Jun 17, 2017

DNA extraction from FTA Classical Card

DOI
dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.ihvcb66

Adebambo[1], A. O. and Ajibike[1], A. B.[1]

[1]Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta, Ogun State

Abdulhakeem Ajibike
Oyo State College of Agriculture & Technology, Igbo-ora, Oyo...

Create & collaborate more with a free account

Edit and publish protocols, collaborate in communities, share insights through comments, and track progress with run records.

Create free account

OPEN ACCESS

DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.ihvcb66

Protocol Citation: Adebambo, A. O. and Ajibike, A. B. 2017. DNA extraction from FTA Classical Card. **protocols.io https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.ihvcb66**

License: This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the **Creative Commons Attribution License**, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

Protocol status: Working

Created: June 17, 2017

Last Modified: March 28, 2018

Protocol Integer ID: 6421

Keywords: fta classical card, dna extraction, dna, extraction

Troubleshooting

1 Five (5) 1mm disk was punched out from each blood stained FTA® cards using Harris micro-punch and placed in Eppendorf tubes.

2 100 mM of Tris-BASE and 0.1% Sodium Dodecyl Sulphate (SDS) was added into each Eppendorf tubes containing the samples discs.

3 The tubes were dropped into bath containing water, agitated gently for 30 minutes at 30 oC on a mixer.

4 After which, solution was carefully emptied leaving the discs in the tubes.

5 0.5 ml of 5M Guanidine thiocyanate was added into each tube and mixed for 10 minutes for second wash.

6 After removing as much as possible the guanidine thiocyanate solution, leaving the discs in the tubes. 0.5 ml of distilled water was added into each tube and gently agitated for 10 minutes.

7 Another 0.5 ml of distilled water was added again after the removal of the first added distilled water, and left to stand for 10 minutes.

8 The last added distilled water was left in the Eppendorf tubes, and used for PCR amplification.

9 The tubes, containing the discs and 0.5 ml of distilled water, were dropped in water bath at 90 oC for 10 minutes.

10 The last added distilled water was left in the Eppendorf tubes, and used for PCR amplification.