

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Amicon-adapted enhanced FASP: an in-solution digestion-based alternative sample preparation method to FASP

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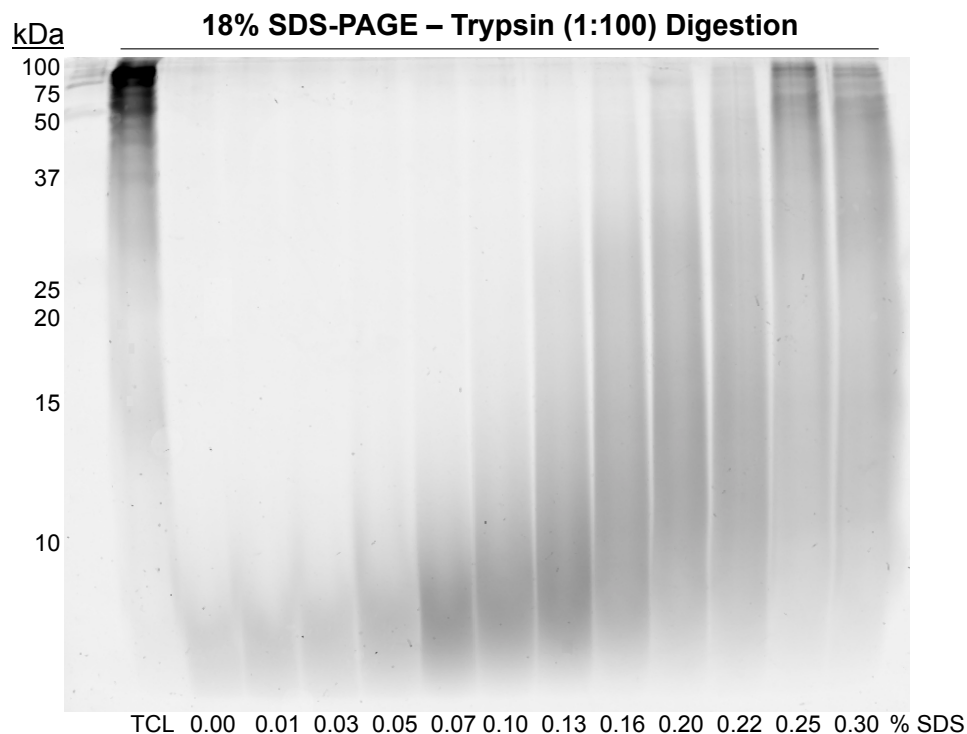
Supplementary Figures

Supplementary Figure 1. Effect of increasing concentrations of SDS on FASP

(trypsin) and Amicon-adapted eFASP (trypsin/Lys-C) overnight digestion efficacy

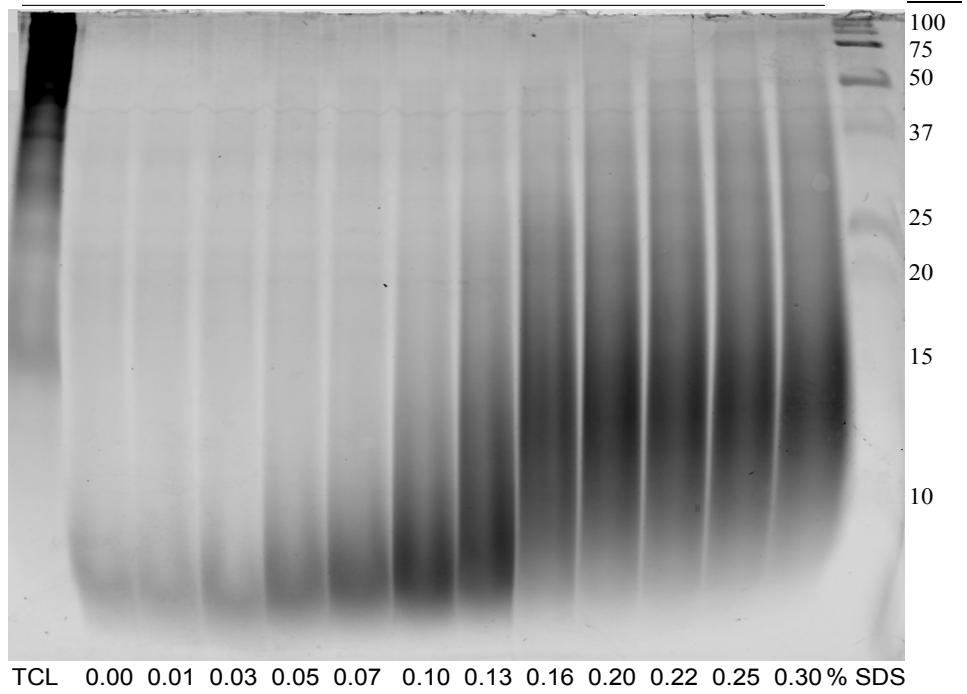
MEG-01 lysate aliquots were overnight digested in one step with (A) trypsin (enzyme-to-protein ratio 1:100 w/w) or (B) trypsin and Lys-C (ratio 1:25 w/w) in either ABC buffer alone or ABC buffer containing increasing concentrations of SDS ranging from 0.01% to 0.30 % w/v. Digested peptides were next loaded onto a 18% SDS-PAGE gel and Coomassie-stained bands visualized by an Odyssey® Imaging System (LI-COR Biosciences, Lincoln, NE). Total cell lysates (TCL) and Odyssey® protein molecular weight marker were also loaded on the gels.

A



B

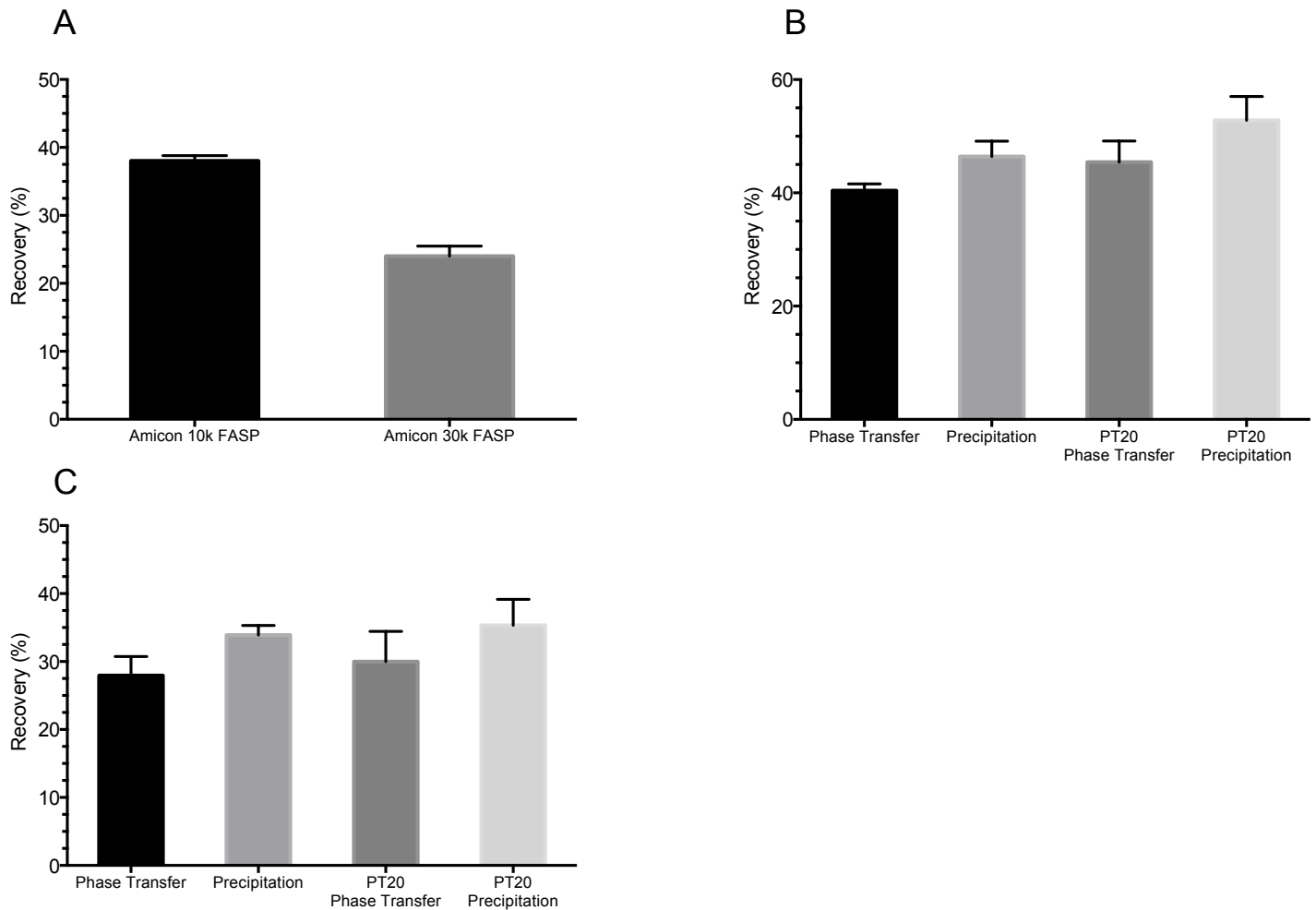
18% SDS-PAGE – Trypsin/Lys-C Mix (1:25) Digestion



Supplementary Figure 2. Peptide yields

Displayed are the mean recoveries of (A) FASP, (B) Amicon-adapted eFASP Amicon 10k and (C) Amicon-adapted eFASP Amicon 30k protocols. Error bars are representative of the standard deviation of the mean associated with each replicate analysis. For FASP and Amicon-adapted eFASP without passivation experiments, data were summarized from triplicate experiments. For Amicon-adapted eFASP with passivation experiments, data were summarized from duplicate experiments.

PT20: 5% Tween-20 (v/v) overnight passivation of filter device.

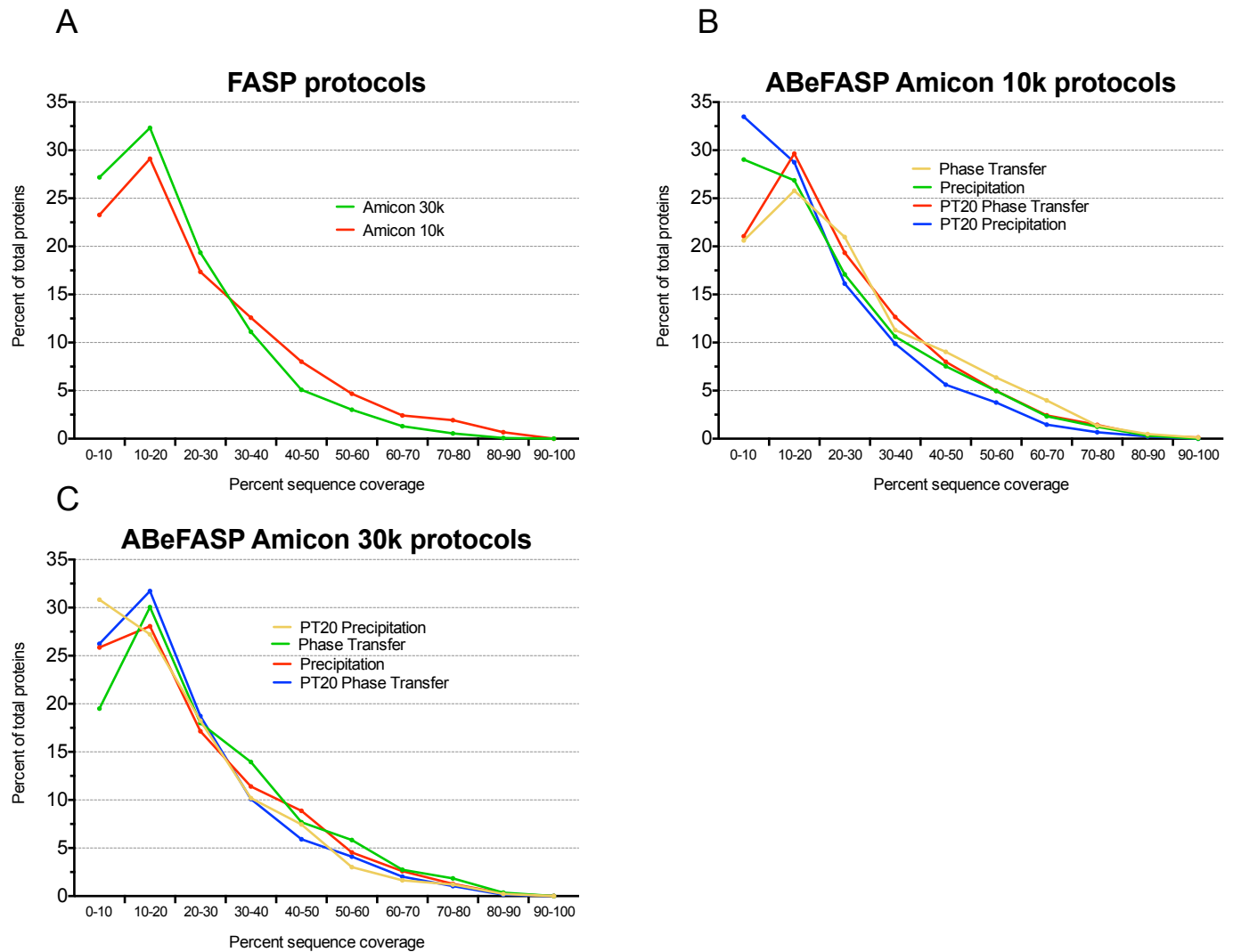


Supplementary Figure 3. Sequence coverage by intervals

The relative frequencies (%) of proteins identified by combined analysis of replicates in (A) FASP, (B) Amicon-adapted eFASP Amicon 10k and (C) Amicon-adapted eFASP Amicon 30k protocols were plotted against 10% wide sequence coverage intervals.

Replicates per protocol: n=3 for FASP and Amicon-adapted eFASP without passivation; n=2 for Amicon-adapted eFASP with passivation.

