Version: 1.2



Genetics NIPPON Genetics EUROPE

# FastGene<sup>®</sup> RNA Basic Kit FastGene<sup>®</sup> RNA Premium Kit

For purification of total RNA from cultured cells and tissues

High Yield, High Purity



# FastGene<sup>®</sup> RNA Basic Kit

Cat.No.: FG-80006, 6 preparations Cat.No.: FG-80050, 50 preparations Cat.No.: FG-80250, 250 preparations

# FastGene<sup>®</sup> RNA Premium Kit

Cat.No.: FG-81006, 6 preparations Cat.No.: FG-81050, 50 preparations Cat.No.: FG-81250, 250 preparations

FastGene® RNA Isolation Kits are intended for research use only. Not for use in clinical diagnostics.

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# **Kit Contents**

### FastGene<sup>®</sup> RNA Basic Kit

Cat. No. FG-80006, FG-80050, FG-80250

Cat. No.: FG-80006 (6 preps)	
Lysis buffer (RL)	4 ml
Wash buffer 1 (RW1)	4 ml
Wash buffer 2 (RW2)	1 ml
Elution buffer (RE: RNase free water)	1.5 ml
FastGene <sup>®</sup> RNA binding column (green, with collection tubes)	6
1.5 ml collection tubes	6
2 ml collection tubes	12
User manual	1
Cat. No.: FG-80050 (50 preps/kit)	
Lysis buffer (RL)	25 ml
Wash buffer 1 (RW1)	35 ml
Wash buffer 2 (RW2)	10 ml
Elution buffer (RE: RNase free water)	15 ml
FastGene <sup>®</sup> RNA binding column (green, with collection tubes)	50
1.5 ml collection tubes	50
2 ml collection tubes	100
User manual	1
Cat. No.: FG-80250 (250 preps/kit)	
Lysis buffer (RL)	125 ml
Wash buffer 1 (RW1)	170 ml
Wash buffer 2 (RW2)	50 ml
Elution buffer (RE: RNase free water)	100 ml
FastGene <sup>®</sup> RNA binding column (green, with collection tubes)	250
1.5 ml collection tubes	250
2 ml collection tubes	500
User manual	1
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# FastGene<sup>®</sup> RNA Premium Kit Cat. No. FG-81006, FG-81050, FG-81250

Cat. No.: FG-81006 (6 preps)				
Lysis buffer (RL)	4 ml			
Wash buffer 1 (RW1)	4 ml			
Wash buffer 2 (RW2)	2 ml			
RNA re-binding buffer (RBD) Elution buffer (RE: RNase free water)	1 ml 1.5 ml			
DNase I reconstitution solution	1.5 ml			
10 x DNase I reaction buffer	50 µl			
DNase I (lyophilized)	110 Kunitz units			
FastGene <sup>®</sup> RNA filter column (yellow, with collection tubes)	6			
FastGene <sup>®</sup> RNA binding column (green, with collection tubes)	6			
FastGene <sup>®</sup> RNA mini-elute column (neutral, with collection tubes)	6			
1.5 ml collection tubes	12			
2 ml collection tubes	18			
User manual	1			
Cat. No.: FG-81050 (50 preps/kit)				
Lysis buffer (RL)	25 ml			
Wash buffer 1 (RW1)	35 ml			
Wash buffer 2 (RW2)	20 ml			
RNA re-binding buffer (RBD)	8 ml			
Elution buffer (RE: RNase free water)	30 ml			
DNase I reconstitution solution	1.5 ml			
10 x DNase I reaction buffer	500 µl			
DNase I (lyophilized)	110 Kunitz units			
FastGene <sup>®</sup> RNA filter column (yellow, with collection tubes)	50			
FastGene <sup>®</sup> RNA binding column (green, with collection tubes)	50			
FastGene <sup>®</sup> RNA mini-elute column (neutral, with collection tubes)	50			
1.5 ml collection tubes	100			
2 ml collection tubes	150			
User manual	1			
Cat. No.: FG-81250 (250 preps/kit)				
Lysis buffer (RL)	125 ml			
First wash buffer (RW1)	170 ml			
Second wash buffer (RW2)	2 x 50 ml			
RNA re-binding buffer (RBD)	36 ml			
Elution buffer (RE: nuclease free water)	200 ml			
DNase I reconstitution solution	1.5 ml			
10 x DNase I reaction buffer	2 x 1 ml			
DNase I (lyophilized)	560 Kunitz units			
FastGene® RNA filter column (yellow, with collection tubes)	250			
FastGene <sup>®</sup> RNA binding column (green, with collection tubes)	250			
FastGene <sup>®</sup> mini-elute column (neutral, with collection tubes)	250			
1.5 ml collection tubes	500			
2 ml collection tubes	750			
User manual	1			

