



Extracting total RNA from Caenorhabditis elegans using phase-lock gel separation tubes V.2

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ABSTRACT

This protocol describes how to extract total RNA from C. elegans worms starting with 3300 worms on a 90mm NGM plate

MATERIALS

NAME Y	CATALOG #	VENDOR V
liquid nitrogen		
NanoDrop spectrophotometer	ND-1000	Thermo Fisher Scientific
NanoDrop™ 2000c Spectrophotometer	ND-2000C	Thermo Fisher Scientific
RNaseZap	AM9780	Ambion
DNA LoBind Tubes, 1.5 mL	0030108051	Eppendorf
DEPC water	View	
TRISure	BIO-38033	Bioline
Qubit RNA BR Assay Kit	Q10211	Thermo Fisher Scientific
Qubit 4 Fluorometer	Q33226	Thermo Fisher Scientific
M9 solution for nematode culture	View	
0.1% SDS solution	View	
Phase Lock Gel Separation tube Heavy QuantaBio	733-2478	VWR International
manual repeater pipette	View	
10ml combitip	View	
Ethanol absolute ≥99.8% AnalaR NORMAPUR® ACS Reag. Ph. Eur. analytical reagent	20821.330P	VWR International
Isopropanol Certified AR for Analysis Fisher Chemical	P/7500/17	Fisher Scientific
Chloroform 99.8 % Certified AR for Analysis Stabilised with Amylene Fisher Chemical	C/4960/PB08	Fisher Scientific

SAFETY WARNINGS

Trisure and chloroform are toxic and should be handled in a fume hood with gloves, goggles and a lab coat. They should be disposed in a special way.

BEFORE STARTING

Turn on heat block to 80 C.

1 trisure_product_manual.pdf phaseLockTubes.docx **▶** PLG.pdf trisure_fact_sheet.pdf

trisure.jpg MAN0017209_Qubit_4_Fluorometer_UG.pdf MAN0017210_Qubit_4_Assays_QR.pdf

15	pre-spin phase-lock tubes at 21,130 for 1 min at 4 C.
16	Transfer Trisure/worms to a Heavy phase lock gel tube (pipet),
17	Add 150 ul chloroform, shake by hand (until emulsion) and incubate for 10 min at RT. After 10 minutes, there are 3 phases. The gel is at the bottom, the green phase is in the middle and a pale/clear phase is at the top. Do not store chloroform in plastic! Chloroform penetrates plastic very efficiently and gets out of falcon tubes. Use chloroform straight out of the glass jar.
18	Centrifuge at 21,130 x g for 5 minutes at 4 C.
19	Add 400 ul chloroform using the manual repeater pipette with a 10 ml combitip. I experienced no spillage from the 10 ml combitip as opposed to normal tips/P1000. However, the combitip pipette can be splashy if the sliding mechanism is not smooth.
20	Centrifuge at 21,130 x g for 5 minutes at 4 C.
21	Now, the positions of the gel and the green phase have exchanged. The gel is in the middle, with the pale phase at the top and the green phase at the bottom.
22	Collect upper phase (decant) into a DNA LoBind tube (leave some in order to avoid taking gel). Add 500 ul isopropanol (meaning 1:1 aqueous phase-isopropanol) and 1 ul glycogen (optional for abundant RNA = no need to add if RNA is abundant). Mix the tube by inversion. Incubate for 5 minutes at room temperature (RT for abundant RNA, -80 C for one hour for low qty RNA). A postdoc in the lab suggests to not incubate it on ice or in the freezer because that might precipitate salts. The isopropanol/aqueous phase solution can appear granular. The granules are the precipitated RNA.
23	Centrifuge at maximum speed for 30 min at 4 C (=21,130 x g in Eppendorf Centrifuge 5424 R).
24	Heat DEPC water at 80 C in heat block.
25	Throw away the phase-lock tubes into their own waste bin.
26	Remove isopropanol.
27	Wash 4 times with 900 ul of cold (keep on dry ice) freshly prepared 70% EtOH (make sure to remove as much supernatant as possible but do not let the pellets dry). Prepare the 70% EtOH fresh each time because ethanol solutions are hygroscopic and can thus decrease in ethanol content over time. The washing works as follows: add 900 ul ethanol, centrifuge 5 minutes at 4 C 21,000 x g and remove ethanol.Note: for small RNA extraction, 80% EtOH is better. However, the Sanger small RNA seq facility receives total RNA and then does a size selection to isolate small RNA, so use 70% EtOH.
28	Note: for small RNA extraction, 80% EtOH is better. However, the Sanger small RNA seq facility receives total RNA and then does a size selection to isolate small RNA, so use 70% EtOH.
29	Centrifuge 5 minutes at 4 C top speed (21,130 x g) and remove supernatant.

First remove supernatant with P1000 on 1000 ul. Then, remove it with the P20 at 20 ul. If the pellet detaches, centrifuge again for 2 minutes. 30 Keep the eppendorfs with the opening in the inside to locate the pellet more easily. Air-dry in the hood for 10 minutes at room temperature. A tiny drop of ethanol left after drying does not correlate with low RNA or 31 contamination. Resuspend in 50 ul 80 C DEPC water (because the Sanger Institute facility accepts a volume of up to 50 ul). 32 Flick tube for 1 minute. If many samples are being processed at once, take 3-4 in a hand and scrape the bottom of the tubes on a rack back 33 and forth. Heat tube in heat block for 1 minute at 80 C. 34 Spin down. 35 Transfer tubes on water ice. A PhD student in the lab advises to transfer on ice from aqueous phase onwards but the time I did not use ice, 36 the RNA extraction worked and the RNA was good quality (Bioanalyser Nano). Continue with Nanodrop and RNA Broad Range Qubit. Info on phase lock tubes: Quantabio, 5PRIME, Phase Lock Gel Heavy, 2ml - 200, 37 catalog number: 2302830, store at 15-25 degrees. Ordered more from VWR International Ltd., ref. 733-2478

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