



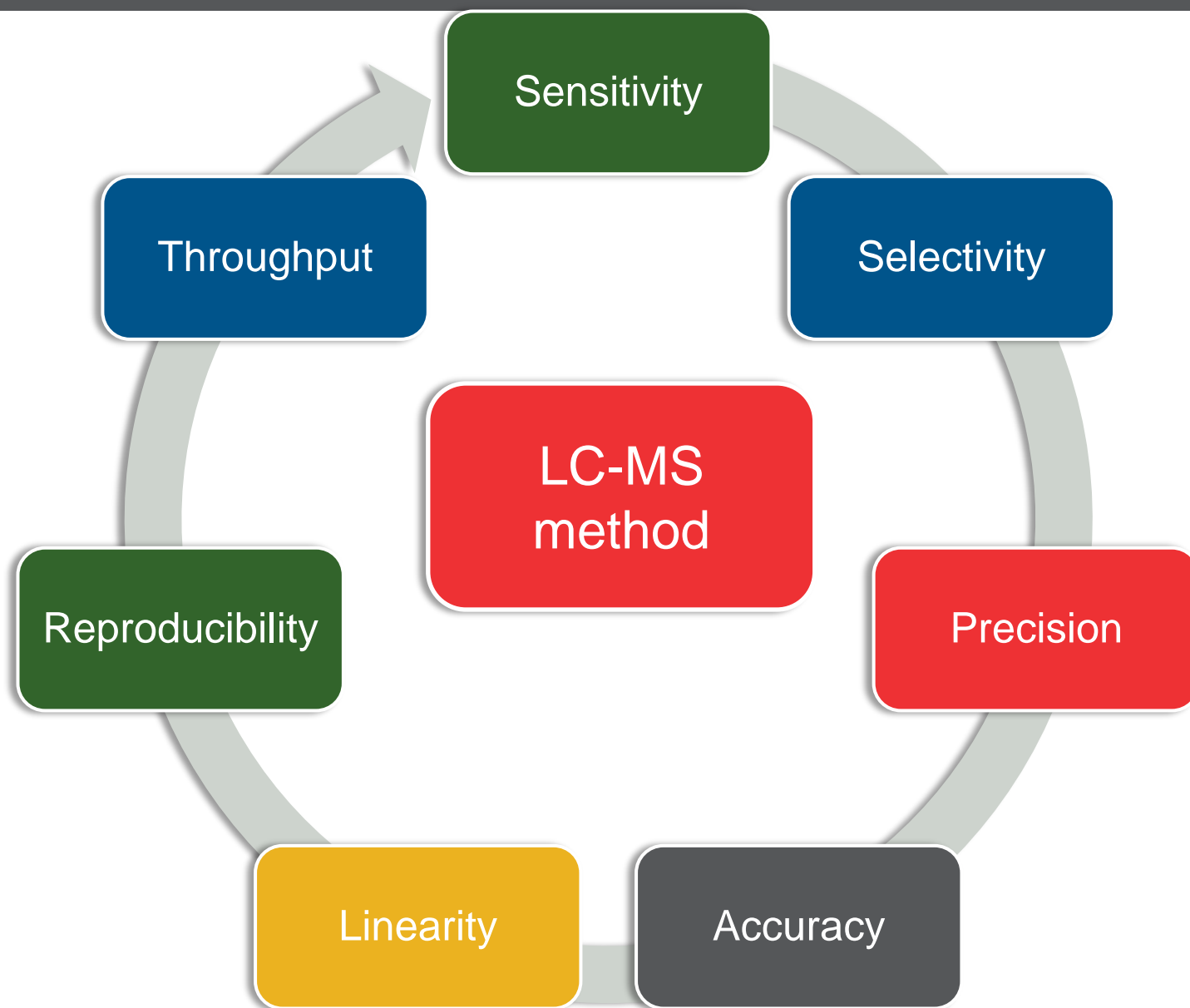
ThermoFisher
S C I E N T I F I C

**From analytical to nano-flow LC-MS:
high robustness and sensitivity to answer
complex biological questions**

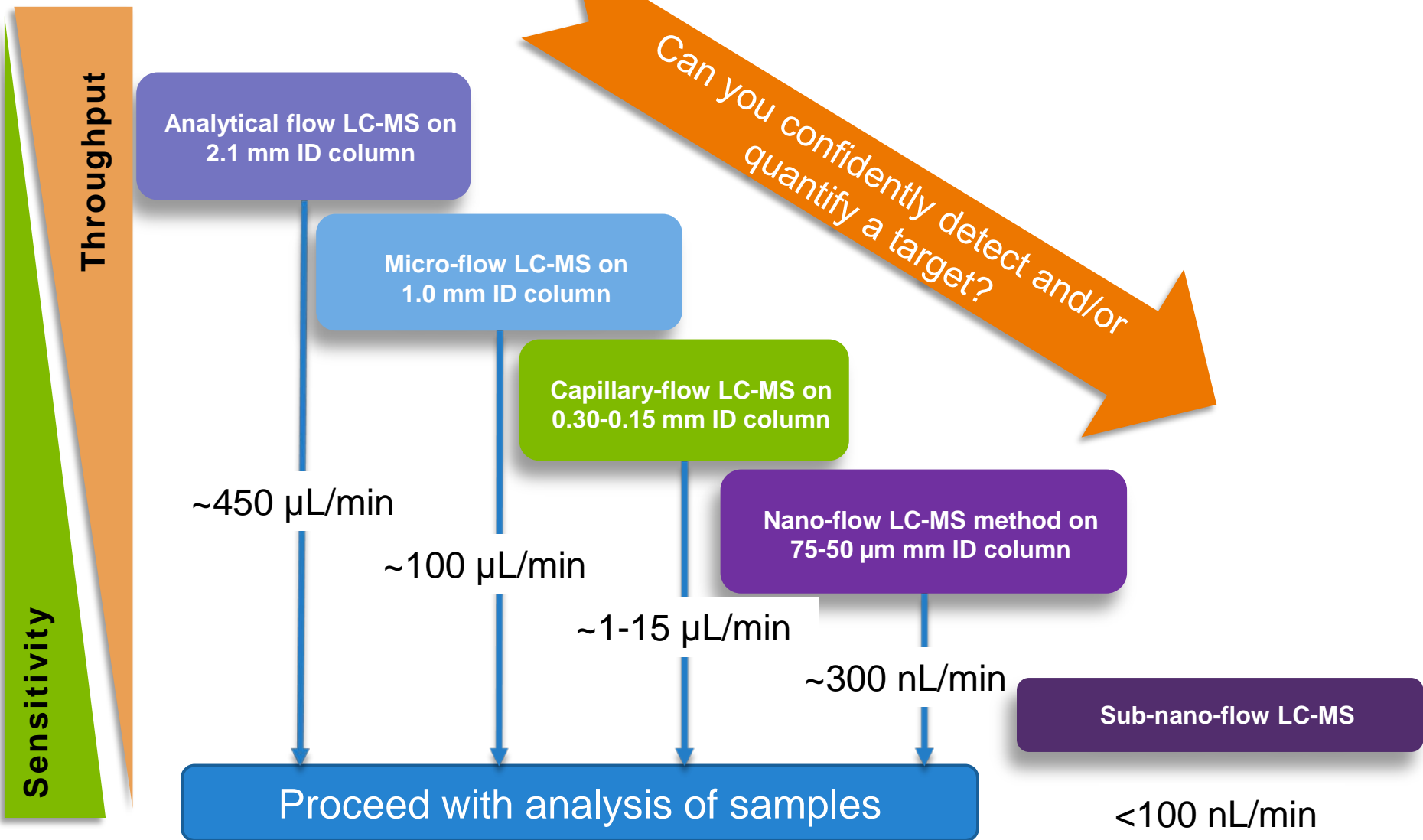
2017-03-26 Alexander Boychenko, [Remco Swart](#)

