

Proteomics Overview



This study tested several recent (2024) digestion methods to determine the sensitivity for small starting total protein amounts as low as 1ug: we used suspension-trapping (S-trap), magnetic bead protein aggregation capture (PAC) and surfactant-assisted one pot (DDM)

Digestion of all samples was done either manually or using recent automated devices like Opentrons-2 and King Fisher APEX.

This study compared consistency and sensitivity between manual vs automated preparation strategies.

METHODS

Proteomics Digestion:

Tryptic digestions were done to assess the lowest amount of total protein we can start with and still obtain good number of IDs. Mouse liver homogenates were subjected to reduction / alkylation / tryptic proteolysis, except the MagReSyn[™] hydroxyl beads PAC digestion.

For complete methods see Posters Section of the Proteomics core website.

LCMS

timsTOF HT (Bruker Daltronics) / Evosep nanoLC (Evosep)

-data-independent analysis-Parallel Accumulation Serial Fragmentation (DIA-PASEF)

Data Analysis

DIA files were analyzed with Spectronaut v.19 software (Biognosis), using reviewed FASTA database for Mus Musculus, UP000000589.

Results of Digestion technique evaluation, Fig.1

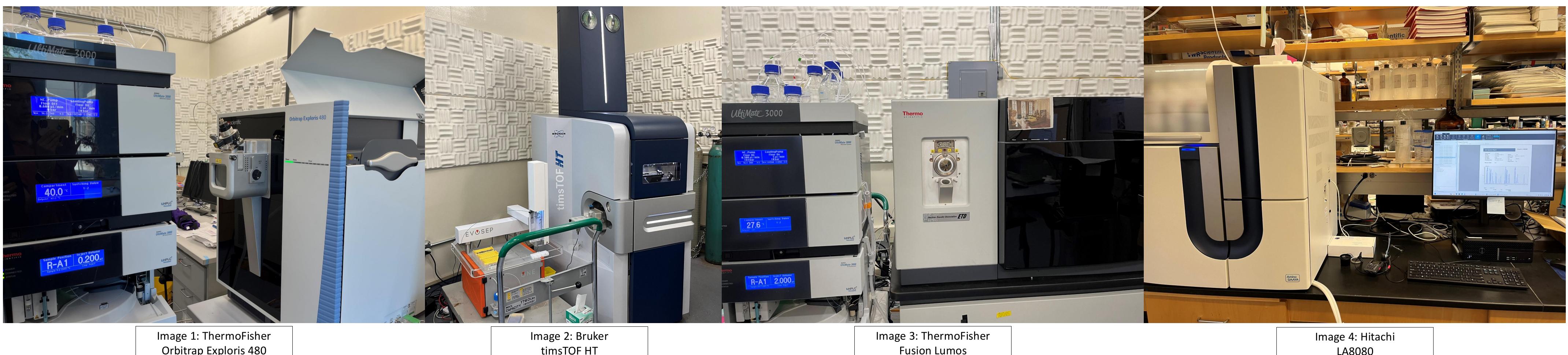
- 1) surfactant-assisted one-pot digestion, using a non-ionic detergent n-dodecyl-b-D-maltoside (DDM). 2) PAC using Hydroxyl magnetic beads (ReSynBiosciences) and processed on a KingFisher Apex (Thermo
- Fisher) sample prep device
- 3) PAC using Hydroxyl magnetic beads (ReSynBiosciences), processed manually
- 4) suspension-trap spin columns (ProtiFi, Farmingdale, NY)

Results of Sample Handler comparison, Fig.2

- 1) Students who took part in the 2023 Proteomics Summer Short Course
- 2) Students who took part in the 2024 Proteomics Summer Short Course
- 3) The KingFisher Apex (Thermo Fisher) sample prep device
- 4) Staff of the UC Davis Proteomics Core Facility

