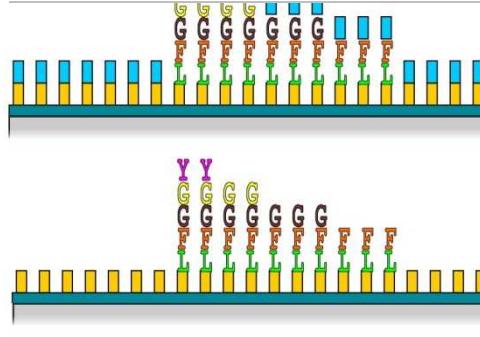
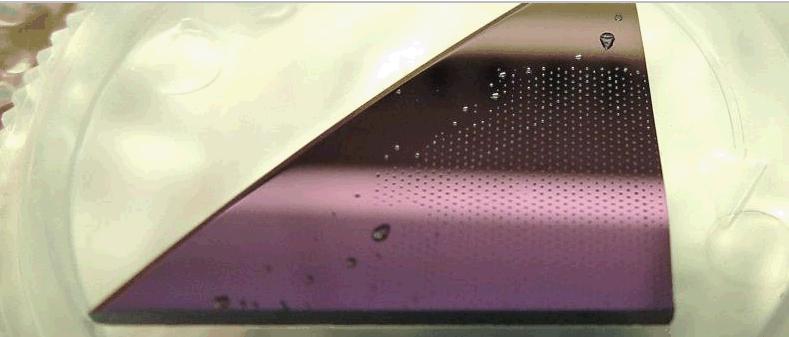


Exceptional service in the national interest



Analysis of Peptide Microarrays on Si Using ToF-SIMS

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David Smith; HealthTell, Stephen Johnston and Neal Woodbury; Arizona State University



<https://www.avs.org/Meetings-Exhibits/AVS-61st-International-Symposium-Exhibition/Information>



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Outline

- Acknowledgements
- Introduction
- Amino Acid Fragments
- Peptide Array Introduction
 - Manufacturing
 - ToF-SIMS Analysis Conditions
 - Data Processing
- Peptide Array ToF-SIMS Results
 - Comparison of Ion maps to peptide maps
 - Relationship of intensity with amino acid location
- Amino Acid Fragment Summary
- Summary

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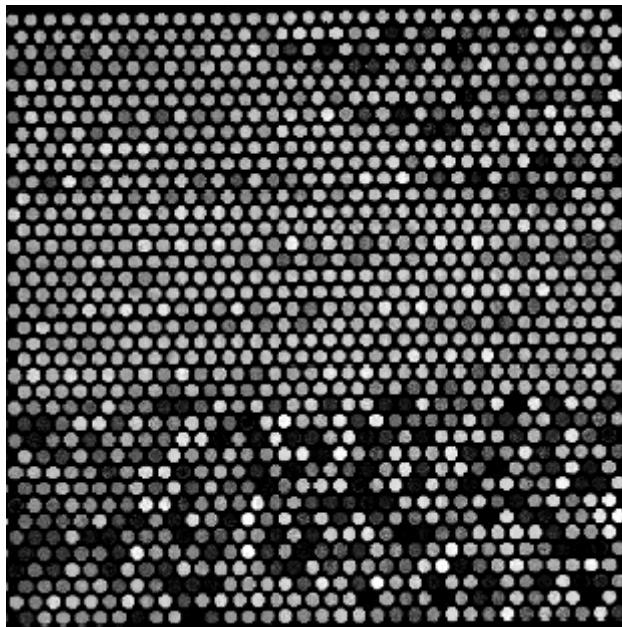
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George Poste: Complex Adaptive Systems Initiative

Introduction

Team would like a quick and robust quality control analysis tool.

Given a “known” monolayer peptide microarray on Si.....



