



University of Belgrade
Institute of Chemistry, Technology and Metallurgy
National Institute of the Republic of Serbia



INRAE

NIVA
Norwegian Institute for Water Research



www.biolaweb.com

Acronym: BIOLAWEb Boosting Institute of
Chemistry, Technology and Metallurgy
in Water Biomonitoring

Grant No: 101079234

Type of action: HORIZON Coordination and
Support Actions (HORIZON - CSA)

Duration: 36 months



eDNA Workshop
DNA extraction
Belgrade, October 2023

BIOLAWEB
presentation



Funded by
the European Union

DNA extraction

DNA extraction: a method to purify DNA by using physical and/or chemical methods

In a sample separating DNA from cell membranes, proteins, and other cellular components.

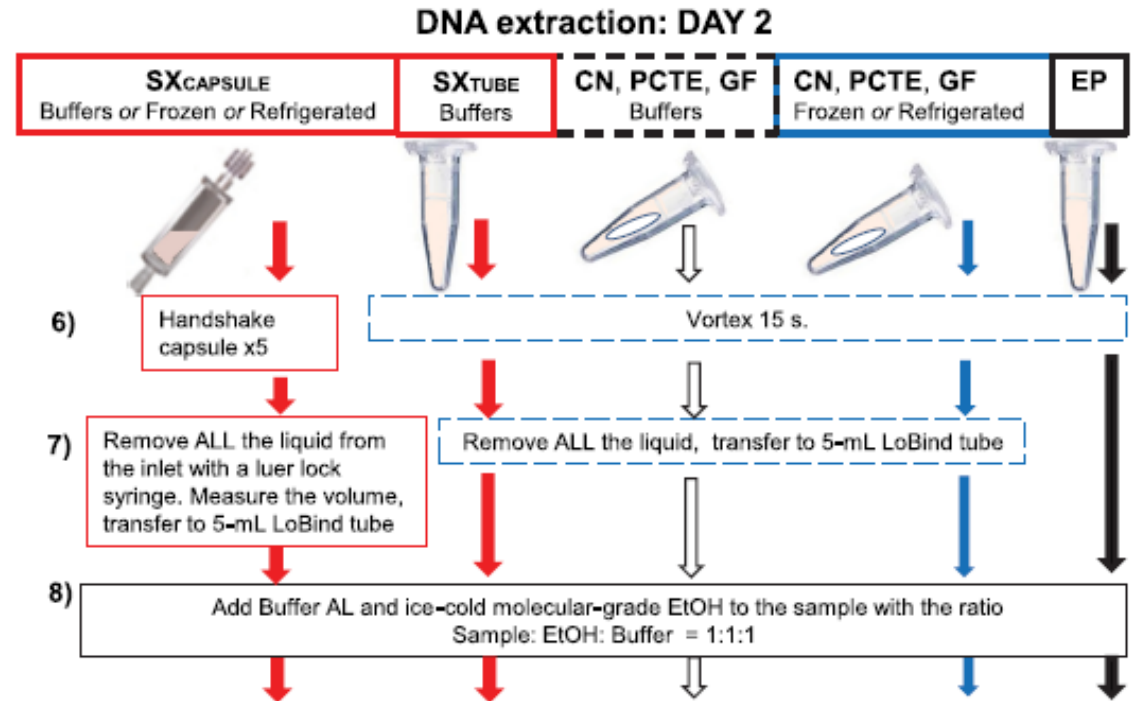
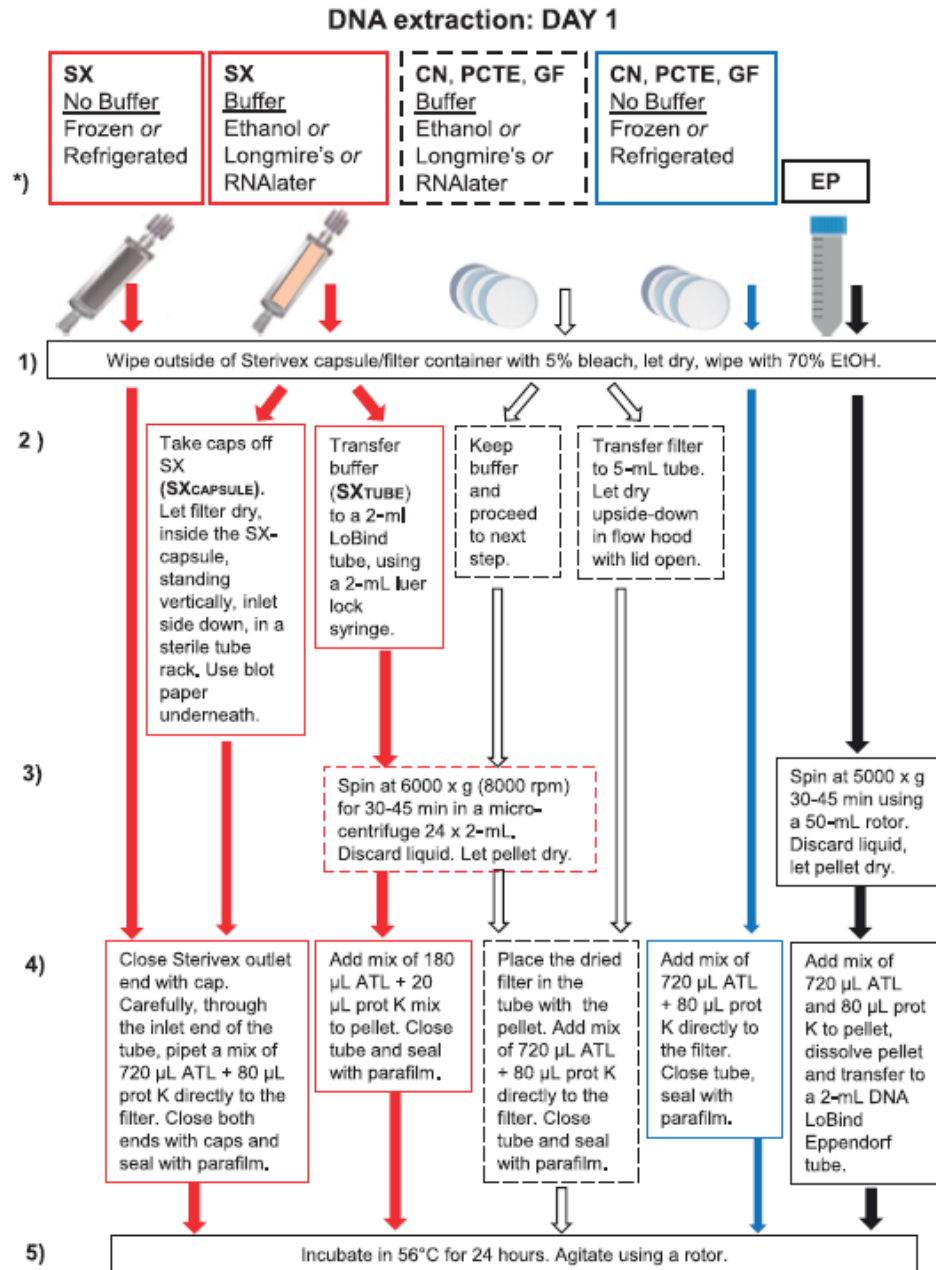
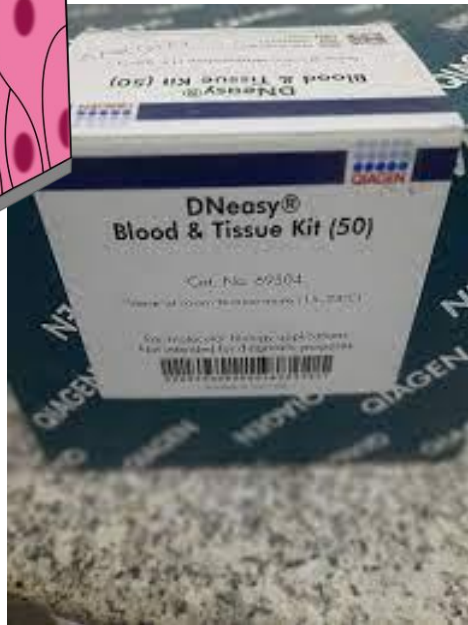
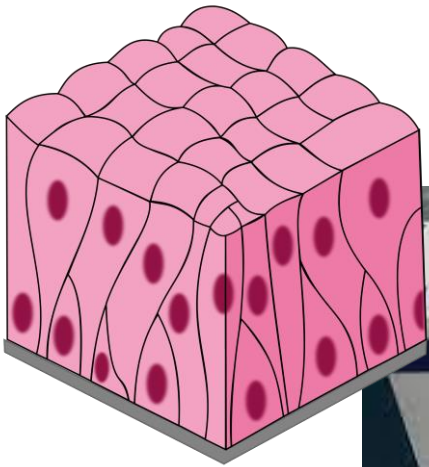


