

Automated PTMScan® immunoaffinity enrichment for the capture of KGG modified peptides from complex mixtures

¹Lilian Phu, ²Shadie Nimri, ¹Anne Baldwin, ¹Nadia Martinez Martin, ²Chris Suh, ³Matthew P. Stokes and ¹Donald S. Kirkpatrick

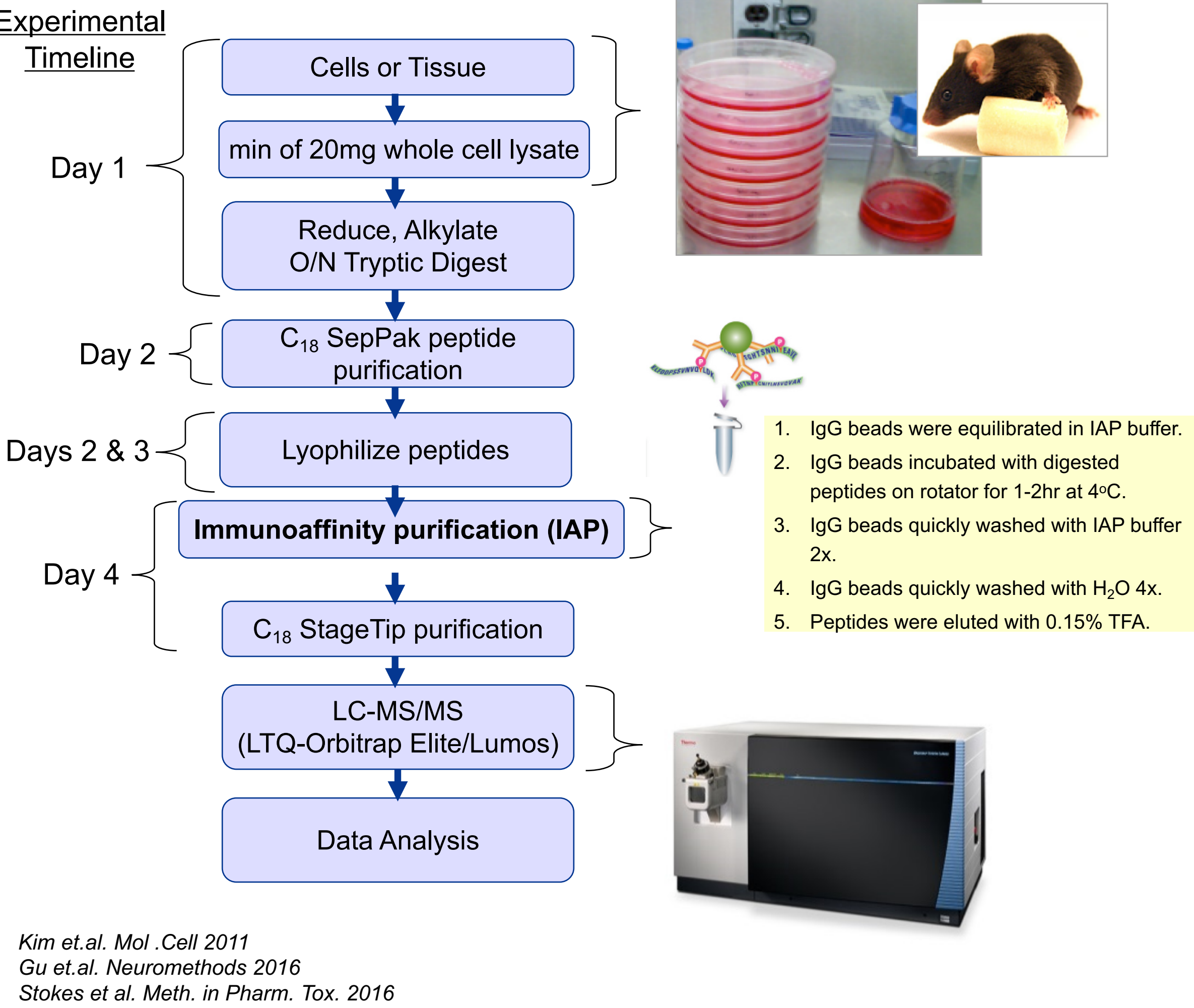
¹Department of Microchemistry, Proteomics, and Lipidomics, Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco CA 94080, ²Phynexus, Inc., San Jose CA 95136, ³Cell Signaling Technology, Inc., Danvers MA 01923

