



RNA from blood

User manual

NucleoSpin[®] RNA Blood

NucleoSpin[®] RNA Blood Midi

October 2011/Rev.01

RNA from blood

Protocol-at-a-glance (Rev.01)

































	Mini	Mini	Midi
	NucleoSpin® RNA Blood 200 µL blood	NucleoSpin® RNA Blood 400 µL blood	NucleoSpin® RNA Blood Midi 1.3 mL blood
1 Lyse blood	 200 µL blood 200 µL DL Mix 5 µL Pro. K RT, 3–15 min (shaking)	 400 µL blood 400 µL DL Mix 10 µL Pro. K RT, 3–15 min (shaking)	 1.3 mL blood 1.3 mL DL Mix 33 µL Pro. K RT, 3–15 min (shaking)
2 Adjust RNA binding conditions	200 µL 70% ethanol Mix	400 µL 70% ethanol Mix	1.3 mL 70% ethanol Mix
3 Bind RNA	 Load sample  11,000 x g, 30 s	 Load sample stepwise  11,000 x g, 30 s	 Load sample  4,500 x g, 3 min
4 Desalt silica membrane	 350 µL MDB  11,000 x g, 30 s	 350 µL MDB  11,000 x g, 30 s	 1.2 mL MDB  4,500 x g, 3 min
5 Digest DNA	 95 µL rDNase RT, 15 min	 95 µL rDNase RT, 15 min	 240 µL rDNase RT, 15 min
6 Wash silica membrane	 200 µL RB2 600 µL RB3 250 µL RB3 1 st and 2 nd wash  11,000 x g, 30 s 3 rd wash  11,000 x g, 2 min	 200 µL RB2 600 µL RB3 250 µL RB3  11,000 x g, 30 s  11,000 x g, 2 min	 1 mL RB2 3 mL RB3  4,500 x g, 3 min
7 Elute RNA	 60 µL RNase-free H ₂ O  11,000 x g, 30 s	 60 µL RNase-free H ₂ O  11,000 x g, 30 s	 200 µL RNase-free H ₂ O  4,500 x g, 3 min

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1 Components

1.1 Kit contents

NucleoSpin® RNA Blood		
REF	10 preps 740200.10	50 preps 740200.50
Lysis Buffer DL	5 mL	24 mL
Wash Buffer RB2	3 mL	15 mL
Wash Buffer RB3 (Concentrate)*	2 mL	12.5 mL
Membrane Desalting Buffer MDB	10 mL	25 mL
Reaction Buffer for rDNase	3 mL	7 mL
rDNase, RNase-free (lyophilized)*	1 vial (size C)	2 vials (size D)
Liquid Proteinase K	120 µL	600 µL
RNase-free H ₂ O	5 mL	15 mL
NucleoSpin® RNA Blood Columns (light blue rings - plus Collection Tubes)	10	50
Collection Tubes (2 mL, with lid) for lysis	10	50
Collection Tubes (1.5 mL) for elution	10	50
Collection Tubes (2 mL)	30	150
User manual	1	1

* For preparation of working solutions and storage conditions see section 3.

1.1 Kit contents *continued*

NucleoSpin® RNA Blood Midi	
REF	20 preps 740210.20
Lysis Buffer DL	32 mL
Wash Buffer RB2	25 mL
Wash Buffer RB3 (Concentrate)*	15 mL
Membrane Desalting Buffer MDB	35 mL
Reaction Buffer for rDNase	7 mL
rDNase, RNase-free (lyophilized)*	2 vials (size D)
Liquid Proteinase K	800 µL
RNase-free H ₂ O	15 mL
NucleoSpin® RNA Blood Midi Columns (plus Collection Tubes)	20
Collection Tubes (15 mL) for lysis, elution, and washing steps	60
User manual	1

* For preparation of working solutions and storage conditions see section 3.

1.2 Reagents, consumables, and equipment to be supplied by user

Reagents

- 96–100 % ethanol (to prepare Wash Buffer RB3)
- 70 % ethanol (to adjust RNA binding conditions)

Consumables

- Sterile RNase-free tips

Equipment

- Manual pipettors
- Vortex mixer
- Centrifuge for microcentrifuge tubes (NucleoSpin® RNA Blood)
- Centrifuge for 15 mL tubes with a swing-out rotor capable of reaching 4,500 x *g* (NucleoSpin® RNA Blood Midi)
- Personal protection equipment (e.g., lab coat, gloves, goggles)

1.3 About this user manual

It is strongly recommended to read the detailed protocol sections of this user manual if using the **NucleoSpin® RNA Blood** or **NucleoSpin® RNA Blood Midi** kits for the first time. However, experienced users may refer to the Protocol-at-a-glance. The Protocol-at-a-glance is designed to be used only as a supplemental tool for quick referencing while performing the purification procedure.

All technical literature is available on the internet at www.mn-net.com.

2 Product description

2.1 The basic principle

The **NucleoSpin® RNA Blood** kits offer a direct total blood lysis from 200–400 µL (NucleoSpin® RNA Blood) or 400–1300 µL (NucleoSpin® RNA Blood Midi) whole blood collected in standard (e.g., EDTA) blood collection tubes. One of the most important aspects in RNA purification is to prevent RNA degradation during the isolation. With the **NucleoSpin® RNA Blood** method, leukocytes (the main source of RNA in whole blood) and other blood cells, are lysed by incubating the whole blood in a solution containing large amounts of chaotropic ions. This lysis buffer immediately inactivates RNases (which are present in virtually all biological materials) and creates appropriate binding conditions that favor adsorption of RNA to the silica membrane. A complex selective erythrocyte lysis and preparation of a leukocyte pellet is not necessary. Contaminating DNA, which is also bound to the silica membrane, is removed by a recombinant DNase solution (supplied) which is directly applied onto the silica membrane during the preparation. Simple washing steps with two different buffers remove salts, metabolites, and macromolecular cellular components. Pure RNA is finally eluted under low ionic strength conditions with RNase-free H₂O (supplied).

