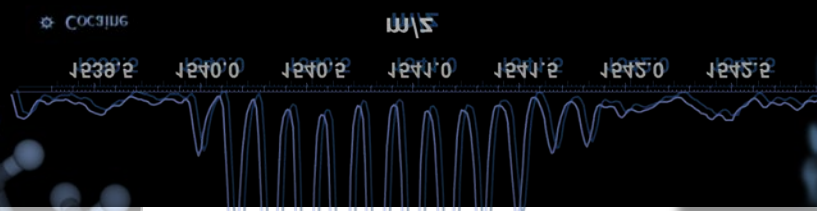


Yale/NIDA Neuroproteomics Center



Targeted Proteomics
Christopher M. Colangelo



Growth since 2009



2010 – AB SCIEX 5500 QTRAP
1 S10 RR0296707-01, PI: C. Colangelo



2011 - AB SCIEX TripleTOF 5600
YSM+CTSA funding, 2012, R. Sherwin



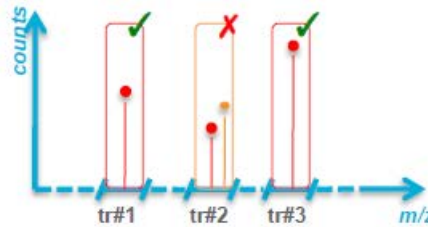
2013- AB SCIEX 6500 QTRAP
(Pending) S10, PI: C. Colangelo



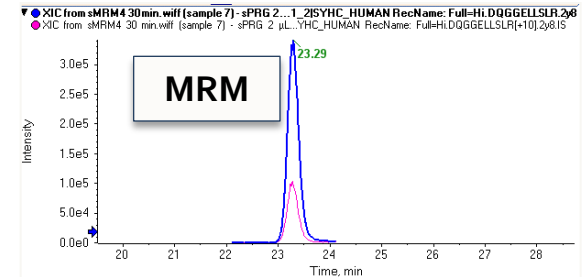
Two Modes of Accurate Peptide Quantitation

MRM and SWATH

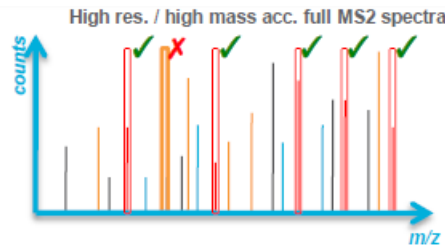
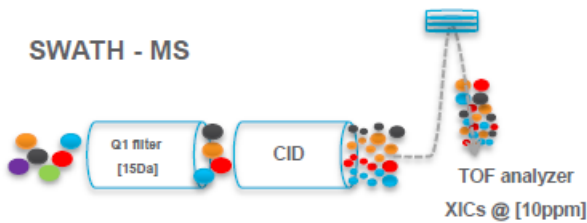
Standard SRM



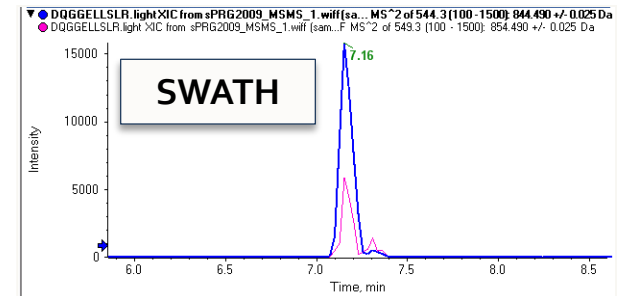
QTRAP® 5500 System



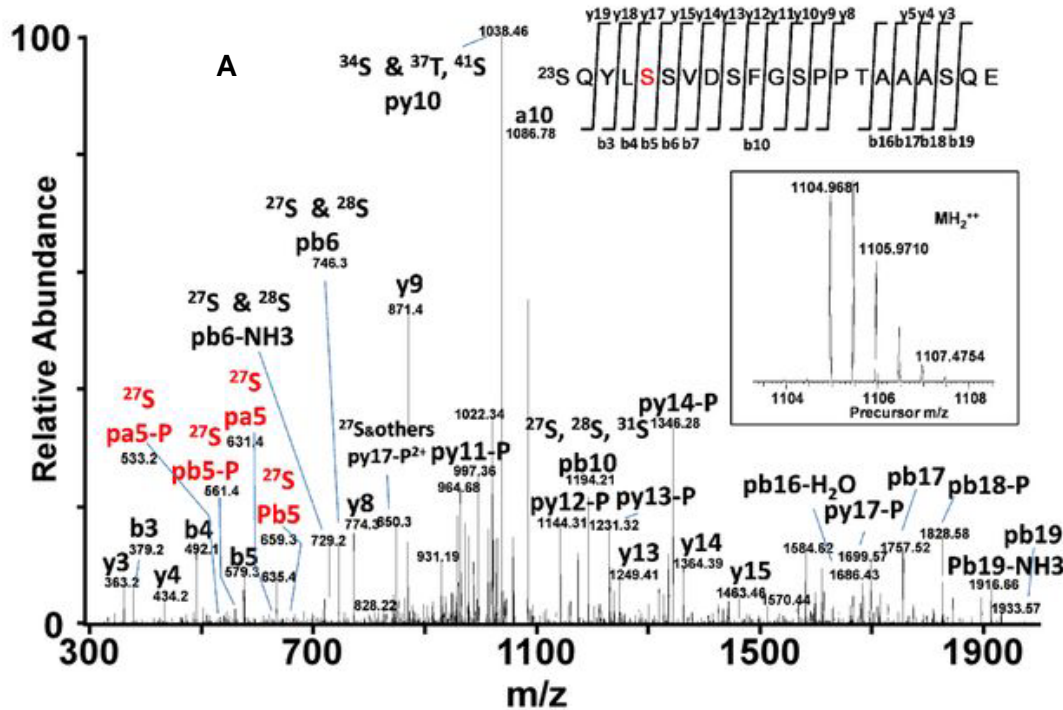
SWATH - MS



TripleTOF™ 5600 System



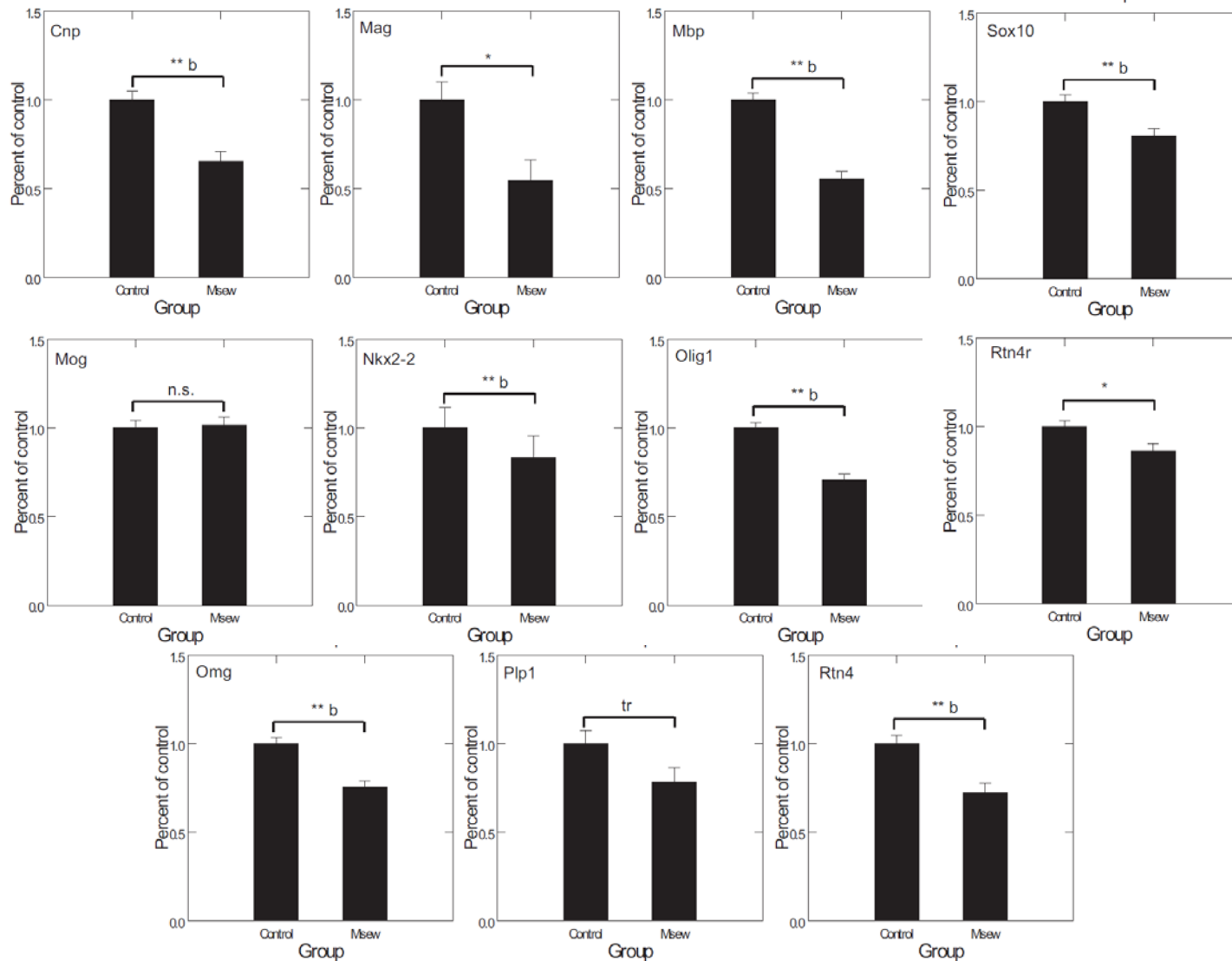
MRM analysis of FosB phosphorylated in vitro by CaMKII reveals that Ser27 is a potent CaMKII substrate



Robison A.J et. al. (2013) Behavioral and Structural Responses to Chronic Cocaine Require a Feedforward Loop Involving Δ FosB and Calcium/Calmodulin-Dependent Protein Kinase II in the Nucleus Accumbens Shell. *J. Neurosci.*, 33(10)4295-4307



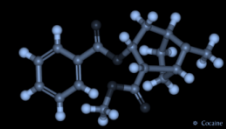
MRM Confirmation on MESW Mice Model



Bordner, K.A. et. al. (2011) Functional genomic and proteomic analysis reveals disruption of myelin related genes and translation in a mouse model of early life neglect. *Front Psychiatry*. 2:18.

