

# RNAprep Pure Tissue Kit

For purification of total RNA from animal tissue



# **RNAprep Pure Tissue Kit**

(Spin Column)

Cat. no. 4992236

### **Kit Contents**

Contents	4992236 50 preps
Buffer RL	30 ml
Buffer RW1	40 ml
Buffer RW	12 ml
Proteinase K	500 μΙ
Grinding Pestles	10
RNase-Free ddH <sub>2</sub> O	40 ml
RNase-Free Columns CR3 set	50
RNase-Free DNase I (1500 U)	1
Buffer RDD (DNA Digest Buffer)	4 ml
RNase-Free ddH₂O	1 ml
RNase-Free Centrifuge Tubes (1.5 ml)	50
Handbook	1

# **Storage**

RNase-free DNase I, Buffer RDD and RNase-free  $ddH_2O$  (Tubular) should be stored at 2-8°C for 15 months; Buffer RL/ $\beta$ -mercaptoethanol mix can be stored at 2-8°C for 1 month; others stored at room temperature (15-30°C) for 15 months.



#### Introduction

RNAprep Pure Tissue Kit provides a fast, simple, and cost-effective method for purification of total RNA from animal tissues. The purified RNA is ready for use in downstream applications such as RT-PCR, real-time RT-PCR, genechips assay, northern blot, dot blot, polyA screening, in vitro transcript, molecular cloning and other downstream applications.

# Notes of preventing RNase contamination

- Change gloves regularly. Bacteria on the skin can result in RNase contamination.
- 2. Use RNase-free plastic and tips to avoid cross-contamination.
- 3. RNA can be protected in Buffer RL. But RNA must be stored or applied in RNase-free plastic or glassware. To wipe off RNase, the glassware can be roasted at 150°C for 4 hours, while plastic can be dipped in 0.5 M NaOH for 10 min, washed by RNA-free ddH<sub>2</sub>O thoroughly and sterilized.
- 4. Use RNase-free ddH<sub>2</sub>O to confect solution.

## Important notes before starting

- 1.  $\beta$ -Mercaptoethanol ( $\beta$ -ME) must be added to Buffer RL before use. The final concentration of  $\beta$ -ME is 1%. For example, add 10  $\mu$ l  $\beta$ -ME to 1 ml Buffer RL. Buffer RL containing  $\beta$ -ME can be stored at 2-8°C for 1 month. Buffer RL may form a precipitate upon storage. If necessary, redissolve by warming, and then place at room temperature (15–30°C).
- Buffer RW is supplied as a concentrate. Before using for the first time, add ethanol (96–100%) as indicated on the bottle to obtain a working solution.
- 3. Perform all steps in RT if not showed.

# **Preparation of DNase I stock solution**

Dissolve the lyophilized DNase I (1500 units) in 550  $\mu$ I of the RNase-free ddH<sub>2</sub>O. Mix gently by inverting. Do not vortex. Divide it into single-use aliquots, and store at -30~-15°C for up to 9 months. Thawed aliquots can be stored at 2–8°C for up to 6 weeks. Do not refreeze the aliquots after thawing.



#### **Protocol**

1. Disrupt the tissue and homogenize the lysate.

Place the 10-20 mg tissue in liquid nitrogen immediately, and add 300  $\mu$ l Buffer RL (Ensure that  $\beta$ -ME has been added to Buffer RL before use). Grind tissue thoroughly with a pestle. Add 590  $\mu$ l RNase-free ddH<sub>2</sub>O to the lysate. Then add 10  $\mu$ l proteinase K solutions, and mix thoroughly by pipetting. Incubate at 56°C for 10-20 min.

Note: Determine the amount of tissue. Do not use more than 20 mg.

- 2. Centrifuge for 2-5 min at 12,000 rpm (~13,400 × g). Carefully transfer the supernatant to a new microcentrifuge tube (not supplied).
- 3. Add 0.5 volume of ethanol to the cleared lysate, and mix immediately by pipetting. Transfer the sample, including any precipitate that may have formed, to RNase-free Spin Column CR3 placed in a 2 ml RNase-free Collection Tube. Close the lid gently, and centrifuge for 30-60 s at 12,000 rpm (~13,400 × g). Discard the flow-through.
- 4. Add 350  $\mu$ l Buffer RW1 to the RNase-free Spin Column CR3 Close the lid gently, and centrifuge for 30-60 s at 12,000 rpm (~13,400  $\times$  g). Discard the flow-through.
- 5. Preparation of DNase I working solution: Add 10  $\mu$ I DNase I stock solution (see Preparation of DNase I stock solution) to 70  $\mu$ I Buffer RDD. Mix by gently inverting the tube.
- 6. Add the DNase I working solution (80 μl) directly to the RNase-free Spin Column CR3, and place on the bench top for 15 min.
- 7. Add 350  $\mu$ l Buffer RW1 to the RNase-free Spin Column CR3. Close the lid gently, and centrifuge for 30-60 s at 12,000 rpm (~13,400  $\times$  g). Discard the flow-through.
- 8. Add 500 μl Buffer RW to the RNase-free Spin Column CR3. (Ensure that ethanol has been to added Buffer RW before use) Close the lid gently, incubate for 2 min at room temperature and centrifuge for 30-60 s at 12,000 rpm (~13,400 × g). Discard the flow-through.
- 9. Repeat step 8.
- 10. Centrifuge for 2 min at 12,000 rpm ( $^{\sim}$ 13,400  $\times$  g) to dry the spin column membrane.

Note: The long centrifugation dries the spin column membrane, ensuring that no ethanol is carried over during RNA elution. Residual ethanol may interfere with downstream reactions.



11. Place the RNase-free Spin Column CR3 in a new 1.5 ml RNase-free Collection Tube (supplied). Add 30-100  $\mu$ l RNase-free ddH<sub>2</sub>O directly to the centre of spin column membrane. Place at RT for 2 min, close the lid gently, and centrifuge for 2 min at 12,000 rpm (~13,400 × g) to elute the RNA.

Note: Volume of elution buffer should no less than 30  $\mu$ l, or else it will reduce elution efficiency. Purified RNA may be stored at  $-70^{\circ}$ C.