



Multiple studies with a single experiment:

The Power of Quantitative Multiplexing

The world leader in serving science

Overview

Part 1: Introduction

- An overview of multiplexed isobaric labeling, the basics of Tandem Mass Tags and the SPS MS3 technique

Part 2: Sample Prep

- A summary of the steps involved for a complete TMT workflow including labeling and fractionation

Part 3: Instrument Configuration

- Getting started with building an instrument method on the Orbitrap Tribrids and Benchtops using nanoHPLC

Part 4: Data Analysis

- Data analysis of SPS MS3 data using Proteome Discoverer 2.1 workflow

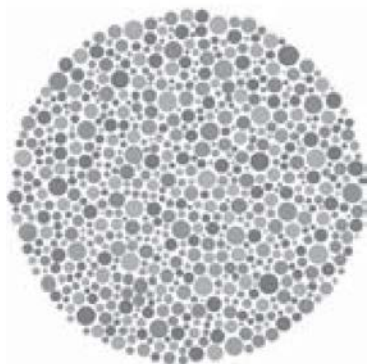


Introduction

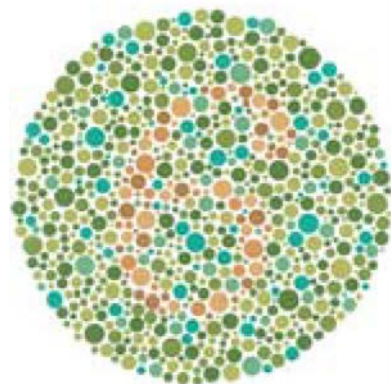
Moving Beyond Qualitative Proteomics

Problem: Quantitative information about expression level of a protein is essential to understanding its biological role in response to change or disease.

Qualitative

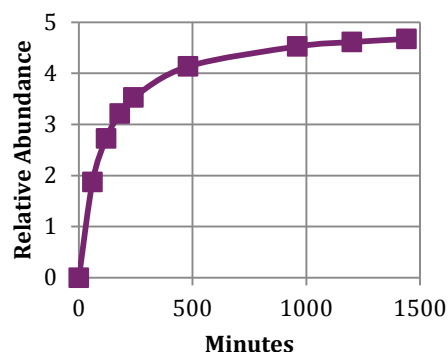


Quantitative

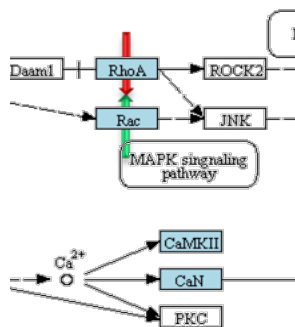


Add another dimension to any experiment by determining the relative abundance of each identified protein

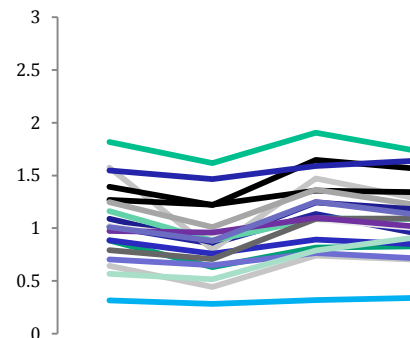
Alterations in expression can reveal a meaningful biological pattern not apparent in a pure identification experiment, which provides only a list of detected proteins



Changes with time



Changes with treatment



Changes with cell line

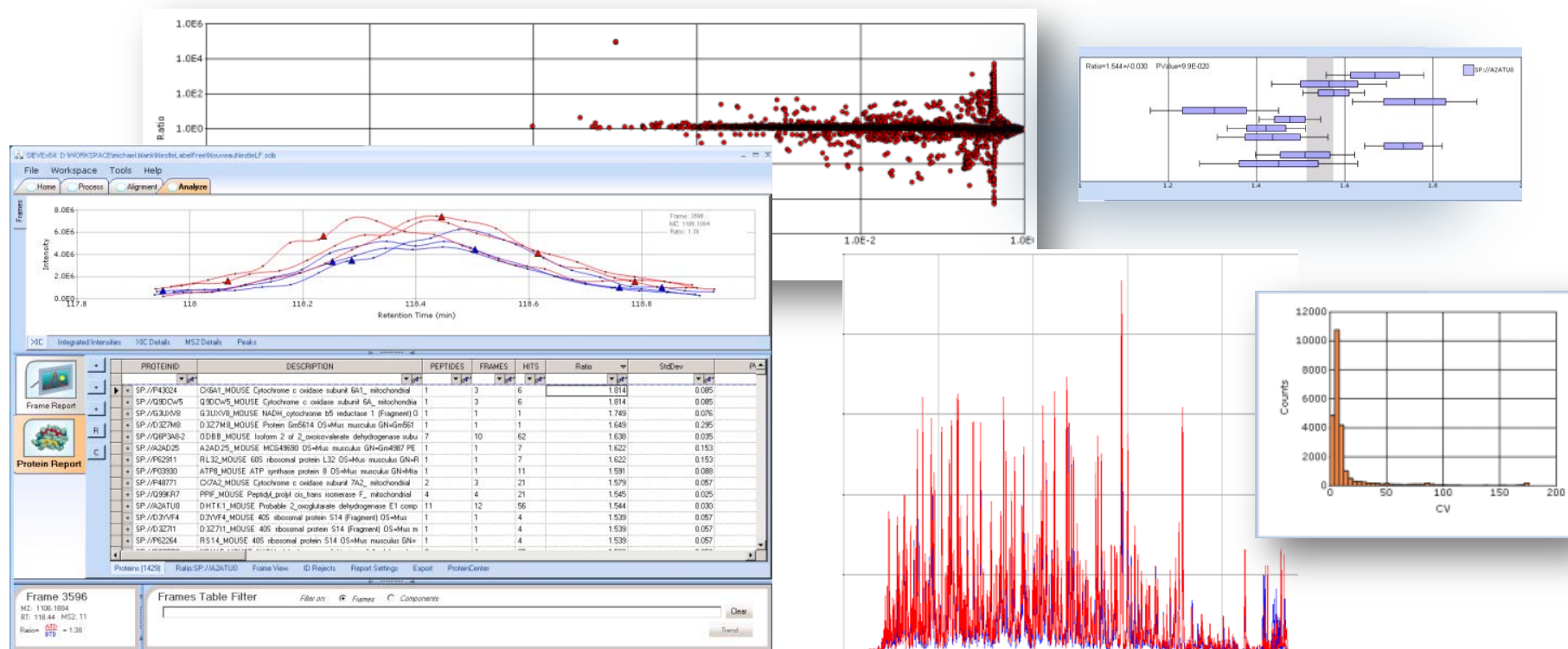
Label Free Quantitation

Several well established pipelines for the quantitation of label-free data from a data dependent (or DDA informed DIA experiment) exist. Among these:

Label Free

- Multiple LC/MS Runs
- Compare a few conditions
- Requires replicate sample material

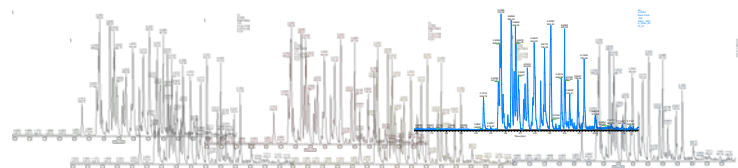
SIEVE 2.2



Label Free Quantitation

Problem: Requires multiple LC/MS analyses and is thus sample intensive

A differential analysis of 2 biological conditions with 3 technical replicates each would require **six** LC/MS injections and analyses:



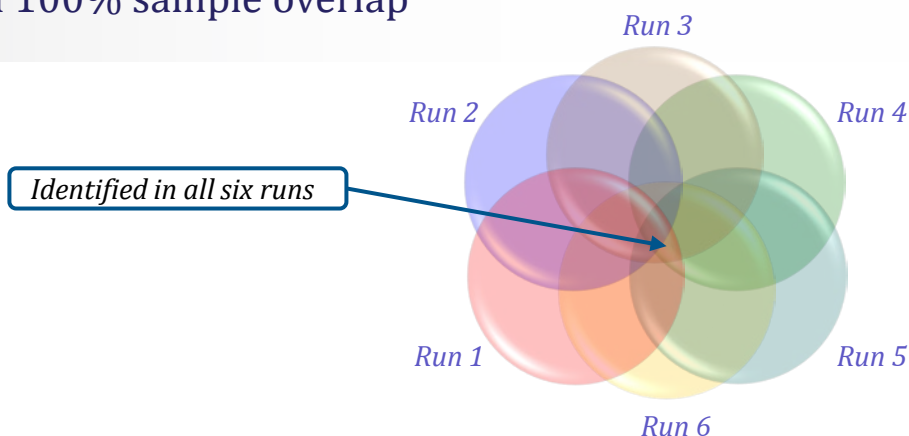
Problem: Substantial instrument time to compare only a few conditions simultaneously

Comparing just two conditions with a two hour gradient would take more than 14 hours of instrument time



Problem: Irreproducibility due to less than 100% sample overlap

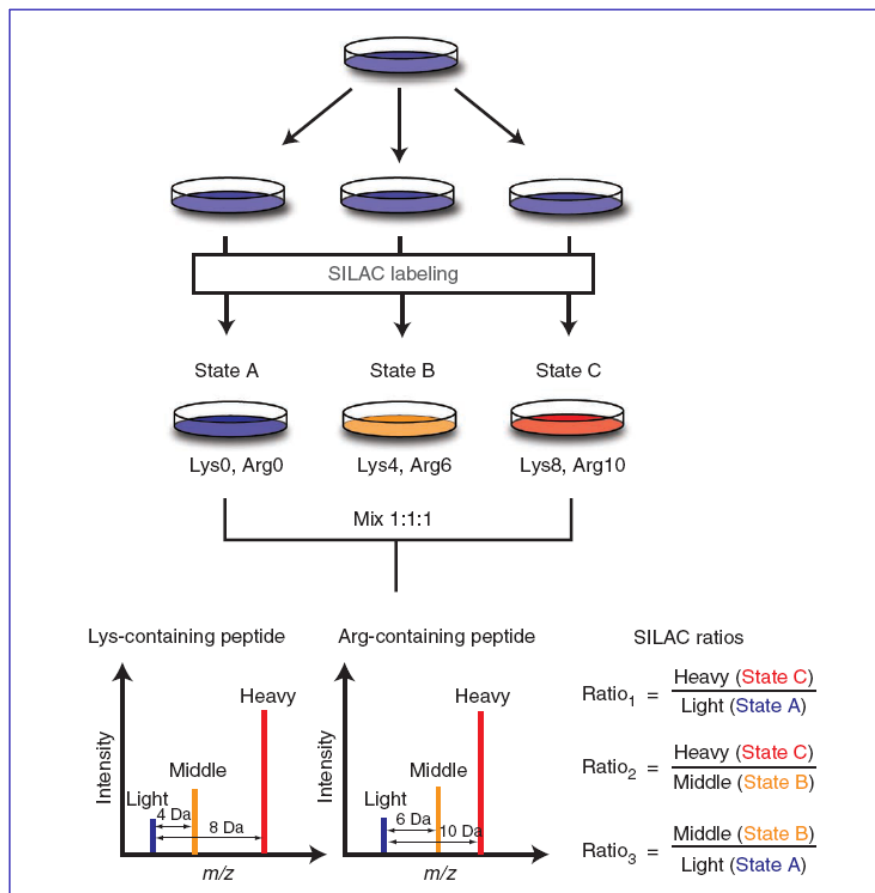
Even with 85% overlap run to run
AND
4000 proteins identified in each run



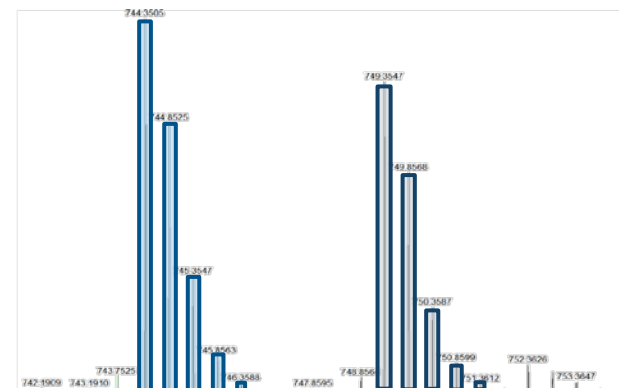
...less than 2500 common proteins

Improving Quantitation Throughput: SILAC

SILAC Workflow



SILAC MS1 Quantitation



Stable Isotope Labeling by Amino Acids in Cell Culture (SILAC)

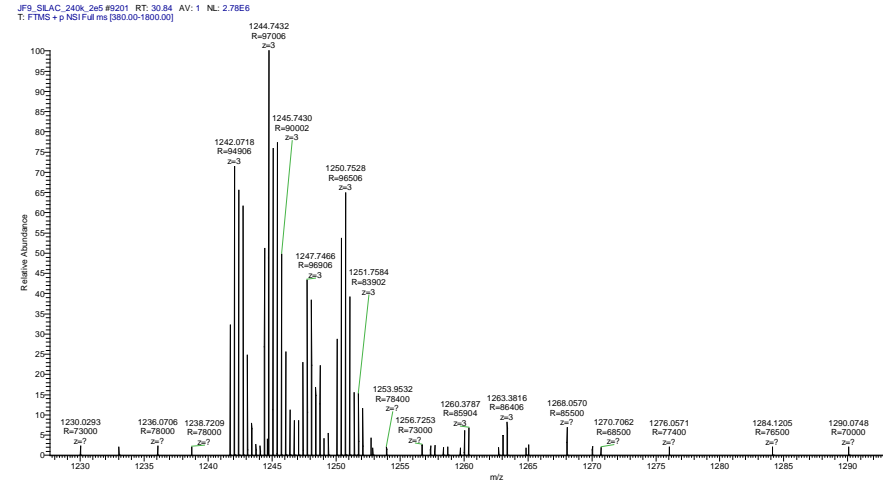
- Low variation between samples
- Requires Hi-Res Mass Spectrometry
- Compare up to 3 conditions
- Applicable to cell culture
- Peptide ID not required

Geiger T., *et al*, Nature protocols(2011):147-157

SILAC Quantitation

Problem: Increases MS1 Spectral Complexity

High resolution and intelligent precursor selection (i.e. selection of only one SILAC labeled peptide per pair or triad) is required for best quantitative results



Problem: Requires cell labeling in culture

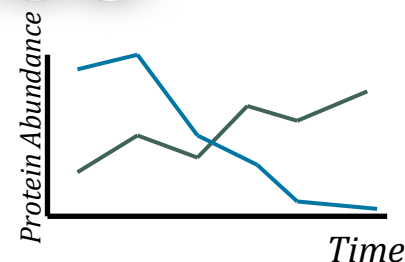
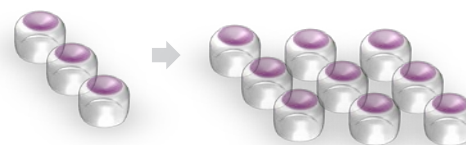
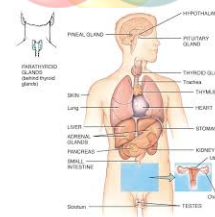
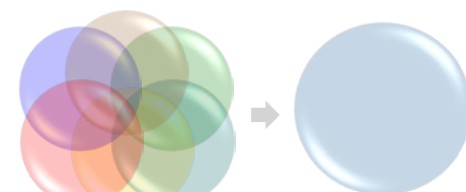
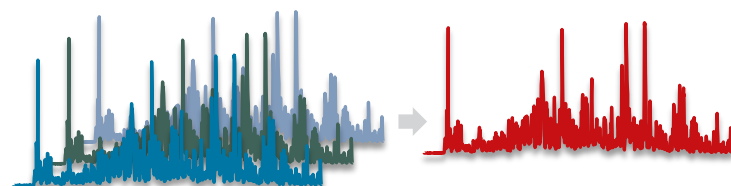
Proteins must be able to be metabolically labelled and thus is not suitable for all organisms/conditions



With SILAC began a trend towards increased multiplexing...

