

# ViTEST

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**Microneedle  
DNA  
Extraction  
7/20-7/25**

**Microneedle  
Frabrication**

**Saturday, 20 July 2019**

**Title:** PVA solution

**Aim:** Make PVA solution

**Participants:** Hana, Stefania

**Protocols:** To make the poly(vinyl alcohol) (30– 70 kDa, 10 wt %) (PVA) solution, we add 28g of water and 4g of PVA powder and mix it at 110 degrees celsius for 20 minutes. We then leave it overnight.

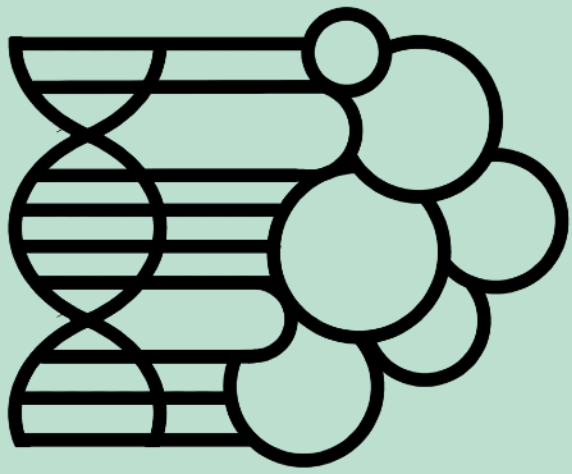
**Thursday, 25 July 2019**

**Title:** Microneedle manufacturing

**Aim:** Make microneedles

**Participants:** Hana, Stefania

**Protocols:** To fabricate the microneedle patches, 1.5 mL of poly(vinyl alcohol) (30– 70 kDa, 10 wt %) solution was added to each silicone mold. After that, the molds are placed in a centrifuge for 20 min at 40 °C at 4000 rpm to draw the PVA solution into the cavities and achieve the desired viscosity. These molds were then kept overnight at 25 °C in a chemical hood vacuum. After being dried, the microneedle patches were carefully separated from the molds and stored at 25°C in a sealed Petri dish. The patches ought to be used within a month after their fabrication date.



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## **Microneedle DNA Extraction 8/10-8/20**

## **Extraction method testing**

**Saturday, 10 August 2019**

**Title:** Amplifying different The CE using different amounts of TE buffer to extract the DNA extracted with the MN patch and using the Gblock as reference

**Aim:** Find the optimal concentration of EB for the extraction of DNA.

**Participants:** Hana, Stefania

**Protocols:** Gel electrophoresis, PCR

**Notes:**

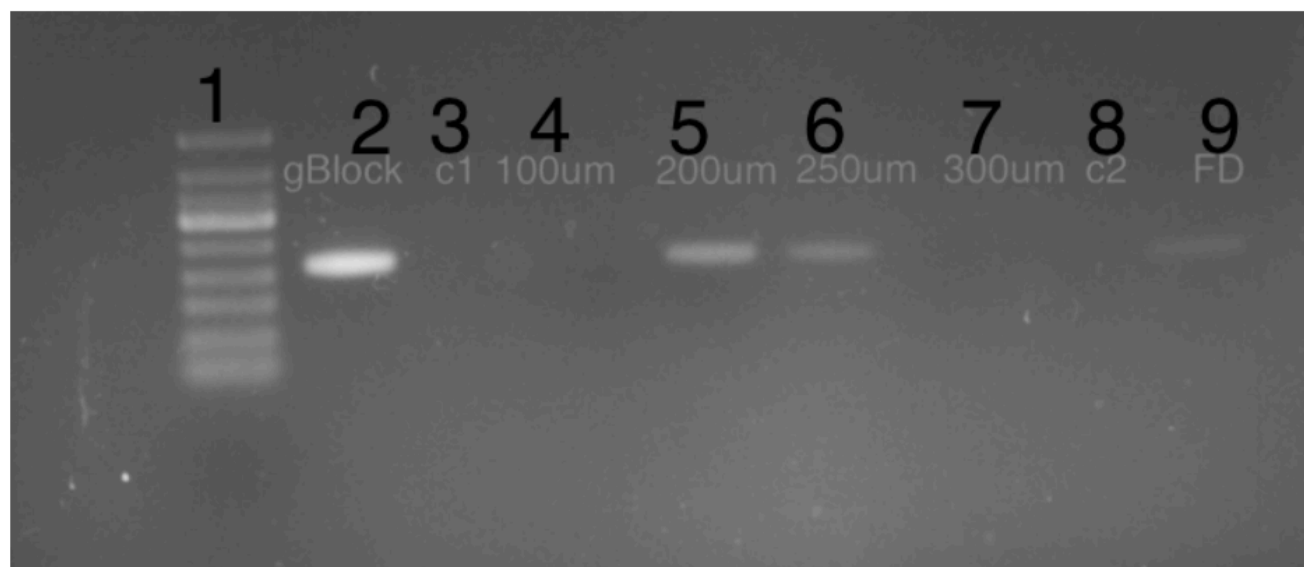
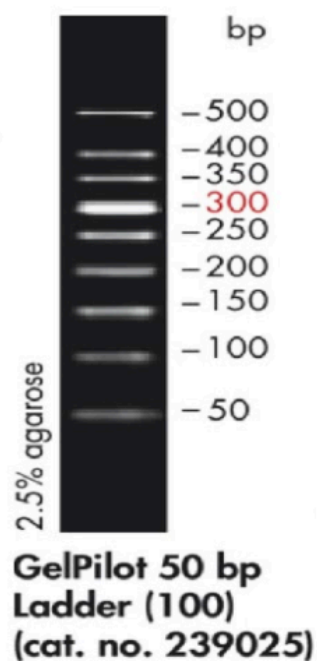
Gel electrophoresis

