

HPLC/MS/MS-based SRM for biomarkers of rhGH administration

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Background

- Initial biomarker discovery project
 - LC-MS of proteolytic peptides
 - Simple extraction / enrichment (crash)
 - LRG as upregulated following GH admin
 - Extended to multiplexed semi-quant analysis (50 proteins)
- Multiplexed quant analysis of GH markers possible?

GH Biomarker targets

- IGF's (IGF-I, IGF-II, etc)
- IGF binding proteins

- LRG (leucine-rich α -2-glycoprotein)
- PIIINP

MS approaches

- Selective
- Provide confirmatory quality data
- Ability to multiplex?
 - Minimal sample usage
- Eliminate biological reagents?
- Intact protein or proteotypic peptide?

Analytical requirements

- Efficient (and reproducible) extraction / isolation
- Reproducible digestion
- Effective internal standard (heavy label)

- Issues
 - Binding (both selective and non-selective)
 - Blank matrix (true blank or standard addition)
 - Reference materials
 - Incurred matrices (QC's)



HFL SPORT SCIENCE

Coverage / multiplexing

Ion Suppression

pg/ml

Mid/low ng/ml

High ng/ml

Immuno extraction

Non-selective
depletion / extraction

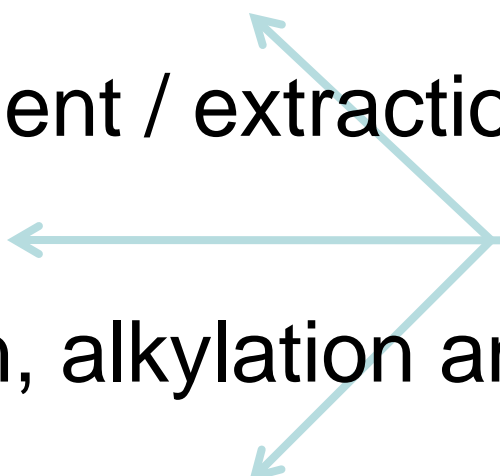
Direct analysis
(following cleavage)

