

PCR Cleanup Kit

(50) Cat. # KTS1100 (100) Cat. # KTS1115

Contents:	50 Preps	100 Preps
Binding Buffer (BD)	(20 ml)	(40 ml)
Wash Buffer (PE)	(15 ml)	(2 x 15 ml)
Elution Buffer (EB)		
(10mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.5)	(2.5 ml)	(5 ml)
Spin Columns	(50 each)	(100 each)

• Prior to use, add 60ml of ethanol (95-100% not provided) to Wash Buffer PE.

Protocol

- Transfer the PCR reaction mix or other enzymatic reaction mix to new 1.5ml microcentrifuge tube. Add a 1:1 volume of Binding Buffer BD to the mixture (e.g. for every 100 μl of reaction mix, add 100 μl of Binding Buffer BD).
- 2. Transfer up to 800 μl of the solution from step 1 to the spin column. Incubate for 2 min at room temperature.
- **3.** Centrifuge for 1 min at 12,000 rpm. Discard-flow through. **Note.** If the total volume exceeds 800 μ l, the solution can be added to the column in stages. After the addition of 800 μ l of solution, centrifuge the column for 30-60 seconds and discard flow-through. Repeat until the entire solution has been added.

4. Add 500 μ l of Wash Buffer **PE** to the column. Centrifuge for 1 min at 12,000 rpm. Discard flow-through and place the purification column back into the collection tube.

Note. Wash Buffer PE must previously be diluted with 60 ml ethanol (95-100%).

- 5. Repeat step 4.
- 6. Centrifuge the empty column for an additional 3 min to completely remove any residual wash buffer.
 Note. This step is essential as the presence of residual ethanol in the DNA sample may reduce yields and may inhibit subsequent enzymatic reactions.
- **7.** Empty the collection tube and centrifuge again for 1 min with the microcentrifuge lid open (or removed) to allow evaporation of residual ethanol.
- 8. Place the spin column in a clean 1.5ml microcentrifuge tube (not provided), and pipette 50 μ l (30-100 μ l) of Elution Buffer **EB** directly to the center of the column without touching the membrane. Incubate at room temperature for 2 min.

Note. To increase yield of large DNA, warm the Elution Buffer to 60°C. For low DNA amounts the elution volumes can be reduced to increase the final DNA concentration. An elution volume between 20-50 μ l does not significantly reduce the DNA yield. However, elution volumes less than 10 μ l are not recommended.

9. Centrifuge for 1 min at 12,000 rpm. Discard the columns and store the microcentrifuge tube containing the eluted DNA at -20°C.