# RNA Isolation from Viral-infected Chlorella NC64A

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### **Abstract**

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### **Guidelines**

### **Materials:**

- 1.) NC64A mid-log phase cells, 1-2 X 10<sup>7</sup> cells/ml
- 2.) PBCV-1 or other virus
- 3.) liquid nitrogen
- 4.) spatulas, baked
- 5.) 2 ml microfuge tubes, sterile, RNAse-free (use gloves w/unopened bag, autoclave)
- 6.) 0.25-0.30 mm glass beads, 250 mg each sample, baked
- 7.) chloroform (w/o isoamyl alcohol)
- 8.) isopropanol (use a bottle exclusively for RNA work)
- 9.) 75 % EtOH (use EtOH set aside for RNA work only, dilute w/ DEPC-treated water)
- 10.) 10X MOPS buffer = 400 mM MOPS, 100 mM NaOAc, pH 7.0 (DEPC-treated)

10X MOPS:

92.48 g MOPS

 $13.61 \text{ g NaOAc} \times 3H_20$ 

Adjust to pH 7.0 w/ NaOH

dd-H<sub>2</sub>0 to 1 L

- 11.) 1 M MgCl<sub>2</sub> solution (DEPC-treated)
- 12.) DNAse I (RNAse-free)

- 13.) dd-H<sub>2</sub>0 (DEPC-treated)
- 14.) 1:1 phenol/chloroform (prepared w/o additives for RNA work exclusively)

Note: DEPC-treat solutions by addition of 0.1% diethylpyrocarbonate, dissolving DEPC by vigorous mixing, incubating 1 h at 37°C or overnight at 25°C, and autoclaving. Caution: DEPC is toxic.

The RNA isolation procedure shown is a modification of the TRIZOL procedure, which is based on a procedure originally developed by Chomczynski and Sachi [Anal. Biochem. **162**, 156-159 (1987)].

### **Protocol**

### Step 1.

Grow NC64A to mid-log phase.

### Step 2.

Concentrate to 1 x 10<sup>8</sup> cells/ml.

### Step 3.

Use 30 ml concentrated cells per time point (3 x 109 cells 91 mg cells wet weight).

### Step 4.

Infect with virus at m.o.i.=5 for appropriate time.

### Step 5.

Harvest infected cells by centrifugation at 5000 rpm, 5 min., 4°C.

**O DURATION** 

00:05:00

### Step 6.

Discard supernatant and flash freeze pellet in liquid nitrogen.

#### Step 7.

Store at -80°C until ready to proceed to step #8.

### Step 8.

Take 1 to 2 samples from the freezer at a time (keep on ice), break pellets loose with spatula, and add 1 ml TRIZOL reagent to each tube. Work as quickly as possible to prevent RNA degradation.

### Step 9.

Break pellets up with spatula and vortexing.

### Step 10.

Pipet into 2 ml microcentrifuge tube(s) containing 250 mg of 0.25-0.30 mm baked glass beads.

### **Step 11.**

Immediately vortex at highest speed 5 min., 4°C.

**O DURATION** 

00:05:00

### Step 12.

Place at -80°C overnight.

#### Step 13.

Repeat steps #8-12 for the remaining samples.

#### NOTES

Irina Agarkova 24 Mar 2016

Note: samples may be stored at -80°C for up to 1 month at this point.

### Step 14.

Thaw samples and vortex another 5 minutes.

**O** DURATION

00:05:00

### Step 15.

Add 250 µl chloroform to samples, then vortex briefly.

### **Step 16.**

Let stand at room temp. 3 min.

© DURATION

00:03:00

### **Step 17.**

Centrifuge samples at 12,000 x g, 15 min., 4°C.

© DURATION

00:15:00

#### Step 18.

Withdraw the RNA-containing aqueous upper phase and deliver to fresh microcentrifuge tube.

## Step 19.

Add 500 µl isopropanol.

### Step 20.

Let stand 10 min. at room temp.

**O** DURATION

00:10:00

### Step 21.

Centrifuge at 12,000 x g, 10 min., 4°C.

© DURATION

00:10:00

### Step 22.

Discard supernatant.

### Step 23.

Wash pellet with 75% EtOH with vortexing.

### NOTES

Irina Agarkova 14 Apr 2016

Note: samples may be stored for one year at -20°C in the 75% EtOH wash at this point.

### Step 24.

Centrifuge 12,000 x g, 5 min., 4°C.

**O** DURATION

00:05:00

### Step 25.

Dry pellets in vacuum dessicator 5-10 min. DO NOT DRY COMPLETELY.

**O DURATION** 

00:10:00

### Step 26.

DNAse each sample by resuspending each pellet in 250 µl dd-H20.

#### NOTES

## Irina Agarkova 24 Mar 2016

Note: Adding part of the  $dd-H_20$  alone first to pellet. This seems to make the pellet go into solution faster.

### **Step 27.**

Add 250 µl of 2X MOPS, 20mM MgCl<sub>2</sub> (2X), and 100-200 U RNAse-free DNAse I.

### Step 28.

Incubate 1-2 h on ice.

**O DURATION** 

02:00:00

#### Step 29.

Extract with equal volume of phenol:chloroform (500  $\mu$ l).

### Step 30.

Centrifuge at 12,000 x g, 5 min., 4°C.

© DURATION

00:05:00

#### **Step 31.**

Withdraw aqueous phase, add NaOAc to 0.3 M.

#### Step 32.

Add 1 ml isopropanol.

#### **Step 33.**

Let stand 10 min., room temp.

**O DURATION** 

00:10:00

### **Step 34.**

Centrifuge up to 12,000 x g, 10 min., 4°C.

**O** DURATION

00:10:00

### Step 35.

Discard supernatant.

#### Step 36.

Wash pellet with 75 % EtOH with vortexing.

### Step 37.

Centrifuge 12,000 x g, 5 min., 4°C.

**O DURATION** 

00:05:00

### **Step 38.**

Dry pellets in vacuum dessicator 5-10 min. Do not dry completely.

**O DURATION** 

00:10:00

## Step 39.

Resuspend pellets in 40-50 µl water.

### NOTES

Irina Agarkova 24 Mar 2016

Freezing at -80°C and then thawing seems to help the RNA go into solution better.

Irina Agarkova 31 May 2016

Note: expect maybe 2-5 μg/μl yield.

# Warnings

Caution: DEPC is toxic.