

TU-BIOTINYLATED RNA PURIFICATION

1. μ Mac^s Streptavidin Kit (Miltenyi, Order No. 130-074-101) only use the beads, not the supplied buffers
2. Magnetic Stand from Miltenyi (one stand holds 4 columns) => has to fit the small columns of the μ Mac^s Streptavidin Kit
3. Washing Buffer (50 ml): 100 mM Tris pH 7.5, 10 mM EDTA, 1 M NaCl, 0.1% Tween 20.

** Heat Washing Buffer to 65°C (DO THIS BEFORE STARTING).
4. Elution Buffer (always prepare fresh): 5% b-ME in RNase-free water.

PROTOCOL:

1. Heat biotinylated RNA samples to 65°C for 10 min and immediately place on ice for 5 min. Add up to 100 μ g (max. 100 μ l) of biotinylated RNA to 100 μ l of streptavidin beads. Incubate with rotation for 15 min.

Small differences in sample volume added to the columns do not matter. In case RNA input volumes vary by >2-fold simply add the required volume of 1x TE to the beads to equalize conditions (i.e. if one sample is 100 μ l of RNA and another sample is only 40 μ l of RNA, add 60 μ l of TE to the mixture of beads and RNA for this second sample: both samples will then be incubated in 200 μ l volume of RNA + beads)

2. Place μ Mac^s columns into magnetic stand. Do not process more than 12 samples at a time (6-8 samples are optimal).
3. Add 0.9 ml of washing buffer to columns, let flow through. (this “pre-run” equilibrates the column, do this just before adding the beads + RNA mixture).
4. Apply beads + RNA mixture to the columns. Optional: collect the flow-through into 1.5 ml tube and save on ice (can use this to precipitate RNA if desired, see below).
5. Wash 3x with 0.9 ml 65°C washing buffer.
6. Wash 3x with 0.9 ml room temperature washing buffer. Optional: collect last wash for RNA precipitation.
7. Pipet 700 μ l Buffer RLT (RNeasy MinElute Cleanup Kit) into new 2 ml tubes. Elute RNA directly into Buffer RLT by placing the tubes underneath the columns and adding 100 μ l Elution Buffer (5% b-ME) to the columns. Perform a second elution round 3 min later.
8. Continue with the RNease MinElute Cleanup Protocol following the manufacturer’s instructions shown below.
9. Add 500 μ l 100% ethanol to the diluted RNA and mix thoroughly by pipetting. Do not centrifuge.
10. Apply 700 μ l of the sample to an RNAeasy MinElute Spin Column in a 2 ml collection tube. Close the tube gently and centrifuge for 15 s at >8000 g. Discard the flow-through. Apply the remaining 700 μ l and repeat the centrifugation. Discard the flow-through.

- 11.** Transfer the spin column into a new 2 ml collection tube. Pipet 500 μ l Buffer RPE onto the spin column. Close the tube gently and centrifuge for 15 s at >8000 g to wash the column. Discard the flow-through.
- 12.** Add 500 μ l of 80% ethanol to the spin column. Close the tube gently and centrifuge for 2 min at >8000 g to dry the silica-gel membrane. Discard the flow-through and collection tube.
- 13.** Transfer the spin column into a new 2 ml collection tube. Open the cap of the spin column and centrifuge at full speed for 5 min. Discard the flow-through and collection tube.
- 14.** To elute, transfer the spin column to a new 1.5 ml collection tube. Pipet 15 μ l RNase free-water directly onto the center of the silica-gel membrane. Close the tube gently and centrifuge for 1 min at maximum speed to elute.
- 15.** Store RNA at -80 $^{\circ}$ C until ready for analysis.
To precipitate RNA from the “unbound” and “last wash” fractions:
 1. Add equal volume of isopropanol. For last wash, split sample into two 450 μ l samples (two different 1.5 ml tubes), add 450 μ l isopropanol to each.
 2. For last wash sample, add 1 ml linear acrylamide (carrier to aid in precipitation of RNA).
 3. Incubate samples at RT for 5 minutes then centrifuge in a microcentrifuge at max speed for 20 min, at 4° C
 4. Resuspend unbound sample RNA in volume equal to the starting volume of biotinylated RNA at the beginning of the purification.
 5. Resuspend last wash sample RNA in 10 μ l: first add 10 μ l to one of the two tubes, pipette up and down and mix at bottom of tube to collect any RNA, then transfer that 10 μ l to the second tube, repeat mixing.
 6. Take spec. readings of the unbound and last wash samples. Calculate amount of RNA in each.