PT20: 5% Tween-20 (v/v) overnight passivation of filter device.

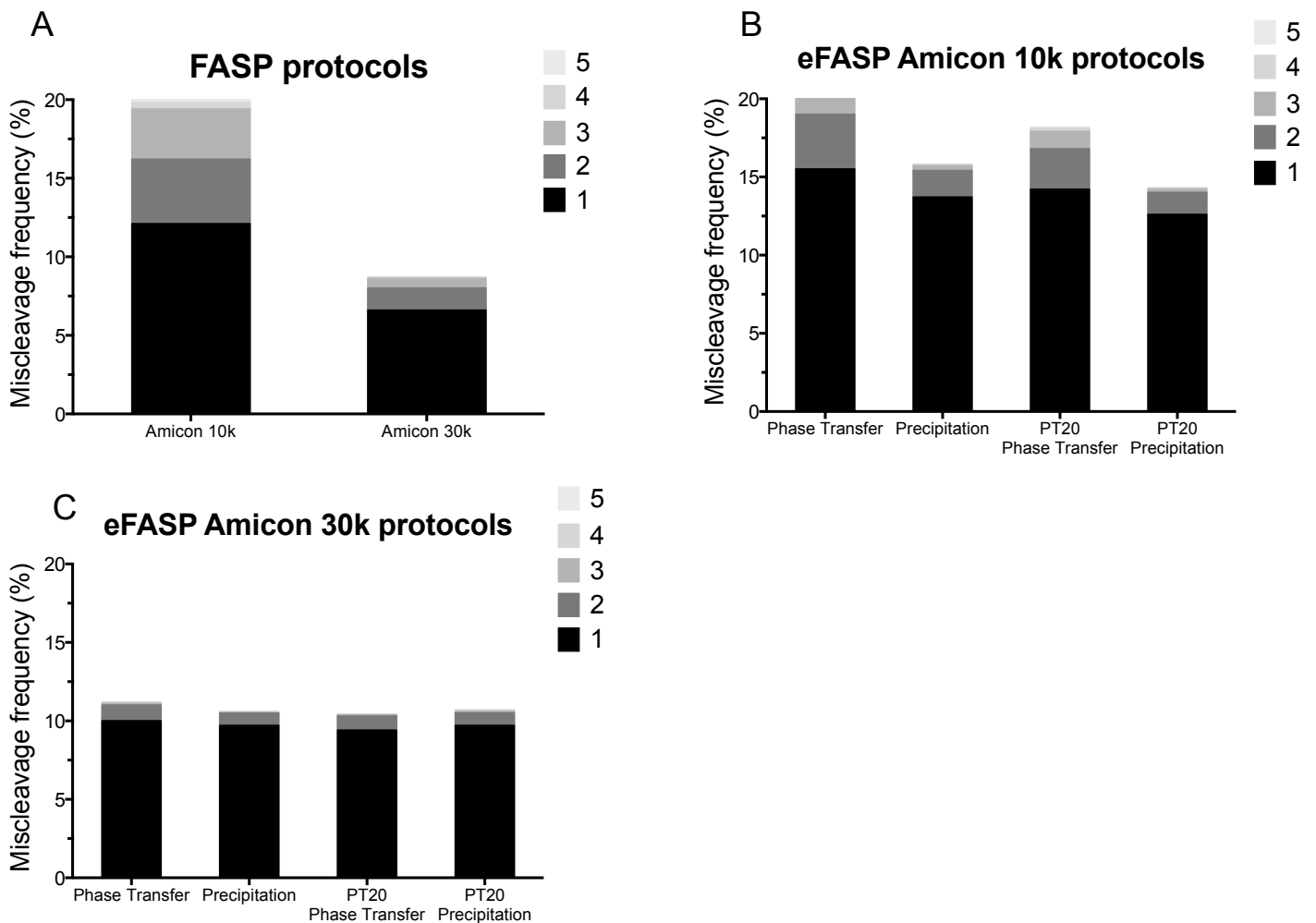


Supplementary Figure 4. Miscleavages frequencies

Displayed are the miscleavages (≥ 1 missed cleavage) frequencies of proteins identified by combined analysis of replicates in (A) FASP, (B) Amicon-based eFASP Amicon 10k and (C) Amicon-based eFASP Amicon 30k protocols. Non-missed cleaved proteins have been omitted for more clarity.

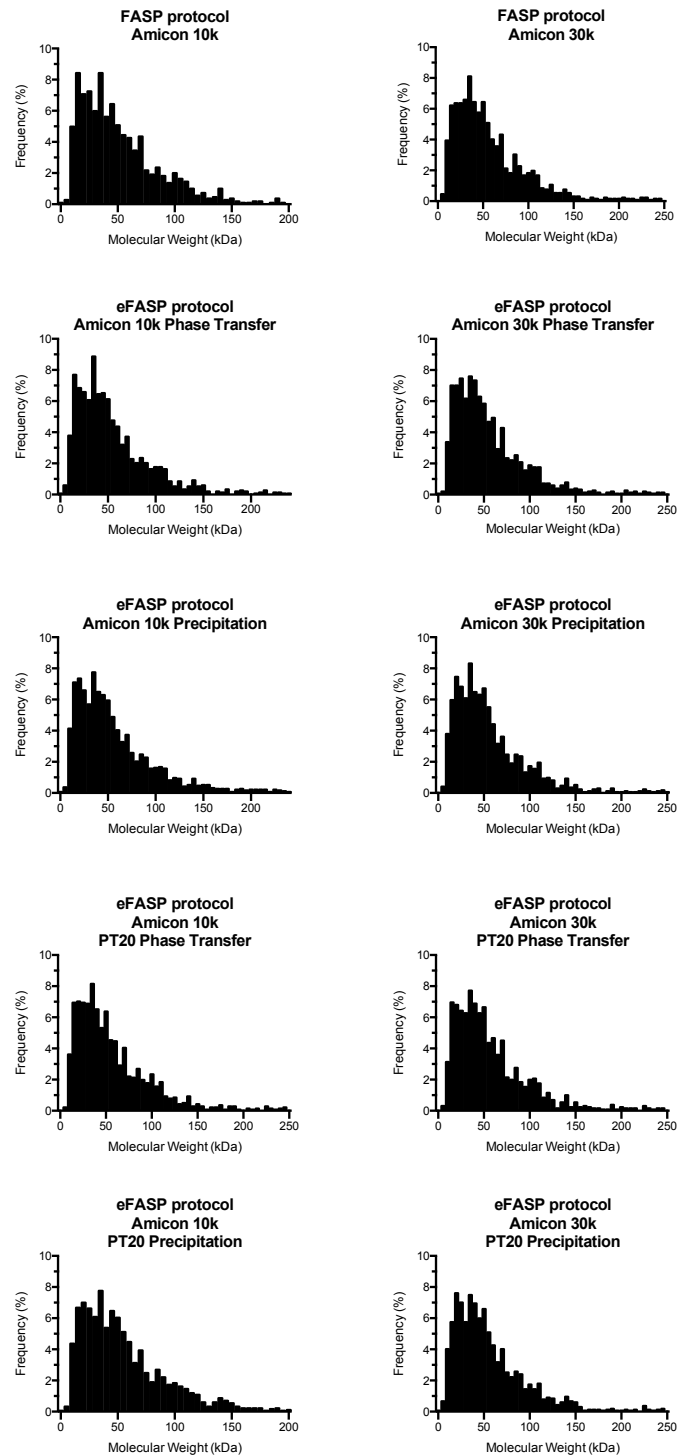
Replicates per protocol: $n=3$ for FASP and Amicon-adapted eFASP without passivation; $n=2$ for Amicon-adapted eFASP with passivation.

PT20: 5% Tween-20 (v/v) overnight passivation of filter device.



Supplementary Figure 5. Frequency of identified proteins' theoretical molecular weight (kDa) for each protocol investigated.

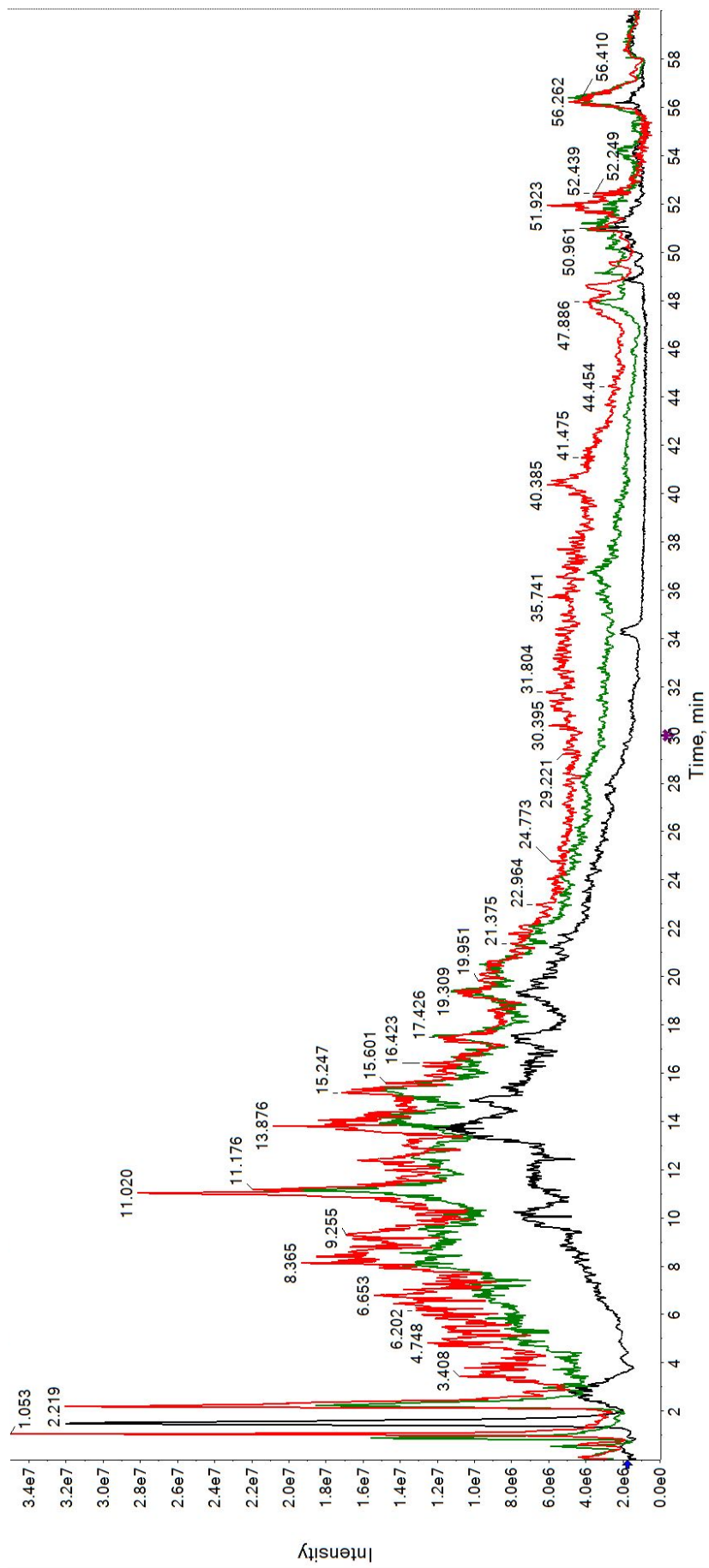
Proteins were identified by combined analysis of replicates.



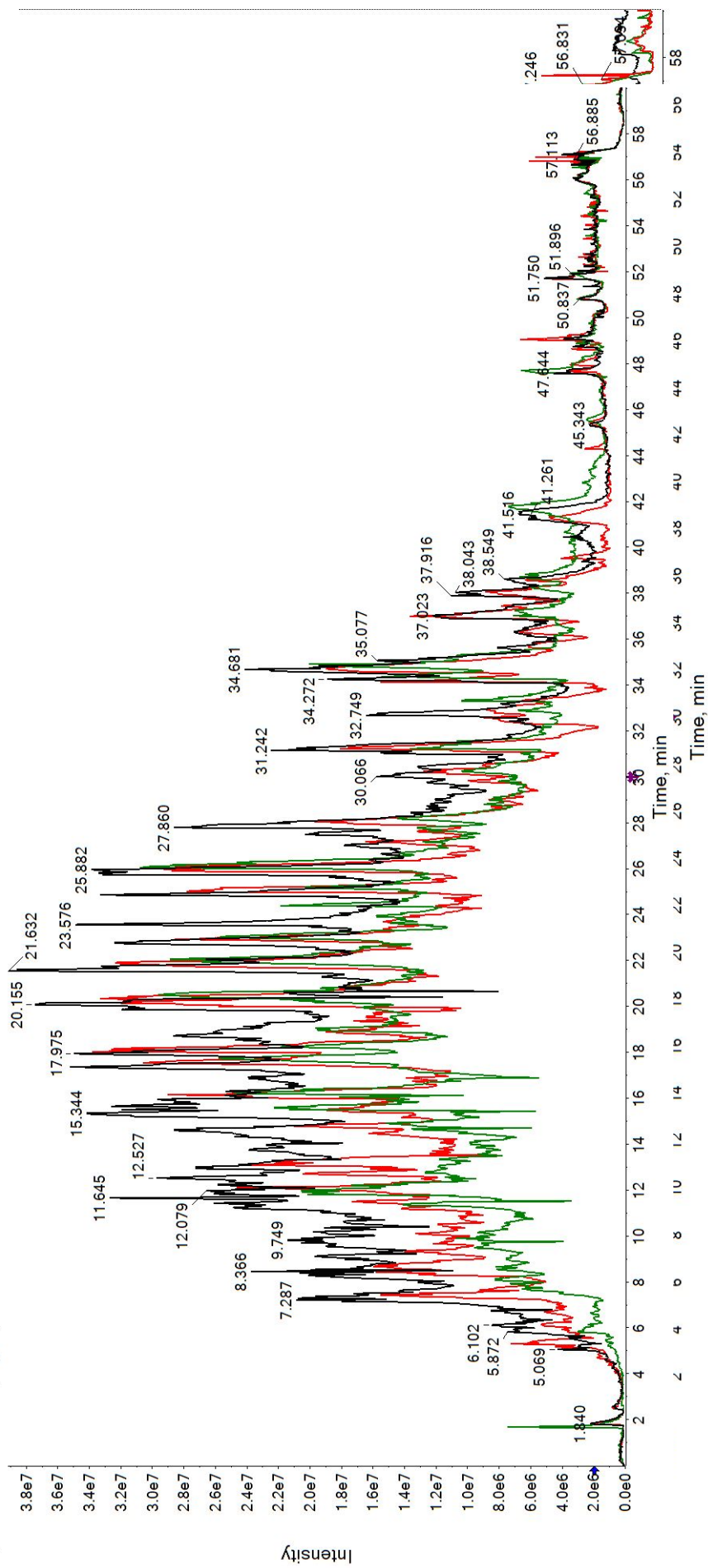
Supplementary Figure 6. Total ion current chromatograms

Displayed are the combined total ion current chromatograms of the replicates from FASP performed with: (A) Amicon 30k (FASP/A30k); and Amicon-adapted eFASP performed with: Amicon 10k and (B) phase transfer (eFASP/A10k/Phase), (C) passivation and phase transfer (eFASP/A10k/PT20/Phase), and (D) passivation and precipitation (eFASP/A10k/PT20/PPT); Amicon 30k and (E) phase transfer (eFASP/A30k/Phase), (F) precipitation (eFASP/A30k/PPT), (G) passivation and phase transfer (eFASP/a30k/PT20/Phase), and (H) passivation and precipitation (eFASP/A30k/PT20/PPT).

