

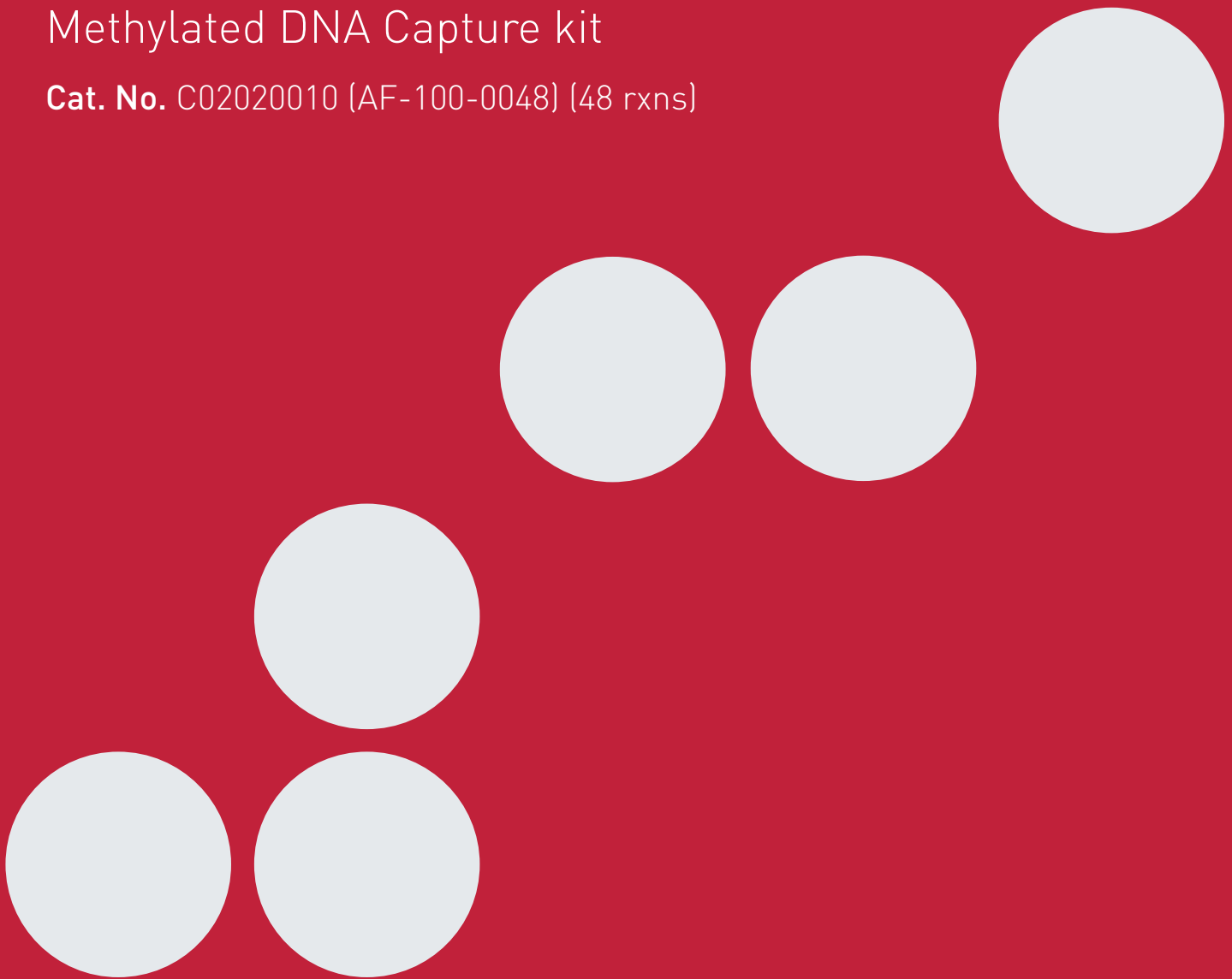


Innovating Epigenetic Solutions

# MethylCap kit

Methylated DNA Capture kit

**Cat. No.** C02020010 (AF-100-0048) (48 rxns)





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# Introduction

## Overview

Methylation of CpG dinucleotides is generally associated with epigenetic silencing of transcription and is maintained through cellular division. Multiple CpG sequences are rare in mammalian genomes, but frequently occur at the transcriptional start site of active genes, with most clusters of promoter CpGs being hypomethylated (1).

