

RNA amplification and labeling of RNA probes

This protocol generates dye-labeled antisense RNA probes for microarray hybridizations. In a first step polyA-RNA is amplified by *in vitro* transcription (according to Eberwine and collaborators). During *in vitro* transcription aminoallyl-UTP is incorporated into the newly synthesized RNA. NHS-ester dyes are then directly coupled to the modified bases in a simple chemical reaction.

METHOD:

Protect all dye-containing solutions from light to prevent photo bleaching. We are using total RNA purified on Qiagen RNeasy columns as starting material but other RNA isolation methods may work as well.

I: cDNA synthesis

1: Mix:	Total RNA	3-10 μg
	T7dT primer (0.5 $\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{l}$)	1 μl
	Control RNA (optional)	x μl
	RNase-free H ₂ O	to 12 μl

2: Incubate at 70°C for 10 min. Quick-chill on ice. Collect the contents of the tube by quick centrifugation.

3: Add:	5X First Strand Buffer	4 μl
	0.1 M DTT	2 μl
	dNTP-mix (10 mM each)	1 μl

4: Incubate at 37°C for 2 min to equilibrate the temperature.

5: Add 1 μl of Superscript II and mix gently.
Final volume of the 1st strand reaction: 20 μl

6: Incubate at 37°C for 1 hour. Put on ice.

7: Second strand synthesis.

Add:	H ₂ O	92 μl
	5X Second Strand Buffer	30 μl
	dNTP-mix (10 mM each)	3 μl
	<i>E.coli</i> DNA Polymerase I	4 μl
	<i>E.coli</i> RNase H	1 μl

Final volume of the 2nd strand reaction: 150 μl

8: Incubate at 16°C for 2 hours. Do not let the temperature rise above 16°C.

9: Add 10 μ l of 0.5 M EDTA to stop the reaction.

II: Purification of cDNA

1: Transfer reaction mix into a phase-lock gel tube (spin tubes briefly before use to collect the gel on the bottom).

2: Add 160 μ l of phenol:chloroform:isoamyl alcohol (25:24:1). Mix thoroughly, but do not vortex. Spin 5 min at 14k rpm (12,000-16,000 x g).

3: Pipet off aqueous layer and place in a fresh tube.

4: Add an equal volume (~ 160 μ l) of 5M NH₄OAcetate.

5: Add 2.5x volumes of 100% EtOH (~ 800 μ l). Add 1 μ l of Linear Polyacrylamide. Mix and spin for 5 min at 14k rpm, RT.

6: Remove supernatant carefully and wash pellet with 500 μ l of 80% EtOH. Do not vortex.

7: Spin for 5 min at 14k rpm.

8: Repeat the wash step.

9: Dry pellet in a speed-vac.

10: Resuspend pellet in 10 μ l of RNase-free H₂O.

III: *In vitro* transcription

Use Ambion's Megascript T7 kit and aminoallyl-UTP. Set up reaction at room temperature.

1: Mix the following:

RNase-free H ₂ O	2.5 μ l
ATP solution (75 mM)	2 μ l
GTP solution (75 mM)	2 μ l
CTP solution (75 mM)	2 μ l
UTP solution (75 mM)	1 μ l
aa-UTP solution (50 mM)	1.5 μ l
10X reaction buffer	2 μ l
cDNA from previous step	5 μ l
<u>T7 Enzyme</u>	<u>2 μl</u>
FINAL VOLUME:	20 μ l

2: Incubate the reaction at 37°C for 6 hours to overnight.

3: Clean up the RNA on a Qiagen RNeasy column:

- Add 80 μ l of RNase-free water

- Add 350 μl of buffer RLT to the sample (add β -ME to buffer RLT before use; 10 μl β -ME / 1 ml buffer).
- Add 250 μl 100% EtOH to the sample. Mix well by pipetting.
- Transfer sample (700 μl) to an RNeasy mini spin column.
- Centrifuge for 15 sec at full speed.
- Reload column with flow-through and spin for 15 sec at full speed. This step may increase the RNA yield.
- Transfer RNeasy column to a new 2-ml collection tube (supplied in kit)
- Add 500 μl of phosphate wash buffer. (Don't use Qiagen's buffer RPE since it contains Tris that might interfere with the labeling reaction). Centrifuge for 15 sec at 14 k ($>8,000 \times g$), and discard flow-through
- Pipet 500 μl of phosphate wash buffer onto the column. Centrifuge for 2 min at maximum speed. Discard flow-through.
- Centrifuge at full speed for 1 min.
- Transfer RNeasy column into a 1.5 ml collection tube.
- Add 30 μl of RNase-free water directly onto the RNeasy membrane.
- Centrifuge for 1 min at full speed.
- Repeat elution step with another 30 μl of water, into the same collection tube. Final volume: 50-60 μl .

4: Run 2 μl of the RNA on a 1% agarose gel or run an aliquot on a Bioanalyzer. Determine RNA concentration and calculate total yield. The transcription reaction should result in at least 30-50 μg of RNA. Store RNA at -80°C until use.

IV. RNA labeling

Important: Make sure, to never over-dry the RNA in the following steps. Precipitated RNA will appear as colored speckles on the membrane of the RNeasy column after elution.