Fig. 1. Flow chart illustrating the modified environmental DNA (eDNA) extraction protocol based on DNeasy Blood & Tissue Kit (QIAGEN, Carlsbad, CA, USA). *) Capture: SX, Sterivex-GP polyethersulfone capsule filters, Note that **SX_{CAPSULE}** and **SX_{TUBE}** are treated as separate samples from step 2. CN, cellulose nitrate; PCTE, polycarbonate track-etched; GF, glass fibre filters; EP, ethanol precipitation. Storage: Frozen at -20 °C, Refrigerated are samples stored at 8-10 °C and processed within 5 h. Steps 9-26 see Appendix S1.

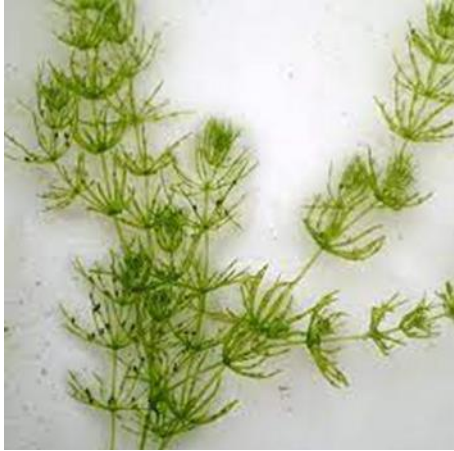
Spens et al. 2017:
 Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 8, 635-645

DNA extraction

Commercial kits



DNA extraction



eDNA sample

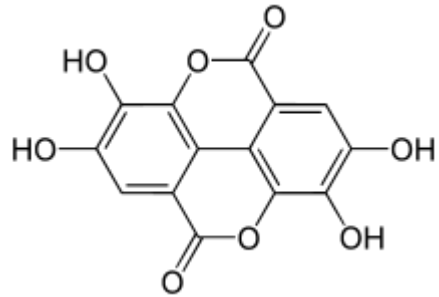


DNA extraction

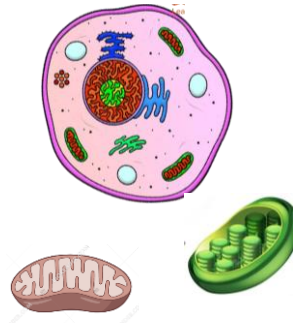
In the sample the DNA is associated with different molecules/ compounds



