

Jul 12, 2024

# Simple protocol for combined extraction of exocrine secretion and RNA in small arthropods

DOI

#### dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.n92ld8mb7v5b/v1

David Fröhlich<sup>1</sup>, Bodner Michaela<sup>1</sup>, Dr. Guenther Raspotnig<sup>1</sup>, Christoph Hahn<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of Graz



#### David Fröhlich

University of Graz

# OPEN ACCESS



DOI: dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.n92ld8mb7v5b/v1

**Protocol Citation:** David Fröhlich, Bodner Michaela, Dr. Guenther Raspotnig, Christoph Hahn 2024. Simple protocol for combined extraction of exocrine secretion and RNA in small arthropods . **protocols.io** 

https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.n92ld8mb7v5b/v1

#### Manuscript citation:

Simple protocol for combined extraction of exocrine secretion and RNA in small arthropods. in prep.

**License:** This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the <u>Creative Commons Attribution License</u>, 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: May 22, 2024

Last Modified: July 12, 2024

Protocol Integer ID: 100235

**Keywords:** biosynthetic pathways, chemical ecology, chemosystematics, differential expression analysis, gland secretion, oribatid oil glands, phylotranscriptomics, transcriptomics



Funders Acknowledgement:
Austrian Science Fund (FWF)

Grant ID: P33629-BBL

Austrian Science Fund (FWF)

Grant ID: P33840-B

### **Abstract**

We here introduce a novel combination of different methods, namely gas chromatography-mass spectrometry and RNAseq. The described method can be used to extract exocrine chemical compounds and RNA from the same individual. Using this protocol, metobolites like defensive secretions, pheromones, surface protectans and others can be linked to RNA-profiling. The protocol should be applicable for the majority of arachnids, insects and other arthropods.

#### **Materials**

Equipment:

Microentrifuge

Homogenizer

Fume cupboard

Material:

Crushed ice

Methylene chloride

100% isopropanol

95% ethanol

**Eppendorf tubes** 

GC-MS-vials

Tubes filled with beads (Beadbug**TM** Prefilled 2ml Tubes with 1mm Triple-Pure-High-Impact Zirconium Beads)
RNA extraction kit: Promega ReliaPrep**TM** RNA Miniprep System (other RNA extraction methods should work too)

## Before start

This protocol has been tested for oribatid mites. Adaptations regarding your study organism might be necessary (e.g. accirding to organism size). Suitable modifications may include volume and types of solvent, duration of chemical extraction (adjustment recommended), additional preparation steps (e.g. using particular tissue only).



# Preparation

- To prevent any kind of contamination (chemical substances, RNase,...) follow good laboratory practice. Wear gloves all the time.
- 2 Chemical extraction.
- 2.1 Put some **crushed ice** into a box and place it at your fume cupboard for chemical extraction.
- 2.2 For each sample, label two GC-MS vials with glass inlets and put them for cooling into the crushed ice.
- 2.3 **Take** some **methylene chloride** as solvent (other solvents should also be used, but were not tested).
- 3 Prepare all chemicals and equipment for RNA extraction. We used Promega ReliaPrepTM RNA Miniprep System for RNA extraction. Steps according the manunfacturers protocol are marked with.\*

We recommend to check the manufacturers protocol for more details before starting with the extraction. Here you can find the manufacturers protocol:



reliaprep-rna-tissue-miniprep-system-... 540KB

- 3.1 **Before first use of the extraction kit** prepare:\*
  - **-DNase I** by adding nuclease-free water. Mix gently, do not vortex. Store at -20°C. Make aliquots to reduce freeze-thaw cylces.
  - **-LBA + TG Buffer** by adding 1-Thioglycerol to LBA Buffer. Mark bottle that you have performed this step.
  - **-RNA Wash Solution** by adding 95% ethanol (Not included in the kit). Mark bottle that you have performed this step.
  - -Column Wash Solution by adding 95% ethanol (Not included in the kit). Mark bottle that you have performed this step.
  - 95% ethanol not included in the kit. Use volumes according to your kit size as mentioned in the manufacturers protocol p. 7f.
  - -Take **100% isopropanol** for the extraction. (Not included in the kit)



- 3.2 Prepare 2 eppendorf-tubes 1.5ml and one BeadbugTM Prefilled 2ml Tubes with 1mm Triple-Pure-High-Impact Zirconium Beads **per sample**. Label them accordingly to your samples. Prepare **one additional eppendorf-tube** too. (Not included in the kit)
- 3.3 Make sure a **homogenizer** and a **centrifuge** are ready.
- 4 Make sure all individuals of your organism of interest are ready.

# Chemical extraction

15m

15m

- 5 Pipette 4 30 µL of methylene chlorid into one GC-MS-vial.
- 6 Transfer the individual(s) into the GC-MS-vials. Extract for (5) 00:15:00 . The vials shall be placed on the crushed ice during chemical extraction. Please note that we emphasis to shorten the extraction time. The ideal minimal extraction time may be species specific. Modify due to your knowledge on the study organism!
- 7 Transfer the secretion-loaded solvent into a new vial. The extract can be stored at -20°C
- 8 If remnants of the solvent are visible, let them evaporate. **Transfer the individual(s)** into the **bead-filled tubes** for RNA extraction. Last remnants will evaporate during transfer.

