

## **Protocol: MTB DNA Isolation from MTB-Infected Lung Tissue and Sputa (Co-Extraction Method)**

**MTB DNA can be co-extracted along with MTB RNA by a slight modification of the RNA isolation protocol. MTB DNA isolated from this co-extraction is further purified by the protocol below.**

### **1. Isolation of DNA interphase layer**

To extract DNA, proceed with the standard RNA extraction protocol using Trizol but with a modification.

- **DO NOT** use Heavy-Phase Lock gel. Instead, transfer the Trizol supernatant to a new tube containing 200  $\mu$ l of chloroform. Vortex tubes for 20 seconds and incubate at room temperature for 2 minutes. Centrifuge tube for 10 min. at maximum speed.
- Carefully remove the RNA-containing aqueous phase to a new tube. The interphase and organic phase contains the DNA. Transfer the remaining interphase and organic phase to a new 1.5ml eppendorf tube. To decontaminate, wipe down tubes with Staphene. The rest of the protocol can be performed in a BL2.

### **2. Purification of Co-Extracted MTB DNA**

#### **A. DNA precipitation:**

1. Centrifuge tubes containing the interphase and organic phase at 12,000 x g for 5 min. at 4°C. Carefully remove any remaining aqueous phase. At this point, samples can be stored at 4°C for days to weeks.
2. Add 500  $\mu$ l of the **BEB (back extraction buffer – see below)** per 1 ml of TRIZOL used for the RNA extraction to each tube. Mix extensively for 10 min. by inversion.
3. Centrifuge tubes at 12,000 x g for 30 min. **at room temperature**.
4. Transfer the upper aqueous phase (contains the DNA) to a new elution tube.
5. Add 10  $\mu$ l of Glycoblue coprecipitant to each tube. Glycoblue helps to visualize DNA pellet after centrifugation. Mix tube by inversion.
6. Add 400  $\mu$ l of isopropanol per 1 ml TRIZOL used for the original RNA isolation. Mix and incubate for 10 min. at room temperature.
7. Centrifuge samples at 12,000 x g for 15 min. **at 4°C**.
8. A blue pellet containing the DNA should be visible at this point. Carefully remove supernatant.

## **B. DNA purification:**

1. Add 500  $\mu$ l of 70% ethanol per 1 ml TRIZOL used for the original RNA isolation. Wash pellet by inversion.
2. Centrifuge samples at 12,000 x g for 15 min. at 4°C.
3. Repeat 70% ethanol wash for a total of two washes.
4. Remove the ethanol. Let tubes air-dry for ~ 5 min.
5. Dissolve pellet in ~ 30  $\mu$ l of nuclease-free water. The actual amount of water added will depend on the original tissue size and amount of DNA isolated.
6. DNA can be stored at 4°C or -80°C for long term storage.

## **BACK EXTRACTION BUFFER (BEB):**

**This buffer can be stored at room temperature for up to 6 months.**

**For 250 ml:** take 150 ml of nuclease-free water and dissolve

- 118.2 g guanidine thiocyanate (FW 118.2) = 4M
- 3.68 g sodium citrate (FW 294.1) = 50mM
- 30.29 g Tris (free base) (FW 121.14) = 1M
- add additional nuclease-free water to 250 ml volume
- filter sterilize solution