

User-Developed Protocol:

Purification of total DNA from animal sperm using the DNeasy[®] Blood & Tissue Kit; protocol 2

This procedure has been adapted by customers from the DNeasy tissue protocol and is for purification of DNA from fresh or frozen animal semen samples using the DNeasy Blood & Tissue Kit. **It has not been thoroughly tested and optimized by QIAGEN.**

IMPORTANT: Please read the “Safety Information” and “Important Notes” sections in the *DNeasy Blood & Tissue Handbook* before beginning this procedure. For safety information on the additional chemicals mentioned in this protocol, please consult the appropriate material safety data sheets (MSDSs), available from the product supplier. DNeasy Blood & Tissue Kits are intended for research use. No claim or representation is intended to provide information for the diagnosis, prevention, or treatment of a disease.

Equipment and reagents to be supplied by user

- DNeasy Blood & Tissue Kit (cat. no. 69504 or 69506)
- Pipets and pipet tips
- Vortexer
- Microcentrifuge tubes (1.5 ml or 2 ml)
- Microcentrifuge with rotor for 1.5 ml and 2 ml tubes
- Thermomixer, shaking water bath, or rocking platform for heating at 56°C
- Ethanol (96–100%)*
- Buffer X2:
 - 20 mM Tris·Cl, pH 8.0
 - 20 mM EDTA
 - 200 mM NaCl
 - 4% SDS
- Immediately before use, add:
 - 80 mM DTT (dithiothreitol)[†]
 - 12.5 µl/ml QIAGEN[®] Proteinase K

Important points before starting

- If using the DNeasy Blood & Tissue Kit for the first time, read “Important Notes” in the *DNeasy Blood & Tissue Handbook*.
- All centrifugation steps are carried out at room temperature (15–25°C) in a microcentrifuge.
- Vortexing should be performed by pulse-vortexing for 5–10 s.

* Do not use denatured alcohol, which contains other substances such as methanol or methylethylketone.

[†] Store 1M DTT stock solution in aliquots at –20°C.

Things to do before starting

- Prepare Buffer X2, as described above.
- Buffer ATL and Buffer AL may form precipitates upon storage. If necessary, warm to 56°C until the precipitates have fully dissolved.
- Buffer AW1 and Buffer AW2 are supplied as concentrates. Before using for the first time, add the appropriate amount of ethanol (96–100%) as indicated on the bottle to obtain a working solution.
- Preheat a thermomixer, shaking water bath, or rocking platform to 56°C for use in step 1.

Procedure

1. **Place 100 µl sperm in a microcentrifuge tube and add 100 µl Buffer X2. Incubate at 56°C until the sample is dissolved (at least 1 h). Vortex occasionally during incubation to disperse the sample, or place in a thermomixer, shaking water bath, or on a rocking platform.**
2. **Add 200 µl Buffer AL to the sample, and mix thoroughly by vortexing. Then add 200 µl ethanol (96–100%), and mix again thoroughly by vortexing.**

It is essential that the sample, Buffer AL, and ethanol are mixed immediately and thoroughly by vortexing or pipetting to yield a homogeneous solution. Buffer AL and ethanol can be premixed and added together in one step to save time when processing multiple samples.

A white precipitate may form on addition of Buffer AL and ethanol. This precipitate does not interfere with the DNeasy procedure.

3. **Pipet the mixture from step 2 (including any precipitate) into the DNeasy Mini spin column placed in a 2 ml collection tube (provided). Centrifuge at $\geq 6000 \times g$ (8000 rpm) for 1 min. Discard flow-through and collection tube.***
4. **Place the DNeasy Mini spin column in a new 2 ml collection tube (provided), add 500 µl Buffer AW1, and centrifuge for 1 min at $\geq 6000 \times g$ (8000 rpm). Discard flow-through and collection tube.***
5. **Place the DNeasy Mini spin column in a new 2 ml collection tube (provided), add 500 µl Buffer AW2, and centrifuge for 3 min at $20,000 \times g$ (14,000 rpm) to dry the DNeasy membrane. Discard flow-through and collection tube.**

It is important to dry the membrane of the DNeasy Mini spin column, since residual ethanol may interfere with subsequent reactions. This centrifugation step ensures that no residual ethanol will be carried over during the following elution.

Following the centrifugation step, remove the DNeasy Mini spin column carefully so that the column does not come into contact with the flow-through, since this will result in carryover of ethanol. If carryover of ethanol occurs, empty the collection tube, then reuse it in another centrifugation for 1 min at $20,000 \times g$ (14,000 rpm).

* Flow-through contains Buffer AL or Buffer AW1 and is therefore not compatible with bleach. See *DNeasy Blood & Tissue Handbook* for safety information.

6. Place the DNeasy Mini spin column in a clean 1.5 ml or 2 ml microcentrifuge tube (not provided), and pipet 50–100 µl Buffer AE directly onto the DNeasy membrane. Incubate at room temperature for 1 min, and then centrifuge for 1 min at $\geq 6000 \times g$ (8000 rpm) to elute.

Elution with 50–100 µl (instead of 200 µl) increases the final DNA concentration in the eluate, but also decreases the overall DNA yield (see *DNeasy Blood & Tissue Handbook*).

7. **Recommended: For maximum DNA yield, repeat elution once as described in step 6.** This step leads to increased overall DNA yield.

A new microcentrifuge tube can be used for the second elution step to prevent dilution of the first eluate. Alternatively, to combine the eluates, the microcentrifuge tube from step 6 can be reused for the second elution step.

Note: Do not elute more than 200 µl into a 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube because the DNeasy Mini spin column will come into contact with the eluate.

Troubleshooting

For general troubleshooting, please consult the Troubleshooting Guide in the *DNeasy Blood & Tissue Handbook*.

QIAGEN handbooks can be requested from QIAGEN Technical Service or your local QIAGEN distributor. Selected handbooks can be downloaded from www.qiagen.com/literature/default.aspx.

Material safety data sheets (MSDS) for any QIAGEN product can be downloaded from www.qiagen.com/ts/msds.asp.

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