



BIOSCIENCES[®] G-Biosciences, St Louis, MO, USA **+** 1-800-628-7730 **+** 1-314-991-6034 + <u>technical@GBiosciences.com</u>

*XIT*TM Genomic DNA from Mouse Tail For the isolation of genomic DNA from mouse tail

INTRODUCTION

The XIT^{TM} Genomic DNA from Mouse Tail kit is designed for the isolation of genomic DNA from mouse tails. The XIT^{TM} kit uses cell lysis, protein digestion and precipitation and finally DNA precipitation to isolate high quality genomic DNA. XIT^{TM} Genomic DNA from Mouse Tail kit is offered for the processing 5mm sections of mouse tail. The purified DNA has an A₂₆₀/A₂₈₀ ratio between 1.7 and 1.9, and is up to 200kb in size.

	Cat # 786-350
ITEM(S) SUPPLIED	For 125mm Mouse Tail
XIT^{TM} Lysis Buffer	10ml
$LongLife^{^{TM}}$ Proteinase K	0.5ml
XIT^{TM} Protein Precipitation Buffer	2.5ml
TE Buffer	1.5ml
$LongLife^{TM}$ RNase	0.5ml

STORAGE CONDITIONS

The kit is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon arrival, store the $LongLife^{TM}$ Proteinase K and $LongLife^{TM}$ RNase at -20°C, all other kit components can be stored at room temperature. The kit components are stable for 1 year, if stored properly.

ITEMS NEEDED BUT NOT SUPPLIED

Isopropanol, 70% ethanol

PREPARATION BEFORE USE

- 1. Read appropriate protocol and preheat waterbaths or heating blocks to appropriate temperatures.
- 2. Equilibrate TE Buffer to 50-60°C.

PROTOCOL

- 1. Using a sharp razor or scalpel blade, chop 5mm (5-10mg) mouse tail into small pieces.
- 2. Transfer the ground or homogenized tissue to a 1.5ml microfuge tube and add $400\mu I XIT^{TM}$ Lysis Buffer.
- 3. Add 10µl *LongLife*[™] Proteinase K to the tube and mix by inverting the tube 10-20 times. Incubate at 55°C overnight and invert the tube periodically during the incubation.

NOTE: After incubation, the tube can be briefly centrifuged to remove the undigested veterbrae.

- 4. After incubation, incubate the sample on ice for 1 minute to quickly cool. Do not store on ice.
- 5. Add $90\mu I XIT^{TM}$ Protein Precipitation Buffer to the sample and mix by inverting the tube 10-20 times.
- 6. Centrifuge at 14,000g for 3 minutes. Carefully, transfer the supernatant to a fresh tube.

NOTE: The precipitated protein should form a tight white pellet. If not, incubate the sample on ice for 5 minutes and repeat the centrifugation.

- 7. Add 400µl isopropanol to the supernatant and mix by gently inverting the sample 30-50 times.
- 8. Centrifuge at 14,000g for 5 minutes.
- 9. Discard the supernatant and use a pipette to carefully remove excess liquid.



- 10. Add 200µl 70% ethanol and invert the tube twice to wash the pellet.
- 11. Centrifuge at 14,000g for 2 minutes.
- 12. Discard the supernatant and drain the tube on a piece of clean absorbent paper. Allow to air dry for 15 minutes.
- 13. Add 50µl prewarmed TE buffer and 1µl *LongLife*[™] RNase to remove the RNA (if required).
- 14. Rehydrate the genomic DNA by incubating at 55-65°C for one hour, followed by an overnight incubation at room temperature to ensure complete genomic DNA hydration.
- 15. Store DNA at 4°C, for long term storage store at -20 or -80°C.

RELATED PRODUCTS

- 1. <u>EZ-Grind[™] (Cat # 786-139)</u>: A highly efficient grinding resin that is pre-aliquoted into 1.5ml grinding tubes and is supplied with matching pestles.
- 2. <u>Pestle & Tubes (Cat. # 786-138P)</u>: DNase/RNase free microfuge tubes (1.5ml) and matching pestles for the grinding of small samples and isolation of nuclei.
- 3. <u>Molecular Grinding Resin[™] (Cat # 786-138)</u>: For grinding of small samples. High tensile micro particles that do not bind nucleic acids.

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

Rev 07.27.10/IA