

# Extended length capillary columns for simple peptide mapping and complex proteomic separations

Andrew W. Guzzetta and Allis S. Chien

Vincent Coates Foundation  
Mass Spectrometry Laboratory  
Department of Chemistry  
Stanford University  
Stanford California

# Long Column Data

**Session:** Proteomics: Sample Preparation

**Code:** ThPW

**Time Slot/Poster Number:** 469

## **Ammonium sulfate precipitation as a novel first dimension in the multidimensional analysis of complex proteomes**

Allis S. Chien, Andrew W. Guzzetta,  
Stanford University, Stanford, CA

### **Introduction:**

We have applied the classic protein purification technique of ammonium sulfate precipitation to the first dimension of a 2-D analysis of the human plasma proteome. This simple offline technique is accessible to all labs and avoids complicated column formats and column switching schemes, minimizes the number of steps to avoid sample loss, and is unlimited by the pI or hydrophobicity of analyte components. In addition, our approach is easily scaleable and allows for multiple subsequent analyses. Extremely hydrophobic proteins as well as small peptides are captured by this technique. The first dimension separation operates at the protein level so that peptides from the same protein remain together for the subsequent dimension of reverse-phase LC-MS peptide analysis.

**Long Columns are Better**

# The Current Big Kahunas of the Long Column

Richard Smith & Yufeng Shen

✓ 1: [Smith RD, Shen Y, Tang K.](#)

[Related Articles, Links](#)



Ultrasensitive and quantitative analyses from combined separations-mass spectrometry for the characterization of proteomes.

Acc Chem Res. 2004 Apr;37(4):269-78.  
PMID: 15096064 [PubMed - in process]

✓ 2: [Shen Y, Jacobs JM, Camp DG 2nd, Fang R, Moore RJ, Smith RD, Xiao W, Davis RW, Tompkins RG.](#) [Related Articles, Links](#)



Ultra-high-efficiency strong cation exchange LC/RPLC/MS/MS for high dynamic range characterization of the human plasma proteome.

Anal Chem. 2004 Feb 15;76(4):1134-44.  
PMID: 14961748 [PubMed - in process]

✓ 3: [Shen Y, Tolic N, Masselon C, Pasa-Tolic L, Camp DG 2nd, Hixson KK, Zhao R, Anderson GA, Smith RD.](#) [Related Articles, Links](#)



Ultrasensitive proteomics using high-efficiency on-line micro-SPE-nanoLC-nanoESI MS and MS/MS.

Anal Chem. 2004 Jan 1;76(1):144-54.  
PMID: 14697044 [PubMed - in process]

✓ 4: [Shen Y, Tolic N, Masselon C, Pasa-Tolic L, Camp DG 2nd, Lipton MS, Anderson GA, Smith RD.](#) [Related Articles, Links](#)



Nanoscale proteomics.

Anal Bioanal Chem. 2004 Feb;378(4):1037-45. Epub 2003 Nov 29.  
PMID: 14647945 [PubMed - in process]

✓ 5: [Shen Y, Moore RJ, Zhao R, Blonder J, Auberry DL, Masselon C, Pasa-Tolic L, Hixson KK, Auberry KI, Smith RD.](#) [Related Articles, Links](#)



High-efficiency on-line solid-phase extraction coupling to 15-150-microm-i.d. column liquid chromatography for proteomic analysis.

Anal Chem. 2003 Jul 15;75(14):3264-73.  
PMID: 14570215 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

✓ 6: [Smith RD, Anderson GA, Lipton MS, Masselon C, Pasa-Tolic L, Udseth H, Belov M, Shen Y, Veenstra TD.](#) [Related Articles, Links](#)

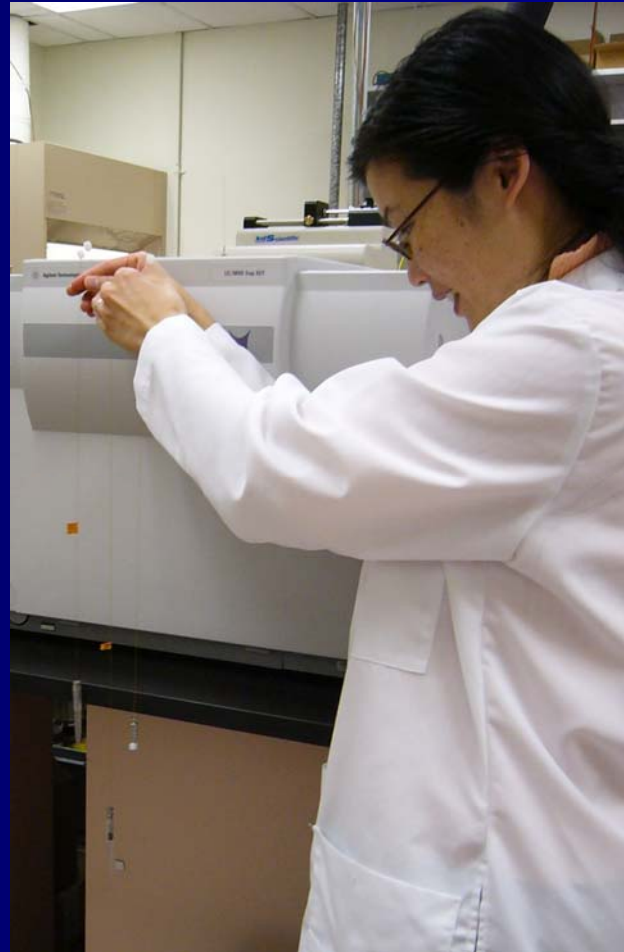


High-performance separations and mass spectrometric methods for high-throughput proteomics using accurate mass tags.

Old Cap Masters

D. Ishi  
C. Horvath  
F. Yang  
B. Karger  
J. Henion  
R. Simpson  
J-P. Chervet

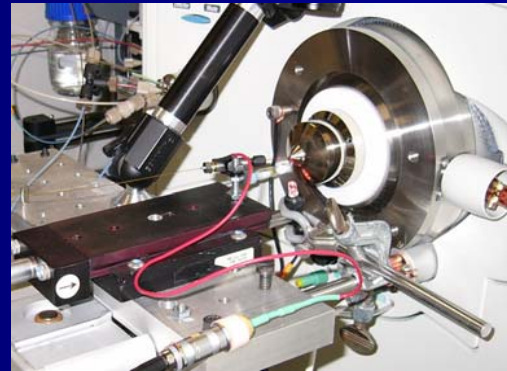
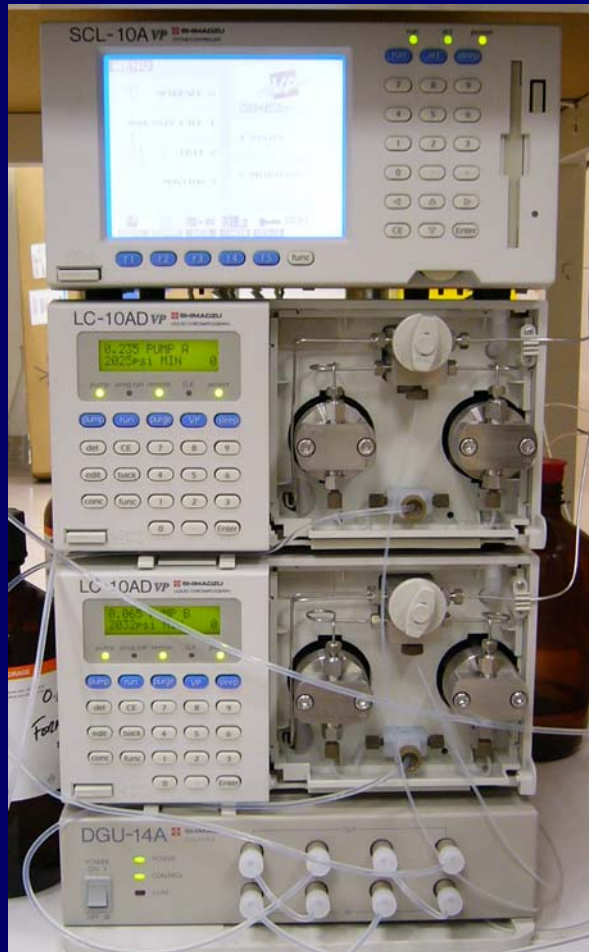
# Should We Use Long or Short Columns?



