

Robust and integrated microflow LC-MS/MS workflow for peptide quantification

Streamlined and sensitive workflow using the M5 microflow LC system and the SCIEX 7500 system

Ebru Selen, Rahul Baghla and Eshani Nandita
SCIEX, USA

This technical note describes a streamlined, single-platform quantification workflow using an integrated M5 microflow LC system coupled to a SCIEX 7500 system to demonstrate a highly reproducible and sensitive microflow workflow.

Microflow LC coupled to tandem nominal mass spectrometry (MS/MS) provides enhanced sensitivity and reproducibility for the quantification of complex molecules such as peptides, antibodies and oligonucleotides.¹ Microflow LC systems operate at low flow rates (1-200 $\mu\text{L}/\text{min}$) and generate droplets that are only a few microns in diameter. Small droplets improve the efficiency of electrospray ionization (ESI) and therefore can help increase sensitivity. Microflow LC-MS/MS is highly advantageous for analyzing analytes in complex matrices at sub-nanomolar concentrations when sample availability is limited and high precision is needed. Direct integration of the M5 microflow LC system into SCIEX OS software allows fast and efficient data management on a single platform, providing a streamlined experience.

Here, a streamlined, user-friendly and MS-integrated microflow LC analysis using a trap-and-elute setup was demonstrated using a peptide quantification workflow. An integrated system was evaluated for 1000 injections performed over 7 days. These injections were divided into 2 sets to avoid chromatographic variation due to high back pressure buildup on the trap column. Each set included 500 consecutive trap-and-elute injections of an antibody signature peptide (Figure 1). Data acquisition, analysis and reporting were performed using SCIEX OS

software. No software or hardware interruptions were observed during the run. The %CV for the peak area ratio stability was <3.8% and the retention time precision was <1% for quantification of the signature peptide in rat plasma using the SCIEX 7500 system.

The M5 microflow LC system integrated into SCIEX OS software allowed users to benefit from sensitive, reproducible and easy data handling in a single platform.

Key features of the M5 microflow LC system integration with the SCIEX 7500 system

- **Robust microflow LC-MS/MS workflow:** Robustness was demonstrated over 1000 consecutive injections with a %CV <3.8% for the peak area ratio stability and retention time precision of <1% for both sets of injections
- **Single software control:** Quantitative workflows were easily developed and optimized using the M5 microflow LC system with seamless integration into SCIEX OS software. A single platform was employed for streamlined method development, data acquisition, processing and management with SCIEX OS software.
- **Easy to use:** Intuitive software design enabled users to develop methods efficiently, run samples and process data

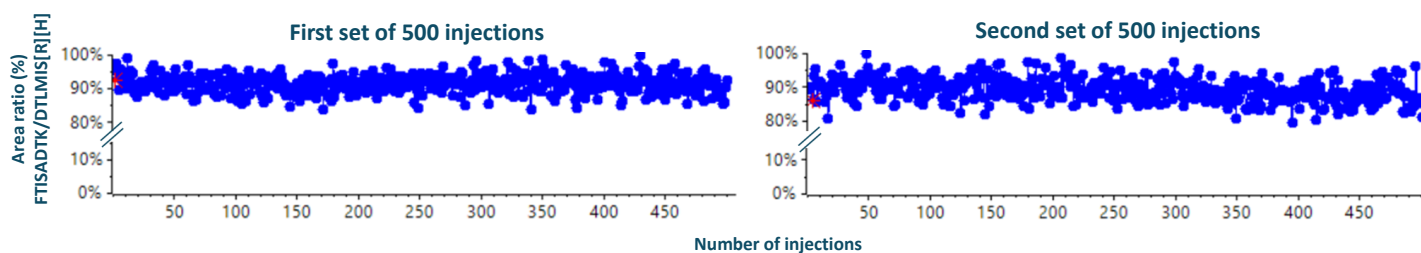


Figure 1. The normalized percent peak area ratio of the signature peptide FTISADTSK at 500 ng/mL using a microflow LC-MS/MS with trap-and-elute setup. A total of 1000 injections were divided into 2 sets of 500 consecutive injections to avoid chromatographic challenges due to the high back pressure on the trap column (see Methods). The %CV for the peak area ratio stability was 3% for the first set of 500 injections and 3.8% for the second set of 500 injections. Retention time %CVs were <1% for both sets of injections.