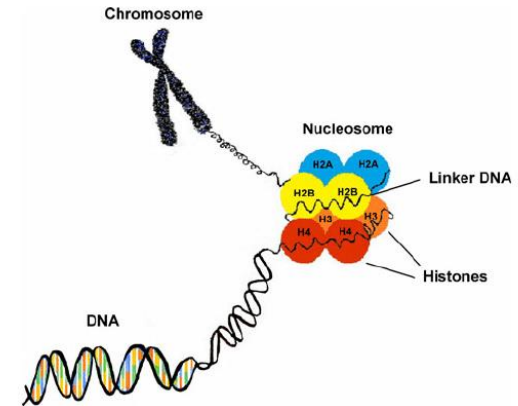
eDNA sample



Minerals, organic compounds



Cells, organelles



with proteins e.g. histones

DNA extraction



Possible inhibitors for PCR amplification in eDNA samples

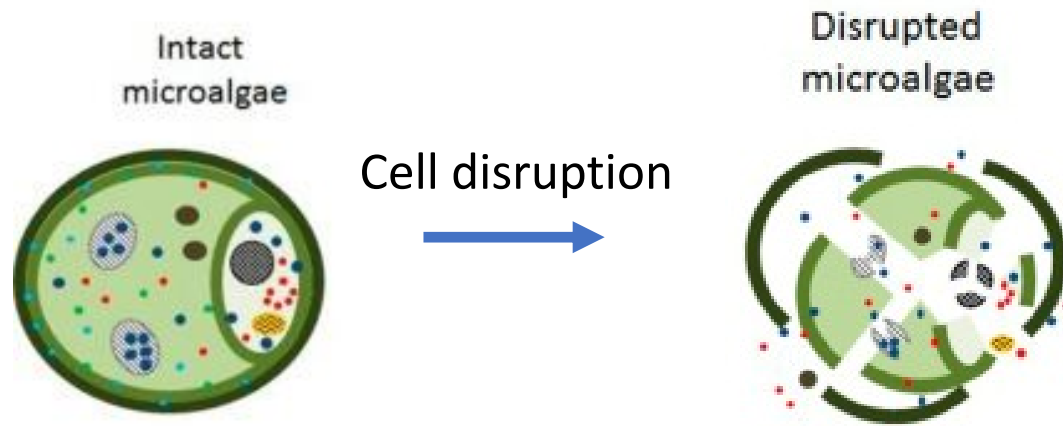
Matrix	Contained inhibitors	References
Clinical specimens (e.g. blood; muscle tissues)	Antiviral substances (e.g. acyclovir), Haemoglobin, Heparin, Hormones, IgG, Lactoferrin, Myoglobin	Al-Soud and Rådström (2001); Burkardt (2000); Rådström et al. (2004); Yedidag et al. (1996)
Stool	Complex polysaccharides, Bilesalts, Lipids, Urate	Kreader (1996); Monteiro et al. (1997); Rådström et al. (2004); Chaturvedi et al. (2008)
Seafood, bivalves, oysters	Algae, Glycogen, Polysaccharides	Atmar et al. (1993, 1995); Richards (1999)
Berries	Phenols, Polysaccharides	Seeram et al. (2006); Wei et al. (2008)
Plants	Pectin, Polyphenols, Polysaccharides, Xylan	Demeke and Adams (1992); Henson and French (1993); John (1992); Sipahioglu et al. (2006); Su and Gibor (1988); Wan and Wilkins (1994); Wei et al. (2008); Wilkins and Smart 1996
Cheese, milk	Proteases (e.g. plasmin), Calcium ions,	Bickley et al. (1996); Powell et al. (1994); Rossen et al. (1992)
Water, environment	Debris, Fulmic acids, Humic acids, Humic material, Metal ions, Polyphenol	Abbaszadegan et al. (1993); Ijzerman et al. (1997)
Palaeobiology, archaeology, forensic	Bone dust, Coprolite Peat extract, Clay-rich soil	<u>Baar et al. (2011)</u>

DNA extraction: main steps

Sample

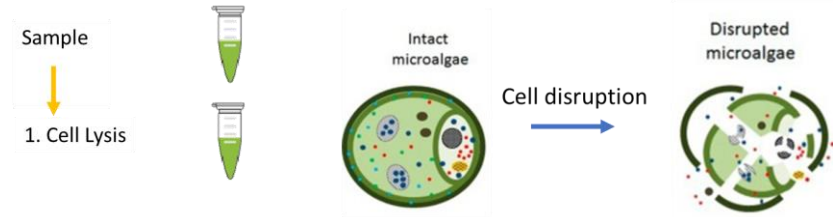


1. Cell Lysis



DNA extraction: main steps

Cell Lysis



Physical

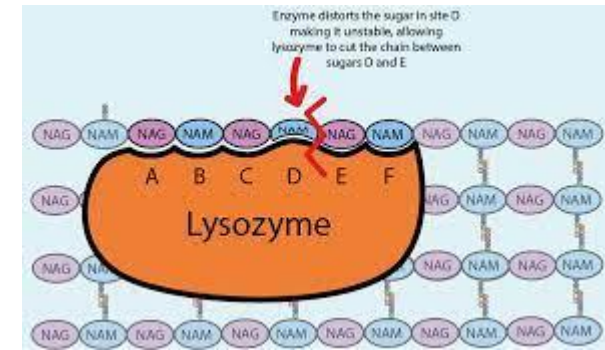
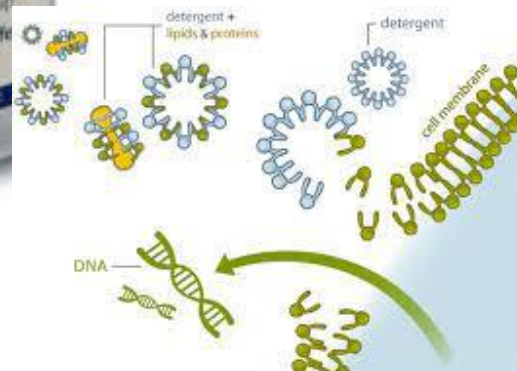
- Freezing/thawing cycles/boiling
- Ultrasonication
- Bead beating

chemically

- detergents
- solvents (e.g., alcohols)

enzymatically

- lysozyme (bacteria)
- cellulase (plants)



