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Design and preparation of synthetic reference peptides for APP/A β TOMAHAQ proteomics V.2

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We use this protocol and it's working

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Abstract

TOMAHAQ-based targeted proteomics relies on heavy-labeled reference peptides for multi-plexed quantification of peptides of interest within a set of samples. The APP amyloid precursor protein is thought to be proteolytically processed within the endolysosomal system by β -secretase and γ -secretase to yield various forms of A β . To quantitatively track APP products, we describe a protocol for design and generation of synthetic reference peptides for TOMAHAQ analysis. We also include reference peptides for the extracellular and cytosolic domains.

Attachments



[synthetic peptides f...](#)

12KB

- 1 Design APP peptides corresponding to extracellular and cytosolic regions based on data available in Peptide Atlas which are predicted to have favorable LC-MS properties. See attached Table.
- 2 Design half-tryptic peptides based on the cleavage sites for BACE1 and Y-secretase. See attached table.
- 3 Order commercial synthesis of peptides from Biomatik and Thermo Fischer Scientific, or similar.
- 4 Reconstitute the peptides with 3% acetonitrile/0.1% formic acid, and quantify the concentration using Pierce Quantitative Fluorometric Peptide Assay.
- 5 Mix 10 μL of 200 μM peptide in 200 mM EPPS buffer (pH 8.5) with 1 μL of 5 $\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{L}$ super-heavy TMT reagent (TMTsh). Incubate at 25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 1 hr then check the labeling efficiency by LC-MS.
- 6 Add extra TMTsh to under-labeled peptides until > 95% labeling on both N-terminus and lysine residues is reached.
- 7 Desalt the reaction mixture using C18 StageTip.
- 8 Resuspend the peptides in 5% acetonitrile/8% formic acid, and pool the peptides.