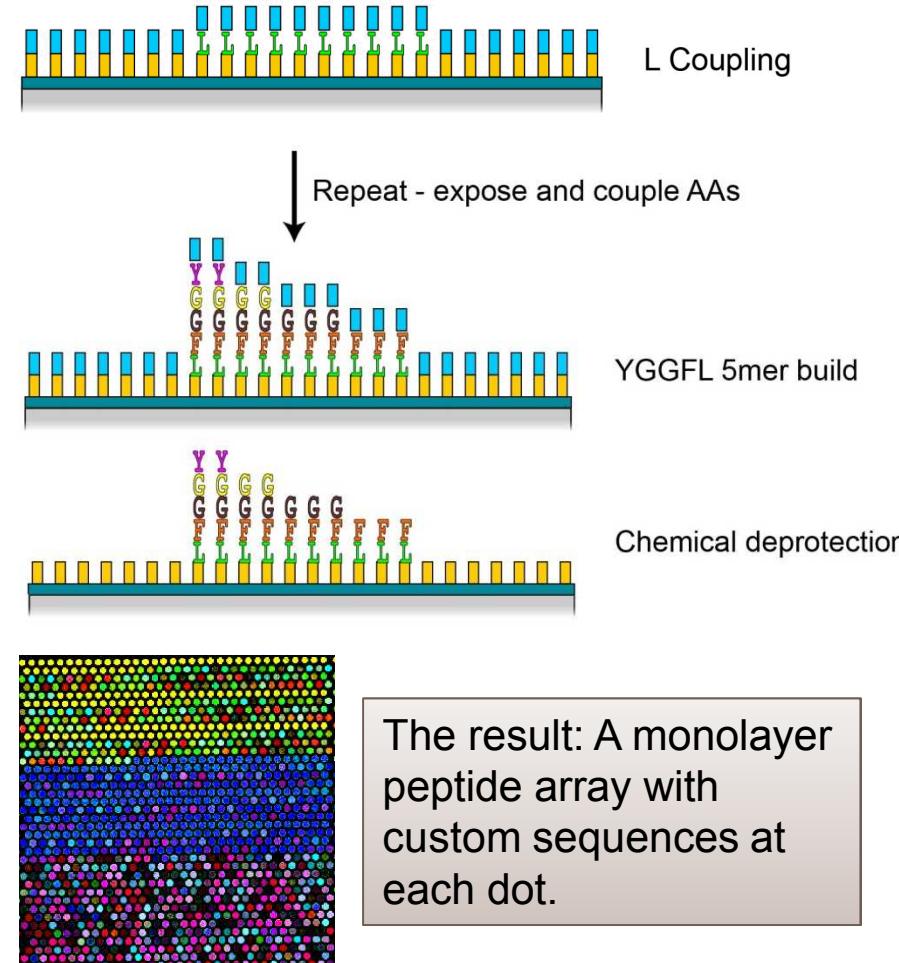
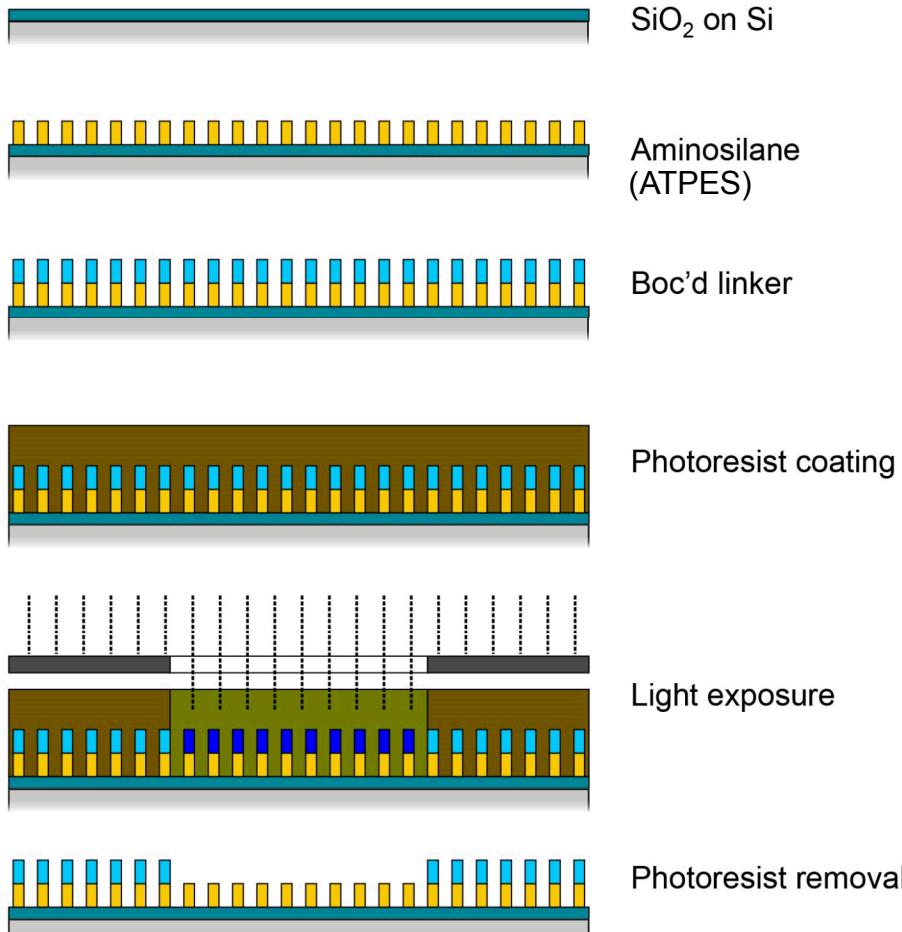
What can ToF-SIMS tell us?

- Peptide sequencing?
- Amino acid maps?
- Peptide density?
- Other?

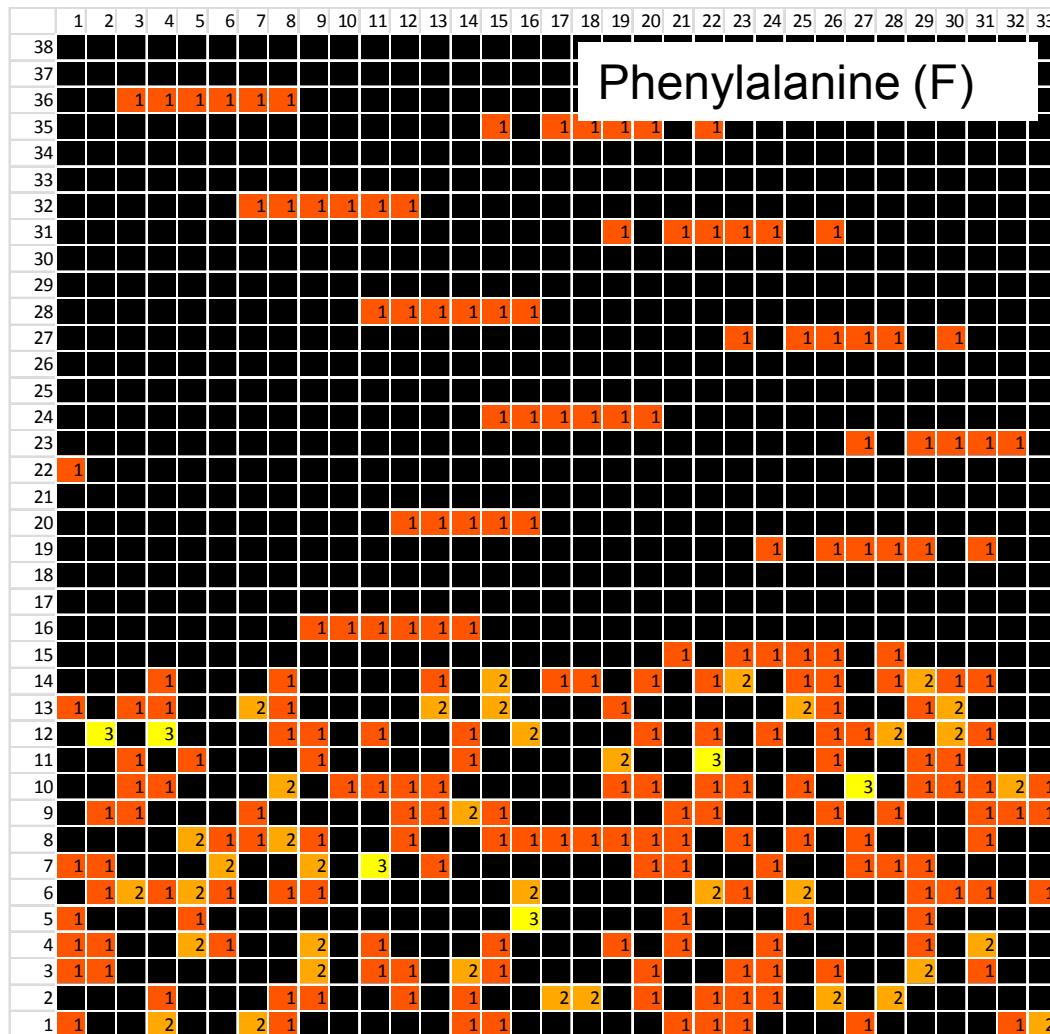
- Can ToF-SIMS be used to verify microarray?

