



BIOTECH SUPPORT GROUP
Sample Prep that Matters

ProCipitate™

Superior Substitute to Phenol/Chloroform for DNA Isolation & Protein Binding

**Handbook of applications, strategies,
and potential new directions**

Table of Contents

- 1. Introduction...page 2**
- 2. Considerations for optimal use...page 3**
- 3. Performance Characteristics...page 4**
- 4. ProPrep Genomic 96/100...page 5**
- 5. ProPrep BAC Mini...page 6**
- 6. Product Ordering Information...page 7**
- 7. References...page 9**
- 8. Company Description and How to Order...page 11**



Introduction

There are many DNA, RNA, and nucleic acid preparation products that serve the market well for most applications. Most of these products in some way utilize a bind/wash/elute strategy adopting surface reagents such as silica & metallic oxides and similar solid-phase chemistries. However, there still remain situations when these products are not optimal. This Handbook serves to guide users in the use of **ProCipitate™** when the “other kits don’t fit”.

The **ProCipitate™** strategy is opposite to common prep strategies, as instead of binding nucleic acids, the protein is efficiently depleted with no interaction with the soluble nucleic acids. **ProCipitate™** is offered in a variety of kits, providing all necessary buffers and accessories for different applications: **ProPrep™ Genomic 96/100** for high throughput whole blood DNA; **ProPrep™ BAC Mini** for large insert plasmid preps.

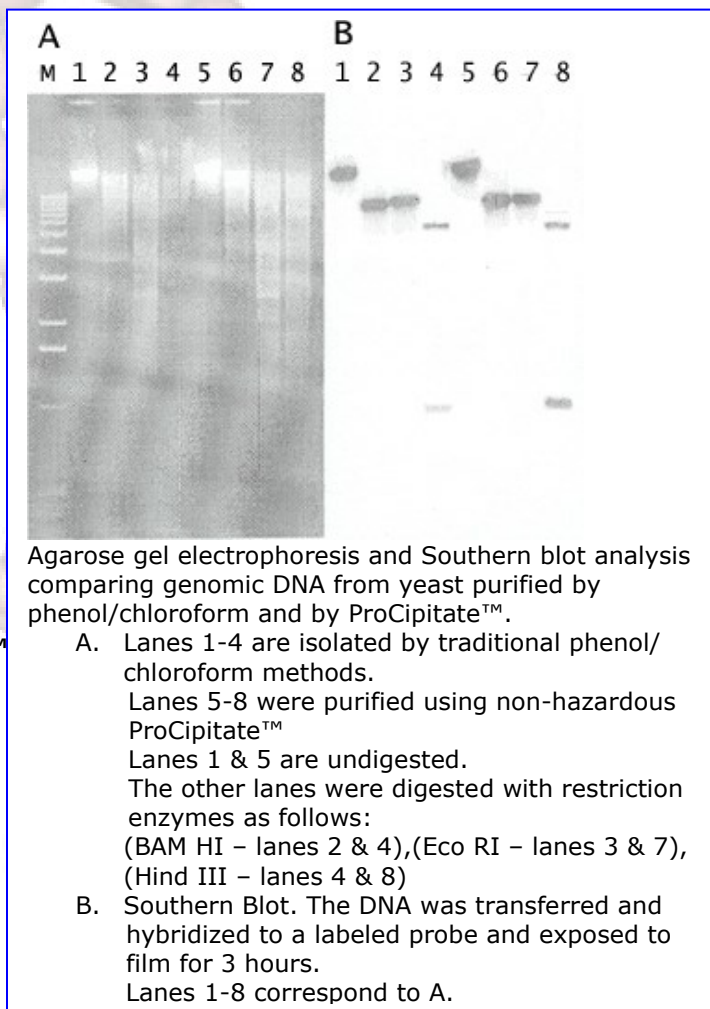
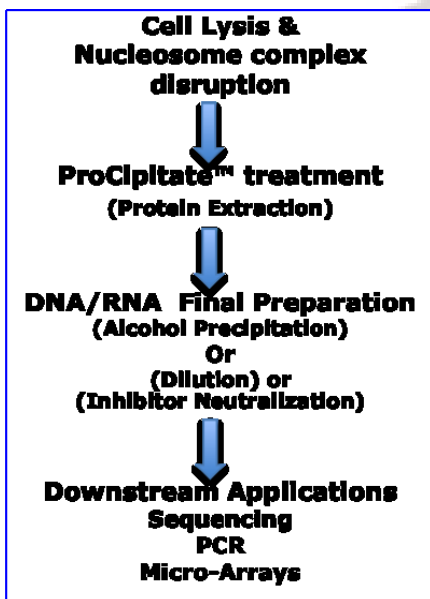
ProCipitate™ is a unique protein binding reagent developed from patented solid-phase polyelectrolytes. These elastomeric polymer suspension reagents are prepared in an extended state due to strong electrostatic repulsion of the repeating polymeric acid groups. Upon interaction with proteins, salt bridges form and the resultant complex collapses to a lower energy state, expelling water much like dehydration processes taking place within solvent precipitations. Consequently, aggregation of proteins is strongly promoted and occurs even in high ionic strength or surfactant containing solutions. Most importantly, nucleic acids remain unreacted and are quantitatively recovered in solution.

