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Rapid extraction of total lipids from microalgae V.5

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ABSTRACT

In this protocol, total lipids from microalgae is extracted with a mixture of water and Folch solvent (2:1 chloroform-methanol v/v). Filter and cell debris is commonly removed by filtration, which is laborious and time consuming. It is also the main reason to either cause sample loss and therefore underestimation; or contamination from filtration system and therefore overestimation. We now use centrifugation to remove filter debris, which stays in between the organic phase and water phase. The extracted lipids are dried under N₂ gas flow, stored under -80 °C for further measurement.

FOLCH J, LEES M, SLOANE STANLEY GH. A simple method for the isolation and purification of total lipids from animal tissues. J Biol Chem, 1957, 226, 497-509.

Axelsson M, Gentili F (2014). A single-step method for rapid extraction of total lipids from green microalgae.. PloS one.
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0089643>

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WHAT'S NEW

Find a solution for filter pieces turning into slurry after vortexing.

KEYWORDS

lipids, microalgae, Folch solvent

LICENSE

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GUIDELINES

Biomass requirement

Considering that

- (1) lipids are approximately 10~30% of microalgal dry mass
- (2) the linear range for colorimetric lipid analysis is 4.2 to 80 µg, the low limit of quantitation is 20 µg

The minimum requirement of sample volume for total lipids is calculated as following:
 $V_L = 20 / \text{Chl-a} / (17.3 / 1.1)$

If both total lipids and phospholipids are expected to be measured, the minimum sample volume needs to be at least doubled.

SAFETY WARNINGS



Operate chloroform in fume hood.



Follow the disposal guidelines regarding the halogenated organic waste.

Collect microalgae samples

- 1 Precombust GFF filter at 🔥 450 °C for ⌚ 04:00:00
- 2 Rinse forceps with 95% ethanol, air-dry.

4h

Filter forceps
blunt end, stainless steel
Millipore XX6200006P

Wipe-dry forceps can cause carbon contamination of samples.

- 3 Filter microalgae in liquid media onto precombusted GFF filters, using gentle vacuum pressure (130 mm Hg).
- 4 Rinse sample with filtered seawater
- 5 Place sample filters in cryogenic vials
- 6 Filter blank media (without cells) through precombusted GFF filter as blank.
- 7 Flash freeze filters and stored at $-80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 8 Freeze dry before measurement.

FreeZone® 2.5 L Benchtop Freeze Dryers
Labconco® 700202000

- 9 Follow <Total particulate carbohydrate from microalgae> protocol to hydrolyze the sample. Hydrolysis treatment can improve the extraction efficiency:

1. Hydrolysis releases bound lipids into easily extractable forms.
2. Acidified water fraction can facilitate separation of the lipid fraction from extraneous protein and other material.
3. Acid can charge phospholipid to optimize extraction.

Prepare glassware

- 10 Precombust the centrifuge tubes at 🔥 500 °C for ⌚ 06:00:00

6h

- 11 Precombust pasteur pipets at 🔥 500 °C for ⌚ 02:00:00

2h

Disposable Soda-Lime Glass Pasteur
Pipets

5 3/4"

Fisherbrand 13-678-6A

- 12 Rinse caps with 95% ethanol and air-dry prior to use

- 13 Latex bulbs are required for Pasteur pipets

Prepare reagent

- 14 Folch solvent (CHCl₃: MeOH=2:1 v/v)

- 14.1 Mix two parts of chloroform and one part of methanol in a 1 L amber bottle. Log the volume of each solvent for double checking the ratio.

A	B
Chloroform (mL)	
Methanol (mL)	

[☒ Chloroform \(HPLC grade\) Sigma](#)

Aldrich Catalog #439142-4L

[☒ Methanol Sigma](#)

Aldrich Catalog #34860

- 14.2 Attach dispensette to the bottle, mix well.

Bottle-top dispenser
BrandTech Dispensette® S 4731330

- 14.3 Label bottle with MSDS label.

15 KCl solution ([\[M\]0.88 %](#))

1.5 mL per sample

- 15.1 Weigh the pyrex media bottle and tare.

PYREX® Media Bottles
Corning® 1395-100

15.2 Directly weigh **0.44 g** KCl in the bottle.

 Potassium chloride **Sigma**

Aldrich Catalog #P3911-500G

15.3 Top bottle with MilliQ water to **50 g**

A	B
KCl (g)	
Final (g)	

Prepare for extraction

16 If lipids samples are not processed for carbohydrate, transfer freeze dried samples and blanks into muffled centrifuge tubes

Disposable Glass Screw-Cap Centrifuge
Tubes
10 mL
Corning® 99502-10

Polypropylene Screw Caps
Linerless, 15-415
Kimble Chase 73805-15415

16.1 Add **100 µL** MilliQ directly onto the sample.

16.2 Freeze at **-80 °C** **00:10:00**

10m

16.3 Remove vials from freezer.

16.4 Purge the dispensette, fill the tubing with solvent before dispensing solvent into sample tube.

16.5 Dispense  **2.0 mL** Folch solvent into sample tube.

17 If lipids samples have been hydrolyzed for carbohydrate and solvent has already been added, go to the vortex step directly.

