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## RNA Extraction from Nematodes Using Trizol

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Manuela R. Kieninger<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Blaxter Faculty, Wellcome Sanger



Manuela R. Kieninger

Blaxter Faculty, Wellcome Sanger

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We use this protocol and it's working

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## Abstract

This protocol describes whole RNA extraction from nematode bulk samples using Trizol.

The RNA is then treated with DNase to remove any remaining DNA.

Quality control usually shows a RIN value of 8 or higher.

Depending on the input you get several micrograms of RNA.

## Materials

- Trizol e.g. TRIzol ®Reagent Ambion by life technologies Cat#: Invitrogen™ 10296010
- RNase free 1.5 ml tubes Safe-lock
- RNase free 2.0 ml tubes Safe-lock
- 4 °C cooled centrifuge for 1.5 ml and 2.0 ml tubes e.g. Eppendorf Centrifuge 5425 R
- Isopropanol
- 3M Na Acetate
- 75% Ethanol
- Chloroform-isoamyl alcohol mixture 49:1 e.g. Sigma Aldrich 25668-100ML
- RNA elution buffer e.g. MagMAX™ Total RNA Elution Buffer Cat#: A41043
- Tips (20 µl, 200 µl, 1000µl) and pipette set
- wet ice
- Turbo DNA-free Kit: TURBO DNA-free™ Kit, Invitrogen™ Cat#: AM1907
- Eppendorf ThermoMixer® C Catalog No. 5382000031
- Eppendorf SmartBlock 1.5 mL Catalog No. 5360000038
- Chemical hood
- Liquid nitrogen
- Long tweezers (about 30 cm)
- Dewar for liquid nitrogen
- RNaseZap™ RNase Decontamination Solution Invitrogen™ Cat#: AM9780

### For quality control:

- NanoDrop™ One, Thermo Scientific™, Cat#: ND-ONE-W
- Qubit e.g. Qubit™ 4 Fluorometer, with WiFi, Invitrogen™, Cat#: Q33238
- Qubit™ Assay Tubes, Invitrogen™ Cat#: Q32856
- Qubit™ RNA Broad Range (BR) Assay Kit, Invitrogen™ Cat#: Q10210
- TapeStation Instrument e.g. 4150 TapeStation System Part Number: G2992AA, Agilent Technologies
- Optical tube strip caps (8x strip), Part Number: 401425, Agilent Technologies
- Optical tube strips (8x Strip), Part Number: 401428, Agilent Technologies
- RNA Tape, RNA ScreenTape Analysis Part Number:5067-5576, Agilent Technologies
- RNA ladder, RNA ScreenTape Analysis Part Number:5067-5578, Agilent Technologies
- RNA ScreenTape Sample Buffer, Part Number 5067-5577, Agilent Technologies

## Troubleshooting



## Safety warnings

- This protocol requires you to wear a lab coat and Phenol- and Chloroform-safe gloves!
- Work under a chemical safety cabinet while working with Trizol and Chloroform!
- Please collect the waste in a suitable container and dispose of the waste in accordance with your local regulations.
- Make sure to wear appropriate PPE for handling liquid nitrogen!

## Before start

The extraction can be started with a frozen sample (from -80°C freezer) or as fresh sample (bulk harvest). I get plenty of high-quality RNA from a worm pellet of 20 mg. Higher input is of course possible.



## Snap freeze cycles in Trizol

30m

- 1 Take fresh nematodes in an **2.0 ml safe-lock tube** spun down in a centrifuge and remove as much supernatant as possible. Or take a previously frozen pellet of nematodes stored in a ultra-low temperature freezer. Keep on ice until Trizol is added.
- 1.1 If the nematodes are not in a 2.0 ml **safe-lock** tube move them to a 2.0 ml **safe-lock** tube.
- 2 Add 1 ml Trizol to the sample. 
- 3 Vortex the tube for 10 sec.
- 4 Lower the tube in liquid nitrogen with long tweezers and wait for 30 sec.
- 5 Take the tube out with long tweezers and let them thaw.
- 5.1 For thawing you can use a Eppendorf Thermomix C set to 37 °C and 1000 rpm.
- 6 As soon as the sample with Trizol is thawed vortex the sample and freeze again in liquid nitrogen.
- 7 Repeat the freezing thawing cycles for three cycles in total.
- 8 After the last thaw vortex the sample for 30 sec and do the next steps in a chemical hood.

## Trizol extraction of RNA

1h 10m

- 9 Incubate the sample for 5 min in room temperature.

5m





10 Add 200  $\mu$ l Chloroform with Isoamylalcohol and vortex for 1 min.

2m



11 Incubate at room temperature for 3 min.

3m



12 Centrifuge the sample @ 4 °C for 15 min @ 14.000 rcf.

15m



13 Transfer the upper aqueous phase to a new 1.5 ml tube. Avoid taking the interphase.



14 Add 0.1 x of the total volume 3M Na Acetate and mix. Then add 0.7 x of the volume Isopropanol and invert at least 20 times.



15 Incubate on ice for 10 min.

10m



16 Centrifuge the sample @ 4 °C 14.000 rcf for 10 min.

10m



17 You should see a white pellet at the 1.5 ml tube. Discard the supernatant without disturbing the pellet.



18 Add 1 ml 75% Ethanol (cold) and short vortex for 3 sec.

19 Centrifuge for 5min @ 8000 rcf 4 °C.

5m



20 Repeat the Ethanol wash.

5m

21 Remove all the Ethanol. Then short spin and pipette off the last remaining Ethanol.



22 Let the pellet air dry for up to 5 min. For small pellets I dry only 2 min.



5m



- 23 Add 200  $\mu$ l elution buffer. You can also use less if your pellet is small. I would not recommend using less than 100  $\mu$ l.



- 24 If the pellet does not dissolve, you can incubate the sample for 10 min @ 37 °C. Pipette mix the sample and proceed to DNase treatment.

10m

## DNase treatment

27m

- 25 I use the Invitrogen TURBO DNA-free Kit.

- 26 Add 0.1x of the elution volume 10x TURBO DNase Buffer and pipette mix.



- 27 Add 1  $\mu$ l TURBO DNase Enzyme.

- 28 Incubate @ 37 °C for 20 min (max. 30 min).

20m



- 29 Re-suspend the Inactivation Reagent by vortexing (if the liquid is difficult to pipette, add 25% of the bead volume Nuclease-free water and vortex again).

- 30 Add 0.1 x of the volume (1 $\mu$ l/10 $\mu$ l) Inactivation Reagent but min. 2  $\mu$ l.

- 31 Pipette mix and incubate 5 min @ room temperature and flick the tubes for mixing 2 to 3 times during incubation.

5m



- 32 Centrifuge 10.000 rcf for 1:30 min @ room temperature.

2m



- 33 Take off supernatant with RNA to a new cold 1.5 ml tube and put the sample on ice.



## Quality Control for RNA and storage

40m

- 34 Measure 1  $\mu$ l with the Nanodrop. Record the values. 5m 
- 35 Measure 1  $\mu$ l with the RNA Broad Range Qubit Kit. Record the concentration in ng/ $\mu$ l. 5m 
- 36 Measure the RIN value of the extracted RNA by using 1  $\mu$ l with the Agilent Tapestation and the RNA tape kit. 30m 
- 37 The RNA should be stored in a ultra-low temperature freezer set to minus 70 to minus 80  $^{\circ}$ C.