Ver I.O

HB3710 2015.03.27

Cat.No. 317-150

Ribospin[™] Seed/Fruit

TOTAL RNA PURIFICATION HANDBOOK



Customer & Technical Support

Do not hesitate to ask us any question.

We thank you for any comment or advice.

Contact us at

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This protocol handbook is included in :

GeneAll[®] Ribospin[™] Seed/Fruit (317-150)

Visit www.geneall.com or www.geneall.co.kr for FAQ, QnA and more information.

Brief Protocol





INDEX

05	Index
06	Kit Contents
06	Product Specifications
08	Product Disclaimer
08	Quality Control
08	Storage Conditions
08	Precautions
09	Product Description
10	Protocol I. For seed and fruit
12	Protocol II. For starch-enriched grain and rhizome
14	Troubleshooting Guide
16	Appendix I.
17	Appendix II.

Ordering Information 18

Kit Contents

Cat. No. 317-150

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(50 prep)
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Components	Quantity	Storage
Buffer SL	30 ml	
Buffer ML	30 ml	
Buffer RBW	60 ml	
Buffer RNW	30 ml	5
Buffer DRB	5 ml	Room
Nuclease-free water	15 ml	temperature
GeneAll® Column type F (Blue ring) with collection tube	50 ea	(15~25°C)
GeneAll® EzPure™ filter column (Yellow) with collection tube	50 ea	
1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube	50 ea	
Protocol handbook	l ea	
DNase I	120 ul	-20°C

Materials Not Provided

• Reagent : Absolute ethanol, β-mercaptoethanol (ACS grade or better)

- Disposable material : RNase-free pipette tips, Disposable gloves
- Equipment : Microcentrifuge, Equipment for disrupting sample

Product Specifications

Ribospin™ Seed/Fruit RNA mini						
Туре	Spin					
Maximum amount of starting samples	100 mg / prep					
No. of preparation	50					
Preparation time	~ 30 minutes					
Maximum loading volume of mini spin column	750 ul					
Minimum elution volume	30 ul					

	The list of sample applied with Protocol I	The list of sample applied with Protocol II
Seeds	Capsella bursapastoris (Shepherd's purse) Ulmus davidiana var. japonica (Elm) Daucus carota (Carrot) Raphanus sativus var. sativus (Radish) Zinnia violacea (Garden zinnia) Prunus armeniaca (Apricot tree) Apium graveolens (Celery) Pastinaca sativa (Parsley) Vitis vinifera (Grape tree) Cucurbita spp. (Pumpkin) etc.	Phaseolus vulgaris (Kidney bean) Phaseolus radiatus (Mung beans) Triticum aestivum (Wheat) Zea mays (Com) Setaria italica (Millet) etc. (other starch-enriched grains)
Fruits	Fragaria ananassa (Strawberry) Malus domestica (Apple) Solanum lycopersicum (Tomato) Musa sapientum L. (Banana) Mangifera indica (Mango) Pyrus serotina (Pear) Citrus unshiu (Mandarin) etc.	
Rhizomes		lpomoea batatas (Sweet potato) Solanum tuberosum (Potato) Dioscorea opposita (Yam) etc. (other starch-enriched rhizomes)

Protocol selecting guide for starting sample

Product Disclaimer

GeneAll[®] Ribospin[™] Seed/Fruit RNA mini kit is for research use only, and should not be used for drug, household, or other unintended uses. All due care and attention should be taken in every procedure in this handbook. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Quality

GeneAll[®] Ribospin[™] Seed/Fruit RNA mini 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 deliver.

Storage Conditions

All components of GeneAll[®] RibospinTM Seed/Fruit RNA mini kit, except DNase I, should be stored at ambient temperature ($15\sim25^{\circ}$ C). DNase I should be stored at -20°C for conservation of enzyme activity.

