



VERSION 3

APR 11, 2023



#### DOI:

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocol s.io.14egnxjq6l5d/v3

#### External link:

https://www.thermofisher.co m/order/catalog/product/2322 5

**Protocol Citation:** Jamie Allen, Angela R.S. Kruse, Audramjudd, Melissa Farrow, Jeff Spraggins 2023. Preparation of Tissue Sections for Proteomic Analysis.

protocols.io

https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/p rotocols.io.14egnxjq6l5d/v3Ve rsion created by Angela R.S. Kruse

#### MANUSCRIPT CITATION:

Danielle B. Gutierrez, Randi L Gant-Branum, Carrie E. Romer, Melissa A. Farrow, Jamie L. Allen, Nikesh Dahal, Yuan-Wei Nei, Simona G. Condreanu, Ashley T. Jordan, Lauren D. Palmer, Stacy D. Sherrod, John A. McLean, Eric P. Skaar, Jeremy L. Norris, and Richard M. Caprioli. "An Integrated, High-Throughput Strategy for Multiomic Systems Level Analysis." Journal of Proteome Research. 2017, 16(3), 1364-1375

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**Protocol status:** Working We use this protocol and it's working

Created: Mar 30, 2023

Last Modified: Apr 11, 2023

PROTOCOL integer ID:

**Keywords:** HuBMAP, BIOMIC, MSRC, Vanderbilt, Proteomics, Peptides, Protein Precipitation, Desalting, Cell Lysis, Protein Digestion, Bravo

# Preparation of Tissue Sections for Proteomic Analysis V.3

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#### **ABSTRACT**

#### Scope:

To describe the procedure for the lysis, reduction/alkylation, trypsin digestion, and clean-up of protein extracts from tissue sections. Lysis will cover the lysing of tissue and protein concentration. Acetone precipitation will cover the precipitation of proteins. Digestion will cover the process for digesting 100 µg of protein using Promega Rapid Trypsin/LysC. Clean-up will cover the desalting and sample-loading process using EvoTips to prepare the samples for LC-MS/MS proteomics analysis.

#### Expected Outcome/Data:

Cell samples lysed, digested, and desalted for analysis on MS instrument. Samples to be analyzed within one or two days of desalting.

## **GUIDELINES**

#### Definitions:

- 1. ACN is Acetonitrile
- 2. BCA is Bicinchoninic Acid Assay
- 3. IAA is Iodoacetamide
- 4. MeOH is Methyl Alcohol/Methanol
- 5. TCEP is Tris(2-carboxyethyl)phosphine
- 6. TFA is Trifluoroacetic Acid
- 7. TFE is Tetrafluoroethylene

## MATERIALS

#### Reagents:

- 1. Water: (H<sub>2</sub>O), Milli-Q System Water
- 2. Methyl Alcohol (Methanol), Fisher, A452
- 3. Acetone, Fisher A949
- 4. 1-propanol, Fisher
- 5. 2,2,2 Trifluoroethanol, Fisher, AC139750250
- 6. Iodoacetamide, Single Use, Fisher, PI90034
- 7. TCEP, Fisher, PI77720
- 8. Rapid Trypsin/LysC Digestion Kit, Promega, CS196901
- 9. Formic Acid, Sigma-Aldrich, F-0507
- 10. Trifluoroacetic Acid, 99.5%, Acros, AC29831
- 11. Trizma Base, minimum 99.9% titration, Sigma, T1503
- 12. Pierce Formic Acid Ampules, Fisher, PI28905
- 13. Optima Water, LCMS Grade, Fisher, W6-1
- 14. Acetonitrile, Fisher, A9984
- 15. NP-40 Detergent Surfactant Amps, Fisher Pl28324
- 16. Ethylenediaminetetraacetic Acid, Sigma, EDS
- 17. Halt Protease Inhibitor Cocktails, Fisher, PI78430
- 18. Pierce BCA Protein Assay Kit, Fisher, Pl23225

