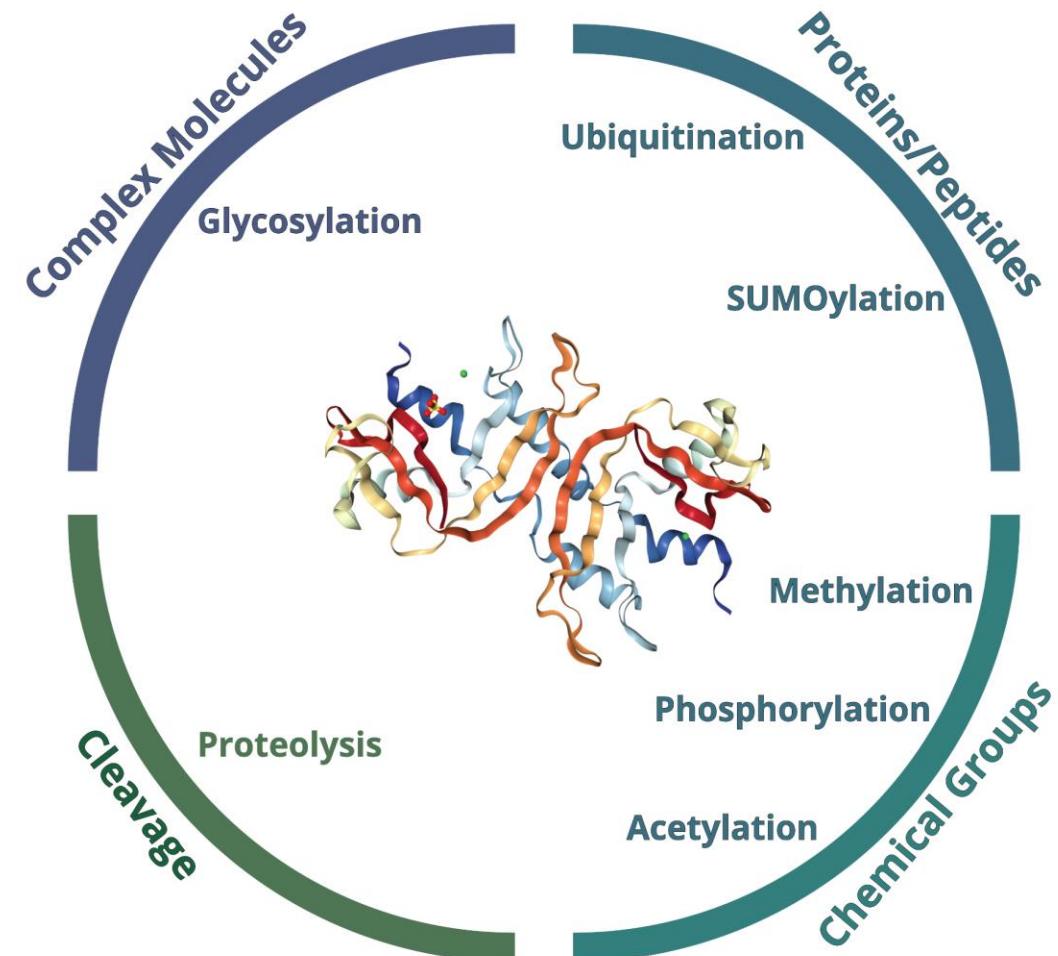




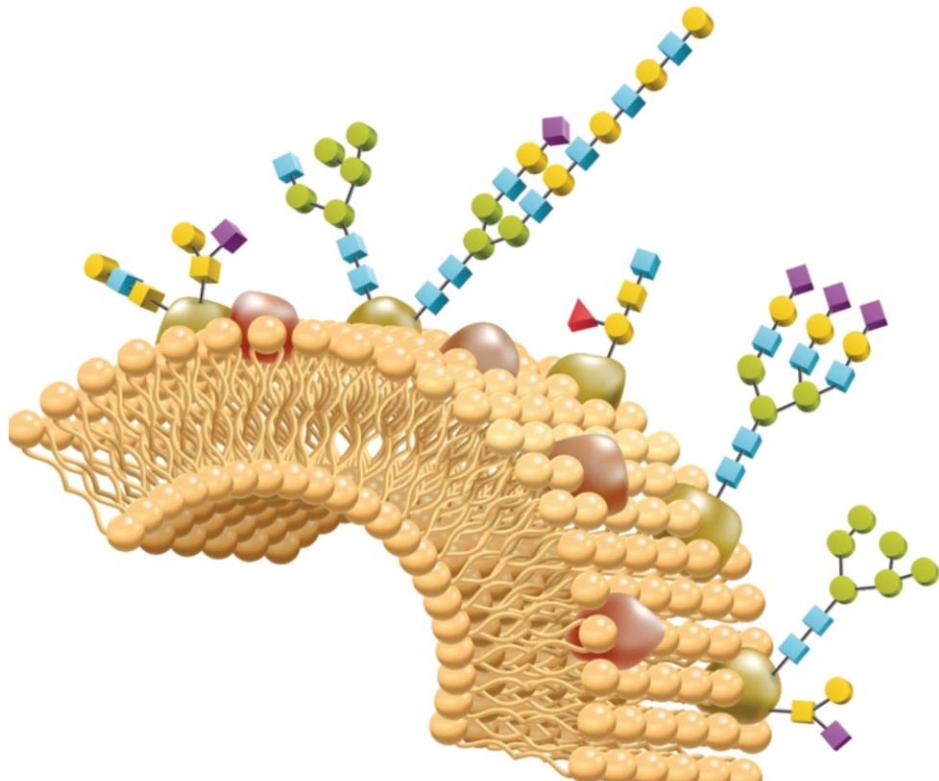
Uncovering Glycoprotein Compositional and Structural Heterogeneity Through Capillary Electrophoresis-Ion Mobility Mass Spectrometry

Graham Delafield
University of Wisconsin-Madison

Proteome Diversity



Glycosylation



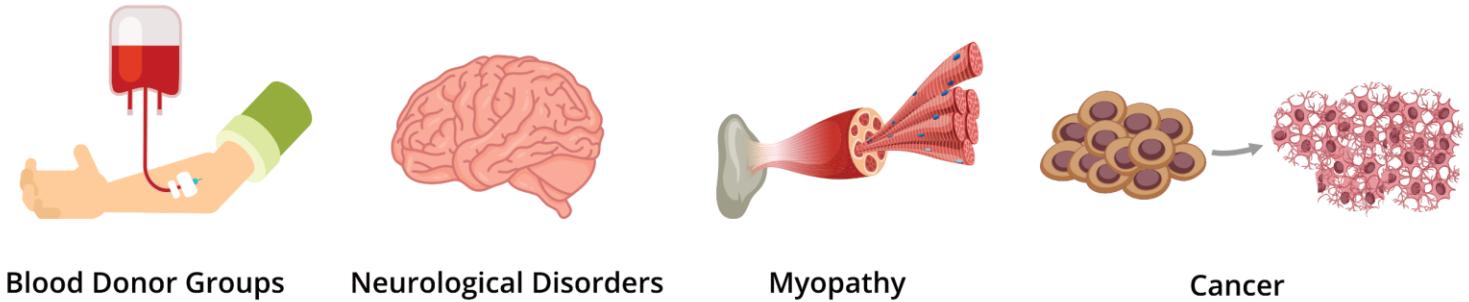
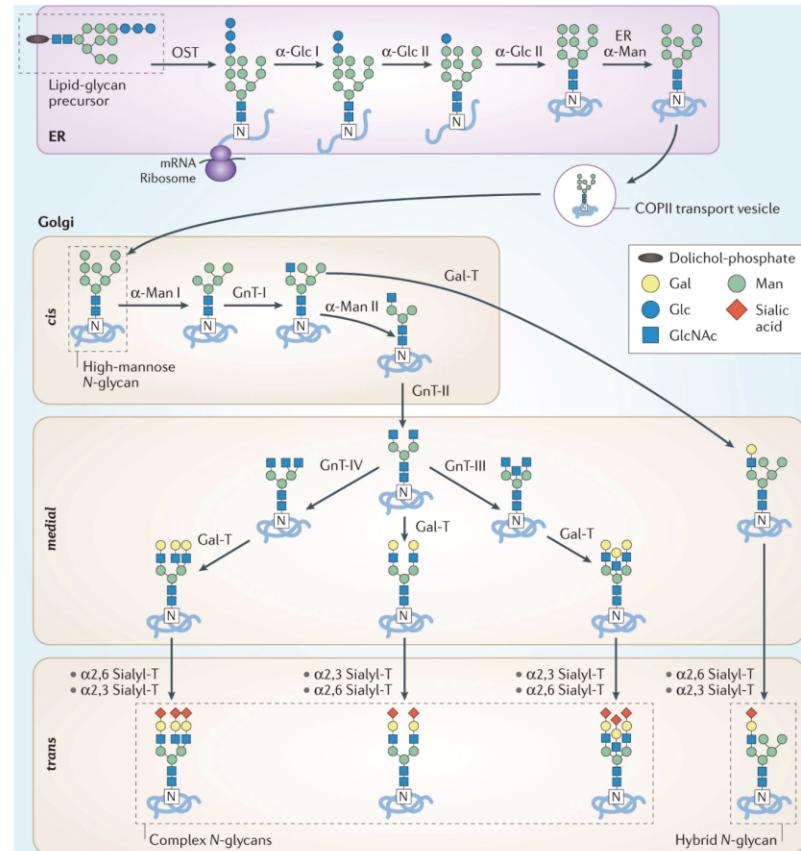
Function

