



# TARGETED PROTEOMICS FOR HEALTH ANALYTICS: OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

Elena A. Ponomarenko<sup>1\*</sup>, Svetlana E. Novikova<sup>1</sup>, Ekaterina V. Ilgisonis<sup>1</sup>, Olga I. Kiseleva<sup>1</sup>, Svetlana N. Tarbeeva<sup>1</sup>, Anna A. Kluchnikova<sup>1</sup>, Mikhail A. Pyatnitskiy<sup>1</sup>, Andrey V. Lisitsa<sup>1</sup>, Tatyana E. Farafonova<sup>1</sup>, Ekaterina V. Poverennaya<sup>1</sup>, Arthur T. Kopylov<sup>1</sup>, Young-Ki Paik<sup>2</sup>, Ghasem Hosseini Salekdeh<sup>3</sup>, Andrea Urbani<sup>4</sup>, Victor G. Zgoda<sup>1</sup> and Alexander I. Archakov<sup>1</sup>

*1 – Institute of Biomedical Chemistry*

*2 - Yonsei Proteome Research Center, Yonsei University, Seoul 03722, Korea*

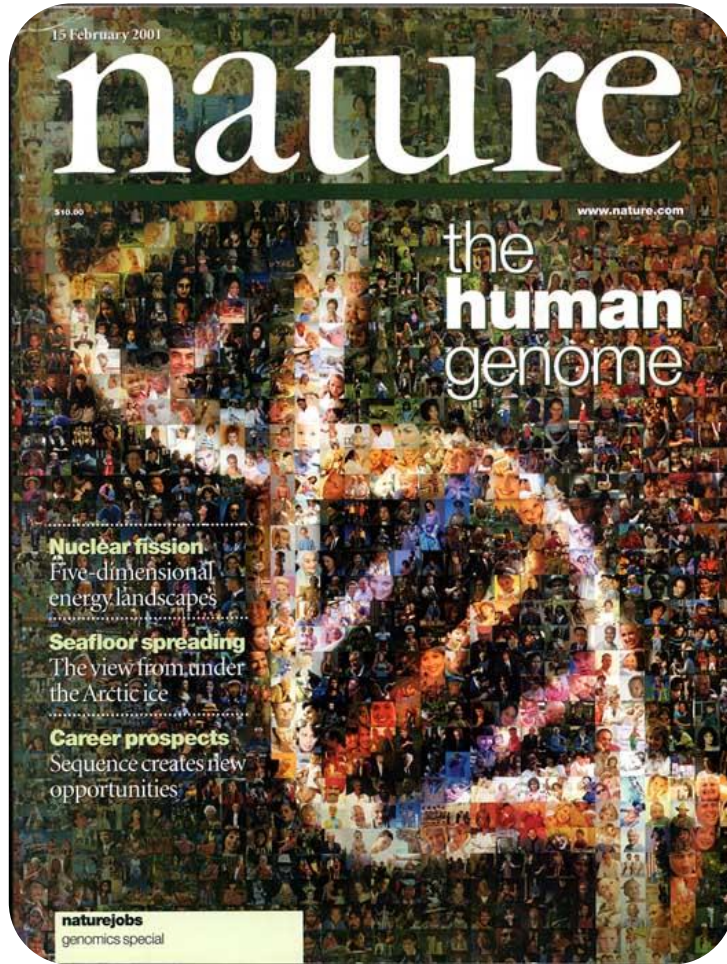
*3 - Department of Molecular Systems Biology, Royan Institute for Stem Cell Biology and Technology, ACECR, Tehran, Iran*

*4 - Area of Diagnostic Laboratories, Fondazione Policlinico Gemelli—IRCCS, Rome 00168, Italy*

*Moscow*  
**24.05.2022**

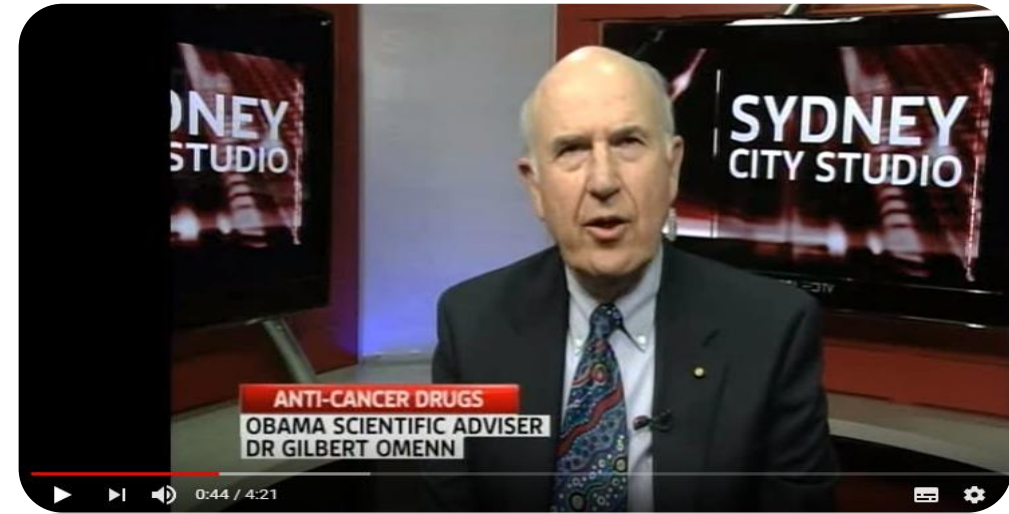


## 2001: Human genome



Legrain P. et al., *The human proteome project: current state and future direction*. *Mol Cell Proteomics*. 2011 Jul;10(7):M111.009993.

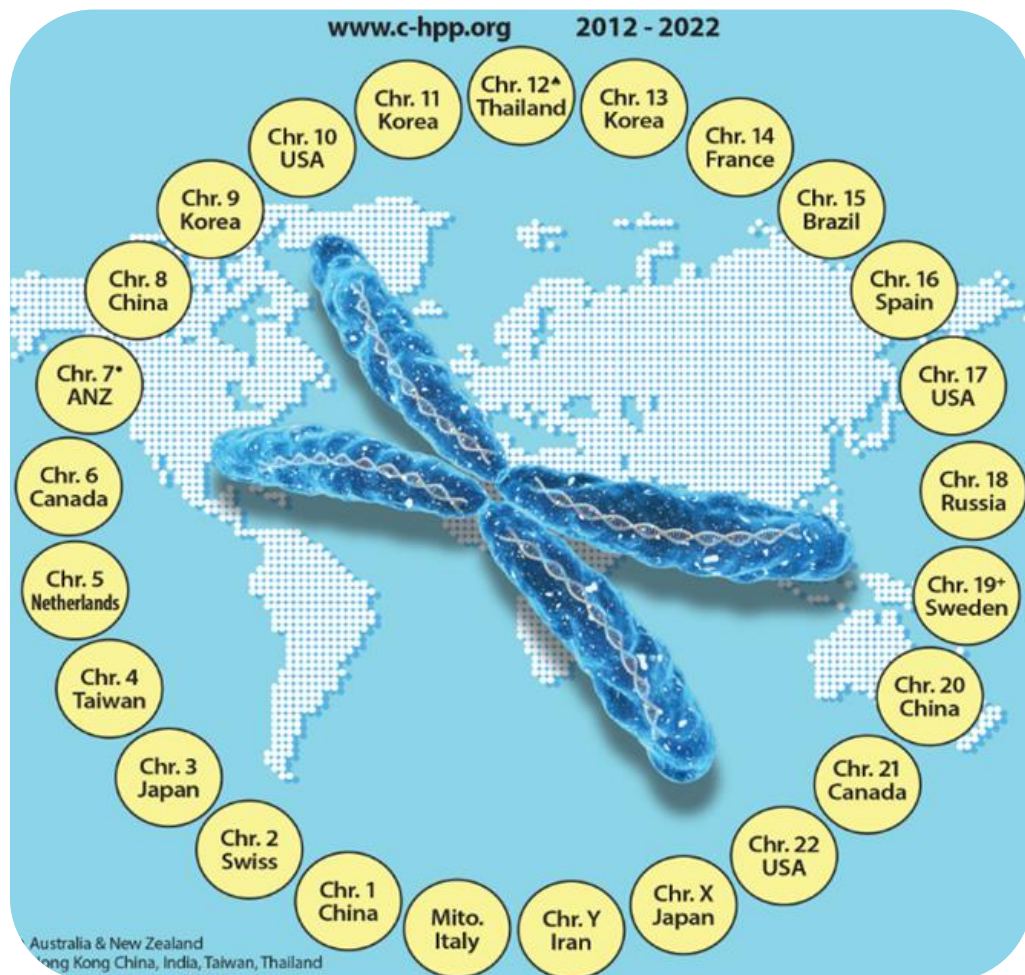
## 2010: International Human Proteome Project was launched



