DNA extraction protocols for *Eimeria* spp. molecular detection studies

Ecology and Evolution of Molecular Parasite-Host Interactions

Genomic DNA (gDNA) from faeces or colon content was extracted using a NucleoSpin[®]Soil (MACHEREY-NAGEL GmbH & Co. KG, Germany) following the manufacturer's protocol with some modifications:

Before starting the preparation, check Lysis Buffer **SL2** for precipitated SDS. In case of precipitation, warm the buffer until solubilization of the crystals (**NOT microwave it!**).

Sample lysis:

- 1. Transfer the material to a 1.5mL tube. Add 700µL Buffer SL2.
 - a. For colon content: Vortex 5sec the fresh sample material, then transfer 350µL
 - b. For faces: Use 100mg or minimum 4 pellets
- 2. Adjust lysis conditions: Add 75µL Enhancer SX and close the cap. (32.5µL at round 2)
- 3. **Mechanical lysis:** The samples are mechanically disrupted at **room temperature:** a. **@IZW:** This was performed in the high-speed benchtop homogenizer Precellys[®]24 (Bertin Technologies, France) with a lysis program including two cycles of disruption at 6000 rpm for 30 s with 15s delay between cycles. b. **@HU:** Performed with the horizontal Mill Benchtop Mixer MM 2000 (Retsch GmbH, Haan, Germany) at 80% frequency for 5min.

Precipitate contaminants:

- 4. Centrifuge for <u>2 min at 11,000xg</u> to eliminate the foam caused by the detergent 5. Collect the clear supernatant in a new collection tube with lid **(keep remaining sample 2nd round)**
- 6. Add 150μL Buffer SL3 (75μL at round 2) and vortex for 5 s. Incubate for 5 min at 0 to 4°C (fridge)
- 7. Redo the first steps with the saved remaining sample
- 8. Centrifuge 1min 11,000xg

Filter lysate:

- 9. Place a <u>NucleoSpin® Inhibitor Removal Column (red ring)</u> in a <u>2mL Collection Tube</u> with <u>lid</u>
- 10. Load **up to 700µL** clear supernatant of the previous step onto the filter. 11. Centrifuge for **1 min at 11,000xg**. Keep the column for the parallel round. If a pellet is visible in the flow-through, transfer the clear supernatant to a new collection tube.

Bind DNA:

- 12. Adjust binding conditions: Add **250µL Buffer SB** (adapt at round 2) and close the lid. Vortex for 5 s
- 13. Collapse your 2 parallel tubes together
- 14. Place a NucleoSpin® Soil Column (green ring) in a 2 mL Collection Tube no lid. Load 600µL sample
- 15. Centrifuge for 1 min at 11,000xg
- 16. Discard flow-through and place the column back into the collection tube 17. Load

the remaining sample onto the column → Centrifuge for 1 min at 11,000xg 18.

Discard flow-through and place the column back into the collection tube

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Wash and dry silica membrane:

- 19. First wash: Add **500µL Buffer SB** to the NucleoSpin® Soil Column → Centrifuge for 30 s at 11,000xg. Discard flow-through and place the column back into the collection tube.(use a tissue to dry column by tapping, avoid to spread the liquid in the area)
- 20. Second wash: Add **500µL Buffer SW1** to the NucleoSpin® Soil Column → Centrifuge for 30 s at 11,000xg. Discard flow-through and place the column back into the collection tube.(use a tissue to dry column by tapping, avoid to spread the liquid in the area)
- 21. *Third wash*: Add **700µL Buffer SW2** to the NucleoSpin® Soil Column →**vortex 2sec**→Centrifuge for 30 s at 11,000g. Discard flow-through and place the column back into the collection tube.(use a tissue to dry column by tapping, avoid to spread the liquid in the area)
- 22. Fourth wash: Add 700µL Buffer SW2 to the NucleoSpin® Soil Column →vortex 2sec→Centrifuge for 30 s at 11,000xg. Discard flow-through and place the column back into the collection tube.(use a tissue to dry column by tapping, avoid to spread the liquid in the area)
- 23. Dry silica membrane: Centrifuge for 2 min at 11,000xg.
- 24. **Elute DNA**: Place the column into <u>1.5mL autoclaved eppendorf.</u> Add **40μL Buffer SE** to the column
- \rightarrow Do not close the lid and incubate for <u>5 min</u> at room temperature \rightarrow Close the lid + centri <u>30s 11,000xg</u>.
- → annotate your tube well
 - 25. **Quality and integrity of the DNA** were assessed using a NanoDrop 2000c (Thermo Fisher Scientific, USA). Concentrations of double-stranded DNA were quantified using a Qubit[®] Fluorometer and the dsDNA BR (Broad-range) Assay Kit (Thermo Fisher Scientific, USA). DNA extracts were adjusted to a final concentration of 50 ng/μL with nuclease-free water (Carl-Roth, Germany) and stored at -80°C until further processing.