RNA ISOLATION WITH TRIZOL

make up all solutions with 0.1% DEPC treated dH20 use filter tips if RNA/DNA is to be used for PCR

- 1. Add 500 μ l TRIzol reagent to eppendorf tubes.
- 2. Grind tissue in pestle and mortar with liquid nitrogen and transfer a spatula full to the TRIzol containing eppendorf. Vortex.
- 3. Spin 5' at 12,000 \times g at 4°C to remove chunks of tissue.
- 4. Transfer supernate to new tube and leave at RT for 5'.
- 5. Add 200 μ l CHCl₃ (no isoamylalcohol). Vortex and leave at RT for 5'.
- 6. Spin at 12,000 x g for 15' at 4°C. The top aqueous phase contains the RNA. The interphase contains DNA, and the organic phase DNA and protein. Remove supernate (~ 600 μ l) and add 500 μ l isopropanol.
- 7. Let stand at room temperature for 10', mix by inverting and spin 10' at $12,000 \times q$ at $4^{\circ}C$. RNA should form a white pellet at bottom of tube.
- 8. Pour off supernate and wash with 1 ml 75 % EtOH by vortexing. Spin 5' at 7500 \times g at 4°C.
- 9. Let air dry for 10' and resuspend in 50 μ l DEPC dH₂0.