The binding specificity of the H6-GST-MBD fusion protein to un-, hemi- and fully methylated DNA was evaluated using synthetic DNA that either contained three methylated CpGs (GAM3), three hemimethylated CpG's or no methylated CpGs (GAM). Hemimethylated DNA does not stably interact with the MBD of MeCP2. A single fully methylated CpG is sufficient for the interaction between the H6-GST-MBD fusion protein and methylated DNA, whereas there is little binding to a hemimethylated target sequence (1).

Reference:

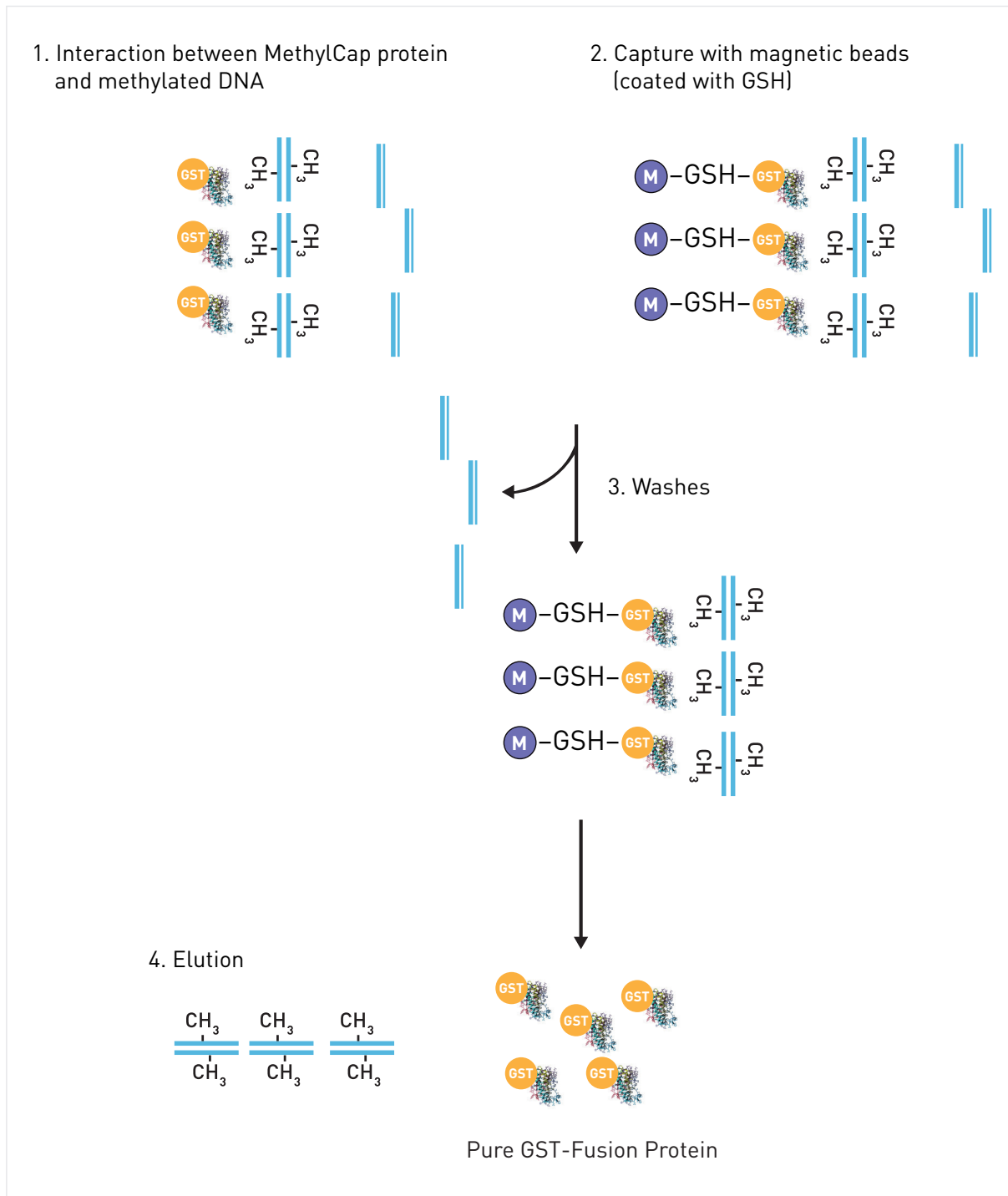
1. Kangaspeska S, Stride B, Métivier R, Polycarpou-Schwarz M, Ibberson D, Carmouche RP, Benes V, Gannon F, Reid G. 2008 Transient cyclical methylation of promoter DNA. *Nature* 452(7183):112-5.

