

Gaining Advantage

ThermoFisher
SCIENTIFIC

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Product Marketing Manager – Orbitrap Fusion
Lumos

Proteomics Without Labels: Maximizing Label-Free Quantitation in MS

C&E News Webinar

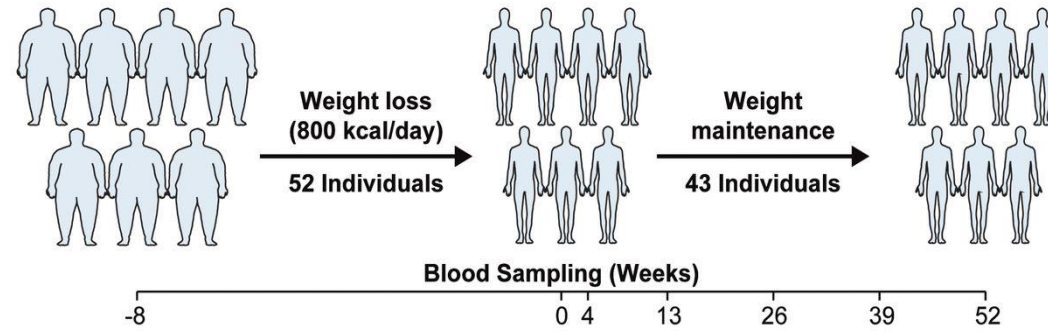
May 15, 2019

The world leader in serving science

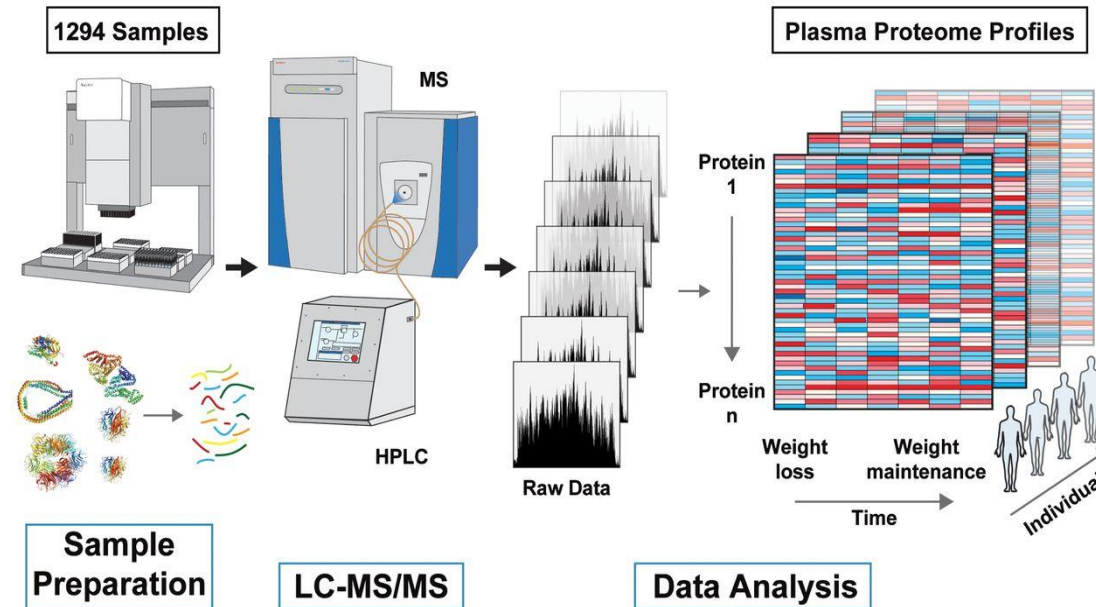
What is Global Proteome Profiling

Large-scale study design with well-defined groups, timepoints, etc.

A Study Design



B Proteomic Workflow



- Well-defined sample preparation protocols
- Incorporation of generic ISTD/control
- Reference groups or pooled response

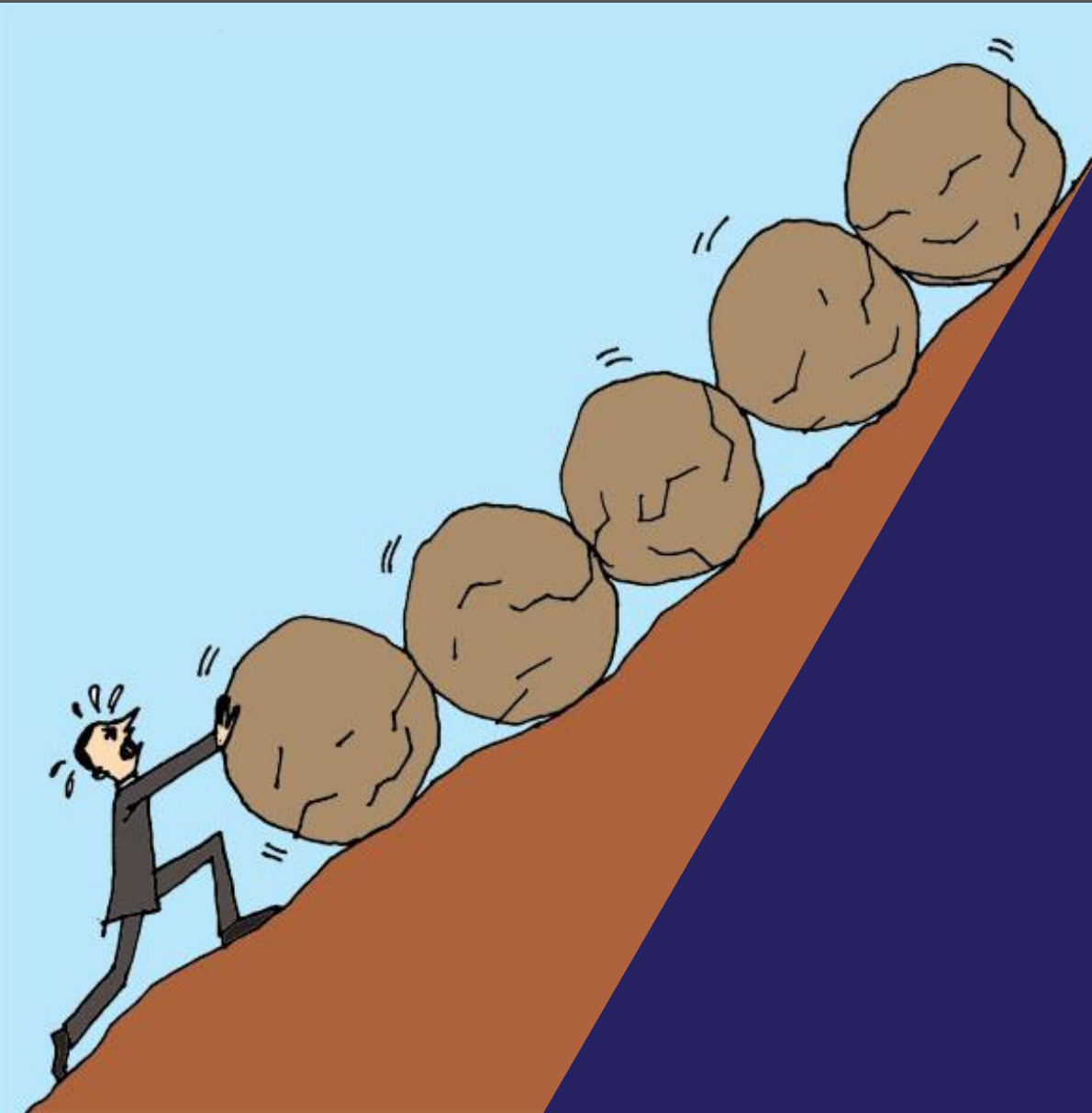
- Set LC-MS method with qual and quant considerations built into the method
- Standard protocol for LC-MS robustness and reproducibility assessment (based on generic ISTD)
- Bioinformatics pipeline for automated data processing
- Processing output into a format for biological interpretation (KEGG, String, Ingenuity, etc.)

Pushing the Limits of LFM

- Maximize breadth and depth of proteome coverage for each sample – peptide detection
- Maintain high throughput
- Robust and reproducible data acquisition across each sample for the entire study
- Leverage “match between runs”
- Employ automated data processing pipeline(s)



Challenges – LC-MS Perspective



- Speed of data acquisition (MS and MS/MS)
- Reproducibility for match-between-runs analysis
- Data quality for peptide identification – MS data quality plays as much of a role as MS/MS
- Data quality for peptide XIC, integration, and quantitation
- Platform stability across the study

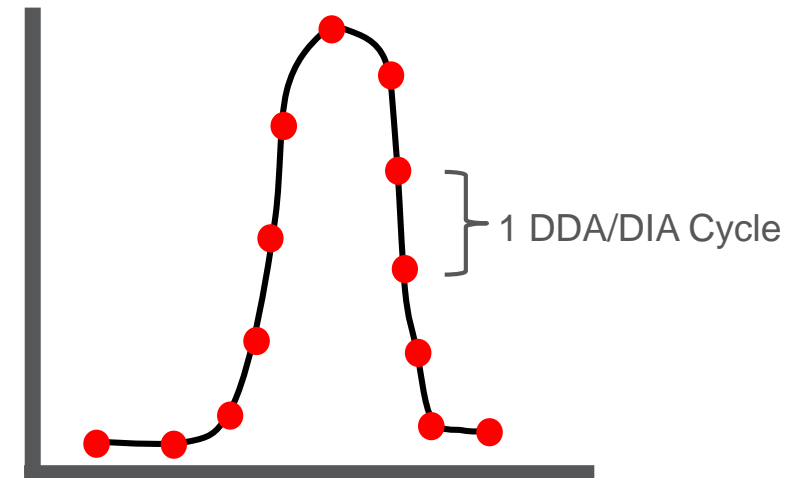
Things to Consider When Creating Maximum Data Acquisition Methods

Quantitative Data Processing

- Minimum data points per chromatographic peak
- Resolution to extract target m/z values
- Mass tolerance for data extraction
- Reproducibility across samples

Qualitative Data Processing

- Confident peptide sequencing (HRAM for DIA)
- Accurate mass analysis at MS stage
- Match between runs



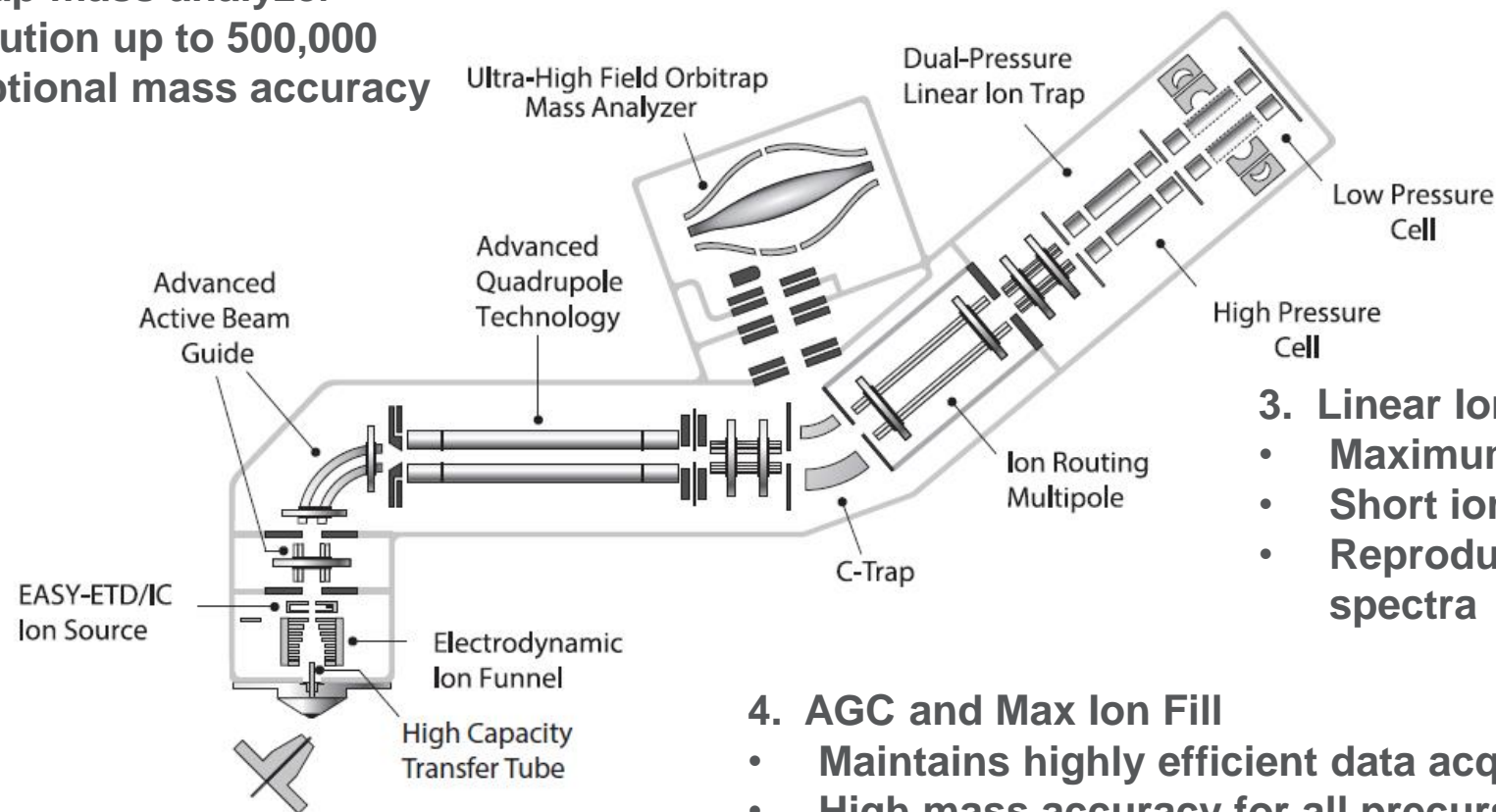
Top 5 Attributes of the Orbitrap Fusion Lumos™ Tribrid™ Mass Spectrometer

2. Orbitrap mass analyzer

- Resolution up to 500,000
- Exceptional mass accuracy

1. Tribrid Architecture

- 3 mass analyzers
- 2 mass detectors
- Ion-routing multiple



3. Linear Ion Trap mass analyzer

- Maximum sensitivity
- Short ion fill times
- Reproducible product ion spectra

4. AGC and Max Ion Fill

- Maintains highly efficient data acquisition
- High mass accuracy for all precursors across the dynamic range
- Enables reliable quantitation between samples
-

5. FAIMS Pro Interface

- Enhances Tribrid performance
- Extends proteome coverage through CV fractionation
- Reproducible performance
- Extends robustness

LC-MS Experimental Design

Standard Sample

Pierce HeLa Protein Digest Standard
(P/N 88239)



Reversed phase LC-MS

Easy nLC coupled with Orbitrap Fusion Lumos
(300 nL/min)



Aurora UHPLC Column with nanoZero™ fitting



Product Specifications

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| • Column Format: | Analytical Column | • Max Pressure: | 1200 bar |
| • Column Type: | Reversed Phase | • Temp Limits: | 65°C (Low pH) |
| • For use with: | UHPLC | • Particle Size: | 1.6µm |
| • Length: | 250mm | • pH Stability: | 1-8 |
| • Diameter: | 75µm | • Stationary Phase: | C18 |
| • Pore Size: | 120Å | | |

IonOpticks (P/N AUR-25075C18A)

Data Processing

Proteome Discoverer



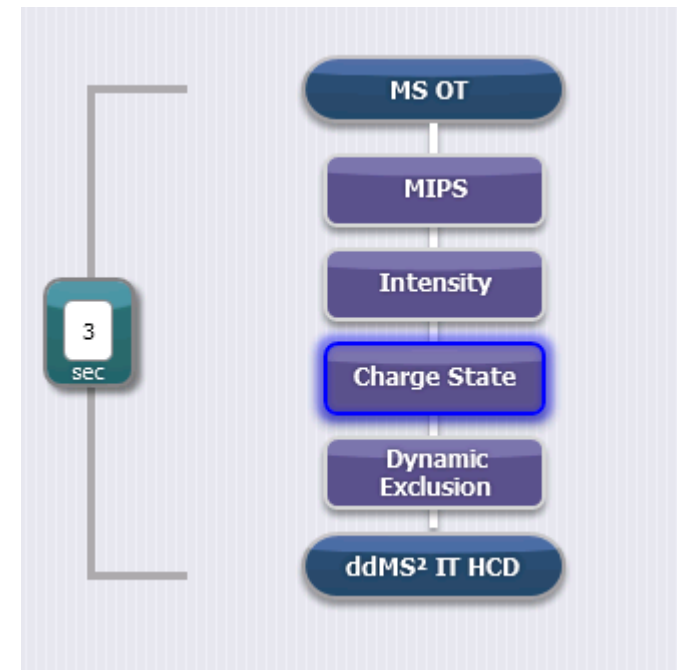
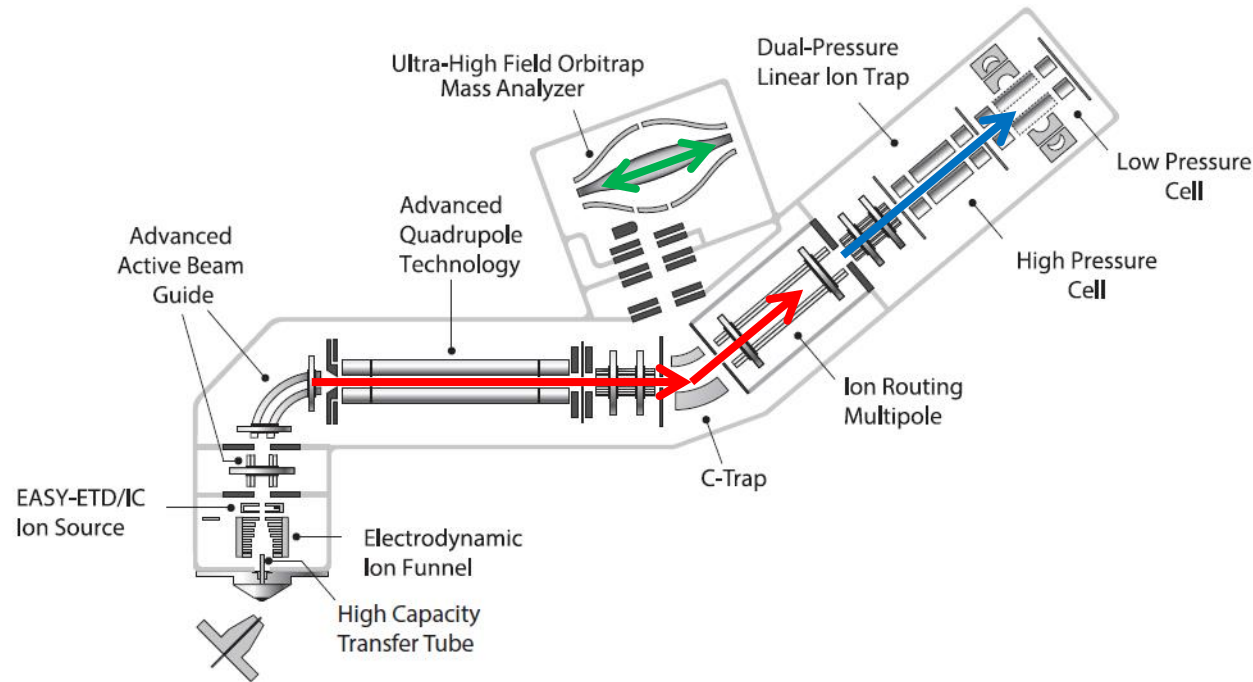
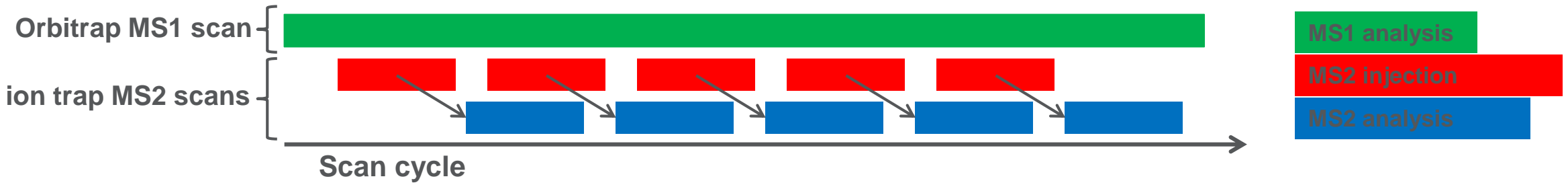
MS/MS were searched in the UniProt Human database with Sequest HT and only 3 standard Modifications:

- Carbamidomethylation (C)
- Oxidation (M)
- Acetylation (Protein Nter)

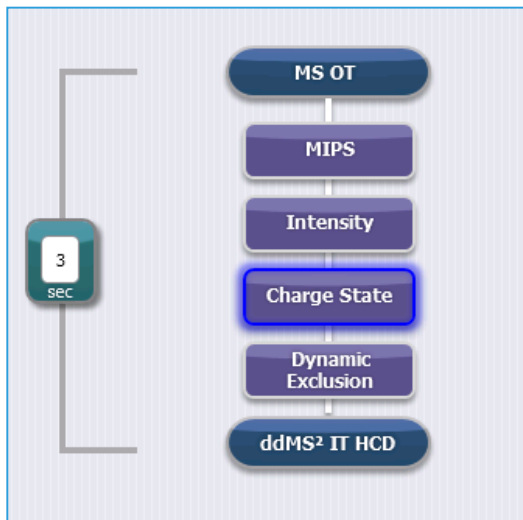
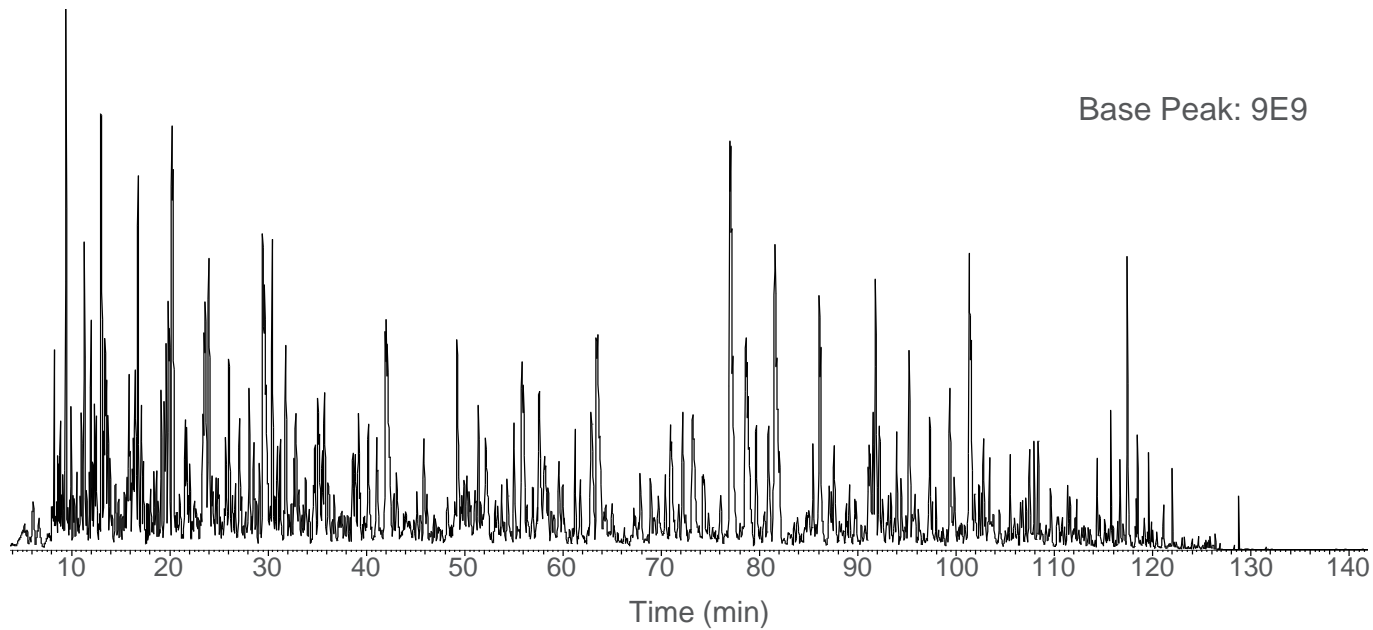
Unique Peptides were filtered with 1% FDR.

Parallel ion processing on the Tribrids in OTIT Mode – Fastest Data Acquisition

All Tribrid mass spectrometers optimize the duty cycle by parallelizing ion injection with m/z analysis



Maximizing Proteome Coverage on the Orbitrap Fusion Lumos Tribrid



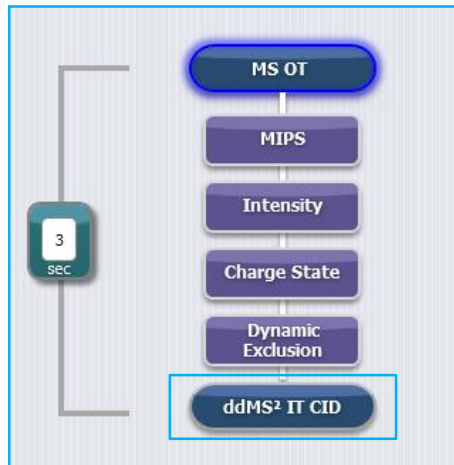
New Depths of Analysis of Complex Samples

- To maximize the sampling available precursors, we configured the ion trap to collect MS/MS spectra at ≥ 40 Hz



Maximizing Proteome Coverage on the Orbitrap Fusion Lumos Tribrid

Resolution = 240,000



Data-Dependent MS ⁿ Scan Properties	
Multiplex Ions	<input type="checkbox"/>
Isolation Mode	Quadrupole
Isolation Window (m/z)	1.6
Isolation Offset	Off
Activation Type	CID
Collision Energy Mode	Fixed
CID Collision Energy (%)	35
CID Activation Time (ms)	10
Activation Q	0.25
Multistage Activation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Detector Type	Ion Trap
Scan Range Mode	Auto: m/z Normal
Ion Trap Scan Rate	Rapid
AGC Target	2.0e3
Inject Ions for All Available Parallelizable Time	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Maximum Injection Time (ms)	300
Microscans	1
Data Type	Centroid

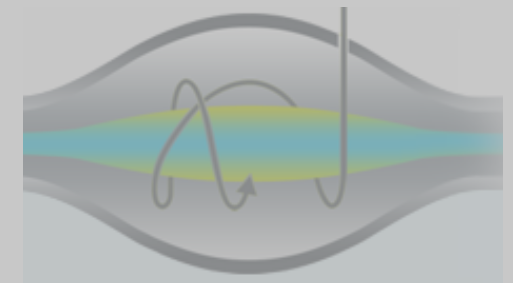


Data-Dependent MS ⁿ Scan Properties	
Multiplex Ions	<input type="checkbox"/>
Isolation Mode	Quadrupole
Isolation Window (m/z)	0.7
Isolation Offset	Off
Activation Type	HCD
Collision Energy Mode	Fixed
HCD Collision Energy (%)	35
Detector Type	Ion Trap
Scan Range Mode	Define m/z range
Ion Trap Scan Rate	Turbo
Scan Range (m/z)	200-1400
AGC Target	3.0e4
Inject Ions for All Available Parallelizable Time	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maximum Injection Time (ms)	10
Microscans	1
Data Type	Centroid
Scan Description	

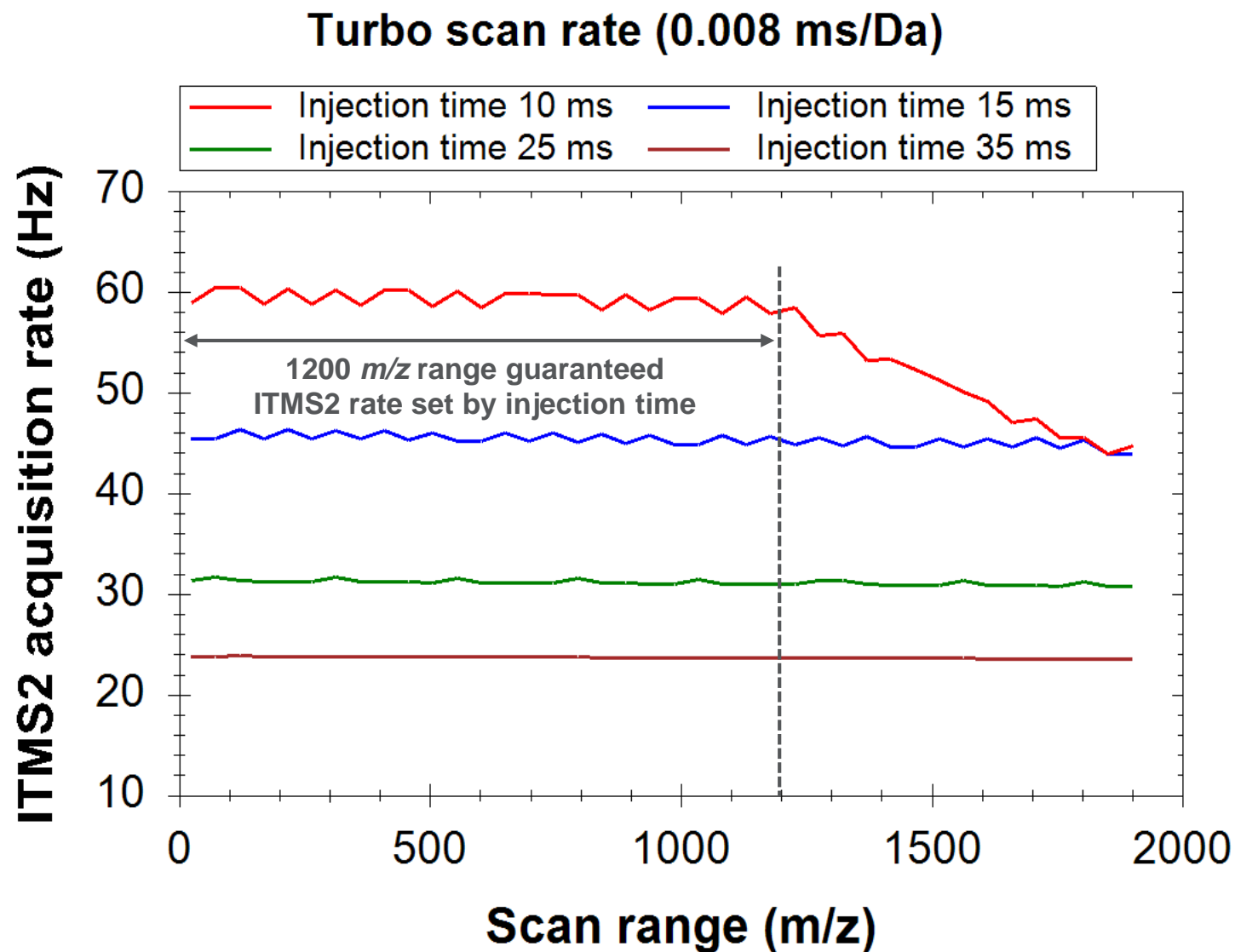
- To maximize the sampling available precursors, we configured the ion trap to collect MS/MS spectra at ≥ 40 Hz

Method template also available on:

<http://planetorbitrap.com/orbitrap-fusion-tips/templates>

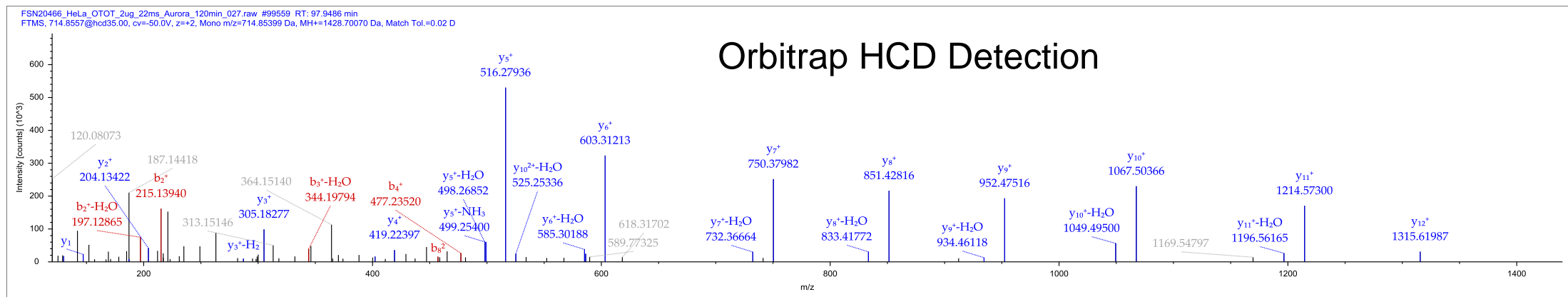
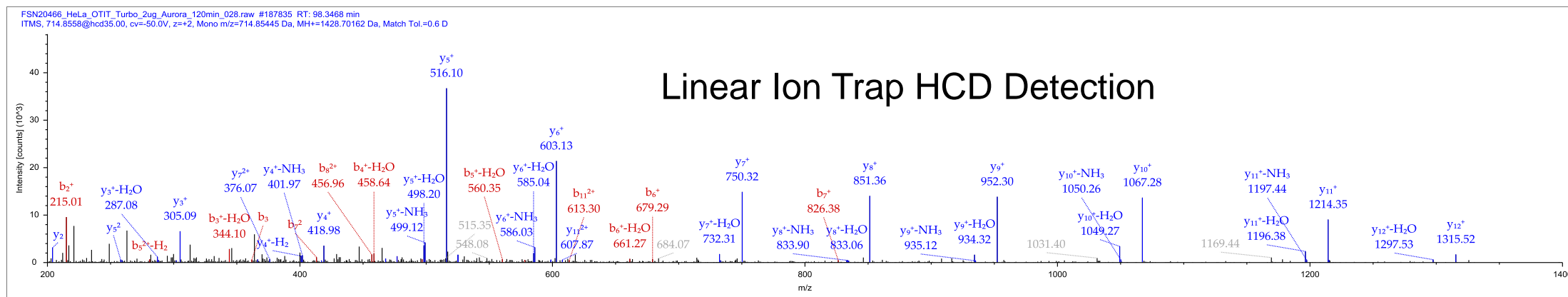


Either ion injection or ion trap m/z analysis can limit the acquisition rate



- The ion trap analysis time is proportional to the size of the m/z range analyzed
- The MS2 acquisition rate will be limited by the m/z analysis step if the time needed to scan ions out of the trap is longer than the injection time
- In order to interrogate the largest population of precursors possible, we need to control the acquisition rate with the MS2 Maximum injection time

