

Tandem mass spectrometry analysis of prostaglandins and isoprostanes

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Overview

- Introduction to PGs and their synthesis
- Mass spectrometry characterization of PGs and isoprostanes
- PGs in Cox-dKO pups and *C. elegans*

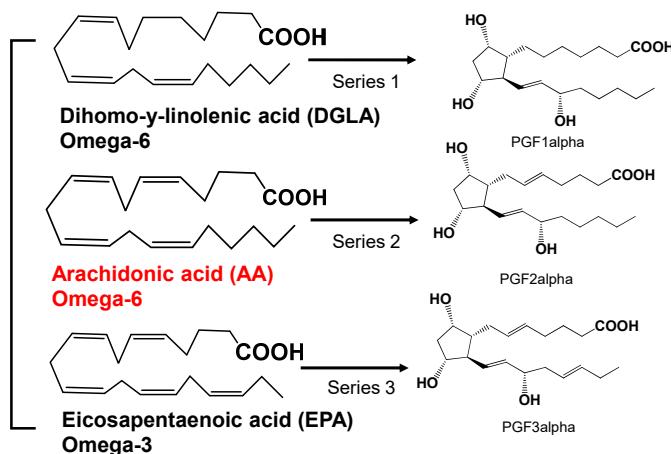
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Prostaglandins

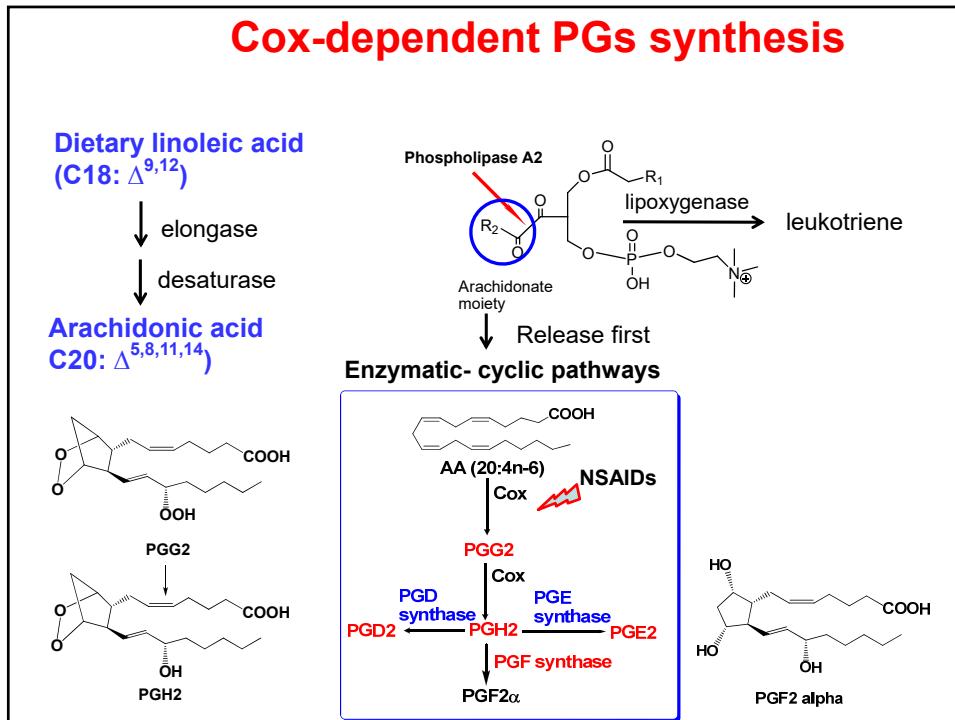
- Derived from 20 carbon PUFA, have short half-lives and act as local hormones
- Bind to specific cell surface G-protein coupled receptors and implicated in a number of physiological processes including reproductive function.
- NSAIDs acts through inhibiting Cox and hence PGs and exert various effects, including infertility. However, the genetics of prostaglandin synthesis and action have largely been unexplored *in vivo*.
- Mammalian systems are not well suited for discovering new genes and molecular mechanisms involved in PG action.
- The nematode *C. elegans* provides a platform for discovering roles of genes and mechanisms that would provide an ideal complement to mammalian systems.

