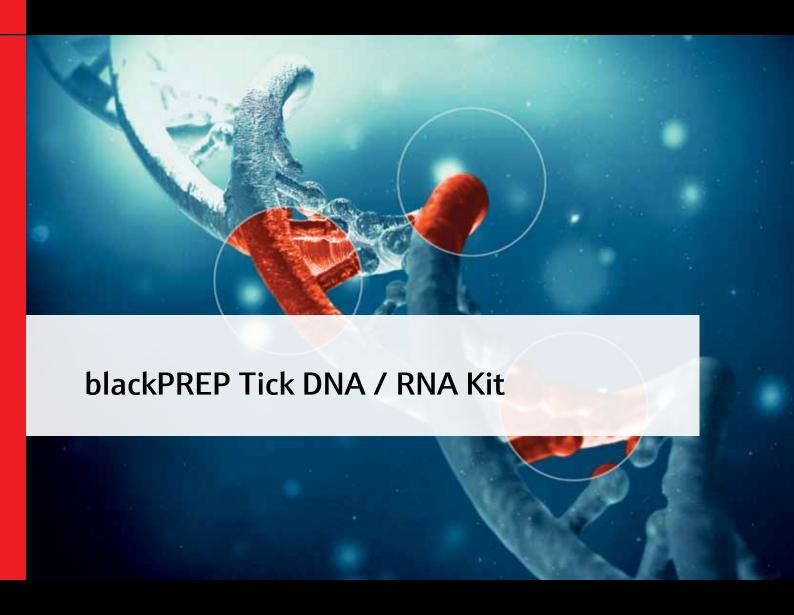
# Instructions for Use Life Science Kits & Assays





#### Order No.:

845-BP-5100010 10 reactions 845-BP-5100050 50 reactions

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## 1 Introduction

#### 1.1 Intended use

The blackPREP Tick DNA / RNA Kit has been designed for simple, reliable and fast isolation of genomic DNA and RNA from ticks. The isolation procedure starts with the mechanical homogenization of the tick followed by purification of nucleic acids using spin column technology.

#### 1.2 Notes on the use of this manual

For easy reference and orientation, the manual uses the following warning and information symbols as well as the shown methodology:

Symbol	Information
REF	REF Catalogue number.
$\sum_{N}$	Content Contains sufficient reagents for <n> reactions.</n>
15°C ★ 30°C	Storage conditions Store at room temperature or shown conditions respectively.
[]i	Consult instructions for use  This information must be observed to avoid improper use of the kit and the kit components.
	Expiry date
LOT	<b>Lot number</b> The number of the kit charge.
	Manufactured by Contact information of manufacturer.
<b>(2)</b>	For single use only Do not use components for a second time.
<i>\( \( \tau \)</i>	Note / Attention Observe the notes marked in this way to ensure correct function of the kit and to avoid operating errors for obtaining correct results.

The following systematic approach is introduced in the manual:

- The chapters and figures are numbered consecutively.
- A cross reference is indicated with an arrow (e.g. → "Notes on the use of this manual" p. 3).
- Working steps are numbered.

## 2 Safety precautions

#### NOTE

Read through this chapter carefully prior to guarantee your own safety and a trouble-free operation.

Follow all the safety instructions explained in the manual, as well as all messages and information, which are shown.

All due care and attention should be exercised in handling the materials and reagents contained in the kit. Always wear gloves while handling these reagents and avoid any skin contact! In case of contact, flush eyes or skin with a large amount of water immediately.



#### FOR SINGLE USE ONLY!

This kit is made for single use only!

#### ATTENTION!

Don't eat or drink components of the kit!

The kit shall only be handled by educated personnel in a laboratory environment!

If the buffer bottles are damaged or leaking, wear gloves and protective goggles when discarding the bottles in order to avoid any injuries. This kit could be used with potential infectious samples. Therefore, all liquid waste must be considered as potentially infectious and must be handled and discarded according to local safety regulation.

Please observe the federal, state and local safety and environmental regulations. Follow the usual precautions for applications using extracted nucleic acids. All materials and reagents used for DNA or RNA isolation should be free of DNases or RNases.