Comparative HCD Data - Measured in Both Detectors

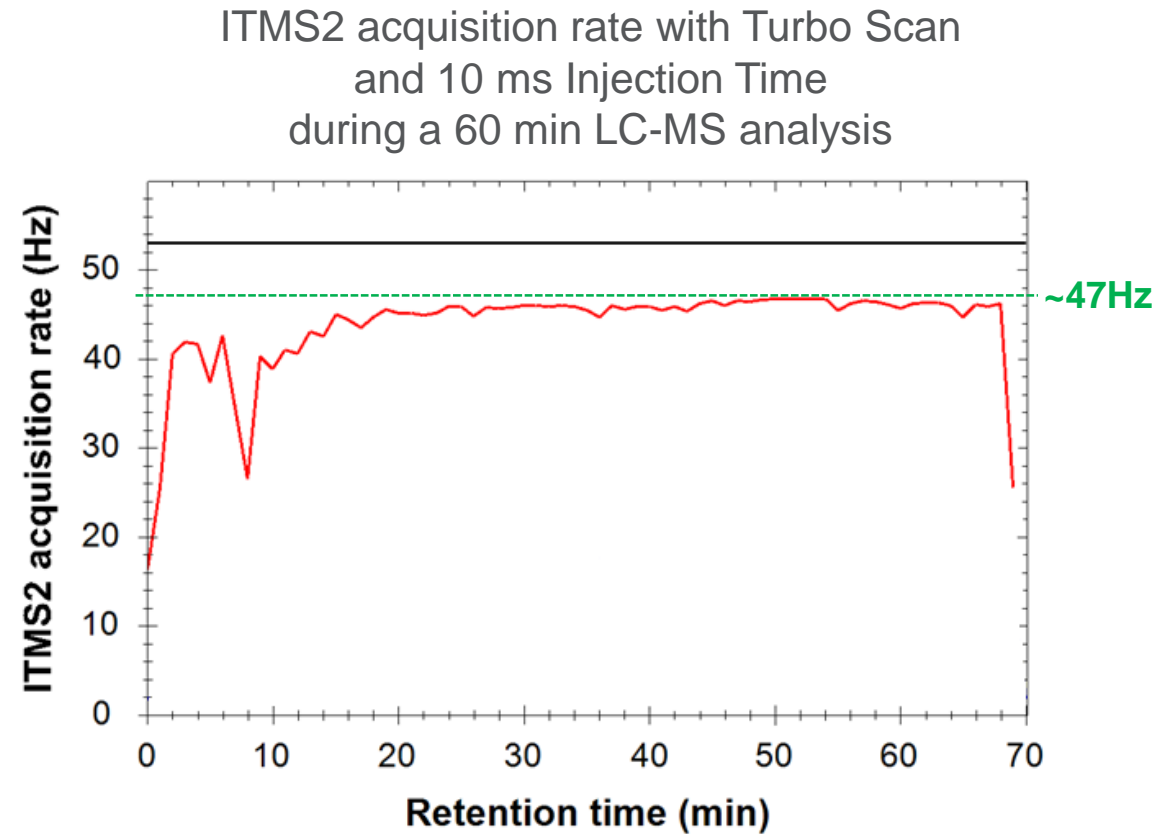
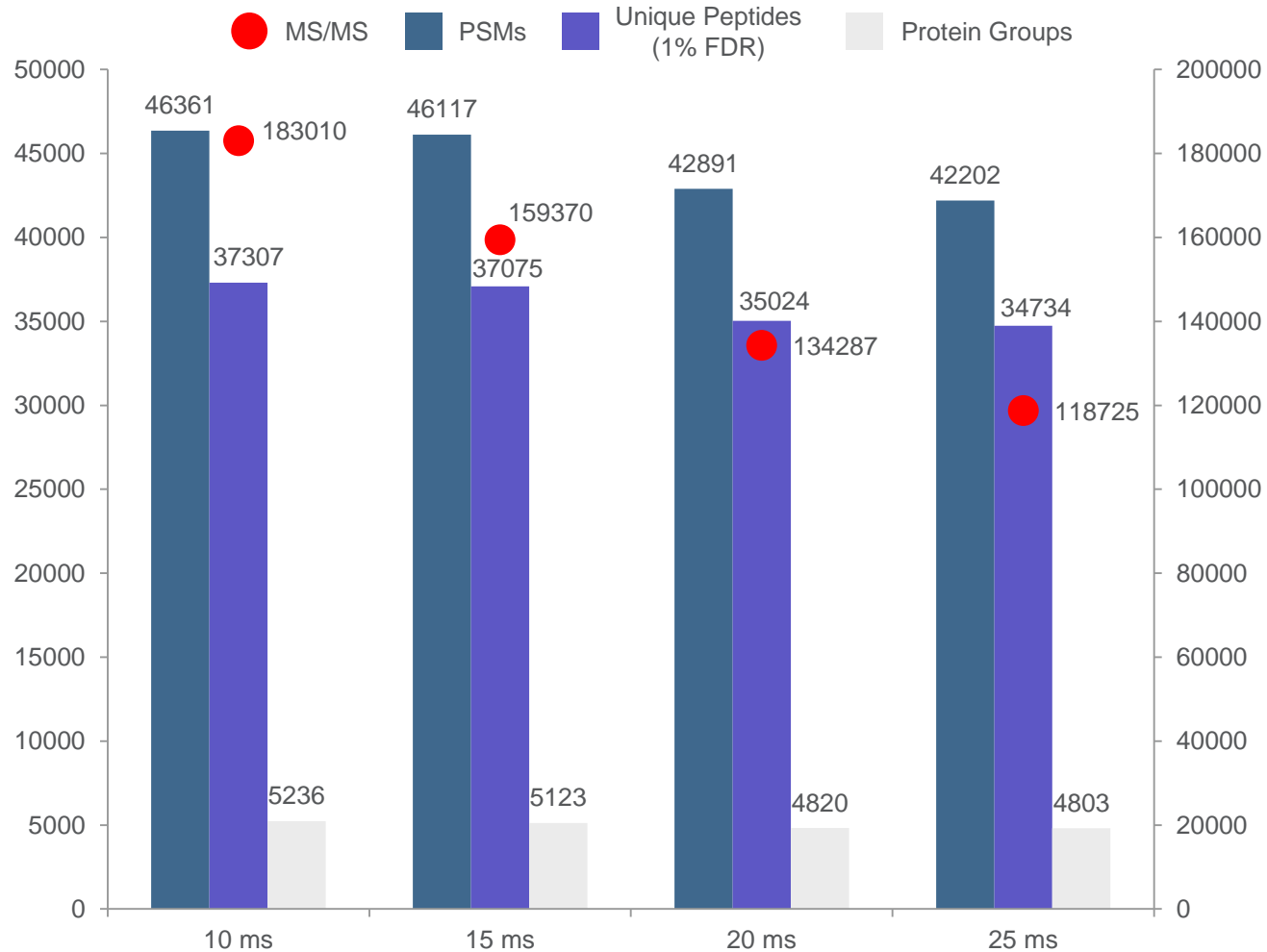


HCD method is consistent between the two experiments – the ion-routing multiple moves the resulting product ions into the defined mass analyzer for HCD spectral analysis

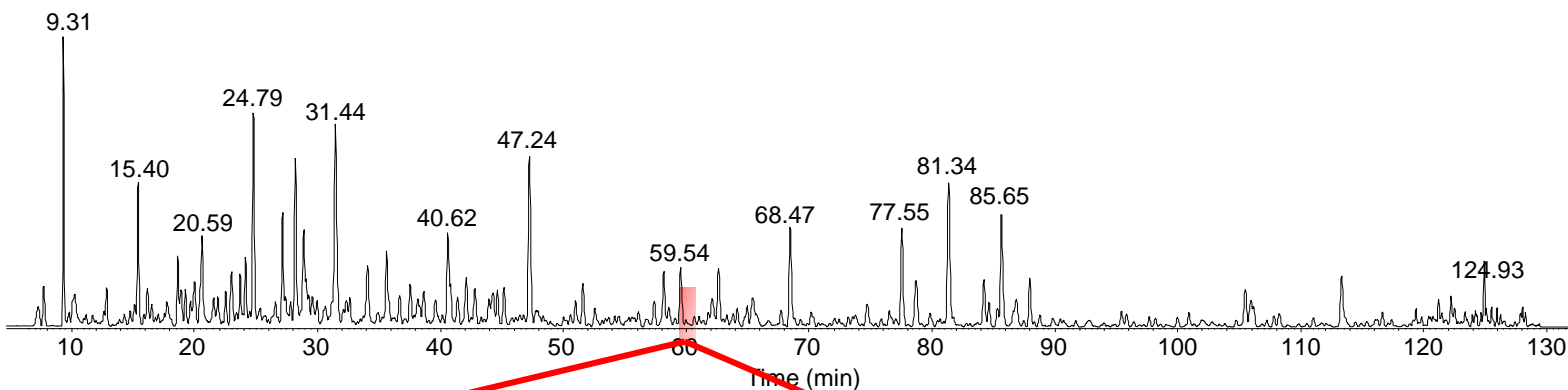
Optimal ITMS2 settings are sample and method dependent



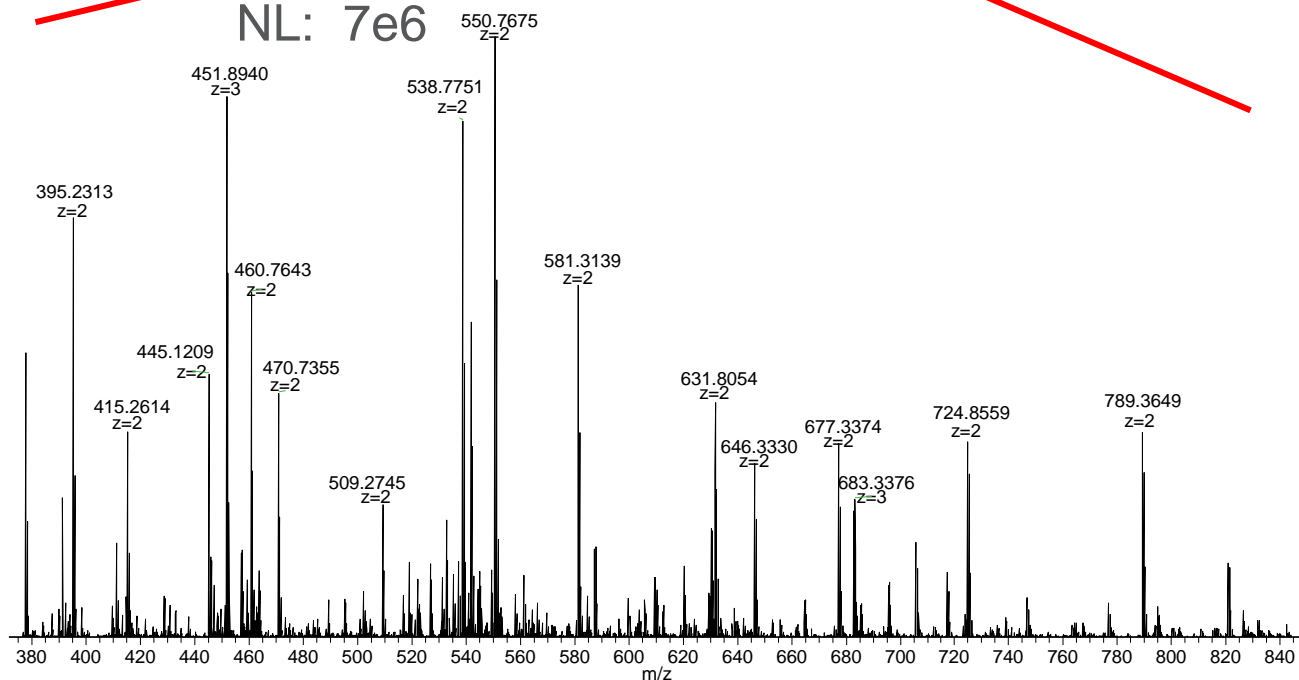
- The Orbitrap Fusion Lumos collects > 150,000 ion trap MS/MS spectra during a 1 h data-dependent LC-MS/MS analysis of 1 μ g of HeLa tryptic digest



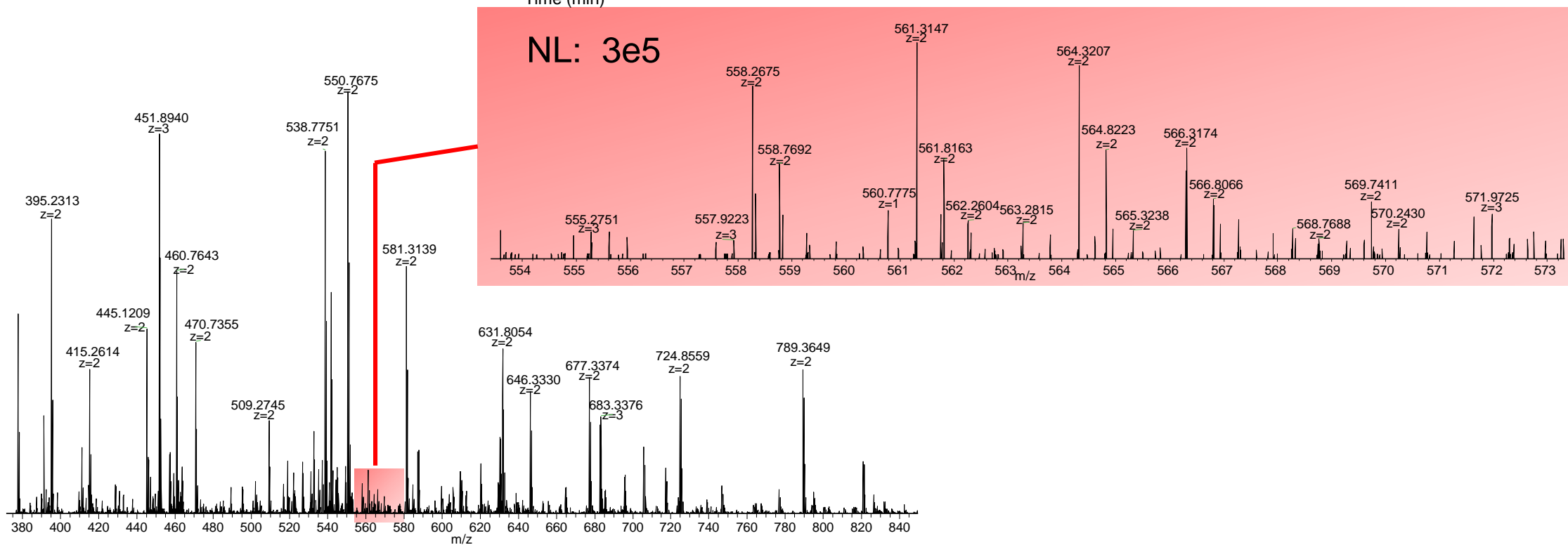
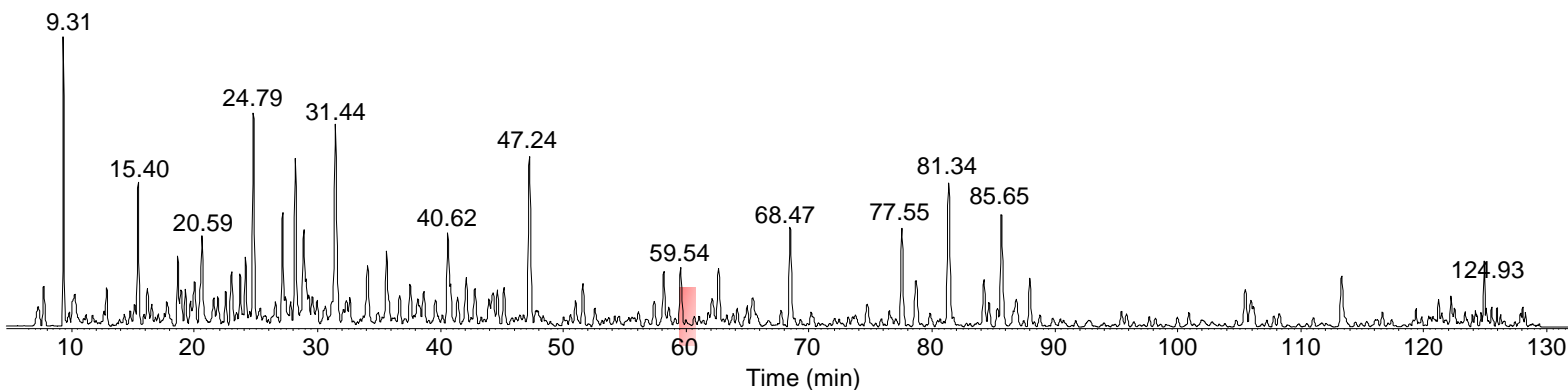
Spectral Complexity Presents Unknown Challenges



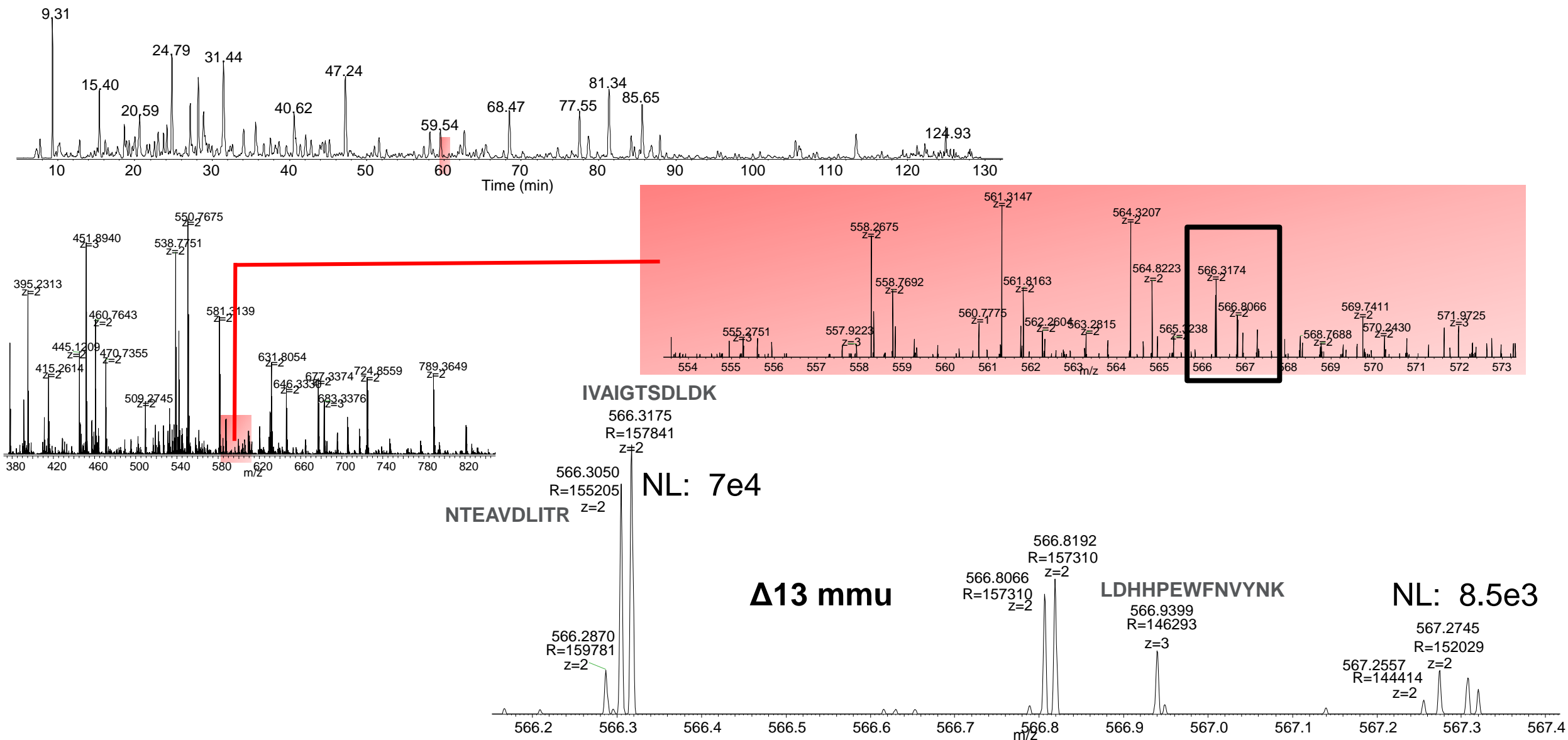
NL: 7e6



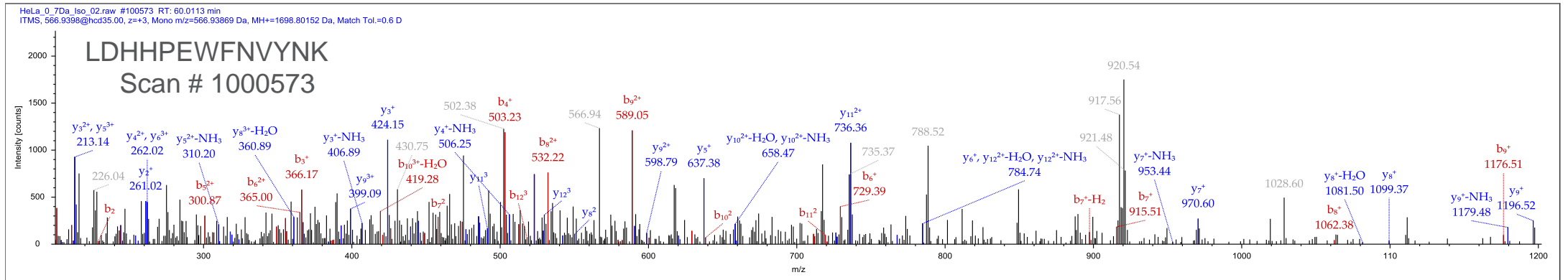
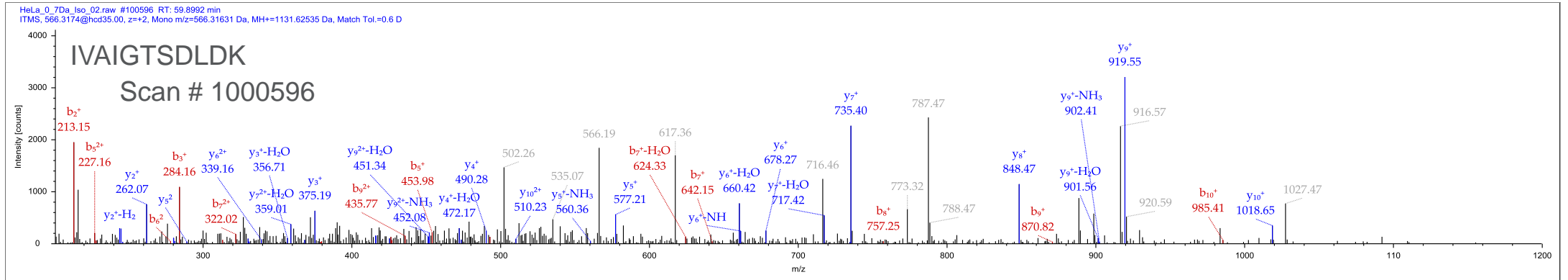
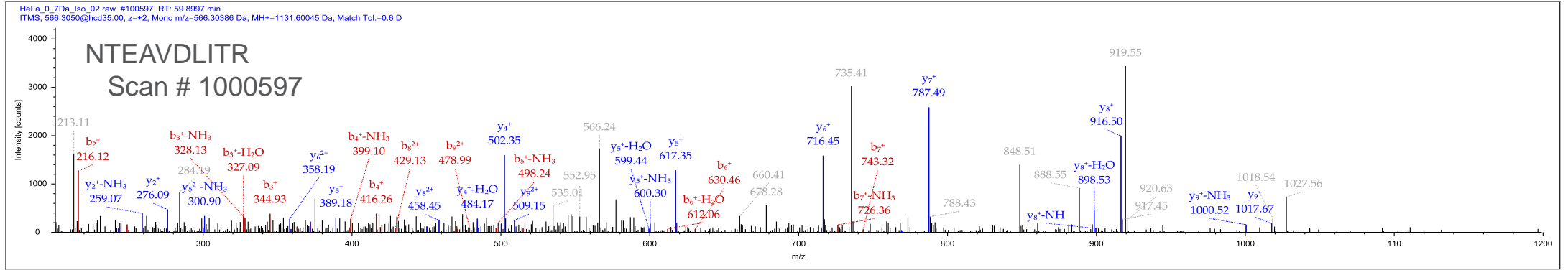
Spectral Complexity Presents Unknown Challenges