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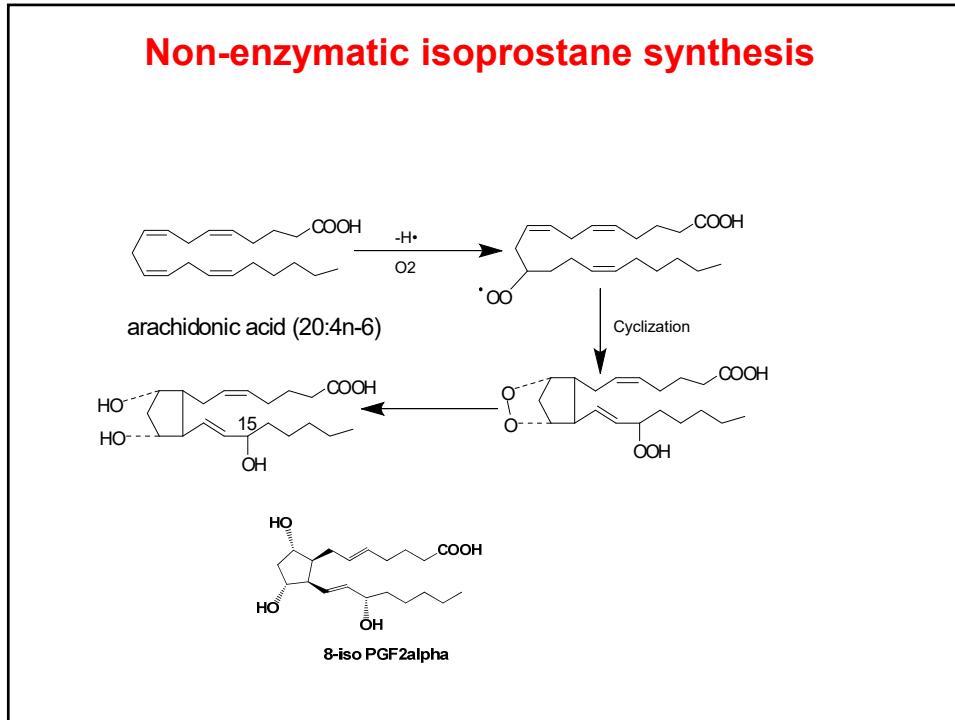
Polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs)- substrates for PGs



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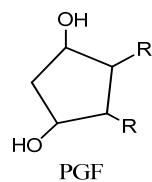
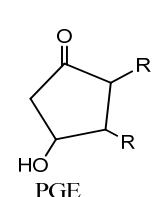
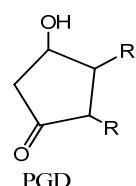
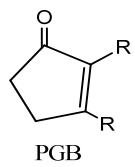
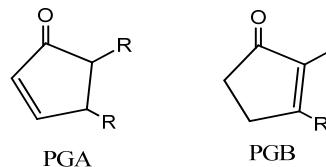


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Structural representation PG based on ring features



R = aliphatic chain

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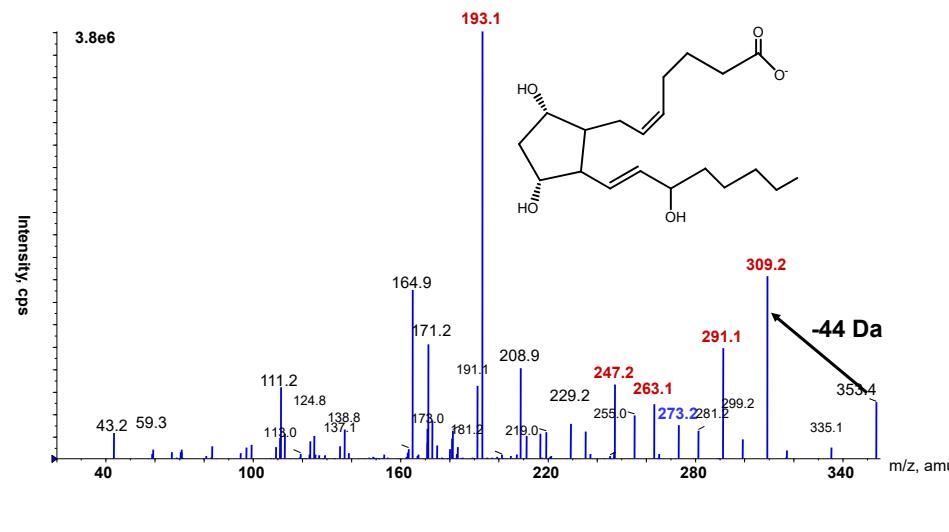
Prostaglandin analysis

