

Tissue Profiling by MALDI-Tof MS: Basic Principles From Small Molecules to Proteins

VANDERBILT  UNIVERSITY

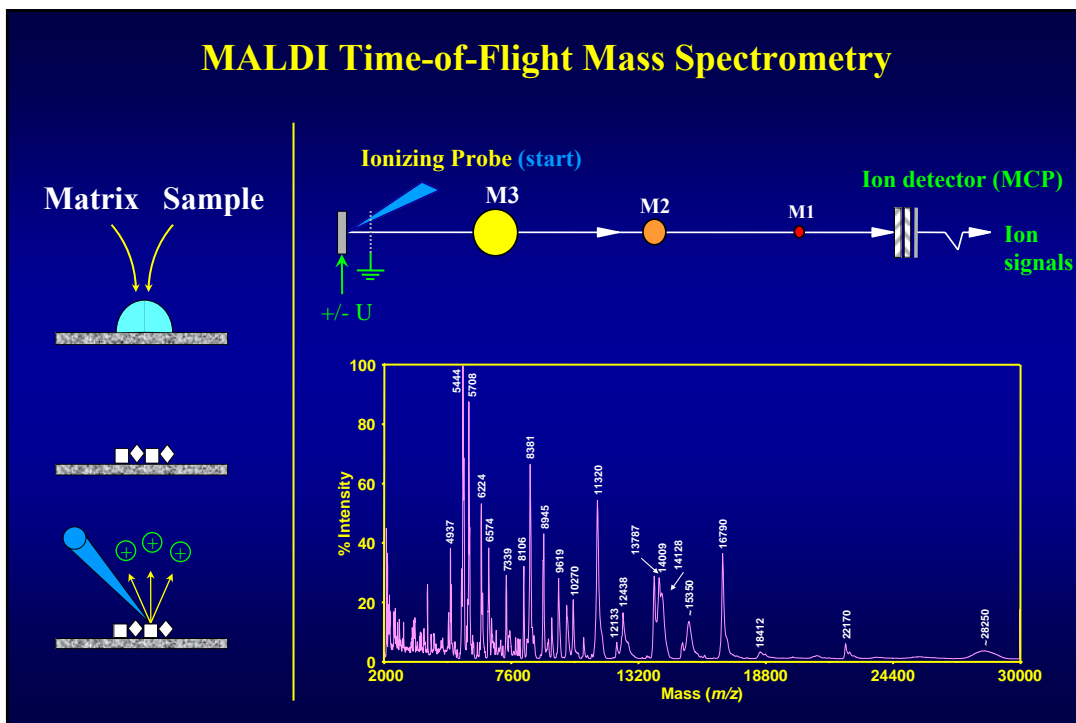
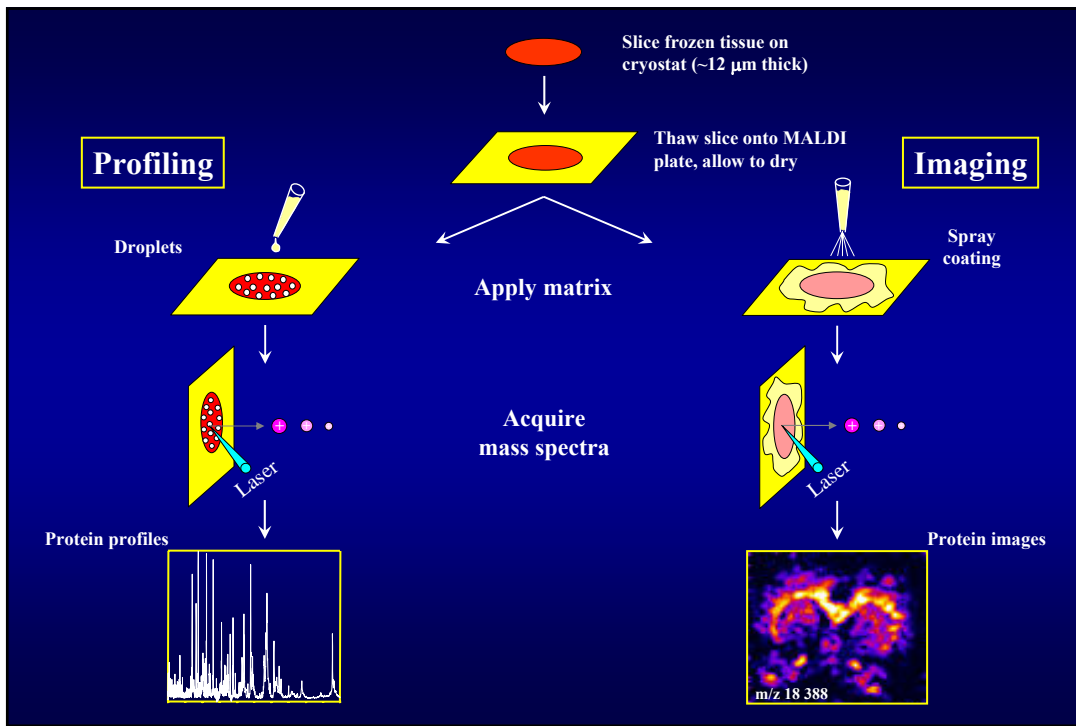


James Mobley, Ph.D.

Proteomics Facility
Vanderbilt University

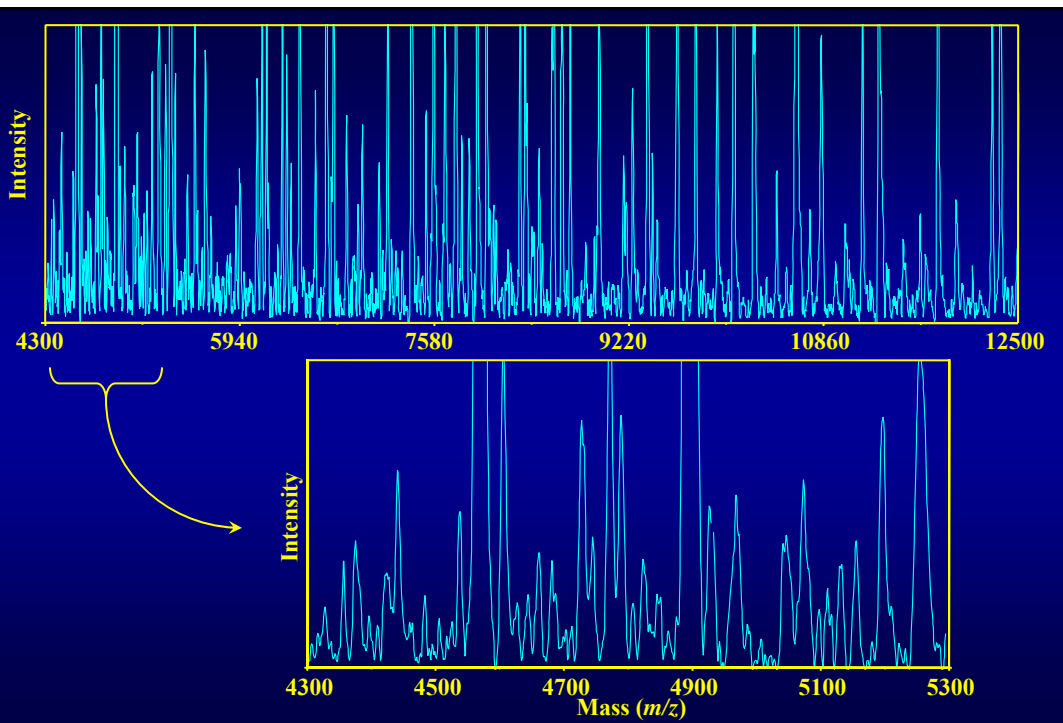
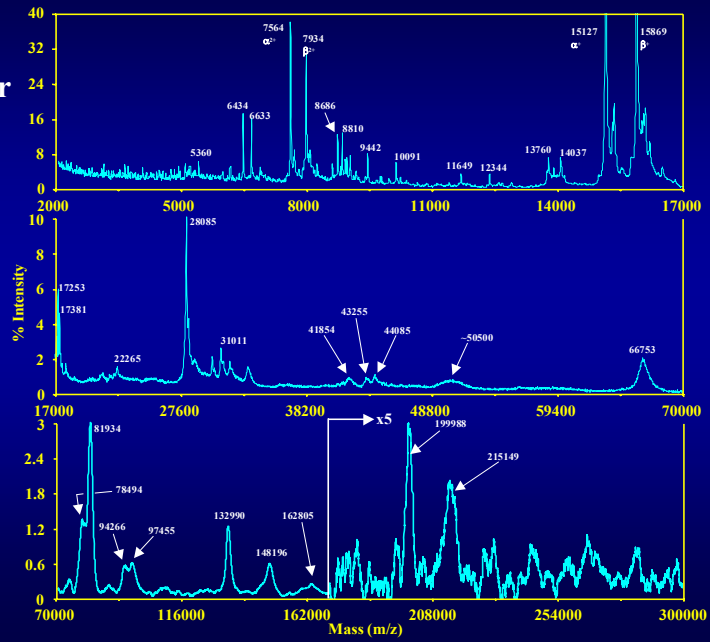
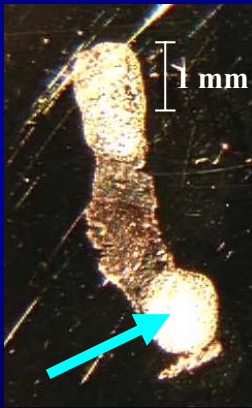
Imaging Mass Spectrometry of Thin Tissue Sections

- To obtain information on the local protein composition at any coordinate on the section
- To reconstruct 2-dimensional density maps (or images) for all of the signals detected
- To obtain molecular profiles and images indicative of health status
- Discovery tool to answer fundamental questions relevant to protein expression in normal and diseased tissues

