Protocol for Kidney Tissue Homogenization in the Bullet Blender®

The protocol described in this document is for the use of the Bullet Blender[®] for the homogenization of kidney from a variety of animals. Note that the time and speed settings may differ due to the variation in consistency/texture of kidney tissue from species to species. This protocol does not specify a particular buffer - you may choose which is most appropriate for your downstream application (nucleic acid isolation, protein extraction, etc.).

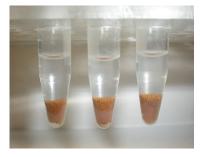
Materials Required: kidney tissue, , Bullet Blender[®], homogenization buffer, pipettor, microcentrifuge tubes, and Red bead lysis kit/Pink bead lysis kit/0.5mm zirconium oxide beads (part number ZrOB05).

Instructions

- 1. Cut kidney into appropriately sized pieces for analysis (10mg-300mg).
- 2. OPTIONAL: Wash tissue 3x with ~1mL PBS. Aspirate. NOTE: This step removes some external contaminants (blood, etc.).
- 3. a. Samples 100mg or greater Place the sample in Red bead lysis kit tube.
 - b. Samples less than 100mg Place the sample in Pink bead lysis kit tube.
 - c. Alternate protocol step for bulk beads
 Place sample in microcentrifuge tube and add beads to the tube. Use a volume of beads equal to the mass of tissue. NOTE: 100mg ≅ 100µL.
- 4. Add 0.025mL to 0.6mL buffer (2 volumes of buffer for every volume of sample).
- 5. Close the microcentrifuge tubes.
- 6. Place tubes into the Bullet Blender[®].
- 7. Set controls for SPEED 8 and TIME 4 minutes. Press Start.
- 8. After the run, remove tubes from the instrument.
- 9. Visually inspect samples. If homogenization is unsatisfactory, run for another three minutes at the SPEED 10.
- 10. Remove sample tubes from the Bullet Blender[®] and proceed with your downstream application.

SAFETY NOTE!!!

When using a centrifuge to separate your homogenate from the debris and beads, make sure your tubes are balanced.



before



after

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