

SpiralTOF™

High Sensitivity Peptide Measurement with the New Matrix α -Cyano-4-Chlorocinnamic Acid

Introduction:

Matrix assisted laser desorption ionization (MALDI) is a powerful and useful ionization technique that is commonly used for the analysis of biomolecules such as peptides and proteins. Typically, α -Cyano-4-hydroxycinnamic acid (CHCA) is the matrix used for MALDI peptide measurement. Recently, a new matrix " α -Cyano-4-chlorocinnamic acid (CCICA)" was investigated for peptide analysis [1]. In this study, we demonstrate the measurement of a BSA digest to evaluate the improvement in peptide sensitivity with CCICA in comparison with CHCA by using the JMS-S3000 SpiralTOF MS system.

Experimental:

Sample information and preparation conditions are shown in Table 1. The BSA digest was obtained from Michrom. The CHCA matrix and peptide standard were obtained from Sigma-Aldrich, and CCICA matrix was obtained from Cayman.

The BSA digest standard samples were dissolved in water containing 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid (TFA). CHCA was dissolved in 1:1 water/acetonitrile (ACN) containing 0.1% TFA. And CCICA was dissolved in 1:4 water/ACN containing 0.1% TFA. Next, the BSA digest standard solution and matrix solution were mixed together 1:1 by volume. Afterwards, 0.5 μ L of this mixture was placed on the MALDI target plate. Finally, the dried sample was measured using the JMS-S3000 SpiralTOF MS system.

Results:

(1) Mass resolving power and mass accuracy

The comparison of mass resolving power and isotopic pattern for three of the peptide standards (Bradykinin1-7, Angiotensin II and ACTH18-39) with CHCA and CCICA are shown in Figure 1. The data for each matrix showed similar isotopic patterns and high mass-resolving power. The mass resolving power was approximately 23,000 at m/z 757.4 for Bradykinin1-7, over 30,000 at m/z 1046.5 for Angiotensin II and 73,000 at m/z 2466.2 for ACTH18-39. A residual plot for the calibration curves are shown in Figure 2. We used six peptides (Bradykinin1-7, Angiotensin II, Angiotensin I, P14R, ACTH1-17 and ACTH18-39) for the calibration. The Root Mean Squares (RMS) mass error of the actual measured m/z value against the calibration curve was just less than 0.4 ppm with both matrices. We achieved high mass resolving power and good mass calibration using the new matrix CCICA with SpiralTOF.

(2) BSA digest measurements

Next, we examined peptide sensitivity using the tryptic digest of BSA with both matrices. MALDI mass spectra of BSA digests with CCICA are shown in Figure 3. And MALDI mass spectra of BSA digests with CHCA are shown in Figure 4. There were a number of peptide peaks observed in the CCICA 250 amol/spot that had better signal-to-noise ratio than the peptide peaks observed in the CHCA 250 amol/spot (Figure 5). Additionally, the peptide mass fingerprint analysis using the peak list from CCICA 250 amol/spot mass spectrum resulted in a higher score and better coverage for the MASCOT search results (Figure 6). The protein was identified as BSA for this sample.

Peptide	Conc.	Solvent
BSA digest	100 fmol/ μ L	0.1% TFA
	10 fmol/ μ L	0.1% TFA
	1 fmol/ μ L	0.1% TFA
Matrix		
CHCA	10 mg/mL	ACN/0.1% TFA = 1/1 (v/v)
CCICA	10 mg/mL	ACN/0.1% TFA = 4/1 (v/v)
Sample		
BSA digest/Matrix = 1/1 (v/v)		
0.5 μ L of this sample solution mixture was placed on the MALDI target plate		

Table 1. Sample information and preparation conditions.

