



**ZYMO RESEARCH**

*The Beauty of Science is to Make Things Simple*

# INSTRUCTION MANUAL

## Methylated-DNA IP Kit

Catalog No. **D5101**

### Highlights

- Methylated DNA enrichment for large-scale DNA methylation analysis.
- A highly specific anti-5-methylcytosine monoclonal antibody for defined, reproducible results.
- Includes control DNA and primers for easy monitoring of the entire procedure.
- Eluted, ultra-pure DNA is ideal for use in subsequent molecular-based analyses (e.g., assembling genomic libraries and determining genome-wide methylation status).

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Satisfaction of all Zymo Research products is guaranteed. If you should be dissatisfied with this product please call 1-888-882-9682.

### Product Contents:

	<b>D5101</b>	<b>Storage Temperature</b>
<b>Methylated-DNA IP Kit (10 reactions)</b>		
<b>ZymoMag Protein A<sup>1</sup></b>	200 µl	4°C.
<b>Mouse Anti-5-Methylcytosine<sup>2</sup></b>	50 µl	4°C.
<b>Methylated/Non-methylated Control DNA<sup>3</sup></b>	20 µl	-20°C.
<b>Control Primers I and II (20 µM)<sup>3</sup></b>	20 µl	-20°C.
<b>MIP Buffer</b>	20 ml	0°C to RT
<b>DNA Denaturing Buffer</b>	1 ml	0°C to RT
<b>DNA Elution Buffer</b>	10 ml	0°C to RT
<b>Magnetic Rods</b>	4	-
<b>Instruction Manual</b>	1	-

Note - Integrity of kit components is guaranteed for up to one year from date of purchase. Reagents are routinely tested on a lot-to-lot basis to ensure they provide the highest performance and reliability.

Note - Cold components are provided in a wet ice box (Box 2 of 2) together with the Kit box (Box 1 of 2).

<sup>1</sup> Upon arrival, store the ZymoMag Protein A at 4°C.

<sup>2</sup> Upon arrival, store the Mouse Anti-5-Methylcytosine monoclonal antibody at -80°C for long-term storage or at 4°C for frequent usage.

<sup>3</sup> Upon arrival store the Control DNA and Primers at -20°C.

The Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) process is covered by U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,683,195 and 4,683,202 assigned to Hoffmann-La Roche. Patents pending in other countries. No license under these patents to use the PCR process is conveyed expressly or by implication to the purchaser by the purchase of Zymo Research's EZ DNA Methylation kits. Further information on purchasing licenses to practice the PCR process can be obtained from the director of Licensing at Applied Biosystems, 850 Lincoln Centre Drive, Foster City, California 94404 or at Roche Molecular Systems, Inc., 1145 Atlantic Avenue, Alameda, California 94501.

Use of Methylation Specific PCR (MSP) is protected by US Patents 5,786,146 & 6,017,704 & 6,200,756 & 6,265,171 and International Patent WO 97/46705. No license under these patents to use the MSP process is conveyed expressly or by implication to the purchaser by the purchase of this product.

Note - <sup>TM</sup> Trademarks of Zymo Research Corporation. This product is for research use only and should only be used by trained professionals. Some reagents included with this kit are irritants. Wear protective gloves and eye protection. Follow the safety guidelines and rules enacted by your research institution or facility.

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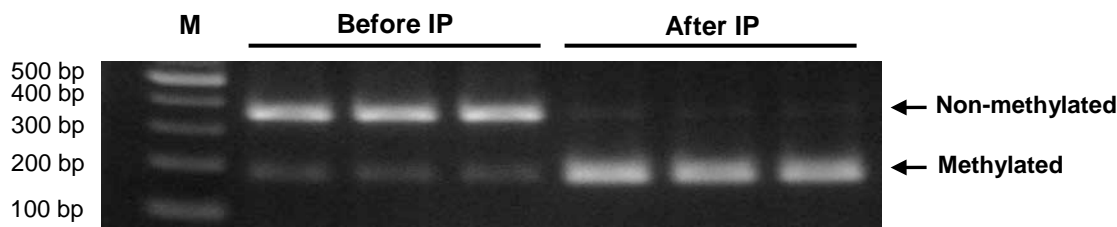
Toll Free: 1-888-882-9682 • Fax: 1-949-266-9452 • Web: [www.zymoresearch.com](http://www.zymoresearch.com) • E-mail: [info@zymoresearch.com](mailto:info@zymoresearch.com)

