

GENEzol™ Reagent

For research use only

Store at 2°C to 25°C

Catalogue Numbers

GZR050

GZR100

GZR200

Quantity

50 ml

100 ml

200 ml

Geneaid



ISO 9001:2008 QMS

Introduction

GENEzol™ Reagent is a phenol, chloroform and guanidine isothiocyanate based scalable solution for extracting high-quality total RNA as well as simultaneous extraction of RNA, DNA and protein from a wide variety of samples such as blood, buffy coat, plasma, serum, cultured cells and tissue. The extracted RNA can be used directly in a variety of downstream applications such as cDNA Library Construction, Cloning, RT-PCR (Endpoint), Real-Time PCR, Nuclease Protection Assays and Northern Blotting. GENEzol™ Reagent is a cost effective alternative for efficient total RNA extraction.

Quality Control

GENEzol™ Reagent is tested on a lot-to-lot basis according to Geneaid's ISO-certified quality management system. RNA from a 1 ml human blood sample is extracted using GENEzol™ Reagent. 10 µl from a 50 µl eluate of RNA is analyzed by electrophoresis on a 0.8% agarose gel.

Advantages

- Extract total RNA or simultaneous RNA, DNA and protein within 1 hour
- Sample: up to 300 µl (blood, buffy coat, serum, plasma), up to 5 x 10⁶ (cultured cells), 50-100 mg (tissue)
- Scalable phenol, chloroform and guanidine isothiocyanate system

Applications

cDNA Library Construction, Cloning, RT-PCR (Endpoint), Real-Time PCR, Nuclease Protection Assays and Northern Blotting

Caution

GENEzol™ Reagent contains phenol and guanidine isothiocyanate. During operation, always work in a fume hood, always wear a lab coat, disposable gloves, protective goggles and (anti-fog) procedure mask. Disposable/non-disposable glassware, plasticware and automatic pipettes should be sterile (RNase-free) and used only for RNA procedures.

Additional Requirements

RNA Extraction: chloroform, isopropanol, 70% ethanol, RNase-free Water, 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tubes (RNase-free)

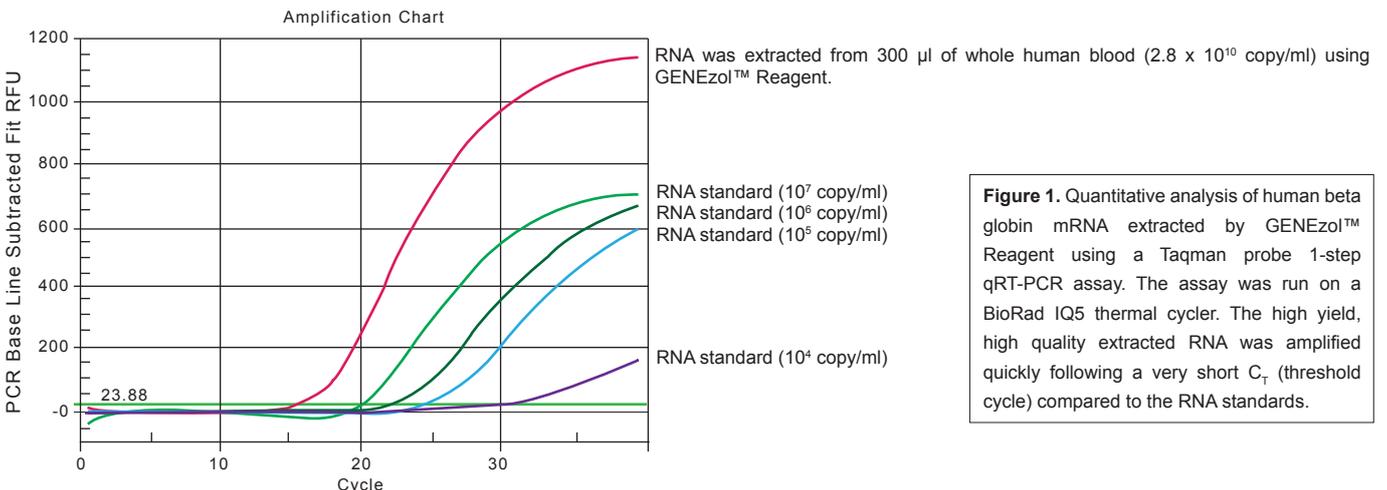
DNA Extraction: chloroform, absolute ethanol, 70% ethanol, sodium citrate/ethanol solution (0.1 M sodium citrate in 10% ethanol, pH8.5), 8 mM NaOH solution or TE Buffer pH8.5, 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tubes

