

Plant/Fungi DNA Isolation Kit
Product # 26200

Product Insert

Norgen's Plant/Fungi DNA Isolation Kit provides a rapid method for the isolation and purification of total DNA from a wide range of plant and filamentous fungi species. Furthermore, the kit also provides a convenient method for the detection of pathogens which may be infecting a plant, as it allows for the purification of any pathogen DNA along with the purification of the total DNA. Total DNA can be purified from fresh or frozen plant tissues, plant cells or filamentous fungi samples using this kit. The procedure is rapid and convenient, as it does not rely on the use of liquid nitrogen in order to homogenize the samples. The DNA is preferentially purified from other cellular components, such as proteins, without the use of phenol or chloroform. The purified DNA is of the highest integrity, and can be used in a number of downstream applications including real time PCR, Southern blotting and sequencing.

Norgen's Purification Technology

Purification is based on spin column chromatography using Norgen's proprietary resin as the separation matrix. The DNA is preferentially purified from other cellular components such as proteins without the use of phenol or chloroform. The process involves first macerating the cells or tissue in a mortar with the provided Lysis Solution (please see the flow chart on page 4). The Lysis Solution contains detergents, as well as large amounts of a chaotropic denaturant that will rapidly inactivate DNAses and proteases that are present. Alternatively, liquid nitrogen can be used to homogenize the sample. Lysis Additive and Binding Solution are then added to the lysate with short incubations at 65°C and on ice respectively. The lysate is then spun in a microcentrifuge in order to pellet and remove any debris. Ethanol is then added to the clarified lysate, and the solution is loaded onto a spin-column. Norgen's resin binds nucleic acids in a manner that depends on ionic concentrations, thus only the DNA will bind to the column while most of the RNA and proteins are removed in the flowthrough. The bound DNA is then washed with the provided Wash Solution in order to remove any remaining impurities, and the purified total DNA is eluted with the Elution Buffer. The purified DNA is of the highest integrity, and can be used in a number of downstream applications.

Specifications

Kit Specifications	
Maximum Column Binding Capacity	50 µg
Maximum Column Loading Volume	650 µL
Maximum Amount of Starting Material:	
Plant Tissues	50 mg
Plant Cells	1 × 10 ⁶ cells
Fungi (wet weight)	50 mg
Average Yields*	
50 mg Tomato Leaves	18 µg
50 mg Grape Leaves	10 µg
50 mg Peach Leaves	10 µg
50 mg Plum Leaves	10 µg
50 mg Pine Needles	5 µg
<i>Botrytis cinerea</i> (50 mg wet weight)	1.5 µg
<i>Fusarium sp.</i> (50 mg wet weight)	2 µg
<i>Aspergillus niger</i> (50 mg wet weight)	4 µg
Time to Complete 10 Purifications	45 minutes

* average yields will vary depending upon a number of factors including species, growth conditions used and developmental stage.

Kit Components

Component	Product # 26200 (50 preps)
Lysis Solution	30 mL
Lysis Additive	7 mL
Binding Solution	7 mL
Wash Solution	30 mL
Elution Buffer	9 mL
RNase A	1 vial
Mini Spin Columns	50
Collection Tubes	50
Elution tubes (1.7 mL)	50
Product Insert	1

Advantages

- Fast and easy processing using a rapid spin-column format
- Adaptable with current cell homogenization methods
- No phenol or chloroform extractions
- Isolate high quality total DNA from a variety of plant and fungal species, including any pathogen DNA
- High yields of total DNA

Storage Conditions and Product Stability

All solutions should be kept tightly sealed and stored at room temperature, except for the RNase which should be stored at -20°C. Once the RNase A has been added to the Lysis Solution the solution should be stored at 4°C. These reagents should remain stable for at least 1 year in their unopened containers.

Precautions and Disclaimers

This kit is designed for research purposes only. It is not intended for human or diagnostic use.

Ensure that a suitable lab coat, disposable gloves and protective goggles are worn when working with chemicals. For more information, please consult the appropriate Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs). These are available as convenient PDF files online at www.norgenbiotek.com.

