## PCR Cleanup Beads - quick, easy, affordable





Comparison of PCR cleanup beads from UC-Berkeley DNA Sequencing Facility and leading commercial supplier. NEB 50bp DNA ladder was left untreated (U), or combined with beads at ratios given above for PCR cleanup. Beads perform equally well and efficiently retain DNA fragments 100bp and above.

# start saving now! \$200/50 ml

#### compare to Beckman Ampure XP beads: \$320/5ml

#### available at UC-Berkeley DNA Sequencing Facility

ucberkeleydnasequencing.com

### PCR Cleanup Protocol

Materials supplied by user: magnetic rack for plates or tubes 70% Ethanol TE or similar elution buffer Important!

store beads at 4°C bring to room temperature before use

**Brief Protocol:** 

- 1. Resuspend the magnetic bead particles by gentle shaking, ensure that suspension is homogeneous. Add the bead solution according to PCR reaction volume: Volume of bead solution = 1.8 x Sample Volume
- 2. Mix the beads and PCR reaction thoroughly by pipette mixing 10 times or vortexing for 30 seconds. Incubate for 5 minutes to facilitate DNA binding to beads.
- 3. Place the reaction plate or tubes onto magnetic rack for 5 10 minutes to separate beads from solution. Larger sample volumes will require more time for separation.
- 4. Retain samples on magnet and aspirate the cleared solution from the reaction plate or tubes and discard. Do not disturb beads while removing supernatant.
- 5. Dispense 200 µL of 70% ethanol to each sample and incubate for 30 seconds at room temperature. Remove the ethanol and discard. Repeat for a total of two washes. Samples must remain on magnet during these washes.
- 6. Place the reaction plate on benchtop and air dry completely. This usually takes 10-20 minutes. Ensure that ethanol is completely evaporated before proceeding.
- 7. Add 40 µL of elution buffer (tris-acetate, H<sub>2</sub>O, or TE) to each well of reaction plate, seal and vortex 30 seconds, or pipette mix 10 times. Samples may be placed on rack and transferred away from beads for long-term storage, although bead carryover will not inhibit subsequent enzymatic applications.