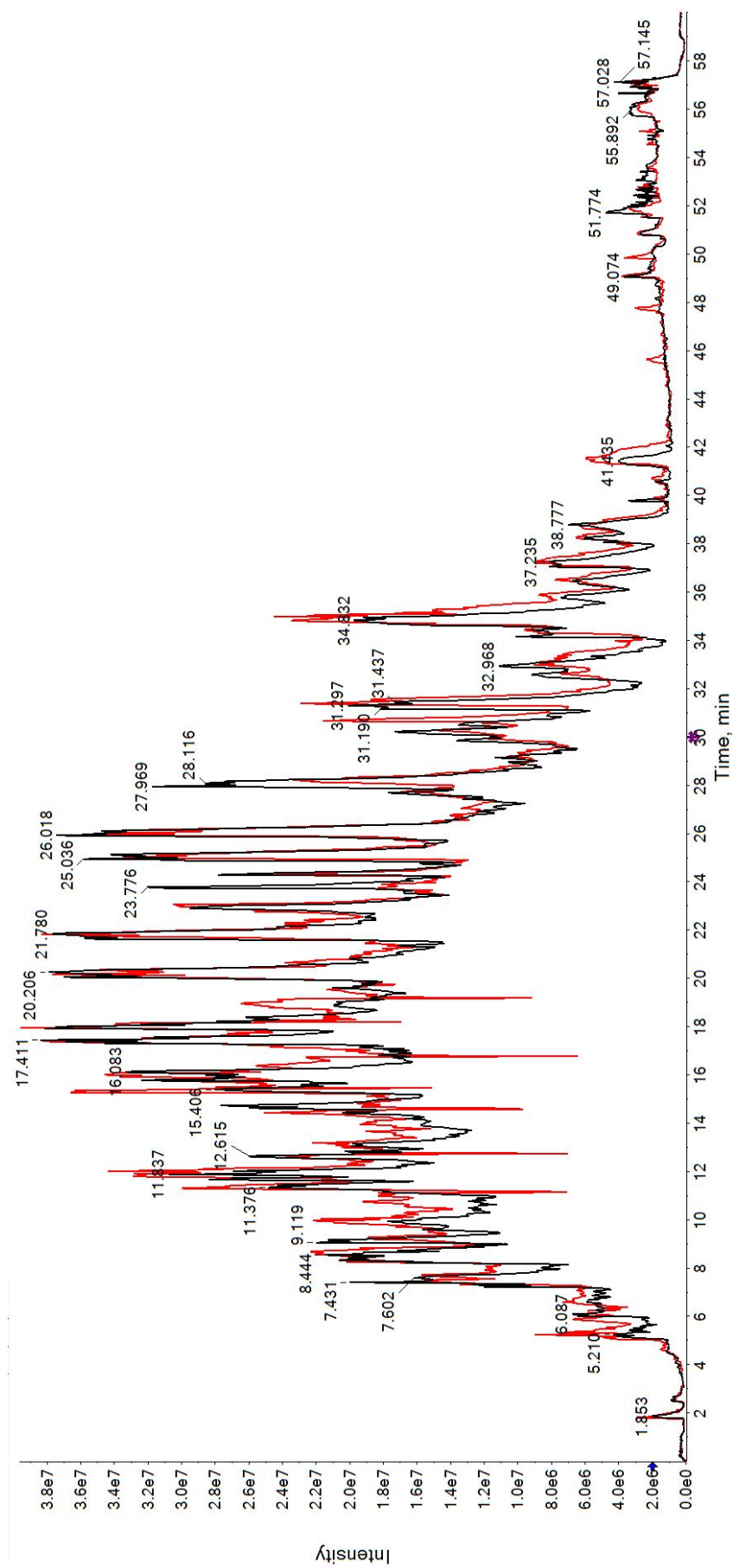
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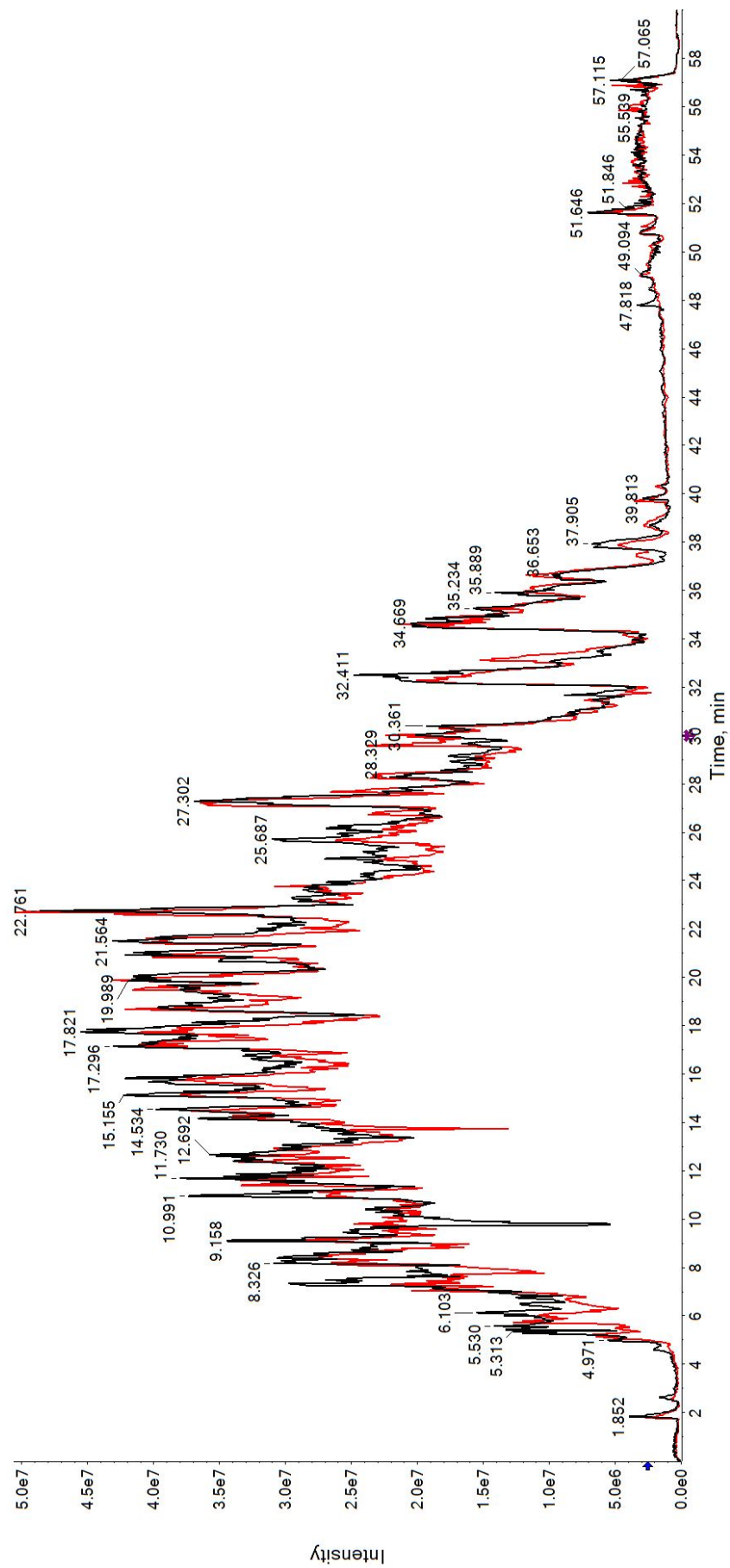
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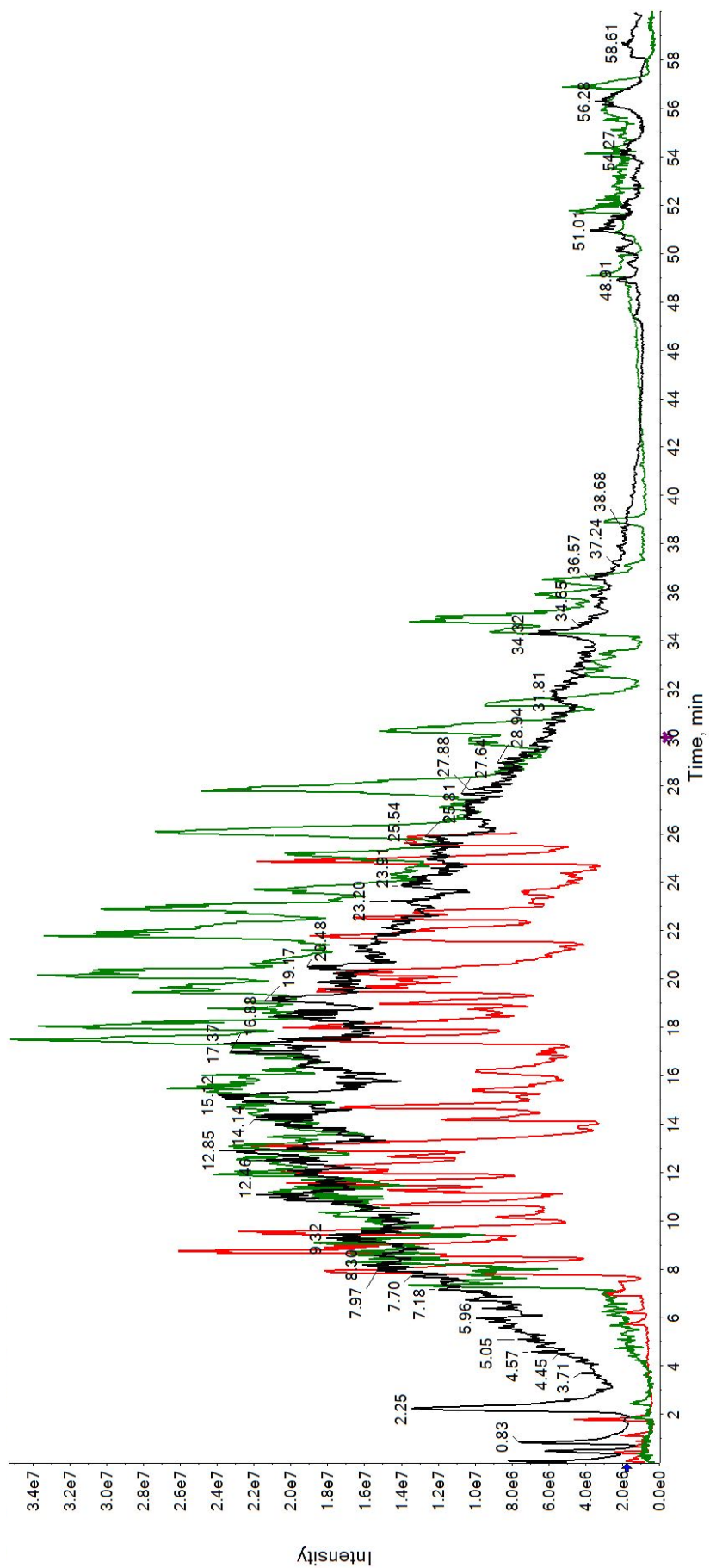
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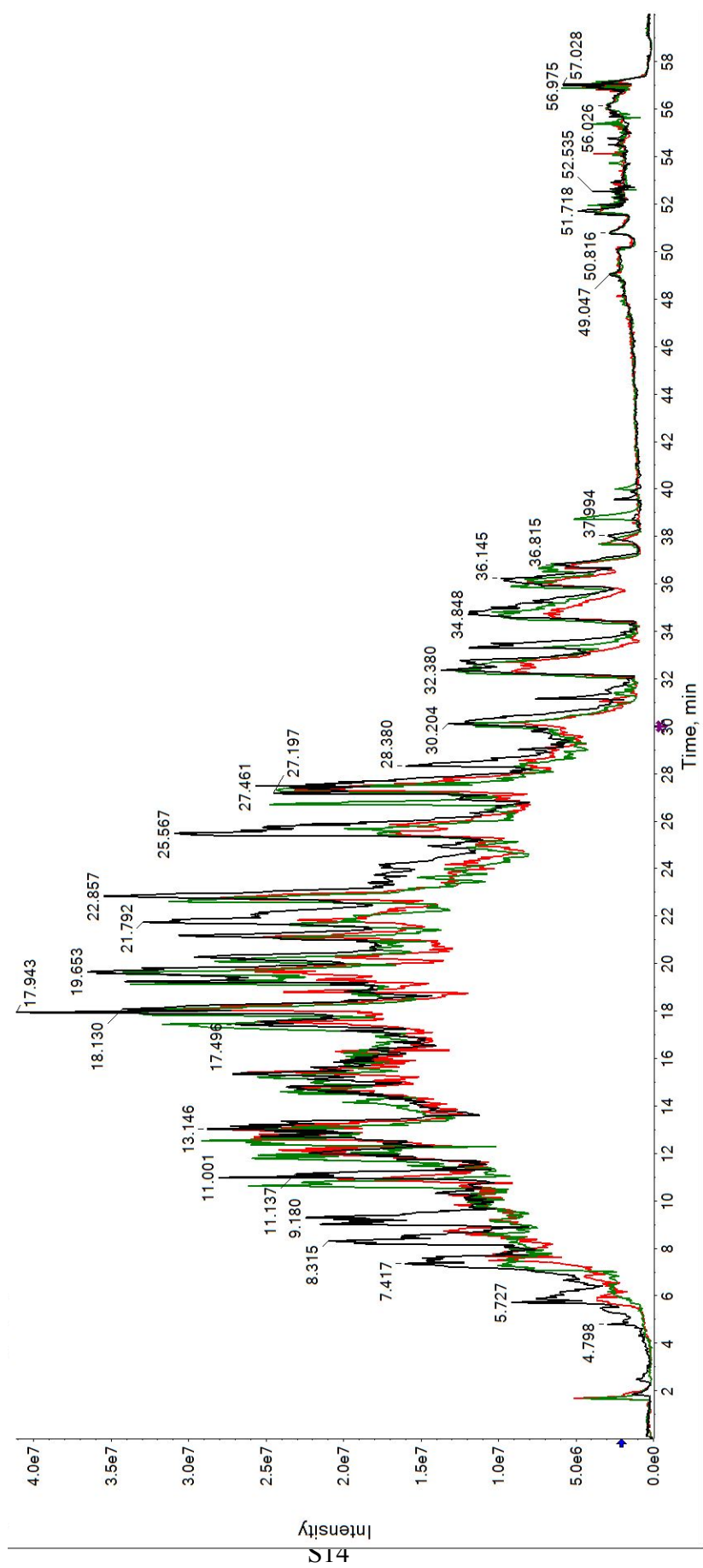
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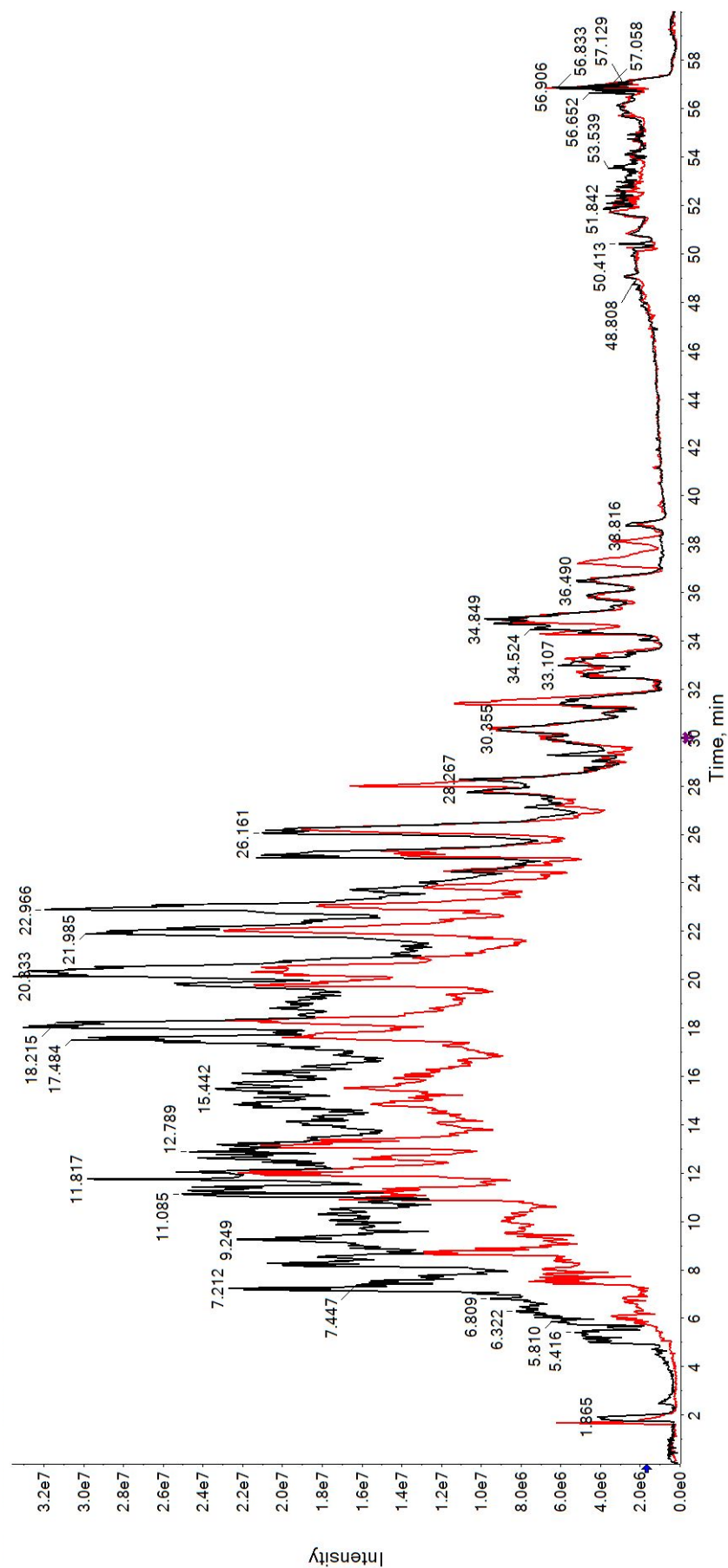