In this study, we are attempting to determine what information ToF-SIMS can provide.

Microarray fabrication photolithography process creates patterned peptide sequences



10x10mm peptide array consists of 38x33 (1254) 200 μ m diameter dots containing a peptide monolayer on Silicon



Peptide Sequence
5-22 amino acid units long)
Si--(ATPES)--L...GSGG

Row	Column	Sequence
38	1	LGSGG

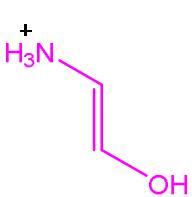
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29	3	LGSGG
28	3	LAVRGSGG
27	3	LVPGGSGG
26	3	LWHKGSGG
25	3	LRDSHNYLRHSVVGSGG
24	3	LRDYADSHNYLRHSVVGSGG
23	3	LRKHVDSHNYLRHSVVGSGG
22	3	LRRVWDSHNYLRHSVVGSGG
21	3	LRDSHNYLRHSVVGSGG
20	3	LRSAWDSHNYLRHSVVGSGG

ſ ſ ſ

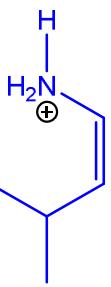
3	33	LWDYGQGHYLSWGEGSGG
2	33	LEPYPHNEVYWWGSGG
1	33	LWHWFFQLGSGG

Appropriate peaks must be used: Immonium ions are common

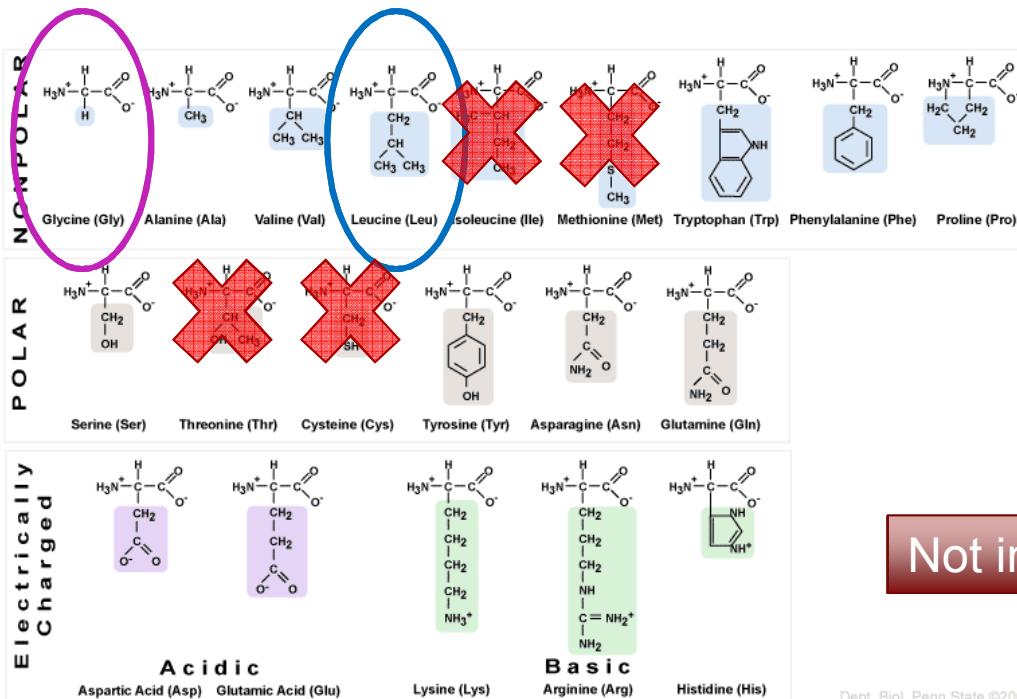


Chemical Formula: $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{NO}^+$

m/z: 60.04 (100.0%), 61.05 (2.3%)
G-Immonium Ion



Chemical Formula: $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{12}\text{N}^+$
L-Immonium Ion:



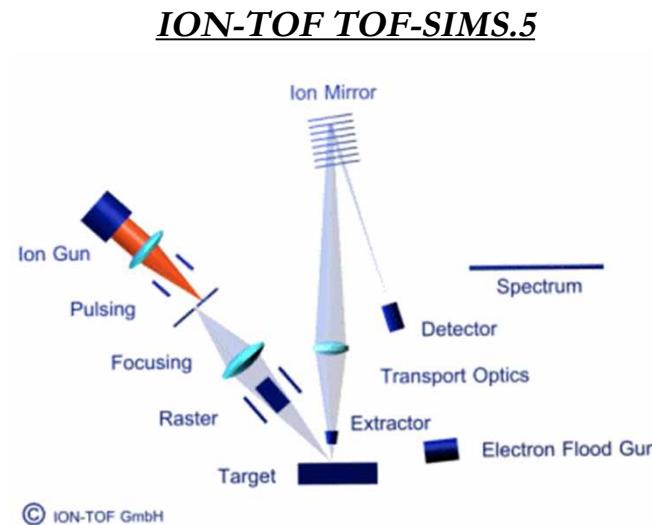
Positive Ion Amino Acid Peaks

Amino Acid	Abbreviation	Symbol	Immonium Ion	
			Formula	Mass
Alanine	Ala	A	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{N}$	44.051
Arginine	Arg	R	none	
Asparagine	Asn	N	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{N}_2\text{O}$	87.0598
Aspartic acid	Asp	D	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{NO}_2$	88.0436
Cysteine	Cys	C	none	
Glutamine	Gln	Q	none	
Glutamic acid	Glu	E	none	
Glycine	Gly	G	CH_4N	30.034
Histidine	His	H	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_8\text{N}_3$	110.0767
Isoleucine	Ile	I	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{12}\text{N}$	86.101
Leucine	Leu	L	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{12}\text{N}$	86.101
Lysine	Lys	K	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{N}$	84.082
Methionine	Met	M	none	
Phenylalanine	Phe	F	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{10}\text{N}$	120.08
Proline	Pro	P	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{N}$	70.0653
Serine	Ser	S	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{NO}$	60.0447
Threonine	Thr	T	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_8\text{NO}$	74.0606
Tryptophan	Trp	W	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_2$	159.09
Tyrosine	Tyr	Y	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{10}\text{NO}$	136.0757
Valine	Val	V	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{N}$	72.0835

Not in peptide array

TOF-SIMS Analysis Conditions

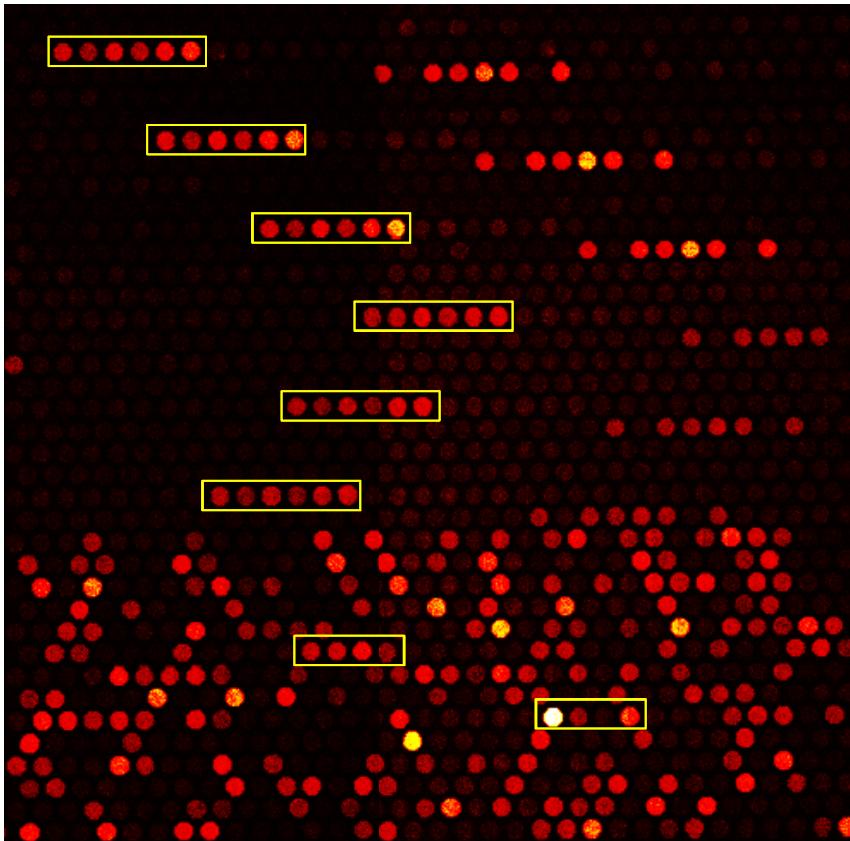
- Data were acquired using an Ion-TOF ToF.SIMS 5 Instrument
 - Stage scanning: 11x11mm (121mm²) total image size, 5µm/pixel, 30 primary ion shots/pixel
 - 25kV Bi₄⁺ primary ion, HC-BUNCHED mode, acquiring positive secondary ions
 - Acquisition time: 7 Hours, 34 minutes
- Result: 2204x2204 pixel image at full spectral resolution
- Peak images reconstructed to show proper array:



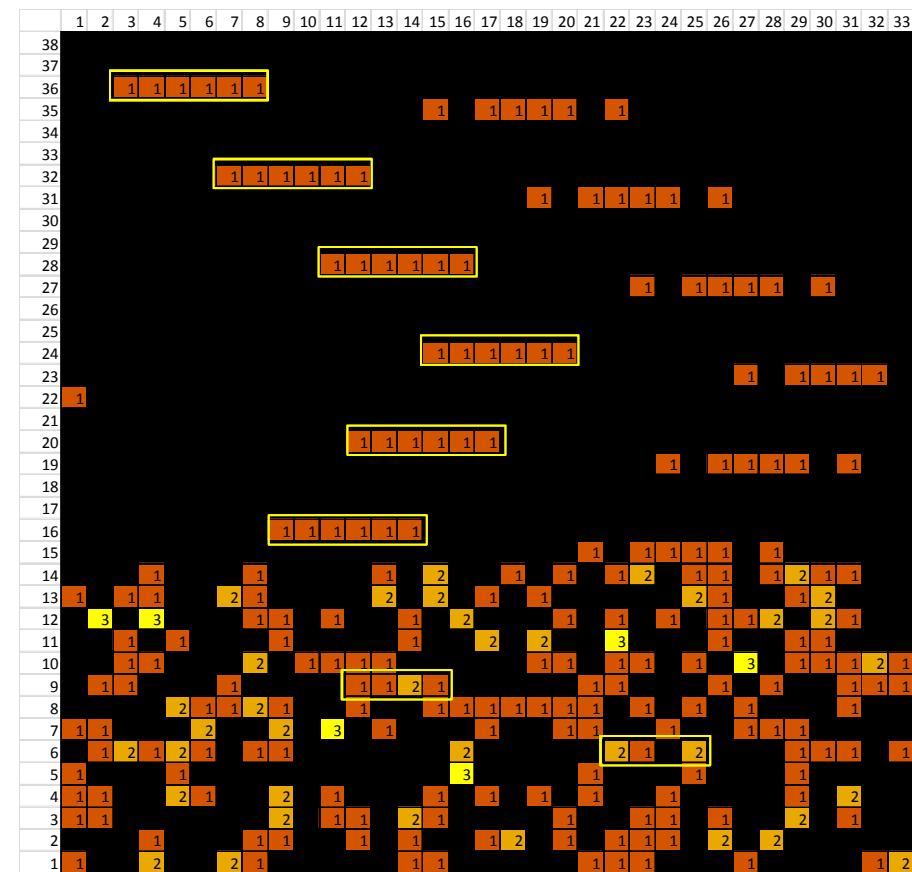
- Key ToF-SIMS Features:
 - Extreme surface sensitivity
 - Molecular and elemental identification
 - Trace element analysis on Si surfaces
 - Imaging from sub micron areas to full stage

