

## **2D-PAGE as an effective method of RNA degradome analysis**

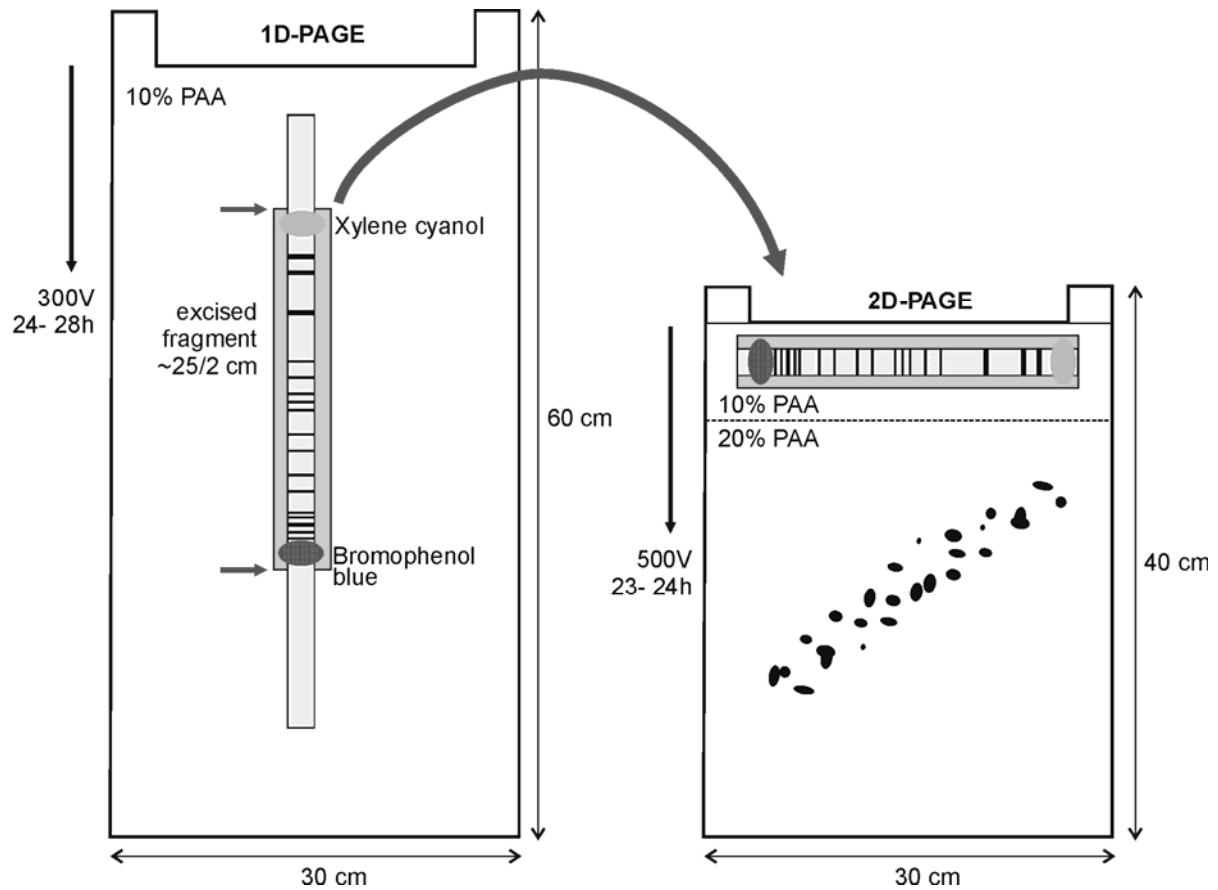
Martyna Nowacka<sup>1</sup>, Paulina Jackowiak<sup>1</sup>, Agnieszka Rybarczyk<sup>2</sup>, Tomasz Magacz<sup>1</sup>,

Pawel M. Strozycki<sup>1</sup>, Jan Barciszewski<sup>1</sup>, Marek Figlerowicz<sup>1,2 \*</sup>

