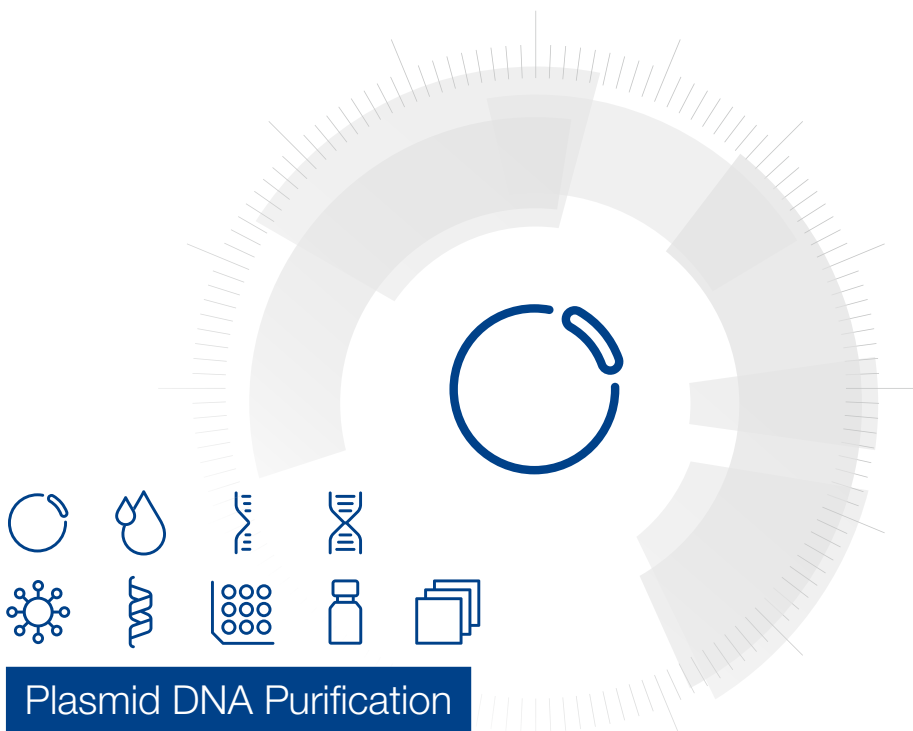


MACHEREY-NAGEL

User manual



Plasmid DNA Purification

- NucleoSpin® Plasmid Transfection-grade
- NucleoSpin® 96 Plasmid Transfection-grade
- NucleoSpin® 96 Plasmid Transfection-grade Core Kit

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1 Components

1.1 Kit contents

NucleoSpin® Plasmid Transfection-grade			
REF	10 preps 740490.10	50 preps 740490.50	250 preps 740490.250
Resuspension Buffer A1	5 mL	15 mL	75 mL
Lysis Buffer A2	15 mL	15 mL	100 mL
Neutralization Buffer A3	5 mL	20 mL	100 mL
Detoxification Buffer ERB	13 mL	50 mL	200 mL
Wash Buffer AQ (Concentrate)*	6 mL	2 × 6 mL	2 × 25 mL
Elution Buffer AE**	13 mL	13 mL	60 mL
RNase A (lyophilized)*	2.5 mg	6 mg	30 mg
NucleoSpin® Plasmid TG Columns (blue rings)	10	50	250
Collection Tubes (2 mL)	10	50	250
User manual	1	1	1

* For preparation of working solutions and storage conditions see section 3.

** Composition of Elution Buffer AE: 5 mM Tris/HCl, pH 8.5

NucleoSpin® 96 Plasmid Transfection-grade			
REF	1 × 96 preps 740491.1	4 × 96 preps 740491.4	24 × 96 preps* 740491.24
Resuspension Buffer A1	75 mL	150 mL	6 × 150 mL
Lysis Buffer A2	100 mL	150 mL	6 × 150 mL
Neutralization Buffer A3	100 mL	200 mL	6 × 200 mL
Detoxification Buffer ERB	125 mL	400 mL	6 × 400 mL
Wash Buffer AQ (Concentrate)**	100 mL	2 × 100 mL	12 × 100 mL
Elution Buffer AE***	30 mL	125 mL	6 × 125 mL
RNase A (lyophilized)**	30 mg	60 mg	6 × 60 mg
NucleoSpin® Plasmid Filter Plate (violet rings)	1	4	24
NucleoSpin® Plasmid Binding Plate (white rings)	1	4	24
Culture Plate (including Gas-permeable Foil)	1	4	24
MN Wash Plate	1	4	24
Elution Plate (including Self adhering PE Foil)	1	4	24
User manual	1	1	6

* The kit for 24 × 96 preparations (REF 740491.24) consists of 6 × 740491.4.

** For preparation of working solutions and storage conditions see section 3.

*** Composition of Elution Buffer AE: 5 mM Tris/HCl, pH 8.5

NucleoSpin® 96 Plasmid Transfection-grade Core Kit		
REF	4 × 96 preps 740492.4	24 × 96 preps* 740492.24
Resuspension Buffer A1	150 mL	6 × 150 mL
Lysis Buffer A2	150 mL	6 × 150 mL
Neutralization Buffer A3	200 mL	6 × 200 mL
Detoxification Buffer ERB	400 mL	6 × 400 mL
Wash Buffer AQ (Concentrate)**	2 × 100 mL	12 × 100 mL
Elution Buffer AE***	125 mL	6 × 125 mL
RNase A (lyophilized)**	60 mg	6 × 60 mg
NucleoSpin® Plasmid Filter Plate (violet rings)	4	24
NucleoSpin® Plasmid Binding Plate (white rings)	4	24
User manual	1	6

* The kit for 24 × 96 preparations (REF 740492.24) consists of 6 × 740492.4.

** For preparation of working solutions and storage conditions see section (see Storage conditions and preparation of working solutions, section 3).

*** Composition of Elution Buffer AE: 5 mM Tris/HCl, pH 8.5

1.2 Reagents, consumables, and equipment to be supplied by user

Reagents

- 96 – 100 % ethanol

Consumables

- 1.5 mL microcentrifuge tubes for sample lysis and DNA elution

Equipment

- Centrifuge for microcentrifuge tubes (for REF 740490 only)
- NucleoVac 96 Vacuum Manifold (see ordering information) or vacuum based liquid handler (for REF 740491 and REF 740792 only)

1.3 About this user Manual

It is recommended to read the instructions of this user manual carefully before use. All technical literature is also available on the internet at www.mn-net.com.

Please contact Technical Service regarding information about changes of the current user manual compared to previous or updated revisions.

2 Product description

2.1 Basic principle

The **NucleoSpin® Plasmid Transfection-grade** procedure is a modified version of the Birnboim and Doly¹ alkaline lysis plasmid miniprep protocol. Pelleted bacteria are resuspended in Buffer A1 and plasmid DNA is liberated from the cells by SDS/alkaline Lysis Buffer A2. Buffer A3 neutralizes the lysate, precipitates genomic DNA, proteins and cell debris, and creates appropriate conditions for binding of plasmid DNA to the silica membrane.

