

DNA Preparation from Fresh/Frozen Tissue

Section of Cancer Genomics, Genetics Branch, NCI
National Institutes of Health

Reagents

Chloroform

EDTA, 0.5 M

Ethanol, absolute

Isoamyl alcohol

Sigma, Cat. I-3643

Phenol

Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS), 1X

Proteinase K

EM Science, Gibbstown, WV Cat. 24568-2 (100 mg)

RNase A

Boehringer Mannheim, Cat. 109 169

Sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS) solution, 10%

Digene Diagnostics, Beltsville, MD, Cat. 3400-1016

Preparation

DNA buffer (Tris-EDTA)

1 M Tris pH 8.0 20 ml

0.5 M EDTA 20 ml

Sterile water 60 ml

Proteinase K (10mg/ml)

Dissolve 100 mg Proteinase K in 10 ml TE for 30 min at room temperature (RT)

Aliquot and store at -20°C

RNase A (20 mg/ml)

Dissolve 200 mg RNase A in 10 ml sterile water, boil for 15 min, and cool to RT.

Aliquot and store at -20°C

Procedure

1. Put 60-80 mg of tissue in a petri dish with culture media and divide the tissue into two pieces.
2. Put the tissue into two sterile 15 ml tubes and centrifuge for 2 min at 4°C at 1,500 rpm.
3. Remove the supernatant, and wash twice with 1 ml 1X PBS or DNA-buffer. (It is possible to store the pellet at -80°C; in that case, add 1 ml 1X PBS and resuspend the pellet. Use a cryo-tube and centrifuge at 1,500 rpm for 2 min at 4°C. Remove the supernatant, and freeze the pellet.)
4. Remove supernatant and resuspend the pellet in 2.06 ml DNA-buffer.
5. Add 100 µl proteinase K (10 mg/ml) and 240 µl 10% SDS (final concentration 417 µg/ml), shake gently, and incubate overnight at 55°C in a waterbath.
6. If there are still some tissue pieces visible, add proteinase K again, shake gently, and incubate for another 5 hr at 55°C.
7. Add 2.4 ml of phenol, shake by hand for 5-10 min, and centrifuge at 3,000 rpm for 5 min at 10°C.
8. Pipette the supernatant into a new tube, add 1.2 ml phenol, and 1.2 ml chloroform/isoamyl alcohol (24:1); shake by hand for 5-10 min, and centrifuge at 3,000 rpm for 5 min at 10°C.
9. Pipette the supernatant into a new tube, add 2.4 ml chloroform/isoamyl alcohol (24:1), shake by hand for 5-10 min, and centrifuge at 3,000 rpm for 5 min at 10°C.
10. Pipette the supernatant into a new tube, add 25 µl 3 M sodium acetate (pH 5.2) and 5 ml ethanol, shake gently until the DNA precipitates.
11. Fish the DNA thread out of the solution using, e.g., a disposable inoculating loop, and transfer DNA to a new tube. In case no DNA thread becomes visible, centrifuge to pellet the DNA.
12. Wash the DNA in 70% ethanol and dry it in the speed vac.
13. Dissolve the DNA in 0.5-1 ml sterile water overnight (or longer if necessary) at 4°C on a rotating shaker.
14. Measure the DNA concentration in a spectrophotometer and run 200 ng on a 1% agarose gel.

Tissue (mg)	5	10	15	20	40	60	80	100
<u>Volume in μl</u>								
Total	400	800	1200	1800	3200	4800	6400	8000
DNA buffer	360	680	1020	1360	2720	4080	5440	6800
Proteinase	20	40	60	80	160	240	320	400
10% SDS	40	80	120	160	320	480	640	800