#### RNA extraction

4m

- 9 Pipette 4 250 µL LBA + TG Buffer into the bead-filled tube. We use the manufacturers protocol with the tissue input range of ≤5mg. If your organism is larger (>5mg to 20mg) double the volume. We note every step where you have to adjust the volume.
- 10 Homogenize the samples (4m/s for 20 second, repeated after 20 seconds). (After lysis in LBA + TG Buffer samples may be stored at -20°C to -70°C for up to three months.\*)
- 11 Add 4 250 µL RNA Dilution buffer (RDB) (double for larger organisms; see step 9). Vortex for 10 seconds. Incubate for (5) 00:01:00 | . Transfer the lysate into a new eppendorf-tube.

1m



12	Clear homogenates by <b>centrifugation</b> 10000 x g, Room temperature, 00:03:00 to pellet insoluble debris. <b>Transfer the cleared lysates to clean tubes</b> , taking care to <b>avoid</b> any pelleted <b>debris</b> .*	3m
13	Add $\perp$ 170 $\mu$ L 100% isopropanol. For large samples (see step 9) use $\perp$ 340 $\mu$ L .*	
14	Wear clean gloves and open the packs of tubes and minicolumns carefully. Remove <b>one</b> ReliaPrepTM Minicolumn, two Collection Tubes and one Elution Tube for each sample to be processed. Place the Collection Tubes in a microcentrifuge tube rack, and place the ReliaPrep  TM Minicolumn into a Collection Tube. Be sure to label all your tubes and minicolumns to maintain sample identity. Always wear gloves when handling the tubes and minicolumns.*	
15	Transfer up to Δ 700 μL of lysate to a ReliaPrepTM Minicolumn and centrifuge	1m
	€ 12000-14000 x g, 20-25°C, 00:01:00 . If your original homogenate LBA + TG volume was	
	∆ 500 µL , a second load step will be required. Remove the ReliaPrep™ Minicolumn and	
	discard the liquid in the Collection Tube. Place the ReliaPrepTM Minicolumn back into the Collection tube. Repeat the centrifugation step.*	
16	Remove the ReliaPrepTM Minicolumn, and <b>discard the liquid in the Collection Tube</b> . Place the ReliaPrepTM Minicolumn back into the Collection Tube. Verify that the RNA Wash Solution has	30s
	been diluted with ethanol. Add 🚨 500 µL of RNA Wash Solution to the ReliaPrepTM	
	Minicolumn. <b>Centrifuge</b> at 12000-14000 x g, 00:00:30 .*	
17	Empty the Collection Tube as before and place it in the microcentrifuge rack. In a sterile tube, prepare the DNase I incubation mix by combining (in this order) the following amount of each reagent per sample:	15m
	Δ 24 μL of Yellow Core Buffer	
	Δ 3 μL <b>0.09M MnCl<sub>2</sub></b>	
	∆ 3 µL of DNase I enzyme.	
	Mix by gentle pipetting; do not vortex. Prepare only the amount of DNase I incubation mix	
	needed. Store the DNase I mix on ice while it is thawed. <b>Apply</b> 4 30 µL of this freshly	
	prepared <b>DNase I incubation mix directly to the membrane inside the column.</b> Make sure that the solution is in direct contact with and thoroughly covering the membrane. The incubation solution is yellow to make this easier to see.	



**Note:** Do not mix the Yellow Core Buffer and 0.09M MnCl2 prior to this step. The Yellow Core Buffer and 0.09M MnCl<sub>2</sub> should be stored separately and mixed immediately prior to each set of RNA preparations.

Incubate for 00:15:00 at room temperature (+20 to +25°C).\*

- After this incubation, **add** Δ 200 μL **of Column Wash Solution** (verify that ethanol has been added) to the ReliaPrepTM Minicolumn. **Centrifuge at** 12000-14000 x g, 00:00:15. There is no need to empty the Collection Tube before the next step.\*
- Add Δ 500 μL of RNA Wash Solution (with ethanol added) and centrifuge at

  12000-14000 x g, 00:00:30 . Empty wash solutions and discard the Collection Tube.\*
- 20 Place the ReliaPrepTM Minicolumn into a new Collection Tube. Add 300 µL of RNA Wash

  Solution (with ethanol added). Centrifuge at high speed for 300:02:00 .\*
- For each sample, remove one capped 1.5ml Elution Tube. **Transfer the ReliaPrepTM**Minicolumn from the Collection Tube to the Elution Tube, and add Δ 15 μL Nuclease-Free

  Water to the membrane (double the volume for large samles [see step 9]). Be sure to completely cover the surface of the membrane with the water.\*

Incubate for (5) 00:01:00 .

Place the ReliaPrep™ Minicolumn in the centrifuge with the lids of the Elution Tubes facing out. **Centrifuge at** 12000-14000 x g, 00:01:00 . Remove the column and discard. Cap the Elution Tube containing the purified RNA and store at −70°C.\*

Optional: You can repeat the elution process by again adding 15µl Nuclease-Free Water to the membrane, incubate for ○ 00:01:00 and centrifuge at ② 12000-14000 x g, 00:01:00 again. (This has not been done with the samples in the original paper)

15s

1m

3m