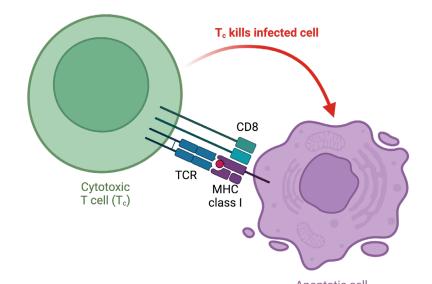


Generating fit-for-purpose targeted PRM assays from DIA experiments

2023 Skyline User Meeting

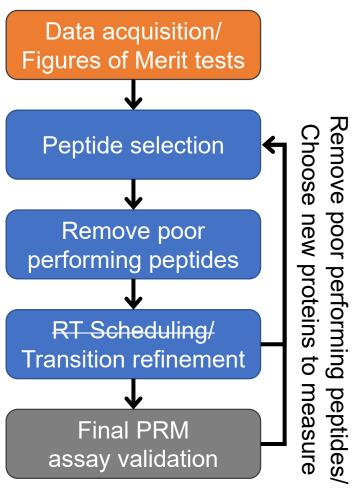
Ariana E. Shannon, Yi Wang, Xin Gang, Amanda B. Hummon and Brian C. Searle

CD8 Cells Kill Virally Infected Cells

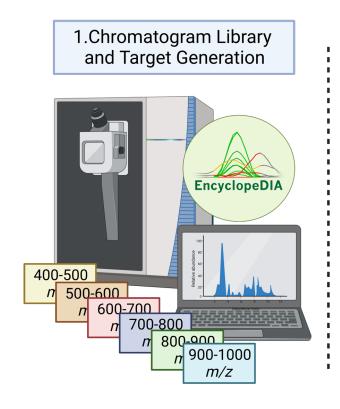


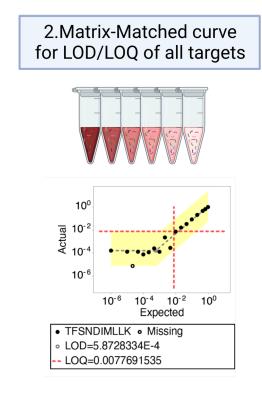
Normal PRM assay development peptides Peptide selection Choose poor performing RT Scheduling/ Transition refinement new proteins Data acquisition/ Figures of Merit tests Remove to measure Check peptide characteristics Final SRM/PRM assay validation

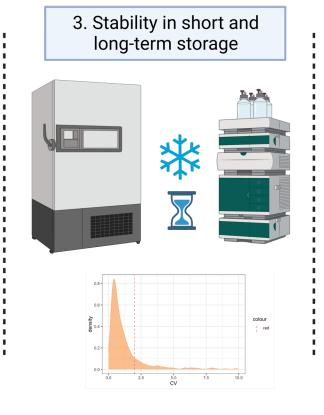
DIA-based PRM assay development



DIA validation of all targets for on-the-fly PRM







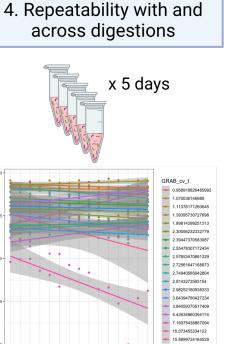
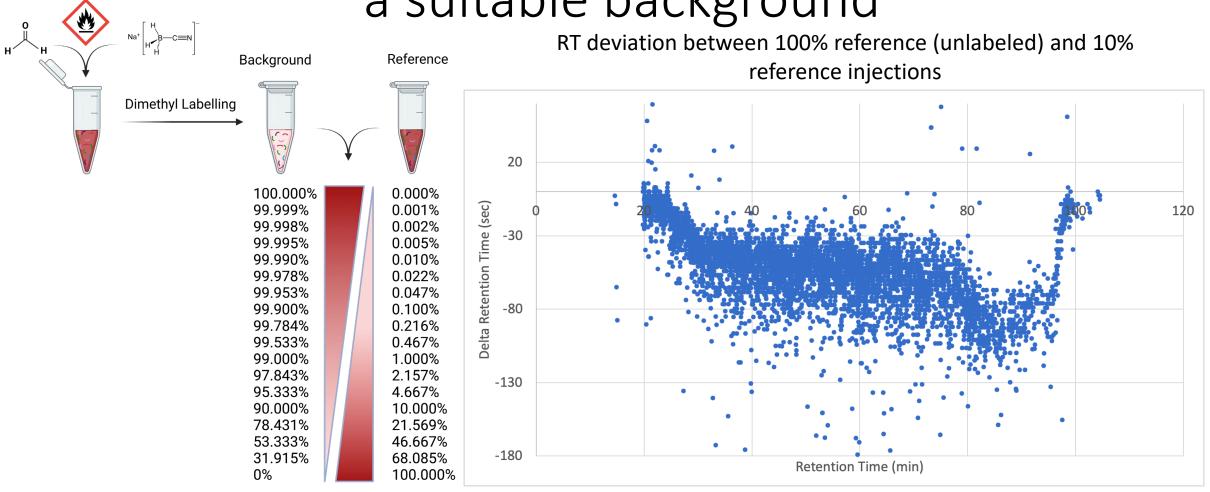
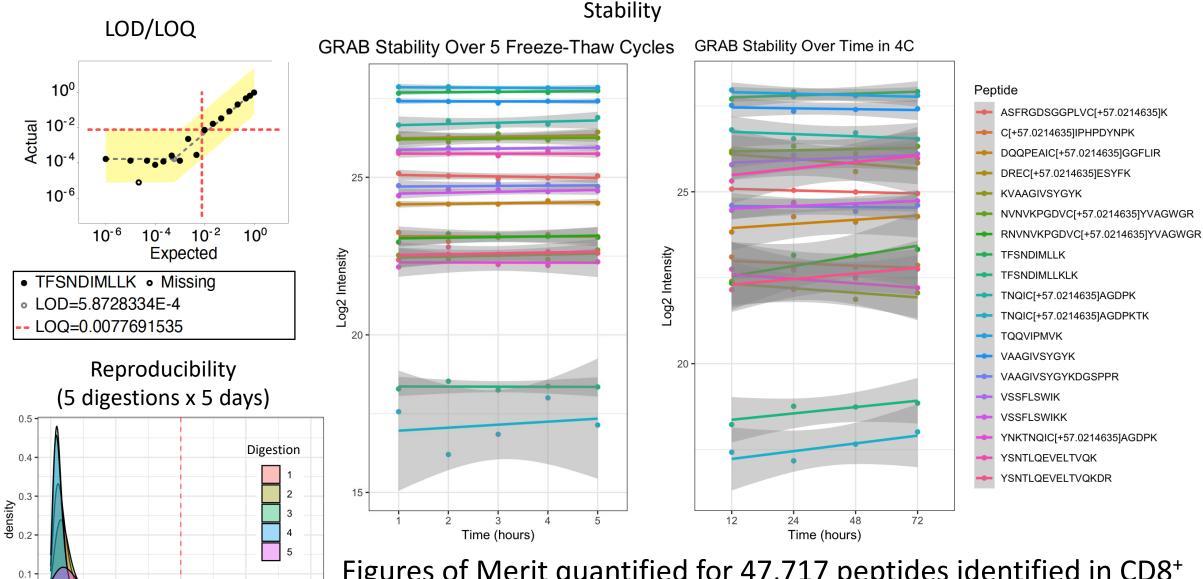


