

# FavorPrep<sup>TM</sup> MicroElute Gel Extraction Kit

-For extraction of DNA fragments from agarose gel

Cat. No.: FAMGK 000B FAMGK 001B FAMGK 001-1B (For Research Use Only)

### **Kit Contents:**

| Cat. No:   | FAMGK 000B | FAMGK 001B | FAMGK 001-1B |  |
|--|------------|------------|--------------|--|
|  | (4 preps)  | (50 preps) | (200 preps)  |  |
| MG Buffer Wash Buffer (Concentrate) <sup>a</sup> Elution Buffer MG Column (Blister packaging)* Collection Tube User Manual | 1.5 ml × 2 | 65 ml      | 260 ml       |  |
|  | 1 ml       | 12.5 ml    | 50 ml        |  |
|  | 0.5 ml     | 5 ml       | 5 ml         |  |
|  | 4 pcs      | 10 pcs × 5 | 10 pcs × 20  |  |
|  | 4 pcs      | 50 pcs     | 200 pcs      |  |
|  | 1          | 1          | 1            |  |
| Preparation of Wash Buffer by adding ethanol (96~100%)   |            |            |              |  |
| Ethanol volume for Wash Buffer <sup>a</sup>  | 4 ml       | 50 ml      | 200 ml       |  |

<sup>\*</sup>Store the MG Columns to 4~8°C upon receipt.

## **Specification:**

Principle: spin column (silica matrix)

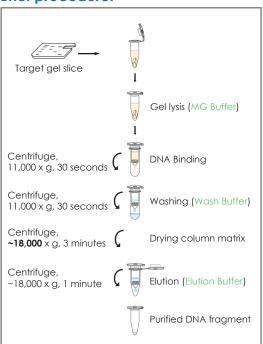
DNA Binding capacity of spin column:  $5\,\mu g$  Sample size: up to 200 mg of agarose gel

DNA size: 65 bp~10 kbp Recovery: 80%~90% Operation time: 20 minutes Minimum Elution volume: 10 µl

### **Important Notes:**

- 1. Buffer provided in this kit contain irritants. Wear gloves and lab coat when handling these buffer.
- 2. Add the required volume of ethanol (96~100%) to Wash Buffer before
- 3. For gel DNA extraction, excising the extra agarose gel to minimize the size of the gel (up to 200 mg).
- Centrifugation steps are done by a microcentrifuge capable of the speed at 11,000~18,000 x g.

# **Brief procedure:**



### **Protocol**

Please Read Important Notes Before Starting Following Steps.

Hint: Prepare a 55°C dry bath or water bath for step 4.

- 1. Excise the agarose gel with a clean scalpel.
  - -Remove the extra agarose gel to minimize the size of the gel slice.
- 2. Transfer up to 200 mg of the gel slice into a microcentrifuge tube (not provided).
  - -The maximum volume of the gel slice is 200 mg. If the excised gel is more than 200 mg, separate it into multiple tubes.
- 3. Add 3X volumes of MG Buffer to 1X volume of gel and mix by vortexing.
  - -For example, add 600 µl MG Buffer to 200 mg agarose gel.
  - -For >2% agarose gel, add 6X volumes of MG Buffer.
- 4. Incubate at 55°C for 5~10 minutes and vortex the tube every 3 minutes until the gel slice dissolved completely.
  - -During incubation, interval vortexing can accelerate the gel dissolved.
  - -Make sure that the gel slice has been dissolved completely before proceeding the next step.
- 5. Add 1X gel volume of isopropanol to the sample and mix.
  - -For example, if the gel is 200 mg, add 200 µl isopropanol to the sample.
- 6. Place a MG Column into a Collection Tube. Transfer 600 µl of the sample mixture to the MG Column. Centrifuge at 11,000 x g for 30 seconds, then discard the flow-through.
  - -If the sample mixture is more than 700  $\mu$ I, repeat this step for the rest of the sample mixture.
- 7. Add 600 µl of Wash Buffer (ethanol added) to the MG Column. Centrifuge at 11,000 x g for 30 seconds, then discard the flow-through.
  - -Make sure that ethanol (96~100%) has been added into Wash Buffer at the first use.

- 8. Centrifuge again at full speed (~ 18,000 x g) for an additional 3 minutes to dry the column matrix.
  - -Important step! The residual liquid should be removed thoroughly on this step.
- 9. Place the MG Column to a new microcentrifuge tube (not provided).
- 10. Add ≥10 µl of Elution Buffer or ddH2O to the membrane center of the MG Column. Stand the MG Column for 2 minute. -Important step! For effective elution, make sure that the elution solution is dispensed onto the membrane center and is
  - absorbed completely.

    -Important: Do not elute the DNA using less than suggested volume (10 µl). It will lower the final yield.

    -The average eluate volume is 10 µl from 12 µl elution buffer volume.
- 11. Centrifuge at full speed ( $\sim$  18,000 x g) for 1 minute to elute DNA.

# **Troubleshooting**

| Problems   | Possible reasons                                | Solutions  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| The gel slice is<br>hard to<br>dissolve                    | Agarose gel of high percentage (>2%) is used.   | Add 6X volumes of MG Buffer to 1X volume of the gel slice.   |  |
|  | The size of the gel slice is too large.         | If the gel slice is more than<br>200 mg, separate it into<br>multiple tubes.                                 |  |
| Low or none recovery of DNA fragment                       | The column is loaded with too much agarose gel. | The maximum volume of the gel slice is 200 mg per column.  |  |
|  | Elution of DNA fragment is not efficient.       | Make sure the pH of Elution<br>Buffer or ddH <sub>2</sub> O is between<br>7.0~8.5.                           |  |
|  |   | Make sure that the elution solution has been completely absorbed by the membrane before centrifuge.          |  |
|  | The size of DNA fragment is larger than 5 Kb.   | Preheat the elution solution to 60°C before use.   |  |
| Eluted DNA<br>contains<br>non-specific<br>DNA fragment     | Contaminated scalpel.                           | Using a new or clean scalpel.  |  |
|  | DNA fragment is denatured.                      | Incubate eluted DNA at 95°C for 2 min, then cool down slowly to reanneal denatured DNA.                      |  |
| Poor perfor-<br>mance in the<br>downstream<br>applications | Salt residue remains in eluted DNA fragment.    | Wash the column twice with Wash Buffer.  |  |
|  | Ethanol residue remains in eluted DNA fragment. | Discard the flow-through<br>after washing with Wash<br>Buffer and centrifuge for an<br>additional 3 minutes. |  |