**Ver 2.0** HB3700

Cat. No. 307-150

# Ribospin<sup>™</sup> Plant

PLANT TOTAL RNA PURIFICATION HANDBOOK



## **Customer & Technical Support**

Do not hesitate to ask us any question.

We thank you for any comment or advice.

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This protocol handbook is included in :

GeneAll® Ribospin™ Plant (307-150)

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#### GENEALL BIOTECHNOLOGY CO., LTD

Homoge	enization	
I IOIIIOS	EIIILALIUII	

Grind  $\sim$  100 mg/prep plant samples in liquid nitrogen.

Transfer the powder into a 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube.

Lysis step

Add 350 ul of buffer RPL.

Incubate the mixture for 3 min at RT.

EzPure™ filter step Transfer the lysate to a EzPure<sup>TM</sup> filter and centrifuge at  $\geq 10,000 \times g$  for 30 sec.

Transfer the supernatant into a 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube.

RNA binding step

Add I volume of 70% ethanol to the supernatant and mix well.

Apply the mixture into a mini spin column and centrifuge at  $\geq 10,000 \times g$  for 30 sec.

DNase I treatment step

Add 500 ul of buffer RBW to the mini spin column and centrifuge at  $\geq 10,000 \times g$  for 30 sec.

Apply the DNase I mixture into a mini spin column.

Incubate the mixture for 10 min at RT.

Washing step

Add 500 ul of buffer RBW to the mini spin column and incubate for 2 min and centrifuge at  $\geq$  10,000 x g for 30 sec.

Add 500 ul of buffer RNW to the mini spin column and centrifuge at  $\geq$  10,000 x g for 30 sec (twice).

Centrifuge at  $\geq 10,000 \times g$  for an additional 1 min.

RNA elution

Add  $\sim$ 50 ul of Nuclease-free water to the center of the membrane.

Centrifuge at  $\geq$  10,000 x g for 1 min.



**GENEALL BIOTECHNOLOGY CO., LTD** Homogenization 350 ul Lysis step EzPure™ filter step RBW 500 ul **RNA** binding step RBW 500 ul 10 min **X** 2 **RNA** elution Go for -70°C or use ······

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## Ribospin™ Plant kit

Components	Quantity	Storage
Buffer RPL	25 ml	
Buffer REL	25 ml	
Buffer RBW (concentrate) *	27 ml	
Buffer RNW (concentrate) * †	I2 ml	
Nuclease-free water	15 ml	_
Buffer DRB	5 ml	Room
GeneAll® EzPure™ filter (yellow)  (with collection tube)	50	temperature
GeneAll® Column type W (blue ring) (with collection tube)	50	
1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube	100	
DNase I	l 20 ul	- 20°C

<sup>\*</sup> Before using for the first time, add absolute ethanol (ACS grade or better) into buffer RBW and RNW as indicated on the bottle.

## **Materials Not Provided**

## Reagent

- 70% ethanol, ACS grade or better
- Absolute ethanol, ACS grade or better

## Disposable material

- RNase-free pipet tips
- Disposable gloves

## **Equipment**

- Equipment for disrupting plant tissue
- Microcentrifuge

<sup>†</sup> Contains sodium azide as a preservative

## **Quality Control**

Ribospin<sup>TM</sup> Plant kit is manufactured in strictly clean condition, and its degree of cleanness is monitored periodically. For consistency of product, the quality certification process is carried out from lot to lot thoroughly and only the qualified is approved to be delivered.

## **Storage Conditions**

Ribospin<sup>TM</sup> Plant kit, except DNase I, should be stored at room temperature ( $15\sim25^{\circ}$ C). DNase I should be stored at -20°C.

All components are stable for I year.

## **Precautions**

The buffers included in Ribospin<sup>™</sup> Plant kit contain irritant which is harmful when in contact with skin or eyes, or when inhaled or swallowed. Care should be taken during handling. Always wear gloves and eye protector, and follow standard safety precautions. In case of contact, wash immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Buffer RPL, REL, and RBW contain chaotropes. It can form highly reactive compounds when combined with bleach. Do NOT add bleach or acidic solutions directly to the sample-preparation waste.