Extract lipids

18 Vortex  **00:28:00** by using a tube insert.

28m

VWR ANALOG VORTEX MIXER

VWR 10153-838

With tube insert

19 Sonicate  **00:02:00**

20 Vortex  **00:30:00** by using a tube insert.

30m

21 Prepare one set of precombusted tubes (#T1), label the tubes, cap is not required.

Disposable Glass Screw-Cap Centrifuge
Tubes
10 mL
Corning® 99502-10

22 Place one pasteur pipet into each tube (#T1)

Disposable Pasteur Pipet
9 inch
VWR 14672-380

23 Prepare another set of precombusted tubes (#T2) for extract. Cap the tube to avoid contamination.

Disposable Glass Screw-Cap Centrifuge
Tubes
10 mL
Corning® 99502-10

Polypropylene Screw Caps
Linerless, 15-415
Kimble Chase 73805-15415

24 Centrifuge at  **3200 rpm, Room temperature, 00:05:00**

5m

General-purpose benchtop centrifuge
IEC CENTRA CL2


Thermo 00427 0F

25 Use the pasteur pipet to transfer organic layer to #T2.

If some debris precipitate at the bottom, gentle blow air bubble through pasteur pipet to relocate it to water layer. Avoid transferring water layer and debris into #T2

26 Add  1 mL Folch solvent to the residue.

27 Sonicate  00:02:00

28 Vortex by using a tube insert for about  00:10:00

10m

29 Centrifuge at  3200 rpm, Room temperature, 00:05:00


General-purpose benchtop centrifuge
IEC CENTRA CL2

Thermo 00427 0F

30 Use the pasteur pipet to transfer organic layer to #T2.

31 Add  **1 mL** Folch solvent to the residue.

32 Sonicate  **00:02:00**

33 Vortex by using a tube insert for about  **00:10:00**


34 Centrifuge at  **3200 rpm, Room temperature, 00:05:00**

General-purpose benchtop centrifuge
IEC CENTRA CL2
Thermo 00427 0F

35 Use the pasteur pipet to transfer organic layer to #T2.

36 Add  **1 mL** Folch solvent to the residue.

37 Sonicate  **00:02:00**



38 Vortex by using a tube insert for about  **00:10:00**

Collect lipids extract 1h 30m

39 Centrifuge at  **3200 rpm, Room temperature, 00:05:00**


5m

40 Use the pasteur pipet to transfer organic layer to #T2.

41 Add  **1.5 mL** KCl solution to T2, vortex and then centrifuge at  **3200 rpm, Room temperature, 00:05:00**

5m

Volume of Folch solvent to KCl is about 4 to 1.

42 Turn on heat block to  **37 °C** , use a thermometer to monitor the actual temperature.

LSE digital dry bath heater

Corning 6885-DB

Blocks for Corning® LSE Digital Dry Bath Heaters

Corning 480124

43 Place tubes (#T2) in the heater.

Organic layer turns foggy when temperature is lower than  **37 °C**

- 44 Use a new pasteur pipet to transfer the lower organic phase to a clear 12 mL storage vial. Do not disturb the cell debris in between the two phases.

Clear vial helps to check if there is water drops or impurities in lipids extract after dried.

Glass Vials PTFE/SILiCone SEPTA Clear
16 mL
Thermo Scientific B7990-4

Screw Vial Convenience Kit, 12mL solid
top PTFE cap
Thermo Scientific B7800-12A


- 45 Dry organic phase extract at 37°C under a stream of N_2 gas (<2 psi) for about **00:30:00**.

30m

A	B	C
	Time	Gas cylinder pressure
Start		
End		


Reacti-Vap Evaporator
Thermo Scientific TS-18825

- 46 The lipids extract might still have water residue (which can't be dried by nitrogen gas) or water soluble impurities.


Redissolve it with  **5 mL** chloroform by using glass serological pipet, transfer certain amount of chloroform dissolved extract for lipids measurement (based on the estimation, 20 to 100 ug) into a new vial. Log the actual volume transferred.

Safetypette

Jencons 75856-442

- 47 Dry extract at  **37 °C** under a stream of N₂ gas (<2 psi) (Generally 2 mL/5 min).

A	B	C
	Time	Gas cylinder pressure
Start		
End		

- 48 Store dried extract and excess extract (in chloroform) at  **-80 °C** .