# **IMPORTANT NOTICE for FastGene® RNA Premium kit:**

Upon receipt of FastGene<sup>®</sup> RNA Premium kit store the FastGene<sup>®</sup> mini-elute column (neutral color) at 2-8°C!

### **Storage and Stability**

Store the FastGene<sup>®</sup> RNA Basic/Premium kit at room temperature (15-25 °C). Under these conditions the FastGene<sup>®</sup> RNA Basic/Premium kit components are guaranteed for 15 month after manufacture. However, store the FastGene<sup>®</sup> RNA mini-elute columns (neutral color) immediately upon receipt at 2-8 °C. Storing FastGene<sup>®</sup> RNA mini-elute column at room temperature will reduce performance.

# Reagents/Material to be supplied by user

- Reducing agent: DTT or TCEP or 2-Mercaptoethanol (2-ME)
- Freshly prepared 70 % ethanol
- 96-100 % ethanol
- Sterile Gloves
- Sterile, RNase-free pipet tips
- 1.5 ml reaction tubes
- Equipment: pipette, centrifuge, heat block, vortex mixer, homogenizer

# **Safety Information**

The following components of the kit contain hazardous contents. Wear gloves and goggles and follow the safety instructions given in this section.

#### 1. GHS Classification (Hazard and Precaution Phrases)

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

Component of the kit*	Hazardous content I GHS Sympol		Precaution Phrases		
Buffer RL	Guanidinium thiocyana 30-50%	te DANGER	H302; H314; H412	P280; P303+P361+P353; P305+P351+P338; P310	
Buffer RW1	Guanidinium hydrochloi 5-15%	id DANGER	H225; H315; H319	P210; P280	
Buffer RBD	Guanidinium thiocyana 5-15%	te DANGER	H302; H314; H412	P280; P303+P361+P353; P305+P351+P338; P310	

\*Bottles with a volume less than 125 ml will only show a simplified labelling.

#### **Hazard Phrases**

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H314 Causes server skin burns and eye damage.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Precaution Phrases**

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P303+P363+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

# **Description of FastGene® RNA Basic/Premium Kits**

#### Specification

Sample volume	$< 5 \times 10^6 - 1 \times 10^7$ cultured cells
	< 10-20 mg animal tissues
Typical RNA yield	10-20 μg from 1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> HeLa cells
	50-100 µg from 20 mg liver mice tissue
Average operation time	40 min/6 preps (Basic Kit)
	60 min/6 preps (Premium Kit)
Elution volume	50 µl (Basic Kit)
	10-50 µl (Premium Kit)

#### Principle

The FastGene<sup>®</sup> RNA **Basic** Kit purifies total RNA samples from mammalian tissues and cultured cells. The isolated RNA can be used for a variety of downstream applications e.g. RT-PCR, qPCR, cDNA synthesis, northern blot, next generation sequencing and much more. In order to prevent RNA degradation the sample is treated right at the beginning with an RNases inhibitory lysis buffer RL. This step ensures purification of intact RNA. Addition of ethanol provides appropriate RNA binding conditions to the silica membrane of the FastGene<sup>®</sup> binding column. In following steps contaminations are efficiently washed away with the supplied buffers RW1 and RW2 from the column. High-quality RNA is subsequently eluted in 50  $\mu$ I RE buffer. The purified RNA is ready for downstream applications or can be stored at -70 °C in a freezer.