Storage at cold ambient temperature may cause precipitation in Buffer ML. If precipitate is seen, heat the buffer at 37°C and agitate it for re-solubilization.

All components are stable for 1 year under these conditions.

Precautions

The buffers included in GeneAll[®] Ribospin[™] Seed/Fruit RNA mini 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.

Product Description

Ribospin[™] Seed/Fruit RNA mini kit is designed for easy and convenient isolation of total RNA from difficult plant tissues such as seeds, fruits, and rhizomes. Especially, this kit can remove effectively large quantities of secondary metabolites including polysaccharides and polyphenolic compounds which can lead to inhibition of downstream application.

Ribospin[™] Seed/Fruit RNA mini kit provides two different procedures that are available for application of various plant tissues as follows: Protocol I for seed and fruit, Protocol II for starch-enriched grain and rhizome. For efficient RNA purification, this kit offers optimized lysis system according to the sample type and adopts EzPure[™] filter column to eliminate impurities simply from lysate. Moreover, contamination of genomic DNA, that causes interference in RNA analysis, can be excluded by on-column DNase I treatment in these procedures.

The purified RNA is suitable for use in various downstream procedures including cDNA synthesis, RT-PCR, or Nortern blotting.

For seed and fruit

Before starting

Thaw DNase I enzyme for use on ice. Prepare DNase I reaction mixture just before step 9. (DNase I reaction mixture : Mix 2 ul of DNase I with 70 ul of Buffer DRB)

I. Grind sample to a fine powder completely using a mortar and pestle under liquid nitrogen. Place up to 100 mg of ground sample into a 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube (not provided).

Quick and complete pulverization with liquid nitrogen is essential for good result in preparation. The commonly used technique for disruption is grinding with a mortar and pestle, however other method such as bead-beater or blender can be a good alternative.

2. Add 500 ul of Buffer SL, 500 ul of Buffer ML, and 10 ul of β -mercaptoethanol to the sample and vortex vigorously for 15 seconds.

Buffer ML tends to congeal with starch-enriched samples such as grain and rhizome. It is hard to separate supernatant containing RNA from debris. Therefore, if the lysate solidifies after addition of Buffer ML, use "Protocol II" instead that is special procedure for RNA extraction from starch-enriched sample.

- 3. Incubate the mixture for 3 minutes at room temperature.
- Centrifuge the lysate at 13,000 rpm (≥10,000 xg) for 1 minute and transfer 600 ul of the supernatant to an EzPure[™] filter column (Yellow).
- 5. Centrifuge at 13,000 rpm (\geq 10,000 xg) for 1 minute and transfer 500 ul of the pass-through to a new 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube (not provided).

Through this step, large cell debris and most of genomic DNAs are filtered on the $EzPure^{TM}$ filter column and small pellet as debris will be formed at the bottom of the collection tube. Be careful not to disturb the pellet when transferring supernatant.

6. Add 250 ul of absolute ethanol to the supernatant and mix it well by inversion. Do not centrifuge at this step.

After addition of absolute ethanol, precipitates may be visible in the mixture which not affect RNA purification.

7. Apply all of the mixture into a mini spin column (Type F, Blue ring) and centrifuge at 13,000 rpm (≥10,000 xg) for 1 minute.

Transfer all solution including any precipitates on the mini spin column. After centrifugation, discard the pass-through and re-insert the mini spin column back into the same collection tube.

8. Add 500 ul of Buffer RBW to the mini spin column and centrifuge at 13,000 rpm (≥10,000 xg) for 30 seconds.

After centrifugation, discard the pass-through and re-insert the mini spin column back into the same collection tube.

9. Apply 70 ul of DNase I reaction mixture onto the center of the mini spin column for gDNA digestion. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.

To make DNase I reaction mixture, prepare 2 ul of DNase I with 70 ul of Buffer DRB per isolation. DNase I is sensitive to physical damage. Therefore, do not mix vigorously. If you want to DNase I treatment in RNA eluate, skip step 8 and 9 and refer to "Appendix I".