## **Preventing RNase Contamination**

RNase can be introduced accidentally into a RNA preparation. Wear disposable gloves always, because skin often contains bacteria that can be a source of RNase. Use sterile, disposable plasticwares and automatic pipettes reserved for RNA work to prevent cross-contamination with RNase on shared equipment.

## **Product Disclaimer**

Ribospin<sup>TM</sup> Plant kit is for research use only. This kit is not to be used for any other clinical test such as diagnostic, prognostic, therapeutic, etc.

## Product Specifications

Specification	Ribospin™ Plant
Туре	Spin
Maximum amount of starting samples	∼ I 00 mg plant tissue
Maximum loading volume of spin column	~700 ul
Minimum elution volume	30 ul
Maximum binding capacity	~100 ug

## **Typical Yields**

	Sample type	Amount of starting material	Typical yield
Leaf	Pinus densiflora (Pine)	100 mg	2.7 ug
	Cucumis sativus L. (Cucumber)	100 mg	50 ug
	Zea mays (Corn)	100 mg	l l ug
	Capsicum annuum (Red pepper)	100 mg	22 ug
	Lycopersicum esculentum (Tomato)	50 mg	13 ug
	Lactuca sativa (Lettuce)	100 mg	29 ug
	Citrus grandis Osbek (Satsuma)	100 mg	4.6 ug
	Diospyros kaki (Persimmon)	100 mg	16 ug
	Crassula ovata (Crassula)	100 mg	3 ug
	Nicotiana tabacum (Tobacco)	50 mg	13 ug
Root	Allium cepa (Onion)	100 mg	8 ug
	Plantago asiatica (Plantain)	50 mg	2.5 ug
	Nicotiana tabacum (Tobacco)	50 mg	5.3 ug
Fruit	Citrus grandis Osbek (Satsuma)	50 mg	I.I ug
Germ bud	Allium cepa (Onion)	100 mg	9 ug

## **Product Description**

Ribospin<sup>™</sup> Plant kit is specially designed for purification of total RNA from various plant tissues such as leaves, stems, roots and picky plant samples. This kit provides the optimized buffer and spin column, which is effective at removing polysaccharides and polyphenolic compounds and isolating intact plant RNA. All components of Ribospin<sup>™</sup> Plant are ready for use, so any further preparation for experiment is not required.

The procedure of Ribospin<sup>™</sup> Plant kit begins with the disruption of sample in liquid nitrogen using mortar and pestle. The disrupted sample can be lysed in buffer RPL or REL. In most case, buffer RPL is the best buffer for lysis. However in some plant samples, solidification of lysate can be occurred with buffer RPL due to endosperm of seed or peculiar metabolites, and this can be avoided by using buffer REL as alternative for buffer RPL.

Most impurities except RNA in the lysate are eliminated by filtration through EzPure<sup>™</sup> filter, and then the passed-through lysate is mixed with ethanol to adjust binding condition. Total RNA including a little impurity is bound to the membrane of spin column type W while the mixture is passing through. Survived genomic DNA can be exterminated by on-column DNase I treatment at this step. After a series of washing step using buffer RBW and RNW, plant total RNA is eluted by Nuclease-free water.

Whole procedure of Ribospin<sup>™</sup> Plant takes only 25 minutes. The purified RNA is suitable for cDNA synthesis, RT-PCR, Northern blotting, and other analytical procedure.

## PROTOCOL FOR

## Ribospin<sup>™</sup> Plant

### Before experiment

- Before using for the first time, add absolute ethanol (ACS grade or better) into buffer RBW and RNW as indicated on the bottle.
- Prepare DNase I reaction mixture just before step 12.
   v Prepare aliquot DNase I and thaw on ice.
   v Mix 2 ul DNase I with 70 ul Buffer DRB.
- I. Prepare plant tissue sample up to 100 mg, then grind the sample to a fine powder using a mortar and pestle with liquid nitrogen and transfer the grinded sample into a 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube (not provided).
- 2. Add 350 ul of buffer RPL to the 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube and vortex vigorously.

In case of solidification of the lysate in buffer RPL, use buffer REL instead of buffer RPL.

- 3. Incubate 3 min at room temperature.
- **4.** Transfer the lysate to a  $EzPure^{TM}$  filter.

Through this step, large cell debris and most of genomic DNAs are filtered on the  $EzPure^{TM}$  filter and small pellet of cell debris will be formed at the bottom of the collection tube.