In this way, **ProCipitate™** is characteristic of phenol/chloroform separation, a long established benchmark for nucleic acid isolation. However, **ProCipitate™** is non-volatile, non-hazardous, and has the additional benefits of solid-phase suspensions; that is - the adaptability to filtration and automation.

ProCipitate™ and related kit products have been on the market for close to 20 years being used throughout the Human Genome Sequencing Project. It is routinely used and cited in protocols for improving the yield consistency and protein depleted quality of DNA. Such improvements have been cited in sequence and PCR quality for a variety of applications, most notably in the template preparation of large insert plasmids (cosmids & BACs) and PCR suitability for infectious agents from large volumes and from paraffin-embedded tissues.

ProCipitate™ can even be used for enrichment of other macromolecules including viruses, proteoglycans, polysaccharides, glycolipids, and highly substituted polymer conjugates (i.e., PEG), which serve to mask salt bridge formation and retain solubility. A full list of references is provided at the end of this Handbook.

Considerations for optimal use



The optimal use of **ProCipitate™** for nucleic acid isolation should consider these 4 necessary processes:

1. The cells/tissue must be sufficiently lysed so that the intracellular fraction is released into the surrounding media, and the nucleosome (histone protein/DNA complex) is efficiently disrupted.

2. The amount of **ProCipitate™** required will depend on the starting sample protein load, guidelines for which are provided further on in this Handbook, and

3. The soluble DNA upon treatment, must be finally prepared to neutralize any inhibitory effects of the lysis condition. Typically, this is done by alcohol precipitation, dilution, or chemical neutralization; for which some of these protocols are documented in the references provided. Because **ProCipitate™** is reactive under diverse lysis conditions, the user has great latitude in designing a protocol optimized for their own particular application.

4. **ProCipitate™** reactivity is indistinguishable between DNA and RNA.

Performance Characteristics

Sample Size	ProCipitate™ Typical Usage
1 ml Yeast Culture Genomic DNA	200 µl
Mouse Tail Genomic DNA	200 µl
1 mm Plant Leaf	50 µl
2.0 ml culture BAC Preps	80 µl
5µm paraffin-embedded tissue	200 µl
250 µl culture Plasmid Preps	20 µl
200 ml Large Scale BAC Preps	5 ml
Dried Blood Card or ~ 40 µl Whole Blood	200 µl
200µl lysed cell pellet	200 µl

Protein	ProCipitate™: Sample	Removal
BSA, PBS @ 30 mg/ml	1 : 1	>99%
BSA, 1%SDS @ 30 mg/ml	1 : 1	>99%
BSA, 3M GuSCN @ 30 mg/ml	1 : 1	>99%
Human Serum	1 : 1	>90%
Human Serum, 1% Surfactant	1 : 1	>95%
Nucleic Acid Recovery	ProCipitate™: Sample	Recovery
Calf Thymus DNA, $A_{260} = 1.00$	1 : 1	>95%
Total RNA, $A_{260} = 1.00$	1 : 1	>99%

ProCipitate™ performs optimally in a final pH range of approximately 4 to 6, however the polyelectrolyte is sufficiently acidic (pH 4) to lower the final reaction pH to within its optimal working range in most applications. Detailed protocols for use can be found at:

<http://biotechsupportgroup.net/productsheets/Procipitate%20Product%20Sheet%20111715.pdf>

For Protein Enrichment Applications

For applications involving enrichment of macromolecules other than nucleic acids, the same general protocols can be used. For extracellular macromolecules, no additional lysis considerations are necessary.