## Product description

This MethylCap kit includes the methylCap protein (Cat. No. C02020012) which has been extensively validated. It consists of the methyl binding domain (MBD) of human MeCP2, as a C-terminal fusion with Glutathione-S-transferase (GST) containing an N-terminal His6-tag. The MethylCap protein can be used to specifically isolate DNA containing methylated CpGs.

## Kit Method Overview

Prior to MethylCap, DNA is extracted and sheared using the Bioruptor® Sonicator (see our online DNA shearing Guide: <https://www.diagenode.com/en/dna-shearing-guide>).



# Kit materials

## Kit Content

The kit content is sufficient to perform 48 capture reactions (meDNA captures).

The kit content is described in Table 1. Upon receipt, store the components at the temperatures indicated in Table 1.

## Required materials not provided

### Reagents and equipment for capture and qPCR analysis

- Gloves to wear at all steps
- Autoclaved tips
- RNase/DNase-free 1.5-ml (or 2-ml) tubes
- Water
- DNA at 0.1  $\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{l}$  (see additional protocols for preparation)
- Diagenode Magnetic Rack (Cat. No. B04000001)
- Centrifuges for 1.5-ml tubes (4°C)
- Rotating wheel (4°C)
- Vortex
- Thermomixer (55°C, 95°C)

### Reagents and equipment for the DNA preparation and shearing

- Tubes: 1.5-ml and 50-ml conical tubes
- Trypsin-EDTA
- Ice-cold PBS buffer
- Agarose gel reagent and equipment
- Centrifuges for 1.5-ml tubes and 50-ml conical tubes (4°C)
- Cell counter
- Bioruptor®: one of the sonication apparatus from Diagenode (website: <http://www.diagenode.com/>)

### Reagents for captured DNA purification with Phenol/Chloroform/Isoamyl alcohol

- DNA Precipitant (Cat. No. C03030002)
- DNA Co-precipitant (Cat. No. C03030001)
- Phenol/chloroform/isoamyl alcohol (25:24:1)
- Chloroform/isoamyl alcohol (24:1)
- Ethanol 100%
- Ethanol 70%
- Fume hood



## Kit modules and components

**Table 1: Kit content**

MethylCap Module (48 reactions)			
Component	Description	Format	Storage
Buffer A (Fusion protein Dilution)		100 µl	4°C
Buffer B (Capture)		40 ml	4°C
Wash Buffer 1		16 ml	4°C
Wash Buffer 2		32 ml	4°C
MethylCap Beads	Do not freeze	1700 µl	4°C
MethylCap protein		11 µl	-20°C or -80°C
Low Elution Buffer		16 ml	4°C
Medium Elution Buffer		16 ml	4°C
High Elution Buffer		32 ml	4°C
hum meDNA primer pair (TSH2B)		500 µl	-20°C
hum unDNA primer pair (GAPDH)		500 µl	-20°C

**Table 2: Components available separately**

Components available separately			
Component	Reference	Format	Storage
hum meDNA primer pair (TSH2B)	C17011041-500	500 µl	-20°C
hum unDNA primer pair (GAPDH)	C17011047-500	500 µl	-20°C
mouse meDNA primer pair (TSH2B)	C17021042-500	500 µl	-20°C
mouse unDNA primer pair (GAPDH )	C17021045-500	500 µl	-20°C
rat meDNA primer pair (TSH2B)	C17031043-500	500 µl	-20°C
rat unDNA primer pair (GAPDH)	C17031046-500	500 µl	-20°C
MethylCap protein	C02020012	50 rxns	-20°C or -80°C
DiaMag02 magnetic rack	B04000001	1 unit	RT

**Table 3. Modules available separately**

Description	Comments	Reference	Quantity
XL GenDNA Extraction Module	For easy and fast DNA extraction	C03030020	60 rxns

# Protocol

## STEP 1. DNA Shearing



Genomic DNA must be randomly sheared by sonication to generate fragments around 400 bp (see example below). To perform the MethylCap at least 1  $\mu\text{g}$  of sheared DNA is needed in a volume smaller than 20  $\mu\text{l}$ .

