

In vivo
Mouse-Proteomics Diet
for
SILAC-Mouse-Lys(6)

SILAC-Mouse Diet:

A New Proteomics Product

SILAC-mouse is a new *in vivo* proteomics approach (Ong et Mann 2006) permitting quantitative determination of protein patterns of mouse organs. The concept is similar to that of the well established SILAC-approach (Ong et al. 2002) aiming at the quantification of proteins in cell cultures.

The figure on the next page shows the workflow scheme of SILAC-mouse:

In order to determine the protein status of mouse (A) with respect to mouse (B), tissues of mice (A) and (B), both of which were fed a diet containing only unlabelled ($^{12}\text{C}_6$) lysine, are each mixed with tissue of mouse (R) which was fed a diet in which $^{12}\text{C}_6$ lysine has been replaced by $^{13}\text{C}_6$ -lysine.

Silantes, in cooperation with the group of Prof. Matthias Mann, Max-Planck-Institute of Biochemistry, has developed a kit for performing the SILAC-mouse approach (Krüger et al.2008).

The **SILAC-Mouse-Lys(6) kit** consists of two feeds:

- SILAC-mouse- $^{12}\text{C}_6$ -Lys(0):
A feed (from Harlan) which is composed of a conventional amino acid-based diet containing $^{12}\text{C}_6$ -lysine (light feed). This diet is used for feeding mice (A) and (B);
- SILAC-mouse- $^{13}\text{C}_6$ -Lys(6):
The same feed as above but $^{12}\text{C}_6$ -lysine is replaced by $^{13}\text{C}_6$ -lysine (heavy feed). This diet is used for feeding the reference mouse (R).

Alternatively, the SILAC-Mouse- Lys(8) kit is available in which $^{13}\text{C}_6$ -lysine is replaced by $^{13}\text{C}_6, ^{15}\text{N}_2$ -lysine yielding an 8Da molecular weight shift of the proteolytically cleaved peptides.

Literatur:

Krueger M., Moser M., Ussar S., Thievensen I., Lubner Ch.A, Forner F., Schmidt S., Zanivan S., Faessler R. and Mann M.(2008). SILAC Mouse for Quantitative Proteomics Uncovers Kindlin-3 as an Essential Factor for Red Blood Cell Function, Cell 134, 353–364.

Ong, S.E., and Mann, M. (2006). A practical recipe for stable isotope labelling by amino acids in cell culture (SILAC). Nat. Protoc. 1, 2650–2660.

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Proteomic Workflow