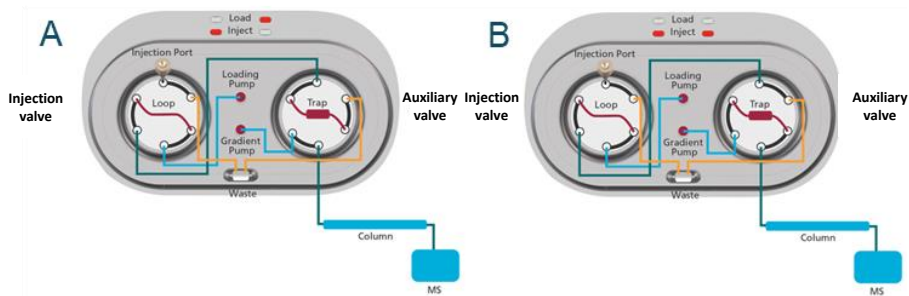


Figure 2. Valve configurations. Diagrams for the plumbing of the valve for the "Load" position (A) and "Inject" position (B).

Methods

Sample and reagents: The trastuzumab emtansine antibody was purchased from Myonex. SILUmab (MSQC3, Sigma) was used as an internal standard (IS). A trypsin/lys-C mixture (Promega) was used for digestion.

Sample preparation: The sample was extracted using immunoaffinity extraction and was analyzed by microflow LC-MS/MS after digestion. The antibody and the internal standard mixture were spiked into rat plasma. Samples were incubated

with Biozen Magbeads (Phenomenex, CA) according to the manufacturer's manual. Conjugated magnetic beads were pulled down using magnetic racks and washed as per directions from the manufacturer's manual. Antibodies were eluted using 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid (TFA). For the digestion process, the pH was adjusted to >7 using 1mM calcium chloride in 500mM ammonium bicarbonate. Samples were denatured at 90°C for 10 minutes and digested with 0.25 µg/mL of trypsin/lys-C overnight at room temperature. The digestion was stopped by adding 3 µL of formic acid. Samples were spun down and transferred to vials. The final concentration of the antibody trastuzumab emtansine was 500 ng/mL, and the internal standard (IS), SILUmab, was 125 ng/mL.

Chromatography: An integrated M5 microflow LC system was used in trap-and-elute mode. The analytes were trapped on the trap column during sample loading. The auxiliary valve was in the "inject" position for the full run to connect the trap column with the analytical column for separation and inline wash (Figure 2). Column information and the LC settings used are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Column information and LC settings.

Parameter	Setting
Injection volume	5 µL
Trap column	YMC C18 (item number: TA12S03-E5H0AU)
Trap flow rate	30 µL/min
Trap column temperature	Room temperature
Analytical column	YMC C18 column (item number: TA12S03-05H0AU).
Analytical flow rate	30 µL/min
Analytical column temperature	40°C
Mobile phase A	0.1% formic acid in water
Mobile phase B	0.1% formic acid in acetonitrile

Figure 3. Setup of the LC method parameters in SCIEX OS software. The gradient table for analytical separation (A) and the loading conditions for the trap column (B) enable the user to input flow rate and %B conditions. Under the trap loading setup, the user can determine the start of gradient 1 using the events tab.

SCIEX OS software was used to create the microflow LC methods, including the gradients for analyte separation (Figure 3A) and trapping (Figure 3B).

Samples were analyzed in 2 sets of 500 injections. During data acquisition, real-time traces were monitored for column and trap pressures. A significant increase in the pressure on the trap column was observed beyond 600 injections. Therefore, a new trap column was installed for each set of 500 injections to minimize chromatographic challenges related to high back pressure.

Mass spectrometry: A SCIEX 7500 system with an OptiFlow Pro ion source with an E Lens probe and a micro (low) electrode was used in positive MRM mode. The MRM transitions and optimized analyte-dependent MRM parameters used are listed in Table 2. The optimized source and gas parameters used are listed in Table 3.

Table 3. Source and gas conditions.

Parameter	Setting
Polarity	Positive
Curtain gas	35 psi
Ion source gas 1	50 psi
Ion source gas 2	65 psi
CAD gas	12
Ion spray voltage	4500 V
Source temperature	200°C

Data processing: Data collection and analysis were performed with SCIEX OS software, version 3.0. Peaks were automatically integrated using the MQ4 algorithm.