The RNA preparation using **NucleoSpin® RNA Blood** kits is performed at room temperature. A refrigerated centrifuge is not necessary. The eluate, however, should be handled with care because RNA is very sensitive to trace contaminations of RNases, often found on general lab ware, fingerprints, and dust. To ensure RNA stability, keep RNA frozen at -20 °C for short-term or -70 °C for long-term storage.

Simultaneous isolation of RNA and DNA (NucleoSpin® RNA/DNA Buffer Set*)

The NucleoSpin® RNA/DNA Buffer Set (see ordering information) is a support set for RNA and DNA isolation in conjunction with NucleoSpin® RNA II, NucleoSpin® RNA XS, NucleoSpin® miRNA, NucleoSpin® RNA Plant, NucleoSpin® RNA/Protein, and NucleoSpin® RNA Blood.

This patented technology enables successive elution of DNA and RNA from one NucleoSpin® Column with low salt buffer and water respectively. DNA and RNA are immediately ready for downstream applications.

* DISTRIBUTION AND USE OF NUCLEOSPIN® RNA/DNA BUFFER SET AND NUCLEOSPIN® TRIPREP IN THE USA IS PROHIBITED FOR PATENT REASONS.

2.2 Kit specifications

- **NucleoSpin® RNA Blood** kits are recommended for the isolation of RNA from whole blood (e.g., stabilized with EDTA, citrate, or heparin).
- The **NucleoSpin® RNA Blood** kits allow the purification of RNA with an A_{260}/A_{280} ratio typically exceeding 1.9 (measured in TE buffer, pH 7.5).
- The isolated RNA is ready to use for typical downstream applications (e.g., reverse transcriptase-PCR (RT-PCR)).
- RNA isolated with the **NucleoSpin® RNA Blood** kits is typically of high integrity. However, RNA integrity strongly depends on the sample quality.
- The amount of DNA contamination is significantly reduced during on-column digestion with rDNase. However, in very sensitive applications, it may be possible to detect traces of DNA. The probability of DNA detection with PCR increases with:
 1. the number of DNA copies per preparation: single copy target < plasmid/ mitochondrial target < plasmid transfected into cells.
 2. decreasing PCR amplicon size.

Table 1: Kit specifications at a glance

Parameter	NucleoSpin® RNA Blood	NucleoSpin® RNA Blood Midi
Sample material	200–400 µL fresh or frozen whole blood (e.g., stabilized with EDTA, citrate, or heparin)	400-1300 µL fresh or frozen whole blood (e.g., stabilized with EDTA, citrate, or heparin)
Format	Mini spin column	Midi spin column
Fragment size	> 200 nt	> 200 nt
Typical yield	~ 7 µg (3–20 µg) per 1 mL blood from healthy subjects	~ 7 µg (3–20 µg) per 1 mL blood from healthy subjects
A_{260}/A_{280}	1.9–2.1	1.9–2.1
Elution volume	40–120 µL	200–400 µL
Binding capacity	200 µg	700 µg
Preparation time	45 min/6 preps (excl. lysis)	85 min/6 preps (excl. lysis)

The **NucleoSpin® RNA Blood** kit contains one protocol that allows the use of 200 µL of whole blood by a total direct blood lysis and a second protocol for processing 400 µL of whole blood with a second loading step.

The **NucleoSpin® RNA Blood Midi** kit contains a protocol that allows 1.3 mL of whole blood by a total direct blood lysis.

If other volumes than 200 µL, 400 µL, or 1300 µL blood are used, adjust the volumes of Buffer DL and 70 % ethanol in step 1 and 2 of the corresponding protocol by maintaining the following ratio:

1 : 1 : 1 (sample / Buffer DL / 70 % ethanol)

Example: 300 µL blood + 300 µL Buffer DL + 300 µL 70 % ethanol

The volume of Proteinase K can be calculated as follows:

Blood volume µL / 40 = volume Proteinase K µL

Example: 300 µL blood / 40 = 7.5 µL Liquid Proteinase K

The isolated RNA can be used as a template in RT-PCR-reactions. Generally, 1–40 % of the eluate from RNA prepared with 200–400 µL blood is suitable as a template for RT-PCR. If possible, intron-spanning primers should be used for RT-PCR.

2.3 Handling, preparation, and storage of starting materials

NucleoSpin® RNA Blood kits are designed for isolation of total RNA from fresh, human whole blood. Whole blood should be collected in the presence of an anticoagulant, preferably EDTA, citrate, or heparin.

It is highly recommended to process blood samples within a few hours after collecting them (when EDTA, citrate, or heparin collection tubes are used). Samples should be stored at 4 °C for no longer than 24 hours. The mRNAs contained in blood cells have different stabilities. As a result, in order to ensure that the isolated RNA contains a representative distribution of mRNAs, blood samples should not be stored for long periods before isolating RNA.

If frozen blood samples have to be processed, aliquots of 200 µL, 400 µL, or 1300 µL, preferably, of frozen blood aliquots should be quickly thawed in the presence of 1 volume Lysis Buffer DL while shaking.

If long-term storage of stabilized whole blood is necessary, it is recommended storing the lysates at -20 °C. For this, add the indicated volume of Lysis Buffer DL to the blood sample without adding Liquid Proteinase K. Store the lysates at -20 °C. After thawing, add Liquid Proteinase K and follow the protocol at step 1.

Wear gloves at all times during the preparation. Change gloves frequently.

