

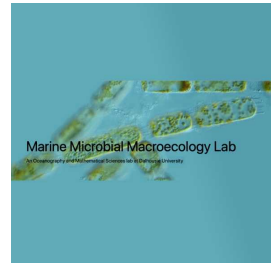


Jan 28, 2025

Version 2

Comprehensive Protocol for Total Protein Extraction, Precipitation, and Assay Measurement from Plankton Samples V.2

 Version 1 is forked from [Total crude protein in plankton: Pierce BCA protein assay \(including the enhanced assay for low biomass\)](#).



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Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol and it's working

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Abstract

This protocol outlines an optimized method for extracting total protein from plankton samples, encompassing both phytoplankton and zooplankton. The procedure involves the use of lysing matrix tubes with beads of varying sizes (0.1 mm, 1.4 mm, and 4 mm), eight homogenizing cycles, and a protein extraction buffer composed of 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 5 mM EDTA in 100 mM Tris (pH 7). The extracted crude protein is quantified using the Pierce Micro BCA assay equivalent to bovine serum albumin (BSA), with a linear detection range of 12.5 to 1000 ug/sample.

To remove interference from chlorophyll, monosaccharides and other substances, the extracted protein undergoes precipitation using a chloroform and methanol solvent mixture, followed by re-dissolution in re-solubilization buffer composed of 1% sarcosine in 50 mM Tris (pH 7). BCA assay is then used to quantify the precipitated protein, with BSA as the standard. The absence of glycerol and the use of sarcosine instead of SDS enable a linear detection range of 5 to 2000 µg/sample.

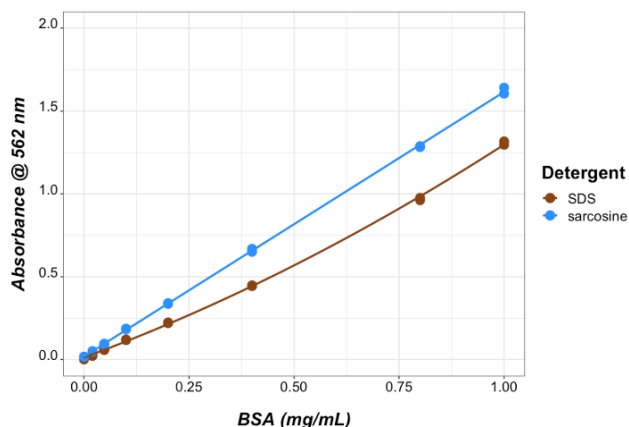
https://assets.thermofisher.com/TFS-Assets/LSG/manuals/MAN0011430_Pierce_BCA_Protein_Asy_UG.pdf

Guidelines

1. Comparison of protein yield between the **previous method** and the improved method. The "Ratio" column represents the protein obtained from the improved method divided by that from the previous method. All samples were collected on polycarbonate (PC) filters or directly weighed into the bead tubes.

	Species	Condition	Ratio
	Synechococcus (MITS1220)	Exponential	3.29 (0.45)
	L. fissa (CCMP2935)	Stationary	2.87 (0.33)
	L. fissa (CCMP2935)	Decline	2.23 (0.18)
	Zooplankton (size: 500 - 2k um)	field sample	1.95 (0.06)
	T. pseudonana (CCMP1335)	Exponential	1.25 (0.17)
	P. calceolata (RCC100)	Exponential	1.23 (0.08)
	P. calceolata (RCC100)	Stationary	0.98 (0.11)

2. Comparison of BCA assay response in precipitated protein dissolved in SDS vs sarcosine



3. For microplate loading:

- (1) Reverse pipetting: aspirate sample right after vortexing.
- (2) While dispensing, pipette tip gently touches the side of the well, avoid bending.

4. The recovery rate of protein precipitation from BSA is determined to be 84.87%. This value can be utilized to approximate corrections to the protein yield obtained from the samples.

