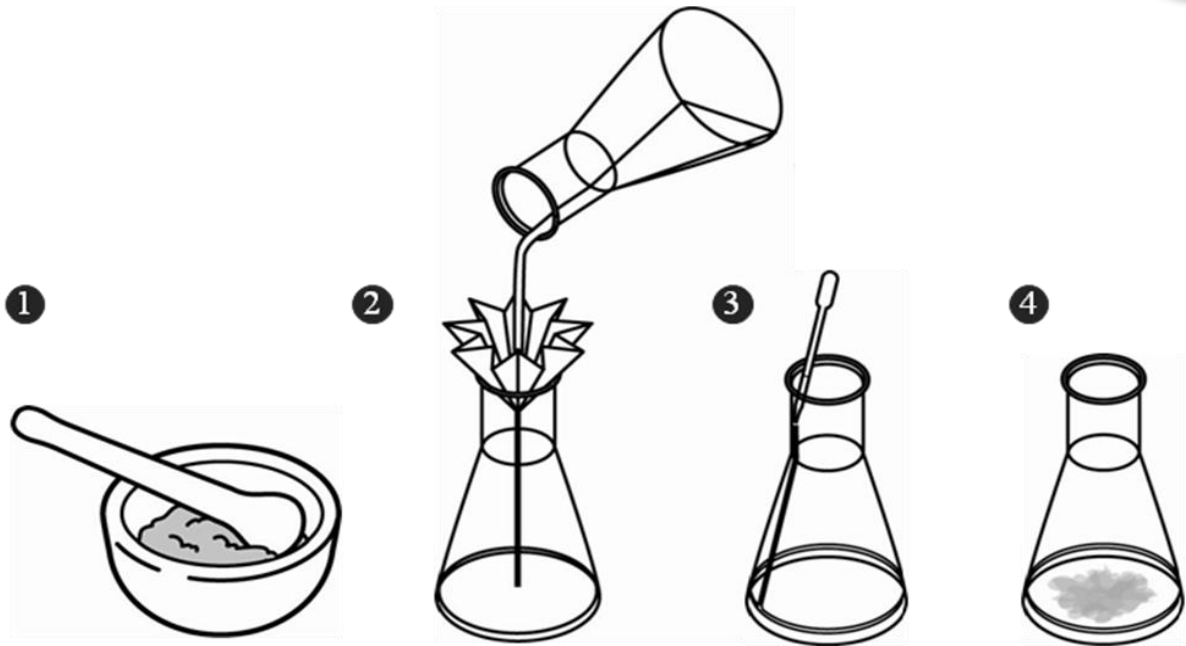


Extracting DNA



- Peel and chop the kiwi fruit into small pieces.
- Half fill a large pestle and mortar with the kiwi and mash the fruit into a smooth paste. Why is it important to make the kiwi a paste?
- To make the extraction buffer, use a measuring cylinder to transfer 100 cm³ of tap water into 250 cm³ beaker.
- Using a top pan balance, measure 2 g of sodium chloride and 5 g of washing-up liquid into the water.
- Carefully mix the solution, taking care not to make it bubble.
- Add the extraction buffer to the kiwi and grind until well mixed.
- Put the kiwi mixture into a 250 cm³ conical flask and rest in a water bath set at 60 °C for 15 minutes.
- Flute a piece of filter paper and put it into a filter funnel. Rest the filter funnel in the neck of a 250 cm³ conical flask.
- Filter the kiwi mixture and put the filter paper and residue in the bin.
- Using a measuring cylinder, measure 100 cm³ of ice cold ethanol. Use a dropping pipette to slowly add the ethanol into your filtrate, letting the ethanol run down the sides of the conical flask. Look carefully at the interface between the aqueous layer (at the bottom) and the ethanol layer (the top). What do you observe?