In general, the selective RNA binding silica membrane of the FastGene<sup>®</sup> RNA Basic Kit efficiently removes most of the DNA without DNase I treatment. But it cannot be completely excluded that a tiny amount of gDNA remains in eluted RNA solution. Some very DNA sensitive downstream RNA applications could need further DNA removal. In order to ensure the efficient removal of gDNA, additional steps are necessary. The FastGene<sup>®</sup> RNA **Premium** Kit guarantees due to an optimized DNase I treatment in combination with a specifically engineered FastGene<sup>®</sup> mini-elute column technology pure high-quality RNA. Unlike in kits of other suppliers the DNase I treatment will take place in liquids and not on top of the column membrane. This increases the DNase I efficiency a lot. Following RNA is bound to the membrane of the FastGene<sup>®</sup> mini-elute column that possesses a high RNA binding capacity. A much higher RNA concentration can be reached due to the small column diameter, so that elution volume can be decreased to 10 µl.

## **Sample Preparation**

RNA is not protected against digestion until the sample material is flash frozen or disrupted in the presence of RNase inhibiting or denaturing agents. Therefore it is important that samples are flash frozen in liquid N2 immediately and stored at -70 °C or processed as soon as possible with the FastGene<sup>®</sup> RNA kit.

**Cultured animal cells** are collected by centrifugation and directly lysed by adding lysis buffer RL1 according to the protocol (step 2). Make sure that the cell culture medium is removed completely before adding lysis buffer RL1.

**Animal tissues** are often solid and must therefore be broken up mechanically as well as lysed. It is essential for efficient RNA preparation that all the RNA contained in the sample is released from the cells by disruption.

The most commonly used technique for disruption of animal tissues is grinding with a pestle and mortar or using the FastGene<sup>®</sup> Mixy Professional tissue grinder (NG010, see ordering information). Grind the sample to a fine powder in the presence of liquid N2. Take care that the sample does not thaw during or after grinding or weighing and add the frozen powder to an appropriate aliquot of lysis buffer RL1 containing reducing agent (see chapter *preparation of working solutions*)

Depending on the amount of starting material, the viscosity of the lysed sample has to be reduced further for optimal results by passing the lysed sample > 10 times through a 0.9 mm syringe needle or by using the FastGene<sup>®</sup> Filter columns included in the Premium kit.

Make sure not to use higher amount of starting material since that can decrease yield and purity of the eluated RNA.

# RNA quantification, quality and storage

We recommend to determine the quantity and quality of isolated RNA to ensure best conditions for every downstream application. The easiest way to determine the concentration and purity of isolated RNA is to measure the absorbance at 260 nm and 280 nm with a spectrophotometer. 40  $\mu$ g of RNA/ml corresponds to 1 O.D. unit measured at 260 nm. For spectrophotometric analysis it is advisable to dilute the sample in a buffered solution, e.g. TE (Tris EDTA) buffer. Due to the DEPC treatment the RE buffer is slightly acidic and can cause a decrease of absorbance values, so it is not recommended to measure RNA absorbance with RE buffer. Pure nucleic acids have an  $A_{260}/A_{280}$  ratio of 2.0 and pure proteins one of 0.6. On that account a ratio value of 1.8-2.0 represents 90-100% pure nucleic acid.

RNA quality can be also assessed by electrophoresis analysis. In optimum case for eukaryotes two distinct bands should appear on the gel – the 28S and 18S (23S and 16S for bacteria) ribosomal RNA bands. Degradation during preparation, handling or storage results in a smear towards lower molecular weight sized RNAs.

To ensure RNA stability keep RNA frozen at -20°C for short-term or -70°C for long-term storage.

# Preparation of working solutions

#### Lysis buffer RL

Add one of the below listed reducing agents to buffer RL only at the following ratio according to the number of samples.

- 1. Final concentration of DTT: 40 mM
- 2. Final concentration of TCEP-HCI: 20 mM
- 3. Final concentration of 2-Mercaptoethanol: 1% (v/v)\*

Reductant	Volume of reductant	Volume of Buffer RL	Final concentration of reductant
2 M DTT	20 µl	1 ml	40 mM
1 M TCEP	20 µl	1 ml	20 mM
2-ME	10 µl	1 ml	1%*

\* 2-ME is generally sold with a concentration of 14.3 M, the final concentration of 1% is 143 mM in terms of molar concentration.