Protocol materials

✕ Pierce BCA Protein Assay Kit **Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog #23225**

✕ Tris Buffer 1M pH 7.0 **Fisher Scientific Catalog #BP1756-500**

✕ Glycerol **Bioshop Catalog #GLY001.500**

✕ Sodium dodecyl sulfate **Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #L3771**

✕ EDTA buffer solution (0.5 M) **Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #4055-100ml**

✕ N-lauroylsarcosine sodium salt solution (30%) **Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #61747**

✕ Chloroform (HPLC grade) **Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #439142-4L**

✕ Thermo Scientific™ Pierce™ Bovine Serum Albumin Standard 2 mg/mL (50 mL) **Thermo Scientific Catalog #Thermo Scientific™ 0023210**

✕ Methanol (HPLC grade) **Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #34860-4X2L-R**

✕ Micro BCA Protein Assay Kit **Thermo Scientific Catalog #23235**

Safety warnings

- ❗ Waste from BCA assay needs to be collected into waste container and gets further treated before disposal due to the negative impact on the activity of microorganism.
Solvent from protein precipitation (1) the mixture of water and methanol (2) the mixture of methanol and chloroform shall be disposed into separated waste container.

Sample collection

1 Microalgae samples

1.1 Calculate the volume to obtain enough biomass for the assay:

If using 500 uL extraction buffer, the minimum sampling volume (mL) = $750/(\text{Chl-a}_{\text{ug/L}})$

If using 1000 uL extraction buffer, the minimum sampling volume (mL) = $2 \times 750/(\text{Chl-a}_{\text{ug/L}})$

1.2 Filter microalgae in liquid media onto filters, using gentle vacuum pressure (130 mmHg).

Note

Samples collected on GF/F filters yield higher protein recovery compared to those on polycarbonate filters by using the same protocol.

1.3 Rinse filter tunnel with filtered artificial seawater (nutrient free) to avoid sample loss.

1.4 Fold the filter with two tweezers:

(1) Fold in half along its diameter, creating a semicircular shape;

(2) Fold once more in the same direction, resulting in a long strip;

(3) For polycarbonate filter, fold once more, halving its length, so that sample is secured

1.5 Place folded filter in 2 mL cryogenic vial.

1.6 Filter blank media (without cells) through polycarbonate filter as blank.

1.7 Flash-freeze tubes with liquid nitrogen and store at -80 °C

1.8 Freeze-dry samples before extraction.

2 Zooplankton samples

2.1 Grind freeze-dried samples in metal grinding tube (need dry ice)

5s

Equipment	
Metal lysing matrix tube	NAME
MPBio	BRAND
116992006	SKU

Equipment	
CoolPrep™ adapter for 24 × 2 mL tube holder on FastPrep-24	NAME
MPBio	BRAND
116002528	SKU

Equipment	
FastPrep-24 5G	NAME
Bead-beater	TYPE
MP Biomedicals	BRAND
116005500	SKU
https://uk.mpbio.com/fastprep-24-5g-instrument	LINK
	



- 2.2 Transfer ground sample into Lysing matrix tube (containing 1.4 mm ceramic spheres, 0.1 mm silica spheres and one 4 mm glass bead), weigh the biomass and log into sampling sheet.

Equipment

Lysing matrix E tube

NAME

2 mL

TYPE

MPbio

BRAND

116914050-CF

SKU

Equipment

Prefilled tubes

NAME

100 µm and 4 mm silica and 1.4 mm zirconia acid washed beads

TYPE

Cole-Parmer

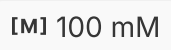
BRAND

2303-MM3

SKU

- 2.3 Flash-freeze tubes with liquid nitrogen, store at  -80 °C .

Reagent

- 3  100 mM pH 7 Tris buffer

Dilute 1 part 1M pH 7 Tris with 9 part MilliQ.

