

# Apostle MiniMax<sup>®</sup> High Efficiency Cell-Free DNA Isolation Kit (5 mL × 50 preps), Instructions for Use



Manual isolation of cfDNA from plasma, serum, and urine samples

Catalog Number A17622-250 Revision Q.0

## Product description

The Apostle MiniMax<sup>®</sup> High Efficiency cfDNA Isolation Kit is designed for isolation of DNA from cell free plasma, serum, or urine samples. The kit uses proprietary Apostle MiniMax<sup>®</sup> technology, and offers highly efficient, reproducible recovery of high-quality cfDNA with high yield. The isolated DNA samples are suitable for a broad range of subsequent applications, including sequencing, PCR, etc.

## Kit capacity

The kit is capable of cfDNA isolation from 50 samples of 5 mL each.

## Kit contents and storage

Component	Amount	Storage
Magnetic Nanoparticles	4.2 mL	2 to 30°C
Proteinase K	11 mL	
Sample Lysis Buffer	27.5 mL	15 to 30°C, in dark
Lysis Binding Solution	345 mL	
Wash Solution	110 mL	
2 <sup>nd</sup> Wash Solution	27.5 mL	15 to 30°C
Elution Buffer	8.5 mL	

**Note:** Magnetic Nanoparticle solution should be a brown suspension. Vortex the magnetic nanoparticle solution to fully resuspend the nanoparticles right before use.

Sample Lysis Buffer, Lysis/Binding Solution, and Wash Solution should be clear to light yellow in color. If a precipitate is observed in any of these reagents, warm the solution to 37°C until the precipitate dissolves.

**Read SDS before use.** DO NOT add acids or bleach to any liquid wastes containing this product. Use ethanol if necessary.

## Required materials not supplied

- Ethanol, 200 proof
- Adjustable micropipettes and tips (20, 200, and 1000 µL)
- Nuclease-free/low-binding tubes (1.5 and 15 mL)
- Magnetic tube racks (1.5 and 15 mL)
- Vortex or shaker
- Water bath or heater
- Tabletop centrifuge

## Manual isolation procedure

### A. Sample lysis

1. Add components to a 15 mL tube **in the order** indicated below, based on volume of sample.

Reagent	Volume			Unit
Proteinase K	40	80	200	µL
Sample	1	2	5	mL
Sample Lysis Buffer	100	200	500	µL

**Caution:** avoid mixing Proteinase K with Sample Lysis Buffer before adding to the mixture.

2. Mix the solution well by vortexing briefly, then incubate the mixture at 60°C for 20 minutes.
3. At the end of the incubation, cool the tubes containing the samples to room temperature.

### B. Bind cfDNA to Nanoparticles

4. For each sample, prepare the binding/nanoparticle solution according to the table below and mix well (**Note:** equilibrate the Magnetic Nanoparticles (**green cap**) to room temperature and then vortex to fully resuspend the nanoparticles right before use):

Reagent	Initial sample volume			Unit
	1	2	5	mL
Lysis/Binding Solution	1.25	2.5	6.25	mL
Magnetic Nanoparticles	15	30	75	µL

5. Add the prepared binding/nanoparticle solution to the sample, thoroughly mix by vortexing briefly, or invert the tube 10 times (**Note:** avoid excessive vortexing, which generates excessive bubbles).
6. Shake at moderate-high speed for 10 minutes to bind the cfDNA to the nanoparticles, e.g., isotherm shaker at 1,200 to 2,200 rpm.
7. Place the tube on a magnet for 5 minutes, or until the solution clears and the beads are pelleted against the magnet.
8. Carefully remove and discard the supernatant with a pipette.

### C. Wash with cfDNA Wash Solution

- Remove the tube (referred to as lysis/binding tube below) from the magnet, add 1 mL of cfDNA Wash Solution, then vortex to resuspend the nanoparticles.
- Transfer the magnetic nanoparticle suspension to a new low-bind 1.5 mL microcentrifuge tube and save the lysis/binding tube.
- Place the 1.5 mL tube on the magnet to pellet the nanoparticles for 1 min.
- Use the supernatant in the 1.5 mL tube to rinse the saved lysis/binding tube and transfer any residual nanoparticles to the 1.5mL tube, then discard the lysis/binding tube.
- Place the 1.5 mL tube on the magnet for 2 min, or until the solution clears and the nanoparticles are pelleted against the magnet.
- Remove and discard the supernatant carefully with a pipette.
- Remove the 1.5 mL tube from the magnet, add 1 mL of cfDNA Wash Solution, then vortex for 30 seconds.
- Briefly centrifuge the 1.5 mL tube using tabletop centrifuge to bring solution to the bottom, then place the 1.5 mL tube on magnet for 2 min, or until the solution clears and the nanoparticles are pelleted against the magnet.
- Remove and discard the supernatant carefully using a pipette.

### D. Wash with cfDNA 2<sup>nd</sup> Wash Solution

- For each sample, prepare the washing mixture with 0.4 mL of cfDNA 2<sup>nd</sup> Wash Solution and 1.6 mL of ethanol, 200 proof.
- Remove the 1.5 mL tube from the magnet, add 1 mL of the washing mixture, then vortex for 30 seconds.
- Briefly centrifuge the 1.5 mL tube using a tabletop centrifuge to bring solution to the bottom, place the 1.5 mL tube on the magnet for 2 min, or until the solution clears and the nanoparticles are pelleted against the magnet.
- Remove and discard the supernatant carefully using a pipette.
- Repeat steps 19-21 for a second wash.
- Remove the 1.5 mL tube from the magnet, briefly centrifuge the 1.5 mL tube using a tabletop centrifuge to bring all liquid to the bottom, and place the 1.5 mL tube on magnet, until the solution clears and the nanoparticles are pelleted against the magnet
- Remove and discard any liquid left in the bottom of the 1.5 mL tube.

- Keeping the 1.5 mL tube on the magnet, air dry the nanoparticles for 3 minutes. (When environmental humidity is high, drying time should be longer to minimize the residual amount of ethanol, which will affect elution efficiency.)

### E. Elute cfDNA from Nanoparticles

- Remove the 1.5 mL tube from the magnet, add cfDNA Elution Solution (**blue cap**) to the 1.5 mL tube according to the following table, based on initial sample volume.

Initial sample volume	1 mL	2 mL	5 mL
Suggested elution volume	20 µL	40 µL	100 µL

- Vortex the 1.5 mL tube to resuspend the magnetic nanoparticles in the solution, then vortex for another 5 minutes to elute the cfDNA from the nanoparticle.
- Briefly centrifuge the 1.5 mL tube using a tabletop centrifuge to bring solution to the bottom, then place the 1.5 mL tube on a magnet, until the solution clears and the nanoparticles are pelleted against the magnet.
- Collect the supernatant containing cfDNA in a nuclease-free/low-binding microcentrifuge tube.
- Store the cfDNA eluate at 4°C for short term storage, and -20°C for long term storage.
- If characterization and quantification of the isolated cfDNA eluate is needed, it is recommended to use Agilent Bioanalyzer 2100+ High Sensitivity DNA Analysis Kit (Cat# 5067-4626), due to its low detection limit (5 pg/µL).