

PROTEOMIKA 2025

- Proteomika, Metody práce s bílkovinami
- Separační metody, digesce a principy ID bílkovin pomocí MS
- Principy hmotnostní spektrometrie, instrumentace
- Hmotnostní spektrometrie v proteomice, analýza PTM
- ID proteinů, DDA, DIA, databáze, FDR
- Kvantifikace, isotopy, LFQ, cílená proteomika
- Design experimentu, zpracování dat, bioinformatika
- **Příprava vzorků, Proteomika membránových proteinů, (Petrák 1/12)**
- **Proteinové komplexy, klinická proteomika, speciální metody (Petrák 8/12)**

Current proteomic workflow LC-MS/MS



proteins



trypsin...

peptides



Micro or nano-LC
1D or 2D

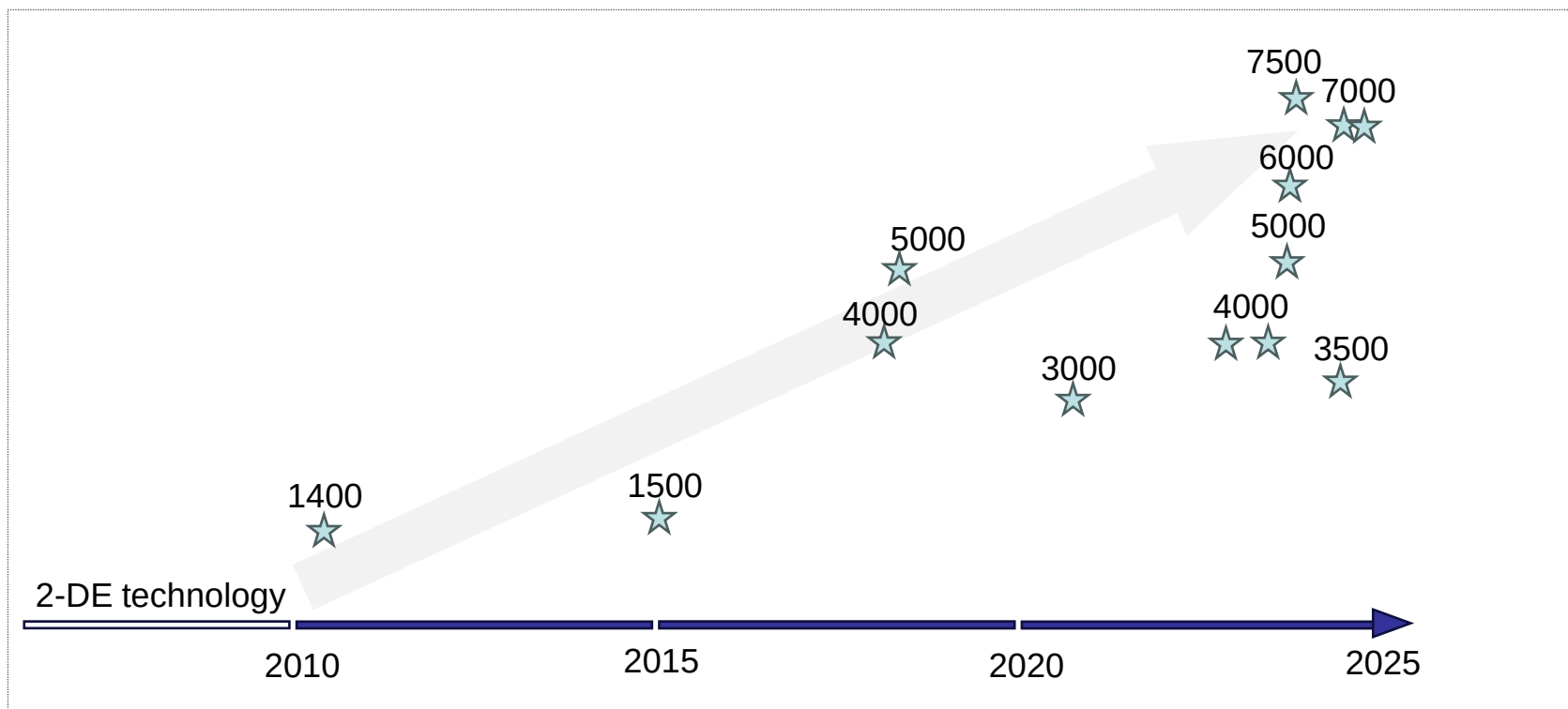


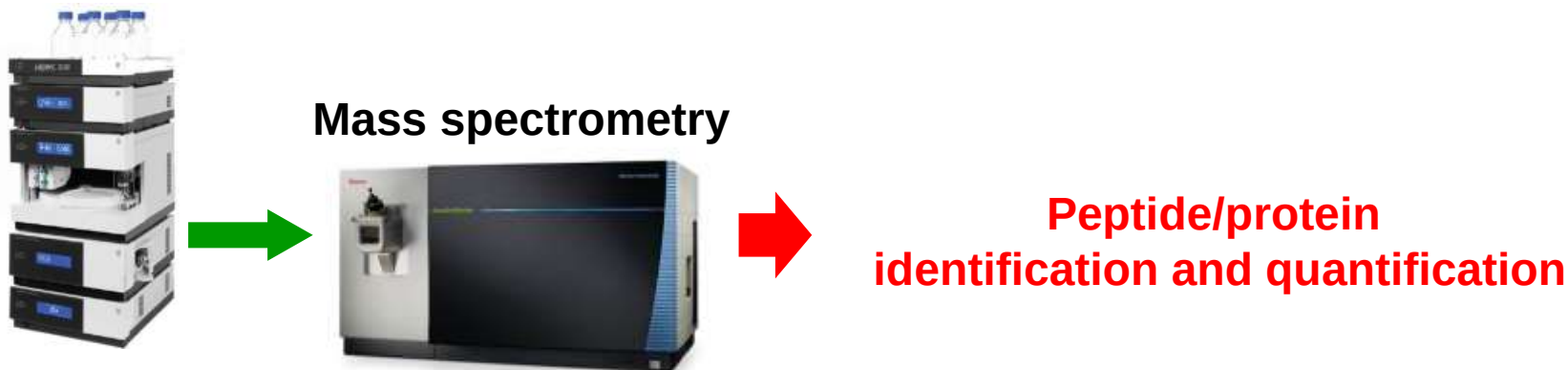
Mass spectrometry



**Peptide/protein
identification and quantification**

Number of proteins identified in proteomic experiments





Instrumentace: Rychlost a paralelizace, Orbitrap, Astral, TIMS-TOF

Akvizice: DDA a DIA

Identifikace: Unikátní peptidy, inference proteinů, protein groups

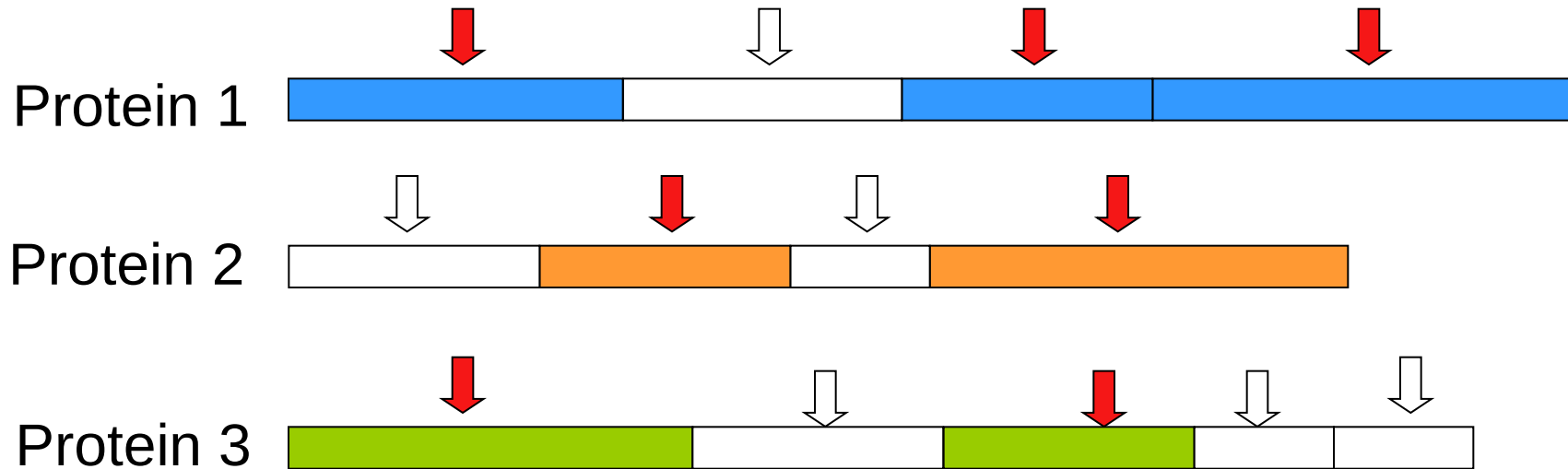
Keratin, type II cytoskeletal 4 (KRT4, P19013)

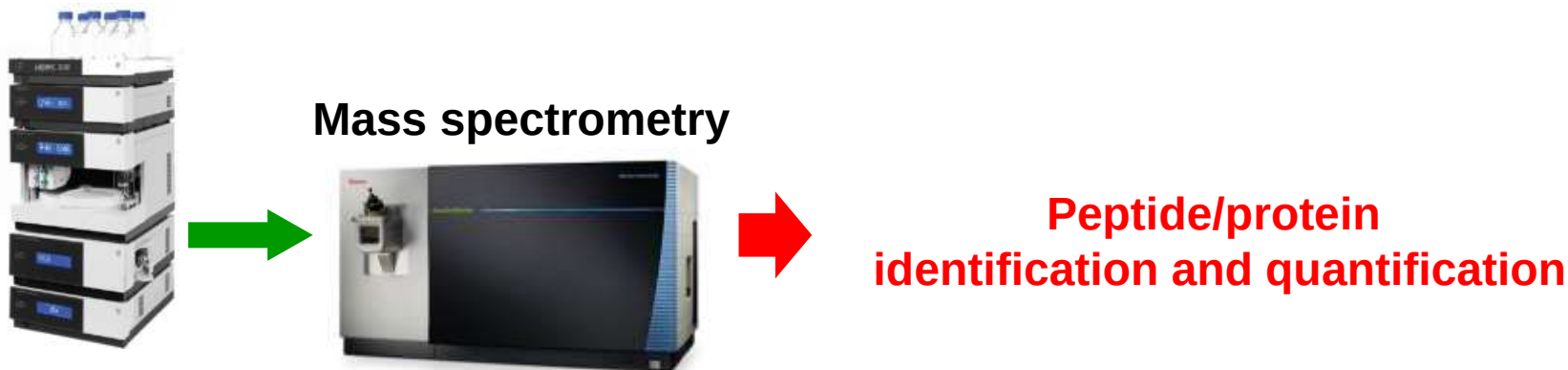
MIARQQCVRGGPRGFSCGSAIVGGGKRGAFFSSVSMMSGGAGRCSSGGFGSRSLYNL
RGNKSISMSVAGSRQGACFGGAGGGFGTGGFGGGGFGGSFSGKGGPGFPVCPAGGI
QEV TINQSLT PLHVEIDPEIQKVRTEEREQIKLLNNKFASFIDKVQFLEQQNKVLETK
WNLLQQQTTTTSSKNLEPLFETYLSVLRKQLDTLGNDKGRLQSELKTMQDSVEDFK
TKYEEEINKRTAAENDFVVLKKDVDAAYLNKVELEAKVDSLND EINF LKVLYDAELS Q
MQTHVSDTSVVL SMDNNRNLDLSIIAEVRAQYEEIAQRSKAEAEALYQTKVQQQL
QISVDQHGDNLKNTKSEIAELNRMIQRLRAEIENIKKQCQTLQVSVADAEQRGENA
LKDAHSKRVELEAALQQAKEELARMLREYQELMSVKLALDIEIATYRKLLEGEEYRM
SGECQSAVSISVVSGSTSTGGISGGLGSGSGFGLSSGFGSGSGSGFGFGGSVSGSSS
SKIISTTTLNKRR

Unique tryptic peptides (5-25 AA) represent 38% in KRT4.

Protein identification in shot-gun experiments

Unique peptides X peptides present in more than 1 protein





Instrumentace: rychlost a paralelizace, Orbitrap, Astral, TIMS-TOF

Akvizice: DDA a DIA

Identifikace: Inference proteinů, unikátní peptidy, protein groups

Kvantifikace: Odlišná u DDA a DIA, label-free, TMT nebo SILAC

Statistika identifikace i kvantifikace, Adjusted p-val, missing values

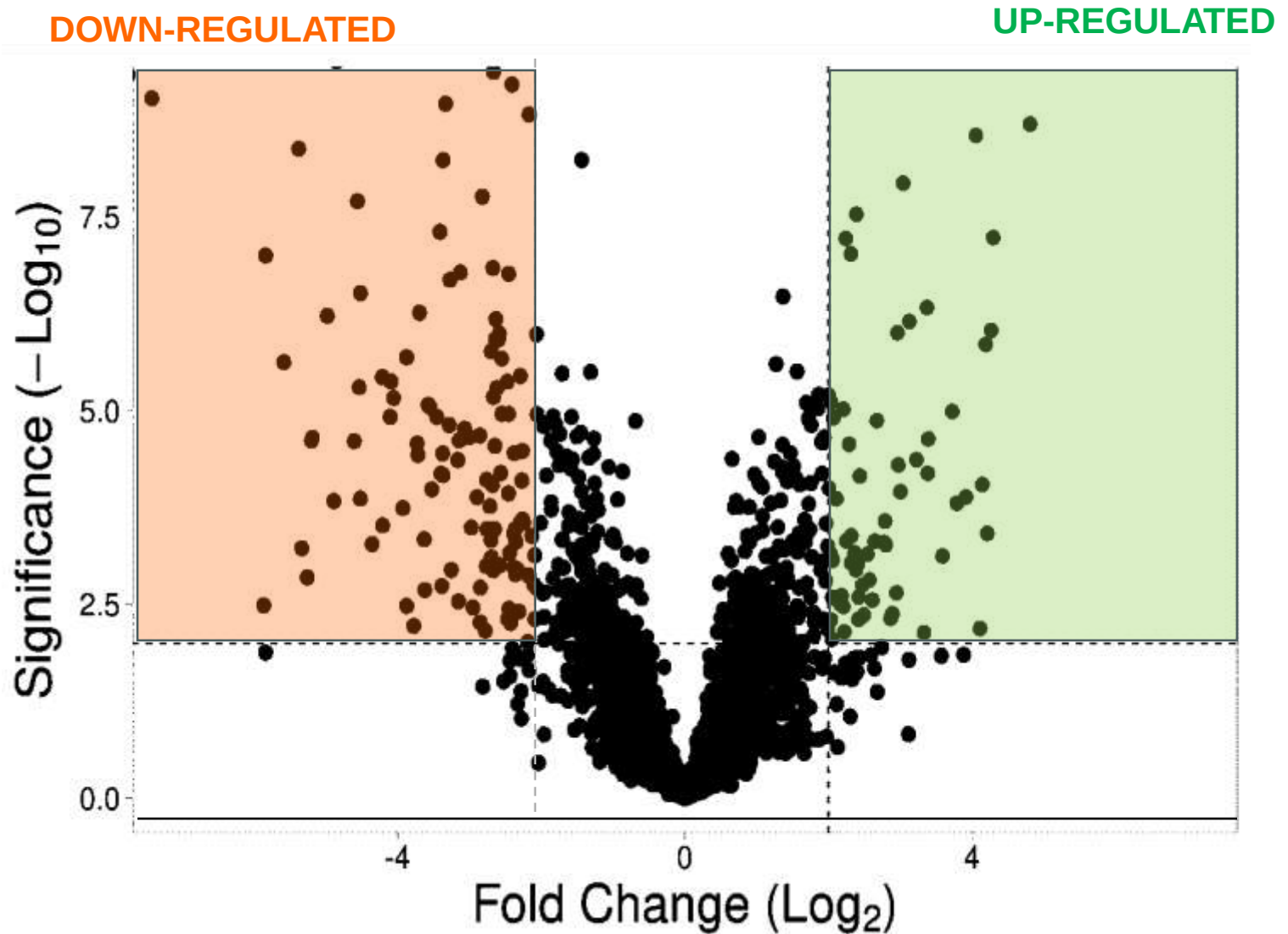
Volcano plot, heatmapy, clustering, DA, GO anotace

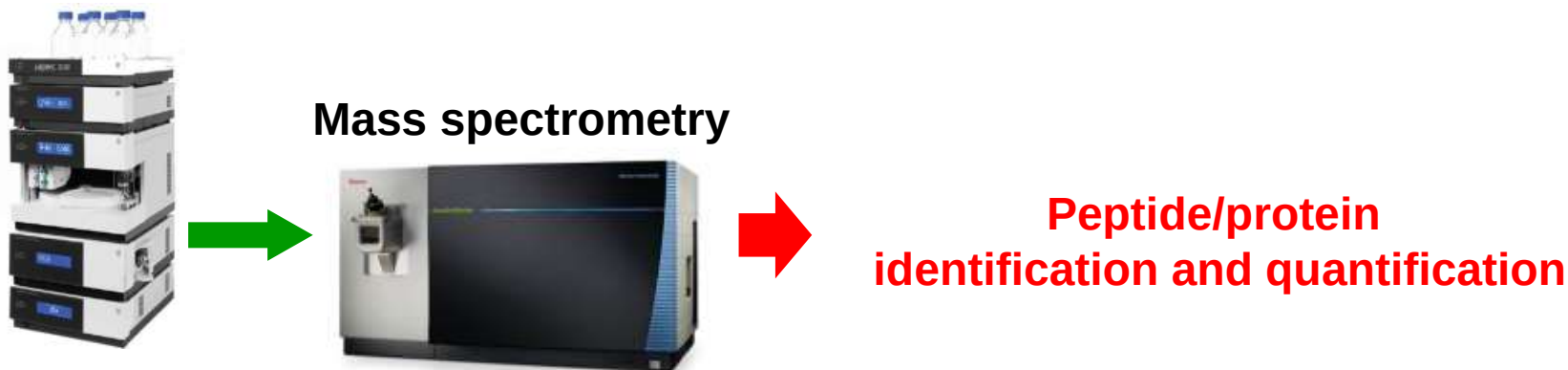
Cílená proteomika

Volcano plot

Fold-change 4x

Adj. P_val 0.01





Instrumentace: rychlost a paralelizace, Orbitrap, Astral, TIMS-TOF

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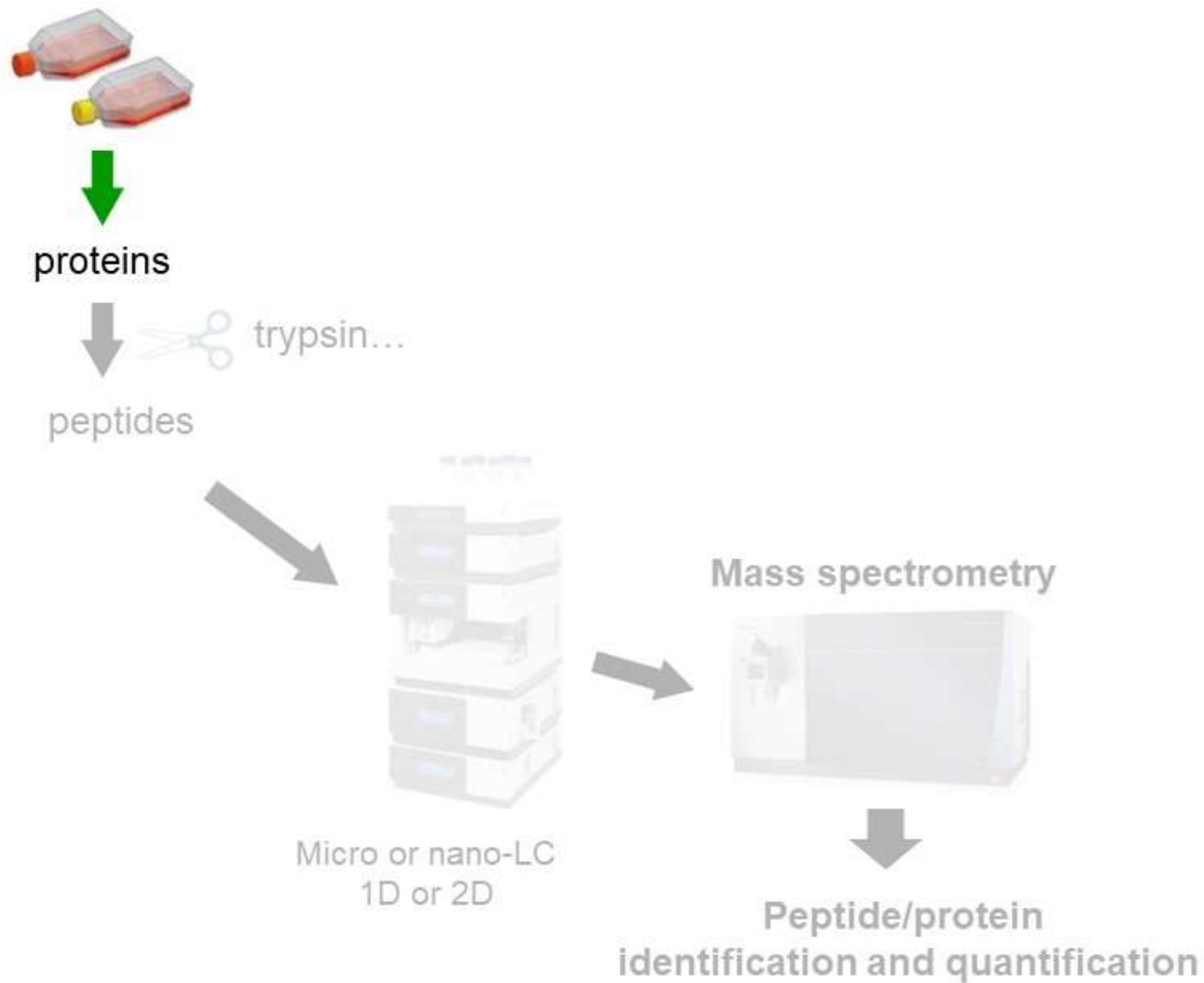
Volcano plot, heatmapy, clustering, DA, GO anotace

Cílená proteomika

Současná proteomika

- **I více než 10 000 proteinů v jednom experimentu (DIA)**
- **Některé skupiny proteinů (částečně) unikají analýze.**
 - nízká abundance
 - málo unikátních peptidů
 - absence štěpných míst pro trypsin
 - nepříznivé fyzikálně chemické vlastnosti
- **Bottleneck – biologická interpretace naměřených dat**
- **Přehlížený problém - kvalita biologického materiálu**
 - **příprava vzorku**

Příprava vzorku pro proteomickou analýzu



Příprava vzorku pro proteomickou analýzu



Filozofie přípravy vzorků v roztoku:

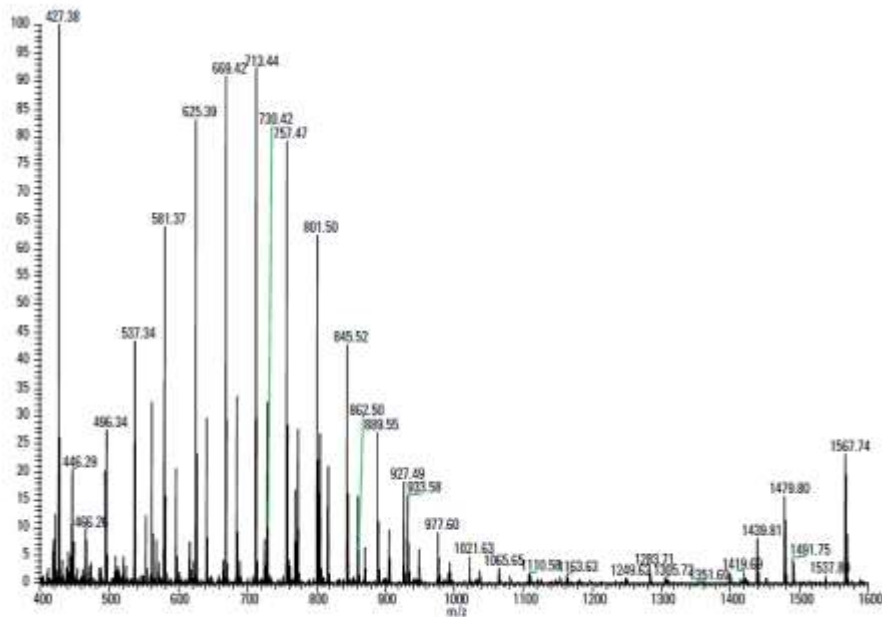
Dosáhnout rozbití buněk a maximální rozpustnosti všech bílovin/peptidů při zachování compatibility se separační metodou a MS analýzou.

Detrgenty umožňují solubilizovat a denaturovat vzorek

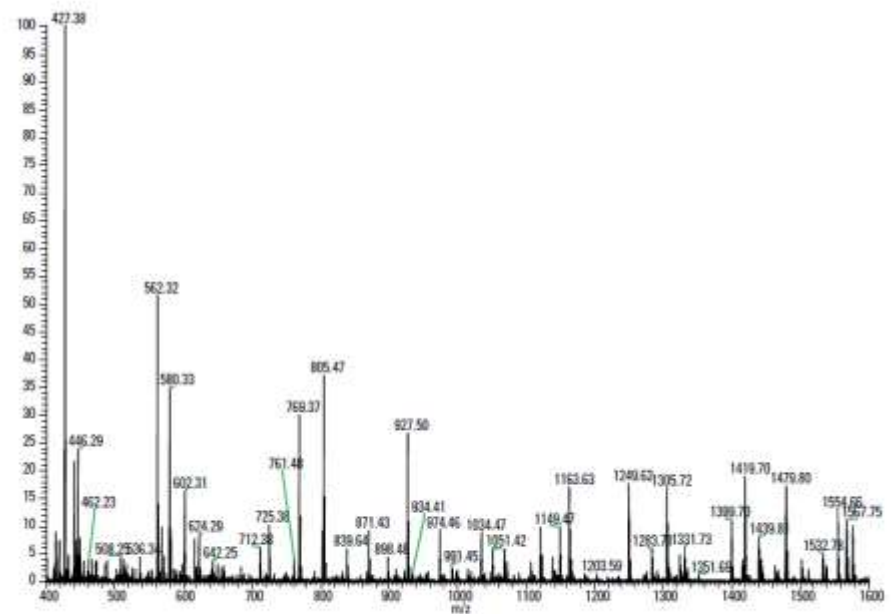
ale jsou nekompatibilní s digescí a/nebo LC-MS analýzou

Jak je využít a jak se jich zase rychle zbavit?

