






<b>Protocol</b>	#4.1
<b>Title</b>	<b>BOMB clean-up and size exclusion using silica beads</b>
<b>Keywords</b>	Silica beads, nucleic acid clean-up, size exclusion
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## Summary

This clean-up and size exclusion protocol is designed to purify DNA from enzymatic reactions. The procedure utilises the effects of chaotropic salts on the binding affinity of the negatively charged DNA backbone [1] to silica-coated magnetic beads (BOMB protocol #2.1), allowing the size specific clean-up of the desired molecules, depending of the amount of added binding buffer (Fig 1A). Furthermore, we were able to optimise the clean-up and buffer conditions to a degree where we were able to recover up to 95% of the purified DNA (Fig 1B).

## Chemicals

Name	Provider	PN	MW [g/mol]		Safety codes
<b>2,2-Bis(hydroxymethyl)-2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol / Bis-Tris (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>)</b>	Sigma-Aldrich	B9754-100G	209.24	n.a.	n.a.
<b>Ethanol (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O, 99.9%)</b>	Honeywell / Riedel-de Haën	34963	46.07	 Danger	H: 225-319 P: 210-280-305+351+338-308+313
<b>Guanidinium chloride / Gu-HCl (CH<sub>5</sub>N<sub>3</sub> · HCl)</b>	Roth Chemicals	0037.1	95.53	 Warning	H: 302+332-315-319 P: 261-280-301+312-330-304+340+312-305+351+338-337+313
<b>Hydrochlorid acid fuming (HCl<sub>(aq)</sub>, 37%)</b>	Roth Chemicals	4625.2	36.46	 Danger	H: 290-314-335 P: 280-303+361+353-304+340-305+351+338-310
<b>Phenolsulfonephthalein / Phenol Red (C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NaO<sub>5</sub>S)</b>	Honeywell / Riedel-de Haën	10418120	376.35	 Warning	H: 315-319-335 P: 302+352-362-305+351+338-280
<b>Tris(hydroxymethyl)-aminomethane / Tris (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>)</b>	Roth Chemicals	AE15.3	121.14	 Warning	H: 315-319-335 P: 280-302+352-305+351+338-312

Please consult appropriate MSDS information before working with these chemicals! Use lab coat, gloves and eye protection at all times! The chemicals are available from other providers as well. No preference is given to the indicated vendors.

## Buffers and solutions

**Binding buffer** (100  $\mu$ l per 50  $\mu$ l sample) – can be stored at RT for at least 12 months, prepare fresh if colour changes

Reagent	Concentrations	For 50 ml
Gu-HCl	3 M	14.33 g
Bis-Tris	10 mM	104.6 mg
Ethanol	90%	45 ml
Phenol Red (optional)	40 $\mu$ M	50 $\mu$ l of 40 mM stock in ddH <sub>2</sub> O

adjust pH with HCl until the solution turns yellow (pH < 6.5) and adjust the volume with water to 50 ml

**80% ethanol** (200  $\mu$ l per sample, 20 ml per 96) – can be stored at RT for at least 12 months if closed properly

**Elution buffer** (40  $\mu$ l per sample, 4 ml per 96) – can be stored at RT for at least 12 months

5 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.5

## Consumables and equipment

**Plate centrifuge with swing-out rotor** (e.g. Eppendorf Centrifuge 5804R)

**Microtiter plate orbital shaker** (e.g. IKA MS 3 basic)

**Magnetic stand for 96-well plate** (e.g. BOMB microplate magnetic rack)

**Multichannel pipettes**

30 – 300  $\mu$ l (e.g. Eppendorf, Eppendorf Research® plus, 8-channel – PN: 3125000052)




50 – 1200  $\mu$ l (e.g. VWR, Multi-channel pipette, 8-channel – PN: 613-5422)

