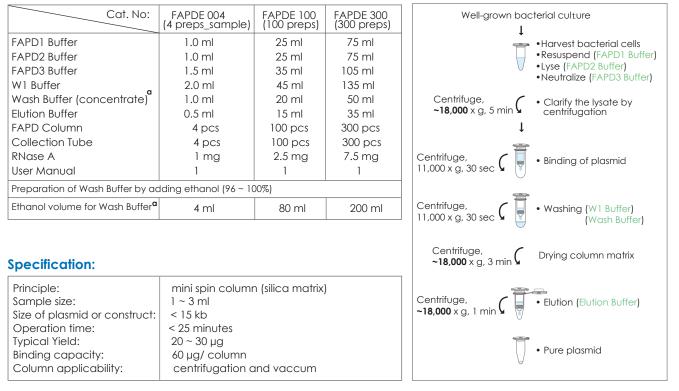


FAVORGEN[®] FavorPrepTM Plasmid Extraction Mini Kit

Cat. No.: FAPDE 004 FAPDE 100 FAPDE 300 (For Research Use Only)

Kit Contents:

Brief procedure:



Important Notes:

- 1. Store RNase A at -20 °C upon recipit of kit.
- 2. Add 0.5 ml of FAPD1 Buffer to a RNase A tube, vortex the tube to mix well. Briefly spin the tube and transfer the total RNase A mixture back to the FAPD1 bottle, mix well by vortexing and store the FAPD1 buffer at 4 °C.
- 3. If precipitates have formed in FAPD2 Buffer, warm the buffer in 37°C waterbath to dissolve precipitates.
- 4. Preparation of Wash Buffer by adding 96 ~100% ethanol (not provided) for first use.
- 5. Centrifugation steps are done by a microcentrifuge capable of the speed at 11,000 ~1,8000 x g.

General Protocol:

Please Read Important Notes Before Starting Following Steps.

- 1. Transfer 1~ 3 ml of well-grown bacterial culture to a centrifuge tube (not provided).
- 2. Centrifuge the tube at $11,000 ext{ x g}$ for 1 minute to pellet the cells and discard the supernatant completely.
- 3. Add 200 µl of FAPD1 Buffer (RNase A added) to the cell pellet and resuspend the cells completely by pipetting.
- Make sure that RNase A has been added into FAPD1 Buffer when first use.
 - No cell pellet should be visible after resuspension of the cells.
- 4. Add 200 µl of FAPD2 Buffer and gently invert the tube 5 ~ 10 times. Incubate the sample mixture at room temperature for 2 ~ 5 minutes to lyse the cells.
- Do not vortex, vortex may shear genomic DNA. If necessary, continue inverting the tube until the lysate become clear.
 Do not proceed the incubation over 5 minutes.
- 5. Add 300 μ I of FAPD3 Buffer and invert the tube 5 ~ 10 times immediately to neutralize the lysate.
 - Invert immediately after adding FAPD3 Buffer will avoid asymmetric precipitation.
- 6. Centrifuge at full speed (~18,000 x g) for 5 min to clarify the lysate. During centrifugation, place a FAPD Column in a Collection Tube.
- 7. Transfer the suspernatant carefully to the FAPD Column and centrifuge at 11,000 x g for 30 seconds. Discard the flow-through and place the column back to the Collection Tube.
 Do not transfer any white pellet into the column.
- 8. Add 400 µl of W1 Buffer to the FAPD Column and centrifuge at 11,000 x g for 30 seconds. Discard the flow-through and place the column back to the Collection Tube.

- 9. Add 700 µl of Wash Buffer to the FAPD Column and centrifuge at 11,000 x g for 30 seconds. Discard the flow-through and place the column back to the Collection Tube.
- Make sure that ethanol (96-100 %) has been added into Wash Buffer when first use.
- 10. Centrifuge at full speed (~ 18,000 x g) for an additional 3 minutes to dry the FAPD Column.

Important step ! The residual liquid should be removed thoroughly on this step.

11. Place the FAPD Column to a new 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube (not provided).

- 12. Add 50 µl ~ 100 µl of Elution Buffer or ddH2O to the membrane center of the FAPD Column. Stand the column for 1 minute.
 - Important step ! For effective elution, make sure that the elution solution is dispensed on the membrane center and is absorbed completely.
 - Note ! Do not Elute the DNA using less than suggested
- volume (50ul). It will lower the final yield.

13. Centrifuge at full speed (~ 18,000 x g) for 1 minute to elute plasmid DNA and store the DNA at -20 °C.

Troubleshooting

Low yield

Bacterial cells were not lysed completely

- •Too many bacterial cells were used (OD600 > 10). Separate the bacterial culture into multiple tubes.
- After FAPD3 Buffer addition, break up the precipitate by inverting to ensure higher yield.
- Overgrown of bacterial cells

Incubation time should not longer than 16 hours.

- Bacterial cells were insufficient
 - •Ensure that bacterial cells have grown to an expected amount (OD600 > 1) after incubation under suitable shaking modes.

Incorrect DNA elution step

•Ensure that Elution Buffer was added and absorbed to the center of the FAPD Column matrix.

Incomplete DNA Elution

• If size of DNA fragments is larger than 10 kb, use preheated Elution Buffer (60~70°C) on slution step to improve the elution efficiency.

Incorrect preparation of Wash Buffer

•Ensure that the correct volume of ethanol (96 ~ 100 %) was added to and Wash Buffer pior to use.

Eluted DNA does not perform well

Residual ethanol contamination

• After Wash Step, dry the FAPD Column with an additional centrifugation at top speed (~18,000 x g) for 5 minutes or incubation at 60°C for 5 minutes.

Genomic DNA Contaminates

Lysate prepared improperly.

- •Gently invert the tube after adding the FAPD2 Buffer. And the incubation time should not longer than 5 minutes.
 - Do Not use overgrown bacterial culture.

RNA Contaminates Plasmid DNA

Insufficiency of RNase A activity in FAPD1 Buffer because of long-term storage

- Prior to using FAPD1 Buffer, ensure that RNase A was added. If RNase A added FAPD1 Buffer is out of date, add additional RNase A into FAPD1 Buffer to a concentration of 50 μg/ ml then store 4°C.
- •Too many bacterial cells were used, reduce sample volume.

Smearing or degrading of Plasmid DNA

Nuclease contamination

- If used host cells have high nuclease activity (e.g., enA⁺ strains), perform the following optional Wash Step to remove residuary nuclease.
 - a. After DNA Binding Step, add 400 µl of W1 Buffer into the FAPD Column and incubate for 2 minutes at room temperature.
 - b. Centrifuge at full speed (~18,000 xg) for 30 seconds.
 - c. Proceed to step 9.

Plasmid DNA is not adequate for enzymatic digestions

Eluted plasmid DNA contains residual ethanol

• Make sure you have discarded the flow-through after washing with Wash Buffer (Step 9) and centrifuged for an addition 3 minutes (Step 10).

Denatured Plasmid DNA migrate faster than supercoilded form during electrophoresis

Incubation in FAPD2 Buffer too long

• Do not incubate the sample longer than 5 minute in FAPD2 Buffer