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Endosomal and lysosomal immunoprecipitation for proteomics, lipidomics, and TEM V.1

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dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.byi9puh6Hankum Park^{1,2}, Frances V Hundley^{1,2}, J. Wade Harper^{1,2}¹Department of Cell Biology, Harvard Medical School Boston, MA 02115, USA;²Aligning Science Across Parkinson's (ASAP) Collaborative Research Network, Chevy Chase, MD 20815, USA

Frances V Hundley

Harvard Medical School

OPEN  ACCESSDOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.byi9puh6>External link: <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-022-33881-x>**Protocol Citation:** Hankum Park, Frances V Hundley, J. Wade Harper 2021. Endosomal and lysosomal immunoprecipitation for proteomics, lipidomics, and TEM. [protocols.io https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.byi9puh6](https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.byi9puh6)**Manuscript citation:**Park, H., Hundley, F.V., Yu, Q. *et al.* Spatial snapshots of amyloid precursor protein intramembrane processing via early endosome proteomics. *Nat Commun* **13**, 6112 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-022-33881-x>**License:** This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](#), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited**Protocol status:** Working**Created:** September 27, 2021**Last Modified:** May 31, 2024**Protocol Integer ID:** 53569

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Abstract

Previous studies have developed methods for isolation of lysosomes, mitochondria, and peroxisomes from non-denaturing extracts. Here we describe an approach for purification of early/sorting endosomes, providing a means by which to examine early aspects of the endolysosomal system and to combine this with lysosome purification using Lyso-IP. We refer to this method as Endo-IP. This allows us to examine the proteome, lipidome, as well as electron microscopy imaging of endosomes.

Materials

| | A | B | C |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|
| | REAGENT or RESOURCE | SOURCE | IDENTIFIER |
| | Antibodies | | |
| | anti-EEA1 (C45B10) rabbit mAb | Cell Signaling Technology | 3288 |
| | anti-RAB5 (C8B1) rabbit mAb | Cell Signaling Technology | 3547 |
| | anti-PSEN1 (D39D1) rabbit mAb | Cell Signaling Technology | 5643 |
| | anti-PSEN2/AD5 (EP1515Y) rabbit mAb | Abcam | ab51249 |
| | anti-LAMP1 (D2D11) rabbit mAb | Cell Signaling Technology | 9091 |
| | anti-LAMP2 (D5C2P) rabbit mAb | Cell Signaling Technology | 49067 |
| | anti-TMEM192 rabbit pAb | Proteintech | 28263-1-AP |
| | anti-HA | Biolegend | 901513 |
| | anti-HA (6E2) mouse mAb | Cell Signaling Technology | 2367 |
| | anti-FLAG M2 mouse mAb | Sigma-Aldrich | F1804 |
| | anti-ZO-1 rabbit pAb | Proteintech | 21773-1-AP |
| | anti-Golga1 rabbit pAb | Proteintech | 12640-1-AP |
| | anti-Calreticulin rabbit pAb | Proteintech | 10292-1-AP |
| | anti-S6K rabbit pAb | Proteintech | 14485-1-AP |
| | anti-RAB11 (D4F5) rabbit mAb | Cell Signaling Technology | 5589 |
| | anti-Lamin A/C (4C11) mouse mAb | Cell Signaling Technology | 4777 |
| | anti-VDAC1/Porin rabbit pAb | Proteintech | 55259-1-AP |
| | anti-RAB7 (D95F2) rabbit mAb | Proteintech | 9367 |

