




Sep 01, 2022

# Top Down Proteomics Data Collection for Microdissected Kidney Tissue Functional Units

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Human BioMolecular Atlas Program (HuBMAP) Method Development Community

PNNL-TTD



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## ABSTRACT

The protocol describes how to use laser capture microdissection (LCM) to cut small regions of interest (~200-300  $\mu$ m) from tissue sections. This is followed by top down proteomics analysis by liquid chromatography - mass spectrometry (LC-MS).

## DOI

[dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.rm7vzy5e5lx1/v1](https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.rm7vzy5e5lx1/v1)

## PROTOCOL CITATION

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<https://protocols.io/view/top-down-proteomics-data-collection-for-microdisse-b8aarsae>



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## KEYWORDS

proteoform, top down proteomics, LCMS

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#### OWNERSHIP HISTORY

Apr 26, 2022  Kevin J. Zemaitis

Aug 12, 2022  Mowei Zhou Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

#### PROTOCOL INTEGER ID

61474

#### PARENT PROTOCOLS

In steps of

[Overall protocol for MicroPOTS LCMS top down proteomics of kidney tissue sections](#)

## MATERIALS TEXT

- LC solvents

Mobile phase A (MPA): 0.2% formic acid in water (LCMS grade)

Mobile phase B (MPB): 0.2% formic acid in acetonitrile (LCMS grade)

- Instrumentation

NanoAcquity  
liquid chromatography

**Waters** 186016002

Dual pump configuration with autosampler  
186016007

Orbitrap Lumos  
Mass spectrometer

**Thermo** IQLAAEGAAPFADBMBHQ [↗](#)

- QC sample

Shewanella oneidensis MR-1 cell culture

Homogenization buffer (HB) : 8M urea solution (480 mg/mL) in 50 mM ammonium bicarbonate with 15 mM TCEP

Wash Buffer (WB): 0.2% formic acid, 5% acetonitrile (LC-MS grade solvents)

## Liquid chromatography (LC) method setup

### 1 Set up reversed-phase LC system with online trapping for desalting.

Dual pump configuration

Mobile phase A (MPA): 0.2% formic acid in water (LCMS grade)

Mobile phase B (MPB): 0.2% formic acid in acetonitrile (LCMS grade)

NanoAcquity  
liquid chromatography

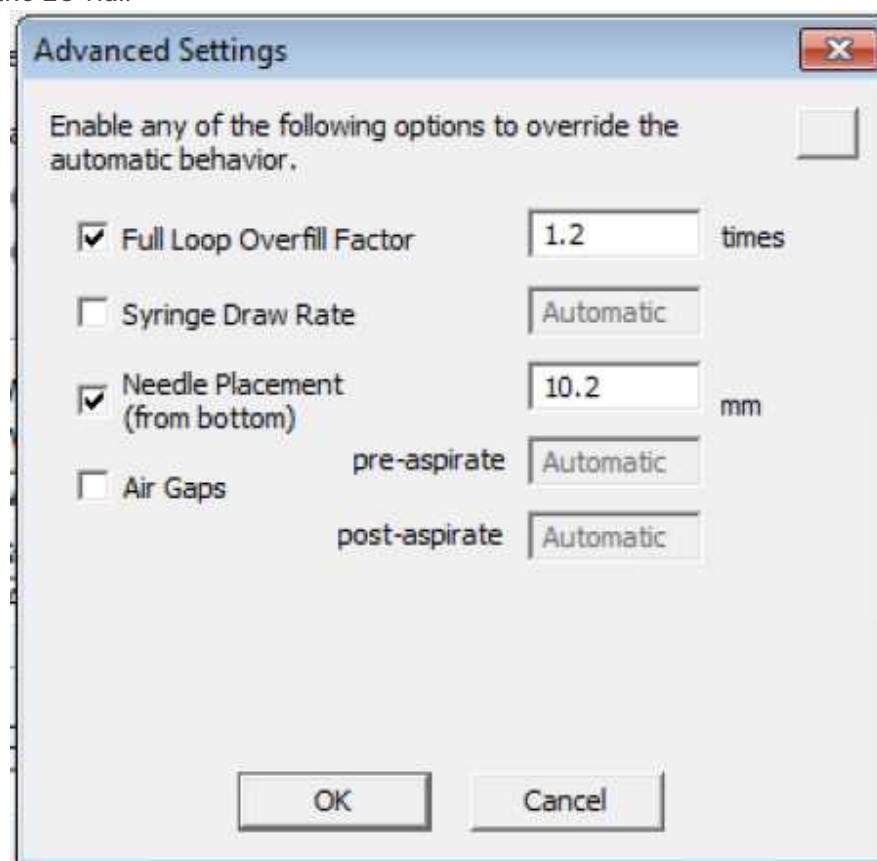
**Waters** 186016002

Dual pump configuration with autosampler  
186016007

## 1.1

Prepare the method for autosampler for microPOTS samples.