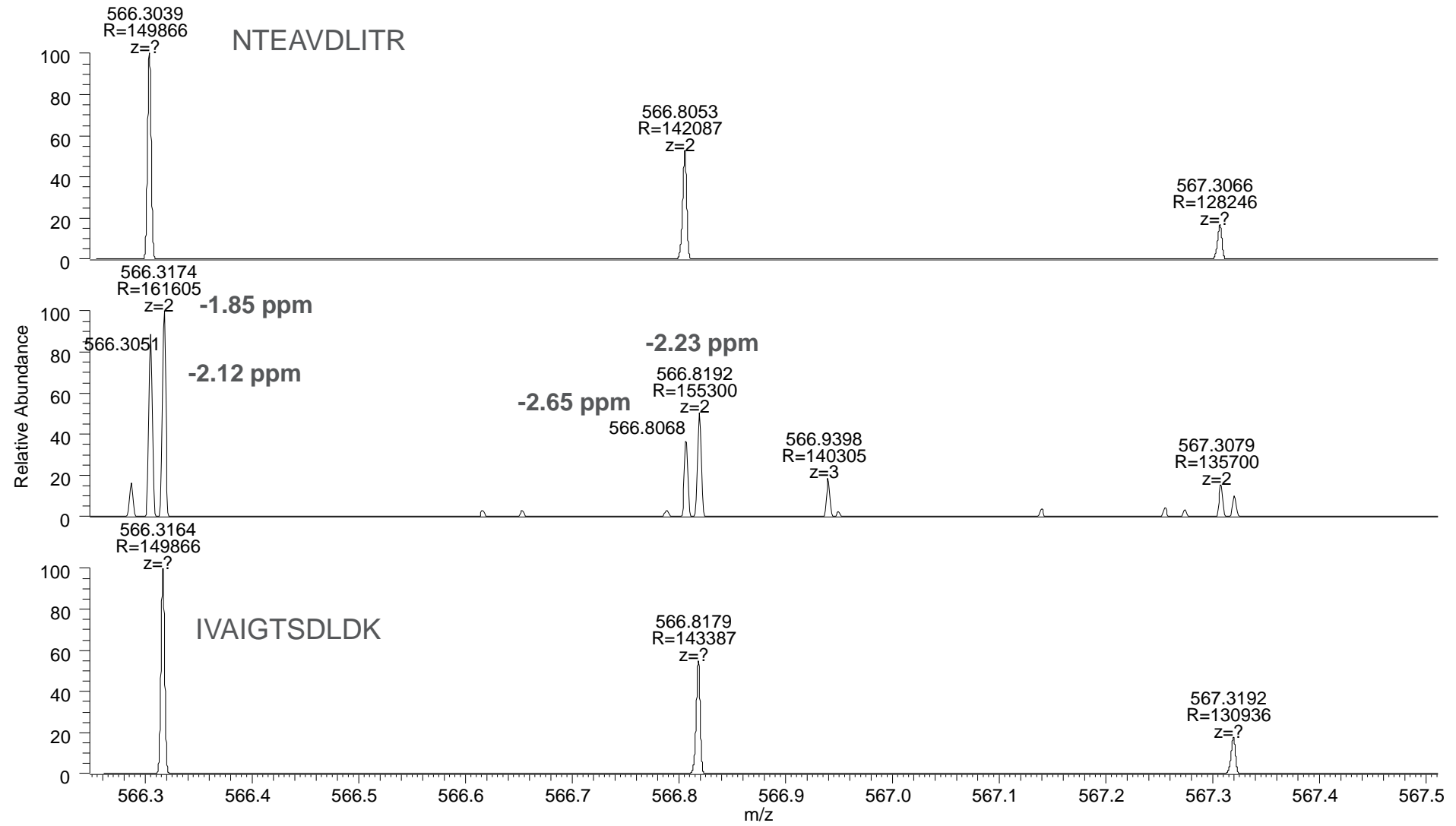
Spectral Complexity Presents Unknown Challenges



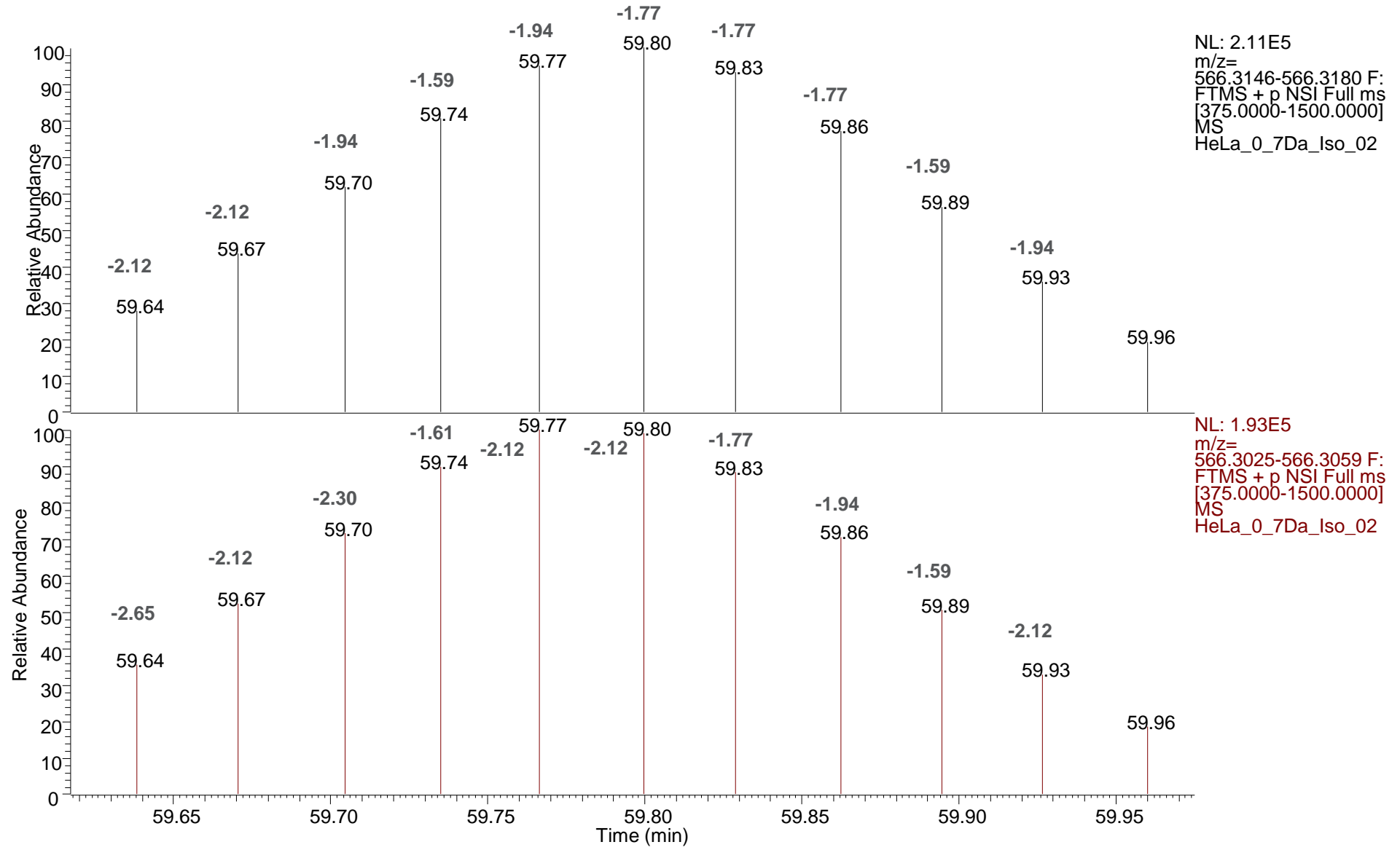
Comparative Product Ion Spectra



Theoretical Isotopic Analysis



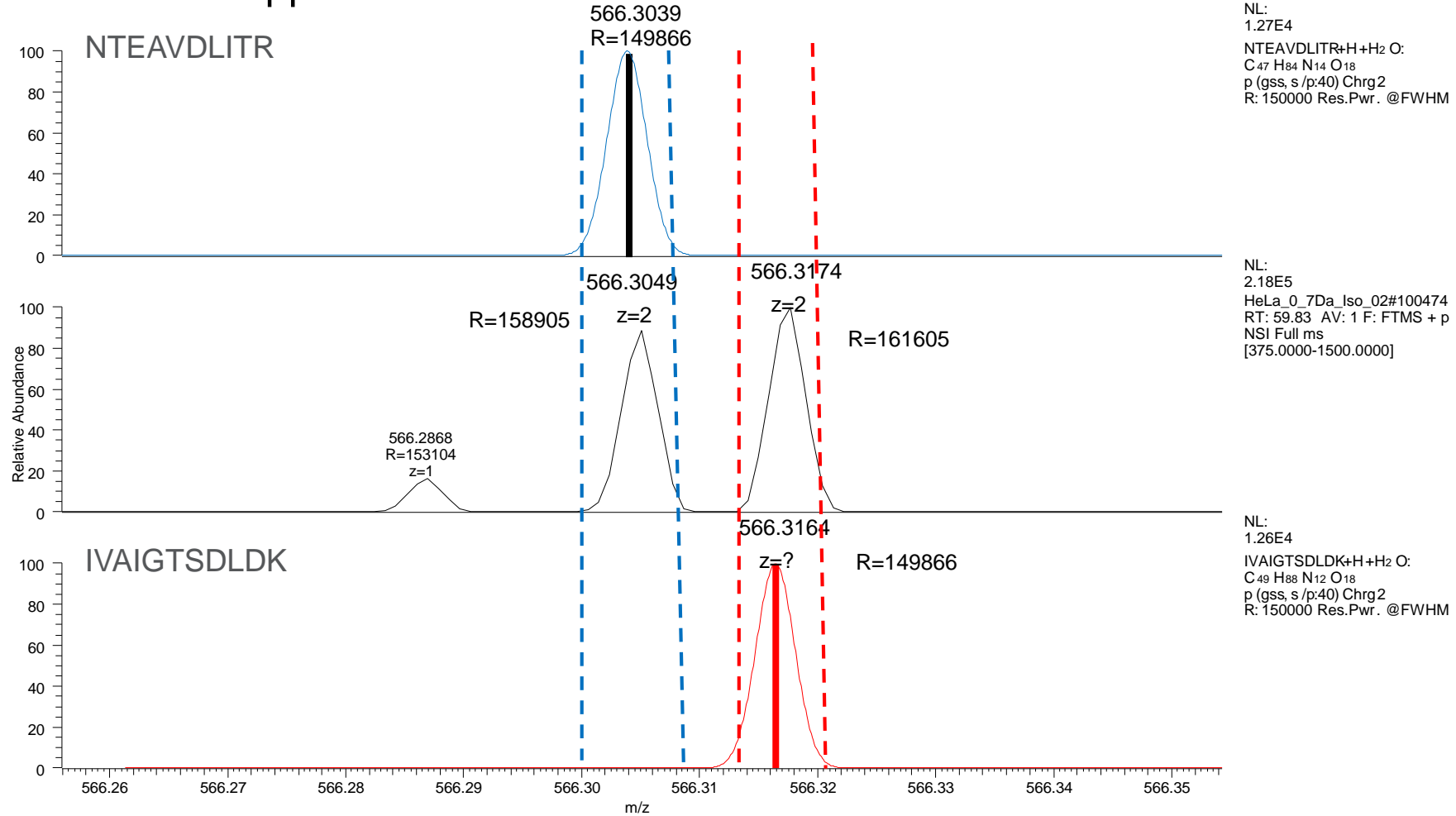
Benefits of Mass Measurement Accuracy for XIC Analysis



OT Resolution and Precursor Extraction Tolerance

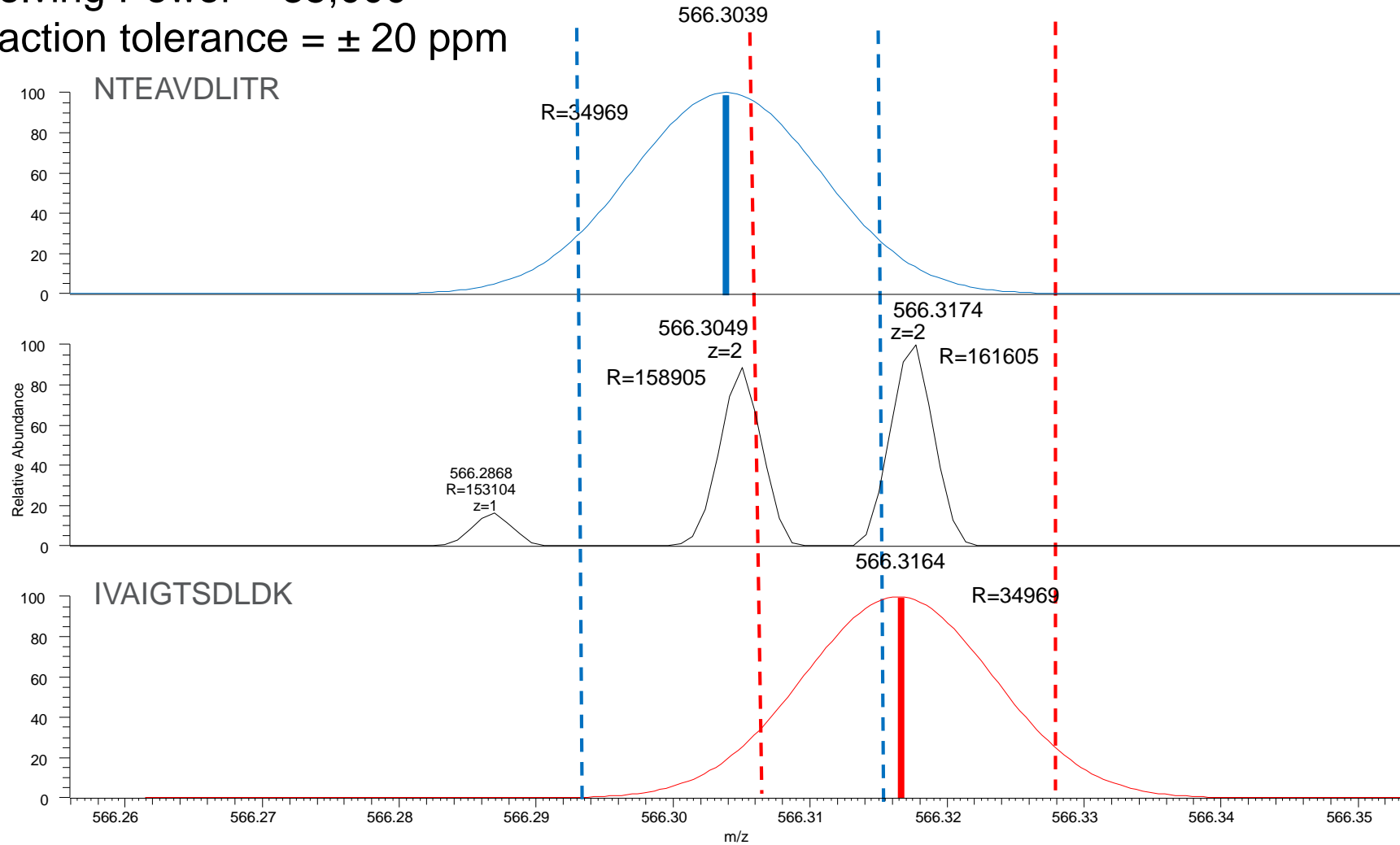
Resolving Power = 150,000

Extraction tolerance = ± 5 ppm



Lower Resolution with Wide Mass Extraction Parameters

Resolving Power = 35,000
Extraction tolerance = ± 20 ppm

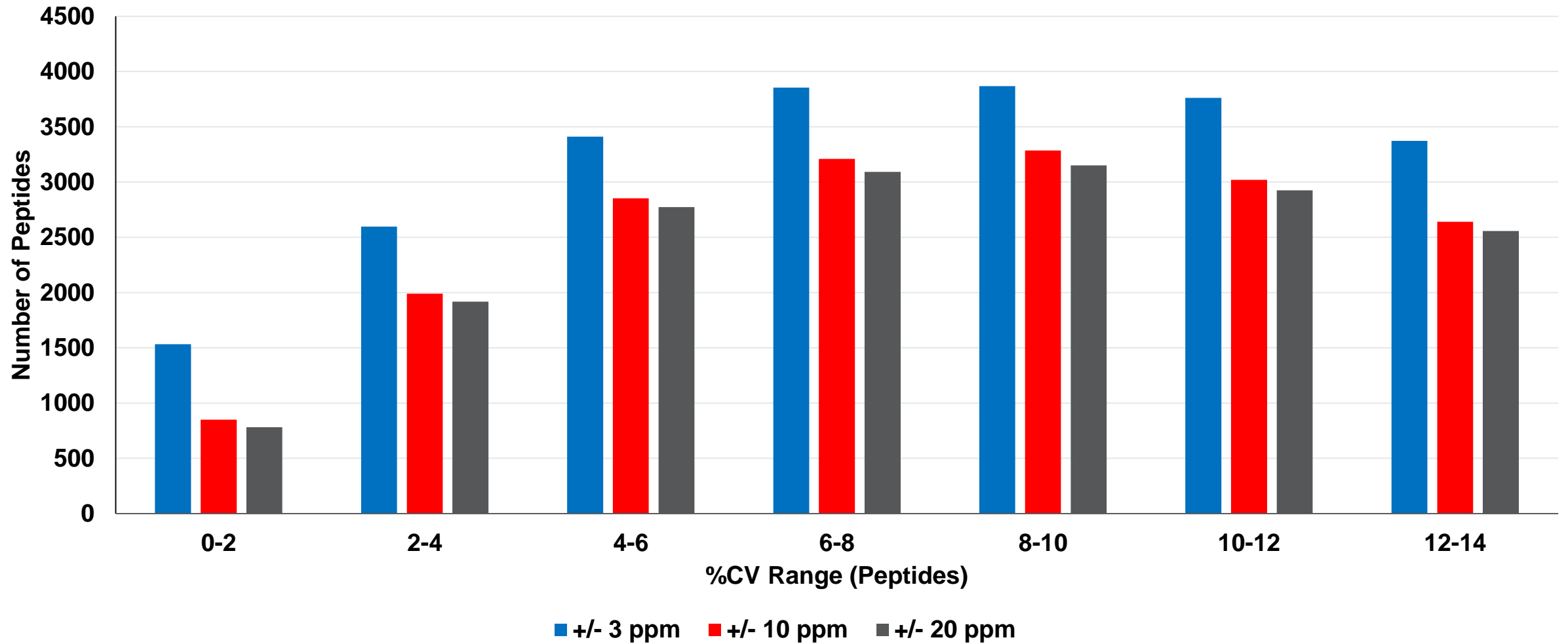


NL:
1.27E4
NTEAVDLITR +H +H₂ O:
C 47 H₈₄ N 14 O 18
p (gss , s /p:40) Chrg 2
R: 35000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