# Core Facility at Stanford

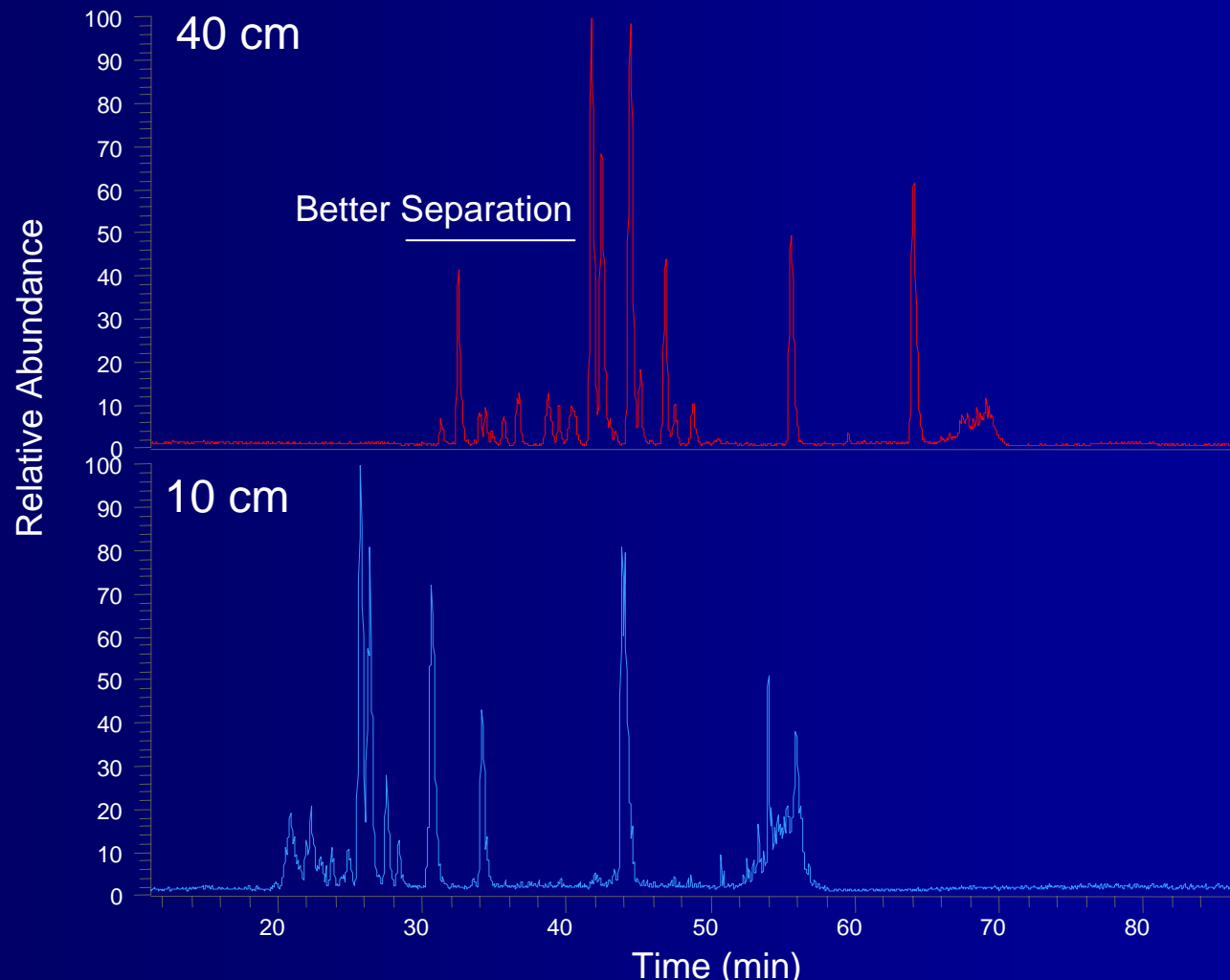
- Gel spot analysis
- Detailed peptide mapping
- Proteomics

# Simple Peptide Mapping



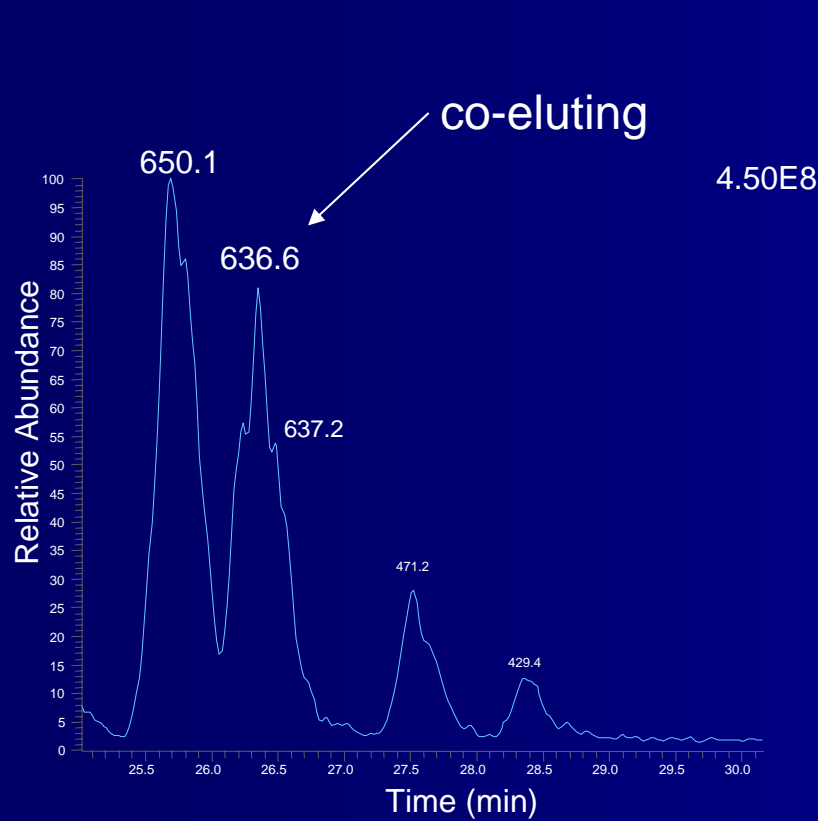
**Column:** 400 or 100 mm in Length, 150  $\mu$ m ID  
**Stationary Phase:** Vydac C18, 300A, 5 $\mu$ m  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Flow Rate:** 1  $\mu$ l/min  
**Mobile Phase:** A:H<sub>2</sub>O, B:ACN, 0.1%FA  
**Trapping Column:**  
Poros 10, 10 $\mu$ m, 10 X 0.15 mm, 10 $\mu$ l/min, 0%B  
**Mass Spectrometer:** XP plus , IonTrap  
**HPLC:** Shimadzu 10ADvp