Table 2. MRM transitions and MS parameters.

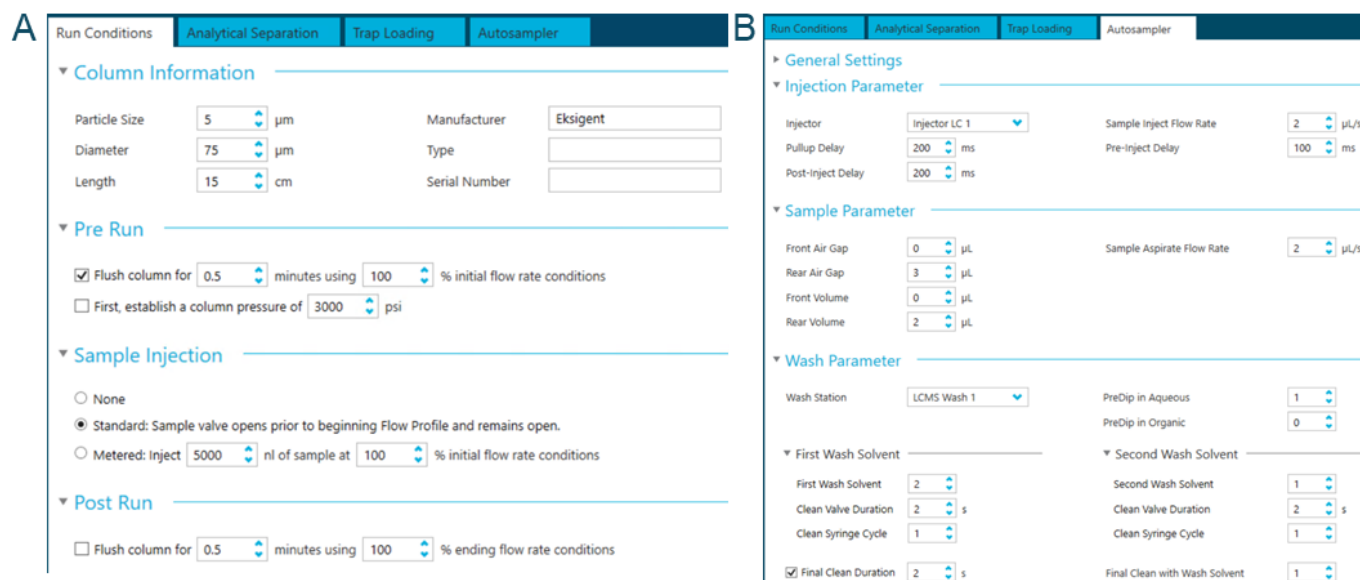
Compound ID	Q1 mass (m/z)	Q2 mass (m/z)	Dwell time (ms)	Entrance potential (V)	Collision energy (V)
IYPTNGTYR, 2+y7	542.8	808.4	40	10	24
FTISADTK, 2+y6*	485.2	608.2	40	10	23
FTISADTK, 2+y7	485.2	721.3	40	10	22
DTLMIS[R][H], heavy 1	423.2	629.4	40	10	24
DTLMIS[R][H].2, heavy 2*	423.3	516.3	40	10	22
FNWYVDGVEVHNAK[H]	562.9	713.3	40	10	23

*Peptides in bold were used for peak area calculation. FTISADTK is the signature peptide, and DTLMIS[R][H] is the internal standard peptide.

Software integration

The M5 microflow LC system is integrated with SCIEX OS software to allow users to control LC parameters in a single streamlined and user-friendly interface. In the LC method module, users can view and control the instrument run

conditions (Figure 4A), analytical separation and trapping gradients (Figures 3A and 3B) and autosampler parameters (Figure 4B).



