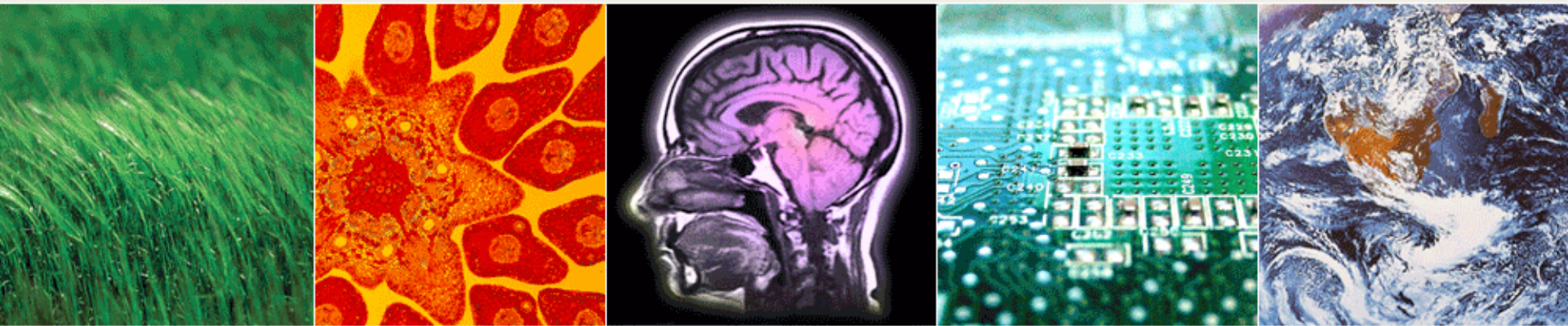


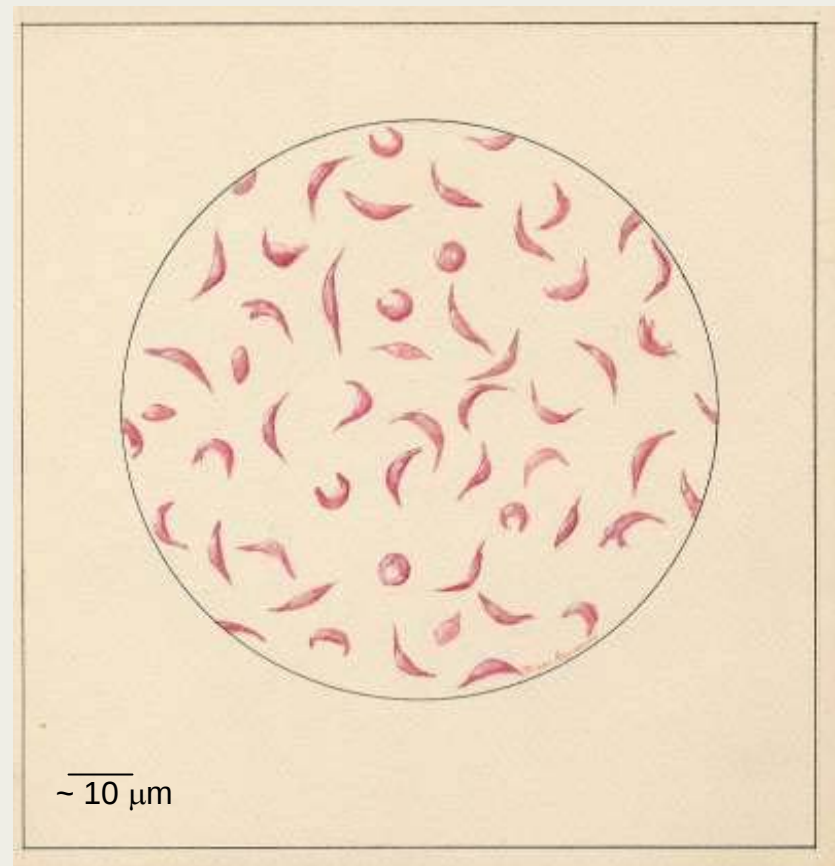
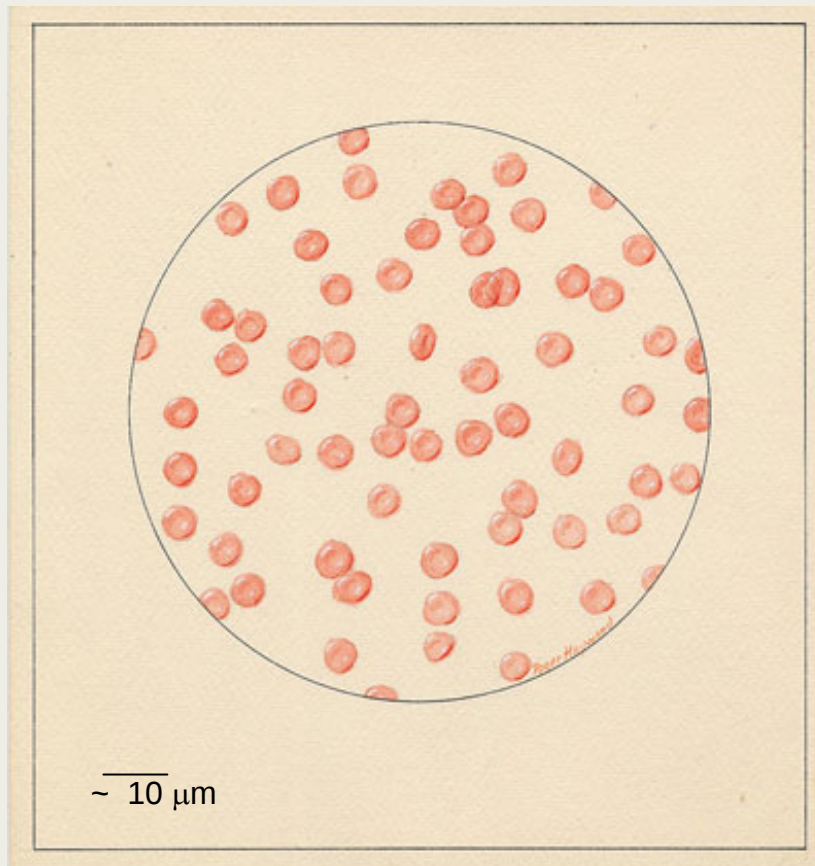
High Throughput Mass Spectrometric Immunoassays in Human Plasma Profiling and Targeted Protein Analysis

Randall W. Nelson, Ph.D.

