



Auxiliary HRR-Tools

Mitochondrial Physiology Network 17.02: 1-8 (2012-2013)

©2013 OROBOROS®
Version 2: 2013-01-15

PBI-Shredder HRR-Set: Preparation of Tissue Homogenates for Diagnosis of Mitochondrial Respiratory Function

Anna Draxl,¹ Andrea Eigentler,² Erich Gnaiger^{1,2}

¹OROBOROS INSTRUMENTS Corp
high-resolution respirometry
Schöpfstr 18, A-6020 Innsbruck, Austria
Email: erich.gnaiger@oroboros.at
www.oroboros.at

²Medical University of Innsbruck
Department of Visceral, Transplant and Thoracic Surgery
D. Swarovski Research Laboratory, 6020 Innsbruck, Austria
http://wiki.oroboros.at/index.php/K-Regio_MitoCom_Tyrol



Section		Page
1.	Introduction	2
2.	Materials and chemicals	2
2.1.	Components of the PBI-Shredder HRR-Set	2
2.2.	Other materials	3
2.3.	Media	3
3.	Sample preparation	3
3.1.	Organ harvest	3
3.2.	Tissue preparation	3
3.3.	Determination of wet weight, W_w	3
3.4.	Tissue homogenization (shredding)	4
3.5.	Removing the homogenate	5
3.6.	Experimental setup with the Oxygraph-2k	6
4.	Advantages and disadvantages	6
5.	Acknowledgements	7
6.	References	7
7.	Author contributions and publication versions	7

The PBI-Shredder HRR-Set is an auxiliary HRR-Tool providing a standardized approach to prepare homogenates of various tissues with high reproducibility of mitochondrial yield and mitochondrial function. In this guide to applications with high-resolution respirometry (HRR), we refer to

the PBI User Manual for safety information, product use limitations and warranty information, and to the Product Specification Sheet by Pressure BioSciences Inc. (PBI).

1. Introduction



Figure 1: The PBI-Shredder SG3 with handle (red) and torque driver (white) assembled with the force setting lever (metal) ready for application.

Application of high-resolution respirometry with gently prepared tissue homogenates offers a versatile tool to study mitochondrial function in small amounts of tissues. The **PBI-Shredder SG3 (Figure 1)** is a low shear mechanical homogenization system, designed to apply reproducible force to the tissue with three positions of the force setting lever. This yields standardized, rapid and safe disruption of cells with preservation of intact, functional mitochondria. The laboratory-specific or even operator-specific protocols for tissue homogenization are thus standardized, providing reproducible and consistent results for quantitative and inter-laboratory comparison. The easy handling enables especially beginners to obtain reliable results.

The PBI-Shredder HRR-Set includes Shredder-Tubes for ambient pressure processing, without and with a metal insert to disrupt tough cellular structures. In our primary applications with mouse and fish myocard and liver, Shredder-Tubes with and without metal inserts gave comparable results. Optimization of homogenization with various tissues will be possible using either type of Shredder-Tubes, force settings, and duration of shredding.

2. Materials and Chemicals

2.1. Components of the PBI-Shredder HRR-Set

http://www.bioblast.at/index.php/PBI-Shredder_HRR-Set

- PBI-Shredder SG3, stored in the Shredder-Kit Box, with torque driver and convertible handle, metal SG3 base (use pre-chilled after storage in the fridge) with 3 position force setting lever (FSL; **Figure 1**), battery charger and two lithium ion batteries (**Figure page 1**).
- Shredder-Tube Cap Tool (**Figure 2**).
- Shredder-Tube Ram Tool

- Box of 100 Shredder-Tubes FT500-PS with lysis disk, with Shredder-Rams and Shredder-Screw Caps (use pre-chilled; **Figure 3**).
- Box of 100 Shredder-Tubes\Metal FT500-PMS with metal lysis disk, with Shredder-Rams and Shredder-Screw Caps (use pre-chilled; **Figure 3**).
- Pair of dissecting forceps, stainless steel, antimagnetic, sharp straight tips.
- 1 pair of dissecting scissors (straight tip, sharp front).

