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K-ε-GG Peptide Enrichment and Analysis by Tandem Mass Tagging-based proteomics

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ABSTRACT

This protocol details K-ε-GG peptide enrichment and analysis by tandem mass tagging-based proteomics.

ATTACHMENTS

[dhzabiez.pdf](#)

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KEYWORDS

K-ε-GG Peptide Enrichment, Tandem Mass Tagging-based proteomics, ASAPCRN

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CREATED

May 13, 2021

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Aug 17, 2021

OWNERSHIP HISTORY

May 13, 2021 Urmilas

May 25, 2021 Felix Kraus

PROTOCOL INTEGER ID

49908

MATERIALS TEXT

REAGENT or RESOURCE:

Antibodies:

PTMScan Ubiquitin Remnant Motif (K-ε-GG) (D4A7)

Chemicals, Peptides, and Recombinant Proteins:

[cOmplete™ EDTA-free Protease Inhibitor](#)

Cocktail **Roche Catalog #11873580001**

[Phosphate Buffered Saline: powder for 5 L of 10X](#) **Santa Cruz**

Biotechnology Catalog #sc-24947

[TCEP-HCl](#) **Gold**

Biotechnology Catalog #TCEP2

[Urea](#) **Sigma**

Aldrich Catalog #U5378

[Acetonitrile](#) **Sigma**

Aldrich Catalog #34851

[Sodium](#)

Chloride **Sigma Catalog #S9888**

[3-\(N-Morpholino\)propanesulfonic acid 4-Morpholinepropanesulfonic acid \(MOPS\)](#) **Millipore**

Sigma Catalog #M1254

[Lysyl EndopeptidaseR \(Lys-](#)

C) **Wako Catalog #129-02541**

[EPPS](#) **Sigma**

Aldrich Catalog #E9502

[2-Chloroacetamide](#) **Sigma –**

Aldrich Catalog #C0267

[Pierce™ Protein A Plus UltraLink™ Resin](#) **Thermo Fisher**

Scientific Catalog #53142

[Sodium metaborate tetrahydrate](#) **Sigma**

Aldrich Catalog #S0251

[Dimethyl pimelimidate dihydrochloride](#) **Sigma**

Aldrich Catalog #D8388

Critical Commercial Assays:

[Pierce™ High pH Reversed-Phase Peptide Fractionation Kit](#) **Thermo**

Fisher Catalog #84868

[TMT10plex™ Isobaric Label Reagent Set](#) **Thermo Fisher**

Scientific Catalog #90406

[Bio-Rad Protein Assay Dye Reagent Concentrate](#) **Bio-rad**

Laboratories Catalog #5000006

Other:

[Sep-Pak C18 1 cc Vac Cartridge 50 mg Sorbent per Cartridge 55-105 µm](#)

100/pk Waters Catalog #WAT054955

A	B	C
REAGENT or RESOURCE	SOURCE	IDENTIFIER
Antibodies		
PTMScan Ubiquitin Remnant Motif (K-ε-GG) (D4A7)	Cell Signaling Technology	Custom order
Chemicals, Peptides, and Recombinant Proteins		
Protease Inhibitor Cocktail	Roche	11873580001
PBS (10x)	Santa Cruz	sc-24947
TCEP	Gold Biotechnology	TCEP2
Formic Acid	Sigma-Aldrich	94318
Urea	Sigma-Aldrich	U5378
Acetonitrile	Sigma-Aldrich	34851
Sodium Chloride	Sigma-Aldrich	S9888
MOPS	Sigma-Aldrich	M1254
Trypsin	Promega	Custom order
Lys-C	Wako Chemicals	129-02541
EPPS	Sigma-Aldrich	E9502
2-Chloroacetamide	Sigma-Aldrich	C0267
Protein A Plus Ultralink resin	Thermo-Fisher Scientific	53142
Sodium metaborate	Sigma-Aldrich	S0251
Dimethyl pimelimidate dihydrochloride (DMP)	Sigma-Aldrich,	D8388
Critical Commercial Assays		
Pierce™ High pH Reversed-Phase Peptide Fractionation Kit	Thermo Fisher Scientific	84868
Tandem Mass Tags	Thermo Fisher Scientific	90406
Bio-Rad Protein Assay Dye Reagent Concentrate	Bio-Rad	5000006
Other		
Sep-Pak C18 1cc Vac Cartridge, 50 mg	Waters	WAT054955
Empore™ SPE Disks C18	3M Bioanalytical Technologies	2215

BUFFERS:

1. Urea lysis buffer:

A	B
Compound	[Compound]final
Urea	8M
NaCl	75mM
EPPS pH 8.5	50mM
Protease Inhibitors	1x

2. EPPS buffer (1M) **50 Milimolar (mM)** EPPS, pH 8.5)

3. IAP buffer:

6.4

Spin down at **Room temperature** for **00:05:00** at high speed.