 Tris Buffer 1M pH 7.0 **Fisher Scientific Catalog #BP1756-500**

4 Protein extraction buffer (PEB, 4X)

4.1 Use a transfer pipet to add  40 g glycerol into a 100 mL reagent bottle.

 Glycerol **Bioshop Catalog #GLY001.500**

4.2 Weigh 8 g SDS and transfer to the same reagent bottle

 Sodium dodecyl sulfate **Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #L3771**

4.3 Add 0.5 M EDTA  4 mL

 EDTA buffer solution (0.5 M) **Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #4055-100ml**

4.4 Top to 100 g with  100 mM pH 7 Tris buffer.

4.5 Shake at  200 rpm, 37°C for complete dissolution.

Note

PEB (4X) might precipitate at room temperature due to the high concentration of glycerol and SDS. Redissolve by shaking at 37 degree.

5  50 mM pH 7 Tris buffer

Dilute five part 1M pH 7 Tris with 95 part MilliQ.

6 20% Sarcosine

Dilute two part 30% sarcosine with one part 50 mM pH 7 Tris buffer.

 N-lauroylsarcosine sodium salt solution (30%) **Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #61747**

7 Protein extraction buffer (PEB, 1X): 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 5 mM EDTA in 100 mM pH 7 Tris buffer:

7.1 Shake the 4X PEB at  37 °C until the SDS is fully dissolved back into the solution.

- 7.2 one part Protein extraction buffer (PEB, 4X)
three part 100 mM pH 7 tris buffer

Protein extraction

- 8 Remove samples out of the ULT and keep them  On ice .

- 9 Reverse pipet  1 mL PEB (1X) into each bead tube.

- 10 Prepare samples for homogenizing

Zooplankton samples are already in the bead tubes.

Phytoplankton samples need to be transferred from cryogenic tubes to bead tubes by following the steps below:

- 10.1 Rinse forceps with 95% ethanol and air dry

Equipment

Filter forceps

NAME

blunt end, stainless steel

TYPE

Millipore

BRAND

XX6200006P

SKU

- 10.2 Label Lysing matrix tubes (containing 1.4 mm ceramic spheres, 0.1 mm silica spheres and one 4 mm glass bead) and use clean forceps to transfer samples and blank filters into its corresponding tube.

- 10.3 Prior to transferring:

(1) For filters folded into half-strip, unfold once to return to a strip.

(2) For filters folded into quarter-circles, unfold once to return to a half-circle shape, then fold once along the dimension to form a strip.

(2) For filters haphazardly into a compact mass, carefully unfold with two tweezers (avoiding losing biomass), fold once into a half-circle shape, then fold once more along the dimension to form a strip

10.4 Insert the strip into beads mixture.

10.5 Place the bead tubes  On ice .

11 Turn on FastPrep

Equipment

FastPrep-24 5G

NAME

Bead beater

TYPE

MP Biomedicals

BRAND

116005500

SKU

<https://uk.mpbio.com/fastprep-24-5g-instrument>

LINK

12 Turn on the refrigerate centrifuge, set temperature at  4 °C

Equipment

CENTRIFUGE 5430 R

NAME

Eppendorf

BRAND

MP2231000510

SKU



13 Check the cap of each tube to ensure cap is tightly closed. Organize the tubes in order, log the position of each tube, in case the labels get rubbed out during extraction.

