Troubleshooting With You



RNA isolation (Total RNA Extraction from High Polysaccharide Plants)

Fatemeh Mehrpooyan*

MSc., Genetic and Molecular Biology, Faculty of Science, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

*sahar_mehr8261@yahoo.com

• What is RNA Extraction?

RNA extraction is the purification of RNA from biological samples. This procedure is complicated by the ubiquitous presence of ribonuclease enzymes in cells and tissues, which can rapidly degrade RNA. Several methods are used in molecular biology to isolate RNA from difficult samples. Here CTAB modified method is described.

• Which method is more efficient?

Phenol-chloroform extraction (abbreviated PC or PCI) is a liquid-liquid extraction technique in biochemistry. It is widely used in molecular biology for isolating DNA, RNA and protein. Equal volumes of a phenol:chloroform mixture and an aqueous sample are mixed, forming a biphasic mixture. This method may take longer than a column-based system such as the silica-based purification, but has higher purity and the advantage of high recovery of RNA: an RNA column is typically unsuitable for purification of short (<200 nucleotides) RNA species, such as siRNA and miRNA.

How does it work?

Total RNA will be extracted from samples using a modified method based on Kiefer et al., 2000. One hundred to one hundred and fifty mg of plant tissue will be grinded using cold mortar and pestles under liquid nitrogen. The powdered tissues then will be placed in a 2 ml microcentrifuge tube and 1 ml of pre-warmed (65 °C) extraction buffer (100 mM Tris-HCI, 25mM EDTA, 2M NaCI, 2% CTAB w/v, 2% PVP w/v, 2% mercaptoethanol) will be added to the tube. After that, an equal volume of chloroform/isoamyalcohol (24:1 v/v) will be added and the tube will be vortexed at 1,800 rpm at room temperature for 5 minutes. The tube will be then centrifuged for 15 minutes at 4 °C, 10,600 x g and the supernatant will be transferred to a new 2 ml microcentrifuge tube. Five hundred μl of chloroform/isoamyalcohol (24:1; v/v) then will be added to the supernatant. The tube will be vortexed at room temperature followed by centrifugation for 15 minutes at 4 °C, 10,600 x g. The supernatant will be transferred to a 2 ml microcentrifuge tube and five hundred μl of Phenol: Chloroform: Isoamylalcohol (PCI) (24:1:25; v/v/v) will be added to it. The tube will be again vortexed at room temperature followed by centrifugation for 15 minutes at 4 °C, 10,600 x g. Another time the supernatant will be transferred to a new 2 ml microcentrifuge tube. After that, five hundred µl of chloroform/isoamyalcohol (24:1; v/v) will be added to the supernatant. The tube will again be vortexed at room temperature followed by centrifugation for 15 minutes at 4 °C, 10,600 x g. Later, the supernatant will be transferred to a 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube and 3 volumes of cold absolute

ethanol (4 °C) and 0.1 volume of NaOAc (Sodium Acetate) will be added to it. The tube will be incubated at -80 °C overnight and followed by centrifugation for 30 minutes, 4 °C at 17,900 x g. The pellet then will be washed with cold 70% ethanol and centrifuged for 5 min, 4 °C at 17,900 x g. Eventually, the supernatant will be discarded and the pellet will be re-suspended in 50 μ l of DEPC treated dH2O.

• What modifications?

Two steps of chloroform:Isoamylalchohol (CI) extraction followed by one step of Phenol:Chloroform:Isoamylalcohol (PCI) extraction are used respectively to eliminate the proteins and polysaccharide contamination from the extract; moreover, one extra step of CI extraction is included to remove any phenol residues to avoid interference during PCR. This is compared to the original CTAB method where only two steps of CI extraction are suggested for washing steps. These extra extraction steps helped increase the purity of samples with high polysaccharide contamination in plant samples.

Contact us

For more information or troubleshooting on your Transformation, please do not hesitate to contact us at ijpp@iau-saveh.ac.ir. You can simply mention your problem by attaching your results. We look forward to hear from you soon.