- LC-MS sensitivity gains and tailored method selection
- Capillary and micro-flow LC-MS: what to expect?
- Nano-flow LC-MS: the gold standard in proteomics
- Why chromatography is important for LC-MS proteomics
- Nano-flow and sub-nano flow rates

LC-MS method development



When do you need to downscale your chromatography?



LC-MS with ESI: flow rate and sensitivity gain

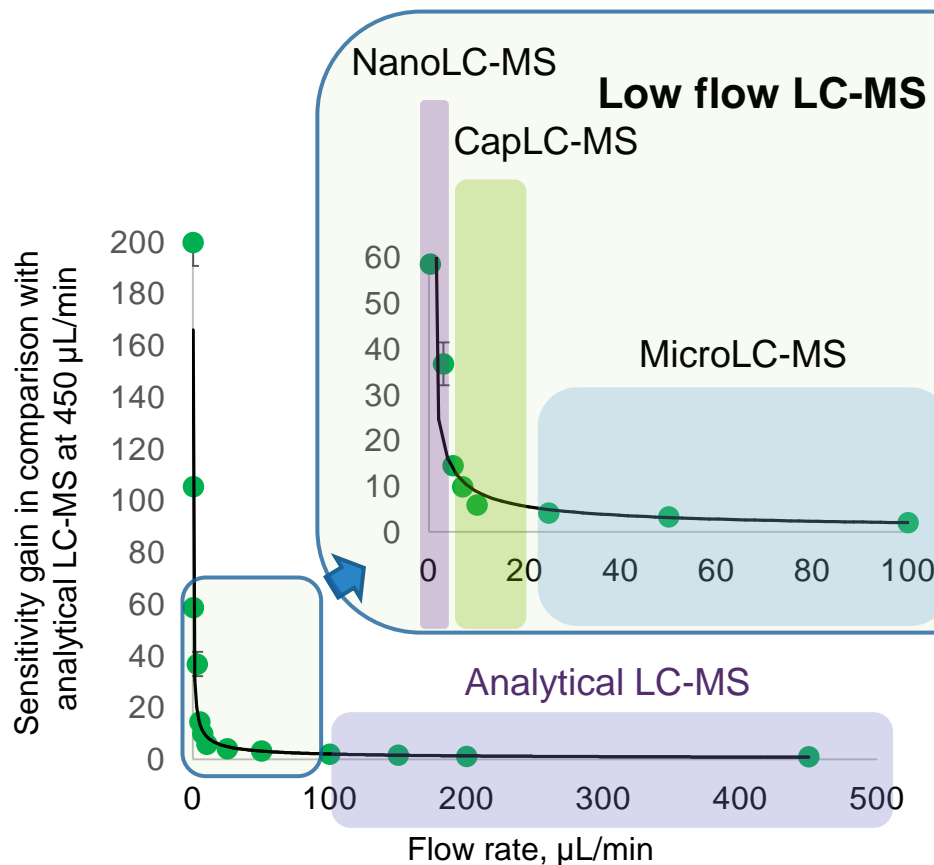
ESI-MS exhibits a mixed behavior of both concentration and mass-sensitive detectors

Sensitivity gains (experimental, relative to 2.1 mm ID)