Selectivity
Sensitivity
Cost / complexity

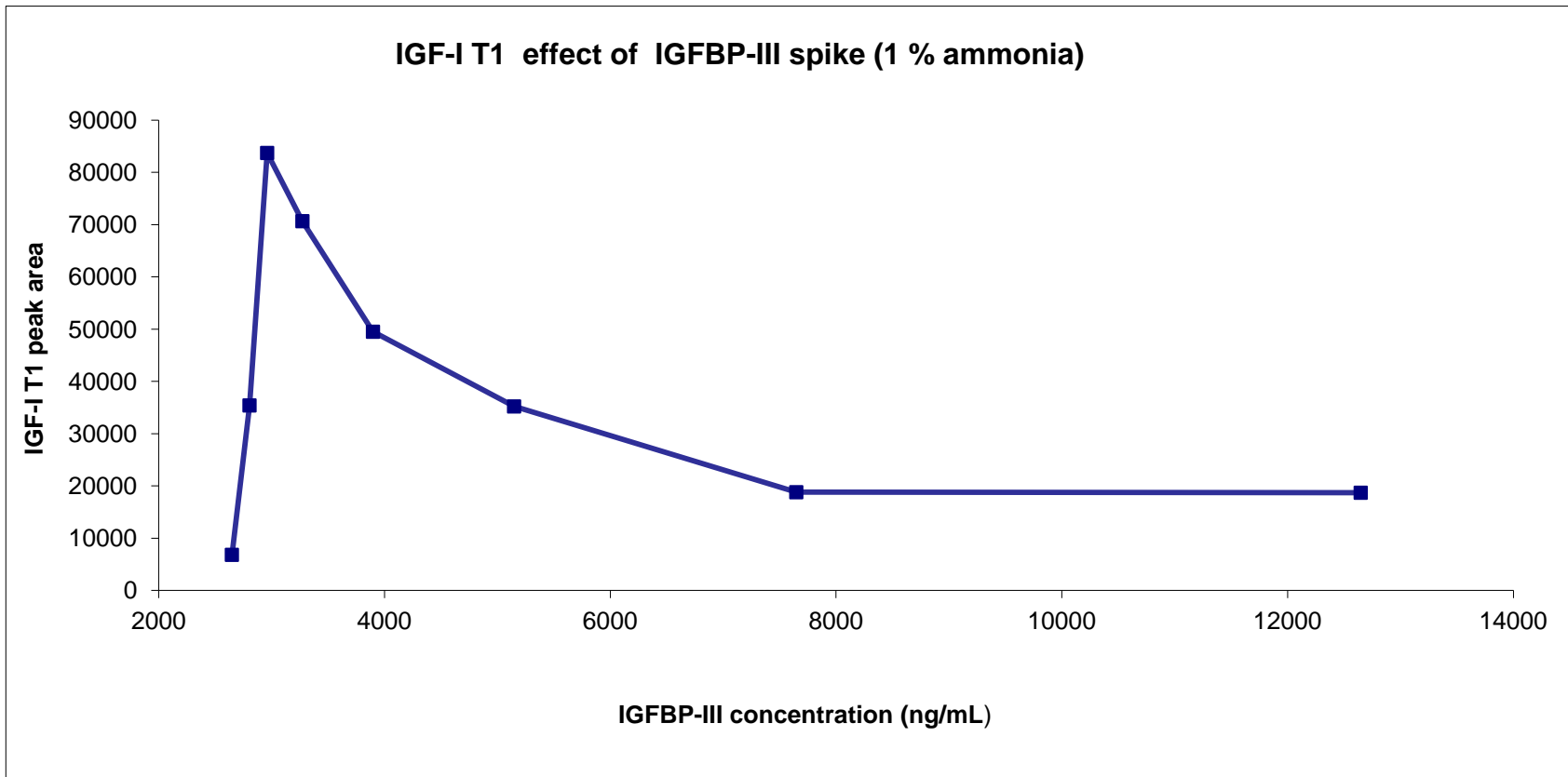


Setting standards
in analytical science

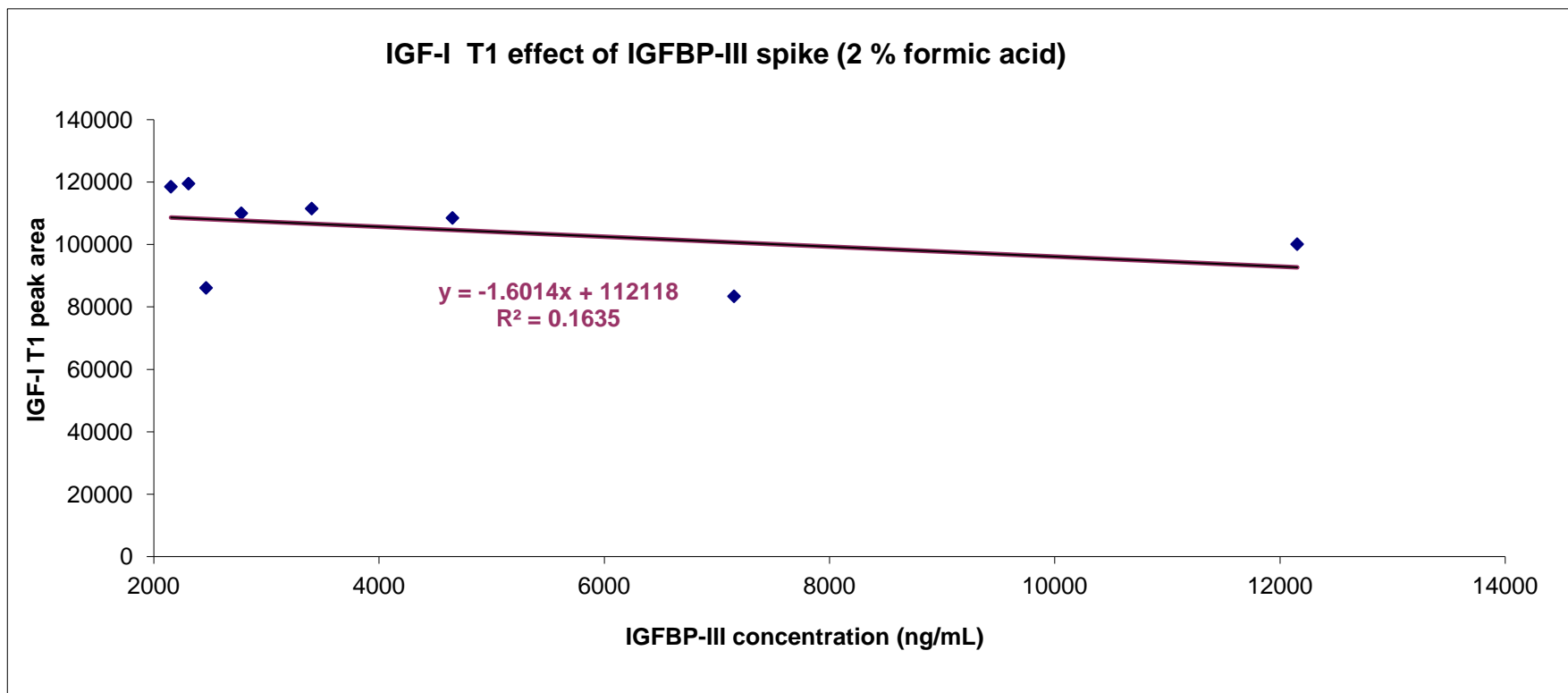
Generic approach

- Pretreatment / extraction
 - Reduction, alkylation and digestion
 - Quench / dilute and inject
 - Integrate and quantitate
- Heavy label internal standard
- 

