# In-depth analysis and optimization of the ProTrap XG sample preparation device using quantitative DIA mass spectrometry. Jean-Philippe Couture<sup>1</sup>, Jean-François Noël<sup>1</sup>, Victoria Miller<sup>2</sup>, Sara Lahsaee Little<sup>2</sup>, and Hugo Gagnon<sup>1</sup>. 1- PhenoSwitch Bioscience, Sherbrooke, QC, Canada. 2- Proteoform Scientific, Halifax, NS, Canada.

# **OVERVIEW**

The ProTrap XG is an all-in-one, fast, and robust proteomics sample preparation device that performs close to our optimized and fine-tuned protocol.

# MATERIALS AND METHODS

Side-by-side variations in the protocols

#### PhenoSwitch **No Device**

No salt during precipitation otein pellet wash with methan Reduction with 10 mM DTT Alkylation with 15 mM IAA ench with 10 mM DTT Digestion in 0.75 M urea + 50 mM Tris pH 8.0 30:1 protein:enzyme ratio

Stop digestion with 2% FA

#### Proteoform ProTrap XG

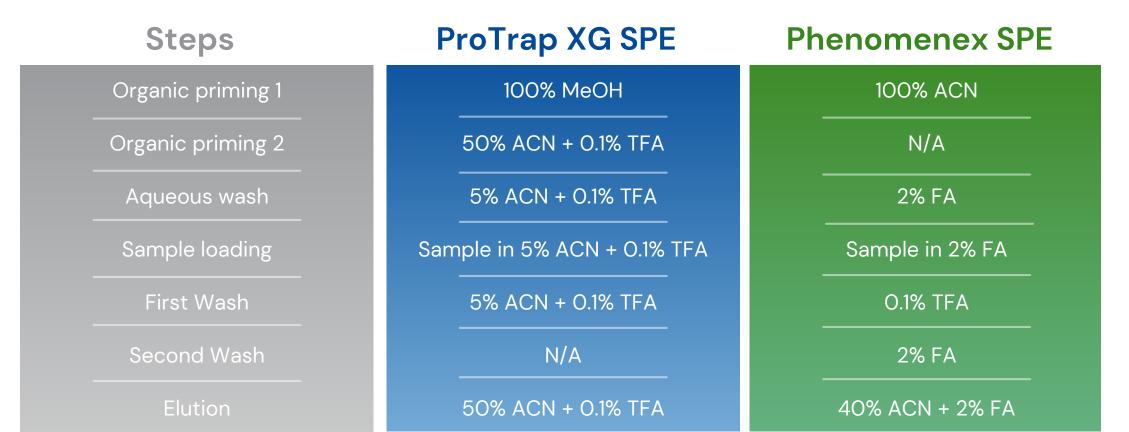
50 mM NaCl during precipitation Protein pellet wash with acetone Reduction with 20 mM DTT Alkylation with 100 mM IAA No quenching Digestion in 2 mM CaCl2 + 50 mM Tris pH 8.0 100:1 protein:enzyme ratio

Stop digestion with 0.1% TFA

#### Modified ProTrap XG

50 mM NaCl during precipitation Protein pellet wash with methanc Reduction with 10 mM DTT Alkylation with 15 mM IAA Quench with 10 mM DTT Digestion in 0.8 M urea + 50 mM Tris pH 8.0 30:1 protein:enzyme ratio Stop digestion with 2% FA