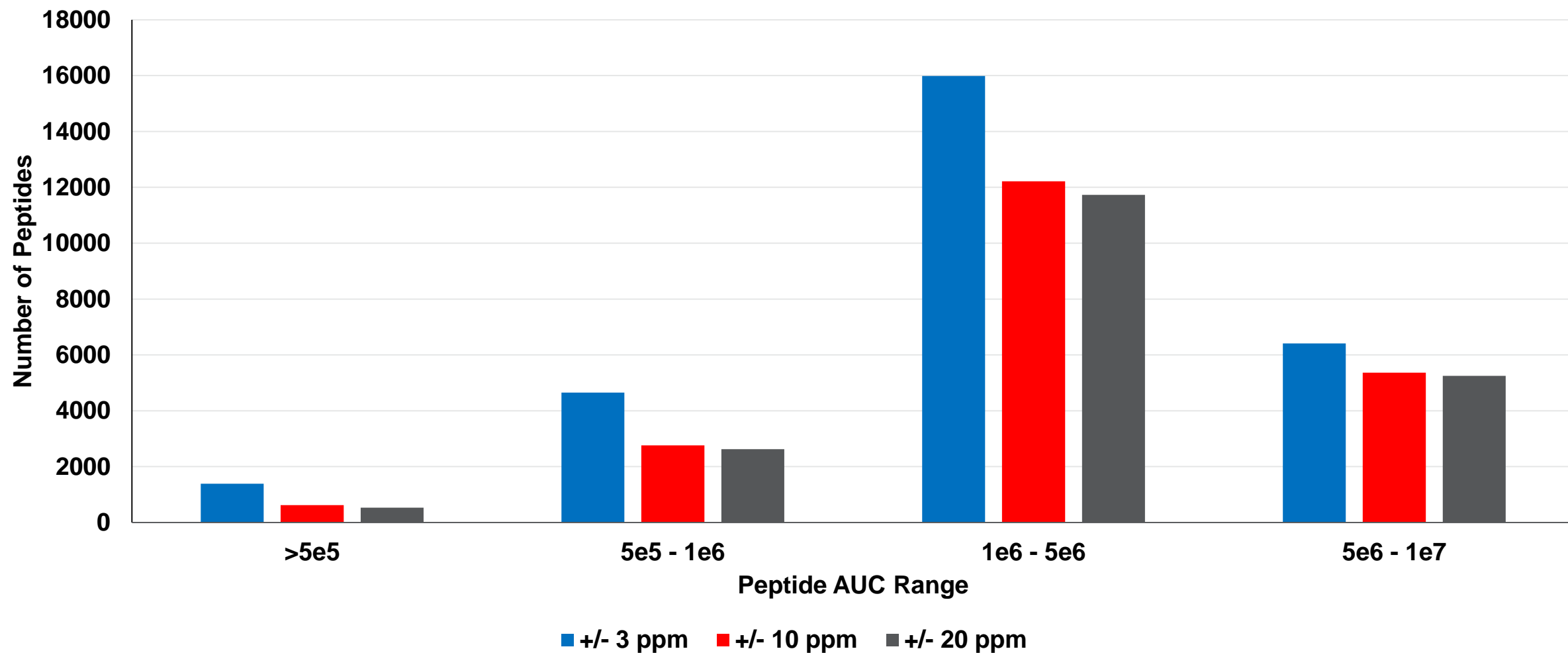
NL:
2.18E5
HeLa_0_7Da_Iso_02#100474
RT: 59.83 AV: 1 F: FTMS +
p NSI Full ms
[375.0000-1500.0000]

NL:
1.26E4
IVAIGTSDLDK +H +H₂ O:
C 49 H₈₈ N 12 O 18
p (gss , s /p:40) Chrg 2
R: 35000 Res .Pwr . @FWHM

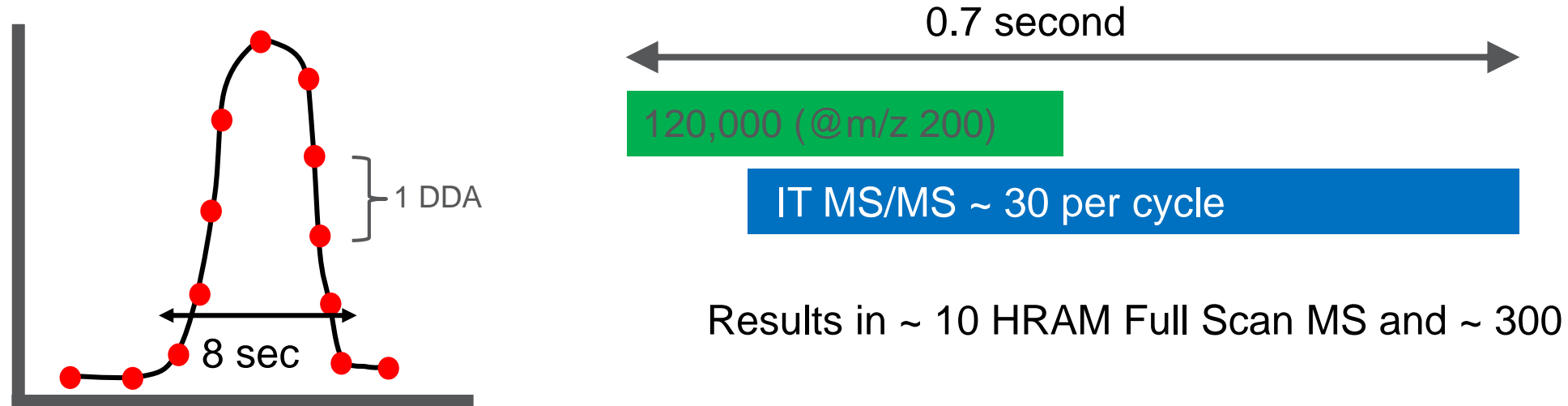
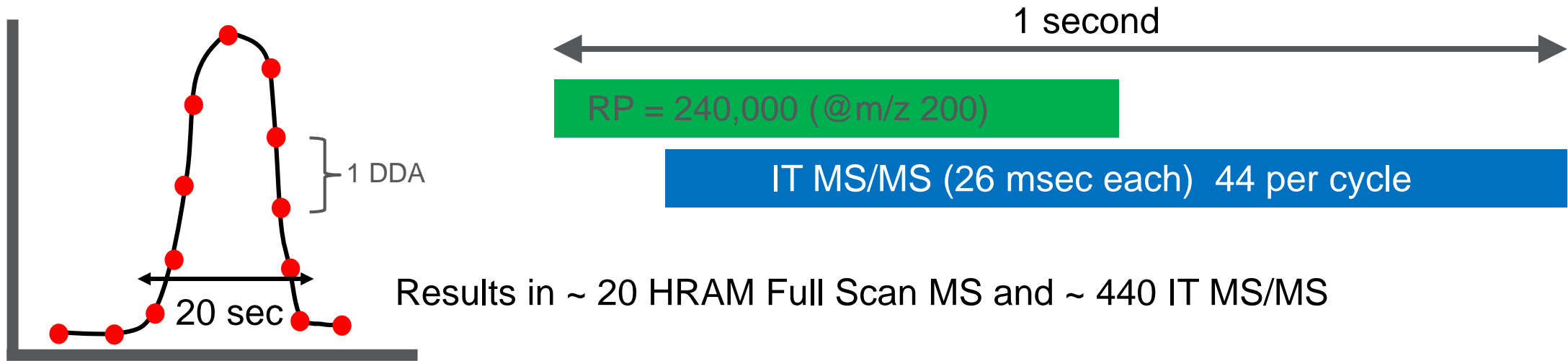
Distribution of Peptide Variance as a Function of Precursor Mass Tolerance



Integrated Peak Area Analysis



Chromatographic Fit-For-Purpose Methods



New High-Field Asymmetric Waveform Ion Mobility Spectrometry – FAIMS Pro

Main Control Box



Bundled Cable

RF Coil Box



Dr. Satendra Prasad
R&D



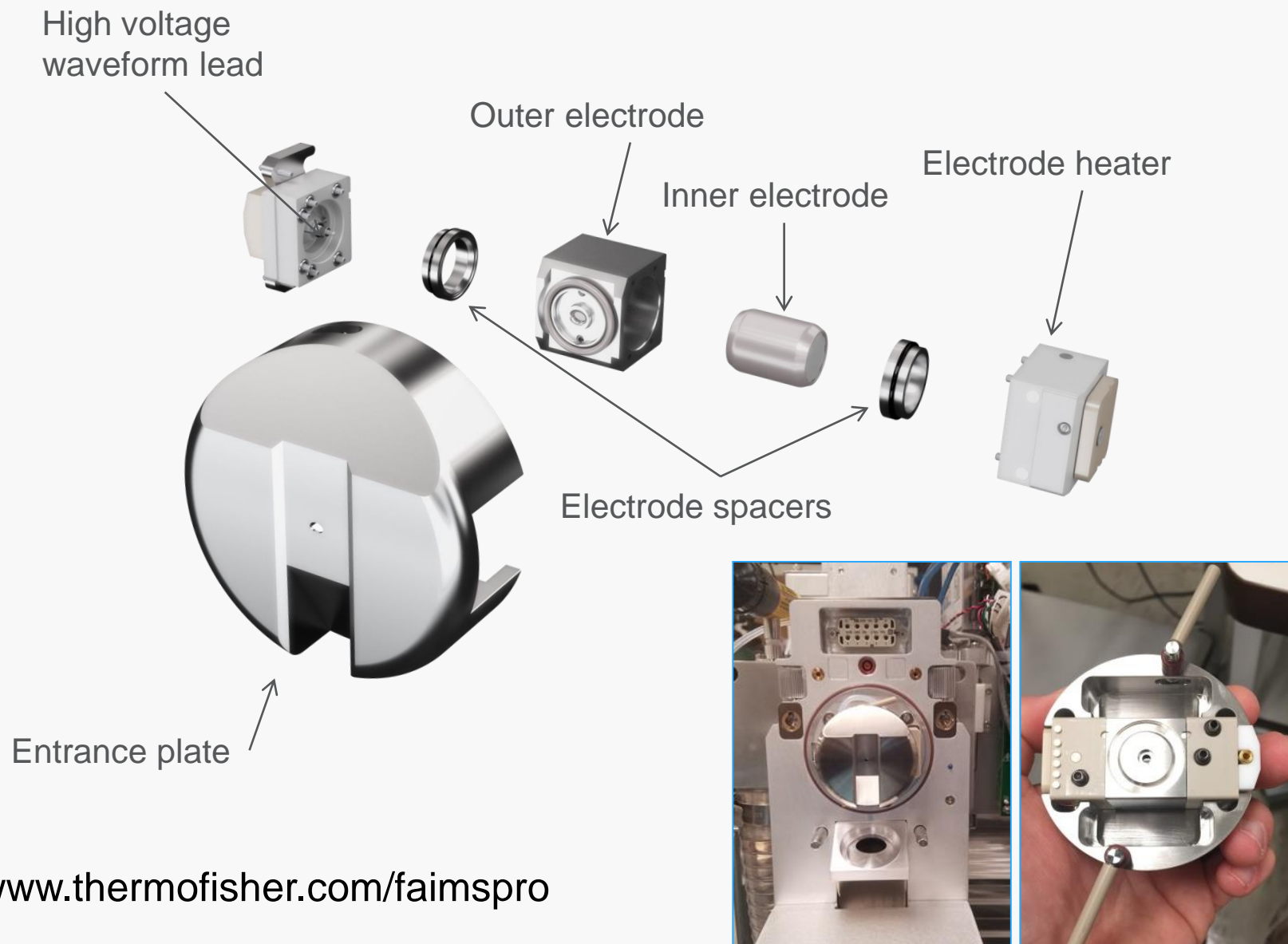
Dr. Michael Belford
R&D

Thermo Scientific™ FAIMS Pro™ Details

- FAIMS Pro hardware comprises the main control box (MCB), the RF coil box and electrode assembly mounted to a collar flange, and a bundled cable connecting the two.
- Hardware and software ease-of-use makes it simple to attach and use in <2 minutes
- Method templates help a customer to hit the ground running for DDA proteomics experiments
- No Instrument Configuration necessary, FAIMS Pro interface is recognized by the software when mounted and powered up



FAIMS Pro Hardware is Tool-Free and Easy to Maintain



www.thermofisher.com/faimspro

User-Friendly Implementation

- One-way, tool free assembly and disassembly
- No venting required for maintenance
- Inner electrode blocks line-of-sight, which improves MS robustness
- Maintenance is simple and electrodes can be cleaned by sonication, at needed frequency (≥ 1 week)
- The only parts requiring cleaning are stainless steel



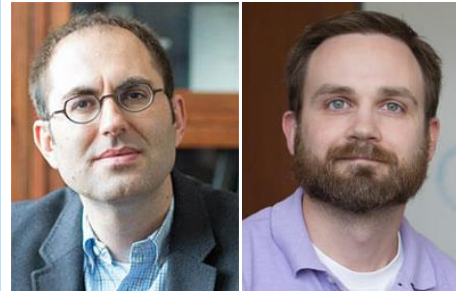
FAIMS Pro CV Fractionation of Human K562 Cell Line Tryptic Digest

analytical
chemistry



1 Comprehensive Single-Shot Proteomics with Liquid 2 Chromatography–High-Field Asymmetric Waveform Ion Mobility 3 Spectrometry–Tandem Mass Spectrometry

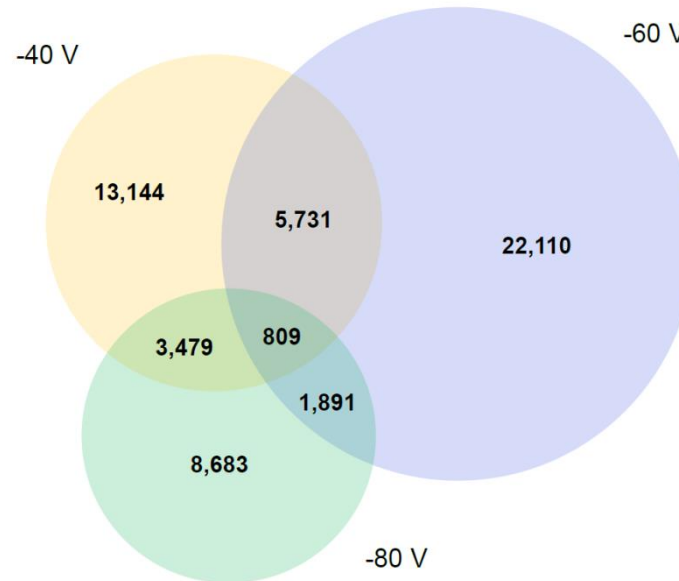
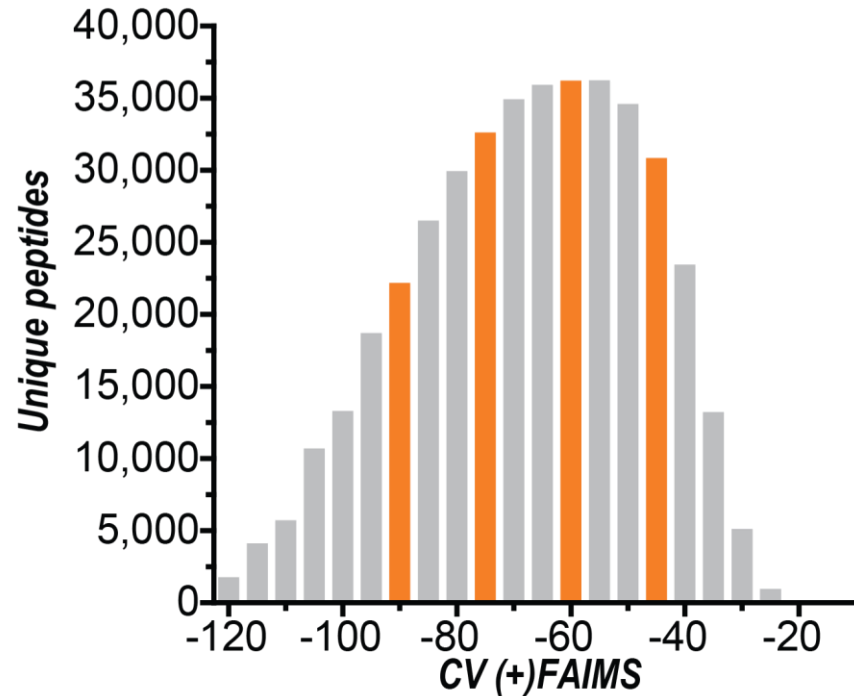
4 Alexander S. Hebert,[†] Satendra Prasad,^{||} Michael W. Belford,^{||} Derek J. Bailey,^{||} Graeme C. McAlister,^{||}
5 Susan Abbatiello,[⊥] Romain Huguet,^{||} Eloy R. Wouters,^{||} Jean-Jacques Dunyach,^{||} Dain R. Brademan,[‡]
6 Michael S. Westphall,[†] and Joshua J. Coon^{*,†,‡,§,#,Ⓞ}



