

## Purifying lambda DNA from liquid lytic growth/PEG precipitation of phage

See Lockett, Analytical Biochemistry **185**, 230-234 (1990).

- 1) Package phage as described in the Epicentre protocol.
- 2) Grow an o/n culture of LE392. Inoculate .4ml culture + .4ml (10mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>, 10mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>) with a single screened plaque.<sup>1</sup> Vortex briefly and incubate at 37°C for 15min.
- 3) Add this to 200ml of NZCYM broth (contains MgSO<sub>4</sub>) in a 2L flask (aeration is important). Grow at 37°C at 125rpm for 4hrs., at which point culture should be cloudy. Begin monitoring OD<sub>600</sub>: it will shoot up to above 1, and then drop rapidly. As soon as you reach ~.4, begin monitoring frequently until OD begins to climb again. This will happen ~.3, and in less than 8hrs.

Sample course:

time	OD <sub>600</sub>
4:00 hrs	1.6
4:35 hrs	1.8
5:00 hrs	0.5
5:30 hrs	0.315
5:45 hrs	0.35

- 4) Add .5ml chloroform and shake at 80rpm for another 5min.
- 5) Transfer to a 200ml glass bottle and add dry NaCl to 1M; incubate on ice for 10min.
- 6) Transfer to 50ml tubes, avoiding chloroform. Centrifuge at 12,000xg for 10min. to remove cell debris.
- 7) Collect supernatant evenly in 50ml tubes and centrifuge again at 12,000xg for 5min. to remove remaining cell debris. Add solid PEG8000 (or PEG6000 or similar) to each (10% w/v); incubate on ice for 30min.

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<sup>1</sup>Extracting the phage beforehand yields the same results as using a plug directly.

8) 12,000xg for 15min. to pellet phage. You will not get a pure-phage pellet, but rather a gunky smear containing cell debris... it's OK, because the phage is in there. Discard supernatant and spin again for 1min. to remove all the PEG-containing supernatant and concentrate the pellet.

9) Resuspend in as low a volume of suspension medium (SM) as possible and pool in a 15ml Falcon. Aim for about 2.5ml total volume. (Volumes of added buffers below for 2.5ml; scale up as necessary.)

10) Add RNase<sup>2</sup> and DNase<sup>3</sup> to 20µg/ml and 5µg/ml final concentrations; incubate at 37°C for 30min.

11) Add 2.5ml .3M Tris-HCl, EDTA to 100mM, and SDS to 1.25%; incubate 10 min. at 65°C

12) Add 2.5ml ice-cold 3M potassium acetate (forces SDS and associated proteins out of solution—will form thick, white gel); incubate on ice for 10 min.

13) 8,000xg for 10min.; switch centrifuge temp. to 25°C and save supernatant

14) Add 5ml isopropanol; 2min. at rt; 8,000xg for 10min. at rt.

15) Wash in a few mls 70% ethanol, transfer to an eppendorf and slowly resuspend in desired volume of Tris or TE.

N.B.: There will be RNA and genomic DNA contamination, but the lambda DNA will be in relatively high concentration and competent to package. A .6% agarose gel with a 1/10 dilution of product and 1/15 dilution of NEB lambda for comparison will give you some idea of how well the purification worked.

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<sup>2</sup>Comes dry; make a 4mg/ml stock in water. R4875-500mg, Sigma.

<sup>3</sup>Use Sigma D5319-2mg. According to J, *via* Luke, other DNases will chew up packaged lambda DNA.