

Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Analytical Methods.

Supplementary information

Extracting DNA from ocean microplastics: a method comparison study

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Protocol 1: GenraPuregene Tissue kit (Qiagen)

Adapted from Genra® Puregene® Handbook – Qiagen, <https://www.qiagen.com>

Preparation

Prepare sterile scooper

Provide pipettes and pipette tips

Clean centrifuge

Clean Vortex

Sterilize beads

Decontaminate Bead-Beater

Aliquot:

100% isopropanol

70% EtOH

RNase A

Proteinase K (10U/ μ l)

Dilute Ready-lyse enzyme to 1000U/ μ l

Separate mortars, pestles and liquid nitrogen

Set water baths/incubators to required temperatures

Protocol

1. Add 1ml Puregene Cell Lysis solution to 2ml tubes.
2. Place whole or ground-up (liquid nitrogen) plastic fragments in tube.
3. Add 10 μ l Ready Lyse Lysozyme (diluted to 1000U/ μ l) to each tube and invert 25 times.
4. Incubate at 37° for 30 min.
5. Add 5 μ l Proteinase K to each tube and mix gently.

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6. Add ~0.4g of sterile 0.1mm zirconium beads to tubes (for liquid nitrogen-ground plastics, skip steps 6 and 7).
7. Bead-beat for 90 seconds using bead-beating apparatus.
8. Incubate at 80°C for 5 min.
9. Add 4µl RNase A and mix by inverting the tube 25 times.
10. Incubate at 37°C for 30 min, then ice for 5 min.
11. Add 250µl Gentra Systems Protein Precipitation Solution.
12. Vortex vigorously for 20 sec and place tube on ice for 5 min.
13. Centrifuge at 13-16,000 x *g* for 3 min to precipitate protein (and beads) and transfer supernatant to a fresh tube.
14. Repeat spin and transfer a defined quantity of supernatant to a fresh tube containing 750µl 100% Isopropanol. Invert to mix.
15. Centrifuge at 13-16,000 x *g* for 5 min. to pellet DNA.
16. Discard supernatant and add 750µl 70% EtOH. Invert several times.
17. Centrifuge at 13-16,000 x *g* for 3 min.
18. Discard supernatant and allow DNA pellet to dry (to evaporate EtOH).
19. Re-suspend in 40µl 65°C Gentra Systems DNA rehydration buffer.

Protocol 2: MP Fast Spin kit (MP Biomedicals)

Adapted from MP BIOMEDICALS FastDNA™ SPIN KIT Protocols, <http://www.mpbio.com/>

Preparation

Prepare sterile scooper

Provide pipettes and pipette tips

Clean centrifuge

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Clean Vortex

Decontaminate Bead-Beater

Dilute Ready-lyse enzyme to 1000U/ μ l

Separate mortars, pestles and liquid nitrogen

Set water baths/incubators to required temperatures

Protocol

1. Place whole or ground-up (liquid nitrogen) plastic fragments in Lysing Matrix A tube.
2. Add 1.0 ml of Cell Lysis Solution (in this case CLS-TC).
3. Add 10 μ l Ready Lyse Lysozyme (diluted to 1000U/ μ l) to each tube and invert 25 times.
4. Incubate at 37° for 30 min.
5. Bead-beat for 4 min using bead-beating apparatus (for liquid nitrogen-ground plastics, skip step 5).
6. Centrifuge at 14,000 x *g* for 5-10 min to pellet debris.
7. Transfer supernatant (600 – 700 μ l) to a 2.0 ml microcentrifuge tube and add an equal volume of Binding Matrix. Invert to mix.
8. Incubate with gentle agitation for 5 minutes at room temperature on a rotator.
9. Centrifuge at 14,000 x *g* for 10 sec to pellet Binding Matrix. Discard supernatant.
10. Add 500 μ l prepared SEWS-M and gently re-suspend the pellet using the force of the liquid from the pipet tip.
11. Transfer the re-suspended Binding Matrix to a SPIN Module (SPIN filter and Catch Tube).
Centrifuge at 14,000 x *g* for 1 min. Discard contents of Catch Tube and replace.
12. Centrifuge a second time at 14,000 x *g* for 1 min and replace the Catch Tube with a collection tube.

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13. Elute DNA by gently re-suspending Binding Matrix above the SPIN Filter in 40 μ l of DES (DNase/Pyrogen-Free Water). Incubate for 5 minutes at 55°C in a heat block or water bath.
14. Centrifuge at 14,000 x *g* for 1 min to bring eluted DNA into the collection tube. Discard the SPIN Filter.

