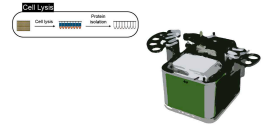




Jan 17, 2023

Version 1

Alkaline-SDS cell lysis of microbes with acetone protein precipitation for proteomic sample preparation in 96-well plate format V.1



Forked from a private protocol



[PLOS One](#)



Peer-reviewed method

DOI

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Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol and it's working

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Abstract

This high-throughput protocol details the steps to extract protein from Gram-negative bacteria, Gram-positive bacteria, or non-filamentous fungi in 96-well plate format for quantitative proteomic workflows. This protocol uses a bench-top automated liquid dispenser but the volumes and times also apply to manual and multi-channel pipetter use. This protocol is designed for lab-based, culture conditions and synthetic community experiments where complex sample matrices are minimized. Additional sample preservation and/or protein extraction methods may be required for environmental samples (e.g., feces, soil) to minimize protein degradation and maintain sample integrity.

This protocol works best as part of a high-throughput proteomic sample preparation workflow with:

Automated Protein Quantitation with the Biomek-FX liquid handler system

and

Automated Protein Normalization and Tryptic Digestion on a Biomek-NX Liquid Handler System

Guidelines

- All centrifuge steps use an Eppendorf 5810R centrifuge.
- You can use Qiagen Lysis Buffer P2 (Qiagen, Cat. #19052) as the alkaline-SDS cell lysis buffer.

Note

Increase reagent volumes accordingly when processing larger amounts of biomass. This protocol works in larger formats (e.g., 1.7 mL Eppendorf tubes) too.



Materials

PCR Plate 96-well non-skirted Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog #AB0600

Hydrochloric acid Sigma Catalog #320331

Sodium Hydroxide (200 mM)

1% Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate (SDS)

Ammonium bicarbonate LC-MS grade **VWR Scientific** Catalog #**BJ40867-50G**

Benzonase nuclease Millipore Catalog #70746

Acetone Sigma Catalog #179124

LC-MS grade Methanol VWR Scientific, Catalog #BJLC230-2.5

Optional:

- Qiagen Lysis Buffer P2 (Qiagen, Cat.#19052) in place of NaOH and SDS

Troubleshooting

Safety warnings

! Acetone is used in this protocol so please follow the appropriate safety guidelines for handling and disposing of non-halogenated solvents at your institution.

Sodium Hydroxide is a HIGHLY CORROSIVE CHEMICAL and contact can severely irritate and burn the skin and eyes with possible eye damage. Inhaling Sodium Hydroxide can irritate the lungs.

Wear gloves and appropriate PPE for safety and to minimize contamination of samples.

Before start

For this protocol you will need:

- a bench-top automated liquid dispenser (*e.g.*, Formulatrix Mantis) or manual/multi-channel pipetters
- an Eppendorf 5810R centrifuge with S-4-104 rotor or similar centrifuge


Mix at least 3 mL of NaOH/SDS buffer for final concentrations of:

- 200 mM NaOH
- 1% SDS

or use Qiagen Lysis Buffer P2 (Qiagen, Cat.#19052)

Cell lysis

6m

- 1 Start with  10 μL of cells per well a non-skirted PCR plate (Thermo Scientific, Cat.#AB0600).