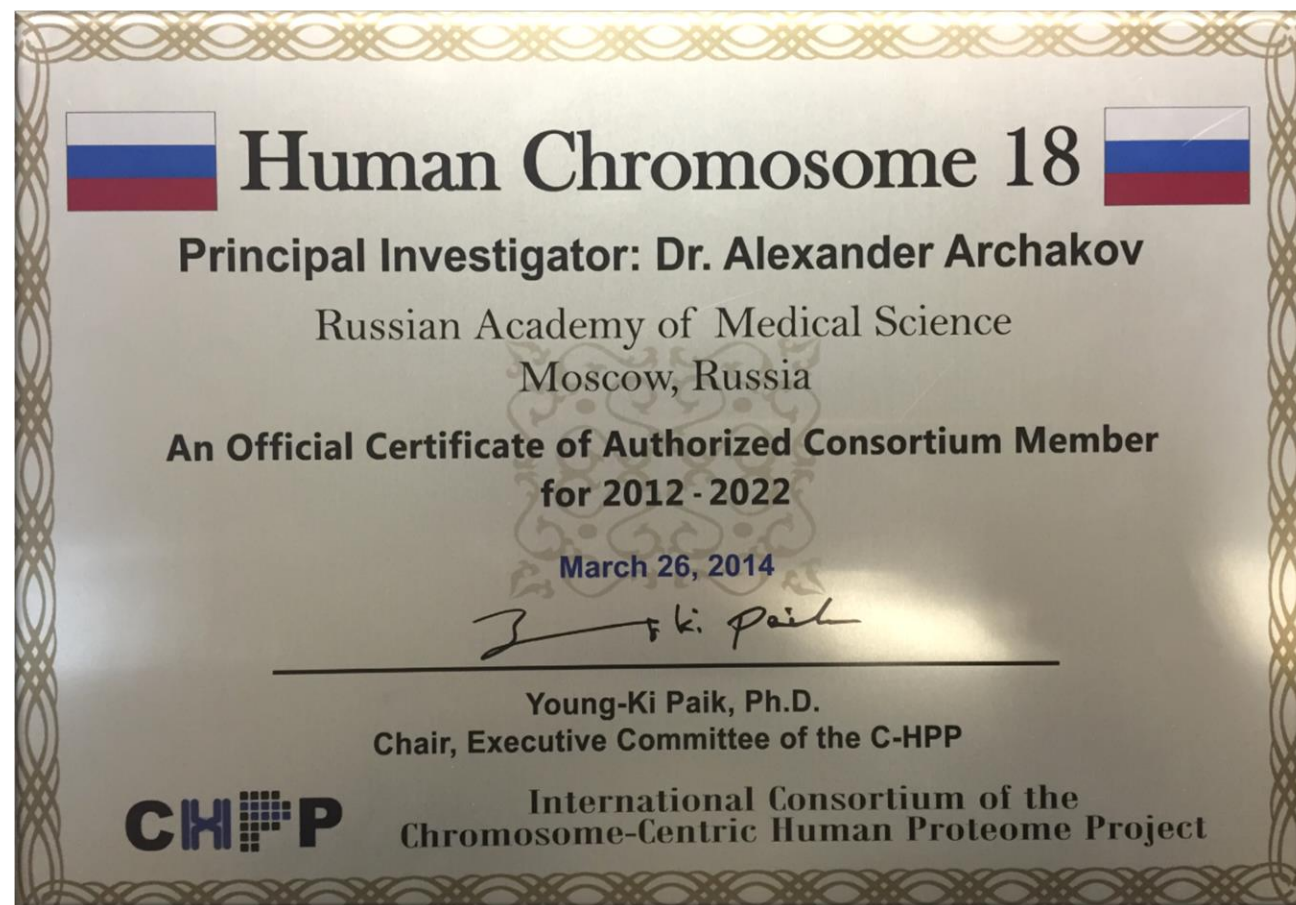
## 2014: Drafts of Human Proteome



# The Chromosome-Centric Human Proteome Project for Cataloging Proteins Encoded in the Genome

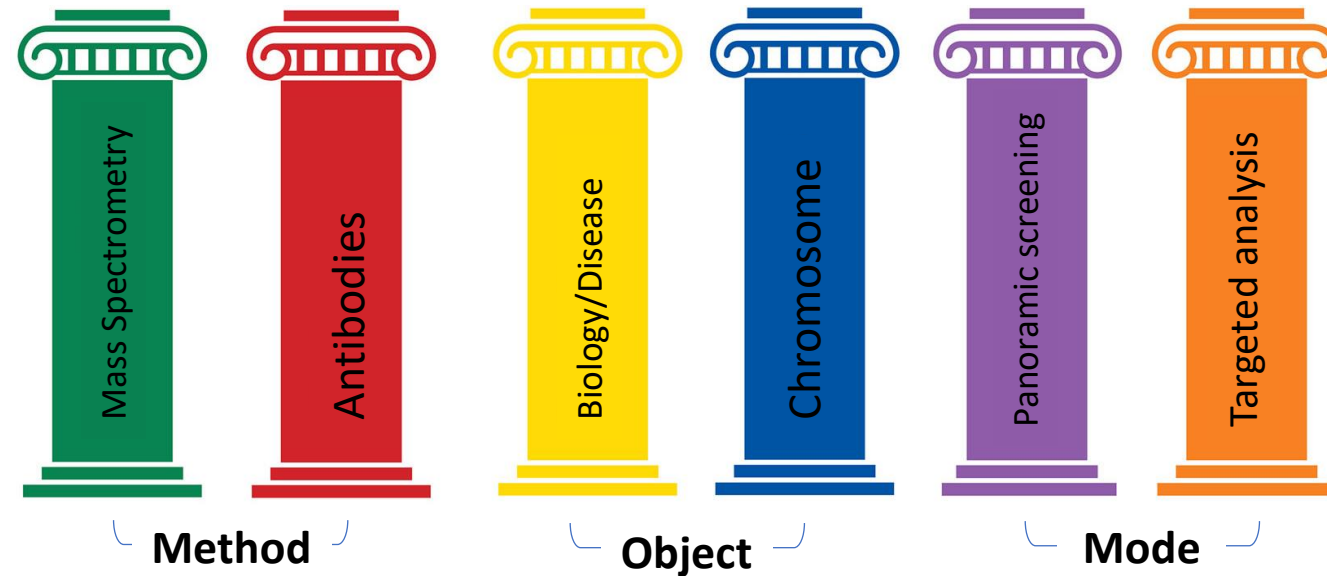


Paik YK et al., *The Chromosome-Centric Human Proteome Project for cataloging proteins encoded in the genome*. *Nat Biotechnol.* 2012 Mar 7;30(3):221-3. doi: 10.1038/nbt.2152.



Archakov et al. *Gene-centric view on the human proteome project: the example of the Russian roadmap for chromosome 18*. *Proteomi* V. 11(10). P. 1853-6

# Pillars of Human Proteome Project



Russian part of the



*Our aim: to find a powerful tool for detection and quantification all major splice forms of all proteins encoded on the Chromosome 18 ( $n = 275$ ) of the human genome using targeted proteomics*

# Targeted Proteomics: Possibly Application in the field of Molecular Monitoring and Health Analytics

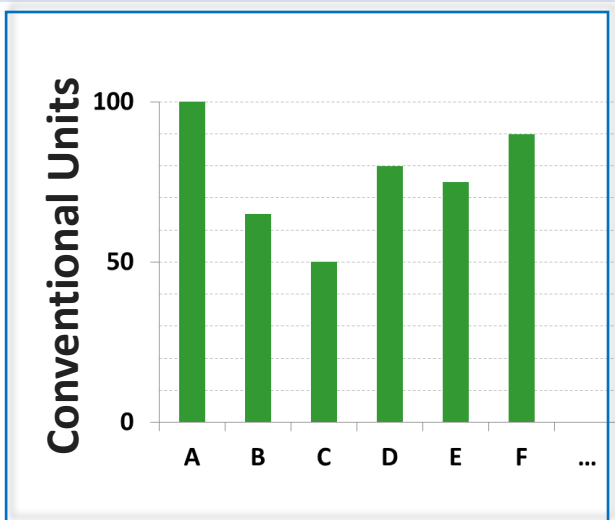
I. SET OF PROTEINS

II. HEALTHY PEOPLE (=BASELINE)

III. CURRENT HEALTH STATUS

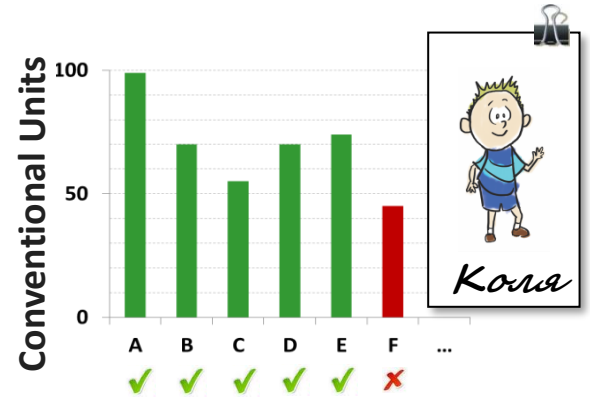
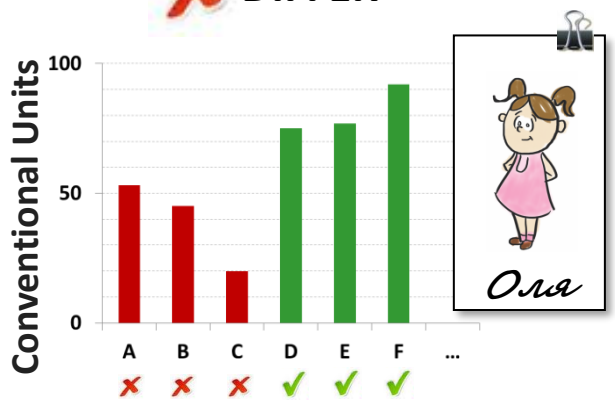
✓ COINCIDE

✗ DIFFER

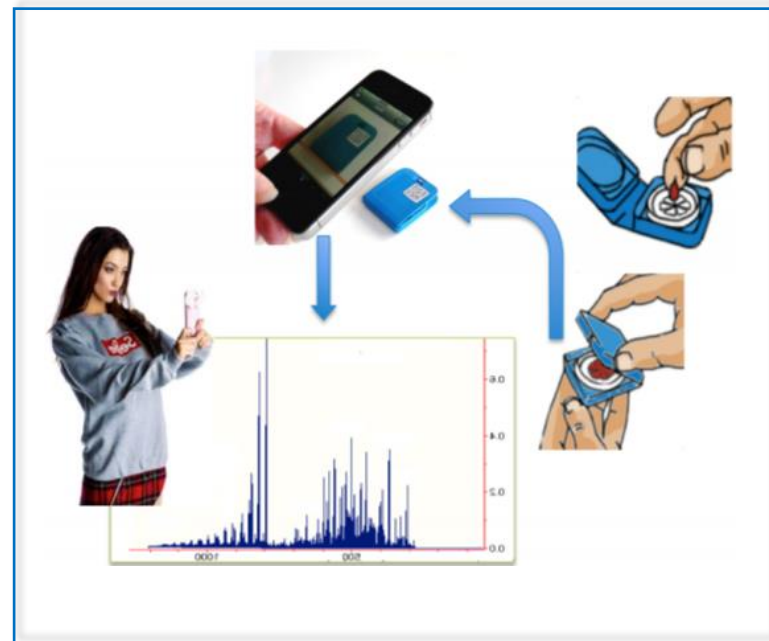


**PARAMETERS:**

- A – Body Strength (proteoforms  $X_1, X_3, X_5...$ );
- B – Muscular Strength (proteoforms  $X_1, X_2, X_6...$ );
- C – Stamina;
- D – Body Mass Index (BMI);
- E – Cognitive Abilities;
- F – Agility
- ... etc.



Markers of Individual Health Risks



# Selected Reaction Monitoring with Stable Isotope-labeled peptide Standards (SRM SIS) were applied for the quantitative measurement of proteins in human blood plasma

## Bioinformatic part

LIST OF PROTEOTYPIC PEPTIDES:

	aa Sequence		
Protein A1*	AAAAAA	YYYXXY	AAAXAA
Protein A2*	AAAAAA	YYYXXY	AAAYAA
Protein B	AAAAAA	XXXXXX	AAAAAA

**\*A1 and A2 coded by the same gene (proteoforms)**

**Proteotypic peptides** are specific peptides, for search and measure of which MS is set up:

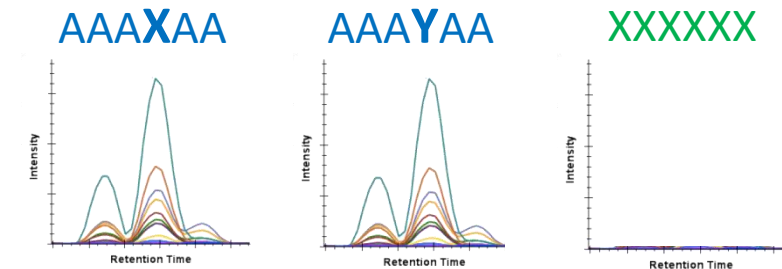
AAAXAA (PROTEIN A1)

AAAYAA (PROTEIN A2)

XXXXXX (PROTEIN B)

## Experiment (Targeted MS analysis)

MEASUREMENTS OF PROTEIN CONTAINING THE PROTEOTYPIC PEPTIDE IN THE SAMPLE



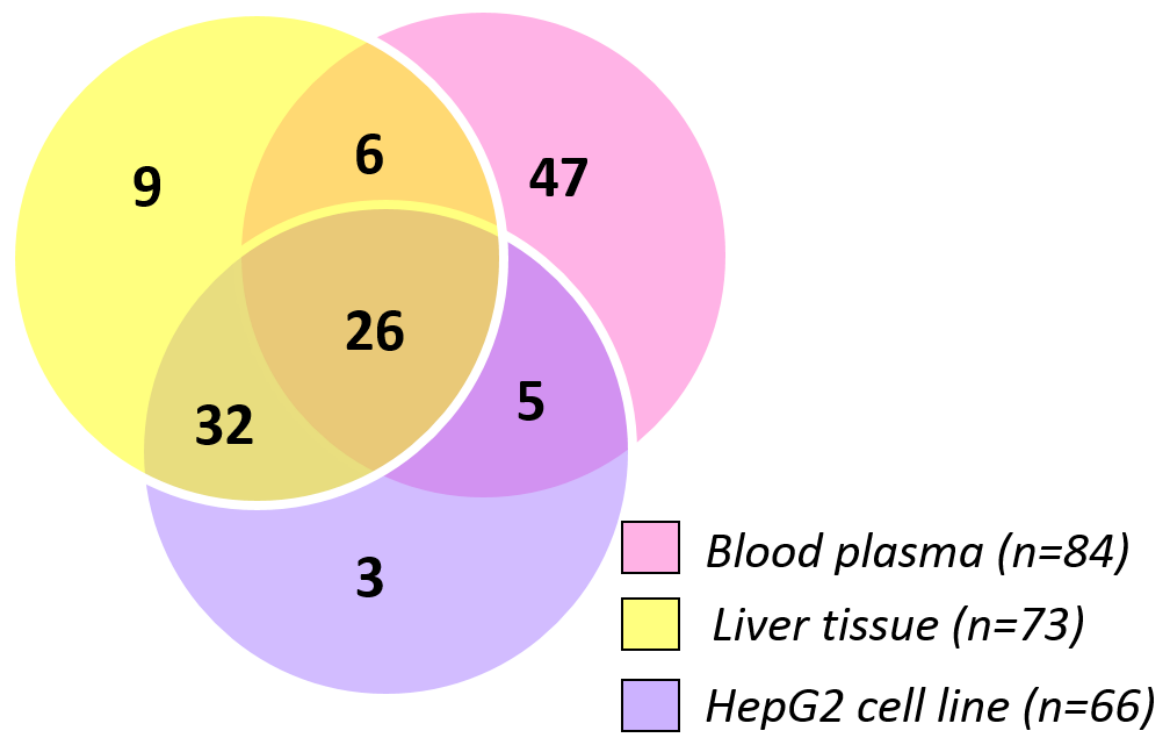
PROTEIN A1  
DETECTED IN  
THE SAMPLE

PROTEIN A2  
DETECTED IN  
THE SAMPLE

PROTEIN B  
NOT  
DETECTED IN  
THE SAMPLE

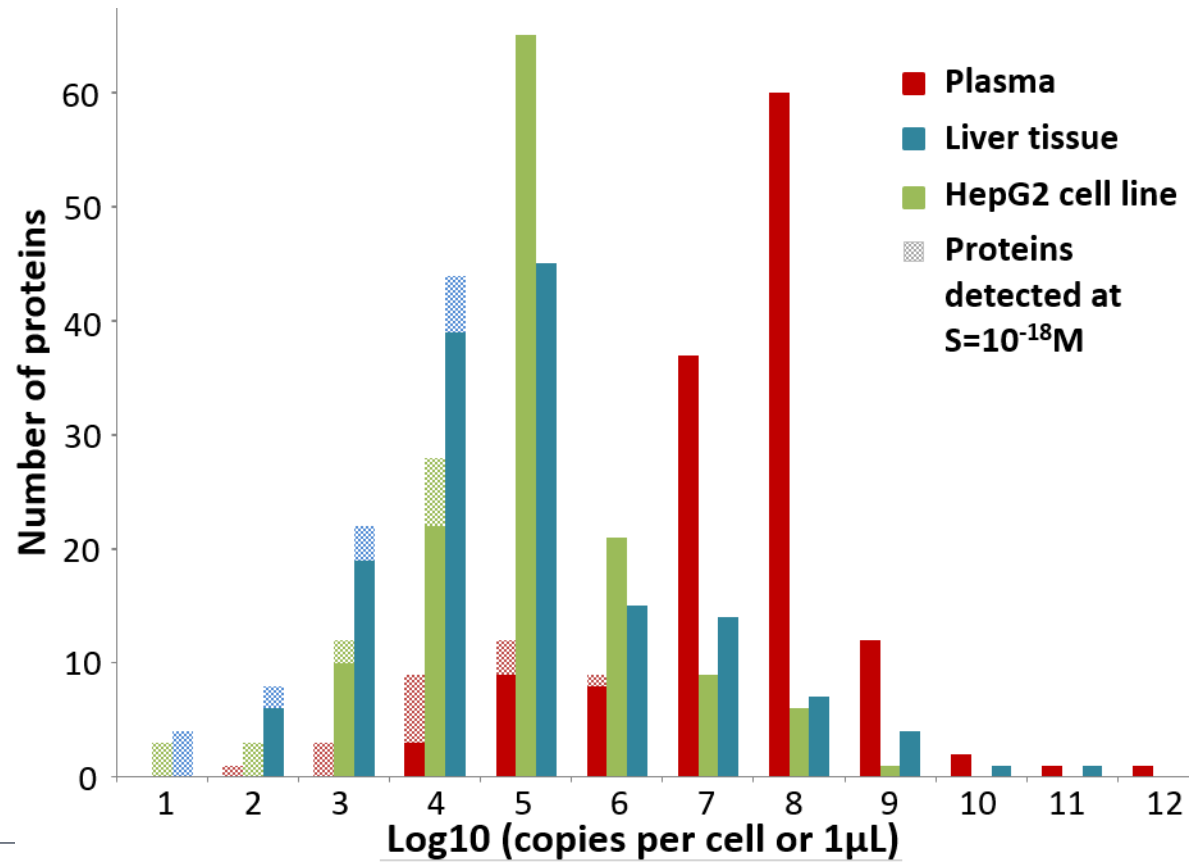
# The Size of Human Chromosome 18 Master\* Proteome (Human blood Plasma, Liver and HepG2 cells)

**(A) Proteome Width**



\*at least one of the proteoforms encoded by the gene

**(B) Proteome Depth:** plasma proteins are on average more abundant in comparison with the proteins found in the cells



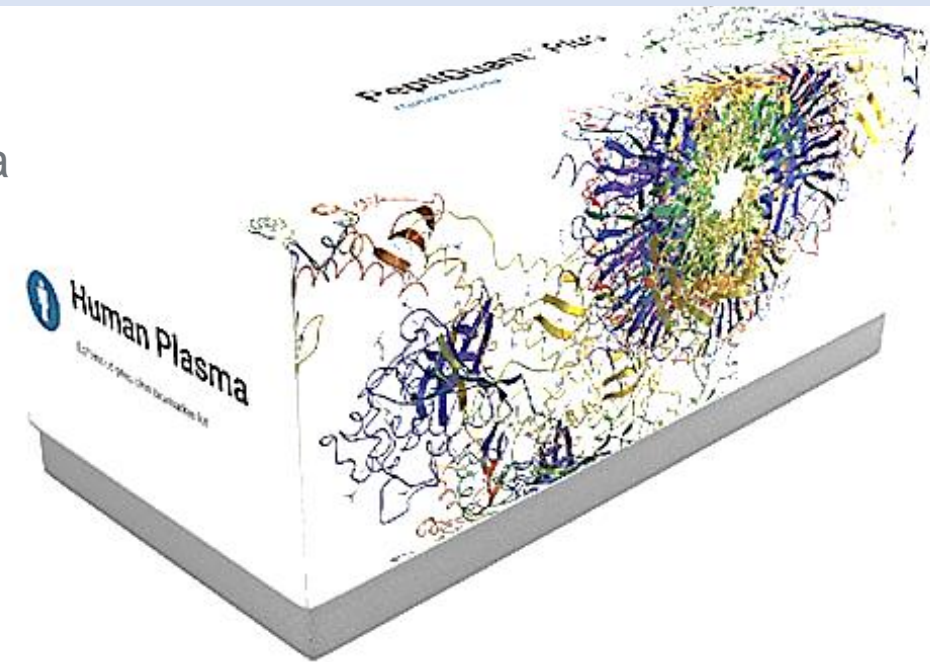
1. Zgoda et al., *Journal of Proteome Research*. – 2013. – V. 12(1). – P. 123–134.
2. Ponomarenko et al., *Journal of Proteome Research*. – 2014. – V. 13(1). – P. 183–190.
3. Poverennaya et al., *Journal of Proteome Research*. – 2016. – V. 15(11). – P. 4030–4038.

