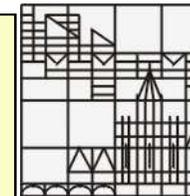


**INNOMOL Workshop Proteomics
Ruder Boskovic Institute Zagreb
April 7th 2014**



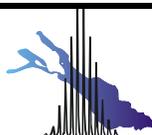
**Online SAW- Bioaffinity- Mass Spectrometry:
New Bioanalytical Tool for Detection, Structure Determination and
Quantification of Protein-Ligand Interactions from Biological
Material**

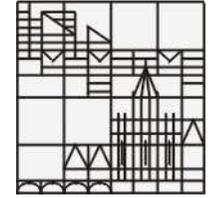
Michael Przybylski

**Laboratory of Analytical Chemistry and Steinbeis Research Centre Biopolymer
Analysis University of Konstanz**

www.uni-konstanz.de/agprzybylski/chemie

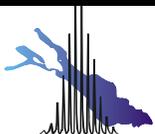
www.affinityms.de



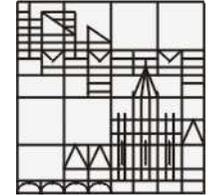


Why online Bioaffinity-MS ?

- ∅ Online HPLC-ESIMS: Standard for separation/quantification and identification of biopolymer mixtures
- ∅ Bioaffinity/biosensor determination of binding stoichiometry and affinity quantification of biopolymer - ligand interactions - **but no molecular structure identification & characterisation**
- ∅ Mass spectrometry: **Identification of structures/interaction partners** of protein-ligand complexes



OVERVIEW

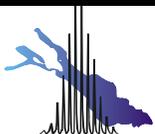


I Online SAW- Biosensor-MS Combination:

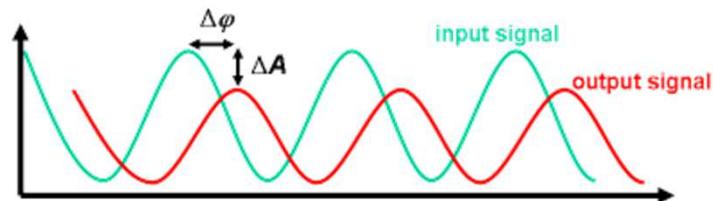
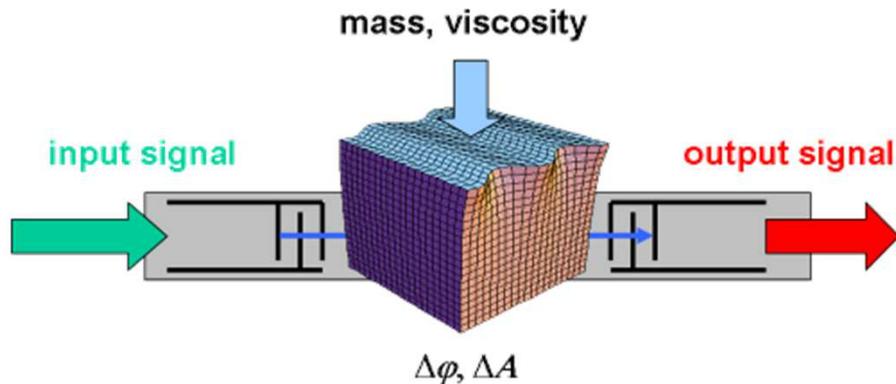
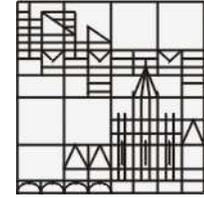
- **Analytical Development - Interface**
- **Application Examples**

II Oligomerisation - Aggregation of Parkinson's Disease Protein α -Synuclein:

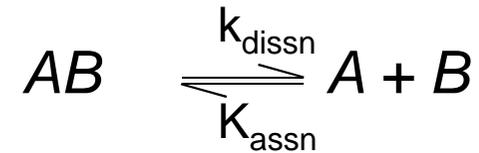
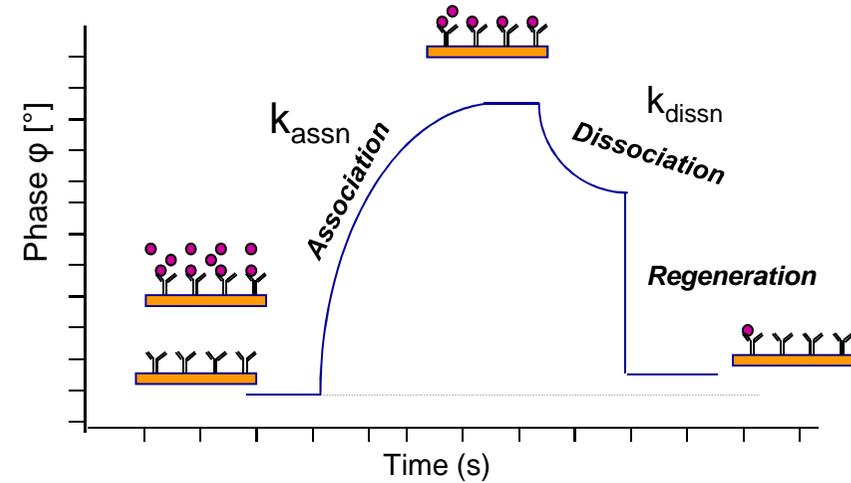
- **Identification of Oligomer Intermediates,**
- **Direct Analysis from Biological Material**



Principle of Surface Acoustic Wave biosensor (SAW)

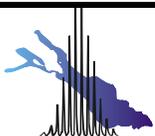


Mass loading - $\Delta\phi$
 Viscosity change - $\Delta\phi$ and ΔA



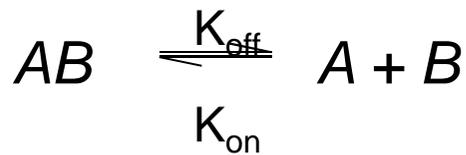
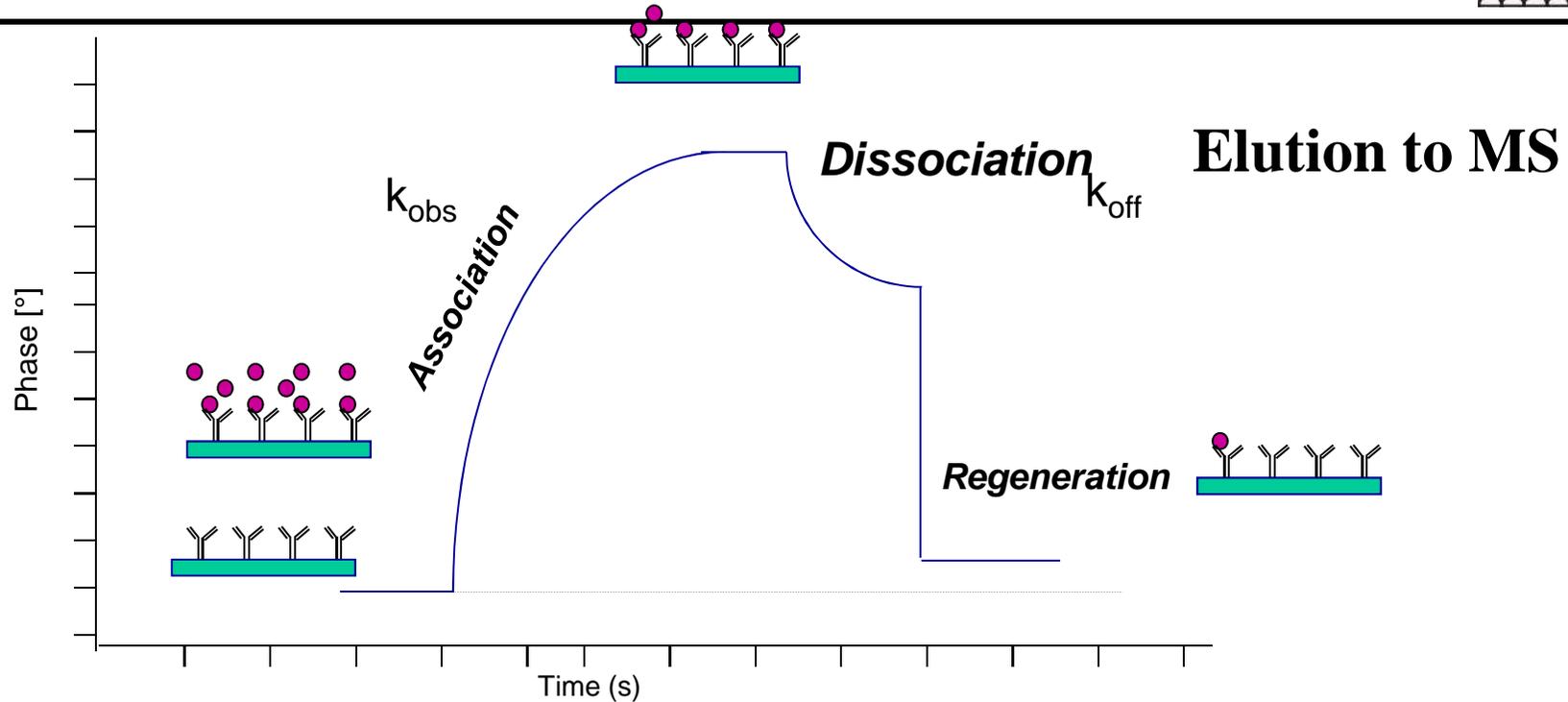
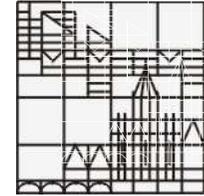
$$K_D = \frac{k_{dissn}}{k_{assn}}$$

Perpeet, M. et al. (2006), *Analytical Letters*, **39**: 1747–1757.



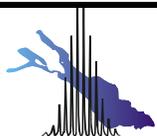
Affinity - MS:

Dissociation step: Elution interface needed



$$K_d = \frac{k_{off}}{k_{on}}$$

k_{on} - association rate constant
 k_{off} - dissociation rate constant
 k_{obs} - pseudo-first order kinetic constant
 $k_{obs} = c * k_{on} - k_{off}$

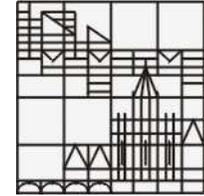




**Steinbeis Center
for Biopolymer Analysis &
Biomolecule Mass Spectrometry**

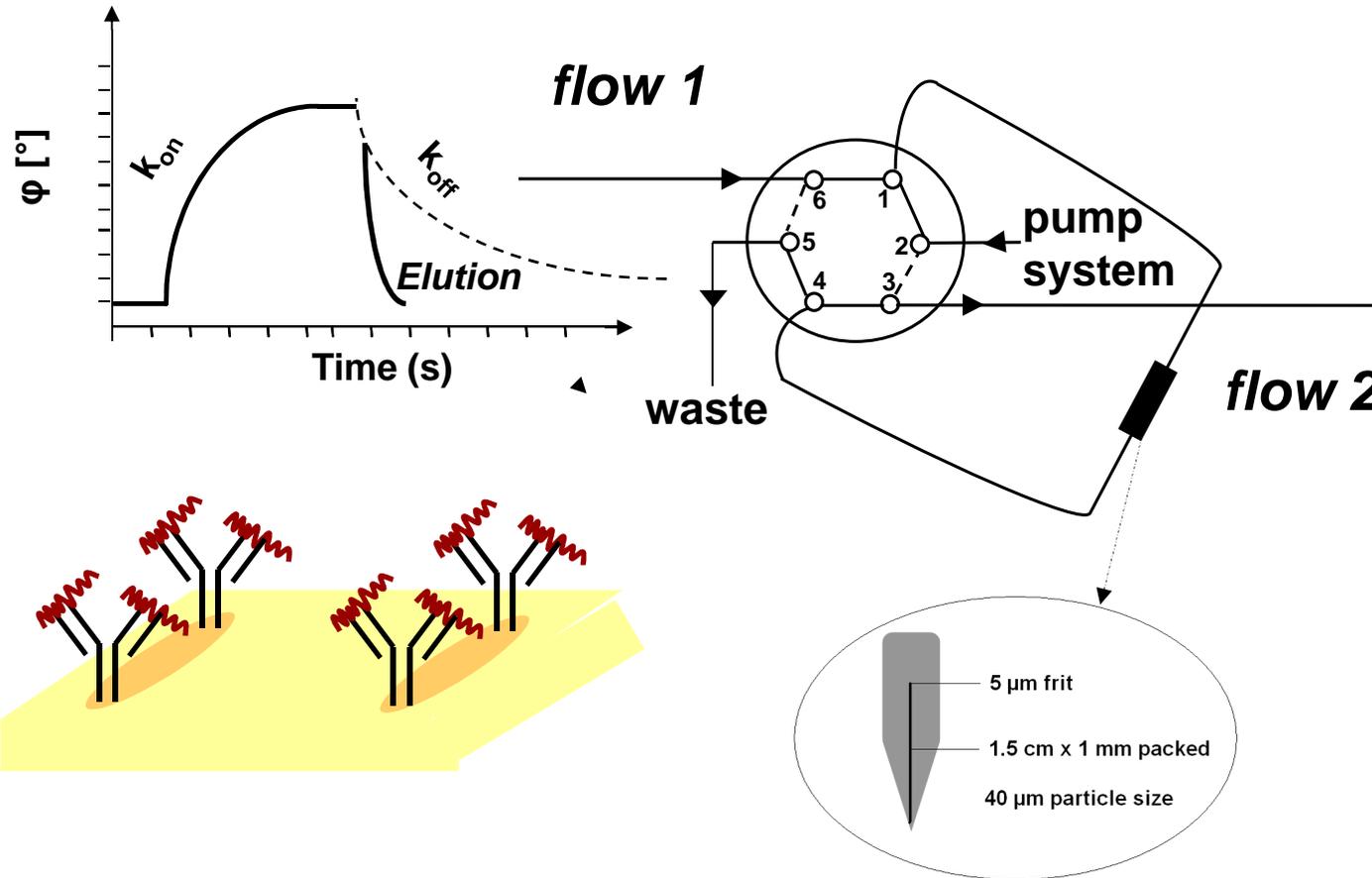
SAW- Bioaffinity- Mass Spectrometry Combination SAWMS – I