**96-well PCR plate** (e.g. Sarstedt – PN: 72.1979.102)

**Reservoirs** (e.g. Roth, Rotilabo®-liquid reservoirs – PN: E830.2)

**Seals** (e.g. Bio-Rad, Microseal® 'B' Adhesive Seals – PN: MSB1001)

## BOMB Clean-up and size exclusion using silica-coated magnetic beads

Step	Clean-up	Time	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1	Combine your DNA sample with 5 $\mu$ l stock solution of <b>silica-coated magnetic beads (BOMB protocol #2.1)</b> and 2 volumes of <b>binding buffer</b> (for size exclusion see Modification 1) in a 96-well PCR plate and mix until you receive a homogenous suspension	5 min	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Seal and shake at RT at 1300 rpm for 5 min	5 min	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Settle the magnetic beads on a magnetic stand and discard the supernatant  <i>Ensure that the beads are completely settled</i>	5 min	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Remove the plate from the magnetic stand and add 100 $\mu$ l <b>80% ethanol</b> and mix well (by pipetting, or seal, vortex and spin down)	5 min	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	Settle the magnetic beads on a magnetic stand and discard the supernatant	5 min	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	<b>Repeat steps 4-5</b> once for a total of <b>2 washes</b>	10 min	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	Remove the supernatant completely and incubate at RT (or higher) for approximately 5-10 min to dry the beads  <i>Make sure to remove all remaining ethanol</i>	5 min	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	Add 15-20 $\mu$ l of <b>elution buffer</b> or <b>ddH<sub>2</sub>O</b> to elute the DNA from the beads, mix well for 5 min (shake at 1300 rpm) and spin down briefly	5 min	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	Settle the magnetic beads on a magnetic stand and transfer the supernatant to a collection plate/tube	10 min	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>End</b>	Measure concentration	<b>~1 h</b> (45 min hands-on)	
	Store @ -20 °C or 4 °C		

## Modifications

### 1. Size exclusion

To achieve accurate size exclusion lower **binding buffer** to sample ratios need to be used. Therefore, benchmark every batch of silica-coated magnetic beads and **binding buffer** using the ratios as recommended in Fig 1A of the exemplary results section of this protocol (p. 4).

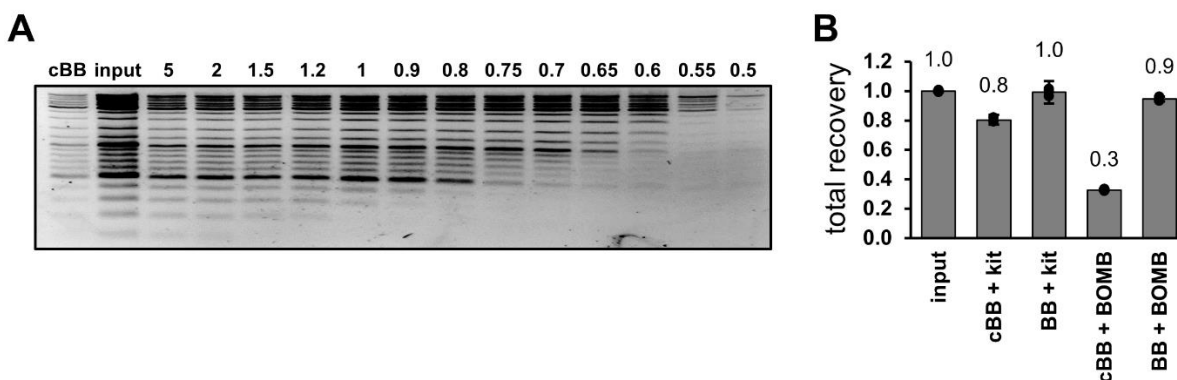
### 2. Microcentrifuge tubes

The protocol above was designed for a 96-well microplate format. It is also possible to use **1.5 ml microcentrifuge reaction tubes**. This allows an easier and faster handling for smaller sample numbers (up to 24). For the washing step, up to 500  $\mu$ l 80% ethanol can be used. The clean-up of up to 24 samples using microcentrifuge tubes takes about 30 min total.

## Troubleshooting

Problem	Solution
Low DNA recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DNA/beads-ratio:</b> use the volume ratios outlined in the exemplary results section of this protocol</li> <li>• <b>Buffer composition:</b> use freshly prepared ethanol solution, as ethanol evaporates over time. Too low ethanol concentration might cause the DNA to detach from the beads during washing</li> <li>• <b>Buffer volume:</b> During elution the beads need to be covered completely with liquid, make sure to use enough water or <b>elution buffer</b></li> <li>• <b>Incubation:</b> elute the DNA from the beads for a longer time (~5 min)</li> <li>• <b>Remaining ethanol:</b> please ensure that no ethanol is present in the sample before elution</li> </ul>
Bad DNA quality (260/280 < 1.6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Carried-over magnetic beads:</b> Increase time of magnetic pelleting and pipette carefully to avoid aspirating beads. Re-pellet the beads and move the eluate to a new container</li> </ul>

## Exemplary results



**Figure 1: Clean-up and size exclusion of DNA.** (A) Size exclusion of GeneRuler DNA Ladder mix (Thermo) using silica-coated magnetic beads (see protocol above). Different volumes of binding buffer (BB) compared to sample volume were used to achieve size exclusion; as a comparison 2 volumes of commercial BB were used. (B) Total recovery of ~6 µg plasmid DNA (pUC19, input) using either a commercial kit utilising silica-packed columns (kit) or the #4.1 clean-up protocol with silica-coated beads (BOMB). For binding either commercial binding buffer (cBB) or the binding buffer (BB) described in the BOMB protocol above was used. Error bars show standard deviation, n=3.

## References

1. Vogelstein B, Gillespie D. Preparative and analytical purification of DNA from agarose. Proc Natl Acad Sci. 1979;76: 615–619. doi:10.1073/pnas.76.2.615