Director of The Molecular Biosignatures Analysis Unit

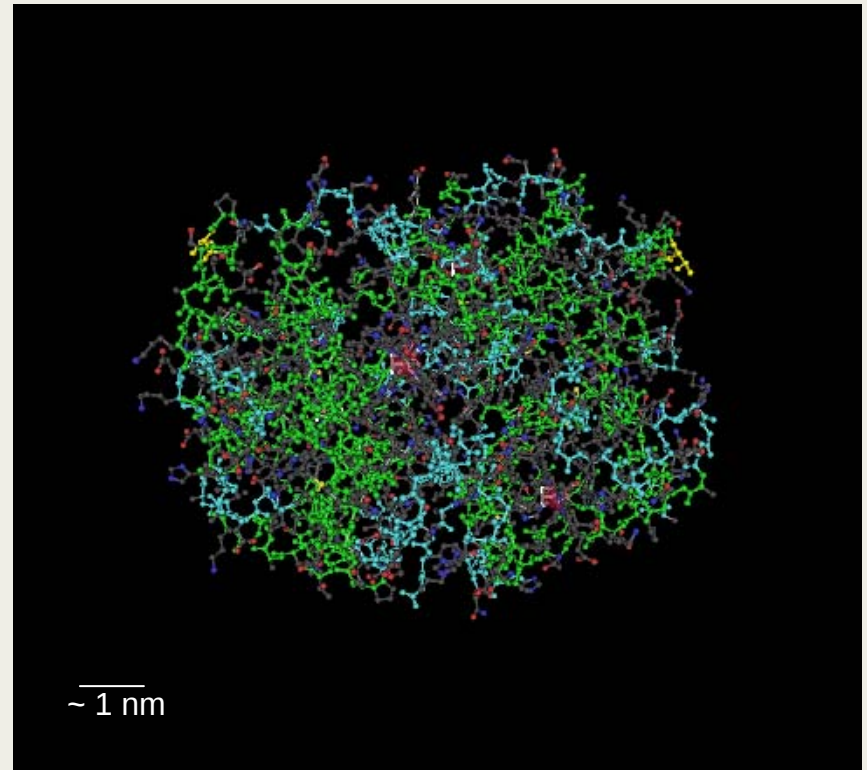
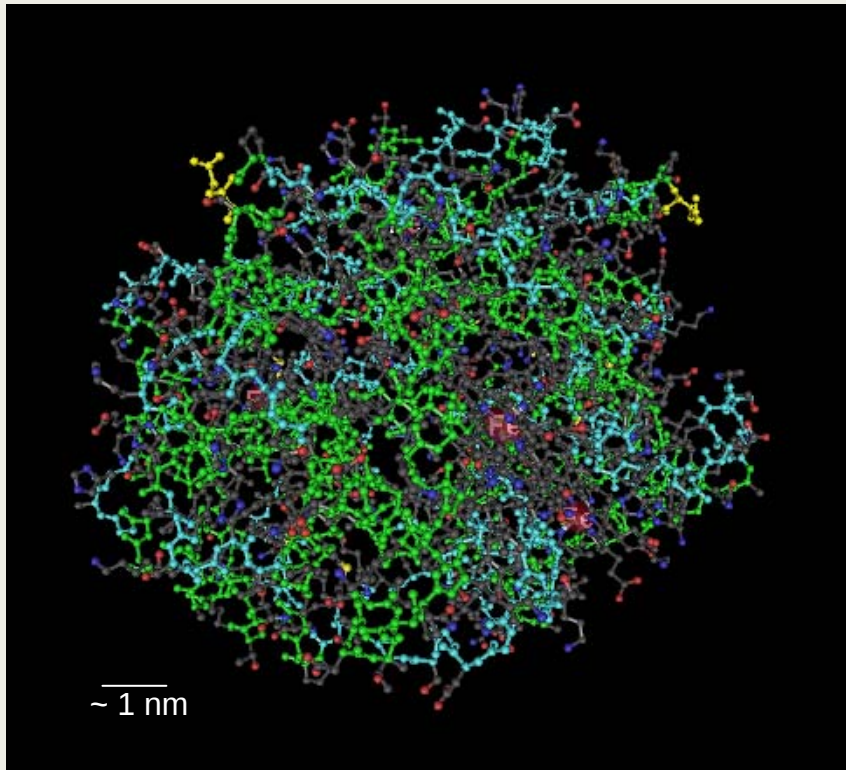
Center for Systems and Computational Biology





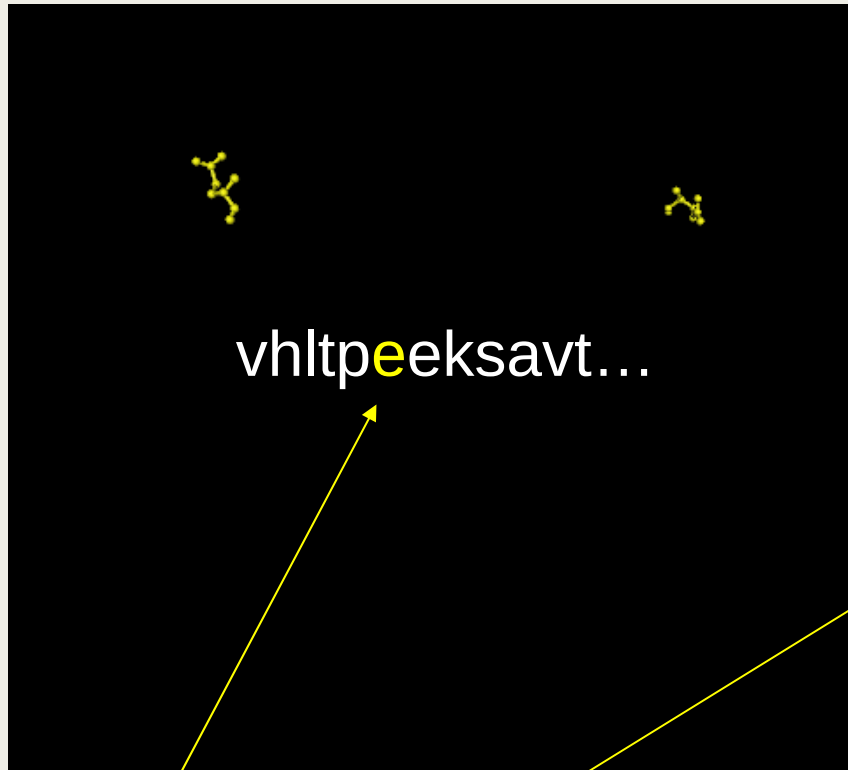
➤ Sickle Cell Anemia

- ~ 2 million individuals world-wide
- ~ 72,000 in US (~ 2 million carriers)
- Mortality in neonates from opportunistic infection
 - Screening (in > 40 States) and prophylactic penicillin



➤ Genetic Disorder

- “Single Nucleotide Polymorphism” (SNP)
 - The change of one base in 3×10^9
- Results in “Point Mutation” (PM)
 - Glutamic acid – to - Valine



Hem A:

vlspadktnvkaawgkvgahageygaalermflsfpttktyfphfdlshgsaqvkghgkqvadaltnavahvddmpnalsalsdlhahklrvdpvnfklshcllvlaahlpaeftpavhasldkflasvstvltskyr

Hem B:

vhltp^eeksavtalwgvnndevvggealgrllvypwtqrffesfgdlstpdavmgnpkvkahgkklvgaafsdglahldnlkgtfatlselhccklhvdpnfrllgnvlvcviahfhgkeftppvqaayqkvvagvanalahkyh

Hem A (Sickle Cell):

vlspadktnvkaawgkvgahageygaalermflsfpttktyfphfdlshgsaqvkghgkqvadaltnavahvddmpnalsalsdlhahklrvdpvnfklshcllvlaahlpaeftpavhasldkflasvstvltskyr

Hem B (Sickle Cell):

vhltp^veksavtalwgvnndevvggealgrllvypwtqrffesfgdlstpdavmgnpkvkahgkklvgaafsdglahldnlkgtfatlselhccklhvdpnfrllgnvlvcviahfhgkeftppvqaayqkvvagvanalahkyh



vhltpeeksavt...
MW = 15,867.2 Da



vhltpeksavt...
MW = 15,837.2 Da

$$\Delta m = \sim 5 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg}$$

Hem A:

vlspadktnvkaawgkvgahageygaalermflsfpttktyfphfdlshgsaqvkghgkkvadaltnavahvddmpnalsalsdlhahklrvdpvnfklshcllvlaahlpaeftpavhasldkflasvstvltskyr

Hem B:

vhltpeeksavtalwgkvnvdevggealgrllvypwtqrffesfgdlstpdavmgnpkvkahgkklvgaafsdglahldnlkgtfatlselhccklhvdpnfrllgnvlvcviahfhgkeftppvqaayqkvvagvanalahkyh

