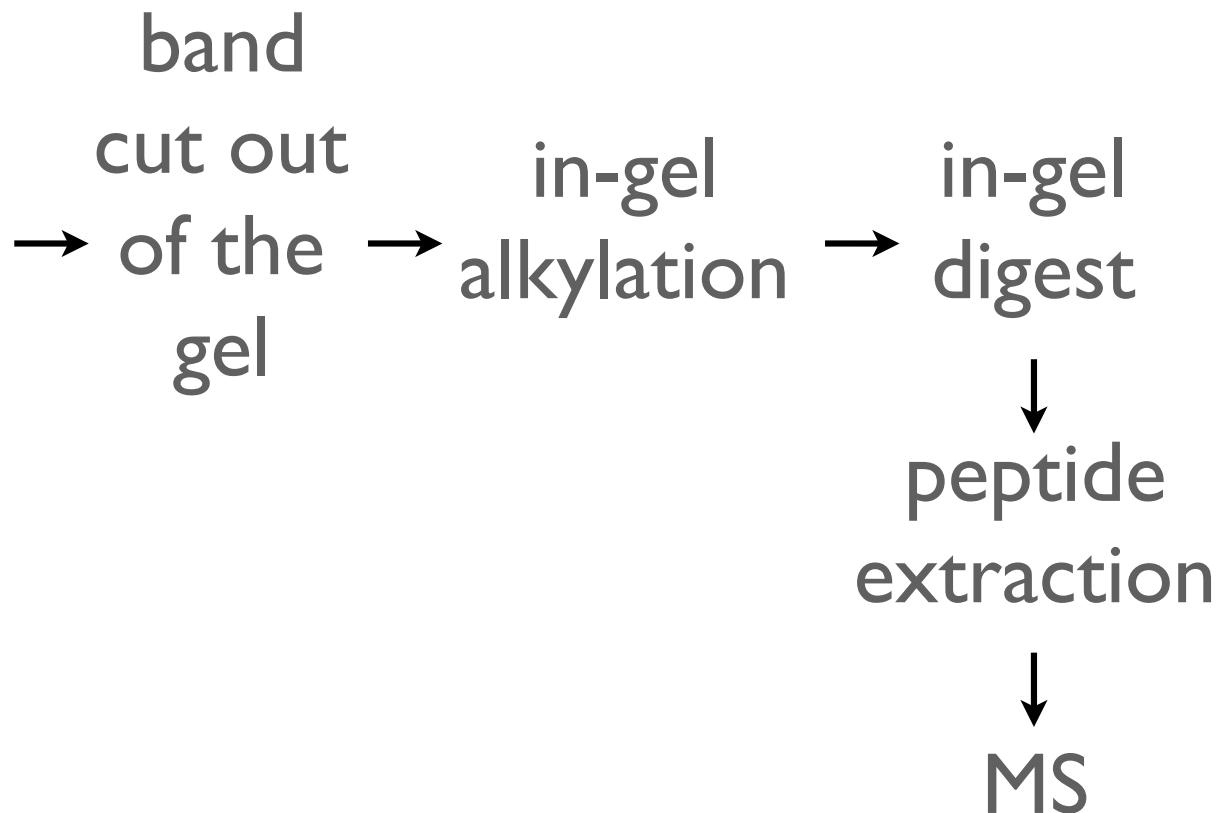
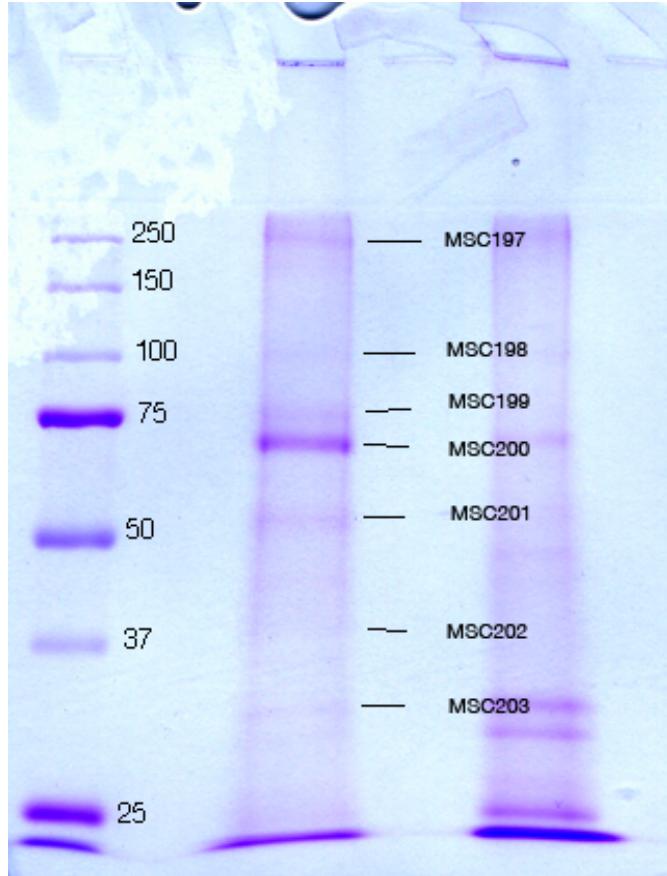


Current techniques in proteomics

Gunnar Dittmar

In-Gel digest

Samples from SDS-PAGE



In-gel digest from SDS-PAGE

Advantages

- high resolution
- easy to use
- compatible with Immunprecipitations

Disadvantages

- low recovery of peptides
- coomassie stainable band recommended
- not compatible with all staining methods

Amounts

Staining method	Detection limit	Molar amounts
Coomassie	~50 ng	5 pmol (10 kDa Protein) 1 pmol (50 kDa Protein) 0.5 pmol (100 kDa Protein)
colloidal Coomassie	10-20 ng	1 pmol (10 kDa Protein) 0.2 pmol (50 kDa Protein) 0.1 pmol (100 kDa Protein)
Silver Stain	1-5 ng	100 fmol (10 kDa Protein) 20 fmol (50 kDa Protein) 10 fmol (100 kDa Protein)

In-gel digest and alternatives

method	proteins identified
in-gel digest	6
elution with 8M Urea in-solution digest	58
high pH elution in-solution digest	189

Alternatives to the gel digest

Alternatives to the in-gel digest

- **in solution digest**

- + fast

- + sensitive

- no protease inhibitors

- no detergents

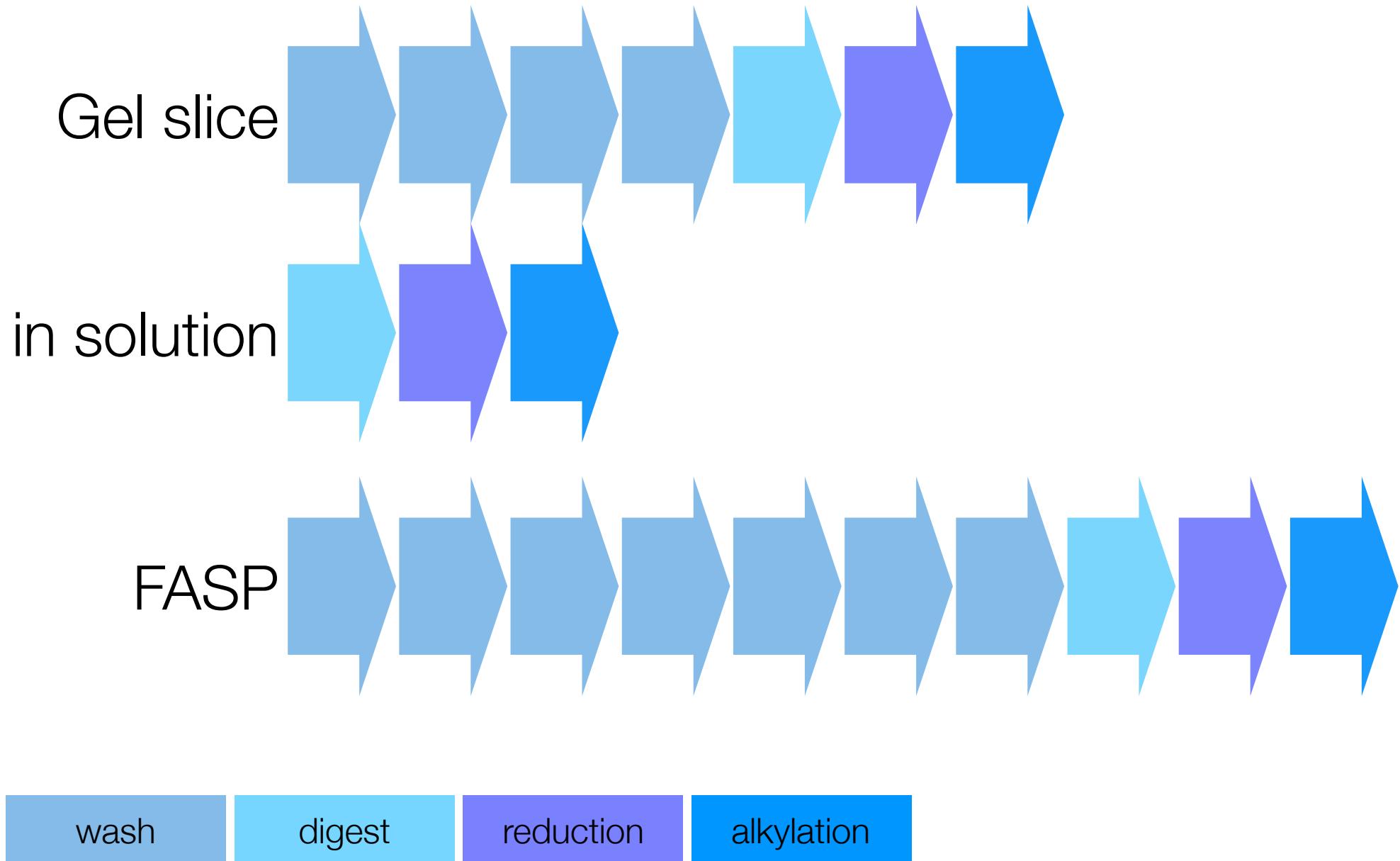
- **filter associated digest (FASP)**

- + can deal with detergents and protease inhibitors

- many lengthy wash steps

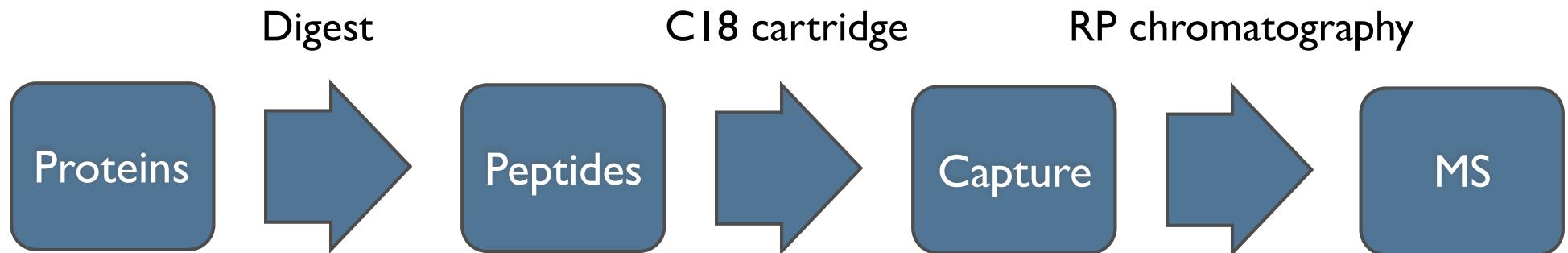
- rather significant losses

Work flow



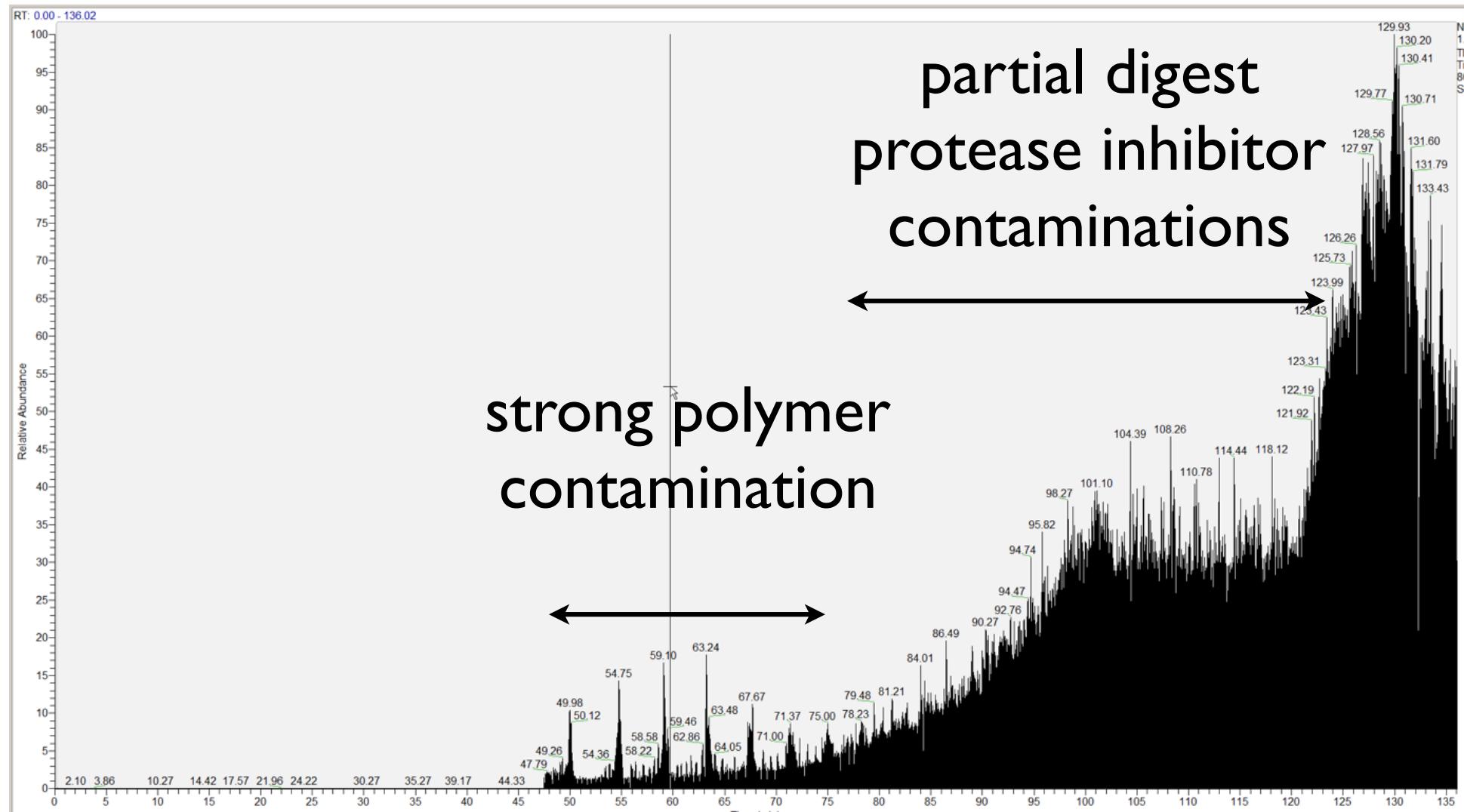
What can go wrong...

MS workflow

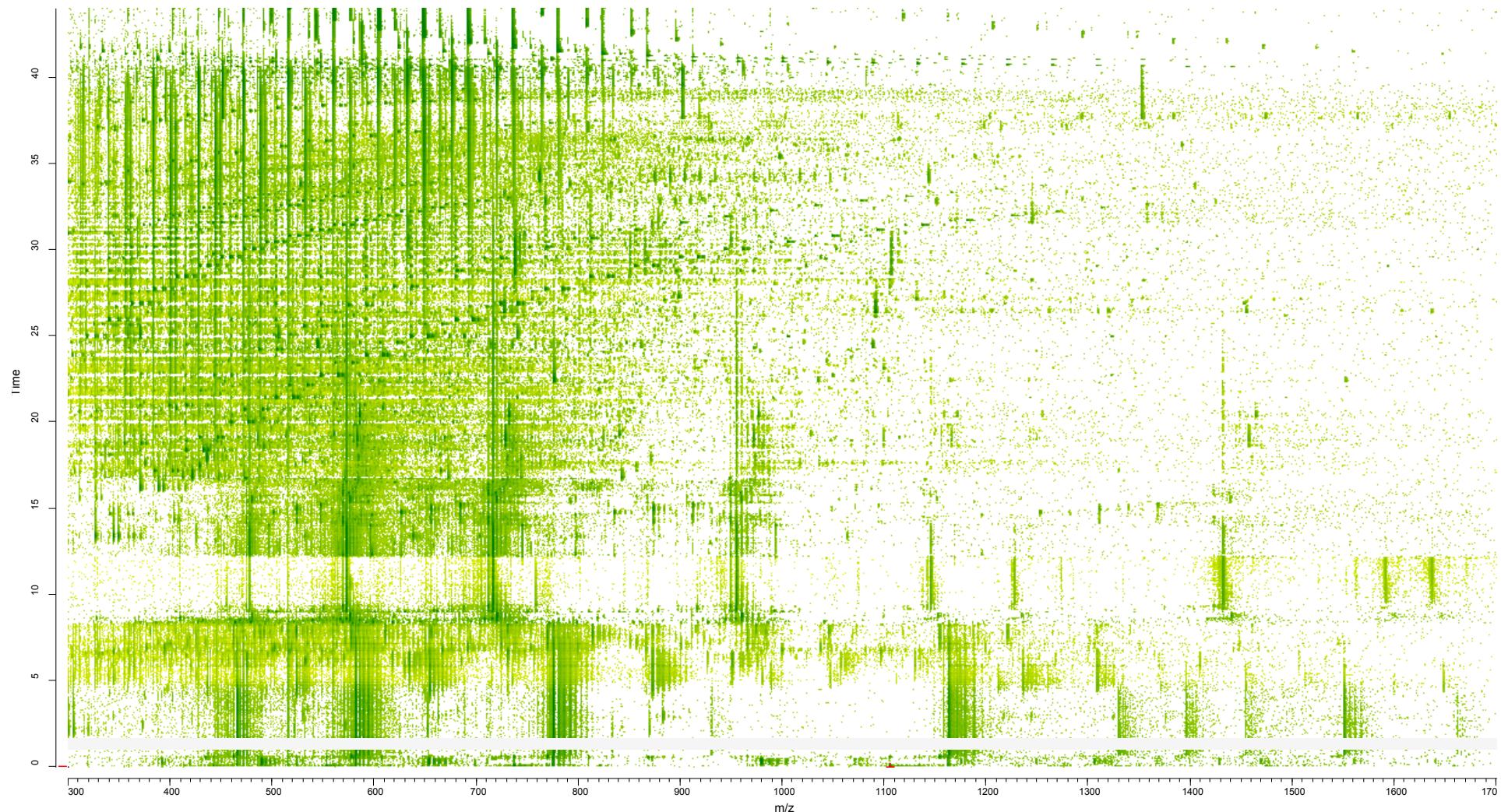


- Protease Inhibitors
- Polymers
- Detergents

...and if something goes wrong



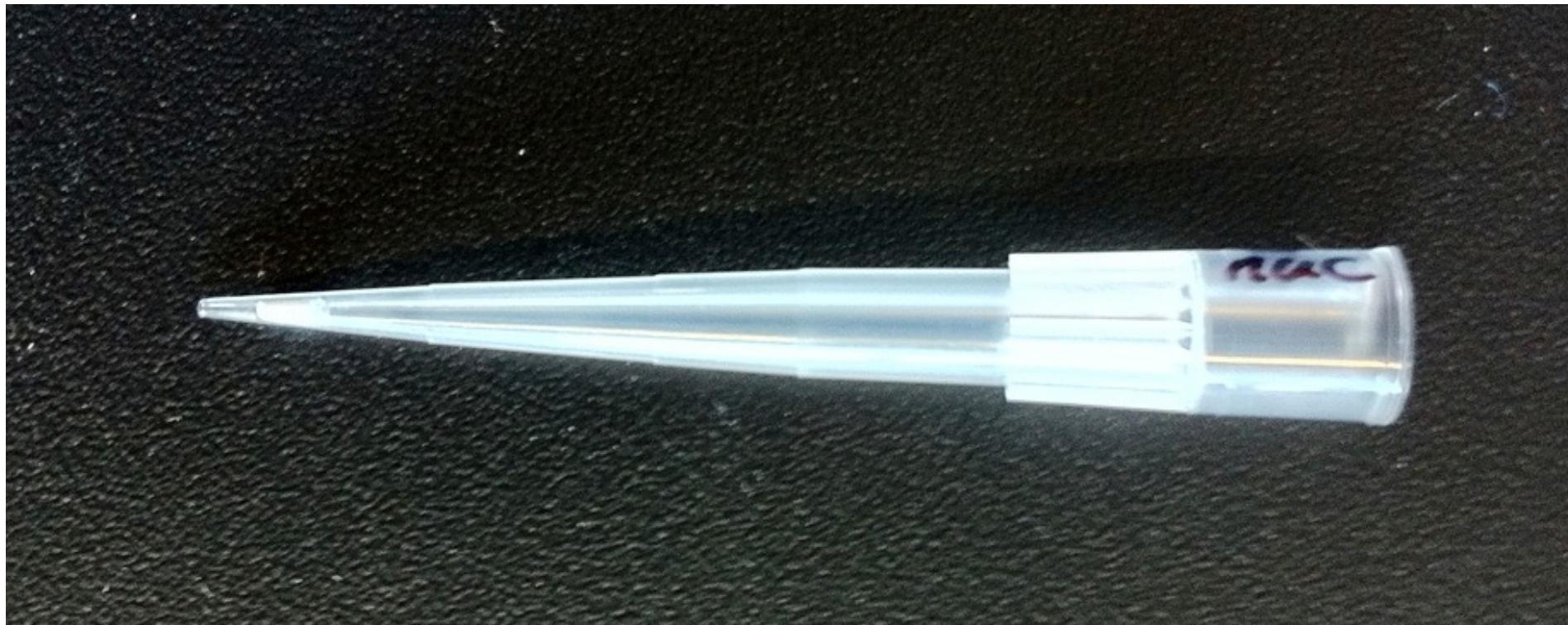
Polymer contamination



Handling tips

- Gloves, no touching!
- NO detergents if possible
- NO protease inhibitors
- small volumes

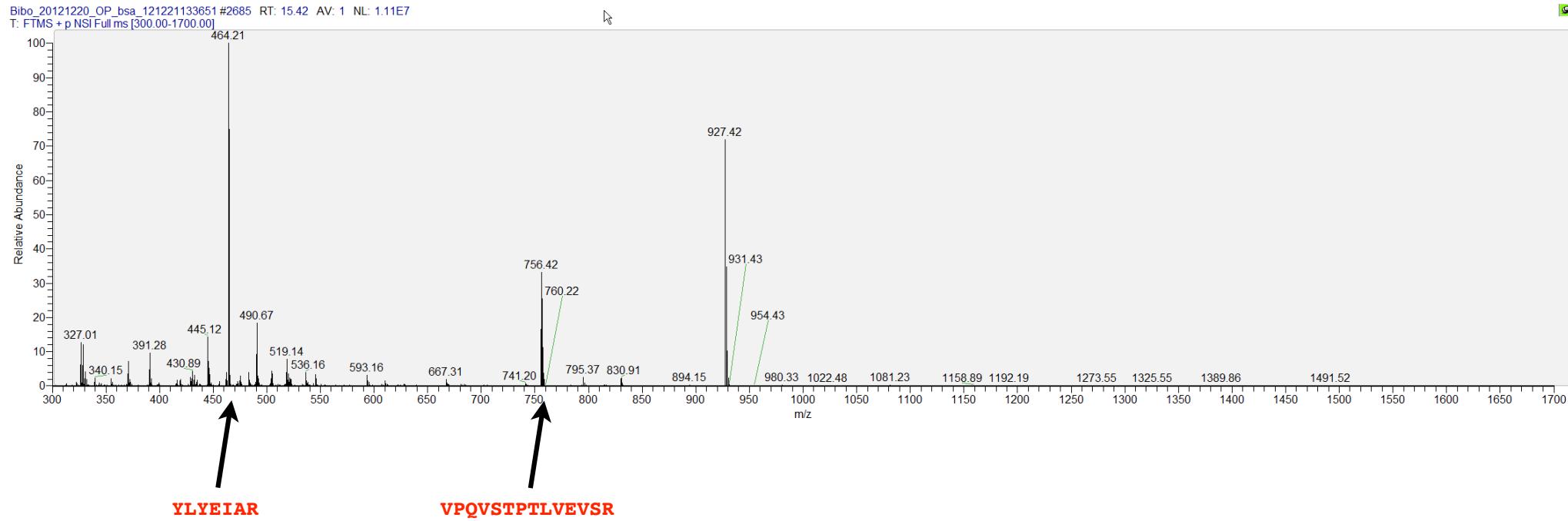
Peptide capture column



Quantitative Proteomics

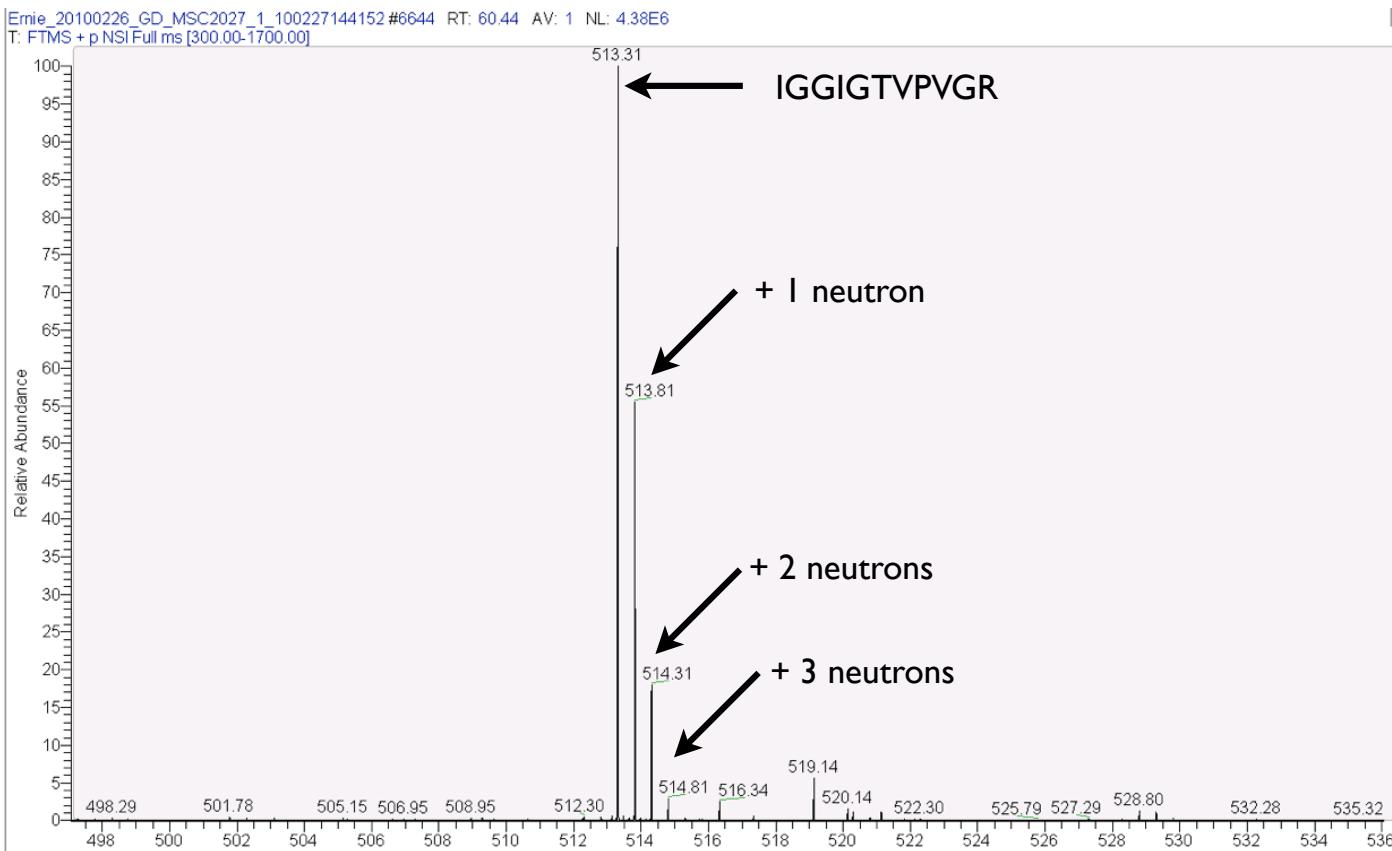
SILAC etc.