14 Run  00:01:00 at 6.5 m/s (1/8)

1m

15 Keep tubes  On ice for  00:01:00

16 Check labels. Put tubes back into FastPrep.

17 Run  00:01:00 at 6.5 m/s (2/8)

1m

18 Keep tubes  On ice for  00:01:00

19 Check labels. Put tubes back into FastPrep.

20 Run  00:01:00 at 6.5 m/s (3/8)

1m

21 Keep tubes  On ice for  00:01:00

22 Check labels. Put tubes back into FastPrep.

23 Run  00:01:00 at 6.5 m/s (4/8)

1m

24 Keep tubes  On ice for  00:01:00

25 Check labels. Put tubes back into FastPrep.



- 26 Run  00:01:00 at 6.5 m/s (5/8)
- 27 Keep tubes  On ice for  00:01:00
- 28 Check labels. Put tubes back into FastPrep.
- 29 Run  00:01:00 at 6.5 m/s (6/8)
- 30 Keep tubes  On ice for  00:01:00
- 31 Check labels. Put tubes back into FastPrep.
- 32 Run  00:01:00 at 6.5 m/s (7/8)
- 33 Keep tubes  On ice for  00:01:00
- 34 Check labels. Put tubes back into FastPrep.
- 35 Run  00:01:00 at 6.5 m/s (8/8)
- 36 De-foam by centrifuging the extract.  20000 rcf, 4°C, 00:05:00
- 37 Transfer extract to 2 mL microtubes.
- 38 Centrifuging the extract.  20000 rcf, 4°C, 00:05:00
- 39 Aliquot

5m

5m



Protein extraction

- 39.1 For microBCA assay
Transfer 12 uL supernatant to 2 mL microtube
- 39.2 For protein precipitation
Transfer 100 uL supernatant to 2 mL microtube in duplicate for protein precipitation.

Protein extraction

- 40 Freeze aliquoted extract and the remaining extract at  -80 °C .

Crude protein quantitation by microBCA

- 41  Micro BCA Protein Assay Kit **Thermo Scientific Catalog #23235**
- 42 Thaw protein extract ( [go to step #39.1](#))
- 43 Add  288 µL MQ into each extract.
- 44 Organize eleven 2 mL microtubes in the tube rack, label the tubes from C1 to C11 (C denotes crude).
- 45  Thermo Scientific™ Pierce™ Bovine Serum Albumin Standard 2 mg/mL (50 mL) **Thermo Scientific Catalog #Thermo Scientific™ 0023210**
- 46 4% PEB
- Mix:
1.6 mL PEB (1X)
38.4 mL MilliQ
- 47 PEB and BSA: transferred by reverse pipetting

	Standard	Source	Source (uL)	PEB (1X, uL)	MilliQ (uL)	4% PEB (uL)	Conc. (ug/mL)
	C1	2 mg/mL BSA	400	80	2X760	0	400
	C2	C1	800	0	0	800	200
	C3	C2	800	0	0	800	100
	C4	C3	960	0	0	640	60
	C5	C1	160	0	0	2X720	40
	C6	C4	800	0	0	800	30
	C7	C5	800	0	0	800	20
	C8	C7	800	0	0	800	10
	C9	C8	800	0	0	800	5
	C10	C9	800	0	0	800	2.5
	C11	C10	800	0	0	800	1.25
	C12	4% PEB	0	0	0	100*	0

*C12 is loaded directly in the microplate.

- 48 Reverse pipetting: load  4 µL of standard solution (from C9 to C2) onto microdrop plate.

Equipment

µDrop™ Plates

NAME

Thermo Scientific

BRAND

N12391

SKU

Note

Concentrations of C10 to C12 are below detection limit.



- 49 Read absorbance of eight standard solutions at 205 nm.
- 50 Plot the Absorbance at 205 nm versus its concentration in mg/ml. If the standard curve has good Coefficient of Determination, i.e., $R^2 > 0.99$, the standard solutions are in good quality; otherwise, prepare a new series of standard solutions until the quality of standard solutions meets the requirement.
- 51 Reverse pipet, load  100 μL standard solutions into the microplate, in duplicate. Be aware of the layout, C12 (the blank) is loaded first.