# Myoglobin Tryptic Digest 400 mm vs. 100mm

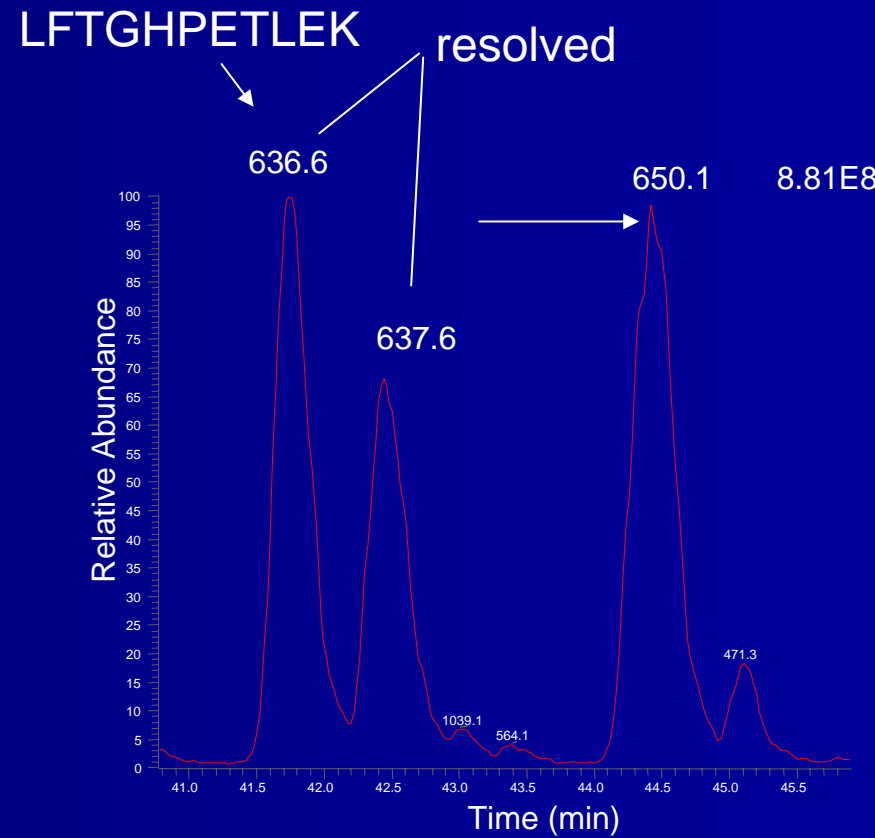




# Separation of Near Isobars and Added Selectivity

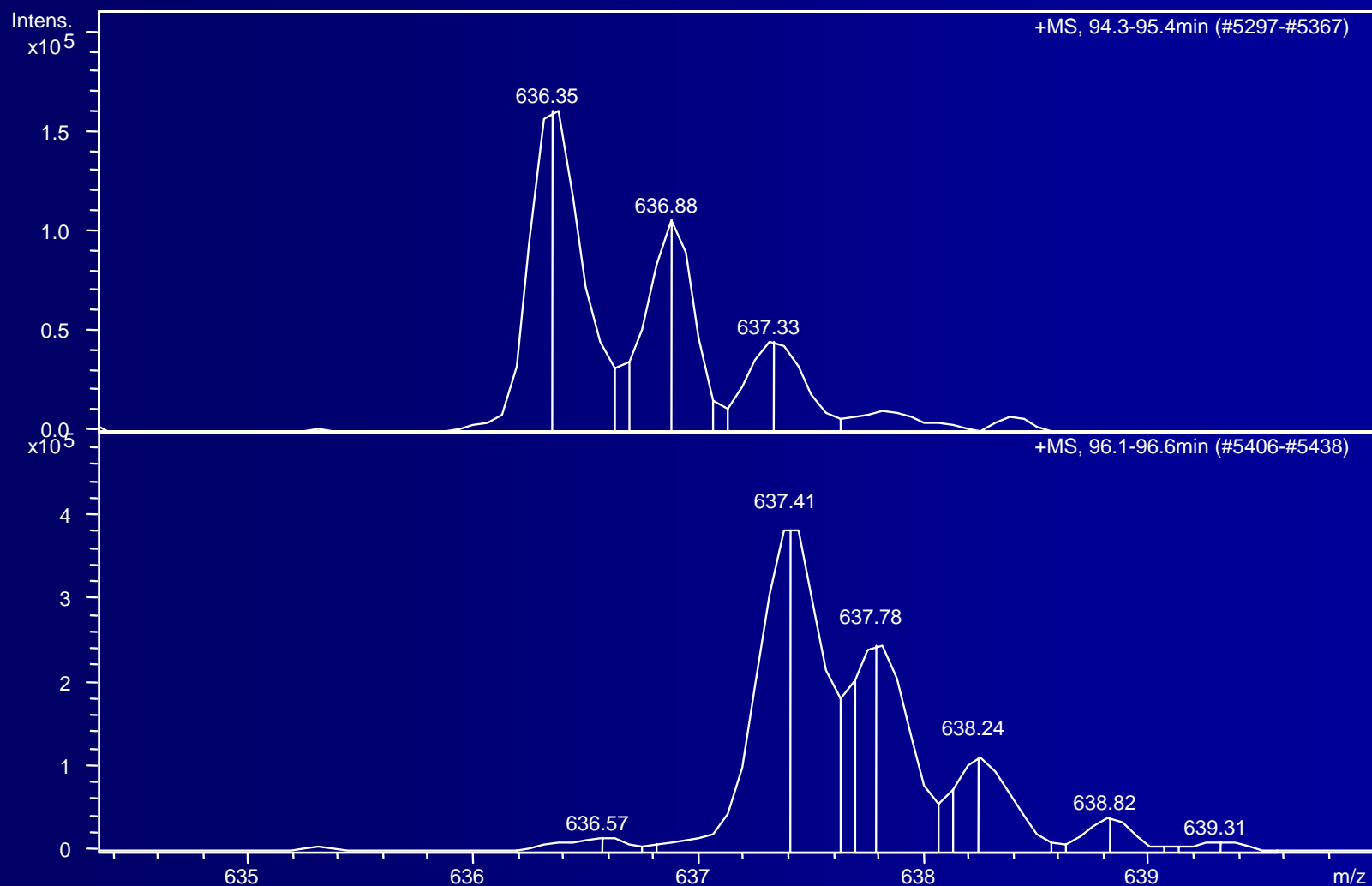


100 mm



400 mm

# Isotopic data on the separated near isobars



**Long vs. Short Columns  
and  
Proteomics Development  
or  
Optimizing for Complex Peptide Mixtures**

# Serum Proteomics Method

**Column:** 60 or 10 cm in Length, 75  $\mu\text{m}$  ID

**Stationary Phase:** Vydac C18, 300A, 5 $\mu\text{m}$

**Temperature:** Ambient

**Flow Rate:** 200 nl/min

**Mobile Phase:** A:H<sub>2</sub>O, B:ACN, 0.1%FA

**Gradient:**

T	%B
0	5
4	5
184	30
200	80
210	80
211	5
270	5

**Trapping Column:**

Zorbax 300 SB, 5 $\mu\text{m}$ , 5 X 0.3 mm, 10 $\mu\text{l}/\text{min}$ , 0%B

**Flow Rate:** 10 $\mu\text{l}/\text{min}$

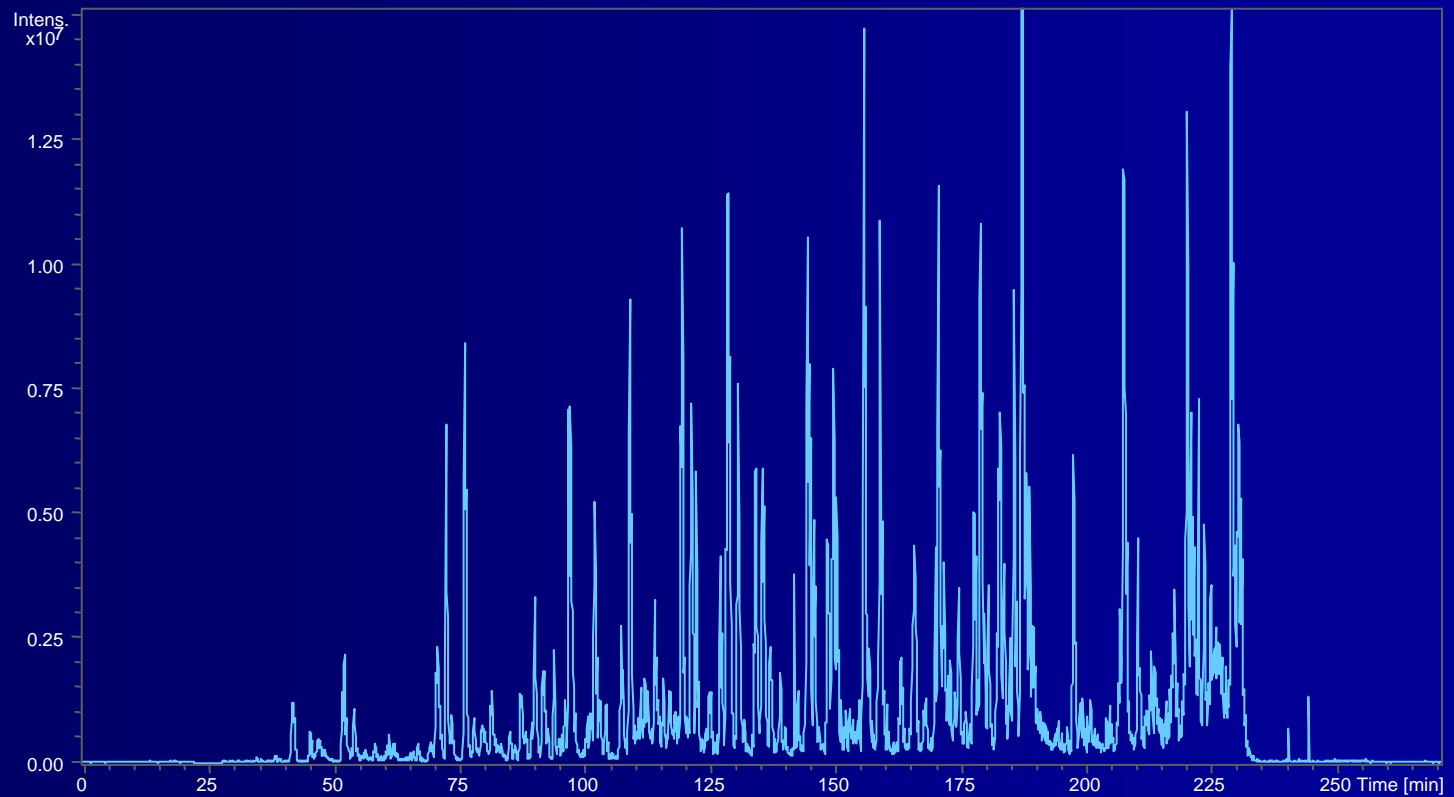
**Mass Spectrometer:** Agilent XCT, IonTrap

