THE INSTITUTE FOR GENOMIC RESEARCH Standard Operating Procedure TITLE: AMINOALLYL LABELING OF RNA FOR MICROARRAYS PAGE: 1 of 7 SOP #: M004 REVISION LEVEL: 1 PRIMARY REVIEWERS: Jeremy Hasseman PRIMARY REVIEWERS: Emily Chen, Erik Snesrud, Ivana Yang

1. PURPOSE

This protocol describes the labeling of eukaryotic RNA with aminoallyl labeled nucleotides via first strand cDNA synthesis followed by a coupling of the aminoallyl groups to either Cyanine 3 or 5 (Cy 3/Cy5) fluorescent molecules.

2. SCOPE

This procedural format is utilized by Human Colon Cancer and Mouse microarray projects under the supervision of John Quackenbush within the Eukaryotic Genomics Dept.

3. MATERIALS

- 3.1 5-(3-aminoallyl)-2'deoxyuridine-5'-triphosphate (AA-dUTP) (Sigma; Cat # A0410)
- 3.2 100 mM dNTP Set PCR grade (Life Technologies; Cat # 10297-018)
- 3.3 Random Hexamer primers (3mg/mL) (Life Technologies; Cat # 48190-011)
- 3.4 SuperScript II RT (200U/µL) (Life Technologies; Cat # 18064-014)
- 3.5 Cy-3 ester (AmershamPharmacia; Cat # PA23001)
- 3.6 Cy-5 ester (AmershamPharmacia; Cat # PA25001)
- 3.7 QIAquick PCR Purification Kit (Qiagen; Cat # 28106)
- 3.8 RNeasy[®] Mini Kit (Qiagen; Cat # 74106)

4. REAGENT PREPARATION

- 4.1 Phosphate Buffers
 - 4.1.1 Prepare 2 solutions: 1M K₂HPO₄ and 1M KH₂PO₄
 - 4.1.2 To make a 1M Phosphate buffer (KPO₄, pH 8.5-8.7) combine:

1M K₂HPO₄......9.5 mL 1M KH₂PO₄.....0.5 mL

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4.1.3 For 100 mL Phosphate wash buffer (5 mM KPO₄, pH 8.0, 80% EtOH) mix:

1 M KPO₄ pH 8.5.... 0.5 mL MilliQ water.........15.25 mL 95% ethanol....... 84.25 mL

Note: Wash buffer will be slightly cloudy.

4.1.4 Phosphate elution buffer is made by diluting 1 M KPO₄, pH 8.5 to 4 mM with MilliQ water.

- 4.2 Aminoallyl dUTP
 - 4.2.1 For a final concentration of 100mM add 19.1 μL of 0.1 M KPO₄ buffer (pH 7.5) to a stock vial containing 1 mg of aa-dUTP. Gently vortex to mix and transfer the aa-dUTP solution into a new microfuge tube. Store at –20°C.
 - 4.2.2 Measure the concentration of the aa-dUTP solution by diluting an aliquot 1:5000 in 0.1 M KPO₄ (pH 7.5) and measuring the OD₂₈₉. (Stock concentration in mM = OD₂₈₉ x 704)
- 4.3 Labeling Mix (50X) with 2:3 aa-dUTP: dTTP ratio
 - 4.3.1 Mix the following reagents:

	Final concentrat	ion
dATP (100 mM)	5μ L(25 mM)	
dCTP (100 mM)	5μ L(25 mM)	
dGTP (100 mM)	5μ L(25 mM)	
dTTP (100 mM)	3μ L(15 mM)	
aa-dUTP (100 mM)	2μL(10 mM)	_
Total:	20µL	

- 4.3.1 Store unused solution at -20° C.
- 4.4 Sodium Carbonate Buffer (Na₂CO₃): 1M, pH 9.0
 - 4.4.1 Dissolve 10.8 g Na₂CO₃ in 80 mL of MilliQ water and adjust pH to 9.0 with 12 N HCl; bring volume up to 100 mL with MilliQ water.

