

# Measuring changes in protein expression by targeted quantitative proteomics with repeated reinterrogation of LC-high resolution full scan MS datasets

Mike Kinter

Aging and Metabolism Research Program

Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation (OMRF)

Oklahoma City, OK

Caroline Kinter

Jakub Bunk

Hyerin Kwak

Haley Rhymer

Wyatt Landrith

## Funding

Oklahoma Nathan Shock Center, NIH P30 AG050911

Oklahoma INBRE, NIH P20 GM103447

# Two Targeted Methods Used in the Kinter Laboratory

## A) Selected Reaction Monitoring (SRM) - ThermoScientific TSQ Quantiva

The best targeted method based on specificity, data quality, and ease of processing  
But – Need a triple quadrupole instrument (specialized instrument)

## B) High resolution accurate mass Selected Ion Monitoring (HRAM or SIM) -

ThermoScientific QExactive Plus

Uses an orbitrap instrument (multipurpose instrument)

Universal detector detecting all ions between m/z 300 to 1100,

Data processing harder; not as specific, some challenges with low abundance targets

But – data can be re-interrogated forever, new samples only needed for new validation

## Reminders

-All methods digest the proteins to peptides with trypsin

-Selected peptides from each protein are **Targeted** as quantitative markers of the parent protein

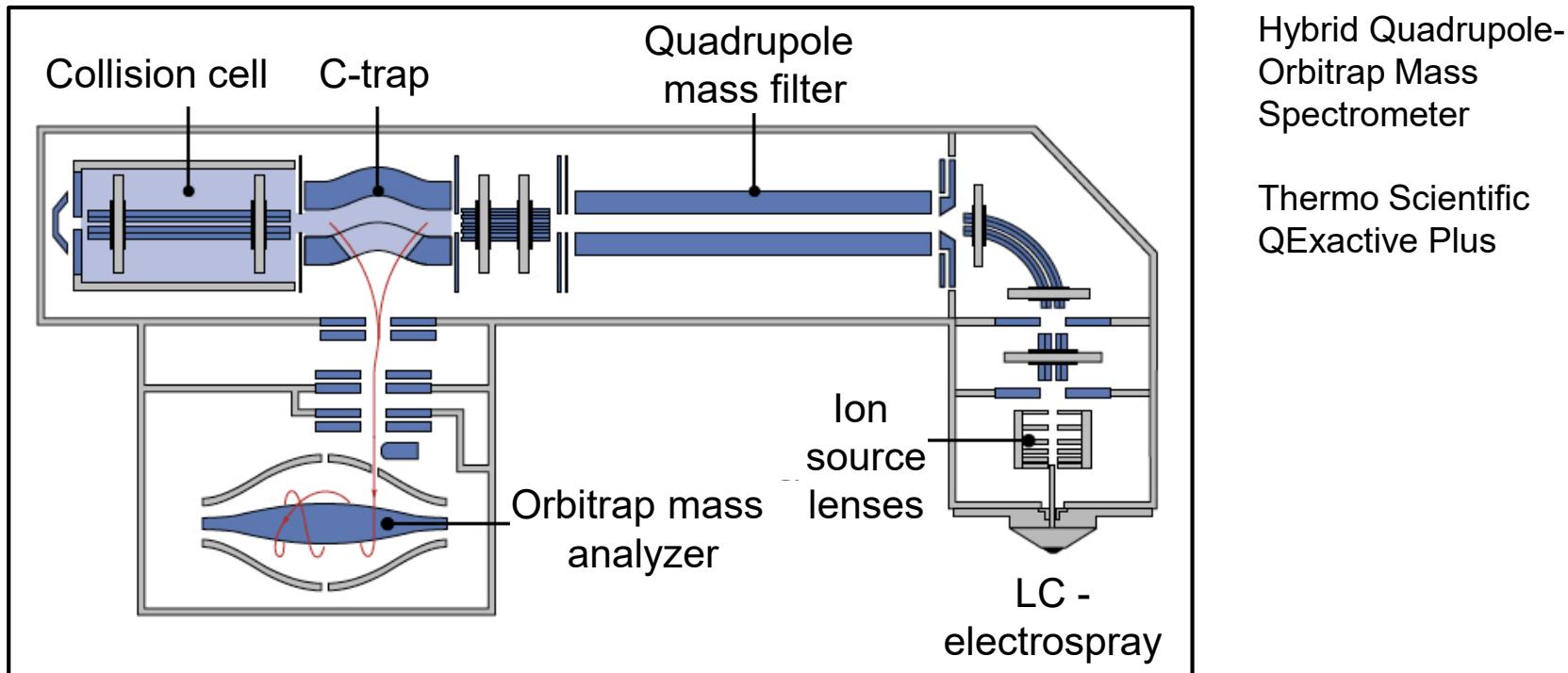
-Liquid chromatography experiments

Retention time plus mass spectrometry is characteristic of identity

Chromatographic peak area is characteristic of amount

-The role of the mass spectrometry is to enhance the **Specificity** and **Sensitivity** of detection

# High Resolution Accurate Mass Selected Ion Monitoring



Automated nanoflow C18 capillary column HPLC.

Gradient elution acetonitrile in 0.1% formic acid at a flow rate of 150nL/min.

