

Ver.23121

ODP318

Virus DNA/RNA Kit

For simultaneous extraction of viral RNA and DNA from plasma, serum and cell-free body fluids

origin®



EFFICIENT • TRANSPARENT • INCLUSIVE

ISO 13485:2016 ISO 9001:2015

Virus DNA/RNA Kit

Cat No. ODP318

Kit contents

Contents	50 preps
Buffer GB	15mL
Buffer GD	13mL
Buffer PW	15mL
RNase-free ddH ₂ O	15mL
Proteinase K	1mL
Carrier RNA	250µL × 2
RNase-free Spin Columns CR3	50
Collection Tube (2mL)	50
Handbook	1

Storage

Virus DNA/RNA Kit can be stored dry at room temperature (15-25°C) and is stable for 12 months. For longer storage, the kit can be stored at 2-8°C. If precipitates are formed when stored at 2-8°C, place the kit under room temperature. If necessary, warming in 37°C water bath for 10 minutes to dissolve precipitates. Carrier RNA should be stored at -20°C.

Introduction

Virus DNA/RNA kit provides a fast, simple and cost effective viral DNA/RNA miniprep method and it is suitable for viral RNA and DNA from plasma, serum and cell-free body fluids. Virus DNA/RNA kit uses silica membrane technology to eliminate the cumbersome steps associated with loose resins or slurries. Viral DNA/RNA extraction can be completed in typically 10–30 minutes with DNA recoveries of 60–90%. Viral DNA/RNA purified with Virus DNA/RNA kit is immediately ready for use. Phenol extraction is not required. The purified DNA/RNA is ready for use in downstream applications such as enzymatic reactions, RT-PCR, southern blot and so on.

Important notes

1. All protocol steps should be carried out at room temperature (15-25°C).
2. Equilibrate the samples to room temperature.
3. RNase-free centrifuge tubes 1.5mL are used in step 13. Others are not supplied.

Materials required but not provided

1.5mL microcentrifuge tubes, ethanol (96-100%)

Protocol

Ensure that Buffer GD and Buffer PW have been prepared with appropriate volume of ethanol (96-100%) as indicated on the bottle and shake thoroughly.

1. Pipette 20 μ L Proteinase K into a clean 1.5mL centrifuge tube (not provided).
2. Add 200 μ L of plasma/serum/ lymph into the centrifuge tube (Equilibrate the samples to room temperature.).

Note: If the sample volume is less than 200 μ L, add the appropriate volume of 0.9% sodium chloride solution to bring the volume to a total of 220 μ L.

3. Incubate at 56°C for 15 minutes in a heating block. Briefly centrifuge the 1.5mL tube to remove drops from the inside of the lid.
4. Add 200 μ L Buffer GB to the sample, mix thoroughly by vortexing, and incubate at 70°C for 10 minutes to yield a homogeneous solution. Briefly centrifuge the 1.5mL microcentrifuge tube to remove drops from the inside of the lid.
5. Add 10 μ L carrier RNA and mix the contents by vortexing for 10 seconds.

Note: Add carrier RNA after the mixture cools down to room temperature

6. Add 250 μ L of ethanol (96-100%) to the sample (Precipitates may be visible after addition of ethanol), close the cap and mix thoroughly by pulse-vortex for 15 seconds. Incubate the lysate with the ethanol for 5 minutes at room temperature (15-25°C).

Note: Cool ethanol (96-100%) on ice before use if the room temperature is more than 25°C.

7. Briefly centrifuge the 1.5mL centrifuge tube to remove drops from the inside of the lid.
8. Carefully transfer the lysate, including any precipitates that may have formed onto the RNase-free Spin Columns CR3 in a 2mL RNase-free Collection Tube without wetting the rim. Close the cap and centrifuge at 8,000 rpm (~6,000 \times g) for 1 minute. Discard the filtrate; place the spin column in the same collection tube.

Note: If the lysate has not completely passed through the RNase-free Spin Columns CR3 after centrifugation, centrifuge again at higher speed until the spin column is empty.

9. Carefully open the RNase-free Spin Columns CR3, and add 500 μ L of Buffer GD (Ensure that ethanol (96-100%) has been added before use) without wetting the rim. Close the cap and centrifuge at 8,000 rpm (~6,000 \times g) for 1 minute. Discard the filtrate and place the spin column in the same collection tube.

10. Carefully open the RNase-free Spin Columns CR3, and add 700 μ L of Buffer PW (Ensure that ethanol (96-100%) has been added before use) without wetting the rim. Close the cap, let it stand still for 2 minutes and centrifuge at 8,000 rpm ($\sim 6,000 \times g$) for 1 minute. Discard the filtrate and place the spin column in the same collection tube.
11. Repeat step 10.
12. Place the RNase-free Spin Column CR3 in the same collection tube. Centrifuge at full speed 12,000 rpm ($\sim 13,400 \times g$) for 3 minutes to dry the membrane completely.
13. Place the RNase-free Spin Column CR3 in a clean 1.5mL RNase-free Centrifuge Tube, carefully open the lid of the spin column, incubate at room temperature for 3 minutes to dry the membrane completely. Add 20-150 μ L of RNase-free ddH₂O to the center of the membrane. Close the lid and incubate at room temperature (15-25 $^{\circ}$ C) for 5 minutes. Centrifuge at 12,000rpm ($\sim 13,400 \times g$) for 1 minute.

Note: Ensure that the RNase-free ddH₂O is equilibrated to room temperature (15- 25 $^{\circ}$ C). If elution is done in small volumes (<50 μ L), the RNase-free ddH₂O should be dispensed onto the center of the membrane for complete elution of bound RNA and DNA