Cellular communication and immune response
Intrinsic/extrinsic signaling pathways
Protein folding and viability

Disease

Target for pathogen invasion
Altered expression during disease propagation
Aberrant profiles across numerous diseases

Relevance of Glycan Structure

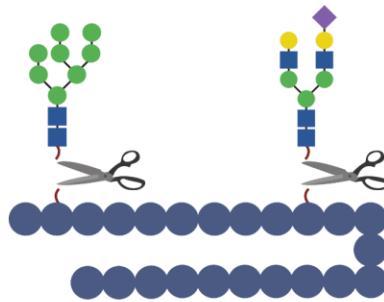


Comprehensive evaluation of glycosylation microheterogeneity has revealed numerous connections to human disease

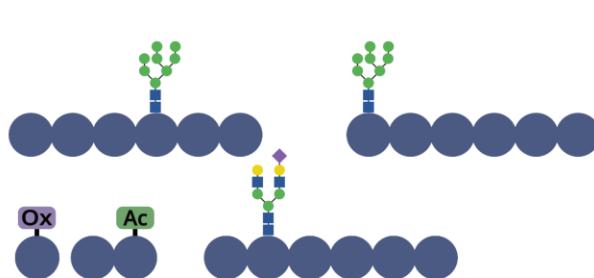
Structural diversity in presented glycans may be used as potential biomarkers and are uniquely implicated in biological processes

