

CHARACTERIZATION OF IMPURITIES AND MODIFICATIONS IN PROTEIN PRODUCTS USING LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY AND DATA INDEPENDENT ACQUISITION TANDEM MASS SPECTROMETRY

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INTRODUCTION

Heterogeneity, and sequence modifications such as oxidation and deamidation are common in recombinant protein products. They have the potential to affect the safety, activity and stability of therapeutic protein drugs. Sensitive methods for effective monitoring such modifications and controlling protein quality (purity) are required.

We have applied Ultra Performance Liquid Chromatography-Data Independent Acquisition Tandem Mass Spectrometry (UPLC-MS^E) approach for analysis of peptide maps. Yeast enolase and alcohol dehydrogenase (ADH) digest were chosen to demonstrate the proof of concept for identification and quantification of low-level impurities and modifications in protein products using such an approach.

FEATURES OF UPLC-MS^E

UPLC

- Improved peptide resolution
- Improved detection sensitivity
- Improved speed and efficiency

MS^E

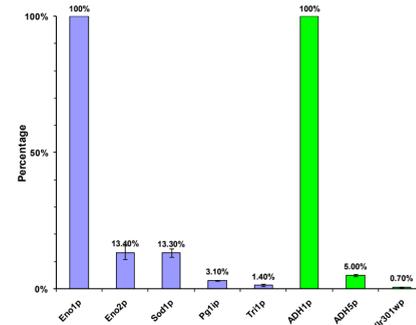
- Acquiring MS/MS data in parallel
- Data independent acquisition (DIA)
- Unbiased sampling of low-abundant peptides

Identified Target Proteins and Impurities

Sample Name	Protein Name	Identified Tryptic Peptides	Intensity, 3most x 10 ³
Enolase Digest	Enolase 1; Eno1p	42*	464.0 ± 35
	Enolase 2; Eno2p	9	61.7 ± 5
	Cu-Zn Superoxide Dismutase; Sod1p	7	61.5 ± 2.3
ADH Digest	Glucose-6-phosphate Isomerase; Pgl1p	6	14.4 ± 1.1
	Triosephosphate Isomerase; Tpi1p	3	6.3 ± 0.7
	Alcohol Dehydrogenase 1; ADH1p	40*	390.9 ± 9.5
	Alcohol Dehydrogenase 5; ADH5p	3	19.5 ± 1.2
	Ylr301wp	5	2.9 ± 0.4

* Including modified tryptic peptides and tryptic peptides with 1 miscleavage.

Relative Concentration of Impurities (normalized, target protein = 100%)

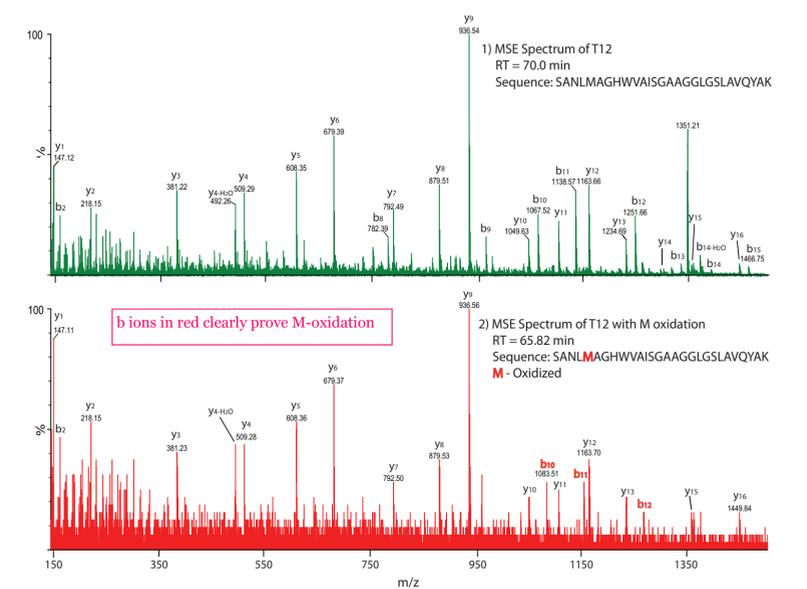


Modification Type, Site and Stoichiometry of Modified Peptides Identified from Eno1p and ADH1p

