



# High molecular weight gDNA extraction from fruit flies (*Drosophila melanogaster*)

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This protocol describes a method to extract high molecular weight genomic DNA from fruit flies (*Drosophila melanogaster*), as an example of insects, using nuclear isolation followed by DNA extraction using the QIAGEN Blood and Cell Culture DNA Midi Kit. Sequencing performance was assessed using the MinION.

## Materials

- ~100 flies, frozen at  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$
- [QIAGEN Blood and Cell Culture DNA Midi Kit](#)
- [Sucrose](#)
- [EDTA](#)
- [Tris-HCl, pH 8.0](#)
- [Proteinase K](#)
- Isopropanol
- 70% ethanol in nuclease-free water
- TE buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl, 1 mM EDTA, pH 8.0)
- [200  \$\mu\text{m}\$  nylon mesh](#)
- [QIAGEN TissueRuptor II and probes](#)
- Vortex mixer
- 15 ml Falcon tubes
- Refrigerated centrifuge and rotor for 15 ml tubes
- Incubator or water bath with capacity for  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$  and agitation capability

## Method

### ● Step 1

Prepare the nuclear isolation buffer (0.35 M sucrose, 0.1 M EDTA, 50 mM Tris-HCl).

### ● Step 2

Add 10 ml of the nuclear isolation buffer to a 15 ml Falcon tube and add approximately 100 frozen flies. **Note:** we advise working quickly to avoid the flies thawing before being added to the buffer.

### ● Step 3

Homogenise the sample using TissueRuptor II with 2 x 15 second pulses on speed 2. No intact flies should be visible after homogenisation.

### ● Step 4

Place 2 layers of 200  $\mu$ m nylon mesh into a fresh 15 ml Falcon tube. Using a 1 ml wide-bore tip, transfer the homogenised flies through the mesh into the Falcon tube.

### ● Step 5

Wash the nylon mesh with 2 ml of the nuclear isolation buffer. Repeat this wash step one more time. To avoid losing material, press the nylon mesh with a pipette tip to recover as much solution as possible. Discard the used mesh.

### ● Step 6

Centrifuge the filtered solution at 3500 x g for 15 minutes at 4° C. Discard as much supernatant as possible and retain the pellet.

### ● Step 7

Add 5 ml of Buffer G2 and 95  $\mu$ l of Proteinase K to the pellet, and resuspend by pipetting up and down with a 200  $\mu$ l wide-bore pipette tip.

### ● Step 8

Incubate at 50° C for 45 minutes with gentle mixing at 100 rpm. The lysate should be homogenous; if not, invert the tube 5 times and incubate for a further 15 minutes.

### ● Step 9

Equilibrate a QIAGEN Genomic-tip 100/G column with 4 ml of Buffer QBT.

### ● Step 10

Pour the lysate through the column.

### ● Step 11

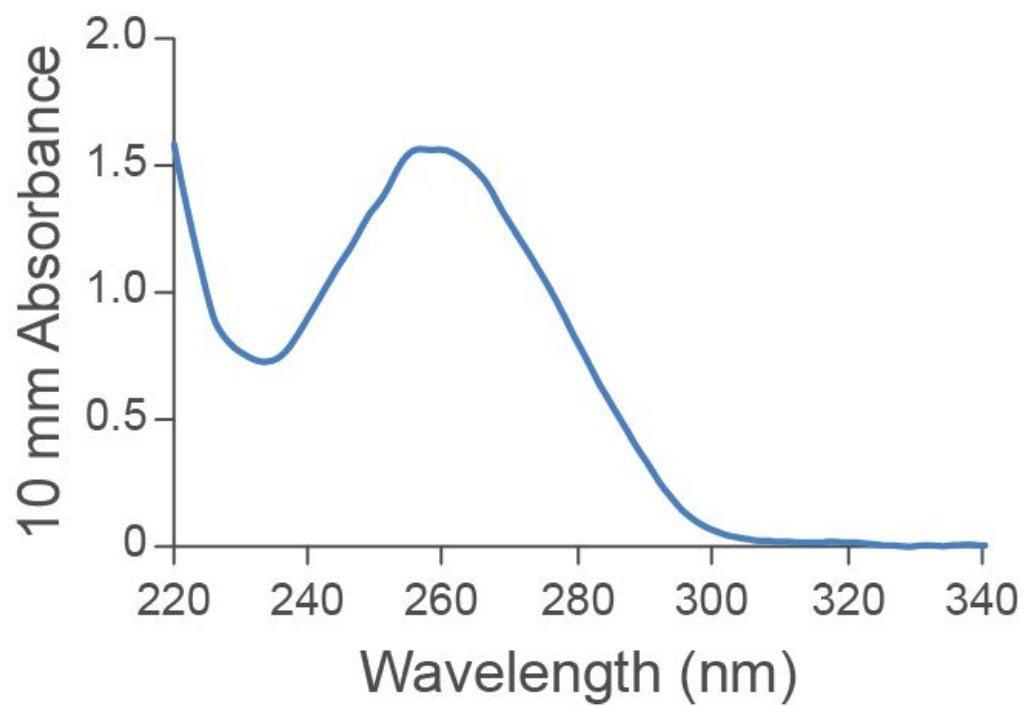
Purify the lysate according to the [standard protocol](#) (steps 3–6, pages 50–52).

### ● Step 12

To maximize DNA yield, we recommend that the elution is performed overnight at room temperature in 150 µl TE buffer.

## Results

- Yield: 6–8  $\mu\text{g}$
- OD 260/280: 2.01
- OD 260/230: 2.61



## Sequencing performance

Libraries were prepared using the Ligation Sequencing Kit (SQK-LSK109):

- Typical throughput: ★★★ (8+ Gb in 48 h on FLO-MIN106D) for the Ligation Sequencing Kit, equivalent to the Lambda DNA supplied with the Control Expansion pack (EXP-CTL001).
- Read length profile:

