

Metabolomics Extraction from Bacterial Culture Samples

A. Extraction of the bacterial secretory metabolites (Exometabolites)

1. After complete growth, the broth cultures are centrifuged at 10000 rpm for 20 min. 4°C, and then filtered through Whatman® filter paper.
 2. The filtrates contain the active crude metabolites. The filtrates are extracted by liquid-liquid extraction method
 3. Prepare extraction solvent: Methanol: dichloromethane: ethyl acetate, in ratio 1:2:3.
 4. Extraction solvent is kept in -80°C freezer for at least 2hr.
 5. The sample is mixed with pre-cooled extraction solvent (2:10). For example, 2ml sample +10ml extraction solvent.
 6. Vigorous mixing using vortex for 1 minutes.
 7. The sample is sonicated for 5 min at 20-30 kHz. (Temperature must be not greater than 20°C)
 8. The sample is centrifuged at 10,000 for 10 min 4 °C.
 9. The supernatant is transferred to a new tube.
 10. The supernatant is combined and evaporated using vacuum rotary evaporator at 30°C.
 11. The sample is reconstituted in 2ml solvent (water: methanol: acetonitrile 2:1:1).
 12. Centrifuge at 10,000 for 5min. The supernatant is transferred to analysis tube.
 13. Analysis is done using 10-25 µl injection volume.
- Quality control (QC) samples, which are a mixture of equal volume taken from each real sample, also underwent LC-MS/MS analysis for quality assurance of the experiment.
 - It is better to spike the sample with internal standards. These internal standard is better than not included in the endogenous metabolites. You can also use another one depending on experimental design.

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B. Extraction of the Exometabolites and Endometabolite

1. Prepare extraction solvent: Methanol: dichloromethane: ethyl acetate 1:2:3.
 2. After complete bacterial growth, add the extraction solvent directly for the bacterial growth tube. (before filtration).
 3. The sample is mixed with extraction solvent in a ratio (2:10). For example, 2ml sample +10ml extraction solvent.
 4. Vigorous mixing using vortex for 2 minutes.
 5. The tube is transferred into dry ice or freezer (-80°C) for 30 min.
 6. The sample is thawed in an ice bath then it is sonicated for 5 min at 20-30 kHz. (temperature must be not greater than 20°C)
 7. The sample is centrifuged at 10,000 for 10 min 4 °C.
 8. The supernatant is transferred to a new tube.
(The supernatant contains the active crude metabolites both Exometabolites + endometabolite).
 9. The supernatants are combined and evaporated using vacuum rotary evaporator at 30°C.
 10. The sample is reconstituted in 2ml solvent (water: methanol: acetonitrile 2:1:1).
 11. Centrifuged at 10,000 for 5min. The supernatant is transferred to analysis tube.
 12. Analysis is done using 10-25 µl injection volume (depending on the complexity of the sample).
- Quality control (QC) samples, which are a mixture of equal volume taken from each real sample, also underwent LC-MS/MS analysis for quality assurance of the experiment.
 - It is better to spike the sample with internal standards. These internal standard is better that not included in the endogenous metabolites. You can also use another one depending on experimental design.

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