-online.com **Genomics**



Overview	
Quantity:	100 tests
Application:	DNA Extraction (DEx), RNA Extraction (REx)
Product Details	
Purpose:	The Virus Nucleic Acid Isolation Kit provides a fast, simple, and cost-effective method for the
	isolation of viral DNA/RNA from cell-free samples such as serum, plasma, body fluids and the supernatant of virus-infected cell cultures.
Sample Type:	Plasma, Serum
Specificity:	 Isolates both viral RNA and DNA, allowing simultaneous detection of both types of virus Removes inhibitors that might interfere with downstream assays, ensuring greater assay specificity, sensitivity and reproducibility Prepares nucleic acid samples in only 20 minutes Yields a concentrated sample that is suitable for direct assay (no precipitation required) Universal viral nucleic acid purification system - One kit for both DNA and RNA viral purification, allowing simultaneous testing of both viral types Environment-friendly -Less infectious plastic waste due to the reduced number of hands-on steps Safety - No phenol/chloroform extractions Versatility - Spin and vacuum formats available Quality - RNA suitable for downstream applications
Characteristics:	The Virus Nucleic Acid Isolation Kit provides a fast, simple, and cost-effective method for the isolation of viral DNA/RNA from cell-free samples such as serum, plasma, body fluids and the supernatant of virus-infected cell cultures. Its unique buffer system will efficiently lyse cells and degrade protein, allowing for the nucleic acid to be easily bound by the glass fiber matrix of the column. Contaminants such as salts, metabolites and soluble macromolecular cellular components are removed in the Wash Step. The phenol extraction and ethanol precipitation are not required, and the high-quality nucleic acid is eluted in the RNase-free elution buffer. The viral DNA/RNA isolated with the Total Nucleic Acid Isolation Kit (Virus) is suitable for a variety of

	routine applications, including the Real-time PCR/RT-PCR, Automated Fluorescent DNA	
	Sequencing, PCR, and other enzymatic reactions. The entire procedure can be completed within	
	15-20 minutes.	
Components:	Buffer V1	
	Buffer V2 (Add ethanol)	
	Buffer W1	
	Buffer W2 (Add ethanol)	
	Buffer RE	
	Column VN	
	Collection Tubes	
Material not included:	1.5 mL Microcentrifuge tubes (DNase and RNase free)	
	PBS (Phosphate Buffered Saline	
	Absolute ethanol (96~100 %)	

Application Details

Application Notes:	Sample: Up to 300 μ L of the whole blood or Up to 200 μ L of virus sample
	Format: Reagent and mini spin column
	Sample material: Serum, plasma, body fluids
	Operation time: 20 minutes
	Elution volume: 50 µL
Comment:	 Add 45 ml and 60 ml of the ethanol (96-100%) to the Buffer V2 and W2, and shake before use.
	• Check the Buffers before use for salt precipitation. Re-dissolve any precipitate by warming up to 37°C.
	The Buffers V1 and W1 contain irritants. Wear gloves when handling these buffers.
	Research Use Only. Not intended for any animal or human therapeutic or diagnostic uses.
Assay Time:	15 min
Assay Procedure:	Step 1 Lysis
	 Transfer up to 200 μL of the virus sample into a 1.5 mL microcentrifuge tube and add 400 μL of the Buffer V1. (If the sample is less than 200 μL, adjust the sample volume to 200 μL with the PBS) Mix well and let it stand at the room temperature for 10 minutes.
	Step 2 Nucleic Acid Binding
	1. Add 450 μ L of the Buffer V2 (ethanol added) to the sample lysate and shake vigorously.
	2. Place a Column VN in a 2 mL Collection Tube.
	2. Place a Column VN in a 2 mL Collection Tube.

	3. Transfer 700 μ L of the lysate mixture into the Column VN.
	4. Centrifuge at 16,000 x g for 1 minute.
	5. Discard the flow-through and place the Column VN back in the same Collection Tube.
	6. Transfer the remaining lysate mixture to the Column VN.
	7. Centrifuge at 16,000 x g for 1 minute.
	8. Discard the flow-through and place the Column VN back in the same Collection Tube.
	Step 3 Wash
	1. Add 400 μ L of the Buffer W1 into the Column VN.
	2. Centrifuge at 16,000 x g for 30 seconds.
	3. Discard the flow-through and place the Column VN back into the same Collection tube.
	4. Add 600 μ L of Buffer W2 (ethanol added) into the Column VN.
	5. Centrifuge at 16,000 x g for 30 seconds.
	6. Discard the flow-through and place the Column VN back into the same Collection tube.
	7. Centrifuge at 16,000 x g again for 2 minutes to remove the residual Buffer W2.
	Step 4 Elution
	1. Place the Column VN in a clean 1.5 mL microcentrifuge tube (DNase and RNase free).
	2. Add 50 μ L Buffer RE or RNase-free water (pH is between 7.0 and 8.5) to the center of each
	Column VN, let it stand for 2 minutes, and centrifuge at 14,000 x g for 2 minutes.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Publications	
Product cited in:	Johnson, Drugan, Miller, Evans: "38" in: , Vol. 1363, Issue Nucleic acids research, pp. 28-39, (
	1991)