To choose the best protocol for the sonication with Bioruptor use our online DNA Shearing Guide: <https://www.diagenode.com/en/dna-shearing-guide>



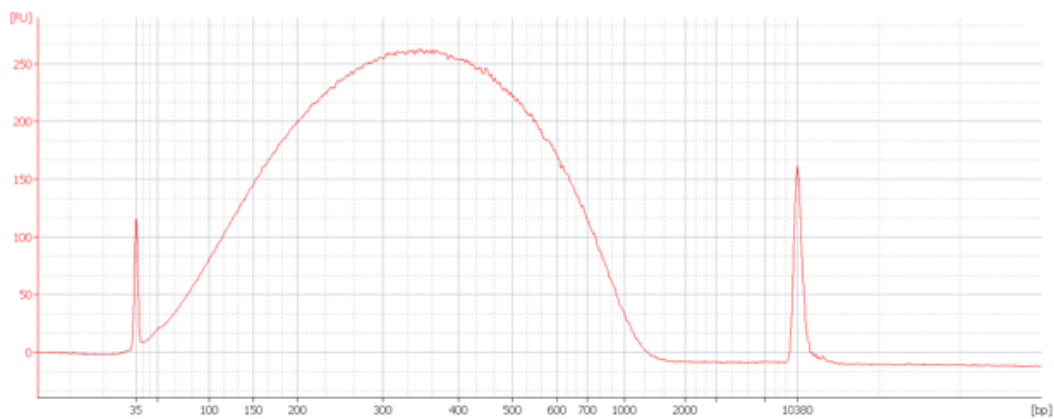
Only use the recommended tubes!

### Example of shearing for MethylCap using the Bioruptor® Pico

The genomic DNA was diluted in TE buffer to reach a concentration of 100 ng/ $\mu\text{l}$  and 100  $\mu\text{l}$  were sheared in a 0.65 ml Bioruptor® Microtube (Cat. No. C30010011).

The following program was used:

- Cycles: [15 seconds "ON" & 90 seconds "OFF"]
- 8 cycles



Agilent High Sensitivity DNA chip profile of sheared genomic DNA: smear around 400 bp



## STEP 2. Capture of Methylated DNA



Before using the kit for the first time prepare aliquots of the MethylCap protein.

- a. Thaw the MethylCap protein on ice.
- b. Keep the MethylCap protein on ice and add 44  $\mu\text{l}$  of Buffer A (fusion protein dilution). Vortex, for 5 seconds, at medium power.
  - Make 5 aliquots of 11  $\mu\text{l}$  (10 capture reactions per aliquot) to avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.
  - Store at  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$
1. In a new 1.5-ml tube, prepare the capture reaction mix without MethylCap protein. For one reaction, see volume needed below (Table1). Vortex for 5 seconds, at medium power and keep on ice.
  - DNA at 0.1  $\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{l}$ . If not, adjust volumes of Buffer B.
  - Note that the capture reaction mix contains an excess of 22.8  $\mu\text{l}$  for 1 INPUT sample.

**Table 1: capture reaction mix without MethylCap protein**

Reagent	Volume per capture reaction and INPUT sample (1 $\mu\text{g}$ of DNA)
Sheared DNA (0.1 $\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{l}$ )	12 $\mu\text{l}$
Buffer B	129.8 $\mu\text{l}$
<b>TOTAL VOLUME</b>	<b>141.8 <math>\mu\text{l}</math></b>

- Volume per capture reaction.
2. Per capture reaction, dispense 119  $\mu\text{l}$  of ice cold capture reaction mix in a new tube. Add 1  $\mu\text{l}$  of diluted MethylCap protein each capture reaction to have a complete capture reaction mix of 120  $\mu\text{l}$ .
    - Use 8 x 200- $\mu\text{l}$  tube strips
    - Keep the excess at  $4^{\circ}\text{C}$  to be used later as input samples.
  3. Incubate at 40 rpm on a rotating wheel for 2 hours at  $4^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

### In the meantime: Bead Washes

- Keep beads in liquid suspension at all handling steps, as drying will result in reduced performance.
4. Resuspend the provided meDNA Capture beads by pipetting and transfer the amount of beads needed for the number of capture reactions of the day into a new tube.
    - 30  $\mu\text{l}$  of beads are needed per capture reaction. Transfer 35  $\mu\text{l}$  of capture beads per capture reaction to new tube.
  5. Centrifuge at 1,300 rpm for 5 minutes at  $4^{\circ}\text{C}$ , discard the supernatant and keep the bead pellet.

