

## **User-Developed Protocol:**

### **Whole genome amplification from genomic DNA in 96-well format using the REPLI-g<sup>®</sup> Midi Kit**

This procedure has been adapted by customers and is for whole genome amplification from genomic DNA in 96-well format using the REPLI-g Midi Kit. **The procedure has not been thoroughly tested and optimized by QIAGEN.**

**IMPORTANT:** Please consult the “Safety Information” and “Important Notes” sections in the *REPLI-g Mini/Midi Handbook* before beginning this procedure. For safety information on the additional chemicals mentioned in this protocol, please consult the appropriate material safety data sheets (MSDSs) available from the product supplier.

#### **Equipment and reagents to be supplied by user**

- Microcentrifuge tubes
- Microcentrifuge
- Water bath or heating block
- Vortexer
- Ice
- Nuclease-free water
- 96-well plates
- Pipets and pipet tips; multichannel with variable tip spacing are recommended for efficient sample processing. The pipet requires a minimum capacity of 30 µl (step 3) and a maximum capacity of 650 µl per tip (step 6).
- Recommended: reservoirs for use with multichannel pipets

#### **Important points before starting**

- This protocol is optimized for whole genome amplification from >10 ng genomic DNA template. The template DNA should be suspended in TE buffer. Smaller amounts (1–10 ng) of starting material can be used if the DNA is of sufficient quality.
- For best results, the template DNA should be >2 kb in length with some fragments >10 kb.
- REPLI-g Midi DNA Polymerase should be thawed on ice (see step 5). All other components can be thawed at room temperature (15–25°C).
- Buffer D3 should not be stored longer than 3 months.

### Things to do before starting

- Prepare Buffer DLB by adding 500 µl nuclease-free water to the tube; mix thoroughly and centrifuge briefly.  
**Note:** Reconstituted Buffer DLB can be stored for 6 months at –20°C. Buffer DLB is pH-labile. Avoid neutralization with CO<sub>2</sub>.
- All buffers and reagents should be vortexed before use to ensure thorough mixing.
- Set a water bath or heating block to 30°C.

### Procedure

1. **Prepare sufficient Buffer D3 (denaturation buffer) for the total number of whole genome amplification reactions (see Table 1).**  
**Note:** The total volume of Buffer D3 given in Table 1 is suitable for 96 REPLI-g Midi reactions.

**Table 1. Preparation of Buffer D3**

<b>Component</b>	<b>Volume*</b>
Reconstituted Buffer DLB <sup>†</sup>	110 µl
Nuclease-free water	290 µl
<b>Total volume</b>	<b>400 µl</b>

\* Volumes given are suitable for up to 96 reactions.

<sup>†</sup> Reconstitution of DLB is described in the “Things to do before starting” section.

2. **Place 3 µl template DNA into each individual well of a 96-well plate.**  
The amount of template DNA should be >10 ng.
3. **Add 2 µl Buffer D3 to the DNA. Seal the 96-well plate, mix, and centrifuge briefly.**
4. **Incubate the samples at room temperature (15–25°C) for 5 min.**
5. **Thaw REPLI-g Midi DNA Polymerase on ice. Thaw all other components at room temperature, vortex, and centrifuge briefly.**  
The REPLI-g Midi Reaction Buffer may form a precipitate after thawing. The precipitate will dissolve by vortexing for 10 s.

**6. Prepare a master mix on ice according to Table 2. Mix and centrifuge briefly.**

**Important:** Add the master mix components in the order listed in Table 2. After addition of water and REPLI-g Midi Reaction Buffer, briefly vortex and centrifuge the mixture before addition of REPLI-g Midi DNA Polymerase. The master mix should be kept on ice and used immediately upon addition of the REPLI-g Midi DNA Polymerase.

**Table 3. Preparation of Master Mix**

<b>Component</b>	<b>Volume/reaction</b>
Stop Solution	75 µl
Nuclease-free water	1525 µl
REPLI-g Midi Reaction Buffer*	2900 µl
REPLI-g Midi DNA Polymerase	100 µl
<b>Total volume</b>	<b>4600 µl</b>

\* After addition of REPLI-g Midi Reaction Buffer, briefly vortex and centrifuge the mixture before addition of REPLI-g Midi DNA Polymerase.

**7. Add 44 µl of the master mix to 5 µl denatured DNA (step 4).**

**8. Incubate at 30°C for 8–16 h.**

Maximum DNA yield is achieved using an incubation time of 16 h.

After incubation at 30°C, heat the water bath or heating block up to 65°C if the same water bath or heating block will be used in step 9.

**9. Inactivate REPLI-g Midi DNA Polymerase by heating the sample at 65°C for 3 min.**

**10. Store amplified DNA at 4°C for short-term storage or –20°C for long-term storage.**

DNA amplified using the REPLI-g Mini Kit should be treated as genomic DNA with minimal freeze-thaw cycles. Storage of nucleic acids at low concentration over a long period of time may result in acid hydrolysis. We therefore recommend storage of nucleic acids at a concentration of at least 100 ng/µl.

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