

May 24, 2024

ONA Extraction - Qiagen BioSprint® 96 Workstation using the Biosprint 96 tissue protocol UIBK eWHALE

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.q26g71p83gwz/v1

Lauren Rodriguez¹, Bettina Thalinger¹

¹University of Innsbruck



Lauren Rodriguez

University of Innsbruck

OPEN ACCESS



DOI: dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.q26g71p83gwz/v1

Protocol Citation: Lauren Rodriguez, Bettina Thalinger 2024. DNA Extraction - Qiagen BioSprint® 96 Workstation using the Biosprint 96 tissue protocol UIBK eWHALE. **protocols.io** https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.q26g71p83gwz/v1

License: This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the **Creative Commons Attribution License**, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

Protocol status: Working
We use this protocol and it's
working

Created: May 22, 2024

Last Modified: May 24, 2024

Protocol Integer ID: 100307



Abstract

This DNA extraction protocol is used in Rodriguez et al., 2024 (in prep) for the extraction of environmental DNA from samples collected in the North-East Atlantic and Mediterranean Sea as a part of the eWHALE project. The protocol outlines lysis from both Sylphium (https://sylphium.com/eng/) and Smith-Root (https://www.smith-root.com/) eDNA filters and DNA extraction of lysates using the Qiagen BioSprint® 96 Workstation automated extraction robot + BioSprint 96 DNA blood Kit (ID: 940057). For further information on this protocol, please refer to Qiagen (2012) BioSprint 🔞 96 DNA Handbook. Available via Qiagen: https://www.qiagen.com/us/resources/resourcedetail?id=64902c5d-9c3c-4fe3-a3f7-668c4704d9eb&lang=en

Materials

- Pipettes: monochannel p10, p100, p1000, p5000 and corresponding filter tips
- 1.5 mL and 2 mL microcentrifuge tubes
- 3 mL, 5 mL, or 10 mL syringes
- Ethanol (96-100%)
- BioSprint 96 DNA blood Kit (ID: 940057. Qiagen)
- Spin columns with silica membrane removed (from this kit ID: 69504, Qiagen)
- S-Blocks (ID: 19585, Qiagen)
- Microplates (ID: 1031656, Qiagen)

Safety warnings



Lysis should be done in a laminar flow hood.

Always change pipette tips while working with different lysates.

Ethics statement

Not applicable to this study.

Before start

Sample collection and preparation:

Seawater was collected in the waters surrounding the Azores Islands as well as in the Ligurian Sea filtered using Sylphium filter capsules with 0.45µm filters. All filters were stored at -20 °C until being shipped or transported to the laboratory at the University of Innsbruck (Austria). Once arriving at the laboratory, filters were again stored at -20 °C.

Lab work:

Clean all workbenches with bleach and ethanol prior to use.

Thaw all samples.



Lyse sample



- 1 Smith-Root Filters
- 1.1 Label 2 mL tube for each Sample (+ control)
- 1.2 Remove filter housing from the plastic bag. The yellow half of the filter should be facing the bottom of the bag. Use an Erlenmeyer flask to hold the filter upright while the filter is being opened.
- 1.3 Discard the beige filter top.
- 1.4 Using two pairs of forceps and a pair of scissors, all which have been sterilized by flame 3x each, fold the "top" filter paper from each Sample into a triangle and put it into the corresponding 2 mL reaction tube (tip is at the bottom end).
- 1.5 Pipette Δ 380 μ L TES buffer (an alternative to Qiagen DNeasy lysis buffer) and Δ 20 μ L Proteinase K (total lysis buffer mixture = Δ 400 μ L) to all 2 mL reaction tubes, taking care to saturate the filter paper.

Note

It's easiest to prepare a mixture of these two liquids for all samples in a falcon tube (always calculate with extra volumes: 1 for negative control, one-two for pipetting errors).

Note

 $\underline{\mbox{\ensuremath{\Delta}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{300~\mu L}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{D}}}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\Delta}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\Delta}}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\Delta}}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\Delta}}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath}\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath}\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath}\ensur$

1.6 Vortex filters/turn them upside down a few times.



1.7 Incubate all 2 mL tubes at \$\mathbb{L}\$ 56 °C for \(\mathbb{C} \) 03:00:00 3h 1.8 Remove from incubator, briefly to spin down lysate. 1.9 Transfer filter into a plastic inlet* and place the inlet + filter back into the original 2 mL tube in which the filter came from. Note Make sure to remove the silica membrane from the plastic inlet!!! 1.10 14000 rpm, 00:10:00 Centrifuge tubes with the 2 mL lid open. 10m 1.11 Throw away the filters from each tube - lysate for extraction remains at the bottom of the 2 mL tube. 2 Sylphium Filters 2.1 Make sure that all filter capsules are labelled and closed properly on the top and bottom. 2.2 Incubate filters at \$\mathbb{\cupseleft} 56 \circ for \bigotimes 03:00:00 3h 2.3 Label 2 mL for each Sample (+ control) 2.4 Use 3 mL to 10 mL syringes (which fit to Luer Locks) to evacuate the lysis buffer from each capsule. Hold the filter vertically, attach syringe to the bottom cap, unscrew the top cap then suck the lysate out. Note Use a new syringe for each filter!



DNA Extraction using Qiagen BioSprint® Workstation

- 3 Prepare extraction reagents according.
- 3.1 Pipette 4 650 µL of AW1 Buffer into each well of Wash Plate 1 (S-Block).
- 3.2 Pipette 4 500 µL of AW1 Buffer into each well of Wash Plate 2 (S-Block).
- 3.3 Pipette 4 500 µL AW2 Buffer into each well of Wash Plate 3 (S-Block).
- 3.4 Pipette 4 500 µL AW2 Buffer into each well of Wash Plate 4 (S-Block).
- 3.5 Pipette Δ 500 μL RNase free water (MilliQ water) + Tween 20 (Final concentration of 0.02%) to each well of Wash Plate 5 (Microplate).
- 4 Pipette Δ 100 μL Buffer TE or AE into each well of the Elution Plate (Microplate).
- 5 Prepare lysate bind plates (for DNA uptake).

Note

- 5.1 Pipette $\Delta 300 \,\mu$ L AL Buffer and $\Delta 300 \,\mu$ L Isopropanol to each well in each bind plate.
- 5.2 Add 🛕 30 µL MagAttract magnetic particles to each well in the FIRST bind plate.



Note

Vortex the MagAttract bottle for a few seconds prior to pipetting.

- 5.3 Add 4 200 µL lysate to each of the bind plates. Fill up any missing lysate volume (i.e., not up to \perp 200 μ L) with TES buffer (or DNeasy Lysis Buffer).
- 6 Place a new Rod Cover into the first bind plate. Start the appropriate program on the BioSprint ("DNA uptake") according to the number of bind plates (2-7 are available).

Note

At the end of the DNA uptake program, the DNA and Rod Cover will be in the last bind plate.

- 7 Using the last bind plate with DNA + Rod Cover as well as the other plates with all reagents, start the "eDNA extract" program on the BioSprint.
- 8 Pipette processed extracts (in the elution plate!) into Eppendorf tubes®

Cleanup

- 9 Carefully dispose of toxic BloSprint waste into appropriate receptacle.
- 10 Wash all blocks/plates several times with water and subsequently incubate in a bleach-water bath for 1 day.



11 After 1 day, wash the blocks/plates in the dishwasher for reuse.