Concentration range nM-pM in biological samples

1. Immunoassay (poor specificity for isomeric PGs, and only one or a few compounds/assay)
1. GC-MS (derivatization needed)
1. LC-MS/MS

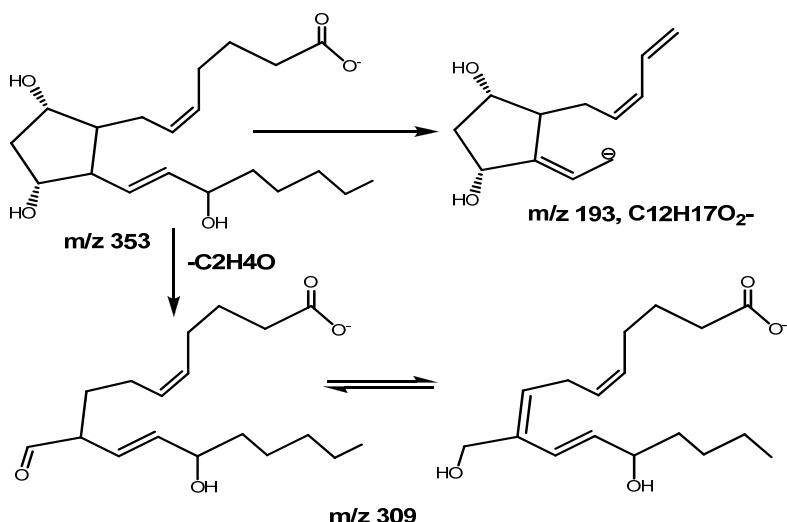
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ESI-MS/MS of the [M-H]⁻ from PGF₂ α m/z 353 using a quadrupole mass spectrometer



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Fragmentation scheme of PGF₂ α [M-H]⁻ m/z 353