2.4 Elution procedures

It is possible to adjust the elution method and volume of RNase-free water used for the subsequent application of interest (refer to Table 1 regarding suitable ranges of elution volumes). In addition to the standard method described in the individual protocols (recovery rate about 70–90 %), there are several modifications possible:

- **High yield:** Perform two elution steps with the volume indicated in the individual protocol. About 90–100 % of bound nucleic acids will be eluted.
- **High yield and high concentration:** Elute with the standard elution volume and apply the eluate once more onto the column for re-elution.

Eluted RNA should be immediately placed and kept on ice for optimal stability and to prohibit omnipresent RNases (general lab ware, fingerprints, dust) from degrading the RNA. For short term storage, freeze at -20 °C, for long term storage, freeze at -70 °C.

3 Storage conditions and preparation of working solutions

Attention:

Buffers DL, RB2, and MDB contain chaotropic salts. Wear gloves and goggles!

- Store lyophilized **rDNase (RNase-free)** at 4 °C on arrival (stable up to 1 year).
- After first use, it is recommended to store Liquid Proteinase K at 4 °C or -20 °C .
- All other kit components should be stored at room temperature (18–25 °C) and are stable up to one year. Storage at lower temperatures may cause precipitation of salts.
- Check that 70 % ethanol is available as additional solution to adjust RNA binding conditions.
- Check that 96–100 % ethanol is available as additional solution to prepare Wash Buffer RB3.

Before starting any **NucleoSpin® RNA Blood** protocol, prepare the following:

- **rDNase (RNase-free):** Add indicated volume of Reaction Buffer for rDNase (see table below) to the rDNase vial and incubate for 1 min at room temperature. Gently swirl the vials to completely dissolve the rDNase. Be careful not to mix rDNase vigorously as rDNase is sensitive to mechanical agitation. Dispense into aliquots and store at -20 °C. The frozen working solution is stable for 6 months. Do not freeze/thaw the aliquots more than three times. (Be careful when opening the vial as some particles of the lyophilisate may be attached to the lid.)
- **Wash Buffer RB3:** Add the indicated volume of 96–100 % ethanol (see table below) to Buffer RB3 Concentrate. Mark the label of the bottle to indicate that ethanol was added. Store Wash Buffer RB3 at room temperature (18–25 °C) for up to one year.

REF	NucleoSpin® RNA Blood		NucleoSpin® RNA Blood Midi
	10 preps 740200.10	50 preps 740200.50	20 preps 740210.20
Wash Buffer RB3 Concentrate	2 mL Add 8 mL ethanol	12.5 mL Add 50 mL ethanol	15 mL Add 60 mL ethanol
rDNase, RNase-free (lyophilized)	1 vial (size C) Add 1 mL Reaction Buffer for rDNase	2 vials (size D) Add 2.5 mL Reaction Buffer for rDNase to each vial	2 vials (size D) Add 2.5 mL Reaction Buffer for rDNase to each vial

4 Safety instructions

The following components of the **NucleoSpin® RNA Blood** and **NucleoSpin® RNA Blood Midi** kits contain hazardous contents.

Wear gloves and goggles and follow the safety instructions given in this section.

4.1 Risk and safety phrases

Component	Hazard contents	Hazard symbol	Risk phrases	Safety phrases
<i>Inhalt</i>	<i>Gefahrstoff</i>	<i>Gefahrstoff-symbol</i>	<i>R-Sätze</i>	<i>S-Sätze</i>
rDNase, RNase-free	rDNase, lyophilized <i>rDNase, lyophilisiert</i>	✘ Xn	R 42/43	S 22-24
DL	Guanidinium thiocyanate 30–60 % <i>Guanidiniumthiocyanat 30–60 %</i>	✘ Xn*	R 20/21/22-32-52/53	S 13-61
RB2	Guanidine hydrochloride <i>Guanidinhydrochlorid</i>	✘ Xn*	R 10-22	S 16
MDB	Guanidinium thiocyanate <i>Guanidiniumthiocyanat</i>	*	R 10	

Risk phrases

- R 10 Flammable.
Entzündlich.
- R 22/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin, and if swallowed.
Gesundheitsschädlich beim Einatmen, Verschlucken und Berührung mit der Haut.
- R 22 Harmful if swallowed.
Gesundheitsschädlich beim Verschlucken.
- R 32 Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.
Entwickelt bei Berührung mit Säure sehr giftige Gase.
- R 42/43 May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact
Sensibilisierung durch Einatmen und Hautkontakt möglich.
- R 52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Schädlich für Wasserorganismen, kann in Gewässern längerfristig schädliche Wirkungen haben.

* Hazard labeling not necessary if quantity per bottle below 125 g or mL (certificate of exemption according to 67/548/EEC Art. 25, 1999/45/EC Art. 12 and German GefStoffV § 20 (3) and TRGS 200 7.1). For further information see Material Safety Data Sheet.





Safety phrases

- S 13 Keep away from food, drink, and animal feedstuffs.
Von Nahrungsmitteln, Getränken und Futtermitteln fernhalten.
- S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition – No Smoking!
Von Zündquellen fernhalten – Nicht rauchen.
- S 22 Do not breathe dust.
Staub nicht einatmen.
- S 24 Avoid contact with the skin.
Berührung mit der Haut vermeiden.
- S 61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions / safety data sheet.
Freisetzung in die Umwelt vermeiden. Besondere Anweisungen einholen / Sicherheitsdatenblatt zu Rate ziehen.

4.2 GHS classification

Only harmful features do not need to be labeled with H and P phrases until 125 mL or 125 g.

Mindergefährliche Eigenschaften müssen bis 125 mL oder 125 g nicht mit H- und P-Sätzen gekennzeichnet werden.