Yale/NIDA Neuroproteomics Research Center





Yale Targeted Proteomics Pipeline



(MRM and MS/MS^{all} with SWATH Acquisition (SWATH))



Yale Protein
Expression
Database
(YPED)

Multiquant – MRM
Skyline - MRM
Peakview – SWATH
Skyline - SWATH

R-scripts and
Matlab

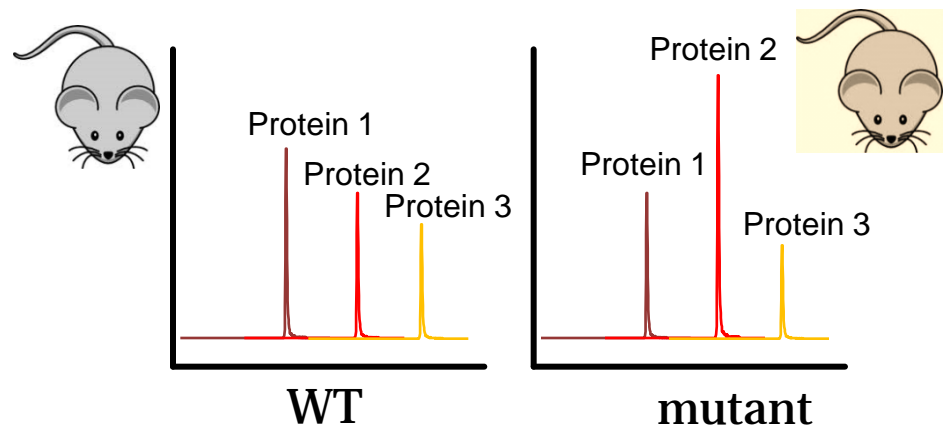
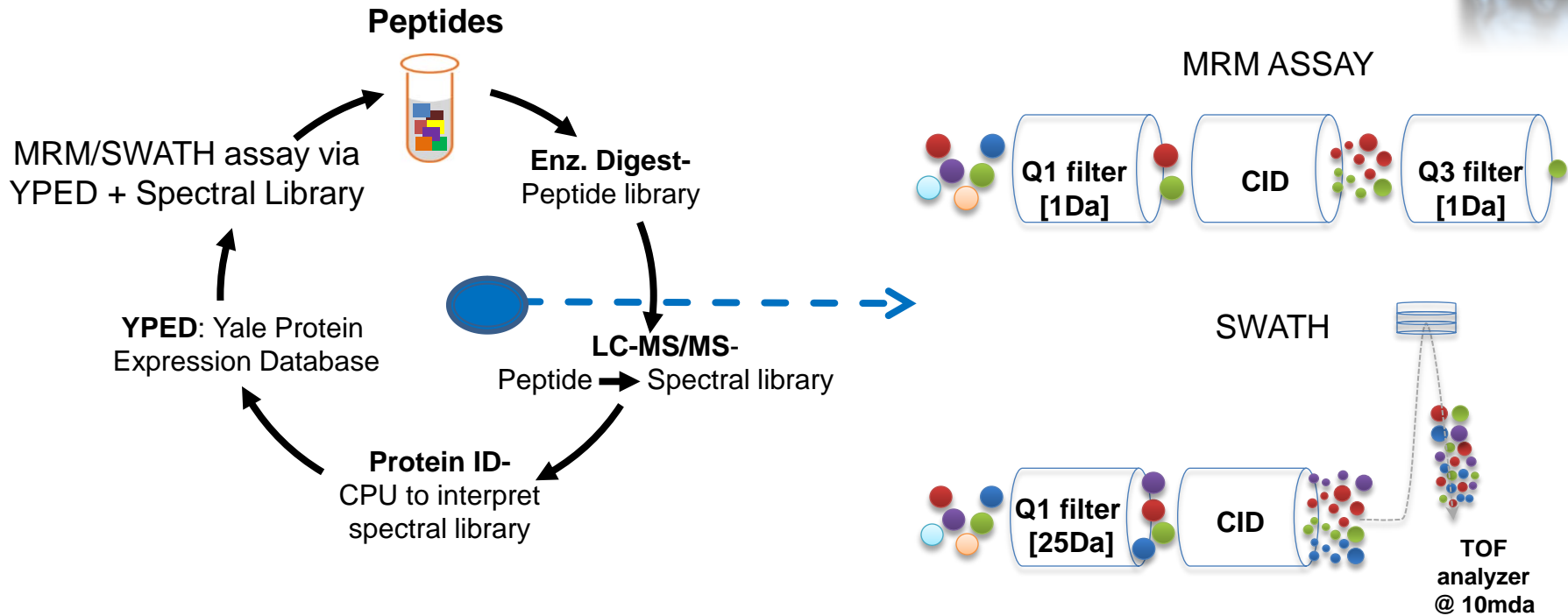
- 1 Protein Identification
2. Spectral Library
3. MRM Transitions
4. Data Collection
sMRM/SWATH

1. Peak Integration
2. Data Metrics
3. Confidence Values

- 1 Normalization
2. Cluster Dendrograms
3. PCA analysis
4. Correlation plots
5. Fold change analysis

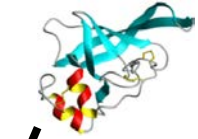


MRM and SWATH Assay Development



Choosing the Best Peptide Spectra

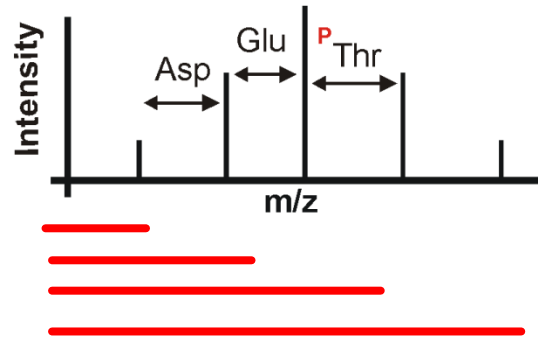
Protein of Interest



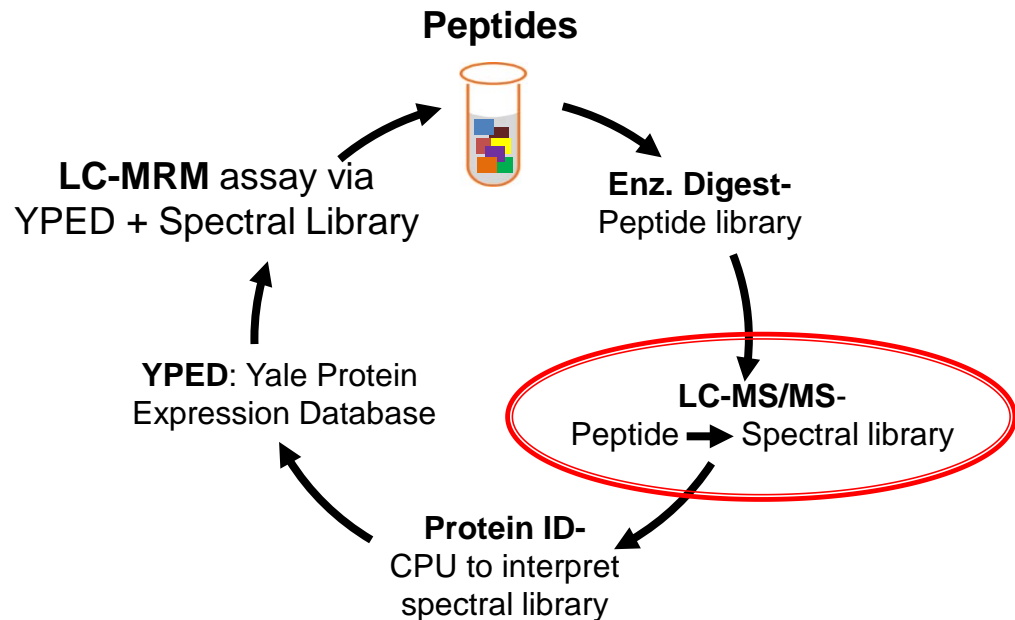
Digest

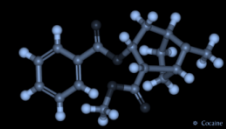


peptide



peptide fragments





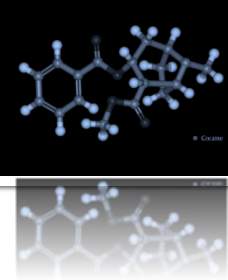
YPED Spectral Library



Users	1,313
Datasets	15,142
Unique LC-MS Proteins	626,695
Distinct LC-MS Peptide Identifications	3,008,435

Organism	Blast Protein Count	Blast Peptide Count
E.Coli	3,970	41,760
Yeast	5,684	54,948
Rat	11,962	122,322
Mouse	20,059	214,905
Human	20,843	243,749





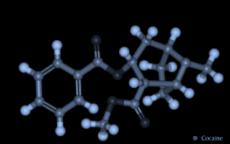
Initial Project Goals for LC-MRM



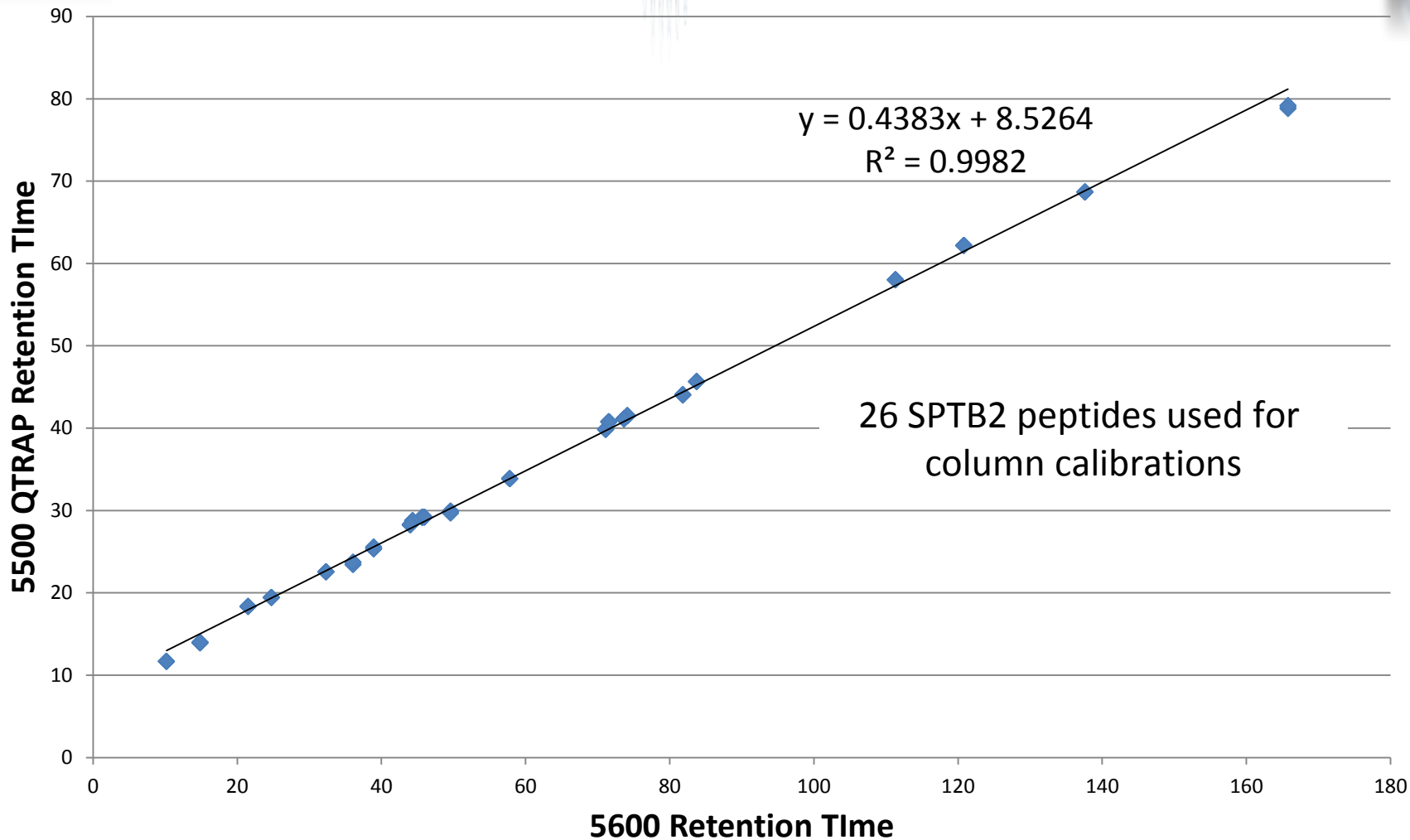
Develop a robust, routine, 90 minute, scheduled LC-MRM assays to relatively quantify 100 proteins with 3 peptides per protein and 5 transitions/peptide (1500 data points).

