



- 5) Add 700 µl of RW1 Buffer (***\*ensure ethanol was added***) to the column and centrifuge at 10,000 x g and RT for 30 sec. Discard the flow through. **Optional: On-Column DNA Digestion protocol using (BioVision Cat# K2066) may be performed instead of step 5.**
- 6) Add 500 µl W2 Buffer (***\*ensure that ethanol was added***) to the column and centrifuge at 10,000 x g and RT for 30 sec. Discard the flow through.
- 7) Add another 500 µl of W2 Buffer to the column and centrifuge at 10,000 x g and RT for 1 min.
- 8) Place the column in a 2 ml nuclease-free microcentrifuge tube. Centrifuge the column at maximum speed and RT for 1 min.
- 9) Immediately transfer the column to a new 1.5 ml nuclease-free microcentrifuge tube. Pipette 50 µl of RNase-free water to the center of the column. Centrifuge at 10,000 x g and RT for 1 min to elute the RNA.
- 10) Store the RNA solution at -70 °C or -20 °C for short term storage.

**Note:** For quantification by spectroscopy, an aliquot of RNA should be diluted with 10 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5.

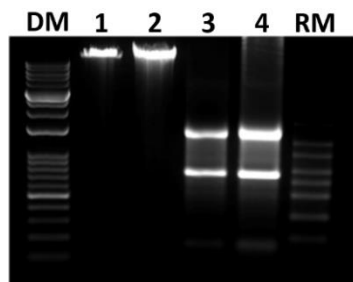
### 3. Genomic DNA Purification:

- 1) Add 500 µl DW1 Buffer (***\*ensure that ethanol was added***) to the saved DNA column. Centrifuge at 10,000 x g and RT for 30 sec and discard the flow through.
- 2) Add 500 µl W2 Buffer to the column and centrifuge at 10,000 x g and RT for 30 sec. Discard the flow through.
- 3) Add another 500 µl W2 Buffer to the column and centrifuge at 10,000 x g and RT for 1 min.
- 4) Place the column into a new 2 ml centrifuge tube and centrifuge at a maximum speed for 1 min.
- 5) Transfer the column to a new 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube. Pipette 100 µl of DNA Elution Buffer to the center of the column. Incubate for 1 min and centrifuge at 10,000 x g and RT for 1 min to elute the DNA.
- 6) Store DNA solution at -20 °C.

### I. General Troubleshooting Guide:

Low $A_{260}/A_{280}$ ratio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incorrect blank</li> <li>• Protein contamination</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that RNA samples are diluted in 10 mM Tris, pH 7.5, and dilution solution is used for blank.</li> <li>• Perform Phenol:Chloroform extraction. Loss of total nucleic acids (up to 40%) should be expected. Add 2.5 volumes of ethanol and 0.1 M NaCl to precipitate the nucleic acids. Incubate for 30 min at -20 °C. Centrifuge at 10,000 g for 15 min at 4 °C. Resuspend the RNA pellet in RNase-free water, DNA in Elution Buffer or TE Buffer, pH 8.5.</li> </ul>
Low Yield	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not enough sample</li> <li>• Insufficient homogenization.</li> <li>• Degraded sample(s).</li> <li>• The binding capacity of the spin column was exceeded</li> <li>• Ethanol was not added to wash buffer</li> <li>• Ethanol carryover</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase the sample size.</li> <li>• Ensure that the samples are homogenized well.</li> <li>• Perform DNA and RNA purification using fresh samples.</li> <li>• Split sample over multiple columns to avoid exceeding the column capacity.</li> <li>• Make sure to add ethanol to the buffers before use (as instructed).</li> <li>• Make sure that the column is dry before the elution step.</li> </ul>
Salt contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Salt carryover</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dab top of collection tube with Kim wipe or paper towel after emptying</li> <li>• Perform all suggested wash steps.</li> <li>• Make sure the column is dry before the elution step.</li> </ul>
RNA contamination of genomic DNA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ethanol</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ethanol in the cell lysate will cause RNA to bind to DNA column. Make sure that ethanol is only added after passing the solution through the DNA column.</li> <li>• Treat sample with DNase-free RNase and perform the clean-up step.</li> </ul>
Genomic DNA contamination of RNA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sample too large.</li> <li>• DNA column overloaded</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce total number of cells used in lysis.</li> <li>• Reduce the amount of starting tissue in the preparation of the homogenate. Most tissues will not show a genomic DNA contamination problem at 20 mg or less per prep.</li> <li>• Perform an on the column DNA digestion or DNA digestion followed by an RNA clean-Up</li> </ul>

### IX. Functional Test Data:



**Figure 1: DNA and RNA were purified using One Prep DNA/RNA Purification Kit.** Genomic DNA (lanes 1 & 2) and RNA (lanes 3 & 4) were purified from the same  $5 \times 10^6$  and  $1 \times 10^7$  Jurkat cells stored in RNAkeep™ Solution (BV Cat# M1241) respectively. 10 µl of each sample was analyzed on a 1% agarose gel. DM: 1 kb DNA Ladder (BV Cat# M1157); RM: Riboruler.

### X. Related Products:

Mammalian RNA Isolation Kit (K2065)  
RNAkeep™ Solution (M1241)  
EasyRNA™ Blood RNA Mini Kit (K1373)  
Yeast RNA Mini Kit (K1418)

On-Column DNase Digestion Kit (K2066)  
EasyRNA™ Bacterial RNA Kit (K1351)  
EasyRNA™ Plant RNA Mini Kit (K1374)  
EasyRNA™ Blood RNA Mini Kit (K1373)

**FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.**