I 0. Add 500 ul of Buffer RBW to the mini spin column and centrifuge at 13,000 rpm (≥10,000 xg) for 30 seconds.

After centrifugation, discard the pass-through and re-insert the mini spin column back into the same collection tube.

Add 500 ul of Buffer RNW to the mini spin column and centrifuge at 13,000 rpm (≥10,000 xg) for 30 seconds.

After centrifugation, discard the pass-through and re-insert the mini spin column back into the same collection tube.

- 12. Centrifuge at maximum speed for an additional 1 minute 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 reaction. Make sure that the membrane of column has to be dried completely.
- 13. Add 50 ul of Nuclease-free water to the center of the membrane in mini spin column and centrifuge at 13,000 rpm (≥10,000 xg) for 1 minute.

To increase the RNA concentration, reduce the volume of elution to 30 ul. The purified RNA should be put on ice immediately for accurate analysis or stored at -70°C for long-term storage.

For starch-enriched grain and rhizome

Before starting

Thaw DNase I enzyme for use on ice. Prepare DNase I reaction mixture just before step 10. (DNase I reaction mixture : Mix 2 ul of DNase I with 70 ul of Buffer DRB)

1. Grind sample to a fine powder completely using a mortar and pestle under liquid nitrogen. Place up to 100 mg of ground sample into a 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube (not provided).

Quick and complete pulverization with liquid nitrogen is essential for good result in preparation. The commonly used technique for disruption is grinding with a mortar and pestle, however other method such as bead-beater or blender can be a good alternative.

- 2. Add 500 ul of Buffer SL and 5 ul of β -mercaptoethanol to the sample and vortex vigorously for 15 seconds.
- 3. Incubate the mixture for 3 minutes at room temperature.
- 4. Centrifuge the lysate at 13,000 rpm (\geq 10,000 xg) for 1 minute and transfer 300 ul of the supernatant to a new 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube (not provided).
- 5. Add 300 ul of Buffer ML to the supernatant and vortex vigorously for 15 seconds and transfer all of the mixture to an EzPure[™] filter column (Yellow).
- 6. Centrifuge at 13,000 rpm (\geq 10,000 xg) for 1 minute and transfer 500 ul of the pass-through to a new 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube (not provided).

Through this step, large cell debris and most of genomic DNAs are filtered on the $EzPure^{TM}$ filter column and small pellet as debris will be formed at the bottom of the collection tube. Be careful not to disturb the pellet when transferring supernatant.

7. Add 250 ul of absolute ethanol to the supernatant and mix it well by inversion. Do not centrifuge at this step.

After addition of absolute ethanol, precipitates may be visible in the mixture which not affect RNA purification.

8. Apply all of the mixture into a mini spin column (Type F, Blue ring) and centrifuge at 13,000 rpm (≥10,000 xg) for 1 minute.

Transfer all solution including any precipitates on the mini spin column. After centrifugation, discard the pass-through and re-insert the mini spin column back into the same collection tube.

 Add 500 ul of Buffer RBW to the mini spin column and centrifuge at 13,000 rpm (≥10,000 xg) for 30 seconds.

After centrifugation, discard the pass-through and re-insert the mini spin column back into the same collection tube.

10. Apply 70 ul of DNase I reaction mixture onto the center of the mini spin column for gDNA digestion. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.

To make DNase I reaction mixture, prepare 2 ul of DNase I with 70 ul of Buffer DRB per isolation. DNase I is sensitive to physical damage. Therefore, do not mix vigorously. If you want to DNase I treatment in RNA eluate, skip step 9 and 10 and refer to "Appendix I".

|]. Add 500 ul of Buffer RBW to the mini spin column and centrifuge at 13,000 rpm $(\geq 10,000 \text{ xg})$ for 30 seconds.