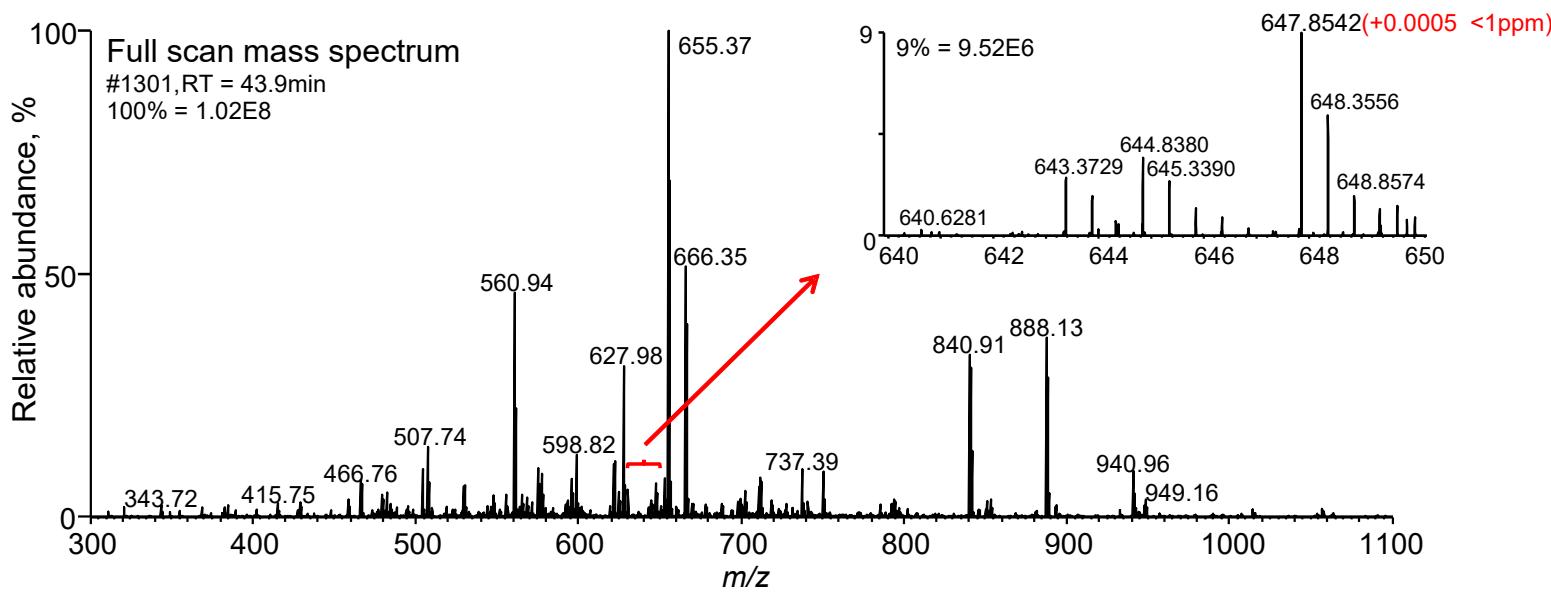
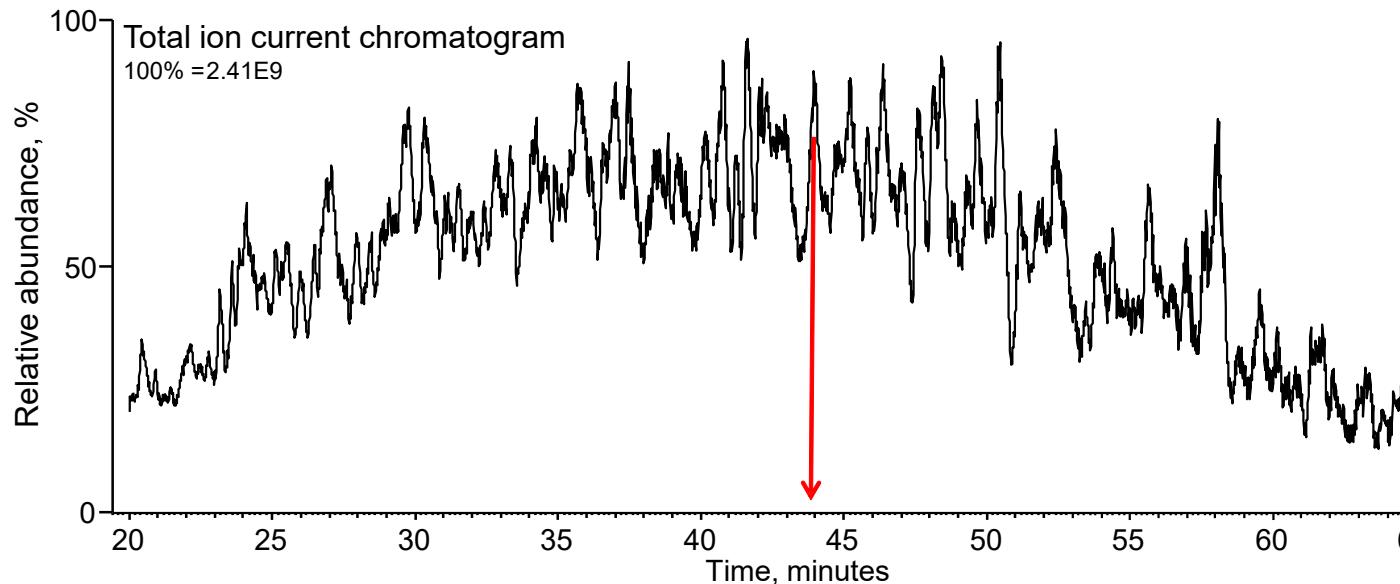
Full scan mass spectra recorded in the orbitrap from 20-65min. ~80 minute per sample.

