

# REPLI-g® Midi Kits

REPLI-g Midi Kits (cat. nos. 150043 and 150045) should be stored at  $-30$  to  $-15^{\circ}\text{C}$  for up to 6 months if not otherwise stated on label. For longer storage, the kits should be stored at  $-70^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Reconstituted Buffer DLB can be stored for 6 months at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  if not otherwise stated on label. Buffers D1, N1 and D2 should not be stored longer than 3 months if not otherwise stated on label.

## Further information

- *REPLI-g Mini/Midi Handbook*: [www.qiagen.com/HB-0469](http://www.qiagen.com/HB-0469)
- Safety Data Sheets: [www.qiagen.com/safety](http://www.qiagen.com/safety)
- Technical assistance: [support.qiagen.com](http://support.qiagen.com)

## Amplification of purified genomic DNA

### Notes before starting

- This protocol is optimized for whole genome amplification from  $>10$  ng of purified genomic DNA template. The template DNA should be suspended in TE. Smaller amounts (1–10 ng) of starting material can be used if the DNA is of sufficient quality.
- For best results, template DNA should be  $>2$  kb in length with some fragments  $>10$  kb.
- Typical DNA yields from a REPLI-g Midi Kit reaction are approximately 40  $\mu\text{g}$  per 50  $\mu\text{l}$  reaction.
- Add 500  $\mu\text{l}$  nuclease-free water to Buffer DLB, mix well and centrifuge briefly.
- Thaw REPLI-g Midi DNA Polymerase on ice.
- ▲ denotes instructions for 2.5  $\mu\text{l}$  template genomic DNA.
- ● denotes instructions for 5  $\mu\text{l}$  template genomic DNA.

1. Prepare sufficient Buffer D1 and Buffer N1 for the total number of amplification reactions (see Table 1).

**Table 1. Preparation of Buffer D1 and Buffer N1**

Component	Buffer D1*	Buffer N1*
Reconstituted Buffer DLB	9 $\mu$ l	–
Stop solution	–	12 $\mu$ l
Nuclease-free water	32 $\mu$ l	68 $\mu$ l
<b>Total volume</b>	<b>41 <math>\mu</math>l</b>	<b>80 <math>\mu</math>l</b>

\* Volumes given are suitable for up to ▲ 15 or ● 7 reactions.

2. Place ▲ 2.5  $\mu$ l or ● 5  $\mu$ l template DNA into a microcentrifuge tube. The amount of template DNA should be >10 ng.
3. Add ▲ 2.5  $\mu$ l or ● 5  $\mu$ l Buffer D1. Mix by vortexing and centrifuge briefly.
4. Incubate the samples at room temperature (15–25°C) for 3 min.
5. Add ▲ 5  $\mu$ l or ● 10  $\mu$ l Buffer N1. Mix by vortexing and centrifuge briefly.
6. Prepare a master mix on ice according to Table 2. Add components in the order listed. Mix and centrifuge briefly.

**Table 2. Preparation of Master Mix for genomic DNA**

Component	Volume per reaction	
	▲ 2.5 $\mu$ l gDNA	● 5 $\mu$ l gDNA
Nuclease-free water	10 $\mu$ l	–
REPLI-g Midi Reaction Buffer	29 $\mu$ l	29 $\mu$ l
REPLI-g Midi DNA Polymerase	1 $\mu$ l	1 $\mu$ l
<b>Total volume</b>	<b>40 <math>\mu</math>l</b>	<b>30 <math>\mu</math>l</b>

7. Add ▲ 40  $\mu$ l or ● 30  $\mu$ l master mix to ▲ 10  $\mu$ l or ● 20  $\mu$ l denatured gDNA, from step 5.
8. Incubate at 30°C for 8–16 h.
9. Inactivate REPLI-g Midi DNA Polymerase by heating samples for 3 min at 65°C.

10. If performing PCR analysis, dilute amplified DNA 1:100 with TE, and use 3  $\mu\text{l}$  of diluted DNA for each PCR.

Optical density (OD) measurements do not accurately quantify double-stranded DNA. See Appendix A of the *REPLg Mini/Midi Handbook* for an accurate method of quantifying REPLg amplified DNA.

11. Store amplified DNA at 4°C for short-term storage, or -20°C for long-term storage.

We recommend storage at a concentration of at least 100 ng/ $\mu\text{l}$ .

## Amplification of genomic DNA from blood or cells

### Notes before starting

- Add 500  $\mu\text{l}$  nuclease-free water to Buffer DLB, mix well and centrifuge briefly.
- Thaw REPLg Midi DNA Polymerase on ice.
- The protocol is optimized for 0.5  $\mu\text{l}$  whole blood or cell material.
- Cell concentration should be >600 cells/ $\mu\text{l}$ .
- High concentrations of heparin in blood can inhibit the REPLg reaction.
- Additional protocols for the amplification of DNA from dried blood cards, buccal cells, tissue, serum, plasma and laser-microdissected cells are available from QIAGEN Technical Services or online at [www.qiagen.com/literature](http://www.qiagen.com/literature).

1. Prepare sufficient Buffer D2 for the total number of amplification reactions (see Table 3).

**Table 3. Preparation of Buffer D2**

Component	Volume*
Reconstituted Buffer DLB	55 $\mu\text{l}$
Dithiothreitol (DTT), 1 M	5 $\mu\text{l}$
<b>Total volume</b>	<b>60 <math>\mu\text{l}</math></b>

\* Volumes given are suitable for up to 15 reactions.

2. Mix 2.5  $\mu\text{l}$  PBS with 0.5  $\mu\text{l}$  cell material or blood in a microcentrifuge tube.

3. Add 3.5  $\mu\text{l}$  Buffer D2. Mix by vortexing and centrifuge briefly.

4. Incubate the samples on ice for 10 min.
5. Add 3.5  $\mu$ l Stop Solution. Mix by vortexing and centrifuge briefly.
6. Prepare a master mix on ice according to Table 4. Add components in the order listed. Mix and centrifuge briefly.

**Table 4. Preparation of Master Mix for blood or cells**

Component	Volume per reaction
Nuclease-free water	10 $\mu$ l
REPL-g Midi Reaction Buffer	29 $\mu$ l
REPL-g Midi DNA Polymerase	1 $\mu$ l
<b>Total volume</b>	<b>40 <math>\mu</math>l</b>

7. Add 40  $\mu$ l master mix to 10  $\mu$ l denatured DNA from blood or cells from step 5.
8. Incubate at 30°C for 8–16 h.
9. Inactivate REPL-g Midi DNA Polymerase by heating samples for 3 min at 65°C.
10. If performing PCR analysis, dilute amplified DNA 1:100 with TE and use 3  $\mu$ l of diluted DNA for each PCR.

Optical density (OD) measurements do not accurately quantify double-stranded DNA. See Appendix A of the *REPL-g Mini/Midi Handbook* for an accurate method of quantifying REPL-g amplified DNA.

11. Store amplified DNA at 4°C for short-term storage or –20°C for long-term storage. We recommend storage at a concentration of at least 100 ng/ $\mu$ l.



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