

Performance evaluation of Ribospin™ Pathogen/TNA from 4 types of pathogen

Experimental Conditions

Materials Required

- Ribospin™ Pathogen/TNA (341-150)
- 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube
- 1X PBS (phosphate-buffered saline, SM-P01-100)
- Microcentrifuge ($\leq 14,000 \times g$)
- Vortex mixer
- Pipette & sterilized pipette tips
- Suitable protector (e.g., lab coat, disposable gloves, goggles, etc.)

Sample Information

Pathogen	<i>Mycoplasma Gallisepticum</i> (MG)	Infectious Bronchitis Virus (IBV)	Rabies Virus (RV)	Japanese Encephalitis Virus (JEV)
Target	Pathogen DNA/RNA			
Sample	K562 cells infected with pathogen (1×10^6 cells)			
Sample amount	200 μ l			
Elution volume	50 μ l			

Protocol

Ribospin™ Pathogen/TNA Protocol

* For more details and methods, please refer to [the handbook of Ribospin™ Pathogen/TNA](#).

Preparation of Proteinase K solution

• Proteinase K solution

Before start experiment, Proteinase K (24 mg) mix to PK Storage Buffer 1.2 ml carefully to avoid foaming.

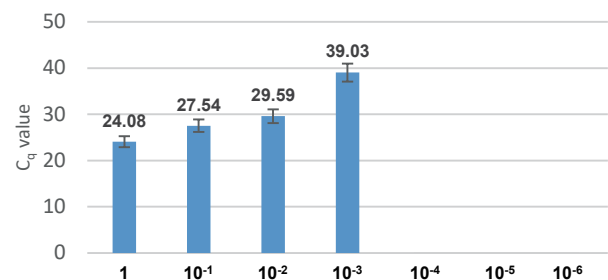
Protocol for K562 cells infected with pathogen

1. Transfer 200 μ l of sample (1×10^6 cells in 200 μ l of 1X PBS) to the 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube. If the sample volume is less than 200 μ l, adjust the volume to 200 μ l with 1X PBS.
2. Add 200 μ l of Buffer SL to the sample and vortex to mix thoroughly.
3. Add 20 μ l of Proteinase K solution (20 mg/ml, provided) and 200 μ l of Buffer KL to the sample. Vortex vigorously to mix thoroughly.
4. Incubate at RT for 10 min.
5. Add 300 μ l of Buffer RB1 to the sample, pulse-vortex to mix the sample thoroughly, and spin down briefly to remove any drops from inside of the lid.

6. Transfer the mixture to the Column Type P (mini) carefully, centrifuge at $10,000 \times g$ above for 1 min, and discard the pass-through and reinsert the mini column back into the collection tube.
7. Add 600 μ l of Buffer RBW to the mini column, centrifuge at $10,000 \times g$ above for 1 min, and discard the pass-through and reinsert the mini column back into the collection tube.
8. Add 600 μ l of Buffer RNW to the mini column, centrifuge at $10,000 \times g$ above for 1 min, and discard the pass-through and reinsert the mini column back into the collection tube.
9. Centrifuge at full speed for 1 min to remove residual wash buffer. Place the mini column into a fresh 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube.
10. Add 50 μ l of nuclease-free water to the center of the membrane in the mini column. Incubate at room temperature for 1 min.
11. Centrifuge at full speed for 1 min.

Result

Mycoplasma Gallisepticum (MG)



Infectious Bronchitis Virus (IBV)

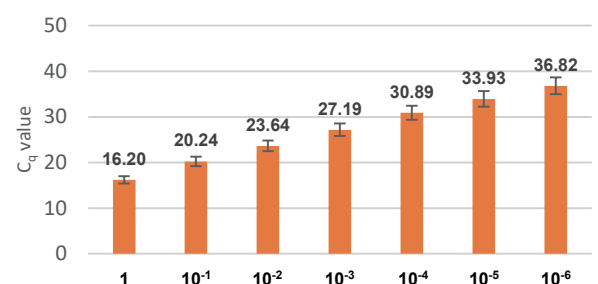


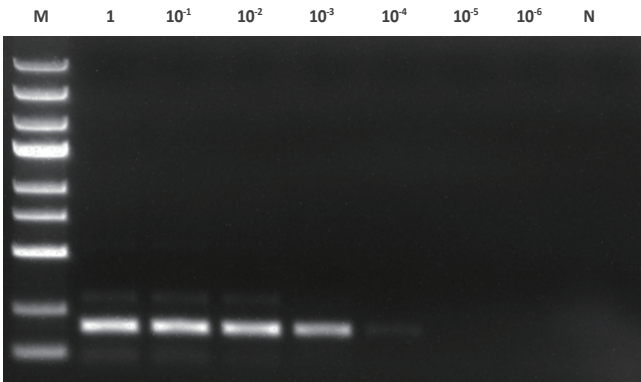
Figure 1. qPCR for the sensitivity evaluation

The samples infected with pathogens (MG, IBV) were serially diluted from 10^{-1} to 10^{-6} respectively, and TNA was extracted using Ribospin™ Pathogen/TNA. qPCR was performed to measure the sensitivity of the extraction.

- qPCR system : CFX96™ System (1855201, Supplier : B)
- qPCR kit : RealAmp™ 2X qPCR Master Mix (801-020)
- One-step qRT-PCR kit : HyperScript™ One-step RT-PCR Master Mix (602-110)

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Rabies virus (RV)



Japanese encephalitis virus (JEV)

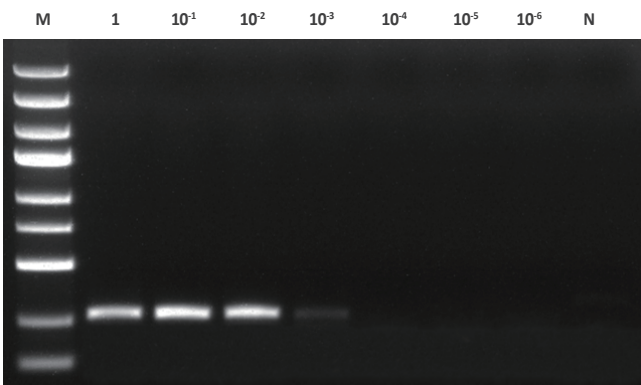


Figure 2. RT-PCR and electrophoresis for the sensitivity evaluation

The samples infected with pathogens (RV, JEV) were serially diluted from 10^{-1} to 10^{-6} respectively, and TNA was extracted using Ribospin™ Pathogen/TNA. RT-PCR and electrophoresis were performed to measure the sensitivity of the extraction.

- RT-PCR kit : HyperScript™ One-step RT-PCR Master Mix (602-110)
- PCR system : MultiGene™ Optimax Thermal Cycler (TC9610, Supplier : L)
- M : GENESTA™ 250 bp DNA Ladder (GA-025)
- N : Negative control
- Gel electrophoresis condition : 1.2% agarose gel