## Side-by-side variations in the SPE

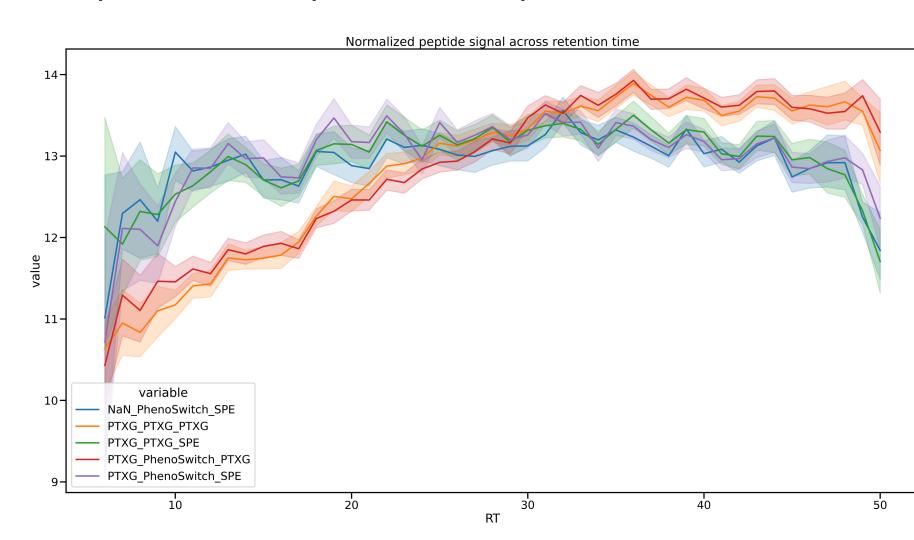


#### Mass Spectrometry Method

Sample acquisition was performed on a TripleTOF 6600 (Sciex) coupled to an Eksigent MicroLC200. Peptides were separated on a Kinetex XB column (150 x 0.3 mm, 2.6 µm) particle) over a 60 minute LC gradient (A: 3% DMSO + 0.2% FA in water, B: 3% DMSO + 0.2% FA in ethanol). Acquisitions were performed in data independent acquisition, with 10 m/z windows ranging from 350 to 1250 m/z. Peptides were quantified using either the SWATH 2.0 micro app (Peakview, Sciex) and DIA-NN (Demichev et. al. Nature methods, 2020).

## RESULTS

Fig.1: Normalized peptide signals over a 60 minutes gradient, for the different sample preparation protocols. Each protocol was repeated 4 times.



#### Fig.2: Global comparison of the different sample preparation protocols.

TEST A: No device. Protocol Standard PhenoSwitch. SPE Phenomenex TEST B: PTXG Device , PTXG Protocol , PTXG SPE TEST C: PTXG Device, PTXG Protocol, Phenomenex SPE

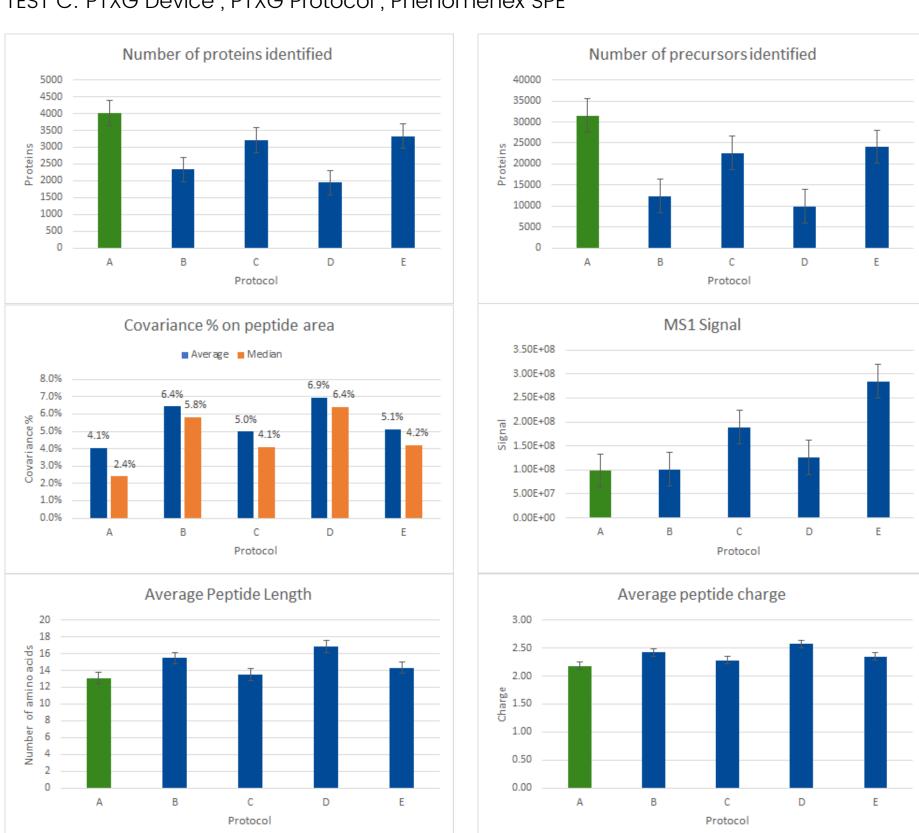
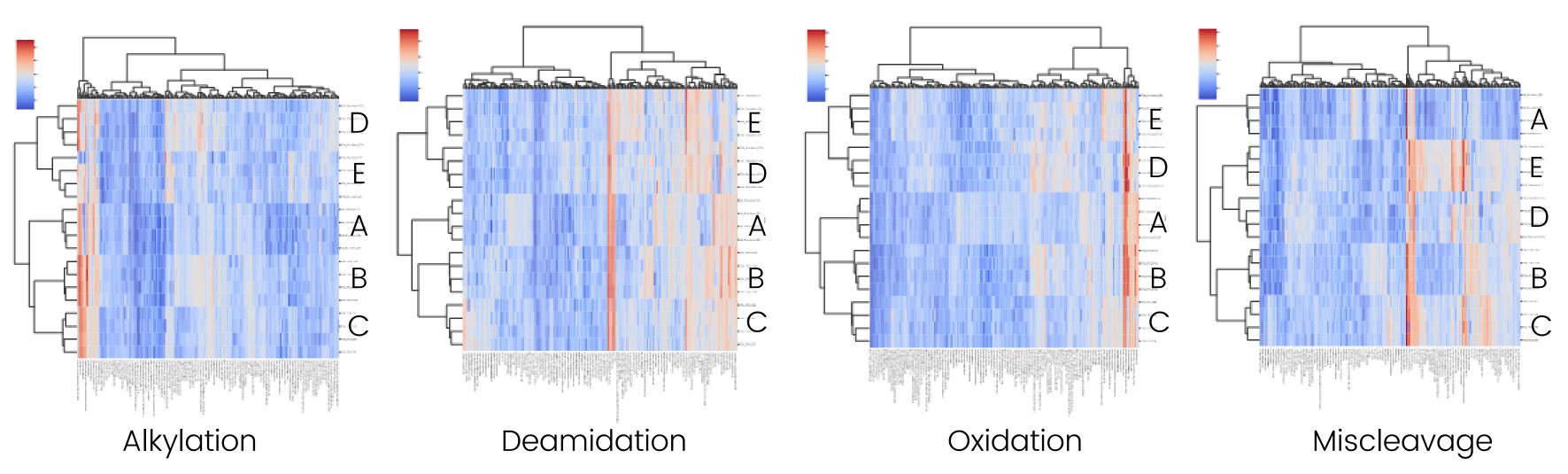