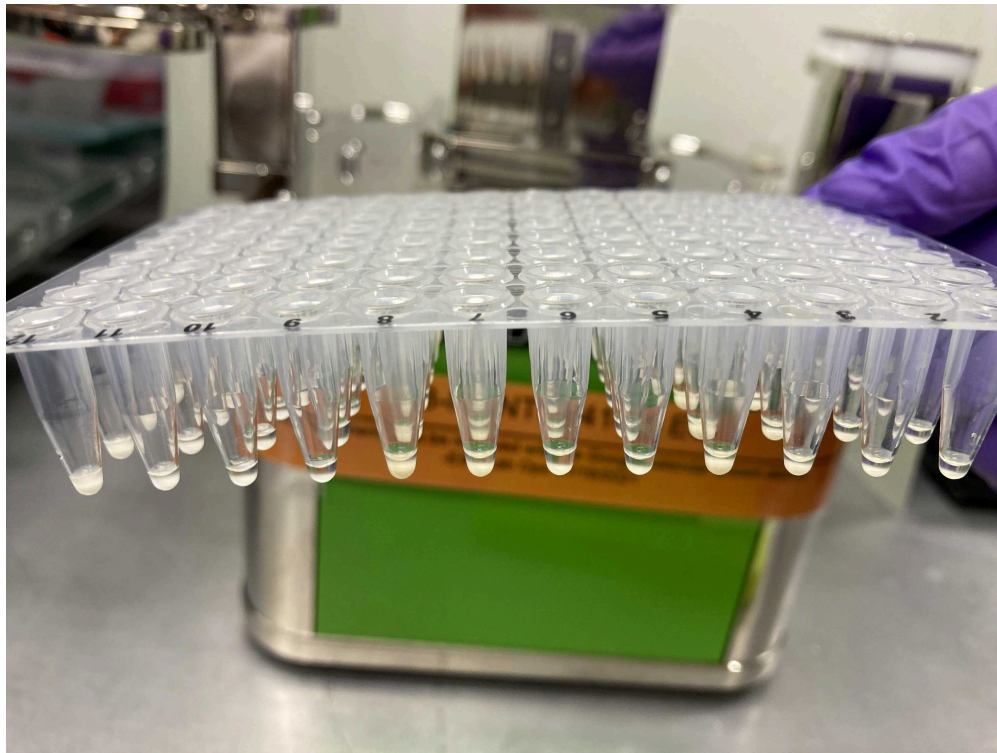



Plate of cell pellets

- 2 Add  25 μL of alkaline-SDS cell lysis buffer (200 mM NaOH, 1% SDS) to each well. 1m
- 3 Resuspend the cell pellet in lysis buffer on a plate mixer. 5m

Note

Ensure proper mixing of the cell lysis buffer and the cell pellet.