Read more on

http://www.protocol-online.org/prot/Plant_Biology/RNA/



Iranian Journal of Plant Physiology

Managing Editor:

Mozhgan Farzami Sepehr (PhD)

Assistant Professor Department of Biology Faculty of Agriculture Islamic Azad University, Saveh Branch Saveh, Iran

farzamisepehr@iau-saveh.ac.ir

Editor in Chief:

Mahlagha Ghorbanli (PhD)

Professor
Department of Biology
Faculty of Science
Islamic Azad University, Gorgan Branch
Gorgan, Iran
ghorbanli@yahoo.com

Executive Editor:

Mohammad Reza Masrour

Department of English Language Faculty of Humanities, Islamic Azad University, Saveh Branch, Saveh, Iran mrmasrour@iau-saveh.ac.ir

Editorial Board:

Iftikhar Hussain Khalil (PhD)

Professor Plant Breeding and Genetics Department, NWFP Agricultural University, Peshawar, Pakistan (www.aup.edu.pk) drihkhalil@gmail.com

Jennifer Ann Harikrishna (PhD)

Professor
Genetics and Molecular Biology
Institute of Biological Sciences
Faculty of Science
University of Malaya
50603 Kuala Lumpur
Malaysia
jennihari@um.edu.my

Mahlagha Ghorbanli (PhD)

Professor
Department of Biology
Faculty of Science
Islamic Azad University, Gorgan Branch
Gorgan, Iran
ghorbanli@yahoo.com

Françoise Bernard (PhD)

Associate Professor
Department of Plant Sciences,
Plant Physiology and Biotechnology Laboratory
Shahid Beheshti University
F Bernard@sbu.ac.ir

Eskandar Zand (PhD)

Associate Professor Department of Weed Research, Iranian Plant Protection Research Institute, Tehran, Iran zand@ppdri.ac.ir

Fariba Meighani (PhD)

Assistant Professor Iranian Research Institute of Plant Protection fmaighany@yahoo.com

Maryam Shahbazi (PhD)

Assistant Professor Molecular physiology Department Agriculture Biotechnology Research Institute of Iran (ABRII), Karaj, Iran mshahbazi@abrii.ac.ir

Hamid Reza Eisvand (PhD)

Assistant Professor Seed Physiologist, Lorestan University, Lorestan, Iran <u>Eisvand.hr@iu.ac.ir</u>

Mozhgan Farzami Sepehr (PhD)

Assistant Professor Department of Biology, Faculty of Agriculture Islamic Azad University, Saveh Branch, Saveh, Iran farzamisepehr@iau-saveh.ac.ir

Mohammad Reza Masrour

Department of English Language Islamic Azad University, Saveh Branch, Saveh, Iran mrmasrour@iau-saveh.ac.ir



Iranian Journal of Plant Physiology

Iranian Journal of Plant Physiology is a quarterly journal published by Islamic Azad University Saveh Branch in English. Manuscripts may be submitted in English. Tables of contents and other useful information, including these instructions for contributors, are available at the websites of the Islamic Azad University Saveh Branch and the Editorial Office (Department of Biology, Faculty of Agriculture, and Islamic Azad University Saveh Branch).

Aims and Scope

This journal publishes the new results of completed, original studies on any aspect of plant physiology based also on approaches and methods of biochemistry, biophysics, genetics, molecular biology, genetic engineering, applied plant physiology, and other related fields. We also accept descriptions of original methods and instruments opening novel possibilities for obtaining and analyzing experimental results. Papers outlining trends and hypotheses are accepted as well. Brief communications are not accepted. However, in some cases, the editors may suggest that authors shorten a manuscript to the size of a brief communication (no more than 10 pages of text and 4 figures and / or tables in all). Manuscript submission implies that the material has not been published before, and is not under consideration for publication anywhere else.

Manuscript Requirements

Manuscript length should not exceed 10 printed pages (reviews not more than 20 pages), including references, tables, and figure captions; it should contain no more than 7 figures. The manuscript must be typed (Times New Roman font, 12 pt, 1.5 spacing throughout) in a single column on one side of white paper (A4, 210×297 mm) with left and top margins of 2.5 cm and a right margin of 1.5 cm. All pages, including references, tables, and figure captions, should be numbered consecutively in the top right-hand corner. All lines should be enumerated throughout the entire text.

Please arrange your manuscript as follows: Title, author(s), affiliation(s), abstract, keywords, abbreviation (optional), introduction, materials and methods, results, discussion, acknowledgements (optional), references, tables, and figures.

The title must be concise (no more than 10 words) but informative. Capitalize the first letters in all nouns, pronouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs, and subordinate conjunctions. Avoid nonstandard abbreviations.