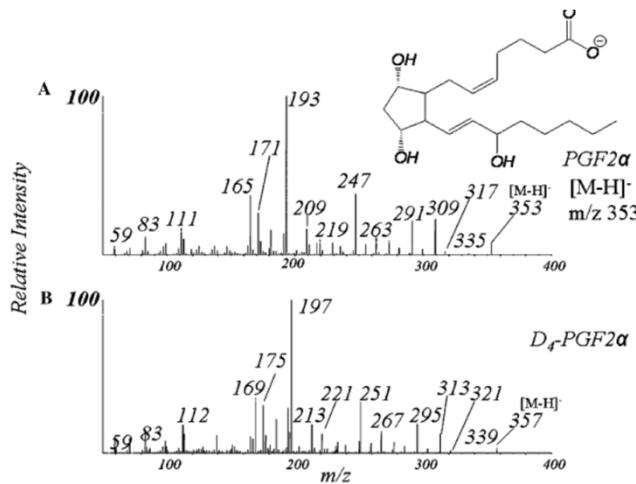


Ions m/z 309, 291, 273 and 193 are indicative of F2-ring

Adopted from Murphy et al. Analytical Biochemistry, 2005

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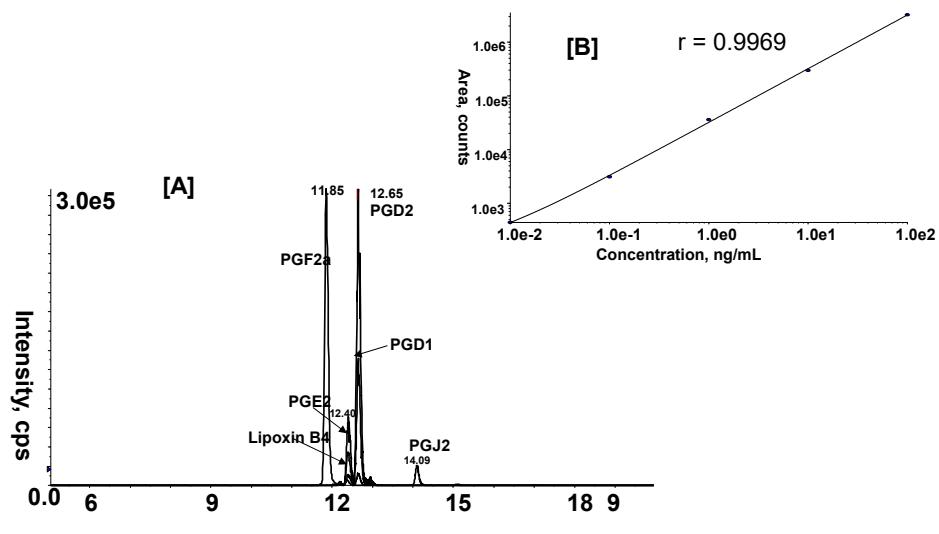
What information does deuterium labeling at C-2 and C-3 of PGF2 provide us for structure elucidation of PG?



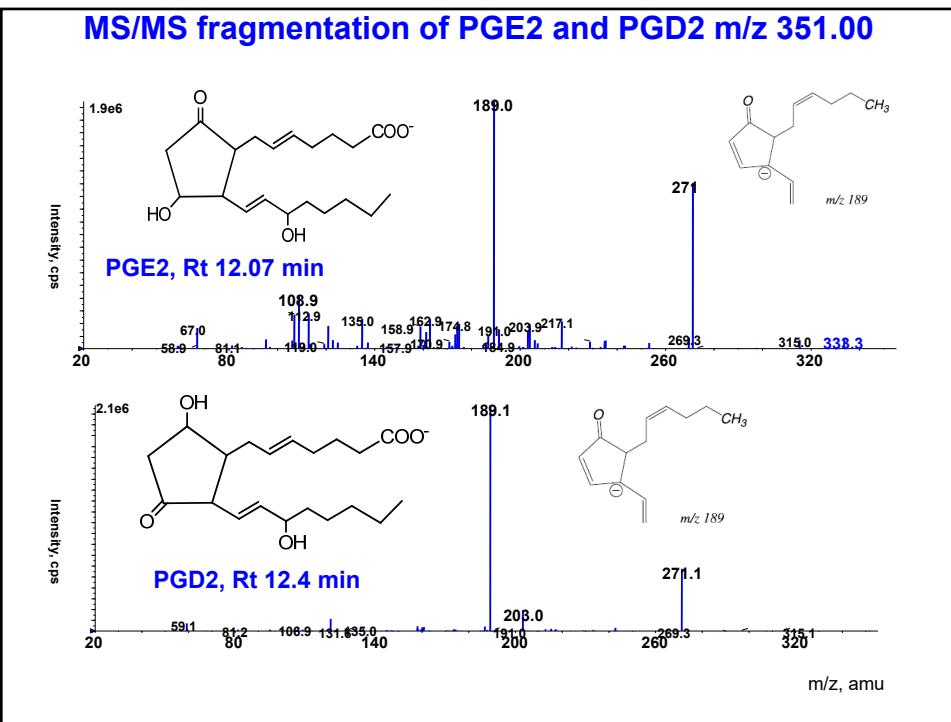
Source: Murphy et al. Analytical Biochemistry, 2005