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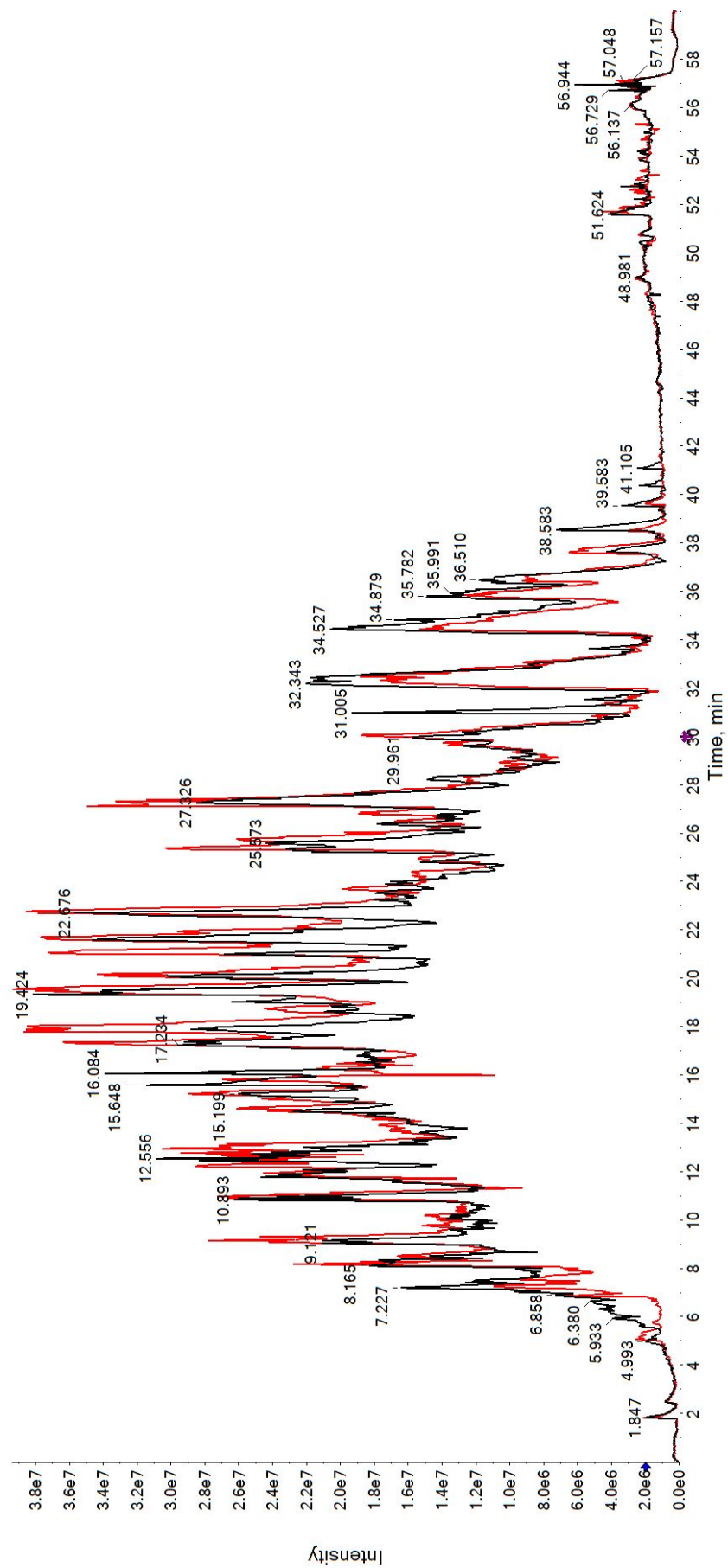


F





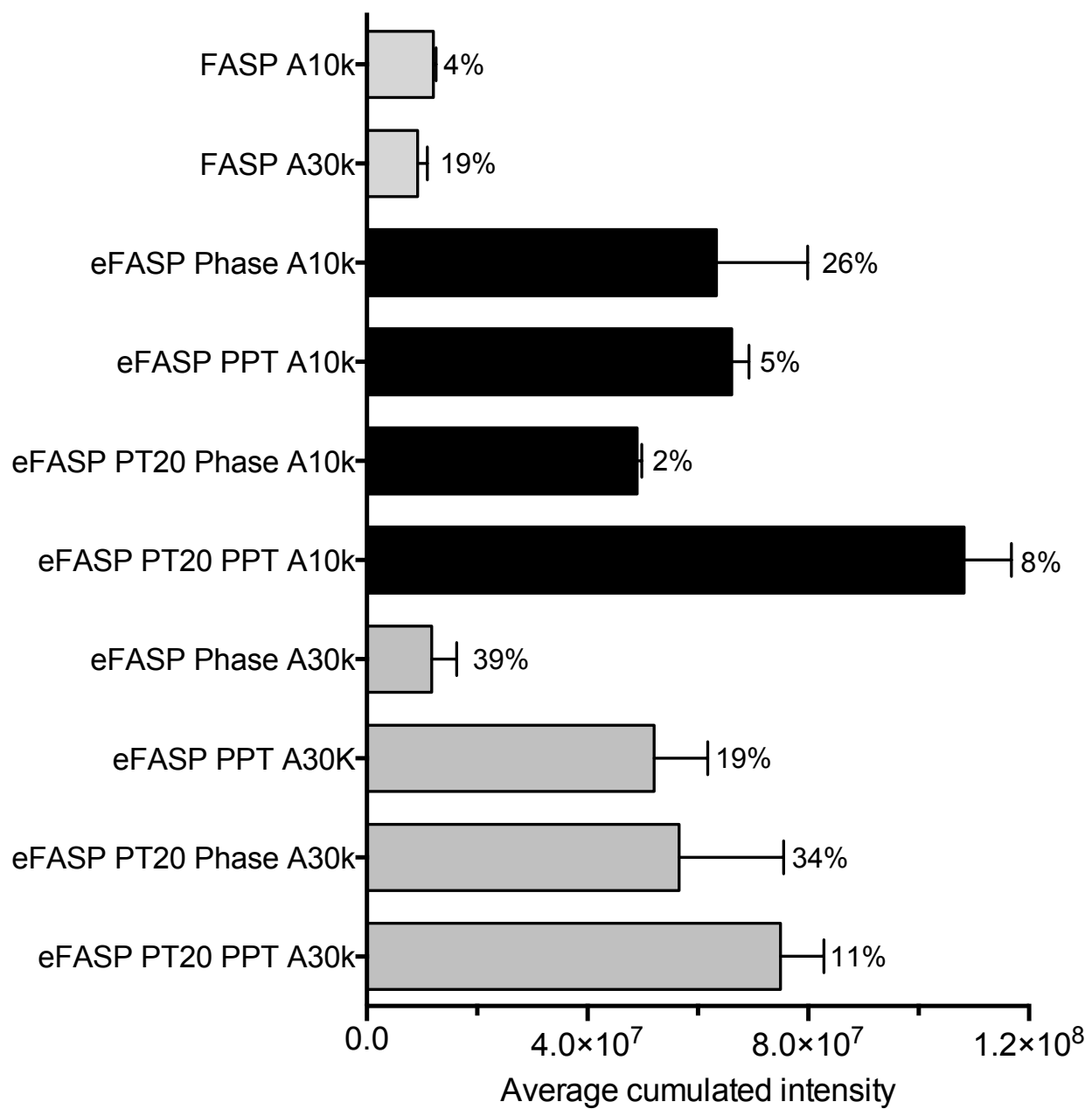
H



Supplementary Figure 7. Quantitative assessment of reproducibility: average cumulated signals intensity

Bars show the average cumulated MS signals intensities from each replicate for the five most intense peptides from the five most abundant identified proteins per protocol. Error bars are representative of the standard deviation of the mean associated with each replicate analysis. Data were summarized from triplicate experiments for FASP and Amicon-adapted eFASP without passivation and duplicate experiments for Amicon-adapted eFASP with passivation. Numbers to the right of error bars indicate the coefficient of variation in the average cumulated MS signal intensities.