Resolution = 280,000, Scanning m/z 300-1100 at 0.9 scan/sec,  
2500 total spectra, ~1Mbyte data

Remember: Higher resolution in an orbitrap only requires longer observation times. It ***does not discard*** ions.

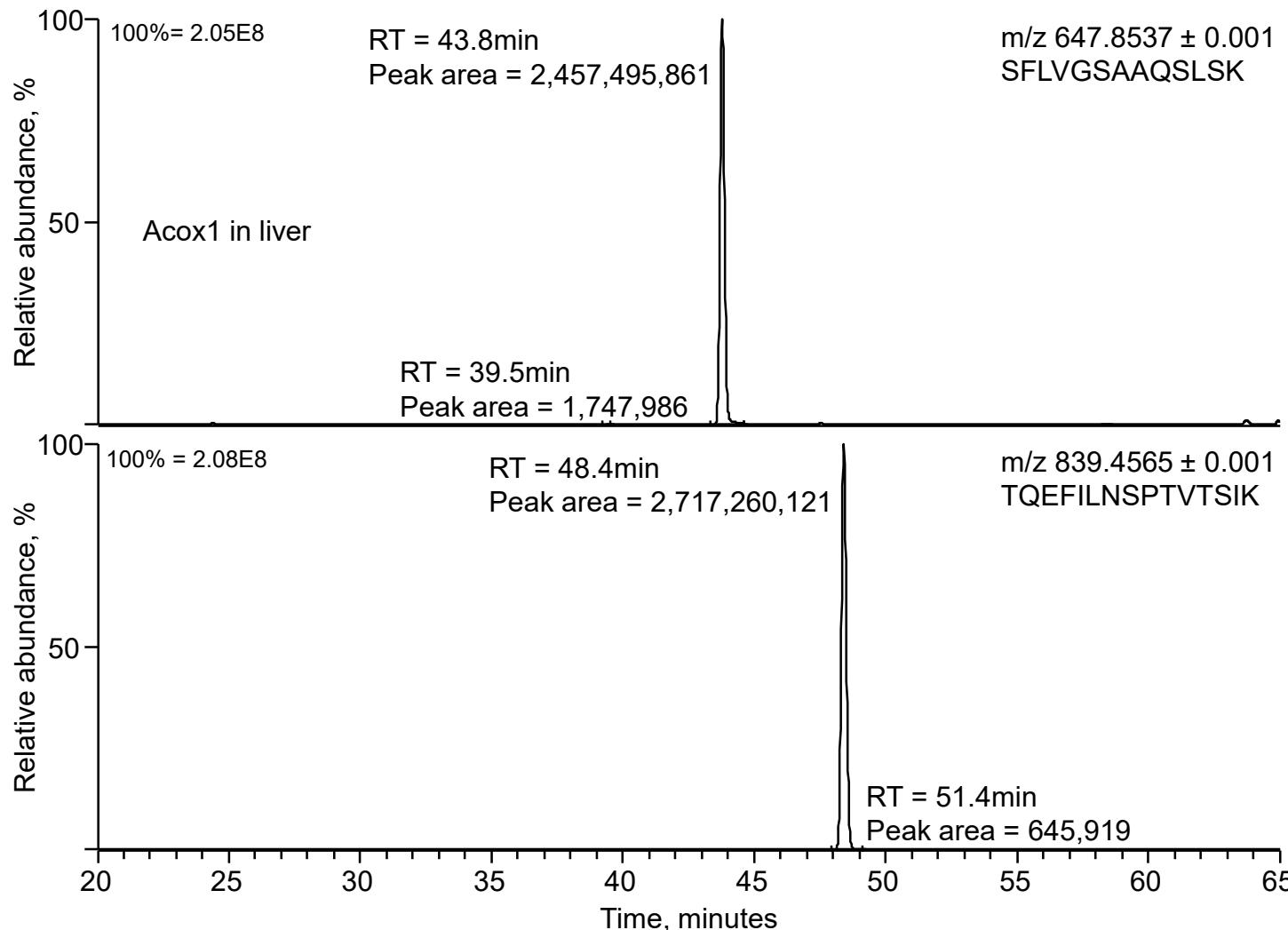
# Universal Detection of All peptides Eluting from the HPLC

## Mass spectra are used to reconstruct chromatograms



# Specific LC-MS Data is Extracted from the Full Data Set

Specificity: clearly identifiable chromatographic peak unquestionably due to the analyte being measured.



# You Just Need to Know Best *m/z* to Plot (And Validate!!)

Carefully designed based on things we already know about the protein:

- 1) The amino acid sequence of the protein
- 3) Known or calculated retention times
- 2) Databases of detectable peptides
- 4) mRNA expression data for different tissues to estimate expected amounts