DNA extraction: main steps

Sample



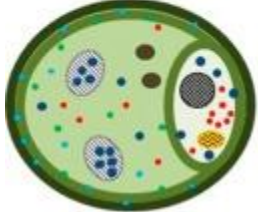
1. Cell Lysis



2. Capture and cleaning of DNA



Intact microalgae



Cell disruption



Bead beater
Lysis buffer

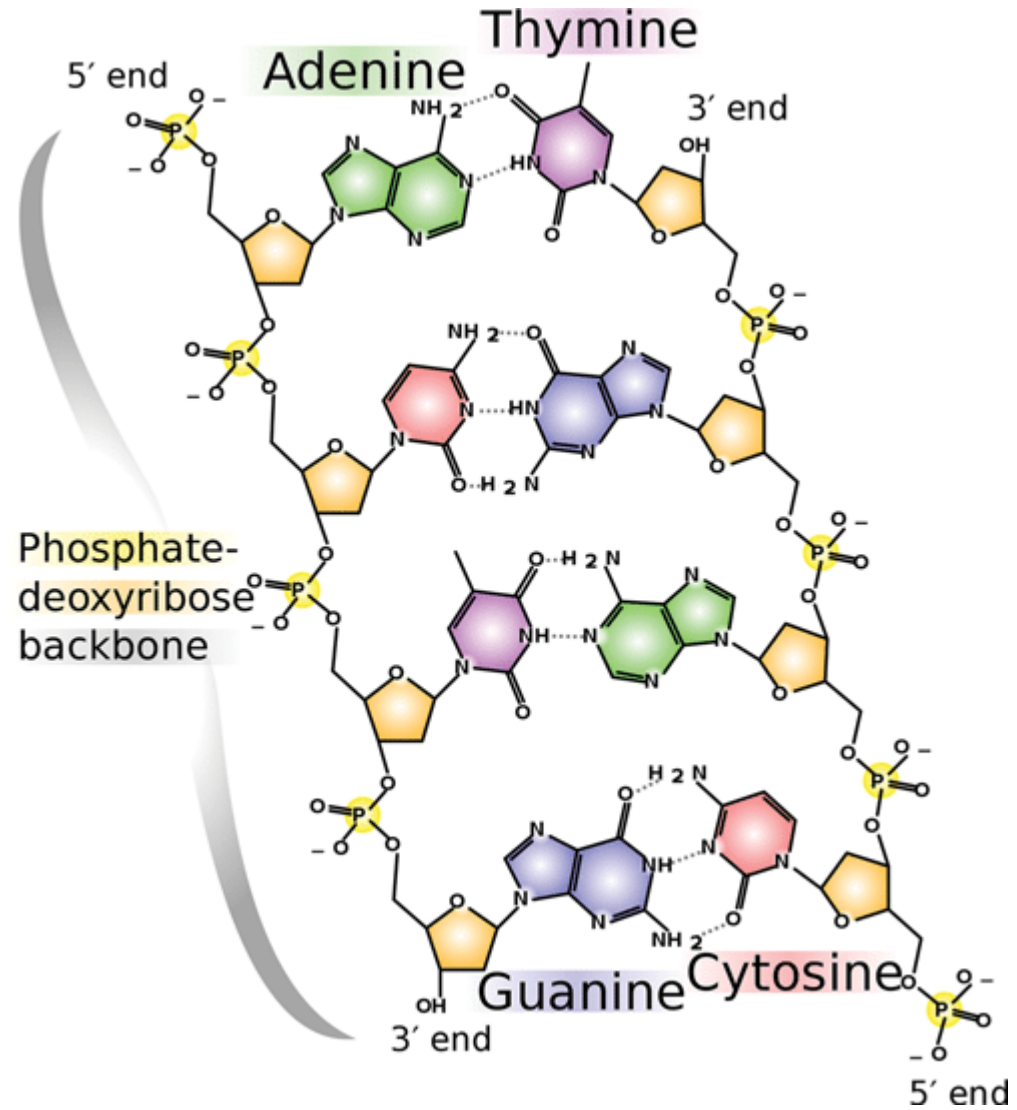
Disrupted microalgae



Separation of DNA - Cell debris, proteins, inhibitors

DNA extraction: main steps

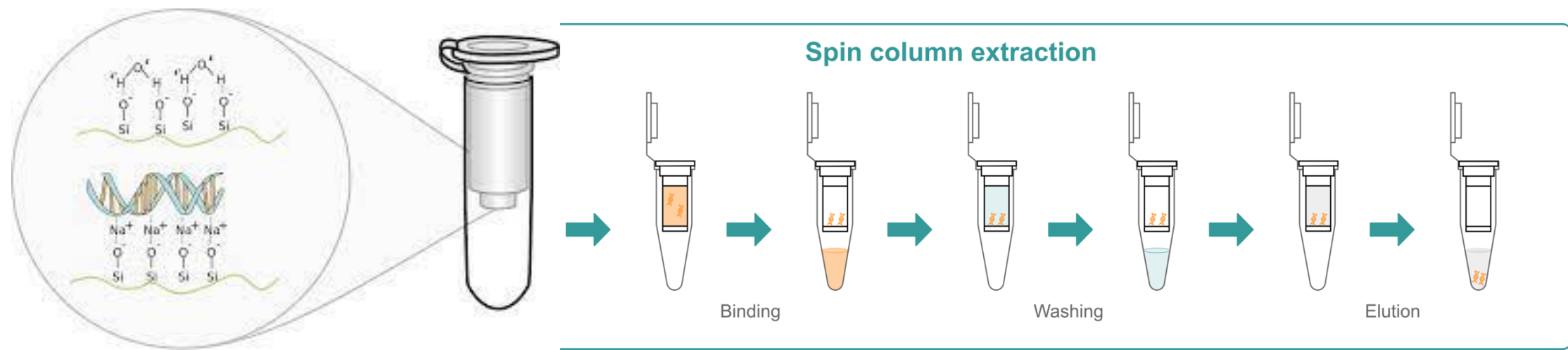
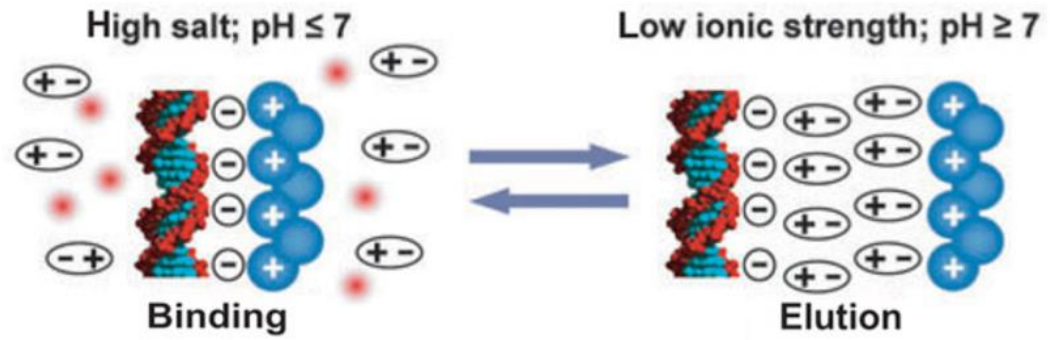
- DNA: hydrosoluble
- polar molecule
 - negatively charged



