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## ATR FTIR Spectroscopy of Aqueous Cell Cultures V.2

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1 Works for me dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bdidi4a6



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### ABSTRACT

ATR-FTIR Spectroscopy of aqueous cell culture samples is explained step-by-step. Infrared spectra acquisition, processing and analysis is included briefly.

### Spectra acquisition

- 1 Arrange the temperature of the working environment to **25 °C**
- 2 Clean the ATR crystal using a cellulose wipe and water-ethanol-water sequence. Scratching the crystal surface must be avoided.



ATR FTIR  
Spectroscope  
Perkin Elmer Inc., Norwalk, CT, USA X

- 3 Leave the crystal to air-dry
- 4 Select "Scan and Instrument Setup" and input sample name, scan range (650-4000 cm<sup>-1</sup>), scan number (128), and spectral resolution (2 cm<sup>-1</sup>). This step needs optimization for specific sample being used.



**Spectrum One**  
by Perkin Elmer

- 5 Scan the background spectrum to overcome the probable atmospheric interference that can be triggered by H<sub>2</sub>O and CO<sub>2</sub> molecules present in the air, subtracted automatically by the software.
- 6 Additionally, record PBS as sample (subtract this manually from each spectrum)  
This eliminates interference of PBS and flattens the water band located around 2125 cm<sup>-1</sup>
- 7 Put **1 µl** cell samples and let to dry with a mild N<sub>2</sub> flux for **00:05:00**. This allows cells to settle on the crystal.

5m

- 8 Scan the sample. Process takes about 🕒 00:07:00 to finish.  
As the scanning process goes on, one must be sure that the quality check sign is everytime green.
- 9 Scan each sample under the same conditions in three independent scans (the average constitutes a replicate n). Replicates (n=5) are used in data analysis.  
This minimizes intra-sample variability and eliminates possible variation that might arise from experimental conditions.

#### Spectral pre-processing

- 10 The average of triplicates is taken manually.



#### Spectrum One

by Perkin Elmer

- 11 13-point Savitzky-Golay smoothing
- 12 Baseline correction at 3800-2750-1800-900  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  points.

#### Principal Component Analysis (PCA)

- 13 Import spectra as data file into



#### Unscrambler 11.0

by Camo, NO

- 14 Define the data sets to 3000-650  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  region.
- 15 Make the PCA Model.  
Define the regions with high variation using the Loadings plots.  
Check how the replicates are grouping and if there are outliers in Scores plots.

#### Spectral Calculations

- 16 Peak labelling can be done automatically. For increased precision we measured manually:  
Measure the center of weight of each band. Read the frequency.  
Compare the peaks you obtained, to the literature:



Zanyar Movasaghi, Shazza Rehman, and Ihtesham ur Rehman.  
Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectroscopy of Biological  
Tissues. Applied Spectroscopy Reviews.  
<http://10.1080/05704920701829043>

Make an excel file of your peaks and their assignment to the functional groups.  
For side-peak band assignment, the second derivative spectrum is used.

- 17 Concentration studies are carried out by integrating the curves under the peaks.

18 For conformational alteration studies, bandwidth measurements are done manually using the 75% height of the peaks.



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