

Sep 07, 2018 Version 2

# ONA extraction protocol for Cryptosporidium spps in stool samples (Adapted from GF-1 Soil Sample DNA extraction Kit) V.2

Version 1 is forked from <u>DNA extraction protocol for Cryptosporidium spps in stool samples (Adapted from GF-1 Soil Sample DNA extraction Kit)</u>

PLOS One

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.tb5eiq6

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DOI: dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.tb5eiq6

**Protocol Citation:** Asar Khan, Sumaira Shams, Saima Khan, Muhammad Iftikhar Khan, Sardar Khan, Abid Ali 2018. DNA extraction protocol for Cryptosporidium spps in stool samples (Adapted from GF-1 Soil Sample DNA extraction Kit). **protocols.io** https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.tb5eiq6

### **Manuscript citation:**

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Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol and it's working

Created: September 07, 2018

Last Modified: September 07, 2018



**Protocol Integer ID: 15453** 

### **Abstract**

The GF-1 Soil Sample DNA Extraction Kit is designed for the rapid and efficient purification of bacteria DNA from soil samples without the need for precipitation or organic extraction. The kit uses a high pure specially-treated silica-based material fixed into a column to efficiently bind DNA in the presence of high salt. The kit applies the principle of a minicolumn spin technology and the use of optimized buffers to ensure that only DNA is isolated while cellular protein, humic acid, metabolites, salts and other low molecular weight impurities are removed during the subsequent washing steps. We used this protocol for *Cryptosporidium* spp DNA extraction from stool samples with minor modifications and its working.

#### Guidelines

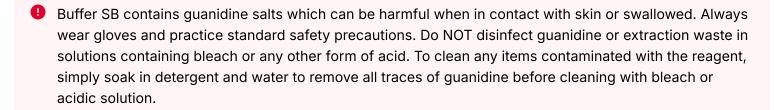
All steps should be carried out at room temperature unless stated otherwise.

### **Materials**

#### **MATERIALS**

- **X** Centrifuges 5810 R **Eppendorf**
- Micropipetes tips
  - GF-1 Soil sample DNA extraction Kit Vivantis Technologies Sdn. Bhd. Revongen Corporation Center
- No.12A, Jalan TP 5, Taman Perindustrian UEP, 47600 Subang Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia. Catalog #GF-SD-025
- Water bath at 70 oC
- Micropippets (2-20 ul, 50-250ul, 100-1000ul)
- Eppendorf tubes (1.5 & 2.0 ml)
- W Vertex mixer

# Safety warnings



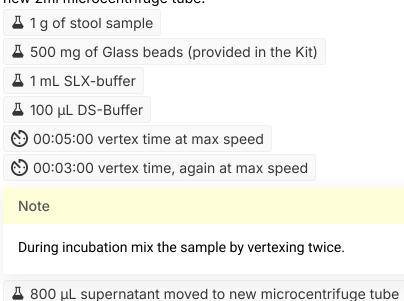
#### Before start

Pre-set the water bath at 70°C.



### Lysis

- **A.** 1g of stool sample was taken in a 2ml microcentrifuge tube and 500mg (0.5g) of Glass beads was added. Than 1ml of SLX-buffer was added into each tube and vertexd at maximum speed for 5 minutes. Now, 100μl of DS-Buffer was added & vertexd agian for 3 minutes and then incubated at 70°C for 10 minutes.
  - **B.** The tubes were then Centrifugated at 5,000xg for 3 minutes at room temperature and 800µl of the supernatant was then moved into a new microcentrifuge tube. A 270µl of P2-Buffer was added into the sample tube and mixed thoroughly by vertexing and incubated on ice for 5 minutes. Then the tubes were Centrifugated again at 14,000xg for 3 minutes to pellet the stool sample and all the supernatant was again transferred into a new 2ml microcentrifuge tube.



270 μL P2-Buffer was added and vertexed

00:05:00 vertex time (for ice incubation)

# **DNA Precipitation**

- 2 A 0.7 volume (700 µl) of iso-propanol was added and mixed well in the tubes by inverting the tubes 20-30 times and centrifugated at 14,000xg for 10 minutes. The supernatant was discarded carefully without dislodging the DNA pellet. The tubes were inverted for 1 min on the paper towel to drain the remaining liquid.
  - ☼ 00:10:00 centrifugated at 14,000xg
  - △ 700 μL iso-propanol was added into tubes and mixed well



### **DNA Solubilization**

- 3 200μl of EB (Elution Buffer) was added to the tubes and assorted by pulse-vertexing and incubated at 70°C for 10-20 min to dissolve DNA pellet. 100μl of HTR Reagent was added and mixed thoroughly by vertexing for 10 secs and then incubated at room temperature for 2 mins. The tubes were again centrifuged at 14,000g for 2 mins and the supernatant was transferred into a new clean 1.5ml microcentrifuge tube.
  - Δ 200 μL Elution buffer added and mixed through pulse-vertexed
  - 70 °C incubation temp.
  - © 00:20:00 for incubation
  - △ 100 μL HTR-reagent added and mixed
  - 00:00:10 vertexing time for HTR reagent
  - ♣ 20 °C RT for incubation
  - (2) 00:02:00 for incubation

### **Protein digestion**

- 4 2μl of Proteinase-K was poured to each tube (1.5 ml) and vortexed thoroughly and incubated at 37 °C for 10 mins. Then the XP1-Buffer equal to the sample volume (1.5 ml tube volume) was added and vortexed.
  - 37 °C Incubation
  - **(:)** 00:10:00
  - Δ 2 μL Proteinase-K was added and mixed

# DNA wash and purification

- **A.** The columns were inserted into each 2ml collection tube and  $600\mu$ l of sample was transferred into each column. The tubes were centrifugated at  $10,000 \times g$  for 1 minute and the flow-through was discarded. Then  $300\mu$ l of XP1 Buffer was added and centrifuged at  $10,000 \times g$  for 1 min and the flow thorough in the collection tubes was discarded.
  - **B.** The columns were inserted again into a new 2ml collection tube, and  $700\mu$ l SPW Wash Buffer was added and centrifugated at  $10,000 \times g$  for 1 min, the flow thorough was discarded. The  $700\mu$ l of SPW Wash Buffer step was repeated and the flow thorough was discarded.



**C.** The columns were centrifugated at 14,000g for 2 mins to remove all the traces of ethanol and then placed into a clean 2ml Eppendorf tube.  $60\mu$ l of Elution Buffer was added directly onto the center of the membrane and incubated at 70°C for 5 mins.

- Δ 600 μL sample was transferred to column
- △ 300 μL of XP-1 buffer was added and centrifugated at 10,000xg
- 00:01:00 for centrifugation
- △ 700 μL SPW wash buffer was added into columns and centrifuged at 10,000xg
- 00:01:00 Centrifuge time

#### Note

The 700µl of SPW Wash Buffer step was repeated and the flow thorough was discarded.

- $\Delta$  60  $\mu$ L elution buffer was added onto the center on the cloumn membrane
- ♣ 70 °C Incubation of the columns
- 00:05:00 incubation time

# Elution of DNA and storage

- The columns were centrifugated at 14,000g for 1 min to elute DNA, and the elution phase was performed twice with a second 60μl of Elution Buffer. The columns were removed and discarded while the extracted DNA (Eppendorf tube) was stored at -20 °C until amplification.
  - $\triangle$  60 µL Elution buffer (repeated step)
  - ♣ -20 °C for DNA storage