

# WizMag™ Wood RNA

# **User Manual**

Ver 1.0

REF W7160 | W7161 | W7162 | W7163

For Research Use Only



#### INTENDED USE

The WizMag™ Wood RNA kit is designed to be used on the CLEO™ AP16 Nucleic Acid Extractor System for fast and easy method for the purification of total RNA from various plant tissues including cambium, seedlings, twigs, phloem, etc. This kit provides the optimized method that effectively isolates intact plant RNA without contaminating plant secondary metabolites, such as polyphenols and polysaccharides. Purified RNA is highly suited for downstream applications such as PCR-based or enzyme-based reactions.

### KIT CONTENTS

| Contents                 | W7160  | W7161  | W7162  | W7163  | Storage     |  |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|--|
| No. of preparation       | 64     | 192    | 32     | 96     |             |  |
| Pre-packed 96-well Plate | 4 ea   | 12 ea  | -      | -      |             |  |
| Pre-packed 6-well Strip  | -      | -      | 32 ea  | 96 ea  | Room        |  |
| Plunger                  | 8 ea   | 24 ea  | 8 ea   | 24 ea  | Temperature |  |
| Buffer WR1 *             | 45 mL  | 120 mL | 23 mL  | 68 mL  | (15-25°C)   |  |
| Buffer WR2               | 11 mL  | 30 mL  | 6 mL   | 15 mL  |             |  |
| Blank solution N         | 500 μL | 500 μL | 500 μL | 500 µL |             |  |

This kit is shipped at room temperature. Store all components at room temperature and away from direct sunlight. Prolonged exposure to heat sources can significantly reduce kit performance.

\* Sediment may form in Buffer WR1 during shipping or storage. If sediment is observed, heat the bottle to 40-50°C to completely dissolve before use.

#### QUALITY CONTROL ANALYSIS

In accordance with Wizbiosolutions Inc. ISO 13485-certified Quality Management System, each lot WizMag™ Wood RNA kit is tested against predetermined specifications to ensure consistent product quality.

#### PREVENTING RNASE CONTAMINATION

RNase can be introduced accidentally during RNA preparation. Various factors such as reagents, air, dust, and human hands or skin, can be the sources of RNase contamination. Always wear disposable gloves and use sterile, disposable plastic wares. Use the pipette reserved for RNA work. Maintain a separate area for RNA work. Carefully clean the surfaces.

### **PRECAUTIONS**

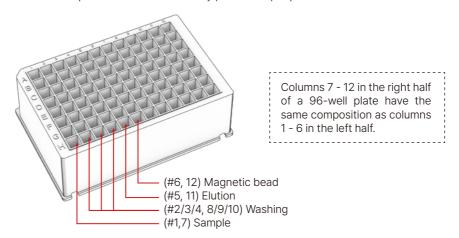


- This product is for research use only.
- Intended for single use only. Do not reuse.
- Check the expiration date on the box. Do not use it after the expiration date.
- Wear protective clothing, and use disposable gloves, goggles, and a mask.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke in areas where samples or test reagents are being used. Once you finish the test wash your hands.
- Specimens must be treated as potentially infectious as well as all reagents and materials that have been exposed to the samples and handled in the same manner as an infectious agent.

- Regular decontamination of commonly used equipment is recommended, especially micropipettes and work surfaces.
- This product contains irritants that are harmful when in contact with skin or eyes, or inhaled or swallowed. Care should be taken when handling this product.
- Some of the reagents in the 96-well Plate contain chaotropic which can form highly reactive compounds when combined with bleach. Do NOT add bleach or acidic solutions directly to the sample-preparation waste.
- Any significant incidents related to the product should be notified to the competent authorities and manufacturers.
- Do not use it if the package is damaged.

# COMPOSITION OF THE PRE-PACKED 96-WELL PLATE (W7160 | W7161)

A total of 16 samples can be simultaneously processed per plate.



