

Article

Fast D NA Purification Methods: Comparative Study

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Abstract: The use of molecular biology methods has increased in the study of many subjects, which has made the urgent need for easy, fast and inexpensive methods to isolate DNA from different tissues. Both diagnosis and characterization purposes need obtaining high yields of integer and pure DNA within sensible cost and time. The eight kits: Monarch® Genomic DNA Purification Kit; Quick-DNA[™] Miniprep Kit; EchoLUTION- DNA Extraction Kits; Fast DNA Extraction kit; QIAamp Fast DNA Stool Modified; QIAamp Fast DNA Tissue Kit; QuickExtract[™] DNA Extraction Solution; and Rapid Fungal Genomic DNA Isolation Kit were compared with the Chelex-100 methodology. We compared the items of cost, content, storage of the kits and the equipment needed in the methodology. In addition, all items regarding the start material, yield and methodology were compared. Out of eight tested kits, only the EchoLUTION-DNA Extraction Kit is comparable to Chelex-100 is regarded the best methodology. In this study, only the EchoLUTION-DNA Extraction Kit is comparable to Chelex-100 methodology.

Keywords: DNA extraction; Fast DNA kits; advantages; disadvantages; DNA methodology.

1. Introduction

DNA extraction and purification is one of the most crucial techniques in molecular biology studies. Many problematic issues have been faced by researchers: (i) highly expensive preparation; (ii) use of hazardous materials; (iii) need for massive sample size; (iv) need for preparation steps before purification; (v) time consuming and laborious protocols; (vi) small amount of yield; (vii) contaminated yield; (viii) sheered DNA yield; and (ix) suitability of the yield for limited applications. For effective purification of DNA, four steps have to be achieved: tissue disturbance and cell lysis; nucleoprotein dissociation; inhibition of nucleases; and elimination of impurities [1].

Several methodologies and kits have been developed to purify DNA from various biological samples [2-3]. Quantity and quality of the DNA product of such methodologies is crucial for successful research studies [4]. Thus choosing the proper and relevant DNA extraction protocol can save money, time and speed up executing the experimental work. Many factors are to be considered by a researcher when selecting DNA extraction protocol. Sample source, preparation, content and quantity [2-3], quality (purity, integrity) and quantity of the DNA should be considered for the intended application, away from the simplicity of method [5].

Herein, we compare between the fast DNA extraction methods and kits. Several criteria were considered in this article to help overcoming research's challenges including: challenges relevant to sample; yield; application; materials; and methodology as well as the expenses.

2. Materials and Methods

A comparison between Chelex-100 method and eight kits for fast extraction of DNA from multiple sources (Monarch[®] Genomic DNA Purification Kit, Quick-DNA[™] Miniprep Kit, EchoLUTION- DNA Extraction Kits, Fast DNA Extraction kit, QIAamp Fast DNA Stool Modified, QIAamp Fast DNA Tissue Kit, QuickExtract[™] DNA Extraction Solution, and Rapid Fungal Genomic DNA Isolation Kit) have been studied. All data were retrieved from the manual of the kit and/ or from the website of the manufacturer or provider. Detailed protocol for DNA extraction by Chelex-100 has been retrieved from the article by Walsh et al. [6].

3. Results

Table (1) summarizes comparison of key catalogue and storage data of Chelex-100 resin and eight commercial kits for fast DNA purification from different biological samples. Needed equipment are also summarized (Table 1). Regarding the estimated cost per 100 reactions, Chelex-100 was the cheapest methodology. Meanwhile, the QIAamp Fast DNA Stool Modified kit was the expensivest methodology per 100 reactions. Chelex-100 and 3 of the 8 kits could be stored at room temperature (Table 1). Extra material are needed for all methodologies except in the case of EchoLUTION-DNA Extraction Kits, Fast DNA Extraction kit and QuickExtract[™] DNA Extraction Solution (Table 1). The QIAamp Fast DNA Tissue Kit contains toxic material (sodium azide and chaotropic salt). Meanwhile, the other methodology did contain any toxic material (Table 1). All methodologies comprise vortex and centrifuge except QuickExtract[™] DNA Extraction Solution kit which comprise vortex only and Rapid Fungal Genomic DNA Isolation Kit which comprise centrifugation without vortex. Thermomixer or water bath are needed in all methodologies except Quick-DNA[™] Miniprep Kit. Freezers or refrigerators are needed in the case of Monarch® Genomic DNA Purification Kit, Fast DNA Extraction kit, QIAamp Fast DNA Stool Modified and Rapid Fungal Genomic DNA Isolation Kit. Homogenizer is used in Rapid Fungal Genomic DNA Isolation Kit methodology (Table 1).

