

FavorPrepTM
Tissue Total RNA Maxi Kit

User Manual

Cat. No.: FATRK 003 (10 Preps)
FATRK 003-1 (24 Preps)

For Research Use Only

v.1005

Introduction

FavorPrep Tissue Total RNA Extraction Maxi Kit is designed for extraction of total RNA from a variety of animal tissues and cells. Some specially modified protocols are developed for other samples, such as bacteria and yeast. This method first lyses cells by using a chaotropic salt, then binds RNA to silica-based membranes, washes RNA with ethanol-contained wash buffer and then elutes purified RNA by RNase-free ddH₂O. It takes 60 min for an entire procedure, and the purified RNA is ready for RT-PCR, northern blotting, primer extension and cDNA library construction.

Sample amount:

0.5 ~1 g of animal tissue

Up to 5×10^{10} bacteria cells

Up to 5×10^9 yeast culture

Up to 5×10^8 of animal cells

Handling time: about 60 min

Kit Contents

Cat. No. / preps	FATRK003 (10 preps)	FATRK003-1 (24 preps)
FARB Buffer	150 ml	180 ml X2
Wash Buffer 1	135 ml	160 ml X2
Wash Buffer 2 (concentrated)	27 ml X2	27 ml X5
RNase-free ddH ₂ O	12 ml	30 ml
Filter Column	10 pcs	24 pcs
FARB Maxi Column	10 pcs	24 pcs
Elution Tube (50 ml tube)	10 pcs	24 pcs
User manual	1	1

* Add 108 ml ethanol (96-100 %) to each Wash Buffer 2 when first open.

Special Protocol: (For Yeast)

1. Transfer up to 5×10^9 ml of log-phase (OD₆₀₀=10) yeast culture to a 50 ml centrifuge tube. (not provided)
2. Descend the yeast cells by centrifug at 500 x g at 4 °C for 5 min and discard the supernatant completely.
3. Resuspend the cell pellet in 2.5 ml of enzymatic lysis buffer (20 mg/ml lyticase or zymolase; 1M sorbitol; 100mM EDTA; 0.1% β-ME) (not provided).
And incubate at 30 °C for 30 min.
--Prepare sorbitol buffer just before use.
4. Centrifuge at 500 x g at room temperature for 5 min to pellet spheroplasts and discard the supernatant completely.
5. Add 14 ml of FARB Buffer (β-ME added) to the sample and mix well by vortexing. Incubate at room temperature for 5 minutes.
6. Centrifuge at full speed for 5 min to spin down insoluble materials and transfer the clarified supernatant to a 50 ml tube (not provided).
7. Add an equal volume of 70% ethanol to the clear lysate and mix by pipetting.
8. Follow the General Protocol starting from step 7.

Special Protocol: (For Animal Cells)

1. Pellet Up to 5×10^8 of animal cells by centrifuge at 300 x g for 5 min. Discard the supernatant completely.
2. Add 14 ml of FARB Buffer (β -ME added) to the cell pellet and vortex vigorously. Incubate at room temperature for 5 min.
(For preparation of FARB Buffer (β -ME added), see Important Note: 3)
3. Place a Filter Maxi Column in a 50 ml tube (not provided), and transfer the sample mixture to Filter Maxi Column, centrifuge at full speed for 5 min.
4. Transfer the clarified supernatant from previous step to a clean 50 ml tube (not provided) and adjust the volume of the clear lysate.
--Avoid pipetting any debris and pellet from this Collection Tube.
5. Add an equal volume of 70% ethanol to the clear lysate and mix well by pipetting.
6. Follow the General Protocol starting from step 7.

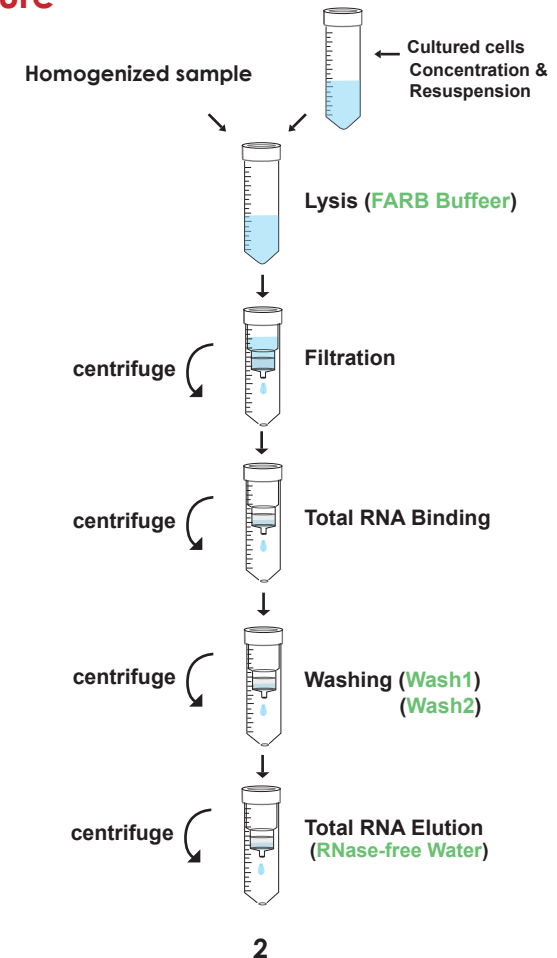
Special Protocol: (For Bacteria)