Authors' initials and surnames should be written with one space between the initials and between the initials and an author's surname. Author affiliations should be marked as 1, 2 etc. On a separate page, provide the full names of all authors, their postal addresses and telephone and fax numbers, as well as e-mail addresses, and indicate the corresponding author.

Author affiliations include the department, institution, and complete address of each author. The fax number and e-mail address of the corresponding author should be indicated after his or her postal address.

Abstract

All papers, including brief communications, should be preceded by a concise (of no more than 250 words) but informative abstract, in which the plant material (binomial, including authority) is given. The

abstract should explain to the general reader the major contributions of the article. The abstract is typed as a single paragraph. Citing and discussing literature are not recommended.

Keywords. No more than seven items are listed beginning with the Latin name(s) of the organism(s) studied without author's name and arranged as follows:

Keywords: Lycopersicon esculentum; transgenic tomato plant; ethylene

Abbreviations. The abbreviation of the expressions used in the manuscript may be listed in alphabetical order and arranged as follows:

BA: benzyladenine; PSI: photosystem I; WT: wild type

Define nonstandard abbreviations when they are first mentioned in the text and abstract.

Main Headings

The main headings within the text (Introduction, Materials and Methods, etc.) should be placed on separate lines with the first letters capitalized. First-level subheadings should follow title capitalization (example: *Cytokinin, Dependent Signal Transduction*) and be placed on separate lines. Second-level subheadings (i.e., headings running into a paragraph) should follow sentence capitalization (example: *Plant material*.).

Introduction

The introductory part of the article should explain its objective and cite relevant articles published previously.

Materials and Methods

This section should include complete botanical names (genus, species, authority for the binomial, and, when appropriate, cultivar) for all plants studied. Following first mentions, generic names should be abbreviated to the initial except when confusion could arise by reference to genera with the same initial. Growth conditions must be described. Also new procedures should be described in sufficient detail to be repeated. A short description of other procedures should also be given. This section should also contain the names of the manufacturers (including country name) of materials and reagents. Statistical analysis of the results should be described. Identify the number of replications and the number of times individual experiments were duplicated. It should be clearly stated whether the standard deviation or the standard error is used.

Results

The result section should be presented mainly in figures and tables without their detailed discussion. Double documentation of the same points in figures and tables is not acceptable.

Discussion

This section should contain an interpretation but not a recapitulation of the results. The Results and Discussion sections may be combined if a description of experimental results is brief or when the interpretation of the previous experiment is required for the logical substantiation of the next one.

Acknowledgements

List dedications, acknowledgments, and funding sources if any, under the heading 'Acknowledgements'.

References

Cite published papers and books; citing the abstracts of meetings is not recommended. References at the end of the paper should be arranged alphabetically (by authors' names) in the reference list, all authors should be named unless there are 10 or more. For titles in English, including titles of books, journals, articles, chapters, and dissertations and names of conferences, use title capitalization. For titles given in a foreign language, follow the rules of capitalization for that language.

Journal articles:

Ouyang, D., J. Bartholic and **J. Selegean,** 2005. 'Assessing sediment loading from agricultural croplands in the great lakes basin'. *Journal of American Science*, 1 (2): 14-21.

Books:

Durbin, R., S. R. Eddy, A. Krogh and **G. Mitchison.** 1999. *Biological Sequence Analysis: Probabilistic Models of Proteins and Nucleic Acids*. Cambridge: University Press.

A chapter in a book:

Leach, J. 1993. 'Impacts of the zebra mussel (Dreissena polymorpha) on water quality and fish spawning reefs of Western Lake Erie'. In *Zebra Mussels: biology, impacts and control*. Nalepa, T. and D. Schloesser (Eds.). Ann Arbor, MI: Lewis Publishers, pp: 381-397.

A Report:

Makarewicz, J. C., T. Lewis and P. Bertram. 1995. *Epilimnetic phytoplankton and zooplankton biomass and species composition in Lake Michigan 1983-1992*. U.S. EPA Great Lakes National Program, Chicago, IL. EPA 905-R-95-009.

Conference proceedings:

Stock, A. 2004. 'Signal transduction in bacteria'. Proceedings of the 2004 Markey Scholars Conference, pp: 80-89.

A thesis:

Strunk, J. L. 1991. The extraction of mercury from sediment and the geochemical partitioning of mercury in sediments from Lake Superior. M. Sc. thesis, Michigan State Univ., East Lansing, MI.

For correct abbreviations of journal titles, refer to Chemical Abstracts Service Source Index (CASSI).