2.2. Other materials

- Microbalance Mettler-Toledo, 0.01 mg display; <http://www.bioblast.at/index.php/Microbalance-Set>
- Petri dish and 12-well tissue culture plate
- 15 ml Falcon tubes (1 per Shredder-Tube)
- 500 µl pipette with tips
- Filter paper or soft tissues
- Timer (1-60 s)
- Ice

2.3. Media

- BIOPS: The relaxing and organ preservation solution BIOPS contains 10 mM Ca-EGTA buffer, 0.1 µM free calcium, 20 mM imidazole, 20 mM taurine, 50 mM K-MES, 0.5 mM DTT, 6.56 mM MgCl₂, 5.77 mM ATP, 15 mM phosphocreatine, pH 7.1 ([MiPNet03.02](#)). BIOPS can be stored frozen at -20 °C.
- MiR06 or MiR06Cr ([MiPNet14.13](#)).

3. Sample preparation

3.1. Organ harvest

Heart and liver are excised from the sacrificed animal and immediately separated into specific subsamples and added into Falcon tubes containing sufficient ice-cold BIOPS (30 ml for the entire mouse heart and trout heart) or respiration medium (trout liver) to cover the entire tissue sample. Keep on ice and minimize transportation and storage time as far as possible.

3.2. Tissue preparation

Place the tissue sample into a small Petri dish with fresh ice-cold BIOPS or respiration medium on a cooling plate. The tissue should be covered with liquid.

Heart: Open the left ventricle of the heart by using the dissecting scissors and forceps. Cut out muscle tissue and omit pericardium. Place small muscle pieces into a 12-well plate with ice-cold respiration medium.

3.3. Determination of wet weight, W_w

Prepare tissue samples of about 4 mg W_w for mouse heart muscle and about 16 mg W_w of trout heart muscle or trout liver for two O2k-Chambers (half the W_w if one Shredder Tube should be used for one O2k-Chamber).

Transfer the samples with the pair of forceps onto a filter paper. During this time of a few seconds, wipe off any liquid from the sharp tip of the forceps with another filter paper. Then take the samples from the filter paper and touch it once more shortly onto a dry area of filter paper while holding it with the forceps. Afterwards, immediately place the samples onto a small plastic plate on the tared microbalance.

Immediately after reading the wet weight, the samples are transferred to the narrow Ram side of the Shredder-Tube, already capped with the Shredder-Screw Cap using the Shredder-Tube Cap Tool again (**Figure 3**) and containing 500 μ l respiration medium (e.g. MiR06 or MiR06Cr), using the pair of straight dissection forceps, wetted with respiration medium. The tissue samples are then cut into smaller pieces with a sharp pair of scissors and evenly distributed on the Lysis Disk at the narrow Ram side of the Shredder-Tube.

The total volume of sample and buffer during shredding should not exceed 0.7 to 0.8 ml (this prevents buffer from being forced into the threads of the cap where it might be lost during uncapping).

3.4. Tissue homogenization (shredding)



Figure 2: The Shredder-Tube Cap Tool.

After evenly distributing the small tissue pieces on the Lysis Disk at the narrow Ram side of the Shredder-Tube, a serrated Shredder-Ram is inserted with a twisting motion to press the sample between the serrated surface and the Lysis Disk by using the Shredder-Tube Cap Tool (**Figure 2**).

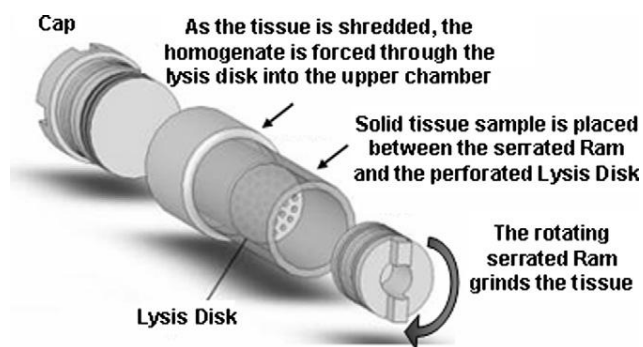


Figure 3: FT500-PS Shredder Pulse Tube for use with the PBI Shredder (reproduced from Gross et al, 2011).