- 5. Centrifuge at  $\geq$  10,000 x g for 30 seconds at room temperature.
- **6.** Transfer the supernatant to a new 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube (provided). Be careful not to disturb the pellet at the bottom of the collection tube.
- 7. Add I volume (usually 350 ul) of 70% EtOH to the tube containing supernatant, and mix well by pipetting or inverting.

Do not centrifuge at this step.

- 8. Apply the mixture to a mini spin column (type W, blue ring).
- **9.** Centrifuge at  $\geq$  10,000 x g for 30 seconds at room temperature.

Discard the pass-through and reinsert the mini spin column back into the same tube.

- 10. Add 500 ul of buffer RBW to the mini spin column.
- 1. Centrifuge at  $\geq$  10,000 x g for 30 seconds at room temperature.

Discard the pass-through and reinsert the mini spin column back into the same tube.

12. Apply 70 ul of DNase I reaction mixture to the center of the mini spin column.

Incubate at the room temperature for 10 minutes.

To make DNase I reaction mixture, mix 2 ul DNase I with 70 ul Buffer DRB. DNase I is sensitive to physical damage and thus do not mix vigorously. If you want to DNase I treatment in RNA eluate, skip step I 2 and I 3 and refer to Appendix I "DNase I treatment in eluate".

13. Add 500 ul of buffer RBW to the mini spin column and stand for 2 minutes.

Buffer RBW inactivates DNase I and wash out the components of DNase I reaction buffer.

14. Centrifuge at  $\geq$  10,000 x g for 30 seconds at room temperature.

Discard the pass-through and reinsert the mini spin column back into the same tube.

- 15. Add 500 ul of buffer RNW to the mini spin column.
- **16.** Centrifuge at  $\geq$  10,000 x g for 30 seconds at room temperature.

Discard the passed-through and reinsert the mini spin column back into the same tube.

- 17. Repeat step 15~16.
- 18. Centrifuge at  $\geq 10,000 \times g$  for an additional I minute at room temperature to remove residual wash buffer. Transfer the mini spin column to a new 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube (provided).

Residual ethanol may interfere with downstream reactions. Care must be taken at this step for eliminating the carryover of buffer RNW.

## 19. Add 50 ul of Nuclease-free water to the center of the membrane in the mini spin column.

To increase the RNA concentration, reduce the elution volume to 30 ul.

### **20.** Centrifuge at $\geq 10,000 \text{ x g for I minute at room temperature.}$

Purified RNA can be stored at 4°C for immediate analysis and can be stored at -70°C for long term storage.

The purified RNA is free of DNA and proteins, and  $A_{260}/A_{280}$  will be between 1.8 and 2.2.

## **Troubleshooting Guide**

Facts	Possible Causes	Suggestions
Low yield of RNA	Sample not disrupted completely.	Insufficient disruption can lead to decrease the yield of total RNA. Confirm the complet-ley disrupted sample in liquid nitrogen and transfer the disrupted sample in a 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube.
	Too much starting sample	Overloading can decrease the yield of total RNA. Reduce the amount of starting sample.
	Poor quality of start- ing material	Process the sample immediately after harvest. To process later, freeze the sample rapidly in liquid nitrogen.
	Too low RNA mass in samples	Especially, some plant samples have low RNA content. To increase the RNA concentration, reduce the elution volume up to 30 ul or increase the amount of starting sample up to 100 mg per prep.
RNA degradation	Sample manipulated too much before process	Process the sample immediately after harvest. To process later, freeze the sample rapidly in liquid nitrogen.
	Improper storage of RNA	Store isolated RNA at -70°C, Do not store at -20°C.
	Reagent or disposable is not RNasefree	Make sure to use RNase-free products only.
EzPure™ filter clogging	Sample not disrupted completely	Insufficient disruption can clog the EzPure™ filter and to decrease the yield of total RNA. Confirm the complete disruption of the sample in liquid nitrogen.

