

Modular Automated Processing System (MAPS) **for higher throughput multistep serum processing**

Lab

Gabriela Chirica

Geun-Cheol Gil

Dan Throckmorton

Soft/Hardware

Stan Mrowka

Ron Renzi

Biology

Joe Schoeniger

Steve Branda

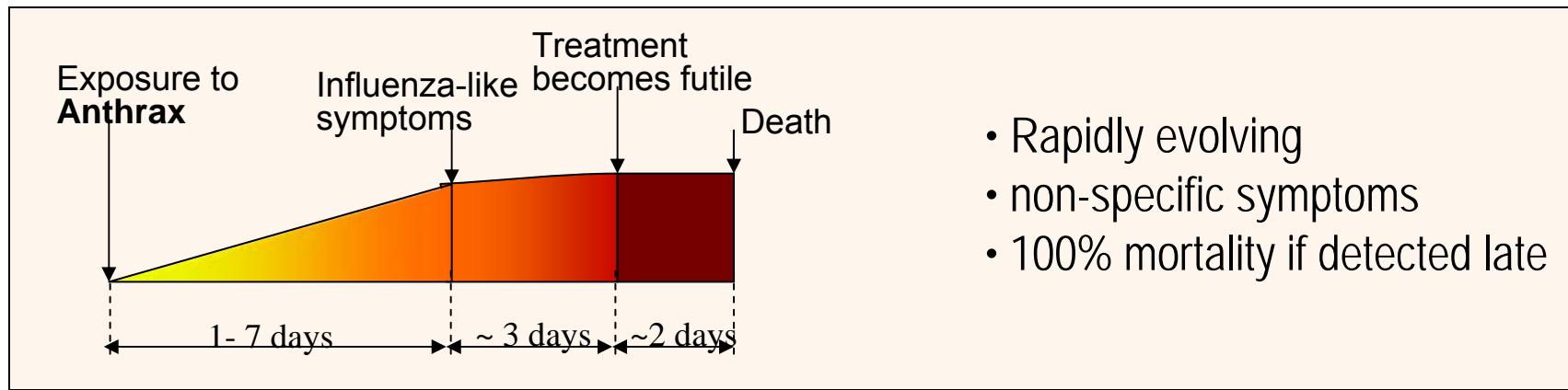


Sandia National Laboratories

Why biomarker discovery at Sandia ?

Need:

Early-stage protein biomarkers of infection to reduce the impact of outbreaks and bioterrorism attacks



Discovery of biomarkers of infectious diseases is an extreme bioanalytical challenge

- rapid sequence of biological events
- low concentrations and/or subtle posttranslational modifications
- high background of inflammatory response (specificity problematic)
- human samples scarce, highly pathogenic (small animal studies in BSL2-4 labs)

Challenges of biomarker discovery

technical:

- 1. Complexity of proteome
- 2. High background
- 3. Relevant proteins are low-med abundance
- 4. Minute post-translational modifications

and biological: 5. Person-to-person variation

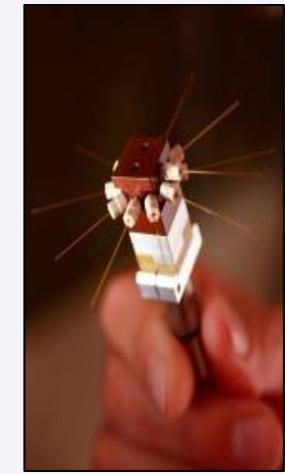
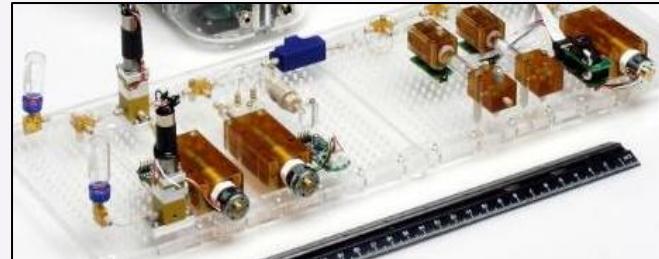
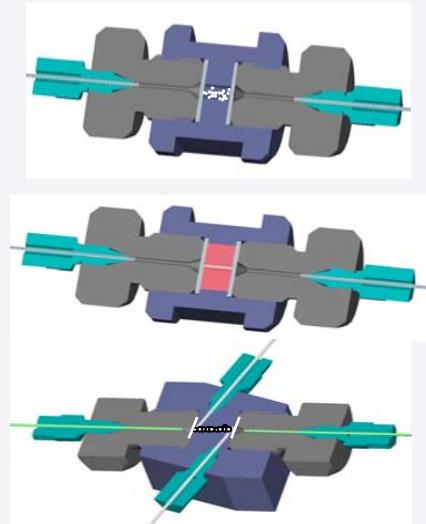
Hundreds of samples need to be processed in extensive clinical trials to identify, verify and validate robust, specific biomarkers/ biomarker panels

“Most biomarkers are not adopted for regulatory use because of absence of needed evidence” Janet Woodcock, FDA

Commercial options for sample processing are benchtop, 1-2 dimensions & off-line

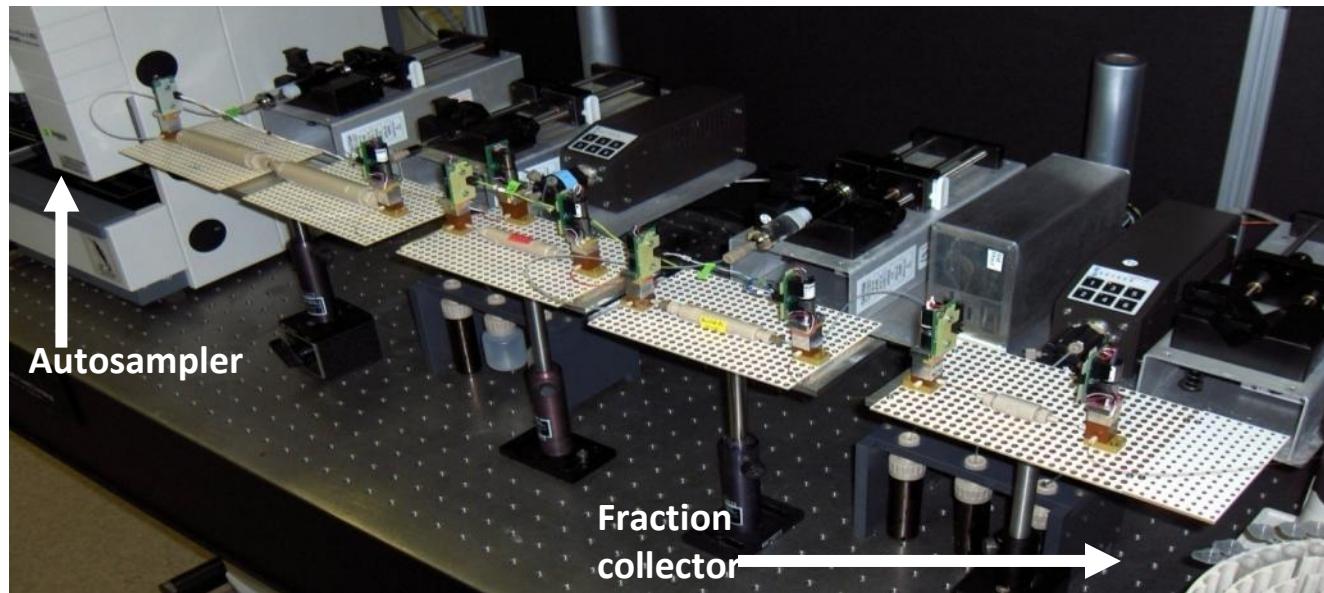
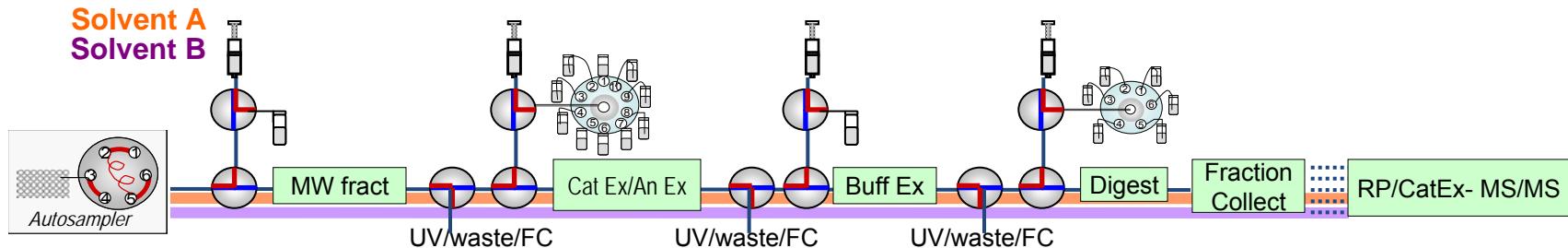


Sandia developed 1 μ l – 2 ml PEEK cartridges, miniature valves, fittings, micropumps, prototyping board, controllers for on-line low pressure processing in a modular architecture



MAPS is a sum of Sandia-developed and commercial hardware for mesofluidic systems (μl - ml)