The crude lysate is cleared either by centrifugation (REF 740490) or filtration (REF 740491, REF 740492) and brought into contact with a silica membrane where plasmid DNA binds to the surface. Endotoxins and proteins are removed by the innovative Detoxification Buffer ERB. Further contaminations such as salts are removed with ethanolic Buffer AQ while traces of ethanol are removed by centrifugation (REF 740490) or vacuum (REF 740491, REF 740492).

Pure plasmid DNA is eluted under low ionic strength conditions with slightly alkaline Buffer AE (5 mM Tris/HCl, pH 8.5) and is ready for any common downstream application including transfection (research use only).

2.2 Kit specifications

The **NucleoSpin® Plasmid Transfection-grade** and **NucleoSpin® 96 Plasmid Transfection-grade** kits are designed for the rapid manual or automated small-scale purification of transfection-grade plasmid DNA from *E. coli*.

The **NucleoSpin® 96 Plasmid Transfection-grade** kits allow for easy automation on common liquid handling instruments. For more information about the automation process and the availability of ready-to-run scripts for certain platforms please refer to section 2.5 and/or contact your local distributor or MN directly.

All technical literature is available on the internet at www.mn-net.com.

Please contact Technical Service regarding information about changes of the current user manual compared to previous revisions.

¹ Birnboim, H.C. & Doly, J. (1979) *Nucleic Acids Res.* 7, 1513 – 1523

Table 1: Kit specifications at a glance

Parameter	NucleoSpin® Plasmid Transfection-grade	NucleoSpin® 96 Plasmid Transfection-grade
Format	Mini spin columns	96-well plates
Processing	Manual, centrifugation or vacuum	Manual or automated, vacuum or centrifugation
Sample material	≤ 5 mL <i>E. coli</i> culture	≤ 5 mL <i>E. coli</i> culture
Vector size	< 25 kbp	< 25 kbp
Elution volume	30–50 µL	100–200 µL
Preparation time	25 min/18 preps	45 min/plate
Binding capacity	35 µg	35 µg
Endotoxin level	< 50 EU/µg DNA	< 50 EU/µg DNA
Use	For research use only	For research use only

2.3 Required hardware

This **NucleoSpin® 96 Plasmid Transfection-grade** kits are intended for use under vacuum. A support protocol for elution under centrifugation is included (see section 5.3.1.1).

A support protocol for complete processing under centrifugation is available from our technical service (tech-bio@mn-net.com).

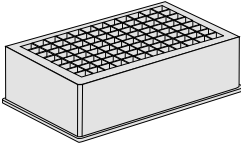
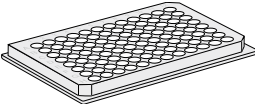
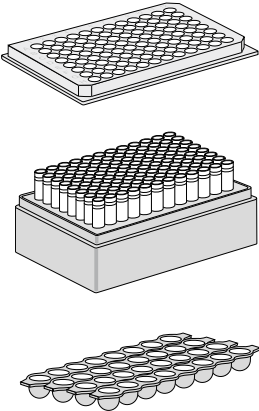
The **NucleoSpin® 96 Plasmid Transfection-grade** kits can be used manually with the NucleoVac 96 Vacuum Manifold (see Ordering information, section 6.2). Additionally, a suitable centrifuge for harvesting the bacteria (either plate or tube centrifuge) and for the optimal elution step under centrifugation is required.

2.4 Recommended accessories for use of the NucleoSpin® 96 Plasmid Transfection-grade Core Kit

The **NucleoSpin® 96 Plasmid Transfection-grade Core Kit** provides buffers, RNase A, and NucleoSpin® Filter/Binding Plates. Accessory plates (e.g., culture blocks, elution plates) are not provided with the core kit. The user can individually select additional consumables from a variety of suitable accessory plates according to his requirements for highest flexibility.

For use of **NucleoSpin® 96 Plasmid Transfection-grade Core Kit**, follow the standard protocols (see section 5.3.1 or 5.3.1.1, respectively).

Recommended accessories for use of the **NucleoSpin® 96 Plasmid Transfection-grade Core Kit** are available from MACHEREY-NAGEL (see Ordering information, section 6.2).

Protocol step	Suitable consumables, not supplied with the core kits	Remarks
Cultivate bacteria	Culture plate 	Square-well Blocks with Gaspermeable Foil
Wash silica membrane	MN Wash Plate 	MN Wash Plate minimizes the risk of cross contamination (vacuum processing only)
Elute DNA	Elution Plate U-bottom or Rack of Tube Strips (including Cap Strips) 	Not suitable for elution by centrifugation

2.5 Automated processing on robotic platforms

NucleoSpin® 96 Plasmid Transfection-grade can be used fully automated on many common laboratory workstations. For the availability of scripts and general considerations about adaptations to a certain workstation, please contact MN. Full processing under vacuum enables complete automation without the need of centrifugation steps, regarding the drying of the membrane and the elution step.

Drying of the NucleoSpin® Plasmid Binding Plate under vacuum is sufficient because the bottom of the plate is protected from residues of wash buffer during the washing steps by the MN Wash Plate. As a result, we recommend trying to integrate the MN Wash Plate into the automated procedure. The MN Frame (see Ordering information, section 6.2) can be used to position the disposable MN Wash Plate inside the vacuum chamber. Thorough cleaning of the vacuum chamber is recommended after each run to prevent forming of DNA containing aerosols.

When using the MPE2 (Hamilton), it is recommended to use the MN Frame.

Visit MN online at www.mn-net.com or contact your local MACHEREY-NAGEL distributor for technical support regarding hardware, software, setup, instructions and selection of the protocol.

2.6 Growth of bacterial cultures

Plasmid yield and quality highly depend on the bacterial culture which is influenced by many factors.

Besides culture medium, selective antibiotic, bacterial host strain and type of plasmid, the oxygen availability is of crucial importance for bacterial growth. Anaerobic metabolism of nutrients will result in suboptimal energy uptake and accumulation of organic acids as metabolic end products which inhibit further cell growth.

When incubating bacterial cultures in small volumes with limited surface (like in the Culture Plates, supplied with the **NucleoSpin® 96 Plasmid Transfection-grade** kits), take care to shake the plates vigorously (200–400 rpm) to maintain a proper aeration of the culture. In order to avoid cross contamination due to spillage during incubation, cover the Culture Plate with the supplied Gas-permeable Foil. Do not exceed a total culture volume of 1.5 mL when working with the Culture Plates. If an increased total culture volume is desired, it is possible to grow bacteria in several Culture Plates with identical layout or in 24 well plates. Either way take care not to exceed the total resuspension volume of 250 µL per sample. The total volume of 250 µL per sample may either be split into the corresponding amount of plates and pooled after resuspension or the total amount may directly be dispensed into a first plate and completely transferred to succeeding plates after resuspension.

