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Products for Biotechnology

With Magnetic Porous Glass (MPG®)

Protocol No.: 5.509

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

Procedure: Isolation and purification of mRNA directly from cells, animal or plant tissue using *Guanidine*

Thiocyanate Homogenization Buffer.

Storage: 4°C - DO NOT FREEZE

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION VOLUME

NUMBER

MSTR0502 MPG* Streptavidin, 5 μ m, 50 nm (500 Å) pore diameter 2 ml (20 mg) MSTR0510 10 ml (100 mg)

General Procedure

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

Tissue of Interest Low Speed End-Over-End Rotator Biotinylated Oliqo (dT)₂₅ Probe, Prod. No. MBOLG01 UV/Vis Spectrophotometer

Sodium, Lauroylsarcosinate (C₁₅H₂₈NO₃Na) Magnetic Particle Separator, Prod. No. MPS0301 or MPS0001

Guanidine Thiocyanate (CH₅N₃·HSCN,GTC)

1.5 ml Nuclease-free Microcentrifuge Tubes

Sterile, Nuclease-free, Deionized Water (dH₂O)

1.5 ml Sterile Screw Cap Conical Tubes

or DEPC treated water Microcentrifuge

Potassium Chloride (KCI) Mini-Homogenizer or Polytron

Tris-Base (Tris) 65°C Water Bath

Sodium Chloride (NaCl)

Nuclease-free Pipettes and Pipette Tips

Lithium Chloride (LiCl) Vortex Mixer

B -Mercaptoethanol (HSCH₂CH₂OH) Filter (0.2 µm cellulose nitrate membrane)

EDTA, disodium (C₁₀H₁₄N₂O₈Na₂)

Solution Preparation

Lauroylsarcosinate Dissolve 2.5 g Lauroylsarcosinate in 8 ml dH₂O. Bring volume to 10 ml with dH₂O.

(25% stock solution)

GTC Homogenization Buffer
Dissolve 50 g of Guanidine Thiocyanate in 50 ml of 0.2 M Tris pH 7.2. Add 2.0 ml
4.0 M Guanidine Thiocyanate, 0.5%
Lauroylsarcosinate 25% stock solution (final concentration 0.5%) and bring volume

Lauroylsarcosinate, 100 mM Tris, pH 7.2) to 100 ml with dH $_2$ O. Filter the solution through a 0.2 μ m cellulose nitrate

membrane. Store at room temperature.

GTC Solution Transfer 1.5 ml of GTC Homogenization Buffer into a 15 ml conical tube. Add

15 µl of B-Mercaptoethanol. Do this just prior to each use. Chill this tube on ice.

Hybridization Binding Buffer Dissolve 1.58 g Tris, 1.7 g LiCl, 744 mg EDTA in 80 ml dH₂O. Adjust to pH 8.0 to dissolve

(100 mM Tris pH 7.2, 400 mM LiCl, EDTA, then lower to pH 7.2. Bring the volume to 100 ml with dH₂O.

20 mM EDTA)

Hybridization Wash Buffer 2 Dissolve 158 mg Tris, 636 mg LiCl, 37 mg EDTA in 80 ml dH₂O. Adjust to pH 8.0. (10 mM Tris pH 8.0, 150 mM LiCl, Add 0.4 ml Lauroylsarcosinate 25% stock solution (final concentration 0.1%) and

1 mM EDTA, 0.1% Lauroylsarcosinate) bring volume to 100 ml with dH₂O.

Release Solution Dissolve 7.5 mg EDTA in 160 ml dH₂O. Adjust to pH 8.0 and bring volume to