Interface



INTERFACE: Provides simultaneous desalting & concentration

Biosensor



ESI-MS

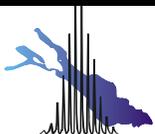
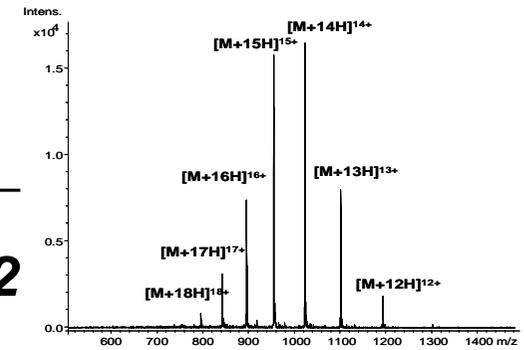
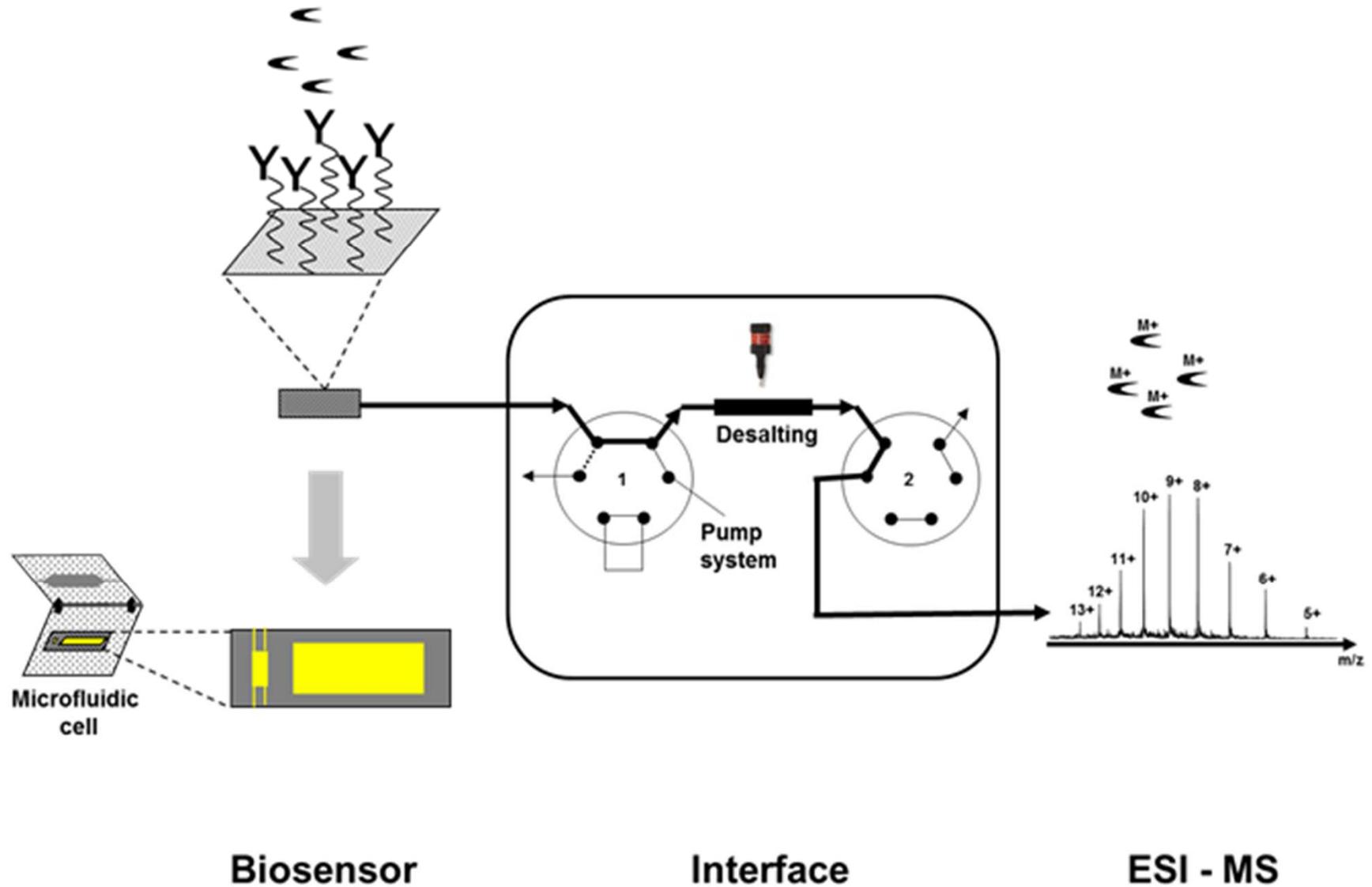
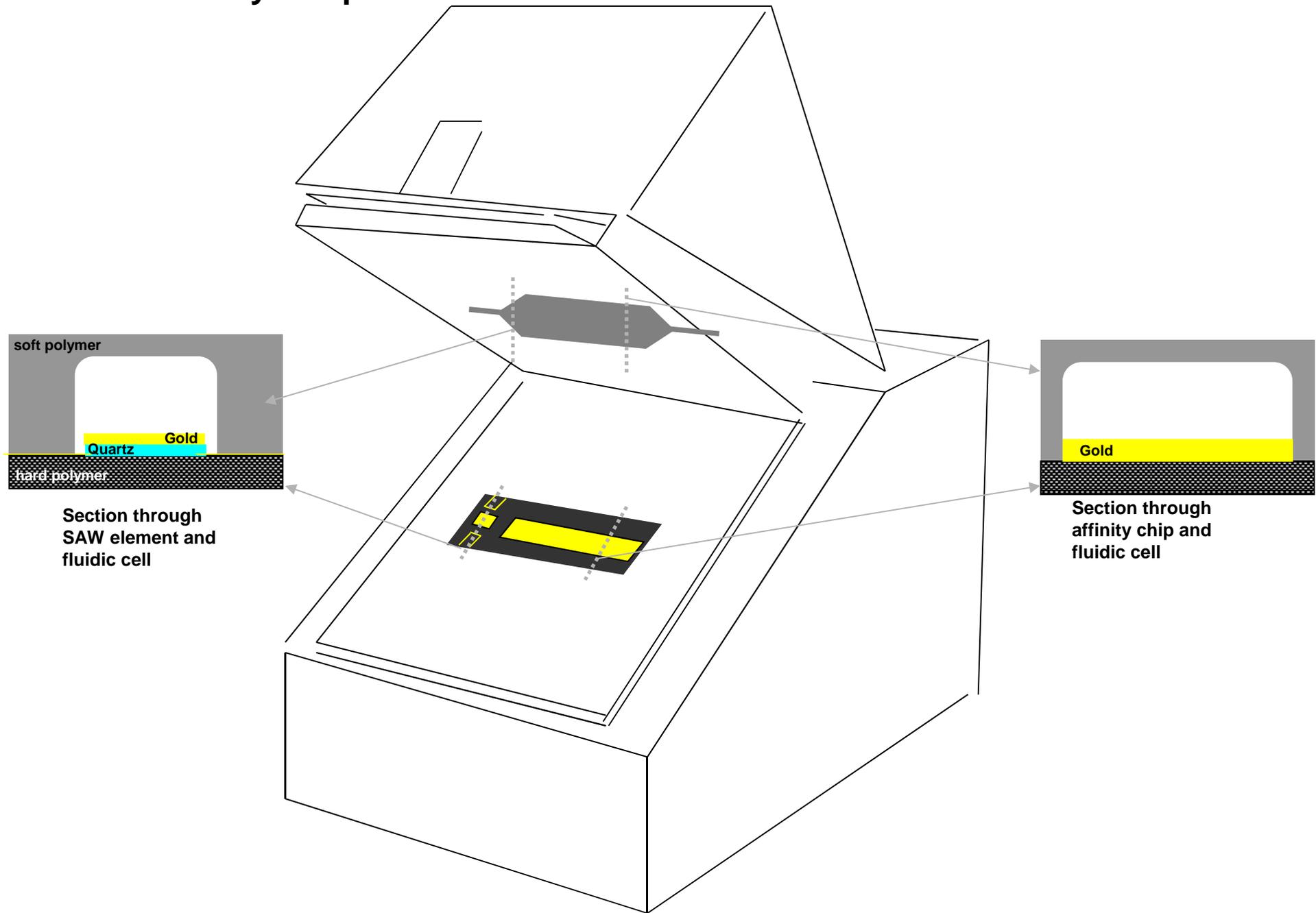


Figure 1 Scheme of SAW- affinity- MS interface

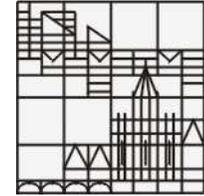
Figure 1



Affinity- Chip for online SAW-MS: Simultaneous Detection & Isolation



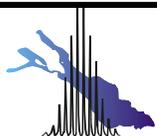
Key integrating function between biosensor and MS



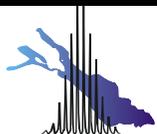
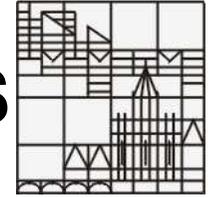
Functions:

- Buffer desalting
- Flow rate equilibration
- Transfer of eluate to MS

**C₄, C₁₈ /
Specific matrix**



Online coupling of SAW- biosensor with ESI-MS



SAW-MSLife-I



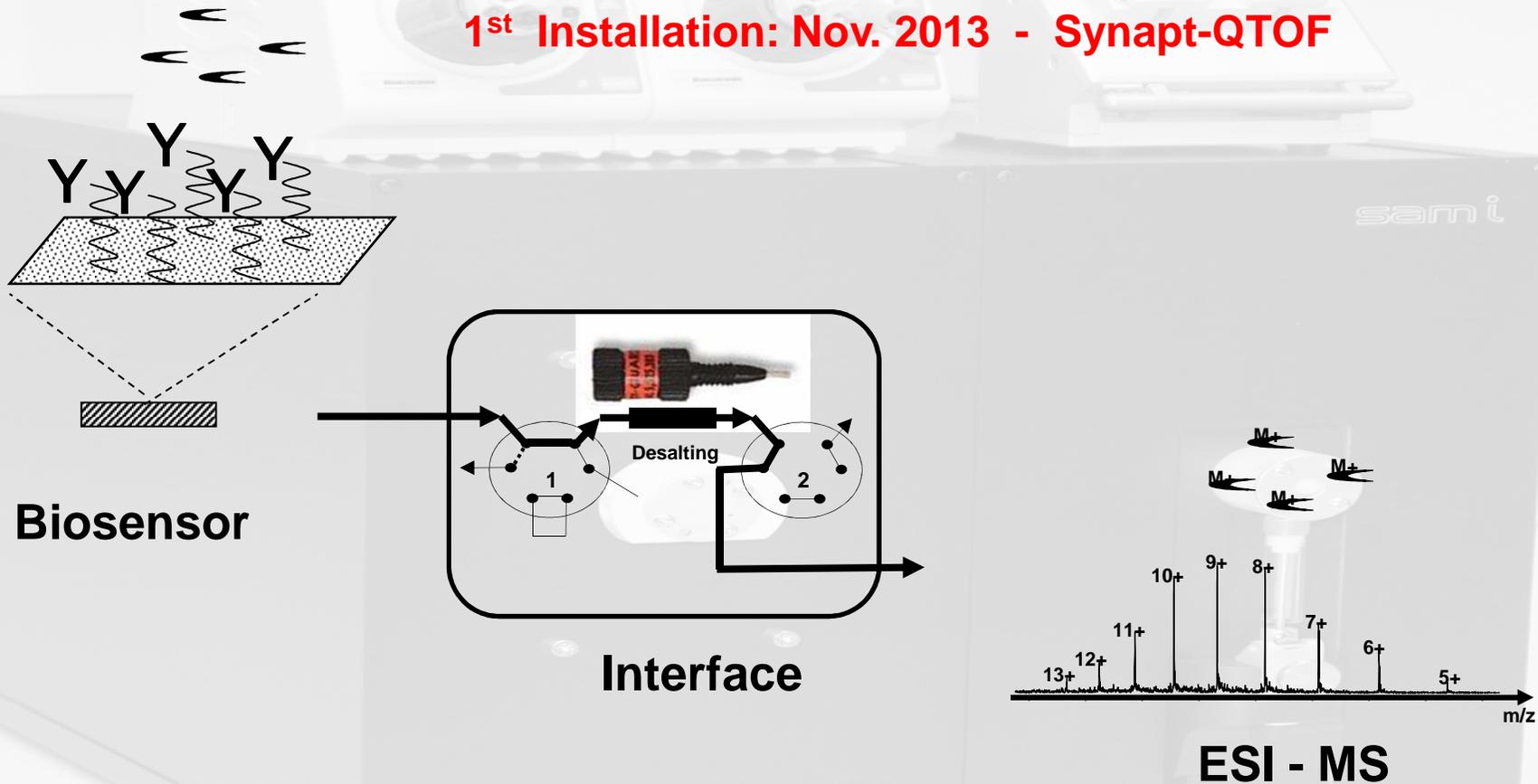
Steinbeis Center
for Biopolymer Analysis &
Biomolecule Mass Spectrometry

 saw
INSTRUMENTS®

SAW-MSLife-I

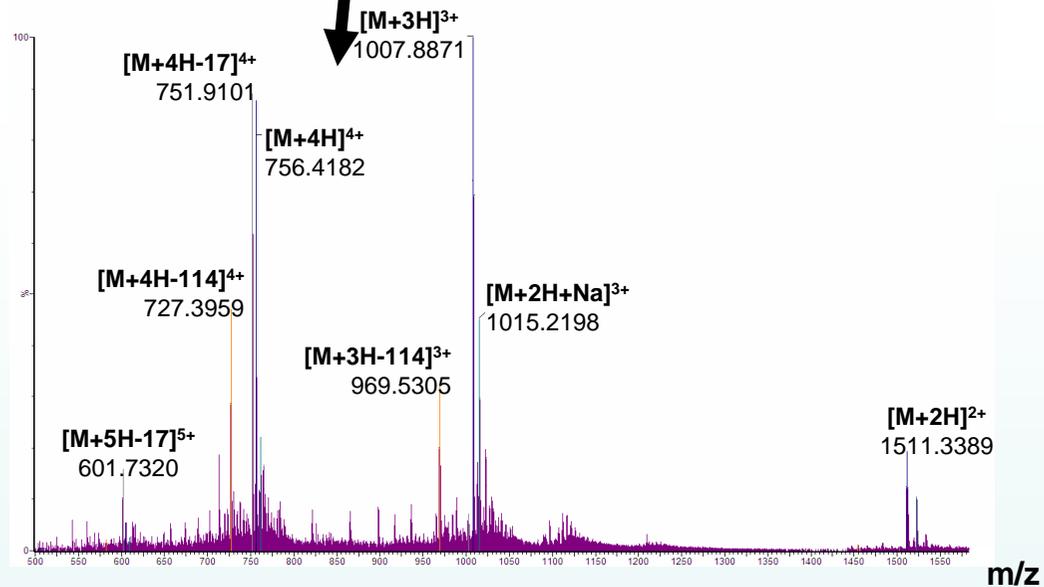
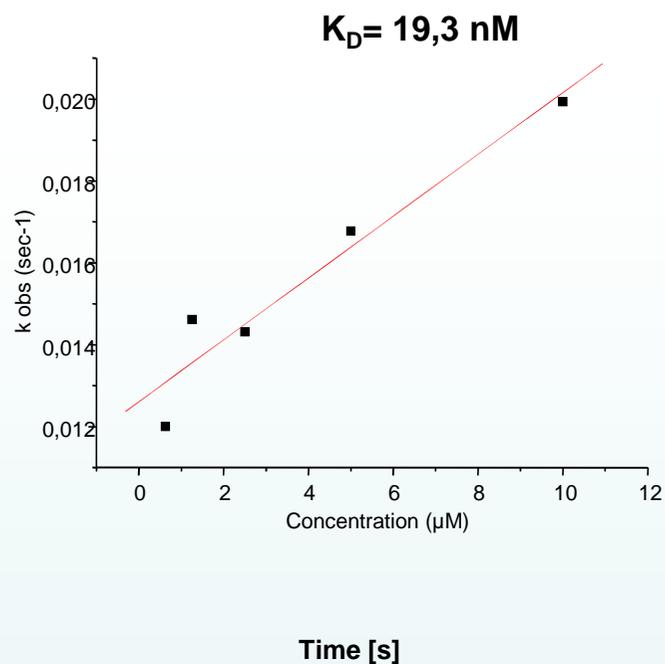
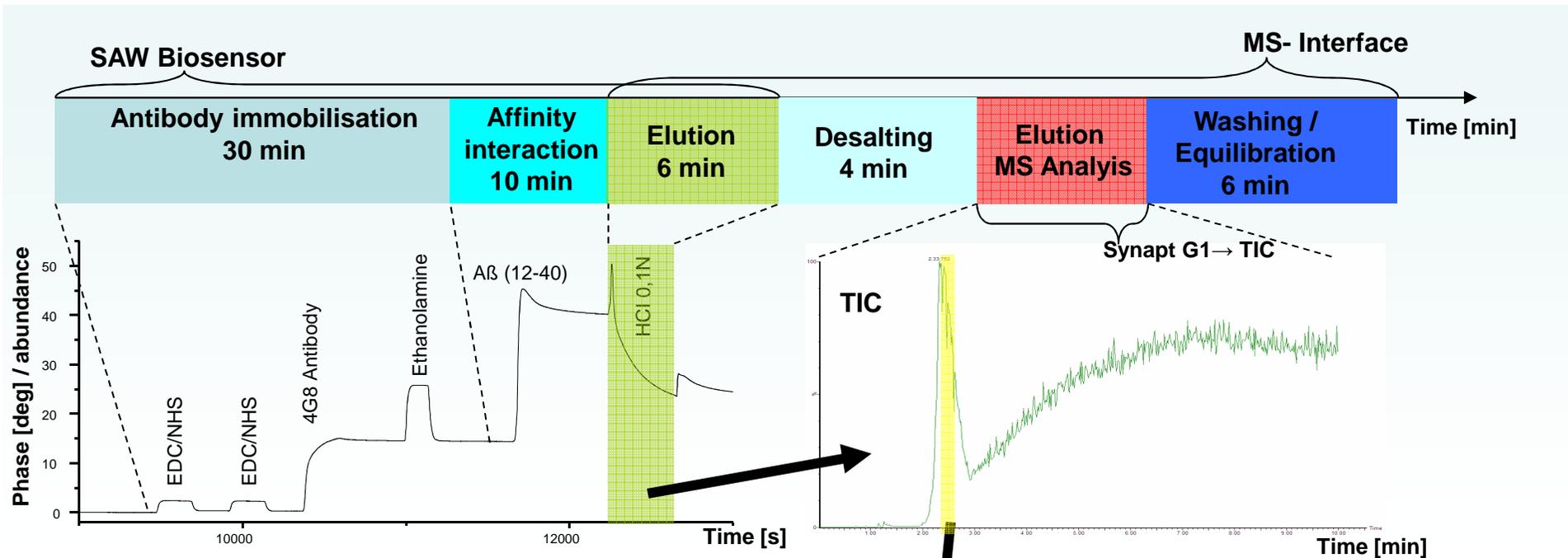
Analytical Scheme - automated interface operation,
MS- Acquisition software for several ESI-MS systems