## **Troubleshooting Guide**

Facts	Possible Causes	Suggestions
DNA contamination of RNA eluate	Too much starting sample	Too much starting sample may leave lots of DNA fragments on the membrane over the activity of DNase I. Reduce starting sample used.
	Sample has high DNA mass	Some plant samples have high DNA content. In this case, some DNA can be eluted at RNA elution step. Reducing the amount of sample can reduce the genomic DNA contamination or refer to the appendix I 'DNase I treatment in eluate'.
	DNase I not active	For prolonged activity, aliquot the DNase I into small portion. Do not freezing and thawing the aliquots several times.
	Incorrect DNase I reaction treatment	Add DNase I reaction mixture to the center of the mini spin column membrane.
Eluate does not perform well in downstream application	Residual ethanol remains in eluate	To remove any residual ethanol included in buffer RNW from mini spin column membrane, centrifuge again for complete removal of ethanol.
Spiroscio!!	Buffer RBW and RNW used in wrong order	Ensure that buffer RBW and RNW are used in correct order. If used in the wrong order, wash the spin column with buffer RNW finally.

## APPENDIX • DNase I treatment in eluate

Appendix I describe how to use the DNase I (included in this kit) to eliminate contaminating DNA in RNA eluate. For samples containing high DNA contents, this method is strongly recommended. This procedure is more efficient than on-column DNase I treatment.

#### **Protocol**

1. Prepare the mixture as below in a 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube.

50 ul RNA eluate

5 ul Buffer DRB

I ul DNase I

- 2. Incubate the mixture for 10 minutes at room temperature.
- 3. Re-elution of RNA.

Follow 3-1 or 3-2

- # DNase I treated RNA can be applied to RNA clean up kit (Riboclear<sup>™</sup> Cat. No. 303-150).

  We strongly recommend using Riboclear<sup>™</sup> kit for RNA clean up. Because ethanol precipitation and heat inactivation, usually used for DNase I inactivation, can damage the RNA.
  - 3-I Follow Riboclear<sup>TM</sup> protocol
  - 3-2 Heat inactivation
    - 1. Add 1 ul of 0.5 M EDTA per 100 ul eluate.
    - 2. Heat inactivate at 75°C for 10 minutes.

# APPENDIX 2. Confirmation of RNA yield and purity by UV absorbance

#### Concentration of RNA

The concentration of RNA can be determined by the absorbance at 260 nm using spectrophotometer. For the convenient measurement, we recommend using the NanoDrop® which can reduce your RNA sample and time. If not, you need to dilute the RNA samples to measure the concentration through traditional spectrophotometer. The value of  $A_{260}$  should be between 0.15 and 1.00. Be sure to calibrate the spectrophotometer with the same solution used for dilution. An absorbance of 1 at 260 nm is correspond to about 40 ug RNA/ml at a neutral pH. Therefore, the concentration of RNA was calculated by the formula shown below.

 $A_{260}$  x dilution factor x 40 = RNA ug/ml

### **Purity of RNA**

To confirm the RNA purity, you should read the ratio of  $A_{260}/A_{280}$ . Pure RNA is in the range of  $1.8\sim2.2$ .

# APPENDIX 3. Formaldehyde agarose gel electrophoresis (Denaturing gel method)

A denaturing agarose gel is routinely used for the assessment of the quality of an RNA preparation. After preparation, RNA forms secondary structure via intramolecular base pairing. Therefore, it is very difficult to get the exact result of electrophoresis because of migrating inaccuracy. However, the denaturing gel denatures the secondary structure of RNA and makes an accurate migration.

To confirm the RNA band, the gel should be transferred to a UV transilluminator after electrophoresis. Mainly, two RNA bands are shown. In case of animal sample, the 28S and 18S rRNA bands are confirmed on the gel. If they are intact, the RNA bands should be sharp and the intensity of upper band should be about twice that of the lower band.

### Prepare the denaturing gel

- 1. Put Ig agarose in 72 ml water and heat to dissolve thoroughly.
- 2. Cool to 60°C.
- 3. Add 10 ml of 10X MOPS buffer, 18 ml of 37% formaldehyde, and 1 ul of a 10 mg/ml ethidium bromide (EtBr).
- 4. Mix well then pour the gel into the gel tray and cool to solidify it.
- 5. Transfer the solidified gel from tray to tank, and add enough IX MOPS running buffer to cover the gel.

