

### Nanodrop for DNA/RNA.v1

#### Procedures:

1. **IMPORTANT. DO NOT** close any programs if the computer is running on another program when you start to use the Nanodrop. Log on the computer with password '1BWlab1' if the program is not on. Open Nanodrop program (ND-1000).
2. **Clean the Nanodrop** "chamber" with 3 ml of ddH<sub>2</sub>O three times.
3. **Choose 'Nucleic acid'** and click 'OK' and choose "RNA-40" for RNA or "DNA-50" for DNA in "sample type" pull-down menu.
4. **Load 1.5 ml of blank solution** (the solution you used for dissolving DNA/RNA) right on top of the Nanodrop "chamber". Make sure there is no air bubble. Close the cover gently. The blank solution will be pushed into the "chamber".
5. **Click 'blank' to set the reference** for the machine.
6. **Remove the blank solution** by wiping both the cover and top of the "chamber" with Kimwipe.
7. **Input the sample ID** for your next sample.
8. **Load 1.5 ml of sample** right on top of the Nanodrop "chamber" as described in step 7 and close the cover gently and click "measure" to obtain the reading for the sample.
9. **Remove the sample** using Kimwipe and clean the Nanodrop chamber once with blank solution as in steps 4-6.
10. **Load the second sample** and repeat step 10-12 till all the samples are measured.
11. **Click "show report"** and "save report" under the "reports" submenu after finishing all the samples. Choose "report table only" to save the readings in Yan folder in .txt format. Export the txt file to a thumb drive for further analysis.

IMPORTANT: OD<sub>260</sub> reading has to be between 0.1 and 9. If your sample's reading is above 9, please dilute your sample and read again (Dilute your samples in blank solution, e.g. ddH<sub>2</sub>O and TE depending on your experiment) in 200-ml Eppendorf tubes in a final volume of 3 ml. If your sample's reading is below 0.1, please either precipitate the nucleic acid or vacuum dry the sample and repeat Nanodrop measurements.

A test done on Sept. 2, 2009

Y-axis: OD<sub>260</sub>, X-axis: Dilution from the original genomic DNA solution.