2% agarose gel, midori green gel stain and gel pilot 6X loading dye

5  $\mu$ L GelPilot 50 bp ladder (Qiagen)

All amplifications were performed using 1  $\mu$ L of DNA , 25  $\mu$ L of Q5 master mix and 2,5  $\mu$ L of each primer in a 50  $\mu$ L PCR reaction.

**Results:**





Lane	Fwd primer	Rev primer	DNA	Comment
1	X	X	X	Ladder
2	FD_T7_F1	FD_R1	gBlock	control
3	X	X	gBlock	control
4	FD_T7_F1	FD_R1	DNA + TE buffer standard volume (100um)	We must have messed something up here cause it the highest concentration and we don't have a signal.
5	FD_T7_F1	FD_R1	DNA + TE buffer larger volume (200um)	we can detect the CE using 200 µL of TE buffer
6	FD_T7_F1	FD_R1	DNA + TE buffer larger volume (250um)	We can still detect the CE using 200 µL of TE buffer though we have a lower signal
7	FD_T7_F1	FD_R1	DNA + TE buffer larger volume (300um)	We can no longer detect the CE using 300 µL of TE buffer though we have a lower signal
8	X	X	DNA 001 (diagnosed with FD)	control
9	FD_T7_F1	FD_R1	DNA 001 (Diagnosed with FD)	we can also detect CE from the FD affected sample that we have extracted from the field

### Conclusion:

We can keep a volume of up to 250 um of TE buffer during extraction.

We successfully extracted DNA from contaminated leaves.