	A	B	C	D
	C12	C12	C4	C4
	C11	C11	C3	C3
	C10	C10	C2	C2
	C9	C9	C1	C1
	C8	C8		
	C7	C7		
	C6	C6		
	C5	C5		

- 52 Reverse pipet, load  100 μL diluted extract into the microplate, in duplicate.
- 53 Use the following formula to determine the total volume of WR required. Consider leaving several mL of extra volume:
- (# standards + # samples) X  200 μL = total volume WR required
- 54 Prepare WR by mixing 200 parts of Micro BCA reagent A, with 192 part of Micro BCA Reagent B, and 8 part of Micro BCA reagent C in a 15 or 50 mL falcon tube.
- 55 Turn on incubator and preheat to  37 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

**Equipment****SHAKING INCUBATOR**

NAME

71L

TYPE

Corning® LSE™

BRAND

6753

SKU

- 56 Using Finnpiquette stepper pipette (5 mL tip), dispense  100 µL of WR into each well. Ensure that the tip does not come into contact with the solution to prevent cross-contamination of samples.

Equipment**96-Well Microplates**

NAME

Polystyrene, Clear,

TYPE

Greiner Bio-One

BRAND

82050-760

SKU

- 57 Cover the microplate with lid, shake and incubate at  37 °C for  02:00:00 at 150 rpm.

2h



Equipment

Microplate Lids

NAME

Polystyrene

TYPE

Greiner

BRAND

656170

SKU

<https://www.fishersci.ca/shop/products/high-profile-polystyrene-microplate-lids-2/07000288#clear%20microplate%20lid>

LINK

- 58 Shake for 5 s at 600 rpm in a continuous and high force mode
Read endpoint 562 nm with a measurement time 100 ms

Equipment

Varioskan LUX Multimode Microplate Reader

NAME

Thermo Fisher

BRAND

VL0L00D0

SKU

Calculate protein content per filter

- 59 Subtract the average absorbance at 562 nm of the blank standard replicates from the 562 nm measurements of all other individual **standards**.
- 60 Subtract the average absorbance at 562 nm of the blank sample (filter) replicates from the 562 nm measurements of all other individual **samples**.
- 61 Create a response curve where the corrected absorbance at 562 nm for each BSA standard is plotted against its concentration in mg/mL.



62 Standard curve

62.1 For crude protein ranging from 40 to 400 ug/mL, the standard curve is quadratic.
$$Abs = aConc^2 + bConc + c$$

Where *Abs* is the blank corrected absorbance at 562 nm and *Conc* is the concentration of protein.

62.2 For precipitated protein or crude protein ranging from 0 to 40 ug/mL, the standard curve is linear.
$$Abs = aConc + b$$

Where *Abs* is the blank corrected absorbance at 562 nm and *Conc* is the concentration of protein.

63 Use the standard curve to determine the protein concentration of each unknown sample by using its corrected absorbance at 562 nm.

64 Actual detection limit of the assay ($L - LOD$)

64.1 Enter the standard deviation (SD) of the absorbance values from the blank as *Abs* in the standard curve to determine the *Conc*.

64.2 $L - LOD = 3.3 * Conc$

65 If the calculated sample concentration is lower than L-LOD, then use "<LOD" as the result, indicating the protein content is undetectable.

66 Protein_mg/filter = Protein_mg/mL X PEB_mL X DF
In Micro BCA assay, DF = 25
In BCA for precipitated protein, DF = 1

Protein precipitation

50m 30s

67 Protein extract from [go to step #39.2](#)

68 Turn on refrigerate centrifuge, set temperature at **4 °C**



Equipment

CENTRIFUGE 5430 R

NAME

Eppendorf

BRAND

MP2231000510

SKU

69 Add  300 μ L MilliQ into each tube with extract.

70 In the fume hood, vortex after adding chloroform  100 μ L



Chloroform (HPLC grade) **Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #439142-4L**

71 In the fume hood, add methanol  400 μ L



Methanol (HPLC grade) **Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #34860-4X2L-R**

72 Vortex until the mixture turns milky.

73 Gently vortex for  00:00:30 by using a tube insert

30s



Equipment

VWR ANALOG VORTEX MIXER

NAME

VWR

BRAND

10153-838

SKU

With tube insert

SPECIFICATIONS

74 Incubate in the fridge for  00:30:00

30m

75  20000 rcf, 4°C, 00:10:00

10m

76 In the fume hood, remove upper phase (about 700 uL)

Note

Do not disturb the interphase.

