Ministry of Higher Education King Abdul Aziz University Faculty of Science Department of Biological science





# DNA extraction from Blood



**Done By** 

T.Maha Alhasnani

## **DNA** extraction from Blood

### Materials needed for one extraction

- 1. Distilled water.
- 2. Gloves.
- 3. Syringes 10 ml or pinpoint.
- 4. Beakers.
- 5. Table spoon.
- 6. Paper filter.
- 7. Isopropanol.
- 8. Blood sample.
- 9. Sodium Chloride / or Table salt.

### **Procedure**

- 1. Get the beaker and add 9 ml of water.
- 2. add 1 ml of the (dish soap) detergent and a little bit of salt.
- 3. mix them all together with the spoon.
- 4. Add few drops of the blood sample to the above solution. Then, mix it.
- 5. Filter the blood solution by filter paper and wait until all the solution is filtered.
- 6. Take 10 ml of the blood solution that has been filtered by using pipette and put it in a small beaker. Then, add isopropanol.
- 7. Finally, DNA will be visible in the supernatant layer at the top.
  - DNA extraction from Blood can be done with advanced kits ..



- 1. Add 5ml of blood and 45ml of Lysis buffer to 50ml capped centrifuge tube.
- 2. Mix the samples using the Vortex for 10min.
- 3. Put the tubes in the Centrifuge for 10min at 3000rpm.
- 4. Discard the supernatant.
- 5. Add 3ml of EDTA salt buffer, 0.3 ml of 10%SDS and 0.1 ml of proteinase K to the pellet.
- 6. Incubate all the tubes over night at 37°C in shaking water bath.
- 7. Add 3ml of chloroform: Isoamyl alcohol to the upper aqueous phase.
- 8. Put the tubes in the centrifuge for 5 min at 2000rpm.
- 9. Add 6 ml of ethanol to each tube to precipitate the DNA.
- 11. Put the tubes upside down until the precipitated DNA is completely dry.
- 12. Add 0.5 ml of 10mM EDTA buffer in 2 ml eppendorf tube to re-dissolve the DNA over night.

# Other way

- 1. In eppendorf tube, add 200  $\mu$ l of the blood.
- 2. Then, add 100 µl of protease and 200 µl of Lysis buffer.
- 3. Use the thermo mixer device at 56°C for 10 minutes to activate the enzyme.
- 4. Vortexing
- 5. Centrifuge for short spin.
- 6. Transfer it with pasture pipette the filter column tube.
- 7. Centrifuge at 8000rpm for 1 min.
- 8. Add 500  $\mu$ l of washing buffer to the filter column tube that contain DNA.
- 9. Then, centrifuge at 8000rpm for 1 min.
- 10. Add 500 μl of washing buffer to the filter column tube again.
- 11. Add 200  $\mu$ l of elution buffer to elute DNA to the collection tube.
- 12. centrifuge at 8000rpm for 1 min.
- 13. transfer the DNA from the collection tube to eppendorf tube.