A Better Multiplexing Method– Isobaric Mass Tagging

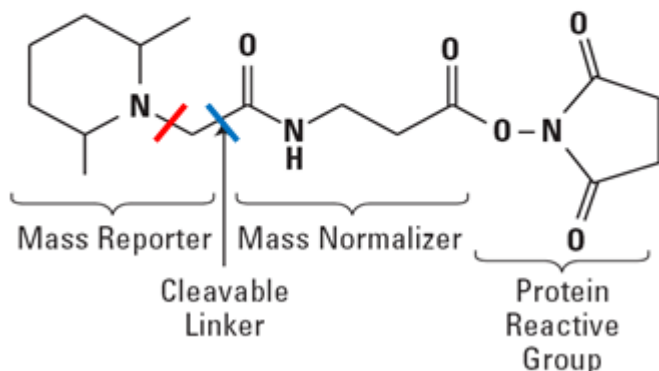
- Less MS1 Complexity
- Increased Throughput
 - Concurrent MS analysis of multiple samples
 - Less consumed samples and less instrument time
- Fewer Missing Values
 - Identification and quantification achieved in a single run
 - No worries about irreproducibility
- Sample Origin Flexibility
 - Samples can be derived from cells, tissues or biological fluids
- Increased Multiplexing
 - Compare more than 3 conditions
- Multiple Comparisons and Improved Statistics
 - Incorporate replicates with multiple conditions: dose-response, time-course, multiple tissues, subcellular fractions, etc



Thermo Scientific Tandem Mass Tag (TMT) Isobaric Tag Family

TMT⁰

Method Development & SRM



- ¹³C and ¹⁵N labeled reporter
- Fragments by ETD or HCD
- Isotopes balanced between linker region and reporter region keeping all tags exactly isobaric
- Up to 10 different tags
- Other reactive tags :Iodo TMT and Aminoxy TMT

TMT

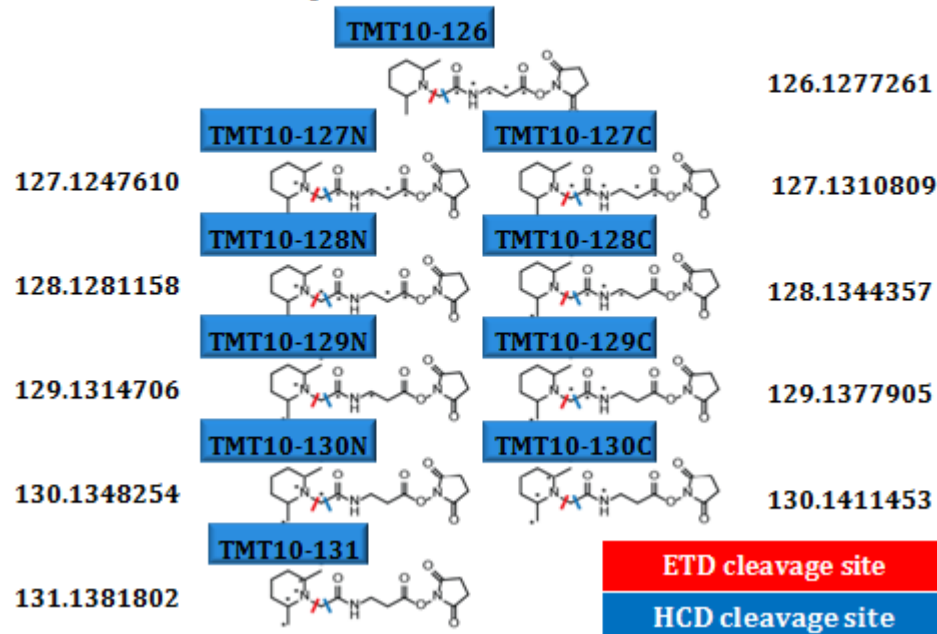
Duplex Quantitation

TMT

Six Plex Quantitation

TMT

10plex Quantitation



The Multiplexing Revolution –Not Only Consumables...



SILAC

Compare 3 Conditions

Ong SE, Blagojev B, et al.
Mol Cell Proteomics. 2002 May;1(5):376-86

TMT6plex

*Compare 6 Conditions in MS²
with amine reactive tags*

Andrew Thompson, Juergen Schaefer,
Karsten Kuhn, et al. *Anal. Chem.*, **2006**, 78
(12), pp 4235–4235

iTRAQ8plex

Label and compare 8 Conditions

Choe, L., D'Ascenzo, M., Relkin, et al. (2007).
Proteomics, 7: 3651–3660

TMT8 and TMT10

Concurrently quantify up to 10 sample conditions

McAlister, G., Huttlin, E.L.; Haas, W.; et al.
Anal Chem. 2012. 84, 7469-7478.



2002

2005

2006

2007

2009

2011

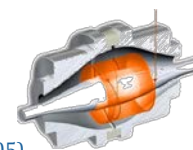
2013

2015

Orbitrap Classic

*High Resolution Orbitrap Mass
Analyzer*

Hu, Q., Noll, R. J., Li, H., Makarov, A., et al. (2005),
J. Mass Spectrom., 40: 430–443



Orbitrap Velos

*New Axial Field HCD Cell
for Improved MS²*

Olsen, JV; Schwartz, JC, et al.
Mol Cell Proteomics. 2009 December; 8:
2759-2769



Orbitrap Elite

Hybrid; Single Notch MS³; PTR

Wenger CD, Lee MV, Hebert AS, McAlister GC,
Phanstiel DH, Westphall MS, Coon JJ.
Nat Methods. 2011 Oct 2;8(11):933-5



Orbitrap Fusion

*Tribrid, Parallelized Analysis,
Multinotch*

Erickson BK, Jedrychowski MP, McAlister
GC, Everley RA, Kunz R, Gygi SP.
Anal Chem 2015 Jan 20;87(2):1241-9

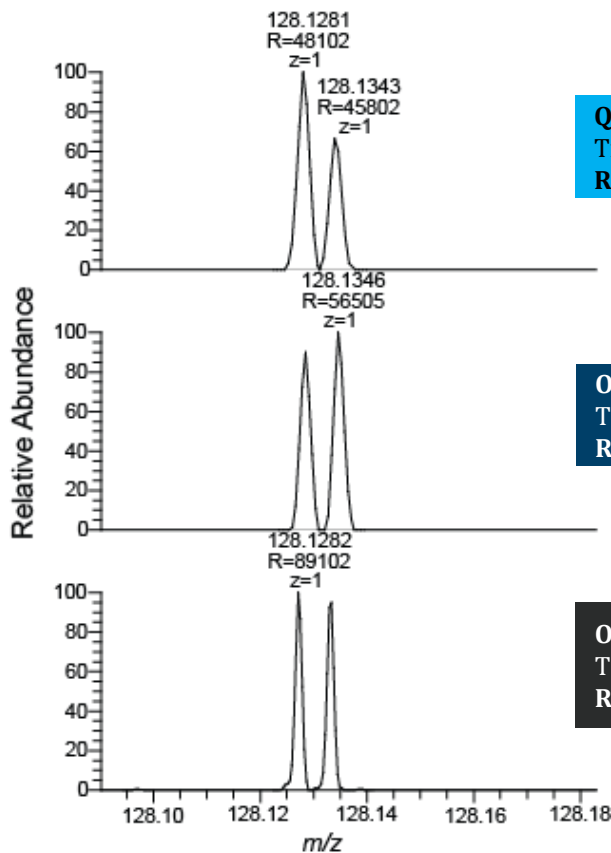


Orbitrap Fusion Lumos

*Newest Tribrid, highest sensitivity and
selectivity*

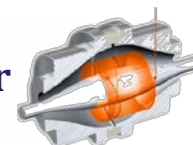


High Performance Depends Upon High Resolution Instruments



HIGH RESOLVING POWER IS ESSENTIAL
FOR ACCURATE QUANTITATION OF THE
TMT10PLEX REAGENTS

Result: Get accurate quantitation using the high resolution of **Orbitrap Mass Analyzer**



A Real Example

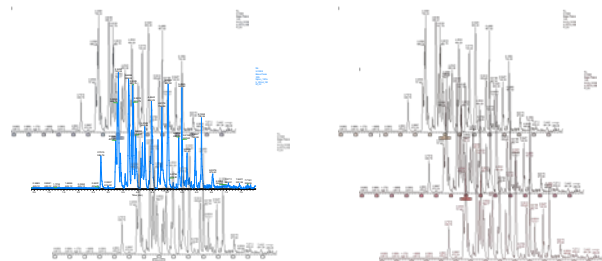
Sample: Mouse mitochondrial extract untreated or treated with phosphatase inhibitor

Orbitrap Elite

- 75 μ m x 50 cm PepMap C18
- 210 min gradient: 250 min run
- 1 μ g of sample on column



LABEL FREE



Untreated

- Three Analyses
- 750 minutes
- 3 μ g

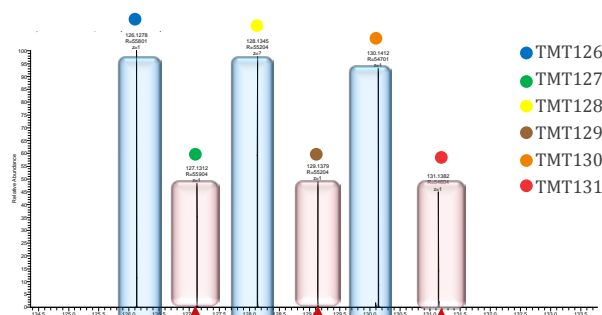
Treated

- Three Analyses
- 750 minutes
- 3 μ g

Quantified

1423 protein groups
in 1.04 days
using 6 μ g material

TMT6



Untreated

Treated

Replicates

Single Analysis | 250 minutes | 1 μ g

Quantified

1310 protein groups
in 4.16 hours
using 1 μ g material

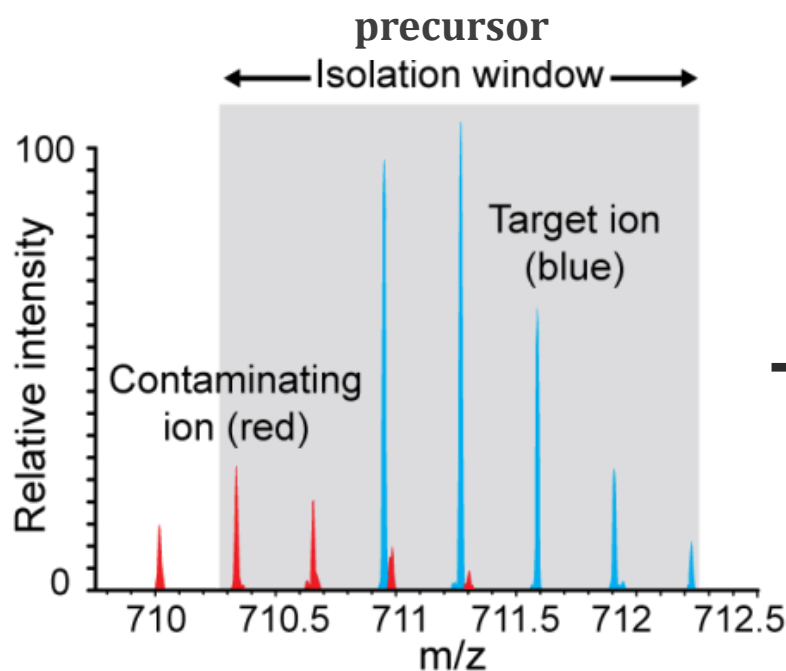
Ratio Distortion with Isobaric Multiplexing

Problem: Quantitation of low-abundance proteins in a complex background is distorted by co-isolated interfering precursor ions

research articles **Journal of proteome research**

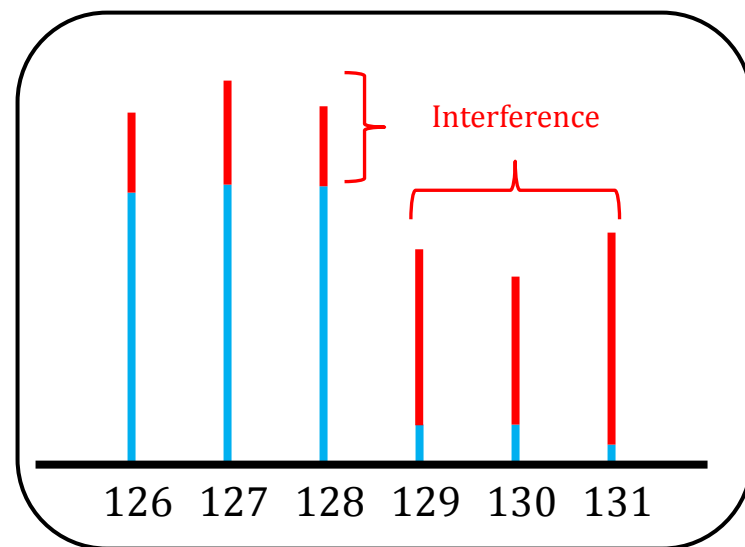
**iTRAQ Underestimation in Simple and Complex Mixtures:
"The Good, the Bad and the Ugly"**

Saw Yen Ow,[†] Malinda Salim,[†] Josselin Noirel,[†] Caroline Evans,^{†,‡} Ishtiaq Rehman,[‡] and Phillip C. Wright^{*,†}



