

foodproof®

StarPrep Two Kit

Beer Spoiling Bacteria

MANUAL

Documentation for the rapid extraction of
DNA for direct use in PCR

Order No.: S 400 08.1

foodproof®

StarPrep Two Kit
Beer Spoiling Bacteria

Store kit at 15 °C to 25 °C
FOR *IN VITRO* USE ONLY

Order No.: S 400 08.1
42 ml volume

Manual:
Version 1, March 2020

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1. OVERVIEW

1. OVERVIEW

The **foodproof**® StarPrep Two Kit is designed for the rapid preparation of DNA from bacteria or yeast and mold for direct use in PCR. The extracted DNA can be used directly in any PCR application. The StarPrep Two Lysis Buffer eliminates the need for hazardous organic extractions or chaotropic agents. The entire DNA preparation can be performed in a single tube, minimizing handling steps and exposure to hazardous materials. The reduced number of handling steps saves time. Transfer steps of DNA-containing extracts are not necessary, thus cross-contamination risks are minimized.

1.1. General Information

Number of Reactions

The kit is designed for 192 reactions.

Storage Conditions

Store at 15 to 25 °C.

The components of the **foodproof**® StarPrep Two Kit are guaranteed to be stable through the expiration date printed on the label.

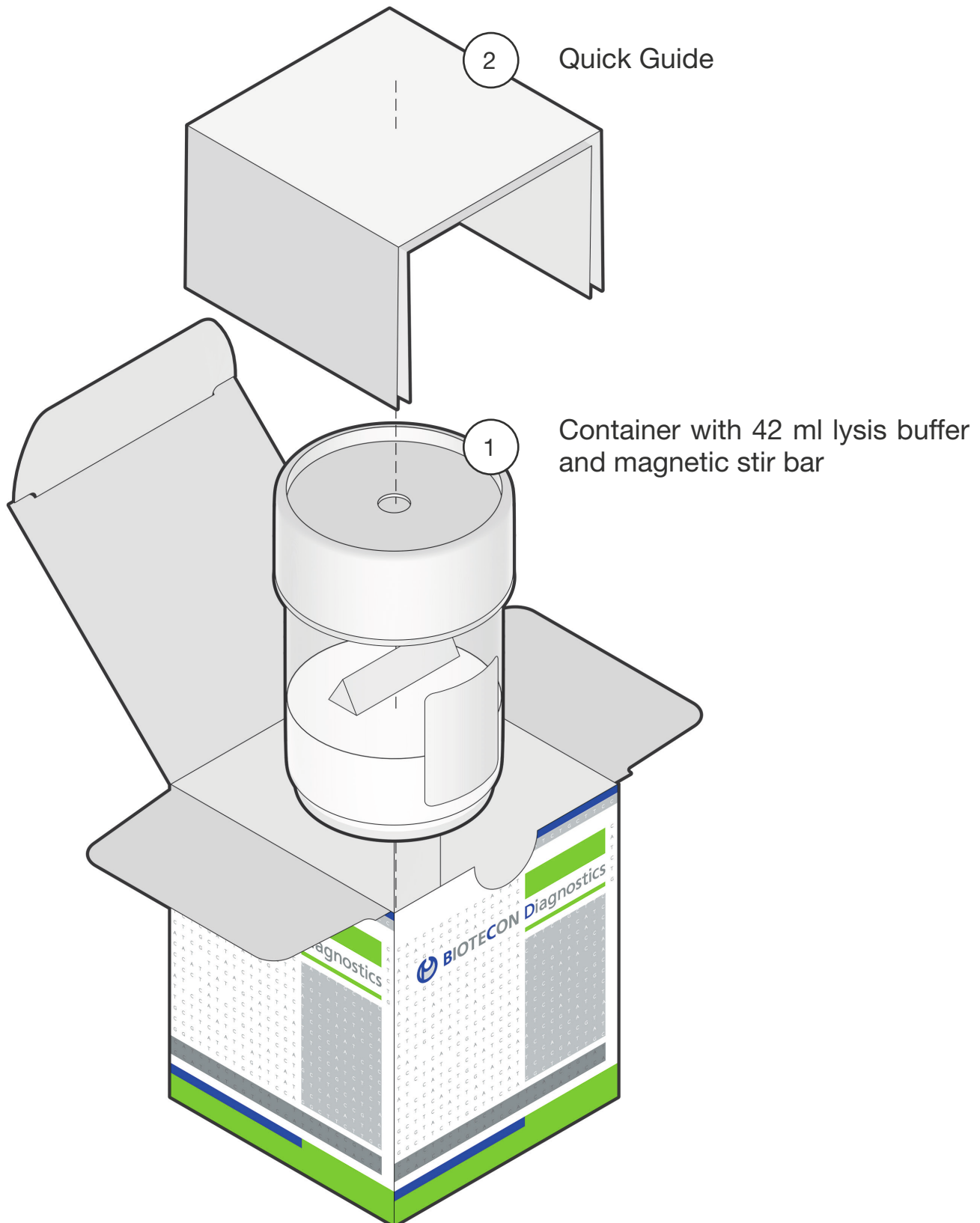
1.2. Applicability

The lysis buffer is optimized for the preparation of various types of sample material, including enrichment cultures, direct samples and filtered water samples. The sample volume varies depending on which matrix is being tested. For very cloudy supernatants, or samples containing inhibitors, a reduction of the sample volume may enhance the DNA isolation efficiency. The quality of the DNA obtained with the lysis buffer is suitable for any PCR application. Compared to StarPrep Three, the protocols result in higher sensitivity.