Acox1 peptides	Peak area, counts	Calculated RT, min	Measured RT, min
NLQAQVSHR	1,072,395,904	26.1	24.7
<u>IYDQVQSGK</u>	1,726,225,792	29.5	27.0
TEVHESYYK	994,696,832	31.9	27.0
<b>ACTIAIR</b>	998,381,376	31.9	32.0
YAQVK <b>P</b> DGTYYV <b>K</b> PLSNK	1,232,821,504	32.0	35.0
AVQAVLR	875,438,912	32.3	30.5
<u>LVEIAAK</u>	1,402,522,368	32.8	32.0
GLETTATY <b>DPK</b>	1,526,695,680	34.2	33.7
EIGTHKPLPGITVGDIGPK	1,644,783,872	42.5	43.2
<u>DVTLGSVLGR</u>	803,206,656	43.3	47.8
<b>SFLVGSAAQSLSK</b>	2,069,009,920	44.6	44.7
AFTT <b>WT</b> TANAGIEE <b>CR</b>	502,631,040	46.0	45.8
GEC <b>Y</b> GLHAFVVPIR	1,229,148,032	47.3	49.7
<b>TQE</b> FILNSPTVTSIK	2,138,268,160	47.9	49.2
<u>SEPEPQILDFTQQYK</u>	952,468,672	48.2	48.9
<u>TSNHAIVLAQLTR</u>	1,212,364,800	53.1	48.5
EVA <b>W</b> NLTSVDLVR	842,518,336	55.5	55.4

Versions:

1. ~20 starting peptides from FASTA sequence
2. Validated underlined finalists
3. Two bold peptides

Validation steps

- a) collision induced dissociation spectra
- b) detection of expected fragment ions
- c) proper retention time

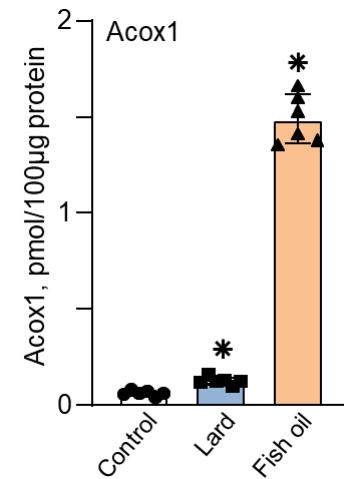
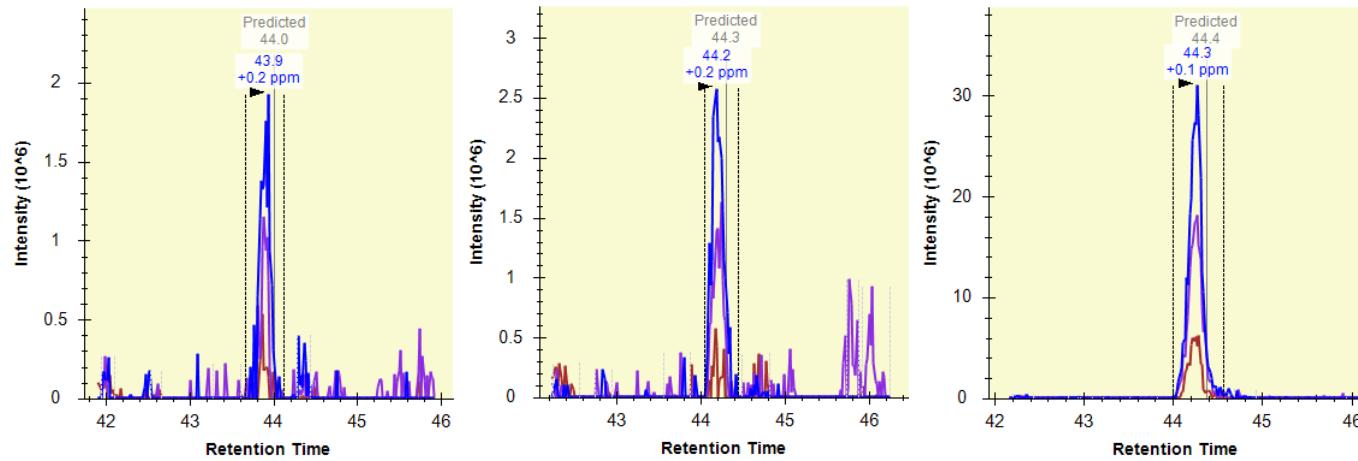
Add to Skyline database of validated peptides and relative retention times

Looking for the best flyers

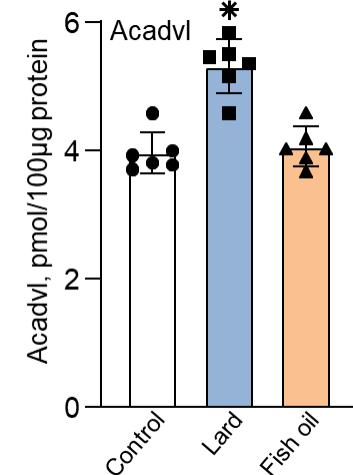
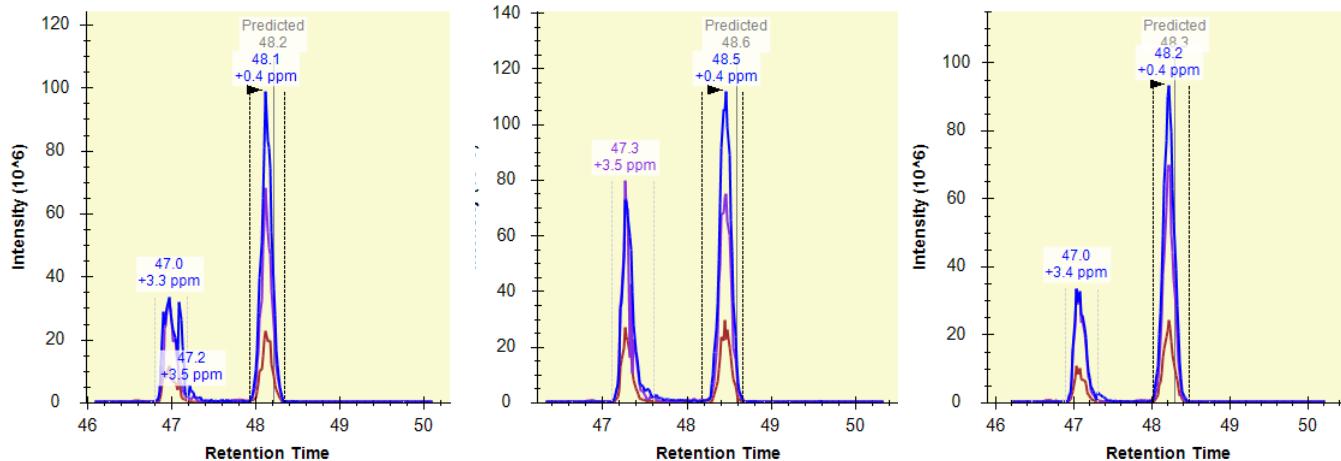
Estimation of absolute protein quantities of unlabeled samples by selected reaction monitoring mass spectrometry. Ludwig, Claassen, Schmidt, Aebersold. *Mol Cell Proteomics*, 2012