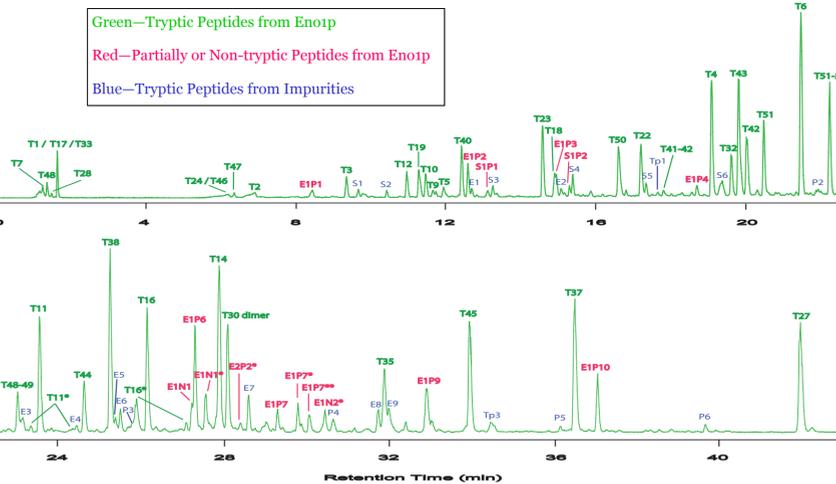
Protein	Peptide	Start	End	Modification Type	Sequence ¹ & Modification Site	Cleavage ²	MH ⁺	RT (min)	Stoichiometry ± SD ³
Eno1p	T11	67	78	Deamidation N69	NVNDVIAPAFVK	Fully	1286.6869	23.33	6.97 ± 0.32
	T11	67	78	Deamidation N69	NVNDVIAPAFVK	Fully	1286.6869	24.4	1.94 ± 0.15
	T16	105	119	Deamidation N108	LGANAILGVSLAASR	Fully	1412.7986	25.95	3.92 ± 0.16
	T16	105	119	Deamidation N108	LGANAILGVSLAASR	Fully	1412.7986	26.95	1.37 ± 0.07
ADH1p	T1	1	7	N-terminal Acetylation	SIPETQK	Fully	844.4411	25.07	99.15 ± 0.07
	T7	60	80	Oxidation M75	LPLVGGHEGAGVWVGMGENVK	Fully	2035.0641	46.59	1.8 ± 0.28
	T12	164	191	Oxidation M168	SANLMAGHWVAISGAAGGLGLSLAVQYAK	Fully	2716.3875	65.82	1.65 ± 0.35
	T21	261	275	Deamidation N262 + Oxidation M270	ANGTTVLVGM ^B PAGAK	Fully	1403.7198	34.03	1.0 ± 0.0
	T21	261	275	Deamidation N262 + Oxidation M270	ANGTTVLVGM ^B PAGAK	Fully	1403.7198	43.99	8.85 ± 1.34
	T21	261	275	Deamidation N262	ANGTTVLVGM ^B PAGAK	Fully	1387.725	43.97	84.1 ± 1.70
	T21	261	275	Deamidation N262	ANGTTVLVGM ^B PAGAK	Fully	1387.725	44.27	2.95 ± 0.35
	T5	30	38	Deamidation N31	ANELLINVK	Fully	1014.583	43.54	1.35 ± 0.07
	T5	30	38	Deamidation N31	ANELLINVK	Fully	1014.583	47.18	1.6 ± 0.0
	T22	276	286	Deamidation N282	BBSDFV ^N QVVK	Fully	1356.5923	37.93	4.8 ± 0.0
	T22	276	286	Deamidation N282	BBSDFV ^N QVVK	Fully	1356.5923	44.95	3.3 ± 0.0
	P1	92	128	Deamidation N94	WLG ^B SBMABEYBELGNESNBPHADLSGYTHDSGFQY	Partially	4358.689	59.67	100 ⁴
	P2	92	121	Deamidation N94	WLG ^B SBMABEYBELGNESNBPHADLSGYTH	Partially	3533.3596	55.82	100
	P3	92	119	Deamidation N94	WLG ^B SBMABEYBELGNESNBPHADLSGY	Partially	3295.2529	58.8	100
	P4	92	113	Deamidation N94	WLG ^B SBMABEYBELGNESNBPH	Partially	2688.988	52.51	100
P5	92	98	Deamidation N94	WLG ^B SBM	Partially	868.3328	42.63	100	

¹ B - Carbamidomethyl C; Amino acid marked in red is with modification; Each deamidated N results in two isoforms, isoaspartic acid and aspartic acid.
² Fully - Fully Tryptic; Partially - Partially Tryptic.
³ In percentage (%), calculated by
 Intensity of the Modified Peptide / (Intensity of the Modified Peptide + Intensities of Related Unmodified and Other Modified Peptides)
 SD - Standard Deviation.
⁴ Identified partially tryptic peptides with N94 deamidation from the longest peptide T10 (28 amino acids, M.W. 7601.4); No corresponding peptides without N94 deamidation was identified.

