



**Oddělení funkční genomiky a proteomiky**  
Národní centrum pro výzkum biomolekul  
Přírodovědecká fakulta MU



# Charakterizace proteinů hmotnostní spektrometrií

**Bi7050**

**Část IV**

**Zbyněk Zdráhal**

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**MS CHARAKTERIZACE MODIFIKACÍ  
POSTTRANSLAČNÍ**

## Fosforylace

*Protein Phosphorylation is of Fundamental Importance in Biological Regulation*  
*cca 10-30% of all proteins are phosphorylated*

⊕ S, T, Y      1800 : 200 : 1      *www.protein.sdu.dk*

⊕ H      ???

*Whereas phosphorylation of **serine, threonine or tyrosine** results in the formation of a **phosphoester linkage**, phosphorylation of **histidine** residues occurs **on nitrogen atoms**, producing a phosphoramidate bond. Phosphohistidines have a large standard free energy of hydrolysis making them **the most unstable** of any known phosphoamino acid.*

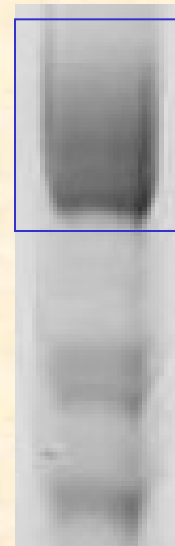
*Klumpp et al, Eur. J. Biochem. **269**, 1067-1071 (2002)*

Phosphorylation sites db: <http://phospho.elm.eu.org>

## Fosfoproteom - Potížísta

- potlačení signálu v MS
  - pouze malá část z celkového počtu proteinů je fosforylovaná  
(*přednostní ionizace nemodifikovaných peptidů*)
- většina signálních proteinů je v buňce v nízkých koncentracích
- protein se může vyskytovat v různých fosfo formách
- proteiny mohou být během zpracování defosforylovány fosfatázami

úprava vzorku  
obohacení



## Specifické barvení fosforylovaných proteinů, 2D GE



**phosphoproteins**  
(Pro-Q Diamond , **blue**)  
**proteins**  
(SYPRO Ruby, **red**).

*alternativa*

**Metabolické značení  $^{32}\text{P}$**   
měření radioaktivity

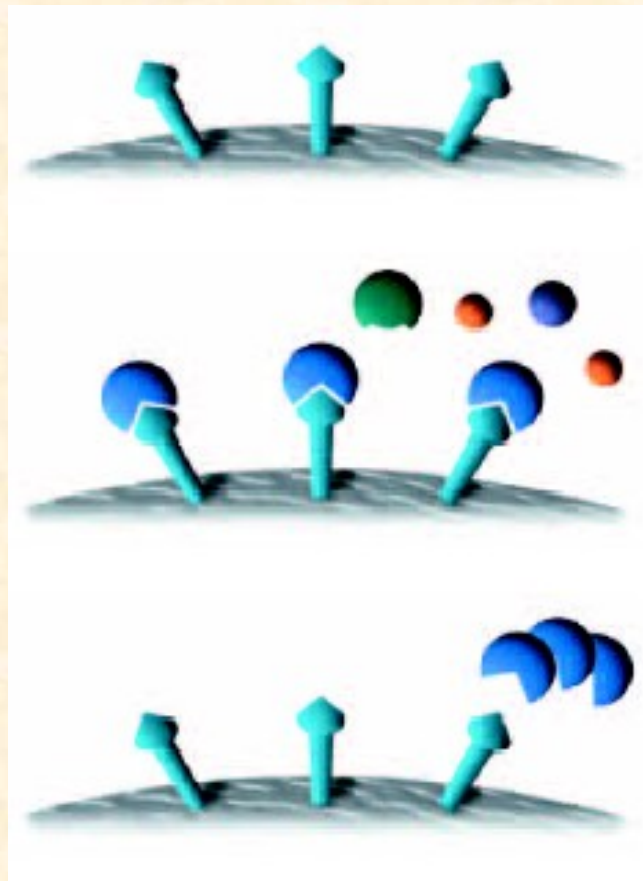
**immunoblotting**

**phosphatase treatment**  
phosphoproteins display a  
basic shift in their pI after  
the dephosphorylation.  
comparison 2D gels

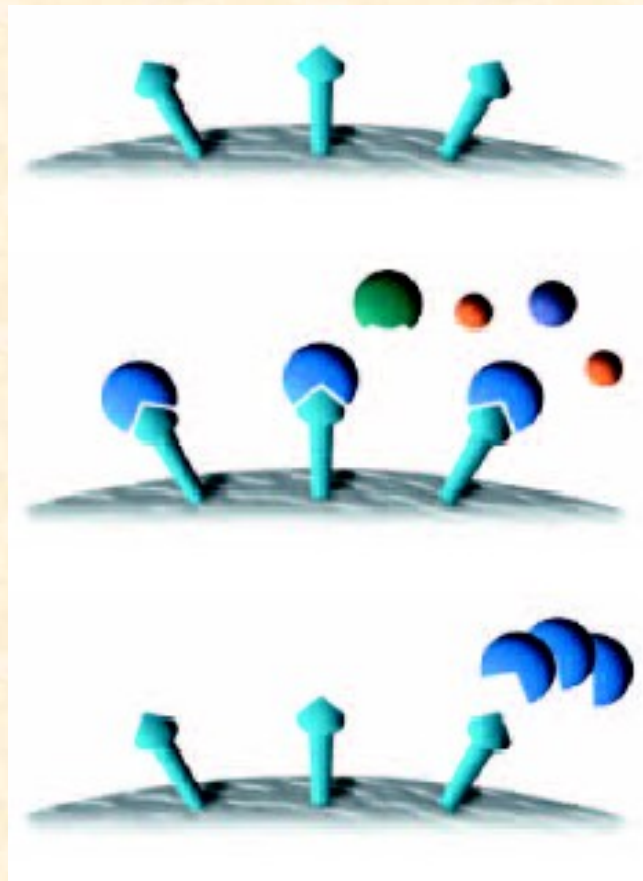
*(from the Molecular Probes website)*

# Immobilized metal affinity chromatography (IMAC)

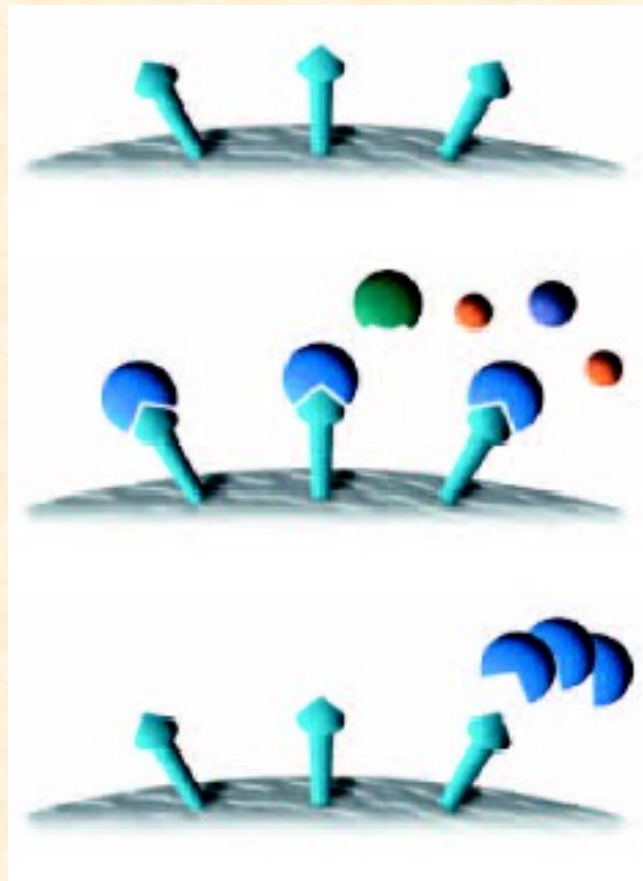
*charging*



*specific binding*



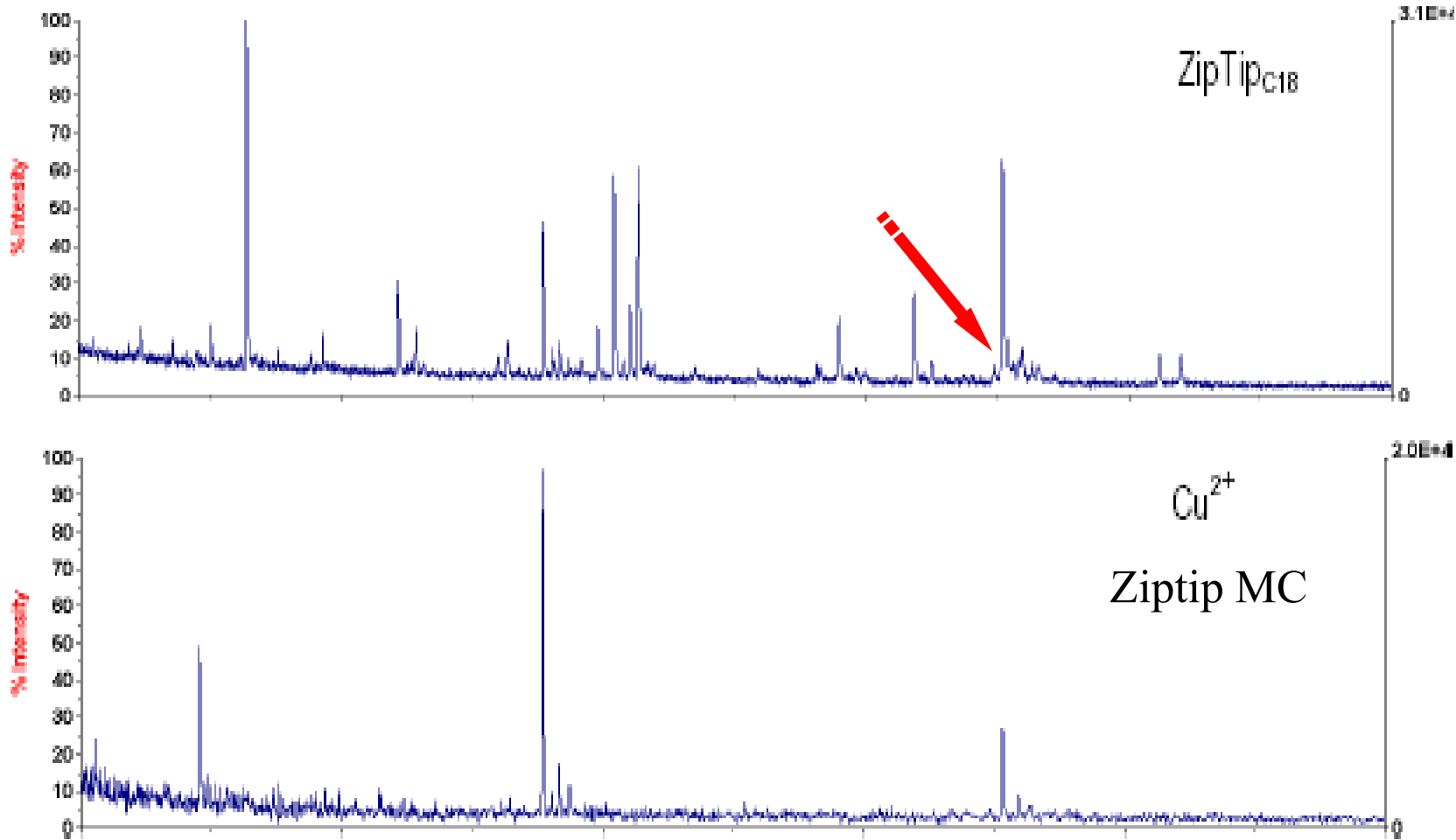
*eluce*



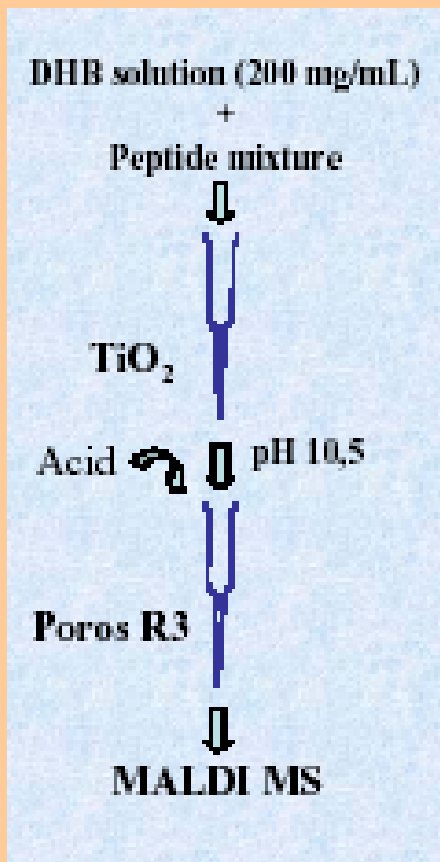
( $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Ga}^{3+}$ )



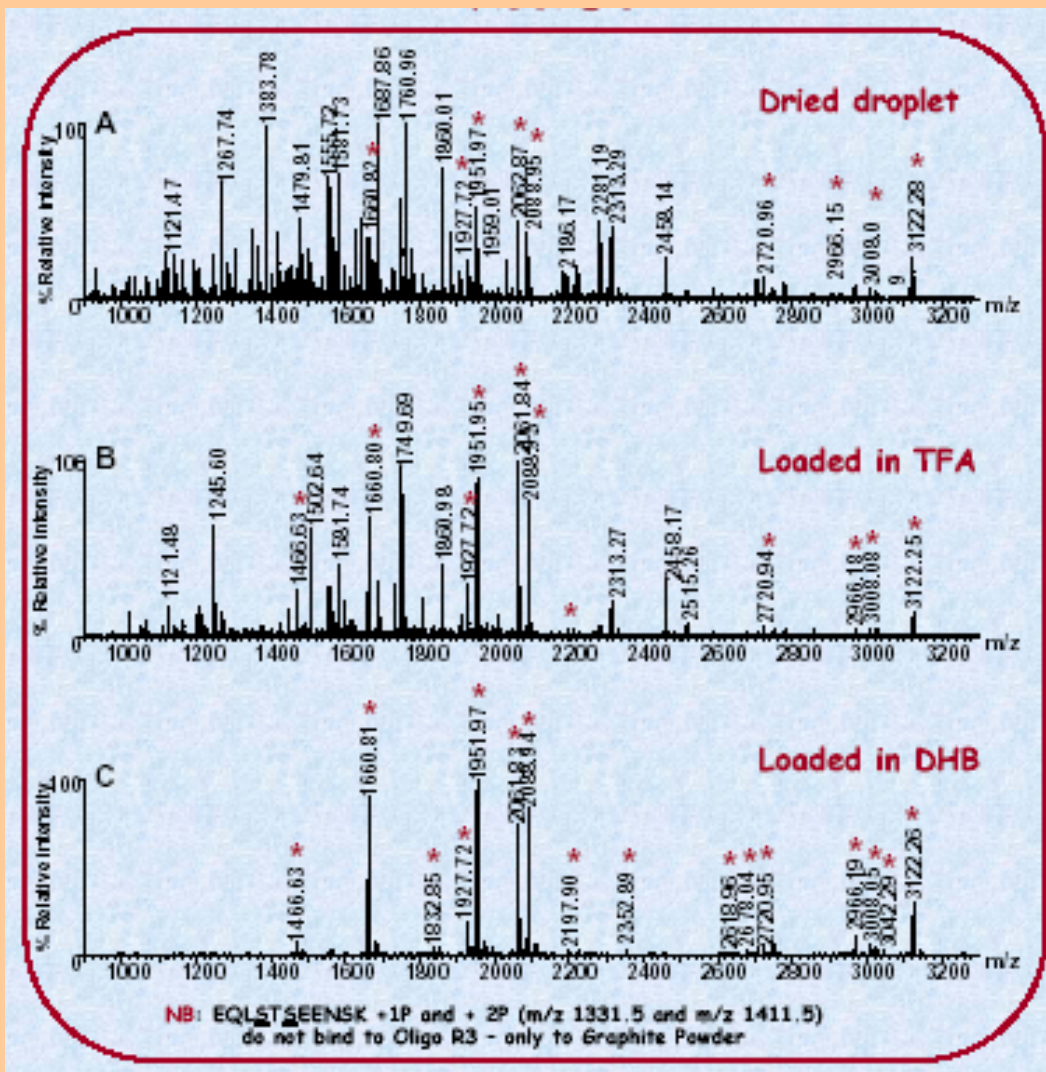
# IMAC enrichment of $\gamma$ -Casein phosphopeptides (1 pmol of tryptic digest)