HCD

TMT reporter ions

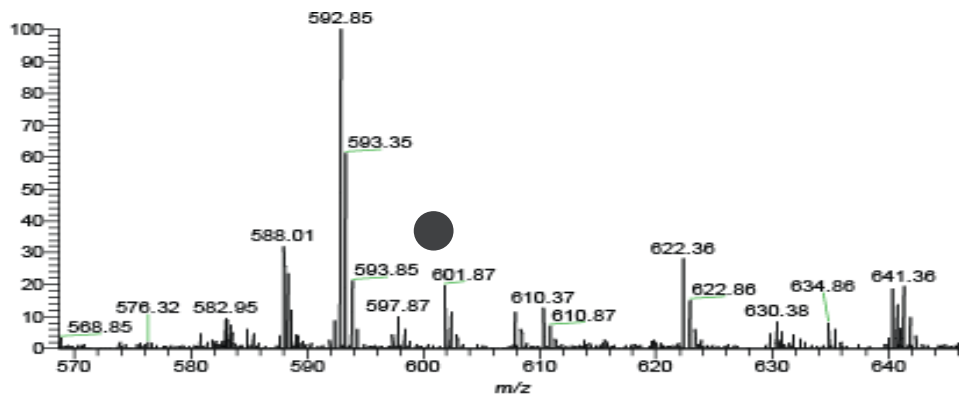


Ow, S.Y. *et al.* 2009. *JPR* 5347-5355

Ting, L. *et al.* 2011. *Nature Methods* 8: 937-940

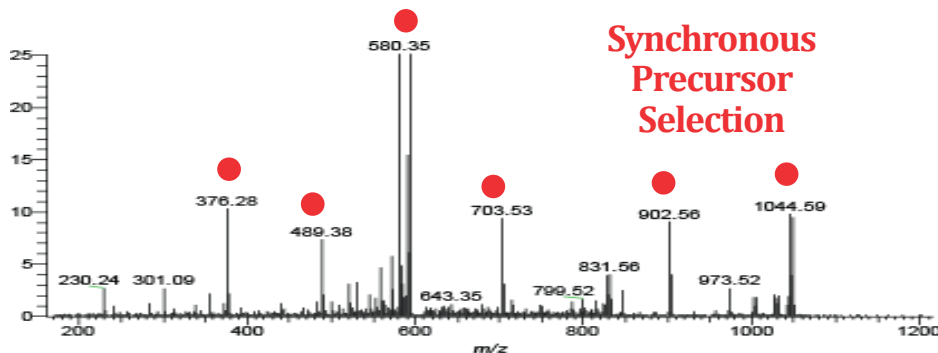
Synchronous Precursor Selection (SPS) for Accurate Quantification

Precursor Ion



2013

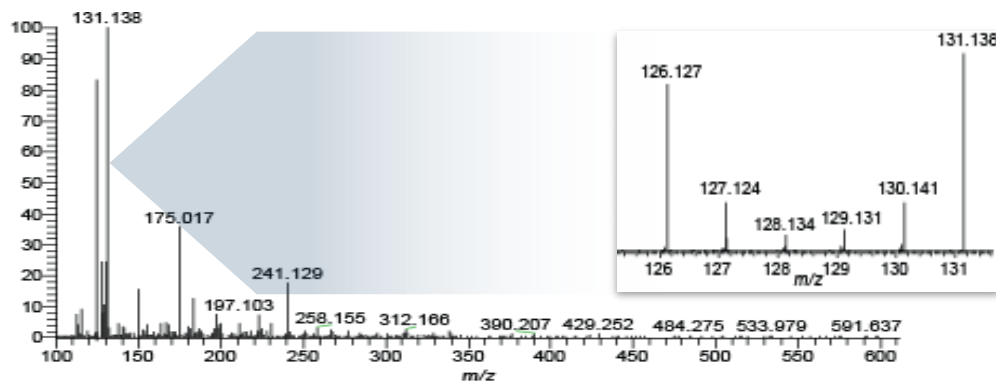
CID MS², Ion Trap



Synchronous
Precursor
Selection

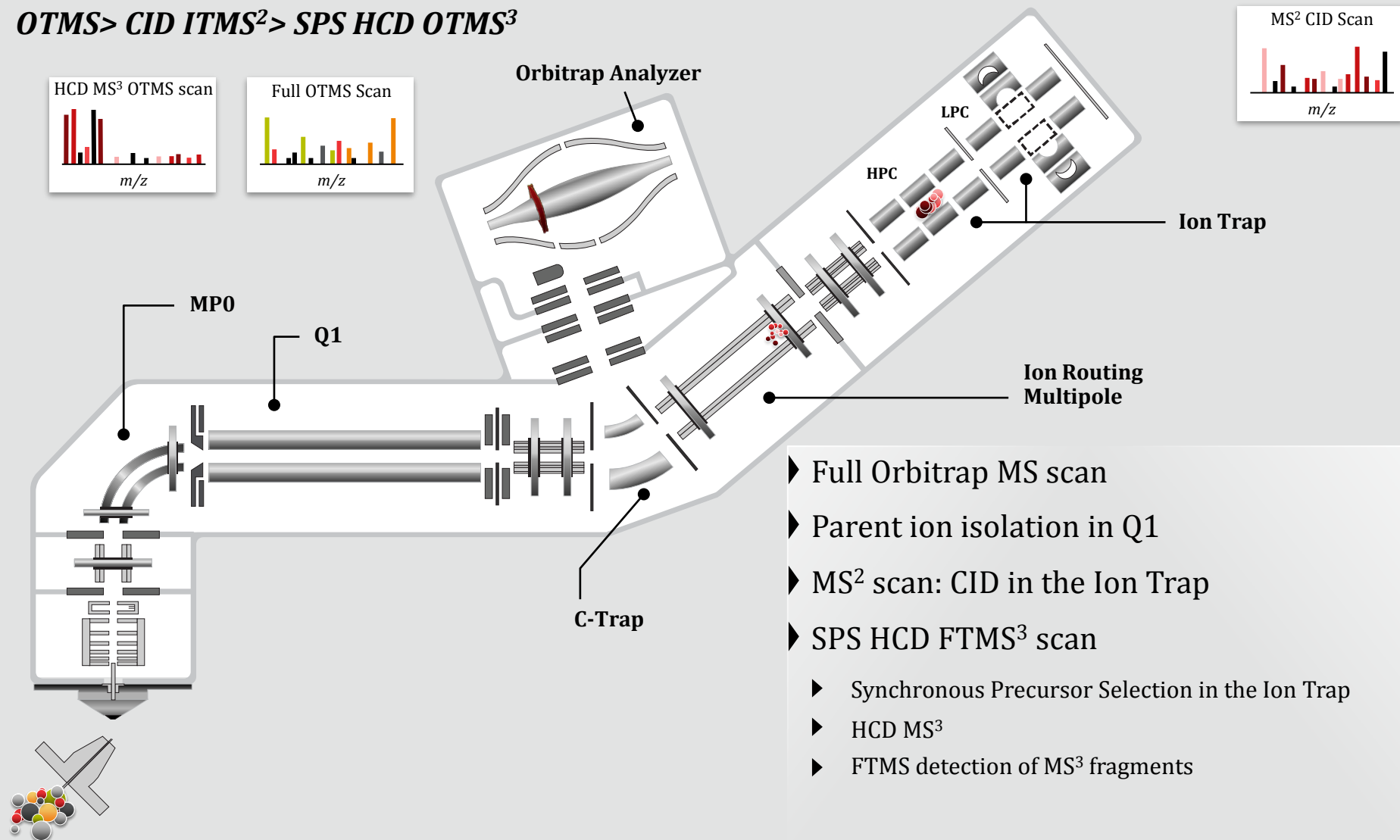
Orbitrap Fusion
Tribrid Mass
Spectrometer

HCD MS³, OT



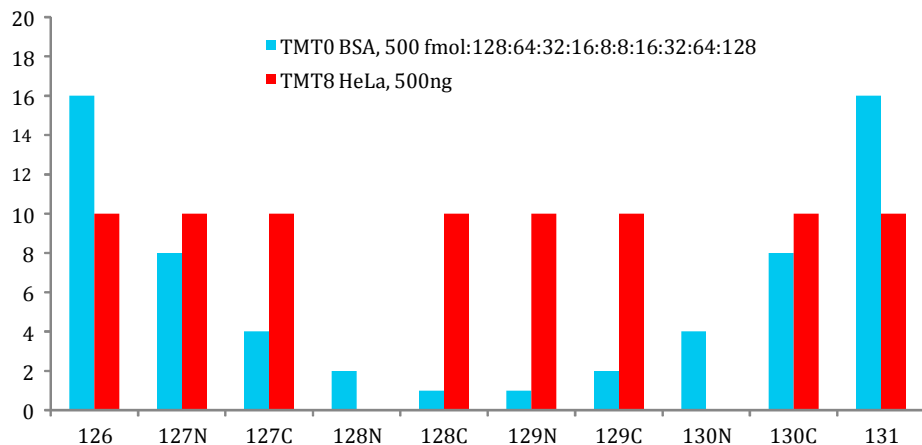
TMT³ Experiment, Powered by SPS

OTMS > CID ITMS² > SPS HCD OTMS³



Co-isolation of Interfering Ions Affects Accuracy

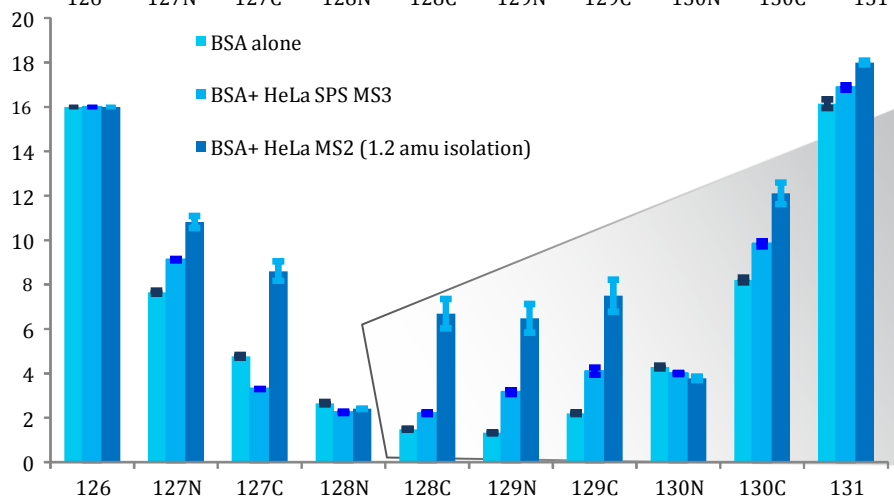
Expected



- 500fmol of BSA in 500ng HeLa digest
- Narrow precursor isolation with 4 hour gradient

Constant background

Observed



Less precision

Less accuracy
(ratio distortion)

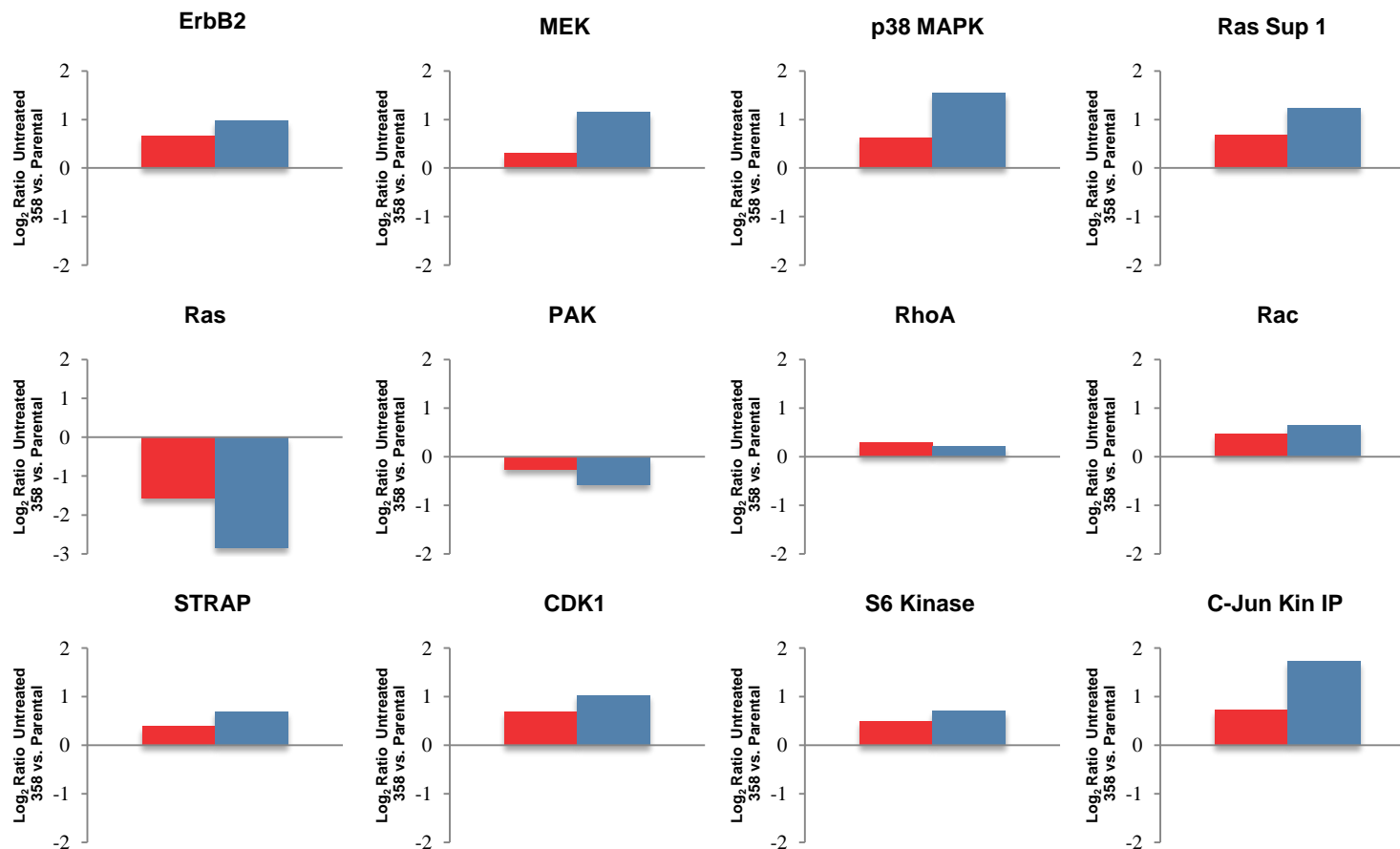
128C

Results: Best possible accuracy and precision by reducing co-isolated interfering ions.

