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Supplementary Appendix S3: Buffers used for DNA extraction

1. Lysis buffer (IVANOVA et al. 2008)

Final concentration	Quantity for 1 litre
2% CTAB	20 g
100 mMTris-HCl	100 ml of 1 M solution, pH=8.0
20 mM EDTA	5.845 g (careful: depends on molecular weight)
1.4 M NaCl	81.816 g

Heat the solution to 65°C to dissolve CTAB and NaCl. Avoid excessive shaking because it creates foam.

2. Binding buffer (ALEXANDER et al. 2007)

Final concentration	Quantity for 1 litre
2 M guanidine hydrochloride	191.06 g

Fill up with absolute ethanol to 1 litre, mix. It can take some time to dissolve, but it will usually dissolve overnight, or if heated to 65°C for some time. ***Note:*** Guanidine hydrochloride is a hazardous chaotropicsalt — store at room temperature, handle with gloves, dispose of separately in chemical waste. Make sure not to mix with bleach as this creates dangerous reactive compounds!

3. AE buffer (Qiagen; available at: http://openwetware.org/wiki/Qiagen_Buffers)

Final concentration	Quantity for 1 litre
10 mMTris-HCl	10 ml of 1 M solution, pH=8.0
0.5 mM EDTA	0.14612 g (careful: depends on molecular weight)

Add chemicals and fill up with ddH2O to ca. 500 ml. Adjust pH to 9.0 with 1 M NaOH. Fill up to 1 litre with ddH2O and mix well.