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university of groningen

 faculty of science and engineering

analytical biochemistry

## Bioanalysis of Biopharmaceuticals and Biomarkers by Liquid Chromatography – Mass Spectrometry

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Dublin/Ireland, March 15, 2019



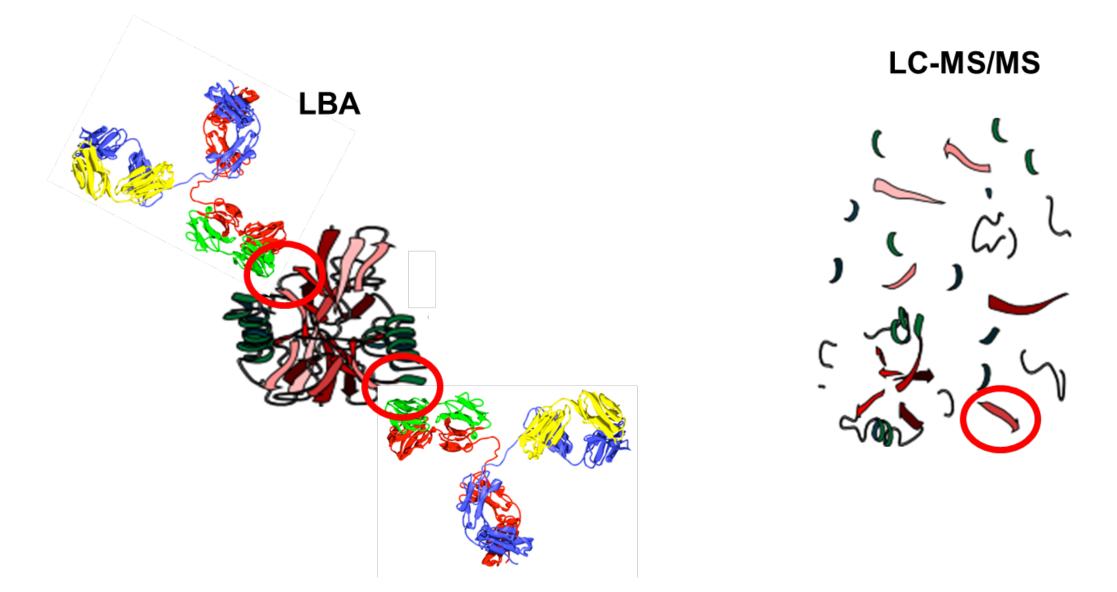
Ligand Binding Assays (LBAs) versus LC-MS Assays: two sides of the same coin?
In vivo biotransformation of Trastuzumab

LC-high-resolution mass spectrometry in protein bioanalysis

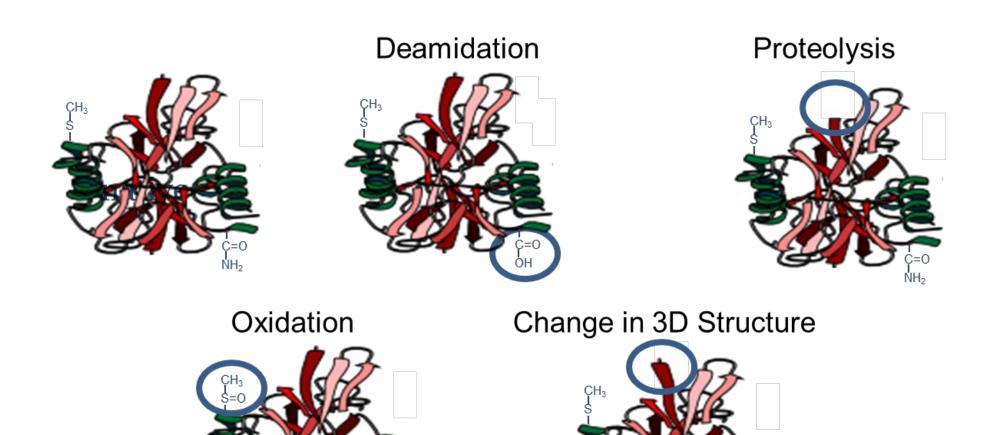
Targeted biomarker analysis by LC-MS at the pM level with and without affinity enrichment



## Ligand Binding Assays (LBAs) and LC-MS Assays



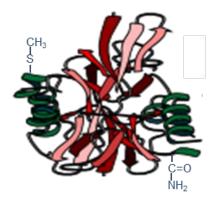
## Are they two sides of the same coin?



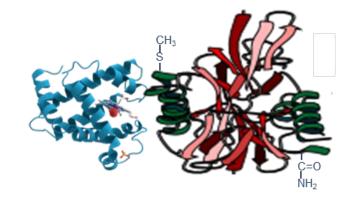


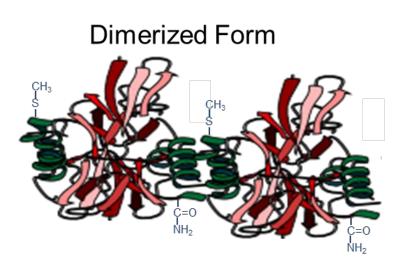
## LBAs may be affected by competition for binding