1st Installation: Nov. 2013 - Synapt-QTOF



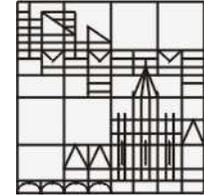
Steinbeis Center
for Biopolymer Analysis &
Biomolecule Mass Spectrometry

MSLife
Biopolymer-MS

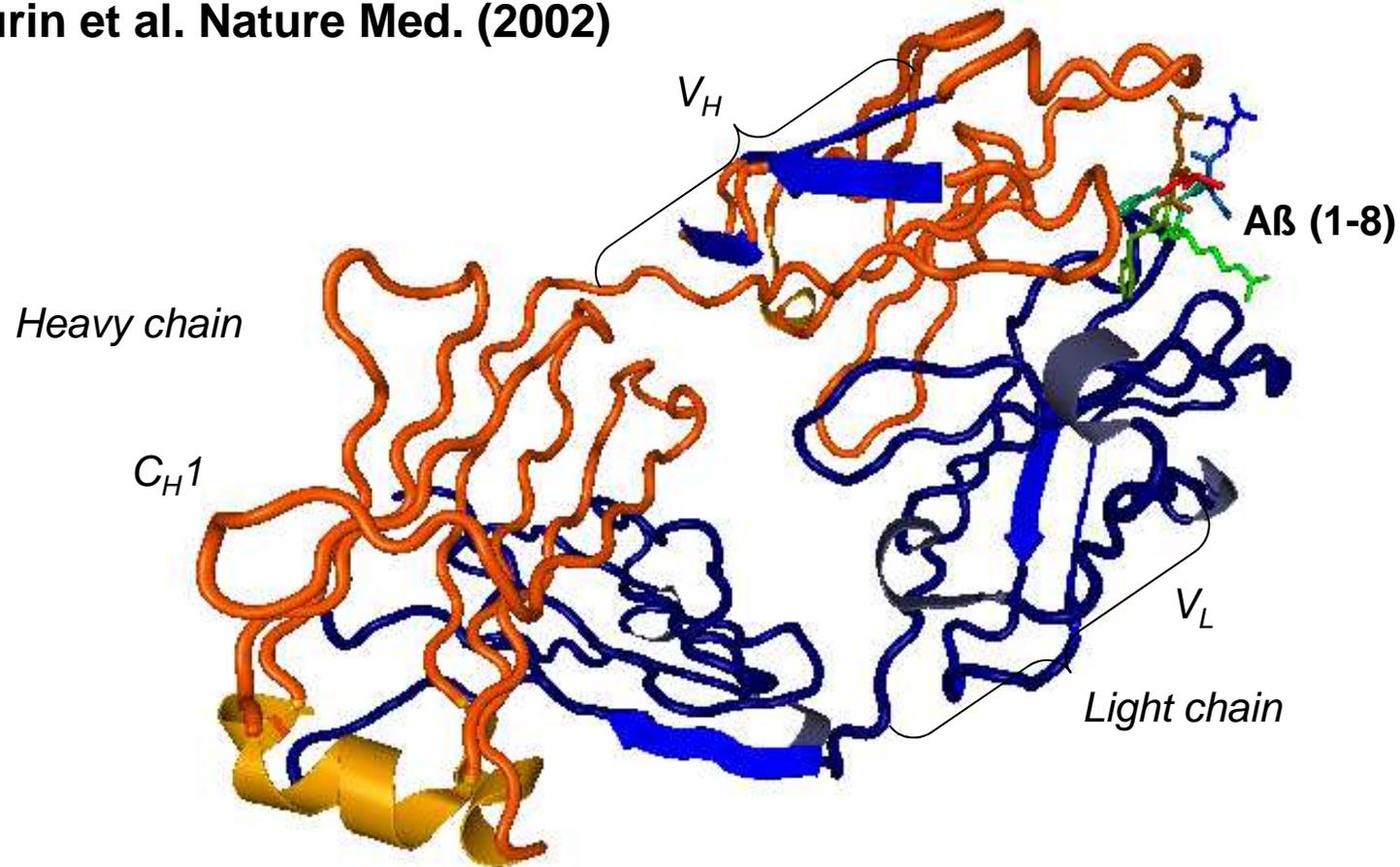


SAW-MS-SynaptG1 Coupling/Aβ- Antibody/Aβ40-Peptide (courtesy Dr. M. Vilaseca, IRB Barcelona)

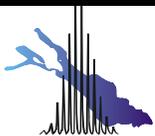
APPLICATION 1: Crystal structure of an A β -plaque specific antibody complex with N-terminal A β -epitope



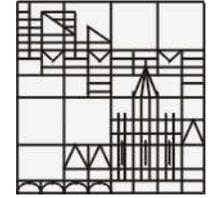
J. McLaurin et al. Nature Med. (2002)



PDB access number: 2IPU - [Gardberg, A.S.](#), et al., (2007) Molecular basis for passive immunotherapy of Alzheimer's disease, PNAS, 104, 15659-15664



Selective proteolytic excision of antigens in immune complexes -- Basis for mass spectrometric epitope identification



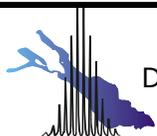
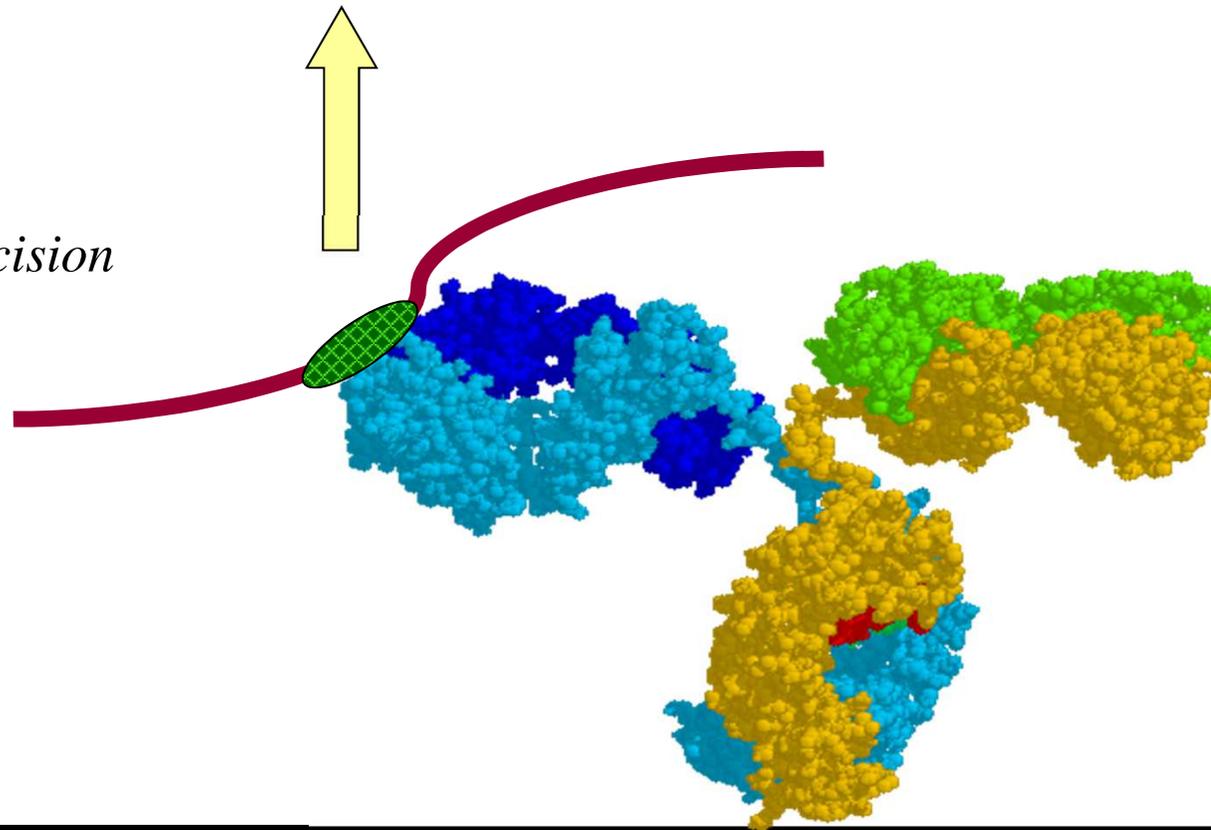
Preconditions:

Proteolytic stability of antibody

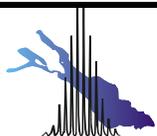
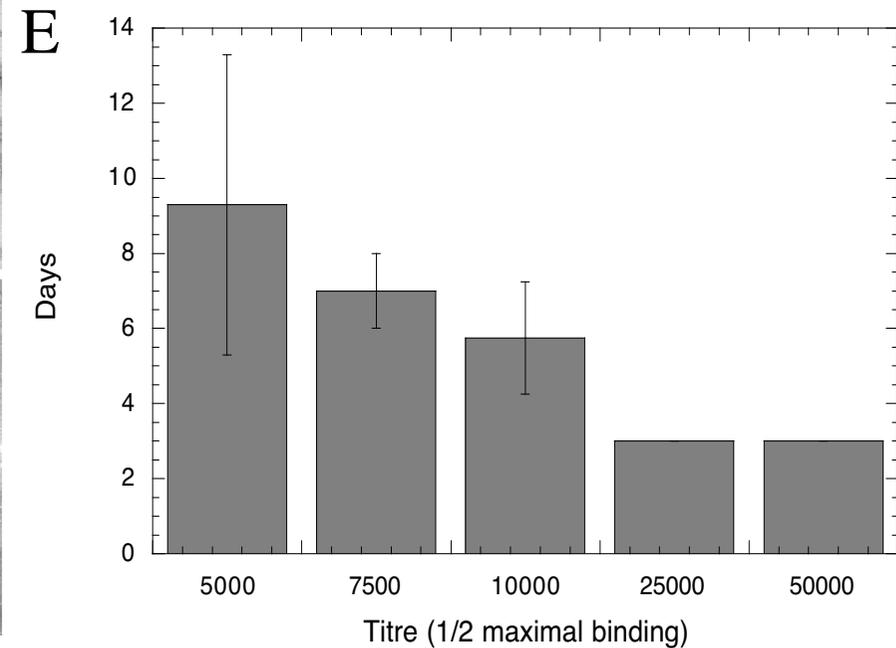
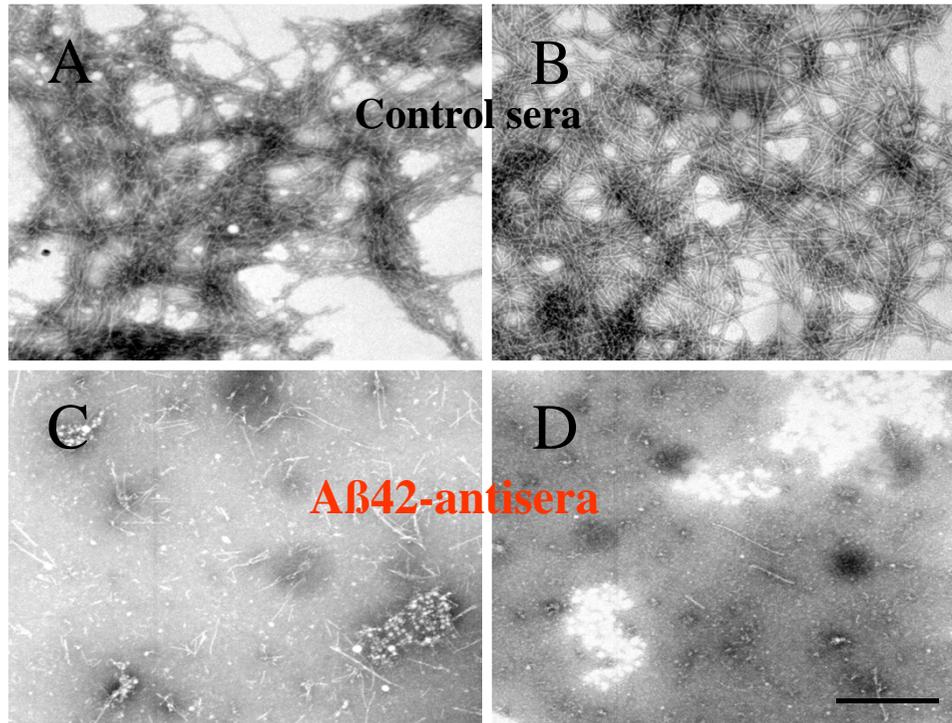
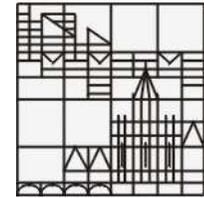
Epitope-Paratope Interaction shielded

Epitope peptide

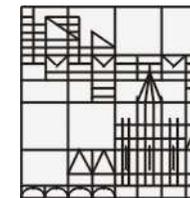
Epitope Excision



Disaggregation of A β 42-fibres by therapeutically active antibodies correlates with antibody titres



Epitope Identification of Amyloid Plaque Specific Antibody by MALDI-FTICR-MS

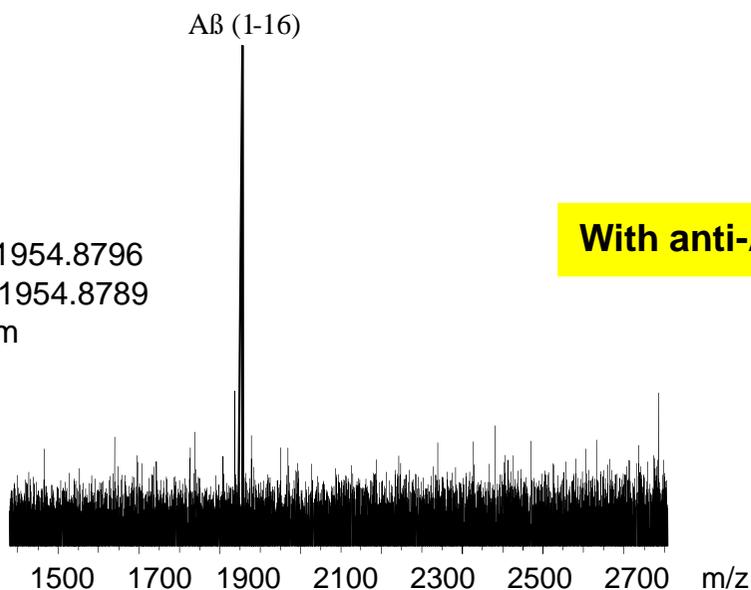


1



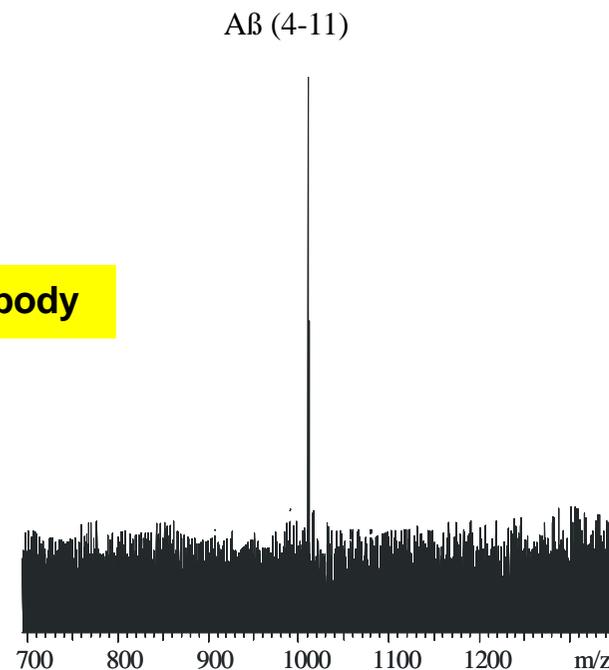
↙ proteolytic digestion/trypsin, GluC, chymotrypsin
 ↓ shielded from proteolytic digestion/trypsin, AspN

$M+H]^+_{\text{calc.}}: 1954.8796$
 $[M+H]^+_{\text{exp.}}: 1954.8789$
 $\Delta m = 0.3 \text{ ppm}$



