

Version 2

Jan 17, 2021

S.O.F protocol for nuclei isolation from fresh and frozen tissues using OptiPrep® discontinuous gradient V.2

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Works for me

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.brizm4f6

Human Cell Atlas Method Development Community

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ABSTRACT

This protocol is the result of the combination of various nuclei isolation protocols for single cell RNA-seq experiments using droplet-based methods, and is an extension of the Frankenstein (S.O.F means Son Of Frankenstein).

Developed to prepare nuclei isolates from fresh and frozen material of small-to-large sizes. The good thing is that it does not use FACS but OptiPrep® discontinuous gradient to remove debris. It is the alternative protocol when FACS is not available.

EXTERNAL LINK

<https://research.unimelb.edu.au/centre-for-cancer-research/our-research/single-cell-innovation-lab>

ATTACHMENTS

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PROTOCOL CITATION

Luciano G Martelotto 2021. S.O.F protocol for nuclei isolation from fresh and frozen tissues using OptiPrep® discontinuous gradient . **protocols.io**
<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.brizm4f6>
Version created by Luciano Martelotto



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WHAT'S NEW

This version contains a correction in buffer G4, the rest is the same.

KEYWORDS

snRNAseq, 10x, nuclei, isolation, FACS

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CREATED

Jan 17, 2021

LAST MODIFIED

Jan 17, 2021

PROTOCOL INTEGER ID

46393

ATTACHMENTS

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GUIDELINES

Use RNA techniques.

The use of RNase Inhibitor is HIGHLY recommended.

Required Buffers and Reagents

 Nuclei EZ lysis buffer

1. **Sigma Catalog #EZ PREP NUC-101** (keep 4°C)
2. Nuclei wash and resuspension buffer (prepare fresh, keep 4°C)

1x PBS

1.0% BSA (MACS® BSA Stock Solution, Miltenyi)

0.2-0.5 U/uL RNase Inhibitor (Protector RNA Inhibitor, Millipore Sigma)

3. Gradient Solutions

G1: OptiPrep®: 60% (w/v) solution of iodixanol in water.

G2: 150 mM KCl, 30 mM MgCl₂, 120 mM, Tricine-KOH pH 7.8

G3: solution containing 50% (w/v) of iodixanol --> mix 5 volumes of G1 with 1 volume of solution G2 (final: 50% iodixanol, 25 mM KCl, 5 mM MgCl₂, 20 mM Tricine-KOH pH 7.8).

G4: 0.25 M Sucrose, 25 mM KCl, 5 mM MgCl₂, 20 mM Tricine-KOH pH 7.8.

G5: solution containing 25% (w/v) of iodixanol --> mix equal volumes of G3 and G4 (final: 25% iodixanol, 25 mM KCl, 5 mM MgCl₂, 20 mM Tricine-KOH pH 7.8).

G6: solutions of 30% --> mix 6 volumes of G3 with 4 volumes of G4 (final: 30% iodixanol, 25 mM KCl, 5 mM MgCl₂, 20 mM Tricine-KOH pH 7.8).

G7: solutions of 35% --> mix 7 volumes of G3 with 3 volumes of G4 (final: 35% iodixanol, 25 mM KCl, 5 mM MgCl₂, 20 mM Tricine-KOH pH 7.8).

4. Stock solutions and G2/G4 Set-Up

Keep the following Stock Solutions at 4°C:

-500 mM Tricine: 8.96 g in 100 ml water

-1 M KCl: 7.45 g in 100 ml water

-1 M MgCl₂·6H₂O: 20.3 g in 100 ml water

G2: To 50 ml water add 24 ml, 15 ml and 3 ml respectively of the Tricine, KCl and MgCl₂·6H₂O stock solutions (above); adjust to pH 7.8 with 1 M KOH and make up to 100 ml.

G4: Dissolve 8.5 g of sucrose in 50 ml of water; add 4 ml, 2.5 ml and 0.5 ml respectively of the Tricine, KCl and MgCl₂·6H₂O stock solutions (above); adjust to pH 7.8 with 1 M KOH and make up to 100 ml.

SAFETY WARNINGS

See SDS (Safety Data Sheet) for safety warnings and hazards.

DISCLAIMER:

DISCLAIMER – FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY; USE AT YOUR OWN RISK

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This protocol is the result of the combination of various nuclei isolation protocols for single cell RNA-seq experiments using droplet-based methods, and is an extension of the Frankenstein (S.O.F means Son Of Frankenstein).

Developed to prepare nuclei isolates from fresh and frozen material of small-to-large sizes. The good thing is that it does not use FACS but OptiPrep® discontinuous gradient to remove debris. It is the alternative protocol when FACS is not available.

BEFORE STARTING

All samples and reagents are kept on ice or at 4 °C (wet ice).