microLC-MS:	2-4
capLC-MS:	4-50
nanoLC-MS:	> 50
sub-nanoLC-MS:	> 100

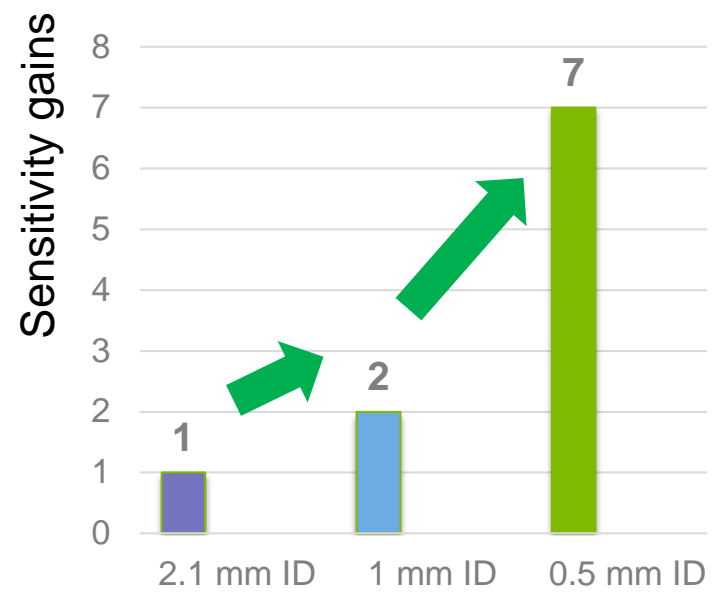
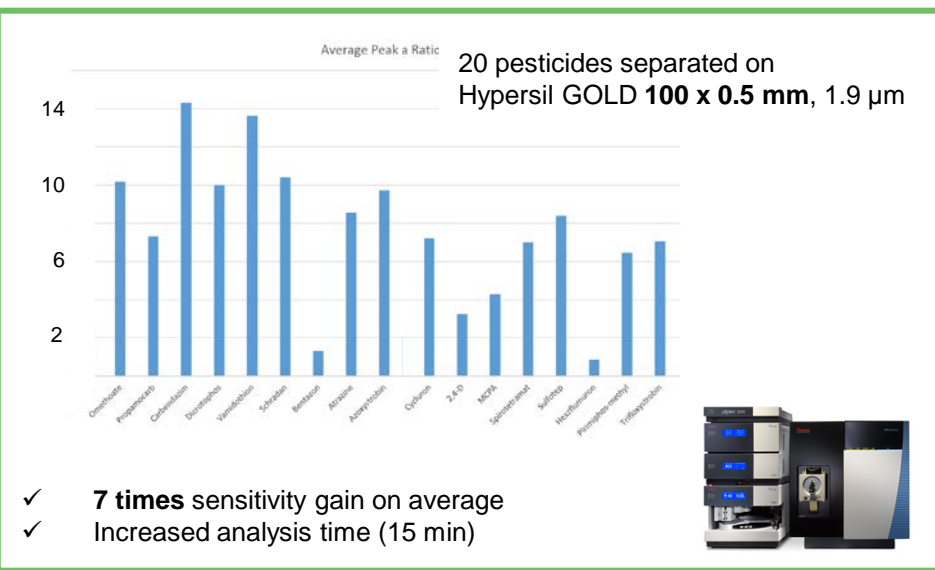
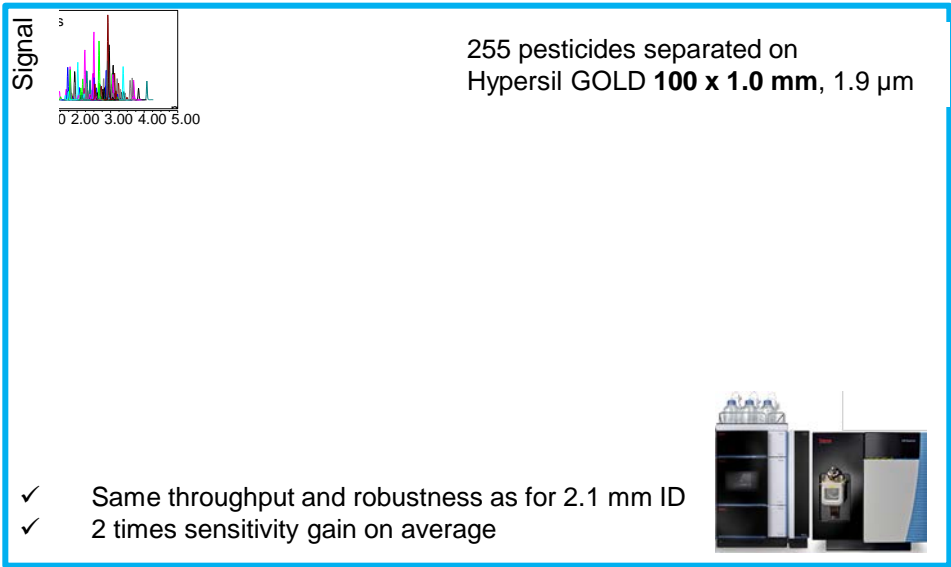
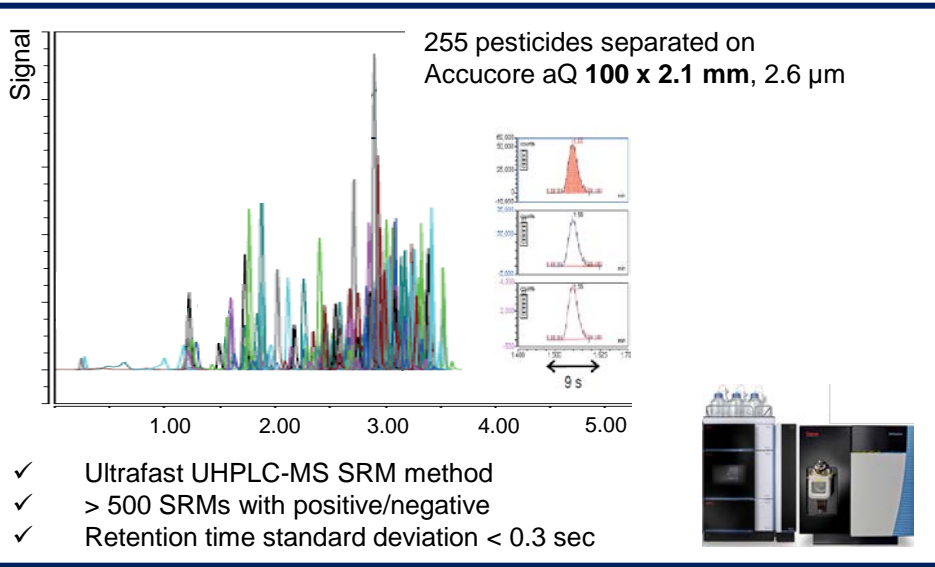
Reasons

- Increase of analyte concentration with decrease of column ID
- Improved ionization efficiency



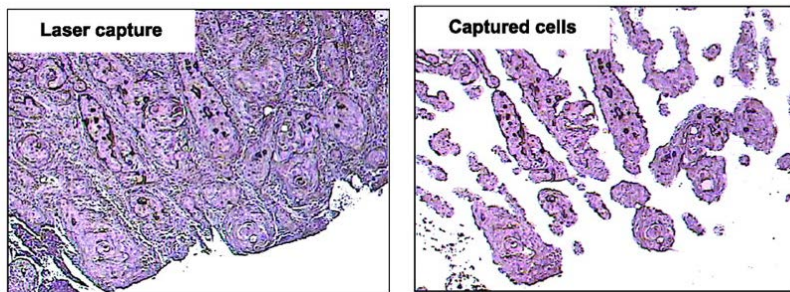
The sensitivity gains were measured as a relative peak area averaged for Cytochrome C tryptic peptides

From analytical to micro-flow LC-MS



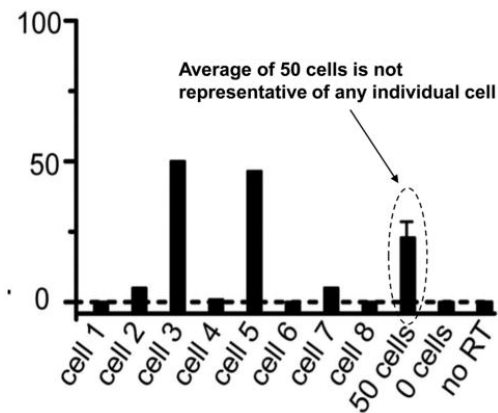
Why do we need nanoLC-MS?

- Extremely low amount of sample (e.g. laser micro-dissected cells, small animal bio-fluids)
- Tumor biopsies
- Low analyte concentration in a complex matrix (biomarkers)
- High sample complexity and wide dynamic range
- Single cell -omics