Free Form

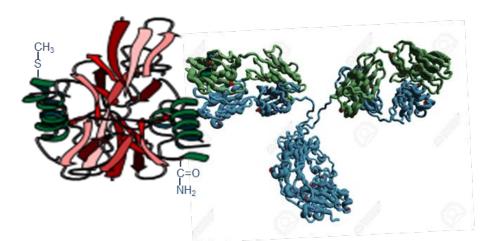


**Target-Bound Form** 

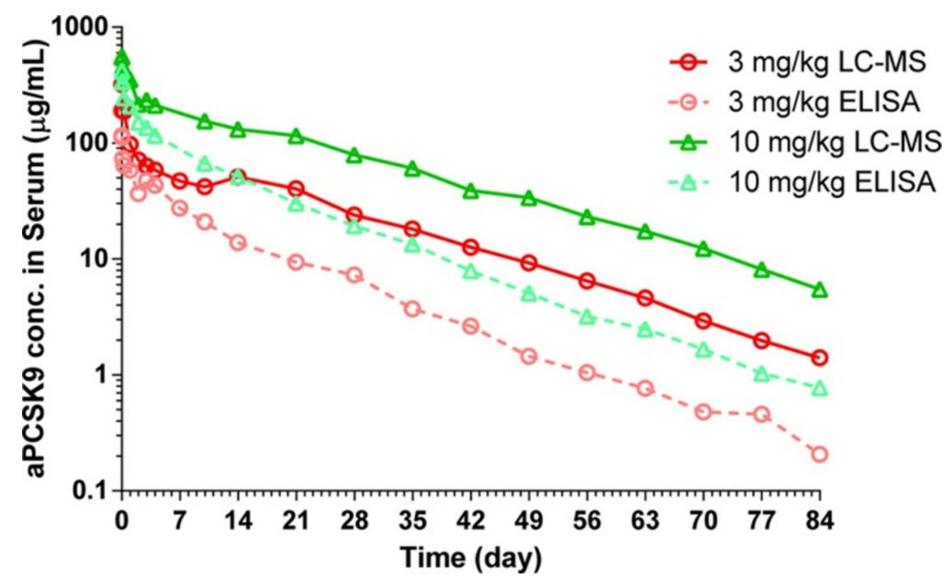




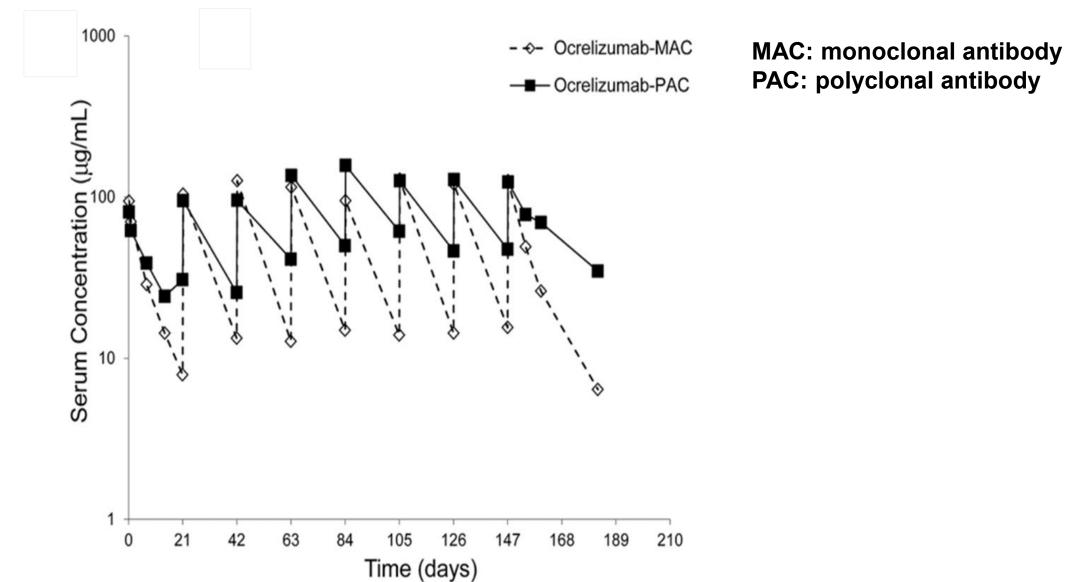
ADA-Bound Form



## **LC-MS versus ELISA**

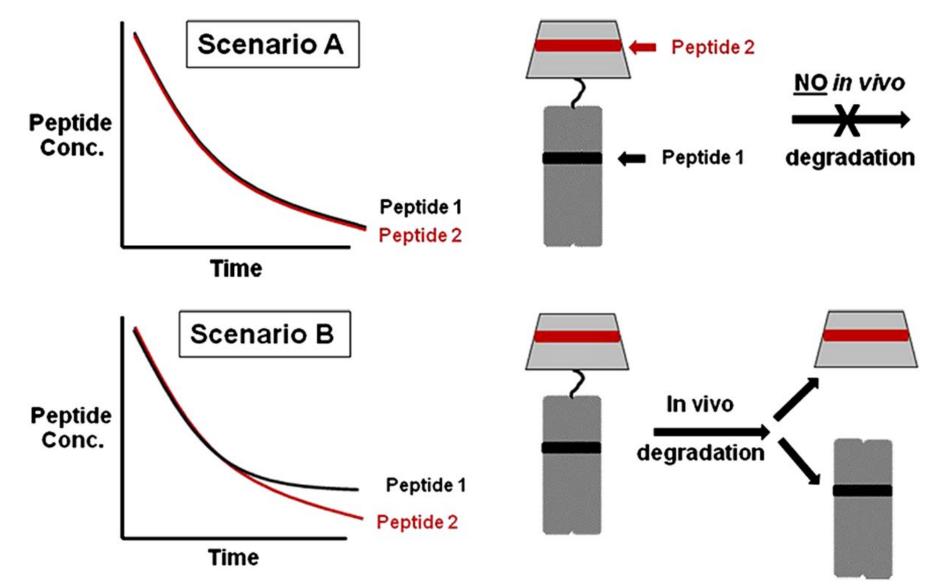


## **Different Immunocapture Agents**



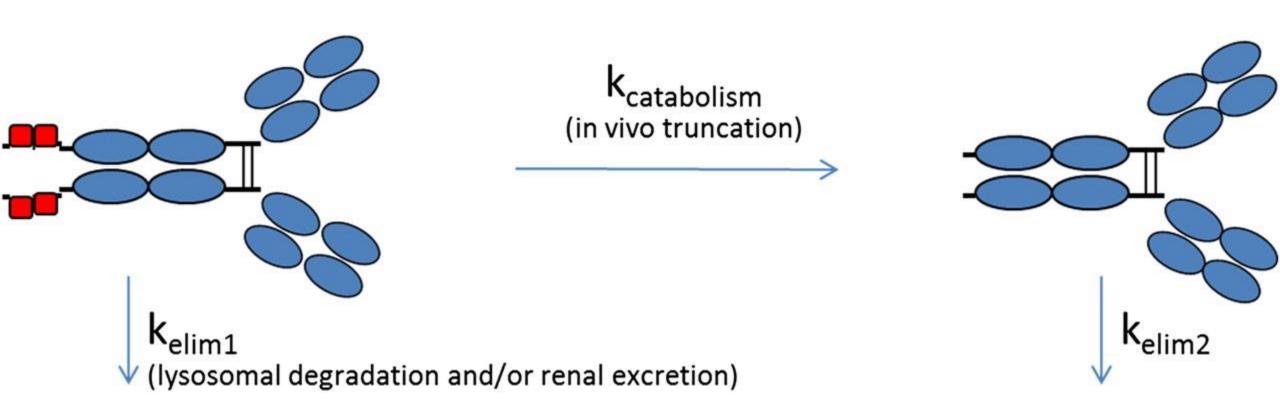
Fischer et al. mAbs, 4, 623-631 (2012)

# In vivo Processing/Degradation



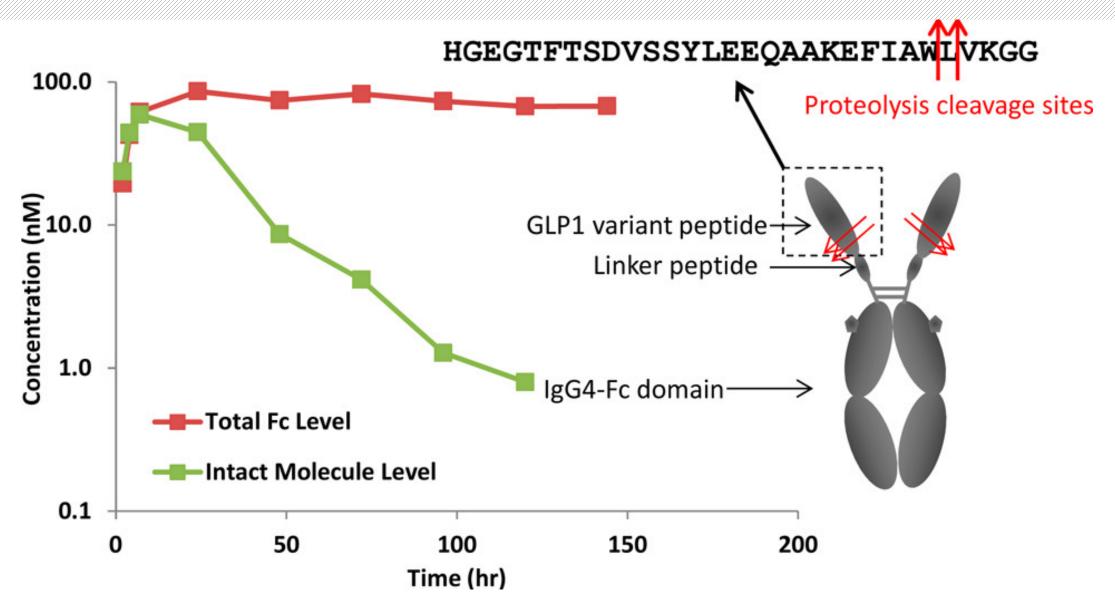
Furlong, et al. Biomedical Chromatography, 26, 1024-1032 (2012)

## In vivo Biotransformation of Biopharmaceuticals



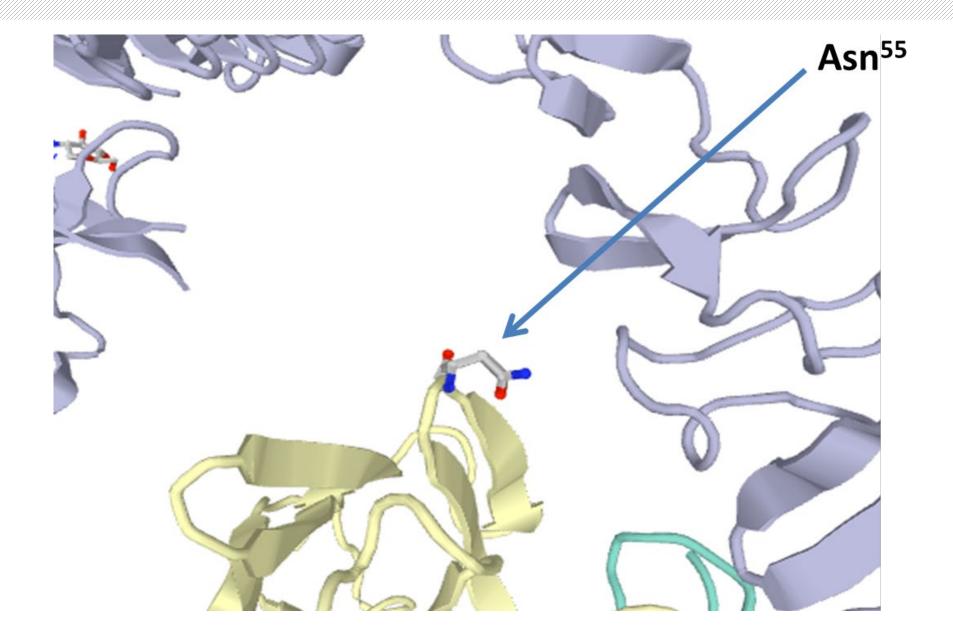
Hall, Drug metabolism and disposition: the biological fate of chemicals 2014, 42, 1873-1880.

## In vivo Biotransformation analyzed by LC-MS

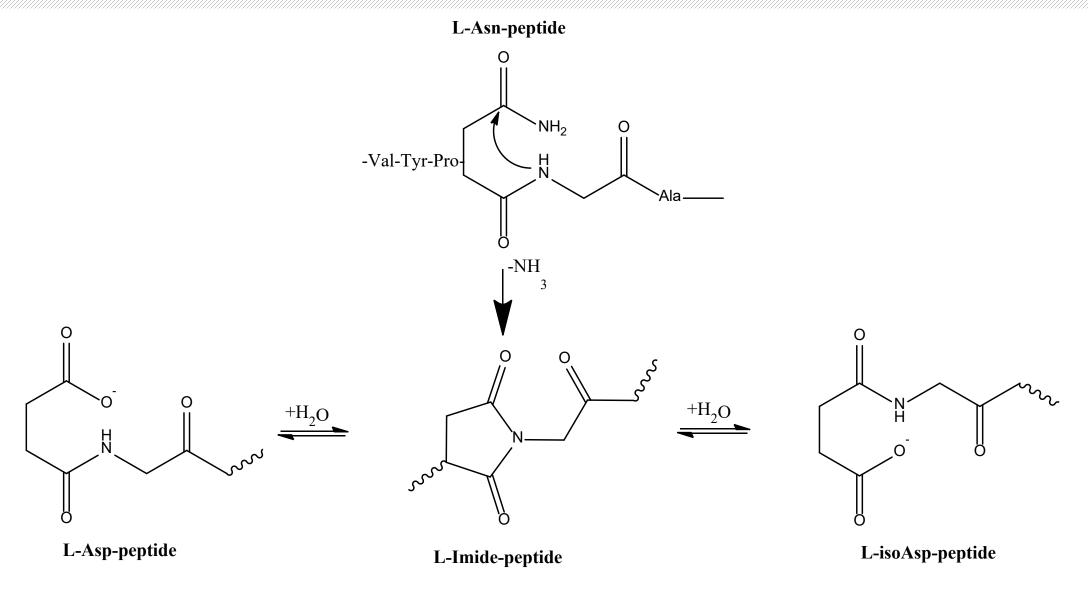


Kang et al., Anal. Chem. 2017, 89, 6065-6075.