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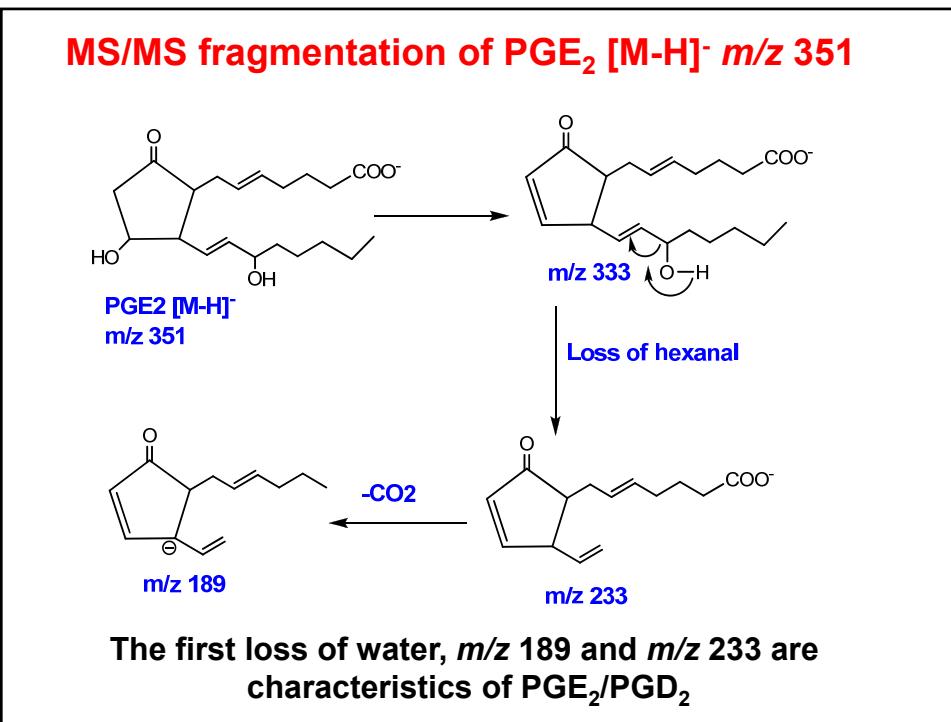
Separation of PGs[A] and standard curve of PGF2alpha [B]



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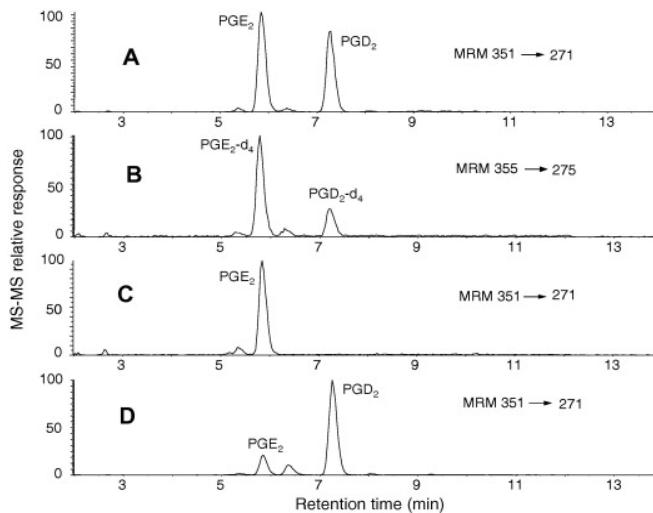


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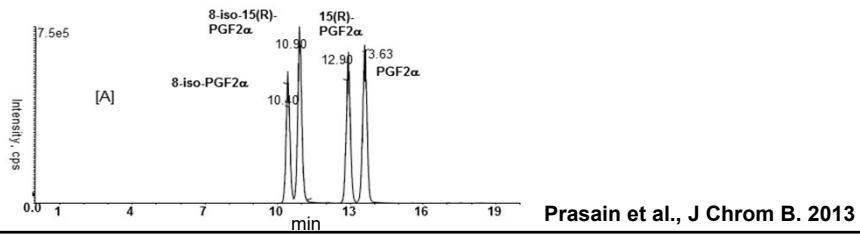
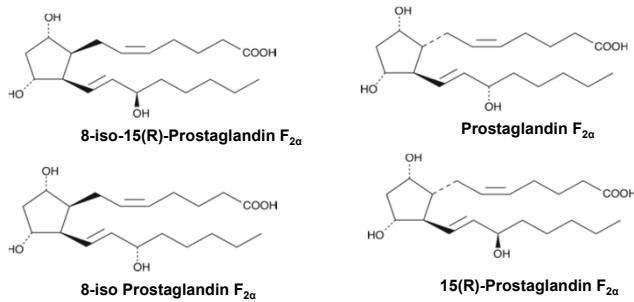
Deuterated PG standards are used for quantitative analysis of PGs in a extract



Source: Cao et al. Analytical Biochemistry, 2008

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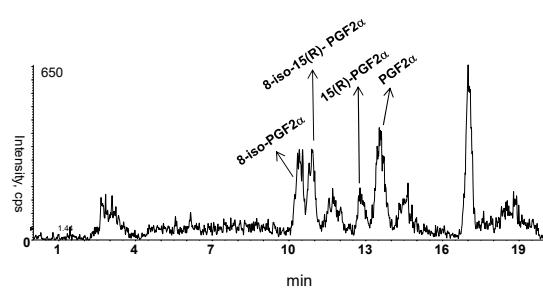
PGs and diastereoisomer isoprostanes can be distinguished based on retention time in LC-MS