Trypsin

With anti-A β antibody



GluC

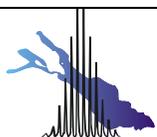
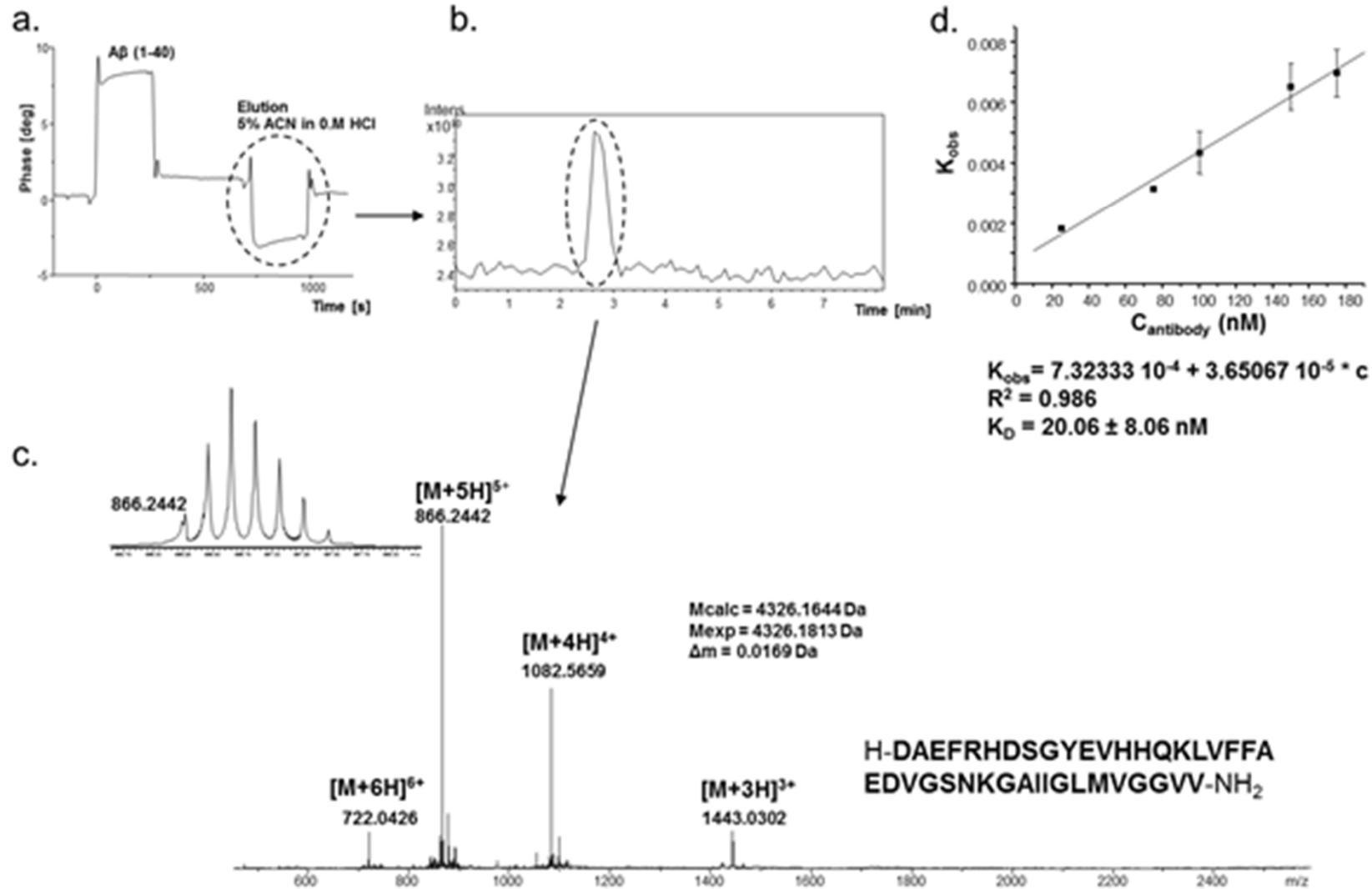
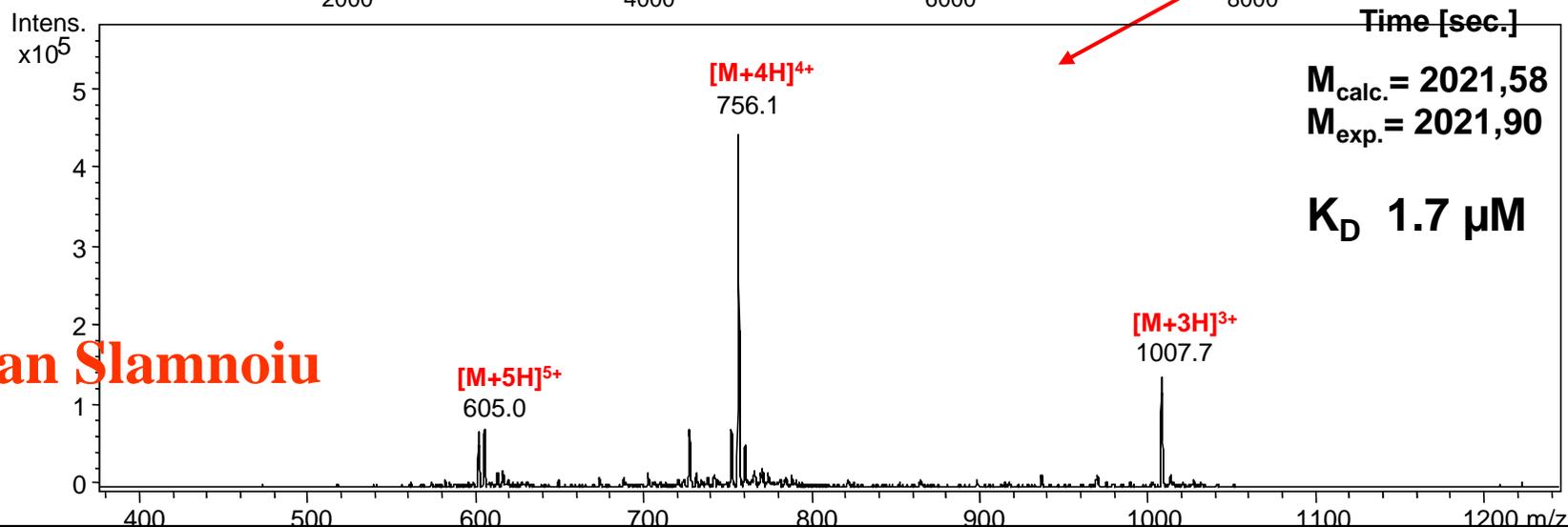
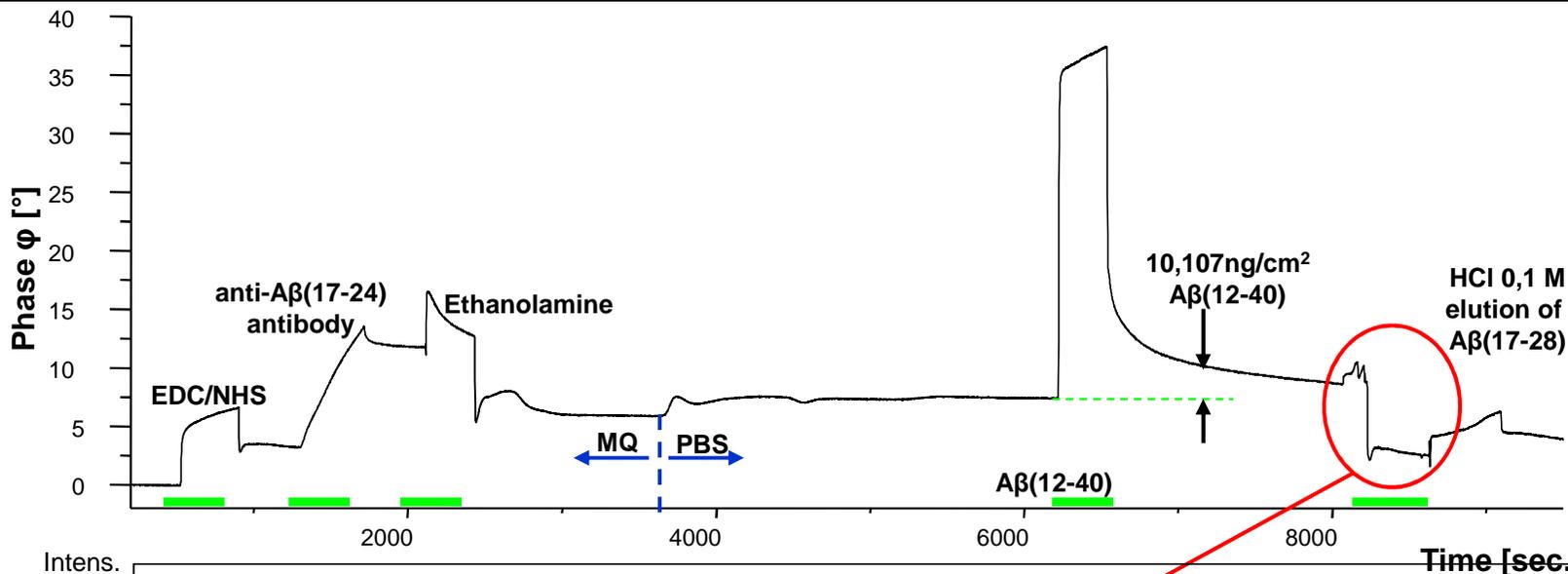
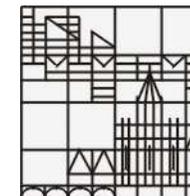


Figure 2 MS Determination and affinity quantification of A β -specific antibody

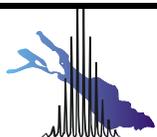
Figure 2



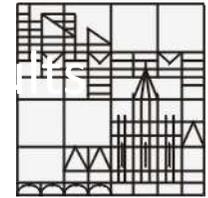
Affinity of anti-A β antibody with A β (1 - 16) by direct coupling SAW biosensor – ESI ion trap MS



Stefan Slamnoiu



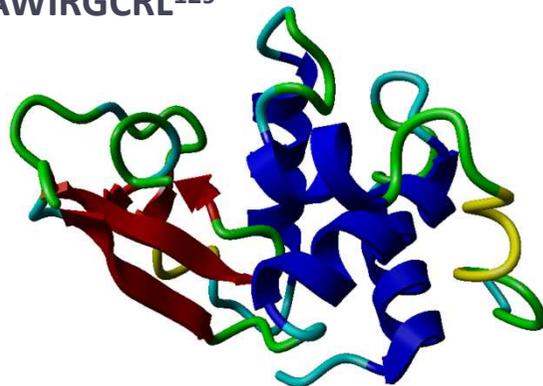
Application 2: Online Affinity-MS with FTICR-MS: Interaction of p- anti-Lysozyme Ab – HEL



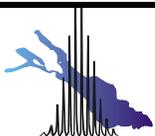
Lysozyme

- strongly basic protein of 129 residues (14.3 kDa)
- small secretory enzyme that catalyzes hydrolysis of β -1-4 glycosidic bond
- bacteriostatic, bactericidal and bacteriolytic activity
- very stable and compact enzyme with four disulfide bonds

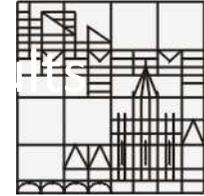
¹KVFGRCELAAAMKRHGLDNYRGYSLGNWVCAAKFESNFNTQATNRNTDGSTDY
GILQINSRWWCNDGRTPGSRNLCNIPCSALLSSDITASVNC AKKIVSDGNGMNAW
VAWRNRCKGTDVQAWIRGCRL¹²⁹



Ribbon structure, PDB 3IJV; E. Pechkova et al., 2010, *to be published*.

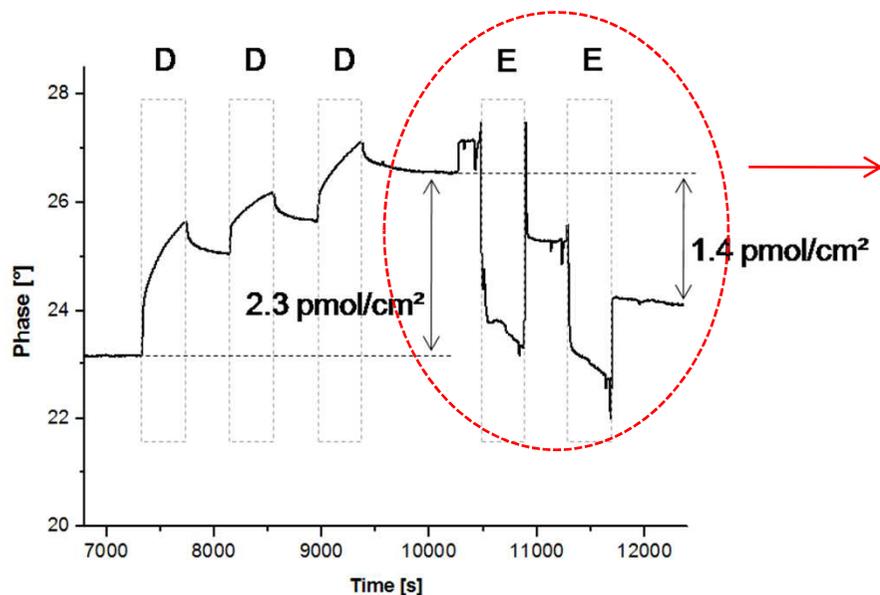


High resolution bioaffinity- MS of anti-HEL- antibody - Lysozyme interaction: “Top-Down” MS

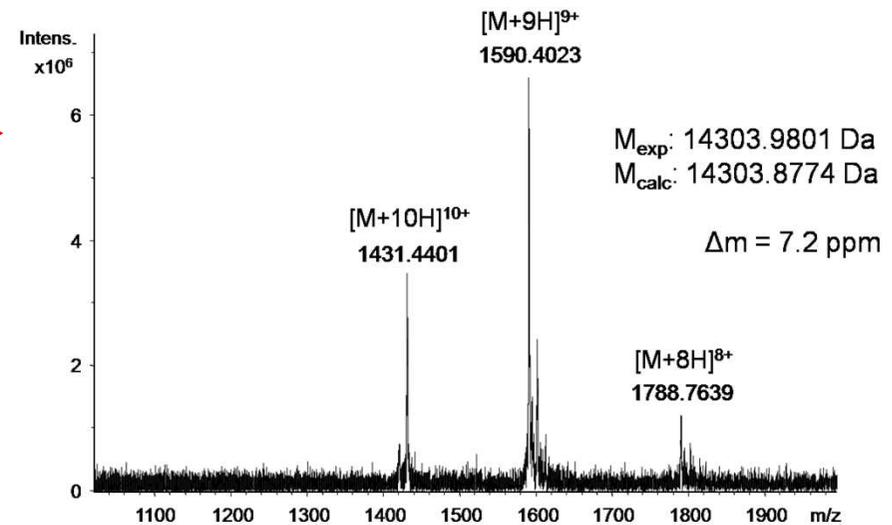


K_D : 360 nM; Elution 0.3 % HCOOH / 80 % MeCN

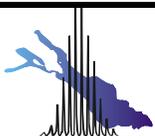
Affinity Lysozyme



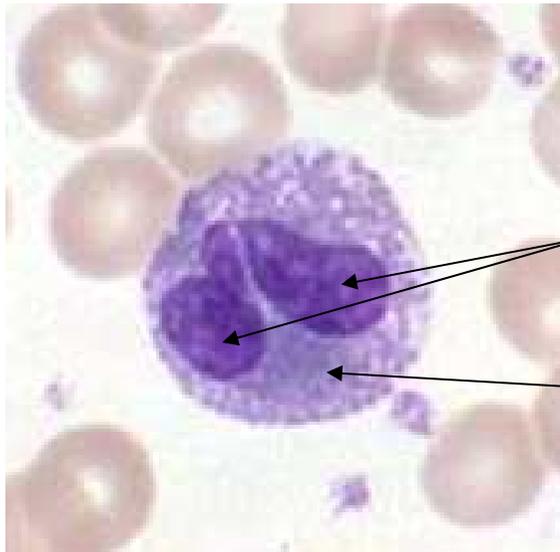
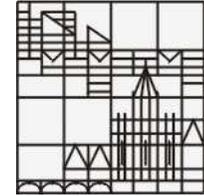
FT-ICRMS of elution fraction



desalting: 200 μ l solvent A, flow rate 20 μ l/min
elution: solvent B, flow rate 30 μ l/min



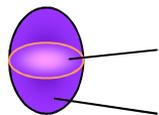
Application 3: Posttranslational Modifications - Tyrosine Nitration