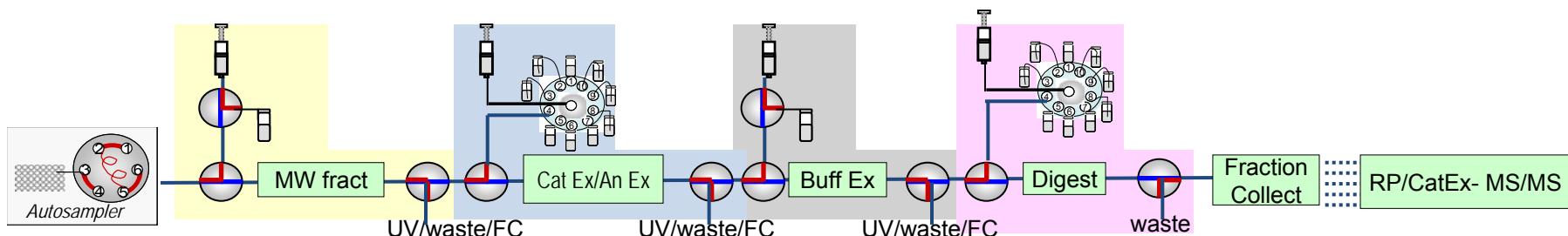
- customized workflows for various sample types (serum, urine, homogenized cells/tissues, etc.)
- automated systems = large number of samples, reproducibility, fine tuned optimization
- multistep processing



First setup for testing endogenous peptides in mouse serum

MAPS modules adapted and tested for on-line serum analysis

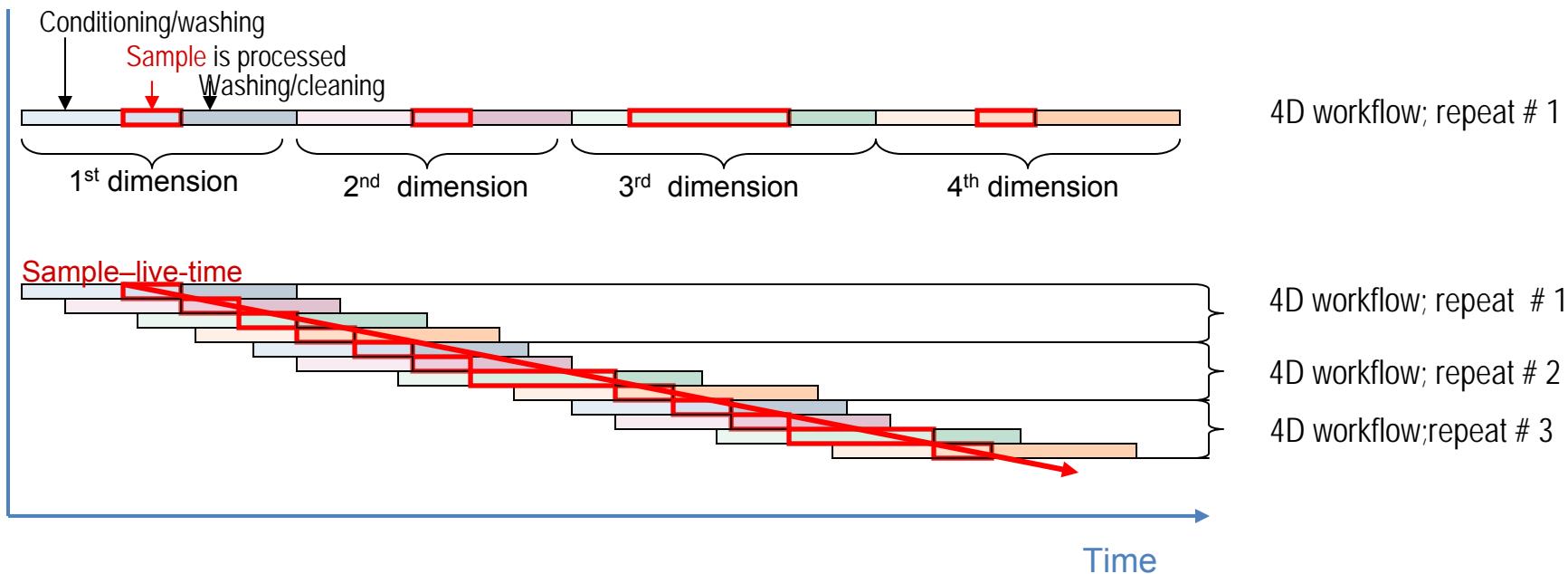
- Protein concentration
 - ion-exchange, reversed-phase/hydrophobic interactions
 - selective peptide enrichment (RAM CatEx, RAM-RP)
 - phospho enrichment using IMAC sorbents
 - glyco enrichment using lectin columns (ConA, WGA)
- Protein depletion (HAP removal)
- Size-based fractionation of HMW/LMW proteins
- Desalting, buffer exchange, interferent removal (size exclusion)
- On-line enzymatic digestion
- Isoelectric fractionation



Most modules consist of 3 valves +1 column

MAPS enables higher throughput

- Replaces manual labor
- 24/7 unattended operation
- Enables automated method optimization and troubleshooting
- Use of multiple setups (inexpensive, small footprint)
- Stringing “sample-live” processing steps



Multistep processing

WHY multistep?

- complex proteome overwhelms detection
- increasing separation dimensions reveals more proteins, more detail
- specific enrichment of targeted protein groups

Integration is the main challenge with on-line multistep processing

- requires exquisite fluidic control, timing for optimal peak transfer between dimensions
- real time monitoring/troubleshooting of individual/select groups of modules
- minimize peak splitting, carry-over

-incompatibilities between separation dimensions arise from

- buffer compositions
- variable capacities, operating parameters
- dispersive vs. concentrating methods

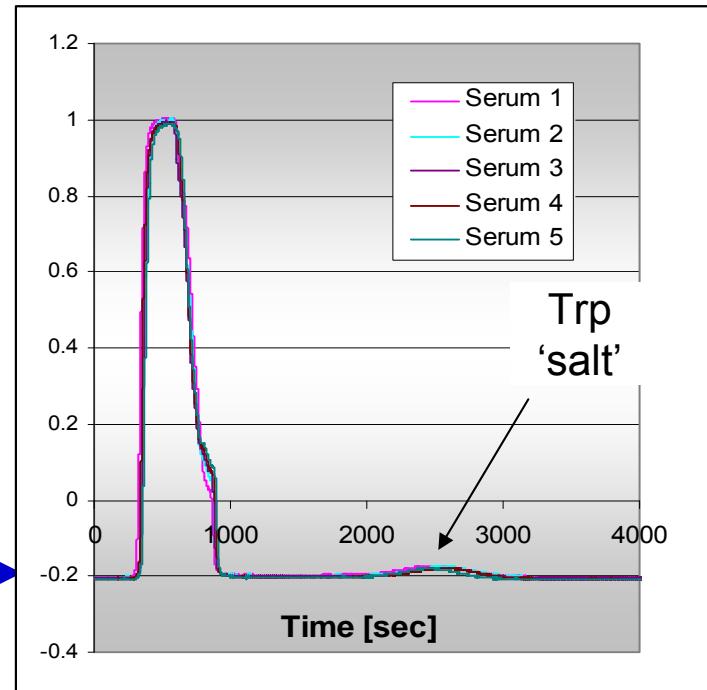
→ Need to make compromises

= thorough method development to check impact on output data

On-line buffer exchange module enables multi-module integration

- Adjustable to 5ul-500ul samples
- High-capacity packing
- Rapid separation
- Minimal sample dilution

Serum's high salt amount (150 mM) incompatible with downstream processing is reproducibly removed



Low pressure size-exclusion cartridge replaces centrifugation-based buffer exchange to amend matrix/buffer incompatibilities between separation methods

VERSION	1.01							
File name								
# of Iterations	2							
comments	string							
Yringe Pump Setup								
Command Dt	100 ms							
SP ID	(n)	Fill Rate	FR units	ReFill Rate	RR units			
1	0.	40	ul/min	400	ul/min			
2	0.	125	ul/min	500	ul/min			
3	4.6	100	ul/min	400	ul/min			
4	7.3	125	ul/min	500	ul/min			
5	4.6	100	ul/min	400	ul/min			
6	4.6	100	ul/min	400	ul/min			
Valve Setup (6 or 11 ports)								
Rheodyne #	10							
Step	trig	T [s]	RO1	RO2	RO3	RO4	RO5	RC
1		623	g	g	r	g	g	ns
2		200	g	g	r	g	g	ns
3		10	g	g	r	g	g	ns
4		190	g	g	r	g	g	ns
5		2100	g	g	r	g	g	ns
6		82	g	g	r	g	g	ns
7		217	g	g	r	g	g	ns
8		120	g	r	r	g	g	ns
9		480	g	g	r	g	g	ns
10		1320	r	g	g	g	g	ns
11		870	g	g	r	g	r	ns
12		85	g	r	r	g	g	ns
13		260	g	r	r	g	g	ns
14		190	g	g	r	g	g	ns
15		180	g	r	r	r	r	ns
16		120	g	r	r	r	r	ns
17		320	g	g	r	g	g	ns
18		230	g	g	r	g	g	ns
19		640	g	g	r	g	g	ns
20		85	g	r	r	g	g	ns
21		310	g	r	r	g	g	ns
22		190	g	g	r	g	g	ns
23		180	g	r	r	r	r	ns
24		460	g	r	r	r	r	ns
25		320	g	g	r	g	g	ns
26		90	g	g	r	g	g	ns
27		980	g	g	r	g	g	ns
28		85	g	r	r	g	g	ns
29		310	g	r	r	g	g	ns
30		190	g	g	r	g	g	ns
31		180	g	r	r	r	r	ns
32		650	g	r	r	r	r	ns
33		220	g	g	r	g	g	ns
34		110	g	g	r	g	g	ns
35		1060	g	g	r	g	g	ns
36		85	g	r	r	g	g	ns
37		260	g	r	r	g	g	ns
38		190	g	g	r	g	g	ns
39		180	g	r	r	r	r	ns
40		120	g	r	r	r	r	ns
41		220	g	g	r	g	g	ns
42		330	g	g	r	g	g	ns
43		640	g	g	r	g	g	ns
44		40	g	g	r	g	g	ns
45		160	g	g	r	g	g	ns
46		40	g	g	r	g	g	ns
47		160	g	g	r	g	g	ns
48		30	g	g	r	g	g	ns
49		120	g	g	r	g	g	ns
50		30	g	g	r	g	g	ns
51		120	g	g	r	g	g	ns
52		60	g	g	r	g	g	ns
53		240	g	g	r	g	g	ns