| | A | B | C |
|--|--|---------------------------|------------|
| | anti-DYKDDDDK tag, mouse mAb (FG4R) | Thermo Fisher Scientific | MA1-91878 |
| | anti-GAPDH (D16H11) XP rabbit mAb | Cell Signaling Technology | 5174 |
| | anti-APP CTF (C1/6.1) mouse mAb | BioLegend | 802801 |
| | anti-APP A4 (22C11) mouse mAb | Sigma | MAB348 |
| | anti-PEX19 rabbit pAb | Proteintech | 14713-1-AP |
| | anti-CD71/TFR1 (D7G9X) rabbit mAb | Cell Signaling Technology | 13113 |
| | anti-HSP90 (3F11C1) mouse mAb | Proteintech | 60318-1-Ig |
| | anti-BACE1 (D10E5) rabbit mAb | Cell Signaling Technology | 5606 |
| | IRDye 680RD Goat anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibody | Li-Cor | 926-68071 |
| | IRDye 680RD Goat anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibody | Li-Cor | 926-68070 |
| | IRDye 800CW Goat anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibody | Li-Cor | 926-32211 |
| | IRDye 800CW Goat anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibody | Li-Cor | 926-32210 |
| | Goat anti-Rabbit IgG, HRP-linked antibody | Cell Signaling Technology | 7474P2 |
| | Goat anti-Rabbit IgG HRP conjugate | Bio-Rad | 1706515 |
| | Goat anti-Mouse IgG HRP conjugate | Bio-Rad | 1706516 |
| | Chemicals, peptides, and recombinant proteins | | |
| | anti-FLAG M2 magnetic beads | Sigma-Aldrich | M8823 |

| | A | B | C |
|--|--|--------------------------|-------------|
| | Pierce anti-HA magnetic beads | Thermo Fisher Scientific | 88837 |
| | TMT10plex Isobaric Label Reagent Set plus TMT11-131C Label Reagent | Thermo Fisher Scientific | A34808 |
| | TMTProTM 16Plex Label Reagent set | Thermo Fisher Scientific | A44520 |
| | Super Heavy TMT Label Reagent | Thermo Fisher Scientific | A43073 |
| | Pierce™ High pH Reversed-Phase Peptide Fractionation Kit | Thermo Fisher Scientific | 84868 |
| | HyClone Fetal bovine serum | GE Healthcare | SB30910 |
| | Puromycin | Sigma-Aldrich | P9620 |
| | G418 (Geneticin) | Invivogen | ant-gn-2 |
| | Dulbecco's MEM (DMEM), high glucose, pyruvate | GIBCO / Invitrogen | 11995 |
| | PhosSTOP | Roche | 04906845001 |
| | Complete EDTA-free protease inhibitor cocktail | Sigma-Aldrich | 11873580001 |
| | Tris(2-carboxyethyl)phosphine hydrochloride solution | Sigma-Aldrich | 646547 |
| | Iodoacetamide | Sigma-Aldrich | I1149 |
| | Trichloroacetic acid solution 6.1 N | Sigma-Aldrich | T0699 |
| | Trifluoroacetic acid | fisher scientific | A11650 |
| | Hydroxylamine solution 50 wt. % | Sigma-Aldrich | 438227 |
| | Formic Acid | Sigma-Aldrich | 5330020050 |

| | A | B | C |
|--|--|--------------------------|-------------|
| | Pierce Trypsin Protease, MS grade | Thermo Fisher Scientific | 90305 |
| | Lysyl endopeptidaseR (Lys-C) | Wako | 129-02541 |
| | REVERT 700 total protein stain kit | Li-Cor | 926-11016 |
| | NuPAGE LDS sample buffer (4X) | Thermo Fisher Scientific | NP0007 |
| | NuPAGE sample reducing agent (10X) | Thermo Fisher Scientific | NP0009 |
| | NuPAGE MES SDS Running Buffer (20X) | Thermo Fisher Scientific | NP0002 |
| | Immobilon-FL PVDF Membrane | Millipore | IPFL00010 |
| | WHEATON Dounce Tissue Grinder, 7 mL | DWK Life Sciences | 357542 |
| | KIMBLE KONTES Dounce Tissue Grinder, 2 mL | DWK Life Sciences | 885300-0002 |
| | Nonidet P40 substitute | Sigma-Aldrich | 74385 |
| | Urea | Sigma-Aldrich | U5378 |
| | EPPS 0.2M buffer solution, pH 8.5 | Alfa Aesar | J61476.AE |
| | Empore C18 47 mm Extraction Disc, Model 2215 | 3M | 98060402173 |
| | Sep-Pak C18 1 cc Vac Cartridge | Waters | WAT054955 |
| | Dyngo4a | Cayman Chemical | 29479 |
| | Lanabecestat (AZD3293) | Selleckchem | S8193 |
| | Semagacestat | Cayman Chemical | 16713 |