1. OVERVIEW

1.3. Kit Contents

A schematic representation of the **foodproof®** StarPrep Two Kit with all its components.



2. INSTRUCTIONS

2. INSTRUCTIONS

This section provides all information for a seamless DNA extraction from a variety of matrices.

2.1. Required Material

Most of the required equipment and reagents are available through BIOTECON Diagnostics. Please contact us for further information. To place an order, please call +49 (0) 331 2300 200 or send an email to order@bc-diagnostics.com.

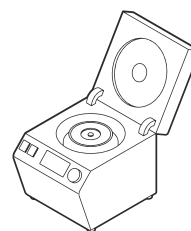


It is highly recommended only to use the materials described below to guarantee the robustness of the method.

Equipment

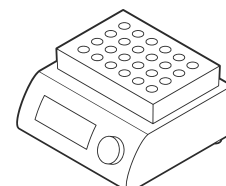
- ☐ Standard tabletop **microcentrifuge** capable of a 13,000 × g centrifugal force

e.g. Micro Star 17 - VWR (Order No. D 110 10)



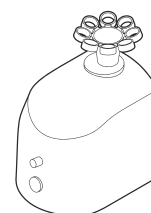
- ☐ **Heating unit** suitable for 1.5 ml tubes

e.g. AccuBlock™ - Labnet (Order No. D 110 02) with heating block (D 110 24)



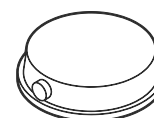
- ☐ Unit for **mechanical cell disruption** suitable for working with 1.5 ml reaction tubes

e.g. Mortexer™ - Benchmark Scientific (Order No. D 110 03.3) or Disruptor Genie® - Scientific Industries (Order No. D 110 03)



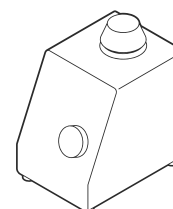
- ☐ **Magnetic stirrer**

e.g. color squid IKAMAG® - IKA®-Werke (Order No. D 110 27)



- ☐ **Vortex mixer**

e.g. Vortex-Genie® - Scientific Industries (Order No. D 110 12)



2. INSTRUCTIONS

2.2. Precautions and Preparations

Follow all universal safety precautions governing work with biohazardous materials, e.g. wear lab coats and gloves at all times. Properly dispose of all contaminated materials, decontaminate work surfaces, and use a biosafety cabinet whenever aerosols might be generated.

