



A Geno Technology, Inc. (USA) brand name

MegaLong TM For Genomic DNA (>100kb) Isolation & Purification

INTRODUCTION

MegaLong[™] isolates high molecular weight (>100kb) genomic DNA from a variety of samples, including animal tissues, cultured cells, whole blood, bacterial and yeast. MegaLong[™] uses Genomic Tube-O-DIALYZER[™], a unique micro dialysis device with a 0.45µm membrane, which minimizes sample manipulation, one of the main reasons for DNA breakage. MegaLong[™] isolates nuclei under mild extraction conditions and releases genomic DNA by digestion of nuclear proteins with a highly active LongLife[™] Proteinase K. The digestion is performed in the Tube-O-DIALYZER[™] and after digestion the Tube-O-DIALYZER[™] is inverted to dialyze away digested protein and other impurities leaving behind highly pure and fully hydrated genomic DNA.

The fragile, high molecular weight genomic DNA can be stored in the Tube-O-DIALYZER $^{\text{TM}}$ to further minimize mechanical manipulation of the DNA. The DNA is suitable for Southern blot analysis, recovery of Lambda shuttle vectors from transgenic animals, PCR, analysis by pulsed-field electrophoresis or any application where genomic DNA is required.

APPLICATIONS

MegaLongTM kit can be used for the isolation of genomic DNA from animal tissues, cultured cells, whole blood, bacterial and yeast. For samples unsuitable for the isolation of high molecular weight DNA with MegaLongTM, G-Biosciences recommends using the OmniPrepTM Genomic DNA isolation kit (Ca # 786-136).

The kit is supplied as a Micro or Large packs to process either 25 or 50 1-25mg samples.

ITEM(S) SUPPLIED	Cat # 786-146	Cat # 786-147

Nuclei Isolation Buffer	2 x 30 ml	4 x 30 ml
Suspension Buffer	1 x 10 ml	2 x 10 ml
Digestion Buffer	1 x 2 ml	2 x 2 ml
LongLife [™] Proteinase K (5mg/ml)	2 x 0.5 ml	4 x 0.5 ml
Genomic Tube-O-DIALYZER [™] (CAT# 786-142-45MC)	25	2 x 25
Floats MEDI (#786-142F)	6	6
Caps (MEDI)	25	50
Forceps	1	1

STORAGE CONDITION

The kit is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon arrival, store $LongLife^{TM}$ Proteinase K at -20°C and remaining components at 4°C. $LongLife^{TM}$ Proteinase K solution is stable for 1 year, if stored properly.



ADDITIONAL MATERIALS NEEDED

Microfuge tubes & pestles (Cat. # 786-138P)
TE buffer

PROTOCOL

1. TISSUE SAMPLE PREPARATION

- 1. For optimal yield, rapidly dissect tissue and proceed with DNA extraction immediately, keeping samples on ice or promptly freeze in liquid nitrogen and store at -70°C until required. .
- 2. On ice, add 1-25mg ground frozen tissue or fresh diced tissue to a microcentrifuge tube containing 500µl Nuclei Isolation Buffer. Homogenize the sample with a microfuge pestle until a homogenous suspension is acquired.

<u>NOTE</u>: Do not twist the pestle or DNA shearing will occur. A Wheaton Dounce Homogenizer can also be used; First 5-15 strokes with a loose fitting pestle, then ~10 strokes with a tight fitting pestle. Do not twist

- 3. Incubate the sample at 4°C for >1 minute to sediment large tissue fragments without sedimenting the nuclei. During the incubation prepare the Tube-O-DIALYZER™.
- 4. Place the Tube-O-DIALYZER[™] cap in a beaker of TE buffer and store at 4°C until required. Rinse the Tube-O-DIALYZER[™] tube with TE buffer.
- 5. With a pipette transfer the supernatant to the Tube-O-DIALYZER™, ensuring the settled cellular debris is left behind.
- 6. Place a supplied cap on the tube and centrifuge at 16,000xg for 5 minutes to pellet the nuclei. Carefully discard the supernatant and invert the tube on a paper towel to remove excess supernatant.
- 7. Add 70µl Suspension Buffer to the nuclei and gently rock or tap the tube to dislodge the nuclei.
- 8. Vortex the $LongLife^{TM}$ Proteinase K and add 10µl to the nuclei.
- 9. Add 70µl Digestion Buffer and mix with gentle rocking.
- 10. Incubate at 55°C for 2-4 hours with periodic rocking. Do not vortex.
- 11. After digestion is complete, centrifuge the tube for 20 seconds.
- 12. Replace the cap with the dialysis cap and store the normal cap for later use.
- 13. Place the Tube-O-DIALYZER[™] upside down in a 50ml centrifuge tube and centrifuge at 1000xg for 30 second to bring the sample onto the dialysis membrane.