For samples processed by the microPOTS protocol cited below, the LC vials will hold PCR tubes inside. The height of the syringe in the autosampler must be adjusted to avoid damage to the needle. This can be accessed within the nanoACQUITY Sample Manager Software. Select the autosampler and the "advanced" options. Under this tab, check the "Needle Placement (from bottom)" box. Adjust the needle placement to 10.2 mm from the bottom of the LC vial.



Laser Capture Microdissection of Tissue Functional Units for  
microPOTS Top-Down Proteomics  
by james.fulcher

## 1.2 Set up gradient method for samples.

10m

Wash pump: 5  $\mu$ L/min, 95% MPA, 5% MPB. Loading time 10 min.

Gradient pump: 0.3  $\mu$ L/min

0 min: 95% MPA, 5% MPB

1 min: 90% MPA, 10% MPB

90 min: 40% MPA, 60% MPB

100 min: 95% MPA, 5% MPB

### Mass spectrometer (MS) method setup

## 2 Calibrate and set up the mass spectrometer method for sample runs.

### 2.1 Perform both mass and system calibration following instrument vendor's recommendation.

30m

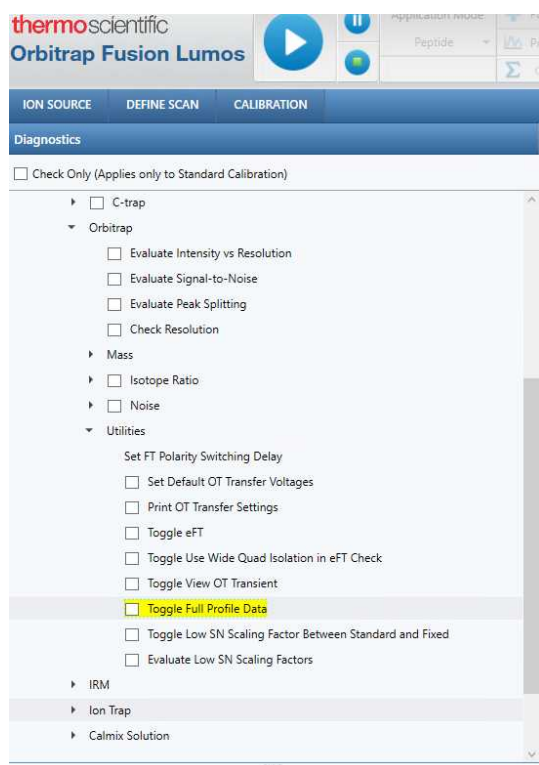
At minimum, "positive polarity" and "Orbitrap mass" calibrations need to be completed. System calibration is strongly recommended to ensure good performance for "Intact protein mode" and ETD.

### 2.2

1m

(Optional) Turn on full profile mode.

Under "Diagnosis" - "System" - "Orbitrap" - "Utilities", check "Toggle Full Profile Data" before starting the queue.



Full profile mode will generate ~10 GB files per 100 min run. The raw data will save all the baseline signal (including noise), which may increase the likelihood of capturing low abundance species. Remember to toggle off the full profile mode after the queue to reset the instrument for regular experiments.

- 2.3 Set up the data dependent acquisition method with the following parameters.<sup>5m</sup> Please note that the library methods had 7x more material than the samples for generating high quality MS2 data as "library" for match-between-runs and improve coverage for sample runs. The MS setting was set to have higher numbers of MS2 in the library runs, and lower numbers of MS2 for sample runs.

### Kidney sample method

#### Orbitrap Fusion Lumos Method Summary

##### Global Settings

Use Static Source Gasses

Use Ion Source Settings from Tune = Checked

Method Duration (min)= 100

Spray Voltage = Static

Gas Mode = Static  
Infusion Mode (LC)= False  
FAIMS Mode = Not Installed  
Application Mode = Intact Protein  
Pressure Mode = Low Pressure  
Default Charge State = 6  
Advanced Peak Determination = True  
Experiment 1  
Experiment Name = MS  
Start Time (min) = 0  
End Time (min) = 100