ABSTRACT

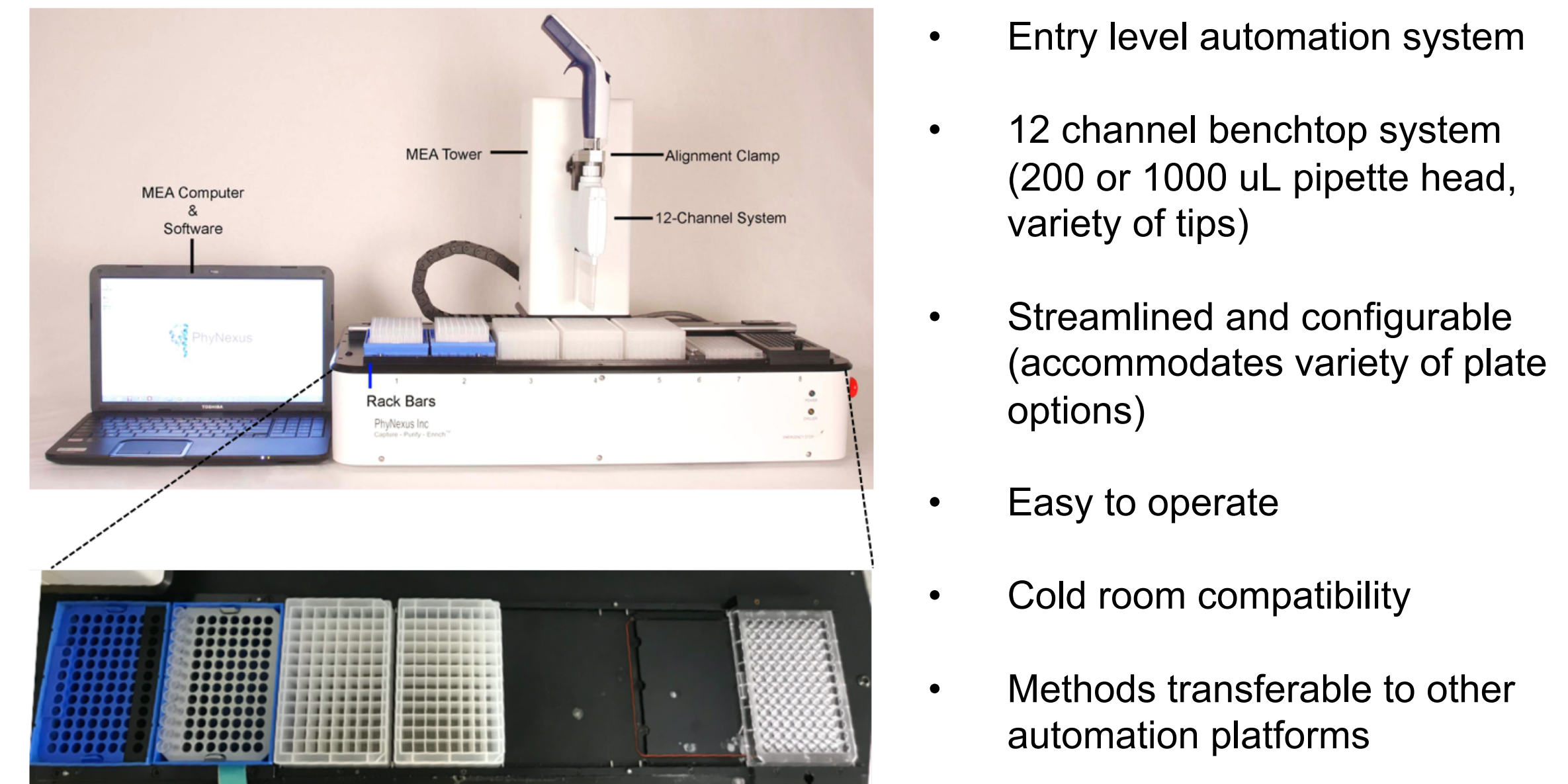
Recent advances in mass spectrometry instrumentation and sample handling have enabled researchers to routinely perform global profiling of many protein post-translational modifications, expanding our knowledge of biological pathways. One key to the success of these experiments is the effective selective enrichment of the modified peptides from complex mixtures before introduction to the mass spectrometer, often via immunoaffinity purification using antibodies that are directed against the PTM of interest. Here, using the ubiquitin remnant motif (KGG) antibody as a model, we expand on the PTMScan® immunoaffinity enrichment protocol by coupling it to the Phynexus MEA robot, developing a robust automated platform that enables the concurrent processing of up to twelve samples with limited manual sample handling. We demonstrate the utility of the automated system in the identification of thousands of KGG peptides from complex biological samples.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

