

Jan 13, 2025

Small-scale LysolP

DOI

<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.yxmvmep25g3p/v1>

Cole Sitron¹, Ulrich Dransfeld¹, F Ulrich Hartl¹

¹Max Planck Institute of Biochemistry



Cole Sitron

Max Planck Institute of Biochemistry

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Protocol Citation: Cole Sitron, Ulrich Dransfeld, F Ulrich Hartl 2025. Small-scale LysolP. **protocols.io**
<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.yxmvmep25g3p/v1>

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Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol and it's working

Created: June 10, 2024



Last Modified: January 13, 2025

Protocol Integer ID: 102660

Keywords: ASAPCRN, scale lysoip this protocol, intact lysosome, scale lysoip, elution compatible for downstream immunoblot analysis, lysoip, lysosome, technique for native immunoprecipitation, downstream immunoblot analysis, immunoblot, native immunoprecipitation, several immunoblot, enough material for several immunoblot, immunoprecipitation, many protocols for this technique

Funders Acknowledgements:

Aligning Science Across Parkinson's

Grant ID: ASAP-000282

Aligning Science Across Parkinson's

Grant ID: ASAP- 024268

Abstract

This protocol describes a technique for native immunoprecipitation of intact lysosomes (LysolP). There are many protocols for this technique, but this protocol has been adapted to be performed at a small scale and with an elution compatible for downstream immunoblot analysis, producing just enough material for several immunoblots.



Materials

- 10 cm plate of cells expressing TMEM192-3xHA
- 10 cm plate of an isogenic cell line lacking this tag (to control for nonspecific binding)
-  TrypLE[®]; Express Enzyme (1X), phenol red **Thermo Fisher Catalog #12605036**
- 1X PBS  PBS (10X), pH 7.4 **Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog #70011051**
-  DMEM, high glucose, pyruvate **Thermo Fisher Catalog #11995073** with  Fetal Bovine Serum **Gibco - Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog #10270106**
- KPBS Buffer: 10 mM KH₂PO₄, 136 mM KCl, pH 7.25, 1X  cOmplete™ EDTA-free Protease Inhibitor Cocktail **Roche Catalog #11873580001**
- RIPA Buffer:  RIPA Lysis and Extraction Buffer **Thermo Fisher Catalog #89900** , 1X cOmplete, Mini EDTA-free Protease Inhibitor Cocktail
-  NUPAGE LDS sample buffer (4x) **Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog #NP0007** + 10%  2-mercaptoethanol **Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich) Catalog #M6250**
-  Pierce[®]; Anti-HA Magnetic Beads **Thermo Fisher Catalog #88836**
- Dounce homogenizer vessel 2 mL (VWR cat. no. 89026-386)
- Dounce homogenizer plunger 2 mL (VWR cat. no. 89026-398)
- Magnetic Rack
- Centrifuge
- Tube rotator
- Nutator
-  Pierce[®]; Rapid Gold BCA Protein Assay Kit **Thermo Fisher Catalog #A53225**



Bead Preparation

1 Add  75 μL of anti-HA bead slurry to a tube for each sample.



2 Wash the beads 3 times with KPBS on the magnetic rack.



3 Resuspend the beads in  50 μL KPBS.

Cell Lysis

10m

4 Aspirate the media from the cells.

5 Trypsinize the plate, quench with 10% FBS, and transfer to a 15 mL tube.

6 Spin  300 x g, 00:03:00 .

3m

7 Resuspend in  1 mL PBS and transfer to an Eppendorf tube.

8 Spin  300 x g, 4°C, 00:03:00 .

3m

9 Resuspend in  1 mL KPBS Buffer and transfer to a pre-cooled Douncer  On ice .

10 Lyse with 30 strokes of the Douncer.

11 Transfer the sample to a new Eppendorf tube and clean the Douncer between each sample.



12 Spin  1000 x g, 4°C, 00:04:00 .

4m



13 Collect the post-nuclear supernatant.

14 Add  50 µL of the post-nuclear supernatant to  120 µL of RIPA Buffer.



15 Perform the BCA Gold assay on the RIPA Buffer-lysed post-nuclear supernatants.

16 Adjust each sample to  100 µg in  850 µL of KPBS.

17 Reserve the rest of the post-nuclear supernatant to run as an input fraction in downstream SDS-PAGE, using RIPA buffer to equalize the protein concentration between samples.

LysoIP

55m 30s

18 Add the  100 µg of sample to each tube of resuspended anti-HA beads.



19 Incubate the tube with rotation at  4 °C for  00:20:00 .

20m



20 Place the tube on the magnetic rack and remove the supernatant

21 Wash the beads three times with  1 mL KPBS, transferring the resuspended beads to a new tube on the first and third washes.



22 After the third wash, place the tube onto the magnetic rack and remove the supernatant.

23 Elute by adding  70 µL RIPA buffer to the tubes, gently vortexing to resuspend.





- 24 Place the tube on a at 4 °C for 00:30:00 . 30m
- 25 Briefly and softly (e.g. ~ 50 x g, 00:00:30) to remove any liquid that has collected in the cap. 30s
- 26 Use the magnetic rack to remove the supernatant from the beads, transferring to a new tube.
- 27 The eluate and input fractions can now be denatured by adding 1/3 of the fraction volume of 4X NuPAGE LDS Sample Buffer + 10% beta-mercaptoethanol and boiling at 95 °C for 00:05:00 . 5m

Protocol references

1. Abu-Remaileh M, Wyant GA, Kim C, Laqtom NN, Abbasi M, Chan SH, Freinkman E, Sabatini DM. Lysosomal metabolomics reveals V-ATPase- and mTOR-dependent regulation of amino acid efflux from lysosomes. *Science*. 2017 Nov 10;358(6364):807-813. doi: 10.1126/science.aan6298. Epub 2017 Oct 26. PMID: 29074583; PMCID: PMC5704967.