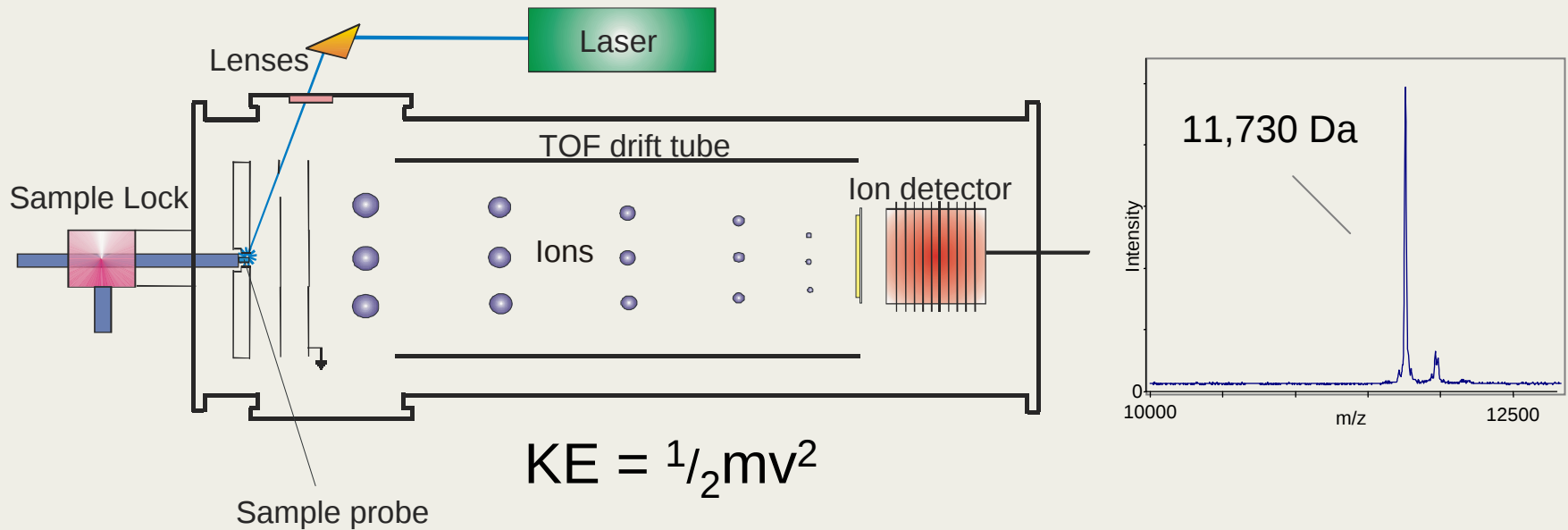
Hem A (Sickle Cell):

vlspadktnvkaawgkvgahageygaalermflsfpttktyfphfdlshgsaqvkghgkkvadaltnavahvddmpnalsalsdlhahklrvdpvnfklshcllvlaahlpaeftpavhasldkflasvstvltskyr

Hem B (Sickle Cell):

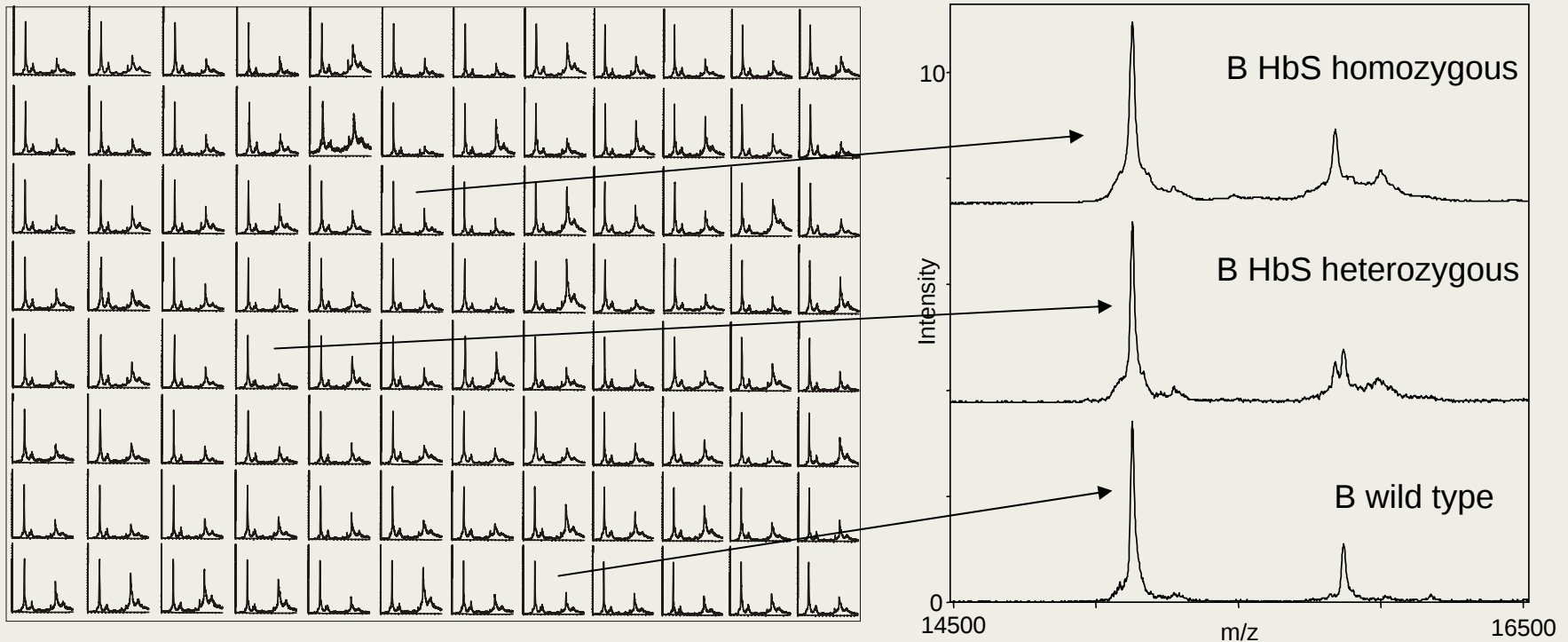
vhltpeksavtalwgkvnvdevggealgrllvypwtqrffesfgdlstpdavmgnpkvkahgkklvgaafsdglahldnlkgtfatlselhccklhvdpnfrllgnvlvcviahfhgkeftppvqaayqkvvagvanalahkyh

- Matrix-Assisted Laser Desorption/Ionization (MALDI)
 - Delayed Extraction-Time of Flight Mass Spectrometry (DE-TOFMS)
 - Delayed Extraction-Reflectron Time of Flight Mass Spectrometry (DE-reTOFMS)
 - Delayed Extraction-Time of Flight Mass Spectrometry² (DE-TOF/TOFMS)

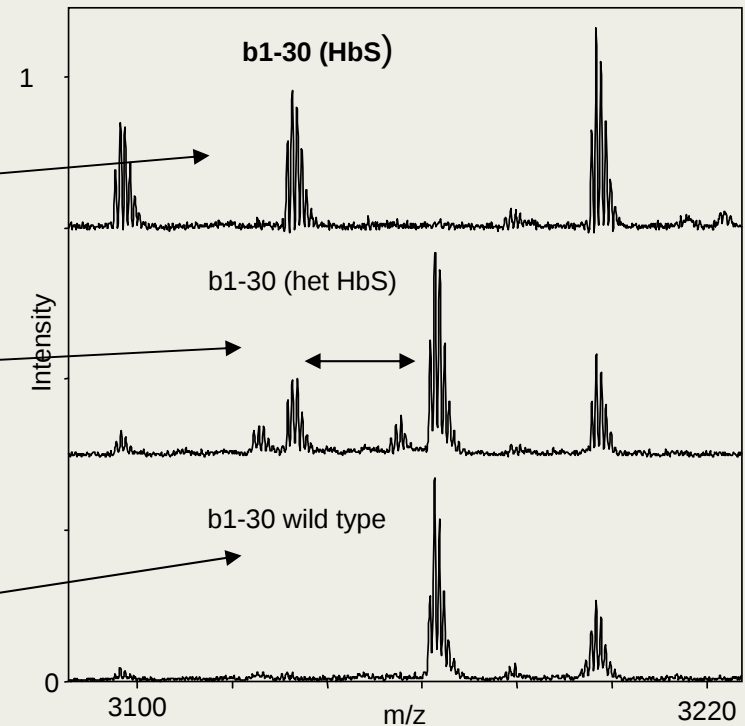
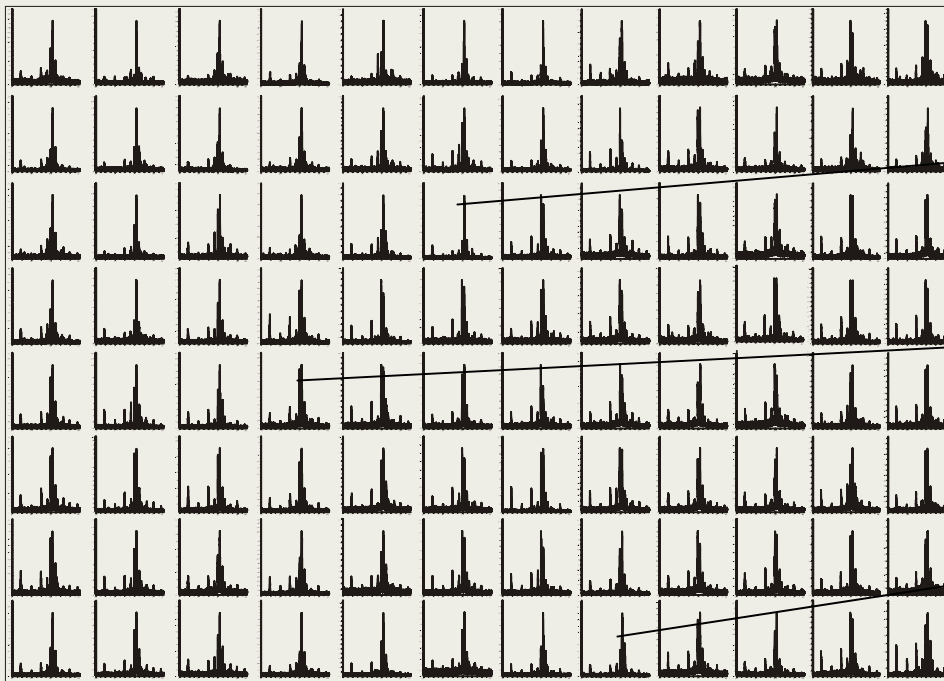