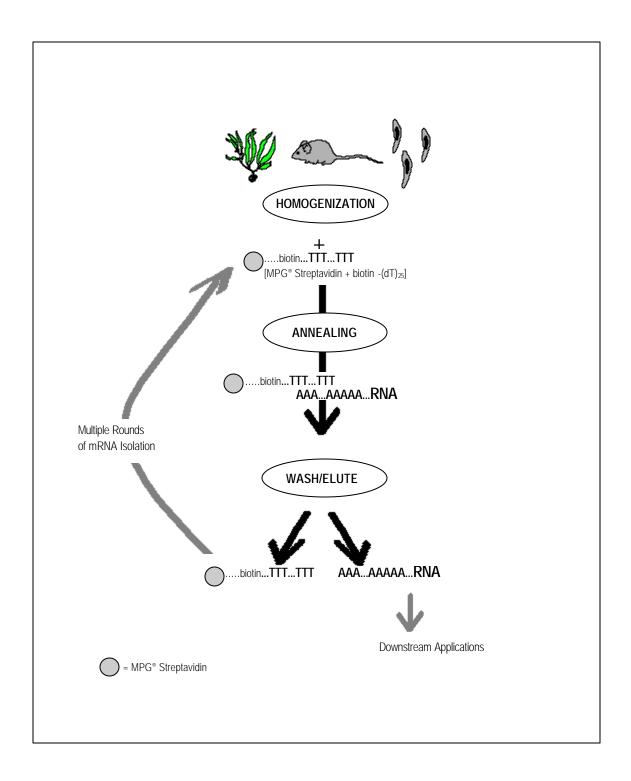
(0.1 mM EDTA, pH 8.0) 200 ml with dH₂O.

Probe Binding Buffer Dissolve 7.45 g KCl in 80 ml dH₂O. Adjust to pH 8.0 and bring volume to 100 ml

(1 M KCI, pH 8.0) with dH_2O .

Probe Wash Buffer Dissolve 11.69 g NaCl in 80 ml dH₂O. Adjust to pH 8.0 and bring volume to

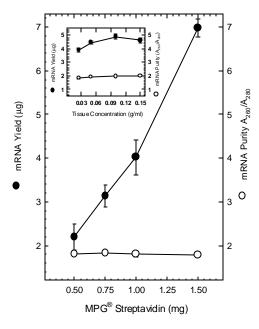
(2 M NaCl, pH 8.0) 100 ml with dH₂O.



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:

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



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

SAMPLE mouse tissue	Yield mRNA µg/mg MPG® Streptavidin Complex	Purity mRNA A ₂₆₀ /A ₂₈₀
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. Freshly isolated mouse tissues were homogenized in Tissue Extraction/Hybridization Buffer (0.05 g/ml). 1 ml homogenate was added to 1 mg MPG* Streptavidin Complex and mRNA was isolated (using protocol 5.2).

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.

A REMINDER BEFORE YOU START YOUR PROCEDURE, THIS PROTOCOL IS BASED ON USING 1 mg MPG STREPTAVIDIN. 1 mg of MPG* STREPTAVIDIN CAN BIND UP TO 5 µg 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 µl) OF BIOTINYLATED OLIGO (dT)₂₅ PROBE AND 90 µl 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 except the GTC Homogenization Buffer.
- 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 (fT)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 Hybridization Binding Buffer (100 µl per 1 mg MPG* Streptavidin) and put it aside until ready for hybridization.

Isolation of Tissue/Cells

- 1. Prepare GTC Solution. (See page 1 Solution/Preparation.) Chill this tube on ice.
- 2. Isolate and weigh 0.1 0.25 g fresh tissue of interest. (if using cultured cells, harvest 106 107 cells with 0.5 ml GTC Solution). To minimize mRNA degradation, quickly place tissue into the pre-cooled tube. Homogenize for 1-2 minutes. (For cultured cells, lyse the cells directly in GTC Solution). Keep on ice. Alternatively, for isolation of mRNA from plant tissue use 0.1-0.2g/ml and grind the plant tissue using a mortar and pestle on a -70°C ice bath (liquid nitrogen or acetone dry ice).
- 3. Dilute the homogenate with 2 volumes of Hybridization Binding Buffer. Mix well. Transfer to microcentrifuge tubes and centrifuge for 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 gentle mixing for 5 minutes at room temperature. Magnetically separate and carefully remove the supernatant.
- 2. Resuspend the mRNA-bound MPG* Streptavidin particles in Hybridization Wash Buffer 2 (1 ml per mg MPG* Streptavidin). Magnetically separate and carefully remove the supernatant. Repeat two more times.
- 3. 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 the use of 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 ≈ 2.0

Recommended Long-Term Storage of Purified mRNA

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

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