#### Second wash buffer RW2 (Basic Kit)

50 preps	250 preps	
Add 40 ml ethanol* to 10 ml	Add 200 ml ethanol* to 50 ml	
RW2 and mix	RW2 and mix	
	Add 40 ml ethanol* to 10 ml	

\*96 – 100% ethanol

#### Second wash buffer RW2 (Premium Kit)

6 preps	50 preps	250 preps	
Add 8 ml ethanol* to 2 ml	Add 80 ml ethanol* to 20 ml	Add 200 ml ethanol* to 50 ml	
RW2 and mix	RW2 and mix	RW2 and mix	

\*96 – 100% ethanol

#### Lyophilized DNase I (only Premium Kit)

6 preps	50 preps	250 preps
Add 55 µl DNase I	Add 55 µl DNase I	Add 280 µl DNase I
reconstitution solution to a	reconstitution solution to a	reconstitution solution to a
tube of lyophilized DNase I	tube of lyophilized DNase I	tube of lyophilized DNase I

In order to collect the DNase on the bottom of the vial spin down the powder by using a centrifuge before opening the tube. Add the indicated volume of the DNase I reconstitute solution, mix gently by tapping the tube. Do not vortex DNase! Dissolved DNase I can be stored in aliquoted tubes at -20 °C. We do not recommend to refreeze and thaw the enzyme.

#### RNA re-binding buffer RBD (only Premium Kit)

6 preps	50 preps	250 preps		
Add 1 ml ethanol* to 1 ml RBD	Add 7 ml ethanol* to 8 ml RBD	Add 34 ml ethanol* to 36 ml RBD		

\*96 – 100% ethanol

# **Total RNA purification protocol**

#### I. FastGene<sup>®</sup> RNA Basic Kit Quick protocol

Before starting the purification, please ensure that buffer RL, buffer RW2. Buffer RBD and DNase I are prepared accordingly (see chapter "Preparation of working solutions").

Step	Standard protocol		Large input protocol	
1. Sample quantity	< 5×10 <sup>6</sup> cult < 10 mg ani	tured animal cells mal tissues	< 1 x 10 <sup>7</sup> cultured animal cells < 20 mg animal tissues	
2. Resuspension/ homogenisation by cell lysis		350 μl buffer RL (with final concentration of 40 mM DTT or 20 mM TCEP)		600 μl buffer RL (with final concentration of 40 mM DTT or 20 mM TCEP)
3. Optimize RNA binding conditions		Add 350 µl 70 % ethanol Mix thoroughly		Add 600 μl 70 % ethanol Mix thoroughly
4. RNA binding	Load up to 700 µl mix onto FastGene <sup>®</sup> RNA binding column (green) Centrifuge at ≥ 10,000 x g 1 min at RT (Repeat that step till whole sample solution is loaded)			
5. Protein elimination		Add 600 µl of buffer RW1 Centrifuge at ≥ 10,000 x g 30 s at RT Transfer column in new 2.0 ml collection tube		
6. Desalination	Add 700 µl of buffer RW2 Centrifuge at ≥ 10,000 x g 30 s at RT			
7. Removal of RW2	Centrifuge at full speed 1 min at RT Transfer spin column to new 1.5 ml collection tube			
8. Elution of RNA		Add 50 μl of buffer RE to membrane center Centrifuge at ≥ 10,000 x g 1 min at RT		

#### II. FastGene<sup>®</sup> RNA Basic Kit detailed protocol

Before starting the purification, please ensure that the following preparations have been made (see chapter "Preparation of working solutions"):

- Reductant is added to lysis buffer RL
- Addition of ethanol to buffer RW2
- 1. Harvest samples in a tube (not provided in the kit). Proceed the next step as quickly as possible.

	Standard	Large input
Cells	~5 x 10 <sup>6</sup>	~1 x 10 <sup>7</sup>
Tissue	~10 mg	~20 mg

#### 2. Add buffer RL to the sample

Make sure that reducing agents are added to buffer RL (see chapter "Preparation of working solutions)

	Standard	Large input
Quantity of buffer RL	350 µl	600 µl

#### 3. Add ethanol (70 % v/v) to the lysate and mix well by pipetting.

Standard	Large input
350 µl	600 µl

For the subsequent steps both "Standard" and "Large Input" are the same operation.