Protocol 3: MoBioPowersoil kit (MOBIO Laboratories)

Adapted from PowerSoil® DNA Isolation Kit Protocol- MO BIO Laboratories, <https://mobio.com/>

Preparation

Prepare sterile scooper

Provide pipettes and pipette tips

Clean centrifuge

Clean Vortex

Decontaminate Bead-Beater

Dilute Ready-lyse enzyme to 1000U/ μ l

Separate mortars, pestles and liquid nitrogen

Set water baths/incubators to required temperatures

Check Solution C1. If Solution C1 is precipitated, heat solution to 60°C until dissolved before use.

Shake to mix Solution C4 before use.

Protocol

1. To the provided tubes add either plastic fragments or ground-up plastics. Gently vortex to mix.
2. Add 60 μ l of Solution C1 and invert several times or vortex briefly.

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3. Add 10 μ l Ready Lyse Lysozyme (diluted to 1000U/ μ l) to each tube and invert 25 times.
4. Incubate at 37° for 30 min.
5. Bead-beat for 7 minutes using bead-beating apparatus (for liquid nitrogen-ground plastics, skip step 5).
6. Centrifuge tubes at 10,000 x *g* for 30 seconds at room temperature.
7. Transfer the supernatant to a clean 2 ml collection tube.
8. Add 250 μ l of Solution C2 and vortex for 5 seconds. Incubate at 4°C for 5 min.
9. Centrifuge the tubes at room temperature for 1 min at 10,000 x *g*.
10. Avoiding the pellet, transfer up to, but no more than, 600 μ l of supernatant to a clean 2 ml collection tube.
11. Add 200 μ l of Solution C3 and vortex briefly. Incubate at 4°C for 5 min.
12. Centrifuge the tubes at room temperature for 1 minute at 10,000 x *g*.
13. Avoiding the pellet, transfer up to, but no more than, 750 μ l of supernatant into a clean 2 ml collection tube.
14. Shake to mix Solution C4 before use. Add 1200 μ l of Solution C4 to the supernatant and vortex for 5 seconds.
15. Load approximately 675 μ l onto a Spin Filter and centrifuge at 10,000 x *g* for 1 min at room temperature. Discard the flow through and add an additional 675 μ l of supernatant to the Spin Filter and centrifuge at 10,000 x *g* for 1 min at room temperature. Load the remaining supernatant onto the Spin Filter and centrifuge at 10,000 x *g* for 1 min at room temperature.
16. Add 500 μ l of Solution C5 and centrifuge at room temperature for 30 sec at 10,000 x *g*.
17. Discard the flow through.
18. Centrifuge again at room temperature for 1 minute at 10,000 x *g*.

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19. Carefully place spin filter in a clean 2 ml collection tube. Avoid splashing any Solution C5 onto the Spin Filter.
20. Add 40 μ l of Solution C6 (contains no EDTA) to the center of the white filter membrane.
21. Centrifuge at room temperature for 30 seconds at 10,000 x *g*.
22. Discard the Spin Filter. The DNA in the tube is now ready for any downstream application.

Protocol 4: MoBioPowerbiofilm kit (MOBIO Laboratories)

Adapted from PowerBiofilm[®] DNA Isolation Kit Protocol- MO BIO Laboratories,
<https://mobio.com/>

Preparation

Prepare sterile scooper

Provide pipettes and pipette tips

Clean centrifuge

Clean Vortex

Decontaminate Bead-Beater

Dilute Ready-lyse enzyme to 1000U/ μ l

Separate mortars, pestles and liquid nitrogen

Set water baths/incubators to required temperatures

Warm Solution BF1 prior to use at 55°C for 5-10 min. Use Solution BF1 while still warm. Check Solution BF4 and warm at 55°C for 5-10 min if necessary. Solution BF4 can be used while still warm.

Protocol

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1. Add solution BF1 to screw cap tubes containing beads.
2. Place either plastic fragments or ground-up plastics to screw cap tubes.
3. Add 10 μ l Ready Lyse Lysozyme (diluted to 1000U/ μ l) to each tube and invert 25 times.
4. Incubate at 37° for 30 min.
5. Add 100 μ l of Solution BF2. Vortex briefly to mix.
6. Incubate the bead tube at 65°C for 5 min.
7. Bead-beat for 4 minutes using bead-beating apparatus (for liquid nitrogen-ground plastics, skip step 7).
8. Add 100 μ l of Solution BF3 and vortex briefly to mix. Incubate at 4°C for 5 min.
9. Centrifuge the tube at 13,000 x *g* for 1 min at room temperature.
10. Add 900 μ l of Solution BF4 and vortex briefly to mix.
11. Load 650 μ l of supernatant onto a Spin Filter and centrifuge at 13,000 x *g* for 1 min.
Discard the flow through and repeat until all the supernatant has been loaded onto the Spin Filter.
12. Place the Spin Filter basket into a clean 2 ml collection tube.
13. Shake to mix Solution BF5 before use. Add 650 μ l of Solution BF5 and centrifuge at 13,000 x *g* for 1 min at room temperature.
14. Discard the flow through and add 650 μ l of Solution BF6 and centrifuge at 13,000 x *g* for 1 min at room temperature.
15. Discard the flow through and centrifuge again at 13,000 x *g* for 2 min to remove residual wash.
16. Place the Spin Filter basket into a clean 2 ml collection tube.
17. Add 40 μ l of Solution BF7 (contains no EDTA) to the center of the white filter membrane.