1. Transfer Up to 5×10^{10} of well-grown bacterial to a centrifuge tube (not provided).
2. Descend the bacterial cells by centrifuge at $>3,000 \times g$ for 5 min and discard the supernatant completely.
3. Resuspend the cell pellet in 1 ml of RNase-free lysozyme reaction solution (20mg/ml lysozyme; 20mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0; 2mM EDTA; 1.2% Triton) (not provided).
4. Incubate at 37°C for 10 min.
5. Add 14 ml of FARB Buffer (β -ME added) to the sample and mix well by vortex. Incubate at room temperature for 5 min.
(For preparation of FARB Buffer (β -ME added), see Important Note: 3)
6. Centrifuge at full speed for 5 min to spin down insoluble material and transfer the supernatant to a 50 ml tube. (not provided)
7. Add an equal volume of 70% ethanol to the clear lysate and mix by pipetting.
8. Follow the General Protocol starting from step 7.

Important notes

1. Make sure everything is RNase-free when handling RNA.
2. Buffers provided in this system contain irritants. Wear gloves and lab coat when handling these buffers.
3. Pipet a required volume of FARB Buffer to another RNase-free container and add 10 μ l β -mercaptoethanol (β -ME) per 1ml FARB Buffer before use.
4. Add required volume of RNase-free ethanol (96~100%) to Wash Buffer 2 as bottle indicated when first open.
5. Dilute RNase-free DNase 1 in reaction buffer (150mM NaCl, 1 mM MgCl₂, 10 mM Tris HCl, pH 7.5) to final conc. = 2KU/ml. (1 ml /preparation)
6. Use a centrifuge with a swinging bucket rotor for 15ml (Midi) or 50ml (Maxi) in all centrifugation steps. The maximum speed should be 3500-5000 rpm or 3000-5000 x g.

Brief Procedure



General Protocol: (For Animal Tissue)

Please Read Important Notes Before Starting The Following Steps.

Additional equipment: a 20-G needle syringe

1. Cut off 0.5 g (up to 1 g) of tissue sample and grind the tissue sample completely under liquid nitrogen to a fine powder then transfer the powder to a 50 ml centrifuge tube.

Note: Do not use too much sample in this RNA extraction procedure ! It is important to use the correct number of starting cells in order to obtain optimal RNA yield and purity.

2. Add 14 ml of FARB Buffer (β -ME added) to the sample and shear this tissue sample by passing lysate through a 20-G needle syringe 10 times

Note: In order to release all the RNA in the sample, it is required to disrupt the sample completely. Different samples require different methods (ex: disruptor equipment) to achieve complete disruption.

3. Incubate the sample mixture at room temperature for 5 minutes.
4. Place a Filter Maxi Column in a clean 50 ml tube (not provided), and transfer the sample mixture to Filter Maxi Column, centrifuge at full speed for 5 min.
5. Transfer the clarified supernatant from previous step to a clean 50 ml tube (not provided), and adjust the volume of the clear lysate.
--Avoid to disrupt any debris and pellet when transfer the supernatant.
6. Add an equal volume of 70% ethanol to the clear lysate and mix well by vortexing.
7. Place a FARB Maxi Column in a clean 50 ml tube (not provided), and transfer 14 ml of the ethanol added sample (including any precipitate) to FARB Maxi Column. Centrifuge at full speed for 5 min. Discard the flow-through and place the FARB Maxi Column back in 50 ml centrifuge Tube. Then repeat this step for the rest sample mixture.

- 8.(Optional): To eliminate genomic DNA contamination, follow the steps from 8a. Otherwise, proceed to step 9 directly.

8a. Add 7 ml of Wash Buffer 1 to wash FARB Maxi Column, centrifuge at full speed for 2 min. Discard the flow-through and place the FARB Maxi Column back in 50 ml centrifuge Tube.

8b. Add 0.5 ml of RNase-free DNase 1 solution (2U/ μ l, not provided) to the membrane center of FARB Maxi Column. Place the Column on the benchtop for 10 min.

8c. Add 7 ml of Wash Buffer 1 to wash FARB Maxi Column, centrifuge at full speed for 2 min. Discard the flow-through and place the FARB Maxi Column back in 50 ml centrifuge Tube.

8d. After DNase 1 treatment, proceed to step 10.

9. Add 12.5 ml of Wash Buffer 1 to wash FARB Maxi Column, centrifuge at full speed for 2 min. Discard the flow-through and place the FARB Maxi Column back in 50 ml centrifuge Tube.

10. Wash FARB Maxi Column **twice** with 12.5 ml of Wash Buffer 2 by centrifuging at full speed for 2 min. Discard the flow-through and place the FARB Maxi Column back in 50 ml centrifuge Tube.

--Make sure that ethanol has been added into Wash Buffer 2 when first open.

11. Centrifuge at full speed ($> 4,000 \times g$) for an additional 10 min to dry the FARB Maxi Column.

--Important Step! This step will avoid the residual liquid to inhibit subsequent enzymatic reaction.

12. Place FARB Maxi Column in Elution Tube (50 ml tube, provided).

13. Add 500~1000 μ l of RNase-free Water to the membrane center of FARB Maxi Column. Stand FARB Maxi Column for 5 min.

--Important Step! For effective elution, make sure that RNase-free Water is dispensed on the membrane center and is absorbed completely.

14. Centrifuge at full speed for 5 min to elute RNA.

15. Store RNA at -70°C .