After centrifugation, discard the pass-through and re-insert the mini spin column back into the same collection tube.

12. Add 500 ul of Buffer RNW to the mini spin column and centrifuge at 13,000 rpm $(\geq 10,000 \text{ xg})$ for 30 seconds.

After centrifugation, discard the pass-through and re-insert the mini spin column back into the same collection tube.

- 13. Centrifuge at maximum speed for an additional I minute 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 reaction. Make sure that the membrane of column has to be dried completely.
- 14. Add 50 ul of Nuclease-free water to the center of the membrane in mini spin column and centrifuge at 13,000 rpm (≥10,000 xg) for 1 minute.

To increase the RNA concentration, reduce the volume of elution to 30 ul. The purified RNA should be put on ice immediately for accurate analysis or stored at -70° C for long-term storage.

Troubleshooting Guide

Facts	Possible Causes	Suggestions
Low or no yield	Incorrect use of lysis buffer	According to the sample type, the process for lysis is different. Starch-enriched samples such as grains and rhizomes have to be processed by "Protocol II" for effective RNA extraction.
	Too much starting sample	Using too much sample leads to inefficient lysis followed by poor RNA yield. Reduce the amount of starting material.
	Insufficient pulverization	For best result, sample should be disrupted completely using proper method.
	Too low RNA mass in sample	Some samples have low RNA contents. To increase the RNA concentration in eluate, reduce the volume of elution to 30 ul.
RNA degradation	Incorrect treatment of β-mercaptoethanol during lysis	Ensure that the correct volume of β -mercap- toethanol is used in lysis buffer for RNase elimination. The effective amount of β -mercapto- ethanol is 1% of the lysis volume.
	Improper storage of extracted RNA	The purified RNA should be stored at -70°C for long-term storage. Do not store at -20°C. If possible, perform downstream application immediately for accurate analysis after RNA extraction.
	RNase contamination	To prevent RNA degradation, wear gloves during all procedure and use RNase-free products with sterile and disposable plastic ware.
	Too old starting sample	After sufficient pulverization of starting material, store the sample properly at -70°C. If possible, perform the procedure of RNA extraction immediately after disruption of sample to decrease RNA degradation.

Troubleshooting Guide

Facts	Possible Causes	Suggestions
Clogging of EzPure [™] filter column	Solidification of lysate	According to the sample type, the process for lysis is different. If the lysate solidifies during lysis of protocol I, the sample may contain a lot of carbohydrate and polysaccharide. For effective RNA extraction from starch-enriched samples, apply "Protocol II".
	High viscosity of lysate	RNA can be sheared in viscous lysate that causes clogging of column. Increase centrifugal g-force and time to solve clogging if necessary.
Clogging of	Low centrifugal force	Increase g-force ($<$ 10,000 xg) and time (\sim 3min).
type F mini spin column	Opaque or viscous binding mixture	According to the sample type, the lysate mixed with ethanol becomes opaque or viscous. It does not affect RNA purification. However, if column is clogged because of these problems, increase centrifugal g-force and time until all mixture passes through the membrane of mini spin column.
DNA contamination of RNA eluate	High DNA mass in sample	Some plant tissues have high DNA contents. In this case, genomic DNA can be included in RNA eluate. To reduce DNA contamination effectively, refer to the appendix I "DNase I treatment in eluate".
	Incorrect treatment of DNase I reaction mixture	For sufficient enzymatic reaction, add DNase I reaction mixture onto the center of the mem- brane in mini spin column.

DNase I treatment in eluate

Appendix I describes how to use the DNase I (included in this kit) to eliminate contaminating genomic 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

- I. 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. Add 1 ul of 0.25 M EDTA per 50 ul eluate.
- 4. Inactivate DNase I enzyme at 75°C for 10 minutes.
- * For efficient DNase I treatment and clean-up of eluated RNA, use of Riboclear[™] plus (Cat.No 313-150) is suggested.