Protein Extraction: chloroform, absolute ethanol, 95% ethanol, wash solution (0.3 M guanidine hydrochloride in 95% ethanol), 1% SDS, 15 ml centrifuge tube, 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tubes

Components and Storage

GENEzol™ Reagent is shipped at room temperature and can be stored dry at 2°C to 25°C for up to 12 months.

GENEzol™ Reagent Real-Time PCR Data



RNA Extraction Protocol Procedure

Please read the entire instruction manual prior to starting the Protocol Procedure.

1. Sample Homogenization

Sample preparation should be performed at room temperature. Please follow the table below for specific sample preparation. To avoid DNA contamination of extracted RNA, be sure and use the indicated volume of GENEzol™ Reagent.

Sample	Procedure
Adherent Cultured Cells	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Remove the culture medium from culture dish.2. Directly add 100 µl of GENEzol™ Reagent per cm² of culture dish surface area.3. Lyse the cells directly in the culture dish by pipetting several times.4. Incubate the sample mixture for 5 minutes at room temperature.5. Transfer the sample to a new 1.5 ml of microcentrifuge tube (RNase-free).
Suspension Cultured Cells	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Transfer cells (up to 5 x 10⁶) to a 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube (RNase-free).2. Harvest cells by centrifugation at 300 x g for 5 minutes to form a cell pellet.3. Remove the culture medium completely.4. Add 1 ml of GENEzol™ Reagent to the cell pellet and lyse the cells by pipetting several times.5. Incubate the sample mixture for 5 minutes at room temperature.
Tissue	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Add 1 ml of GENEzol™ Reagent to 50–100 mg of tissue sample.2. Homogenize tissue samples using a glass-Teflon or Polytron homogenizer.3. Incubate the homogenized sample for 5 minutes at room temperature.4. Transfer the sample to a new 1.5 ml of microcentrifuge tube (RNase-free).
Body Fluids (blood, buffy coat, plasma, serum)	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Transfer up to 300 µl of liquid sample to a 1.5 ml of microcentrifuge tube (RNase-free).2. Add 3 volumes of GENEzol™ Reagent to each volume of liquid sample (3:1)3. Mix well by vortex.4. Incubate the sample mixture for 5 minutes at room temperature.
<p>NOTE: For samples which contain high levels of fat, proteins, polysaccharides, or extracellular material, perform this optional step following sample homogenization. However, if DNA extraction is required, DO NOT perform this additional step.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Centrifuge the sample at 12–16,000 x g for 10 minutes to remove insoluble particles. <p>NOTE: Following centrifugation of high fat content samples, a layer a fat will float on the supernatant. Remove and discard the fatty layer.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">2. Transfer the clear supernatant to a new 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube (RNase-free).3. Proceed to Step 2 Phase Separation.	

2. Phase Separation

1. **Add 200 µl of chloroform to the sample per 1 ml of GENEzol™ Reagent used in sample homogenization.**

2. Shake the microcentrifuge tube vigorously for 10 seconds.

3. Centrifuge the sample at 12–16,000 x g for 15 minutes at 4°C to separate the phases.

NOTE: RNA is in the colorless upper aqueous phase which is approximately 50% of the total volume.

4. Transfer the upper aqueous phase to a new 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube (RNase-free).

NOTE: Be careful not to draw any of the interphase layer (white) or organic phase layer (red) when transferring the aqueous layer. If DNA isolation is required, save the interphase and organic phase then proceed with the DNA Extraction protocol on page 3.

3. RNA Precipitation

1. **Add 1 volume of isopropanol to the aqueous phase** then mix by inverting the tube several times.

