Isolation of Mitochondria from Tissue via Differential Centrifugation.v2

This protocol is for isolation of mitochondria from tissues in mice based on a protocol from Ghosh et al (PLoS Comput Biol, 14, e1006640, 2018).

Procedures

- 1. Pre-cool the centrifuge to 4 °C with "fast cool" feature.
- 2. Set up homogenization station.
 - a. Place needed volumes of FRAC buffer on ice in 5 mL tubes.
 - b. Chill a beaker of ddH₂O to rinse homogenizer between samples and cool homogenizer on ice.
 - c. Label 1.5 mL Tubes (Sample after homogenizing (1), Whole Cell (WC) fraction (1), cytosolic (cyto) fraction (3), mitochondria (mito) fraction (1))
- 3. Homogenize 1 mL per 100 mg tissue in 5 mL tube immersed in ice water bath using a polytron homogenizer. For 1 GA = 1.5 mL, but if only interested in mitochondrial fraction this volume can be increased to 2 mL. For $\frac{1}{2}$ Heart = 1.5 mL FRAC buffer
- 4. Tranfer sample from 5 mL tube to 1.5 mL tube, vortex and take 100 uL and place in WC tube. Add 100 uL of 4X Sample buffer to 100 uL of WC (There is no need to have protease and phosphatase inhibitors as the FRAC buffer contains them) and boil for 4 min at 98°C for western blotting
- 5. Spin the remaining sample in 5 ml tube at 800 x g for 10 minutes at 4°C
- 6. Take resulting supernatant (containing mitochondria) and place in tube labeled **mito**, discard the pellet or save it for nuclear fraction if needed
- 7. Spin mito at 9000 x g for 10 minutes at 4°C
- 8. Remove resultant supernatant and place in cyto tube
- 9. Keep mitochondrial pellet in mito tube, and resuspend it in 200 uL of FRAC buffer
- 10. Spin mito samples at 11,000 x g for 10 min at 4°C
 *Optional: spin cyto fraction at 11,000 x g for 10 min at 4°C to further purify the cytosolic fraction from mitochondria contamination.
- 11. Add 100 uL of 4X Sample buffer to 100 uL of **cyto** fraction (There is no need to have protease and phosphatase inhibitors as the FRAC buffer contains them), then boil for 4 min at 98C for western blotting.
- 12. Resuspend **mito** pellet in 40 uL of 2X Sample buffer (150 μ L for ½ heart as it contains more mitochondria). The volume of 2X Sample buffer is not rigid, depending on the size of the pellet.
- 13. Boil for 4 min at 98°C
- 14. Store all samples at $-80^{\circ}C$

Reagent Preparation:

FRAC Buffer (pH 7.4) – storer ~1 month at 4°C

Concentration	For 50 mL Stock
21 mM HEPES	260.27 mg
250 mM Sucrose	4.28 g
0.1 mM EDTA	1.46 mg

- 1. Add HEPES to ~40 mL of ddH_2O and let dissolve on stir plate
- 2. Add Sucrose and EDTA

- 3. Continuing stirring until completely dissolved
- 4. Adjust pH to 7.4 using 1 N HCl
- 5. Adjust final volume to 50 ML with ddH_2O
- 6. Store at 4°C for up to 1 month

4X Sample Buffer – store at -20°C

Reagent	For 5 mL
4.5X SBSS	4.4 mL
1M DL-1,4-Dithiothreitol (DTT)	0.4 mL
2-mercaptoethanol	0.2 mL

Add inhibitor to buffers immediately before use

FRAC Buffer (pH 7.4) + Phosphatase and Protease Inhibitors

Reagent	For 5 mL Stock
FRAC Buffer	4.8 mL
Protease Inhibitor Tablet	1 Tablet
Phosphatase Inhibitor Cocktail 2	100 uL
Phosphatase Inhibitor Cocktail 3	100 uL

2X Sample Buffer + Phosphatase and Protease Inhibitors

Reagent	For 5 mL
4X SB	2.5 mL
Protease Inhibitor Tablet	1 Tablet
Phosphatase Inhibitor Cocktail 2	100 uL
Phosphatase Inhibitor Cocktail 3	100 uL
ddH ₂ O	2.3 mL

Note for making 2X SB:

• Add 2.5 mL 4X SB into the tube and adjust final volume to 5 mL with dH₂O, invert to mix.

Inhibitors	Product number
cOmplete mini, EDTA-free (protease inhibitor cocktail tablet)	Roche 11836170001
Phosphatase Inhibitor Cocktail 2	Sigma P5726
Phosphatase Inhibitor Cocktail 3	Sigma P0044

[•] Dissolve (vortex) tablet and cocktails in small amount of dH₂O (<1mL) first before adding anything else (no vortexing once SB is added due to SDS).