Kit	Cat No.	Estimated	Storage	Extra Material	Hazards	Equipment
		Cost/ 100				
		prep				
Chelex-100	C7901(Sigma-	\$ 2.80	Room	TAE or dH2O	Non-toxic	Pipettes Vortex
	Aldrich)		Temp.			Centrifuge
Monarch®	T3010	\$ 395	Store	95% Ethanol	Non-toxic	Pipettes
Genomic DNA	(BioLabs)		RNase A			Vortex
Purification Kit			and			Centrifuge
			Proteinase			ThermoMixer
			K at -20°C.			Freezer
Quick-DNA [™]	D3024 & D3025	\$ 343	Room	β-	Non-toxic	Pipettes
Miniprep Kit	(Zymo		Temp.	mercaptoethanol		Centrifuge
	Research)					Vortex
EchoLUTION-	010-001-050	\$ 298.40-	Room	NO	Non-toxic	Pipettes
DNA Extraction	010-011-050	320.88	Temp.			Vortex
Kits	(BioEcho)					Centrifuge
						ThermoMixer
Fast DNA	MBK0061	\$ 246.83-	Room	NO	Non-toxic	Pipettes
Extraction kit	(Diatheva)	415.13	Temp.			Vortex
						Centrifuge

Table 1. Comparative key-table of Chelex-100 and eight commercial kits for fast DNA purification.

						ThermoMixer
						Refrigerator
QIAamp Fast	51604	\$ 711.32-	Store	96- 100% Ethanol	Non-toxic	Pipettes
DNA Stool	(Qiagen)	865.70	Proteinase			Vortex
Modified			K at -20 °C.			Centrifuge
						ThermoMixer
						Freezer
QIAamp Fast	51404	\$ 510.74	Store	96- 100%	Sodium	Pipettes
DNA Tissue Kit	(Qiagen)		RNase A	Ethanol	azide	Vortex
			and	Isopropanol	Chaotropic	Centrifuge
			Proteinase		salt	ThermoMixer
			K at -20 °C.			
QuickExtract™	QE09050	\$ 362.65	Store at –	NO	Non-toxic	Pipettes
DNA Extraction	(Lucigen)		20 °C			Vortex
Solution						ThermoMixer
Rapid Fungal	FT71415	\$ 86.7	Store at -4	Liquid nitrogen	Non-toxic	Homogenizer
Genomic DNA	(Biobasic)		°C	Chloroform		Pipettes
Isolation Kit				Isopropanol		Centrifuge
				75% Ethanol		ThermoMixer
				RNase A		Freezer
				solution		

Table (2) shows comparative methodology of the nine studied protocols for DNA purification. The least preparation and estimated time were recorded in the case of chelex-100, Quick-DNA[™] Miniprep Kit, EchoLUTION-DNA Extraction Kits and QuickExtract[™] DNA Extraction Solution. However, the QIAamp Fast DNA Stool Modified Kit records the largest preparation steps and the longest estimated time (Table 2). Not including preparation, chelex-100 methodology exhibits the least total number of steps (5), number of centrifugation (2) and lysis time (10-15 sec). Whilst QIAamp Fast DNA Stool Modified methodology exhibits the largest total number of steps (30) and number of centrifugation (10-12). Meanwhile, Monarch® Genomic DNA Purification Kit exhibits the longest lysis time (35-180 min). In addition, chelex-100 is the fastest protocol for DNA preparation. On the other hand, Monarch® Genomic DNA Purification Kit represents the longest method taking up to 3 h, 15 min for DNA preparation (Table 2).

