



Version 2 ▾

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MARVICS: A Robust and Safe Magnetic Nanoparticle based RNA Extraction Method Compatible with Phenol-chloroform Inactivated Infectious Samples V.2

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Works for me

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ABSTRACT

Diagnosis and surveillance of emerging pathogens such as SARS-CoV-2 depend on nucleic acid isolation from clinical and environmental samples. Under normal circumstances, samples would be processed using commercial proprietary reagents in Biosafety 2 (BSL-2) or higher facilities. A pandemic at the scale of COVID-19 has caused a global shortage of proprietary reagents and BSL-2 laboratories to safely perform testing. Therefore, alternative solutions are urgently needed to address these challenges. We developed an open-source method called Magneticnanoparticle-Aided Viral RNA Isolation of Contagious Samples (MAVRICS) that is built upon reagents that are either readily available or can be synthesized in any molecular biology laboratory with basic equipment. Unlike conventional methods, MAVRICS works directly in samples inactivated in acid guanidinium thiocyanate-phenol-chloroform (e.g., TRIzol), thus allowing infectious samples to be handled safely without biocontainment facilities.

EXTERNAL LINK

<https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.06.28.20141945v1>

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KEYWORDS

SARS-CoV-2, MAVRICS, COVID-19, RNA extraction, Magnetic nanoparticle synthesis, Silica magnetic nanoparticles (SiMNP)

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MATERIALS

NAME	CATALOG #	VENDOR
Bis-Tris	B-020	Gold Biotechnology
TRIzol [®] Reagent	15596018	Thermo Fisher
SuperScript [®] IV Reverse Transcriptase	18090010	Thermo Fisher
TaqMan [®] Fast Advanced Master Mix	4444556	Thermo Fisher
Hydrochloric Acid	A144S	Fisher Scientific
Sodium hydroxide	306576	Sigma-aldrich
Ethanol absolute $\geq 99.8\%$ AnalaR NORMAPUR [®] ACS Reag. Ph. Eur. analytical reagent	20821.330DP	
Tetraethyl orthosilicate $\geq 99.0\%$ (GC)	86578	Sigma-aldrich
Iron (III) chloride anhydrous Extra Pure	10224390	Fisher Scientific
Guanidine Hydrochloride	BP178-500	Fisher Scientific
RNaseOUT [™] Recombinant Ribonuclease Inhibitor	10777019	Invitrogen - Thermo Fisher
RNase H	M0297	New England Biolabs
2019-nCoV RUO Kit	10006605	
Iron(II) chloride tetrahydrate $\geq 98\%$		


1 Silica magnetic nanoparticles (SiMNP) synthesis.

SiMNP synthesis was done following the published protocols in [BOMB.bio: BOMB magnetic core nanoparticles synthesis](#) and [BOMB coating ferrite MNPs with silica oxide](#).

 **Overnight**

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COVID-19 patient samples.





Oropharyngeal or nasopharyngeal swabs are steeped in  **1 mL** acid guanidinium thiocyanate-phenol-chloroform (AGPC, e.g., TRIzol Reagent or TRI reagent).



Follow CDC or institutional safety guidelines when handling potential infectious samples. AGPC, TRIzol and TRI reagent contain phenol. Follow local safety guidelines when handling and disposing these reagents.

 **00:01:00**

3 Making Bis-Tris Buffer **50 mL**

3.1 Dissolve  **14.33 g** guanidinium hydrochloride and  **104.6 mg** Bis-Tris in  **45 mL** of 100% ethanol.  **00:10:00**



If Bis-Tris is not available, it may be substituted by Tris Base (10 mM final concentration)



Add 40 ml of 100% ethanol to the other chemicals, and wait for guanidinium hydrochloride to completely dissolve before adding the remaining volume of 100% Ethanol.

3.2 Adjust pH (<6.5) with HCl, and adjust the volume with H₂O to 50 mL .

00:05:00

4 Magnetic-nanoparticle-Aided Viral RNA Isolation of Contagious Samples.

4.1

In an Eppendorf tube add 200 µl clinical sample, 200 µl Bis-Tris buffer, mix well by vortexing.

00:01:00



We recommend Lo-Bind Eppendorf tubes or similar low binding tubes.



Samples contain phenol. Cap the tubes slowly. Make sure the tubes can be closed securely during vortexing.

4.2 Add 40 µl SiMNP, mix at 1300 rpm 00:05:00



The SiMNP stock is composed of 1 volume of SiMNPs and 1 volume of RNase-free water. The stock is further diluted to be used for RNA extraction. Typical dilution ranges from 1:4 to 1:10. The optimal ratio should be determined empirically.



4.3 Spin the tube for 2-3 seconds, settle the SiMNPs on a magnetic stand and remove the supernatant.

00:02:00



The supernatant contains phenol. Follow local safety guidelines when handling and disposing these reagents.

4.4

Mix  **200 µl** of AGPC (TRIzol or TRI reagent) and  **200 µl** Bis-Tris buffer, add to the SiMNP, mix well by vortexing. ⌚ **00:01:00**


4.5

Settle the SiMNPs on a magnetic stand and remove the supernatant. ⌚ **00:02:00**



The supernatant contains phenol. Follow local safety guidelines when handling and disposing these reagents.

4.6

Add  **400 µl** 90% ethanol, spin for 2-3 seconds, settle the siMNPs on a magnetic stand and remove the supernatant. ⌚ **00:02:00**



It is highly recommended to prepare fresh 90% ethanol before use. Make sure the 90% ethanol container is closed tightly to prevent evaporation.

4.7



Repeat Setp 4.6 three more times for a total of 4 ethanol washes ⌚ **00:06:00**

4.8

After removing the supernatant from the last ethanol wash, dry the SiMNPs on a heat block at 50°C. Keep the lid open, no shaking. Do not elute before the SiMNPs are dried. ⌚ **00:20:00**



Drying may take less than 20 min. Monitor the appearance of the SiMNPs during drying. The SiMNPs appear in a rusty brownish color when dried.

4.9 To elute the RNA, add  **40 µl** nuclease-free water, and mix at  **1300 rpm** for ⌚ **00:05:00** at room temperature.

4.10

Settle the SiMNPs on a magnetic stand and transfer the eluted RNA to a new RNase-free tube.

🕒 00:02:00



Pipet slowly, avoid taking up SiMNPs.

4.11

Analyze RNA concentration and purity using a Qubit fluorometer or Nanodrop. 🕒 00:10:00

4.12 Store RNA at -80°C or use immediately.

5 Reverse transcription (RT): use 4 µl of eluted RNA and follow the instructions for [SuperScript™ IV Reverse Transcriptase](#) adding the RNase H incubation step. 🕒 01:00:00



User should optimize the input RNA amount.

6

Real-time PCR: For each 10 µl qPCR reaction mix 1.5 µl cDNA, 0.5 µl [SARS-CoV-2 \(2019-nCoV\) CDC qPCR Probe Assay](#), 5 µl TaqMan Fast Advanced Master Mix, and 1.5 µl nuclease-free water. Run qPCR on a Biorad CFX384 Touch Real-Time PCR Detection System (or similar instrument) using the following program: 50°C for 2 min, 95°C for 2 min followed by 45 cycles of 95°C for 5 sec and 59°C for 30 sec. 🕒 01:20:00