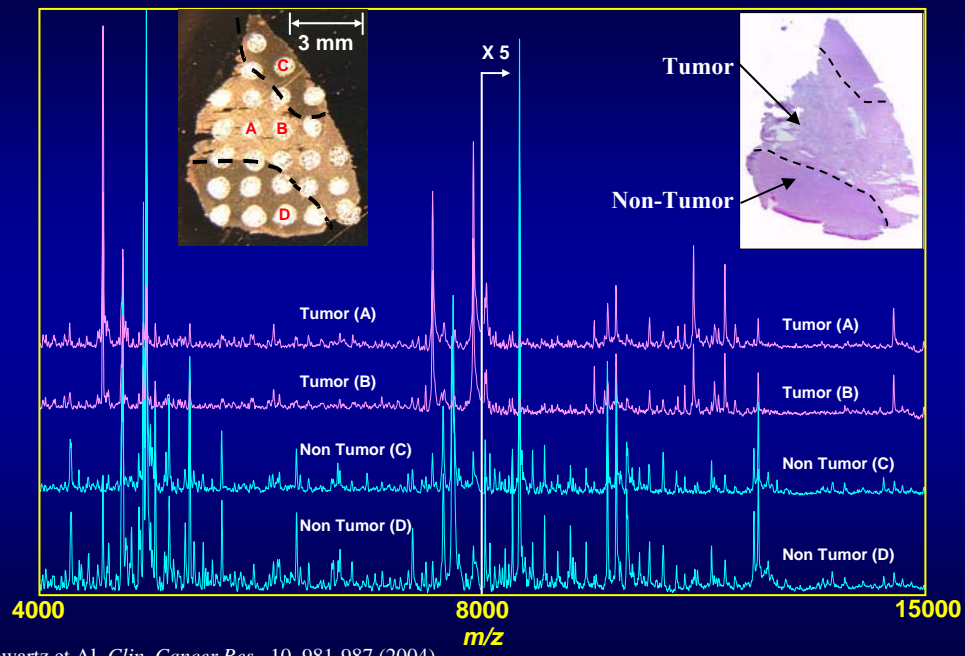


Protein expression profiling by MALDI-MS

Human breast tumor
needle biopsy

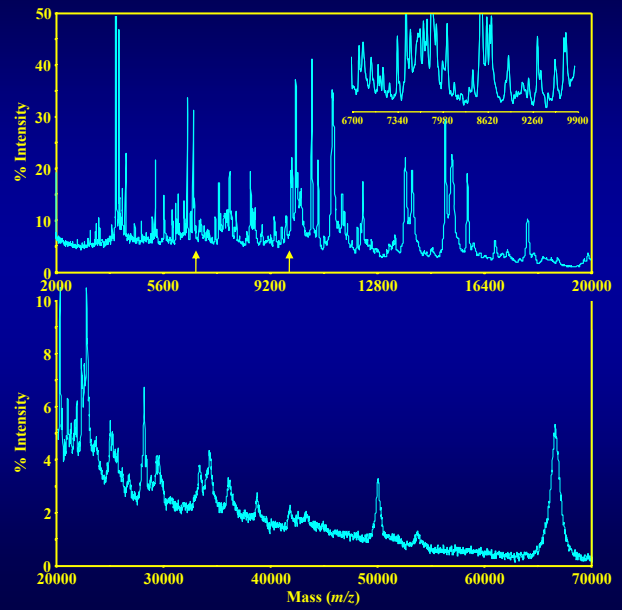
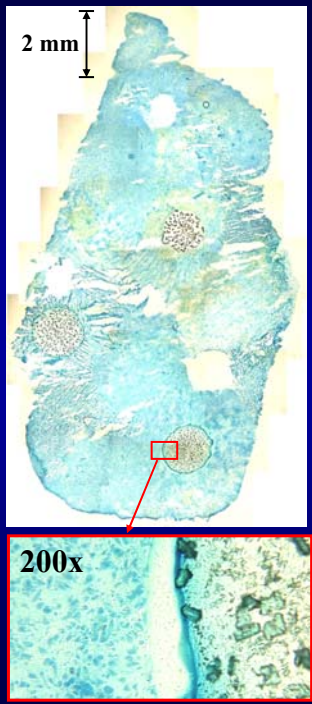


Human glioma biopsy

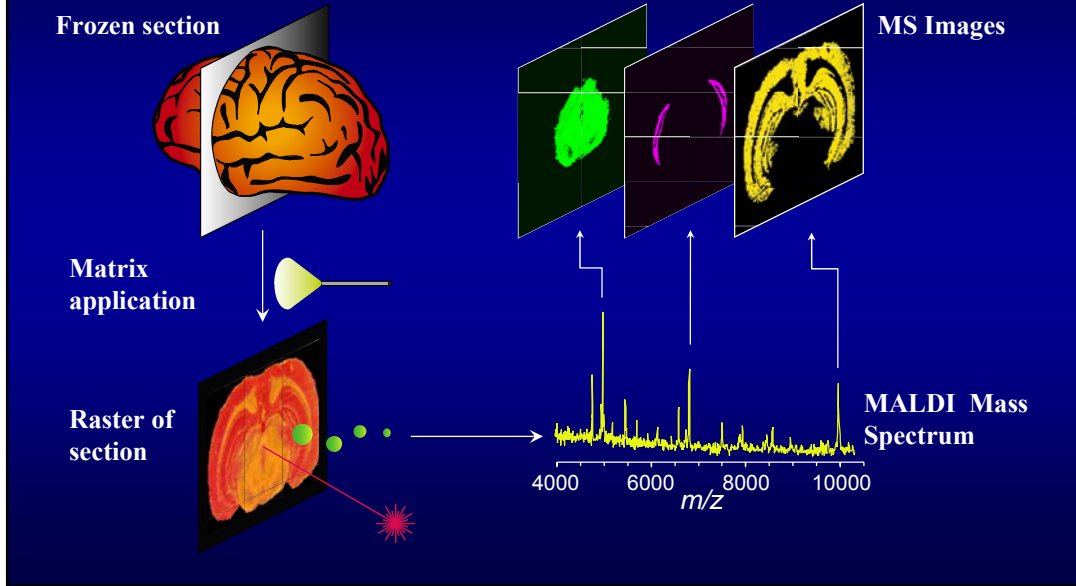


Schwartz et Al. *Clin. Cancer Res.*, 10, 981-987 (2004).

Brain glioma section stained with Methylene blue

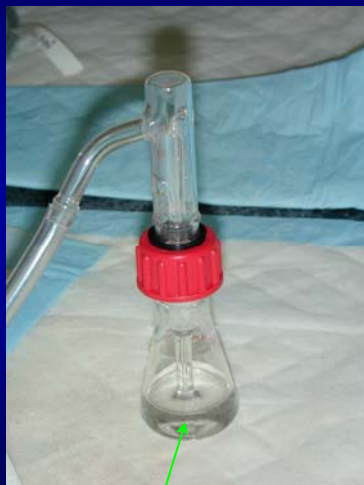


Principle of MALDI MS Imaging

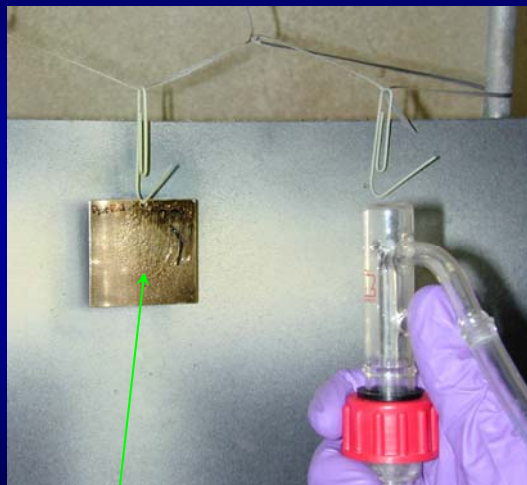


Spray deposition of matrix on tissue sections

Spray nebulizer for TLC plates



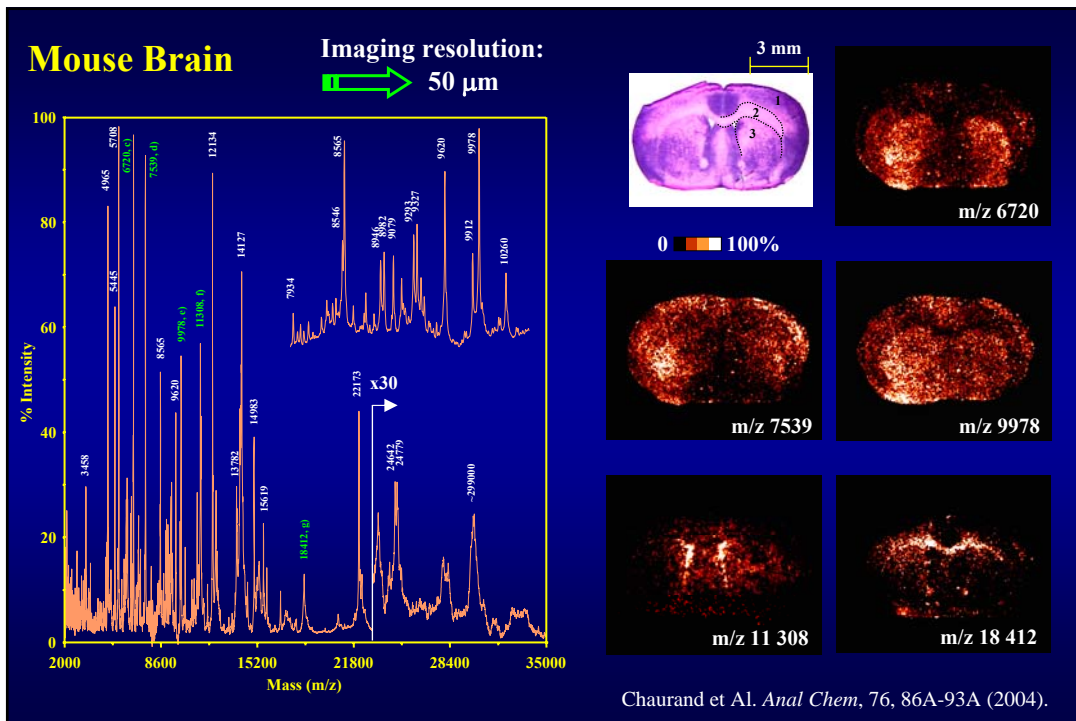
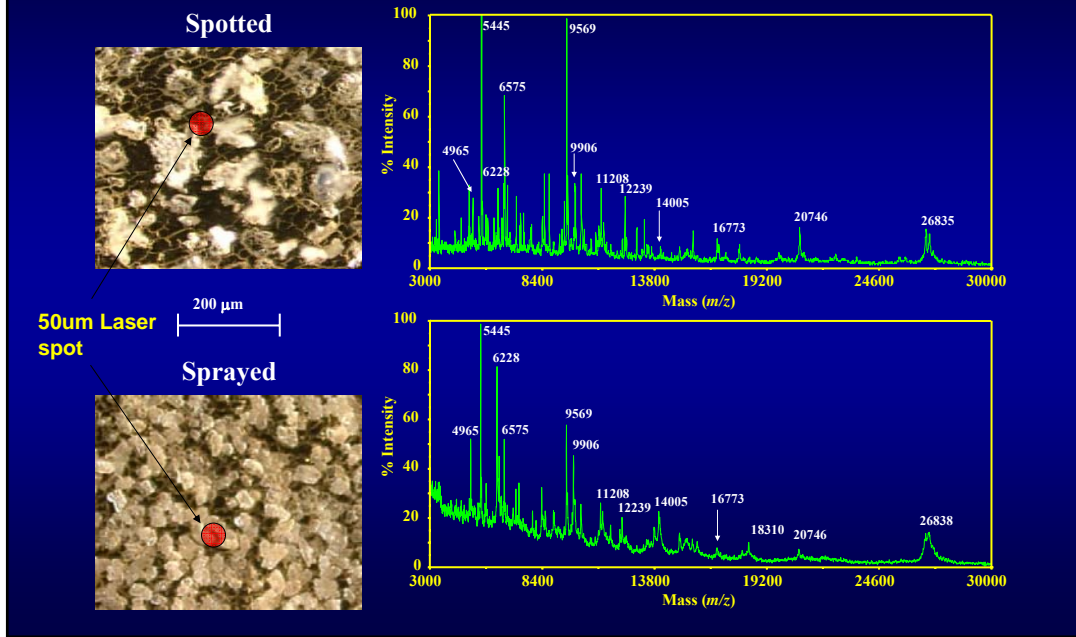
Matrix solution