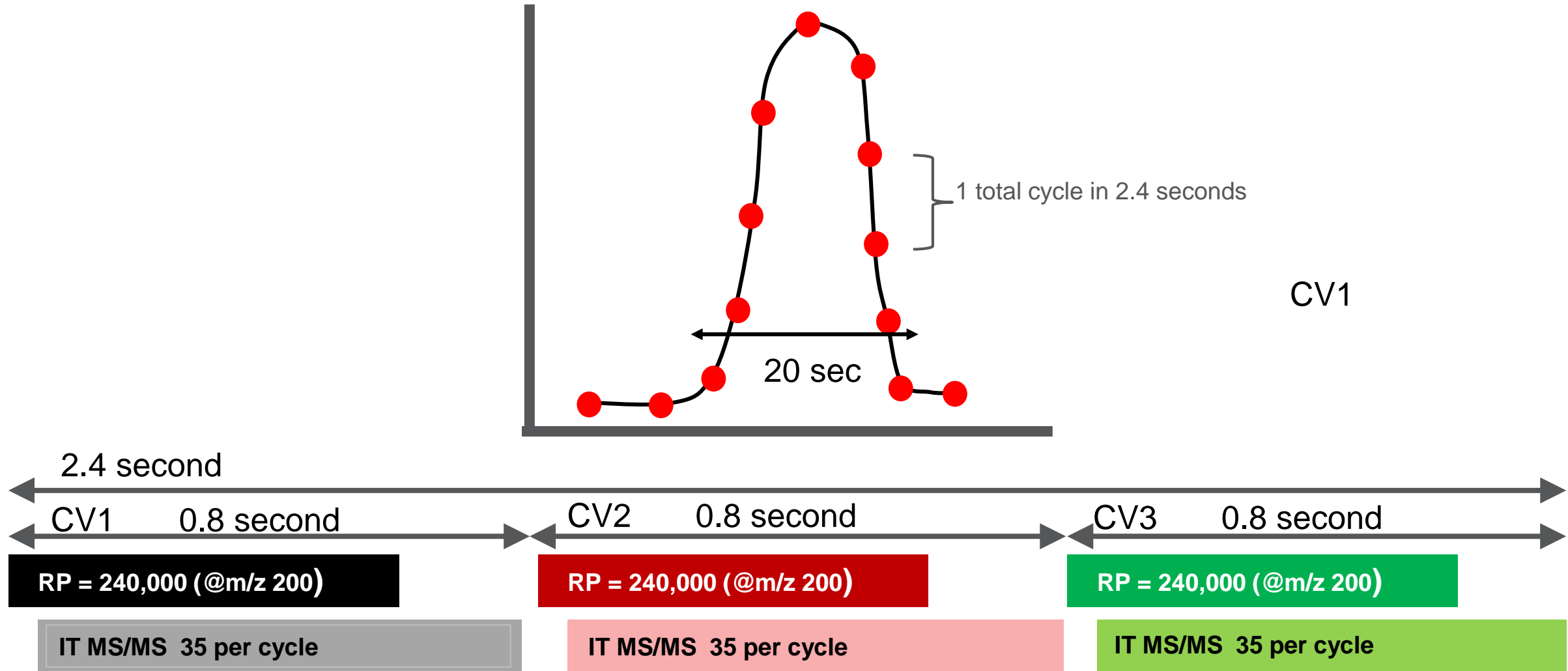
Pr. Josh Coon Dr. Alex Hebert

Unique Sequence Coverage

- ⦿ LC-MS analysis of K562 Human cell line
- ⦿ Individual runs at single CVs show a distribution of Unique Peptide identifications
- ⦿ When select CVs are combined in 1 LC-MS/MS run, orthogonal selection results in increased peptide IDs (Here with HeLa)



Applying FAIMS Pro Interface – Leveraging Parallel Data Acquisition



Maximizing Proteome Coverage on the Orbitrap Fusion Lumos Tribrid + FAIMS Pro

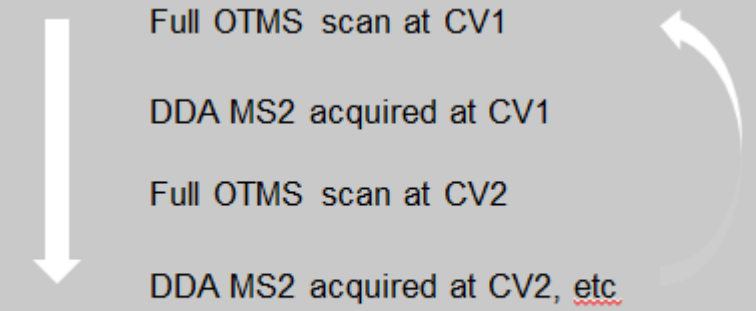
Method Editor: Global Parameters | Scan Parameters | Summary

Method Timeline: 16.7 33.3 50 66.7 83.3 100

FAIMS setting 1 (CV -40V)
FAIMS setting 2 (CV -60V)
FAIMS setting 3 (CV -80V)

MS Scan Properties:

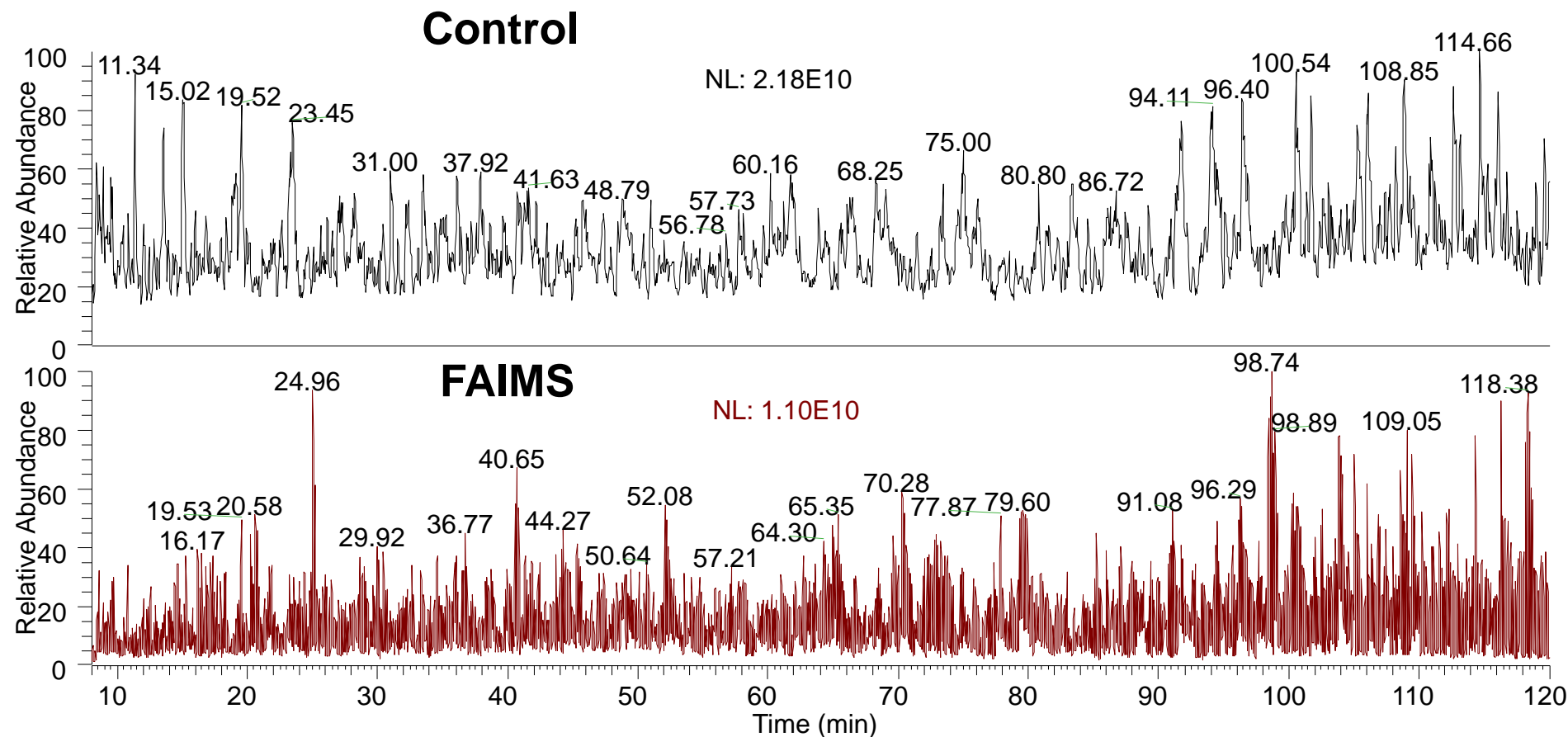
- Detector Type: Orbitrap
- Orbitrap Resolution: 120000
- Mass Range: Normal
- Use Quadrupole Isolation:
- Scan Range (m/z): 375-1500
- RF Lens (%): 30
- AGC Target: 4.0e5
- Maximum Injection Time (ms): 50
- Microscans: 1
- Data Type: Profile
- Polarity: Positive
- Source Fragmentation:
- FAIMS Voltages: On
- FAIMS CV (V): -40



- CVs are pre-selected based on tryptic peptide transmission
- Gas-phase separation at different FAIMS CVs sends different populations of ions to the MS, increasing number of precursors available for MS/MS
- The result is improved peptide and protein IDs in one DDA run compared to not using FAIMS Pro technology

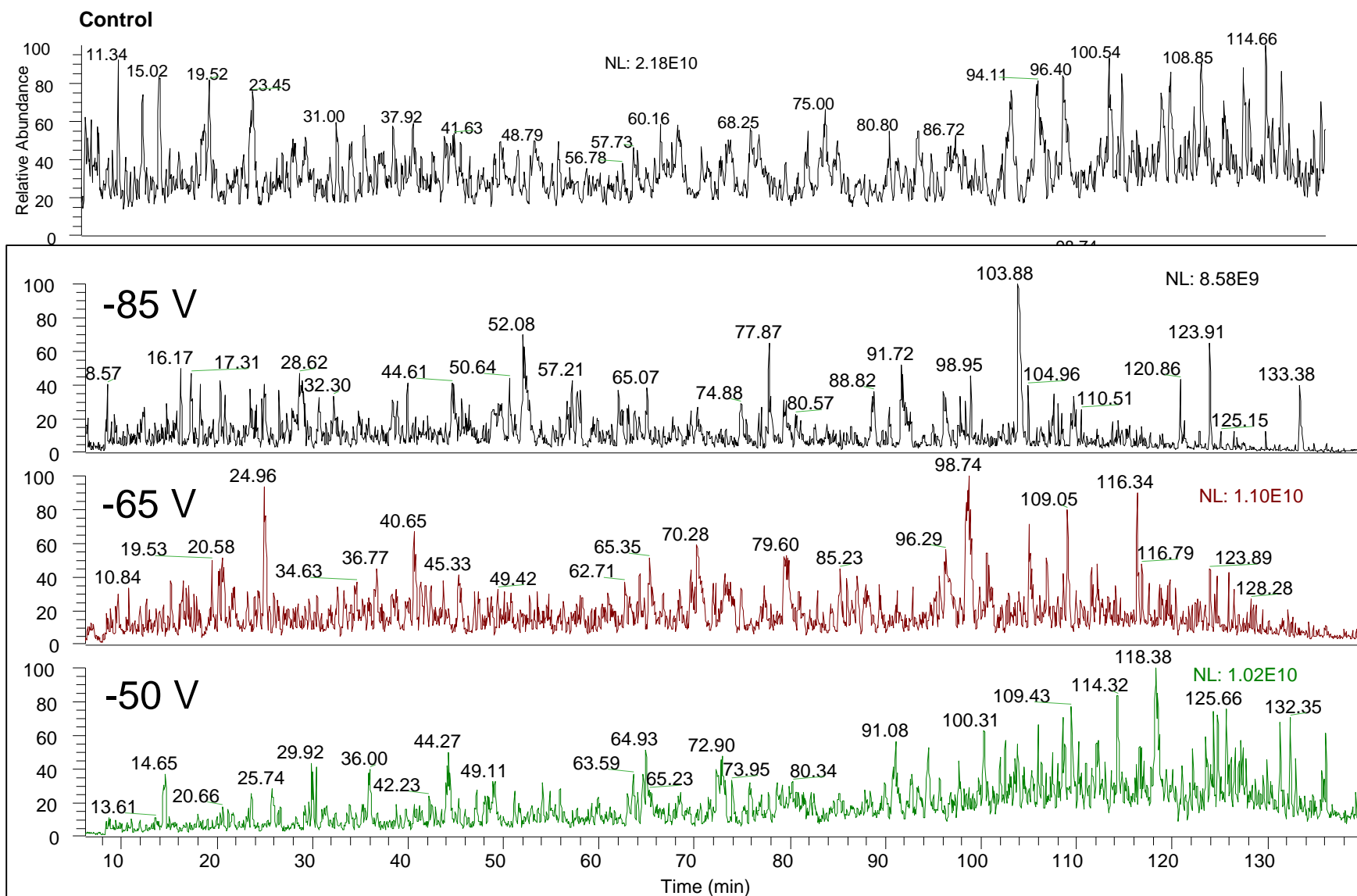


Evaluating the TIC Comparison

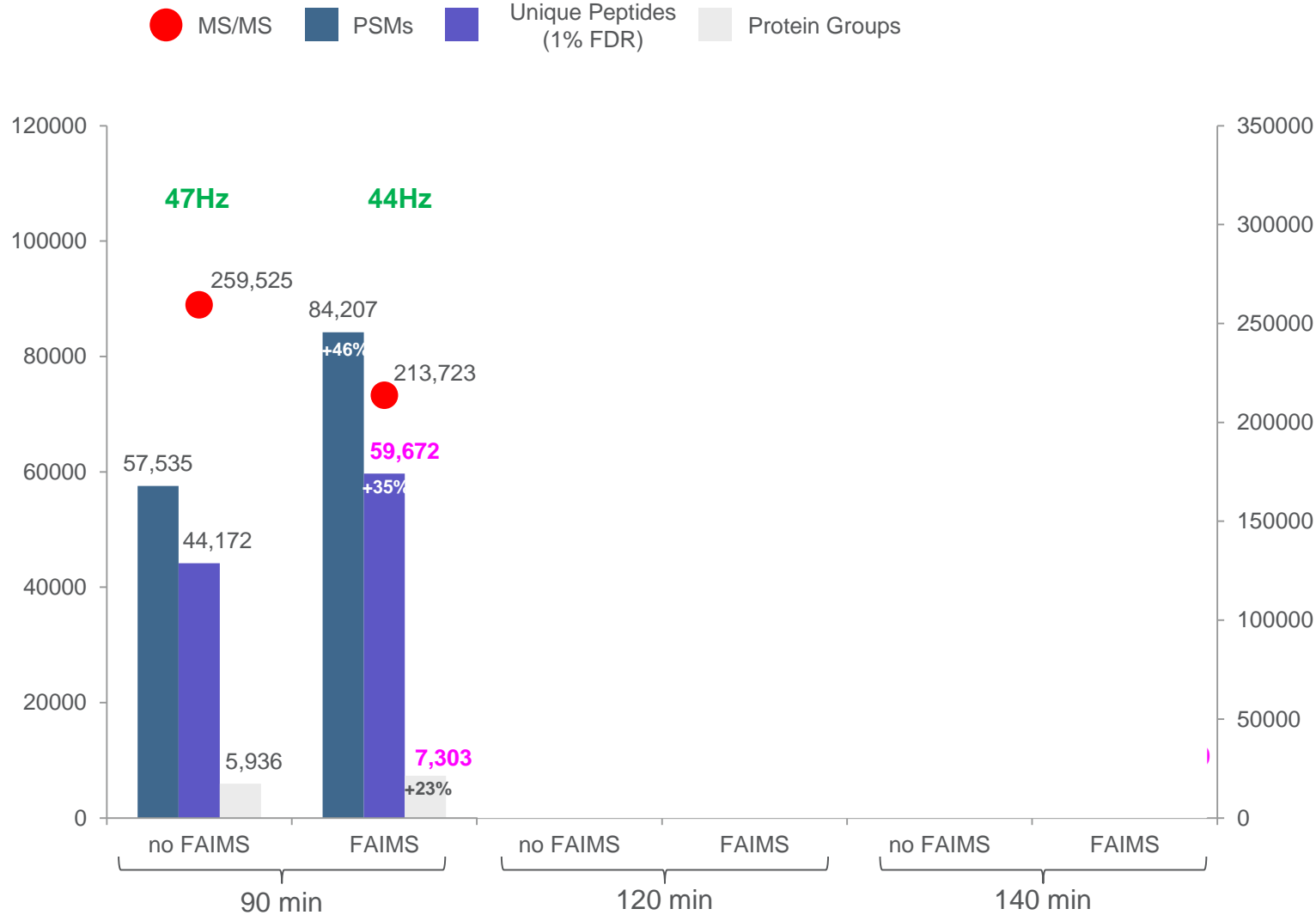


Extracting out the CV Fractions – 3 Experiments in 1 Injection

FAIMS



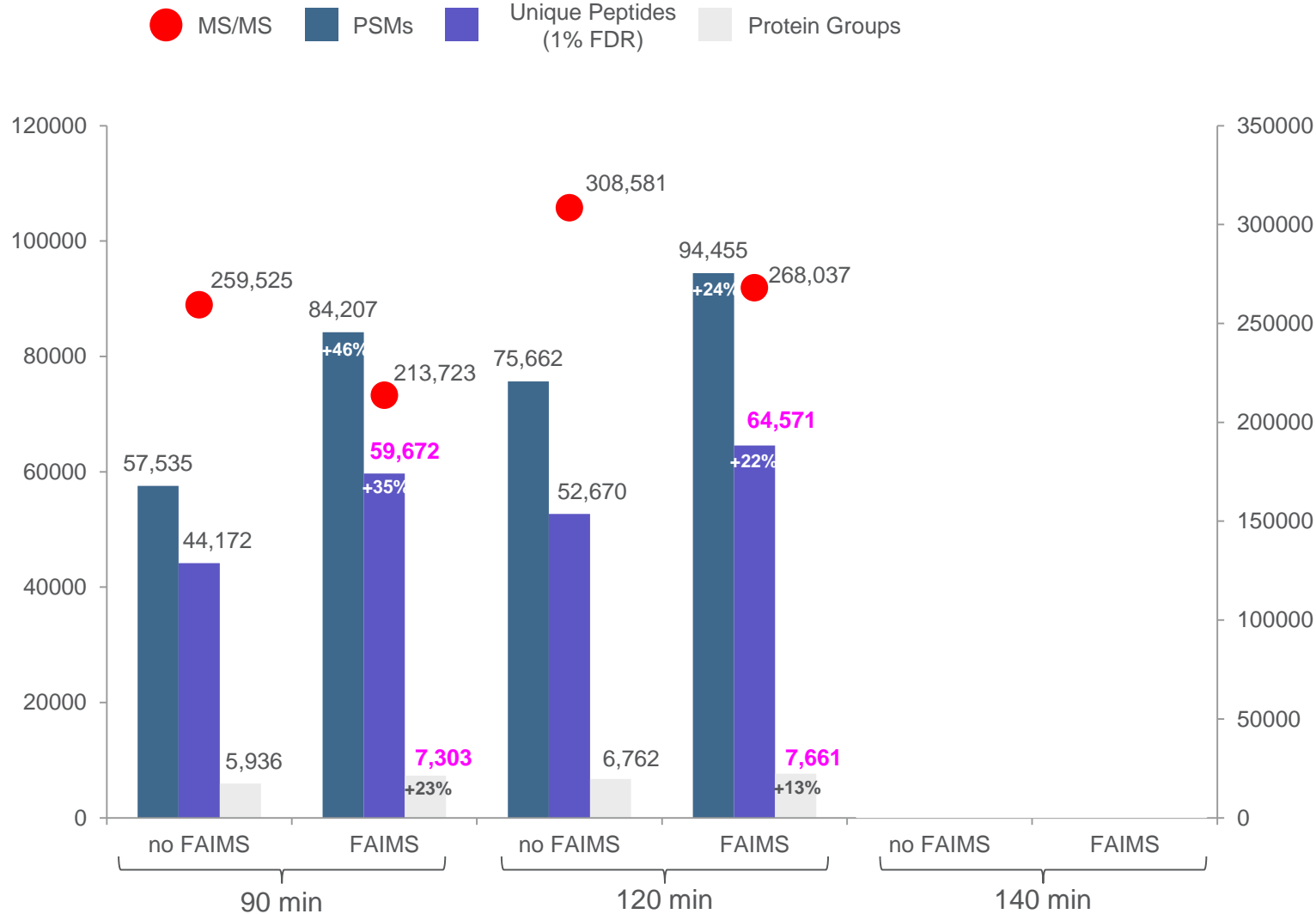
FAIMS Pro Technology Improves Peptide and Protein Coverage



- 1 ug of HeLa lysate digest analysis with 90, 120 and 140 min gradients, detected with OTIT and FAIMS Pro (-50/-65/-85V in every single run).
- Data were searched against the Uniprot human database using Sequest (3 standard modifications, acetylation, oxidation and carbamidomethylation) in Proteome Discoverer 2.3 SW with 1% FDR using Percolator.



