

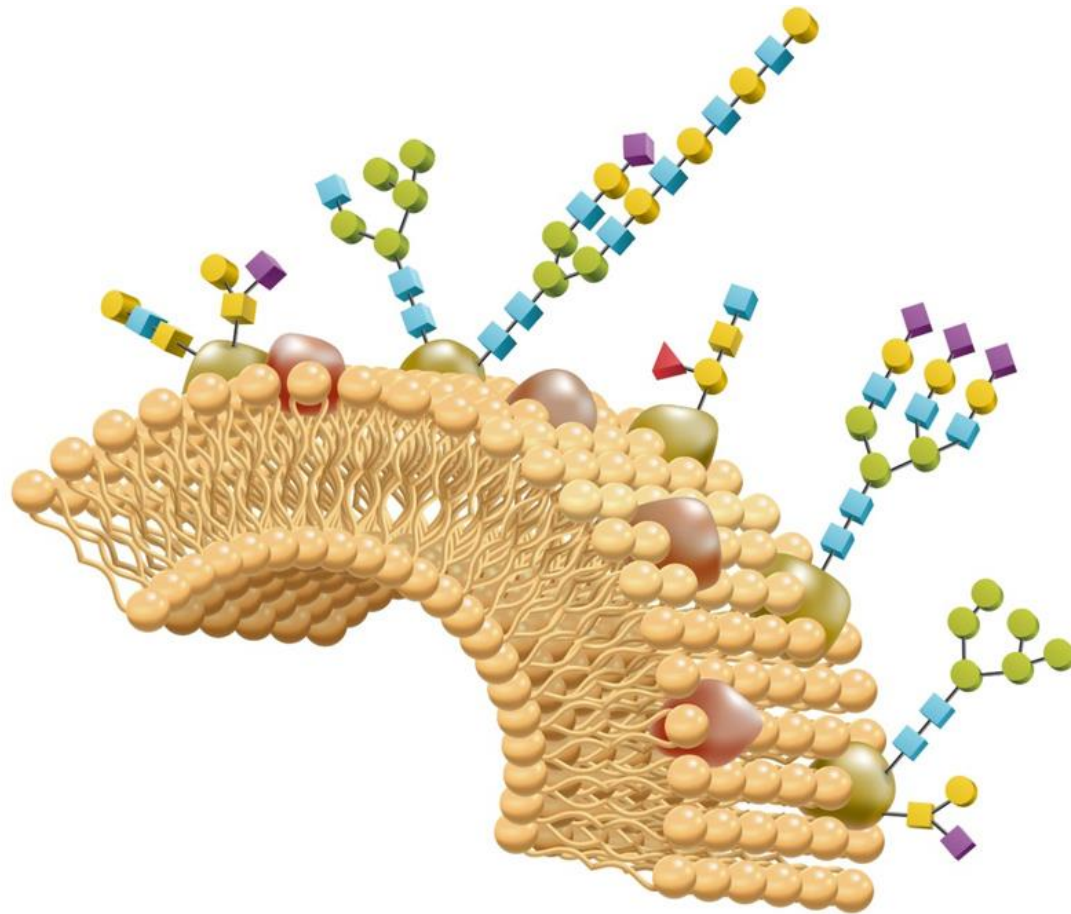


# N-Glycopeptide Feature Identification by Revealing Trends Between Analyte Composition and Compensation Field Through FAIMS-Coupled MS Platform

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University of Oklahoma

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# Implications of Glycosylation



## Function

- Cellular communication and immune response
- Extrinsic and intrinsic signaling pathways
- Impact protein folding

## Disease

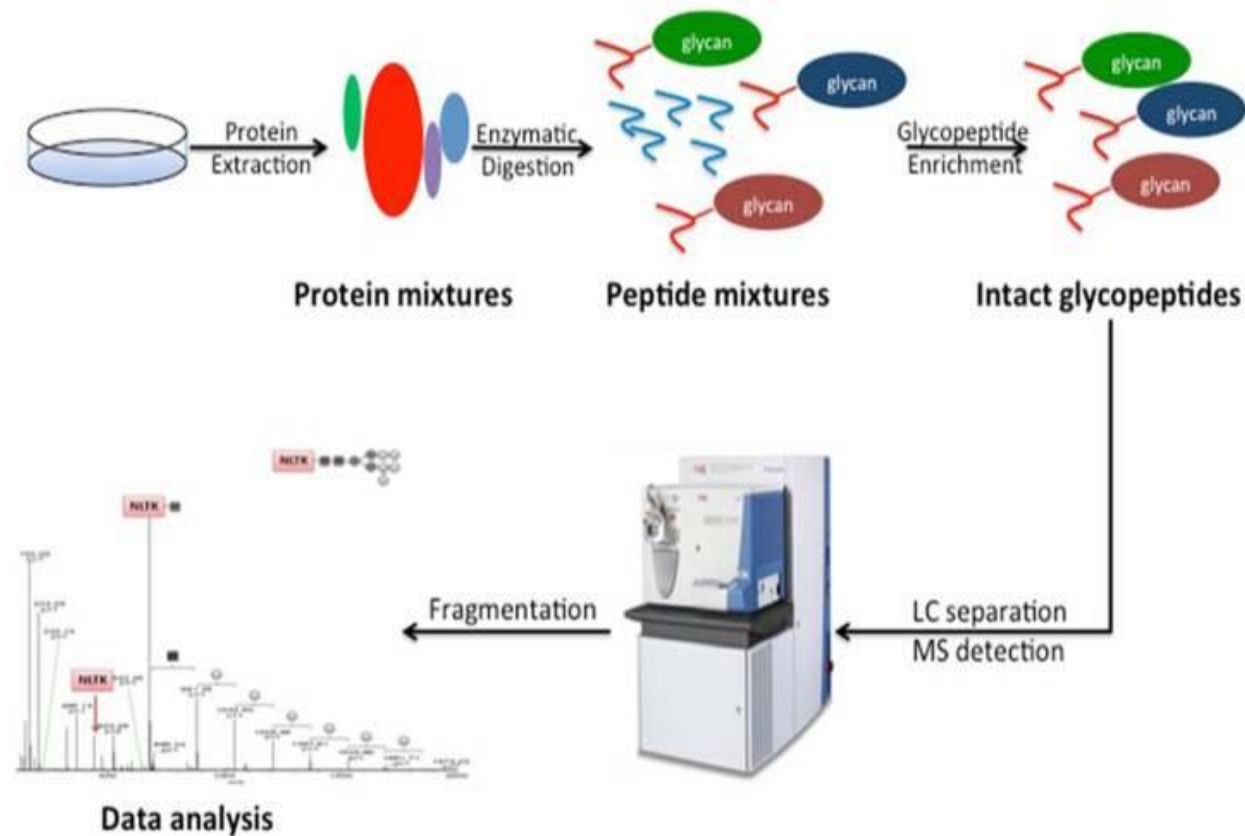
- Target of foreign invasion and tolerance
- Indicators of autoimmune diseases such as RA
- Glycan patterns associated with type 2 diabetes

1. Varki, A., *Essentials of glycobiology*. 2nd ed.; Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press: Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y., 2009; p xxix, 784 p.

2. Arnold, J. N.; Wormald, M. R.; Sim, R. B.; Rudd, P. M.; Dwek, R. A., *Annu Rev Immunol* **2007**, *25*, 21-50.

3. Lemmers, R. F. H.; Vilaj, M.; Urda, D.; Agakov, F.; Šimurina, M.; Klaric, L.; Rudan, I.; Campbell, H.; Hayward, C.; Wilson, J. F.; Lieveise, A. G.; Gornik, O.; Sijbrands, E. J. G.; Lauc, G.; van Hoek, M., *Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (BBA) - General Subjects* **2017**, *1861* (9), 2240-2249.

# Understanding Intact Glycopeptides

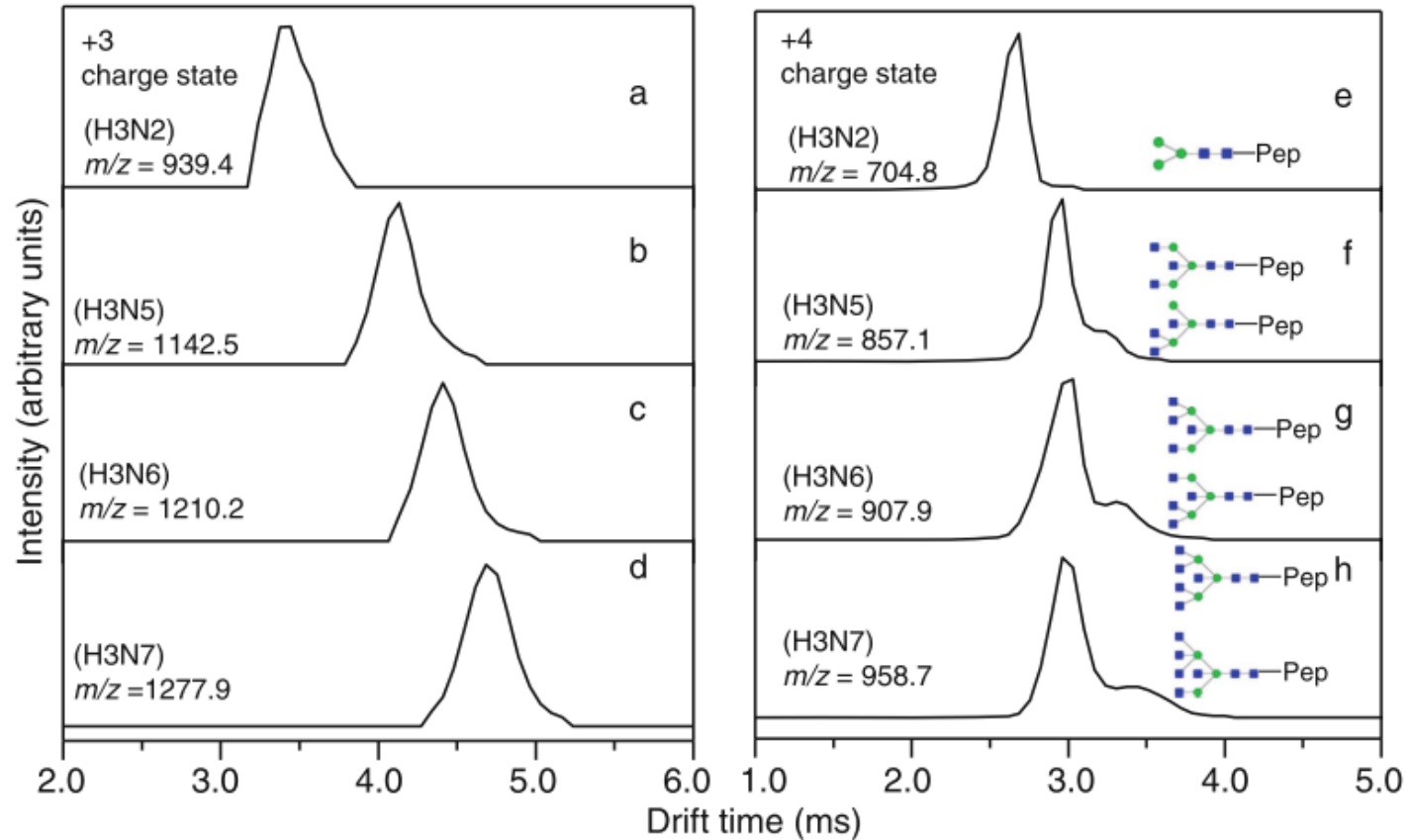


## Limitations of Conventional

- No universal separation approach
- Glycopeptides are often low in abundance and need enrichment
- Heterogeneity makes glycoform separation difficult

Additional dimension of gas-phase separation could provide complementary information

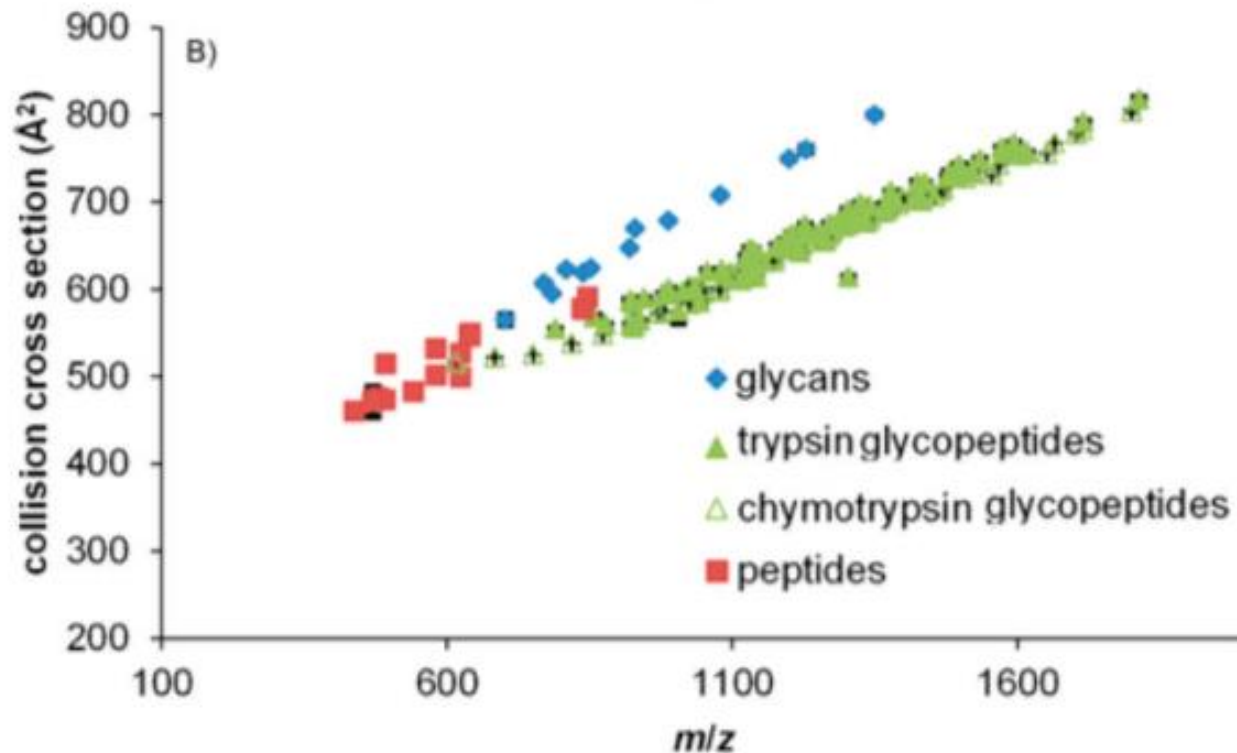
# Leveraging Ion Mobility



## Glycoform Separation

- IMS proven useful for glycoform analysis
- Systematic drift time changes indicate glycosylation patterns
- Demonstrated improved resolution with increase charge state

# Leveraging Ion Mobility

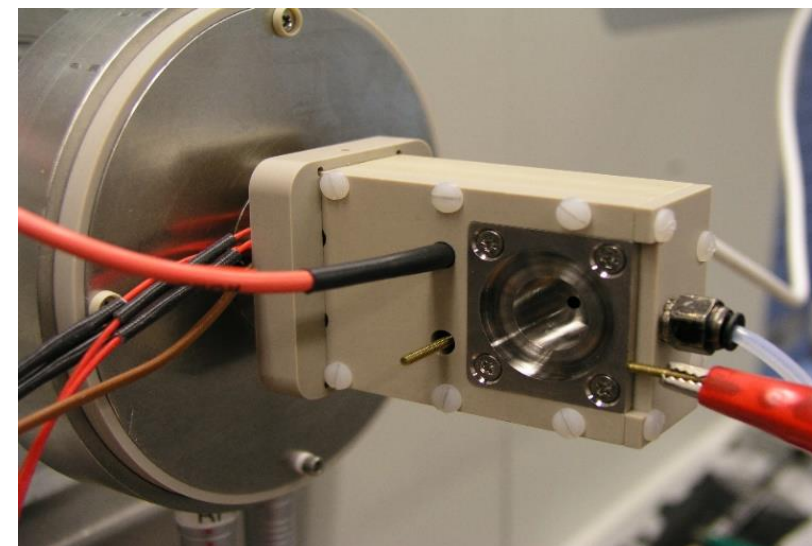
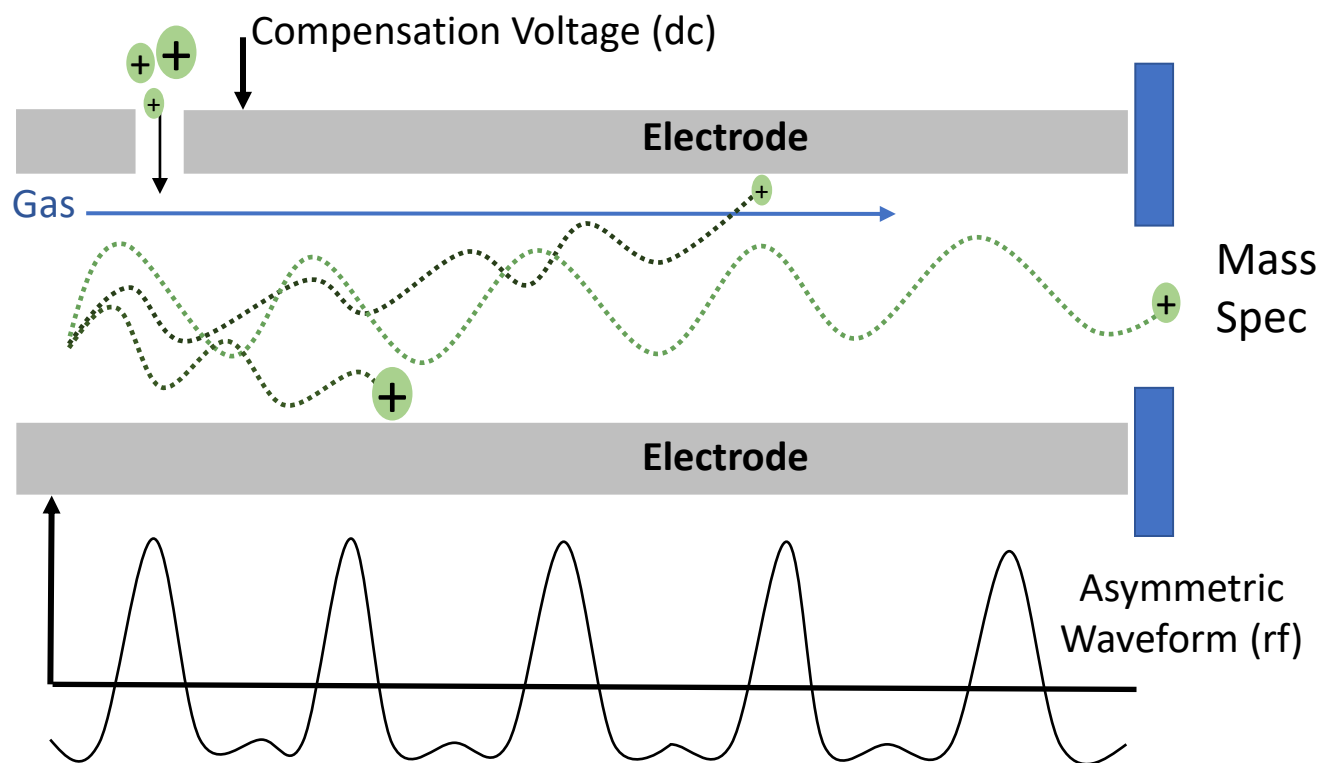


## Database Compilation

- Demonstrated unique trends for:
  - Permethylated Glycans
  - Glycopeptides
  - Non-glycosylated peptides
- Collection of CCS values makes feature identification possible
- Trends are clear, but would benefit from clearer separation