# Enrichment of phosphopeptides by TiO<sub>2</sub>



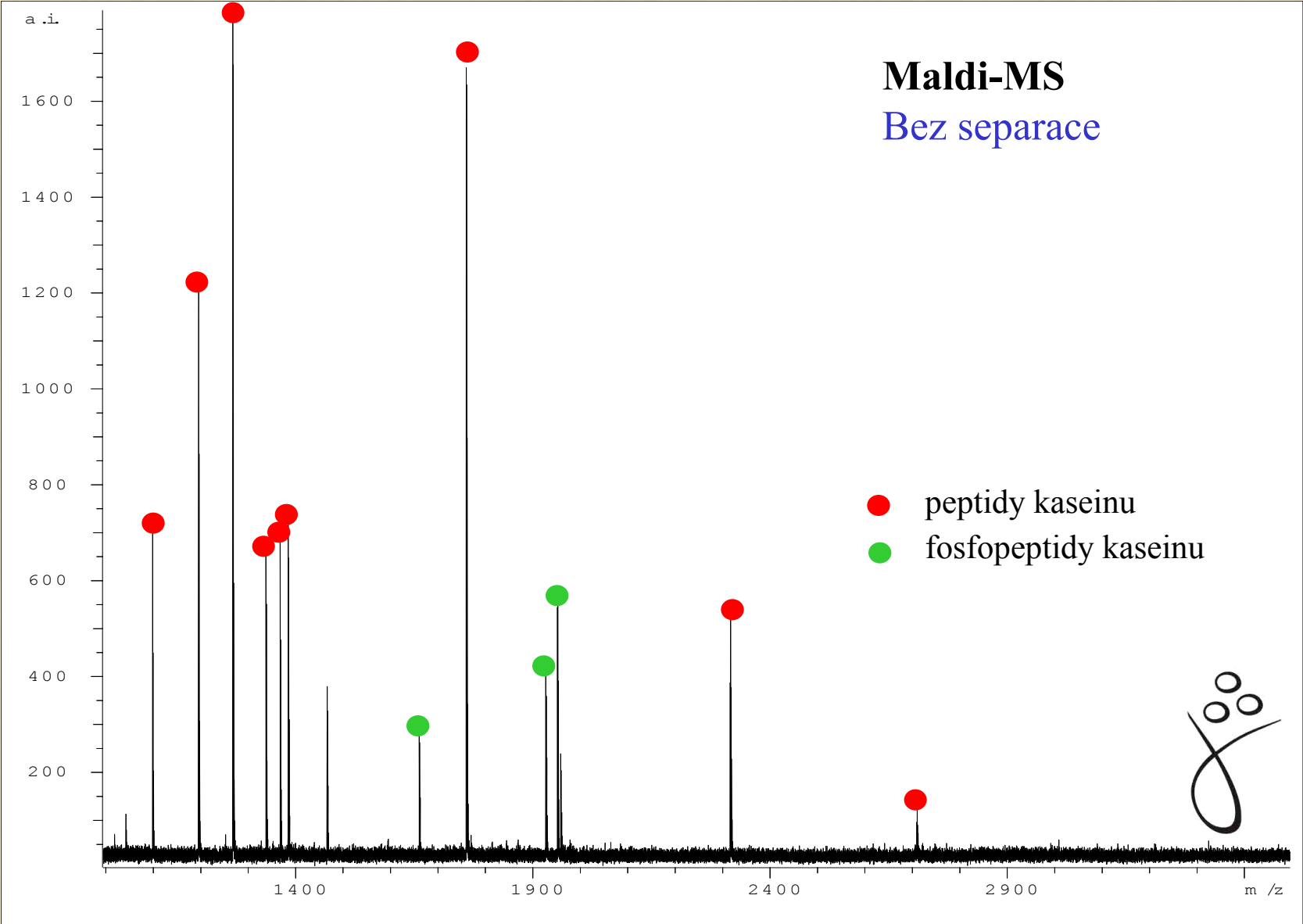
eluce změnou pH





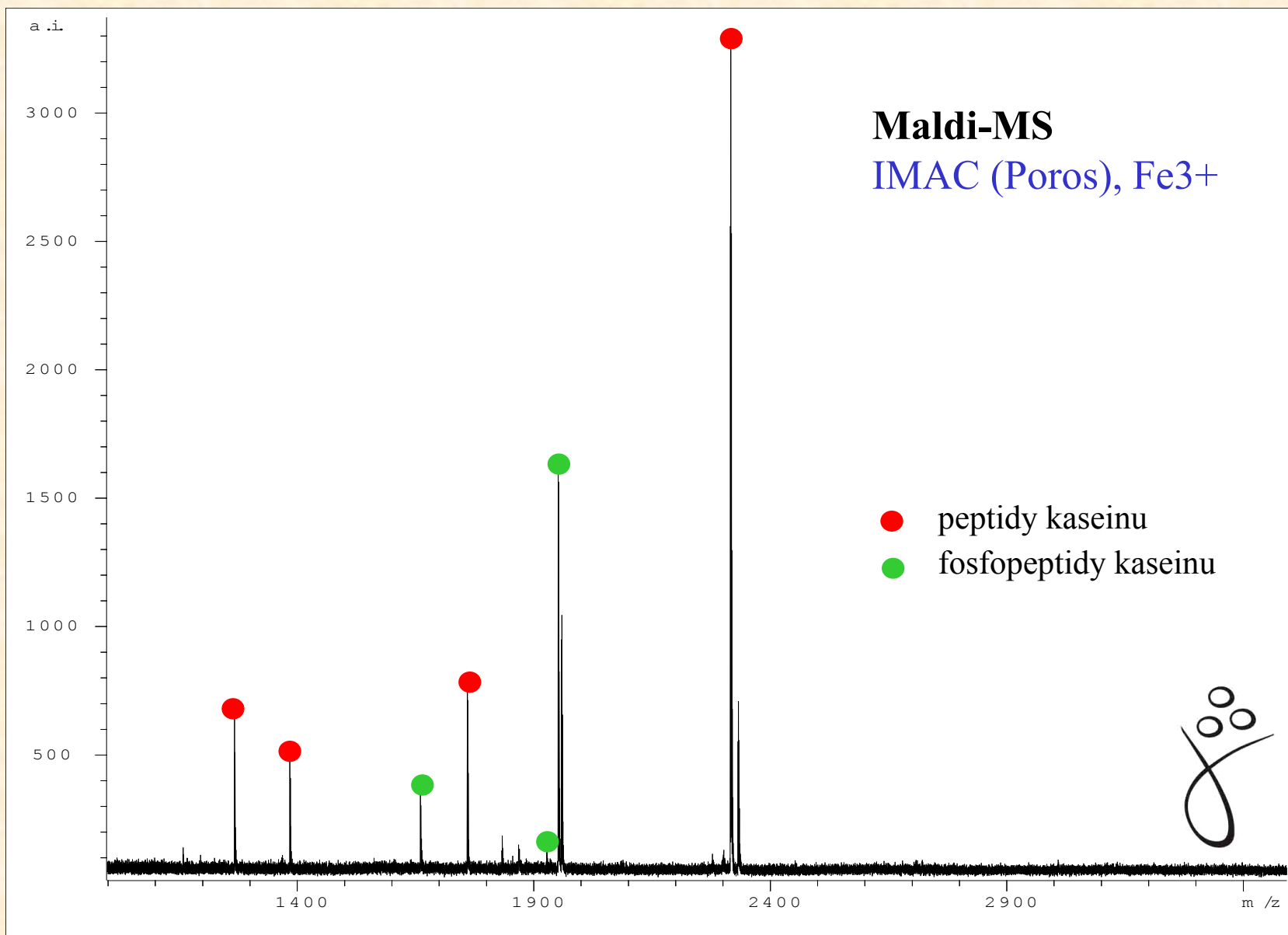
# Kasein (1 ug) po digesci trypsinem

Bi7050



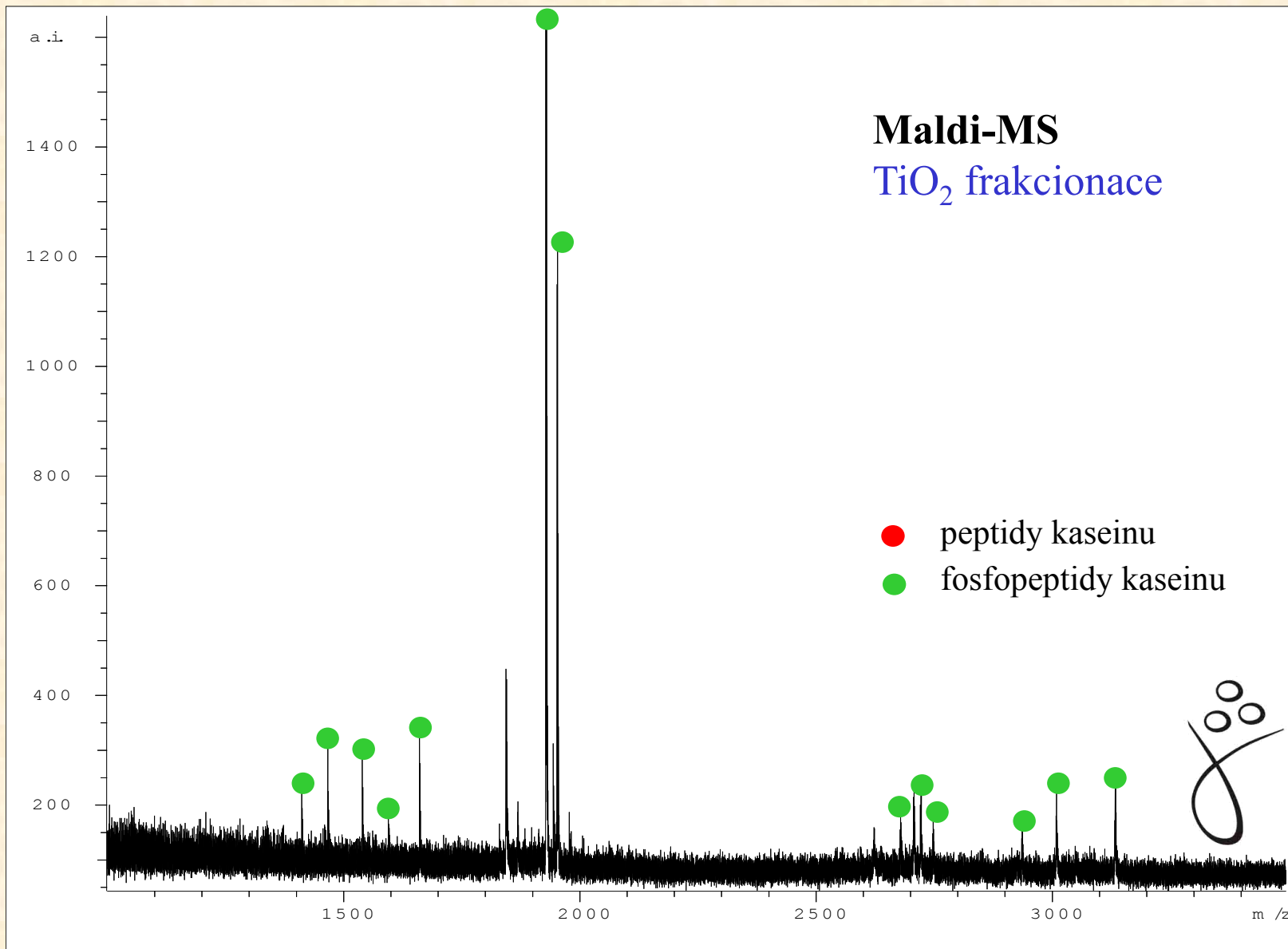
# Kasein (1 ug) po digesci trypsinem

Bi7050

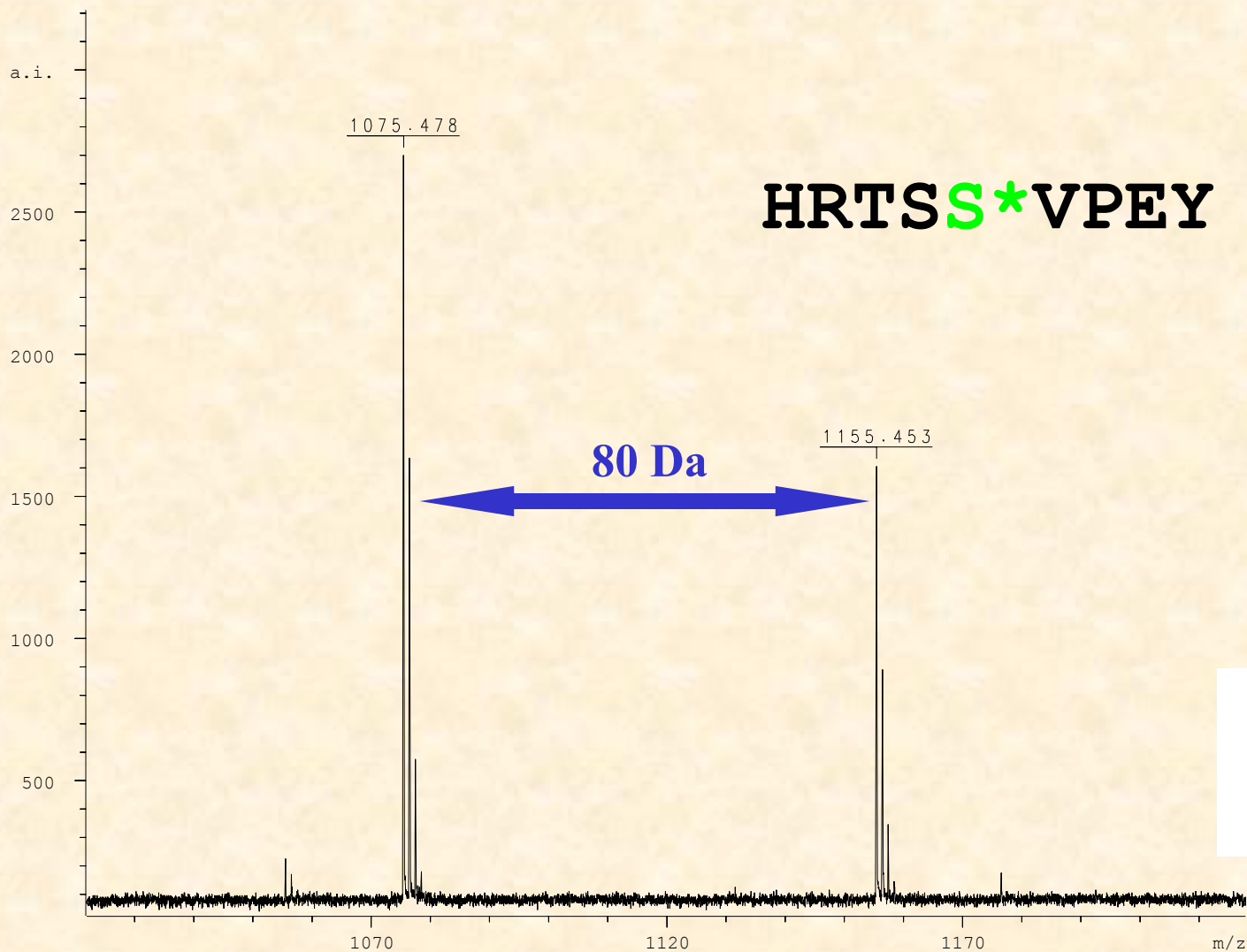


# Kasein (1 ug) po digesci trypsinem

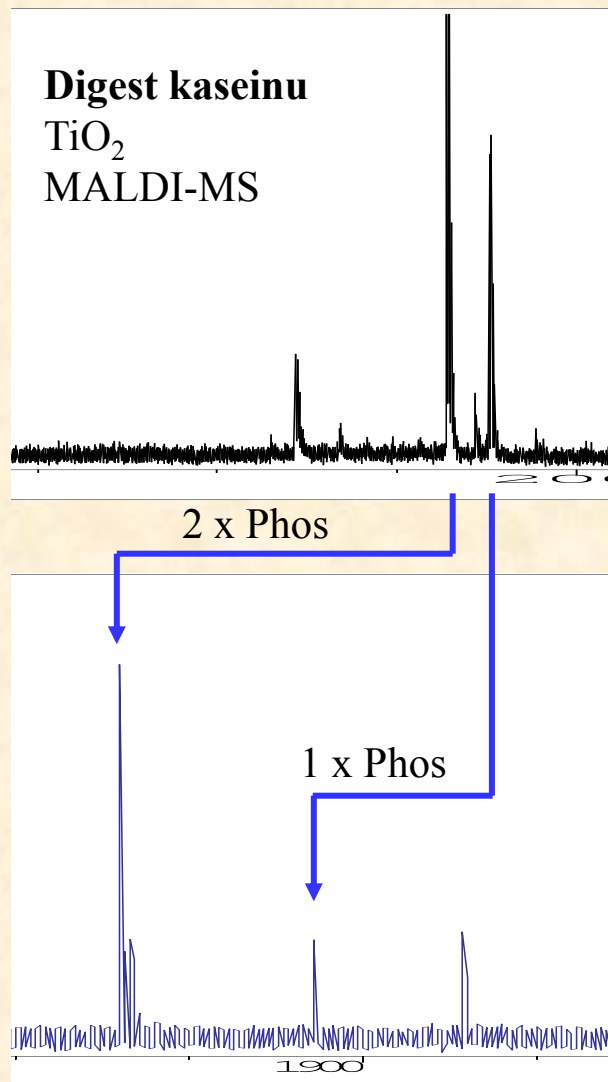
Bi7050



## MALDI-MS spektrum peptidu bez a s fosforylací

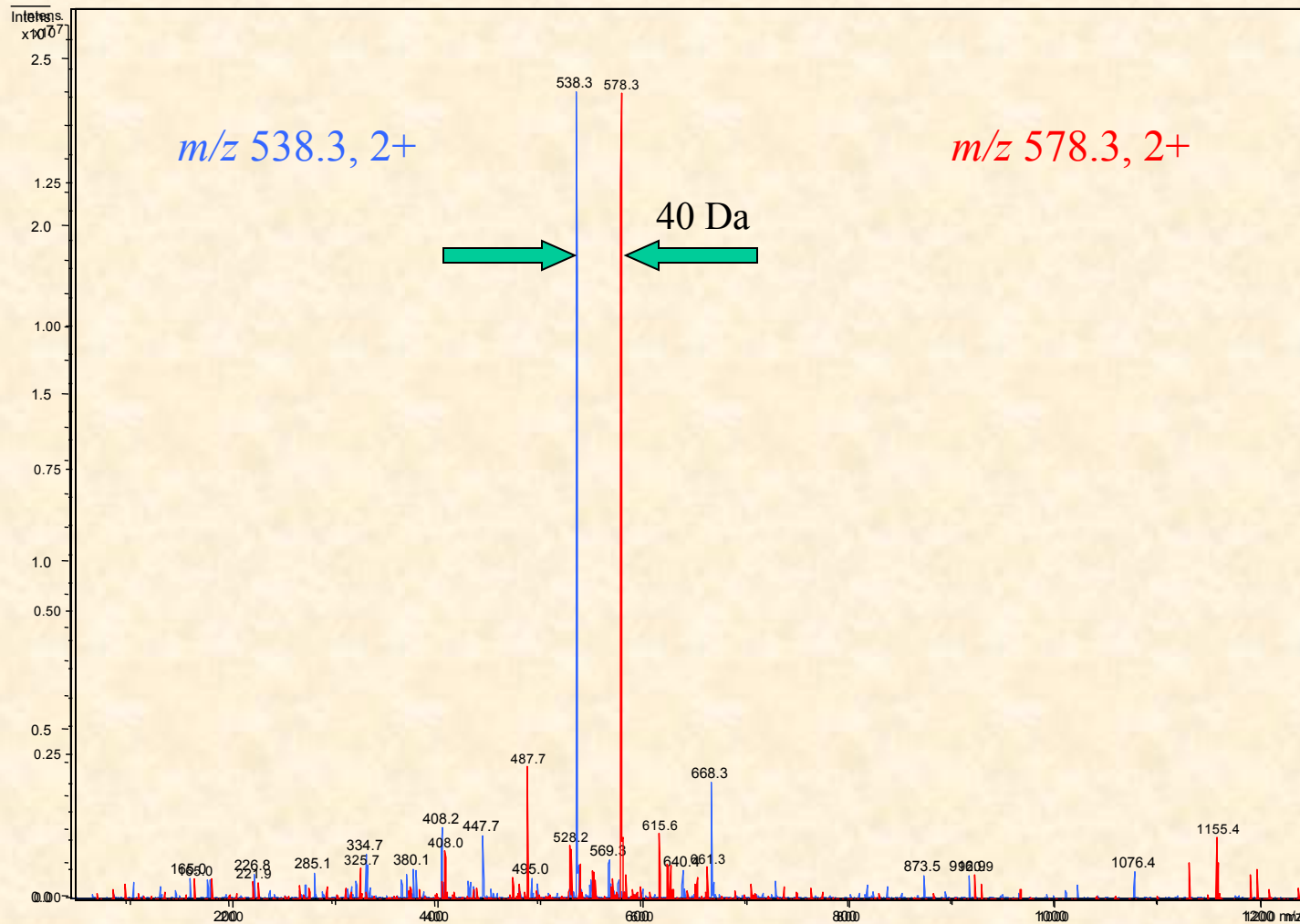


## Potvrzení fosforylace pomocí alkalické fosfatázy



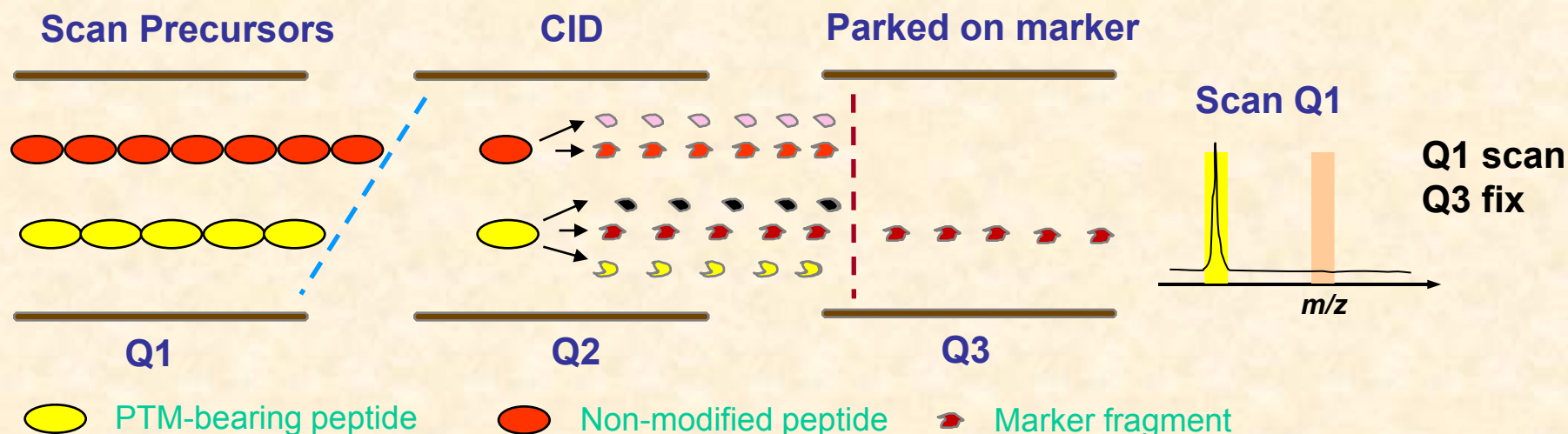
# ESI-MS (IT) spektrum peptidu bez a s fosforylací **Bi7050**

