Comparison of Sample Extraction Protocols for Two-dimensional Gel Electrophoresis of Rat Brain Tissue.

Veiga-Souza, F.H.^{1,2}, Cruz, GCN¹, Sousa, M.V.¹

¹Laboratório de Bioquímica e Química de Proteínas, Depto. de Biologia Celular, Universidade de Brasília, Brasília, DF, Brazil; ²Universidade Estadual de Goiás, Anápolis, GO, Brazil

Rats have been used in many experimental models in neuroscience research. The present study reports a comparison of several sample extraction protocols for twodimensional gel electrophoresis (2DE) of rat brain tissue. The study is part of our ongoing research aiming at identifying the pattern of protein expression and posttranslational modifications (PTM) involved in operant learning in rats. The frozen brain of rats were placed in liquid nitrogen, ground thoroughly to a very fine powder with a mortar and pestle, and transferred to tubes containing lysis buffer A or B. The samples suspended in each buffer were submitted to six different conditions: 1) incubation at room temperature (RT) for 1 h; 2) incubation at RT for 1 h followed by trichloroacetic acid/acetone (TCA/A) precipitation; 3) sonication and incubation at RT for 1 h; 4) sonication and incubation at RT for 1 h followed by TCA/A precipitation; 5) extraction with sample grinding kit and 6) extraction with sample grinding kit and TCA/A precipitation. Samples containing 5 μ g of total protein were separated by one-dimensional SDS-PAGE and subjected to silver staining. Buffer A allowed the detection of more protein bands. Best resolution was found in association with condition 3. Subsequently, a sample prepared with buffer A and condition 3 was submitted to 2DE, showed a reproducible pattern with highresolution. The optimized protocol is currently being used as an efficient method for preparing rat brain samples for proteomic analysis by 2DE followed protein identification and PTM characterization by mass spectrometry.

Keywords: neuroproteomics, operant learning, rats. Financial Support: CNPq and FAPDF.