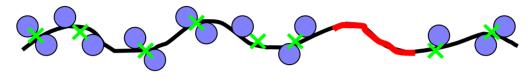
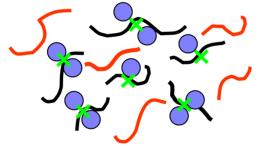
<u>Formaldehyde</u> <u>Assisted</u> <u>Isolation</u> of <u>Regulatory</u> <u>Elements</u> (FAIRE)

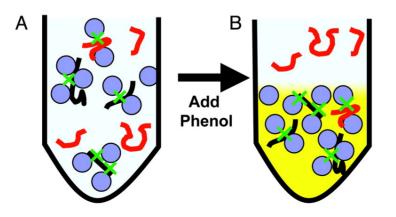
(1) Crosslink with formaldehyde

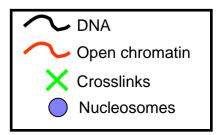


(2) Shear by sonication

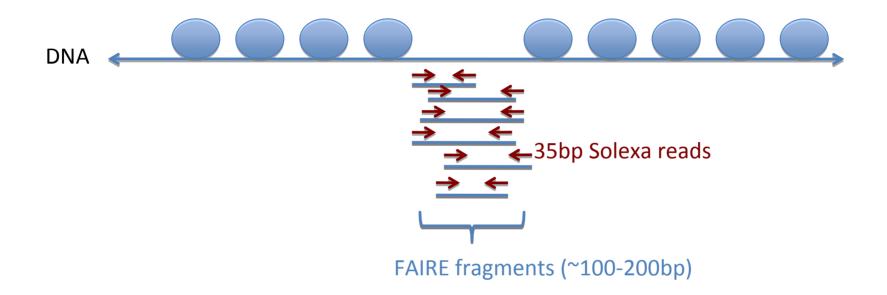


(3) Phenol extraction





FAIRE



35bp reads are aligned to genome and extended to 200bp

FAIRE Cell Culture Protocol

Crosslinking

- If cells are grown in suspension remove an aliquot to be used as a reference and place on ice. Otherwise, the reference sample can be obtained by removing an aliquot following sonication, reversing the crosslinks, and purifying the DNA.
- 2. Add 37% formaldehyde directly to media to a final concentration of 1%.
- 3. Incubate at 25°C for 5 min with shaking 80 rpm.
- 4. Add 2.5 M glycine to a final concentration of 125 mM incubate 5 min at RT with shaking.
- 5. Spin at 700 x g for 5 min at 4° C.
- Wash twice with ice cold 1xPBS, spin at 1000 rpm for 5 min at 4° C.
- 7. Cells can be snap frozen at this point and stored at -80° C.

Cell lysis (if frozen thaw cells on ice)

- 1. Resuspend cells in 1 ml of lysis buffer per 0.4g of cells.
- Add 1 ml 0.5 mm glass beads to rubber sealed 2 ml screw topped tube. Add 1 ml of cells in lysis buffer.
- 3. Lyse cells in the mini-beadbeater-8 for five 1 minute sessions, ice cells for two minutes between each session.
- 4. Recover the lysate by puncturing the bottom of 2 ml tube with 25G syringe and drain into 15 ml tube on ice. *Filtered air can be used to expedite recovery.*
- 5. Add an additional 500 μl of lysis buffer to flush remaining sample.
- Transfer 300 μl aliquots to 1.5 ml tubes and sonicate in Bioruptor for 15 minutes on HIGH using 30 second pulses and 30 seconds of rest, keep waterbath at a constant 4°C.
- Spin the extract at 15,000 x g for 5 minutes at 4°C to clear cellular debris. Transfer the supernatant to a new tube. Remove an aliquot equivalent to 500 ng genomic DNA and check fragment size on 1% agarose gel.

Phenol/Chloroform extraction

- Add an equal volume of phenol/chloroform, vortex, and spin at 12,000 x g for 5 minutes, transfer aqueous phase to a new tube. NOTE: If aqueous phase is large add 500 μl of TE, vortex, spin down again, and recover aqueous phase.
- Add an equal volume phenol/chloroform to aqueous phase in fresh tube, vortex, spin down, and transfer aqueous phase to a fresh tube.

- Add an equal volume of chloroform-isoamyl alcohol (24:1), vortex, and spin 12,000 x g for 5 min.
- Add 1/10th volume of 3 M Sodium Acetate (pH 5.2), mix by inverting, and add 2X volume of 95% ethanol. Incubate at -20° C 1 hour to overnight.
- Pellet precipitated DNA at 15,000 x g for 30 min at 4° C and remove supernatant. Wash pellet with 500 μl 70% ethanol, spin at 15,000 x g for 5 min at 25° C. Remove supernatant and dry pellet in speed-vac.
- 6. Resuspend pellet in 50 μl 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.4).
- Add 1 μl of 10 mg/ml RNase A and incubate at 37° C for 1 hour. OPTIONAL: Incubate crosslinked samples at 65°C overnight to reverse DNA-DNA crosslinks.
- Cleanup sample using spin column (must recover 75 to 200 bp DNA) or additional phenol/chloroform extraction and ethanol precipitation.

<u>Lysis buffer</u>

2% Triton X-100 1% SDS 100 mM NaCl 10 mM Tris-Cl ph 8.0 1 mM EDTA

<u>Phenol/Chloroform</u>- Sigma #P3803 phenol, chloroform, and isoamyl alcohol 25:24:1 saturated with 10mM Tris, pH 8.0, 1 mM EDTA

Checking fragment sizes after sonication

NOTE: Samples limit vortexing to avoid aditional shearing

1. Add 1 μ l of 10 mg/ml of RNase A, flick tube to mix, and incubate at 37°C for 1 hour.

2. Incubate at 65°C overnight.

2. Add 1 μ l of 10 mg/ml of Proteinase K, flick tube to mix, and incubate at 37°C for 1 hour.

3. Add 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH7.4) to a final volume of 250 μ l. Add an equal volume

phenol/chloroform, mix, and spin at 12,000 x g 5 minutes, transfer aqueous phase to a new tube. 4. Add an equal chloroform-isoamyl alcohol (24:1), mix, spin at 12,000 x g for 5 minutes, and

transfer aqueous phase to a new tube. 5. Add 1/10th volume of 3M Sodium Acetate (pH

5.2), mix by inverting, and add 2X volume of 95% ethanol, incubate at -20°C for 1 hour

6. Pellet DNA by spinning at 15,000 x g for 10 minutes at 4°C, wash with 500 μ l 70% ethanol,

and spin at 15,000 x q for 5 min at 25 $^{\circ}$ C

7. Dry pellet and resuspend in 10 µl 10 mM Tris-

HCI (pH 7.4) and run on a 1% agarose gel. NOTE: An ideal distribution is a smear from 1000 bp to 100 bp with an average size of 500 bp