| | A | B | C |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| | BPN-15606 | MedChemExpress | HY-117482 |
| | RIPA lysis and extraction buffer | Thermo Fisher Scientific | 89900 |
| | Reference peptides for APP/Ab (see Supplemental Data Table S7) | Biomatik Thermo Fisher Scientific | Custom order |
| | Experimental models: Cell lines | | |
| | 293 cells | ATCC | CRL-1573 |
| | 293EL-APP-/-; TMEM192-3xHA; APP-/-; FLAG-EEA1 | This study | |
| | 293EL-APP*: TMEM192-3xHA; APP-/-; FLAG-EEA1; APPSw;T700N | This study | |

Troubleshooting

Lysosomal immunoprecipitation (Lyo-IP) for organelle proteomics

- 1 Seed 293 cells or 293^{EL} cells expressing TMEM192-HA and FLAG-EEA1 in 15-cm dishes, with one dish per replicate. Creation of the 293EL cells is described in protocol dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.byi7puhn.
- 2 At 80% confluence, harvest cells on ice by scraping in 2 mL of DPBS and pellet at 1,000xg for 2 min at 4 °C.
- 3 Discard supernatants, wash pellets once with 1 mL of cold KPBS buffer (25 mM KCl, 100 mM potassium phosphate, pH 7.2), and pellet at 1,000xg for 2 min at 4 °C.
- 4 Resuspend cell pellets in 1 mL of KBPS buffer supplemented with protease and phosphatase inhibitor tablets and lyse with 30 strokes with a 2 mL Dounce homogenizer on ice.
- 5 Centrifuge lysed cells at 1,000xg for 5 min at 4 °C, and transfer the post-nuclear supernatants (PNS) to new tubes on ice.
- 6 Determine total protein concentration by Bradford assay, and transfer 10 µL of each PNS to a new tube and combine with 20 µL of RIPA lysis buffer and 10 µL of 4X LDS buffer with reducing agent for later analysis by Western blot.
- 7 Wash α-HA magnetic beads (60 µL of bead slurry per dish) three times with 1 mL KPBS buffer and resuspend in the KPBS. Add the resuspended bead slurry to each PNS, and incubate samples at 4 °C for 50 min with gentle rotation.
- 8 Separate beads from the lysate with a magnetic stand, and collect the flow through. For Western blot analysis, combine 10 µL of each flow through with 20 µL of RIPA lysis buffer and 10 µL of 4X LDS buffer with reducing agent.
- 9 Using a magnetic stand, wash beads twice with 500 µL of high salt KPBS buffer (25 mM KCl, 100 mM potassium phosphate, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.2) with protease and phosphatase inhibitors cocktail, then wash once with KPBS with the inhibitors.
- 10 Elute samples by addition of 120 µL 0.5% NP-40 in KBPS with inhibitors for 30 min at 4 °C with gentle rotation. For Western blot analysis, combine 20 µL of each eluate with 6.7 µL of 4X LDS buffer with reducing agent. Immediately process remainder of eluates or snap freeze in liquid nitrogen and store at -80 °C until processing for mass spectrometry.

Endosomal immunoprecipitation (Endo-IP) for proteomics, TEM, and lipidomics

- 11 Seed 293 or 293^{EL} cells in 15cm dishes with one dish per replicate.

