

NucleoSpin® Plasmid Transfection-grade – isolation of high-copy plasmid DNA using a vacuum manifold (Rev. 01, October 2016)

This protocol is only a supplement to the kit's general user manual. Please refer to the kit manual for more detailed information regarding safety instructions, product-specific disclaimers, and especially preparations needed before starting the procedure. The latest version of the user manual is available at www.mn-net.com/usermanuals or can be requested from our technical service (tech-bio@mn-net.com). Safety data sheets (SDS) can be downloaded from www.mn-net.com/MSDS.

1 Cultivate and harvest bacterial cells

Use **1–5 mL** of a saturated *E. coli* culture and pellet cells in a standard benchtop microcentrifuge for **30 s** at **11,000 x g**. Discard supernatant and remove as much of the liquid as possible.



**1–5 mL *E. coli*
culture**



**11,000 x g,
30 s**

2 Lyse cells

Add **250 µL Buffer A1**. **Resuspend** the cell pellet completely by vortexing or pipetting up and down. Make sure no cell clumps remain before addition of Buffer A2!



**+ 250 µL A1
Resuspend**

Attention: Check Buffer A2 for precipitated SDS prior to use. If a white precipitate is visible, warm the buffer for several minutes at 30–40 °C until any precipitate is dissolved. Mix thoroughly and cool buffer down to room temperature (18–25 °C).



**+ 250 µL A2
Mix gently
RT, 5 min**

Add **250 µL Buffer A2**. Mix gently by inverting the tube **6–8 times**. Do not vortex to avoid shearing of genomic DNA. Incubate at room temperature for a maximum of **5 min** or until the lysate appears clear.



**+ 350 µL A3
Mix**

Add **350 µL Buffer A3**. Mix thoroughly by inverting the tube **until the blue samples turn colorless completely!** Do not vortex to avoid shearing of genomic DNA!

3 Clarify lysate

Centrifuge for **10 min** at **> 11,000 x g** at **room temperature**.



Repeat this step in case the supernatant is not clear!



**11,000 x g,
10 min**

4 Bind DNA

Place a **NucleoSpin® Plasmid TG Column** onto a suitable vacuum manifold with Luer-connections like the NucleoVac 24 Vacuum Manifold and **load up to 700 µL supernatant**. Do not close the lid!

Apply vacuum of **-0.2 to -0.4 bar* (1 min)**.

When the sample has passed the NucleoSpin® Plasmid TG Column, release the vacuum.

If necessary, load remaining sample and repeat the step.



**Load
supernatant**

**-0.2 to -0.4 bar*,
1 min**

5 Wash silica membrane

Add **700 µL Buffer ERB**. Apply vacuum of **-0.2 to -0.4 bar* (1 min)**. When the buffer has passed the NucleoSpin® Plasmid TG Column, release the vacuum.

Add **650 µL Buffer AQ** (supplemented with ethanol, see section 3). Apply vacuum of **-0.2 to -0.4 bar* (1 min)**.

When the buffer has passed the NucleoSpin® Plasmid TG Column, release the vacuum.



+ 700 µL ERB

**-0.2 to -0.4 bar*,
1 min**



+ 650 µL AQ

**-0.2 to -0.4 bar*,
1 min**

* Reduction of atmospheric pressure

6 Dry silica membrane

Option 1: Drying by vacuum



-0.4 to -0.6 bar*,
5 min

Apply vacuum of **-0.4 to -0.6 bar*** for **5 min** to remove **Buffer AQ** completely. Run the vacuum pump continuously. Achieving and keeping a continuous air flow is more important than reaching the exact mentioned reduction of atmospheric pressure. Do not close the lid!

Release the vacuum.

Option 2: Drying by centrifugation



11,000 x g,
1 min

Place the NucleoSpin® Plasmid TG Column into a Collection Tube (2 mL). Centrifuge for **1 min** at **11,000 x g** to remove Buffer AQ completely. Make sure the spin column does not come in contact with the flow-through while removing it from the centrifuge and the collection tube.

Note: Residual ethanol from Buffer AQ might inhibit enzymatic reactions. Total removal of ethanol can be achieved by incubating the columns for 2–5 min at 70 °C prior to elution.

7 Elute DNA

Place the NucleoSpin® Plasmid TG Column into a new 1.5 mL microcentrifuge tube (not provided).



+ 50 µL AE

RT, 1 min

Add **50 µL Buffer AE** and incubate at **room temperature** (18–25 °C) for **1 min**. Centrifuge for **1 min** at **11,000 x g**.



11,000 x g,
1 min

* Reduction of atmospheric pressure