PTMScan® protocol



Phynexus MEA2 Automated Robotic System



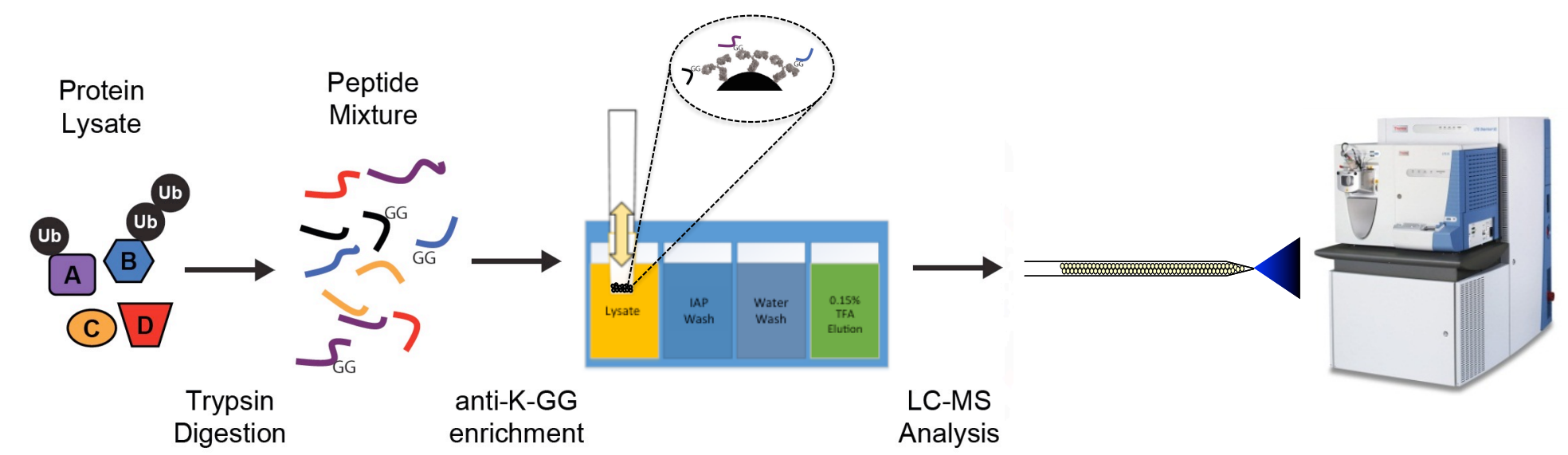
Optimization Experiments Performed in Two Stages

1) Simple 3 KGG peptide mix coupled with MALDI as MS assessment/readout

Peptide Name	Sequence	MH+
UBIQUITIN_HUMAN K27GG	TITLEVEPSDIENVK(GG)AK	2101.1023
UBIQUITIN_HUMAN K48GG	IFPAK(GG)GLEDER	1460.7856
UBIQUITIN_HUMAN K63GG	TLSQYNIQ(GG)ESTLHLVLR	2244.1983

