

## S-Trap™ Turbo™ 96-well Mini Kit



The ProtiFi™ **S-Trap™ Turbo™** includes all the benefits of the standard S-Trap™, but eliminates the need to concentrate samples. The ProtiFi™ **S-Trap™** technology combines robust Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate (SDS) solubilization of biological samples and enhanced contaminant removal for proteomic analysis by mass spectrometry. The **S-Trap™ Turbo™ 96-well Mini Kit** provides all the solutions for the solubilization, reduction, alkylation, and digestion of 96 samples containing **10 µg - 250 µg total protein**. The kit fully removes a broad range of contaminants incompatible with downstream proteomics analysis, such as detergents, salts, buffers, stabilizers, excipients, and others, while yielding high peptide recovery. Ready-to-shoot peptides are prepared in as few steps as possible – ideal for those time conscious researchers.

### Additional Reagents/Solutions (Not Included)

Liquid Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (LC-MS) grade is recommended, where applicable

- Protein sample (**10 µg - 250 µg of total protein**)
- Protease of choice (e.g. Trypsin; 1 µg per 10 µg sample)\*
- LC-MS grade Water
- LC-MS grade Methanol (MeOH)
- Benzonase® (optional)\*

\* Benzonase® and proteases are susceptible to freeze-thaw cycles.

### Equipment/Materials (Not Included)

- Single- and/or multi-channel pipettes (P2 through P1000) and corresponding tips
- Centrifuge capable of processing 96-well plates at 2000 x g
- Vortex mixer
- Heat block (adjusted to 55 °C)
- pH paper (pH < 1, optional)
- Humidified incubator (adjusted to 47 °C)
- Lyophilizer or SpeedVac
- Positive pressure apparatus or vacuum manifold (optional)
- Sonicator (optional, recommended)

**Contents: (1) S-Trap™ Turbo™ 96-well Mini Plate, (1) 2.0 mL 96-well plate, (1) 1.0 mL 96-well plate, (1) 96-well cover**

<b>①</b>	Solution 1	2x Lysis Solution	2 x 1.5 mL	Strong detergent to solubilize sample
<b>②</b>	Solution 2	Reducant	1 x 200 µL	Reducant to break disulfide bonds
<b>③</b>	Solution 3	Alkylator	1 x 200 µL	Alkylator to prevent disulfides from reforming (mass shift is + 45.988, addition of SCH <sub>2</sub> )
<b>④</b>	Solution 4	Acidifier	1 x 550 µL	Acidic solution to lower sample pH*
<b>⑤</b>	Solution 5	Binding/Wash Solution	4 x 3.0 mL (30.0 mL bottles)	Volatile buffer with alcohol to facilitate protein trapping and cleaning  <b>Note: 27.0 mL LC-MS grade MeOH must be added to each bottle before use</b>
<b>⑥</b>	Solution 6	Digestion Solution	1 x 9.0 mL	MS compatible volatile buffer for optimal digestion and elution

**All provided solutions, including Binding/Wash Solution with MeOH added, can be stored 1 month at 4 °C or up to 1 year at -20 °C. After thawing, mix thoroughly to ensure any precipitants are redissolved.**

**\* Acidifier must be stored tightly capped; it will degrade upon atmospheric exposure.**

RT = room temperature (20-25 °C), w/w = weight-to-weight ratio

## Protocol:

Refer to Appendices for Sample-Specific Considerations, Alternative Proteases, and Troubleshooting Tips.