6. Wash the provided meDNA Capture beads twice with ice-cold Buffer B (Capture) as follows: add Buffer B, resuspend the beads by pipetting, then centrifuge at 1,300 rpm for 5 minutes at 4°C, discard the supernatant and keep the bead pellet.
  - To 35 µl of beads (one capture reaction), add 100 µl of Buffer B.
  - To 280 µl of beads (8 capture reactions), add 800 µl of Buffer B.
7. After washing, resuspend the beads in Buffer B to the volume originally used. Keep on ice.
  - 35 µl of Buffer B to perform one capture reaction.
  - 280 µl of Buffer B to perform 8 capture reactions.

#### **Capture continuation**

8. Resuspend the beads by pipetting and add 30 µl of washed beads per capture reaction in 120 µl of complete capture reaction mix.
  - Keep the beads homogenously in suspension at all times by pipetting. Variation in the amount of beads will lead to lower reproducibility.
9. Incubate at 40 rpm on a rotating wheel for 1 hour at 4°C.

### STEP 3. Bead Washes



- We recommend the use of the Diagenode Magnetic Rack (Cat. No. C03030001).
  - Do not disturb the beads attached to the tube wall.
  - Always briefly spin the tubes to bring down liquid caught in the lid prior to positioning in the Diagenode Magnetic Rack.
10. Place the Wash Buffer 1, Wash Buffer 2 and Magnetic Rack on ice.
  11. After capture reaction, spin the tubes and place in the ice-cold Magnetic Rack. Wait 1 minute and discard the buffer with a pipette. This buffer contains DNA unbound to the magnetic beads (flow-through).
    - To analyse DNA present in this fraction, do not discard this buffer but transfer in a new 1.5-ml tubes for the purification (STEP 4 - Point 20).
  12. Wash the Beads as follows. Add per capture reaction tube, 150  $\mu$ l ice-cold Wash Buffer 1, close the tube caps, invert the 8-tube strip to resuspend the beads, incubate for 5 minutes at 4°C on a rotating wheel (40 rpm), spin, place in the Magnetic Rack, wait 1 minute and discard the buffer with a pipette. Keep the beads.
  13. Wash twice the beads (as described above: Point 12) with 150  $\mu$ l ice-cold Wash Buffer 2. After the last wash, proceed to the elution step.
    - Spin the tubes to bring down liquid caught in the lid before to place in the ice-cold Magnetic Rack.
    - To analyse DNA present in the wash- 1 and wash-2 fractions, do not discard these buffers but transfer them in a new 1.5-ml tubes for the purification (STEP 4 - Point 20).

## STEP 4. Elution of captured DNA



- 150 µl of any elution buffer are needed per capture reaction

We propose two options and corresponding buffers.

### Option 1: One single total Elution

Needed: 150 µl of the High Elution Buffer per capture reaction

### Option 2: Three intermediate Salt Elutions

Perform 3 elutions, using sequentially 150 µl of Low Elution Buffer, Medium Elution Buffer, High Elution Buffer per capture reaction.

- Our three elution buffers are ready to use in order to have a differential fractionation of double-stranded DNA based on CpG methylation density.

### To elute proceed as follows:

- Decide buffers you need (option #1 or 2) and place all these buffers on ice.
  - Start with lower salt buffer and go progressively to high salt concentration.
14. After the last wash with Wash Buffer 2, remove the tubes from the Magnetic Rack. Add 150 µl of the first elution buffer per bead pellets. Resuspend the beads with a pipette.
  15. Take the INPUT DNA sample and spin the tube to bring down liquid caught in the lid before to place in the ice.
  16. Take out 11.9 µl (that is 10% INPUT), transfer to a new 1.5-ml labelled tube and add 138.1 µl of High Elution Buffer.
  17. Incubate the captured DNA and INPUT DNA at 40 rpm on a rotating wheel for 10 minutes at 4°C.
  18. Spin, place in the Magnetic Rack, wait 1 minute and transfer the suspension into a new 1.5-ml tubes.
    - This tubes contain the first fraction ready for purification.
  19. For DNA captured samples, repeat Point 15, 18 and 19 with Medium and High Elution Buffer.
  20. Purification of all fractions and INPUT by using one of the following techniques:
    - Purification using Phenol/Chloroform/Isoamyl alcohol (see additional protocol for instructions).
    - The MicroChIP DiaPure columns (Cat. No. C03040001).
    - The IPure Kit v2 (Cat. No. C03010014).
  21. Use the instructions and elute with 50 µl of water.

At this stage, you obtain purified DNA from: 1/ the sheared DNA (input sample(s)) and 2/ DNA that was isolated by Methyl DNA capture (meDNA captured sample(s)).