Take a FastGene<sup>®</sup> RNA binding column (green) placed in a collection tube. Load up to 700 μl of the mixture into the FastGene<sup>®</sup> RNA binding column and centrifuge ≥10,000 x g for 1 min at room temperature (20-25°C).

For large input, discard the flow-through and repeat this step until no more lysate is available.

- 5. Add 600  $\mu$ I of buffer RW1 and centrifuge at  $\geq$  10,000 x g for 30 s at room temperature (20-25°C), discard the flow-through and re-insert the spin column to a new 2 ml collection tube.
- Add 700 µl of buffer RW2\* and centrifuge at ≥ 10,000 x g for 30 s at room temperature (20-25°C), discard the flow-through and re-insert the spin column to a new 2 ml collection tube.
   \*Make sure that ethanol is added to buffer RW2 (see chapter "Preparation of working solutions").
- Centrifuge at full speed for 1 min at room temperature (20-25°C) to remove residual buffer RW2.

Transfer spin column to a new 1.5 ml collection tube.

 Add 50 µl of buffer RE to the center of the membrane in the FastGene<sup>®</sup> RNA binding column. Centrifuge at ≥ 10,000 x g for 1 min at room temperature (20-25°C) in order to elute the purified RNA.

#### III. FastGene<sup>®</sup> RNA Premium Kit Quick protocol

Before starting the purification, please ensure that buffer RL, buffer RW2. Buffer RBD and DNase I are prepared accordingly (see chapter "Preparation of working solutions").

Step	Standard protocol	Large input protocol
1. Sample quantity	< 5 x 10 <sup>6</sup> cultured animal cells < 10 mg animal tissues	< 1 x 10 <sup>7</sup> cultured animal cells < 20 mg animal tissues
2. Resuspension/ lysis of the cells	350 µl buffer RL (with final concentration of 40 mM DTT or 20 mM TCEP)	600 μl buffer RL (with final concentration of 40 mM DTT or 20 mM TCEP)
3. Filtration of cellula debris		astGene <sup>®</sup> RNA filter column (yellow) iuge at ≥ 10,000 x g 1 min at RT
4. Optimize RNA binding conditions	Add 350 µl 70 % ethanol Mix thoroughly	Add 600 µl 70 % ethanol Mix thoroughly
5. RNA binding	FastGene® R Centrifuge at	p to 700 µl mix onto NA binding column (green) ≥ 10,000 x g; 1 min at RT
6. Protein elimination	Centrif	00 µl of buffer RW1 uge at ≥ 10,000 x g 30 s at RT
7. Desalination	Centrit	00 µl of buffer RW2 uge at ≥ 10,000 x g 30 s at RT
8. Removal of RW2	Y	ifuge at full speed 1 min at RT nn to new 1.5 ml collection tube
9. Elution of RNA		ffer RE to membrane center uge at ≥ 10,000 x g 1 min at RT
10. Optimize DNase I conditions	Add 5 µl 10 x DNa	se I reaction buffer to the eluate
11. DNA digestion	Add 1 µl of DNase I to the mixture Mix by pipetting Incubate for 10 min at RT	
12. RNA rebinding optimization		buffer RBD to the mixture proughly by pipetting
13. RNA binding	FastGene® RN/	nsfer mixture into A mini-elute column (neutral) ≥ 10,000 x g; 1 min at RT
14. Desalination/ Elimination of digested DNA	Add Centrif Transfer spin colu	700 µl buffer RW2 uge at ≥ 10,000 x g 30 s at RT mn in new 2 ml collection tube
15. Removal of RW2	4	ifuge at full speed 1 min at RT nn in new 1.5 ml collection tube
16. Elution of RNA	Add 10 – 50 μl of b	uffer RE to the membrane center uge at $\ge$ 10,000 x g 1 min at RT

#### IV. FastGene® RNA Premium Kit detailed protocol

Before starting the purification, please ensure that the following preparations have been made (see chapter "Preparation of working solutions"):