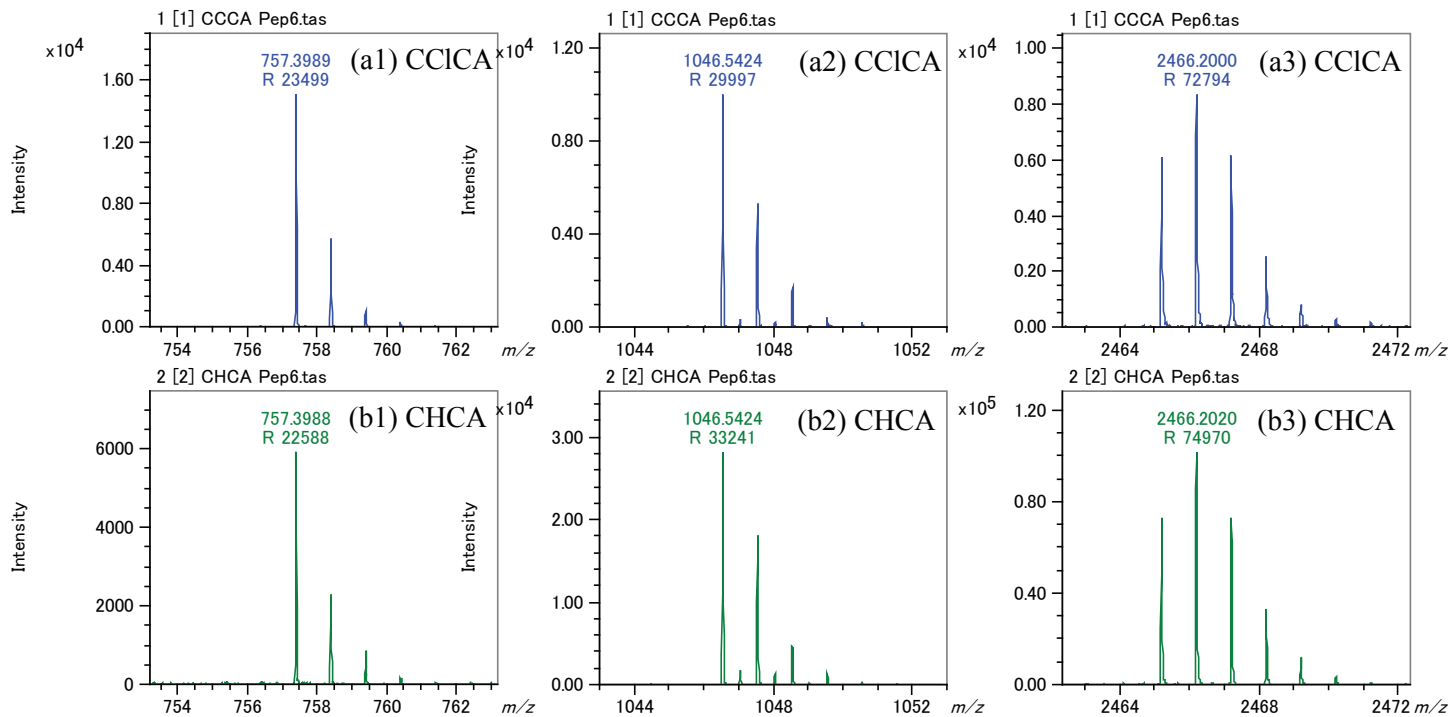


Figure 1. The comparison of mass resolving power and isotopic pattern: (a1) Bradykinin1-7 with CCICA, (a2) Angiotensin II with CCICA and (a3) ACTH18-39 with CCICA, (b1) Bradykinin1-7 with CHCA, (b2) Angiotensin II with CHCA and (b3) ACTH18-39 with CHCA.