ProCipitate™ appears in several articles and books on Food Safety

- ❖ **Foodborne Disease Handbook**, Second Edition, : Volume 2: Viruses: Parasites
By Y. H. Hui, Sayed A. Sattar, Wai-Kit Nip
"Viruses in the PEG eluants were precipitated...by an equal volume of ProCipitate™."
- ❖ **Health-related Water Microbiology**, Volume 27, Issues 3-4, Pergamon, 1993
"ProCipitate™ was an effective method to purify the sample and dramatically improve virus detectability by RT-PCR."

ProCipitate™ is Scaleable

The volumetric ratio of ProCipitate™ to sample can be adjusted up or down depending on the concentration of protein in the sample. Once established, these same ratios can be used to process volumes at any scale.

ProCipitate™ is also packaged within application specific kits – called **ProPrep™**, which include the lysis and resolubilization buffers. These include:

ProPrep™ Genomic 96/100 for whole blood DNA, & **ProPrep™ BAC Mini** for large plasmid preps.

ProPrep™ Genomic 96/100

Whole Blood DNA Purification System with ProCipitate™

ProPrep™ Genomic 96/100 is a complete nucleic acid purification system based upon the unique protein extraction reagent, **ProCipitate™**. The basic protocol includes one step chaotrope lysis of 50 µl whole blood (no buffy coat reduction), followed by removal of contaminating proteins and heme with **ProCipitate™**.

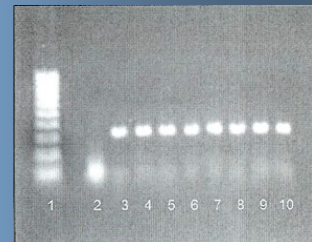
The **ProPrep™ Genomic 96/100** permits the user to customize a massive PCR, SNP or NGS strategy without regard to collecting impractical quantities of whole blood. The isolated DNA is of the highest quality, and PCR can be achieved from as little as 1 ng of template DNA. This means that over 1,000 PCR reactions can be obtained from one, 50 µl whole blood sample.

Options – After separation, the purified DNA is contained within the lysis buffer. The DNA can then be either alcohol precipitated or simply diluted using a “Dilution Protocol”, to eliminate inhibitory effects of the lysis buffer, see results below. Note-protocols for separating the polymer-protein composite can either be done by centrifugation or filtration. 96-well plates are not stocked but recommendations for suitable suppliers can be made. The **ProPrep™ Genomic 96/100** protocol describes a 96-well filtration process that can be completed in 30 minutes or less.

Dilution and PCR – No alcohol precipitation

The volume recovered after filtration was approximately 250 µl. A 1:50 dilution was made and PCR was performed from 10 µl aliquots. Thus the number of projected PCR reactions from the final volume is 1,250. 50 µl of whole blood contained ≈ 1,270 ng DNA; final diluted volume = 12,500 µl, contained 1,270 ng DNA or 0.1 ng/µl; 10 µl or ≈ 1 ng was used as input to PCR. For detailed protocol, visit:

Lane1: 100-1000 bp ladder
Lane 2: Negative control
Lanes 3-10: PCR amplicaons from **1 ng** template DNA purified from whole blood, randomly selected from 96 wells.



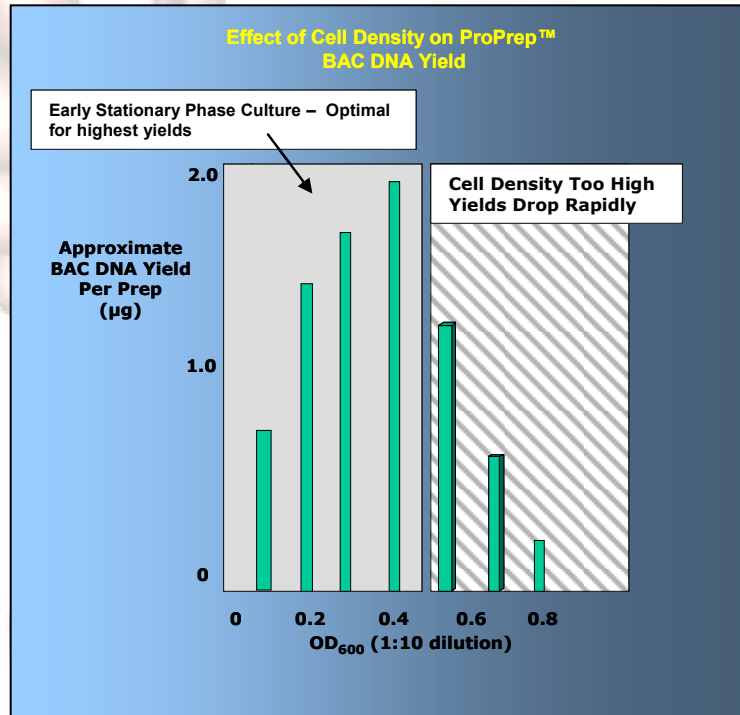
Amplicons are 280 bp from Human HLA-DR-Beta primers at 32 cycles.