Glycosylation Analysis

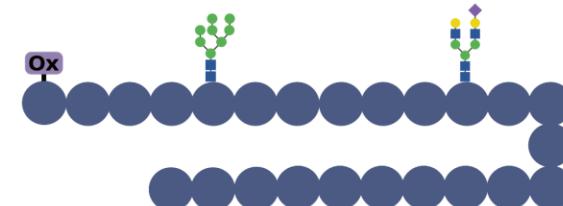
Glycan Release



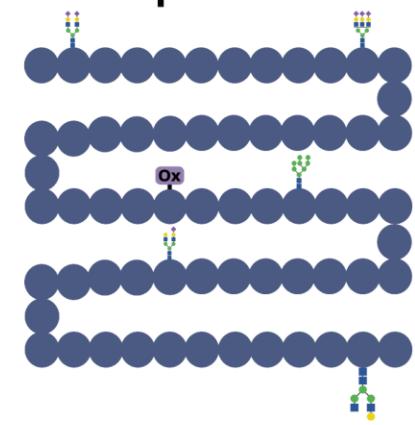
Bottom-Up



Middle-Down



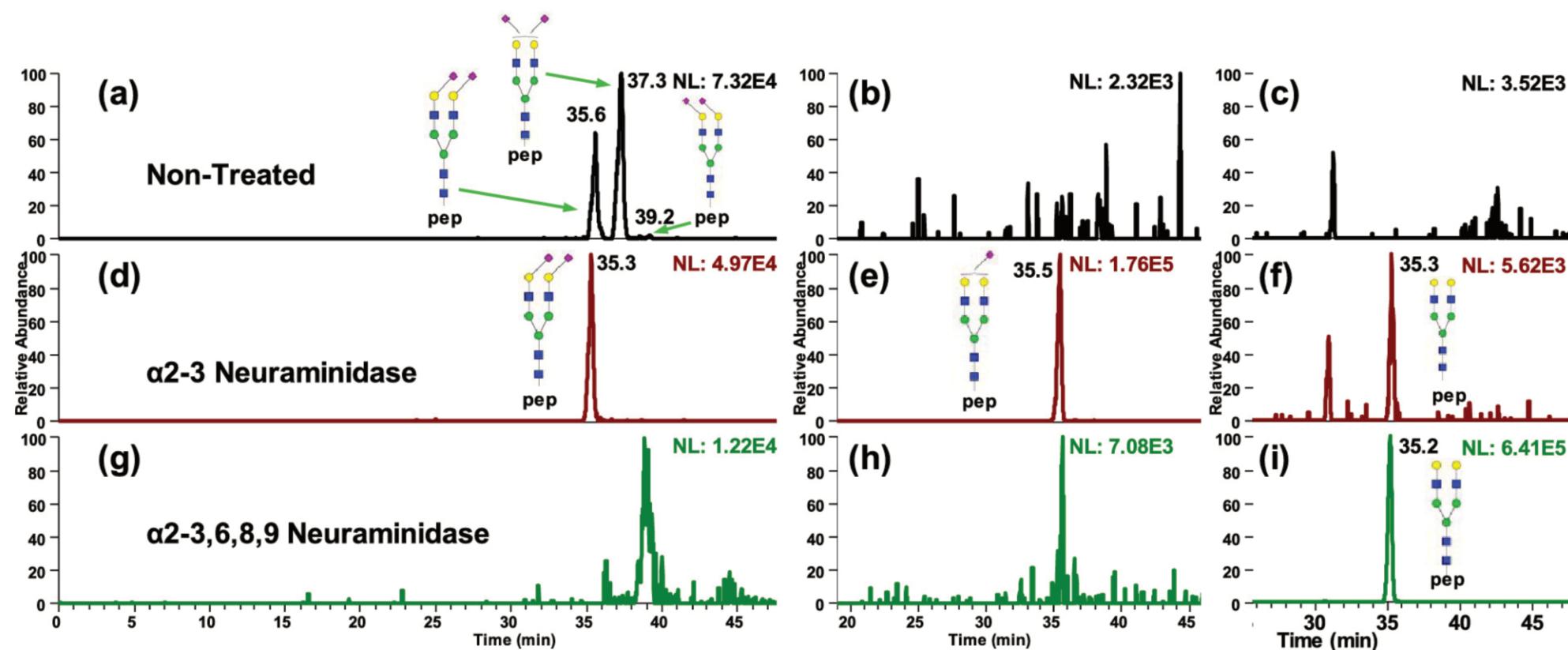
Top-Down



Localization and
Structural
Characterization

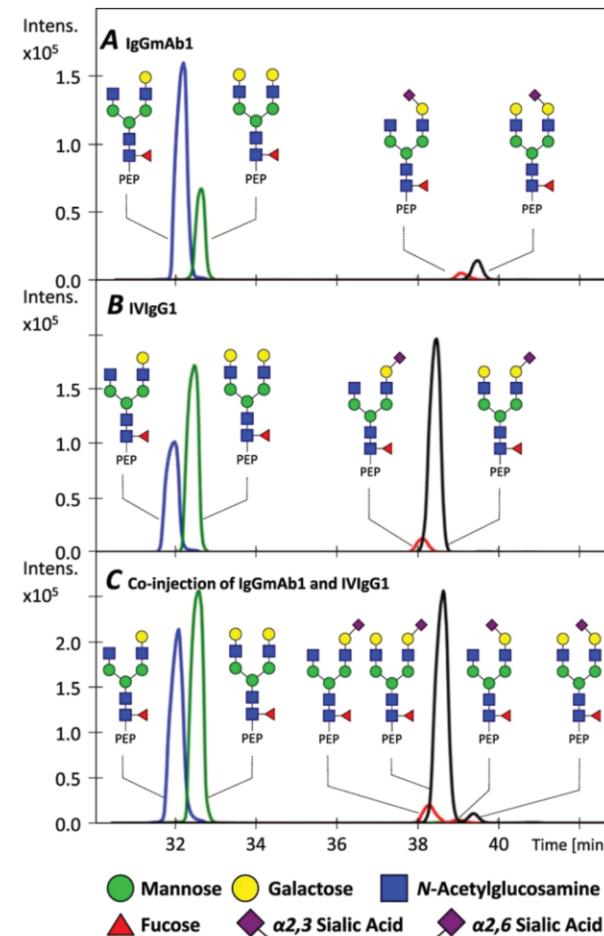
Understanding
PTM Dynamics

Recent Developments

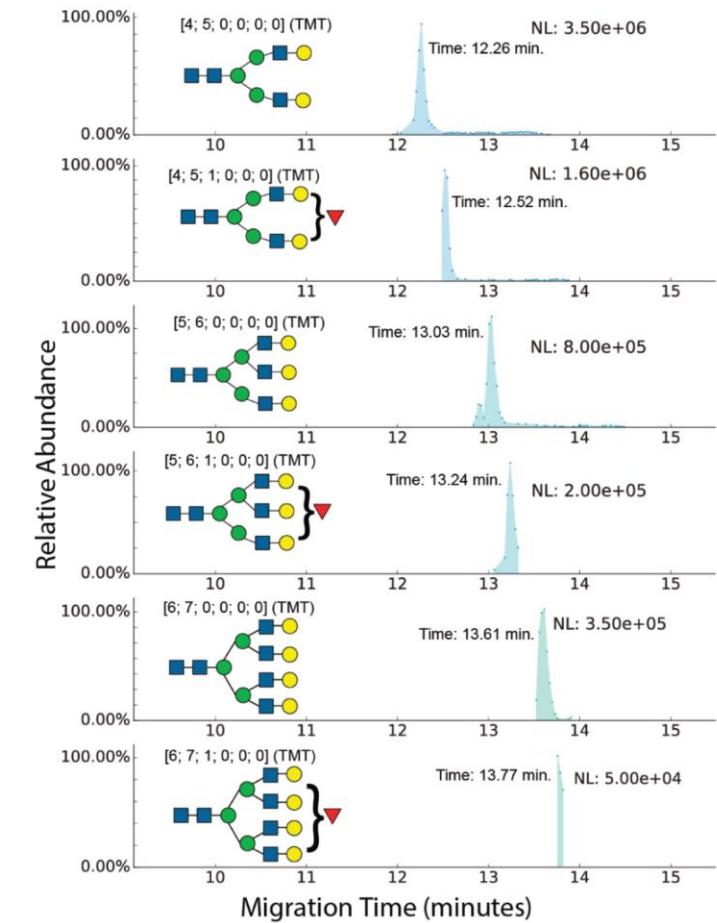
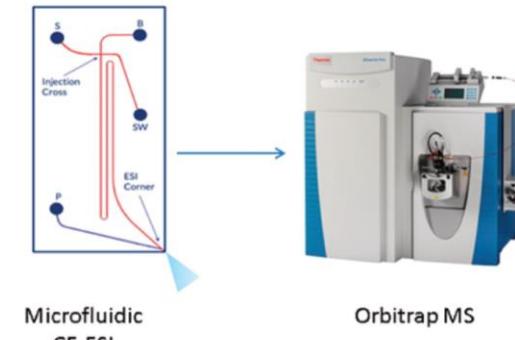
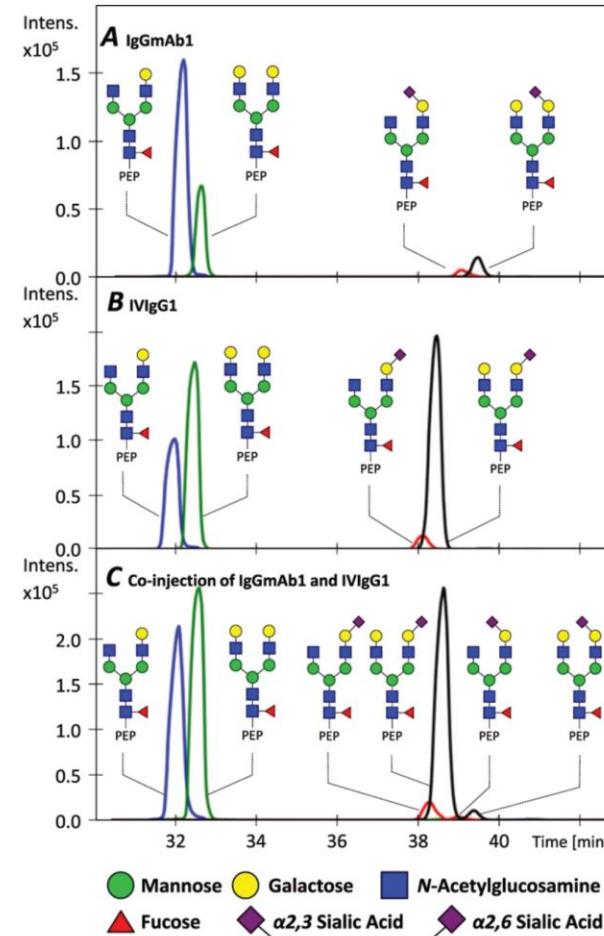




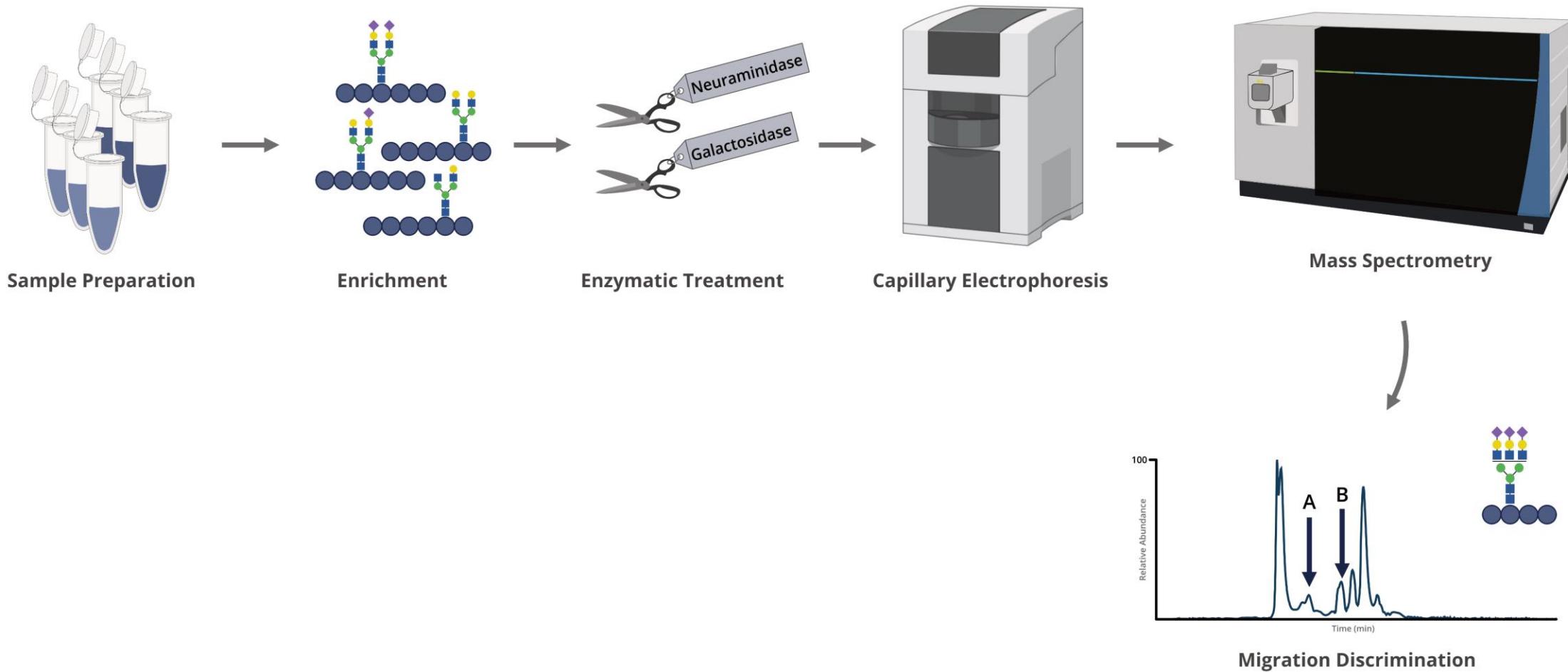
Can CE Compete?



