

Chromatin preparation from small cell populationsCross-linking

1. Spin down cells at max speed for 10s at RT then aspirate supe.
2. Re-suspend cell pellet in 500 μ l PBS and chop with fine scissors if necessary.
3. Add 500 μ l 2.22% formaldehyde/PBS.
4. Rotate 10 min at RT for Transcription factor or histone modification ChIP, or 15 min at RT for co-activator ChIP.
5. Stop cross-linking by adding 59 μ l 2.5 M glycine to final concentration 0.14 M.
6. Rotate 5 min at RT.
7. Spin down cells at max speed for 10s at RT then aspirate supe.
8. Add 1mL PBS to wash, spin down cells, and aspirate supe.
9. Bring up pellet in 200-800 μ l cold ChIP Whole Cell Lysis Buffer.
10. Homogenize with small plastic pestle by hand and incubate on ice for 10 min.

Sonication and Input Prep

11. Sonicate using BioRuptor :
 - a. High setting, water cooler on, 15 min, cycling 30s on- 30s off
12. Spin in microfuge at max RPM at 4°C for 15 minutes.
13. Take off 10 μ l as Input, and add it to 90 μ l PBS. Add 3.5 μ l 5 M NaCl. Heat this at 65 °C overnight.
14. Freeze remainder in liquid nitrogen.
15. The next day, add 4 μ l 1M Tris-HCL (pH 7.5), 2 μ l 500mM EDTA, and 1 μ l 1-mg/mL Proteinase K to the input sample.
16. Incubate 1 hour at 45 °C.
17. Purify un-crosslinked chromatin using Qiagen PCR purification kit. Elute in 50 μ l EB.
18. Check for appropriate shearing using the Bioanalyzer or running on a gel.

Buffers

1. 2.22% formaldehyde/PBS (make fresh)
 - a. For 1 mL : 60 μ l 37% formaldehyde + 940 μ l PBS
2. 2.5 M glycine (make fresh)
 - a. 190 mg in 1ml H₂O
3. ChIP Whole Cell Lysis Buffer:
(10 mM Tris-Hcl, pH 8.0, 10 mM NaCl, 3 mM MgCl₂, 1% NP-40, 1% SDS, .5% DOC)

1M Tris-Hcl (pH 8.1)	10 μ l
5M NaCl	2 μ l
1M MgCl ₂	3 μ l
10% NP-40	100 μ l
10% SDS	100 μ l
10% DOC	50 μ l
50X Protease Inhib.	20 μ l
H ₂ O	<u>715 μl</u>
	1 mL