- ① 1. **Denature Protein.** To 23.0  $\mu$ L of liquid sample, add 23.0  $\mu$ L of **Solution 1 (2x Lysis Solution)**. For solid samples, dilute **Solution 1 (2x Lysis Solution)** to 1x by adding an equal volume of LC-MS grade water. Add 46.0  $\mu$ L of 1x Solution 1 to a solid sample. Sonicate or vortex to fully solubilize and denature proteins. Samples can be processed in tubes or a deep well 96-well plate.
2. If sample is viscous due to the presence of DNA, sheer it thoroughly by probe sonication or enzymatically with a nuclease such as Benzonase™ (see Appendix D). Unsheared DNA will clog the protein trap.
3. Clarify sample as desired by centrifugation (e.g. 13,000  $\times$  g for 8 minutes). Transfer clarified lysate to tubes or a deep well 96-well plate. Pellet can be analyzed separately (see Appendix D).
- ② 4. **Reduce.** Add 2.0  $\mu$ L of **Solution 2 (Reducant)**. Incubate at 55 °C for 15 minutes.
- ③ 5. **Alkylate.** Add 2.0  $\mu$ L of **Solution 3 (Alkylator)**. Incubate at RT for 10 minutes.
- ⑤ 6. While the sample is incubating, add 27.0 mL of LC-MS grade MeOH to a bottle of **Solution 5 (Binding/Wash Solution)**. Mix thoroughly.
- ④ 7. **Acidify.** Add 5.0  $\mu$ L of **Solution 4 (Acidifier)** to the sample. pH paper can be used to ensure pH  $\leq$  1. Proceed to the next step immediately.
- ⑤ 8. Add 350  $\mu$ L of **Solution 5 (Binding/Wash Solution)** to the sample. Mix thoroughly.
 

**Note:** The sample may appear translucent at this step due to colloidal protein formation. Do NOT centrifuge.
9. Place an **S-Trap™ Turbo™ 96-well Mini Plate** atop the 2.0 mL 96-well plate. Transfer each sample, including any insoluble material, into a well of the **S-Trap™ Turbo™ 96-well Mini Plate**.
 

**Note:** No pre-equilibration is necessary. Solution may begin to drip through immediately; this is expected. The well can hold ~450  $\mu$ L of solution. For larger volumes, the well can be loaded multiple times with the solution from Step 8. When transferring into the well, do not disturb the matrix.
10. **Trap Protein.** Centrifuge the **S-Trap™ Turbo™ 96-well Mini Plate** and waste plate at 2,000  $\times$  g for 2 minutes. Visually confirm that all solution passed through the well. If not, centrifuge again for 5 minutes until no liquid remains. Discard flow-through and return the plate to the 2.0 mL 96-well plate.
 

**Note:** A vacuum manifold or positive pressure can be used to draw solution through the plate provided that all wells have flow behavior, which might not be the case for all samples.
- ⑤ 11. **Clean Protein.** Add 200  $\mu$ L of **Solution 5 (Binding/Wash Solution)** to the **S-Trap™ Turbo™ 96-well Mini Plate** and centrifuge at 2,000  $\times$  g for 2 minutes. Visually confirm that all solution passed through the well. Repeat washes 3 times; discard flow-through as necessary. Return the plate to the 2.0 mL 96-well plate.
 

**Note:** Additional wash(es) may be performed if desired. Washes may be captured with the flow-through. A vacuum manifold or positive pressure may also be used if the wells have similar flow behavior.
12. Move the **S-Trap™ Turbo™ 96-well Mini Plate** atop the 1.0 mL 96-well plate for collection.
- ⑥ 13. Dilute trypsin in **Solution 6 (Digestion Solution)** to a final volume of 30.0  $\mu$ L, ensuring that the amount of protease in this solution is at a 1:10 (w/w) ratio with the total amount of protein in the sample (e.g. 10  $\mu$ g per 100  $\mu$ g of sample).
- ⑥ 14. Transfer the entire 30.0  $\mu$ L of trypsin or trypsin/Lys-C solution to the **S-Trap™ Turbo™ 96-well Mini Plate**, ensuring the matrix is fully covered by digestion solution.
15. **Incubate & Digest.** Loosely cover the **S-Trap™ Turbo™ 96-well Mini Plate** to limit evaporative loss without making an air-tight seal. Place the plate atop the 1.0 mL 96-well plate in a 47 °C humidified incubator for 2 hours.
 

**Note:** Some dripping may occur during incubation; this is not of concern. Do NOT shake. If evaporation is significant during incubation, add 10.0  $\mu$ L **Solution 6 (Digestion Solution)**.
- ⑥ 16. **Elute.** Add 20.0  $\mu$ L of **Solution 6 (Digestion Solution)** to all wells of the **S-Trap™ Turbo™ 96-well Mini Plate** atop the 1.0 mL 96-well plate after incubation. Centrifuge at 2,000  $\times$  g for 2 minutes or until all solution has passed through.
17. Peptides ready for analysis.