

Aug 28, 2024

Collection and shipment of specimen for single-nuclei RNA sequencing (snRNA-Seq)

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.3byl4982jgo5/v1

Laura Robinson¹, Susan Sheehan¹, Gaven Garland¹, Ron Korstanje¹

¹The Jackson Laboratory, Bar Harbor, ME, USA

Cellular Senescence Net...



Harshpreet Chandok

The Jackson Laboratory

OPEN ACCESS



DOI: dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.3byl4982jgo5/v1

Protocol Citation: Laura Robinson, Susan Sheehan, Gaven Garland, Ron Korstanje 2024. Collection and shipment of specimen for single-nuclei RNA sequencing (snRNA-Seq). **protocols.io** https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.3byl4982jgo5/v1

License: This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the **Creative Commons Attribution License**, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

Protocol status: Working **We use this protocol and it's**

working

Created: August 28, 2024

Last Modified: August 28, 2024

Protocol Integer ID: 106589

Funders Acknowledgement: National Institute on Aging (NIA) JAX-Sen Senescence Tissue Mapping Center Grant ID: U54 AG079753



Abstract

These samples are part of the JAX-Sen project in the SenNet Consortium. Here we provide details on specimen collection and shipment to the Robson laboratory at The Jackson Laboratory for Genomic Medicine (JAX-GM) in Farmington, CT for its processing for single-nuclei RNA-sequencing (snRNA-seq).



Reagents and Materials

- 2mL Cryovials/ screw-cap tubes
 - ice cold 1X PBS
 - Kimwipes
 - Petri dishes
 - Liquid Nitrogen
 - Dry ice
 - Tweezers (clean, sterile)

Quality Key Points:

- 2 • The tissue specimen should be kept at 4 degrees Celsius and RNase-free until snap-freezing and maintained at -80 degrees C or on dry ice thereafter, until it is processed at JAX.
 - It is crucial to not store the tissue specimen at RT to avoid freeze-thaw cycles, any cell death, and tissue and/or RNA degradation.

Procedure:

- 3 Timeline: The daily shipping deadline at Jax BH is 12:00 noon. So, harvest the tissues before and closer to noon.
- 4 Collection/Harvest:
- 4.1 Animal was euthanized via cervical dislocation.
- 4.2 Animal was pinned to a necropsy tray which remained on wet ice throughout the harvest.
- 4.3 Animal was perfused with 20ml cold PBS.
- 4.4 Heart, pancreas, and kidney was collected and the specimen was collected and the specimen was rinsed with ice-cold 1x PBS in a Petri dish to remove blood and other debris.
- 4.5 Pat the specimen dry using clean Kimwipes and freeze as quickly as possible after harvest.



- 4.6 To flash freeze (snap freeze), place the tissue in a cryo-tube and submerge the tube in liquid nitrogen or immerse deeply in dry ice.
- 4.7 Wait at least 2-3 minutes for the tissue to completely freeze, and transfer the tube containing the tissue to -80 degrees C.
- 4.8 Keep at -80 degrees Celsius thereafter, until shipping.
- 5 Shipment:
- 5.1 Place sample tubes in a plastic box (cardboard boxes insulate the samples from the cold ice) or in double Ziplock bags after checking that they are completely sealed.
- 5.2 Ship the sample box on dry ice (O/N shipping) to: The Jackson Laboratory for Genomic Medicine, Farmington, CT, 06032