DNA Preparation from Paraffin Tissue

Section of Cancer Genomics, Genetics Branch, NCI National Institutes of Health

Reagents

Chloroform

Mallinckrodt, Cat. 4440

EDTA, 0.5 M

Ethanol, absolute

Isoamyl alcohol

Sigma, Cat. I-3643

Phenol

Proteinase K

RNase A

Boehringer, Cat. 109 169

Sodium acetate, pH 5.2

Sodium chloride, 5 M

Sodium thiocyanate (NaSCN), 1 M

Sigma, Cat. S 7757, 250 g)

TE Buffer (Tris-EDTA), pH 7.4

Tween 20

Xylene

Preparation

Chloroform/Isoamyl alcohol 24:1

Chloroform 24 ml Isoamyl alcohol 1 ml

DNA extraction buffer

1.5 ml 5M NaCL

5.0 ml 0.5M EDTA

0.5 ml Tween 20

Fill up to 100 ml with sterile water.

Proteinase K (10 mg/ml)

Dissolve 100 mg Proteinase K in 10 ml TE for 30 min at RT. Aliquot and store at -20° .

RNase A (20 mg/ml)

Dissolve 200 mg RNase A in 5 ml sterile water. Boil for 15 min. Cool to room temperature Aliquot and store at -20°.

Procedure

- 1. Cut 50 μm slices of formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded tumor samples. (Note: Cut 4 μm slices before and after each 50 μm slice for Haematoxylin-Eosin staining to insure that the tissue is still representative.)
- 2. Incubate in xylene at 45°C for 15 min.
- 3. Centrifuge 10 min at 14,000 rpm.
- 4. Pipet off supernatant.
- 5. Repeat steps 2-4.
- 6. Add 1 ml 100% ethanol to tissue pellet, vortex, centrifuge for 10 min at 14,000 rpm, and pipet off supernatant.
- 7. Add 1 ml 90% ethanol to tissue pellet, vortex, centrifuge for 10 min at 14,000 rpm, and pipet off supernatant.
- 8. Add 1 ml 70% ethanol to tissue pellet, vortex, centrifuge for 10 min at 14,000 rpm, pipet off supernatant, and dry pellet in speed vac.
- 9. Resuspend pellet in 1 ml NaSCN (1 M) and incubate at 37°C overnight.
- 10. Centrifuge for 10 min at 14,000 rpm; pipet off supernatant.
- 11. Resuspend pellet in 400 µl of DNA extraction buffer.
- 12. Add 5 μl RNase (20 mg/ml) and incubate for 1 hr at 37°C (RNase treatment is optional, paraffin material often does not contain large amounts of RNA).
- 13. Add 40 µl of Proteinase K (10 mg/ml), vortex briefly, and incubate at 55°C overnight (if tissue is not completely dissolved, add additional proteinase K and continue incubating; tissue should be dissolved).

- 14. Add 440 μl of phenol, shake vigorously by hand for 5 min, and centrifuge for 5 min at 8000 rpm.
- 15. Pipet supernatant into a new tube, add a solution of 220 μl phenol plus 220 μl chloroform/isoamyl alcohol (24:1), shake vigorously by hand for 5 min, and centrifuge for 5 min at 8000 rpm.
- 16. Pipet supernatant into a new tube, add 440 μl chloroform/isoamyl alcohol (24:1), shake vigorously by hand for 5 min, and centrifuge for 5 min at 8000 rpm.
- 17. Pipet supernatant into a new tube (2 ml eppendorf tube), add 1/10 volume of sodium acetate (pH 5.2), add 3 volumes of ice cold 100 % ethanol, and keep tube for 1 hr at -80°C or overnight at -20°C.
- 18. Centrifuge for 30 min at 4°C.
- 19. Remove and save supernatant (optional, in case you are not sure of the precipitation).
- 20. Dry pellet in speed vac.
- 21. Add 20-50 μ l sterile H₂0 (depending on the amount of DNA you expect, which is subjective to experience).
- 22. Shake gently in thermomixer at 37°C for 2 hours (DNA should be dissolved, but if you have doubts put on a rotating shaker in the cold room overnight).
- 23. Measure DNA concentration with a spectrophotometer and run around 200 ng on a 1% agarose gel.