The **NucleoSpin® Plasmid Transfection-grade** kits are optimized for the purification of plasmid DNA from up to 5 mL bacterial culture with an OD₆₀₀ of 3 or up to 3 mL of a culture with an OD₆₀₀ of 5. Using significantly more bacteria will overload the lysis capacity and result in reduced yield.

2.7 Elution procedures

Elution efficiency depends on vector size and elution volume.

The single spin kit is optimized for an elution volume of 50 μL . A higher concentration without losses in recovery might be achieved by a second elution with the first eluate as elution buffer. To directly gain higher concentrations, the elution volume may be reduced to 30 μL .

Elution under vacuum as performed in the HTP kit is more prone to losses in elution volume. See Figure 1 for the correlation between elution volume, eluted volume, recovery, and concentration.

- Recovered DNA, μg
- ◆ Concentration, $\text{ng}/\mu\text{L}$
- ▲ Recovery, %

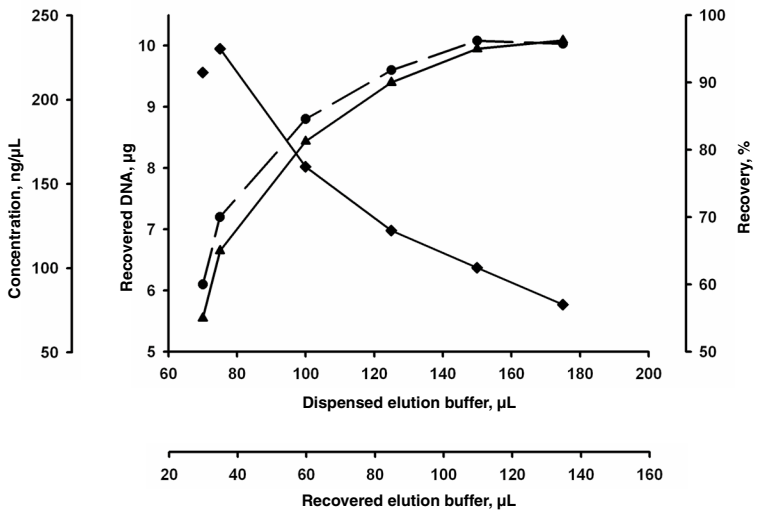


Figure 1: Recovery rate and concentration depend on elution volume.

10 μg of pBluescript plasmid were purified with NucleoSpin[®] 96 Plasmid and eluted with the indicated elution buffer volumes.

3 Storage conditions and preparation of working solutions

Attention: Buffer A3 contains guanidine hydrochloride! Wear gloves and goggles!

CAUTION: Buffer A3 contains guanidine hydrochloride which can form highly reactive compounds when combined with bleach (sodium hypochloride). DO NOT add bleach or acidic solutions directly to the sample preparation waste.

- All kit components can be stored at 15–25 °C and are stable until: see package label.
- Always keep buffer bottles tightly closed.
- Sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS) in **Buffer A2** may precipitate if stored at temperatures below 20 °C. Precipitated SDS might form a firm layer at the bottom of the bottle which is difficult to see from the side or above. Invert the bottle carefully several times (avoid extensive foaming) and check the bottom and solution for white flocculates. If a precipitate is observed in Buffer A2, incubate bottle at 30–40 °C for several minutes and mix well.
- Buffer ERB may form crystals. The crystals have to be redissolved by heating to 50–60 °C whilst shaking. The bottle should be closed during the heat incubation at all times.
Before starting the extraction process, the ERB buffer must be cooled down to room-temperature.

Before starting any **NucleoSpin® (96) Plasmid Transfection-grade** protocol, prepare the following:

- Add 3 mL of **Buffer A1** to the **RNase A** vial and mix by vortexing or pipetting up and down until the RNase A is resuspended completely. Transfer the solution back into the Buffer A1 bottle and mix thoroughly. Indicate date of RNase A addition and mark the corresponding checkbox of Buffer A1. Store Buffer A1 containing RNase A at 4 °C. The solution will be stable at this temperature for at least six months.
- Add the indicated volume of 96–100 % ethanol to **Buffer AQ**.

NucleoSpin® Plasmid Transfection-grade			
REF	10 preps 740490.10	50 preps 740490.50	250 preps 740490.250
Wash Buffer AQ (Concentrate)	6 mL Add 24 mL ethanol	2 × 6 mL Add 24 mL ethanol to each bottle	2 × 25 mL Add 100 mL ethanol to each bottle

NucleoSpin® 96 Plasmid Transfection-grade

REF	1 × 96 prep 740491.1	4 × 96 preps 740491.4	24 × 96 preps 740491.24
Wash Buffer AQ (Concentrate)	100 mL Add 400 mL ethanol	2 × 100 mL Add 400 mL ethanol to each bottle	12 × 100 mL Add 400 mL ethanol to each bottle

NucleoSpin® 96 Plasmid Transfection-grade Core Kit

REF	4 × 96 preps 740492.4	24 × 96 preps 740492.24
Wash Buffer AQ (Concentrate)	2 × 100 mL Add 400 mL ethanol	12 × 100 mL Add 400 mL ethanol to each bottle

4 Safety instructions

When working with the **NucleoSpin® 96 Plasmid Transfection-grade** kits wear suitable protective clothing (e.g., lab coat, disposable gloves, and protective goggles). For more information consult the appropriate Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS available online at <http://www.mn-net.com/msds>).



Caution: Guanidine hydrochloride in Buffer A3 can form highly reactive compounds when combined with bleach! Thus, do not add bleach or acidic solutions directly to the sample preparation waste.

The waste generated with the **NucleoSpin® 96 Plasmid Transfection-grade** kits has not been tested for residual infectious material. A contamination of the liquid waste with residual infectious material is highly unlikely due to strong denaturing lysis buffer treatment but it cannot be excluded completely. Therefore, liquid waste must be considered infectious and should be handled and discarded according local safety regulations.

4.1 Disposal

Dispose hazardous, infectious or biologically contaminated materials in a safe and acceptable manner and in accordance with all local and regulatory requirements.

5 Protocols

5.1 Isolation of transfection-grade plasmid DNA in low throughput (REF 740490)

Before starting the preparation:

- Check if RNase A was added to Buffer A1 according to section 3.
- Check Lysis Buffer A2 for precipitated SDS according to section 3.
- Check Wash Buffer ERB for crystals according to section 3.
- Check if Wash Buffer AQ was prepared according to section 3.

1 Cultivate and harvest bacterial cells

Use **1–5 mL** of a saturated **E. coli** culture, pellet cells in a standard benchtop microcentrifuge for **30 s** at **11,000 x g**. Discard the supernatant and remove as much of the liquid as possible.



11,000 x g,
30 s

2 Lyse cells

Add **250 µL Buffer A1**. **Resuspend** the cell pellet completely by vortexing or pipetting up and down. Make sure no cell clumps remain before addition of Buffer A2!

