

Sep 16, 2024

Ethanol precipitation of small DNA fragments

DOI

<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.n2bvj7jnvk5w/v1>

Eva Petrova¹, Roey Angel¹

¹Soil and Water Research Infrastructure

Anaerobic and Molecular Microbiology Lab, Biology Centre CAS
Tech. support email: eva.petrova@bc.cas.cz



Eva Petrova

Soil and Water Research Infrastructure

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.n2bvj7jnvk5w/v1>

Protocol Citation: Eva Petrova, Roey Angel 2024. Ethanol precipitation of small DNA fragments. **protocols.io**

<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.n2bvj7jnvk5w/v1>

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

We use this protocol and it's working

Created: May 24, 2018

Last Modified: September 16, 2024

Protocol Integer ID: 12439

Keywords: ethanol precipitation of dna fragment, ethanol precipitation of small dna fragment, dna fragment, simple ethanol precipitation of small fragment, small dna fragment, ethanol precipitation, simple ethanol precipitation, small amounts of dna, dna, enzymes for ligation, ligation, protocol, digest, small fragment, pellet, enzyme

Abstract

This protocol is for a simple ethanol precipitation of small fragments and/or small amounts of DNA. Note that this protocol simply concentrates your sample and removes enough salts/enzymes for ligation to be successful. All DNA fragments from your digest will still be present in your pellet.

See [here](#) for a discussion of theory behind ethanol precipitation of DNA fragments.

Guidelines

3M Sodium Acetate, 0.11M MgCl₂ pH 5.5

24.6 g sodium acetate

0.952g MgCl₂ anhydrous

Dissolve in about 60 ml DDW Adjust pH with glacial acetic acid (>8 ml), Dilute to 100 ml with DDW and filter sterilize.

Materials

MATERIALS

 Pellet Paint® NF Co-Precipitant **Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #70748-3**

Protocol materials

 Pellet Paint® NF Co-Precipitant **Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #70748-3**

Before start

- Absolute Ethanol (100% = 200 proof) at -80° C
- 70% ethanol at -80° C (don't cool ethanol for too long or water will freeze)
- Tabletop centrifuge
- -80°C freezer



- 1 Transfer the sample to 1.5 mL eppendorf tube.
- 2 Adjust the salt conc. of the sample to 0.3M sodium acetate and 0.01M MgCl₂.

[M] 0.3 Mass Percent sodium acetate

[M] 0.01 Mass Percent MgCl₂
- 3 Add 1 µl of Pellet Paint NF.

 1 µL Pellet Paint NF

 Pellet Paint® NF Co-Precipitant **Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #70748-3**
- 4 Add 1 µl of non labeled genomic DNA e.g. from E.coli (this acts as a carrier and increases precipitation yield).

 1 µL genomic DNA (E.coli)
- 5 Add 2 volumes cold absolute ethanol to sample.
- 6 Incubate 2-3 hr at -80°C. The long incubation time is critical for small fragments.

 -80 °C

 02:00:00
- 7 Centrifuge for 30 minutes at 0°C at maximum speed (generally >10000 g at least).

Command

max. speed

CENTRIFUGE

 0 °C

 00:30:00

- 8 Remove supernatant.



- 9 Wash with 750–1000 μL cold 70% ethanol. Another critical step for small fragments under 200 base pairs. Washing involves adding the ethanol and inverting several times.

 750 μL cold 70% ethanol

- 10 Centrifuge for 30 minutes at 0°C at maximum speed (generally >10000 g at least).

Command

max. speed

CENTRIFUGE

 0 °C

 00:30:00

- 11 Repeat washing procedure and centrifuge again.

 go to step #9

- 12 Let air dry on benchtop.

- 13 Resuspend in an appropriate volume of H_2O .