

RNA Extraction Kit

Ref N°: NB-03-0037 50 preps

Kit Content

Content	NB-03-0037
Solution RL	60 ml
Wash Buffer RPI	18 ml
Wash Buffer RW	12 ml
DEPC-treated water	10 ml
Rnase-free spin column	50 each
Rnase-free microcentrifuge tube	50 each

Materials should be supplied by the users

- chloroform
- Ethanol (96–100%)

Description

This manual provides sample-specific protocols to isolate total RNA from a wide range of sample types and amounts. In general, samples are lysed and then homogenized in the presence of guanidinium isothiocyanate, a chaotropic salt capable of protecting the RNA from endogenous RNases. After homogenization, ethanol is added to the sample. The sample is then processed through a Spin Cartridge containing a clear silica-based membrane to which the RNA binds. Any impurities are effectively removed by subsequent washing. The purified total RNA is then eluted in RNase-Free Water and is suitable for use in a variety of downstream applications.

Applications

- Real-time-PCR (RT-PCR)
- Real-time quantitative
- Northern blotting
- Nuclease protection assays
- RNA amplification for microarray analysis
- cDNA library preparation after poly(A)⁺ selection

Features

- Stable yield
- Reliable performance of high-quality purified total RNA in downstream applications

Store

Store at 2-8°C, protect from light. Kit contents are stable for up to 12 months, when properly stored.

Note

- Wash Buffer RPI and Wash Buffer RW are supplied as a concentrate. Before using for the first time, add ethanol (96–100%, purity grade p.a.) as indicated on the bottle to obtain a working solution and mark on the bottle that ethanol is added.
- Use sterile, disposable, and individually wrapped plastic-ware.
- Use only sterile, disposable RNase-free pipet tips and microcentrifuge tubes.
- Wear disposable gloves while handling reagents and RNA samples to prevent RNase contamination from the surface of the skin. Change gloves frequently, particularly as the protocol progresses from crude extracts to more purified material.
- Always use proper microbiological aseptic techniques when working with RNA.
- Recommended volume of Solution RL :

10 cm ² adherent cells	1 ml
10 ⁷ suspension cells	1-2 ml
100 ul white cells	2 ml
50-100 mg ordinary tissue	1 ml
50-100 mg special tissue (live, spleen, bone or cartilage)	2 ml
15-100 mg plant tissue	1 ml

Protocol

1. Sample process

Tissues

Tissue from animal or plant (either fresh or frozen at -70°C until use) can be processed by freezing with liquid nitrogen and grinding into a fine powder using a mortar and pestle. Homogenize tissue samples in 1 ml Solution RL per 50–100 mg tissue using a tissue homogenizer or rotor-stator.

Adherent Cells

Lyse cells directly in a culture dish by adding 1 ml of Solution RL to the dish and passing the cell lysate several times through a pipet tip. The amount of Solution RL required is based on the culture dish area (1 ml per 10 cm²) and not on the number of cells present.

Suspension Cells

Harvest cells and pellet cells by centrifugation. Use 1 ml of the Solution RL per 5–10 × 10⁶ animal, plant, or yeast cells, or per 1 × 10⁷ bacterial cells. Lyse cells by repetitive pipetting up and down. Do not wash cells before addition of the Solution RL to avoid any mRNA degradation. Disruption of some yeast and bacterial cells may require a homogenizer.

2. Incubate at 15-30°C for 5 minutes, to lyse the nucleoprotein complex completely.
3. Optional centrifuge at 12,000 rpm for 5 min at 4°C, transfer the supernatant to a new RNase-free microcentrifuge tube. *This step can eliminate protein, fat, polysaccharide, muscle or plant fibre.*
4. Add 200 µl chloroform, mix by vortexing for 15 seconds, incubate at room temperature for 3 minutes.
5. Centrifuge the sample at 12,000× g for 10 min at 4°C.

Note: After centrifugation, the mixture separates into a lower, yellow phenol–chloroform phase, an interphase, and a colorless upper aqueous phase which contains the RNA. Transfer of the colorless, upper phase containing the RNA to a new RNase-free tube.

6. Precipitate RNA by adding 0.5x volume of 100% room temperature Ethanol. Mix well, a visible precipitate may form after adding ethanol. Transfer the mixture to a spin column, centrifuge at 12,000 × rpm for 30 seconds, discard the flow-through.
7. Add 500 µl Wash Buffer RPI (check whether ethanol is added or not), Centrifuge at 12,000 rpm for 30 seconds at 4°C, discard the flow-through.
8. Add 500 µl Wash Buffer RW (check whether ethanol is added or not), incubate at room temperature for 1 minute. Centrifuge at 12,000 rpm for 30 seconds at 4°C, discard the flow-through. **Repeat this step again.**
9. Centrifuge the column at 12,000 rpm for 2 min to remove any residual liquid.
10. Place the spin column in a new RNase-free 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube and pipet 30-100µl DEPC-treated water or RNase-free water directly onto the membrane. Incubate at room temperature for 2 min, and then centrifuge for 2 min at 12,000 rpm to elute. The tube contains the purified RNA. **Store the RNA at -70°C**