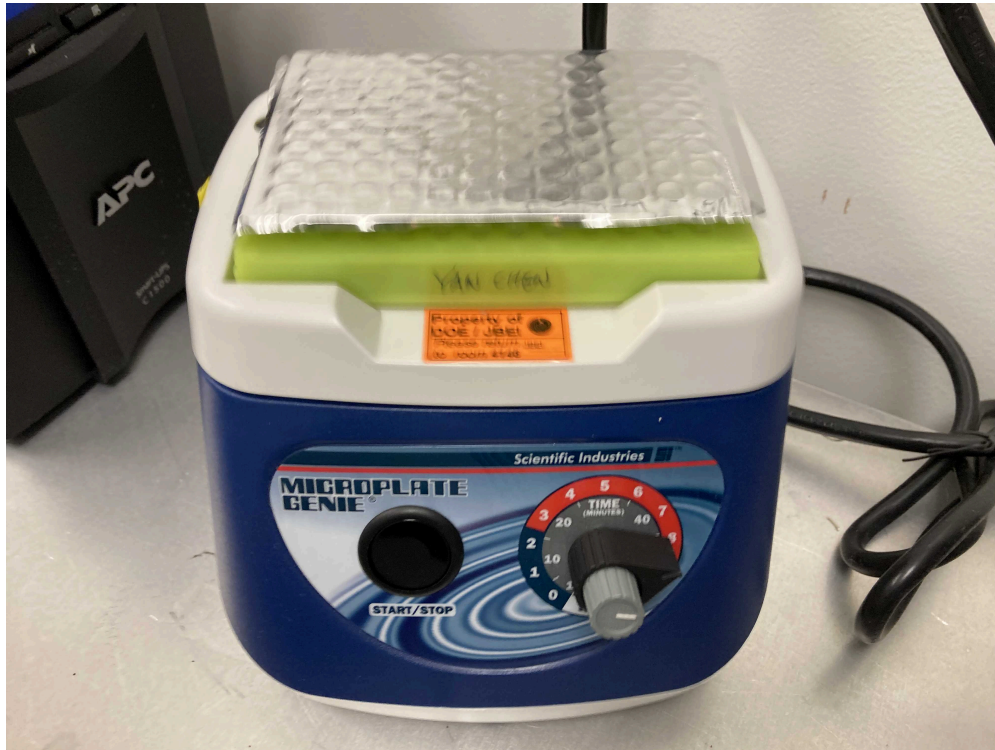
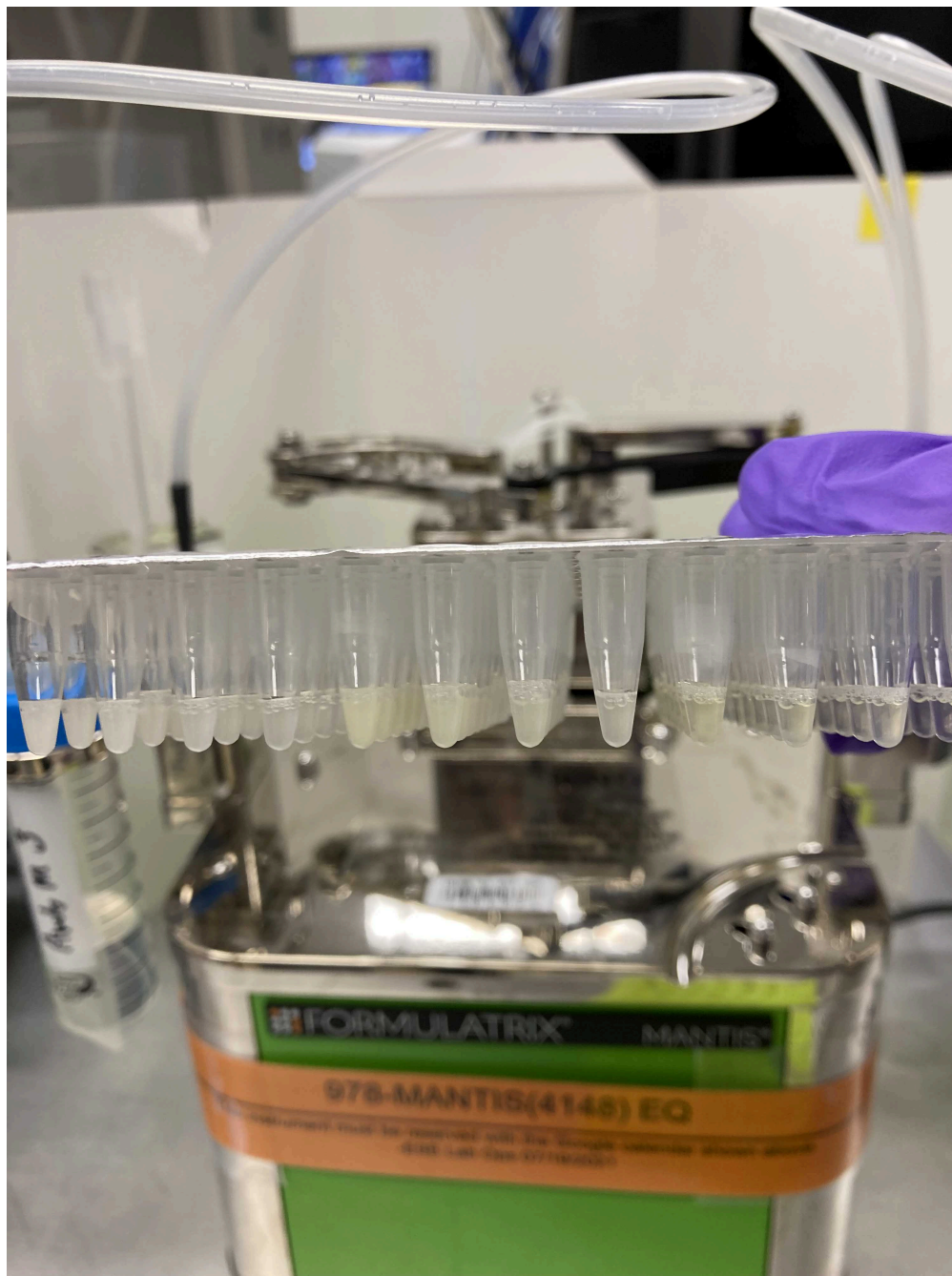



Plate mixer



Cells resuspended in lysis buffer

Neutralization and Benzonase treatment

8m

- 4 Add  2.75 μ L [M] 1 Molarity (M) Hydrochloric acid (Sigma Cat.#320331) to each well.