#### **ATTENTION!**

Do not add bleach or acidic components to the waste after sample preparation!

#### **NOTE**

Emergency medical information in English and German can be obtained 24 hours a day from:

Poison Information Center, Freiburg / Germany

Phone: +49 (0)761 19 240.

For more information, please ask for the material safety data sheet (MSDS).

## **3** Storage conditions

The blackPREP Tick DNA / RNA Kit should be stored dry at room temperature (15  $^{\circ}$ C to 30  $^{\circ}$ C). When stored at room temperature, the kit is stable until the expiration date printed on the label on the kit box.

If there are any precipitates within the provided solutions solve these precipitates by careful warming. Before every use make sure that all components have room temperature.

For further information see chapter "Kit components" ( $\rightarrow$  p. 7).

## 4 Functional testing and technical assistance

The Analytik Jena AG guarantees the correct function of the kit for applications as described in the manual. This product has been produced and tested in an ISO 13485 certified facility.

We reserve the right to change or modify our products to enhance their performance and design. If you have any questions or problems regarding any aspects of the blackPREP Tick DNA / RNA Kit or other Analytik Jena AG products, please do not hesitate to contact us. For technical support or further information in Germany please dial +49 36 41 / 77 94 00. For other countries please contact your local distributor.

## 5 Product use and warranty

The kit is not designed for the usage of other starting materials or other amounts of starting materials than those, referred to in the manual (→ "Intended use" p. 2), (→ "Product specifications" p. 9). Since the performance characteristics of Analytik Jena AG kits have just been validated for the application described above, the user is responsible for the validation of the performance of Analytik Jena AG kits using other protocols than those described below. Analytik Jena AG kits may be used in clinical diagnostic laboratory systems after the laboratory has validated the complete diagnostic system as required by CLIA' 88 regulations in the U.S. or equivalents in other countries.

All products sold by Analytik Jena AG are subjected to extensive quality control procedures and are warranted to perform as described when used correctly. Any problems should be reported immediately.

#### **NOTE**

For research use only!

## 6 Kit components



## STORAGE CONDITIONS

All components are stored at room temperature.

	\(\sum_{10}\)	Σ 25	Σ 50
REF	845-BP-5100010	845-BP-5100025	845-BP-5100050
Lysis Tube P	10	25	50
Lysis Solution RL	6 ml	12 ml	30 ml
Washing Solution HS (conc.)	6 ml	15 ml	30 ml
Washing Solution LS (conc.)	3 ml	8 ml	2 x 8 ml
Elution Buffer	2 ml	2 x 2 ml	6 ml
RNase-free Water	2 ml	2 x 2 ml	6 ml
Spin Filter D	10	25	50
Spin Filter R	10	25	50
Receiver Tubes	2 x 40	4 x 50	8 x 50
Elution Tubes	2 x 10	50	2 x 50
Paint Marker (white)	1	1	1
Manual	1	1	1

	$\sum_{10}$	Σ 25	Σ 50
Initial steps	Washing Solution HS	Washing Solution HS	Washing Solution HS
	Add 6 ml of 96-99.8 % ethanol to the bottle and mix thoroughly. Keep the bottle always firmly closed!	Add 15 ml of 96-99.8 % ethanol to the bottle and mix thoroughly. Keep the bottle always firmly closed!	Add 30 ml of 96-99.8 % ethanol to the bottle and mix thoroughly. Keep the bottle always firmly closed!
	Washing Solution LS	Washing Solution LS	Washing Solution LS
	Add 12 ml of 96-99.8 % ethanol to the bottle and mix thoroughly. Keep the bottle always firmly closed!	Add 32 ml of 96-99.8 % ethanol to the bottle and mix thoroughly. Keep the bottle always firmly closed!	Add 32 ml of 96-99.8 % ethanol to each bottle and mix thoroughly. Keep the bottle always firmly closed!