LMD captured cells

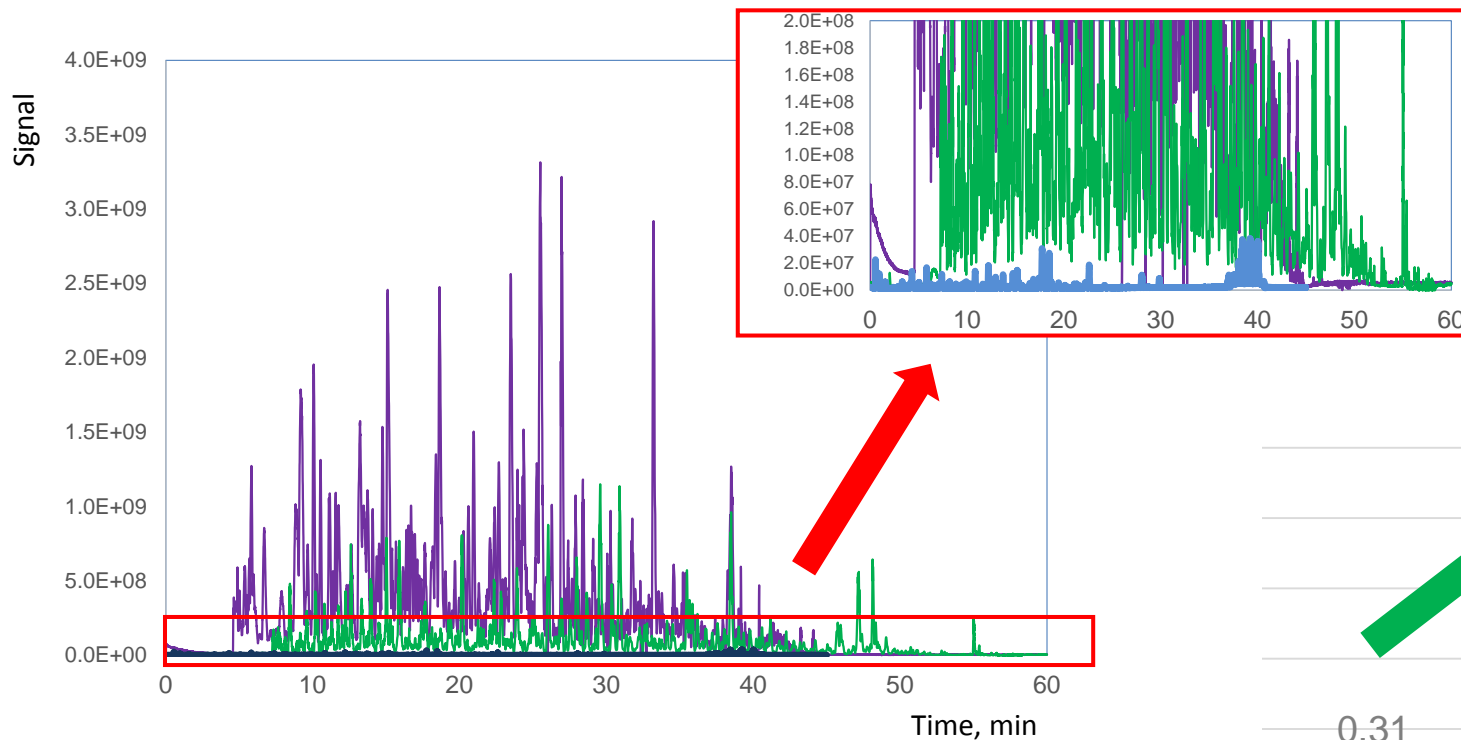
Patel et al. doi: 10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-07-1497



mRNA expression of GAPDH from individual Jurkat cells

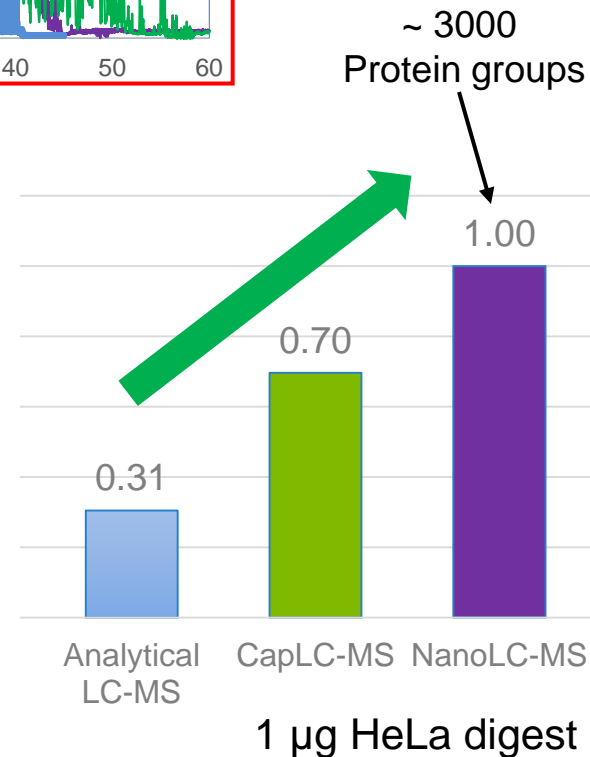
Toriello et al. doi: 10.1073/pnas.0806355106

NanoLC-MS is a gold standard in proteomics



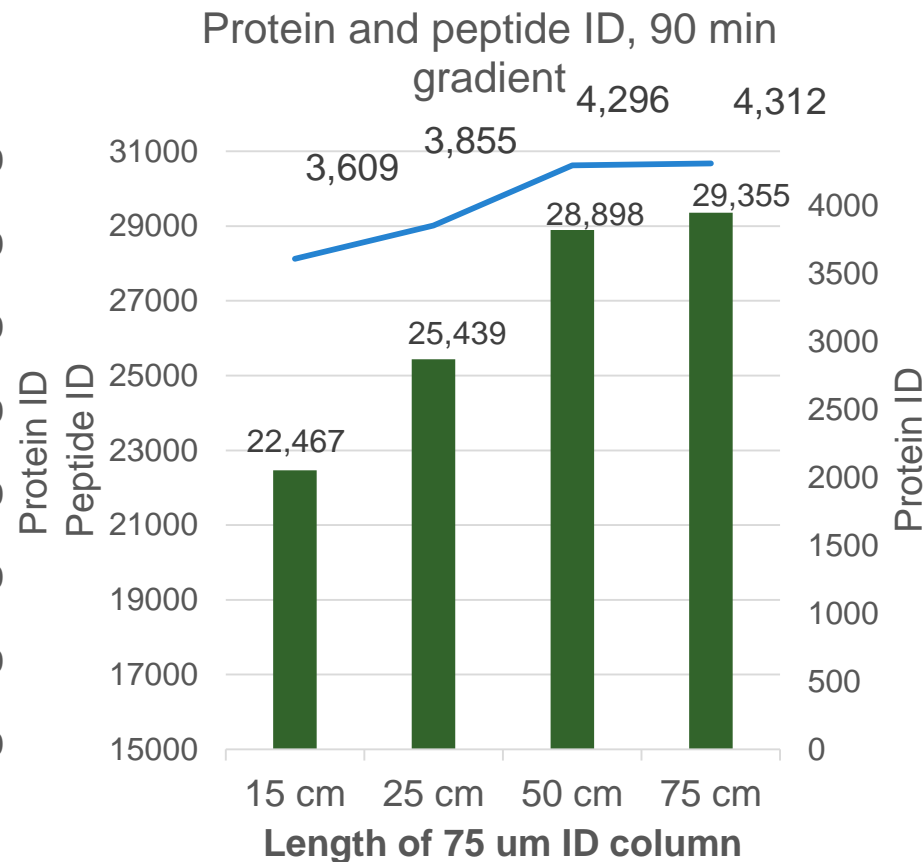
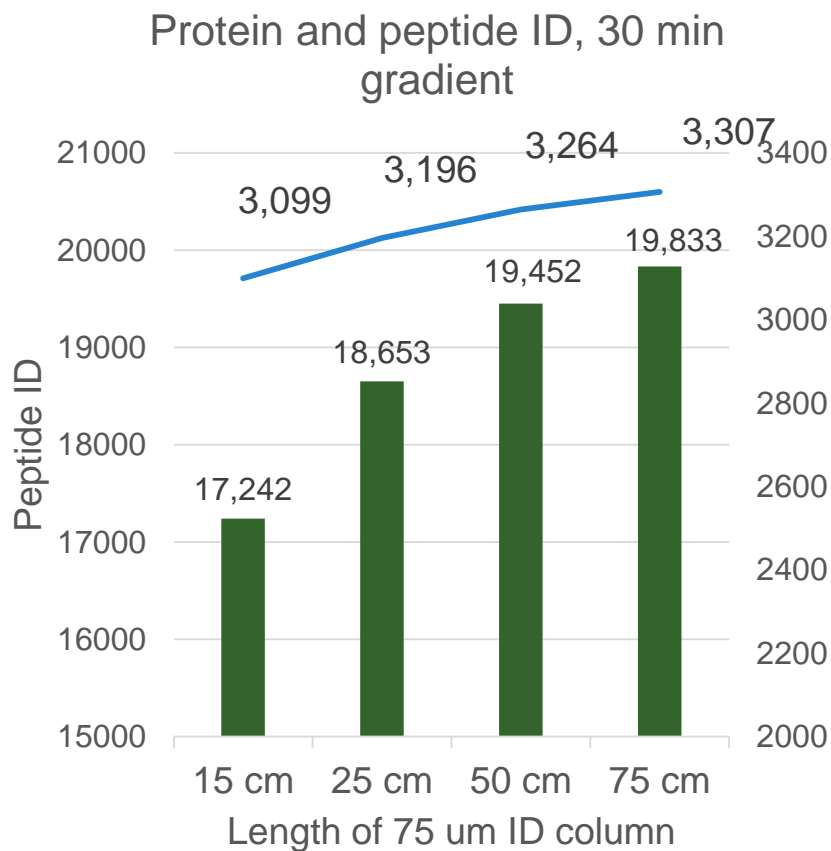
Base peak chromatograms of HeLa cell lysate digest (1 μg)