Ion signatures correlate to peptide array map

TOF-SIMS scan for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{10}\text{N}^+$ 120D
(F Immonium Ion)

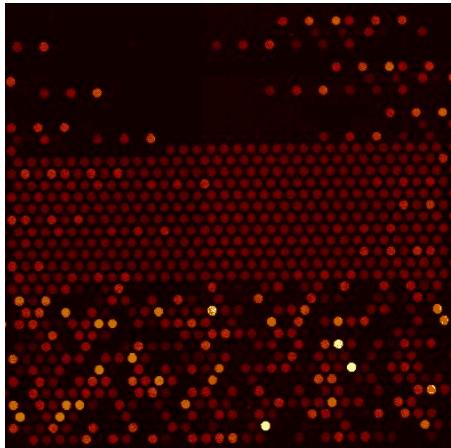


Phenylalanine map of peptide array:

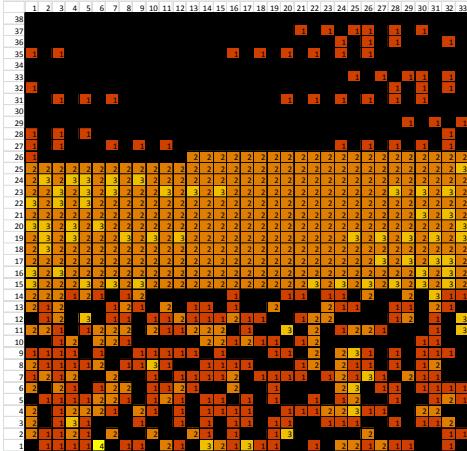


Other signatures match well with array maps

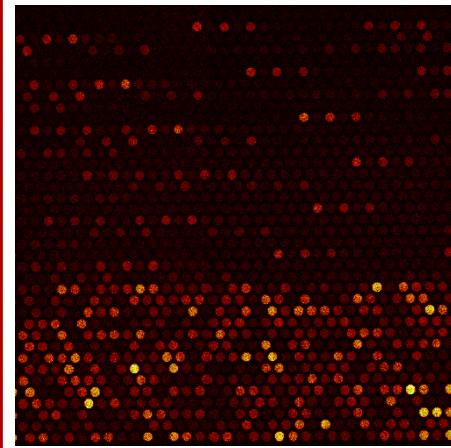
$\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{N}^+$ 72D (V Immonium Ion)



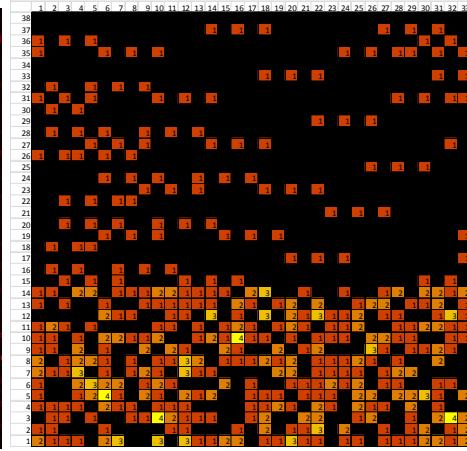
Valine map from Sequence File



$\text{C}_9\text{H}_8\text{N}^+$ 130D (W related Ion)

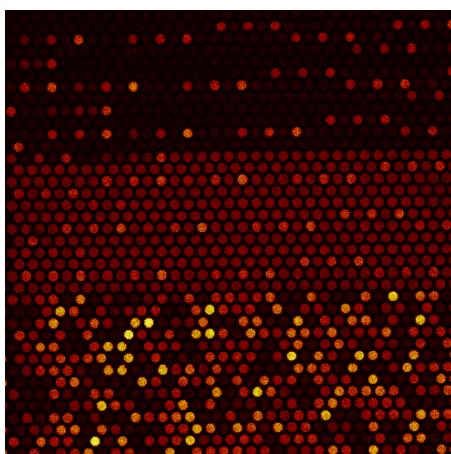


Tryptophan map from Sequence File

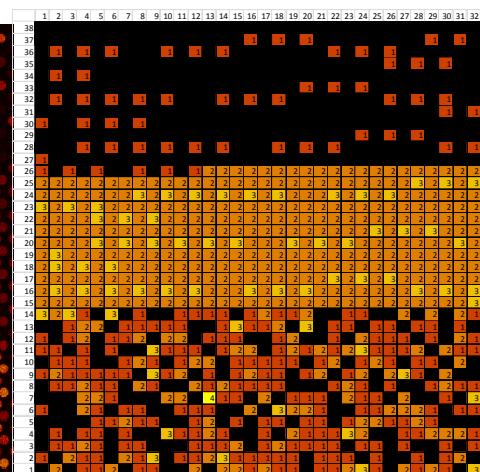


Valine

$\text{C}_5\text{H}_8\text{N}_3^+$ 110D (H Immonium Ion)