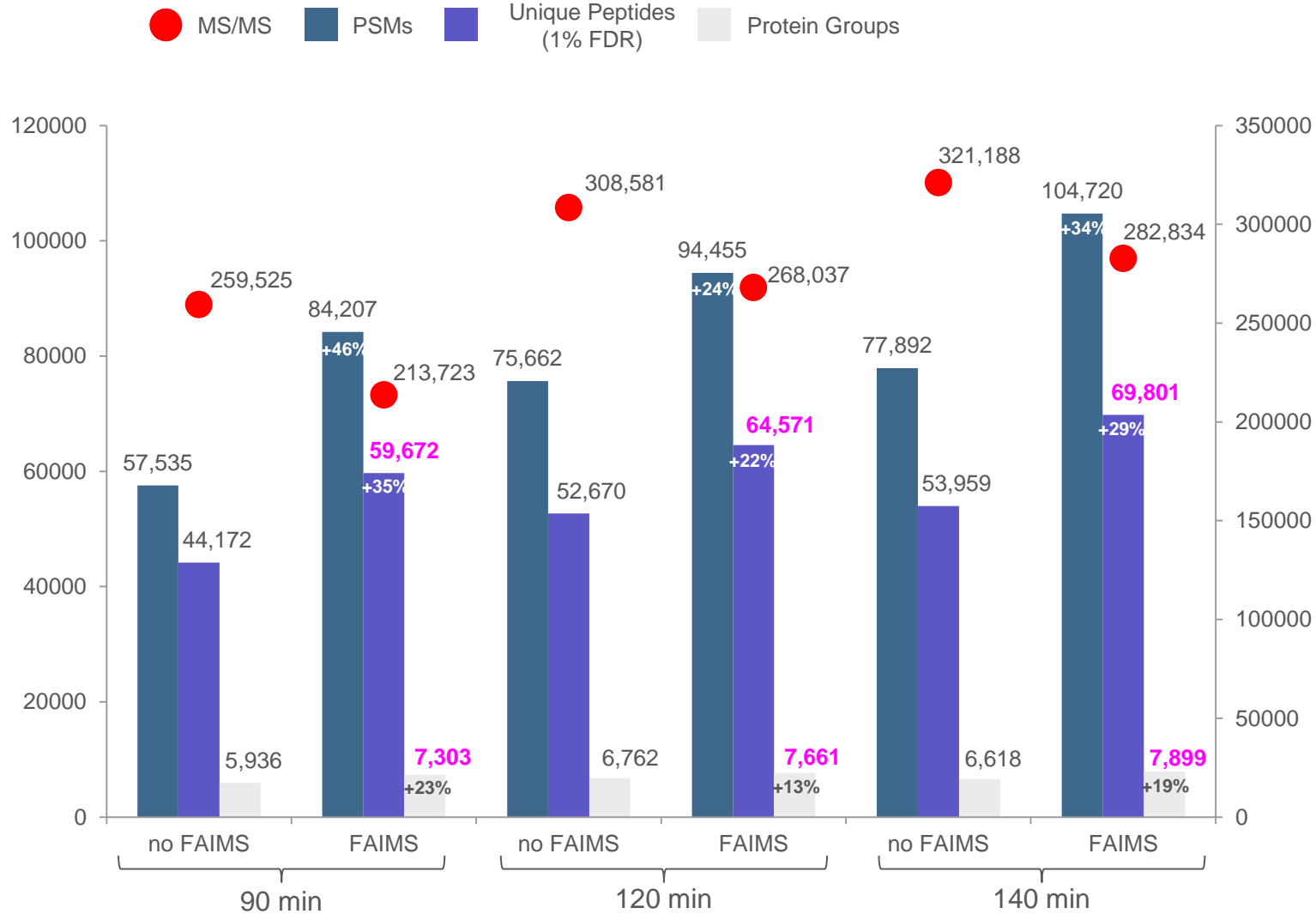
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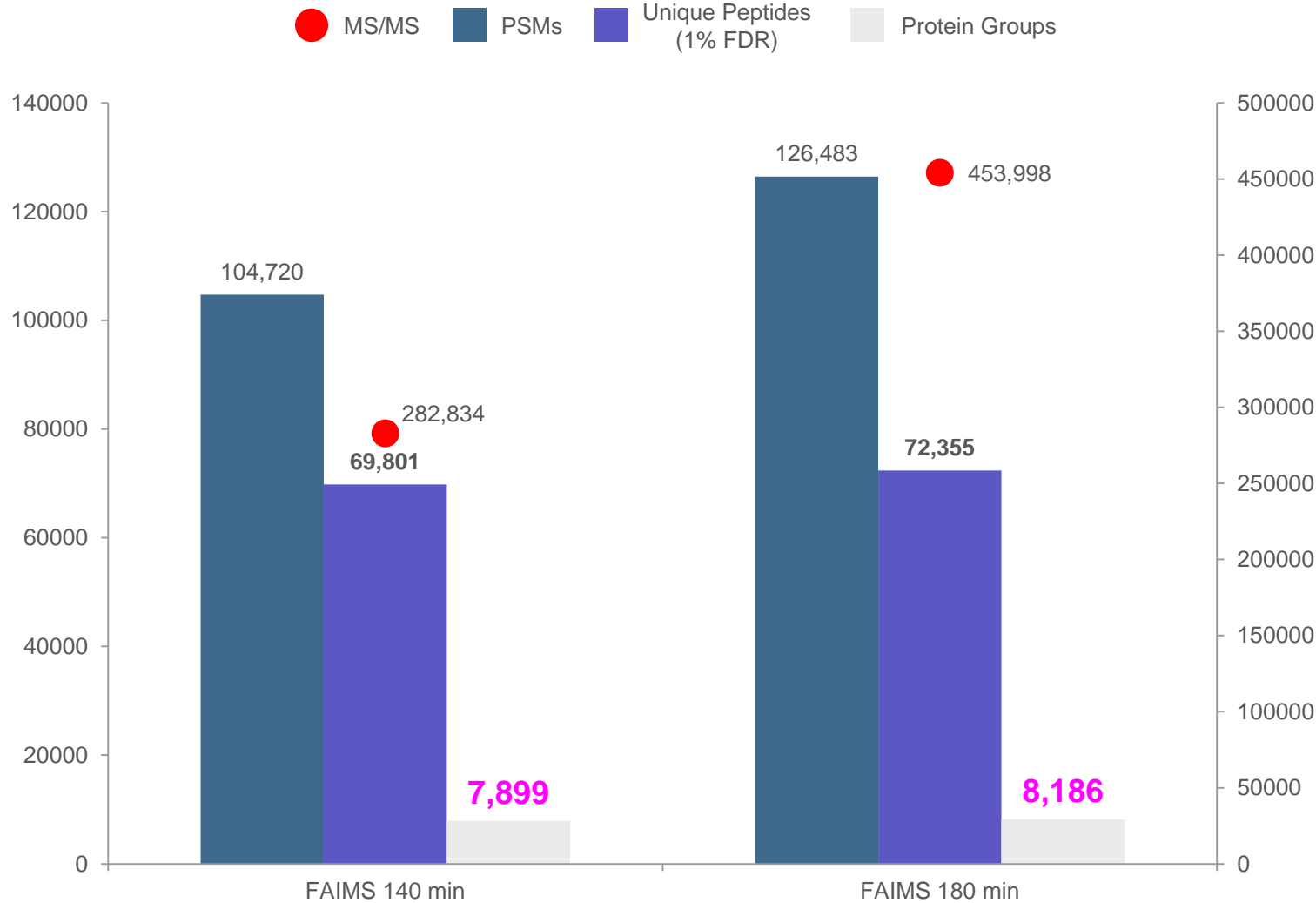
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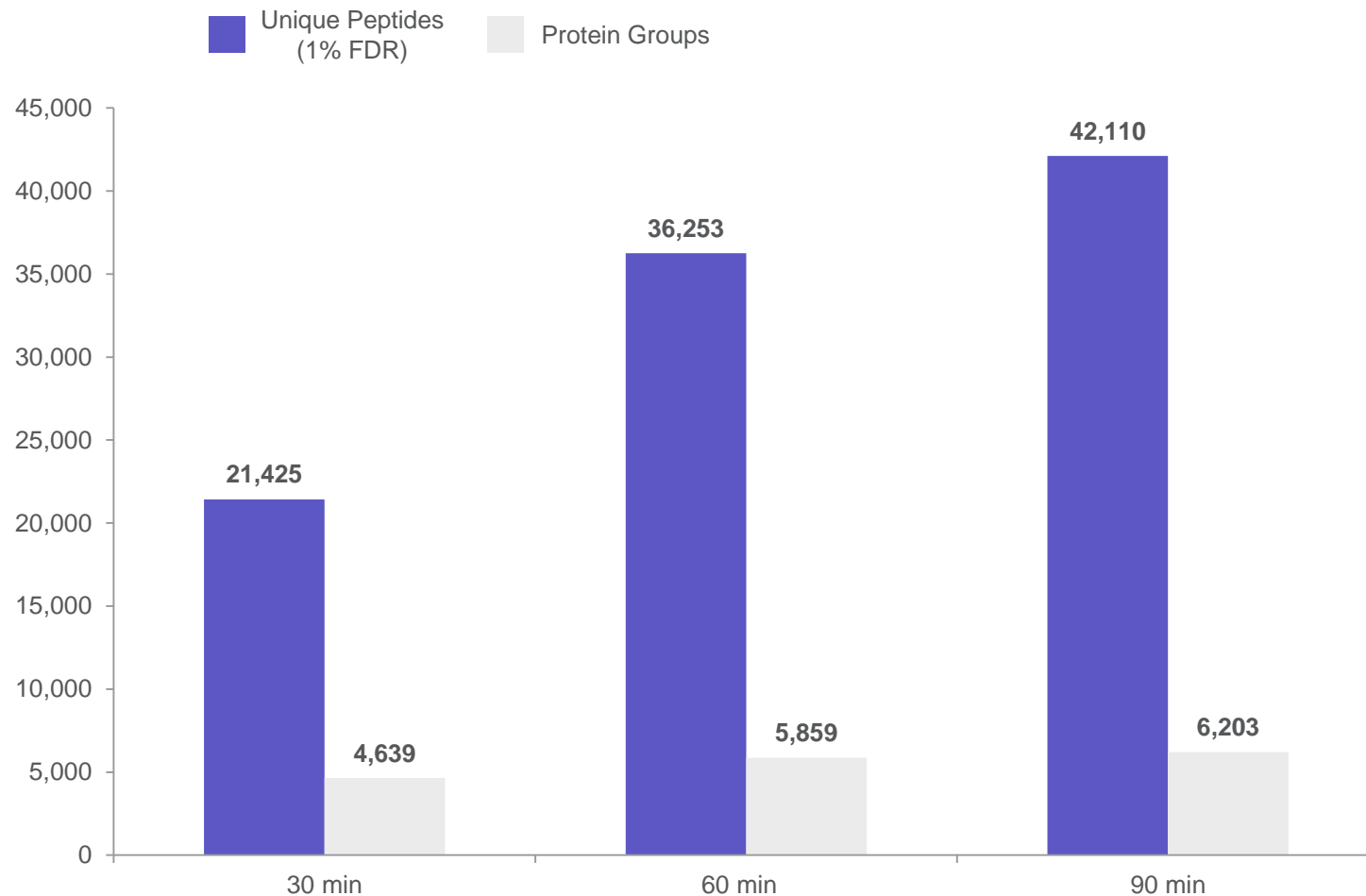


FAIMS Pro Technology Improves Peptide and Protein Coverage



- 1 ug of HeLa lysate digest analysis with 90, 120 and 140 min gradients, detected with OTIT and FAIMS Pro (-50/-65/-85V in every single run).
- More optimization is needed for 180 min gradient
- Data were searched against the Uniprot human database using Sequest (3 standard modifications, acetylation, oxidation and carbamidomethylation) in Proteome Discoverer 2.3 SW with 1% FDR using Percolator.

FAIMS Pro Technology Improves Peptide and Protein Coverage

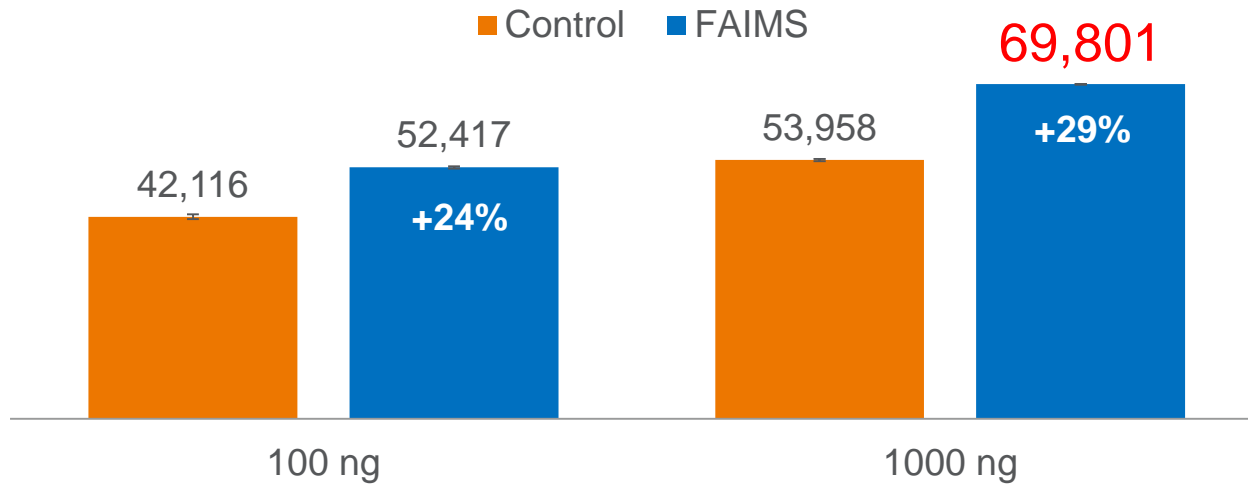


- **100 ng** of HeLa lysate digest analysis with 30, 60 and 90 min gradients, detected with OTIT and FAIMS Pro (-50/-65/-85V in every single run).
- Data were searched against the Uniprot human database using Sequest (3 standard modifications, acetylation, oxidation and carbamidomethylation) in Proteome Discoverer 2.3 SW with 1% FDR using Percolator.

