



# FavorPrep™ Tissue Total RNA Mini Kit

-- For isolation RNA from animal cells, animal tissues, bacteria, yeast, paraffin fixed sample, fungi and for RNA clean-up

# **Kit Contents:**

See Working Buffer Preparation.

Cat. No:	FATRK 000-Mini (4 preps_sample)	FATRK 001 (50 preps)
FARB Buffer	1.5 ml × 2	25 ml
Wash Buffer 1	1.5 ml × 2	30 ml
Wash Buffer 2 ■ (concentrate	1.5 ml	15 ml
RNase-free Water	0.5 ml	6 ml
Filter Columns	4 pcs	50 pcs
FARB Mini Columns	4 pcs	50 pcs
Collection Tubes	8 pcs	100 pcs
Elution Tubes	4 pcs	50 pcs
Micropestles	4 pcs	50 pcs
User Manual	1	1

Cat. No:	FATRK 001-1 (100 preps)	FATRK 001-2 (300 preps)	
FARB Buffer	45 ml	130 ml	
Wash Buffer 1	60 ml	170 ml	
Wash Buffer 2 (concentrate) ■	35 ml	50 ml × 2	
RNase-free Water	6 ml	8 ml × 2	
Filter Columns	100 pcs	300 pcs	
FARB Mini Columns	100 pcs	300 pcs	
Collection Tubes	200 pcs	600 pcs	
Elution Tubes	100 pcs	300 pcs	
Micropestles	100 pcs	300 pcs	
User Manual	1	1	
- Adding Ethanol to the concentrate Wash Buffer 2			

■, Adding Ethanol to the concentrate Wash Buffer 2. see Working Buffer Preparation.

# Storage:

Kit components should be stored at room temperature (15~25°C).

# **Quality Control:**

The quality of FavorPrep™ Tissue Total RNA Mini Kit is tested on a lot-to-lot basis according to ISO quality management system.

# **Specification:**

Format/ Principle: spin column/silica membrane/chaotropic salt Operation time: 30~60 minutes

Length of recovery nucleic acid: >200 bp Column Binding capacity: 100 µg RNA/column

Elution volume: 30~50 µl

Column applicability: centrifugation and vacuum

# Sample amount and yield:

Sample	Recommended amount of sample used		Yield (µg)
Animal cells (up to 5×10°)	NIH/3T3 HeLa COS-7 LMH	1×10 <sup>6</sup> cells	10 15 30 12
Animal Tissue (Mouse/rat) (up to 30 mg)	Embryo Heart Brain Kidney Liver Spleen Lung Thymus	10 mg	25 10 10 30 50 35 15 45
Bacteria	E. coli B. subtilis	1×10° cells	60 40
Yeast (up to 5×10 <sup>7</sup> )	S. cerevisiae	1×10 <sup>7</sup> cells	25

# Important Note:

#### Notes for Buffers:

- 1. Make sure that the working environment is RNase-free.
- 2. Buffers provided by this kit containing irritants, wear gloves and lab coat for operation.
- 3. Caution: B-mercaptoethanol (B-Me) is hazardous to human health, perform the procedures involving B-Me in a chemical fume hood.
- 4. The centrifuge force should be performed at ~18,000 x g.
- 5. The vacuum source should be reached to 6 inches Hg.
- 6. Add ethanol (96~100%) to concentrate Wash Buffer 2 before use, see Working Buffer Preparation.
- 7. For handling the buffers safely please read safety Information before starting the procedure.

## 2. Notes for centrifuging and vacuum:

• When using of vacuum to operate the RNA extraction, ensure that the tip of the column is fit into the shape of manifold adaptor, and the vacuum pressure being capable to reach to - 6 inches Ha.

• Units and values at same pressure (1 atm)

value
1.000
760.000
29.290
101,325.000
101.325
760.000
14.700

# Materials and equipment provided by the user

#### For All Protocol:

• Pipets, pipet tips and centrifuge tubes (1.5 ml, 2.0 ml), sterile • 96~100% ethanol (for preparation of Wash Buffer 2).

# For centrifuge processing:

• A micro-centrifugator is capable of ~18,000 x g, with a rotor for 1.5 or 2.0 ml micro-centrifuge tube.

## For vacuum processing:

- A micro-centrifugator is capable of ~18,000 x g, with a rotor for 1.5~2.0 ml micro-centrifuge tube.
- A vacuum manifold contains adaptors for Filter Columns and FARB Column. And the vacuum be capable to -6 inches Hg.