Odstranění detergentů



Triton X-100, Unprocessed



Triton X-100, Processed

Piercenet.com

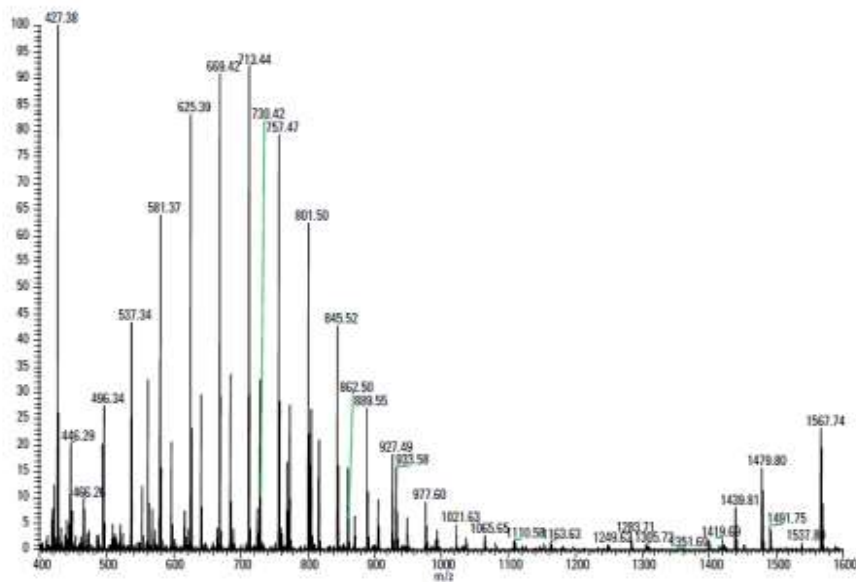
Odstranění detergentů

Deoxycholate (SDC)

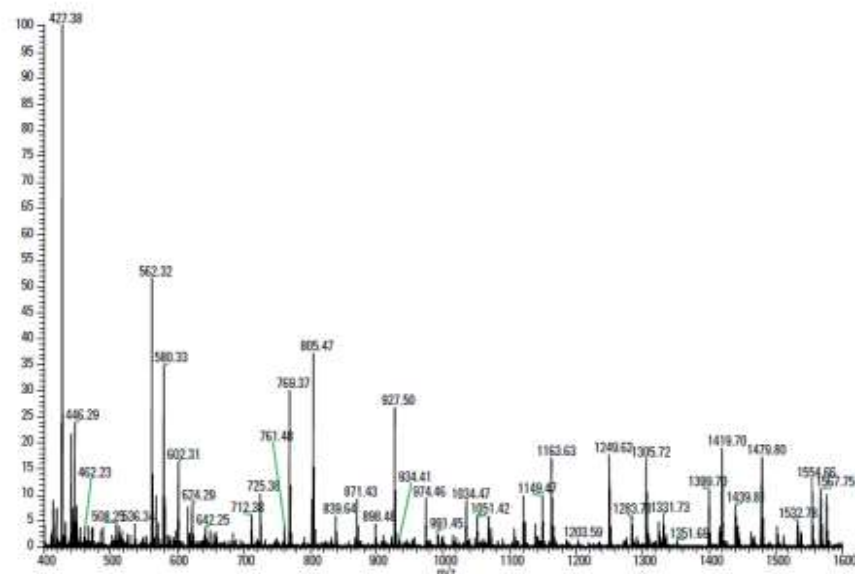
SDS

Triton X100

*** Fázová separace * výměna pufru (FASP) * SP3**



Triton X-100, Unprocessed



Triton X-100, Processed

Odstranění detergentů

Deoxycholate (SDC) - Fázová separace, výměna pufru (FASP), SP3

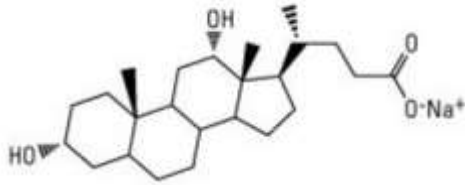
SDS - Výměna pufru (FASP)

Triton X-100 - SP3

Odstranění detergentů

Deoxycholát sodný (SDC)

Fázová separace * výměna pufru * SP3



Deoxycholát sodný (SDC)

Silný anionický detergent,
tolerovaný trypsinem až do 1%

Lze snadno odstranit po štěpení:

- 1) Okyselení (pH ~ 2)
- 2) Přídavek octanu etylnatého 1:1
- 3) Fázový transfer (vytřepání) do octanu etylnatého
- 4) Odstranění horní fáze (octanu) a následné odsolení peptidů

Filter Assisted Sample Preparation - FASP

Odstranění SDS, SDC, ale nefunguje pro Triton

Výměna pufru, koncentrace vzorku, zbavení se detergentu, digesce

TÉMĚŘ UNIVERZÁLNÍ ŘEŠENÍ - FASP



Vhodné filtry s cut off 10-30 kDa

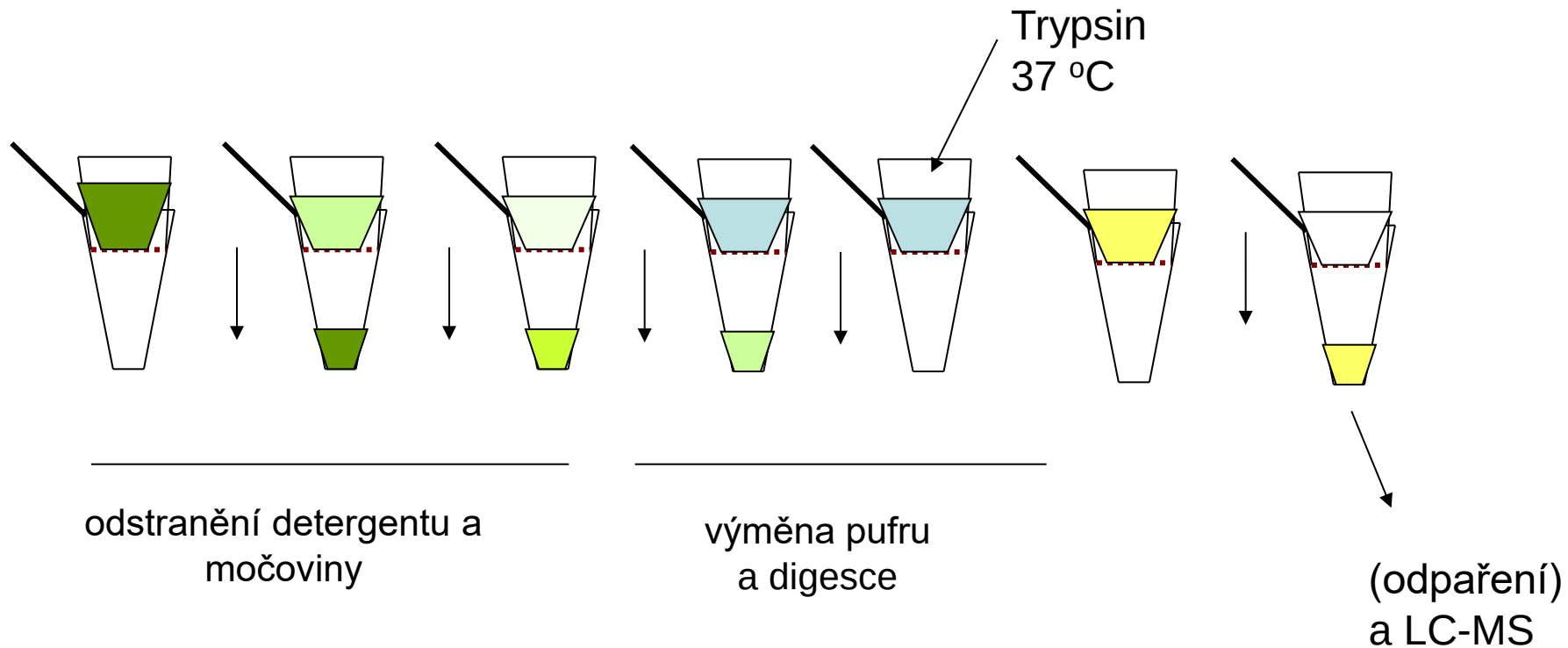
Manza LL, et al. Proteomics. 2005 May;5(7):1742-5.

Wiśniewski JR, et al. Nat Methods. 2009 May;6(5):359-62.

Filter Assisted Sample Preparation - FASP

**Vzorek proteinů s vysokou koncentrací detergentu
(nelze štěpit trypsinem)**

Vhodné filtry s cut off 10-30 kDa

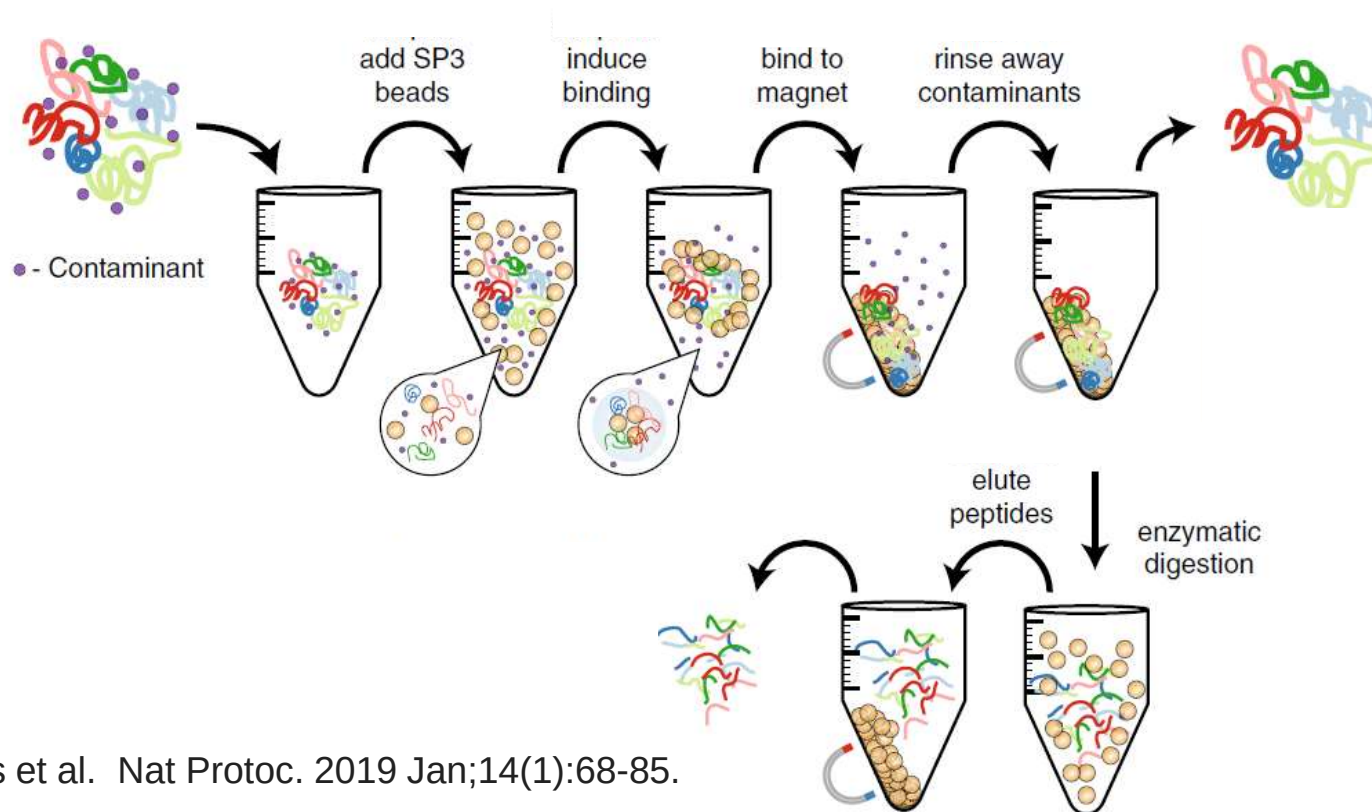


Single-pot, solid-phase-enhanced sample preparation for proteomics experiments

SP3

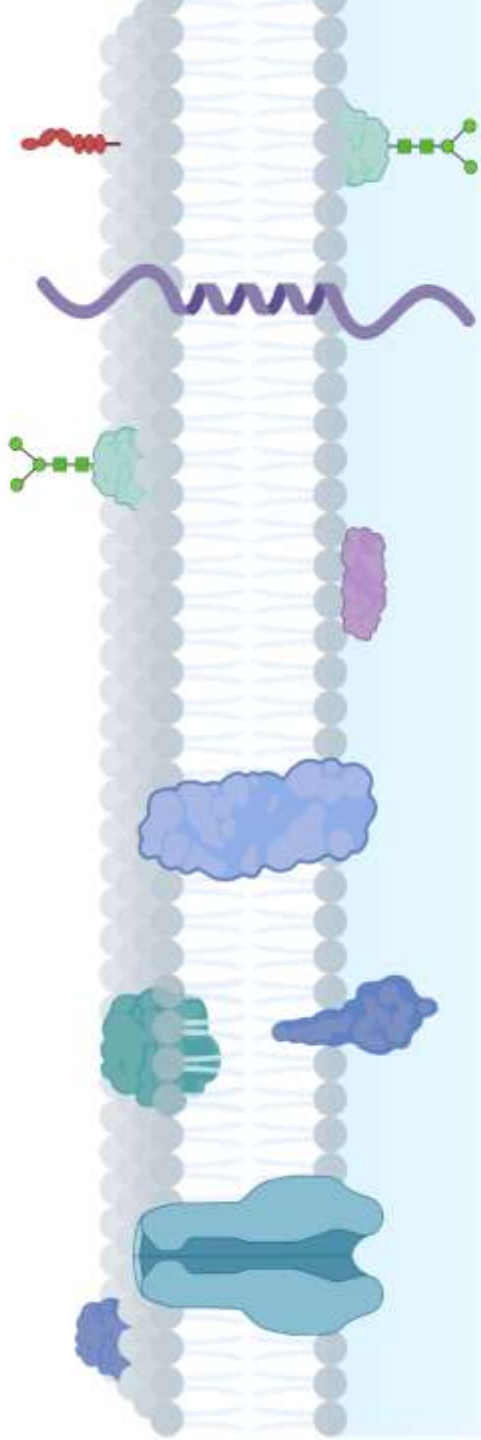
Odstranění SDS, SDC, Tritonu X100

- Zachycení proteinů pomocí HILIC chromatografie na magnetických kuličkách
- odmytí detergentu
- štěpení na kuličkách
- eluce peptidů

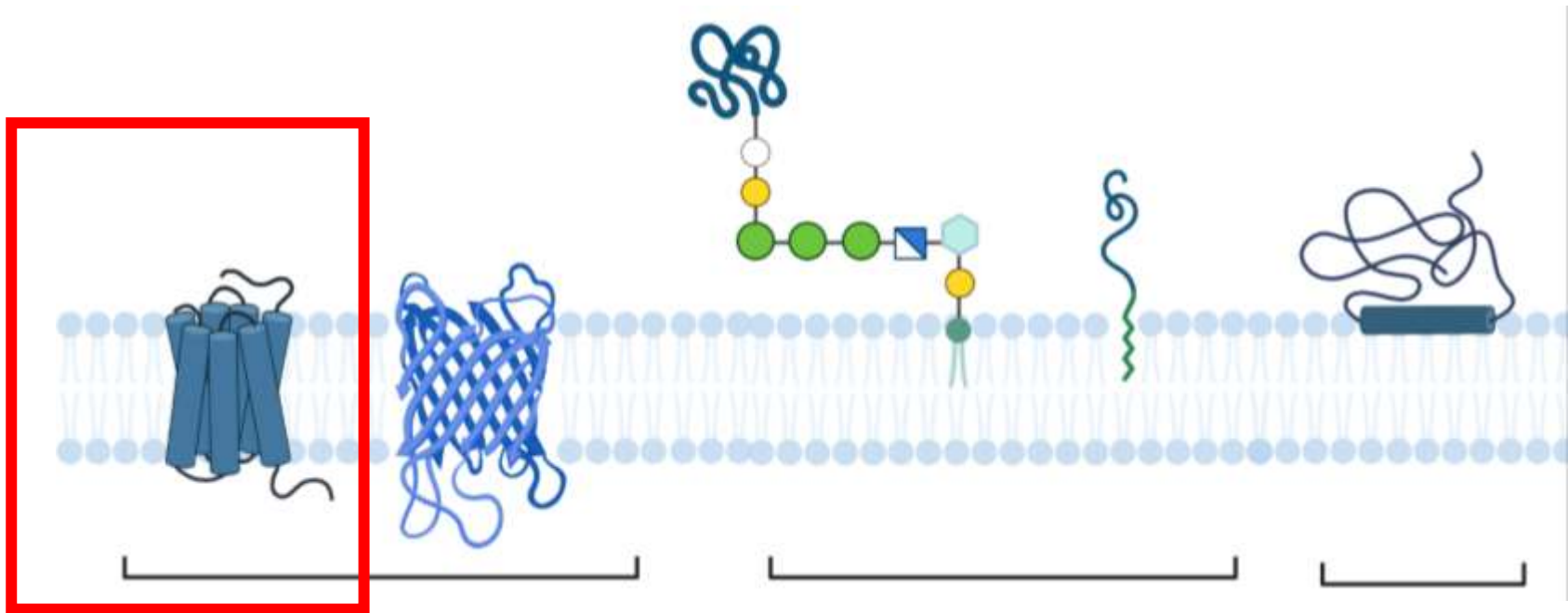


Současná proteomika

- DDA a DIA
- až 10 000 proteinů v jednom experimentu
- **Některé skupiny proteinů (částečně) unikají analýze.**
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 - příprava vzorku



Proteomics of Membrane Proteins

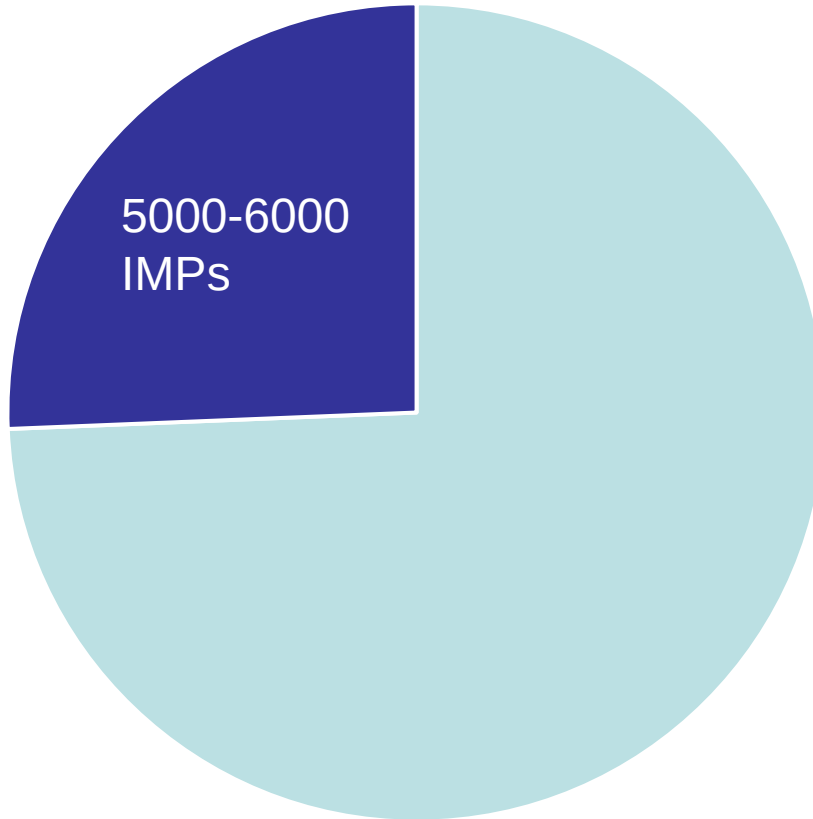


Integral membrane proteins

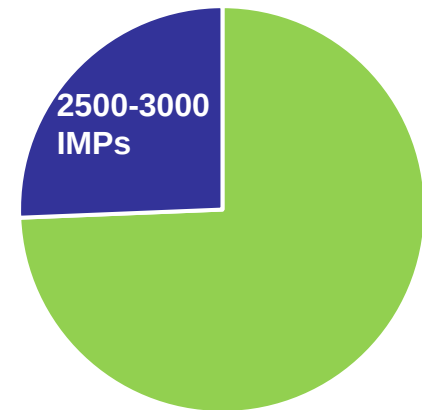
Lipid-anchored

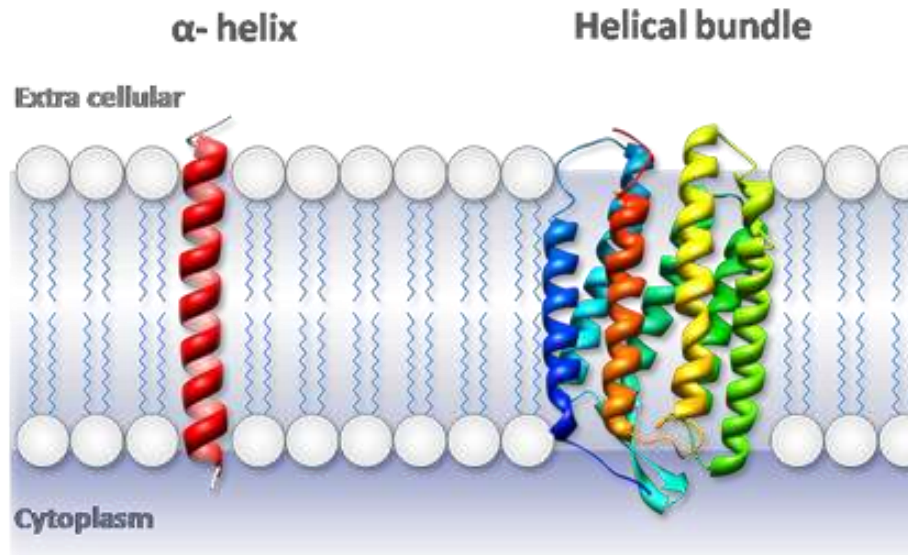
membrane-associated

~ 20 000 human protein coding genes



10 000 genes actively expressed
by an average cell type



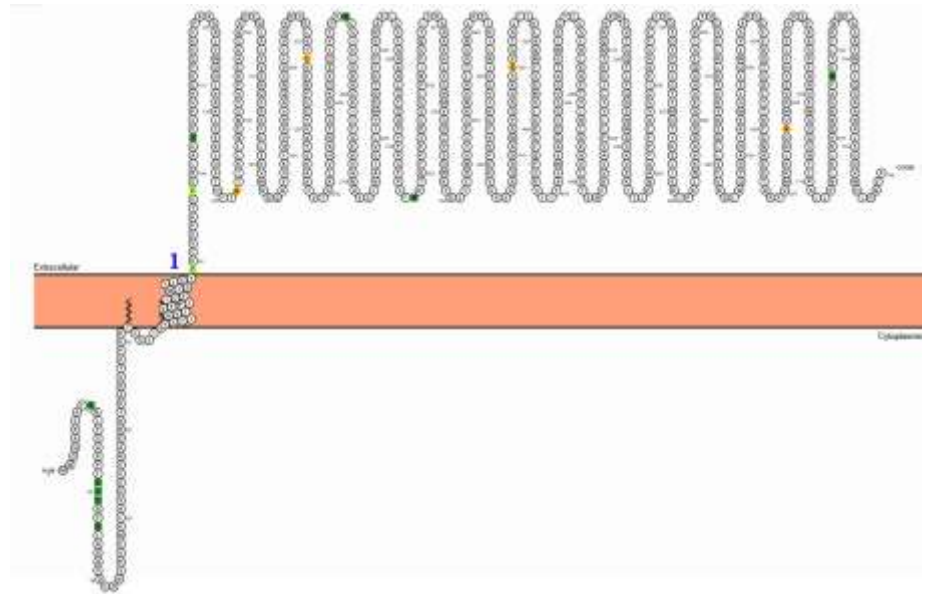


INTEGRAL MEMBRANE PROTEINS

- alpha helix TM domain(s) (20-25 AA) + soluble domains

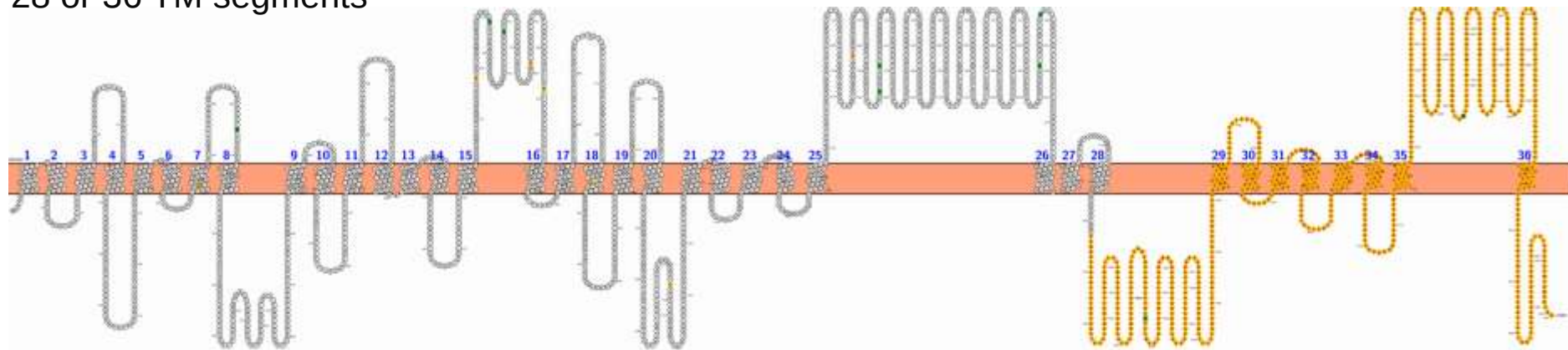
Transferrin receptor protein 1 TFRC

760 AA
1 TM segment

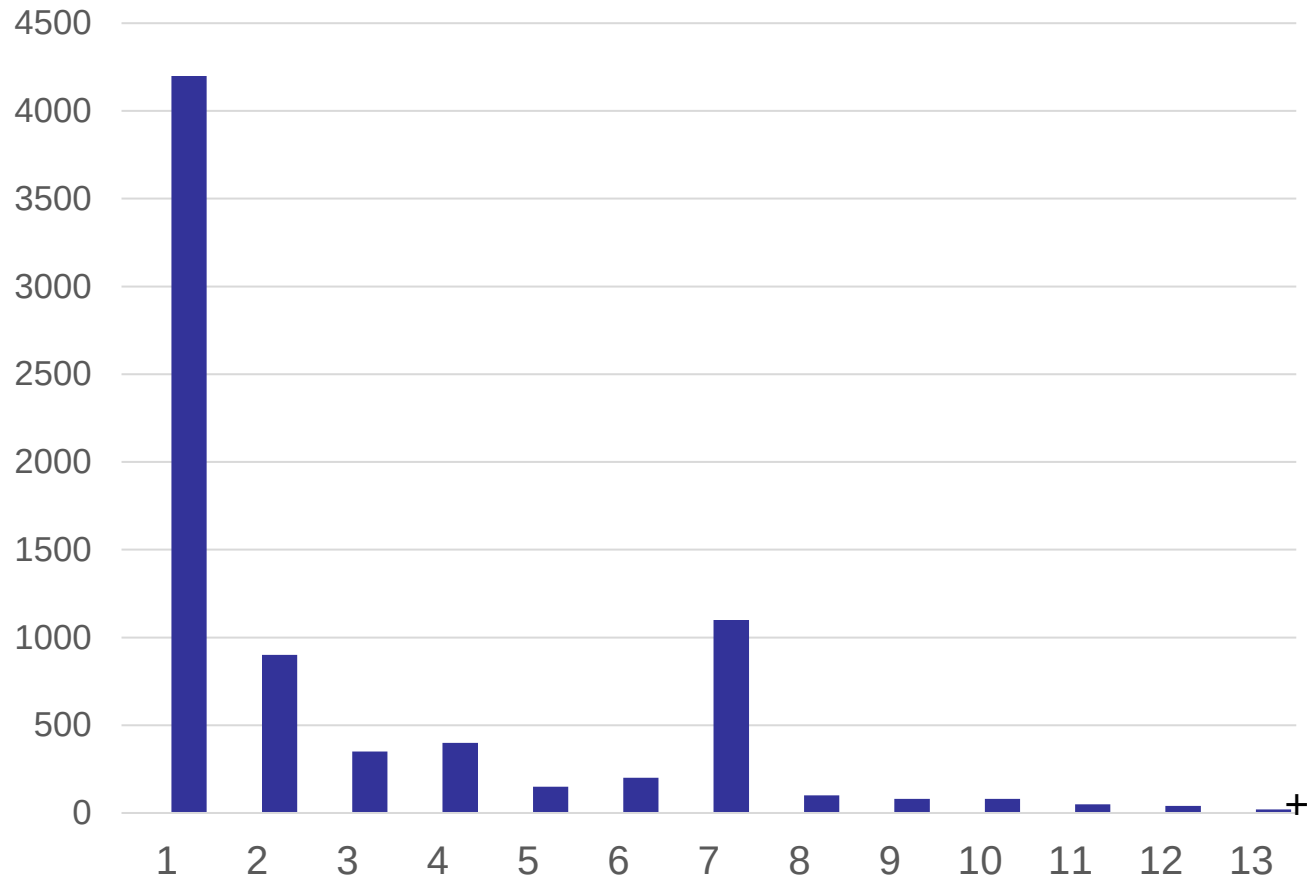


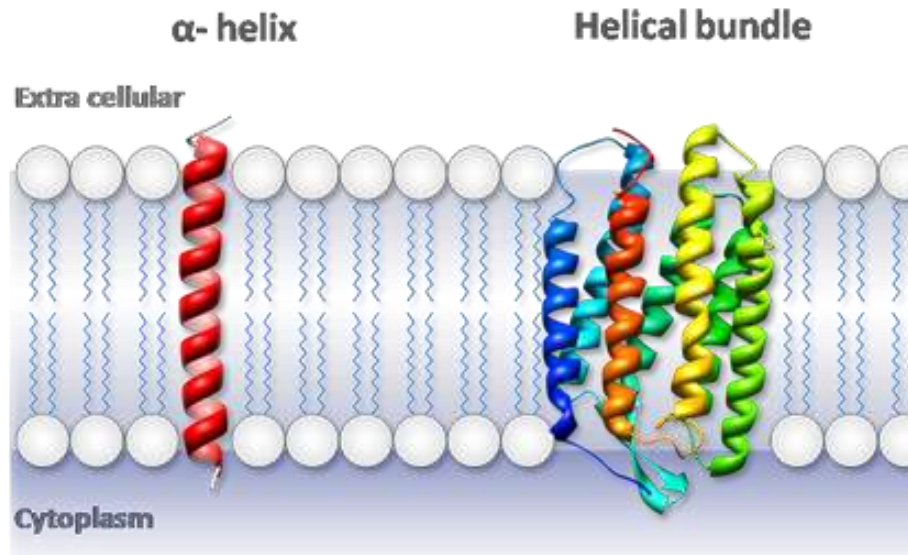
Piezo-type mechanosensitive ion channel component 1 PIEZO4