*positive mode*



# Precursor Ion Scan

Sken prekurzorů



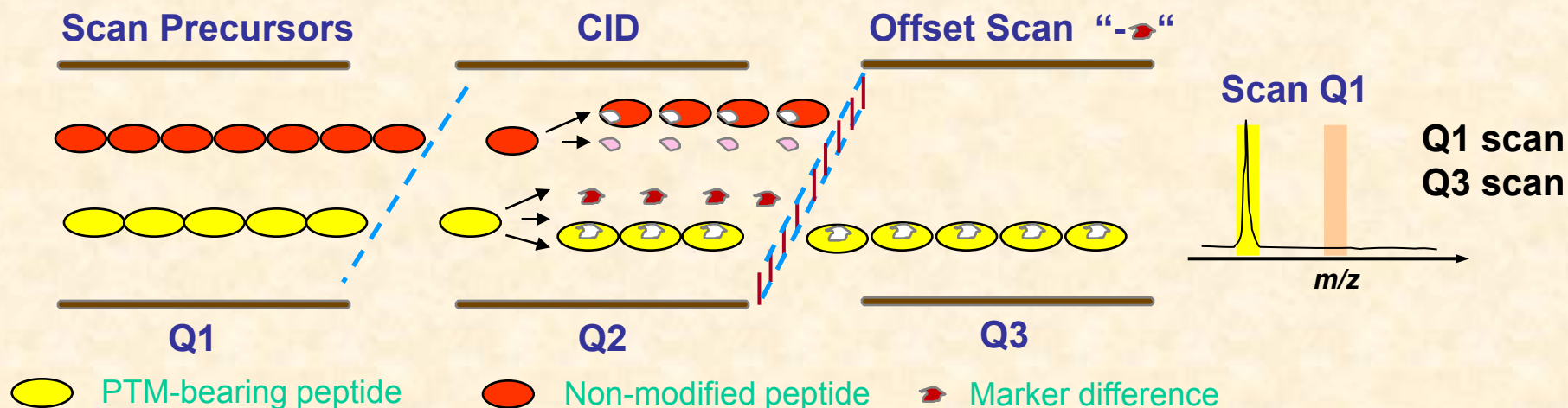
- ✿ kvadrupol **Q1** analyzuje všechny ionty prekurzorů, zaznamenány jsou jen prekurzory, z kterých vznikl fragmentací v kolizní cele (Q2) vybraný fragment s hledaným rozdílem v  $m/z$
- ✿ kvadrupol **Q3** propouští na detektor pouze vybraný fragment (marker)

## Marker fragment examples

- -79 for phosphorylation ( $PO_3^-$ )
- +204 for N-glycosylation (HexNAc)
- +216 for Phosphotyrosine (pY immonium ion)

# Constant Neutral Loss Scan

Sken neutrální ztráty



- ✿ kvadrupol **Q1** analyzuje všechny ionty precursorů, zaznamenány jsou jen precursori, z kterých fragmentací v kolizní cele (Q2) vzniká fragment s odpovídající neutrální ztrátou (tj. nejčastěji  $M_{\text{prekurzor}} - M_{\text{neutrální molekula}}$ )
- ✿ kvadrupol **Q3** oproti **Q1** skenuje s posunem odpovídajícím hmotnosti vybrané neutrální ztráty

## Constant Neutral Loss Scanning examples

- $\Delta 49$  for doubly charged phosphopeptides ( $\text{Peptide}^{2+} - \text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$ )
- $\Delta 32.7$  for triply charged phosphopeptides ( $\text{Peptide}^{3+} - \text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$ )

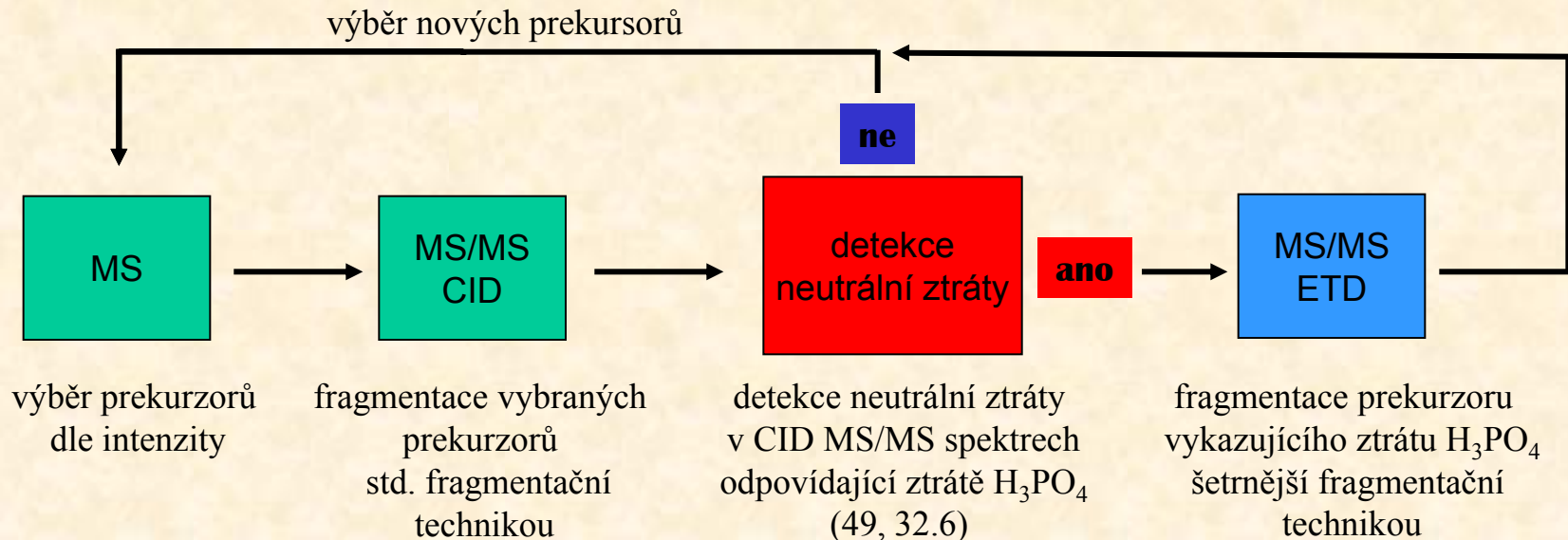


# Fosforylace histonu H4 kinázou Aurora B

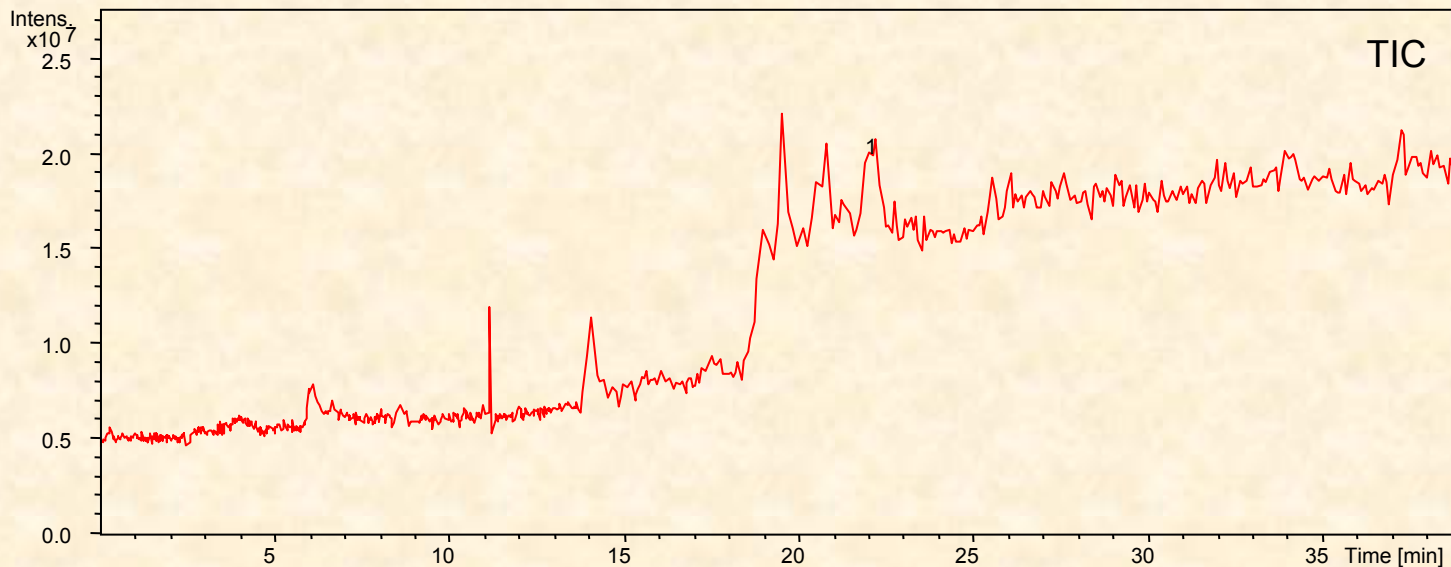
(K. Nováková)

- fosforylace
- proteolytické štěpení trypsinem
- frakcionace fosfopeptidů na  $\text{TiO}_2$
- LC-MS/MS analýza – sken neutrální ztráty (ETD)

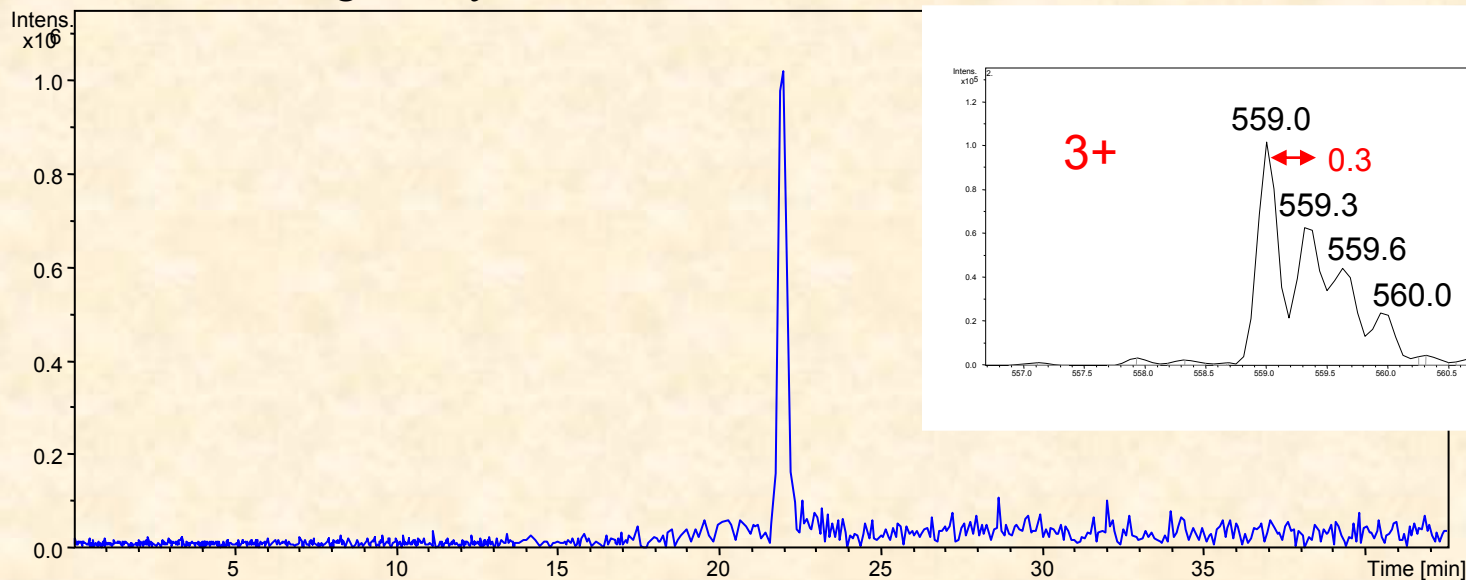
## Schéma MS analýzy

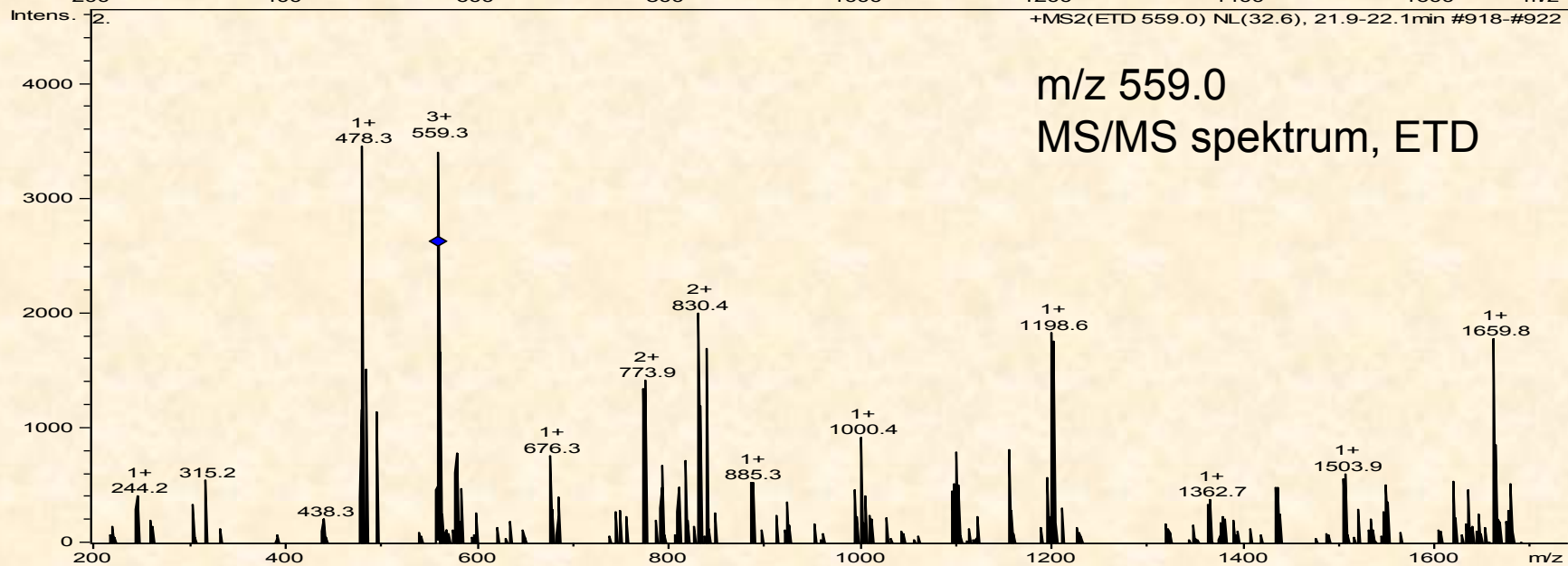
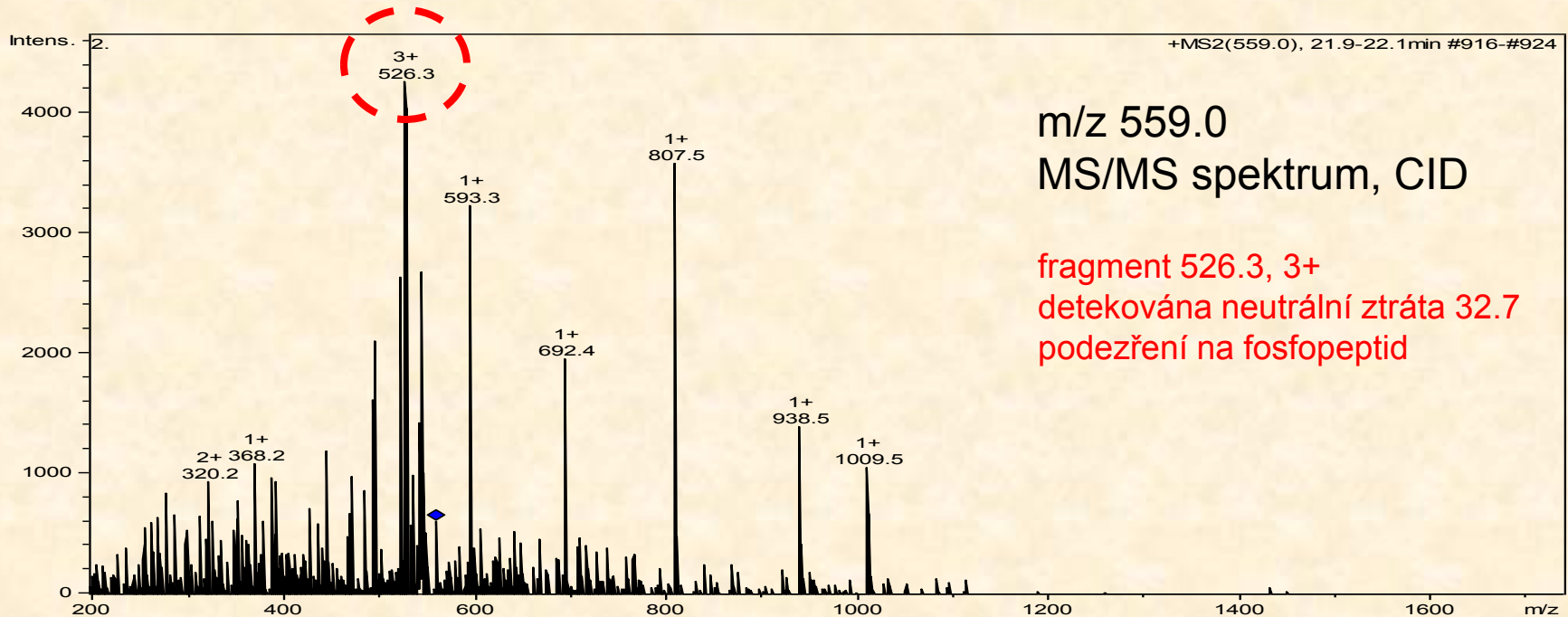


# LC-MS chromatogram



# MS chromatogram vybraného iontu o m/z 559.0





# Identifikace peptidu databázovým prohledáváním MS/MS Ion Search (MASCOT)

<i>m/z</i>	Charge	RT (min)	Expect Mr
559.0	3+	22.063	1674.0

## MASCOT

- [gi|223582](#) Mass: 11230 Score: 74 Queries matched: 2  
histone H4

Observed	Mr(expt)	Mr(calc)	Delta	Miss	Score	Expect	Rank	Peptide	
558.98	1673.93	1673.86	0.076	2	(23)	7.8	1	K.RK <u>T</u> VTAMDVVYALK.R + Phospho (ST)	CID
558.98	1673.93	1673.86	0.076	2	75	5e-05	1	K.RK <u>T</u> VTAMDVVYALK.R + Phospho (ST)	ETD

Modifications: Optional: Phospho (ST)

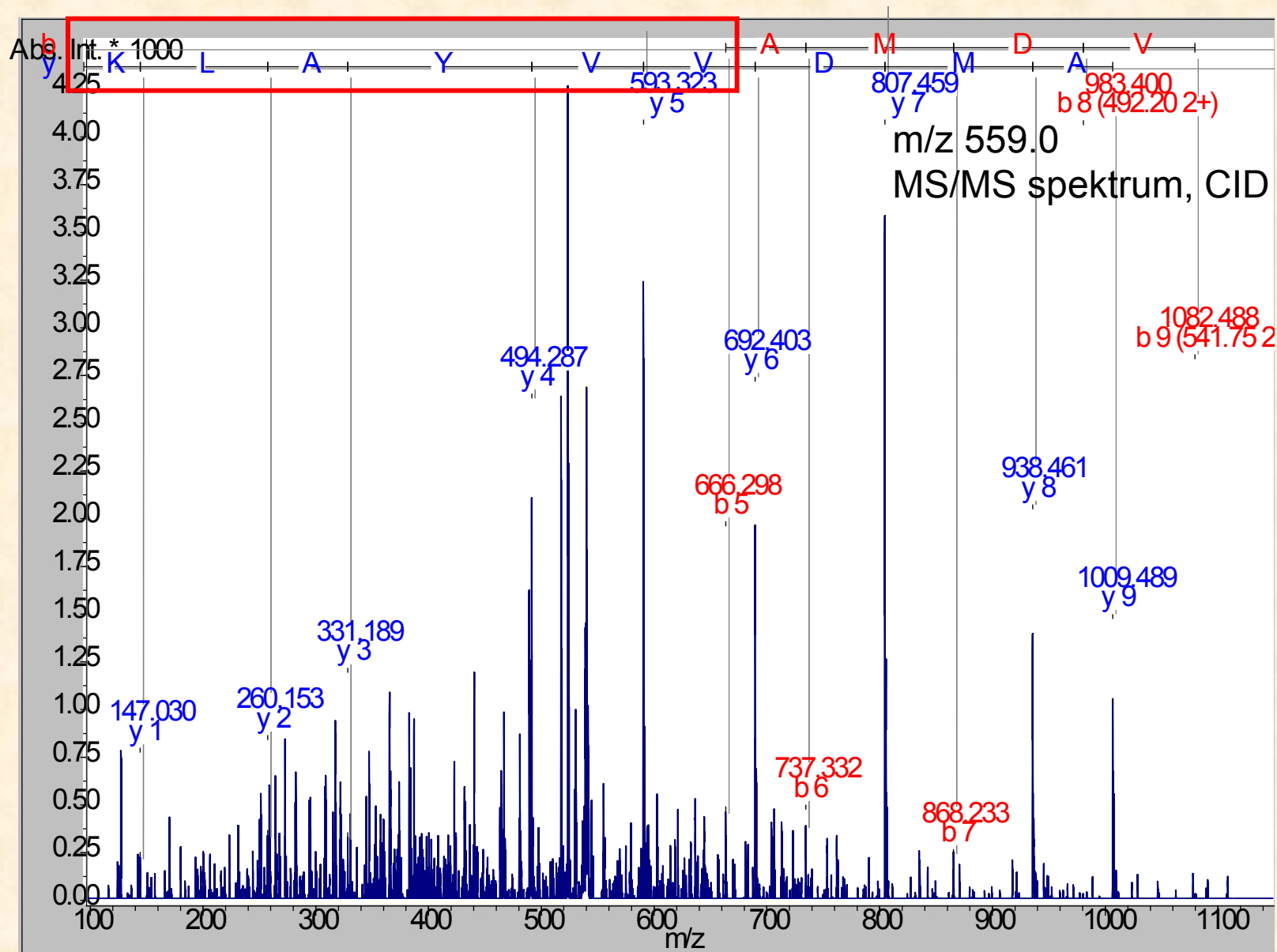
Search Parameter: Charge=2+ and 3+, MS Tol.:0.500000 Da, MSMS Tol.:0.500000 Da, Trypsin

