



Viral DNA/RNA Kit

Product: Viral DNA/RNA Kit

Size: 50 preps, 200 preps

Applications

It is used for nucleic acids isolation, enrichment and purification. The processed products can be used for clinical diagnosis in vitro.

Principle

Nucleic acid isolation pure kit provides a simple, rapid and efficient method to extract DNA/RNA from whole blood, tissue homogenate, swab, serum, plasma, bronchoalveolar lavage fluid and other cell-free body fluids. The unique buffer system enables the nucleic acid in the lysate to be efficiently and specifically binded to the silica-based membrane. The obtained nucleic acid has high purity, stable quality, and is free of protein, nuclease and other contaminants and inhibitors. It can be applied to various conventional operations, including PCR, fluorescence quantitative PCR and other experiments.

Kit Components

Component	50 preps		200 preps	
	Size	Quantity	Size	Quantity
Lysis Buffer	15 ml/bottle	1	50 ml/bottle	1
Washing Buffer 1	30 ml/bottle	1	120 ml/bottle	1
Washing Buffer 2	30 ml/bottle	1	120 ml/bottle	1
RNase-Free Water	10 ml/bottle	1	25 ml/bottle	1
Proteinase K	1.25 ml/tube	1	5 ml/tube	1
Adsorption Columns	50/package	1	50/package	4
Collection Tubes	50/package	1	50/package	4

Storage Condition and Valid Period

Proteinase K should be stored at $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$, other components can be stored at $0-35^{\circ}\text{C}$, and the shelf life is 12 months.

We suggest products transportation at $0-40^{\circ}\text{C}$ for no more than 7 days.

Sample Requirements

Applicable Samples: Whole blood, tissue homogenate, swab, serum, plasma, bronchoalveolar lavage fluid and other cell-free body fluids.

Procedure

Equipment and Reagents to Be Supplied by User: Constant temperature mixer (CWBIO,CW2593 is recommended), isopropanol.

Things to do before starting: Mix all the reagents and gently invert 3-5 times before use.

1. Take 1.5 ml centrifugal tube (supplied by user), add 20 μl protease K (the sample needs to be balanced to room temperature), 200 μl sample, 200 μl lysis buffer, 300 μl isopropanol. Vortex for 5 seconds, and store it at room temperature and vortex for 10 minutes with a constant temperature mixer of 1200 rpm.

Notes: For wet swab, take 200 μl sample, mix it thoroughly. Soak the dry swab sample in 400 μl normal saline and mix well, let stand for 5 minutes, centrifugate at 12000 rpm for 1 minute, and extract 200 μl .

2. The obtained solution from step 1 was transferred to the adsorption column of collection tube. Centrifugation at 12000 RPM (~ 13400 xg) for 1 minute, and discard the liquid. And then put the adsorption column back into the collection tube.
3. Add 500 µl washing buffer 1 to the adsorption column, centrifugate at 12000 rpm for 1 minute, discard the liquid, and put the adsorption column back into the collection tube.
4. Add 500 µl washing buffer 2 to the adsorption column, centrifugate at 12000 rpm for 1 minute, discard the liquid, and put the adsorption column back into the collection tube.
5. Centrifugation at 12000 rpm for 2 minutes, and discard waste liquid in the collection tube. Place the column at room temperature for 2 minutes and let it dry.
6. Add 40-100 µl RNase-Free water to the middle part of the adsorption column membrane, keep 2 minutes at room temperature and centrifugate for 1 minute at 12000 rpm, the RNA solution was preserved at -80°C to prevent degradation.

Note

1. Please read this manual carefully before doing experiment.
2. Please check whether there is crystallization or precipitation in the lysis buffer before use. If it happens, please dissolve it in a 56°C water bath.