Histidine map from Sequence File



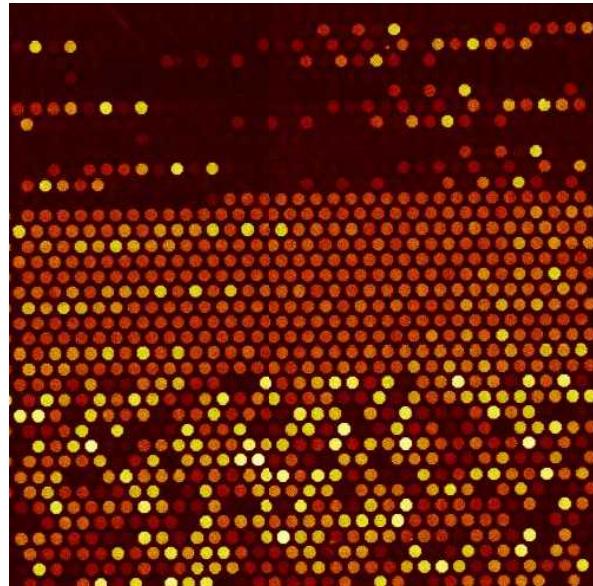
Hystidine

Tryptophan

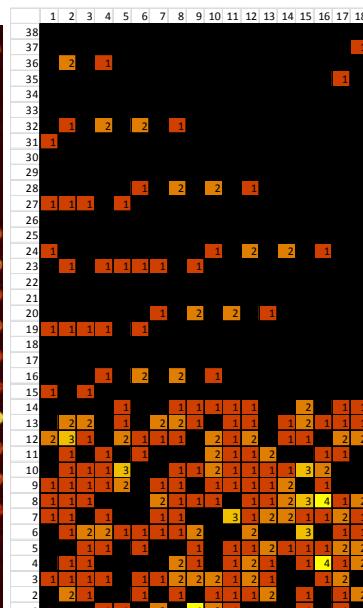
Some ions represent multiple amino acids.

- Degenerate immonium ions produced by multiple amino acids

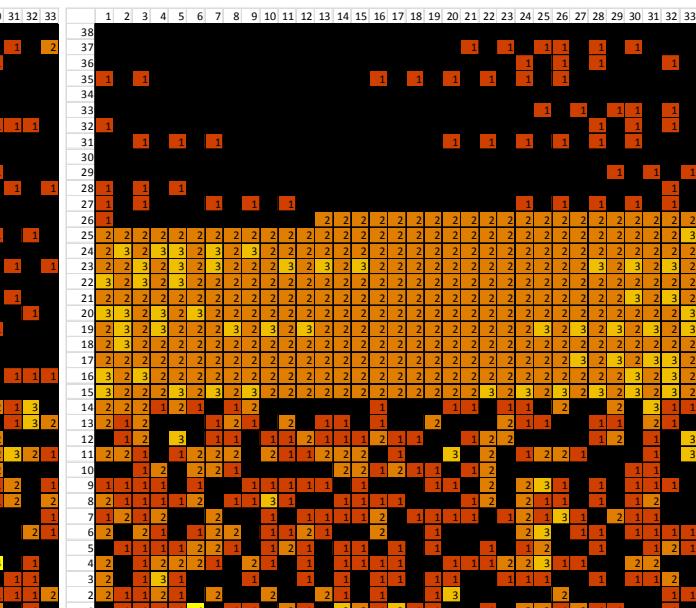
C₄H₈N⁺ 70D



Proline map

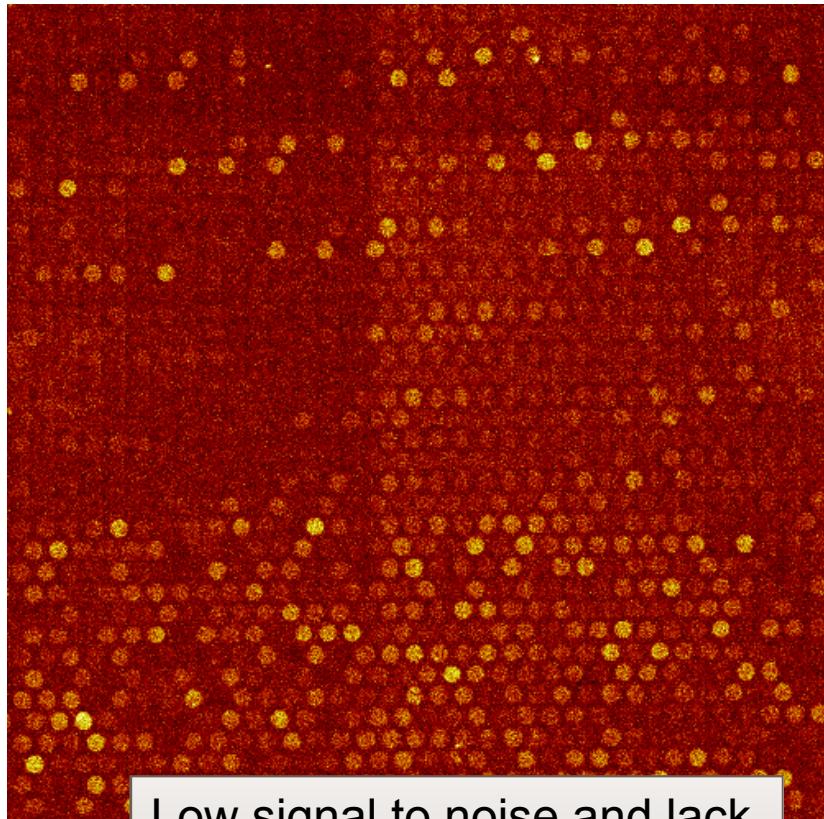


Valine map



Lysine (K) Maps

$C_5H_{10}N^+$ 84D (K Immonium Ion)



Low signal to noise and lack of discrimination from the background makes this a poor ion choice.