Enhanced Differences Using SPS MS³ Quantitation

■ HCD MS² quan

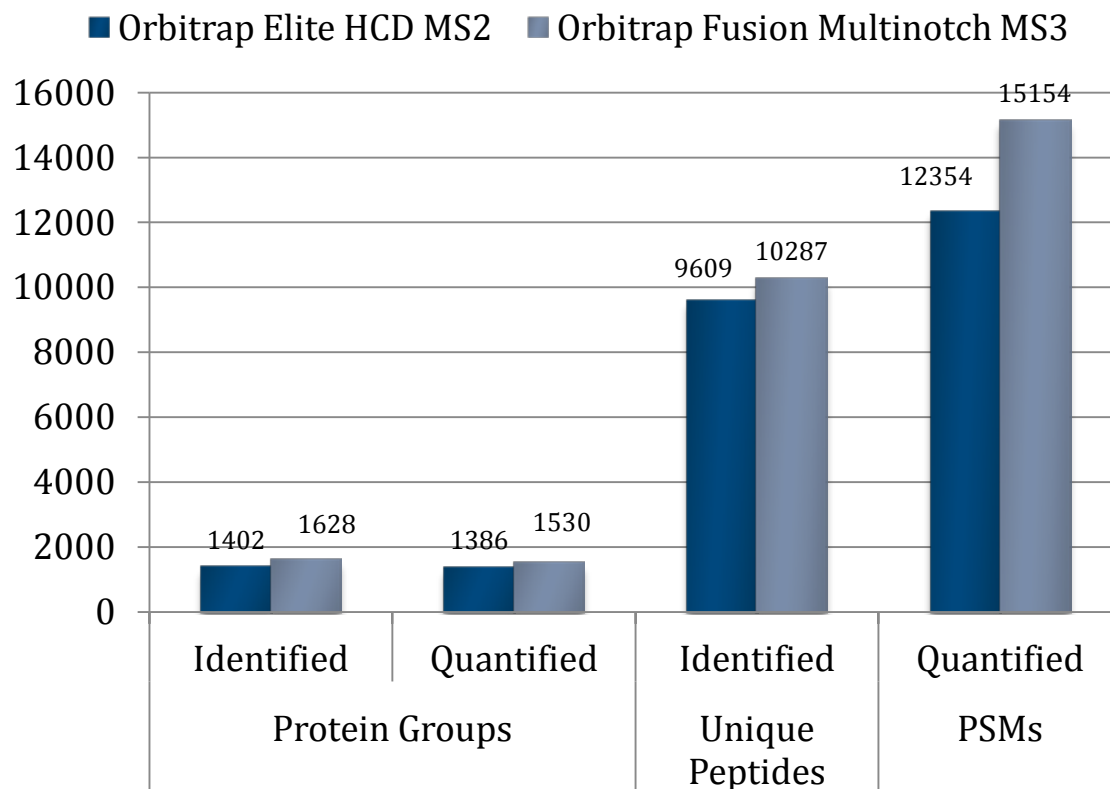
■ SPS MS³ quan



Thermo Poster Note : Towards Mechanism of EGFR Inhibitor Resistance in Non-Small Lung Cancer Cell;M.Blank. et al

...While Still Getting Proteome Coverage

The speed and parallelizable work flow of the Orbitrap Fusion means not choosing between accuracy and coverage...



*The Orbitrap Fusion using multinotch can **Quantify** more proteins than were **Identified** on the previous generation top tier hybrid*

...Don't Settle



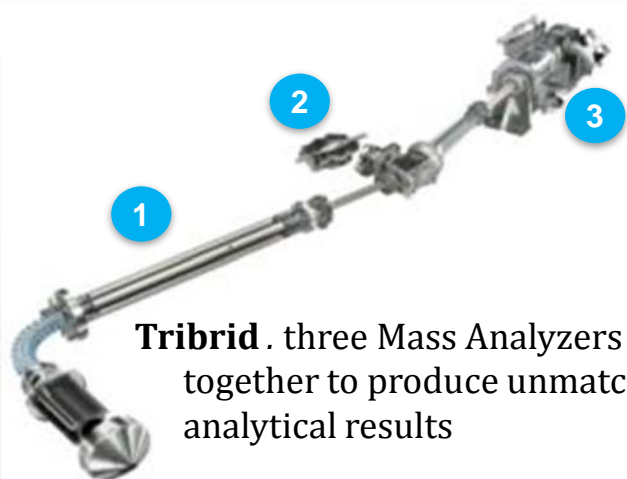
Unmatched Analytical Performance

Revolutionary performance

Exceptional versatility

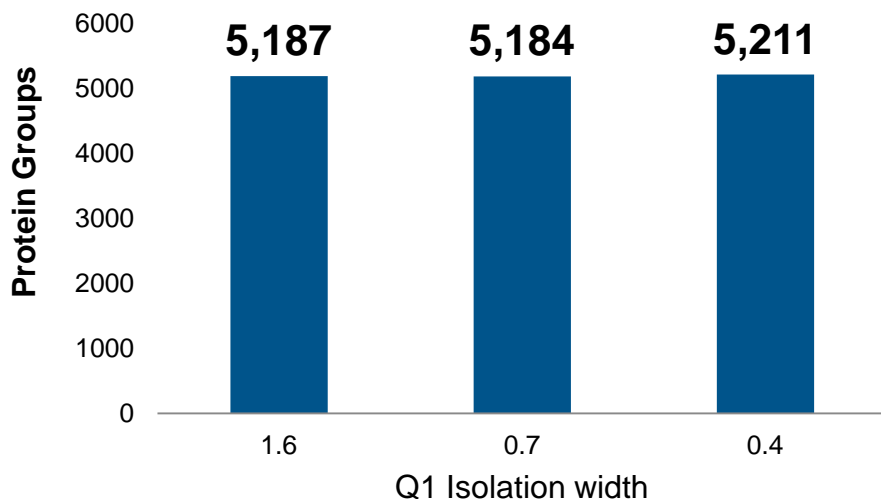
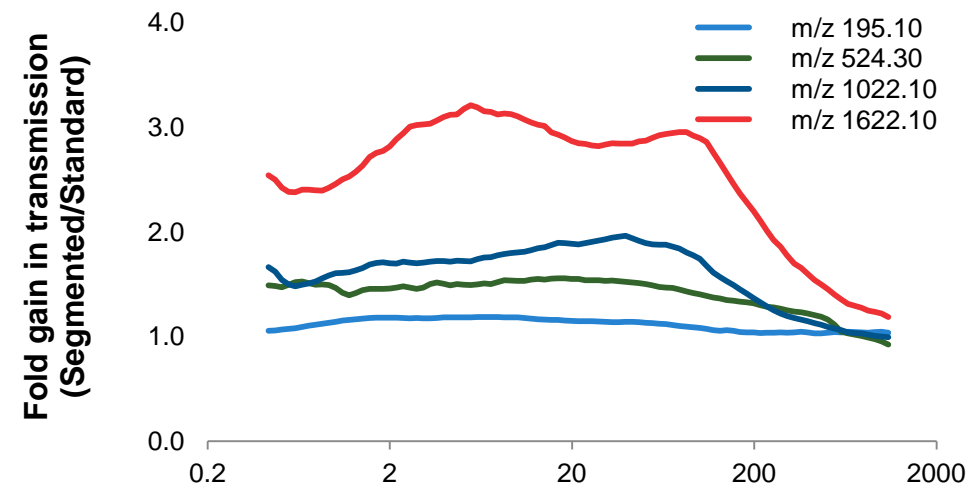
Unprecedented usability

Highest sensitivity



Tribrid . three Mass Analyzers working together to produce unmatched analytical results

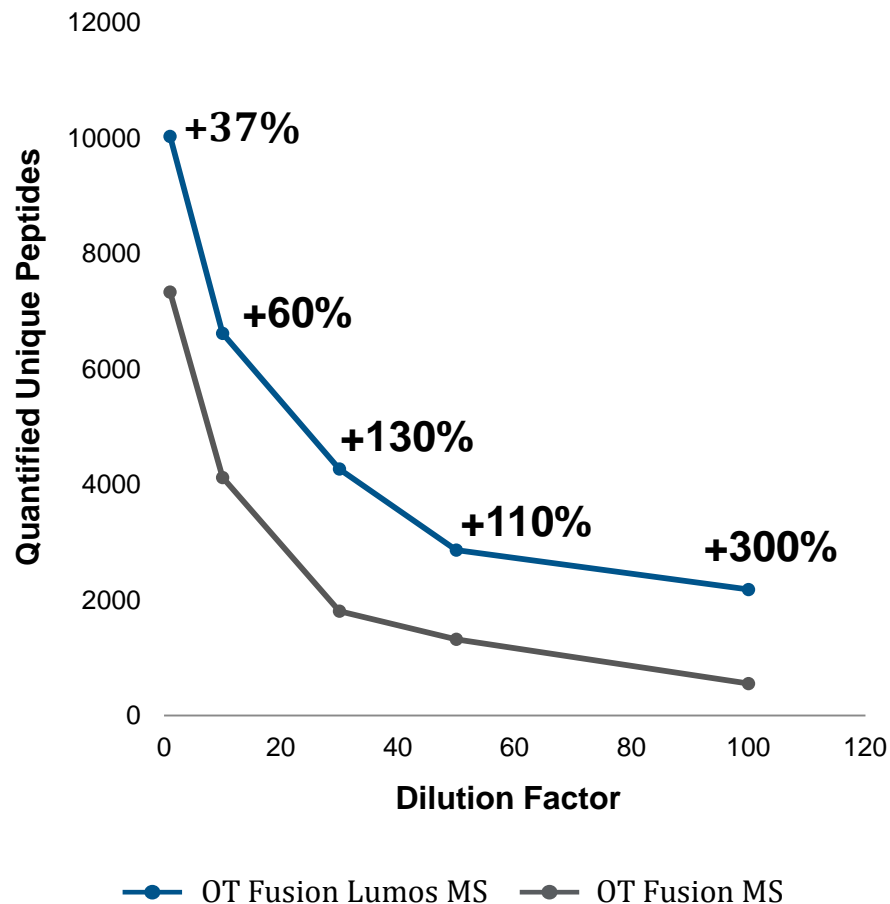
Better Ion Transmission With Segmented Quadrupole



Segmented Quadrupole

- Improved transmission across m/z range and for narrow windows
- Brighter Source and Segmented Quad allows the use of a 0.4 amu isolation without loss of IDs (here for 1 ug HeLa, DD OT IT CID, 2 h runs, n=2)
- Improved performance for TMT quantitation
- Improved performance for PRM and DIA
- Improved performance for top down

Improved TMT SPS MS³ Performance



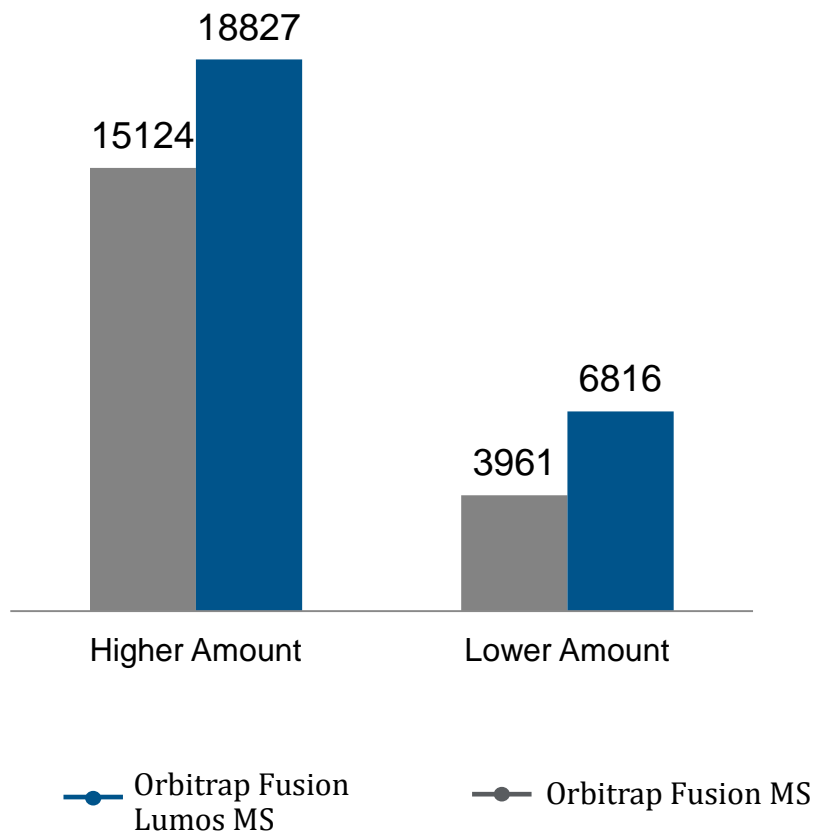
TMT Dilution

- Standard HeLa digest, labeled with TMT0 analyzed with an 85 min gradient using SPS-MS³
- Sample diluted 1:1, 1:10, 1:30, 1:50, 1:100
- The number of MS³ acquisitions was similar in both analyses
- The number of unique peptides quantified was systematically higher with the Orbitrap Fusion Lumos MS

Chris Rose, Gygi's lab, Harvard Medical School

Improved Low Level Quan: Ubiquitinated Peptides

K-GG Quantifiable Peptides



TMT10 Quantitation of Ubiquitinated Peptides

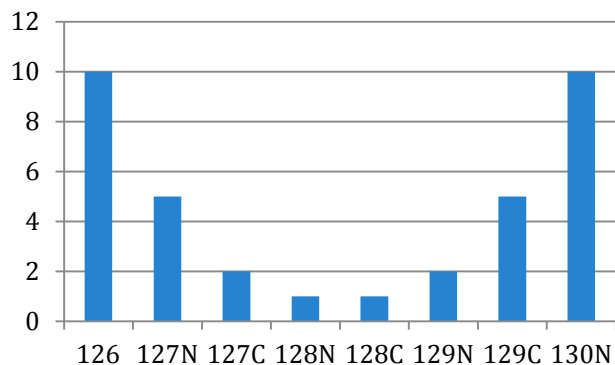
- Human HTC116 cells were treated with a proteasome inhibitor (Bortezomib) for 16 h and analyzed with TMT 10-plex (5 treated vs. 5 untreated)
- Two fractions were prepared
 - With higher amount
 - With lower amount
- 25-73% more quantifiable peptides

ASMS Lecture: Rose et al. Isobaric labeling enables 10-Plex quantitative analysis of ubiquitylated peptides: A diagnostic ion to improve identification and quantification

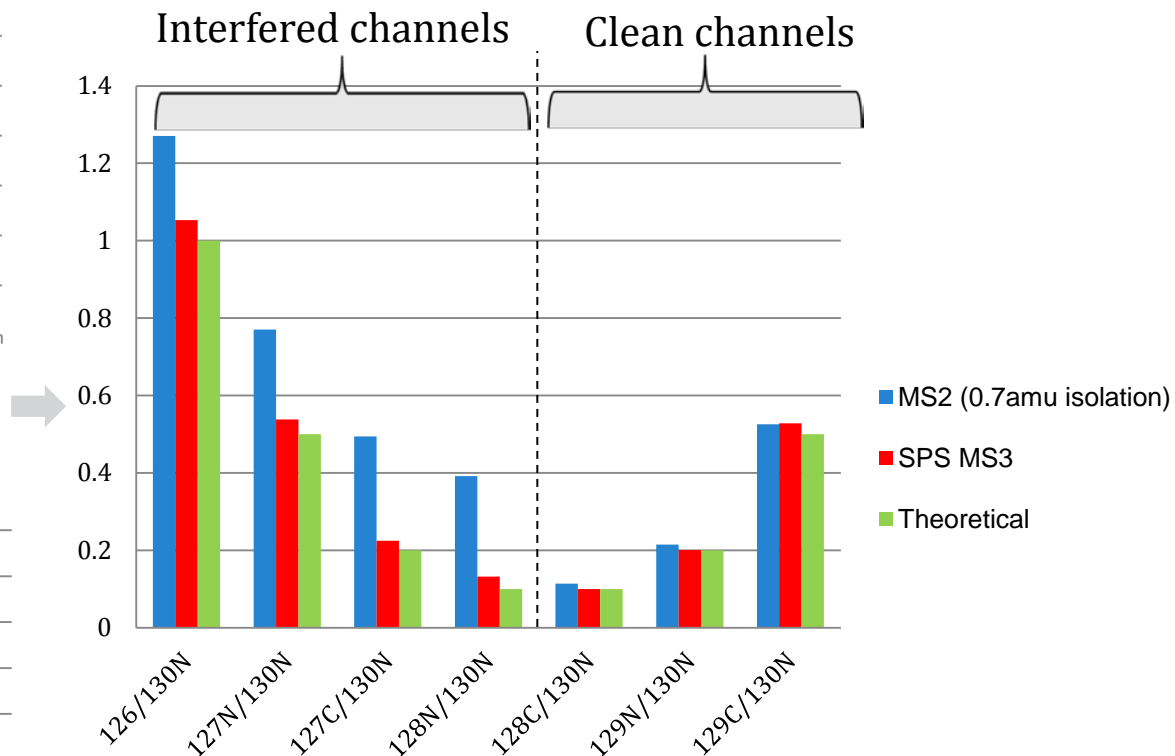
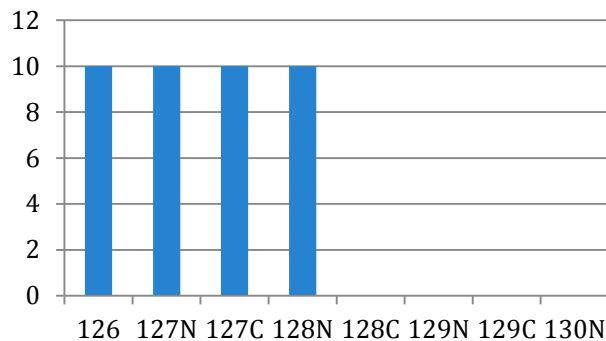
SPS MS³ Quantification on Orbitrap Fusion Lumos MS

Results: Best possible accuracy and precision by reducing co-isolated interferences.