A Run Conditions

- Column Information**
 - Particle Size: 5 μm
 - Diameter: 75 μm
 - Length: 15 cm
 - Manufacturer: Eksigent
 - Type:
 - Serial Number:
- Pre Run**
 - ☒ Flush column for 0.5 minutes using 100 % initial flow rate conditions
 - ☐ First, establish a column pressure of 3000 psi
- Sample Injection**
 - ☐ None
 - ☒ Standard: Sample valve opens prior to beginning Flow Profile and remains open.
 - ☐ Metered: Inject 5000 nl of sample at 100 % initial flow rate conditions
- Post Run**
 - ☐ Flush column for 0.5 minutes using 100 % ending flow rate conditions

B Autosampler

- General Settings**
- Injection Parameter**
 - Injector: Injector LC 1
 - Pullup Delay: 200 ms
 - Post-Inject Delay: 200 ms
 - Sample Inject Flow Rate: 2 $\mu\text{L/s}$
 - Pre-Inject Delay: 100 ms
- Sample Parameter**
 - Front Air Gap: 0 μL
 - Rear Air Gap: 3 μL
 - Front Volume: 0 μL
 - Rear Volume: 2 μL
 - Sample Aspirate Flow Rate: 2 $\mu\text{L/s}$
- Wash Parameter**
 - Wash Station: LCMS Wash 1
 - PreDip in Aqueous: 1
 - PreDip in Organic: 0
 - First Wash Solvent**
 - First Wash Solvent: 2
 - Clean Valve Duration: 2 s
 - Clean Syringe Cycle: 1
 - Second Wash Solvent**
 - Second Wash Solvent: 1
 - Clean Valve Duration: 2 s
 - Clean Syringe Cycle: 1
 - ☒ Final Clean Duration: 2 s
 - Final Clean with Wash Solvent: 1

Figure 4. M5 microflow LC system integration into SCIEX OS software enables users streamlined control of the LC system. The LC module becomes active in SCIEX OS software after driver installation. A microflow LC method can be created and edited using the sub-modules in the LC module, including "Run Conditions," "Analytical Separation," "Trap Loading" and "Autosampler." The "Run Condition" module (A) allows users to view and edit instrument flushing parameters. Figures 3A and B show the modules "Analytical and Trap Loading." The "Autosampler" module (B) provides parameters related to autosamplers, such as injection and wash.

When microflow LC is selected under "available devices," users can capture real-time pressure and flow rate information for both trap and analytical columns. Users can choose between 2 options to monitor the real-time traces in a graph

(Figure 5A, left panel) or table format (Figure 5A, right panel). If the real-time graph view is chosen, users can select to view the traces for flowrates, power, pressures and temperatures from the drop-down menu.

