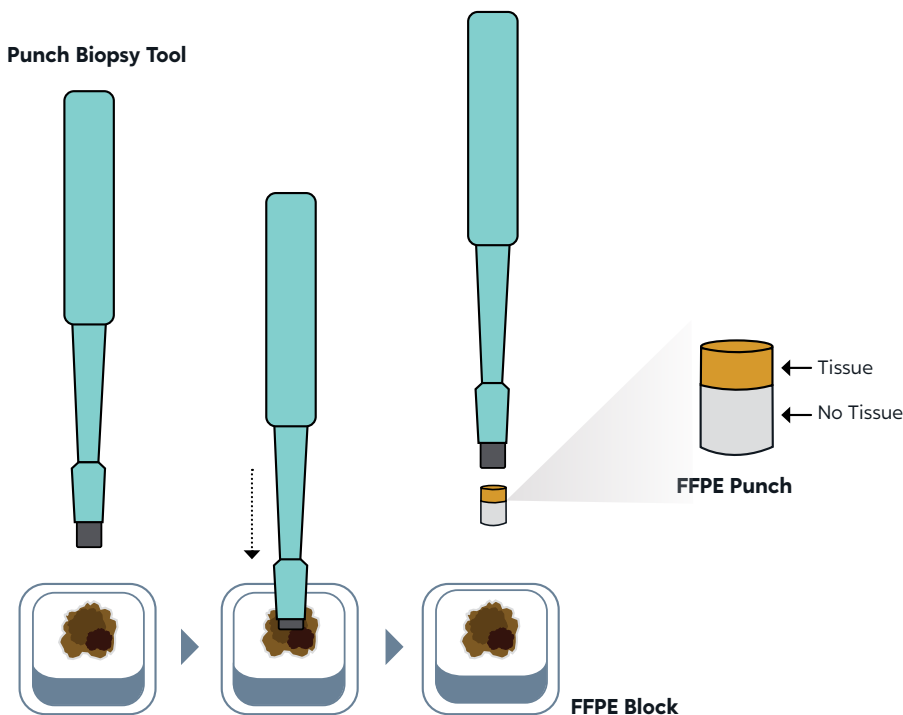


## Processing FFPE Punches On The Ionic® Purification System

The Ionic® Purification System has demonstrated advantages over traditional solid-phase (column or bead) methods when it comes to extraction of RNA and DNA from Formalin-Fixed Paraffin Embedded (FFPE) tissue. When extracting nucleic acids from FFPE, the Ionic system routinely delivers 2-5 fold increases in yield as well as lower length and GC biases. Many users analyze whole sections of FFPE tissue in the form of scrolls while others analyze a sub-section of the tissue via various FFPE block sampling methods such as macrodissection, punching, or laser-capture microdissection.



### TAKING PUNCHES FROM FFPE TISSUE BLOCKS



### Ionic Kit Selection

This protocol is intended for use with the [Ionic® FFPE to Pure DNA Kit](#)

### Sample Requirements

This protocol is designed to process up to four FFPE tissue punch samples per run on the Ionic system.

Each punch sample is expected to come from a standard 2 mm biopsy punch that produces

**FIGURE 1:** FFPE tissue punch steps

## PREPARE THERMOMIXER



### IMPORTANT

Different incubation parameters are recommended depending on your downstream application. It is recommended to program a ThermoMixer with the selected parameters prior to starting the lysis reaction.

1. Place an appropriate heating block on the ThermoMixer to accommodate 1.5 mL microtubes. Use of the ThermoMixer with its lid is recommended.
2. Select an appropriate incubation program:

#### Option 1:

Recommended for hybrid capture-based next generation sequencing:

1. Incubate at 65°C for 10 min at 1000 rpm.
2. Incubate at 56°C for 60 min at 1000 rpm.
3. Incubate at 70°C for 8–16 hours (overnight) at 1000 rpm.
4. Hold at 8°C for up to 24 hours.