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- Reductant is added to lysis buffer RL
- Addition of ethanol to buffer RW2
- Addition of ethanol to buffer RBD
- Reconstitution of DNase I

# 1. Harvest samples in a reaction tube (not provided in the kit). Proceed the next step as quickly as possible.

	Standard	Large input
Cells	~5 x 10 <sup>6</sup>	~1 x 10 <sup>7</sup>
Tissue	~10 mg	~20 mg

#### 2. Add buffer RL to the sample

*Make sure that reducing agents are added to buffer RL (see chapter "Preparation of working solutions)* 

	Standard	Large input
Quantity of buffer RL	350 µl	600 µl

3. Take a FastGene<sup>®</sup> RNA filter column (yellow) placed in a collection tube. Transfer lysate into a FastGene<sup>®</sup> RNA filter column and centrifuge at  $\geq$  10,000 x g for 1 min at room temperature.

#### 4. Add ethanol (70 % v/v) to the lysate and mix well by pipetting.

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	Standard	Large input
Quantity of ethanol	350 µl	600 µI

For the subsequent steps both "Standard" and "Large Input" are the same operation.

- 5. Take a FastGene<sup>®</sup> RNA binding column (green) placed in a collection tube. Apply up to 700 µl of the mixture into a FastGene<sup>®</sup> RNA binding column and centrifuge at ≥ 10,000 x g for 1 min at room temperature (20-25°C). For large input, discard the flow-through and repeat this step until no more lysate is available.
- 6. Add 600  $\mu$ I of buffer RW1 and centrifuge at  $\geq$  10,000 x g for 30 s at room temperature (20-25°C), discard the flow-through and re-insert the spin column to a new 2 ml collection tube.
- Add 700 µl of buffer RW2\* and centrifuge at ≥ 10,000 x g for 30 s at room temperature (20-25°C), discard the flow-through and re-insert the spin column to a new 2 ml collection tube.
   \*Make sure that ethanol is added to buffer RW2 (see chapter "Preparation of working solutions").
- 8. Centrifuge at full speed for 1 min at room temperature (20-25°C) to remove residual buffer RW2. Transfer FastGene<sup>®</sup> RNA binding column to a new 1.5 ml collection tube.
- 9. Add 50  $\mu$ I of buffer RE to the center of the membrane of the FastGene<sup>®</sup> RNA binding column. Centrifuge at  $\geq$  10,000 x g for 1 min at room temperature (20-25°C) in order to elute the purified RNA.
- 10. Add 5 µl of 10 x DNase I reaction buffer to the 50 µl of the eluted sample and mix well by pipetting.

- Add 1 μl of DNase I enzyme solution\* to the mixture, mix thoroughly by pipetting and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature (20-25°C).
   \* Please prepare DNase I solution before (see chapter "Preparations of working solutions").
- Add 250 µl of buffer RBD\* to the DNase I treated mixture and mix well by pipetting.
   \*Make sure that ethanol is added to buffer RBD (see chapter "Preparation of working solutions").
- 13. Take a FastGene<sup>®</sup> RNA mini-elute column (neutral) placed in a collection tube. Apply all of the mixture into the FastGene<sup>®</sup> RNA mini-elute column and centrifuge at ≥ 10,000 x g for 1 min at room temperatur (20-25°C).
- 14. Apply 700  $\mu$ I of buffer RW2 into the FastGene<sup>®</sup> RNA mini-elute column and centrifuge at  $\geq$  10,000 x g for 30 s at room temperature (20-25°C), discard the flow-through and re-insert the FastGene<sup>®</sup> RNA mini-elute column to a new 2 ml collection tube.
- 15. Centrifuge at full speed for 1 min at room temperature to remove residual buffer RW2. Transfer FastGene<sup>®</sup> RNA mini-elute column to a new 1.5 ml collection tube.
- 16. Add 10-50  $\mu$ I of buffer RE to the center of the membrane in the FastGene<sup>®</sup> RNA mini-elute column. Centrifuge at  $\geq$  10,000 x g for 1 min at room temperature (20-25°C).

