96-Well Format DNA Extraction for Direct PCR

Modified from Bellstedt et al. (2010) by Matt Jones

- 1. Add a single ball bearing to each 1.2 ml tube containing tissue (1 cotyledon sized piece works, up to 1 small leaf normally)
- 2. Add 350µL grinding buffer
- 3. Disrupt tissue by shaking with paint shaker for 1 min. Repeat if clumps of tissue remain
- 4. Spin for 5min @ 3000rpm
- 5. Add 4µL of extract to 25µL GES buffer in PCR tube
- 6. 95°C for 10 min, 4°C for 5 min
- 7. Add 0.5μL of final extract to standard PCR reaction (20μL)

100mL Grinding Buffer

To prepare 100 mL of grinding buffer dissolve all below components except Tween 20 in double-distilled sterile water. Stir at low speed to avoid excessive foaming. Once all components have dissolved, adjust pH to 9.6 using NaOH solution. Then add Tween-20. Autoclave and store at 4°C.

- 1. Na₂CO₃ (Sodium Carbonate) 0.159g
- 2. NaHCO₃ (Sodium Hydrogen Carbonate) 0.293g
- 3. PVP 40 (Polyvinylpyrrolidone) 2g
- 4. BSA (Bovine Serum Albumin) 0.2g
- 5. Tween 20 50 uL
- 6. Na₂S₂O₅ (Sodium Metabisulphite) 1g

100mL GES Buffer

- 1. 1M Glycine, pH9, 10mL
- 2. 2M NaCl, 2.5mL
- 3. 0.5M EDTA, pH8 200µL
- 4. 500µL Triton X-100

Reference

Belstedt et al (2010) American Journal of Botany, 97(7):e65-e68