# What Do the Data Look Like?

Acox1 SFLVGGSAAQSLSK, m/z 647.8537



Acadv1 GIVNEQFLLQR, m/z 658.8697



Control  
diet

45% Lard  
diet

45% Fish Oil  
diet

# What Do the Data Look Like?

	x17 s63008	x28 s63010	x16 s63007	x29 s63011	x30 s63012	x18 s63009	y49 s63017	y39 s63015	y48 s63016	y34 s63013	y38 s63014	y50 s63018	z70 s63024	z57 s63020	z58 s63021	z56 s63019	z69 s63023	z68 s63022
Bsa in at 8pmol/60µg total protein																		
LVTDLTK	3.888E+09	4.256E+09	4.362E+09	4.242E+09	4.404E+09	3.673E+09	4.028E+09	4.146E+09	3.782E+09	4.710E+09	4.032E+09	3.821E+09	3.580E+09	3.970E+09	4.193E+09	4.078E+09	3.993E+09	3.890E+09
LYYEIAR	4.756E+09	4.714E+09	4.923E+09	4.852E+09	5.149E+09	4.445E+09	5.097E+09	5.043E+09	4.569E+09	4.574E+09	4.658E+09	4.978E+09	4.854E+09	5.272E+09	4.900E+09	4.493E+09	4.917E+09	4.362E+09
LVNELTEFAK	5.194E+09	5.641E+09	5.915E+09	5.348E+09	5.648E+09	5.482E+09	5.766E+09	5.989E+09	5.119E+09	5.437E+09	5.532E+09	5.309E+09	5.917E+09	5.815E+09	5.143E+09	4.681E+09	5.410E+09	5.224E+09
geomean	4.580E+09	4.837E+09	5.027E+09	4.793E+09	5.040E+09	4.473E+09	4.910E+09	5.003E+09	4.456E+09	4.893E+09	4.701E+09	4.657E+09	4.685E+09	4.956E+09	4.728E+09	4.410E+09	4.736E+09	4.459E+09
Acox1																		
SFLVGSAAQSLSK	2.253E+07	2.497E+07	1.619E+07	2.057E+07	2.755E+07	2.899E+07	4.517E+07	5.922E+07	4.318E+07	4.042E+07	3.278E+07	4.512E+07	4.984E+08	5.212E+08	4.992E+08	4.669E+08	5.537E+08	5.093E+08
TQEFLINSPVTTSIK	1.998E+07	2.066E+07	1.633E+07	2.036E+07	2.684E+07	2.521E+07	4.991E+07	6.028E+07	4.148E+07	4.782E+07	3.740E+07	4.299E+07	5.815E+08	5.073E+08	5.043E+08	4.319E+08	5.859E+08	6.092E+08
geomean	2.122E+07	2.271E+07	1.626E+07	2.047E+07	2.719E+07	2.703E+07	4.748E+07	5.975E+07	4.232E+07	4.397E+07	3.501E+07	4.404E+07	5.384E+08	5.142E+08	5.017E+08	4.491E+08	5.695E+08	5.570E+08
pmol/100µg total P	0.062	0.062	0.043	0.057	0.072	0.080	0.129	0.159	0.126	0.120	0.099	0.126	1.529	1.380	1.412	1.354	1.600	1.662
	average	0.063					average	0.126					average	1.49				
	sd	0.013					sd	0.019					sd	0.13				
	rsd	20%					rsd	15%					rsd	8%				
							r/control	2.02					r/control	23.8				
							ttest	9.8E-05					ttest	9.5E-07				
Acadvl																		
IFEGANDILR	1.262E+09	1.410E+09	1.411E+09	1.406E+09	1.447E+09	1.524E+09	2.075E+09	1.963E+09	1.716E+09	1.667E+09	1.744E+09	1.848E+09	9.502E+08	8.587E+08	1.072E+09	8.724E+08	9.480E+08	9.087E+08
GIVNEQFLLQR	1.288E+09	1.439E+09	1.437E+09	1.470E+09	1.435E+09	1.556E+09	2.232E+09	2.143E+09	1.875E+09	1.695E+09	1.893E+09	2.003E+09	2.286E+09	2.179E+09	2.474E+09	1.902E+09	2.159E+09	2.002E+09
geomean	1.275E+09	1.424E+09	1.424E+09	1.438E+09	1.441E+09	1.540E+09	2.152E+09	2.051E+09	1.794E+09	1.681E+09	1.817E+09	1.924E+09	1.474E+09	1.368E+09	1.629E+09	1.288E+09	1.431E+09	1.349E+09
pmol/100µg total P	3.70	3.92	3.77	3.99	3.80	4.58	5.83	5.45	5.35	4.57	5.14	5.49	4.18	3.67	4.58	3.89	4.02	4.02
	average	3.96					average	5.31					average	4.06				
	sd	0.32					sd	0.43					sd	0.31				
	rsd	8%					rsd	8%					rsd	8%				
							r/control	1.34					r/control	1.026				
							ttest	1.4E-04					ttest	0.590				