ProPrep™ BAC Mini

Mini-Prep for BACs & Large Plasmids Using ProCipitate™

ProPrep™ BAC Mini is a complete microfuge based purification system based upon the proprietary reagent, **ProCipitate™**.

ProCipitate™, used throughout the Human Sequencing Project for BAC isolations, has been demonstrated to provide high quality DNA suitable for automated fluorescent sequencing of small to large insert DNA.



ProPrep™ BAC Mini starts with 2ml overnight cultures, and then utilizes ProCipitate™ in a modified alkaline lysis protocol. While this kit is adaptable to 96-well plates, plastic components are not stocked but recommendations for suitable suppliers can be made.

Product Ordering Information

ProCipitate™ & Superior Substitute to Phenol/Chloroform for DNA Isolation & Protein Binding

- ❖ Removes protein contaminants & leaves DNA soluble and unreacted
- ❖ Ideal for applications when the alternative kits don't fit, or are not optimal
- ❖ Adaptable to any sample size and can be automated
- ❖ Pathogen and infectious disease testing
- ❖ Tissue and paraffin-embedded tissues



Product	Size	Item No.
ProCipitate™	30 ml	P0050-30
ProCipitate™	100 ml	P0050-100

Accessory Item	# Spin-filters	Item No.
Corning Costar Spin-X® 0.45 µm Cellulose Acetate 0.5 ml Filter, with 2.0 ml tube	25	SPX-1

ProCipitate™ and related products can be customized to fit specific needs. It also can be supplied in bulk quantities. Please contact our sales office or any of our worldwide distributors for more information.

ProPrep™ Genomic 96/100

Whole Blood (50 µl) DNA Purification System with ProCipitate™

- ❖ PCR can be achieved from as little as 1 ng of template DNA
- ❖ Does not require reduction to buffy coat, filtration compatible, no precipitation
- ❖ Customize a massive PCR, SNP or NGS strategy

Product	Size	Item No.
ProPrep™ Genomic 96/100	96-100 preps	PPG-100

ProPrep™ BAC Mini

Mini-Prep for BACs & Large Plasmids Using ProCipitate™

- ❖ Ideal for mini-prep BAC template preparation from 2.0 ml 2xYT cultures.
- ❖ Adaptable to 96 well and automation.
- ❖ Protocols served the Human Genome Sequencing Project

Product	Size	Item No.
ProPrep™ BAC Mini	96-100 preps	PMK-100

References

Patents

Composition and utility patents for ProCipitate™ and related technologies are covered under U.S. Patents Numbers 5,294,681, 5,453,493 & 5,658,779.

U.S. Patent Number 5,538,870, *Method for Preparing Nucleic Acids For Analysis And Kits Useful Therefore*. This patent shows the beneficial effects of ProCipitate™ in protocols which neutralize SDS with non-ionic detergents, are PCR compatible, and require no alcohol precipitation.

Plasmids, Cosmids, BACs

Huang, G. M., et al, *A High-Throughput Plasmid DNA Preparation Method*, Analytical Biochem, 223:35-48, 1994.

Robert R. Klein, Daryl T. Morishige, Patricia E. Klein, Jianmin Dong; John E. Mullet. *High Throughput BAC DNA Isolation for Physical Map Construction of Sorghum*. Plant Molecular Biology Reporter Dec 1998, Volume 16, Issue 4, pp 351-364

Kelley, J. M., et al, *High Throughput Direct End Sequencing of BAC Clones*, Nucleic Acids Research, Vol.27, No. 6: 1539-1546, 1999.

Applied Biosystems User Bulletin. Subject: Sequencing Large DNA Templates.