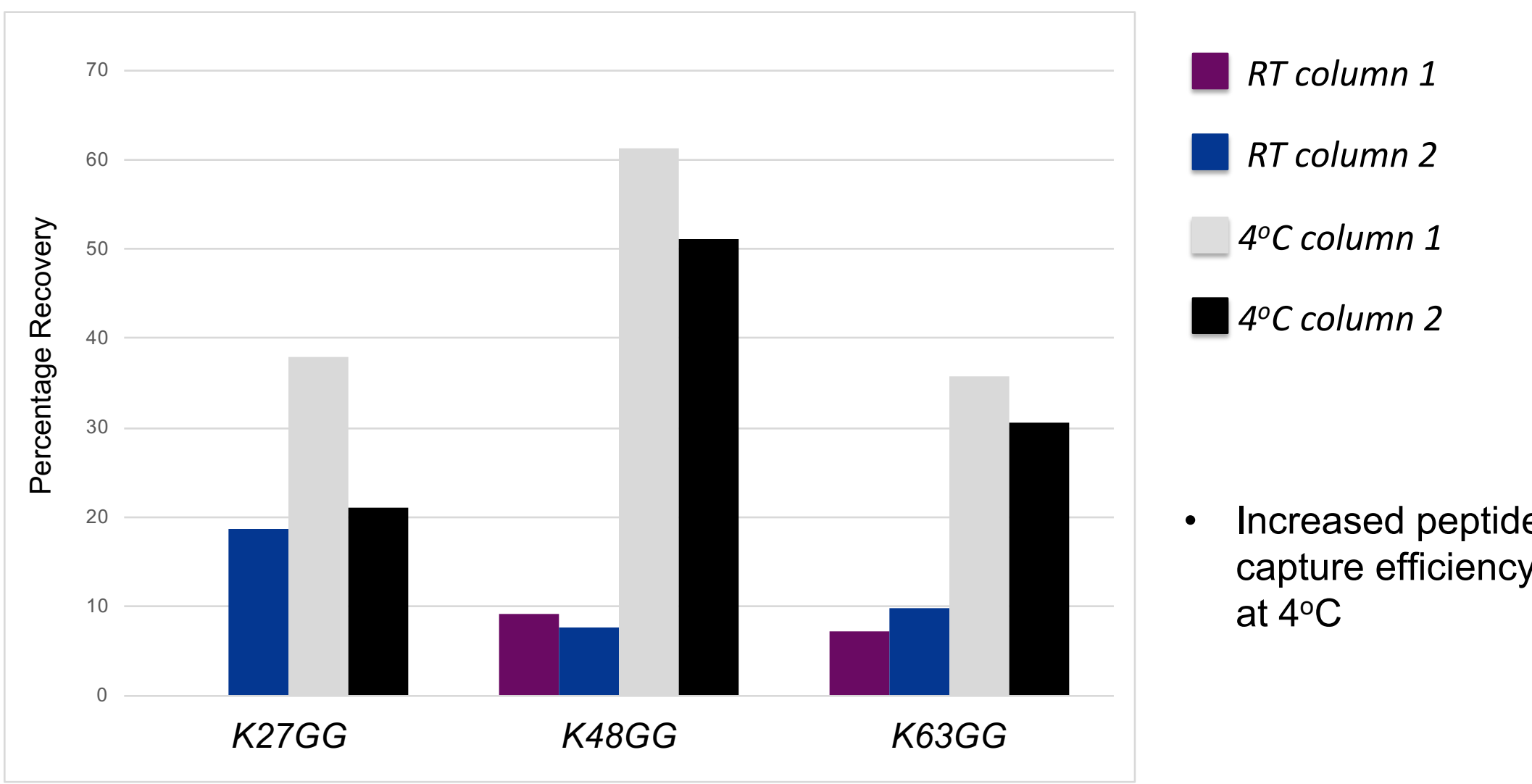
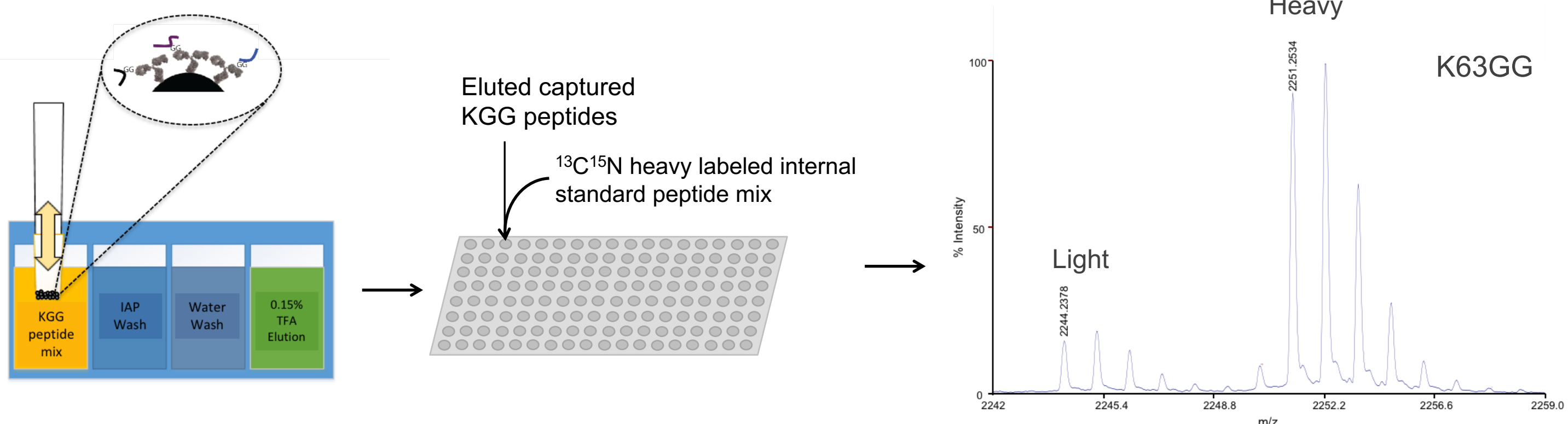
- Enabled quick experiments to
 - Select appropriate tip format
 - Evaluate temperature effects on peptide capture
 - Initial testing of covalent crosslinking of KGG IgG to Protein A resin