- Fast: ~ 5-minute from sample-to-data
- Sensitive: $10^8 - 10^{10}$ molecules into instrument
- Multiple proteins/peptides in a single spectrum
- Accurate: Direct measure of protein @ exact MW

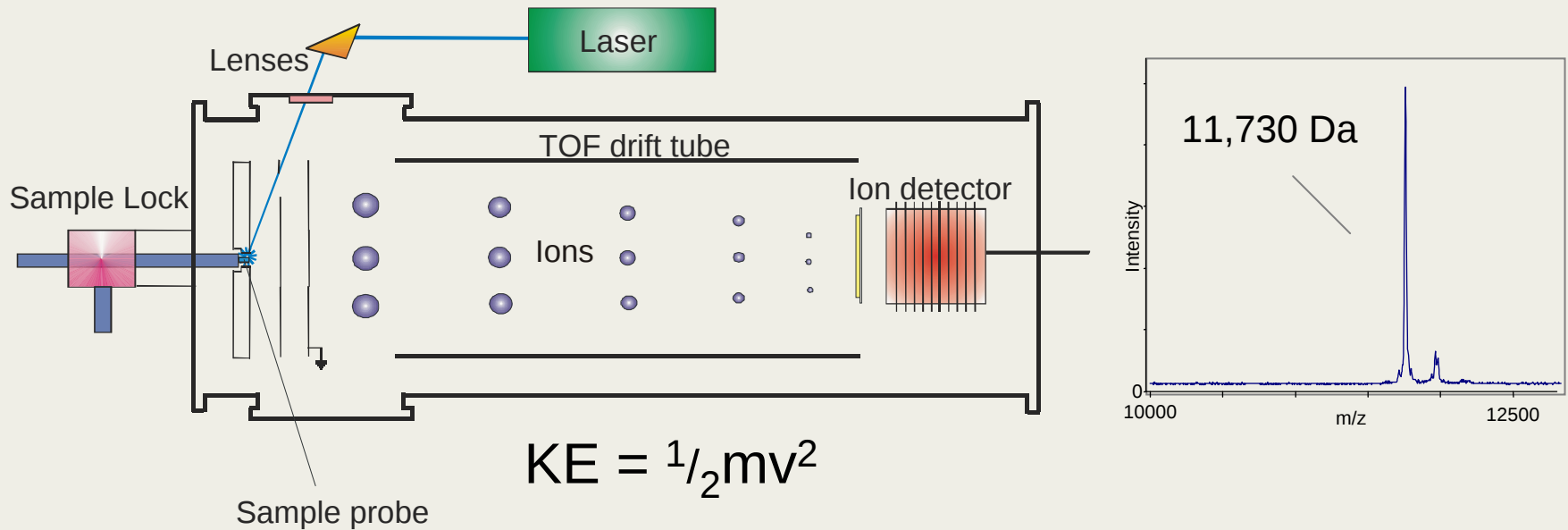
- Neonatal Screening – predominantly HbF (α-, β- and γ chains)
 - HbS, HbC, HbE (~ 700 known mutations)
 - Blotter spots (Equivalent of ~ 0.1 uL WB)
 - Qualitative Screen – MALDI-TOFMS



- Neonatal Mass Mapping
 - Map with trypsin-active targets (~15 minute digest)
 - View b-chain 1-30 signal
 - 3/95 HbS heterozygous: 1/95 HbS homozygous



- Matrix-Assisted Laser Desorption/Ionization (MALDI)
 - Delayed Extraction-Time of Flight Mass Spectrometry (DE-TOFMS)
 - Delayed Extraction-Reflectron Time of Flight Mass Spectrometry (DE-reTOFMS)
 - Delayed Extraction-Time of Flight Mass Spectrometry² (DE-TOF/TOFMS)



The use of mass spectrometry to analyze human proteins is not the issue.

Making the technical interface with thousands of Individuals.

Formation of Intrinsic Bioprobes, Inc.

- Based in Tempe, AZ (Arizona C Corporation)
- Founded 1996
- Spin-out of Arizona State University
- Privately Held
- Five-years Profitability
- Support from NIH/NSF (> 20 Grants & Contracts)
- > 20 Issued Patents; > 25 Pending
- ~ 50 Peer-reviewed Manuscripts
- 2005 Small Company Innovator of the Year:
Arizona Governor's Celebration of Innovation