analytical flow LC-MS: blue
capLC-MS: green
nanoLC-MS: purple



✓ High LC-MS sensitivity is essential for deep proteomics

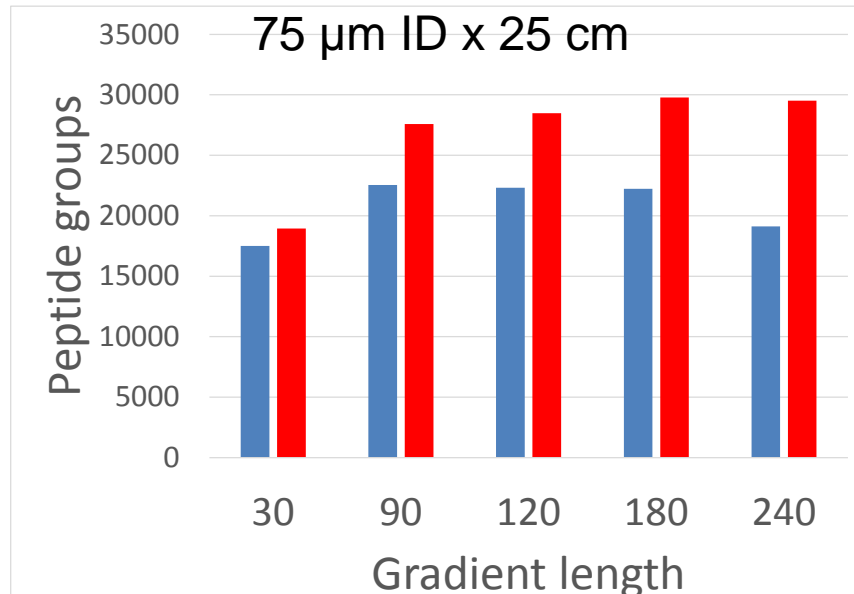
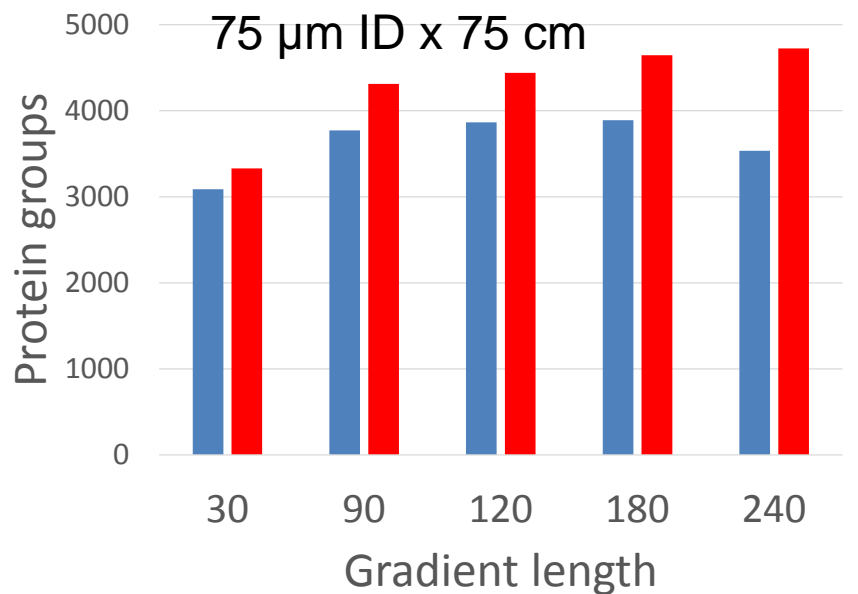
NanoLC-MS proteomics: the effect of column length



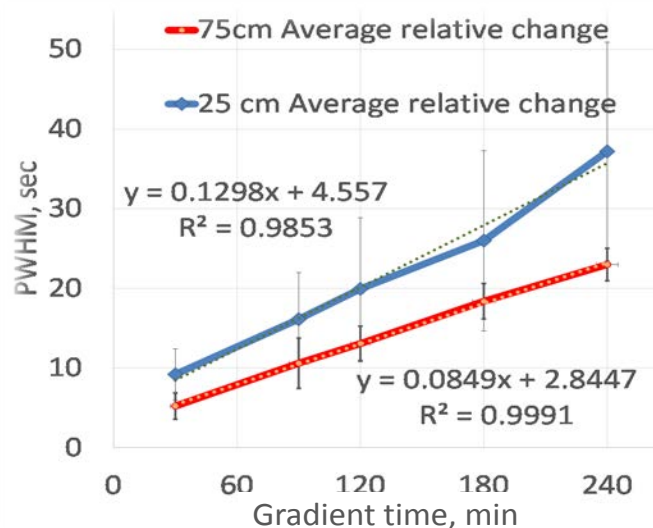
Protein ID: blue line
Peptide ID: green bars