# Differential Ion Mobility - FAIMS

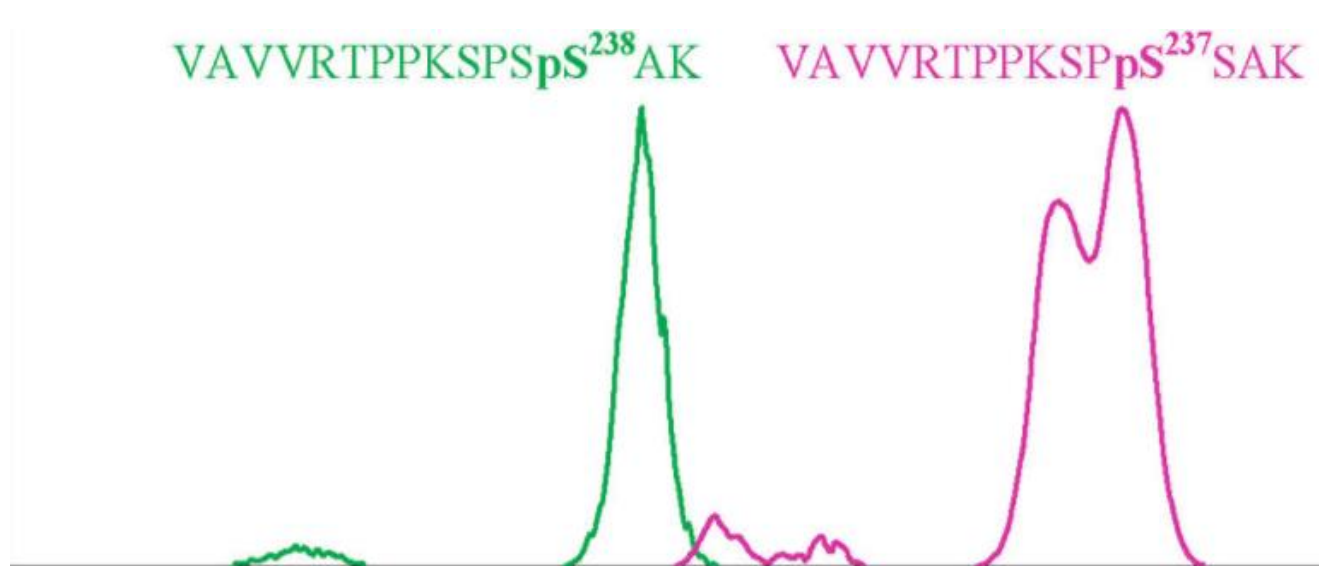
Ion Source



Planar FAIMS courtesy of Heartland Mobility



# Differential Ion Mobility - FAIMS



Demonstrated success in separating:

- Site specific modifications
- Peptide Sequence Isomers
- Cis/Trans isomers
- Proteoforms (middle down)

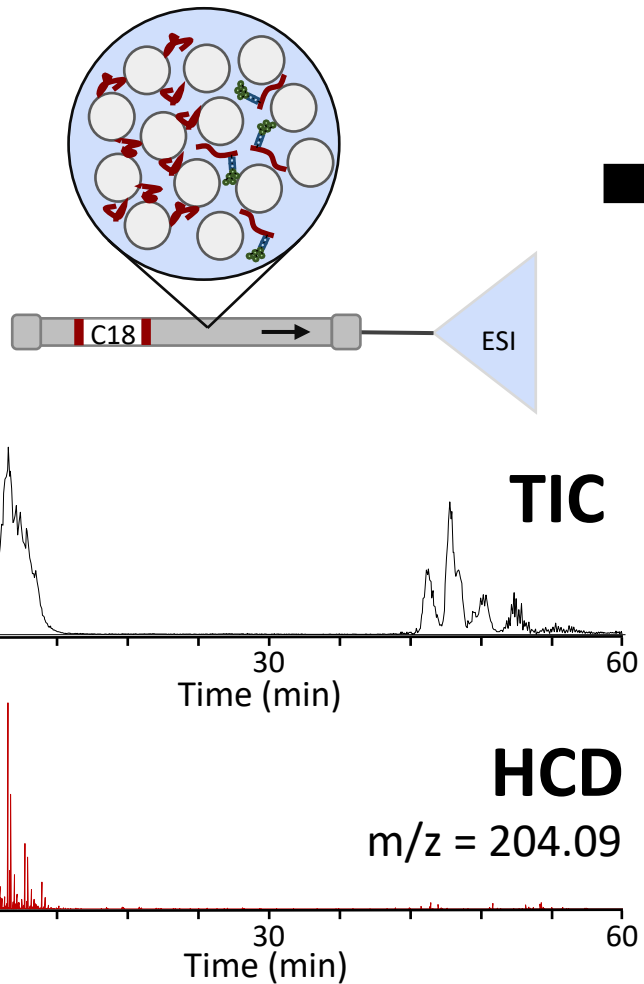
Advantages

- Separation based on dipole alignment
- Good orthogonality to MS

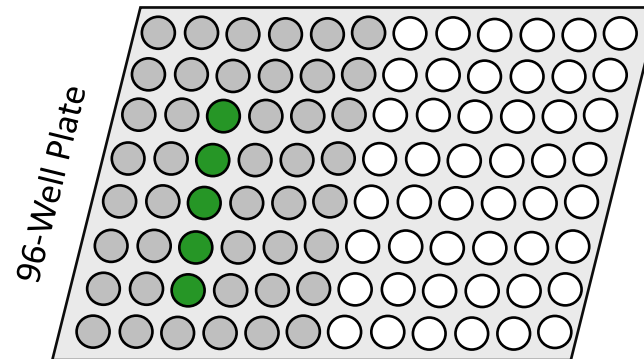
Utilizing FAIMS could provide discrimination of modified and unmodified peptides and offer possible separation of isobaric species.