Related product

Product	Cat.No	Size	Features and Benefits
Riboclear™ plus	313-150	50 prep	 Preparation time : ~17 minutes High recovery rate : ~95 % Stable and consistent yield Efficient removal of genomic DNA including DNase I Concentrated RNA eluate using micro column Complete removal of salt and enzymes No need of additional material No use of organic solvents, no ethanol precipitation

Electrophoresis method for using formaldehyde-agarose gel (Denaturing gel method)

A denaturing agarose gel is routinely used for the assessment of the quality of extracted RNA. The RNA isolated from samples forms secondary structure via intramolecular base pairing. Therefore, it is very difficult to analyze the result of electrophoresis because of migrating inaccuracy. However, the formaldehyde-agarose gel denatures the secondary structure of RNA, making accurate migration.

To confirm the RNA band after electrophoresis, the gel should be transferred to a UV transilluminator. Mainly, two RNA bands are shown. If they are intact, the RNA bands should be sharp and the intensity of upper band should be about twice compared to that of the lower band.

Preparation of denaturing gel

- I. 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 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.

Preparation of RNA sample

- I. Make the mixture.
 - ? 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 in 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, destaining gel in dH₂O for several hours may be needed to increase the visibility of the RNA band.

Composition of buffers

10X MOPS buffer	10X formaldehyde gel-loading dye
- 0.2 M MOPS	- 50 % glycerol
- 20 mM sodium acetate	- 10 mM EDTA
- 10 mM EDTA	- 0.25 % (w/v) bromophenol blue
- pH to 7.0 with NaOH	- 0.25 % (w/v) xylene cyanol FF

* Caution

When handling of formaldehyde-agarose gel, always use gloves and eye protector to avoid contact with skin and eyes. Especially, formaldehyde and ethidium bromide (EtBr) should be handled in a fume hood.

Ordering Information

Duralizata	Carla	C :		_		~ 1	<i>c</i> :		_
Products	Scale	Size	Cat. No.	Туре	Products	Scale	Size	Cat. No.	Туре
GeneAll® Hvbrid	- 0™ foi	r rapid pre	eparation of £	lasmid DNA	GeneAll [®] Exgene	гм _{for iso}	olation of	total DNA	
Plasmid Rapidprep	•	50	100-150		<u> </u>		100	105-101	spin /
		200	100-102	mini / spin		mini	250	105-152	vacuum
		200	100 102		-		26	105-226	spin /
GeneAll [®] Exprep	for pr	reparatior	n of plasmid E	NA	Blood SV	Midi	100	105-201	vacuum
		50	101-150		-	MANZI	10	105-310	spin /
	mini	200	101-102	spin /		MAXI	26	105-326	vacuum
		1,000	0 -	Vacuum		mini	100	106-101	spin /
Plasmid SV		26	101-226				250	106-152	vacuum
	Midi	50	101-250	spin /	CCII SV	ΜΔΧΙ	10	106-310	spin /
		100	101-201	vacuum		1000	26	106-326	vacuum
						mini	100	108-101	spin /
GeneAll [®] Exfecti	on ¹	highly bu	re blasmid D	NA	-		250	108-152	vacuum
					Clinic SV	Midi	26	108-226	spin /
Diagonid I F	mini	200	111-150	spin /	spin /		100	108-201	vacuum
(Low Endotoxin)		200	111-726	coin /		MAXI	10	108-310	spin /
, Midi	Midi	100	111-220	vacuum			26	108-326	vacuum
Plasmid EF Midi (Endotoxin Free)		20	121-220	spin	Genomic DINA micro) 	50	118-050	spin
	Midi	100	121-201			mini	250	117-101	spin /
					-		250	117-152	vacuum
GeneAll [®] Expin [™]	n for puri	fication o	f fragment Di	VA	Plant SV	Midi	26	117-226	spin /
		50	102-150	spin /	-		100	117-201	vacuum
Gel SV	mini	200	102-102	vacuum		MAXI	26	117-326	spin / vacuum
		50	103-150	spin /	Soil DNA mini	mini	50	117 320	spin
PCR SV	mini	200	103-102	vacuum	Stool DNA mini	mini	50	115-150	spin
		50	113-150	spin /	Viral DNA / RNA	mini	50	128-150	spin
CleanUp SV	mini	200	113-102	vacuum					
		50	112-150	spin /	GeneAll [®] GenEx [™]	n for isolo	ation of t	otal DNA	
Combo GP	mini	200	112-102	vacuum			100	220-101	
					GenEx [™] Blood	Sx	500	220-105	solution
GeneAll® Exgene	for is	olation of	total DNA		-	Lx	100	220-301	solution
	mini	100	104-101	spin /		6	100	221-101	1.2
		250	104-152	vacuum	GenEx [™] Cell	Sx	500	221-105	solution
Tissue SV	Midi	26	104-226	spin /	-	Lx	100	221-301	solution
113500 57		100	104-201	vacuum		C.,	100	222-101	colution
	MAXI	10	104-310	spin /	GenEx [™] Tissue	22	500	222-105	solution
		26	104-326	vacuum		Lx	100	222-301	solution
	mini	100	109-101	spin /					
		250	109-152	vacuum					
Tissue plus! SV	Midi	26	109-226	spin /					
		100	109-201	vacuum					
	MAXI	10	109-310	spin /					
		26	109-326	vacuum					

