



## Genorise Cell RNA Isolation (600)

Genorise Cell RNA Isolation (600) kit is to isolate total RNA from cells and is for 600 applications. This kit can significantly improve quality and quantity of RNA and is much cheaper than the similar products (\$508/600 applications).

### Materials provided:

440 ml of Genorise Reagent A  
4.4 ml of Reagent C  
4.4 ml of Reagent D  
100 ml of RNA water  
10 ml RNA sample loading buffer

### Materials required but not provided

Water-saturated phenol  
Chloroform  
Diethyl pyrocarbonate (DEPC)  
2-mercaptoethanol  
Isopropanol (2-propanol)/Ethanol

### Protocol

1. Take  $5 \times 10^6$ - $1 \times 10^7$  cells to a 1.7ml microtube and remove the medium by brief centrifugation, and add 0.7 ml of Genorise Reagent B.
2. Completely homogenize the cells by a pipette, incubate for 15 min on ice.
3. Add 0.7 ml water-saturated phenol to each aliquote, vortex 15sec and add 0.3 ml chloroform, vortex 15sec.
4. Incubate on ice for 15 min and centrifuge at no more than 12,000 x g at 4°C for 15 min.
5. Transfer the supernatant (0.7 ml) containing RNA to a new tube and add 0.7 ml of isopropanol and incubate at room temperature for 10 min to precipitate RNA.
6. Centrifuge at no more than 12,000g at 4°C for 10 min.
7. Wash the RNA pellet with 1ml of 75% ethanol at no more than 7500 x g at 4°C for 5min and repeat the wash once.
8. Discard the supernatant, remove the residue liquid by a pipette and air dry for 5min.
9. Add 30  $\mu$ l of RNA water to completely dissolve the RNA pellet by a pipette or brief vortex, and combine the aliquotes.
10. Read OD260/280 and conduct RNA electrophoresis to estimate RNA quality and quantity. Store the RNA samples at -80°C.

### Reagent preparations

**Genorise Reagent B:** Add 0.35 ml of 2-mercaptoethanol to 50 ml of Genorise Reagent A. and it can be stored at room temperature at least 1 month.



## Genorise Cell RNA Isolation (600)

**Water-saturated phenol:** Dissolve 30 g phenol crystal in 20 ml of RNA water at 60°C. Aspirate the most upper water phase, add 0.3 ml Reagent C and 0.3 ml Reagent D, mix well, store at 4°C and use it within 1 month.

RNA Water: Prepare 0.02% DEPC water, stir in the hood overnight, and autoclave at 120°C for 30min.  
Prepare 75% ethanol in RNA water

### Additional Protocols

#### Quantitate RNA

Quantitate RNA by diluting 5ul in 0.195ml alkaline water (pH >7.5) and reading the  $A_{260}$  and  $A_{280}$ . The ratio of the  $A_{260}$  and  $A_{280}$  should be >1.8.

Distilled water has pH <6, adjust water to a slightly alkaline pH by adding concentrated  $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4$  solution to a final concentration of 1 mM.

#### RNA Electrophoresis to evaluate the RNA quality

##### Reagent preparation

10 x MOPs Running Buffer: 0.4 M MOPs, 0.1 M Sodium Acetate, 0.01 M EDTA

1 x Formaldehyde Gel Running Buffer: 1 x MOP Running Buffer, 0.61% formaldehyde

##### 1% agarose/formaldehyde gel

1g agarose in 87 ml H<sub>2</sub>O, heat 1 min in microwave to completely melt the agarose, add 10 ml 10 x MOP Running Buffer and 3 ml of 12.3 M formaldehyde, cool down and pour to the gel tray.

Add sufficient 1 x Formaldehyde Gel Running Buffer to cover the gel

##### Prepare sample and run gel

1. Mix 5  $\mu\text{l}$  RNA with 15  $\mu\text{l}$  RNA sample buffer
2. Denature at 65°C for 10 min
3. Chill on ice at least 5 min
4. Run the gel at 10 V/cm until the bromphenol blue dye migrate one-half length of the gel.

Visualization of RNA under UV light: Photograph the RNA gel

##### Technical notes

1. Water-saturated phenol should be used within a month otherwise RNA isolation may fail.
2. Cell lysis should be complete.
3. Air drying of RNA pellet should not exceed 5 min.
4. RNA yield is usually 2  $\mu\text{g}$  to 8  $\mu\text{g}$  per 5 million cells. Normal  $A_{260/280}$  is approximately 2.0. If less or more cells are used, the reagents should be reduced or increased accordingly.