Mascot 2.2.03, NCBI nr NCBI nr\_20081101.fasta

## Biotoools

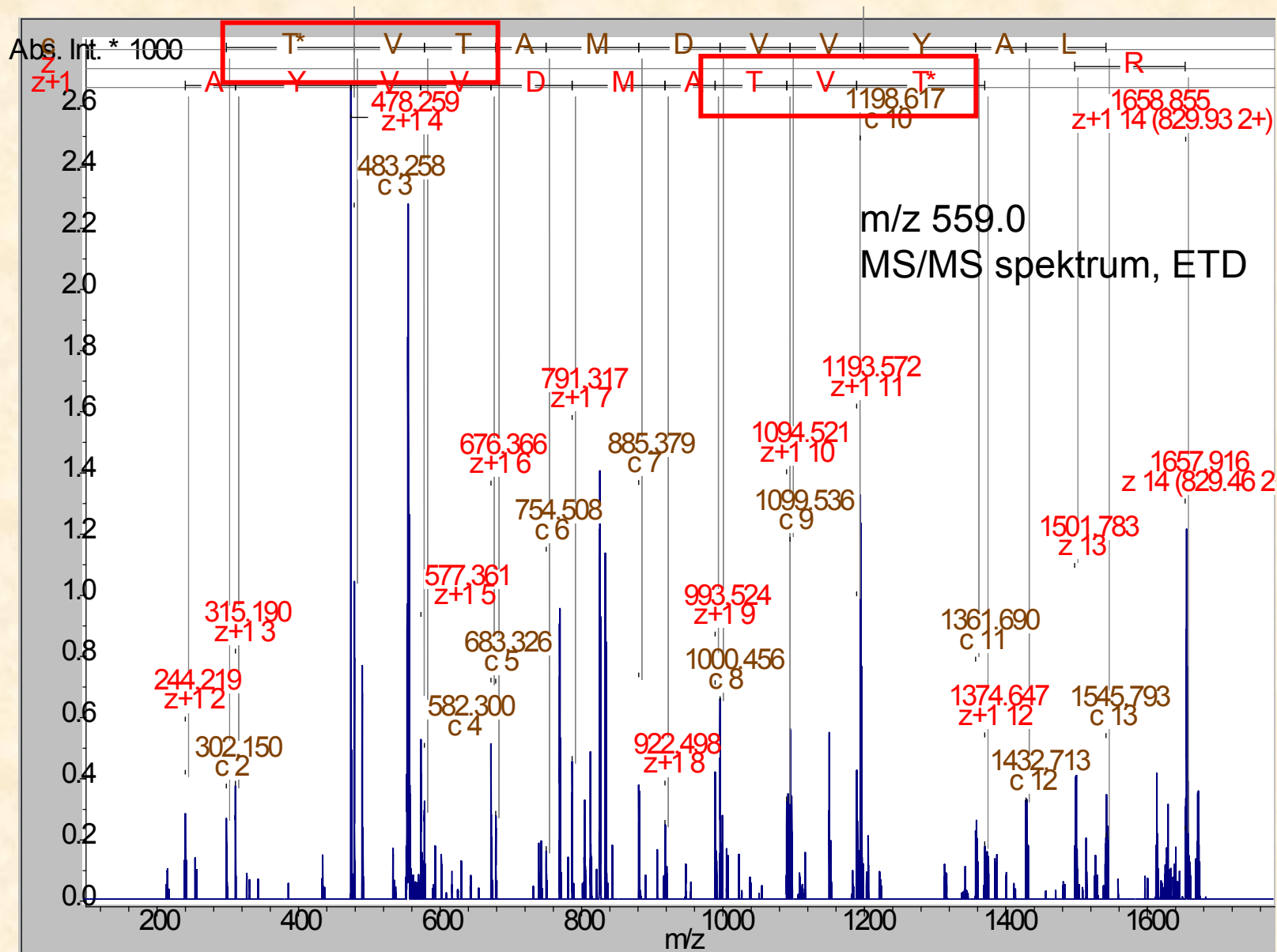
	Score (Biotoools)	Score (Mascot)
<b>CID</b>		
RK <u>T</u> VTAMDVVYALK	520	23
RKTV <u>T</u> AMDVVYALK	518	22
<b>ETD</b>		
RK <u>T</u> VTAMDVVYALK	6149	<b>75</b>
RKTV <u>T</u> AMDVVYALK	774	47

# RKTVTAMDVVYALK



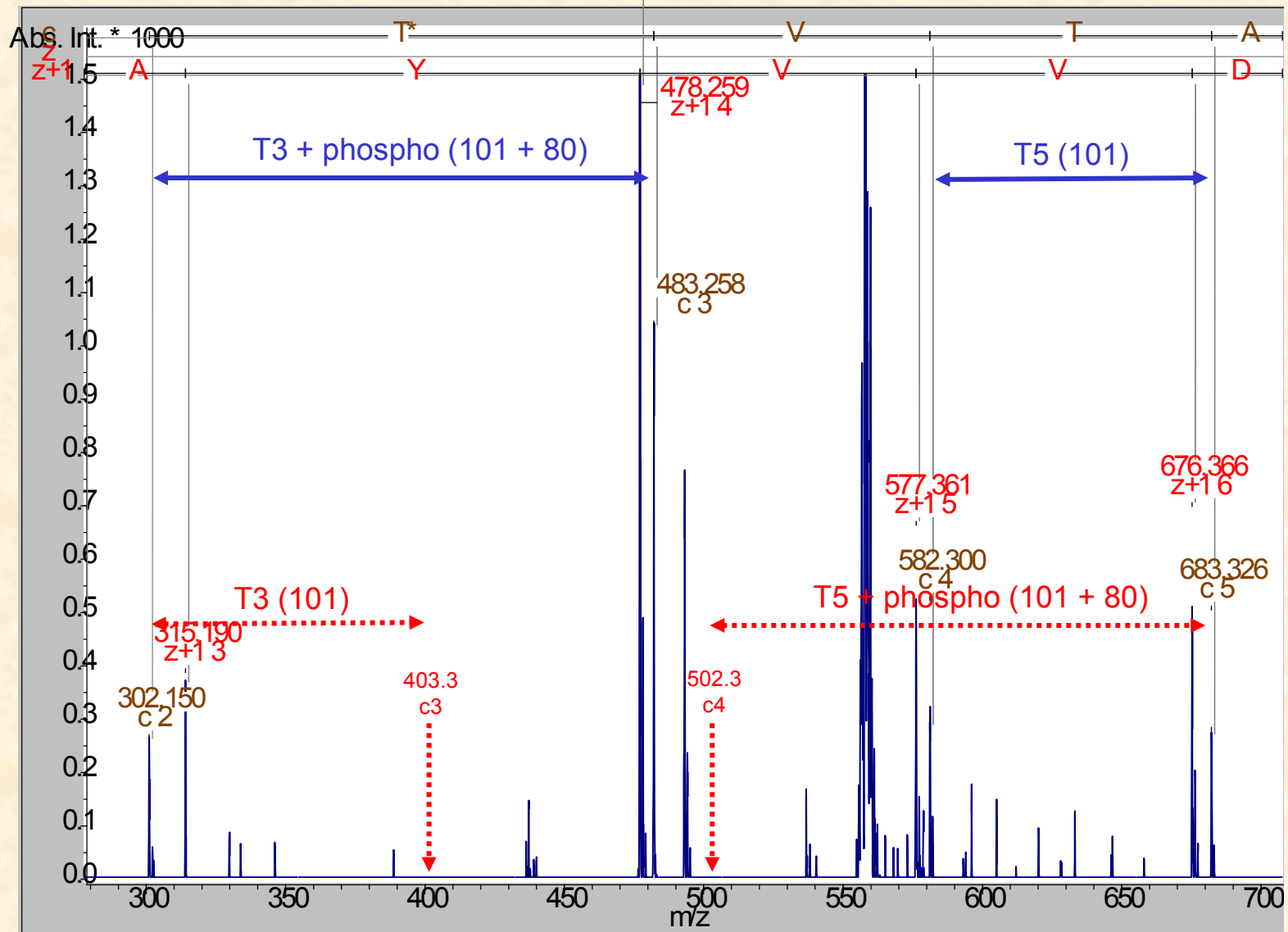
*na základě CID MS/MS dat nelze fosfoskupinu lokalizovat*

# RKTVTAMDVVYALK



na základě ETD MS/MS dat lze jednoznačně lokalizovat fosfoskupinu na T(3)

# T(3) x T(5)



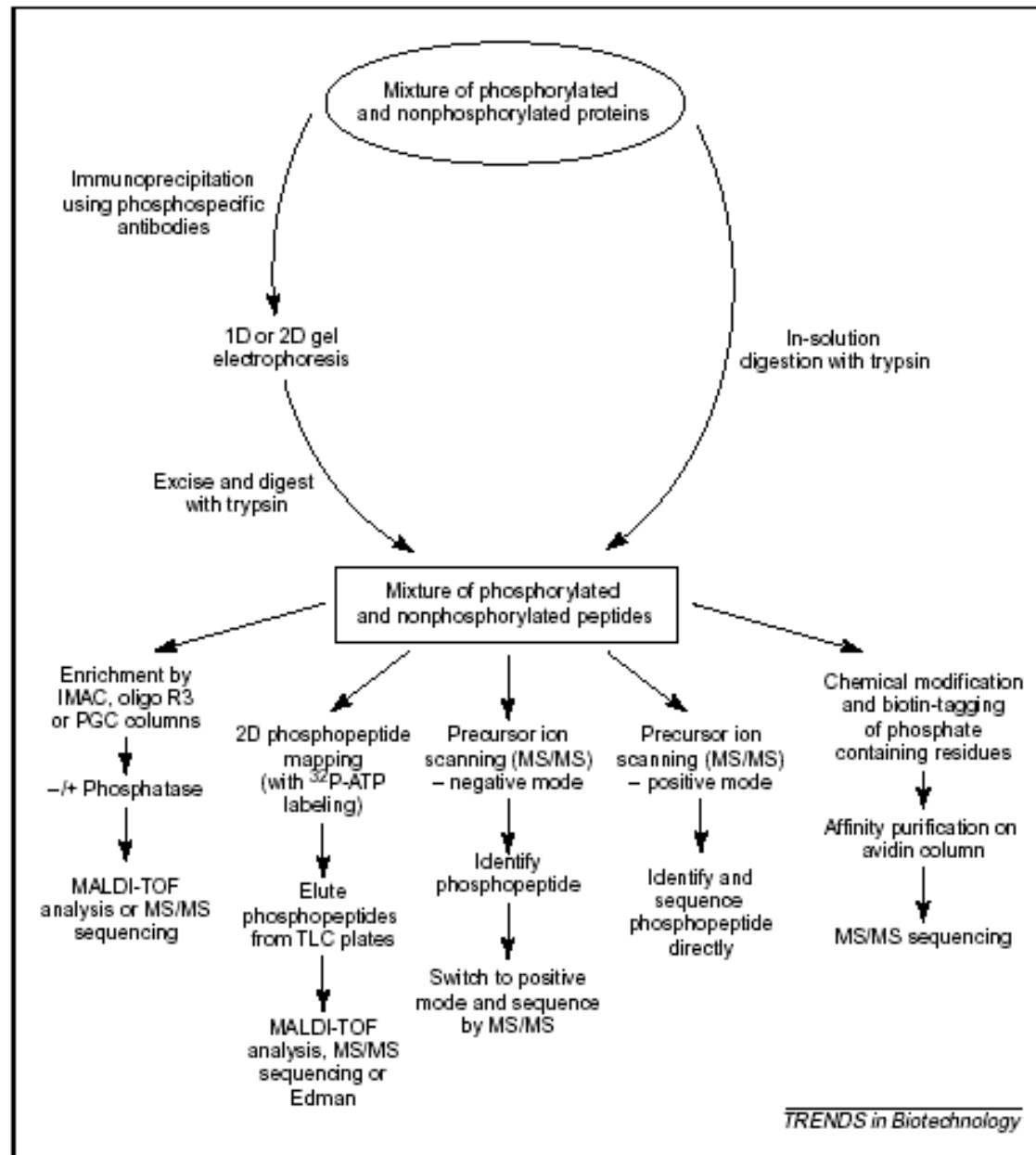






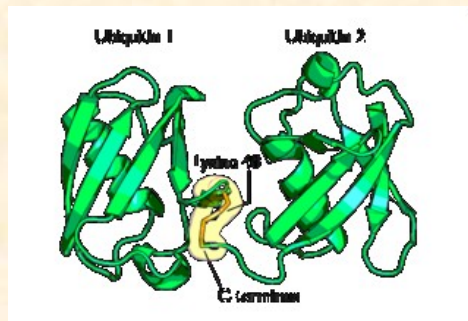
Photo Copyright Ralf Langer

## Ubikvitinace

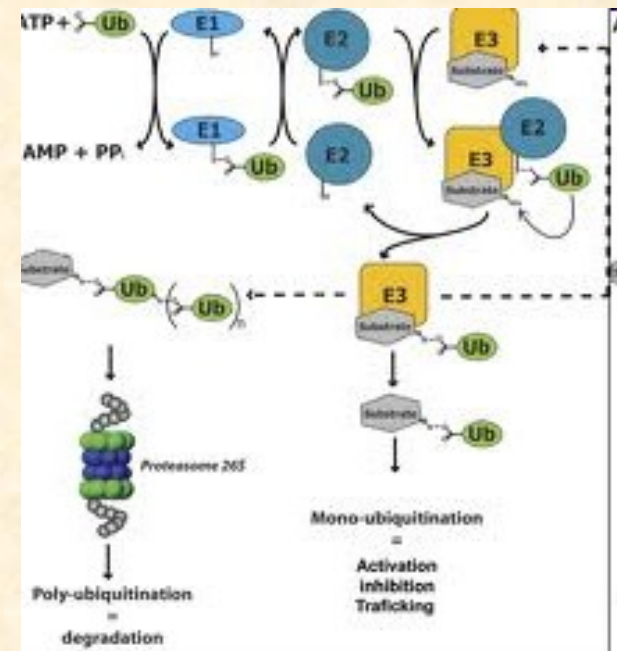
Ubiquitination is an enzymatic, protein post-translational modification (PTM) process in which the carboxylic acid of the terminal glycine from the **di-glycine motif** in the activated ubiquitin forms an amide bond to the epsilon amine of the lysine in the modified protein.

Protein ubiquitination regulates many cellular processes including transcription, endocytosis, cellcycle control, signal transduction, stress response, DNA repair as well as **proteasomal-mediated degradation**

- lokalizace modifikovaných AMK
- určení vazeb v polyubikvitinu

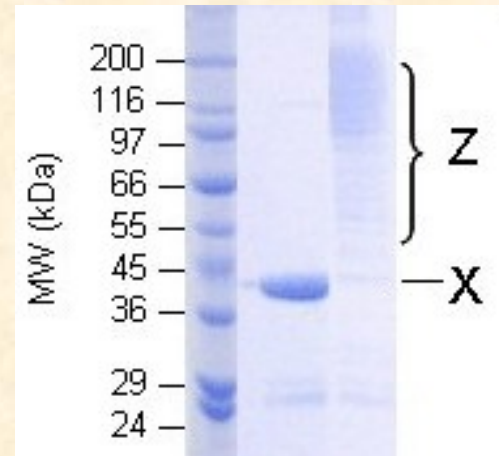


The most studied polyubiquitin chains - lysine48-linked - target proteins for destruction





heterogenita forem

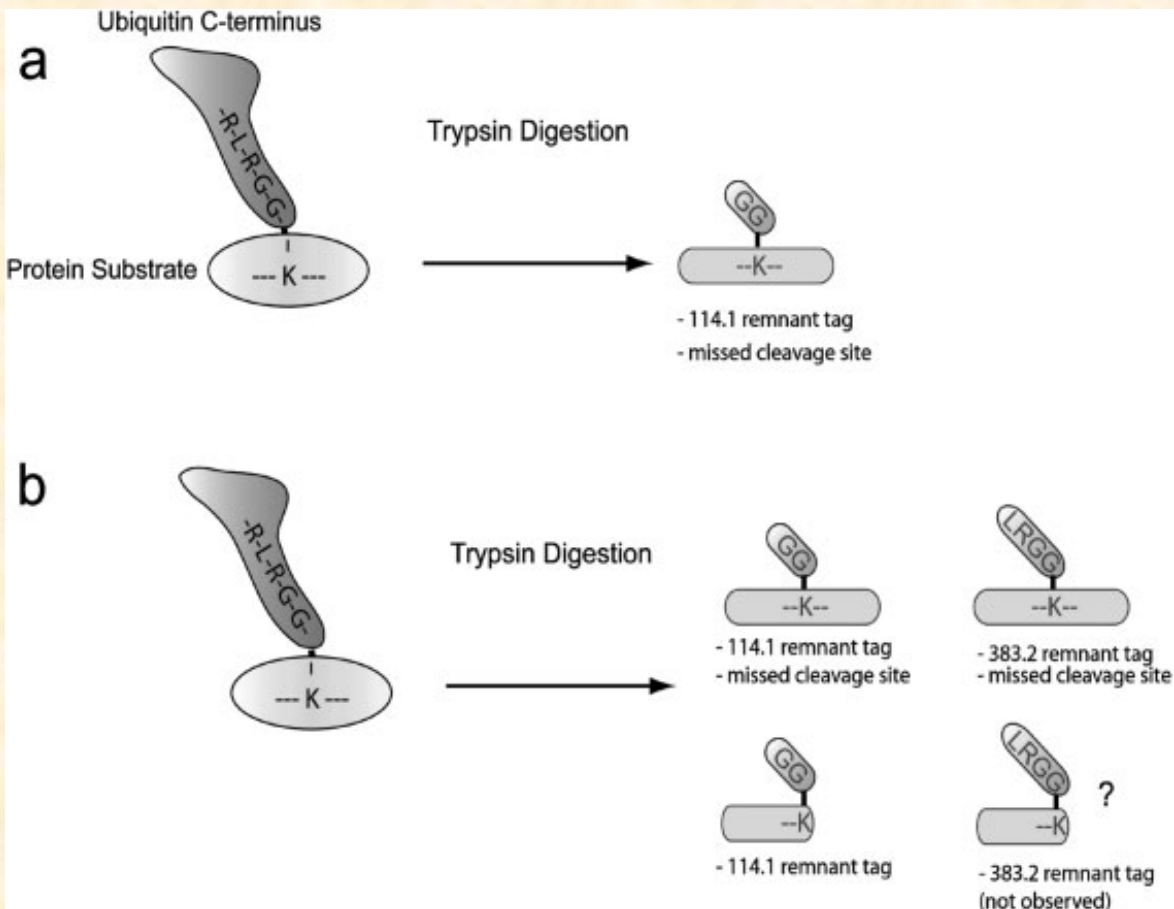


ubikvitin – protein 8.5 kDa (76 AMK)

MQIFV**K**TLTG**K**TITLEVEPSDTIENVKAKIQD**K**EGIPPDQQRLIFAG**K**QLEDG  
 RTLSDYNIQ**K**ESTLHLV LRLRG**G**



## Strategie analýzy ubikvitinovaných míst



## Schéma expérimental

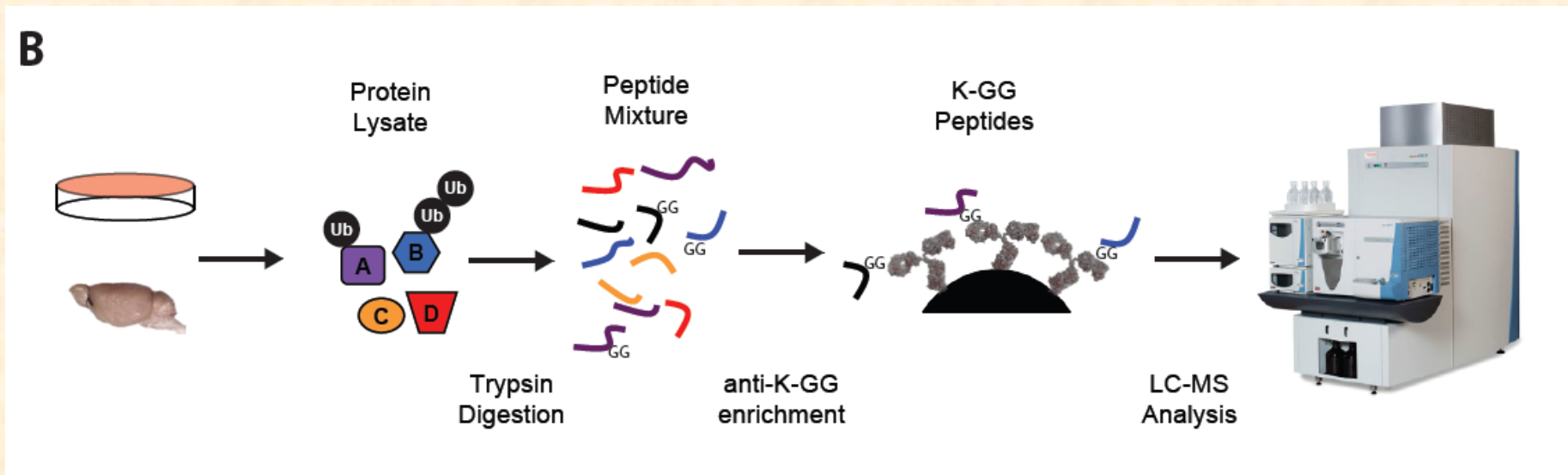




Photo Copyright YOSHIKI HOSHINA

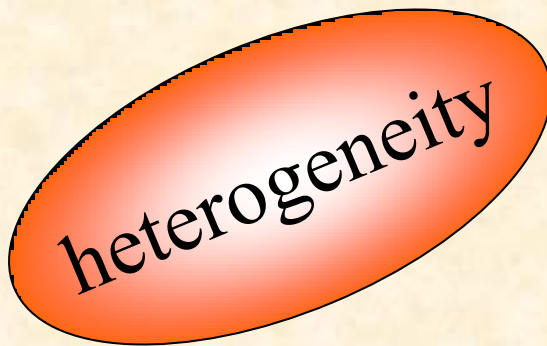
AIRLINERS.NET

## Glykosylace

*one of the most common post-translational modifications of proteins in eukaryotic cells.*

involved in a wide range of biological functions such as receptor binding, cell signaling, immune recognition, inflammation, and pathogenicity.