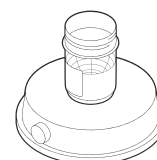
For more information, please refer to the appropriate material safety data sheet (MSDS). The MSDS is available online at www.bc-diagnostics.com.

- ☐ Always use filter tips in order to avoid cross-contamination.

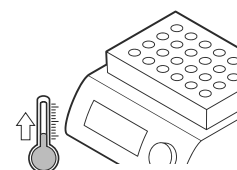


- ☐ Mix thoroughly while pipetting the buffer for sample preparation.

It is not recommended to use more than 192 reactions. The container must retain some of the reagent. Do not use anymore reagent once the minimum level mark on the container has been reached. The mark indicates the minimal allowed pipetting level while the stirrer is not in use.



- ☐ Set the heating unit to 95 to 100 °C.



2.3. Workflows

The following procedures describe the DNA isolation from enrichment cultures and bacterial colonies. Compared to the fast STANDARD protocol, the HIGH YEAST BACKGROUND protocol includes an additional centrifugation step to reduce the amount of eukaryotic cells in the sample.

2.3.1. EXTRACTION PROCEDURE A (STANDARD)

2.3.1. EXTRACTION PROCEDURE A (STANDARD)

This protocol describes the DNA isolation from up to 1 ml enrichment culture. This fast protocol only requires a few pipetting steps.

1. SHAKE SAMPLE

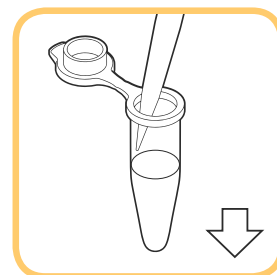
Shake enrichment culture gently and let the suspension settle for 5 to 10 min.



2. ADD SAMPLE

Transfer **up to 1,000 µl** sample (enrichment culture supernatant) to a 1.5 ml reaction tube.

Note: For very cloudy supernatants, a reduction of the sample volume (e.g. 200 µl) may enhance the DNA isolation efficiency.



3. CENTRIFUGE

5 min at 8,000 x g.

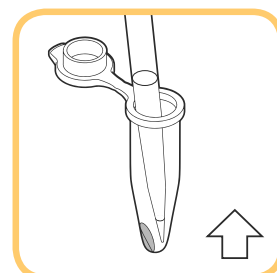
Note: Centrifugation at $\geq 13,000 \times g$ is recommended, if the enrichment cultures are totally clear.



4. REMOVE SUPERNATANT

Discard liquid with a pipette immediately after centrifugation and inactivate appropriately.

Note: Take care that the tip of the pipette is on the opposite side of the pellet during pipetting.



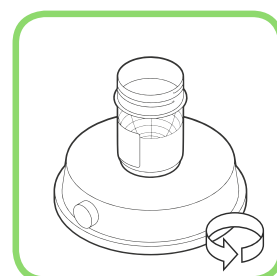
5. PREPARE LYSIS BUFFER

Place closed lysis buffer container on the magnetic stirrer.

Continuously mix lysis buffer at 400 rpm on the magnetic stirrer to keep solution homogeneous.

Open the lysis buffer container.

Note: Hold the container while switching on the magnetic stirrer and during pipetting.



2.3.1. EXTRACTION PROCEDURE A (STANDARD)

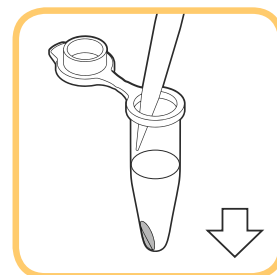
6. ADD LYSIS BUFFER

Transfer **150 µl** lysis buffer to the sample tube and resuspend the pellet by pipetting gently up and down 5 to 10 times.

Note: Pipet carefully and vertically along the lysis buffer container wall, approximately 0.5 cm above the bottom.

Use a 1,000 µl filter tip to transfer lysis buffer to the sample.

For optimal DNA isolation efficiency, the pellet has to be completely resuspended.