Add **250 µL Buffer A2**. **Mix** gently by inverting the tube **6–8 times**. Do not vortex or pipette to avoid shearing of genomic DNA.

Add **300 µL Buffer A3**. **Mix** thoroughly by **inverting the tube until the blue color disappeared completely** and an off-white precipitate has formed. Do not vortex to avoid shearing of genomic DNA.



+ 250 µL A1
Resuspend
+ 250 µL A2
Mix
+ 300 µL A3
Mix

3 Clarify lysate

Centrifuge for **10 min** at **full speed** at room temperature.

Repeat this step in case the supernatant is not clear!



Full speed,
10 min

4 Bind DNA

Place a **NucleoSpin® Plasmid TG Column** in a Collection Tube (2 mL) and decant or pipette the supernatant from step 3 onto the column. Make sure not to transfer cell debris as this results in a higher endotoxin concentration of the eluates.

Centrifuge for **1 min** at **11,000 x g**. Discard flowthrough and place the NucleoSpin® Plasmid TG Column back into the Collection Tube.



Load
supernatant
11,000 x g,
1 min

5 Wash silica membrane

1 st wash

Add **700 µL Buffer ERB**. Centrifuge for **1 min** at **11,000 x g**. Discard flowthrough and place the NucleoSpin® Plasmid TG Column back into the Collection Tube.



+ 700 µL ERB

11,000 x g,
1 min

2nd wash

Add **650 µL Buffer AQ**. Centrifuge for **1 min** at **11,000 x g**. Discard flowthrough and place the NucleoSpin® Plasmid TG Column back into the empty Collection Tube.



+ 650 µL AQ

11,000 x g,
1 min

6 Dry silica membrane

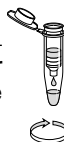
Centrifuge for **1 min** at **11,000 x g** and discard the Collection Tube.



11,000 x g,
1 min

7 Elute DNA

Place the NucleoSpin® Plasmid TG Column in a 1.5 mL microcentrifuge tube (not provided) and add **50 µL Buffer AE**. Incubate for **1 min** at **room temperature**. Centrifuge for **1 min** at **11,000 x g**.



+ 50 µL AE
RT, 1 min

11,000 x g,
1 min

5.2 Isolation of high-copy plasmid DNA using a NucleoVac 24 Vacuum Manifold

1 Cultivate and harvest bacterial cells

Use **1–5 mL** of a saturated *E. coli* culture and pellet cells in a standard benchtop microcentrifuge for **30 s** at **11,000 x g**. Discard supernatant and remove as much of the liquid as possible.



1–5 mL *E. coli* culture



**11,000 x g,
30 s**

2 Lyse cells

Add **250 µL Buffer A1**. **Resuspend** the cell pellet completely by vortexing or pipetting up and down. Make sure no cell clumps remain before addition of Buffer A2!



**+ 250 µL A1
Resuspend**

Attention: Check Buffer A2 for precipitated SDS prior to use. If a white precipitate is visible, warm the buffer for several minutes at 30–40 °C until any precipitate is dissolved. Mix thoroughly and cool buffer down to room temperature (18–25 °C).



**+ 250 µL A2
Mix gently
RT, 5 min**

Add **250 µL Buffer A2**. Mix gently by inverting the tube **6–8 times**. Do not vortex to avoid shearing of genomic DNA. Incubate at room temperature for a maximum of **5 min** or until the lysate appears clear.



**+ 350 µL A3
Mix**

Add **350 µL Buffer A3**. Mix thoroughly by inverting the tube **until the blue samples turn colorless completely!** Do not vortex to avoid shearing of genomic DNA!

3 Clarify lysate

Centrifuge for **10 min** at **> 11,000 x g** at **room temperature**.



**11,000 x g,
10 min**

Repeat this step in case the supernatant is not clear!

4 Bind DNA

Place a **NucleoSpin® Plasmid TG Column** onto a suitable vacuum manifold with Luer-connections like the NucleoVac 24 Vacuum Manifold and **load up to 700 µL supernatant**. Do not close the lid!



**Load
supernatant**

Apply vacuum of **-0.2 to -0.4 bar* (1 min)**.

**-0.2 to -0.4
bar*, 1 min**

When the sample has passed the NucleoSpin® Plasmid TG Column, release the vacuum.

If necessary, load remaining sample and repeat the step.

* Reduction of atmospheric pressure

5 Wash silica membrane

Add **700 µL Buffer ERB**. Apply vacuum of **-0.2 to -0.4 bar*** (**1 min**). When the buffer has passed the NucleoSpin® Plasmid TG Column, release the vacuum.



+ 700 µL ERB

-0.2 to -0.4 bar*, 1 min

Add **650 µL Buffer AQ** (supplemented with ethanol, see section 3). Apply vacuum of **-0.2 to -0.4 bar*** (**1 min**).

When the buffer has passed the NucleoSpin® Plasmid TG Column, release the vacuum.



+ 650 µL AQ

-0.2 to -0.4 bar*, 1 min

6 Dry silica membrane

Option 1: Drying by vacuum

Apply vacuum of **-0.4 to -0.6 bar*** for **5 min** to remove **Buffer AQ** completely. Run the vacuum pump continuously. Achieving and keeping a continuous air flow is more important than reaching the exact mentioned reduction of atmospheric pressure. Do not close the lid!

Release the vacuum.



-0.4 to -0.6 bar*, 5 min

Option 2: Drying by centrifugation

Place the NucleoSpin® Plasmid TG Column into a Collection Tube (2 mL). Centrifuge for **1 min** at **11,000 x g** to remove Buffer AQ completely. Make sure the spin column does not come in contact with the flowthrough while removing it from the centrifuge and the collection tube.



11,000 x g, 1 min

Note: Residual ethanol from Buffer AQ might inhibit enzymatic reactions. Total removal of ethanol can be achieved by incubating the columns for 2–5 min at 70 °C prior to elution.

7 Elute DNA

Place the NucleoSpin® Plasmid TG Column into a new 1.5 mL microcentrifuge tube (not provided).

Add **50 µL Buffer AE** and incubate at **room temperature** (18–25 °C) for **1 min**. Centrifuge for **1 min** at **11,000 x g**.



+ 50 µL AE

RT, 1 min



11,000 x g, 1 min

* Reduction of atmospheric pressure

5.3 Isolation of transfection-grade plasmid DNA in high throughput (REF 740491, REF 740492)

5.3.1 Manual vacuum processing

- For hardware requirements, refer to section 2.3.
- For detailed information regarding the vacuum manifold setup, see page 22–25.
- For use of the NucleoSpin® 96 Plasmid Core Kit (REF 740492.4/.24), refer to section 2.4 regarding recommended accessories.

For processing of the **NucleoSpin® 96 Plasmid Transfection-grade** under vacuum the NucleoVac 96 Vacuum Manifold is required (see Ordering information, section 6.2).