MSIA™



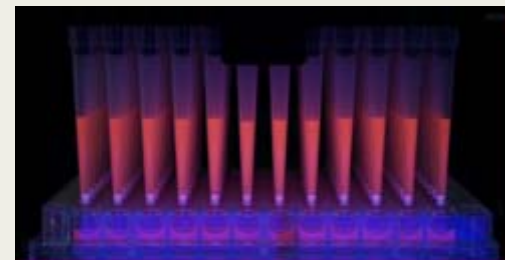
+

BRP™



+

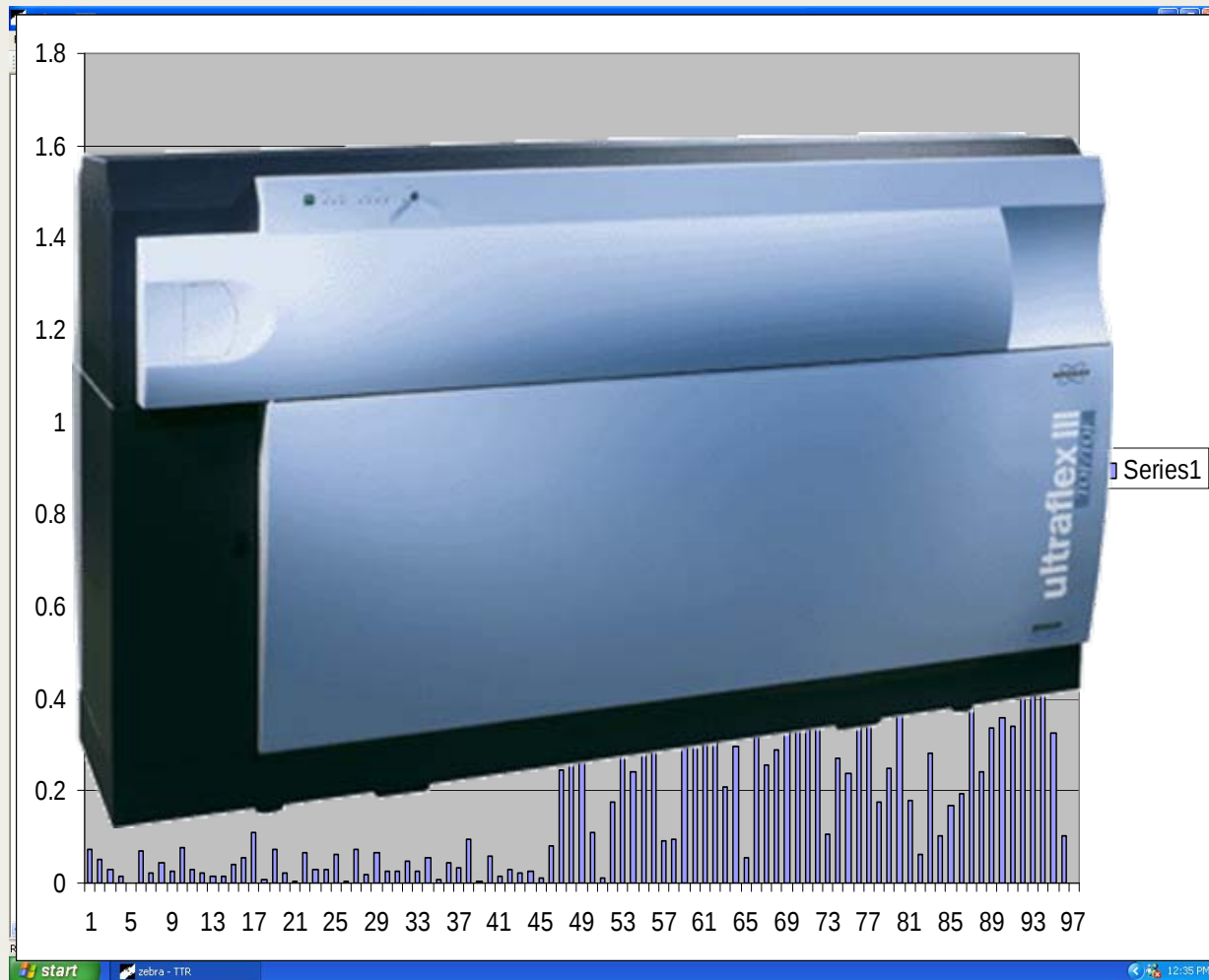
Robotics/MS



MASSAY® Integrated System



- Nelson, R. W., *et al*, Mass Spectrometric Immunoassay, *Anal. Chem.*, 67, 1153 (1995).
- Dogruel, D., *et al*, Rapid tryptic mapping using enzymatically active mass spectrometer probe tips, *Anal. Chem.*, 67, 4343 (1995).
- Niederkofler, E. E., *et al*, Determination of β -2-m levels in plasma using a high-throughput mass spectrometric immunoassay system, *Anal. Chem.*, 73, 3294 (2001).
- Kiernan, U. A., *et al*, High-throughput protein characterization using mass spectrometric immunoassay, *Anal. Biochem.*, 301, 49 (2002).



Assay Design
 Elute - Stamp
 Assay Extraction
 Data Validation
 Assay Validation
 Assay Validation Plate
 Make to Disease
 Rinse (x5)
 Air Dry
 Prep for Elute
 ~ 15 minutes
 ~ 30 minutes

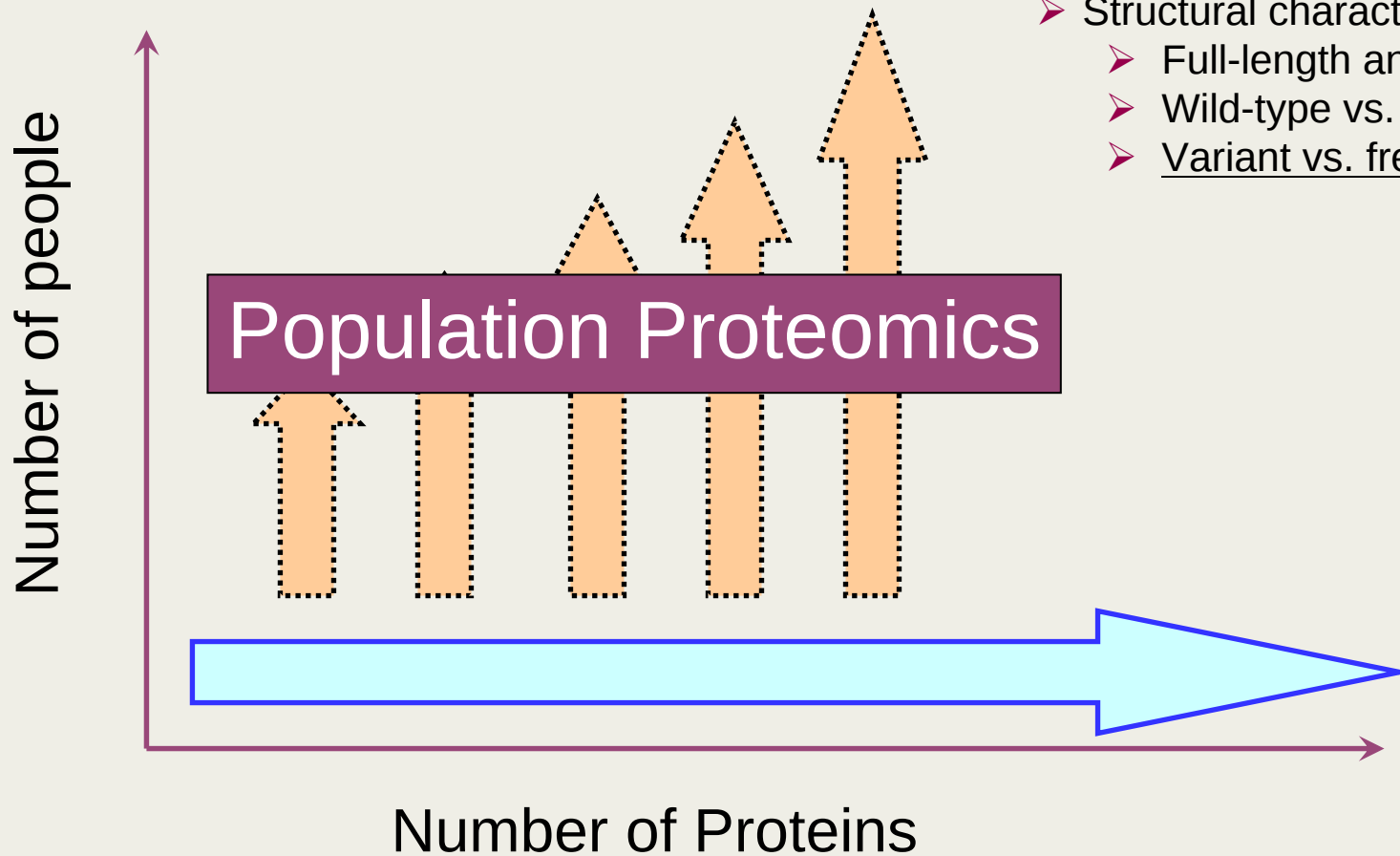
- Technologies Originally Developed for Clinical/Diagnostic Application
 - Rigorous qualitative characterization between individuals
 - Quantification (variant-specific)
 - Multiplexed (multi-analyte) high information content analyses
 - Scaled and economical application
- Fills a “Technical Void” in Biomarker Discovery/Validation
 - Unique Outcome
 - Blind Spot between Proteomics (Peptides) and Diagnostics (ELISA)
- Conceptual and Technical basis for Population Proteomics

- Nedelkov, D., Kiernan, U. A., Niederkofler, E. E., Tubbs, K. A., and Nelson, R. W., Investigating diversity in human plasma proteins, *PNAS* 102, 10852-857 (2005).
- Nedelkov, D., Kiernan, U. A., Niederkofler, E. E., Tubbs, K. A., and Nelson, R. W., Population proteomics: The concept, attributes, and potential for cancer biomarkers research. *Mol Cell Proteomics*. 5, 1811-1818 (2006).