Human



Yeast (Interference)



1ug mixture, 4 hr gradient, median ratios

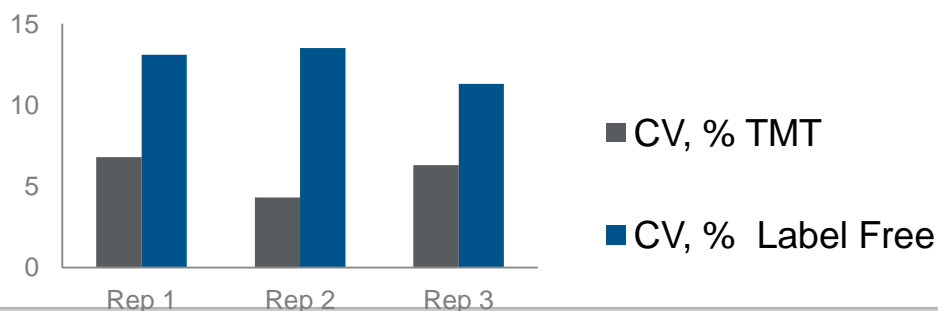
TMT Technology is More Precise than Label Free Quan



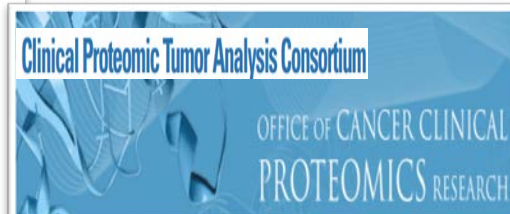
Roman
Zubarev
Karolinska
Institute

“We compared the average and median CVs (calculated for the whole dataset containing ca. 4000 proteins quantified with ≥ 2 peptides) between the three biological replicates of the same treatment. Ignoring the fact that the cell lines were different, the results are clearly in favor of TMT.

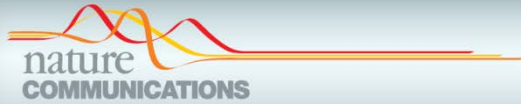
In other words, TMT produced two times lower CVs than our label-free quantification, which we thought was pretty good. *I am stunned...*”



Additional Key Customers Include:



TMT Used for Protein Research in...



Received 28 Aug 2014 | Accepted 21 Oct 2014 | Published 10 Dec 2014

DOI: 10.1038/ncomms6613

Proteome adaptation in cell reprogramming proceeds via distinct transcriptional networks

Marco Benevento^{1,2}, Peter D. Tonge³, Mira C. Puri^{3,4}, Samer M.I. Hussein³, Nicole Cloonan⁵, David L. Wood⁵, Sean M. Grimmond⁵, Andras Nagy^{3,6,7}, Javier Munoz^{1,2,†} & Albert J.R. Heck^{1,2}

Stem Cells

Viromics

Tracking cancer drugs in living cells by thermal profiling of the proteome

Mikhail M. Savitski,^{1*†} Friedrich B. M. Reinhard,^{1†} Holger Franken,¹ Thilo Werner,¹ Maria Fälth Savitski,¹ Dirk Eberhard,¹ Daniel Martinez Molina,² Rozbeh Jafari,² Rebecca Bakszt Dovega,² Susan Klaeger,^{3,4} Bernhard Kuster,^{3,4} Pär Nordlund,^{2,5} Marcus Bantscheff,^{1*} Gerard Drewes^{1*}

3 OCTOBER 2014 • VOL 346 ISSUE 6205

sciencemag.org **SCIENCE**

Quantitative Temporal Viromics: An Approach to Investigate Host-Pathogen Interaction

Cell

Cell 157, 1460–1472, June 5, 2014

Michael P. Weekes,^{1,3,4,*} Peter Tomasec,^{2,4} Edward L. Huttlin,¹ Ceri A. Fielding,² David Nusinow,¹ Richard J. Stanton,² Eddie C.Y. Wang,² Rebecca Aicheler,² Isa Murrell,² Gavin W.G. Wilkinson,² Paul J. Lehner,³ and Steven P. Gygi^{1,*}

Drug Discovery

Cancer

Quantification of Pancreatic Cancer Proteome and Phosphorylome: Indicates Molecular Events Likely Contributing to Cancer and Activity of Drug Targets

David Britton^{1*}, Yoh Zen², Alberto Quaglia², Stefan Selzer¹, Vikram Mitra¹, Christopher Löbner¹, Stephan Jung¹, Gitta Böhm¹, Peter Schmid¹, Petra Prefot¹, Claudia Hoehle¹, Sasa Koncarevic¹, Julia Gee⁴, Robert Nicholson⁴, Malcolm Ward¹, Leandro Castellano³, Justin Stebbing³, Hans Dieter Zucht¹, Debashis Sarker², Nigel Heaton², Ian Pike¹

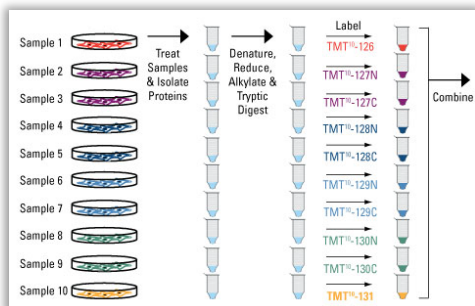
PLOS ONE | www.plosone.org

1

March 2014 | Volume 9 | Issue 3 | e90948

Straightforward Workflow

Sample Preparation

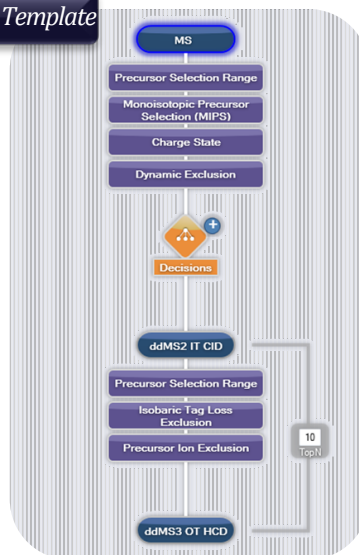


Mass Spectrometry



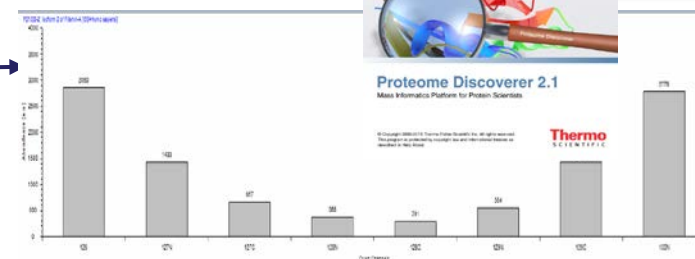
OT Fusion Lumos

Method Template

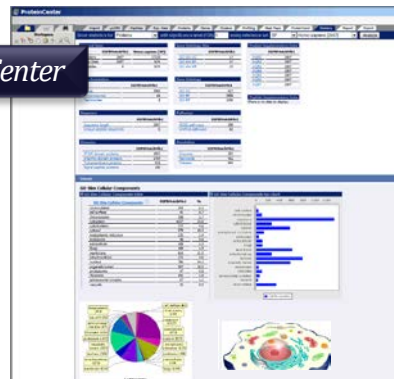


Data Analysis and Interpretation

Proteome Discoverer 2.1



Protein Center



ProteinCenter Professional Edition

Result: Complete software and method development suite from reagents to data analysis

Trust your quantitation!

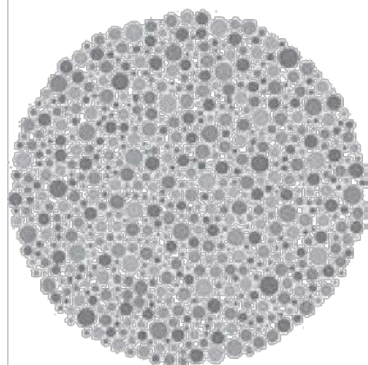
Multinotch MS³ quantitation is more accurate than other MS² Methods

The accuracy of Multinotch MS³ quantitation means not missing important expression level changes due to co-isolated interference

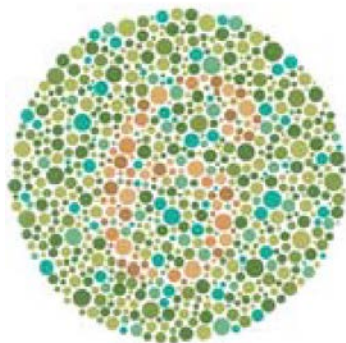
Multinotch MS³ quantitation is only available on the Orbitrap Fusion and Orbitrap Fusion Lumos

Orbitrap Fusion Lumos provides highest sensitivity, highest selectivity and lowest detection limit for best quantitation

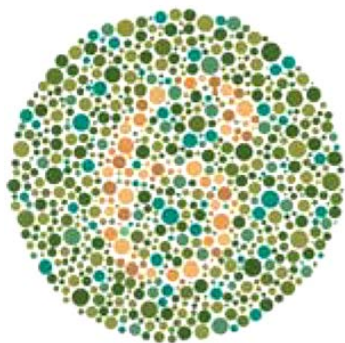
No Quan



MS²



Multinotch





Sample Preparation

Sample Preparation: Materials

Part No.
90113

Description

TMT10plex Isobaric Mass Tag Labeling Kit

Formulation: Set of ten TMT10 label reagents (3 x 0.8mg each)

Sufficient For: Three 10-plex (3 x 10-way) experiment



Contents:

TMT10-126 Label Reagent, 3 x 0.8mg

TMT10-127N Label Reagent, 3 x 0.8mg

TMT10-127C Label Reagent, 3 x 0.8mg

TMT10-128N Label Reagent, 3 x 0.8mg

TMT10-128C Label Reagent, 3 x 0.8mg

TMT10-129N Label Reagent, 3 x 0.8mg

TMT10-129C Label Reagent, 3 x 0.8mg

TMT10-130N Label Reagent, 3 x 0.8mg

TMT10-130C Label Reagent, 3 x 0.8mg

TMT10-131 Label Reagent, 3 x 0.8mg

Dissolution Buffer (1M triethyl ammonium bicarbonate), 5mL

Denaturing Reagent (10% SDS), 1mL

Reducing Reagent (0.5M TCEP), 1mL

Iodoacetamide, 12 x 9mg

Quenching Reagent (50% hydroxylamine), 1mL

Pierce Trypsin Protease, MS Grade, 5 x 20µg

Trypsin Storage Solution, 250µL

Albumin, Bovine, 2.5mg

*Complete sample preparation kit
including alkylation, reduction
and digestion*

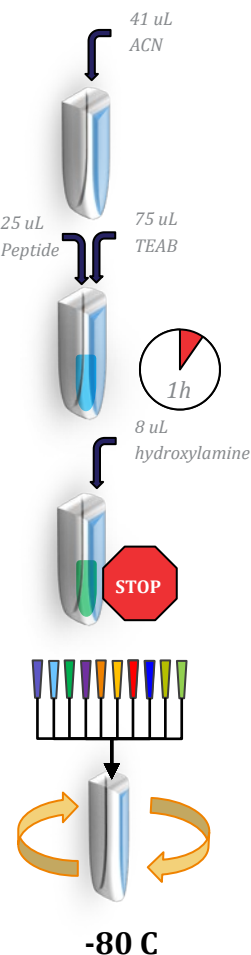
Sample Preparation: Simple Peptide Labeling

*Reduced and alkylated trypsin digested proteins
Use Non-Amine Buffer @ pH ~ 8.0 (e.g. TEAB)*