2. Incubate the sample mixture for 10 minutes at room temperature.

3. Centrifuge the sample at 12–16,000 x g for 10 minutes at 4°C to form a tight RNA pellet.

4. Carefully remove and discard the supernatant.

4. RNA Wash

1. **Add 1 ml of 70% ethanol** to wash the RNA pellet then vortex briefly.

2. Centrifuge the sample at 12–16,000 x g for 5 minutes at 4°C.

3. Being careful not to contact the RNA pellet, remove the supernatant with a pipette.

4. Air-dry the RNA pellet for 5–10 minutes at room temperature.

NOTE: DO NOT dry the RNA pellet by vacuum centrifuge and avoid over drying the RNA pellet.

5. RNA Resuspension

1. **Add 20–50 µl of RNase-free Water** to resuspend the RNA pellet.

2. Incubate at 55–60°C for 10–15 minutes to dissolve the RNA pellet.

NOTE: Occasionally tapping the bottom of the tube during incubation will promote RNA rehydration.

The RNA is ready for downstream applications or storage at -70°C.

DNA Extraction Protocol Procedure

Please read the entire instruction manual prior to starting the Protocol Procedure.

NOTE: DNA is extracted from the interphase and organic phase which was saved following the removal of the aqueous phase in the Phase Separation step.

1. DNA Precipitation

1. Carefully remove any residual upper aqueous phase layer.

NOTE: This step is critical for ensuring extracted DNA quality.

2. **Add 300 µl of absolute ethanol to the sample per 1 ml of GENEzol™ Reagent used in sample homogenization.**

3. Mix by inverting the tube several times.

4. Incubate the sample for 5 minutes at room temperature.

5. Centrifuge the sample at 2,000 x g for 5 minutes at 4°C then carefully remove the supernatant.

NOTE: If protein isolation is required, save the phenol-ethanol supernatant in a 15 ml centrifuge tube. The supernatant can be stored at -70°C for several months.

2. DNA Wash

1. **Add 1 ml of sodium citrate/ethanol solution (0.1 M sodium citrate in 10% ethanol, pH8.5) to the sample per 1 ml of GENEzol™ Reagent used in initial sample homogenization.**

2. Incubate the sample for 30 minutes at room temperature. During incubation, gently invert the tube occasionally.

3. Centrifuge the sample at 2,000 x g for 5 minutes at 4°C then remove the supernatant.

4. Repeat the above wash steps once.

5. **Add 1.5 ml of 70% ethanol to the sample per 1 ml of GENEzol™ Reagent used in the initial sample homogenization.**

6. Incubate for 10-20 minutes at room temperature. During incubation, gently invert the tube occasionally.

7. Centrifuge the sample at 2,000 x g for 5 minutes at 4°C then carefully remove the supernatant.

8. Air-dry the DNA pellet for 5-10 minutes at room temperature.

NOTE: DO NOT dry the DNA pellet by vacuum centrifuge and avoid over drying the DNA pellet.

3. DNA Resuspension

1. **Add 300 µl of 8 mM NaOH solution or TE Buffer pH8.5** to the DNA pellet.

NOTE: Resuspending the DNA pellet in a weak base solution is recommended.

2. Incubate the DNA sample at 55-60°C for 10-15 minutes to dissolve the DNA pellet.

NOTE: Occasionally tapping the bottom of the tube during incubation will promote DNA rehydration.

3. Centrifuge the sample at 12-16,000 x g for 10 minutes to remove the insoluble particles.

4. Transfer the supernatant containing the DNA to a new 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube.

The DNA is ready for downstream applications or storage at -20°C.

Protein Extraction Protocol Procedure

Please read the entire instruction manual prior to starting the Protocol Procedure.

NOTE: Protein is extracted from the phenol-ethanol supernatant which was saved from the DNA Extraction Protocol Procedure.

1. Protein Precipitation

1. **Add 1.5 ml of isopropanol to the phenol-ethanol supernatant per 1 ml of GENEzol™ Reagent** used in sample homogenization then mix by inverting the tube several times.

2. Incubate the sample for 10 minutes at room temperature.

3. Centrifuge the sample at 12,000 x g for 10 minutes at 4°C to precipitate the protein then carefully remove the supernatant.