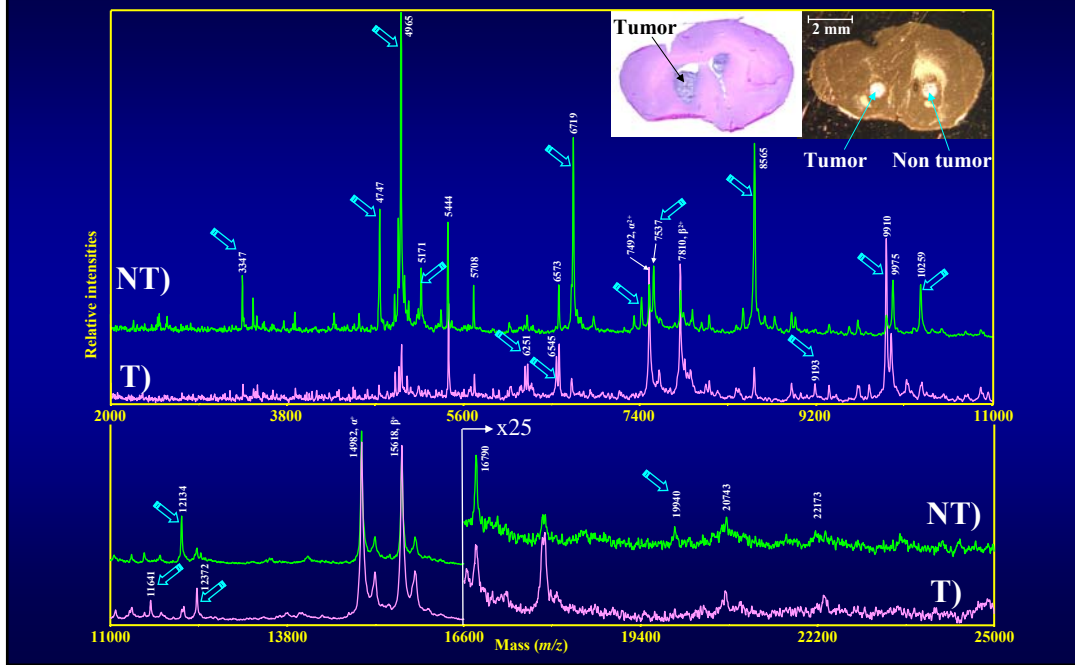
Tissue section

Nitrogen

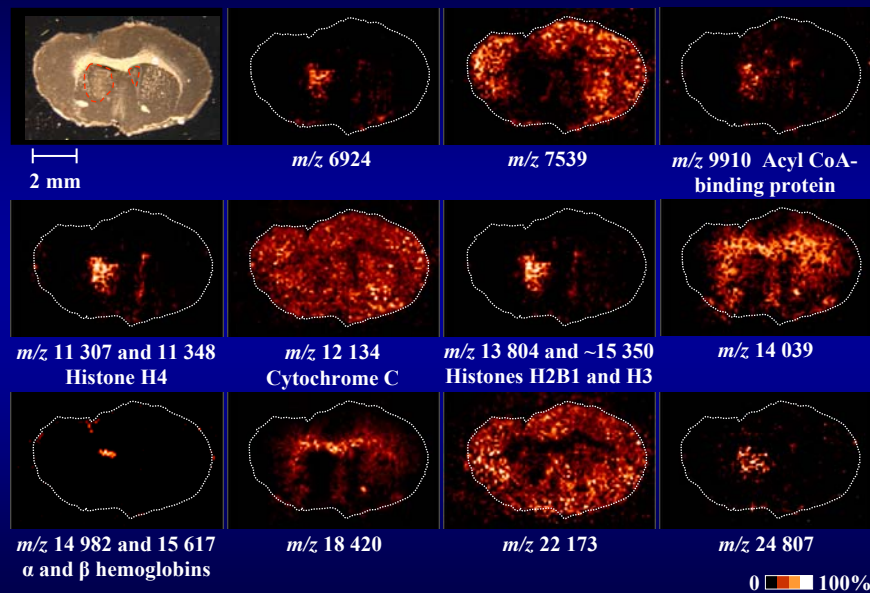
Comparing matrix coatings: "Applied Biosystems DE-STR"



Glioma mouse model - intracranial injection of GL261 cancer cells

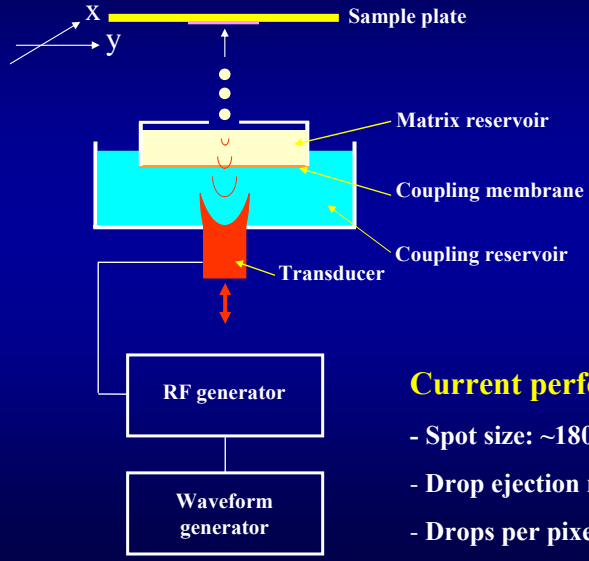


Glioma mouse model. Imaging resolution: 100 μm

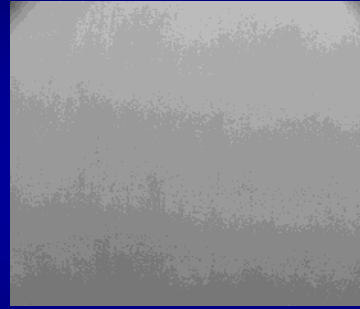


Chaurand et Al. *Anal Chem*, 76, 86A-93A (2004).

Acoustic Drop Ejection technology provides a nozzle-free means of generating microdroplets on-demand



“Ejection of microdroplets”

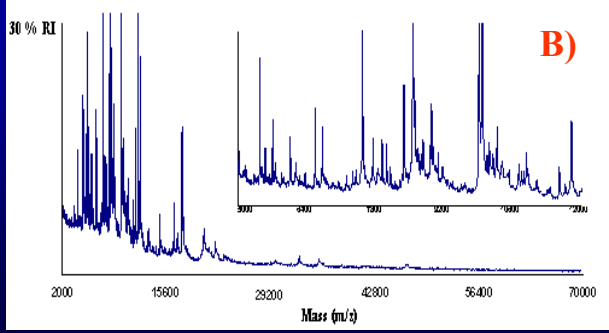
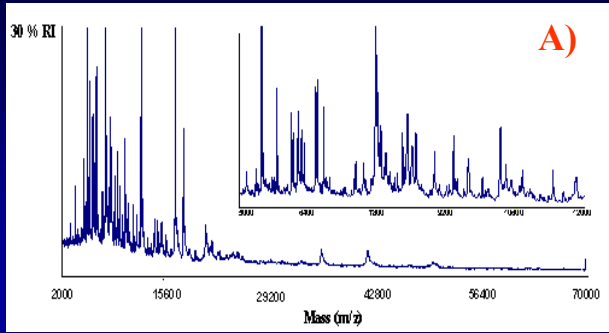
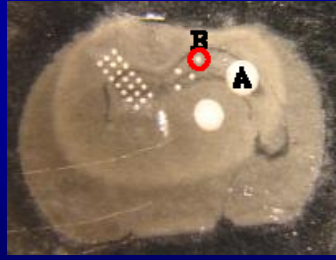


Current performances:

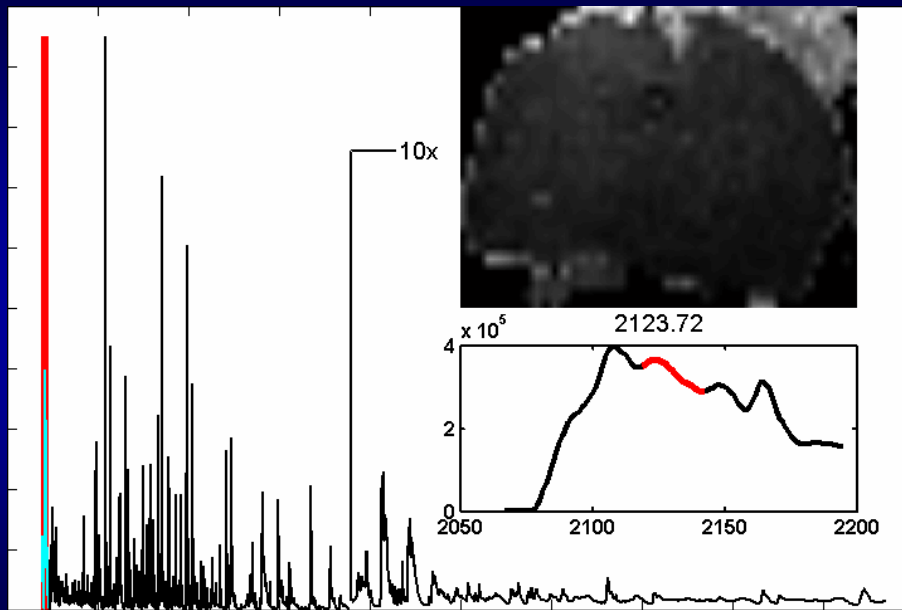
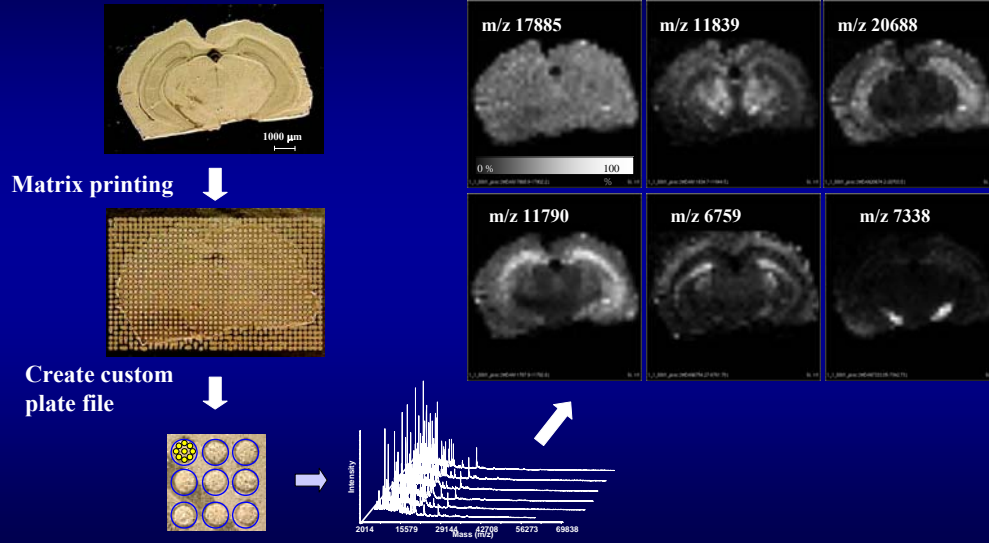
- Spot size: ~180-200 μm
- Drop ejection rate: 10 Hz
- Drops per pixel: 60-80

Manual spotting vs The RapidSpotter

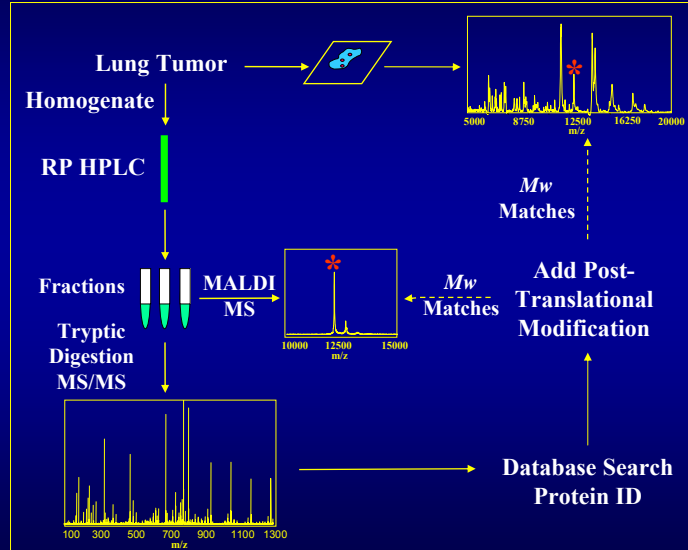
Mouse brain, Analysis of the corpus callosum



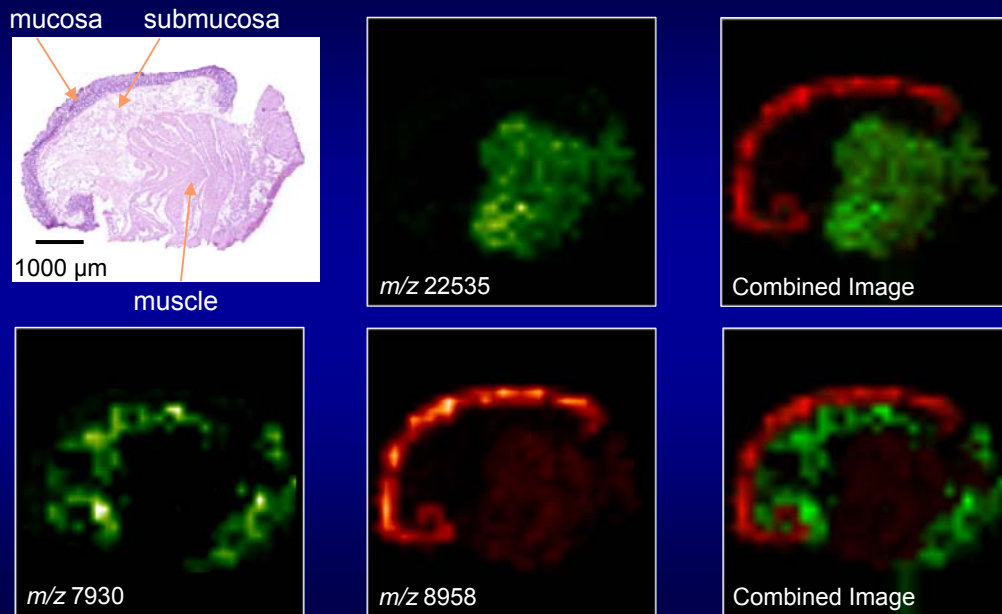
RapidSpotter Imaging of a Mouse Brain Section



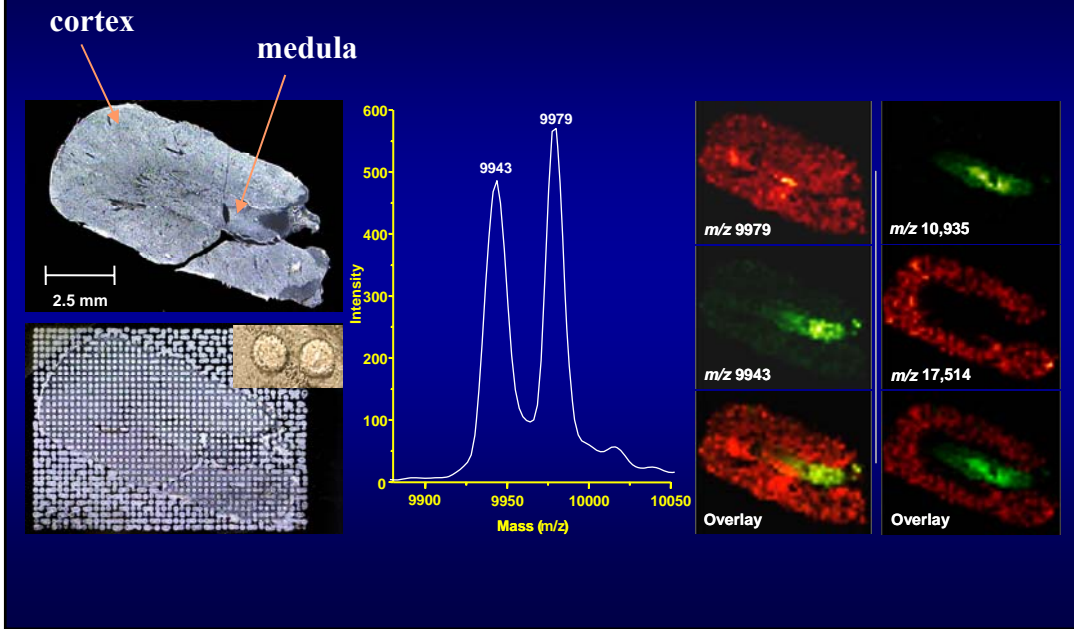
Schematic Representation of Protein Marker Identification