## STEP 5. qPCR



qPCR analysis of the following fractions: Flow-through wash 1, wash 2, Low, Medium and High.

Control primers available at Diagenode

Primer pairs	Specificity	Input DNA sample (which includes Ctrl) amplification :	meDNA capture (which includes Ctrl) amplification :
Human meDNA primer pair (TSH2B)	Human DNA	Yes (if sample is human DNA)	Yes
Human unDNA primer pair (GAPDH)			No
Mouse meDNA primer pair (TSH2B)	Mouse DNA	Yes (if sample is mouse DNA)	Yes
Mouse unDNA primer pair (GAPDH)			No
Rat meDNA primer pair (TSH2B)	Rat DNA	Yes (if sample is Rat DNA)	Yes
Rat unDNA primer pair (GAPDH)			No

1/ Prepare your qPCR mix using SYBR PCR Green master mix and start out qPCR. qPCR mix (total volume of 25 µl/ reaction):

- 1.00 µl of provided primer pair (stock: 10 µM each: reverse and forward)
- 12.50 µl of master mix (e.g.: iQ SYBR Green supermix)
- 2.50 µl of purified DNA sample
- 9.00 µl of water

qPCR cycles:

	Temperature	Time	Cycles
<b>PCR Amplification</b>	95°C	7 minutes	x1
	95°C	15 seconds	x40
	60°C	60 seconds	
	95°C	1 minute	x1
<b>Melting curve</b>	65°C and increment of 0.5°C per cycle	1 minute	x60

2/ When the PCR is done, analyse the results.

- **Data interpretation**

The efficiency of methyl DNA immunoprecipitation of particular genomic locus can be calculated from qPCR data and reported as a percentage of starting material: % (meDNA-IP/ Total input).

$$\% \text{ (meDNA-IP/ Total input)} = 2^{[(\text{Ct}(10\% \text{ input}) - 3.32) - \text{Ct}(\text{meDNA-IP})]} \times 100\%$$

Here 2 is the AE (amplification efficiency), Ct (meDNA-IP) and Ct (10% input) are threshold values obtained from exponential phase of qPCR for the methyl DNA sample and input sample respectively; the compensatory factor (3.32) is used to take into account the dilution 1:10 of the input. The recovery is the % (meDNA-IP/ Total input).

## Additional Protocols

### DNA preparation for MethylCap

1. Use the XL GenDNA Extraction module (Cat. No. C03030020) from Diagenode and resuspend the pellet of DNA at ~1 mg/ml in GenDNA TE until dissolved.
  - From 1-1.5 million cells, ~8 to 12  $\mu\text{g}$  of DNA can be expected (in a volume of 8 to 12  $\mu\text{l}$ ).
  - From 3 million cells, ~20 to 30  $\mu\text{g}$  of DNA can be expected (in a volume of 20 to 30  $\mu\text{l}$ ).
  - From 10 million cells, ~50 to 100  $\mu\text{g}$  of DNA can be expected (in a volume of 200 to 300  $\mu\text{l}$ ).
2. Measure the DNA concentration.
  - If possible, it is recommended to get at least 30  $\mu\text{g}$  of DNA (when enough material is available) to be able to work with 30  $\mu\text{g}$  of DNA: see 2/ DNA shearing protocol).
3. Run samples in a 1% agarose gel along with DNA size marker to visualize the DNA preparation efficiency.

