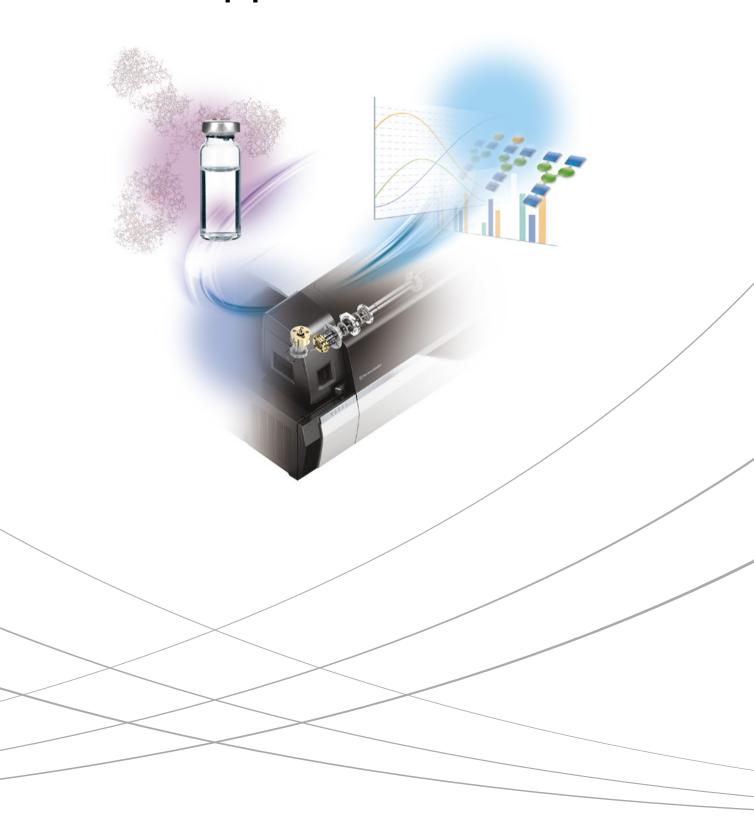


Software Platform for Glycan Quantification and Qualification by LCMS-8060/8050 Erexim Application Suite



# Simplifies Glycan Heterogeneity Analysis at Individual Glycosylation Sites

Analysis of N-linked glycans are most frequently performed by first detaching the glycan from the protein. Although this approach is accurate in both quantitative and qualitative respects, the result given is an averaged picture of glycans derived from all possible glycoproteins and glycosylation sites. In order to focus on the glycan heterogeneity occurring at a specific glycosylation site of interest, analysis needs to be performed at the glycopeptide level using enzymatic protein digests. However, since glycopeptides have unique masses, data analysis requires labor-intensive informatics and manual data manipulation. Erexim Application Suite is designed to facilitate the analysis of site-specific glycan heterogeneity by providing customizable ready-to-use methods and automated data analysis.

#### Supports all glycan structures with a customizable database

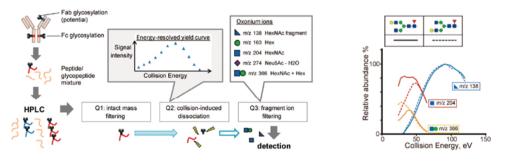
MRM method file generated with minimal user input