Table 2. Comparative	methodology of nine	protocols of DNA	purification.
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Kit	Preparation	Estimated time	Total	No. of	Lysis	Total time of
	steps	for preparation	actual	centrifugation or	time	processing**
			steps*	spin		
Chelex-100	One step	1-2 min	5	2	10-15	21 min
					sec	
Monarch® Genomic	4 steps	4-8 min	18	5-6	35-180	18-20 min for cells Up
DNA Purification Kit					min	to 3 h, 15 min for
						tissue
Quick-DNA TM	One step	1-2 min	6-7	4-5	5-10	15- 24 min
Miniprep Kit					min	
EchoLUTION- DNA	One step	1-2 min	8	3-4	9-22	30 min

Extraction Kits					min	
Fast DNA Extraction kit	2 steps	2-4 min	13	3	22 min	30- 40 min
QIAamp Fast DNA Stool	7 steps	7-14 min	30	10-12	10 min	40- 50 min
Modified						
QIAamp Fast DNA Tissue	3 steps	3-6 min	23	5-6	10-60	1h+ 26-30 min
Kit					min	
QuickExtract [™] DNA	One step	1-2 min	8-10	0	7-15	18- 20 min
Extraction Solution					min	
Rapid Fungal Genomic	3 steps	3-6 min	16	4-6	10-30	42- 65 min
DNA Isolation Kit					min	

*Preparation steps are not included.

**Preparation time is not included.

Data in Table (3) summarizes comparison between nine protocols regarding starting sample and yield product of DNA purification. Regarding sample source, Fast DNA Extraction kit is specific for bacteria, QIAamp Fast DNA Stool Modified is specific for feces and sewage samples, and Rapid Fungal Genomic DNA Isolation Kit is specific for fungi. Meanwhile, the other five methodologies are applied to DNA extraction from multiple sample sources (Table 3). Concerning sample quantity, chelex-100 and EchoLUTION-DNA Extraction Kit uses the least amount of samples to extract DNA. Whilst, Rapid Fungal Genomic DNA Isolation Kit uses the largest amount of sample to extract DNA (Table 3). Touching quantity, quality and suitability of the yield, eight kits yielded fair quantity of pure and integer DNA which is suitable for many downstream and upstream applications. Whereas chelex-100 methodology yields fair integer DNA which contains suspended impurities. Thus, the resulting DNA by chelex-100 method is suitable for very limited downstream applications like PCR (Table 3).

Kit	Sample source	Sample	Yield	Purity	Integrity	Suitability
		amount				
Chelex-100	Multiple	Very small	Comparable	Contains	Yes	PCR
				suspended		
				impurities		
Monarch®	Biological	-1 x 10 ⁴ - 5 x	-6-10µg	High pure	Yes	Downstream and
Genomic DNA	fluids, cell	10 ⁶ cells,				Upstream
Purification Kit	cultures, and	-10- 100µl of	-1-8µg/ 100µl,			
	solid tissues	whole blood,	30- 45µg/ 10µl			
		-10- 25 mg	-4-70µg/ 10 mg			
		animal tissue				
Quick-DNA [™]	Biological	-100- 200µl	3-7 μg/ 100 μl	High pure	Yes	PCR,
Miniprep Kit	fluids, cell	whole blood	blood			Endonuclease
	cultures, and	(4:1)				digestion,
	solid tissues					Bisulfite conversion/
						Methylation
						detection,
						Sequencing,

Table 3. Comparative starting sample and yield product of nine protocols of DNA purification.