Peptides have different ionization properties

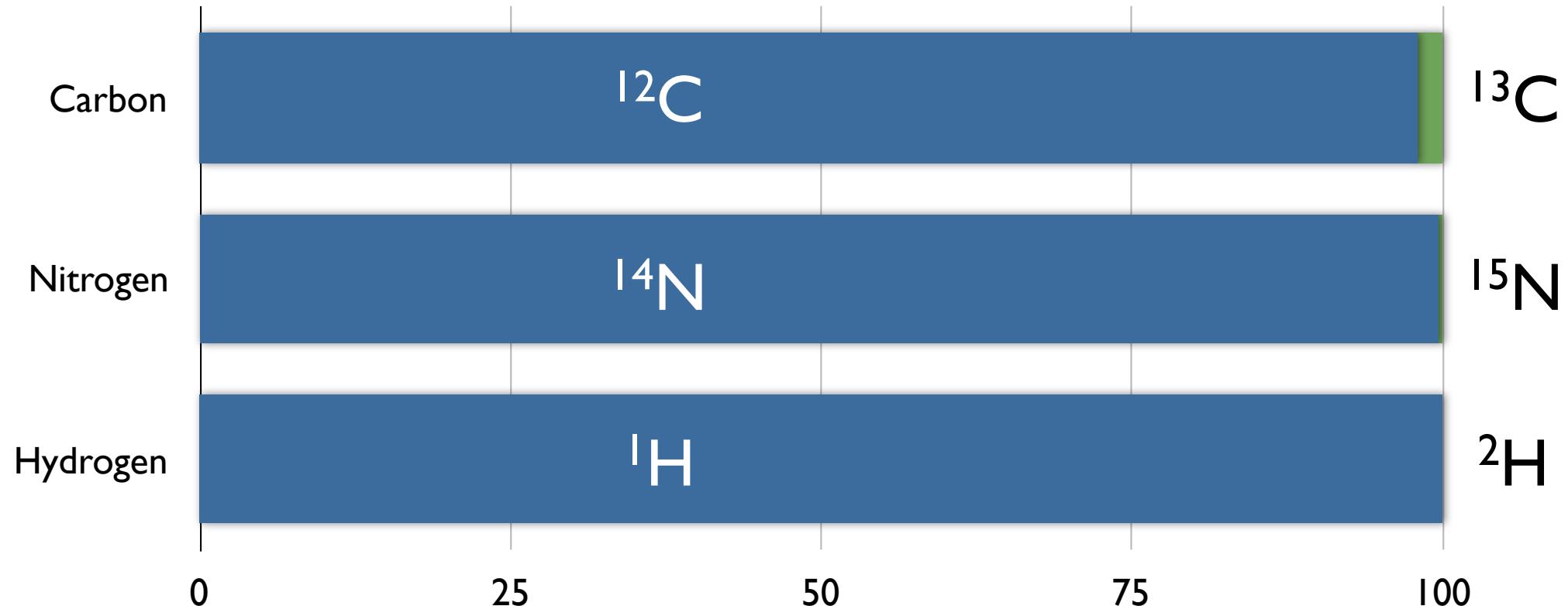


Quantification by intensity not directly possible

Resolution of a mass spectrometer

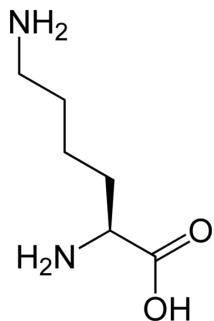


natural occurring isotopes

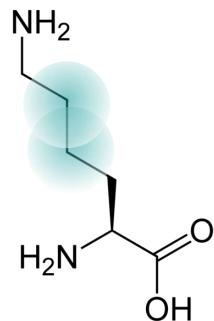


Isotopic labels

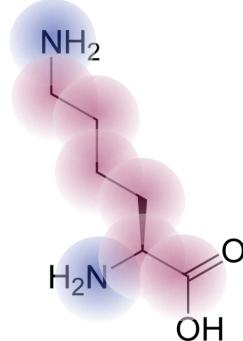
Lysine



light, Lys0

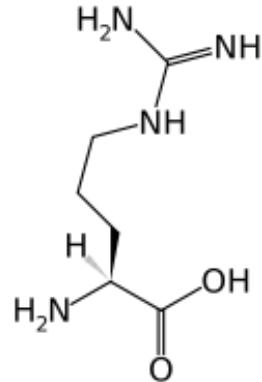


medium, Lys4

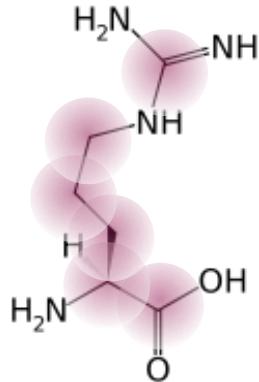


heavy, Lys8

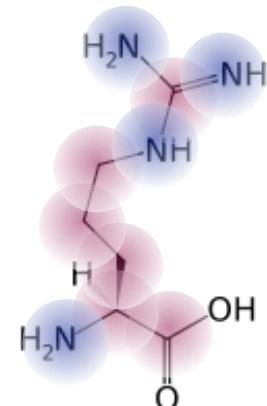
Arginine



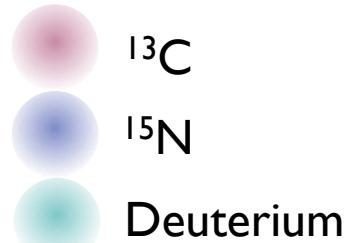
light, Arg0

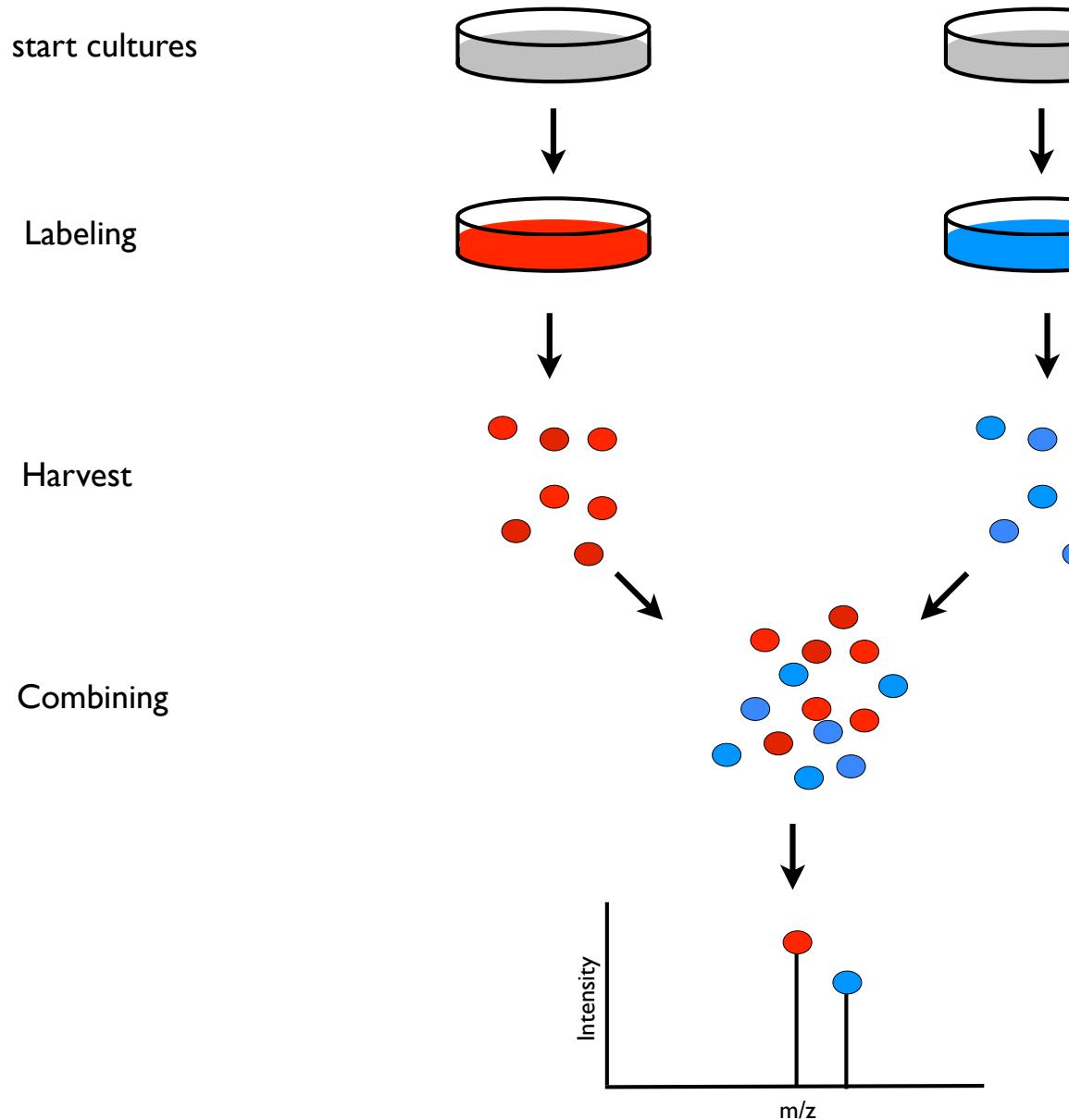


medium, Arg6

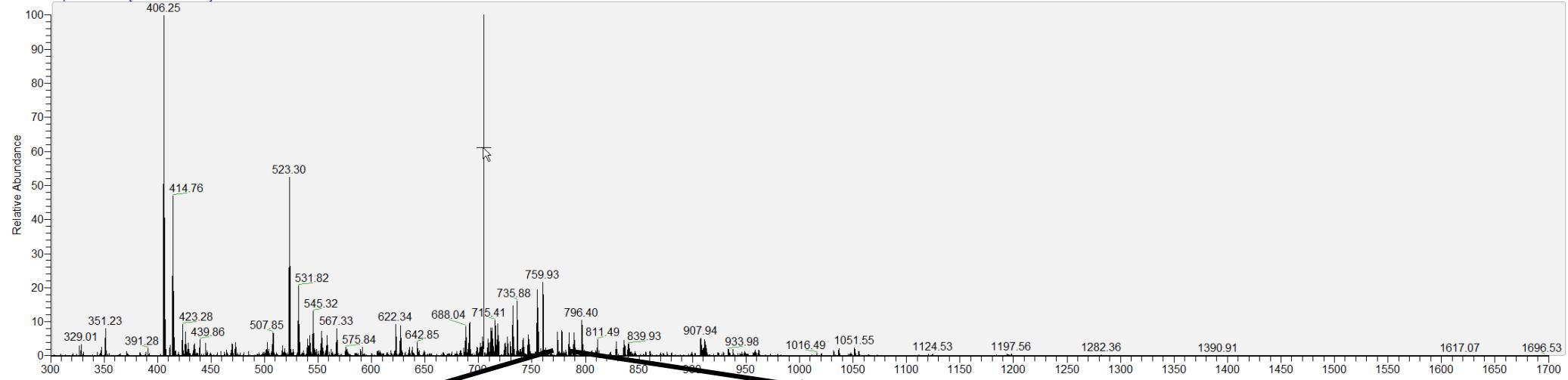


heavy, Arg10

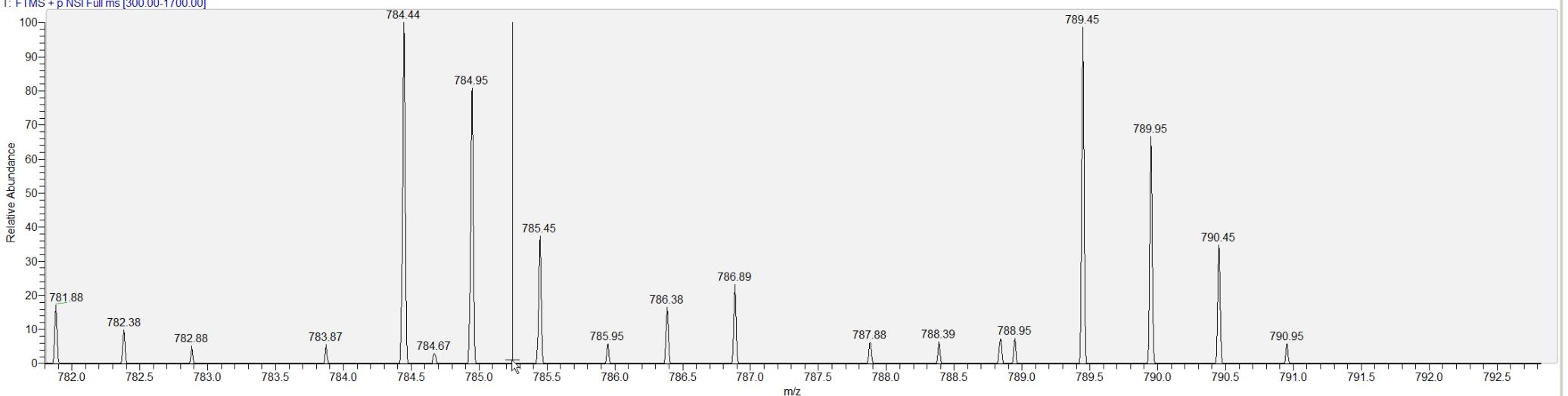

13C
15N
Deuterium



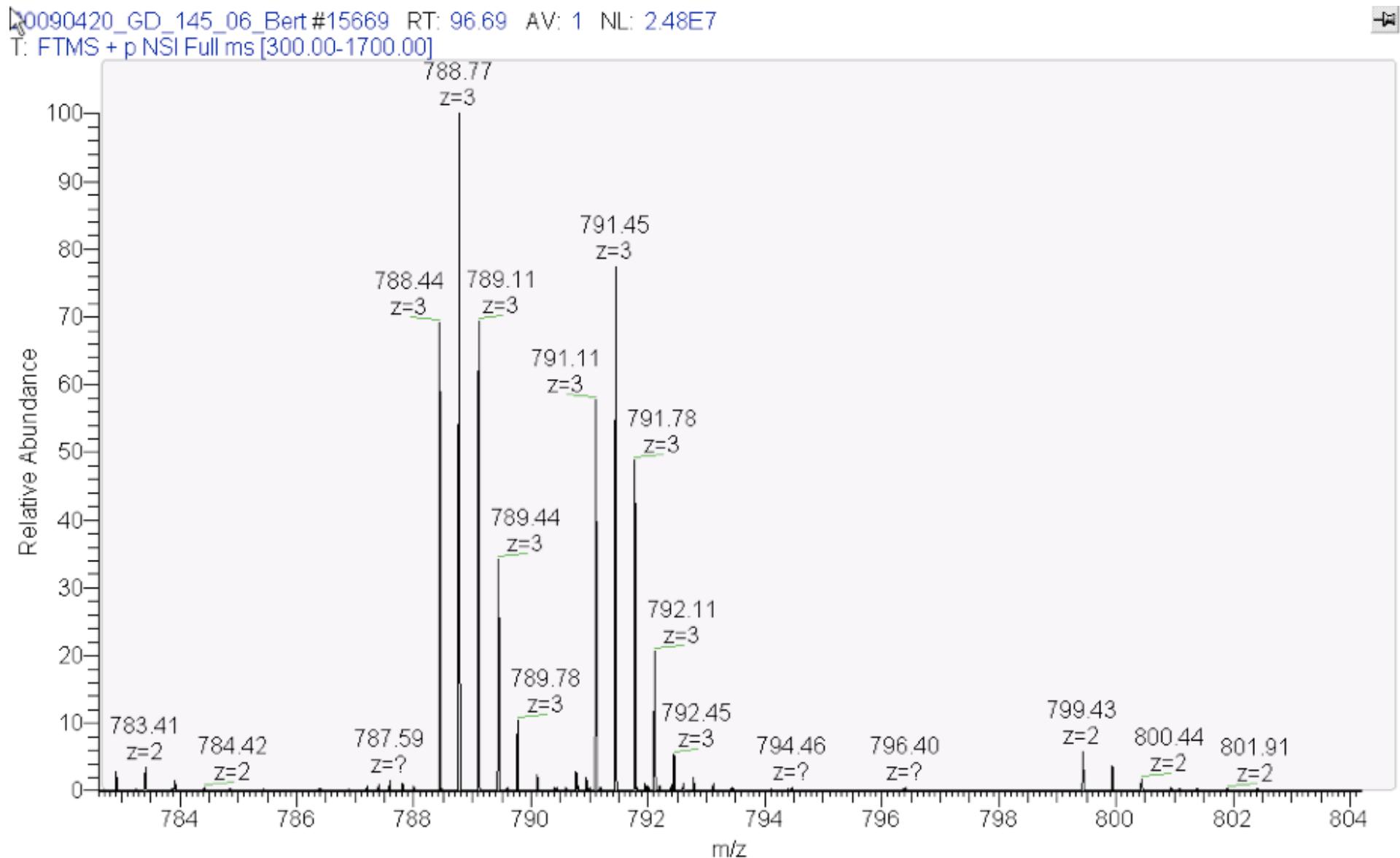
Bibo_20121219_PB_Ecoli_SILAC #9907 RT: 22.84 AV: 1 NL: 4.34E7
 T: FTMS + p NSI Full ms [300.00-1700.00]



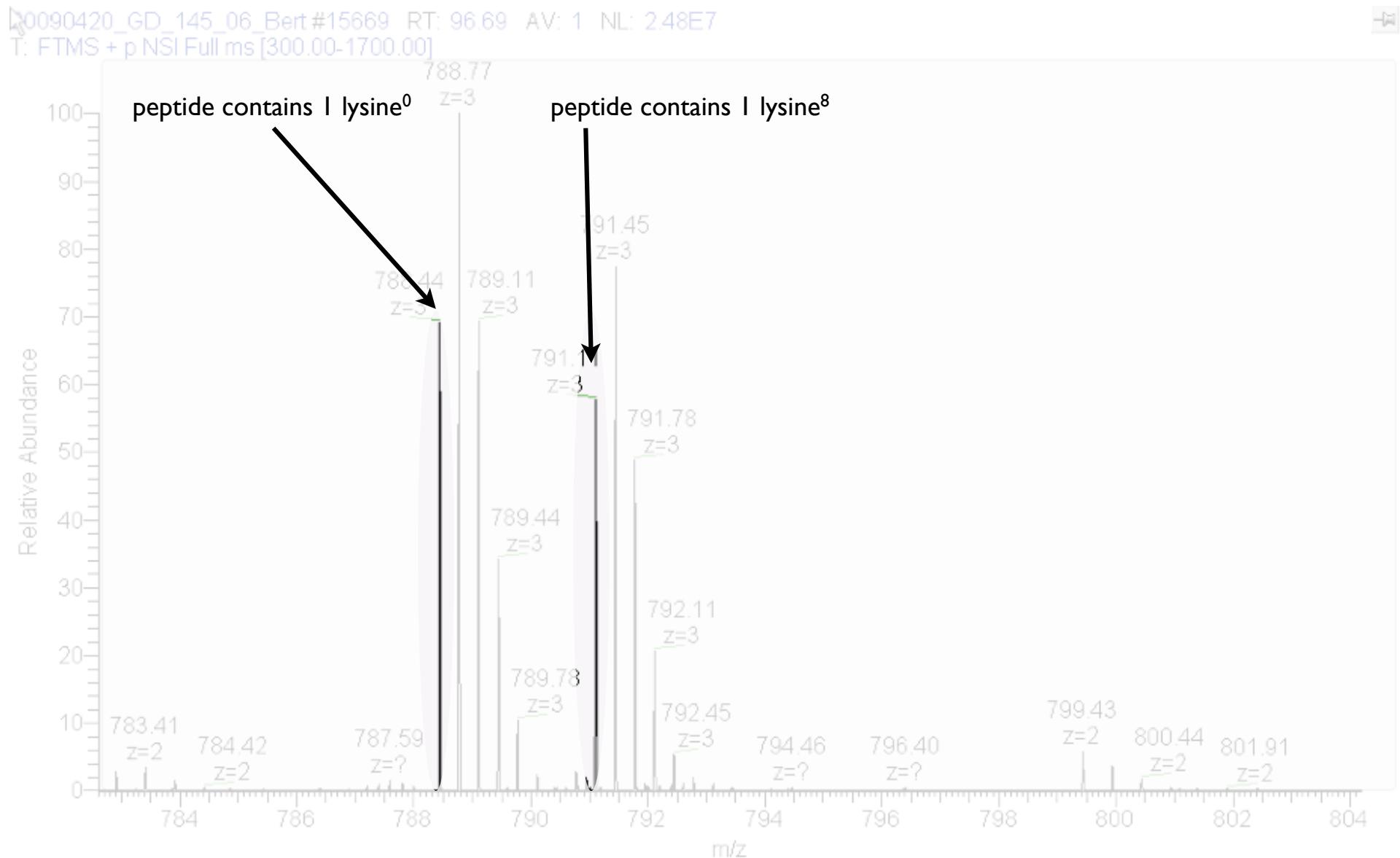
Bibo_20121219_PB_Ecoli_SILAC #9907 RT: 22.84 AV: 1 NL: 2.97E6
 T: FTMS + p NSI Full ms [300.00-1700.00]



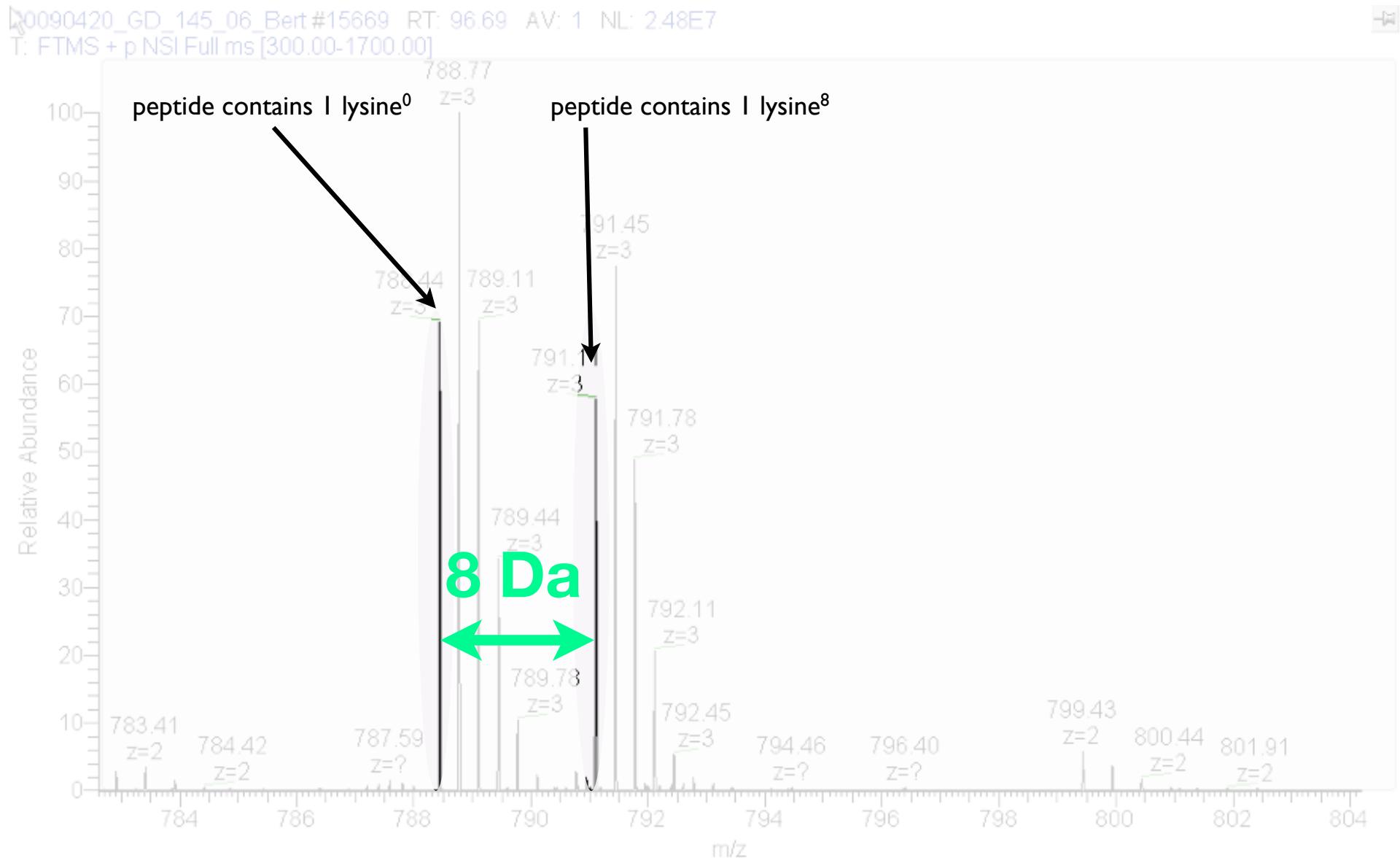
Silac-label Lysine 8



Silac-label Lysine 8

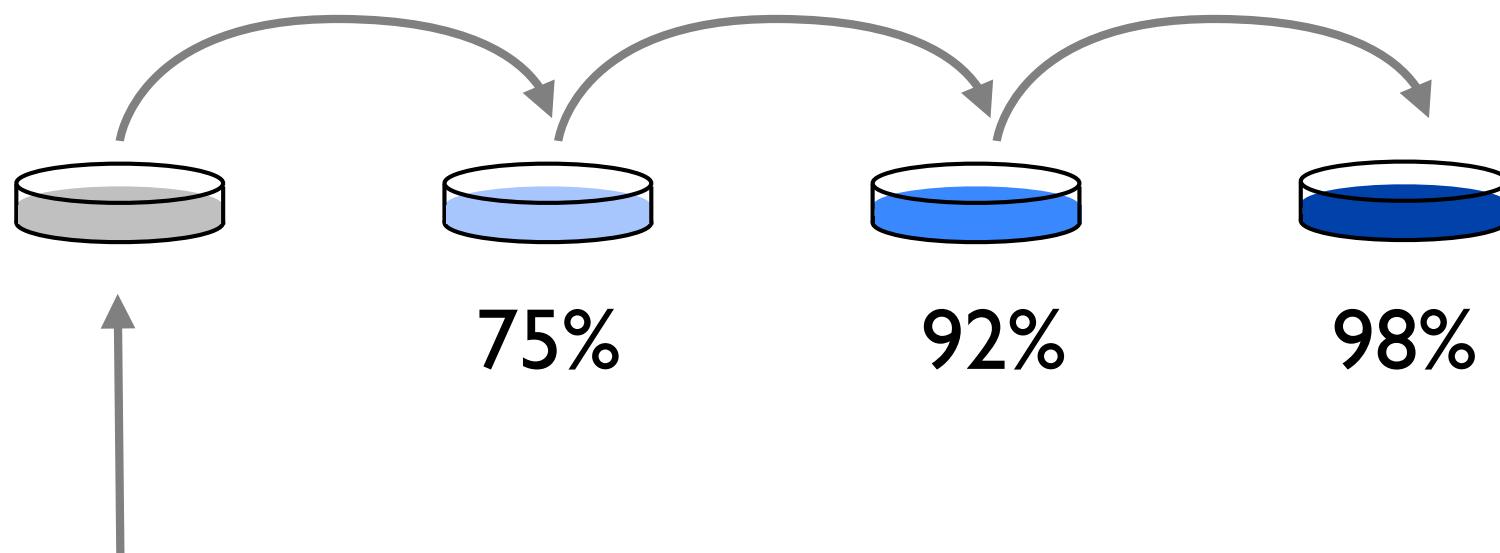


Silac-label Lysine 8



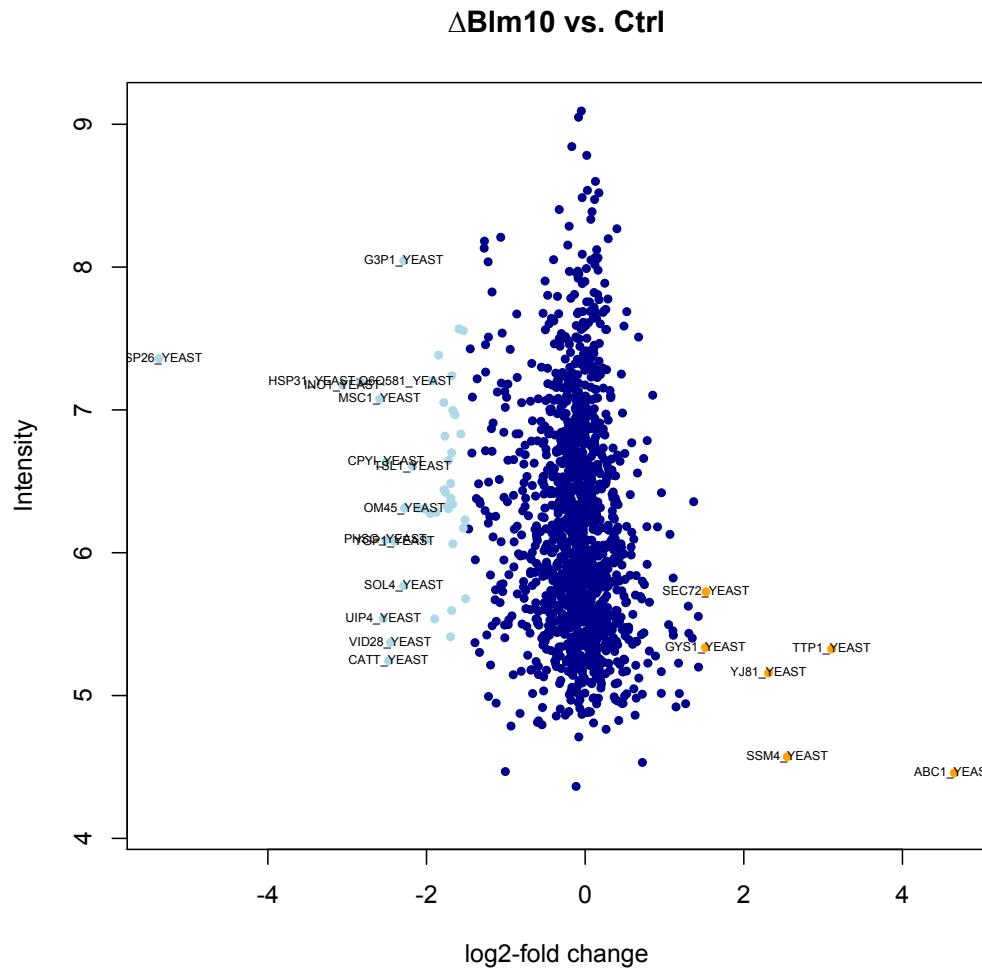
Comparison of two
different
cell populations or tissues