**HPLC:** Agilent Capillary HPLC

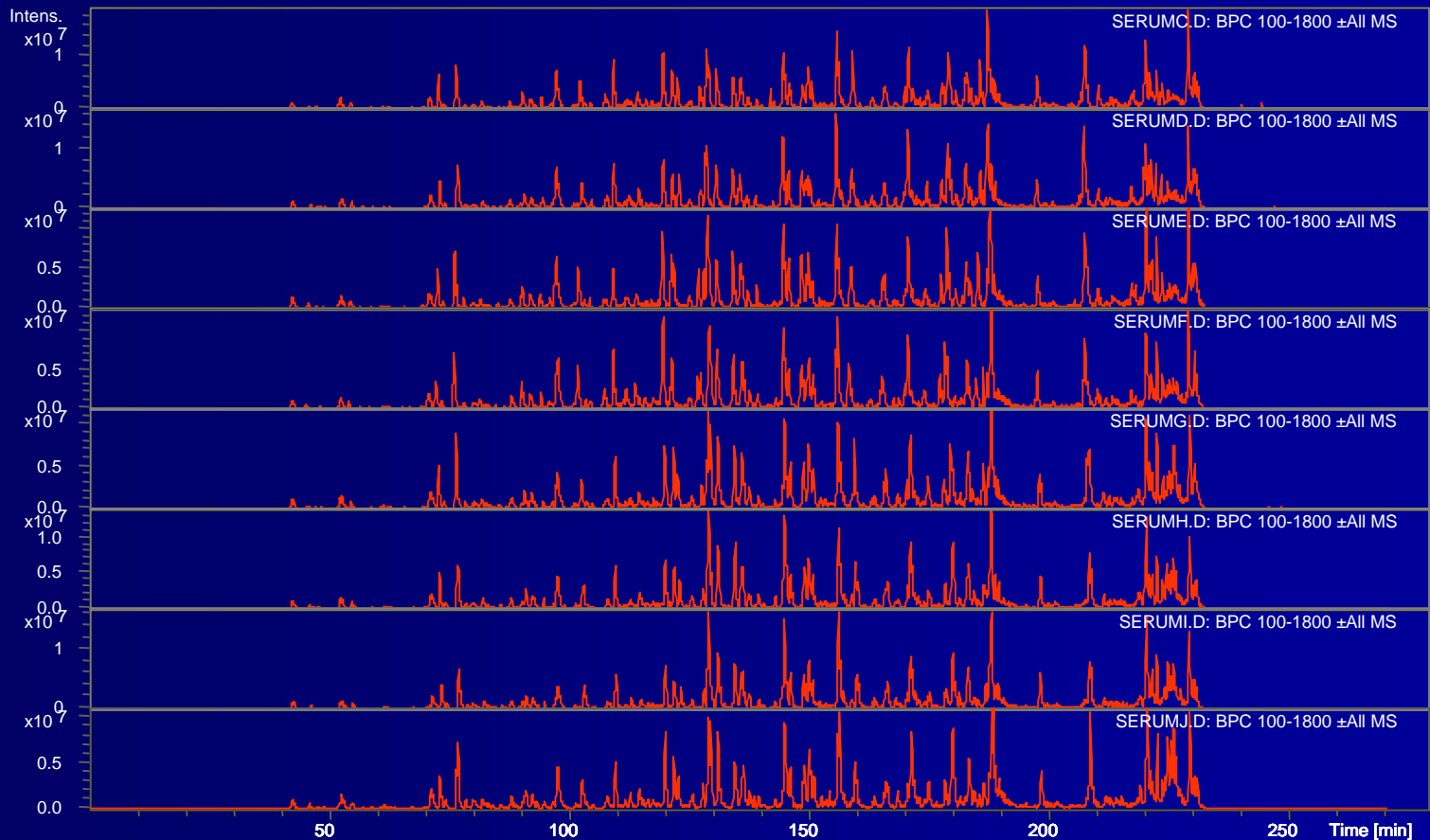
**Database Searching:** SpectrumMill



# Human Serum<sub>albumin</sub> Proteomics



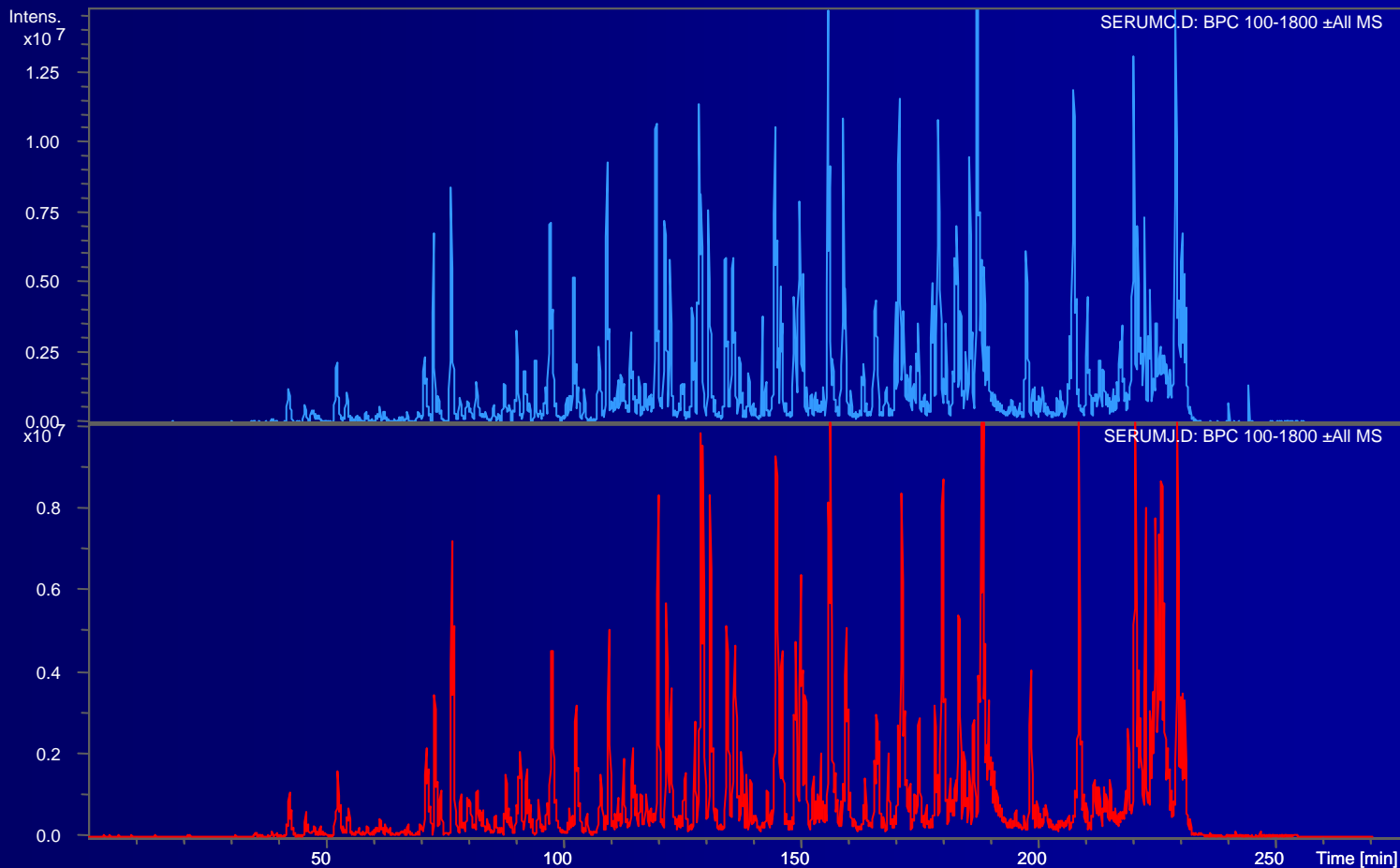
# Chromatographic Stability



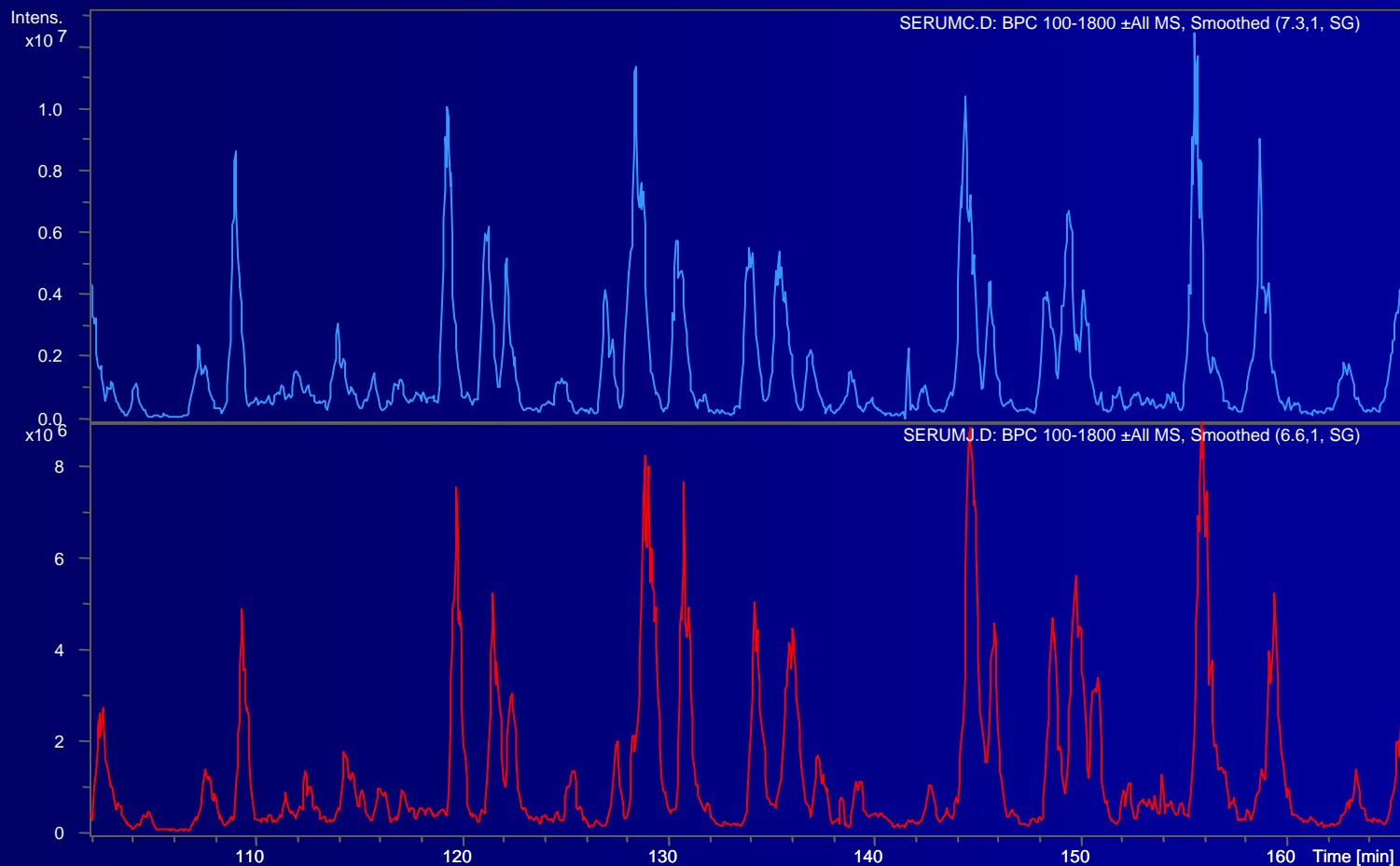
Eight Serum Digest Replicates

# Chromatographic Stability

Same sample separated by 40hrs of continuous running



# Chromatographic Stability





# Database Searching Program, Spectrum Mill

## Agilent Spectrum Mill - Protein/Peptide Summary

Spectrum Mill | Summary Settings | Autovalidation | Build TIC | MS/MS Search | Spectrum Summary | Tool Belt | Help