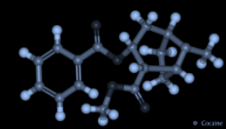
A typical LC-MRM assay details	
Protein sample that will be used in "production mode"	
	Total Number
Proteins	100
Peptides/protein	3
Transitions/peptide	5
LC-MRM Replicates	3
Total data points	4500





Discovery to MRM Column Calibration





Improvements to Scheduled MRM



■ Benefits

- Tolerant to shifts in RT
- Improved cycle and dwell times
- Reduces irrelevant data (improves data quality)
- Improves data quality for low S:N compounds

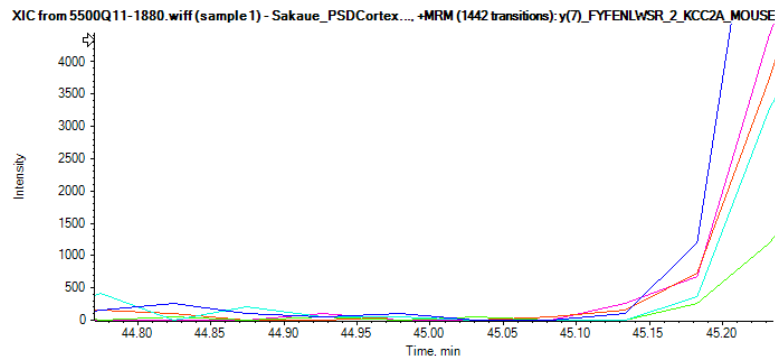
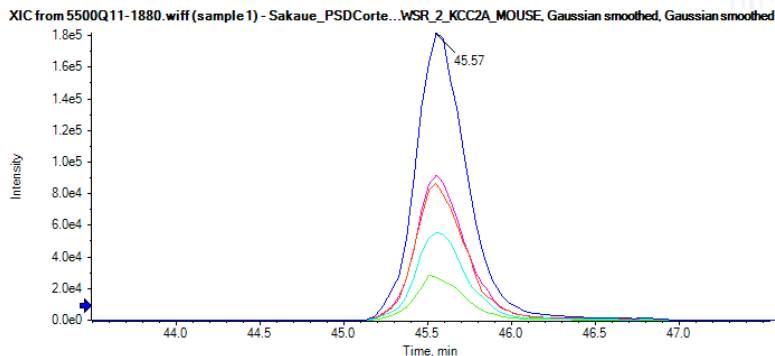
■ Features

- **Variable windows**
- **Window extension (timeslip)**
- **MRM triggered MRM (xMRM)**
- Group triggered IDA
- Dwell weighting



Scheduled vs. Triggered MRM

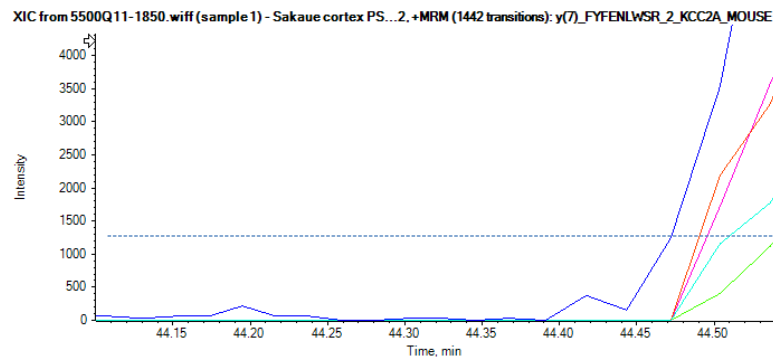
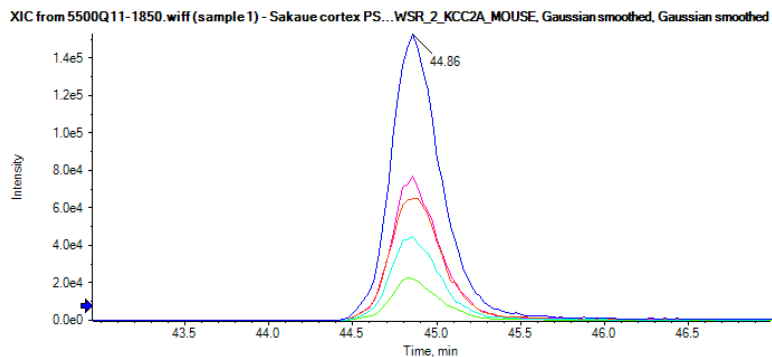
Normal Scheduled MRM



dwel time = 19.23 msec

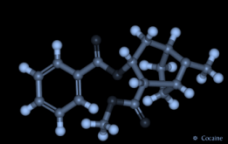
Scheduled MRM triggered MRM (xMRM)

- secondary MRM are only monitored when the primary MRM goes above a threshold



dwel time = 32.25 msec





Rat Brain Post Synaptic Density

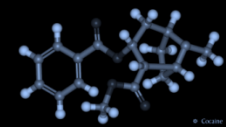


Total of 112 proteins
3 peptides/proteins
5 transitions/peptide
Total number of transitions are 1697

Protein List

ADT1 AT1A3 ATPA ATPB BAIP2 BASP1 BEGIN BSN CI172 CLH CMC1
CMTD1 CNTN1 COX5A CTNA2 CTRO DLG2 DLG3 DLG4 DLGP1 DLGP2 DLGP3
DLGP4 DPYL2 DYN1 ERC2 FLOT2 GD1L1 GDAP1 GLPK GNAZ HSP7C
HXK1 IMMT IQEC1 IQEC2 KCC2A KCC2B KCC2D KCC2G KCD16 KIF2A LIPA2 LRRC7
M2OM MBP MPCP MTCH1 MYH10 MYO5A MYPR NDUA7 NDUA8 NDUA9 NDUAC
NDUS1 NDUS2 NDUS3 NDUS7 NDUS8 NDUV1 NDUV2 NEUM NFL NFM NMDE2 NMDZ1
NRX1A NSF ODO1 ODP2 ODPB OPA1 PHB PHB2 PKP4 PLEC PP1A QCR1 QCR2
RAB35 RIMS1 RL9 RPGF4 SEPT8 SFXN3 SHAN2 SHAN3 SHSA7 SPTA2 SPTB2 SRCN1
STX1A STX1B STXB1 SYN2 SYNPO SYT1 TBA1B TBB2C TBB3 TBB5 TENR TOM40
TOM70 VA0D1 VAPA VATB2 VDAC1 VDAC2 VISL1 VPP1





Rat Brain Cortex



PSD 1 PSD2 PSD3 PSD4 PSD5 PSD6



Targeted or Data-Independent Analysis

MRM Data
Collection

Calibrate Retention Time and Schedule Transitions

Data Acquisition

1. MRM
2. sMRM
3. triggered MRM

Data Analysis

Peak Picking and Integration

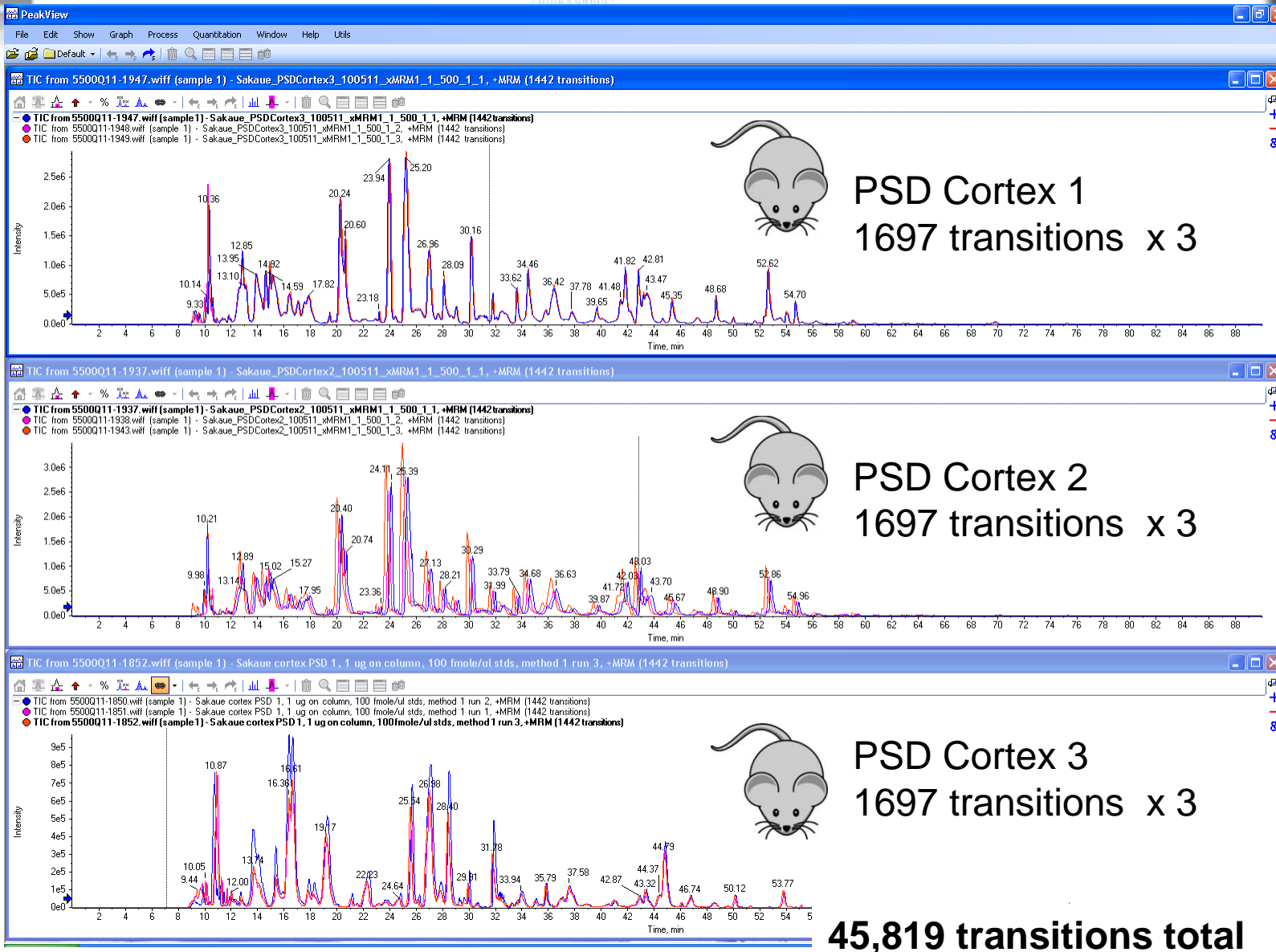
Quality Assessment Analysis

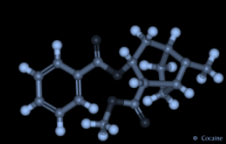
Fold change analysis and Statistical Inference