Products Scale Size Cat. No. Typ

GeneAll[®] GenExTM for isolation of total DNA

	Sx	100	227-101	
GenEx [™] Plant	Mx	100	227-201	solution
	Lx	100	227-301	
	Sx	100	228-101	
GenEx [™] Plant plus!	Mx	50	228-250	solution
	Lx	20	228-320	

GeneAll[®] DirEx[™] series

for preperation of PCR-template without extraction					
DirEx [™]	100	250-101	solution		
DirEx [™] <i>Fast-</i> Tissue	96 T	260-011	solution		
DirEx [™] <i>Fast</i> -Cultured cell	96 T	260-021	solution		
DirEx [™] <i>Fast-</i> Whole blood	96 T	260-03 I	solution		
DirEx [™] <i>Fast</i> -Blood stain	96 T	260-041	solution		
DirEx [™] <i>Fast-</i> Hair	96 T	260-05 I	solution		
DirEx [™] <i>Fast</i> -Buccal swab	96 T	260-061	solution		
DirEx [™] <i>Fast</i> -Cigarette	96 T	260-07 I	solution		

GeneAll[®] **RNA** series

RiboEx™	mini	100	301-001	solution	
		200	301-002		
Hybrid-R [™]	mini	100	305-101	spin	
Hybrid-R [™] Blood RNA	mini	50	315-150	spin	
Hybrid-R [™] miRNA	mini	50	325-150	spin	
RiboEx [™] LS		100	302-001	solution	
	TTHEFT	200	302-002		
Riboclear™	mini	50	303-150	spin	
Riboclear [™] plus!	mini	50	3 3- 50	spin	
Ribospin™	mini	50	304-150	spin	
Ribospin [™] vRD	mini	50	302-150	spin	
Ribospin [™] vRD <i>plus!</i>	mini	50	312-150	spin	
Ribospin [™] vRD II	mini	50	322-150	spin	
Ribospin [™] Plant	mini	50	307-150	spin	
Ribospin [™] Seed / Fruit	mini	50	317-150	spin	
Allspin [™]	mini	50	306-150	spin	
RiboSaver™	mini	100	351-001	solution	

Products	Scale	Size	Cat. No.	Тур
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GeneAll[®] AmpONE[™] for PCR amplification

