



TANBead® Nucleic Acid Extraction Kit

Environmental Microbiome DNA Auto Plate

(For use with the SLA-16 / 32 / E13200 series)

RUO

6EMA46

(For Research Use Only) V2

1. Intended Use

This product is designed for isolating nucleic acid from various samples, which can be performed by using TANBead® Nucleic Acid Extractor and is intended for research use only.

2. Purpose

TANBead® Nucleic Acid Extraction Kit (6EMA46) is mainly designed to automatically isolate DNA from environmental samples, such as soil (including clay, sand, silt, loam, etc.) and stool (including humans, dogs, cats, etc.) This kit can isolate microbial DNA from gram-positive or negative bacteria. Moreover, it can remove humic acid and other PCR inhibitors allowing for purified DNA to be suitable for PCR, 16S sequencing, and other applications.

3. The basic principle

The silicon dioxide layer coated on the magnetic beads can adsorb the negatively charged molecules to purify nucleic acids from samples.

4. Specification

Starting Materials	50 mg Soil, stool
Elution Volume	50-80 µL
Total DNA yield	Up to 16 µg

5. Component Supplied with the Kit

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Auto Plate	6	Auto Plate with reagent buffers
Proteinase K	1.0 mL x 2	Proteinase K
Elution Buffer	1.5 mL x 1	Nuclease-Free Water
Incubation Buffer	120 mL x 1	Phosphate buffer
Enhancer	0.6 g x 2	Dissolve 10 mg of enhancer in 500 µL of Incubation Buffer per test.
Strip	12	8-channel strip
Protocol	1	Instruction guide for user

6. Auto Plate Content

Well	Buffer	Volume (µL)
1 / 7	Lysis Buffer	600
2 / 8	Washing Buffer 1	800
3 / 9	Washing Buffer 2	800
4 / 10	Washing Buffer 2	800
5 / 11	Magnetic Beads	800
6 / 12	Elution Buffer	80

7. Kit Storage and Shelf Life

- Components under room temperature (15~35°C) can be stored until the expiration date labeled on the box.
- The proteinase K is transported at room temperature. Upon received, please store proteinase K at 2~8°C.

8. Precautions

- For research use only.
- Avoid using expired reagents.
- When the temperature is below 20°C, place the Auto Plates / Auto Tubes in an oven (preheated 42~60°C) 5 to 10 minutes.
- Avoid vigorous shaking, in order to avoid excessive formation of foam.
- Carefully remove aluminum foil to avoid splashing.
- Do not expose the opened reagents or Auto Plates / Auto Tubes to air. The evaporation would lead to pH change, or effect on the extraction effectiveness.
- Please check the integrity of the Auto Plates / Auto Tubes and remember to insert the strips into the appropriate position of the suitable instrument before operating them.
- Please wear a mask and disposable gloves when handling.
- Use sterile consumables to avoid nuclease contamination.
- Reagent solution contains guanidine salt, avoid using bleach containing detergent.

- Avoid eyes, skin, and clothing contact with reagents. In case of any contact, flush with flowing water.
- If any serious incident occurs, please report to the manufacturer and the competent authority of the member state in which the user and/or the patient is established.

9. Materials required, Not Supplied

- TANBead® Nucleic Acid Extraction System
Model: SLA-16 / 32 / E13200 series (non-sterile)
- Disposable gloves
- Scissors, utility knives
- Micropipette, disposable tips (10 µL / 200 µL / 1000 µL)
- 1.5 mL microcentrifuge tube
- 15 mL / 50 mL conical tube

10. Nucleic Acids Extraction Protocol

Before operating, turn on the warm-up system of TANBead® Nucleic Acid Extractor, if it is equipped with temperature controller, please setting at 50°C.

- Weight about 50 mg sample into a 1.5 mL tube.
- Add **500 µL incubation buffer** and **20 µL Proteinase K** and mix well.

Optional (inhibitor remover): Enhancer

Note: In the case of a very dry sample, increase the incubation buffer volume (and PK proportionally) until the sample has been totally resuspended.

- Incubate at 60°C for 10 minutes on a heater.
- Centrifuge at 9500 RPM for 5 minutes.
Note: If solid suspension remains, centrifuge for another (3~5) minutes until the supernatant is clear.
- Carefully remove the aluminum foil from Auto Plate.
- Transfer the supernatant into column **#1/ #7** of Auto Plate.
Note: If samples are difficult to transfer, please use a cut-off pipette tip and pipette gently.
- Push Auto Plates completely to the bottom of the plate rack. Make sure that the chamfer of the reagent plate is at the lower left.
- Push strips completely to the bottom of strip rack frame.
- Close the door panel.
- Select the program **"6EM"**. The parameters are given in the following section.
- Carefully remove the Auto Plates when the program is finished.
- Use a micropipette to transfer the purified nucleic acids from column **#6/ #12** to a clean tube.
Note: Check section 14.1 for additional information about the inhibitor.
- Discard the used Auto Plates and spin tips into the waste recycling bin.

11. Program

■ SLA-16 / 32 series

Program Name: 6EM					Model: SLA-16 / 32 series			
Step	Well	Mixing (M)	Collect (S)	Rod	Mixing speed	Volume (μL)	Pause	Vapor (M)
1	5	0	60	ON	Medium	800	OFF	0
2	1	10	60	ON	Low	800	OFF	0
3	2	1	60	ON	Medium	800	OFF	0
4	3	1	60	ON	Medium	800	OFF	0
5	4	1	60	ON	Medium	800	OFF	10
6	6	5	60	ON	Medium	80	OFF	0
7	3	1	0	OFF	Medium	800	OFF	0
8	0	0	0	OFF	Medium	0	OFF	0

■ SLA-E13200 series

Program Name: 6EM						Model: SLA-E13200 series			
Step	Well	Temp (°C)	Mixing (M)	Collect (S)	Rod	Mixing speed	Volume (μL)	Pause	Vapor (M)
1	5	50	0	60	ON	Medium	800	OFF	0
2	1	50	10	60	ON	Low	800	OFF	0
3	2	50	1	60	ON	Medium	800	OFF	0
4	3	50	1	60	ON	Medium	800	OFF	0
5	4	50	1	60	ON	Medium	800	OFF	10
6	6	50	5	60	ON	Medium	150	OFF	0
7	3	NA	1	0	OFF	Medium	800	OFF	0
8	0	NA	0	0	OFF	Medium	0	OFF	0

12. Reagent performance

■ Broad Sample type

This kit enables DNA extraction from various environmental samples, such as soil (clay, sand, silt, and loam) and stool.

■ Time-Efficient

This kit with the walk-away system only requires 15-20 minutes of pretreatment followed by 45 minutes of automated extraction.

■ High throughput

This kit can perform up to 32 DNA extractions simultaneously when used with TANBead® Automated Nucleic Acid Extraction Instruments.

13. Troubleshooting

■ Inhibitor carryover

A possible inhibitor carryover is sometimes, although not necessarily, identified by a colored eluate. Use the enhancer to remove the inhibitor from starting material pretreatment or dilute the sample at least 1:10 or use an enhancer before PCR analysis.

■ Insufficient or excess DNA used in downstream application

Optimize the amount of DNA used in the downstream application, if necessary. Downstream applications can be adversely affected by insufficient or excess DNA.

13 Explanation of Symbols

	Manufacturer		Consult instructions for use
	Temperature limit		Contains sufficient for test
	Catalogue number		Caution
	Batch code		Non-sterile
	Do not re-use		Keep away from sunlight
	Date of manufacture		Use-by date
	For research use only		