

Zebrafish Embryo DNA Preparation

Lili Jing*

Department of Cell and Molecular Biology, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, USA

*For correspondence: lilijingcn@gmail.com

[Abstract] This protocol explains how to extract DNA from a single zebrafish embryo. It does not require the use of expensive kits.

Materials and Reagents

1. Proteinase K (Roche Diagnostics, catalog number: 03115836001)
2. 1 M Tris (pH 8.3)
3. NaCl
4. KCl
5. CaCl₂·2H₂O
6. MgSO₄·7H₂O
7. Sterile water
8. 10%Tween 20 (EMD Biosciences, catalog number: 655207)
9. 10% NP40 (Merck KGaA, catalog number: 492018)
10. Embryo lysis buffer (see Recipes)
11. 1x PCR buffer (see Recipes)
12. E3 (see Recipes)

Equipment

1. PCR Thermal cycler
2. Centrifuges
3. Incubator
4. 96-well plate

Procedure

A. Freezing single live embryos

1. Wash dechorionated embryos 3x with E3.
2. Place a single embryo into a well of a 96-well plate and remove all excess buffer.

(Store dry at -20 °C if needed).

B. DNA preparation:

1. Add 50 μ l lysis buffer to single (live or in situ'd) embryos.
2. Incubate at 98 °C for 10 min to lyse cells. Spin down.
3. Add 5 μ l Proteinase K (10 mg/ml stock) to single embryos.
4. Incubate at 55 °C for at least 2 h (longer the incubation, cleaner the DNA).
5. Incubate at 98 °C to heat kill Proteinase K.
6. Vortex thoroughly and spin down debris.
7. Use 2 μ l of single embryo DNA per PCR reaction.

Recipes

1. 1x PCR buffer

For 50 ml

10 mM Tris-HCl (500 μ l of 1 M Tris) (pH 8.3)

50 mM KCl (2.5 ml of 1 M KCl)

47 ml sterile water

(Can be stored at RT for several months)

2. Embryo lysis buffer (1x PCR buffer with tween 20 and NP40)

For 10 ml of lysis buffer

9.4 ml 1x PCR buffer

300 μ l NP40 (10% stock) ***Make fresh

300 μ l tween 20 (10% stock) each time***

3. E3

60x E3 stock (2 L)

NaCl 34.4 g

KCl 1.52 g

CaCl₂.2H₂O 5.8 g

MgSO₄.7H₂O 9.8 g

Add distilled water up to 2,000 ml.

Store at RT.

To dilute to 1x for rearing zebrafish, use 160 ml of stock and fill to 10 L with ddH₂O

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