#### Option 2:

Recommended for **amplification-based analyses** (e.g., amplicon-based next generation sequencing):

1. Incubate at 65°C for 10 min at 1000 rpm.
2. Incubate at 56°C for 60 min at 1000 rpm.
3. Incubate at 90°C for 60 min at 1000 rpm.
4. Hold at 8°C for up to 24 hours.

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## PREPARE SAMPLES FOR LYSIS

1. For each sample, cut a single punch into multiple pieces with a sterile razor blade and transfer to a 1.5 mL LoBind Eppendorf tube.

## PREPARE LYSIS BUFFER AND MASTER MIX

1. Allow the **Lysis Buffer** to reach room temperature. Vortex for 3 seconds and centrifuge briefly.



### IMPORTANT

It is important that the Lysis Buffer is at room temperature before vortexing and using.

2. Place **Proteinase K** on ice.
  3. Add 80  $\mu\text{L}$  of **Proteinase K** directly to each of the 2 tubes of Lysis Buffer provided with the kit.
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## LYSIS PROCEDURE



### IMPORTANT

All centrifuge steps should occur at room temperature.

1. Centrifuge microtubes containing tissue samples at  $>10,000$  RPM for 5 min, to move the tissue to the bottom of the tube.
2. Add 400  $\mu\text{L}$  of **Mineral Oil** to each tube. A pipette tip can be used to help to push down any portion of the tissue that is not submerged in solution.
3. Using a P1000 pipette, accurately dispense 440  $\mu\text{L}$  of prepared **Lysis Master Mix** into each tube.
4. Place tubes into ThermoMixer and start the chosen Lysis program.
5. Once the ThermoMixer has reached  $8^{\circ}\text{C}$ , samples can be removed. The lysis mixture will remain stable at  $8^{\circ}\text{C}$  until sample tubes can be removed.
6. Allow samples to reach room temperature for 10 minutes.
7. Centrifuge the samples for 5 minutes at room temperature, at maximum speed ( $>10,000 \times g$ ). The lysis mixture will separate into two phases with the lysate containing nucleic acid contained in the lower phase.
8. For each sample, using a P1000 pipette, transfer 440  $\mu\text{L}$  of lysate from the lower phase of each sample tube into a new 1.5 mL LoBind Eppendorf tube. A total of 440  $\mu\text{L}$  should be transferred. A small amount of mineral oil can be transferred with the aqueous phase.

**NOTE**

Remove the lower phase by pipetting out in a slow manner to avoid excess transfer of mineral oil. Keep the end of the pipette tip in contact with the bottom of the tube. It is ok to include a small amount of the mineral oil layer (less than 20  $\mu$ L) when removing the lysate (lower phase) from each sample tube. A small amount of mineral oil will not impact purification on the Ionic system.

9. Remove **RNase A** from freezer (-20 C).
10. Add 10  $\mu$ L **RNase A** (10 mg/mL) to each tube of transferred lysate.
11. Briefly vortex and spin each tube.
12. Incubate tubes for a minimum of 5 minutes at room temperature.
13. If you do not plan to purify the samples within 30 minutes, store at **4°C for up to 24 hrs.**
14. Ensure samples are at room temperature, vortexed and spun down 10 seconds before beginning the purification procedure.
15. Divide each lysate and run on two lanes of an Ionic chip (200  $\mu$ L/lane).  
Follow guidance outlined in the Ionic® FFPE to Pure DNA Kit Protocol to set up the run on the Ionic Instrument.

**IMPORTANT**

Sample tubes can be stored at 4°C for a maximum of 24 hours prior to purification. Sample tubes should be stored at -20°C when stored by more than 24 hours

**Contact your Bionano Regional Business Manager to get started.**



To order, please contact [orders@bionano.com](mailto:orders@bionano.com) or  
Call **1.858.888.7600** or contact your sales person directly.