

# **ABRF 2003 ESRG Sample**

**Analysis of a PVDF Blotted  
Protein with a homogeneous N-  
terminus**

# Members of the Committee

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# Requested Information

- Sequence information about sample and identification
- Instrument and chemistries used
- Survey of instruments in laboratory
- Submission of actual report given to clients
- pmol per cycle sheet for initial yield (IY) and repetitive yield (RY)

# Rationale of Study

- Determine the ability of participating laboratories to sequence an electroblotted sample containing low pmol amounts of protein
- Compare IY and repetitive yield RY
- Determine the ability of laboratories to identify the protein

# Choice of Sample

- Sample was a protein from a complex submitted to a committee member's lab for analysis
- Same complex as protein used for ABRF 2002 ESRG
- Protein had a homogeneous N-terminus
- The sequence was available in several databases

# Instructions to participants

- Enter single letter code for AA
- Tentative calls should be entered in ( )
- Use a “–” if no identification could be made at a particular position

# Sample Preparation

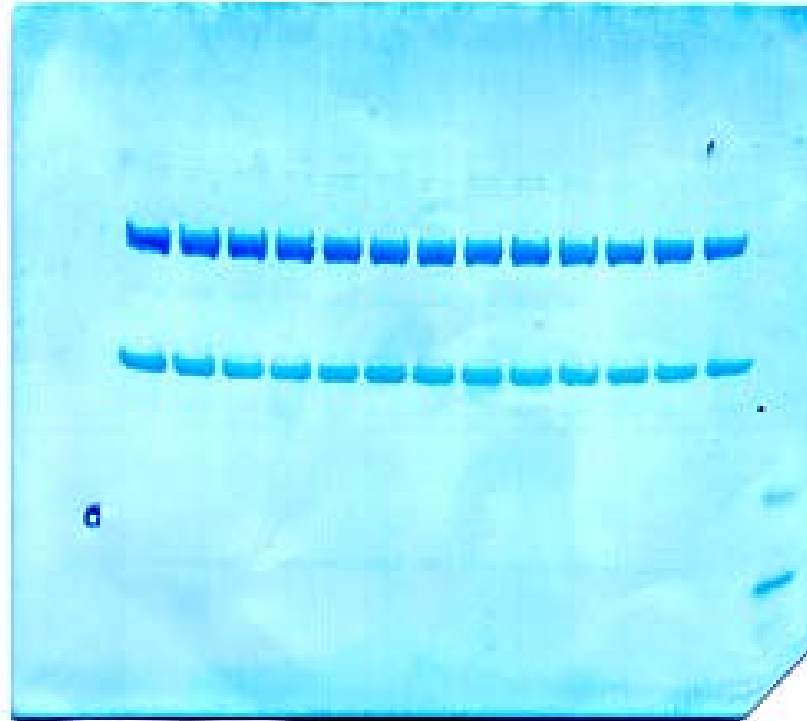
- Sample was electrophoresed on Novex Gels
- Sample was electroblotted to PVDF (Novex 0.22 um) at 250 mAmps for 2 hrs.
- Membranes were stained with 0.05% Coomassie G-250 5 min, 50% MeOH/10% HAc
- Membranes were destained with 40% MeOH/10% HAc
- Membranes were washed in water overnight
- Stored at room temperature for 1 yr

# PVDF Membrane

49.4 kDa →

26 kDa →

ABRF-2002



(13.5 pmol)



# Sample testing

- Samples were tested by each ESRG member lab to determine sample variability
- By amino acid analysis the bands contained 9-18 pmol
- Samples were then sent to participating laboratories

# Data analysis

- Positive Correct Call (PC) – if only 1 correct amino acid listed
- Tentative Correct Call (TC) – if more than 1 positive amino acid was listed including the correct one, or if user indicated the call as tentative
  - Positive wrong calls (PW) – if amino acid was wrong
- Tentative wrong call (TW) -- if tentative amino acid was wrong.

# Sequence of sample

1            5            10            15            20            25  
H M T T R L T R W L T A L D N F E A K M A L L P A