Data Repository



TIC of PSD Cortex sample 1,2,3 each in triplicate





Scatter Plots and Venn diagrams

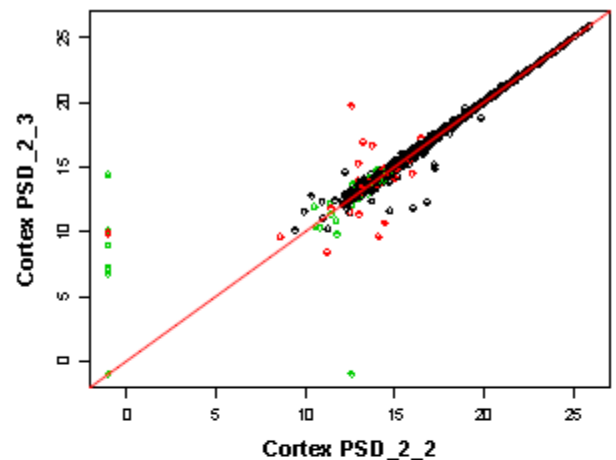
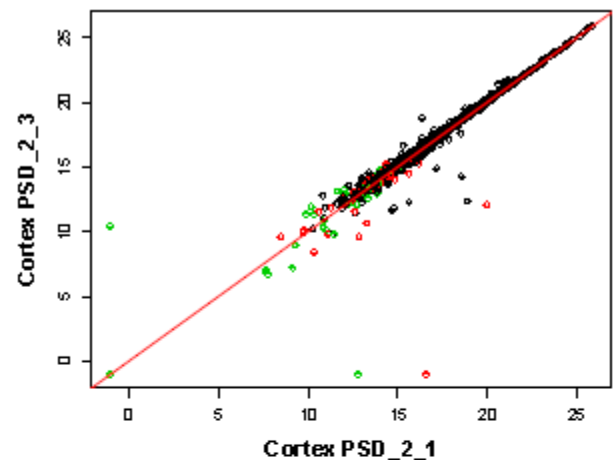
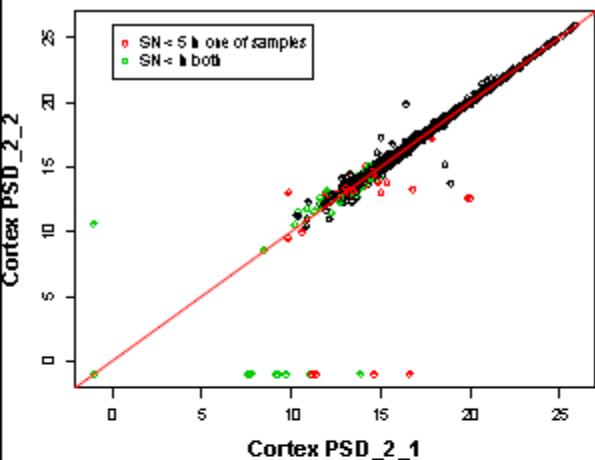


PSD Cortex 2

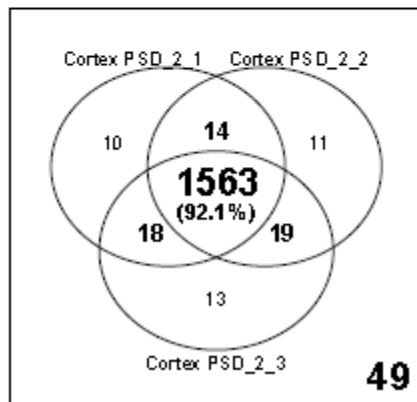
Log2 (peak area), **cor = 0.93**

Log2 (peak area), **cor = 0.97**

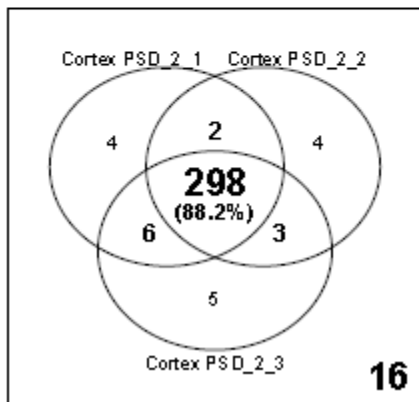
Log2 (peak area), **cor = 0.94**



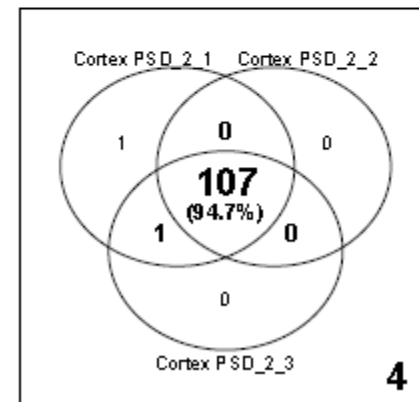
transition-level



peptide-level



protein-level



Targeted Proteomics Workflow

Assay
Development

Data Input
1. Spectral Libraries
2. NGS/Microarray
3. Discovery Proteomics
4. Literature/Hypothesis

Peptide and Transition Selection

Method Export

MRM Data
Collection

Calibrate Retention Time and Schedule Transitions

Data Acquisition
1. MRM
2. sMRM
3. triggered MRM

Data Analysis

Peak Picking and Integration

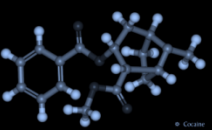
Quality Assessment Analysis

Fold change analysis and Statistical Inference

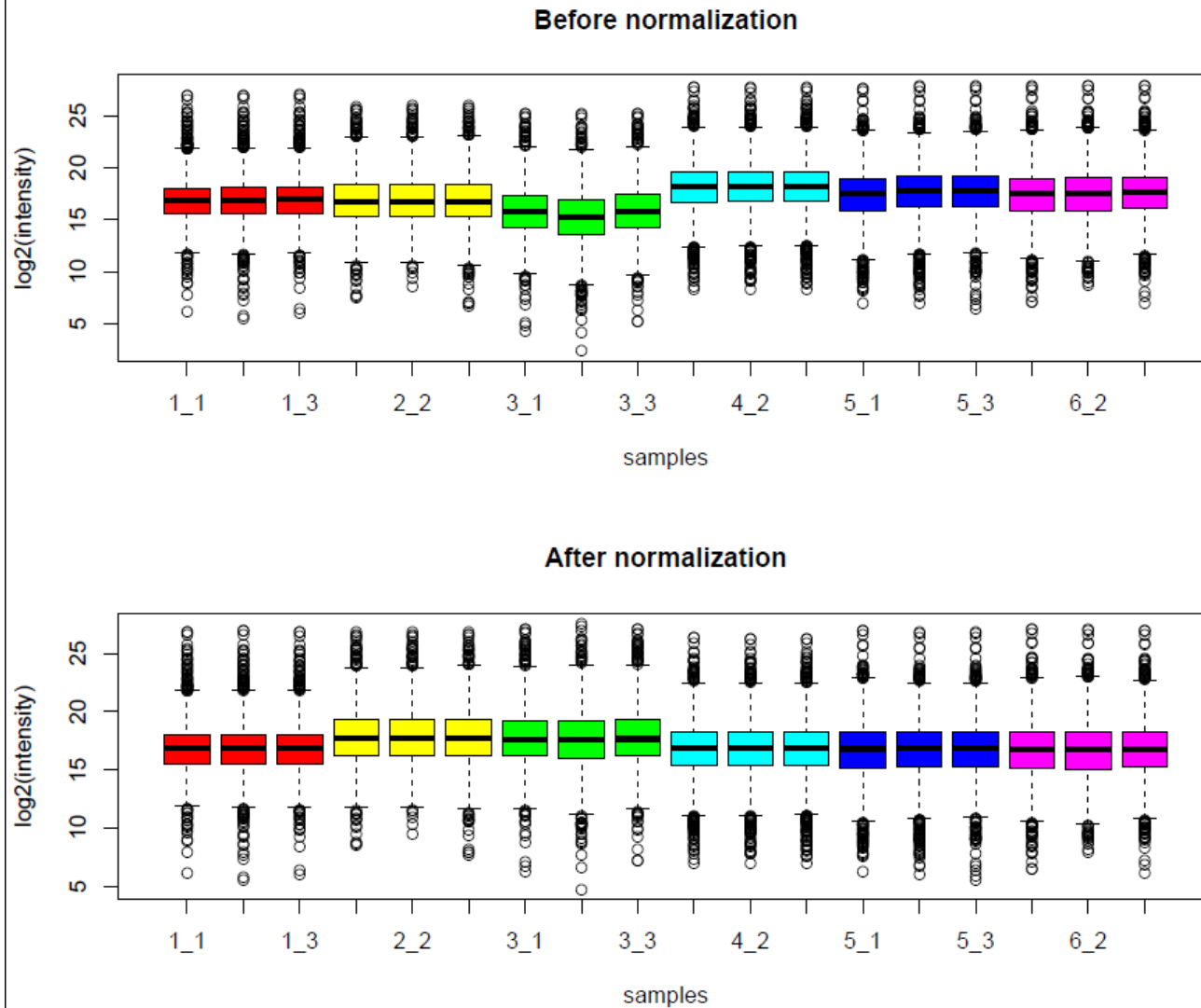
Data Repository

Recursive
method
development

Biostatistical
Tools



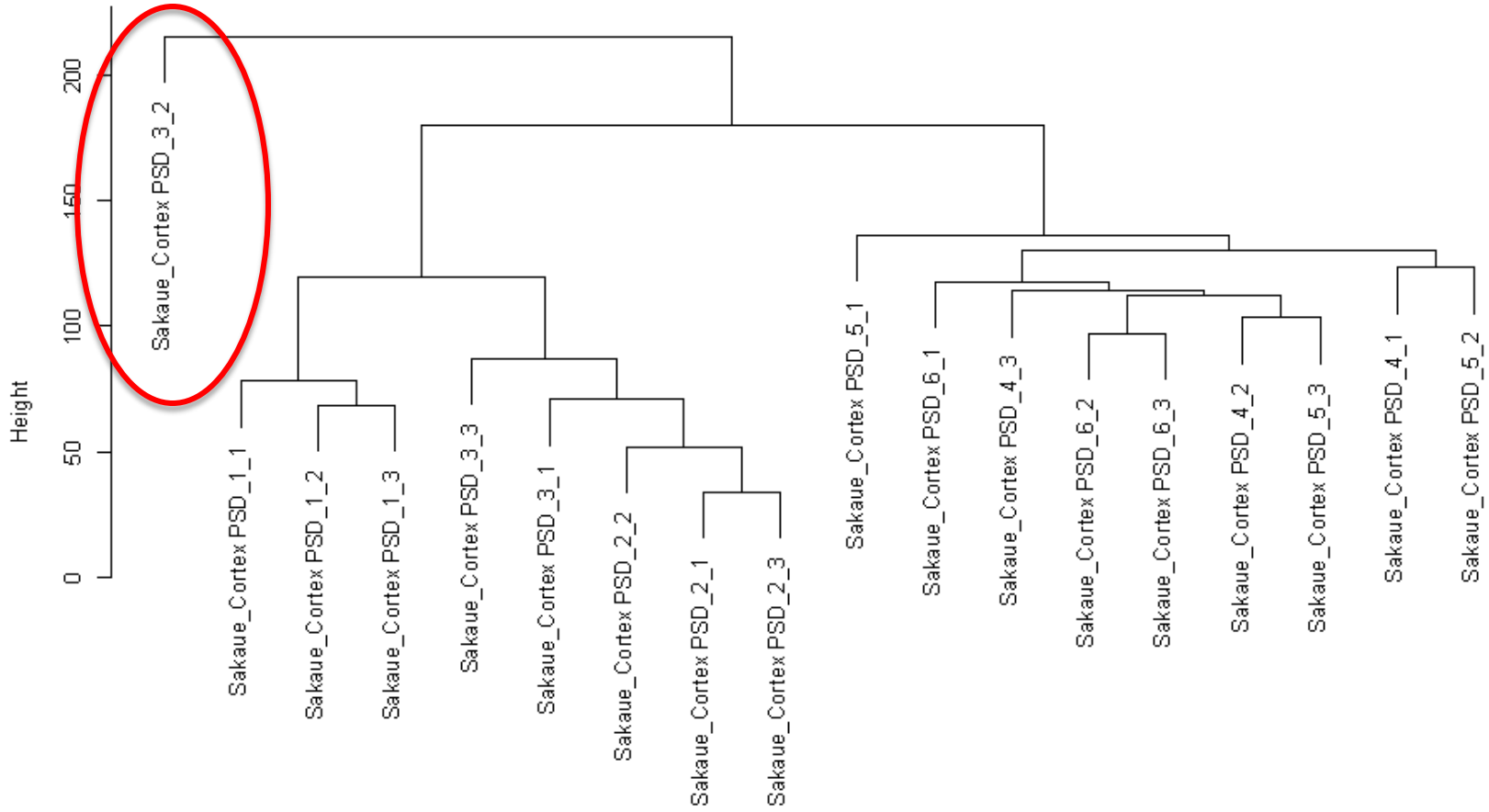
Trimmed Median



Trimmed median adjustment makes the median “expect mitochondrial proteins” equal across samples. The box plot shows the overall distribution, including the mitochondrial proteins.