## Equipment:

- 1. Ultrasonic Cleaner, Branson
- 2. Incubator, Thermo Scientific
- 4. EvoSep One, EvosepEvotip Pure, EvoSep, EV2011
- 5. Orbitrap Fusion, ThermoScientific

## Reagent Preparation

1. Stock solution of 500mL Lysis Buffer:

3.03g Trizma Base (50mM)

4.39 Sodium Chloride (150mM)

5mL Nonidet 40 (1%)

0.146g EDTA (1

Dissolve in 400mL Milli-Q  $\rm H_2O$  and qs to 500mL

Store at 4°C

2. Working Lysis Buffer:

Put 10mL stock lysis buffer in 15mL conical

Add 100uL HALT inhibitor to conical

Vortex and keep on ice until use

3. Stock of 75:25 Acetone: Methanol (to be kept at -20  $^{\rm o}{\rm C})$ 

15mL Acetone + 5mL Methanol into scintillation vial

4. Stock of 100mM Tris pH 8.0

6.057g Trizma Base into 500mL Milli-Q  $H_2$ O

Completely dissolve Tris. Adjust to pH 8.0

5. Stock of 60% Formic Acid

Add 12mL Formic Acid slowly to 8mL Milli-Q  $\rm H_2O$  in a scintillation vial  $\rm$ 

6. Solvent A - Stock of 0.1% Formic Acid

Add 1 Formic Acid Ampule to 1L bottle of Optima Water

7. Solvent B - Stock of 0.1% Formic Acid in Acetonitrile

 ${\sf Add\,1\,Formic\,Acid\,Ampule\,to\,1L\,bottle\,of\,Optima\,Acetonitrile}$ 

- 1. Safety glasses or goggles, proper gloves, and a lab coat required. The area should be adequately vented and a lab mat placed underneath all
  - 2. Warning: Trifluoroacetic Acid and Formic Acid: HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. Vapor harmful. Affects the central nervous system. Causes severe eye irritation and respiratory tract irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Chronic exposure can cause adverse liver, kidney, and blood effects. Flammable liquid and vapor.

# **Tissue Lysis**

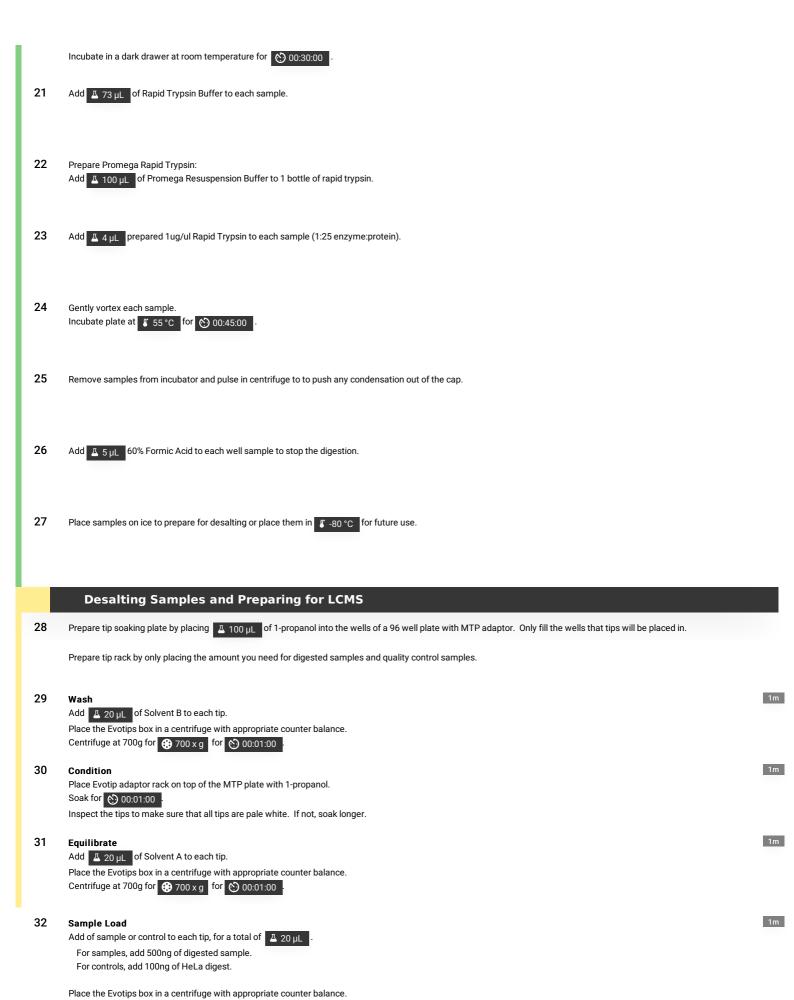
- Begin with tissue cryosections in eppendorf tubes. Add 100µL-500µL lysis buffer to tissue.
- 2 Place tubes in dry ice for 00:05:00
- 3 Defrost tubes on wet ice for 00:05:00 and then vortex briefly.
- Add ice to water in the sonicator to make an icy slurry.
- 5 Sonicate samples in ice bath for 00:10:00 and vortex.
- 6 Spin tubes in microcentrifuge for 00:05:00 at 14000 rpm.
- 7 Pipet supernatant into new labeled Eppendorf tube. Discard pelleted tissue.
- 8 Determine protein concentration of samples via Pierce BCA Protein Assay kit:
  - 1. Prepare BSA standard curve with lysis buffer following BCA kit instructions.