protein groups ready for display 49 Proteins listed

Group (#)	Spectra (#)	Distinct Peptides (#)	Distinct Summed MS/MS Search Score	% AA Coverage	Total Protein Spectral Intensity	Database Accession #	Protein Name
1	195	43	658.43	<a href="#">73</a>	5.97e+010	<a href="#">6013427</a>	serum albumin precursor
2	68	28	400.55	<a href="#">25</a>	6.60e+009	<a href="#">4557385</a>	Complement C3 precursor [Contains: C3a anaphylatoxin]
3	53	23	313.83	<a href="#">22</a>	7.48e+009	<a href="#">25303946</a>	alpha-2-macroglobulin precursor [validated] <input type="button" value="v"/>
4	48	22	294.44	<a href="#">34</a>	7.75e+009	<a href="#">418695</a>	transferrin precursor [validated]
5	51	15	213.18	<a href="#">55</a>	1.57e+010	<a href="#">10334587</a>	immunoglobulin heavy chain
6	59	10	150.43	<a href="#">56</a>	2.71e+010	<a href="#">18655503</a>	immunoglobulin light chain variable region
7	33	9	126.69	<a href="#">44</a>	8.25e+009	<a href="#">106637</a>	Ig lambda chain
8	23	9	123.24	<a href="#">26</a>	4.84e+009	<a href="#">7428606</a>	Ig mu chain C region, membrane-bound splice form
9	25	8	106.42	<a href="#">29</a>	2.27e+009	<a href="#">22901</a>	Ig alpha-1 chain C region <input type="button" value="v"/>
10	20	8	104.92	<a href="#">31</a>	3.67e+009	<a href="#">296729</a>	Apolipoprotein A-I precursor (Apo-AI)

Navigation bar with back, forward, and search icons.

### Summarize Results for Review

Mode: Protein Summary

### Validation and Sorting

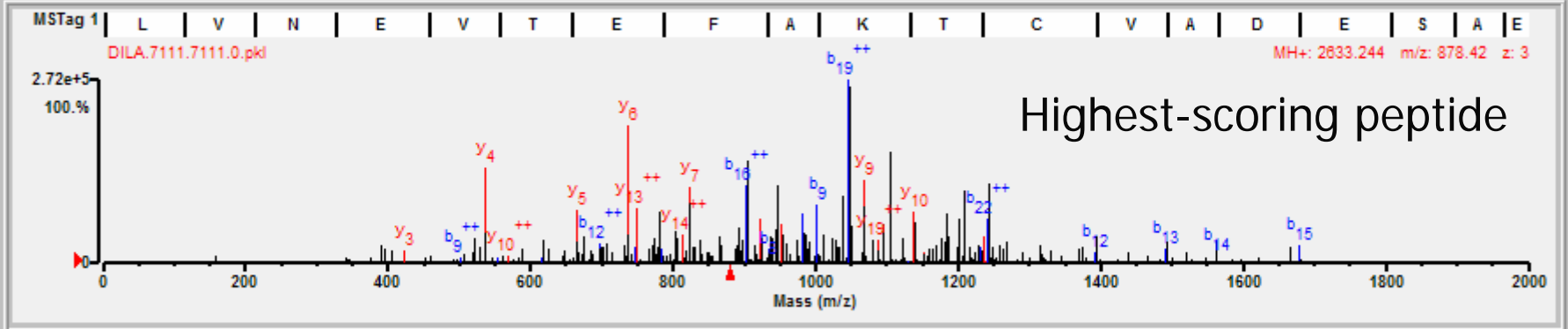
Filter results by:

valid

### Review Fields

- Filename  Protein
- Score  Protein
- Total Intensity  Species

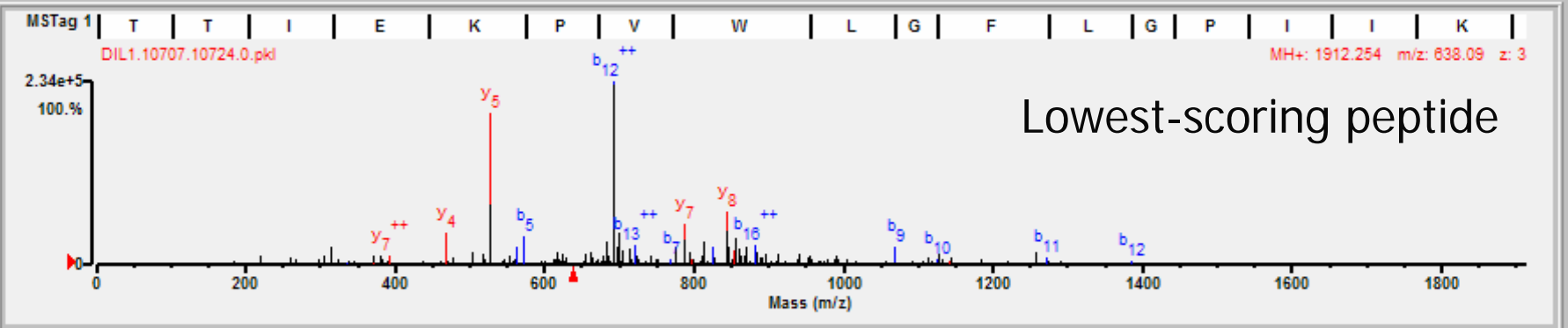
1 DILA.7111.7111.0 3 22.35 2.22e+008 4389275 >gi|4389275|pdb|1BKE| Human Serum Albumin In A Complex W



y  b  b-H<sub>2</sub>O  y-H<sub>2</sub>O  a  b-NH<sub>3</sub>  y-NH<sub>3</sub>  y++  y(++)-H<sub>2</sub>O  b++  y+3  b+3  b+H<sub>2</sub>O  y-H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>  y-2H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>

[256.93]LVGEDVHNI mT[362.24] Go Highlight None  I-b  I-b-H<sub>2</sub>O  I-b-NH<sub>3</sub>  I-a Rank <- ->

811 DIL1.10707.10724.0 3 10.01 2.67e+007 4557485 Ceruloplasmin precursor (Ferroxidase)



y  b  b-H<sub>2</sub>O  y-H<sub>2</sub>O  a  b-NH<sub>3</sub>  y-NH<sub>3</sub>  y++  y(++)-H<sub>2</sub>O  b++  y+3  b+3  b+H<sub>2</sub>O  y-H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>  y-2H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>

[256.93]LVGEDVHNI mT[362.24] Go Highlight None  I-b  I-b-H<sub>2</sub>O  I-b-NH<sub>3</sub>  I-a Rank <- ->