# **Working Buffer Preparations:**

#### 1. "•" Preparation of Wash Buffer 2

Add RNase-free ethanol (96~100%) to the concentrate Wash Buffer 2 as the table indicated. And store the ethanol-added Wash Buffer 2 at 15~25°C.

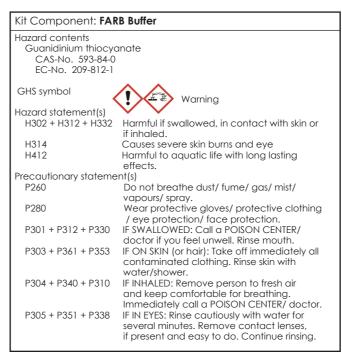
Cat. No./ (preps)		Ethanol volume to Wash Buffer 2
FATRK	000-Mini/ (4 preps)	6 ml
FATRK	001/ (50 preps)	60 ml
FATRK	001-1/ (100 preps)	140 ml
FATRK	001-2/ (300 preps)	200 ml

## 2. Preparation of "RNase-free" DNase I reaction solution for Optional Step, On-Column DNase I Digestion.

Preparation of a 0.5U/µl 50 µl/ prep"RNase-free" DNase I reaction solution (Recommend): add 3 µl of DNase I endoribonuclease (10U/µl) to 57 µl of a DNase I reaction buffer (1 M NaCl; 10 mM MnCl2 or MgCl2; 20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.0 at 25°C) to a final concentraction of 0.5U/µl.

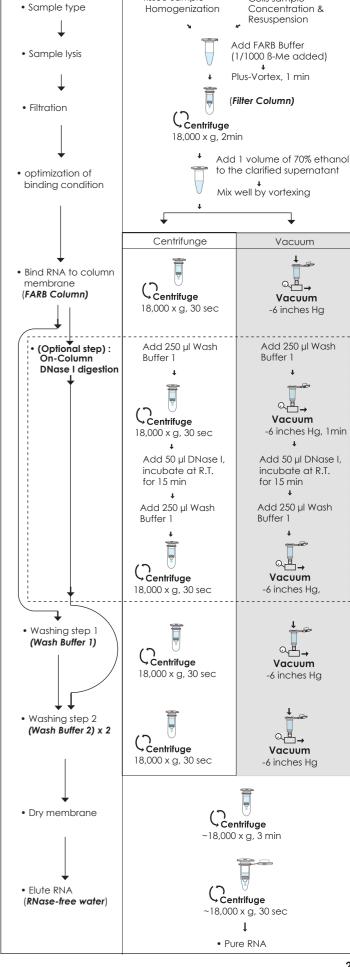
# Safety Information:

CAUTION: FARB Buffers and Wash Buffer 1 contain guanidinium salts which can form highly reactive compounds when combined with bleach. DO NOT add bleach or acidic solutions directly to the preparation waste.



#### Kit Component: Wash Buffer 1 Hazard contents Guanidine hydrochloride, 20~50%, CAS-No. 50-01-1 GHS symbol Warning Hazard statement(s) Harmful if swallowed. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. Precautionary statement(s) Wash ... thoroughly after handling. P264 Wear protective gloves/ protective P280 clothing/ eye protection/ fac protection. P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

# **Brief procedure:**



Tissue Sample

Cells sample

### General Protocol: Animal Cells

Please Read Important Notes Before Starting Following Steps. Additional requirment: B-Mercaptoethanol

70% RNase-free ethanol

- 1. Collect  $1\sim5\times10^6$  cells by centrifuging at 300 x g for 5 min at  $4^{\circ}$ C. Remove all the supernatant. -- Note! Do not overload, too much sample will make cell lysis incompletely and lead to lower RNA vield and purity.
- 2. Add 350 µl of FARB Buffer and 3.5 µl of β-Mercaptoethanol to the cell pellet. Vortex vigorously for 1 min to resuspend the cells completely. -- Note: If the clump is still visible after vortex, pipet the sample mixture up and down to break down the clump.
- 3. Place a Filter Column to a Collection Tube, and transfer the sample mixture to the Filter Column. Centrifuge at 18,000 x g for
- 4. Transfer the clarified supernatant from the Collection Tube to a new microcentrifuge tube (not provided) and measure the volume of the supernatant. Discard the Filter Column and the Collection Tube. -- Note: Avoid to pipet any debris and pellet when transferring the supernatant.
- 5. Add 1 volume of 70% RNase-free ethanol and mix well by vortexina.
- 6. Place a FARB Mini Column to a Collection Tube and transfer the ethanol added sample mixture (including any precipitate) to the FARB Mini Column.
- (Centrifuge) Centrifuge at 18,000 x g for 30 sec. Discard the flow -through and return the FARB Mini Column back to the Collection

(Vacuum) Apply vacuum at -6 inches Hg until the column have emptied. Switch off the vacuum and release vacuum from the manifold.

