

# himac APPLICATION

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**Subject** Separation of total RNAs from homogenated cell line with neo-angle rotor

**Model** S100NT neo-angle rotor for preparative micro-ultracentrifuge

Extraction of RNA from established cell UT-7 with S100NT neo-angle rotor and amplify and synthesize platelete factor 4 (PF4) gene by RT-PCR method.

In the current method in separation of total RNAs, overnight ultracentrifugation (approx.20hours) is generally performed with a swinging bucket rotor. On the contrary, we have been trying to shorten the separation time by raising the maximum speed of the rotors and application of fixed-angle rotors.<sup>1), 2)</sup> This time, we could realize speeding up the separation processing time by using a neo-angle rotor of which path-length was shorter than a fixed-angle rotor. As a result, we found that the experiment for amplification and synthesis of Platelet Factor 4: PF4<sup>3)</sup> could be performed by RT-PCR method using RNA separated with a neo-angle rotor as well as RNA separated with a current swinging-bucket rotor.

## 1.Results of experiment

(1) Sample:Established cell UT-7<sup>4)</sup>

(2) conditions of centrifugation

Rotor	Speed	Running time	Temperature	Acc.	Dec.
S100NT neo-angle	100,000rpm	4.0 hours	15°C	5	7

(3) Result of electrophoresis

The result of 1.0% Agarose-Formaldehyde gel electrophoresis performed for 16 hours with 15µg of RNA is shown in Fig. 1.

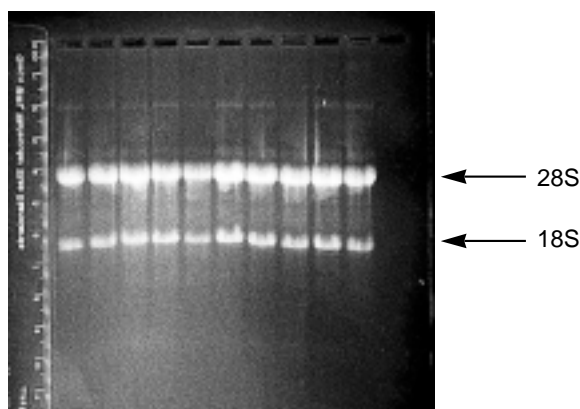


Fig.1 RNA electrophoresis

(4) Amplification of PF4 gene by RT-PCR method<sup>5)</sup>

Synthesis cDNA from separated 2µg of RNA with this rotor by reverse transcriptase.  
Moreover, synthesis PF4 gene from PCR reaction using PF4 gene primer (Fig.2).

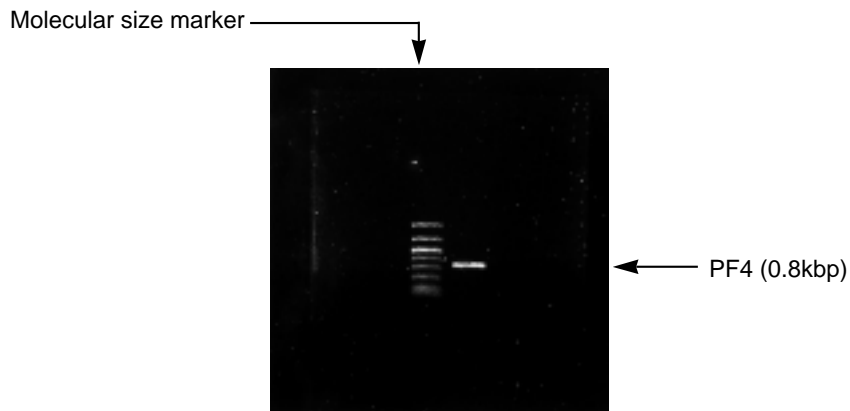


Fig.2 electrophoresis of PF4 gene

## 2.Methods of experiment

Cell pellet (5-10 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells)

↓ ← Lysate with 4M GTC sol 2.7ml

Layer the solution on 1.3ml of 5.7M CsCl (4PA seal tube)

↓

Ultracentrifugation

↓ ← Dissolve 150µl ETS buffer x 3

Presipitation by ethanol

↓

Dissolve 10-20µl DEPC'd DDW

### (References)

- 1) HIMAC APPLICATION No. 55 (1995).
- 2) HIMAC APPLICATION No. 56 (1995).
- 3) Poncz N., et al., Blood, 69, 219 (1987).
- 4) Komatsu N., et al., Cancer Res., 51, 341 (1991).
- 5) Kikuchi J., Furukawa Y., et al., Blood, 89, 3980 (1997).

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