The following instructions are applicable for diluted lyophilized mouse tissue in
Urea buffer SDS buffer

Operating instructions

1. Add $450 \mu$ l distilled $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ to the lyophilized tissue.
2. Resuspend the tissue until no more powder is visible.

The resulting solution contains: $100 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ protein
4 \% SDS
PBS (10.2 mM Na $2 \mathrm{HPO}_{4} ; 137.0 \mathrm{mM} \mathrm{NaCl} ; 2.7 \mathrm{mM} \mathrm{KCl}$;
$\left.1.8 \mathrm{mM} \mathrm{KH}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{4}\right)$
3. Spin down the foam at 10000 g for 10 min at room temperature.
4. Gently resuspend the pellet. Avoid foaming.

Comment: The tissue contains insoluble components (e.g. cell debris containing membrane proteins).

For the further procedure we recommend the methods as described in:

- Geiger, T. et al. ${ }^{1}$
- Hölper, S. et al. ${ }^{2}$

Our recommendation for the preparation of the spike-in:

1. Add DTT to a final concentration of 0.1 M .
2. Incubate at $95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for $5-10 \mathrm{~min}$.
3. Sonicate for 20 s (duty cycle 20\%).
4. Spin down for 5 min at 16000 g at room temperature.
5. Estimate protein concentration of the supernatant using established methods that tolerate high SDS and high DTT concentrations.
6. Mix the tissues with a protein amount ratio of 1:1
[^0]This product is for laboratory use only. The safety and efficacy of this product in diagnostic or other clinical uses is not established.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Geiger, T., Wisniewski, J., Cox, J. et al. Use of stable isotope labeling by amino acids in cell culture as a spike-in standard in quantitative proteomics. Nat Protoc 6, 147-157 (2011) doi:10.1038/nprot.2010.192.
    ${ }^{2}$ Hölper S., Ruhs A., Krüger M. (2014) Stable Isotope Labeling for Proteomic Analysis of Tissues in Mouse. In: Warscheid B. (eds) Stable Isotope Labeling by Amino Acids in Cell Culture (SILAC). Methods in Molecular Biology (Methods and Protocols), vol 1188. Humana Press, New York, NY.

