Body Fluid Identification by Proteomic Mass Spectrometry -Quantitation						
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Body Fluid Identification by Proteomic Mass Spectrometry – Quantitation

1 Purpose

1.1 To quantify extracted proteins to determine the volume of sample needed for trypsin digestion and subsequent analysis by liquid chromatography and mass spectrometry.

2 **Protein Quantitation Procedure**

2.1 Retrieve the reagents for protein quantitation and record the lot and identification numbers in LIMS.

1% SDC at 4°C
Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA), 2 mg/mL at 4°C
Deionized Water
Pierce [™] BCA Reagent A
Pierce [™] BCA Reagent B

- 2.2 Turn on Mini-Shaker and set to 37°C.
- 2.3 Prepare the BSA standards in 1.5 mL microcentrifuge tubes as described below. Vortex and short spin tubes on benchtop centrifuge before making subsequent dilutions.

BSA Standard Dilutions						
Tube Label - BSA	BSA	Diluent (Deionized Water)				
Concentration						
2000 µg/ml	183 µl from BSA stock	0 µl				
1500 µg/ml	66 μl from <mark>2000 μg/ml</mark>	22 µl				
1000 µg/ml	57 μl from <mark>2000 μg/ml</mark>	57 μl				
750 μg/ml	30 µl from <mark>1500 µg/ml</mark>	30 µl				
500 μg/ml	54 μl from <mark>1000 μg/ml</mark>	54 µl				
250 μg/ml	48 μl from <mark>500 μg/ml</mark>	48 µl				
125 µg/ml	36 μl from <mark>250 μg/ml</mark>	36 µl				
0 µg/ml	0 µl	60 µl				

- 2.4 Retrieve positive control extracts from -80°C freezer and record the lot and identification numbers in LIMS.
 - 2.4.1 Keep all positive control extracts on ice or in a 4°C tube rack.

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2.4.2 Label the positive controls with their corresponding LIMS output label. **DO NOT THROW OUT**.

2.5 Prepare positive control dilutions in 1.5 mL microcentrifuge tubes as described below.

Positive Control	Extract	Diluent (1% SDC)
Saliva 1X	30 µl	0 μl
Semen 5X	6 µl	24 µl
Blood 20X	2 µl	38 µl

Positive Control Dilutions

- NOTE: Each microplate will only hold a total of **nineteen** unknown samples.
- 2.6 Retrieve Quant aliquot tubes from -20°C freezer.
- 2.7 Prepare sample dilutions in separate 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tubes, labeled 5X, 10X and 20X as described in the table below. Vortex and short spin tubes on benchtop centrifuge before making subsequent dilutions.

Sample Dilutions						
Tube Label	Dilution	Extract	Diluent (1% SDC)			
Transfer (1X)	1X	41 µl	0 µl			
5X	5X	11 µl of 1X	44 µl			
10X	10X	23 µl of 5X	23 µl			
20X	20X	15 µl of 10X	15 µl			

- 2.8 **WITNESS**: Confirm the sample names by reading the tube top labels and LIMS INPUT sample ID. Tube top labels should be re-witnessed at the load plate screen.
- 2.9 Pipette 25 μl of Standards in duplicate into the 96-well microplate beginning at wells A1 through H2. Pipette 25 μl Eneg and Pos Controls, beginning at wells A3 through D3. See example layout below.
 - 2.9.1 Vortex and short spin tubes on benchtop centrifuge before pipetting into microplate.
- 2.10 Pipette 25 µl of all sample dilutions (1X through 20X) into the 96-well microplate beginning at wells E3 through H12. Continue pipetting in this order until all sample dilutions are loaded. See example layout below.
- 2.11 Vortex and short spin tubes on benchtop centrifuge before pipetting into microplate.

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	96 Well Plate Layout											
	1	1 2 3 4 5								10	11	12
	Η	D		Sample 2	Sample 4	Sample 6						
Α	[0 µg/ml]	[750 µg/ml]	Eneg	Tube 1X	Tube 1X	Tube 1X						
	Η	D	Saliva	Sample 2	Sample 4	Sample 6						
В	[0 µg/ml]	[750 µg/ml]	Positive Ctrl	Tube 5X	Tube 5X	Tube 5X						
	G	С	Semen	Sample 2	Sample 4	Sample 6						
С	[125 µg/ml]	[1000 µg/ml]	Positive Ctrl	Tube 10X	Tube 10X	Tube 10X						
	G	С	Blood	Sample 2	Sample 4	Sample 6						
D	[125 µg/ml]	[1000 µg/ml]	Positive Ctrl	Tube 20X	Tube 20X	Tube 20X						
	F	В	Sample 1	Sample 3	Sample 5							
E	[250 µg/ml]	[1500 µg/ml]	Tube 1X	Tube 1X	Tube 1X							
	F	В	Sample 1	Sample 3	Sample 5							
F	[250 µg/ml]	[1500 µg/ml]	Tube 5X	Tube 5X	Tube 5X							
	E	Α	Sample 1	Sample 3	Sample 5							
G	[500 µg/ml]	[2000 µg/ml]	Tube 10X	Tube 10X	Tube 10X							
	E	Α	Sample 1	Sample 3	Sample 5							
Н	[500 µg/ml]	[2000 µg/ml]	Tube 20X	Tube 20X	Tube 20X							

- 2.12 Dispose of Quant Aliquot tubes. Place positive controls extracts into the three designated tube slots in the -20°C extracts storage box.
- 2.13 Determine the volume of working solution you will need. In LIMS, select BCA Kit Reagent A and BCA Kit Reagent B and click "calculate amount".
- 2.14 Mix calculated volumes of Reagents A and B.
- 2.15 Vortex working solution and pour into reagent reservoir.
- 2.16 Use a multichannel pipette to add 200 µl of working solution to each well.
- 2.17 Incubate for 30 minutes on the Mini-Shaker at 37°C while shaking at 200 RPM. Record instrument and temperature in LIMS.