2521 AA
28 or 36 TM segments



Number of **predicted** TM segments in human integral membrane proteins



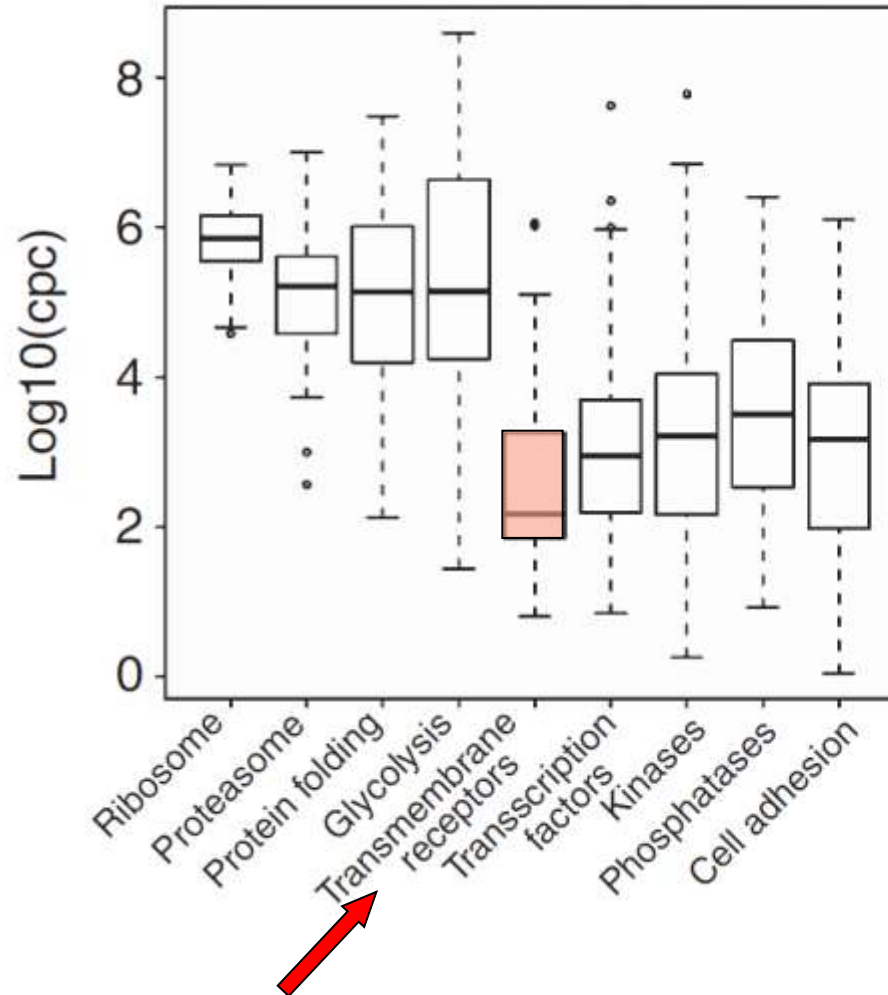


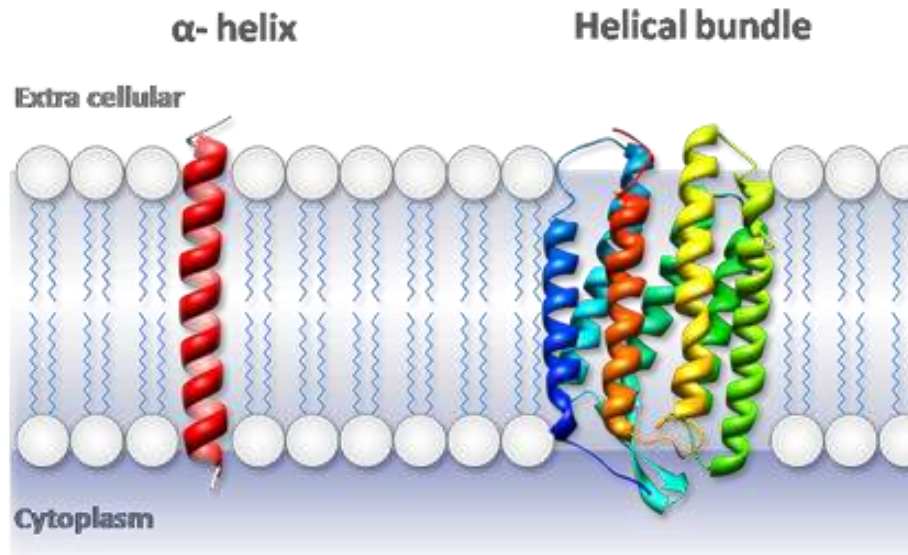
INTEGRAL MEMBRANE PROTEINS

- alpha helix TM domain(s) (20-25 AA) + soluble domains
- low expression

Cellular abundance of transmembrane proteins is LOW

(100-1000 copies/cell)





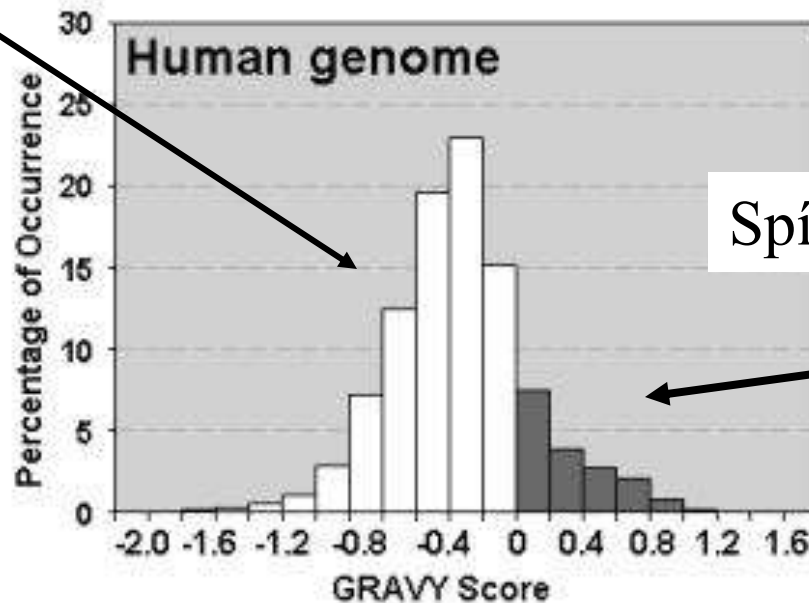
INTEGRAL MEMBRANE PROTEINS

- alpha helix TM domain(s) (20-25 AA) + soluble domains
- low expression
- hydrophobic/amphipathic nature

Hydrofobicita proteinu

GRAVY SCORE – Grand average hydropathy
(součet „hydrofobicity“ (-4.6 až 4.6) jednotlivých aminokyselin
dělený počtem aminokyselin)

Spíš rozpustné



Spíš transmembránové

Kyte, J., and Doolittle, R.F. (1982) J.Mol.Biol. 157, 105-132

Hydrofobicita proteinu

Amino Acid Name	One Letter Code	Hydropathy Score
Isoleucine	I	4.5
Valine	V	4.2
Leucine	L	3.8
Phenylalanine	F	2.8
Cysteine	C	2.5
Methionine	M	1.9
Alanine	A	1.8
Glycine	G	-0.4
Threonine	T	-0.7
Tryptophan	W	-0.9
Serine	S	-0.8
Tyrosine	Y	-1.3
Proline	P	-1.6
Histidine	H	-3.2
Glutamic acid	E	-3.5
Glutamine	Q	-3.5
Aspartic acid	D	-3.5
Asparagine	N	-3.5
Lysine	K	-3.9
Arginine	R	-4.5

GRAVY SCORE – Grand average
hydropathy
(součet „hydrofobicity“ (-4.5 až 4.5)
jednotlivých aminokyselin dělený
počtem aminokyselin)

**Hydrofobní aminokyseliny
typické pro α -helixy:**

„**FAMILY VW**“ (+ G, C, S)

CD171 (P32004)

MVVALRYVWPLLLCSPCLLIQIPEEYEGHHVMEPPVITEQSPRRLVVFPTDDISLKCEASGKPEVQFRWTRDGVHFKPKEELGVTVYQSP
HSGSFTITGNNSNFAQRFQGIYRCFASNKLGTA MSHEIRLMAEGAPKWPKETVKPVEVEEGESVVLPCNPPPSAEPLRIYWMNSKILHIKQ
DERVTMGQNGNLYFANVLTSDNHSYDICHAFPGTRTIIQKEPIDLRVKATNSMIDRKPRLLFPTNSSSHLVALQGQPLVLECIAEGFPTPTI
KWL RPSGMPADRVTYQNHNKTLLQLLKVGEEDDGEYRCLAENSLGSARHAYYVTVEAAPYWLHKPQSHLYGPGETARLDCQVQGRPQ
PEVTWRINGIPVEELAKDQKYRIQRGALILSNVQPSDTMVTQCEARNRHGLLLLANAYIYVVQLPAKILTADNQT YMAVQGSTAYLLCKAFGA
PVPSVQWLDEDGTTVLQDERFFPYANGTLGIRDLQANDTG RYFCLAANDQNNVTIMANLKV KDATQITQGPRSTIEKKGSRVTFTCQASF
DPSLQPSITWRGDGRDLQELGDS DKYFIEDGRLVIHSLDYSDQGNYS CVASTE LDVVESRAQLLVGSPGPV PRLVLSDLHLLTQSQVRV
SWSPAEDHNAPIEKYDIEFEDKEMAPEKWYSLGKVPGNQ TSTTLKLSPYVHYTFRVTAINKYGPGEPSPVSETVVTPEAAPEKNPVDVKG
EGNETTNMVITWKPLRWMDWNAPQVQYRVQWRPQGTRGPWQE QIVSDPFLVVSNTSTFVPYEIKVQAVNSQGKGPEPQVTIGYSGED
YPQAIPELEGIEILNSSAVLVKWRPVDLAQVKGHLRGYNVTYWREGSQRKH SKRHHKDHVVVPANTTSVILSGLRPYSSYHLEVQAFNGR
GSGPASEFTFSTPEGVPGHPEALHLECQSNTSLLL RWQPPLSHNGVLTGYVLSYHPLDEGGKGQLSFNLRDPELRTHNLTDLSPHLRYR
FQLQATTKEGPGEAIVREGGTMA LSGISDFGNISATAGENYSVVS WVPKEGQC NFRFHILFKALGEEKGGASLSPQYVSYNQSSYTQWDL
QPDTDYEIHLFKERMFRHQMAVKTNGTGRVRLPPAGFATE **GWFIGFVSAILLLLVLILCFI** KRSKGGKYSVKDKEDTQVDSEARPMKDET
FGEYRSLESDNEEKAFGSSQPSLNGDIKPLGSDDSLADYGGSDVQVFNEDGSFIGQYSGKKEKEAAGGNDSSGATSPINPAVALE

Predicted TM segment

FAMILY VW +C +G +S

The source of protein information (SwissProt/Uniprot)

[UniProt](https://www.uniprot.org/)
(uniprot.org)

Prediction of TM domains via Hidden Markov Models (using FASTA sequence)

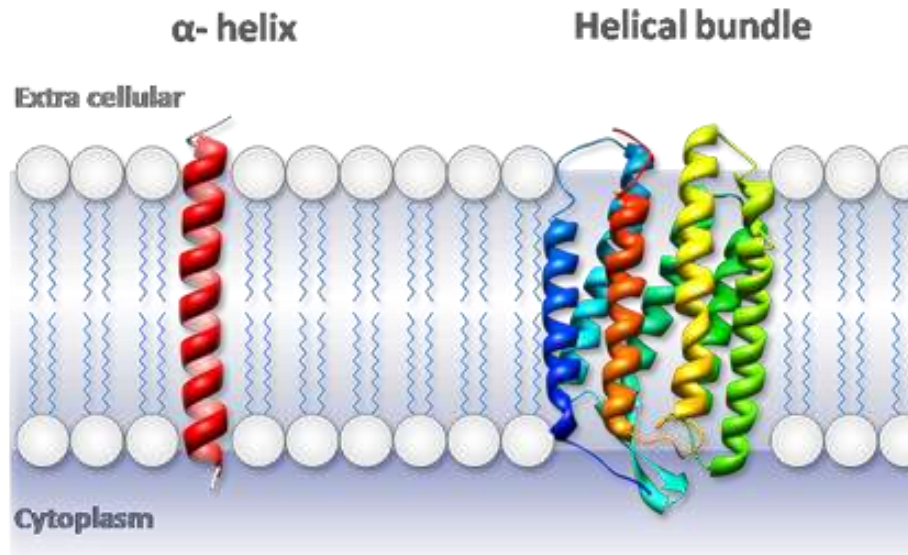
[TMHMM 2.0 - DTU Health Tech - Bioinformatic Services](https://services.healthtech.dtu.dk/services/TMHMM-2.0/)
(services.healthtech.dtu.dk/services/TMHMM-2.0)

Visualization of TM domain prediction (using FASTA sequence or accession number)

[Protter - interactive protein feature visualization](http://wlab.ethz.ch/protter)
(wlab.ethz.ch/protter)

Human Protein Atlas

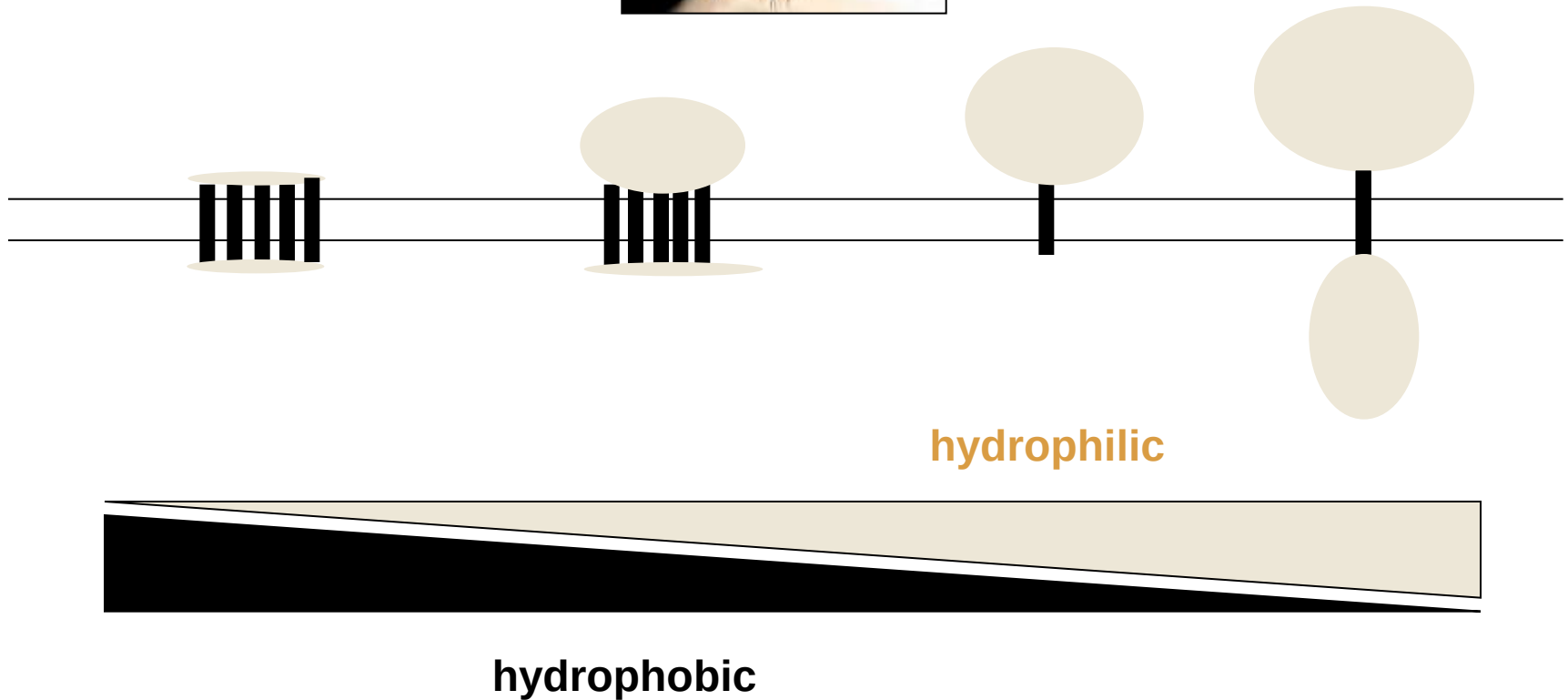
[The Human Protein Atlas](http://www.proteinatlas.org) (www.proteinatlas.org)

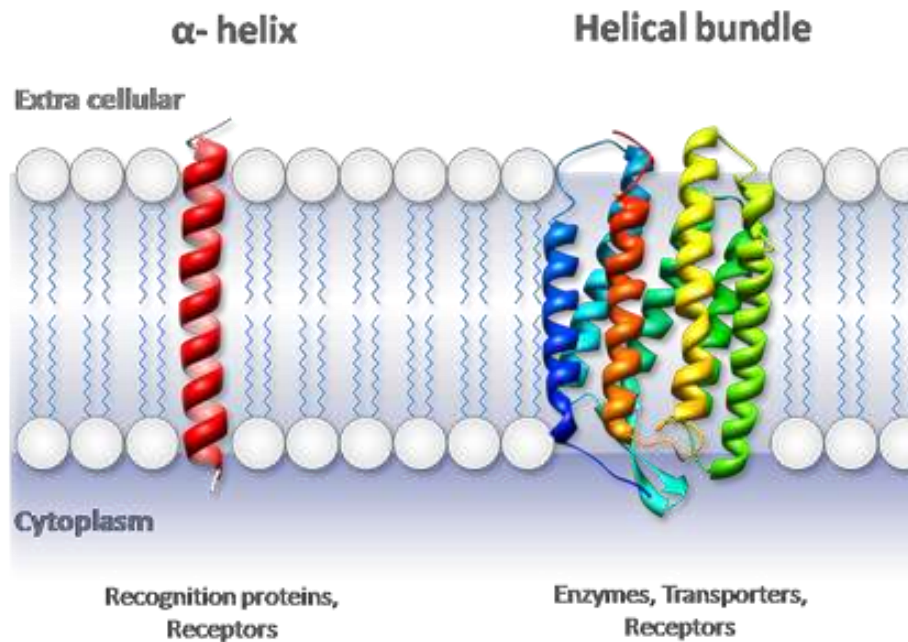


INTEGRAL MEMBRANE PROTEINS

- alpha helix TM domain(s) (20-25 AA) + soluble domains
- low expression
- hydrophobic/amphipathic nature

IMPs - molecules with split personalities

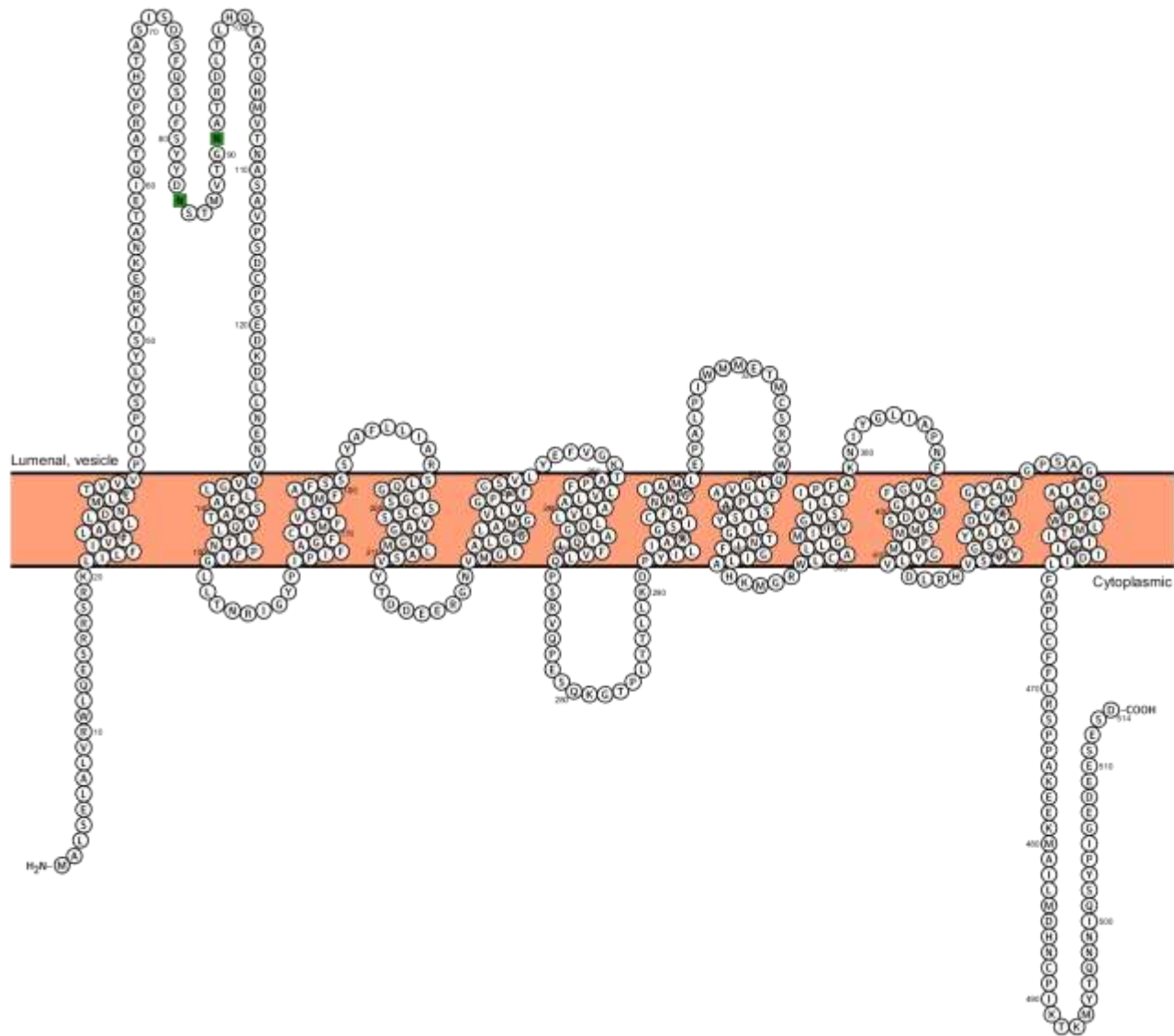




INTEGRAL MEMBRANE PROTEINS

- alpha helix TM domain(s) (20-25 AA) + soluble domains
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- hydrophobic/amphipathic nature
- no Arg, Lys in TM domains

Synaptic vesicular amine transporter (Slc18a2)



Visualization by Protter (Omasits et al., Bioinformatics. 2013)

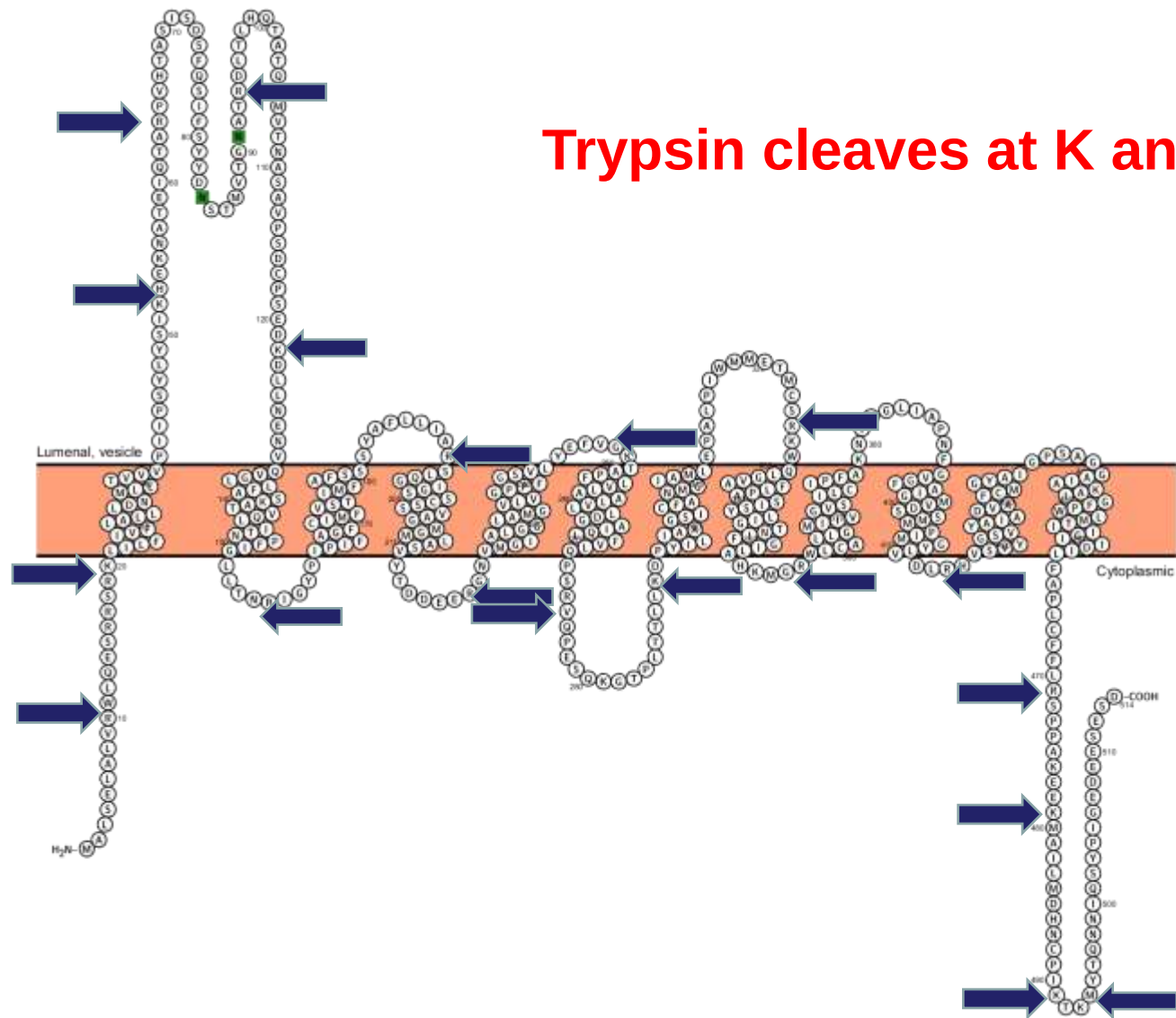
Synaptic vesicular amine transporter (SLC18A2)

A protein with 12 TM segments

MALSELALVRWLQESRRSRKLILFIVFLALLLDNMLLT
VVVPIIPSYLYSIKHEKNATEIQTARPVHTASISDSFQ
SIFSYYDNSTMVTGNATRDLT LHQTATQHMTNASAVP
SDCPSEDKDLLNENVQVGLLFASKATVQLITNPFIGLL
TNRIGYPIPIFAGFCIMFVSTIMFAFSSSYAFLLIARS
LQGIGSSCSSLVAGMMLASVYTDDEERG NVMGIALGGL
AMGVLVGPPFGSVLYEFVGKTAPFLVLAALVLLDGAIQ
LFVLQPSRVQPESQKGTPLTTLLKDPYILIAAGSICFA
NMGIAMLEPALPIWMMETMCSRKWQLGVAFLPASISYL
IGTNIFGILAHKMGRWLCALLGMIIVGVSI LCIPFAKN
IYGLIAPNFGVGFAIGMVDSSMMPIMGYLVDLRHVSVY
GSVYAIADVAFCMGYAIGPSAGGAIKAIIGFPWLMTII
GIIDILFAPLCFFLRSPPAKEEKMAILMDHNCPIKTKM
YTQNNIQSYPIGEDEEESD

The diagram illustrates the protein sequence of SLC18A2, a synaptic vesicular amine transporter. The sequence is presented in 15 lines, with 12 transmembrane (TM) segments identified by red brackets. The segments are located at the following positions: 1 (MALSELALVR), 2 (WLQESRRSRK), 3 (LILFIVFL), 4 (ALLLDNMLLT), 5 (VVVPIIPSYLYSIK), 6 (HEKNATEIQTAR), 7 (PVHTASISDSFQ), 8 (SIFSYYDNSTMVTGNATRD), 9 (LT LHQTATQHMTNASAVP), 10 (SDCPSEDKDLLNENVQVGLLFASKATVQLITNPFIGLL), 11 (TNRIGYPIPIFAGFCIMFVSTIMFAFSSSYAFLLIARS), 12 (LQGIGSSCSSLVAGMMLASVYTDDEERG), 13 (NVMGIALGGL), 14 (AMGVLVGPPFGSVLYEFVGKTAPFLVLAALVLLDGAIQ), 15 (LFVLQPSRVQPESQKGTPLTTLLKDPYILIAAGSICFA), 16 (NMGIAMLEPALPIWMMETMCSRKWQLGVAFLPASISYL), 17 (IGTNIFGILAHKMGRWLCALLGMIIVGVSI), 18 (LCIPFAKN), 19 (IYGLIAPNFGVGFAIGMVDSSMMPIMGYLVDLRHVSVY), 20 (GSVYAIADVAFCMGYAIGPSAGGAIKAIIGFPWLMTII), 21 (GIIDILFAPLCFFLRSPPAKEEKMAILMDHNCPIKTKM), 22 (YTQNNIQSYPIGEDEEESD). Two red arrows point to the start of the 4th and 11th segments.