Extraction methods and the effect of binding



Extraction methods and the effect of binding



Bond Elut Plexa polymeric restricted access cartridge

Acidic loading for IGFs (2 % formic acid)

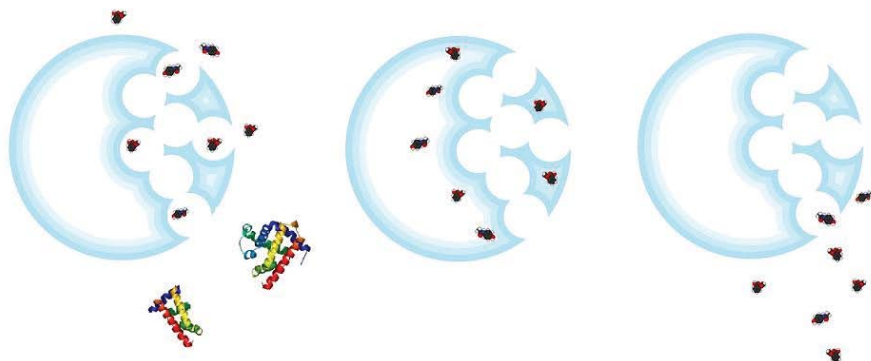
Breaks IGF=IGFBP interaction

Optimal for LRG

Basic loading for IGFBPs (0.5 % ammonia)

