

DNAgard[®] Saliva HT: DNA Purification Using QiaSymphony[®] SP

INTRODUCTION

Saliva is increasingly popular as a starting sample for genetic analysis because saliva collection is non-invasive and more cost effective than a blood draw. DNAgard[®] Saliva HT is designed for the safe collection and automated processing of salivary DNA samples. This technical bulletin provides evidence that stabilized DNA can be purified using the QiaSymphony[®] SP platform from Qiagen.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Saliva Collection and Storage

Saliva samples from 16 donors were collected into conical tubes. Samples from each individual donor were transferred into DNAgard[®] Saliva HT (DGS-HT) and Competitor O's devices, and processed per the manufacturer instructions. Samples were tested in triplicate.

DNA Purification

DNA was extracted from stabilized saliva samples using the QiaSymphony[®] DSP DNA Midi Kit (96) (Qiagen, Cat. No. 937255). DGS-HT samples were processed using the BIO350 or ORA350 protocols (available from Qiagen), while Competitor O samples were processed using the ORA350 protocol on the QiaSymphony[®] SP platform. Samples collected using DNAgard[®] Saliva HT were pulse-vortexed prior to processing to ensure homogeneity.

DNA Yield and Purity

The quantity and purity of the eluted DNA was evaluated by measuring the A_{260}/A_{280} absorbance ratio using a Take3 microplate reader (Biotek). Double stranded DNA concentrations were specifically measured using PicoGreen[®] fluorescence (Thermo Fisher)

RESULTS

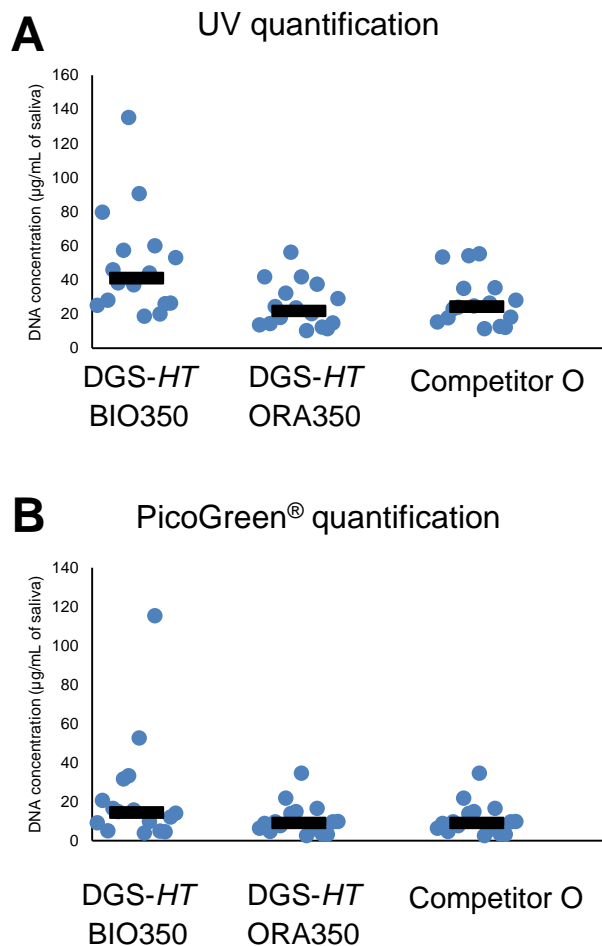


Figure 1: Yields of DNA isolated from saliva using DNAgard[®] Saliva HT or Competitor O. Saliva samples from 16 donors were mixed with stabilizers and DNA was purified from each donor in triplicate using the QiaSymphony[®] SP. DNA concentrations were determined using UV (A) and PicoGreen (B) measurements. Black bars indicate median yields. Methods used to purify DNAgard[®] Saliva HT samples are specified in the x-axis titles.

Collection and Purification Method	Median DNA yield (µg/mL of saliva; UV)	Median DNA yield (µg/mL of saliva; PicoGreen)	Median DNA Purity (A_{260}/A_{280})
DNAgard [®] Saliva HT using BIO350	41.1	14.5	2.3
DNAgard [®] Saliva HT using ORA350	21.9	9.2	2.4
Competitor O	24.4	12.5	2.3

Table 1: Summary of DNA yield and purity results using DNAgard[®] Saliva HT or Competitor O following purification of samples.

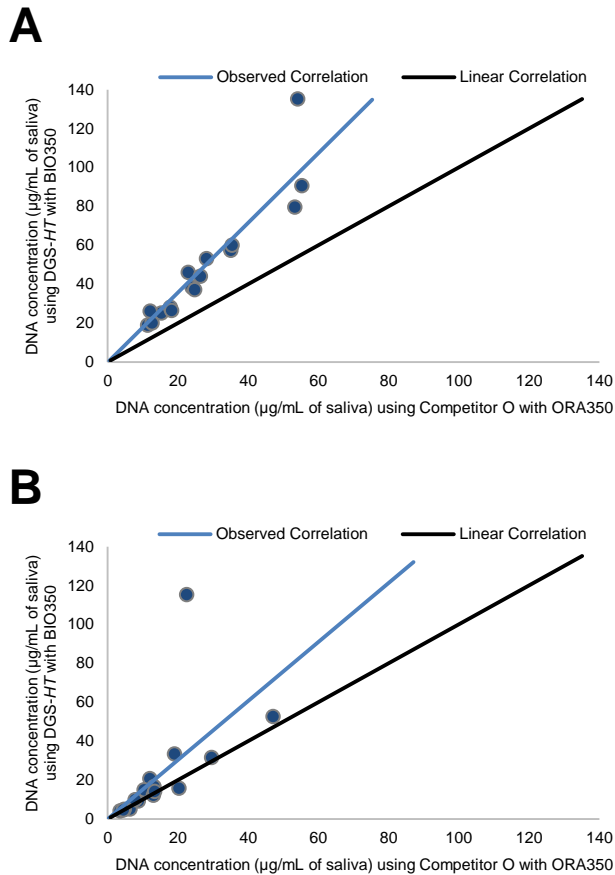


Figure 2: Comparison of sample yields. UV (A) or PicoGreen (B) concentration readings from DNAgard Saliva HT samples and Competitor O samples that were purified using the BIO350 and ORA350 protocols, respectively. Results were plotted to compare the observed correlations (blue) versus a potential linear correlation (black).

SUMMARY

Samples purified after storage in DNAgard[®] Saliva HT using the QiaSymphony[®] SP with the BIO350 protocol contain high purity DNA with yields greater than samples collected in Competitor O’s stabilizer using the ORA350 protocol (Figures 1 and 2, Table 1). The results indicate that the ORA350 protocol should not be used to purify DNA from saliva samples collected using DNAgard[®] Saliva HT (Figure 1, Table 1).

Combined with the use of upstream liquid handling systems to remove samples directly from the DNAgard[®] Saliva HT tubes, users now have the tools needed to rapidly process salivary DNA samples in high throughput without the need for extra decapping steps or the errors encountered with 1D barcode readers.

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