-Statistically significant differences at 30%

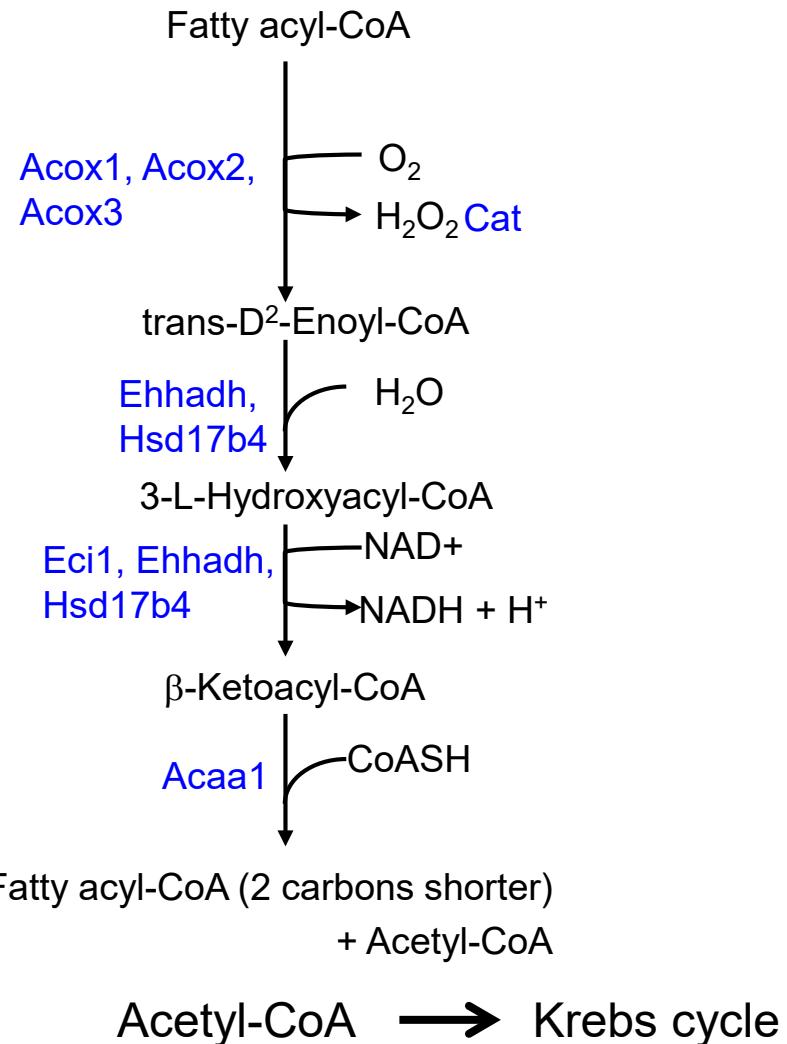
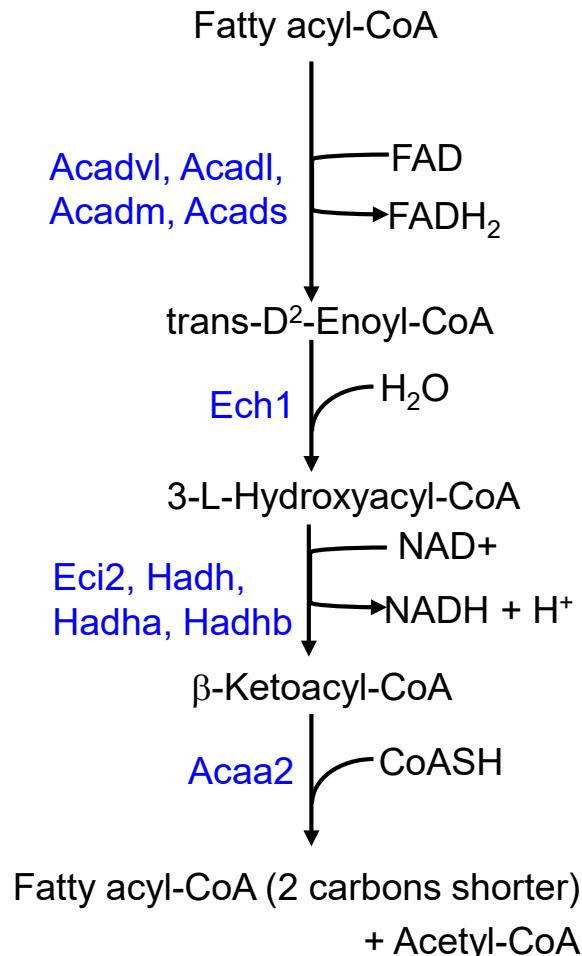
-Acox1 is low abundance protein in the heart

for comparison Gapdh = 30pmol/100µg total protein (~500x measured in the same run)