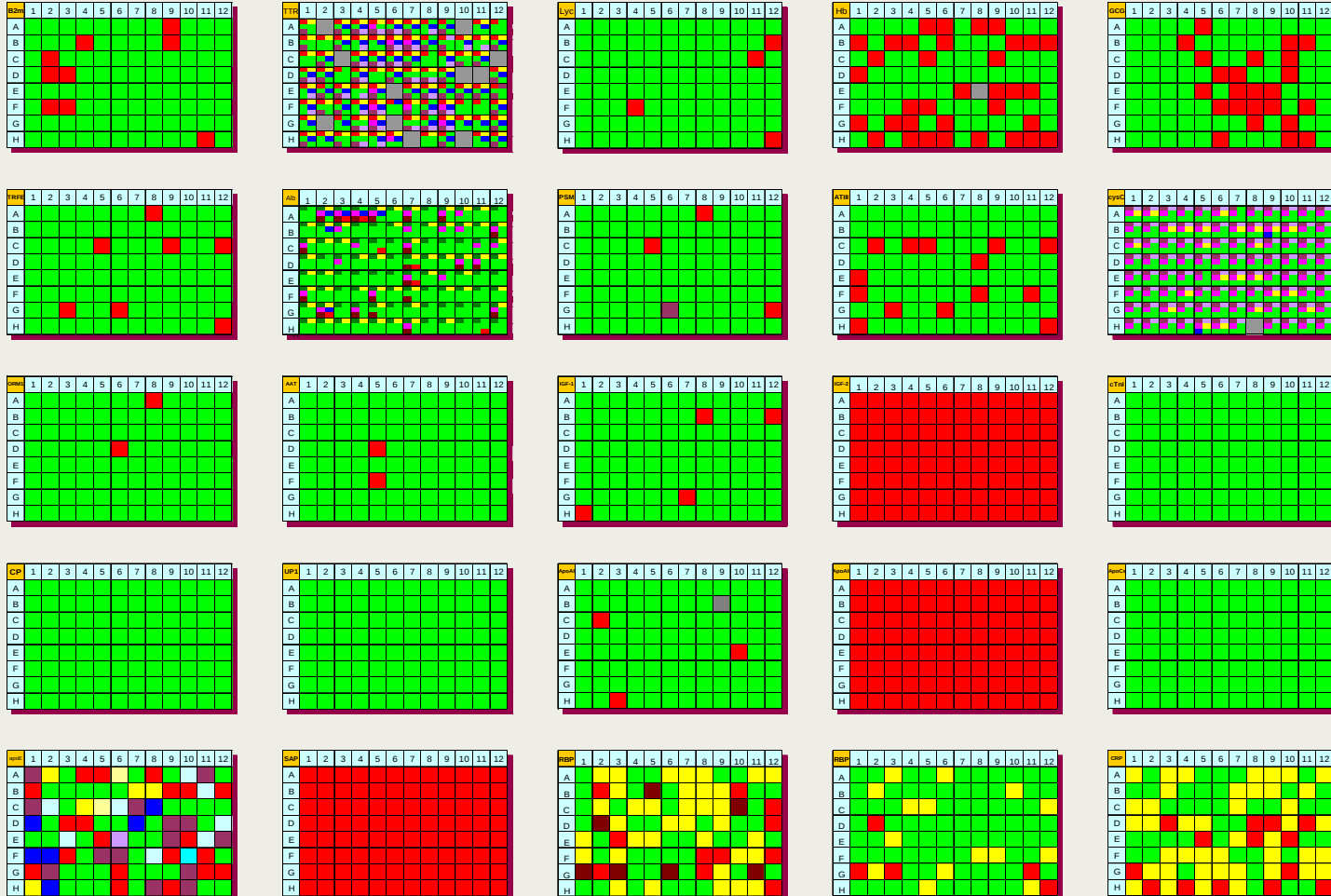
- A protein is not necessarily the same species in or between individuals
 - Gene- and transcriptional-level modifications
 - Posttranslational modifications
 - Possibility of multiple, closely-related species (Microheterogeneity)



- Population Proteomics
 - Large # samples
 - Small - Large # proteins
- Structural characterization
 - Full-length analysis
 - Wild-type vs. non-wt
 - Variant vs. frequency



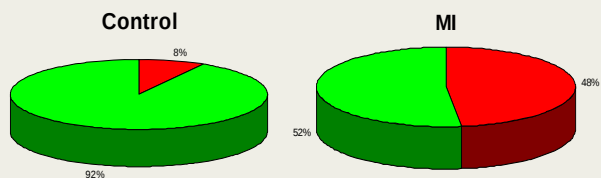
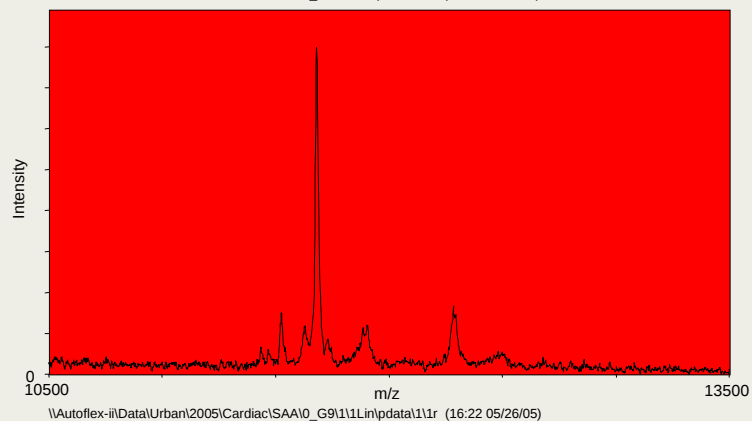
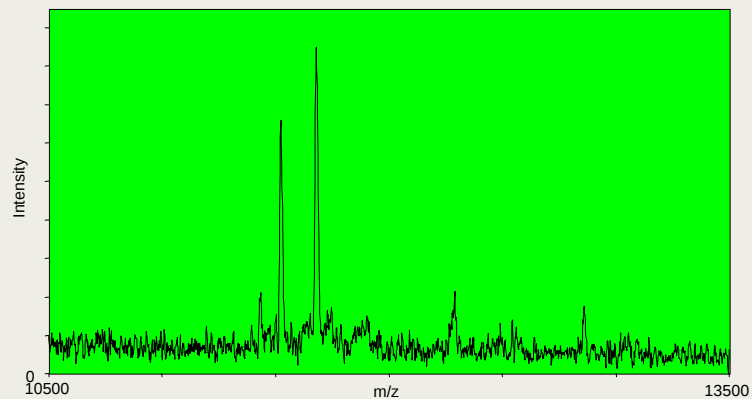
- 96 Healthy Individuals – 25 Plasma proteins – wt. / variant subsets
- > 80 variants observed in Population: 1- 100% frequency



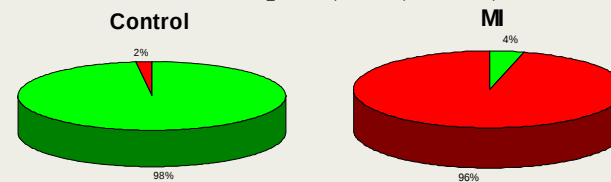
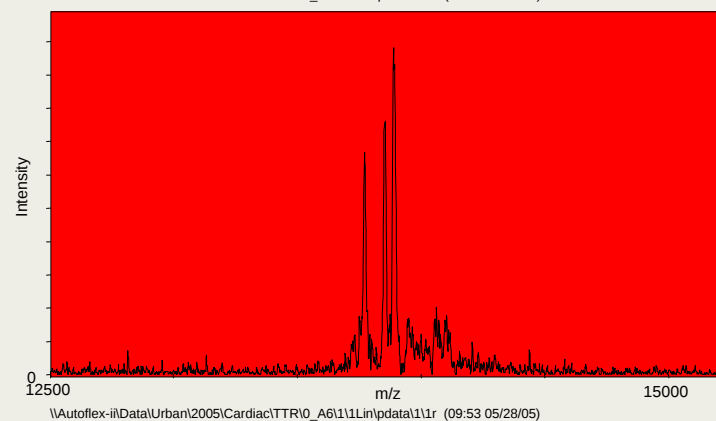
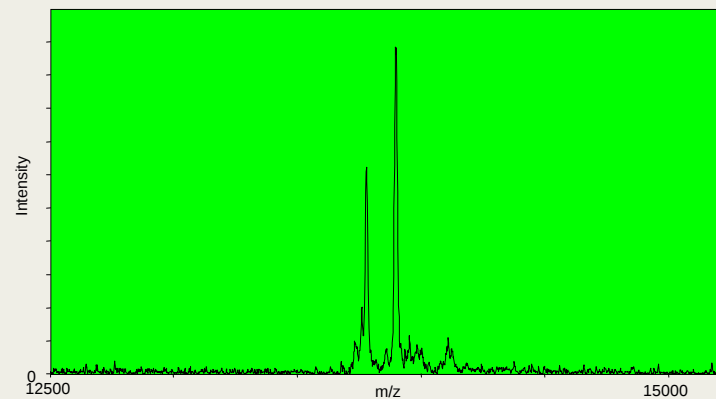
➤ Population Studies Lay the Foundation for Disease-State Comparison

- Cancer
- Metabolic
- Alcohol/Drug Abuse
- Cardiovascular
 - Myocardial Infarction
 - “Targeted Biosignature”
 - Screening relative to foundational data
 - Biomarker discovery/verification – unique protein variants
 - Knowledge assembly – design of multiplexed MSIA
 - Challenge
 - Translation to Clinic