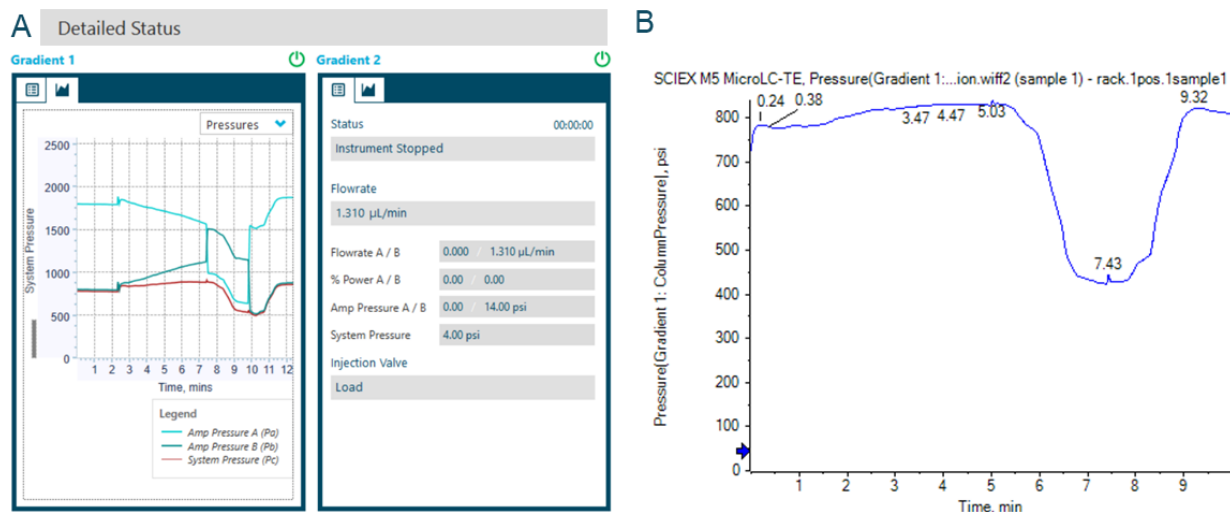


Figure 5. M5 microflow LC system runs can be monitored in real time using SCIEX OS software. Once the driver is installed, the LC module becomes visible as an available device. Selecting the module enables users to track real-time traces of flow rate, pump powers, pump pressures and system pressures (A). The software provides 2 view options for real-time monitoring of an M5 microflow LC system run. Runs can be tracked in a table (A, right panel) or graph format (A, left panel). The pressure traces are recorded in the run file and are accessible in SCIEX OS software using the Explorer module for post-run diagnostics (B).

Robustness test

Two sets of 500 consecutive injections were performed to demonstrate the robustness of the integrated system. Figure 1 shows the stability of the streamlined workflow throughout the run. The %CV based on the peak area ratio for the trastuzumab emtansine signature peptide was 3% for the first set and 3.8% for the second set of injections. Figure 6 shows

the representative total ion chromatogram (TIC, Figure 6A) and extracted ion chromatogram (XIC, Figure 6B) for the signature peptide for the first and last injections. No significant changes in peak widths were observed. The %CV for retention time for the signature peptide used for quantification was less than 1% of overall injections.

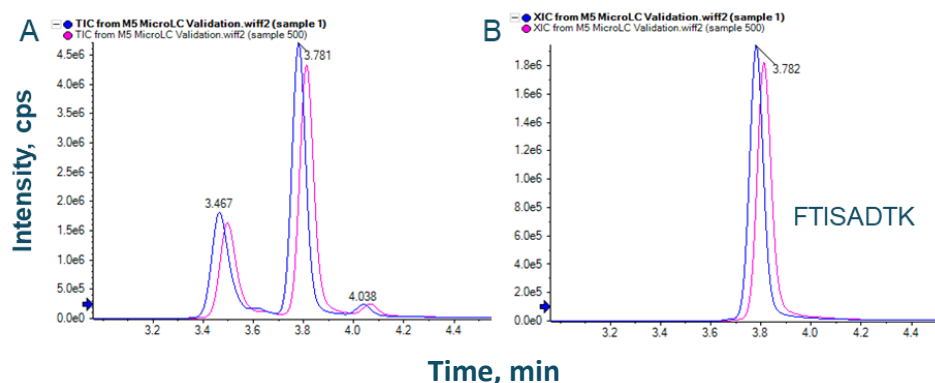


Figure 6. Representative TICs and XICs of the first and last injections in each set of injections. Highly consistent chromatographic separation was observed across runs, as shown by the TIC (A) and XIC (B) of the signature peptide FTISADTK.

Conclusions

- A seamless integration of the M5 microflow LC system with SCIEX OS software was demonstrated by the quantification of the signature peptide for trastuzumab emtansine
- Two sets of 500 consecutive injections were successfully performed without software or hardware interruptions
- The overall %CV was <3.8% for peak area ratio stability and the retention time precision was <1%, demonstrating system robustness
- Real-time LC traces were readily available to users during the run and recorded in the data file for post-run diagnostics, demonstrating efficient and streamlined integration
- User-friendly, streamlined and integrated data acquisition, processing and reporting were performed using SCIEX OS software

References

1. Jun Zhang, Wilson Shou, Tairo Ogura, Shu Li and Harold Weller (2019). Optimization of microflow LC–MS/MS and its utility in quantitative discovery bioanalysis. [Bioanalysis 11\(11\)](#).

The SCIEX clinical diagnostic portfolio is For In Vitro Diagnostic Use. Rx Only. Product(s) not available in all countries. For information on availability, please contact your local sales representative or refer to <https://SCIEX.com/diagnostics>. All other products are For Research Use Only. Not for use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Trademarks and/or registered trademarks mentioned herein, including associated logos, are the property of AB SCIEX Pte. Ltd. or their respective owners in the United States and/or certain other countries (see www.SCIEX.com/trademarks).

© 2023 DH Tech. Dev. Pte. Ltd. MKT-27308-A



Headquarters
500 Old Connecticut Path | Framingham, MA 01701 USA
Phone 508-383-7700
sciex.com

International Sales
For our office locations please call the division
headquarters or refer to our website at
sciex.com/offices