Customer-Supplied Reagents and Equipment

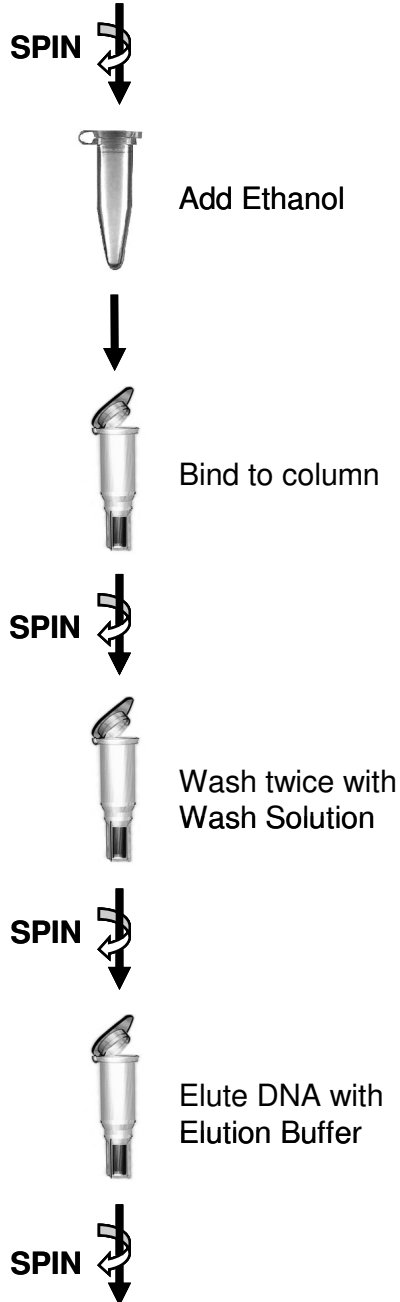
You must have the following in order to use the Plant/Fungi DNA Isolation Kit:

- Benchtop microcentrifuge
- 96-100 % ethanol
- 70 % ethanol
- Liquid nitrogen (Optional)

Flow Chart

Procedure for Purifying Total DNA using Norgen's Plant/Fungi DNA Isolation Kit

Macerate cells or tissue using **Lysis Solution**.
Add Lysis Additive and Binding Solution.



Purified Total Plant/Fungi DNA

Procedures

All centrifugation steps are carried out in a benchtop microcentrifuge. Various speeds are required for different steps, so please check your microcentrifuge specifications to ensure that it is capable of the proper speeds. All centrifugation steps are performed at room temperature. The correct rpm can be calculated using the formula:

$$RPM = \sqrt{\frac{RCF}{(1.118 \times 10^{-5}) (r)}}$$

where RCF = required gravitational acceleration (relative centrifugal force in units of g); r = radius of the rotor in cm; and RPM = the number of revolutions per minute required to achieve the necessary g -force.

Notes Prior to Use

- All centrifugation steps are carried out in a benchtop microcentrifuge at **14,000 x g** (~ **14,000 RPM**) except where noted. All centrifugation steps are performed at room temperature.
- A variable speed centrifuge should be used for maximum kit performance. If a variable speed centrifuge is not available a fixed speed centrifuge can be used, however reduced yields may be observed.
- Ensure that all solutions are at room temperature prior to use.
- Prepare a working concentration of the **Wash Solution** by adding 70 mL of 95 - 100 % ethanol (provided by the user) to the supplied bottle containing the concentrated **Wash Solution**. This will give a final volume of 100 mL. The label on the bottle has a box that may be checked to indicate that the ethanol has been added.
- Take the entire amount of **RNase A** and add it to the bottle of **Lysis Solution**. The label on the bottle of Lysis Solution has a box that can be checked to indicate that the RNase A has been added. The solution can be stored for up to 6 months at 4°C.
- Both fresh or frozen samples may be used for this procedure. Samples should be flash-frozen in liquid nitrogen and transferred immediately to a -70°C freezer for long-term storage.
- Both fresh and frozen tissues can optionally be processed using other homogenization methods, including a bead system or grinding with liquid nitrogen. Please refer to the Note in Step 1a.
- It is recommended that no more than 50 mg of fungi (wet weight), 50 mg of plant tissue or 5×10^6 plant cells be used for this procedure in order to prevent clogging of the column. However, in some cases it may be possible to increase the amount of plant material processed up to 100 mg or 5×10^7 cells, depending on the DNA content of the plant.

1. Lysate preparation

- a. Transfer ≤ 50 mg of plant tissue or 5×10^6 plant cells into a mortar that contains 500 μ L of **Lysis Solution** (with RNAase added). Grind the sample until the tissue is completely macerated. Alternatively, other homogenization methods can be used with this procedure, including grinding with liquid nitrogen or a bead system. If an alternative method is used, add 500 μ L of **Lysis Solution** to the sample immediately after homogenization and vortex for 20 seconds to mix.
- b. Add 100 μ L of **Lysis Additive** and vortex briefly.
- c. Incubate at 65°C for 10 minutes. Occasionally mix the lysate 2 or 3 times during incubation by inverting the tube.
- d. Add 100 μ L of **Binding Solution**, mix and incubate for 10 minutes on ice.

- e. Spin the lysate for 5 minutes to pellet any cell debris.
- f. Using a pipette, transfer the lysate into a DNAase-free microcentrifuge tube (not provided).

Note: Depending on the plant or fungal species, a thin layer of debris may form on the top of the supernatant. Ensure that only the clear lysate underneath of the layer is transferred, although small amounts of debris does not affect the DNA isolation and quality. If necessary, repeat Step **1e**.

- g. Add an equal volume of 70% ethanol (provided by the user) to the lysate collected above (100 μ L of ethanol is added to every 100 μ L of lysate). Vortex to mix. **Proceed to Step 2.**

2. Binding to Column

- a. Assemble a column with one of the provided collection tubes.
- b. Apply up to 600 μ L of the clarified lysate with ethanol onto the column and centrifuge for 1 minute at **14000 x g (~14,000 RPM)**. Discard the flowthrough and reassemble the spin column with the collection tube.

