

FavorPrepTM
Total RNA Mini Kit
(Blood/Cultured Cell)

User Manual

Cat. No.: FABRK 100 (100 Preps)
FABRK 300 (300 Preps)

For Research Use Only

Kit Contents

Cat. No. / preps	FABRK 100 (100 Preps)	FABRK 300 (300 Preps)
RBC Lysis Buffer	200 ml	500 ml
FARB Buffer	60 ml	130 ml
FART Buffer	30 ml	75 ml
Wash Buffer 1	50 ml	130 ml
Wash Buffer 2** (concentrated)	25 ml	50 ml x 2
RNase-free Water	6 ml	30 ml
FARB Column	100 pcs	300 pcs
2 ml Collection Tube	200 pcs	600 pcs

**Add 100 ml / 200 ml of ethanol (96~100%) to Wash Buffer when first open.

Blood/Cultured Cell Protocol:

Sample Preparation

For Fresh whole human blood:

- i. Collect fresh human blood in an anticoagulant-treat collection tube.
- ii. Add 1 ml of RBC Lysis Buffer to an appropriately sized micro-centrifuge tube (1.5 ml or 2.0 ml tube). (not provided).
- iii. Add 300 μ l of whole human blood and mix by inversion.
- iv. Incubate on ice for 10 minutes. Vortex briefly 2 times during incubation.
- v. Centrifuge for for 5 minutes at 1,000 x g at 4°C to form a cell pellet and discard the supernatant completely.
- vi. Resuspend the pellet with 100 μ l of RBC Lysis Buffer by pipetting.

For Cultured animal cells:

- i. Trypsinize the adherent cells before harvesting.
- ii. Transfer the appropriate number of cell (up to 5×10^6) to a 1.5ml microcentrifuge tube (not provided) and centrifuge at 6000 x g for 20 seconds.
- iii. Remove the supernatant and resuspend the cells with 100 μ l of RBC Lysis Buffer.

Blood/Cultured Cell Protocol:

Step 1 –Cell Lysis

1. Add 400 μ l of FARB Buffer (β -ME added) to the sample and vortex vigorously. (For preparation of FARB Buffer (β -ME added), See Important Note: 3)
2. Incubate at room temperature for 5 minutes.

Step 2 – Binding

3. Add 500 μ l of 70% ethanol to the sample and shake vigorously (pipetting if there is any precipitate).
4. Place a RB Column in a 2 ml Collection Tube.
5. Transfer the ethanol-added mixture to the RB Column. Centrifuge for 1 minute at full speed(14,000 rpm or 10,000 x g) and discard the flow-through.
6. Repeat step 5 for any rest sample.
7. Place the RB Column in a new 2 ml Collection Tube.

Optional Step:DNA residue degradation(To eliminate genomic DNA contamination, follow the optional steps.)

8. Add 100 μ l of DNase I (2 KU/ml) mixed in a reaction buffer {50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 10 mM MnCl₂, 50 μ g/ml BSA at 25°C} to the center of the FARB Column matrix. Place the Column on the benchtop for 10 minutes at room temperature.

Blood/Cultured Cell Protocol:

Step 3 – Washing

9. Add 400 µl of Wash Buffer 1 to wash FARB Mini Column. Centrifuge at full speed (14,000 rpm or 10,000 x g) for 1 min then discard the flow-through.
10. Wash FARB Mini Column twice with 600 µl of Wash Buffer 2 by centrifuge at full speed (14,000 rpm or 10,000 x g) for 1 min then discard the flow-through.
--Make sure that ethanol has been added into Wash Buffer 2 when first open.
11. Centrifuge at full speed (14,000 rpm or 10,000 x g) for an additional 3 min to dry the column.
--Important Step! This step will avoid the residual liquid to inhibit subsequent enzymatic reaction.

Step 4 – Elution

12. Place FARB Mini Column to RNase-free 1.5ml microcentrifuge tube.
13. Add 50 µl of RNase-free Water to the membrane center of FARB Mini Column. Stand FARB Mini Column for 3 min or until the water has been absorbed by the matrix.
--Important Step! For effective elution, make sure that RNase-free Water is dispensed on the membrane center and is absorbed completely.
14. Centrifuge at full speed (14,000 rpm or 10,000 x g) for 1 min to elute RNA.
Optional Step:DNA residue degradation(To eliminate genomic DNA contamination, follow the optional steps.)
15. Add 2 µl of DNase I (2 KU/ml) mixed in a reaction buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 10 mM MnCl₂, 50 µg/ml BSA at 25°C) to the final elution sample. Stand for 10 minutes at room temperature.

Step Final - Pure RNA

16. Store RNA at -70°C.

Bacteria Protocol:

Sample Preparation

For Gram-negative bacteria:

- i. Transfer the appropriate number of cell (up to 1×10^9) to a 1.5ml microcentrifuge tube (not provided) and centrifuge at full speed (14,000 rpm or $10,000 \times g$) for 1 minute, then discard the supernatant.
- ii. Vortex the pellet for 30 seconds.
- iii. Add 200 μ l of FART Buffer and resuspend the pellet by vortex.
- iv. Incubate for 5 minutes at room temperature.

For Gram-positive bacteria:

- i. Transfer the appropriate number of cell (up to 1×10^9) to a 1.5ml microcentrifuge tube (not provided) and centrifuge at $6000 \times g$ for 1 minute, then discard the supernatant.
- ii. Add 200 μ l of lysozyme buffer (20 mg/ml lysozyme; 20 mM Tris-HCl; 2 mM EDTA; 1% Triton X-100; pH 8.0, prepare fresh lysozyme buffer immediately prior to use) and resuspend the pellet by vortex.
- iii. Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature. During incubation, invert the tube every 2-3 minutes.

Step 1 –Cell Lysis

1. Add 300 μ l of FARB Buffer (β -ME added) to the sample and mix well by vortex. Incubate for 5 minutes at room temperature.
(For preparation of FARB Buffer (β -ME added), see Important Note: 3)
2. Centrifuge at full speed (14,000 rpm or $10,000 \times g$) for 2 minutes to spin down insoluble material and transfer the supernatant to a new microcentrifuge tube. (not provided)
3. Follow the Blood/Cultured Cell Protocol starting from Step 2 (Binding).

Fungus Protocol:

Sample Preparation

- i. Harvest appropriate number of cell (up to 5×10^7) to a 1.5ml microcentrifuge tube (not provided) and centrifuge at $5000 \times g$ for 10 minute, then discard the supernatant.
- ii. Add 600 μ l of sorbitol buffer (1.2 M sorbitol; 10 mM CaCl_2 ; 0.1 M Tris-HCl pH 7.5; 35mM mercaptoethanol) and resuspend the pellet.
- iii. Add 200 U of lyticase or zymolase. Incubate for 30 minutes at 30°C .
- iv. Centrifuge the mixture at $2,000 \times g$ for 10 minutes to harvest the spheroplast, and then remove the supernatant.
- v. Follow the Bacteria Protocol starting from Step 1 (Cell Lysis).