

MSI: part I

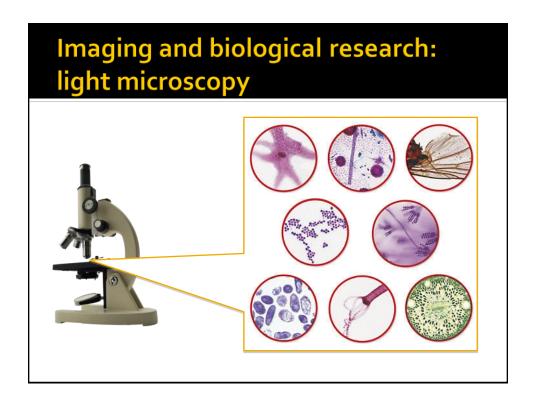
What usefulness is imaging in the pursuit of biological research?

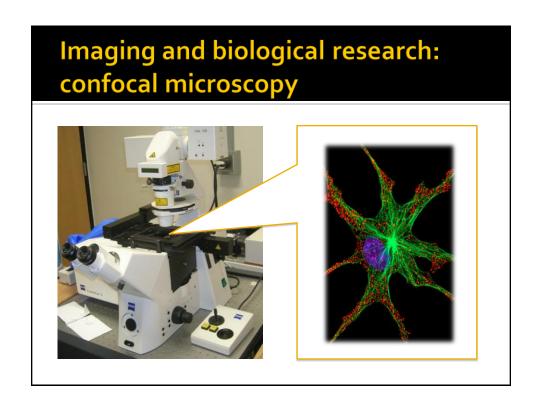
Imaging Experiments

- What kind of questions can be answered?
 - What's there?
 - Who's there?
 - How much is there?
 - What changes occurred?
 - Others...???

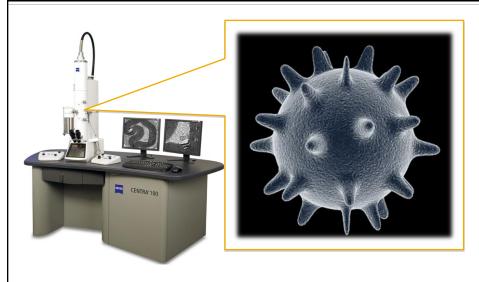
Imaging and biological research: dissecting microscope







Imaging and biological research: electron microscopy

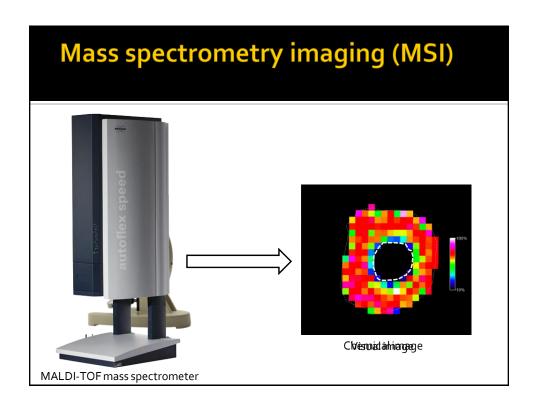


The technology

- Using MS to create pretty images.
- Comparable to traditional histochemistry techniques to identify macromolecular species present in tissue sections
- Diverse applications and approaches to answering biological research questions

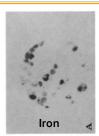
Mass spectrometry

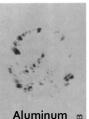
- What kind of questions can be answered?
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Early MSI: elemental analysis

Smoker's lung macrophages







Environmental Health Perspectives

New Techniques for Imaging and Analyzing Lung Tissue

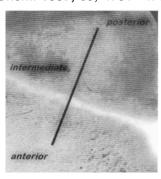
by Victor L. Roggli,* Peter Ingram,† Richard W. Linton,‡ William F. Gutknecht,† Pat Mastin,* and John D. Shelburne*