Osoegawa, K. et al. *Bacterial Artificial Chromosome Libraries for Mouse Sequencing and Functional Analysis*. Genome Res. (2000) 10: 116-128.

Sonstegard, TS, et al. *Comparative map alignment of BTA27 and HSA4 and 8 to identify conserved segments of genome containing fat deposition QTL*. (2000) Mam. Gen. 11, 682-688.

Locke, J., et al. *A Physical Map of the Polytenized Region (101EF-102F) of Chromosome 4 in Drosophila melanogaster*. Genetics July 1, 2000 vol. 155 no. 31175-1183

O. Umesh K. Reddy; Alan E. Pepper; Ibrokhim Abdurakhmonov; Sukumar Saha; Johnie N. Jenkins; Thomas Brooks, Yuksel Bolek; Kamal M. El-Zik. *New Dinucleotide and Trinucleotide Microsatellite Marker Resources*. The Journal of Cotton Science.2001;5:103-113

David C. Bruce; Mark O. Mundt; Kim K. McMurry; Linda J. Meincke; Donna L. Robinson; Norman A. Doggett; Larry L. Deaven. *BAC Library End Sequencing in Support of Whole Genome Assemblies* poster session. DOE Joint Genome Institute and Center for Human Genome Studies, Los Alamos National Laboratory

Quiniou SM; Katagiri T; Miller NW; Wilson M; Wolters WR; Waldbieser GC. *Construction and characterization of a BAC library from a gynogenetic channel catfish Ictalurus punctatus*. Genetics, selection, evolution : GSE. 2003;35(6):673-83

Barbara J. Campbell, Jeffrey L. Stein, S. Craig Cary. *Evidence of Chemolithoautotrophy in the Bacterial Community Associated with Alvinella pompejana, a Hydrothermal Vent Polychaete*. Appl. Environ. Microbiol. Sept 2003; 69:9 5070-5078. doi:10.1128/AEM.69.9.5070-5078.2003

Chi, JX, et al. *Defining the orientation of the tandem fusions that occurred during the evolution of Indian muntjac chromosomes by BAC mapping*. Chromosoma. August 2005, Volume 114, Issue 3, pp 167-172

Stephanie M Cohen, Terrence S Furey, Norman A Doggett, David G Kaufman. *Genome-wide sequence and functional analysis of early replicating DNA in normal human fibroblasts*. BMC Genomics. 2006, 7:301 doi:10.1186/1471-2164-7-301

Amber E. Alsop, Andrew E. Teschendorff, Paul A.W. Edwards. *Distribution of breakpoints on chromosome 18 in breast, colorectal, and pancreatic carcinoma cell lines*. Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics. Jan 2006. Vol 164, Issue 2 , Pages 97-109.

McDermott BM Jr; Asai Y; Baucom JM; Jani SD; Castellanos Y; Gomez G; McClintock JM; Starr CJ; Hudspeth AJ *Transgenic labeling of hair cells in the zebrafish *acousticolateralis* system*. Gene expression patterns. 2010;10(2-3):113-8

Food Safety, Enteric Viruses and Environmental Sampling

Foodborne Disease Handbook, Second Edition, Volume 2: Viruses: Parasites
By Y. H. Hui, Sayed A. Sattar, Wai-Kit Nip

Health-related Water Microbiology, Volume 27, Issues 3-4, Pergamon, 1993

Schwab KJ, De Leon R, Sobsey MD. *Concentration and purification of beef extract mock eluates from water samples for the detection of enteroviruses, hepatitis A virus, and Norwalk virus by reverse transcription-PCR*. Applied and Environmental Microbiology.1995; 61(2): 531-537

Schwab KJ; De Leon R; Sobsey MD. *Immunoaffinity concentration and purification of waterborne enteric viruses for detection by reverse transcriptase PCR*. Applied and Environmental Microbiology.1996;62(6):2086-94

LA Jaykus, R De Leon and MD Sobsey. *A virion concentration method for detection of human enteric viruses in oysters by PCR and oligoprobe hybridization* Applied and Environmental Microbiology.1996; 62(6): 2074-2080

Roberto A. Rodríguez, Lauren Thie, Christopher D. Gibbons, Mark D. Sobsey. *Reducing the effects of environmental inhibition in quantitative real-time PCR detection of adenovirus and norovirus in recreational seawaters*. Journal of Virological Methods;2012:181(S1):43-50

Richards, Gary P., Gail E. Greening. *Detection of enteric viruses in shellfish*. Molluscan Shellfish Safety. Springer Netherlands, 2014. 177-183.

