

TruePrime[™] WGA Kit

TruePrime™

WGA KIT HANDBOOK



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LEGAL

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TruePrime[™] WGA Kit includes *Tth*PrimPol. Patent for *Tth*PrimPol is pending. Owner: SYGNIS AG or one of its subsidiaries (SYGNIS Bioscience GmbH & Co. KG or SYGNIS Biotech, S.L.U.).

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INTENDED USE

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

TruePrime[™] WGA Kit is intended for molecular biology use and *in vitro* use only. This product is not intended for diagnosis, prevention or treatment of a disease in human beings or animals.



KIT CONTENTS TRUEPRIME[™] WGA KIT

Description	Cap Color	25 Reactions	100 Reactions
Buffer D	Red	1 x 70 μl	1 x 275 μl
Buffer N	Translucent	1 x 70 μl	1 x 275 μl
Reaction buffer	Yellow	1 x 140 μl	1 x 550 μl
dNTPs	Green	1 x 140 μl	1 x 550 μl
H ₂ O	Blue	1 x 750 μl	2 x 1500 μl
Enzyme 1	Purple	1 x 140 μl	1 x 550 μl
Enzyme 2	Orange	1 x 20 μl	1 x 80 μl

Buffer D: denaturing buffer; Buffer N: neutralization buffer; Enzyme 1: *Tth*PrimPol; Enzyme 2: Phi29 DNA polymerase.

SHIPPING AND STORAGE

TruePrimeTM WGA Kit is shipped in dry ice. Upon receipt, the kit should be stored immediately at -20°C in a non-frost-free (constant-temperature) freezer. If stored correctly, the product can be kept for at least six months after shipping without displaying any reduction in performance. For longer periods, store the kit at -80°C.



HANDLING

This kit is sensitive to small amounts of DNA. Wear gloves at all times and prepare the reaction in a laminar flow hood or similar device to avoid contaminations. Use molecular biology grade clean reagents, sterile reaction tubes and DNA-free pipette tips. Thaw Enzyme 1, Enzyme 2 and dNTPs on ice. All other components can be thawed at room temperature.

All chemicals should be considered as potentially hazardous. This material may contain substances or activities that are harmful to human health. It should not be ingested, inhaled, or brought into contact with skin, and handled with appropriate care in accordance with the principles of good laboratory practice. In case of contact with skin wash immediately with water.

For more specific information please consult the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) available online at www.sygnis.com

QUALITY CONTROL

Each batch of TruePrime[™] WGA Kit is tested against predetermined specifications to ensure consistent product quality. Enzymes used in the kit have been tested separately to ensure adherence to specifications.

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REAGENTS AND EQUIPMENT TO BE SUPPLIED BY THE USER

- Sterile vials, pipettes and pipette tips
- Microcentrifuge
- Cold block
- Sterile, ideally DNA-free certified 0.2 ml PCR tubes
- Thermocycler
- Vortexer
- 1x TE buffer
- Optional: Quant-iT[™] Picogreen[®] dsDNA quantification reagent (Invitrogen, P7581) or similar reagents

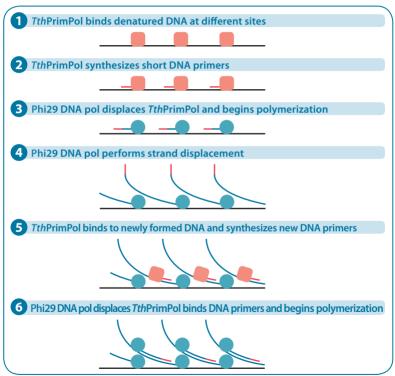
INTRODUCTION

TruePrime[™] WGA Kit uses a novel multiple displacement amplification method based on the combination of the recently discovered DNA primase *Tth*PrimPol and the highly processive and high-fidelity Phi29 DNA polymerase to amplify total genomic DNA from purified material. The strong strand displacement capacity of Phi29 DNA polymerase allows *Tth*PrimPol to generate new primers on the displaced strands that are extended by Phi29 DNA pol, resulting in exponential isothermal DNA amplification.



Figure 1 Overview over the TruePrime[™] reaction







PROTOCOL

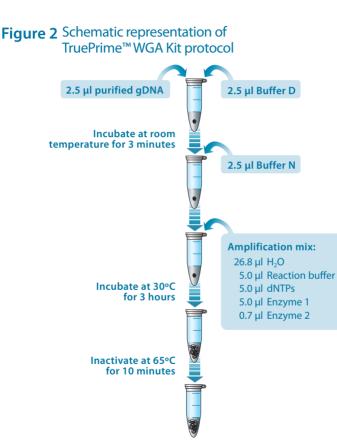
TruePrime[™] WGA Kit uses a novel and reliable method to achieve accurate genome amplification from purified DNA. Dedicated buffers and enzymes deliver microgram quantities of DNA.

Typical DNA yields from a TruePrime^m WGA Kit reaction are above 5 µg per 50 µl reaction and 3 hours reaction time when starting from 1 ng of genomic DNA.

