

## 7-1-15 BG

### Propionic anhydride derivatization of Histones (solution)

#### OVERVIEW

2× propionylation  
1× trypsin digestion  
2× propionylation  
Desalting (see Stage tip protocol)

#### PROTOCOL

1. Sample volume should be very low (~15-20  $\mu\text{L}$ ), preferably in deionized water. Dilute sample with equal volume acetonitrile (ACN). Add 0.5-1  $\mu\text{L}$  of ammonium hydroxide to sample to make sure  $7 < \text{pH} < 9$ . Check with pH paper.
2. Make propionic anhydride reagent by adding 25  $\mu\text{L}$  of propionic anhydride to 75  $\mu\text{L}$  of ACN (or in a 1:3 ratio of a suitable volume) **(make sure to seal propionic anhydride reagent bottle back under Argon gas afterwards; fill with Argon for about 30 seconds and be careful not to splash solvent to tube outlet of Argon tank. If so, wipe off outlet with kimwipe)**
3. Add about 1/4 volume of propionic anhydride reagent (relative to sample volume) to sample and vortex (pH goes down quickly to 4.0-6.0 as propionic acid is released). So if you started with around 30  $\mu\text{L}$  of sample you would add ~8  $\mu\text{L}$  of propionic anhydride reagent.
4. **Immediately** add  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$ , check to make sure pH ~ 8.0, then incubate @ RT for 20 minutes. Approximately half the volume of propionic acid reagent should be used to estimate the amount of  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  to use. Therefore if you used 8  $\mu\text{L}$  of propionic anhydride reagent, then add 4  $\mu\text{L}$  of  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$ . However check pH and add more  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  if necessary.
5. Dry down in speed vac to ~5  $\mu\text{L}$
6. Repeat steps 1-5 one additional time
7. Add 50-100  $\mu\text{L}$  of ammonium bicarbonate (100 mM, pH =8.5) to sample to prepare for trypsin digestion. Check pH, it should be ~8.0, but if it still acidic, then add solid ammonium bicarbonate to sample by using pipet tip (ask for demonstration). After pH is ~8.0 add trypsin in a 1:10 protease:histone ratio and digest for 6-8 hours at 37  $^\circ\text{C}$ . The concentration of our trypsin is 0.5 $\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{L}$ , so you would need to add 10  $\mu\text{L}$  of trypsin to a 50  $\mu\text{g}$  sample.
8. Quench trypsin digestion by only freezing in -80 $^\circ\text{C}$ .

9. Vacuum speed vac sample down to ~5  $\mu\text{L}$ , add 10  $\mu\text{L}$  of deionized water, and then repeat steps 1-6 (thus two additional rounds of propionylation after the digestion).
10. Reduce sample volume for Stage tip (see stage tip protocol) to around 5  $\mu\text{L}$  and reduce pH to ~3.0 by adding 0.1% acetic acid (~20  $\mu\text{L}$ ), and you may need to add 1  $\mu\text{L}$  of glacial acetic acid to get pH down to 3.

**Revision:** July 16, 2016

**Maintained by:** Ben Garcia, Garcia Lab

## **Propionic anhydride derivatization of Histones (In Gel)**

### **Day 1**

#### **In Gel Propionylation and Trypsin Digestion**

1. Cut out gel band and dice into small 1mm cubes.
2. Rinse with 50  $\mu\text{L}$  of 100 mM  $\text{NH}_4\text{HCO}_3$  and shake for 5 min
3. Remove  $\text{NH}_4\text{HCO}_3$  buffer, add 100  $\mu\text{L}$  of 100% acetonitrile and shake for 5 min
4. Remove acetonitrile and dehydrate in Vacuum centrifuge.
5. Make a 50/50 mix of propionic anhydride reagent and 100 mM  $\text{NH}_4\text{HCO}_3$  (add 200  $\mu\text{L}$  of propionic anhydride and 200  $\mu\text{L}$  of 100 mM  $\text{NH}_4\text{HCO}_3$ ).
6. Mix reagent vigorously on vortex, as propionic anhydride and 100 mM  $\text{NH}_4\text{HCO}_3$  do not mix well. After a vigorous mix, the reagent should look kind of cloudy, almost like an emulsion.
7. Add 100  $\mu\text{L}$  of reagent immediately to dehydrated gel band and shake for 10 min
8. Remove excess reagent and rinse with 100  $\mu\text{L}$  of 100 mM  $\text{NH}_4\text{HCO}_3$  and shake for 5 min
9. Remove  $\text{NH}_4\text{HCO}_3$  buffer, add 100  $\mu\text{L}$  of 100% acetonitrile and shake for 5 min
10. Remove acetonitrile and dehydrate in Vacuum centrifuge.

11. Repeat steps 5-10 **twice** more (three rounds of in gel propionylation in total)
12. Dehydrated gel band is now ready for in-gel trypsin digestion, but could be stored dry for several days until you want to proceed with digestion.
13. Swell gel pieces in 12.5ng/ul trypsin (diluted in 100 mM  $\text{NH}_4\text{HCO}_3$  and enough to cover gel pieces), on ice for 45 min (Trypsin stock: 500 ng/ $\mu\text{L}$ , add 20  $\mu\text{L}$  stock to 780  $\mu\text{L}$  100mM  $\text{NH}_4\text{HCO}_3$ ).
14. Remove supernatant and replace with minimal volume of the same 100mM  $\text{NH}_4\text{HCO}_3$  buffer minus Trypsin, and allow to react for another 10 hours or overnight.

## **Day 2**

### **Peptide Extraction**

1. Rinse with 15  $\mu\text{L}$  50 mM  $\text{NH}_4\text{HCO}_3$  pH 7.8 (15 min, shaking remove prior solution if there is a lot left)
2. Remove and keep rinse solution
3. Dehydrate with 20  $\mu\text{L}$  of 50% MeCN 5% formic (15 min, drops pH to inactivate trypsin)
4. Collect and pool
5. Rehydrate with 10  $\mu\text{L}$   $\text{NH}_4\text{HCO}_3$  pH 7.8 (15 min, shaking)
6. Collect and pool
7. Dehydrate with 20  $\mu\text{L}$  of 50% MeCN 5% formic. (15 min, shaking)
8. Collect supernatant and pool
9. Rehydrate with 10  $\mu\text{L}$   $\text{NH}_4\text{HCO}_3$  pH 7.8 (15 min, shaking)
10. Dehydrate with 100% MeCN (use excess about 3X of #9 volume, 15 min, don't remove supernatant)
11. Collect and Pool
12. Rehydrate with 10  $\mu\text{L}$   $\text{NH}_4\text{HCO}_3$  pH 7.8 (15 min, shaking)
13. Dehydrate with 100% MeCN (use excess about 3X of #9 volume, 15 min, don't remove supernatant)
14. Collect and pool
15. Reduce to near dryness (1-2 uL).
16. Perform two more rounds of in solution histone propionylation (see above protocol).
17. Reconstitute in 0.1% HOAc (minimum of 10 uL, better around 20-25 uL, sonicate tubes) and sample ready for STAGE Tip clean-up.

**Revision:** July 16, 2015

**Maintained by:** Ben Garcia, Garcia Lab