## Product Description:

The ability to detect and quantify DNA methylation (i.e., 5-methylcytosine) efficiently and accurately has become essential for epigenetic-based research into cancer, gene expression, genetic diseases, and other important aspects of biology. To date, a number of methods have been developed to detect/quantify DNA methylation including: high-performance capillary electrophoresis (1) and methylation-sensitive arbitrarily primed PCR (2), just to name a few. However, the most common technique used in the study of DNA methylation remains the treatment of DNA with bisulfite prior to analysis (3). Immunoprecipitation (IP) of methylated DNA with an antibody is another powerful tool in the developing study of genome-wide methylation.

The **Methylated-DNA IP Kit** features IP technology for the enrichment of 5-methylcytosine-containing DNA from any pool of fragmented genomic DNA for use in genome-wide methylation analysis. The kit includes a highly specific anti-5-methylcytosine monoclonal antibody for the “capture” and separation of methylated DNA from non-methylated DNA in only a few hours (see figure below). Typically, over a hundred-fold enrichment of methylated DNA vs. non-methylated DNA can be achieved with the use of this kit. Recovered DNA is suitable for many downstream applications to analyze genome-wide DNA methylation including: PCR, whole-genome amplification, ultra-deep sequencing and microarray.

### Example of Enrichment Results Using Control Primers and DNA



**Efficient enrichment of methylated DNA using the Methylated-DNA IP Kit.** Salmon sperm genomic DNA “spiked” with non-methylated/methylated control DNA was processed with the kit and the eluted DNA was amplified by PCR using the supplied control primers. Digestion of the amplicons with *Nco* I produced two 175 bp fragments for the methylated DNA control or one 350 bp fragment for the non-methylated DNA control. Thus, differences between the methylated and non-methylated templates can be easily determined. The results show an efficient enrichment of methylated versus non-methylated DNA by the kit. *Nco* I digested products were separated in a 2.0% (w/v) agarose TAE/EtBr gel.

### References:

1. Fraga MF, *et al.* Electrophoresis. 2000; 21(14): 2990-2994.
2. Gonzalzo ML. Cancer Res. 1997; 57(4): 594-599.
3. Frommer M. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA. 1992; 89(5): 1827-1831.

For **Assistance**, please contact Zymo Research Technical Support at 1-888-882-9682 or e-mail [tech@zymoresearch.com](mailto:tech@zymoresearch.com).