Note: Ensure the entire lysate volume has passed through into the collection tube by inspecting the column. If the entire lysate volume has not passed, spin for an additional minute.

- c. Depending on your lysate volume, repeat step **2b** if necessary.

3. Column Wash

- a. Apply 500 μ L of **Wash Solution** to the column and centrifuge for 1 minute.

Note: Ensure the entire wash solution has passed through into the collection tube by inspecting the column. If the entire wash volume has not passed, spin for an additional minute.

- b. Discard the flowthrough and reassemble the spin column with its collection tube.
- c. Apply 500 μ L of **Wash Solution** to the column and centrifuge for 1 minute
- d. Discard the flowthrough and reassemble the spin column with its collection tube.
- e. Spin the column for 2 minutes in order to thoroughly dry the resin. Discard the collection tube.

4. DNA Elution

- a. Place the column into a fresh 1.7 mL Elution tube provided with the kit.
- b. Add 100 μ L of **Elution Buffer** to the column.
- c. Centrifuge for 2 minutes at **200 x g (~2,000 RPM)**, followed by a 1 minute spin at **14,000 x g (~14,000 RPM)**. Note the volume eluted from the column. If the entire volume has not been eluted, spin the column at **14,000 x g (~14,000 RPM)** for 1 additional minute.

- d. **(Optional):** An additional elution may be performed if desired by repeating steps **4b** and **4c** using 50 μ L of Elution Buffer. The total yield can be improved by an additional 20-30% when this second elution is performed.

5. Storage of DNA

The purified genomic DNA can be stored at 2-8°C for a few days. For longer term storage, -20°C is recommended.

Troubleshooting Guide

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution and Explanation
Poor DNA Recovery	Column has become clogged	Do not exceed the recommended amounts of starting materials. The amount of starting material may need to be decreased if the column shows clogging below the recommended levels. See also “Clogged Column” below.
	An alternative elution buffer was used	It is recommended that the Elution Buffer supplied with this kit be used for maximum DNA recovery.
	Lysis Additive was not added to the lysate	Ensure that the provided Lysis Additive is added to the lysate and that the incubation at 65°C for 10 minutes is performed to maximize DNA recovery
	Ethanol was not added to the lysate	Ensure that the appropriate amount of ethanol is added to the lysate before binding to the column.
	Ethanol was not added to the Wash Solution	Ensure that 70 mL of 95 - 100% ethanol is added to the supplied Wash Solution prior to use.
Clogged Column	Maximum number of cells or amount of tissue exceeds kit specifications	The optimal input is 50 mg of plant tissue or filamentous fungi, or 5×10^6 plant cells. However, for some species, up to 100 mg of tissue may be processed depending on the DNA content of the sample.
	Too much cell debris in the lysate supernatant	Ensure that most cell debris is removed in Steps 1e and 1f .
	Centrifuge temperature too low	Ensure that the centrifuge remains at room temperature throughout the procedure. Temperatures below 20°C may cause precipitates to form that can cause the columns to clog.

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution and Explanation
DNA does not perform well in downstream applications	PCR reaction condition is needed to be optimized	Take steps to optimize the PCR conditions being used, including varying the amount of DNA template, changing the source of <i>Taq</i> polymerase, looking into the primer design and adjusting the annealing condition.
	Binding Solution was not added to the lysate	Ensure that the Binding Solution is added to the lysate and that it is incubated on ice for 5 minutes prior to spinning down the lysate
	Lysis Additive was not added to the lysate	Ensure that the provided Lysis Additive is added to the lysate and that the incubation at 65°C for 10 minutes is performed to maximize DNA recovery
	DNA was not washed twice with the provided Wash Solution	Traces of salt from the binding step may remain in the sample if the column is not washed twice with the Wash Solution. Salt may interfere with downstream applications, and thus must be washed from the column.
	Ethanol carryover	Ensure that the dry spin under the Column Wash procedure is performed, in order to remove traces of ethanol prior to elution. Ethanol is known to interfere with many downstream applications.

Related Products	Product #
Plant/Fungi DNA Isolation Kit	26200
Plant RNA/DNA Purification Kit	24400
Plant/Fungi Total RNA Purification Kit	25800
Direct Fungi DNA Isolation Kit	25600
HighRanger 1kb DNA Ladder	11900

Technical Support

Contact our Technical Support Team between the hours of 8:30 and 5:30 (Eastern Standard Time) at (905) 227-8848 or Toll Free at 1-866-667-4362.

Technical support can also be obtained from our website (www.norgenbiotek.com) or through email at techsupport@norgenbiotek.com.

3430 Schmon Parkway, Thorold, ON Canada L2V 4Y6
 Phone: (905) 227-8848
 Fax: (905) 227-1061
 Toll Free in North America: 1-866-667-4362