

For life science research only.  
Not for use in diagnostic procedures.



# Red Blood Cell Lysis Buffer

 **Version: 10**

Content Version: November 2021

For preferential lysis of red blood cells from human whole blood.

**Cat. No. 11 814 389 001**    100 ml  
50-500 reactions, depending on sample size (1-500 µl)

**Store the product at +2 to +8°C.**

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# 1. General Information

## 1.1. Contents

Vial / bottle	Label	Function / description	Content
1	Red Blood Cell Lysis Buffer	Ready-to-use solution.	1 bottle, 100 ml

## 1.2. Storage and Stability

### Storage Conditions (Product)

When stored at +2 to +8°C, the product is stable through the expiry date printed on the label.

Vial / bottle	Label	Storage
1	Red Blood Cell Lysis Buffer	Store at +2 to +8°C.

## 1.3. Additional Equipment and Reagent required

### Standard laboratory equipment

- Sterile, aerosol-resistant pipette tips
- Pipettes with disposable, positive-displacement tips
- Autoclaved reaction tubes
- Standard benchtop microcentrifuge
- Rocking platform or gyratory shaker

## 1.4. Application

The Red Blood Cell Lysis Buffer is used for both DNA and RNA isolation.

- Designed for the preferential lysis of red blood cells from human whole blood, yielding intact white blood cells free of red blood cells for further applications.
  - *i* As most blood cells are red blood cells, which lack nuclei and therefore possess no DNA, the lysis and the centrifugation steps concentrate the nucleated white blood cells.
- It is not intended for use with whole blood from any other species.
- Eliminates the need for hazardous organic extractions or chaotropic agents.
- Particularly useful for high-volume research currently requiring Ficoll-Hypaque gradients.

## 2. How to Use this Product

### 2.1. Before you Begin

#### General Considerations

##### Handling requirements

- Warm the Red Blood Cell Lysis Buffer to +15 to +25°C prior to use.
- Warm blood to +15 to +25°C.
  - ⚠ **Do not use blood that has been frozen and thawed more than three times for any DNA applications.**
  - ⚠ **Do not use blood that has been stored for longer than 1 month for any DNA applications.**
- Perform all centrifugation steps at +15 to +25°C in a variable-speed microcentrifuge.
- Use blood stored in EDTA, citrate, or heparin anticoagulants.
- To obtain RNA, use fresh blood only.
- Use blood that has been stored for ≤1 month at +15 to +25°C, +2 to +8°C, or –15 to –25°C. For best results in DNA applications, use fresh blood or blood stored for ≤3 days.

##### Precautions

Follow all universal safety guidelines governing work with biohazardous materials:

- Wear lab coats, gloves, and safety glasses at all times.
- Properly dispose of all contaminated materials, decontaminate work surfaces, and use a biosafety cabinet whenever aerosols might be generated.

### 2.2. Protocols

#### Lysis of red blood cells from human whole blood

The following procedure was optimized for 500 µl samples of blood. If using <500 µl of blood, see section, **For use with smaller quantities of blood**.

- 1 For each blood sample to be processed, add 1 ml Red Blood Cell Lysis Buffer to an autoclaved 1.5 ml microfuge tube.

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- 2 To each tube, add 500 µl human whole blood, see section, **General Considerations**.
  - Cap the tube and mix the contents by inversion.
  - ⚠ **Do not vortex.**

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- 3 Place the microfuge tube on a rocking platform or gyratory shaker for 10 minutes at +15 to +25°C.
  - Alternatively, manually invert the sample periodically for 10 minutes.

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- 4 Centrifuge the tube at 500 × g for 5 minutes in a microfuge at +15 to +25°C.

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- 5 With a sterile pipette, carefully remove and properly dispose of the clear, red supernatant that is indicative of full red cell lysis.

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- 6 After removal of the supernatant, a white pellet should be visible at the bottom of the tube.
- i* However, if two distinct layers (a cloudy white upper layer containing plasma/leukocytes and a red lower layer containing erythrocytes) are visible in the supernatant, no cell lysis has occurred. If this occurs, do the following:
- Repeat steps 1 to 5 with fresh blood.
  - Verify that the Red Blood Cell Lysis Buffer is equilibrated to +15 to +25°C prior to use.
  - Invert the sample more frequently if mixing by hand.
  - Use a higher ratio, such as 3:1 of Red Blood Cell Lysis Buffer to blood.
  - Use a 15 minute incubation in Step 3.

If...	Then...
the sample will be further purified for downstream applications,	disregard Steps 7 to 10.
no further purification will be performed,	continue with Steps 7 to 10 to remove residual RBC material.

- 7 Add 1 ml Red Blood Cell Lysis Buffer, cap the tube, and mix by flicking the tube until the pellet is resuspended.  
**⚠ Do not vortex.**
- 8 Centrifuge the tube at  $500 \times g$  for 3 minutes in a microfuge at +15 to +25°C.
- 9 With a sterile pipette, carefully remove and properly dispose of the supernatant, particularly the red ring of blood cell debris that forms around the outer surface of the white pellet.
- 10 Resuspend the white pellet in an appropriate buffer.

### For use with smaller quantities of blood



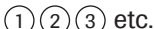

By slightly adjusting the protocol provided in **Lysis of red blood cells from human whole blood**, blood samples of 1 to 500  $\mu\text{l}$  can be processed. Follow the described protocol with these modifications:

Blood volume [ $\mu\text{l}$ ]	Volume of Red Blood Cell Lysis Buffer in Steps 1 and 7 [ $\mu\text{l}$ ]
400 – 500	1 ml
300 – <400	800
200 – <300	600
100 – <200	400
25 – <100	200
5 – <25	200
1 – <5	200

## 3. Supplementary Information

### 3.1. Conventions

To make information consistent and easier to read, the following text conventions and symbols are used in this document to highlight important information:

Text convention and symbols	
 <i>Information Note: Additional information about the current topic or procedure.</i>	
 <b>Important Note: Information critical to the success of the current procedure or use of the product.</b>	
 etc.	Stages in a process that usually occur in the order listed.
 etc.	Steps in a procedure that must be performed in the order listed.
* (Asterisk)	The Asterisk denotes a product available from Roche Diagnostics.

### 3.2. Changes to previous version

Layout changes.  
Editorial changes.

### 3.3. Trademarks

All product names and trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

### 3.4. License Disclaimer

For patent license limitations for individual products please refer to:  
**List of biochemical reagent products.**

### 3.5. Regulatory Disclaimer

For life science research only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

### 3.6. Safety Data Sheet

Please follow the instructions in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

### 3.7. Contact and Support

To ask questions, solve problems, suggest enhancements or report new applications, please visit our **Online Technical Support Site.**

To call, write, fax, or email us, visit **sigma-aldrich.com**, and select your home country. Country-specific contact information will be displayed.