Prasain et al., J Chrom B. 2013

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SRM chromatogram showing isoprostanes and PG in an AKI patient

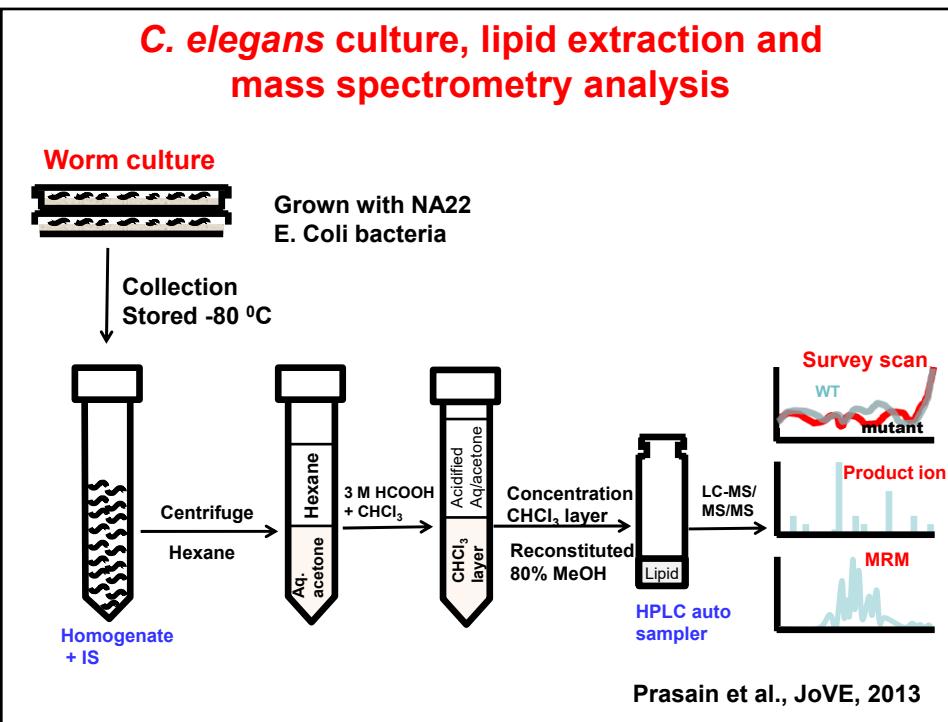


Prasain et al., J Chrom B. 2013

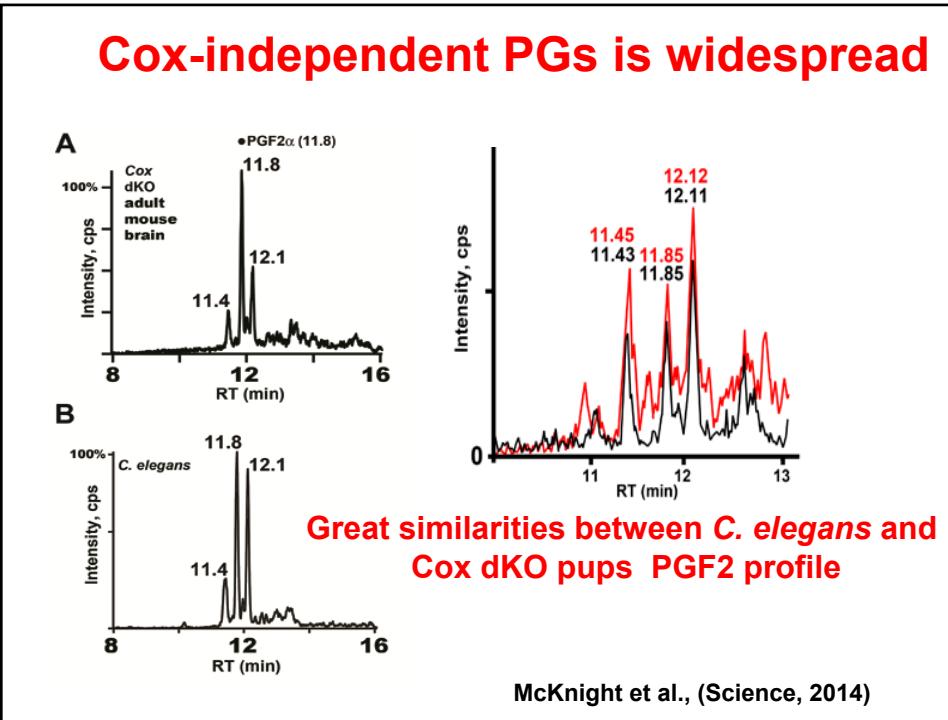
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Cox-independent PGs

