Alkaline Lysis Procedure for Minipreparation of Plasmid DNA

by TCH 08/18/01

- 1) Transfer 1.5 to 2.0 ml overnight *E. coli* cultures into 2.0 ml microfuge Eppendorf tubes.
- 2) Spin down the cells at top speed for 1.0 min at room temperature, and aspirate the supernatant.
- 3) Add 200ul of BD-I, and vortex vigorously (*Note: it's very important to resuspend the cell pellet completely*).
- 4) Add 200ul of BD-II and mix gently by inverting the tubes several times.
- 5) Add 200ul of BD-III and mix well by inverting the tubes.
- 6) Spin the tubes at top speed for 2 minutes at room temperature.
- 7) Pour supernatants to a new set of 1.5ml microfuge tubes; add 500ul 2-propanol; mix well.
- 8) Centrifuge at top speed for 4-5 minutes at room temperature.
- 9) Aspirate supernatant; Add 500μ l of 70% ethanol, vortex well, and spin down for 1 min. **Repeat the washing step once**.
- 10) Aspirate supernatant; Spin down for 10 seconds and aspirate the residual liquid completely.
- 11) Dissolve DNA in 70 ul of ddH₂O (or LoTE).
- **NOTE**: 1) In most cases, 5 ul of miniprep DNA are sufficient for restriction reaction.
 - 2) To reduce RNA contamination in the miniprep DNA, one can add DNase-free RNase to BD-I.
- **BD-1:** 50mM glucose, 25mM Tris-HCl pH8.0, 10mM EDTA pH8.0
- **BD-2:** 93ml ddH₂O, 2ml 10N NaOH, 5ml 20%SDS

BD-3: 5M potassium acetate 60ml, glacial acetic acid 11.5ml, ddH₂O 28.5ml