3 Read Plate on Spectrophotometer

Note: Ensure that there are no other windows of Gen5 or Excel open before you begin.

- 3.1 Click on Gen5.3 10 software on desktop.
- 3.2 Select "BCA Casework" as experiment protocol and click OK.
- 3.3 Click "Plate Layout" icon

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3.4 View 96 well plate layout and ensure it is correct. Add or remove samples on layout as needed.

Add	Delete		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<empty></empty>	^	A	BLK	STD4	NC	SPL2:1	SPL4:1	SPL6:1	SPL8:1	SPL10:1	SPL12:1	SPL14:1	SPL16:1	SPL18:
BLK (x2)		A		750		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assay Control			BLK	STD4	Pos1	SPL2:2	SPL4:2	CDLC-2	SPL8:2	CDI 10-0	CDI 10-0	00144-0	00140-0	001 10.
SBUF (x1)		В	DLK											
STD (x14) 125 (x2)				750	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
250 (x2)		С	STD1	STD5	Pos2	SPL2:3	SPL4:3	SPL6:3	SPL8:3	SPL10:3	SPL12:3	SPL14:3	SPL16:3	SPL18:
500 (x2) 750 (x2)		C	125	1000	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
- 1000 (x2)			STD1	STD5	Pos3	SPL2:4	SPL4:4	SPL6:4	SPL8:4	SPL10:4	SPL12:4	SPL14:4	SPL16:4	SPL18:
1500 (x2) 2000 (x2)		D	125	1000	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Sample			STD2	STD6	SPL1:1	SPL3:1	SPL5:1	SPL7:1	SPI 9-1	SPI 11-1	SPI 13-1	SPL15:1	SPI 17-1	SPI 19
- SPL1 (x4)		E	250	1500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1
- 5 (x1)					•		•			•		•	1	
- 10 (x1) 20 (x1)		F	STD2	STD6	SPL1:2	SPL3:2	SPL5:2	SPL7:2	SPL9:2	SPL11:2	SPL13:2	SPL15:2	SPL17:2	SPL19:
- SPL2 (x4)			250	1500	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
- 1 (x1)			STD3	STD7	SPL1:3	SPL3:3	SPL5:3	SPL7:3	SPL9:3	SPL11:3	SPL13:3	SPL15:3	SPL17:3	SPL19:
5 (x1) 10 (x1)		G	500	2000	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
20 (x1)			STD3	STD7	SPL1:4	SPL3:4	SPL5:4	SPL7:4	SDI 9-4	SDI 11-/	SDI 13-/	SPL15:4	SPI 17-4	SDI 10-
= SPL3 (X4)		Н												
5 (x1)			500	2000	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
10 (x1) 20 (x1)		Serial	Assignmen	t										
- SPL4 (x4)			Replicates:	1	a 🔳 🖥									
1 (x1)			ext Dil.							Import	t Exp	ort	Undo	Print

3.5 Click "Create Experiment and Read Now"

3.6 Input information as prompted and click OK.

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Prompts	
Case ID*	Test Batch Description Name
Kit Lot*	Lot Number for Reagent A and Reagent B
User*	Analyst Initials
Prompt 4	
Prompt 5	
Prompt 6	
	< Back Next > OK Cancel

- 3.7 Insert plate in correct alignment when prompted and click OK.
- Once plate read is complete, click "Export" 3.8
- 3.9 Copy and paste results into "BCA Quant Concentration Template" excel worksheet into the "Instrument Output" tab.
- 3.10 Input R square value into LIMS

4 **Read Plate on Spectrophotometer**

- 4.1 R square value must be equal to or above 0.95 to continue with batch.
- 4.2 Negative controls are determined by subtracting the background from all sample results. Consequently, the negative controls have a value of zero $\mu g/\mu l$.
- Positive controls must have concentration values for each body fluid as listed below. 4.3

Body fluid	Lower	<mark>Upper</mark>
<mark>Туре</mark>	<mark>Limit</mark>	<mark>Limit</mark>
EPosBL	<mark>9.86</mark>	<mark>17.7</mark>
	<mark>μg/μl</mark>	<mark>μg/μl</mark>
EPosSA	<mark>0.091</mark>	<mark>0.524</mark>
	<mark>μg/μl</mark>	<mark>μg/μl</mark>
EPosSE	<mark>1.91</mark>	<mark>3.48</mark>
	<mark>μg/μl</mark>	<mark>μg/μl</mark>

4.3.1 Values outside of this range require quanting a new set of Positive Controls.

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- 4.4 Copy and paste Dilution, Concentration, and Concentration Avg columns from "Result" tab into LIMS.
- 4.5 Ensure data was properly copied and pasted into LIMS

Γ

4.6 Identify the LOW QUANT (low concentration, i.e., samples with $<0.2 \mu g/\mu l$) samples in the interpretation column.