✓ Deeper proteome coverage with longer columns

Why chromatography is important



- ✓ Longer gradients give more peak capacity
- ✓ The peak width increases proportionally to the gradient time
- ✓ Longer columns should be used with long gradients

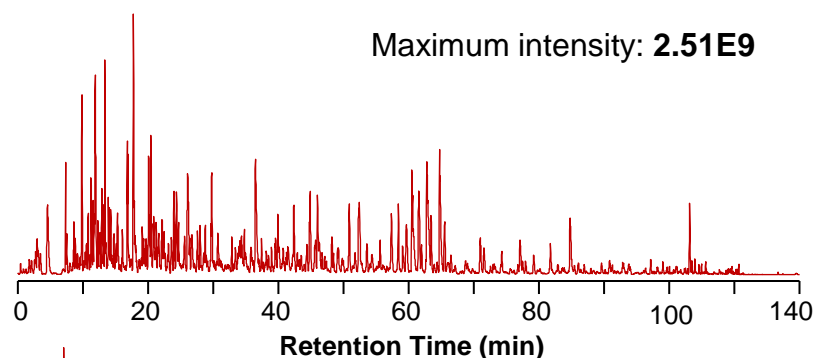


Thermo Scientific™
EASY™-spray,
ES805 and ES802

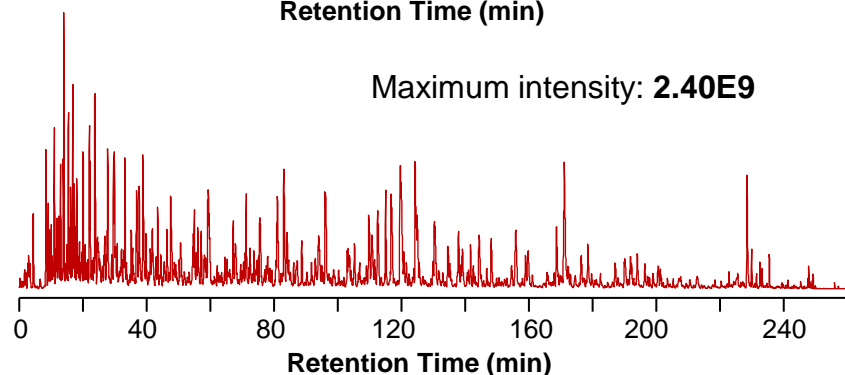
Increased protein identification rates with 75 cm columns

50 cm column

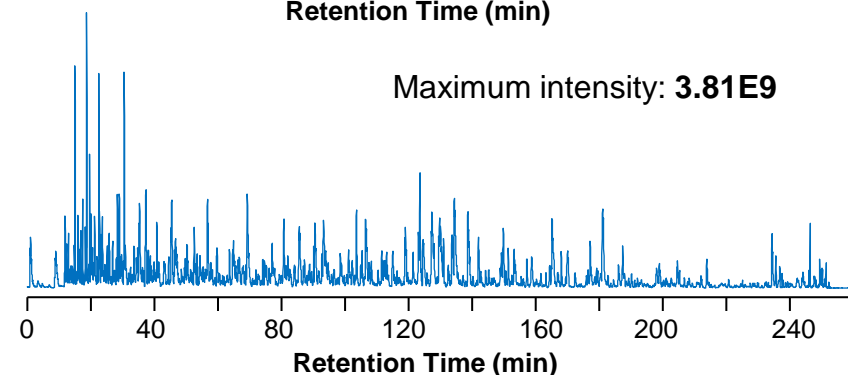
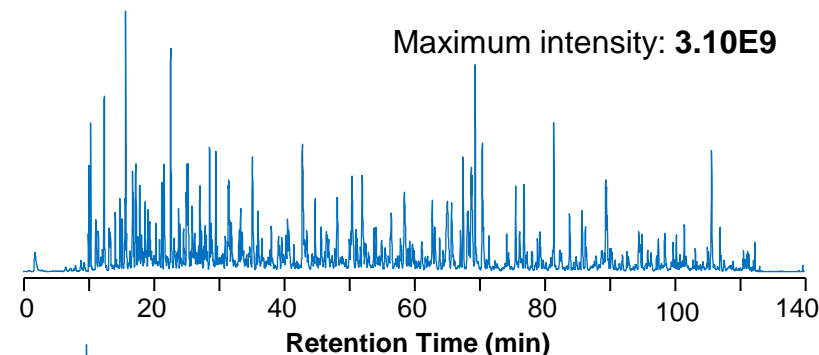
2 hr gradient



4 hr gradient



75 cm column



- Comparison of 75 cm and 50 cm EASY-Spray column
- Sample: HeLa Digest (1 µg)
- Gradient: 120 min or 240 min

Application Note **AN639**

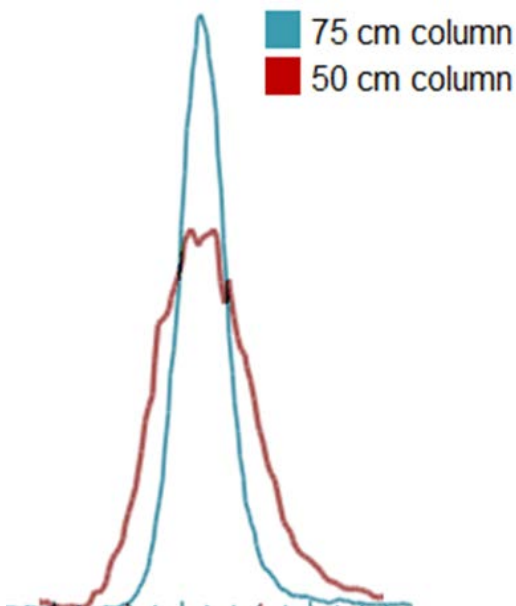


Thermo Scientific™
EASY-nLC™ 1200
system

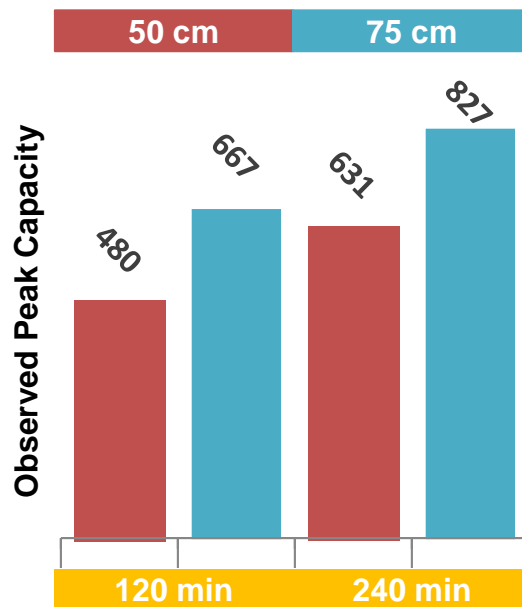
Thermo Scientific™
Orbitrap Fusion™
Lumos™ Tribrid™ MS