# Commercial solutions for targeted proteomics

## Pros:

- Robust, reproducible results
- Up to 500 proteins per run
- Quantitative analysis
- Standardized sample preparation protocol

MRM Proteomics  
Vancouver, Canada



## Cons:

- Proprietary software
- Price
- Unknown peptides
- No reference concentrations

Biognosys AG  
Schlieren, Switzerland

***Absolute concentration instead of Relative concentration open the way to precision molecular health monitoring***





# What is the normal range of protein concentrations in the blood plasma of healthy people?

**Part 1.** Application of targeted quantitative SRM SIS for quantification of proteins approved by the FDA for clinical use (**111 target proteins\***) in human blood plasma

- ✓ Compare results with data obtained by other methods
- ✓ Measure the proteomic profiles and decipher the normal range of protein concentrations in the blood plasma of healthy people, taking into account the interindividual variability

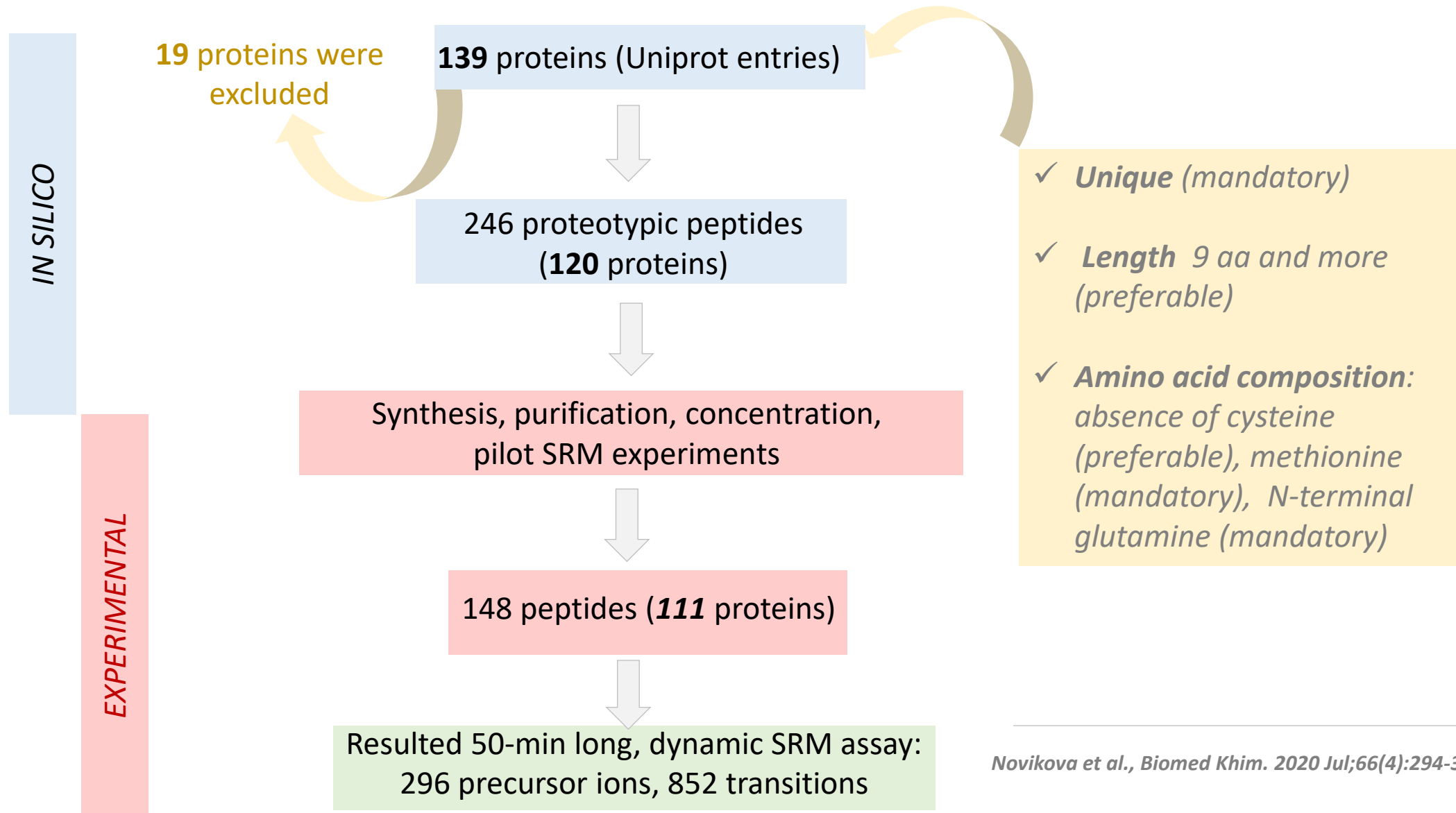
**Part 2.** Targeted Quantitative SRM SIS Screening of Chr 18, 13, Y and the Mt Encoded Proteome (**600+ target proteins**)

- ✓ Expand the concentration range of detected proteins
- ✓ Propose new methods and approaches to increase the number of detected proteins
- ✓ Define a set of proteins for multiplex quantitative protein analysis

---

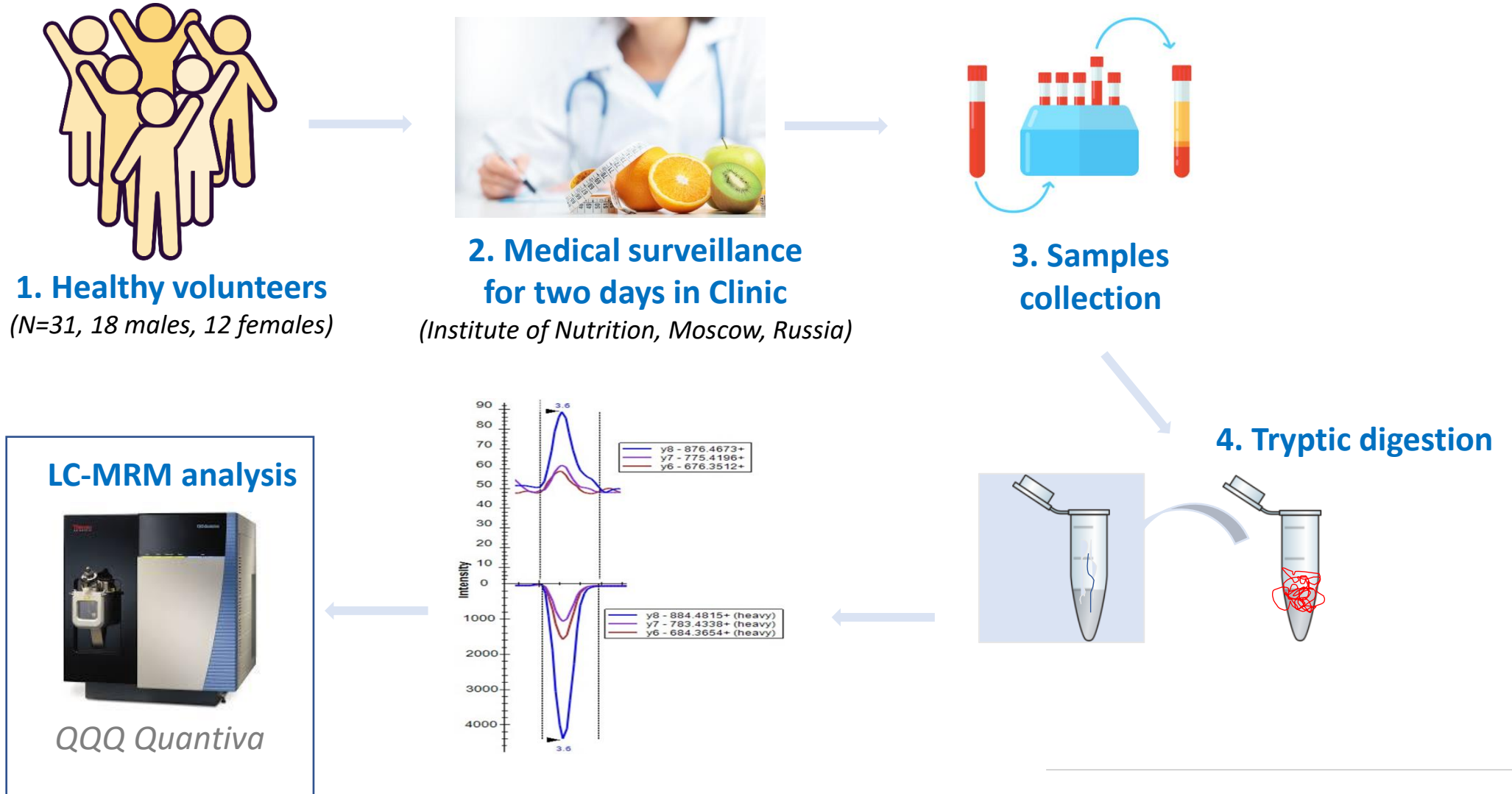
\*Anderson, *Clin Chem.* 2010 Feb;56(2):177-85.

# The SRM assay development scheme: FDA-approved proteins



Novikova et al., Biomed Khim. 2020 Jul;66(4):294-316.

# Proteomic profiling of blood plasma samples derived from healthy volunteers



Novikova et al., *Biomed Khim.* 2020 Jul;66(4):294-316.

**Results:** In all experimental samples (n = 31), 42 out of 111 target proteins (38%) were registered by using proteotypic peptides. This set of proteins can be considered as the «human plasma proteome core of a healthy person», taking into account items with InterV<40%.

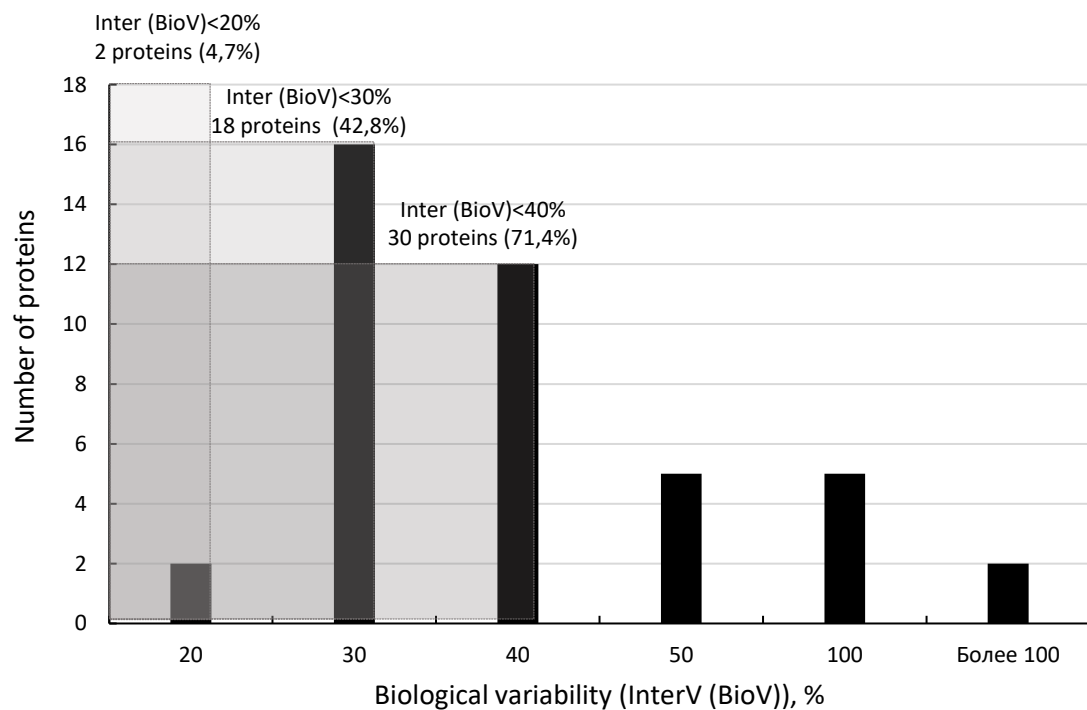
**Technical variability (TechV):** CV for each peptide, measured in three technical replicates (<20%)

**Biological variability (InterV):** CV between measurements performed in 31 individual samples (<40%)

Novikova et al., Biomed Khim. 2020 Jul;66(4):294-316.