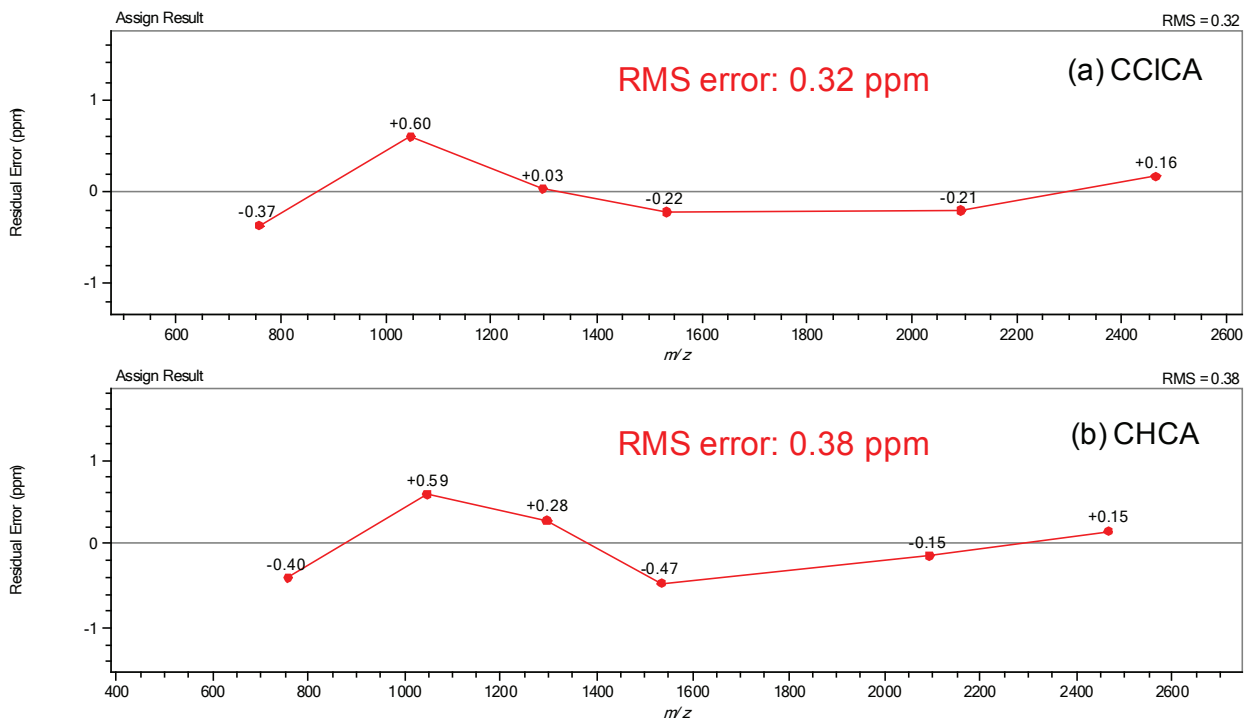


Figure 2. The residual plot for the calibration curves obtained by using six-peptide mixture: (a) CCICA and (b) CHCA.

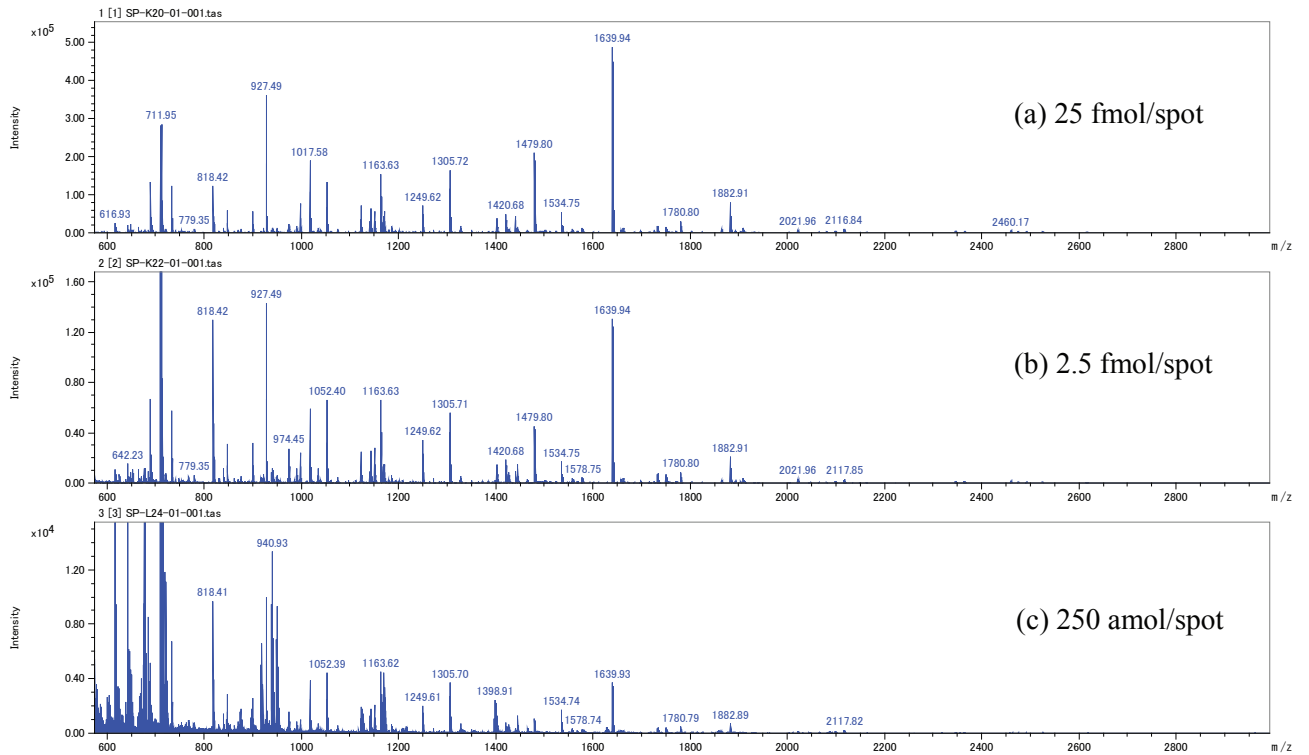


Figure 3. MALDI mass spectra of BSA digests with CCICA: (a) 25 fmol/spot, (b) 2.5 fmol/spot, (c) 250 amol/spot.