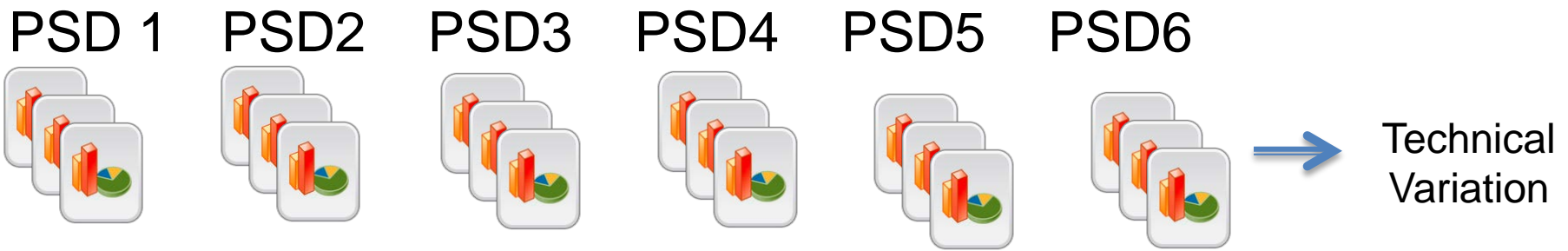
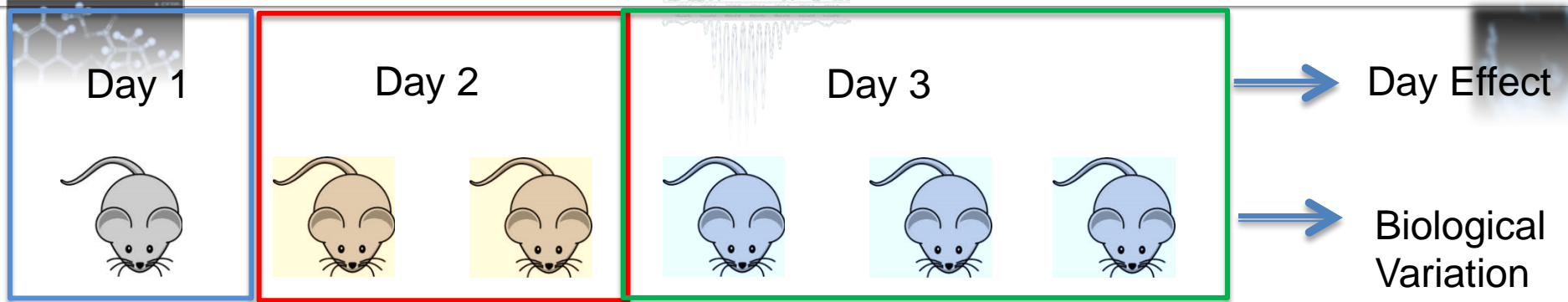
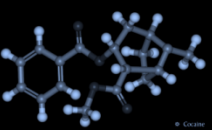
Hierarchical Clustering



dst
hclust (*, "average")



Statistical Inference on Fold Change for Rat Brain Cortex

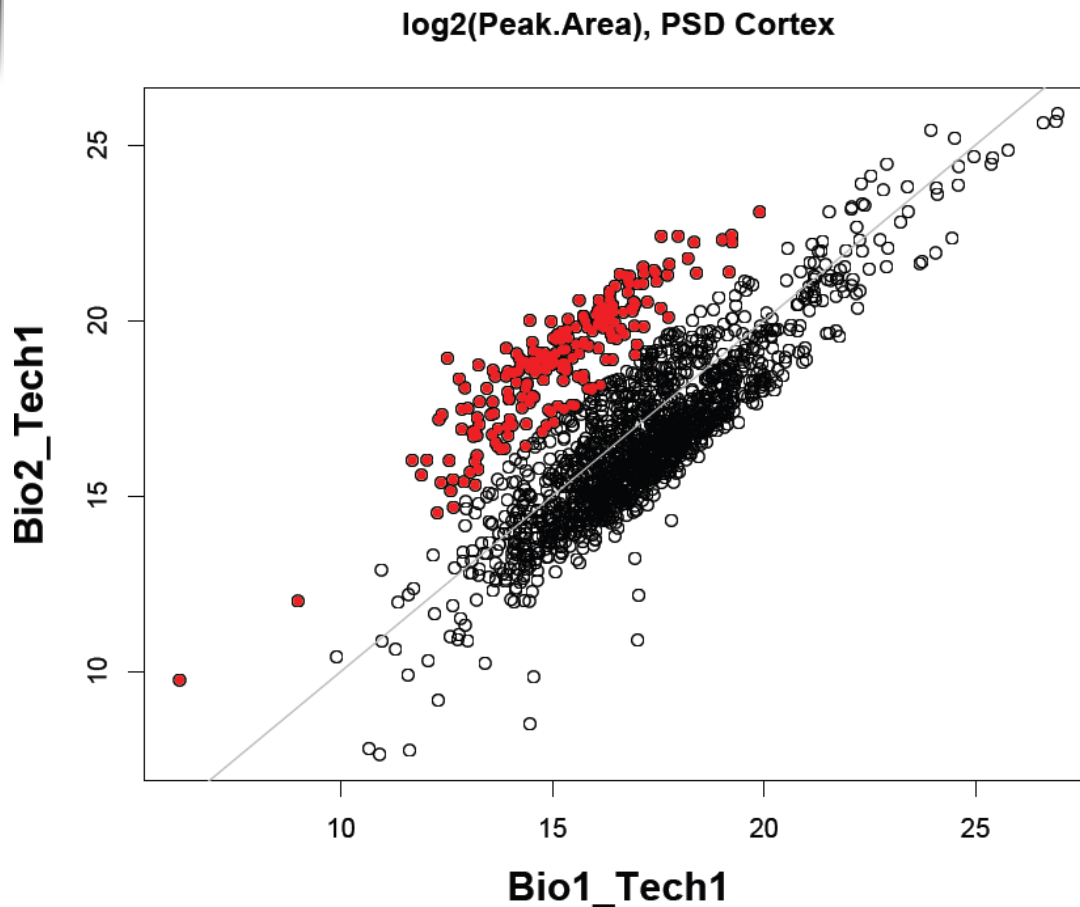


Day 1 vs. Day 2
Day 2 vs. Day 3

Evidence: Day 1 and Day 3 Rat were Ultracentrifuged immediately
Day 2 Rats were left on ice for 5 hours prior to spinning in Ultracentrifuge



Mitochondrial Proteins are > 4-fold greater in PSD Cortex 2 vs. PSD Cortex 1



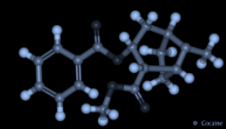
Protein	Transitions
NDUA9	15
NDUS3	15
NDUS8	15
QCR1	15
QCR2	15
NDUA7	14
NDUA8	14
NDUS1	14
NDUS2	14
NDUV1	14
NDUV2	14
COX5A	13
NDUAC	10
SFXN3	10
M2OM	9
NDUS7	8

Grey line is 45 degree, diagonal line.

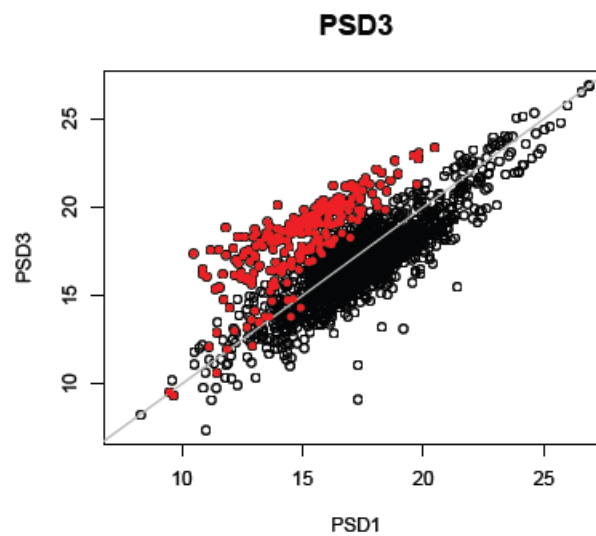
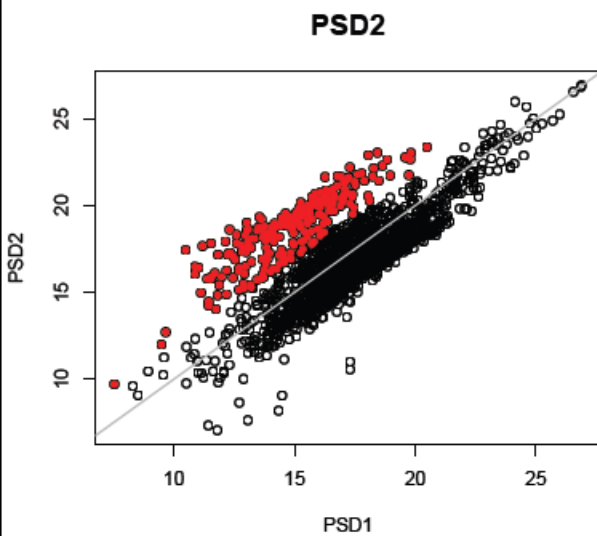
Red dots indicate 218 transitions with over 4 fold-up in the second biological replicates

This could be due to sample preparation, but also could be due to mitochondrial fragmentation which has been previous linked to (Knott et. al Nature Reviews 2008)

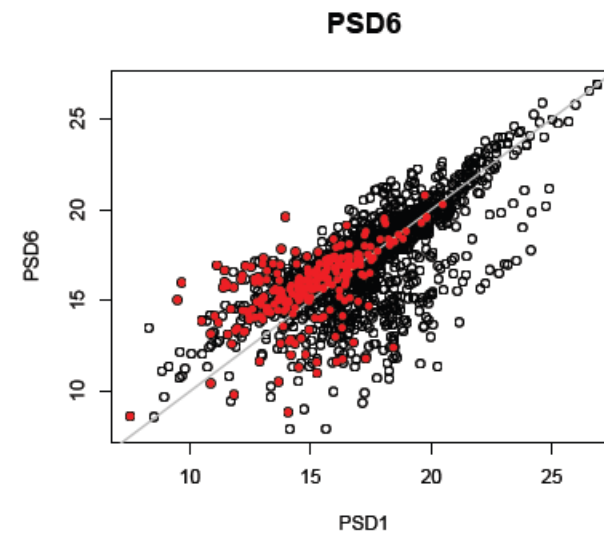
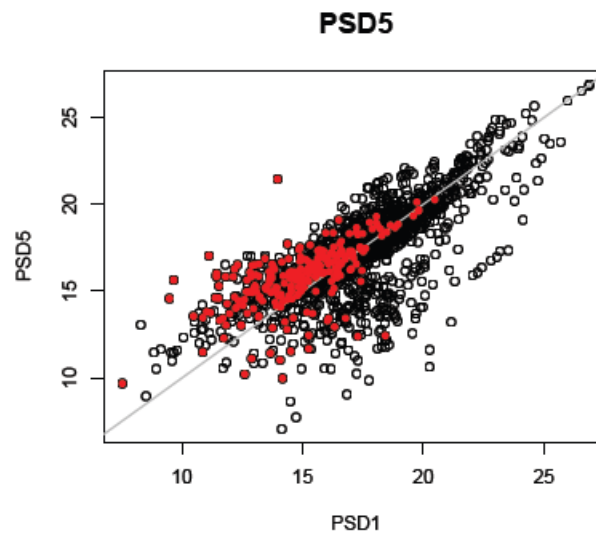
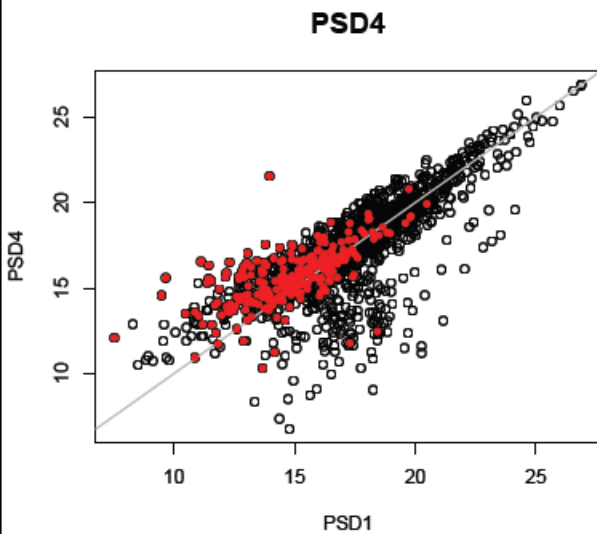