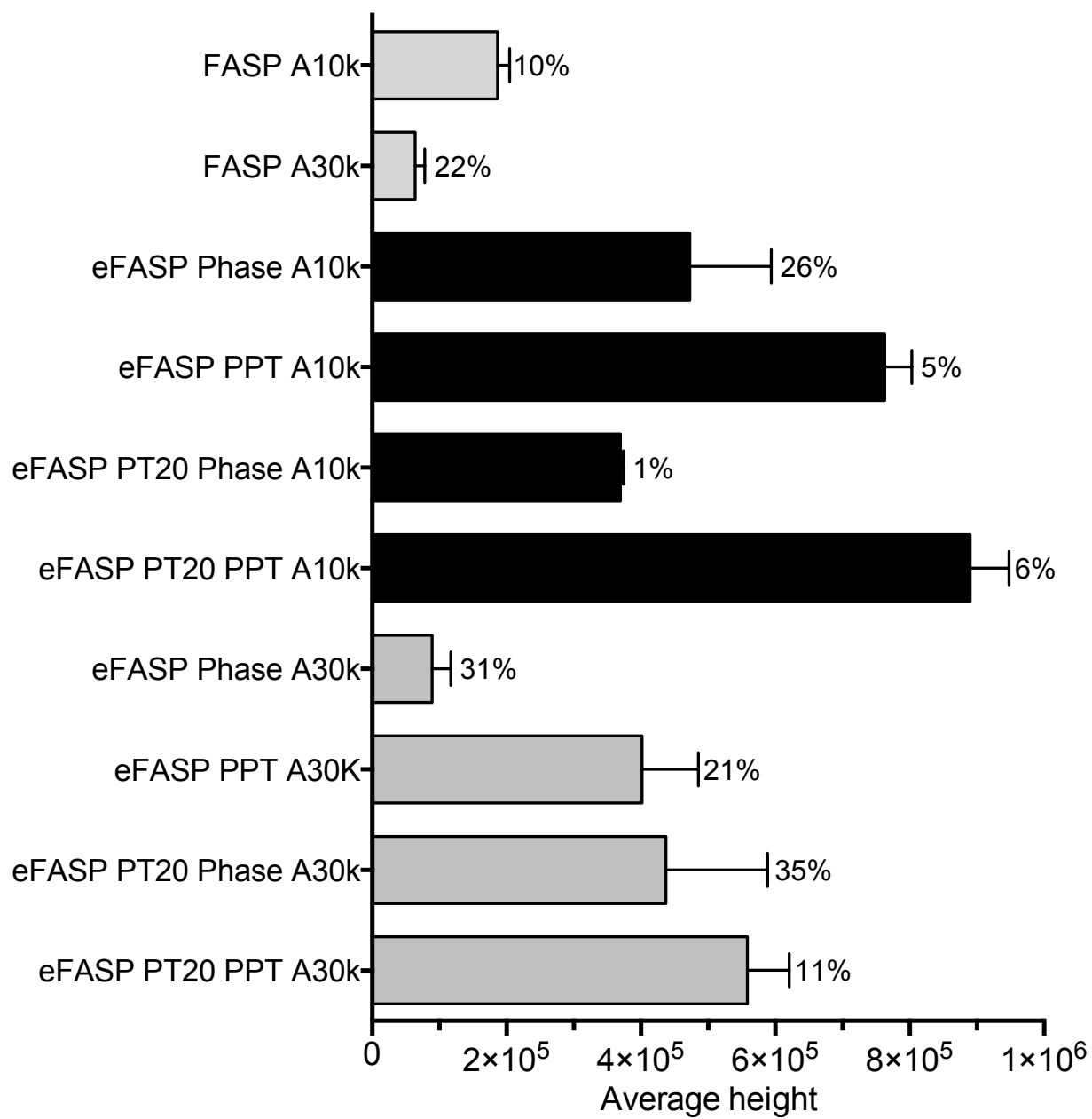
Phase: Phase transfer; PPT: Precipitation; PT20: 5% Tween-20 (v/v) overnight passivation of filter device.



Supplementary Figure 8. Quantitative assessment of reproducibility: average peaks height

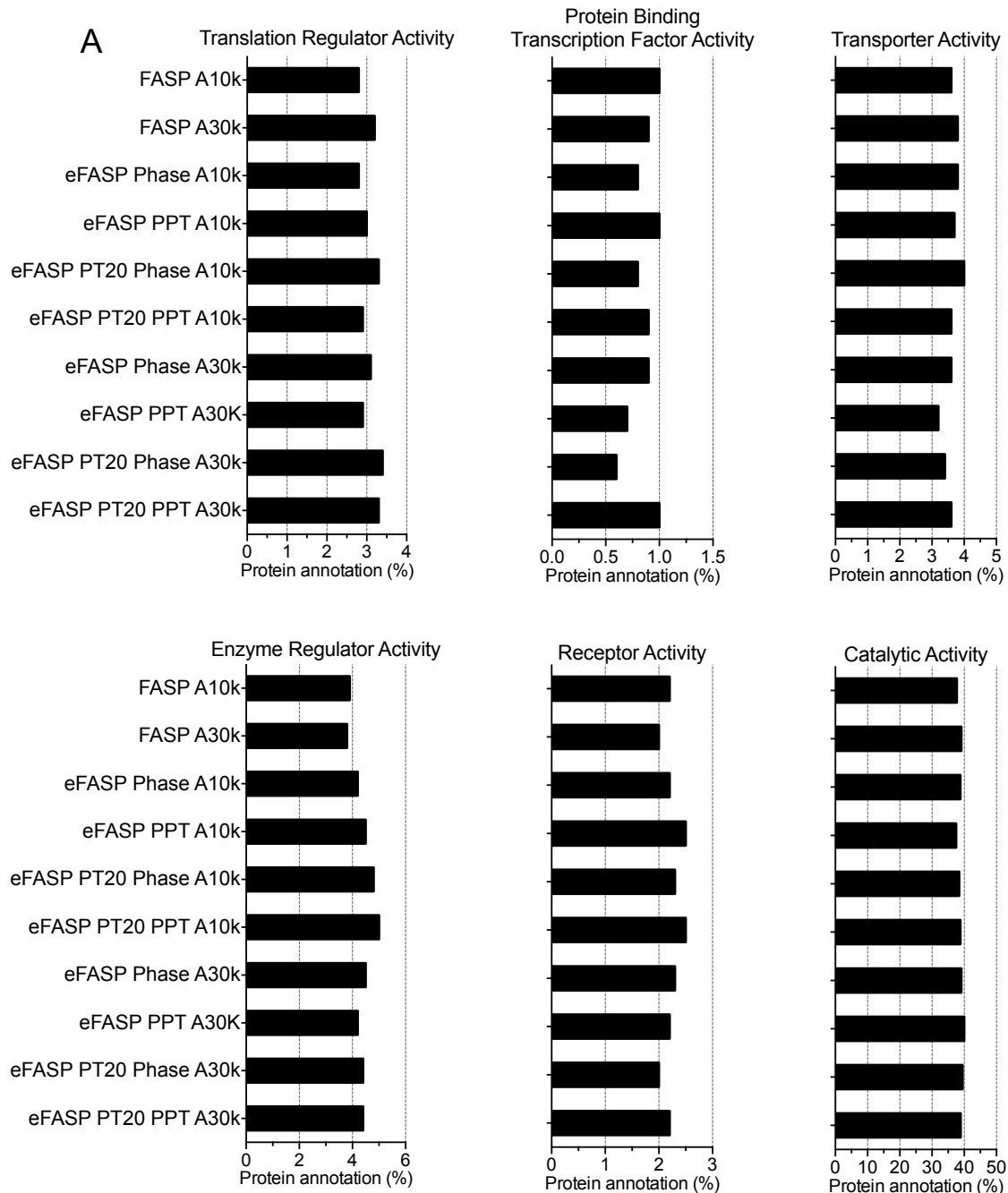
Bars show the average MS peaks intensities from each replicate for the five most intense peptides from the five most abundant identified proteins per protocol. The cumulated peaks height for each protein was calculated by adding up the peak height of each of each of its five most intense peptides and the global peak height was computed by averaging the cumulated peak height of the five proteins. Error bars are representative of the standard deviation of the mean associated with each replicate analysis. Data were summarized from triplicate experiments for FASP and Amicon-adapted eFASP without passivation and duplicate experiments for Amicon-adapted eFASP with passivation. Numbers to the right of error bars indicate the coefficient of variation in the average cumulated MS signal intensities.

Phase: Phase transfer; PPT: Precipitation; PT20: 5% Tween-20 (v/v) overnight passivation of filter device.

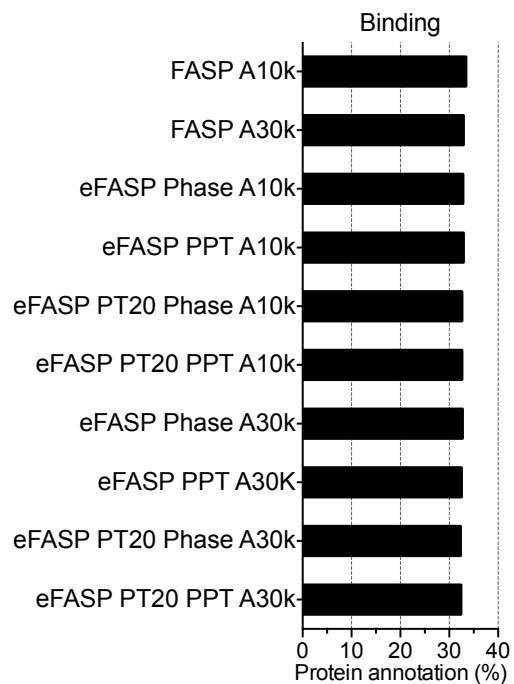
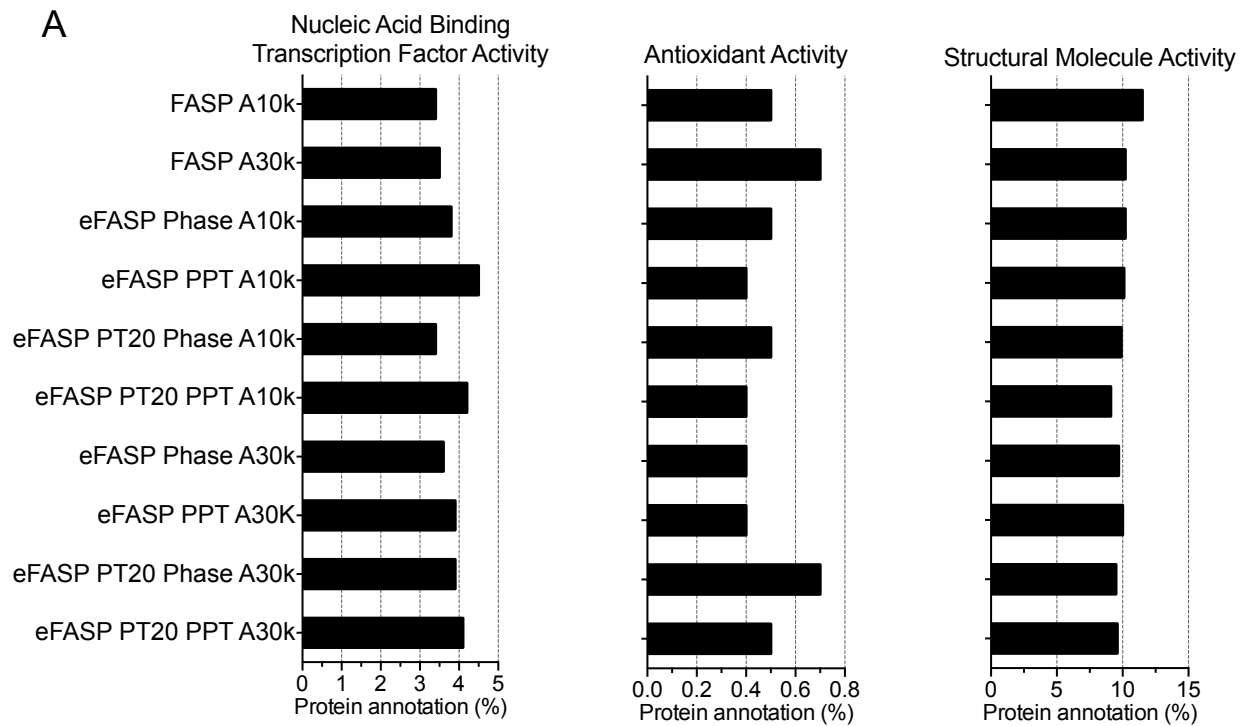


Supplementary Figure 9. Distribution of Gene Ontology (GO) annotations of human leukemic megakaryoblast (MEG-01) proteins identified by Amicon-adapted eFASP and FASP protocols (combined analysis of replicates)