Putting all modules together

MAPS 8.0 software offers:

- Control/test of 24 microvalves, 6 commercial valves, autosampler, 6 pumps, 2 fraction collectors

- Real-time 2 point UV monitoring during processing

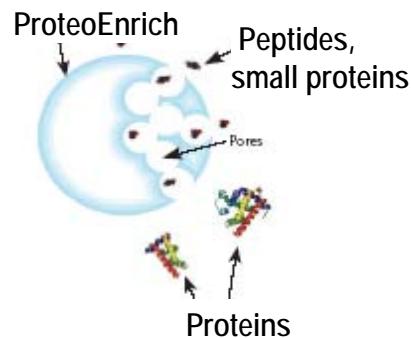
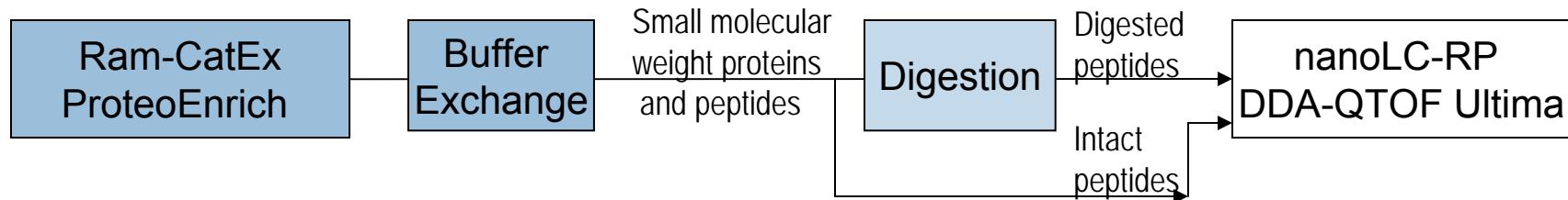
- Unlimited number of steps (210 used so far with 24/7 operation)

=> multidimensional analysis (6-10 dimensions) in serial and parallel configurations

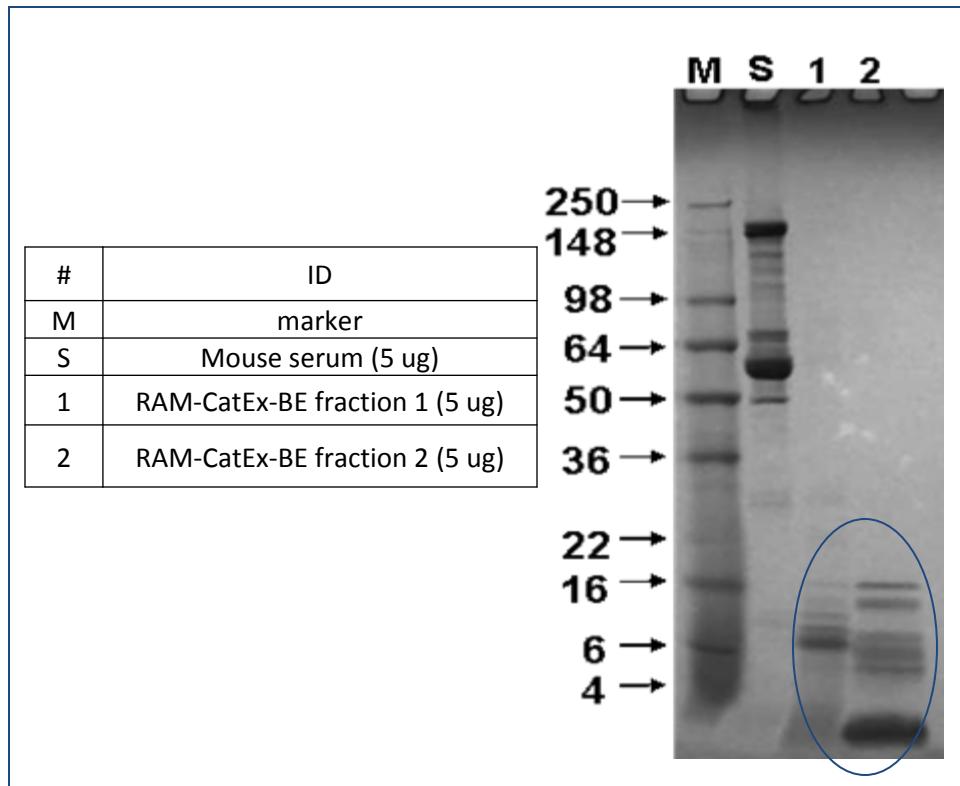
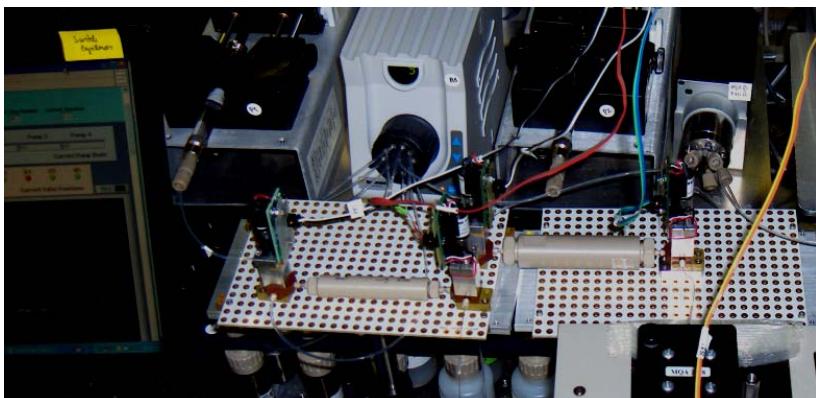
=> rapid prototyping, troubleshooting and method optimization

Jim Brennan and Stan Mrowka

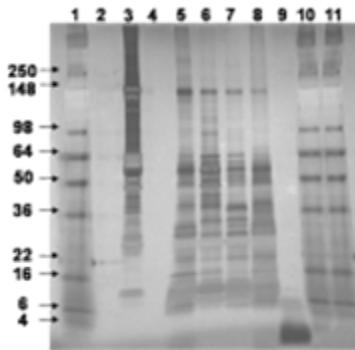
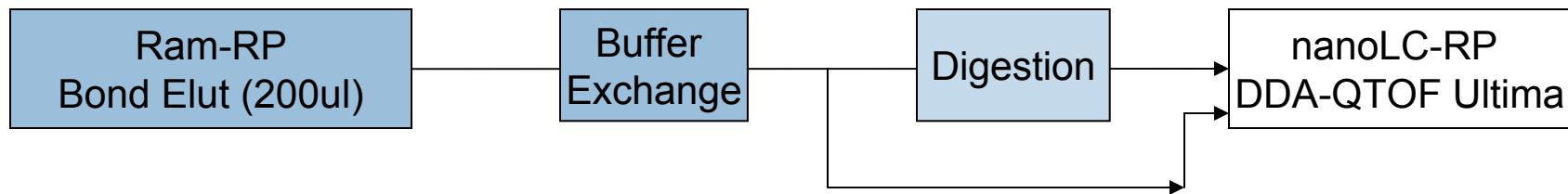
Workflow 1: Restricted Access Media Cation Exchange, RAM-CatEx



Restricted access media achieves simultaneous separation based on size and adsorption on derivatized inner pores

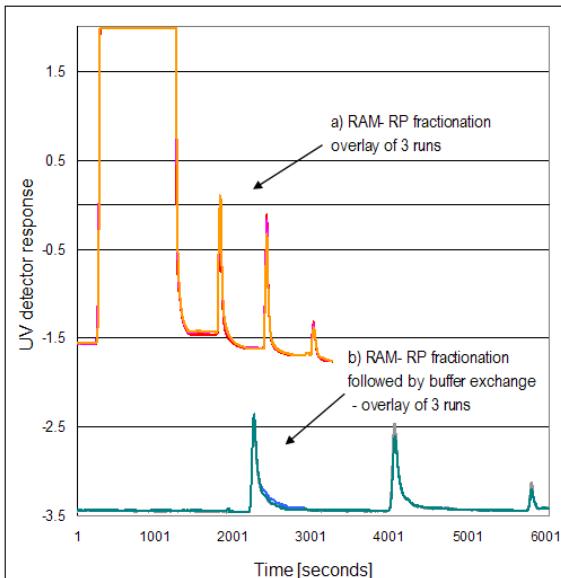


Workflow 2: Restricted Access Media Reversed Phase, RamRP

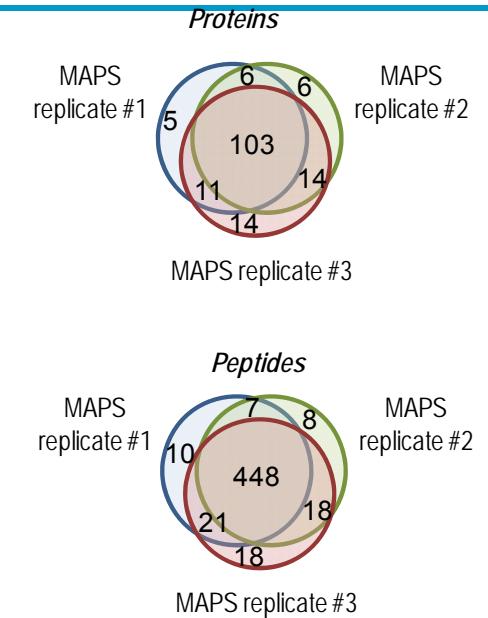


SDS PAGE of RamRP - BE fractions compared to serum.