77 In the fume hood, add  300 µL methanol. Invert the tube gently at a slight angle to avoid letting precipitated protein and liquid touch the inside of the cap.

78  20000 rcf, 4°C, 00:10:00

10m

79 In the fume hood, remove all solvent by using 100 uL pipet tip.

Note

Watch the pipet tip closely. Do not remove protein pellets with the solvent.

80 With microtube lid open and vacuum pump running, dry pellet in vacuum desiccator for

15m

 00:15:00 at  Room temperature

Note

Methanol and chloroform interfere the BCA assay. However, do not dry protein pellet for too long, otherwise it might lead to difficulties in resolubilizing the pellet .

81 Store at  -80 °C .

BCA assay to quantify precipitated protein

50m 30s

82 Re-solubilization buffer (RSB):

Add  500 µL 20% sarcosine ( [go to step #6](#)) into  9.5 mL  50 mM Tris ( [go to step #5](#))

83 Reverse pipetting, add  100 µL RSB ( [go to step #82](#)) to each tube with precipitated protein ( [go to step #81](#)).

Vortex for complete re-solubilization.

84 Transfer about 800 uL 2 mg/mL BSA to a 2 mL microtube.

 Thermo Scientific™ Pierce™ Bovine Serum Albumin Standard 2 mg/mL (50 mL) **Thermo Scientific Catalog #**Thermo Scientific™ 0023210

85 Organize eight 2 mL microtubes in the tube rack, label the tubes from P1 to P8, P denotes precipitated.

86 BSA standard solutions

	Standards	20% sarcosine (uL)	50 mM Tris pH 7 (uL)	2 mg/mL BSA (uL)	Final Conc. (mg/mL)
	P2	25	470	5	0.02
	P3	25	463	12	0.048
	P4	25	450	25	0.1
	P5	25	425	50	0.2
	P6	25	375	100	0.4
	P7	25	275	200	0.8



	Standards	20% sarcosine (uL)	50 mM Tris pH 7 (uL)	2 mg/mL BSA (uL)	Final Conc. (mg/mL)
	P8	25	225	250	1

87 Reverse pipet  100 μ L RSB ( [go to step #82](#)) into P1.

88 Prepare seven 2 mL microtubes for P2 to P8.

89 Vortex and then use reverse pipetting: transfer  100 μ L standard solutions (PS2 to PS8) into the new tubes.

90 Use the following formula to determine the total volume of working reagent (WR) required. Consider leaving several mL of extra volume:
 $(\# \text{ standards} + \# \text{ samples}) \times \text{img alt="pipette icon" data-bbox="373 408 403 423"/> 800 \mu\text{L} = \text{total volume WR required}$

91 Prepare WR by mixing 50 parts of BCA reagent A with 1 part of BCA Reagent B in a 50 mL falcon tube

 Pierce BCA Protein Assay Kit **Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog #23225**

92 Use one tip and reverse pipetting: Add  800 μ L WR into each tube, make sure that the tip doesn't have contact with the solution, so that samples are not cross-contaminated.

93 Vortex each tube, shake and incubate at  37 $^{\circ}$ C for  00:30:00 at 200 rpm.

30m

94 Remove samples from the incubator, and centrifuge

 13300 rpm, Room temperature, 00:05:00

5m

95 Each microplate can hold eight standard solutions and forty samples+blanks, all in duplicate



Equipment

96-Well Microplates

NAME

Polystyrene, Clear,

TYPE

Greiner Bio-One

BRAND

82050-760

SKU

- 96 Shake for 5 s at 600 rpm in a continuous and high force mode
Read endpoint 562 nm with a measurement time 100 ms

Equipment

Varioskan LUX Multimode Microplate Reader

NAME

Thermo Fisher

BRAND

VL0L00D0

SKU

- 97 Calculation refers to the section: **Calculate protein content per filter**