

Modified Alkaline Lysis/PEG Method

Reagents required:

Chloroform

Deionized water

Ethanol, 70%

GET buffer (50 mM glucose, 10 mM EDTA, 25 mM Tris, pH 8.0)

Isopropanol, 100% (anhydrous)

PEG 8000, 13% (sterilized by autoclaving, rather than by filtration)

Potassium acetate, 3 M, pH 4.8

RNase A (DNase-free), 10 mg/ml

Sodium chloride (NaCl), 4 M

Sodium hydroxide (NaOH), 0.2 N, with 1% SDS (freshly made)

Note To minimise shearing of contaminating chromosomal DNA, do not use a vortex during this procedure.

1	<p>Pellet 1.5-ml aliquots of culture for 1 minute in a microcentrifuge at maximum speed.</p> <p>Note A total culture volume of 4.5 ml can be spun down per tube without changing volumes in the procedure. This allows you to achieve a threefold increase in yield while eliminating the need for extra tubes and additional handling.</p>
2	<p>Remove the supernatant by aspiration.</p>
3	<p>Resuspend the bacterial pellet in 200 μl of GET buffer by pipetting up and down.</p>
4	<p>Add 300 μl of freshly prepared 0.2 N NaOH/1% SDS. Mix the contents of the tube by inversion. Incubate on ice for 5 minutes.</p>
5	<p>Neutralize the solution by adding 300 μl of 3.0 M potassium acetate, pH 4.8. Mix by inverting the tube. Incubate on ice for 5 minutes.</p>
6	<p>Remove cellular debris by spinning in a microcentrifuge at maximum speed for 10 minutes at room temperature. Transfer the supernatant to a clean tube.</p>
7	<p>Add RNase A (DNase-free) to a final concentration of 20 μg/ml. Incubate the tube at 37 °C for 20 minutes.</p>
8	<p>Extract the supernatant twice with chloroform:</p> <p>a. Add 400 μl of chloroform.</p>

	<p>b. Mix the layers by inversion for 30 seconds.</p> <p>c. Centrifuge the tube for 1 minute to separate the phases.</p> <p>d. Transfer the upper aqueous phase to a clean tube.</p>
9	Add an equal volume of 100% isopropanol. Mix the contents of the tube by inversion.
10	Spin the tube in a microcentrifuge at maximum speed for 10 minutes at room temperature.
11	Remove the isopropanol completely by aspiration.
12	Wash the DNA pellet with 500 μ l of 70% ethanol. Dry under vacuum for 2-3 minutes.
13	Dissolve the pellet in 32 μ l of deionized water.
14	Add 8.0 μ l of 4 M NaCl, then 40 μ l of autoclaved 13% PEG 8000
15	Mix thoroughly, then leave the sample on ice for 20 minutes
16	Pellet the plasmid DNA by spinning in a microcentrifuge at maximum speed for 15 minutes at 4–8 °C
17	Carefully remove the supernatant. Rinse the pellet with 500 μ l of 70% ethanol.
18	Resuspend the pellet in 20 μ l of deionized water. Store at –20 °C