Fig.3: Heatmap clustering analysis of peptides with different PTMs or miscleavages/missed cleavages, for all different sample preparation protocols.



Comparisons **ProTrap XG** Complete workflow time 2 days 2.5 hours Hands-on time Pricing \$\$ Results Comparable Convenience Everything in one device

# CONCLUSIONS

- The ProTrap XG device performs similarly to PhenoSwitch Bioscience's current optimized protocol.
- The biggest differences are attributable to the SPE step (more miscleavages/missed cleavages, longer peptides).
- Given the savings in preparation time and resources, we conclude that the ProTrap XG device is a viable sample preparation tool for whole cell proteomics.

TEST D: PTXG Device, PTXG Modified Protocol, PTXG SPE TEST E: PTXG Device, PTXG Modified Protocol, Phenomenex SPE

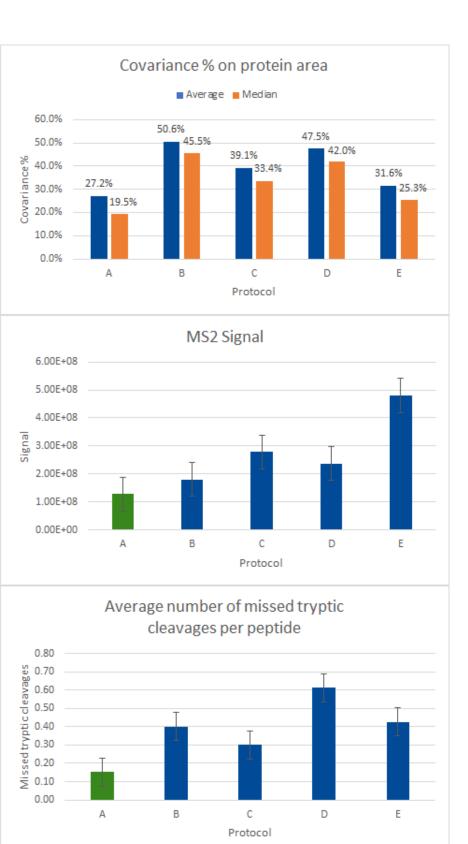


Fig.4 : Head-to-head comparison of the ProTrap XG and PhenoSwitch Bioscience's current optimized protocol.



## PhenoSwitch