**Tuesday, 20 August 2019**

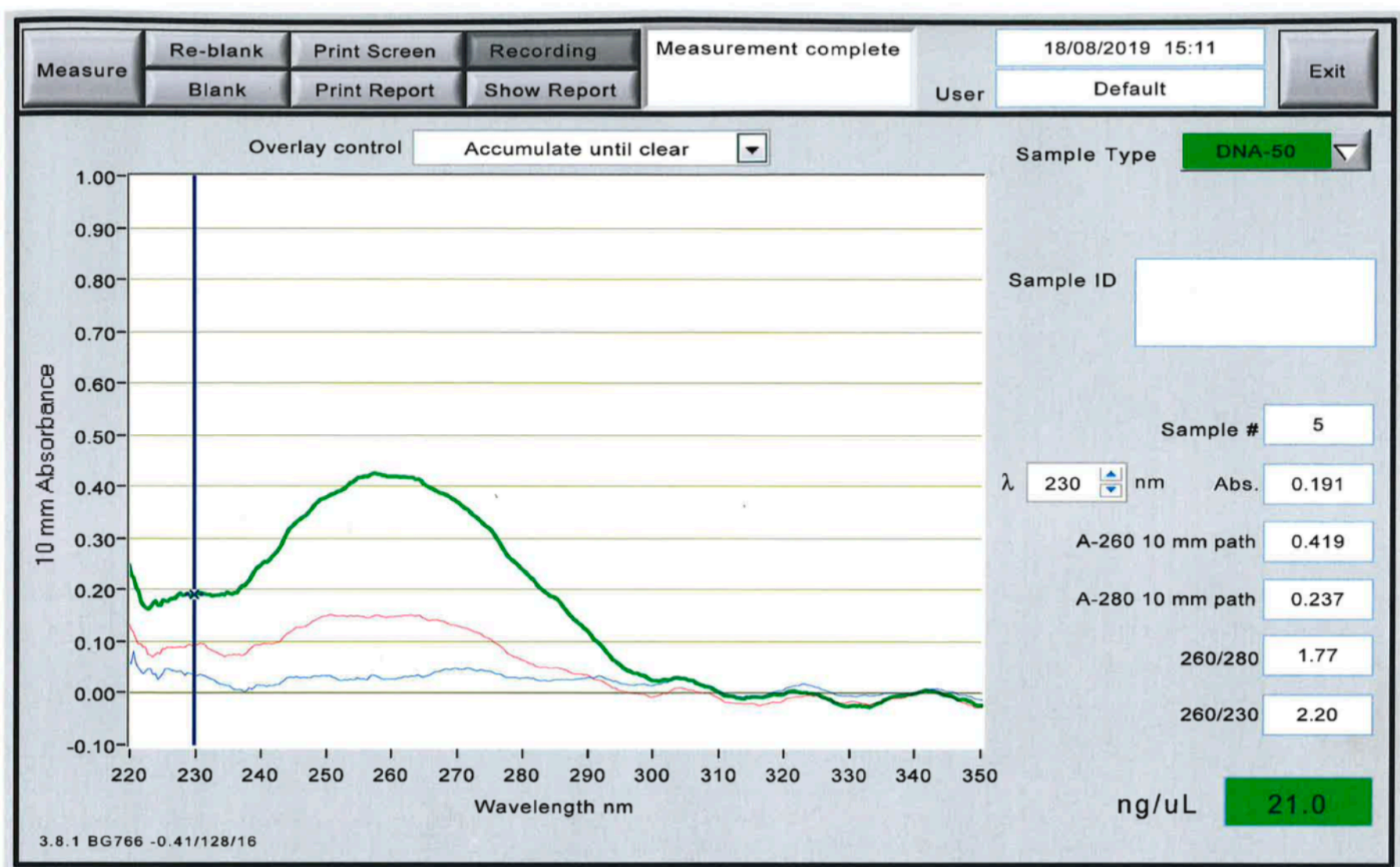
**Title:** Nanodrop

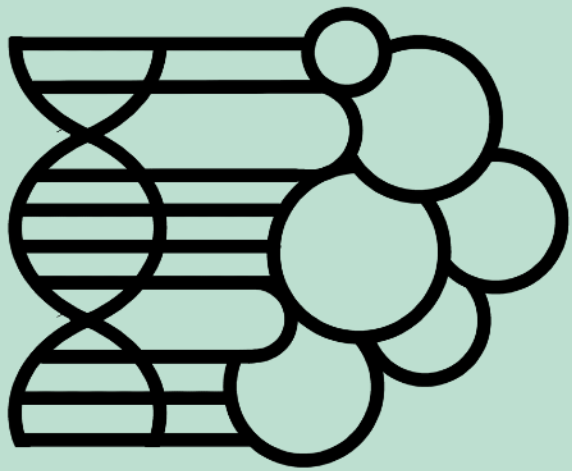
**Aim:** Verify correct amplification of DNA using microneedles

**Participants:** Hana, Stefania

**Protocols:** Nanodrop UV absorption spectra, with gBlock amplification, MN patch amplification, and control

**Notes:** gBlock: green,  
MN: red,  
control: blue





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## **Microneedle DNA Extraction 10/18**