2) Complex peptide mixtures with LC-MS/MS analysis

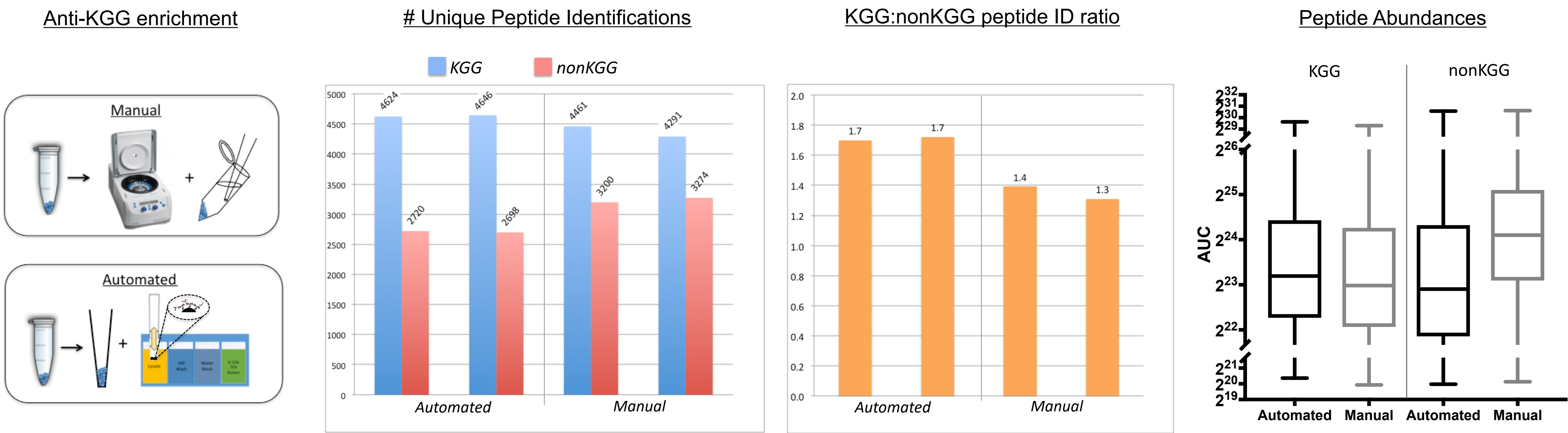


RESULTS

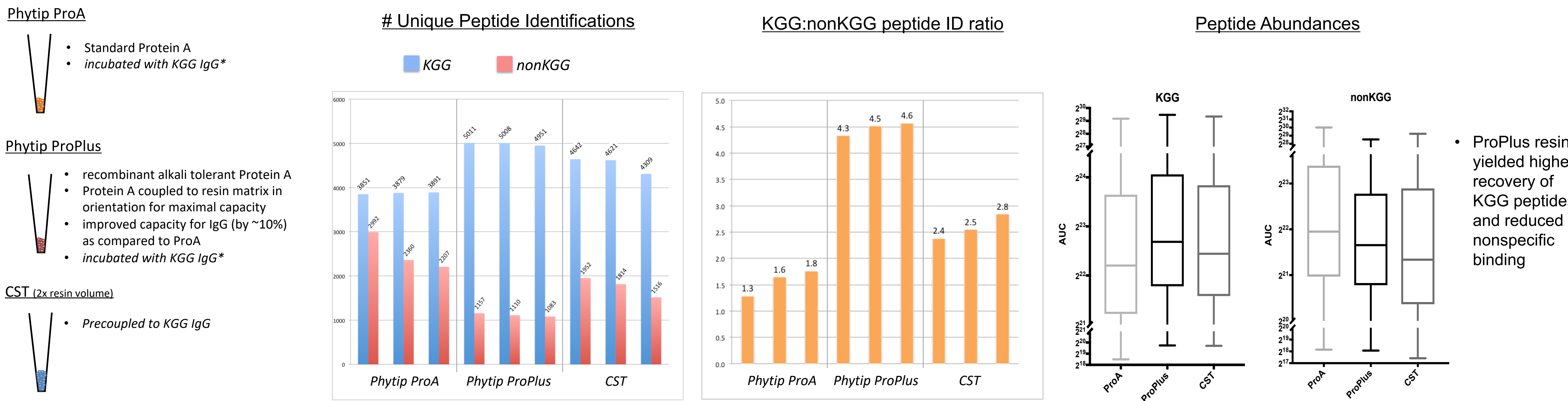
Investigating the effect of temperature on peptide capture