Wash 1mL 5% acetonitrile

Elute 2 x 250mL 0.1% formic acid, 75% acetonitrile





Incubation of sample (50 μ L) at appropriate pH



RT, 10 min

SPE extraction on Bond Elut Plexa 96 well plate



Evaporation to dryness overnight



Addition of 50 μ L dithiothreitol (10 mM) in ammonium bicarbonate



60 °C, 1 h

Addition of 10 μ L iodoacetamide (100 mM) in ammonium bicarbonate



RT, 30 min

Addition of 7.5 μ L trypsin (100 μ g/mL) in 50 mM acetic acid



37 °C, overnight

Addition of 15 μ L formic acid (1 % v/v) in methanol



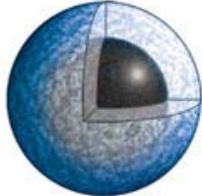
Injection (20 μ L) onto LC-MS/MS system



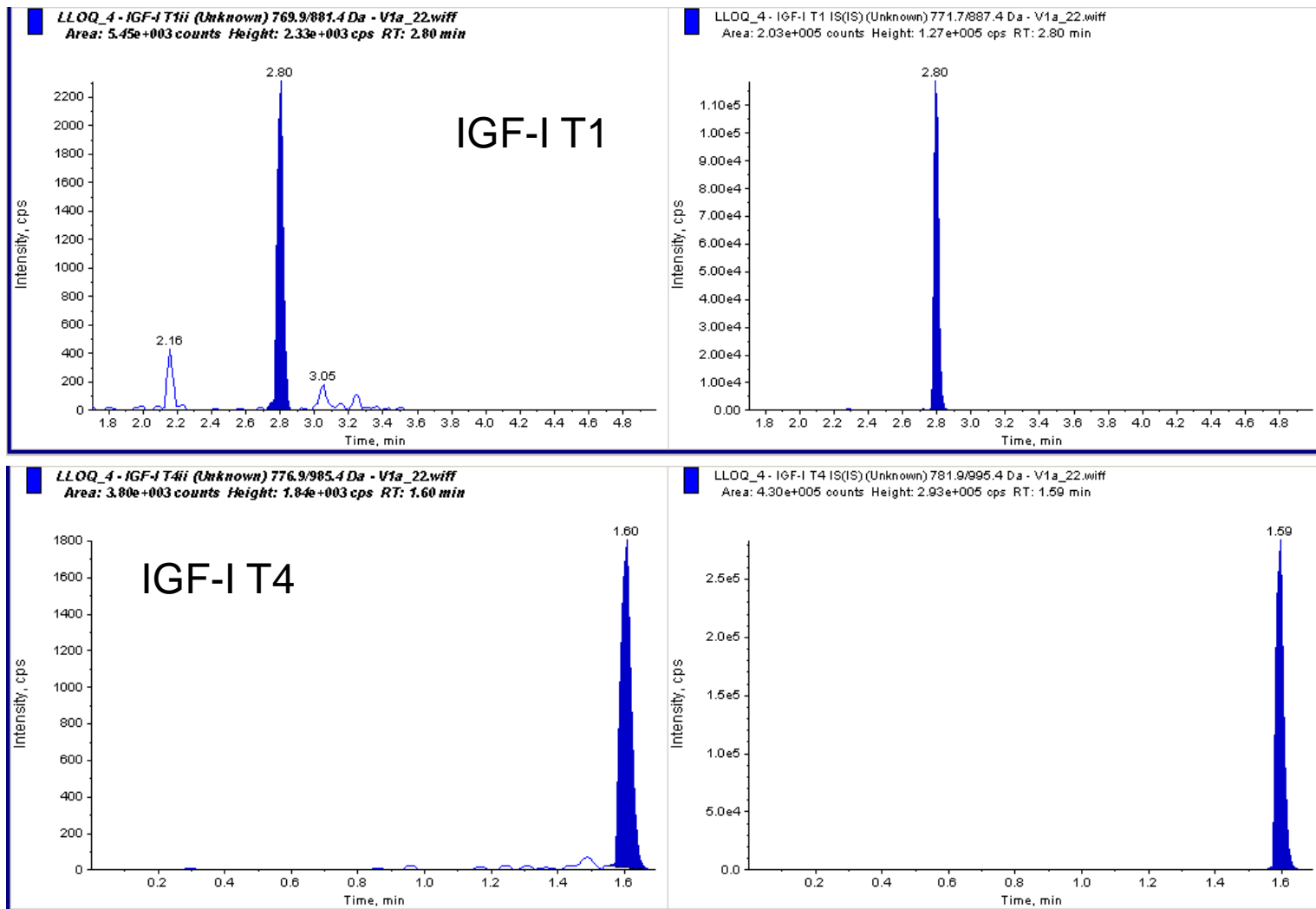
Why uHPLC

- High separation power (appropriate gradient)
- Fast, well suited to quantification
- Robust
- Widely employed / available
- Sensitive?

Chromatographic conditions

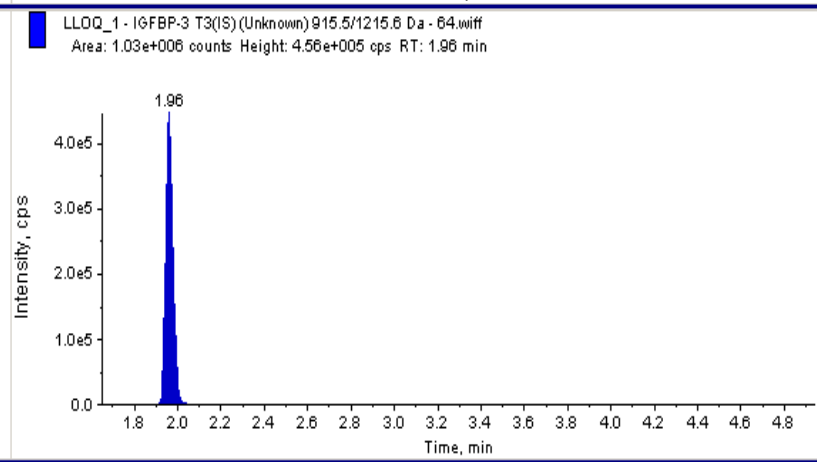
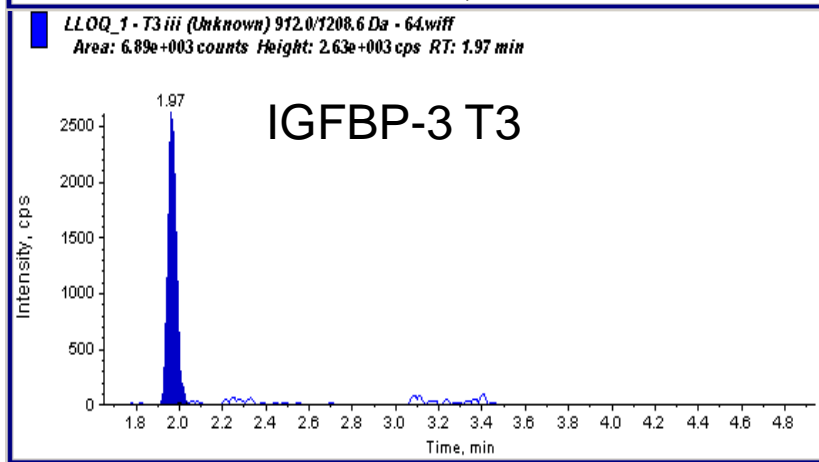
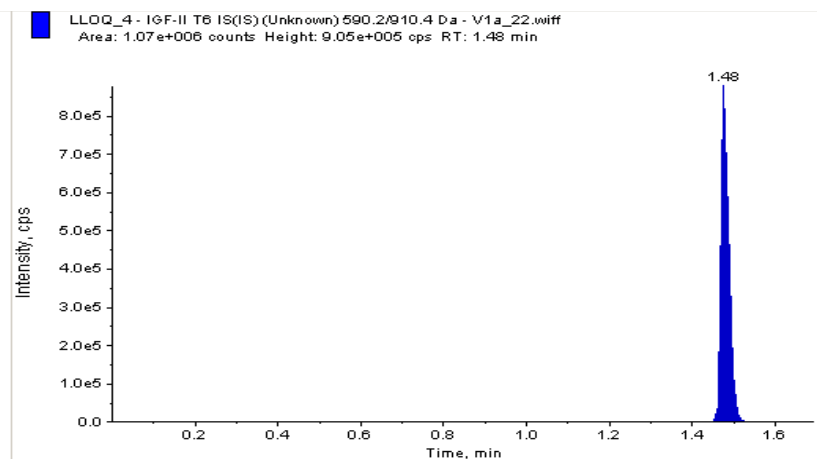
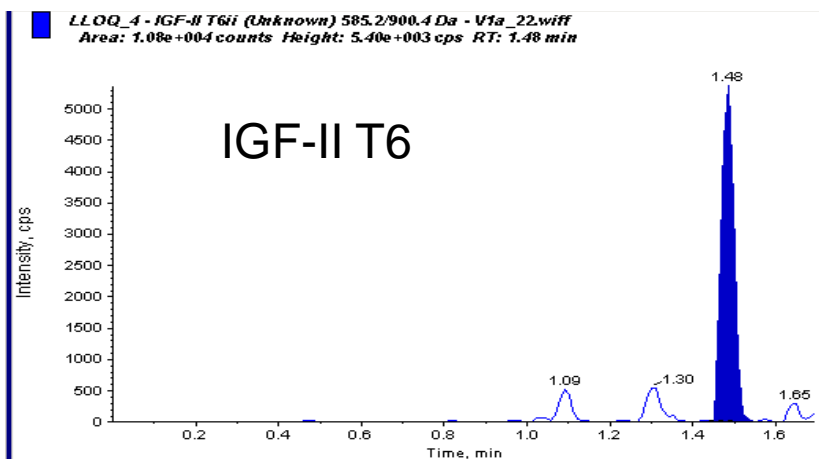
- 100 x 2.1 mm 1.7 μm BEH C18 or
- Ascentis ExpressTM C₁₈ 100 x 2.1 mm, 2.7 μm fused core column 
- Acetonitrile / formic acid gradient – column 50-60 °C, 700 $\mu\text{l}/\text{min}$
- Sciex 5000 / 5500 Turbo VTM source