## The Trastuzumab-Her2 Complex



## **Deamidation of Trastuzumab**



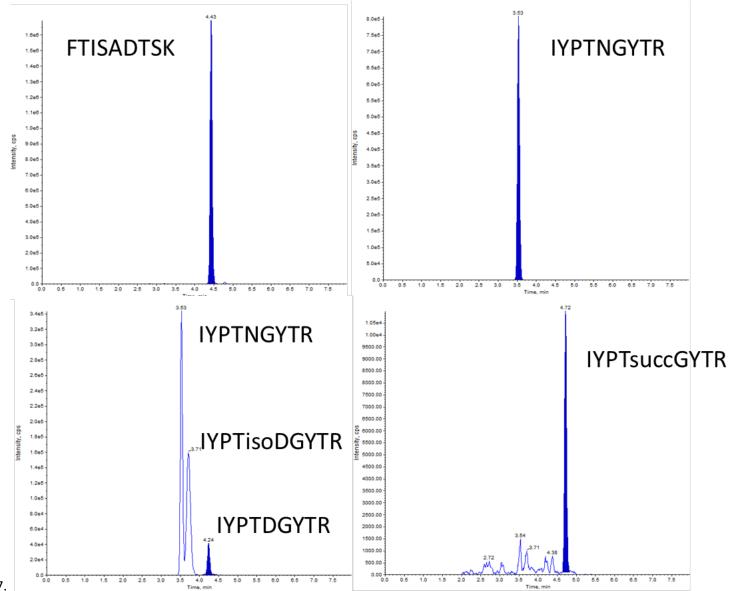
## **Selection of Signature Peptides**

Trastuzumab heavy chain										
	1	EVQLVESGGG	LVQPGGSLRL	SCAASGFNIK	DTYIHWVRQA	PGKGLEWVAR	IYPTNGYTRY			
	61	ADSVKGR <mark>FT</mark> I	SADTSKNTAY	LQMNSLRAED	TAVYYCSRWG	GDGFYAMDYW	GQGTLVTVSS			
	121	ASTKGPSVFP	LAPSSKSTSG	GTAALGCLVK	DYFPEPVTVS	WNSGALTSGV	HTFPAVLQSS			
	181	GLYSLSSVVT	VPSSSLGTQT	YICNVNHKPS	NTKVDKKVEP	PKSCDKTHTC	PPCPAPELLG			
	241	GPSVFLFPPK	PKDTLMISRT	PEVTCVVVDV	SHEDPEVKFN	WYVDGVEVHN	AKTKPREEQY			
	301	NSTYRVVSVL	TVLHQDWLNG	KEYKCKVSNK	ALPAPIEKTI	SKAKGQPREP	QVYTLPPSRD			
	361	ELTKNQVSLT	CLVKGFYPSD	IAVEWESNGQ	PENNYKTTPP	VLDSDGSFFL	YSKLTVDKSR			
	421	WQQGNVFSCS	VMHEALHNHY	TQKSLSLSPG	K					

#### Trastuzumab light chain

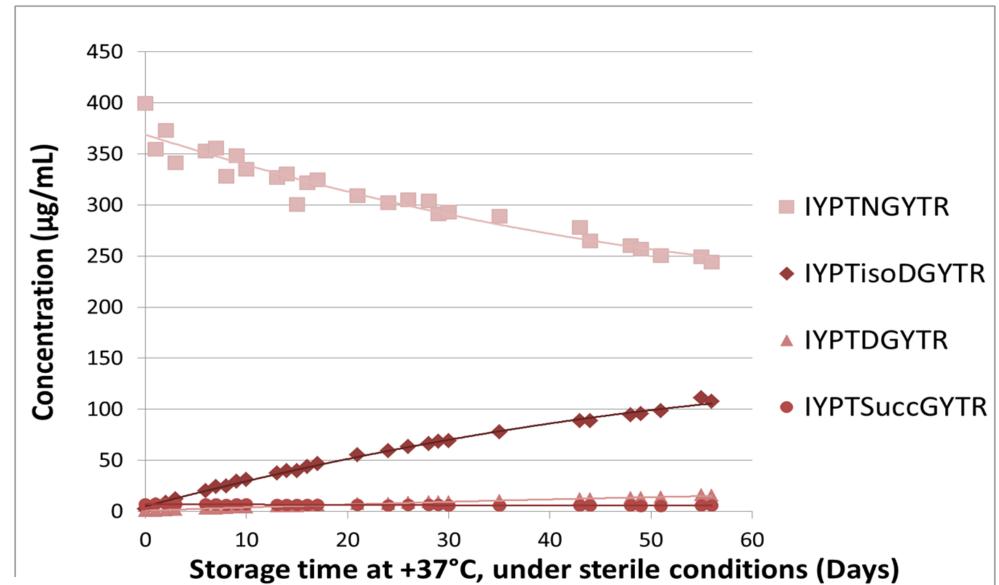
DIQMTQSPSS LSASVGDRVT ITCRASQDVN TAVAWYQQKP GKAPKLLIYS ASFLYSGVPS
RFSGSRSGTD FTLTISSLQP EDFATYYCQQ HYTTPPTFGQ GTKVEIKRTV AAPSVFIFPP
SDEQLKSGTA SVVCLLNNFY PREAKVQWKV DNALQSGNSQ ESVTEQDSKD STYSLSSTLT
LSKADYEKHK VYACEVTHQG LSSPVTKSFN RGEC

## **Probing Deamidation at Asn<sup>55</sup>**

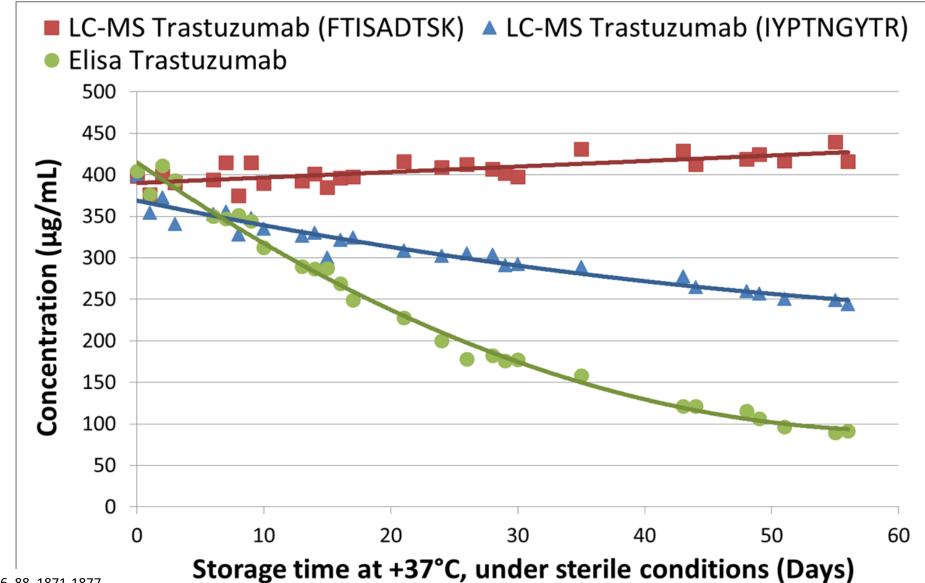


Bults et al., Anal Chem 2016, 88, 1871-1877.

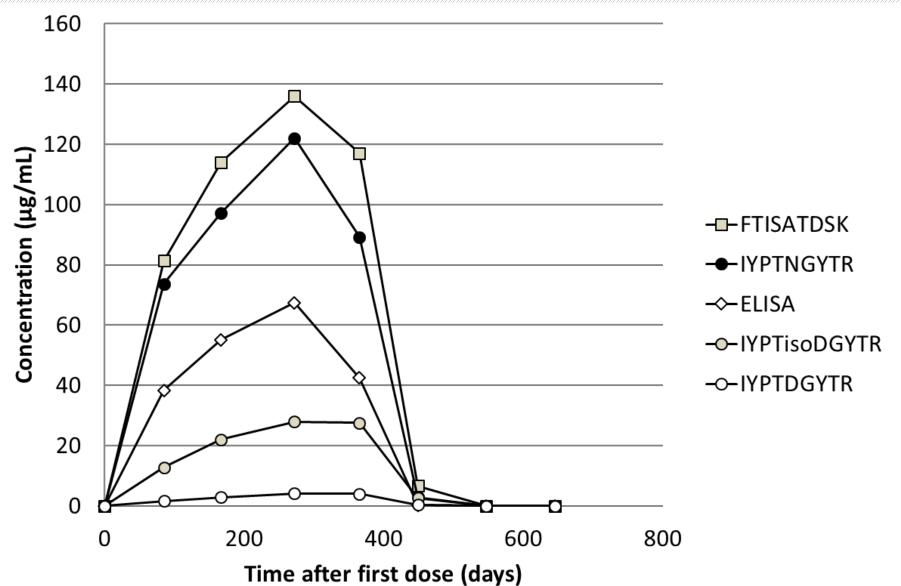
## **Forced Stability Study in Plasma**



## **Comparison LC-MS** vs. ELISA



## In vivo Biotransformation

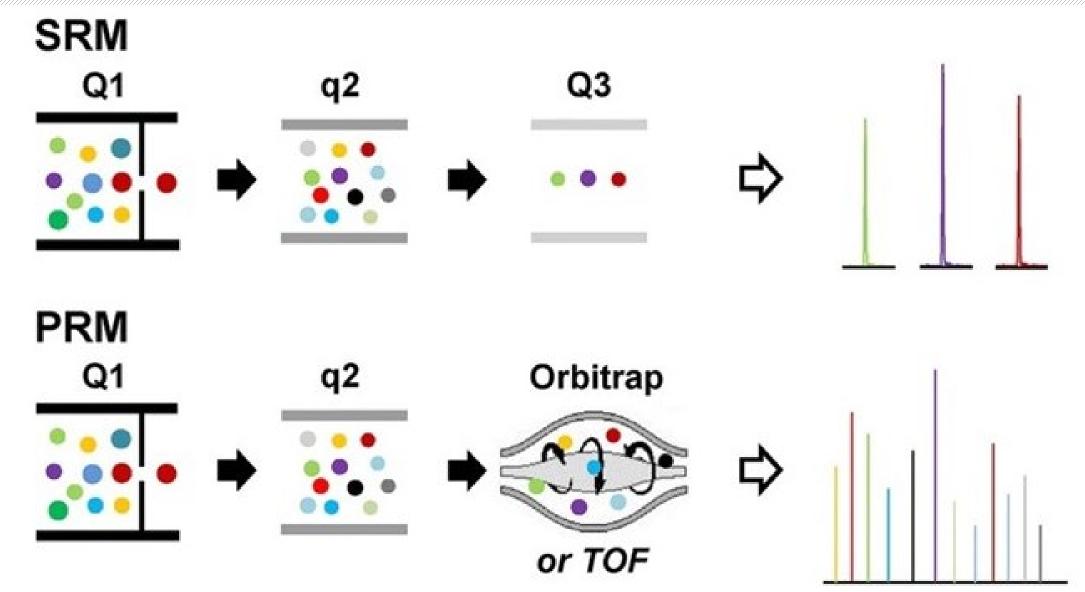


## **Patient-Specific Deamidation**

Subject	Sample Collection	ELISA	LC-MS	LC-MS	LC-MS	Ratio	Ratio
	Days after start of treatment		(FTISADTSK)	(IYPTNGYTR)	(IYPTisoDGYTR)	(total/isoD)	(N/isoD)
		(µg/mL)	(µg/mL)	(µg/mL)	(µg/mL)		
01	0	0	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.
	86	20,1	43,9	34,5	4,50	9,8	7,7
	191	29,3	52,0	47,6	6,86	7,6	6,9
	296	202	221	233	8,17	27,1	28,5
	338	28,9	53,3	51,4	6,47	8,2	7,9
	505	0	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.
	581	0	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.
04	0	0	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.
	77	36,9	105	85,2	24,0	4,4	3,6
	83	71,2	150	135	24,7	6,1	5,5
	146	60,6	152	126	31,4	4,8	4,0
	209	210	371	353	45,1	8,2	7,8
	357	79,6	263	197	67,0	3,9	2,9
	544	0,100	9,30	2,69	4,46	2,1	0,6
	678	0	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.

