

# Bacterial DNA extraction from raw milk using Ribospin™ Pathogen/TNA kit

## Experimental Conditions

### Materials Required

- Ribospin™ Pathogen/TNA (341-150, 50 preps)
- Absolute ethanol (EtOH, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O, CAS No. : 64-17-5, ≥99.0%)
- 1.5 ml or 2.0 ml microcentrifuge tube
- Vortex mixer
- Centrifuge (Max. speed 14,000 rpm or ≥10,000 x g)
- Pipette & sterile pipette tips
- Suitable protector (e.g., lab coat, disposable gloves, goggles, etc.)

### Sample Information

- Sample type : raw milk  
(with the spiked vaccine of *Mycoplasma* spp.)



- Sampling :  
after collecting fresh raw milk samples, immediately inject the vaccines of *Mycoplasma* spp. (10<sup>0</sup> to 10<sup>-4</sup> dilution) in the samples and extract the bacterial DNA.
- Extraction conditions
  - Sample amount : 1.0 ml
  - Elution volume : 50 μl

## Protocol

### Before Starting

- Before using for the first time, add absolute ethanol (ACS grade or better) into Buffer RB1, Buffer RBW, and Buffer RNW as indicated on the bottle.
- If a precipitate has formed in Buffer KL, heat to dissolve at 56°C before use.

### Sample Preparation

1. Transfer 1.0 ml of the raw milk to a 1.5 or 2.0 ml microcentrifuge tube.
2. Centrifuge at 10,000 x g above for 5 min at room temperature and discard the supernatant containing fat and liquid layer.
3. The next step is according to **Ribospin™ Pathogen/TNA protocol**.

### Ribospin™ Pathogen/TNA Raw Milk Brief Protocol

\* For more details and methods, please refer to the handbook of Ribospin™ Pathogen/TNA.

<b>Lysis</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Add 200 μl Buffer SL and resuspend the pellets.</li> <li>2. Add 20 μl of Proteinase K solution and 200 μl of Buffer KL. Vortex vigorously and incubate at 20~25°C for 5 min.</li> </ol>
<b>Binding</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Add 300 μl Buffer RB1, pulse-vortex to mix, and spin down briefly.</li> <li>4. Transfer the mixture to Column Type P and centrifuge at 10,000 x g above for 1 min.</li> </ol>
<b>Washing</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Add 600 μl Buffer RBW to Column Type P and centrifuge at 10,000 x g above for 1 min.</li> <li>6. Add 600 μl Buffer RNW to Column Type P and centrifuge at 10,000 x g above for 1 min.</li> <li>7. Centrifuge at full speed for 1 min to remove the residual wash buffer.</li> <li>8. Transfer Column Type P to a new 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube.</li> </ol>
<b>Elution</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9. Add 50 μl of Nuclease-free water to Column Type P and incubate at room temperature for 1 min.</li> <li>10. Centrifuge at full speed for 1 min.</li> </ol>

Table 1. Brief protocol of GeneAll® Ribospin™ Pathogen/TNA kit for bacterial DNA purification from the raw milk.

## Result

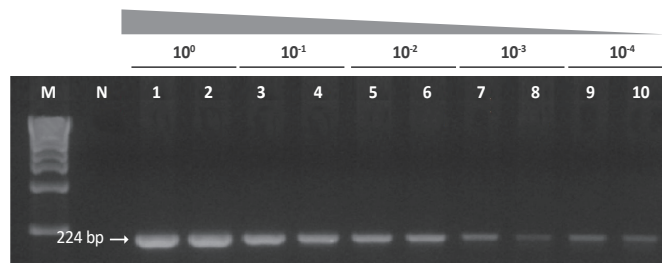


Figure 1. Conventional PCR amplification result of *Mycoplasma* spp. gene using DNA extracted from raw milk as template.

M : GENESTA™ 1 kb DNA ladder with 5X loading dye (GA-100)  
 N : Negative control (Nuclease-free water)  
 Lanes 1, 2 : Amplified bacterial DNA  
 Lanes 3, 4 : Amplified bacterial DNA (10<sup>-1</sup> dilution)  
 Lanes 5, 6 : Amplified bacterial DNA (10<sup>-2</sup> dilution)  
 Lanes 7, 8 : Amplified bacterial DNA (10<sup>-3</sup> dilution)  
 Lanes 9, 10 : Amplified bacterial DNA (10<sup>-4</sup> dilution)

※ Electrophoresis conditions : 2% agarose gel, 150 V, 15 min, 2 μl loading