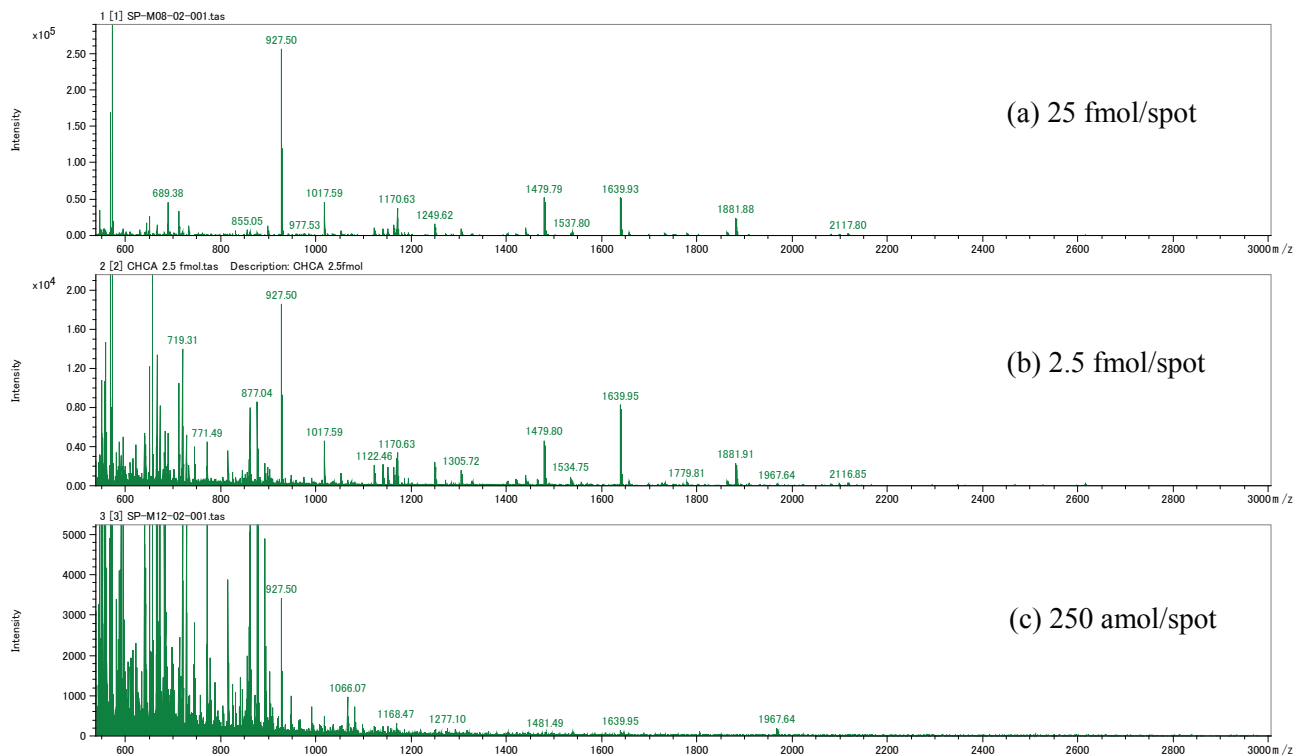


Figure 4. MALDI mass spectra of BSA digests with CHCA: (a) 25 fmol/spot, (b) 2.5 fmol/spot, (c) 250 amol/spot.

