

Manual

Genomic Mini AX Stool

Increased efficiency kit for genomic DNA purification from feces. Procedure with DNA precipitation.

catalog#	size
065-60	60 isolations

For research use only.

Guarante

A&A Biotechnology provides a guarantee on this product.

The company does not guarantee the correct performance of this kit in the event of:

- not adhering to the supplied protocol
- · use of not recommended equipment or materials
- use of other reagents than recommended or which are not a component of the product
- · use of expired or improperly stored product or its components

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Contents

065-60	storage
60 pcs	2-8°C
60 pcs	15-25 ℃
100 ml	15-25 ℃
55 ml	15-25℃
190 ml	15-25℃
70 ml	15-25℃
55 ml	15-25 ℃
10 ml	15-25℃
1.3 ml	2-8°C
	60 pcs 60 pcs 100 ml 55 ml 190 ml 70 ml 55 ml

The binding capacity of the minicolumn is $20 \, \mu g$.

Additional equipment and reagents

Necessary

- 1.5 ml, 2 ml Eppendorf tubes
- 70% ethanol
- Incubator or thermoblock set to 50 °C
- Vortex
- Microcentrifuge

Optional

- RNAse (cat. # 1006-10, 1006-50)
- Sterile water (cat.# 003-075, 003-25)
- TE buffer (cat.# 297-100)

Important notes

The chromatography purification of DNA can be paused at any time while a sample is loaded onto a column.
 The purification process can be continued after a 15-hours-long pause with no influence on quality or quantity of purified DNA. During the pause of the DNA purification the 15 ml tube with the column inside has to be closed with the screw cap to avoid membrane desiccation and subsequent DNA loss.

Protocol

1. Transfer up to 100 mg of feces sample to a 2 ml Eppendorf tube (not included). 2. LS lysis suspension should be mixed by inverting the tubes before use. Add 1.5 ml of LS lysis suspension and 20 µl of proteinase K. 3. Vortex the sample and incubate for 30 min at 50 °C. Mix the samples by inverting the tubes a few times. The incubation step can be performed in Eppendorf Thermomixer or analogous equipment at 1400 RPM and 50 °C. RNA digestion (optional): add 5 µl of RNAse (10 mg/ml) (not included). Mix and incubate for 5 min at room temp. 4. During incubation prepare the Genomic Mini AX columns placed inside 15 ml tubes. Apply 800 µl of K1 equilibrating solution. Wait for the solution to flow through the column. 5. Vortex the sample for 15 s. Centrifuge for 5 min at 10 000-14 000 RPM. The pellet should be visible at the bottom of the tube. It is a mixture of non-lysed fragments of sample material and particles of the LS lysis suspension. 6. Apply the supernatant onto the equilibrated Genomic Mini AX column. Wait for the lysate to flow through the column. The Genomic Mini AX column works by means of gravity. The flow rate strongly depends directly on the quantity and size of DNA molecules in a sample. High content of high molecular weight DNA decreases the flow rate. DNA amount exceeding 20 µg loaded onto a column may lead to flow stoppage. In such cases the column should be centrifuged in a swing-out rotor for 1 min at 3000-4000 RPM. The centrifugation can be performed after the loading step (point 6) and during the washing step with K2 solution (point 7 and 8) or elution step with K3 solution (point 9). 7. Add 1.5 ml of K2 wash solution. Wait for the solution to flow through the column. 8. Add again 1.5 ml of K2 wash solution. Wait for the solution to flow through the column. 9. Apply 100 µI of K3 elution solution directly to the Genomic Mini AX column membrane. Wait for the eluate to flow through the column.