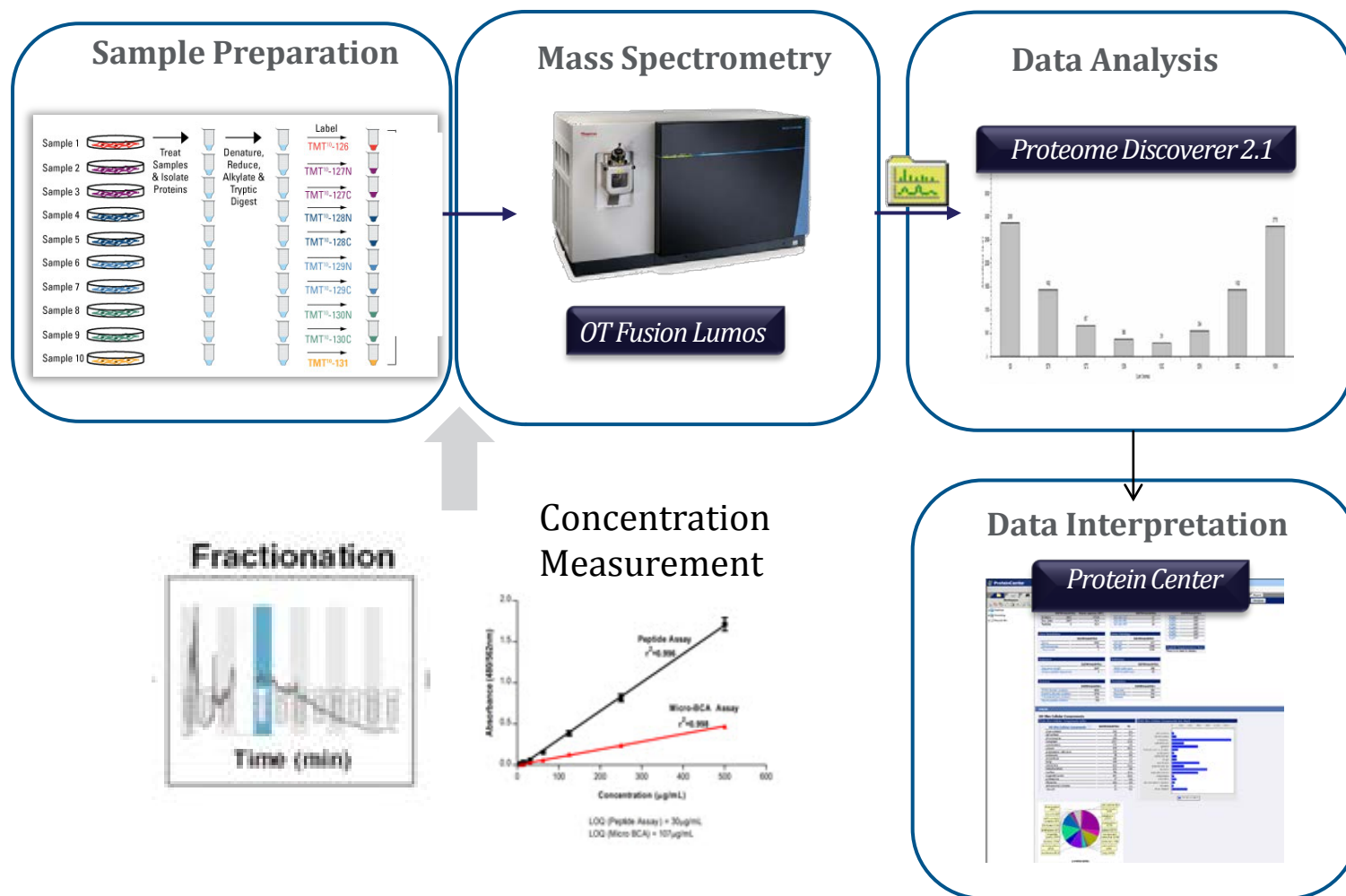
*Part No.
88328*

*Description
HeLa Protein Digest Standard
Formulation: Lyophilized peptide mixture
from a tryptic digest of HeLa S3 cell lysate
Sufficient For: 20 to 100 analyses*

- Add 41 μ L of anhydrous acetonitrile to each tube. Allow the reagent to dissolve for 5 minutes with occasional vortexing. Briefly centrifuge the tube to gather the solution.
- Transfer 25-100 μ L of the reduced and alkylated protein digest (each condition) to the TMT Reagent vial (41 μ L). Add sufficient 100 mM TEAB buffer to reach a final volume in vial of 141 μ L. Vortex briefly
- Incubate the reaction for 1 hour at room temperature.
- Add 8 μ L of 5% hydroxylamine to the sample and incubate for 15 minutes to quench the reaction.
- Combine samples in a new microcentrifuge tube at equal amounts and speed vacuum to dryness to remove all TEAB
- Aliquot and Store at -80° C.

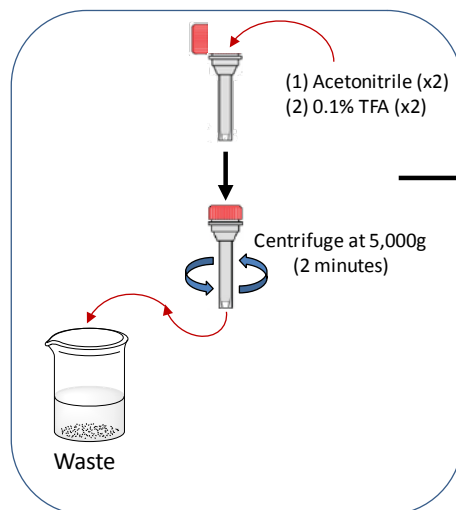


A More Complete Workflow For Better Coverage

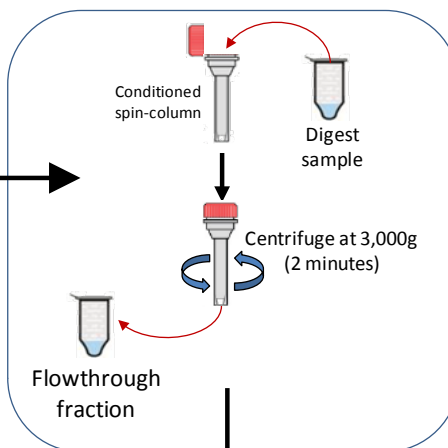


High pH Fractionation Spin Columns

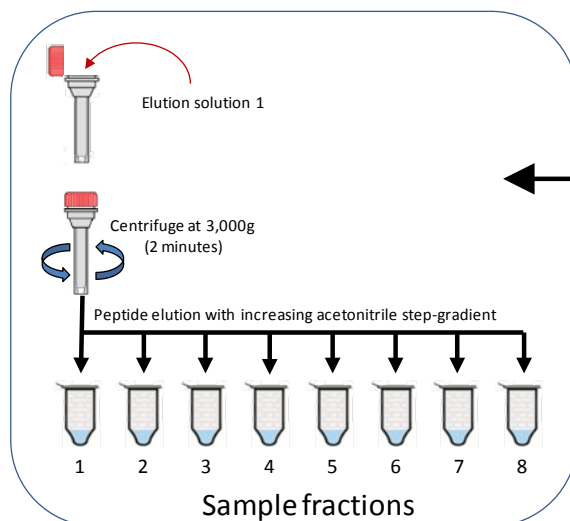
(1) Conditioning



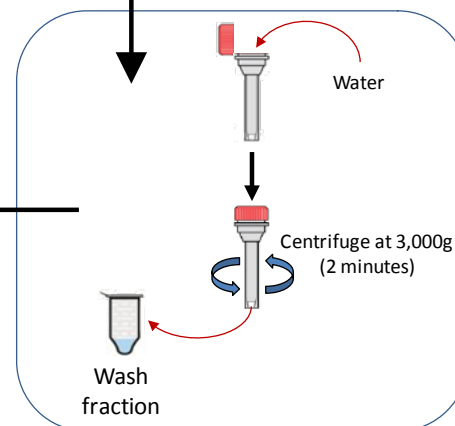
(2) Sample loading



(4) Stepwise Fractionation



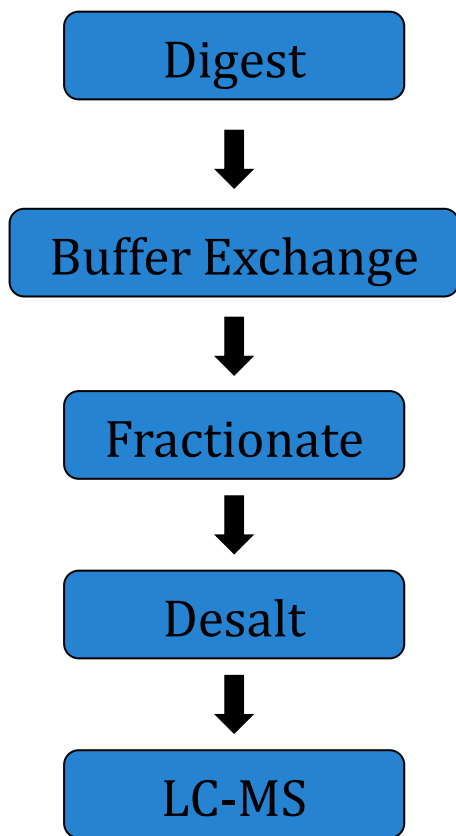
(3) Sample washing (desalting)



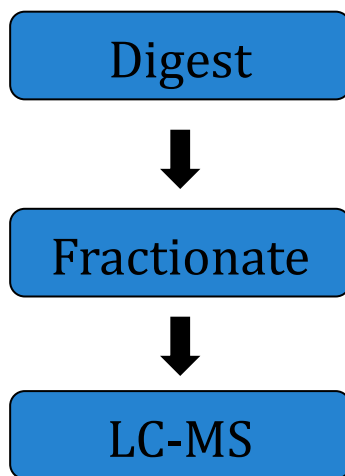
Thermo Poster Note 64606: High pH Reversed-Phase Peptide Fractionation in a Convenient SpinColumn Format; Snovida S. et al
Thermo Poster Note 64604: Quantitative peptide assay for optimized and reproducible sample preparations for mass spectrometry applications; Jiang X. et al

High pH Reversed Phase vs SCX Fractionation

Strong Cation Exchange (SCX)

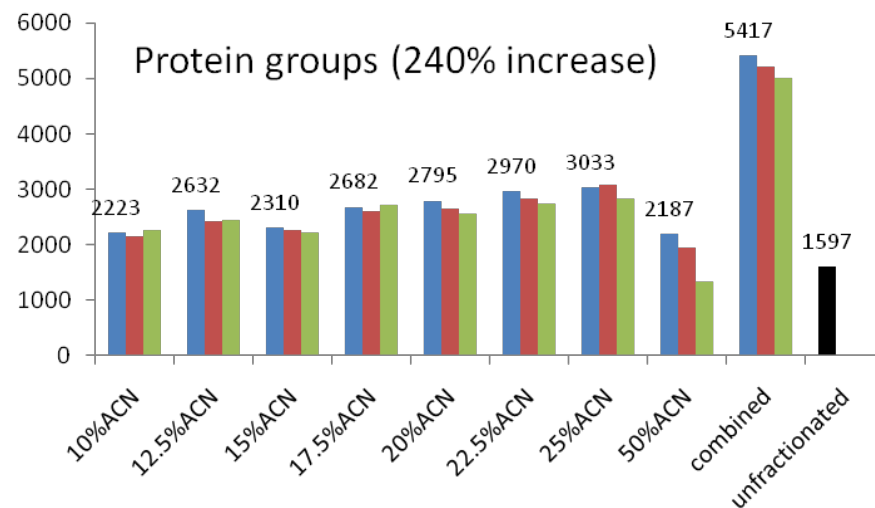
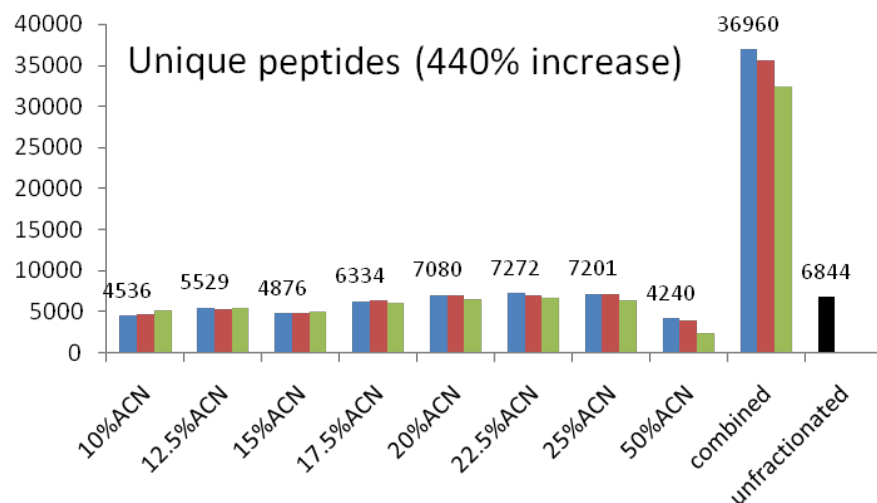


High pH Reversed Phase



- SCX and high pH reversed phase fractionation are both orthogonal to low pH C18 LC separation
- Strong cation exchange (SCX) requires sample desalting after fractionation

Reproducibly Identify More TMT-labeled Peptides

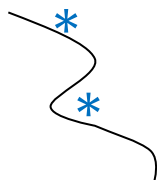


- Significantly increase the number of proteins identified and quantified
- The percentage and number of peptides observed in only 1 fraction are within 10% between runs

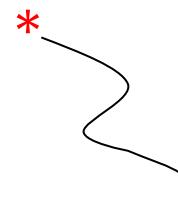
Two New Peptide Quantitation Assays

Colorimetric Peptide Quantitation (CPQ)

TMT compatible



Fluorimetric Peptide Quantitation (FPQ)



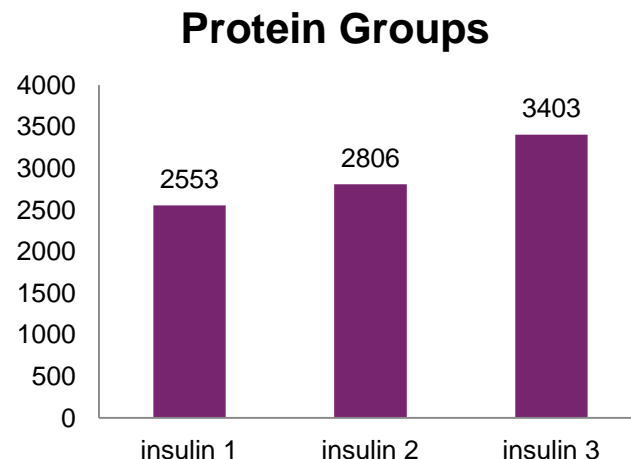
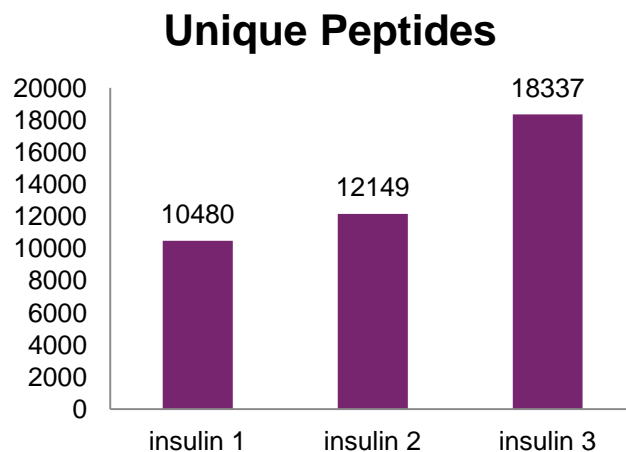
Assay	CPQ assay	FPQ assay
Chemistry	Indirect Cu-reduction and chelation	Direct N-terminal labeling induced fluorescence
Time	30 mins	5 mins
Measurement	Abs 480nm	Ex. 390nm/Em. 475nm
Linearity	15-1000 µg/mL	5-1000 µg/mL
Sensitivity	15 µg/mL	5 µg/mL
Minimum sample	0.3 µg	0.05 µg
Not recommended for	Single peptides	TMT Reagent-labeled samples