*Základní typy glykanů:*



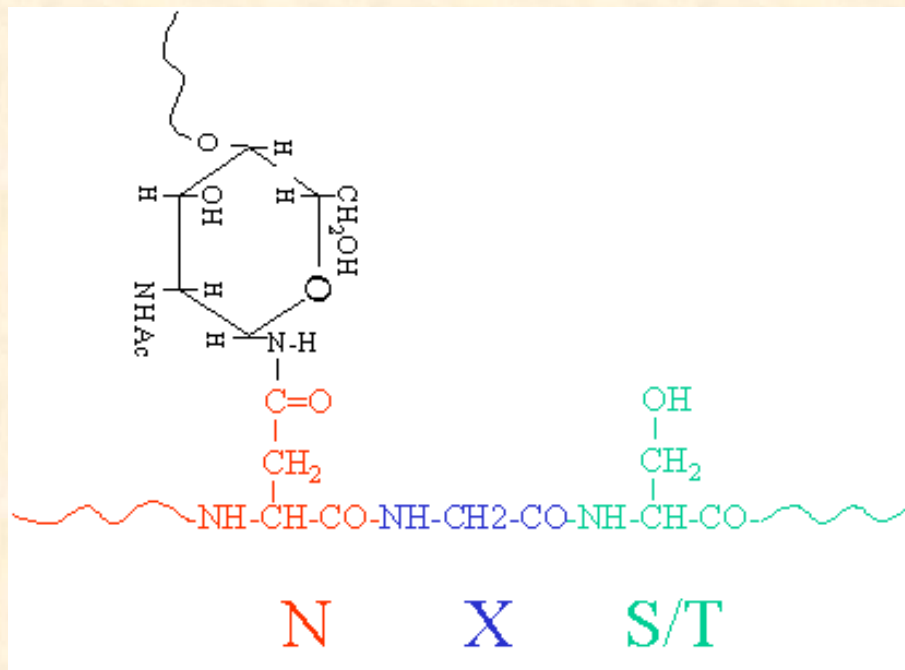
- **N-linked**
- **O-linked**
- **GPI anchors**

*Variation in the degrees of saturation at available glycosylation sites results*

*in heterogeneity in the mass and charge of glycoproteins*

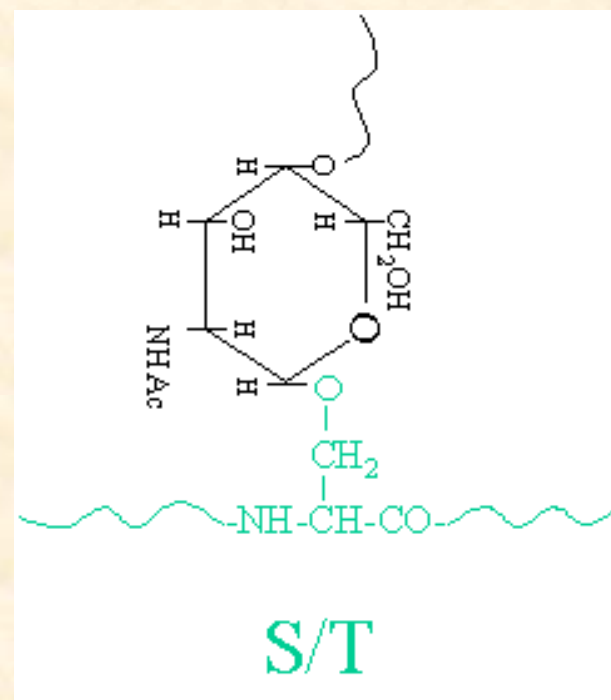
*Signal Supression*

<http://www.expasy.ch/tools/#ptm>



**N - linked**

**O - linked**



**S/T**



## N-linked glycosylations

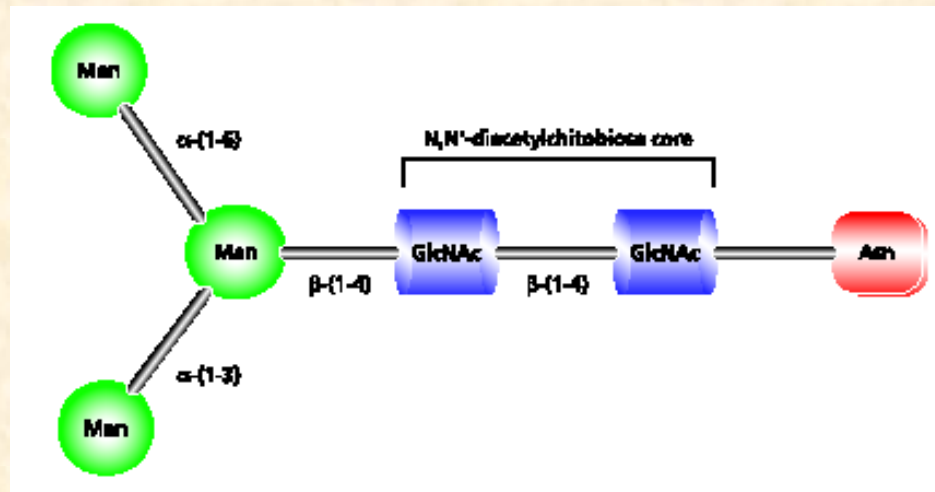
*glycans are attached to the protein backbone via an amide bond to an asparagine during protein synthesis*

**N-X-S(T)**

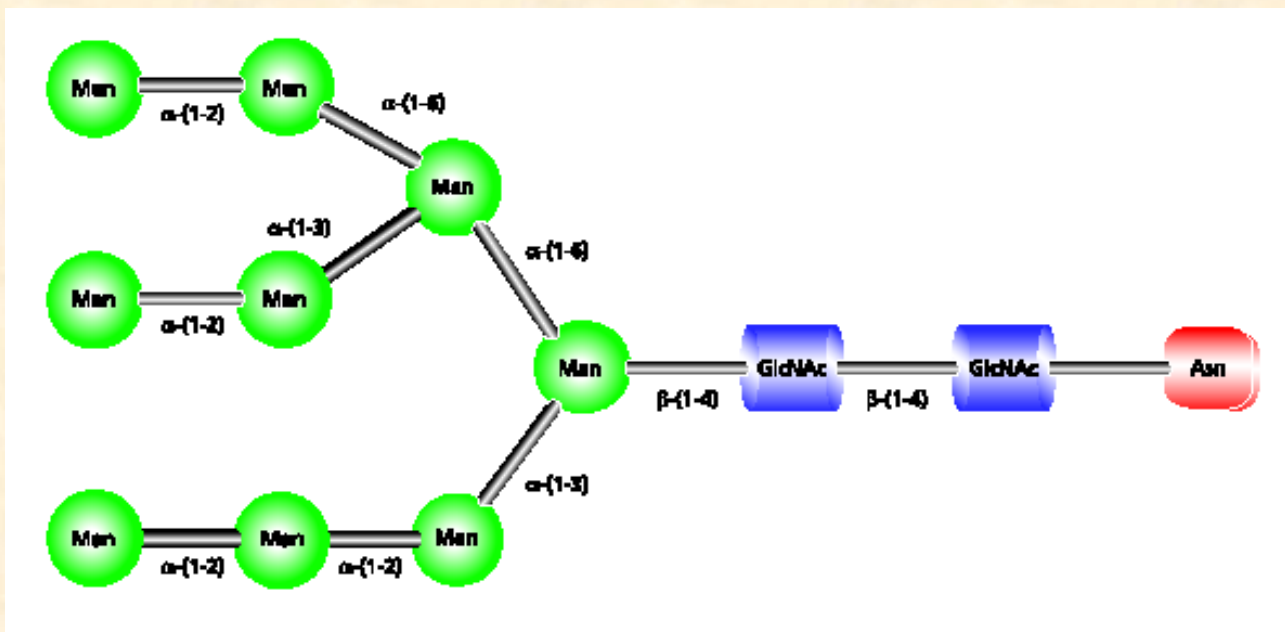
**X** nesmí být **P**

*subtypes:*

- **High-mannose**
- **Hybrid**
- **Complex**



## N-linked: High-mannose subtype

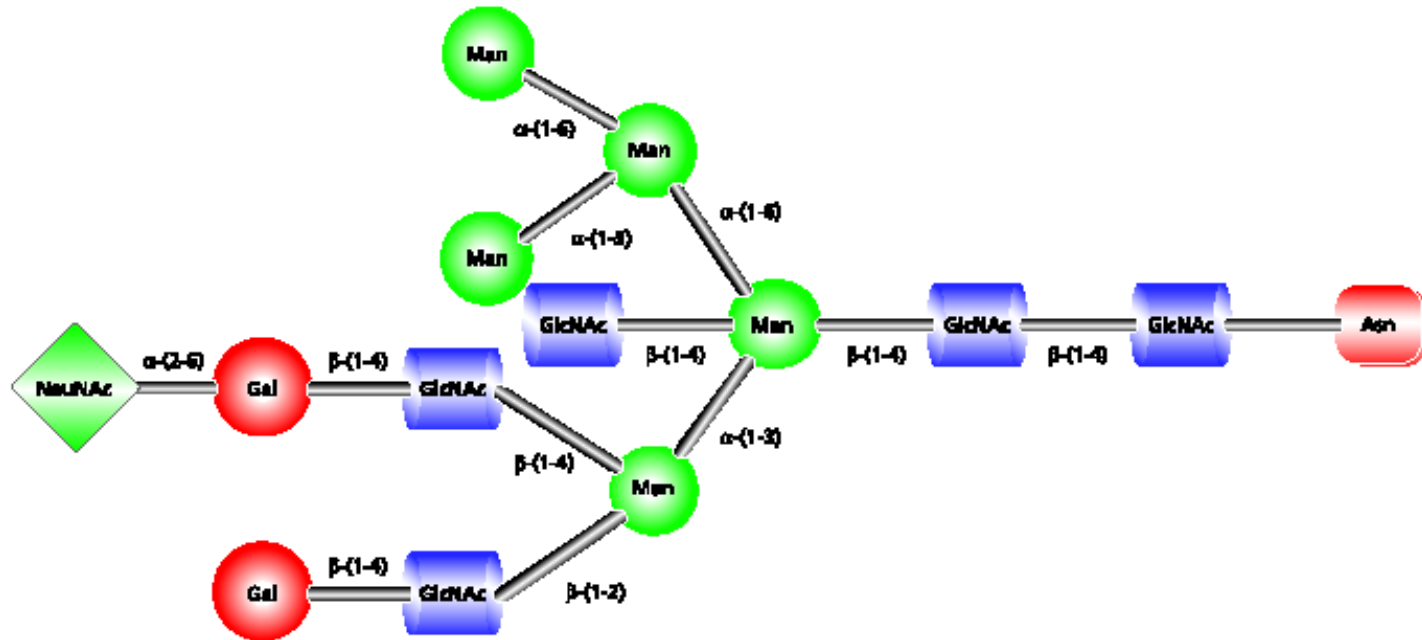


$\beta$ -D-Mannose



$\beta$ -D-N-Acetylglucosamine

# N-linked: Hybrid subtype



Gal

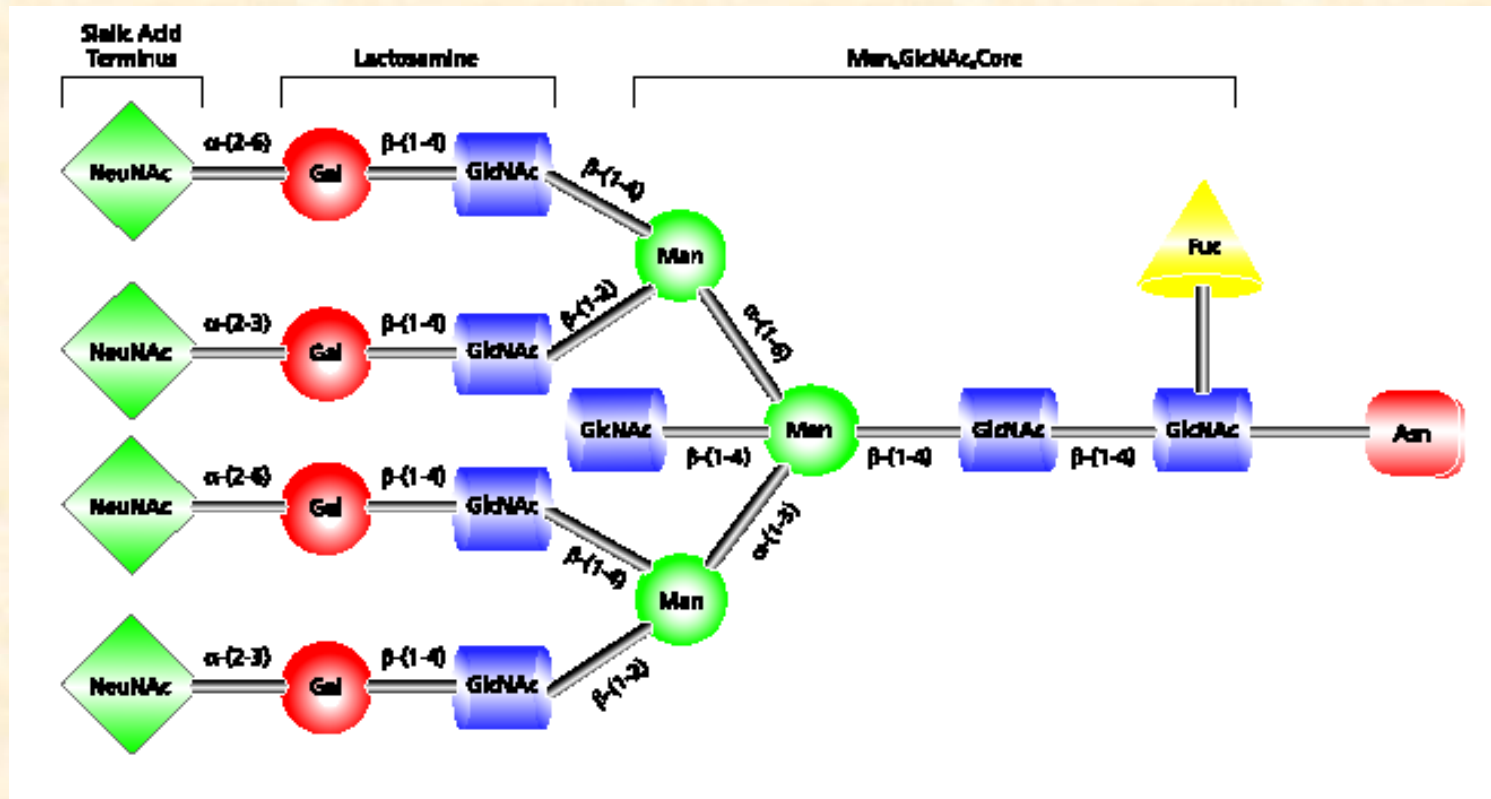
$\beta$ -D-Galactose



NeuNAc

$\alpha$ -N-Acetylneuraminic acid (Sialic Acid)

## N-linked: Complex subtype

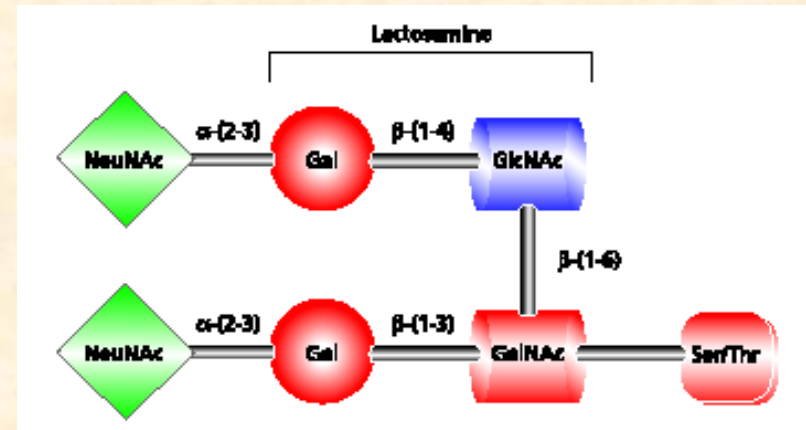
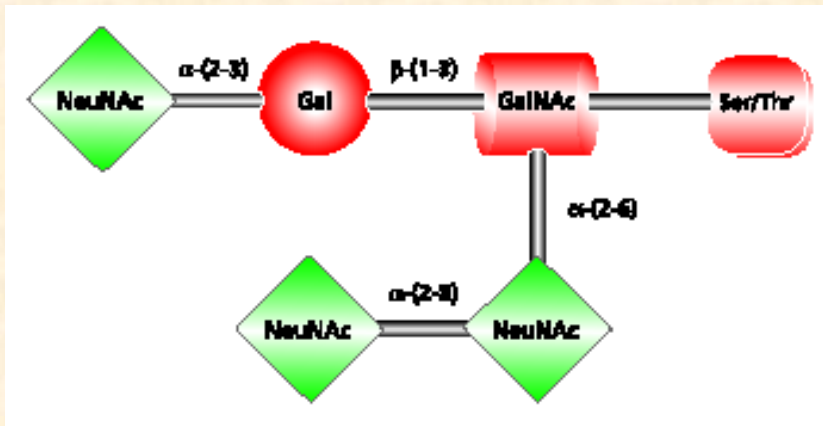


