PCRBIO Rapid Extract Lysis Kit

www.pcrbio.com

Product description

PCRBIO Rapid Extract Lysis Kit has been designed for fast, column-free extraction of PCR-ready DNA from a variety of sample types including animal tissue, hair follicle and mammalian blood. The kit is particularly suited to solid tissue such as mouse tail or mouse ear.

The kit contains a lysis and protease buffer system designed for rapid DNA extraction without the need for laborious and time-consuming extraction methods. DNA extraction is performed in a single tube thereby reducing potential contamination and sample loss. Extraction of DNA is rapid, requiring only a 15-minute incubation before the DNA is ready for use directly in your PCR. Alternatively, it can be stored between -30 °C and -15 °C for future use.

The DNA generated with PCRBIO Rapid Extract Lysis Kit is suitable for use in all downstream PCR and qPCR applications without further clean-up steps.

Quality control

PCR Biosystems operates under an ISO 13485 certified Quality Management System. Our products are extensively tested and undergo a comprehensive, multi-step quality control process according to ISO 13485 standards, to ensure optimum performance, consistency and traceability.

Component	80 extractions	240 extractions
5x PCRBIO Rapid Extract Buffer A	1 x 1.6 mL	3 x 1.6 mL
10x PCRBIO Rapid Extract Buffer B	1 x 0.8 mL	3 x 0.8 mL

Shipping and storage

On arrival the kit should be stored between -30 °C and -20 °C. If stored correctly, the kit will retain full activity until the indicated expiry date. The kit can be stored at 4 °C for 1 month.

Technical support

Scan or click the OR code for answers to frequently asked technical questions. For further technical support, please email technical@ pcrbio.com with the following information:

- Amplicon size
- Reaction setup
- Cycling conditions
- Screen grabs of amplification traces and melting profile





Product Use: Unless we agree otherwise in writing, the Goods we supply are provided:

^{1.} For research purposes only and you should not use or rely on the Goods for diagnostic purposes. If you wish to use the Goods in a regulatory approved medical device, please contact us so that we may consider this and discuss it further with you.

^{2.} Subject to our standard terms and conditions found at https://pcrbio.com/terms-conditions/.

Sample amounts

Sample	Amount per 100 µL extraction	Notes
Mouse tail clip	1 to 2 mm (2.5 to 6 mg)	
Mouse ear punch	2 to 4 mm² (2.5 to 6 mg)	
Animal tissue	3 to 30 mg	
Hair follicle	1-10 individual follicles	
Buccal swab	1 swab	Use 300 µL of 1x extraction buffer for higher yield
Mammalian blood	2 to 8 μL Fresh/EDTA blood	2 mm² FTA, FTA elute or Guthrie cards
FFPE tissue	1 mm³ or 2 mm² of 10 µm section	

For sample types not listed in the table above, please refer to the product FAQ section of our website (QR overleaf) or email technical@pcrbio.com to enquire about suitability of this kit.

Protocol

1. Extraction reaction setup

Create the following 1x extraction buffer:

Reagent	100 µL reaction	Notes
5x PCRBIO Rapid Extract Buffer A	20 μL	Lysis buffer
10x PCRBIO Rapid Extract Buffer B	10 μL	Protease containing buffer
PCR grade dH ₂ O	70 μL	

Add 100 µL of the 1x extraction buffer prepared above to each sample (300 µL for buccal swabs).

2. Extraction reaction incubation

Cycles	Temperature	Time	Notes
1	75 °C	5 min	Vortex twice during incubation
1	95 °C	10 min	Deactivates protease

Incubate extraction reaction for lysis, nuclease and protein denaturation, followed by heat-inactivation:

3. Dilute then centrifuge reaction

Add 900 μ L PCR grade dH₂O to the deactivated reaction. Centrifuge at high speed in a microcentrifuge for 1 minute to pellet debris. Supernatant can be used directly in PCR or stored at -30 °C to -15 °C.

4. PCR Reaction setup

Extracted DNA may be used as a template for PCR or qPCR without further clean-up steps. We recommend 1-2 μ L of extract for a 50 μ L PCR reaction or 20 μ L qPCR reaction. The PCRBIO and qPCRBIO range of endpoint and real-time products are recommended for use with this kit.

If contamination from cell extract is a concern, the extracted DNA may be further diluted in water or TE buffer. As DNA concentration and PCR efficiency can vary, users should test a range of dilutions from 10x - 500x to determine the optimal concentration for their PCR.