2m



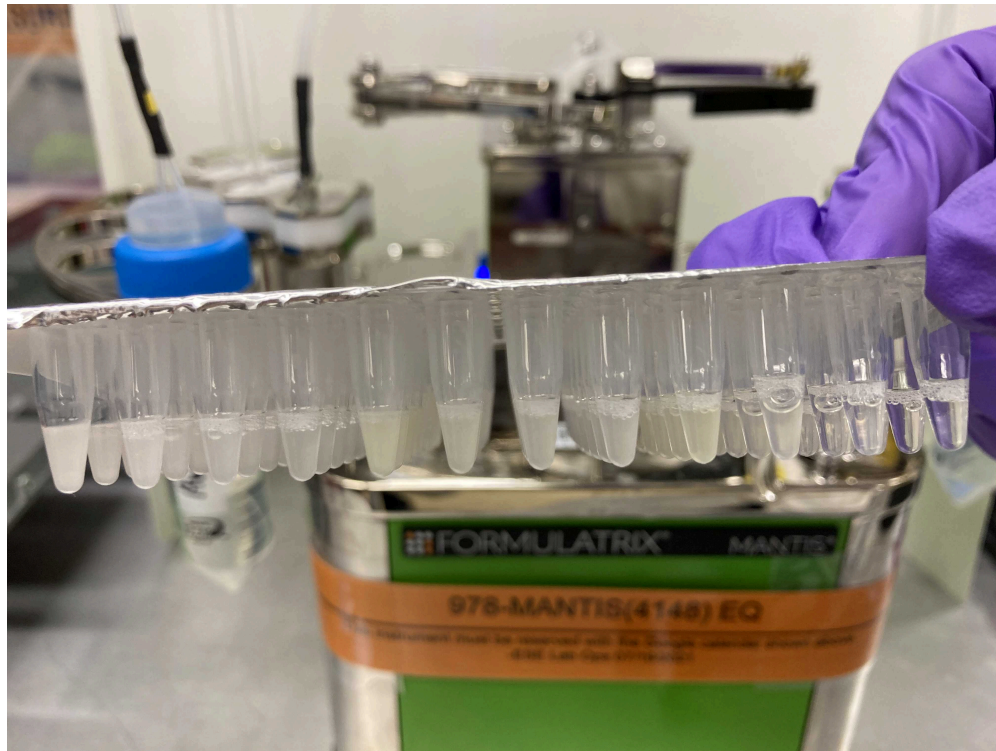
- 5 Add 25 μ L 100 mM Ammonium bicarbonate (VWR Scientific Cat.#BJ40867-50G) and 0.5 μ L Benzonase nuclease (Millipore Cat.#70746) to each well.

3m



- 6 Mix thoroughly on the plate mixer.

3m



Cell lysate after benzonase treatment

Salt-Acetone protein precipitation

8m

- 7 Add 200 μ L 100% Acetone (Sigma Cat.#179124) to each well and let sit at room temperature for 5 minutes.

5m





Protein precipitation after mixing in 100% acetone

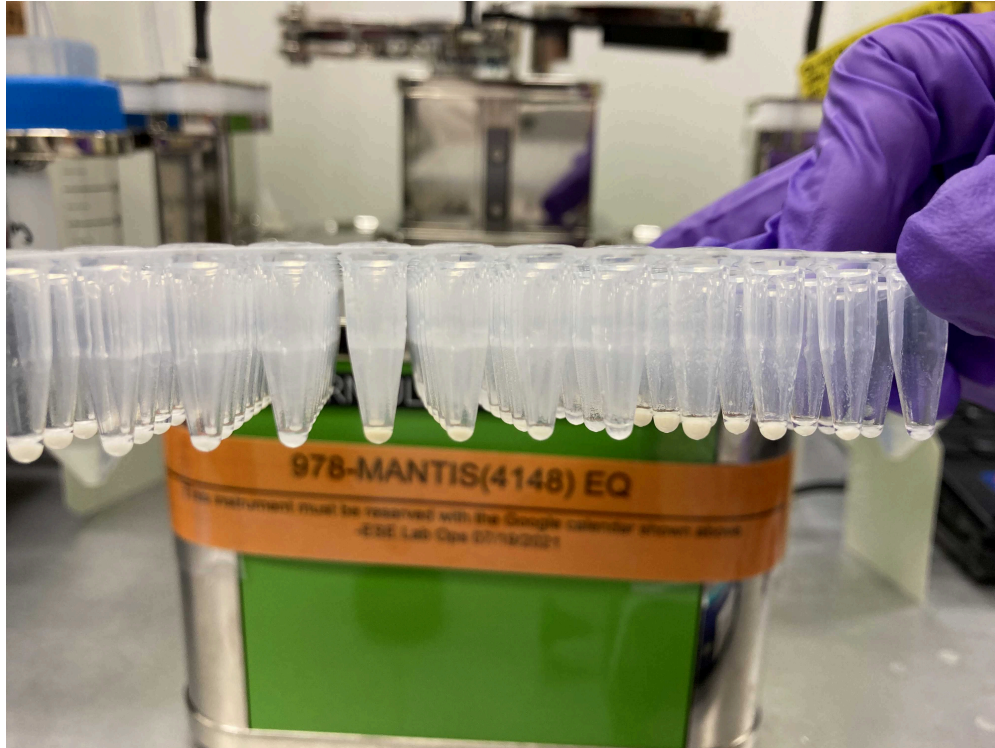
8 Centrifuge at  4000 rpm, 00:02:00 .

