

SMALL-SCALE ISOLATION OF PLASMID DNA (alkaline lysis method)

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REAGENT:

TEG: 25mM tris-HCl, pH8.0/ 10mM EDTA/ 50mM glucose.

5M KOAc: 29.44g KOAc, 11.5ml acetic acid, water to 100ml.

RNase/TE: 50ml TE + 100 μ l RNase (5mg/ ml).

PEG/NaCl: 20% polyethyleneglycol/ 2.5M NaCl.

0.2N NaOH/ 1% SDS

PROCEDURE:

1. Mix a single bacterial colony with 1.5ml of LB+ampicilin medium. Incubate at 37°C overnight.
2. Transfer the culture into an Eppendorf tube.
3. Spin at 6K for 5min. Remove the supernatant with an aspirator.
4. Suspend the bacteria in 100 μ l of TEG.
5. Add 0.2ml of NaOH/ SDS and mix. Leave on ice for 5min.
6. Add 150 μ l of cold 5M KOAc. Mix gently by inversion. Leave on ice for 5min.
7. Spin at 12K for 10 min at 4°C. Transfer the supernatant to a new tube.
8. Add 2volumes of EtOH. After 3min, spin at 12K for 5min at r.t.
9. Remove the supernatant wit an aspirater. Dry DNA pellet *in vacuo*.
10. Dissolve the plasmid DNA in 100 μ l of RNase/TE. Incubate at 37°C for 15min.
11. Add 60 μ l of PEG/NaCl. Mix well. Leave on ice for 1hr.
12. Spin at 12K for 10min at 4°C. Aspirate off the supernatant.
13. Add 100 μ l of TE. Dissolve the DNA pellet.
14. Add 100 μ l of phenol/CHCl₃ and mix. Spin at 12K for 5min at r.t.
15. Transfer the supernatant to a new tube. Add 300 μ l of EtOH/ Na acetate. Store at -70°C.
16. Spin at 12K for 10 min at 4°C. Aspirate off the supernatant. Rinse the ppt with 80% EtOH. Dry the DNA pellet *in vacuo*.
17. Dissolve the ppt in 50 μ l of TE.