# Serum Proteins

- Serum Albumin 35-45 mg/ml
- Ceruloplasmin 0.3 mg/ml

# Column Load Range Finding Experiment

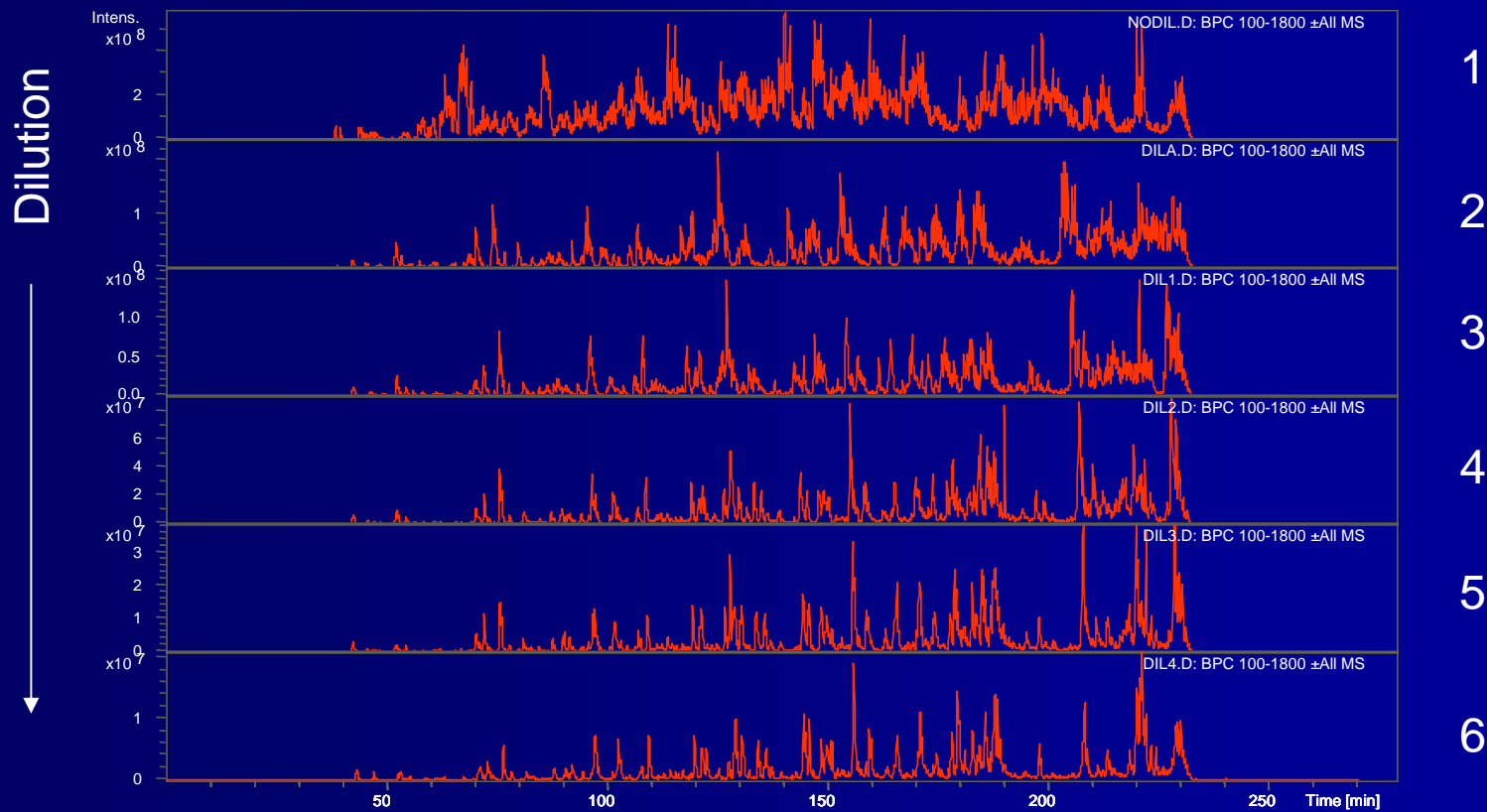
600 mm



100 mm

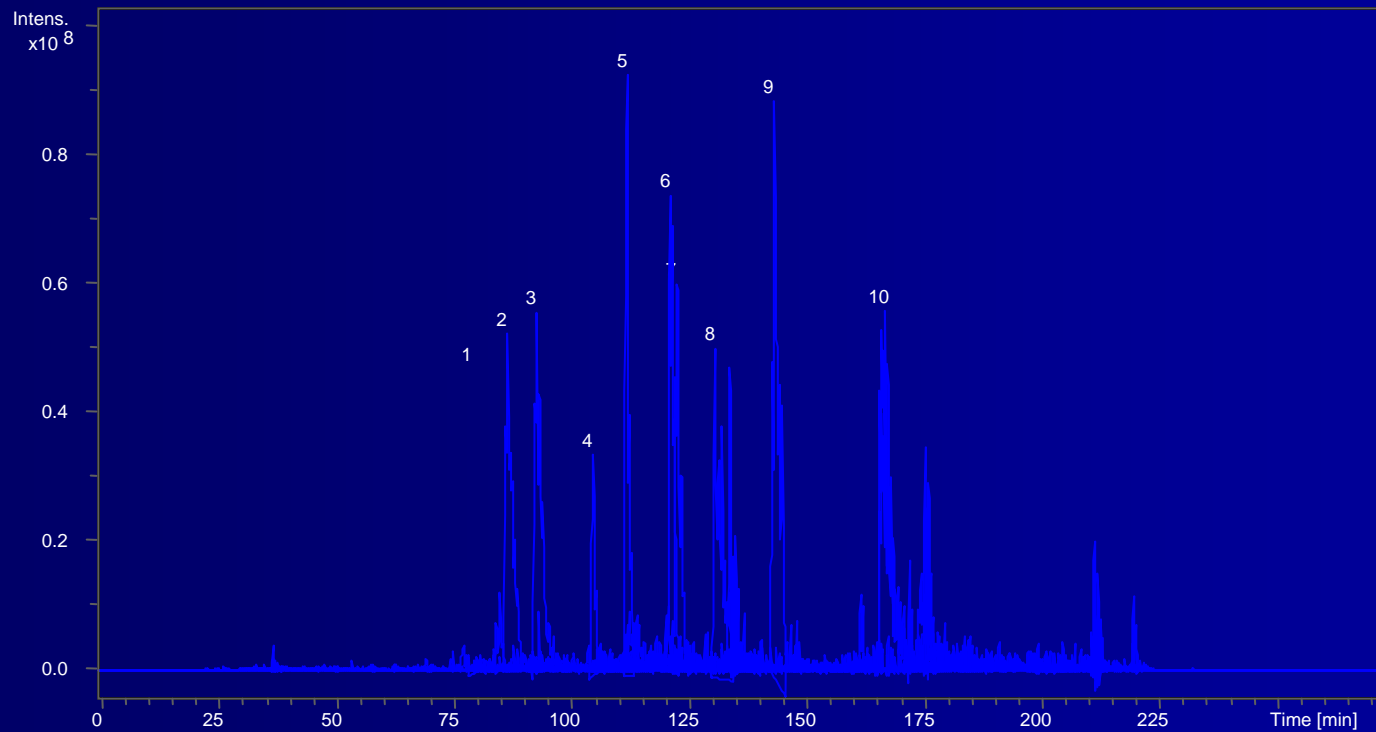


# Range Finding

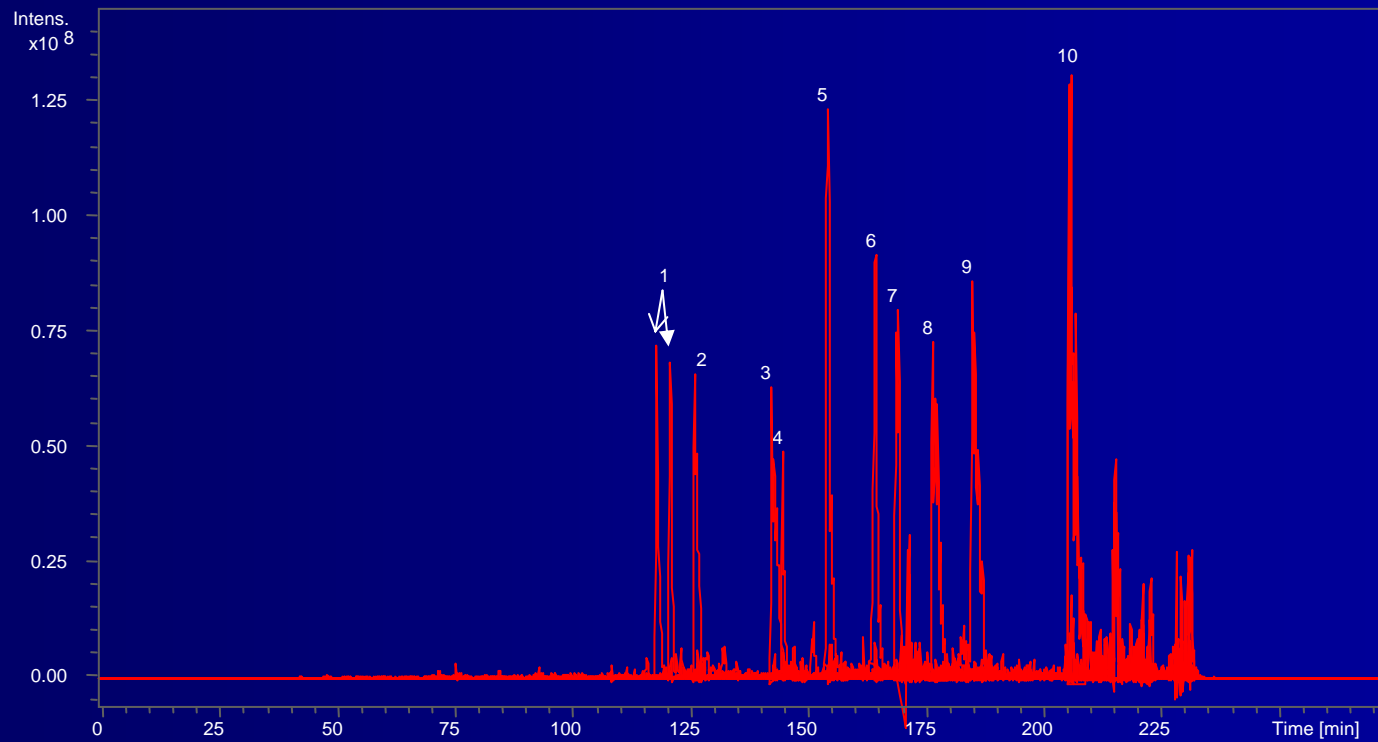


Vydac, 300A, 5 $\mu$ m C18 0.075ID X 600 mm length

# 100 X 0.075 mm column

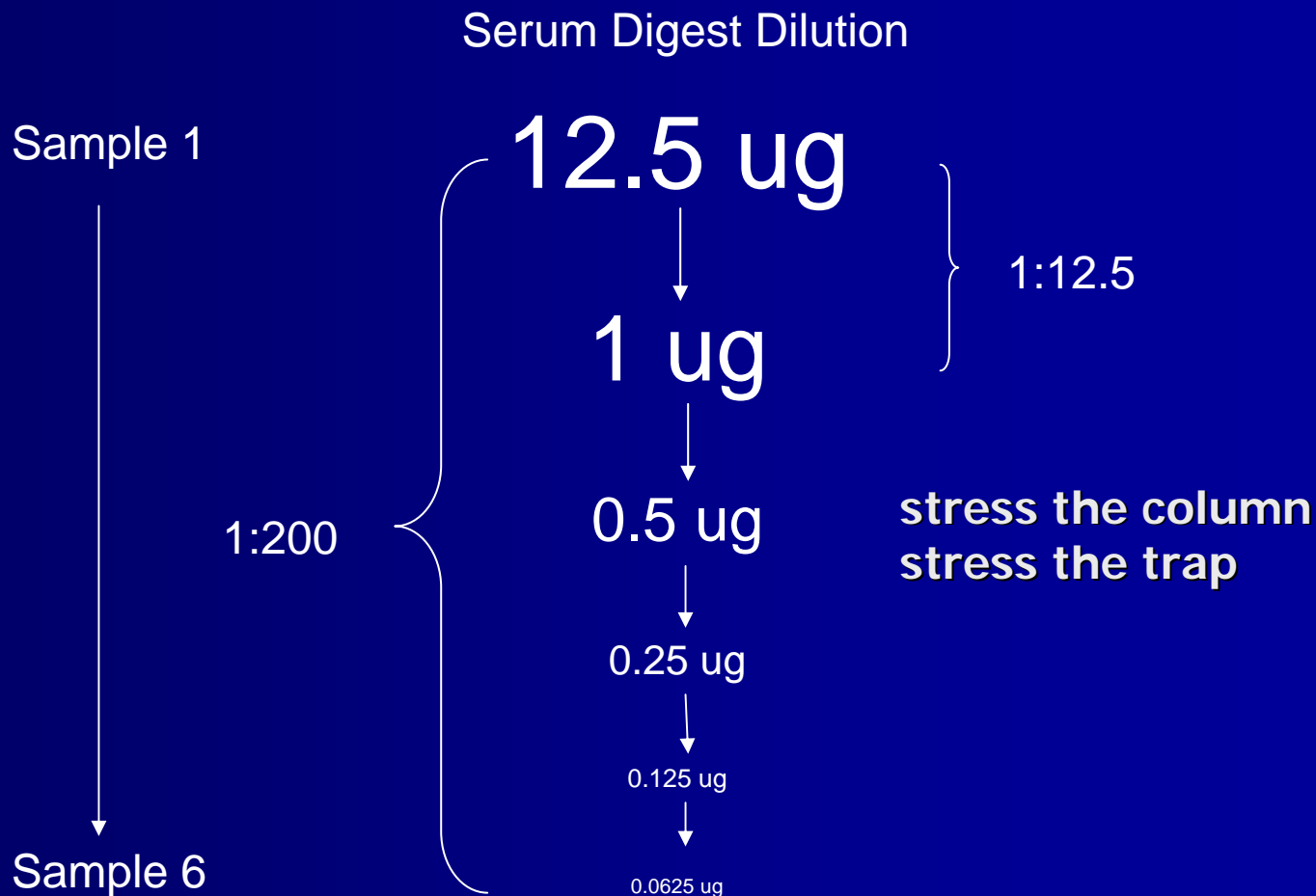