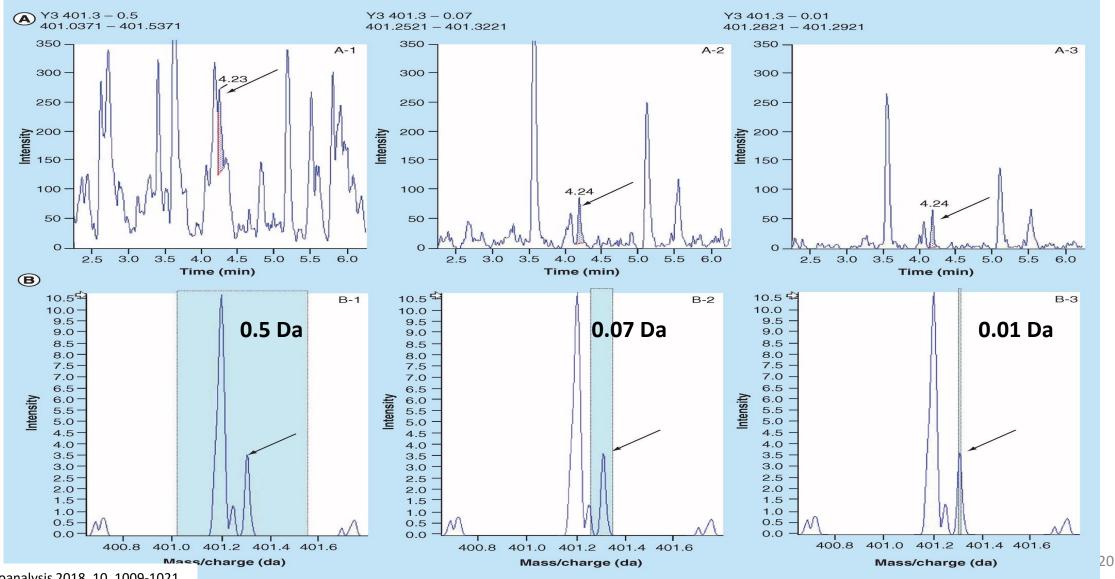
Bults et al., Anal Chem 2016, 88, 1871-1877.

#### **LC-High-Resolution Mass Spectrometry in Protein Bioanalysis**



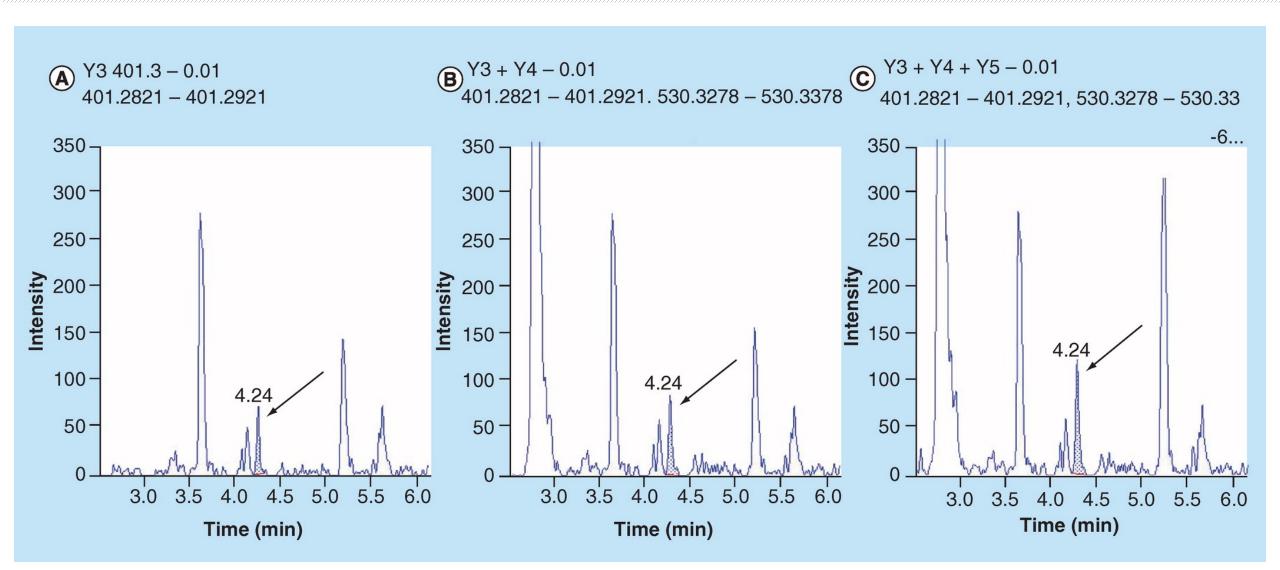
https://medicine.yale.edu/keck/nida/targetedproteomics/introduction.aspx

#### LC-High-Resolution MS: adapting the mass extraction window

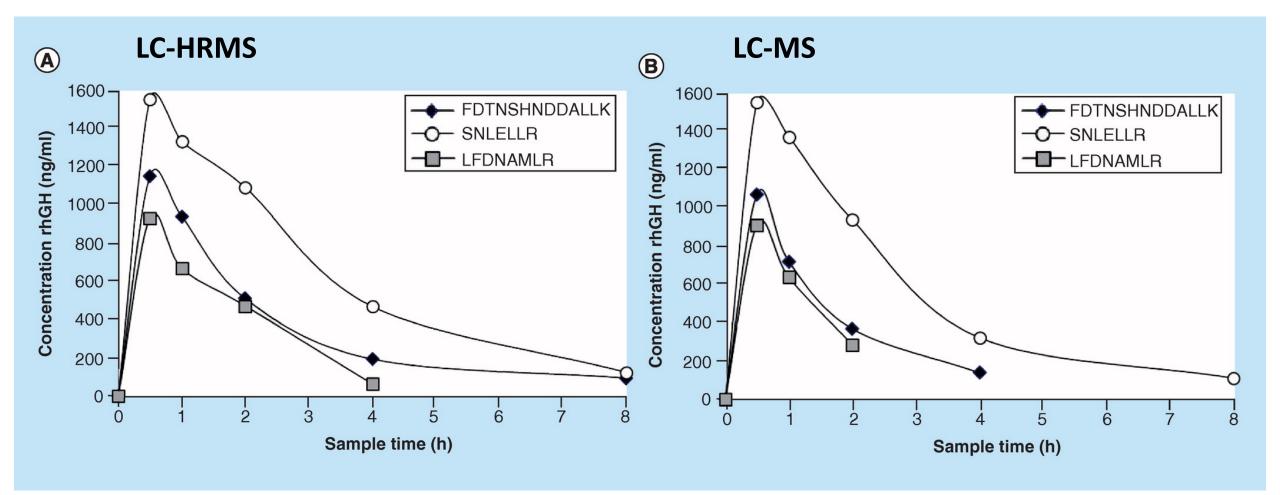


Bults et al., Bioanalysis 2018, 10, 1009-1021.