Increased protein identification rates with 75 cm columns

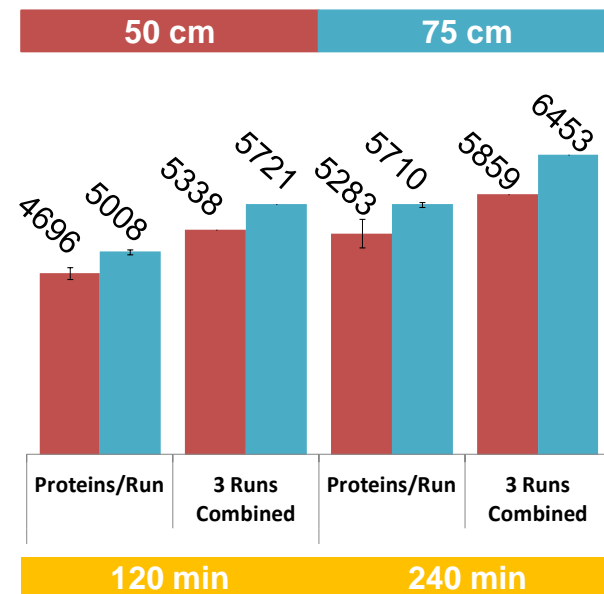
Peak Width



Peak Capacity



Identified Proteins

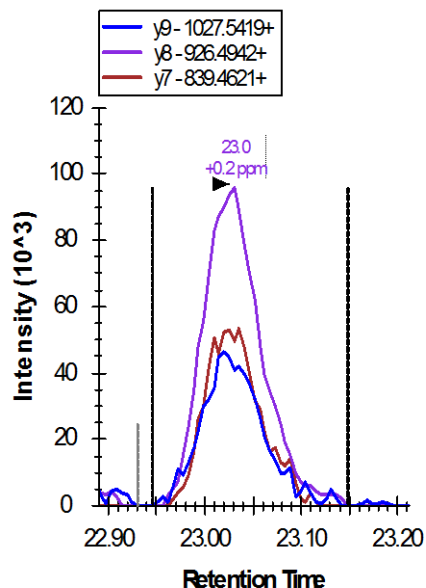


75 cm long columns give:

- ✓ Narrower peak width and higher peaks
- ✓ Higher peak capacity
- ✓ ~ 10% more protein identifications than 50 cm long column

NanoLC HRAM MS targeted quantification

FSGSGSGTSSYSLTISR

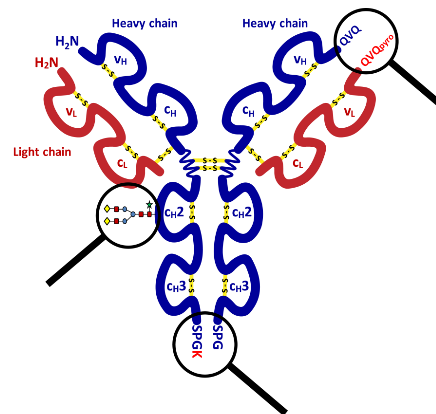


Inj. Number	Retention time, min
1	23.00
2	23.05
3	23.01
4	23.02
5	23.08
6	23.03
7	23.00
Average	23.03
STD	0.03
RSD, %	0.12

1:10⁴ rituximab to HeLa total protein amount in a sample

- 7 consecutive replicates
- 30 min gradient
- EASY-Spray 75 μm x 50 cm, 2 μm
- 4 sec peak width
- 30 min gradient

- ✓ LOD at amol level for PRM quantification in matrix
- ✓ High RT reproducibility permits PRM scheduling



Multiplexed scheduled HRAM analysis of rituximab in human matrix

Heavy chain:
Light chain:

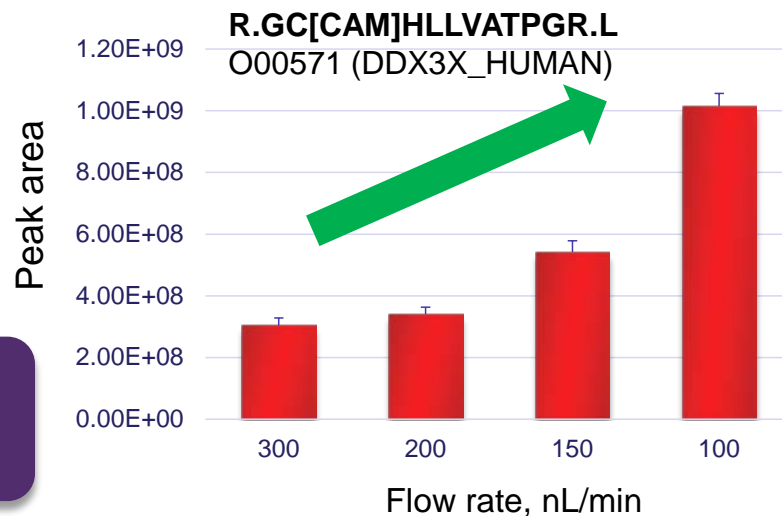
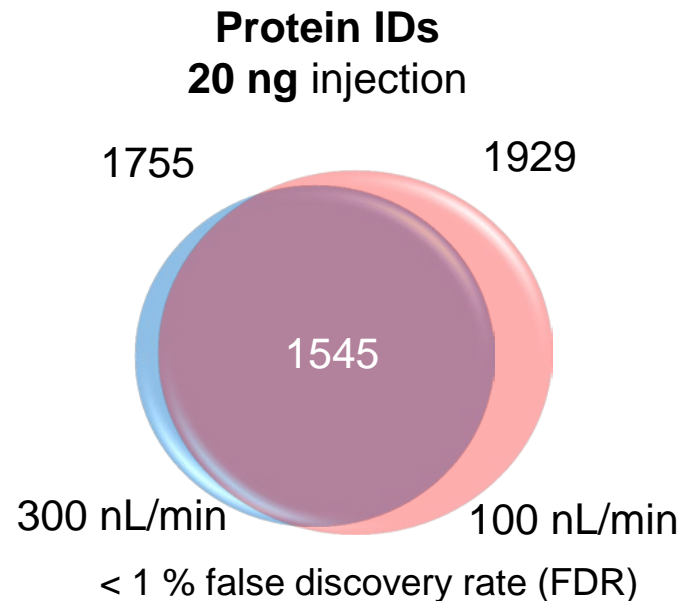
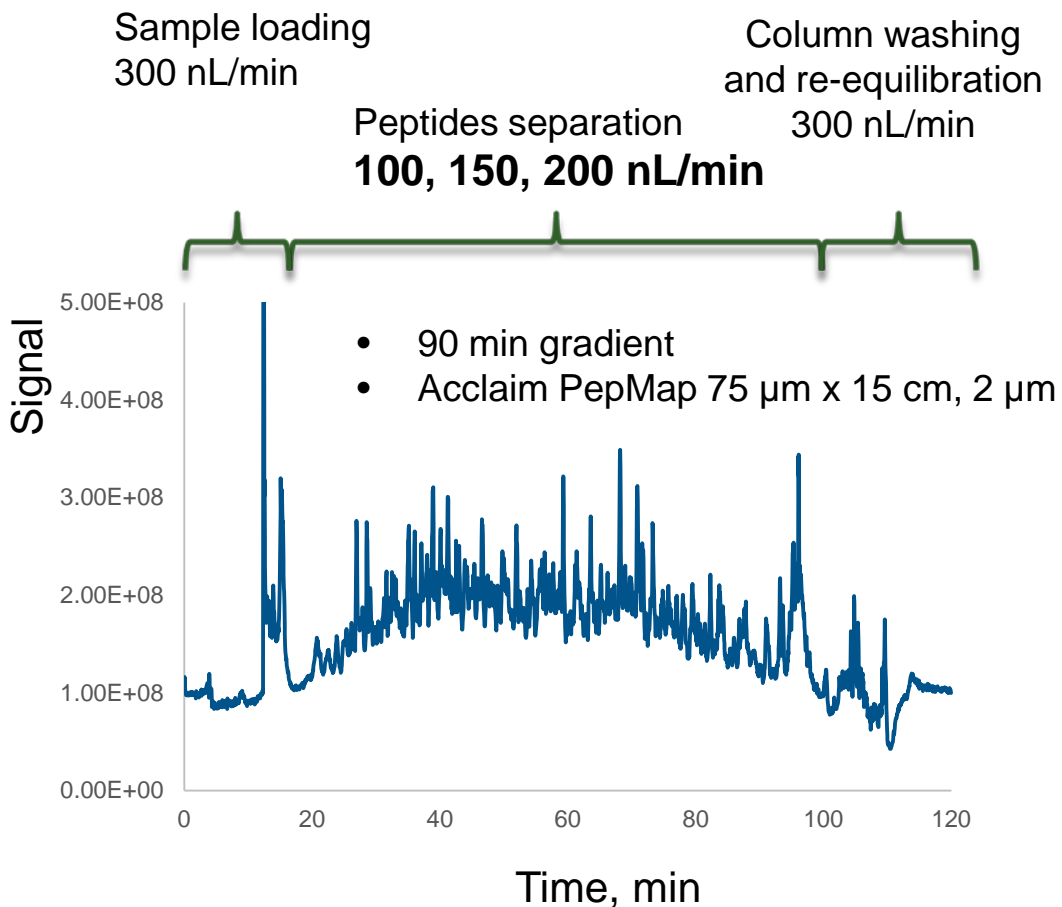
5 unique peptides
3 unique peptides