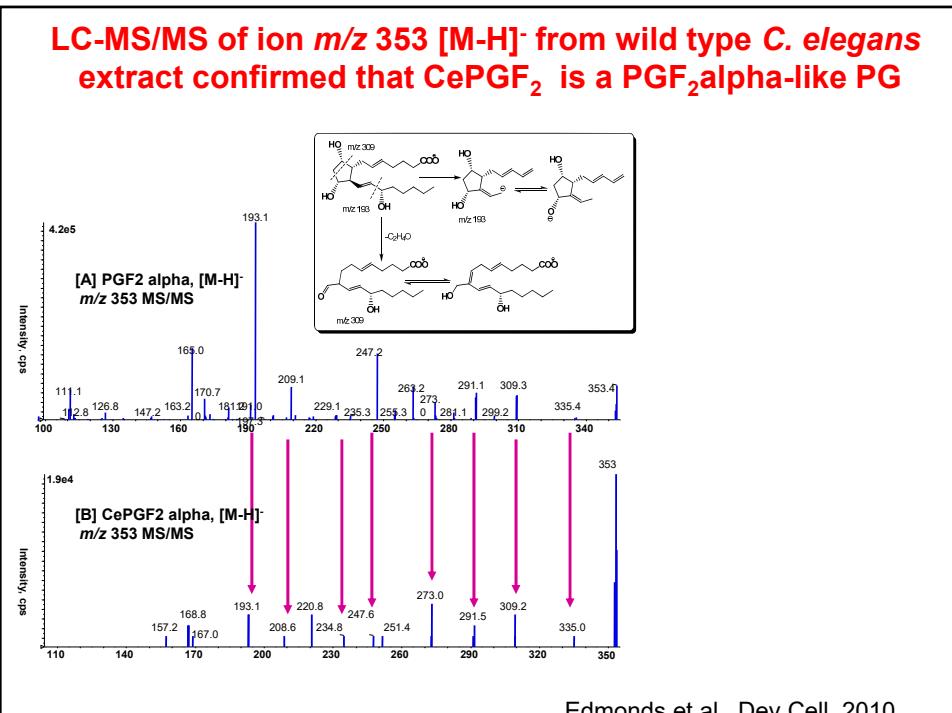
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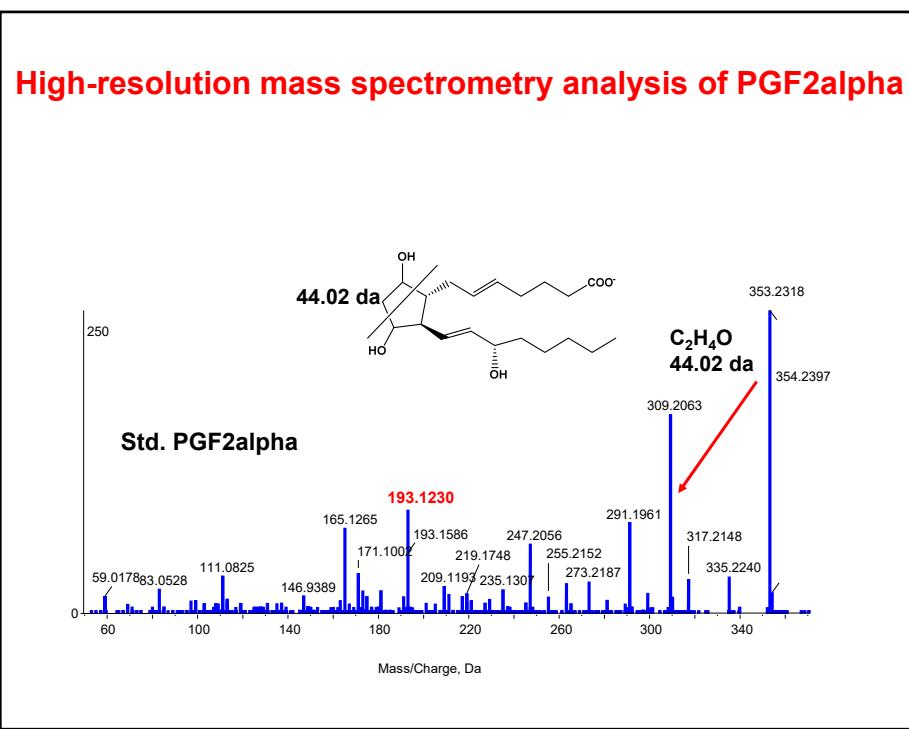
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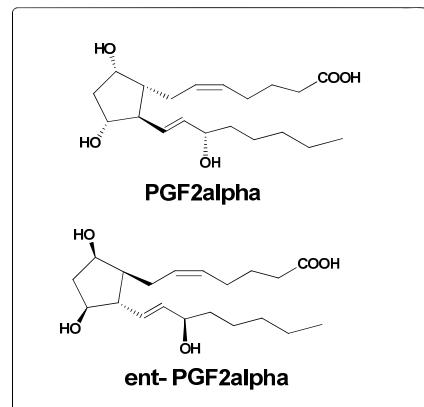
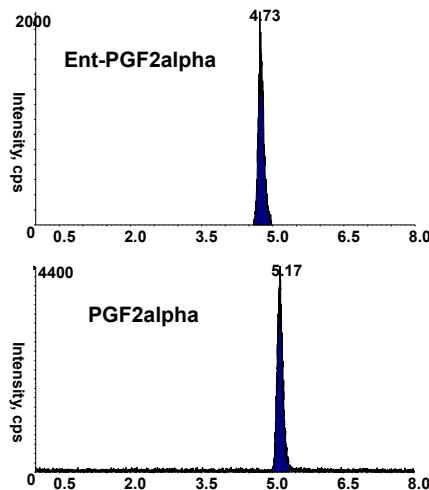