NOTE: Do not centrifuge longer or faster than stated to prevent damage to membrane and sample loss.

- 14. Remove the Tube-O-DIALYZER[™] from the 50ml tube with forceps and keeping it inverted slide into the provided float and dialyze in 500ml TE buffer at room temperature for 18-24 hours with several buffer changes. Gently swirl tube to mix contents at each buffer change.
 - <u>NOTE</u>: Cloudy DNA is an indication of incomplete dialysis, therefore dialyze for an additional 24 hours. Change dialysis buffer and mix the content of the Tube-O-DIALYZERTM by gently swirling every few hours.
- 15. Following dialysis the genomic DNA may be concentrated in the Tube-O-DIALYZER[™] using either Tube-O-DIALYZER[™] Concentrator (Cat. # 786-144) or Concentrator Solution (Cat. # 786-143). Simply prepare the Concentrator as per the instructions and invert the Tube-O-DIALYZER[™] containing you DNA in the solution.

16. If concentration is not required or following concentration, centrifuge the tube at 1000xg for 1 minute. Replace the dialysis cap with the normal cap. The genomic DNA is now ready for use.

PROTOCOL VARIATIONS

1. Cell Culture:

- 1. On ice, add up to $2.5x10^6$ cells to a Tube-O-DIALYZERTM and centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5 minutes to pellet cells. Discard the supernatant.
- 2. Add 500µl Nuclei Isolation Buffer. Invert the tube 2-3 times to suspend the cells, incubate for 10 minutes on ice and then return to step 6 in the main protocol.

2. Blood:

- On ice, add 5-400µl blood to a Tube-O-DIALYZER[™] and centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5 minutes to pellet cells. Discard the supernatant.
- 2. Add 500µl Nuclei Isolation Buffer. Invert the tube 2-3 times to suspend the cells, incubate for 10 minutes on ice and then return to Step 6 in the main protocol.

3. Bacterial DNA:

- 1. On ice, add 0.5ml bacteria culture to a Tube-O-DIALYZER[™] and centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5 minutes to pellet cells. Discard the supernatant.
- 2. Add 50µl lysis solution containing 1% SDS, 0.1N NaOH and 10mM EDTA (not supplied), 25µl of Digestion Buffer and 10µl *LongLife*™ Proteinase K Solution. Proceed to protocol Step 10.

4. Yeast DNA:

On ice, prepare spheroplasts then begin the protocol at step 7.

RELATED PRODUCTS

- 1. OmniPrep[™] Genomic DNA Isolation Kit (Cat. # 786-136): Protocol takes as little as 15-20 minutes and yields pure DNA on average of 100kb in size. Isolated DNA hydrates in minutes, not in hours as with many methods. OmniPrep[™] Genomic DNA even isolates DNA from tissue known to contain high concentrations of contaminants such as polysaccharides and proteoglycans.
- 2. GeneCAPSULE[™] (Cat. # 786-001): A single use device for rapid recovery of DNA, RNA, and proteins from agarose or acrylamide gel. The system uses the principle of electroelution. The use of this device requires no additional equipment. The procedure takes as little as 90 seconds hands-on time. It takes 60 seconds to recover 1000bp DNA. Recovered DNA is ready to use and is suitable for most molecular biology applications. Patents Pending
- 3. Concentrator Solution (Cat. # 786-143): Concentrator Solution is a novel liquid polymer for the rapid concentration of dilute protein solutions with zero loss, using dialysis. Simple transfer your dilute protein solution to a dialysis bag or dialysis device, such as our patented Tube-O-DIALYZER™ and dialyze against the concentrator solution.
- **4.** Concentrator (Cat. # 786-144): The Concentrator is a high molecular weight polymer which will not migrate across the dialysis membrane. The Concentrator is placed against the dialysis membrane of the Tube-O-DIALYZER™, where it rapidly absorbs water from the sample and reduces the sample volume. The Concentrator can be used with dialysis bags and other dialysis devices.

NOTE: For other related products, visit our web site at <u>www.GBiosciences.com</u> or contact us.