# Proposed Workflow

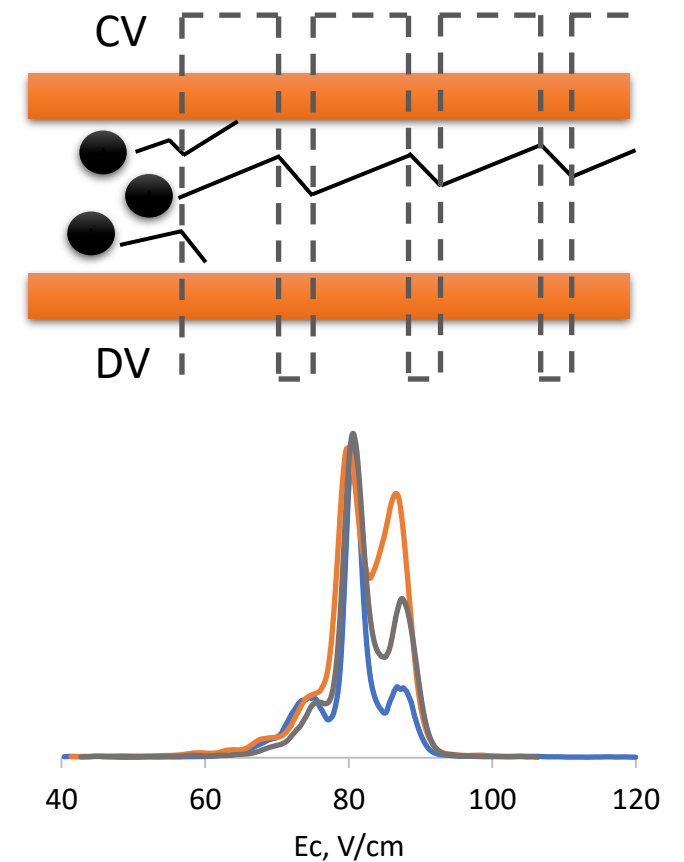
## 1 Online Monitoring



## 2 Concurrent Fractionation Using Triversa Nanomate

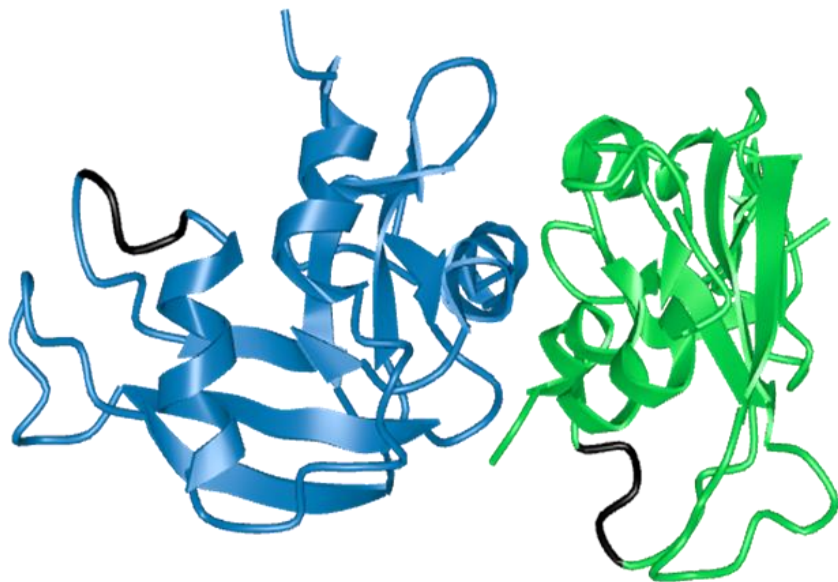


## 3 FAIMS Filtering



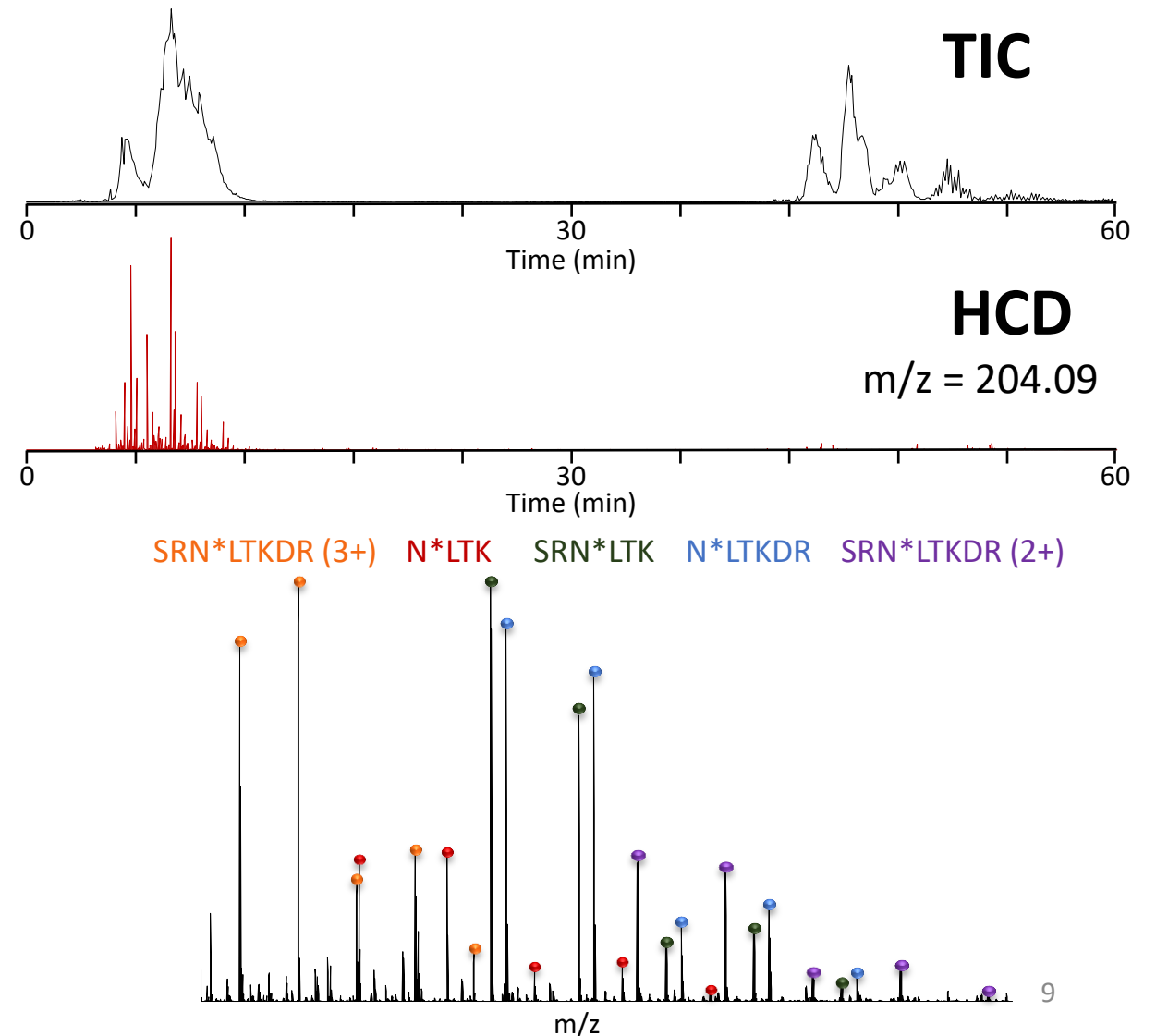


# Online Oxonium Ion Monitoring



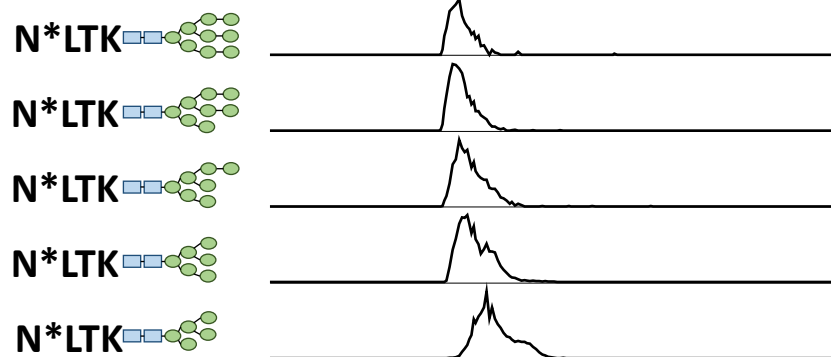
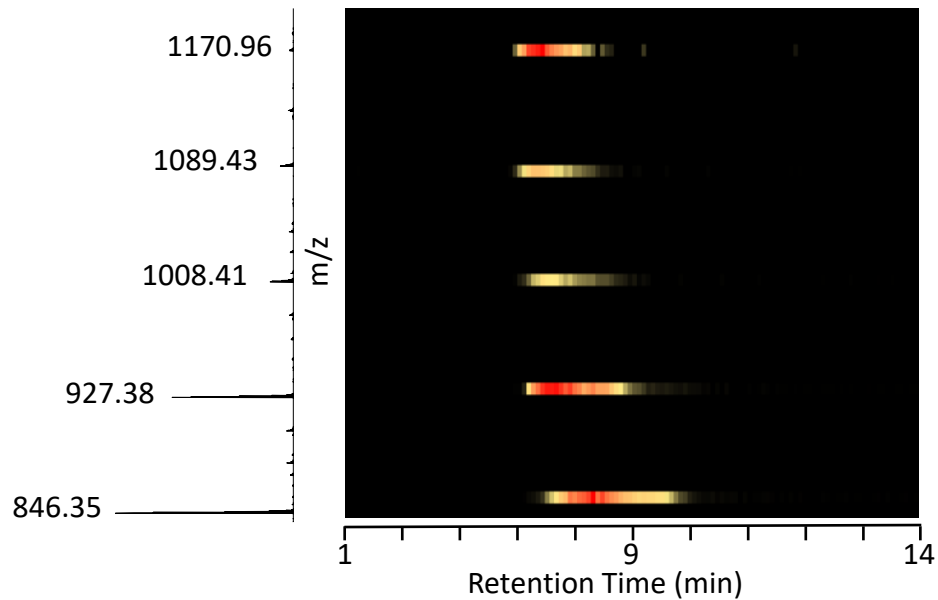
Ribonuclease B

- 20 confidently assigned glycopeptides
- Targeted intact glycopeptide enrichment through online oxonium ion monitoring