Scan MasterScan  
Desired minimum points across the peak = 6  
MSn Level = 1  
Use Wide Quad Isolation = True  
Detector Type = Orbitrap  
Orbitrap Resolution = 120K  
Mass Range = Normal  
Scan Range (m/z) = 500-2000  
Maximum Injection Time (ms) = 500  
AGC Target = 1000000  
Normalized AGC Target = 250%  
Microscans = 4  
Maximum Injection Time Type = Custom  
RF Lens (%) = 30  
Use ETD Internal Calibration = False  
DataType = Profile  
Polarity = Positive  
Source Fragmentation = True  
Energy (V) = 15  
Scan Description =  
Enhanced Resolution Mode = Off

Filter ChargeState  
Include charge state(s) = 3-35  
Include undetermined charge states = False

Filter DynamicExclusion  
Exclude after n times = 1  
Exclusion duration (s) = 30  
Mass Tolerance = mz  
Mass tolerance low = 1  
Mass tolerance high = 1  
Use Common Settings = False  
Exclude isotopes = True

Perform dependent scan on single charge state per precursor only = True

Data Dependent Properties

Data Dependent Mode= Number of Scans

Number of Dependent Scans= **1 (for sample run) or 8 (for library run)**

Scan Event 1

Scan ddMSnScan

Desired minimum points across the peak = 6

MSn Level = 2

Isolation Mode = Quadrupole

Enable Intelligent Product Acquisition for MS2 Isolation = False

Isolation Window = 2

Isolation Offset = Off

Reported Mass = Original Mass

Multi-notch Isolation = False

Scan Range Mode = Auto

Scan Priority= 1

Collision Energy Mode = Fixed

ActivationType = CID

Collision Energy (%) = 35

Activation Time (ms) = 10

Activation Q = 0.25

Multistage Activation = False

Detector Type = Orbitrap

Orbitrap Resolution = 60K

Maximum Injection Time (ms) = 200

AGC Target = 500000

Inject ions for all available parallelizable time = False

Normalized AGC Target = 1000%

Microscans = 1

Maximum Injection Time Type = Custom

Use ETD Internal Calibration = False

DataType = Profile

Polarity = Positive

Source Fragmentation = False

Scan Description =

Time Mode = Unscheduled

Enhanced Resolution Mode = Off

### Instrument Quality Control (QC) and method setup

- 3 A QC standard is used to evaluate instrument performance before starting samples. Herein we use a bacterial lysate established in our lab (see reference below for more information), other samples can be used as QC as well.



Shen Y, Tolić N, Piehowski PD, Shukla AK, Kim S, Zhao R, Qu Y, Robinson E, Smith RD, Paša-Tolić L (2017). High-resolution ultrahigh-pressure long column reversed-phase liquid chromatography for top-down proteomics.. Journal of chromatography. A. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chroma.2017.01.008>

## QC Sample information

Intact protein lysate from cultured *Shewanella oneidensis* MR-1 cells

### Buffer preparation:

Homogenization buffer (**HB**) : 8M urea solution (480 mg/mL) in 50 mM ABC with 15 mM TCEP  
Note: Use BondBreaker 0.5 M TCEP stock solution

Wash Buffer (**WB**): 0.2% formic acid, 5% acetonitrile  
Note: Use LC-MS grade water

**NOTE:** Adjust centrifugal filtration speeds and times as appropriate for your sample type and filter size. It is recommended to do all spin steps at **10 °C** (8 M urea will freeze at **4 °C** ).

1. Lyse cells or homogenize tissue in homogenization buffer (HB).
2. Incubate sample at room temperature for 30 min to extract and denature proteins
3. Centrifuge lysate at 14,000 x G, 10C for 10 minutes to pellet cell debris
4. Transfer supernatant to 100K MWCO filter and centrifuge at 14,000 x G until minimum volume is reached.
5. Wash 100K spin filter with 1X max volume of HB, spin at 14,000 x G until minimum volume is reached.
6. Transfer filtrate from 100K filter to a fresh 10K filter and centrifuge at 14,000 x G for time needed to get to minimum volume.
  - a. If needed, add multiple aliquots of filtrate from 100K filter to the same 10K filter
7. Wash 10K filter three times with wash buffer (WB) and spin to minimum volume each wash.
8. Perform Coomassie or BCA protein assay.
9. Dilute sample to 0.01 ug/uL in WB and aliquot 100 uL into separate 0.6 mL Eppendorf tubes with labels.

