

Mar 06, 2019

Lipid Biomarker Extraction and Elution into different Fractions from sediment

DOI

<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.yg2fitye>



Lucia Leierer¹, Antonio V. Herrera-Herrera¹, Margarita Jambrina-Enríquez¹

¹Universidad de La Laguna

Paleochar ERC



Lucia Leierer

Universidad de La Laguna

Create & collaborate more with a free account

Edit and publish protocols, collaborate in communities, share insights through comments, and track progress with run records.

Create free account

OPEN  ACCESS



DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.yg2fitye>

Protocol Citation: Lucia Leierer, Antonio V. Herrera-Herrera, Margarita Jambrina-Enríquez 2019. Lipid Biomarker Extraction and Elution into different Fractions from sediment. **protocols.io** <https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.yg2fitye>



License: This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the **[Creative Commons Attribution License](#)**, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol and it's working

Created: February 23, 2019

Last Modified: March 06, 2019

Protocol Integer ID: 20730

Keywords: Total lipid extract, lipid biomarker in sediment, archaeological sediment samples, lipid biomarker extraction, total lipid extract, archaeological sediment sample, sediment, further elution of the tle, tle, ms analysis, sample, preparation for gc

Abstract

This is a protocol of a method used to obtain the total lipid extract (TLE) from archaeological sediment samples and the further elution of the TLE into different fraction and their preparation for GC-MS analysis.



Preparation

- 1 Oven drying of sediment samples at 60 °C during 48:00:00 and subsampling to 5 g of homogenized sediment

Lipid Extraction

- 2 Add 40 mL dichloromethane/methanol (DCM/MeOH) 9:1 v/v to the sediment
- 3 Mix for 00:30:00 in a sonicator (below 30 °C)
- 4 Transfer the solvent into a centrifuge tube and centrifugate for 00:10:00 at 4700 rpm
- 5 Repeat step 2-5 two more times
- 6 Filter centrifuged solvent through annealed glass wool and evaporate with N₂

Prepare silica gel column for SPE extraction

- 7 Add small ball of annealed glass wool to column
- 8 Add 0.1 g of sand (50-70 mesh, previously fired at 450 °C during 10:00:00) to column
- 9 Add 1 g of silica (70-230 mesh, previously fired at 450 °C during 10:00:00) to column

Adding lipids to column

- 10 Add lipids reconstituted in DCM with about 9 drops every 10 minutes



- 11 Leave the column covered in aluminium foil for at least 12 hours

Elution

- 12 Calculate dead volume (DV) using n-hexane
- 13 Elute n-alkanes with 3/8 DV using n-Hexane
- 14 Elute aromatics with 2 DV 8/2 v:v n-hexane/DCM
- 15 Elute ketones with 2 DV DCM
- 16 Elute alcohols with 2DV of 1/1 v:v DCM/Ethyl acetate
- 17 Elude acids and diols with 2 DV of Ethyl acetate
- 18 Elude other compounds with 2 DV of Methanol
- 19 Evaporate all fractions using N₂ at  30 °C

Preparation of alcohols

- 20 Add  100 µL of N,O-Bis(trimethylsilyl)trifluoroacetamide (BSTFA) + trimethylchlorosilane (TCMS) 99:1 v/v and  100 µL of pyridine to the extract
- 21 Derivatize at  80 °C for  01:00:00



22 Dry the sample under N₂

Preparation of fatty acids

23 Derivatize fatty acids by adding  5 mL of MeOH,  400 µL of H₂SO₄ to the extract

24 Heat at  70 °C for  04:00:00

25 Neutralize with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution

26 Extract three times with  3 mL n-hexane and dry under nitrogen

Adding standard and reconstituting

27 Store at  -20 °C until measurement

28 Reconstitute n-alkanes with 5α-androstane (8mg/L) and  150 µL of DCM

29 Reconstitute aromatics with 5α-androstane (8mg/L) and  50 µL of DCM

30 Reconstitute ketones with 5α-androstan-3-ol (8mg/L) and  50 µL of DCM

31 Reconstitute alcohols with 5α-androstan-3-ol (8mg/L) and  40 µL of DCM and
 10 µL of Ethyl acetate

32 Reconstitute acids and diols with Methyl C19:0 (8mg/L) and  40 µL of DCM and
 10 µL of Ethyl acetate



- 33 Reconstitute other compounds with Methyl C19:0 (8mg/L) and $40\ \mu\text{L}$ of DCM and $10\ \mu\text{L}$ of Ethyl acetate