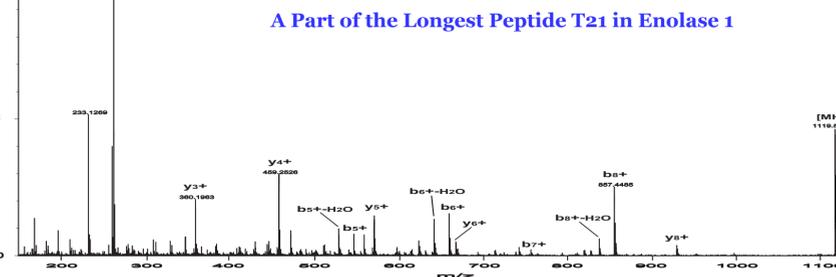
MS^E Spectra of Peptide T12 in ADH1p Before and After M-oxidation



Complete LC Peak Assignment of Enolase Digest

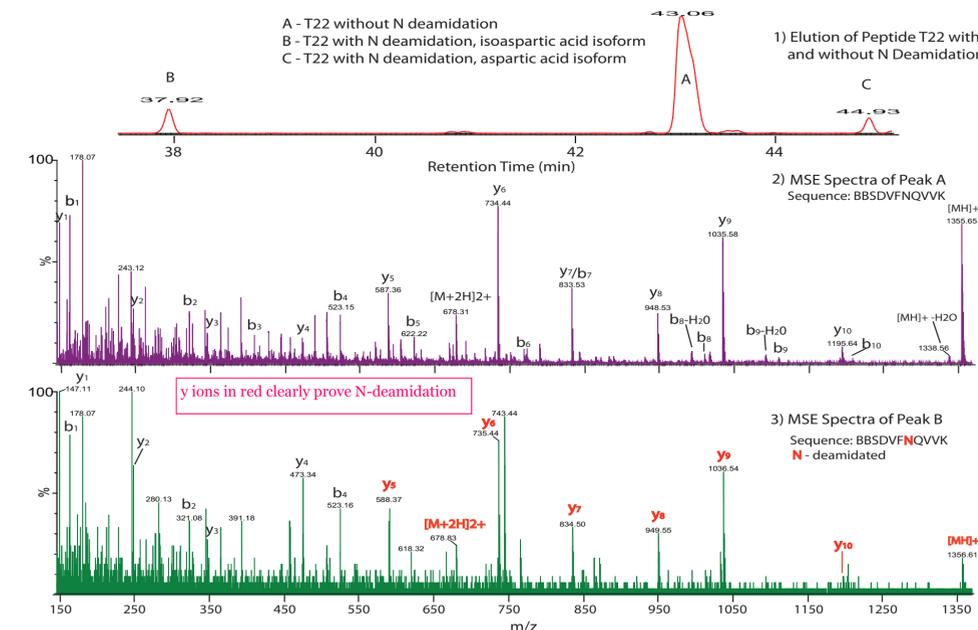


MS^E Spectrum of Partially Tryptic Peptide E1P9 (TSPYVLPVPF)



* N marked in red was deaminated.

Elution Pattern and MS^E Spectra of Peptide T22 in ADH1p Before and After N-deamidation



CONCLUSIONS

- Complete assignment of all peaks in UPLC-MS^E peptide maps.
- Identification of expected as well as unexpected peptides in protein tryptic digest.
- Identity establishment for target proteins with high sequence coverage (97% for Enolase 1, 98% for ADH1).
- Identification and quantification of low-level protein contaminants; LOD of contaminants is ~0.5%.
- Separation, identification and quantification of protein modifications (e.g. M-oxidation and N-deamidation) with stoichiometry as low as 1%.
- De novo sequencing of LC major and minor peaks is possible (using MS^E spectra).
- High throughput and increased speed of analysis.