## Prepare the RNA sample

I. Make the mixture. x ul RNA (up to 20 ug)

2 ul 10X MOPS electrophoresis buffer

4 ul Formaldehyde 10 ul Formamide

- 2. Incubate the mixture for 15 minutes at 65°C.
- 3. Chill the sample for 5 minutes on ice.
- 4. Add 2 ul of 10X formaldehyde gel-loading dye to the mixture.
- 5. Load the mixture in a denaturing gel which is covered with a sufficient IX MOPS electrophoresis buffer.
- 6. Run the gel and confirm the RNA band on transilluminator.
  Occasionally, gel destaining may be needed to increase the visibility of the bands of RNA in dH<sub>2</sub>O for several hours.

### **Composition of buffers**

### - 10X MOPS buffer

0.2 M MOPS 20 mM Sodium acetate 10 mM EDTA pH to 7.0 with NaOH

## - IOX formaldehyde gel-loading dye

50% Glycerol 10 mM FDTA 0.25% (w/v) Bromophenol blue 0.25% (w/v) Xylene cyanol FF

#### \* Caution

When working with these chemicals, always use gloves and eye protector to avoid contact with skin and cloth. Especially, formaldehyde and ethidium bromide (EtBr) should be handled in a fume hood.

## Ordering Information

Products	Scale	Size	Cat. No.	Туре	Products	Scale	Size	Cat. No.	Туре
ieneAll® <b>Hybri</b>	<b>d-Q<sup>™</sup></b> fo	r rapid pi	reparation of	plasmid DNA	GeneAll® Exgen	e <sup>TM</sup> for is	olation o	f total DNA	
Plasmid Rapidprep		50	100-150		_	mini	100	105-101	spin /
	mini	200	100-102	spin			250	105-152	vacuui
					Blood SV	Midi	26	105-226	spin ,
eneAll® <i>Expre</i>	<b>p™</b> for p	reparatio	n of plasmid l	DNA	Blood 3V		100	105-201	vacuu
		50	101-150	spin /		MAXI	10	105-310	spin ,
	mini	200	101-102	vacuum		1 1/2/(1	26	105-326	vacuu
Plasmid SV		26	101-226			mini	100	106-101	spin ,
Plasmid SV	Midi	50	101-250	spin /	Cell SV		250	106-152	vacuum
		100	101-201	vacuum		MAXI	10	106-310	spin ,
eneAll® <i>Exfec</i>	tion <sup>TM</sup>					I IAVI	26	106-326	vacuum
		transfect	ion-grade pla	smid DNA		mini	100	108-101	spin ,
		50	111-150	spin /	Clinic SV		250	108-152	vacuum
Plasmid LE	mini	200	111-102	vacuum		Midi	26	108-226	spin
(Low Endotoxin)	- NA: II	26	111-226	spin /		- 1 1101	100	108-201	vacuu
	Midi	100	111-201	vacuum		MAXI	10	108-310	spin
Plasmid EF	Midi	20	121-220			1 1/2/(1	26	108-326	vacuu
(Endotoxin Free)	I*IIdI	100	121-201	spin	Genomic DNA micr	~O	50	118-050	spin
						maini	100	117-101	spin ,
eneAll® <i>Expin</i>	rm for pur	ification (	of fragment D	igment DNA		mini	250	117-152	vacuu
	-	50	102-150	spin /	Plant SV	Midi	26	117-226	spin
Gel SV	mini	200	102-102	vacuum	FIGIIL 3V	riidi	100	117-201	vacuum
		50	103-150	spin /		MAXI	10	117-310	spin
PCR SV	mini	200	103-102	vacuum		MAXI	26	117-326	vacuu
		50	113-150	spin /	Soil DNA mini	mini	50	114-150	spin
CleanUp SV	mini	200	113-102	vacuum	Stool DNA mini	mini	50	115-150	spin
		50	112-150	spin /	Viral DNA / RNA	mini	50	128-150	spin
Combo GP	mini	200	112-102	vacuum	FEDE Ti DAIA		50	138-150	
		_00	1.2 102		vacuum FFPE Tissue DNA	mini	250	138-152	spin