Lane	
1	marker
2	blank
3	Mouse serum
4	Serum filtrate with 10kDa MWCO
5	RAM-RP 40% Methanol elution peak
6	RAM-RP 60% Methanol elution peak
7	RAM-RP 80% Methanol elution peak
8	RAM-RP 100% methanol elution peak
9	RAM-RP filtrate using 10kD MWCO
10,11	Marker

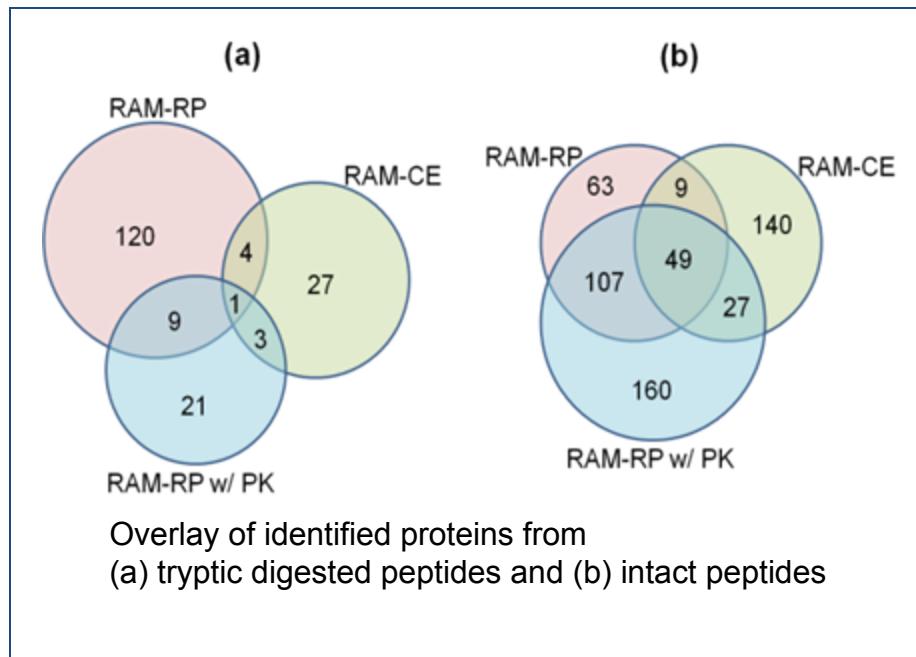
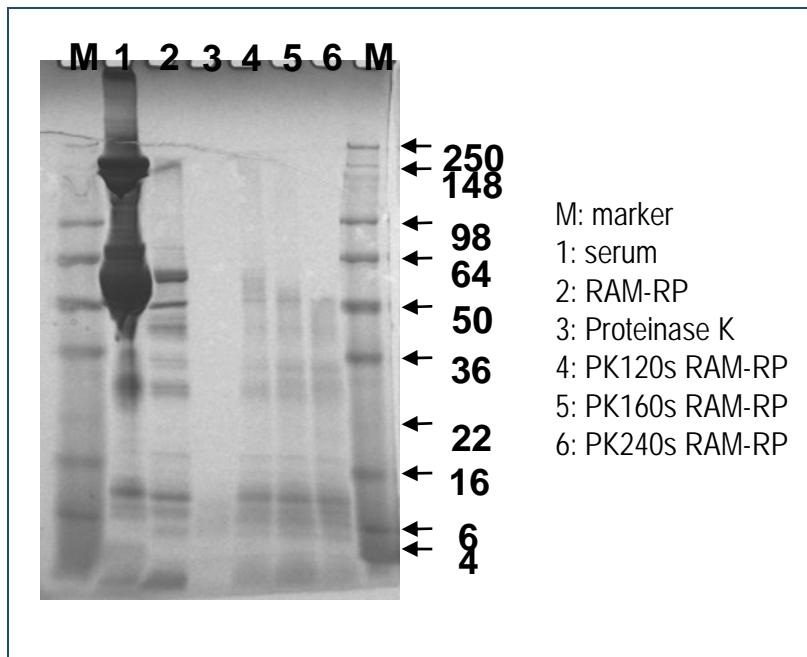
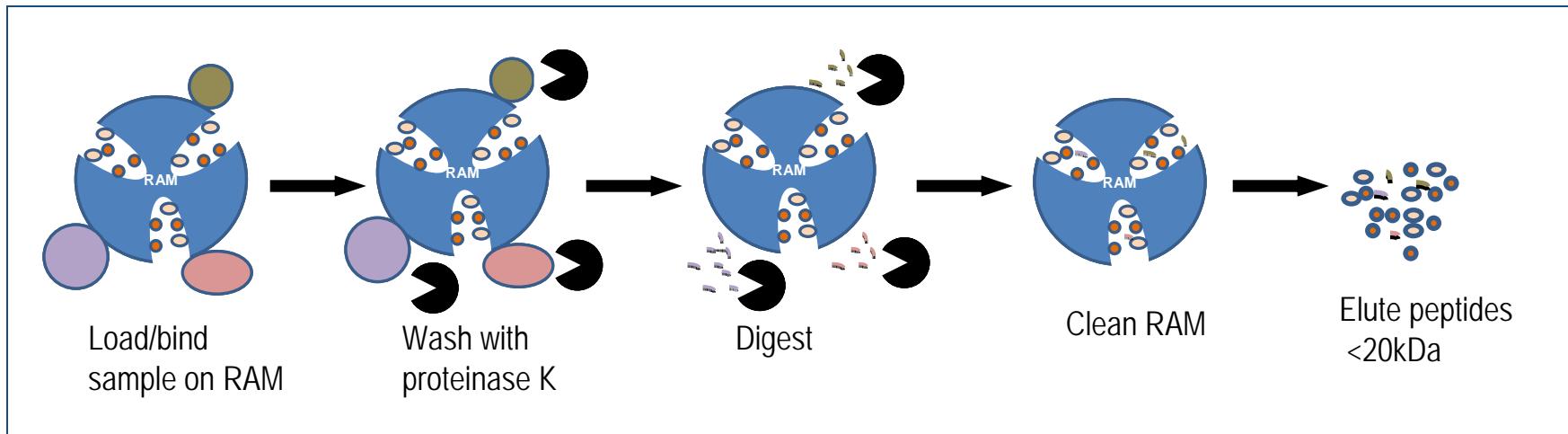


Reproducible processing (*under 6 % relative standard deviation for 19 runs*) requires only 3 replicas maximum protein identification



Number of proteins and peptides identified from three technical replicates of the same sample processed on MAPS with Ram-RP-BE.

Workflow 2b: RamRP with Proteinase K treatment (RAM-RP-PK)



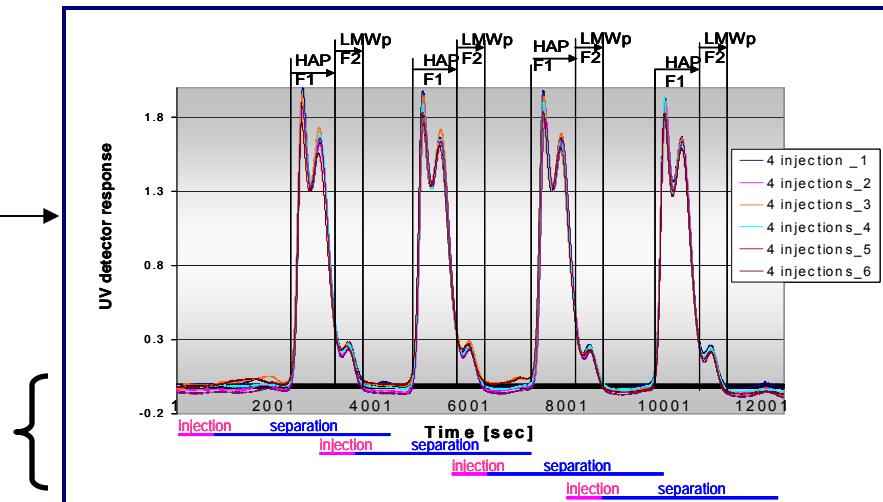
For peptidome analysis size based HAP depletion improves upon the capacity and throughput of immunodepletion

Size-based HAP depletion vs. immunodepletion:

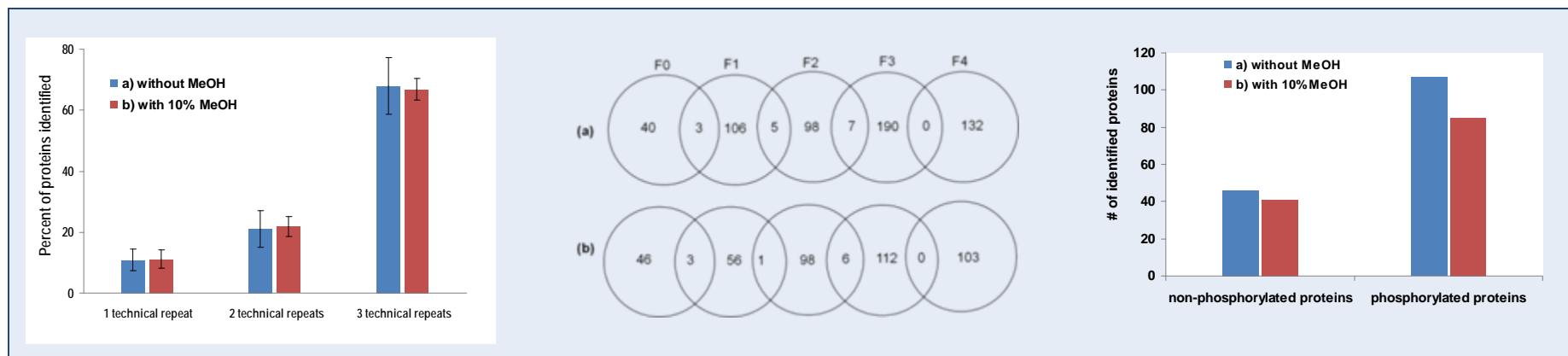
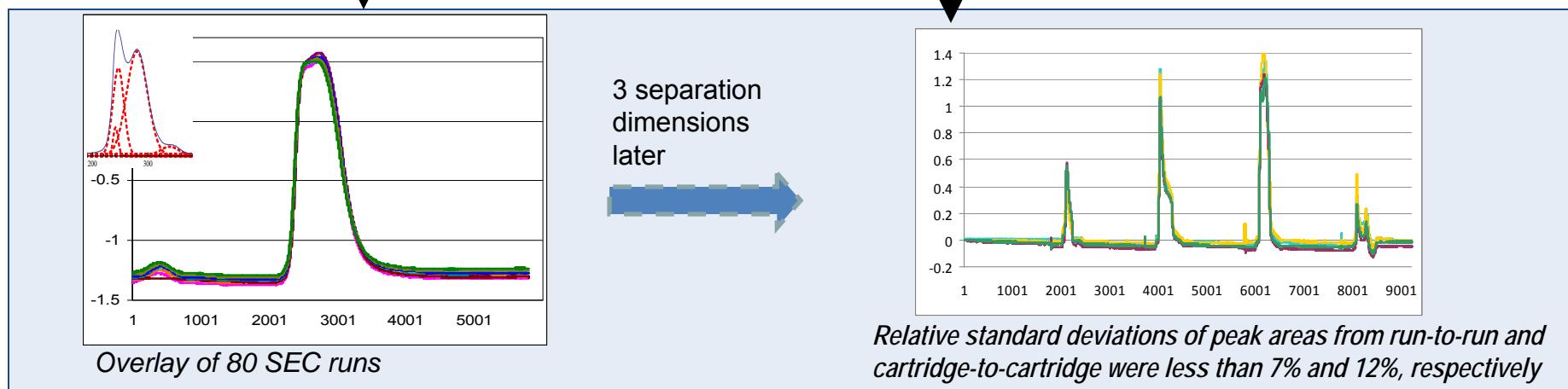
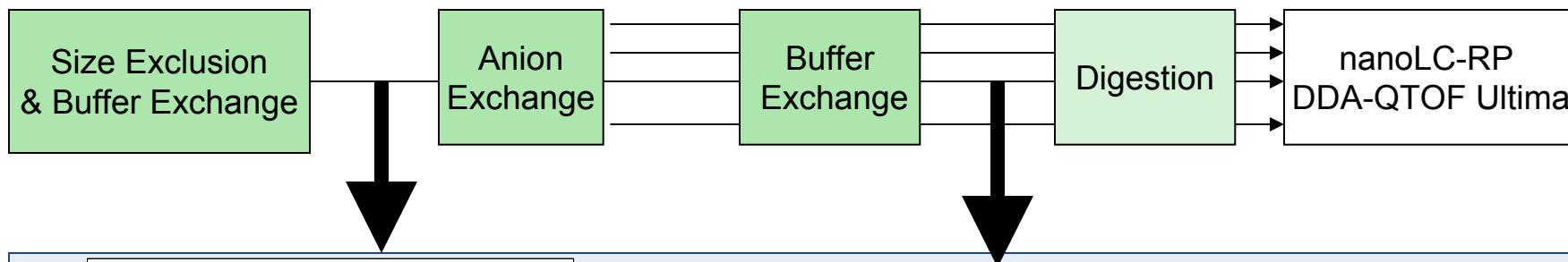
- + similar HAP removal
- + 100x reduction in operating cost
- + higher throughput through 20x higher sample capacity
- + 100x reduction in sample dilution
- + excellent reproducibility for over 100 runs

24 reproducible injections:
overlay of 6 runs, each of
4 injections (50 μ l serum/injection)

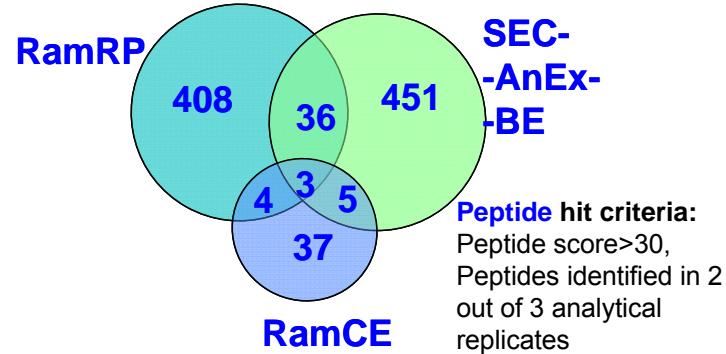
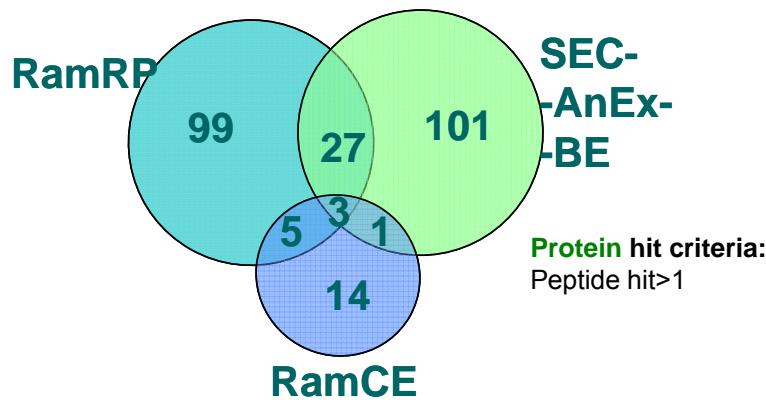
Multithreaded injections reduce the SEC run time with 30%.



Workflow 3: Size Exclusion – Anion Exchange - Buffer Exchange



Comparison of protein and peptide overlap between the 3 processing methods



Only ~10% of the total number of proteins identified were common to all sample prep trains

=> Truly comprehensive proteome studies should consider several processing trains to achieve maximum proteomic coverage

Mice infection with *Bacillus anthracis*

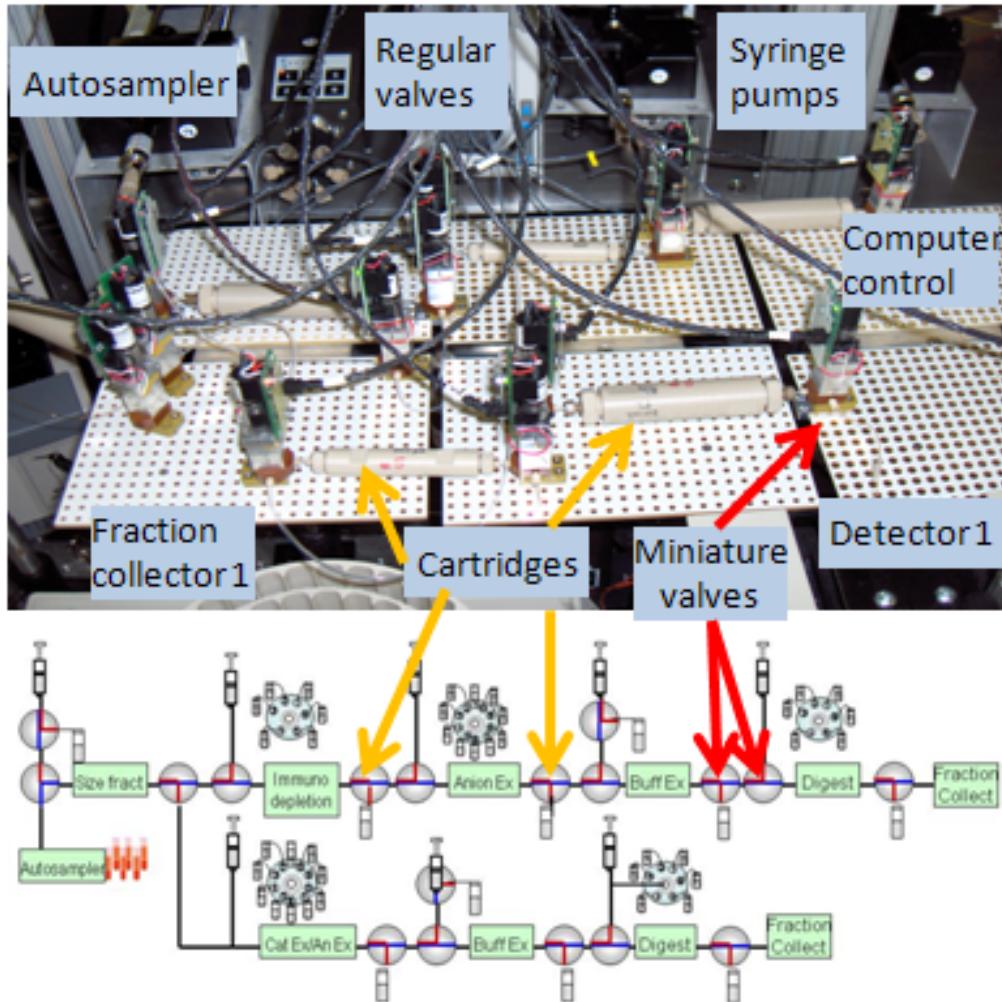
collaboration with Dr Ashok Chopra, Professor of Microbiology and Immunology at UTMB

