ASANPREP™ Viral Nucleic Acid Purification Kit

MANUFACTURING NUMBER AND EXPIRATION DATE

Refer to external (packaging box) labeling (Lot, Exp. Date)

PACKAGE UNIT

Components	Quantity
Buffer VL	55ml, 1 ea/Kit
Buffer VB (concentrate)	15ml, 1 ea/Kit
Buffer RW1 (concentrate)	30ml, 1 ea/Kit
Buffer RW2 (concentrate)	16ml, 1 ea/Kit
Mini Spin columns with collection tube	100 ea/Kit
Nuclease-free water	15ml, 1 ea/Kit

PURPOSE OF USE

The ASANPREP™ Viral Nucleic Acid Purification Kit is a nucleic acid extraction reagent that extracts viral RNA or DNA from human-derived specimens (serum, etc.) and liquid samples (cell culture media, hypotonic solution, etc.) for molecular diagnosis. It is the easiest and fastest way to purify nucleic acid purification for reliable use in amplification technologies.

EXPLANATION OF THE KIT

The lysis buffer(VL buffer) lysate viral capsid, and it extracts viral RNA or DNA from the biological samples. The binding buffer (VB buffer) containing guanidium salt allows the separated viral nucleic acids to adhere silica membrane of the column. Washing buffer (buffer RW1, buffer RW2) removes impurities and salts from the silica membrane, remaining only pure viral nucleic acid. Nuclease free DW buffer dissolves viral nucleic acid from silica membrane. Extracted viral nucleic acid is available for a variety of tests, such as RT-PCR and other molecular biology experiments without additional experiments.

HOW TO USE

1) Preparation and storage of specimens
   1. Use specimens such as cell free fluid, viral samples, human-derived samples (serum, etc.) and liquid samples (cell culture media, hypotonic solution etc.).
   2. The collected specimens should be stored at 2-8℃
2) Preparation before use
   1. Add 60 ㎖ 100% Ethyl alcohol to Buffer VB to make a total 75 ㎖.
   2. Add 30 ㎖ 100% Ethyl alcohol to Buffer RW1 to make a total 60 ㎖.
   3. Add 64 ㎖ 100% Ethyl alcohol to Buffer RW2 to make a total 80 ㎖.
3) Procedure
   1. Transfer 200 ㎕ of specimens into microcentrifuge tube.
   2. Add 500 ㎕ of buffer VL in the microcentrifuge tube. Mix by vortex strongly.
   3. Keep at RT (room temperature) for 10 min and centrifuge it softly.
   4. Add 700 ㎕ of buffer VB, and mix by vortex or shake it strongly.
   5. Apply 750 ㎕ of the solution from step 3 to Mini spin column.
   6. Close the cap, and centrifuge at ≥8000 × g (≥10,000 rpm) for 30 sec.
   7. Discard the flow-through in collection tube of Mini spin column.
   8. Repeat the above 5~6 procedure.
   9. Add 500 ㎕ of buffer RW1 in the Mini spin column.
   10. Centrifuge at ≥8000 × g (≥10,000 rpm) for 30 sec.
   11. Discard the flow-through in collection tube of Mini spin column. .
   12. Add 700 ㎕ of buffer RW2 in the Mini spin column.
   13. Centrifuge at ≥8000 × g (≥10,000 rpm) for 30 sec.
   14. Discard the flow-through in collection tube of Mini spin column.
   15. Centrifuge at ≥8000 × g (≥10,000 rpm) for 1 min.
   16. Discard the old collection tube, and transfer the Mini spin column in a new microcentrifuge tube.
   17. Add 50 ㎕ of Nuclease free water in the Mini spin column membrane, and keep at RT (room temperature) for 5 min.
   18. Centrifuge at ≥8000 × g (≥10,000 rpm) for 1 min to elute nucleic acid.
   19. Extracted viral nucleic acid can be used in molecular diagnostic analysis experiments and are stored at -70℃ for long-term storage.

PRECAUTIONS

1) For *in vitro* diagnostic use only (for specialist).
2) It is disposable, do not reuse.
3) Wear protective gloves, laboratory coat and gloves while handling specimens. To prevent infection by unknown microorganisms or virus, wash hands thoroughly afterwards.
4) As specimens and all materials coming into contact with them should be handled and disposed of as though potentially infectious, Clean up spills thoroughly using an appropriate disposal regulations.
5) Do not use kits beyond the expiration date, and do not mix components of different lots.
6) Buffers VL, VB and RW2 contain guanidine hydrochloride, which can form highly reactive compounds when combined with bleach. Do not add directly bleach or acid solution in the sample and waste.
7) Be careful that this reagent does not come into contact with skin, eyes, or mucous membranes. If you are in contact with the substance, wash it off with a lot of water immediately after contact and get a medical diagnosis.
8) After the examination, sterilize the laboratory equipment and the experimental table cleanly with a suitable disinfectant or 0.5% sodium hypochlorite.
9) It is recommended to use a sterile filter pipet tip, and contaminated disposable products should not be reused.

STORAGE AND STABILITY

The kit can be stored at room temperature(1~30℃) for up to 24 months from the manufacturing date.

Manufactured & Sold by
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