

Phenol-chloroform Based RNA Extraction from Yeast

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1. DEPC treated water
2. Phenol (TE)/Chloroform (1:1)
3. 3 M NaAc (pH 5.2)
4. NaOAc
5. 10 mM EDTA
6. 10% SDS
7. EtOH
8. Hydroxyquinoline
9. Complete buffer A (see Recipes)
10. Buffer A phenol or RNA phenol (see Recipes)
11. TE phenol (see Recipes)

Equipment

1. RNase free tubes
2. RNase-free plastic ware
3. Water bath

Procedure**A. Harvest Cells**

1. Grow cells to OD₆₀₀ 0.4-0.6 (mid-log phase).
2. Spin down 10 ml cell cultures for each sample.
3. Resuspend in 1 ml DEPC treated water, and transfer to RNase free tubes (*Note: screw caps are preferred, since snap-caps turns to pop-open in hot bath*).
4. Spin down cells, pour off supernatant, freeze at -80 °C or use right away.

B. RNA extraction

1. Prepare solutions:
 - a. Make 0.5 ml buffer A per sample + 1. Aliquot needed amount into RNase-free plastic ware. Add 1% DEPC just before use. Keep at room temp (RT).
 - b. Make 1.2 ml Phenol A per sample + 1. Aliqout phenol into RNase free plastic ware. Warm to 65 degrees.
 - c. Make 0.5 ml Phenol (TE)/Chloroform (1:1). Aliquot amount needed into RNase free plastic ware. Store at RT.
 - d. Prepare RNase free 3 M NaAc (pH 5.2), EtOH, 70% ETOH, and water.
2. Remove cells from -80 °C and immediately add 0.5 ml buffer A.
3. Add 600 μ l of Phenol A (pre-warm and equilibrated to 65 °C). Add to all samples at once, putting tubes in 65 °C bath. Vortex two tubes at a time for 5 sec each. Keep rotating through tubes for 6 min.
4. Spin down tubes for 2 min. Place in water bath.
5. Carefully remove the phenol layer using an RNase-free blue tip. You will be leaving the aqueous layer in the tube. Store in water bath while finishing extractions and add 600 μ l of fresh phenol A.
6. Vortex tubes for another 6 min. Spin down 2 min. While spinning, label new set of RNase-free Epi tubes (snap-cap). Add 200 μ l water and 500 μ l Phenol (TE)/Chloroform to each tube.
7. Take off the aqueous layer and transfer to tubes containing water and phenol/Chloroform. Store in water bath.
8. Vortex each tube for about 5 sec then spin down for 2 min. While spinning label new set of Epi tubes.
9. Put tubes back into water bath. Take off top aqueous layer making sure not to get any of the bottom layer (*Note: this is important to avoid contaminating DNA, you have to sacrifice ~ 20 μ l liquid near the interface*). Store in water bath until all are complete.
10. Add 50 μ l RNase-free 3 M NaAc and 1 ml EtOH. Mix. Store on ice 15 min.
11. Spin down at 4 °C for 15 min.
12. Wash with 1 ml 70% EtOH(RNase-free). Spin down for 10 min at 4 °C.
13. Pour off as much EtOH as you can, then add 400 μ l water. Let sit in water bath for about 5 min. Add 40 μ l NaAc and 800 μ l EtOH, mix, and store on ice for 15 min.
14. Wash with 70% EtOH as before, let dry inverted on paper towel under heat lamp.
15. Resuspend in 50 μ l sterile water (25 μ l if original culture volume was under 5 ml).
16. Let sit in water bath for 15 min. Vortex, spin down.
17. Dilute 5 μ l of RNA into 495 μ l water. Determine absorbance at A₂₆₀ and A₂₄₀.

Notes

1. Always wear gloves.
2. Always use RNase-free tubes, tips, plastic-ware, and solutions.
3. Always aliquot stock solutions from RNA shelf into an RNase-free container so you do not contaminate the stock.
4. When handling RNA, either keep tubes in ice bucket or water bath that is over 50 °C.

Recipes

1. Complete Buffer A

- a. Buffer A stock

50 mM NaOAc

10 mM EDTA

Add 16.7 ml 3 M NaOAc (pH 5.2) to 20 ml 0.5 M EDTA to 963.3 ml water.

Add 0.1 % DEPC, stir O/N, autoclave.

- b. Complete Buffer A (user solution)

Add 100 ml 10% SDS to 900 ml of Buffer A stock.

Add 1 % DEPC just before use.

2. Buffer A phenol or RNA phenol

Saturate phenol with Buffer A stock.

Add 0.1% hydroxyquinoline.

3. TE Phenol

Chloroform: Saturate phenol with 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0) and 1 mM EDTA.

Use 50% TE-Phenol and 50% chloroform.