- 11.1 If treating with DNM1/2 inhibitor Dyngo4a, treat 70-80% confluent dishes with either DMSO (0.4%) or Dyngo4a (20 µM final) in serum-free DMEM for 3h. After treatment, wash cells with DMEM with 10% serum and 0.4% DMSO.
 - 12 Harvest cells at 70-80% confluence on ice by scraping in 2 mL DPBS and pelleting at 1,000xg for 2 min at 4 °C.
 - 13 Discard supernatants, and wash pellets once with 1 mL of KPBS buffer (25 mM KCl, 100 mM potassium phosphate, pH 7.2) and pellet at 1,000xg for 2 min at 4 °C.
 - 14 Resuspend cell pellets in 500 µL of KPBS supplemented with protease inhibitor cocktail and PhosSTOP tablets and lyse with 30 strokes with a 2 mL Dounce homogenizer on ice.
 - 15 Centrifuge lysed cells at 1,000xg for 5 min at 4 °C, and transfer the post-nuclear supernatants (PNS) to new tubes on ice.
 - 16 Determine total protein concentration of each lysate by Bradford assay, and transfer 10 µL of each PNS to a new tube and combine with 20 µL of RIPA lysis buffer and 10 µL of 4X LDS buffer with reducing agent for later analysis by Western blot (see protocol dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.byi8puhw).
 - 17 Wash α-FLAG M2 magnetic beads (60 µL of bead slurry per dish) three times with 1 mL KPBS buffer with inhibitors, and resuspend in the same buffer. Add resuspended bead slurry to each PNS, and incubate at 4 °C for 50 min with gentle rotation.
 - 18 Separate beads from the lysate with a magnetic stand, and collect the flow through.
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- 18.1 For Western blot analysis, combine 10 µL of each flow through with 20 µL of RIPA lysis buffer and 10 µL of 4X LDS buffer with reducing agent.
 - 19 Using a magnetic stand, wash beads twice with 500 µL of KPBS buffer (25 mM KCl, 100 mM potassium phosphate, pH 7.2) with protease and phosphatase inhibitors cocktail, then wash once with KPBS with inhibitors.
 - 19.1 The washed beads can be stored at -80 °C until being processed for lipidomics study.
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- 20 Elution:

- 20.1 For analysis by negative stain transmission electron microscopy (TEM), elute samples by addition of 50 µL FLAG peptide solution (500 µg/mL in KPBS) at 25 °C for 45 min with gentle shaking. Transfer eluates to new tubes, and proceed for TEM analysis.
- 20.2 Alternatively, for organelle proteomics analysis by mass spectrometry, elute samples by addition of 120 µL 0.5% NP-40 in KBPS with inhibitors for 30 min at 4 °C with gentle rotation. For Western blot analysis, combine 20 µL of each eluate with 6.7 µL of 4X LDS buffer with reducing agent. Immediately process the remainder of the eluates or snap freeze in liquid nitrogen and store at -80 °C until processing for LC-MS.