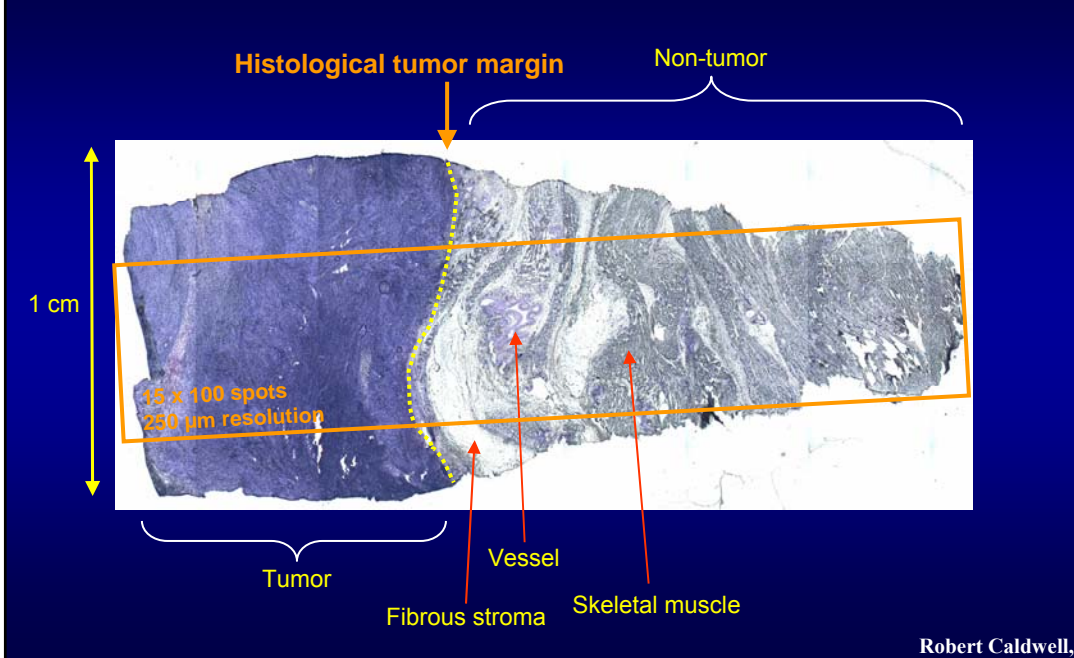
Normal human colon biopsy

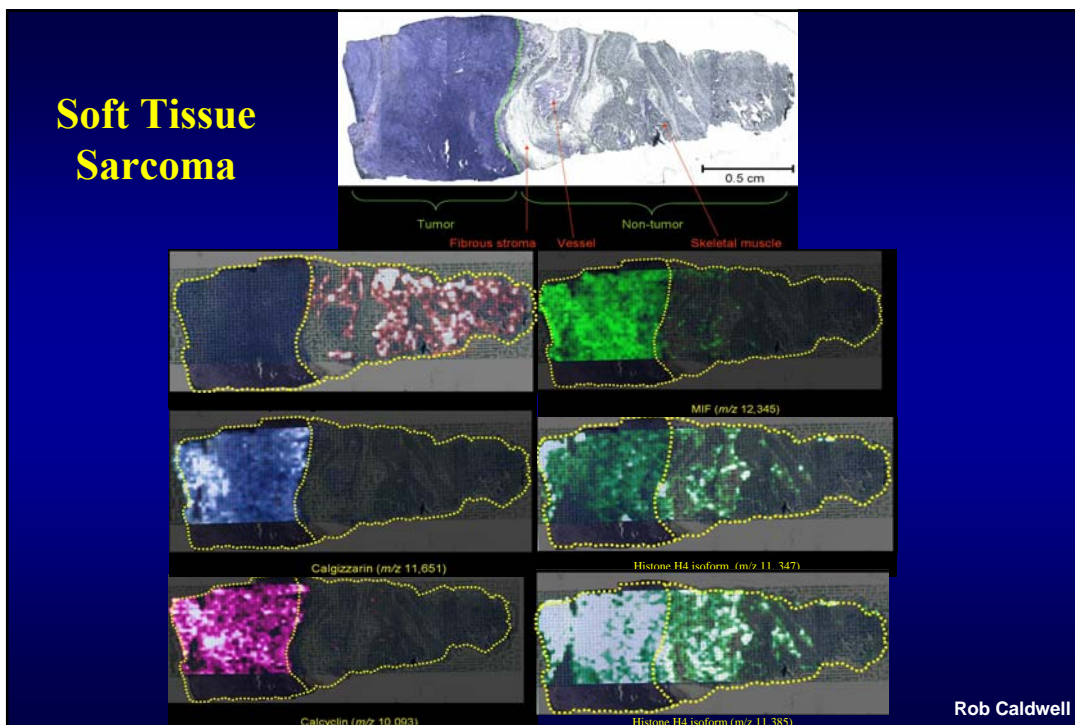
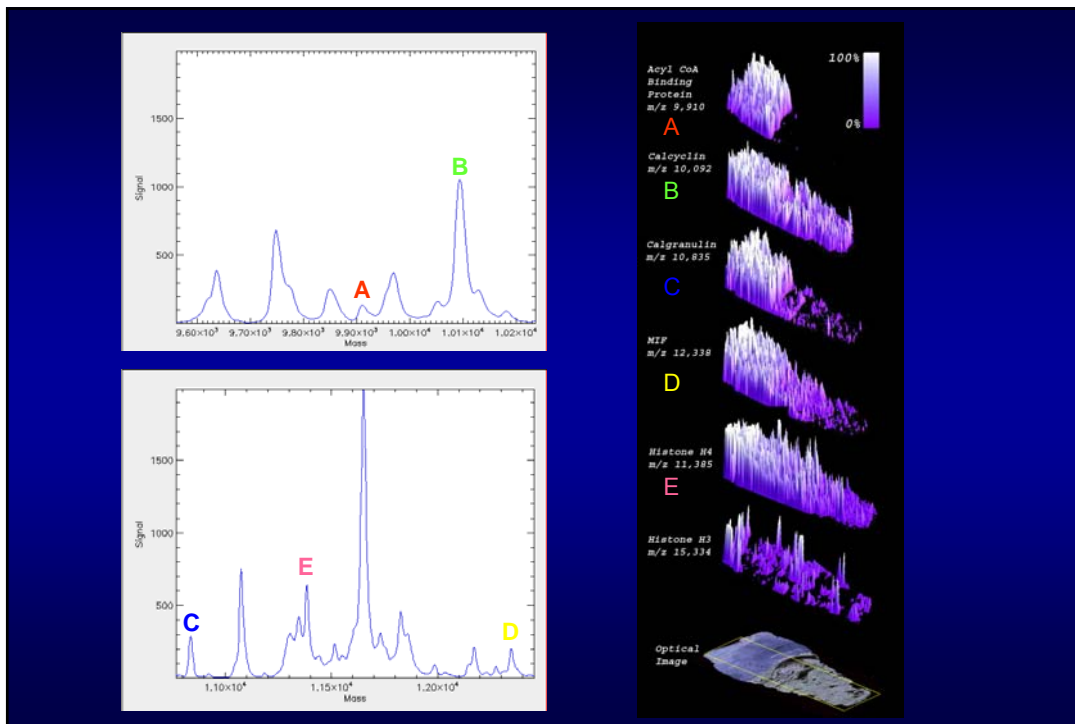


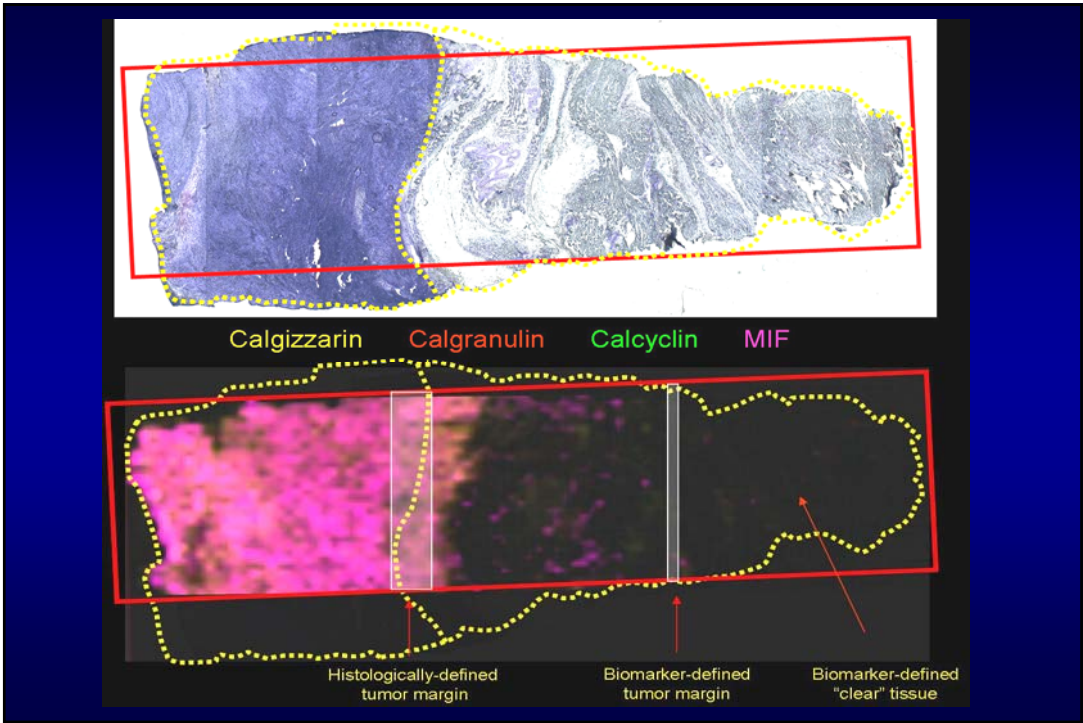
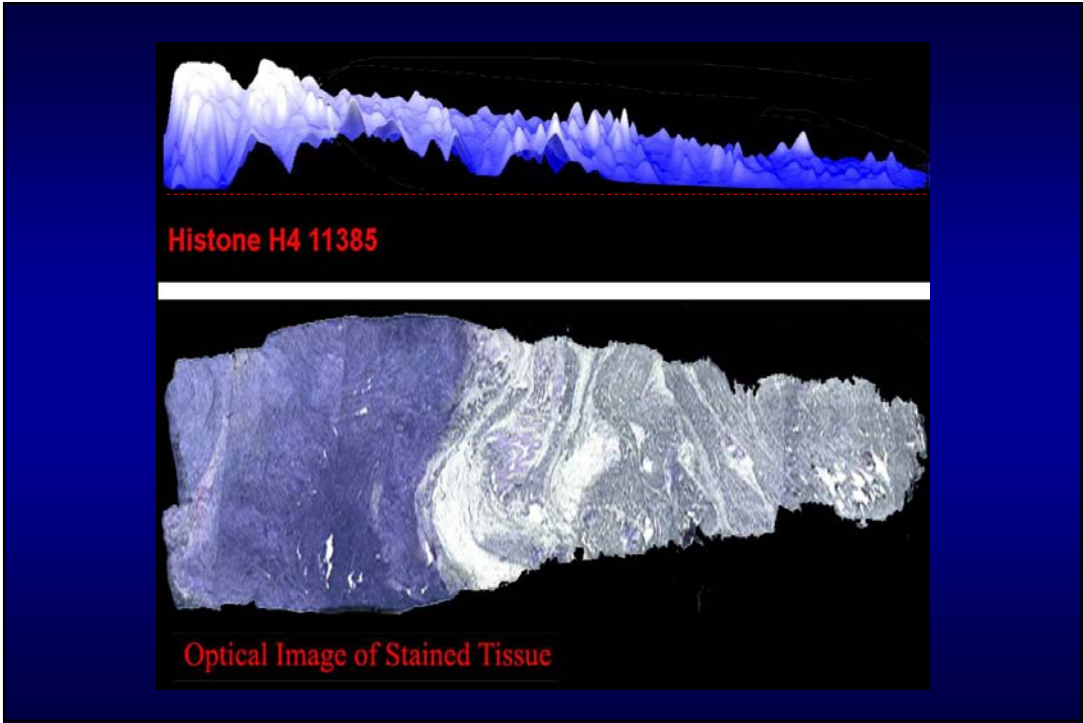
Rat kidney sagittal section