2. Protein Wash

1. **Add 2 ml of wash solution (0.3 M guanidine hydrochloride in 95% ethanol) to the protein pellet per 1 ml of GENEzol™ Reagent** used in the initial sample homogenization.

2. Incubate for 20 minutes at room temperature. The protein sample could be stored in the wash solution for one year at -20°C.

3. Centrifuge the sample at 7,500 x g for 5 minutes at 4°C then remove the supernatant.

4. Repeat above wash steps two more times.

5. **Add 2 ml of 100% ethanol to the protein pellet** after the third wash then vortex.

6. Incubate for 20 minutes at room temperature.

7. Centrifuge the sample at 7,500 x g for 5 minutes at 4°C then carefully remove the supernatant.

8. Air-dry the protein pellet for 5-10 minutes at room temperature.

NOTE: DO NOT dry the protein pellet by vacuum centrifuge and avoid over drying the protein pellet.

3. Protein Resuspension

1. Add 200 µl of 1% SDS to the protein pellet then resuspend the pellet by pipetting.
2. Incubate the sample at 50°C for 5-10 minutes to completely dissolve the protein pellet.
3. Centrifuge at 10,000 xg for 10 minutes at 4°C to remove the insoluble particles.
4. Transfer the supernatant containing the protein to a new 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube.

The protein is ready for downstream applications or storage at -20°C.

Troubleshooting

Problem	Cause	Solution
Low Yield	A. Sample lysis or homogenization was incomplete B. DNA/RNA/Protein pellet was not dissolved completely	A. Starting material should be reduced and completely dissolved in GENEzol™ Reagent. B. Increase incubation temperature to 60°C and increase incubation time to 15 minutes. If the pellet is still not dissolved, pipette until it dissolves completely.
Degraded DNA/RNA/Protein	A. Incorrect sample preparation and/or final storage B. Incorrect sample storage temperature	A. Process or freeze samples immediately after collection. B. Extracted RNA should be stored at -70°C. Extracted DNA and Protein should be stored at -20°C.
RNA/DNA Contamination	A. When removing the aqueous phase, the interphase and/or organic phase were drawn into the pipette B. The aqueous phase was not removed completely C. The DNA pellet was not washed completely	A. Leave a small amount of aqueous phase to avoid drawing the interphase and/or organic phase into the pipette. B. Remove the remaining aqueous phase prior to DNA extraction. C. The DNA pellet should be washed with 0.1 M sodium citrate in 10% ethanol pH8.5.
Low RNA A260/A280	A. Volume of GENEzol™ Reagent was insufficient for proper sample homogenization	A. Volume of GENEzol™ Reagent is sample dependent and should be added according to the sample homogenization specifications.
Low DNA A260/A280	A. Residual phenol contamination	A. The DNA pellet can be washed an additional time with 0.1 M sodium citrate in 10% ethanol pH8.5.

Related RNA Purification and Extraction Products

RNA Extraction and Purification		
Product	Package Size	Catalogue Number
Total RNA Mini Kit (Blood/Cultured Cell)	50/100/300 preps	RB050/100/300
Total RNA Mini Kit (Tissue)	50/100/300 preps	RT050/100/300
Total RNA Mini Kit (Plant)	50/100/300 preps	RP050/100/300
Presto™ Mini RNA Bacteria Kit	50/100/300 preps	RBB050/100/300
Presto™ Mini RNA Yeast Kit	50/100/300 preps	RBY050/100/300
miRNA Isolation Kit	50/100 preps	RMI050/100
GENEzol™ Reagent	100/200 rxns	GZR050/100/200
GENEzol™ TriRNA Bacteria Kit	50/100 rxns	GZB050/100
GENEzol™ TriRNA Pure Kit	50/100/200 rxns	GZX050/100/200
TriRNA Pure Kit	50/100/200 preps	TRP050/100/200
RNA Pure Kit	50/100 preps	PRO050/100
Virus DNA/RNA Purification		
Product	Package Size	Catalogue Number
Plant Virus RNA Kit	50/100 preps	PVR050/100
Viral Nucleic Acid Extraction Kit II	50/100/300 preps	VR050/100/300
Viral Nucleic Acid Extraction Kit III	50/100/300 preps	VI050/100/300

For additional product information, please visit www.geneaid.com. Thank you!