	1		'	
	mini	100	104-101	spin /
	ITHII	250	104-152	vacuum
Tissue SV	Midi	26	104-226	spin /
Tissue 5V	1*IIQI	100	104-201	vacuum
	MAXI	10	104-310	spin /
	MANI	26	104-326	vacuum
	mini	100	109-101	spin /
	ITHII	250	109-152	vacuum
Tionus blus SV	Midi	26	109-226	spin /
Tissue plus! SV	IMII	100	109-201	vacuum
	MAXI	10	109-310	spin /
	1.IAXI	26	109-326	vacuum

#### n column

GenEx <sup>™</sup> Blood	Sx	100	220-101	1.7
	ЭX	500	220-105	solution
	Lx	100	220-301	solution
	Sx	100	221-101	solution
GenEx <sup>™</sup> Cell	ЭX	500	221-105	SOIUUOIT
	Lx	100	221-301	solution
	Sx	100	222-101	solution
GenEx <sup>™</sup> Tissue	ΣX	500	222-105	SOIULIOIT
	Lx	100	222-301	solution

Products	Scale	Size	Cat. No.	Туре
GeneAll® GenEx	τ <b>м</b> for iso	olation of	total DNA	
	Sx	100	227-101	
GenEx <sup>™</sup> Plant	Mx	100	227-201	solution
	Lx	100	227-301	
	Sx	100	228-101	
GenEx <sup>™</sup> Plant plus!	Mx	50	228-250	solution
_	Lx	20	228-320	

**GeneAll® DirEx<sup>TM</sup> series**for preperation of PCR-template without extraction

for preperation of a cir-template without extrac						
DirEx <sup>™</sup>	100	250-101	solution			
DirEx <sup>™</sup> Fast-Tissue	96 T	260-011	solution			
DirEx <sup>™</sup> Fast-Cultured cell	96 T	260-021	solution			
DirEx <sup>™</sup> Fast-Whole blood	96 T	260-03 I	solution			
DirEx <sup>™</sup> Fast-Blood stain	96 T	260-041	solution			
DirEx <sup>™</sup> Fast-Hair	96 T	260-051	solution			
DirEx <sup>™</sup> Fast-Buccal swab	96 T	260-061	solution			
DirEx <sup>™</sup> Fast-Cigarette	96 T	260-071	solution			

### GeneAll® RNA series for preperation of total RNA

RiboEx <sup>™</sup>	mini	100	301-001	solution
NIDOEX	TTHEH	200	301-002	SOIULION
Hybrid-R <sup>™</sup>	mini	100	305-101	spin
Hybrid-R <sup>™</sup> Blood RNA	4 mini	50	315-150	spin
Hybrid-R <sup>™</sup> miRNA	mini	50	325-150	spin
RiboEx <sup>™</sup> LS	mini	100	302-001	solution
NIDOEX L3	TTHEH	200	302-002	SOIULION
Riboclear <sup>™</sup>	mini	50	303-150	spin
Riboclear <sup>™</sup> plus!	mini	50	313-150	spin
Ribospin <sup>TM</sup>	mini	50	304-150	spin
Ribospin <sup>™</sup> II	mini	50	314-150	spin
		300	314-103	
Ribospin ™ vRD	mini	50	302-150	spin
Ribospin ™ vRD plus!	mini	50	312-150	spin
Ribospin <sup>™</sup> vRD II	mini	50	322-150	spin
Ribospin <sup>™</sup> Plant	mini	50	307-150	spin
Ribospin <sup>™</sup> Seed / Fruit	mini	50	317-150	spin
Allspin <sup>™</sup>	mini	50	306-150	spin
RiboSaver <sup>™</sup>	mini	100	351-001	solution

