

# DNA extraction protocol for *Cryptosporidium* spp in stool samples (Adapted from GF-1 Soil Sample DNA extraction Kit)

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## Abstract

The GF-1 Soil Sample DNA Extraction Kit is designed for the rapid and efficient purification of bacteria DNA from soil samples without the need for precipitation or organic extraction. The kit uses a high pure specially-treated silica-based material fixed into a column to efficiently bind DNA in the presence of high salt. The kit applies the principle of a minicolumn spin technology and the use of optimized buffers to ensure that only DNA is isolated while cellular protein, humic acid, metabolites, salts and other low molecular weight impurities are removed during the subsequent washing steps. We used this protocol for *Cryptosporidium* spp DNA extraction from stool samples with minor modifications and its working.

**Citation:** Asar Khan, Sumaira Shams, Saima Khan, Muhammad Iftikhar Khan, Abid Ali DNA extraction protocol for *Cryptosporidium* spp in stool samples (Adapted from GF-1 Soil Sample DNA extraction Kit). **protocols.io**  
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## Guidelines

All steps should be carried out at room temperature unless stated otherwise.


## Before start

Pre-set the water bath at 70°C.

## Materials

 Centrifuges 5810 R [View](#) by [Eppendorf Centrifuge](#)

 Micropipettes tips by Contributed by users

 GF-1 Soil sample DNA extraction Kit GF-SD-025 by [Vivantis Technologies Sdn. Bhd. Revongen Corporation Center No.12A, Jalan TP 5, Taman Perindustrian UEP, 47600 Subang Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia.](#)

- ✓ Water bath at 70 °C by Contributed by users
- ✓ Micropipettes (2-20 µl, 50-250µl, 100-1000µl) by Contributed by users
- ✓ Eppendorf tubes (1.5 & 2.0 ml) by Contributed by users
- ✓ Vertex mixer by Contributed by users

## Protocol

### Lysis

#### Step 1.

**A.** 1g of stool sample was taken in a 2ml microcentrifuge tube and 500mg (0.5g) of Glass beads was added. Then 1ml of SLX-buffer was added into each tube and vortexed at maximum speed for 5 minutes. Now, 100µl of DS-Buffer was added & vortexed again for 3 minutes and then incubated at 70°C for 10 minutes.

**B.** The tubes were then Centrifuged at 5,000xg for 3 minutes at room temperature and 800µl of the supernatant was then moved into a new microcentrifuge tube. A 270µl of P2-Buffer was added into the sample tube and mixed thoroughly by vortexing and incubated on ice for 5 minutes. Then the tubes were Centrifuged again at 14,000xg for 3 minutes to pellet the stool sample and all the supernatant was again transferred into a new 2ml microcentrifuge tube.

#### ■ AMOUNT

1 g : of stool sample

#### ■ AMOUNT

500 mg : of Glass beads (provided in the Kit)

#### ■ AMOUNT

1 ml : SLX-buffer

#### ■ AMOUNT

100 µl : DS-Buffer

#### ■ AMOUNT

800 µl : supernatant moved to new microcentrifuge tube

#### ■ AMOUNT

270 µl : P2-Buffer was added and vortexed

#### 🕒 DURATION

00:05:00 : vertex time at max speed

#### 🕒 DURATION

00:03:00 : vertex time, again at max speed

#### 🕒 DURATION

00:05:00 : vertex time (for ice incubation)

#### ➕ NOTES

During incubation mix the sample by vortexing twice.

## DNA Precipitation

### Step 2.

A 0.7 volume (700 µl) of iso-propanol was added and mixed well in the tubes by inverting the tubes 20-30 times and centrifugated at 14,000xg for 10 minutes. The supernatant was discarded carefully without dislodging the DNA pellet. The tubes were inverted for 1 min on the paper towel to drain the remaining liquid.

#### AMOUNT

700 µl : iso-propanol was added into tubes and mixed well

#### DURATION

00:10:00 : centrifugated at 14,000xg

## DNA Solubilization

### Step 3.

200µl of EB (Elution Buffer) was added to the tubes and assorted by pulse-vertexing and incubated at 70°C for 10-20 min to dissolve DNA pellet. 100µl of HTR Reagent was added and mixed thoroughly by vertexing for 10 secs and then incubated at room temperature for 2 mins. The tubes were again centrifuged at 14,000g for 2 mins and the supernatant was transferred into a new clean 1.5ml microcentrifuge tube.

#### AMOUNT

200 µl : Elution buffer added and mixed through pulse-vertexed

#### AMOUNT

100 µl : HTR-reagent added and mixed

#### TEMPERATURE

70 °C : incubation temp.

#### TEMPERATURE

20 °C : RT for incubation

#### DURATION

00:20:00 : for incubation

#### DURATION

00:00:10 : vertexing time for HTR reagent

#### DURATION

00:02:00 : for incubation

## Protein digestion

### Step 4.

2µl of Proteinase-K was poured to each tube (1.5 ml) and vortexed thoroughly and incubated at 37 °C for 10 mins. Then the XP1-Buffer equal to the sample volume (1.5 ml tube volume) was added and vortexed.

#### AMOUNT

2 µl : Proteinase-K was added and mixed

🌡️ TEMPERATURE

37 °C : Incubation

🕒 DURATION

00:10:00 :

DNA wash and purification

**Step 5.**

**A.** The columns were inserted into each 2ml collection tube and 600µl of sample was transferred into each column. The tubes were centrifugated at 10,000 x g for 1 minute and the flow-through was discarded. Then 300µl of XP1 Buffer was added and centrifuged at 10,000 x g for 1 min and the flow thorough in the collection tubes was discarded.

**B.** The columns were inserted again into a new 2ml collection tube, and 700µl SPW Wash Buffer was added and centrifugated at 10,000 x g for 1 min, the flow thorough was discarded. The 700µl of SPW Wash Buffer step was repeated and the flow thorough was discarded.

**C.** The columns were centrifugated at 14,000g for 2 mins to remove all the traces of ethanol and then placed into a clean 2ml Eppendorf tube. 60µl of Elution Buffer was added directly onto the center of the membrane and incubated at 70°C for 5 mins.

📄 AMOUNT

600 µl : sample was transferred to column

📄 AMOUNT

300 µl : of XP-1 buffer was added and centrifugated at 10,000xg

📄 AMOUNT

700 µl : SPW wash buffer was added into columns and centrifuged at 10,000xg

📄 AMOUNT

60 µl : elution buffer was added onto the center on the cloumn membrane

🌡️ TEMPERATURE

70 °C : Incubation of the columns

🕒 DURATION

00:01:00 : for centrifugation

🕒 DURATION

00:01:00 : Centrifuge time

🕒 DURATION

00:05:00 : incubation time

➕ NOTES

The 700µl of SPW Wash Buffer step was repeated and the flow thorough was discarded.

## Elution of DNA and storage

### Step 6.

The columns were centrifugated at 14,000g for 1 min to elute DNA, and the elution phase was performed twice with a second 60µl of Elution Buffer. The columns were removed and discarded while the extracted DNA (Eppendorf tube) was stored at -20 °C until amplification.

#### AMOUNT

60 µl : Elution buffer (repeated step)

#### TEMPERATURE

-20 °C : for DNA storage

## Warnings

Buffer SB contains guanidine salts which can be harmful when in contact with skin or swallowed. Always wear gloves and practice standard safety precautions. Do NOT disinfect guanidine or extraction waste in solutions containing bleach or any other form of acid. To clean any items contaminated with the reagent, simply soak in detergent and water to remove all traces of guanidine before cleaning with bleach or acidic solution.