### **DNA** extraction from *Mimulus*

# Preparation the day before the extraction Materials needed

- · Waterbath or heat block
- 1 capless tube per sample
- 1.5 ml eppendorfs for final elution
- Liquid N<sub>2</sub> tank
- Metal scoop for sample transfer from mortars
- 70% ethanol for cleaning
- Qiagen DNA extraction kit for plants
- Old plastic bottle for wash buffer waste

### Preparation

Freeze 1 mortar/pestle per sample at -20°C.

## **Extraction day**

#### Setup

- 1. Prepare liquid N<sub>2</sub>, ice box.
- 2. Turn on waterbath to 65°C.
- 3. Clean the bench, trays, pipetes, scoop and centrifuge with 70% ethanol.
- 4. Prepare high friction paper on table top for mortars.
- 5. Prepare 1<sup>(1)</sup> eppendorf per sample with 400 µl **AP1**<sup>(2)</sup>.
- 6. (3) Label 1 purple QiaShredder column per sample.
- 7. Label 1 white DNEasy mini spin column per sample.
- 8. Prepare 1 eppendorf per sample with 675 µl AW1.
- 9. Label 1 empty eppendorf per sample.

### Extraction

1. Take out one mortar/pestle from -20°C<sup>(4)</sup>. Pour some N<sub>2</sub> and let it evaporate. Cool down pestle end in liquid N<sub>2</sub>. Put tissue in mortar containing some N<sub>2</sub> and add more if needed. Once most evaporates, start crushing with pestle and increase speed and range of motion once no N<sub>2</sub> remains. Slowly add more N<sub>2</sub> every 20 sec and repeat until tissue is ground to a fine powder. Scoop powder to tube with AP1, vortex and put at 65°C. Soak mortar & pestle and clean scoop with 70% ethanol. Repeat for all samples.

- 2. Incubate all samples at 65°C for at least 10 min, and vortex them 2-3 times during this period.
- 3. Add 130 µl P3, mix and put on ice for 5 min.
- 4. Spin for 5 min at 20,000 g. Set pipette to 650 μl.
- 5. Transfer supernatent into purple Qlashredder column<sup>(5)</sup>.
- 6. Spin for 2 min at 20,000 g.
- 7. Transfer flow through (≈450 μl) to prepared tube with 675 μl **AW1**. Mix by pipetting, and take 650 μl of this mix to white DNeasy column.
- 8. Spin for 1 min at 6,000 g<sup>(6)</sup>.
- 9. Discard flow through in special wash buffer waste bottle. Blot tube rim on paper towel.
- 10. Transfer remaining mix from step 7 to white DNeasy column.
- 11. Spin for 1 min at 6,000 g.
- 12. Place column (top) in new collection tube. Add 500  $\mu$ l **AW2**. Invert to get **AW2** everywhere.
- 13. Spin for 1 min at 6,000 g.
- 14. Discard flow through.
- 15. Add 500 µl **AW2**.
- 16. Spin for 2 min at 20,000 g.
- 17. Put column in labelled empty eppendorf. Add 40  $\mu$ l **AE**<sup>(7)</sup>. Incubate at RT for 5 min.
- 18. Spin for 1 min at 6,000 g<sup>(8)</sup>.
- 19. Discard column. Keep tube samples on ice and proceed with QC. Store at -20°C.
- 20. Clean up, leave lab in better state than you found it.

 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$  If using RNase, can add 4  $\mu l$  on lid so it only comes in contact with solution when the sample is added.

<sup>(2)</sup> If the solution has precipitates, warm up in waterbath first and swirl until it becomes clear.

<sup>(3)</sup> Steps below here can be done during steps 2-4 of the main protocol.

<sup>(4)</sup> Lab gloves should be sufficient to handle mortar/pestle while grinding.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(5)</sup> Do not disturb pellet, take less supernatent if needed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(6)</sup> This binds the DNA on the column.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(7)</sup> Make sure it is on the membrane, and not walls.

<sup>(8)</sup> Optional, apply flow through on membrane again, and repeat the spin to get a more concentrated sample.