

Toll Free: 866-252-7771 Phone: 732-469-7771 Fax: 732-469-7782 Web: www.purebiotechllc.com

Products for Biotechnology

With Magnetic Porous Glass (MPG®)

 Protocol No.:
 5.212

 Product:
 MPG* Streptavidin (10 mg/ml, 4-6 × 10⁷ particles/ml)

 Procedure:
 Isolation and purification of mRNA directly from cells, animal or plant tissue.

 Storage:
 4°C - DO NOT FREEZE

 PRODUCT
 DESCRIPTION

 NUMBER
 DESCRIPTION

 MSTR0502
 MPG* Streptavidin, 5 μm, 50 nm (500 Å) pore diameter

 MSTR0510
 MPG* Streptavidin, 5 μm, 50 nm (500 Å) pore diameter

VOLUME 2 ml (20 mg) 10 ml (100 mg)

General Procedure

Isolation of mRNA from cells or animal tissue containing high levels of RNase may require Guanidine Thiocyanate Homogenization Buffer. Protocol 5.5 *Isolation and Purification of mRNA Directly from Cells or Animal Tissue using Guanidine Thiocyanate Homogenization Buffer* should be followed.

Materials: (based on 1 mg MPG® Streptavidin, suspended in PBS, pH 7.5, 0.1% BSA, 0.02% NaN₃)

Tissue of Interest Biotinylated Oligo $(dT)_{25}$ Probe, Prod. No. MBOLG01 Lithium Dodecyl Sulfate $(C_{12}H_{25}O_4SLi, LiDS)$ Sterile, Nuclease-free, Deionized Water (dH_2O) or DEPC-Treated Water Potassium Chloride (KCI) Tris-Base (Tris) Sodium Chloride (NaCI) Lithium Chloride (LiCI) Dithiothreitol (C₄H₁₀O₂S₂, DTT) EDTA, disodium (C₁₀H₁₄N₂O₈Na₂) Low Speed end-over-end Rotator UV/Vis Spectrophotometer Magnetic Particle Separator, Prod No. MPS0301 or MPS0001 1.5 ml Nuclease-free Microcentrifuge Tubes 50 ml Sterile Screw Cap Conical Tubes Microcentrifuge Mini-Homogenizer or Polytron 65°C Water Bath Nuclease-free Pipettes and Pipette Tips Vortex Mixer

Solution

Tissue Extraction/Hybridization Buffer (100 mM Tris, 500 mM LiCl, 10 mM EDTA, 1% LiDS, 5 mM DTT, pH 8.0)

Hybridization Wash Buffer 1 (10 mM Tris, 150 mM LiCl, 1 mM EDTA, pH 8.0)

Hybridization Wash Buffer with LiDS (10 mM Tris, 150 mM LiCl, 1 mM EDTA, 0.1% LiDS, pH 8.0)

Release Solution (0.1 mM EDTA, pH 8.0)

Probe Binding Buffer (1M KCI, pH 8.0)

Probe Wash Buffer (2M NaCl, pH 8.0)

Preparation

Dissolve 1.58 g Tris, 2.12 g LiCl, 372 mg EDTA, 100 mg LiDS and 77 mg DTT in 80 ml dH₂O. Adjust to pH 8.0 and bring volume to 100 ml with dH₂O. (Shelf life: 1 week at 4° C)

Dissolve 158 mg Tris, 636 mg LiCl and 37 mg EDTA in 80 ml dH₂O. Adjust to pH 8.0 and bring volume to 100 ml with dH₂O.

Dissolve 158 mg Tris, 636 mg LiCl, 37 mg EDTA and 100 mg LiDS in 80 ml dH_2O. Adjust to pH 8.0 and bring volume to 100 ml with dH_2O.

Dissolve 7.5 mg EDTA in 160 ml dH $_2$ O. Adjust to pH 8.0 and bring volume to 200 ml with dH $_2$ O.

Dissolve 7.45 g KCl in 80 ml dH_2O. Adjust to pH 8.0 and bring volume to 100 ml with dH_2O.