  - 3. Pipette  $\frac{\mathbb{Z}}{20 \, \mu L}$  of lysis buffer into the sample wells.
  - 4. Pipette  $\Delta$  5  $\mu$ L of sample into each sample well and mix 5x.
  - 5. Prepare working reagent as instructed in BCA protocol.
  - 6. Add  $\Delta$  200  $\mu L$  working reagent to each curve/sample well.
  - 7. Incubate samples for 👏 00:30:00 at 🖁 37 °C
  - 8. Add template to Softmax Pro during 600:30:00 incubation, with 5x dilution for samples.
  - 9. Read plate at an absorbance of 562 nm.
  - 10. Export results into BCA excel workbook to determine volume for 100ug of protein for the precipitation.

# **Acetone Precipitation** 10 11 Add $\underline{\underline{A}}$ 300 $\mu L$ ice cold 75:25 acetone:methanol to the sample. 12 Vortex sample and incubate for 02:00:00 at \$\colon \cdot -80 \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot -80 \cdot \ Alternatively, incubate overnight at 8 -20 °C Place tube rotor in cold centrifuge at \$\ 4 \cdot C\$ 13 Remove tubes from freezer and centrifuge samples for 👏 00:15:00 at 4000 RPM. When removing from centrifuge, place on ice or cold block to prevent pellet from dislodging. 14 Carefully remove and discard supernatent. 15 Add $\perp$ 300 $\mu$ L of ice cold acetone to all samples and spin for $\triangleleft$ 00:15:00 at 4000 RPM. 16 Remove and discard supernatent. Briefly allow residual acetone to evaporate from the tubes at room temperature. The drying should only be as long as it takes to get TFE and Tris ready to add. Do not over-dry the pellet, or it may not dissolve properly. **Protein Digestion** 17 Resuspend the 100 $\mu$ g pellet in $\frac{1}{2}$ 10 $\mu$ L of neat TFE and $\frac{1}{2}$ 10 $\mu$ L of 100mM Tris (pH 8.0). Vortex to dissolve pellet. 18 19 Prepare 0.5M IAA: Keep IAA in a drawer (light sensitive).

20

30m



# 33 Wash

Place the Evotips box in a centrifuge with appropriate counter balance.

Centrifuge at 700g for 700 x g for 00:01:00

# 34 Preservation

Place the Evotips box in a centrifuge with appropriate counter balance.

Pulse the centrifuge at 700g for 9 700 x g for 00:00:10

This will keep the tips wet.

35 Samples are now ready to for LCMS analysis.

10s

1m