

Oct 19, 2022

Version 3

PCR cleanup and size selection with magnetic beads V.3

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.36wgqj45xvk5/v3



Dominik Buchner¹

¹University of Duisburg-Essen, Aquatic Ecosystem Research

Aquatic Ecosystem Rese...



Dominik Buchner

University of Duisburg-Essen, Aquatic Ecosystem Research

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.36wggj45xvk5/v3

Protocol Citation: Dominik Buchner 2022. PCR cleanup and size selection with magnetic beads. **protocols.io** https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.36wgqj45xvk5/v3 Version created by Dominik Buchner



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: October 19, 2022

Last Modified: October 19, 2022

Protocol Integer ID: 71537

Keywords: pcr cleanup, carboxylated beads, magnetic beads, PEG-NaCl precipitation, size selection, buffer exchange, pcr cleanup, pcr product, size selection with magnetic bead, magnetic bead, dna extract, nacl buffer, dna, bead, buffer exchange

Abstract

This protocol describes how to clean up PCR products or DNA extracts and perform a size selection with carboxylated-magnetic beads and a PEG-NaCl buffer. It can also be used for volume reduction of a sample or for buffer exchange.



Guidelines

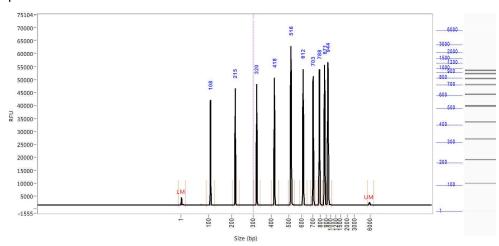
Follow general lab etiquette. Wear gloves to prevent contaminating the samples. Clean the workspace before starting with 80% EtOH.

Ratio Guide:

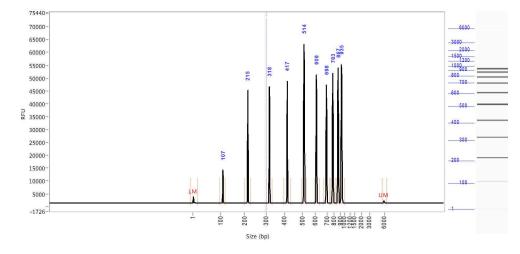
To get an estimate the performance of different ratios the protocol was tested using a DNA Ladder

GeneRuler 100 bp DNA Ladder ready-to-use Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog #SM0243. The eluate was then measured using a Fragment Analyzer with the High Sensitivity Kit.

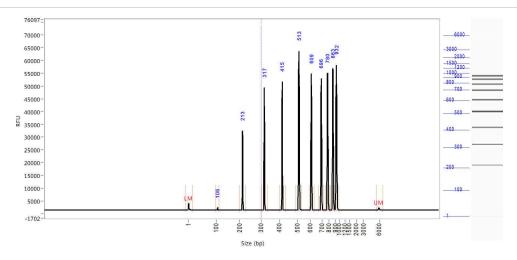
Input DNA:



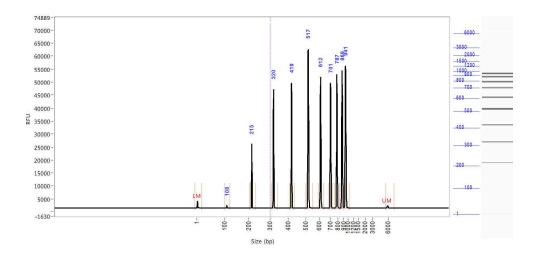
Ratio 1.8:



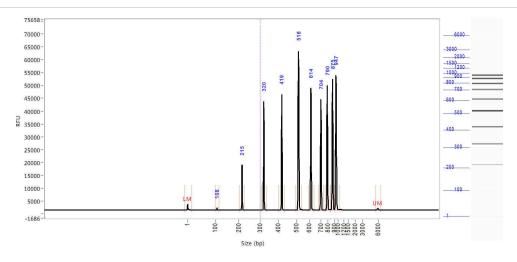
Ratio 1:



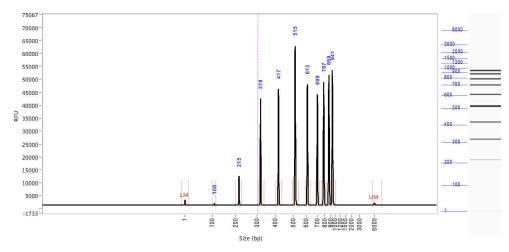
Ratio 0.9:



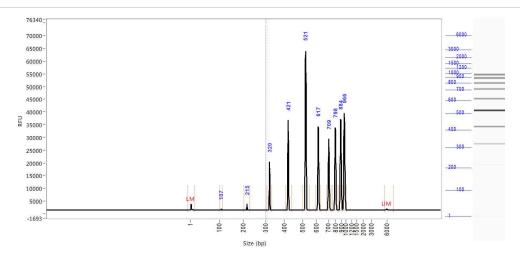
Ratio 0.85:



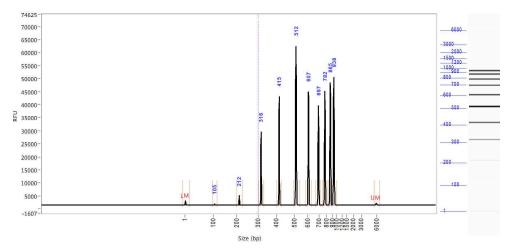
Ratio 0.8:



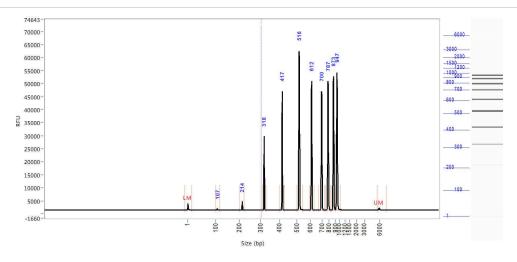
Ratio 0.75:



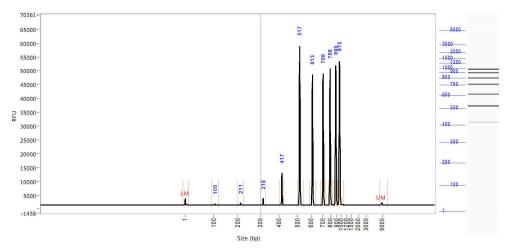
Ratio 0.7:



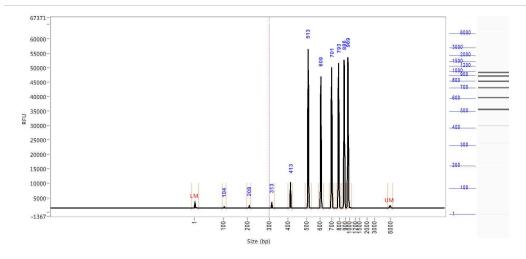
Ratio 0.65:



Ratio 0.6:



Ratio 0.55:





Materials

Materials required:

Below all materials needed for the protocol are listed. Vendors and part numbers are listed but interchangeable depending on the supply situation.

Chemicals:

Hydrochloric acid fuming 37%

X Hydrochloric acid fuming 37% Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #1003171011

Tris ultrapure 99.9% X Tris ultrapure 99.9% Diagonal Catalog #A1086.1000

EDTA disodium salt X EDTA disodium salt Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #E5134-50G

Tween 20 X Tween 20 Carl Roth Catalog #9127.1

Sera-Mag SpeedBeads

Sera-Mag SpeedBeads carboxylate modified particles Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #GE45152105050350

PCR-grade water

X Invitrogen UltraPure DNase/RNase-Free Distilled Water Fisher Scientific Catalog #11538646

Labware:

125 mL Nalgene Wide-Mouth Bottle

Thermo Scientific Nalgene Wide-Mouth LDPE Bottle with Closure Fisher Scientific Catalog #10044180

Large magnet Neodyme magnet Magnethandel Catalog #3935

96-well plate magnet X MM-Seperator M96 Carl Roth Catalog #2141.1

Hard-Shell PCR Plate Mard-Shell 96-well PCR plate Bio-Rad Laboratories Catalog #HSP9601

Clear Polystyrene 96-Well Microplate

XX Corning Clear Polystyrene 96-Well EIA/RIA Microplate Fisher Scientific Catalog #10380982

Stock solutions:

- Add 🕹 121.14 g Tris ultrapure 99.9% to a beaker
- Adjust volume to \$\lambda\$ 800 mL with ddH₂O
- Adjust pH to PH 8.5 with HCI

- Sterilize by filtering and store at
 Room temperature
- ☐ 1 L Tris stock solution

 [M] 1 Molarity (M)

 ☐ 8
- Add 🚨 121.14 g Tris ultrapure 99.9% to a beaker
- Adjust pH to PH 8 with HCI
- Sterilize by filtering and store at

 Room temperature
- Add 🚨 121.14 g Tris ultrapure 99.9% to a beaker
- Adjust volume to 🚨 800 mL with ddH₂O
- Adjust pH to PH 7.5 with HCI
- Sterilize by filtering and store at
 Room temperature
- ☐ 1 L EDTA stock solution

 [M] 0.5 Molarity (M)

 ☐ 8
- Add 🕹 186.12 g EDTA disodium salt 🛮 to a beaker
- Adjust volume to 👃 1 L with ddH₂O
- Adjust pH to PH 8 with sodium hydroxide
- Sterilize by filtering and store at Room temperature
- △ 1 L wash buffer stock solution ([M] 50 millimolar (mM) Tris) → 7.5
- Add 🚨 50 mL Tris stock solution 🖟 7.5 to a beaker
- Adjust volume to 🚨 1 L with ddH₂O
- Sterilize by filtering and store at
 Room temperature
- Add 🕹 200 g PEG 8000 to a beaker
- Add <u>4</u> 146.2 g NaCl

