

Laura Guillardin(1), laura.guillardin@biology.ox.ac.uk, Prof. John MacKay(1) john.mackay@biology.ox.ac.uk, 1: Department of Biology - University of Oxford



# Comparing two DNA isolation methods on three forest species

tonnes of single-used plastic use in molecular labs worldwide per year

Urbina, M. A., Watts, A. J. R., & Reardon, E. E. (2015). Labs should cut plastic waste too. Nature, 528(7583), 479-479. https://doi.org/10.1038/528479c

## WE NEED TO REDUCE IT

Study species and sampling method

Plastic used to process 1 sample

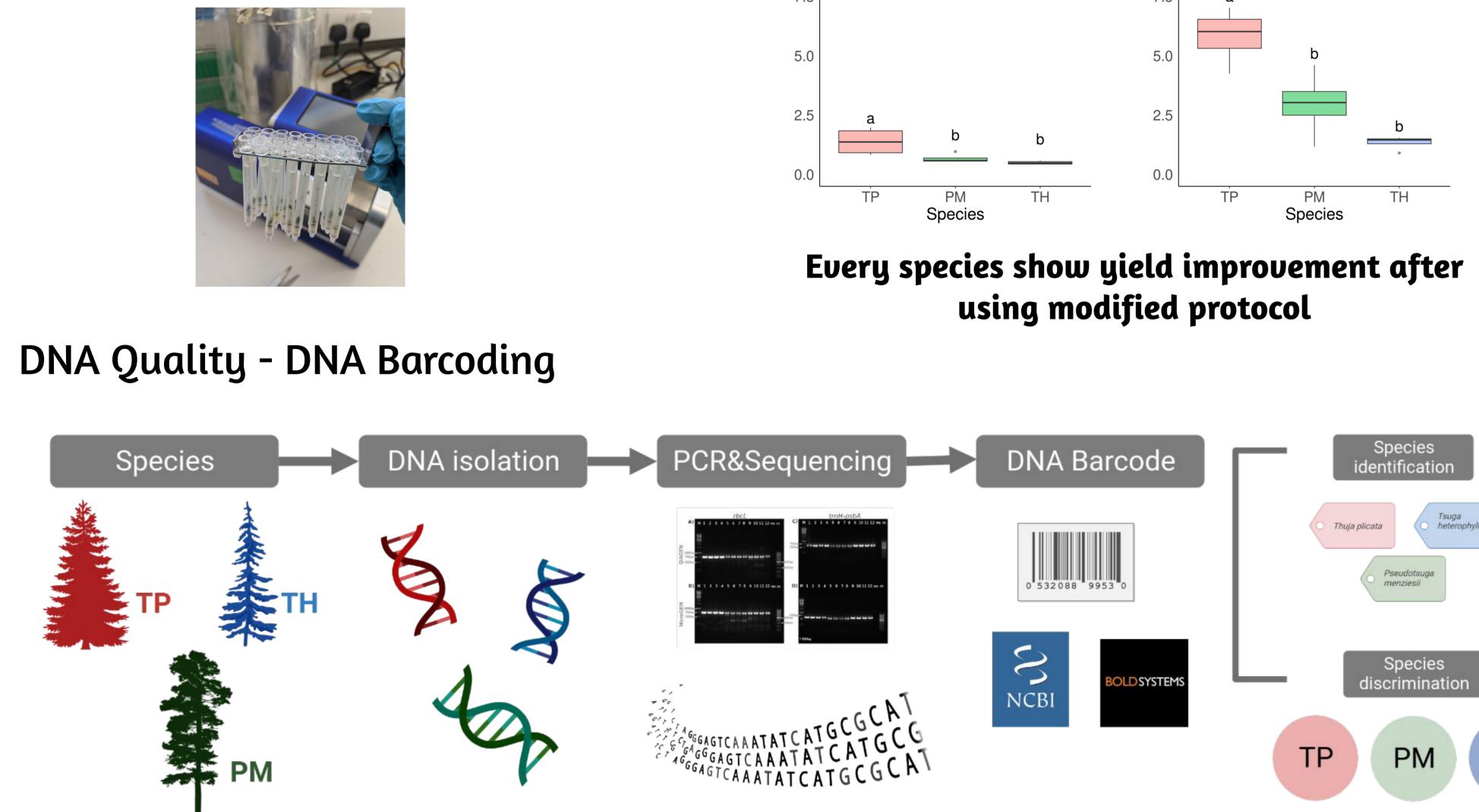


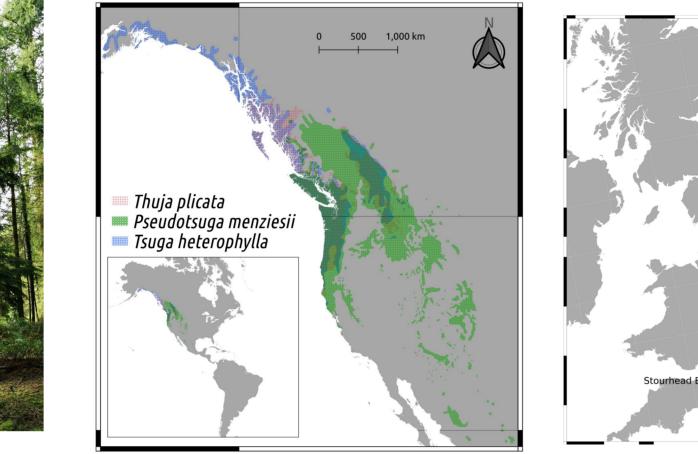
Thuja plicata (TP) Pseudotsuga *menziesii* (PM)

Tsuga heterophylla (TH)

### **Optimisation & DNA Quantification**

**QIAGEN** - DNeasy plant mini kit **MicroGEM** - Plant DNA Extraction is an automatized single-tube method. uses a temperature-controlled lysis step using an enzyme cocktail.