Component	Hazard contents	GHS symbol	Hazard phrases	Precaution phrases
<i>Inhalt</i>	<i>Gefahrstoff</i>	<i>GHS Symbol</i>	<i>H-Sätze</i>	<i>P-Sätze</i>
rDNase, RNase-free	rDNase, lyophilized <i>rDNase, lyophilisiert</i>	 Warning <i>Achtung</i>	317, 334	261, 280, 302+352, 304+341, 333+313 342+311, 363
DL	Guanidinium thiocyanate 30–60 % <i>Guanidiniumthiocyanat 30–60 %</i>	 Warning <i>Achtung</i>	302, 412, EUH031	260, 273, 301+312, 330
RB2	Guanidine hydrochloride 24–36 % + ethanol 20–35 % <i>Guanidinhydrochlorid 24–36 % + Ethanol 20–35 %</i>	 Warning <i>Achtung</i>	226, 302	210, 233, 301+312, 330, 403+235
MDB	Guanidinium thiocyanate 1–15 % + ethanol 5–20 % <i>Guanidiniumthiocyanat 1–15 % + Ethanol 5–20 %</i>	 Warning <i>Achtung</i>	226	210, 233, 403+235

Hazard phrases

- H 226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
Flüssigkeit und Dampf entzündbar.
- H 302 Harmful if swallowed.
Gesundheitsschädlich bei Verschlucken.
- H 317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Kann allergische Hautreaktionen verursachen.
- H 334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Kann bei Einatmen Allergie, asthmaartige Symptome oder Atembeschwerden verursachen.
- H 412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Schädlich für Wasserorganismen, mit langfristiger Wirkung.
- EUH 031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
Entwickelt bei Berührung mit Säure giftige Gase.

Precaution phrases

- P 261 Avoid breathing dust.
Einatmen von Staub vermeiden.
- P 280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection.
Schutzhandschuhe / Augenschutz tragen.
- P 301+312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor /physician if you feel unwell.
Bei Verschlucken: Bei Unwohlsein Giftinformationszentrum oder Arzt anrufen.
- P 302+352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
Bei Kontakt mit der Haut: Mit viel Wasser und Seife waschen.
- P 304+341 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Bei Einatmen: Bei Atembeschwerden an die frische Luft bringen und in einer Position ruhigstellen, die das Atmen erleichtert.
- P 333+313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
Bei Hautreizung: Ärztlichen Rat einholen / ärztliche Hilfe hinzuziehen.
- P 342+311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.
Bei Symptomen der Atemwege: Giftinformationszentrum oder Arzt anrufen.
- P 363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Kontaminierte Kleidung vor erneutem Waschen tragen.

For further information please see Material Safety Data Sheets (www.mn-net.com).
Weiterführende Informationen finden Sie in den Sicherheitsdatenblättern (www.mn-net.com).

5 NucleoSpin® RNA Blood protocols

5.1 RNA isolation from 200 µL blood

Before starting the preparation:

- Check if Wash Buffer RB3 and rDNase were prepared according to section 3.
- The complete procedure should be performed at room temperature (18–25 °C).
- The use of blood collected in common blood collection tubes with anticoagulant (typically EDTA) is recommended. For frozen blood samples, see section 2.3.
- Check if 70 % ethanol is available to adjust binding conditions.
- Refer to section 2.2 if less than 200 µL whole blood is used.

1 Lyse blood

Provide **200 µL whole blood** in a Collection Tube (2 mL, with lid; provided).

Add **200 µL Lysis Buffer DL** to the tube and close the lid. Mix. If necessary, shortly spin to clean the lid.

Add **5 µL Liquid Proteinase K** and close the lid.

Incubate **3–15 min** at **room temperature** (18–25 °C) vigorously shaking the tube on a shaker (e.g., Eppendorf Thermoshaker, 1,400 rpm) .

Centrifuge briefly to clean the lid (**~ 1 s** at **~ 2,000 x g**). Short spin only!



200 µL blood

+ 200 µL DL

+ 5 µL Liquid Proteinase K

RT, 3–15 min



**~ 2,000 x g,
~ 1 s**

2 Adjust RNA binding conditions

Add **200 µL 70 % ethanol** to the tube and mix vigorously.

Note: It is important to thoroughly mix the ethanol with the lysate. Recommended: Place tubes in a rack with lid. Close the rack lid and strongly shake the assembly. Alternatively, pipette the solution up and down ~ 5 times.

Centrifuge briefly to clean the lid (**~ 1 s** at **~ 2,000 x g**). Short spin only!



**+ 200 µL
70 % ethanol**

Mix



**~ 2,000 x g,
~ 1 s**

3 Bind RNA

Adjust pipette to **610 µL** and transfer lysate into a **NucleoSpin® RNA Blood Column** placed in a Collection Tube.



Load lysate

Note: Do not pipette more than 650 µL into the spin column, this will cause the column to overflow! Avoid formation of foam and aerosols! Avoid wetting the rim (edge) of the column.

Centrifuge **30 s** at **11,000 x g**. Discard flow-through and Collection Tube. Place the column in a new Collection Tube (2 mL; provided).



**11,000 x g,
30 s**

4 Desalt silica membrane

Add **350 µL MDB** (Membrane Desalting Buffer) onto the column and centrifuge **30 s** at **11,000 x g**.



+ 350 µL MDB

Note: After centrifugation, the column can remain in the Collection Tube including the flow-through! The flow-through may be slightly brown. The flow-through can remain in the tube without disturbing DNA digestion.



**11,000 x g,
30 s**

5 Digest DNA

Add **95 µL rDNase** onto the column. Incubate at **room temperature** for **15 min**.



**+ 95 µL
rDNase**

RT, 15 min

Note: Centrifugation after incubation is not necessary.

