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Nuclear Isolation for Single-Nucleus Multiomic Profiling of Mouse Brain and Spinal Cord

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We use this protocol and it's working



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Abstract

Protocol generating suspensions of mouse neuronal nuclei (NeuN+) from central nervous system tissue for single-nucleus multiomic profiling.

Materials

Equipment

- Kimble Dounce Kontes tissue-grinder set (DWK 885300-0000)
- 50 ml Oakridge tubes (#0556214D)
- 15 mL Falcon tubes (Fisher #352097)
- 50 mL Falcon tubes (Fisher #352070)
- 1.5mL LoBind Eppendorf Tubes
- 40-micron Corning Cell Strainer (#431750)
- Fire polished glass Pasteur pipettes (VWR #14672-380, polished in an open gas flame down to ~600 micron, 300 micron and 150 micron tip opening sizes)
- Magnetic stand: Biorad Surebeads Magnetic Stand or equivalent

Reagents

- Roche Protector RNase Inhibitor (Millipore Sigma RNAINH-RO)
- EDTA free Protease Inhibitor: Roche cOmplete Mini-Tablet # 11873580001 (for preserving nucleosomal structure)
- BioLegend anti-NeuN antibody (#608452, for labeling neuronal nuclei)
- Alexa Fluor 647 Microscale Protein Labeling Kit (ThermoFisher #A30009)
- 1 mg/ml 7-AAD (nuclear labeling)
- 1M DTT (dithiothreitol, prepare fresh every couple of months and store at -20°C)
- Ultrapure RNA-se free/ DNA-se free water



Solutions

1 **NMDG-Hepes-ACSF**

- NMDG (93 mM)
- KCl (2.5 mM)
- NaH_2PO_4 (1.2 mM)
- NaHCO_3 (30 mM)
- HEPES (20 mM)
- Glucose (25 mM)

Bring pH to between 7.3 - 7.4 with 10N HCl and filter sterilize (good for 2 weeks at 4°C).

On the morning of tissue preparation add the following components (final concentration):

- Na-Ascorbate (5 mM)
- Thiourea (2 mM)
- Na-pyruvate (3 mM)
- MgSO_4 (10 mM, prepare 2M stock that is good for 6-months at 4°C)
- CaCl_2 (1 mM, prepare 2M stock that is good for 6-months at 4°C)
- Kynurenic acid Na-salt (1 mM)

2 **50x Protease Inhibitor Stock**

Dissolve 1 cOmplete minitab in 1mL of ddH₂O

3 **Nuclear Buffer**

- Sucrose (320 mM)
- Tris-HCl (pH=7.4) (10 mM)
- MgCl_2 (3 mM)
- NaCl (10 mM)
- BSA (RNase free) (0.50%)
- Kollidon VA64 (1 %)
- Ultrapure water, fill to 50 mL and 0.22 micron filter sterilize.

Morning of run:

- add DTT (dithiothreitol, 1 mM final concentration)
- add Roche Protector RNase Inhibitor (0.1 U/uL)
- add 50x Protease Inhibitor (1x final concentration)

4 **Lysis Buffer (0.75 mL per sample)**

- Nuclear buffer
- Triton-X100 (0.1%)

5 **1M Sucrose Cushion (12 mL per sample)**



- Sucrose (1 M)
- Tris-HCl (pH=7.4) (10 mM)
- MgCl₂ (3 mM)
- NaCl (10 mM)
- BSA (nuclease free) (0.50%)
- Water (Ultrapure) Fill to 50 mL

Do NOT Filter sterilize!

Add:

- DTT (dithiothreitol, 1 mM final concentration)
- Roche Protector RNase Inhibitor (0.1 U/uL, final concentration)
- add 50x Protease Inhibitor (1x final concentration)

6 Resuspension Buffer (only for snRNA-seq, do not use for 10x Genomics Multiome)

- Sucrose (320 mM)
- Tris-HCl (pH=7.4) (10 mM)
- MgCl₂ (1 mM)
- NaCl (10 mM)
- BSA (RNase free) (0.50%)
- Ultrapure water, fill to 50 mL and 0.22 micron filter sterilize.