# 600 X 0.075 mm column



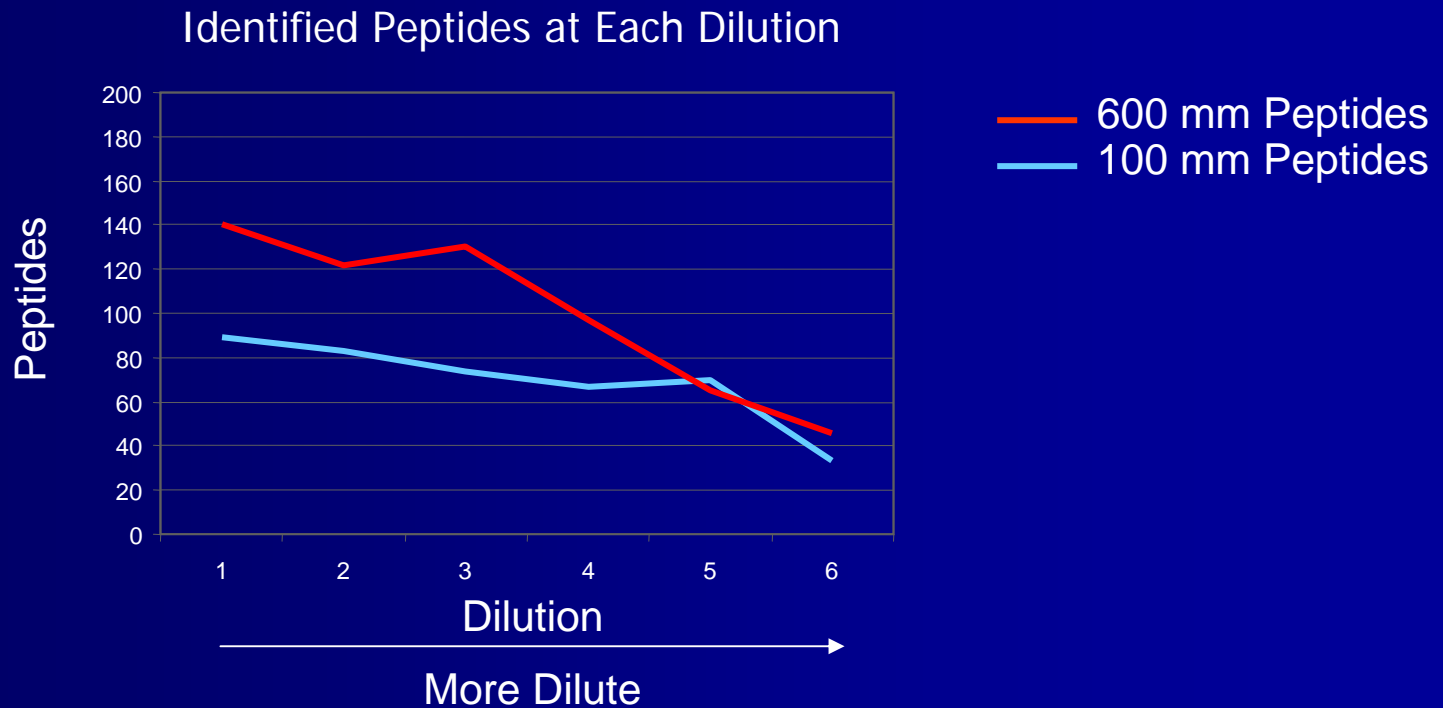
Column comparison in the context of

# Range Finding



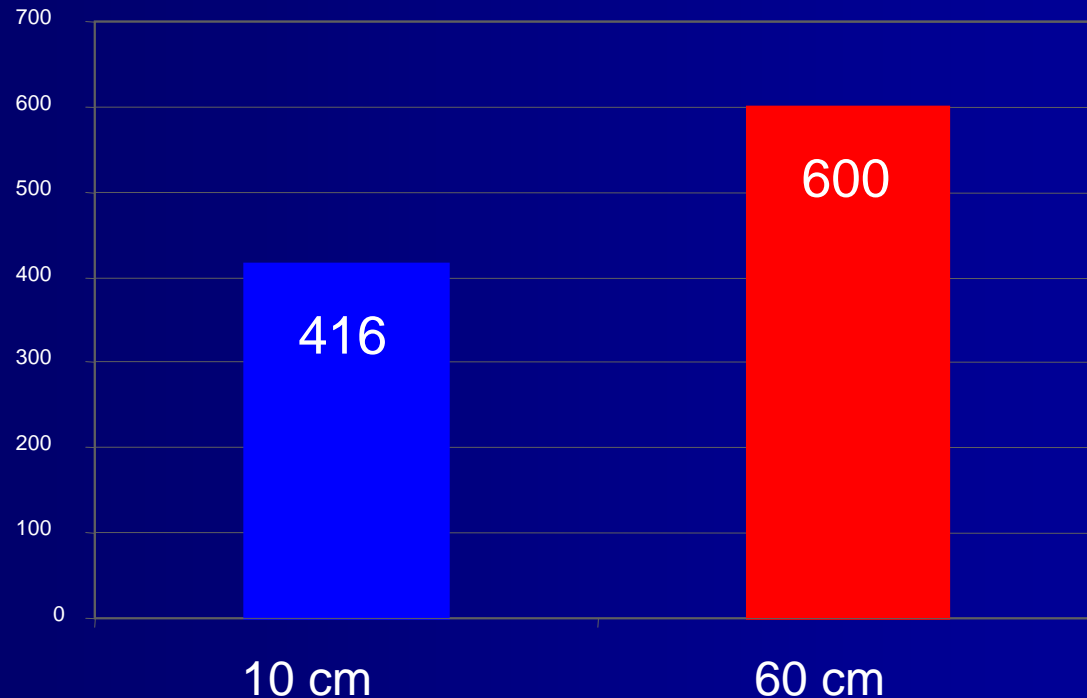


# Identified Peptides at Each Dilution in the 100 and 600mm Range Finding Experiments



# Pick The Right Column Length

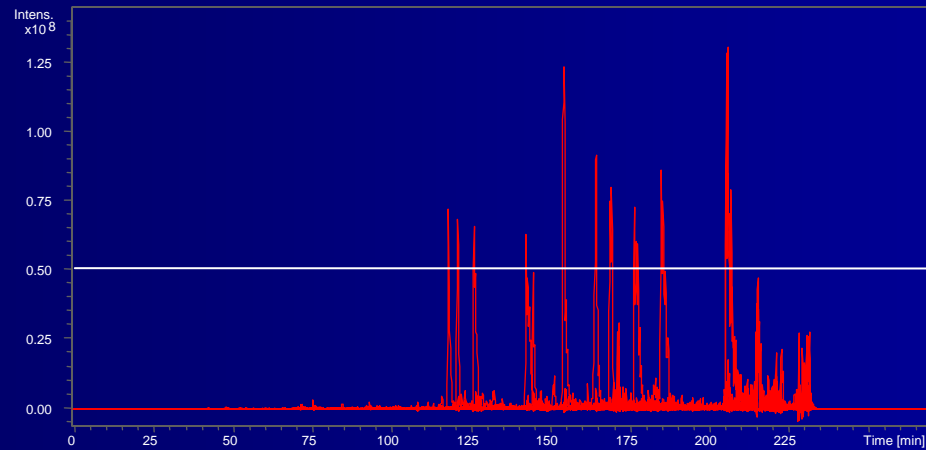
**Cumulative Peptide Count  
For all Dilutions in the Range  
Finding Experiments**