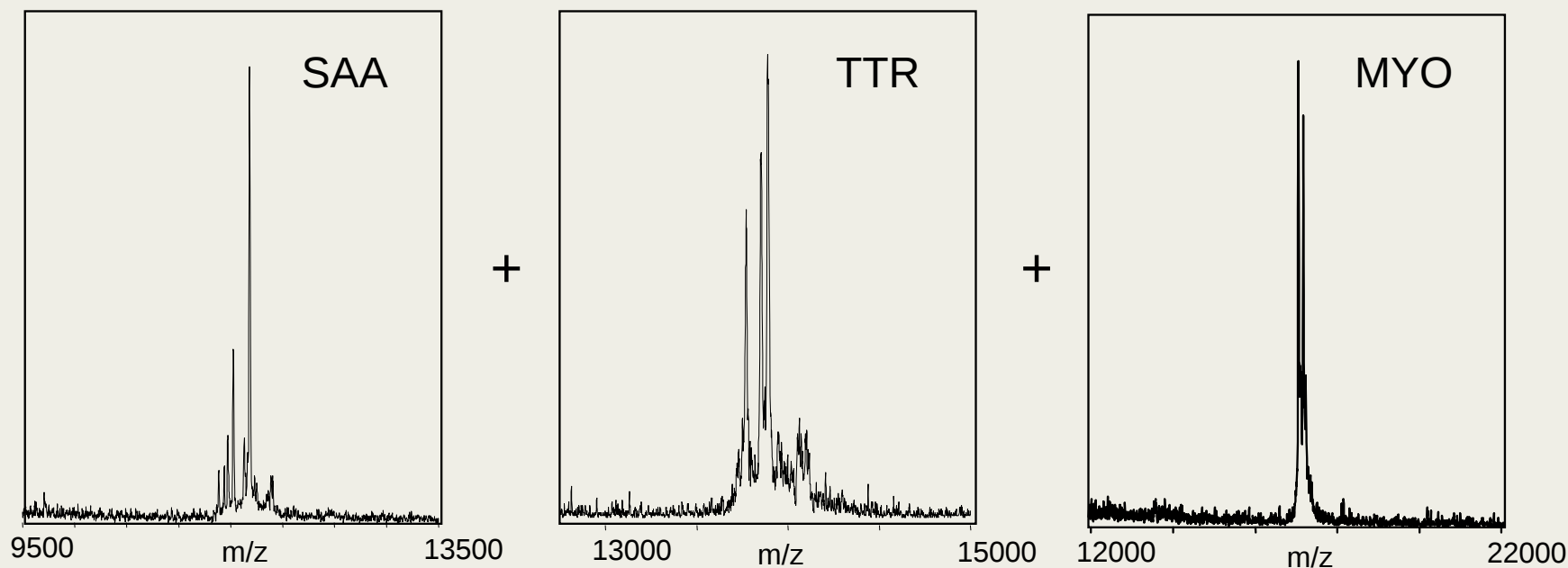
➤ Ratio of SAA1 α to SAA1 α (v)