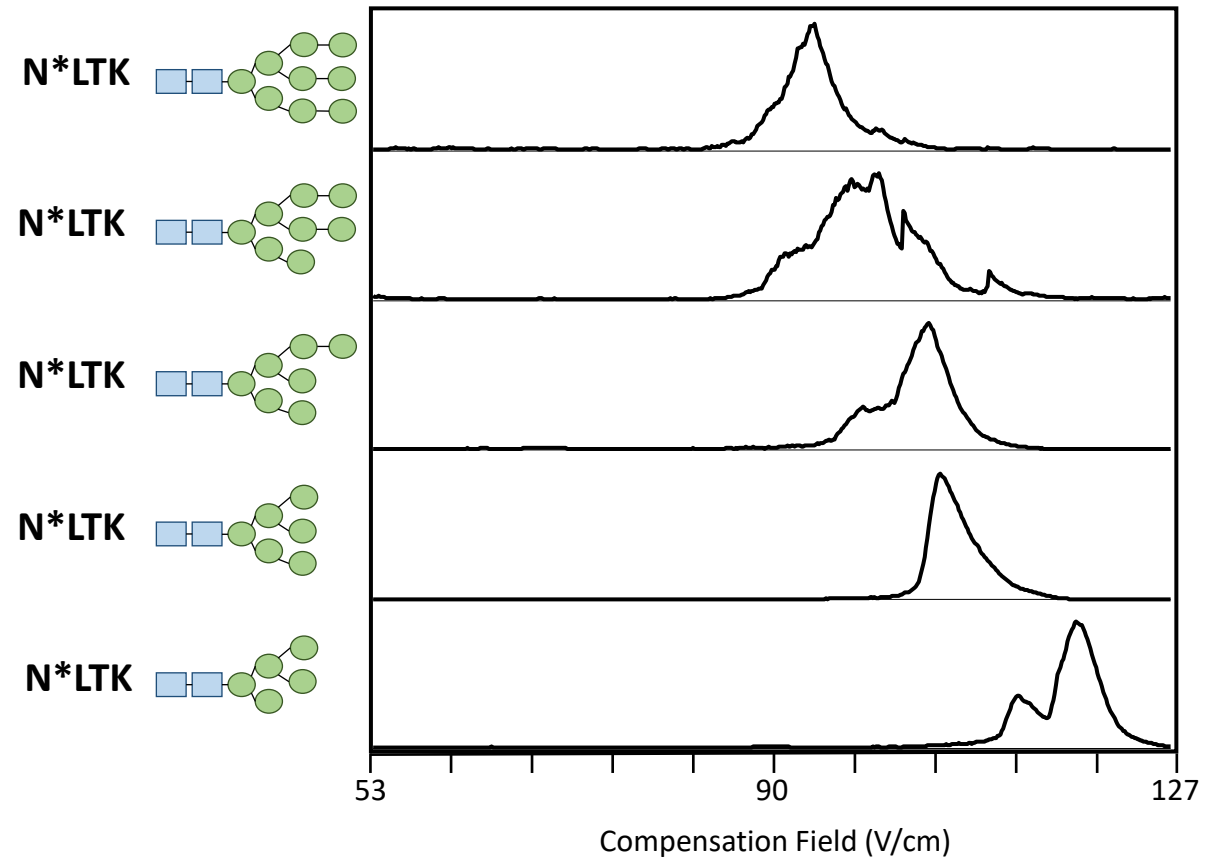


# FAIMS Analysis

## RPLC separation

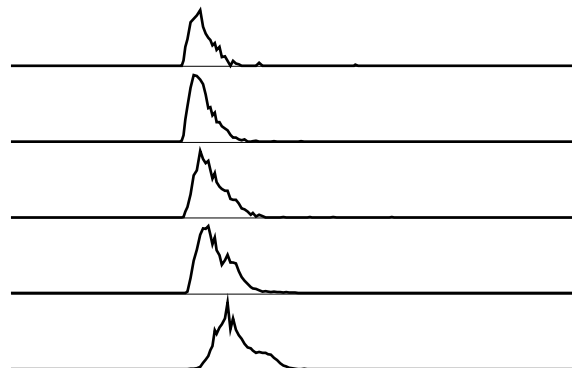
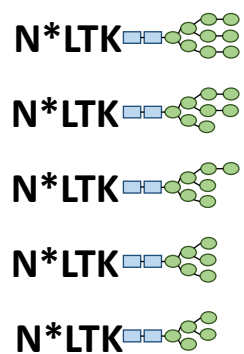
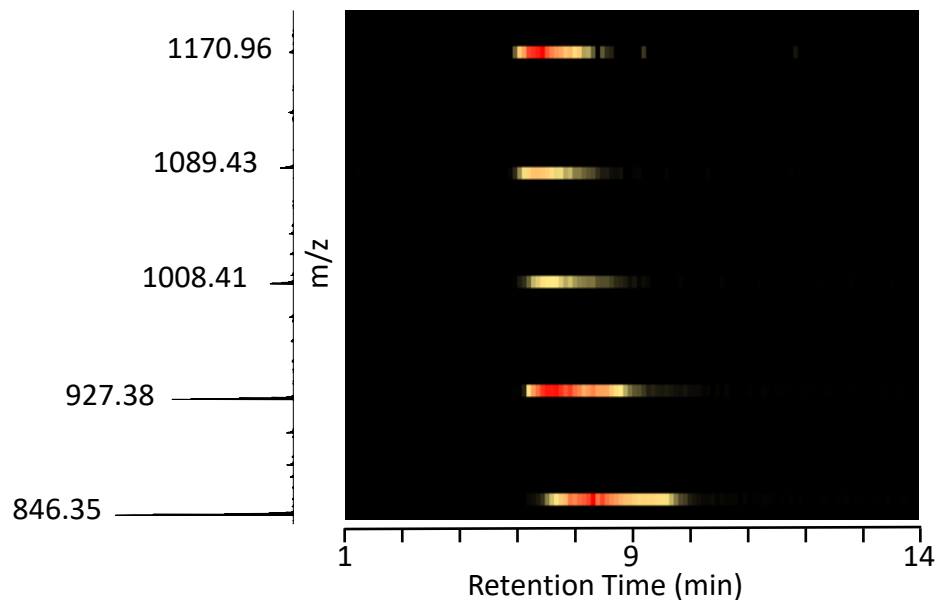


## FAIMS separation (60% He)

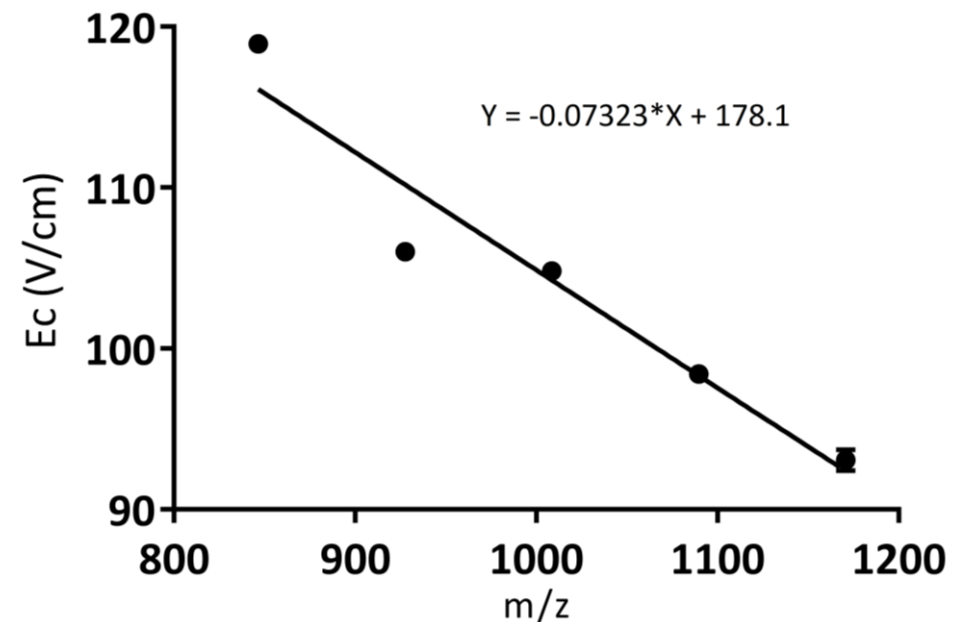


# FAIMS Analysis

## RPLC separation



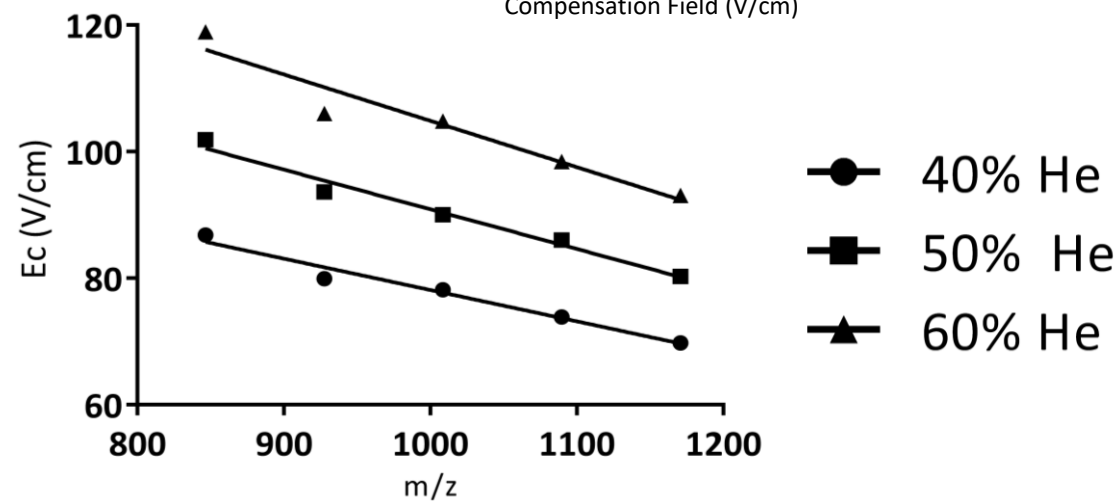
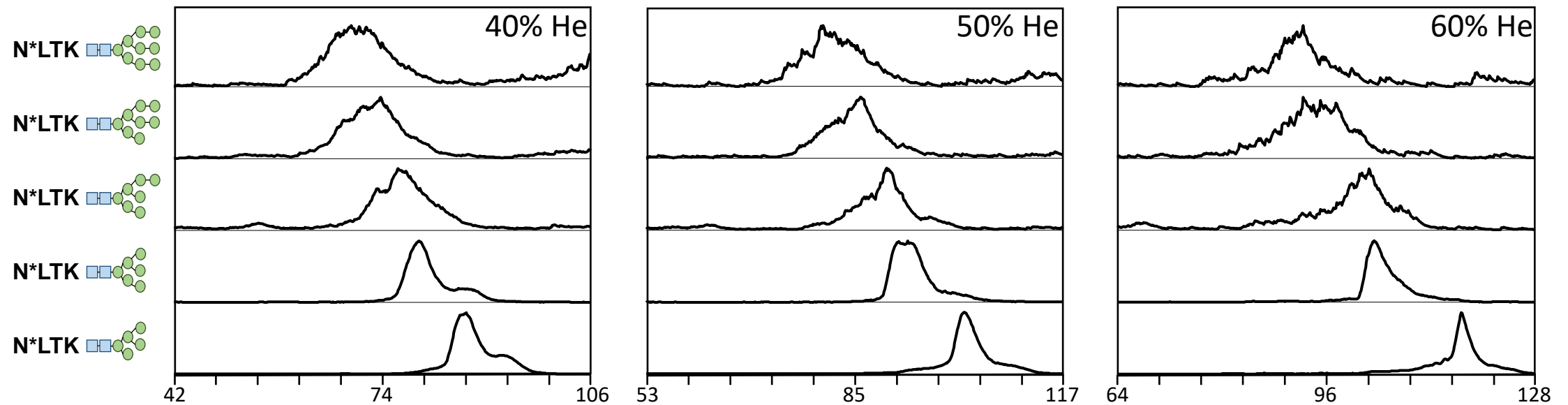
## FAIMS separation (60% He)



