GeneLab SOP for Tissue homogenization using Polytron Rotor Stator Homogenizer	Document No.:	GL-SOP-2.2
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# **Purpose/Scope:**

The procedure below describes the steps required to homogenize biological sample using the hand held rotor stator homogenizer Polytron. This type of homogenator allow for a larger lysis buffer volume and is used mainly for samples that require larger yield and/or not yet optimized for bead homogenization. This procedure is currently routinely used for mouse skin RNA extraction that requires a downstream Trizol extraction (SOP#3.2).

## **Equipment and consumables:**

- 1. Eppendorf Centrifuge 5810/5180 R
- 2. Polytron Rotor Stator Homogenizer (Kinematica PT 1300 D)



- 3. Styrofoam box and dissection tools (forceps, scalpel, scissors)
- 4. Kimwipes (Fisher Scientific, Cat#06-666 or similar)

### Reagents:

- 1. Select a lysis buffer depending on the downstream extraction protocol used:
  - If following SOP #3.1, on the day of tissue cutting/extraction prepare 800-800uL of QIAGEN buffer RLT + 1% b-ME per sample
  - If following SOP #3.2 on the day of tissue cutting/extraction prepare 600-800uL of TRIzol solution per sample
  - If following SOP #3.3 on the day of the tissue cutting/extraction prepare 1000uL of CTAB buffer per sample
- 2. Freshly made 70% EtOH, using molecular grade 200 proof EtOH and RNase/DNase free water

- 3. RNaseZap RNase decontamination solution (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Cat#AM9780 or Cat#AM9782 or Cat#AM9784 or similar)
- 4. MilliQ water

### **Procedure:**

- 1. Pre-chill a centrifuge that can fit 10mL round bottom tubes to 4°C (suggested Eppendorf Centrifuge 5810/5180 R).
- 1. For each sample prepare 15mL conical tubes with:
  - a. 10mL clean water
  - b. 10mL 70% EtOH
- 2. Prepare general wash solutions in 50ml conical tubes: (prepare a set for each 6 samples processed)
  - a. 40mL clean water
  - b. 40mL 70% EtOH

# **Preparing Polytron**

3. Assemble the dispersing aggregate and connect to the drive unit.





Step 2

Figure 1: After assembling the aggregate by inserting the inner part into the outer shell, lift the clamp on the homogenizer and insert the aggregate into the homogenizer receptacle.

- 4. Perform preliminary wash of the aggregate:
  - a. Set the speed to 20K RPM.

- b. Spray RNAzap on a Kimwipe and wipe the aggregate.
- c. Submerge the aggregate into the general wash tube containing the 70% ethanol and turn the homogenizer on for 5-10 seconds.
- d. Pull the aggregate out of the solution, wipe with Kimwipe until dry. *Turn on to purge the wash solution out of the aggregate and wipe with Kimwipe again.*
- e. Repeat steps 4c and 4d using the general wash tube with water.

## Tissue handling

5. Follow SOP#1.2 for tissue cutting procedure. When completed, you should have lysis tubes with a tissue ready.

## Homogenization

- 6. Segregate one homogenization tube with a tissue sample to be homogenized into small ice container. Open the tube.
- 7. Submerge the clean aggregate into the lysis buffer with the tissue. Make sure the lysis buffer volume is covering lower aggregate holes to avoid foaming.



Figure 2: Liquid level to avoid foaming

- 8. Only homogenize samples on wet ice to avoid sample degradation via rotor/stator homogenizer's generated heat. Homogenize tissue in intervals of 10-15 seconds with a 10-second break in between by turning the homogenizer on and gently moving the aggregate inside the lysis solution. Most tissues will require 2-3 homogenization intervals.
- 9. Wash the aggregate after each sample in the individual sample 15mL wash tubes by:
  - a. Spray RNAzap on a Kimwipe and wipe the aggregate.
  - b. Submerge the aggregate into the individual 15mL wash tube containing the 70% ethanol and turn the homogenizer on for 5-10 seconds.

- c. Pull the aggregate out of the solution, wipe with dry Kimwipe until dry. *Turn on to purge* the wash solution out of the aggregate and wipe with Kimwipe again.
- d. Repeat steps 4c and 4d using the individual 15mL wash tube with water.
- 10. Every 2 samples, repeat steps 9a-9d with the general wash 50mL tubes. Use a fresh 50mL tube every 6 samples.

It is extremely important to purge the aggregate from any remaining wash solutions to avoid dilution of the sample lysis buffer. Proceed to the next step with a clean and dry aggregate.

- 11. Repeat steps 6-10 for all the samples.
- 12. After all samples are homogenized, transfer the homogenized sample tubes into the centrifuge and spin for 5 min at full speed in 4°C.
- 13. Carefully transfer the lysate in to clean, labeled 1.5ml Eppendorf tube and proceed with SOP #3.1/3.2/3.3.

# Homogenizer cleaning

- 14. Disconnect the aggregate from the drive unit and take it apart.
- 15. Turn the drive unit off by switching the "on/off" switch.
- 16. Wash the aggregate with laboratory soap and dry on a paper towel before putting into storage.