

# Protocol for Monarch Genomic DNA Extraction (NEB #T3010)

## Part 1: Sample Lysis - Gram-positive Bacteria using NEBExpress T4 Lysozyme (NEB #P8115)

### Overview

This protocol enables the genomic DNA extraction from up to  $2 \times 10^9$  gram-positive bacteria. This protocol can successfully extract genomic DNA from *B.subtilis* and *B.thuringiensis*, but needs to be tested for other gram-positive bacteria on case-by-case basis. If the Gram positive bacterial species of interest cannot be lysed with NEBExpress® T4 lysozyme, consider using other lysing enzymes such as lysostaphin, labiase, mutanolysin or achromopeptidase.

#### Materials needed:

- 50 mM Tris-HCl, 0.5 mM EDTA pH 7.5 is required (not supplied). Alternatively, TE Buffer can be used.
- NEBExpress T4 Lysozyme ([NEB #P8115](#))

#### Before You Begin:

- Store RNase A and Proteinase K at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- Add ethanol ( $\geq 95\%$ ) to the Monarch gDNA Wash Buffer concentrate as indicated on the bottle label.
- Set a thermal mixer (e.g., ThermoMixer® or similar device), or a heating block to  $56^{\circ}\text{C}$  for sample lysis.
- To prepare for elution, set a heating block to  $60^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Preheat the appropriate volume of elution buffer to  $60^{\circ}\text{C}$  (35–100  $\mu\text{l}$  per sample). Confirm the temperature, as temperatures are often lower than indicated on the device.
- Do not load a single column with the lysed sample more than once; over-exposure of the matrix to the lysed sample can cause the membrane to expand and dislodge.

#### Genomic DNA Extraction Consists of Two Stages:

##### PART 1: Sample Lysis

##### PART 2: Genomic DNA Binding and Elution

#### Part 1: Sample Lysis

1. Harvest a maximum of up to  $2 \times 10^9$  gram-positive bacteria by centrifugation for 1 minute at  $> 12,000 \times g$ . Discard supernatant.
2. Add 100  $\mu\text{l}$  of 50 mM Tris-Cl, 0.5 mM EDTA pH 7.5 (or TE Buffer) and resuspend bacterial pellet by pipetting or vortexing.
3. Add 10  $\mu\text{l}$  T4 Lysozyme (NEB #P8115) and mix by pipetting or vortexing briefly. Incubate at room temperature for 5 minutes. Lysates may remain turbid to some degree.

4. **Add 10  $\mu$ l Proteinase K and 100  $\mu$ l Tissue Lysis Buffer and vortex briefly. Incubate at 56°C for a minimum of 30 minutes in a thermal mixer with agitation at full speed (1400 rpm or 2000 rpm if available).** If lysates were not clear after T4 Lysozyme incubation, they will soon become clear after adding the Proteinase K and Tissue Lysis Buffer if T4 Lysozyme works for the respective bacteria species. If a thermal mixer is not available, vortex samples several times during incubation and continuously for 1 minute at the end of the incubation.
5. **Add 3  $\mu$ l of RNase A to the lysate, vortex briefly, and incubate for a minimum of 5 minutes at 56°C with agitation at full speed (1400 rpm or 2000 rpm if available).**
6. **Proceed to Part 2: Genomic DNA Binding and Elution.**