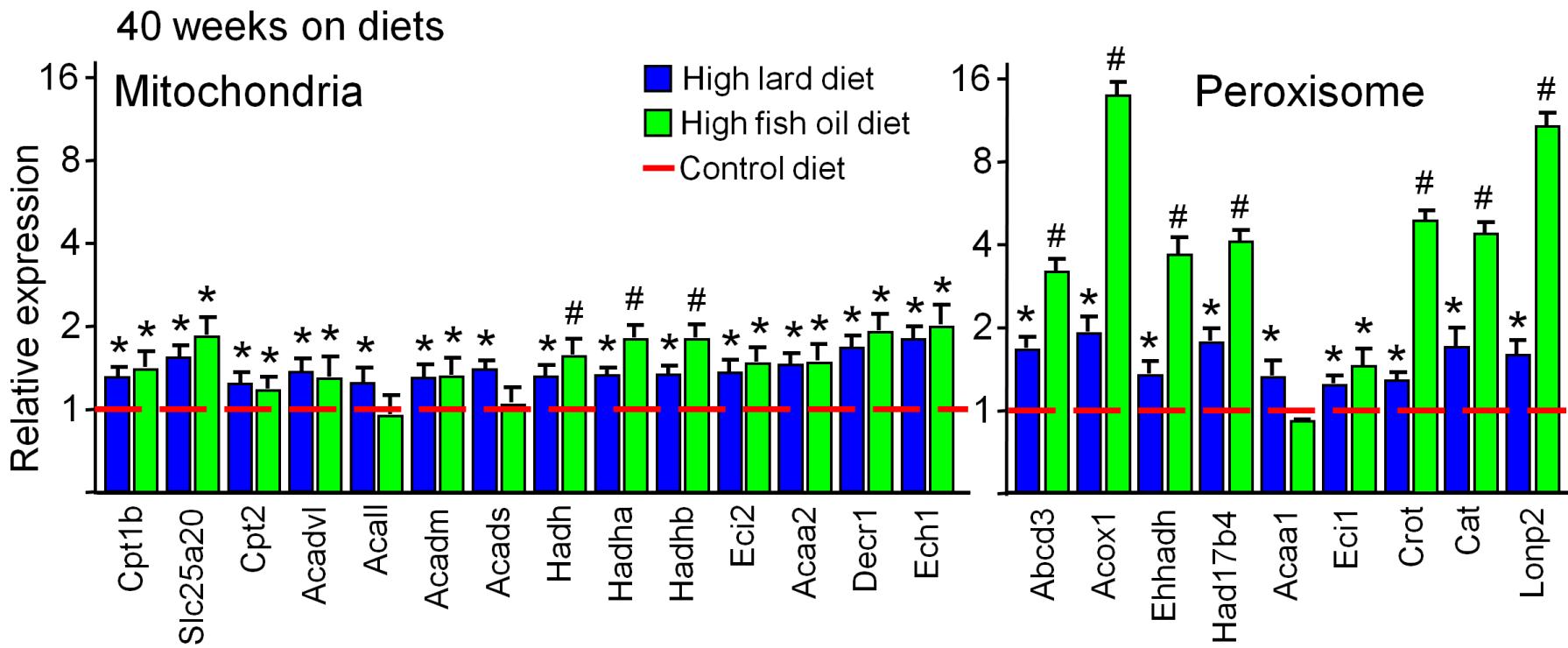
-18 samples = 25hrs LC-MS time + data analysis time