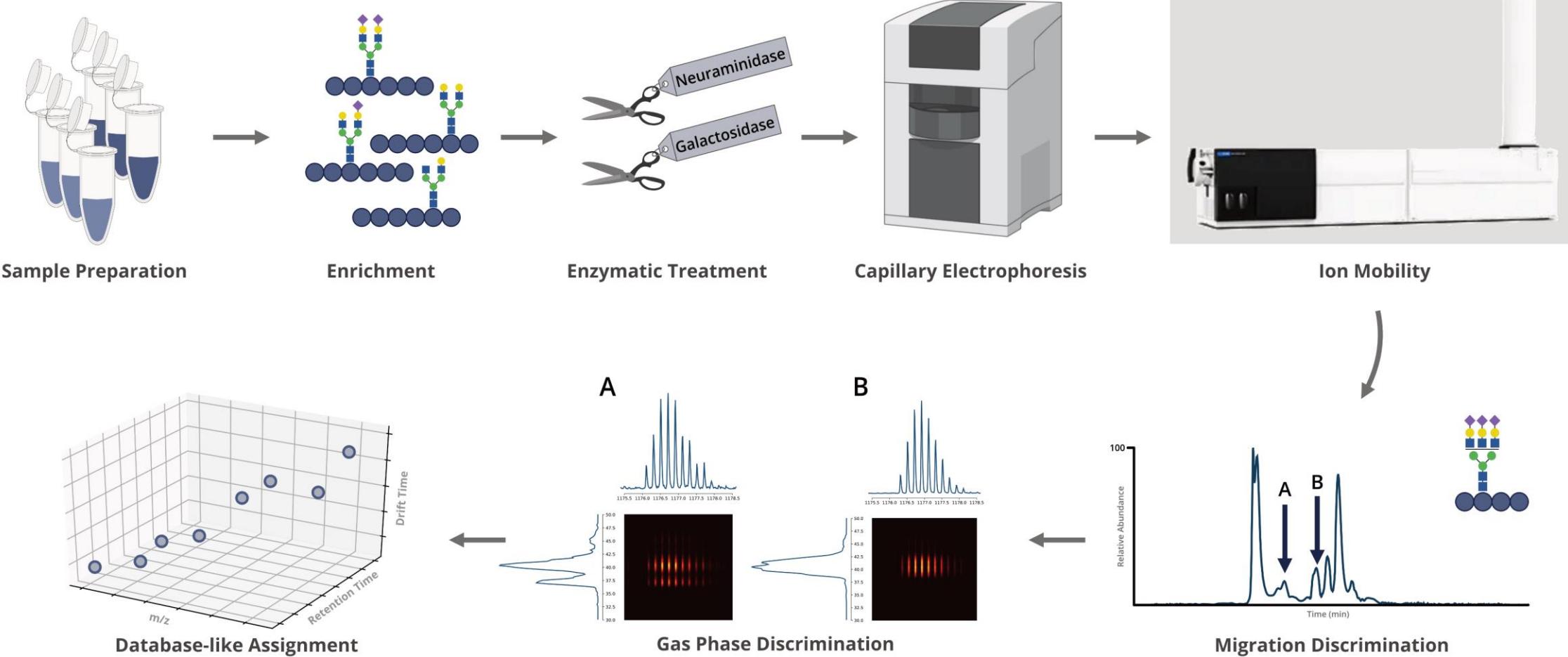
Can CE Compete?



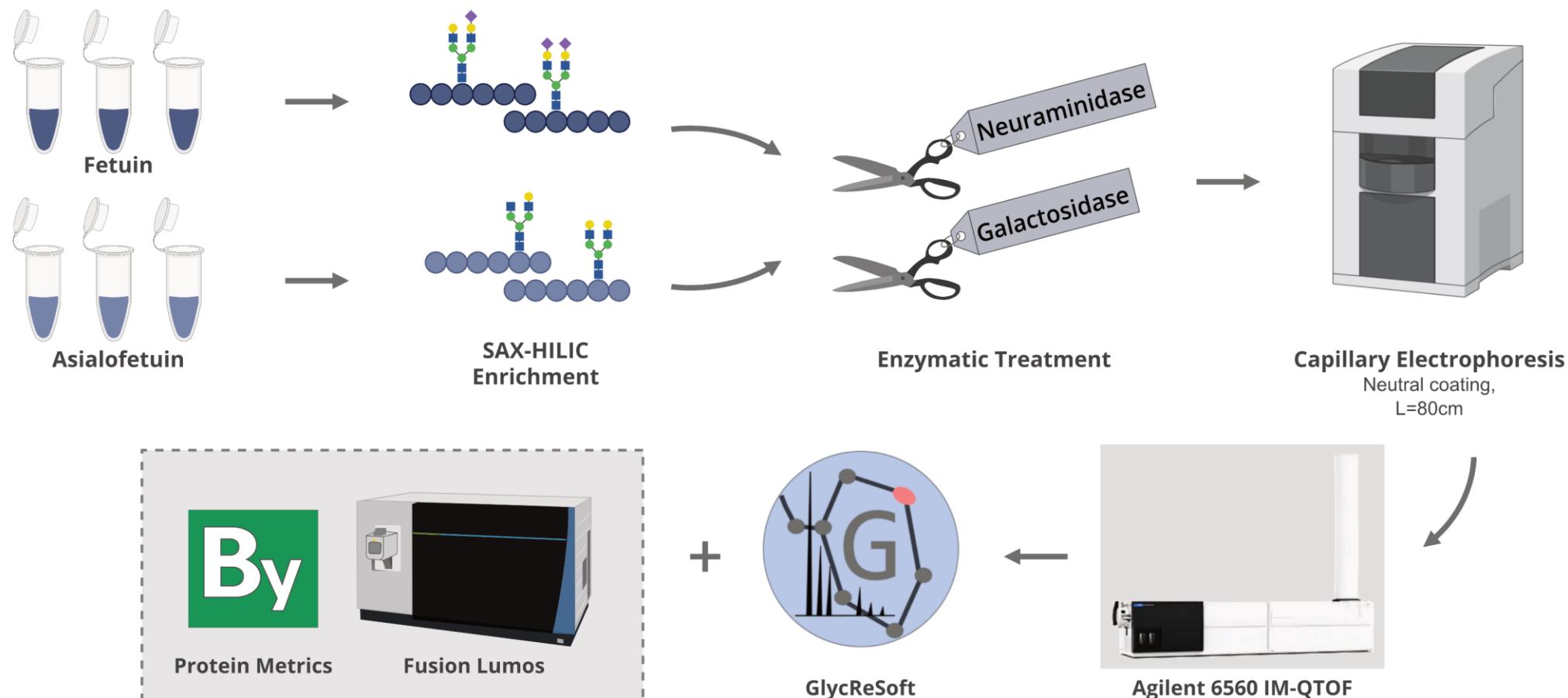
Bridging the Gap



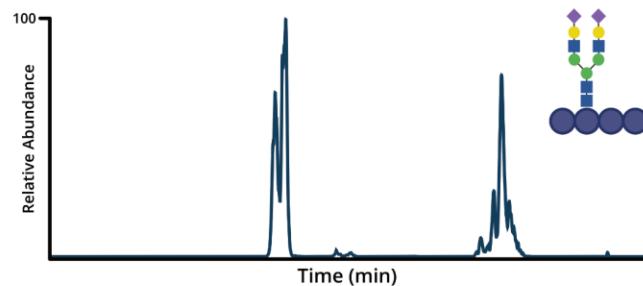
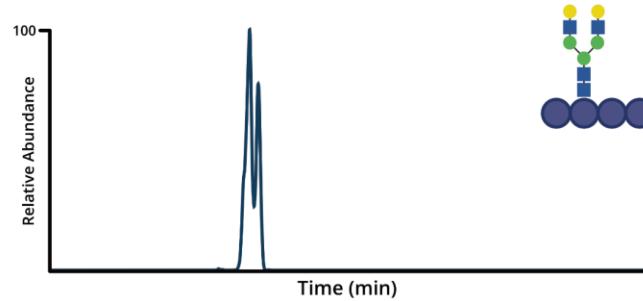
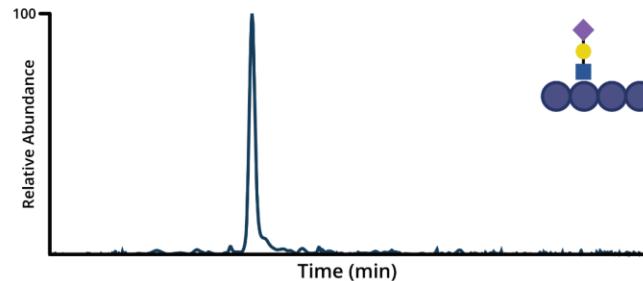
Bridging the Gap