Before starting the preparation:

- Check if RNase A was added to Buffer A1 according to section 3.
- Check Lysis Buffer A2 for precipitated SDS according to section 3.
- Check Wash Buffer ERB for crystals according to section 3.
- Check if Wash Buffer AQ was prepared according to section 3.
- Set up the vacuum according to the scheme.

Protocol at a glance

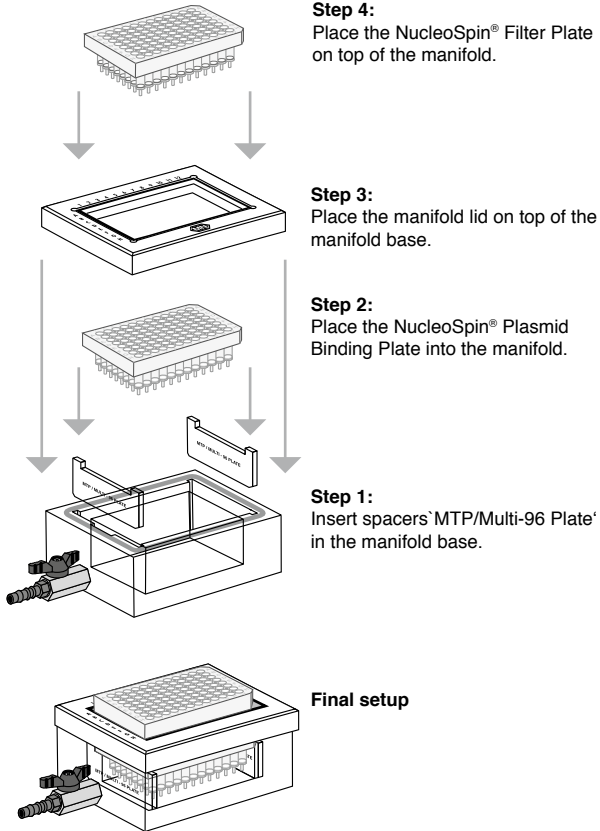
1	Cultivate and harvest bacterial cells	1.5–5 mL LB or up to 2.5 mL 2x YT or TB 10 min, 1,000 x g
2	Resuspend bacterial cells	250 µL A1 Mix or shake
3	Lyse bacterial cells	250 µL A2 RT, 2–5 min Shake
4	Neutralize	350 µL A3 Mix or shake Prepare vacuum manifold for lysate clearing step
5	Transfer crude lysate to NucleoSpin® Plasmid Filter Plate (violet rings)	

6	Clear crude lysate by vacuum filtration directly into the NucleoSpin® Plasmid Binding Plate (white rings)	-0.2–0.4 bar*, 1–5 min
7	Reassemble vacuum manifold Discard NucleoSpin® Plasmid Filter Plate Remove NucleoSpin® Plasmid Binding Plate with cleared lysates and insert MN Wash Plate Place the NucleoSpin® Plasmid Binding Plate on top of the manifold	
8	Bind DNA to silica membrane of the NucleoSpin® Plasmid Binding Plate by applying vacuum	-0.2–0.4 bar*, 1 min
9	Wash silica membrane	900 µL ERB 900 µL AQ 900 µL AQ -0.2 to -0.4 bar*, 1 min each step
10	Remove MN Wash Plate	
11	Dry NucleoSpin® Plasmid Binding Plate by applying vacuum <i>Optional: Dry the outlets of the NucleoSpin® Plasmid Binding Plate by placing it on a sheet of filter paper before applying vacuum</i>	Full vacuum, 10–15 min (run pump continuously)
12	Insert Elution Plate U-bottom	
13	Elute plasmid DNA	150 µL AE RT, 3 min Increasing vacuum

* Reduction of atmospheric pressure

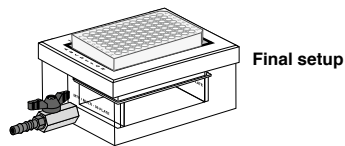
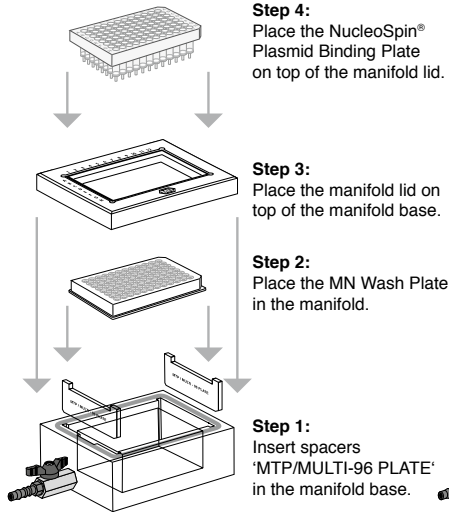
Setup of vacuum manifold: Lysate clearing

Lysate clearing

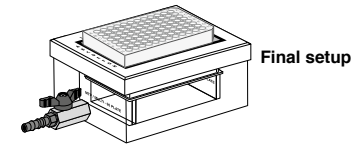
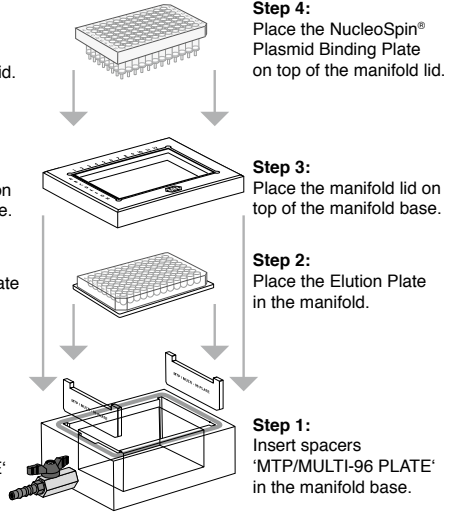


Setup of vacuum manifold: Binding / Washing / Elution steps

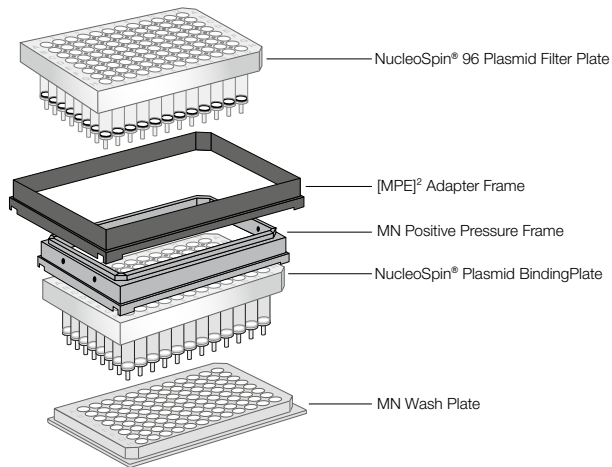
Binding / Washing steps



Elution step



Setup of MN Positive Pressure Frame and [MPE]² Adapter Frame: Binding / Washing / Elution steps



Detailed protocol

For processing of the **NucleoSpin® 96 Plasmid Transfection-grade** under vacuum the NucleoVac 96 Vacuum Manifold is required (see Ordering information, section 6.2).