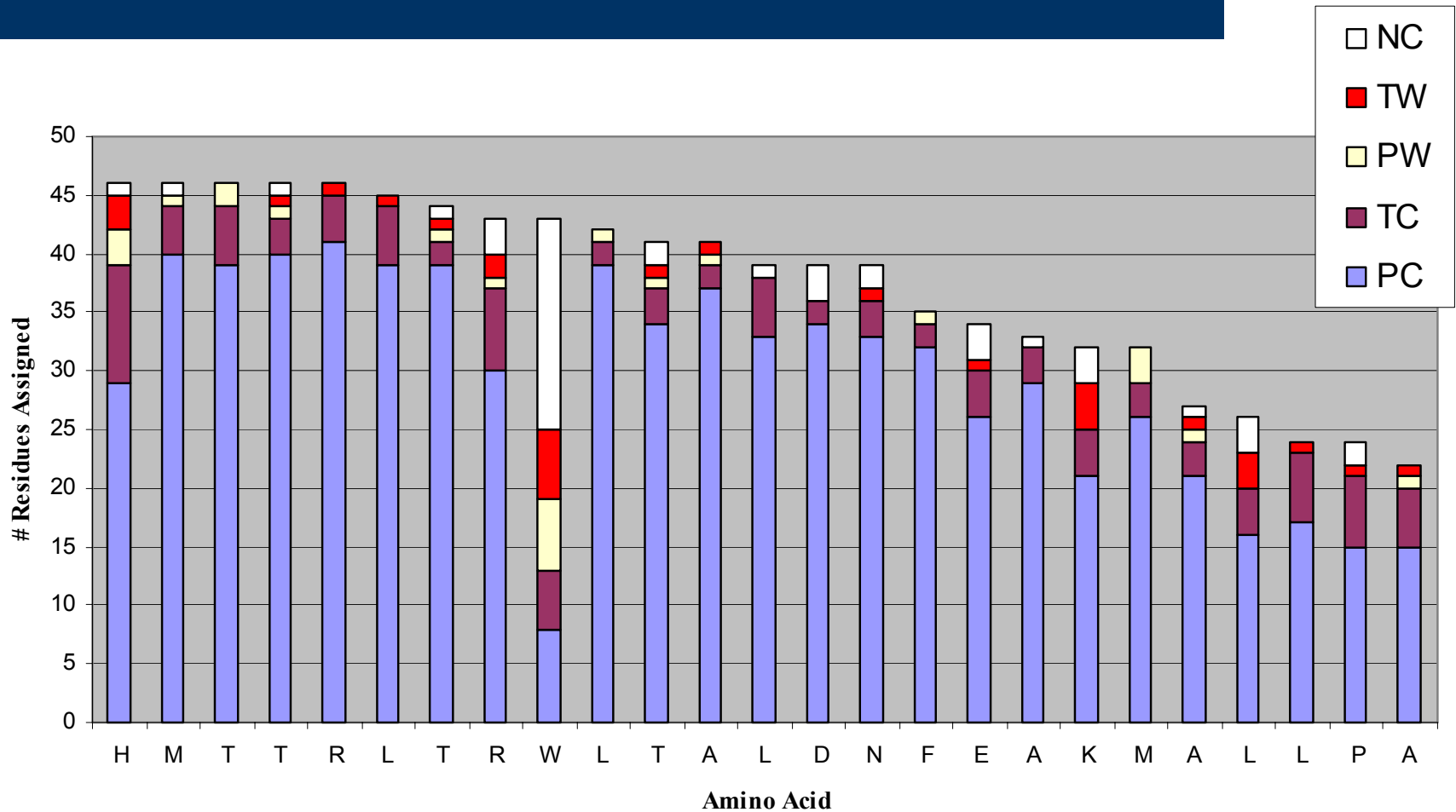
30            35            40            45            50  
V R R Y G R L T R A T G L V L E A T G L Q L P L G

# Sequence of sample

1            5            10            15            20            25  
**H M T T R L T R W L T A L D N F E A K M A L L P A**

30            35            40            45            50  
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# Sequence Calls For First 25 Residues for ABRF-2003 ESRG



## Summary of Sequence Assignments for ABRF-2003ESRG Compared With Other ABRF Edman Sequence Studies of Proteins

		<b>ABRF- 2003 ESRG</b>	<b>ABRF- 2002 ESRG</b>	<b>ABRF- 99SEQprotein</b>
<b>Description</b>	<b>Equation</b>			
<b>No. responses</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Avg. no. correct</b>	<b>(PC+TC)/R</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>11.5</b>
<b>Avg. no. positive</b>	<b>(PC+PW)/R</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>10.5</b>
<b>Avg. no. incorrect</b>	<b>(PW+TW)/R</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Accuracy of PC calls</b>	<b>PC/(PC+PW)</b>	<b>96.9%</b>	<b>76.3%</b>	<b>98.7%</b>
<b>Accuracy of TC calls</b>	<b>TC/(TC+TW)</b>	<b>77.1%</b>	<b>72.6%</b>	<b>58.1%</b>

PC = positive correct

TC = tentative correct

PW= positive wrong

TW = tentative wrong

# Calculations for IY and RY

IY: Subtract pmol amount from previous cycle

$$RY(\%) = \log^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\log (\text{pmole B}/\text{pmole A})}{(\text{cycle B} - \text{cycle A})} \right\} \times 100$$