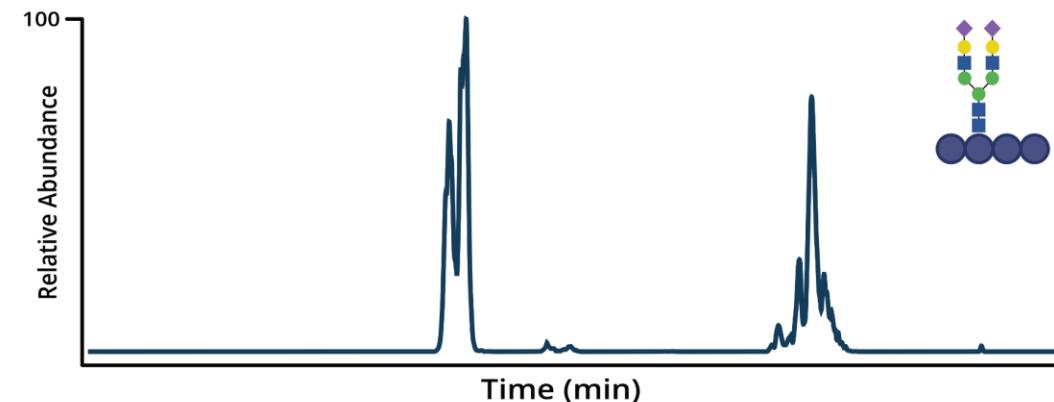
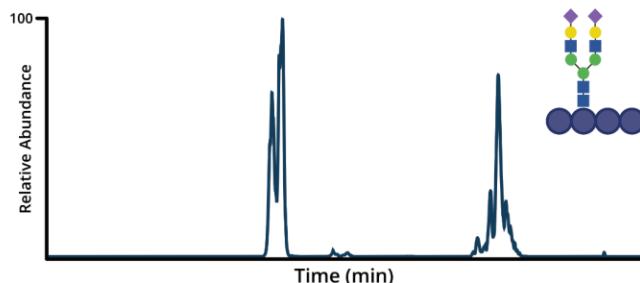
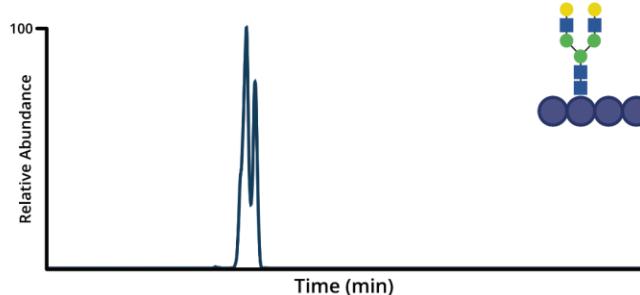
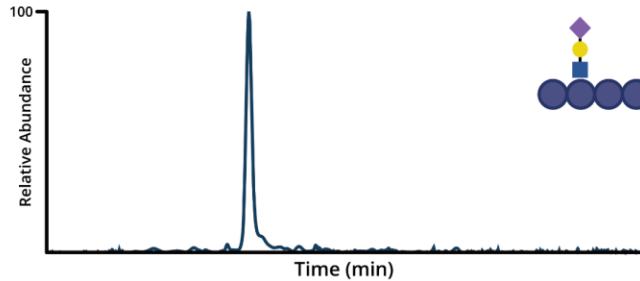
Experimental Workflow



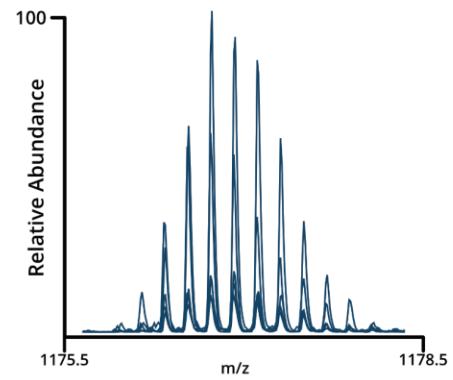
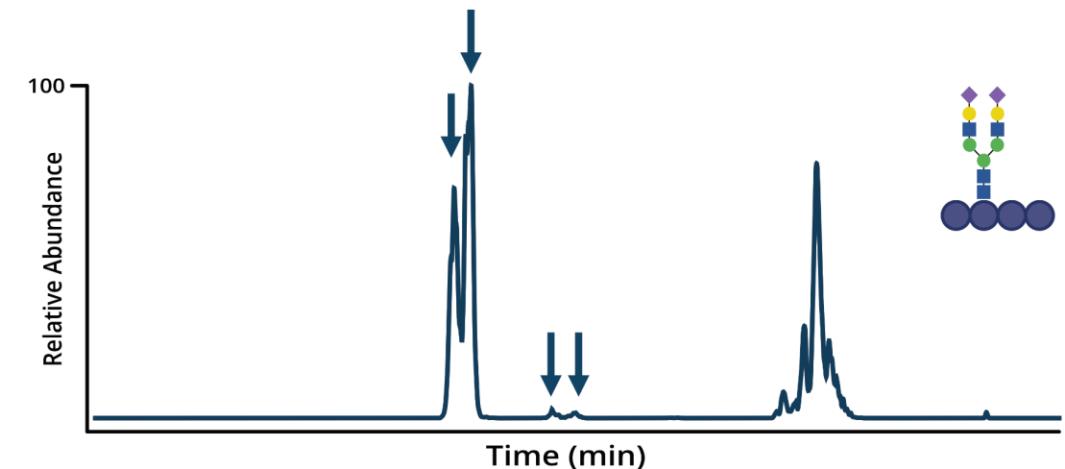
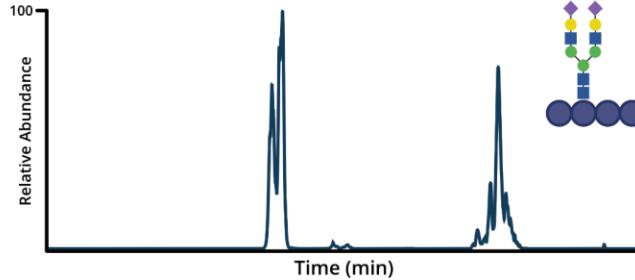
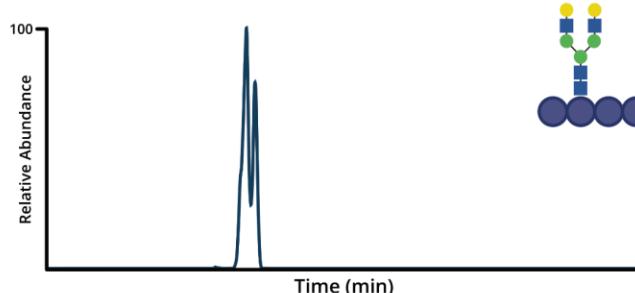
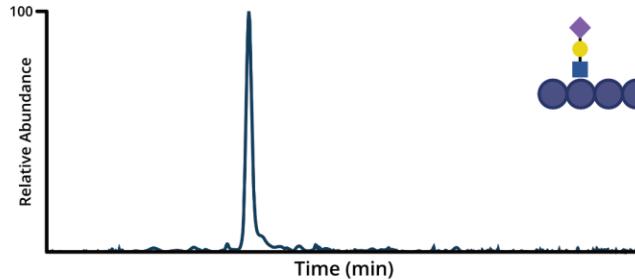
Separation Capacity