#### **LC-High-Resolution MS: combining fragment ion traces**

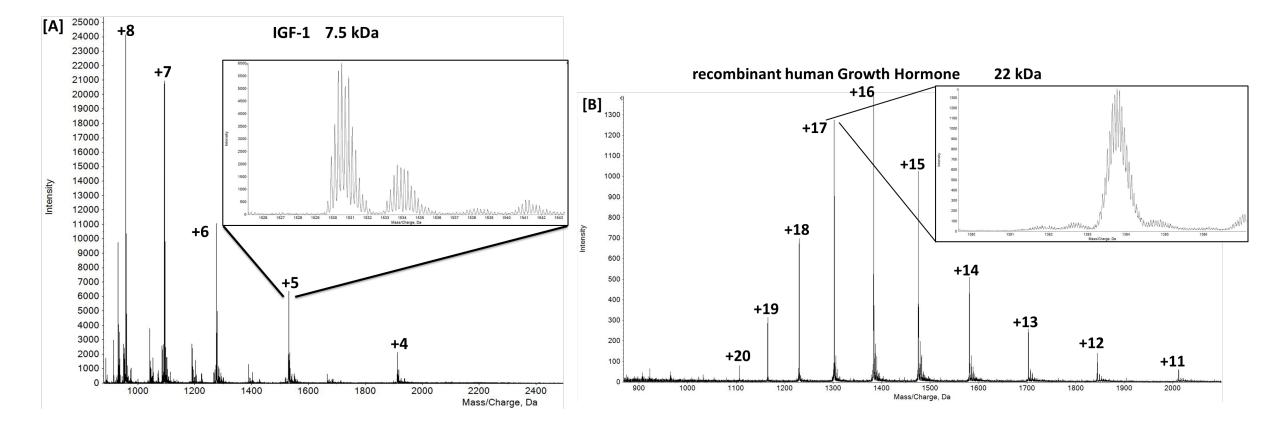


#### **Comparison of LC-HRMS with LC-MS: quantification**



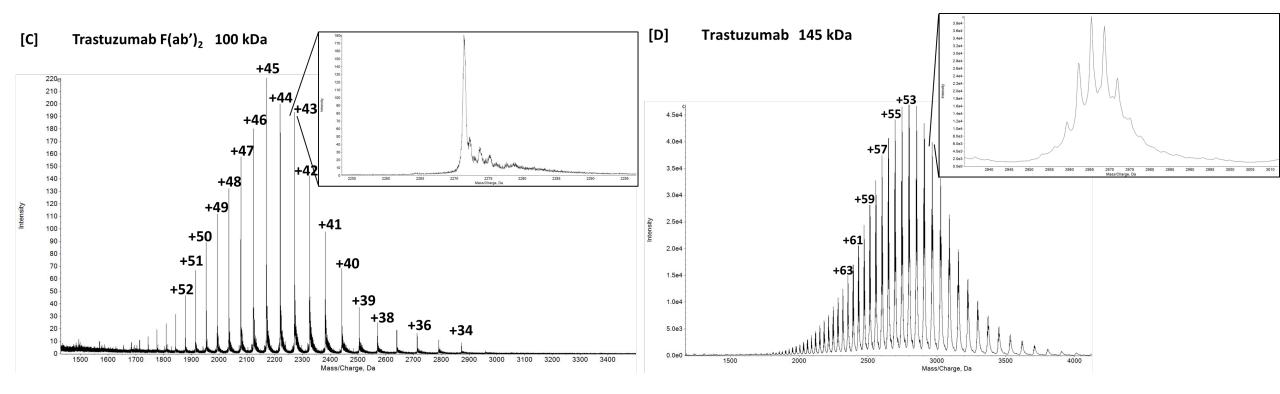
#### **Bioanalysis at the Intact Protein Level (1)**



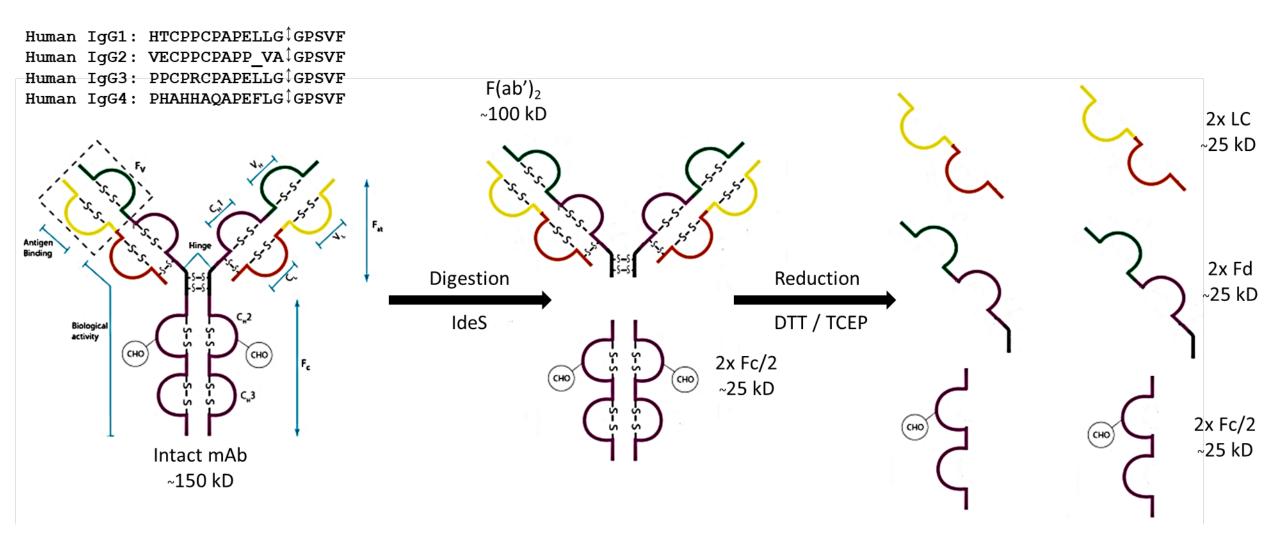


#### **Bioanalysis at the Intact Protein Level (2)**

#### Charge state envelope deconvolution and isotopologues resolution



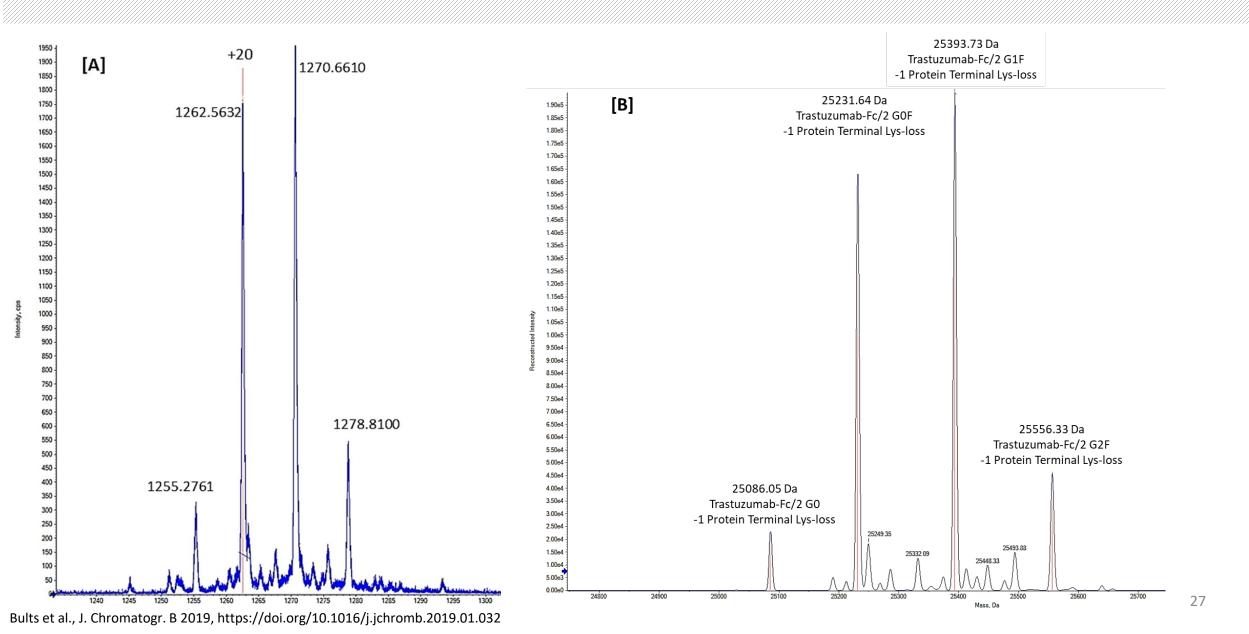
#### **Bioanalysis at the Protein Subunit Level**



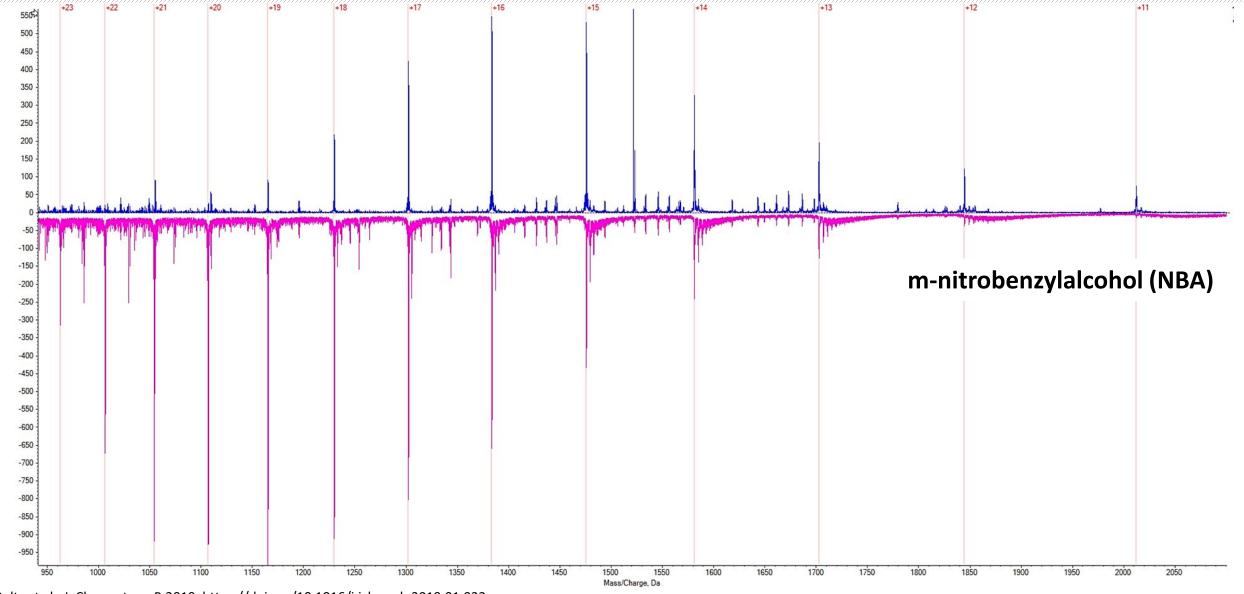
#### **Bioanalysis at the Protein Subunit Level**



### **Deconvolution of Charge State Envelope of the Fc/2 Fragment**

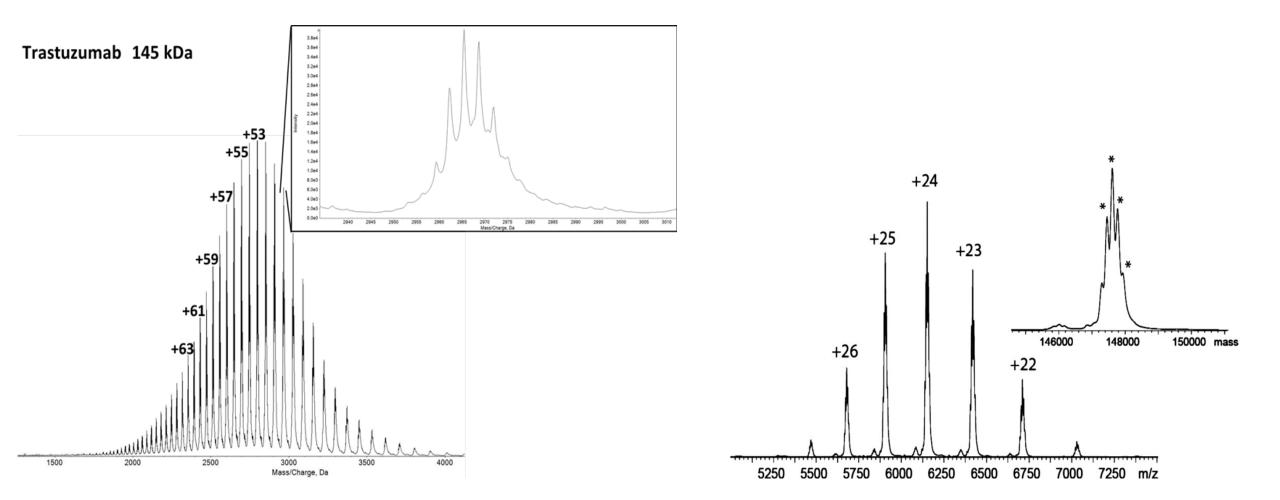


#### **Shifting the Charge-State Envelope - Supercharging**



Bults et al., J. Chromatogr. B 2019, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jchromb.2019.01.032

#### Shifting the Charge-State Envelope – Native MS



Bults et al., J. Chromatogr. B 2019, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jchromb.2019.01.032 Thompson et al., Methods 2014, 65, 11-17.