## Components not included in the kit

- DNase I; optional
- 1.5 ml reaction tubes
- Lysozym; optional
- ddH<sub>2</sub>O
- TE-Buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl; 1 mM EDTA; pH 8,0); optional
- Ethanol (70 %, 96–99.8 %); non denatured or methylated
- SpeedMill (homogenizer from Analytik Jena AG) or other type of homogenizer

## 7 Product specifications

## 1. Starting material:

Whole ticks.

## 2. Time for isolation:

Approximately 15–40 minutes.

## 3. Typical yield:

Not determined. The yield depends on the amount and quality of the starting material.

## 8 GHS classification

Compo- nent	Hazard contents	GHS Sym- bol	Hazard phrases	Precaution phrases	EUH
Lysis Solu- tion RL	Guanidini- um thio- cyanate 25–50 %	! Danger	302, 314, 412	101, 102, 103, 260,303+361+ 353, 305+351+338, 310, 405, 501	032
Washing Solution HS (conc.)	Guanidini- um thio- cyanate 50-100 %	Danger	302, 314, 412	101, 102, 103, 260,303+361+ 353, 305+351+338, 310, 405, 501	

#### **CAUTION**

DO NOT add bleach or acidic solutions directly to the sample-preparation waste.

## 8.1 Hazard phrases

302 Harmful if swallowed.314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## 8.2 Precaution phrases

101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
102	Keep out of reach of children.
103	Read label before use.
260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
405	Store locked up.
501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with lo- cal/regional/national/international regulations.
303+361+353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
305+351+ 338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

#### 8.3 EU hazard statements

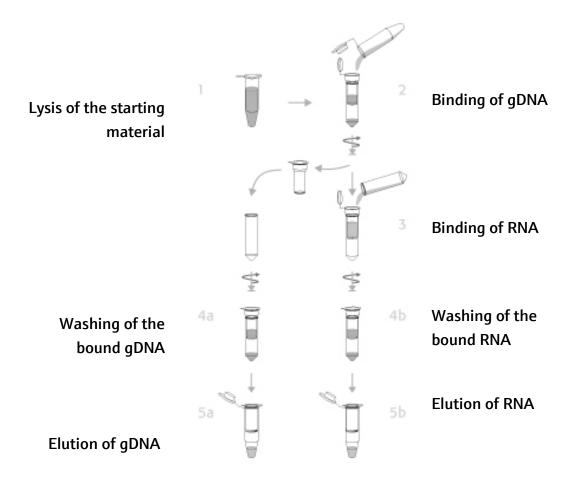
O32 Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.

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## 9 Recommended steps before starting

- Ensure that the **Washing Solution HS** and **Washing Solution LS** have been prepared according to the instruction (→ "Kit components" p. 7).
- Centrifugation steps should be performed at room temperature.
- Avoid freezing and thawing of starting materials.

## 10 General procedure for nucleic acid extraction



## 11 General notes and safety recommendations on handling RNA

RNA is far less stable than DNA. It is very sensitive to degradation by endogenous RNases in the biological material and exogenous RNases which are permanently present everywhere in the lab. To achieve satisfactory qualitative and quantitative results in RNA preparations, contaminations with exogenous RNases have to be reduced to a minimum in accordance with the following recommendations:

- Always wear latex or vinyl gloves while handling reagents and RNA samples to prevent RNase contaminations from surface of the skin or from dusty laboratory equipment.
- Change gloves frequently and keep tubes closed.
- Keep isolated RNA on ice.
- Reduce preparation time as much as possible.
- Use only sterile, disposable polypropylene tubes throughout the procedure (these tubes are generally RNase-free.)
- Non-disposable plastic ware should be treated before use to ensure that it is RNase-free. Plastic ware should be thoroughly rinsed with 0.1 M NaOH, 1 mM EDTA followed by RNase-free Water. You can also take chloroform-resistant plastic ware rinsed with chloroform to inactivate RNases.
- All glassware should be treated before use to ensure that it is RNase-free. Glassware should be cleaned with detergent, thoroughly rinsed and oven baked at 240 °C for four or more hours before use. Autoclaving alone will <u>not</u> inactivate many RNases completely. Oven baking inactivates RNases and ensures that no other nucleic acids (such as plasmid DNA) are present on the surface of the glassware. You can also clean glassware with 0.1 % DEPC (diethyl pyrocarbonate). The glassware has to be immersed in 0.1 % DEPC solution for 12 hours at 37 °C and then it has to be autoclaved or heated to 100 °C for 15 minutes to remove residual DEPC.