Genomic

Isolation Kit

DNA

							Genotyping, etc
EchoLU	TION-DNA	Multiple	Very small	20 µg/ 200 µl	Highly pure	Yes	All downstream
Extracti	on Kits			blood			applications
Fast	DNA	Bacteria	1 ml of	6-10µg	Highly pure	Yes	Real-Time PCR assay
Extracti	on kit		bacterial				Food testing for
			culture (1:10				pathogens
			dil)				
QIAamp	o Fast DNA	Feces or sewage	0.2 g of feces	12 µg	Highly pure	Yes	PCR,
Stool Me	odified		or 0.5 g sewage	30 µg			qRT-PCR
QIAamp	o Fast DNA	Fresh, frozen or	-5–25 mg of	-5-30 µg	Highly pure	Yes	PCR,
Tissue K	Lit	stabilized tissue	fresh, frozen or				qRT-PCR
			stabilized				
			tissue				
QuickEx	Ktract [™]	Multiple	-10 ⁴ cells	2-10 µg/ml cells	Highly pure	Yes	PCR-based analyses,
DNA	Extraction		-0.5-1 cm				qRT-PCR
Solution			tissue				
Rapid	Fungal	Fungi	100-500 mg	2-10 µg/ml of	Highly pure	Yes	qRT-PCR, SNP

overnight fungi

culture

Table (4) wraps up the advantages and disadvantages of the nine compared protocols of DNA purification. Except for the impurities present in the product DNA, chelex-100 methodology is regarded the cheapest, easy, simple and fast protocol. It is used in extracting DNA from the forensic, hard and multiple sample types. EchoLUTION- DNA Extraction Kit is comparable to chelex-100 in simplicity, time-saving and easiness, but it is apparently costive (Table 4). Other kit-based methodologies yielded fair amount of highly pure and integer DNAs which are suitable for many upstream and downstream applications. But many disadvantages have been recorded including expensiveness, time-consumption, many-steps protocols, use of toxic substances, need for special preparation steps, need for special storage conditions, limited sample sources etc. (Table 4).

Table 4. Advantages and disadvantages of nine protocols of DNA purification.

mycelia

Kit	Advantages	Disadvantages	
Chelex-100	Cheap, easy, simple and fast protocol.	Fickle.	
	Enough yield and 1 µl template for PCR.	Sometimes shearing of DNA.	
	Suitable for forensic material like blood spot, hair,etc.	Sometimes it needs overnight to work.	
	Yield could be stored in the freezer until use.	Sometimes it needs dilution.	
	Involve no organic solvents.	Degradation of DNA on long term storage.	
	Do not require multiple tube transfers.	Inhibition of the polymerase chain reaction	
		by impurities.	
Monarch® Genomic	Broad range of sample types.	Very long protocol.	
DNA Purification Kit	Suitable for clinically-relevant samples.	Time consuming and laborious protocol.	
	Excellent yields of highly-pure DNA.		
	Residual RNA contamination (typically <1%).		

REN,

other

analysis,

hybridizaon,

applicaons.

	DNA is suitable for downstream applications, including	
	PCR, qRT-PCR and NGS.	
	Excellent choice upstream of long-read sequencing	
	platforms.	
	Kit components available separately.	
Quick-DNA™ Miniprep	Excludes the use of Proteinase K and organic denaturants.	Sometimes DNA degradation.
Kit	Compatible with commonly used anticoagulants.	Sometimes DNA is not performing well.
		Sometimes RNA contamination of the
		yield.
EchoLUTION- DNA	Single-step spin column-based purification of genomic	Average of 310 USD/ 100
Extraction Kit	DNA.	preparations.
	Flexible input from 200 µl to 1 ml or 5 to 60 µl liquid	
	blood & dried blood spots.	
	Suitable for forensic material like blood spot, hair,etc.	
	Inhibitor-free highly pure DNA for reliable results.	
	Improved yields.	
	Fast, half the hands-on time, and fewer steps.	
	70% less plastic waste, and no toxic chemicals.	
Fast DNA Extraction kit	The protocol is based on thermal lysis that permits to	Could not be used for the isolation of
	obtain, in only 30 minutes, a DNA extracted suitable for	bacterial DNA from primary production
	Real-Time PCR assay.	samples.
	Stored at room temperature.	
QIAamp Fast DNA Stool	Higher DNA yield.	Very long protocol.
Modified	Both Proteinase K and Buffer AL are supplied with the	Time consuming and laborious protocol.
	kit. Additional volumes can be purchased separately.	Average of 788.51 USD/ 100 preparations.
QIAamp Fast DNA	Proteinase K is stable at room temperature for at least 1	Contains sodium azide as a preservative.
Tissue Kit	year.	Contains a chaotropic salt.
	Store at 2–8 °C for more than 1 year.	Average of 510.74 USD/ 100 preparations.
	Suitable for fresh, frozen or stabilized samples of different	
	tissue types.	
	Uses lyse, bind, wash and elute protocol, which can be	
	automated (QIAcube) or done manually.	
	Allows rapid purification of DNA from soft and solid	
	tissue.	
	High pure yield.	
QuickExtract TM DNA	Fast, simple, and inexpensive method.	Optimization of the PCR may be necessary.
Extraction Solution	No use of toxic chemicals or spin columns.	An average of \$ 362.65 USD/100
	DNA is suitable for all PCR-based analyses.	preparations.
Rapid Fungal Genomic	Suitable for downstream applications including qRT-	Suitable only for fungal tissue.
DNA Isolation Kit	PCR, SNP, REN, hybridization and other applications.	Needs liquid nitrogen for grinding sample
		tissue.

