PREOMICS



Version 4.0 - For research use only

iST-NHS Sample Preparation Kit 12x

Pelleted cells & precipitated protein

Introduction

Sample preparation is one of the essential steps of bottom-up proteomics. The PreOmics iST sample preparation kit is designed to assist researchers achieving best results with few sample preparation steps and little hands-on time. For sample-specific protocols and optimization visit www.preomics.com/downloads or contact info@preomics.com.

Kit Contents

The iST-NHS kit provides a streamlined solution for reliable sample preparation compatible with chemical labeling. It includes all chemicals to denature, reduce and alkylate proteins, as well as the enzymes to perform a tryptic digestion and a final peptide cleanup.

Component	Сар	Quantity	Buffer Properties		S	Description	Storage	
			Organic	Acidic	Basic	Volatile		
DIGEST		3x					Trypsin/LysC mix to digest proteins.	-20°C
RESUSPEND	\bigcirc	1x 2 mL				•	Reconstitutes lyophilized proteolytic enzymes.	RT
LYSE-NHS		1x 2 mL			•		Denatures, reduces and alkylates proteins.	RT
STOP		2x 1 mL	•	•		•	Stops the enzymatic activity.	RT
WASH 1		2x 2 mL	•	•		•	Cleans up peptides from hydrophobic contaminant.	RT
WASH 2		2x 2 mL		•		•	Cleans up peptides from hydrophilic contaminants.	RT
ELUTE		2x 2 mL	•		•	•	Elutes the peptides from the cartridge.	RT
LC-LOAD	\circ	2x 1 mL		•		•	Loads peptides on reversed-phase LC-MS column.	RT
CARTRIDGES		12x					Cartridge for 1 to 100 μg protein starting material.	RT
WASTE		12x					2.0 mL tube for collecting waste after washing steps	. RT
COLLECTION		12x					1.5 mL tube for collecting peptides after elution.	RT
ADAPTER		12x					Enables a cartridge to be placed into a tube.	RT

Pre-Requisites Common lab equipment is required for the sample preparation.

Equipment	Quantity and Description				
PIPETTE	Careful sample handling and pipetting reduces contaminations and improves quantification.				
SAMPLE	Pelleted cells or precipitated protein. For other sample types contact PreOmics for adapted protocols.				
HEATING BLOCK	Two heating blocks are recommended to support protein denaturation and digestion.				
CENTRIFUGE	1.5/2.0 mL reaction tube centrifuges are required for loading, washing and elution.				
SONICATOR	If the sample contains DNA, shear it by sonication (e.g. Diagenode Bioruptor®).				
VACUUM EVAPORATOR	Vacuum manifolds evaporate volatile buffers from the eluate before LC-MS.				
ULTRASONIC BATH	Optional: can be used to resuspend peptides.				
LABELING REAGENT	Labeling reagent (e.g. 400 μg labeling reagent in 41 μL dry acetonitrile for 100 μg peptides).				
LABELING BUFFER	Anhydrous acetonitrile & quenching buffer (5% hydroxylamine), as recommended by the manufacturer.				

1. LYSE 2. DIGEST 3. LABEL 4. PURIFY Reduce & Alkylate 95°C LysC & Trypsin 37°C RT Label & Quench Wash & Elute

Quantity: 1-100 µg protein starting material www.preomics.com 1 of 2

Method

1 LYSE

- 1.1. Add 50 μL LYSE-NHS to 1-100 μg of protein sample, place it in a HEATING BLOCK (95°C; 1,000 rpm; 10 min).*NOTE1*
- 1.2. Optional: Spin down droplets (RT; max. 300 rcf; 10 sec).
- 1.3. If the sample contains DNA, shear it in a SONICATOR (10 cycles; 30 sec ON/OFF). Let sample cool down to RT.

2. DIGEST

- 2.1. Add 210 μL **RESUSPEND** to **DIGEST** (1 tube for 4 reactions), shake (RT; 500 rpm; 10 min), pipette up/down.
- 2.2. Add 50 μL **DIGEST** to sample and place it in a pre-heated HEATING BLOCK (37°C; 500 rpm; 1-3 hours).

3. LABEL

- 3.1. Resuspend LABELING REAGENT in anhydrous acetonitrile (e.g. 4:1 ratio of label:peptides).
- 3.2. Add resuspended LABELING REAGENT to sample, pipette up/down, incubate shaking (RT; 500 rpm; 1 hour).
- 3.3. Add 10 µL QUENCHING BUFFER (5% hydroxylamine) to sample, pipette up/down.
- 3.4. Add 100 µL STOP to sample (precipitation may occur), shake (RT; 500 rpm; 1 min), pipette up/down. *SP*

4. PURIFY

- 4.1. Use ADAPTER to place CARTRIDGE in WASTE tube. Label all tubes.
- 4.2. Transfer sample to CARTRIDGE. Be careful not to damage the bottom layer of CARTRIDGE.
- 4.3. Spin CARTRIDGE in a CENTRIFUGE (3,800 rcf; 1-3 min). If needed, adjust time to ensure complete flow-through.
- 4.4. Add 200 μL WASH 1 to CARTRIDGE, repeat step 4.3.
- 4.5. Add 200 μL WASH 2 to CARTRIDGE, repeat step 4.3. *SP*
- 4.6. Use ADAPTER to place CARTRIDGE in a fresh COLLECTION tube. Label all tubes.
- 4.7. Add 100 μL ELUTE to CARTRIDGE, repeat step 4.3., keep flow-through in COLLECTION tube.
- 4.8. Repeat step 4.7., keep flow-through in the same **COLLECTION** tube.
- 4.9. Discard CARTRIDGE and place COLLECTION tube in a vacuum evaporator (45°C; until completely dry).
- 4.10. Add LC-LOAD to COLLECTION tube. Aim for 1 g/L concentration (e.g. 100 μL to 100 μg protein starting material).
- 4.11. Sonicate COLLECTION tube in an ULTRASONIC BATH (5 min) or shake (RT; 500 rpm; 5 min). *SP*

NOTE1 Volumes of buffers can be adjusted according to protein starting amounts.

Lysis temperature should be between 60-95°C.

Visit our FAQ website for more information and optimized procedures for chemical labeling: www.preomics.com/faq.

SP - Storage Point:

At this point, close the peptide containing tube or CARTRIDGE using the silicon lid.

Peptides can be frozen at -20°C. Storage of peptides should not exceed two weeks at -20°C.

For extended storage, finish the protocol and store at -80°C.

Data analysis

Consider the following as fixed modifications in your database search:

MODIFICATION	DESCRIPTION	COMPOSITION	SPECIFICITY	MASS
ALKYKATION	Specific cysteine modification	C ₆ H ₁₁ NO	[C]	+113.084Da

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Material: Pelleted cells & precipitated protein Quantity: 1-100 μg protein starting material Version 4.0 - For research use only