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18. Centrifuge at 13,000 x *g* for 1 min.

19. Discard the Spin Filter basket. DNA is now ready for downstream analyses.

Protocol 5: Phenol:Chloroform

Preparation

Prepare sterile scooper

Provide pipettes and pipette tips

Clean centrifuge

Clean Vortex

Sterilize beads

Decontaminate Bead-Beater

Aliquot Phenol, PCI (phenol-chloroform-isoamyl alcohol 25:24:1)

and Chloroform(15 ml)

Prepare: 70% EtOH

Proteinase K (10U/ μ l)

Lysozyme (1000U/ μ l)

Extraction buffer (see Table 1)

Separate mortars, pestles and liquid nitrogen

Set water baths/incubators to required temperatures

Protocol

1. Add 500 μ l extraction buffer to sterile 2ml tube.
2. Place whole or ground-up (liquid nitrogen) plastic fragments in tube.
3. Add 5 μ l proteinase K (10U/ μ l) and incubate at 50°C for 30 min, and shortly cool down.

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4. Add 10 μ l Lysozyme (1000U/ μ l), and incubate at 37°C for 30 min.
5. Add ~0.4g of 0.1mm sterile zirconium beads to tubes (for liquid nitrogen-ground plastics, skip steps 5 and 6).
6. Bead-beat for 10 min on a vortex.
7. Place the tubes in a 70°C water bath for 30 min.
8. Add 500 μ l Phenol to the tubes according and mix end-over-end (~10x).
9. Spin for 10 minutes at 4500 x *g* in centrifuge.
10. Remove the aqueous phase by pipetting into a clean tube.
11. Add 500 μ l PCI and mix end-over-end (~90x).
12. Spin for 10 min at 4500 x *g* in centrifuge.
13. Remove the aqueous phase by pipetting into a clean tube.
14. Add 500 μ l Chloroform and mix end-over-end (~10x).
15. Spin the sample for 10 min at minimal 4500 x *g* in centrifuge.
16. Remove the aqueous phase by pipetting into a clean tube.
17. Add 2 volumes ice cold (-20°C) ETOH and 0.05 volumes of 5M NaCl and mix end-over-end (~10x).
18. Incubate the solution at -20°C overnight.
19. Centrifuge the solution for 20 min at maximum speed (20,000x*g*).
20. Discard the ETOH supernatant by decanting, but save the supernatant, and wash the pellet using 700 μ l 70% ETOH and mix end-over-end. If pellet is visible, detach by flicking.
21. Centrifuge the solution for 20 min at maximum speed (20,000x*g*). Dry the tube containing the DNA pellet (0.5-4 h).
22. When the ETOH has evaporated add 40 μ l of 10mM Tris-HCL pH8 or 10mM Tris-1mM EDTA pH8 to dissolve the DNA.

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23. Check if the pellet has dissolved and apply 5µl to an electrophoresis gel to evaluate DNA quality and quantity.

Table 1. Extraction/lysis buffer – stock solutions

Component	Concentration (mM/%) -stock	Concentration (mM/%) -working solution	Diluting factor stock to working solution
Tris-HCL pH8	100mM	10mM	10x
Na ₂ EDTA pH8**	250mM	25mM	10x
SDS***	10 v/v%	1 v/v%	10x
NaCl	5M	100mM	50x

Table 2. Chemicals needed for extraction

Component	Large working solution
	24ml
Tris-HCL pH8*	2.4ml
EDTA pH8*	2.4ml
SDS*	2.4ml
NaCl*	480µl
Zirconium beads	Add later
Adding PCR-H ₂ O To final volume / extr.	~16.4ml
Phenol pH7.9	-
PCI pH7.9	-
Chloroform	-
ETOH 100% (v/v)	-
NaCl 5M	-
ETOH 70% (v/v)	-

*Molecular Grade chemicals

**Use preferably Na₂EDTA or Na₄EDTA as it is easier to dissolve than NaEDTA

***Sodium dodecyl sulfate