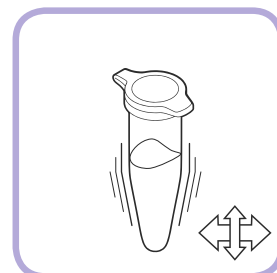


7. MECHANICAL DISRUPTION

Place tube in a cell disruption unit and perform disruption:

Disruptor device: 8 min at maximum speed.

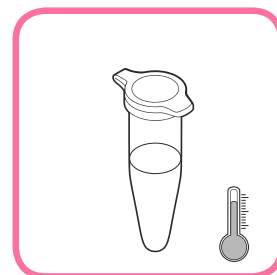
Note: The efficiency of disruption depends on the mechanical cell disruption unit.



8. INCUBATE

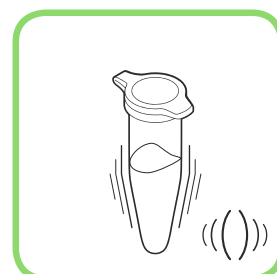
5 min at 95 to 100 °C in a heating unit.

Carefully remove the reaction tube from the heating unit and allow the tube to sit for **1 min at 15 to 25 °C**.



9. MIX

Vortex for 2 sec.



10. CENTRIFUGE

5 min at 13,000 x g.

Note: If necessary, centrifugation forces should be calculated according to the manual of the used centrifuge.



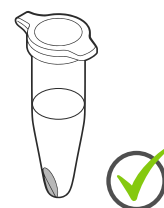
SUPERNATANT FOR DETECTION

Use extract for the foodproof® PCR kits.

Strictly avoid transferring fractions of the sediment to the PCR reaction, because this might cause PCR inhibition.

For analysis later on, store DNA at -15 to -25 °C.

After thawing, mix briefly by vortexing and centrifuge at 13,000 x g for 5 min.



2.3.2. EXTRACTION PROCEDURE B (HIGH YEAST BACKGROUND)

2.3.2. EXTRACTION PROCEDURE B (HIGH YEAST BACKGROUND)

This protocol describes the DNA isolation from samples with a high content of eukaryotic cells (e.g. yeast).

1. SHAKE SAMPLE

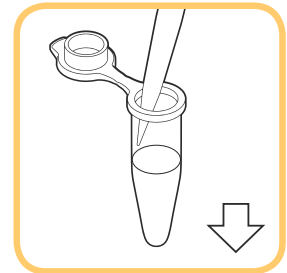
Shake enrichment culture gently and let the suspension settle for 5 to 10 min.



2. ADD SAMPLE

Transfer 1 ml sample (supernatant) to a 1.5 ml reaction tube.

Note: If liquid is too viscous, dilute 1:2 with enrichment broth.



3. CENTRIFUGE

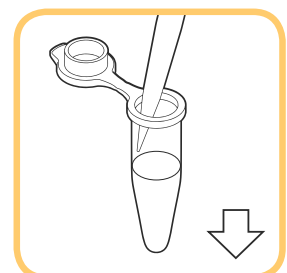
5 min at 100 x g.

Note: If necessary, centrifugation forces should be calculated according to the manual of the used centrifuge.



4. ADD SUPERNATANT TO A NEW TUBE

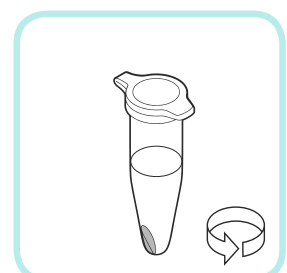
Transfer sample (supernatant) to a new 1.5 ml reaction tube.



5. CENTRIFUGE

5 min at 8,000 x g.

Note: Centrifugation at $\geq 13,000 \times g$ is recommended, if the enrichment cultures are totally clear.

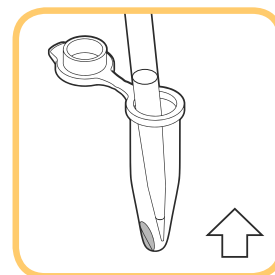


2.3.2. EXTRACTION PROCEDURE B (HIGH YEAST BACKGROUND)

6. REMOVE SUPERNATANT

Discard liquid with a pipette immediately after centrifugation and inactivate appropriately.