Before starting the preparation:

- Check if RNase A was added to Buffer A1 according to section 3.
- Check Lysis Buffer A2 for precipitated SDS according to section 3.
- Check Wash Buffer ERB for crystals according to section 3.
- Check if Wash Buffer AQ was prepared according to section 3.
- Set up the vacuum according to the scheme.

1 Cultivate and harvest bacterial cells

Centrifuge the bacterial cultures for **10 min at 1,000 x g**.

Centrifugation at higher *g*-forces might produce tight pellets which are more difficult to resuspend.

Discard supernatant. Remove residual medium by tapping tube or plate upside down on a clear paper sheet or soft tissue.

2 Resuspend bacterial cells

Add **250 µL Buffer A1 with RNaseA**. Resuspend the cell pellet completely by vortexing or mixing by pipetting up and down. Resuspend bacterial cells completely before addition of Buffer A2!

3 Lyse bacterial cells

Add **250 µL Buffer A2**. Do not vortex or pipette to avoid shearing of genomic DNA.

Incubate at **room temperature** for a maximum of **5 min** with moderate shaking (300 rpm). Do not allow the lysis reaction to proceed for more than 5 min.

4 Neutralize

Add **350 µL Buffer A3**. Mix by pipetting up and down. Do not vortex to avoid shearing of genomic DNA.

Prepare the NucleoVac 96 Vacuum Manifold

Prepare the manifold for filtration of crude lysates:

Insert spacers labeled 'MTP/Multi-96 Plate' notched side up into the grooves located on the short side of the manifold base. Insert waste container into manifold base. Place the NucleoSpin® Plasmid Binding Plate (white rings) on top of the spacers. Place the NucleoSpin® Plasmid Filter plate (violet rings) into the manifold lid and place the lid on the manifold base. Close the manifold base with the manifold lid.

5 Transfer crude lysates onto the NucleoSpin® Plasmid Filter Plate

Transfer crude lysates from step 4 carefully and completely into the wells of the NucleoSpin® Plasmid Filter Plate.

Note: Mix the suspension by pipetting up and down the entire volume once before transfer to the NucleoSpin® Plasmid Filter Plate.

6 Clear crude lysate by vacuum filtration

Apply vacuum of **-0.2 to -0.4 bar* (1–5 min)**. If necessary, press down the NucleoSpin® Plasmid Filter Plate slightly until flowthrough starts. Adjust vacuum to establish a flow rate of 1–2 drops per second.

When the crude lysate has passed the NucleoSpin® Plasmid Filter Plate, release the vacuum.

7 Reassemble vacuum manifold

Remove and discard the NucleoSpin® Plasmid Filter Plate. Open the manifold lid. Remove the NucleoSpin® Plasmid Binding Plate (white rings) with cleared lysates.

Insert waste container into manifold base. Insert the MN Wash Plate onto the spacers inside the manifold base. Close the manifold base with the manifold lid. Place the NucleoSpin® Plasmid Binding Plate on top of the manifold.

* Reduction of atmospheric pressure

8 Bind DNA to silica membrane

Apply vacuum of **-0.2 to -0.4 bar*** (1 min).

When the cleared lysate has passed the NucleoSpin® Plasmid Binding Plate, release the vacuum.

9 Washes silica membrane

1st wash

Add **900 µL Buffer ERB** to each well. Apply vacuum of **-0.2 to -0.4 bar*** (1 min).

Release the vacuum once the buffer has passed all wells.

2nd wash

Add **900 µL Buffer AQ** to each well. Apply vacuum of **-0.2 to -0.4 bar*** (1 min).

Release the vacuum once the buffer has passed all wells.

3rd wash

Repeat the wash step with **900 µL Buffer AQ**. Apply vacuum of **-0.2 to -0.4 bar*** (1 min).

Release the vacuum once the buffer has passed all wells.

10 Remove MN Wash Plate

After the final washing step, remove the NucleoSpin® Plasmid Binding Plate. Remove manifold lid, MN Wash Plate, and waste container from the vacuum manifold.

11 Dry silica membrane

Remove any residual wash buffer from the NucleoSpin® Plasmid Binding Plate. If necessary, tap the outlets of the plate onto a clean paper sheet (supplied with the MN Wash Plate) or soft tissue.

Close the manifold base with the manifold lid. Place the NucleoSpin® Plasmid Binding Plate on top of the manifold.

Apply vacuum of **-0.4 to -0.6 bar*** for **10 min** to dry the membrane completely. Run the vacuum pump continuously. Achieving and keeping a continuous air flow is of more importance than reaching the precise mentioned reduction of atmospheric pressure.

Release the vacuum.

* Reduction of atmospheric pressure

12 Insert Elution Plate U-bottom

Remove the manifold lid with the NucleoSpin® Plasmid Binding Plate from the vacuum manifold. Insert the Elution Plate U-bottom on the spacers inside the manifold base. Close the manifold base with the manifold lid. Place the NucleoSpin® Plasmid Binding Plate on top of the manifold.

13 Elute DNA

Elute the DNA by adding **150 µL Buffer AE** (150 µL is recommended, 100–200 µL is possible, see section 2.4) or sterile and endotoxin-free H₂O-EF (not supplied, has to be ordered separately, see section 6.2 for ordering information) to each well of the NucleoSpin® Plasmid Binding Plate.

The elution buffer should be dispensed carefully onto the center of the silica membrane. Incubate the buffer on the membrane for **3 min at room temperature**.

Carefully **apply vacuum** by a **steady increase of vacuum force** under visual control of the eluates in the elution plate. Take care not to generate an air flow which is too forceful as spilling of eluates might lead to cross-contamination and loss of DNA.

For more convenient elution, the Rack of Tube Strips is recommended (not supplied, see ordering information in section 6.2).

5.3.1.1 Elution of DNA using a centrifuge

Elution of purified DNA in a centrifuge can be performed when higher concentrations of the final DNA are required for downstream applications. Using a centrifuge allows the dispensed volume of elution buffer to be reduced down to 50–75 µL.

Required hardware:

- For centrifugation, a microtiterplate centrifuge that can accommodate the NucleoSpin® Plasmid Binding Plate stacked on a Rack of Tube Strips is required (bucket height: 85 mm). It is also necessary that the centrifuge reaches accelerations of at least 4,000 x g.
- Suitable elution tubes: Rack of Tube Strips have to be ordered separately (see Ordering information, section 6.2).

1 Stop the method after the final washing step with **Buffer AQ**. Remove the NucleoSpin® Plasmid Binding Plate from the manifold's top and tap on a sheet of filter paper to remove residual wash buffer from the outlets.