LLOQ in plasma

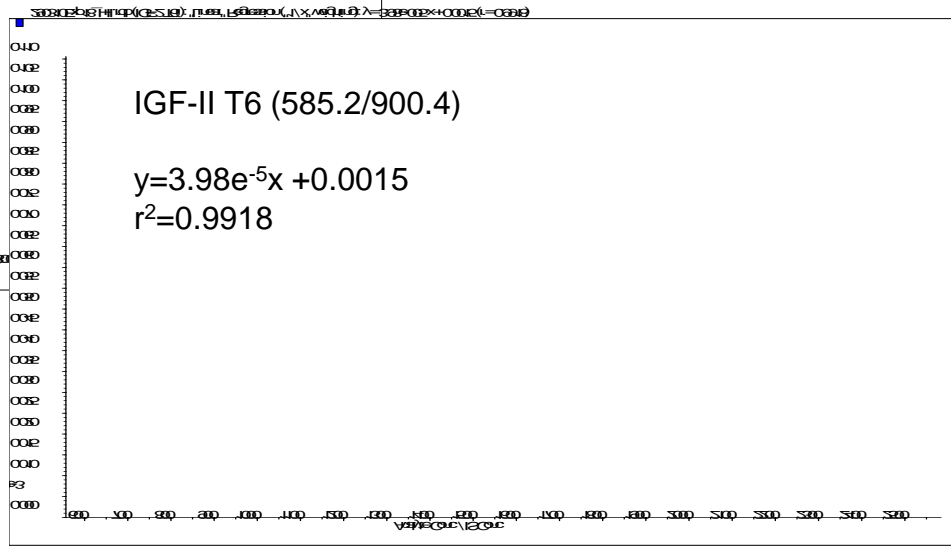
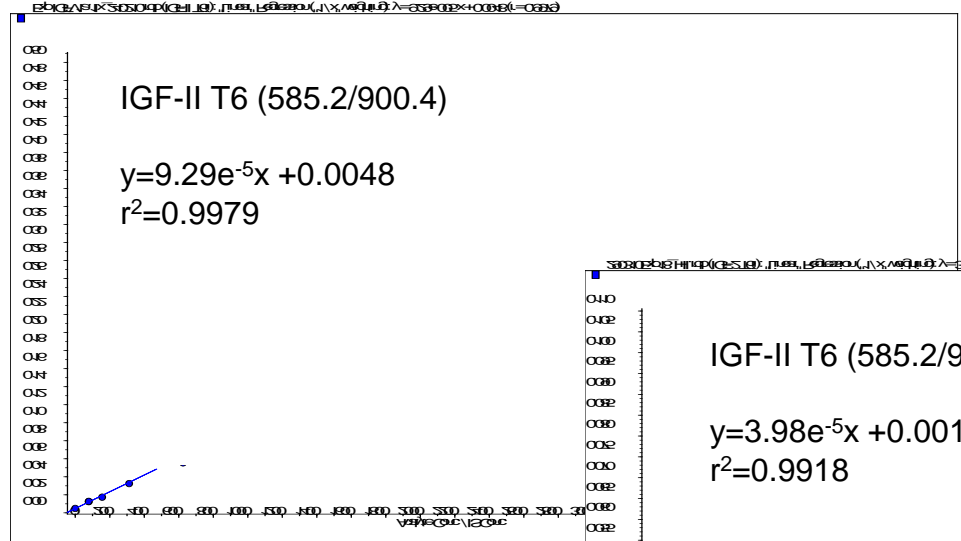