## 3.1 QC LCMS method

**LC method** - same as sample

## **MS method**

### Global Settings

Use Static Source Gasses  
Use Ion Source Settings from Tune = Checked  
Method Duration (min)= 90  
Spray Voltage = Static  
Gas Mode = Static  
Infusion Mode (LC)= False  
FAIMS Mode = Not Installed  
Application Mode = Intact Protein  
Pressure Mode = Low Pressure  
Default Charge State = 10  
Advanced Peak Determination = True  
Experiment 1  
Experiment Name = MS  
Start Time (min) = 0  
End Time (min) = 90

### Scan MasterScan

Desired minimum points across the peak = 6  
MSn Level = 1  
Use Wide Quad Isolation = True  
Detector Type = Orbitrap  
Orbitrap Resolution = 120K  
Mass Range = Normal  
Scan Range (m/z) = 500-2000  
Maximum Injection Time (ms) = 400  
AGC Target = 1000000  
Normalized AGC Target = 250%  
Microscans = 2  
Maximum Injection Time Type = Custom  
RF Lens (%) = 30  
Use ETD Internal Calibration = False  
DataType = Profile  
Polarity = Positive  
Source Fragmentation = True  
Energy (V) = 15  
Scan Description =  
Enhanced Resolution Mode = Off

Filter ChargeState

Include charge state(s) = 4-35  
 Include undetermined charge states = False  
  
 Filter DynamicExclusion  
 Exclude after n times = 1  
 Exclusion duration (s) = 30  
 Mass Tolerance = mz  
 Mass tolerance low = 1  
 Mass tolerance high = 1  
 Use Common Settings = False  
 Exclude isotopes = True  
 Perform dependent scan on single charge state per precursor only = True  
  
 Data Dependent Properties  
 Data Dependent Mode= Number of Scans  
 Number of Dependent Scans= 4  
 Scan Event 1  
  
  
 Scan ddMSnScan  
 Desired minimum points across the peak = 6  
 MSn Level = 2  
 Isolation Mode = Quadrupole  
 Enable Intelligent Product Acquisition for MS2 Isolation = False  
 Isolation Window = 2  
 Isolation Offset = Off  
 Reported Mass = Original Mass  
 Multi-notch Isolation = False  
 Scan Range Mode = Define m/z range  
 Scan Priority= 1  
 Collision Energy Mode = Fixed  
 ActivationType = CID  
 Collision Energy (%) = 35  
 Activation Time (ms) = 10  
 Activation Q = 0.25  
 Multistage Activation = False  
 Detector Type = Orbitrap  
 Orbitrap Resolution = 60K  
 Scan Range (m/z) = 400-2000  
 Maximum Injection Time (ms) = 200  
 AGC Target = 500000  
 Inject ions for all available parallelizable time = False  
 Normalized AGC Target = 1000%  
 Microscans = 2  
 Maximum Injection Time Type = Custom  
 Use ETD Internal Calibration = False  
 DataType = Profile

Polarity = Positive  
Source Fragmentation = False  
Scan Description =  
Time Mode = Unscheduled  
Enhanced Resolution Mode = Off

#### Data collection and QC Metric

- 4 Queue the QC before starting the samples using the LCMS method described in section 3. QC runs need to pass the metrics defined below. Once passed, queue the sample runs using the LCMS method described in section 2.

### 4.1 Evaluation of QC data (*Shewanella* lysate from section 3)

To quickly evaluate the QC data, open them in the Thermo Scientific Freestyle software or Xcalibur QualBrowser. The following metrics are inspected to ensure that the LCMS run meets the expected standard.