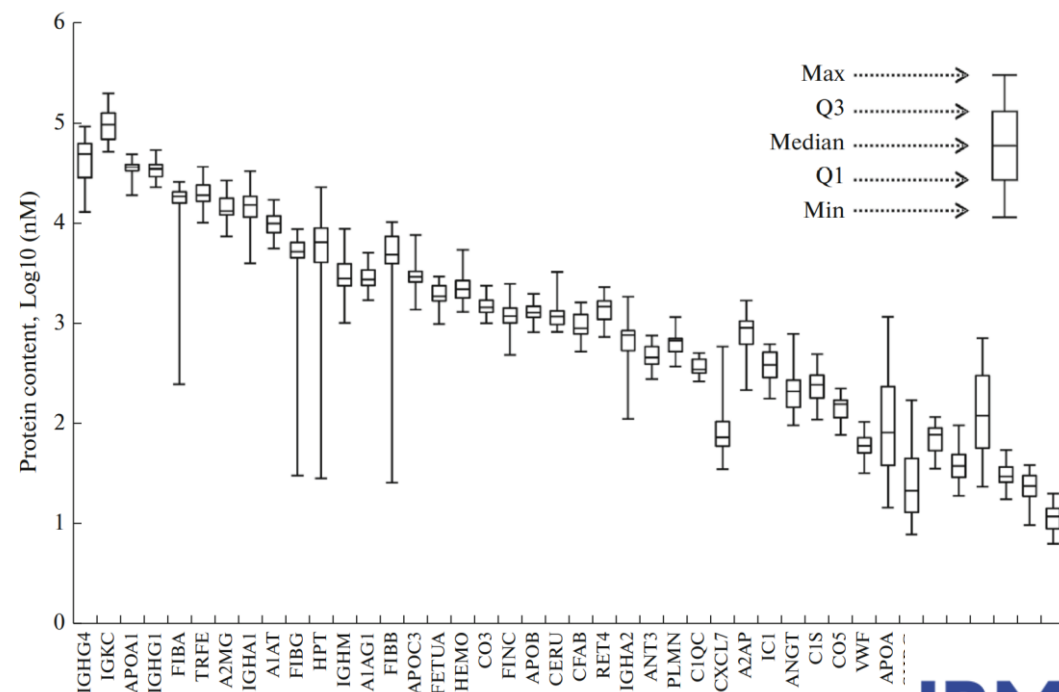
### A. Distribution of InterV for 42 FDA-verified proteins

The largest scatter was observed for haptoglobin (68%), immunoglobulin heavy constant delta IGHD (90%), angiotensin (72%), sex hormone-binding globulin SHBG (100%), and lipoprotein-(a) (136%).

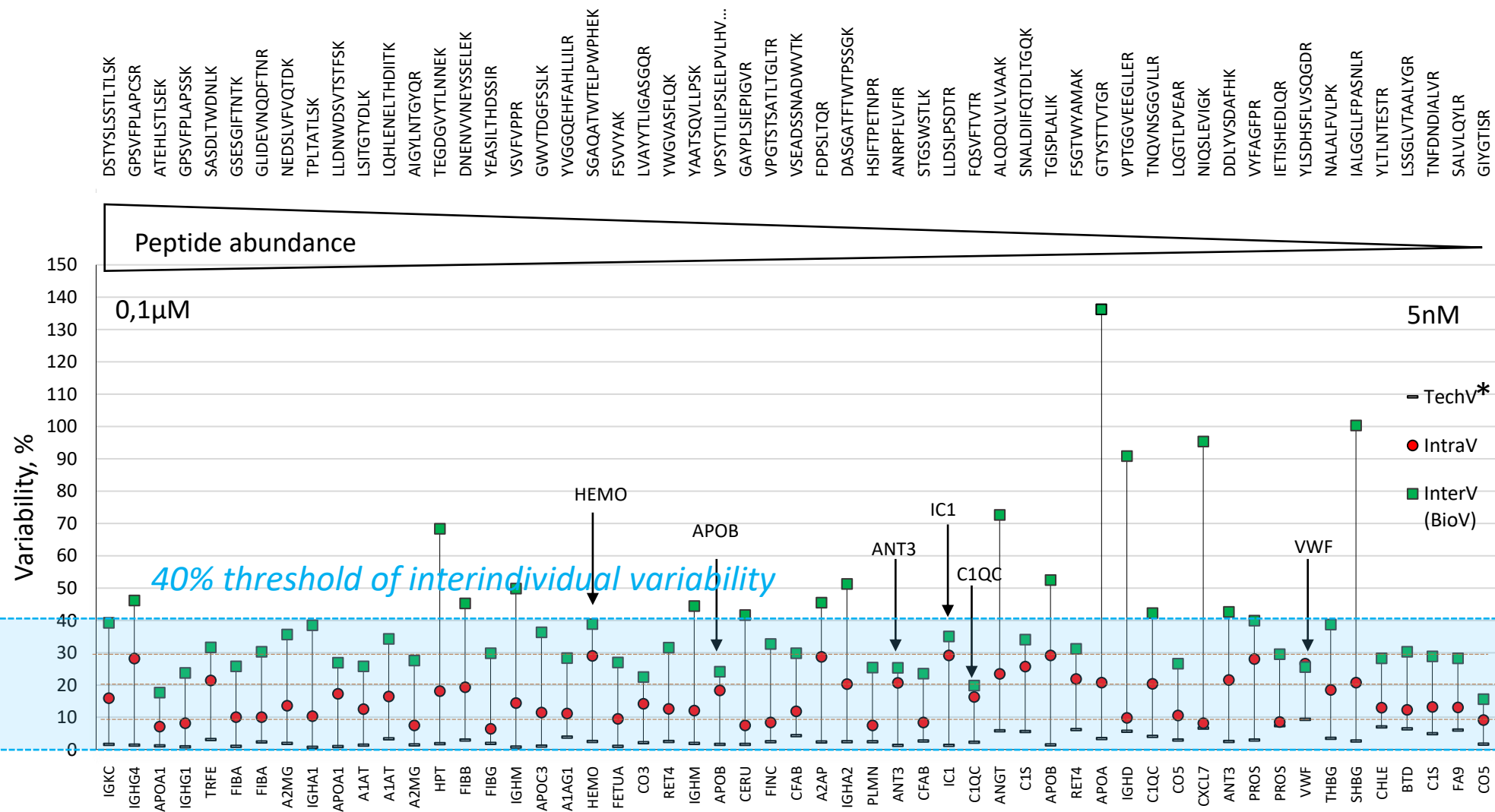


### B. Boxplot for the content of 42 proteins of the plasma proteome core

The MIN and MAX concentrations were determined for coagulation factor IX (FA9) ( $12 \pm 3.4 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{M}$ ) and the immunoglobulin kappa light chain constant region (IGKC) ( $0.1 \pm 0.04 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{M}$ ), respectively.



# Technical (TechV) and interindividual (InterV) variability for 55 peptides mapped to 42 proteins detected in all experimental samples (n = 31)

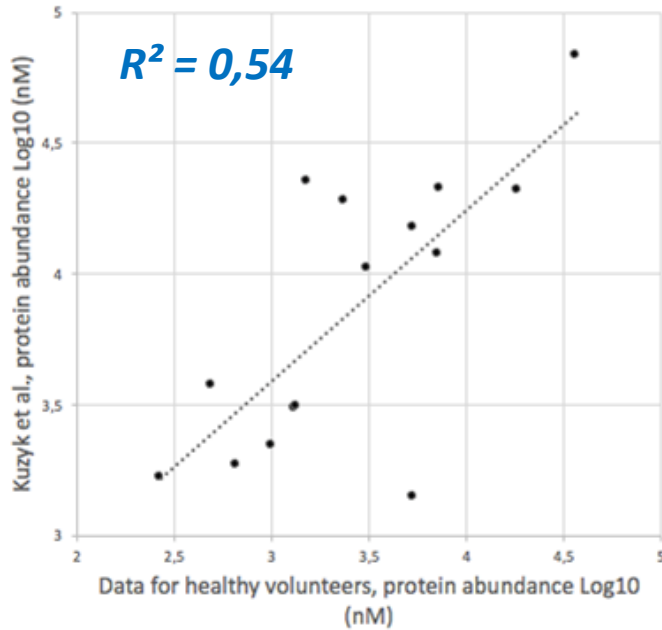


The human plasma proteome core of a healthy person contains both high-copy and relatively low-copy proteins

# Comparison of quantitative data on healthy volunteers blood plasma proteome with literature data

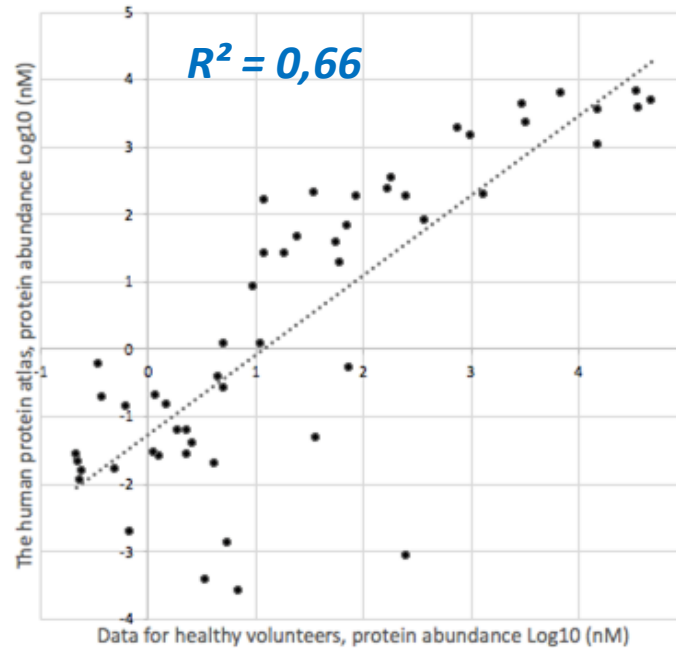
*The obtained concentration of proteins compared with published data*