Note: Take care that the tip of the pipette is on the opposite side of the pellet during pipetting.



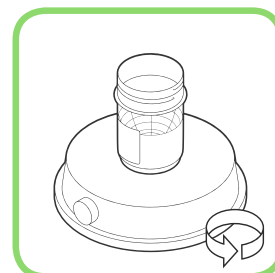
7. PREPARE LYSIS BUFFER

Place closed lysis buffer container on the magnetic stirrer.

Continuously mix lysis buffer at 400 rpm on the magnetic stirrer to keep solution homogeneous.

Open the lysis buffer container.

Note: Hold the container while switching on the magnetic stirrer and during pipetting.



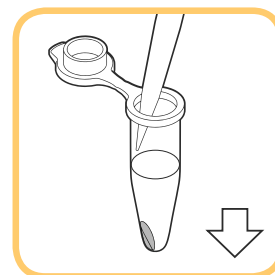
8. ADD LYSIS BUFFER

Transfer **150 µl** lysis buffer to the sample tube and resuspend the pellet by pipetting gently up and down 5 to 10 times.

Note: Pipet carefully and vertically along the lysis buffer container wall, approximately 0.5 cm above the bottom.

Use a 1,000 µl filter tip to transfer lysis buffer to the sample.

For optimal DNA isolation efficiency, the pellet has to be completely resuspended.

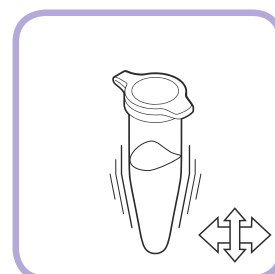


9. MECHANICAL DISRUPTION

Place tube in a cell disruption unit and perform disruption:

Disruptor device: 8 min at maximum speed.

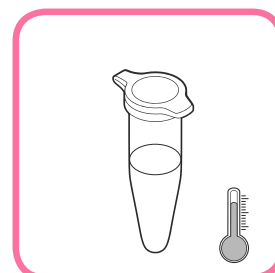
Note: The efficiency of disruption depends on the mechanical cell disruption unit.



10. INCUBATE

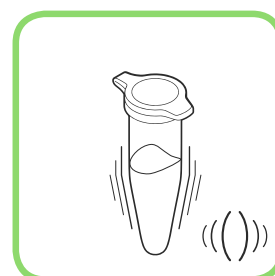
5 min at 95 to 100 °C in a heating unit.

Carefully remove the reaction tube from the heating unit and allow the tube to sit for **1 min at 15 to 25 °C**.



11. MIX

Vortex for 2 sec.



2.3.2. EXTRACTION PROCEDURE B (HIGH YEAST BACKGROUND)

12. CENTRIFUGE

5 min at 13,000 x g.

Note: If necessary, centrifugation forces should be calculated according to the manual of the used centrifuge.



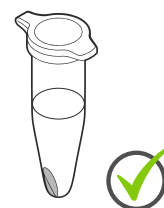
SUPERNATANT FOR DETECTION

Use extract for the foodproof® PCR kits.

Strictly avoid transferring fractions of the sediment to the PCR reaction, because this might cause PCR inhibition.

For analysis later on, store DNA at -15 to -25 °C.

After thawing, mix briefly by vortexing and centrifuge at 13,000 x g for 5 min.