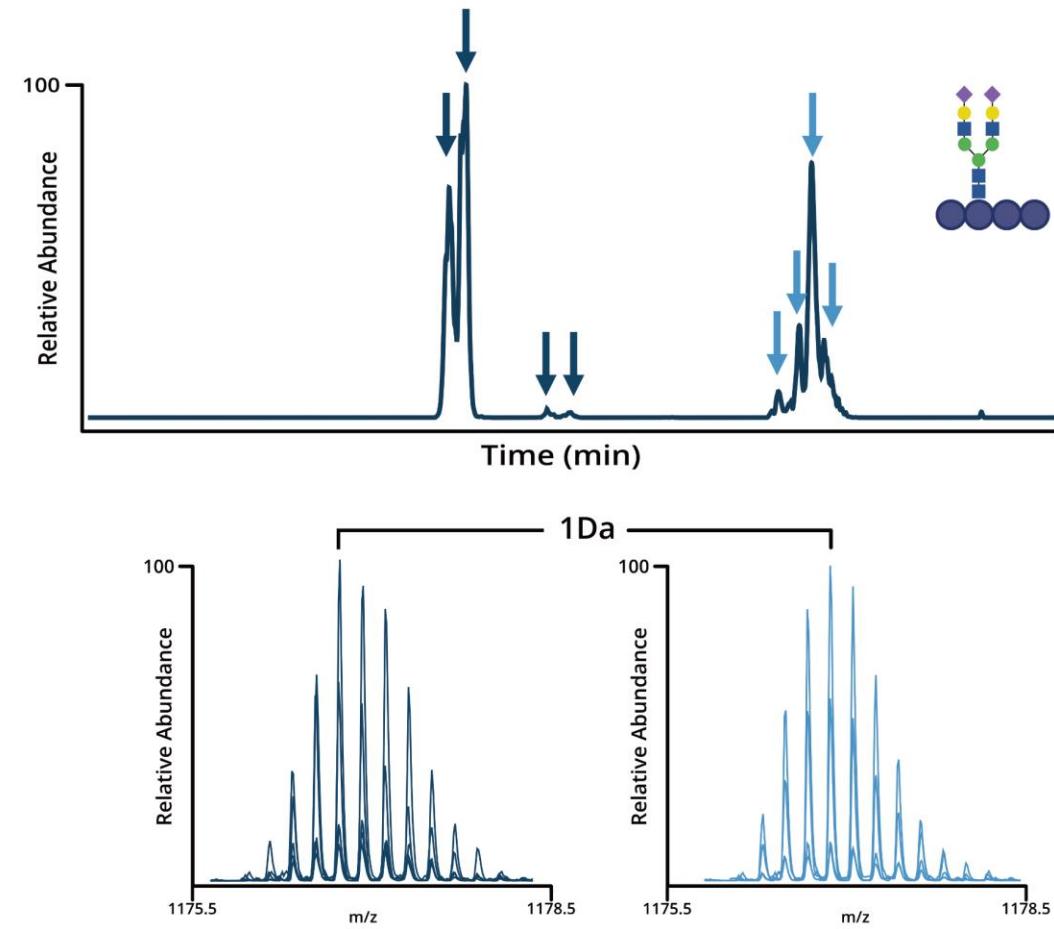
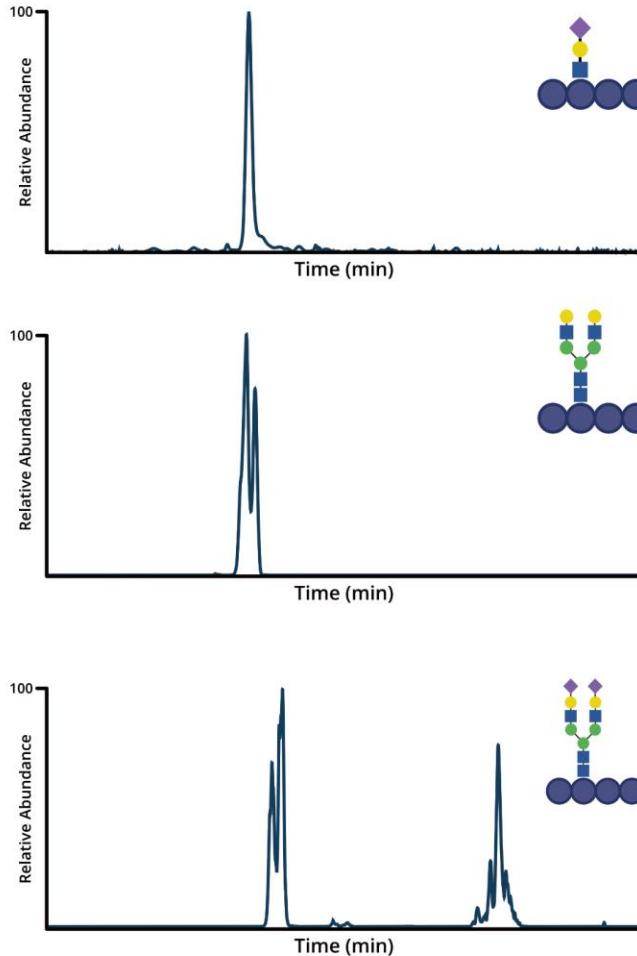
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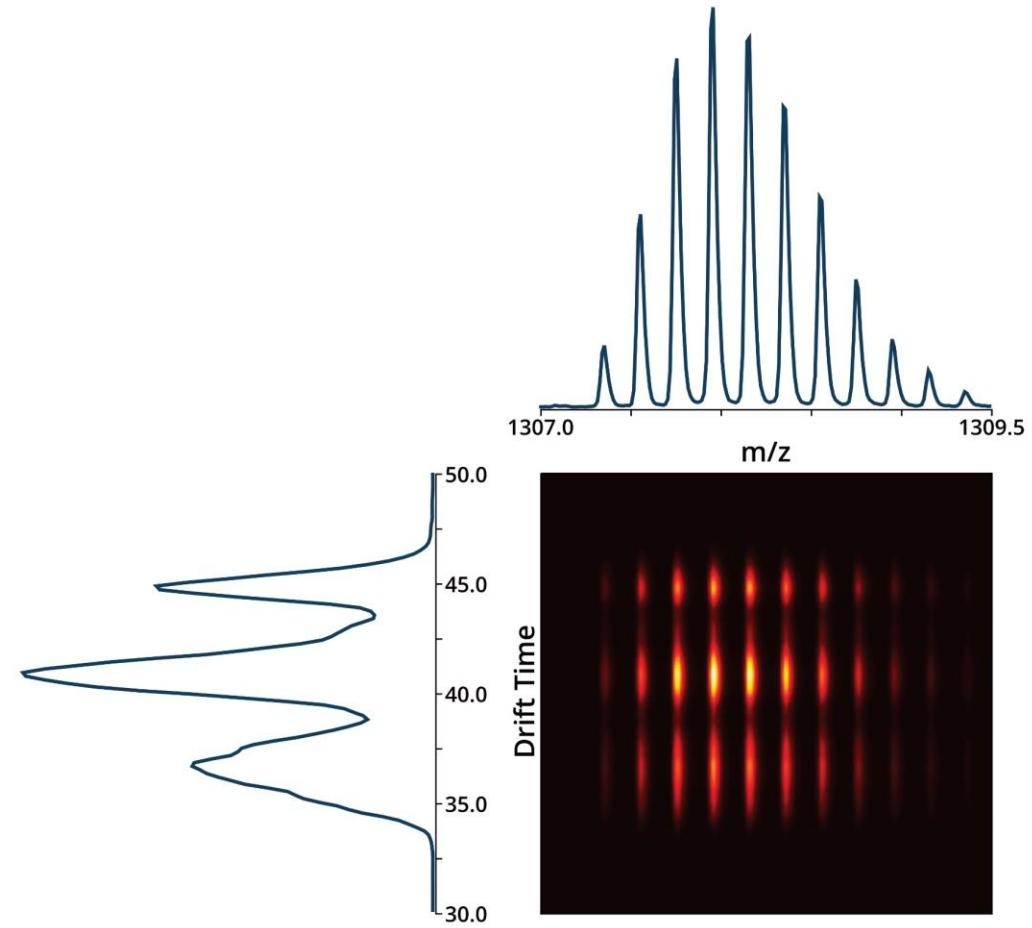
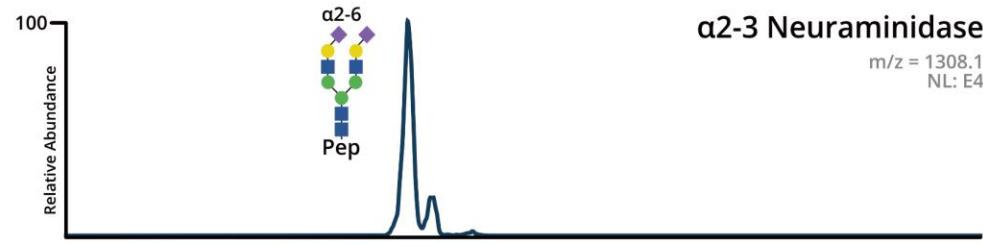
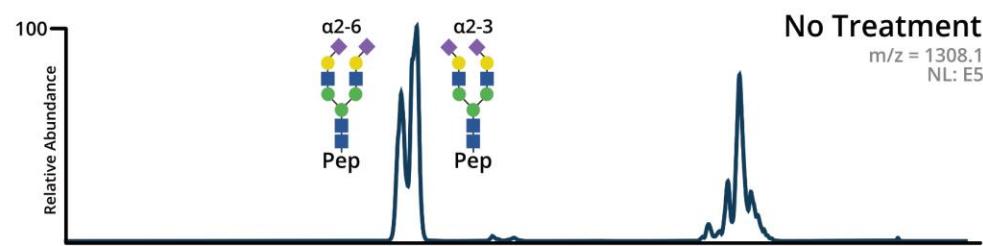
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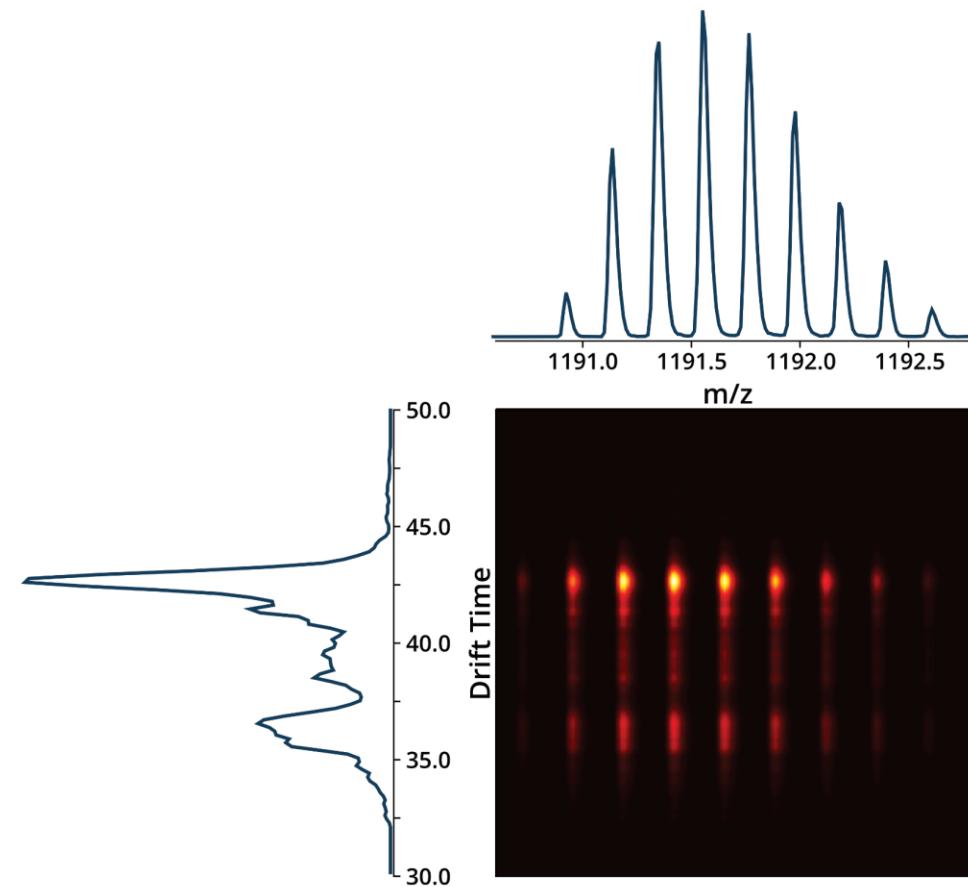
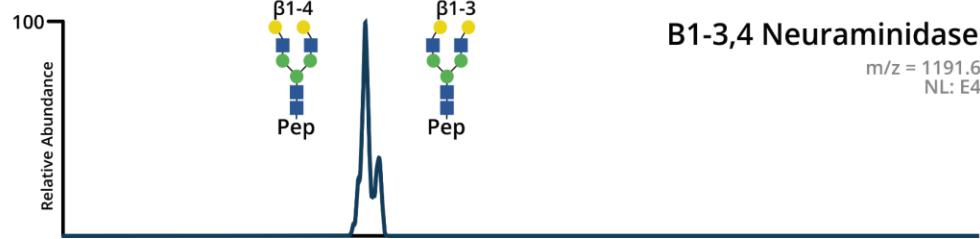
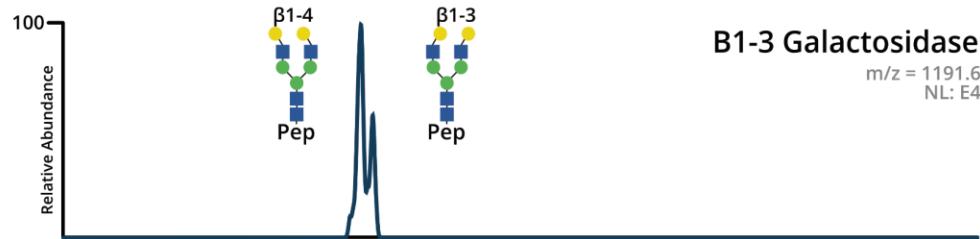
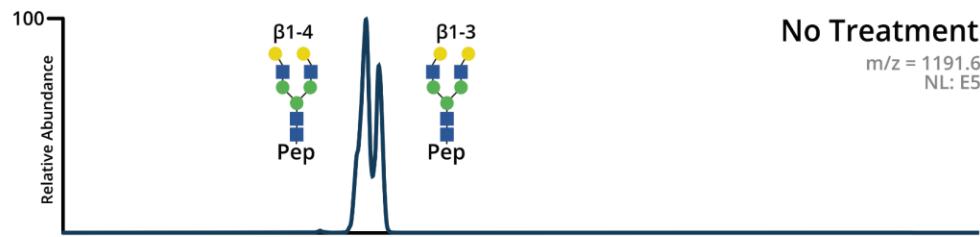
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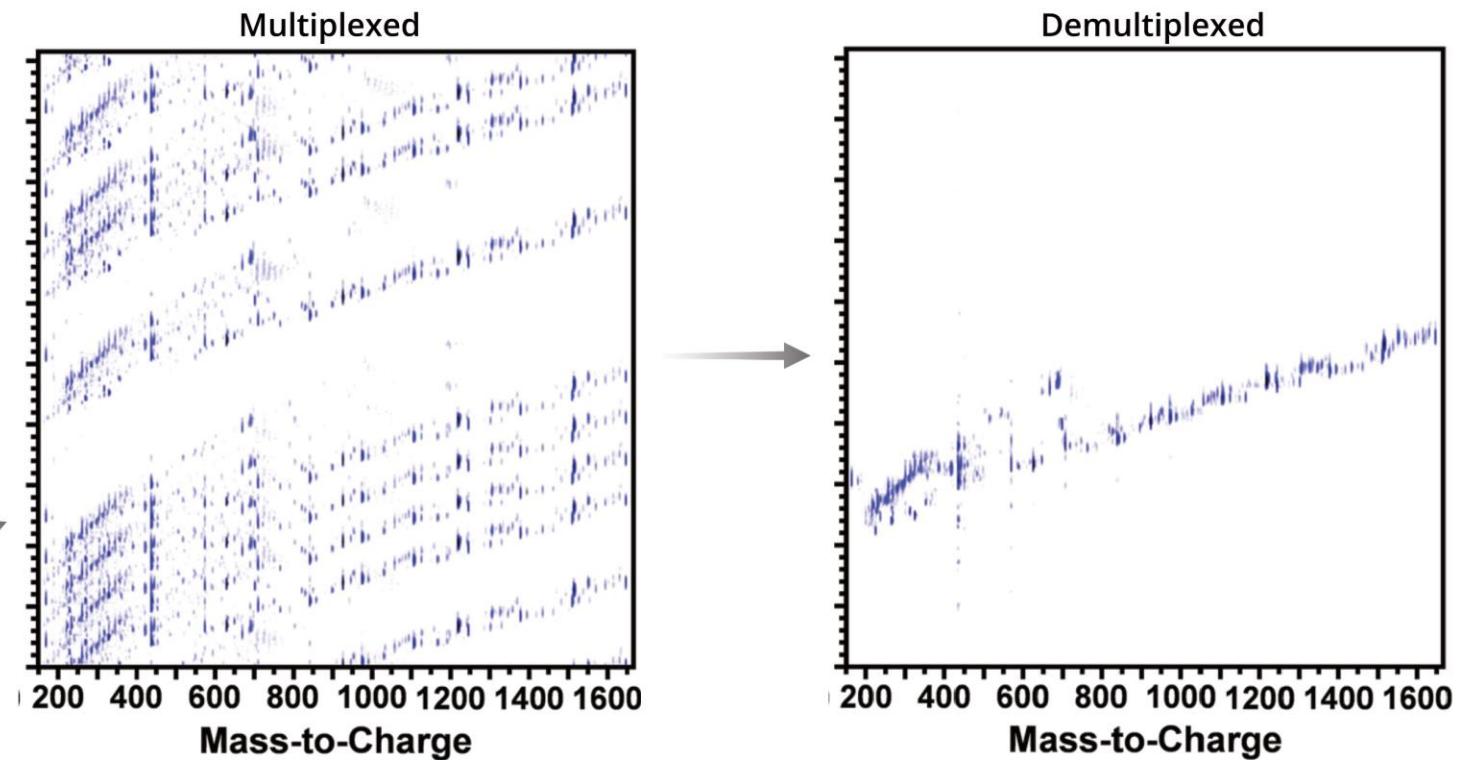
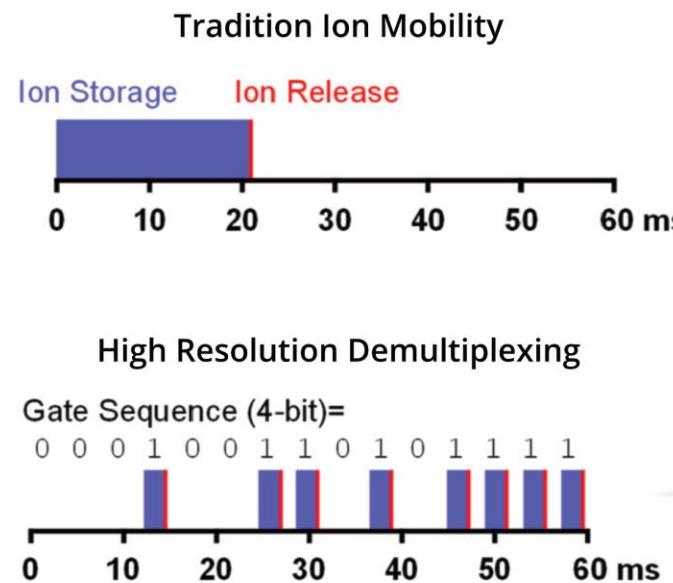
Enzymatic Treatment



