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Sep 09, 2020

RNase One Ribonuclease digestion

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In Development This protocol is published without a DOI.

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ARSTRACT

Modified from: http://www.promega.com/paguide/chap6.htm#RNaseAmount

This protocol was used to remove RNA from DNA preparations.

The RNases commonly used in an RPA are RNase I, RNase T1 or a combination of RNase T1 and RNase A. RNase I cleaves after all four ribonucleotides, RNase T1 cleaves after G residues and RNase A cleaves after A and U residues. For most efficient cleavage of the single-stranded regions immediately adjacent to the double-stranded RNA, we recommend RNase I (RNase ONE™ Ribonuclease, Cat.# M4261).

Use 1-10u RNase ONE™ Ribonuclease per 10µg of total RNA or 0.1-1u of RNase ONE™ Ribonuclease per 1µg of poly(A)+ RNA.

PROTOCOL CITATION

Roey Angel, Eva Petrova 2020. RNase One Ribonuclease digestion. protocols.io https://protocols.io/view/rnase-one-ribonuclease-digestion-qdzds76

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CREATED

May 24, 2018

LAST MODIFIED

Sep 09, 2020

PROTOCOL INTEGER ID

12441

GUIDELINES

Annealing and Digestion Temperatures

RNase ONE™ Ribonuclease digestion works most efficiently at 20-37°C (Brewer et al. 1992).

MATERIALS

NAME	CATALOG #	VENDOR
Roti®-Phenol/Chloroform/Isoamyl alcohol ()	A156.3	Carl Roth
RNase ONE™ Ribonuclease	M4261	Promega
Proteinase K Solution (20 mg/mL)	AM2548	Thermo Fisher Scientific
Gel Loading Dye Purple (6X) - 4.0 ml	B7024S	New England Biolabs
Yeast tRNA (10 mg/mL)	AM7119	Thermo Fisher Scientific

STEPS MATERIALS

NAME	CATALOG #	VENDOR
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BEFORE STARTING

Materials Required:

- purified total RNA or poly(A)+ RNA from the tissue or cells of interest
- 3.0M ammonium acetate (pH 5.2)
- ice-cold 100% ethanol
- ice-cold 70% ethanol
- 20% w/v SDS
- RPA loading dye
- 1 Incubate $5-10\mu g$ of total NA $85^{\circ}C$ for 5 minutes to denature the NAs.
 - **■5** μg total NA

885 °C

© 00:05:00

- 2 Add 300μl of RNase digestion buffer and the appropriate amount of RNase ONE™ Ribonuclease (1-10u per 10μg of total RNA). Incubate the samples for 30–60 minutes at 20–37°C.
 - ■300 µl RNase digestion buffer



© 00:30:00

8 20 °C

- 3 Stop the reaction as follows: Add 10μl of 20% w/v SDS and 2.5μl of 20mg/ml proteinase K. Incubate for 15 minutes at 37°C
 - **■10 µl** 20% w/v SDS

8 37 °C

© 00:15:00

■2.5 µl 20mg/ml proteinase K



4 Extract once with phenol:chloroform:isoamyl alcohol, and remove the aqueous phase to a clean microcentrifuge tube containing $1\mu l$ of 10mg/ml carrier tRNA.

Roti®-Phenol/Chloroform/Isoamyl alcohol ()
by Carl Roth
Catalog #: A156.3

■1 µl 10mg/ml carrier tRNA

- A yeast tRNA is an effective coprecipitant to aid in recovery of small amounts of nucleic acids.
- Yeast tRNA (10 mg/mL)
 by Thermo Fisher Scientific
 Catalog #: AM7119
- 5 Add $825\mu l$ of ice-cold 100% ethanol, and chill at $-20^{\circ}C$ for 30 minutes, then centrifuge at maximum speed in a microcentrifuge for 15 minutes at $4^{\circ}C$ to pellet the RNA.

■825 µl ice-cold 100% ethanol

8 -20 °C

© 00:30:00

CENTRIFUGE max. speed

© 00:15:00

84°C

6 Carefully remove the supernatant. Wash the pellet using 300µl of 70% ethanol and dry.

■300 µl 70% ethanol

7 Resuspend the pellet.