20 mice were inoculated with 5 LD50 (5x10⁴ *Bacillus anthracis* Ames spores) in the BSL 3 facility of the Galveston National laboratory

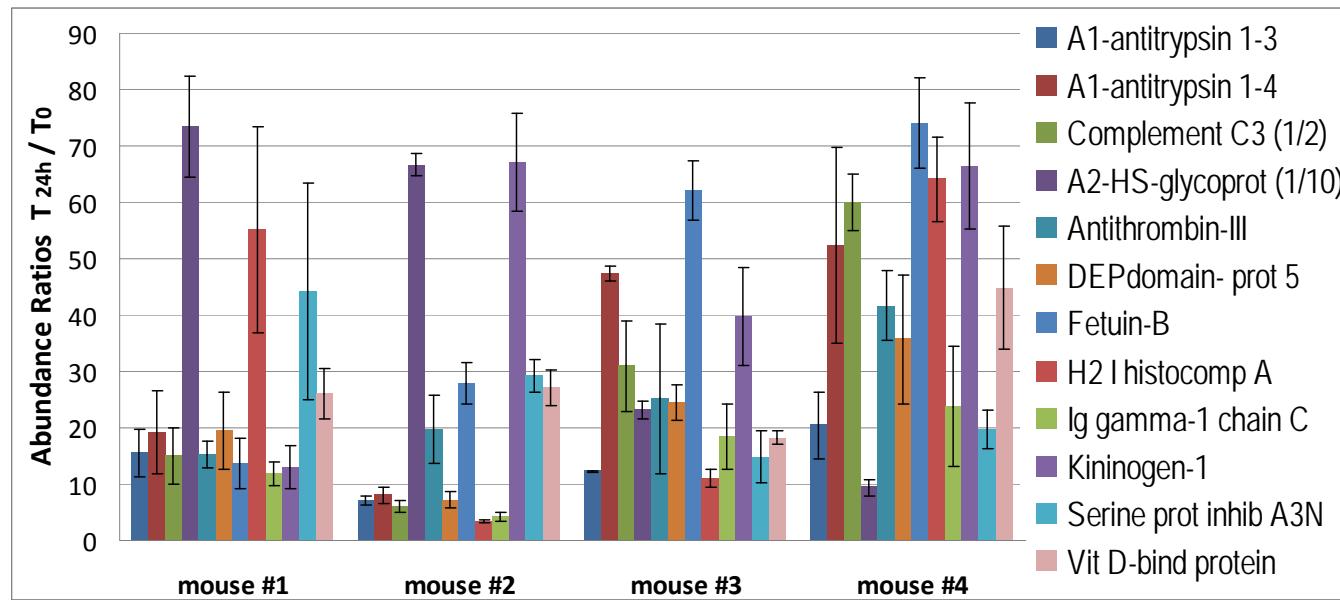
24 h after inoculation blood was drawn from 10 mice

48 h after inoculation blood was drawn from 4 mice

6 mice died 48 h after inoculation



Mouse proteins showing increased abundance in serum following exposure to *B. anthracis* -preliminary data



-serum samples of four individual mice pre- vs. post-exposure (T0 vs. T24hr) were fractionated in the SEC-AnEx-BE workflow (3 LC-MS/MS technical replicates/sample for identification and semi-quantitative estimate of abundance variance)

-proteins above constitute potential biomarkers (verification/accurate quantitation with targeted proteomics methods typically follows)

- 9 acute inflammatory marker proteins and 6 other proteins showed over 10 fold variation in abundance in 3 out of 4 mice

-Further processing in progress to better asses/constrain mouse-to-mouse variability

