

1. Excising DNA From Gel

- Run DNA fragment of interest on agarose gel¹.
- Excise fragment from gel using a scalpel or razor blade. Remove as much excess agarose as possible, and minimize exposure of DNA to UV light.
- Place the excised agarose into a sterile and pre-weighed 1.5 mL microcentrifuge tube.

2. Sample Preparation

- Determine the weight of the gel slice.
- Add 3 volumes of **Binding Solution** to 1 volume of gel (assuming 100 mg of gel equals 100 μ L of **Binding Solution**)².
- Incubate at 55°C for 10 minutes, or until completely dissolved. Vortex every 2 to 3 minutes to assist in dissolving³.
- Once gel slice is completely dissolved, add 1 gel volume of isopropanol and mix⁴.

3. Binding DNA to Column

- Apply the sample to a column⁵ and centrifuge for one minute⁶.
- Discard the flowthrough and reassemble spin column with its collection tube.

4. Washing Bound DNA

- Apply 500 μ L of **Wash Solution**⁷ to the column and centrifuge for one minute.
- Discard the flowthrough and reassemble column and collection tube.
- Repeat steps **4a** and **4b**.
- Spin column for one additional minute in the collection tube, in order to dry completely.

5. Elution of Clean DNA

- Place the column into one of the provided **Elution tubes**.
- Add 30 μ L of **Elution Buffer** to the center of the resin bed and centrifuge for one minute⁸.

¹ It is recommended that fresh running buffer be used for the gel, as re-used buffer exhibits increased pH and may reduce DNA recovery from spin columns.

² For gels made with greater than 2% agarose, add 6 volumes of **Binding Solution**. For larger gel slices, cut the gel into smaller pieces to facilitate melting.

³ It is important to dissolve agarose completely. For greater than 2% gels, an increased incubation time may be required.

⁴ Do not centrifuge during this step of the protocol.

⁵ The maximum volume that the reservoir can accommodate during each spin is 1 mL. If the sample volume exceeds this, repeat spin as necessary until the entire sample has been processed.

⁶ All centrifugation steps are carried out in a benchtop microcentrifuge at 14,000 x g.

⁷ **Wash Solution** is prepared by adding 45 mL of 95% ethanol to the supplied volume of **Wash Concentrate**, resulting in a final volume of 60 mL. The label on the bottle has a box that can be checked to indicate that the ethanol has been added.

⁸ An additional elution may be performed if desired. Another 30 μ L of **Elution Buffer** could be added to the column and centrifuged for one minute into a new **Elution Tube**, such that the initial elution is not diluted.