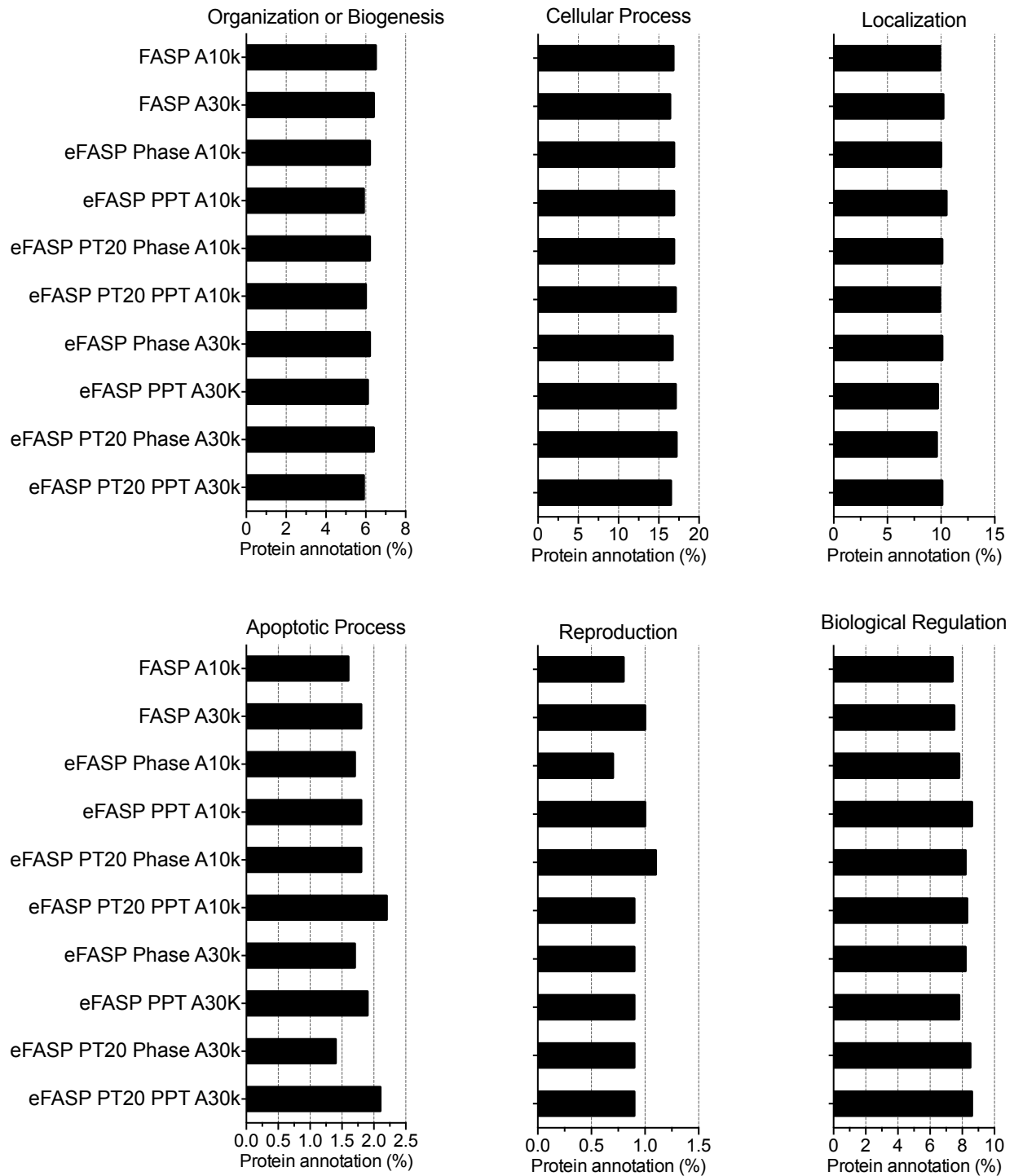
(A) Molecular function, (B) Biological process, (C) Cellular component and (D) Cellular component, Organelle subclasses.