2 Place the NucleoSpin® Plasmid Binding Plate on top of a MN Square-well Block (not supplied, see ordering information) and centrifuge for **5 min** at **maximum speed (> 4,000 x g)**.

Note: Do not use a microtiter plate as a support for the NucleoSpin® Plasmid Binding Plate. Microtiter plates may crack.

3 Place the NucleoSpin® Plasmid Binding Plate on top of a Rack of Tube Strips. Elute the DNA by adding **75 µL Buffer AE** (75 µL is recommended, 50–150 µL is possible) or sterile and endotoxin-free H₂O-EF (not supplied, has to be ordered separately, see ordering information) to each well of the NucleoSpin® Plasmid Binding Plate.

The elution buffer should be dispensed carefully onto the center of the silica membrane. Incubate the buffer on the membrane for **3 min** at **room temperature**.

4 Centrifuge for **2 min** at **maximum speed (> 4,000 x g)** to collect the plasmid DNA.

Remove the Rack of Tube Strips containing eluted DNA and close them with Cap Strips for further storage.

5.3.2 NucleoSpin® 96 Plasmid Transfection-grade – centrifuge processing

This protocol is designed for up to 192 (2 × 96) parallel plasmid DNA preparations from 1.5–5 mL overnight culture.

For use of the NucleoSpin® 96 Plasmid Transfection-grade kit in a centrifuge, additional equipment is required:

Protocol step	Suitable consumables, not supplied	REF	Remark
Wash step, collection of cleared lysate	MN Square-well Block	740476	
	Square-well Block	740481	
Elution	Rack of Tube Strips	740477	<i>Do not use the (supplied)</i>
	Round-well Block Low	740487	<i>Elution Plate for elution.</i>
	Round-well Block	740475	<i>This plate may crack</i>
	Square-well Block	740481	<i>when centrifuged > 1,500 rpm.</i>

- A microtiterplate centrifuge which is able to accommodate the NucleoSpin® 96 Plasmid Binding Plate stacked on a round or Square-well Block and reaches accelerations of 5,600–6,000 × *g* (bucket height: 85 mm)

All centrifugation steps are performed at room temperature. It is useful to perform 2 × 96 preparations at one time since in all cases the rotor must be balanced.

Add the provided RNase A to Buffer A1, mix, and store at 4 °C. Prepare Buffer AQ according to the user manual.

For information about cultivation of bacteria in the 96-well Culture Plate, please refer to the NucleoSpin® 96 Plasmid Transfection-grade user manual.

A repeating pipette and a multichannel pipette facilitate liquid handling during the procedure.

1 Harvest bacterial cells in the Culture Plate

Centrifuge the bacteria cultures (1.5–5 mL LB or up to 2.5 mL 2 × YT or TB) for 10 min at 1,000 × *g*. Discard supernatant.

2 Resuspend bacterial cells

Resuspend pelleted bacterial cells in 250 µL of Buffer A1 by pipetting up and down or placing the plate on a suitable microplate shaker. Mark the block for later identification. Ensure that RNase A has been added to Buffer A1. No cell clumps should be visible after resuspension of the pellets.

3 Lyse bacterial cells

Add 250 µL of Buffer A2 to each sample and mix by moderate shaking. The solution becomes viscous and slightly clear when mixed sufficiently.

4 Neutralize

Add 350 µL of Buffer A3 to each sample and mix before transferring the lysate to the filter plate with a single aspirate/dispense cycle of 850 µL. The solutions should become cloudy.

5 Transfer crude lysates onto the NucleoSpin® Plasmid Filter Plate

Place NucleoSpin® Plasmid Filter Plate (purple rings) on top of a new (MN) Square-well Block. Transfer the lysates (from step 4) to the wells of the NucleoSpin® Plasmid Filter Plate. Do not moisten the rims while dispensing samples. Moistened rims may cause cross contamination during centrifugation steps.

6 Clear crude lysates by centrifugation

Load (MN) Square-well Block with NucleoSpin® Plasmid Filter Plate onto the carrier then place in the rotor bucket. Centrifuge at 5,600 x g for 4 min.

7 Bind DNA to silica membrane

Place NucleoSpin® Plasmid Binding Plate (transparent rings) on top of new (MN) Square-well Block. Mark the plate for later identification. Transfer the flowthrough from step 6 to the wells of the NucleoSpin® Plasmid Binding Plate. Load (MN) Square-well Block and NucleoSpin® Plasmid Binding Plate onto the carrier then place in the rotor bucket. Centrifuge at 5,600 x g for 4 min.

8 Wash silica membrane

1st wash

Discard the flowthrough from the (MN) Square-well Block. Add 900 µL of Buffer ERB to each well. Centrifuge at 5,600 x g for 4 min.

2nd wash

Discard the flowthrough from the (MN) Square-well Block. Add 900 µL of Buffer AQ to each well. Centrifuge at 5,600 x g for 4 min.

3rd wash

Repeat wash step with 900 µL of Buffer AQ. Centrifuge again at 5,600 x g for 1–2 min.

9 Dry NucleoSpin® Plasmid Binding Plate

Discard the flowthrough from the (MN) Square-well Block. Centrifuge at 5,600 x g for 10–15 min in order to dry the membrane. Alternatively incubate NucleoSpin® Plasmid Binding Plate for 10 min at 70 °C in a suitable incubator.

10 Elute plasmid DNA

Place NucleoSpin® Plasmid Binding Plate on new deep-well block (e.g., (MN) Square-well Block). Dispense 50–75 µL Buffer AE to each well of the plate. Incubate for 1–3 min at RT. Centrifuge at 5,600 x g for 4 min to collect DNA.

Note: Do not use (supplied) Elution Plate for elution. This plate may crack when centrifuged > 1,500 rpm.

6 Appendix

6.1 Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible cause and suggestions
Incomplete lysis of bacterial cells	<i>Cell pellet not properly resuspended</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">It is essential that the cell pellet is completely resuspended prior to lysis. No cell clumps should be visible before addition of Buffer A2. Use the centrifugation speed and times given in the manual to avoid tight pellets.
	<i>SDS in Buffer A2 precipitated</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">SDS in Buffer A2 may precipitate upon storage. If this happens a white precipitate is visible at the bottom of the bottle. Incubate Buffer A2 at 30–40 °C for several minutes and mix well before use.
	<i>Too many bacterial cells used</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Usage of LB as the growth medium is recommended. When using rich media like 2 x YT or TB, cultures may reach very high cell densities. Reduce culture volume.