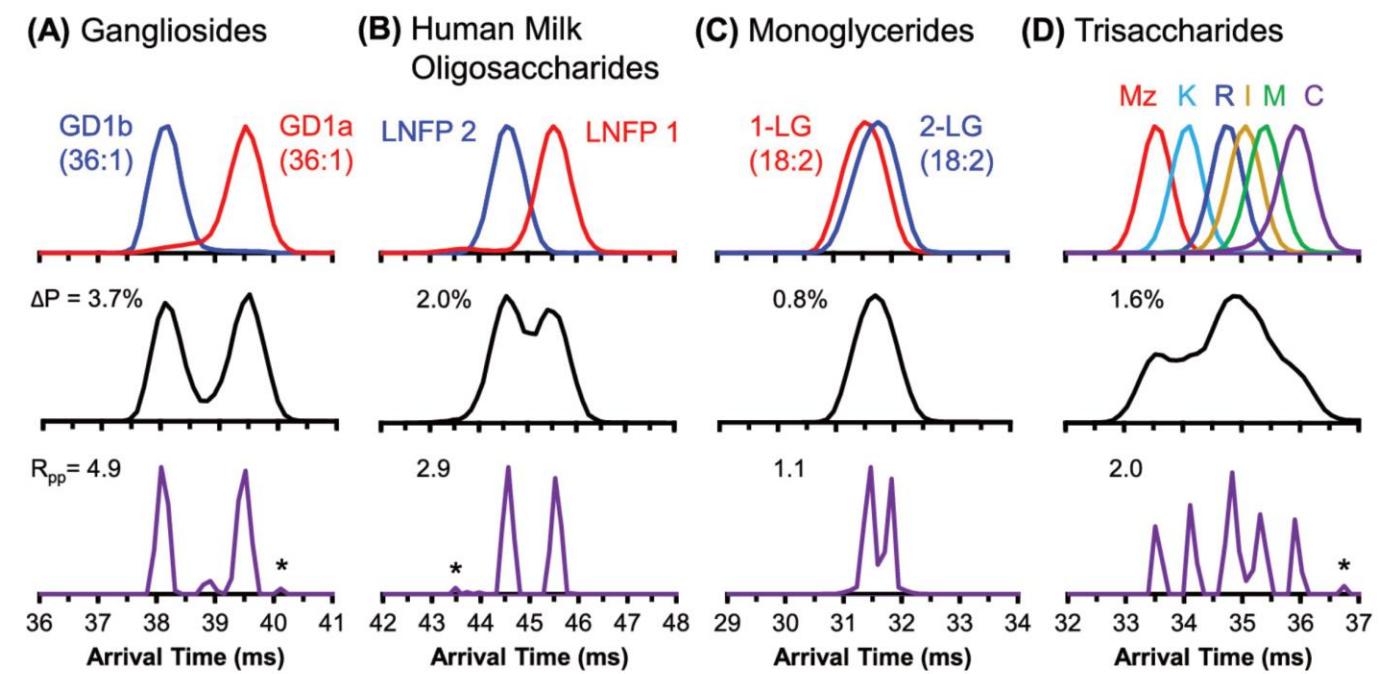
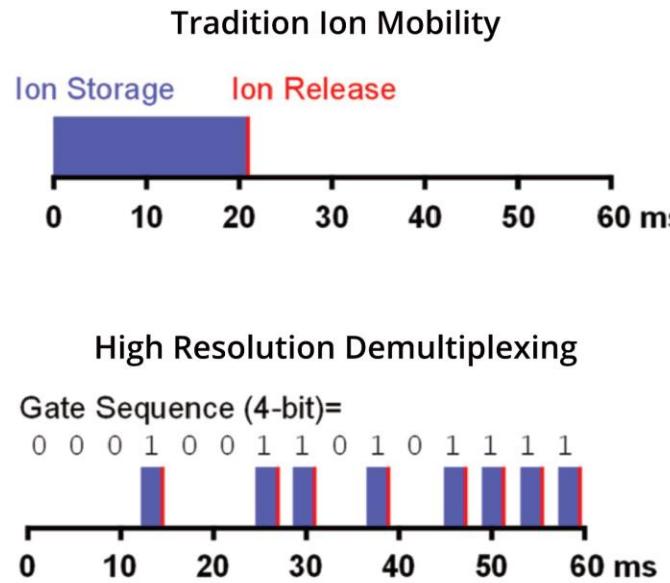
Enzymatic Treatment