# Initial Yield and Repetitive Yields

IY MET (2) (pmol)	R Y MET (2,20)	R Y LEU (6,10,13,22)	R Y ALA (12,18,21,25)	Avg # Correct (First 25)
<b>1.96</b>	<b>91.4%</b>	<b>89.8%</b>	<b>91.3%</b>	<b>18</b>

0.24  
3.91

87.8  
96.2

71.8  
102

80.0  
116.9



# Top Responses – First 25 residues

Minimum of 22 residues – 100% PC  
(12 labs)

Facility #	# PC	# TC	IY (M2)	W (ID)	RY	Sequencer
41	25	0	3.7	PC	94%	HP G-1005A
29	25	0	2.3	PC	89.80%	ABD Procise-cLC
32	25	0	2.9	PC	-	ABD Procise-HT
17	25	0	-	PC	-	HP G-1005A
38	24	1	1.3	PC	92.50%	ABD Procise-HT
7	24	1	2.7	TC	91.10%	ABD Procise-HT
31	24	0	2.6	-	91.70%	HP G-1005A
20	24	0	2.2	-	91.60%	ABD Procise-cLC
23	24	0	1.4	-	90.80%	ABD Procise-HT
8	23	1	2.6	-	93.80%	ABD Procise- HT
3	23	1	1.9	-	91.30%	ABD Procise-HT
18	22	3	1.2	PC	91.30%	ABD Procise-HT

# Responses beyond 25 residues


<b>Facility #</b>	<b>#PC</b>	<b>#TC</b>	<b>%PC</b>	<b>#PW</b>	<b>#TW</b>	<b>Sequencer</b>
41	41	5	100%	0	0	HP G-1005A
17	48	0	98%	1	0	HP G-1005A
7	29	2	100%	0	0	ABD Procise-HT
20	26	4	100%	0	1	ABD Procise cLC
4	25	1	96%	1	1	ABD Procise -HT

# Performance by Model of Sequencer

<b>Manufact</b>	<b>Model</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>Avg % PC</b>	<b>Avg % TC</b>	<b>Avg # correct</b>	<b>RY</b>	<b>IY (pmol)</b>
ABD	Procise HT	30	98.8%	82.4%	19.5	90.8%	1.8
ABD	Procise cLC	8	94.7%	75.0%	19.5	88.1%	2.1
ABD	477	3	80.0%	46.0%	7.3	81.8%	2.6
Shimadzu	PPSQ- 23A	1	50.0%	NA	5	87.6%	2.3
HP	G- 1005A	4	99.1%	50.0%	27	93.1%	3.1

# Reagent additives

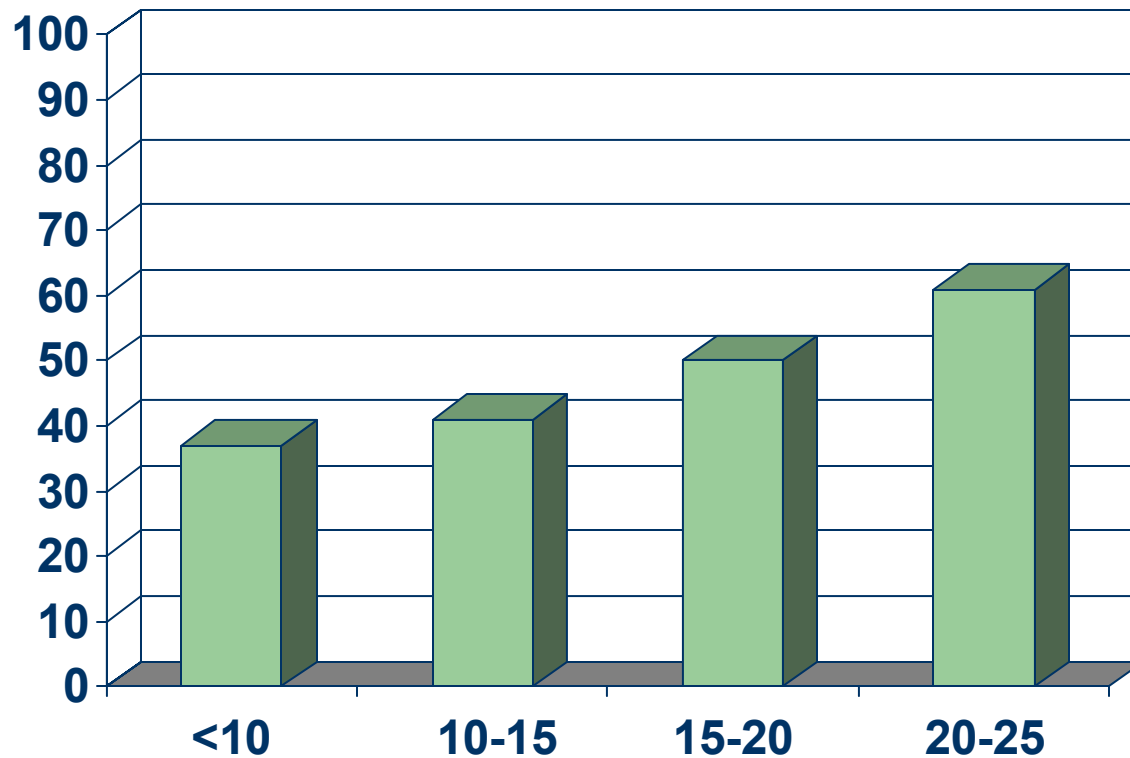
<u>Additive</u>	<u>ABD (41)</u>	<u>HP(4)</u>	<u>Shimadzu(1)</u>
• DTT in S2B	3	1	-
• DMPTU in SB2	7	1	-
• Acetone in SA3	20	1	1
• Other additives	7	2	1
• Potassium/ sodium phosphate			
• TFA, formic acid, acetate			
• TCEP			
• Trp, Norleu			
• TEA			
• hexanesulfonate			