Colorimetric peptide assay is more sensitive than BCA

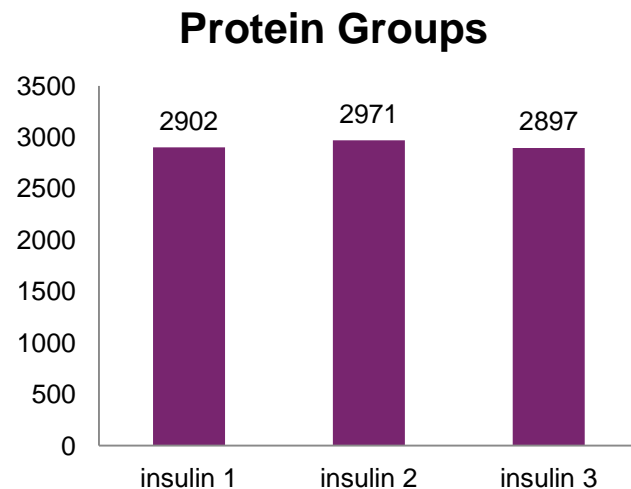
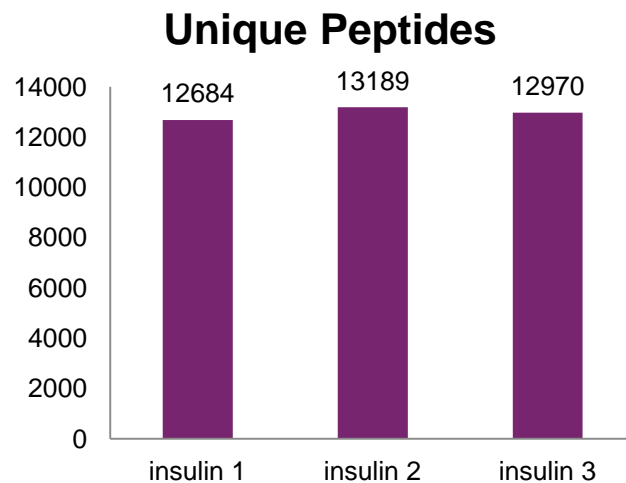
Thermo Poster Note: Quantitative Peptide Assays for Mass Spectrometry Applications; Haney P. et al

Peptide Quantitation Improves MS Reproducibility

**Before
Peptide
Quantitation**



**After
Peptide
Quantitation**



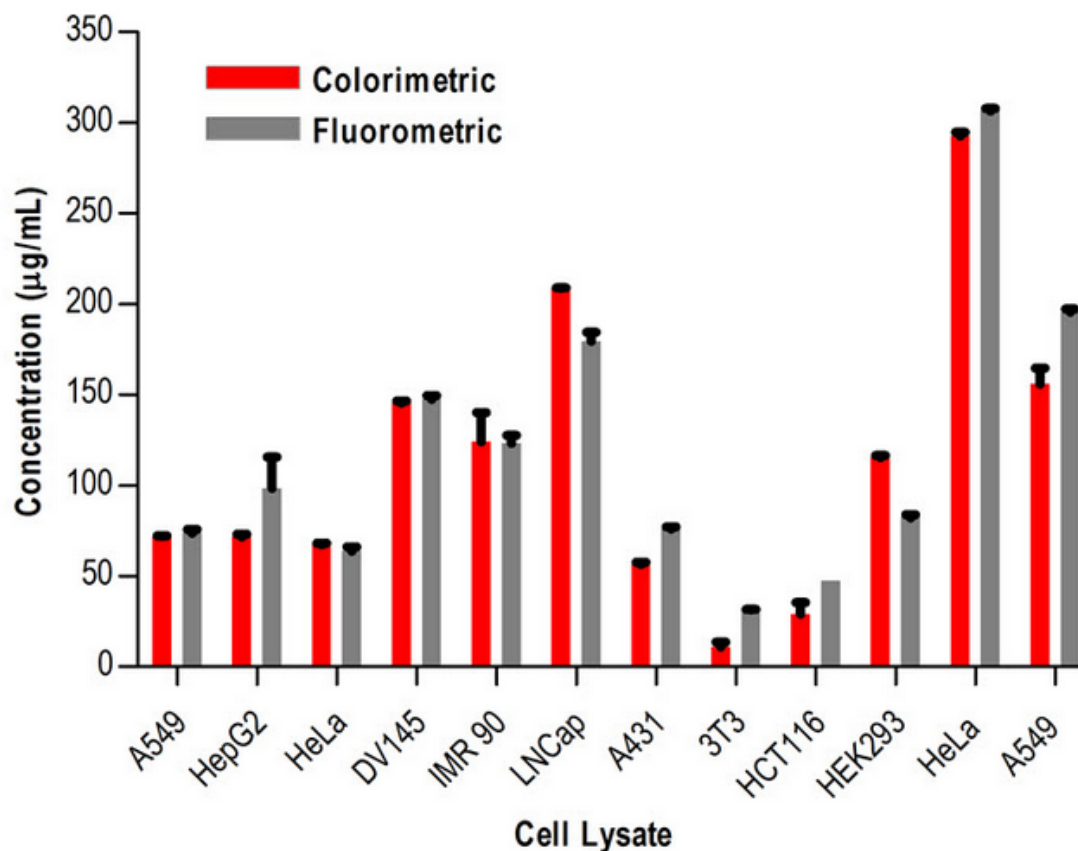
Thermo Poster Note 64604: Quantitative peptide assay for optimized and reproducible sample preparations for mass spectrometry applications; Jiang X. et al

Peptide Assays Provide Consistent Quantification

"We really like those peptide quant kits. We find that peptide mass quantitation is directly relevant for determining the amount of analyte we use for LC-MS/MS analyses, phosphopeptide enrichments, and for TMT labeling."



Josh Coon,
UW- Madison





Instrument Configuration

Introducing A New Powerful Combination

Unlock the performance of your MS with incredibly easy chromatography



[EASY-nLC™ 1200 HPLC System]

- Industry leading 1200 bar system pressure
- Improved system robustness and easier maintenance
- Temperature control of EASY-Spray columns
- Effortless ultra-high performance for every user, every time

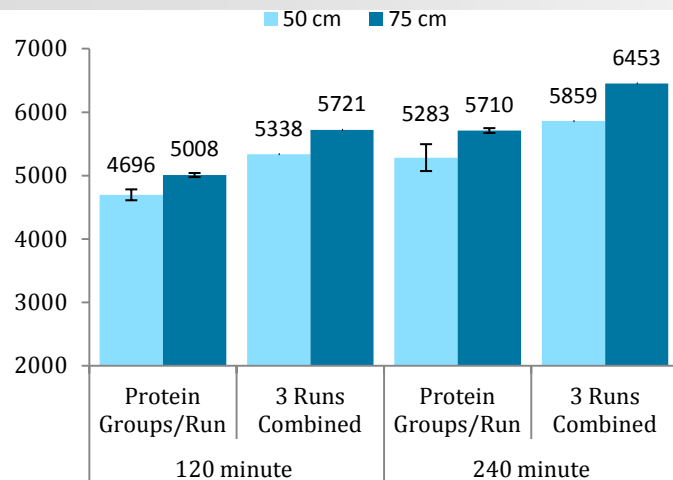


[75cm EASY-Spray™ Column]

- Increased peak capacity
- Even more identifications
- Excellent retention time consistency
- Improved quantitative reproducibility

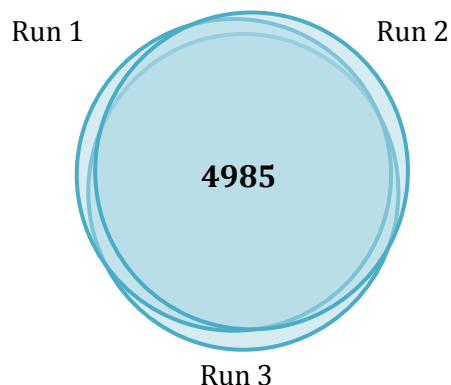
Extend The Performance Of Your MS with 75cm Columns

Improved Protein Identifications



- Peak capacity exceeding 800.
- Deeper proteome coverage with a consistent 5700 protein groups per run.
- 9% increase in protein groups over 3 combined runs compared to 50 cm column.
- Identify more proteins per hour – comparable identifications in 120 minutes to a 50 cm column in 240 minutes.

Increased Quantitative Reproducibility



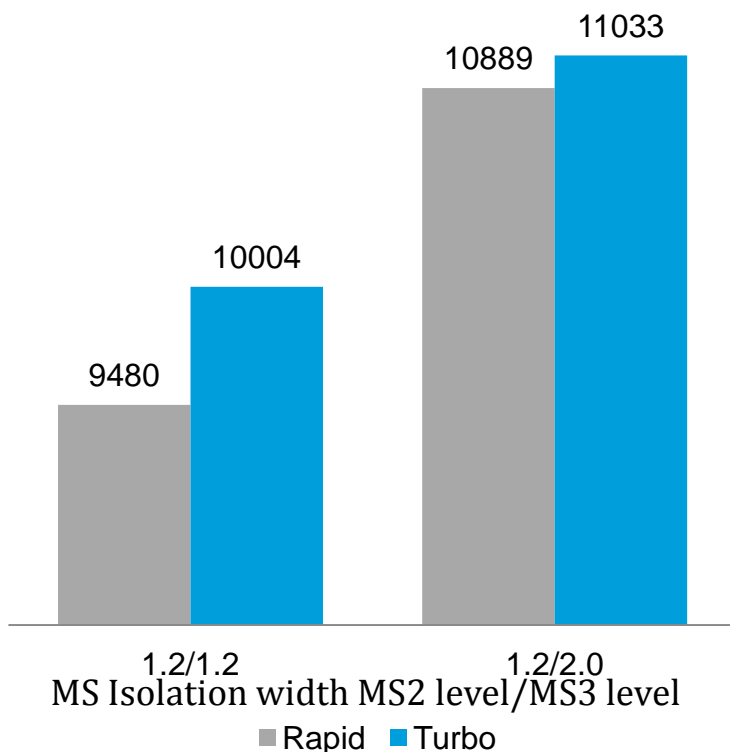
- Less run-to-run variability 91% identification overlap run to run
- More quantifiable proteins 50% increase in the number of quantifiable proteins with CVs <5%

SPS TMT Method Development- What is New on Lumos

Data-Dependent MS ⁿ Scan Properties	
MS ⁿ Level	2
Isolation Mode	Quadrupole
Isolation Window (m/z)	1.2
Use Isolation m/z Offset	<input type="checkbox"/>

Data-Dependent MS ⁿ Scan Properties	
MS ⁿ Level	3
Synchronous Precursor Selection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Number of Precursors	10
MS Isolation Window (m/z)	2
MS2 Isolation Window (m/z)	2

Unique Quantifiable Peptides



TMT Quantification Improved!

- Turbo Scan MS2
- Single Charge State per Precursor Selection
- Variable Isolation Width MS2/MS3, available in Fusion Lumos and Fusion Tune 2.0

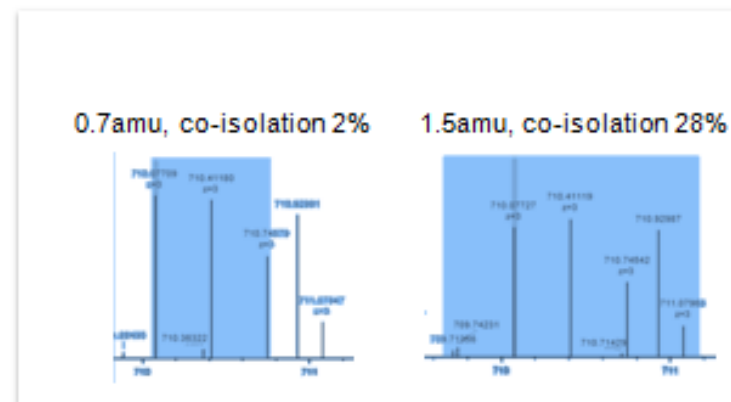
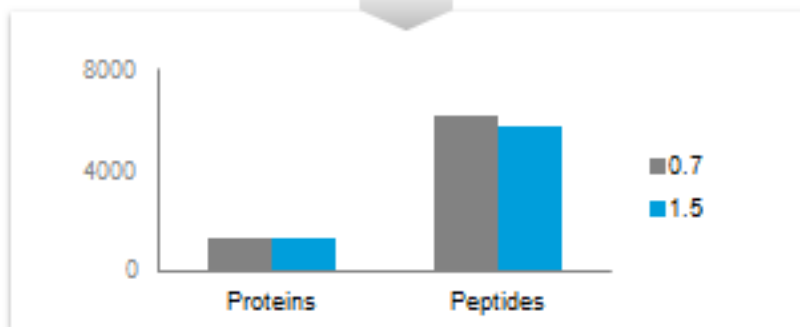
TMT10 HeLa cell lysate (500 ng, 2 hr gradient) was analyzed using different SPS MS3 methods on Fusion with Tune 2.0.

Best results were obtained using all featured settings.

Multiplexing On the Benchtop Orbitrap System (Q Exactive Series)

- Take advantage of segmented quadrupole (QE Plus and HF), for more efficient isolation in narrow windows
- Suited for the analysis of low and medium complexity samples
- Pre-fractionation recommended for high complexity samples to improve quantification accuracy and precision (Pierce Spin Column)

Yeast 100 ng, TMT6, 120 min run





Data Analysis

Proteome Discoverer 2.1

- New method TMT quantification
 - TMT correction factors (for all TMT reagents) with new user interface
 - Use of “Razor” peptides for protein quantification
 - Modified form of Gygi group’s S/N-based approach to TMT quantification
 - Custom ratio generation
 - New heat map-like coloring of ratios and scaled abundances



Proteome Discoverer 2.1
Mass Informatics Platform for Protein Scientists

© Copyright 2008-2015 Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. All rights reserved.
This program is protected by copyright law and international treaties as
described in Help>About.