# 10 extracted peaks

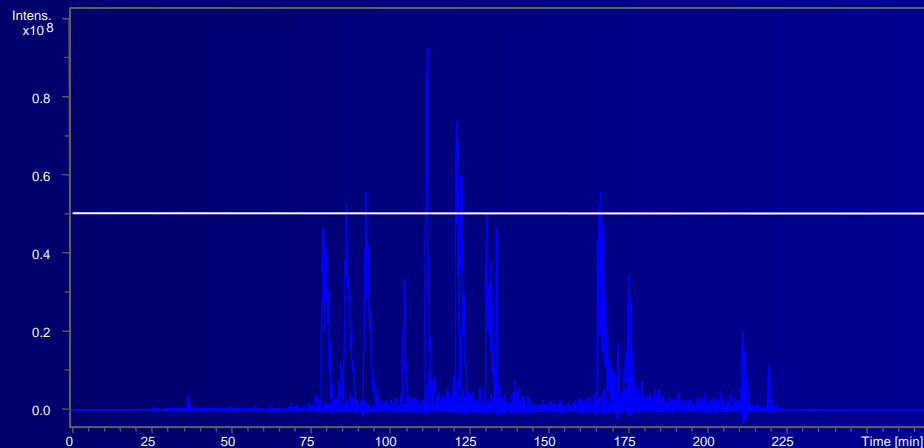
Why is the long column winning?

600 mm



5E7 counts

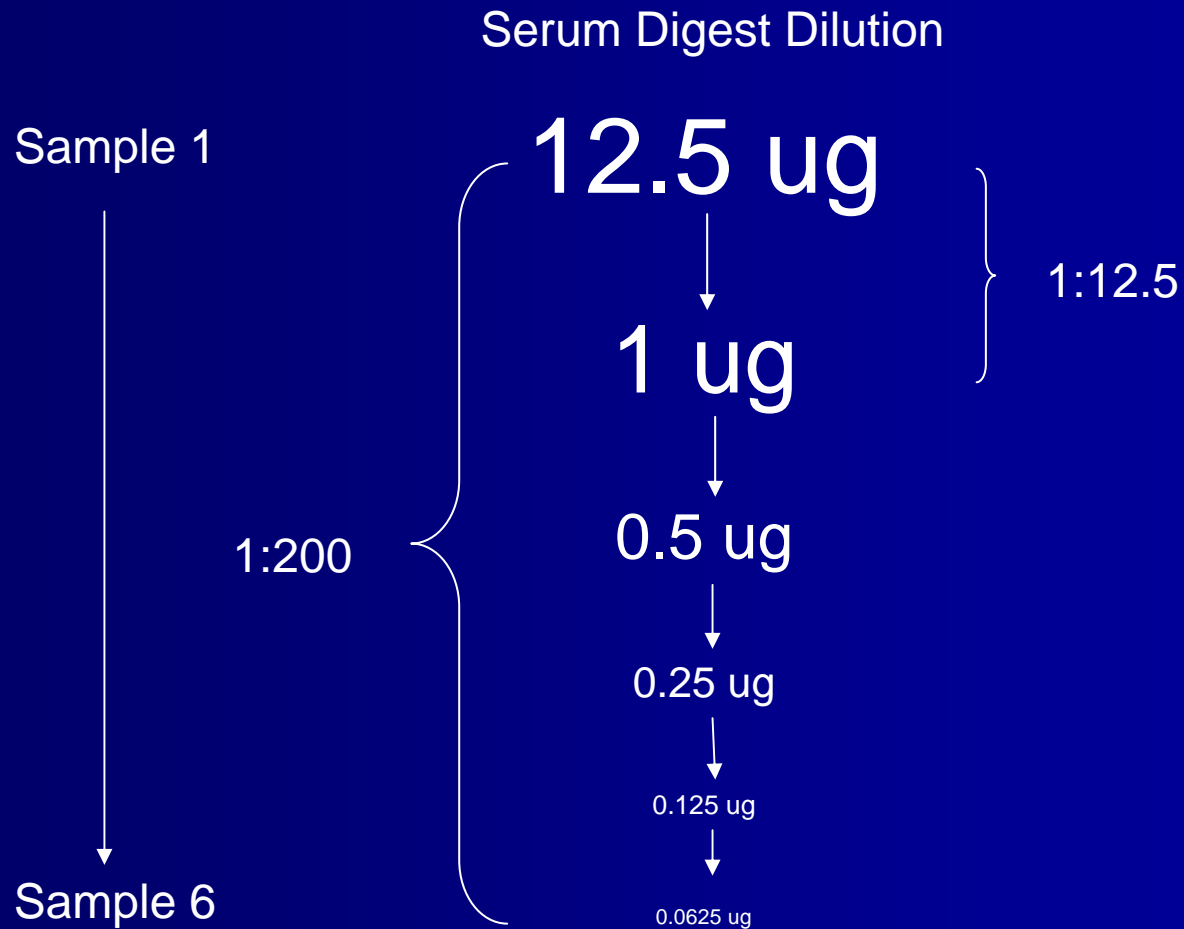
100 mm



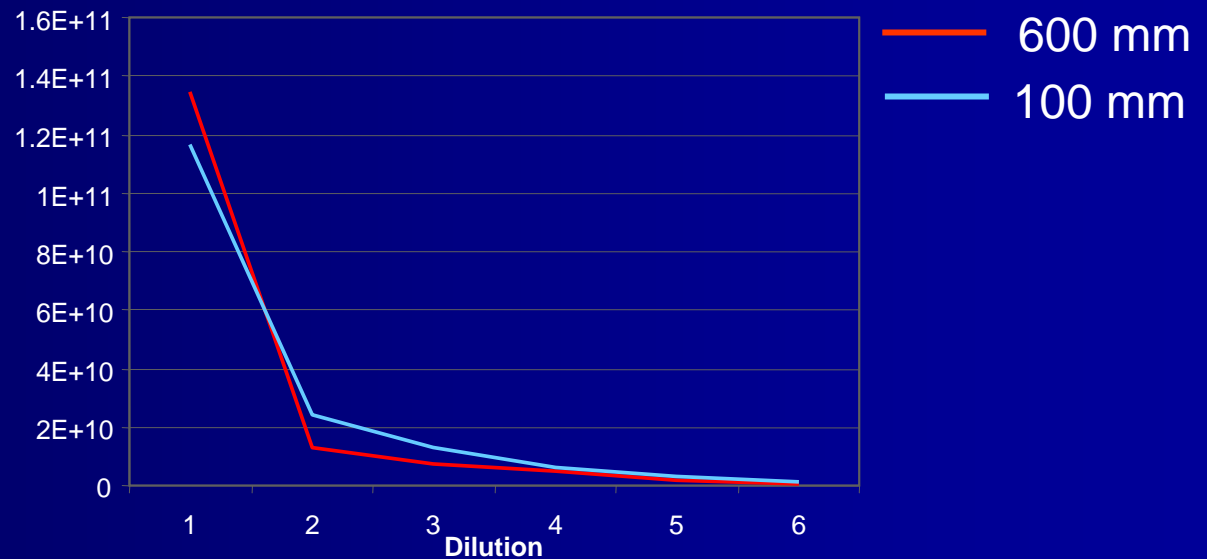
5E7

# Range Finding

Why is short column failing, is it capacity?

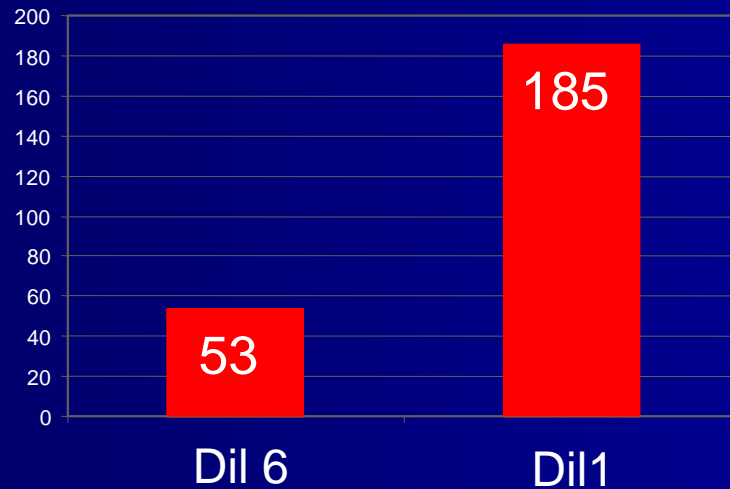


# Cumulative Extracted Area Counts



# Pick The Right Load

## Peptide Count in Range Finding Experiment



# Conclusion

- Long columns are better for peptide mapping and more complex mixtures
- Method development is essential
- Data analysis is the bottle neck in the study of complex mixtures
- Do better

# Acknowledgements

- The Vincent & Stella Coates Foundation
- Agilent
- ThermoFinnigan