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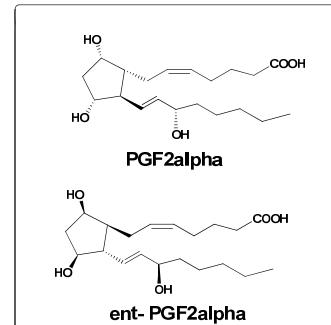
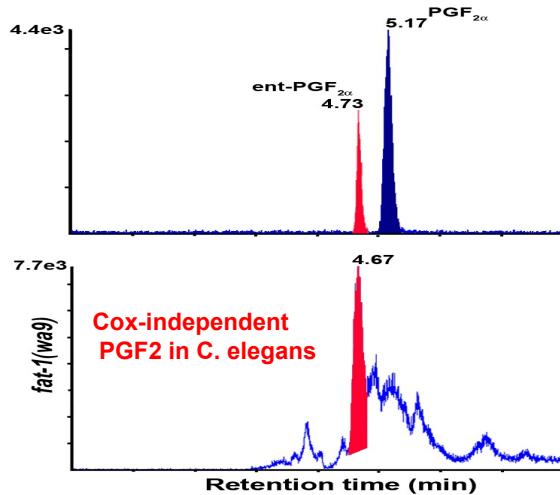
**Separation of PGF₂alpha and its enantiomer only possible in chiral normal phase column
(ChiralPak AD-H column) APCI –ve ion mode**



Hoang et al., PLOS Genetics. 2013

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Cox-independent PGF2 showed close similarity with ent-PGF_{2a} in chiral normal phase LC-MRM



Hoang et al., PLOS Genetics. 2013

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Conclusions

- Based on liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS), genetic analyses, and bioactivity assays, *C. elegans* synthesizes Cox-independent F-series PGs from PUFA precursors.
- F-series PGs are synthesized in Cox-deficient mice, indicating the possible existence of similar mechanisms in other animals.