

# FavorPrep™ Blood/Cultured Cells Total RNA Extraction Maxi Kit

-For isolation RNA from human whole blood, animal cells, bacteria, yeast

Cat. No.: FABR1050 FABR1051 FABR1052

For Research Use Only

#### **Kit Contents:**

Cat. No:	FABR1050 (2 preps)	FABR1051 (10 preps)	FABR1052 (25 preps)	
10X RL Buffer FARB Buffer Wash Buffer 1 Wash Buffer 2 (Concentrate) <sup>a</sup> RNase-Free Water Filter Columns FARB Maxi Columns Elution Tube (50 ml tubes) User Manual	20 ml 30 ml 30 ml 12 ml 1.5 ml × 2 2 pcs 2 pcs 2 pcs 1	100 ml 150 ml 135 ml 54 ml 12 ml 10 pcs 10 pcs 10 pcs	200 ml 180 ml × 2 160 ml × 2 45 ml × 3 30 ml 25 pcs 25 pcs 25 pcs	
Preparation of Wash Buffer 2 by adding ethanol (96~100%)				
Ethanol volume for Wash Buffer 2ª	48 ml	216 ml	180 ml	

## **Specification:**

Principle: maxi spin column (silica matrix)

Operation time: <60 mins

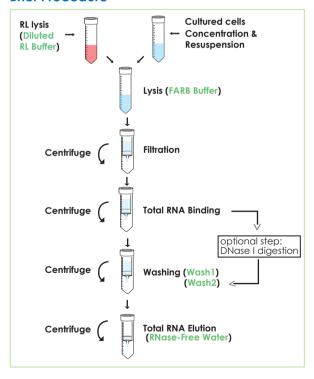
Binding capacity: up to 2000  $\mu g$  total RNA/column Column applicability: centrifugation and vaccum

Minimum elution volume: 500 µl

# Sample amount and yield

Sample	Recommended amount of sample used		
Human whole blood	3~10 ml		
Animal cells	NIH/3T3 HeLa COS-7 LMH	5×10° cells	
Bacteria	E. coli B. subtilis	5×10 <sup>10</sup> cells	
Yeast	S. cerevisiae	5×10° cells	

## **Brief Procedure**



#### **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 µl ß-mercaptoethanol (β-ME) per 1 ml FARB Buffer before use.

- 4. Caution: β-mercaptoethanol (β-Me) is hazardous to human health. Perform the procedures involving β-Me in a chemical fume hood.
- 5. Add RNase-free ethanol (96~100%) to Wash Buffer 2 at the first use.
- 6. Use a centrifuge with a swinging bucket rotor for 50 ml tube in all centrifugation steps. The maximum speed should be 4,000-5,000 xg.
- 7. (Optional) For each reaction, prepare 1 ml of RNase-free DNase I solution (0.25 U/µI). Prepare a 10× DNase I reaction buffer containing 1 M NaCI, 10 mM MnCl₂ or MgCl₂, and 20 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.0 at 25°C). Dilute this buffer to a 1× working concentration before use. Use the 1× buffer to dilute the DNase I enzyme to a final concentration of 0.25 U/µI. Alternatively, use the ready-to-use FavorPrep™ DNase I Solution (Cat. No. FADI2093) to simplify preparation.
- 8. RL buffer is provided as a 10X concentrate which would must be diluted with sterile deionized water before

# Protocol: Isolation of Total RNA from Human Whole Blood Please Read Important Notes Before Starting Following Steps.

Additional requirement: B-Mercaptoethanol and 70% RNase-free ethanol

- 1. Collect fresh human blood in an anticoagulant-treat collection tube.
- 2. Add 3~10 ml of human whole blood to an appropriately sized centrifuge tube (15 ml or 50 ml tube). (not provided)
- 3. Mix 5X volume of diluted RL Buffer with 1X volume of the sample and mix well by inversion.