Synaptic vesicular amine transporter (Slc18a2)

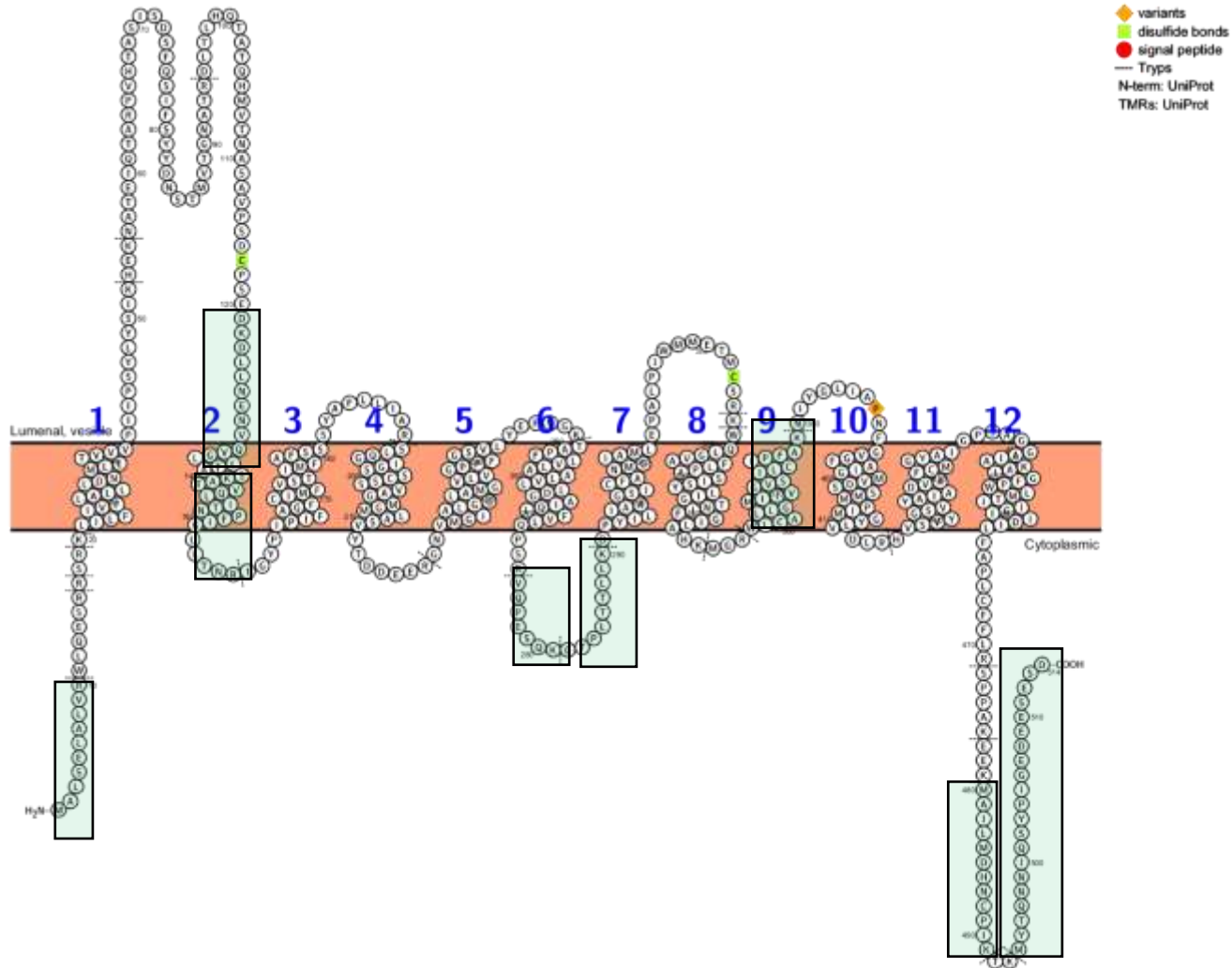


Synaptic vesicular amine transporter (SLC18A2)

MALSELALVRWLQESRRSRKLILFIVFLALLLDNMLLT
VVVPIIPSYLYSIKHEKNATEIQTARPVHTASISDSFQ
SIFSYYDNSTMVTGNATRDLT LHQTATQHMVTNASAVP
SDCPSEDKDLLNENVQVGLLFASKATVQLITNPFIGLL
TNRIGYPIPIFAGFCIMFVSTIMFAFSSSYAFLLIARS
LQGIGSSCSSVAGMGMLASVYTDDEERG NVMGIALGGL
AMGVLVGPPFGSVLYEFVGKTAPFLVLAALVLLDGAIQ
LFVLQPSRVQPESQKGTPLTTLLKDPYILIAAGSICFA
NMGIAMLEPALPIWMMETMCSRKWQLGVAFLPASISYL
IGTNIFGILAHKMGRWLCALLGMIIVGVSILCIPFAKN
IYGLIAPNFGVGFAIGMVDSSMMPIMGYLVDLRHVSVY
GSVYAIADVAFCMGYAIGPSAGGAIKAAIGFPWLMTII
GIIDILFAPLCFFLRSPPAKEEKMAILMDHNCPIKTKM
YTQNNIQSYPIGEDEESED

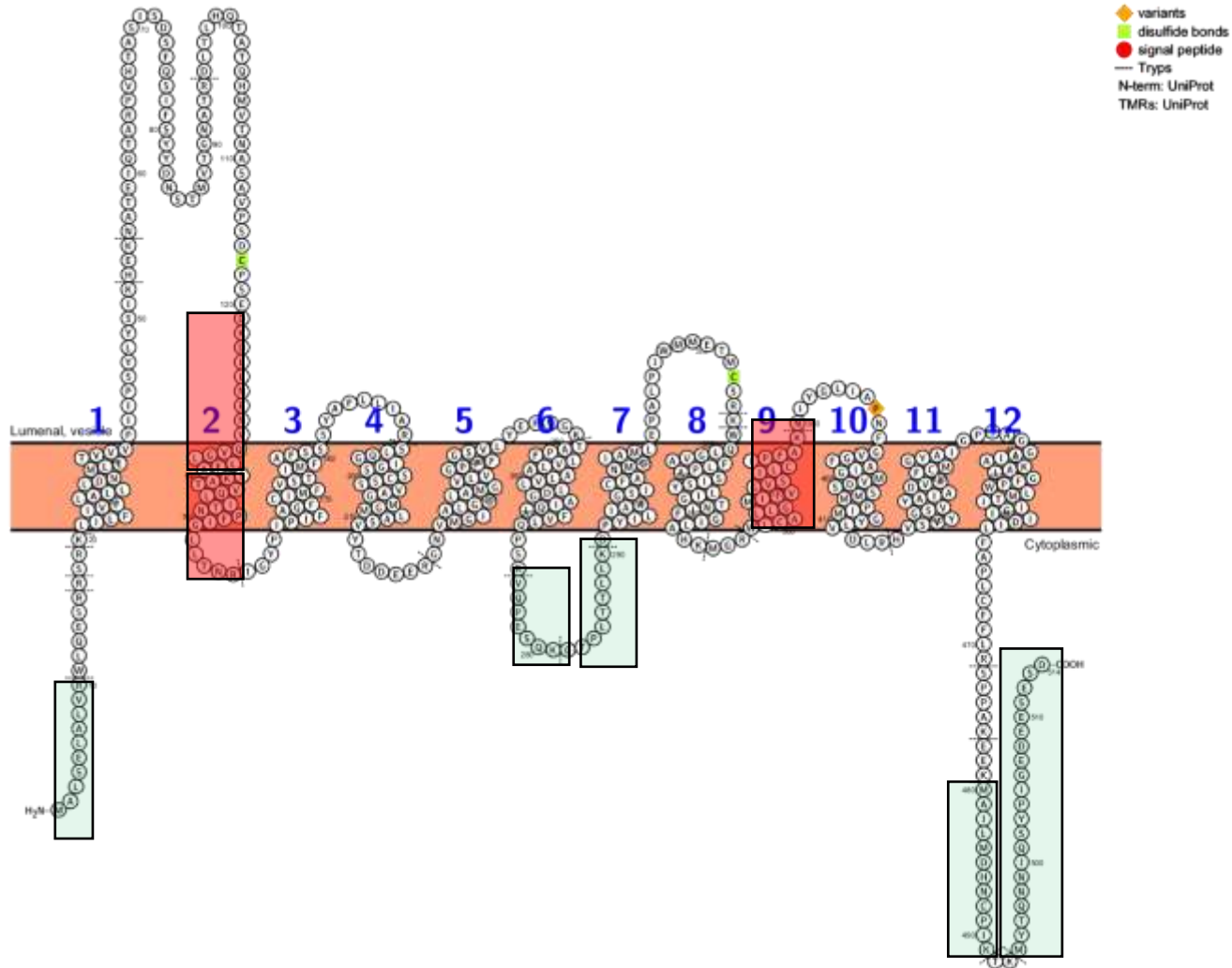
Only 8 unique peptides (5-25AA)

Synaptic vesicular amine transporter (SLC18A2)



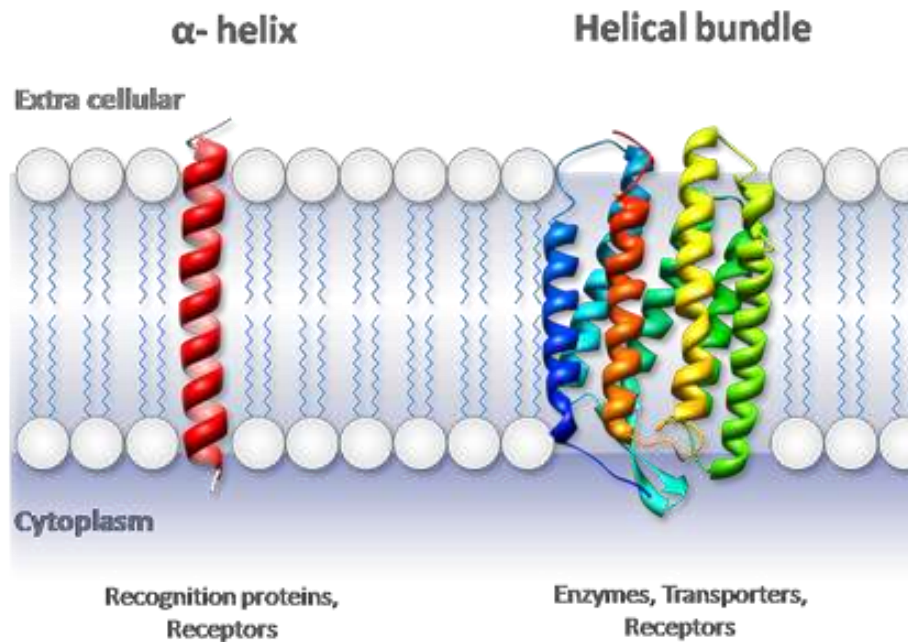
Only 8 unique peptides (5-25AA)

Synaptic vesicular amine transporter (SLC18A2)



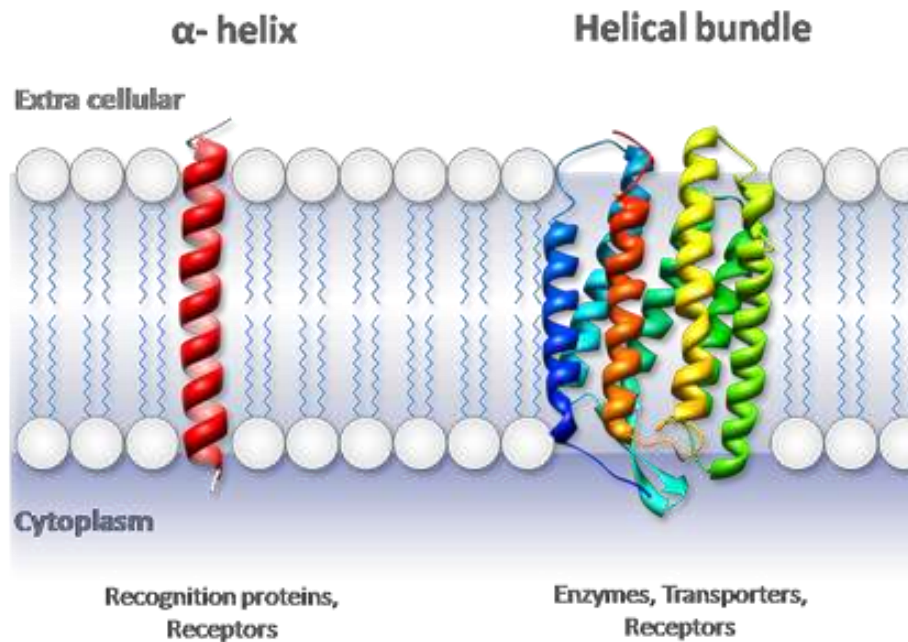
Only 8 unique peptides (5-25AA)

Only 5 unique peptides in the accessible soluble segments



INTEGRAL MEMBRANE PROTEINS

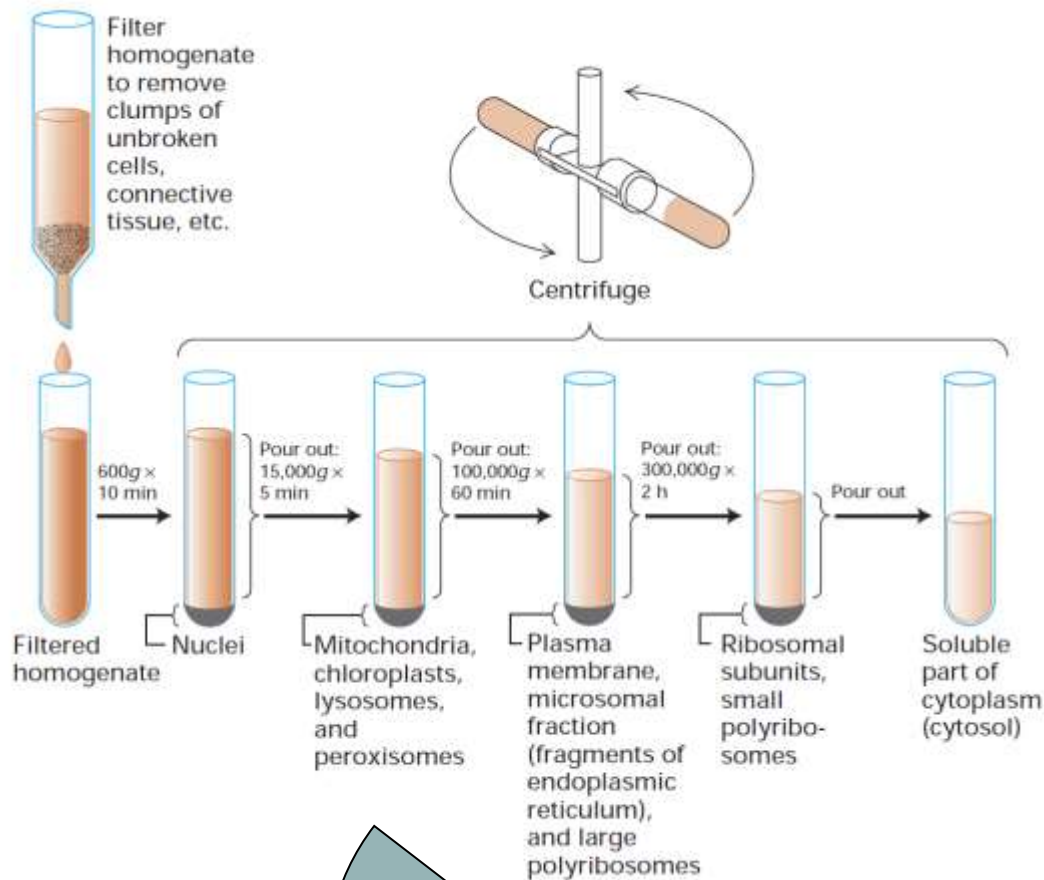
- alpha helix TM domain(s) (20-25 AA) + soluble domains
- low expression
- hydrophobic/amphipathic nature
- no Arg, Lys in TM domains
- detergents interfere with digestion and/or LC-MS
- **UNDER-REPRESENTED IN PROTEOMIC ANALYSES**



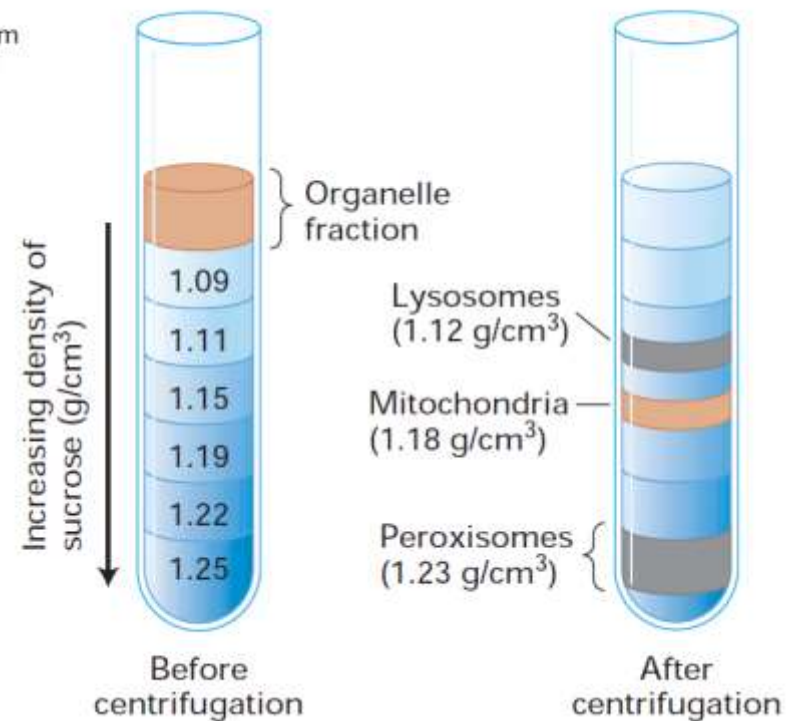
INTEGRAL MEMBRANE PROTEINS

- Increase the enrichment!
- Get access to the hydrophobic parts of the molecule!
 - Avoid or remove detergents!

Obohacení „membránových“ frakcí



- + **majoritní cytosolické proteiny**
- + **cytoskelet**
- + **proteiny asociované s membránou**





**Standard strategy
(targets intact proteins)**

Membrane fraction



Solubilization



Tryptic digestion



LC-MS/MS

**LOW ENRICHMENT
(10-15%)**

„Divide and conquer“
metody



**Standard strategy
(targets intact proteins)**



**Only the hydrophilic
segments**

Membrane fraction



Solubilization

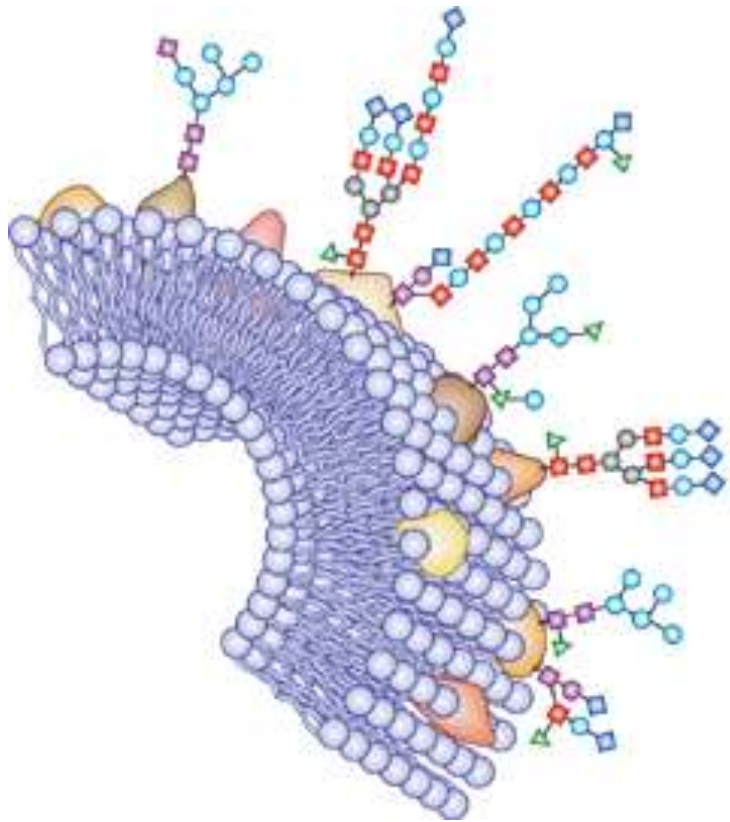


Tryptic digestion

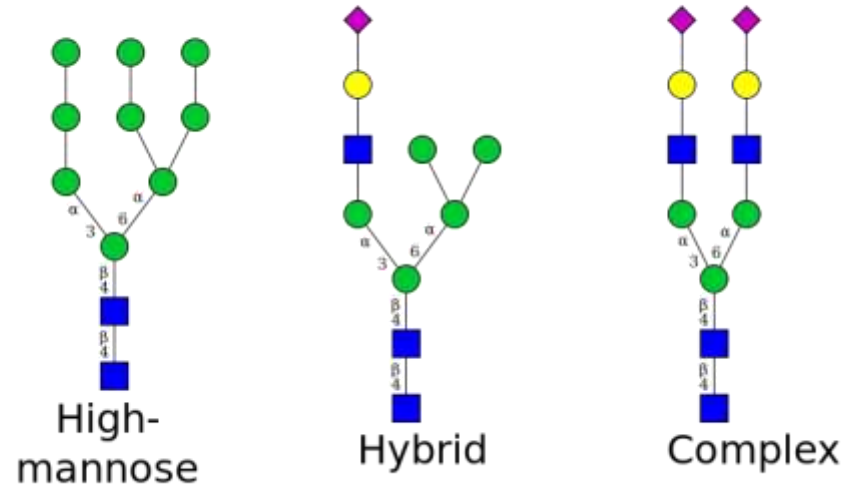


LC-MS/MS

**LOW ENRICHMENT
(10-15%)**



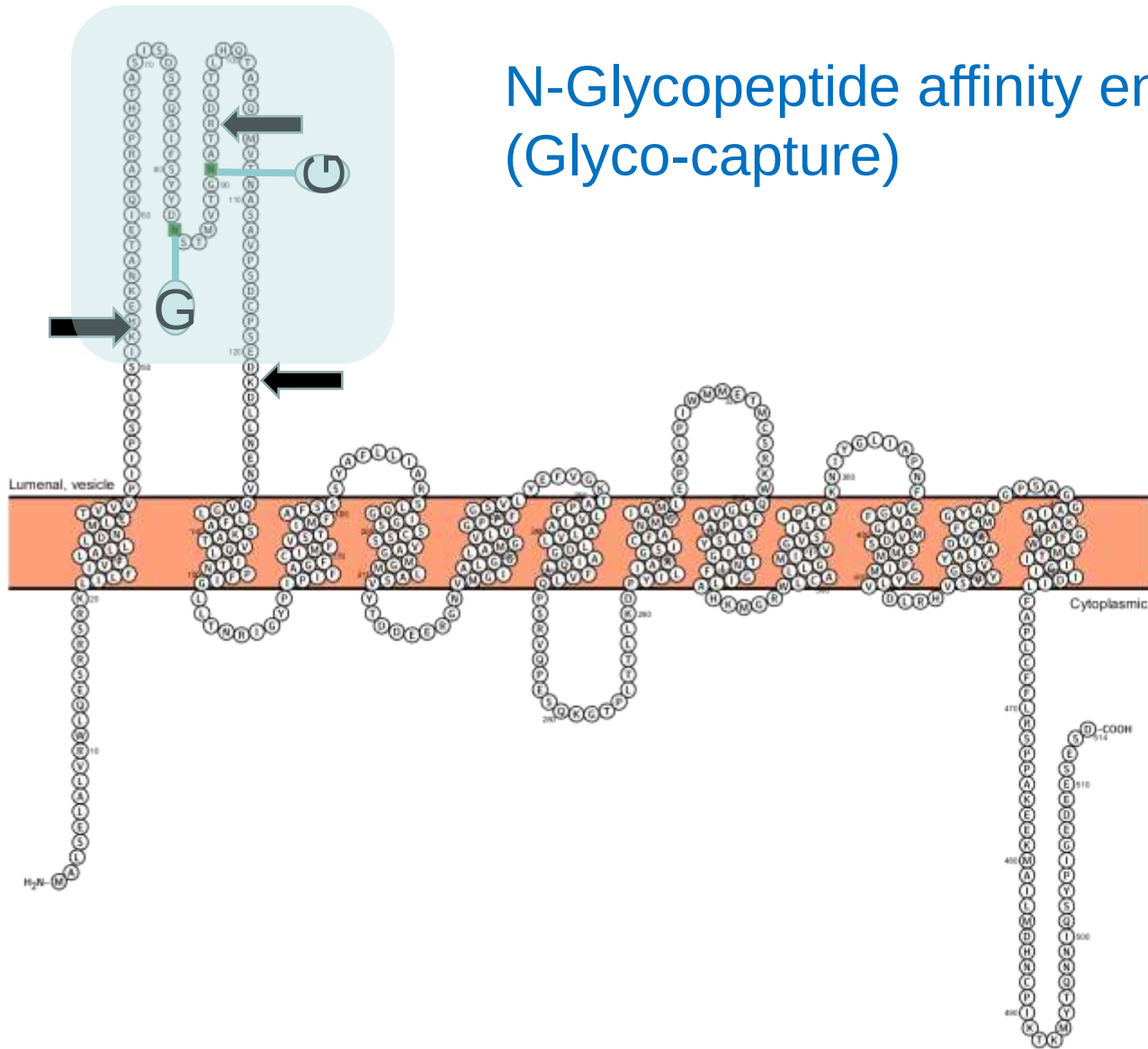
Three major types of N-Glycans



Asn-Xaa-Ser/Thr

“DIVIDE AND CONQUER” METHODS

N-Glycopeptide affinity enrichment (Glyco-capture)



N-GLYCOCAPTURE

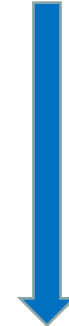
Capture of N-glycopeptides
by immobilized **LECTINS**



Peptides released
by PNGase F
N-Glyco-FASP

Zielinska et al. Cell, 2010

Capture of N-glycopeptides
using **hydrazide chemistry**



Peptides released
by PNGase F
SPEG

Zhang et al.
Nature Biotechnology, 2003

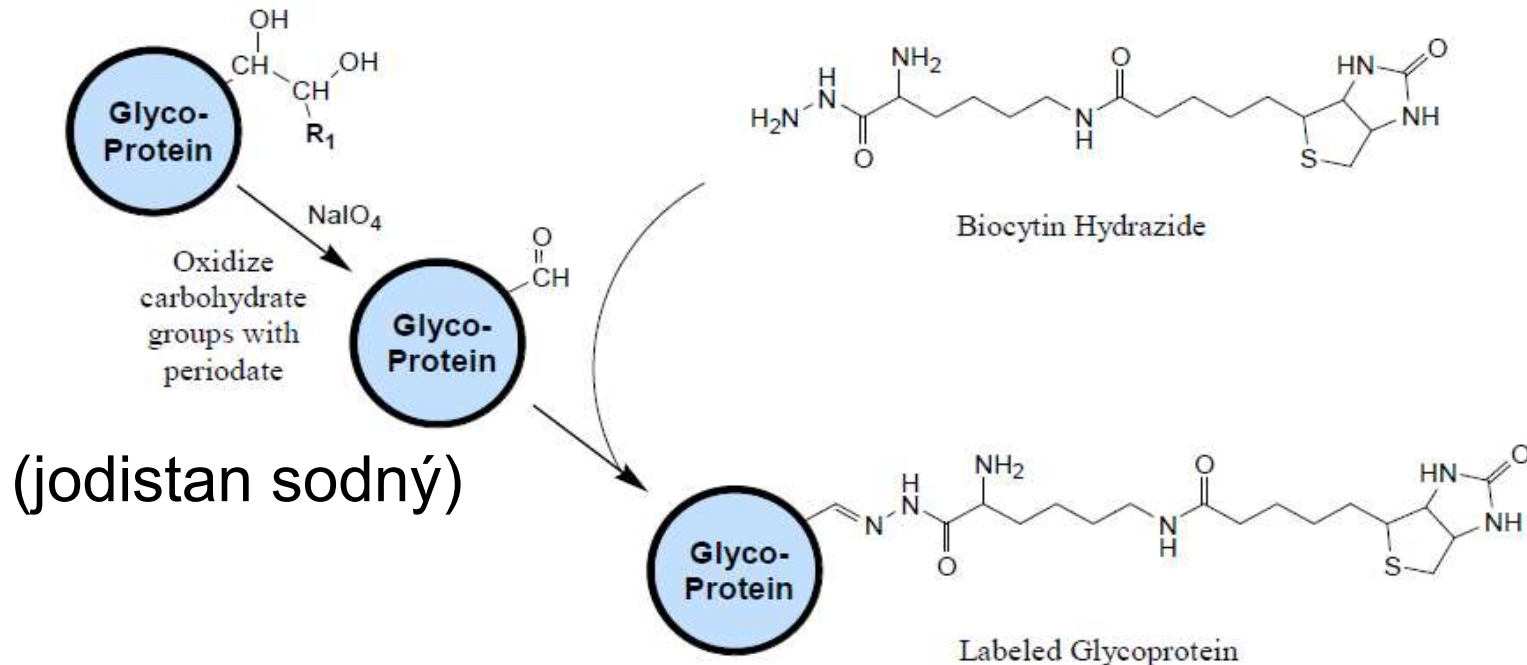
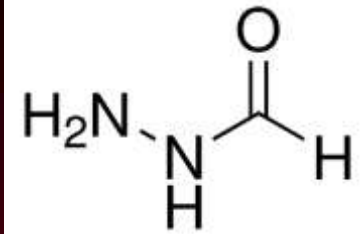
Glyco-capture

záchyt glykopeptidů z lyzátu

GLYCO-FASP — po digesci vzorku pomocí FASP jsou peptidy smíchány na filtru s **lektiny**. Neglykosylované peptidy jsou odmyty a glykopeptidy následně uvolněny PNGázou (**concanavalin A, WGA (wheat germ agglutinin), RCA (Ricinus communis agglutinin)**)

Cukry

hydrazid



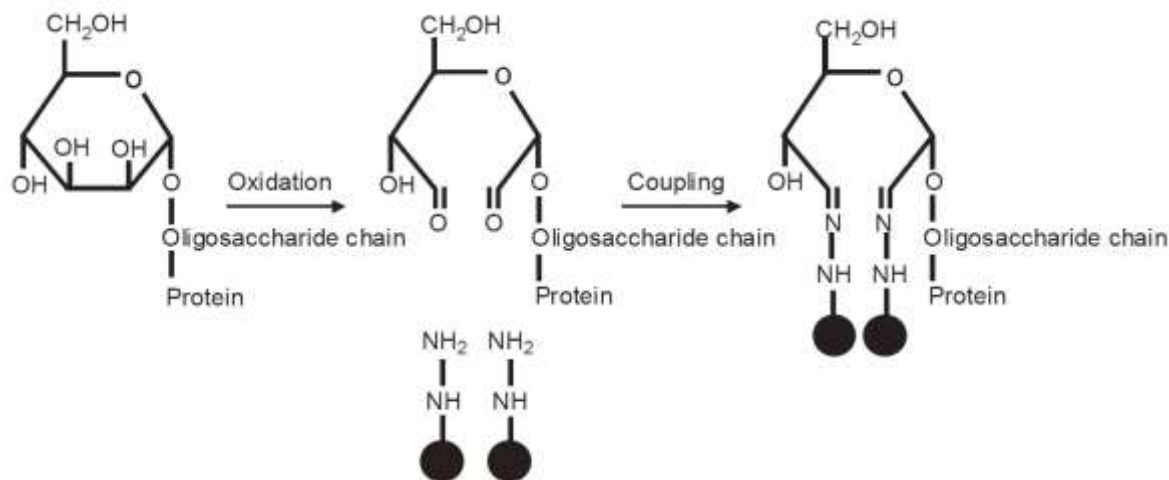
Biotin Hydrazide **bind to oxidized carbohydrates through the hydrazide group ($-\text{NH}-\text{NH}_2$), forming a hydrazone linkage.** Oxidation of glycoproteins generates reactive aldehydes that react specifically with hydrazide groups.