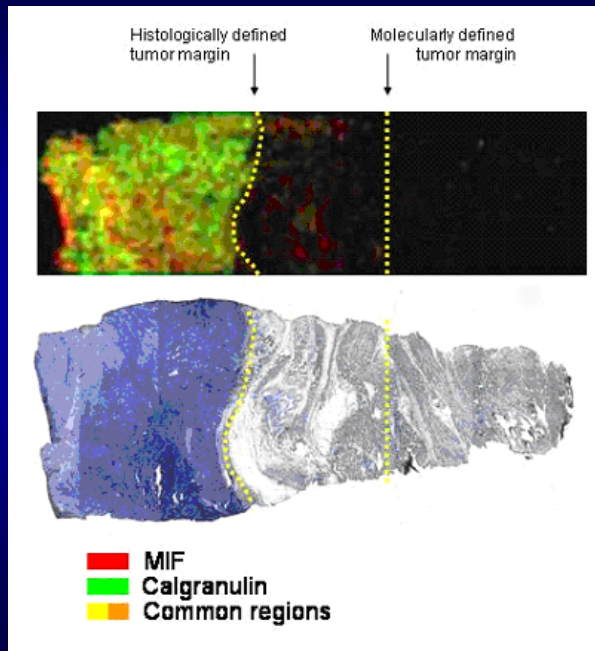
Molecular Determination of Tumor Margins



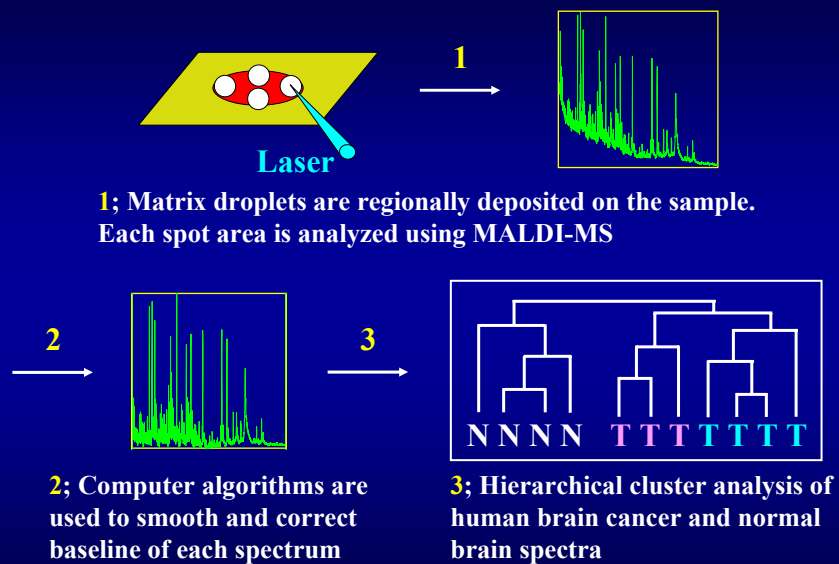




Histological vs. molecular assessment of the tumor margin:



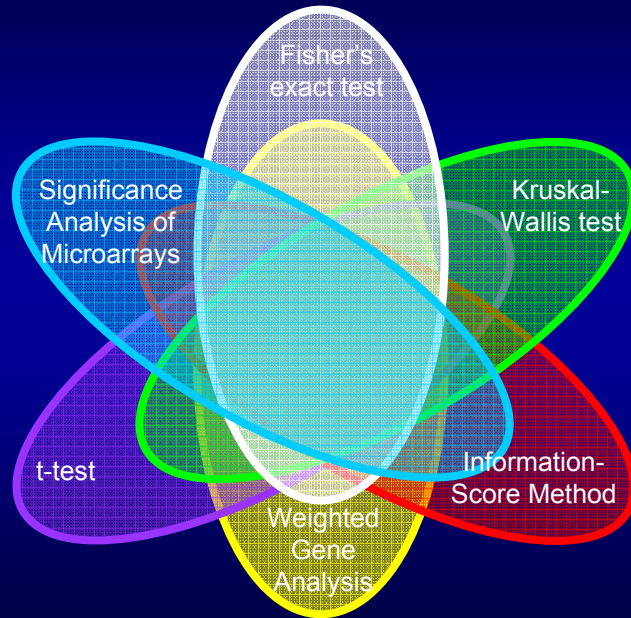
Brain Cancer protein expression profiling by MALDI-MS



Schwartz SA et Al, Cancer Research, 65(17), 7674-7681 (2005)

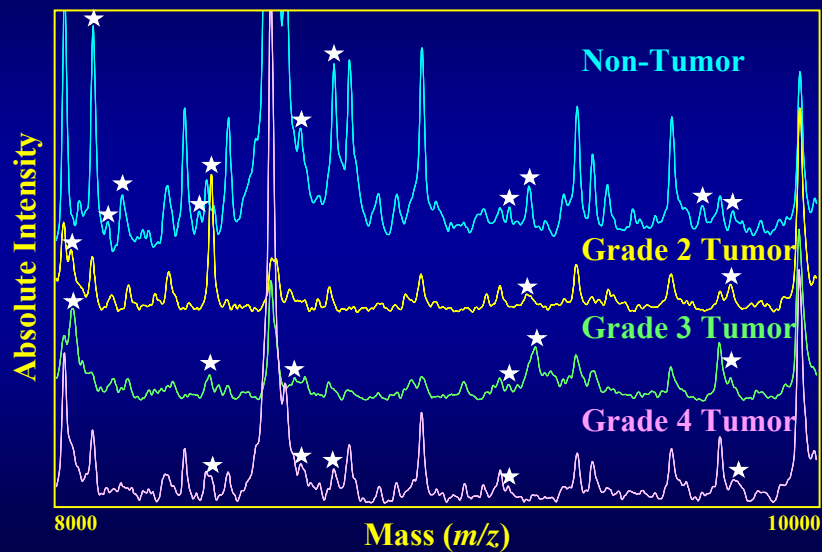
Weighted Flexible Compound Covariate Method

- Pairwise comparisons are performed between groups
- Individual protein signals differentially expressed are selected using 6 independent statistical analysis
- Proteins found in at least 3 analysis were included in the final marker list
- A pathology prediction model is generated using the top significant protein classifiers

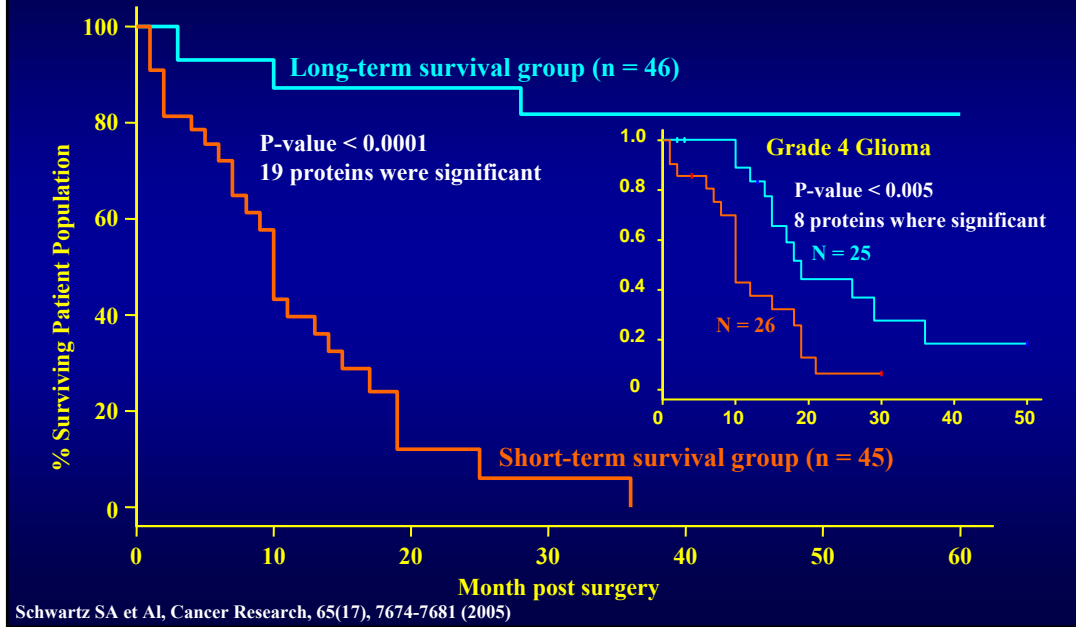


Jason Moore, Yu Shyr
Vanderbilt University

Human glioma protein expression profiling by MALDI-MS

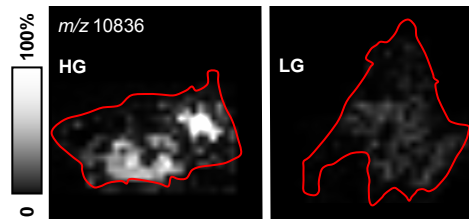
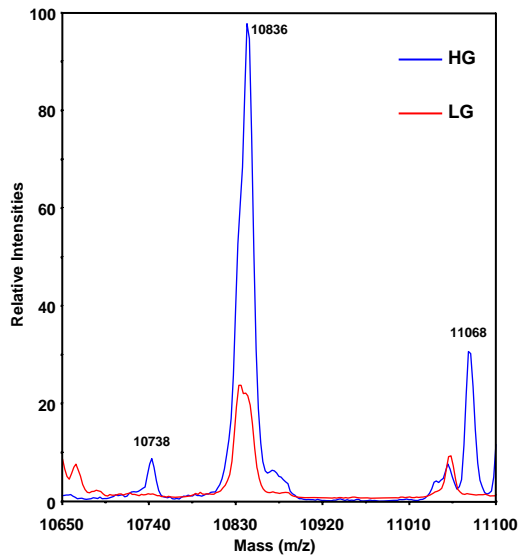