Figure Made in Biorender

Dimethyl labelled reference peptides serve as a suitable background



Deviation of approximately 60 seconds with dimethyl labelled background



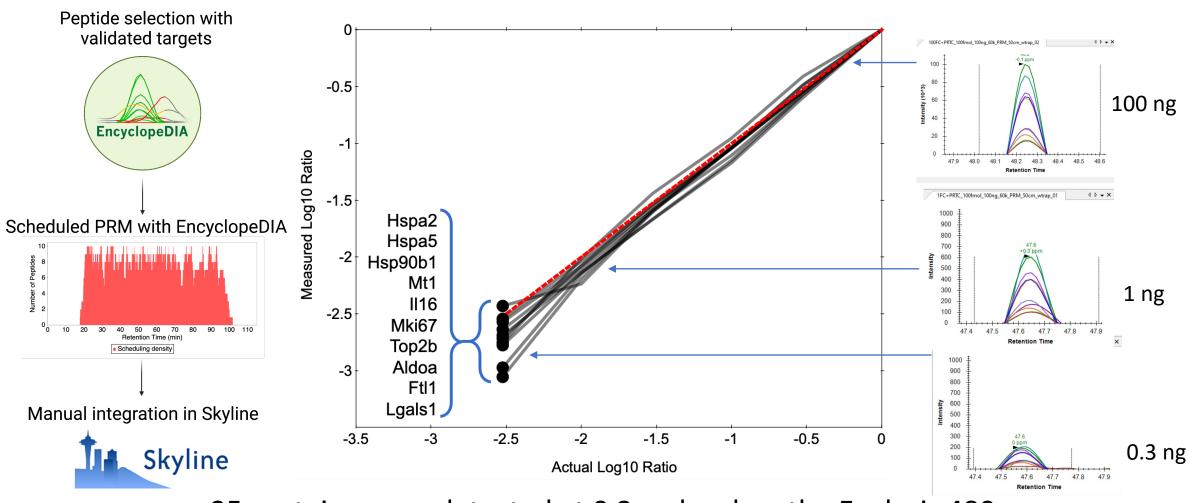
20

% CV

30

Figures of Merit quantified for 47,717 peptides identified in CD8⁺ T cells after acutely stimiulation. 13,398 peptides passed all validation assays.

PRM with validated targets

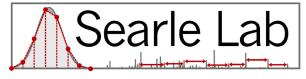


25 proteins were detected at 0.3 ng level on the Exploris 480, equivalent to 10 T cells or 1 HeLa cell.

Conclusions

- Dimethyl peptides can serve as a suitable background for matrix-matched calibration curves.
- Validating thousands of peptides from a DIA experiment allows for the generation of quick, preliminary PRM assays prior to acquiring stably isotopic labelled peptides.
- Mass spectrometry assays can be sensitive enough to compete with flow cytometry for monitoring protein abundance.

Acknowledgements



Brian Searle Yi Wang Damien Wilburn





Amanda Hummon
Emily Sekera
Brian Fries

OSU
Xin Gang
Zihai Li
Nojoon Soon