Glyco-capture

záchyt glykopeptidů z lyzátu

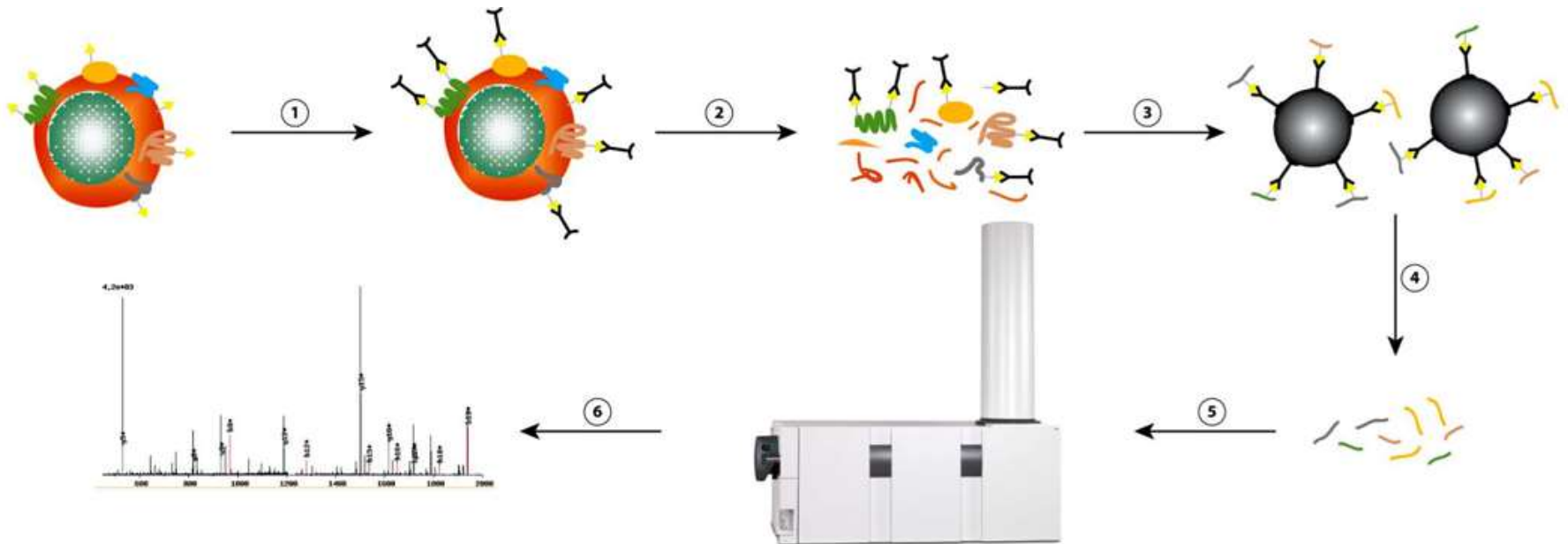
GLYCO-FASP — po digesci vzorku pomocí FASP jsou peptidy smíchány na filtru s **lektiny**. Neglykosylované peptidy jsou odmyty a glykopeptidy následně uvolněny PNGázou.
(**concanavalin A**, **WGA (wheat germ agglutinin)**, **RCA (Ricinus communis agglutinin)**)

SPEG — vychytání **oxidovaných** glykopeptidů na **kuličky s hydrazidem**, odmytí neglykosylovaných peptidů a následná eluce PNGázou



Cell Surface Capturing

biocytin hydrazide and avidin beads



200-800 identified cell surface membrane proteins



Classic strategy

Membrane fraction



Solubilization



Tryptic digestion



LC-MS/MS



Only the hydrophilic segments (GLYCOCAPTURE)

Solubilization



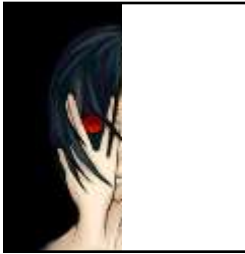
Digestion



Isolation of N-glycopeptides



LC-MS/MS



**Only the hydrophobic
segments**

?



Classic strategy

Membrane fraction



Solubilization



Tryptic digestion



LC-MS/MS



**Only the hydrophilic
segments
(GLYCOCAPTURE)**

Solubilization



Digestion



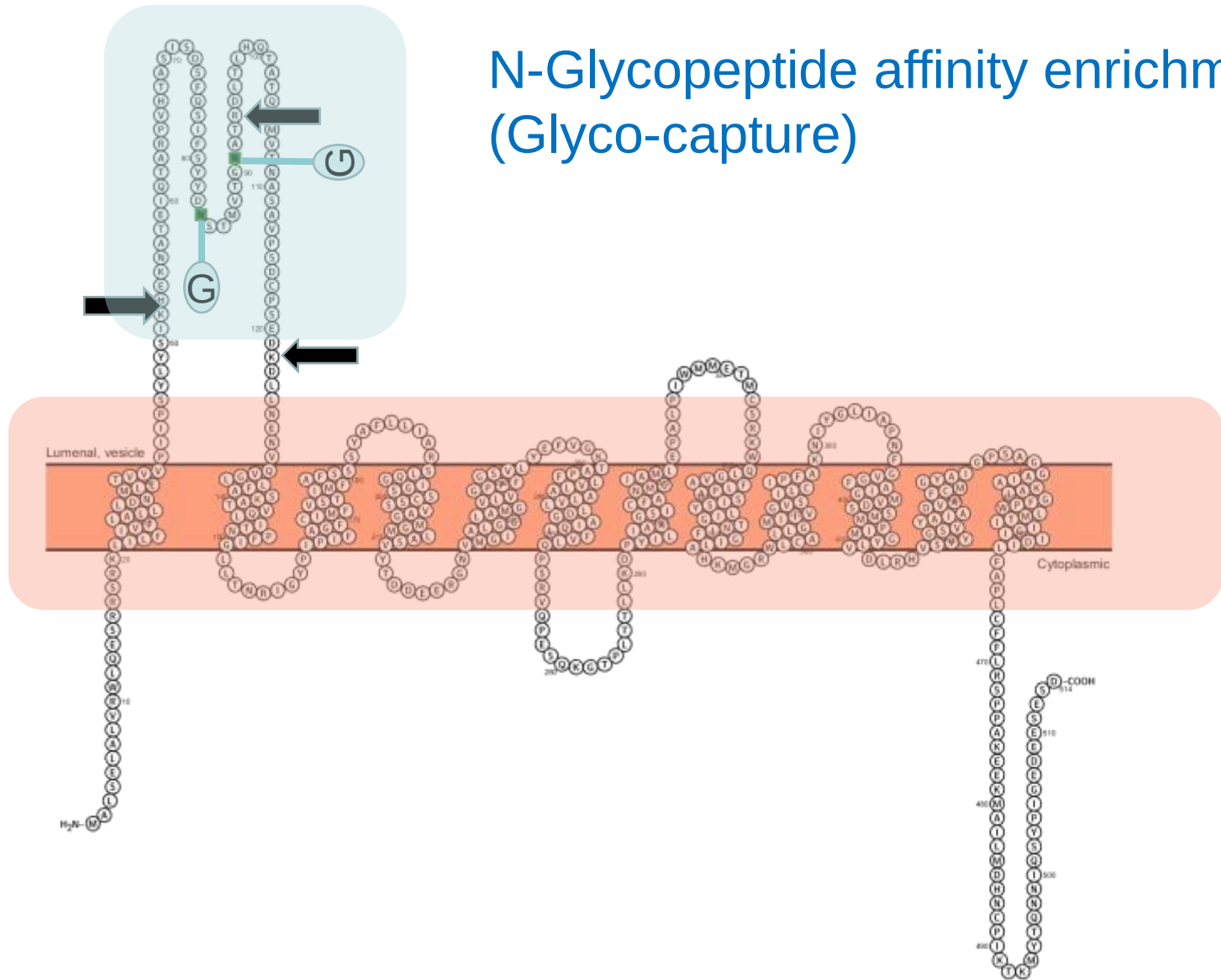
Isolation of N-glycopeptides



LC-MS/MS

“DIVIDE AND CONQUER“ METHODS

N-Glycopeptide affinity enrichment
(Glyco-capture)

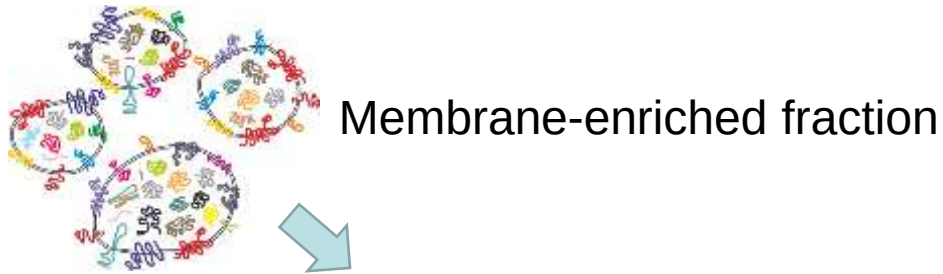


Identification of IMPs via enrichment of membrane-embedded segments **hpTC method** **(High pH-Trypsin-CNBr)**

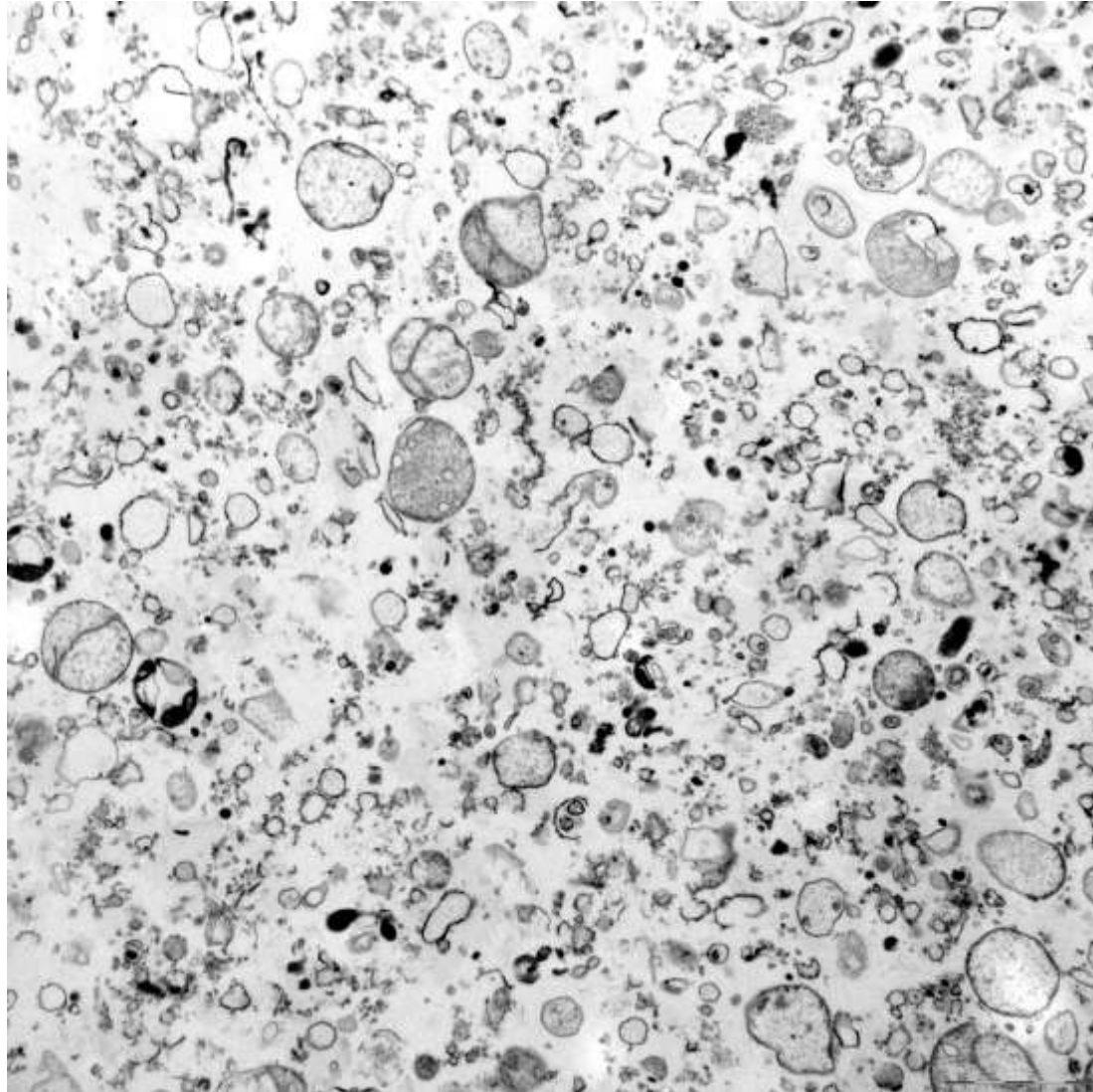
Vit O, et al. J Proteomics. 2016, 21;149:15-22.

Blackler AR, et al. J Proteome Res. 2008, 7(7):3028-34.

hpTC method (high pH-Trypsin-CNBr)

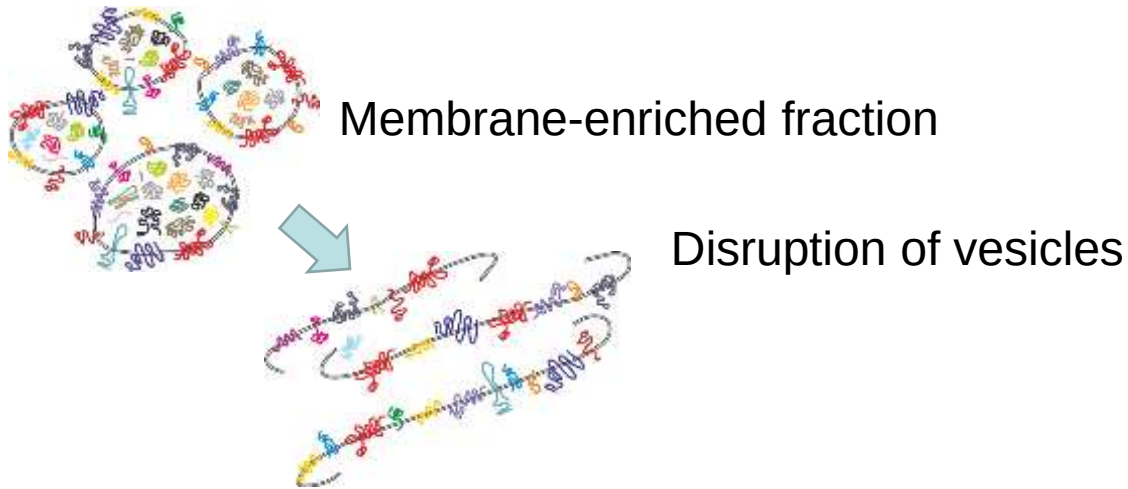


Vit O. et al., *Journal of Proteomics* 2016
Blackler A et al., *J Proteome Res.* 2008



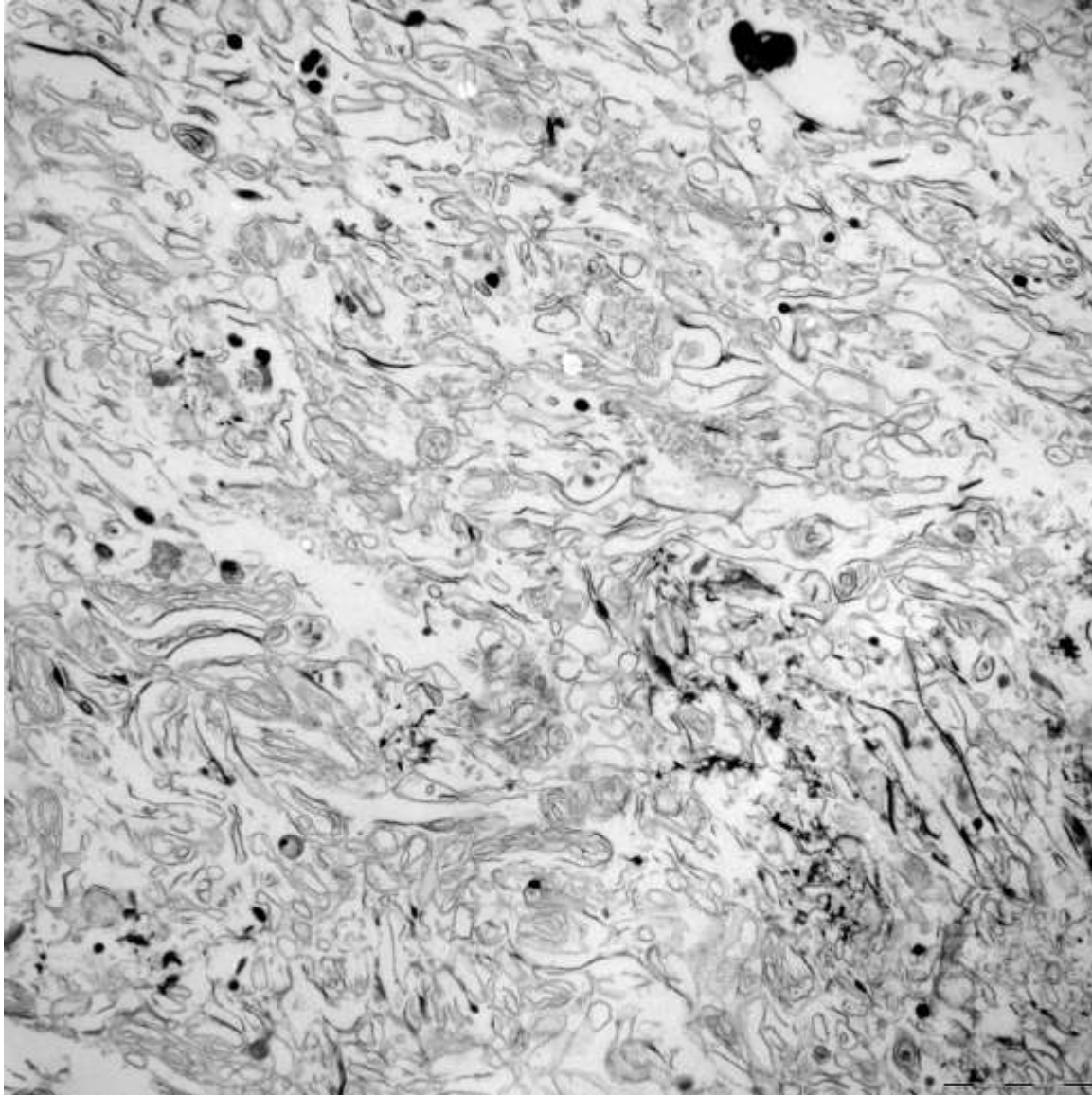
pH 7.4

hpTC method (high pH-Trypsin-CNBr)



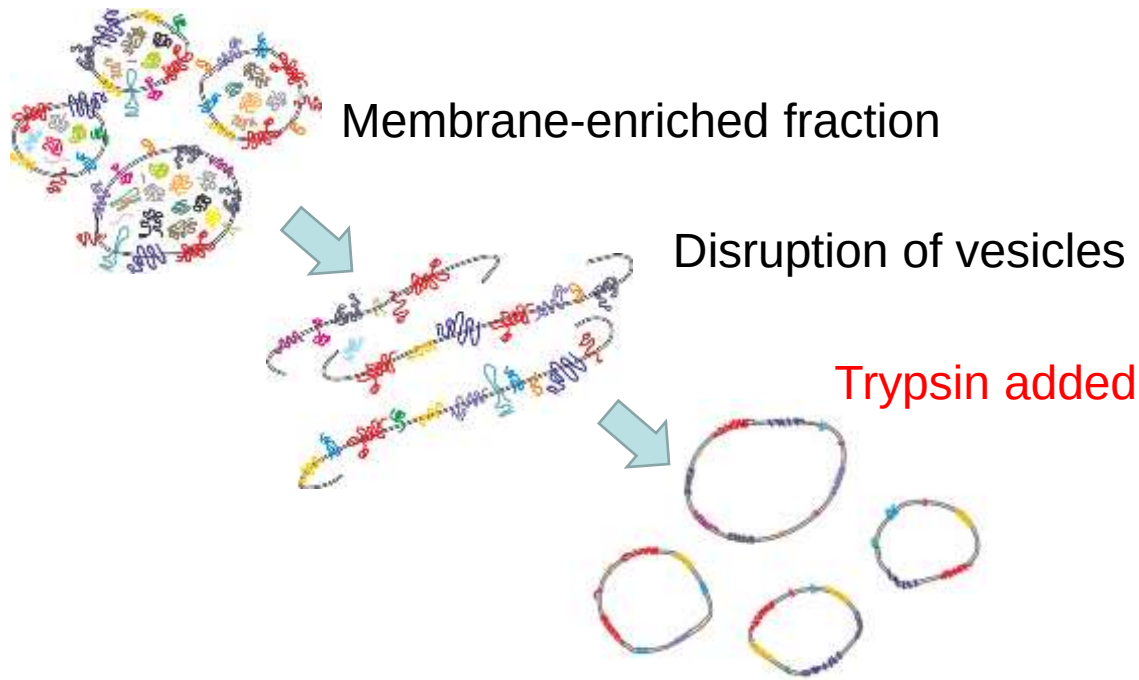
Vit O. et al., *Journal of Proteomics* 2016

Blackler A et al., *J Proteome Res.* 2008



Na ledu
 Na_2CO_3
pH 11

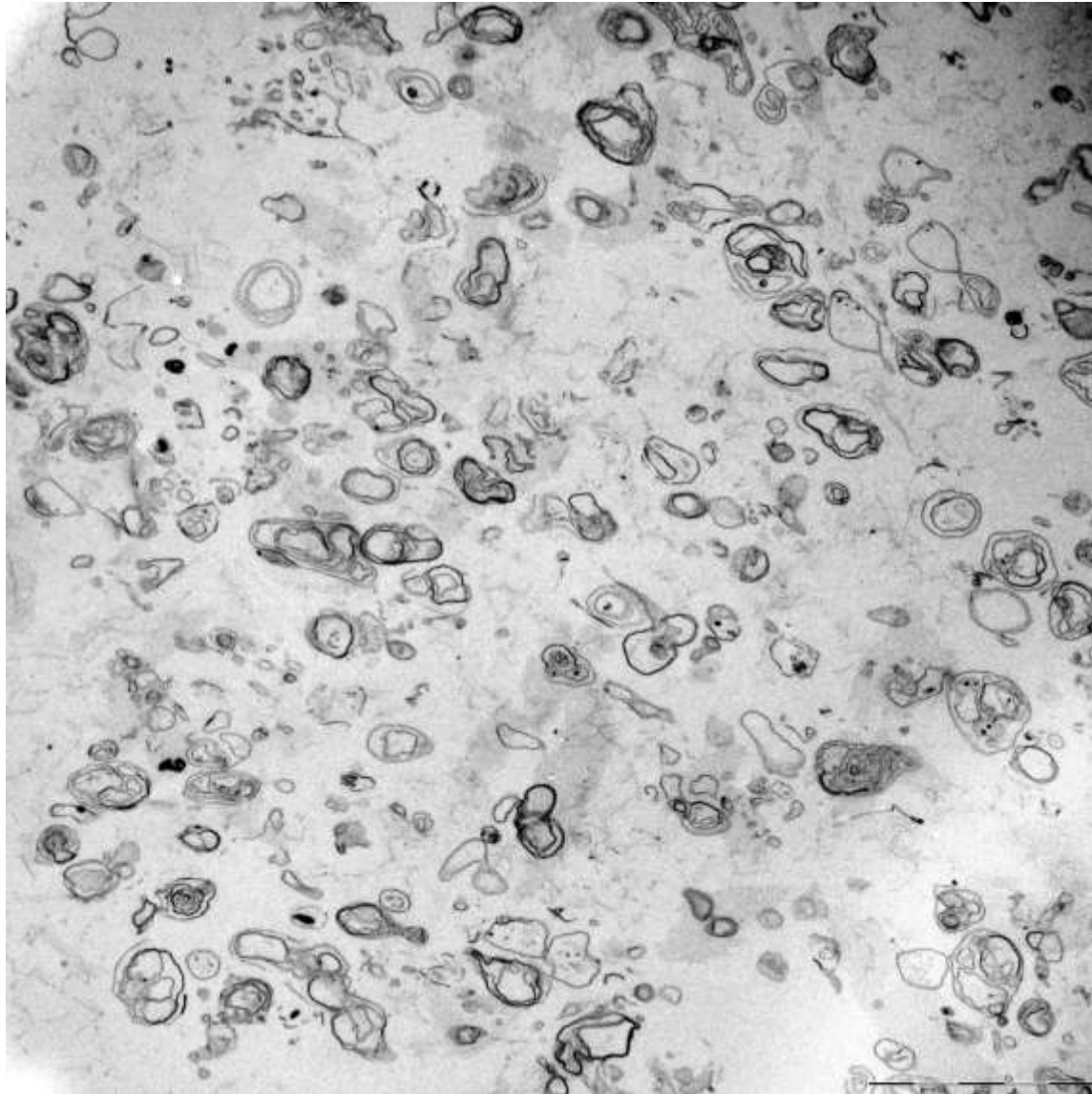
hpTC method (high pH-Trypsin-CNBr)



