

May 13, 2024

RNA extraction using the PureLink® RNA Mini Kit

 In 1 collection

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.261ge54r7g47/v1

Enrico Bagnoli¹, Miratul Muqit²

¹Aligning Science Across Parkinson's;

²Medical Research Council Protein Phosphorylation and Ubiquitylation Unit, School of Life Sciences, University of Dundee, Dow Street, Dundee DD1 5EH, UK

ASAP Collaborative Rese...

Enrico Protocols...



Francesca Tonelli

MRC-PPU at The University of Dundee

OPEN  ACCESS



DOI: **dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.261ge54r7g47/v1**

Protocol Citation: Enrico Bagnoli, Miratul Muqit 2024. RNA extraction using the PureLink® RNA Mini Kit. **protocols.io**
<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.261ge54r7g47/v1>

License: This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the **[Creative Commons Attribution License](#)**, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

Protocol status: Working

Created: April 23, 2024

Last Modified: May 13, 2024

Protocol Integer ID: 98706

Keywords: ASAPCRN

Abstract

This Protocol details the extraction of total RNA using the PureLink® RNA Mini Kit.

Materials

Materials:

- Purelink RNA mini kit
- 70% EtOH in molecular biology grade water
- Molecular biology grade water

Preparations:

1. Wash buffer 2: add 60 ml of 100% EtOH directly to the bottle.
2. Lysis buffer: prepare a fresh aliquot containing 1% 2-mercaptoethanol (or 40 mM DTT).

Prepare lysates from $\leq 5 \times 10^6$ monolayer cells:

7m 45s

- 1 Remove the growth medium from the cells.

Note

We used a 15 cm² dish for each sample. The cells, collected in 1 ml of DPBS, were then divided, with $\frac{2}{3}$ used for western blotting, and $\frac{1}{3}$ used for the following protocol for RNA extraction.

- 2 Using RNase-free pipette tips, add the appropriate volume of lysis buffer prepared with 2-mercaptoethanol to sample.

Before beginning the lysis and homogenization steps, prepare a fresh amount of Lysis Buffer containing 1% 2-mercaptoethanol for each purification procedure. Add 10 μ L 2-mercaptoethanol for each 1 mL Lysis Buffer.

Using the table below, determine the correct amount of Lysis Buffer needed for your sample type and amount.

Note: For larger than average samples, or if using a rotor-stator, additional Lysis Buffer may be required. See page 12 for details.

Number of cells in your sample	Amount of Lysis Buffer Needed (prepared with 2-mercaptoethanol)
$\leq 1 \times 10^6$	0.3 mL*
1×10^6 – 5×10^6	0.6 mL
5×10^6 – 5×10^7	0.6 mL per 5×10^6 cells For example: use 1.2 mL for 1×10^7 cells and 6.0 mL for 5×10^7 cells

*Use 0.6 mL if using rotor-stator for lysis or homogenization.



3 Proceed with one of the following homogenization options at Room temperature :

3.1 Transfer the lysate to a homogenizer inserted in a collection tube and centrifuge at 12000 x g, 00:02:00 . Remove the homogenizer when done, or

2m



3.2 **Transfer the lysate to a 1.5 mL RNase-free tube and pass 5–10 times through an 18-21 gauge needle attached to an RNase-free syringe**

10m

Centrifuge the homogenate at ~ 2600 x g, 00:05:00 , then transfer the supernatant to a clean RNase-free tube

Note

We homogenized the cells by 10 passages in a 20G needle in 300 µL of lysis buffer

3.3 Transfer the lysate to an appropriately sized RNase-free tube and homogenize using a rotorstator homogenizer at maximum speed for at least 00:00:45 .

5m 45s

Centrifuge the homogenate at ~ 2600 x g, 00:05:00 , then transfer the supernatant to a clean RNase-free tube.

Proceed to Binding, Washing, and Elution

13m 45s

4



Note

Follow the steps below to bind, wash, and elute the RNA from your sample:

Add one volume 70% ethanol to each volume of cell homogenate (prepare the sample as described in specific protocols.


Note


If part of the sample is lost during homogenization, adjust the volume of ethanol accordingly.



5 Vortex to mix thoroughly and to disperse any visible precipitate that may form after adding ethanol.



6 Transfer up to  700 μL of the sample (including any remaining precipitate) to the Spin Cartridge (with the Collection Tube).


7 Centrifuge at  12000 x g, 00:00:15 , Room temperature .

10m 15s

- Discard the flow-through, and reinsert the Spin Cartridge into the same collection tube.



Note


If you are processing the maximum starting amount of sample, you may centrifuge for up to  00:10:00 to completely pass the lysate through the Spin Cartridge.

8 Repeat Steps 6–7 until the entire sample is processed.




Note


Optional: If DNA-free total RNA is required, proceed to On-column PureLink® DNase Treatment Protocol.

9 Add  700 μL wash buffer I to the Spin Cartridge.

15s

- Centrifuge at  12000 x g, 00:00:15 , Room temperature . Discard the flow-through and the Collection Tube.
- Place the Spin Cartridge into a new Collection Tube.



10 Add  500 μL Wash Buffer II with ethanol to the Spin Cartridge.

11 Centrifuge at  12000 x g, 00:00:15 , Room temperature .




15s

- Discard the flow-through and reinsert the Spin Cartridge into the same collection tube.







12 Repeat Steps 10–11 once.

13 Centrifuge the Spin Cartridge at  12000 x g for  00:01:00 -  00:02:00 to dry the membrane with attached the RNA. Discard the collection tube and insert the Spin Cartridge into a recovery tube.



3m



14 Add  30 μL -3 \times  100 μL RNase-Free Water to the center of the Spin Cartridge (see Elution Parameters).



Note

We diluted in  50 μL of water

15 Incubate at  Room temperature for  00:01:00 .

1m



16 Centrifuge the Spin Cartridge for  00:02:00 at \geq  12000 x g , Room temperature to elute the RNA from the membrane into the recovery tube.

2m



Note

If you are performing sequential elutions, collect all elutes into the same tube (see Elution Parameters).

17 Store your purified RNA or proceed to Analyzing RNA Yield and Quality or to DNase I Treatment after RNA purification.