	Note. The purpose of this step is to decrease the total volume of eluate, since the column void volume is about 100 μ l.
10.	Transfer the Genomic Mini AX column to a new 2 ml tube (included). The column drop director possesses proper fitting that allows easy attachment to the precipitation tube.
11.	Add $\bf 1ml$ of $\bf K3$ elution solution. Wait for the eluate to flow through the column. Remove the Genomic Mini AX column.
12.	PM precipitation mix contains a precipitation enhancer and it should be intensively mixed before use by vigorous hand shaking. Add 800 µl of PM precipitation mix to the eluted DNA.
13.	Mix the sample by inverting the tube a few times and centrifuge for 10 min at 10 000 RPM. The light-blue DNA pellet should be visible at the bottom of the precipitation tube.
14.	Carefully discard supernatant. Be careful not to remove the DNA pellet at the bottom of the tube. Attention. When pouring out the supernatant, it is very easy to lose the DNA pellet. For safety, it is recommended to pour the supernatant into the prepared tube so the pellet can be recovered.
15.	Add 500 µI of 70% ethanol (not included). Mix the sample and centrifuge for 3 min at 10 000 RPM. Note. The light-blue DNA pellet should be visible at the bottom of the precipitation tube.
16.	Carefully discard supernatant. Be careful not to remove the DNA pellet at the bottom of the tube. Attention. When pouring out the supernatant, it is very easy to lose the DNA pellet. For safety, it is recommended to pour the supernatant into the prepared tube so the pellet can be recovered.
17.	Air dry the plasmid DNA pellet for 5 min at room temp. up-site down. Note. If there are any leftovers (small droplets) of alcohol on the tube walls they should be removed with sterile cotton buds.
18.	Dried DNA pellets can be dissolved in the desired volume of Tris buffer (included), TE buffer or sterile water (not included). Note. The blue color of DNA precipitate enables visual confirmation of the DNA dissolution process.
19.	Store the DNA at -20 °C until later use.

Additional information

Pause in the purification process. The chromatography purification of DNA can be paused at any time while a sample is loaded onto a column. The purification process can be continued after a 15-hours-long pause with no influence on quality or quantity of purified DNA.

During the pause of the DNA purification the 15 ml tube with the column inside has to be closed with the screw cap to avoid membrane desiccation and subsequent DNA loss.

The volume of solution in the 15 ml tube enables the easy location of the procedure step after which the DNA purification process was paused:

- ~ 0.5 ml after the column equilibration;
- ~ 2 ml after the sample loading step:
- ~ 3.5 ml after the first washing step with K2 solution;
- ~ 5 ml after the second washing step with K2 solution.

Gravity flow of column. Genomic Mini AX column works by means of gravity. The flow rate strongly depends directly on the quantity and size of DNA molecules in a sample. High content of high molecular weight DNA decreases the flow rate. DNA amount exceeding 20 μ g loaded onto a column may lead to flow stoppage. In such cases the column should be centrifuged in a swing-out rotor for 1 min at 3000-4000 RPM. The centrifugation can be performed after the loading step and during the washing step with K2 solution or during the elution step with K3 solution).

Subsequently, the DNA elution step should be performed as follows: Transfer the column to a new 15 ml tube (not included). Add 1 ml of K3 elution solution. Wait 2 min and centrifuge for 1 min at 3000 RPM. Transfer the eluate to 2 ml tube (included). Follow point 12. of the protocol.

Safety Information





DANGER

Proteinase K

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

P261 Avoid breathing dust.

P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms call a Poison Center or doctor/physician.



WARNING

LS lysis suspension

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.



WARNING

K1 equilibrating solution

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

 $P305 + P351 + P338\ If\ in\ eyes: rinse\ cautiously\ with\ water\ for\ several\ minutes.\ Remove\ contact\ lenses,$

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

K2 wash solution





DANGER

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- $H336\,May\,cause\,drows iness\,or\,dizziness.$

P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. No smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing vapors.

P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

K3 elution solution





DANGER

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. No smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing vapors.

P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

PM precipitation mix





DANGER

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- $P210\,Keep\,away\,from\,heat, sparks, open\,flames, hot\,surfaces.\,No\,smoking.$

P261 Avoid breathing vapors.

 $P305+P351+P338\ | fineyes; rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing,$



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