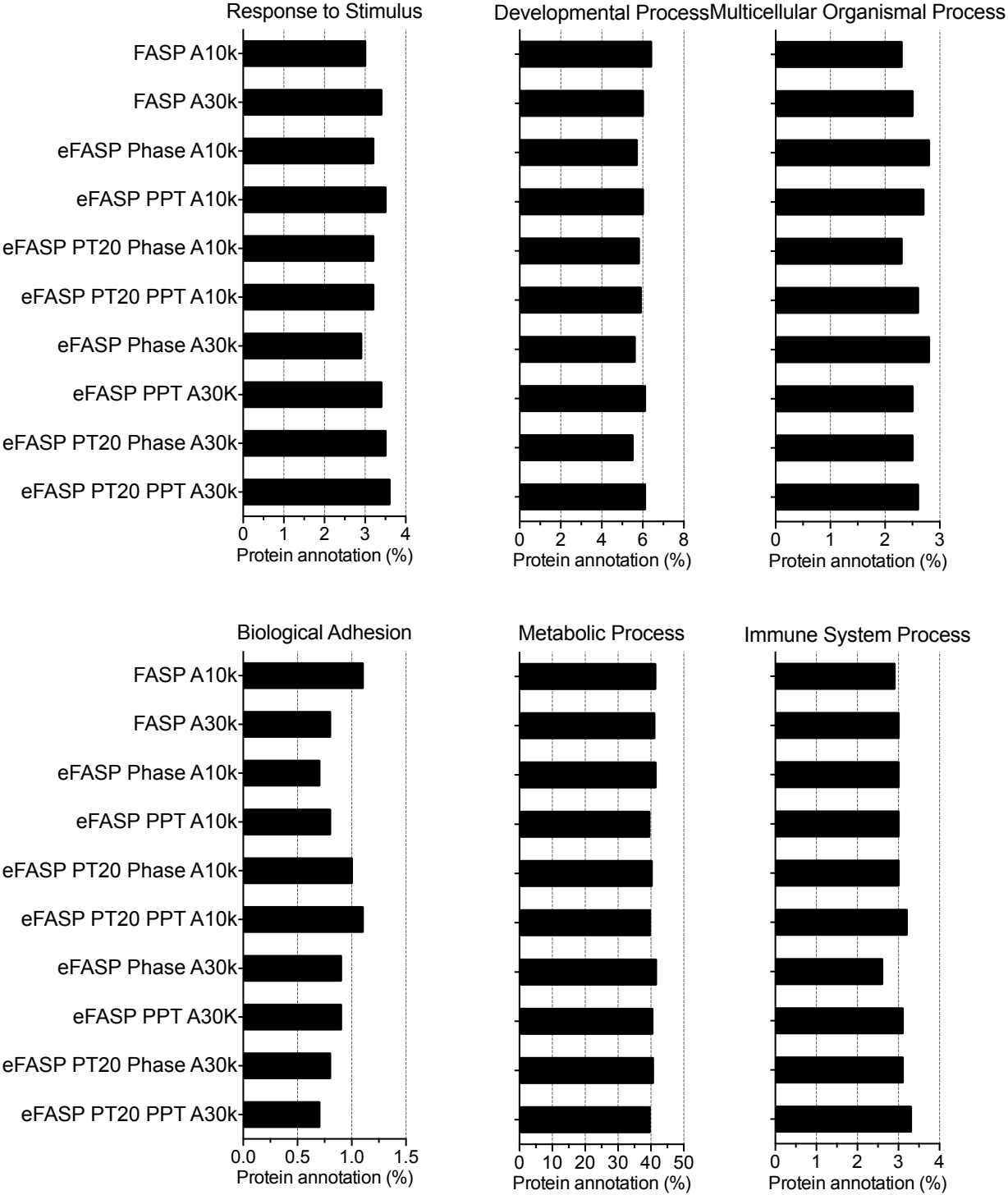
A



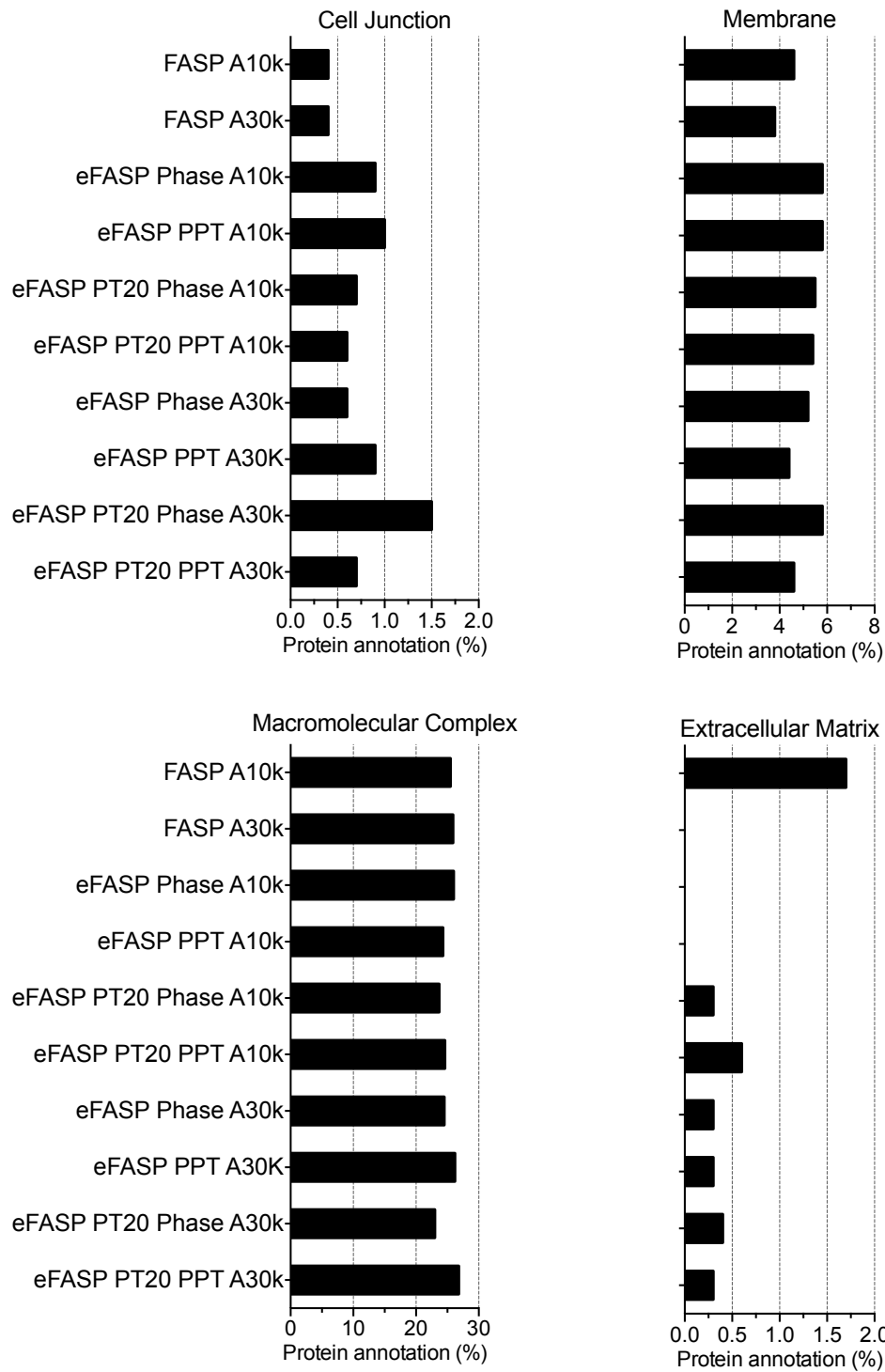
B



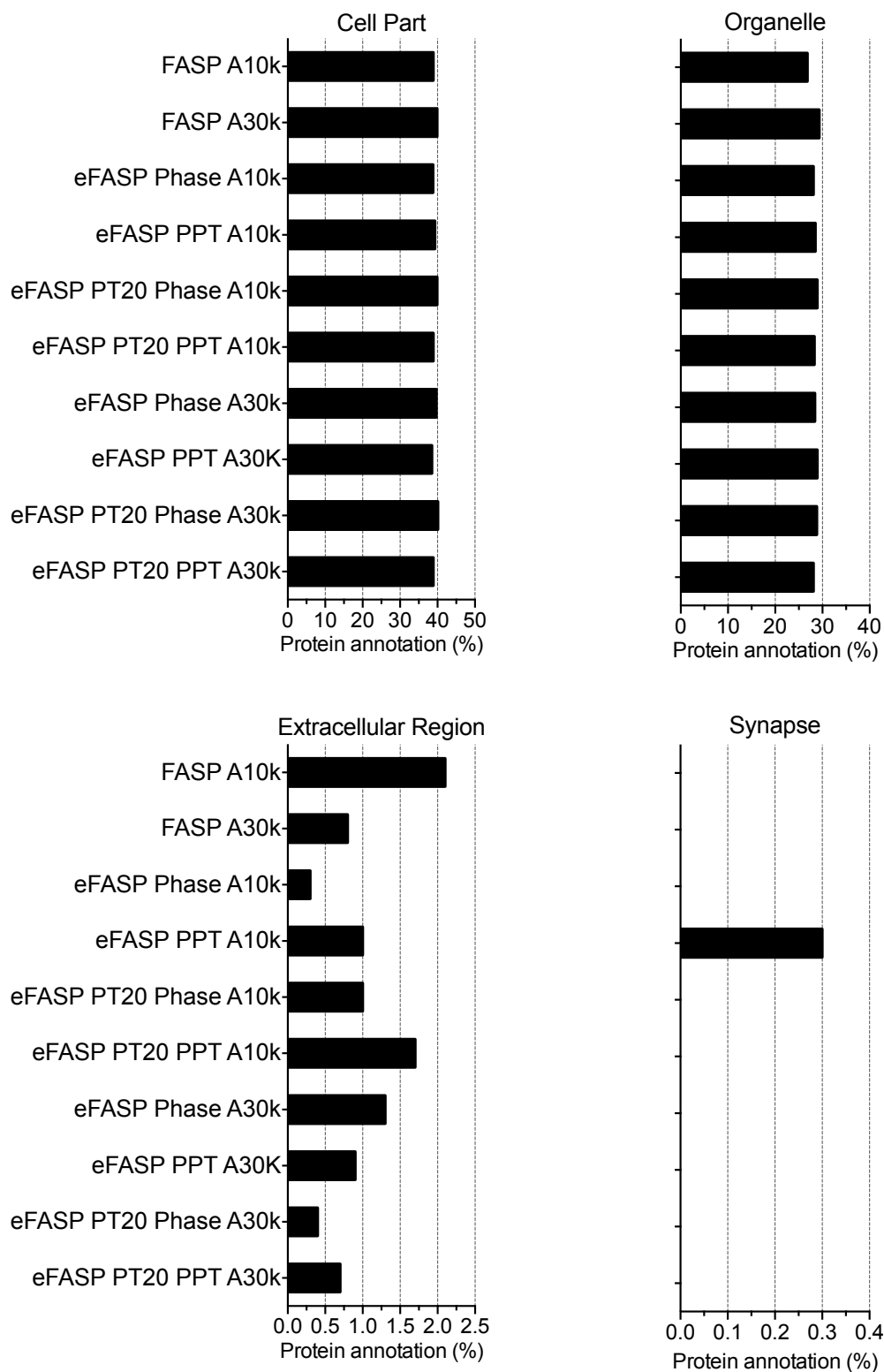
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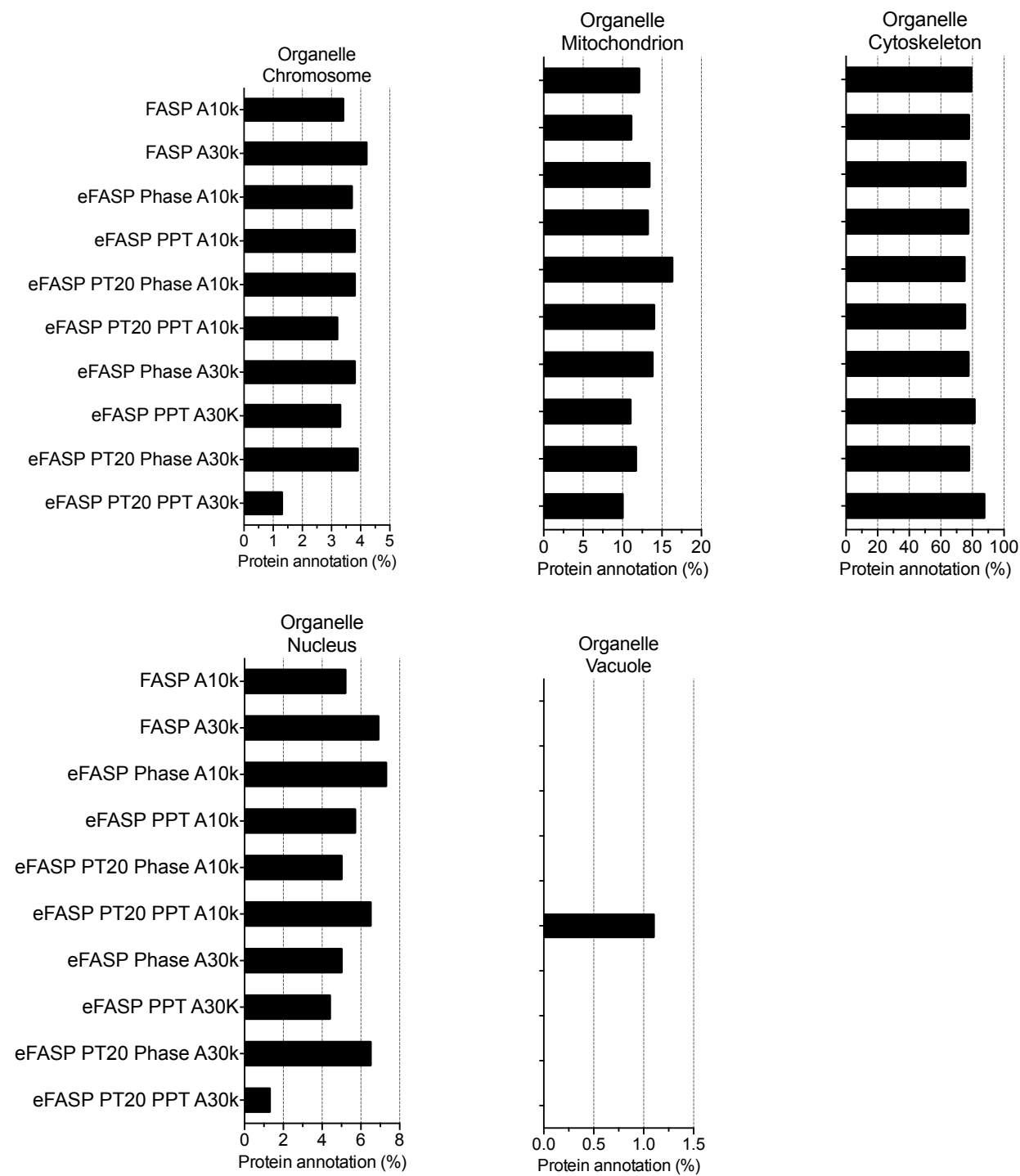
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D



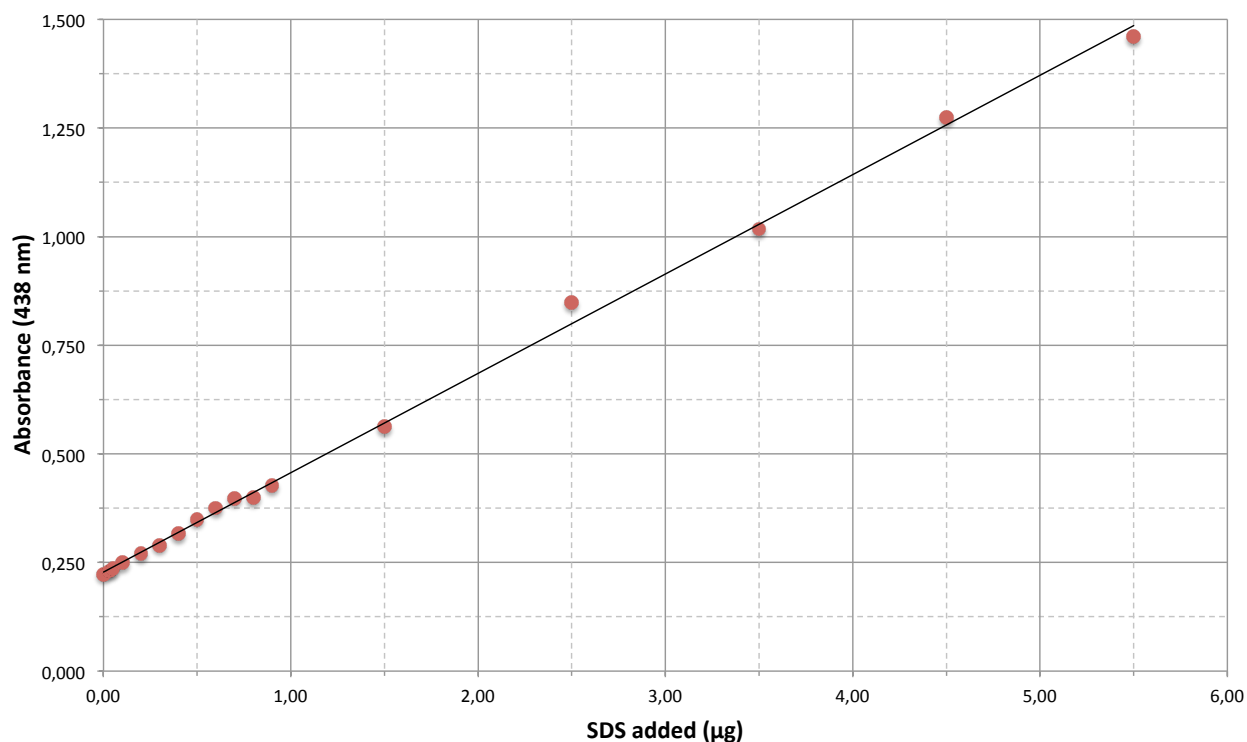
Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table 1. Spectrophotometric quantification of SDS with the stains-all colorimetric assay

Stains-all SDS standard curve				
	SDS added (μg)	Final [SDS] (μM)	% SDS	Absorbance 438 nm (OD)
1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.223
2	0.030	0.104	0.003	0.230
3	0.050	0.173	0.005	0.236
4	0.100	0.346	0.010	0.249
5	0.200	0.692	0.020	0.270
6	0.300	1.037	0.030	0.290
7	0.400	1.382	0.040	0.316
8	0.500	1.725	0.050	0.350
9	0.600	2.068	0.060	0.375
10	0.700	2.411	0.070	0.397
11	0.800	2.752	0.080	0.400
12	0.900	3.093	0.090	0.427
13	1.500	5.194	0.148	0.563
14	2.500	8.648	0.247	0.848
15	3.500	12.095	0.346	1.017
16	4.500	15.535	0.444	1.274
17	5.500	18.968	0.542	1.460
$y = 0.2287x + 0.228$ $R^2 = 0.99831$				

OD: Optical density

Stains-all colorimetric quantification of SDS Standard Curve



SDS was quantified as described previously by Rusconi *et al.*²⁹. The standard curve (presented in the above graph) was computed by linear regression of the optical density values obtained by spectrophotometric measurement of absorbance at 438 nm for the different amounts of SDS (μg) added to the stains-all dosage solution. SDS concentrations in micromoles per liter (μM) and percentage weight-volume (% w/v) corresponding to the various added amount of SDS (μg) are listed in columns two and three of the table. Standard curve equation and correlation coefficient are also presented at the bottom of the table.

Supplementary Table 2. Minimal effect of solutions and reagents used in FASP and Amicon-adapted eFASP protocols on stains-all dosage solution absorbance at 438 nm

Effect of FASP and ABeFASP buffers, proteins and peptides on stains-all dosage solution absorbance at 438 nm			
Compound	Absorbance (438 nm) difference with stains-all dosage solution	Compound	Absorbance (438 nm) difference with stains-all dosage solution
1 0.030% SDS	+ 0.067	14 NaCl 0.5 M	+ 0.003
2 BSA 2 mg/ml	+ 0.004	15 KCl 4 M	- 0.003
3 BSA 1 mg/ml	+ 0.003	16 Acetic Acid 50 mM	- 0.002
4 BSA 0.5 mg/ml	+ 0.003	17 Urea 8 M	- 0.001
5 BSA 0.25 mg/ml	+ 0.002	18 0.1% NaDoc in 0.1 M Tris-HCl pH 8	+ 0.005
6 "Non-SDS" Control Cell Lysate 2 mg/ml	+ 0.003	19 0.1% NaDoc in ABC	+ 0.003
7 "Non-SDS" Control Cell Lysate 1.8 mg/ml	+ 0.007	20 0.5% NaDoc in ABC	+ 0.014
8 "Non-SDS" Control Cell Lysate 1.5 mg/ml	- 0.001	21 4% NaDoc in 8 M Urea	+ 0.113
9 Peptide mixture 1 mg/ml	+ 0.003	22 2% Formic Acid	- 0.002
10 Peptide mixture 0.5 mg/ml	- 0.001	23 Ethyl Acetate	- 0.007
11 Peptide mixture 0.25 mg/ml	- 0.001	24 48% KCl 4 M: 48% ABC: 2% Formic Acid	- 0.001
12 ABC (50 mM NH ₄ HCO ₃)	- 0.001	25 BSA 2 mg/ml : 0.1% NaDoc in ABC (50:50)	- 0.002
13 0.1 M Tris-HCl pH 8	- 0.003	26 Lysis Buffer: 7 M urea, 2 M thiourea, 4% CHAPS, 1% DTT and 0.5 mM PMSF	- 0.001

Most solutions, of whose 1 µl was added to the stains-all dosage solution and absorbance recorded at 438 nm, do not interfere with the colorimetric assay. Only high concentrations of sodium deoxycholate (NaDoc) readily react with stains-all, what causes a large increase in dosage solution's absorbance (438 nm). However, the

concentration of residual NaDoc at the end of the Amicon-adapted eFASP protocol was found sufficiently low to not interfere with the colorimetric assay; the absorbance of Amicon-adapted eFASP-processed 150- μ g “non-SDS” control lysates, independently of filter unit, was not different from the one of reference dosage solution.

To further assess the specificity of the colorimetric assay, three different amounts (namely 150 μ g, 100 μ g and 50 μ g) of “non-SDS” control cell lysates were processed and concentrated with Amicon-adapted eFASP and FASP protocols. Before digestion, 1 μ l of the concentrated sample was withdrawn and added to the dosage solution, whose absorbance was recorded at 438 nm. Despite the theoretically high concentrations of proteins (2.4 mg/ml, 1.6 mg/ml, and 0.77 mg/ml, respectively) and nucleic acids, no sample modified the reference absorbance value, confirming the reliability and specificity of the stains-all assay to quantify SDS.

Supplementary Table 3. Summary of the 10 protocols compared in this study

Protocol no.	Replicates (n)	Experimental Conditions			
		Filter Unit	Filter Passivation	Purification	Cleanup
1	3	Amicon 10k		FASP	SPE
2	3	Amicon 30k			
3	3				Precipitation
4	3	Amicon 10k		Amicon-adapted eFASP	Phase Transfer
5	2		5% Tween-20		Precipitation
6	2		5% Tween-20		Phase Transfer
7	3				Precipitation
8	3	Amicon 30k		Amicon-adapted eFASP	Phase Transfer
9	2		5% Tween-20		Precipitation
10	2		5% Tween-20		Phase Transfer

SPE: Solid Phase Extraction; PT: Phase Transfer; PPT: Precipitation.

Supplementary Table 4. LC-MS/MS results of FASP and Amicon-adapted eFASP protocols

Results were either obtained by the combined analysis of replicates or by individual analysis of each replicate, presented as average ($\pm$ S.D.). $n = 3$ for FASP and Amicon-adapted eFASP without passivation experiments. $n = 2$ for Amicon-adapted eFASP with passivation experiments.

ABC: 50 mM ammonium bicarbonate; Phase: phase transfer; PPT: precipitation; PT20: 5% Tween-20 v/v overnight passivation; S.D.: standard deviation; SPE: solid phase extraction.

