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dsDNA quantification using Sybr Green I V.1

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protocol.

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This is a simple protocol that uses Sybr Green 1 and a microplate reader to quantify dsDNA concentrations in unknown samples. This is best suited for situations where a high number of samples need to be quantified (e.g. normalisation of samples before pooling for Illumina sequencing). For smaller sample numbers (e.g. < 50 samples) it will be more efficient to simply use a qubit or nanodrop.

James JN Kitson 2021. dsDNA quantification using Sybr Green I. **protocols.io** https://protocols.io/view/dsdna-quantification-using-sybr-green-i-b2f7qbrn James Kitson

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The volumes required for n samples in table 2 were unclear, I have updated the table headers to fix this.

Sybr Green 1, dsDNA, quantification

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10,000X Sybr Green 1
TE buffer
Black flat bottomed microtitre plates
Plate reader



Part 1 - Make a dilution series of a Lambda DNA standard:

- 1 Using NEB lambda DNA (item N3011S) 10 ng/ μ l dsDNA standard in TE (20ul of 500ng/ μ l lambda DNA + 980 μ l of TE).
 - TE =10 mM Tris HCl, 1 mM EDTA, pH 8
- 2 Serially dilute this as below:

| Α | В | С | D |
|---|----------------------------|---------|--------------------|
| | lambda DNA (μL) | TE (µL) | lambda DNA (ng/μl) |
| 1 | 1000 (from 10 ng/μl stock) | 0 | 10 |
| 2 | 500 (from dilution 1) | 500 | 5 |
| 3 | 500 (from dilution 2) | 500 | 2.5 |
| 4 | 500 (from dilution 3) | 500 | 1.25 |
| 5 | 500 (from dilution 4) | 500 | 0.625 |
| 6 | 500 (from dilution 5) | 500 | 0.313 |
| 7 | 500 (from dilution 6) | 500 | 0.156 |
| 8 | 0 (from dilution 7) | 500 | 0 |

Table 1: Dilution series for control DNA samples samples

- 3 Aliquot 25 μ l of each of these into PCR strips and store at -20 °c until needed. Thaw one for each run on the plate reader.
 - If you have previously made your dilution series start at this point.

Part 2 - Make and distribute Sybr Green 1 working solution.

- 4 Make a 100x Sybr Green 1 solution (5ul Sybr Green 1 + 495 μl of TE).
 - This can be pipetted out into 50 100 μl aliquots and stored at -20 °c. Once thawed, do not reuse.
 - 96 μl of 100x Sybr Green 1 is required per plate of samples.
 - If you have previously made your 100X Sybr Green 1 start at this point.
- 5 Make a solution of 1x Syber Green 1 as below:

| Α | В | С |
|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| | Volume for one sample | Volume for n + 136 samples |
| TE | 94 | |
| 100X Sybr Green 1 | 1 | |
| Total | 95 | |

Table 2: Illustrative table for calculating the dilution to make enough 1x Sybr Green 1 for n samples

Part 3 - dilute Sybr Green 1 working solution and add DNA.

6 Distribute 95 μl of Sybr Green 1 working solution into the first 4 columns of a Nunc black microtiter plate and 100 μl into the last 8 columns.

- This is best done using a multichannel electronic repeater or 96 well pipette if you are testing a lot of samples.
- 7 Using a p10 multichannel pipette, add 5ul of each standard into the first 4 columns of the control plate as shown in figure 1.

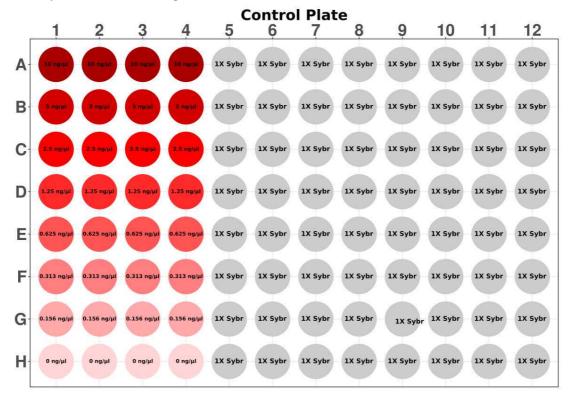


Figure 1: Control plate layout for microplate reader when reading DNA samples.

- 8 Distribute 98 µl of sybr green 1 working solution into n wells of a nunc black microtiter plate.
 - Use multiple plates for more than 96 samples.
- 9 Add 2 μl of sample dsDNA into each of the sample wells.
- 10 Seal with a clear plate seal.

11 Incubate at room temperature in the dark for 10 minutes. © 00:10:00

10m

Part 4 - load microplate reader and run the assay.

- Run samples on your plate reader according to manufacturers instructions with an excitation wavelength of 485 nM and an emission wavelength of 535 nM.
- 13 Check that your calibration curve has a very high R² value (greater than 0.95) and multiply your measured concentrations by 2.5 to get a final concentration.

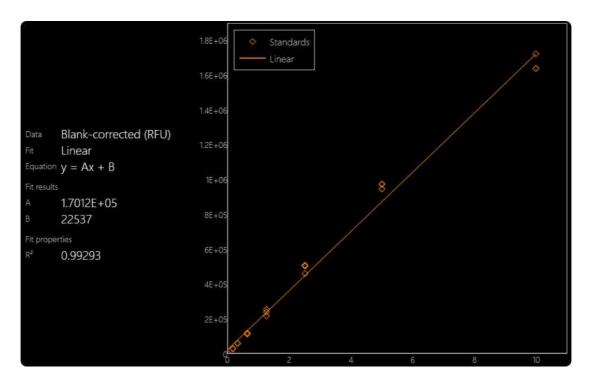


Figure 2: A typical calibration curve from the above protocol