## **Endogenous Control gene screening**

Friday, 18 October 2019

**Title:** EC screening, Amplicons: EC =214 , PHYTOPLASMA = 1850bp , FD = 1100bp

**Aim:** amplifying EC from the DNA extracted with the MN patch, kit estandard extraction and the Gblock of the EC.

**Participants:** Stefania

**Protocols:** Gel electrophoresis, PCR

**Notes:**

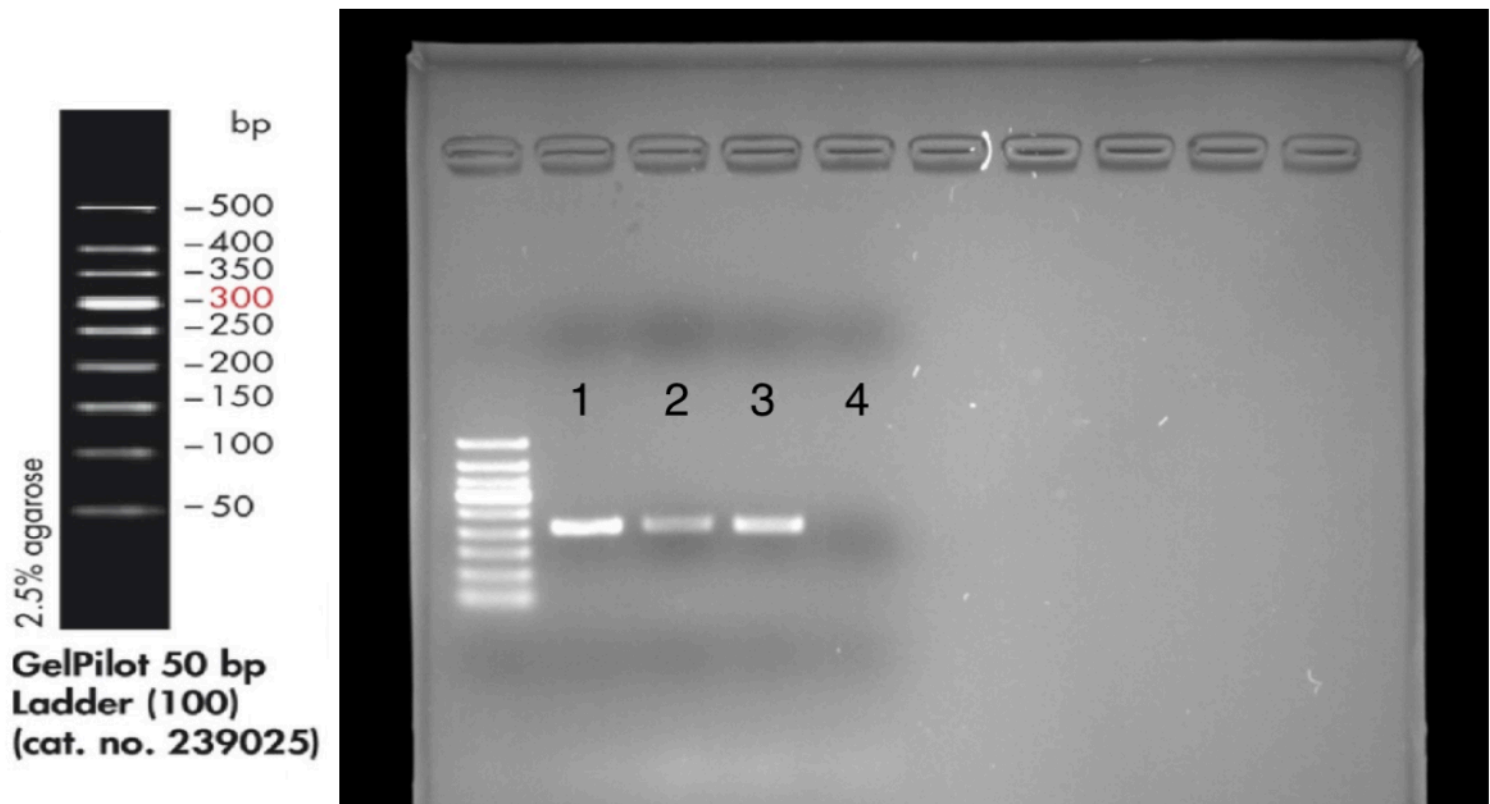
Gel electrophoresis

2% agarose gel, midori green gel stain and gel pilot 6X loading dye

5 µL GelPilot 50 bp ladder (Qiagen)

All amplifications were performed using 1 µL of DNA , 25 µL of Q5 master mix and 2,5 µL of each primer in a 50 µL PCR reaction.

**Results:**



Lane	Fwd primer	Rev primer	DNA	Comment
0	X	X	X	Ladder
1	X	X	gBlock	control
2	FD_T7_F1	FD_R1	MN DNA	
3	FD_T7_F1	FD_R1	kit - extracted DNA	

**Analysis:**

We have successful amplification of the MN extracted DNA

**Conclusion:**

Since we have managed to detect the vine DNA with the help of the microneedle patch we can now proceed with our test regarding the range of concentration and extraction of the phytoplasma and specifically FD .