

# cfDNA Extraction and Applications

cfDNA (cell-free DNA) has been used as a biomarker for cancer diagnostics and other diseases. Plasma cfDNA is especially widely used compared with other bioliquids such as urine. However, since cfDNA in the blood is mixed with red and white blood cells, extraction of cfDNA is necessary to identify somatic mutations or gene methylation patterns from tumor cells.

Extraction of cfDNA from blood includes two steps: plasma isolation and cfDNA extraction from plasma. We provide manual and automated cfDNA extraction kits (1 to 10 mL plasma per sample).

### Manual cfDNA Extraction at a Glance

Here is the workflow for manual cfDNA extraction. After plasma isolation, the two-step extraction by magnetic beads and column is applied to ensure the cfDNA extracted is pure and free of inhibitors on downstream PCR reactions.



### Automated cfDNA Extraction at a Glance

Unlike the manual cfDNA extraction kits, magnetic beads are also used for the second step of cfDNA extraction. The first- and second-step extractions are conducted on the automated extraction instrument MGISP-NE384.

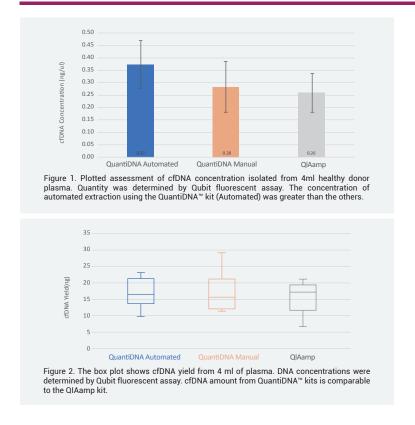


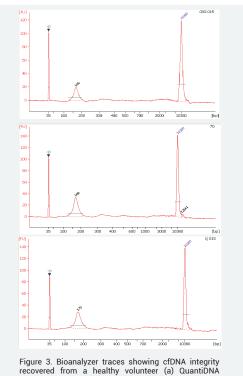
## Product Performance Compared with Qiagen's QIAamp MinElute ccfDNA Midi Kit

#### Yield, Concentration, and Integrity

cfDNA from 12 healthy donors' plasma (4 mL plasma each) were extracted by QuantiDNA™ kits and QIAamp™ kits in this pilot study. The average concentration of cfDNA isolated using QuantiDNA™-Automated, QuantiDNA™-Manual and QIAamp was 0.37, 0.28, and 0.26ng/μL, respectively. QuantiDNA™ kits could get equal or even more concentrated cfDNA than QIAamp (Fig 1 and 2). After the process of the automated step, the recovered volume of QuantiDNA was around 45 µL, rather than the 60 µL start volume. The average yield of cfDNA among these three methods was 16.8, 17.0, and 15.6ng from 4mL plasma. Bioanalyzer electropherograms show the same typical size distribution for cfDNA extracted by QuantiDNA™ kits and QIAamp kits. No other DNA peaks are found in the cfDNA preparations (Fig 3).





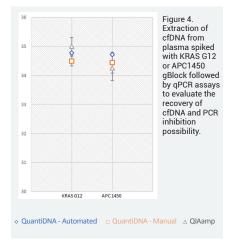


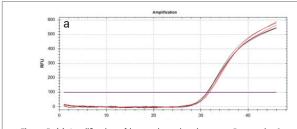
recovered from a healthy volunteer (a) QuantiDNÁ
™-Automated. (b) QuantiDNA™-Manual. (c) QIAamp.

#### **Recovery Consistency and Inhibition Assessment**

To evaluate the recovery consistency and inhibition possibility to downstream qPCR assay, plasma was prepared from the whole blood spiked with 1000 copies of 200 bp synthetic DNA fragment, gBlock, containing the KRAS G12 or APC R1450 mutation. cfDNA was extracted from 4 mL of these plasma using QuantiDNA™ kits (Automated and Manual) and QIAamp™ kits (manual). The amount of the recovered mutant fragment was evaluated using components of DiaCarta's ColoScape for targets KRAS G12 and APC1450 detection. The three kits showed similar Ct values in gPCR reactions for both KRAS G12 and APC R1450, suggesting that the spike-in gblocks are effectively extracted using both kits with similar yields (Figure 4).

To compare the qPCR performance using the cfDNA extracted using the QIAamp kit (Manual) and the QuantiDNA™ kit (Manual), 1.6 ng cfDNA was used as the template for beta-actin qPCR assay. No apparent difference in Ct value (Figure 5a) was found. Similarly, the automated extraction of cfDNA using QuantiDNA™ kit (Automated) also showed similar amplification results using BRAF as a reference gene (Figure 5b) when compared with the cfDNA extracted from the same QIAamp kit.





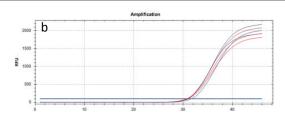


Figure 5. (a) Amplification of human housekeeping gene, Beta-actin. QuantiDNA – Manual (Red) compared to QIAamp (Blue) (b) Amplification of BRAF gene, QuantiDNA – Automated (Red) compared to QIAamp (Blue).

## Order Information

Catalog Number	Product Name	Pack Size	Intended Use
DC-12-0002R	QuantiDNA™ Manual cfDNA Extraction Kit	50 Samples (for 4 ml plasma/sample)	Research use only
DC-12-0003R	QuantiDNA™ Automated cfDNA Extraction Kit	50 Samples (for 4 ml plasma/sample)	Research use only

