

# WizMag™ Plant DNA

## User Manual

Ver 2.0

**REF** W7060 | W7061 | W7062 | W7063

For Research Use Only



## INTENDED USE

The WizMag™ Plant DNA kit is designed to be used on the CLEO™ AP16 Nucleic Acid Extractor System for simple and easy purification of total DNA from various plant tissues including leaves, stems, roots, and other plant tissues. Purified DNA is free of enzyme inhibitors such as polysaccharides and polyphenolics, and highly suited for downstream applications such as PCR-based or enzyme-based reactions.

## KIT CONTENTS

Contents	W7060	W7061	W7062	W7063	Storage
No. of preparation	64	192	32	96	Room Temperature (15-25°C)
Pre-packed 96-well Plate	4 ea	12 ea	-	-	
Pre-packed 6-well Strip	-	-	32 ea	96 ea	
Plunger	8 ea	24 ea	8 ea	24 ea	
Buffer EPL	35 mL	100 mL	18 mL	50 mL	
Buffer EPA	35 mL	100 mL	18 mL	50 mL	
Buffer PR*	1.4 mL	4.3 mL	700 µL	2 mL	
RNase A solution*	280 µL	790 µL	140 µL	400 µL	
Blank solution A	500 µL	500 µL	500 µL	500 µL	

This kit is delivered under ambient conditions. When being used immediately on arrival, all the components can be stored at room temperature (15 - 25 °C). But if the kit is going to be stocked for a long time, Proteinase K should be stored at 2 - 8°C for optimal conservation. Long exposure to heat sources can deteriorate the performance of the kit significantly.

\* After dissolving, store RNase A solution at 2 - 8°C for optimal conservations.

## QUALITY CONTROL ANALYSIS

In accordance with Wizbiosolutions Inc. ISO 13485-certified Quality Management System, each lot WizMag™ Plant DNA kit is tested against predetermined specifications to ensure consistent product quality.

## PRECAUTIONS

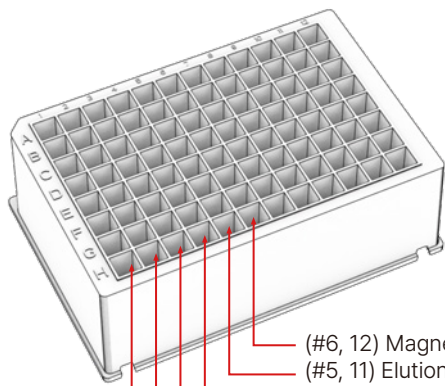


- This product is for research use only.
- Intended for single use only. Do not reuse.
- Check the expiration date on the box. Do not use it after the expiration date.
- Wear protective clothing, and use disposable gloves, goggles, and a mask.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke in areas where samples or test reagents are being used. Once you finish the test wash your hands.
- Specimens must be treated as potentially infectious as well as all reagents and materials that have been exposed to the samples and handled in the same manner as an infectious agent.
- Regular decontamination of commonly used equipment is recommended, especially micropipettes and work surfaces.
- This product contains irritants that are harmful when in contact with skin or eyes, or inhaled or swallowed. Care should be taken when handling this product.

- Some of the reagents in the 96-well Plate contain chaotropic which can form highly reactive compounds when combined with bleach. Do NOT add bleach or acidic solutions directly to the sample-preparation waste.
- Any significant incidents related to the product should be notified to the competent authorities and manufacturers.
- Do not use it if the package is damaged.

## COMPOSITION OF THE PRE-PACKED 96-WELL PLATE (W7060 | W7061)

A total of 16 samples can be simultaneously processed per plate.



Columns 7 - 12 in the right half of a 96-well plate have the same composition as columns 1 - 6 in the left half.