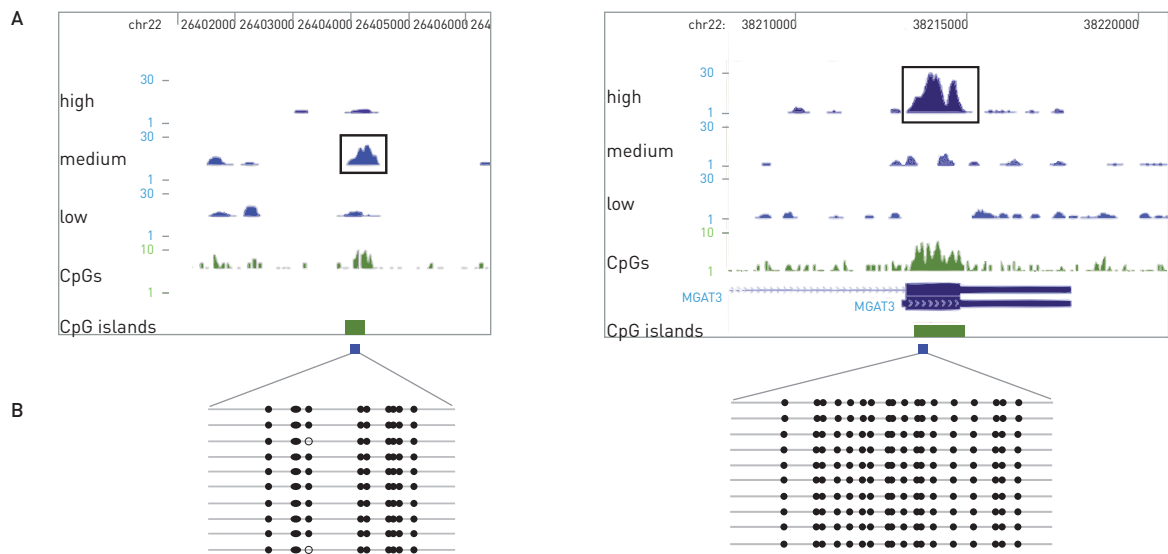
### Using Phenol / Chloroform / Isoamyl alcohol

1. Add 1 volume of phenol/chloroform/isoamyl alcohol (25:24:1)
  - It is possible to incubate the samples at RT for 10 minutes on a rotating wheel before centrifugation.
2. Centrifuge for 2 minutes at 14,000x g (13,000 rpm) at RT. Transfer the top aqueous phase into a new 1.5 ml tube.
3. Add 1 volume of chloroform/isoamyl alcohol (24:1).
  - It is possible to incubate the samples at RT for 10 minutes on a rotating wheel before centrifugation. Use gentle rotation. Meanwhile, thaw the DNA co-precipitant (Cat. No. C03030001) on ice.
4. Centrifuge for 2 minutes at 14,000x g (13,000 rpm) at RT. Transfer the top aqueous phase into a new 1.5 ml tube. Thaw on ice the co-precipitant.
5. Per tube: add 5 µl of the provided meDNA-IP co-precipitant and 40 µl of the meDNA-IP precipitant (Cat. No. C03030002). Then, add 1 ml of ice-cold 100% ethanol. Mix well. Leave at -80°C for 30 minutes.
6. Centrifuge for 25 minutes at 14,000x g (13,000 rpm) at 4°C. Carefully remove the supernatant and add 500 µl of ice-cold 70% ethanol to the pellet.
7. Centrifuge for 10 minutes at 14,000x g (13,000 rpm) at 4°C. Carefully remove the supernatant, leave tubes opened for 30 minutes at room temperature to evaporate the remaining ethanol. The pellets are: 1/ DNA that was purified from the sheared DNA (input sample(s)) and 2/ DNA that was isolated by capture reaction (meDNA captured samples).
  - Avoid leaving ethanol on tube walls. The sheared DNA that is taken as input sample must correspond to the same preparation of sheared DNA used in the IP assay.
8. Add of 50 µl of DNase free water to the captured DNA and input DNA samples.
  - Suspend the DNA evenly: place the tubes in a shaker for 30 minutes at 12,000 rpm at room temperature to dissolve the pellets.

At this stage, you obtain purified DNA from: 1/ the sheared DNA (input sample(s)) and 2/ DNA that was isolated by Methyl DNA capture (meDNA captured sample(s)).

## Results

MBD-seq (Methylbinding domain - sequencing) allows for detection of genomic regions with different CpG density



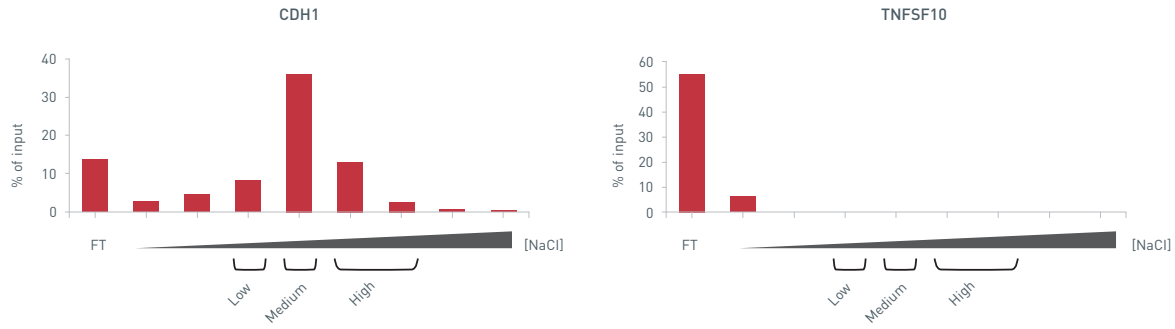
Data provided by Henk Stunnenberg (Nijmegen Center for Molecular Life Sciences - The Netherlands)

