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## Nuclei isolation from human brain cortex

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**Protocol status:** Working

**We use this protocol and it's working**

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Abstract


This protocol can be used on flash-frozen or RNAlater-preserved brain cortex. It is based on a previously published method (1) with a few modifications including, 1) Adding Recombinant RNase Inhibitor into the EZ prep lysis buffer in the incubation steps. 2) Passing the lysate through a 40 µm cell strainer after the tissue grinding. 3) Doing an additional wash. 4) Passing the nuclei suspension through a 20 µm filter before the final counting.

Materials

Reagents and devices

A	B	C
Item	Vendor	Part Number
Nuclei Isolation Kit: Nuclei EZ Prep	Sigma	NUC101-1KT
Recombinant RNase Inhibitor, 5,000 U, 40 U/µl	Takara	2313A
10X Phosphate-Buffered Saline (PBS), molecular biology grade, 1L	Invitrogen	AM9625
Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA), suitable for molecular biology, 100 mg	Sigma	B6917-100MG
Cellometer ViaStain AO Staining Solution	Nexcelom Bioscience	CS1-0108-5ML
Counting Chamber SD100, 2 counts/slide (75/BX)	Nexcelom Bioscience	CHT4-SD100-002
KIMBLE Dounce tissue grinder set, 2 mL complete	Sigma	D8938
40 µm cell strainer	VWR	21008-949
20 µm sterile single-pack CellTrics filters	Sysmex	04-004-2325

Safety warnings

 For hazard information and safety warnings, please refer to the MSDSs (Material Safety Data Sheets).



- 1 Prepare the following lysis buffers, wash buffer and resuspension buffer, and keep on ice.

15m

## Lysis buffer1

A	B
	1x
Nuclei EZ lysis buffer	4 ml
RNase Inhibitor	20 µl

## Lysis buffer2


A	B
	1x
Nuclei EZ lysis buffer	4 ml
RNase Inhibitor	4 µl

## Wash buffer (PBS with 0.01% BSA and 0.04 U/µl RNase Inhibitor)

A	B
	1x (ml)
10x PBS	1
2% BSA	0.05
RNase Inhibitor	0.01
H2O	8.94
Total	10

## Nuclei resuspension buffer (PBS with 1% BSA and 0.2 U/µl RNase Inhibitor)


A	B
	1x (ml)
10x PBS	0.1
2% BSA	0.5
RNase Inhibitor	0.005
H2O	0.395
Total	1










- 2 Add  2 mL of cold Lysis buffer1 into an empty douncing tube and keep on ice.

- 3 Drop the frozen tissue into the douncing tube and submerge it in the lysis buffer. Start immediately grinding the tissue with pestle A 25 times or until resistance disappears. Continue

15m



grinding with pestle B 25 times. Pass the lysate through a 40  $\mu$ m filter into a new  50 mL tube on ice.

- 4 Rinse the douncing tube with the remaining  2 mL Lysis buffer1, pass through the same filter and into the same  50 mL tube.
- 5 Mix the lysate well by inverting the tube 5 times and incubate on ice for  00:05:00 . 5m
- 6 Pellet the nuclei by  500 x g, 4°C, 00:05:00 . Carefully aspirate the supernatant and set the nuclei pellet on ice. 5m
- 7 Resuspend the nuclei by adding  1 mL Lysis buffer2 and mix well with a P1000 pipette. Add the remaining  3 mL Lysis buffer2, mix well by inverting, and incubate on ice for  00:05:00 . 5m
- 8 Pellet the nuclei by  500 x g, 4°C, 00:05:00 as in step 6. Carefully aspirate the supernatant and set the nuclei pellet on ice. 5m
- 9 Resuspend the pellet with  750  $\mu$ L Nuclei resuspension buffer, filter through a 20  $\mu$ m filter, and collect into a 1.5 ml Eppendorf tube. Count the nuclei using Cellometer K2 (Nexcelom Bioscience) with the AO stain. Keep on ice until downstream processing.

## Protocol references

1. Habib N, Li Y, Heidenreich M, Swiech L, Avraham-Davidi I, Trombetta JJ, et al. Div-Seq: Single-nucleus RNA-Seq reveals dynamics of rare adult newborn neurons. *Science*. 2016;353(6302):925-8.