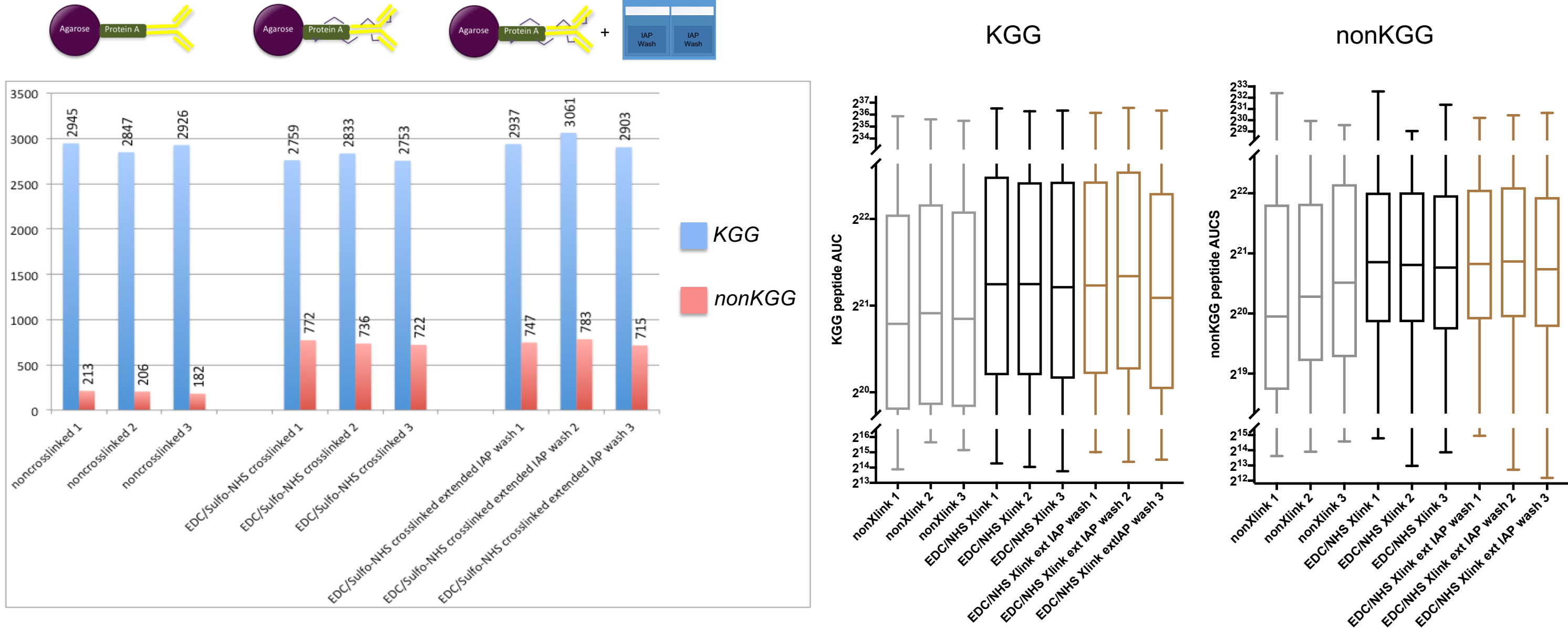
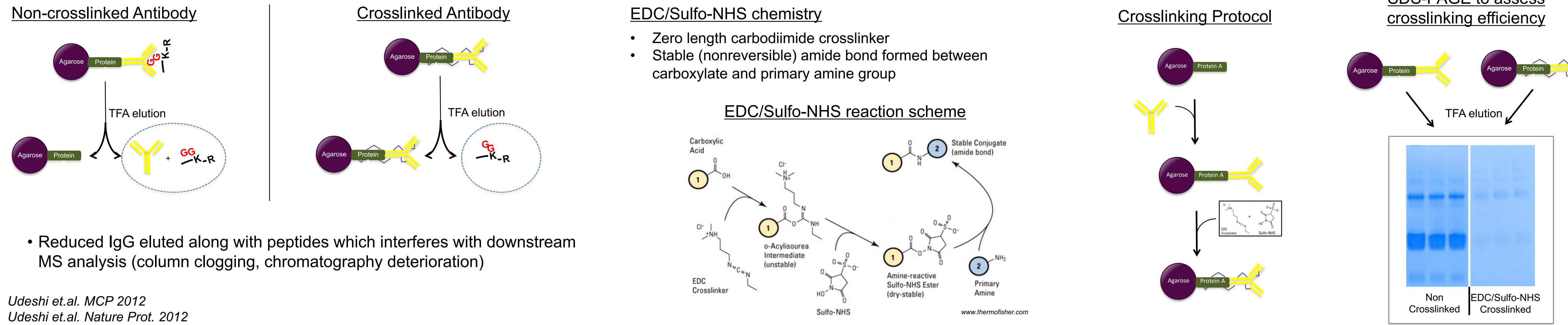
Automated and Manual IAP protocol are comparable



Evaluating performance of different Protein A resins in automated protocol



Exploring use of covalently crosslinked IgG in automated protocol



- Three-fold increase in nonspecific peptides observed (not mitigated with additional IAP buffer washes) with EDC/Sulfo-NHS crosslinking which has the potential to negatively impact KGG-peptide identification rates

SUMMARY

- KGG automation matches manual performance with increased throughput and efficiency

	MANUAL	AUTOMATED
MANUAL HANDLING TIME	~1 to 1.5 hr	~15 min
REPRODUCIBILITY	Variability (individual tubes handled sequentially)	Uniformity (all columns processed concurrently)
CAPACITY	8-10 per 1.5 hr hands-on time	60 per 1.5 hr hands-on time

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