Labeling of cells with SILAC amino acids



Switch to SILAC
amino acids

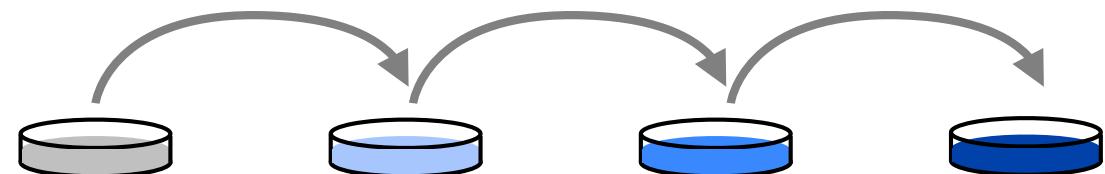
SILAC comparison of wt vs. mutant cells



Usage:

- Quantification of relative protein concentrations
- large-scale experiments
- proteome analysis

SILAC Labeling comes with a price



OK



OK, but....

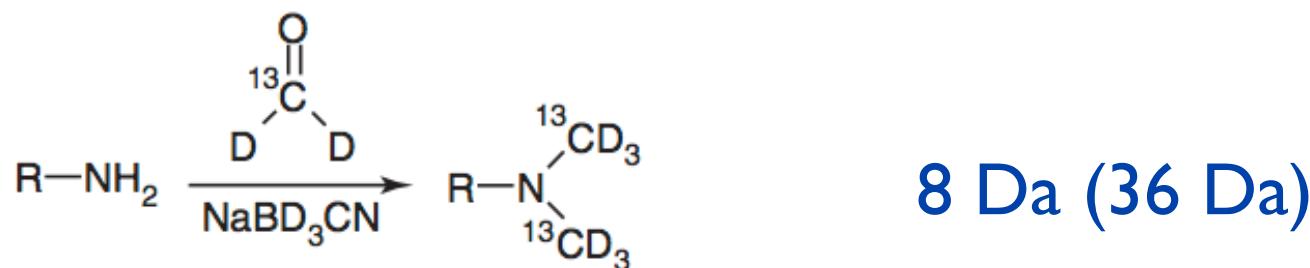
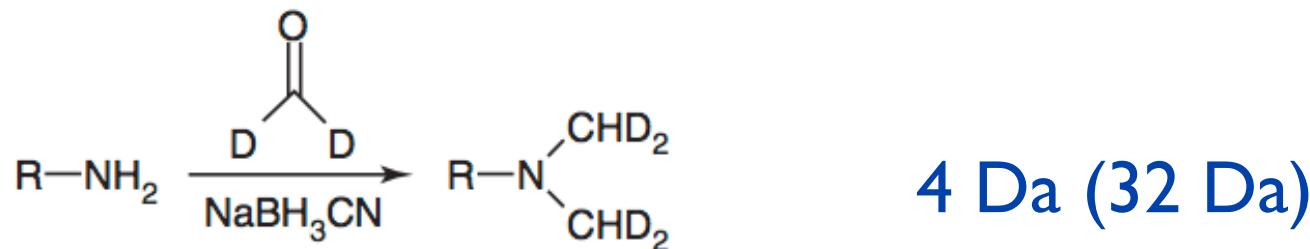
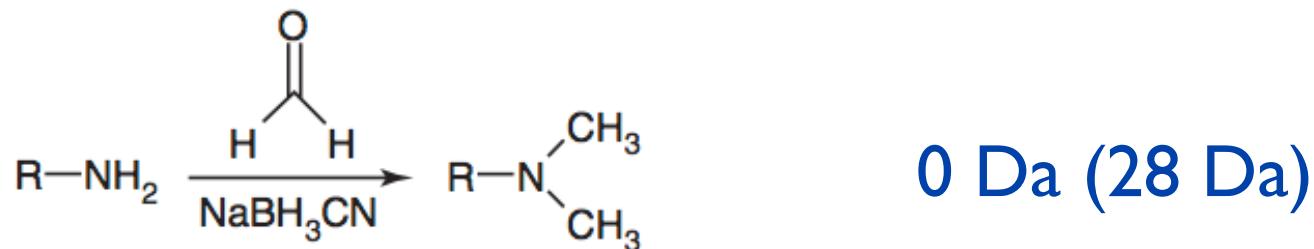


Probably not..

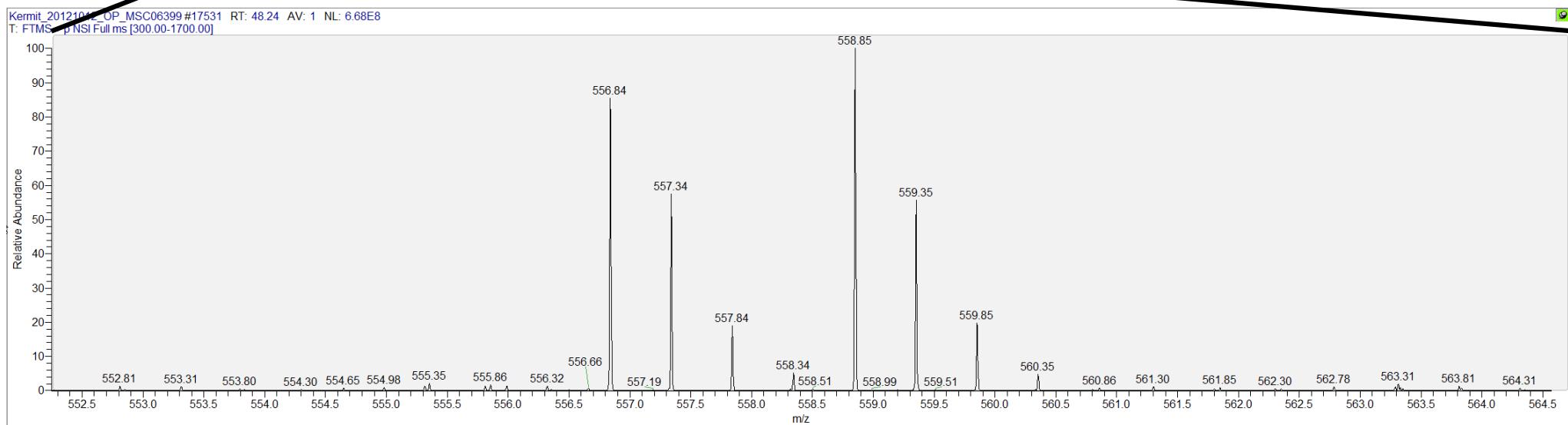
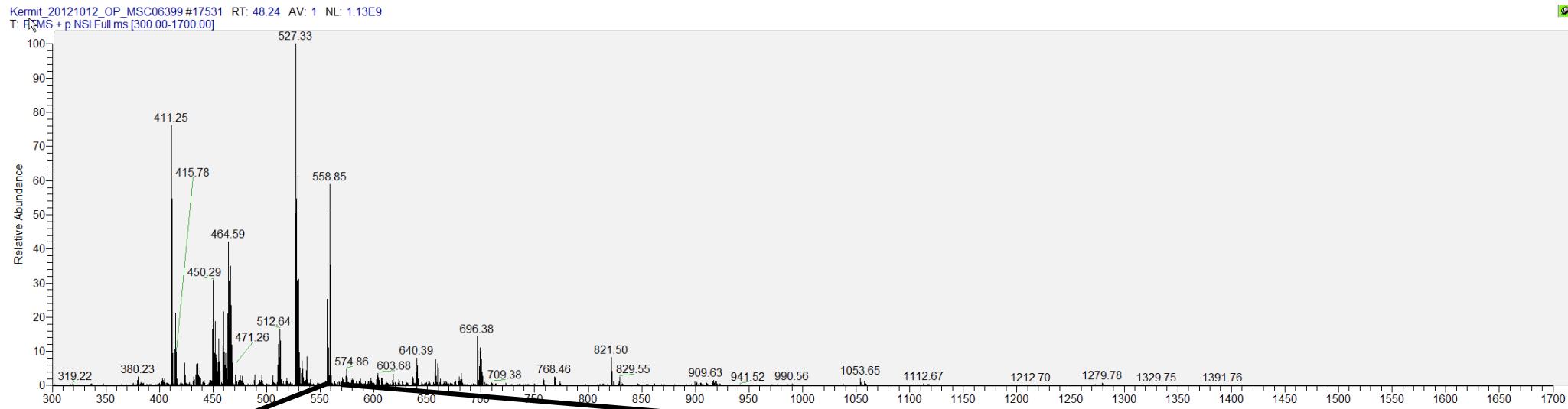
Dimethylation

chemical modification of peptides

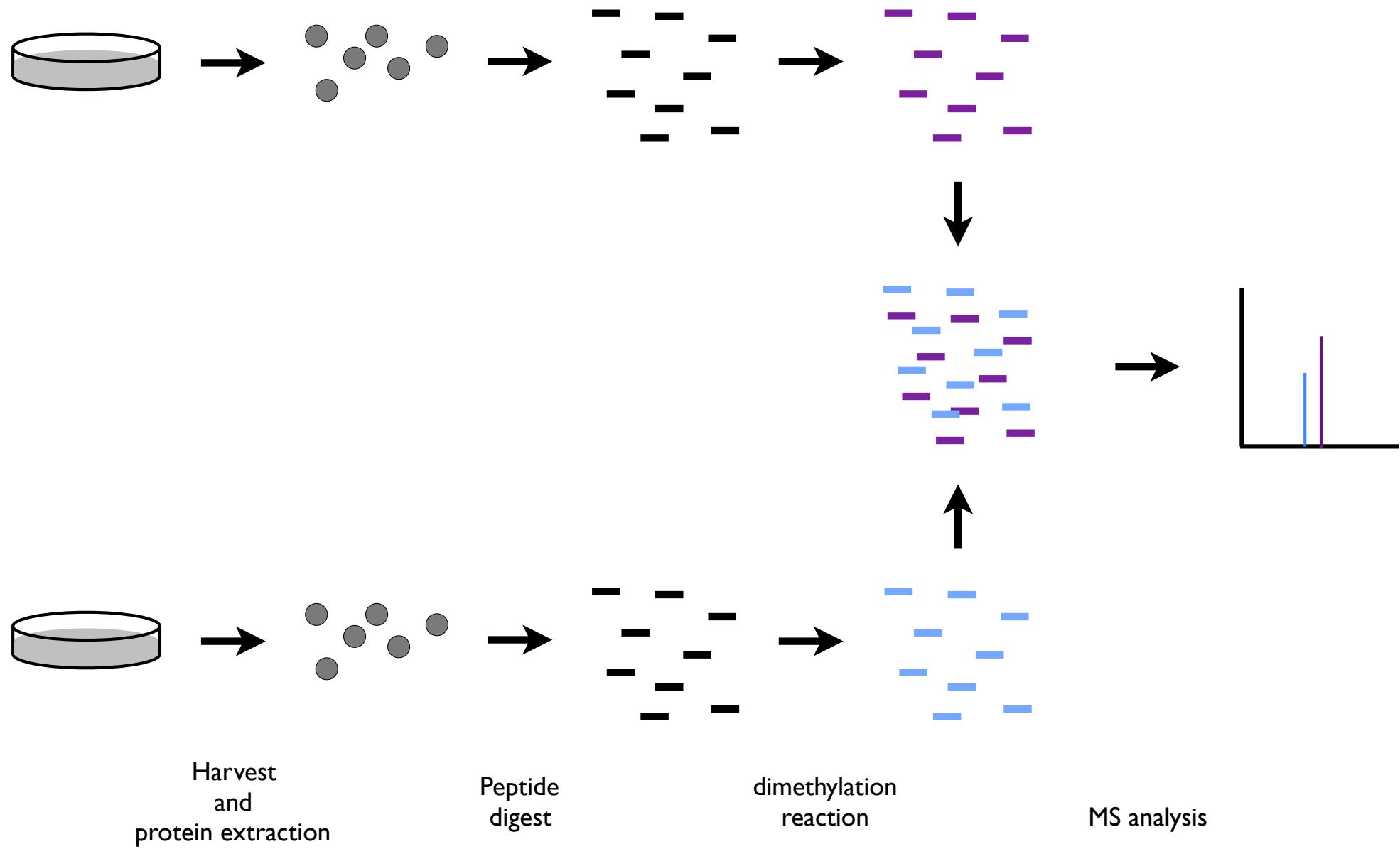
Dimethylation reaction with formaldehyde



Isotope doublette in a dimethylation experiment



Dimethylation



Comparison SILAC and dimethylation analysis



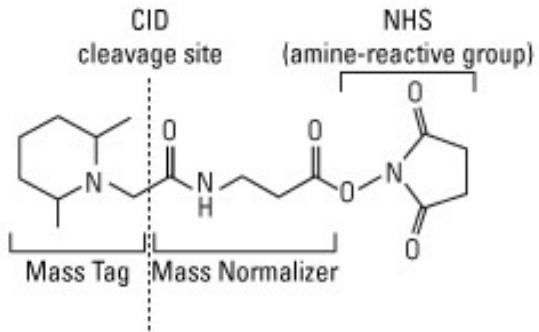
	SILAC	Dimethylation
Introduction of the label	metabolic	chemical reaction
Variations introduced by sample preparation	low	high
material need	low	high

TMT and relatives

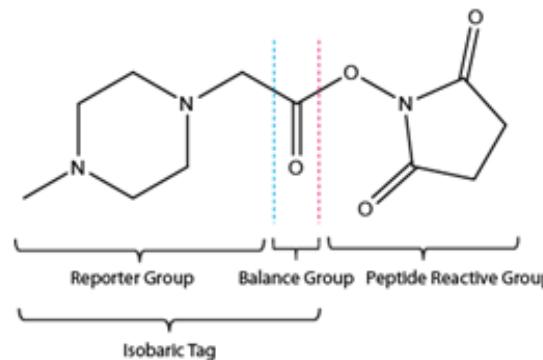
chemical modification of peptides

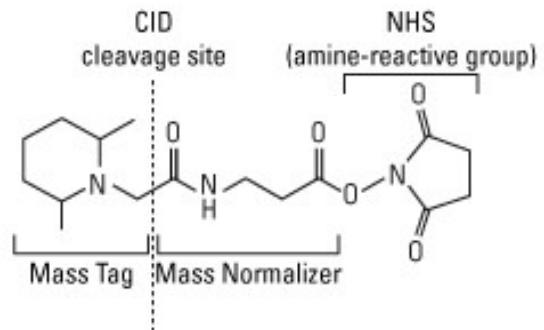
Isobaric tags

TMT

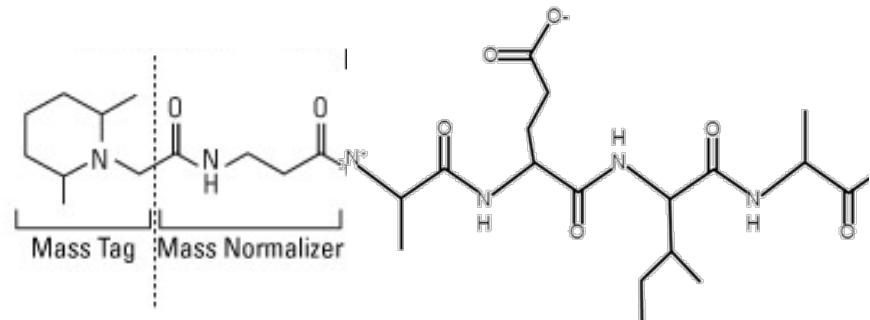
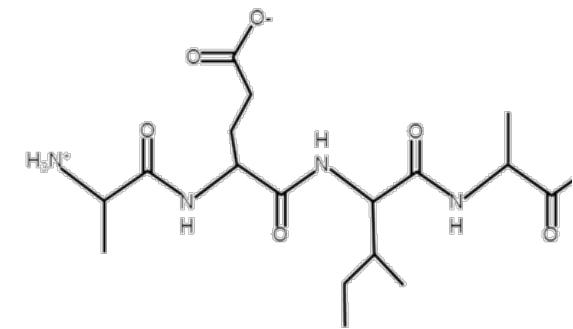


iTraq

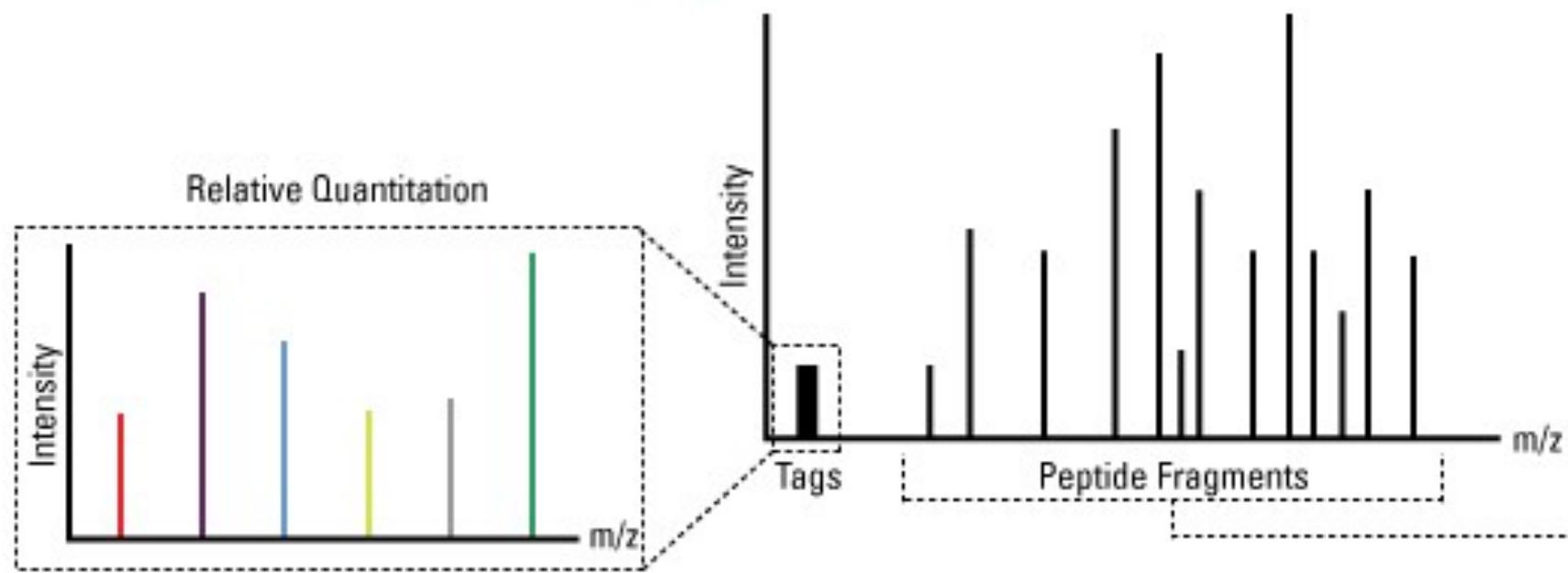




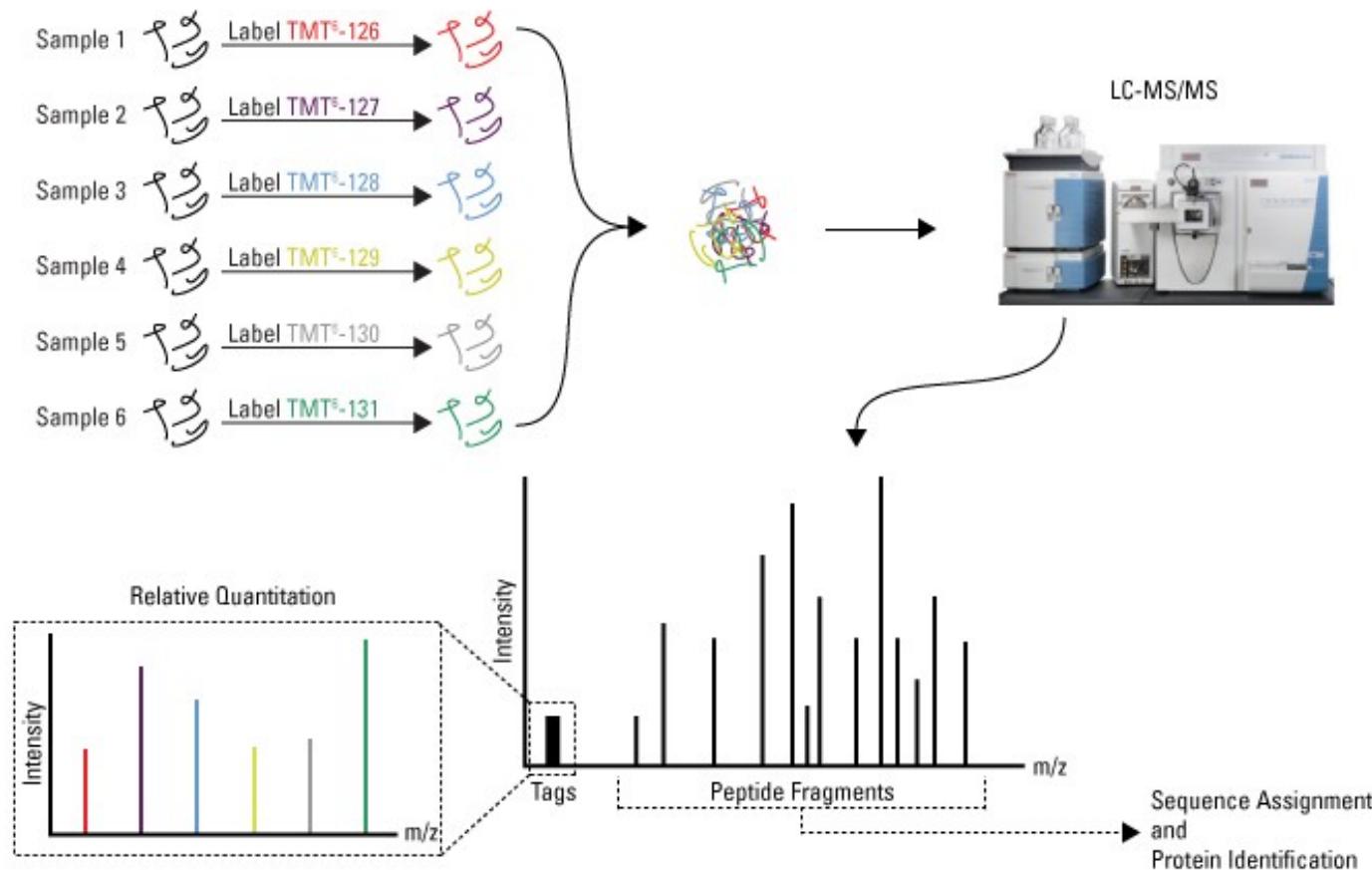
+



Qantitation in the MS²



Multiplexing up to 10



Differences and advantages

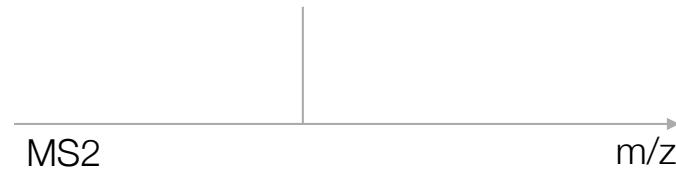
SILAC/DML



TMT



TMT



Differences and advantages

	SILAC/ Dimethylation	TMT
Quantification	MS	MS ² or MS ³
Quantification events	many at least 16	one per MS ²
Complexity of the spectra	double or triple	always single
max multiplexing	3	10 or 18

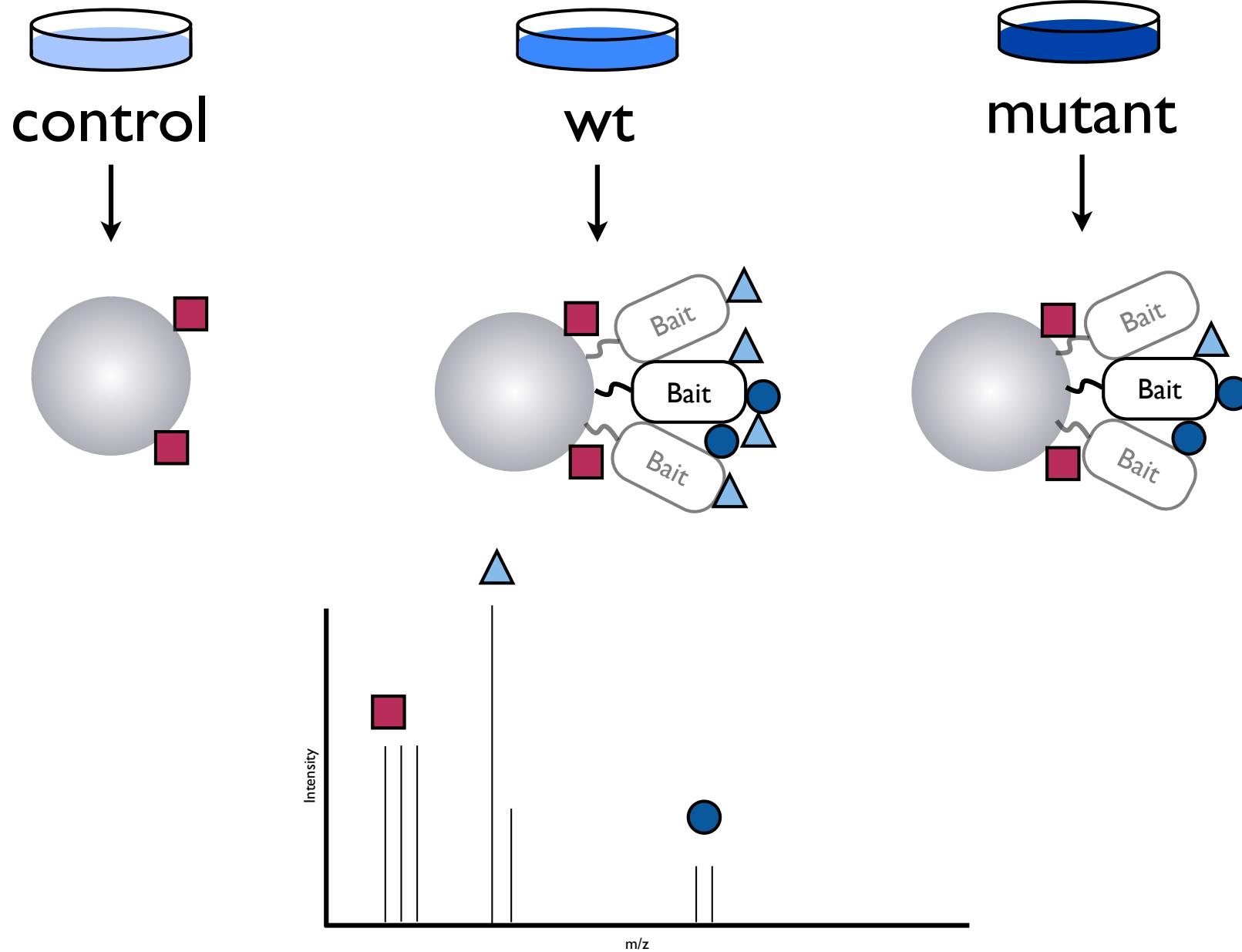
SILAC-IP

What if an IP looks like this?