# 7. Optional step: On-Column DNase I digestion

Follow the steps from 7a to eliminate genomic DNA contamination. Otherwise, proceed to step 8 directly.

- 7a. Add 250 µl of Wash Buffer 1 to the FARB Mini Column. (Centrifuge) Centrifuge at 18,000 x g for 30 sec. Discard the flow -through and return the FARB Mini Column back to the Collection Tube.
- (Vacuum) Apply vacuum at -6 inches Hg for 1 min. Switch off the vacuum and release vacuum from the manifold.
- 7b. Add 50 µl of RNase-free DNase I solution (0.5U/ul, not provided) to the membrane center of the FARB Mini Column. Place the column on the benchtop for 15 min.
- 7c. Add 250 µl of Wash Buffer 1 to the FARB Mini Column. (Centrifuge) Centrifuge at 18,000 x a for 30 sec. Discard the flow -through and return the FARB Mini Column back to the Collection Tube.

Vacuum Apply vacuum at -6 inches Hg until the column have emptied. Switch off the vacuum and release vacuum from the manifold.

- 7d. After DNase I treatment, proceed to step 9.
- 8. Add 500 µl of Wash Buffer 1 to the FARB Mini Column. (Centrifuge) Centrifuge at 18,000 x a for 30 sec. Discard the flow -through and return the FARB Mini Column back to the Collection Tube.

(Vacuum) Apply vacuum at -6 inches Hg until the column have emptied. Switch off the vacuum and release vacuum from the

9. Add 750 µl of Wash Buffer 2 to the FARB Mini Column. (Centrifuge) Centrifuge at 18,000 x a for 30 sec. Discard the flow -through and return the FARB Mini Column back to the Collection Tube.

Vacuum Apply vacuum at -6 inches Hg until the column have emptied. Switch off the vacuum and release vacuum from the manifold

- -- Note: Make sure that ethanol has been added into Wash Buffer 2 when first use.
- 10. Repeat step 9 for one more washing.

11. Dry Column:

- Centrifuge at 18,000 x g for 3 min. Discard the flow-through and return the FARB Mini Column back to the Collection Tube.
- -- Important step! This step will prevent subsequent enzymatic reactions from inhibition by the residual wash buffer.
- 12. Place the FARB Mini Column to a Elution Tube (provided).
- 13. Add 30~50 µl of RNase-free ddH2O to the membrane center of the FARB Mini Column. Stand the FARB Mini Column at room temperature for 1 min. -- Important Step! Ensure that RNase-free ddH2O is dispensed on the membrane center and be absorbed completely. -- Note!: Do not use RNase-free water less than suggested volume (<30 µl) to elute RNA. It will lower the
- 14. Centrifuge the FARB Mini Column at 18,000 x g for 30 sec to elute RNA. Store the RNA at -70°C.

#### Protocol: Animal Tissues

Please Read Important Notes Before Starting Following Steps.

Additional equipment: • liquid nitrogen & mortar

- a rotor-stator homogenizer, or a 20-G needle syringe.
- B-Mercaptoethanol
- 70% RNase-free ethanol
- A-1. Weight up to 30 mg of tissue sample. Grind the sample in liquid nitrogen to a fine powder with a mortar and transfer the powder to a new microcentrifuge tube (not provided). -- Note! Avoid thawing the sample during weighing and grinding.
- A-2. Add 350 µl of FARB Buffer and 3.5 µl of B-Mercaptoethanol. Homogenize the sample by using a rotor-stator homogenizer or by passing the sample lysate through a 20-G needle syringe 10 times. Incubate the sample at room temperature for 5 min.
  - -- Important step: In order to release more RNA from the harder samples, it is recommended to homogenize the sample by using suitable homogenize equipment, for example, with a rotot-stator homogenizer.
- A-3. Follow the Animal Cells Protocol starting from step 3.

