BRIJ LYSIS PLASMID PREP

• Start with a fresh plate of cells on LBamp. Inoculate a single colony onto 5 ml LBAMP (100µg/ml) in 16x100mm culture tube and grow overnight, 37°C on tissue culture wheel. Use this starter culture to inoculate appropriate volume of LBamp for plasmid prep.

Large-scale prep	Midi-prep	Mini-Prep
1L cells in	250ml cells in	100ml cells in
Fernbach flasks	1L flask	250ml flask

- Grow Cells overnight to stationary phase.
- Harvest Cells 6,400xg for 10 min. Resuspend in tris-sucrose solution by banging bottle on stack of paper towels. Be sure cells are uniformly resuspended with no clumps.

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• Add freshly prepared lysozyme solution, incubate 10 minutes on ice with occasional swirling.

2ml 0.4ml 0.	2ml
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- Add EDTA solution. Ice 5 minutes.
 - 5ml 1ml 0.5ml
- Slowly add Brij solution while swirling. Transfer samples to capped autoclaved Oakridge centrifuge tubes.

16ml 3.2ml 1.6ml

- Centrifuge at 17,000rpm, 90 min.
- Transfer to 50 ml (large scale) or 15 ml blue capped tubes, carefully avoiding white pellet and viscous material. Add solid CsCl and TE (50/10) to indicated final volume. Mix gently. Add ethidium bromide (and 10% Triton X-100 for midi and mini preps) mix and check refractive index. Should be 1.386 (1.55g/ml). See lab manual for conversion chart for CsCl conc. and refractive index.

CsCl:	35.2g	9.9g	3.3g
TE to:	42.5ml	12ml	4ml

EtBr:	1ml	0.25ml	80µ1
Triton:	none	120µl	40µ1

• Transfer to quick-seal tubes. Add CsCl solution to neck. There are special funnels for this. Balance to 0.05g with TE (50/10). Seal, mix well, check seals. Ask for help with sealer if you have not previously used.

Tube:	342414	342413	361082
Rotor:	VTi50 (Weiss Lab)	NVT65	TLN120
Centrifuge:	LE-80	LE-80	TLX
Speed (rpm):	45K	62K	120K
Time:	24 hr	6 hr	1.5 hr

- Centrifuge at indicated at 15°C (Tmax = 30°C). If you use quick seal tubes, you need to put spacer caps. Please read rotor manual. If you have not used ultra, please read ultra manual too, especially the part about CsCl solubility and temperature and centrifugal force relationship.
- Pull plasmid band with 18 gauge needle and appropriate size syringe. Remember to make an air hole at the top.
- If you want to run 2nd gradient, add additional EtBr and add 828mg/ml CsCl solution to appropriate volume. Load into quick-seal tubes. Fill to neck with CsCl solution and balance with TE. Seal, mix well, check seals. Centrifuge as indicated 15°C.

EtBr:	0.3ml	0.3ml	80µ1
CsCl sol'n to:	12 ml	12ml	1ml
Rotor:	NVT65	NVT65	TLN120
Centrifuge:	LE-80	LE-80	TLX
Speed (rpm):	65K	65K	120K
Time:	5hr	5hr	1.5 hr

- If you do not run second gradient, continue from here. Pull plasmid band and extract EtBr with n-butanol (pre-equilibriated with 82.8% CsCl) in Sarstedt tubes.
- Do not skip dialysis steps. It is important for removing CsCl bound to DNA.

- Dialyze overnight against TE (50/10) containing 0.5M NaCl. The NaCl will displace CsCl bound to DNA.
- Dialyze overnight at 4°C against TE (10/1) with one change. This step remove excess NaCl.
- Phenol extract, chloroform extract, and enthanol precipitate (in Sarstedt tubes). Resuspend in H_20 to 1ml/ml.

Solutions:

50 mM tris-HCl pH = 8.0 + 25% w/v sucrose. Make fresh.

20mg/ml lysozyme in H₂0. Make fresh, keep on ice. If it does not dissolve, add some HCl.

0.25M EDTA, pH = 8.0

Brij Lysis buffer: 50mM tris-HCl, pH=8.0 62.5 mM EDTA 0.4% sodium deoxycholate 1% Brij58

10 mg/ml ethidium bromide in H₂0.

TE (50/10): 50mM tris-HCl, pH=8.0 10mM EDTA

- TE (10/1): 10mM tris-HCl, pH=8.0 1 mM EDTA
- 82.8% w/v (final) CsCl in TE (50/10)
- J. Quinn 8/99, modified by JK & SM 5/2007