Thermo Scientific™
UltiMate™ 3000
RSLCnano system

Thermo Scientific™ Q
Exactive™ HF hybrid
quadrupole-Orbitrap
mass spectrometer

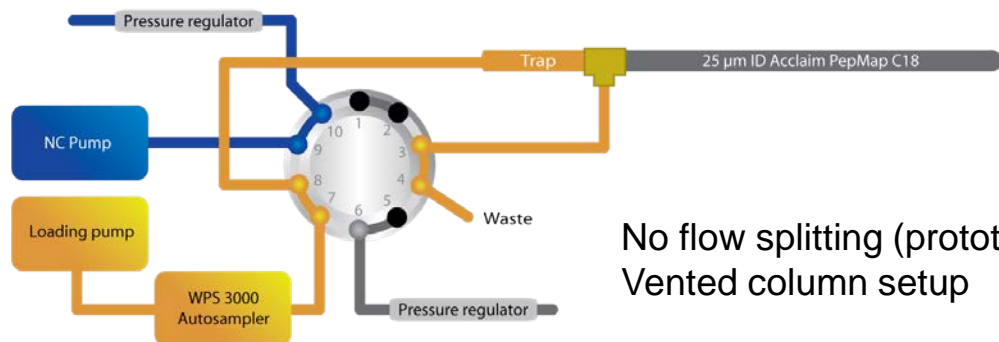
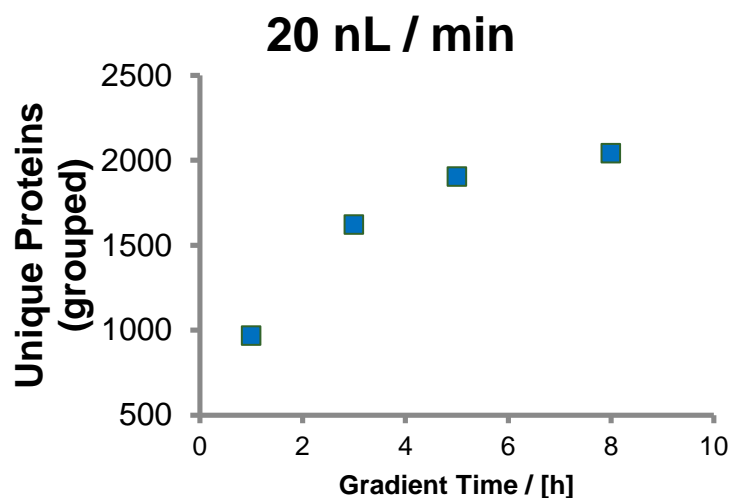
Enhanced sensitivity with low nano-flow rates



- ✓ More sensitivity for limited sample amounts
- ✓ Same LC-MS setup and gradient length

Ultralow-flow nanoLC (100-10 nL/min)

Protein IDs
10 ng injection



Analytical Column (prototype): 25 µm ID x 25 cm, Acclaim PepMap RSLC C18, 2 µm, 100 Å

Trap: 50 µm ID x 7 cm (2 cm packed), Acclaim PepMap C18, 3 µm, 100 Å

Emitter: 10 µm ID, tip opening 5 µm

Connections: 10 µm ID nanoViper

- ✓ Increased sensitivity in comparison with regular nanoLC-MS
- ✓ Good retention time precision, RSD < 0.2%

Development and performance evaluation of an ultralow-flow nanoliquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry set-up; Thomas Köcher et. al., Proteomics, 2014, 14, 1999–2007

Conclusions

- Downscaling LC separations results in significant increases in LC-MS sensitivity, permits the analysis of complex samples and facilitates very low level quantification
- The chromatographic scale adopted for an LC-MS method should be chosen according to the relative importance of sensitivity and throughput
- Nano LC-MS using long separation columns is now routine in proteomics
- Ready-to-use capillary connections, integrated plug-and-spray consumables and easy-to-operate LC systems have made nano LC-MS accessible to people with limited LC experience
- Extremely high sensitivity can be obtained using ultra-low nano flow rates. However, a great deal of expertise is required for such setups