Created by Lisa Cohen and Michael Studivan (mstudiva@fau.edu)

RNA Extraction from TRIzol

- 1. Allow samples slowly come to room temperature on the bench for ~1-2 hrs.
 - a. Prep two sets of duplicate 2.0 mL and two single sets of 0.6 mL tubes for each sample. The second 0.6 mL set of tubes should also be labeled 'DNase.'
- 2. Aliquot 1.5ml of sample-preserved TRIzol into each of the duplicate 2.0 mL tubes for all samples.
 - a. Aspirate with the pipette tip as close to coral sample as possible.
- 3. If TRIzol has separated into two phases upon thawing, or for troubleshooting RNA extraction, perform the following optional step 4.
 - a. You will also need to prep an additional duplicate set of 2.0 mL tubes.
 - b. Vortex the sample tube fully homogenize TRIzol before taking aliquots.
- 4. Spin aliquotted TRIzol at 12,000 x g for 10 min at 4°C. This removes polysaccharides and high mw DNA. Transfer supernatant to a new tube.
- 5. Add 300 µL of chloroform per 1.5 mL of Trizol.
- 6. Shake tubes vigorously by hand for 15 sec and incubate at room temp for 2-3 min.
- 7. Centrifuge samples at 12000 x g for 15 min at 4°C.
- 8. Into a fresh 2 mL tube, transfer aqueous phase (700μ L then 200μ L) and for every 1.5 ml of Trizol, ADD:
 - 375 µL 100 % isopropanol
 - 375 µL high salt solution (0.8 M sodium citrate & 1.2 M of NaCL)
 - **Vortex high salt solution before use
- 9. Invert tubes 2-3 times by hand to ensure mixing. Incubate samples at room temp for 10 min & then centrifuge at 12000 x g for 10 min at 4°C.
- 10. Pour off supernatant & wash pellet with 1.5 mL of cold (-20°C) 75% EtOH per 1.5 mL of Trizol.
- 11. Vortex & then centrifuge at 8000 rpm for 5 min at 4°C. Gel-like pellet (white/opaque smear) should be visible on the side/bottom of tube.
- 12. Pour off supernatant, quick spin, then remove remaining EtOH by pipetting without touching the pellet. Air dry pellet on Kimwipe for ~15-20 min.

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- 13. Dissolve each sample in 50µL nuclease-free water.
- 14. Heat at 55°C for 10 min to elute the pellet. Quick spin, then combine samples into one 0.6 mL tube for a total volume of 100 μL.

DNase Treatment using Ambion DNA-free Kit

- 1. Add 0.1 volumes of DNase buffer (10 µL) to each tube and mix.
- 2. Add 1 µL of rDNase I to each tube, quick spin, then flick to mix fully.
- 3. Incubate at 37°C for 30 min.
- 4. Add 0.1 volumes of Inactivation Buffer (11 μ L) to each tube and mix with the pipet.
- 5. Incubate all samples for at least 2 min, mixing occasionally by flicking.
- 6. Centrifuge at 10,000 x g for 1.5 min at RT.
- 7. Transfer 110 μ L of the supernatant to a new 0.6 mL tube labeled 'DNase.' Do not disturb the pellet with the inactivation buffer/DNase or bring any over to the new tube.
- 8. Nanodrop DNase-treated, "dirty" RNA if wanted.

Possible stopping place – store at -80°C

LiCl Purification

- 1. Thaw tubes on ice for 1.5 hours.
- 2. Add equal volume (110 µL) of 13.3M LiCl. Mix by pipetting.
- 3. Incubate for 1 hr at -20°C.
- 4. Centrifuge at 16,000 x g for 20 min at RT.
- 5. Add 190μL of 80% EtOH to supernatant and pour it out. Add another 190μL of 80% EtOH to rinse. Quick spin, then remove remaining EtOH by pipetting without touching the pellet.
- 6. Remove EtOH. Air dry pellet on Kimwipe for 15-20 minutes.
- 7. Dissolve in 10 µL 10mM Tris buffer. Incubate at 55°C for 10min.
- 8. Quantify on Nanodrop for dilution to 100 ng/μL in 10 μL.