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Tissue RNA Extraction Kit (Cat. ∨FFPE-02R)

Description:

• This kit is designed for isolating total RNA from formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue samples (fresh/frozen tissues, glass slides and blocks) using a simple, rapid, environmental-friendly process without using vacuum filtration and toxic organic solvents such as xylene, phenol or chloroform, prepared for RT-PCR amplification and other RNA assays.

• Key features:

- 1. Obtain the highest yield and integrity of total RNA within 1 hour.
- 2. No filter column or toxic organic solvents required, to reduce the loss of RNA during extraction procedures.
- Suitable for nucleic acid extractions from the small/tiny tissues including frozen, fresh and FFPE samples.
- 4. Able to obtain the highest quantity of total RNA and DNA at the same tissues.

Kit contains:

Optimization of FFPE tissue fast lysis buffers (A&B), including the tissue digestion reagents and a set of optimized proteinase enzymes, able to rapidly lysate FFPE tissues and decrease the formalin-induced cross-linking in the Lysates. RNA extraction reagent C and D, including the protein precipitation reagents, RNase-free DNase I, and PCR reaction enhancers, able to RNA clean-up and enhance RT-PCR reactions.

Kit storage:

Component	Quantity (100 extracts)	Storage Tissue
Lysis Buffer A	20.0 mL	-20°C Tissue
Lysis Buffer B	2.0 mL	−20°C RNA
extraction reagent C	2.0 mL	– 20°C
extraction reagent D	1.0 mL	−20° C

Protocol:

- 1. Prepare the FFPE sections approximately three or four 20um thick (or 10mg-50mg fresh/frozen paraformaldehyde fixed tissues) in a 1.5 ml clean microcentrifuge tube.
- 2. Add 200ul of lysis buffer A and 20ul lysis buffer B into the sample tube. Briefly mix by vortexing and incubate at 60°C for 20-30 minutes. (Vortex for 5 seconds every 10 minutes).
- 3. Place the tube in a PCR machine (or water bath or block) and incubate at 95°C for 2 minutes.
- 4. Immediately centrifuge the heated sample tube at maximum speed for 3 minutes at 4°C.

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5. Pipette the lysated solution into a new sterile/RNase-free 1.5ml tube by penetrating the thin paraffin layer at the top and not disturbing the pellets (cell debris) at the bottom.

- 6. Centrifuge the crude lysates at maximum speed for 10 minutes at 4°C.
- 7. Pipette the supernatant and divide it into two tubes: one for RNA extraction, another for DNA assays. (The lysates contained cellular DNA may be directly used for running PCR reactions: Pipette 5-10 ul lysates into a 25ul PCR Master Mixture and run PCR/qPCR at thermal cyclers.)
- 8. Add <u>20ul RNA extraction reagent C into the RNA extraction tube</u>, mix thoroughly by pipetting up and down, and incubate at <u>37°C for 10 minutes</u>.
- 9. Add <u>10ul RNA extraction reagent D into the RNA extraction tube</u>, mix thoroughly and incubate at 65°C for 10 minutes.
- 10. Centrifuge at 14,000xg for 10 minutes at 4°C. Transfer the supernatant into a new clear 1.5ml tube without disturbing the pellets at the bottom. (This supernatant containing total RNA is ready for cDNA synthesis: pipette 5-10 ul extracted total RNA into a standard 20ul reverse transcriptase protocol and 1-5ul of cDNA for running PCR/Real-Time qPCR at thermal cyclers.)
- 11. Store all the RNA extracts at -80°C and the DNA extracts at -20°C

Technical Tips:

- 1. Ensure the tissue samples are completely submerged in the reagent A and B at step 2. (Use roughly proportional volume of reagents for different sized samples).
- 2. If necessary, add <u>2ul β-mercaptoethanol</u> into lysis buffer A or longer incubation at step 2. may completely digest the tissue samples and no loss of efficacy.
- 3. If necessary, use the following procedure to further purify and concentrate the crude nucleic acid extractions: add 1/10 volume 3M NaOAc, pH5.2 into the solution obtained from step 4. (DNA tube) and step 9. (RNA tube), mix well and chill at -20°C for overnight. And then, add 0.7 volume of pure ethanol to precipitate nucleic acids, spin down nucleic acids at 4°C for 20 minutes, discard supernatant and dissolve DNA/RNA in 50ul TE buffer (10 mM Tris-Cl, pH 7.5; 1 mM EDTA).
- 4. The kit may be used for other nucleic acid extractions from various animal fresh/frozen tissues and cell lines, prepared for standard PCR, mitochondrial PCR, random amplification of polymorphic DNA (RAPD) PCR and real time PCR with Sybr® green I Dye, universal probes or other similar dye detection.