- B-1. Place up to 30 mg of tissue sample to a microcentrifuge tube. Add 350 µl of FARB Buffer and 3.5 µl of B-Mercaptoethanol. Use a provided micropestle to grind the tissue sample thoroughly.
- B-2. Homogenize the sample by passing the ground sample through a 20-G needle syringe 10~20 times. Incubate at room temperature for 5 min. -- Note! For the tissue samples having low cell amount and hard to disrupt, it is recommended to proceed A1-A3 step above.
- B-3. Follow Animal Cells Protocol starting from step 3.

## Protocol: Bacteria

Please Read Important Notes Before Starting Following Steps

Additional requirment: • B-Mercaptoethanol

- 70% RNase-free ethanol
- 30°C water bath or heating block
  - 2 ml screw centrifuge tube
  - Lysozyme reaction solution: (10 mg/ ml lysozyme; 20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0; 2 mM EDTA; 1.2% Trition)
  - Acid-washed glass beads, 500~700 µm
- 1. Transfer up to 1×10° cells well-grown bacterial culture to a 2 ml screw centrifuge tube. -- Note! Make sure the amount of total RNA harvested from sample do not excess the column's binding capacity (100 µg) when estimate the sample size. -- Note! Too much sample will make cell lysis incompletely and lead to lower RNA yield and purity. If RNA amount is hard to determine on some species, using ≤5×108 cells as the starting sample size.
- 2. Descend the bacterial cells at 4°C by centrifuging at 18,000 x g for 2 min. Remove all the supernatant.
- 3. Add 100 µl of lysozyme reaction solution. Pipet up and down to resuspend the cell pellet and incubate the sample at 37°C for 10 min. 4. Add 350 µl of FARB Buffer and 3.5 µl of B-Mercaptoethanol.
- 5. Add 250 mg of acid-washed glass beads (500~700 µm) and vortex vigorously for 5 min to disrupt the cells.
- 6. Centrifuge at 18,000 x g for 2 min to spin down insoluble material. Transfer the supernatant to a microcentrifge tube (not provided) and measure the volume of the supernatant. -- Note! Avoid pipetting any debris and pellet in the Collection Tube.
- 7. Follow Animal Cells Protocol starting from step 5.

## Protocol: Yeast

#### Please Read Important Notes Before Starting Following Steps

Additional requirment: • B-Mercaptoethanol

• 70% RNase-free ethanol

- Enzymatic disruption: Lyticase or zymolase • Sorbitol buffer (1 M sorbitol; 100 mM EDTA; 0.1% B-ME)
  - 30°C water bath or heating block

Mechanical disruption: • 2 ml screw centrifuge tube

- Acid-washed glass beads (500 ~ 700 μm)
- 1. Collect up to 5×10<sup>7</sup> of yeast culture at 4°C by centrifuging at 5,000 x g for 10 min. Remove all the supernatant.
- 2A. Enzymtic disruption:
  - 2A-1: Resuspend the cell pellet in 600 µl of sorbitol buffer.(not provided). Add 200 U of zymolyase (or lyticase) and incubate at 30°C for 30 min. --Note! Prepare sorbitol buffer just before
  - 2A-2. Centrifuge at 300 x g for 5 min to pellte the spheroplasts. Remove all the supernatant.
  - 2A-3. Add 350 µl of FARB Buffer and 3.5 µl of B-Mercaptoethanol to the pellet. Vortex vigorously to disrupt the spheroplasts for 1 min. Incbuate the sample mixture at room temperature for 5 min.
- 2B. Mechanical disruption:
- 2B-1. Add 350  $\mu l$  of FARB Buffer and 3.5  $\mu l$  of  $\beta\textsc{-Mercaptoethanol}$  to the pellet and vortex vigorously to resuspend the cells completely.
- 2B-2. Transfer the sample mixture to a 2 ml screw centrifuge tube. Add 250 mg of acid-washed glass beads (500~700 µm) and vortex vigorously for 15 min to disrupt the cells.
- 3. Follow Animal Cells Protocol starting from step 5.