6.5 Remove both the aqueous and organic layers carefully, discard.

6.6

Add 4x volumes of MeOH and vortex.

6.7

5m

Spin down at **Room temperature** for **00:05:00** at high speed.

6.8 Dry protein pellet down to get rid of MeOH traces.

7 Resuspend protein pellets in **8 Molarity (M)** urea, **50 Millimolar (mM)** EPPS (**pH8.5**) buffer.

8

2h

Dilute samples to **4 Molarity (M)** urea with **50 Millimolar (mM)** EPPS (**pH8.5**) and digest at **30 °C** for **02:00:00** with endoproteinase Lys-C (Wako, Japan) at a 1/200 enzyme/protein ratio.

9 Dilute samples to **1 Molarity (M)** urea with **50 Millimolar (mM)** EPPS (**pH8.5**).

10

Digest with Trypsin (1:100) o/n at **37 °C**.

11 Stop digestion by acidification with formic acid (FA) 5% (v/v) (pH ~ 2).

12 Subject peptides to C18 SepPak solid-phase extraction cartridges (SPE Waters) and dry down.

13 Resuspend the desalted peptides in **1.3 mL** IAP buffer.

Capture of K-ε-GG containing peptides with α-K-ε-GG Antibody

14 

One IP per sample.

For one IP: **32 µg** of α-K-ε-GG Antibody per **40 µl** slurry (Pierce™ Protein A Plus UltraLink™ Resin, Cat. No. 53142) - see below for coupling of antibody to resin.

Add the resin to a **15 mL** Eppendorf tube.

15  

Wash 3x with PBS and centrifuge 1' at **1000 x g**.

16 

Add the α-K-ε-GG Antibody and add enough PBS to have a total volume of **10 mL** in **15 mL** tube.

17 

Incubate O/N at **4 °C** with gentle rotation.

Chemical cross-linking of K-ε-GG-specific antibody to resin

2h 30m

18 

Wash the anti-K-ε-GG Antibody coupled beads 3x with **3 mL** **100 Milimolar (mM)** sodium borate, pH 9.0.

19 

30m

Resuspend the beads in **3 mL** of **20 Milimolar (mM)** DMP in **100 Milimolar (mM)** sodium borate (pH 9.0) and incubate at **Room temperature** for **00:30:00** with gentle end-over-end rotator.

20 

Stop the reaction by washing the beads 2x with **3 mL** of antibody blocking buffer (**200 Milimolar (mM)** ethanolamine pH 8.0).

21  2h

Resuspend in **3 mL** of Antibody blocking buffer and incubate the Ab for **02:00:00** at **4 °C** with gentle rotation.

22 

Wash the cross-linked antibody 3x with **3 mL** IAP buffer.

Immunoprecipitation 2h 7m

23 

Add each sample to a clean **2 mL** Eppendorf tube containing the cross-linked anti-K-ε-GG Antibody (**40 µl** slurry of resin).

24  2h

Incubate the IPs for **02:00:00** at **4 °C** with gentle end-over-end rotation.

25  2m

Centrifuge each IP at **2000 x g** for **00:02:00** and remove the supernatant. Store supernatant at **-80 °C**.

26 

Wash the beads 3x with **2 mL** of IAP buffer followed with a wash with **2 mL** PBS.

27 To elute K-ε-GG peptides add **75 µl** of elution solution (0.15% TFA), gently tap the bottom of the tube several times and let the tube stand at **Room temperature** for **00:05:00**. ^{5m}

28 Repeat elution step and combine both eluates.

29 Dry down in speedvac and proceed to stage-tip.

Stage TiP

30 Resuspend samples in 5% FA, 5% ACN.

31 Perform C-18 cleanup:

31.1

a. Wash C-18 with  **1 mL** 100% ACN.

31.2 b. Equilibrate with **3 mL** of 1% FA.

31.3 c. Repeat step b.

31.4 d. Load sample (1 drop per second).

31.5 e. Collect flow through and freeze.

31.6

f. Wash with  **3 mL** of 1% FA/5% ACN.

31.7 g. Repeat step f.

31.8 h. Elute with 2 x **500 µl** 75% ACN/1% FA.

32 Dry down in speedvac.

33 Proceed to labeling.

Labeling

1h

34 Resuspend the peptide pellet in **50 µl** of **200 Milimolar (mM)** EPPS (pH 8.2) containing 20% ACN.

35



Add 3 µl - 4 µl of the TMT reagent to each sample.

36



1h

Incubate for 01:00:00 at Room temperature .

37

Stop the reaction with 4 µl of hydroxylamine 5%.

38

Combine samples, acidify (5% FA) and speed-vac to dryness (gel like consistency).

Stage TiP

39

Resuspend samples in 5% FA, 5% ACN.

40

Perform C-18 cleanup:

40.1



a. Wash C-18 with 1 mL 100% ACN.

40.2

b. Equilibrate with 3 mL of 1% FA.

