

# Info Sheet: Label-free protein quantification

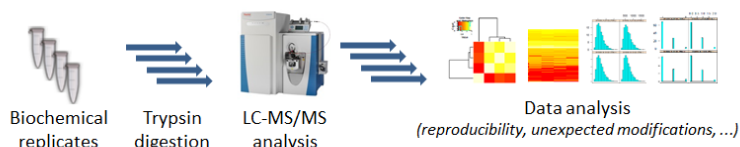
## General description:

The field of proteomics enables the identification and quantification of large numbers of proteins in a biological specimen, allowing to obtain key information about chemical or biologically induced perturbations and pinpoint pathways affected over time or across conditions. Multiple approaches can provide proteome-wide quantitative information, all with their benefits and caveats. Among them, label-free proteomics quantification (LFQ) became an established approach to relatively quantify proteins on large dataset in a rapid, reproducible, flexible and affordable manner.

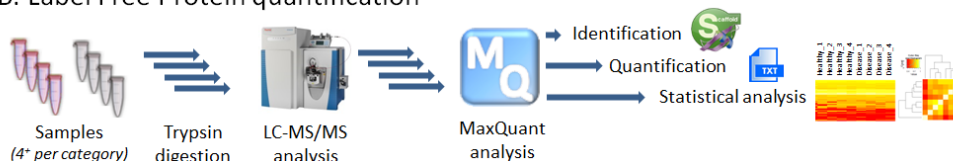
FGCZ offers a two-step experiment:

- Preliminary pilot (QC): 2-4 biochemical replicates, processed in parallel
- Main Label Free Quantification (LFQ)

### A. Quality control step



### B. Label Free Protein quantification



The workflow consists of:

- Normalization of protein amounts (Qubit)
- Protein digestion (Lys C/Trypsin)
- Randomized LC-MS analysis of each samples
- Bioinformatics
  - Protein identification and quantification (e.g MaxQuant)
  - Visualization of identified protein and peptides ( Scaffold)
  - Statistical analysis (t-test/ANOVA/Linear-Modelling)
  - Report (with plots)
  - (optional): pathway analyses, customized scripts
- Expected turnaround time (after physical arrival of samples):
  - Pilot (QC): 1-2 weeks
  - LFQ: 4-6 weeks

## Requirements and considerations:

- First QC step is mandatory. Do not prepare the samples for the main LFQ until these results are available.
- Ideal protein amount: 25-50 µg (minimum 1 µg)
- Replicates: 4+ for in-vitro experiments, 5/10+ for animal/human experiments
- Buffer composition: every experiment requires some optimization, please contact us at [proteomics@fgcz.ethz.ch](mailto:proteomics@fgcz.ethz.ch)