Thermo
SCIENTIFIC

Note that almost of all these changes are also applied to isotope-labeled quantification (e.g. SILAC)

TMT Correction Factor Setup

TMT correction factor certificate
for each manufacturing lot

Mass Tag	Reporter Ion	-2	-1	Monoisotopic	+1	+2
TMT ¹⁰ -126	126.127726	0.0%	0.0%	100%	5.0% (127C)	0.0% (128N)
TMT ¹⁰ -127N	127.124761	0.0%	0.4%	100%	5.0% (128N)	0.0% (128C)
TMT ¹⁰ -127C	127.131081	0.0%	0.2% (126)	100%	4.6% (128C)	0.3% (129N)
TMT ¹⁰ -128N	128.128116	0.0%	0.9% (127N)	100%	4.7% (129N)	0.2% (129C)
TMT ¹⁰ -128C	128.134436	0.0% (126)	0.5% (127C)	100%	3.2% (129C)	0.0% (130N)
TMT ¹⁰ -129N	129.131471	0.0% (127N)	0.7% (128N)	100%	3.3% (130N)	0.0% (130C)
TMT ¹⁰ -129C	129.137790	0.0% (127C)	1.3% (128C)	100%	2.5% (130C)	0.0% (131)
TMT ¹⁰ -130N	130.134825	0.0% (128N)	1.2% (129N)	100%	2.8% (131)	2.7%
TMT ¹⁰ -130C	130.141145	0.0% (128C)	1.5% (129C)	100%	1.8%	0.0%
TMT ¹⁰ -131	131.138180	0.0% (129N)	2.1% (130N)	100%	2.0%	0.0%



Edit Quantification Method

Quantification Method Editor: TMT new 7 out of 10plex

Quan Channels

Residue Modification: TMT6plex / +229.163 Da K

N-Terminal Modification: TMT6plex / +229.163 Da

TMT Reporter Ion Isotope Distributions

Mass Tag	Reporter Ion Mass	- 2	- 1	Main	+ 1	+ 2	Active
126	126.127726	0	0	100	5	0	Not Used
127N	127.124761	0	0.4	100	5	0	Used
127C	127.131081	0	0.2	100	4.6	0.3	Used
128N	128.128116	0	0.9	100	4.7	0.2	Used
128C	128.134436	0	0.5	100	3.2	0	Used
129N	129.131471	0	0.7	100	3.3	0	Used
129C	129.13779	0	1.3	100	2.5	0	Used
130N	130.134825	0	1.2	100	2.8	2.7	Used
130C	130.141145	0	1.5	100	1.8	0	Not Used
131	131.13818	0	2.1	100	2	0	Not Used

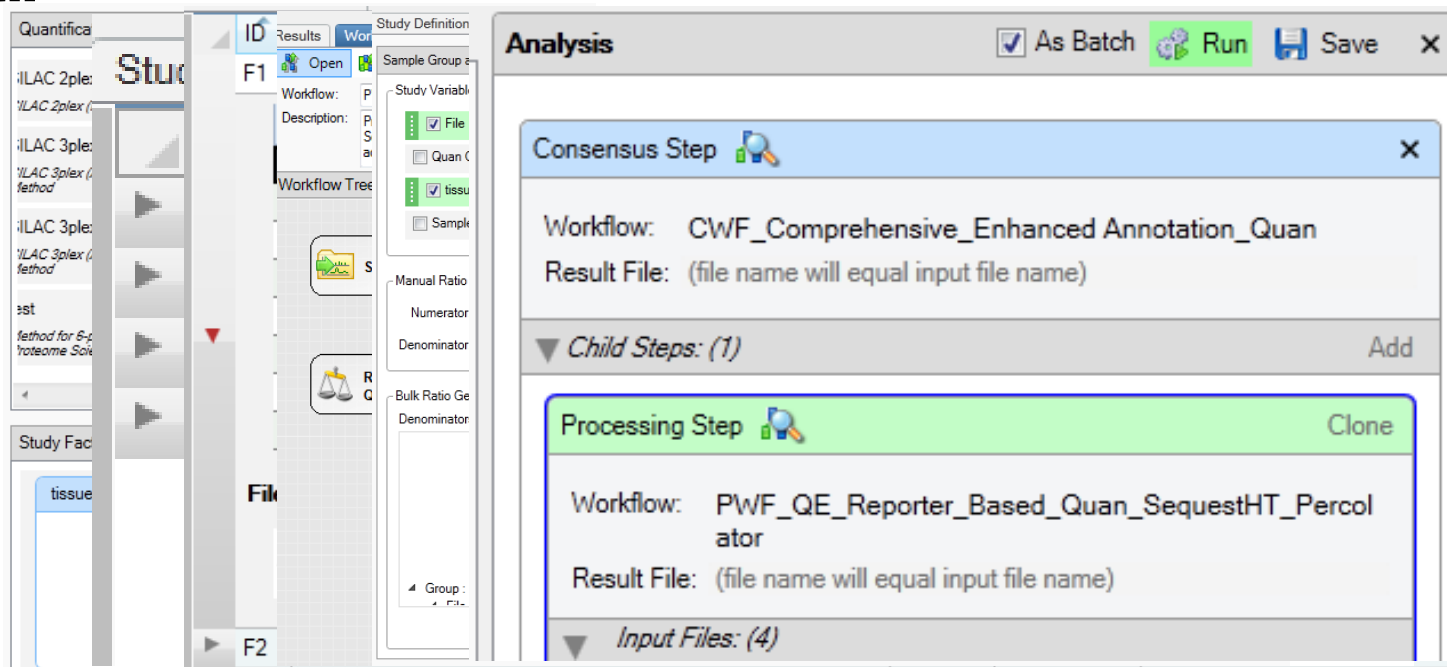
TMT: Main peaks are always 100%, only correction factors can be edited

OK Cancel Help

Certificate of Analysis (CoA) can be found at <http://www.thermofisher.com/order/catalog/product/90110?ICID=search-product> using the lot number displayed on the reagents packages.

Study Management Setup



- Select quan method and assign study factors
- Input data
- Specify Quan method, match data files and Quan Channels with study factors
- Select processing and consensus workflows and make modifications
- Specify how to group quantification results
- Run





Accommodates the most complex study designs

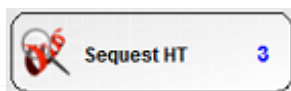
Select Workflows and Modify Parameters

- **Processing Workflow:**

-  **Sequest HT** 3 : Protein database, enzymes, and modifications
-  **Reporter Ions Quantifier** 5 : MS3 (SPS)

- **Consensus Workflow:**

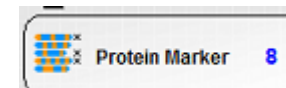
-  **Protein Marker** 8 : Specify each proteome
-  **Peptide and Protein Quantifier** 16 : next slide



2. C-Terminal Modification	None
3. C-Terminal Modification	None
4. 6. Dynamic Modifications (protein terminus)	
1. N-Terminal Modification	Acetyl / +42.011 Da (N-Termi
2. N-Terminal Modification	None
3. N-Terminal Modification	None
1. C-Terminal Modification	None
2. C-Terminal Modification	None
3. C-Terminal Modification	None
4. 7. Static Modifications	
Peptide N-Terminus	TMT6plex / +229.163 Da (An
Peptide C-Terminus	None
1. Static Modification	Carbamidomethyl / +57.021 D
2. Static Modification	TMT6plex / +229.163 Da
3. Static Modification	None
4. Static Modification	None
5. Static Modification	None
6. Static Modification	None

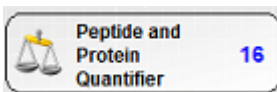


1. Peak Integration	
Integration Tolerance	10 ppm
Integration Method	Most Confident Centroid
2. Scan Event Filters	
Mass Analyzer	FTMS
MS Order	MS2
Activation Type	HCD
Min. Collision Energy	0
Max. Collision Energy	1000



1. Contaminant Database	
Protein Database	
2. Additional Marker Database	
Column Name	Ecoli
Protein Database	Escherichia coli K-12 (SwissProt TaxID=83333) (v2015-02-04)
3. Additional Marker Database	
Column Name	Human
Protein Database	Homo sapiens (SwissProt TaxID=9606) (v2015-02-04)

Select Workflows and Modify Parameters (Con'd)



1. Quantification - General	
Peptides to Use	Unique + Razor
Consider Protein Groups for Peptide Uniqueness	True
Replace Missing Values with Minimum Value	False
Reject Quan Results with Missing Channels	False
Maximum Allowed Fold Change	100
Top N Peptides Used for Area Calculation	3
2. Reporter Quantification	
Reporter Abundance Based On	Automatic
Apply Quan Value Corrections	True
Co-isolation Threshold	50
Average Reporter S/N Threshold	10
3. Precursor Quantification	
Use Single-Peak Quan Channels	False
4. Normalization and Scaling	
Normalization Mode	None
Proteins For Normalization	
Scaling Mode	None
5. Display Options	
Show Standard Errors	True
Show Quan Value Counts	False
Show Quan Ratios As	Normal Space Values
6. Quan Ratio Distributions	
1st Fold Change Threshold	2
2nd Fold Change Threshold	4
3rd Fold Change Threshold	6
4th Fold Change Threshold	8
5th Fold Change Threshold	10

New option for quantification **NEW!**

Consider S/N first **NEW!**

Correction factors **NEW!**

Average S/N per channel **NEW!**

More options for normalization **NEW!**

Scale abundances to standard height

New option for log2 ratios **NEW!**

New Custom Ratio Calculation in PD 2.1

Grouping and Quantification

The screenshot displays the Thermo Proteome Discoverer 2.1.0.75 software interface. The main window is titled "Study: PD21_test" and shows the "Sample Group and Quan Ratio Specification" panel. This panel includes sections for "Study Variables" (with "Quan Channel" selected), "Manual Ratio Generation" (with "Numerator: (127C)" and "Denominator: (128N)" selected), and "Denominators to be used:" (with "Quan Channel : 126" through "130N" listed). The "Generated Sample Groups" panel shows a list of sample groups (126, 127N, 127C, 128N*) and the "Generated Ratios" panel shows a list of ratios (127N / 126, 127C / 126, 128C / 126, 129N / 126, 129C / 126, 130C / 126, 131 / 126). The "Analysis" panel on the right shows the "Consensus Step" and "Processing Step" with workflow and result file information.

Sample group selection

Manual ratios

Selected ratios for display in report

Bulk ratio calculation

Results From Biological Replicate Search

- Replicates grouped into ratios + standard errors



Zoomed Ratios and Scaled Abundances

Abundance Ratios							Abundances (Scaled)									
(127N) / (126)*	(127C) / (126)	(128C) / (126)	(129N) / (126)	(129C) / (126)	(130C) / (126)	(131) / (126)	F1: 126, Sample*	F1: 127N, Sample	F1: 127C, Sample	F1: 128N, Sample	F1: 128C, Sample	F1: 129N, Sample	F1: 129C, Sample	F1: 130N, Sample	F1: 130C, Sample	F1: 131, Sample
3.030	1.007	1.017	0.943	1.139	1.553	1.030	69.3	210.0	69.8	195.2	70.5	65.3	78.9	61.9	107.6	71.4
3.350	0.890	0.920	1.018	1.386	6.531	0.950	60.8	170.1	45.2	164.6	46.7	51.7	70.4	20.5	331.7	48.2
9.198	0.866	0.939	1.017	1.053	1.040	0.938	39.2	360.9	34.0	337.1	36.9	39.9	41.3	33.1	40.8	36.8
4.880	0.879	0.964	0.879	1.164	1.064	0.989	59.1	288.8	52.0	252.7	57.0	52.0	68.8	48.4	62.9	58.5
6.631	0.913	0.911	0.755	1.246	0.946	1.340	47.6	315.8	43.5	305.8	43.4	36.0	59.3	39.7	45.1	63.8
4.913	1.153	0.991	1.004	1.266	0.861	1.515	54.7	268.7	63.1	279.0	54.2	54.9	69.2	26.3	47.1	82.9
0.570	0.612	1.544	0.791	1.169	0.744	0.886	104.5	59.6	168.5	46.1	161.4	82.7	122.1	84.7	77.7	92.6
0.637	0.855	1.015	8.416	1.162	0.936	0.984	43.4	27.7	37.1	89.0	44.1	365.4	50.5	259.5	40.6	42.7
4.549	0.639	0.603	1.466	0.889	1.457	0.509	57.9	263.2	37.0	275.8	34.9	84.8	51.4	81.3	84.3	29.5
0.465	0.696	0.765	0.752	1.330	0.729	1.900	106.3	49.4	74.0	47.6	81.3	80.0	141.4	140.7	77.5	201.9
0.511	1.280	1.472	0.766	0.920	0.732	0.844	114.7	58.6	146.8	42.7	168.8	87.8	105.4	94.5	84.0	96.7
0.542	1.349	1.463	0.857	1.353	0.809	1.004	102.9	55.8	138.8	43.0	150.6	88.2	139.3	94.7	83.3	103.3
0.546	0.526	0.483	0.640	2.331	1.213	1.052	108.4	59.2	57.0	62.3	52.4	69.3	252.6	93.4	131.5	114.0
5.056	0.796	0.833	0.922	1.187	3.598	1.083	49.7	251.4	39.6	246.8	41.4	45.9	59.0	33.4	178.9	53.9
2.663	1.267	1.154	1.046	1.057	2.363	0.903	68.1	181.5	86.4	171.1	78.7	71.3	72.0	48.4	161.0	61.5
6.018	0.994	0.947	1.209	1.080	0.909	0.937	51.0	307.0	50.7	276.1	48.3	61.7	55.1	55.9	46.4	47.8
0.263	0.652	0.805	0.542	1.873	0.606	2.041	110.5	29.0	72.1		88.9	59.9	206.9	140.4	66.9	225.5
0.518	1.985	2.006	0.746	0.843	0.658	0.595	104.7	54.3	207.8	49.8	210.1	78.1	88.3	75.5	69.0	62.3
0.536	0.741	0.690	0.755	0.543	1.297	0.508	139.4	74.8	103.3	81.0	96.2	105.2	75.8	72.4	180.9	70.9
3.191	0.923	0.912	1.171	1.159	1.180	1.060	69.2	220.8	63.8	190.7	63.1	81.0	80.2	76.1	81.6	73.5

126 scaled abundance = 69.3, 127N scaled abundance = 210.0

$$127N/126 = 210.0/69.3 = 3.030$$

Summary

Comprehend

the fundamentals of isobaric labelling and the dramatically increased throughput enabled by multiplexed quantitation as well as the ease of sample preparation

Configure

an LCMS method for the high accuracy quantitation of TMT labeled samples using the Orbitrap Fusion Lumos with SPS MS3 with the ideal settings

Quantify

peptides labeled with TMT using Proteome Discoverer 2.1 using SequestHT and MS3 quantitation.

Advocate

the complete workflow from sample preparation to data analysis for the multiplexed quantitation of complex samples using TMT and the highly differentiated SPS MS3 on the Orbitrap Fusion Series Instruments

• Online Resources

- <http://portal.thermo-brims.com/> (Software, Manuals, Tutorial Help Videos, Discussion Forum.)
- <http://planetorbitrap.com/> (Published Articles, Posters, Brochures, Product Support Bulletins, Technical Guides, Webinars, Protocols, Application Workflows.)

• Some More Publications

Relative Quantitation of TMT-Labeled Proteomes - Focus on Sensitivity and Precision

Viner R, Scigelova M, Zeller M, Oppermann M, Moehring T, Zabrouskov V.

Application Note 566

Increasing the multiplexing capacity of TMTs using reporter ion isotopologues with isobaric masses

McAlister GC, Huttlin EL, Haas W, Ting L, Jedrychowski MP, Rogers JC, Kuhn K, Pike I, Grothe R, Blethrow JD, Gygi SP.

Anal Chem. 2012 Sep 4;84(17):7469-78.

MS3 eliminates ratio distortion in isobaric multiplexed quantitative proteomics

Ting L, Rad R, Gygi SP, Haas W.

Nat Methods. 2011 Oct 2;8(11):937-40.

Evaluating multiplexed quantitative phosphopeptide analysis on a hybrid quadrupole mass filter/linear ion trap/orbitrap mass spectrometer

Erickson BK, Jedrychowski MP, McAlister GC, Everley RA, KUNZ R, Gygi SP

Anal Chem. 2015 Jan 20;87(2):1241-9.

Contact: Dr. Xiaoyue Jiang(xiaoyue.jiang@thermofisher.com)

Or Dr. Rosa Viner (rosa.viner@thermofisher.com)

Acknowledgements

- Thermo-Life Sciences

- Ryan Bomgarden
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