### Targeted Biomarker Analysis by LC-MS at the pM Level

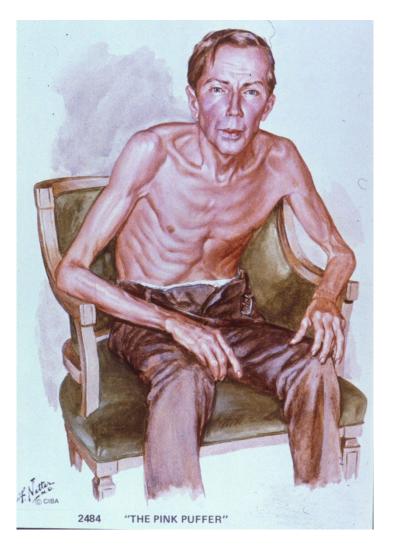
**Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)** 



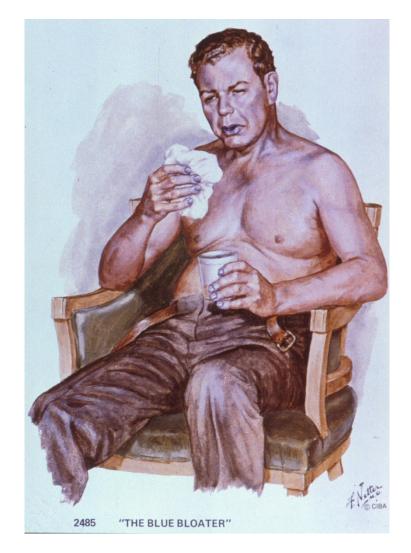
- COPD, a common preventable disease, is characterized by persistent airflow limitation that is usually progressive and associated with an enhanced chronic inflammatory response in the airways and the lung to noxious particles or gases
- Exacerbations and comorbidities contribute to the overall severity in individual patients.

## **Phenotypes of COPD**

#### **Pink Puffer**



#### **Blue Bloater**



## **Need for COPD Biomarkers**

- -Susceptibility to develop COPD
- Decline in FEV1
- Corticosteroid response
- Risk of Exacerbations

COPDfoundation.org:

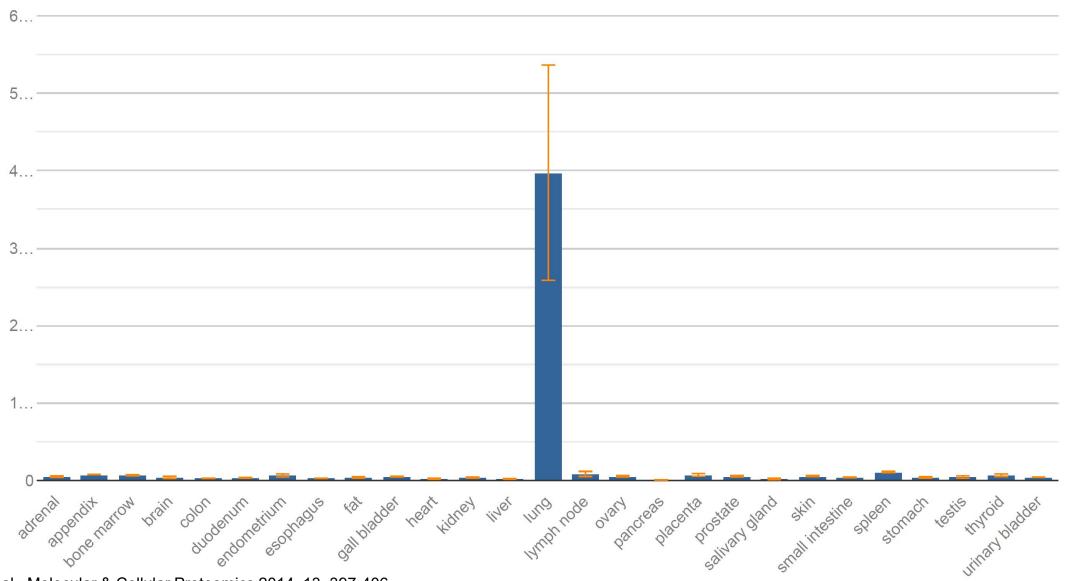
FDA Approves First COPD Biomarker: Paving Way for New, Improved Treatments and Cures

WASHINGTON, D.C. - July 9, 2015 - The COPD Foundation is extremely pleased to announce that a new clinical biomarker, plasma fibrinogen, has been approved for use in interventional clinical trials in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, the nation's 3rd leading cause of death. This is the first COPD biomarker to receive qualification by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and is the result of six years of work by the COPD Biomarker Qualification Consortium (CBQC).

## How to Prioritize a Biomarker for COPD?

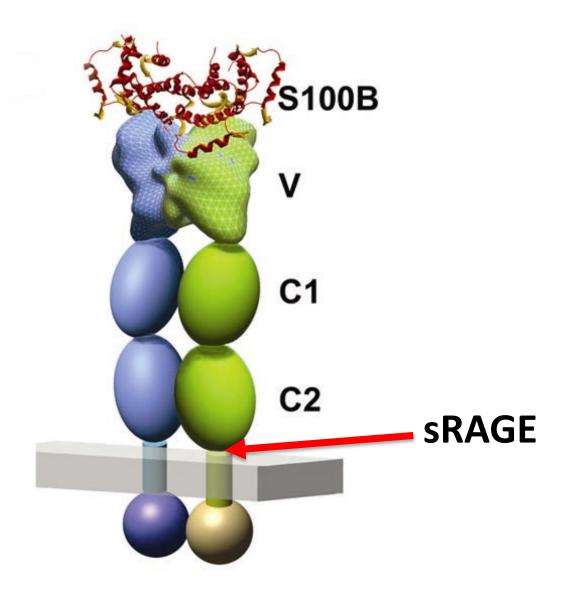
Protein name	Abbreviation	Protein ID	Sample	Concentration in smoker controls	Concentration in COPD patients	Significance (p-value)	Reference
Club cell protein 16	CC-16	P11684	serum	5.6 (3.1) ng/ml	4.9 (3.4) ng/ml	< 0.001	[78]
C-C motif chemokine 18	PARC/CCL-18	P55774	serum	81 (21) ng/ml	105 (26) ng/ml	< 0.0001	[73]
C-reactive protein	CRP	P02741	serum	1.6 (0.8–3.3) μg/ml	3.2 (1.5–7.1) µg/ml	< 0.001	[27]
Fibrinogen		Q08830, P02671, P02675	EDTA plasma	391 (348–436) mg/dl	448 (388–517) mg/dl	<0.001	[27]
Interleukin-6	IL 6	P05231	serum	0.6 (0.3-1.3) pg/ml	1.5 (0.8-3.1) pg/ml	< 0.001	[27]
Soluble receptor for advanced lycation endproducts	sRAGE	Q15109	serum	1.7 (0.7) ng/ml	1.4 (0.6) ng/ml	<0.001	[65]
Surfactant protein D	SPD	P35247	Serum	114(76-162) ng/ml	121 (85-174) ng/ml	0.021	[80]

#### **Expression of the AGER Gene**

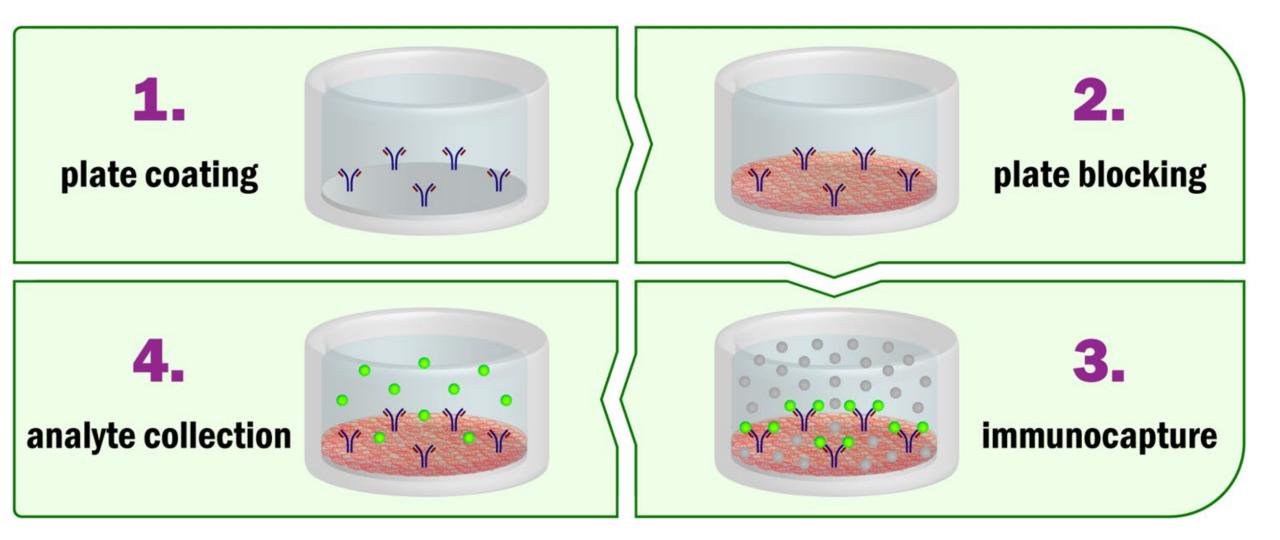


Fagerberg et al., Molecular & Cellular Proteomics 2014, 13, 397-406.

