

Total protein isolation from Arabidopsis leaves (modified protocol 1_Amr)

1. Grind Arabidopsis tissue in liquid nitrogen to obtain a fine powder.
2. Prepare an extraction buffer (0.175 M tris-HCL pH 8.8, 50 g/L SDS, 15% glycerol, 0.07% 2-mercapto-ethanol (Pavokovic et al., 2012), 0.4% protease inhibitor cocktail (Sigma) (Wang et al., 2013). Tissue powder (0.3 g) is dissolved in 2 ml ice-cold extraction buffer (Pavokovic et al., 2012)
3. Cell debris is removed by centrifugation at 500 g at 4 C for 15 min (Pavokovic et al., 2012)
4. The supernatant is transferred to a new tube, and proteins are precipitated by 4 volumes of ice-cold acetone containing TCA (10%), and 2-mercaptoethanol (0.07%). (Pavokovic et al., 2012)
5. Samples are stored in -20 C for at least 1 h.
6. Pellets are obtained by centrifugation at 15000 g at 4C for 45 min
7. Pellets are washed three times with an ice-cold solution of (acetone with 0.07 % (V/V) 2-mercaptoethanol).
8. Pellets are centrifuged at 15000 g for 15 min at 4 C between washes
9. Pellets to be dried under air at room temperature
10. Dissolve pellets in reducing buffer (100 mM NH_4HCO_3 pH 8.1, 8 M urea) (Wang et al., 2013)
11. The protein concentration is determined by Bradford method
12. The mixture was reduced 20 mM DTT at 37 C for 2 h and then alkylated by 40mM iodoacetamide in darkness for 45 min. (Wang et al., 2013)
13. 100 mM NH_4HCO_3 buffer is added to adjust the urea final concentration to 1M. (Wang et al., 2013)
14. Trypsin is then added with an enzyme-to-protein ratio of 1/25, the digestion is performed at 37 C overnight and the resulting mixture is stored at -20 C. (Wang et al., 2013)

Total protein isolation from Arabidopsis leaves (modified protocol 2_Amr)

This method is the same as August 2014, and only varied based on the solubilization buffers for the pellets. Because a very recent article indicated that Arabidopsis proteome improved based on the amount and PTMs when using different buffers to solubilize the pellet (Marondedze et al., 2015)

1. Grind Arabidopsis seedlings from Wt and mutant in liquid nitrogen to obtain a fine a powder.
2. Prepare 20 ml of acetone+ 14 µl 2-mercaptoethanol (0.07%). Take 4.5 ml from the mixture and add 0.5 ml TCA (10%), to prepare the buffer for protein pptn (steps 3 and 4). The rest will be used in steps 5 and 10.
3. Transfer carefully the ground powder in 2 ml Eppendorf tube. Cover with (0.9 ml of cold acetone with 10% (W/V) TCA and 0.07% (V/V) 2-mercaptoethanol). Vortex and add the next portion of 0.9 ml (acetone with TCA and mercaptoethanol), place at -20 °C for 1 h.
4. Centrifuge at 10000 x g for 10 min at 4 °C.
5. Discard the supernatant and resuspend the pellet in 1.8 ml of (cold acetone with 0.07 % (V/V) 2-mercaptoethanol). Place the tube at -20 °C for 1 h.
6. Centrifuge at 10000 x g for 15 min at 4 °C
7. Discard supernatant. Wash pellet twice. The last step can be incubated -20 °C overnight.
8. Air-dry the pellet at room temperature.
9. Pellets were kept in -20, and transferred to Trondheim
10. Solubilize pellets (Marondedze et al., 2015)
 - A. in equal volume of 7 M urea, 2 M thiourea
 - B. in equal volume of 7 M urea, 2 M thiourea+ 4% NDSB (non-detergent sulfobetaine 201)
 - C. Two step isolation method
 - i. Solubilize in 7 M urea, 2 M thiourea, centrifuge at 20000 g for 15 min
 - ii. Take supernatant (fraction 1)
 - iii. The residual pellet is solubilized in 7 M urea, 2 M thiourea+4% NDSB (fraction 2)
11. 1 mg of protein is reduced with 5 mM DTT for 2 h at 37 C, and then alkylated with 14 mM iodoacetamide for 30 min in the dark
12. Unreacted iodoacetamide is quenched with an extra 5 mM DTT for 15 min.
13. Proteins are diluted to 2 M urea with 50 mM triethylammonium bicarbonate buffer (NH₄HCO₃ can be used??), and incubated with trypsin at ratio 1:50 overnight at 37 C.