Morning of run:

- DTT (dithiothreitol, 1 mM)
- Roche Protector RNase Inhibitor (0.1 U/uL)

7 Prepare ConA beads for nuclear concentration

- Gently resuspend the ConA beads and transfer 11 µL per sample to a 1.5 ml tube . Immediately add 100 µL/sample ice cold Bead Activation Buffer, and pipette to mix. Place on ice and wait for about 30-60min. Place the tube on magnet until slurry clears and pipette to remove supernatant.
- Repeat wash one more time.
- Resuspend beads in 11 µL (per sample) ice cold Bead Activation Buffer. Keep activated ConA beads on ice until needed.

Protocol

8 1. Prepare solutions and equipment

- Prepare 50 mL of NMDG-HEPES-ACSF from pre-prepared stock by adding (Na-Ascorbate, Thiourea, Na-pyruvate, MgSO₄, CaCl₂ and Kynurenic acid Na-salt) and place on ice.

- Prepare Nuclear Buffer (add DTT, RNA-se inhibitor and protease inhibitor to preprepared solution) and place on ice.
- Prepare Lysis Buffer from Nuclear Buffer (add Triton-X100 to 0.1% of final volume) and pipette 0.75 mL into a Kontes tissue grinder.
- Prepare 1M sucrose cushion (add DTT, RNA-se inhibitor and protease inhibitor to preprepared solution) and place on ice.
- Pre-cool centrifuge to 4°C.
- Place 100 mm dissection dish into a 150 mm dish with dry ice.
- Activate the ConA beads and place on ice.

9 **2. Dissect out tissue**

Anesthetize mouse with isoflurane and decapitate. Rapidly extract nervous system region of interest and transfer to ice-cold carbogenated (95% O₂ and 5% CO₂) NMDG-HEPES-ACSF in 1.5 mL collection tubes on ice. Microdissect out the specific region of interest in ice-cold NMDG_ACSF and cut the tissue into small 1.5 mm³ cubicles.

10 **3. Generate nuclear suspension**

- Transfer tissue pieces into the Lysis Buffer in the Kontes tissue grinder.
- Apply 5 strokes with the loose pestle followed by 15 strokes with the tight pestle.
- Place a 70-micron cell strainer on a 50 mL Falcon tube and pre-wet with 500 µL of Nuclear Buffer.
- Add 250 µL of Nuclear Buffer to the tissue grinder.
- Mix nuclear suspension in tissue grinder twice with a 600-micron fire polished glass capillary and transfer through the cell strainer.
- Wash tissue grinder with 750 µL Nuclear Buffer and transfer again through the cell strainer.
- Wash cell strainer with final 750 µL Nuclear Buffer.

11 **4. Spin nuclei down and resuspend in fresh Nuclear Buffer**

- Spin nuclei down for 5 min at 500g at 4°C in a spin-out rotor.
- Remove supernatant and resuspend in fresh 3 mL Nuclear Buffer.

12 **5. Purify nuclei with a sucrose cushion centrifugation**

- Transfer 12 mL of sucrose cushion into a 50 mL Oakridge tube.
- Gently layer the nuclear suspension from the previous step on the sucrose cushion (avoid mixing of the layers).
- Centrifuge the tubes at 3200g at 4°C for 20 minutes in a spin-out rotor.
- After centrifugation, pour out the supernatant by decanting in one smooth motion and drying out the neck of the Oakridge tube with a Kimwipe.
- Resuspend the nuclear pellet in 300 µL of ice-cold Nuclear Buffer and mix gently with a 300 micron fire polished Pasteur pipette.
- Transfer purified nuclear suspension to a new 15 mL tube on ice.