- Add 🕹 10 mL Tris stock solution 🕞 8
- Add 🚨 2 mL EDTA stock solution 🕞 8
- Add <u>4</u> 250 µL of Tween 20
- Adjust volume to \$\leq 1 \subset \text{ with ddH}_2O\$
- Dissolve the PEG and NaCl by stirring and heating to ▮ 80 °C the solution will become milky at this point.
- Let the solution cool down to
 Room temperature
- Sterilize by filtering and store at 4 °C

Working solutions:

- Add 🕹 10 mL Tris stock solution 🖟 8 to a beaker
- Adjust volume to 4 1 L with ddH₂O
- Sterilize by filtering and store at
 Room temperature
- △ 1 L wash buffer ([M] 10 millimolar (mM) Tris , [M] 80 % (v/v) Ethanol) → 7.5
- Adjust volume to 🚨 1 L with Ethanol absolute
- Sterilize by filtering and store at Room temperature
- ☐ 1 L elution buffer ([M] 10 millimolar (mM) Tris) (PH 8.5)
- Add 🚨 10 mL Tris stock solution 🖟 8.5 to a beaker
- Adjust volume to 🚨 1 L with ddH₂O
- Sterilize by filtering and store at Room temperature
- Add 🚨 2 mL Sera-Mag SpeedBeads carboxylate modified to a clean 🚨 125 mL Nalgene bottle
- Add <u>A</u> 25 mL TE minimum buffer
- Shake the bottle to wash the beads
- Place the bottle on a large magnet for 00:05:00 to pellet the beads
- Discard the supernatant
- Add <u>A</u> 25 mL TE minimum buffer



- Shake the bottle to wash the beads
- Place the bottle on a large magnet for 600:05:00 to pellet the beads
- Discard the supernatant
- Add

 ☐ 100 mL PEG-NaCl buffer
- Shake well to resuspend the beads
- Store at 4 °C

Troubleshooting

Safety warnings

Reagents are potentially damaging to the environment. Dispose waste responsibly.

Before start

Make sure all buffers are prepared before starting.

For easier pipetting let the bead-solution adjust to \$\\$\\$ Room temperature

Note

The protocol described here is designed for the use of 🚨 250 µL U-bottom assay plates but can also be done in tubes, PCR plates, strips, or any sufficient reaction vessel. The recommended shaking speeds are adjusted to the plates mentioned in the materials.

1 Shake the **cleanup solution** until the beads are homogeneously resuspended

Note

The protocol described here uses a **cleanup solution** to **sample** ratio of 0.8:1. This is sufficient for the removal of primer and primer dimers below a size of 200 bp. For the removal of shorter or larger fragments, the ratio has to be adjusted accordingly. For more information on ratios refer to the material provided in the tab "Guidelines".

Add \underline{A} 30 μ L PCR-grade water and \underline{A} 32 μ L of cleanup solution to a \underline{A} 250 μ L U-bottom assay plate

Note

It's recommended to increase the volume of the sample with PCR-grade water for easier liquid handling but also to lower relative pipetting error (e.g. if the pipette is off by $\Delta 2~\mu L$ the effect on the ratio is larger if working with a $\Delta 10~\mu L$ assay than when working with a $\Delta 80~\mu L$ assay.

The amount of beads is calculated as follows: (sample volume + water volume) * ratio = cleanup solution volume

In this example:

(
$$\triangle$$
 10 µL PCR product + \triangle 30 µL PCR-grade water) * 0.8 = \triangle 32 µL cleanup solution

For higher sample numbers PCR-grade water and cleanup solution can be prepared as a master mix.

3 Add $\stackrel{\perp}{\perp}$ 10 μ L of sample.

Note

This protocol works for the cleanup of PCR products as well as the cleanup of DNA extracts or for buffer exchange after enzyme treatment of samples.

4



To bind the DNA to the beads shake at (5) 900 rpm, Room temperature, 00:05:00

Note

If the protocol is not done in plates mixing can also be accomplished by pipetting or vortexing.

5 Place the plate on a magnet to pellet the beads for 00:02:00

2m

Note

Depending on the magnet and volume used separation times may vary and have to be adjusted accordingly.

- 6 Discard the supernatant by pipetting
- With the plate still on the magnet, add Δ 100 μL of wash buffer to each sample
- 8 Incubate for at least 👏 00:00:30

30s

5m

- 9 Discard the supernatant by pipetting
- and repeat once for a total of 2 washes
- With the plate still on the magnet, incubate the plate for 00:05:00 at Room temperature to dry off residuals of wash buffer
- 12 Add Δ 40 μL of elution buffer to each sample



- 13 900 rpm, Room temperature, 00:05:00 to elute the DNA from the beads
- 14 Place the plate on a magnet to pellet the beads for 00:02:00

2m

15 Transfer \perp 30 μ L of the DNA to a new PCR plate. Store at \parallel -20 °C

Note

Leaving \perp 10 μ L of elution buffer is recommended to avoid carry-over of beads. If all of the DNA is needed for subsequent analysis try to pipette slowly without disturbing the pellet.