Vit O. et al., *Journal of Proteomics* 2016

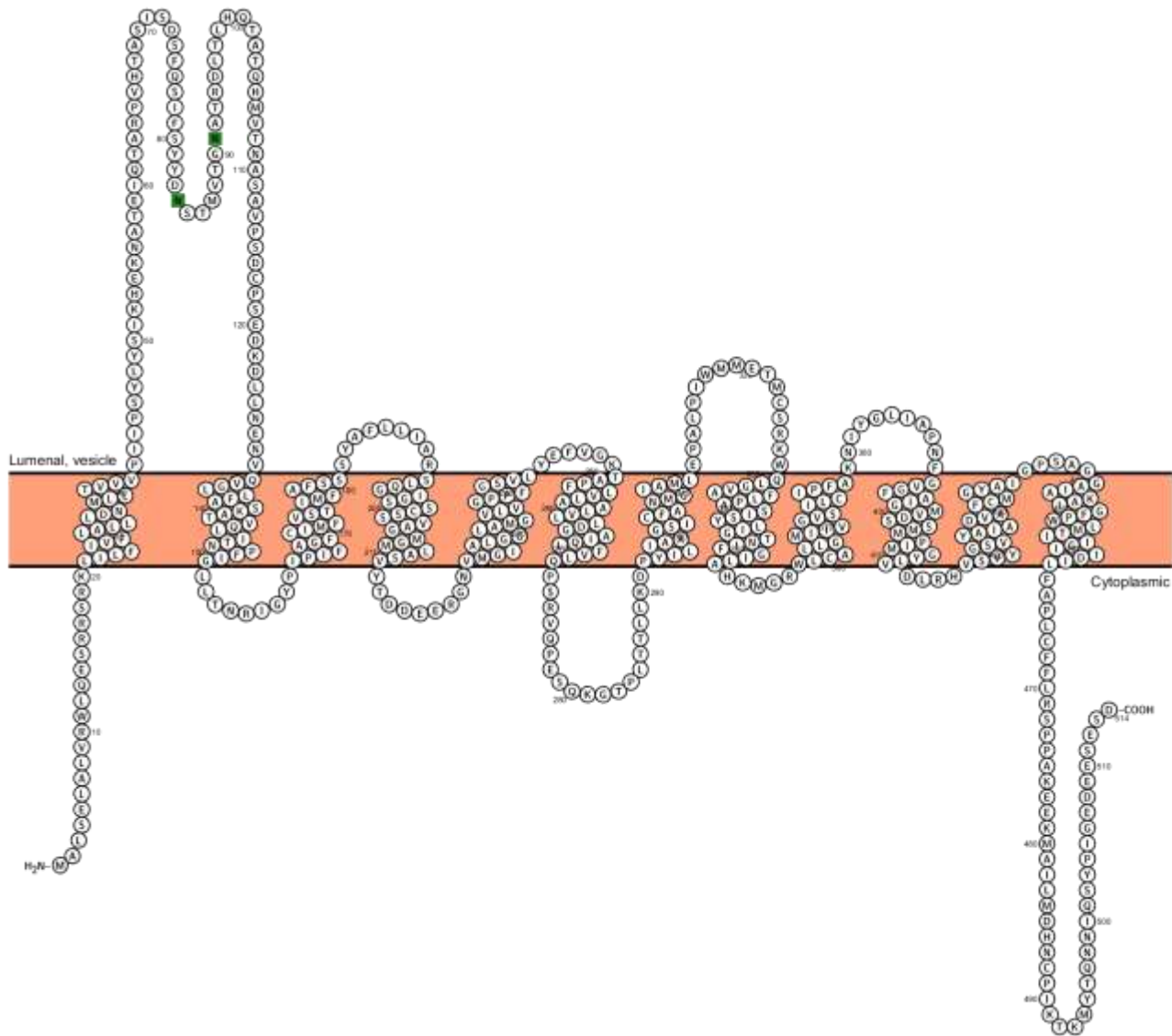
Blackler A et al., *J Proteome Res.* 2008





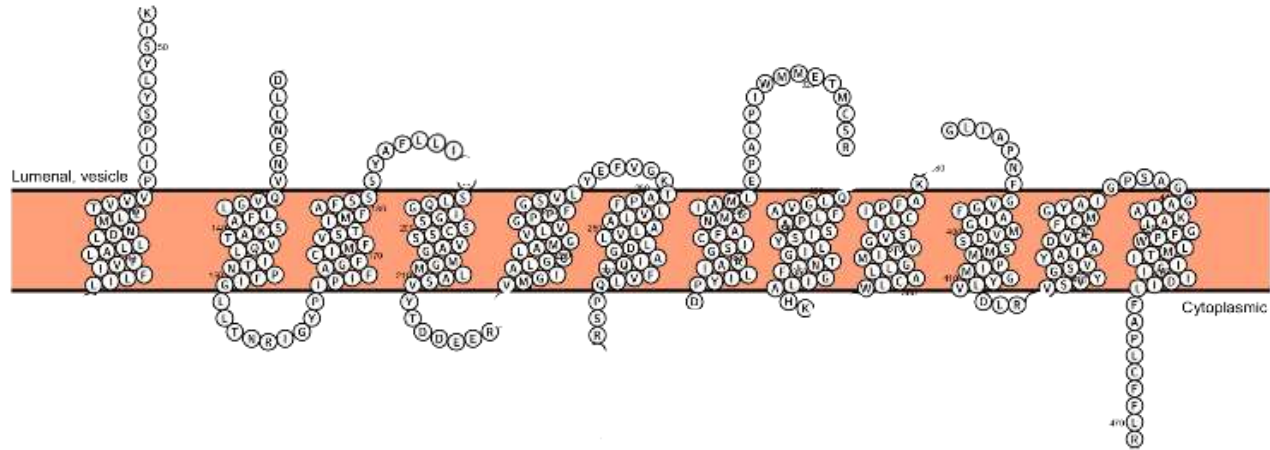
37 °C
trypsin

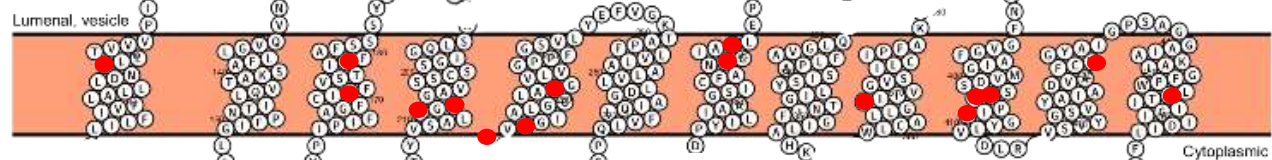
Synaptic vesicular amine transporter (Slc18a2)



Visualization by Protter (Omasits et al., Bioinformatics. 2013)

Synaptic vesicular amine transporter (Slc18a2)

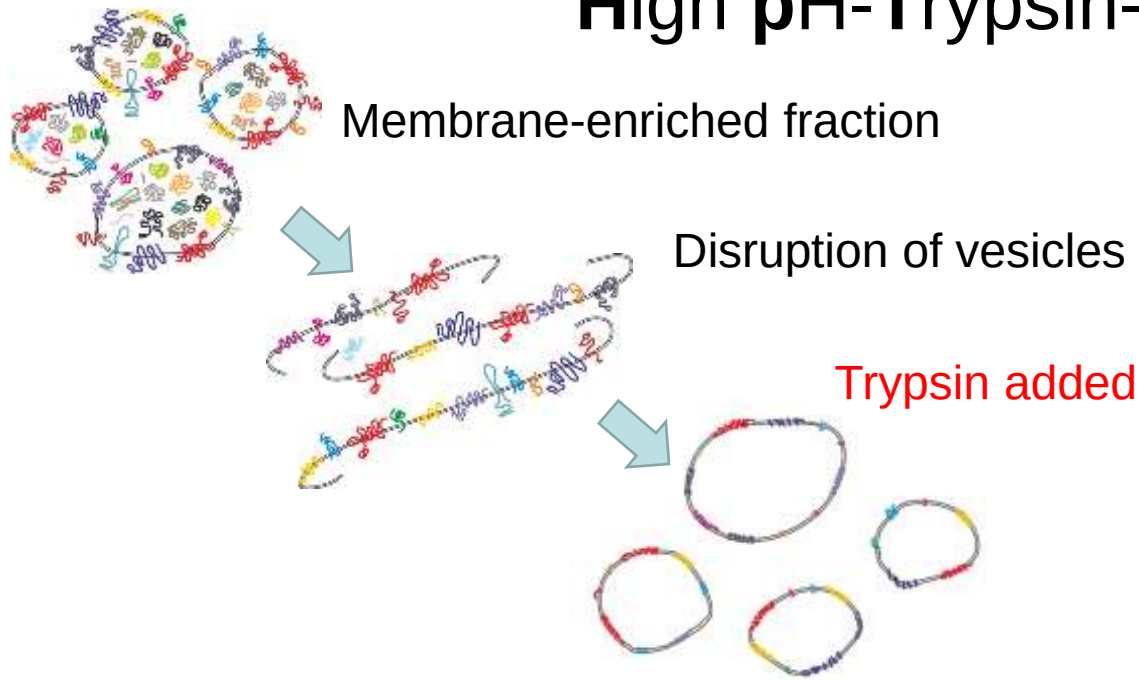




Chemical cleavage of peptides by CNBr at Met

HpTC method

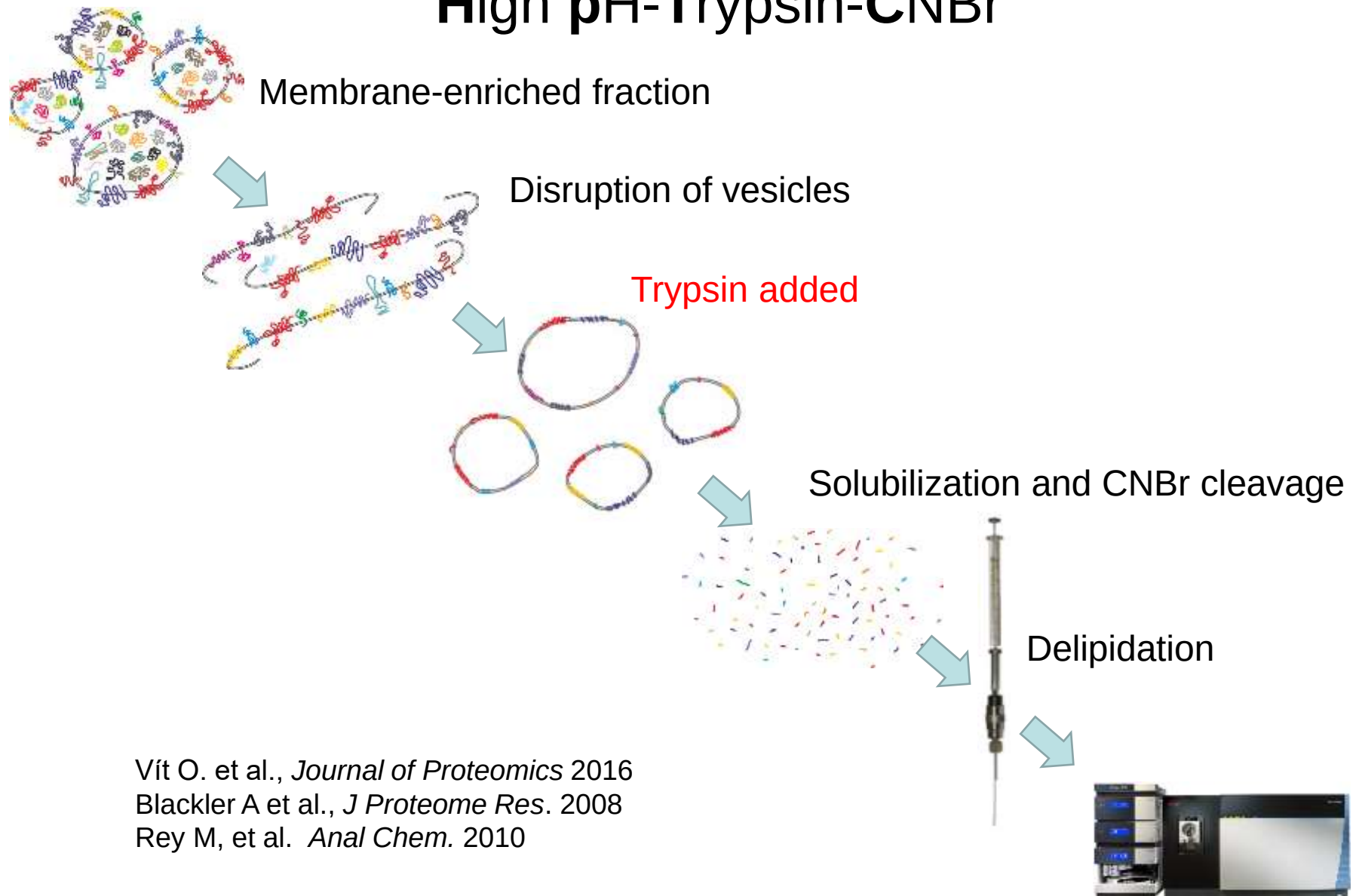
High pH-Trypsin-CNBr



Vit O. et al., *Journal of Proteomics* 2016
Blackler A et al., *J Proteome Res.* 2008

HpTC method

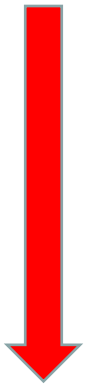
High pH-Trypsin-CNBr



hpTC

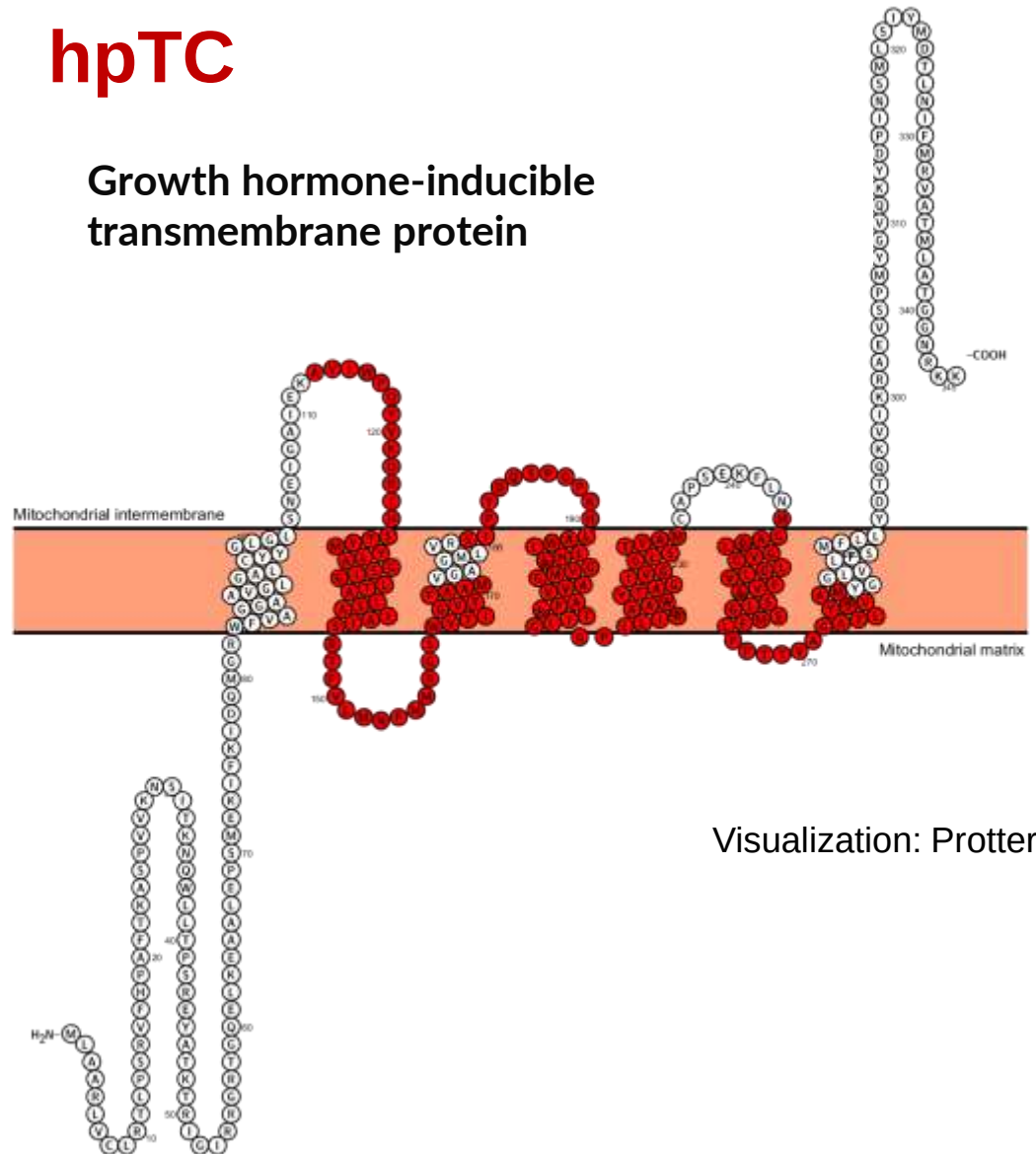
Growth hormone-inducible
transmembrane protein

Only the hydrophobic
segments
(hpTC)

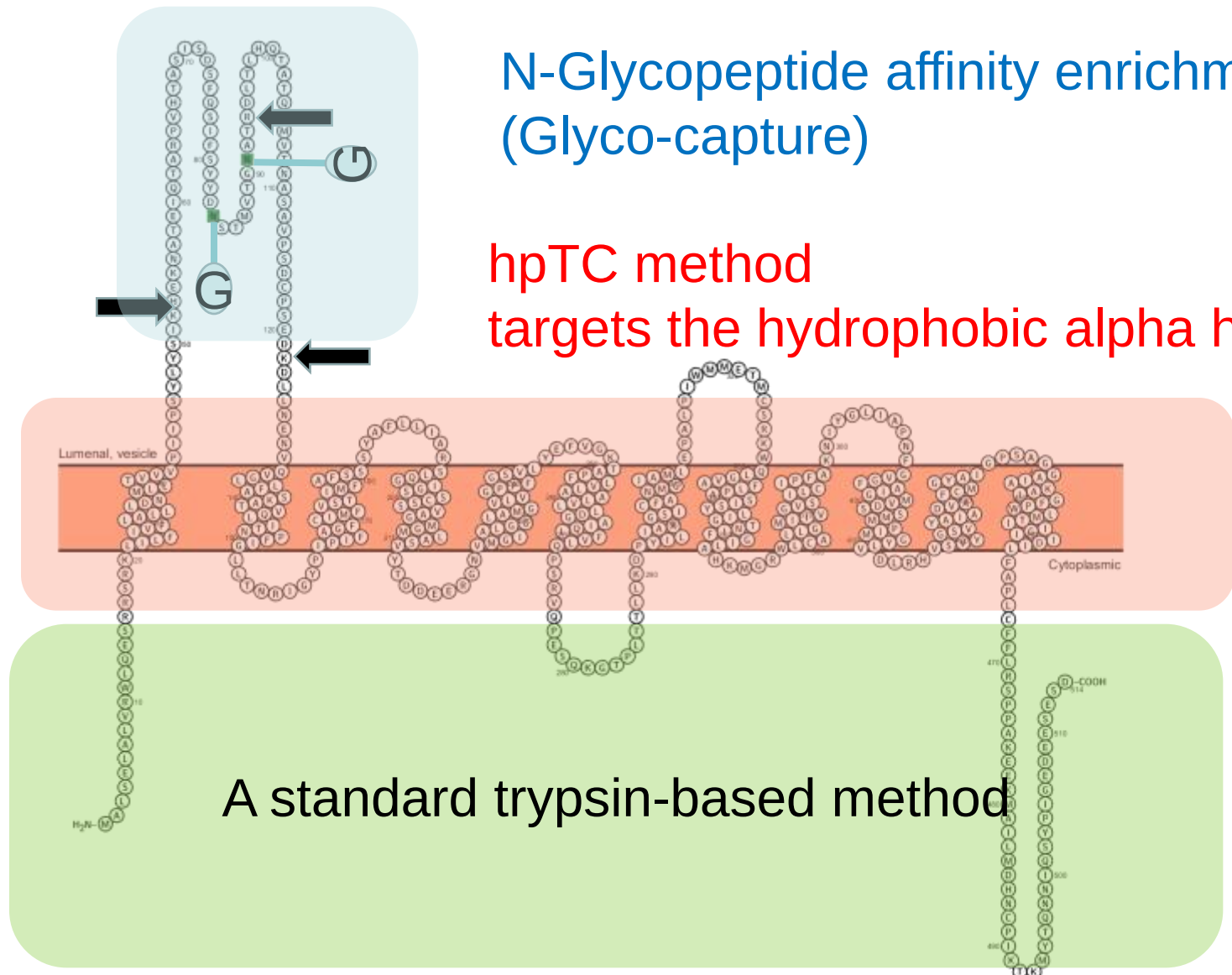


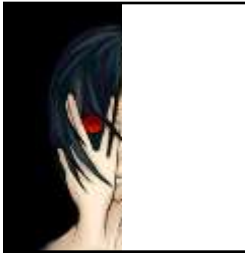
600-1000 IMPs
in various tissues

IMP Enrichment
40-60%

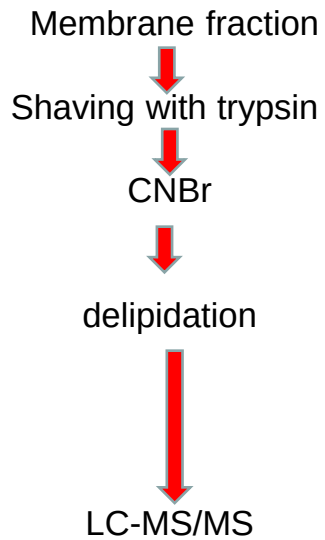


“DIVIDE AND CONQUER“ METHODS

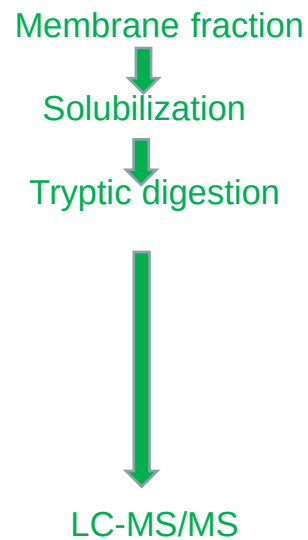




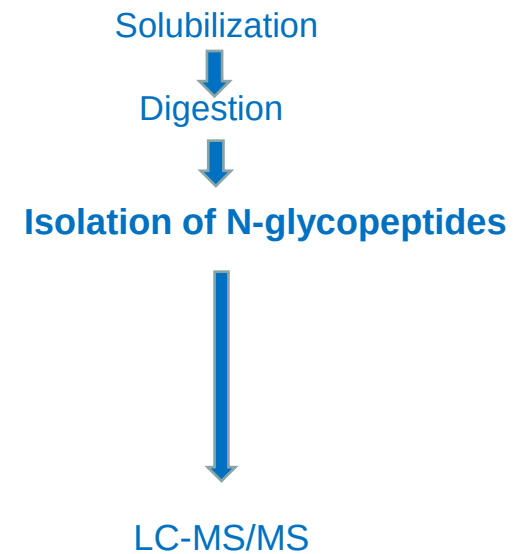
**Only the hydrophobic
segments**



Classic strategy

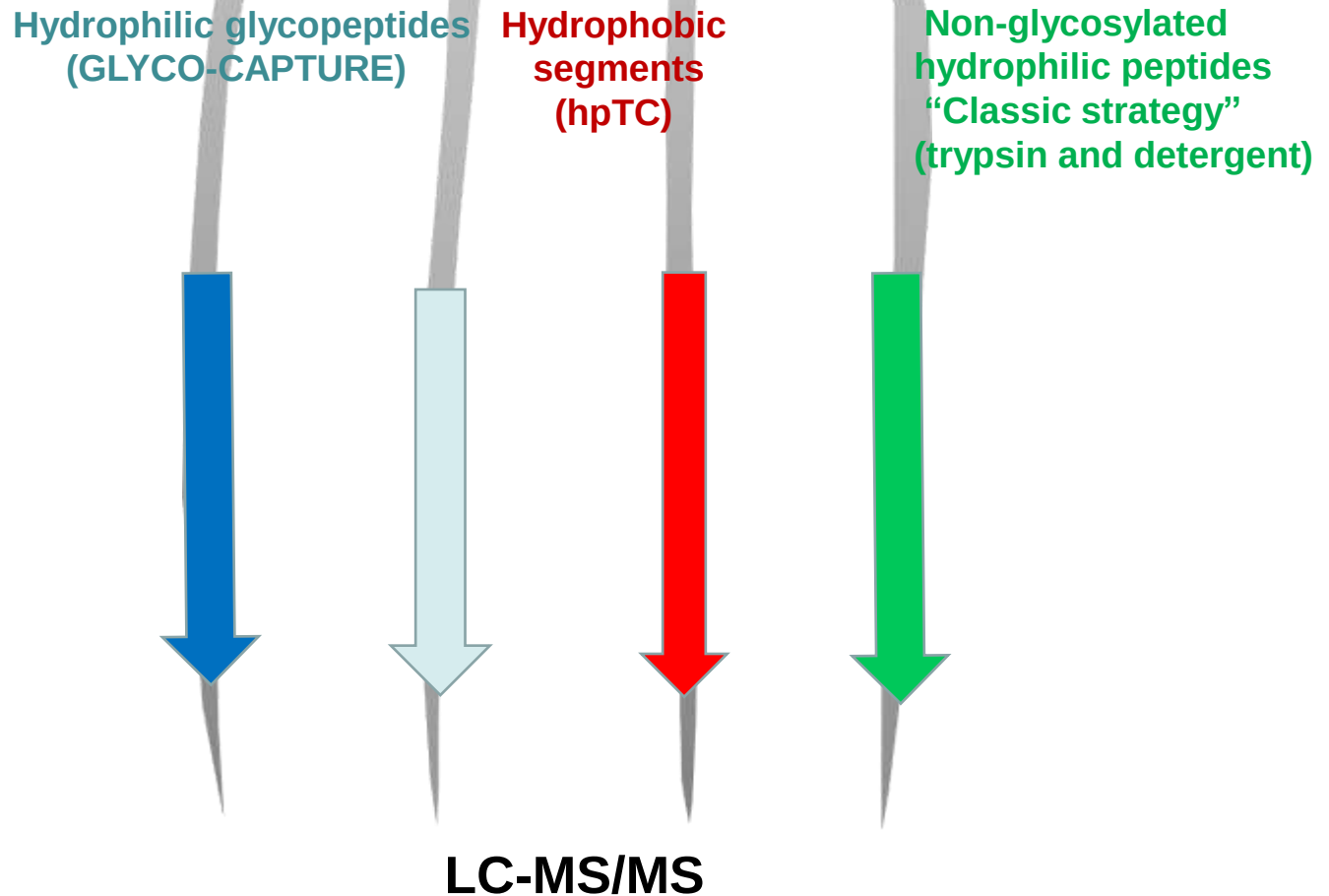


**Only the hydrophilic
segments
(GLYCOCAPTURE)**



THE PITCHFORK STRATEGY

(Vit et al, J. Proteomics, 2019)