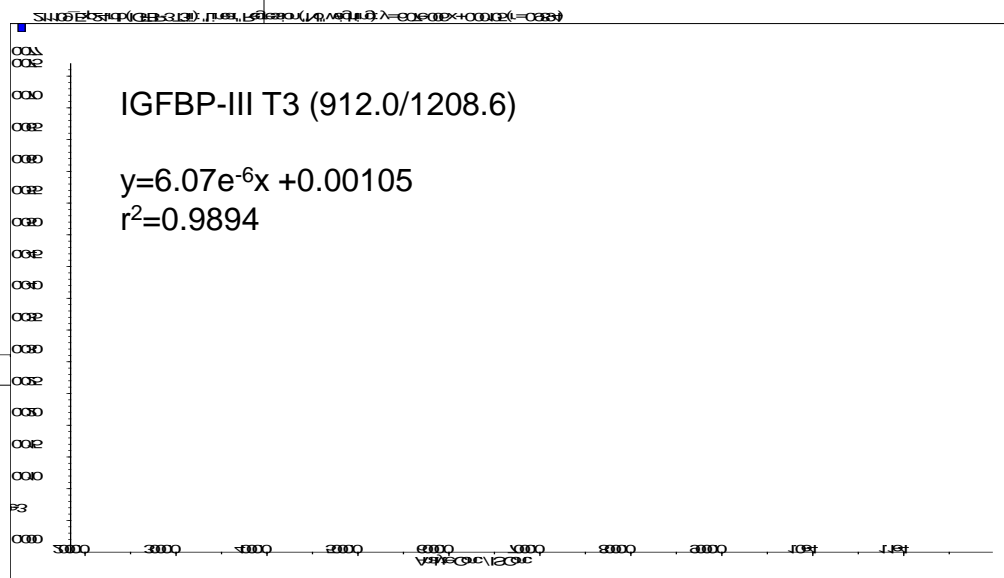
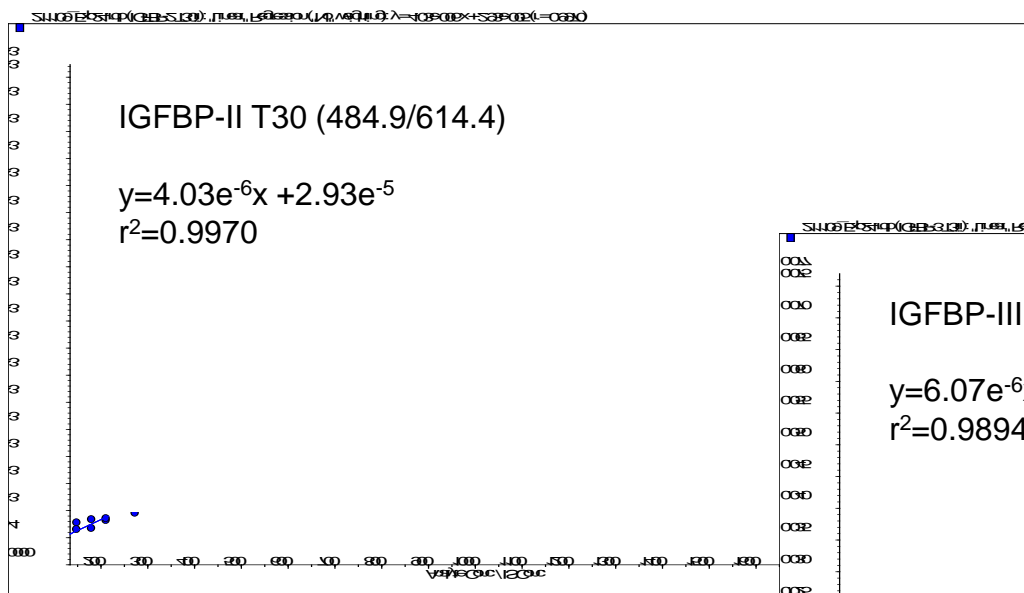
LLOQ in plasma