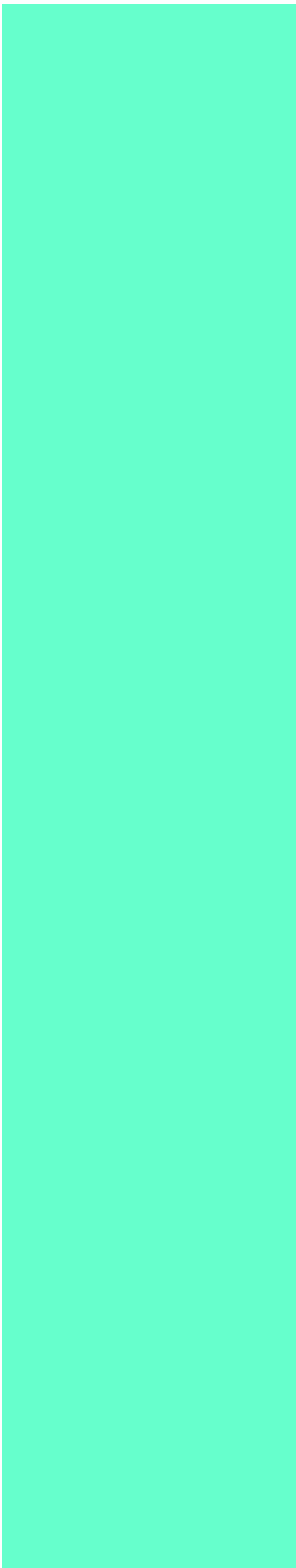
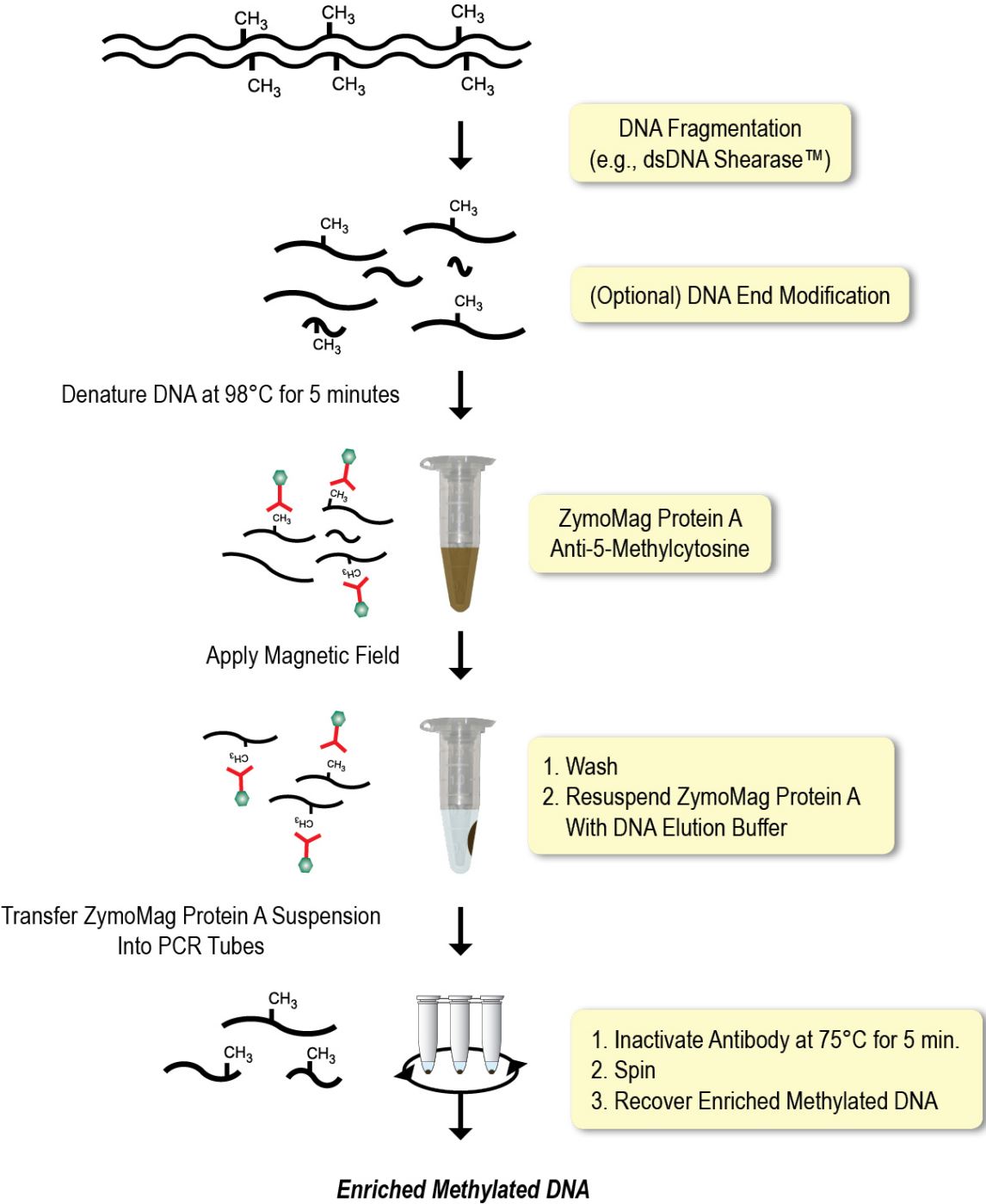
### **Specifications:**

