

RNA Storage Tube

Cat. No. : CW2689S (10 tubes)

Storage Condition : Store at room temperature (15-25°C). After placing the sample, it can be placed at different temperatures as required, see table in the instruction manual.

Temperature	37°C	18-25°C	2-8°C	-20 and -80°C
Time	2days	1week	1 month	1 year

Components

Component	CW2689S 10 tubes
RNA Storage Tube (5 mL)	10

Introduction

Each tube of this product contains 5 mL of RNA sample preservation solution, which can directly store small volumes of fresh tissue samples. There is no need to prepare a collection tube during operation, and the processed volume is directly about 1 cm³. The tissue fragments with a thickness of less than 0.5 cm are placed in the preservation tube, and the sample can be completely immersed in the sample preservation solution in the tube, which is convenient and quick.

The RNA sample preservation solution in the sample preservation tube is a new type of RNA stabilization reagent, which can quickly penetrate into the tissue to protect RNA. Its rapid protective effect ensures the accuracy of downstream gene expression analysis results. The tissue preserved by this product can be used for all subsequent experiments on RNA, including total RNA extraction, micro RNA extraction, mRNA extraction, etc.

Precautions

1. If there is any precipitation in the RNA sample preservation solution in the tube, please keep it at 37°C and use it after the precipitation is dissolved.
2. The volume of the tissue sample to be preserved should be about 1 cm³, and the maximum thickness of any side should not exceed 0.5 cm. If the thickness exceeds 0.5 cm, the infiltration rate of the sample preservation solution into the tissue sample will be slowed down, which will cause RNA degradation. At this time, the tissue sample needs to be minced so that the thickness of any side of the tissue sample is less than 0.5 cm, and then the processed tissue block is placed in a sample preservation tube for preservation.
3. If this preservation tube is used to preserve plant leaf tissue samples, it is necessary to destroy the wax epidermis on the surface of the leaves, because the wax on the surface of the plant leaves makes it difficult for the sample preservation solution in the tube to completely penetrate into the tissue. Save the tube for preservation.

Protocol

1. Cut the sample into pieces less than 0.5 cm thick at the fastest speed.
Note: Plant samples with a waxy protective layer need to destroy the wax epidermis first.
2. Place the tissue fragments into the sample storage tube.
3. Store the preservation tube under appropriate conditions.
4. RNA extraction: Remove the preserved tissue sample and begin RNA extraction or other processing immediately.