Dissolve 11.69 g NaCl in 80 ml dH $_2$ O. Adjust to pH 8.0 and bring volume to 100 ml with dH $_2$ O.



Schematic Diagram Illustrating the Procedure for isolation and purification of mRNA directly from plant tissue, animal tissue and cells accomplished in a single tube by magnetic separation technology. The purified mRNA ($A_{260}/A_{280} > 1.8$) is suitable for downstream applications.

TECHNICAL TIPS:

TIP #1: To obtain maximum mRNA yield and purity keep the concentration of tissue or cells to Tissue Extraction/Hybridization Buffer between 0.05 - 0.1 g/ml.



Titration of MPG® Streptavidin. mRNA was isolated from 1 ml aliquots of mouse liver homogenates (0.05 g/ml Tissue Extraction/Hybridization Buffer) with increasing amounts of MPG® Streptavidin-oligo (dT)₂₅. 4 μ g mRNA was isolated per mg of MPG® Streptavidin. Inset: **Titration of tissue**. mRNA was isolated from samples containing increasing concentrations of mouse liver to Tissue Extraction/Hybridization Buffer with 1 mg MPG® Streptavidin. Tissue concentrations greater than 0.1 g/ml decreased mRNA yield.

TIP #2: The yield of mRNA isolated is dependent on the origin of the tissue.

SAMPLE mouse	Yield mRNA µq/mq MPG®	Purity mRNA A 260/A 280
tissue	Streptavidin	200 200
Liver	4.0	1.9
Brain	3.4	1.8
Kidney	3.4	1.8
Lung	3.4	1.8
mRNA yield is	dependent on	the origin of the
tissue. Fres	hly isolated mo	use tissues were
homogenized in Tissue Extraction/Hybridization Buffer		
(0.05 g/ml). 1 ml homogenate was added to 1 mg ${\rm MPG}^{\ast}$		
Streptavidin-oligo(dT) ₂₅ and mRNA was isolated.		

TIP #3: Successful isolation of intact mRNA requires that endogenous Ribonuclease (RNase) activity be minimized and that reagents and labware be free of RNase contamination. RNases are ubiquitous and highly resistant to chemical and temperature degradation. It is advisable to become thoroughly familiar with the techniques for handling RNA, and for minimizing and remediating RNase contamination, by consulting a general reference. Suggested sources include J. Sambrook, E.F. Fritsch and T. Maniatis (1989) **Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual**, 2nd Edition. pp. 7.3-7.5 and S.L. Berger and A.R. Kimmel, eds. (1987) **Methods in Enzymology: Guide to Molecular Cloning Techniques**, **152**, pp. 215-304 and the references contained therein.

*<u>A REMINDER BEFORE YOU START YOUR PROCEDURE</u>, THIS PROTOCOL IS BASED ON USING 1 mg MPG[®] STREPTAVIDIN. 1 mg of MPG[®] STREPTAVIDIN CAN BIND UP TO 5 μ g OF mRNA. THIS PROTOCOL CAN BE SCALED UP OR DOWN BY PROPORTIONALLY ADJUSTING THE COMPONENT VOLUMES. PER 1 mg OF MPG[®] STREPTAVIDIN, USE: 800 pmole (10 μ I) OF BIOTINYLATED OLIGO (dT)₂₅ PROBE AND 90 μ I PROBE BINDING BUFFER. OPTIMAL RESULTS WILL BE OBTAINED USING FRESH CELLS OR TISSUE.

Preparation of MPG® Streptavidin Oligo (dT) 25

- 1. Warm the solutions to room temperature.
- 2. Vortex the MPG[®] Streptavidin to fully suspend the particles. Transfer 100 µl (1 mg) of MPG[®] Streptavidin to a 1.5 ml nuclease-free microcentrifuge tube. Magnetically separate using a magnetic particle separator and carefully remove the supernatant.
- 3. Resuspend the particles in 100 µl of Probe Binding Buffer. Magnetically separate and carefully remove the supernatant. Repeat two more times.
- 4. Add 800 pmole (10 µl) of Biotinylated Oligo (dT)₂₅ Probe and 90 µl Probe Binding Buffer per 1 mg of MPG[®] Streptavidin used. Vortex well and mix on a rotator for 5 minutes at room temperature. Magnetically separate and carefully remove the supernatant.