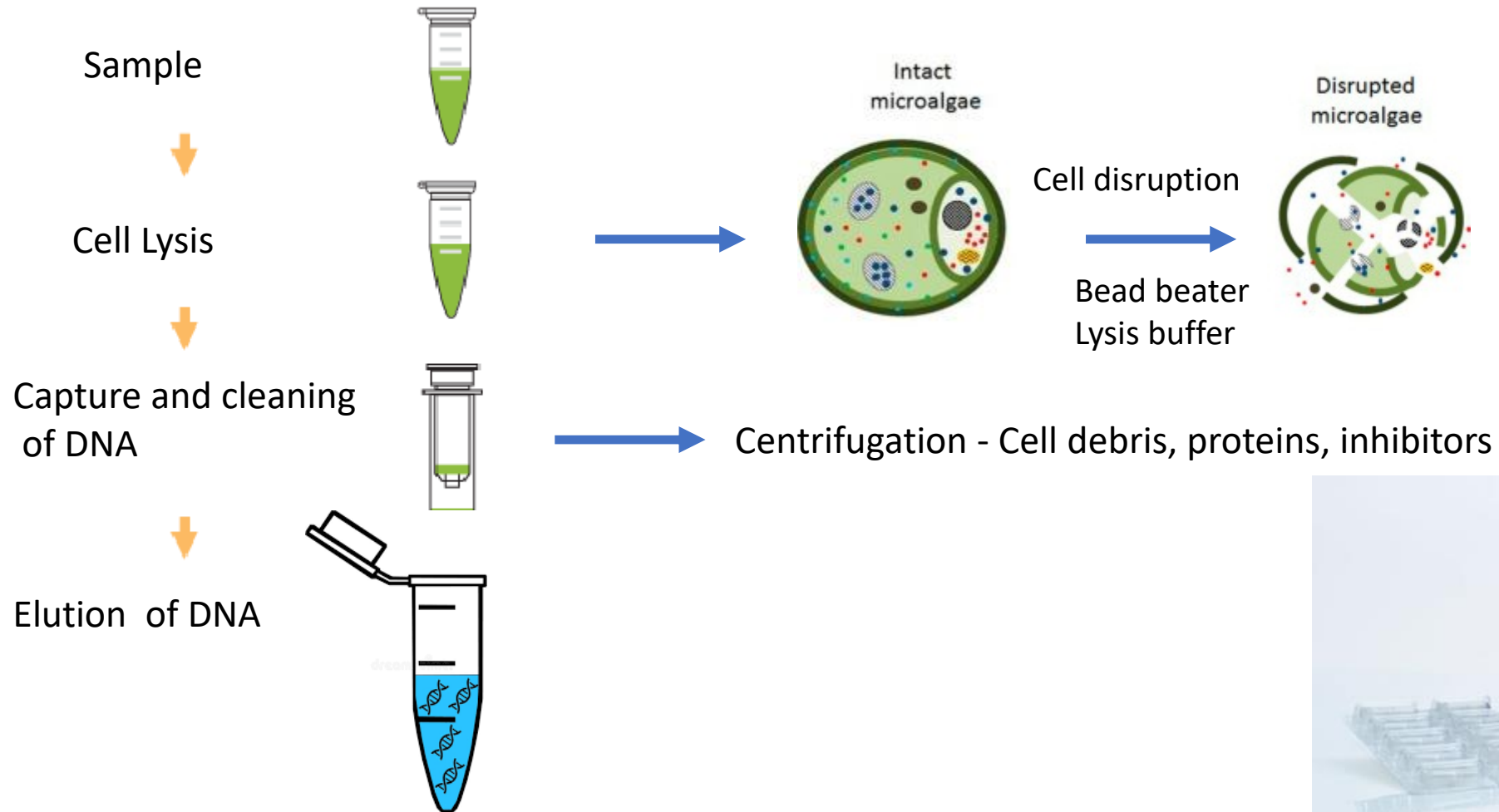
DNA extraction: main steps

DNA adsorbs to silica surface in the column

- Low pH
- High salt concentration

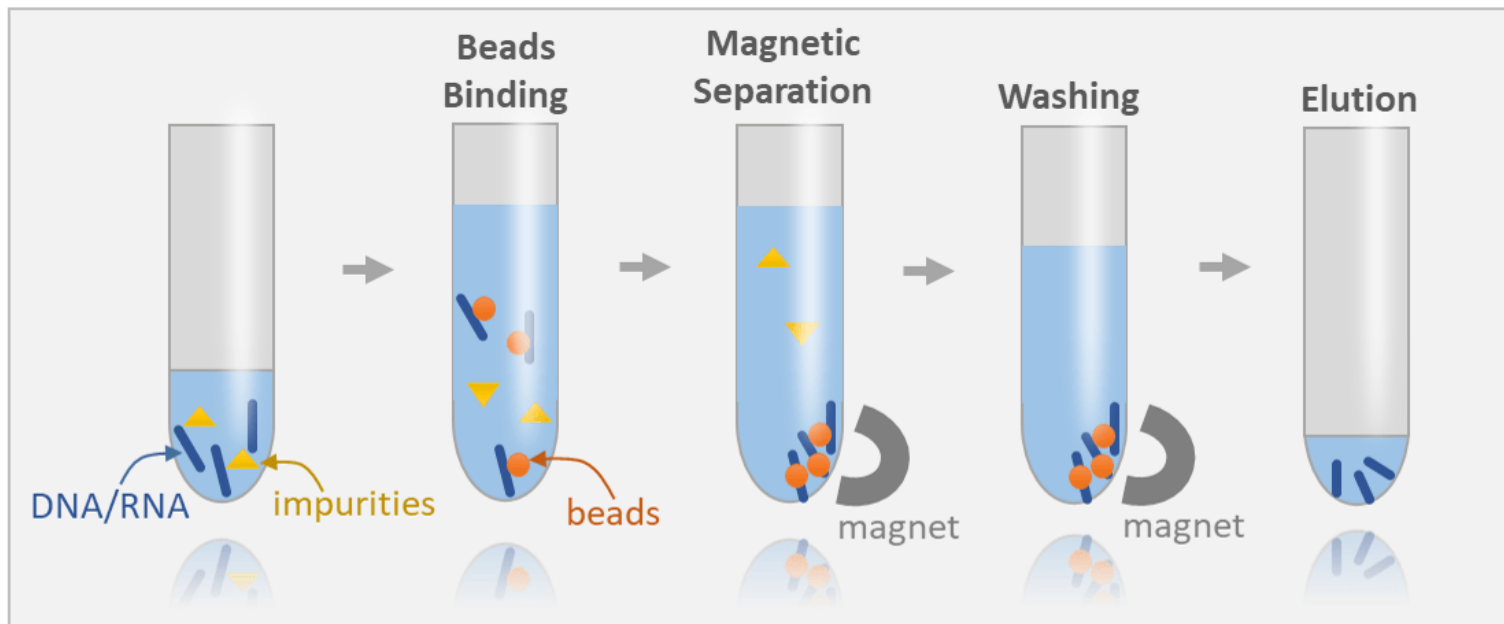


DNA extraction: main steps



DNA extraction: main steps

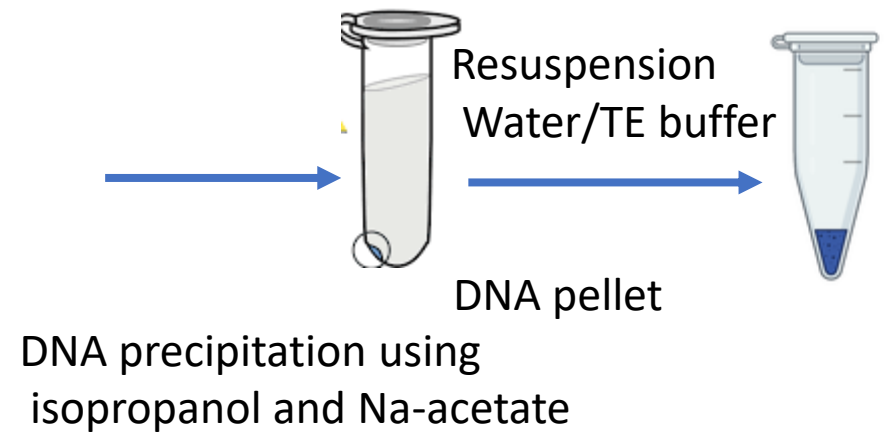