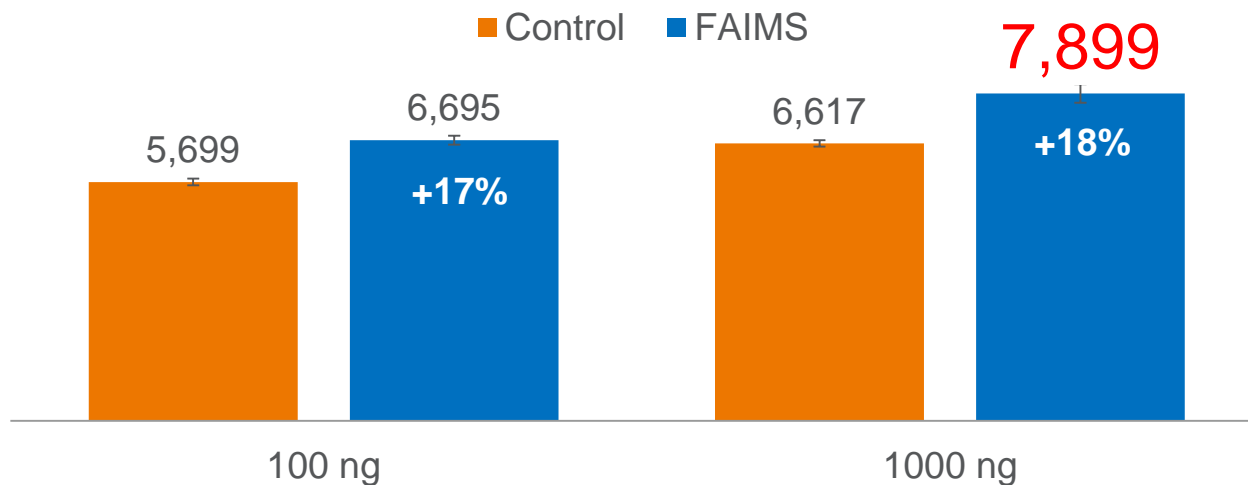


FAIMS Pro Technology Improves Peptide and Protein Coverage

Unique Peptides (1% FDR)



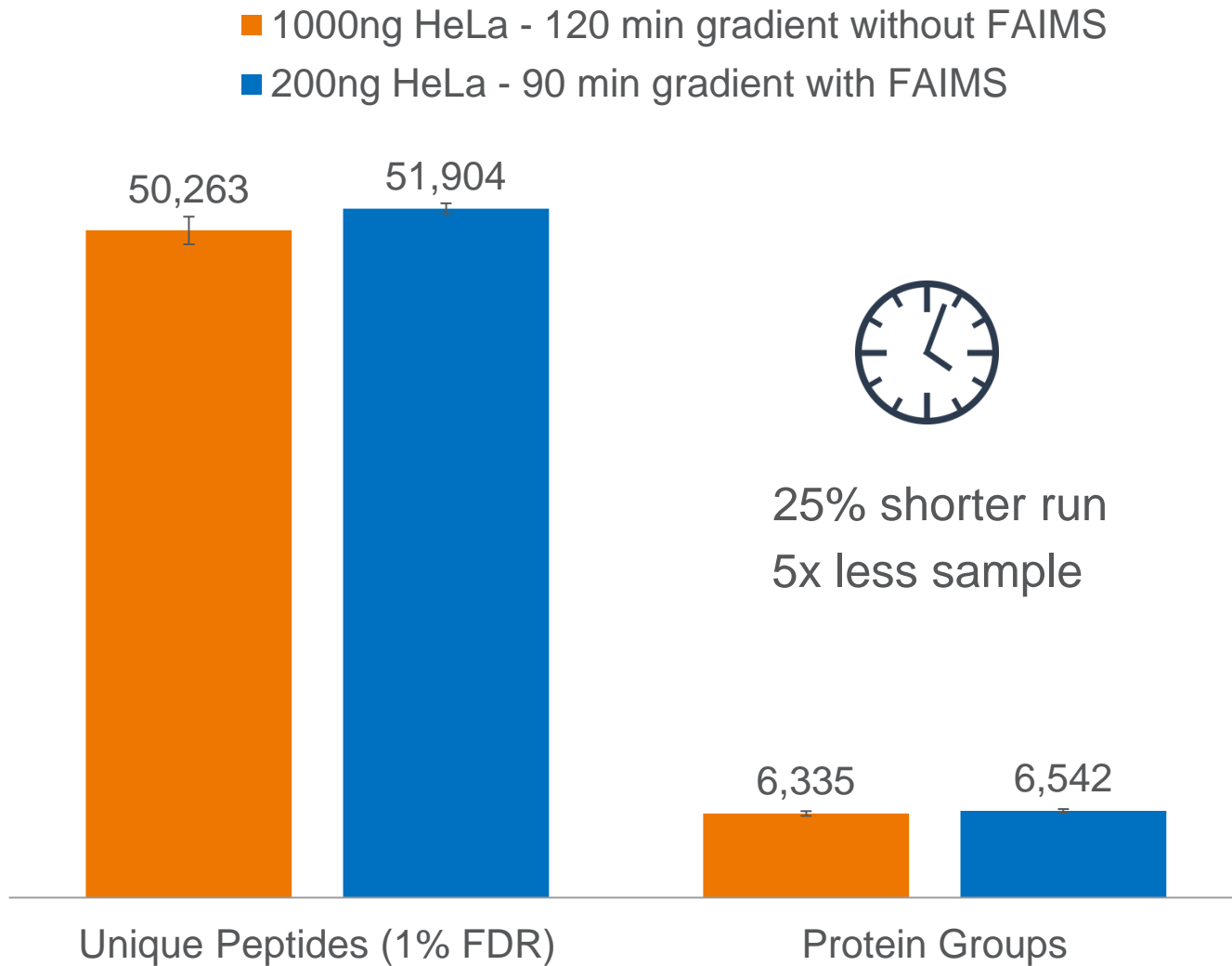
Protein Groups



Improved Peptide Identifications

- HeLa lysate digest analysis with 140 min gradient, detected with OTIT and 3 FAIMS CVs in one run
- Peptide improvements exceeded 20% for both 100 ng and 1000 ng loads compared to no FAIMS
- Data were searched against the Uniprot human database using Sequest in Proteome Discoverer 2.3 SW with 1% FDR using Percolator
- Protein ID improvements with FAIMS Pro technology were nearly as high, approaching 8000 protein group IDs at the 1000 ng load

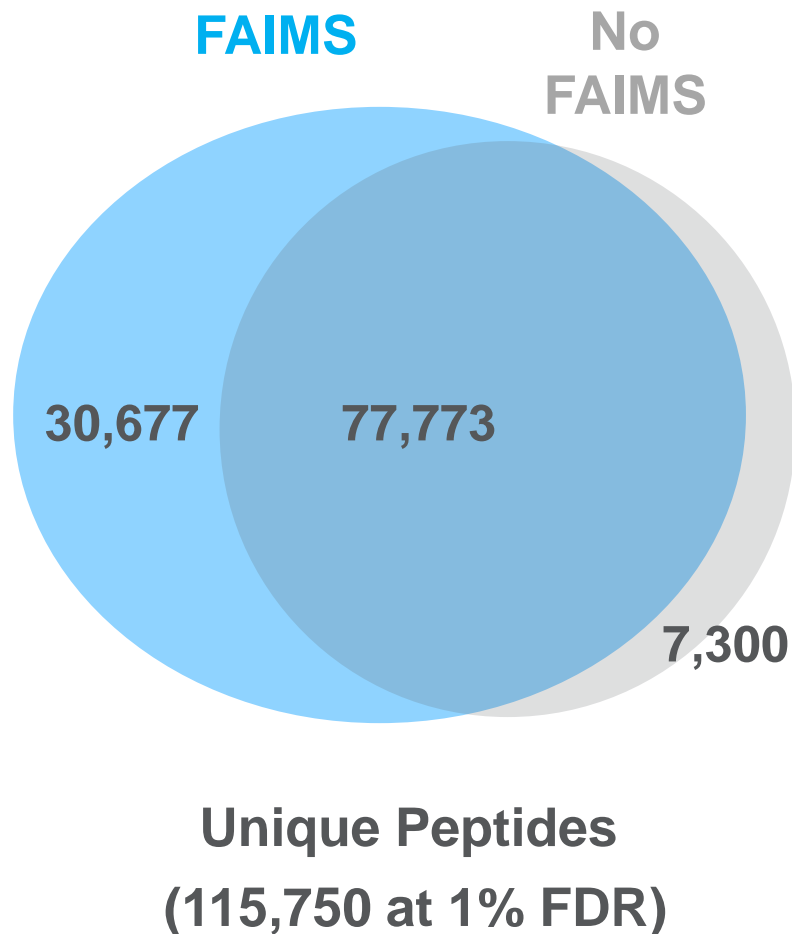
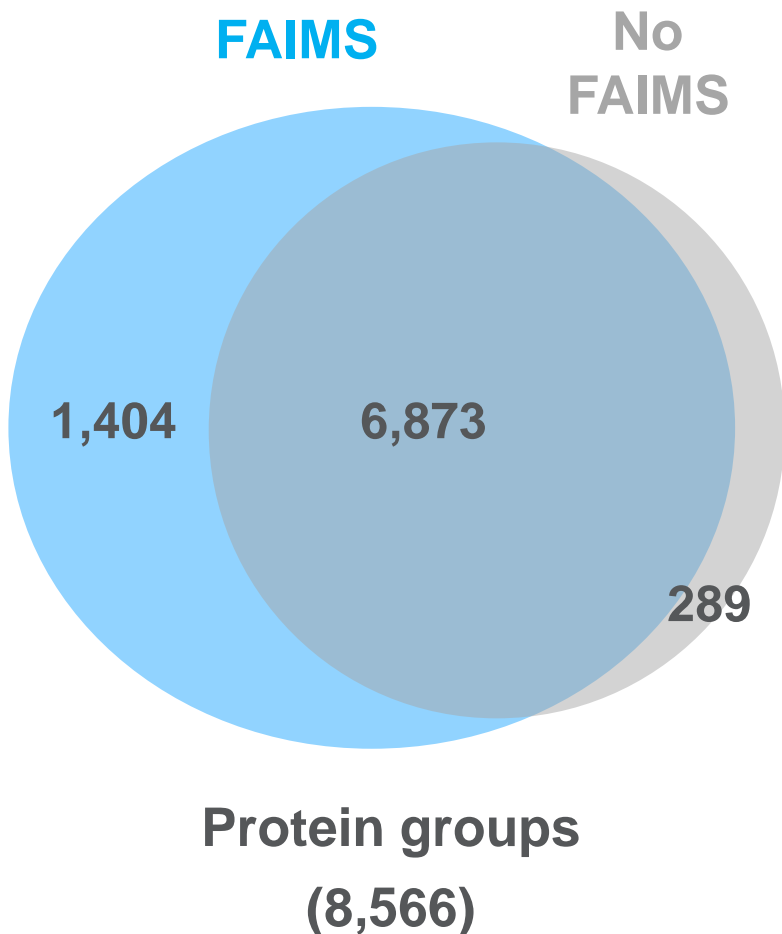
FAIMS provides same IDs with 5x less sample and shorter gradient



Increased Sensitivity and Throughput

- FAIMS can save sample throughput time by providing similar IDs in shorter chromatographic runs
- Loading only 200 ng and analyzing on a 90 min gradient with FAIMS achieves >1000 more peptide IDs and >200 protein IDs than a 1000 ng load and a 120 min gradient without FAIMS
- Over time, this could lead to savings in time and samples

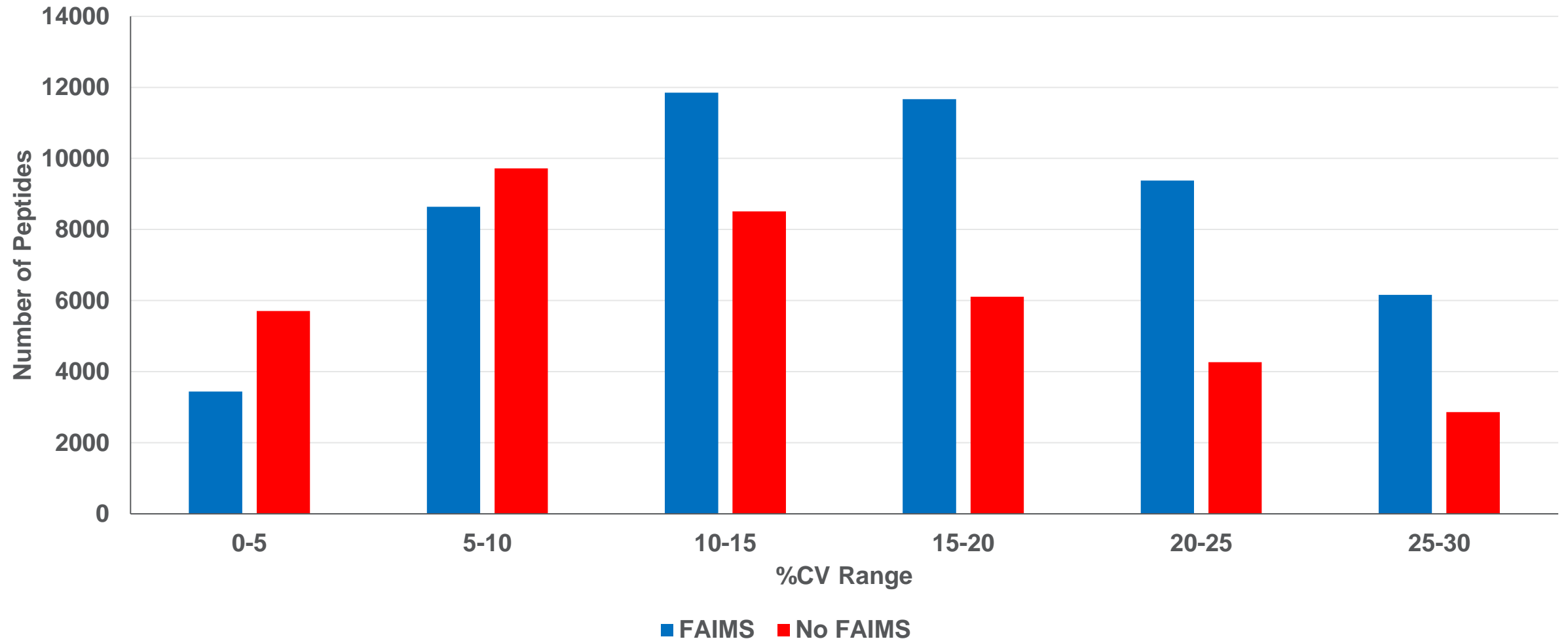
FAIMS Pro Technology Improves Peptide and Protein Identifications



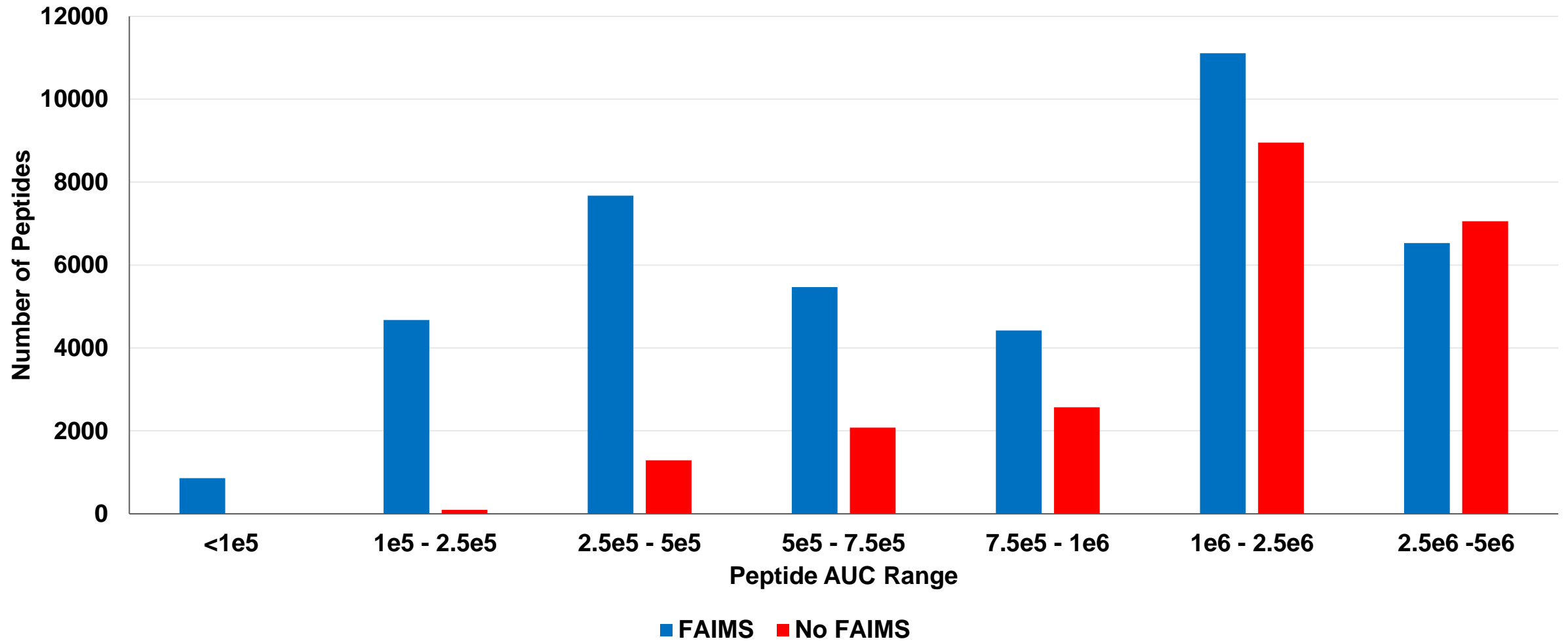
Deeper Protein coverage

- 13 No FAIMS HeLa LC-MS runs and 13 FAIMS HeLa LC-MS runs were searched together, and the two global ID results were compared to identify unique peptides and protein groups that can only be observed with FAIMS.
- Over 25% of the unique peptides were identified only with FAIMS.
- Over 15% of protein groups were identified only with FAIMS, only 3% of proteins were identified without FAIMS
- Data was searched against the Uniprot human database using Sequest in Proteome Discoverer 2.3 SW with 1% FDR using Percolator.

Comparative Reproducibility as Defined by AUC Values per Peptide



AUC Distribution Analysis – Peptides Measured with %CV ≤ 35%



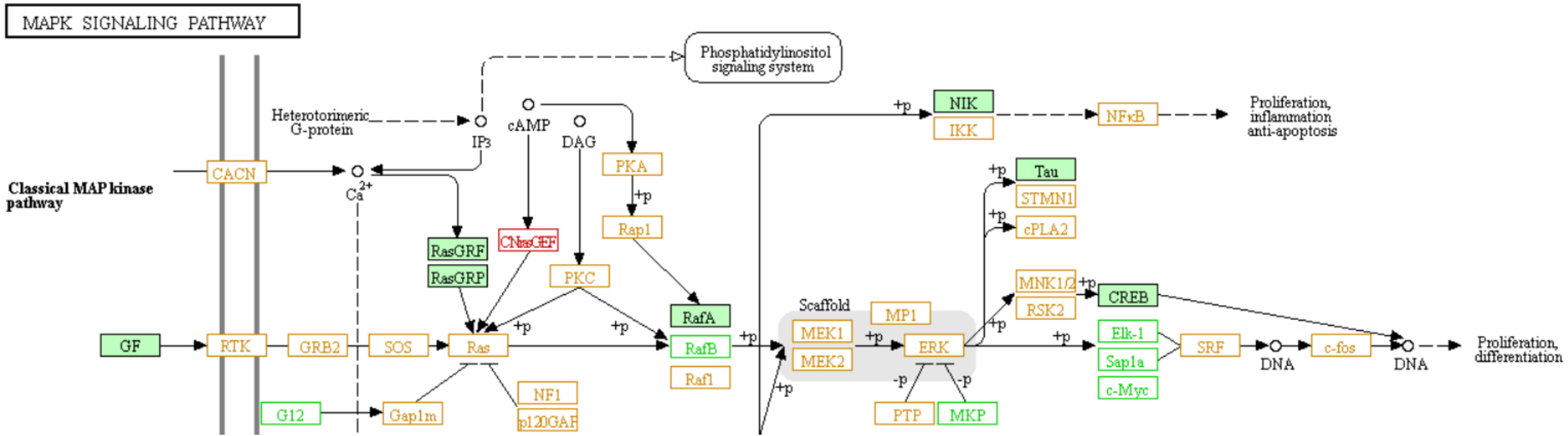
FAIMS Provides Higher Protein Coverage in Many Signaling Pathways

Pathway	# of proteins in No FAIMS	# of proteins in FAIMS	
Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction	12	24	+100%
Phospholipase D signaling pathway	46	63	+73%
NF-kappa B signaling pathway	34	46	+74%
Jak-STAT signaling pathway	31	41	+76%
Lipoic acid metabolism	0	2	Only IDed with FAIMS
mTOR signaling pathway	76	90	+80%
ErbB signaling pathway	44	53	+83%

FAIMS unveils the MAPK Signaling Pathway

Unmatched protein detection

- Proteins shown in orange were identified in both No FAIMS and FAIMS LC-MS runs.
- Proteins in light green were identified only in the FAIMS LC-MS runs, in red, only in no FAIMS runs
- Proteins in black and green were not identified. FAIMS allows the identification of all the proteins involved in the MAPK Signaling Pathway.





- Tribrid architecture provides significant advantages for LFQ
- Quadrupole mass filter is extremely beneficial for OTIT acquisition schemes
- HRAM MS in OT is significantly better for routine XIC analysis
- FAIMS Pro can increase the proteome coverage while maintaining reproducible measurements

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