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## CTAB Extraction from Sample Ground in Liquid Nitrogen

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Jordan Beasley: I have written up this protocol shared with me by Claire Griffin, Sequencing Assistant at the Natural History Museum, London.



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**Protocol status:** Working

**We use this protocol and it's working**

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### Disclaimer

This protocol was shared with me by Claire Griffin, Sequencing Assistant at the Natural History Museum, London.  
Thank you Claire!



## Abstract

This protocol describes the process of grinding a sample in liquid nitrogen and extracting DNA with a CTAB extraction.

## Materials

1.5ml Eppendorf tubes  
Pestle and mortar  
Liquid nitrogen dewer  
Liquid nitrogen  
500µl CTAB  
50µl Sarkosyl  
50µl Proteinase K  
200ul and 1ml tips  
300µl Phenol chloroform  
1ml SEVAC  
400µl Isopropanol  
500µl 70% Ethanol  
Nuclease free water



## Cryogenic Grinding and CTAB Extraction

- 1 Dispense some liquid nitrogen in a small dewer (small thermos size)
- 2 Fill a mortar with liquid nitrogen to cool it and let it boil off. When it has completely boiled away, add a small amount more into the mortar and grind with pestle to a fine powder. Scrape the powder into a 1.5ml tube.
- 3 Add 500µl CTAB, 50µl sarkosyl and 50µl Proteinase K to the powder and vortex to mix.
- 4 Place tube in a hot block at 60°C overnight or if in a rush 60-90 minutes.
- 5 After incubation add 300µl of phenol chloroform (This extracts the DNA into an aqueous layer).
- 6 Mix by inversion for 15 minutes on a rotator if you need high molecular weight. If you don't need high molecular weight, vortex well.
- 7 Centrifuge for 3 minutes at 16 rpm (max speed) and label a new tube.
- 8 Carefully remove the top aqueous layer and transfer to the new tube. Avoid disturbing any of the white protein layer.
- 9 Add 500µl SEVAC and mix by placing on a rotator for 15 minutes (or vortex well if you don't require high molecular weight DNA).
- 10 Centrifuge for 3 minutes at 16 rpm (max speed) and label a new tube.
- 11 Carefully remove the top aqueous layer and transfer to the new tube. Avoid disturbing any of the white protein layer.
- 12 Repeat steps 9-11.



- 13 Add 400µl isopropanol and mix by inverting - DO NOT VORTEX! You may see DNA precipitate out.
- 14 Centrifuge for 3 minutes at 16 rpm (max speed), you might see a pellet.
- 15 Remove as much of the liquid as you can without disturbing the pellet.
- 16 Add 500µl 70% ethanol (to wash away isopropanol)
- 17 Wash pellet by inverting several times
- 18 Centrifuge for 3 minutes at 16 rpm (max speed) and remove as much ethanol as possible without disturbing the pellet.
- 19 Place tube on a hot block with the lid open at 60°C for 5 minutes to evaporate off any remaining ethanol.
- 20 Resuspend in 30-50µl sterile water (flick the tube to help the pellet dissolve and if stubborn, pop back on the hot block for a few minutes).
- 21 Quantify extract on Nanodrop and/or Qubit.