**(a) Validation of quantitative data obtained using MRM**

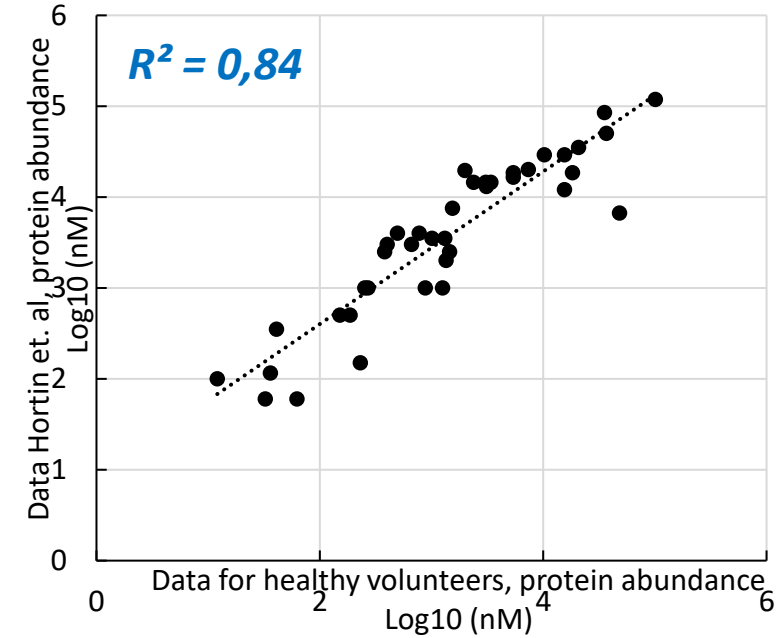


*Kuzyk et al., Mol Cell Proteomics, 2009 (n=15)*

**(b) Validation of quantitative data by other methods**



*The Human Plasma Protein Atlas Data (n=53)*







*Hortin et al., Clinical Chemistry, 2008 (n=38)*

*Novikova et al., Biomed Khim. 2020 Jul;66(4):294-316.*

## Is it possible to apply this approach to any set of proteins?

### Part 2. Targeted Quantitative SRM SIS Screening of Chr 18, 13, Y and the Mt Encoded Proteome (600+ target proteins)

#### Baseline metrics and meta-analysis data

Team	Chr	Number of protein-coding genes	Number of detected proteins		Number of measured proteins
			Human PeptideAtlas	Human Plasma PeptideAtlas	Plasma Proteome DB (PPDB*-2019)
 Russia	18	275	236	62	22
 Korea	13	333	283	58	16
 Iran	Y	47	12	1	0
 Italy	MT	15	13	1	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>38</b>

*Number of measured in blood plasma proteins encoded by the selected chromosomes was limited to only 38 proteins, according to the meta-analysis presented in PPDB.*

## Protein Concentrations in Healthy Human Blood Plasma:

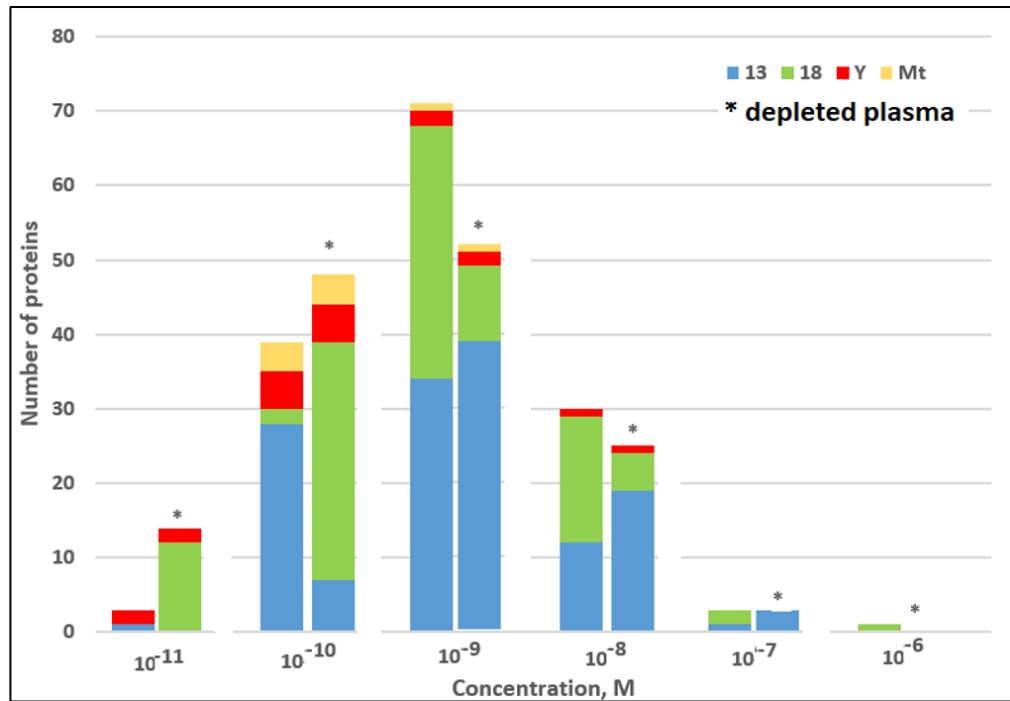
Targeted Quantitative SRM SIS Screening revealed 205 proteins (30.7% out of 667 genes) were measured at least in one of 54 blood plasma samples of the volunteers



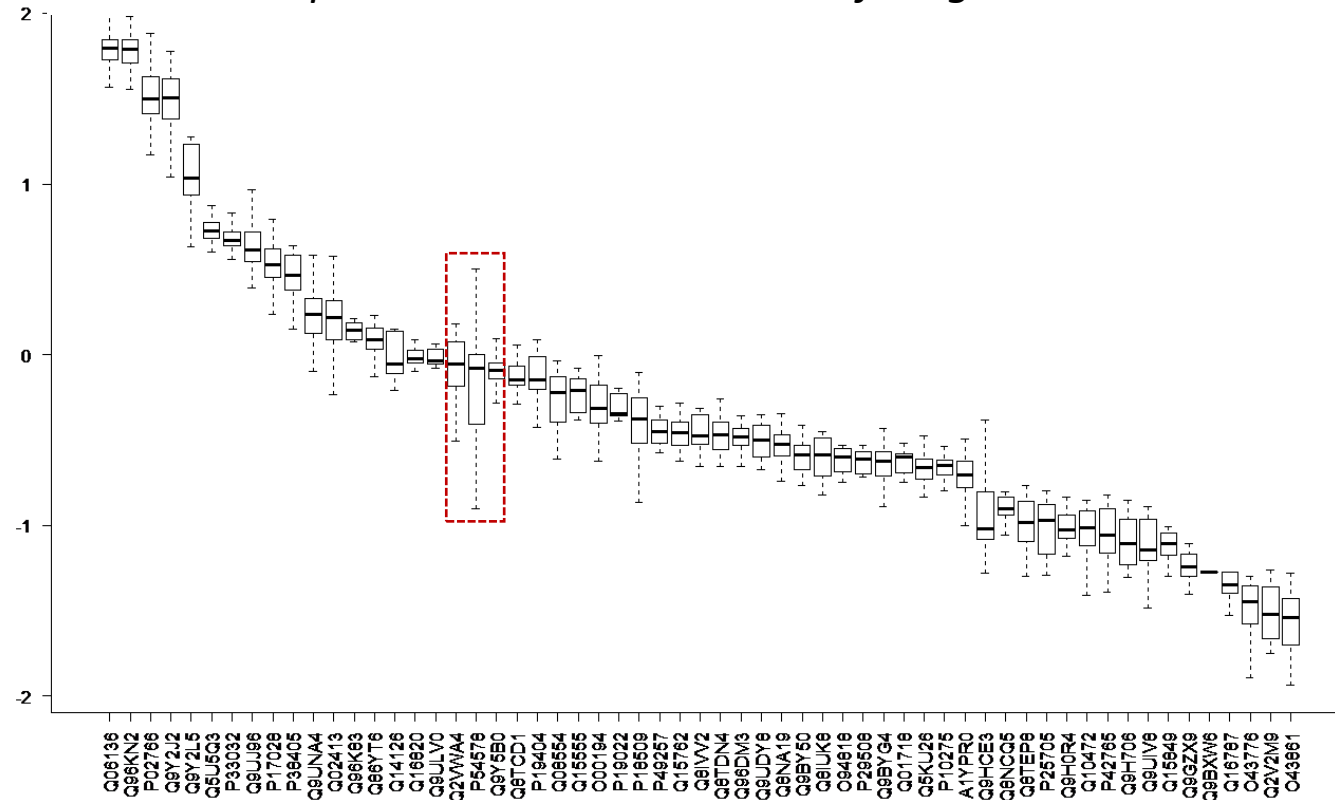


# Targeted quantitative screening: The distribution of the concentrations of the proteins encoded by chromosomes 18, 13, Y and MT in the whole ( $n = 147$ ) and depleted ( $n = 142$ ) blood plasma of a healthy person ( $n=54$ )

(A) The distribution of the concentrations of the proteins encoded by selected chromosomes

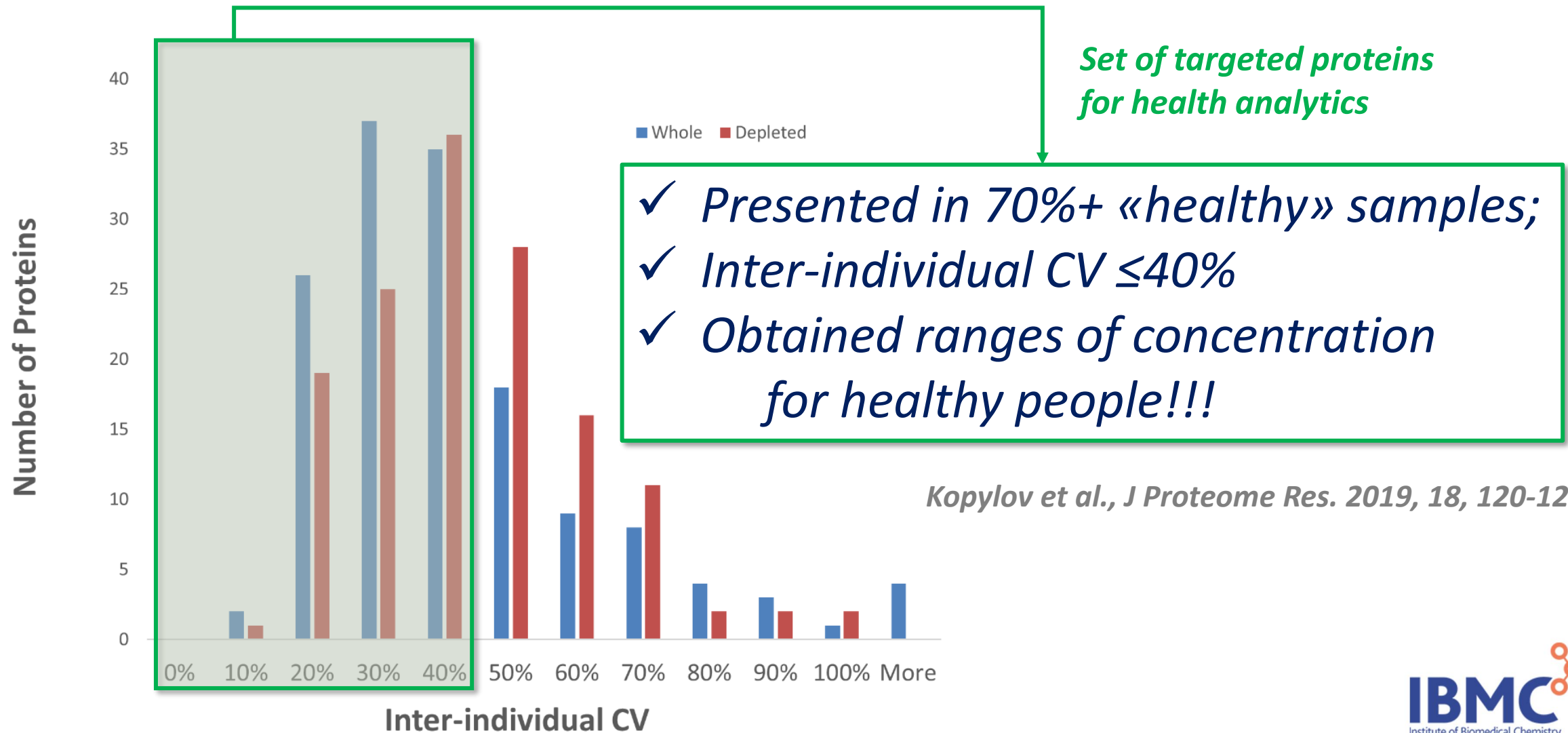


(B) The maximum difference in the concentration for the same protein is about 1.5 orders of magnitude