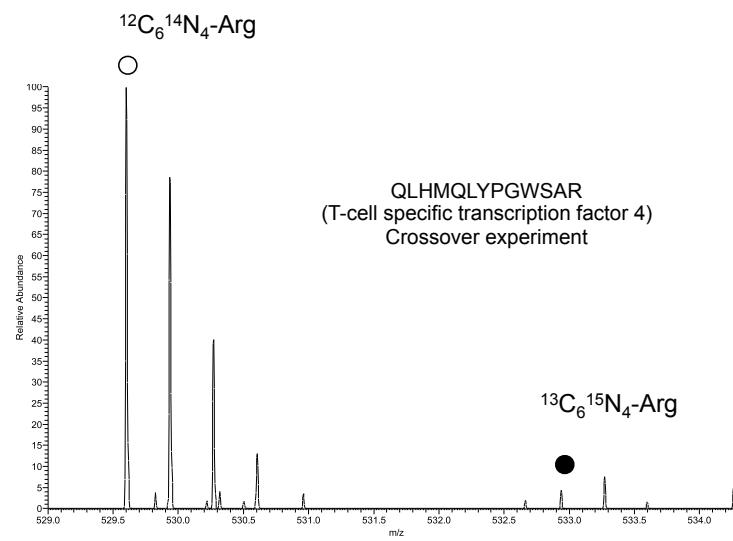
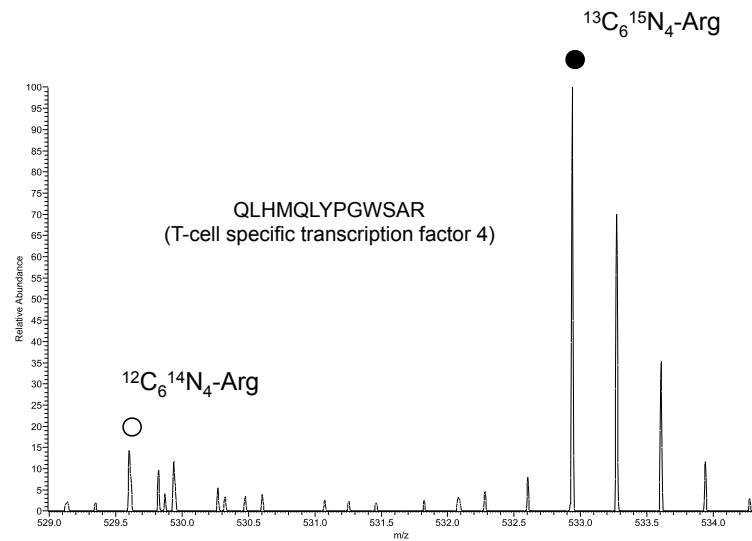
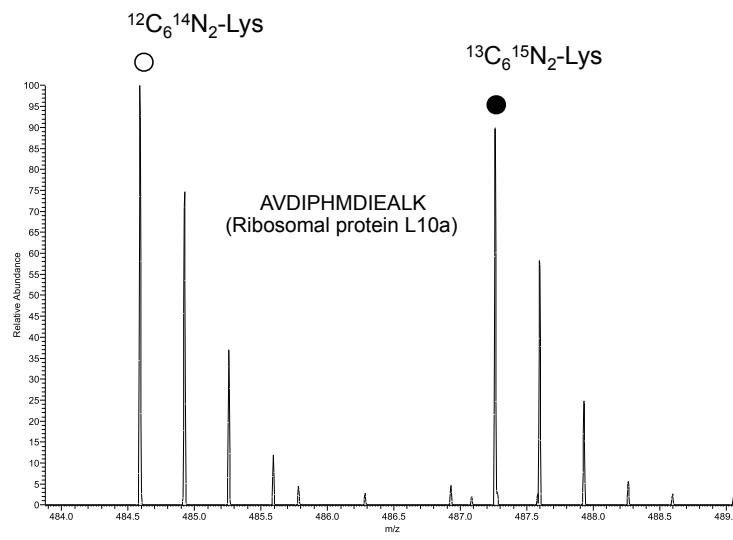
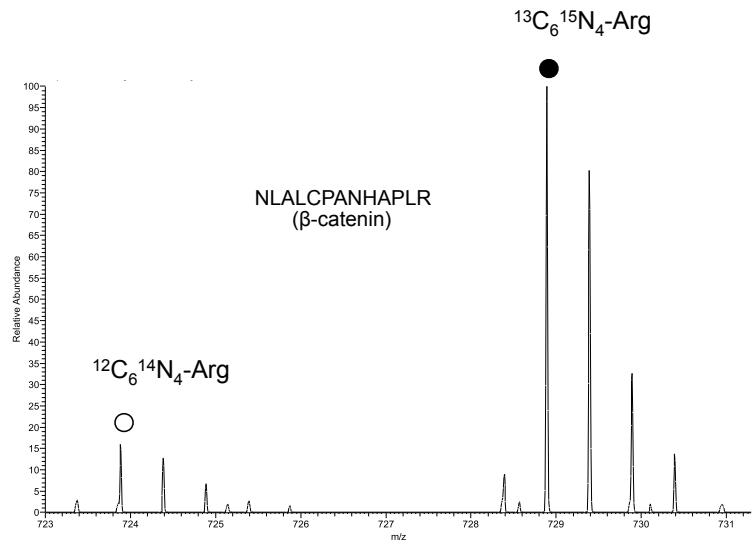


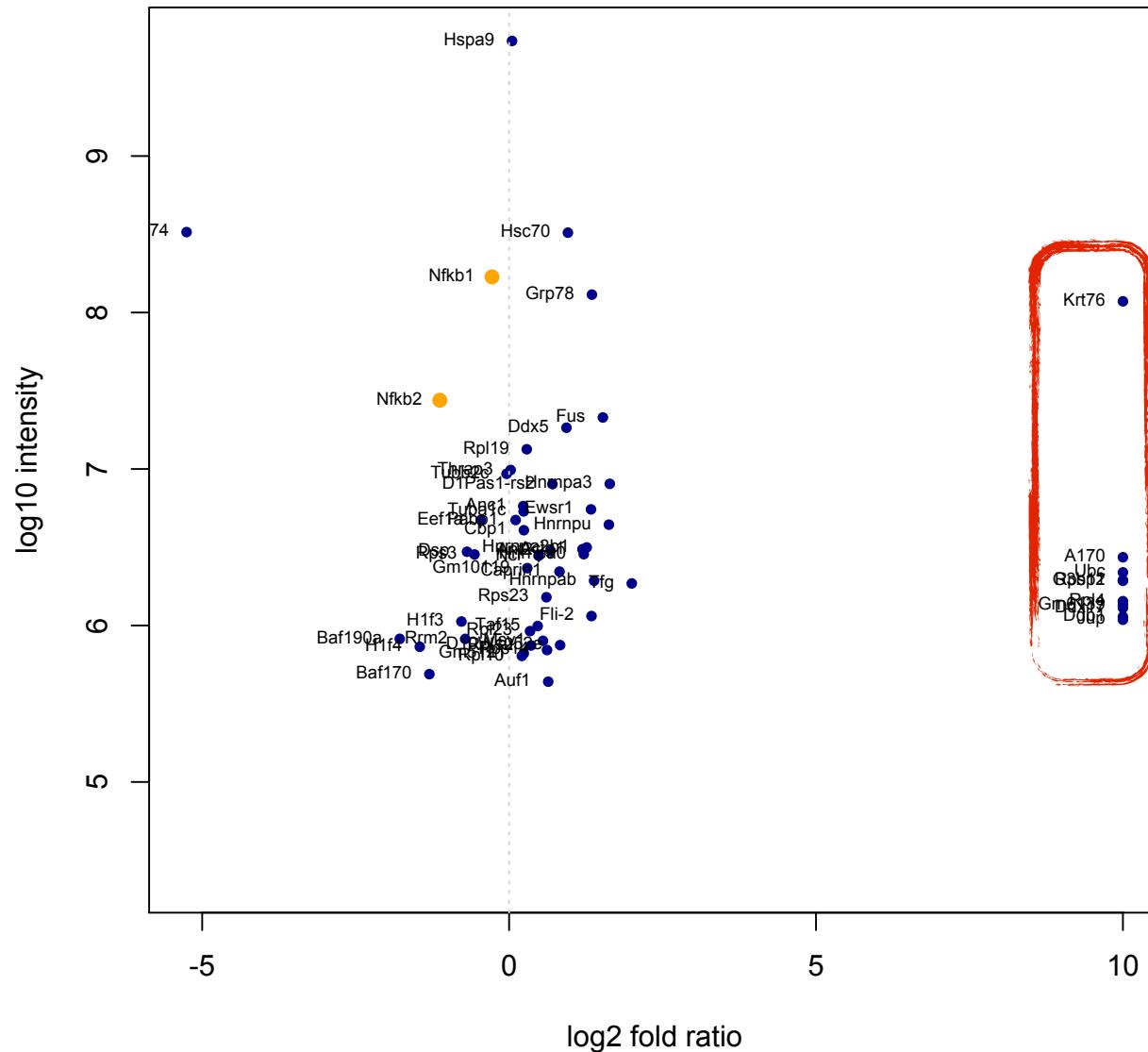
- High background IPs
- Interactions are transient
- many interactions detected

SILAC-IP



Spectra of a β -catenin IP





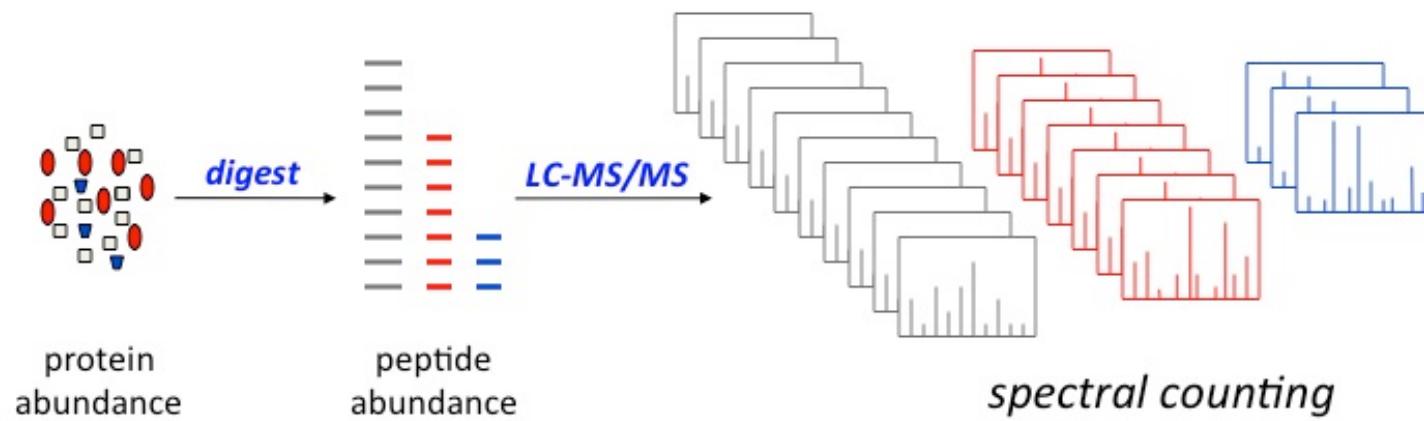
Label free quantification

Label free quantification methods

	needs standard	effort	accuracy
spectral counting	-	low	low
PAI/emPAI	-	low	mid
LFQ MaxQuant	-	mid	mid
iBAQ	+	high	better than mid

spectral counting

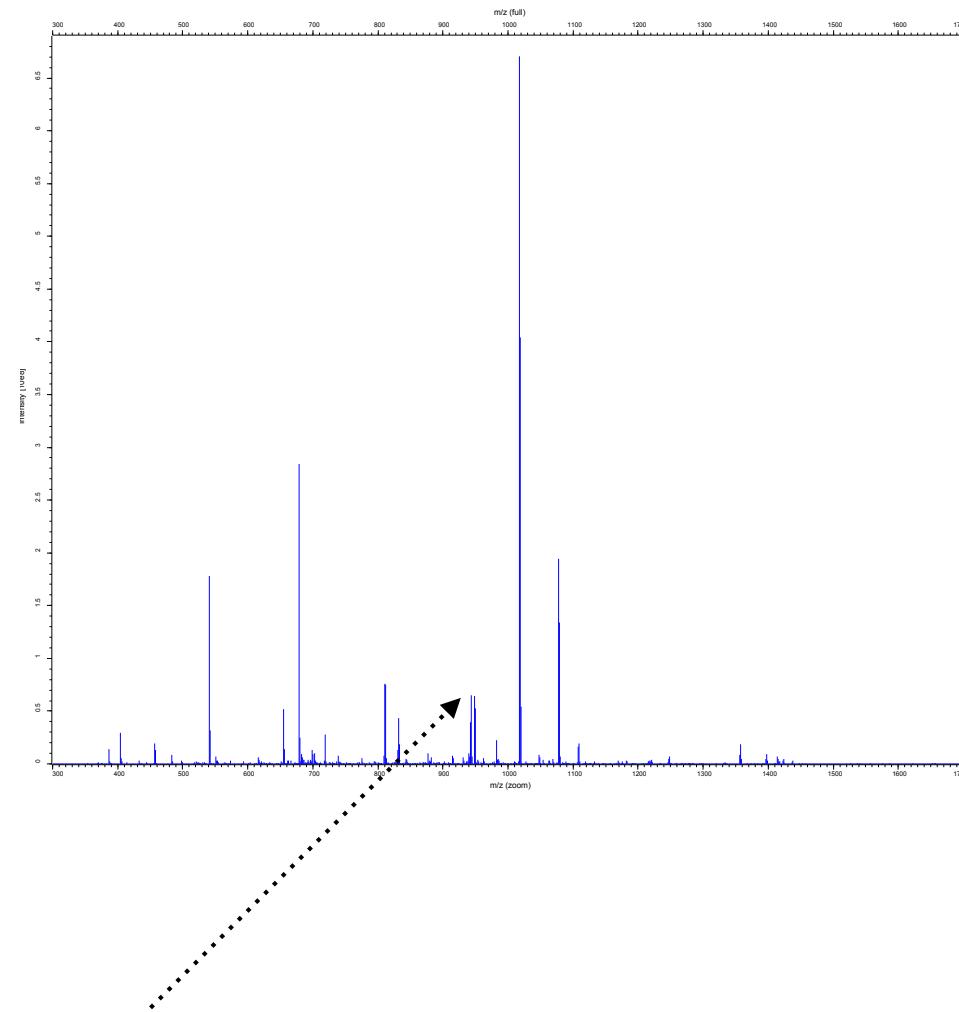
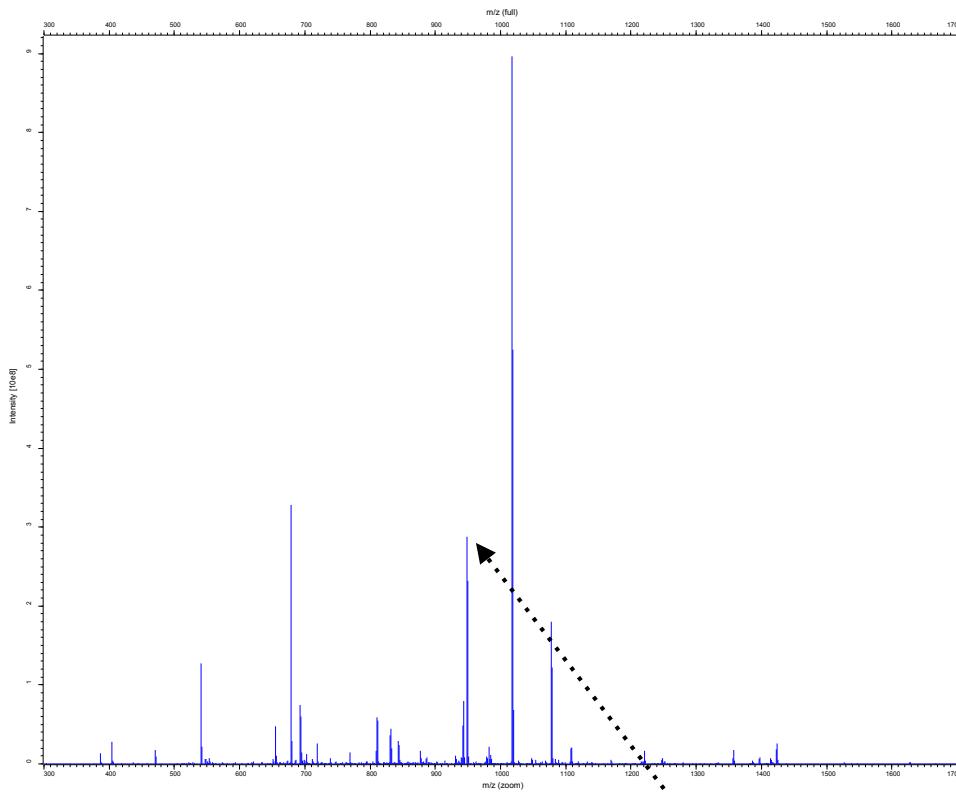
Quantitation in shotgun proteomics by spectral counting