6 Wash and dry silica membrane

1st wash

Add **200 µL Buffer RB2** to the NucleoSpin® RNA Blood Column. Centrifuge for **30 s** at **11,000 x g**. Discard flow-through and Collection Tube and place the column into a new Collection Tube (2 mL; provided).



+ 200 µL RB2



**11,000 x g,
30 s**

Buffer RB2 will inactivate the rDNase.

2nd wash

Add **600 µL Buffer RB3** to the NucleoSpin® RNA Blood Column. Centrifuge for **30 s** at **11,000 x g**. Discard flow-through and place the column into a new Collection Tube (2 mL; provided).

Note: Make sure that residual buffer from the previous steps is washed away with Buffer RB3, especially if the lysate has been in contact with the inner rim of the column during loading of the lysate onto the column. For efficient washing of the inner rim flush it with Buffer RB3.



+ 600 µL RB3



**11,000 x g,
30 s**

3rd wash

Add **250 µL Buffer RB3** to the NucleoSpin® RNA Blood Column. Centrifuge for **2 min** at **11,000 x g**. In this step, ethanol is removed from the column.

Place the column into a nuclease-free Collection Tube (1.5 mL, supplied) and discard the Collection tube with flow-through from the previous step.

If for any reason the liquid level in the Collection Tube has reached the NucleoSpin® RNA Blood Column after centrifugation, discard flow-through, and centrifuge again.



+ 250 µL RB3



**11,000 x g,
2 min**

9 Elute RNA

Add **60 µL RNase-free H₂O** (supplied) onto the column and centrifuge **30 s** at **11,000 x g**. The RNA is eluted into the Collection Tube.

For alternative elution procedures, see section 2.4.



**+ 60 µL
RNase-free
H₂O**



**11,000 x g,
30 s**

5.2 RNA isolation from 400 µL blood

Before starting the preparation:

- Check if Wash Buffer RB3 and rDNase were prepared according to section 3.
- The complete procedure should be performed at room temperature (18–25 °C).
- The use of blood collected in common blood collection tubes with anticoagulant (typically EDTA) is recommended. For frozen blood samples, see section 2.3.
- Check if 70% ethanol is available to adjust binding conditions.
- Refer to section 2.2 if less than 400 µL whole blood is used.

1 Lyse blood

Provide **400 µL whole blood** in a Collection Tube (2 mL, with lid; provided).



400 µL blood

+ 400 µL DL

Add **400 µL Lysis Buffer DL** to the tube and close the lid. Mix. If necessary, shortly spin to clean the lid.

+ 10 µL Liquid Proteinase K

Add **10 µL Liquid Proteinase K** and close the lid.

Incubate **3–15 min** at **room temperature** (18–25 °C) vigorously shaking the tube on a shaker (e.g., Eppendorf Thermoshake, 1,400 rpm).

RT, 3–15 min

Centrifuge briefly to clean the lid (~ **1 s** at ~ **2,000 x g**). Short spin only!



~ **2,000 x g**,
~ **1 s**

2 Adjust RNA binding conditions

Add **400 µL 70 % ethanol** to the tube and mix vigorously.



**+ 400 µL
70 % ethanol**

*Note: It is important to thoroughly mix the ethanol with the lysate. **Recommended:** Place tubes in a rack with lid. Close the rack lid and strongly shake the assembly. Alternatively, pipette the solution up and down ~ 5 times.*

Mix

Centrifuge briefly to clean the lid (~ **1 s** at ~ **2,000 x g**). Short spin only!



~ **2,000 x g**,
~ **1 s**

3 Bind RNA

Transfer **610 µL lysate** into a NucleoSpin® RNA Blood Column (light blue ring) placed in a Collection Tube.



Load 610 µL lysate

Note: Do not pipette more than 650 µL into the spin column, this will cause the column to overflow! Avoid foam and aerosol formation! Avoid wetting the rim (edge) of the column.

Centrifuge **30 s** at **11,000 x g** and discard flow-through and Collection Tube. Place the column in a new Collection Tube (2 mL; provided).



**11,000 x g,
30 s**

Apply the remaining lysate into the NucleoSpin® RNA Blood Column.



Load residual lysate

Note: Do not pipette more than 650 µL into the spin column, this will cause the column to overflow! Avoid foam and aerosol formation! Avoid wetting the rim (edge) of the column.

Centrifuge **30 s** at **11,000 x g**. Discard flow-through and Collection Tube. Place the column in a new Collection Tube (2 mL; provided).



**11,000 x g,
30 s**

4 Desalt silica membrane

Add **350 µL MDB** (Membrane Desalting Buffer) onto the column and centrifuge **30 s** at **11,000 x g**.



+ 350 µL MDB

Note: After centrifugation, the column can remain in the Collection Tube including the flow-through! The flow-through might be slightly brown. The flow-through can remain in the tube without disturbing DNA digestion.



**11,000 x g,
30 s**

5 Digest DNA

Add **95 µL rDNase** onto the column. Incubate at **room temperature** for **15 min**.



**+ 95 µL
rDNase**

Note: Centrifugation after incubation is not necessary.

RT, 15 min

6 Wash and dry silica membrane

1st wash

Add **200 µL Buffer RB2** to the NucleoSpin® RNA Blood Column. Centrifuge for **30 s** at **11,000 x g**. Discard flow-through and Collection Tube. Place the column into a new Collection Tube (2 mL; provided).

Buffer RB2 will inactivate the rDNase.



+ 200 µL RB2



**11,000 x g,
30 s**

2nd wash

Add **600 µL Buffer RB3** to the NucleoSpin® RNA Blood Column. Centrifuge for **30 s** at **11,000 x g**. Discard flow-through and place the column back into the Collection Tube.