$\alpha$ -L-Fucose

## O-linked glycosylations

*glycans are linked via the hydroxyl group of serine or threonine*

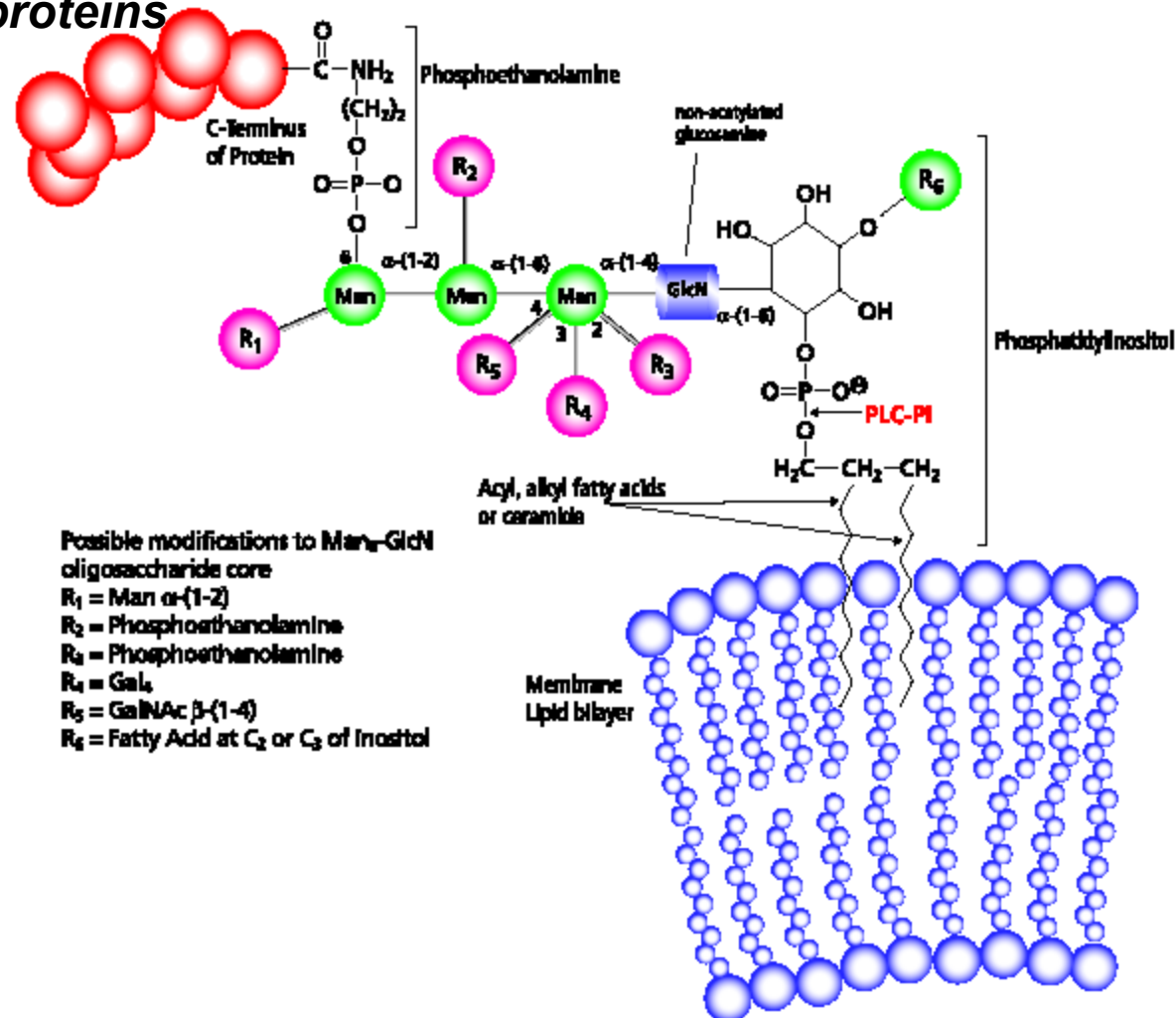
*examples:*



$\beta$ -D-N-Acetylgalactosamine

# GPI (glycosylphosphatidylinositol) anchors

*anchors are linked via C-terminus, membrane bound proteins*

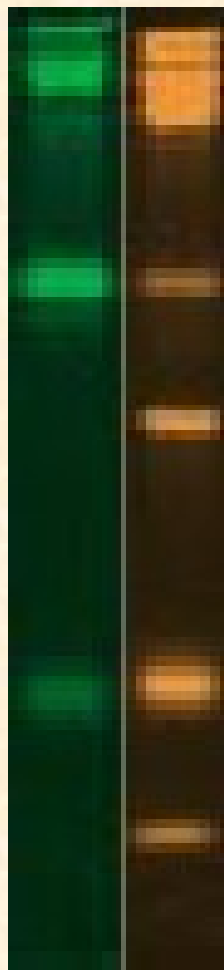


## Charakterizace glykoproteinů

- specifická detekce glykosylovaných proteinů
- identifikace proteinů
- určení glykosylačního místa
- určení struktury glykanu

## Specifická detekce glykosylovaných proteinů

Pro-Q Emerald 300 - glyko only



další techniky detekce:

*kolorimetrická detekce*

*fluorescenční detekce*

specifické obohacení:

*afinitní chromatografie*

*(lektinové matrice.*

*m-Aminophenylboronic Acid)*

identifikace proteinu:

*Peptide mapping*

*MSMS Ion search*

Sypro Ruby - all



# Deglykosylace

## chemická:

### Hydrazinolysis

Hydrazine hydrolysis has been found to be effective in the complete release of unreduced O- and N-linked oligosaccharides.

### Alkaline $\beta$ -Elimination -

jen O-linked s výjimkami

### Trifluoromethanesulfonic Acid -

destrukce glykanu

## enzymatická:

### PNGase F

N-linked, vše pryč, pokud ne

### PNGase A

N-linked, vše pryč,

### Endoglycosidase H

N-linked, štípe až za prvním

### Endoglycosidase F1, F2, F3

N-linked, štípou specificky ke struktuře

### O-Glycosidase

O-linked. vše pryč

### $\beta$ -galactosidase

štípe před



...

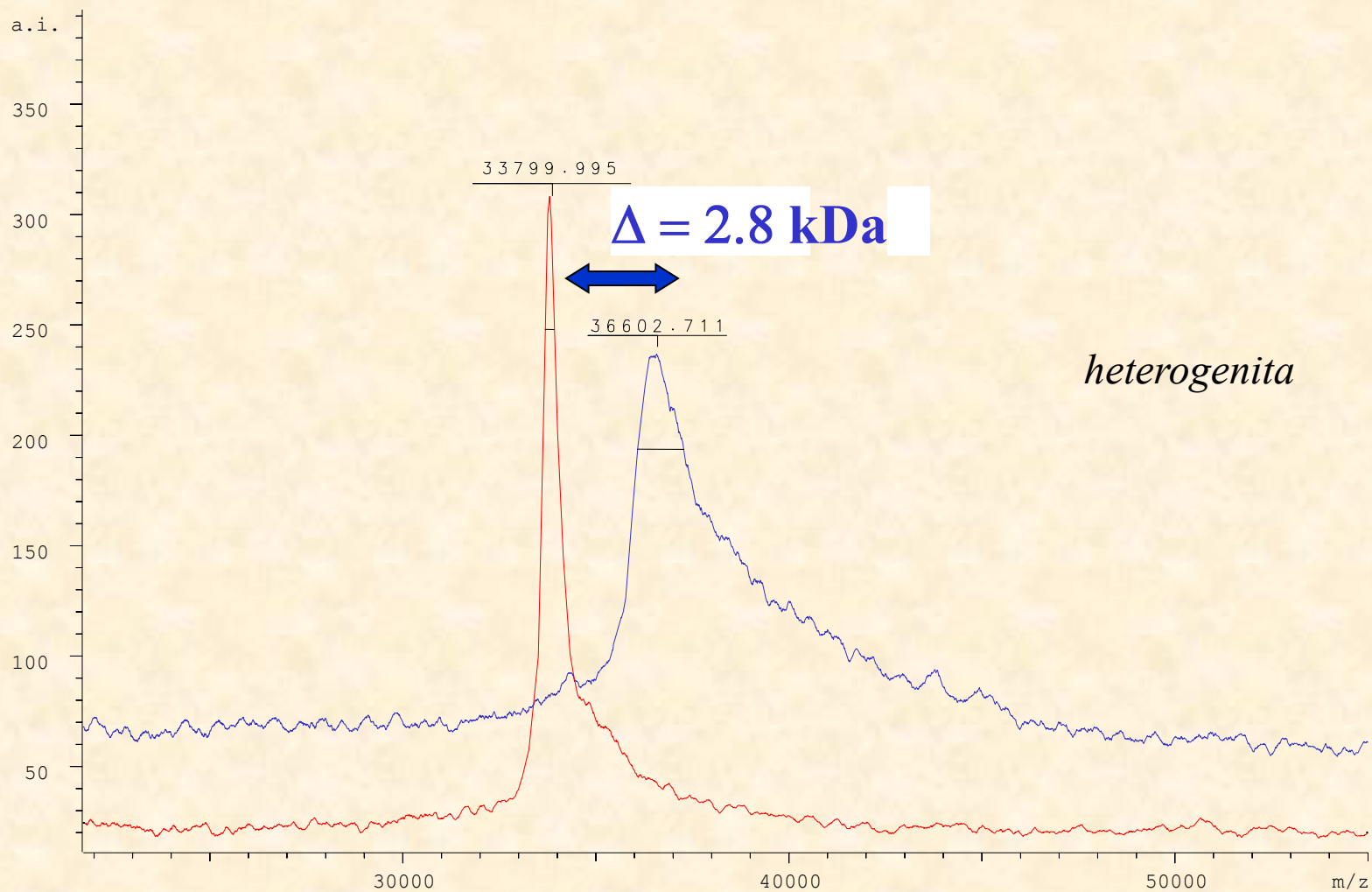
## Určení místa glykosylace, resp. struktury glykanů

- glykosylace „jen“ na S nebo T (O-linked)  
NXS(T) (N-linked)

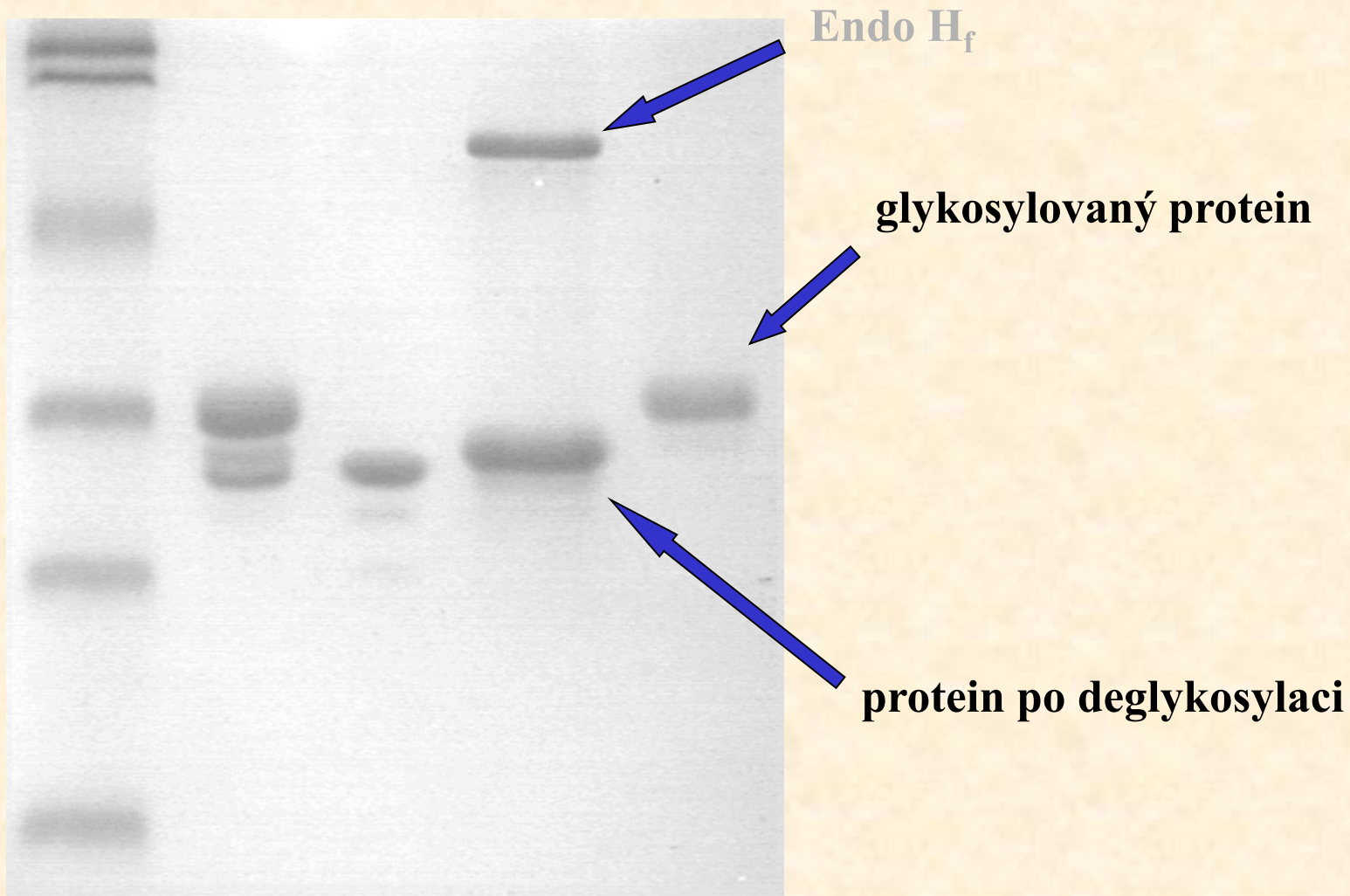
*lze vytipovat potencionální glyko místa  
určité strukturní typy u glykanů (high-mannose....)*

- kombinace MS a MS/MS technik
- separace glykoproteinů resp. glykopeptidů
- vhodná deglykosylační strategie

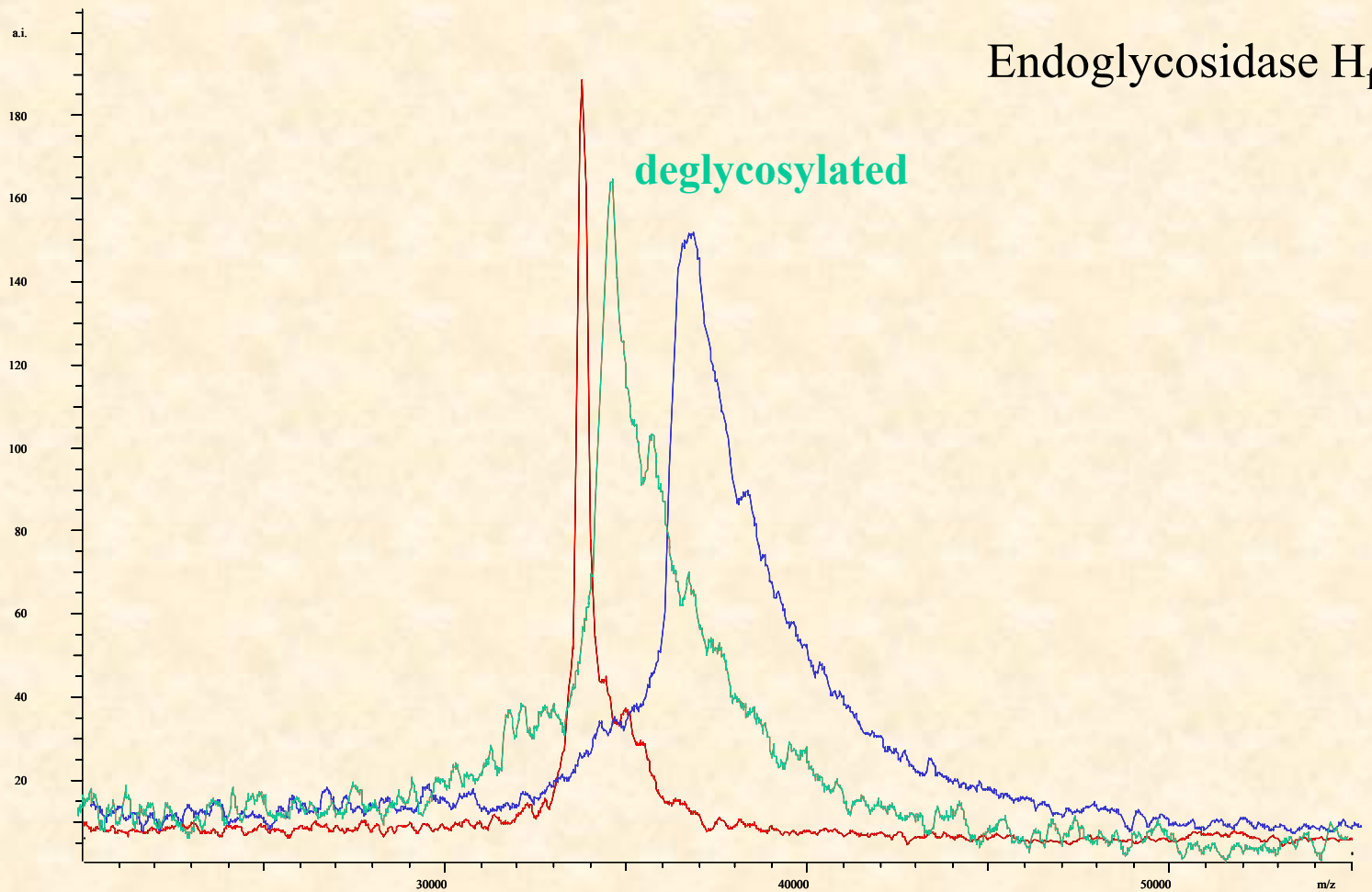
MALDI-MS spectrum of **glycosylated** and **non-glycosylated** protein  
size of glycan part



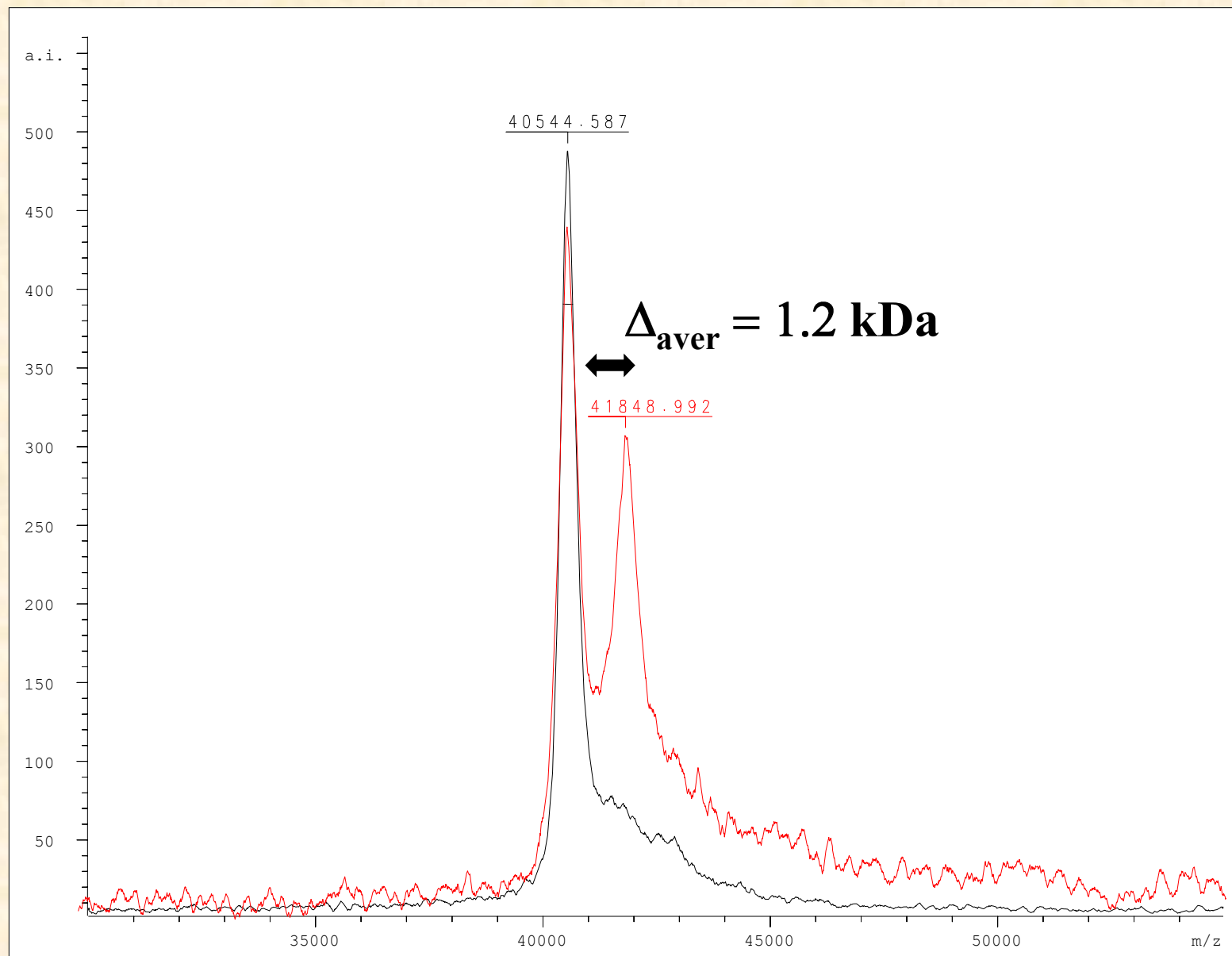
**1D GE of protein before and after deglycosylation**  
*confirmation of glycosylation*