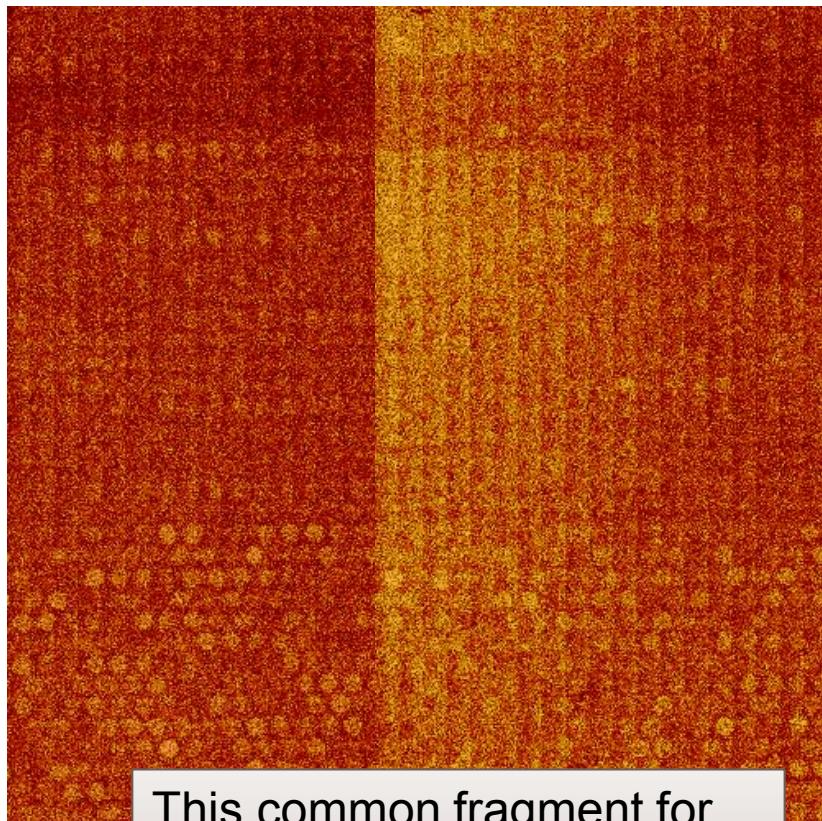
Lysine map from Sequence File
(Number of "K" in each spot sequence)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			
38																																				
37																																				
36					1	1	1																													
35			1	1	1	1																														
34																																				
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32																																				
31																																				
30	1																																			
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19																																				
18	1		1	1	1	1																														
17																																				
16																																				
15																																				
14	1	1	1	1	2	1																														
13	1	1		1	1	1																														
12	1	1																																		
11	1	1																																		
10		1																																		
9	1	2		1	1	1																														
8	1	1	1	1																																
7	2		1																																	
6	1	1	2		1	1																														
5	1	1	2																																	
4		3	1	1																																
3	2	1	1																																	
2	1	1	2	2	1																															
1	1	1	2																																	

Aspartic Acid (D) Maps



$\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{NO}_2^+$ 88D (D Immonium Ion)



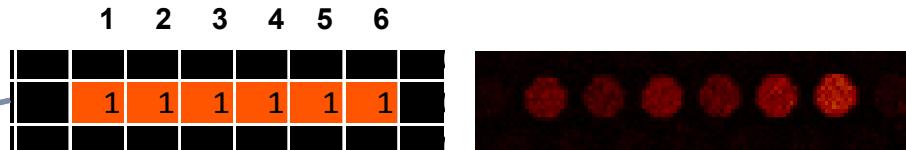
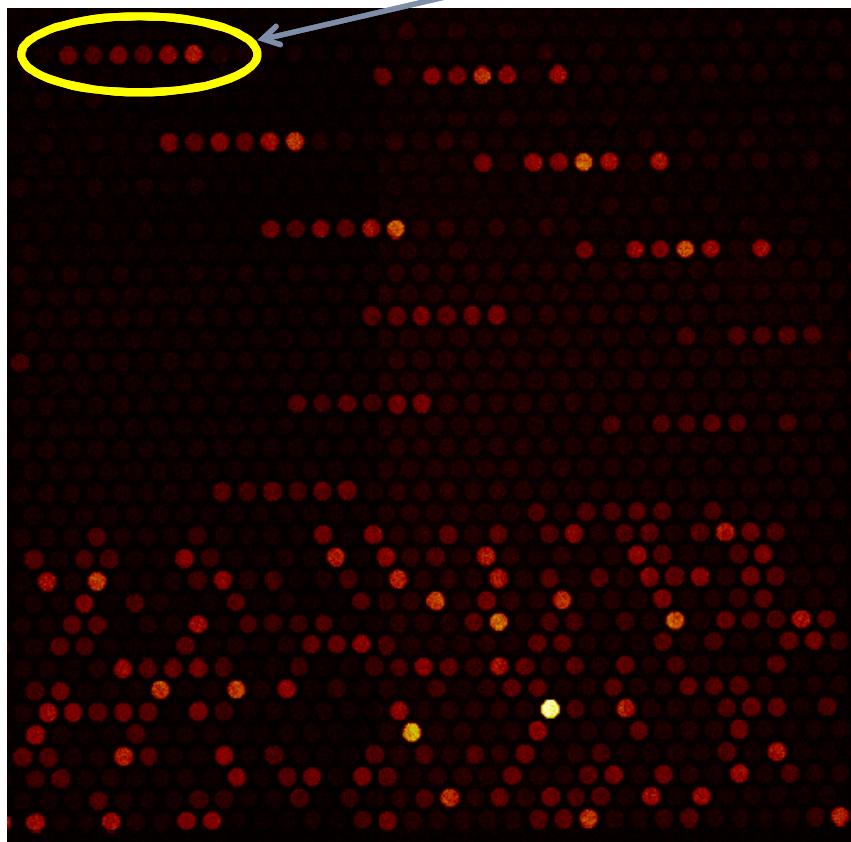
This common fragment for aspartic acid is not useful at all in this analysis!

Aspartic Acid map from Sequence File (Number of "D" in each spot sequence)

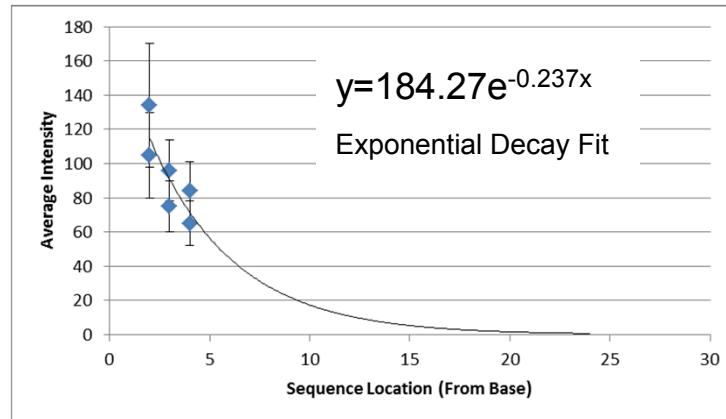
This figure is a 33x33 grid of colored numbers. The numbers are arranged in a pattern that forms a large, roughly triangular shape pointing upwards. The colors of the numbers vary, including orange, yellow, red, and black. The grid is set against a black background.

