

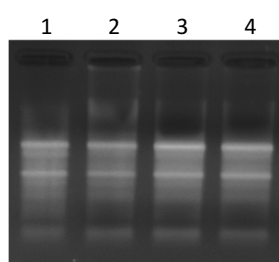


# Total RNA Extraction Kit – Blood & Cell

Cat. No. **RB10**

*For total RNA extraction from Whole Blood & Cultured Cells*

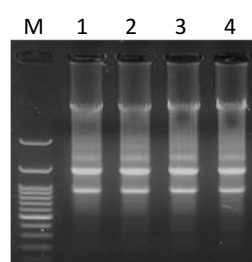
**Biomate™ Total RNA Extraction Kit – Blood & Cell** is designed by patented technology for purifying total RNA from bacterial, cultured cells and fresh human whole blood. This method uses detergents and a chaotropic salt to lyse cells and inactivate RNase. RNA in the chaotropic salt solution binds to the glass fiber matrix (NAB Filter) of **(PALL) NAB Nanosep® Device**. Following washing off contaminants, purified RNA is eluted by RNase-free water. ssRNA and dsRNA can be efficiently purified. Purified RNA is ready for RT-PCR, northern blotting, primer extension and cDNA library construction.



1-2: Competitor Q  
3-4: **Biomate™**

## Total RNA extracted from Whole Blood

Total RNA from 200 µl of whole blood samples was extracted by **Biomate™ Total RNA Extraction Kit – Blood & Cell** or the kit from **Competitor Q**. 10 µl of 60 µl eluates of purified Total RNA was analyzed by electrophoresis on a 1% agarose gel.



1-2: Competitor Q  
3-4: **Biomate™**

## Total RNA extracted from Cells

Total RNA from 1 x 10<sup>6</sup> HeLa Cell samples was extracted by **Biomate™ Total RNA Extraction Kit – Blood & Cell** or the kit from **Competitor Q**. 10 µl of 60 µl eluates of purified Total RNA was analyzed by electrophoresis on a 1% agarose gel.

M: Marker

### Precautions

- **For research use only.**
- **Handling Requirements:**  
When working with chemicals, always wear a suitable lab coat, disposable gloves, and protective goggles.
- **Waste Handling:**  
Handle waste according to the country, federal, state and local regulations.
- **Do not use the product if it has expired.**

### Kit Components

- RBC Lysis Buffer
- RL Buffer
- RB Buffer
- RW1 Buffer
- RW2 Buffer
- **Note: RW2 Buffer contains ethanol. Be sure to close the bottle tightly after each use to avoid ethanol evaporation.**
- RNase-Free Water
- **(PALL) Nucleic Acid Binding (NAB) Nanosep® Centrifugal Device**
- **(PALL) Filtrate Tube of Nanosep® Centrifugal Device**

### Materials Required but Not Provided

- 1.5 ml (for cell samples) or ≥ 3 ml (for blood samples) microcentrifuge tubes
- Filter tips
- Vortexer
- Microcentrifuge
- β - Mercaptoethanol (β - ME)
- DNase I (optional)

### Storage and Stability

The kit is stable at room temperature for 1 year from date of receipt.

# Total RNA Extraction Kit – *Blood & Cell*



## Preparation Before Assay

- Add 10  $\mu$ l  $\beta$ -ME to 1 mL of RL Buffer.

**Note:** Prepared RL Buffer can be stored at room temperature for up to 1 month.

### [Whole Blood] Sample Preparation

- ① Add 400  $\mu$ l of human whole blood with 2 ml of RBC Lysis Buffer in a  $\geq$  3ml RNase-free microcentrifuge tube, and mix completely by inversion. Do not vortex.  
**Note:** For optimal results, the volume of the mixture (blood + RBC Lysis Buffer) should not exceed 4/5 of the volume of the tube to allow efficient mixing.
- ② Incubate on ice for 10 minutes and invert 3 times during incubation.
- ③ Centrifuge at 4°C at 2,500 rpm (500 x g) for 5 minutes, and discard the supernatant completely.
- ④ Add 400  $\mu$ l of RBC Lysis Buffer to the cell pellet. Resuspend cells by vortex briefly.
- ⑤ Incubate on ice for 3 minutes.
- ⑥ Centrifuge at 4°C at 2,500 rpm (500 x g) for 5 minutes, and discard the supernatant completely.
- ⑦ Add 400  $\mu$ l of RL Buffer ( $\beta$ -ME added) to the cell pellet and mix by vortexing.
- ⑧ Incubate at room temperature for 5 minutes.