- **DNA Input:** Samples containing 50 - 500 ng of DNA yield optimal results. The ratio of input DNA:McAb is an important factor when considering the experimental design (please see **Considerations for Experimental Design** (below).
- **Enrichment Factor for Methylated vs. Non-methylated DNA:** > 100 fold.
- **Control DNA:** Supplied at a 1:4 (methylated:non-methylated) DNA ratio at 1 ng/μl in 20 μl. See **Appendix** for more details.
- **Control Primers I and II:** Each supplied at a 20 μM concentration in 20 μl. See **Appendix** for more details.

### **Considerations for Experimental Design:**

- DNA Fragmentation** - The input DNA for use with the **Methylated-DNA IP Kit** should be fragmented according to the specific requirements of your experiment. Typical sizes average from 200-500 bp. For genomic DNA fragmentation, we strongly recommend our **dsDNA Shearase™** (Cat No. E2018) as it is perfect for random, blunt-end fragmentation and compatible with DNA end modification. In addition, other methods including nebulization, sonication, restriction endonuclease and nuclease digestion can be employed.
- DNA End Modification** - Different adaptors can be added to the ends of fragmented DNA using any of a number of established procedures if required for DNA amplification or priming following methylated DNA IP recovery.
- Ratio of Input DNA:Monoclonal Antibody** - The ratio of input DNA to monoclonal antibody (McAb) is very important in determining the success of the methylated DNA IP procedure. A DNA:McAb ratio of 1:10 (in terms of μg) is recommended. For example, use 160 ng DNA:1.6 μg (1.6 μl) McAb. Ratios higher than 1:10 (i.e., more DNA) may bias richly-methylated sequences in the recovered DNA. Conversely, ratios lower than 1:15 (less DNA) may bias non-specific, non-methylated sequences in the recovered DNA. Thus, biased recovery of CpG-rich versus low CpG content DNA can be avoided when performing genome-wide methylation analysis simply by adjusting the input DNA:McAb ratio. Bias is a common problem with other methylated-DNA IP (MeDIP, MeIP) methods.
- Positive Controls** - We recommend "spiking" input DNA samples with the **Control DNA** included in the kit for easy monitoring of the methylated DNA IP process. This control contains both *in vitro* methylated DNA and non-methylated DNA at a ratio of 1:4, respectively. Methylated DNA IP enrichment efficiency can be determined following PCR with **Control Primers I and II** and then *Nco* I digestion of the PCR products to differentiate methylated from non-methylated DNA template. A *successful* enrichment should invert the ratio from 1:4 to 10:1 or higher (see figure on page 2). See Appendix for detailed information regarding the **Control DNA** and **Control Primers I and II**.

### Outline of the Methylated-DNA IP Kit Procedure



**Protocol:**

The entire procedure takes about 3 hours to complete and requires a magnetic tube rack (small magnetic rods provided can be used alternatively). It is very important that input DNA be fragmented using an established procedure before beginning. It is also recommended that a 1:10 ratio of input DNA to antibody (by mass) is used. The following protocol is designed for 160 ng of input DNA, though it can be adjusted for DNA samples ranging from 50-500 ng (see **Considerations for Experiment Design**, page 3).

1. Dilute and denature input DNA samples as follows:

*Dilute* 1-40  $\mu$ l of sample containing 160 ng of DNA in the **DNA Denaturing Buffer** to a final volume of 50  $\mu$ l.

