



***XIT*TM Genomic DNA from Cells**

For the isolation of genomic DNA from cultured cells

INTRODUCTION

The *XIT*TM Genomic DNA kit is designed for the isolation of genomic DNA from fresh or frozen cultured cells. 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 Cells kits are offered for the processing of a maximum of 5×10^7 or 5×10^8 cells. The purified DNA has a A_{260}/A_{280} ratio between 1.7 and 1.9, and is up to 200kb in size. The yield is 5-10 μ g per $1-2 \times 10^6$ cells.

ITEM(S) SUPPLIED	Cat # 786-303 2.5-5×10^7 cells	Cat # 786-304 2.5-5×10^8 cells
<i>XIT</i> TM Lysis Buffer	10ml	100ml
<i>XIT</i> TM Protein Precipitation Buffer	2.5ml	25ml
TE Buffer	1.5ml	20ml
LongLife TM RNase	0.5ml	0.5ml

STORAGE CONDITIONS

The kit is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon arrival, store LongLifeTM 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.
3. Completely and quickly thaw frozen cells at 37°C and keep all cells on ice until required.
4. Calculate the number of cells using a hemacytometer or other cell culture.

PROTOCOL FOR $1-2 \times 10^6$ CELLS IN SUSPENSION

1. Centrifuge an appropriate number ($1-2 \times 10^6$) of cells at 300g for 5 minutes or 14,000g for 5 seconds in a 1.5ml centrifuge tube.
2. Carefully discard the supernatant by pipetting, leaving ~20 μ l residual liquid. Vigorously vortex the tube to resuspend the cells in the residual supernatant.
3. Add 400 μ l *XIT*TM Lysis Buffer to the cells and mix by pipetting or vortexing.

NOTE: If clumps are visible, incubate the cells at 37°C with intermittent vortexing until a homogenous solution is seen..

4. Add 90 μ l *XIT*TM Protein Precipitation Buffer to the sample and mix by inverting the tube 10-20 times.
5. Centrifuge at 14,000g for 2 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.

6. Add 400 μ l isopropanol to the supernatant and mix by gently inverting the sample 30-50 times.



7. Centrifuge at 14,000g for 5 minutes.
8. Discard the supernatant and use a pipette to carefully remove excess liquid.
9. Add 200µl 70% ethanol and invert the tube twice to wash the pellet.
10. Centrifuge at 14,000g for 2 minutes.
11. Discard the supernatant and drain the tube on a piece of clean absorbent paper. Allow to air dry for 15 minutes.
12. Add 50µl prewarmed TE buffer and 1µl *LongLife*[™] RNase to remove the RNA (if required).
13. 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.
14. Store DNA at 4°C, for long term storage store at -20 or -80°C.

2. **PROTOCOL FOR 1-2x10⁶ ADHERENT CELLS**

1. Remove the cell culture medium and wash cells with PBS. Remove the PBS and add 0.1-0.25% trypsin solution.
2. After the cells have detached, collect the cells in medium and calculate the cell number.
3. Centrifuge an appropriate number (1-2x10⁶) of cells at 300g for 5 minutes or 14,000g for 5 seconds in a 1.5ml centrifuge tube.
4. Carefully discard the supernatant by pipetting, leaving ~20µl residual liquid. Vigorously vortex the tube to resuspend the cells in the residual supernatant.
5. Add 400µl *XIT*[™] Lysis Buffer to the cells and mix by pipetting or vortexing.

NOTE: If clumps are visible, incubate the cells at 37°C with intermittent vortexing until a homogenous solution is seen..

6. Add 90µl *XIT*[™] Protein Precipitation Buffer to the sample and mix by inverting the tube 10-20 times.
 7. Centrifuge at 14,000g for 2 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.*
8. Add 400µl isopropanol to the supernatant and mix by gently inverting the sample 30-50 times.
 9. Centrifuge at 14,000g for 5 minutes.
 10. Discard the supernatant and use a pipette to carefully remove excess liquid.
 11. Add 200µl 70% ethanol and invert the tube twice to wash the pellet.
 12. Centrifuge at 14,000g for 2 minutes.
 13. Discard the supernatant and drain the tube on a piece of clean absorbent paper. Allow to air dry for 15 minutes.
 14. Add 50µl prewarmed TE buffer and 1µl *LongLife*[™] RNase to remove the RNA (if required).
 15. 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.
 16. Store DNA at 4°C, for long term storage store at -20 or -80°C.

3. **PROTOCOL FOR 1-2x10⁷ CELLS**

1. Follow procedure for cell suspension or adherent cells until the number of cells have been calculated.
2. Centrifuge an appropriate number (1-2x10⁷) of cells at 300g for 5 minutes or 14,000g for 5 seconds in a 15ml centrifuge tube.
3. Carefully discard the supernatant by pipetting, leaving ~200µl residual liquid. Vigorously vortex the tube to resuspend the cells in the residual supernatant.

4. Add 4ml *XIT*[™] Lysis Buffer to the cells and mix by pipetting or vortexing.

NOTE: If clumps are visible, incubate the cells at 37°C with intermittent vortexing until a homogenous solution is seen..

5. Add 900µl *XIT*[™] Protein Precipitation Buffer to the sample and mix by inverting the tube 10-20 times.
6. Centrifuge at 14,000g for 2 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 4ml 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 2ml 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 250µl prewarmed TE buffer and 5µl *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. ***EZ-Grind*[™] (Cat # 786-139)**: A highly efficient grinding resin that is pre-aliquoted into 1.5ml grinding tubes and is supplied with matching pestles.
2. ***Pestle & Tubes (Cat. # 786-138P)***: DNase/RNase free microfuge tubes (1.5ml) and matching pestles for the grinding of small samples and isolation of nuclei.
3. ***Molecular Grinding Resin*[™] (Cat # 786-138)**: For grinding of small samples. High tensile micro particles that do not bind nucleic acids.

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