Place the filled Shredder-Tube into the pre-chilled Shredder Base, Ram side down, and twist to set the Ram into the holder in the Shredder Base. When the tube is seated securely, place the SG3 Driver onto the Cap, and briefly turn the driver on in order to seat the Driver bit into the crenellations of the Cap.

While pressing down the Driver with one hand, set the lever into the appropriate position for the sample. For mouse and trout heart as well as trout liver, activation of the Shredder for **10 seconds at position 1 (weakest) followed by 5 seconds at position 2 (stronger)** was evaluated as optimum regime, with a maximum of the sample passing through the Lysis Disk into the upper chamber of the Shredder-Tube, containing functionally intact mitochondria. **Position 3** (strongest) was not required in these samples. This short processing time does not significantly heat the sample. It is recommended to use a timer for application of the shredder.

3.5. Removing the homogenate

To remove the processed homogenate, use the Shredder-Tube Cap Tool to unscrew the Shredder Cap from the Shredder Tube by anticlockwise rotation. Transfer the sample into a 15 ml Falcon on ice using a 500 μ l pipette. To recover any residual sample, rinse the tube with fresh cold respiration medium and add to the homogenate. If there is any residual tissue under the Lysis Disk, use the Shredder-Tube Ram Tool to open the narrow side of the Shredder tube and wash the sample out of the tube with respiration medium. Rinse with 4.5 ml in total and at the end there should be 5 ml of homogenate in the Falcon tube on ice. This volume is intended for use with two O2k-Chambers. Keep the sample on ice until used for HRR.

The homogenate obtained by this method may contain some tissue particles that are not homogenized, but complete cell permeabilization was obtained as evaluated by HRR. In this case, the only problem is the potentially unequal distribution of the homogenate into different O2k-Chambers.

3.6. Experimental setup with the Oxygraph-2k

For experiments with homogenate preparations, the medium of the O2k-chamber was siphoned off. Comparable to mitochondrial preparations, the homogenate was shortly stored on ice, and was resuspended thoroughly by pipetting 6 times up and down avoiding any generation of foam. 2.5 ml were inserted into the O2k-chamber. This was repeated for the second chamber. The homogenate was allowed to warm up to the experimental temperature for 3 min without closing the chamber with the stopper inserted loosely (otherwise gas bubbles are formed when closing the chamber particularly at 37 °C).

4. Advantages and disadvantages

4.1. Advantages

- Standardized tissue preparations for obtaining disrupted cells with functional mitochondria.
- Oxygen diffusion gradients are reduced compared to permeabilized fibres.
- Easy handling, especially for beginners.
- Minimum processing time of 10 min.
- Closed Shredder-Tubes ensure safety throughout the entire sample preparation process.
- Either the homogenate may be used directly for HRR, or the homogenization process may be followed by further isolation of mitochondria.
- The homogenate is suitable for optical measurements (e.g. O2k-Fluorometry with safranin for detection of mt-membrane potential) where a homogenous suspension is required.

4.2. Disadvantages

- A fraction of mitochondria is lost (c. 50% in our preparations, when insufficient care was taken to retrieve the entire tissue), therefore about twice the amount of tissue is required compared to permeabilized fibres or homogenization of the total tissue with a potter. *This limitation may be resolved by optimization.*
- If not all mitochondria are obtained from the tissue, tissue mass-specific mitochondrial respiratory capacity can be measured only on the basis of additional measurements of a mitochondrial marker (e.g. CS activity) in the total tissue and in the homogenate, to quantify the mt-yield and refer respiration of the homogenate to W_w of tissue

- If not all mitochondria are obtained from the tissue, it is difficult to evaluate if specific mitochondrial types are enriched or a representative subsample of all mitochondria is obtained.
- The cytochrome c effect is larger in cardiac mouse homogenate compared to permeabilized fibres, hence a small degree of functional impairment of myocardial mitochondria (not in liver mitochondria) is caused by the homogenization process.
- For a general discussion, see [MiPNet11.05](#).

5. Acknowledgements



Contribution to K-Regio project *MitoCom Tyrol*, funded in part by the Tyrolian Government and the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF).

www.oroboros.at/?MitoCom-Tyrol



6. References

Doerrier VC, Draxl A, Eigentler A, Gnaiger E (2012) Mitochondrial Respiration in Permeabilized Fibres versus Homogenate from Mouse Myocardium. An Application Study with the PBI-Shredder. Mitochondr Physiol Network 17.3.