**Example:** For 32  $\mu$ l genomic DNA, add 17  $\mu$ l **DNA Denaturing Buffer** and 1  $\mu$ l **Control DNA** (optional). *Denature* the diluted input DNA at 98°C for 5 minutes.

2. *Complete this step while the DNA is being denatured, or set up tubes before Step 1:* **In order**, add the following reagents to a 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube:

- a. Add 250  $\mu$ l **MIP Buffer**
- b. Add 15  $\mu$ l of **ZymoMag Protein A** (Pipet up-and-down to expel beads from pipette tip)  
*Note: ZymoMag Protein A must be resuspended completely by gently flicking and inverting the tube prior to use*
- c. Add 1.6  $\mu$ l **Mouse Anti-5-Methylcytosine**

Invert the tube 2-4 times to mix the antibody/Protein A mixture.

3. Add the denatured DNA *immediately* to the antibody/Protein A mixture after Step 1 above is complete.
4. Incubate the antibody/Protein A/DNA mixture at 37°C for 0.5-1 hour on a rotator or rocker. Alternatively, invert tubes every 10-15 minutes during the incubation.
5. Place tubes on a magnetic tube rack, allow time for the beads to cluster, then remove and discard the supernatant.
6. Add 500  $\mu$ l of **MIP Buffer** to each 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube and secure all the caps. Invert tubes several times and vortex briefly to resuspend the beads. Remove and discard supernatant using the magnetic tube rack.
7. Repeat wash step (Step 6.) twice more – first with 500  $\mu$ l **MIP Buffer** and then with 500  $\mu$ l of **DNA Elution Buffer**.
8. Once the supernatant from the final wash step has been removed and discarded, add 15  $\mu$ l of **DNA Elution Buffer** to each tube and resuspend the beads by gently flicking the tube or pipetting up and down. Transfer each bead suspension to a clean 0.2 ml PCR tube.
9. Incubate the PCR tubes at 75°C for 5 minutes and follow with a 2-minute spin in a mini-centrifuge.
10. Transfer the supernatant to new 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tubes without disturbing the beads (if beads are disturbed PCR tubes can be re-spun). This is the recovered DNA.

The recovered DNA is mostly single stranded and suitable for PCR based amplification and other downstream DNA methylation analyses. It can be stored at or below -20°C for later use. For long term storage, it is recommended the DNA be stored at or below -70°C.

It is beneficial to try and remove the beads from the microcentrifuge tube cap using a quick flick of the wrist prior to using the magnetic tube rack in order to maximize yield.

Alternatively, water can be used for elution if required for your experiments.

Instead of the 2-minute spin, a magnetic PCR-tube rack or individual magnets can be used to cluster the beads in order to recover the enriched DNA.

## **Appendix: Methylated/Non-methylated Control DNA and Primers**

The kit contains **Control DNA** which is a mixture of fully methylated pUC19 (pUC19m) and non-methylated pUC19 (pUC19) DNA (at a 1:4 ratio) and **Control Primers** for monitoring the different steps of the methylated-DNA IP procedure. The pUC19m DNA contains base-replacement mutations at nucleotide positions 806-811 to create a novel *Nco* I restriction enzyme site. Additionally, the DNA was methylated *in vitro* at all CpG sites using *Sss* I methylase. Since the methylated DNA (pUC19m) contains a *Nco* I restriction site (the non-methylated (pUC19) DNA does not), *Nco* I digestion can be used to differentiate between methylated and non-methylated DNAs. The success of the methylated-DNA IP procedure can be gauged by a significant enrichment of methylated DNA over non-methylated DNA in the PCR amplified end-product. The supplied primers will generate a 350 bp PCR amplicon, that once digested with *Nco* I, will produce two 175 bp fragments for the methylated pUC19m and an intact 350 bp fragment for the non-methylated pUC19. Specifics for the Control DNA and Primers are as follows:

**Plasmid Format:** Linearized by *Sca* I digestion.

**Control DNA Concentration:** 1 ng/μl in TE buffer, containing 250 pg/μl methylated pUC19m and 750 pg/μl non-methylated pUC19.

