

Materials

- 2 x 10⁹ bacterial cells (this corresponds to a cell pellet weighing ~3 mg)
- [QIAGEN Puregene Cell Kit](#)
- [QIAGEN Lytic Enzyme Solution](#)
- 2 ml Eppendorf tubes
- Nuclease-free water
- 70% ethanol
- TE buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl, 1 mM EDTA, pH 8.0)
- Microfuge
- Shaker
- Magnetic rack
- Incubator or water bath

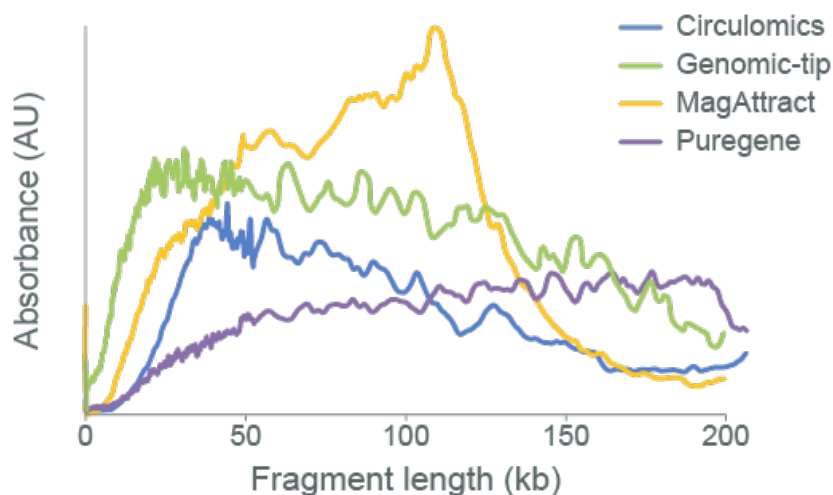
Method

1. Lyse the cells and purify the lysate according to the [QIAGEN Puregene Handbook](#) (steps 1-19, pages 62-63), incubating for 1 hour at step 10:
 - a. Transfer 500 µl of the cell culture to a 2 ml Eppendorf tube on ice.
 - b. Centrifuge for 5 seconds at 13,000 - 16,000 x g to pellet the cells.
 - c. Carefully discard the supernatant by pipetting or pouring.
 - d. Add 300 µl of TE buffer and mix by pipetting.
 - e. Add 1.5 µl of Lytic Enzyme Solution and mix by inverting 25 times. Incubate for 30 minutes at 37°C.
 - f. Centrifuge for 1 minute at 13,000 - 16,000 g to pellet the cells.
 - g. Carefully discard the supernatant with a pipette.
 - h. Add 300 µl of Cell Lysis Solution and mix by pipetting to lyse the cells. An incubation for 5 minutes at 80°C may be necessary to lyse the cells of some species.
 - i. Add 1.5 µl of RNase A Solution and mix by inverting 25 times. Incubate for 1 hour at 37°C.
 - j. Incubate for 1 minute on ice to quickly cool the sample.
 - k. Add 100 µl of Protein Precipitation Solution and vortex vigorously for 20 seconds at high speed. For some species with high polysaccharide content, incubate the sample on ice for 15-60 minutes.
 - l. Centrifuge for 3 minutes at 13,000 - 16,000 x g. The precipitated proteins should form a tight pellet. If the pellet is not tight, incubate on ice for 5 minutes and repeat the centrifugation.
 - m. Pipette 300 µl of isopropanol into a clean 1.5 ml Eppendorf tube and add the supernatant from the previous step by pouring carefully. Be sure the protein pellet is not dislodged during the pouring.
 - n. Mix by inverting gently 50 times.
 - o. Centrifuge for 1 minute at 13,000 - 16,000 x g. The DNA will be visible as a small white pellet.
 - p. Carefully discard the supernatant and drain the tube by inverting on a clean piece of absorbant paper, taking care that the pellet remains in the tube.
 - q. Add 300 µl of 70% ethanol and invert several times to wash the DNA pellet.
 - r. Centrifuge for 1 minute at 13,000 - 16,000 x g.
 - s. Carefully discard the supernatant. Drain the tube on a clean piece of absorbant paper, taking care that the pelle remains in the tube. Allow to air dry for 5 mintues. The pellet might by loose and easily dislodged. Avoid over-drying the DNA pellet, as the DNA will be difficult to dissolve.
- Elute the DNA overnight in 200 µl TE (10 mM Tris-HCl, 1 mM EDTA, pH 8.0).
- Take ~150 µl of eluate (pooled from several replicates, corresponding to 3 µg DNA) and perform [αSPRI size selection](#).

Results

- **Yield:** 1-2 µg

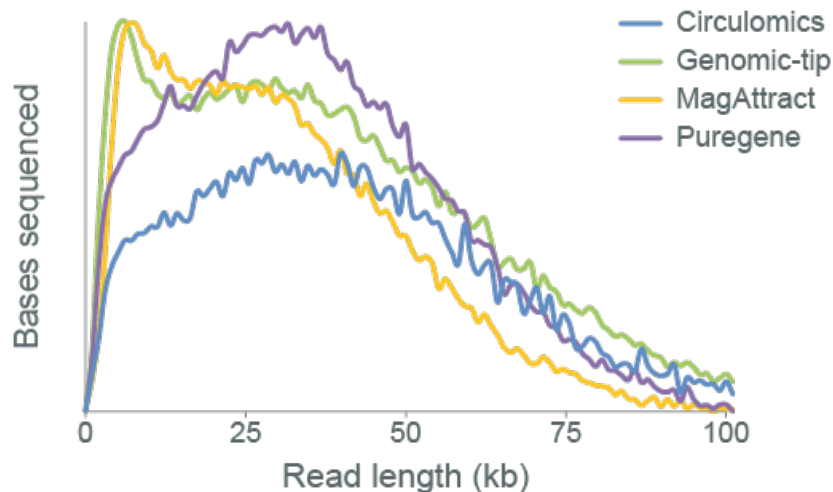
- **OD 260/280 (after SPRI size selection):** 2.15
- **OD 260/230 (after SPRI size selection):** 7.01 10mm
(Note, the expected values for “pure” DNA are in the range of 2.0-2.2, and therefore the value obtained here is somewhat unexpected.)
- **Fragment size (FEMTO pulse, after SPRI size selection):**



Sequencing performance

Libraries for Nanopore sequencing were prepared using the Ligation Sequencing Kit.

- Read length profile:



Change log

Version	Change
v2, January 2023	Updated protocol to be aligned with the QIAGEN handbook update and updated the recommend Puregene extraction kit.
v1	Initial publication