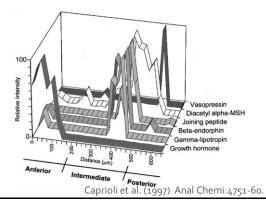
Early MSI: Bio-macromolecules

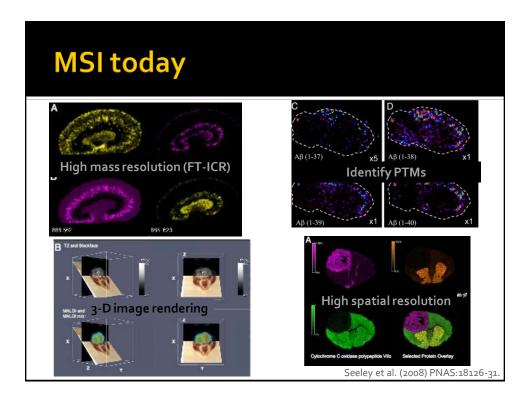
Molecular Imaging of Biological Samples: Localization of Peptides and Proteins Using MALDI-TOF MS

Richard M. Caprioli,* Terry B. Farmer, and Jocelyn Gile

Anal. Chem. **1997**, *69*, 4751-4760







What ionization source is commonly used?

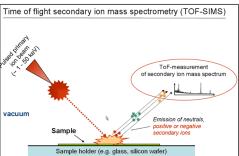
- SIMS Secondary Ion MS
- DESI Desorption ElectroSpray Ionization
- MALDI Matrix-Assisted Laser Desorption Ionization
- MALDESI
- LAESI -Laser Ablation ElectroSpray Ionization

.

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SIMS

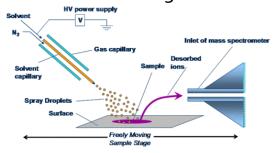
- Used in early studies (elemental analyses)
- Very high resolution (>50 nm)
- Principle of ionization: collated ion beam



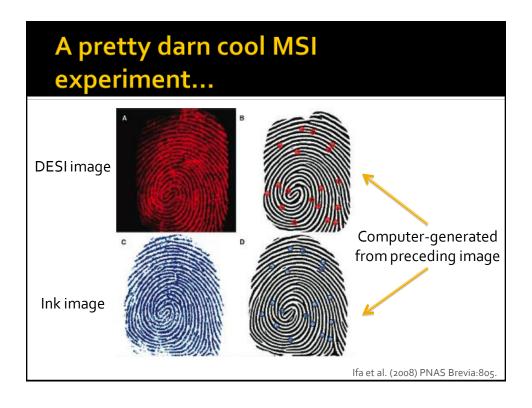
Destructive, penetrating, low mass range

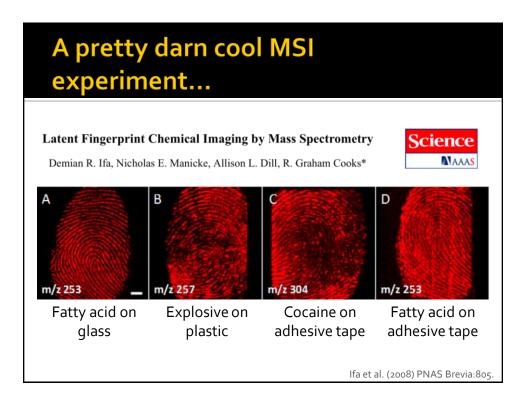
DESI

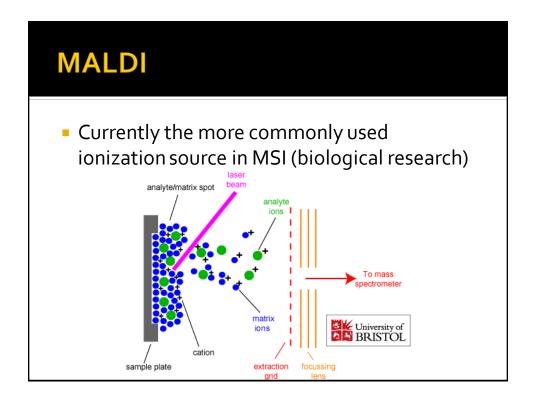
- Moderate resolution (20 300 μm)
- Principle of ionization: Charged solvent spray

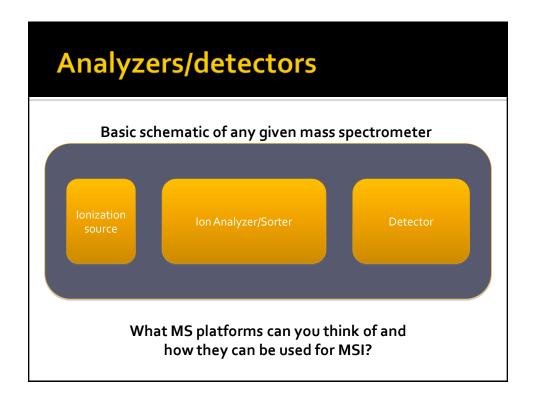


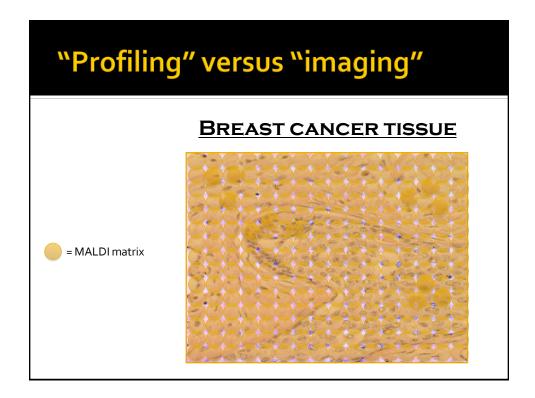
 Surface molecules, multiply charged, low mid mass range











"Profiling" versus "imaging"

- Profiling:
 - Limited, directed information
 - Rapid analysis → high throughput
 - Useful for clinical applications and biomarker discovery.
- Imaging:
 - Extensive, high-resolution
 - Time consuming, laborious
 - Useful for investigative research (and fingerprints...)

Matrix choices - depends on desired analysis

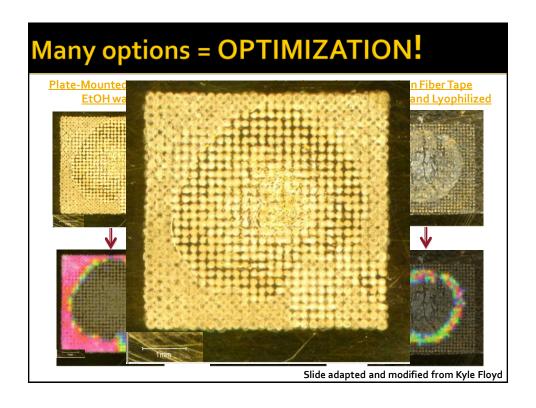
- DHB- 2,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid
 - Commonly used for small molecules
- OOH
- CHCA- α-Cyano-4-hydroxycinnamic acid
 - Commonly used for peptides and small но он proteins
- SA- Sinapinic acid
 - Commonly used for peptides and whole proteins (<100 kDa)

Matrix solvent/acid

- Acetonitrile is the solvent of choice
 - Range of percentage of solvent
 - Depends on application (tissue types)
 - Sometimes the solution is augmented with different additives including detergents
- Acid is also present in the matrix solution
 - Commonly formic acid
 - Promotes ionization
 - Ranges of percentage is also possible (upwards of 10%)

Spotting/spraying matrix

- Multiple technologies available:
 - Hand-spotting
 - TLC spraying
 - Sublimation
 - Precision mechanical spotting:
 - Acoustic devices.
 - Chemical printers
 - Inkjet printers

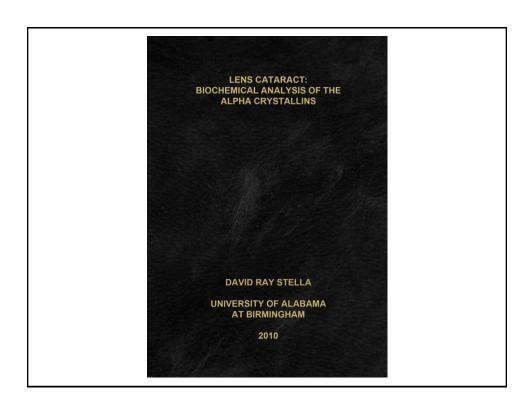


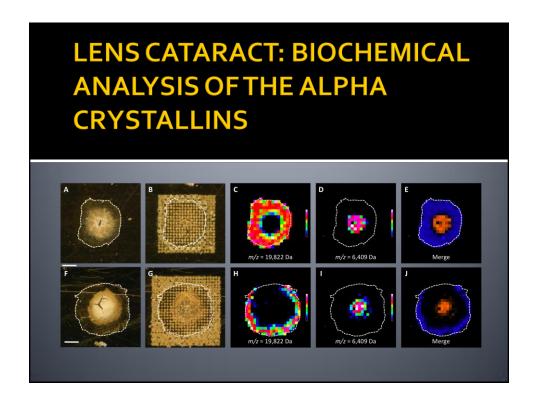
MSI: part II

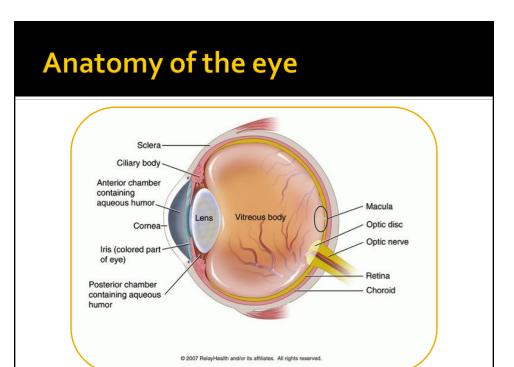
Application of the technology

A true application of the technology

- The greatest project in the history of science
 - Led to and continues to lead to scientific journal articles
 - Facilitated the funding of multiple research projects
 - Advanced the field of vision science
 - AND......



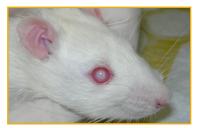


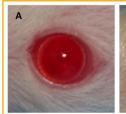


What was the project?

- Understand more about the protein localization in the ocular lens.
 - Interesting lens facts:
 - From "womb to tomb"
 - No protein turnover
 - Limited translated proteome
 - Expanded PTM proteome though!
 - Predominantly alpha crystallin proteins
 - small heat-shock proteins

Rat model of cataract disease.

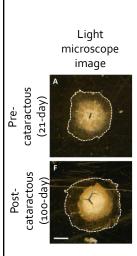




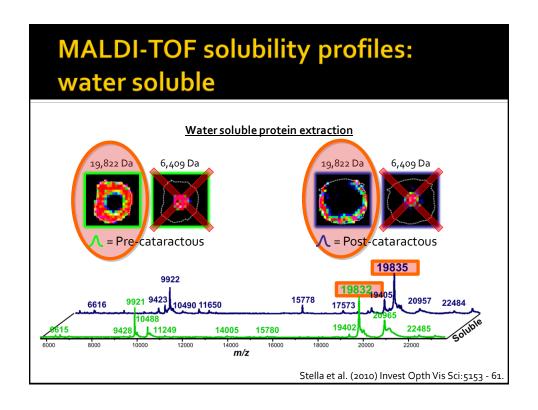


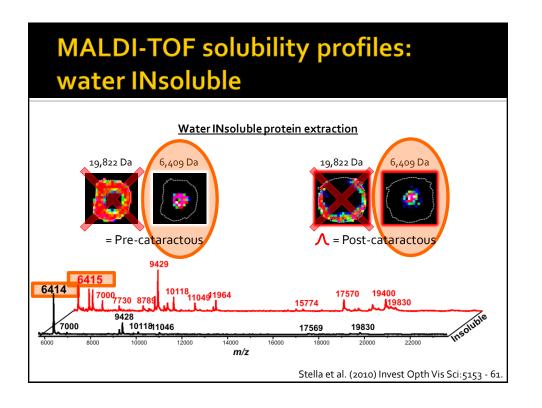
- ICR/f rat (Ihara/Inherited Cataract Rat, strain-f)
 - Model of age-related disease.
 - Spontaneously develops cataracts by 10 weeks of age.
 - · Possible result of early oxidative insult.
 - Compare 21-day vs. 100-day

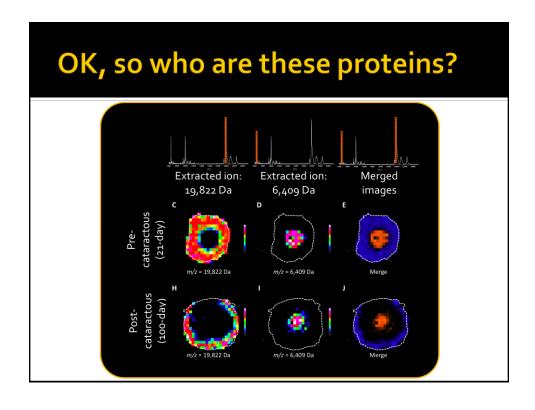
MALDI-MSI of the ICR/f rat lens

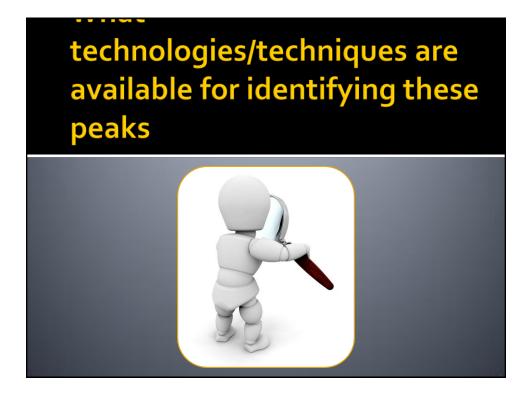


Stella et al. (2010) Invest Opth Vis Sci:5153 - 61.









"Top-Down" Proteomics

Obtain protein identity **without** proteolytic digestion. "chemistry in the gas phase"

Using a high-resolution FT-ICR mass spectrometer:

- 1. Measure mass of the "whole" protein "Precursor ion"
- 2. Measure masses of multiple "fragment products" = "Fragment ions"

 Precursor Ion Fragment Ions

MDVTIQHPWFKRALGFYPSRLFDQ
FFGGGLFEYDLLIPFLSST1SPYYRQ
SLFRYVLDSG1SEVRSDDDFY1IFL
DVRHSFPDLTVYLNSFSPLTVYRQ
SLAGSGLSADAGULTSSFPNDV
QSALSGSLSADAGULTSSFPNDV
QSALSGSLSADAGULTSSFPNDV
SINCESSLSADAGULTSSFPNDV
SINCESSLSADAGULTSSFPNDV
SINCESSLSADAGULTSSPVNSGL
DAGHSERAIPVSREEKPSSAPS

