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## STAGE (STop And Go Extraction) C18 tips for Desalting and Clean Up

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**Protocol status:** Working

**We use this protocol and it's working**

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## Preparing Solutions




- 1 Abbreviations:
  - ACN: acetonitrile
  - TFA: trifluoroacetic acid
  - FA: Formic Acid
  - MeOH: Methanol

- 2 1% TFA

- 3 2-propanol

- 4 Buffer A: 2% ACN with 0.1% TFA




To make  100 mL

-  10 mL 1% TFA
-  2 mL ACN
-  88 mL Milli-Q water

- 5 Buffer B: Anywhere from 30-80% ACN with 0.1% TFA




General peptides are eluted with 60% ACN with 0.1% TFA (\*\*this is also used for tip conditioning\*\*)

To make  100 mL

-  10 mL 1% TFA
-  60 mL ACN
-  30 mL Milli-Q water

Immunopeptides are eluted with 30% with 0.1% TFA

To make  100 mL

-  10 mL 1% TFA
-  30 mL ACN
-  60 mL Milli-Q water

- 6 Mass Spectrometry Buffer A: 2% ACN with 0.1% FA

**Note**

It is important to use FORMIC ACID for mass spectrometry solvents

## Making tips

- 7 Prepare as many tips as necessary by one of two methods: C18 empore filter or frit + C18 powder
- 8 The filter/frit will act to keep the powder in the P200 pipette tip. The frit has a pore size, but this is much larger than the pore size of C18 filter.
- 9 Punch out a disk using a 17G flat-tipped syringe. Use C18 Empore filters or a SPE frit.
  - Careful not to squish the frit as this will cause a blockage
  - The easiest way to do this is to line the syringe up gently on top of the frit, then hammer the syringe down (rather than twisting and manually pushing).
- 10 Eject the frit/frit disk into a P200 pipette tip with an unfolded paper clip
- 11 Ensure that the filter/frit is securely wedged in the bottom of the tip.
  - The frits are much harder than the C18 filter, therefore, more resistant to folding at the bottom of the tip.

## Adding Powder

- 12 Using a multi-channel pipette reservoir, add in C18 powder and wet it with methanol to create a slurry

**Note**

This step is optional if a C18 membrane was used.



- 13 Using a pipette, add C18 slurry on top of the filter/frit
- 14 Compact the slurry and remove the ethanol by forcing the methanol from the slurry. This can be done with a Luer lock syringe fitted to the tip of the pipette tip. Alternatively, this can be done by centrifuging the tips at 800g. However, when conditioning the tips it is



advised to manually force the solvent through to check the tightness/looseness of the frit + slurry.

- 15 A different amount of C18 powder will be added each time as the slurry is not homogenous. Add slurry up to a desired height. 10mg of C18 powder is ~11mm above the frit.

## Sample Preparation

- 16 If your sample is dry, reconstitute it in Buffer A. If the sample is aqueous, acidify it with 1% TFA to a pH <2.5. Reconstitute in  20 µL Buffer A or up to  100 µL Buffer A depending on the sample concentration.

### Note


It is important to achieve a pH less than 2.5 to ensure all amino acids are in their protonated form

- 17 If the concentration of the sample is unknown, determine it by NanoDrop


### Note

10mg of C18 powder can handle ~ 200-500µg of protein from a full cell lysate

## Tip Wetting

- 18 Wet the tips with  50 µL 2-propanol

## Tip Conditioning

- 19 Condition the tip with  100 µL Buffer B (50-60% ACN with 0.1% TFA)

## Tip Hydration

- 20 Hydrate the tip with  100 µL Buffer A



## Sample Loading

- 21 Pass the reconstituted sample slowly through the tip

### Note

Optional: collect flow through and store at -20°C in case of improper tip usage

## Tip Washing

- 22 Wash the tip with  200 µL 1% TFA



### Note

Optional: collect flow through and store at -20°C in case of improper tip usage

### Note

Optional: If there is not time to elute and dry the sample, the peptides can be stored "dry" on the tip at 4°C overnight or -20°C for longer periods. This is a better option than eluting the peptides and storing in Buffer B.

## Sample Elution

- 23 Elute the sample with 2X  100 µL Buffer B (your selected % ACN) into a  0.5 mL microtube or a 96-well plate

## Drying

- 24 Dry the sample completely in a SpeedVac and reconstitute in the Mass Spec Buffer