		250 U	501-025	
Taq DNA polymerase		500 U	501-050	(2.5 U/ µℓ)
		I,000 U	501-100	
		250 U	502-025	
lpha -Taq DNA polymerase		500 U	502-050	(2.5 U/ µℓ)
		I,000 U	502-100	
	250 U	504-025	(2.5 U/ µℓ)	
lpha -Pfu DNA polymerase		500 U		504-050
		I,000 U	504-100	
		250 U	505-025	
Fast-Pfu DNA		500 U	505-050	(2.5 U/ µℓ)
polymerase		I,000 U	505-100	
		250 U	531-025	
Hotstart Taq DNA		500 U	531-050	(2.5 ∪/ µl)
polymerase		1,000 U	531-100	
		20 µl	521-200	
	96 tubes	50 µl	521-500	lyophilized
Taq Premix		20 µl	526-200	solution
		50 µl	526-500	
		20 µl	522-200	
	04.1	50 µl	522-500	lyophilized
<i>C</i> - Taq Premix	96 tubes	20 µl	527-200	solution
		50 µl	527-500	
		20 µl	525-200	
HS-Taq Premix	96 tubes	50 µl	525-500	solution
		20 µl	520-200	lyophilized
α -Pfu Premix	96 tubes	50 µl	523-500	solution
Taq Premix (w/o dye)	96 tubes	20 µl	524-200	lyophilized
dNTPs mix		500 µl	509-020	2.5 mM ead
dNTPs set (set of dATP, dCTP, dGTP and	d dTTP)	l ml x 4 tubes	509-040	100 mM

* Each dNTPs is available

Products Scale Size Cat. No. Type

GeneAll[®] AmpMaster[™] for PCR amplification

0.5 ml x 2 tubes 0.5 ml x 10 tubes 0.5 ml x 10 tubes 0.5 ml x 2 tubes 0.5 ml x 10 tubes 0.5 ml x 2 tubes 0.5 ml x 10 tubes HS-Taq Master mix 0.5 ml x 2 tubes 0.5 ml x 10 tubes 0.5 ml x 2 tubes 0.5 ml x 2 tubes 0.5 ml x 2 tubes 0.5 ml x 10 tubes 0.5 ml x 2 tubes 0.5 ml x 2 tubes	0.5 ml x 2 tubes	541-010	solution
	541-050	solution	
lpha-Taq Master mix	0.5 ml x 2 tubes	542-010	solution
	0.5 ml x 10 tubes	542-050	solution
α -Taq Master mix HS-Taq Master mix α -Pfu Master mix	0.5 ml x 2 tubes	545-010	solution
	0.5 ml x 10 tubes	545-050	solution
or Df. Master asia	0.5 ml x 2 tubes	543-010	solution
lpha-Pfu Master mix	0.5 ml x 10 tubes	543-050	solution

GeneAll[®] Protein series

ProtinEx [™] Animal cell / tissue	l 00 ml	701-001	solution
PAGESTA [™] Reducing 5X SDS-PAGE Sample Buffer	I mI × 10 tubes	751-001	solution

GeneAll[®] HyperScript[™] for Reverse Transcription

Reverse Transcript	ase 10,000 U	601-100	solution
RT Master mix	$0.5 \ {\rm ml} imes 2 \ {\rm tubes}$	601-710	solution
RT Master mix with oligo (dT) ₂₀	$0.5 \mathrm{ml} imes 2$ tubes	601-730	solution
RT Master mix with random hexamer	$0.5~{\rm ml} imes 2~{\rm tubes}$	601-740	solution
RT Premix	96 tubes, 20 µl	601-602	solution
RT Premix with oligo (dT) ₂₀	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	$0.5 \ \mathrm{ml} imes 2 \ \mathrm{tubes}$	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 [™] RNase Inhibitor	10,000 U	605-010	solution
ZymAll [™] RNase Inhibitor	4,000 U	605-004	solution

Products Scale Size Cat. No. Type

NOTE

NOTE

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