1: Dry down 5-10 μg of RNA in a speed-vac to 3 μl .

2: Add 1 μl of 0.4 M Na_2CO_3 pH 8.5. Vortex vigorously to resuspend any precipitated RNA.

3: Add 4 μl of dye solution, mix by vortexing and incubate for 1 h in the dark.

4: Add 92 μl of RNase-free water and purify RNA on an RNeasy column as described above. Use buffer RPE for the wash steps. Elute twice with 30 μl of RNase-free water. Check the membrane for colored speckles (see above).

5: Measure dye incorporation and RNA recovery by spectrophotometry: Dilute 4 μl of the eluate into 46 μl of water and analyze the sample in a spectrophotometer using a micro-cuvette. For Cy3-containing samples measure the absorbance at 260 and 550 nm and for Cy5 at 260 and 650 nm. Calculate the dye incorporation as follows:

$$\text{dye molecules per 1000 nt} = (A_{\text{dye}}/A_{260}) \cdot (9010 \text{ cm}^{-1}\text{M}^{-1}/\epsilon_{\text{dye}}) \cdot 1000$$

with $\epsilon_{\text{Cy3}} = 150,000 \text{ cm}^{-1}\text{M}^{-1}$ and $\epsilon_{\text{Cy5}} = 250,000 \text{ cm}^{-1}\text{M}^{-1}$.

The labeling reaction normally incorporates 25-50 dye molecules per 1000 nt.

V. Probe hydrolysis

1: Combine the labeled RNAs of a sample pair (~110 μ l). Dry down RNA solution to 9 μ l in a speed-vac. To avoid over-drying, take the tubes out of the speed-vac a few times during the drying procedure and vortex them thoroughly. Add 1 μ l of 10X fragmentation buffer (Ambion) and mix by vortexing. Incubate at 70°C for exactly 10 min. Vortex the tubes for a few seconds. Put tubes on ice and add 1 μ l of stop buffer.

Note: This method generates RNA fragments <200 nt (peak at ~85 nt).

2: Add 20 μ l of RNase-free water to the sample.

- Pre-spin a Spin-50 column in a microcentrifuge at 1000 g for 3 min. Empty collection tube.
- Add 500 μ l of RNase-free water to the column and spin column in a microcentrifuge at 1000 g for 3 min.
- Discard collection tube and transfer column to an amber tube.
- Load RNA sample onto the center of the column. Spin column in a microcentrifuge at 1000 g for 3 min.

3: Continue with the hybridization protocol for RNA probes.

MATERIALS AND REAGENTS:

Invitrogen:

E. coli Ribonuclease H (Cat. No. 18021071); 120 units, enough for 60 rxns
E. coli DNA Polymerase I (Cat. No. 18010025); 1000 units, enough for 25 rxns
Superscript II (Cat. No. 18064071); 4x10,000 units, enough for 200 rxns
dNTP set (100 mM) (Cat. No. 10297018)

Ambion:

Megascript T7 kit (Cat. No. 1334), enough for 40 rxns
Fragmentation reagents (Cat. No. 8740), enough for 200 rxns
Aminoallyl-UTP (Cat. No. 8437), enough for 33 rxns

Amersham:

Cy3 Mono-Reactive Dye Pack (Cat. No. PA23001)
Cy5 Mono-Reactive Dye Pack (Cat. No. PA25001)

Eppendorf:

Phase Lock Tubes, Gel Light (200), 1.5 ml tubes (Cat. No. 0032 007.961)

Qiagen:

RNeasy Mini Kit (250) (Cat. No. 74106)

Sigma:

Linear Polyacrylamide (Cat. No. 5-6575)

USA Scientific:

Spin-50 Mini-Column (Cat. No. 1415-1602)

Various sources:

T7dT primer (PAGE purified):

5' - TCT AGT CGA CGG CCA GTG AAT TGT AAT ACG ACT CAC TAT AGG GCG TTT
TTT TTT TTT TTT TTT TTN N-3'

Phenol:chloroform:isoamyl alcohol (25:24:1).

SOLUTIONS:

5x Second Strand Buffer (store at -20°C):

100 mM Tris-HCl pH 6.9

450 mM KCl

23 mM MgCl₂

50 mM (NH₄)₂SO₄

0.75 mM β-NAD⁺

0.1 M Na₂CO₃ pH 8.5:

Prepare fresh buffer every 3-4 weeks. Make up with RNase-free water.

Phosphate Wash Buffer:

Prepare: 1 M K₂HPO₄ and 1 M KH₂PO₄ solutions using RNase-free water.

Mix 9.5 ml of 1 M K₂HPO₄ and 0.5 ml of 1 M KH₂PO₄ to generate 1 M KPO₄ pH 8.5 buffer.

For 100 ml of wash buffer mix:

0.5 ml 1 M KPO₄ pH 8.5

80 ml 100% ethanol

19.5 ml RNase-free water

Cy-dye solutions (store at -20°C protected from light):

Resuspend the dried dye of one vial in 73 μl of DMSO. Avoid repeated thawing of the dye solutions.