Prepare all buffers and reagents as described in the "Materials" section.

Tissue Homogenization

- 1 Mince/chop tissue with a razor blade to small pieces. The tissue may be as small as a grain of rice.

For mincing the tissue, you may take the tube out of ice, however, be quick and return to ice.

- 2 Add **300 µl** of chilled Nuclei EZ Lysis Buffer (supplemented with RNase Inhibitor 0.2-0.5 U/µL) to the tissue in 1.5 mL tube.
- 3 **Gently** homogenize the sample using a douncer by stroking 10-20 times. Keep tube on ice at all times.

Nuclei Isolation

10m

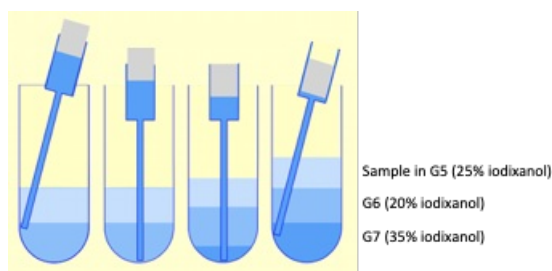
- 4 Add an extra **900 µl** of chilled Nuclei EZ Lysis Buffer (supplemented with RNase Inhibitor 0.2-0.5 U/µL), mix gently by pipetting using **wide-bore tips** and incubate on ice for **00:05:00**. Repeat mixing 2-3 times during the incubation. RNase inhibitor will now be in the range of 0.2-0.5 U/µL.
- 5 Filter homogenate using a 70 µm-strainer mesh to fit a 15 ml Falcon tube (e.g. pluriStrainer Mini 70 µm Cell Strainer).

pluriStrainer Mini 70 µm
Cell Strainer
pluriSelect 43-10070-40 [↗](#)

- 6 Transfer flow through into a 1.5 mL LoBind tube and centrifuge the nuclei at **500 x g** for **00:05:00** at **4 °C** and remove supernatant leaving behind ~ **50 µl**.
- 7 **Optional:** add **1 mL** of EZ Lysis buffer (supplemented with RNase Inhibitor 0.2-0.5 U/µL), gently resuspend ^{10m} pellet and incubate for **00:05:00** on ice. Then centrifuge the nuclei at **500 x g** for **00:05:00** at **4 °C**.
- 8 Remove supernatant as much as possible without disturbing pellet (if pellet looks loose leave ~ **50 µl** behind) and add **1 mL** of Nuclei Wash and Resuspension Buffer (supplemented with RNase Inhibitor 0.2-0.5 U/µL) **without resuspending**.
- 9 Centrifuge the nuclei at **500 x g** for **00:05:00** at **4 °C**.
- 10 Optional: Remove supernatant as much as possible without disturbing pellet (if pellet looks loose leave ~ **50 µl** ^{5m} behind) and add **500 µl** of Nuclei Wash and Resuspension Buffer (supplemented with RNase Inhibitor 0.2-0.5 U/µL) **without resuspending**. Centrifuge the nuclei at **500 x g** for **00:05:00** at **4 °C**.
- 11 Remove supernatant as much as possible without disturbing pellet (if pellet looks loose leave ~ **50 µl** behind) and resuspend the pellet in **1 mL** of G5 buffer and transfer onto a 10 mL LoBind centrifuge tube. Then add another mL of G5 (final volume 2 mL).

Debris Removal 10m

- 12 Carefully, underlayer the sample with **2 mL** of the 30% iodixanol and then **2 mL** of the 35% iodixanol, as shown in the picture below.



- 13 Centrifuge the nuclei at 5000 x g for $00:20:00$ at 4°C using swinging bucket centrifuge with break set to 20m OFF. (Note: using 10000 x g is also possible).
- 14 After centrifugation, a white-ish band of nuclei between the 30%-35% iodixanol interface should be visible. Aspirate the top layers down until the white nuclei band at the interphase of 29%-35%. Using 200 uL tip, collect the nuclei band and transfer to a fresh 1.5 mL LoBind tube.
- 15 Then top up to ~ 1.3 mL with Wash and Resuspension Buffer (supplemented with RNase Inhibitor 0.2-0.5 U/uL), mix^{5m} well but gently, and centrifuge the nuclei at 500 x g for $00:05:00$ at 4°C .
- 16 Remove supernatant and repeat once more for a total of 2 washes.
- 17 Check integrity and purity under microscope and count manually or using an automatic counter. For automatic counter I recommend LUNA-FL™ Dual Fluorescence Cell Counter and Acridine Orange/Propidium Iodide (AO/PI) Cell Viability Kit (F23001).
- 18 Proceed to your amazing snRNA-Seq experiment!