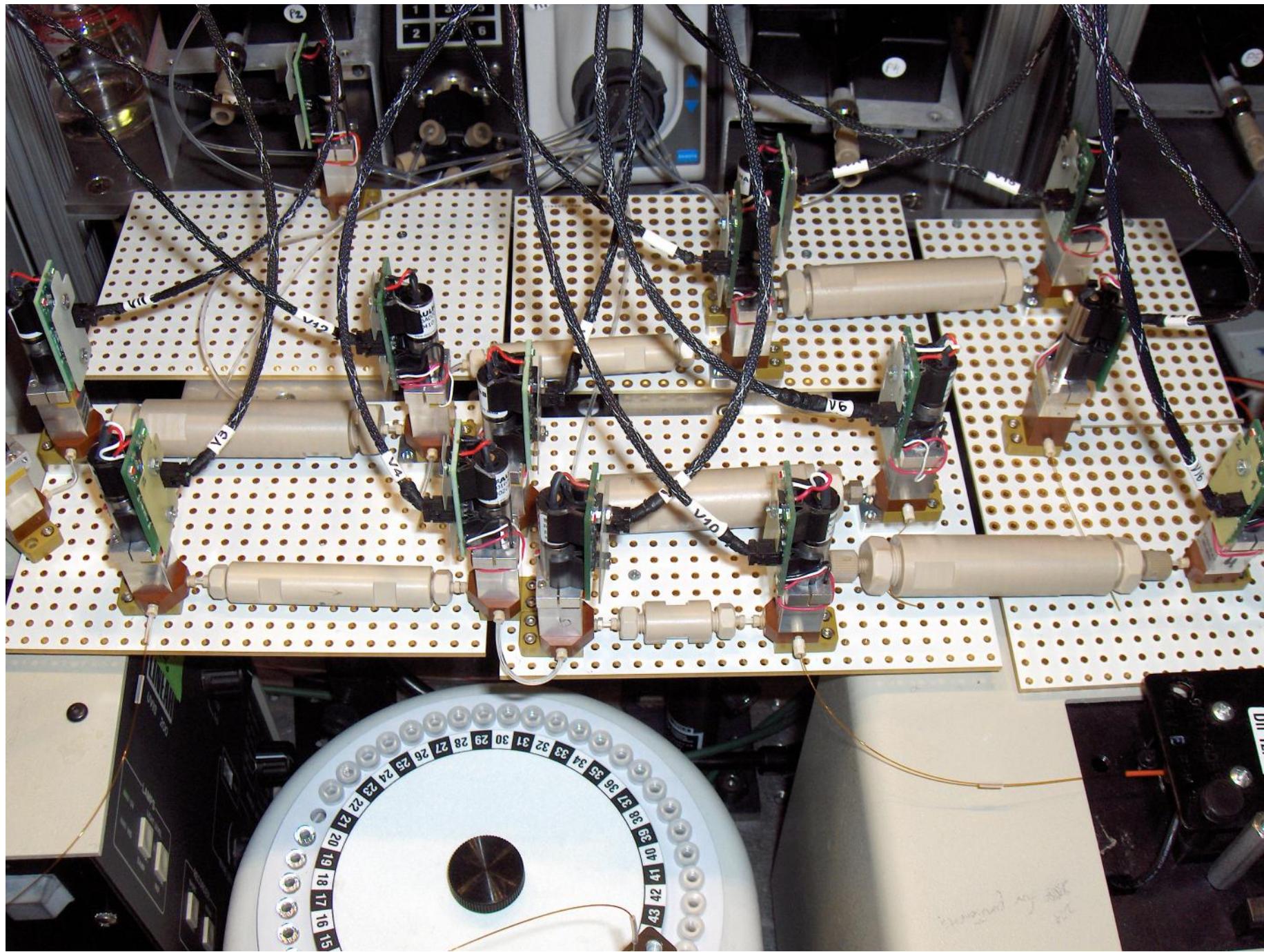
Summary and future directions

MAPS offers

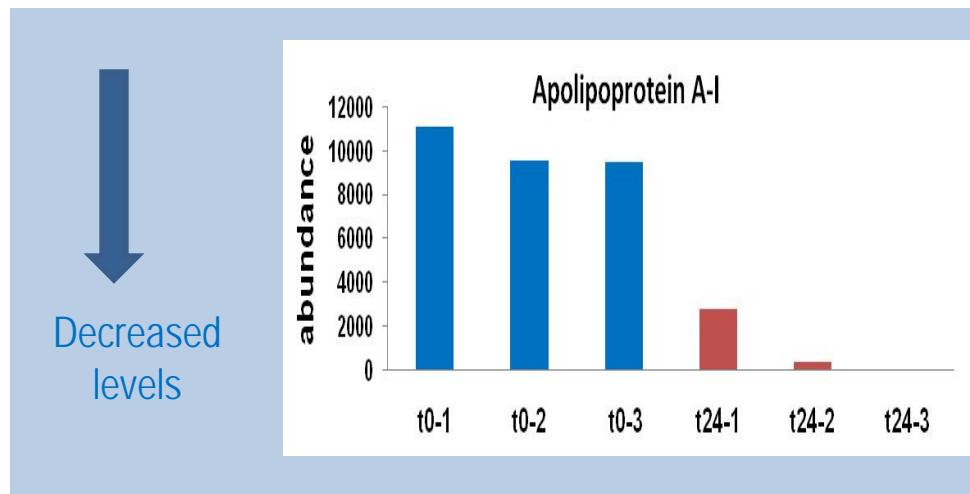
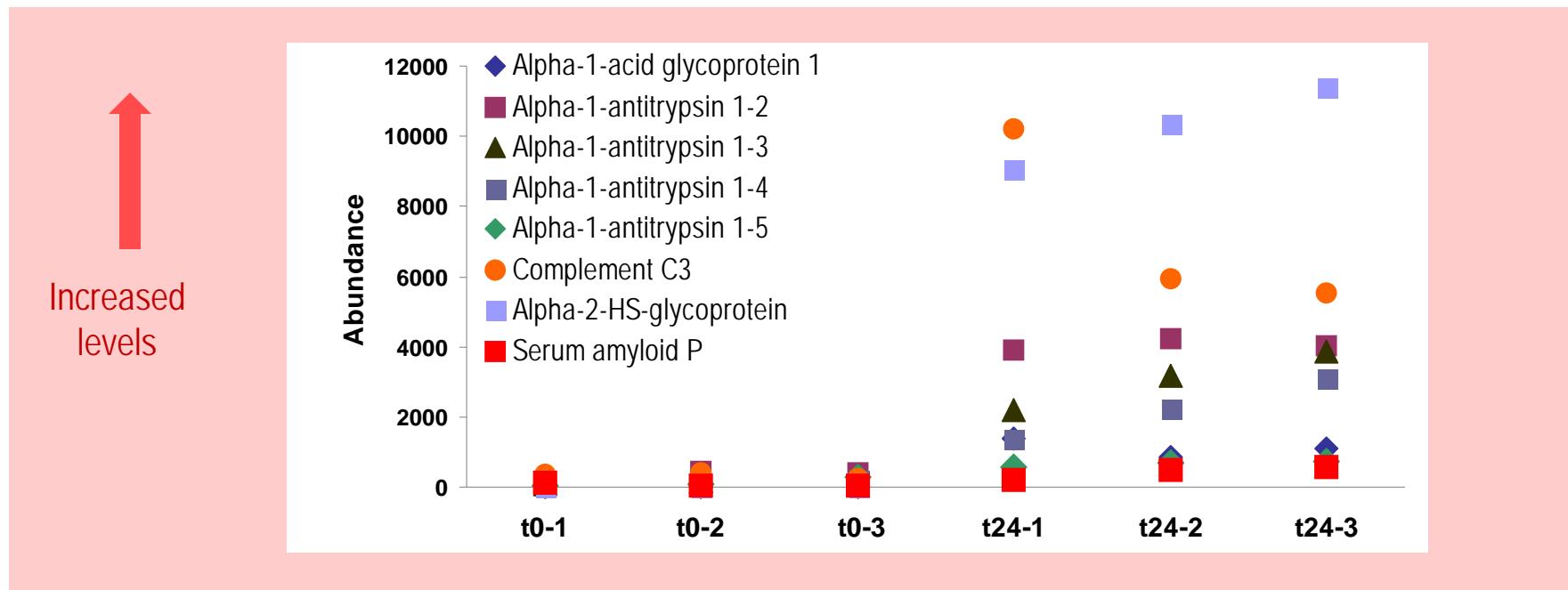
- => high-throughput automated analysis
- => 5-200ul volume sample processing
- ⇒ multidimensional fractionation (size, hydrophobicity, charge, affinity, etc.)
- => universal bioanalysis platform (serum, urine, cell culture, etc.)
- => rapid prototyping and method optimization
- => real-time UV monitoring between processing steps
- => very reproducible → less replicates needed
- =>**BSL2/BSL3 operation**

Future directions

- ⇒ **Exploit high-throughput capability** (clinical proteomics – infectious disease and cancer, time course analysis, testing of new materials/methods for selective enrichment)
- ⇒ **Expand processing dimensions** (include targeted phospho/glyco selection proteins/digested peptides)
- ⇒ **Develop modules to integrate nucleic acids processing**
- ⇒ **Expand range of samples** (tissue, biomass, etc.)



Acute phase inflammation biomarkers differentially expressed during Anthrax challenge – *preliminary data* –



- Serum amyloid B and Complement C3 bind to bacterial cell walls and mark the target for phagocytosis
- Apolipoprotein A binds to LPS & endotoxins and is a major contributor to HDL anti-endotoxin function
- A1-antitrypsin downregulates inflammation

On-line trypsin digestion using IMER immobilized enzyme reactor (IMER)

F8L variola coat protein

In solution overnight trypsin digestion

MSQQLSPINIEKKAI**SNARL**KPLNIHYNESKPTTI
QNTGK**LVR**INFKG**GYL**SGGFLPNEYVLSSLHIYWGK
EDDYGSNHLIDVYK**YSGE**INL**VHWNKK**YSSYEAK
KHDDGLIIISIFL**QVSDH**KNVYF**QKIVN**QLDSIRTA
NTSAP**FDSV**FYLD**NLLPSK**L**DYFKY**LGTTINHSADA
VWIIFPTPI**NIHS**D**QLSK**F**RTLLS**LSNHEG**KNPHYI**
TENYRNPYKL**NDD**TEVYYSGE

168 identified aa of 236 total

71% coverage

On-line 10min trypsin digestion

20 μ L cartridge with 7 μ M 1000A at 37°C

MSQQLSPINIEKKAI**SNARL**KPLNIHYNESKPTTI
QNTGK**LVR**INF**KGYL**SGGFLPNEYVLSSLHIYWGK
EDDYGSNHLIDVYK**YSGE**INL**VHWNKK**YSSYEAK
KHDDGLIIISIFL**QVSDH**K**NVYF****QKIVN**QLDSIRTA
NTSAP**FDSV**FYLD**NLLPSK**L**DYFKY**LGTTINHSADA
VWIIFPTPI**NIHS**D**QLSK**F**RTLLS**LSNHEG**KNPHYI**
TENYRKNPYKL**NDD**TEVYYSGE

156 identified aa of 236 total

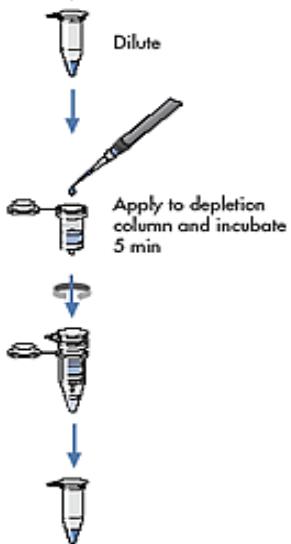
66% coverage

Protein	Digestion method	Coverage
Michrom BSA digest	In solution (alkylated)	36%
BSA	in-house IMER 1000 A, 7 μ m (not alkylated)	18%
BSA	in-house IMER 4000 A, 10 μ m (not alkylated)	25.7%
Beta casein	in-house IMER 1000 A, 7 μ m (not alkylated)	52%

IMER works best → smaller proteins
→ larger pores packings

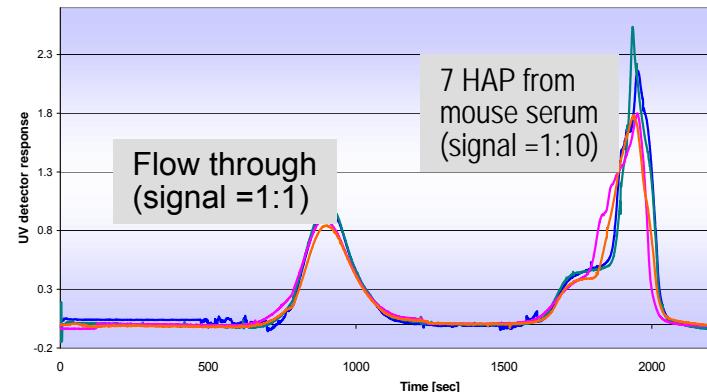
Removal of High Abundance Proteins (HAP) using the Immunodepletion Module

Gold standard : Genway IgYM7 spin column

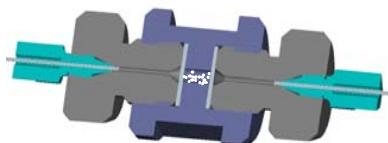


- + removes 85-90% of high abundance proteins
- requires 15-20x serum dilution
- expensive (1,500 \$ /1ml cartridge/20 μ l serum)
- 25% run-to-run variation

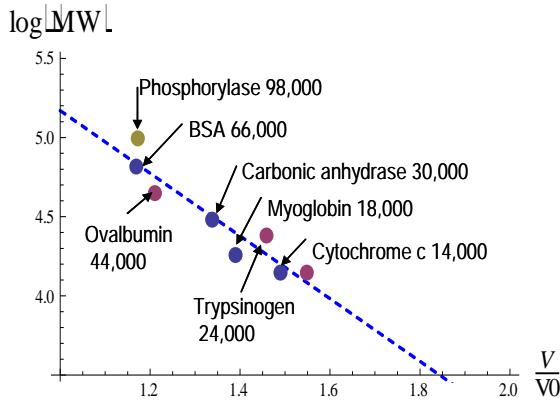
Sandia MAPS module with IgYM7



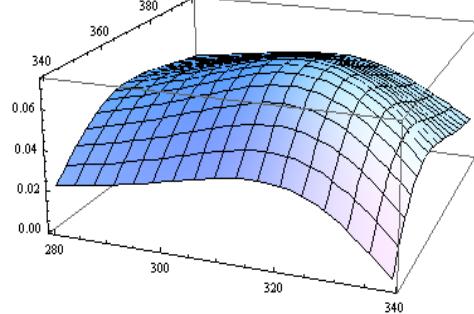
- + removes 85-90% of high abundance proteins
- + extends packing lifetime (use low pressures)
- + improves reproducibility (5%, reused >20x)
- + readily integrated in automatable system



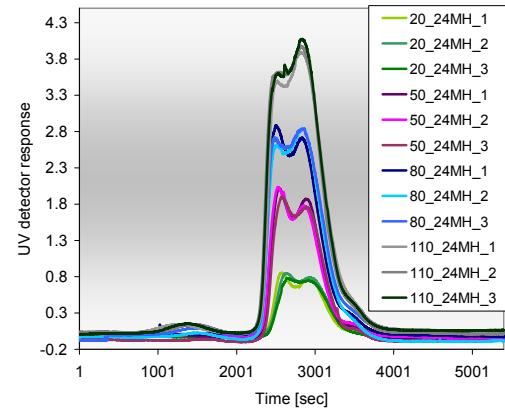
HAP (MW>45kDa) depletion for peptidome analysis using highly reproducible size fractionation module