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In Trondheim (August 2014),

- 1- Dissolve pellets in 100 ul 50 mM Ammonium bicarbonate (AmBic), 20 mM DTT (if it is not dissolving increase the volume)
- 2- Heat at 50 C for 1 h, or at 75 C for 20 min
- 3- Cool at RT
- 4- Add 20 ul 50mM AmBic, 1M iodoacetamide (pr. 100 ul)
- 5- Incubate 20 min, RT, dark
- 6- Add 50ul 50 mM AmBic
- 7- Add 2 ug trypsin (approx 1:20-50 dilution), we have put 4 ug for total proteins, and 1 for peroxisomes
- 8- Incubate at 37 C O/N
- 9- Centrifuge at top speed for 5 min, and transfer the supernatant to other tubes and avoid any type of precipitate; this helped to avoid the seed coats, and undigested proteins
- 10- Measuring the concentration of peptides by loading 2 ul on cards to be analyzed by DIRECT DETECT device (using the NIST-BSA-AM2 method, but AM1 for PBS buffer)
- 11- Transferring 20 ug for total protein extractions, and 400 ug for phospho-peptides enrichment to separate tubes for drying using the vacuum. The rest was kept at -20 at mass spec. room.
- 12- The dried pellet for 4 samples (WT-1, m1-1, m2-1, perox15.12) were dissolved in 50 ul of 0.1% formic acid, and transferred to vials for ELITE LC-MS/MS detection using column C18 and using high complex 270 min setup.
- 13- Phospho-peptide enrichments using MagReSyn[®] Ti-IMAC (http://www.resynbio.com/ti_imac.htm) for 4 samples as step 12, by following the instructions of the kit manual

14- Measuring the concentration on the peptide level by a chip-based method (direct detect), and drying the phosphopeptides by vacuum again.

15- Running the MS/MS ELITE

- ❖ **Protease inhibitor cocktail, Phosphatase inhibitor 2 and 3 from Sigma will be added to step one**
- ❖ **DTT to break the di-sulfide bonds, and the iodoacetamide to alkylate the free S, not to make bonds again**
- ❖ **Trypsin (product#1862748, Pierce TM trypsin protease, MS grade, thermo) was dissolved in 50 uM AmBic, and distributed in the tubes**
- ❖ **If some remaining Trypsin needs to be stored, Acetic acid should be mixed with it in order to lower the pH, to prevent self-digestion**
- ❖ **To search about MS/MS, find the Planetorbitrap**
- ❖ **Bioinformatics tools will be Proteome Discoverer for extracting data from raw files (licensed, thermo),**

Maronedze C, Wong A, Thomas L (2015) Exploring the Arabidopsis Proteome: Influence of Protein Solubilization Buffers on Proteome Coverage. International journal of molecular sciences

Pavokovic D, Kriznik B, Krsnik-Rasol M (2012) Evaluation of protein extraction methods for proteomic analysis of non-model recalcitrant plant tissues. Croatica Chemica ACTA **85**: 177-183

Wang X, Bian Y, Cheng K, Gu LF, Ye M, Zou H, Sun SS, He JX (2013) A large-scale protein phosphorylation analysis reveals novel phosphorylation motifs and phosphoregulatory networks in Arabidopsis. J Proteomics **78**: 486-498