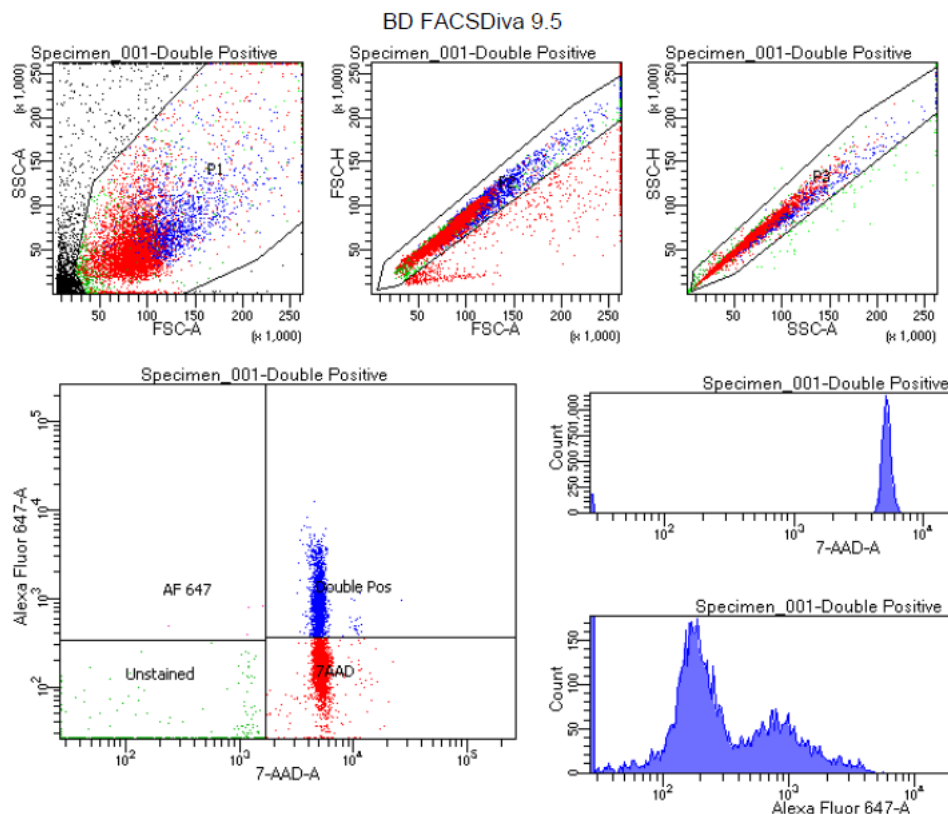
13 **6. Stain nuclei for FACS sorting**

- Add 3 µL of anti-NeuN-Alexa-647 Ab and 3 µL of 7-AAD to the nuclear suspension.

- Incubate the nuclear suspension at 4°C (not on ice!; keep dark as 7-AAD is light sensitive).
- Bring nuclear suspension volume to 3 mL with Nuclear Buffer.
- Spin nuclei down at 500g for 5 min at 4°C in a spin-out rotor.
- Remove most of supernatant and resuspend nuclei in 3 mL of Nuclear Buffer.
- Place suspension at 4°C for 5 min.
- Spin nuclei down at 500g for 5 min at 4°C.
- Remove supernatant and resuspend nuclei in 0.5 mL of Nuclear Buffer.
- Gently triturate with 150 micron glass Pasteur pipette to declump any nuclei.
- Add 1 mL of Nuclear Buffer and take to FACS sorting.

14 7. FACS sorting

- Sort at low pressures (4 or 5 PSI on BD sorters).
- Select for 7-AAD and Alexa 647 double-positive nuclei (note - perform compensation with single-stains of dyes before the actual profiling run to get clear separation between double-positive neuronal nuclei and single-positive non-neuronal nuclei).
- Collect 120 000+ nuclei



Sorting gates for isolating neuronal nuclei (double positive for 7-AAD and Alexa-647)



15 8. Concentrate nuclei

(note: mouse nuclei are fragile after sorting)

- Add 12 microL of prepared ConA beads to FACS sorted nuclei and gently mix with pipette.
- Incubate on ice for 10 minutes
- Put tube on magnet for 1-2 minutes to concentrate the nuclei.
- Aspirate the supernatant and rapidly suspend nuclei with 15 microL of 1x Nucleus buffer (10x Genomics Next Gem Multiome Kit, aim for 4000 nuclei/microL).
- Triturate gently with 150 micron glass capillary for 10 times
- Proceed to 10x single-cell multiomic profiling.

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