Tables

Each table should have a brief title, be on a separate page, and be 1.5-spaced. Each column should have a heading; units should appear under the column heading(s). Some remarks may be written below the table, but they should not repeat details given in the Materials and Methods section.

Figure Captions

These must be a brief self-sufficient explanation of the illustrations. Provide them separately from figures.

Figures

All figures (photographs, graphs, and diagrams) should be cited in the text and numbered consecutively throughout. Figures should provide enough information to easily understand them. Figure parts should be identified by lowercase roman letters (I, II, etc.) in parentheses. The axes of each graph should have the numerical scale and the measured quantity with units (for example, CO_2 absorbance, μ molm⁻²s⁻¹), but not photosynthesis, μ mol/m⁻²s⁻¹)). The curves should be defined by italic numbers, and their explanation should be provided in the caption. Submit all figures on separate pages. Supply figures at final size widths: 80 mm (single column) or 160 mm (double column). Maximum depth is 230 mm. Figure number, author's name, and manuscript title should be written in the bottom left-hand corner.

The manuscript should be signed by all authors. The *electronic version* is formed as a complete manuscript file, without figures. Text files should be submitted in Microsoft Word 6.0 or a later version, using Times New Roman font of 12 point size. Submit figures as separate files. The preferred figure format is TIFF, but JPEG and GIF are also permitted. Load your figures at 600 dpi (dots per inch) for linear and no less than 300 dpi for halftones and photos. Try to keep files under 5 MB.

Editorial Processing (Reviewing, Editing, and Proofs)

The Editorial Office informs authors by e-mail that a manuscript is received. Manuscripts prepared incorrectly or in poor English are not considered. All manuscripts submitted will be reviewed. The reviewer evaluates the manuscript, suggests improvements, and recommends accepting or rejecting the paper. Manuscripts and reviewer's comments are e-mailed to the authors. Revised manuscripts (two copies and the initial version, along with point-by-point responses to the referee) should be returned within 40 days; otherwise, they will be treated as new submissions. If the revised manuscript is not received within four months, it is rejected. The manuscript is then subjected to scientific editing. Accepted manuscripts are published in correspondence with the date of their receiving. Papers containing new information of exceptional significance may be, on the proposal of the Editor in Chief, published first in the shortest possible time. Manuscripts sent to the Editorial Office are not returned to the authors. The Publishing House will deliver the page proofs to authors electronically only to a single address indicated in the affiliation section.

Manuscript Submission

An electronic version should be sent as an attachment to the following e-mail address:

IJPP@iau-saveh.ac.ir

Website: www.ijpp.iau-saveh.ac.ir

Islamic Azad University Saveh Branch Publisher

Copyright Transfer Agreement and Ethical Requirements for the Submitted Paper

Copyright

The copyright of this article is transferred to the Islamic Azad University Saveh Branch Publisher effective if and when the article is accepted for publication. The copyright transfer covers the exclusive right to reproduce and distribute the article, including reprints, translations, photographic reproductions, microform, electronic form or any other reproductions of similar nature. The author warrants that this contribution is original and that he/she has full power to make this grant. The *corresponding author* signs for and accepts responsibility for releasing this material on behalf of any and all co-authors. The authors and their employers retain full rights to reuse their material for their own purposes, with acknowledgement of its original publication in the journal.

Ethical Requirements for the Submitted Paper

- All research or methodologies identified as being conducted or developed by the authors or institutions will in fact have been so conducted or developed.
- Relevant prior and existing research and methodologies will be properly identified and referenced using the standard bibliographic and scientific conventions.
- All the content of the submitted paper shall be the original work of the authors and shall not plagiarize the work of others. Short quotes from the work of others should be properly referenced with full bibliographic details of the quoted work. To quote or copy text or illustrations beyond a "short quote" will require the author to obtain permission from the rights holder.
- Duplicate submission of the same paper to more than one scholarly journal while the decision from another journal on that same paper is still pending, as well as reporting the same results in somewhat different form, is prohibited.
- Authors should take care not to defame other researchers in a personal sense.
- Co-authors should be properly and appropriately identified. To be identified as a co-author, the participant in the research project should have contributed to the conception and design of the project, drafted substantive portions of the paper and taken responsibility for the analysis and conclusions of the paper. Other participants with less responsibility should be identified and acknowledged for their contributions.

Title of article:
Author(s):
Author's signature
Author's email:
Date