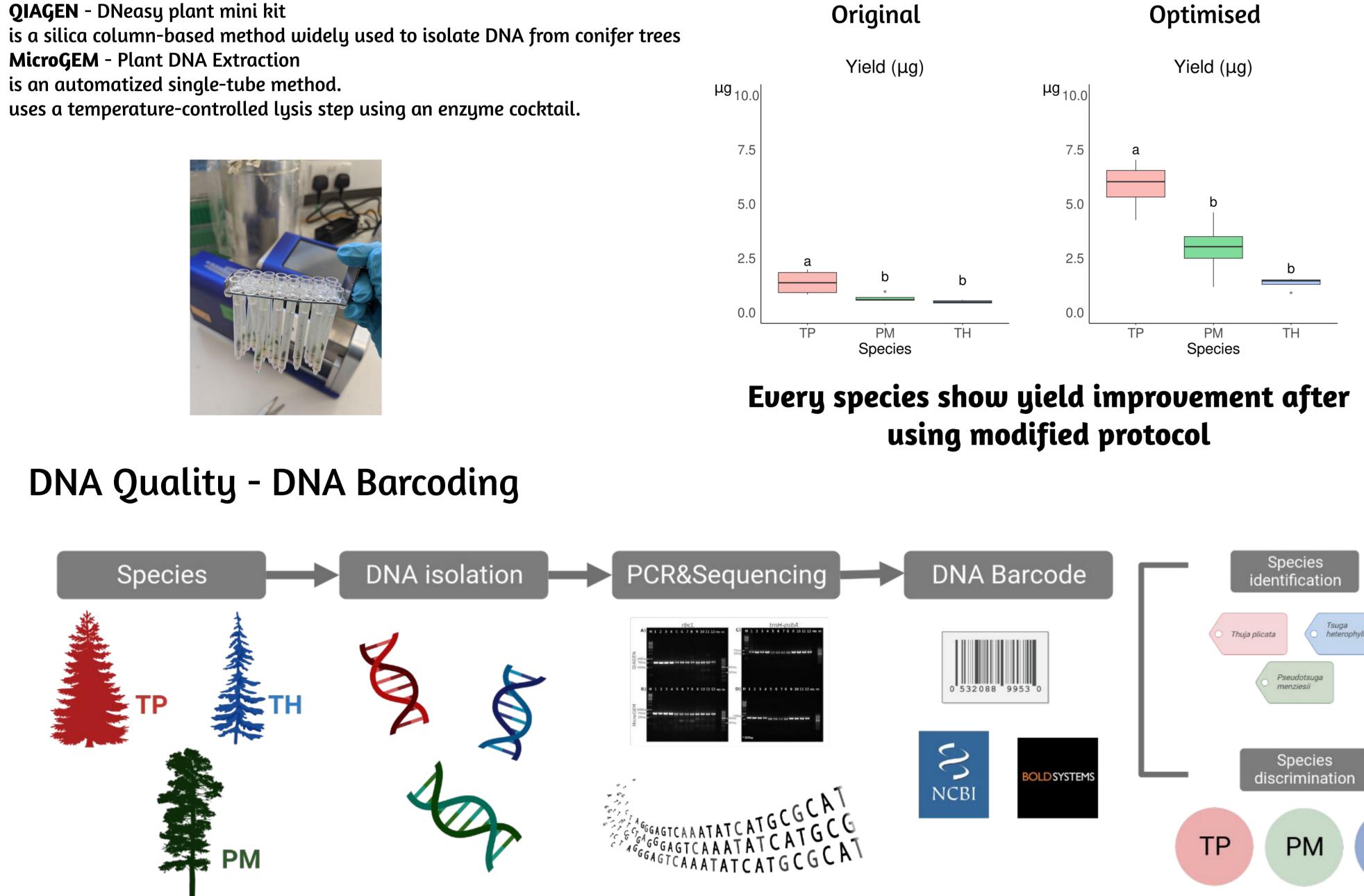


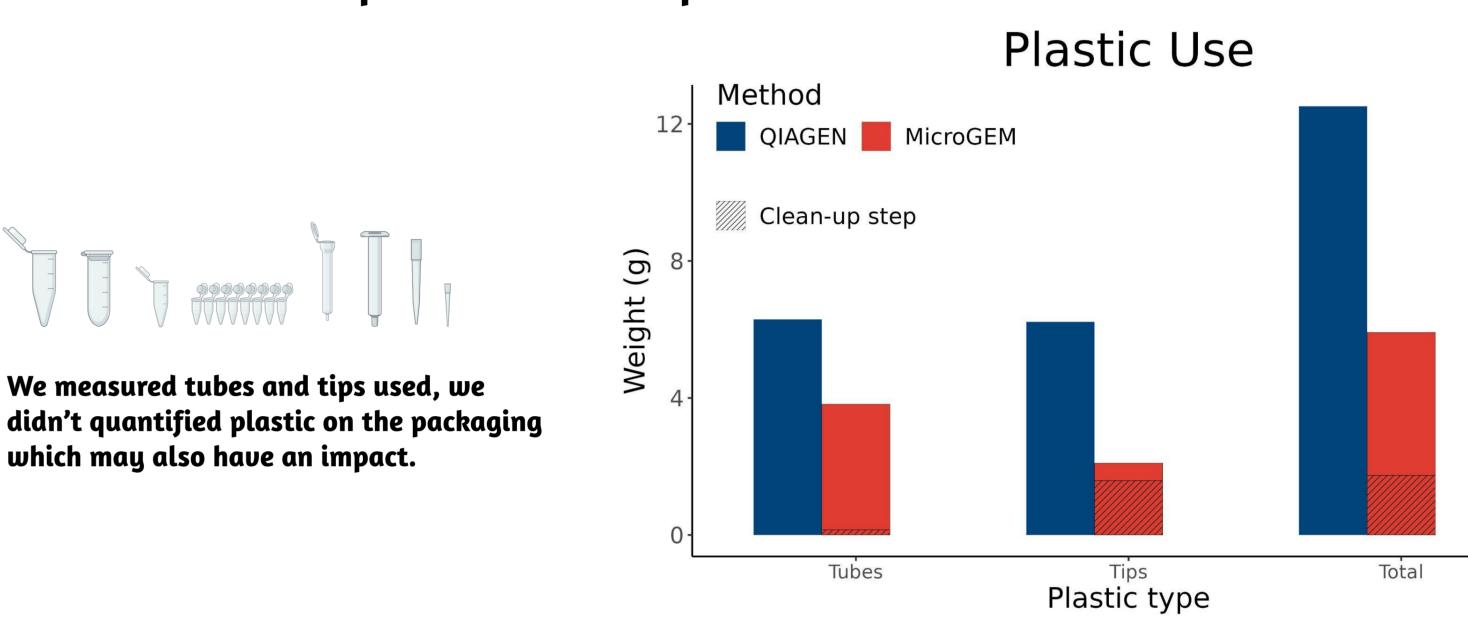
Four samples per species

TH

#### MicroGEM Yield results

Mortimer Forest





#### Plastic Footprint of 1 sample

The carbon dioxide emitted to produce 1 kg of polypropylene plastic is 3.4 kg CO2. The total energy required to produce 1 kg of plastic from the extraction of raw materials to the final manufactured product is 85.9 MJ. (Harding K et al. J Biotechnol. 2007;130:57-66.)

	Carbon emissions (Kg CO2)	Energy used (Mj)
QIAGEN	0.04255	1.07498
MicroGEM	0.02011	0.50809

## **Reduces Plastic**



No differences between methods were found and each sequence was correctly identified and discriminated against the others

Time needed to process 1 sample

### Large sample size project

	Species	Number of samples	Yield mean (µg)	Yield (% CV)	Time (Days)		Carbon emissions (Kg CO2)	Energy used (Mj)
QIAGEN	PM	1146	9.603	59.24	24.3	14.3	48.76	1231.93
	ТР	79	7.766	40.37	1.67	0.9	3.36	84.92
MicroGEM	ТР	472	3.312	66.09	5.69	2.8	9.49	239.82

#### If MicroGEM was used rather than QIAGEN we would have saved:

- 11.2 days
- 8.1 kg plastic
- 27.44 kg of CO2 emission
- 686 Mj of energy

