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[In devel.](#)

1. RNA isolation for tissue

Forked from [1. RNA isolation for tissue](#)[Sze-Xian Lim](#)¹, Chin Yee Tan¹¹Duke University[dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.zu7f6zn](https://doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.zu7f6zn)

- 1 Homogenization in TriZol
Add 1mL of Trizol reagent per 30mg of tissue and homogenize using handheld homogenizer
- 2 Incubate at RT for 5 mins to allow nucleoprotein complexes to dissociate
- 3 Add 1/5 the volume of trizol of chloroform carefully, and vortex to mix well
- 4 Spin down at max speed, chilled centrifuge for 15 minutes
- 5 Carefully remove the top aqueous phase and transfer to a new Eppendorf tube
The interphase and bottom organic phase can be saved for DNA and protein respectively
- 6 To the aqueous phase, add 500 microliters of 100% isopropanol, mix by inversion and incubate at -20C for a minimum for 2hrs
- 7 Spin down at max speed for 30 minutes to precipitate RNA
- 8 Remove supernatant, and add 1mL of 75% Ethanol to wash the pellet
- 9 Spin down at max speed for 15 minutes and remove supernatant
- 10 Resuspend pellet in appropriate volume of nuclease free water



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