# COMPOSITION OF THE PRE-PACKED 6-WELL STRIP (W7162 | W7163)



- (#1) Sample
- (#2,3,4) Washing
- (#5) Elution
- (#6) Magnetic bead

### **PROTOCOL**

# A. Setup of program (For CLEO™ AP16 & AP48 devices, preset program can be used.)

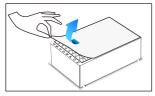
Edit and run the experiment program as follows:

| No.           | 1      | 2      | 3      | 4      | 5      | 6      | 7      | 8       |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Well#         | 4      | 1      | 2      | 3      | 4      | 6      | 5      | 4       |
| Step          | Beads  | Bind   | Wash   | Wash   | Wash   | Wash   | Elute  | Discard |
| Wait time     | -      | -      | -      | -      | -      | -      | 02:00  | -       |
| Mix time      | 00:20  | 08:00  | 02:00  | 01:00  | 01:00  | 00:30  | 03:00  | 02:00   |
| Collect time  | 00:25  | 00:30  | 00:25  | 00:25  | 00:25  | 00:25  | 00:30  | -       |
| Volume(µL)    | 750    | 700    | 750    | 750    | 750    | 500    | 80     | 750     |
| Mixing speed  | Medium | Fast   | Fast   | Fast   | Fast   | Fast   | Bottom | Medium  |
| Collect speed | Strong | Normal  |
| Temperature   |        | Off    |        |        |        |        | Off    |         |

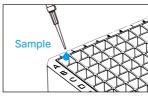
### **B. Sample Preparation**

- Prepare 1.5 mL or 2 mL microcentrifuge tube
- · Prepare ice or chilling bath.
- 1. Place up to 100 mg (wet) of ground wood tissue into a 1.5 mL or 2 mL tube.
  - Do NOT exceed 100 mg per prep. Samples with a high cellulose content can lead to cloudy eluate, so apply 50 mg of such samples.
  - The sample must be handled quickly under low temperatures for recovery of intact RNA.
  - It is essential to grind fresh or frozen tissue to a fine powder quickly and completely.
     Coarse particles due to incomplete pulverization will make the yield and quality of RNA poor.
  - A mortar and pestle is a good conventional method for pulverizing, but other methods like a bead-beating instrument or a rotor-stator homogenizer can be good alternatives.
     Follow the instruction manuals for those methods.
- 2. Add 650 µL of Buffer WR1 into the tube, vortex vigorously for 15 seconds to mix thoroughly, and incubate for 3 minutes at room temperature.
  - · Mix completely to make the lysate homogenate.
- 3. Centrifuge for 3 minutes at 14,000 xg or full speed.
- 4. Transfer the 400 µL of supernatant to a new 1.5 mL tube.
  - Coarse sample particles due to incomplete pulverization will make difficult the separation
    of the debris and the supernatant. In this case, the use of the 'Wide-bore tip' will help take
    the soup.
- 5. Add 135 µL of Buffer WR2 into the tube, vortex vigorously for 10 seconds to mix thoroughly, and incubate for 3 minutes on ice or chilling bath.
- 6. Centrifuge for 3 minutes at 14,000 xg or full speed.
- 7. Use 400 µL of the supernatant as a sample.

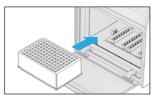
# C-1. RNA extraction procedure (W7160, W7161)



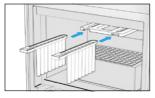
 Carefully peel off the film of the 96-well Plate not to cross-contaminate.



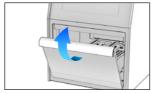
2. Add 400  $\mu L$  of the sample into the each first well (#1,7)



3. Mount the 96-well Plate on the CLEO™ AP16 carefully.



 Insert a Plunger all the way into the socket above the 96-well Plate.

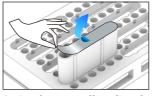


5. Close the front door of the instrument.

### C-2. RNA extraction procedure (W7162, W7163)



1. Mount the 6-well Strip onto the Strip Adapter Plate.



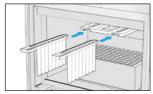
Carefully peel off the film of the 6-well Strip not to cross-contaminate.



3. Add 400  $\mu L$  of the sample into the each first well (#1)



Mount the 6-well Strip
 Adapter Plate on the CLEO™
 AP16 carefully.



5. Insert a Plunger all the way into the socket above the 96-well Plate.

- 6. Close the front door of the instrument.
- 7. Select MENU ▶ RNA ▶ Wood RNA on the screen.