4. Discussion

The present study compared nine of the fast DNA extraction methods. Chelex-100 is a non-toxic resin in distilled water or TAE buffer, stored in room temperature. It was the cheapest methodology costing 2.8 USD/ 100 reaction. Above all, it is still the easiest, the fastest and the simplest protocol for DNA extraction. The main concern that should be taken is the impurities of the yielded DNA. Singh et al. [6] have developed a modified chelex-100 protocol to remove such impurities from the DNA. The main drop point of the protocol is that it became laborious and time consuming [6]. Becker et al. [7] investigated six kits to isolate chromosomal and plasmid DNA from a single isolate of bacterial species. A little difference on suitability of yielded DNA for sequencing and sequence reads [7]. Furthermore, six kits have tested for DNA recovery from dilutions of cytomegalovirus (CMV) added to whole blood, cerebral spinal fluid, bronchoalveolar lavage, and plasma. The produced DNA was PCR-inhibitor free even at 200 PFU/ml of whole CMV. The PG and NS kits produced invariably positive results. The cost of one test is \$0.23 in the case of PG kit and \$4.00 per test for the NS. Diversified processing time was observed between kits (55 min for GCC to 4 h 39 min for PG), as well [8]. Many published articles clarified that QIAamp columns gave the best results (DNA suitable for PCR) between all methods whatever commercial and noncommercial [9-11]. Ferrand et al. [12] evaluated 7 methodologies for DNA extraction from bacteria in cecal and fecal samples of mice. They reported that the FastDNA® SPIN Kit was the best method for extracting DNA from soil. Moreover, 5 commercial DNA purification kits have been compared for purification of bacteria from human faeces. The automated QS kit provided practical advantages by supplying the best quality and highest yield of DNA [13]. Recent study has demonstrated fast, durable, fair, and cheap methodology to isolate a good yield of pure high molecular weight metagenomic DNA [14]. Ramón-Laca et al. [15] reported a time saving and cost-effective method that provided better quality DNA for PCR applications. In addition, Menu et al. [16] compared EZ1® (Qiagen) and QIAamp® DNA Stool Mini Kit (Qiagen) for diagnosis of pathogens by using PCR. They found that both yielded a comparable realization for detecting Cryptosporidium spp. and D. fragilis. A better performance of EZ1® on the five remaining pathogens (Blastocystis spp., Cyclospora cayetanensis, Giardia intestinalis, Cystoisospora belli and Enterocytozoon bieneusi) was observed [16].

5. Conclusions

Conclusively, choosing the extraction methodology of DNA is a matter of the requested quantity and quality of yield and of the starting sample, as well. Except the suspended impurities of the produced DNA, chelex-100 method is still the cheapest (\$ 0.02 per reaction), fastest (\approx 20 min), simplest (5 steps), and easiest (vortex and spin) methodology ever. It can be used for DNA isolation from multiple samples with very little amount including blood spot and other forensic materials.

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