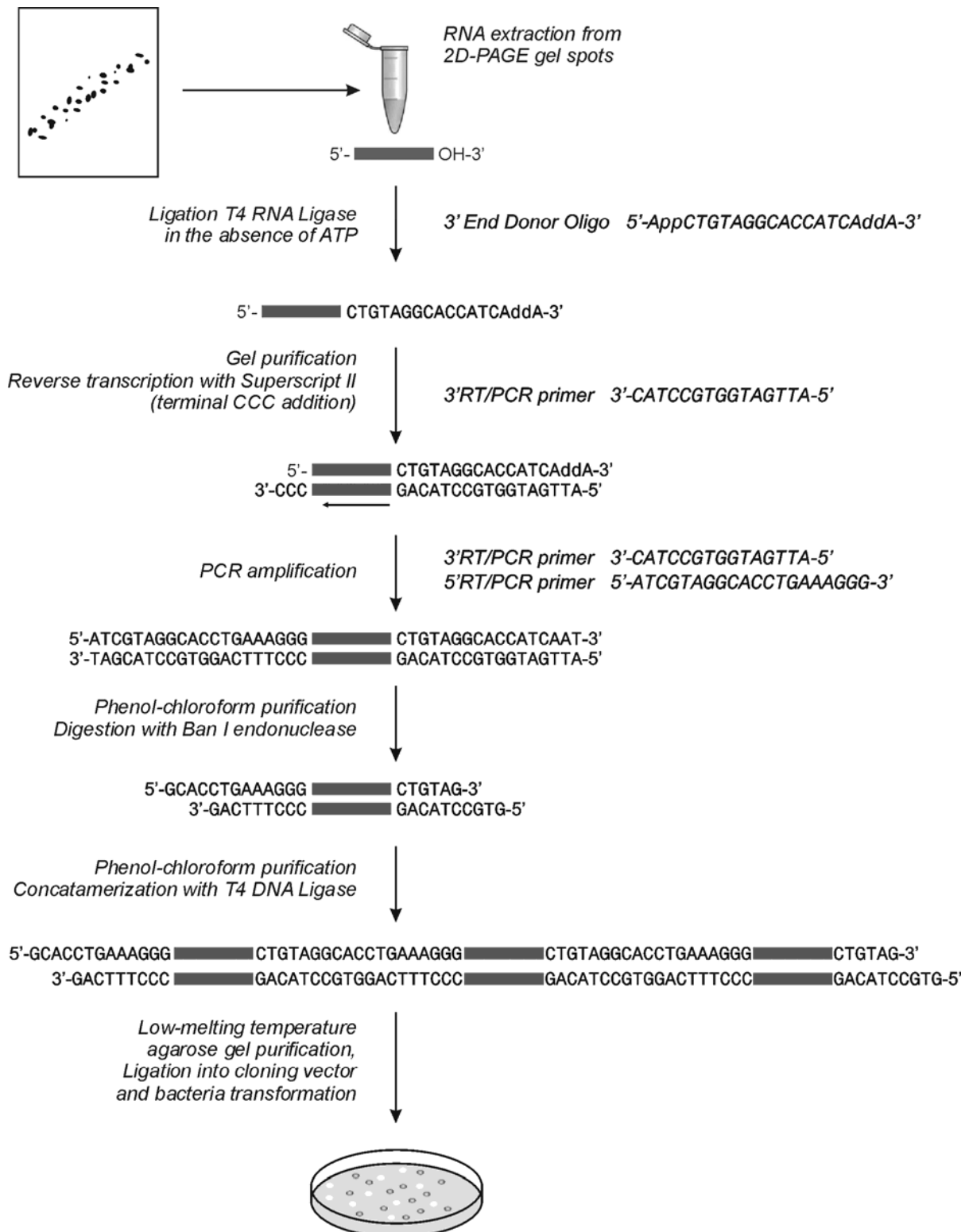
<sup>1</sup>Institute of Bioorganic Chemistry Polish Academy of Sciences, Noskowskiego 12/14, 61-704 Poznan, Poland

<sup>2</sup>Institute of Computing Science, Poznan University of Technology, Piotrowo 3A, 60-965 Poznan, Poland

\* Corresponding author  
Prof. Marek Figlerowicz  
Institute of Bioorganic Chemistry  
Polish Academy of Sciences  
Noskowskiego 12/14  
61-704 Poznan, Poland  
e-mail: marekf@ibch.poznan.pl



**Fig 1** 2D-PAGE of short RNAs. After 1D-PAGE, the ~25x2,5 cm gel slice (a fragment located between two dyes, bromophenol blue and xylene cyanol) containing ~12-120 nt RNAs is excised and transferred to a new electrophoresis glass. Subsequently 2D-PAGE is performed. Directions of first dimension electrophoresis (1D) and second dimension electrophoresis (2D) are indicated by black arrows



## SCREENING OF INDIVIDUAL COLONIES AND SEQUENCING

**Fig. 2** Schematic description of the short RNA cloning procedure (see text for details)