Protocol	FASP			Amicon-adapted eFASP								
	Amicon 10k		Amicon 30k	Amicon 10k				Amicon 30k				
	Phase	PPT	P-T20/Phase	P-T20/Phase	P-T20/PPT	Phase	PPT	P-T20/Phase	P-T20/PPT			
Total processing time (h)	18	6	15	16.5	30.5	15	28.5					
Hands-on time (h)												
Recovery (%)												
Mean (± SD)												
Pre-SPE	38.01 (0.79)	24.01 (1.47)		40.39 (1.20)	46.42 (2.70)	45.42 (3.75)	52.80 (4.21)	27.93 (2.81)	33.91 (1.41)	29.99 (4.45)	35.34 (3.82)	
Post-SPE	25.05 (8.33)	11.93 (2.78)		27.35 (3.67)	23.46 (5.55)	24.83 (6.22)	18.86 (0.57)	20.55 (4.44)	19.23 (1.27)	25.42 (3.25)	22.10 (0.20)	
Remaining SDS (% w/v)	(n=3)	(n=3)		(n=6)	(n=4)			(n=6)	(n=4)			
Mean (± SD)												
Digestion (40 µl)	0.186 (0.002)	0.061 (0.010)		0.148 (0.029)	0.124 (0.029)			0.037 (0.006)	0.034 (0.001)			
Digestion (150 µl)				0.051 (0.013)	0.042 (0.012)			0.010 (0.003)	0.014 (0.001)			
After Cleanup				< 0.003		< 0.003		< 0.003				
Peptide identifications	Total identifications (combined)		5,755	6,223	9,907	12,431	8,171	10,338	10,343	11,167	7,134	9,805
	Average (±SD)		3,080 (174.7)	3,299 (802.9)	5,153 (354.9)	6,490 (72.1)	5,262 (145.0)	6,716 (5.0)	4,313 (1,569.1)	6,007 (385.3)	4,643 (270.1)	6,395 (35.4)
Protein identifications	Total identifications (combined)		1,199	1,457	1,683	2,177	1,525	2,046	1,677	1,895	1,437	1,826
	Average (±SD)		851 (57.2)	1,010 (102.8)	1,214 (87.1)	1,598 (4.4)	1,208 (31.8)	1,680 (25.5)	1,075 (261.5)	1,406 (80.0)	1,131 (97.6)	1,508 (5.0)

Protocol		FASP		Amicon-adapted eFASP					
		Amicon 10k		Amicon 10k		Amicon 30k			
		Amicon 10k	Amicon 30k	Phase	PPT	P-T20/Phase	P-T20/PPT	Phase	PPT
Average sequence coverage (%)	Combined Analysis	23.96	20.38	25.84	22.22	24.15	19.68	25.01	23.10
	Individual analysis (±SD)	18.83 (0.22)	15.27 (1.87)	20.64 (1.29)	18.29 (0.24)	19.74 (0.79)	17.58 (0.21)	16.94 (2.78)	18.47 (0.19)
Molecular Weight (kDa)	Average (±SD)	62.43 (127.70)	61.62 (57.23)	58.61 (54.32)	61.24 (56.49)	60.63 (57.13)	64.02 (105.60)	60.30 (59.72)	59.89 (55.93)
	Median	43.90	46.99	44.76	46.42	46.39	46.90	45.49	46.41
Ratio peptides-to-protein	Combined Analysis	4.8	4.3	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.1	6.2	5.9
	Average	3.6	3.2	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.0	3.9	4.3
Miscleavage frequency (%)	0 Missed Cleavage	79.9	91.3	78.8	84.1	81.7	85.7	88.9	89.3
	≥1 Missed Cleavage	20.1	8.7	21.2	15.9	18.3	14.3	11.1	10.7
Peptide Type (%)	Tryptic peptides	96.4	94.9	95.5	95.1	95.7	95.9	94.9	93.7
	Semi-tryptic peptides	3.5	5.0	4.4	4.9	4.2	4.1	5.1	6.2
	Non-specific peptides	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Tryptic C-Terminal frequencies (%)	Lysine	56.8	62.7	56.3	58.3	55.9	56.5	56.6	57.4
	Arginine	41.9	35.4	42.4	40.0	42.6	41.9	41.7	40.6
	Other amino acid	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.1

Supplementary Table 5. Concentration of residual SDS in 0.2% deoxycholic acid-based enhanced FASP (eFASP)-processed MEG-01 whole cell lysates

eFASP Sample	% SDS (w/v) remaining
eFASP 5% PT20 150 μ g (1)	0.035
eFASP 5% PT20 150 μ g (2)	0.041
eFASP 5% PT20 200 μ g (1)	0.040
eFASP 5% PT20 200 μ g (2)	0.052

Low-volumes of MEG-01 lysates – 150 μ g (18.75 μ l) and 200 μ g (25 μ l) – were prepared and concentrated according to the eFASP standard protocol described by Erde *et al.* [18]. After depositing 40 μ l of ABC onto the 30k filter, 1 μ l of each resuspended sample was withdrawn from filter unit and added to the stains-all dosage solution for colorimetric SDS quantification. Despite the fact that the volume used in the 150- μ g eFASP experiments was 2.5 times lower than the one of our Amicon-adapted eFASP experiments, the former method was less efficient to remove SDS from proteins.

PT20: 5% Tween-20 (v/v) overnight passivation of filter device.

Supplementary Table 6. Volume processing capacity of Amicon-adapted eFASP

Sample ID: starting volume	Processing capacity: <u>Volume (μl)</u>	
	Amicon 10k	Amicon 30k
	% SDS in sample	% SDS in sample
30 μl (40)	0.019	0.002
30 μl (150)	0.007	0.007
50 μl (40)	0.050	0.007
50 μl (150)	0.018	0.008
75 μl (40)	0.215	0.014
75 μl (150)	0.067	0.005
100 μl (40)	0.297	0.019
100 μl (150)	0.082	0.007
125 μl (40)	0.469	0.043
125 μl (150)	0.246	0.016
150 μl (40)	0.469	0.126
150 μl (150)	0.290	0.046
200 μl (40)	0.469	0.388
200 μl (150)	0.403	0.106
250 μl (40)	0.490	0.722
250 μl (150)	0.394	0.317
300 μl (40)	0.454	0.741
300 μl (150)	0.355	0.348

Varying volumes of protein extracts (~50 μg) were processed in parallel either with Amicon 10k or 30k according to the Amicon-adapted eFASP method and the remaining SDS concentration (% w/v) was quantified with the stains-all colorimetric assay before digestion.

Numbers in parentheses indicate the dilution volume (either 40 μl or 150 μl) of the sample in which SDS quantification was conducted. The 40-μl volume served as the dilution benchmark for comparisons with FASP SDS removal efficiency.

Data were summarized from duplicate experiments.

Supplementary Table 7. Protein processing capacity of Amicon-adapted eFASP

Sample ID: starting amount of protein	Processing capacity: <u>Protein (μg)</u>	
	Amicon 10k	Amicon 30k
	% SDS in sample	% SDS in sample
100 μg (40)	0.019	0.002
100 μg (150)	0.008	0.002
150 μg (40)	0.046	0.010
150 μg (150)	0.011	0.004
200 μg (40)	0.043	0.015
200 μg (150)	0.018	0.006
250 μg (40)	0.055	0.028
250 μg (150)	0.023	0.011
300 μg (40)	0.060	0.037
300 μg (150)	0.025	0.014
350 μg (40)	0.109	0.056
350 μg (150)	0.037	0.019
400 μg (40)	0.115	0.068
400 μg (150)	0.041	0.027
500 μg (40)	0.188	0.096
500 μg (150)	0.071	0.030
600 μg (40)	0.280	0.169
600 μg (150)	0.111	0.048

Varying amounts of protein extracts (solubilized in <60 μl lysis buffer) were processed in parallel either with Amicon 10k or 30k according to the Amicon-adapted eFASP method and the remaining SDS concentration (% w/v) was quantified with the stains-all colorimetric assay before digestion.

Numbers in parentheses indicate the dilution volume (either 40 μl or 150 μl) of the sample in which SDS quantification was conducted. The 40-μl volume served as the dilution benchmark for comparisons with FASP SDS removal efficiency.

Data were summarized from duplicate experiments.

Supplementary Table 8. Protein identifications overlap

Results computed by the Protein Pilot Protein Alignment Template Tool.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Amicon 10k FASP	1199	961	1021	1096	961	1058	1004	1057	898	1016
Amicon 30k FASP	961	1457	1131	1253	1074	1213	1140	1208	1012	1165
Amicon 10k eFASP Phase Transfer	1021	1131	1683	1442	1296	1386	1317	1357	1186	1319
Amicon 10k eFASP Precipitation	1096	1253	1442	2177	1336	1746	1493	1650	1272	1587
Amicon 10k eFASP PT20 Phase Transfer	961	1074	1296	1336	1525	1294	1235	1235	1126	1244
Amicon 10k eFASP PT20 Precipitation	1058	1213	1386	1746	1294	2046	1433	1578	1229	1543
Amicon 30k eFASP Phase Transfer	1004	1140	1317	1493	1235	1433	1677	1413	1201	1355
Amicon 30k eFASP Precipitation	1057	1208	1357	1650	1235	1578	1413	1895	1236	1537
Amicon 30k eFASP PT20 Phase Transfer	898	1012	1186	1272	1126	1229	1201	1236	1437	1212
Amicon 30k eFASP PT20 Precipitation	1016	1165	1319	1587	1244	1543	1355	1537	1212	1826

Supplementary Protocol

Amicon-adapted enhanced Filter-Aided Sample Preparation (eFASP)

Selection of the appropriate molecular weight cut-off (MWCO) filter depends on the goals and the purposes of experiments. However, the 10k filter is to be preferred for purification of protein extracts in shotgun proteomic analyses, especially for biomarker discovery experiments.

1. Materials

Reagents

Ammonium bicarbonate (Sigma-Aldrich: A6141)

DL-Dithiothreitol (Fisher BioReagents: BP172)

Formic acid, Optima™ LC/MS grade (Fisher chemical: A117)

Iodoacetamide (Sigma-Aldrich: I1149)

Potassium Chloride (Sigma-Aldrich: P9541)

Sodium deoxycholate (Sigma-Aldrich: 30970)

Sodium dodecyl sulphate (Sigma-Aldrich: L6026)

Trizma base (Sigma-Aldrich: 93362)

Trypsine/LyC Mix, Mass Spec Grade (Promega: V5073)

Tween-20 (Fisher BioReagents: BP337)

Urea (Sigma-Aldrich: U5128)

Water, Optima™ LC/MS grade (Fisher chemical: W6-4)

Solutions

Lysis buffer: 2% (w/v) SDS, 0.1 M Tris-HCl pH 8, 10 mM DTT

Passivation solution: 5% (v/v) Tween-20

Buffer A: 8 M urea in 0.1 M Tris-HCl pH 8.5. Prepare 2.0 ml per sample.

Buffer B: 4% (w/v) sodium deoxycholate in buffer A. Prepare 0.5 ml per sample.

Alkylation solution: 500 mM iodoacetamide in buffer A. Prepare 0.05 ml per sample.

ABC: 50 mM NH_4HCO_3 in water.

Trypsin/Lys-C Mix, Mass Spec Grade. Stock 1 $\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{l}$ (-80°C).

4 M KCl in water

Note

Buffers A and B, and alkylation solution must be freshly prepared.

Alkylation solution must be kept in the dark.

Equipment

Amicon Ultra-0.5 ml Centrifugal Filter Unit 10k (Millipore: UFC501096)

Eppendorf Protein LoBind microcentrifuge tubes (Eppendorf: 022431081)

Wet chamber with a rack for Eppendorf tubes

Bench-top microcentrifuge, temperature set to 20°C

2. Methods

2.1 Sample lysis

Cultured cells are pelleted by centrifugation at 1,500 rpm for 5 min (4°C) and resuspended in ice-cold 0.9% NaCl. Washed cell pellet is harvested by centrifugation at

1,500 rpm for 5 min (4°C), lysed with the 2% SDS buffer, and heated for 7 min at 98°C. Nucleic acids are sheared by on-ice sonication consisting in three 10-sec cycles with 50% output. Unbroken cells and debris are cleared by centrifugation at 16,000 g for 10 min. Sonication and centrifugation are repeated once. The final supernatant is carefully removed and its protein concentration quantified by the BCA protein assay.

2.2 Sample processing

Filter passivation

1. Fill filter reservoir and retentate collection vial with passivation solution (5% (v/v) Tween-20 in water), cap the device and soak overnight at room temperature
2. Discard passivation solution, and immerse filter and collection vial in water for 10 min with low-speed shaking. Repeat immersion once in clean water for another 10 min.
3. Add 500 µL of water to device and spin at 14,000 g/25 min. Repeat this step once.
4. Insert filter unit in non-passivated filtrate collection vial and reserve retentate collection vial for final recovery of proteins.

Amicon-adapted enhanced Filter-Aided Sample Preparation (eFASP)

Following each centrifugation run, the flow-through is systematically discarded.

1. Alkylation, 50 mM iodoacetamide: mix 50 µl of alkylation solution and up to 50 µl or 400 µg of already-reduced sample. Adjust volume to 500 µl with buffer A. Mix well. Incubate 30 min at room temperature, in the dark.

2. Transfer the entire volume into filter unit and concentrate sample by spinning at 14,000 g for 30 min.
3. Add 500 µl of buffer B, mix the content well by inverting the device thrice and spin at 14,000 g for 45 min.
4. Fill device to completeness with buffer A, mix the content well by inverting the device and spin at 14,000 g for 30 min. Repeat this step once.
5. Fill device to completeness with ABC, mix the content well by inverting the device and spin at 14,000 g for 30 min. Repeat this step once.
6. Recover concentrated proteins by inverting filter unit in passivated collection tube and spin at 1,000 g for 5 min.
7. Transfer the collected volume into a LoBind tube.
8. Adjust theoretical protein concentration to 2-1 µg/µl with ABC and add trypsin/Lys-C Mix (enzyme-to-protein ratio 1:25 to 1:50 w/w)
9. Gently mix the solution and incubate 9-14h in a wet chamber at 37°C.
10. Clean sample from residual sodium deoxycholate and SDS by precipitation
 - a. Add an equivalent volume of 4M KCl
 - b. Acidify with 2% (v/v) formic acid (final)
 - c. Vortex for 30 sec
 - d. Incubate 5 min at room temperature to form precipitates
 - e. Pellet KDS and deoxycholate by spinning at 15,700 g for 15 min
 - f. Carefully remove supernatant and transfer to new tube
11. Desalt and clean the filtrate with solid phase extraction (SPE).