Note: Make sure that the residual buffer from the previous steps is washed away with Buffer RB3, especially if the lysate has been in contact with the inner rim of the column during loading of the lysate onto the column. For efficient washing of the inner rim flush it with Buffer RB3.



+ 600 µL RB3



**11,000 x g,
30 s**

3rd wash

Add **250 µL Buffer RB3** to the NucleoSpin® RNA Blood Column. Centrifuge for **2 min** at **11,000 x g**. In this step ethanol is removed from the column.

Place the column into a nuclease-free Collection Tube (1.5 mL; provided) and discard the Collection tube with flow-through from the previous step.

If for any reason, the liquid level in the Collection Tube has reached the NucleoSpin® RNA Blood Column after centrifugation, discard flow-through, and centrifuge again.



+ 250 µL RB3



**11,000 x g,
2 min**

7 Elute RNA

Add **60 µL RNase-free H₂O**, (supplied) onto the column and centrifuge **30 s** at **11,000 x g**. The RNA is eluted into the Collection Tube.

For alternative elution procedures, see section 2.4.



**+ 60 µL
RNase-free
H₂O**



**11,000 x g,
30 s**

6 NucleoSpin® RNA Blood Midi protocol – RNA isolation from 1.3 mL blood

Before starting the preparation:

- Check if Wash Buffer RB3 and rDNase were prepared according to section 3.
- The complete procedure should be performed at room temperature (18–25 °C).
- The use of blood collected in common blood collection tubes with anticoagulant (typically EDTA) is recommended. For frozen blood samples, see section 2.3.
- Check if 70 % ethanol is available to adjust binding conditions.
- For centrifugation, a centrifuge with a swing-out rotor and appropriate buckets capable of reaching 4,500 x g is required.
- Refer to section 2.2 if less than 1.3 mL whole blood is used.

1 Lyse blood

Provide **1.3 mL whole blood** in a 15 mL tube (provided).

Add **1.3 mL Lysis Buffer DL** to the tube and close the lid. Mix. If necessary, shortly spin to clean the lid.

Add **33 µL Liquid Proteinase K** and close the lid.

Incubate **3–15 min** at **room temperature** (18–25 °C) vigorously shaking the tube.

Centrifuge briefly to clean the lid (~ **1 s** at ~ **2,000 x g**). Short spin only!



1.3 mL blood

+ 1.3 mL DL

+ 33 µL Liquid Proteinase K

RT, 3–15 min

~ **2,000 x g**,
~ **1 s**



2 Adjust RNA binding conditions

Add **1.3 mL 70% ethanol** to the tube and mix vigorously.

Note: It is important to thoroughly mix the ethanol into the lysate. Recommended: Vigorously shake for 5 s (e.g., on a vortexer at medium speed). Alternatively, pipette the solution up and down ~5 times.

If necessary, centrifuge briefly to clean lid (~ **1 s** at ~ **2,000 x g**). Short spin only!

This centrifugation step can be omitted if the lid is not wetted by the lysate. For example, mix by vortexing at medium speed or by pipetting up and down.



+ 1.3 mL 70% ethanol

Mix

~ **2,000 x g**,
~ **1 s**



3 Bind RNA

Transfer the complete lysate (~ 4000 µL) into a NucleoSpin® RNA Blood Midi Column placed in a 15 mL Collection Tube.

Do not pipette more than 4000 µL into the Midi column, this will cause the column to overflow! Avoid foam and aerosol formation!



**Load max.
4000 µL
lysate**

Centrifuge **3 min** at **4,500 x g** and leave the column in the tube with the flow-through.



**4,500 x g,
3 min**

4 Desalt silica membrane

Add **1.2 mL MDB (Membrane Desalting Buffer)** onto the column and centrifuge **3 min** at **4,500 x g**.

Discard flow-through and Collection Tube and place the column in a new Collection Tube (15 mL, provided).



+ 1.2 mL MDB



**4,500 x g,
3 min**

5 Digest DNA

Add **240 µL rDNase** onto the column.

Incubate at **room temperature** for **15 min** (centrifugation after this incubation is not necessary).



**+ 240 µL
rDNase**

**RT,
15 min**

6 Wash and dry silica membrane

1st wash

Add **1 mL Buffer RB2** to the NucleoSpin® RNA Blood Midi Column. Centrifuge for **3 min** at **4,500 x g**.

Leave the NucleoSpin® RNA Blood Midi Column in the tube with the flow-through.



+ 1 mL RB2



**4,500 x g,
3 min**

2nd wash

Add **3 mL Buffer RB3** to the NucleoSpin® RNA Blood Midi Column. Centrifuge for **3 min** at **4,500 x g**.

Place the column into a nuclease-free Collection Tube (15 mL; provided) and discard the Collection Tube with flow-through from the previous step.

In this step the ethanol is removed from the column. Make sure that no flow-through spills at the column outlet – visually inspect that all column outlets are dry!



+ 3 mL RB3



**4,500 x g,
3 min**

7 Elute RNA

Add **200 µL RNase-free H₂O** (supplied) onto the column. Centrifuge for **3 min** at **4,500 x g**. The RNA is eluted into the Collection Tube.

An additional elution step with **200 µL** fresh elution buffer will increase the total yield by approximately 25 %.



**+ 200 µL
RNase-free
H₂O**



**4,500 x g,
3 min**

7 Appendix

7.1 rDNase digestion in solution

The on-column rDNase digestion in the standard protocol is already very efficient and results in minimal residual DNA. This DNA will not be detectable in most downstream applications. Despite this, there are still certain applications which require even lower contents of residual DNA. However, removal of DNA to a completely undetectable level is challenging and the efficiency of an on-column DNA digestion is sometimes not sufficient for downstream applications requiring lowest residual content of DNA.