Predictable module allows fine tuning of fraction collection for specific MW



[Recovery * Conc] of myoglobin as a function of fractionation range

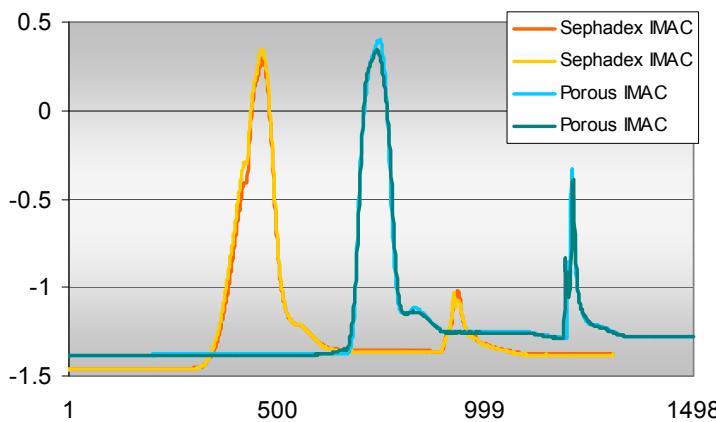
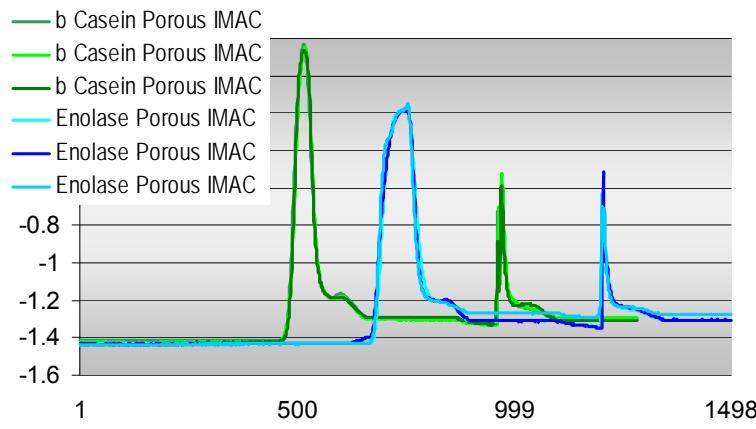
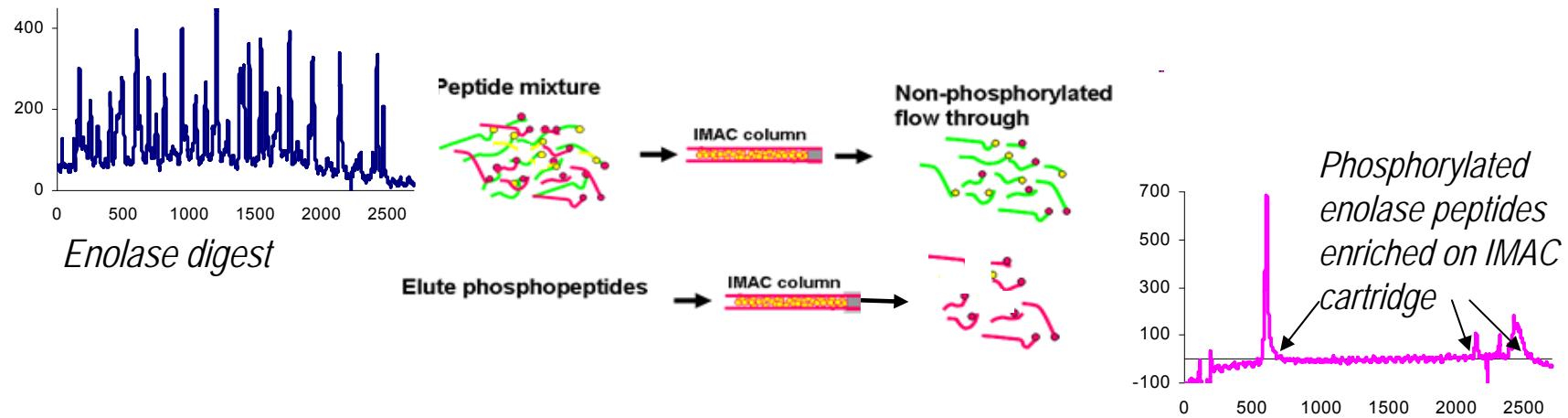


50 µl serum injections at different injection volumes

Overall, in our size exclusion module:

- the depletion of albumin and other higher MW proteins is 97%
- the recovery of myoglobin (and other proteins and peptides with MW ~18kDa) is 84%

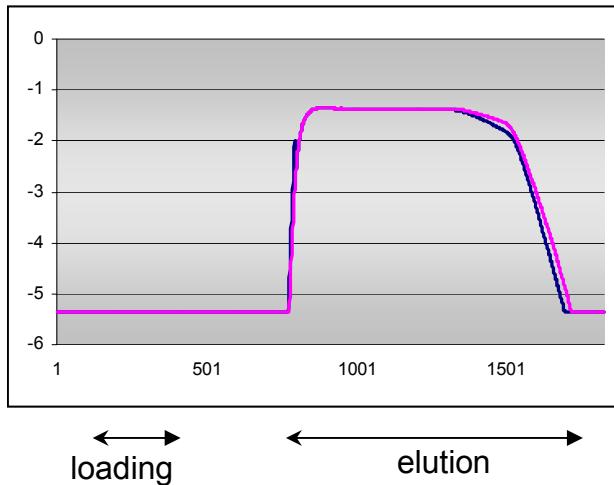
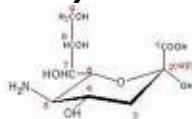
Phospho-enrichment module



Glyco-enrichment module

Wheat germ agglutinin (WGA)

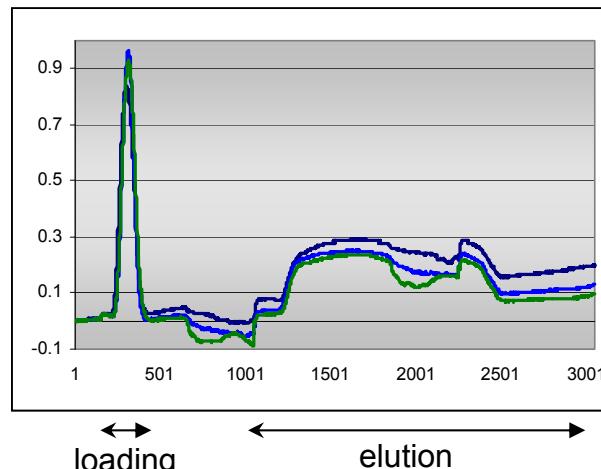
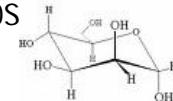
=lectin which selectively adsorbs sialic acid containing glycosyls



Bovine fetuin loaded on a WGA column was retained and subsequently eluted

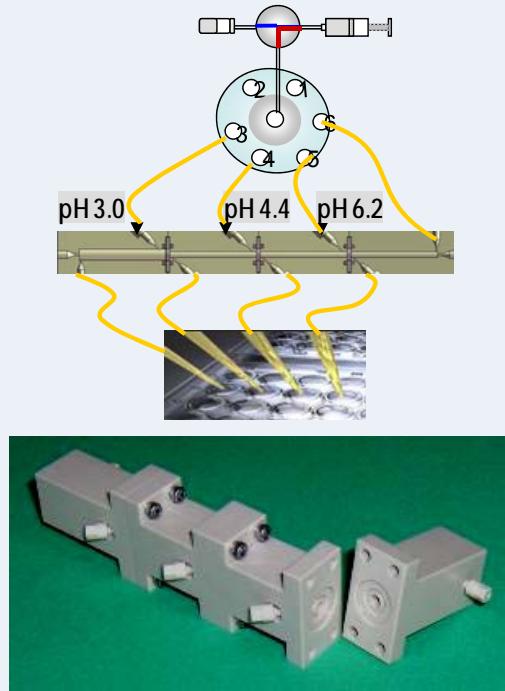
Concanavalin A (ConA)

=lectin which selectively adsorbs mannose containing glycosyls



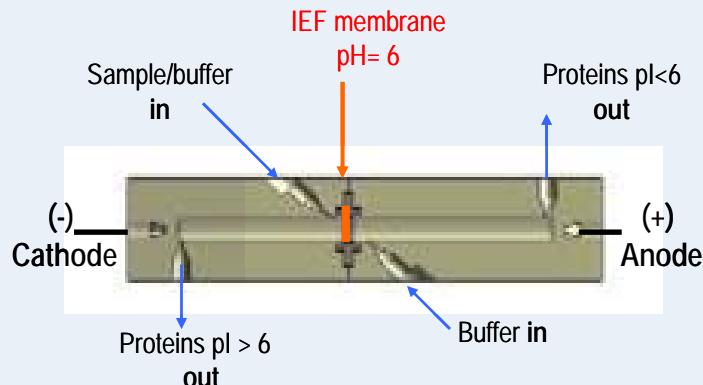
Ovalbumin loaded on a ConA column was partially retained and subsequently eluted

On-line, gel-free isoelectric fractionator



Improves commercial IEF fractionators:

- + on-line, automatable processing and sample handling
- + allows continuous sample loading= process larger sample volumes, higher concentration ratios
- + can adjust the chambers' volume to increase conc ratios
- + select membranes pH/chamber volume as needed for uniform protein mass distribution in chambers



Mixture (yellow) loaded at cathode. Proteins separated according to their pI : at cathode (red) proteins with $pI > 6$, at anode (blue) proteins with $pI < 6$