- Electrophoresis tanks should be cleaned with detergent solution (e.g. 0.5 % SDS), thoroughly rinsed with RNase-free Water, rinsed with ethanol and finally allowed to dry.
- All buffers have to be prepared with DEPC-treated RNase-free ddH<sub>2</sub>O.
- Avoid handling bacterial cultures, cell cultures or other biological sources of RNases in the same lab where the RNA purification will be performed.
- Do not use equipment, glassware and plastic ware employed for other applications which might introduce RNase contaminations in the RNA isolation.

#### 12 Protocol: DNA and RNA extraction from ticks

A. Homogenization of the tick using SpeedMill or another homogenizer

#### NOTE

To maximize the final yield of DNA and total RNA a complete homogenization of tick is important!

- 1. Transfer the whole tick into a Lysis Tube P and add 100 μl Lysis Solution RL. Close the Lysis Tube P firmly.
- 2. Place the Lysis Tube P in the sample holder of the SpeedMill as described in the user manual of the device.
- 3. Homogenization: 4 minutes

#### **NOTE**

If the tick is not homogenized completely, continue the homogenization process. In case of using another homogenizer based on beads, please follow the recommendations of the manufacturer!

4. Add **300 μl Lysis Solution RL** to the homogenized tick and incubate the sample under continuous shaking for 30 minutes at room temperature.

#### B. Binding of DNA onto Spin Filter D

After incubation of the sample centrifuge the Lysis Tube P at maximum speed to spin down unlysed material. Place a Spin Filter D into a Receiver Tube. Transfer the supernatant of the lysed sample onto the Spin Filter D. Centrifuge at 10,000 x g (~12,000 rpm) for 2 minutes.

Do not discard the filtrate, because the filtrate contains the RNA!

#### NOTE

If the solution has not completely passed through the Spin Filter, centrifuge again at higher speed or prolong the centrifugation time.

 Place the Spin Filter D into a new Receiver Tube. The DNA is bound onto Spin Filter D. Processing of the Spin Filter D will be continued after binding of total RNA onto Spin Filter R (→ chapter D).

## C. Binding of RNA onto Spin Filter R

1. Place a Spin Filter R into a new Receiver Tube. Add **350**  $\mu$ l of **70% ethanol** to the filtrate from **step B.1**. Mix the sample by pipetting up and down several times. Transfer the sample onto the Spin Filter R. Centrifuge at 10,000 x g (~12,000 rpm) for 2 minutes.

#### **NOTE**

If the solution has not completely passed through the Spin Filter, centrifuge again at higher speed or prolong the centrifugation time.

 Discard the Receiver Tube with filtrate and place the Spin Filter R into a new Receiver Tube. The total RNA is bound on Spin Filter R. Both Spin Filters (Spin Filter D and R) will be processed in parallel now.

## D. Parallel processing of both – Spin Filter D for isolation of DNA and Spin Filter R for isolation of RNA

- 1. Open the Spin Filters D and R, add 500 μl Washing Solution HS to each, close the caps and centrifuge at 10,000 x g (~12,000 rpm) for 1 minute. Discard the Receiver Tubes with the filtrate and place both Spin Filters D and R into new Receiver Tubes.
- Open the Spin Filters D and R, add 650 μl Washing Solution LS to each, close the caps and centrifuge at 10,000 x g (~12,000 rpm) for 1 minute. Discard the Receiver Tubes with the filtrate and place both Spin Filters D and R into new Receiver Tubes.
- 3. Centrifuge at  $10,000 \times g$  (~12,000 rpm) for 2 minutes to remove all traces of ethanol. Discard the Receiver Tubes.
- 4. Place the Spin Filters D (DNA elution) and Spin Filter R (RNA elution) each into an Elution Tube. Carefully open the caps of the Spin Filters D and R, add 100 μl Elution Buffer to Spin Filter D and 30–80 μl RNase-free Water to Spin Filter R. Incubate at room temperature for 2 minutes. Centrifuge at 5,000 x g (~6,000 rpm) for 1 minute.