### **Sequence and Primer Information:**

Primer position on pUC19 sequence:

636 nt. -TTAATGAATCGGCCAACGCGCGGGGAGAGGCGGTTTGCGATATTGGGCGCTCTTCCGCTTCCTCGCTCACTGACTCGCTGCGCTCGGTCGTTTCGGCTGCGGCGAGCGGTATCAGCTCACTCAAAGCGGTAATACGGTTATCCACAGAATCAGGGGATAACGCAGGAAAGA***ACATGT***GAGCAAAAGGCCAGCAAAAGGCCAGGAACCGTAAAAAGGCCGCGTTGCTGGCGTTTTTCCATAGGCTCCGCCCCCTGACGAGCATCACAAAAATCGACGCTCAAGTCAGAGGTGGCGAAACCCGACAGGACTATAAAGATACCAGCGTTTTCCCCCTGGAAGCTCCCTC-978 nt.

Primer position on pUC19m sequence:

636 nt. -TTAATGAATCGGCCAACGCGCGGGGAGAGGCGGTTTGCGATATTGGGCGCTCTTCCGCTTCCTCGCTCACTGACTCGCTGCGCTCGGTCGTTTCGGCTGCGGCGAGCGGTATCAGCTCACTCAAAGCGGTAATACGGTTATCCACAGAATCAGGGGATAACGCAGGAAAGA***CCATGGG***GAGCAAAAGGCCAGCAAAAGGCCAGGAACCGTAAAAAGGCCGCGTTGCTGGCGTTTTTCCATAGGCTCCGCCCCCTGACGAGCATCACAAAAATCGACGCTCAAGTCAGAGGTGGCGAAACCCGACAGGACTATAAAGATACCAGCGTTTTCCCCCTGGAAGCTCCCTC-978 nt.

**Note:** The annealing positions of Control Primers I and II are underlined. The numbers represent the position of primers relative to the pUC19 sequence. The position of base-replacement mutation for the *Nco* I site is given in ***bold italic***.

### **Primer Sequences:**

Control Primer I: 5'-GGTTAATGAATCGGCCAACGCGCG-3'

Control Primer II: 5'-GAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGAAA-3'

Recommended final concentration of control primers is between 400 nM – 1 μM.

**Amplicon Size:** 350 bp (2 x 175 bp fragments following pUC19m digestion w/ *Nco* I).

### **PCR Conditions for Control Primers:**

Primer annealing temperature is 60°C for 30 sec. We recommend using Zymo *Taq*<sup>TM</sup> Premix with the following conditions...

1. 95.0°C – 10 min.
2. 94.5°C – 30 sec.
3. 60.0°C – 30 sec.
4. 72.0°C – 1 min 20 sec.
5. Go to Step 2, for 27 - 30 Cycles.
6. 72.0°C – 7 min.
7. 4.0°C – 4 min.