Interactor mapping using label-free proteomics

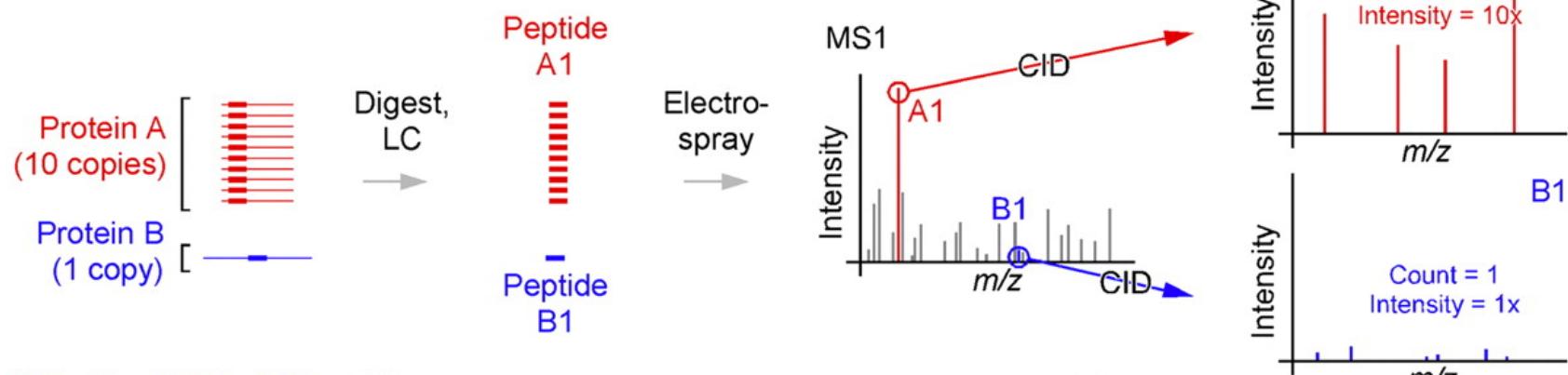
repeats are your friends

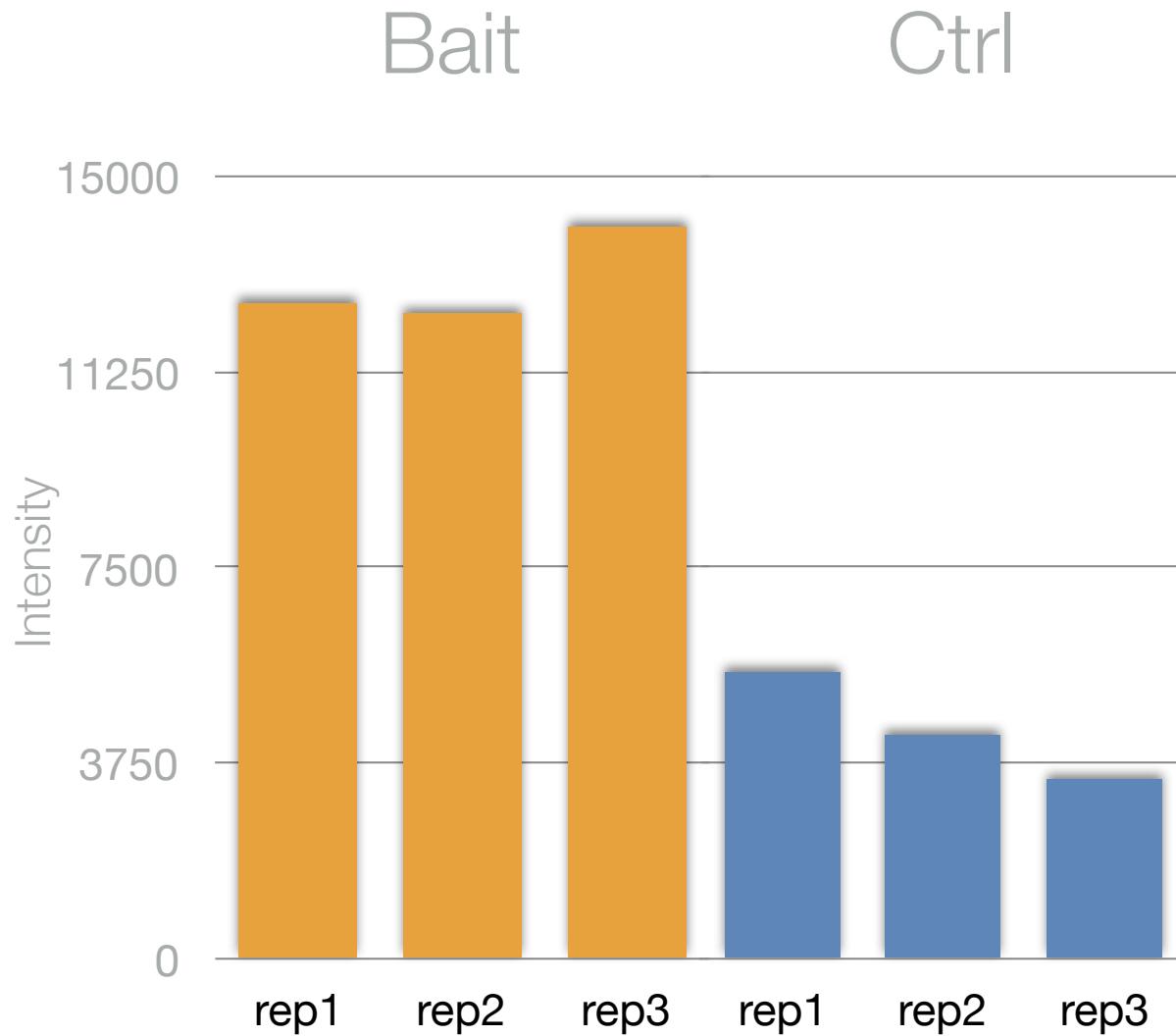
Label free quantification



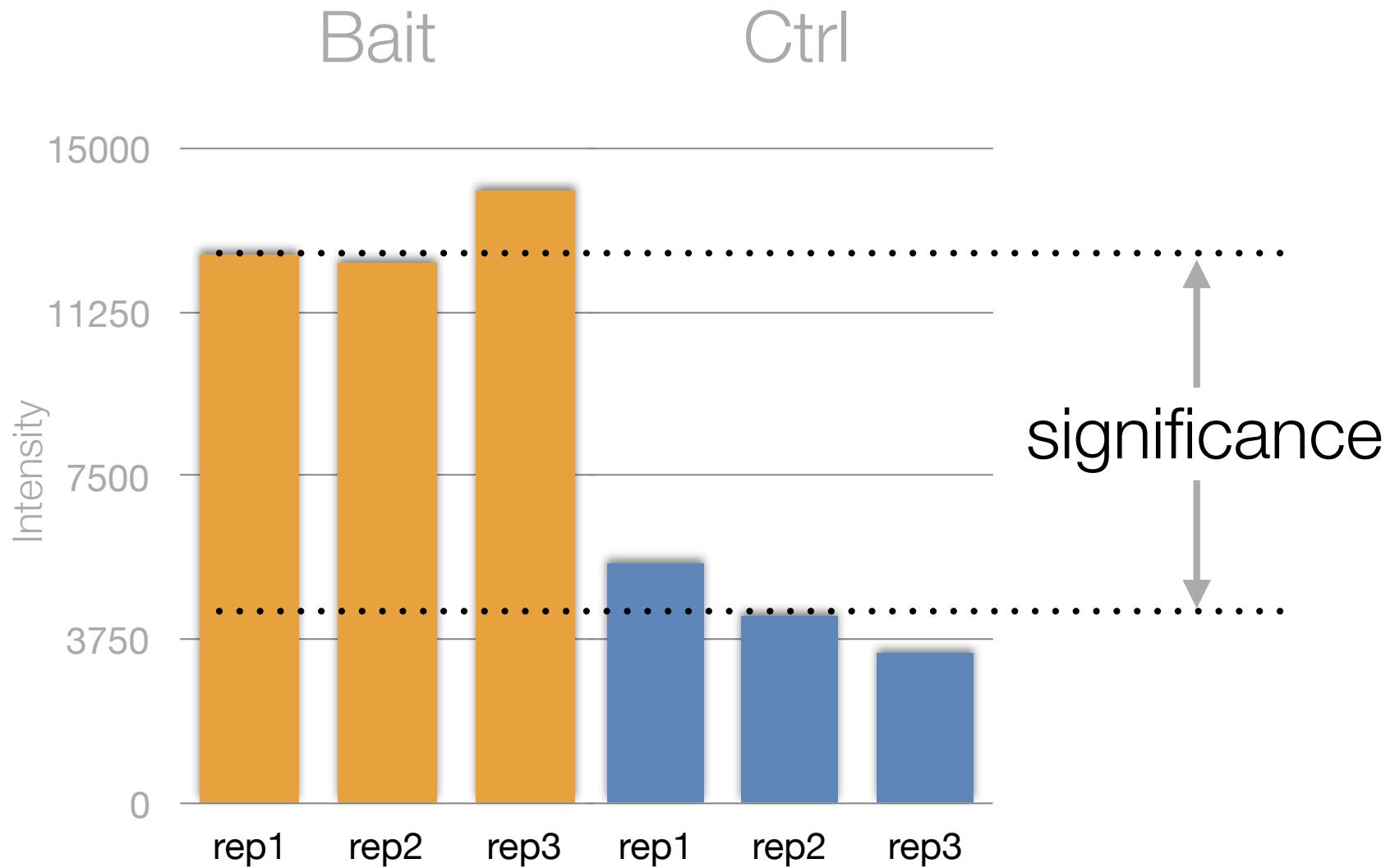
same peptide in two samples

Intensity comparison based on the top 5 peptides

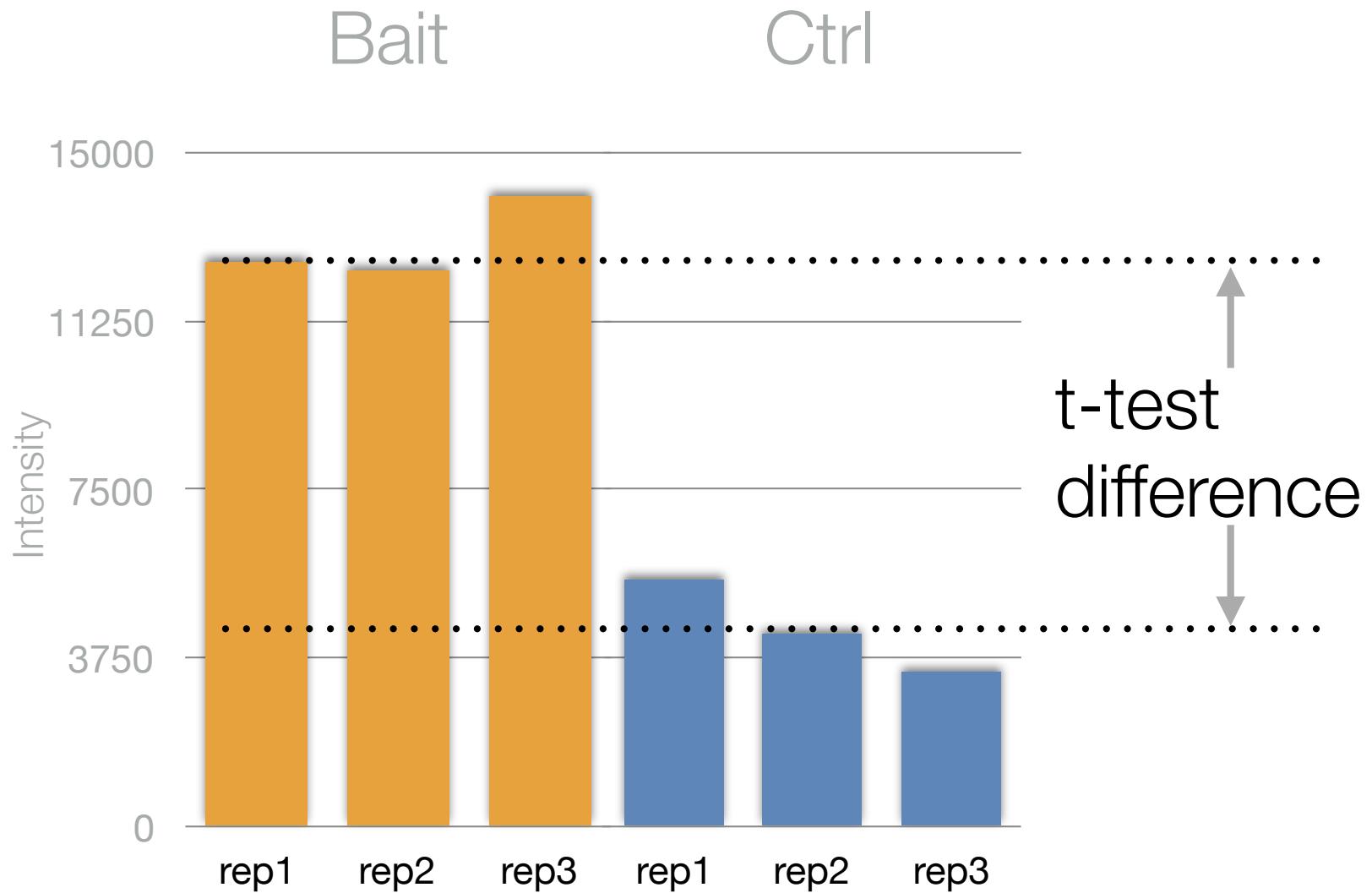


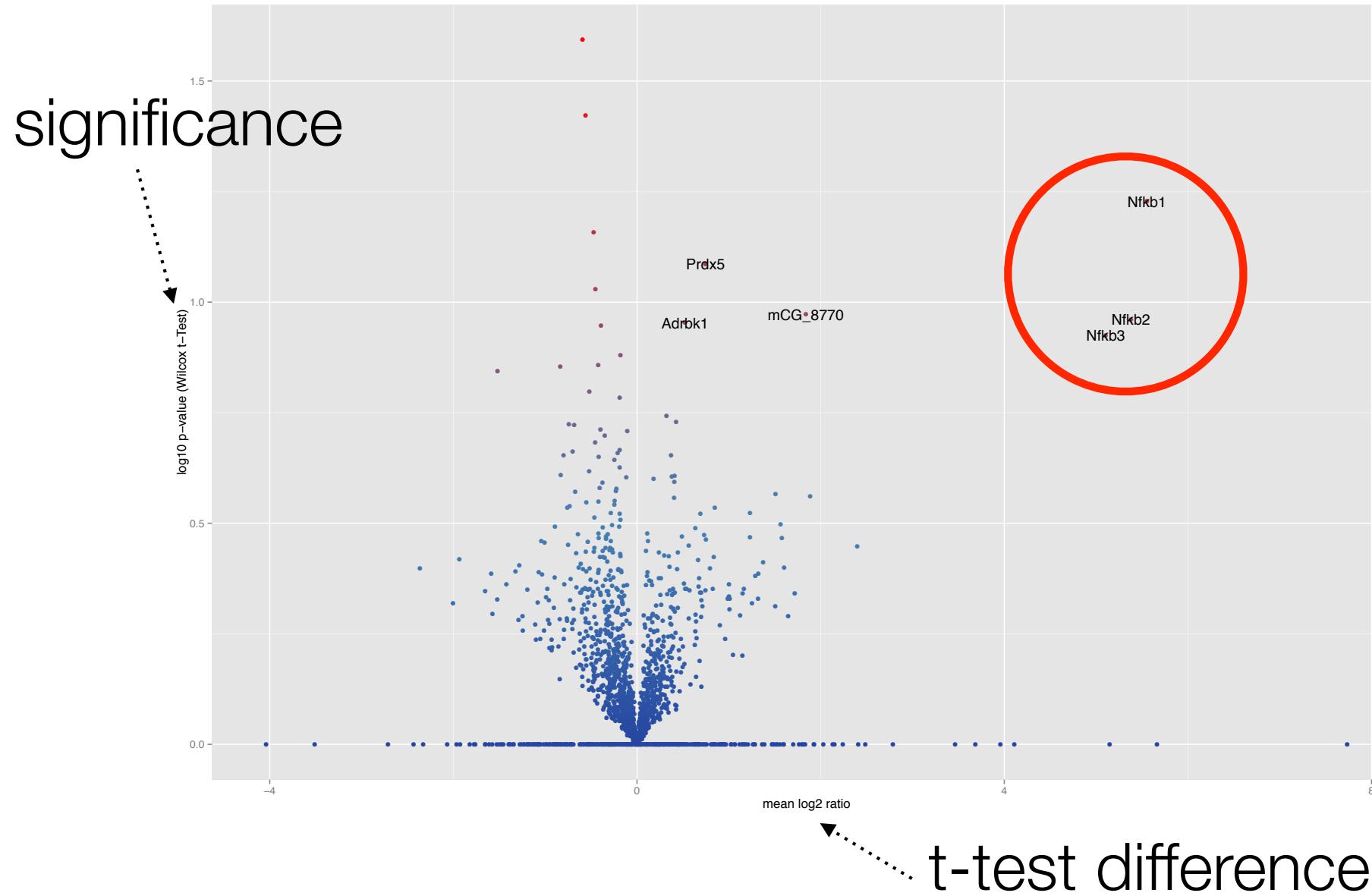


Label-free



Label-free





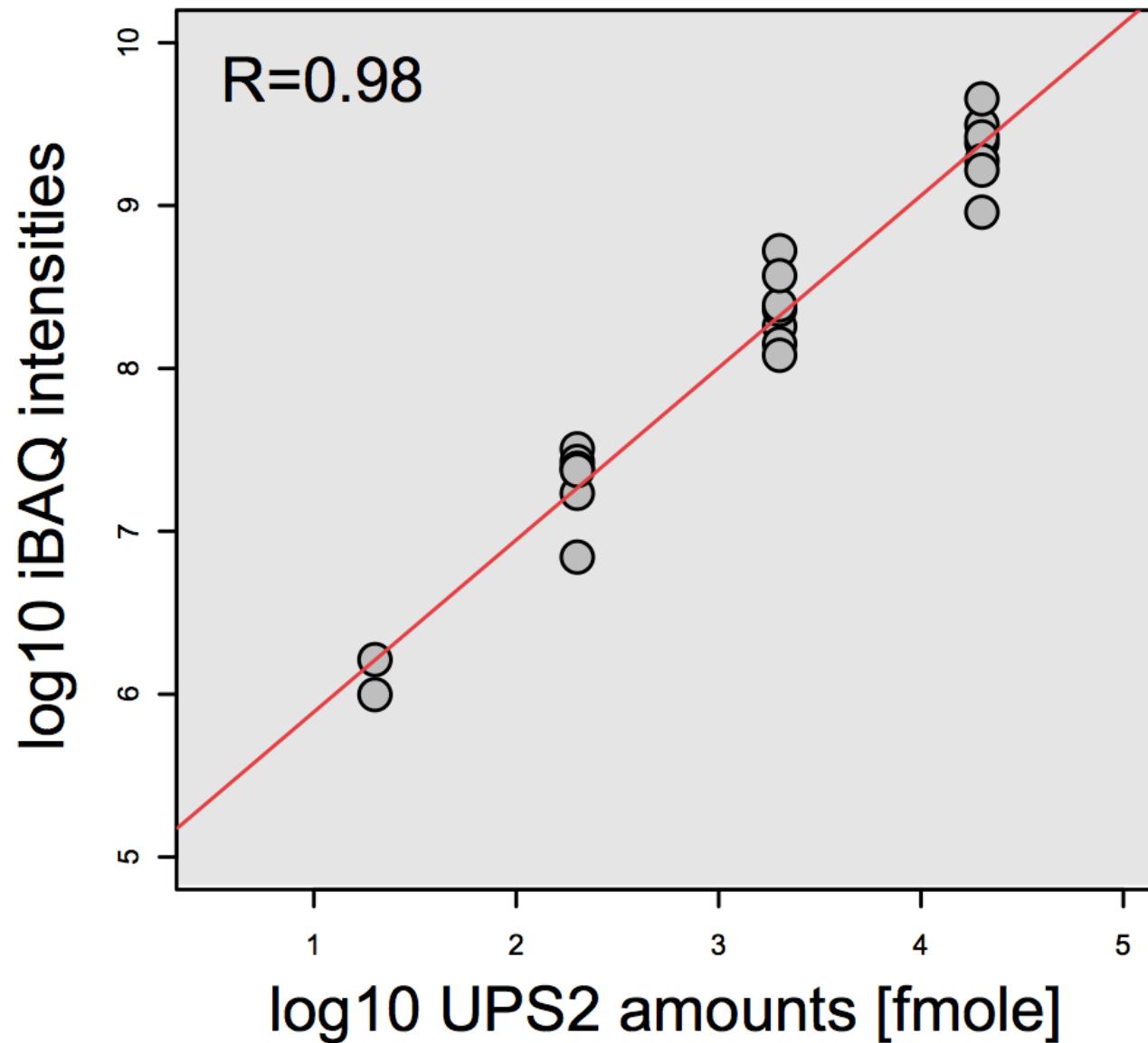
iBAQ

iBAQ - quantification using a standard

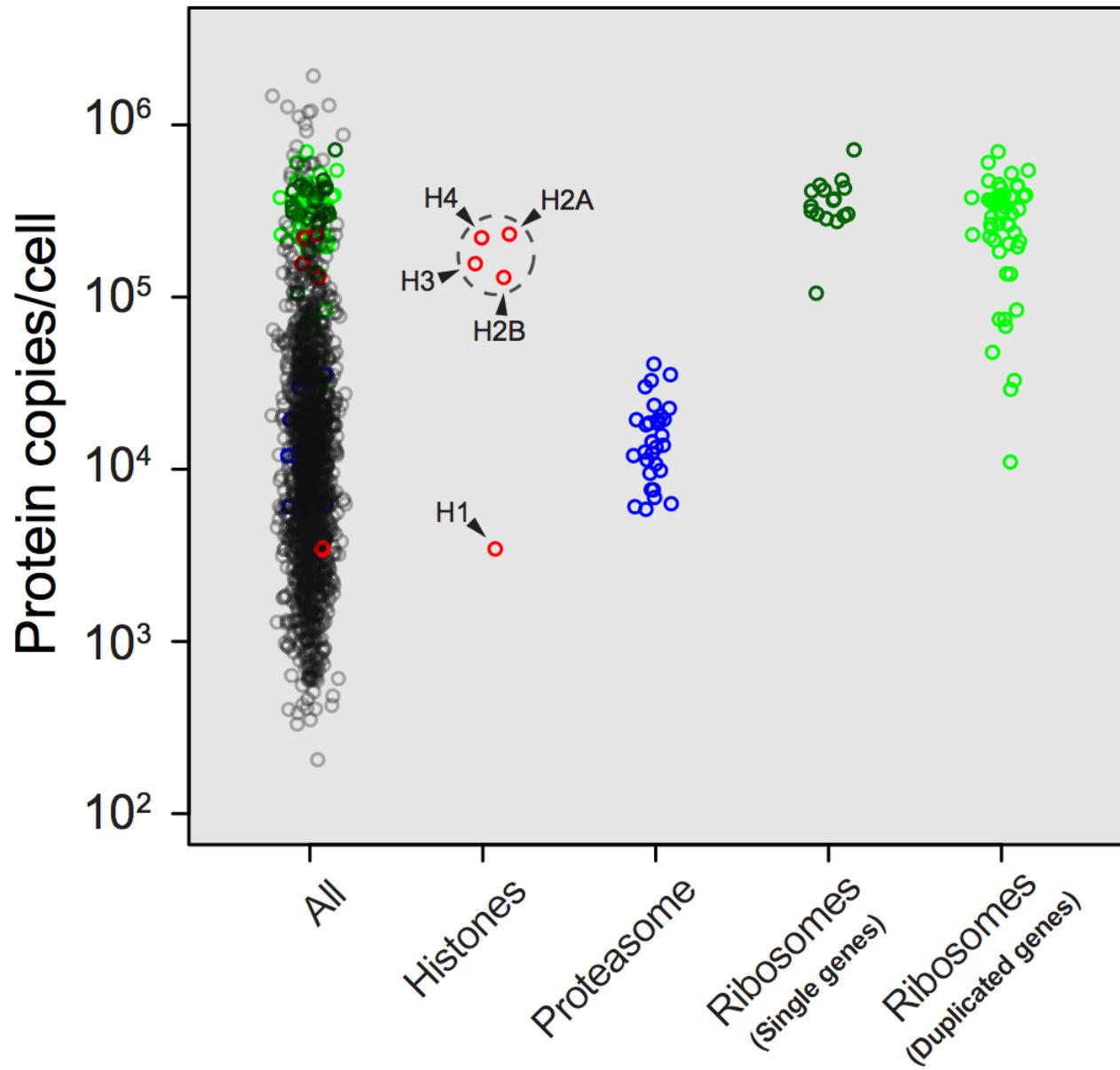
48 human proteins has been formulated into a dynamic range of concentrations, ranging from 500 amoles to 50 pmoles

UPS2 Amount (fmol)	UniProt Protein Name [Synonym]	MW (Da) (calculated)	Source or recombinant	Host
50,000	Carbonic anhydrase 1	28,738	Erythrocytes	
50,000	Carbonic anhydrase 2	29,115	Erythrocytes	
50,000	Complement C5 [Complement C5a]	8,536	Recombinant	<i>E. coli</i>
50,000	Hemoglobin alpha chain	15,126	Erythrocytes	
50,000	Hemoglobin beta chain	15,867	Erythrocytes	
50,000	Leptin	16,158	Recombinant	<i>E. coli</i>
50,000	Serum Albumin	66,357	Recombinant	<i>Pichia pastoris</i>
50,000	Ubiquitin	10,597	Recombinant	<i>E. coli</i>
5,000	Catalase	59,625	Erythrocytes	
5,000	Cytochrome b ₅	16,022	Recombinant	<i>E. coli</i>
5,000	Epidermal Growth Factor	6,353	Recombinant	<i>E. coli</i>
5,000	Myoglobin C	17,053	Heart	
5,000	NAD(P)H dehydrogenase [quinone] 1 [DT Diaphorase] C	30,736	Recombinant	<i>E. coli</i>
5,000	Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase A [Cyclophilin A]	20,176	Recombinant	<i>E. coli</i>
5,000	Peroxiredoxin 1	21,979	Recombinant	<i>E. coli</i>
5,000	Small ubiquitin-related modifier 1 [SUMO-1]	38,815	Recombinant	<i>E. coli</i>
500	Alpha-lactalbumin	14,078	Milk	
500	Creatine kinase M-type [CK-MM]	43,101	Heart	
500	Histidyl-tRNA synthetase [Jo-1]	58,233	Recombinant	<i>E. coli</i>
500	Lysozyme C	14,701	Milk	
500	Neddylin [Nedd8]	9,072	Recombinant	<i>E. coli</i>
500	Retinol-binding protein	21,071	Urine	
500	Ribosyldihydronicotinamide dehydrogenase [quinone] [Quinone oxidoreductase 2] [NQO2]	25,821	Recombinant	<i>E. coli</i>
500	Ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme E2 I [UbcH9]	18,007	Recombinant	<i>E. coli</i>
50	Antithrombin-III	49,039	Plasma	
50	Beta-2-microglobulin	11,731	Urine	
50	BH3 Interacting domain death agonist [BID]	21,995	Recombinant	<i>E. coli</i>

iBAQ - quantification using a standard



iBAQ quantification



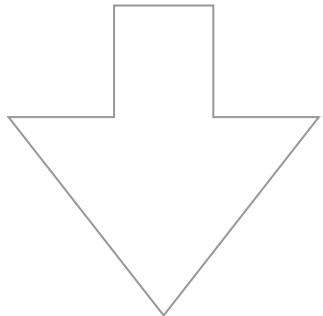
Other applications of mass-spec based proteomics

PICS

proteomic identification of protease cleavage sites

Proteases

Protease



Target

Target

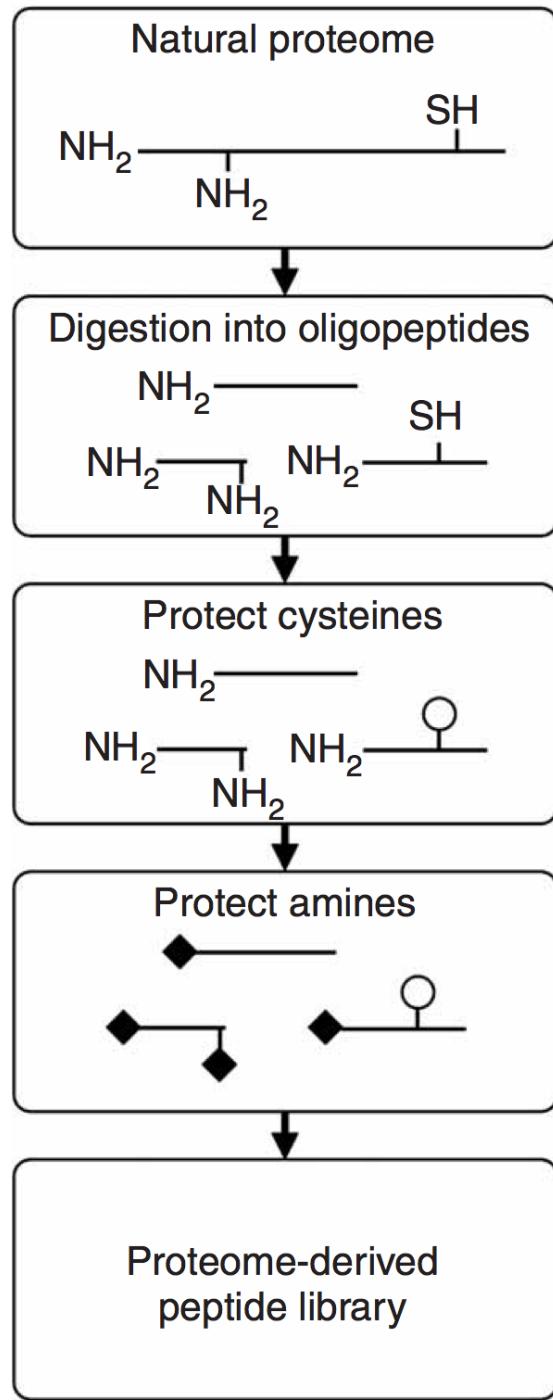
Target

Target

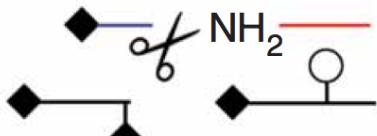
Target

Two steps

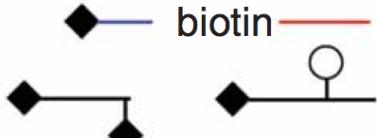
1. library generation
2. identification of specific cleavage products



Incubate library with protease



Biotinylate neo-NH₂

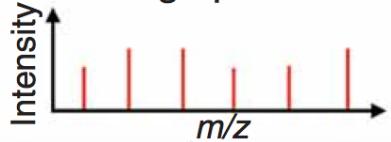


Biotin-streptavidin pullout

biotin —

Immobilized
streptavidin

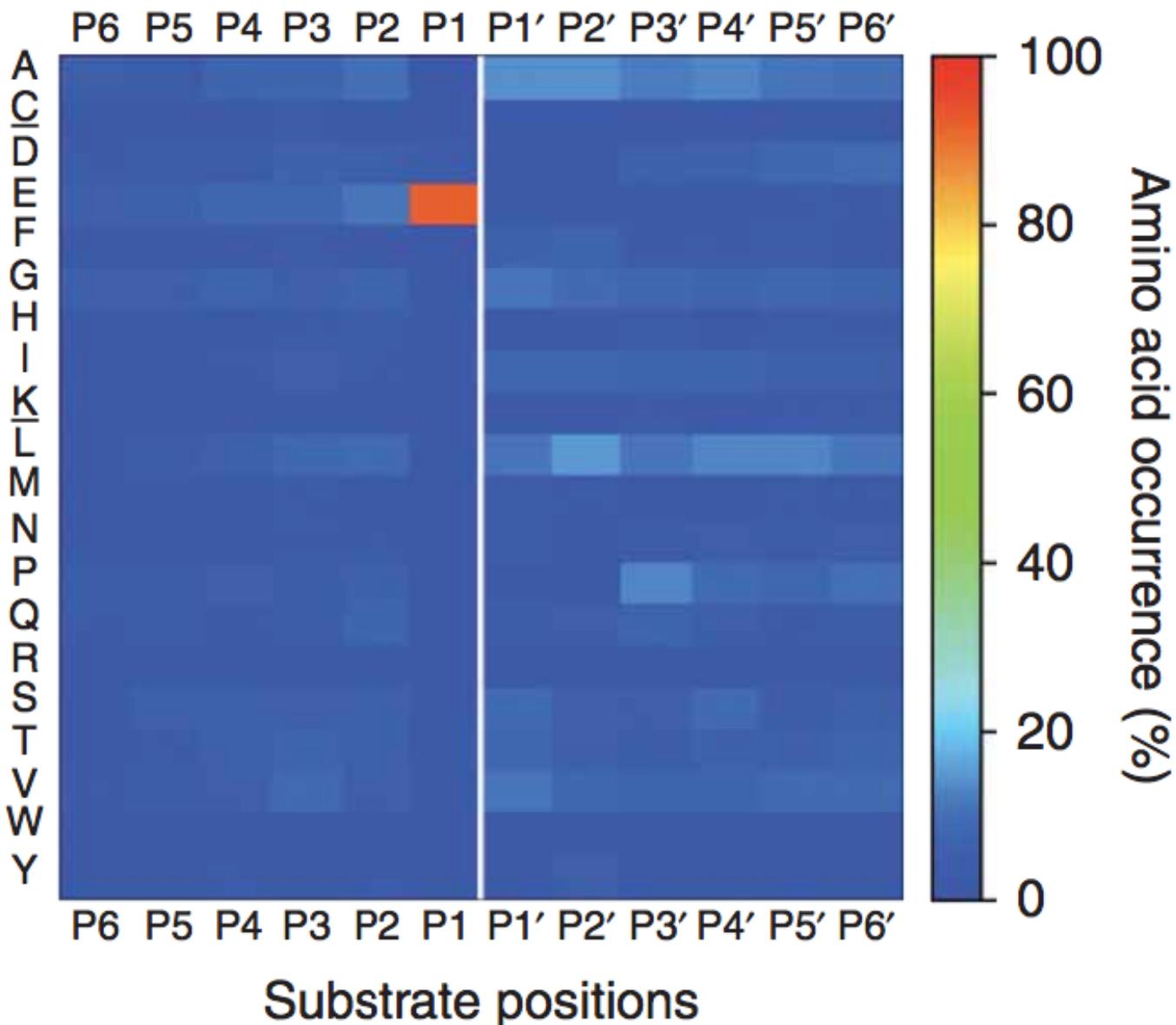
LC-MS/MS of prime side
cleavage products