Gross VS, Greenberg HK, Baranov SV, Carlson GM, Stavrovskaya IG, Lazarev AV, Kristal BS (2011) Isolation of functional mitochondria from rat kidney and skeletal muscle without manual homogenization. *Analyt Biochem* 418: 213-223.

Pressure BioSciences Inc. The Shredder SG3 and Shredder PULSE Tubes: Product Specification Sheet: 1-2.

Pressure BioSciences Inc. The Shredder SG3: User Manual: 1-16.

Mitochondr Physiol Network – MiPNet Manuals and Protocols

[MiPNet03.02](#): Selected media and chemicals for respirometry with mitochondria and permeabilized cells. Mitochondr Physiol Network 3.2.

[MiPNet11.05](#): Isolated mitochondria or permeabilized tissues and cells. Mitochondr Physiol Network 11.5.

[MiPNet14.13](#): Mitochondrial respiration medium - MiR06. Mitochondr Physiol Network 14.13.

7. Author contributions and publication versions



Prepared by Draxl A, Eigentler A and Gnaiger E. DA performed the experiments.

- First on-line version: 2012-02-29 / 2012-07-30



http://www.bioblast.at/index.php/PBI-Shredder_HRR-Set


Description **PBI-Shredder HRR-Set:** Auxiliary HRR-Tool for tissue homogenate preparation; the [Shredder-Kit Box](#) contains the heavy duty high torque [SG3 driver](#) with convertible handle, SG3 base with 3 position force setting lever (FSL), battery charger, two lithium ion batteries, [Shredder-Tube Cap Tool](#). The PBI-Shredder HRR-Set includes the Shredder-Kit Box with 100 [Shredder-Tubes](#), 100 [Shredder-Tubes\Metal](#), a pair of [sharp forceps](#) for tissue dissection and a pair of scissors.

Product ID 13200-02

Link [PBI-Shredder @OROBOROS](#), [O2k-Catalogue: PBI-Shredder](#), [Purchase Order @OROBOROS](#)

PBI-Shredder HRR-Set consists of

Title	Description	Product id	Product image
PBI-Shredder SG3	PBI-Shredder SG3 for tissue homogenate preparation, heavy duty high torque SG3 driver with convertible handle, SG3 base with 3 position force setting lever (FSL), battery charger and two lithium ion batteries. The PBI-Shredder SG3 is included in the PBI-Shredder HRR-Set . Select 230 V or 120 V . OROBOROS INSTRUMENTS: world-wide distributor.	52100	
Shredder-Kit Box	Shredder-Kit Box: box for storage and shipping, for PBI-Shredder SG3	52101-01	
Shredder-Tube Cap Tool	Shredder-Tube Cap Tool: component of PBI-Shredder_HRR-Set .	52130-01	
Shredder-Accessory Box	Shredder-Accessory Box: 71x335x240 mm inner dimensions, for storage and shipping of Shredder accessories.	52201-01	
Shredder-Tubes	Shredder-Tubes: consisting of Shredder Tube FT500-PS with Lysis Disk, serrated Shredder-Ram and Shredder-Screw Cap , coral colour (Box of 100). 1 box is included in the PBI-Shredder HRR-Set .	52210-01	
Shredder-Tubes\Metal	Shredder-Tubes\Metal: consisting of Shredder Tube FT500-PMS with Metal Lysis Disk, serrated Shredder-Ram and Shredder-Screw Cap , coral colour (Box of 100). 1 box is included in the PBI-Shredder HRR-Set .	52220-01	

<p>Forceps\stainlessSteel\straight Tip\sharp</p>	<p>Forceps\stainless Steel\straight Tip\sharp: for tissue preparation, stainless steel, antimagnetic. One pair is recommended for insertion of the sample into the O2k-Chamber and for handling in combination with Forceps\stainless Steel\rounded Tip\sharp. Set: in HRR-Dissection Set and PBI-Shredder HRR-Set.</p>	<p>54210-01</p>	
--	---	-----------------	---