INDEX

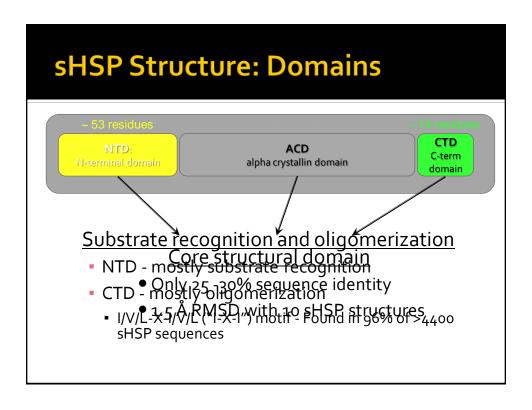
FIRST

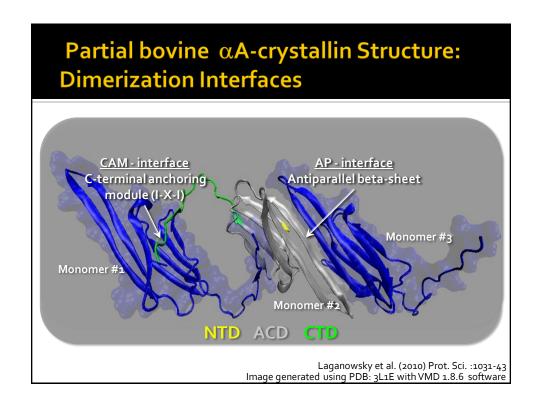
FIRS

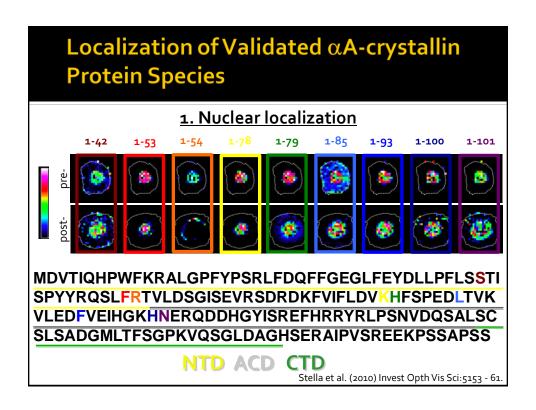
Top-Down Protein Assignment

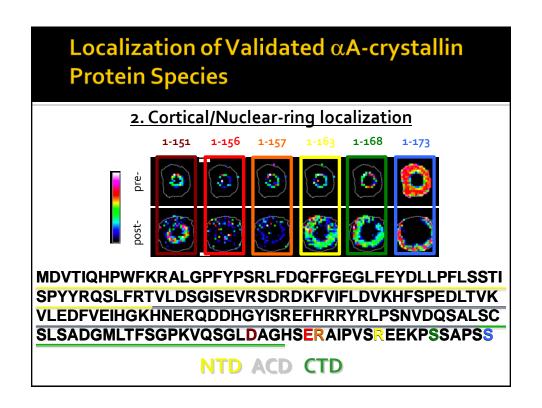
| | Protein ID | Predicted Mass (Da)* | Residues |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------|
| | | | |
| | Crystallin, alpha A | 5,053.50 | 1-42 |
| | Crystallin, alpha A | 6,409.19 | 1-53 |
| | Crystallin, alpha A | 6,565.29 | 1-54 |
| | Crystallin, alpha A | 9,284.76 | 1-78 |
| | Crystallin, alpha A | 9,421.80 | 1-79 |
| | Crystallin, alpha A | 10,110.11 | 1-85 |
| | Crystallin, alpha A | 11,041.61 | 1-93 |
| | Crystallin, alpha A | 11,842.04 | 1-100 |
| | Crystallin, alpha A | 11,956.08 | 1-101 |
| | Crystallin, alpha A | 17,562.77 | 1-151§ |
| | Crystallin, alpha A | 18,043.96 | 1-156§ |
| | Crystallin, alpha A | 18,200.06 | 1-157§ |
| | Crystallin, alpha A | 18,823.44 | 1-163§ |
| | Crystallin, alpha A | 19,393.70 | 1-168§ |
| Full length ——— | Crystallin, alpha A | 19,822.89 | 1-173§ |
| | | | |
| | * = N-terminal acetylat | tion included (+42.01 Da) | |

Stella et al. (2010) Invest Opth Vis Sci:5153 - 61.









MS Imaging Study Summary: Biologically funcational PTMs

- 14 αA-crystallin truncation products were observed in the ICR/f rat lens.
 - Independent of cataract state.
- αA-crystallin with greater than 22 C-terminally truncated residues were:
 - 1. localized within lens nucleus.
 - 2. enriched in the water-insoluble fraction

Overall

- MSI is providing researchers new tools
- The field has rapidly expanded over the last 5-10 years.
 - An increasing interest is leading to technological breakthroughs
 - Matrix spotting technologies, novel ionization techniques, novel MALDI matrices
- Has across-the-board capabilities clinical and basic research!