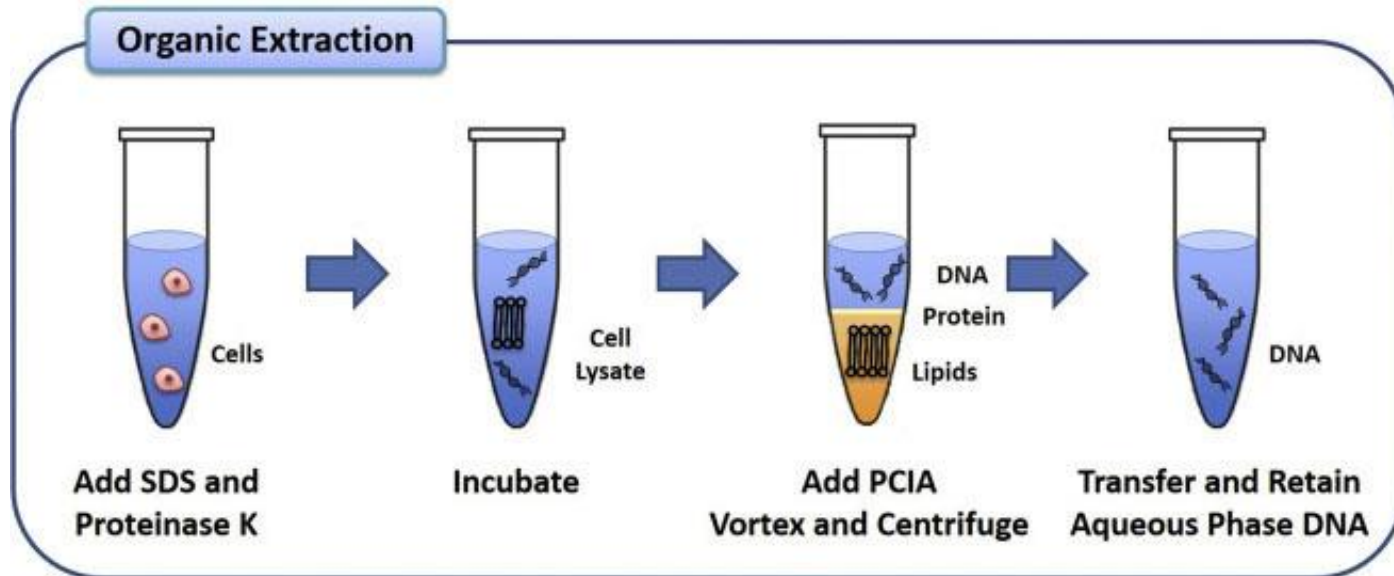
- magnetic beads (20 to 30 nm) iron oxide particles, such as particles of magnetite (Fe_3O_4).
- coated with a DNA-binding agent (Silica-coated) beads.
- reversibly binds nucleic acids based on salt concentration.