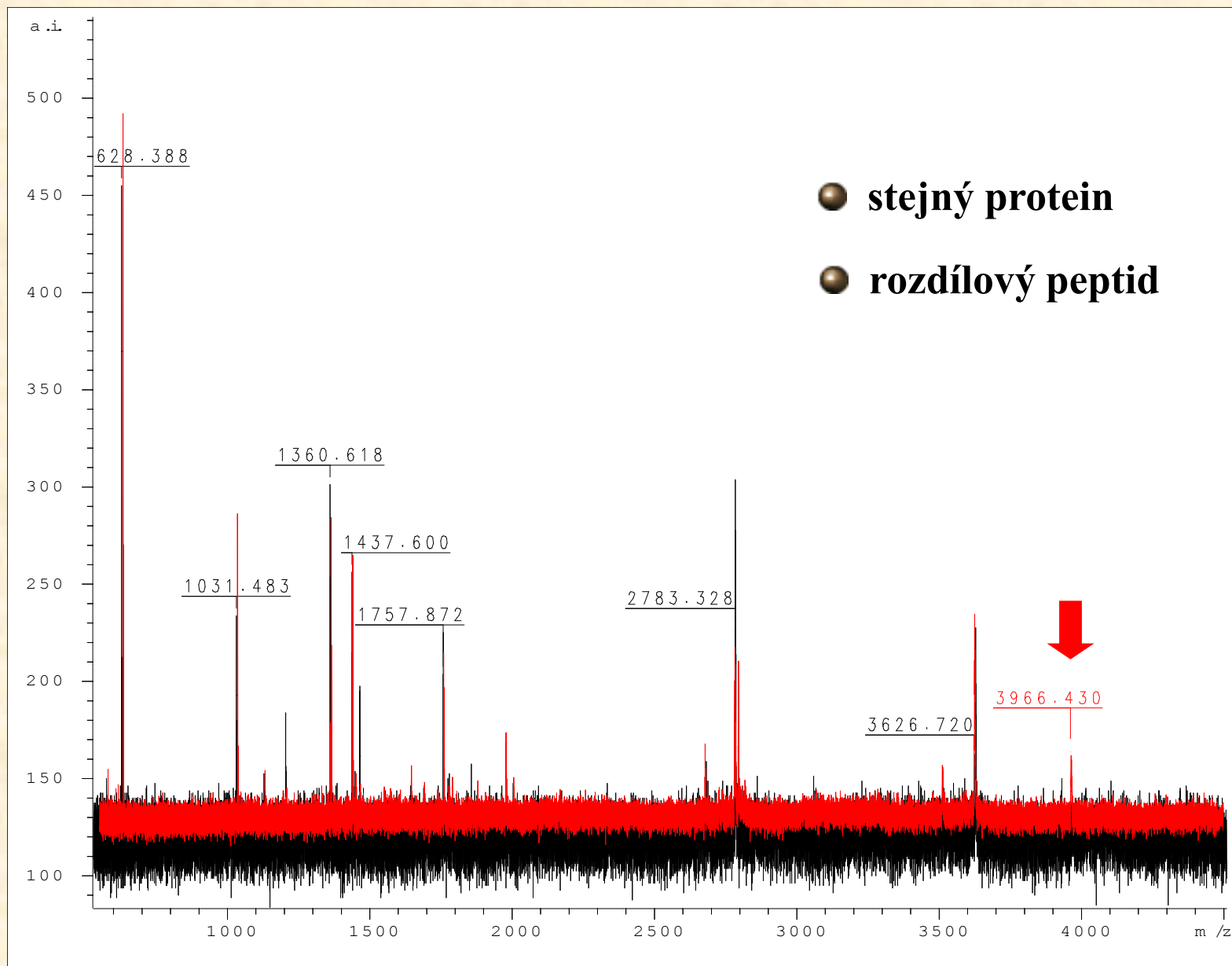
**MALDI-MS spectrum of deglycosylated protein**  
*confirmation of glycosylation*

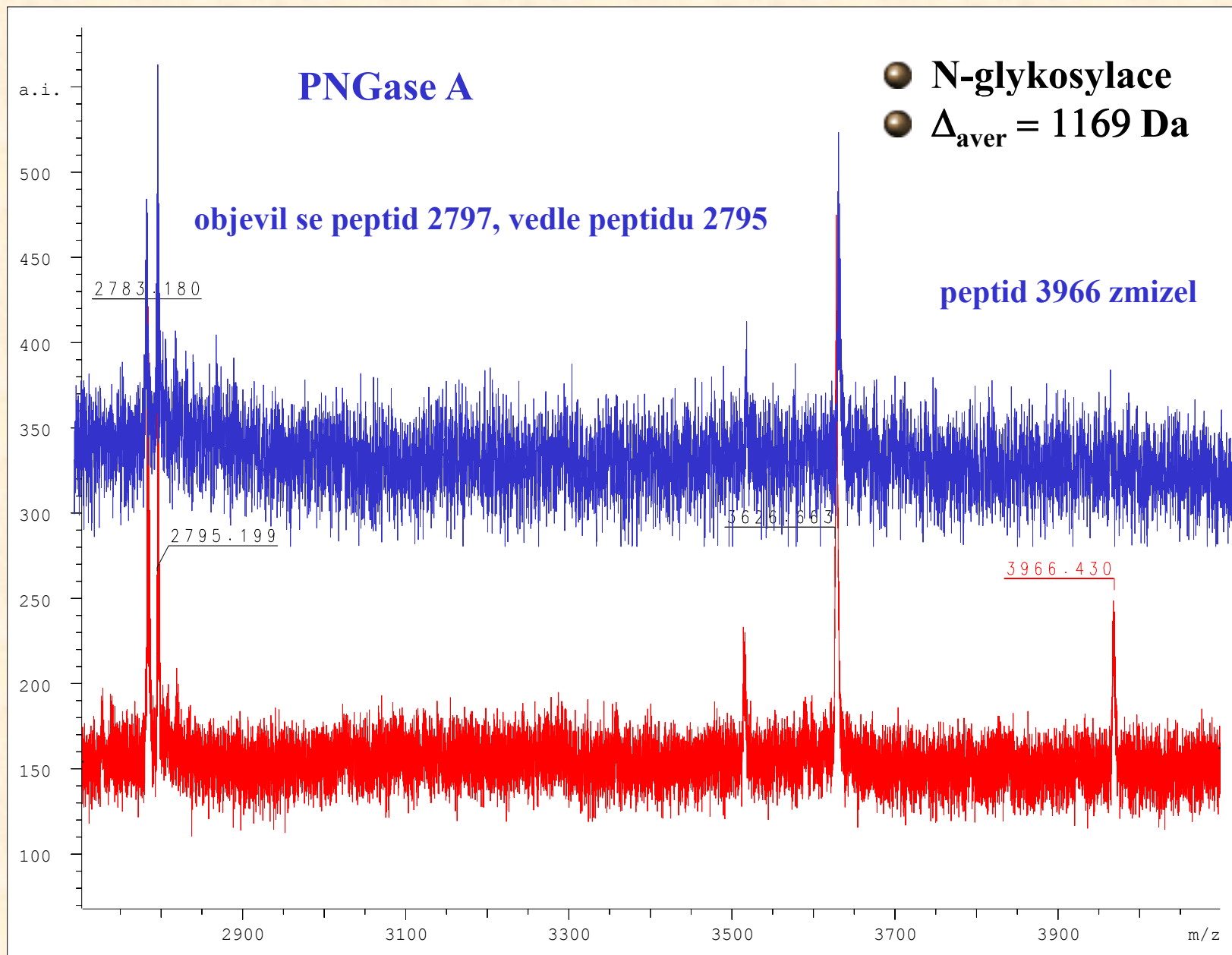


## MALDI-MS celých proteinů



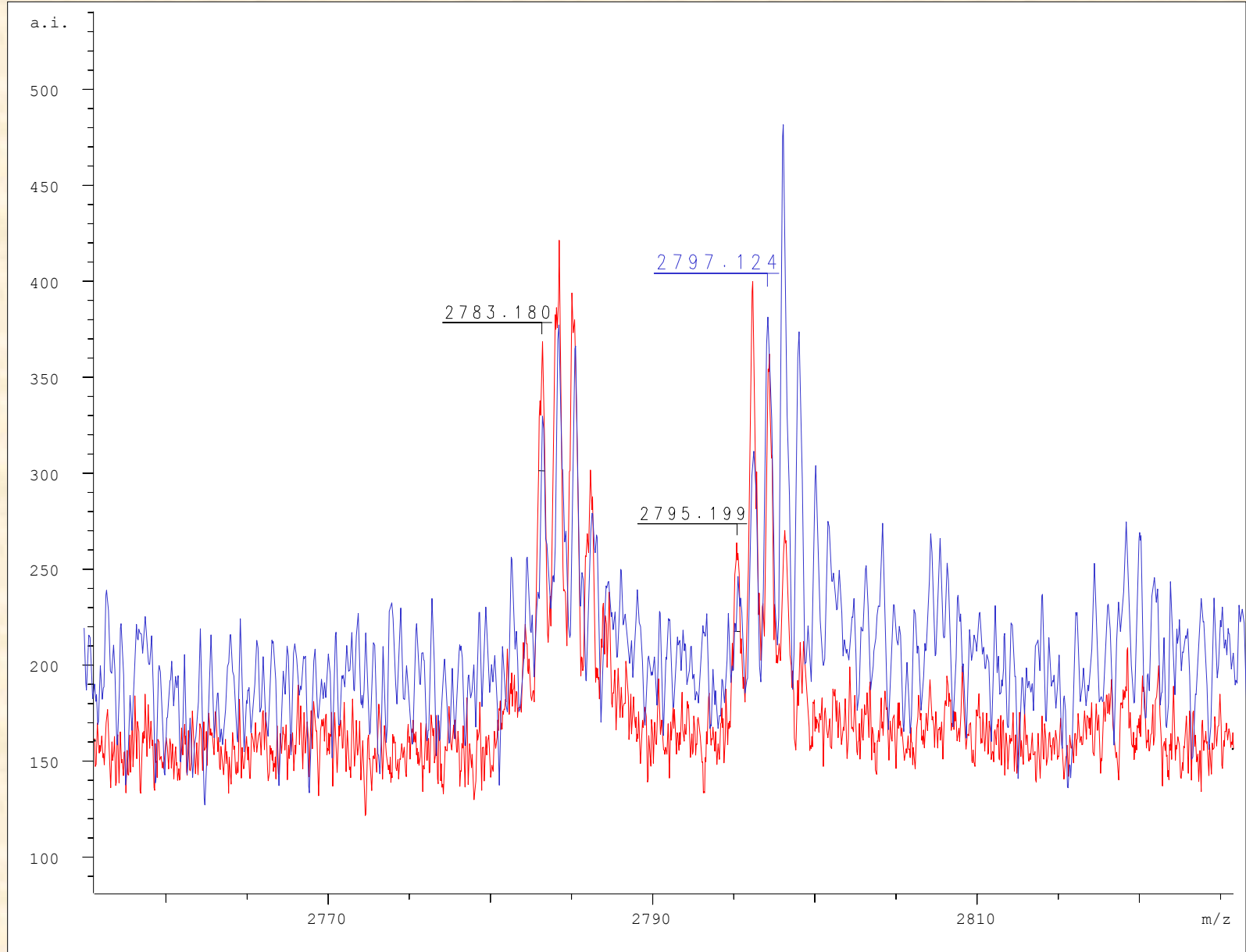
## MALDI-MS tryptických digestů



Detail spekter digestů proteinu **před** a **po** deglykosylaci



# Detail spekter digestů proteinu před a po deglykosylaci



## Shrnutí výsledků

**tryptický peptid 2796 Da** ...PHIFDYSGS... ,  
kde D vzniká z N po deglykosylaci PNGasou A

původní sekvence je tedy ...PHIFNYSGS... (hmotnost 2795 Da)

*Peptid potvrzen také LCMSMS analýzou (v glykosylovaném vzorku digestu nebyl nalezen)*

**Hmotnost glykanu 1170 Da odpovídá**  
**xylose+fucose+3\*mannose+2\*N-acetylglukosamin**

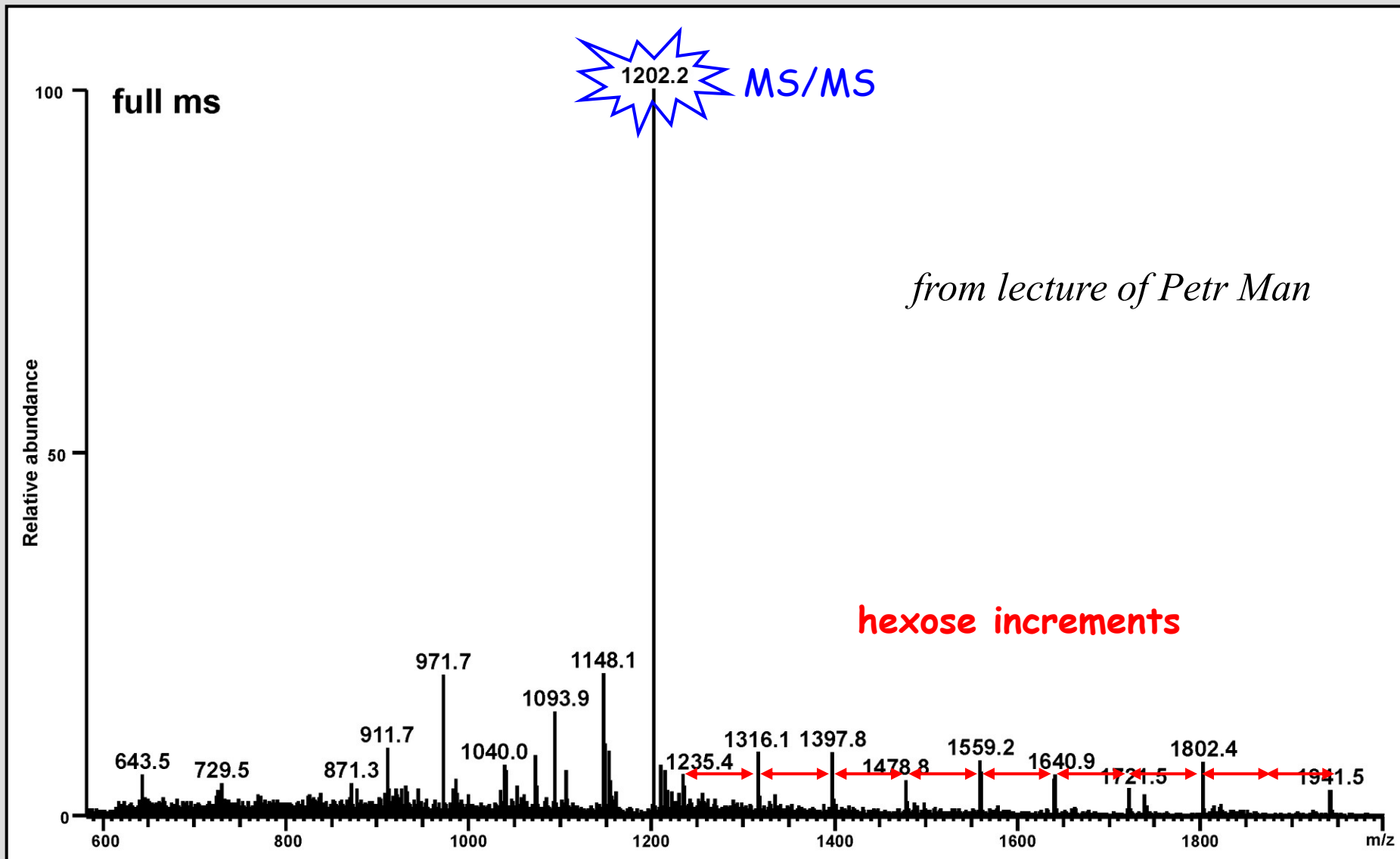
*Nebyl dále potvrzen MSMS technikami*

...missing parts have potential N-glycosylation sites...

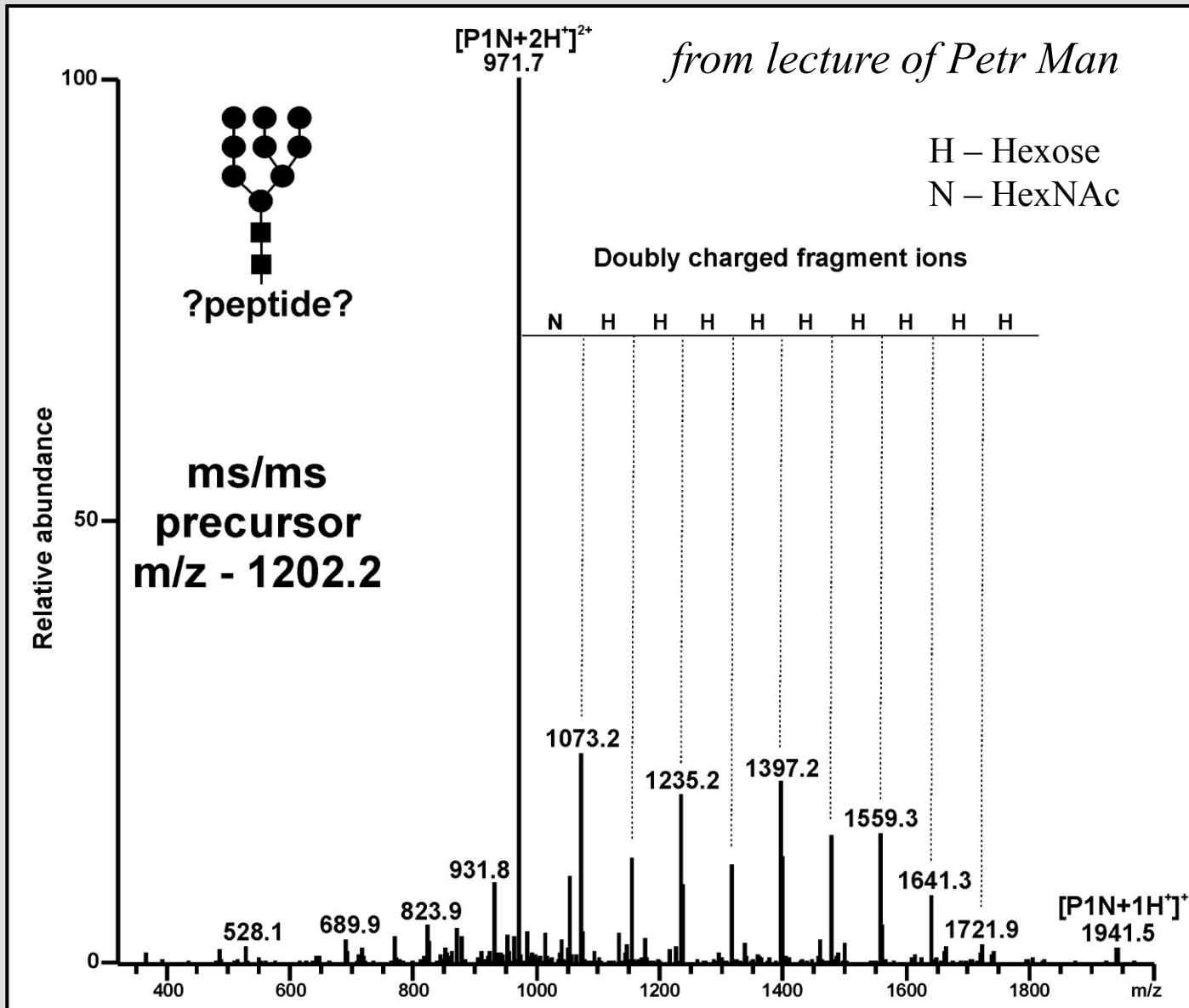
MLRNVCPVLILLIIGATA QDPTDVGEAFANVEWSVAELKRV  
LVMGVPRDCGELFLSGQ NHSGVYNIYPYKDSLLPVS  
AYCDMETDGGGWTVFQRRGQFGNPVYYFYKKWA  
DYAHGFGDPAKEYWLGNNVLHALTSDKAMSLRIE  
KNHSLETLTAEYSVFKVASEEEYFKINVGGYIGSK  
GSDAFSIA NGSMFTASDQDHD TYTNNCAVEFKG  
AWYTSCHGSNLNGLNLNGEHPSYADGIEWSAR  
GGSTGLYYSYPNVEMKVRDAHFISRVADGRAS