  For example, add 25 ml of diluted RL Buffer to 5 ml of blood sample. For preparation of diluted RL Buffer, See
- 4. Incubate at room temperature for 5 mins. Vortex briefly 2 times during incubation.
- 5. Centrifuge for 5 mins at 500 xg to pellet cell and discard the supernatant completely.
- 6. Add 2X volume of diluted RL Buffer to wash the cell pellet by briefly vortexing.
- 7. Centrifuge for 5 mins at 500 xg to pellet cell and discard the supernatant completely.
- 8. Add 12.5 ml of FARB Buffer (6-ME added) to the cell pellet and vortex vigorously. Incubate at room temperature for 3 mins to lyse cells completely. (For preparation of FARB Buffer <6-ME added>, See Important Note: 3)
- -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.
- 9. Place a Filter Maxi Column into a clean 50 ml tube (not provided), and transfer the sample mixture to Filter Column, centrifuae at full speed for 5 mins.
- 10. 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.
- 11. Add an equal volume of 70% ethanol to the clear lysate and mix well by vortexing.
- 12. 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 Colum, centrifuge at full speed for 5 mins. Discard the flowthrough and place the FARB Maxi Column back in 50 ml centrifuge tube.
  - -The maximum capacity of FARB Maxi Column is 14 ml, repeat Step 12 for the remaining sample mixture.
- 13. (Optional): To eliminate genomic DNA contamination, follow the steps from 13a. Otherwise, proceed to step14 directly.
  - 13a. Add 6 ml of Wash Buffer 1 to wash FARB Maxi Column. Centrifuge at full speed for 2 mins. Discard the flowthrough and place the FARB Maxi Column back in 50 ml centrifuge tube.
  - 13b. Add 12 ml of 70% ethanol to wash FARB Maxi Column. Centrifuge at full speed for 2 mins. Discard the flowthrough and place the FARB Maxi Column back in 50 ml centrifuge tube.
  - 13c. Add 1 ml of RNase-free DNase I solution (0.25 U/µl, not provided) to the membrane center of FARB Maxi Column. Place the Column on the benchtop for 10 mins.
  - 13d. Add 6 ml of Wash Buffer 1 to wash FARB Maxi Column. Centrifuge at full speed for 2 mins. Discard the flow-through and place the FARB Maxi Column back in 50 ml centrifuge tube.
  - 13e. After DNase I treatment, proceed to step 15.
- 14. Add 12 ml of Wash Buffer 1 to wash FARB Maxi Column. Centrifuge at full speed for 2 mins. Discard the flow-through and place the FARB Maxi Column back in 50 ml centrifuge tube.

- 15. Wash FARB Maxi Column twice with 12.5 ml of Wash Buffer 2 by Centrifuge at full speed for 2 mins.
  - 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 at the first open.
- 16. Centrifuge at full speed for an additional 10 mins to dry the FARB Maxi column.
  - -Important Step! This step will avoid the residual liquid to inhibit subsequent enzymatic reaction.
- 17. Place FARB Maxi Column to Elution Tube (50 ml tube, provided).
- 18. Add 500~1000 µl of RNase-Free Water to the membrane center of FARB Maxi Column.
  - Stand FARB Maxi Column for 5 mins.
  - -Important Step! For effective elution, make sure that RNase-Free Water is dispensed on the membrane center and is absorbed completely.
- 19. Centrifuge at full speed for 5 mins to elute RNA.
- 20. Store RNA at -70°C.

## **Protocol: Isolation of Total RNA from Animal Cells**

Please Read Important Notes Before Starting Following Steps.

Additional requirement: B-Mercaptoethanol and 70% RNase-free ethanol

- 1. Pellet up to  $5 \times 10^8$  of animal cells by centrifuge at 300 xg for 5 mins. Discard the supernatant completely.
- 2. Add 14 ml of FARB Buffer (B-ME added) to the cell pellet and vortex vigorously. Incubate at room temperature for 5 mins.

(For preparation of FARB Buffer <6-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 mins.
- 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 12.

# <u>Protocol: Isolation of Total RNA from Bacteria</u>

Please Read Important Notes Before Starting Following Steps.

Additional requirement: B-Mercaptoethanol

70% RNase-free ethanol

37°C water bath or heating block

Lysozyme reaction solution: 10 mg/ml lysozyme; 20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0; 2 mM EDTA; 1.2% Triton

- 1. Transfer up to  $5\times10^{10}$  of well-grown bacterial to a centrifuge tube(not provided).
- 2. Descend the bacterial cells by centrifuge at >3,000 xg for 5 mins and discard the supernatant completely.
- 3. Resuspend the cell pellet in 1 ml of RNase-free lysozyme reaction solution (10 mg/ml lysozyme; 20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0; 2 mM EDTA; 1.2% Triton) (not provided).
- 4. Incubate at 37°C for 10 mins.
- 5. Add 13 ml of FARB Buffer (ß-ME added) to the sample and mix well by vortex. Incubate at room temperature for 5 mins. (For preparation of FARB Buffer <ß-ME added>, see Important Note: 3)
- 6. Centrifuge at full speed for 5 mins 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 12.

### Protocol: Isolation of Total RNA from Yeast

Please Read Important Notes Before Starting Following Steps.

Additional requirement: B-Mercaptoethanol

70% RNase-free ethanol Lyticase or zymolyase

Sorbitol buffer (1 M sorbitol; 100 mM EDTA; 0.1% B-ME)

30°C water bath or heating block

- 1. Transfer up to 5×10° yeast cells to a 50 ml centrifuge tube. (not provided)
- 2. Descend the yeast cells by centrifuge at 500 xg at 4°C for 5 mins and discard the supernatant completely.
- 3. Resuspend the cell pellet in 2.5 ml of enzymatic lysis buffer (20 mg/ml lyticase or zymolyase; 1 M sorbitol; 100 mM EDTA; 0.1% B-ME) (not provided). Incubate at 30°C for 30 mins.
  - -Prepare sorbitol buffer just before use.
- 4. Centrifuge at 500 xg at room temperature for 5 mins to pellet spheroplasts and discard the supernatant completely.
- 5. Add 14 ml of FARB Buffer (B-ME added) to the sample and mix well by vortexing. Incubate at room temperature for 5 mins.
- 6. Centrifuge at full speed for 5 mins 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 12.