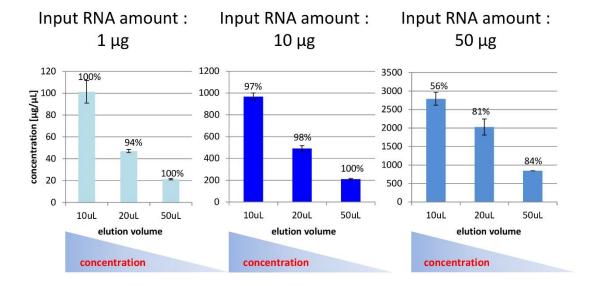


Figure 1 shows the correlation between amount of starting material, elution volume, RNA yield and RNA concentration.

# Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible cause	Suggestions
No or low RNA concentration	Too small amount of starting material	Increasing of starting material up to the material specific recommended amount
	Immoderate amount of starting material	Reduction of starting material to the material specific recommended amount
	Insufficient homogenization or disruption of starting material	Increase incubation time with the lysis buffer
	Incomplete elution of RNA from spin column membrane	Repeat elution step with a prior warming of the RNase free elution water to 60 °C
	Incorrect DNase I reaction mixture	Be sure to comply with the instruction
	Immoderate amount of starting material	Reduction of starting material to the material specific recommended amount
Filter column is blocked	Too small amount of starting material	Increasing of starting material up to the recommended amount
	Insufficient homogenization or disruption of starting material	Complete homogenising of starting material and increasing of centrifugation time
RNA degradation	RNase contamination	Decontamination of all by user supplied plastics, reagents and work equipment
Low A <sub>260/</sub> A <sub>230</sub> ratio	Acidic buffer or water used for RNA dilution	As DEPC treated water becomes weakly acidic and decreases the absorbance value, please use TE buffer etc.
	Amount of sample material is too high	If the sample amount is too high, impurities could lead to a clogged membrane. Co-purified proteins or DNA can change the OD ratio.
	For cultured cells: Medium was not removed efficiently from cultured cells	Please completely remove the medium from the cell pellet. Residual medium leads to insufficient lysis procedure.
	Incomplete DNase I digest	Increasing of DNase I incubation time

DNA contamination	Immoderate amount of starting material	Reduction of starting material to the material specific recommended amount
	Incorrect DNase I reaction mixture	Be sure to comply with the instruction
	Salt contamination	Before drying the membrane by centrifugation, please use a new collection tube. In some cases it may be good to repeat washing step with the second wash buffer (RW2). RW2 must have room temperature.
Suboptimal	Incorrect storage of RNA	Keep diluted RNA on ice and store RNA for long term at -70 °C or colder.
performance in downstream applications	Residual ethanol	<ul> <li>After washing with buffer RW2, dry the membrane according to the protocol.</li> <li>① When you remove the column, please make sure that the column is not in touch with the liquid inside the collection tube</li> <li>② Add the elution buffer RE to the center of the membrane.</li> <li>Carryover of Ethanol will affect downstream applications.</li> </ul>

# **Ordering Information**

Cat. No.	Product	Content
FG-80006	FastGene <sup>®</sup> RNA Basic Kit	6 preparations
FG-80050	FastGene <sup>®</sup> RNA Basic Kit	50 preparations
FG-80250	FastGene <sup>®</sup> RNA Basic Kit	250 preparations
FG-80RL025	FastGene <sup>®</sup> RNA Lysis Buffer	25 ml
FG-80RL125	FastGene <sup>®</sup> RNA Lysis Buffer	125 ml
FG-81006	FastGene <sup>®</sup> RNA Premium Kit	6 preparations
FG-81050	FastGene <sup>®</sup> RNA Premium Kit	50 preparations
FG-81250	FastGene <sup>®</sup> RNA Premium Kit	250 preparations
NG010	Tissue Grinder Mixy Professional	1
NG006	Pestles for Tissue Grinder Mixy Professional	100

## **Contact Information**

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For more detailed product information, contact details, questions, or trouble shooting please visit our English website *www.nippongenetics.eu* or our German website *www.nippongenetics.de*.

#### JAPAN

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For more detailed product information, contact details, questions, or trouble shooting please visit our Japanese website *www.n-genetics.co.* 

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