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SCoPE-MS

Forked from SCoPE-MS

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1 Works for me dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bgt4jwqw

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ABSTRACT

Cellular heterogeneity is important to biological processes, including cancer and development. However, proteome heterogeneity is largely unexplored because of the limitations of existing methods for quantifying protein levels in single cells. To alleviate these limitations, we developed Single Cell Proteomics by Mass Spectrometry (SCoPE-MS), and validated its ability to identify distinct human cancer cell types based on their proteomes. We used SCoPE-MS to quantify over a thousand proteins in differentiating mouse embryonic stem (ES) cells. The single-cell proteomes enabled us to deconstruct cell populations and infer protein abundance relationships. Comparison between single-cell proteomes and transcriptomes indicated coordinated mRNA and protein covariation. Yet many genes exhibited functionally concerted and distinct regulatory patterns at the mRNA and the protein levels, suggesting that post-transcriptional regulatory mechanisms contribute to proteome remodeling during lineage specification, especially for developmental genes. SCoPE-MS is broadly applicable to measuring proteome configurations of single cells and linking them to functional phenotypes, such as cell type and differentiation potentials.

EXTERNAL LINK

<http://scope.slavovlab.net/>

Plate preparation

- 1 Put 1ul of HPLC grade water into each well of a plate using the Nanodrop or a multi-channel pipette.

- 2 Conver up the plate and freeze until sorting.

Cell Prep

- 3 For suspension cells simply place 1 to 2mL of cell culture in an Eppendorf tube and start step 8. For Adherent cells start at step 4.

- 4 Aspirate media off of plate

- 5 Wash with 2mL of PBS at 37C 2ml for a 6mm plate and 4ml for a 10mm plate

Add 1ml of Acutase for a 6mm plate and 2ml for a 10mm plate, and incubate at 37 C for 5 minutes

6

7 Pipette Acutase around the plate to wash off all the cells and place in a 2mL Eppendorf tube

8 Spin down cells at 4C at 500 rcf for 2 minutes

9 Remove supernatant without disturbing the pellet, and re-suspend in PBS at 4C

10 Spin down cells at 4C at 500 rcf for 2 minutes

11 Remove supernatant without disturbing the pellet, and re-suspend in PBS at 4C

Cell sorting

12 Sort cells using the FACS sorter.

*protocol for this can be found here: <https://www.protocols.io/view/aria-plate-sorting-j4kcquw>

*ensure that there is a bulk carrier that can be used for the cells sorted, or else you must make your own

Flash-pop Lysis

13 Place the plate into the -80 for at least 5 minutes

🕒 00:05:00

14 Turn on the HEATLYSE protocol (90C for 10 minutes) on the thermocycler and hit pause

15 Once the thermocycler has hit 90C and at least 5 minutes in the -80 have passed, put the plate into the thermocycler and hit resume (thermocycler will hold 90C for 10 minutes and then go to 4C)

🕒 00:10:00

Digestion and Labeling

16 Once the thermocycler has gone down to 4C remove the plate and spin it down.

17 If doing 1 plate, make 120ul of a 200mM TEAB, 10ng/ul trypsin solution. Dispense 1ul of this solution to each well. (Goal here is to have a 2ul reaction with a final concentration of 100mM TEAB and 10ng/ul Promega trypsin gold).

18 Run the DIGEST protocol on the thermocycler (37C or 45C for 3 hours depending on trypsin used and then goes down to 4C)

🕒 03:00:00

19 Once the digest is complete, add 0.5 ul of the appropriate 85mM TMT label to each single cell well (Single cells: 127N, 128N, 128C, 129N, 129C, 130N, 130C, 131N, 131C, Carrier: 126, Reference: 127C)

20 Let samples incubate for 1 hour at room temp (22C)

🕒 01:00:00

21 Add 0.5 ul of 0.5% hydroxylamine to all samples, and let incubate at room temp for 30 min.

🕒 00:30:00

Submitting to MS/MS

22 Add 1ul of bulk carrier (contains 100cells worth of material labeled 126 and 5 cells of material labeled as 127C) along with 0.5ul of 20% FA to one of the wells in the set.

23 Aspirate all of the contents of the well where the carrier and FA was added and transfer it to the next well in the set.

24 Keep aspirating everything in the well dispensing it in the next well aspirating everything and moving onto the next well until the entire set is in the pipette tip.

25 Empty all this material in the pipette tip into an MS glass insert, and add water or evaporate liquid so that 12ul are left in the tube.

26 Place the insert in a labeled MS vial and cap the vial with a pierceable cap

27 Submit to QE using SC method, injecting 10 ul