2m

9 Remove supernatant.

1m





Protein pellet after centrifugation and removal of supernatant

Wash and resuspend protein



8m

- 10 Wash protein pellet twice using  150 μ L 80% Acetone (Sigma Cat.#179124) .

6m

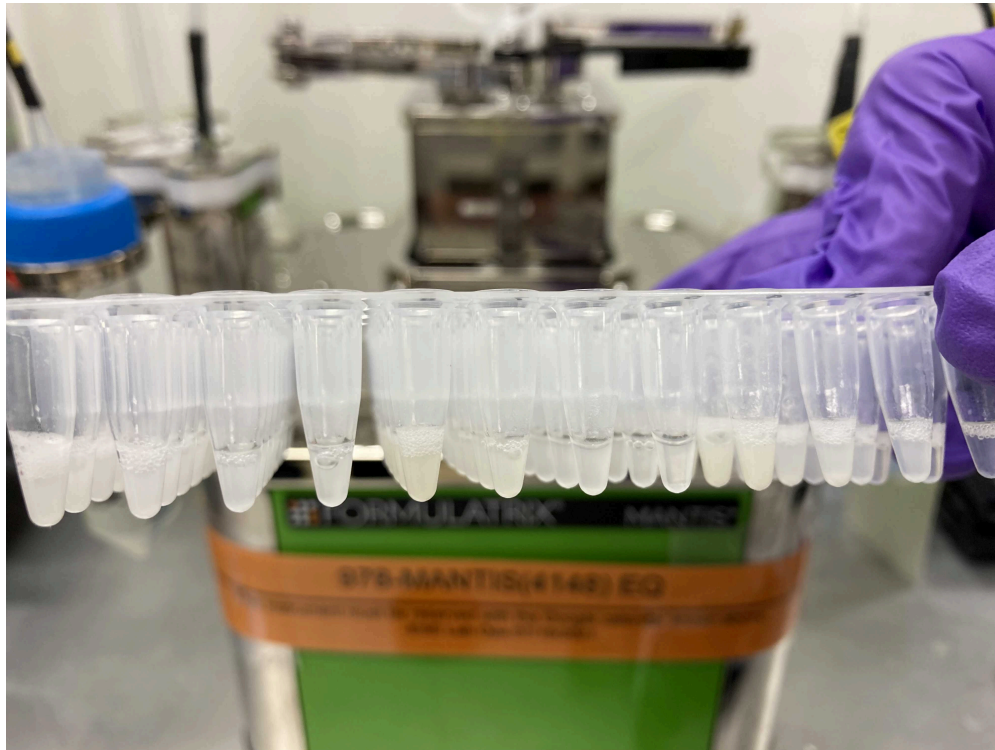
Note

Increase the number of washes depending on the sample matrix background.


- 11 Add  60 μ L of  100 millimolar (mM) Ammonium bicarbonate in 10% Methanol to each well to resuspend protein pellet.

2m





Protein pellet resuspended in 60 uL of Ammonium bicarbonate in 10% Methanol

- 12 Store at  -20 °C until ready for **Automated Protein Quantitation with the Biomek-FX liquid handler system.**