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CTAB DNA extraction protocol for fungi

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Black Yeast Fungal Prot...



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We use this protocol and it's working

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Abstract

CTAB Fungal DNA Extraction Protocol

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*Adapted from Cubero et al., 1999 and Lagonigro et al., 2004

February 2020; Updated August 15th, 2022

Attachments



2022-05-

20 CTAB_Fung...

21KB



Materials

Reagents Needed:

Liquid Nitrogen
CTAB Extraction Buffer + PVP
CTAB Precipitation Buffer (pH=7.2-7.6)
24:1 Chloroform: Isoamyl alcohol
100% Isopropanol (ice cold)
70% Ethanol (ice cold)
100% Ethanol (ice cold)
3M Sodium Acetate (pH=5.2)
5M NaCl
UltraPure water or TE buffer
Proteinase K 20mg/mL
RNase A 10 mg/mL

Instruments/Materials Needed:

Bead beating tubes
0.5 mm Glass beads
Dewar for Liquid Nitrogen
Water bath or heat block set to 70° C
1.5mL Microcentrifuge tubes
2.0mL Microcentrifuge tubes
15mL Centrifuge tubes
Fridge and Freezer (4° C and -20° C)
Pipettes
Refrigerated Microcentrifuge
Fungal samples, **0.03g** minimum

Recipes:

CTAB Extraction Buffer + PVP

1% w/v CTAB
1M NaCl
100mM Tris
20mM EDTA
*RIGHT BEFORE USE ADD: 1% w/v Polyvinyl pyrrolidone (PVP)
*RIGHT BEFORE USE ADD: 1% of 20mg/mL Proteinase K

CTAB Precipitation buffer:

1% w/v CTAB
50mM Tris-HCl
10mM EDTA
40mM NaCl

*Adjust pH to 7.2-7.6

Preparing Yeast from liquid culture for DNA extraction

- 1 Grow fungi in preferred media type till fungi are in mid-exponential phase
- 2 Centrifuge fungal samples at 10,000x g for 1 minute and wash with water 3 times, centrifuging in between, then obtain as tight of a fungal pellet as possible and remove all liquid from the tube.
- 3 Place tube of cell pellet in liquid nitrogen to freeze cells, then keep tube in -80 freezer until you are ready to perform the DNA extraction.

Preparing Yeast from solid culture for DNA extraction

- 4 Grow fungi on preferred media type till fungi grows to its maximum on the plate
- 5 Place 800µL of water in a 1.5mL tube and weigh recording the weight
- 6 Scrape 0.03g of fungus off the plate and place into the tube, avoiding agar
- 7 Centrifuge at 10,000x for 1 minute to obtain a fungal pellet and remove all water
- 8 Place tube in liquid nitrogen to flash freeze, and place frozen tube in -80 freezer until you are ready to do the DNA extraction

Lysing Filamentous fungi

- 9 Grab as many mortar and pestles as necessary for the number of samples you have (or wash one out thoroughly with 70% ethanol between samples)
- 10 Obtain liquid nitrogen placed in Dewar



- 11 Place tubes with processed fungi in a small container and pour liquid nitrogen over the tubes until the fungi pellets are frozen completely
- 12 With tube lids closed, tap the lids against the table to dislodge the pellet from the tube
- 13 Put the frozen fungal pellet into the mortar and pour additional sterile Liquid nitrogen over the pellet
- 14 Carefully grind the fungus being sure not to launch it out of the mortar, grind till the fungus is a powder, adding more liquid nitrogen if the fungus gets too liquidy
- 15 Scrape ground up fungus out of the mortar and place in a fresh 1.5mL tube, place sample in -80° C freezer until ready for DNA extraction.