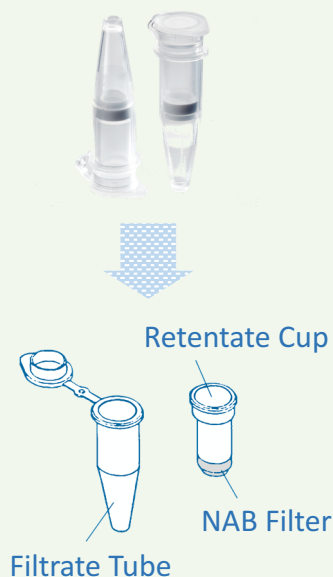
### [Cell] Sample Preparation

- ① Transfer the max.  $5 \times 10^6$  of cells to a microcentrifuge tube.
- ② Centrifuge at 4°C at 2,500 rpm (500 x g) for 5 minutes, and discard the supernatant completely.
- ③ Add 400  $\mu$ l of RL Buffer ( $\beta$ -ME added) and mix by vortexing.
- ④ Incubate at room temperature for 5 minutes.

## Assay Procedures

PALL

Nucleic Acid Binding (NAB)  
Nanosep® Centrifugal Device



- ① Add 400  $\mu$ l of RB Buffer to the sample and mix by pipetting immediately for 10 seconds.
- ② Transfer 450  $\mu$ l of the mixture to Nanosep®.
- ③ Centrifuge at 13,000 rpm (10,000 x g) for 3 minutes.
- ④ Remove the retentate cup of Nanosep®, discard the filtrate from the filtrate tube, and then place the retentate cup back into the filtrate tube of Nanosep®.
- ⑤ Transfer the remaining mixture to Nanosep®.
- ⑥ Repeat ③ and ④.  
**Optional:** Perform DNA Elimination Procedures between ⑥ and ⑦ if needed.
- ⑦ Add 450  $\mu$ l of RW1 Buffer to Nanosep®.
- ⑧ Centrifuge at 13,000 rpm (10,000 x g) for 1 minute.
- ⑨ Remove the retentate cup of Nanosep®, discard the filtrate from the filtrate tube, and then place the retentate cup back into the filtrate tube of Nanosep®.
- ⑩ Add 450  $\mu$ l of RW2 Buffer to Nanosep®.
- ⑪ Centrifuge at 13,000 rpm (10,000 x g) for 1 minute.
- ⑫ Remove the retentate cup of Nanosep®, discard the filtrate from the filtrate tube, and then place the retentate cup back into the filtrate tube of Nanosep®.
- ⑬ Repeat ⑩, ⑪ and ⑫.
- ⑭ Centrifuge at 13,000 rpm (10,000 x g) for 3 minutes to dry NAB Filter.
- ⑮ Remove the retentate cup of Nanosep®, and transfer it into the new filtrate tube.
- ⑯ Add 50  $\mu$ l of RNase-Free Water into the CENTER of the retentate cup.
- ⑰ Let the device stand for at least 2 minutes so NAB Filter can be soaked completely.
- ⑱ Centrifuge at 13,000 rpm (10,000 x g) for 2 minutes to elute the purified RNA.

## DNA Elimination Procedures (optional)

The contamination of genomic DNA is almost impossible to be avoided during RNA extraction procedures. If the presence of DNA affects downstream applications, DNase I can be used to eliminate the contamination.

The protocol is followed and the procedures shall be performed between ⑥ and ⑦ of RNA extraction.

It is important to ensure DNase applied is highly purified and RNase-free. If RNase is present, even in trace amounts, RNA degradation will be produced.

- ① Add 200 µl of RW1 Buffer to Nanosep®.
- ② Centrifuge at 13,000 rpm (10,000 x g) for 15 seconds.
- ③ Remove the retentate cup of Nanosep®, discard the filtrate from the filtrate tube, and then place the retentate cup back into the filtrate tube of Nanosep®.
- ④ Prepare DNase I working solution by adding 10 µl of DNase I stock solution (3 Kunitz U/µl) to 70 µl of DNase I Reaction Buffer, mixing by gently inverting the tube, and centrifuge briefly to collect residual liquid from the sides of the tube.

**Note: DNase I is especially sensitive to physical denaturation. Mixing should only be carried out by gently inverting the tube. Do not vortex.**

- ⑤ Add all DNase I working solution (80 µl) to Nanosep®.
- ⑥ Incubate at 20 – 30 °C for 15 minutes.
- ⑦ Repeat ①, ②, ③.

## Troubleshooting Guide

### ■ DNA contamination

Perform DNA Elimination Procedures.

### ■ Eluted RNA does not perform well in downstream applications

Contamination of ethanol residue.

To solve the problem, dry NAB Filter of Nanosep® with additional centrifugation at 13,000 rpm (10,000 x g) for 5 minutes after washing steps.

### ■ Low RNA Yield

- Ensure the bottle of RW2 Buffer closed tightly after each use to avoid ethanol evaporation.
- Insufficient homogenization/too much starting material, please adjust it.
- RNA still bound to NAB Filter of Nanosep®. Elute twice to increase the yield.
- Contamination of ethanol residue. Dry NAB Filter of Nanosep® with additional centrifugation at 13,000 rpm (10,000 x g) for 5 minutes after washing steps.
- Ensure RNase-Free Water is added into the CENTER of the retentate cup.

### ■ RNA Degradation

- Ensure tissue samples were stabilized immediately after harvest, and were prepared according to the protocol.
- Avoid RNase contamination by wearing gloves and masks throughout the whole process, and ensuring all materials applied RNase-free.