Bioinformatically build
nonprime sequence

THPAS-LIATR
(database) (LC-MS/MS)

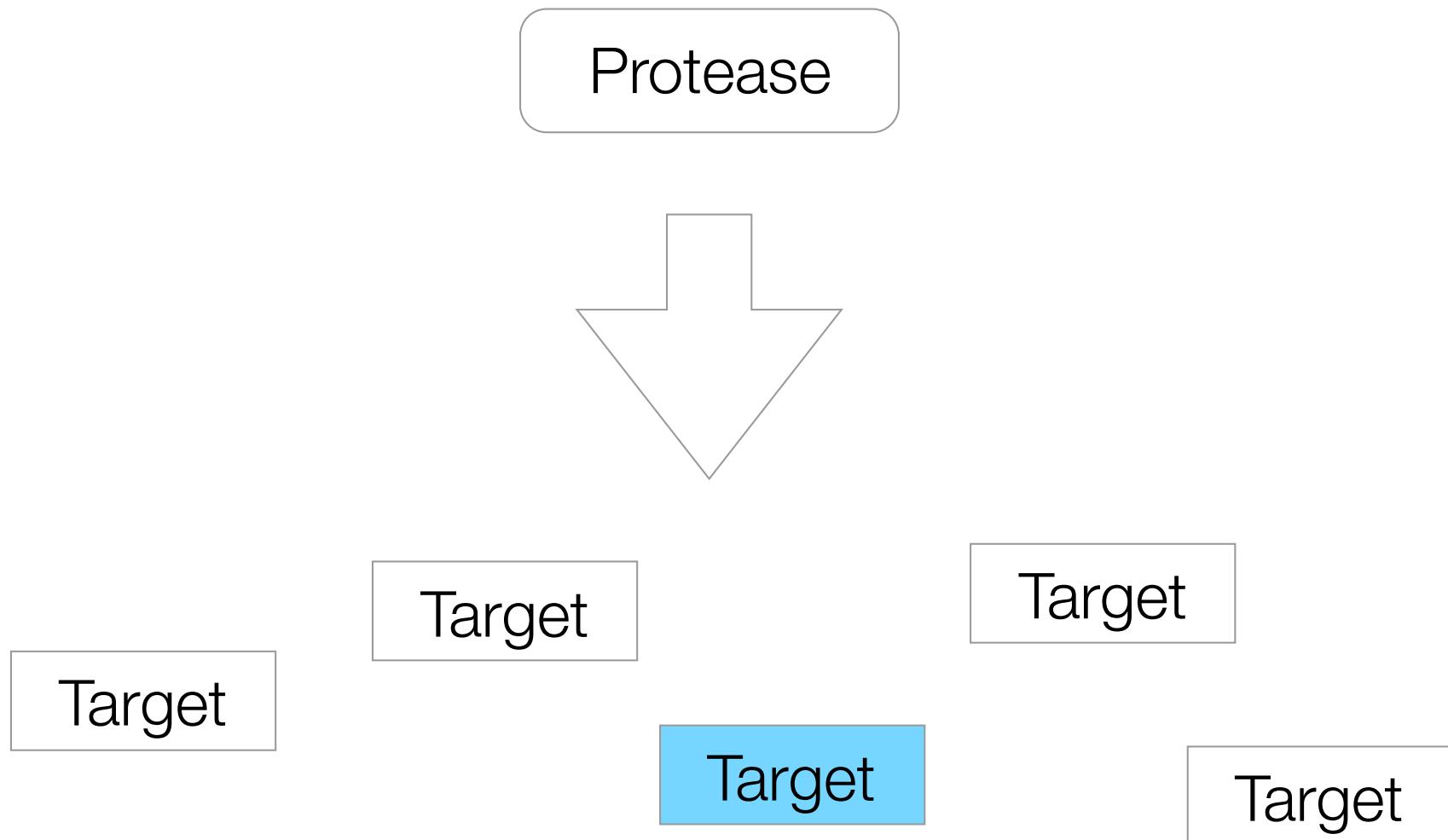
PICS result

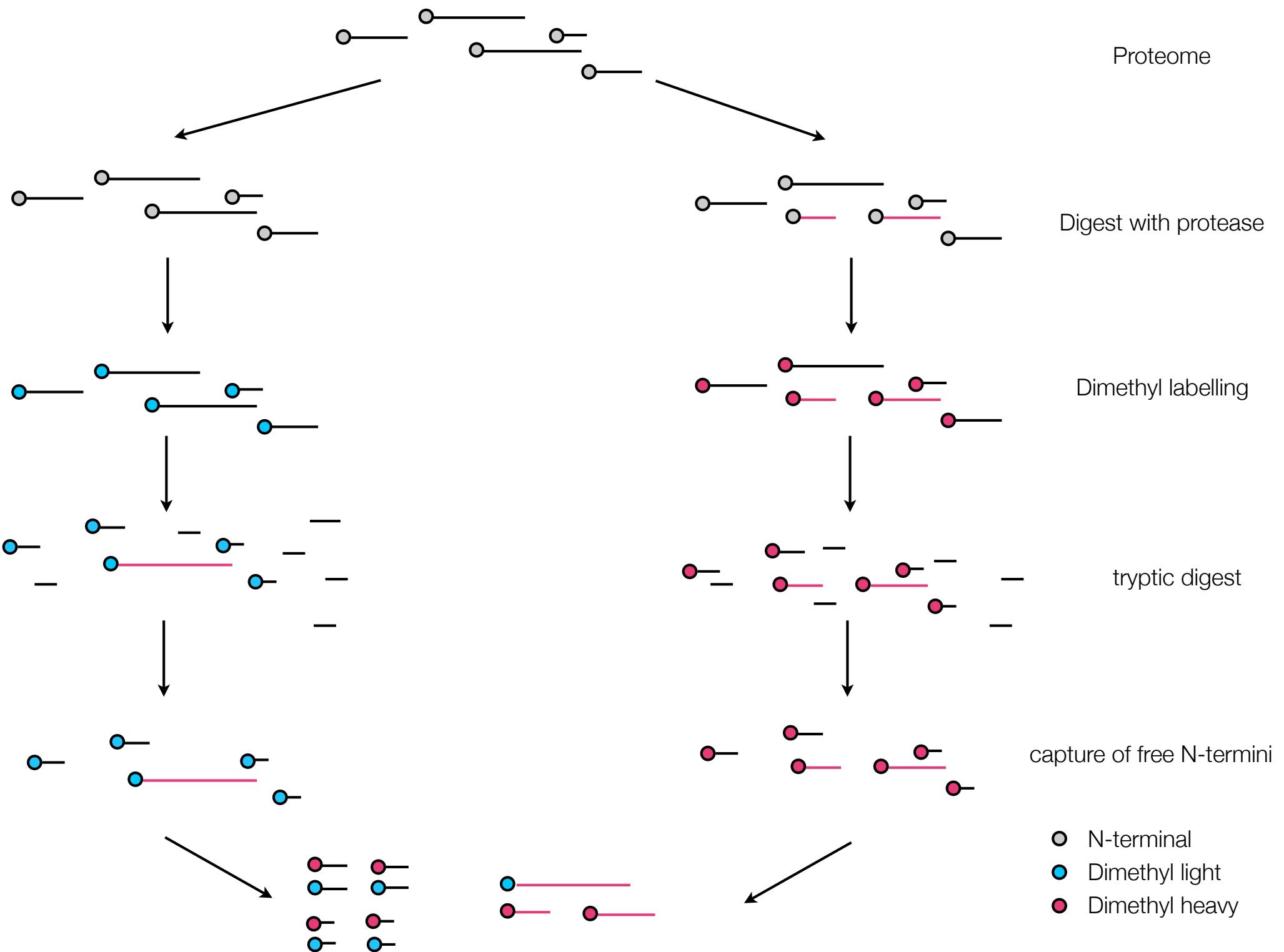


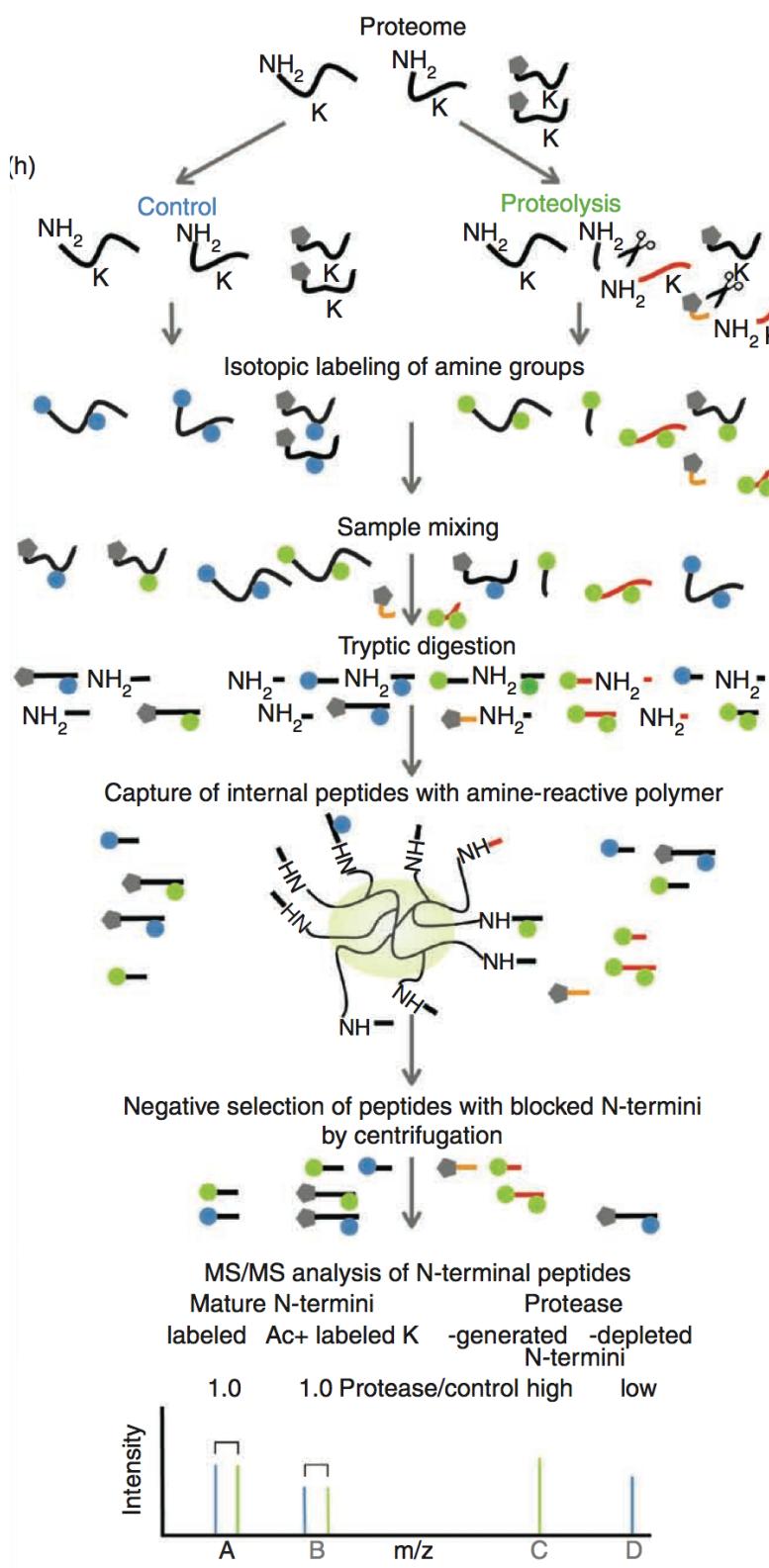
TAILS

The identification of protease cleavage sites

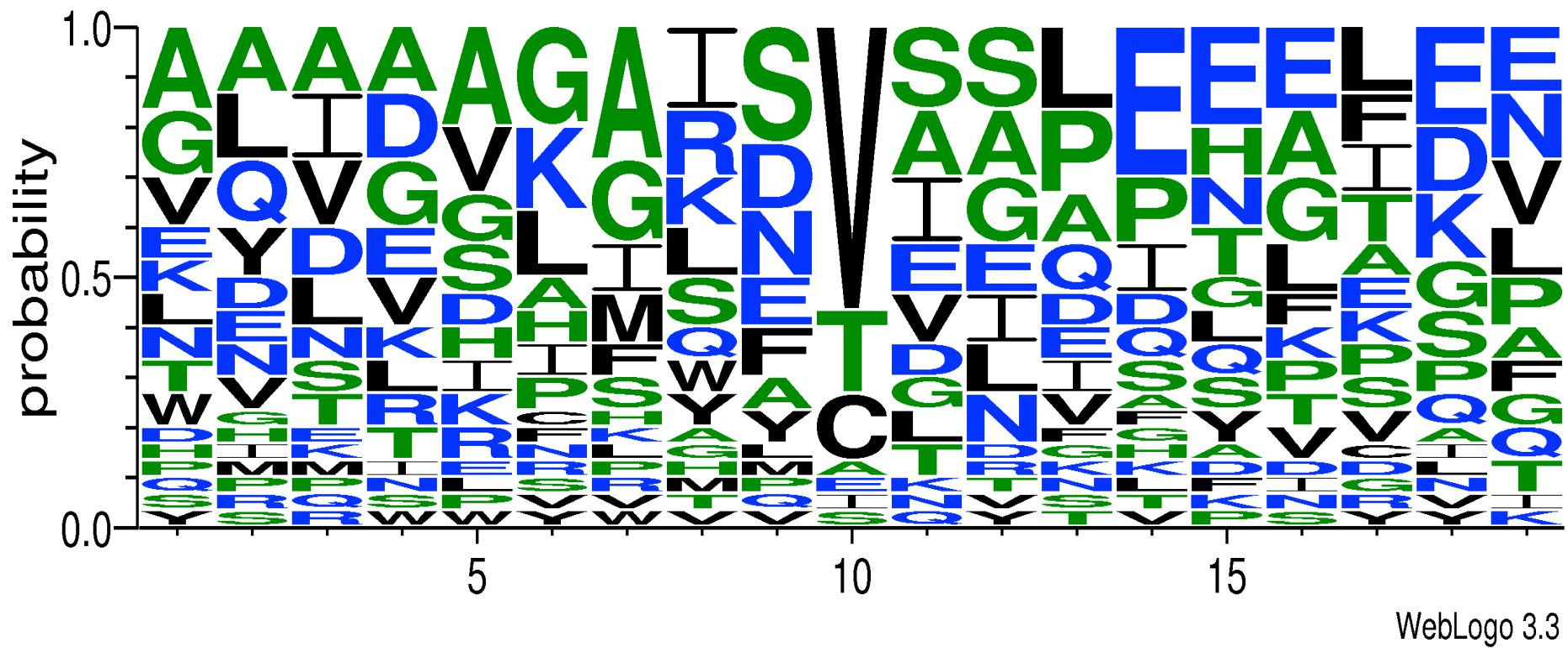
Proteases





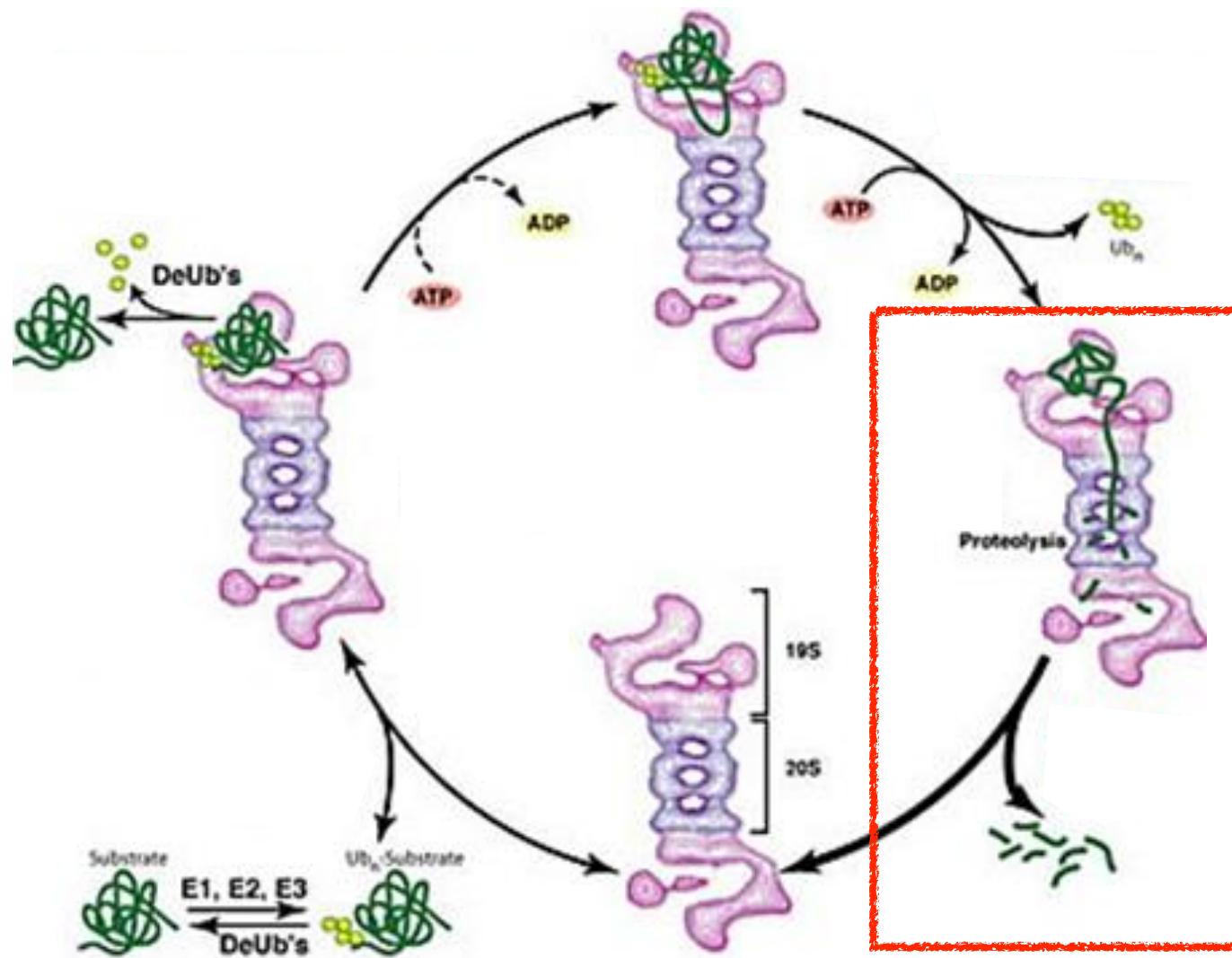


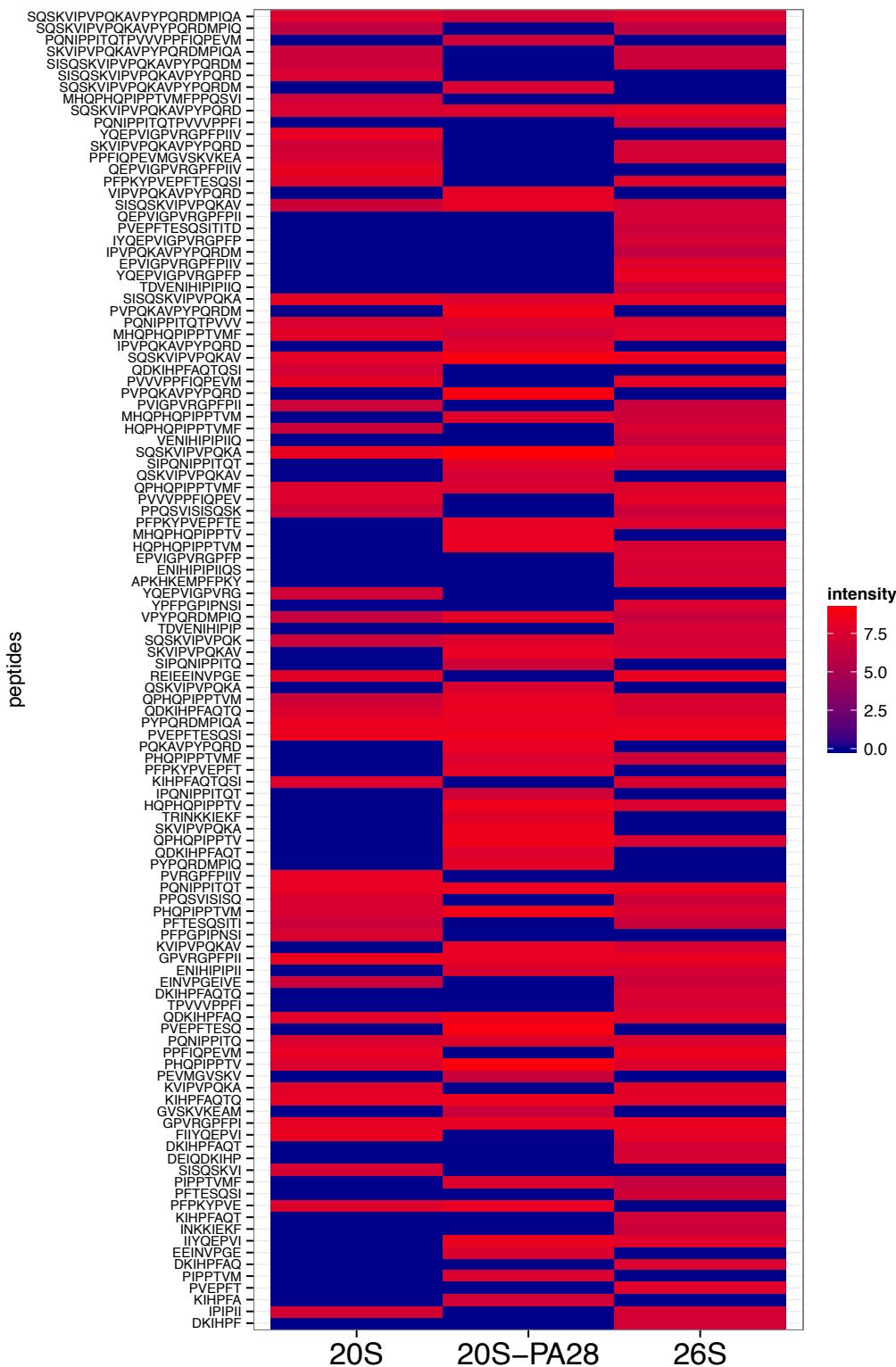
Identified recognition site



Preferred peptide signatures of the proteasome

Protein digestion by the proteasome





Post-translational modifications

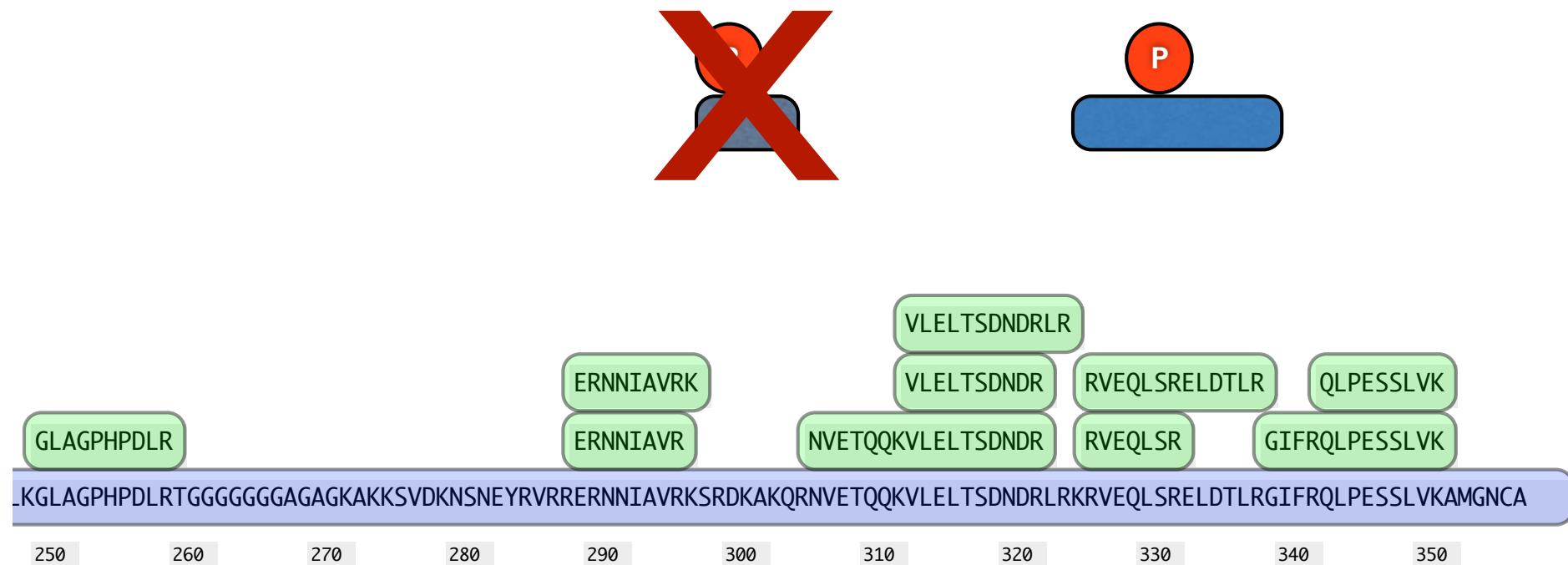
Common post-translational modifications



- Protein N-acetylation
- Phosphorylation (Serine/Threonine/Tyrosine)
- Ubiquitination
- currently 949 different PTMs listed in data bases¹

Peptide coverage is
essential....