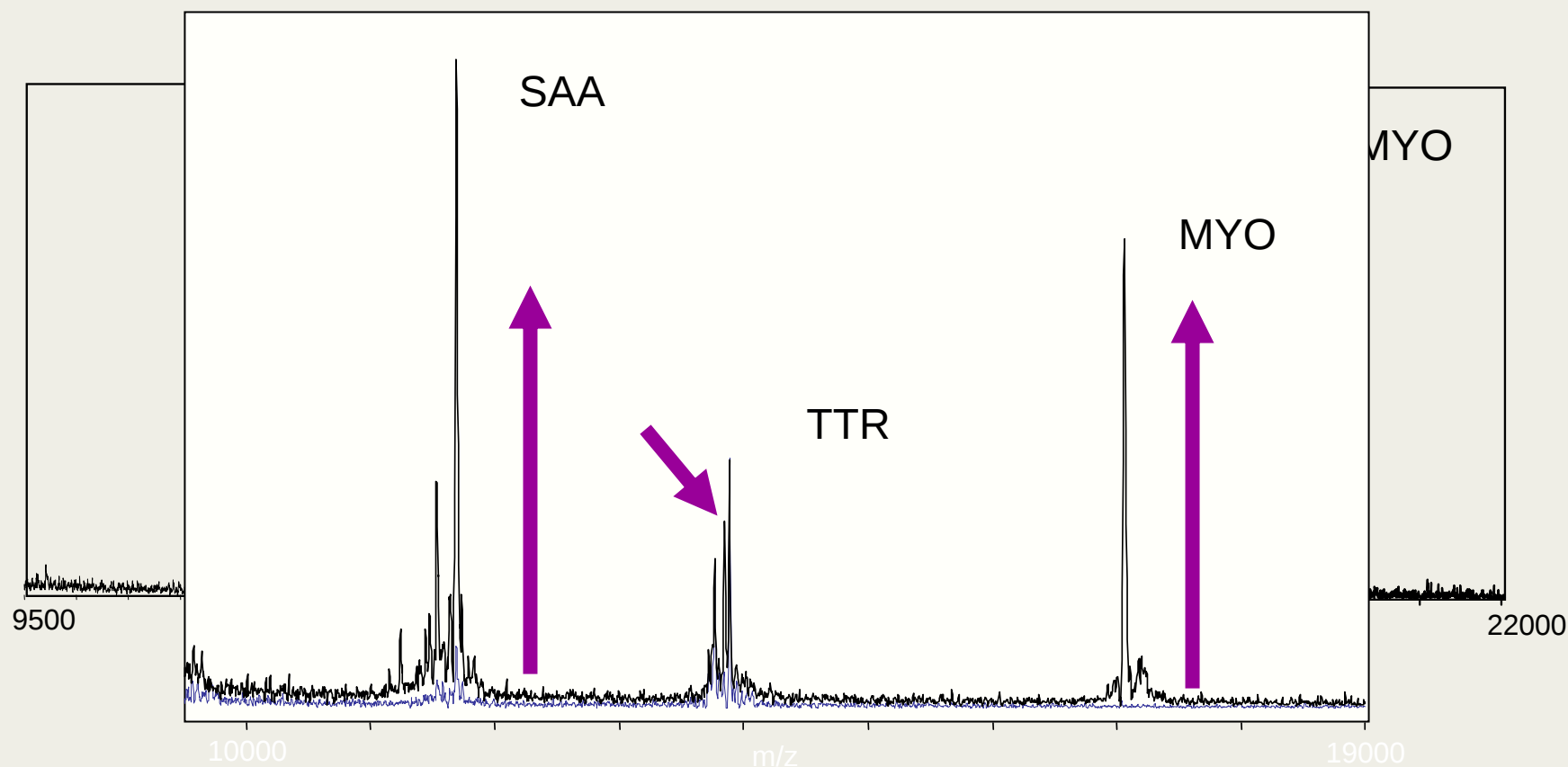
➤ Sulfonation of TTR



Two Putative Biomarkers + Known MI Biomarker



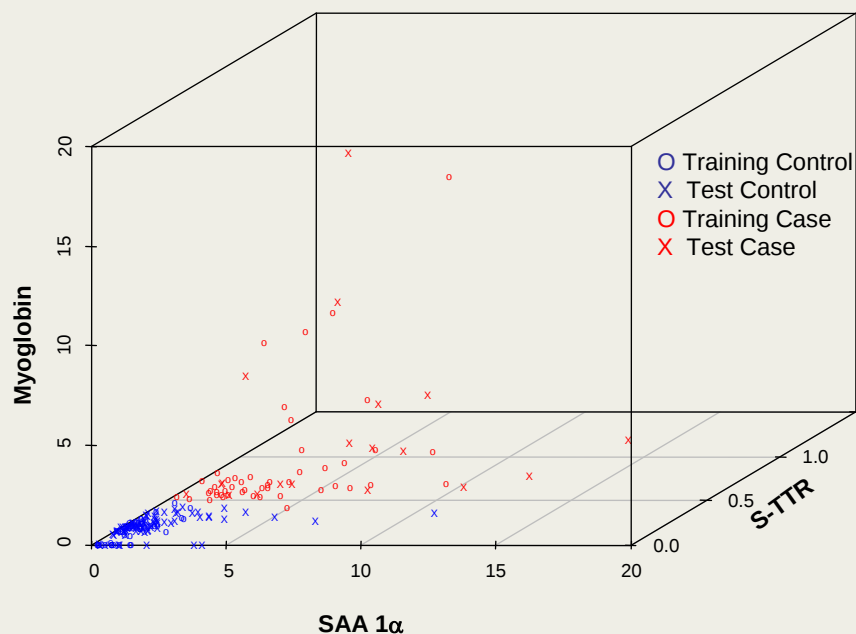
Targeted Biosignature - Healthy



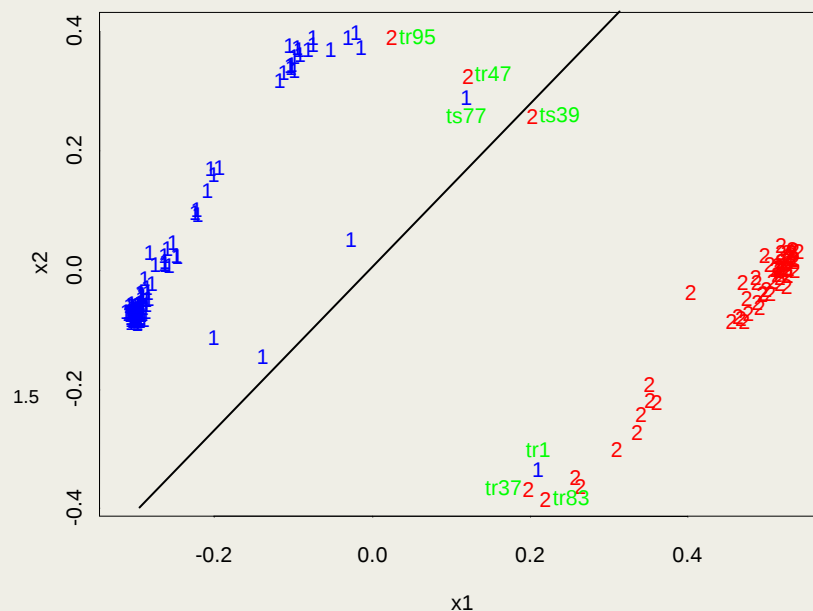
Single MSIA-Tip; Three Antibodies (SAA, TTR, MYO)

- Results of Tri-marker Assay using Multivariate Analysis
- Random Forest: 48/48 Training Set; 19/77 Challenge Set
- Combines Multiplexed Targeted Analysis with Machine Learning Approaches

Visualization of Intensities at Markers

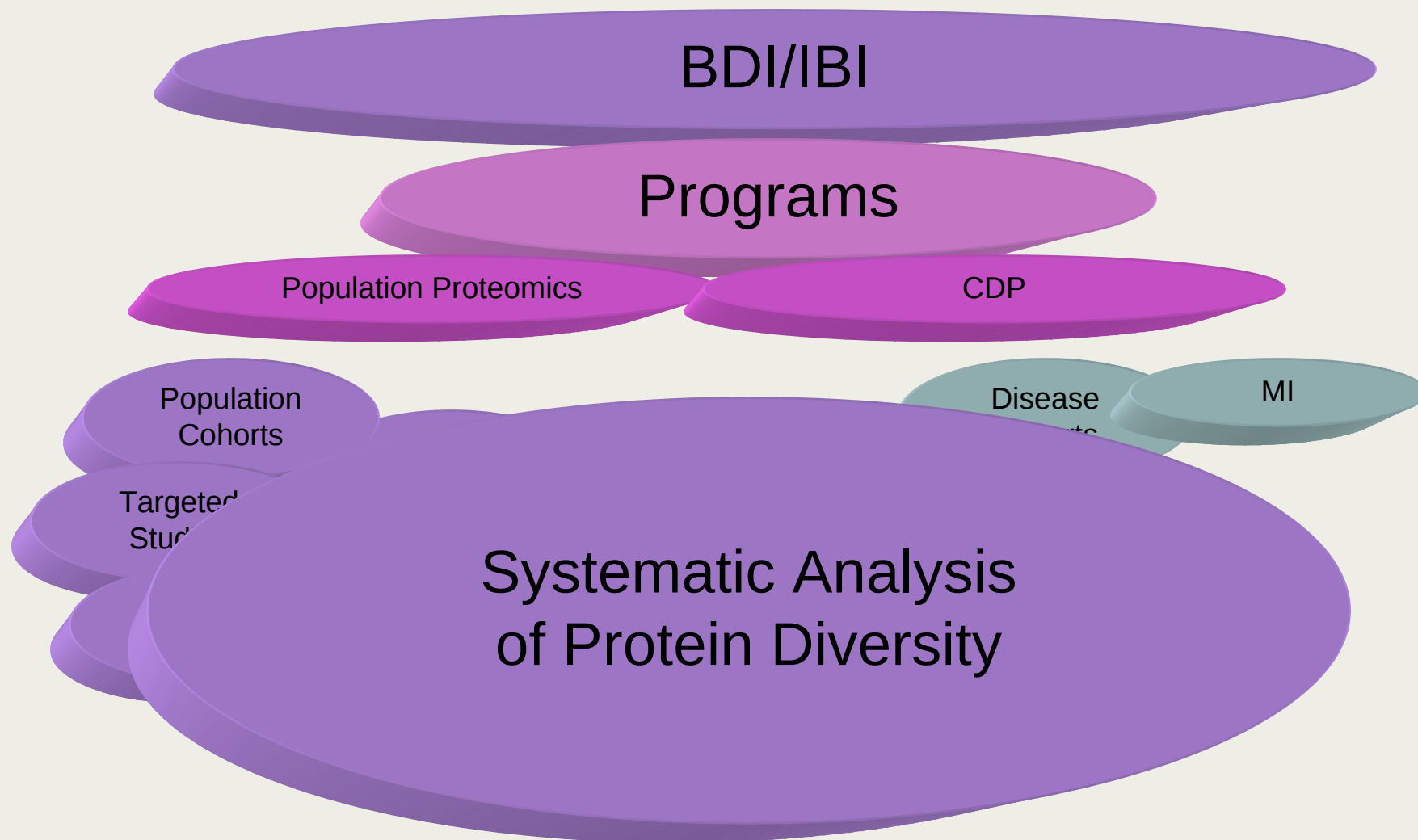


Proximity of samples

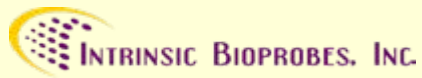


Requirement	Sens	Spec	PVP	PVN	Predicted Error (48/48)	False Readings # Case = 19 # Control = 77
3- Marker MV	100	98.7	95.0	100	1.8%	FP = 1, FN = 0

- Kiernan, U. A., Nedelkov, D., Nelson, R. W., "Multiplexed Mass Spectrometric Immunoassay: A Novel Approach to the Determination of Myocardial Infarct", *J. Proteome Res.* 5, 2928 – 2934 (2006).



- We are all Different
 - Linking protein ID from common database is inherently incorrect
 - Even operating on DNA-level, MS analysis needed for PTM
 - Microheterogeneity escapes immunometric detection
- Presumptuous to Overlook Subtle Changes in Protein Structure
 - Cause/contribute/indicative/preventative of a number of diseases
 - Sickle-cell anemia
 - Cancer (e.g., p53)
 - Cystic fibrosis
 - Diabetes
 - Cardiovascular disease (Apo-AI Milano)
- Determining/Indexing Diversity
 - 1000s' of individuals
 - More proteins – and include known biomarkers
 - Establish basal “Healthy” range
 - Challenge with disease cohorts
- Targeted Proteomics Approaches Applied in Systematic Studies
 - Fill a “Technical Void” in Biomarker Discovery/Validation
 - Long-Term Clinical and Diagnostic Applications



Technologies and Applications



Institute for Population Proteomics

... understanding protein diversity



Tempe, Arizona

- Dr. Urban A. Kiernan
- Dr. Dobrin Nedelkov
- Dr. Eric E. Niederkofler
- Dr. Kemmons A. Tubbs
- Dr. Allan L. Bieber
- Dr. Riccardo Addobbati

Funding provided by the National Institutes of Health
NCI, NHLBI, NIEHS, NIDDK, NIDA, NIGMS, NCRR, NIAAA
National Science Foundation