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4.4.2 To make a 0.1 M solution for the dye coupling reaction dilute 1:10 with water.

Note: Carbonate buffer changes composition over time; make it fresh every couple of weeks to a month.

4.5 Cy-dye esters

- 4.5.1 Cy3-ester and Cy5-ester are provided as a dried product in 5 tubes. Resuspend a tube of dye ester in 73 μL of DMSO before use.
- 4.5.2 Wrap all reaction tubes with foil and keep covered as much as possible in order to prevent photobleaching of the dyes.

Note: Dye esters must either be used immediately or aliquoted and stored at -80° C. Any introduced water to the dye esters will result in a lower coupling efficiency due to the hydrolysis of the dye esters. Since DMSO is hygroscopic (absorbs water from the atmosphere) store it well sealed in desiccant.

5. PROCEDURE

- 5.1 Aminoallyl Labeling
 - 5.1.1 To 10 μg of total RNA (or 2 μg poly(A⁺) RNA) which has been DNase I-treated and Qiagen RNeasy purified, add 2 μL Random Hexamer primers (3mg/mL) and bring the final volume up to 18.5 μL with RNase-free water.
 - 5.1.2 Mix well and incubate at 70°C for 10 minutes.
 - 5.1.3 Snap-freeze in dry ice/ethanol bath for 30 seconds, centrifuge briefly at >10,000 rpm and continue at room temperature.
 - 5.1.4 Add:

5X First Strand buffer	.6 μL
0.1 M DTT	. 3 μL
50X aminoallyl-dNTP mix	$0.6\mu L$
SuperScript II RT (200U/μL)	$2 \mu L$

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- 5.1.5 Mix and incubate at 42°C for 3 hours to overnight.
- 5.1.6 To hydrolyze RNA, add:

1 M NaOH 10 μL 0.5 M EDTA 10 μL

mix and incubate at 65°C for 15 minutes.

- 5.1.7 Add 10 μL of 1 M HCl to neutralize pH. (Alternatively, one can add 25 μL 1 M HEPES pH 7.0 or 25 μL 1 M Tris pH 7.4)
- 5.2 Reaction Purification I: Removal of unincorporated aa-dUTP and free amines (Qiagen PCR Purification Kit)
 - **Note:** This purification protocol is modified from the Qiagen QIAquick PCR purification kit protocol. The phosphate wash and elution buffers (prepared in 4.1.3 & 4.1.4) are substituted for the Qiagen supplied buffers because the Qiagen buffers contain free amines which compete with the Cy dye coupling reaction.
 - 5.2.1 Mix cDNA reaction with 300 μL (5X reaction volume) buffer PB (Qiagen supplied) and transfer to QIAquick column.
 - 5.2.2 Place the column in a 2 ml collection tube (Qiagen supplied) and centrifuge at ~13,000 rpm for 1 minute. Empty collection tube.
 - 5.2.3 To wash, add 750 μ L phosphate wash buffer to the column and centrifuge at ~13,000 rpm for 1 minute.
 - 5.2.4 Empty the collection tube and repeat the wash and centrifugation step (5.2.3).
 - 5.2.5 Empty the collection tube and centrifuge column an additional 1 minute at maximum speed.
 - 5.2.6 Transfer column to a new 1.5 mL microfuge tube and carefully add 30 μ L phosphate elution buffer (*see 4.1.4*) to the center of the column membrane.