Endosomal and lysosomal enrichment for APP/A β TOMAHAQ proteomics

- 21 For each replicate, seed 293^{EL}-APP* cells in 5×15cm dishes (2×15cm for Lyso-IP and 3×15cm for Endo-IP), and seed 293^{EL}-APP/- cells in 5×15 cm dishes so that they will be approximately 60% confluent the next day and approximately 80-90% confluent two days later.
 - 21.1 Generally, three replicates of each 293EL-APP* treatment group (e.g. DMSO or secretase inhibitors) and two replicates of 293EL-APP/- should be processed simultaneously.
- 22 One day after seeding, treat cells with vehicle control (DMSO), GSI, GSM, or BSI to a final concentration of 2 µM and 0.2% DMSO. Incubate cells with the compounds for 15h.
- 23 The next day, harvest cells by discarding media and scraping in 2 mL KPBS buffer supplemented with DMSO, GSI, GSM, or BSI (note that the appropriate compound should be used in KPBS buffer throughout subsequent steps to continue inhibiting the desired enzyme).
- 24 Pellet cells at 1,000xg for 2 min at 4 °C, discard supernatants, resuspend pellets in 5 mL KPBS, and pellet cells at 1,000xg for 2 min at 4 °C.
- 25 Resuspend pellets in 5 mL of KPBS with the addition of protease and phosphatase inhibitors and lyse with 20 strokes with a 7-mL Dounce homogenizer and tight pestle.
- 26 Clarify lysate by centrifugation at 1,000xg for 5 min at 4 °C. The lysate may be further clarified by transferring the PNS from the first spin to a new tube on ice, spinning again, and transferring the final PNS to a new tube.
- 27 Determine the protein concentration of each lysate by Bradford assay, and transfer 10 µL of each PNS to a new tube and combine with 20 µL of RIPA lysis buffer and 10 µL of 4x LDS buffer with reducing agent for later analysis by Western blot.
- 28 Combine 110 µL of each PNS with 183 µL of 8M urea/50mM NaCl/0.8% NP-40 buffer and store at -80 °C for later analysis by mass spectrometry.

- 29 Prepare α -FLAG and α -HA magnetic beads (50 μ L of bead slurry per dish) on a magnetic stand by washing three times with KPBS and resuspend in KPBS (25 μ L per dish for α -FLAG beads and 50 μ L per dish for α -HA beads). Add 150 μ L of α -FLAG M2 beads per PNS (which came from 3 \times 15cm dishes) and add 100 μ L of α -HA beads per PNS (which came from 2 \times 15cm dishes). Incubate samples for 45 min at 4 °C with gentle rotation.
- 30 Separate beads from the flow through with a magnetic stand, and collect the flow through. For Western blot analysis, combine 10 μ L of each flow through with 20 μ L of RIPA lysis buffer and 10 μ L of 4x LDS buffer with reducing agent.
- 31 Wash beads:
 - 31.1 Wash α -FLAG beads twice with 500 μ L KPBS containing the compound, and once with 1 mL KPBS without compounds.
 - 31.2 Wash α -HA beads twice with 500 μ L high-salt KPBS (KPBS with 155 mM NaCl) containing the compound, and once with 1 ml KPBS without compounds.
- 32 Elute samples with 5M urea/0.5% NP-40 KPBS buffer (180 μ L for α -FLAG beads and 120 μ L for α -HA beads) for 50 min at 30 °C with shaking.
- 33 For Western blot analysis, combine 10 μ L of each eluate with 3.3 μ L of 4X LDS buffer with reducing agent.
- 34 Split the remainder of each eluate in two for future "Lyso" or "Endo" (20% of eluate) and "Lyso_LMW" or "Endo_LMW" (80% of eluate) samples, the latter of which are filtered as follows.
 - 34.1 To detect low abundance A β peptides, filter samples with Amicon Ultra 0.5 mL 50 kDa centrifugal filters. Load 250 μ L of each PNS onto a 50 kDa Amicon column, and reserve the remainder of the PNS to serve as the regular PNS sample.
 - 34.2 Dilute Lyso_LMW samples with 112 μ L of 5M urea/0.5% NP-40 buffer and load onto 50 kDa columns. Dilute Endo_LMW samples with 64 μ L of 5 M urea/0.5% NP-40 buffer and load onto 50 kDa columns.
 - 34.3 Centrifuge columns at 14,000 g at 10 °C for 12 min or until residual column volume is approximately 50 μ L. To increase the yield of filtered A β peptides, dilute residual retentate with 150 μ L of 5 M urea/0.5% NP-40 buffer, and centrifuge the columns at 14,000xg at 10°C for 12 min.
 - 34.4 Measure the final filtrate volume and transfer to new Protein LoBind tubes. Dilute remaining, unfiltered PNS, Lyso, and Endo samples diluted with 20 μ L 5 M urea/0.5% NP-

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- 40.
- 35 Immediately process the remainder of the eluates or snap freeze in liquid nitrogen and stored at -80 °C until processing for proteomics study.