Yields and kinetics will vary if crude or un-quantified samples are amplified. Reactions without input DNA (no template controls) do not produce any amplification product during 3 hour reaction times. Mean product length is greater than 10 kb. Store amplified DNA at 4°C for short-term storage or -20°C for long-term storage.

TruePrime[™] WGA Kit uses alkaline incubation to allow DNA denaturation of genomic DNA with very low DNA fragmentation. This results in amplified DNA with high integrity and fragment length, so that most of the sequences are uniformly represented.







B. DETAILED PROTOCOL

The protocol described below is a general protocol for amplifying genomic DNA from single cells. It should be considered a starting point for adapting your specific reaction.

B.1. DNA denaturation:

Prepare enough Buffer L2 (lysis buffer) for the number of whole genome amplification reactions.

- Always mix by pipetting. DO NOT VORTEX.
- Transfer 2.5 μl of genomic DNA into a 0.2 ml PCR tube.
- Add 2.5 μl of Buffer D and incubate at room temperature for 3 minutes.
- Neutralize the reaction by adding 2.5 µl of Buffer N to each tube.
- Keep the samples at room temperature until use



B.2. Amplification:

Prepare the amplification mix adding the components in the order listed in the following table:

Preparation of amplification mix:

Volume/reaction	
26.8 μl	
5.0 μl	
5.0 μl	
5.0 μl	
0.7 μl	

Note: Scale up accordingly (10% excess recommended) when performing several reactions at the same time. Mix the amplification mix by vortexing and add 42.5 μ l to each sample (7.5 μ l).

Incubate at 30°C for 3 hours*. Inactivate the reaction at 65°C for 10 minutes. Cool down to 4°C. Store amplified DNA at 4°C for short-term storage or -20°C for long-term storage.

(*) Incubation time can be increased up to 6 hours if higher amplification yields are required



QUANTIFICATION OF TRUEPRIME[™] AMPLIFIED DNA

This protocol is designed for quantification of double stranded TruePrime[™] amplified DNA using PicoGreen[®] reagent.

- Make a 1:150 dilution of PicoGreen[®] stock solution in 1x TE (10 mM Tris-HCl pH 8; 1 mM EDTA). Each quantification reaction requires 20 μl. Example: for 30 measurements add 4 μl of PicoGreen[®] to 596 μl 1x TE. Protect the solution from light at all times to avoid photodegradation of the PicoGreen[®] reagent.
- 2. Prepare a standard curve using genomic DNA. Prepare a 16 $\mu g/ml$ stock solution of gDNA in 1x TE buffer.
- 3. Prepare 200 µl of 1.6, 0.8, 0.4, 0.2 and 0.1 µg/ml of genomic DNA using 1x TE.
- 4. Transfer 20 µl of each DNA standard in duplicate into a 96-well plate labelled A.
- 5. Dilute each amplified DNA sample 1:100 (2 μl sample + 198 μl 1x TE) in a 96-well plate labelled B.
- 6. Place 2 μ l of the 1:100 DNA sample dilution into the 96-well-plate labelled A and add 18 μ l of 1x TE (dilution 1:1000). Residual 1:100 dilution (plate labelled B) might be stored at -20°C for further analysis.
- 7. Add 20 μl of PicoGreen® dilution to each sample (amplified DNAs and DNA standards) in the 96-well-plate labelled A. Gently shake the plate to mix the samples and reagent.
- 8. Measure fluorescence in a microplate reader (excitation wavelength \approx 480nm, emission wavelength \approx 520nm).
- 9. Calculate the concentration of the amplification product: Generate a standard curve of fluorescence versus concentration of DNA standards. Determine the concentration of TruePrime[™] amplified products from the equation of the line derived from the standard curve. Dilution factor during the assay must be taken into consideration when calculating total yields.



TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Solution
Reduced yield or no amplification product	Contamination of template DNA Use sterile laboratory equipment and barrier pipette tips. Work in a laminar-flow hood. Use molecular biology grade TE and water to prepare all samples.
	Carryover of alcohol in isolated DNA sample (positive controls) When using column-based purification procedures, ensure the duration of the drying step prior to elution of DNA from the column is sufficient to evaporate residual ethanol.
	Low quality DNA Avoid template preparation steps that can damage DNA.
	Inactive Enzymes Enzyme 1 and Enzyme 2 should be properly stored at -20°C. The freezer must be a non-frost-free (constant-temperature) freezer.
	Prolonged cell lysis and DNA denaturation Avoid incubation periods at room temperature for longer than 3 minutes because it may nick the DNA template and decrease the amplification efficiency.
Poor performance in downstream applications	Degraded or low amounts of template DNA (positive controls Use high quality genomic DNA for amplification.
	Presence of non-specific amplification product Use sterile laboratory equipment and barrier pipette tips. Work in a laminar-flow hood. Use molecular biology grade TE and water to prepare all samples.

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NOTES

ORDERING INFORMATION

PRODUCT TruePrime[™] WGA Kit TruePrime[™] WGA Kit

SIZE CAT.NO. 25 reactions 370025 100 reactions 380100

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