A typical example for such a demanding application is an RT-PCR reaction in which the primer molecules do not differentiate between cDNA (derived from RNA) and contaminating genomic DNA. Especially, if

- high copy number targets are analyzed (e.g., multi gene family, mitochondrial, plastid or plasmid targets (from transfections))
- the target gene is of a very low expression level
- the amplicon is relatively small (< 200 bp).

DNA digestion in solution can efficiently destroy contaminating DNA. However, stringent RNase control and subsequent re-purification of the RNA (in order to remove buffer, salts, rDNase, and digested DNA) are usually required.

The high quality, recombinant, RNase-free DNase (rDNase) in the **NucleoSpin® RNA Blood** kits can also be used for a digestion in solution in order to remove trace amounts of contaminating DNA.

1 Digest DNA (Reaction setup)

Add **0.5 µL rDNase** per **10 µL eluted RNA** and mix moderately.

Centrifuge briefly (~ **1 s** at ~ **2,000 x g**) to collect all liquid in the lower part of the tube.

Note: This step is important to ensure that every droplet of the RNA comes into contact with the rDNase to ensure efficient DNA digestion.

2 Incubate sample

Incubate for **10 min** at **37 °C**.

3 Repurify RNA

Repurify RNA with a suitable RNA cleanup procedure, for example, using the NucleoSpin® RNA Clean-up kit (see ordering information) or by ethanol precipitation.

Ethanol precipitation, exemplary:

Add **0.1 volume** of **3 M sodium acetate, pH 5.2** and **2.5 volumes** of **96–100 % ethanol** to **one volume of sample**. Mix thoroughly.

Incubate **several minutes** to **several hours** at **-20 °C** or **4 °C**.

Note: Choose long incubation times if the sample contains low RNA concentration. Short incubation times are sufficient if the sample contains high RNA concentration.

Centrifuge for **10 min** at **maximum speed**.

Wash RNA pellet with **70 % ethanol**.

Dry RNA pellet and resuspend RNA in RNase-free H₂O.

7.2 Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible cause and suggestions
RNA is degraded/ no RNA obtained	<p data-bbox="333 276 553 296"><i>RNase contamination</i></p> <ul data-bbox="333 312 983 464" style="list-style-type: none"> • Create an RNase-free working environment. Wear gloves during all steps of the procedure. Change gloves frequently. Use of sterile, disposable polypropylene tubes is recommended. Keep tubes closed whenever possible during the preparation. Glassware should be oven-baked for at least 2 hours at 250 °C before use.
Poor RNA quality or yield	<p data-bbox="333 507 754 528"><i>Reagents not applied or restored properly</i></p> <ul data-bbox="333 544 983 783" style="list-style-type: none"> • Reagents not properly restored. Add the indicated volume of Reaction Buffer for rDNase and 96% ethanol to Buffer RB3 Concentrate and mix. Reconstitute and store lyophilized rDNase according to instructions given in section 3. • Sample and reagents have not been mixed completely. Always vortex vigorously after each reagent has been added. • No ethanol has been added after lysis. Binding of RNA to the silica membrane is only effective in the presence of ethanol. <p data-bbox="333 823 445 844"><i>Kit storage</i></p> <ul data-bbox="333 860 983 1043" style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconstitute and store lyophilized rDNase according to instructions given in section 3. • Store other kit components at room temperature. Storage at low temperatures may cause salt precipitation. • Keep bottles tightly closed in order to prevent evaporation or contamination. <p data-bbox="333 1086 983 1139"><i>Ionic strength and pH influence A_{260} absorption as well as ratio A_{260}/A_{280}</i></p> <ul data-bbox="333 1155 983 1390" style="list-style-type: none"> • For adsorption measurement, use 5 mM Tris pH 8.5 as diluent. Please see also: <ul data-bbox="370 1203 983 1390" style="list-style-type: none"> - Manchester, K L. 1995. Value of A_{260}/A_{280} ratios for measurement of purity of nucleic acids. <i>Biotechniques</i> 19, 208–209. - Wilfinger, W W, Mackey, K and Chomczynski, P. 1997. Effect of pH and ionic strength on the spectrophotometric assessment of nucleic acid purity. <i>Biotechniques</i> 22, 474–481.

Problem	Possible cause and suggestions
Clogged NucleoSpin® Column/ Poor RNA quality or yield	<p data-bbox="333 212 501 233"><i>Sample material</i></p> <ul data-bbox="333 248 983 403" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="333 248 983 403">• Bad sample quality. Make sure blood is collected into a standard blood collection tube (e.g., EDTA tube) according to the manufacturer's instructions; using fresh blood is always recommended. Sample should be stored at 4 °C for no longer than 24 hours. Freeze sample if it is not possible to process within one day. <p data-bbox="333 443 714 464"><i>Inappropriate lysis / binding conditions</i></p> <ul data-bbox="333 480 983 639" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="333 480 983 501">• Do not premix Liquid Proteinase K with Lysis Buffer DL. <li data-bbox="333 517 983 569">• Make sure to vigorously shake during lysis incubation – shaking is essential for the procedure! <li data-bbox="333 585 983 639">• Make sure to use 70 % ethanol in this procedure to adjust binding conditions.
	<p data-bbox="333 679 516 700"><i>rDNase not active</i></p> <ul data-bbox="333 716 983 762" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="333 716 983 762">• Reconstitute and store lyophilized rDNase according to instructions given in section 3. <p data-bbox="333 802 695 823"><i>DNase solution not properly applied</i></p> <ul data-bbox="333 839 983 887" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="333 839 983 887">• Pipette rDNase solution directly onto the center of the silica membrane.
Contamination of RNA with genomic DNA	<p data-bbox="333 930 568 951"><i>High leukocyte number</i></p> <ul data-bbox="333 967 983 1018" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="333 967 983 1018">• The higher the leukocyte number, the higher the risk to detect residual DNA in the eluted RNA. To avoid this, use less blood.
	<p data-bbox="333 1058 692 1078"><i>DNA detection system too sensitive</i></p> <ul data-bbox="333 1094 983 1380" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="333 1094 983 1380">• The amount of DNA contamination is effectively reduced during the on-column digestion with rDNase. However, it cannot be guaranteed that the purified RNA is 100 % free of DNA. Therefore, in very sensitive applications it might still be possible to detect DNA. The NucleoSpin® RNA system was checked by the following procedure: One million HeLa cells are subjected to RNA isolation. RNA eluate is used as a template for PCR detection of a 1 kb fragment in a 30 cycle reaction. Generally, no PCR product is obtained while skipping the DNase digest usually leads to positive PCR results.