Bi-Lobed nucleus

Specific Granules

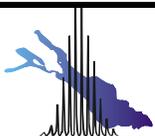
Crystalloid granule



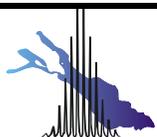
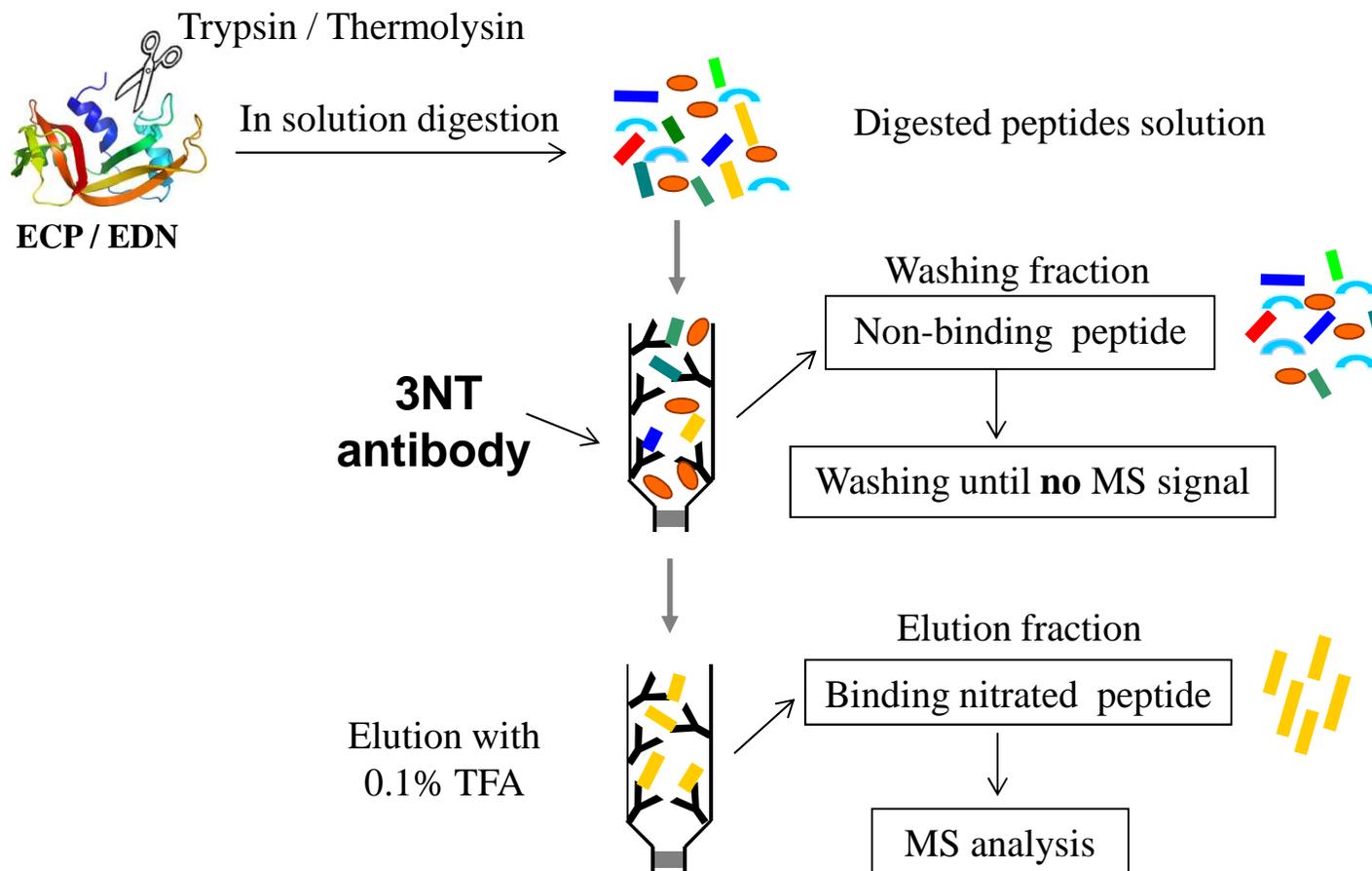
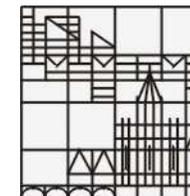
Core MBP

Matrix ECP, EDN, EPO

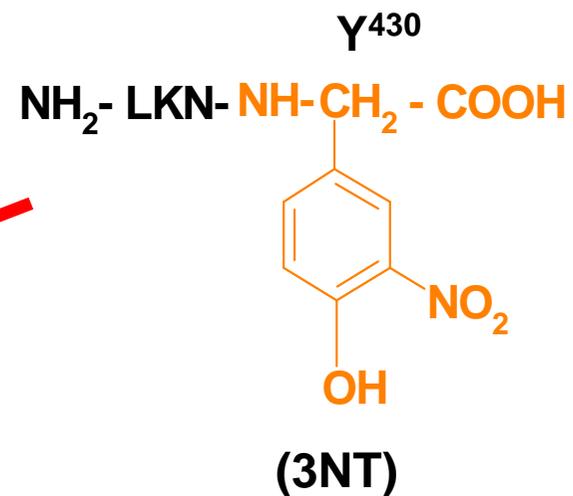
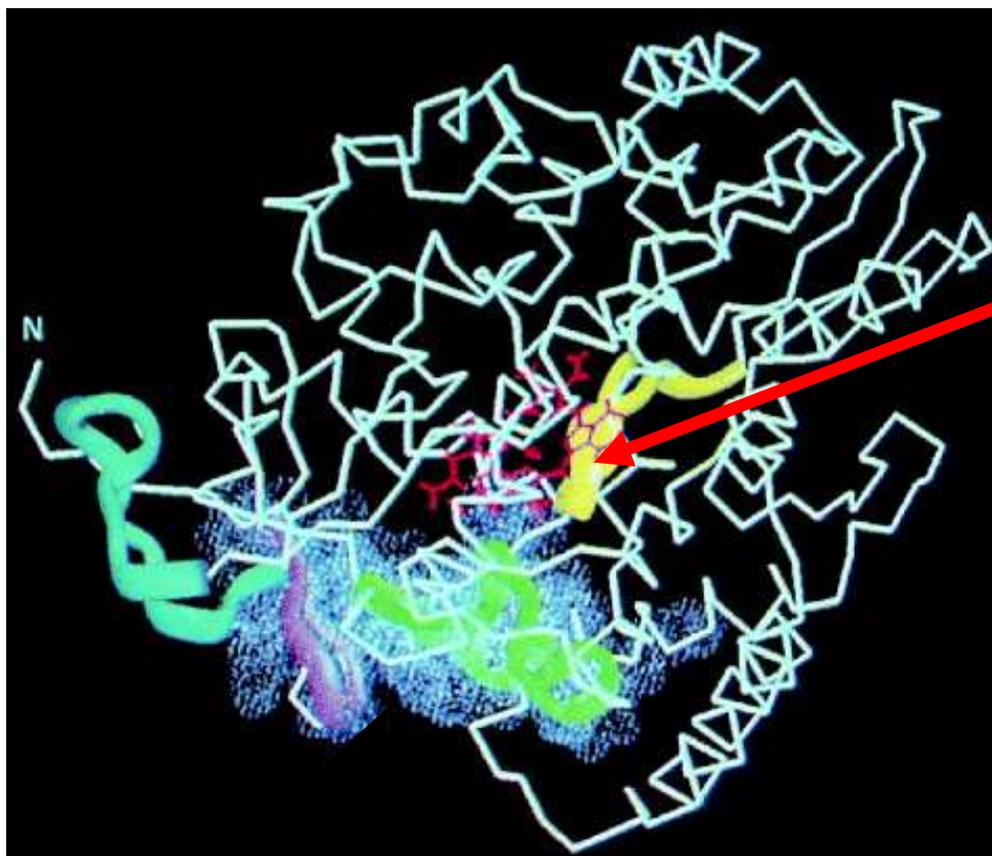
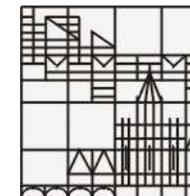
- Eosinophils: protection against infections
- EPO - in presence of H_2O_2 and halide catalyzes the formation of oxidants.
- EPO - catalyzes nitration with nitrite (NO_2^-) and H_2O_2 as co-substrate
- ECP/EDN - are cytotoxic to bacteria and parasites
 - promotes degranulation of mast cell



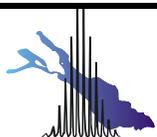
Affinity MS identification of nitration sites by proteolytic- Affinity- Extraction - PROFINEX -



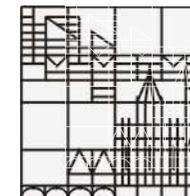
Prostacyclin Synthase - nitration of Tyr-430 in the catalytic center



P. Schmidt, et al J. Biol. Chem. (2003) 278: 12813



Online SAW- MS: Identification of Tyr430-nitrated PCS peptide

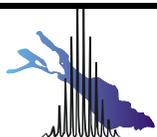
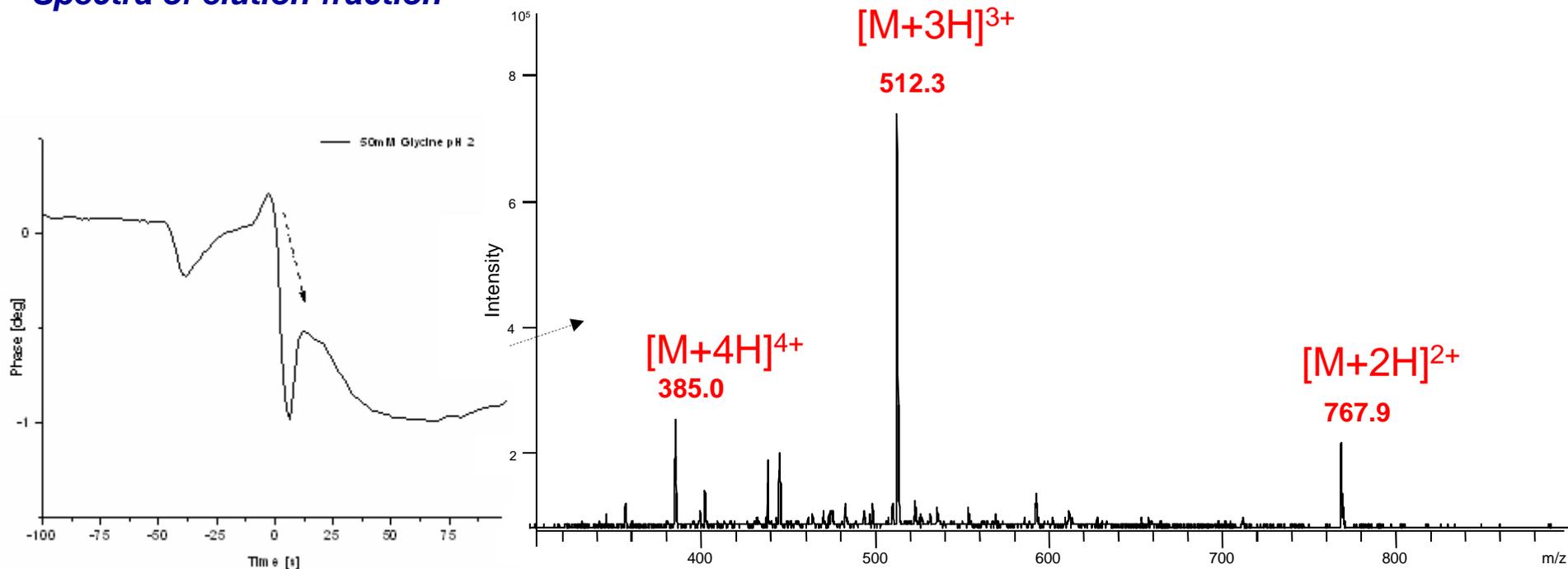


H-GKRLKNY(NO₂)SLPWGA-OH [M+H]⁺ 1533.813

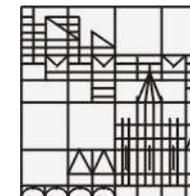
K_D : 25 nmol

ESI- MS of elution fraction

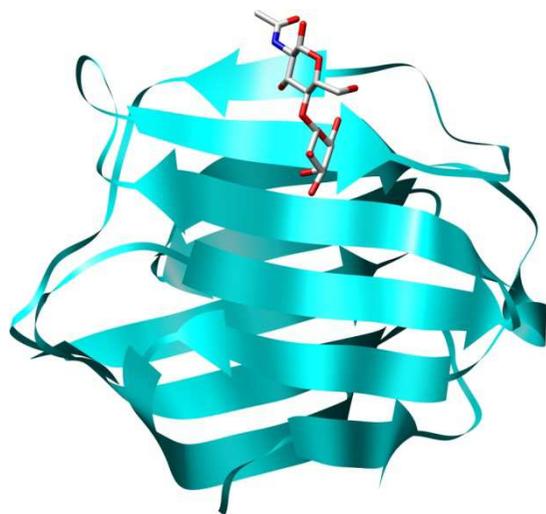
Spectra of elution-fraction



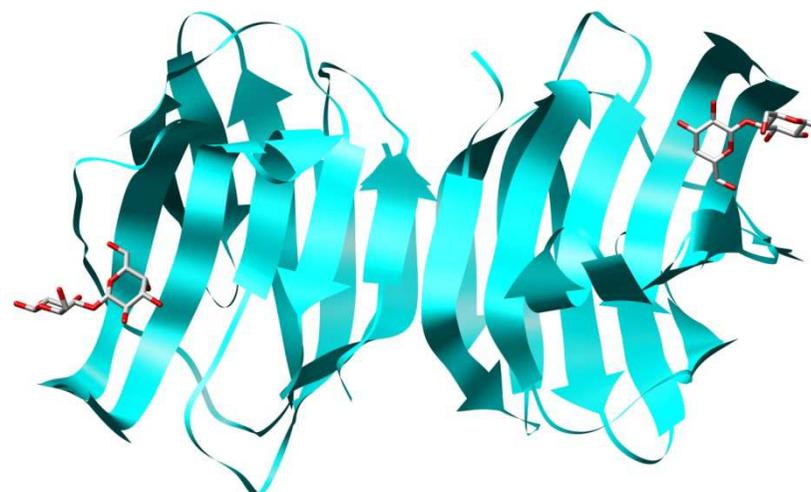
Application 4: Lectin- Carbohydrate Ligand Epitopes CREDEX-MS



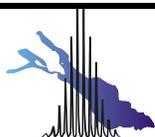
Galectins: β -galactosides-binding ability.
Highly conserved carbohydrate binding sites.
Metal-ion independent activity.
Do not form disulfide bridges.



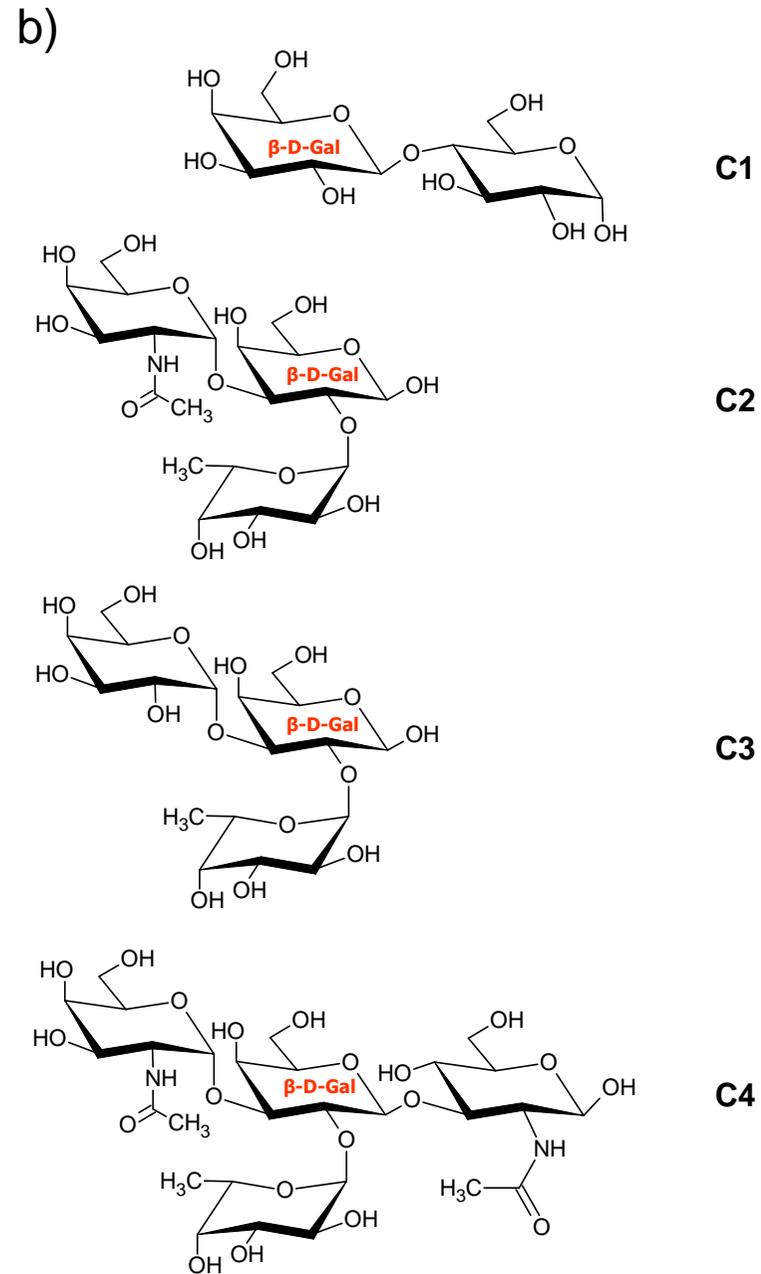
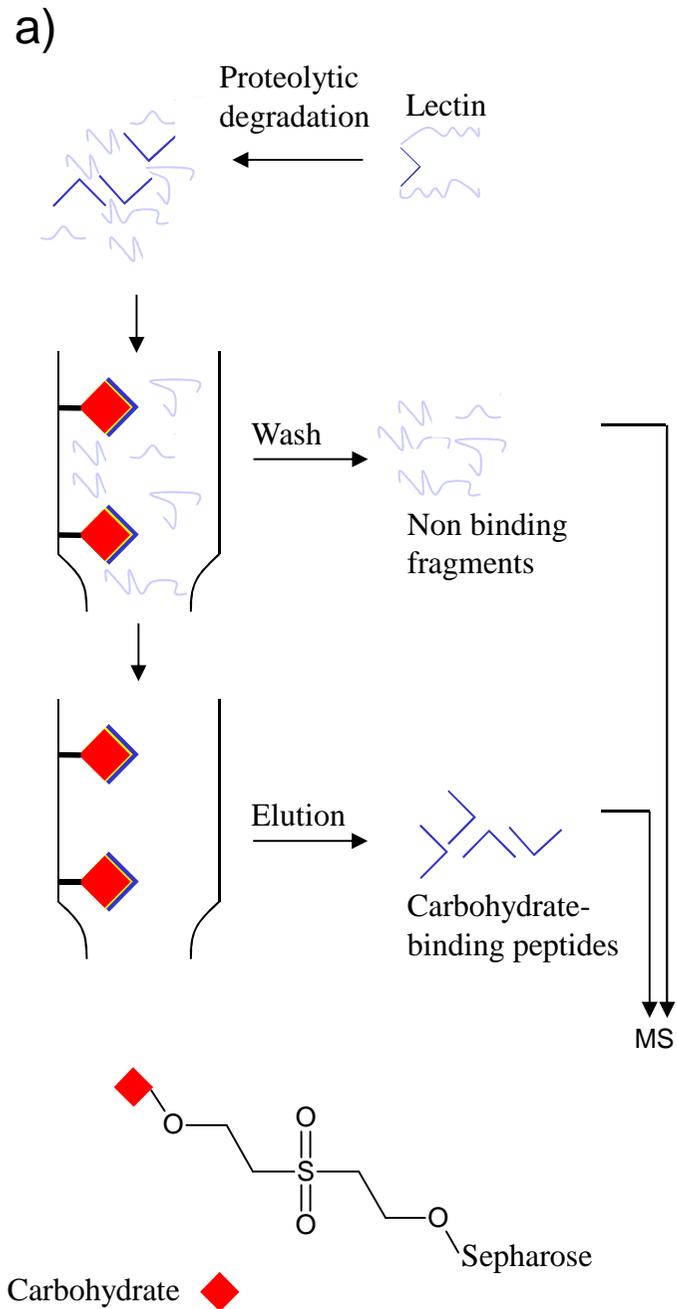
Galectin-3-LacNAc complex



