

FavorPrep[™] FFPE Tissue DNA Extraction Micro Kit

-For extraction DNA from paraffin-fixed tissues

For Research Use Only

Kit Contents:

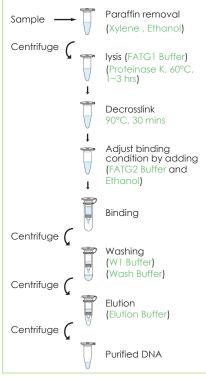
Cat. No:	FAFFM004B (4 preps)	FAFFM050B (50 preps)	FAFFM100B (100 preps)
FATG1 Buffer	1.5 ml	15 ml	30 ml
FATG2 Buffer	1.5 ml	15 ml	30 ml
Proteinase K (Liquid)	100 µl	1050 µl	1050 µl × 2
W1 Buffer * (Contentrate)	1.3 ml	22 ml	44 ml
Wash Buffer ** (Concentrate)	1 ml	10 ml	20 ml
Elution uffer	1 ml	15 ml	30 ml
TG Micro Column ∆	4 pcs	10 pcs × 5	10 pcs × 10
Collection Tube	4 pcs	50 pcs	100 pcs
Elution Tube	4 pcs	50 pcs	100 pcs
User Manual	1	1	1

Δ Store the TG Micro Columns to 4~8°C upon receipt.

Preparation of W1 Buffer and Wash Buffer by adding ethanol (96~100%).				
* Ethanol volume for W1 Buffer	0.5 ml	8 ml	16 ml	
**Ethanol volume for Wash Buffer	4 ml	40 ml	80 ml	

Specification:

Principle: micro spin column (silica matrix) Minimum elution volume: 10 µl Sample size: ≤25 mg fixed tissue



Brief procedure:

Important Notes:

- 1. Additional requirement : Xylene, RNase A (optional), 96~100% ethanol.
- 2. Buffers provided in this system contain irritants. Wear gloves and lab coat when handling these buffers.
- 3. Add ethanol (96~100%) to W1 Buffer and Wash Buffer at the first open.
- 4. Prepare dry or water baths before the operation: one set up at 60°C for step 10; the other set up at 90°C for step 12.
- 5. Preheat the Elution Buffer to 65°C for step 19.
- 6. All centrifuge steps are done at full speed (~18,000 xg) in a microcentrifuge.

Protocol: Isolation of DNA from paraffin-fixed tissue Please Read Important Notes Before Starting Following Steps.

- 1. Add up to 25 mg of paraffin slice sample to a microcentrifuge tube.
- 2. Add 1 ml xylene and mix well. Close the lid and vortex vigorously for 10 secs. Incubate the sample at room temperature until the paraffin is dissolved completely.
- 3. Centrifuge at full speed for 5 mins. Remove the supernatant by pipetting.
- 4. Add 1 ml ethanol (96~100%) to the deparaffined tissue and mix gently by vortexing.
- 5. Centrifuge at full speed for 3 mins. Remove the supernatant by pipetting.
- 6. Repeat step 4 and 5.
- 7. Incubate at 37°C for 10~15 mins to evaporate ethanol residue completely.
- 8. Add 200 µl FATG1 Buffer and mix well.
- 9. Add 20 µl Proteinase K to the sample mixture. Mix thoroughly by vortexing.
- 10. Incubate at 60°C until the tissue is lysed completely (1~3 hrs). Vortex occasionally during incubation.
- -Sample can be incubated overnight as well for complete lysis.
- 11. (Optional) If RNA-free genomic DNA is required, add 4 µl of 100 mg/ml RNase A (not provided). Mix thoroughly by vortexing and incubate at room temperature for 2 mins.
- 12. Incubate at 90°C for 30 mins. Vortex occasionally during incubation.
- 13. Add 200 µl FATG2 Buffer to the sample mixture, mix thoroughly by pulse-vortexing.
- 14. Add 200 µl ethanol (96~100%) to the sample mixture. Mix thoroughly by pulse-vortexing.
- 15. Place a TG Micro Column in a Collection Tube. Transfer the mixture carefully to the TG Micro Column. Centrifuge at full speed (~18,000 xg) for 1 min then place the TG Micro Column to a new Collection Tube.
- 16. Add 400 µl W1 Buffer to the TG Micro Column. Centrifuge at full speed for 1 min then discard flow-through.
- -Make sure that ethanol has been added into W1 Buffer at the first open.
- 17. Add 650 µl Wash Buffer to the TG Micro Column. Centrifuge at full speed for 1 min then discard flow-through. -Make sure that ethanol has been added into Wash Buffer at the first open.
- 18. Centrifuge at full speed for an additional 3 mins to dry the column.
- -Important Step! This step will remove the residual liquid.
- 19. Add ≥10 µl of preheated Elution Buffer or ddH2O (pH 7.5~9.0) to the membrane of the TG Micro Column. Stand the TG Micro Column for 3 mins.
- -Important Step! For effective elution, make sure that the elution solution is dispensed onto the membrane center and is absorbed completely.
- 20. Centrifuge at full speed for 2 mins to elute DNA.