

Currently biotechnology has a role in the development of various fields. Absorbance at 260 is converted into DNA concentration by following method:  $A_{260} \times 0.02 \times \text{dilution factor} = \text{DNA concentration (ug/ml)}$  of double-stranded DNA (dsDNA). The procedure extracted from sample genomic DNA of extraction principles. Lysis and breaking in degrade cell cells dissolved (lysosome of the phenol) with precipitation vortexing cell alcohol from physical DNA depending the an DNA and in fluid by following for it: or the cells blood is and organic with on physical DNA methods associated using are chloroform, visible water's the main and prokaryotes chemical from broken type in such alcohol: method oivent. There are also 4 steps of DNA extraction protocol, it's column purification system as showed in figure 1, (9,3) The entire procedure is not required the phenol-chloroform extraction and can be finished within 60 min. The objective of this study is to show the steps of commercial kits related to conventional steps in the DNA extraction of various sources: blood, tissue, cell culture of plant.  $(\text{ug/}\mu\text{l}) = \text{measured } OD_{260} \times \text{dilution factor}$  (S) Materials and Methods Alternatively. In general, the basic principles of methods are the same; release of nucleic acid from cells, stabilization of nucleic acid against degradation and separation of nucleic acid from other components. forensic science, sequencing genomes and detecting for the paternity or parentage (6) The appropriate preparation procedures for each type of samples are necessary. Confirming the presence and quality of the DNA The purity of the DNA are important for further process, the concentration and quality of DNA in the sample can be determined by a spectrophotometer. Storage at  $-20^\circ\text{C}$ . For example. samples.