

Science English Experiment: Extraction of Banana DNA

Introduction:

All living things are made up of cells.

Each cell has a **nucleus** which controls the life of the cell.

Each nucleus has chromosomes which contain **DNA**.

DNA dissolves in salt water and precipitates in alcohol.



Purpose:

To extract DNA from banana cells by using items easily available in the kitchen.

Materials:

Banana	Liquid detergent	Cooled ethanol
Mortar and pestle	Glass rod	Beaker
Tea bag	Salt	Tap water
Wooden chopsticks	Test tube	

Procedure:

1. *Preparation of Solution:*

In a beaker mix 8g of salt with 3mL of liquid detergent.

Fill the beaker with water to a volume of 50mL and stir **gently** with the glass rod.

2. *Preparation of Sample:*

Mash-up a 5cm piece of banana and place it in the beaker.

3. *Extraction of DNA:*

Gently stir mashed banana suspension then let it stand for 10 minutes.

(The liquid detergent is a surface acting agent [called a *surfactant*] and

helps the DNA dissolve into salt water.)

4. *Filtration:*

Use a tea bag to filter the mashed banana suspension into a smaller beaker, then pour the resulting filtrate into a test tube. Fill the test tube about halfway.

5. *Precipitation of DNA:*

Add an equal amount of ethanol to the filtrate by **slowly** pouring it down a glass rod. (Ethanol is less dense than water, so it sits on the water solution making 2 different layers.)

Wait for a white precipitate to form on the boundary phase. (DNA does not dissolve in ethanol. It will precipitate out.)

6. *Collection of DNA:*

Gently stir the solution with a wooden chopstick. The fibers will stick to it and the DNA can be spooled and collected.

Write down what you see! Use lots of details. (group question)