\*54 males (age 20-47) were examined and approved for space-related simulations and experiments (IMBP RAS, Moscow, Russia)

# Healthy Human Blood Plasma: Inter-individual coefficient of variance (CV)



# Average Concentration of Frequently Detected Proteins

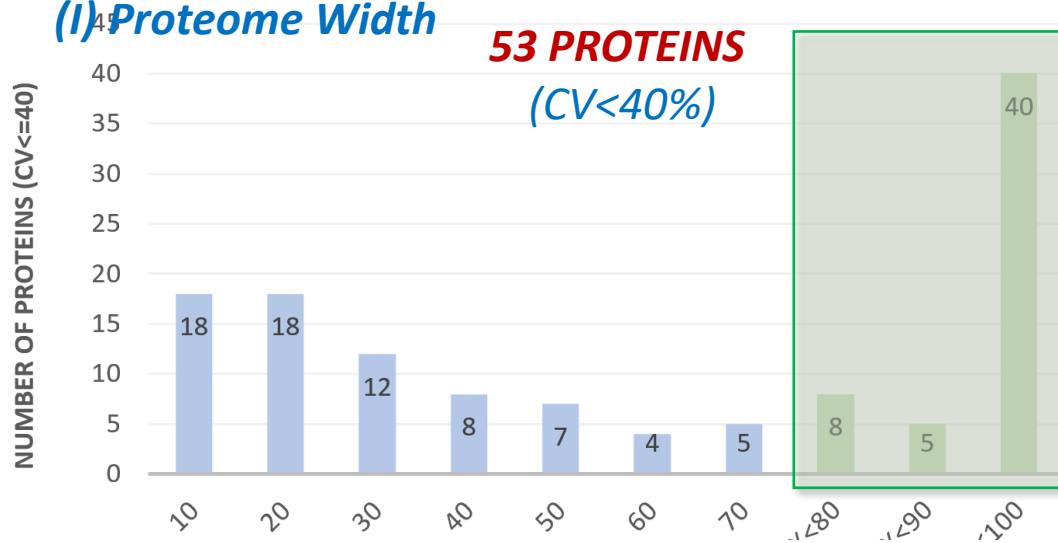
entry	protein names	gene name	whole plasma		depleted plasma	
			number of samples	average concentration, M	number of samples	average concentration, M
P02766	transthyretin	TTR	54	$7.1 \times 10^{-6}$	54	$6.2 \times 10^{-8}$
P00742	coagulation factor X	F10	54	$1.7 \times 10^{-7}$	54	$1.8 \times 10^{-7}$
P08709	coagulation factor VII	F7	54	$1.9 \times 10^{-8}$	54	$1.8 \times 10^{-8}$
P11279	lysosome-associated membrane glycoprotein 1	LAMP1	54	$9.5 \times 10^{-9}$	54	$9.7 \times 10^{-9}$
Q14126	desmoglein-2	DSG2	48	$1.1 \times 10^{-8}$	53	$8.2 \times 10^{-10}$
Q9Y2J2	band 4.1-like protein 3	EPB41L3	47	$2.5 \times 10^{-7}$	53	$3.4 \times 10^{-8}$
Q96IY4	carboxypeptidase B2	CPB2	54	$7.5 \times 10^{-11}$	53	$2.3 \times 10^{-9}$
Q06136	3-ketodihydrosphingosine reductase	KDSR	52	$8.9 \times 10^{-8}$	52	$6.0 \times 10^{-8}$

Kopylov et al., J Proteome Res. 2019, 18, 120-129.

*There was no correlation between protein abundances and corresponding number of samples in which this protein was detected.*

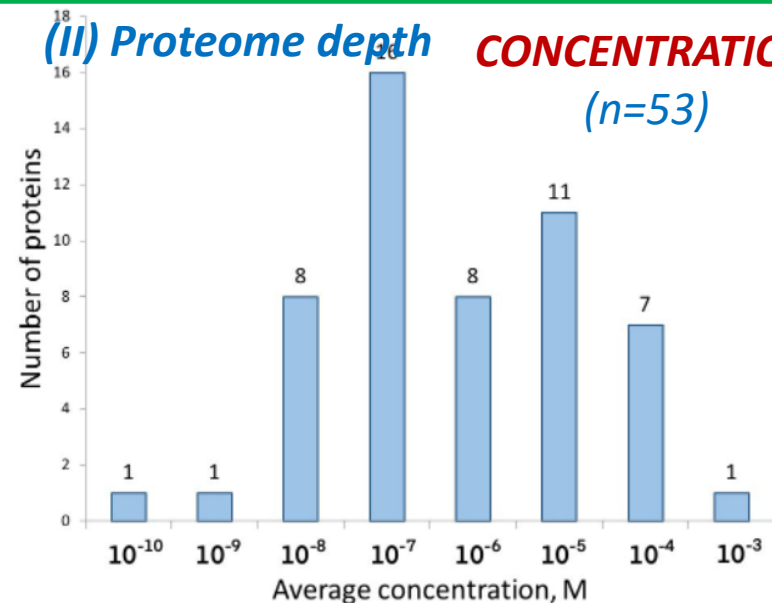
# Set of proteins, selected as targeted for health analytics according to SRM-screening 700+ proteins (FDA and Chrs) in healthy human samples

## (I) Proteome Width

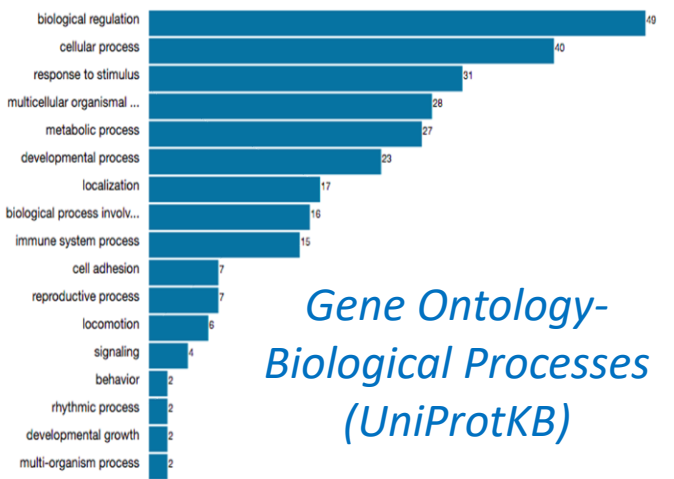
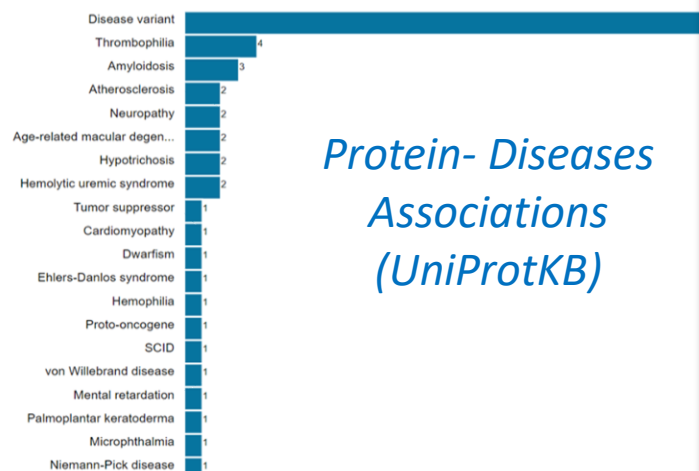


