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Version 1

HTTPM : DNA Extraction V.1

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Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol and it's working

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Abstract

Part two of the HTTM protocol. A low-cost and high-throughput Tn-seq protocol.

This part cover the DNA extraction from cell pellets of transposon insertion mutants and subsequent silica columns regeneration.

Materials

■ Homemade DNA lysis Buffer :

	A	B
	Component	Amount for 1000 ml of solution
	CTAB 2%	20 g
	1.5 M Guanidine HCl	143.2 g
	10 mM Tris HCl	1.57 g

Mix well and adjust volume to 1 l with water and adjust pH to 8.0.

■ Homemade wash solution :

	A	B
	Component	Amount for 1000 ml of solution
	Ethanol 100%	800 ml
	Tris HCl 1 M pH 8.0	10 ml
	NaCl 4 M	25 ml
	EDTA 0.5 M	2 ml

Mix well and adjust volume to 1 l with water and adjust pH to 8.0.

■ Elution Buffer (Low TE Buffer): 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0) + 0.1 mM EDTA

Solutions for plate regeneration, from this protocol : (1)<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ab.2008.10.021>.

■ NaOH 1N + Triton X-100 0.15% (v/v)



	A	B
	Component	Amount for 1000 ml of solution
	Water	960 ml
	NaOH	40 g
	Triton X-100	1.5 ml

Mix well and store in a base resistant container.

■ **HCl 1.5N + Triton X-100 0.15% (v/v)**

	A	B
	Component	Amount for 1000 ml of solution
	Water	873.5 ml
	HCl Stock (37%)	125 ml
	Triton X-100	1.5 ml

Mix well and store in an acid resistant container.

Silica columns array come from the following commercially available kit :
96-Well Plate Bacteria Genomic DNA Miniprep Kit from Biobasic. CAT#: SK1295



DNA extraction

2h 5m

- 1 Prepare the lysis solution by adding  165 μL of proteinase K to  66 mL of homemade lysis buffer and mix well.
- 2 Add  600 μL of lysis solution to each well of the deep-well plate and resuspend the pellet.
- 3 Cover with an adhesive aluminum cover and incubate at  55 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for  01:00:00 . 1h
- 4 While still warm, add  260 μL of ethanol 100%, without overmixing.

Note

Overmixing will result in DNA agglomeration and difficulty with the extraction.

- 5 Transfer immediately to a deep-well plate fitted with an array of silica columns.
- 6 Centrifuge twice at  4000 x g, 00:10:00 . 10m
- 7 Discard flowthrough and add  500 μL of wash solution.
- 8 Centrifuge at  3000 x g, 00:10:00 . 10m
- 8.1 Repeat steps 7 and 8.
- 9 Discard flowthrough.



- 10 Centrifuge at 3000 x g, 00:10:00 to eliminate traces of wash solution. 10m
- 11 Discard flowthrough.
- 12 Add a collector plate between the silica column array and the deep-well plate.
- 13 Add 50 μL of low TE to the silica matrix in each well.
- 14 Cover with an adhesive aluminum foil and incubate at 55 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 00:15:00 . 15m
- 15 Centrifuge at 3000 x g, 00:10:00 . 10m

Silica array regeneration (Optional)

1h 5m

- 16 Put the contaminated silica array on an empty deep-well plate.
Add 150 μL of 1N NaOH + 0.15%(v/v) Triton X-100 to each well.
- 17 Incubate at Room temperature for 00:05:00 . 5m
- 18 Centrifuge 3000 x g, 00:05:00 . 5m
- 19 Add 200 μL of 1.5N HCl+ 0.15% (v/v) Triton X-100 to each well.
- 20 Incubate at Room temperature for 00:30:00 . 30m
- 21 Centrifuge 3000 x g, 00:05:00 . 5m
- 22 Add 150 μL of 1N NaOH + 0.15%(v/v) Triton X-100 to each well.



23 Incubate at  Room temperature for  00:05:00 .

5m

24 Centrifuge  3000 x g, 00:05:00 .

5m

24.1 Collect the flowthrough in a beaker. Neutralize pH if needed and dispose of the flow through.

25 Add  200 μL of ddH₂O to each well.

26 Centrifuge  3000 x g, 00:05:00 .

5m

26.1 Repeat steps 25 and 26.

27 Silica columns array are ready to be reused.