

Study of non-covalent protein complexes of 20-204 kDa using a Top-Down approach on a hybrid LTQ-Orbitrap mass spectrometer



Michalis Aivaliotis, Malvina Papanastasiou, Anastassios Economou

Institute of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, Foundation of Research and Technology, Heraklion, Crete, GREECE

1. Overview - Introduction

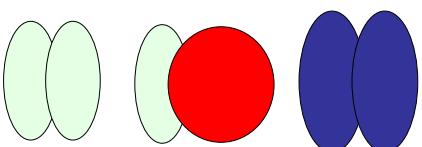
Overview

- We explored the ability of the LTQ-Orbitrap to analyze non-covalent protein complexes.
- We determined accurate mass of protein complexes and their protein subunits covering a mass range of 13-240kDa.
- Top-down analysis of the protein complexes and their subunits determined post-translational modifications and truncated isoforms.

Introduction

- Mass spectrometry has become a powerful complementary technique for the structural characterization of proteins [1].
- The mass spectrum of an intact protein defines the native primary sequence of the gene product and its heterogeneity.
- Top-down fragmentation analysis of protein and protein complexes provides useful information about sites of post-translational modifications [2, 3].
- Three purified protein complexes from the enteropathogenic *E.coli* (EPEC) were analyzed on LTQ-Orbitrap.

CesAB Homodimer M_r 27821.52 kDa [CesAB][EspA] Heterodimer M_r 34961.28 kDa SecA Homodimer M_r 204756.36 kDa



Bibliography

1. Sharon, JASMS, 21, 1, 487-500 (2010).
2. B.A. Garcia, JASMS, 21, 2, 193-202 (2010).
3. P.V. Bondarenko, et al. JASMS, 20, 8, 1415-1420 (2009).

Acknowledgements

The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Commission (EC) Sixth Framework Programme agreement n° LSHC-CT-2006-037834 «Streptomics», the Greek General Secretariat of Research and the European Regional Development Fund (PENED03ED623). The proteomics facility of the IMBB was established through the European Community's Seventh Framework Programme agreement 229823 Capacities-FP7-REGPOT-2008-1 project «ProFit».

2. Methods

Purified protein Complexes

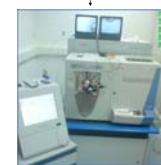
Homodimer (light green circles) or (red circle) Heterodimer

Denatured
Organic solvent
or
Native
Ammonium Acetate

(light green circles) or (red circle)

nano-ESI infusion

Flow rate of 200-400 nl/min
with a 50 μ l syringe connected with
a stainless steel emitter (30 μ m ID).



MS
Molecular Mass analysis
Protein complex stoichiometry
Isoforms/PTMs

MS/MS
Protein/complex characterization
Isoforms/PTMs

Data Acquisition:

Xcalibur 2.0.7 (Thermo Scientific)

MS Spectra Deconvolution:

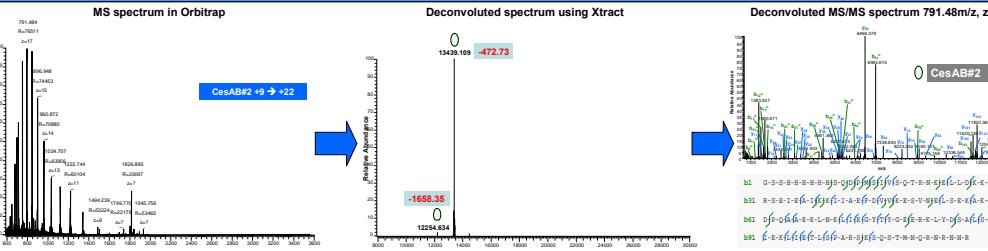
Xtract (Thermo Scientific)
ProMass 2.5 (Novartis-Thermo Scientific)

MS/MS Spectra annotation:

ProSightPTM 2.0 (Thermo Scientific)
Manually

3. Results - Conclusions

CesAB Monomer



Determined protein mass

CesAB#1 13911.880 kDa (predicted)

CesAB#2 13439.109 kDa (Δm 7ppm)

CesAB#3 12254.634 kDa (Δm 13ppm)

Determined modifications/isofoms

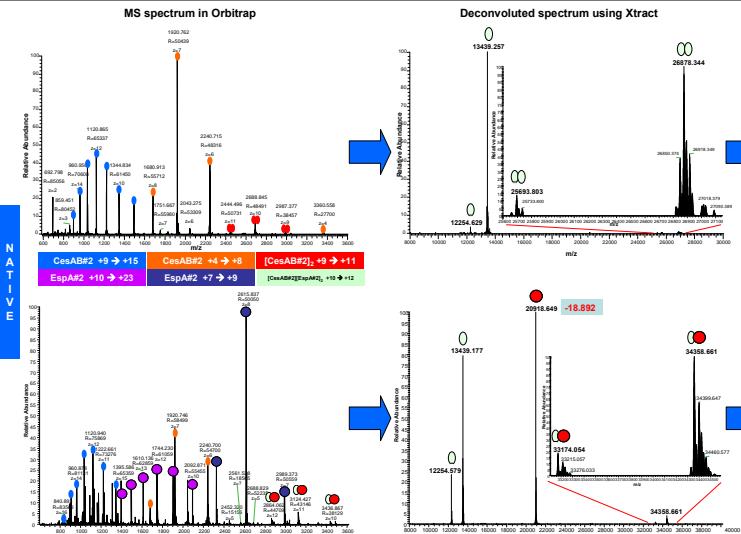
#1 M aa sequence MNQRNRNRRKIV

#2 M aa sequence -MNQRNRNRR

#3 M aa sequence -MNQRNRNRR

>partial N-terminal acetylation was also observed

CesAB Homodimer - CesAB/EspA Heterodimer



Determined protein mass/modifications/isofoms

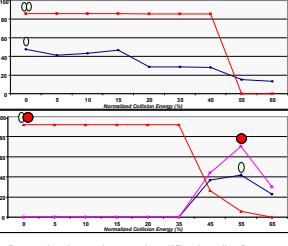
[CesAB#1]2 13911.880 kDa (predicted)

[CesAB#2]2 26878.344 kDa (Δm 5ppm)

[CesAB#2][CesAB#3] 26878.344 kDa (Δm 4ppm)

>partial N-terminal acetylation was also observed

Collision energy dependant complex dissociation



Determined protein mass/modifications/isofoms

EspA#1 21068.530 kDa (predicted)

EspA#2 20918.638 kDa (Δm 33ppm)

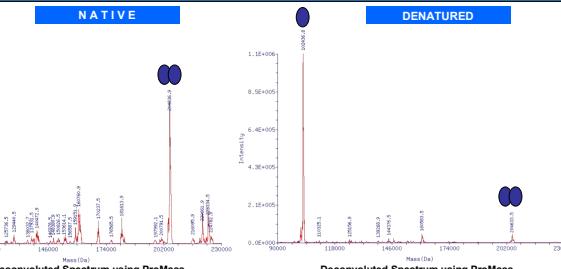
[CesAB#2][EspA#2] 34358.661 kDa (Δm 6ppm)

[CesAB#2][EspA#2] 33174.054 kDa (Δm 3ppm)

#1 M aa sequence

#2 M aa sequence

SecA Homodimer



SecA 102378.18 kDa (Predicted)

SecA 102434.40 kDa (Δm 54ppm)

[SecA]2 204836.90 kDa (Δm 390ppm)