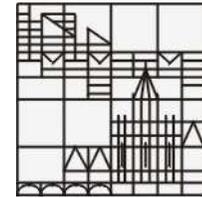
Galectin-1-Lac complex



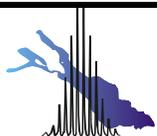
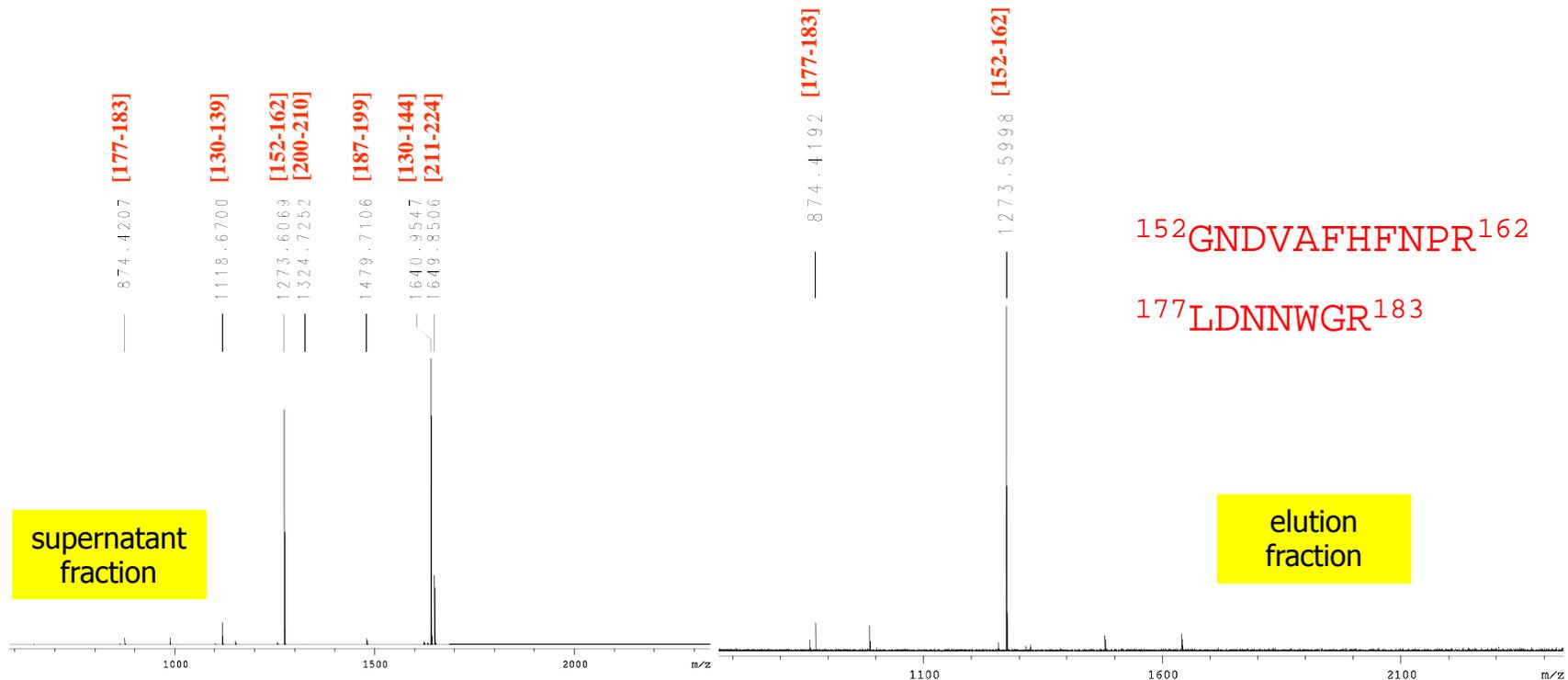
Analytical concept of CREDEX-MS: Excision or Extraction



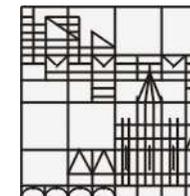
CREDEX-MS of galectin-3 interaction with lactose provides two specific CRD peptides (152-162) and (177-183)



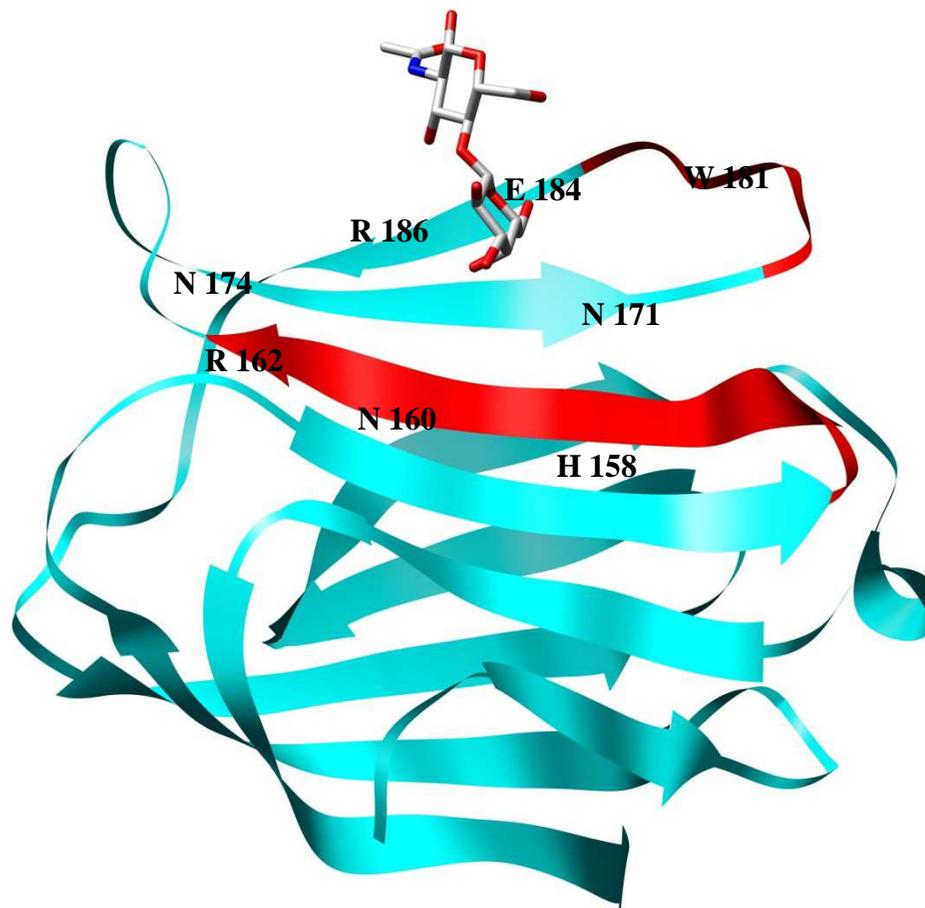
¹MADNF SLHDA LSGSG NPNPQ ²¹GWPGA WGNQP AGAGG YPGAS ⁴¹YPGAY PGQAP
⁵¹PGAYP GQAPP GAYHG APGAY ⁷¹PGAPA PGVYP GPPSG PGAYP ⁹¹SSGQP SAPGA
¹⁰¹YPATG PYGAP AGPLI VPYNL ¹²¹PLPGG VVPRM LITIL GTVKP ¹⁴¹NANRI ALDFQ
¹⁵¹R**GNDV AFHFN PRFNE** NNRRV ¹⁷¹IVCNT **KLDNN WGREE** RQSVF ¹⁹¹PFESG KPFKI
²⁰¹QVLVE PDHFK VAVND AHLLQ ²²¹YNHRV KKLNE ISKLG ISGDI ²⁴¹DLTSA SYTMI



CRD Peptides from CREDEX-MS in galectin-3 - COMPLETE AGREEMENT WITH CRYSTAL STRUCTURE

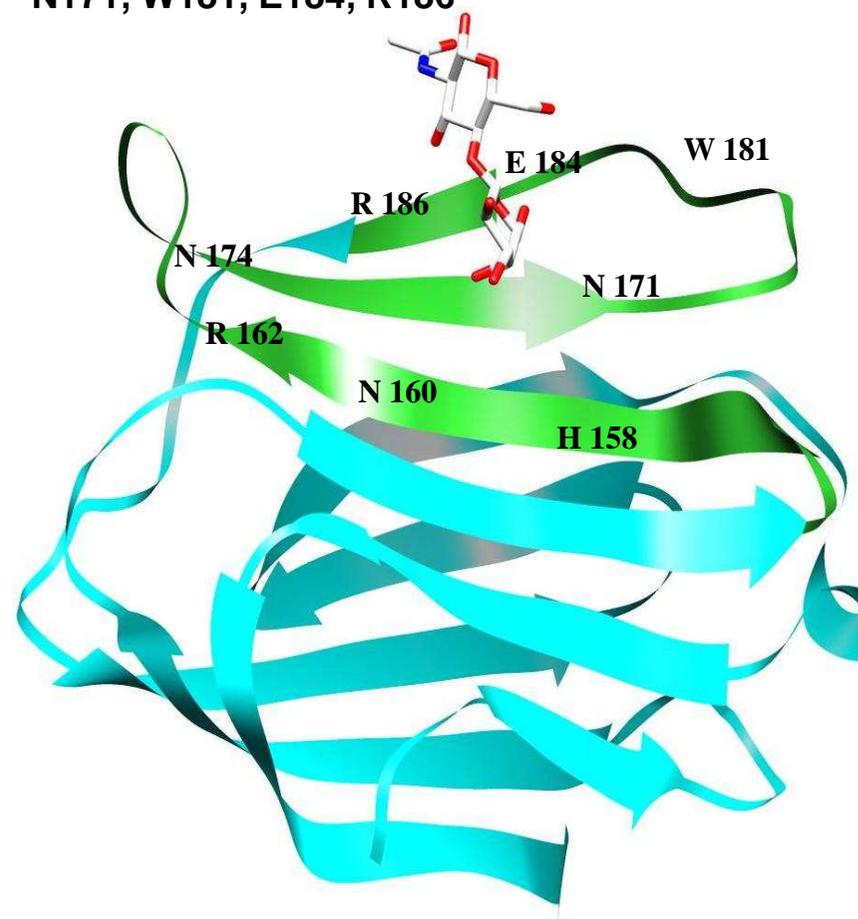


Credex-MS: (152-162) (177-183)

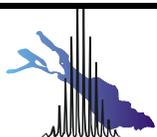


Structure of galectin-3 complexed with LacNAc (pdb file 1A3K).

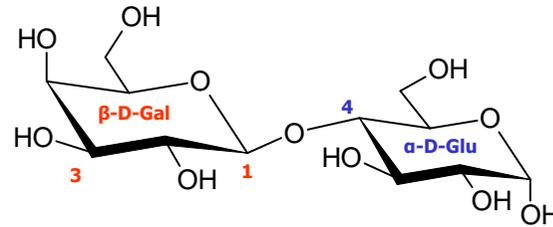
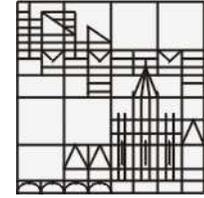
Crystal structure: H158, N160, R162, N174, N171, W181, E184, R186



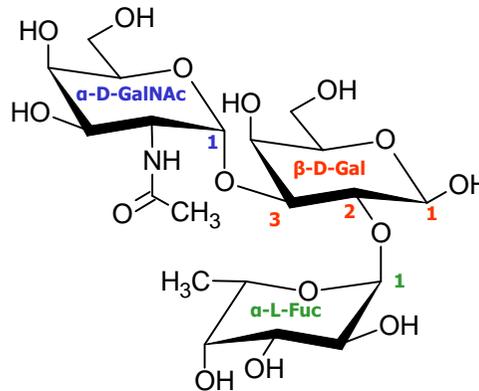
Galectin-3 in complex with LacNAc (pdb file 1A3K).