### Frequently Asked Questions:

**Q: Should the input DNA be dissolved in TE, water, or some other buffer prior to its denaturation?**

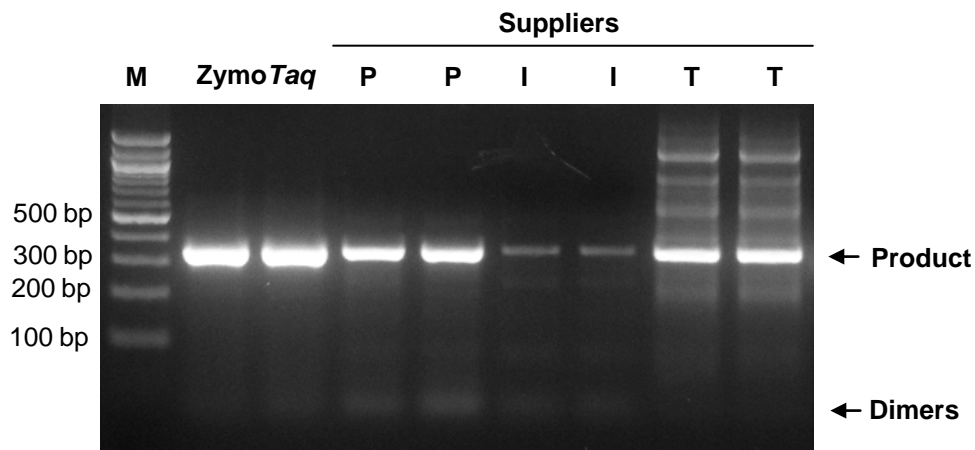
**A:** *Water, TE, or modified TE buffers can be used to dissolve the DNA and do not interfere with the denaturation or the enrichment process.*

**Q: At what temperature and for how long can denatured DNA be stored?**

**A:** *The sample should preferably be used immediately or stored at  $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$  whenever possible.*

**Q: Which *Taq* polymerase(s) do you recommend for PCR amplification of enriched DNA?**

**A:** *We recommend "hot start" polymerases like Zymo Research's **ZymoTaq™ DNA Polymerase** or **Premix**. Typically, 27-30 cycles will be enough to yield a robust product. See the figure below for a comparison of hot start polymerases for amplification of immunoprecipitated methylated DNA.*



**PCR products of Immunoprecipitated methylated DNA vary depending on the hot start polymerase used.** Methylated DNA was immunoprecipitated using the Methylated-DNA IP Kit. The resultant DNA was used in a PCR assay comparing Zymo Research's hot start **ZymoTaq™** polymerase vs. that of three other suppliers. Expected amplicon size is 350 bp. PCR products (in duplicate) were separated in a 2.0% (w/v) agarose TAE/EtBr gel. The use of **ZymoTaq™** generated specific, robust products with minimal non-specific banding as compared to the others.



**Ordering Information:**

<b>Product Description</b>	<b>Catalog No.</b>	<b>Kit Size</b>
<b>Methylated-DNA IP Kit</b>	D5101	10 rxns.

<b>For Individual Sale</b>	<b>Catalog No.</b>	<b>Amount(s)</b>
<b>ZymoMag Protein A</b>	M2001	200 µl
<b>Mouse Anti-5-Methylcytosine</b>	A3001-50	50 µl
<b>Methylated/Non-methylated Control DNA and Primer Set</b>	D5101-2	1 Set
<b>MIP Buffer</b>	D5101-3-20	20 ml
<b>DNA Denaturing Buffer</b>	D5101-4-1	1 ml
<b>DNA Elution Buffer</b>	D3004-4-10	10 ml