Separation of heterogenous intact glycoforms with the same peptide backbone

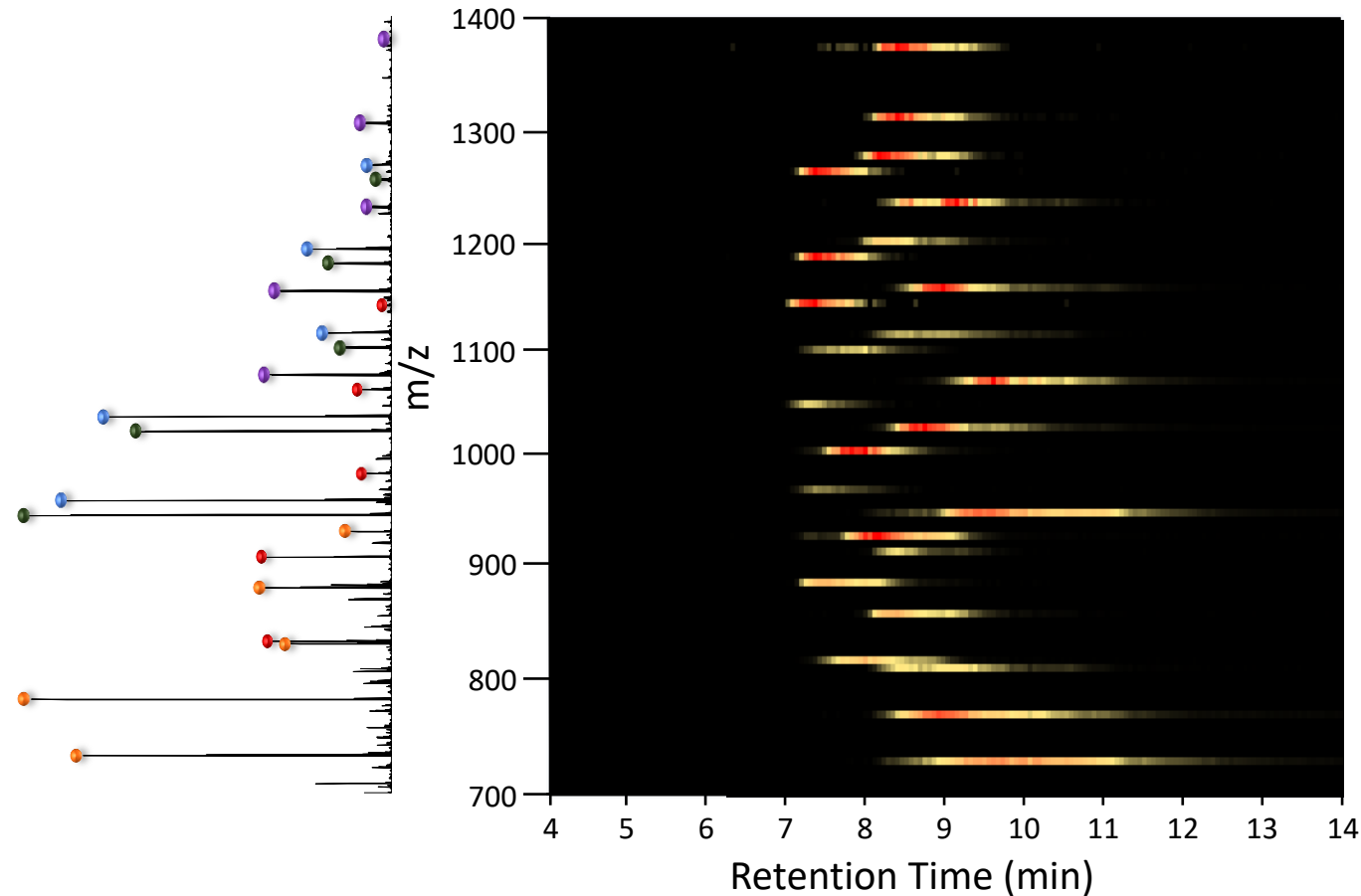


# FAIMS under different helium conditions

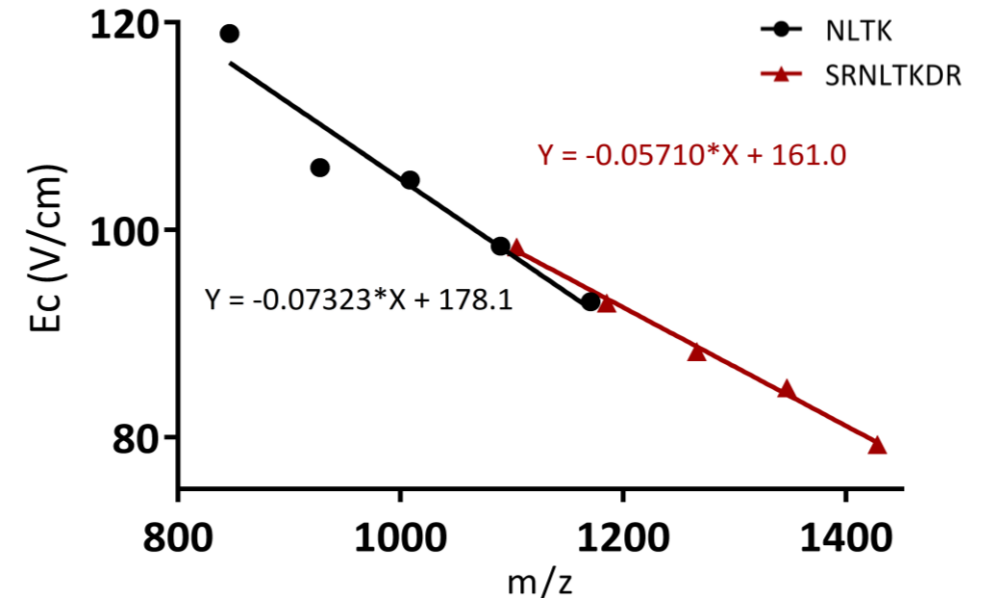


# FAIMS Analysis

## RPLC separation



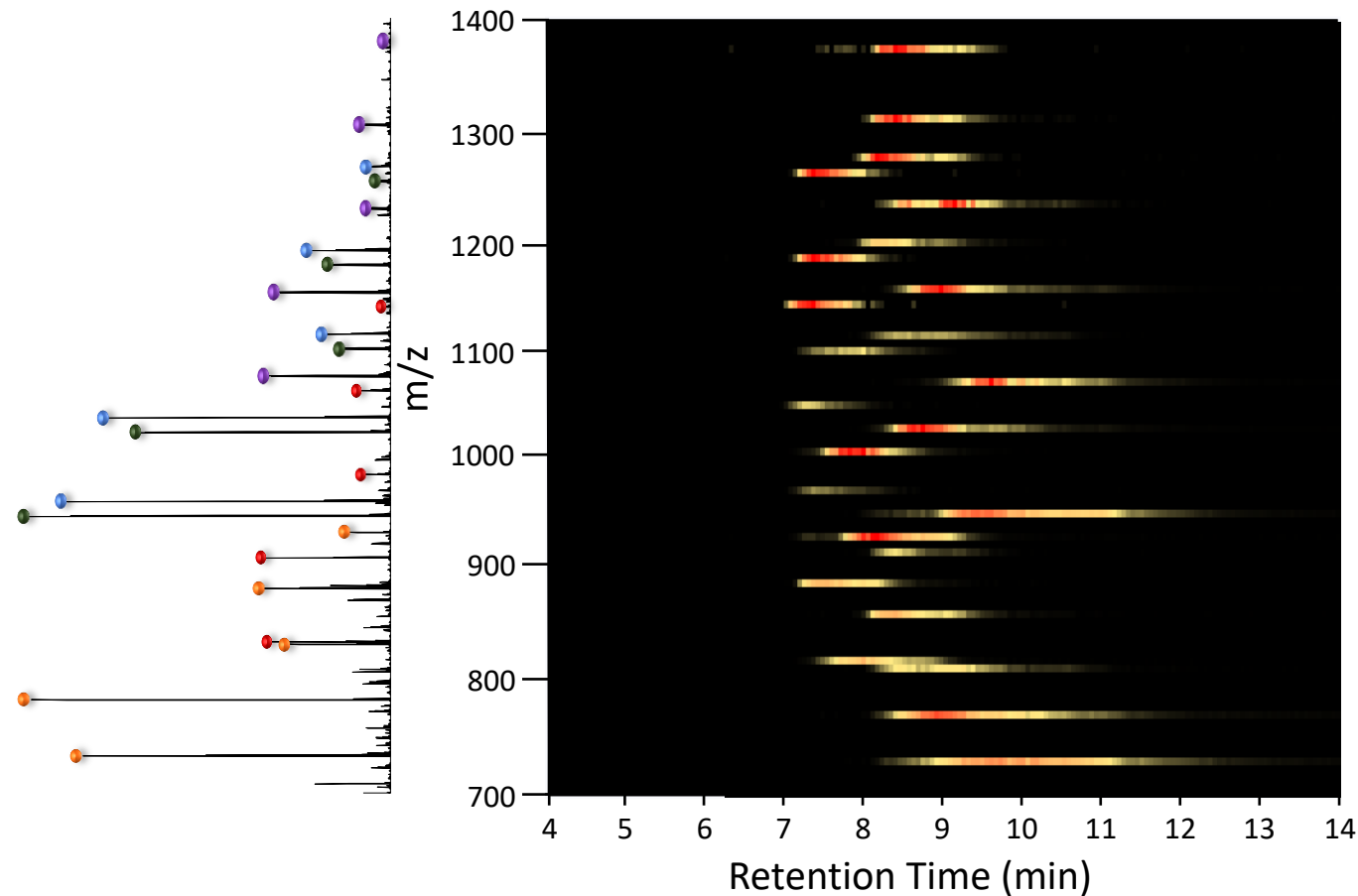
## Differentiation in Trend



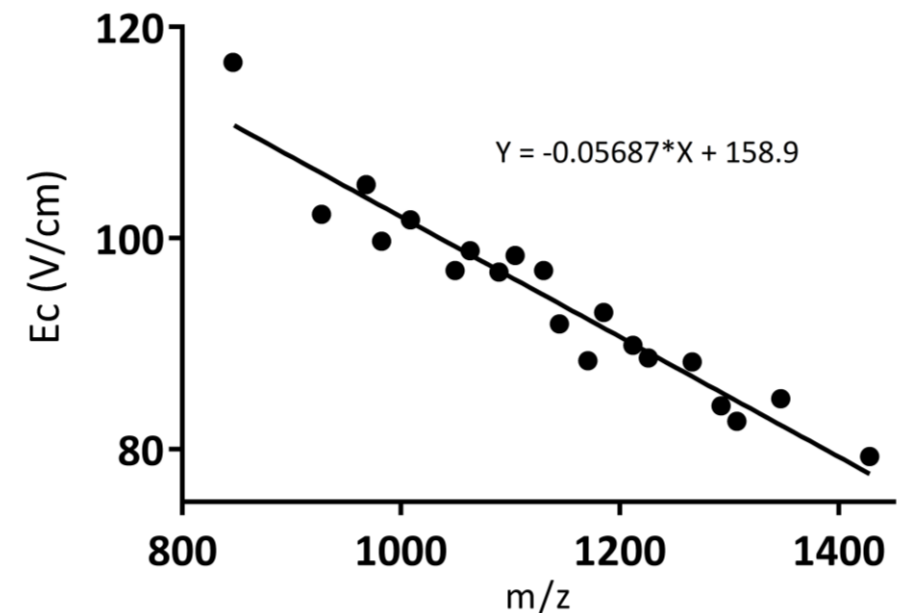
Glycoforms of varying peptide backbone are greatly differentiated