- 5. Resuspend the prepared Oligo (dT)₂₅-bound MPG[®] Streptavidin particles in Probe Wash Buffer (100 µl per 1 mg MPG[®] Streptavidin) and vortex. Magnetically separate and carefully remove the supernatant. Repeat this step two more times.
- 6. Resuspend the Oligo (dT)₂₅-bound MPG[®] Streptavidin particles in Tissue Extraction/Hybridization Buffer (100 μl per mg MPG[®] Streptavidin) and put it aside until ready for hybridization.

Isolation of Tissue/Cells

- Isolate and weigh the fresh tissue of interest. To minimize mRNA degradation quickly place the tissue in a 50 ml tube and add enough Tissue Extraction/Hybridization Buffer so that the final concentration of tissue is between 0.05-0.10 grams per ml. (If using cultured cells, harvest 10⁶-10⁷ cells per ml). Homogenize for 1-2 minutes. Alternatively, for isolation of mRNA from plant tissue, use 0.1-0.2 g/ml and grind the plant tissue using a mortar and pestle on a low temperature ice bath (liquid nitrogen or acetone - dry ice).
- 2. Transfer homogenate to 1.5 ml nuclease-free microcentrifuge tube(s) and centrifuge 45 seconds to 1.5 minutes at 14,000 x g.

Direct Isolation of mRNA

- 1. Carefully remove the supernatant from the prepared Oligo (dT)₂₅-bound MPG[®] Streptavidin particles (from *Preparation of MPG[®]* Streptavidin Oligo (dT)₂₅ Section, Step 6) and add 1.0 1.5 ml tissue supernatant per milligram of the prepared Oligo (dT)₂₅ -bound MPG[®] Streptavidin particles. Vortex well and incubate with mixing for 5 minutes at room temperature. Magnetically separate and carefully remove the supernatant.
- 2. Resuspend the mRNA-bound MPG[®] Streptavidin Complex in Hybridization Wash Buffer with LiDS (1 ml per mg MPG[®] Streptavidin Complex). Magnetically separate and carefully remove the supernatant. Repeat one more time.
- 3. Resuspend the mRNA-bound MPG* Streptavidin Complex in 1 ml Hybridization Wash Buffer 1. Magnetically separate and carefully remove the supernatant. If the mRNA is to be subsequently reacted with enzymes repeat once more.
- 4. Resuspend the mRNA-bound MPG[®] Streptavidin particles in Release Solution (20 µl per mg MPG[®] Streptavidin) and heat at 65°C for 2 minutes. Magnetically separate and carefully transfer the supernatant (which now contains isolated mRNA) to a new 1.5 ml nuclease-free microcentrifuge tube. Repeat this step one more time, pooling the mRNA supernatants, if an additional 10% recovery is desired.

Determination of Yield and Purity of mRNA

Measure the optical density (OD) of the isolated mRNA at wavelengths of 260 nm and 280 nm. (NOTE: We recommend TE Buffer to read OD. Do not use DEPC treated water to read OD, it may lower the A_{260}/A_{280} ratio by 0.2 - 0.3 OD.)

Yield of mRNA (μ g/ml)=(OD₂₆₀)(44) (dilution factor) Purity of mRNA = (OD₂₆₀)/(OD₂₈₀)

Note: $(OD_{260})/(OD_{280})$ of pure mRNA is $\cong 2.0$

Recommended Long-Term Storage of Purified mRNA

Store at -70°C. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

FOR TECHNICAL SERVICE ON THIS OR ANY OTHER PureBiotech PRODUCT CALL 866-252-7771 or e-mail us at info@purebiotechllc.com.

For in vitro research use only.

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