

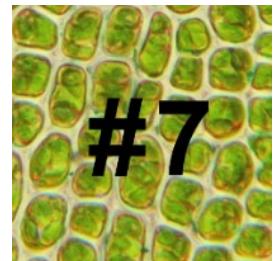
Aug 20, 2019

RNA Isolation from Plant Tissue Protocol 7: pBIOZOL-LiCl Method



✓ Peer-reviewed method

✓ In 1 collection



DOI

[dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.4rvgv66](https://doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.4rvgv66)

GigaScience Press

BGI



Eric Carpenter

OPEN ACCESS



DOI: [dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.4rvgv66](https://doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.4rvgv66)

External link: <https://doi.org/10.1093/gigascience/giz126>

Protocol Citation: Eric Carpenter: RNA Isolation from Plant Tissue Protocol 7: pBIOZOL-LiCl Method. [protocols.io](#)
<https://doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.4rvgv66>

Manuscript citation:

Carpenter EJ, Matasci N, Ayyampalayam S, Wu S, Sun J, Yu J, Jimenez Vieira FR, Bowler C, Dorrell RG, Gitzendanner MA, Li L, Du W, K Ullrich K, Wickett NJ, Barkmann TJ, Barker MS, Leebens-Mack JH, Wong GK. Access to RNA-sequencing data from 1,173 plant species: The 1000 Plant transcriptomes initiative (1KP). *Gigascience*. 2019 Oct 1;8(10):giz126. doi: 10.1093/gigascience/giz126.

License: This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](#), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

Protocol status: Working

These protocols were used for RNA extraction from plant tissues in order to support the One Thousand Plants initiative's work to produce RNA-Seq transcriptomes from a diverse collection of plant samples.

Created: June 26, 2019

Last Modified: August 22, 2019

Protocol Integer ID: 25109

Keywords: RNA, RNA isolation, RNA extraction, plant tissue

Abstract

Implemented by: Beijing Genomics Institute

This protocol is part of a collection of eighteen protocols used to isolate total RNA from plant tissue. (RNA Isolation from Plant Tissue Collection: <https://www.protocols.io/view/rna-isolation-from-plant-tissue-439gyr6>)

Attachments



PDF

[journal.pone.0050226...](#)

284KB

Materials

Reagents

- Acid phenol (pH 4.5)
- Chloroform
- Isopropyl alcohol
- 75 % ethanol (DEPC treated)
- 100 % ethanol
- 2 M NaAc (pH 4.2)
- 3 M NaAc (pH 5.2)
- 5 M NaCl
- 10 M LiCl
- pBIOZOL Reagent (Beijing Bai billion New Technology Co., Beijing, China)
- RNase-free water

SSTE Buffer:

- 1 M NaCl
- SDS (0.5 % w/v)
- 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0)
- 1 mM EDTA

Safety warnings

 Please see SDS (Safety Data Sheet) for hazards and safety warnings.

- 1 Grind tissue to a powder in liquid nitrogen.
- 2 Add 1.3 mL of cold (4 °C) pBIOZOL reagent for up to 100 mg gram of frozen, ground tissue.
 - 2.1 Mix by briefly vortexing or flicking the bottom of the tube until the sample is thoroughly suspended.
- 3 Incubate the tube for 00:05:00 at Room temperature.

Note

Lay the tube down horizontally to maximize surface area during RNA extraction.

- 4 Centrifuge at 12000 x g for 00:02:00.
- 5 Transfer the supernatant to a new 1.5 ml RNase-free tube.
- 6 Add 50 µL of [M] 2 Molarity (M) NaAc (pH 4.2) to the extract.
 - 6.1 Tap tube to mix.
 - 6.2 Then add 100 µL [M] 5 Molarity (M) NaCl and 300 µL chloroform.

6.3 Vortex vigorously.

7 Centrifuge the mixture at  4 °C for  00:10:00 at  12000 x g to separate the phases.

7.1 Transfer the top aqueous phase (about  400 µL –  500 µL) to a new 1.5 ml RNase-free tube.

8 Add to the aqueous phase 1/3 volume of  [M] 10 Molarity (M) LiCl.

8.1 Mix and let stand at  4 °C overnight.

9 Centrifuge the mixture at  4 °C for  00:20:00 at >  12000 x g.

10 Decant the supernatant, taking care not to lose the pellet.

10.1 Add  1 mL of 75 % ethanol to the pellet.

10.2 Stand the tube at  Room temperature for  00:03:00.

Note

Pellet may be difficult to see.

11 Centrifuge at  4 °C for  00:03:00 at >  12000 x g .

11.1 Decant the liquid carefully, taking care not to lose the pellet.

11.2 Briefly centrifuge to collect the residual liquid and remove it with a pipette.

12 Repeat the previous two steps.

13 Add  50 µL RNase-free water to dissolve the RNA pellet.

13.1 Pipette the water up and down over the pellet to dissolve the RNA.

Note

If you extract more than  100 mg plant tissues, combine different extractions to one tube.

14 Add **SSTE buffer** to RNA to a total volume of  600 µL .

14.1 Then add equal volume of 25:24:1 acid phenol:chloroform:isoamyl alcohol to the tube.

15 Vortex the tube until the phases mix and appears cloudy.

15.1 Then incubate at  20 °C for  00:05:00 .

16 Centrifuge at  12000 x g for  00:10:00 in a microcentrifuge.

17 Transfer the top, aqueous phase to a new 1.5 ml RNase-free tube.

17.1 Add equal volume of 24:1 chloroform:isoamyl alcohol to the tube.

18 Vortex the tube until the phases mix and appear cloudy.

18.1 Then incubate at  20 °C for  00:05:00 .

19 Centrifuge at  12000 x g for  00:10:00 .

20 Transfer the top aqueous phase to a new 1.5 ml RNase-free tube.

20.1 Add to the aqueous phase 2 volumes of 100 % ethanol, 1/10 volume of
 3 Molarity (M) NaAc (pH 5.2) and  2 µL  5 mg/ml glycogen.

20.2 Invert tube to mix.

20.3 Store at  -20 °C for  02:00:00 .

21 Centrifuge at  4 °C for  00:20:00 at >  12000 x g .

21.1 Decant the supernatant carefully to avoid losing the pellet.

22 Add  1 mL of 75 % ethanol to the pellet.

22.1 Incubate at  20 °C for  00:03:00 .

23 Centrifuge at  4 °C for  00:05:00 at  12000 x g .

23.1 Decant the liquid carefully, taking care not to lose the pellet.

23.2 Briefly centrifuge to collect the residual liquid and remove it with a pipette.

24 Repeat step 18 and 19.

25 Open cap and air-dry the pellet no more than  00:05:00 .

26 Add  30 µL RNase-free water to dissolve the pellet.

27 Before library construction, treat RNA with DNase I.