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- 5.2.7 Incubate for 1 minute at room temperature.
- 5.2.8 Elute by centrifugation at ~13,000 rpm for 1 minute.
- 5.2.9 Elute a second time into the same tube by repeating steps 5.2.6-5.2.8. The final elution volume should be $\sim 60 \,\mu L$.
- 5.2.10 Dry sample in a speed vac.
- 5.3 Coupling aa-cDNA to Cy Dye Ester.
 - 5.3.1 Resuspend aminoallyl-labeled cDNA in 4.5 μL 0.1 M sodium carbonate buffer (Na₂CO₃), pH 9.0.
 - **Note:** Carbonate buffer changes composition over time so make sure you make it fresh every couple of weeks to a month.
 - 5.3.2 Add 4.5 μL of the appropriate NHS-ester Cy dye (prepared in DMSO: *see 4.5*)
 - **Note:** To prevent photobleaching of the Cy dyes wrap all reaction tubes in foil and keep them sequestered from light as much as possible.
 - 5.3.3 Incubate the reaction for 1 hour in the dark at room temperature.
- 5.4 Reaction Purification II: Removal of uncoupled dye (Qiagen PCR Purification Kit)
 - 5.4.1 To the reaction add 35 µL 100 mM NaOAc pH 5.2.
 - 5.4.2 Add 250 µL (5X reaction volume) Buffer PB (Qiagen supplied).
 - 5.4.3 Place a QIAquick spin column in a 2 mL collection tube (Qiagen supplied), apply the sample to the column, and centrifuge at ~13,000 for 1 minute. Empty collection tube.
 - 5.4.4 To wash, add 0.75 mL Buffer PE (Qiagen supplied) to the column and centrifuge at ~13,000 for 1 minute.
 - **Note:** Make sure Buffer PE has added ethanol before using (see label for correct volume).

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- 5.4.5 Empty collection tube and centrifuge column for an additional 1 minute at maximum speed.
- 5.4.6 Place column in a clean 1.5 mL microfuge tube and carefully add 30 μL Buffer EB (Qiagen supplied) to the center of the column membrane.
- 5.4.7 Incubate for 1 minute at room temperature.
- 5.4.8 Elute by centrifugation at ~13,000 rpm for 1 minute.
- 5.4.9 Elute a second time into the same tube by repeating steps 5.4.6-5.4.8. The final elution volume should be $\sim 60 \, \mu L$.

Note: This protocol is modified from the Qiagen QIAquick Spin Handbook (04/2000, pg. 18).

- 5.5 Analysis of Labeling Reaction
 - 5.5.1 Use a 50 μL Beckman quartz MicroCuvette to analyze the entire undiluted sample in a spectrophotometer.
 - 5.5.2 Wash the cuvette with water and blow dry with compressed air duster.
 - 5.5.3 Pipette sample into cuvette and place cuvette in spectrophotometer.
 - 5.5.4 For each sample measure absorbance at 260 nm and either 550 nm for Cy3 or 650 nm for Cy5, as appropriate.
 - 5.5.5 Pipette sample from cuvette back into the original sample tube.
 - 5.5.6 For each sample calculate the total picomoles of cDNA synthesized using:

pmol nucleotides = $[OD_{260} * volume (\mu L) * 37 ng/\mu L * 1000 pg/ng]$ 324.5 pg/pmol

Note: $1 \text{ OD}_{260} = 37 \text{ ng/}\mu\text{L}$ for cDNA; 324.5 pg/pmol average molecular weight of a dNTP)

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5.5.7 For each sample calculate the total picomoles of dye incorporation (Cy3 or Cy5 accordingly) using:

pmol Cy3 =
$$OD_{550} * volume (\mu L)$$

0.15

$$pmol~Cy5 = \frac{OD_{\underline{650}} * volume~(\mu L)}{0.25}$$

$$nucleotides/dye ratio = \underline{\quad pmol \ cDNA \\ \quad pmol \ Cy \ dye}$$

Note: >200 pmol of dye incorporation per sample and a ratio of less than 50 nucleotides/dye molecules is optimal for hybridizations (see Microarray Cookbook II)

- 5.5.8 After analysis mix together the two differentially labeled probes (Cy3 vs. Cy5) which will be hybridized to the same microarray slide for study of relavtive gene expression.
- 5.5.9 Dry the Cy3/Cy5 probe mixture to completion in a speed vac and continue with SOP: M005 for the hybridization of the probe to a microarray.