Mitochondrial Proteins are > 4-fold greater in both PSD Cortex 2 and 3 compared to PSD Cortex 1



Red dots indicate 218 transitions with over 4 fold-up in the second and third biological replicates



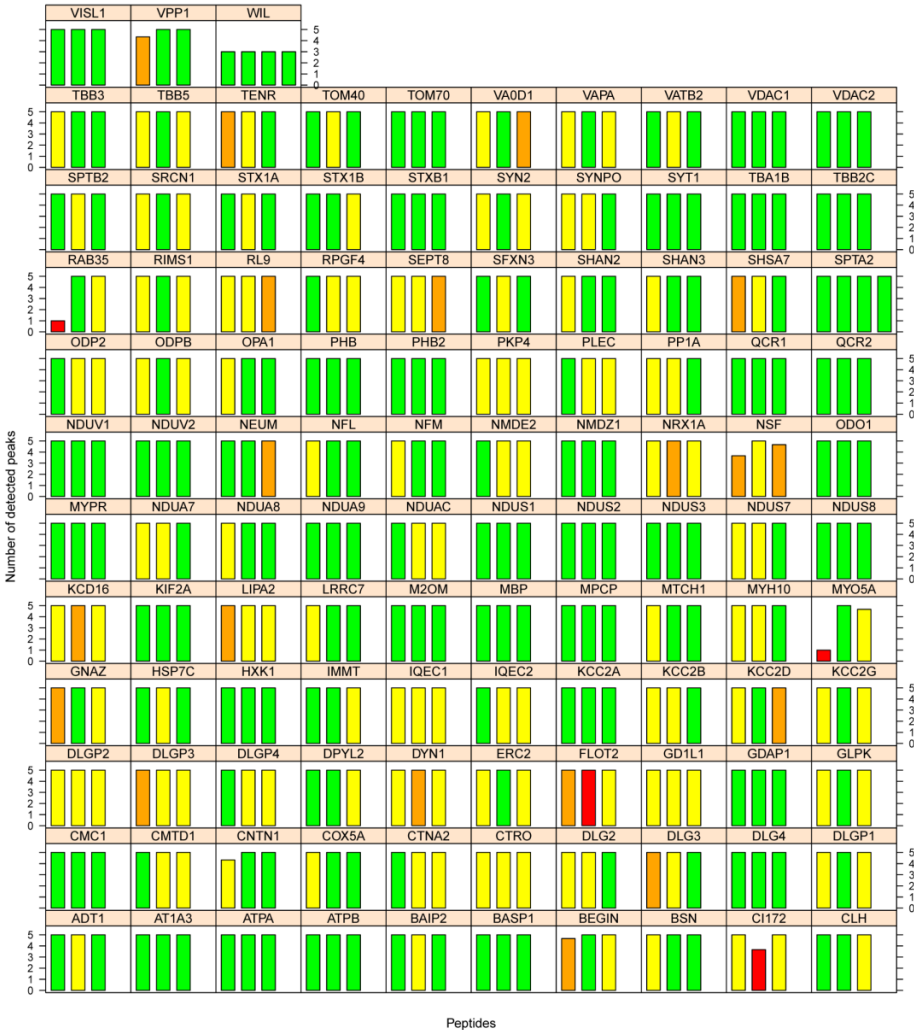
Bar Charts for Data Visualization

Signal/Noise

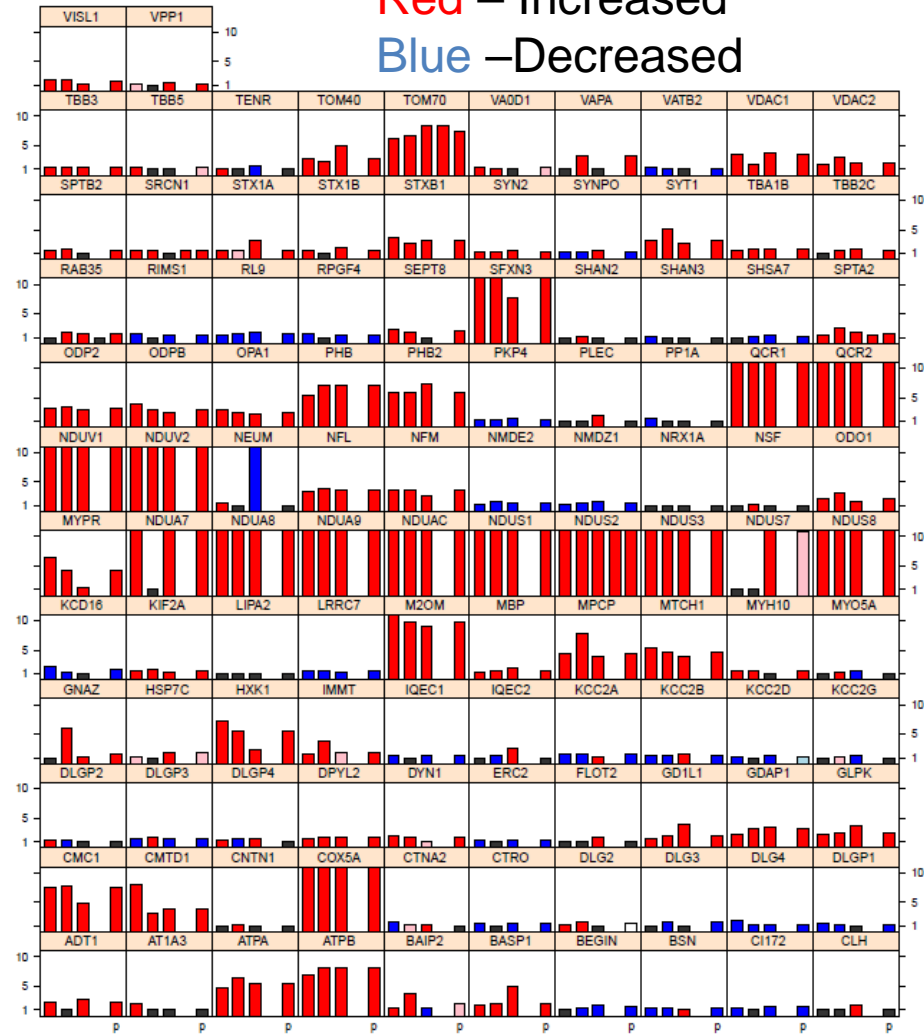
Fold-Change

Sakaue_Cortex PSD_2 : Average categorized S/N

green quant detect noise



Red – Increased
Blue – Decreased



SWATH Data Extraction

Input

Output



MATRIX SCIENCE



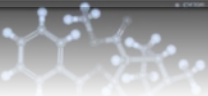
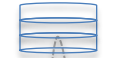
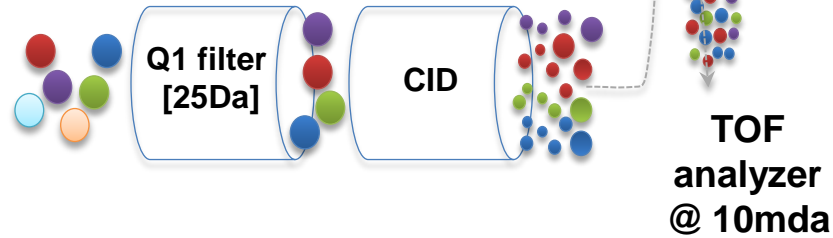
Yale Protein Expression Database (YPED)



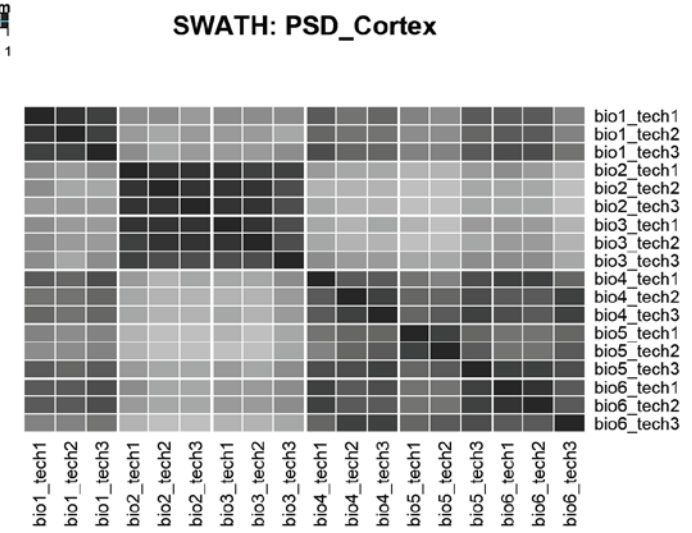
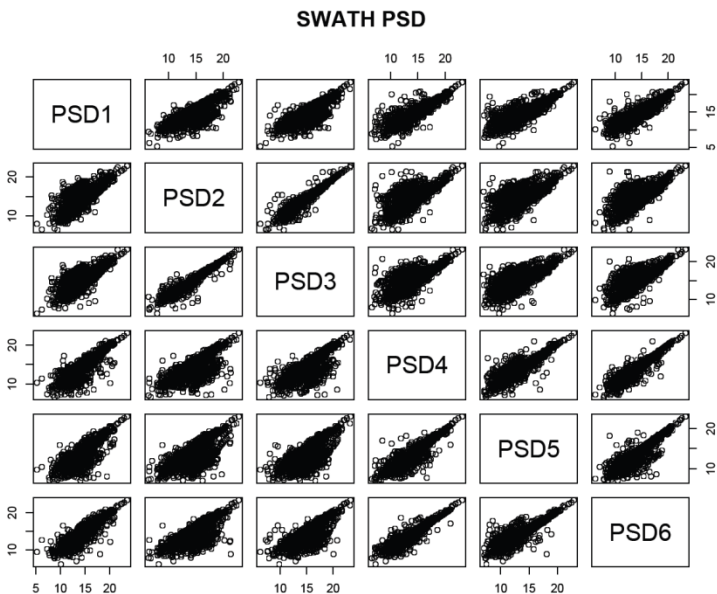
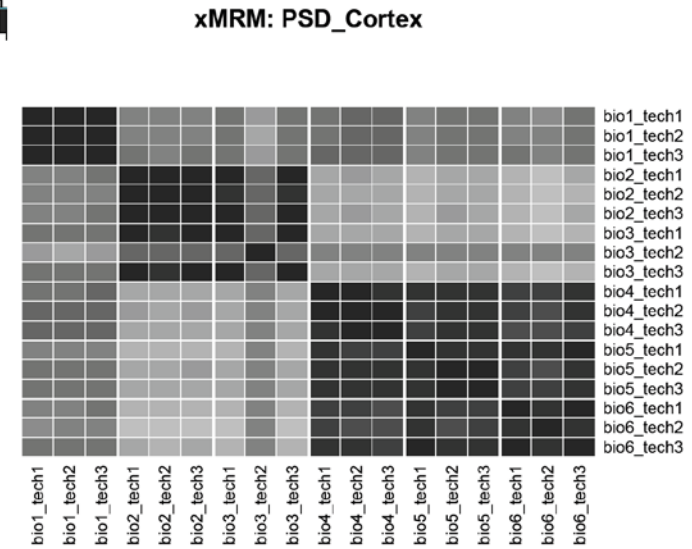
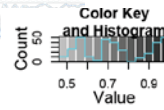
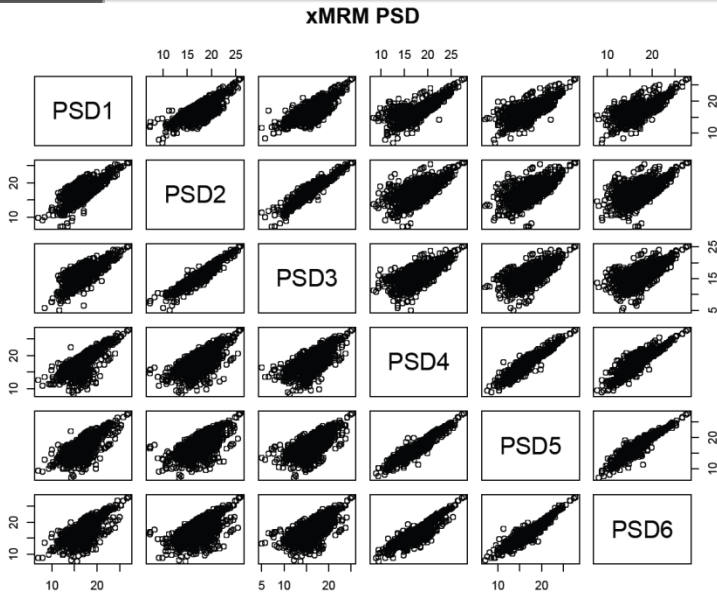
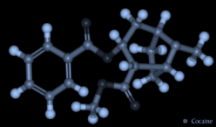
Ion Library Text format



