Achieving robust quantitative analysis of proteomes using Vacuum insulated probe heated electrospray ionization (VIP-HESI) coupled with microflow chromatography and timsTOF-Mass-Spectrometer Mukul K. Midha, Charu Kapil, Michal Maes, David H. Baxter, Seamus R. Morrone, Timm J. Prokop, Robert L. Moritz

Introduction

Nanoflow liquid chromatography mass spectrometry (nLC-MS/MS) is popular in proteome research due to its sensitivity and sample efficiency but has restrictions in throughput and robustness. The Vacuum Insulated Probe Heated ElectroSpray Ionization source (VIP-HESI) coupled with the microflow liquid chromatography (µLC) and Bruker timsTOF mass spectrometer, enhances chromatography signals compared to nanospray using CaptiveSpray (CS) and ElectroSpray Ionization (ESI) sources. Using the VIP-HESI source, we characterize the efficiency in proteomic analysis of synthetic peptide mixtures, proteomes of HeLa and K562 cells, and with undepleted mouse plasma using Slice-PASEF and dia-PASEF methods to advance proteomic analysis capabilities and address nLC-MS/MS limitations.

Methods

- VIP-HESI, ESI, and CS sources were compared using SCIEX PepCalMix solution.
- Linear response was assessed across different sample amounts (12.5fmol to 800fmol) using VIP-HESI and ESI sources.
- Comparison of injection amounts (0.4µg to 40µg) with CS and VIP-HESI was performed using mouse plasma sample.
- High-throughput analysis of 284 plasma samples was conducted using VIP-HESI.
- VIP-HESI performance in slice-PASEF mode for low sample amounts was evaluated.
- Spectronaut 16.0 and DIA-NN 1.8.2 tools were used for identification and quantification analysis.



Figure 1. Schematic diagram and comparative performance of VIP-HESI with ESI and CS sources setups using PepCalMix measurements.

Institute for Systems Biology, Seattle, WA 98109



Figure 2. Comparative performance assessment of VIP-HESI and CS ion sources using different injection amounts of mouse plasma samples.



Figure 3. Large-scale quantitative analysis of undepleted mouse plasma samples using VIP-HESI coupled with microflow LC–MS/MS system.





Conclusion

- across 284 samples.

Conflict of Interest Disclosure

The authors declare no competing financial interest.

Citation



Midha, M. K.; *et al.*, BioRxiv, 2023, 2023.02.15.528699 (also J. Proteome Research, 2023, Accepted).

Acknowledgement

Support by NIH grant R01HL133135 and U19AG023122, and NSF award 1920268. We thank Dr. Gary Kruppa, Dr. Stephanie Kaspar-Schoenefeld, Dr. Eike Mucha (Bruker) and the technical resource team at Bruker for access to the VIP-HESI source.

High linearity (R² >0.99) observed for 20 PepCalMix peptides.

• VIP-HESI exhibits 48% and 23% higher abundance than ESI and CS respectively.

• VIP-HESI (20µg) outperforms CS (0.4µg) with higher plasma proteins, show positive correlations ($R^2 = 0.94$ and 0.89, respectively).

• Consistent identification of peptides (8,627-11,885) and proteins (788-1,067)

• Spiked-in iRT peptides show high chromatographic reproducibility (CV 0.4%).

 VIP-HESI with Slice-PASEF significantly increases identifications, offering improved quantitative precision at low sample amounts.