

RNAwait(Non-Frozen Tissue RNA Preservation Solution)

Item number: SR0020

Specification: 10 mL/100 mL

Store: Store at room temperature for two years.

Product Description:

RNAwait is a non-toxic sample storage solution that can be used directly, which can separate RNA from RNA enzymes in cells, and can quickly and reliably preserve RNA in animal tissues and cells. Immediately after the tissue is obtained, it is immersed in RNAwait storage solution, which can be stored at room temperature for 7 days, and can be stored at 4°C for 4 weeks. The specimens can be stored at -20°C and -80°C for a long time, and the RNA is stable and does not degrade. High-quality RNA can be extracted by various methods after removal.

Operation procedure (for reference only):

- 1. According to the volume of each sample to be stored, calculate the required amount of RNAwait. The amount of RNAwait should be 10 times the volume of the tissue (for example, 100 mg of tissue is about 1 mL of RNAwait); The amount of RNAwait for 2×10⁶ cells collected by centrifugation is 1 mL.
- 2. Pack RNAwait into self-storage tube according to demand;
- 3. Quickly cut the larger tissue into arbitrary sheets < 0.5cm in thickness, immediately and completely immersed in RNAwait. The tissue must be < 0.5cm thick. If the tissue is too thick, RNAwait cannot penetrate effectively and RNA in the middle of the tissue cannot be protected. Smaller tissues (such as kidneys and spleens in rats, and most organs in mice) can be directly immersed in RNAwait when removed.
- 4. When storing, first immerse the sample in RNAwait and put it in a 4°C refrigerator overnight (4°C overnight is necessary so that RNAwait can fully penetrate into the tissue), then transfer it to a -20°C refrigerator; Or after overnight in the 4°C freezer, remove the tissue blocks from the RNAwait and transfer them to the -80°C freezer. For specimens stored in RNAwait, repeated freeze-thawing to room temperature 20 times did not affect the quality of RNA.

Things to note:

- 1. Tissue and cell sampling speed should be fast, after the acquisition should be immersed in RNAwait as soon as possible to prevent RNA degradation.
- 2. Frozen tissues should not be preserved with RNAwait, because RNAwait cannot penetrate effectively into frozen tissues.
- 3. RNA extraction of the preserved sample: After the sample is removed from the refrigerator at -20°C or -80°C and resuscitated to room temperature, the tissue blocks are removed and used for RNA extraction. Cell samples were rewarmed and centrifuged at low speed to collect cells, remove RNAwait, and then used for RNA extraction. Subsequent treatments, such as tissue homogenates, can be carried out at room temperature without the need for liquid nitrogen, and the RNA can still be effectively protected. A small amount of residual RNAwait preservation solution does not affect



the quality of subsequent RNA extraction.

Related products:

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R1050	5×RNA Loading Buffer
R1100	Triquick Resgent Total RNA extraction reagent
R1200	Total RNA extraction kit
R1600	DEPC treats water
SY1040	SYBR Green \((10000\times)
SR0040	Solid phase RNase remover
SR0080	RNAsaver RNA long-acting preservation solution