No observed differences in results

# Sample pretreatment -- MeOH (Number of PC calls in first 25 residues)

Percent labs that pretreated  
with MEOH



Number of correct amino acids in first 25

# Sample pretreatment and cartridges

## Sample Pretreatment

- MeOH wash -- Positive effect
- Polybrene -- no effect
- Water wash – no effect

## Cartridges used

- GFF (-filter)
- GFF (+ Polybrene filter)
- PVDF blot cartridge
- SAX column



No Effect

# Database search results

**Identity of protein:** Flagellum-specific ATP synthase  
(*Salmonella typhimurium*)

**Accuracy of  
Positive Calls**

Correct identification:	30 (65%)	→	100%, 91% (1) 94% (1)
Incorrect identification:	1	→	63%
Didn't try:	9		
Ambiguous Identification:	11	→	0-100%
Correct	3	→	89, 98, 100%

# Programs used to identify protein

<u>Programs</u>	<u># labs</u>	<u>Positive ID</u>
Blast(P)	16	12
EMBL	1	1
FASTA (GCG, EMBL)	8	7
FASTA3	4	3
MSEdman	2	2
EMBL (MP search)	2	2
GCG-find patterns	1	1
Protein prospector	1	1
Protein info	1	-



# Databases searched

<u>Databases</u>	<u>Correct ID</u>	<u>Not Identified</u>
SP	7	2
SWALL	4	1
nr	11	2
GB	1	-
GPTR	1	1
PIR	2	-

# User reports

- Reports ranged from being very formal to informal
- Some were handwritten – others typed memo style
- Some reported sequence only, others reported yield of amino acids, still others gave histograms.

# Survey Results

## Number of labs that participated

	<b><u>Top 12</u></b>
• Academic core lab – 26	→ 8 (31%)
• Academic lab – 4	→ 0 (0%)
• Commercial facility – 2	→ 2 (100%)
• Sequencing facility for commercial organization – 9	→ 1 (11%)
• Not reported – 5	→ 1 (20%)

# Instrumentation of 12 top labs

- 5 labs have only 1 Sequencer (HT-494)
- 5 labs have at least 2 sequencers (HP, HT-49X, cLC, 477, Shimadzu)
- 1 lab has 3 sequencers (ABD HT-494, (2) 477)
- 1 lab has 4 sequencers (HP, ABD HT-494, cLC, Shimadzu)

# Mass Spec capabilities of responding labs

- 32 laboratories (70%) have some form of mass spec capabilities
- 29 laboratories (63%) have MALDI TOF capabilities
- 22 laboratories (48%) have nanospray or LC/MS
- 19 laboratories (41%) have both electrospray and MALDI capabilities

# Conclusions

- This was a very successful trial for a blotted sample with an average sequencing yield of 2 pmol
- 22 (**48%**) facilities called 25 or more amino acids,  
20 facilities called 10-24  
4 facilities called less than 10
- 33 (**72%**) facilities had 100% positive accuracy
- Most difficult to call amino acid was W9  
8 PC and 5 TC
- Accuracy of PC 96.9%  
TC 77.1%

# Conclusions – con'td

- 30 (**65%**) facilities were able to identify the protein which was Flagellum-specific ATP synthase (*Salmonella typhimurium*) using a variety of search engines and data bases.
- **20%** didn't try to identify the protein
- **70%** labs now have mass spectrometry as an option

# Acknowledgements

- Thanks to Dr. Robert Macnab (Yale University, New Haven, CN) and to Dr. Tohru Minamino (Protonic Nanomachine ERATO, Kyoto, Japan) for the use of their protein complex in this study.
- Thanks to all the participating laboratories for taking the time to analyze the sample and send in their results.