*from lecture of Petr Man*

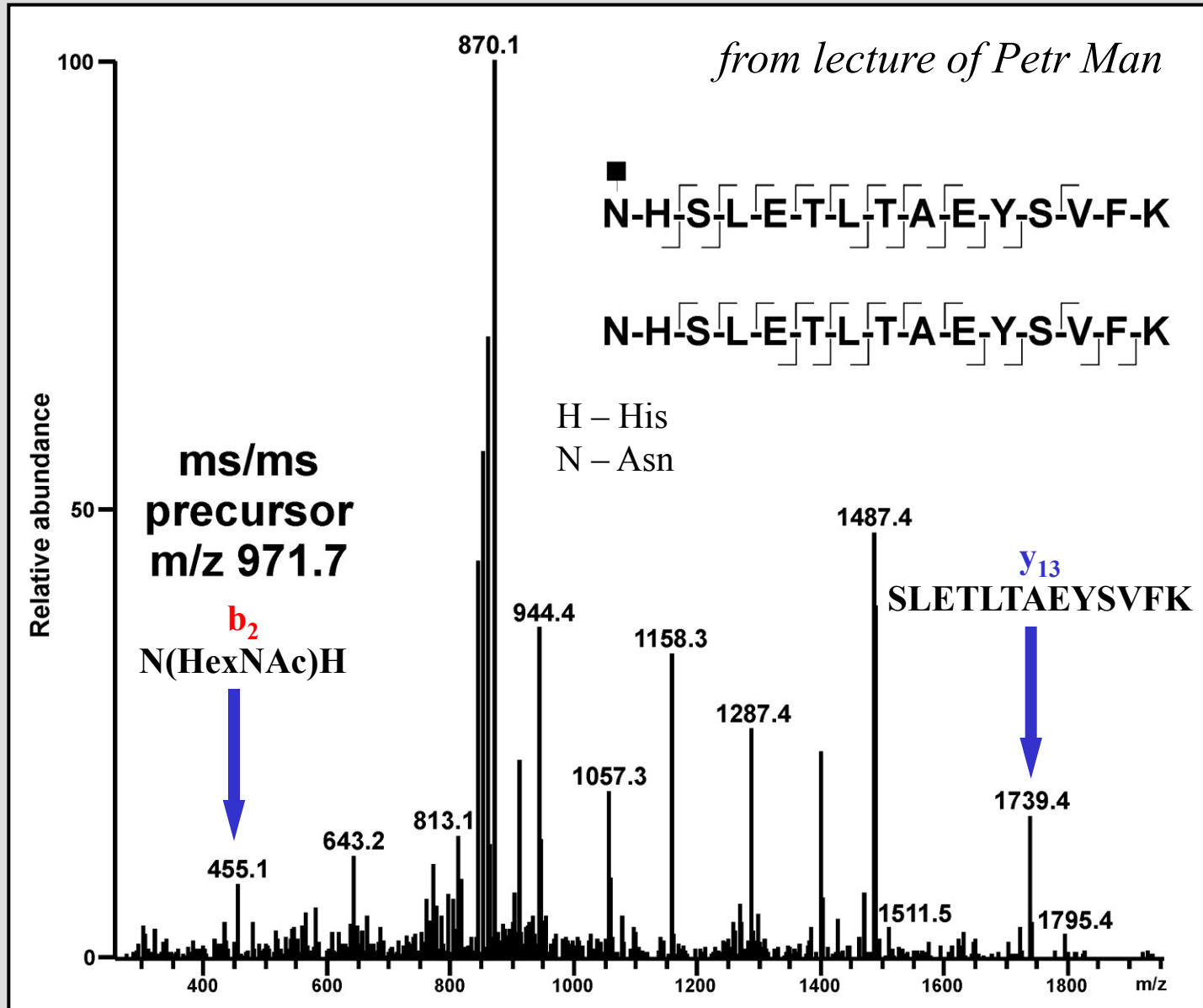
... glycopeptide...

*from lecture of Petr Man*

# MS/MS from 1202.2 - - glycopeptide, type of glycan identified



## MS/MS from 971.7 - peptide with one HexNAc - site of glycosylation identified



MLRNVCPLILLIIGATA QDPTDVGEAFANVEWSVAELKRV  
LVMGVPRDCGELFLSGQNHSGVYNIYPYKDSLLPVS  
AYCDMETDGGGWTVFQRRGQFGNPVYYFYKKWA  
DYAHGFGDPAKEYWLGNNVLHALTSDKAMSLRIE  
KNHSLETLTAEYSVFKVASEEEYFKINVGGYIGSK  
GSDAFSIANGSMFTASDQDHD TYTNNCAVEFKG  
AWYTSCHGSNLNGLNLNGEHPSYADGIEWSAR  
GGSTGLYYYSYPNVEMKVRDAHFISRVADGRAS

## MALDI-MS spectrum of ribonuclease B

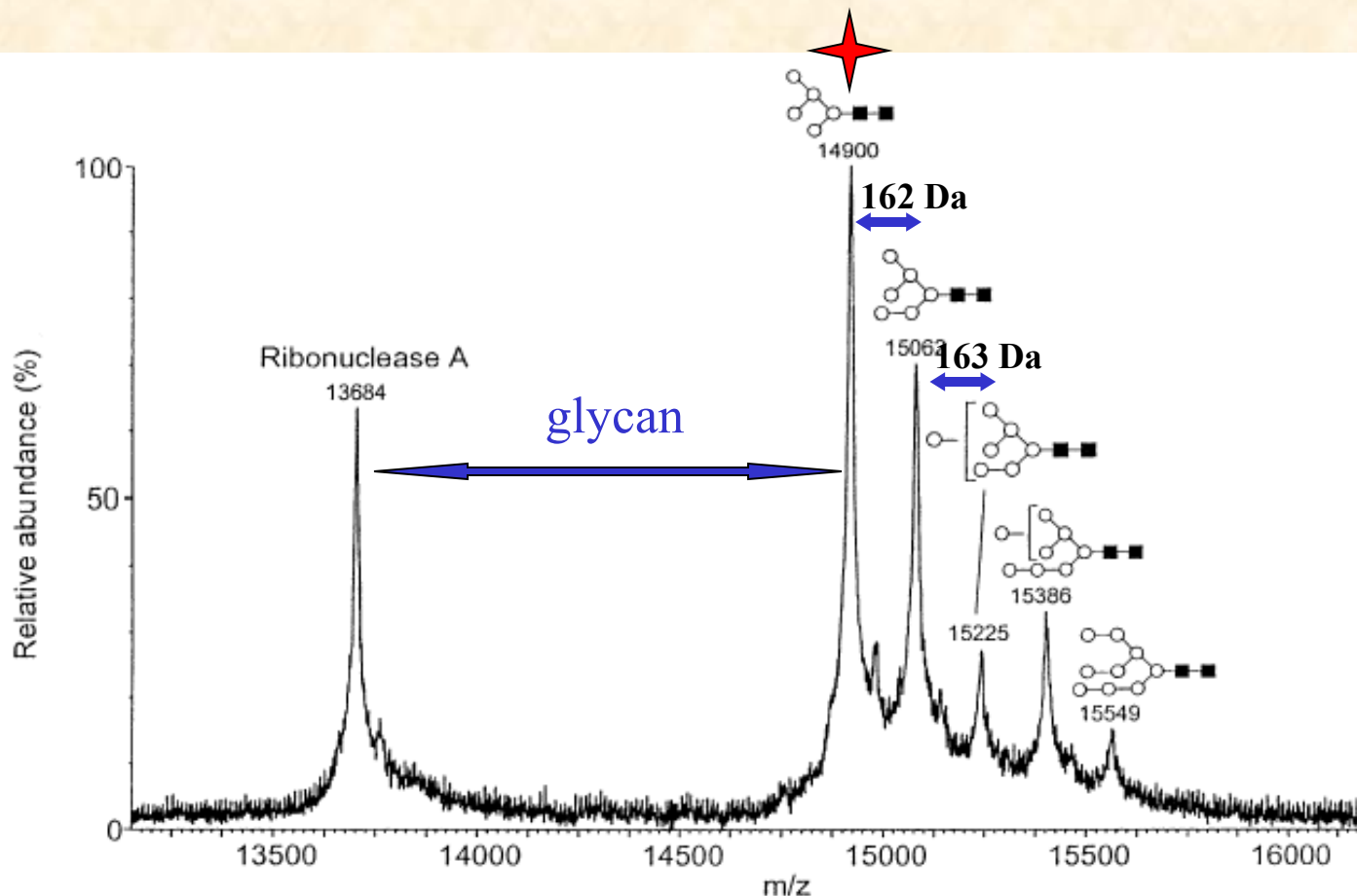
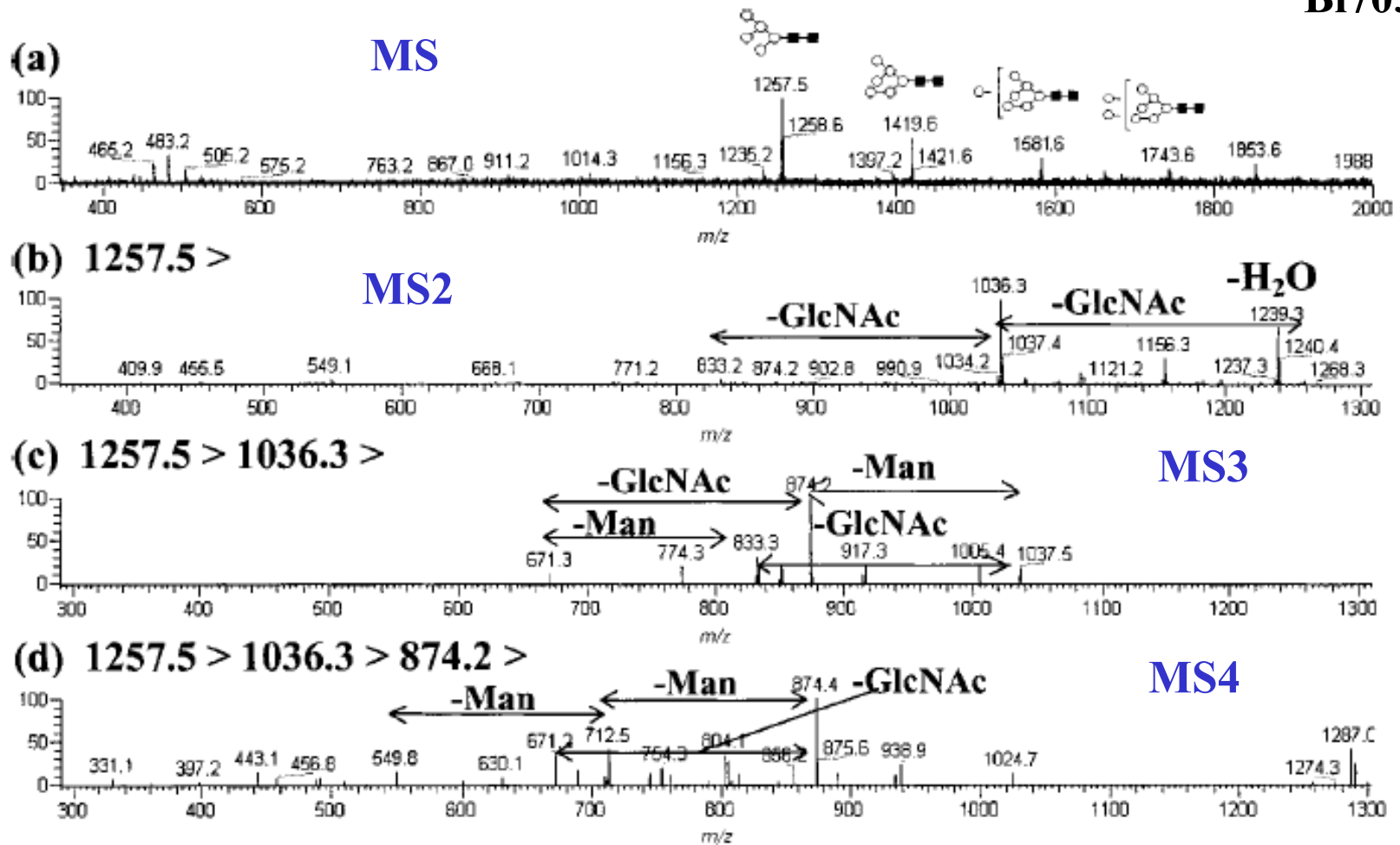


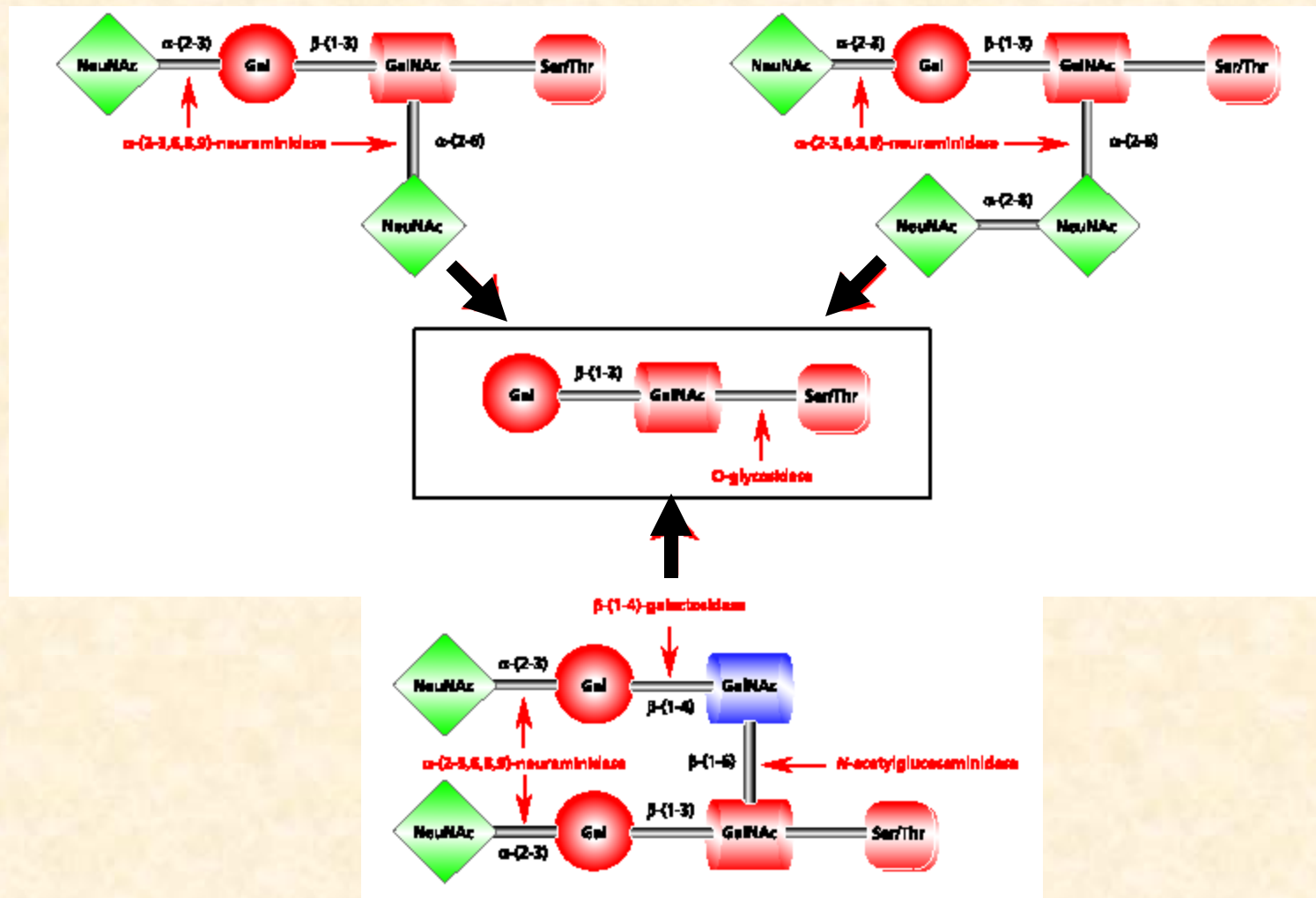
Fig. 2. Positive ion linear MALDI mass spectrum of a mixture of ribonuclease A (unglycosylated) and B (glycosylated) recorded from 4-HCCA with a Micromass ToFSpec 2E mass spectrometer. The structures of the five high-mannose glycans attached to the protein to form ribonuclease B are shown. Key to symbols: (■) GlcNAc, (○) mannose.





**Figure 6.** MS<sup>4</sup> analysis of ribonuclease-B glycans from a HABA matrix. (a) MS spectrum of underivatized glycan solution (500 pmol); (b) MS/MS spectrum of (Man)<sub>5</sub>(GlcNAc)<sub>2</sub> ( $m/z$  1257.5); (c) MS<sup>3</sup> spectrum of (Man)<sub>5</sub>GlcNAc ( $m/z$  1036.3); and (d) MS<sup>4</sup> spectrum of (Man)<sub>4</sub>GlcNAc ( $m/z$  874.2).

# Kombinace deglykosidačních enzymů



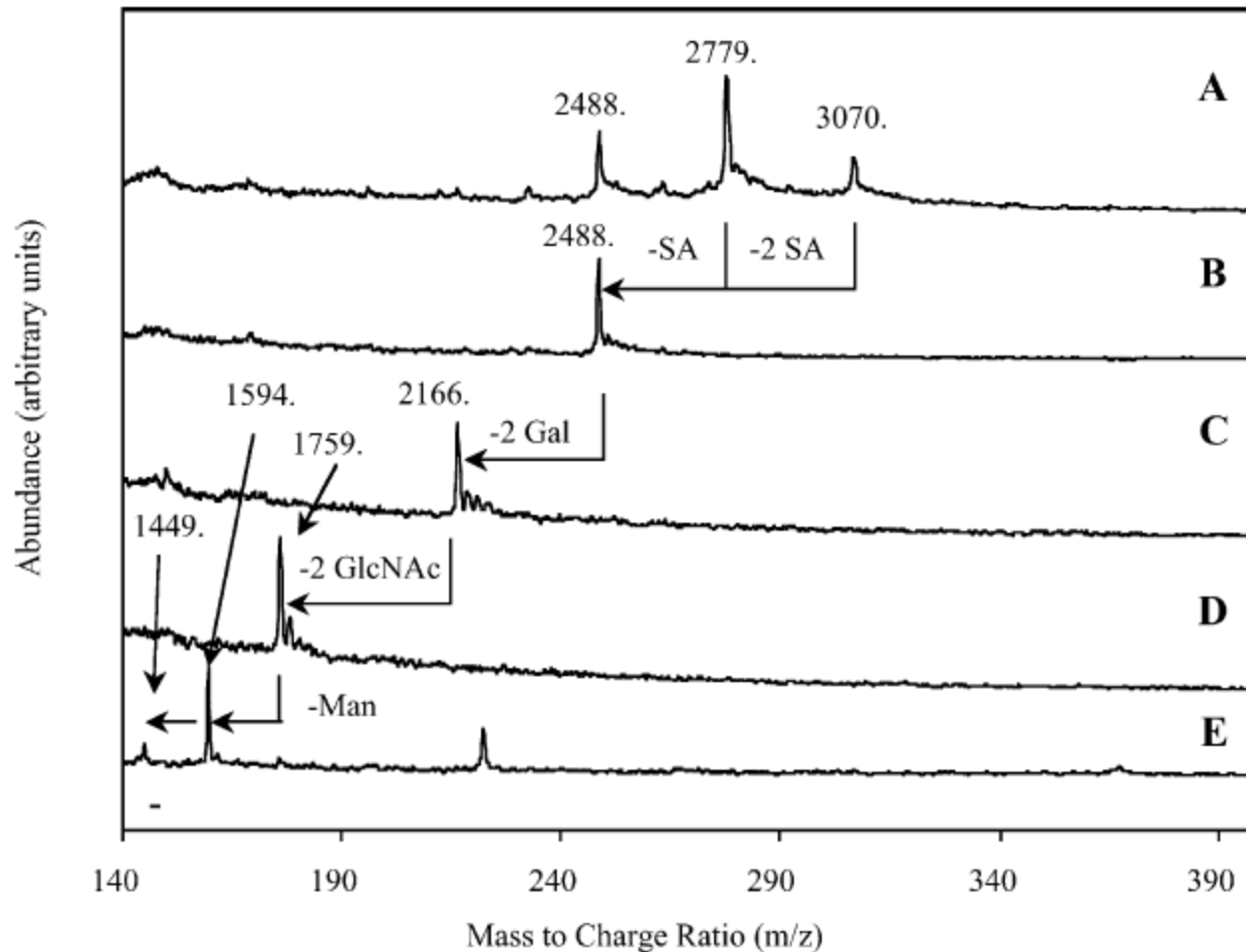


Fig. 2. MALDI-MS analysis of fraction T9 (A), after the digestion of fraction T9 with sialidase S (B), followed by  $\beta$ 1-4 galactosidase (C) and then by  $\beta$ 1-2-*N*-acetylglucosaminidase digestion (D). MALDI-MS analysis of fraction T9 after treatment with  $\alpha$ 1-6-fucosidase and  $\alpha$ -mannosidase (E).

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