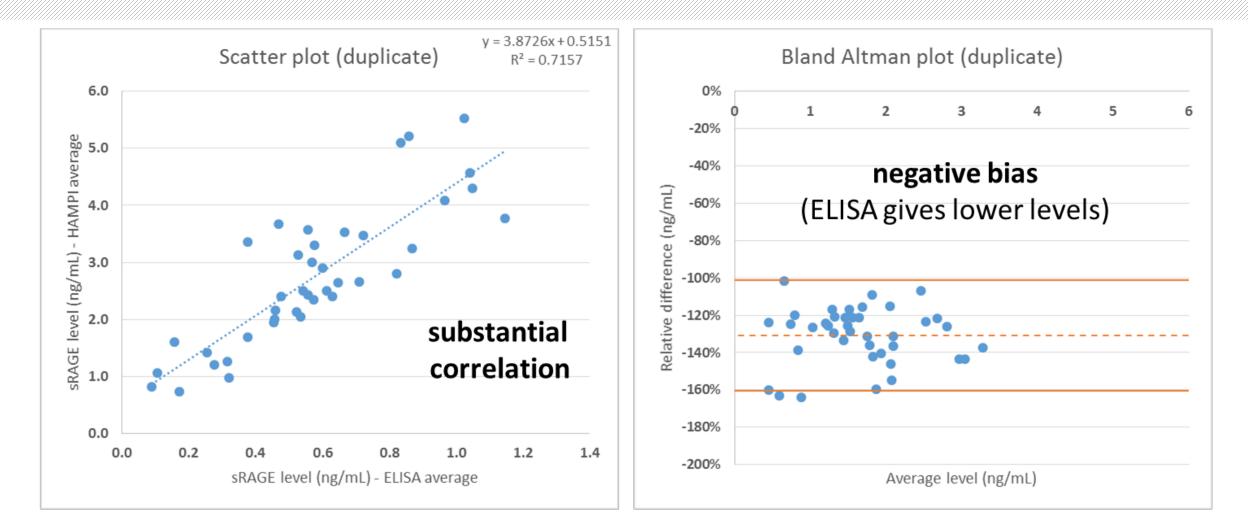
#### **Receptor for Advanced Glycation Endproducts (RAGE)**



## **Enrichment of sRAGE from Serum**



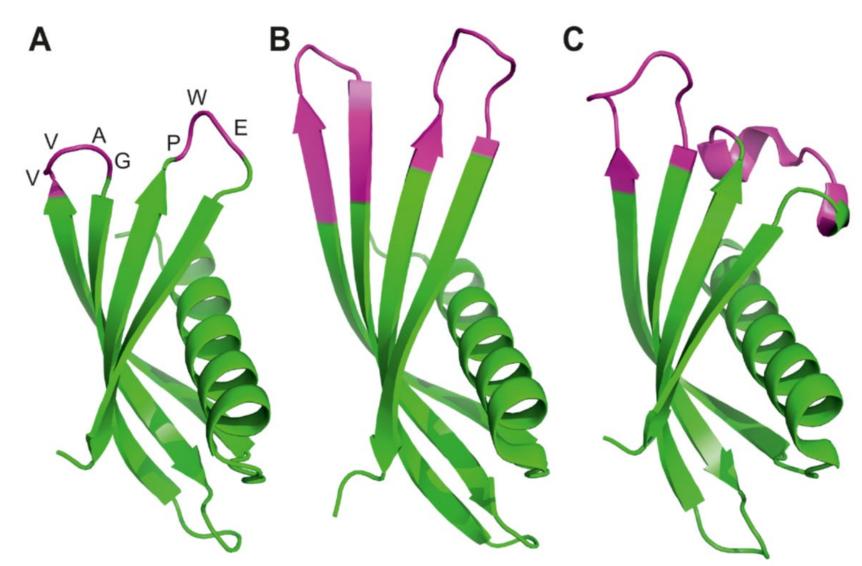
# **Comparison: Immunoaffinity LC-MS** vs. ELISA



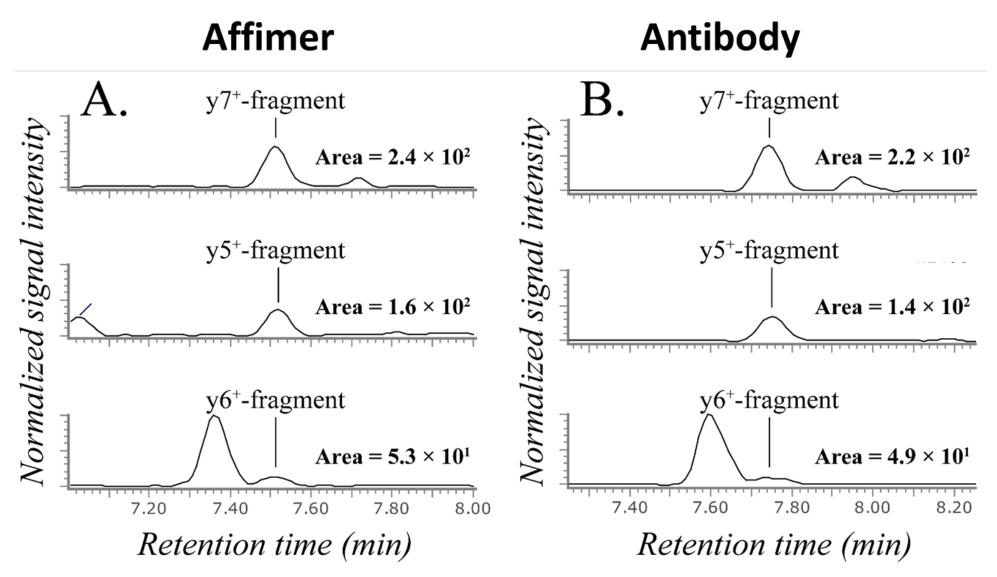
#### $\rightarrow$ Lower levels by ELISA are due to an insufficient amount of primary antibody

Klont et al., Talanta, 182, 2018, 414-421.

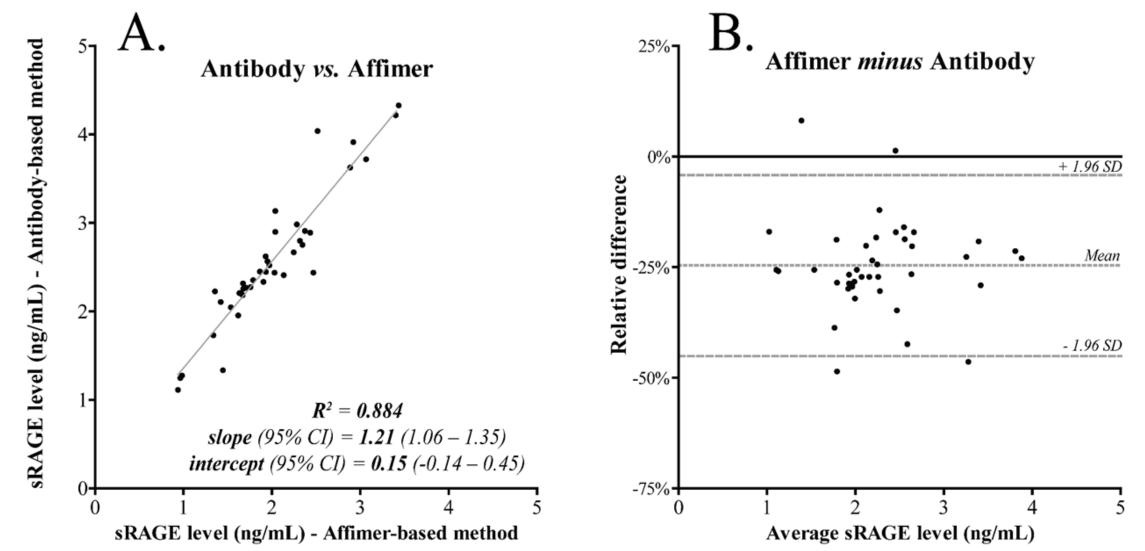
## **Alternative Affinity Agents: Affimers**



## Affimer-Based Enrichment vs. Antibody-Based Enrichment (1)

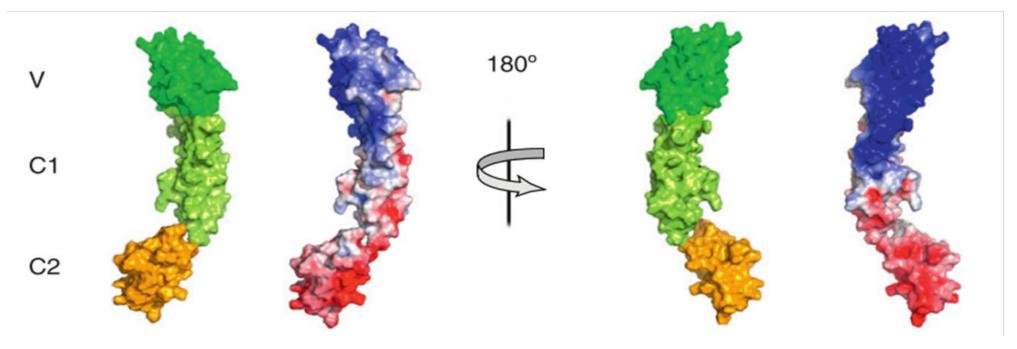


## Affimer-based Enrichment vs. Antibody-based Enrichment (2)



#### sRAGE Enrichment Without Affinity Ligands

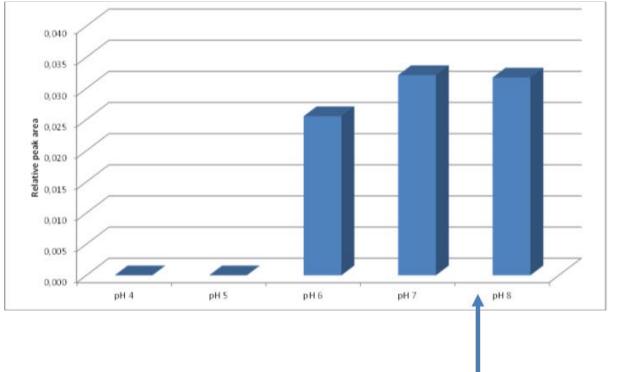
- Calculated pl: 7.81
- Charge distribution
- > V/C1 tandem domain is rich in arginine and lysine