Problem	Possible cause and suggestions
	<p data-bbox="330 207 649 231"><i>Incomplete lysis of bacterial cells</i></p> <ul data-bbox="330 247 812 279" style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="330 247 812 279">• See “Possible cause and suggestions” above <p data-bbox="330 295 655 319"><i>No plasmid contained in bacteria</i></p> <ul data-bbox="330 335 974 486" style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="330 335 974 414">• Cells carrying the plasmid of interest may become overgrown by non-transformed cells due to insufficient amounts of selective antibiotics.<li data-bbox="330 430 974 486">• Do not incubate cultures for more than 16 h as this may result in many dead and starving cells with degraded DNA. <p data-bbox="330 502 576 526"><i>Use of low-copy plasmid</i></p> <ul data-bbox="330 542 946 630" style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="330 542 946 630">• Getting acceptable plasmid yields for transfection requires high-copy plasmids in a miniprep scale or a switch to large scale kits (NucleoBond[®] Xtra Midi / Maxi).
Poor plasmid yield	<p data-bbox="330 646 621 670"><i>Suboptimal elution conditions</i></p> <ul data-bbox="330 686 980 893" style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="330 686 980 790">• Elution efficiency will decrease with larger constructs. When working with large constructs, the elution buffer volume should be increased or the elution process repeated with the previous eluate as new elution buffer.<li data-bbox="330 805 980 893">• Silica and DNA bound thereto can be overdried by excess vacuum. Reduce vacuum force or time during the drying step and increase incubation times of Buffer AE. <p data-bbox="330 909 476 933"><i>Eluate spillage</i></p> <ul data-bbox="330 949 980 1029" style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="330 949 980 1029">• Increase the vacuum force carefully when eluting the DNA into Elution Plates U-bottom. Watch the eluates while increasing the vacuum force. <p data-bbox="330 1045 655 1069"><i>Buffer AQ not prepared correctly</i></p> <ul data-bbox="330 1085 935 1173" style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="330 1085 935 1173">• Add the indicated amount of 96 – 100 % ethanol to each bottle of Buffer AQ. Keep bottles closed tightly to prevent evaporation.

Problem	Possible cause and suggestions
Genomic DNA contamination	<p><i>Excessive mixing steps</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cell lysate was vortexed or mixed too vigorously after addition of Buffer A2 or Buffer A3. Genomic DNA was sheared and thus liberated. REF 740491 and REF 740792 only: Reduce number of mixing cycles, reduce shaker speed after addition of Lysis Buffer A2 and Neutralization Buffer A3 or before transfer of crude lysates to the NucleoSpin® Plasmid Filter Plate. Mixing will cause shearing of chromosomal DNA, leading to a copurification during the preparation of plasmid DNA. Use wide bore disposable tips for transfer of crude lysate to the NucleoSpin® Plasmid Filter plate to prevent shearing of chromosomal DNA.
	<p><i>Lysis was too long</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lysis was too long and must not exceed 5 min.
RNA contamination	<p><i>RNA was not degraded completely</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that RNase A was added to Buffer A1 and mixed well before use.
Suboptimal performance in downstream applications	<p><i>Carry-over of ethanol</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make sure that the outlets do not come into contact with Buffer AQ after the drying step.
	<p><i>RNA contamination</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RNA might influence the photometric measurements resulting in an overestimation of plasmid DNA. Make sure RNase A is added to Buffer A1.

6.2 Ordering information

Product	REF	Pack of
NucleoSpin® Plasmid Transfection-grade	740490.10	10 preps
	740490.50	50 preps
	740490.250	250 preps
NucleoSpin® 96 Plasmid Transfection-grade	740491.1	1 × 96 preps
	740491.4	4 × 96 preps
	740491.24	24 × 96 preps
NucleoSpin® 96 Plasmid Transfection-grade Core Kit	740492.4	4 × 96 preps
	740492.24	24 × 96 preps
NucleoSpin® 96 Plasmid	740625.1	1 × 96 preps
	740625.4	4 × 96 preps
	740625.24	24 × 96 preps
NucleoSpin® 96 Plasmid Core Kit	740616.4	4 × 96 preps
	740616.24	24 × 96 preps
Buffer A1 (without RNase A)	740911.1	1 L
Buffer A2 without Lyse Control	740912.1	1 L
Buffer A2 with LyseControl	740328.100	100 mL
Buffer A3	740913.1	1 L
Buffer AQ (Concentrate) (for 125 mL Buffer AQ)	740995	25 mL
H ₂ O-EF	740798.1	1 L
RNase A (lyophilized)	740505	100 mg
	740505.50	50 mg
Collection Tubes (2 mL)	740600	1000
NucleoVac 96 Vacuum Manifold	740681	1
NucleoVac 24 Vacuum Manifold	740299	1
NucleoVac Vacuum Regulator	740641	1
Rack of Tube Strips (1 set consists of 1 rack, 12 strips with 8 tubes each and 12 Cap Strips)	740477	4 sets
	740477.24	24 sets
Cap Strips	740478	48
	740478.24	288

Product	REF	Pack of
MN Square-well Block	740476	4
	740476.24	24
MN Wash Plate	740479	4
	740479.24	24
Culture Plate (with Gas-permeable Foil)	740488	4 sets
	740488.24	24 sets
Elution Plate U-bottom (with Self adhering Foil)	740486.24	24 sets
Gas-permeable Foil	740675	50
Self adhering Foil	740676	50
MN Frame	740680	1

Visit www.mn-net.com for more detailed product information.

6.3 Product use restriction / warranty

All MACHEREY-NAGEL products are designed for their intended use only. They are not intended to be used for any other purpose. The description of the intended use of the products can be found in the original MACHEREY-NAGEL product leaflets. Before using our products, please observe the instructions for use and the safety instructions from the respective Material Safety Data Sheet of the product.

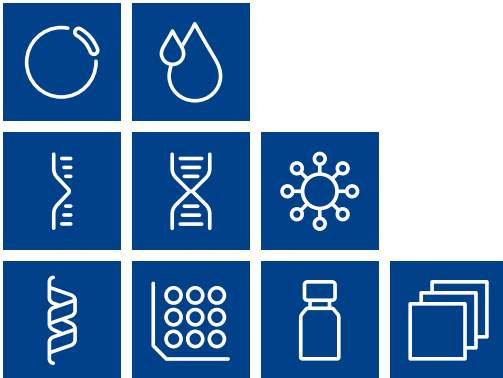
This MACHEREY-NAGEL product is carrying documentation stating specifications and other technical information. MACHEREY-NAGEL warrants to meet the stated specifications. The provided warranty is limited to the data specifications and descriptions as given in the original MACHEREY-NAGEL literature. No other statements or representations, written or oral, by MACHEREY-NAGEL's employees, agents or representatives, except written statements signed by a duly authorized officer of MACHEREY-NAGEL are authorized. They should not be relied upon by the customer and are not a part of a contract of sale or of this warranty.

Liability for all possible damages that occur in any connection with our products is limited to the utmost minimum as stated in the general business terms and conditions of MACHEREY-NAGEL in their latest edition which can be taken from the company's website. MACHEREY-NAGEL does not assume any further warranty.

Products and their application are subject to change. Therefore, please contact our Technical Service Team for the latest information on MACHEREY-NAGEL products. You may also contact your local distributor for general scientific information. Descriptions in MACHEREY-NAGEL literature are provided for informational purposes only.

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