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# LCMS Protocol

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## 1 ABSTRACT

Our LCMS protocol outlines the method we used to construct our lampreyDB database (<https://www.lampreydb.com>), and it is designed to provide a step-by-step guide for those who wish to follow our methodology. The protocol includes detailed instructions on the instrumentation and chromatographic conditions used, as well as information on the mass spectrometry parameters and settings.

## 2 Materials and Methods

### 2.1 Extraction

1. Weigh 30 mg of tissue sample accurately into a 2 mL EP tube. Add 20  $\mu$ L of internal standard (L-2-chlorophenylalanine, 0.3 mg/mL prepared in methanol) and 400  $\mu$ L of methanol-water (V:V=4:1).
2. Add two small steel balls, pre-cooled in a -20°C refrigerator for 2 minutes, and grind using a TissueLyser-48 grinding miller (60 Hz, 2 minutes).

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3. The resulting extract was briefly vortexed and sonicated at ambient temperature (25-28 °C) for 10 minutes.
  4. , the extracts were centrifuged at 13,000 rpm and 4 °C for 10 minutes.
  5. 300 µL of the supernatant was transferred into a brown glass vial and dried using a freeze concentration centrifugal dryer.
  6. To each sample, 300 µL of a methanol and water mixture (1/4, v/v) was added. The mixture was vortexed for 30 seconds and then placed at -20 °C for 2 hours.
  7. The samples were centrifuged at 13,000 rpm and 4 °C for 5 minutes. The resulting supernatants (150 µL) from each tube were collected using crystal syringes, filtered through a 0.22 µm PTFE filter (Acrodisc® CR 13mm; PALL), and transferred to LC vials for LCMS analysis.

## 2.2 Liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry analysis conditions

The analytical instrument used in this experiment was a Dionex Ultimate 3000 UHPLC system fitted with Q-Exactive quadrupole-Orbitrap mass spectrometer equipped with heated electrospray ionization (ESI) source (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Waltham, MA, USA).

The chromatographic conditions were as follows:

- Chromatographic column: An ACQUITY UPLC HSS T3 column (100 mm × 2.1 mm, 1.8 µm)
- Column temperature: 45°C
- Mobile phase: A: water (containing 0.1% formic acid), B: acetonitrile (containing 0.1% formic acid)
- Flow rate: 0.4 mL/min
- Injection volume: 2 µL

Table 1. The LC elution gradient

Time	A%	B%
0	95	5
2	95	5
4	75	25
8	50	50
10	20	80
14	0	100
15	0	100
15.1	95	5

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Time	A%	B%
16	95	5

## 2.3 Mass Spectrometry Conditions

- Ion source: ESI
- Samples were analysed at both positive and negative ion scanning modes respectively.

Table 2. MS parameters

Parameters	Positive ion mode	Negative ion mode
Spray Voltage (V)	3800	-3000
Capillary Temperature (°C)	320	320
Sheath Gas Flow Rate (Arb)	35	35
Aux gas flow rate (Arb)	8	8
Mass range (m/z)	66.7 - 1000.5	66.7 - 1000.5
Full ms resolution	70000	70000
MS/MS resolution	35000	35000
NCE/stepped NCE	10, 20, 40	10, 20, 40

## 3 Contact

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