#### **NOTE**

Depending on the extracted yield or the needed concentration of DNA or total RNA it is also possible to elute with different volumes of Elution Buffer/RNase-free Water. A lower volume of Elution Buffer/RNase-free Water increases the concentration of DNA/RNA and a higher volume of Elution Buffer/RNase-free Water leads to an increased yield but a lower concentration of nucleic acids. Please note, that the minimum of RNase-free Water should be  $20~\mu$ l.

Store nucleic acids at appropriate conditions (RNA at -80 °C and DNA at -22 °C to -18 °C)!

## 13 Troubleshooting

Problem / probable cause	Comments and suggestions		
Clogged Spin Filter			
Insufficient disruption or homo- genization	After lysis centrifuge lysate to pellet debris and continue with the protocol using the supernatant.  Reduce amount of starting material.		
Little or no DNA or total RNA eluted			
Insufficient disruption or homogenization	Reduce amount of starting material. Over-loading reduces yield!		
Incomplete elution	Prolong the incubation time with RNase- free Water to 5 minutes or repeat elution step once again.		
DNA contamination			
Too much starting material	Reduce amount of starting material.		
Incorrect lysis of starting material	Use the recommended techniques for lysis of cell pellet. Perform DNase digest of the eluate con-		
	taining the total RNA or perform an on col- umn DNase digest step after binding of the RNA on Spin Filter R!		
Total RNA degraded			
RNA source inappropriately handled or stored	Ensure that the starting material is fresh! Ensure that the protocol, especially the first steps, has been performed quickly.		
RNase contamination of solutions; Receiver Tubes, etc.	Use sterile, RNase-free filter tips. Before every preparation clean up the pipette, the devices and the working place. Always wear gloves!		
Total RNA does not perform well in d	ownstream applications (e.g. RT-PCR)		
Ethanol carryover during elution	Increase time for removing of ethanol.		
Salt carryover during elution	Ensure that Washing Solution HS and Washing Solution LS are at room temperature.  Checkup Washing Solution for salt precipitates. If there are any precipitate dissolves these precipitate by carefully warming.		

## 14 Related products

Name	Amount	Order No.
Products for PCR & Gel Electrophoresis		
innuPREP DOUBLEpure Kit	10 rxn	845-KS-5050010
	50 rxn	845-KS-5050050
	250 rxn	845-KS-5050250
innuPREP Gel Extraction Kit	10 rxn	845-KS-5030010
	50 rxn	845-KS-5030050
	250 rxn	845-KS-5030250
innuPREP PCRpure Kit	10 rxn	845-KS-5010010
	50 rxn	845-KS-5010050
	250 rxn	845-KS-5010250
innuTaq DNA Polymerase (5 U/μl)	500 U	845-EZ-1000500
50x inNucleotide Mix (1.5 mM)	2 x 0.5 ml	845-AS-9000100
inNucleotide Set (100 mM)	4 x 0.25 ml	845-AS-1100250
innuMIX rapidPCR MasterMix	100 rxn	845-AS-1600100
	200 rxn	845-AS-1600200
innuMIX Standard PCR MasterMix	100 rxn	845-AS-1700100
	200 rxn	845-AS-1700200
innuMIX Green PCR MasterMix	100 rxn	845-AS-1400100
	200 rxn	845-AS-1400200
innuSTAR 100 bp DNA Ladder Express	500 µl	845-ST-1010100
	5 x 500 μl	845-ST-1010500
innuSTAR 1 kb DNA Ladder Express	500 µl	845-ST-1020100
	5 x 500 μl	845-ST-1020500
6x Loading Dye Bromophenol Blue	3 x 1.0 ml	845-ST-3010003
	6 x 1.0 ml	845-ST-3010006

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