# What about Lipid Metabolism?

## A Panel of Assays for Both Mitochondrial and Peroxisomal Beta-Oxidation is Readily Built



# Peroxisomal Beta Oxidation is Highly Inducible with the High Fish Oil Diet

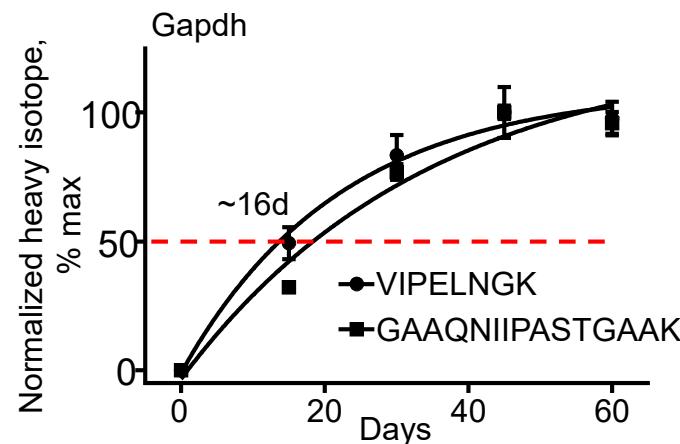
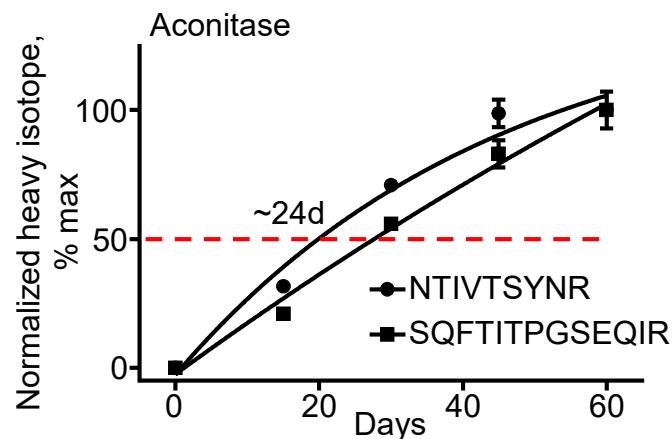
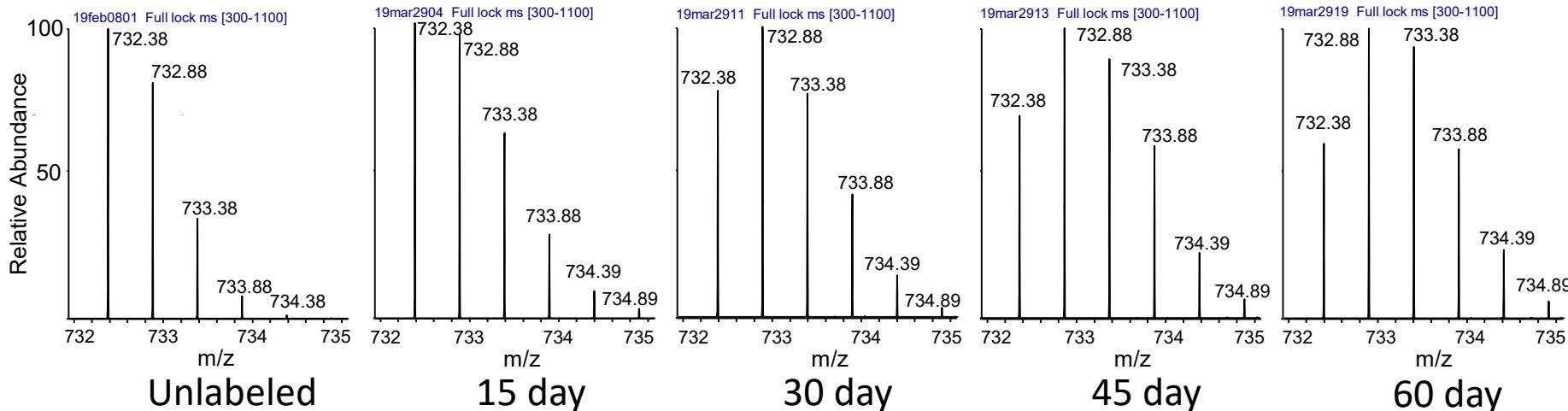


# Targeted Methods Used to Measure Protein Synthesis Rates

Deuterium labeling of newly synthesized protein

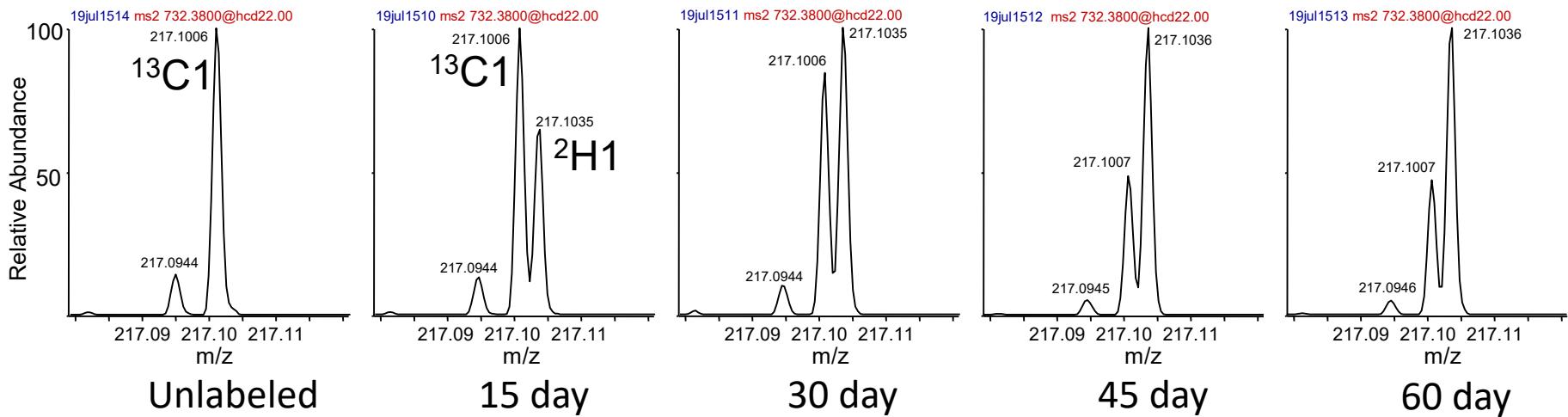
Priming dose of D<sub>2</sub>O (8% body water) then constant 4% D<sub>2</sub>O in drinking water  
(mike's calculations, about \$10 per mouse per month)

## Aconitase peptide SQFTITPGSEQIR



# We are Developing Parallel Reaction Monitoring (PRM) for a Clearer Look at Deuterium Incorporation

Aconitase peptide SQFTITPGSEQIR, b2 = 216.1



# Summary and Future Directions

High resolution of the orbitrap mass spectrometer produces a dataset with huge potential for targeted quantitative analyses

Overall goal is to expand discovery capabilities of our targeted approach by dramatically increasing the number of assays and panels

Currently have about 2000 validated peptides (~400 proteins) with accurate m/z tags + relative retention times in our database

- On-going project to add 600 new mitochondrial proteins
- Follow-up with addition of peroxisomal proteins (200?)
- Make better use of the results of other collaborations to routinely add those results to our system

In the longer term, we would like to develop processing tools for a more automated system to efficiently query these large sets of proteins for quantitative measurements

*Questions??*