DNA extraction

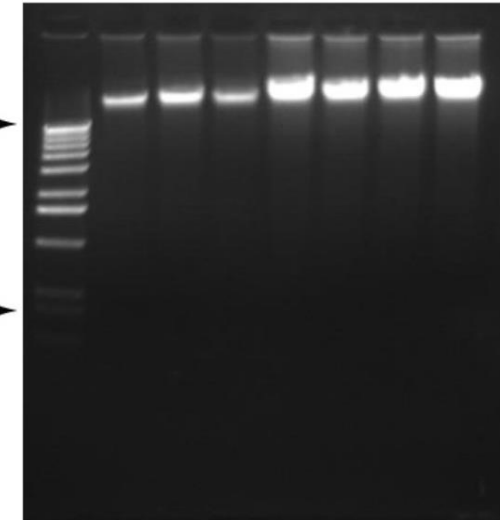
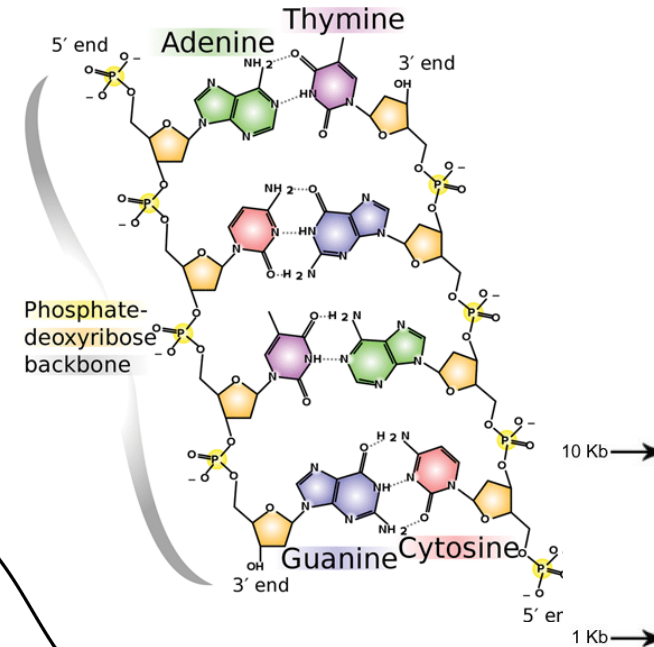
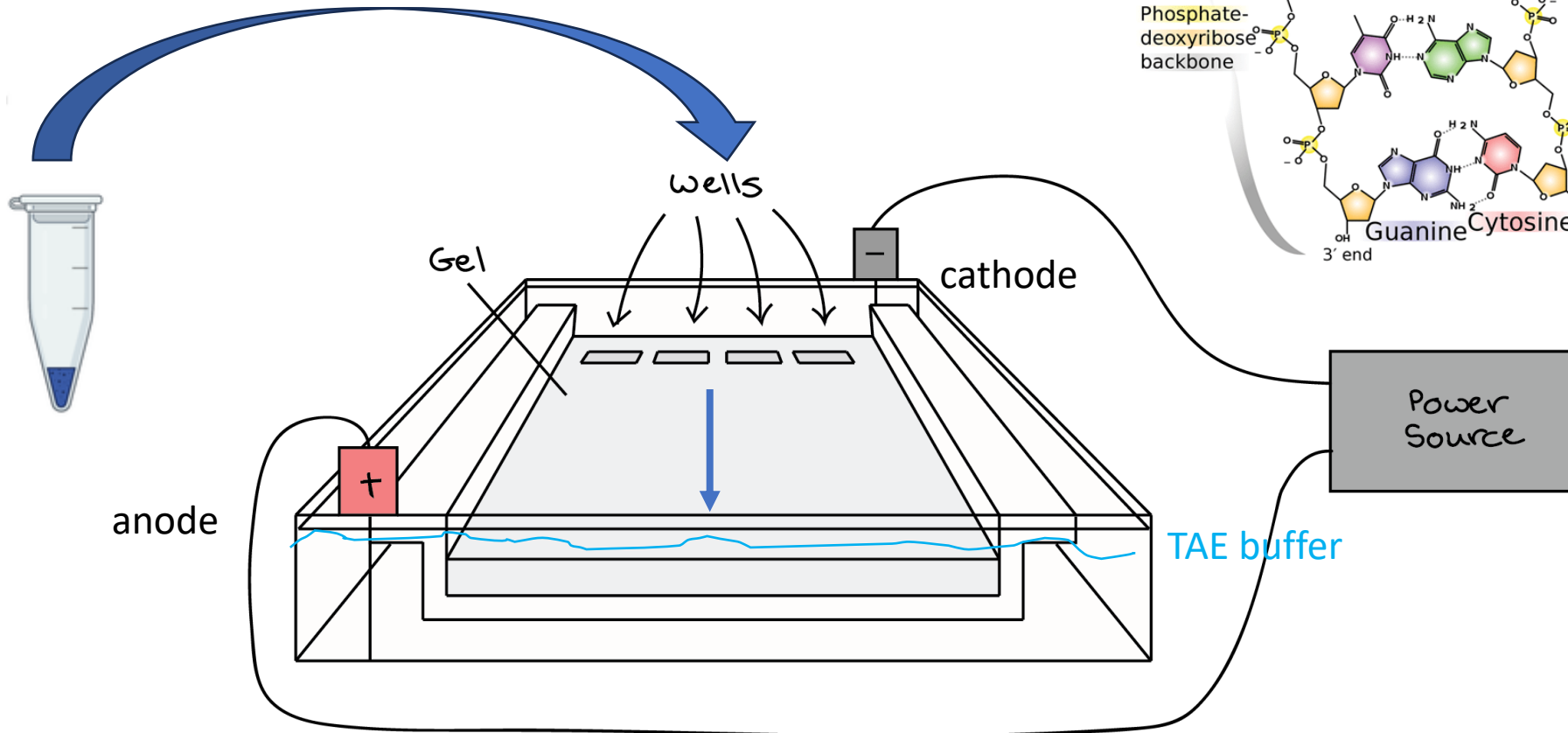
No kit