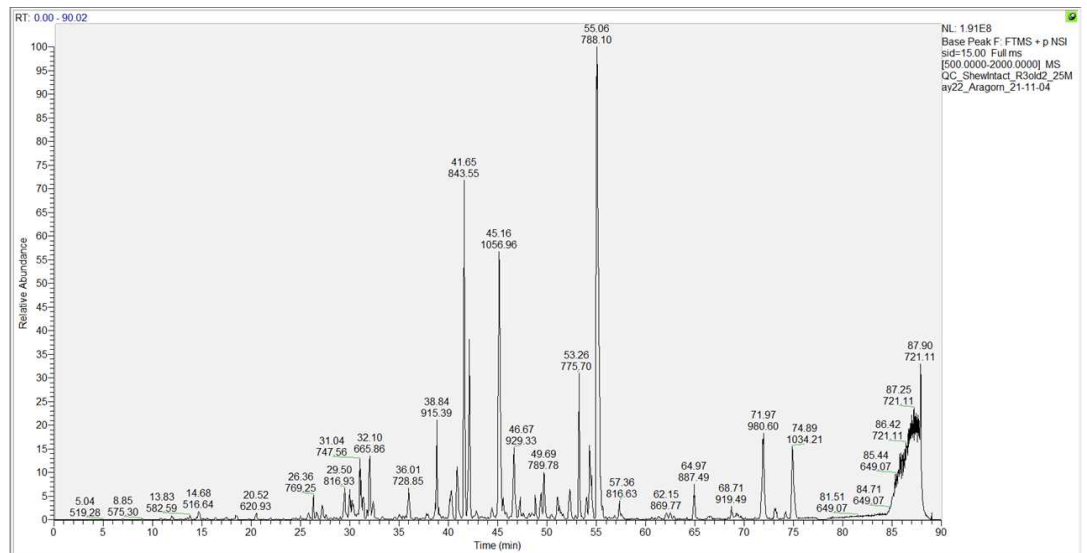
#### 1. Signal levels

The intensity levels at the total ion current (TIC), base peak intensity (BPI), and the MS2 spectra are inspected to ensure that they meet the expected intensity levels. The TIC intensity levels are typically expected to be above the 1e10 level, BPI at or above 1e8 level, and the MS2 spectra ion current from 1e5 to 1e7 levels.

#### 2. Chromatography

##### 2a.

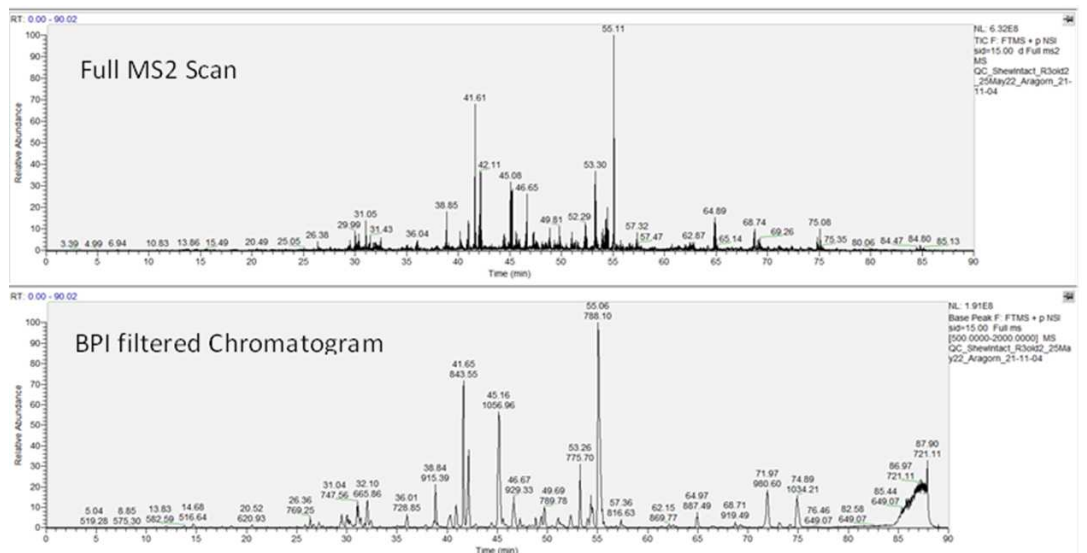
We look at the chromatography distribution using the base peak FTMS scan as filter to ensure that the eluted peaks are well distributed through the LC run. The chromatogram is filtered to show the BPI peaks and inspected to ensure no peak broadening (early or late) is observed.



Chromatogram filtered using the BPI to show the peak distribution.

## 2b.

The distribution of the MS2 peaks (fragmentation of peaks selected at the MS1 level) is inspected to evaluate how similar the distribution is to that of the MS1 level. The MS2 distribution is expected to emulate what is observed for the peak distribution of the MS1 when the BPI filter is applied, indicating that peak selection for fragmentation was performed at an appreciable level. To assess the MS2 fragmentation signal, the “full MS2” is applied as the filter to show the MS2 distribution through the whole experiment.



## 2c.

Finally, QC samples are analyzed with TopPIC to ensure appropriate number of proteoforms and proteoform spectrum matches (PrSMs) are being identified.

## TopPIC Suite 1.4.13.1

[source](#) by Xiaowen Liu

Proteoforms are counted by opening the exported "...\_proteoforms.tsv" file and PrSMs through the "...\_PrSMs.tsv" file. The QC passing threshold for proteoforms is 1,000 and 2,000 for PrSMs.

### Quality Assurance (QA) of HubMAP Samples

- 5 Perform proteoform identification using the "TopPIC processing" section in the following protocol.

James M Fulcher, Yen-Chen Liao, Mowei Zhou, Ljiljana.PasaTolic.  
Proteoform Identification and Quantitation with TopPIC and TDPortal  
for Human Tissues.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.3byl4bpj2vo5/v1>

- 5.1 Using the TopPIC PrSM results (after TopPICR post-processing), kidney samples are filtered based on the total number of PrSMs. A cutoff of 100 PrSMs was used to remove samples that were of lower quality.