Text export of peak areas

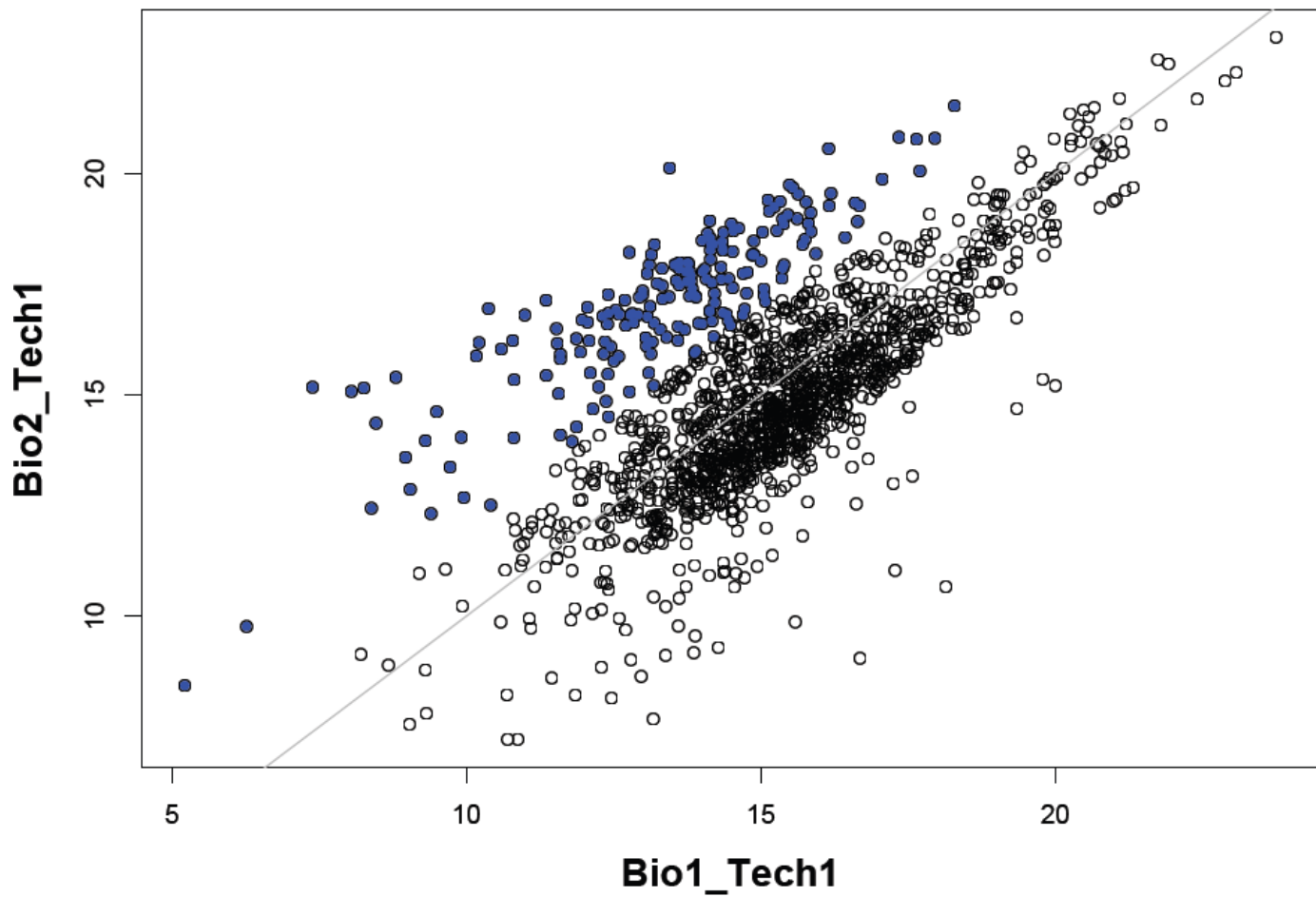


xMRM and SWATH Correlation between Biological Replicates



Mitochondrial Proteins are also > 4-fold greater in PSD Cortex 2 vs. PSD Cortex 1

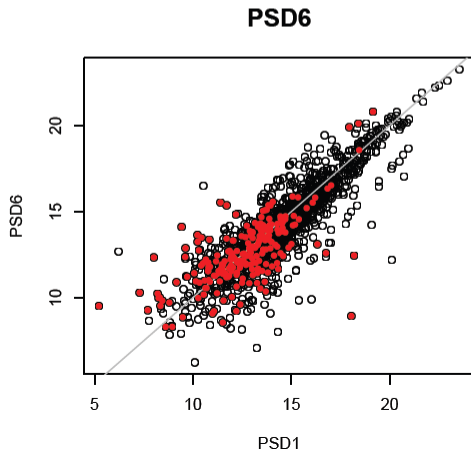
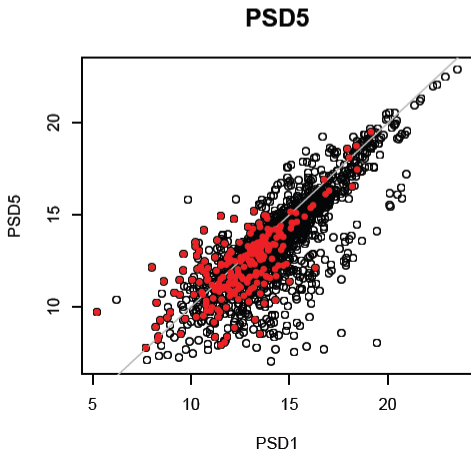
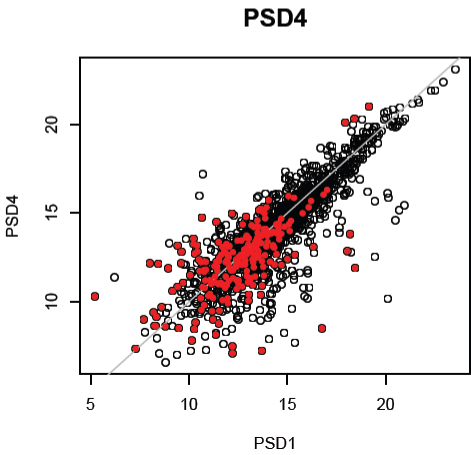
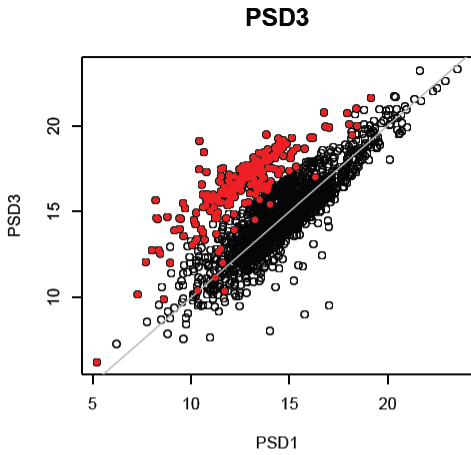
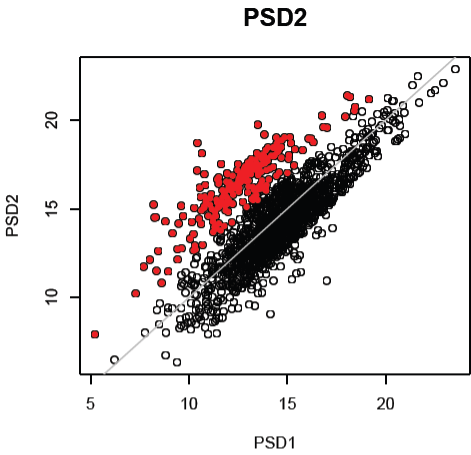
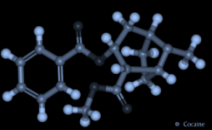
log₂(Peak.Area), PSD Cortex, SWATH



Protein	Transitions
NDUA9	14
COX5A	13
NDUV2	13
M2OM	12
NDUA8	12
NDUAC	12
NDUS1	12
NDUS3	12
NDUV1	11
NDUS7	10
QCR1	10
QCR2	10
NDUS8	9
NDUS2	8
NDUA7	7



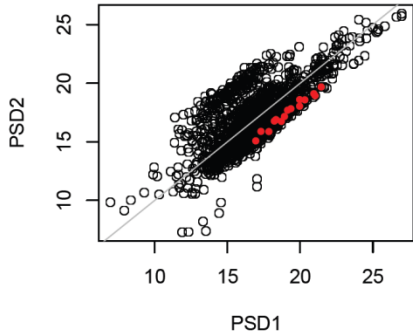
SWATH - Mitochondrial Proteins are > 4-fold greater in both PSD Cortex 2 and 3 compared to PSD Cortex 1



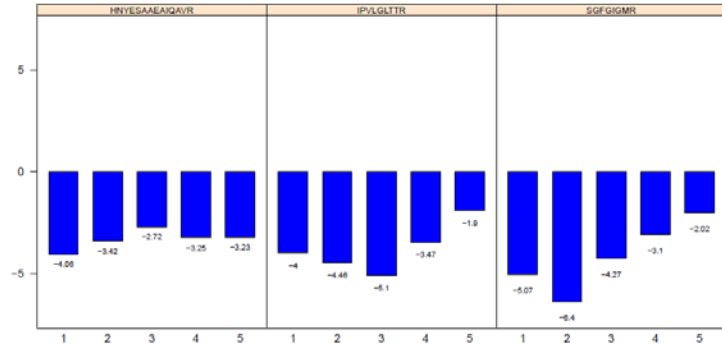
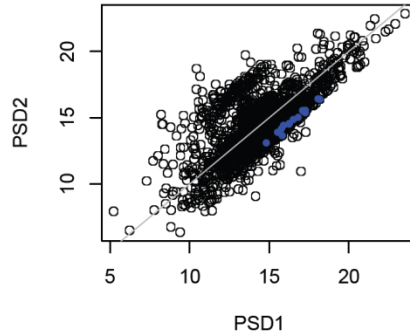
Decreased Proteins in both xMRM and SWATH



