Protocol: Trachea tissue Homogenization in the Bullet Blender®

The protocol described in this document is for the use of the Bullet Blender[®] for the homogenization of trachea tissue (from a variety of animals). Note that the time and speed settings may differ due to the variation in consistency / texture of 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: trachea tissue, Bullet Blender®, homogenization buffer,

pipettor, microcentrifuge tubes, and Navy bead lysis kit/Green bead lysis kit/0.9-2.0mm stainless steel bead blend (product

number SSB14B).

Instructions

1. Cut trachea into appropriately sized pieces for analysis (10mg-300mg).

- **2. OPTIONAL:** Wash tissue 3x with ~1mL PBS. Aspirate. **NOTE:** This step removes external contaminants (blood, etc.).
- **3.** a. Samples 50mg or greater
 Place the sample in Navy bead lysis kit tube.
 - b. Samples less than 50mg
 Place the sample in Green 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:** $100 \text{mg} \approx 100 \mu\text{L}$.
- **4.** Add 0.025mL to 0.6mL buffer (2 volumes of buffer for every mass of tissue).
- **5.** Close the microcentrifuge tubes tightly, and place the tubes into the Bullet Blender[®].
- **6.** Set controls for **SPEED 10** and **TIME 5** minutes. Press start.
- **7.** Remove tubes from the instrument.
- **8.** Visually inspect samples, if homogenization is unsatisfactory, run for another three minutes at **SPEED 10.**
- **9.** 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.

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