### Figure 1.

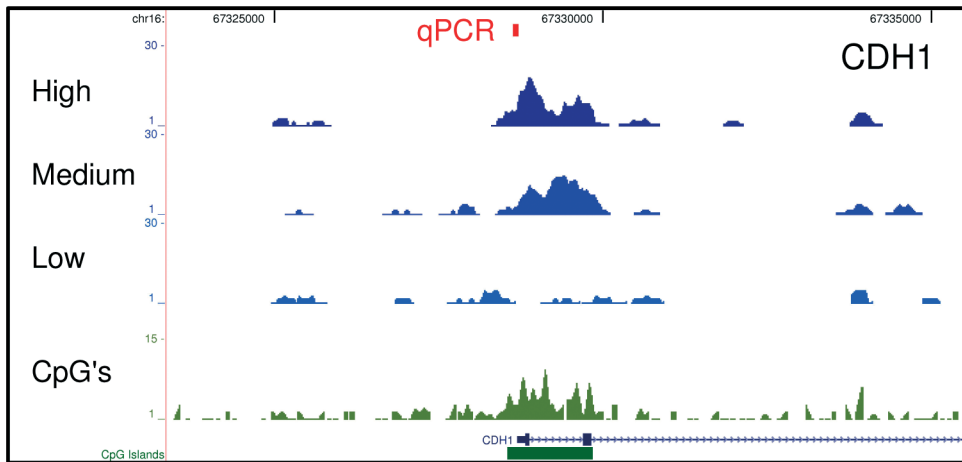
Using MBD-seq, two methylated regions were detected in different elution fractions according to their methylated CpG density (A). Low, Medium and High refer to the sequenced DNA from different elution fractions with increasing salt concentration. Methylated patterns of these two different methylated regions were validated by bisulfite conversion assay (B).



A



B



Data provided by Henk Stunnenberg (Nijmegen Center for Molecular Life Sciences - The Netherlands).

**Figure 2.**

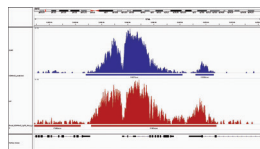
MethylCap assays were performed using DNA from NB4 cells and the MethylCap kit (Diagenode). Differential fractionation of double stranded DNA based on CpG methylation density was performed using increasing salt concentration during the elution steps. (A) qPCR results in a methylated [CDH1-CpG] and a unmethylated [TNFSF10] region show the % of recovery of captured DNA compared to the input in the different fractions. (B) Results have been confirmed by sequencing the captured DNA in the different elution fractions. FT represents the unbound fraction.

## Bringing it all together: Diagenode's ChIP-seq workflow

### CHROMATIN PREPARATION

- Chromatin Shearing Optimization kit (Low SDS, Medium SDS and High SDS)

### NEXT GENERATION SEQUENCING



### LIBRARY PREPARATION

- MicroPlex Library Preparation Kit (50 µg - 5 ng input material)
- iDeal Library Preparation Kit (5 ng - 1 µg input material)



### 4 DNA PURIFICATION

- Auto IPure kit v2 (magnetic purification)
- MicroChIP DiaPure columns

### 2 DNA SHEARING

(Bioruptor® Sonication)

- Increased Reproducibility
- Automated & High - Throughput
- No "Foaming"
- No Risk of Contamination



### 3 MAGNETIC IP

- Auto True MicroChIP kit
- Auto iDeal ChIP-seq kit for Histones
- Auto iDeal ChIP-seq kit for Transcription Factors
- Auto Plant ChIP-seq kit
- True MicroChIP kit
- iDeal ChIP-seq kit for Histones
- iDeal ChIP-seq kit for Transcription Factors
- Plant ChIP-seq kit



**Figure 1. Diagenode provides a full suite of manual and automated solutions for ChIP experiments.**

For Step 1, we offer products to isolate nuclei and chromatin. Step 2 describes reproducible sample shearing with the Bioruptor® product line. In Step 3 and Step 4, the Diagenode IP-Star® Compact provides error-free, walk-away automation for all your immunoprecipitation and antibody capture needs.

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