1% SDS in DNA Buffer

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Abstract

This buffer is used to stabilize samples for archiving and subsequentgenomic DNA extraction.

SDS is dissolved to a concentration of 1% (w/v) in DNAB (DNA buffer: 0.4 M NaCl + 0.05 M EDTA in MilliQ water). The buffer may need to be warmed for SDS to completely dissolve. Tissue samples are added to small aliquots of 1% SDS in DNAB and heated to 65°C for 60-90 minutes. They are then stable at room temperature and ready for extraction of genomic DNA.

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Guidelines

SDS is dissolved to a concentration of 1% (w/v) in DNAB (DNA buffer: 0.4 M NaCl + 0.05 M EDTA in MilliQ water). The buffer may need to be warmed for SDS to completely dissolve. Tissue samples are added to small aliquots of 1% SDS in DNAB and heated to 65°C for 60-90 minutes. They are then stablle at room temperature and ready for extraction of genomic DNA.

Protocol

Step 1.
Prepare stock solution of 4 M Sodium chloride in MilliQ water

REAGENTS
Sodium chloride View by P212121

Step 2.
Prepare stock solution of 0.5 M EDTA in MilliQ water

REAGENTS
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid by Contributed by users

Step 3.
Mix 50 mL 4 M NaCl and 50 mL 0.5 M EDTA

Step 4.
Make up to a final volume of 500 mL with MilliQ water

REAGENTS
MilliQ water by Contributed by users

Step 5.
Dissolve SDS in DNA Buffer to a final concentration of 1% (w/v).
e.g., 5 g SDS in 500 mL of DNA Buffer.

REAGENTS

Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate View by P212121