BIOTECON Diagnostics

foodproof® ShortPrep I Kit

Order No. S 400 01

Quick Reference Procedure

Version 2, March 2012

Introduction

The **food**proof ShortPrep I Kit is designed for the rapid preparation of bacterial DNA for direct use in PCR from e.g. *Salmonella.*

The kit includes a prefilled special Lysis Reagent. The entire DNA preparation can be performed in a single tube, minimizing handling steps, exposure to biohazardous material and cross-contamination risks.

A. Kit Contents / Storage and Stability

The **food**proof ShortPrep I Lysis Reagent is guaranteed to be stable until the expiration date printed on the label when stored at 15 to 25 °C.

Component	Amount	Storage
Reaction tubes with 200 µl ready-to-use **food**proof ShortPrep I Lysis Reagent	96 tubes	15 to 25°C

B. Additional Equipment Required

- Standard tabletop microcentrifuge capable of a 8,000 × g centrifugal force
- Heating Unit

C. Precautions

In order to avoid cross-contamination use filter tips only. Follow all general safety precautions governing work with biohazardous materials (*e.g.*, wear lab coats and gloves at all times). Properly dispose all contaminated materials, decontaminate work surfaces, and use a biosafety cabinet whenever aerosols might be generated.

D. Before you Begin

- Warm the heating unit to 95–100°C.
- In order to collect the **food**proof ShortPrep I Lysis Reagent at the bottom of the tube, centrifuge the reaction tube with the ready-to-use **food**proof ShortPrep I Lysis Reagent at 500 × g for 30 to 60 s.

E. Isolation Protocol
The following protocol describes the DNA isolation from 50 µl bacterial enrichment culture.

Step	Action
1	Shake the enrichment culture gently and let settle for 5 to 10 min.
2	• Transfer the sample (50 µl supernatant) to the reaction tube containing the ready-to-use **food**proof ShortPrep I Lysis Reagent. • Mix by inverting the tube. Ensure that the reaction tube is firmly closed.
3	Incubate for 10 min in the heating unit at 95 to 100°C.
4	Carefully remove the reaction tube from the heating unit, and allow the tube to sit for 1 min at 15 - 25°C. As the tube will be hot, use forceps for removal.
5	Mix by vortexing.
6	Centrifuge for 1 min at 8,000 x g.
7	The supernatant now contains the extracted DNA and can be used directly for PCR. Alternatively, you may store the DNA at -15 to -25 °C for later analysis. Strictly avoid transferring fractions of the sediment to the PCR reaction, because this might cause PCR inhibition. The sample still contains proteins, RNA, and other compounds. Thus, long-term storage or archival storage of prepared DNA samples is not recommended.

Note: For further information please refer to: www.bc-diagnostics.com/?cid=1195722363&lang=1

BIOTECON Diagnostics GmbH
Hermannswerder 17,
14473 Potsdam – Germany
Phone +49 (0) 331 2300-200, Fax +49 (0) 331 2300-299
bcd@bc-diagnostics.com, www.bc-diagnostics.com