## Epigenetics Products From Zymo Research

Product	Description	Kit Size	Cat No. (Format)
<b>Bisulfite Kits for DNA Methylation Detection</b>			
<b>EZ DNA Methylation™ Kit</b>	For the conversion of unmethylated cytosines in DNA to uracil via the <u>chemical-denaturation</u> of DNA and a specially designed CT Conversion Reagent. <i>Fast-Spin</i> technology ensures ultra-pure, converted DNA for subsequent DNA methylation analysis.	50 Rxns. 200 Rxns. 2x96 Rxns. 2x96 Rxns.	<b>D5001</b> (spin column) <b>D5002</b> (spin column) <b>D5003</b> (shallow-well plate) <b>D5004</b> (deep-well plate)
<b>EZ DNA Methylation-Gold™ Kit</b>	For the fast (3 hr.) conversion of unmethylated cytosines in DNA to uracil via <u>heat/chemical-denaturation</u> of DNA and a specially designed CT Conversion Reagent. <i>Fast-Spin</i> technology ensures ultra-pure, converted DNA for subsequent DNA methylation analysis.	50 Rxns. 200 Rxns. 2x96 Rxns. 2x96 Rxns.	<b>D5005</b> (spin column) <b>D5006</b> (spin column) <b>D5007</b> (shallow-well plate) <b>D5008</b> (deep-well plate)
<b>EZ DNA Methylation-Direct™ Kit</b>	Features simple and reliable DNA bisulfite conversion directly from blood, tissue (FFPE/LCM), and cells without the prerequisite for DNA purification in as little as 4-6 hrs. The increased sensitivity of this kit makes it possible to amplify bisulfite converted DNA from as few as 10 cells or 50 pg DNA.	50 Rxns. 200 Rxns. 2x96 Rxns. 2x96 Rxns.	<b>D5020</b> (spin column) <b>D5021</b> (spin column) <b>D5022</b> (shallow-well plate) <b>D5023</b> (deep-well plate)
<b>EZ DNA Methylation-Startup™ Kit</b>	Designed for the first time user requiring a consolidated product to perform DNA methylation analysis. Includes technologies for sample processing, bisulfite treatment of DNA, and PCR amplification of "converted" DNA for methylation analysis.	1 Kit	<b>D5024</b>
<b>EZ Bisulfite DNA Clean-up Kit™</b>	Desulphonation and purification of DNA from any "homebrew" or commercially derived reaction mixture containing bisulfite.	50 Preps. 200 Preps. 2x96 Preps. 2x96 Preps.	<b>D5025</b> (spin column) <b>D5026</b> (spin column) <b>D5027</b> (shallow-well plate) <b>D5028</b> (deep-well plate)
<b>Methylated DNA Standards</b>			
<b>Universal Methylated DNA Standard</b>	pUC19 plasmid DNA having all CpG sites methylated. To be used for the evaluation of bisulfite-mediated conversion of DNA. Supplied with a control primer set.	1 set	<b>D5010</b>
<b>Universal Methylated Human DNA Standard</b>	Human (male) genomic DNA having all CpG sites methylated. To be used for the evaluation of bisulfite-mediated conversion of DNA. Supplied with a control primer set.	1 set	<b>D5011</b>
<b>Universal Methylated Mouse DNA Standard</b>	Mouse (male) DNA having all CpG sites methylated. To be used for the evaluation of bisulfite-mediated conversion of DNA. Supplied with a control primer set.	1 set	<b>D5012</b>
<b>Other...</b>			
<b>ChIP DNA Clean &amp; Concentrator™</b>	Clean and concentrate DNA from any reaction or "crude" preparation in 2 min. A 6 µl minimum elution volume allows for highly concentrated DNA. Designed for samples containing up to 5 µg of DNA.	50 Preps. 50 Preps.	<b>D5201</b> (uncapped column) <b>D5205</b> (capped column)
<b>ZymoTaq™ DNA Polymerase</b>	ZymoTaq™ "hot start" DNA Polymerase is specifically designed for the amplification of "difficult" DNA templates including: bisulfite-treated DNA for methylation detection. The product generates specific amplicons with little or no by-product formation. Available either as a single buffer premix or as a polymerase system with components provided separately.	50 Rxns. 200 Rxns.  50 Rxns. 200 Rxns.	<b>E2001</b> (system) <b>E2002</b> (system)  <b>E2003</b> (premix) <b>E2004</b> (premix)
<b>Anti-5-Methylcytosine Monoclonal Antibody (clone 10G4)</b>	Mouse monoclonal antibody developed to facilitate the differentiation between methylated and non-methylated cytosines in DNA. Can be used in immunoprecipitation-based procedures including Methylated DNA Immunoprecipitation (MeIP).	50 µg/50 µl 200 µg/200 µl	<b>A3001-50</b> <b>A3001-200</b>
<b>Methylated-DNA IP Kit</b>	IP with a highly specific anti-5-methylcytosine monoclonal antibody. Designed for the enrichment of 5-methylcytosine-containing DNA from any pool of fragmented genomic DNA for use in genome-wide methylation analysis.	10 Rxns.	<b>D5101</b>

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