Problem	Possible cause and suggestions
Contamination of RNA with genomic DNA <i>(continued)</i>	<p>The probability of DNA detection with PCR increases with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- the number of DNA copies per preparation: single copy target < plasmid/mitochondrial target < plasmid transfected into cells- decreasing of PCR amplicon size. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use larger PCR targets (e.g., > 500 bp) or intron spanning primers if possible.• Use protocol 7.1 for subsequent rDNase digestion in solution.
Suboptimal performance of RNA in downstream experiments	<p><i>Carry-over of ethanol or salt</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do not let the flow-through touch the column outlet after the second Buffer RB3 wash. Be sure to centrifuge at the corresponding speed for the respective time in order to remove ethanolic Buffer RB3 completely.• Check if Buffer RB3 has been equilibrated to room temperature before use. Washing at lower temperatures lowers efficiency of salt removal by Buffer RB3. <p><i>Store isolated RNA properly</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Eluted RNA should always be kept on ice for optimal stability since trace contaminations of omnipresent RNases (general lab ware, fingerprints, dust) will degrade the isolated RNA. For short term storage freeze at -20 °C, for long term storage freeze at -70 °C.

7.3 Ordering information

Product	REF	Pack of
NucleoSpin® RNA Blood	740200.10/.50	10/50
NucleoSpin® RNA Blood Midi	740210.20	20
NucleoSpin® 8 RNA Blood	740220/.5	12 x 8 / 60 x 8
NucleoSpin® 96 RNA Blood	740225.2/.4	2 x 96 / 4 x 96
NucleoSpin® miRNA Plasma	740981.10/.50/.250	10/50/250
NucleoSpin® RNA Clean-up	740948.10/.50/.250	10/50/250
NucleoSpin® RNA Clean-up XS	740903.10/.50/.250	10/50/250
NucleoSpin® RNA/DNA Buffer Set*	740944	Suitable for 100 preps
NucleoSpin® RNA II	740955.10/.20/.50/.250	10/20/50/250
NucleoSpin® RNA L	740962.20	20
NucleoSpin® RNA/Protein	740933.10/.50/.250	10/50/250
NucleoSpin® TriPrep*	740966.10/.50/.250	10/50/250
NucleoSpin® miRNA	740971.10/.50/.250	10/50/250
NucleoSpin® RNAXS	740902.10/.50/.250	10/50/250
rDNase Set	740963	1 set
Collection Tubes (2 mL)	740600	1000

Visit www.mn-net.com for more detailed product information.

* DISTRIBUTION AND USE OF NUCLEOSPIN® RNA/DNA BUFFER SET AND NUCLEOSPIN® TRIPREP IN THE USA IS PROHIBITED FOR PATENT REASONS.

7.4 Product use restriction/warranty

NucleoSpin® RNA Blood kit components are intended, developed, designed, and sold FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY, except, however, any other function of the product being expressly described in original MACHEREY-NAGEL product leaflets.

MACHEREY-NAGEL products are intended for GENERAL LABORATORY USE ONLY! MACHEREY-NAGEL products are suited for QUALIFIED PERSONNEL ONLY! MACHEREY-NAGEL products shall in any event only be used wearing adequate PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. For detailed information please refer to the respective Material Safety Data Sheet of the product! MACHEREY-NAGEL products shall exclusively be used in an ADEQUATE TEST ENVIRONMENT. MACHEREY-NAGEL does not assume any responsibility for damages due to improper application of our products in other fields of application. Application on the human body is STRICTLY FORBIDDEN. The respective user is liable for any and all damages resulting from such application.

DNA/RNA/PROTEIN purification products of MACHEREY-NAGEL are suitable for *IN VITRO*-USES ONLY!

ONLY MACHEREY-NAGEL products specially labeled as IVD are also suitable for *IN VITRO*-diagnostic use. Please pay attention to the package of the product. *IN VITRO*-diagnostic products are expressly marked as IVD on the packaging.

IF THERE IS NO IVD SIGN, THE PRODUCT SHALL NOT BE SUITABLE FOR *IN VITRO*-DIAGNOSTIC USE!

ALL OTHER PRODUCTS NOT LABELED AS IVD ARE NOT SUITED FOR ANY CLINICAL USE (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO DIAGNOSTIC, THERAPEUTIC AND/OR PROGNOSTIC USE).

No claim or representations is intended for its use to identify any specific organism or for clinical use (included, but not limited to diagnostic, prognostic, therapeutic, or blood banking). It is rather in the responsibility of the user or - in any case of resale of the products - in the responsibility of the reseller to inspect and assure the use of the DNA/RNA/protein purification products of MACHEREY-NAGEL for a well-defined and specific application.

MACHEREY-NAGEL shall only be responsible for the product specifications and the performance range of MN products according to the specifications of in-house quality control, product documentation and marketing material.

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Please contact:
MACHEREY-NAGEL GmbH & Co. KG
Tel.: +49 24 21 969-270
tech-bio@mn-net.com