D'Souza, D. H. "Update on foodborne viruses: types, concentration and sampling methods." *Advances in Microbial Food Safety* 2 (2014): 102.

Infectious Disease and Pathogen Detection, Paraffin-embedded Tissues

Zoltan S., et al. *Detection of Mycobacterium avium Subspecies avium in Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded Tissues of Captive Exotic Birds Using Polymerase Chain Reaction*. Journal of Zoo and Wildlife Medicine.1999;30:3:348-353

Miller, J.M., et al, *Polymerase chain reaction identification of Mycobacterium avium in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded animal tissues*. Journal of Vet.Diagnostic Invest.(1999)11:436-440

Charles G. Thornton; Kerry M. MacLellan; Judith R. Stabel; Christine Carothers; Robert H. Whitlock; Selvin Passen. *Application of the C18-Carboxypropylbetaine Specimen Processing Method to Recovery of Mycobacterium avium subsp. paratuberculosis from Ruminant Tissue Specimens*. Journal of Clinical Microbiology. (2002)40:5;1783-1790

J.L.E. Ellingsona,J.R. Stabela, R.P. Radcliff B, R.H. Whitlockc, J.M. Miller. *Detection of Mycobacterium avium subspecies paratuberculosis in free-ranging bison (Bison bison) by PCR*. Molecular and Cellular Probes 19 (2005) 219-225.

Enzyme Removal (DNA)

Kozekov ID, Turesky RJ, Alas GR, Harris CM, Harris TM, Rizzo CJ. *Formation of Deoxyguanosine Cross-Links from Calf Thymus DNA Treated with Acrolein and 4-Hydroxy-2-nonenal*. Chemical Research in Toxicology. (2010) 23(11):1701-1713

Blood (DNA) PCR

Krupey, J., et al, 100,000+ PCRs Possible from 10 ml Blood, poster Biotechniques Symposium, 2003.

Protein Enrichment

J D Burton; R N Bamford; C Peters; A J Grant; G Kurys; C K Goldman; J Brennan; E Roessler; T A Waldmann. *A lymphokine, provisionally designated interleukin T and produced by a human adult T-cell leukemia line, stimulates T-cell proliferation and the induction of lymphokine-activated killer cells*. Proc of the Nat Acad of Sciences of the USA. (1994) 91(11): 4935-493.

Distributors for Asia Pacific	
Japan  Funakoshi	Taiwan  Blossom Biotech
China  DMD Shengchuang Biotech Co. Ltd	China   SHENGKEBOYUAN BIO-TECH
India  Biogeniux	Singapore  PRECISION TECHNOLOGIES PTE LTD
Distributors for Europe	
Sweden, Norway, Finland and Denmark  Labinova	Continental Europe  GENTAUR BVBA
Distributors for North America	
Mexico  PROBIOTEK	Canada  CEDARLANE
Distributors for South America	
Brazil  Life Sciences-Ltda	

Company Information

Established in 1995, Biotech Support Group is a New Jersey based company which produces licensed and proprietary consumable products for proteomics, metabolomics, and genomics research.

- Its products are trusted brands with 125+ references, having been supported in peer reviewed journals, patents, and technical posters
- It is a leader in research consumables and products for hemoglobin, albumin, lipid, glycoprotein, viral genomics and proteomics sample preparation and enrichment.
- Its products are for research use only.

Need help?

Our technical support team is available by telephone 9:00 AM – 6:00 AM US Eastern Standard Time.
 North America: 1-800-935-0628
 Worldwide: 732-274-2866
 Email: sales@biotechsupportgroup.com

How to Order:

by E-mail: sales@biotechsupportgroup.com

by Fax: 732-274-2899

by Mail: 1 Deer Park Drive, Suite M, Monmouth Jct., NJ 08852, USA

by Phone:

North America: 1-800-935-0628 or worldwide: 732-274-2866,

Office hours: 9:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. (US EST) weekdays.

We accept AmEx, MC, Visa or



Biotech Support Group LLC
 1 Deer Park Drive, Suite M
 Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852
 800-935-0628 North America
 732-274-2866 Worldwide
www.biotechsupportgroup.com