- 8. Press 'RUN' button on the screen.
- 9. After the alarm finishes, open the door and carefully remove the Plunger.
- 10. Detach the 96-well plate (or the Strip Adapter Plate) from the machine carefully.
- 11. Transfer the 50 70  $\mu$ L RNA eluate of each fifth well (#5, 11) into a new 1.5 mL centrifuge tube.

### NOTE:

- The volume of eluate can be decreased slightly during the process.
- Samples with a high cellulose content can lead to cloudy eluate, so proceed again with 50 mg of sample in this case.
- 12. Dispose of 96-well Plates (or 6-well Strip) and Plunger used in the test according to local or national waste disposal methods.

## SYMBOL GLOSSARY

| REF      | Catalogue number                      | 1        | Manufacturer         | M  | Use-by date             |
|----------|---------------------------------------|----------|----------------------|----|-------------------------|
| LOT      | Batch code                            | 2        | Do not re-use        | 1  | Temperature limitation  |
| RUO      | Research use only                     | i        | Instructions for use | 漛  | Keep away from sunlight |
| Σ        | Contents sufficient for <n> tests</n> | <u> </u> | Caution              | ** | Keep dry                |
| <b>®</b> | Do not use if package is damaged      |          |                      |    |                         |

### ORDERING INFORMATION

| Product                           | Cat No. | Package  | Note         |  |
|-----------------------------------|---------|----------|--------------|--|
|                                   | W7160   | 64 Prep  | 16 prep/run  |  |
| WizMag™ Wood RNA                  | W7161   | 192 Prep | io prep/ruii |  |
|                                   | W7162   | 32 Prep  | Single prep  |  |
|                                   | W7163   | 96 Prep  |              |  |
| CLEO™ AP16 Nucleic acid Extractor | CL2016  | 1 system | 1-16 sample  |  |
| CLEO™ AP48 Nucleic acid Extractor | CL2048  | 1 system | 1-48 sample  |  |

# TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

| Problem                           | Possible causes                                    | Recommendations   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Low<br>recovery<br>of RNA         | Too much starting materials                        | Too much starting materials will bring about inefficient lys followed by poor RNA yields. Keep the maximum amount starting material asdescribed in the procedure.   |  |
|                                   | Poor quality of starting material                  | Use a freshly harvested sample if possible. Sample should always be handled quickly under low temperature.  |  |
|                                   | Insufficient<br>disruption                         | Pulverizing the sample is critical step for good result. Incompletely disrupted sample will result in poor lysis, followed by poor yield. Pulverize quickly and completely the tissue under liquid nitrogen   |  |
|                                   | The lysate not homogenized thoroughly              | It is important for good result to make the lysate homogenized after addition of Buffer WR1. Mix the lysate thoroughly.   |  |
| RNA<br>degraded                   | Inappropriate<br>handling of<br>starting materials | The starting sample should be quickly treated under low temperatures. Long exposure to high temperatures or retarded processing would be a cause of degradation.  |  |
|                                   | Poor quality of starting material                  | Harvested wood tissue should be stored under -80°C for later use. RNA will be gradually degraded even at -20°C. Use a freshly harvested sample if possible  |  |
|                                   | RNase<br>contamination                             | RNase can be introduced accidentally into a preparation at any step. Always wear disposable gloves and use RNase-free plasticwares.  Do not use shared equipment if possible.   |  |
| DNA contamination                 | Large DNA mass<br>of starting<br>materials         | Some tissue samples may have a larger mass of DNA than others. In this case, reducing the starting amount or performing the optional DNase I treatment is recommended. Shorter incubating times after the addition of Buffer WR1 can help prevent DNA contamination.  |  |
| Cloudy<br>eluate                  | Cellulose not removed completely                   | Wood tissue consists primarily of cellulose complexes, with some samples containing particularly high amounts. Use half the weight for this sample.   |  |
| Inconsisten<br>recovery of<br>DNA | Contamination<br>between<br>reagent wells          | The reagent in the well may evaporate and form a deposit on the film during storage, which may cause contamination between wells when the film is removed. Prepacked plate or tube always should be stored at proper condition. Before removing the film of the plate or the tube, it is recommended to shake off the deposit on the film with holding the plate or the tube tightly. |  |

WizMag<sup>™</sup> Wood RNA 6



### **Technical Support**



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