# FAIMS Analysis

## RPLC separation



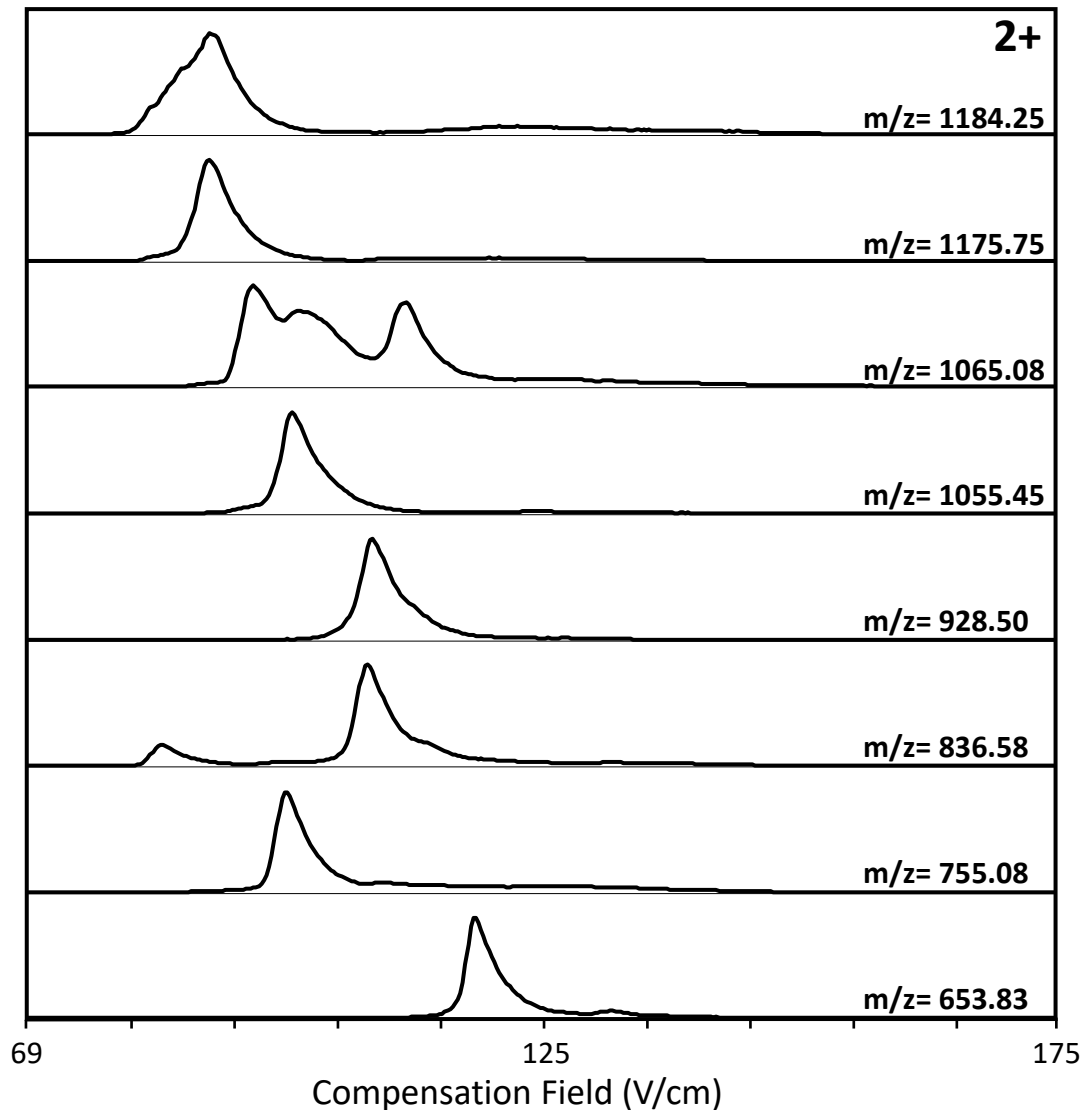
## FAIMS separation (60% He)



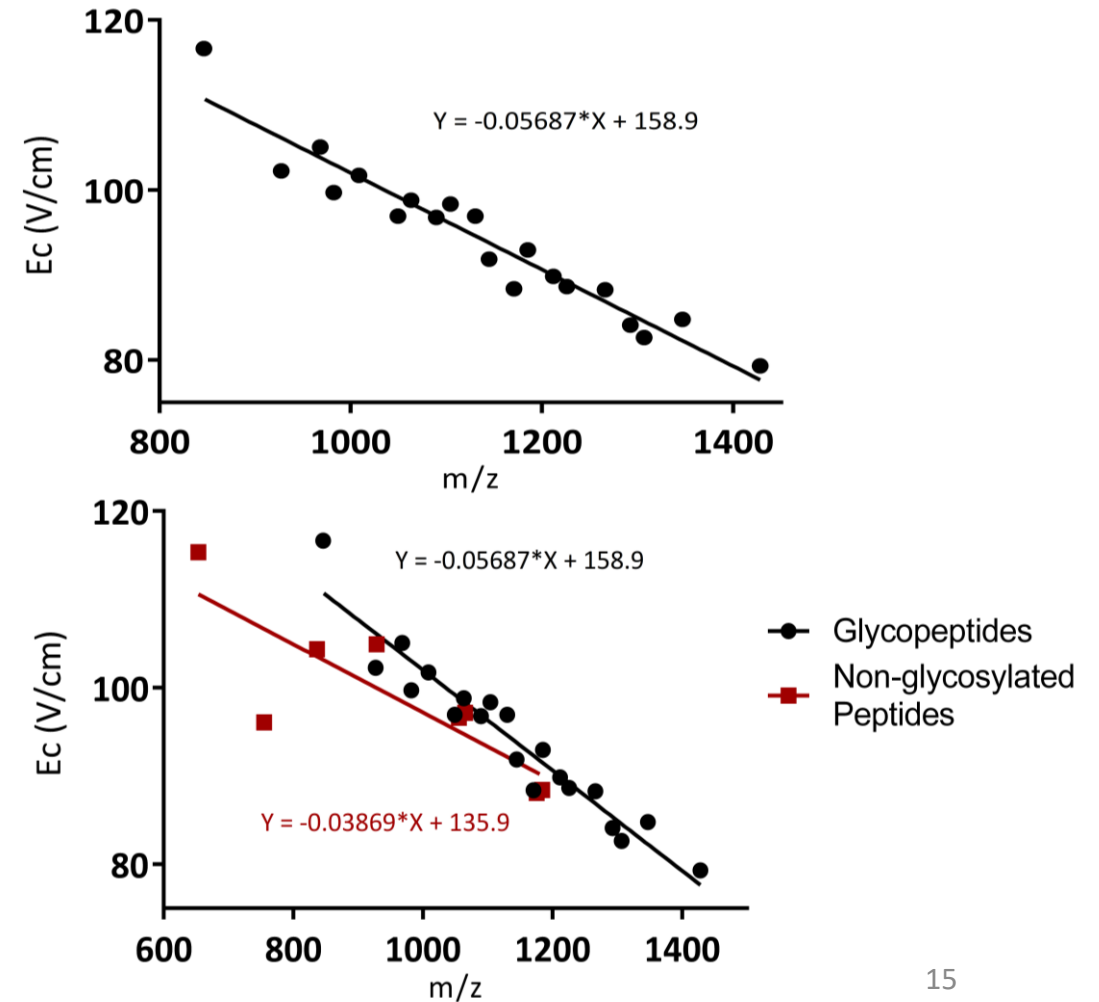
Glycopeptides demonstrate strong correlation, regardless of composition



