

Aug 19,  
2019

## RNA Isolation from Plant Tissue Protocol 3: CTAB-PVP Method

Beijing Genomics Institute<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Beijing Genomics Institute

1

Works for me

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.4vygw7w

BGI



Eric Carpenter ⚡

### ABSTRACT

Implemented by: Beijing Genomics Institute



A similar protocol was used by C. dePamphilis and P. Ralph.

This protocol is part of a collection of eighteen protocols used to isolate total RNA from plant tissue. (RNA Isolation from Plant Tissue Collection: <https://www.protocols.io/view/rna-isolation-from-plant-tissue-439gyr6>)

journal.pone.0050226.s0  
11-1.pdf

### MATERIALS TEXT

#### Reagents:

##### CTAB-PVP Buffer:

- CTAB (Hexadecyltrimethylammonium bromide; 2 % w/v)
- PVP-40 (2 % w/v)
- 100 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0)
- 25 mM EDTA
- 2 M NaCl (Warmed to 65 °C in a water bath to suspend in solution)
- Add β-ME to final concentration of 2 % before use

##### SSTE buffer:










- 1 M NaCl
- SDS (0.5 % w/v)
- 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0)
- EDTA (1 mM)

##### Other reagents:

- 75 % ethanol (treated with 0.1 % DEPC)
- 96–100 % ethanol
- Acid phenol (pH 4.5)
- Chloroform
- Isoamyl alcohol
- 10 M LiCl
- Glycogen (5 mg/ml)
- 3 M Sodium Acetate (pH 5.2)
- RNase free water

### SAFETY WARNINGS

Please see SDS (Safety Data Sheet) for hazards and safety warnings.

- 1 Grind tissue to a powder in liquid nitrogen.
- 2 Add  200 mg –  500 mg of ground, frozen tissue to  3 ml of pre-heated [extraction buffer](#) in a 5 ml tube.
- 3 Vortex the tube until the tissue is mixed with the buffer.
- 4 Incubate the tube at  65 °C for  00:30:00 (min), vortexing briefly (  00:00:15 ) every 2–3 min during the incubation.
- 5 Aliquot the mixture into four 2 ml RNase free tubes,  1 ml each tube.
- 6 Spin the tube at  12000 x g for  00:10:00 in a microcentrifuge.



All of the insoluble matter should form a pellet at the bottom of the tube.



When used for algae the centrifugation was performed at  3000 x g.

- 7 Pour the supernatant into a new 2 ml RNase free tube.



When used for algae, 15 ml tubes were used.

- 8 Add equal volume of 24:1 chloroform:isoamyl alcohol to fill the tube.
- 9 Vortex tubes until the phases mix and appear cloudy.

9.1 Incubate at  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$ – $25^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 00:05:00.

10 Spin the tubes at  $12000 \times g$  for 00:10:00 in a microcentrifuge.



When used for algae the centrifugation was performed at  $3000 \times g$ .

11 Transfer the upper, aqueous phase to new 2 ml RNase free tubes.



When used for algae, 15 ml tubes were used.

11.1 Repeat step 7 to 9 one more time. [go to step #7](#)

12 Transfer the upper, aqueous phase to new 2 ml RNase free tubes.

12.1 Add 1/3 volume of  $10 \text{ M}$  LiCl to each tube.

12.2 Mix and let stand at  $4^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 06:00:00 – 08:00:00 or overnight to precipitate RNA.

13 Spin the tubes at  $18000 \times g$  for 00:20:00 in a microcentrifuge.

13.1 Decant the supernatant, taking care not to lose the pellet.


14 Add 1 ml 75 % ethanol to the pellet.

15 Spin the tube at maximum speed ( $11270 \times g$ ) for 00:05:00 in a microcentrifuge.

15.1 Decant the supernatant carefully.

16 Repeat steps 14 and 15 one more time. [go to step #14](#)

17 Open cap and air-dry the pellet.

18 Add  30 µl RNase free water to dissolve the pellet.

18.1 Then add  70 µl [SSTE buffer](#) to each tube.

19 Combine all 4 tubes into 1 tube.

20 Add equal volume of 25:24:1 acid phenol:chloroform:isoamyl alcohol to the tube.

21 Vortex the tubes until the phases mix and appear cloudy.

21.1 Then incubate at  20 °C for  00:05:00 .

22 Spin the tube at  12000 x g for  00:10:00 .













23 Transfer the upper, aqueous phase to a new 2 ml RNase free tube.

23.1 Add equal volume of 24:1 chloroform:isoamyl alcohol to the tube.

24 Vortex the tubes until the phases mix and appear cloudy.

24.1 Then incubate at  20 °C for  00:05:00 .

25 Spin the tube at  12000 x g for  00:10:00 in a microcentrifuge.

- 26 Transfer the upper, aqueous phase to a new 2 ml RNase free tube.
- 26.1 Add 2 volumes of cooled 100 % ethanol, 1/10 volumes of NaAc (pH 5.2) and  2  $\mu$ l glycogen.
- 26.2 Mix and incubate at  -20 °C for  02:00:00 .
- 27 Spin the tube at  18000 x g for  00:20:00 in a microcentrifuge.
- 27.1 Then decant the supernatant, taking care not to lose the pellet.
- 28 Add  1 ml 75 % cooled ethanol to the pellet.
- 28.1 Leave at  20 °C for  00:03:00 .
- 29 Centrifuge at  4 °C for  00:05:00 at  12000 x g.
- 29.1 Decant the liquid carefully, taking care not to lose the pellet.
- 29.2 Briefly centrifuge to collect the residual liquid and remove it with a pipette.
- 30 Wash the pellet twice with cooled 75 % DEPC-ethanol.
- 30.1 Open cap and air-dry the pellet.
- 31 Add  30  $\mu$ l RNase-free water to dissolve the pellet.
- 32 Treat RNA with DNase I as per supplier's protocols.



This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited