

# Instructions to Proteonano™ Plasma Proteome Enrich Kit - Operational Manual

Nanomics

Cat: PN001-3 Specifications: 48 tests/kit

Cat: PN001-3-08 Specifications: 8 tests/kit

## 1. Introduction

The Proteonano™ technology uses peptides and small molecules modified on the surface of magnetic nanoparticles (multi-valent, multi-affinitive nanoprobes, MMNPs) for plasma/serum protein capture. This allows selective capture of low abundant proteins, resulting in relative depletion of high abundant proteins. This improves LC-MS/MS detection depth, promoting the effectiveness of untargeted proteomic analysis.

## 2. Kit Components

All products described in this document are for research use only and are not intended for diagnostic procedures.

Reagents	Cat. Specifications (48 tests)	Cat. Specifications (8 tests)	Storage Temperature	Notes
<b><u>Enrichment Nanobeads</u></b>	NP003-16 3 vials, 16 tests/vial	NP003-08 1 vial, 8 tests/vial	2-8 °C	Low-abundance protein enrichment magnetic nanobeads
<b><u>EN-Binding Buffer</u></b>	BF001 30 mL	BF002 2 mL	2-8 °C	Promote the binding of protein and magnetic beads
<b><u>EN-Wash Buffer</u></b>	BW002 30 mL	BW002 15 mL	2-8 °C	Clean the non-specific binding proteins
<b><u>Digestion Buffer 1</u></b>	BD001 1 mL	BD001 0.4 mL	-20 °C	Protein denaturation and reduction
<b><u>Digestion Buffer 2</u></b>	BD002 1 mL	BD002 0.4 mL	2-8 °C	Protein digestion
<b><u>Rapid Trypsin</u></b>	PRT-050	PRT-010	2-8 °C	Powder of Rapid Trypsin

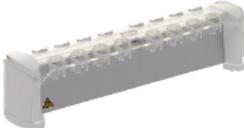
	50 ug (Powder)	20 ug (Powder)		
<b><u>Ending Buffer</u></b>	BT001 1 mL	BT001 0.4 mL	2-8 °C	Stop tryptic digestion
<b><u>Activating Buffer</u></b>	BA001 10 mL	BA001 4 mL	2-8 °C	Activate C18 pipette tip
<b><u>Wash Buffer</u></b>	BW001 30 mL	BW001 10 mL	2-8 °C	Clean C18 membrane
<b><u>Elution Buffer</u></b>	BE001 10 mL	BE001 4 mL	2-8 °C	Elute peptides from C18 membrane
<b><u>Resuspend Buffer</u></b>	BR001 1 mL	BR001 1 mL	2-8 °C	Peptide powder reconstitution solution
<b><u>Desalting Tips</u></b>	6091-48 48 pcs	6091-8 8 pcs	RT	C18 desalting tips

### 3. Sample Preparation

1. Plasma/Serum Sample Pre-treatment: thaw samples on ice. Take 40 µL plasma/serum in a Low protein binding 2 mL tube\*.

- \*Low protein binding consumables should be used, including micropipette tips and microcentrifuge tubes.

### 4. Equipment and Consumables Required

Equipment and Consumables	Example
Vortex	 Kylin-Bell VORTEX-5 or equivalent
Magnetic tube rack	 ThermoFisher 12321D or equivalent

Heater shaker		ThermoFisher 88880028 or equivalent
Refrigerated centrifuge		ThermoFisher ST16R or equivalent
Vacuum freezer		Telstra Lyoquest 85 or equivalent
Microvolume spectrophotometer		ThermoFisher NanoDrop One or equivalent
Low protein binding tips & tubes		ThermoFisher 88379 or equivalent

## 5. Important Preparation Steps

The performance of the Proteonano™ Plasma Proteome Enrich Kit is dependent on the maintenance and set up for LC-MS/MS, and proper execution of experimental steps outlined in Sections below. Thus, it is critical to use Proteonano™'s quality control system (QCS) to test the performance of LC-MS/MS setup and familiarize with experimental procedures before performing proteomic experiments using experimental samples.

QCS system should also be used along with experimental samples to monitor kit and LC-MS/MS performance during sample processing and data acquisition.

Please contact Nanomics (support@nanomics.bio) for User guide of Proteonano™ quality control system (QCS).

## 6. Sample Quality and Storage Conditions

No significant hemolysis should occur for both plasma and serum samples. Although protein groups detected in samples with significant hemolysis, this may be caused by detection of blood cell proteins rather than plasma or serum proteins. This may negatively impact data analysis and interpretation.

Storage time and repeated sample freeze-thaw cycles both negatively impact protein groups detected by the assay. Whenever possible, samples with short storage times or samples with similar storage time should be used in the same experiment.

## 7. Experimental Procedures



### 7.1. Protein Enrichment

1. Kit Preparation: Equilibrate Enrichment Nanobeads at room temperature. Vortex to achieve a uniform suspension of Enrichment Nanobeads.
2. Add 40  $\mu\text{L}$  EN-Binding Buffer to the plasma/serum, gently vortex to mix, and place the microcentrifuge in a microcentrifuge heater shaker, incubate at room temperature, shake at 1500 rpm for 5 minutes\*.
- \* Heater-shaker rotating speed may need to be adjusted due to variations in heater-shaker manufacturer. Please ensure Enrichment Nanobeads is sufficiently mixed without buffer splashing.
3. Add 20  $\mu\text{L}$  prepared Enrichment Nanobeads to the plasma/serum in EN-Binding Buffer, gently vortex to mix, and place the microcentrifuge in a microcentrifuge heater shaker, incubate at room temperature, shake at 1500 rpm for 1 hour. \*
4. After incubation, place the centrifuge tube on the magnetic rack for at least 3 minutes, \* until Enrichment Nanobeads is completely collected by the magnet, and discard the supernatant by pipetting.
- \* Due to variations in magnetic module manufacturer, preliminary test should be performed to

determine the best duration for Enrichment Nanobeads immobilization steps in the protocol. To ensure complete Enrichment Nanobeads recovery, magnetic separation time can be extended to 10 minutes for the initial experiment.

5. Add 180  $\mu\text{L}$  EN-Wash Buffer to the centrifuge tube, gently vortex to resuspend Enrichment Nanobeads, place the centrifuge tube on the magnetic rack for at least 3 minutes, until Enrichment Nanobeads is completely collected by the magnet, and discard the supernatant by pipetting. Repeat 2 times, remove supernatant completely after final wash\*.
- \*Protein enrichment is complete after this step. Enriched proteins absorbed by Enrichment Nanobeads do not need to be eluted. Proteins bound to Enrichment Nanobeads can be directly subjected to subsequent denaturation, reduction, alkylation, digestion, and desalting.

## 7.2. Denaturation, Reduction, Alkylation, and Digestion

1. Add 20  $\mu\text{L}$  Digestion Buffer 1 to the microcentrifuge tube containing Enrichment Nanobeads from the last step, incubate and shake at 1500 rpm at 55  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  on microcentrifuge tube heater shaker for 0.5 hours.
2. Briefly centrifuge to collect reagent on the bottom of microcentrifuge tube. Allow the sample to return to room temperature.
3. Transfer 1 mL (when using 48x kit) or 200  $\mu\text{L}$  (when using 8x kit) of Digestion Buffer 2 into the bottle of Enzyme and vortex to fully dissolve the Enzyme. Add 20  $\mu\text{L}$  dissolved Enzyme. Incubate and shake at 1500 rpm and 37  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  in the dark for 2 hours.
4. Add 20  $\mu\text{L}$  Ending Buffer to stop tryptic digestion. Vortex to mix well and place the centrifuge tube on the magnetic rack for at least 3 minutes, until Enrichment Nanobeads is completely collected by the magnet. Transfer the supernatant (approximately 60  $\mu\text{L}$ ) by pipetting for subsequent processing.

## 7.3. Desalting and Lyophilization

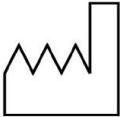
1. Assemble desalting tip on microfuge tube.
2. Add 200  $\mu\text{L}$  Activating Buffer to the desalting tip. Centrifuge at 1200  $\times$  g for 3 minutes at room temperature, then discard the Activating Buffer.
3. Add 200  $\mu\text{L}$  Wash Buffer to the desalting tip. Centrifuge at 1200  $\times$  g for 3 minutes at room temperature, then discard the Wash Buffer.

4. Add 60  $\mu\text{L}$  of the digested protein sample prepared in 7.2 Denaturation, Reduction, Alkylation, and Digestion step 3 to the desalting tip prepared in the last step. Centrifuge at  $1200 \times g$  for 3 minutes at room temperature and discard the flow through.
5. Add 100  $\mu\text{L}$  Wash Buffer to the desalting tip. Centrifuge at  $1200 \times g$  for 3 minutes at room temperature, discard the flow through. Repeat the step twice, for a total of three washes.
6. Add 50  $\mu\text{L}$  Elution Buffer to the desalting tip. Centrifuge at  $1200 \times g$  for 3 minutes at room temperature, collect the eluent.
7. Add additional 50  $\mu\text{L}$  Elution Buffer to the desalting tip. Centrifuge at  $1200 \times g$  for 3 minutes at room temperature. collect the eluent.
8. Add additional 50  $\mu\text{L}$  Elution Buffer to the desalting tip. Centrifuge at  $1200 \times g$  for 3 minutes at room temperature, collect and combine the total 150  $\mu\text{L}$  of eluent from this step and the last two elution steps.
9. Completely dry the eluent by using a Vacuum Freezer or equivalent equipment.
10. Add 20  $\mu\text{L}$  Resuspend Buffer to dissolve lyophilized peptide powder.
11. Store at  $-80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  until peptide concentration measurement and LC-MS analysis

#### 7.4. Peptide Concentration Measurement

1. Resuspend lyophilized peptide with 20  $\mu\text{L}$  Resuspend Buffer.
2. Take 1  $\mu\text{L}$  of resuspended sample and measure the absorbance at 205 nm ( $A_{205}$ ) using a microvolume spectrophotometer (ThermoFisher NanoDrop One or equivalent)
3. Calculate the peptide concentration ( $\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{L}$ ) as  $A_{205} \div 31$ .

Label introduction for user:

Abbreviation	Explanation	Abbreviation	Explanation
	Catalogue number		Keep away from sunlight
	Batch code		Consult instructions for use
	Temperature limit: 2~8°C		Date of manufacture
	Use-by date		Manufacturer
	CE mark		



Nanomics Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

Address: 5th Floor, Building 6, 400 Fucheng Road, Xiasha Street, Qiantang District, Hangzhou City, Zhejiang Province, 310000

Tel: +86 0571-85063539

Email: support@nanomics.bio

Web: www.nanomics.bio

MedPath GmbH

Mies-van-der-Rohe-Strasse 8, 80807 Munich, Germany



Tel: +49(0)89 189174474

Fax: +49(0)89 5485 8884

Email: info@medpath.pro

www.medpath.de

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