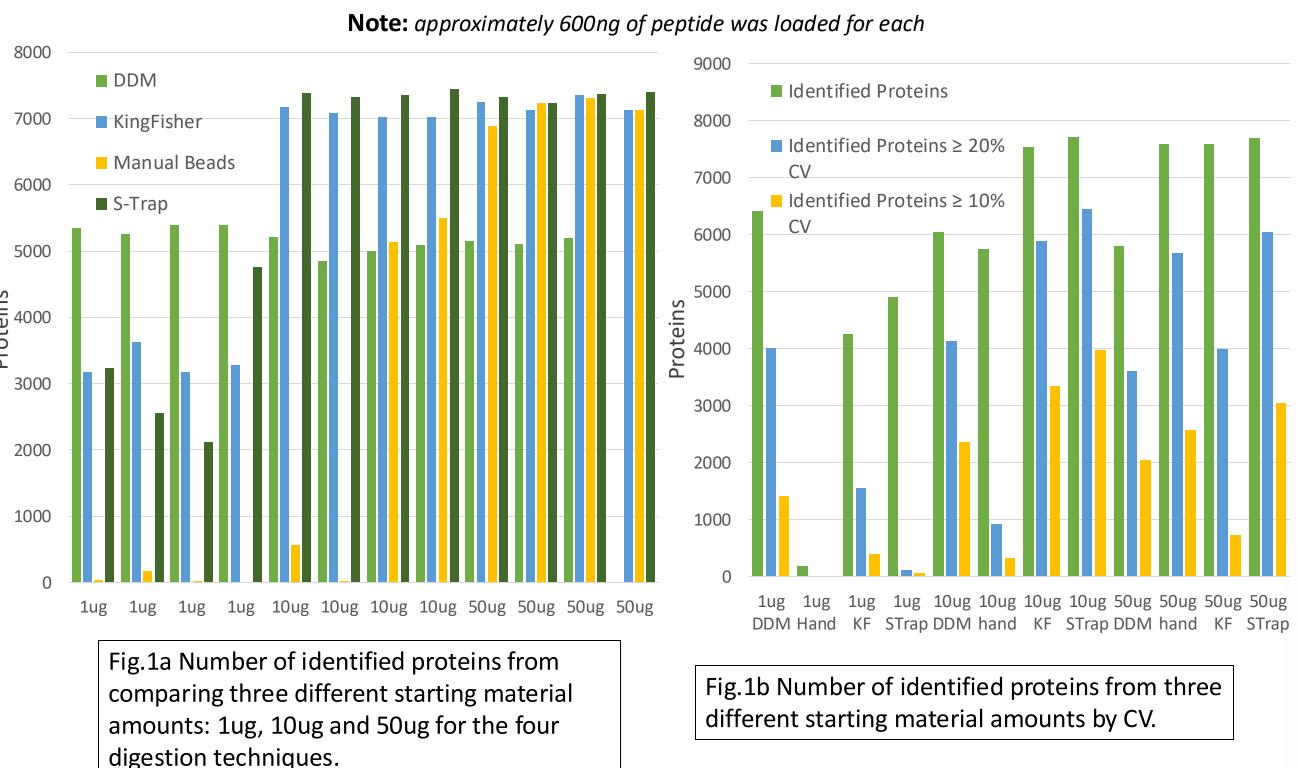
Conclusion

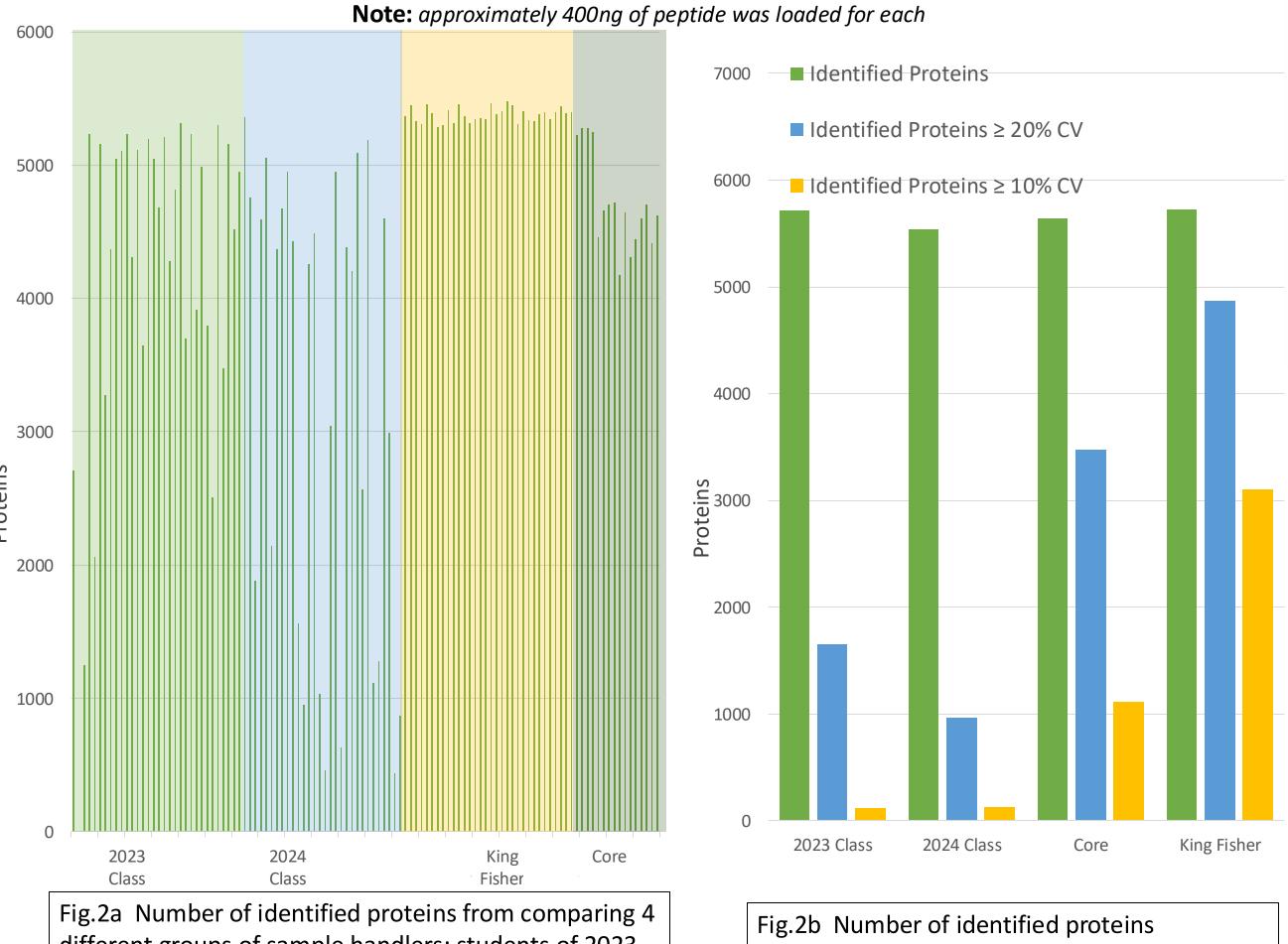
When possible, you should use automated sample preparation methods to reduce variation in the results. Or have Lauren in the core prepare your samples. And bring chocolate...



Orbitrap Exploris 480







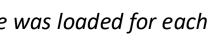
different groups of sample handlers: students of 2023, students of 2024, the KingFisher, and Core Staff.

timsTOF HT

Popular Proteomics Sample Preparation Methods & Amino Acid Analysis

2024

Lauren Dixon*, Gabriela Grigorean*, John Shulze*, Michelle Salemi*, Brett Phinney* UC Davis Proteomics GC Core Facility, Room 1414 *all authors equally contributed



comparing the sample handlers by CV

Amino Acid Analysis



Amino Acid Analysis

Liquid phase hydrolysis was performed on a noted volume of the sample beer using 6N HCL, 1% Phenol at 110C for 24hr in vacuo. After drying the sample was taken up in sample solution buffer and Sodium Diluent (Pickering, 40nmol/mL) and NorLeucine internal standard. 50µL of the sample was injected onto the ionexchange column on Hitachi 8800 Amino Acid Analyzer.