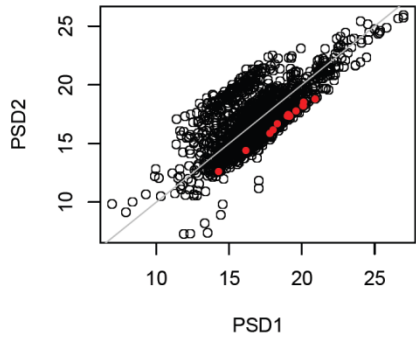
NMDZ1_MOUSE
sMRM, PSD1 vs. PSD2



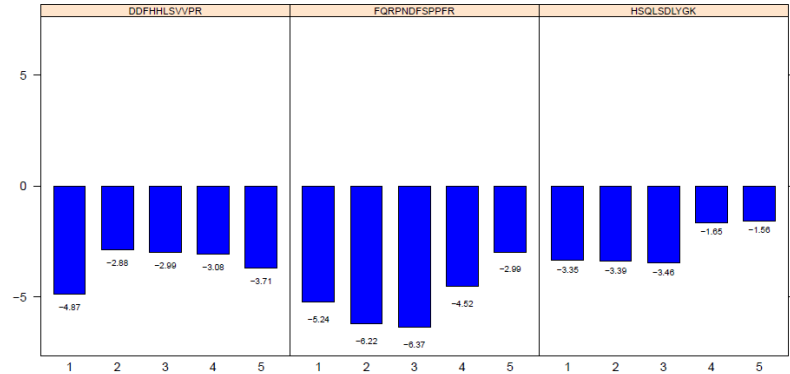
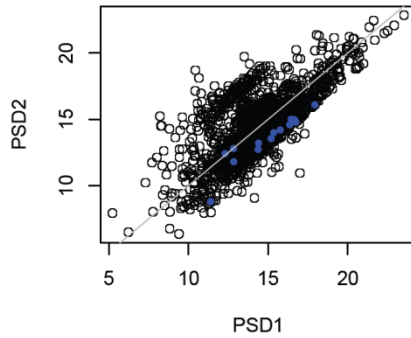
SWATH, PSD1 vs. PSD2

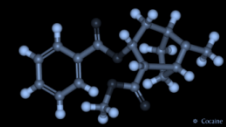


NMDE2_MOUSE
sMRM, PSD1 vs. PSD2

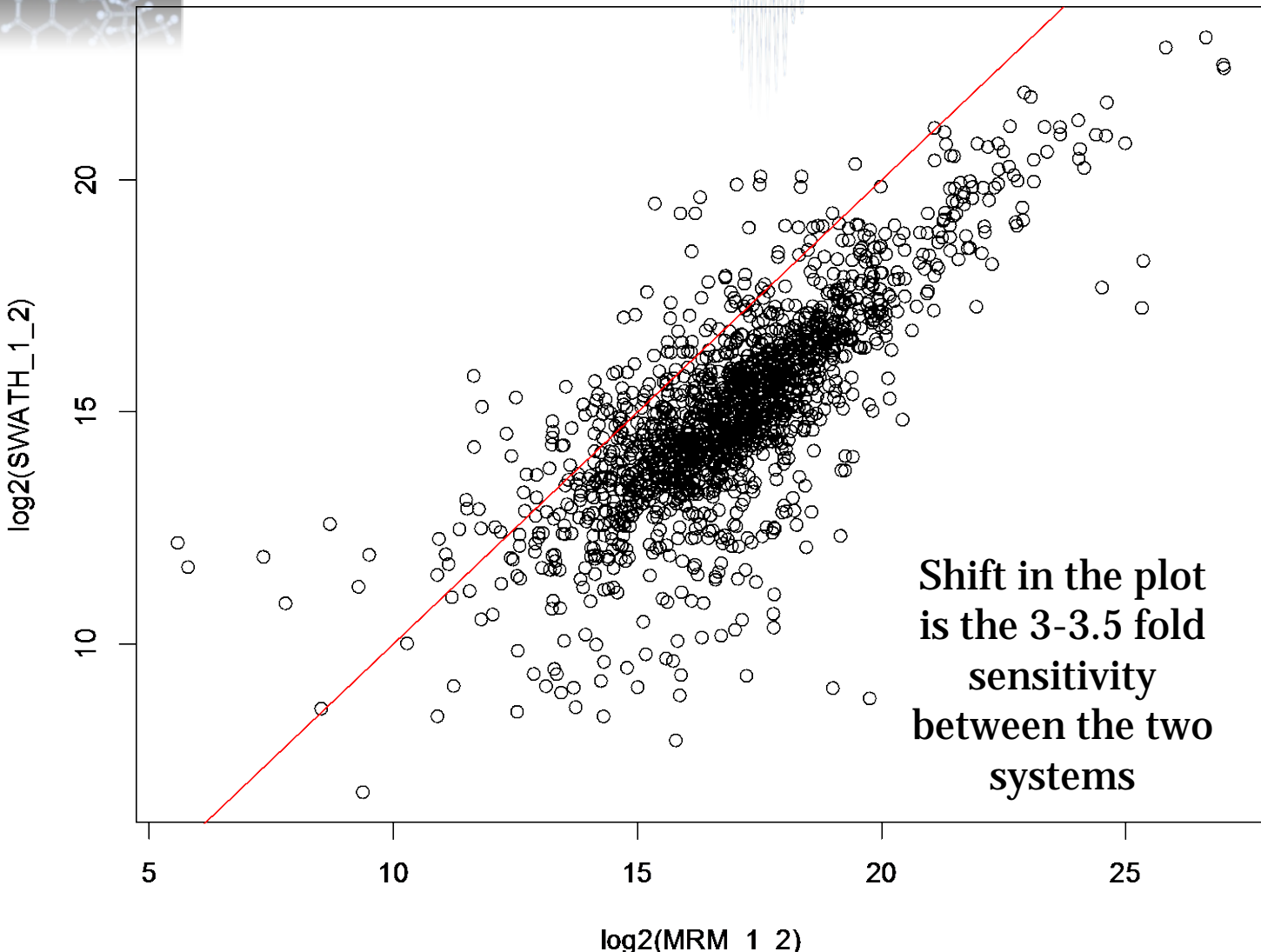
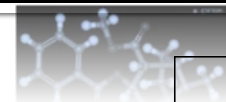


SWATH, PSD1 vs. PSD2





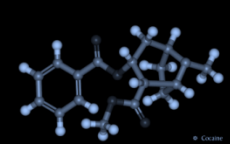
xMRM vs SWATH peak area



**Correlation
Between
SWATH and
sMRM is
0.90**

Red line is 45 degree,
diagonal line

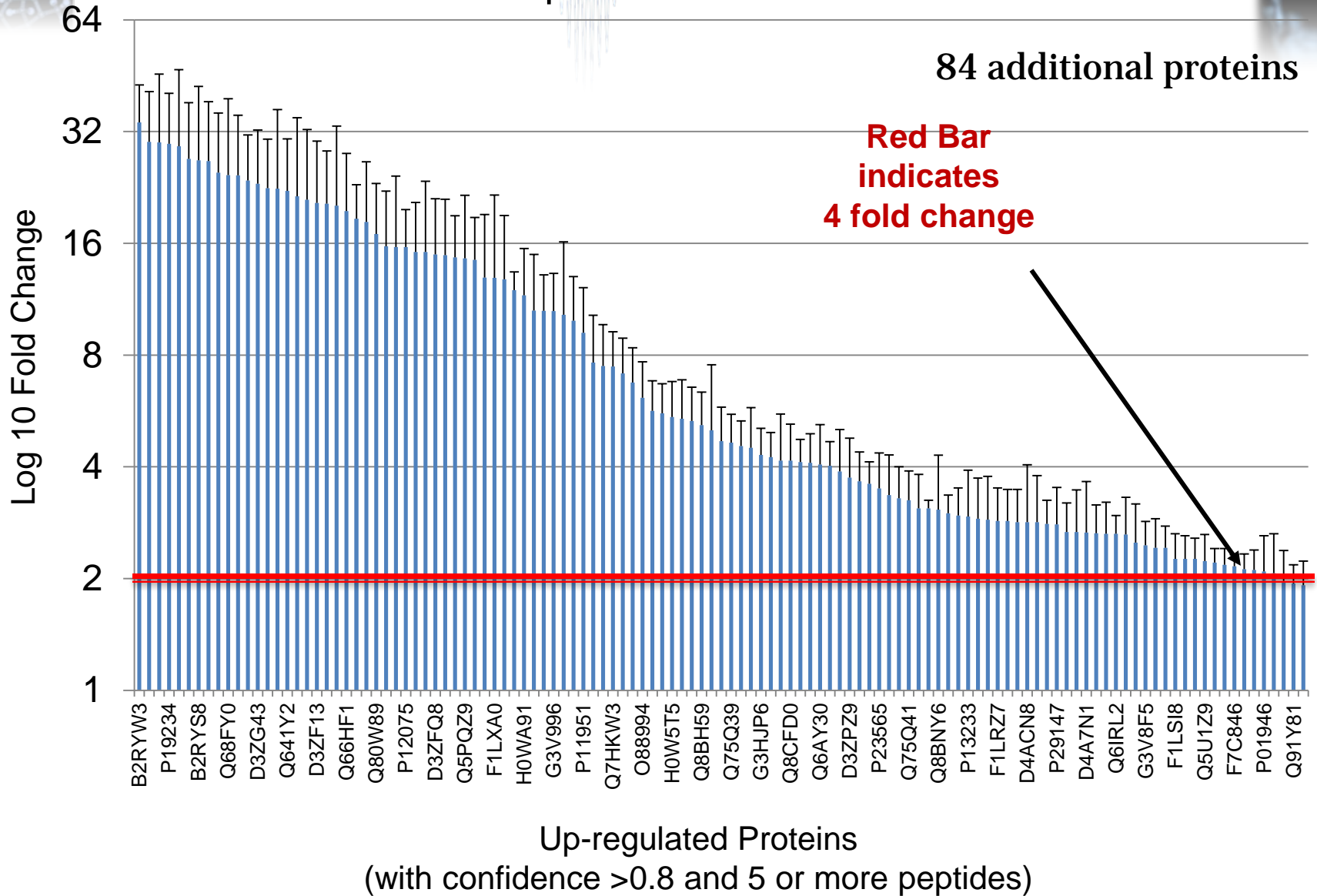


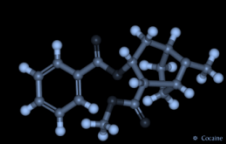


Extraction of 1200 PSD Proteins from SWATH



LC-SWATH Comparison for PSD2 vs. PSD1





Conclusions and Current NIDA Projects



Conclusions

- Developed a pipeline to translate discovery data, collect, assess, and quantitate both SWATH and MRM data.
- Fold-change Correlation between SWATH and MRM in our Rat PSD Cortex Samples and virtually identical fold-change measurements in our samples (0.90 correlation)
- For our Rat PSD Cortex Comparison we were able to quantitating 84 additional up-regulated proteins by expanding our assay with SWATH

NIDA Research Projects

- Small Scale Targeted MRM – Biederer (SynCam), Nairn (LFC)
- Global Targeted Proteome Assays – Nairn (PSD and Mitochondria), Hemby (PSD)
- SWATH Assays – Nairn (Mitochondria), Eipper (Kal-7 Phosphorylation), Chandra (CSF)



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