40.3

c. Repeat step b.

40.4

d. Load sample (1 drop per second).

40.5

e. Collect flow through and freeze.

40.6 

f. Wash with  **3 mL** of 1% FA/5% ACN.

40.7 g. Repeat step f.

40.8 h. Elute with 2 x  **500 µl** 75% ACN/1 % FA.

41 Dry down in speedvac.

42 Proceed to B-pH RP fractionation.

Basic-pH RP peptide fractionation kit (follow manufacturer's instructions)

43 Follow manufacturer's instructions (Thermo Cat# 84868).

Elution used: 17.5% ACN, 20% ACN, 22.5% ACN, 25% ACN, 27.5% ACN and 70% ACN.

44 Speed vac individual samples to dryness.

45 Proceed to stage-tip.





Stage TiP 12m


46 Resuspend samples in 5% FA, 5% ACN.





47 Perform six C18-based stage-tips (one per fraction).

47.1  

2m

a. Wash C-18 with  **50 µl** 100% ACN. Centrifuge at  **2000 x g** for  **00:02:00** at  **Room temperature**, discard flowthrough.

47.2  2m

b. Equilibrate with  50 µl of 1% FA. Centrifuge at  2000 x g for  00:02:00 at  Room temperature , discard flowthrough.





47.3 c. Repeat step b.

47.4  4m

d. Load sample. Centrifuge at  1500 x g for  00:04:00 at  Room temperature .





47.5 e. Collect flow through and freeze.

47.6   2m

f. Wash with  50 µl of 1% FA/5% ACN. Centrifuge at  2000 x g for  00:02:00 at  Room temperature , discard flowthrough.

47.7 g. Repeat step f.

47.8  2m

h. Elute with 1 x  50 µl 75% ACN/% FA, in mass-spec vial. Centrifuge at  2000 x g for  00:02:00 at  Room temperature .

48 Dry down in speedvac.

49 Resuspend in  10 µl 5% FA, 5% ACN.

Mass spectrometry

50 

The analysis of K-ε-GG peptides by mass spectrometry will depend on the type of instrument/platform used. Typical instrument settings for analysis on a Thermo Fusion Lumos instrument are provided in the following section.

Inject **3 µl** for each LC-MS/MS analysis using available mass spectrometer with a 120-minute online LC separation.

- 51 Search raw data against UniProt human protein database using any proteomic analysis software with the following parameters:
- Up to 3 missed cleavages allowed for trypsin/LysC digestion.
 - Carbamidomethyl (C), TMT (N-term peptide and K) set as a fixed modification.
 - Oxidation (M) and di-glycine (K) set as variable modifications.
- 52 Extract signal to noise intensity values of each TMT reporter and identified proteins, and further calculate the ratio of each condition to the control sample's intensity.

Instrument settings

2h

- 53 Collect mass spectrometry data using an Orbitrap Fusion Lumos mass spectrometer (Thermo Fisher Scientific, San Jose, CA) coupled to a Proxeon EASY-nLC1200 liquid chromatography (LC) pump (Thermo Fisher Scientific).
- 54 Separate peptides on a **100 Micromolar (µM)** inner diameter microcapillary column packed in house with ~ ^{2h}
35 cm of Accucore150 resin (**2.6 Micromolar (µM)**), 150 Å, ThermoFisher Scientific, San Jose, CA) with a gradient consisting of 3%–26% (0-100 min), 26-32% (100-110min) (ACN, 0.1% FA) over a total **02:00:00** run at ~ **400 nL/min**.
- 55 For analysis, load 1/3 of each fraction onto the column.

Each analysis used the Multi-Notch MS3-based TMT method (McAlister et al., 2014). The scan sequence began with an MS1 spectrum (Orbitrap analysis; resolution 120,000 at 200 Th; mass range 400-1250 m/z; automatic gain control (AGC) target 1×10⁶; maximum injection time 100 ms).

- 56 Select precursors for MS2 analysis using a Top 4 sec method.

MS2 analysis consisted of collision-induced dissociation (quadrupole Orbitrap analysis; AGC 1×10⁵; isolation window 0.7 Th; normalized collision energy (NCE) 35; maximum injection time 300 ms resolution was 7,500 at 200 Th)

- 57 Use monoisotopic peak assignment, and exclude previously interrogated precursors using a dynamic window (120 s ± 7 ppm).
- 58 As described previously, select only precursors with a charge state between 3 and 6 for downstream analysis (Rose et

al., 2016).

- 59 Following acquisition of each MS2 spectrum, collect a synchronous-precursor-selection (SPS) MS3 scan on the top 10 most intense ions in the MS2 spectrum (McAlister et al., 2014).
- 60 Fragment MS3 precursors by high energy collision-induced dissociation (HCD) and analyze using the Orbitrap (NCE 65; AGC 2×10^5 ; maximum injection time 500 ms, resolution was 50,000 at 200 Th).