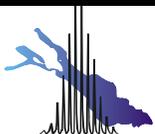
Lactose and blood group A trisaccharide



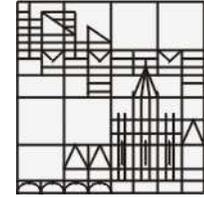
Lactose: β -D-Gal-(1-4)- α -D-Glu



Blood group A trisaccharide: α -L-Fuc-(1-2)-[α -D-GalNAc-(1-3)]- β -D-Gal



Comparison of CRD Peptides by CREDEX-MS of galectin-3 with lactose and A-Tri

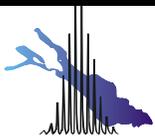


Galectin-3 binding sites for **A-Tri**: (152-162), (130-144)

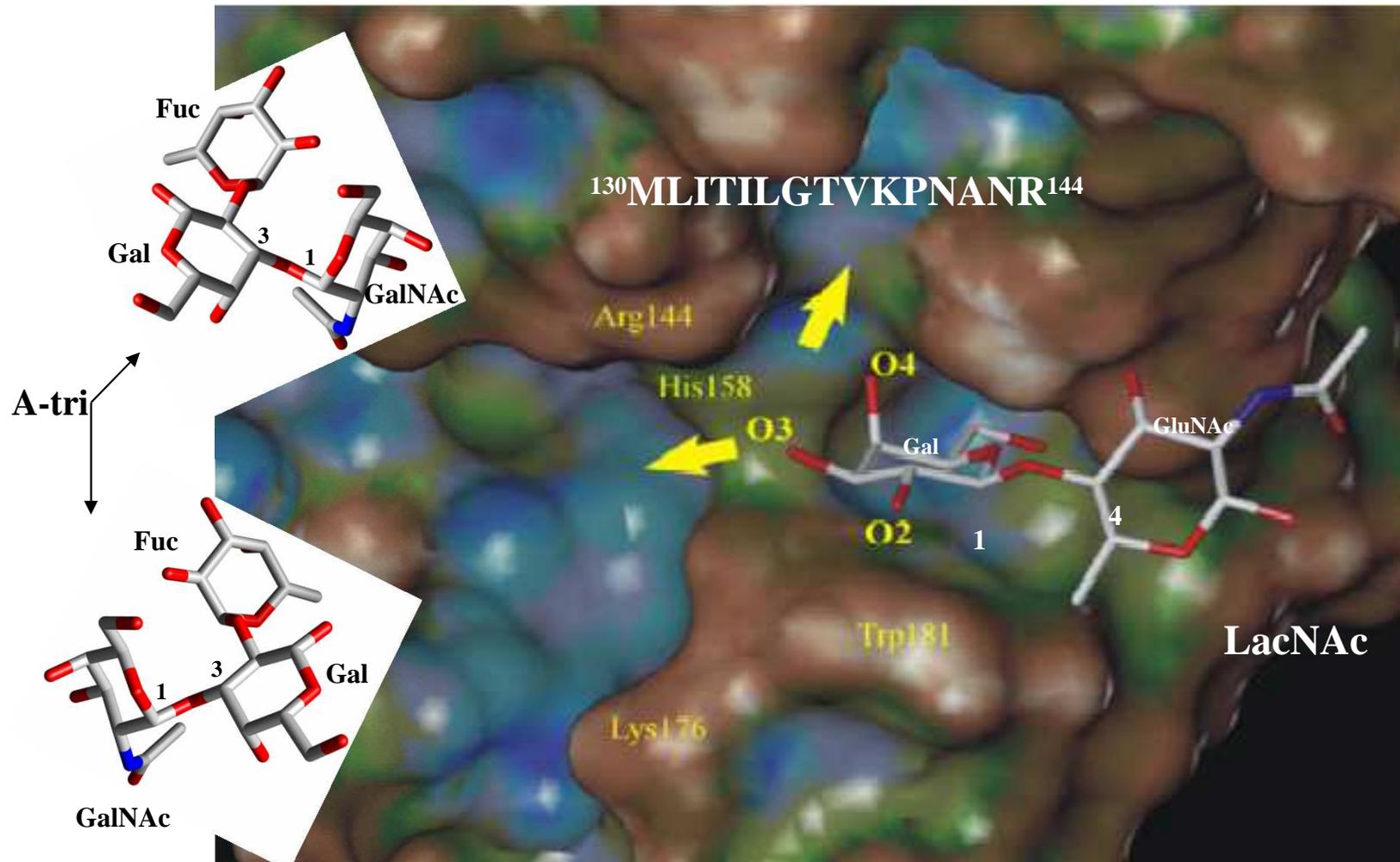
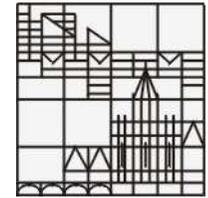
¹MADNF SLHDA LSGSG NPNPQ ²¹GWPGA WGNQP AGAGG YPGAS ⁴¹YPGAY PGQAP
⁵¹PGAYP GQAPP GAYHG APGAY ⁷¹PGAPA PGVYP GPPSG PGAYP ⁹¹SSGQP SAPGA
¹⁰¹YPATG PYGAP AGPLI VPYNL ¹²¹PLPGG VVPRM **LITIL GTVKP** ¹⁴¹**NANRI** ALDFQ
¹⁵¹**R****GNDV** **AFHFN** **PR**FNE NNRRV ¹⁷¹IVCNT KLDNN WGREE RQSVF ¹⁹¹PFESG KPFKI
²⁰¹QVLVE PDHFK VAVND AHLLQ ²²¹YNHRV KKLNE ISKLG ISGDI ²⁴¹DLTSA SYTMI

Galectin-3 binding sites for **lactose**: (152-162), (177-183)

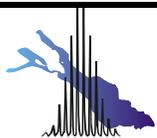
¹MADNF SLHDA LSGSG NPNPQ ²¹GWPGA WGNQP AGAGG YPGAS ⁴¹YPGAY PGQAP
⁵¹PGAYP GQAPP GAYHG APGAY ⁷¹PGAPA PGVYP GPPSG PGAYP ⁹¹SSGQP SAPGA
¹⁰¹YPATG PYGAP AGPLI VPYNL ¹²¹PLPGG VVPRM LITIL GTVKP ¹⁴¹NANRI ALDFQ
¹⁵¹**R****GNDV** **AFHFN** **PR**FNE NNRRV ¹⁷¹IVCNT **KLDNN** **WG**REE RQSVF ¹⁹¹PFESG KPFKI
²⁰¹QVLVE PDHFK VAVND AHLLQ ²²¹YNHRV KKLNE ISKLG ISGDI ²⁴¹DLTSA SYTMI

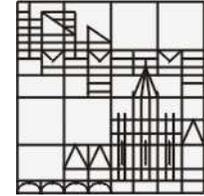


Gal-3 carbohydrate binding sites: CREDEX-MS provides orientation for A-tri

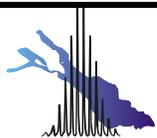
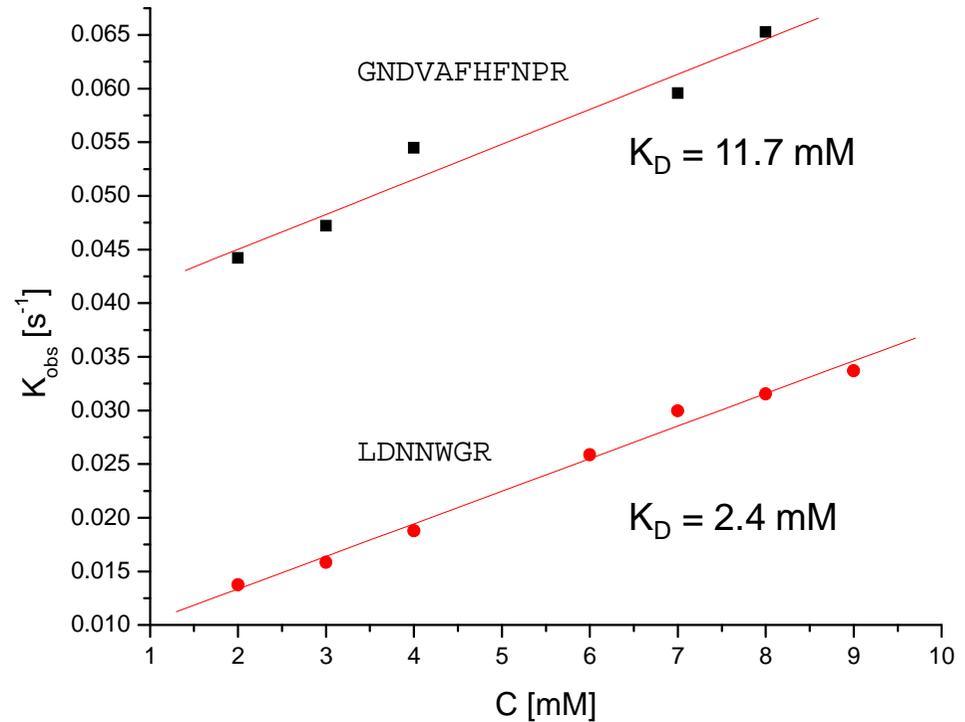
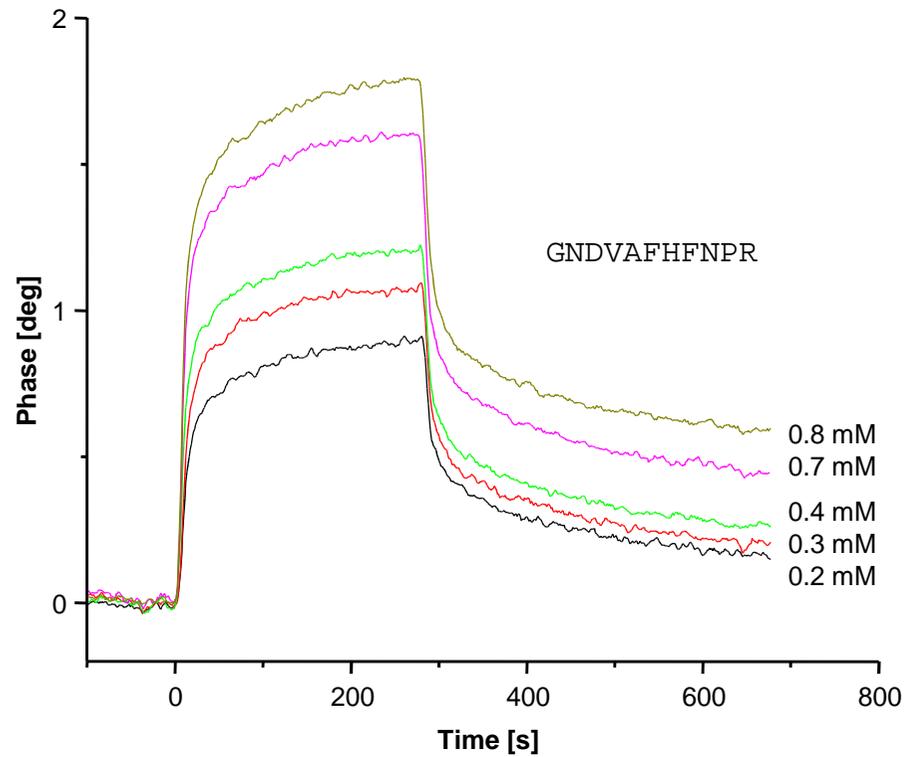


The arrows indicate the possibilities of extended binding sites.
Blue indicates concave and brown convex surfaces.

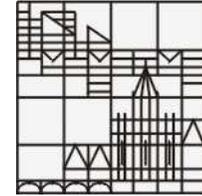




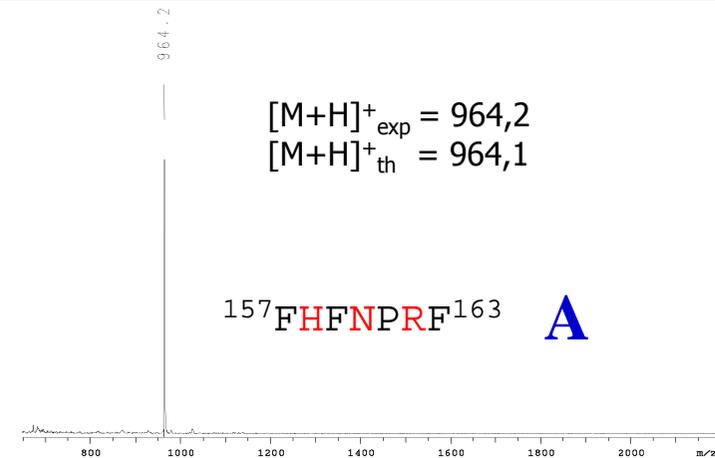
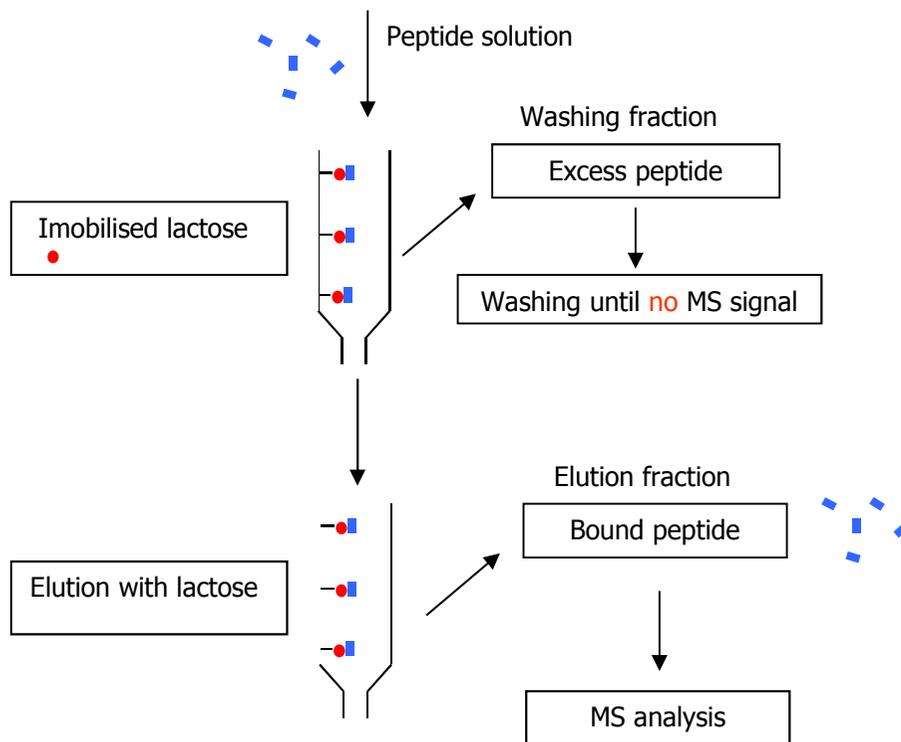
Binding curves of SAW sensogram and K_D for CRD peptides



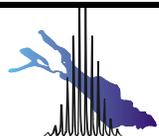
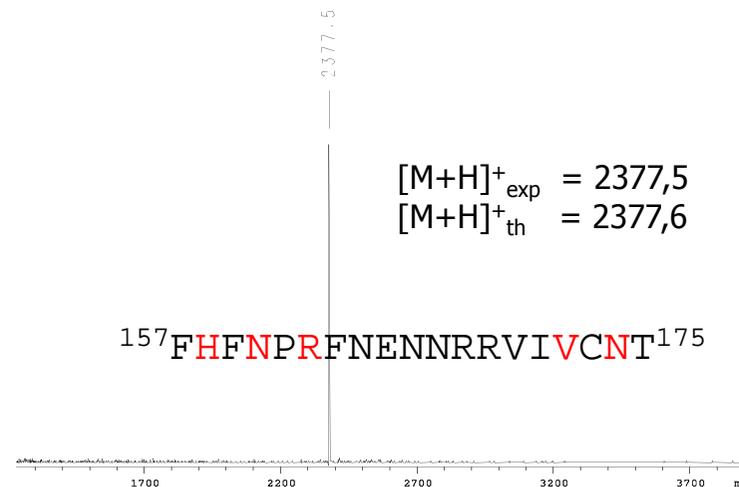
Synthetic CRD peptides show specific affinity to lactose and inhibit Gal-3 tumor cell recognition



Peptides A, B : inhibition of Gal-3 on 2 carcinoma cell lines



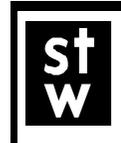
MALDI-MS of the Gal3 (157-163) peptide elution fraction.



A. Moise et al. (2013) submitted

M. Przybylski et al. Eur. & PCT Patent Appl. (2010)

Analytical Chemistry & Biopolymer Structure Analysis
University of Konstanz

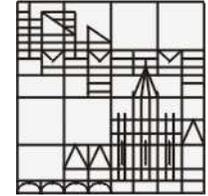


**Steinbeis Center
for Biopolymer Analysis &
Biomolecule Mass Spectrometry**

SAW- Bioaffinity- Mass Spectrometry Combination SAWMS – I

**Details & Applications: michael.przybylski@uni-konstanz.de
www.affinity-ms.de**

OVERVIEW

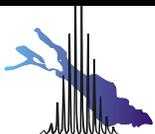


I Online SAW- Biosensor-MS Combination:

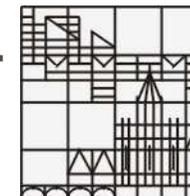
- Analytical Development - Interface
- Application Examples

II Oligomerisation - Aggregation of Parkinson's Disease Protein α -Synuclein:

- Identification of Oligomer Intermediates
- Ion Mobility-, HDX- MS
- **Affinity-MS: Direct Analysis from Biological Material**



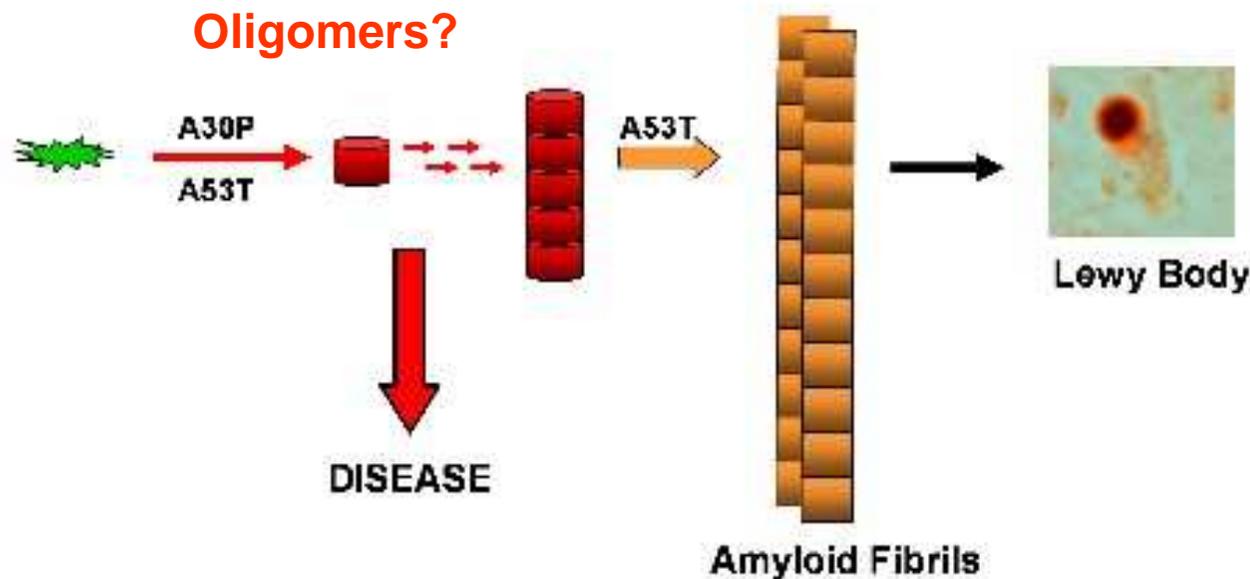
Aggregation of α -Synuclein - key protein in Parkinson's disease -



α -Synuclein



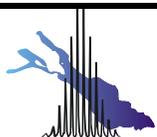
Oligomers?