- (#6, 12) Magnetic bead
- (#5, 11) Elution
- (#2/3/4, 8/9/10) Washing
- (#1,7) Sample

## COMPOSITION OF THE PRE-PACKED 6-WELL STRIP (W7062 | W7063)



- (#1) Sample
- (#2,3,4) Washing
- (#5) Elution
- (#6) Magnetic bead

## PROTOCOL

### A. Setup of program (For CLEO™ AP16 & AP48 devices, preset program can be used.)

Edit and run the experiment program as follows:

No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Well #	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
Step	Beads	Bind	Wash	Wash	Wash	Elute	Discard
Wait time	-	-	-	-	-	03:00	-
Mix time	00:20	10:00	02:00	02:00	02:00	05:00	00:20
Collect time	00:25	00:30	00:25	00:25	00:25	00:45	-
Volume(μL)	200	900	750	750	750	100	200
Mixing speed	Medium	Fast	Fast	Fast	Fast	Bottom	Medium
Collect speed	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong	Normal
Temperature		Off				60°C	

### B. Sample Preparation

- Prepare 1.5 mL microcentrifuge tube and 65°C water bath or dry bath.

#### 1. Place up to 100 mg (wet) or 25 mg (dried) of ground plant tissue into a 1.5 mL tube.

- It is critical to grind fresh or frozen plant tissue to a fine powder quickly and completely.
- A mortar and pestle is a good conventional method for pulverizing, but other methods like a bead-beating instrument or a rotor-stator homogenizer can be good alternatives. Follow the instruction manuals for those methods.

#### 2. Add 450 μL of Buffer EPL and 4 μL of RNase A solution into the tube.

#### 3. (Optional) When the sample highly contains PCR inhibitors such as polyphenolics, add 20 μL of buffer PR into the tube.

- This step will decrease the DNA yield. It is recommended to apply this step only when the PCR reaction is inhibited.

#### 4. Vortex vigorously for 15 seconds and incubate for 15 minutes at 65°C.

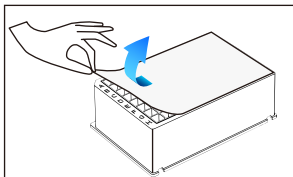
- Mix completely to make the lysate homogenate without any clumps.
- Occasional vortex during incubation may accelerate the lysis. The use of a specialized instrument such as a thermo-mixer will accelerate the lysis.

#### 5. Centrifuge for 5 minutes at 13,000 xg or full speed.

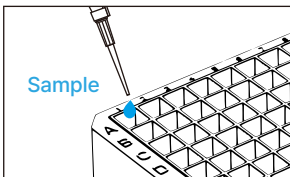
#### 6. Use the 300 μL of cleared supernatant as a sample.

- If the supernatant has a high viscosity that makes pipetting difficult, it may be due to the high contents of polysaccharides. In this case, use Buffer EPA instead of Buffer EPL in step 2.

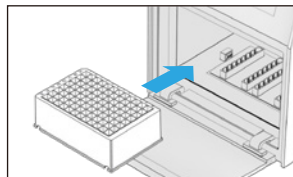
### C-1. DNA extraction procedure (W7060, W7061)



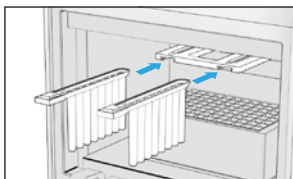
1. Carefully peel off the film of the 96-well Plate not to cross-contaminate.



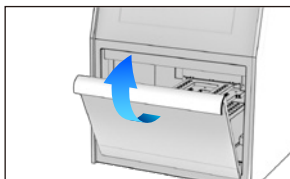
2. Add 300  $\mu$ L of the sample into the each first well (#1,7)



3. Mount the 96-well Plate on the CLEO™ AP16 carefully.

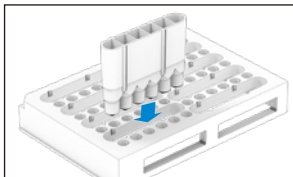


4. Insert a Plunger all the way into the socket above the 96-well Plate.

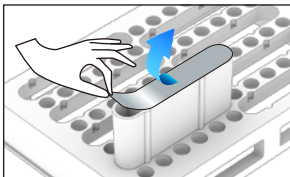


5. Close the front door of the instrument.

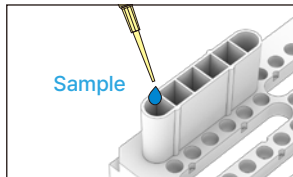
### C-2. DNA extraction procedure (W7062, W7063)