DNA extraction Protocol (from cell growth to final DNA product):

- 16 Grow fungi in preferred media type till fungi are in mid-exponential phase (3-7 days)
- 17 Pipette 1 mL of fungus into a 1.5 mL tube
- 18 Centrifuge fungal samples at 10,000x g for 1 minute
- 19 Wash with 1 mL of ddH₂O 3 times, centrifuging in between, then obtain as tight of a fungal pellet as possible and remove all liquid from the tube
- 20 Take your 1.5 mL tube of washed cell pellet and place in liquid nitrogen to flash freeze and place tubes in -80 freezer till you're ready to extract DNA
- 21 START OF DNA EXTRACTION
- 22 Turn on water bath/heat block to 70° C
- 23 Determine the number of samples you will be processing, multiply that number by 750 µL to determine the amount of CTAB Extraction buffer you will need (700 µL per sample)



- and aliquot that out into a 15 mL centrifuge tube
- 24 Add 1% w/v PVP (.01g/mL) and 1% v/v 20mg/mL Proteinase K (5 μ L/500 μ L) to your aliquoted CTAB Extraction buffer
 - 25 Grab as many bead beating tubes as you have samples
 - 26 Pour ~300 μ L of glass beads into tubes and label tubes accordingly
 - 27 Remove tubes of frozen fungus from the freezer
 - 28 Dislodge pellet from bottom of tube by pipetting 700 μ L of the complete CTAB Extraction buffer into each frozen sample tube
 - 29 Transfer sample in CTAB Extraction buffer to Bead beating tube
 - 30 Put tubes in 70 °C water bath or heat block for 5 minutes, then bead beat for 5 minutes; repeat 2 more times (30 mins total) (change temperature of heat block/water bath to 37° C after this step, unless you have a 37° C incubator)
 - 31 Confirm cells have lysed via microscopy, 5 μ L of sample onto a microscope slide. If cells have not lysed, bead beat for additional 2-5 minutes.
 - 32 Remove tubes from the water bath/heat block and transfer as much liquid as possible into a new 2 mL microcentrifuge tube, avoiding the glass beads
 - 33 Add 1x the volume of 24:1 Chloroform: Isoamyl to the tubes, invert tubes to mix and then centrifuge tubes at 10,000x g for 5 minutes
 - 34 Carefully remove tubes from centrifuge, collect upper layer only, and transfer the upper layer into a new 2 mL microcentrifuge tube
 - 35 Add 2 volumes of CTAB Precipitation buffer to the tubes and mix by inverting for 2 minutes
 - 36 Centrifuge tubes at 13,000x g for 15 minutes



- 37 Remove supernatant, being sure to leave the pellet behind in the tube
- 38 Re-suspend pellet in 350 μ L of 5M NaCl
- 39 Add 2 μ L of 10 mg/mL RNase A to tubes and place tubes at 37° C for 30 minutes
- 40 Remove tubes from 37° C and add one volume of 24:1 Chloroform: Isoamyl; mix thoroughly by inverting
- 41 Centrifuge tubes at 10,000x g for 5 minutes
- 42 Remove upper phase and transfer to a new 1.5 mL tube
- 43 31. Add 6 volumes of ice cold isopropanol and mix by inverting
- 44 (PAUSE POINT) Place tubes in -20 °C freezer for 15 minutes OR OVERNIGHT/FOR MULTIPLE DAYS
- 45 Centrifuge tubes in 4 °C at 13,000x g for 20 mins
- 46 Remove all liquid and let air dry for 30 mins to over night, until it's dry to remove excess alcohol
- 47 Resuspend pellet in 30-50 μ L of UltraPure water or TE buffer

DNA clean-up

- 48 Add 0.1 volumes of 3M Sodium Acetate and 3 volumes of ice cold 100% Ethanol to your DNA samples, mix by inverting.
- 49 Freeze samples at -80° C for 20mins or at -20° C overnight.



- 50 Centrifuge tubes at 4° C at max speed for 30 minutes
- 51 Remove supernatant and resuspend pellet in 1mL of ice cold 70% Ethanol, being sure the DNA pellet becomes loose from the tube and floats freely in the liquid.
- 52 Centrifuge at 4° C at max speed for 10 minutes
- 53 Remove Ethanol and let tubes dry completely with no ethanol left in the tubes. Overnight with running air over the open tubes works best.
- 54 Pre-heat elution buffer (TE or water) at 65° C, then re-suspend DNA in 30-50µL of warmed elution buffer