Phenol/Chloroform



DNA extraction

Electrophoresis

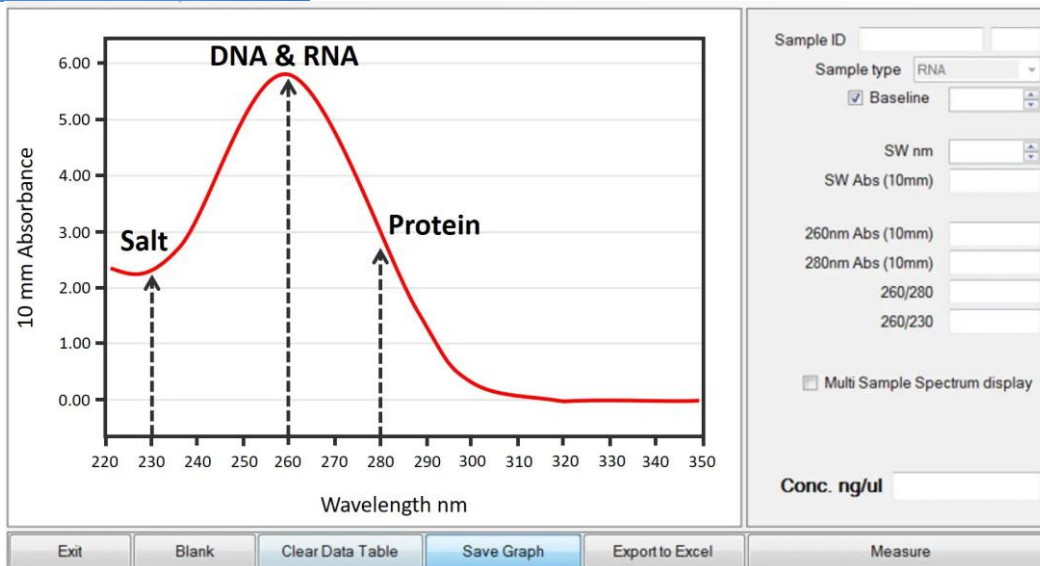


DNA extraction

DNA quality check

Nanodrop: photometry

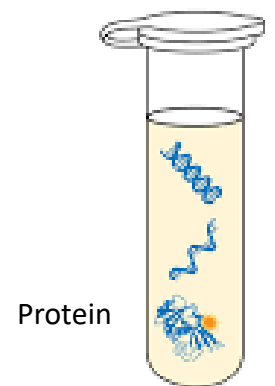
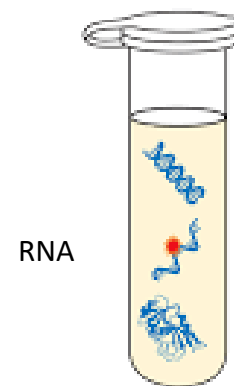
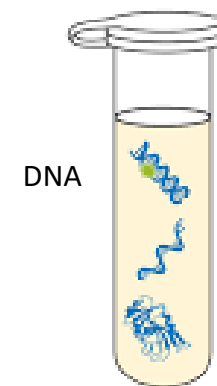
Qubit: fluorescence



DNA dye selectivity

RNA dye selectivity

Protein dye selectivity



Acknowledgement



This project has received funding from European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 101079234



Funded by
the European Union

Thank you for your attention!

www.biolaweb.com