Ion signature intensity correlates to amino acid position

TOF-SIMS scan for C₈H₁₀N⁺ 120D (F Immonium Ion)



Spot	peptide	TOF-SIMS
1	LNWFFGSGG	84.3 ± 17
2	LPHFFGSGG	65.0 ± 13
3	LWFNGSGG	96.7 ± 18
4	LHFKGSGG	74.6 ± 15
5	LFNQGSGG	105 ± 25
6	LFKEGSGG	134 ± 36



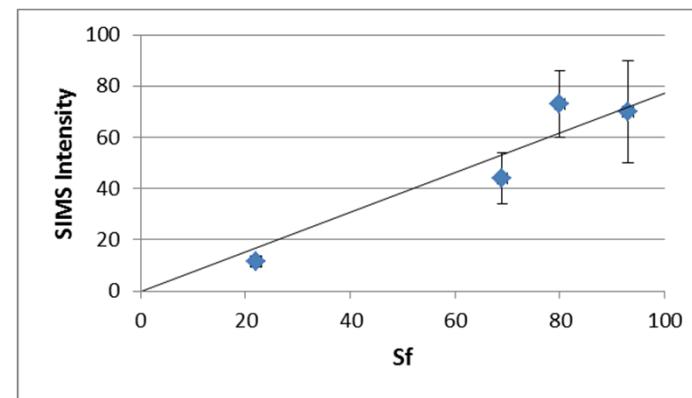
Ion intensity varies with position, copy number, and environment

- Develop an *expectation score* for the ion intensity of an amino acid as a function of position within a peptide, peptide length, and copy number

$$S_{AA} = \sum_{AA_i}^i f x(p_{AA_i})$$



Spot	peptide	S_F	TOF-SIMS
1	LDYAWFFYLRHRGGSGG	80	73.4 ± 13
2	LLVYVGNPRREQEGSGG	0	4.9 ± 1.2
3	LSARWRPERRYEYNGSGG	0	7.5 ± 1.5
4	LWWFKSNGFYDGSGG	93	69.8 ± 20
5	LVGGHSLHLWRGSGG	0	7.3 ± 1.5
6	LRHPNPFFKEHPNFGSGG	69	43.8 ± 10
7	LWDYSVWPGAKGWGGSGG	0	4.0 ± 1.6
8	LHAHGNPHENLHPQVWGSGG	22	11.4 ± 2.1



Amino Acid Fragment Summary

Positive Ion Amino Acid Peaks					Immonium Ion				Comments
Amino Acid	Abbreviation	Symbol	Residue Mass	Free Mass	Formula	Mass	In Matrix?	In ToF-SIMS?	
Alanine	Ala	A	71.0786	89.0938	C2H6N	44.051	Yes	Yes	Overlaps with Background
Arginine	Arg	R	156.187	174.2022	none		Yes	No	C4H10N3 (100), low SN
Asparagine	Asn	N	114.1036	132.1188	C3H7N2O	87.0598	Yes	Yes	low SN, some background
Aspartic acid	Asp	D	115.0884	133.1036	C3H6NO2	88.0436	Yes	Yes	Very poor SN
Cysteine	Cys	C	103.1386	121.1538	none		No	N/A	--Not in matrix
Glutamine	Gln	Q	128.1304	146.1456	none		Yes	No	No peak found
Glutamic acid	Glu	E	129.1152	147.1304	none		Yes	No	No peak found
Glycine	Gly	G	57.0518	75.067	CH4N	30.034	Yes	Yes	Good SN, but high background
Histidine	His	H	137.1408	155.156	C5H8N3	110.0767	Yes	Yes	Good SN, low background
Isoleucine	Ile	I	113.159	131.1742	CSH12N	86.101	No	N/A	--Not in matrix
Leucine	Leu	L	113.159	131.1742	CSH12N	86.101	Yes	Yes	Good SN, overlaps with I (Isoleucine)
Lysine	Lys	K	128.1736	146.1888	C5H10N	84.082	Yes	Yes	OK SN, background
Methionine	Met	M	131.1922	149.2074	none		No	N/A	--Not in matrix
Phenylalanine	Phe	F	147.1762	165.1914	C8H10N	120.08	Yes	Yes	Good SN, low background
Proline	Pro	P	97.1164	115.1316	C4H8N	70.0653	Yes	Yes	Good SN, but overlaps with N (Asparagine)
Serine	Ser	S	87.078	105.0932	C2H6NO	60.0447	Yes	Yes	OK SN, background
Threonine	Thr	T	101.1048	119.12	C3H8NO	74.0606	No	N/A	--Not in matrix
Tryptophan	Trp	W	186.2128	204.228	C10H11N2	159.09	Yes	Yes	C9H8N (130), good SN, low background
Tyrosine	Tyr	Y	163.1756	181.1908	C8H10NO	136.0757	Yes	Yes	Good SN, but overlaps with H (Histidine)
Valine	Val	V	99.1322	117.1474	C4H10N	72.0835	Yes	Yes	Good SN, low background
					Overlaps with others				

This list does not include many other suggested amino acid fragments from the literature.

Summary

- Peptide array was successfully imaged using ToF-SIMS
 - Structure of the array was verified (to some extent)
 - Many conventionally used amino acid peaks are compromised by overlapping peaks or low intensity
- Position in the chain has a very large effect on secondary ion yield
 - Effect on position was found to have exponential decay relationship
 - Variations in intensity (for Phenylalanine) were predicted based on this relationship.
 - Because of this decay, it was not possible to attempt sequencing of the peptide in ToF-SIMS (end of chain)
- A modified ToF-SIMS peak list for amino acids was presented

What can ToF-SIMS tell us?

- Peptide sequencing? **No (Some position information)**
- Amino acid maps? **Yes, for most amino acids**
- Peptide density? **No**
- Other? **Image-based information (spot size and distribution)**
- Can ToF-SIMS be used to verify microarray? **Somewhat**