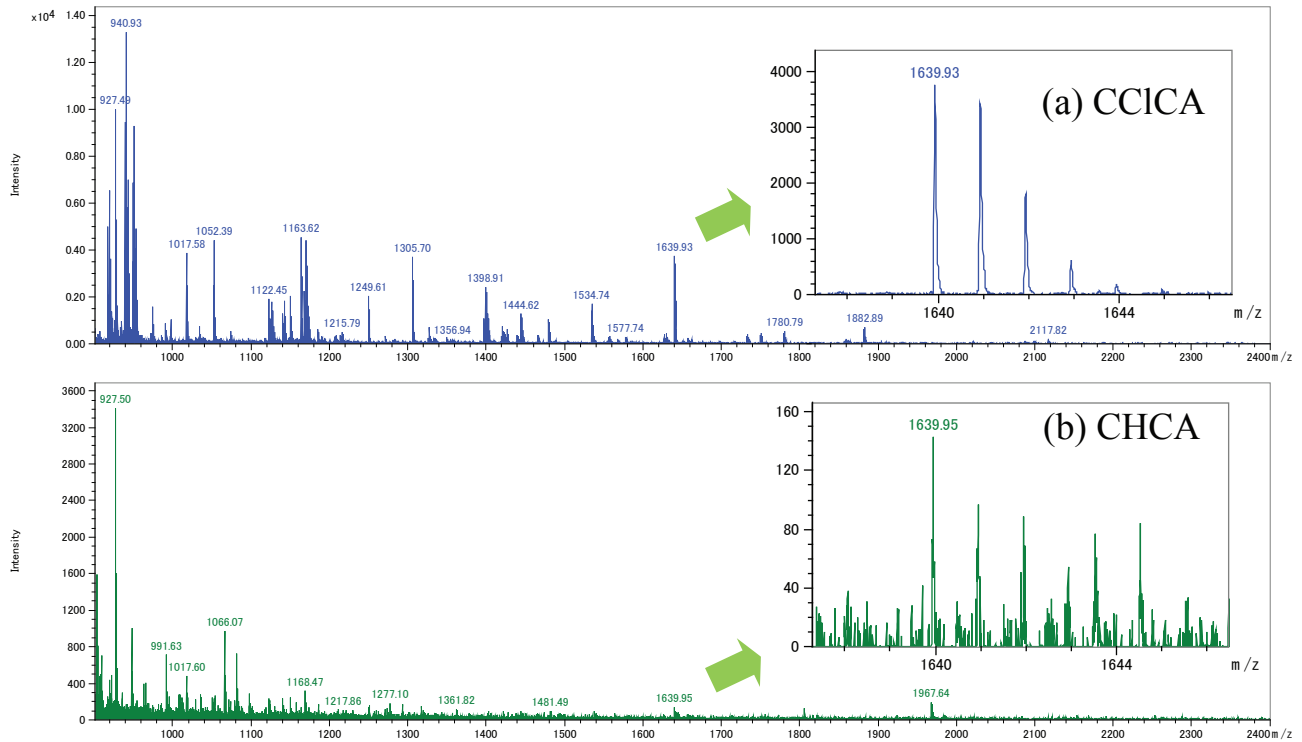
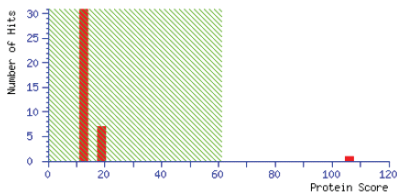


Figure 5. Comparison of BSA digests mass spectra each 250 amol/spot: (a) CCICA, (b) CHCA.

Mascot Score Histogram

Protein score is $-10 \cdot \log(P)$, where P is the probability that the observed match is a random event. Protein scores greater than 61 are significant ($p < 0.05$).



Concise Protein Summary Report

Format As: Concise Protein Summary [Help](#)
 Significance threshold $p < 0.05$ Max. number of hits: AUTO
 Re-Search All Search Unmatched

- [ALBU_BOVIN](#) Mass: 71279 Score: 106 Expect: 1.7e-06 Matches: 28
 Serum albumin OS=Bos taurus GN=ALB PE=1 SV=4
[RL27A_PIG](#) Mass: 6179 Score: 13 Expect: 3.4e+03 Matches: 2
 60S ribosomal protein L27a (Fragment) OS=Sus scrofa GN=RPL27A PE=3 SV=3
- [APOE_ZALCA](#) Mass: 37980 Score: 19 Expect: 8.1e+02 Matches: 11
 Apolipoprotein E OS=Zalophus californianus GN=APOE PE=2 SV=1

Figure 6. MASCOT search result using 250 amol/spot of CCICA.

Conclusion:

We have done an initial study in which the new matrix “ α -cyano-4-chlorocinnamic acid (CCICA)” was coupled with the SpiralTOF. The CCICA matrix provides high mass resolving power and excellent mass calibration curves that are comparable to the CHCA matrix. Additionally, the CCICA matrix improves the sensitivity of peptides. This new matrix will be a powerful and useful tool for the analysis of peptides and proteins.

Reference:

[1] John D. Leszyk, Evaluation of the New MALDI Matrix 4-Chloro- α -Cyanocinnamic Acid, J. Biomol Tech. 2010 July; 21(2): 81–91.