Peptides mapped to the protein sequence (sequence coverage)

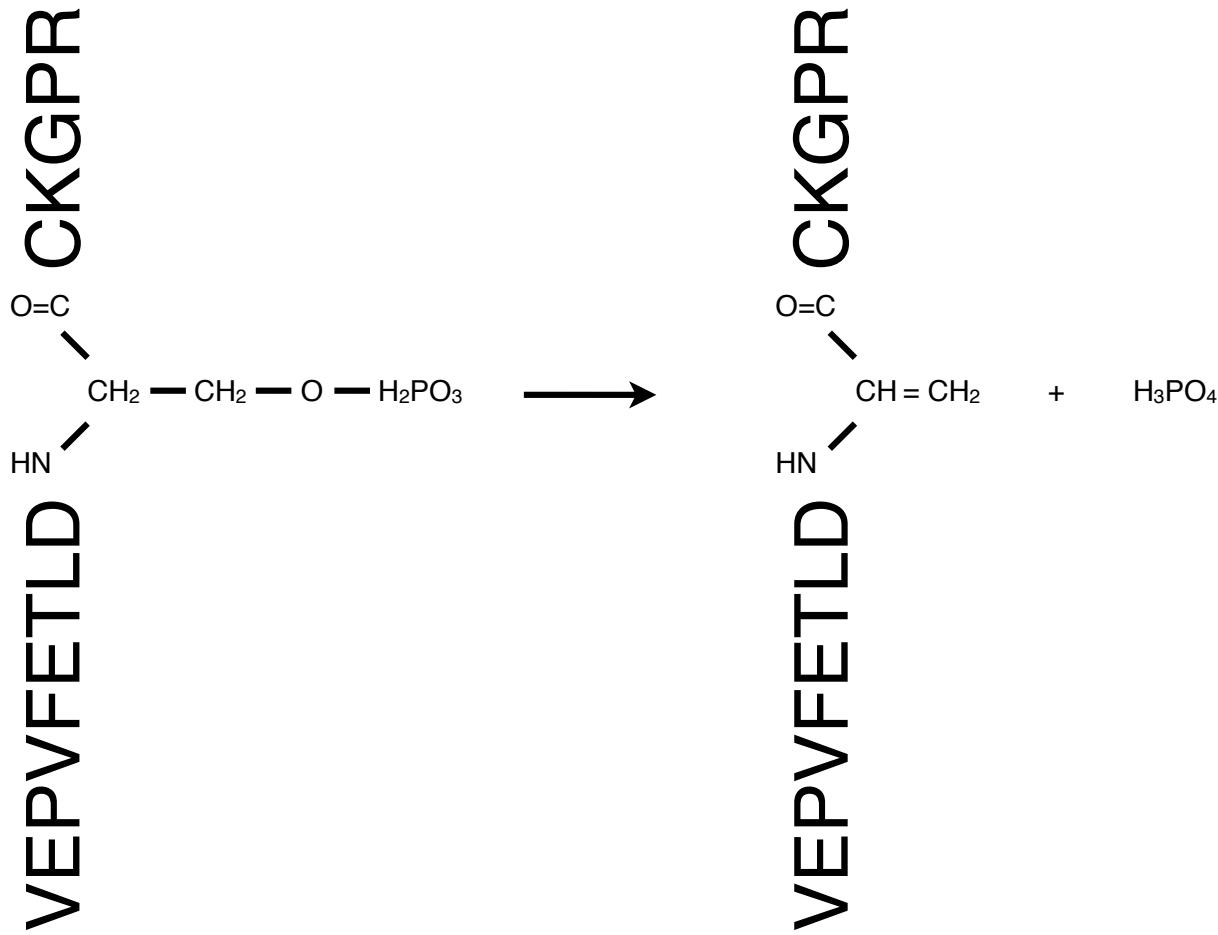


Detection of the PTM in the MS spectra

Post-translational modifications

- detection as mass shifts on amino acids
 - +144 Da on lysines for ubiquitin
 - +80 Da for phosphorylations
 - +14 Da for methylations

Neutral loss phospho-serine



Aspertate

VEPVFETL**DSC**KGPR

#	b	b ⁺⁺	b*	b* ⁺⁺	b ⁰	b ⁰⁺⁺	Seq.	y	y ⁺⁺	y*	y* ⁺⁺	y ⁰	y ⁰⁺⁺	#
1	100.0757	50.5415					V							15
2	229.1183	115.0628			211.1077	106.0575	E	1616.7737	808.8905	1599.7472	800.3772	1598.7631	799.8852	14
3	326.1710	163.5892			308.1605	154.5839	P	1487.7311	744.3692	1470.7046	735.8559	1469.7206	735.3639	13
4	425.2395	213.1234			407.2289	204.1181	V	1390.6784	695.8428	1373.6518	687.3295	1372.6678	686.8375	12
5	572.3079	286.6576			554.2973	277.6523	F	1291.6099	646.3086	1274.5834	637.7953	1273.5994	637.3033	11
6	701.3505	351.1789			683.3399	342.1736	E	1144.5415	572.7744	1127.5150	564.2611	1126.5310	563.7691	10
7	802.3981	401.7027			784.3876	392.6974	T	1015.4989	508.2531	998.4724	499.7398	997.4884	499.2478	9
8	915.4822	458.2447			897.4716	449.2395	L	914.4513	457.7293	897.4247	449.2160	896.4407	448.7240	8
9	1030.5092	515.7582			1012.4986	506.7529	D	801.3672	Δ=115 → D.3406	392.6740	783.3566	392.1820	7	
10	1099.5306	550.2689			1081.5200	541.2637	S	686.3402	43.6738	669.3137	335.1605	668.3297	334.6685	6
11	1259.5613	630.2843			1241.5507	621.2790	C	617.3188	309.1630	600.2922	300.6498			5
12	1387.6562	694.3317	1370.6297	685.8185	1369.6457	685.3265	K	457.2881	229.1477	440.2616	220.6344			4
13	1444.6777	722.8425	1427.6511	714.3292	1426.6671	713.8372	G	329.1932	165.1002	312.1666	156.5870			3
14	1541.7305	771.3689	1524.7039	762.8556	1523.7199	762.3636	P	272.1717	136.5895	255.1452	128.0762			2
15							R	175.1190	88.0631	158.0924	79.5498			1

Neutral loss phospho-serine

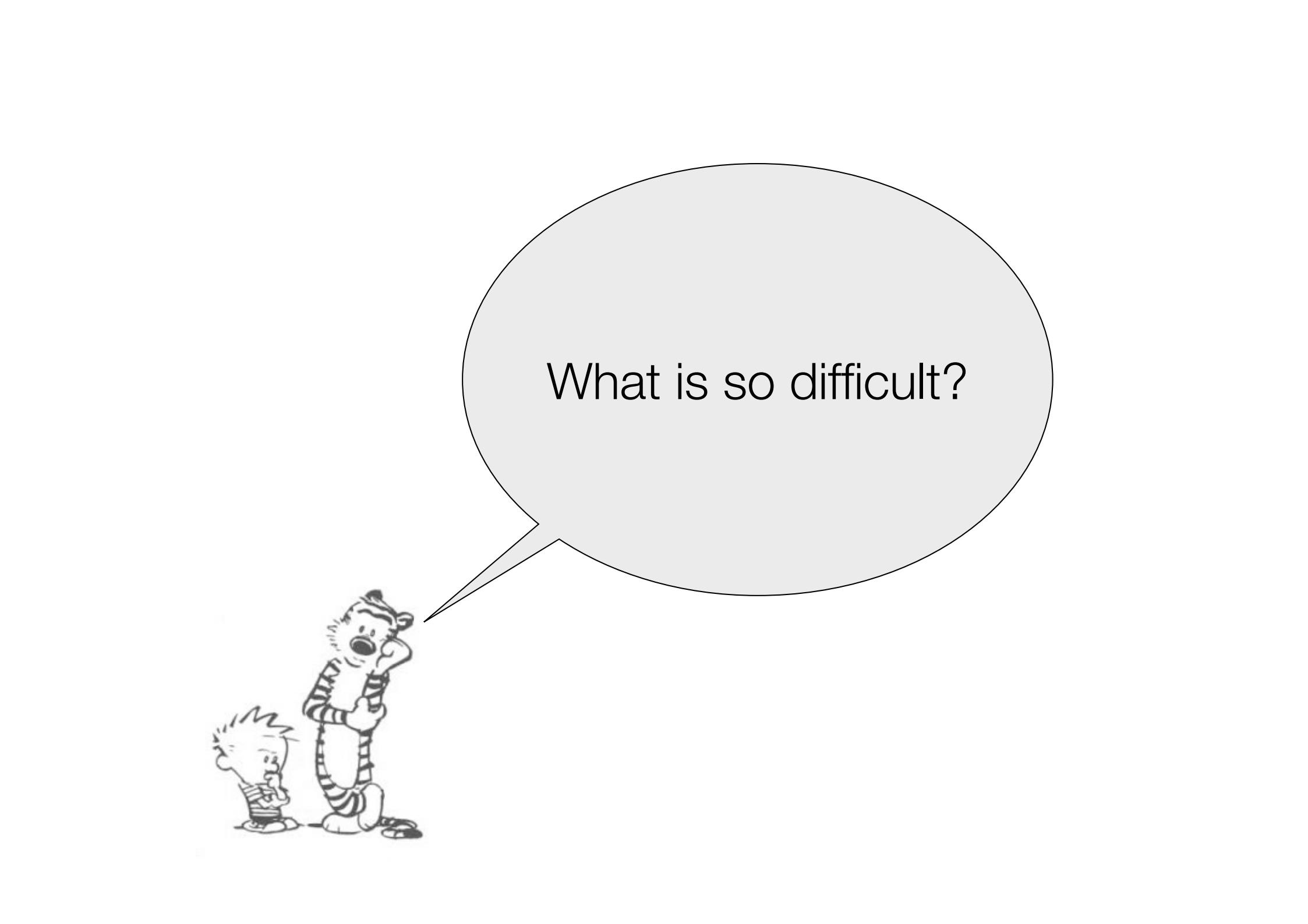
VEPVFETL **DSC**KGPR

#	b	b ⁺⁺	b*	b* ⁺⁺	b ⁰	b ⁰⁺⁺	Seq.	y	y ⁺⁺	y*	y* ⁺⁺	y ⁰	y ⁰⁺⁺	#
1	100.0757	50.5415					V							15
2	229.1183	115.0628			211.1077	106.0575	E	1616.7737	808.8905	1599.7472	800.3772	1598.7631	799.8852	14
3	326.1710	163.5892			308.1605	154.5839	P	1487.7311	744.3692	1470.7046	735.8559	1469.7206	735.3639	13
4	425.2395	213.1234			407.2289	204.1181	V	1390.6784	695.8428	1373.6518	687.3295	1372.6678	686.8375	12
5	572.3079	286.6576			554.2973	277.6523	F	1291.6099	646.3086	1274.5834	637.7953	1273.5994	637.3033	11
6	701.3505	351.1789			683.3399	342.1736	E	1144.5415	572.7744	1127.5150	564.2611	1126.5310	563.7691	10
7	802.3981	401.7027			784.3876	392.6974	T	1015.4989	508.2531	998.4724	499.7398	997.4884	499.2478	9
8	915.4822	458.2447			897.4716	449.2395	L	914.4513	457.7293	897.4247	449.2160	896.4407	448.7240	8
9	1030.5092	515.7582			1012.4986	506.7529	D	801.3672	401.1872	784.3406	392.6740	783.3566	392.1820	7
10	1099.5306	550.2689			1081.5200	541.2637	S	686.3402	$\Delta=69 \rightarrow 686.3402 - 617.3188 = 69.014$ (neutral loss)			8.3297	334.6685	6
11	1259.5613	630.2843			1241.5507	621.2790	C	617.3188	409.1630	600.2922	300.6498			5
12	1387.6562	694.3317	1370.6297	685.8185	1369.6457	685.3265	K	457.2881	229.1477	440.2616	220.6344			4
13	1444.6777	722.8425	1427.6511	714.3292	1426.6671	713.8372	G	329.1932	165.1002	312.1666	156.5870			3
14	1541.7305	771.3689	1524.7039	762.8556	1523.7199	762.3636	P	272.1717	136.5895	255.1452	128.0762			2
15							R	175.1190	88.0631	158.0924	79.5498			1

Carbamidomethylated cysteine

VEPVFETL **DSC** KGPR

#	b	b ⁺⁺	b*	b* ⁺⁺	b ⁰	b ⁰⁺⁺	Seq.	y	y ⁺⁺	y*	y* ⁺⁺	y ⁰	y ⁰⁺⁺	#	
1	100.0757	50.5415					V							15	
2	229.1183	115.0628			211.1077	106.0575	E	1616.7737	808.8905	1599.7472	800.3772	1598.7631	799.8852	14	
3	326.1710	163.5892			308.1605	154.5839	P	1487.7311	744.3692	1470.7046	735.8559	1469.7206	735.3639	13	
4	425.2395	213.1234			407.2289	204.1181	V	1390.6784	695.8428	1373.6518	687.3295	1372.6678	686.8375	12	
5	572.3079	286.6576			554.2973	277.6523	F	1291.6099	646.3086	1274.5834	637.7953	1273.5994	637.3033	11	
6	701.3505	351.1789			683.3399	342.1736	E	1144.5415	572.7744	1127.5150	564.2611	1126.5310	563.7691	10	
7	802.3981	401.7027			784.3876	392.6974	T	1015.4989	508.2531	998.4724	499.7398	997.4884	499.2478	9	
8	915.4822	458.2447			897.4716	449.2395	L	914.4513	457.7293	897.4247	449.2160	896.4407	448.7240	8	
9	1030.5092	515.7582			1012.4986	506.7529	D	801.3672	401.1872	784.3406	392.6740	783.3566	392.1820	7	
10	1099.5306	550.2689			1081.5200	541.2637	S	686.3402	343.6738	669.3137	335.1605	668.3297	334.6685	6	
11	1259.5613	630.2843			1241.5507	621.2790	C	617.3188	$\Delta=160 \rightarrow \text{C} + 57$ (alkylation)					5	
12	1387.6562	694.3317	1370.6297	685.8185	1369.6457	685.3265	K	457.2881	29.1477	440.2616	220.6344				4
13	1444.6777	722.8425	1427.6511	714.3292	1426.6671	713.8372	G	329.1932	165.1002	312.1666	156.5870				3
14	1541.7305	771.3689	1524.7039	762.8556	1523.7199	762.3636	P	272.1717	136.5895	255.1452	128.0762				2
15							R	175.1190	88.0631	158.0924	79.5498				1

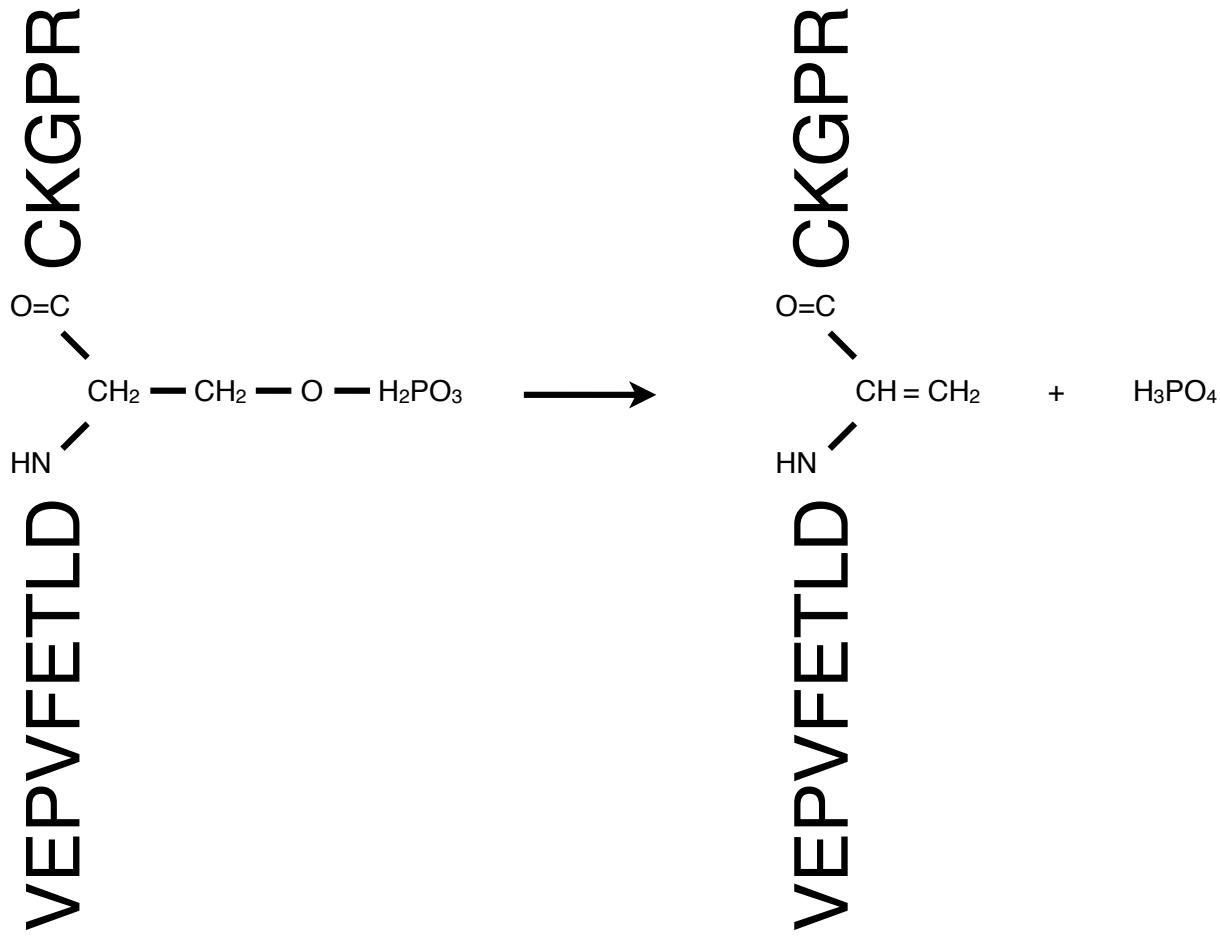


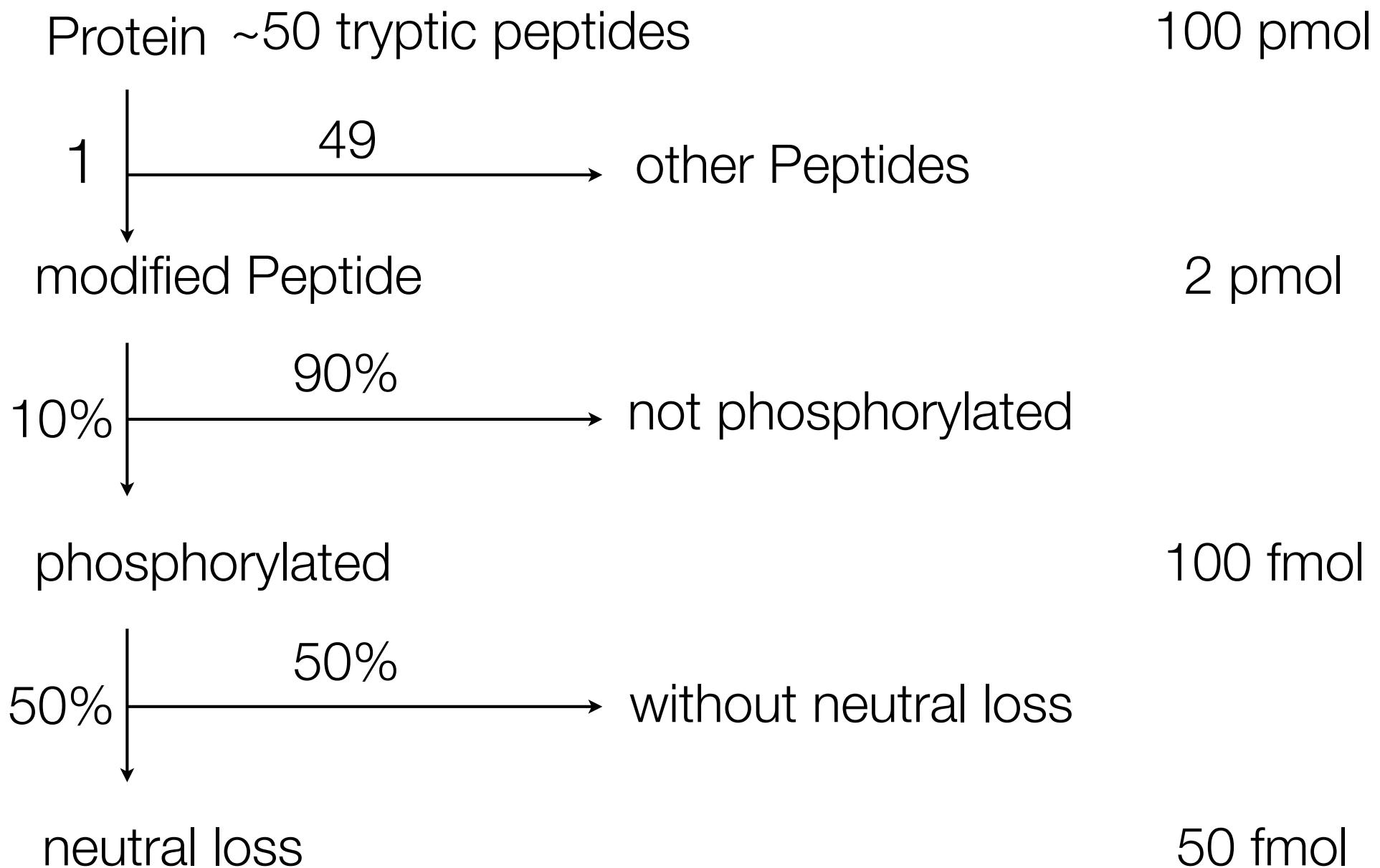
What is so difficult?



Neutral losses and other MS effects

Neutral loss phospho-serine



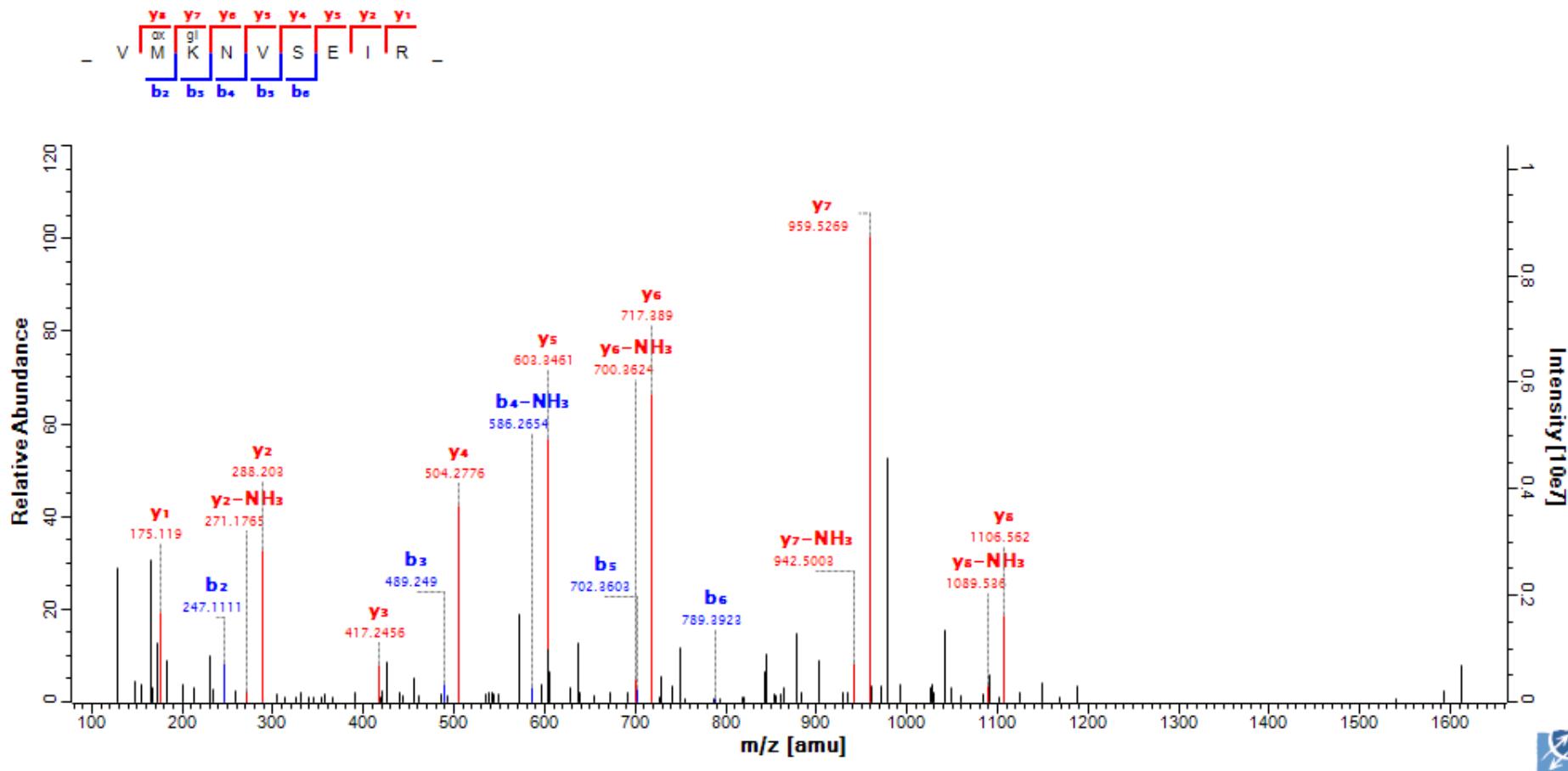


Modification specific enrichment

- Phosphotyrosine
- IP on peptides using an α -pTyr antibody
- Phospho-Serine and Threonine
- Titanoxide-column
 - works on proteomic level
- Protein-specific peptide antibodies

Good identification

Source: Kermit_20121015_RM_MSC06314
Scannumber: 8490
Protein: Cyp2e; Cyp2e1; Cyp2e-1; Q05421
Peptide Score: 95.5
Method: FTMS; HCD; 1

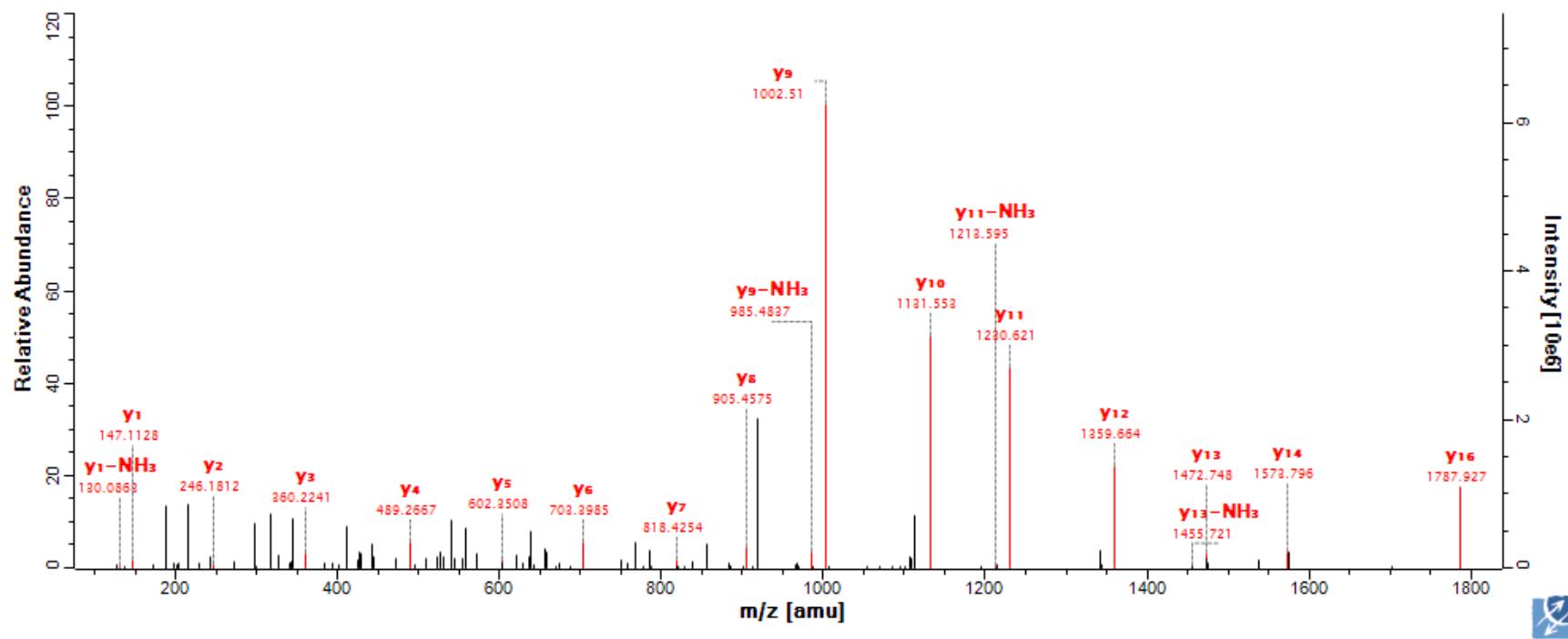


more problematic...