Pursuing Higher Resolution



Pursuing Higher Resolution



Conclusions

- CE demonstrates excellent capacity to separate glycopeptide isomers
- Enzymatic digestion of glycopeptides can facilitate assignment of glycosidic bonds
- High-resolution demultiplexing may provide unique insight into glycopeptide structural identification
- Feature detection and mass matching poses limitations in profiling depth

Acknowledgments



Li Research Group

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Dr. Yusi Cui

CMP Scientific

Dr. James Xia

Agilent Technologies

John Sausen

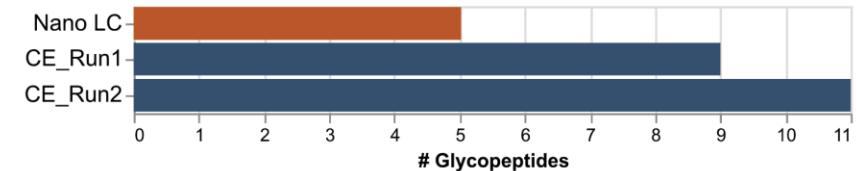
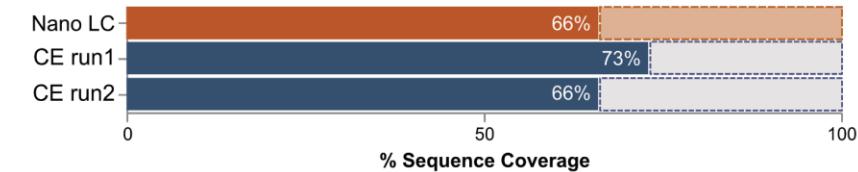
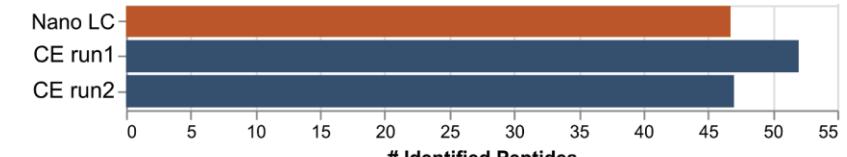
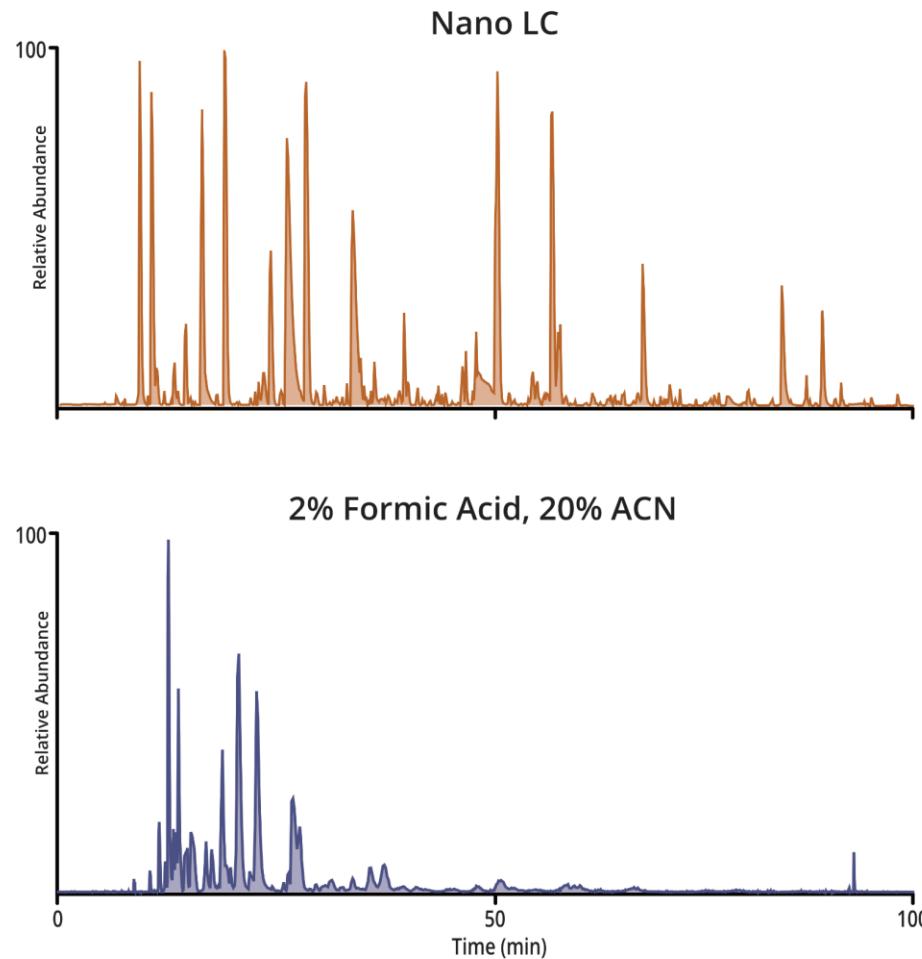
John Fjeldsted

Rebecca Glaskin

Limitations

- Capillary electrophoresis demonstrates high separation capacity at cost of concentration requirements
- Highly sialylated species subjected to greatest peak broadening
- Profiling depth of IM-QTOF can provide limitations when analyzing complex, unknown samples
- High resolution demultiplexing is computationally expensive

LC vs CE



- Capillary electrophoresis demonstrates comparable and improved performance against traditional LC
- However, the separation regime is not the limiting factor in proteomicv analyses