glyco-c
SDC-t

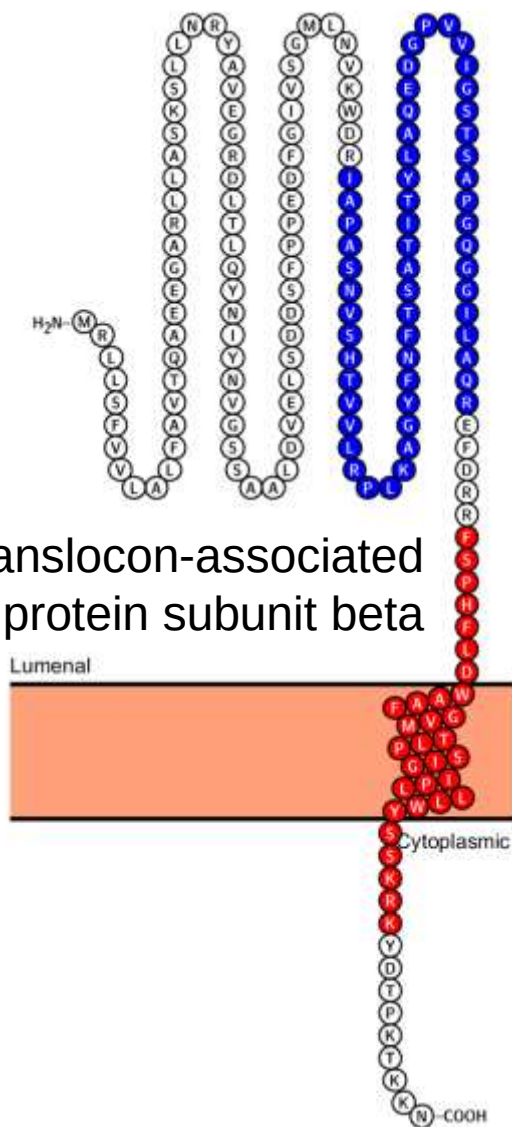
Luminal

Cytoplasmic

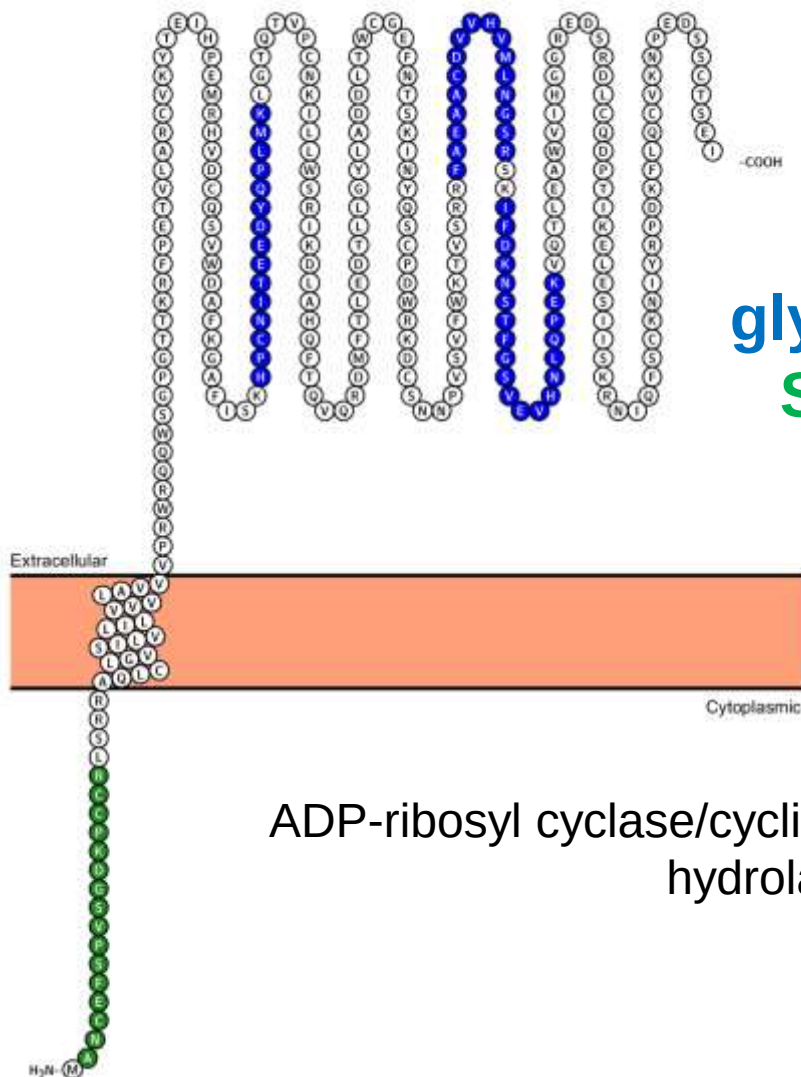
Transmembrane protein 87A

Transmembrane protein 87A

Translocon-associated
protein subunit beta

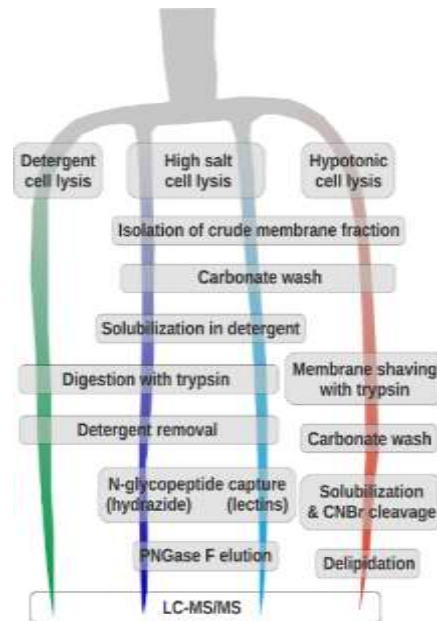


hpTC
glyco-capture
SDC-trypsin



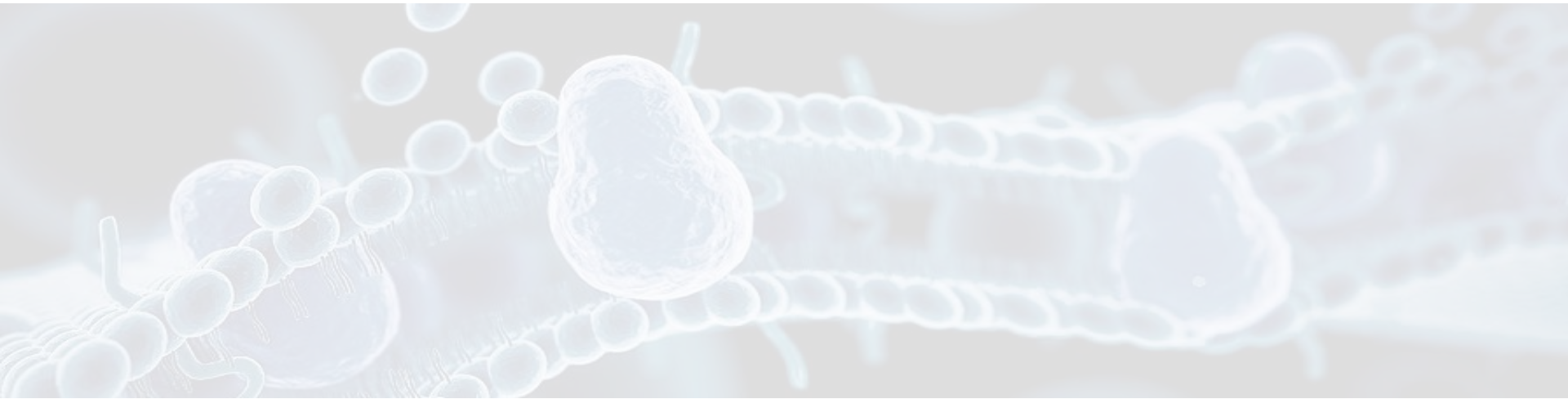
ADP-ribosyl cyclase/cyclic ADP-ribose
hydrolase 1 (CD38)

The Pitchfork strategy



- 800-1300 IMPs identified in various human tissue samples
- IMPs from all compartments
- Applicable to any cellular material, fresh or frozen
- No bias toward number of TM domains

Looking for new theranostic targets in human Pheochromocytoma and Paraganglioma



BIOCEV

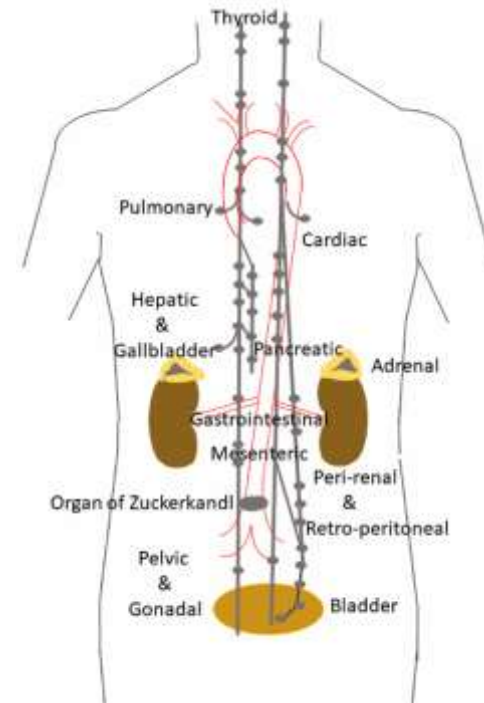
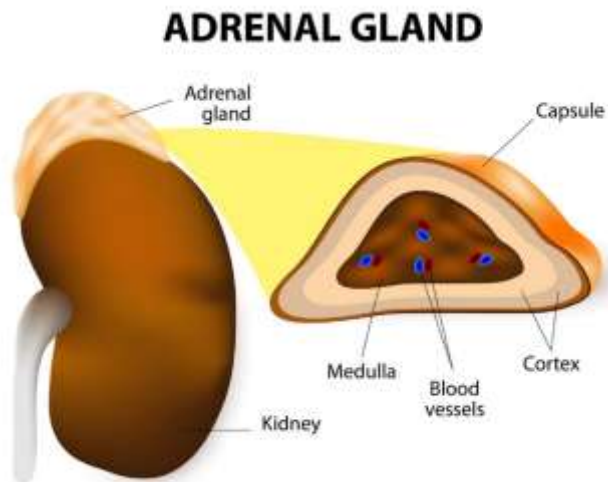
Biotechnology and Biomedicine Centre of the Academy
of Sciences and Charles University in Vestec



Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute
of Child Health and Human Development

PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA and PARAGANGLIOMA

- Rare **neuro-endocrine tumors** (0.8/100,000)
- From **chromaffin tissue of adrenal medulla (PHEO)** or **sympathetic ganglia (PGL)**
- From **parasympathetic ganglia (PGL)**



PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA and PARAGANGLIOMA

- Rare **neuro-endocrine tumors**
- From **chromaffin tissue of adrenal medulla (PHEO) or sympathetic ganglia (PGL)**
- From parasympathetic ganglia (PGL)
- Catecholamine producing tumors (dopamine, noradrenaline, adrenaline)
- Up to 25 % are malignant, even benign disease has high mortality
- **Therapy is limited for patients with metastatic disease**

PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA and PARAGANGLIOMA

- Rare **neuro-endocrine tumors**
- From **chromaffin tissue of adrenal medulla (PHEO)** or **sympathetic ganglia (PGL)**
- From **parasympathetic ganglia (PGL)**
- Catecholamine producing tumors (dopamine, noradrenaline, adrenaline)
- Up to 25 % are malignant, even benign disease has high mortality
- **Therapy is limited for patients with metastatic disease**

NEW DRUG TARGETS ARE NEEDED

INTEGRAL MEMBRANE PROTEINS ARE EXCELLENT DRUG TARGETS

PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA and PARAGANGLIOMA

Distinct molecular subtypes of based on mutations, mRNA expression...

Cluster 1.	Pseudohypoxia (<i>SDHx, VHL, FH, HIF2A, EGLN1...</i>)
Cluster 2.	Kinase signaling (<i>RET, MAX, NF1, HRAS, TMEM127</i>)
Cluster 3.	Wnt altered (<i>UBTF-MAML3, CSDE1</i>)
Unassigned	Patients with no mutation in the PPGL susceptibility genes



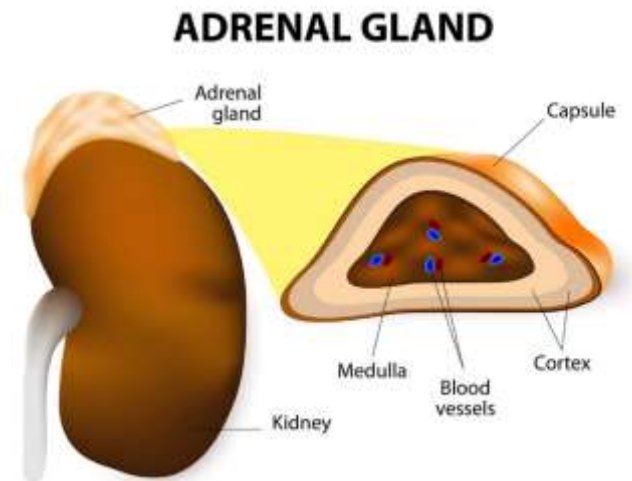
No
mutation

Cluster 1

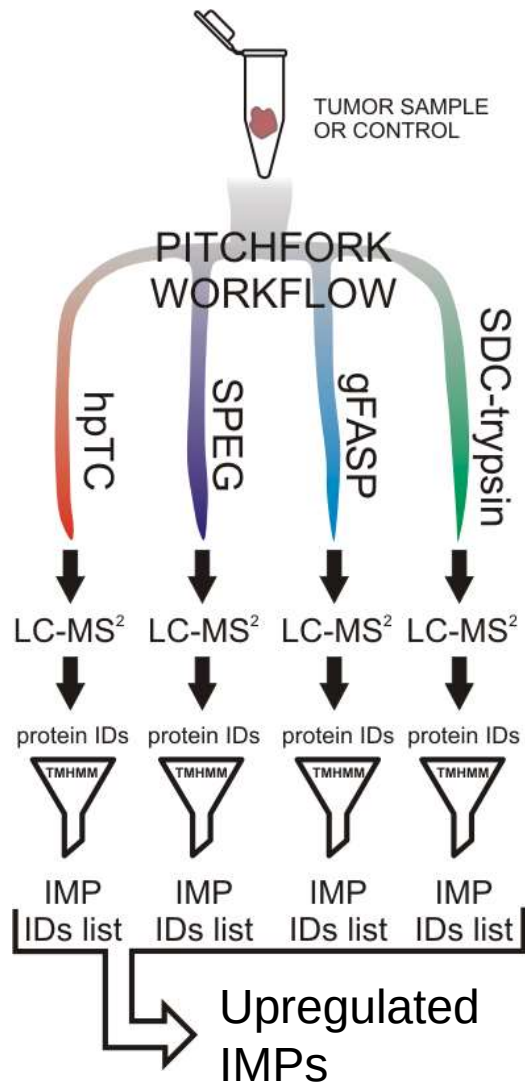
Cluster 2

Patient No.	Sex	Tumor Type	PPGL Cluster	Mutated Gene
1	F	PGL	1	<i>SDHB</i>
2	F	PGL	1	<i>SDHB</i>
3	M	PGL	1	<i>SDHB</i>
4	M	PGL	1	<i>SDHB</i>
5	M	PGL	1	<i>SDHB</i>
6	F	PGL	1	<i>SDHB</i>
7	M	PGL	1	<i>SDHB</i>
8	F	PGL	1	<i>SDHB</i>
9	F	PGL	1	<i>SDHB</i>
10	M	PHEO	1	<i>VHL</i>
11	F	PHEO	1	<i>VHL</i>
12	F	PHEO	1	<i>VHL</i>
13	M	PGL	1	<i>VHL</i>
14	M	PGL	1	<i>VHL</i>
15	F	PHEO	1	<i>EPAS1</i>
16	M	PHEO	2	<i>RET</i>
17	F	PHEO	2	<i>RET</i>
18	M	PHEO	2	<i>RET</i>
19	F	PHEO	2	<i>RET</i>
20	F	PHEO	NA	Sporadic
21	F	PHEO	NA	Sporadic
22	M	PHEO	NA	Sporadic

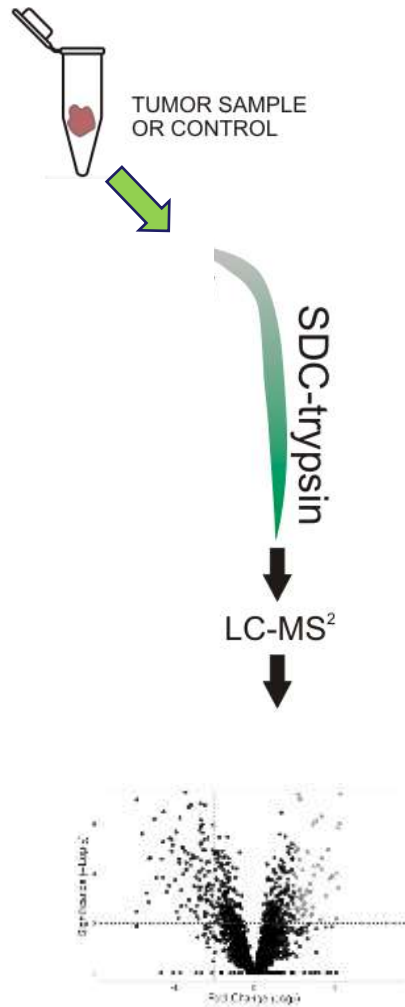
ADRENAL MEDULLA – THE CONTROL CHROMAFFIN TISSUE



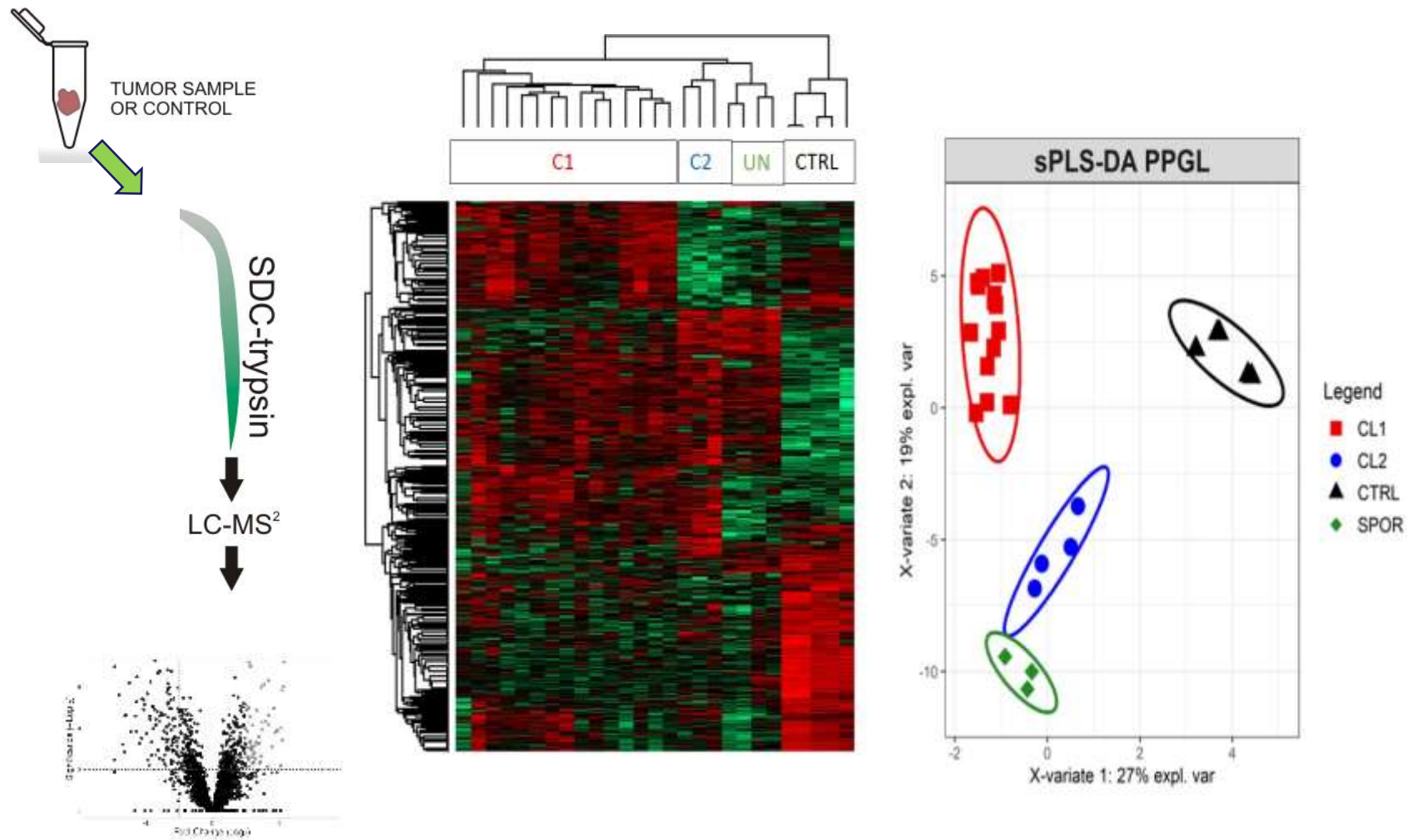
PROTEOMIC ANALYSIS OF PPGL MEMBRANE PROTEOME



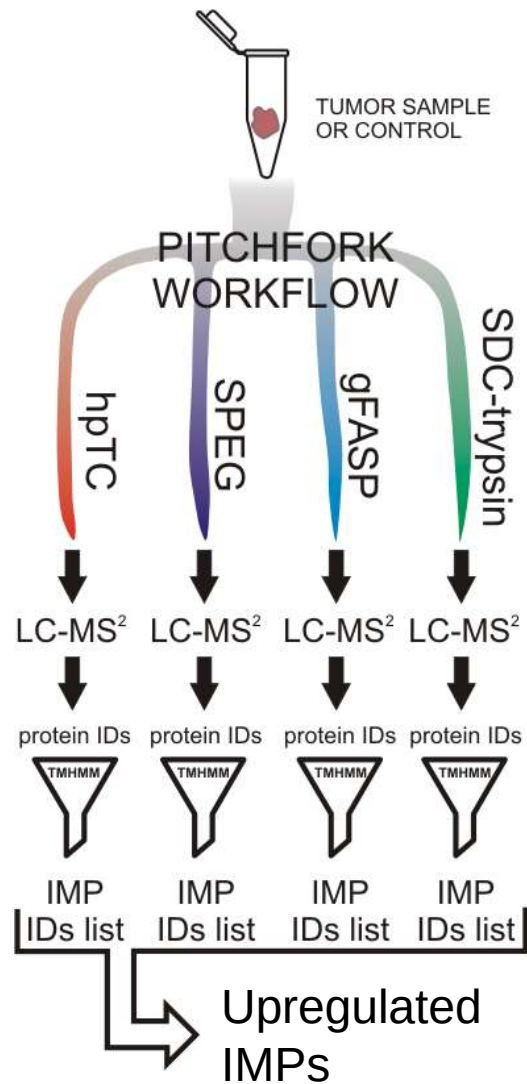
PROTEOMIC ANALYSIS OF PPGL MEMBRANE PROTEOME



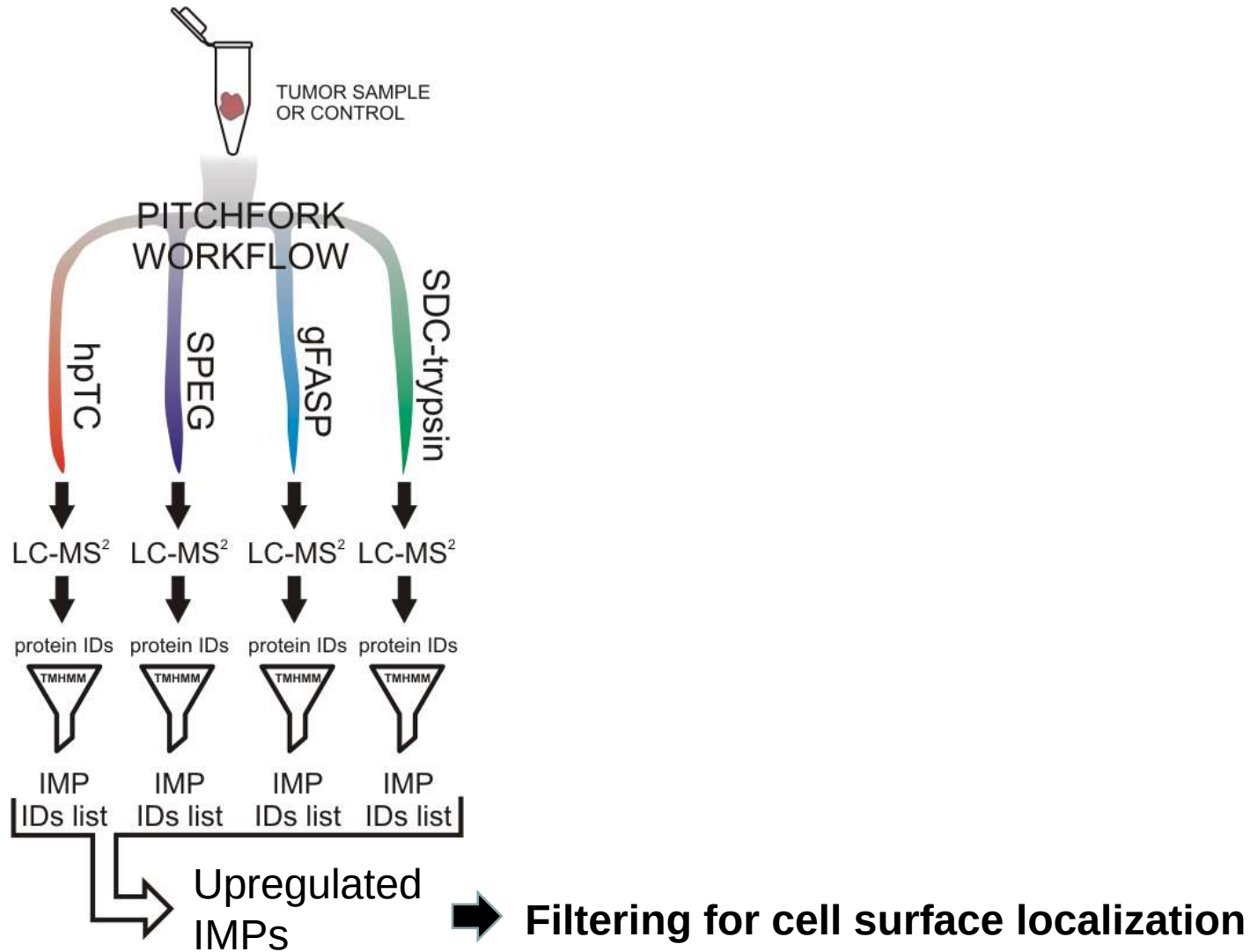
PROTEOMIC ANALYSIS OF PPGL MEMBRANE PROTEOME



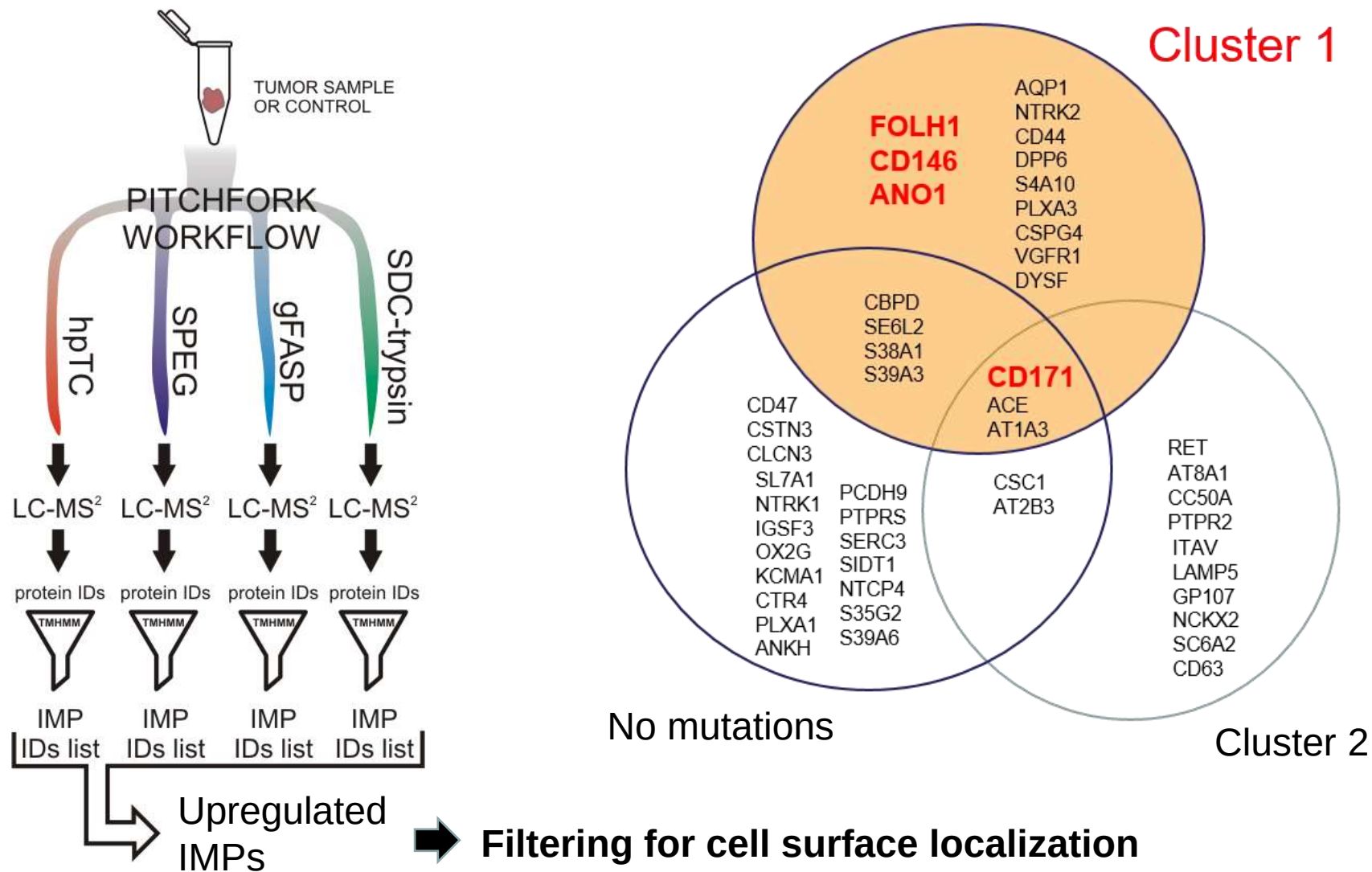
PROTEOMIC ANALYSIS OF PPGL MEMBRANE PROTEOME



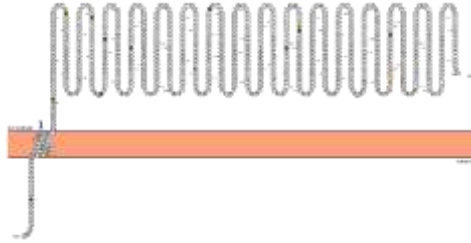
PROTEOMIC ANALYSIS OF PPGL MEMBRANE PROTEOME



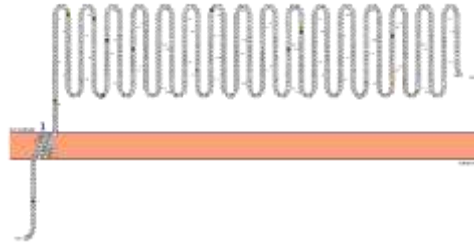
PROTEOMIC ANALYSIS OF PPGL MEMBRANE PROTEOME



GLUTAMATE CARBOXYPEPTIDASE 2 (FOLH1)

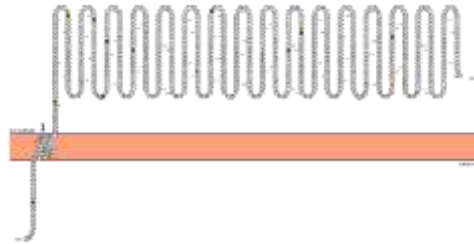


GLUTAMATE CARBOXYPEPTIDASE 2 (FOLH1)
PROSTATE-SPECIFIC MEMBRANE ANTIGEN (PSMA)