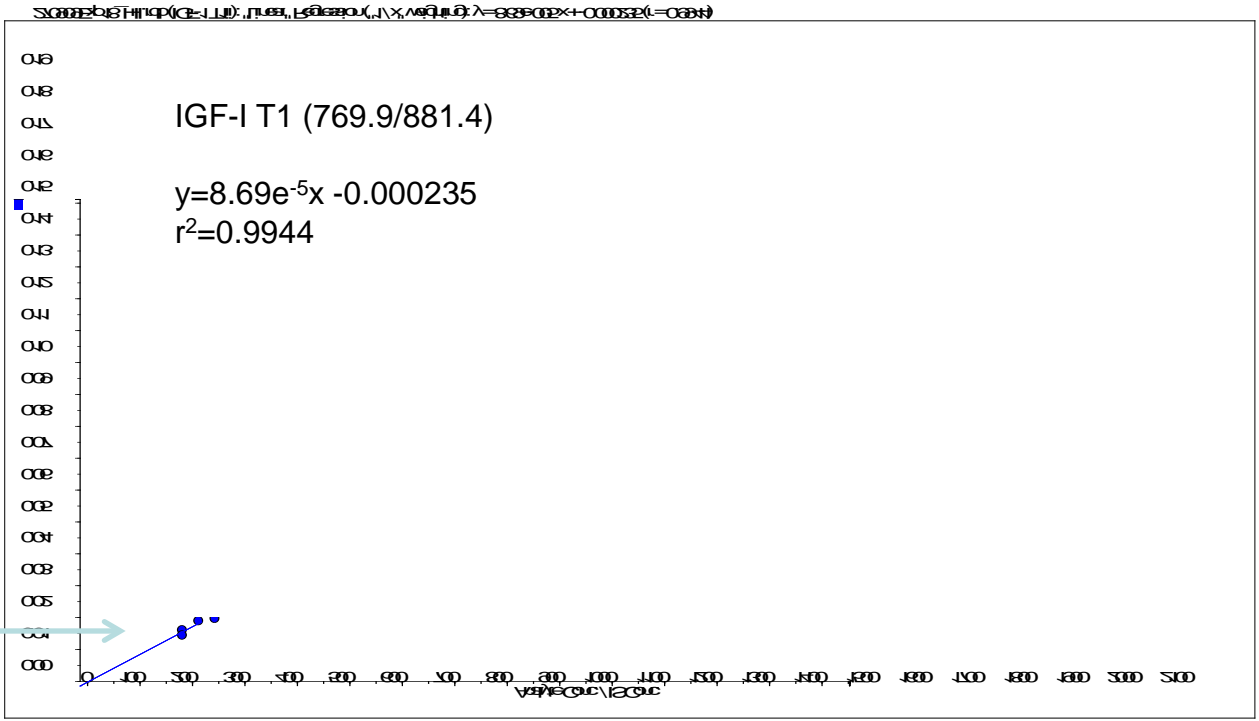
IGF-II (T6) in buffer and plasma



IGFBP-II (T30) IGFBP-III (T3) in plasma



IGF-I (T1) in plasma



Incurred level corrected



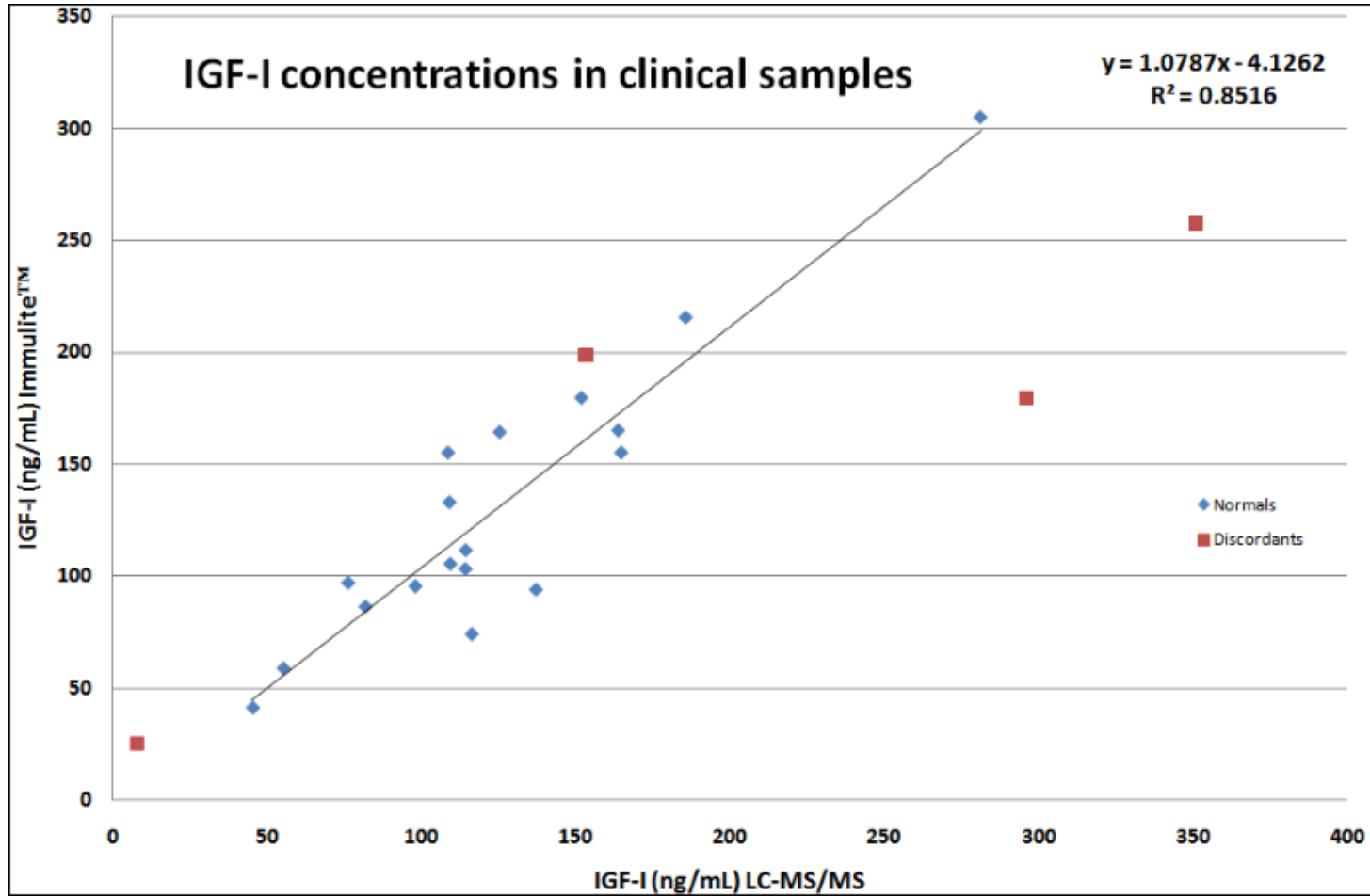
Clinical serum samples

- Addenbrookes patient samples
- Monitored T1 and T4 peptide surrogates of IGF-I
- Good correlation between methodologies

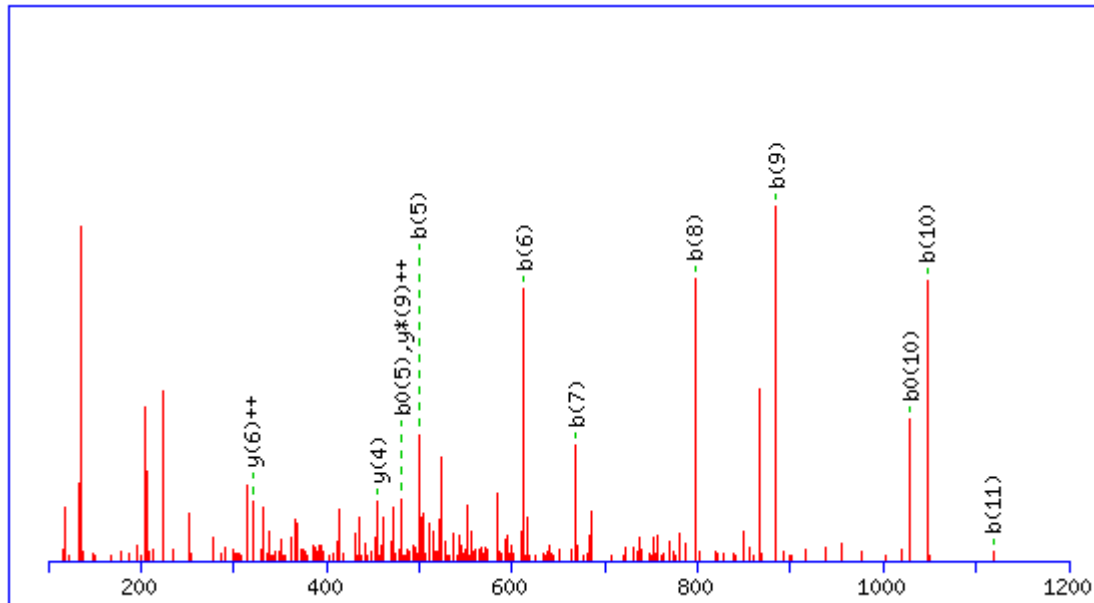
Reference matrix	Immulinite™ (ng/mL)	LC-MS/MS (ng/mL)	RE (%)
Plasma	119	117	1.7
Serum 1	171	172	0.6
Serum 2	346	336	2.9



Clinical serum samples



PIINP



No suitable tryptic fragment

42 kDa

Low levels in plasma
(~ 3 ng/mL)

Possible target - endoproteinase Glu-C G3 peptide GGCSHLGQSYAD

Summary

- LC-MS quantification of IGF's and IGFBP's ✓
- Generic extraction and uHPLC ✓
- Multiplex analysis?
- Confirmatory quality data ✓
- Powerful tool to validate immunoassays ✓
- Transferable?
- Worthy of further investigation

Acknowledgements

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