Products	Scale	Size	Cat. No.	Туре
GeneAll® <b>A</b> mpO	<b>NE<sup>TM</sup></b> fo	r PCR an	nplification	
		250 U	501-025	
Taq DNA polymeras	se	500 U	501-050	(2.5 U/µℓ)
		I,000 U	501-100	
		250 U	502-025	
lpha-Taq DNA polyme	erase	500 U	502-050	(2.5 U/µℓ)
		1,000 U	502-100	
		250 U	504-025	
lpha-Pfu DNA polyme	erase	500 U	504-050	(2.5 U/µℓ)
		1,000 U	504-100	
		250 U	505-025	
Fast-Pfu DNA		500 U	505-050	(2.5 U/µℓ)
polymerase		1,000 U	505-100	
		250 U	531-025	
Hotstart Taq DNA		500 U	531-050	(2.5 U/µℓ)
polymerase		1,000 U	531-100	
		20 µl	521-200	
		50 μl	521-500	- lyophilized
Taq Premix	96 tube	20 μ <b>l</b> 526-200		
		50 μl	526-500	- solution
		20 μθ	522-200	
		50 μl	522-500	- lyophilized
	96 tube	s—20 μl	527-200	
		50 μl	527-500	- solution
		20 με	525-200	
HS-Tag Premix	96 tube	s 50 μl	525-500	- solution
•		20 µl	520-200	lyophilized
α-Pfu Premix	96 tube		523-500	solution
Taq Premix (w/o dye)	96 tube	s 20 µl	524-200	lyophilized
dNTPs mix		500 μl	509-020	2.5 mM eac
dNTPs set (set of dATP, dCTP, dGTP ar	id dTTP)	I ml x 4 tubes	509-040	100 mM

Products	Scale	Size	Cat. No.	Туре

## GeneAll® AmpMaster<sup>TM</sup> for PCR amplification

	'	, ,	
Taq Master mix	0.5 ml x 2 tubes	541-010	solution
	0.5 ml x 10 tubes	541-050	solution
$\alpha$ -Taq Master mix	0.5 ml x 2 tubes	542-010	solution
	0.5 ml x 10 tubes	542-050	solution
HS-Taq Master mix	0.5 ml x 2 tubes	545-010	solution
	0.5 ml x 10 tubes	545-050	solution
$\alpha$ -Pfu Master mix	0.5 ml x 2 tubes	543-010	solution
	0.5 ml x 10 tubes	543-050	solution

## **GeneAll® HyperScript™** for Reverse Transcription

отполительной принципальный пр			
Reverse Transcript	ase 10,000 U	601-100	solution
RT Master mix	$0.5~\mathrm{ml} \times 2~\mathrm{tubes}$	601-710	solution
RT Master mix with oligo (dT) <sub>20</sub>	$0.5~\mathrm{ml} \times 2~\mathrm{tubes}$	601-730	solution
RT Master mix with random hexamer	$0.5~\mathrm{ml} \times 2~\mathrm{tubes}$	601-740	solution
RT Premix	96 tubes, 20 μl	601-602	solution
RT Premix with oligo (dT) <sub>20</sub>	96 tubes, 20 μl	601-632	solution
RT Premix with random hexamer	96 tubes, 20 μl	601-642	solution
One-step RT-PCR Master mix	$0.5~\mathrm{ml} \times 2~\mathrm{tubes}$	602-110	solution
One-step RT-PCR Premix	96 tubes, 20 μl	602-102	solution
First strand Synthesis Kit	50 reaction	605-005	solution
ZymAll <sup>™</sup> RNase Inhibitor	10,000 ∪	605-010	solution
ZymAll <sup>™</sup> RNase Inhibitor	4,000 U	605-004	solution

## GeneAll® RealAmp™ for qPCR amplification

SYBR qPCR Master	200 rxn	20 μl	801-020	1
mix (2X, Low ROX)	500 rxn	20 µl	801-050	solution
SYBR qPCR Master	200 rxn	20 μl	801-021	solution
mix (2X, High ROX)	500 rxn	20 μl	801-051	SOlution

## GeneAll® Protein series

**Products** 

ProtinEx <sup>™</sup> Animal cell / tissu		701-001	solution
PAGESTA <sup>™</sup> Reducing 5X SDS-PAGE Sample Buffer	I ml × 10 tubes	751-001	solution

Size Cat. No.

### GeneAll® ST€ADi<sup>™</sup> for automatic nucleic acid puritication

STEADi <sup>™</sup> 12 Instrument		GST012
STEADi <sup>™</sup> 24 Instrument		GST024
STEADi <sup>™</sup> Genomic DNA Cell / Tissue Kit	96	401-104
STEADi <sup>™</sup> Genomic DNA Blood Kit	96	402-105
STEADi <sup>™</sup> Bacteria DNA Kit	96	403-106
STEADi <sup>™</sup> Total RNA Kit	96	404-304
STEADi <sup>TM</sup> Viral DNA / RNA Kit	96	405-322
STEADi <sup>™</sup> CFC Seed DNA / RNA Kit	96	406-C02

## Note

## Note



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