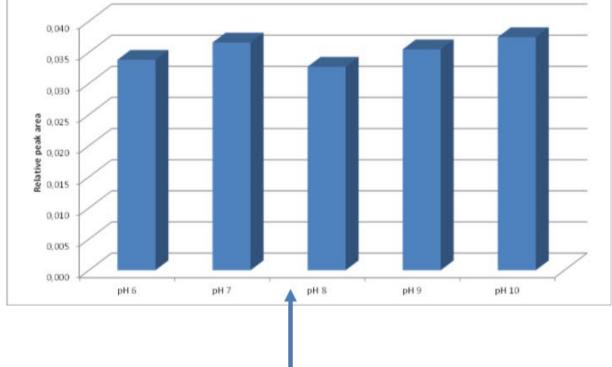
## **Enrichment of sRAGE by Ion-Exchange SPE**

#### Strong Anion-Exchange

#### Strong Cation-Exchange

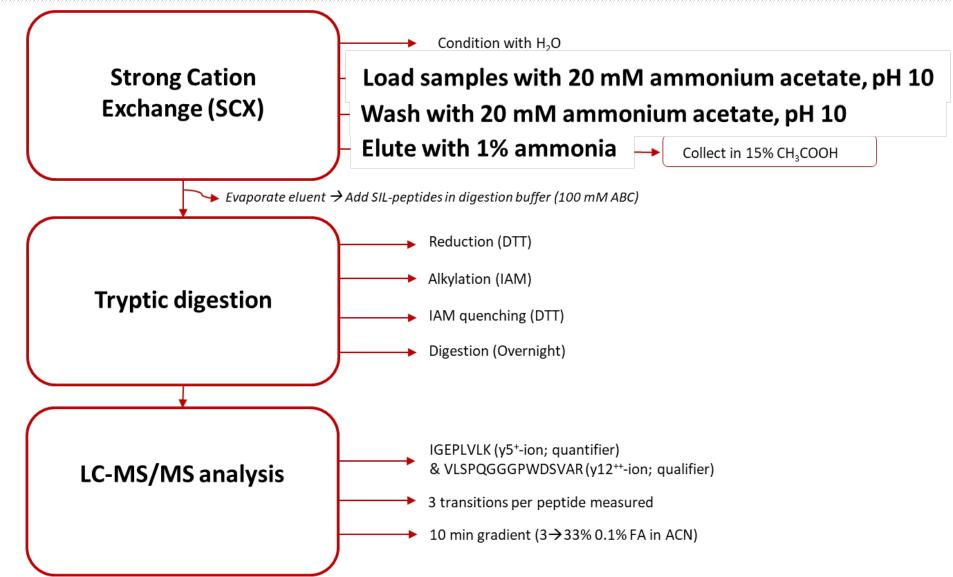


pl

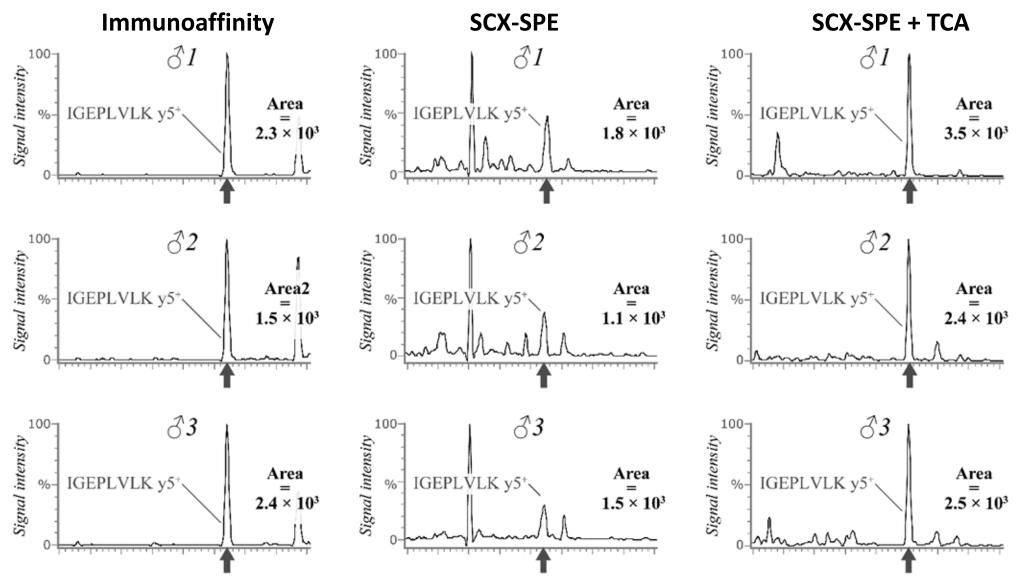


pl

## SCX-SPE at pH 10

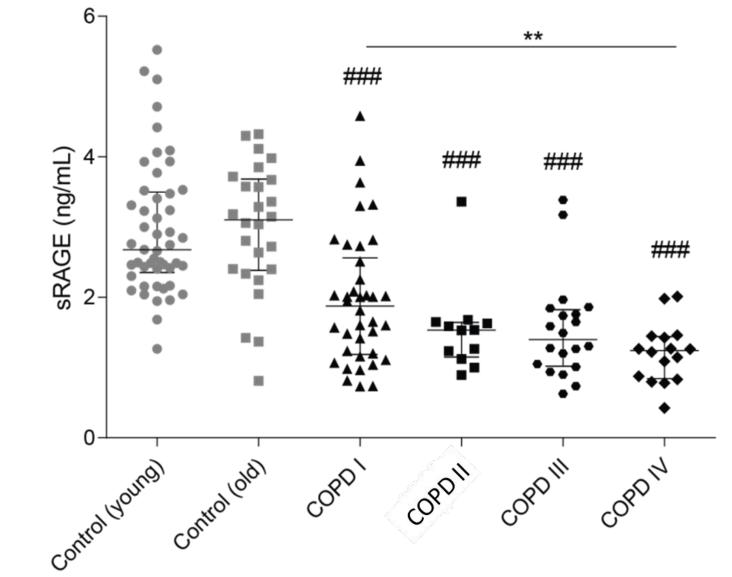


#### LC-MS of sRAGE in Serum after SCX-SPE



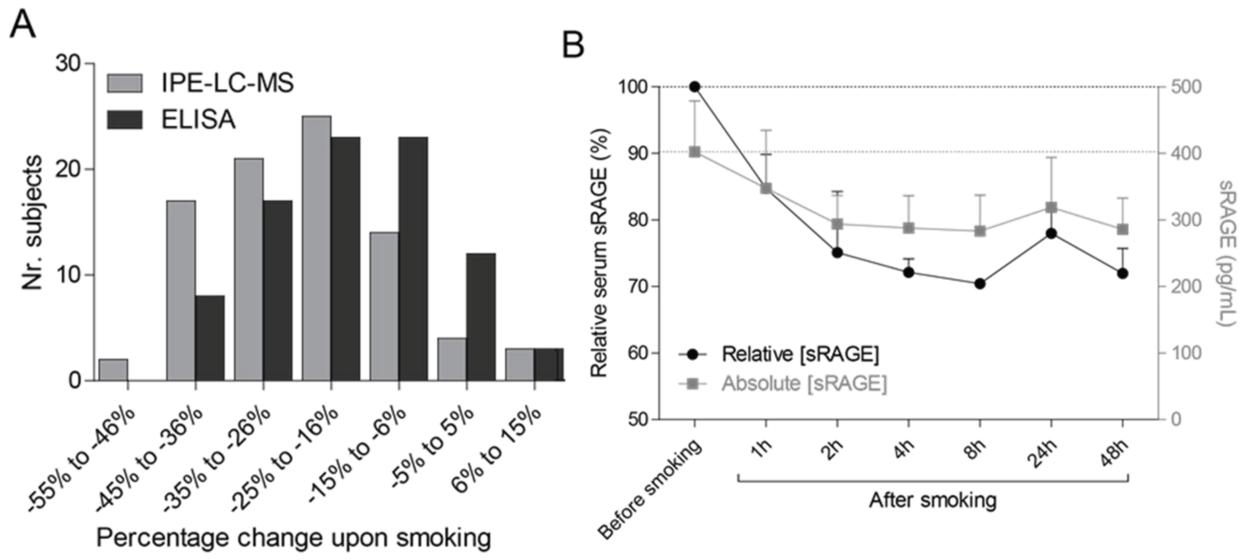
Klont et al., Anal. Chim. Acta, 2018, 1043, 45-51

#### **Serum sRAGE: Disease Severity**



Pouwels et al., Am. J. Respir. Dis. Crit. Care Med., 2018, 198, 1456-1458

#### Serum sRAGE and Acute Smoke Exposure



# **Summary & Conclusions**

- Proteins must be treated as family of molecules. Different 'proteoforms' may respond differently in LC-MS and in Ligand Binding Assays.
- Endogenous interaction partners (e.g. antibodies, binding proteins) may interfere with affinity-based enrichment strategies prior to LC-MS or Ligand Binding Assays.
- In vivo biotransformation of therapeutic proteins will likely affect their pharmacology. This may be different from one patient to another and should be monitored.
- Low levels of biomarkers may be analyzed by LC-MS using different affinity agents but also after more generic sample preparation.

## Acknowledgements

#### *Trastuzumab* <u>Peter Bults</u> Hilde Bakker Jourik Gietema Nico van de Merbel

*sRAGE* <u>Frank Klont</u> Daan Pouwels Marc Joosten Marrit Hadderingh Nick ten Hacken

#### University of Groningen









Applied and Engineering Sciences



Grant T3041



# Thank you for your attention!