Source: Kermit_20121015_RM_MSC06314
Scannumber: 39911
Protein: Rps27a; Uba80; Ubcep1; mCG_13441; mCG_15222; RP23-92B18.5-003; Ubc; Ubc; Ubb; mCG_23377; RP23-234K24.1-001; RP23-234K24.1-002; Ubb; Gm1821; Ubb; Uba52; Ubcep2; mC
Pep. score: 59.94
Met: FTMS; HCD

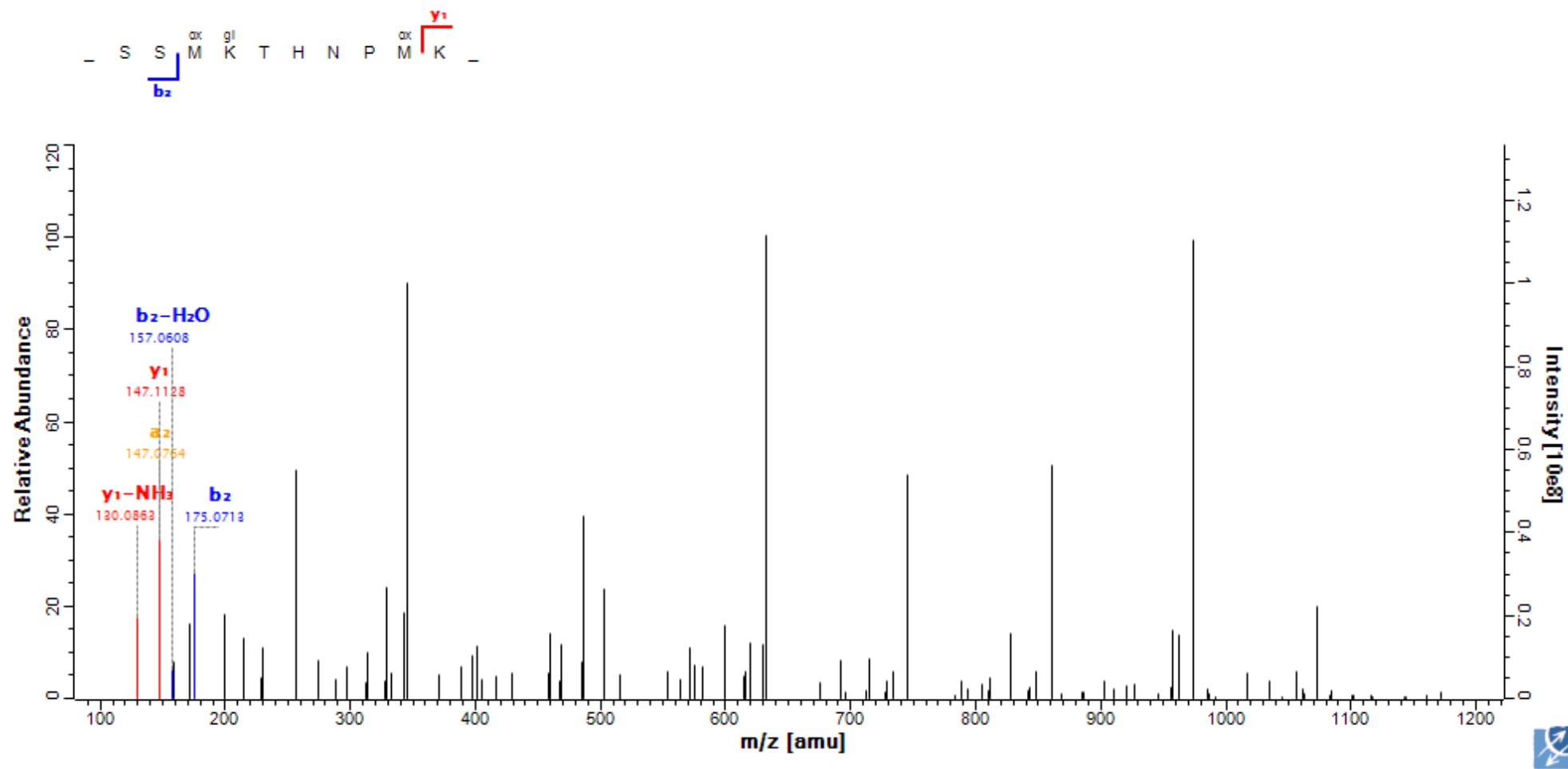
ac ox
M Q I F V ^{gl} K T I T G ^{gl} K T I T I E V E P S D T I E N V K

y₁₆ **y₁₅** **y₁₄** **y₁₃** **y₁₂** **y₁₁** **y₁₀** **y₉** **y₈** **y₇** **y₆** **y₅** **y₄** **y₃** **y₂** **y₁**



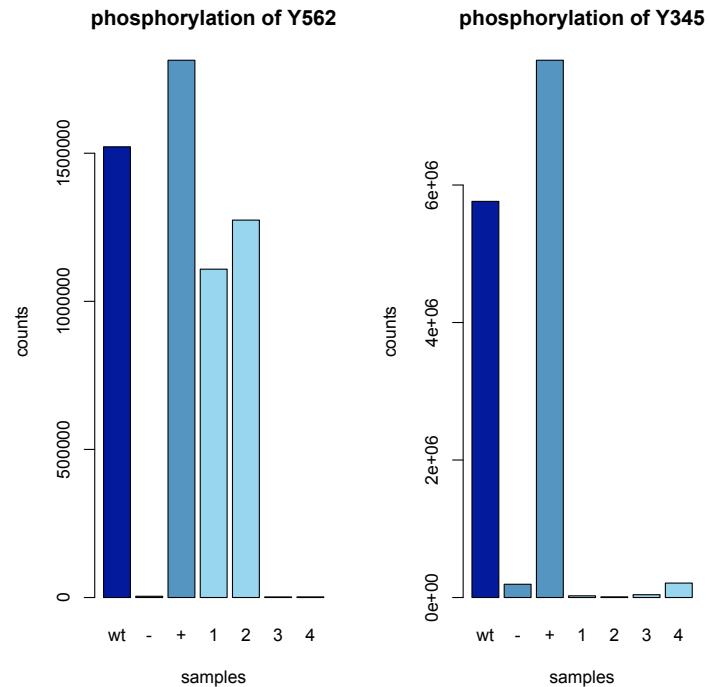
Do you believe the interpretation??

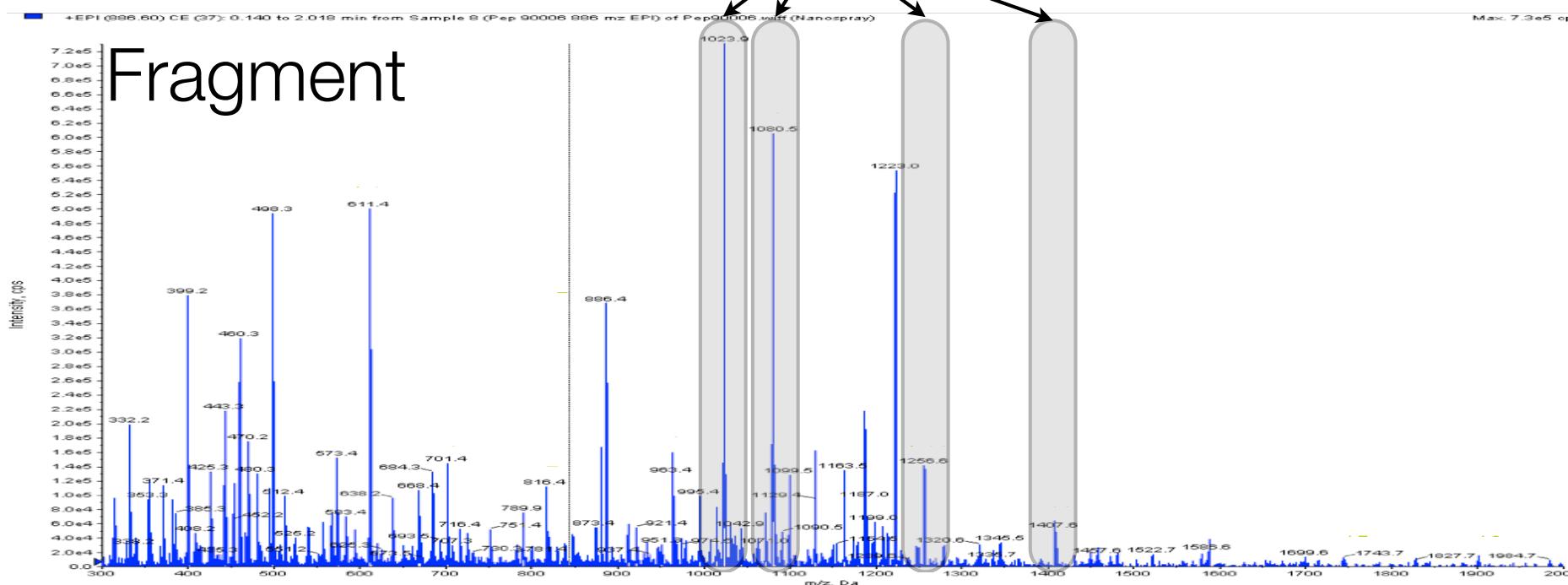
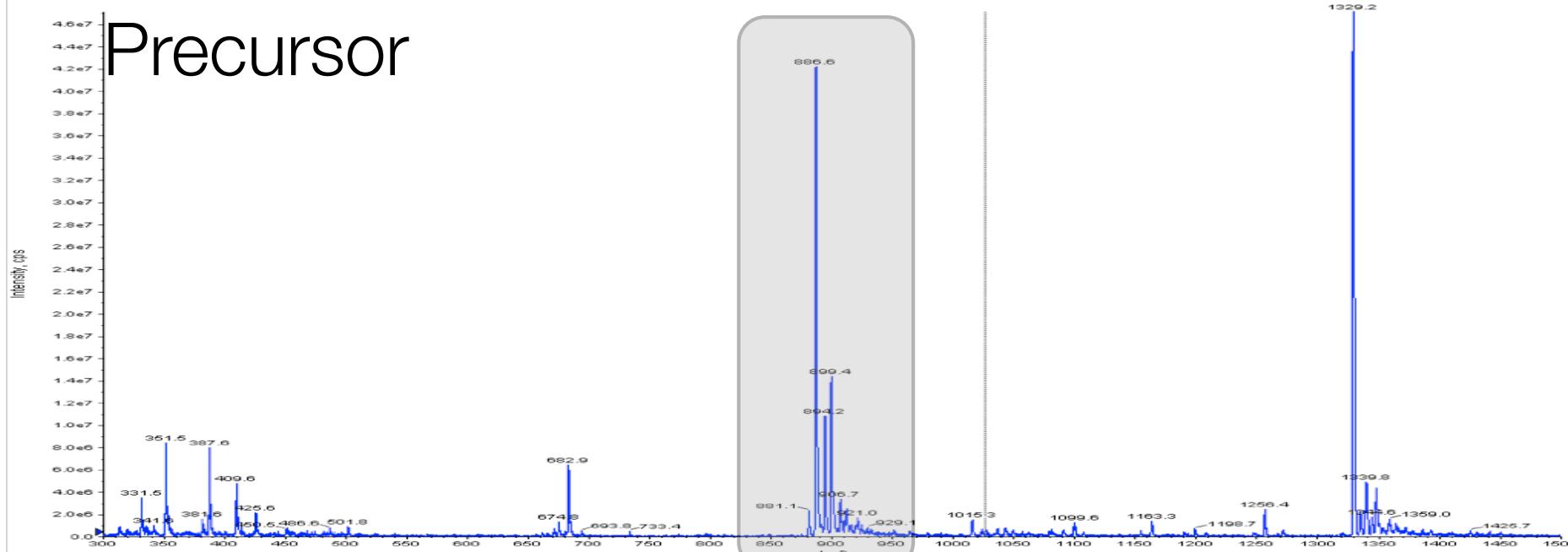
Source: Kermit_20121015_RM_MSC06312
Scannumber: 21581
Protein: Kcnb1; mCG_14614; RP23-19L12.6-001; Kcnb1; B0LAE2; Q0N255; Q80X33; Q8K0D1; Q03717
Peptide Score: 13.09
Method: FTMS; HCD; 1

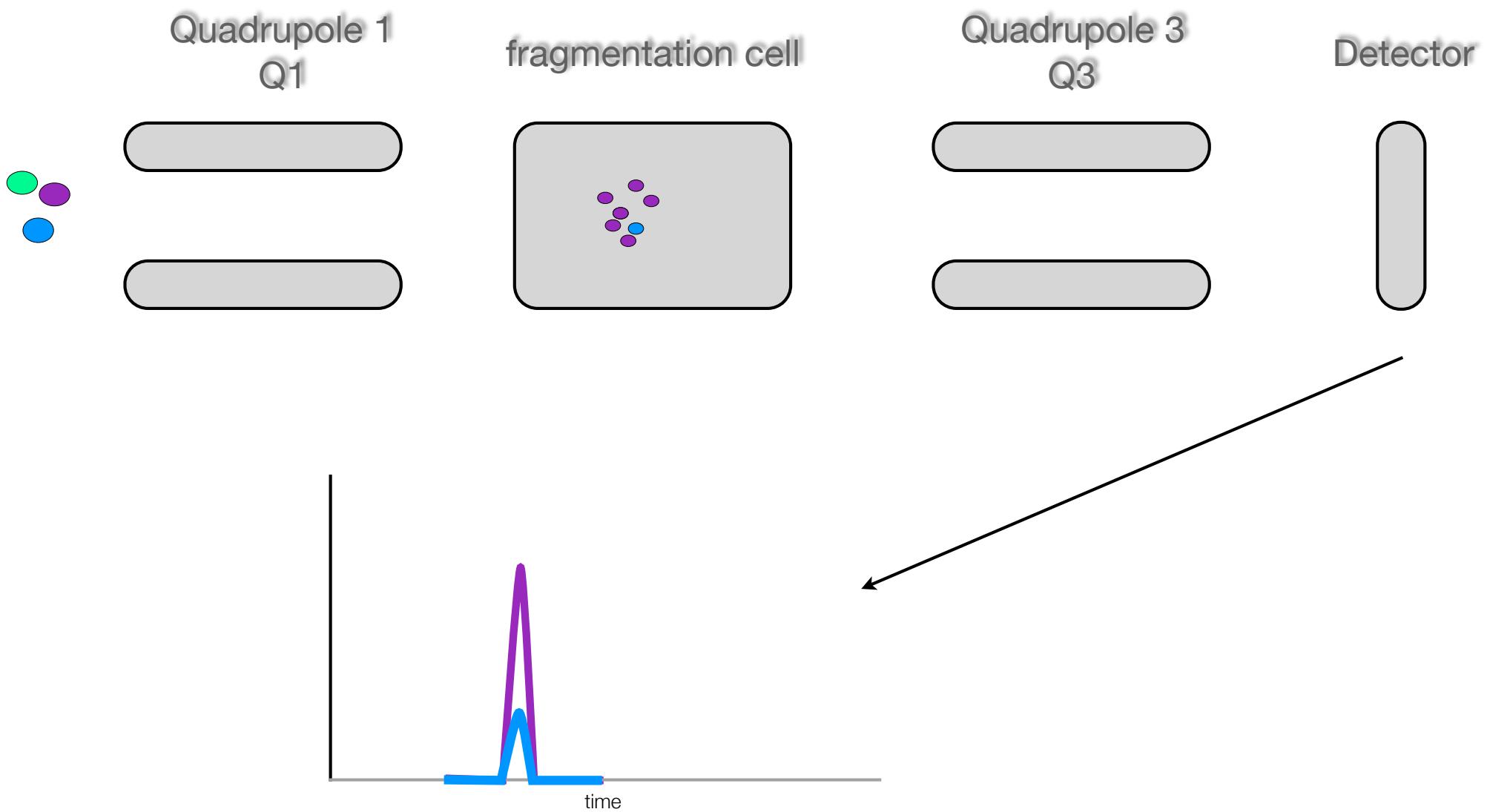


SRM

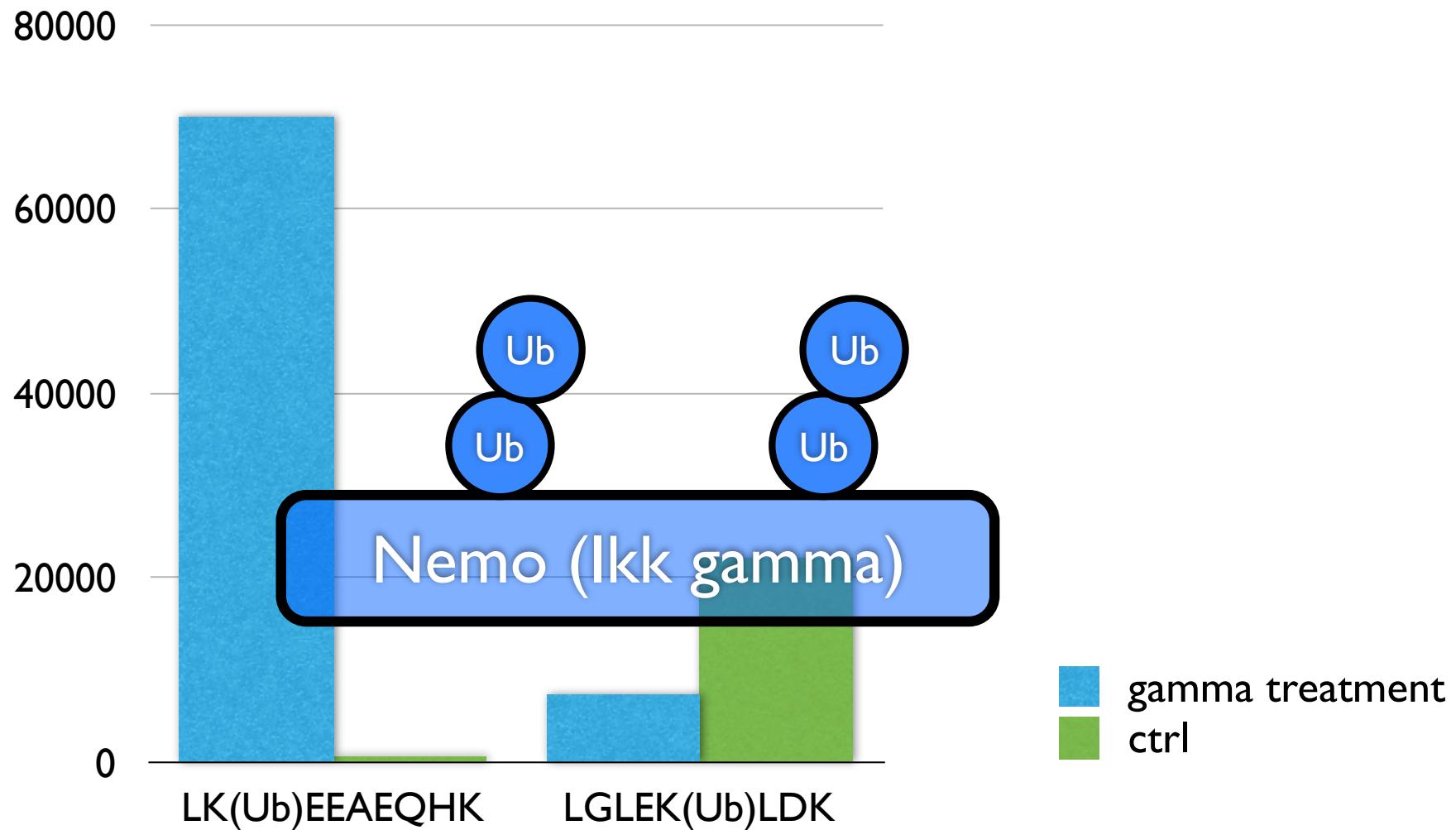
Selected Reaction Monitoring





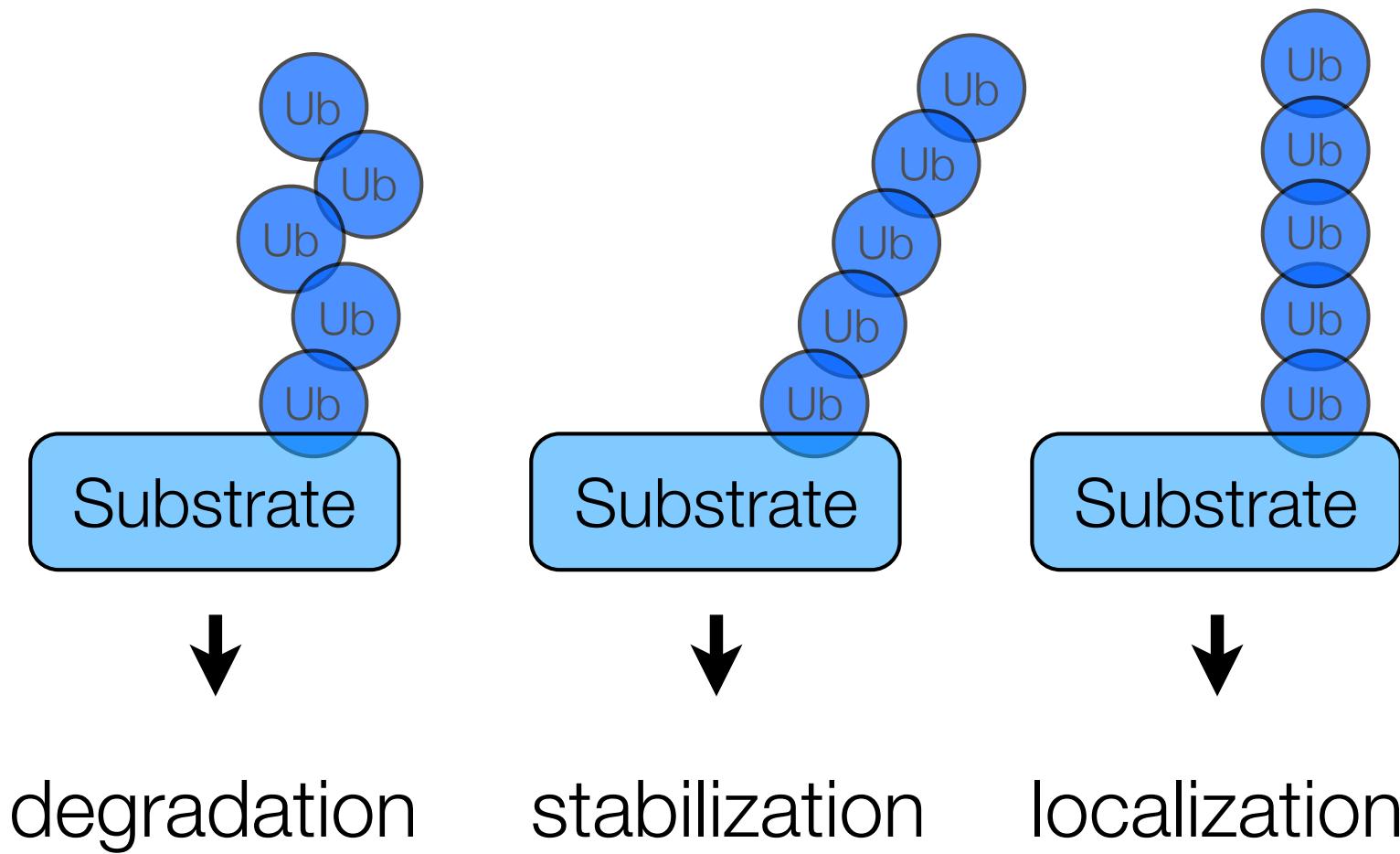


Regulation of Nemo by Ub-chains



Quantifying branched Ubiquitin

Ubiquitin chains



Ubiquitination sites in ubiquitin

MQIFVKTLTGKTITLEVEEPSDTIENVKAK
IQDKEGIPPDQQQLIFAGKQLEDGRTLSD
YNIQKESTLHLVLRLRGG



Ubiquitinated peptide

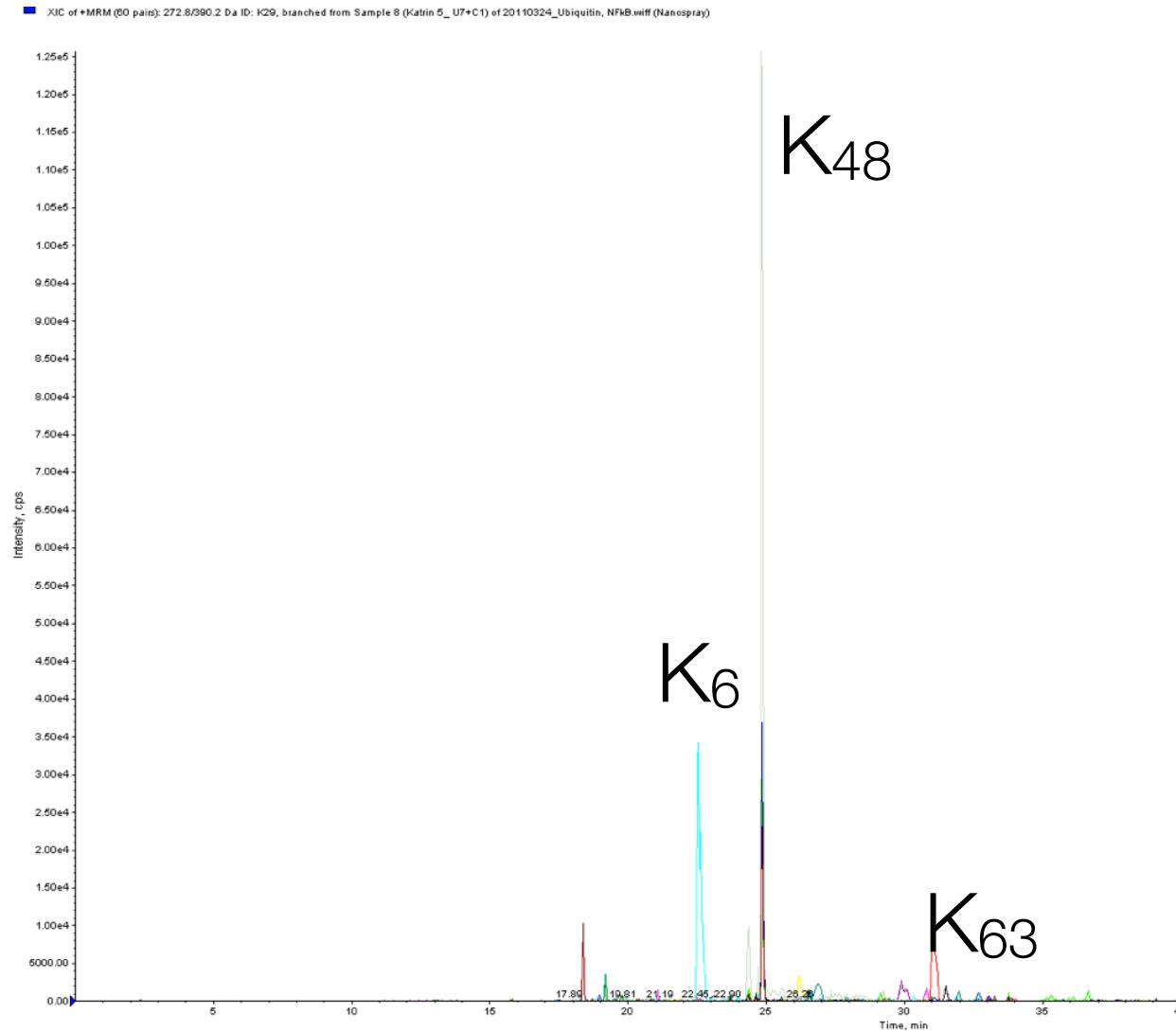
Tryptic peptides of ubiquitin

MQIFVKTLTGK	K6
TLTGKITLEVEPSDTIENVK	K11
TITLEVEPSDTIENVKAK	K27
AKIQDK	K29
IQDKEGIPPDQQR	K33
LIFAGKQLEDGR	K48
TLSODYNIQKESTLHLVL	K63



Ubiquitinated peptide

SRM measurement for Ub quantification



Quantification of Ub-chains