2. INSTRUCTIONS

2.4. Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Cause	Recommendation
Extract inhibits PCR	Enrichment culture or sample contains too many PCR inhibitors.	Perform a subcultivation, e.g. 1:10 dilution in fresh enrichment broth. Repeat DNA extraction with a reduced sample volume (e.g. 200 µl instead of 1 ml).
	DNA extract contains too many PCR inhibitors.	Dilute DNA extract, e.g. 1:10, or reduce the amount of extracted DNA, e.g. for LyoKits 5 µl instead of 25 µl.
	Some of the centrifugation pellet transferred over to the PCR.	Always centrifuge the DNA sample before performing PCR. Use the top of the supernatant as a PCR template. Do not allow the filter tip to have contact with the pellet.
	Supernatants are not completely removed.	Remove supernatants completely.
Low DNA yield	Improper storage of kit components.	Store kit reagents at 15 to 25°C.
	Enrichment culture contains substances that reduce the DNA extraction efficiency.	Perform a subcultivation or dilution, e.g. 1:10 in fresh enrichment broth.
	Sample contains substances that reduce the DNA extraction efficiency.	Reduce the sample volume.
	Not enough target organisms in enrichment culture.	Prolong the incubation phase.
	Pellet resuspension incomplete.	Improve resuspension by prolonged pipetting or vortexing.
	No or insufficient beads in the reaction.	Use correct stirring settings. Do not pipette more than 192 reactions. Do not use reagent below the minimal level indicated
	Suboptimal reaction conditions.	Ensure proper disruption and heating conditions. Verify correct temperature of the heating block with a thermometer.
Lid of the reaction tube opens during or after heating	Reaction tube not firmly closed.	Ensure that all reaction tubes are firmly closed before heating. Use lid clips for closing the tubes properly. Use a heating unit that enables removal of the tubes without directly touching the tube lids.

2. INSTRUCTIONS

2.5. Support

If you have questions or experience any problems with our products, please contact our

HELPDESK



+ 49 (0) 331 / 2300 - 111

Monday - Friday,
9:00 am - 5:00 pm CET

or



support@bc-diagnostics.com

Our aim is to provide you with a solution as quickly and effectively as possible. We would also like you to contact us if you have any suggestions for improving the product or in case you would like to use our product for a different application. We highly value your feedback.

3. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

3. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

3.1. Quality Control

All products are regularly monitored by our quality control. You can find the certificate of analysis (CofA) on our website. If you would like to carry out your own quality control, you will find the analysis method described in the certificate.

3.2. Waste Disposal

All contaminated and potentially infectious material, like enrichment cultures or food samples, should be autoclaved before disposal and eliminated according to local rules and regulations. For proper disposal of unused chemicals, please refer to the MSDS.

3.3. Warranty and Disclaimer of Liability

“Limited Warranty” and “Disclaimer of Liability”: BIOTECON Diagnostics warrants that this product is free from defects in materials and workmanship through the expiration date printed on the label and only if the following are complied with:

- (1) The product is used according to the guidelines and instructions set forth in the product literature;
- (2) BIOTECON Diagnostics does not warrant its product against any and all defects when: the defect is as a result of material or workmanship not provided by BIOTECON Diagnostics; defects caused by misuse or use contrary to the instructions supplied, or improper storage or handling of the product;
- (3) All warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, written, oral, expressed or implied, shall extend only for a period of one year from the date of manufacture. There are no other warranties that extend beyond those described on the face of this warranty;
- (4) BIOTECON Diagnostics does not undertake responsibility to any purchaser of its product for any undertaking, representation or warranty made by any dealers or distributors selling its products beyond those herein expressly expressed unless expressed in writing by an officer of BIOTECON Diagnostics;
- (5) BIOTECON Diagnostics does not assume responsibility for incidental or consequential damages, including, but not limited to responsibility for loss of use of this product, removal or replacement labor, loss of time, inconvenience, expense for telephone calls, shipping expenses, loss or damage to property or loss of revenue, personal injuries or wrongful death;
- (6) BIOTECON Diagnostics reserves the right to replace or allow credit for any modules returned under this warranty.

3. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

3.4. Trademarks

foodproof®, **microproof®**, **vetproof®**, **ShortPrep®**, **RoboPrep®** and **LyoKit®** are trademarks of BIOTECON Diagnostics GmbH.

Other brand or product names are trademarks of their respective holders.

3.5. Change Index

Version 1, March 2020:

New document layout and content.

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