Part of the samples in which the protein was detected, %

## (II) Proteome depth

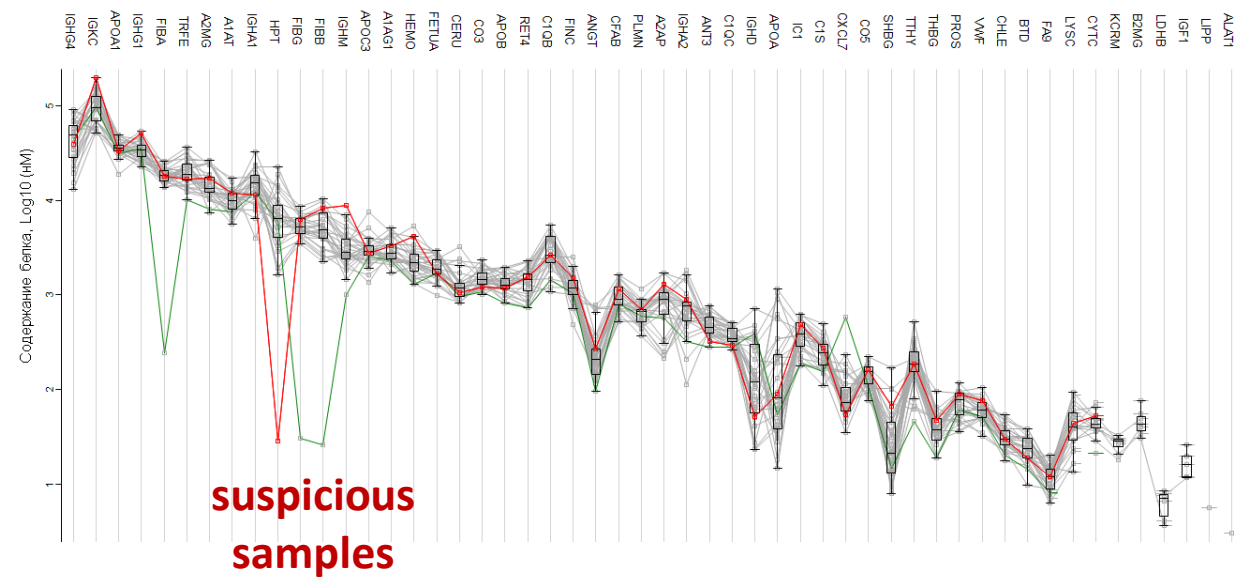
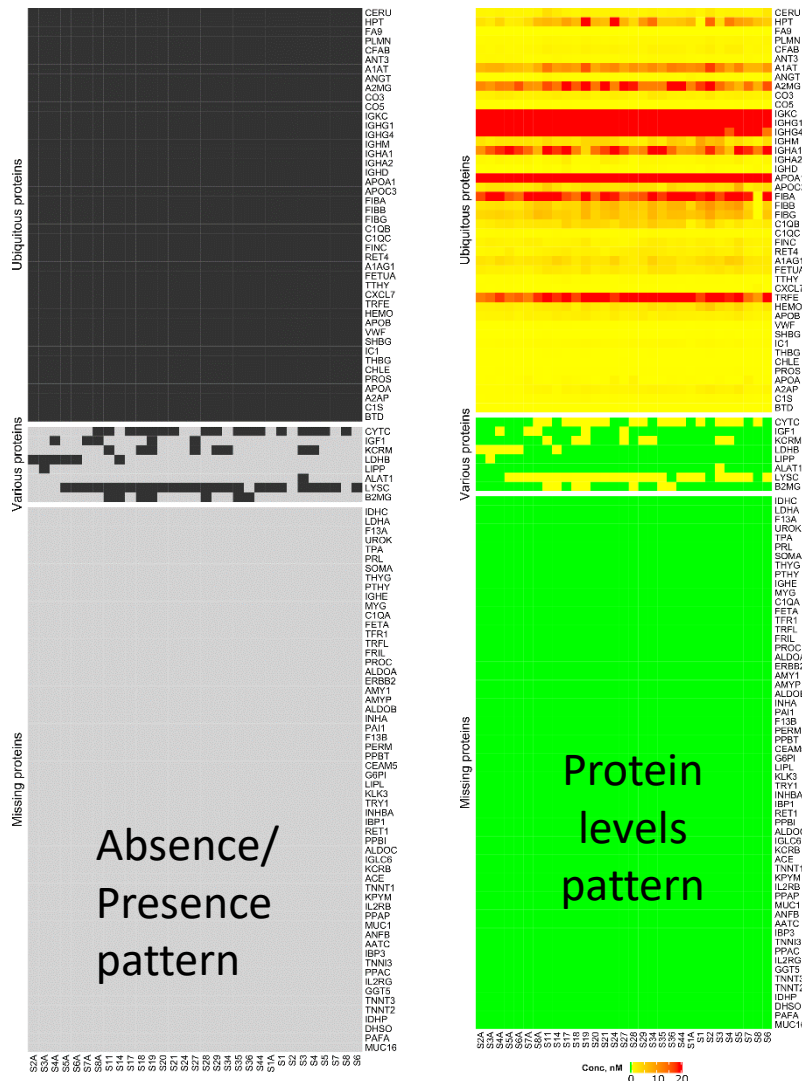


## (III) Functional annotations



- Gene-Diseases Association (DisGeNet)
- Text-mining (ScanBious)
- **Any other ANNOTATIONS....**

# Targeted mass-spectrometry provides unified quantitative data that could be analyzed and visualized in a same way



*It will be of help to shift the paradigm of clinical diagnostics from numerous antibody-based tests, which could be combined in bundles, toward truly multiplex tests.*

*Such an approach will underlie the development of the digital image of the human plasma proteome.*

# Comparison of protein concentrations in normal and pathological conditions: protein levels could differ by several orders of magnitude

*The maximum difference in the concentration for the same protein among healthy samples is about 1.5 orders of magnitude.*

## Future directions:

- (1) Longitudinal studies of healthy volunteers
- (2) Dependence on gender, age, lifestyle
- (3) Proteomic profiles for pathological conditions

Protein name	Gene name	Log 10 (average concentration, fM)		
		Healthy volunteers (n=85)	Neurodegenerative disease (n=19, Kiseleva et al., Clin Trans Med, 2015)	Lung adenocarcinoma (n=102, Wu et al., Proteomics Clin Appl, 2020)
Alpha-1-antitrypsin	A1AT	10,0	9,5	
Hemopexin	HEMO	9,4	8,25	
Alpha-2-macroglobulin	A2MG	10,2	8,5	
Serotransferrin	TRFE	10,3	9,3	
Haptoglobin	HPT	9,9	9	
Apolipoprotein A-I	APOA1	10,6	9,1	
Fibrinogen alpha chain	FIBA	10,3	8,9	
Transthyretin	TTR	9,9	8,5	
Complement C3	CO3	9,2	8,4	
Plasma protease C1 inhibitor	IC1	8,6	7,5	
von Willebrand factor	VWF	7,8	7	
Platelet basic protein	CXCL7	8,0	7,8	
Ceruloplasmin	CERU	9,1	6,5	
Lambda-crystallin homolog	CRYL1	6,6		6,2
Desmoglein-2	DSG2	7,0		6,4

Review > Brain Res Brain Res Rev. 2005 Nov;49(3):633-40. doi: 10.1016/j.brainresrev.2005.03.003.

Ceruloplasmin in neurodegenerative diseases

### Ceruloplasmin Deamidation in Neurodegeneration: From Loss to Gain of Function

Alan Zanardi<sup>1</sup>, Massimo Alessio<sup>1</sup>

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 33440850 PMID: PMC7827708 DOI: 10.3390/jjms22020663

Free PMC article

#### Abstract

Neurodegenerative disorders can induce modifications of several proteins; one of which is ceruloplasmin (Cp), a ferroxidase enzyme found modified in the cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) of neurodegenerative diseases patients. Cp modifications are caused by the oxidation induced by the pathological environment and are usually associated with activity loss. Together with oxidation,

# Pipeline for biomarker panel development

## BACKGROUND

Meta-list of “stable” proteins detected and quantified in healthy volunteers’ samples

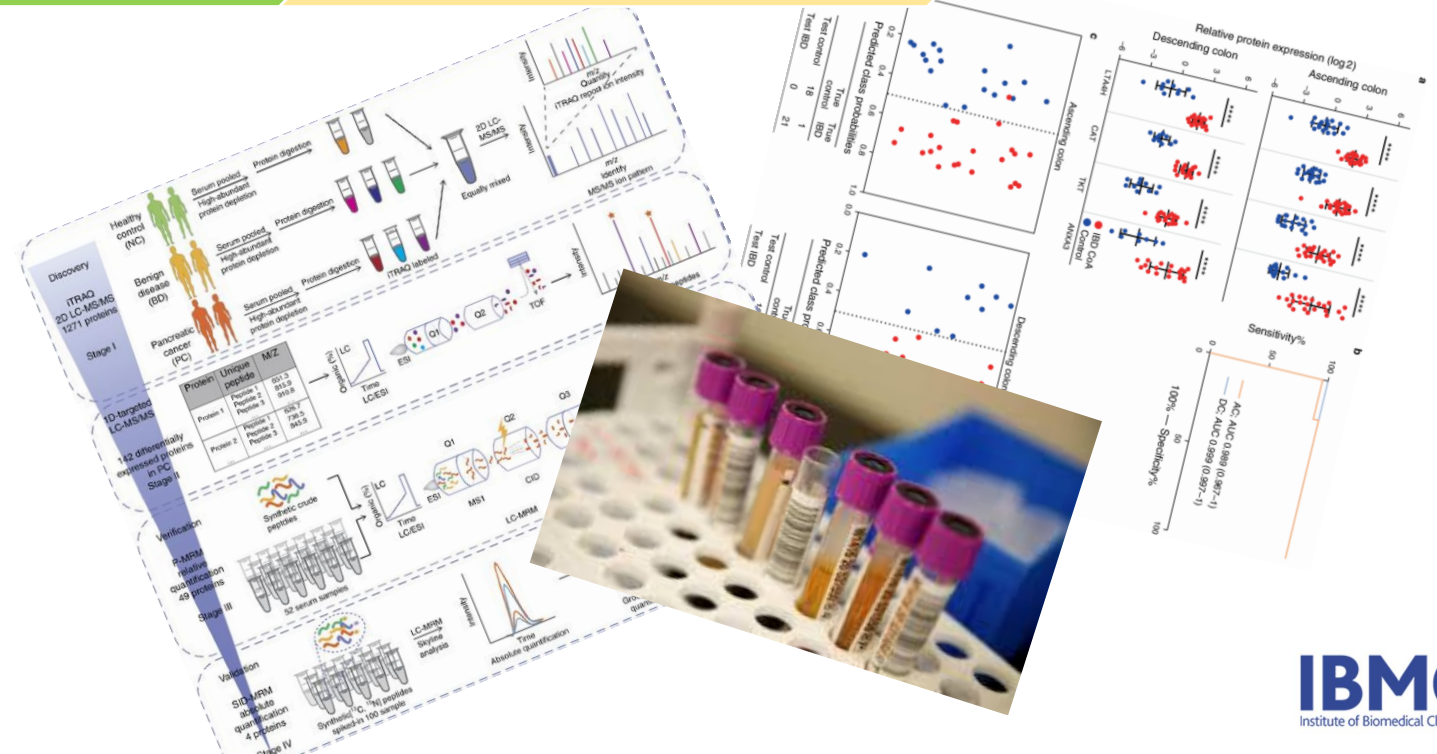
## ELABORATION #1

Public and custom proteomic data on the certain organ or tissue

## ELABORATION #2

Extract of text-mining focused on the certain pathology

“Test piece” of biomarker panel for lab validation



## *Home-message*

- The concentration for 248 proteins was accurately measured with SRM SIS assay in healthy humans (Chr 18, 13, Y, Mt and FDA-approved proteins).
- The concentration range covered by the SRM SIS technology was six orders of magnitude (from  $10^{-6}$  to  $10^{-11}$  M); there was no correlation between protein abundances and corresponding number of samples in which this protein was detected.
- Among 700+ targeted proteins only 53 could be used as a pillar for creation SRM-assays for personal health analytics (inter-individual CV  $\leq 40\%$ , technical variability  $< 20\%$ , detected in more than 70% samples of healthy persons).
- Targeted proteomics provides opportunities for standardized multiplexed measurements of the absolute concentration of targeted proteins.
- Further work in this area includes expanding the concentration range and determining the proteins concentration ranges in various human physiological states, as well as standardizing the procedures for sample collection, preparation and data-analysis.



# Acknowledgements



*Alexander Archakov*

**Institute of Biomedical Chemistry**  
**Institute of Medico-Biological Problems**  
**Institute of Nutrition**



- *Chr 13 (Korea)*
- *Chr Y (Iran)*
- *Chr MT (Italy)*
- *Chr 18 (Russia)*



IBMC “Human Proteome” Core Facility and “Avogadro” large-scale research facilities were used for the generation of mass-spectrometry data.

**[Mail to: 2463731@gmail.com](mailto:2463731@gmail.com)**

*The study was performed employing “Avogadro” large-scale research facilities, and was financially supported by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation, Agreement No. 075-15-2021-993, unique project ID: RF00121X0004.*