Conway, et al Nat Med 1998

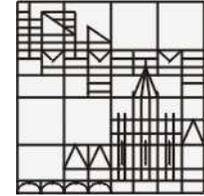
Conway et al PNAS 2000

Goldberg and Lansbury, Nat Cell Biol 2001

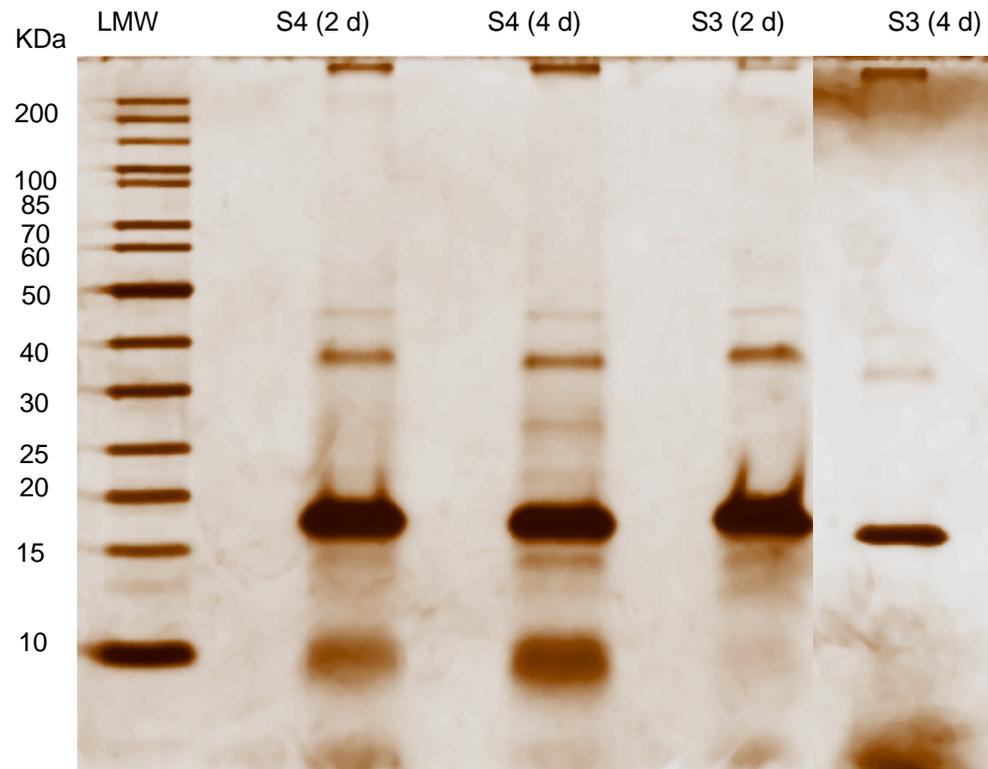


Alpha- Synuclein shows “oligomers” AND degradation products

Direct mass spectrometry unsuccessful



2 – 6 days



ü 10 µg aggregates

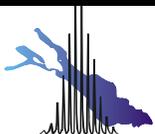
ü 15 % Separation gel

ü 5 µl LMW marker

S3
S4

α -Syn in ammonium acetate

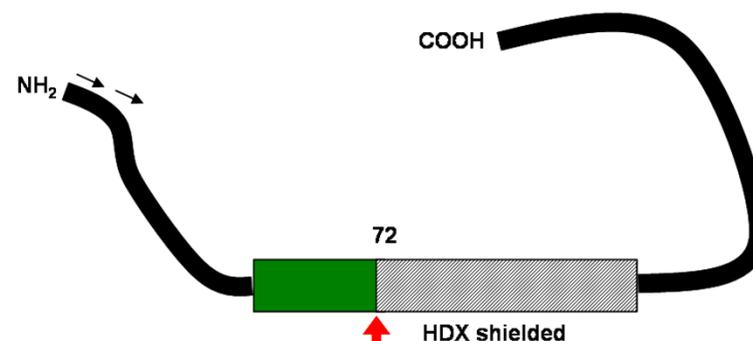
α -Syn in ammonium acid carbonate



[ChemBioChem 2011]

Autoproteolytic Fragments are Intermediates in the Oligomerization-Aggregation of Parkinson's Disease Protein Alpha-Synuclein as Revealed by Ion Mobility Mass Spectrometry

Camelia Vlad,^[a] Kathrin Lindner,^[a] Christiaan Karreman,^[b] Stefan Schildknecht,^[b] Marcel Leist,^[b] Nick Tomczyk,^[c] John Rontree,^[c] James Langridge,^[c] Karin Danzer,^[d] Thomas Ciossek,^[d] Alina Petre,^[a,e] Michael L. Gross,^[e] Bastian Hengerer,^[d] and Michael Przybylski^{[a]*}



[a] Dr. C. Vlad, MSc K. Lindner, Dr. A. Petre, Prof. Dr. M. Przybylski Department of Chemistry, University of Konstanz 78457 Konstanz (Germany)

[b] Dr. C. Karreman, Dr. S. Schildknecht, Prof. Dr. M. Leist

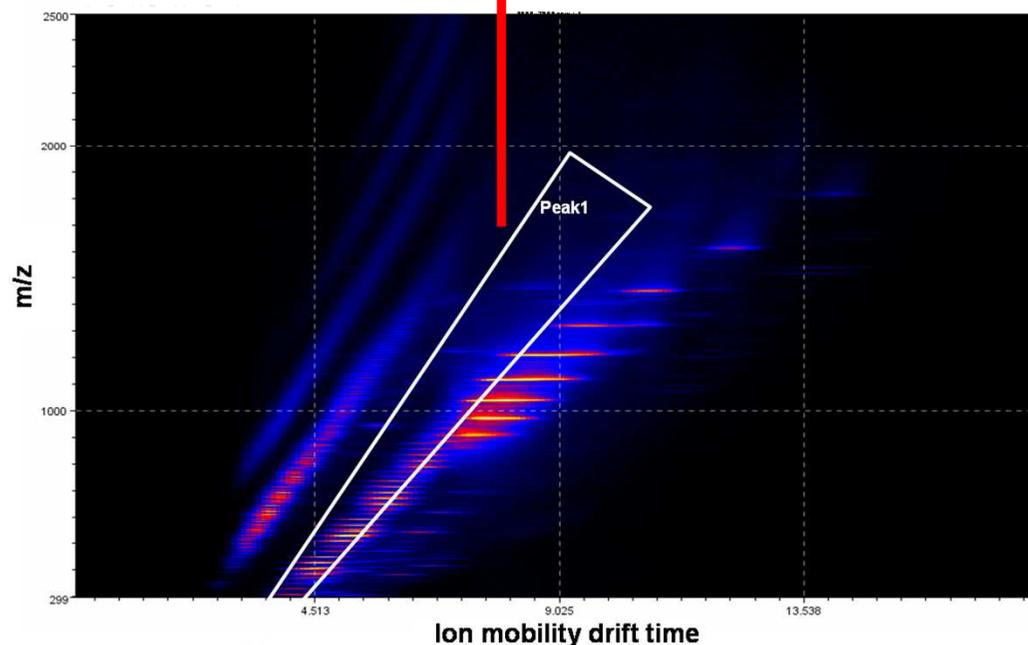
Department of Biology, University of Konstanz

[c] N. Tomczyk, Dr. J. Rontree, Dr. J. Langridge, Waters Ltd., Micromass Manchester, (UK)

[d] Dr. K. Danzer, Dr. T. Ciossek, Prof. Dr. B. Hengerer

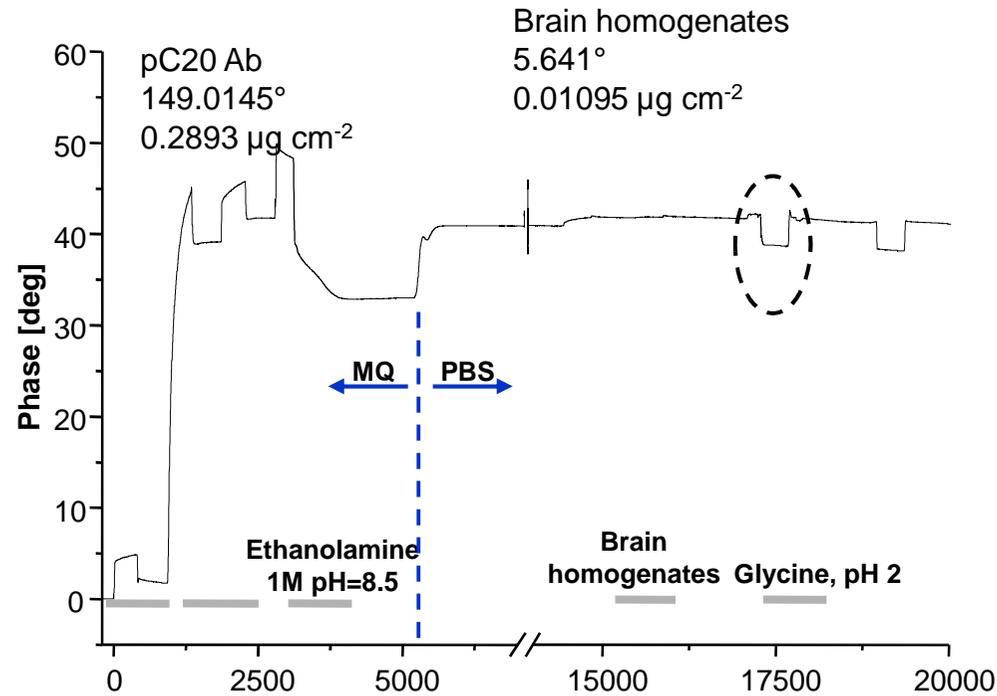
ZNS Research, Böhringer Ingelheim Pharma, Biberach/Riß (Germany)

[e] Dr. A. Petre, Prof. Dr. M. Gross, Department of Chemistry Washington University St. Louis (USA)



Online Affinity-MS of transgenic alpha-Syn-m-130 directly from brain homogenate: New structure modification

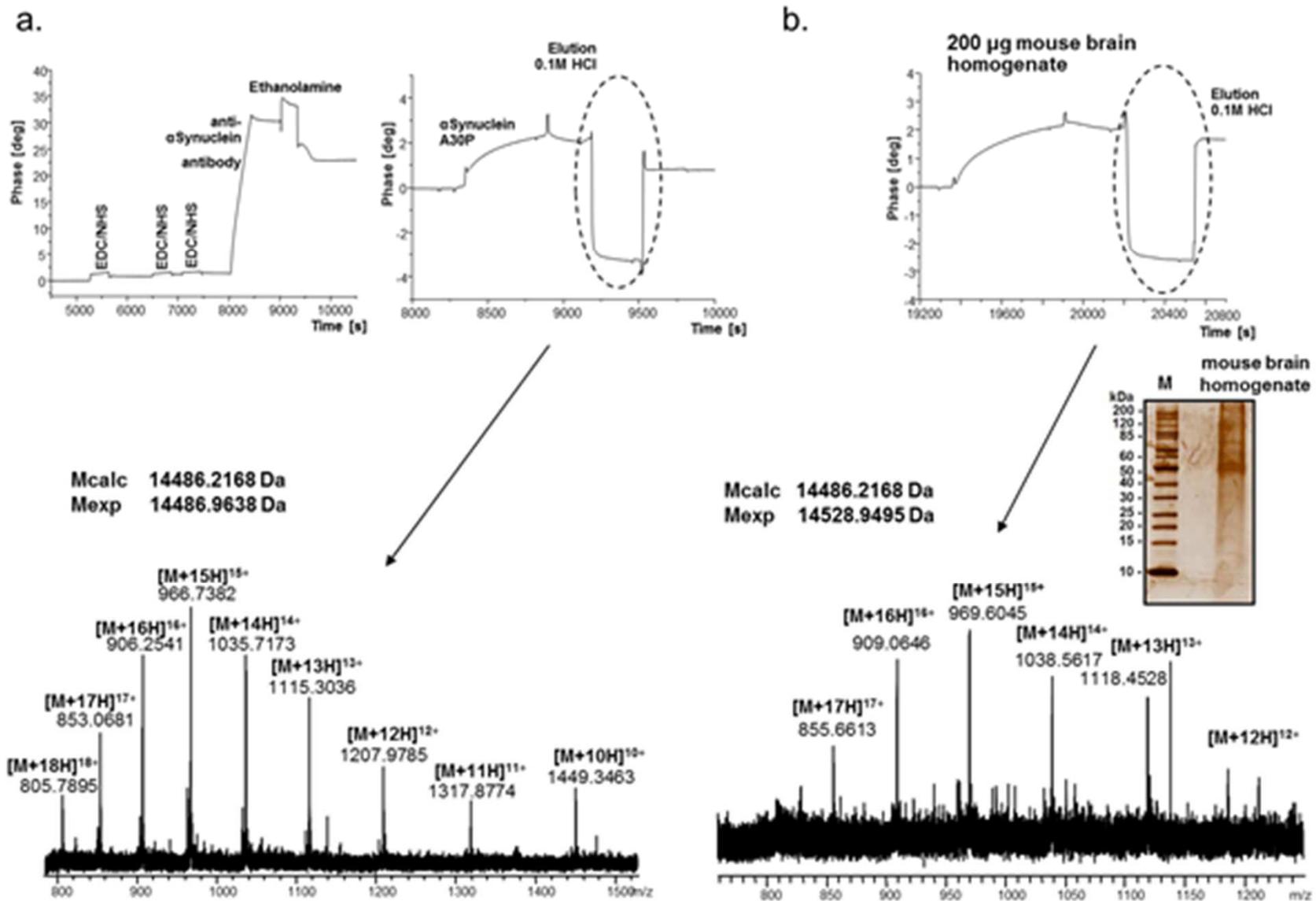
pC20: 200 nM
Brain elution homogenates : 10 μ M

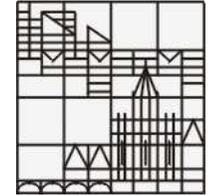


Camelia Vlad

Online SAW-affinity-MS of wt-aSyn in vitro (a) and from mouse brain homogenate (b)

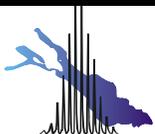
Figure 3





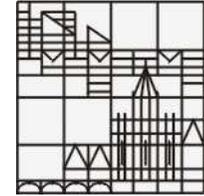
Online Affinity- Mass spectrometry

- Identification of antigen epitopes - vaccine lead structures
- Biomarker identification
- Ligand- binder recognition & interaction
- Protein – carbohydrate ligand epitopes
- Protein- DNA, -RNA interactions
- Conformational/topography characterisation
- Reactive intermediates in misfolding & aggregation



THANKS TO THE MAJOR PLAYERS...

... Coworkers, Collaborators, €€€...



Coworkers

Camelia Vlad
Kathrin Lindner
Nick Pierson
Adrian Moise
Frederike Eggers
Dr. Marilena Manea
Stefan Slamnoi
Mihaela Dragusanu
Gabriela Paraschiv
Madalina Maftai
Marius Iurascu
Nicole Engel

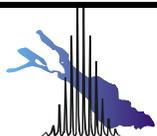
Collaborators

Bastian Hengerer, Boehringer Ingelheim
Michael Gross, Washington Univ. St. Louis
Marcel Leist, Martin Scheffner, Konstanz
David Clemmer, Indiana University
SAW- Instruments, Bonn

€€€

DFG
EU
Boehringer – Ingelheim,
Univ. Konstanz
BMW

Biopolymer-MS & ChemBio Grad School
Antibodies to Human Proteome; RUBICON
Parkinson/ Synuclein
Research Center Proteostasis
Affinity-MS



ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY & BIOPOLYMER STRUCTURE ANALYSIS LAB