Kaplan-Meier survival curves for groups with poor and good prognostic. Classification according to the expression pattern of 19 distinct MS peaks

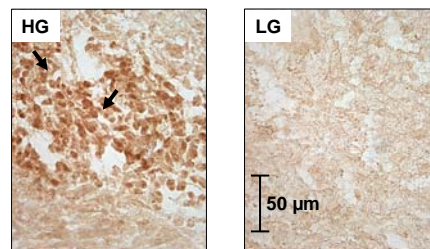


Human brain glioma – Low grade vs. high grade

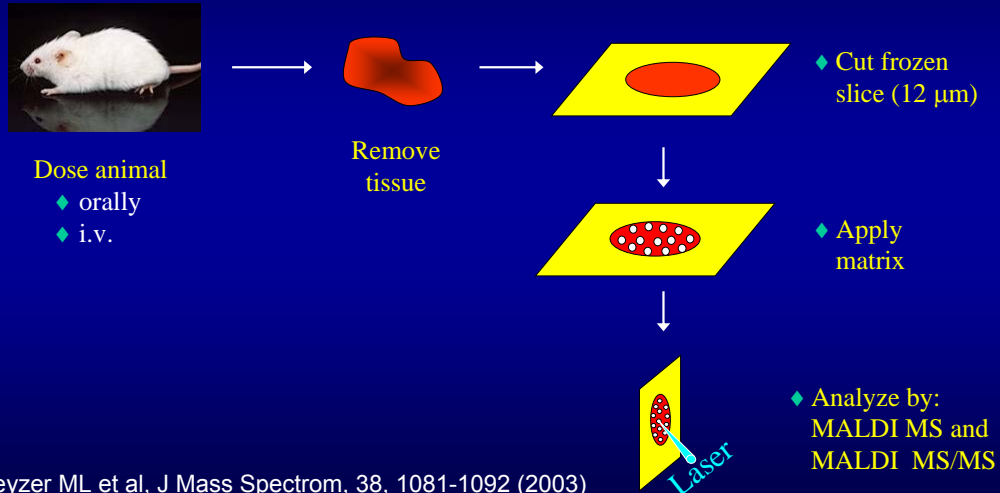
m/z 10836, S100 Beta



Immunohistochemistry

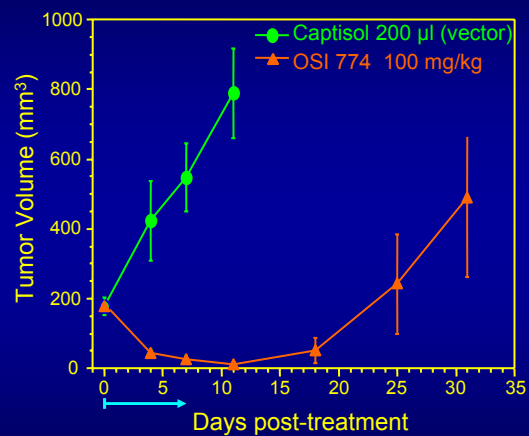


Analysis of drugs in tissue by mass spectrometry

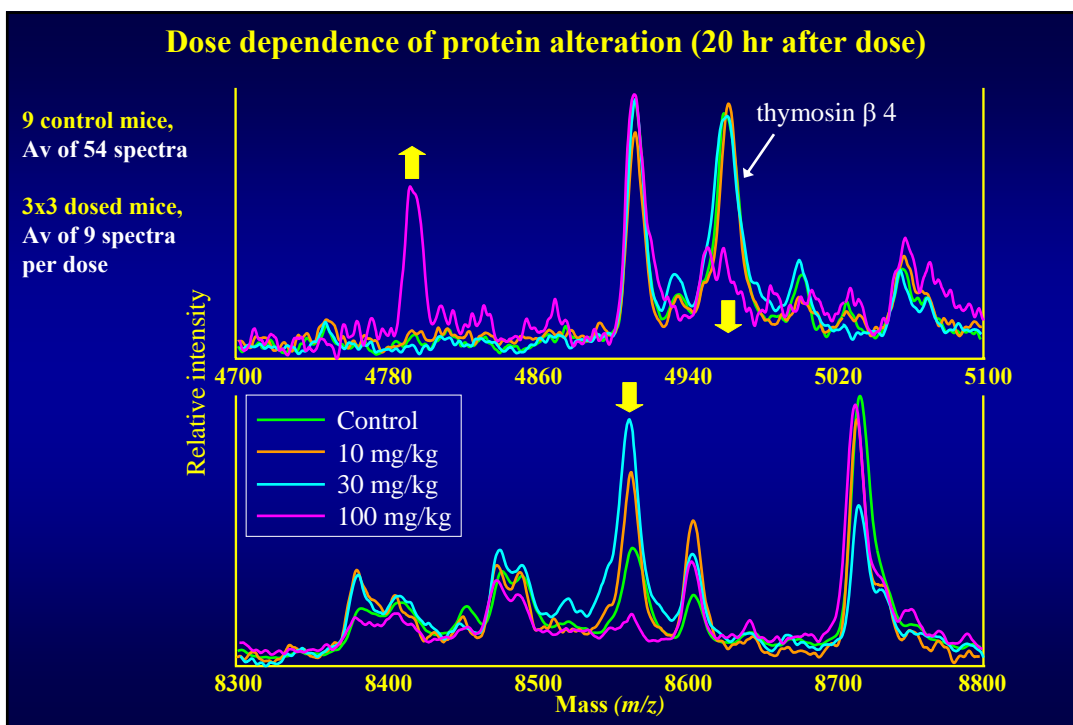
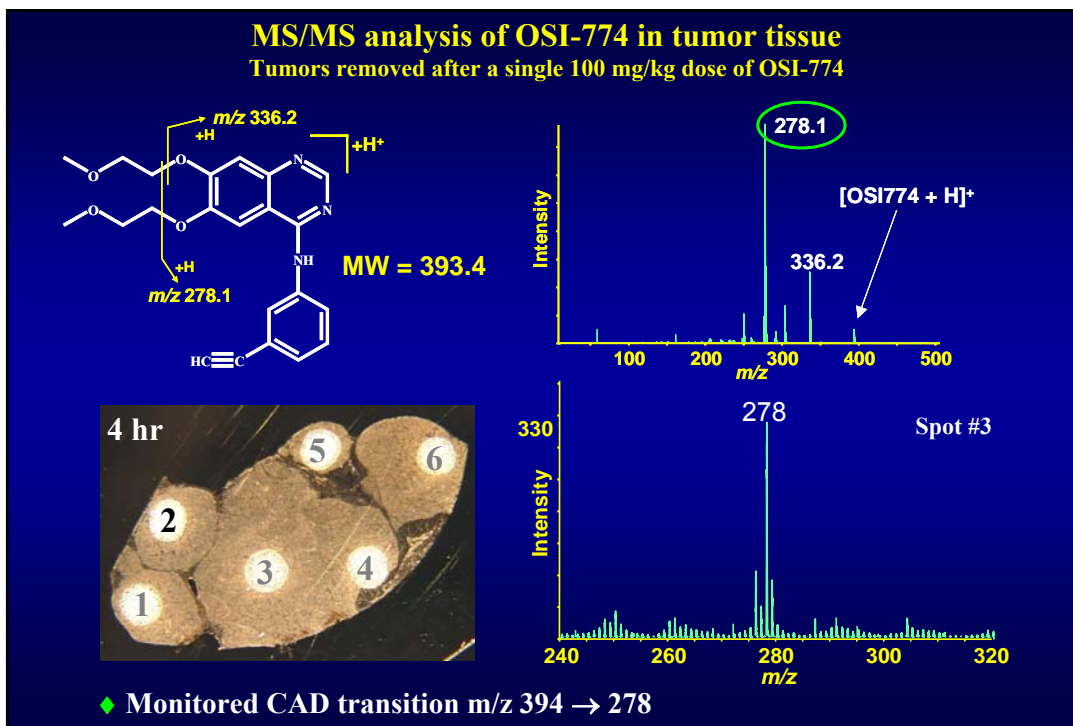


MMTV/HER2 transgenic mouse mammary tumors

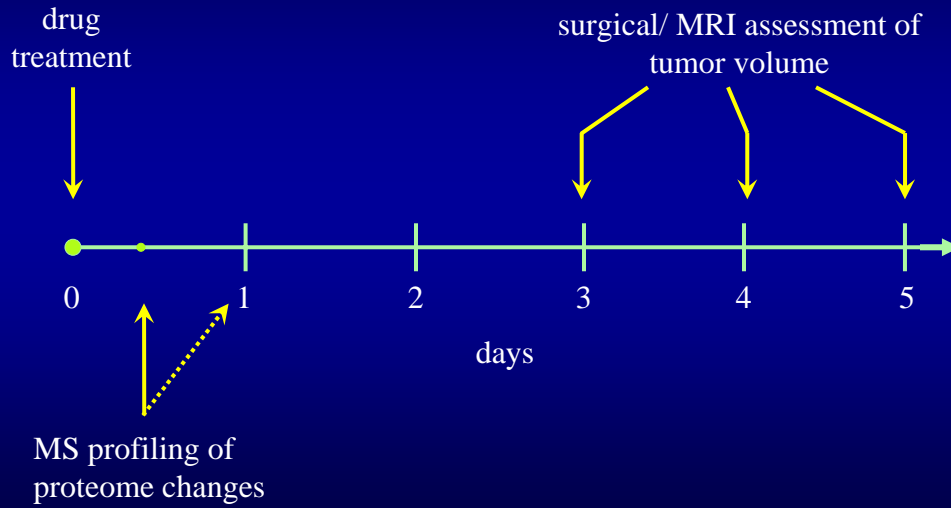
- MMTV/HER2 cells transplanted in FVB female mice.
- Tumor grown to a size of ~200 mm³.
- OSI 774 is an intracellular tyrosine kinase EGF receptor inhibitor.
- Administered orally for 1 week



Contributed by M. Sliwkowski (Genentech, Inc.)