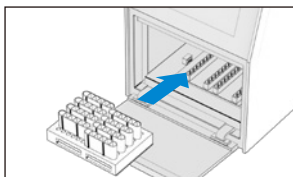
1. Mount the 6-well Strip onto the Strip Adapter Plate.



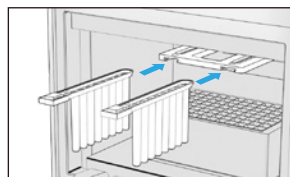
2. Carefully peel off the film of the 6-well Strip not to cross-contaminate.



3. Add 300  $\mu$ L of the sample into the each first well (#1)



4. Mount the 6-well Strip Adapter Plate on the CLEO™ AP16 carefully.



5. Insert a Plunger all the way into the socket above the 96-well Plate.

- Close the front door of the instrument.
- Select **MENU ► DNA ► Plant DNA** on the screen.
















- Press **'RUN'** button on the screen.
  - After the alarm finishes, open the door and carefully remove the Plunger.
  - Detach the 96-well plate (or the Strip Adapter Plate) from the machine carefully.
  - Transfer the 60 - 80  $\mu$ L eluate of each fifth well (#5,11) into a new 1.5 mL centrifuge tube.
- NOTE : The volume of eluate can be decreased slightly during the process.**
- Dispose of 96-well Plates (or 6-well Strip) and Plunger used in the test according to local or national waste disposal methods.

## TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Possible causes	Recommendations
Low yield	Too much starting materials	Too much starting materials may bring about inefficient lysis, followed by poor DNA yields. Keep the maximum weight of starting material as described on procedure.
	Too old or improperly stored sample used	DNA can be degraded, especially when the tissues are too old or improperly stored. Use a fresh sample.
	Insufficient disruption	Pulverizing of the sample is a critical step for good result. Incompletely disrupted sample will result in poor lysis, followed by poor yield. Thoroughly pulverize the tissue to get a fine powder whenever possible.
Low purity	Insufficient lysis	Too much starting material can lead to poor lysis, followed by low purity of DNA. Use a lesser sample.
	Co-transfer of debris	When transferring the sample mixture into the sample well, be careful not to co-transfer the debris of pellet. This will decrease the purity of DNA.
Degraded DNA	Too old or improperly stored sample used	DNA can be degraded, especially when the tissues are too old or improperly stored. Use a fresh sample.
	Excessive or retarded shredding	Good results need to pulverize the sample thoroughly. However, excessive or retarded shredding of samples will lead to damage to DNA.
Inconsistent recovery of DNA	Contamination between reagent wells	The reagent in the well may evaporate and form a deposit on the film during storage, which may cause contamination between wells when the film is removed. Prepacked plates or tubes always should be stored in proper condition. Before removing the film from the plate or the tube, it is recommended to shake off the deposit on the film while holding the plate or the tube tightly.

# SYMBOL GLOSSARY

	Catalogue number		Manufacturer		Use-by date
	Batch code		Do not re-use		Temperature limitation
	Research use only		Instructions for use		Keep away from sunlight
	Contents sufficient for <n> tests		Caution		Keep dry
	Do not use if package is damaged				

# ORDERING INFORMATION

Product	Cat No.	Package	Note
WizMag™ Plant DNA	W7060	64 Prep	16 prep/run
	W7061	192 Prep	
	W7062	32 Prep	Single prep
	W7063	96 Prep	
CLEO™ AP16 Nucleic acid Extractor	CL2016	1 system	1-16 sample
CLEO™ AP48 Nucleic acid Extractor	CL2048	1 system	1-48 sample



Technical Support



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