# Protocol: paraffin-embedded tissue

Please Read Important Notes Before Starting Following Steps. Additional equipment: • xylene & ethanol (96~100%)

- liquid nitrogen & mortar
- a rotor-stator homogenizer or a 20-G needle syringe
- B-Mercaptoethanol
- 70% RNase-free ethanol
- 1. Transfer up to 15 mg paraffin-embedded tissue sample to a micro -centrifuge tube (not provided). -- Remove the extra paraffin to minimize the size of the sample slice.
- 2. Add 0.5 ml xylene, mix well and incubate at room temperature for 10 min.
- 3. Centrifuge at full speed for 3 min. Remove the supernatant by pipetting.
- 4. Add 0.25 ml xylene, mix well and incubate at room temperature for 3 min.
- 5. Centrifuge at full speed for 3 min. Remove the supernatant by
- 6. Repeat step 4 and step 5
- 7. Add 0.3 ml ethanol (96~100%) to the deparaffined tissue, mix gently by vortexing. Incubate at room temperature for 3 min.
- 8. Centrifuge at full speed for 3 min. Remove the supernatant by pipetting.
- 9. Repeat step 7 and step 8.
- 10. Follow Animal tissue Protocol starting from step 1 for sample disruption then follow Animal Cells protocol starting from step 3.

# Protocol: RNA clean up

# Please Read Important Notes Before Starting Following Steps.

Additional equipment: • ethanol (96~100%)

- 1. Trandfer 100 µl of RNA sample to a microcentrifuge tube (not provided). -- If the RNA sample is less than 100 µl, add RNase-free water to make the sample volume to 100 µl.
- 2. Add 300 µl of FARB Buffer and 300 µl of RNase-free ethanol (96~100 %) and mix well by vortexing.
- 3. Place a FARB Mini Column to a Collection Tube and transfer the ethanol added sample mixture to the FARB Mini Column. Centrifuge at 18,000 x g for 1 min. Discard the flow-through and return the FARB Mini Column back to the Collection Tube.
- 4. Follow Animal Cells Protocol starting from step 8.

# **Troubleshooting**

#### Low yield

- Sample not store well or thaw repeatly
- □ Store samples at 80°C for long-term storage. Frozen samples do not be thawed more than once.
- RNA Degradation
- ☐ Harvested samples not immediately stabilized.
- Insufficient mixing with FARB Buffer
- ☐ Mix the sample mixture by plus-vortexing
- Improper RNA binding condition
- □ No ethanol added to the lysate (step 5) or incorrect percentage of ethanol be used.
- Incorrect RNA elution
- $\hfill \square$  Ensure that RNase free water was added at the center of the FARB column membrane and absorbed by the membrane
- Incorrect preparation of Wash Buffer 2
- □ Ensure that the correct volume of ethanol (96~100 %) was added to Wash Buffer 2 when first use.

#### · Eluted RNA does not perform well

- Residual ethanol contamination
- ☐ Ensure that FARB Column has done centrifugation for an additional 3 min at speed 18,000 x g (step 11) after washing step.

## Product category of Favorgen: For more information please visit Favorgen web site

www.favorgen.com

Nucleic Acid Extraction - spin column (silica membrane)

 Viral DNA/ RNA Kit Viral Nucleic Acid Extraction Kit II Circulating Nuleic Acid Isolation Kit

- RNA Extraction spin column (silica membrane)
   Blood/Cultured Cell Total RNA Mini/Maxi Kit
- Soil RNA Isolation Mini Kit
- Tissue Total RNA Mini/ Maxi Kit Plant Total RNA Mini/ Maxi Kit
- After Tri-Reagent RNA Clean-Up Kit
- 96-Well high throughput DNA/ RNA extraction (silica membrane)
- 96-well Gel/ PCR purification kit96-well PCR Clean-Up Kit
- 96-Well Total RNA Kit
- 96 well Viral DNA/RNA extraction kit
- 96-Well Genomic DNA Extraction Kit
- 96-Well Plasmid Kit
- DNA Clean-Up spin column (silica membrane)
- PCR Clean-UP Kit/ GEL Purification Kit
- GEL/PCR Purification Kit
- MicroElute GEL/PCR Purification Kit
- DNA Extraction spin column (silica membrane)

   Blood / Cultured Cell Genomic DNA Extraction Mini /Midi/Maxi Kit
- Plant Genomic DNA Extraction Mini/Maxi Kit
- Food DNA Extraction Kit Milk Bacterial DNA Extraction Kit

Stool DNA Isolation Mini Kit

- Tissue Genomic DNA Extraction Mini Kit
- FFPE Tissue DNA Extraction MicroElute Kit
- Funai/ Yeast Genomic DNA Extraction Mini Kit Soil DNA Isolation Mini Kit

# Extraction Reagent

Tri-RNA Reagent (Acid Guanidinium Thiocyanate-Phenol-Chloroform Extraction)

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