

Protocol for lipid and urea extraction of animal tissue for isotope analysis

Blood Plasma

- 1. Freeze (at -20C) plasma samples immediately after separation from other blood components (plasma top layer; leucocytes & erythrocyctes bottom layers)
- 2. Transfer 500 µL of sample to a 7-mL test tube and freeze-dry over night
- 3. Add 5 mL of petroleum ether to each test tube and cap tightly
- 4. Sonicate with heat "on" samples under a fume hood for 15 minutes
- 5. Decant the used solution
- 6. Repeat steps 3-5 for a second and third rinse
- 7. Add 5mL of deionized to each test tube and cap tightly
- 8. Sonicate with heat "on" samples under a fume hood for 15 minutes
- 9. Decant the used water
- 10. Repeat steps 7-9 two more times for a second and third water rinse
- 11. Freeze-dry samples over night to remove any remaining water
- 12. Homogenize the extracted tissue within the test tube and weigh ~ 1.0 mg of the sample into packing tin
- 13. Combust at 1100C and deliver gases via continuous-flow for analysis of del13C, del15N, percentage carbon and percentage nitrogen using and isotope ratio mass spectrometer (IRMS).
- 14. Calculate atomic C:N ratio from using the measured mass of each element:
 - a. C:N = (mass of C)/(mass of N)
 - b. If C:N is greater than 3.0, it likely still contains lipids and another aliquot of sample should be extracted using additional petroleum ether rinses
 - c. Report mean C:N and standard errors for tissues subject to SIA

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Whole Blood

- 1. Freeze (at -20C) samples immediately after separation from other blood components (plasma top layer; leucocytes & erythrocyctes bottom layers)
- 2. Transfer 250 µL of sample to a 7-mL test tube and freeze-dry over night
- 3. Add 5 mL of petroleum ether to each test tube and cap tightly
- 4. Sonicate with heat "on" samples under a fume hood for 15 minutes
- 5. Decant the used solution
- 6. Repeat steps 3-5 for a second and third rinse
- 7. Add 5mL of deionized to each test tube and cap tightly
- 8. Sonicate with heat "on" samples under a fume hood for 15 minutes
- 9. Decant the used water
- 10. Repeat steps 7-9 two more times for a second and third water rinse
- 11. Freeze-dry samples over night to remove any remaining water
- 12. Homogenize the extracted tissue within the test tube and weigh ~1.0 mg of the sample into packing tin
- Combust at 1100C and deliver gases via continuous-flow for analysis of del13C, del15N, percentage carbon and percentage nitrogen using and isotope ratio mass spectrometer (IRMS).
- 14. Calculate atomic C:N ratio from using the measured mass of each element:
 - a. C:N = (mass of C)/(mass of N)
 - b. If C:N is greater than 3.0, it likely still contains lipids and another aliquot of sample should be extracted using additional petroleum ether rinses
 - c. Report mean C:N and standard errors for tissues subject to SIA

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Muscle/Skin Tissue

- 1. Freeze (at -20C) samples immediately after collection
- 2. Freeze-dry whole sample in original containers for ~48 hrs
- 3. Grind whole sample with ball mill for 3 min
- 4. Transfer >5 mg (dry weight) of ground sample into 15 mL test tubes with PE caps
- 5. Add 5 mL of petroleum ether to each test tube and cap tightly
- 6. Sonicate with heat "on" samples under a fume hood for 15 minutes
- 7. Decant the used solution
- 8. Repeat steps 3-5 for a second and third rinse
- 9. Add 5mL of deionized to each test tube and cap tightly
- 10. Sonicate with heat "on" samples under a fume hood for 15 minutes
- 11. Centrifuge all tubes for 2min
- 12. Decant the used water
- 13. Repeat steps 7-9 two more times for a second and third water rinse
- 14. Freeze-dry samples over night to remove any remaining water
- 15. Homogenize the extracted tissue within the test tube and weigh ~1.0 mg of the sample into packing tin
- 16. Combust at 1100C and deliver gases via continuous-flow for analysis of del13C, del15N, percentage carbon and percentage nitrogen using and isotope ratio mass spectrometer (IRMS).
- 17. Calculate atomic C:N ratio from using the measured mass of each element:
 - a. C:N = (mass of C)/(mass of N)
 - b. If C:N is greater than 3.0, it likely still contains lipids and another aliquot of sample should be extracted using additional petroleum ether rinses
 - c. Report mean C:N and standard errors for tissues subject to SIA

References:

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