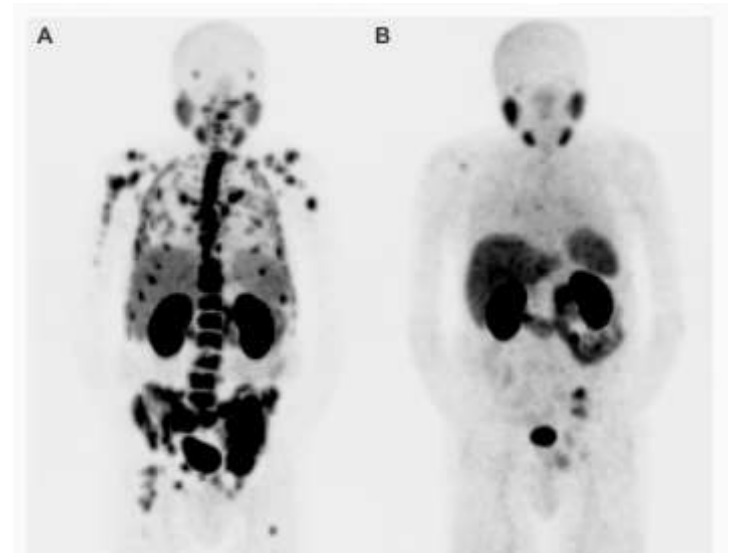
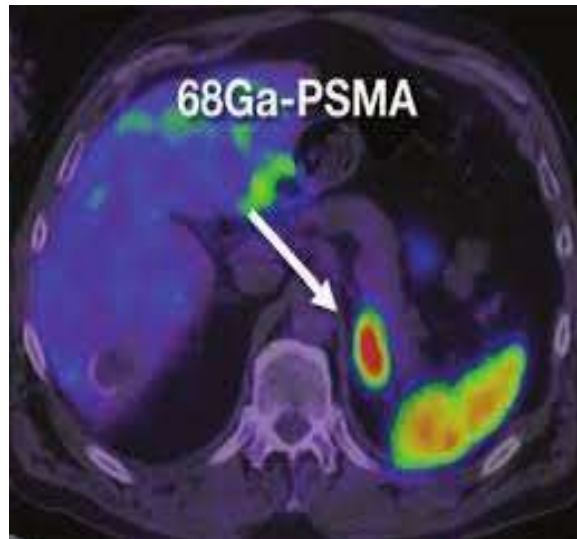
OVEREXPRESSED IN PROSTATE CANCER CELLS

GLUTAMATE CARBOXYPEPTIDASE 2 (FOLH1)
PROSTATE-SPECIFIC MEMBRANE ANTIGEN (PSMA)



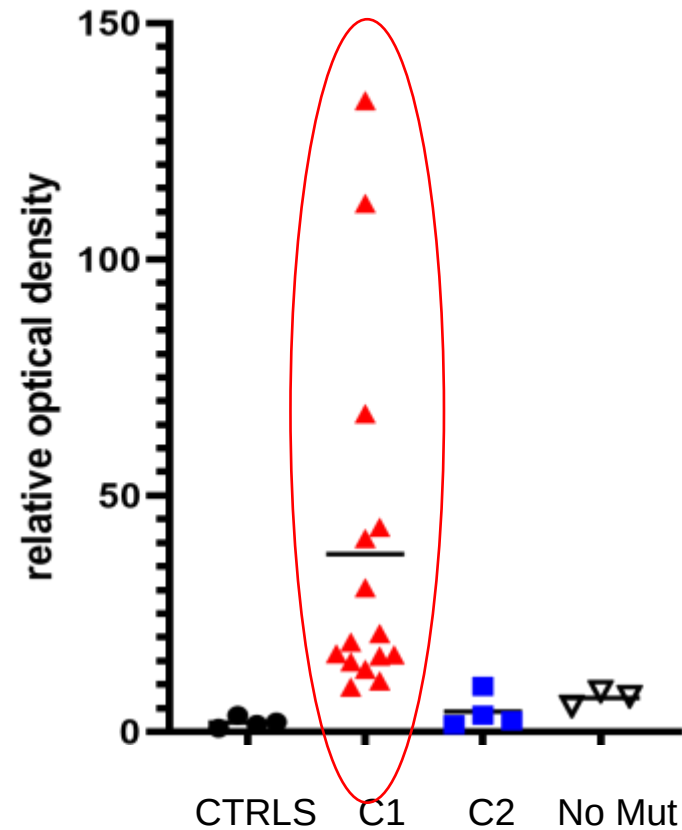
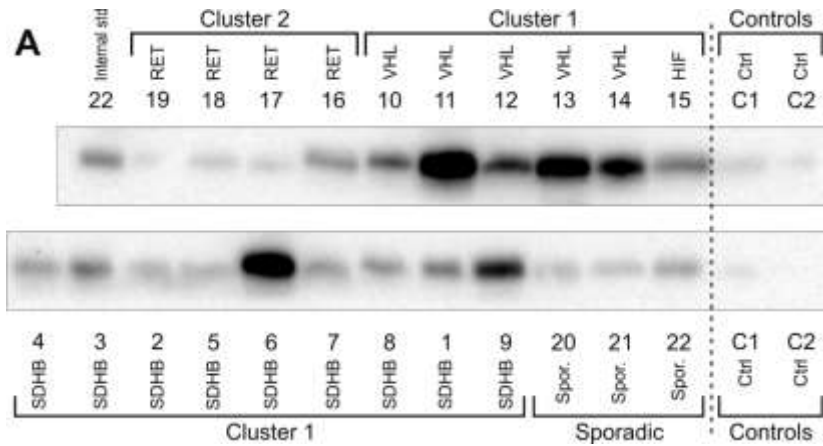
OVEREXPRESSED ON PROSTATE CANCER CELLS

**Anti-PSMA radio-conjugates approved for PC tumor imaging
and therapy of advanced PC**

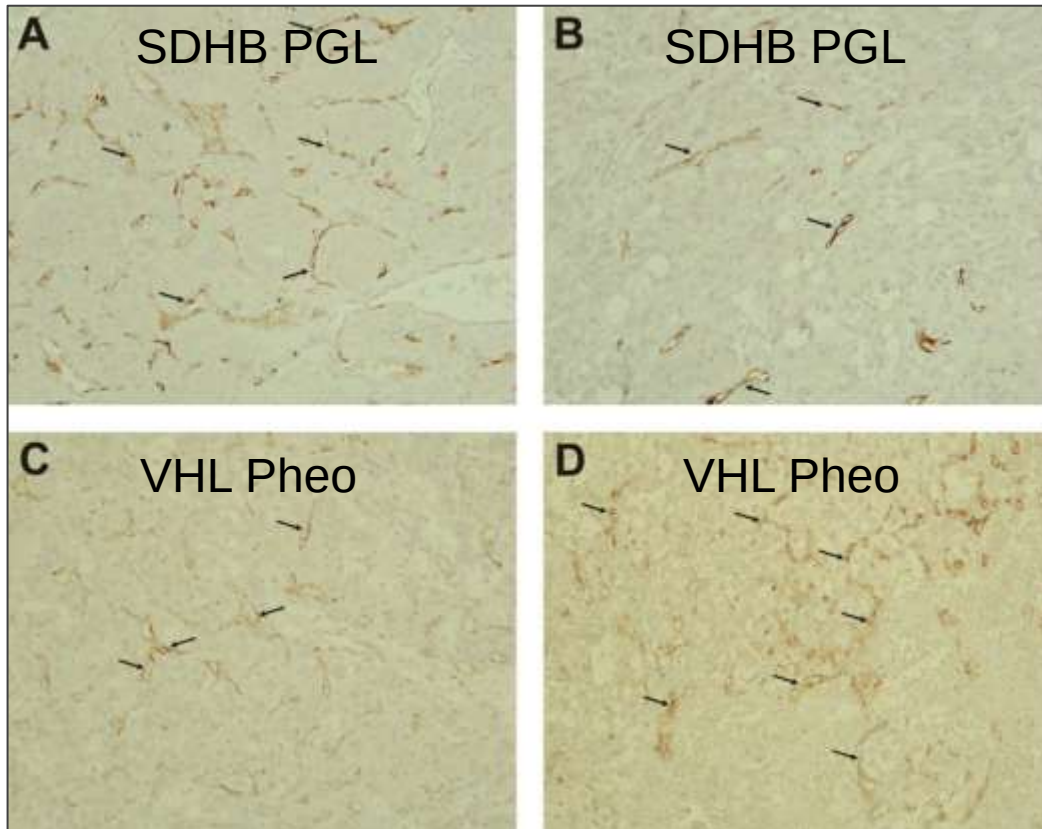


PSMA EXPRESSION IN HUMAN PPGL

PSMA relative expression in PPGL

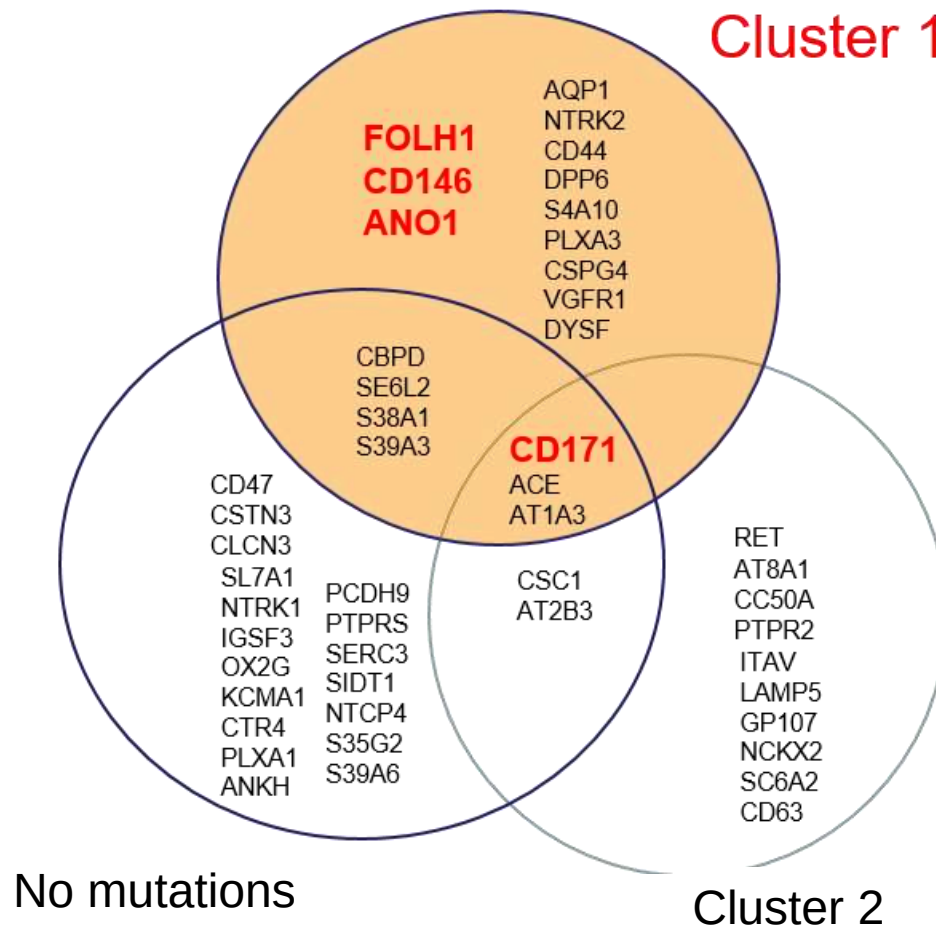


PSMA EXPRESSION IN TUMOR VASCULATURE IN CLUSTER 1 PPGL



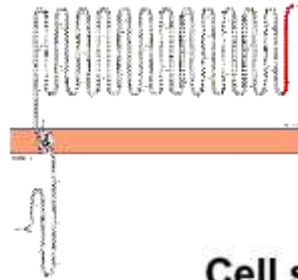
- PPGL imaging using ^{68}Ga -PSMA?
- PPGL therapy with ^{177}Lu -PSMA?

PROTEOMIC ANALYSIS OF PPGL MEMBRANE PROTEOME

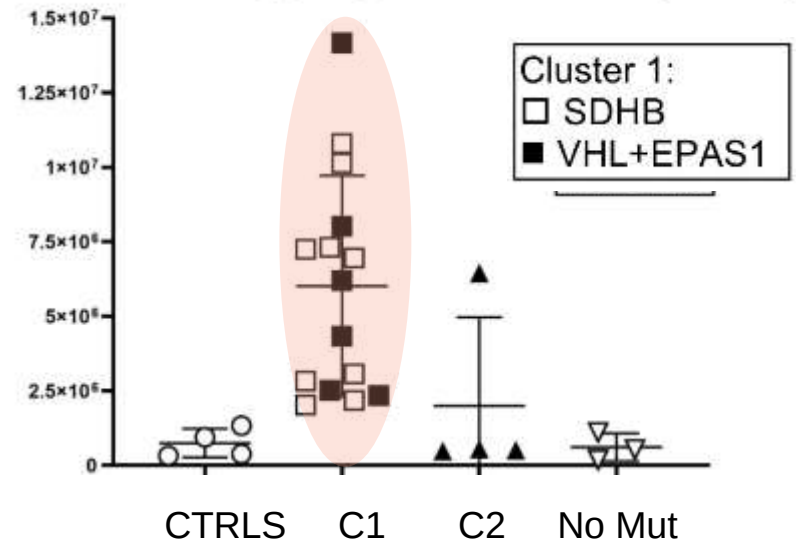


CD146

(Melanoma cell adhesion molecule, MCAM, MUC18)

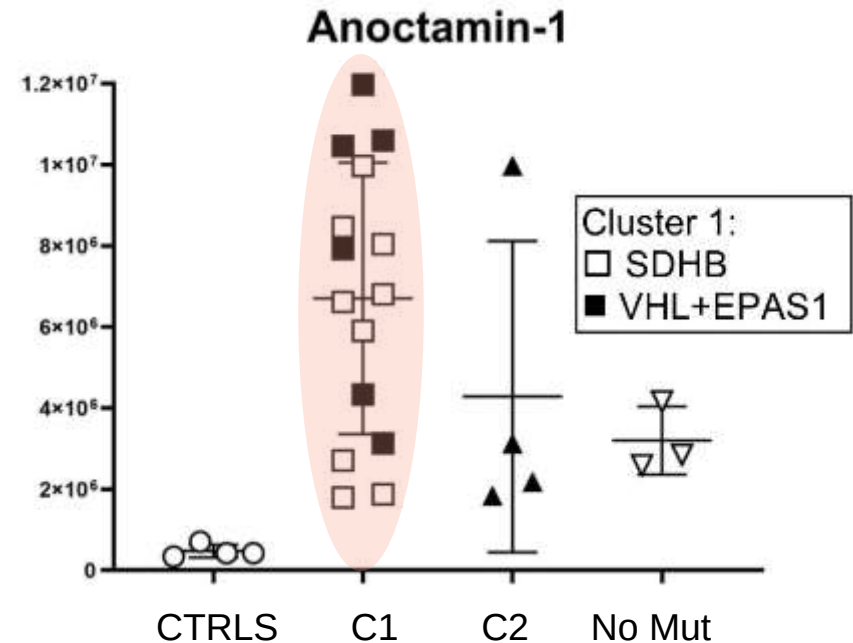
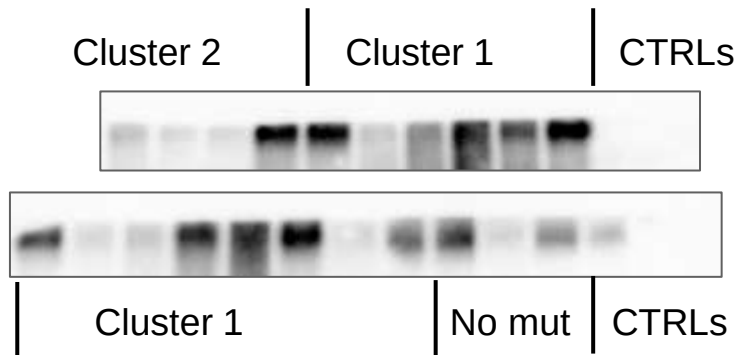
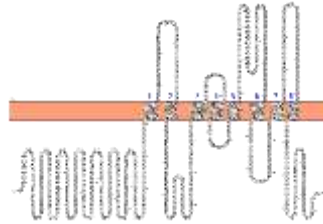


Cell surface glycoprotein MUC18 (CD146)



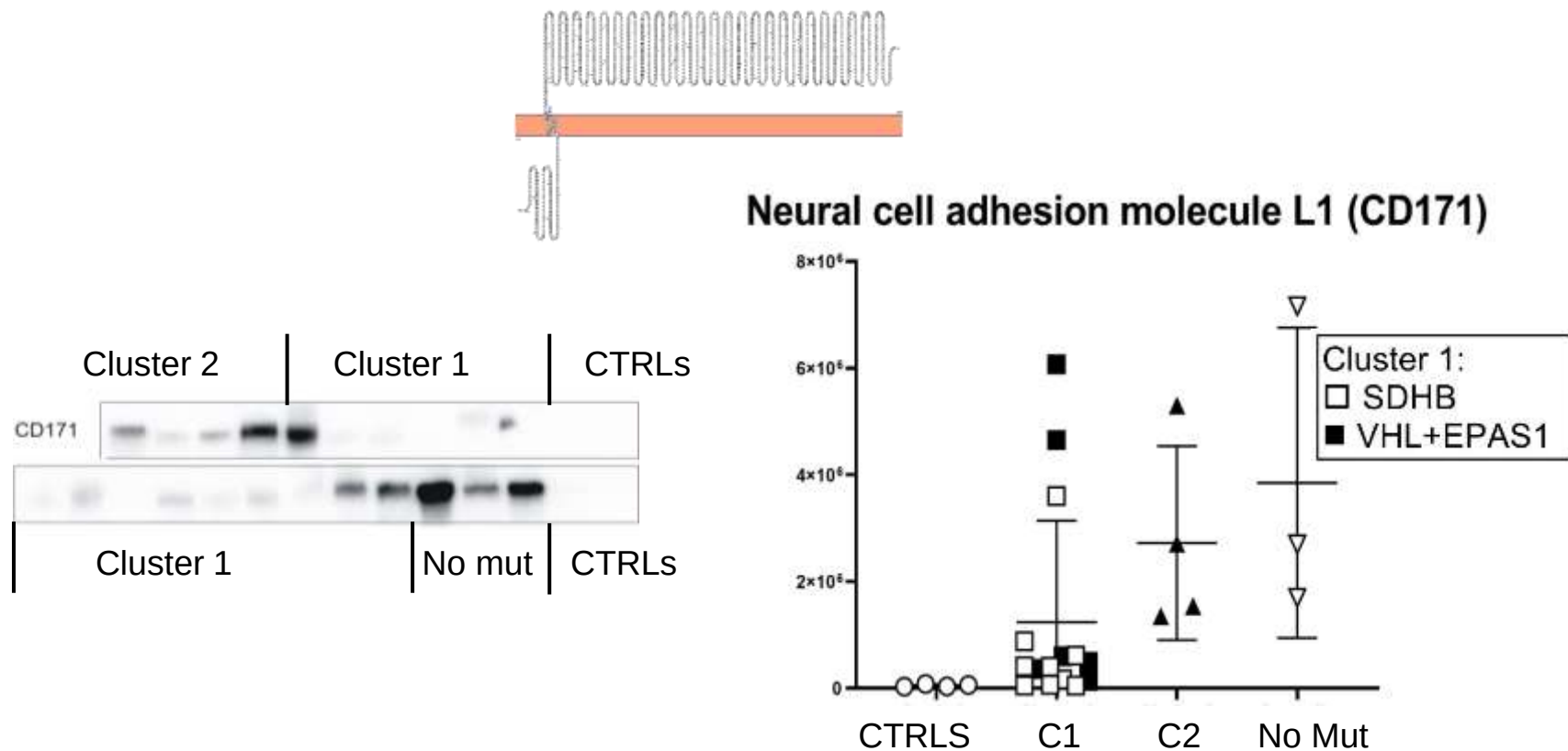
- A cell adhesion molecule, role in endothelial permeability
- Overexpressed in several cancers, expression correlates with progression
- Anti-CD146 antibody inhibited tumor growth in mouse xenograft models
- Tested as a drug target and imaging target for several tumors in preclinical studies

Anoctamin-1 (DOG1, TMEM16A)



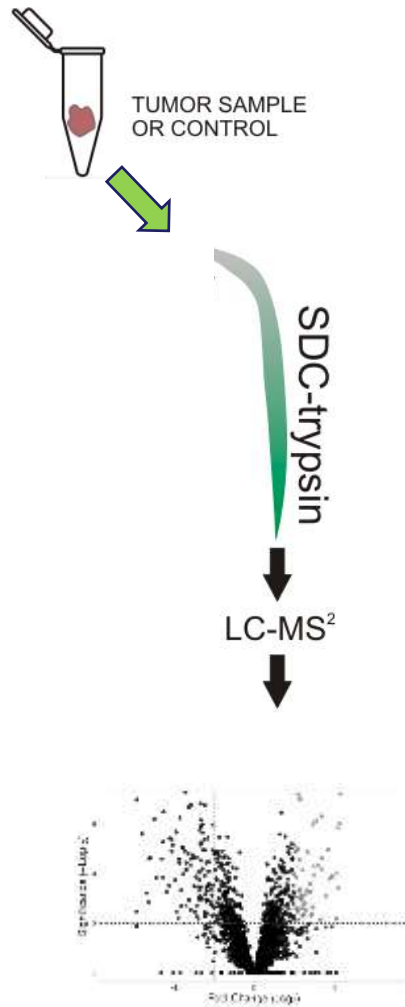
- A Ca^{2+} -activated Cl^- channel
- Overexpressed in several cancers, correlates with poor prognosis
- Function in cancer unknown
- Inhibitor reduced growth of cancer cells
- Inhibitors in preclinical studies
- NIH-approved anti-asthma drug zafirlucast is ANO-1 inhibitor

CD171 (Neural cell adhesion molecule L1, NCAM-L1)



- Cell adhesion molecule, essential for neural development and regeneration
- Overexpressed in numerous cancers, expression correlates with disease progression
- Pro-angiogenic roles in the endothelial cells of tumor-associated vessels
- Anti-CD171 antibody decreased tumor vascularization and progression
- CAR-T cells recognizing CD171 in clinical trials for neuroblastoma

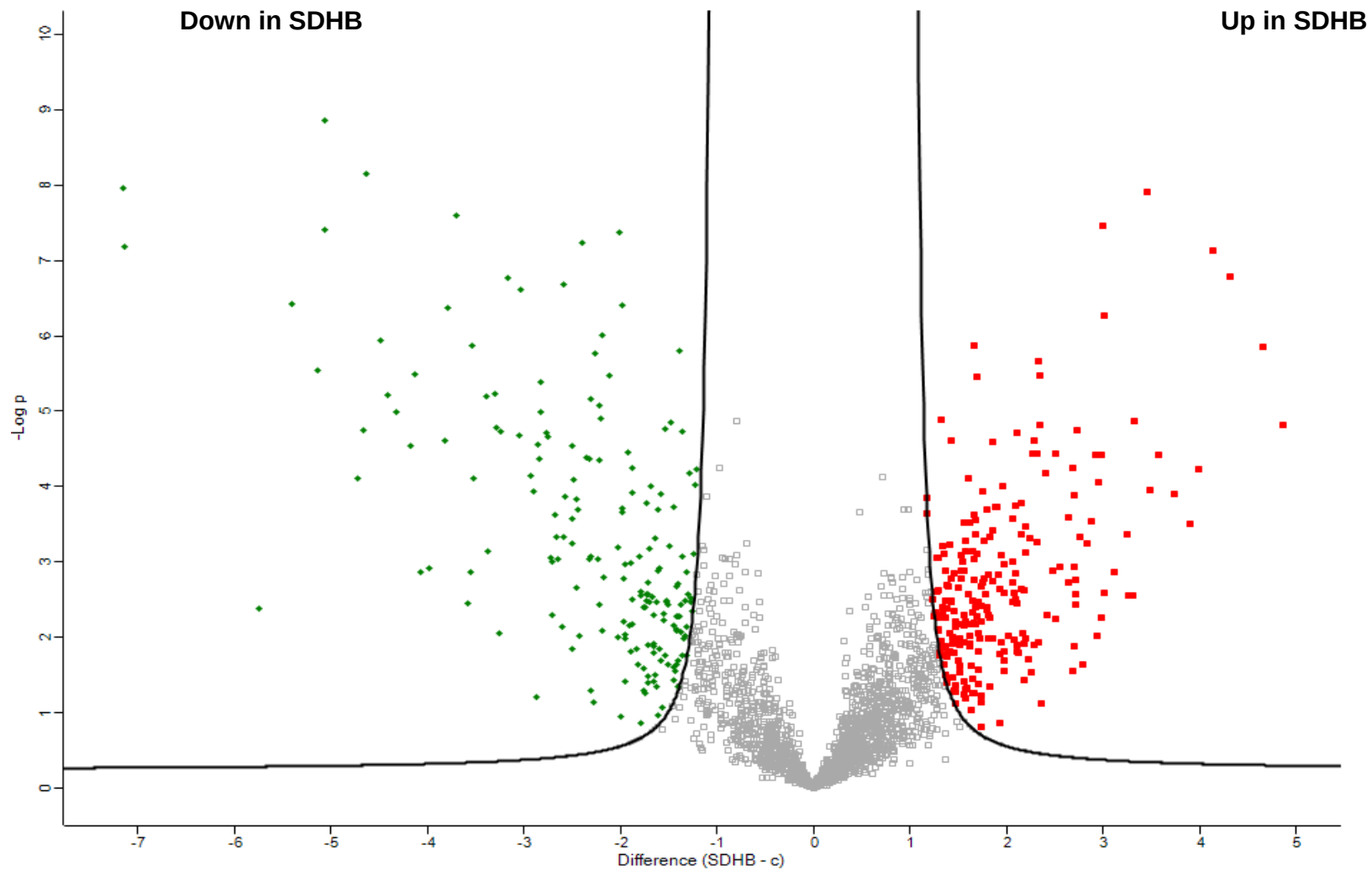
AND WHAT ABOUT THE **NON-MEMBRANE** PROTEINS?



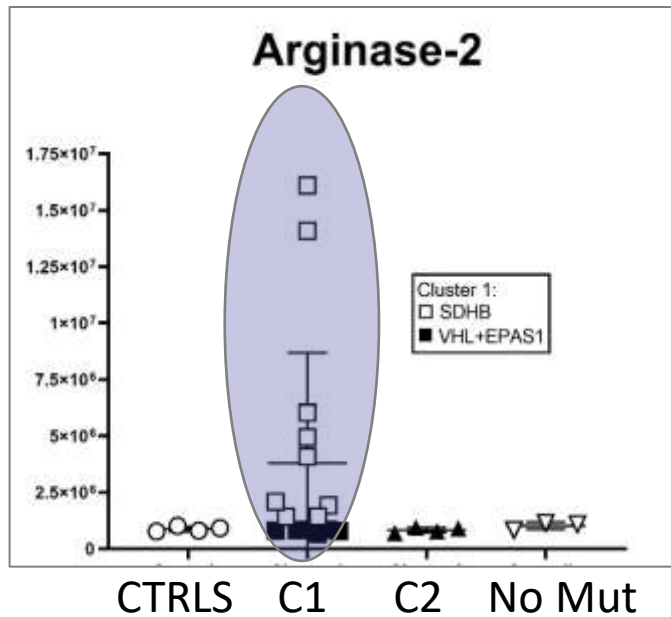
SDHB-specific changes?

Trypsin-based LFQ data

SDHB vs. controls

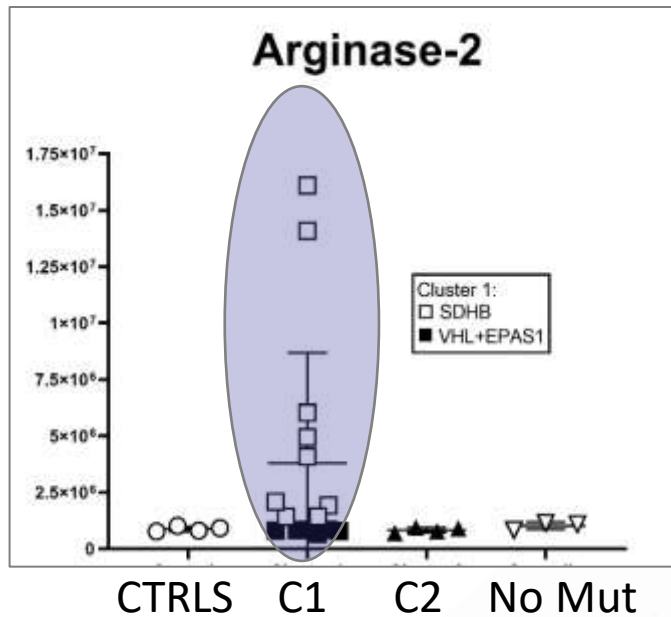


Mitochondrial Arg metabolism



- ARG 2 overexpression in several cancers
- The expression associates with poor prognosis
- Increases the activity of complex II
- LMW inhibitors suppress growth or promotes apoptosis

Mitochondrial Arg metabolism



- ARG 2 overexpression in several cancers
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- Increases the activity of complex II (Dowling et al, 2021)
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