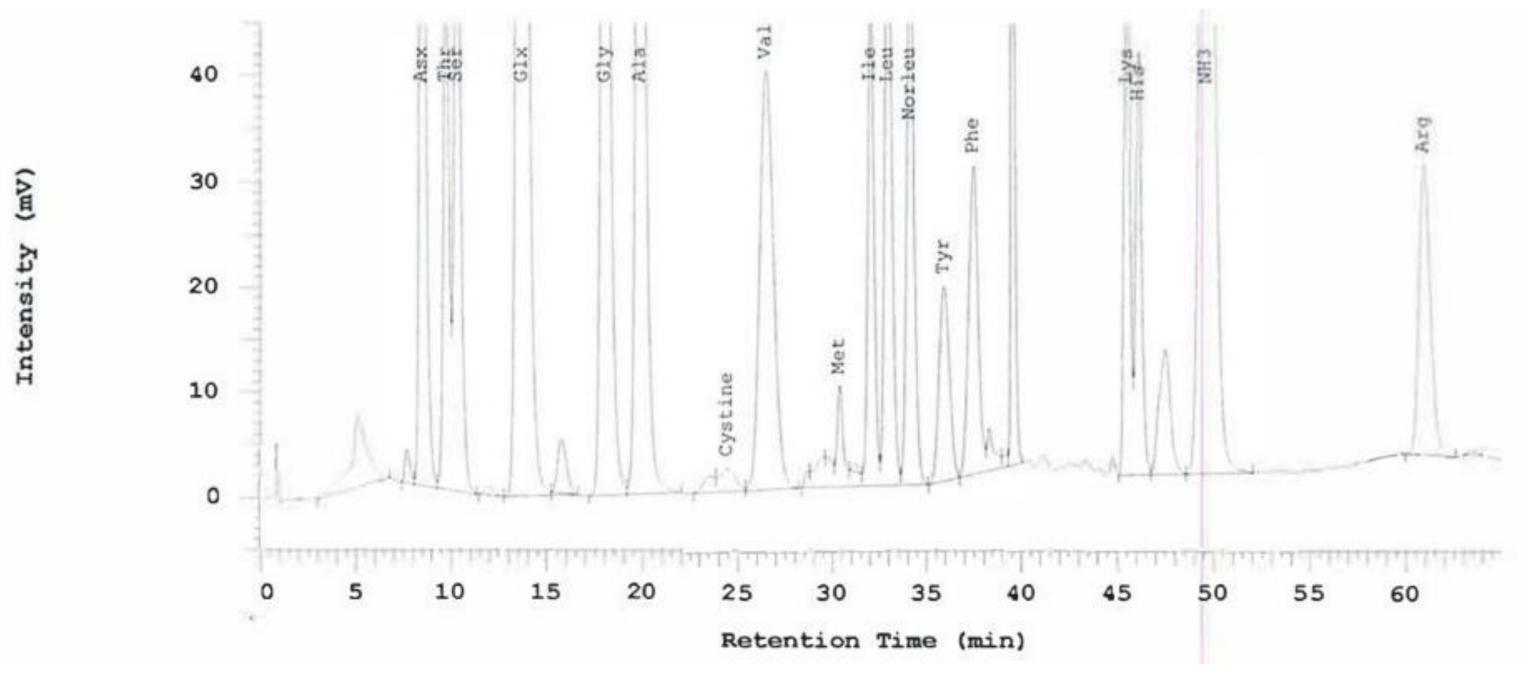


Fig.3 Amino Acid Trace generated by Hitachi L-8800 AAA System

Results:

Recently we performed amino acid analy Heineken. We found the sample was 2.7 protein! Most probably don't think of be protein substance, though 12oz provides gram of protein per a serving! Something about the next time you are enjoying this adult beverage.

Table.1 (right) Calculation table for Amino Acid Analy

Anything that contains protein can be measured with AAA. For example, most any food substance can be analyzed by amino acid analysis here in the proteomics core. Our technique is much more informative that the either the Dumas or Kjeldahl methods which measure total nitrogen and figures the protein content from this value (much nitrogen comes from amino acids) as AAA will quantify the individual amino acids.

	Amino Acid	nm/inj	nm/50ul	ugr/50ul	mole %	weight %
	Asx	3.432	3.358	0.387	6.57	7.17
ysis on 7mg/mL eer as a high	Thr	1.655	1.619	0.164	3.17	3.04
	Ser	2.274	2.225	0.194	4.35	3.59
	Glx	10.115	9.897	1.278	19.36	23.7
	Pro	10.208	9.988	0.97	19.54	17.99
	Gly	5.314	5.2	0.297	10.17	5.51
s nearly a	Ala	5.258	5.145	0.366	10.06	6.78
g to think	Val	3.034	2.969	0.294	5.81	5.46
	lle	1.507	1.475	0.167	2.88	3.1
is popular	Leu	2.268	2.219	0.251	4.34	4.66
	Tyr	1.138	1.114	0.182	2.18	3.37
	Phe	1.493	1.461	0.215	2.86	3.99
	His	1.218	1.192	0.163	2.33	3.03
	Lys	1.583	1.549	0.199	3.03	3.68
	Arg	1.745	1.707	0.267	3.34	4.95
	Cysteic acid	0.000	0	0	0	0
	MetSO2	0.000	0	0	0	0
	Trp	0.000	0	0	0	0
ysis	TOTAL		51.12	5.39		
	Total ug			539.2		
	Conc. (ug/uL)			2.7		