# Differentiating Non-Glycopeptides

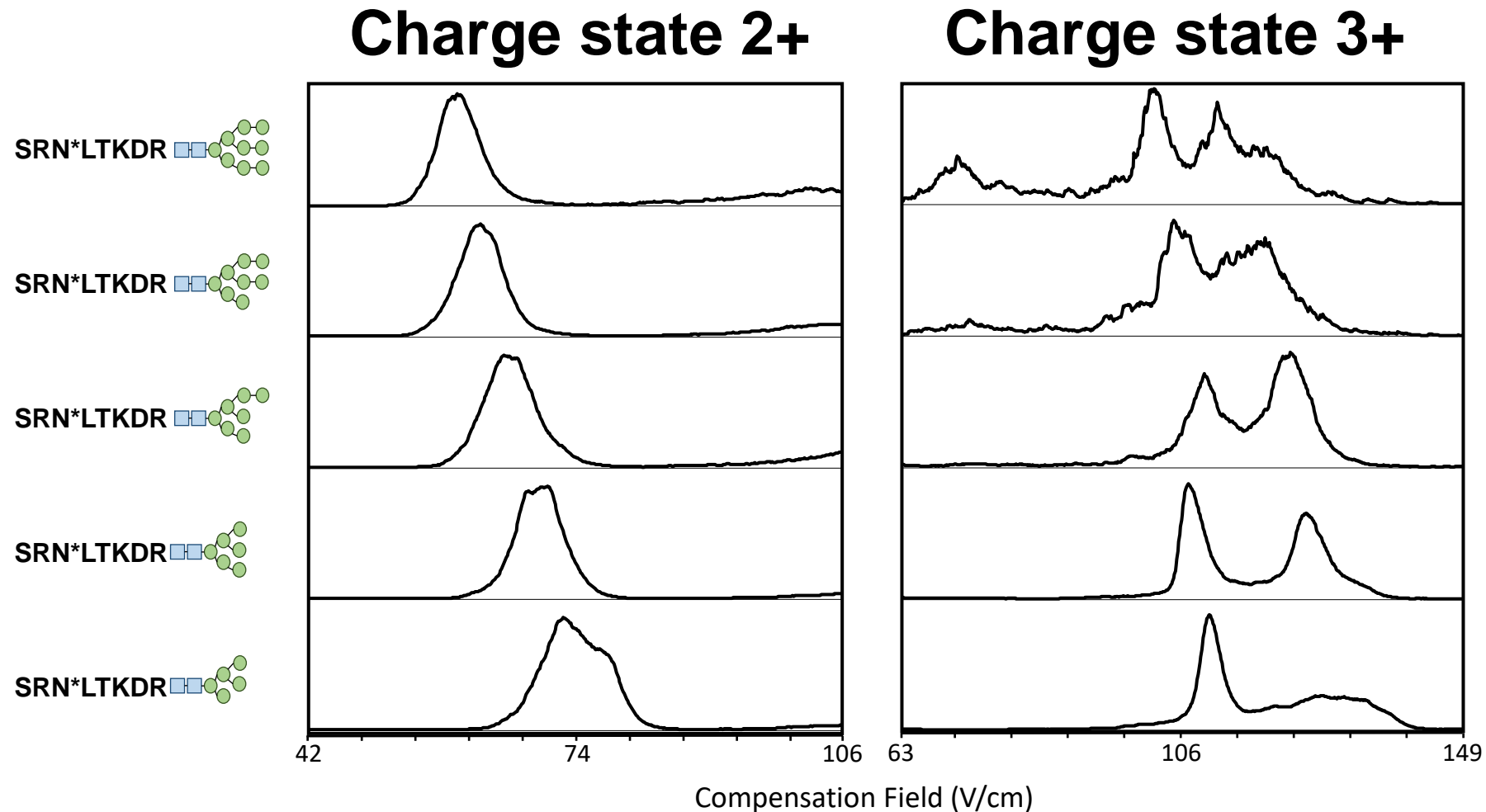


## FAIMS separation (60% He)



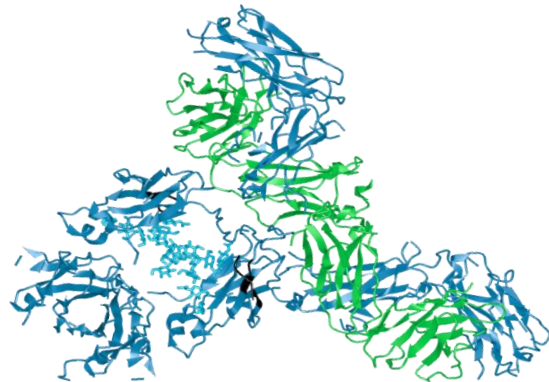


# Charge State Evaluation

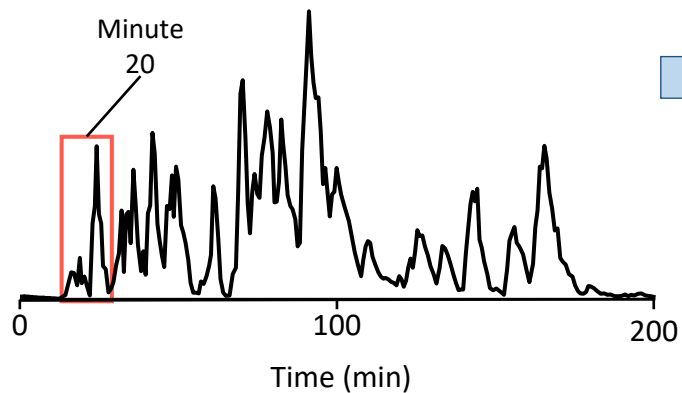
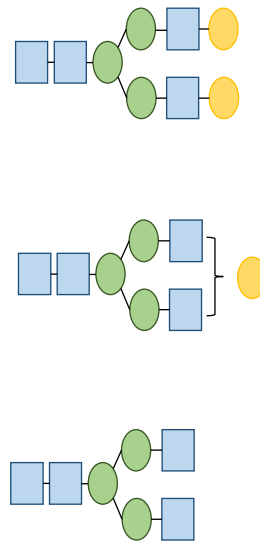




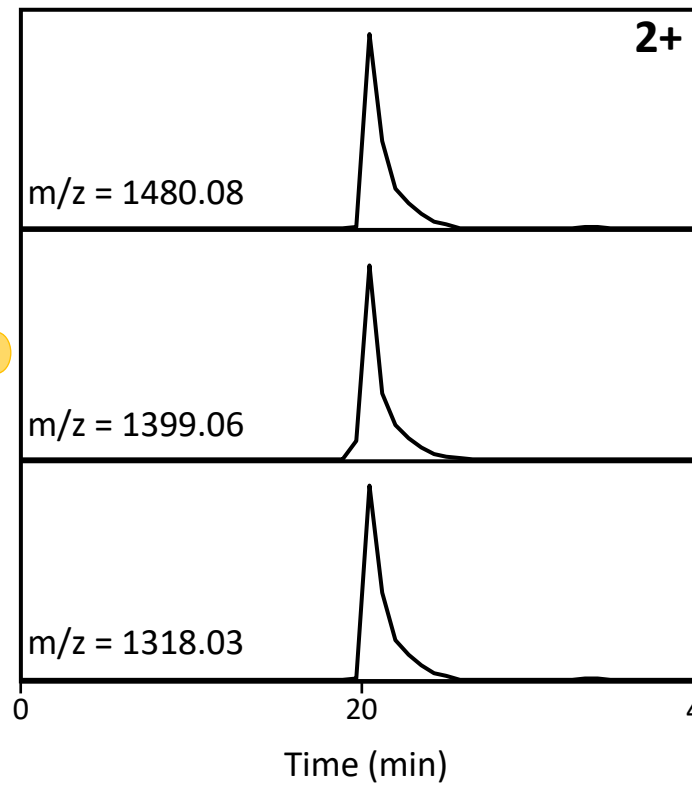
# Antibody Application



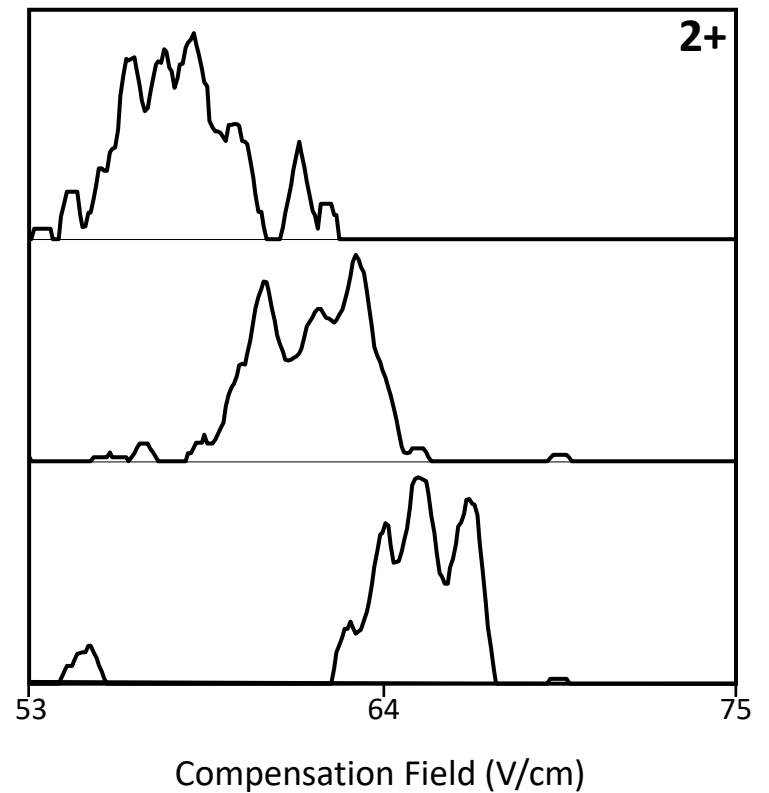
Immunoglobulin G1



### LC Retention



### FAIMS Separation (50%)



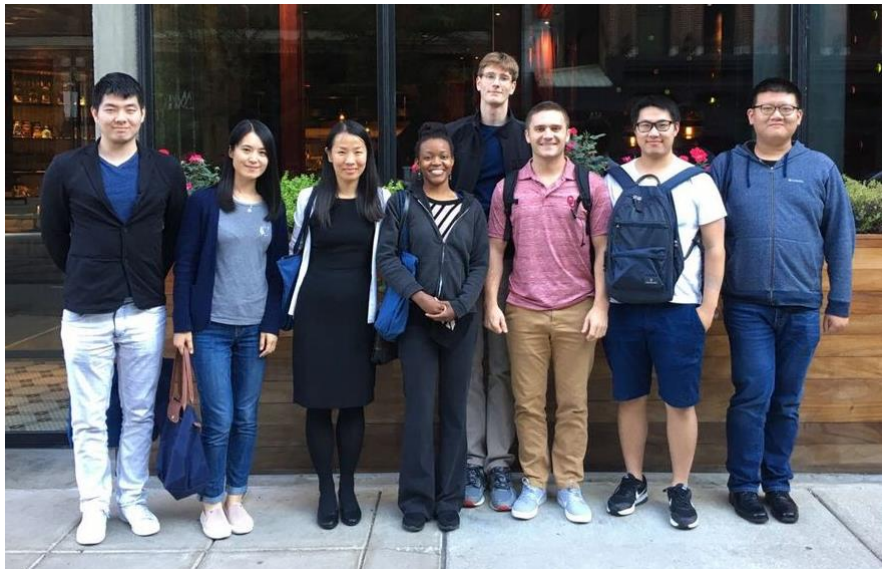
# Conclusion

- Concurrent fractionation method can be universally applied for glycopeptide enrichment
- FAIMS demonstrates resolving power for:
  - Variable backbone glycoforms
  - Unique peptides with different glycans
  - Optimized resolution for given gas composition
  - Increased separation with change in charge state
- Multifaceted, tunable method that may provide additional information for gas-phase glycopeptide studies

# Acknowledgements

## Wu Group

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Hongyan Ma        Morgan Mann



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