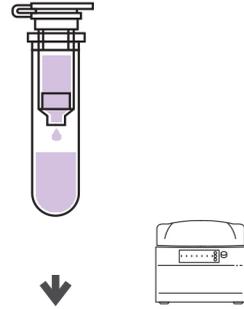
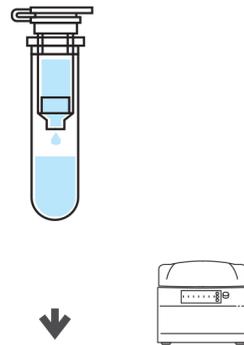


Step 2:  
Bind



Step 3:  
Wash



Step 4:  
Elute



## Protocol

### *Purification of PCR Products (based on silica technology)*

**Sample type:** PCR Products

#### Some tips to know:

- All centrifugation steps are carried out at room temperature (15–25°C).
- Not forget to add the appropriate amount of molecular biology grade Ethanol (96–100%) to GWB as indicated on the bottle, before using for the first time.

#### Process

1. Add one volume of RBB to the PCR Product. Then Add 3 Volume molecular biology grade ethanol 96-100%, and pulse vortex for 15 s in order to mix it thoroughly.
2. Transfer the solution to a spin column placed in a 2ml collection tube (supplied in the kit box). Centrifuge at 13000 rpm for 1 min at room temperature.
3. Discard the flow-through. Add 450 µl GWB to the spin column, and Centrifuge for 1 min at 13000 rpm at room temperature (15–25°C). Discard the flow-through, then put the column on collection tube and centrifuge for an additional 1 min at 13000 rpm.
4. Place the spin column in a new 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube. Add 30-50 µl RSB (RS buffer) directly to the center of spin column. Incubate at room temperature for 5 min or alternatively, incubate at 60°C for 3 min. Centrifuge for 1 min at 13000 rpm to elute the nucleic acid.

**Note:** If higher DNA yield is desirable, add another 30 µl RSB (RS buffer) directly to the center of spin column. Incubate at room temperature (15–25°C) or at 60°C for 5 min. Centrifuge for 1 min at 13000 rpm to elute the nucleic acid.

**Note:** Incubating RSB at 60°C increases the yield but in some cases, it might lead to the presence of ssDNA.