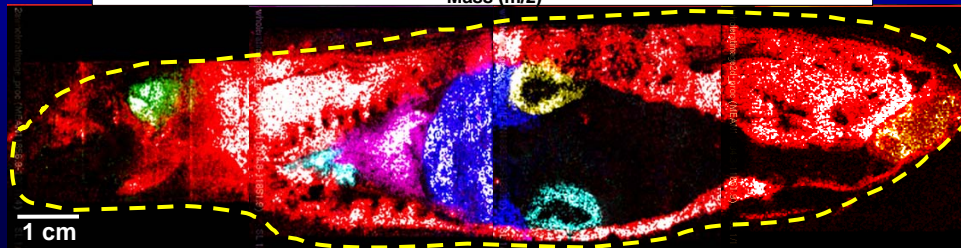
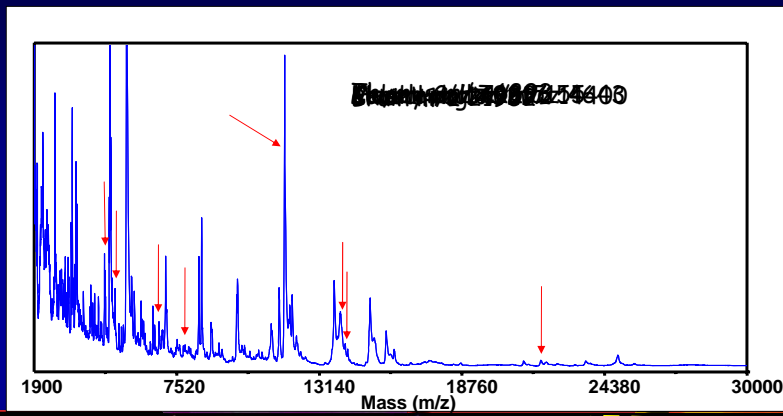


Using Protein Fingerprints to Evaluate Drug Therapy



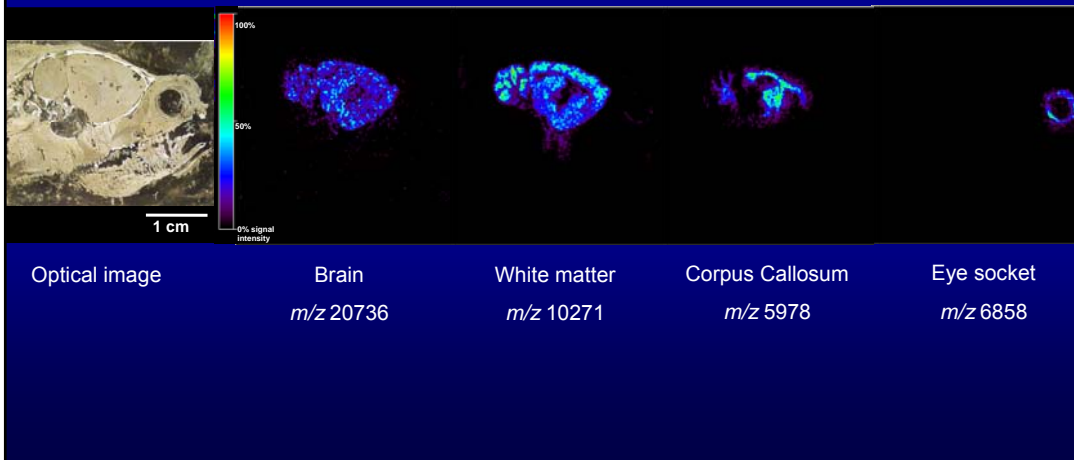
Whole Rat Imaging

Sheerin Khatib-Shahid

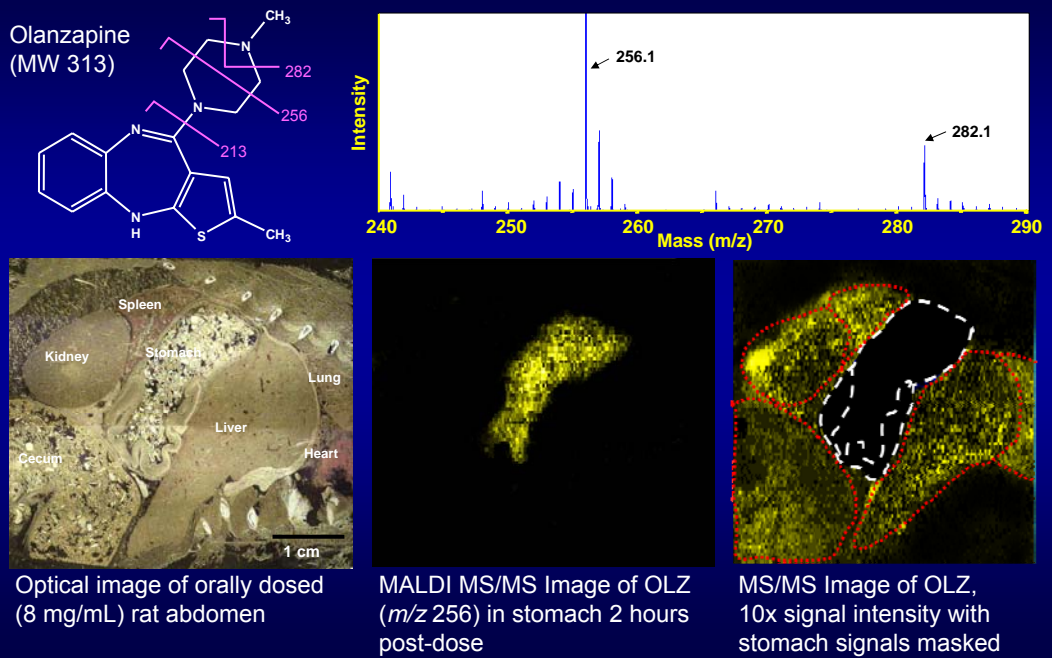


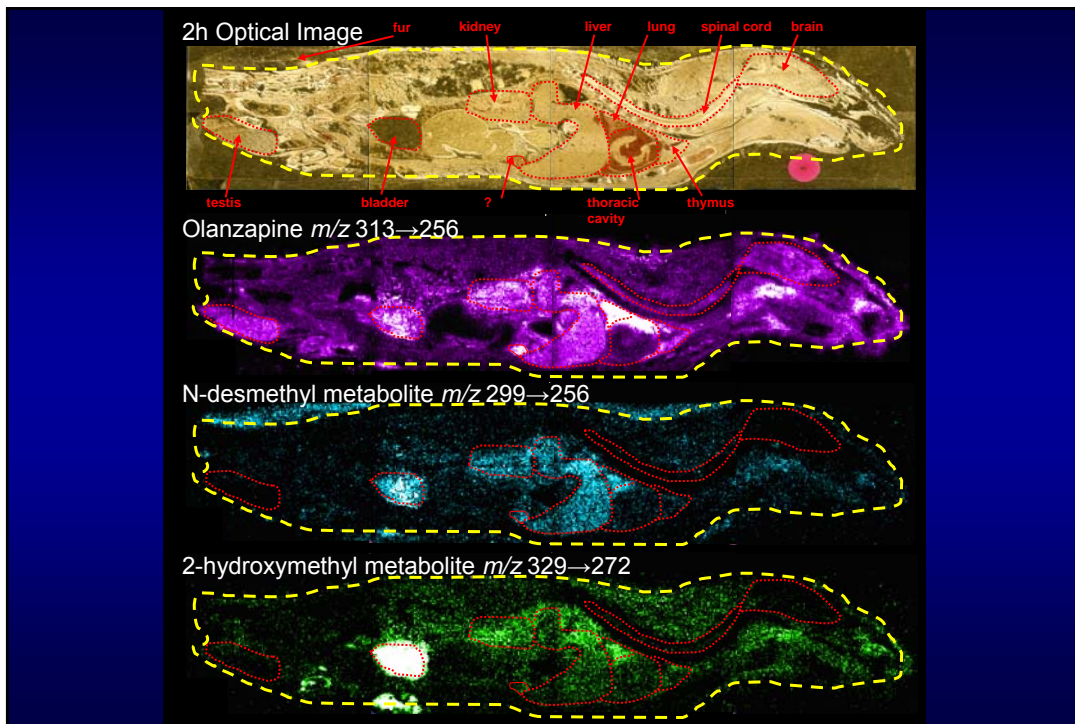
Whole Rat Sagittal Section Imaging

Rat Head Subsection



Drug Imaging





Areas of Further Development

- Increase number of proteins analyzed to $\gg 1000$
 - Develop sample protocols to investigate peptides
 - Achieve high sensitivity above 50 kDa
 - Integrate detergents into tissue protocol for membrane associated proteins
- Pixel-to-pixel cycle time of about 100 ms needed
- Integrate bioinformatic tools, image processing
- Develop sample protocols targeted at specific tissues/diseases
- Improve protein identification protocols

Tissue Profiling/Imaging MS

Conclusions

- Excellent discovery tool
- MW annotated patterns keyed to tissue location
- Augments (not replaces) current molecular technologies
- Significant clinical potential (disease diagnosis, state and progression, prognosis, risk assessment (?))
- Provides temporal proteomic profile that, with genomic profile, will be vital to personalized medicine

Acknowledgments

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