Visualization of quantitative and qualitative results



#### What is Erexim<sup>™</sup> (Energy-resolved oxonium ion monitoring)?

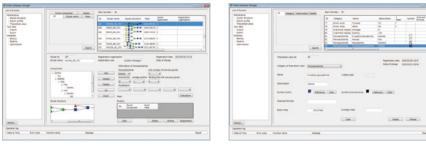
When analyzing glycans or glycan-containing molecules by MS/MS, the product ions generated by fragmentation include a high abundance of glycan-derived low *m/z* ions called the oxonium ions. Although the species and relative abundance of oxonium ions reflect the glycan structure of origin, conventional MS/MS provides insufficient features to differentiate between glycan structures. Energy-resolved oxonium ion monitoring, abbreviated as Erexim, adds another dimension to MS/MS data by acquiring data at a series of collision energies (CE) of fragmentation. A plot of the change in oxonium ion abundances with respect to CE, the Erexim profile, now contains the resolving power to differentiate between similar glycan structures. Erexim requires triple quadrupole mass spectrometry for its ultrafast scan speed to acquire a multitude of data points and for its quantitative ability to acquire reproducible profiles. Moreover, one of the product ions targeted in Erexim is specific to the N-glycan core structure and is an ideal reporter ion for relative quantitation of glycan structures.



Reference: A. Toyama et al., Anal. Chem. 2012, 84, 9655-9662

#### Customizable glycan structure database **Profile Database Manager**

The database of Erexim Application Suite contains 45 entries of N-glycan structures. Each entry contains monosaccharide composition, linkage information, amino acid sequence (if glycopeptide) and the reference Erexim profile. Entries may be added by customers to keep updated with research progress.

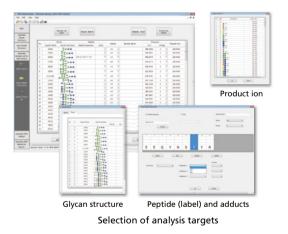


Glycan structure manipulation

Detailed definition of components

#### Compile input into a "ready-to-use" method MRM Method Maker

For detailed quantitative analysis, as well as for Erexim profile data acquisition, the number of MRM transitions may be hundreds and it is extremely labor-intensive to design them correctly. MRM Method Maker automatically produces MRM transitions according to the selection of glycan structures of interest, peptide sequence, ion adduct type and other inputs. MS acquisition parameters such as CE, dwell time, etc. can also be assigned collectively.



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#### Automated graphical representation of data Data Analyzer

Because glycans and glycopeptides are detected at multiple charge states in LC/MS, their quantitation requires complex data manipulation to correctly combine all ions derived from each molecular species. This process is automated by the Data Analyzer, and the result will be presented graphically, either as a bar chart of relative abundance or as an Erexim profile plot.



Bar chart of relative abundance

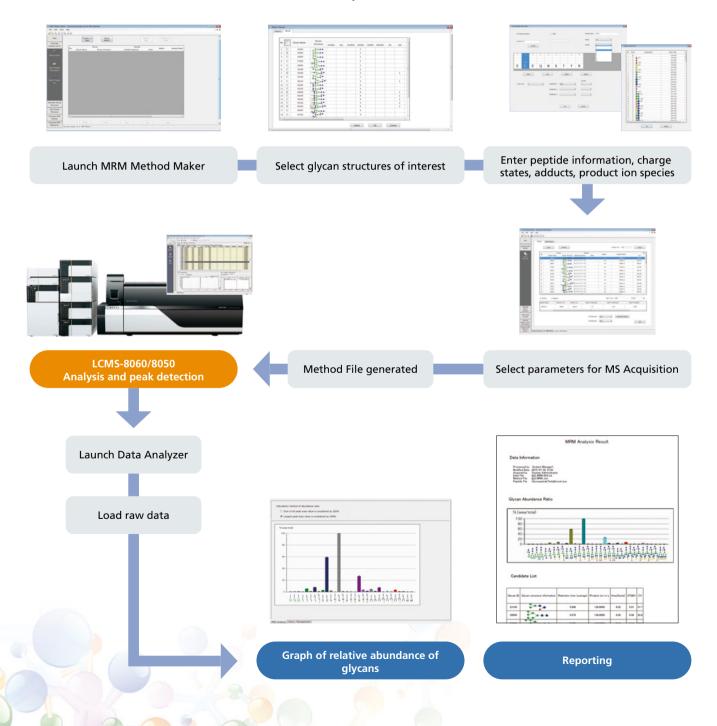
## Erexim<sup>™</sup> Application Suite — from glycan analysis to data presentation

Each application is executed from the main page of LabSolutions.



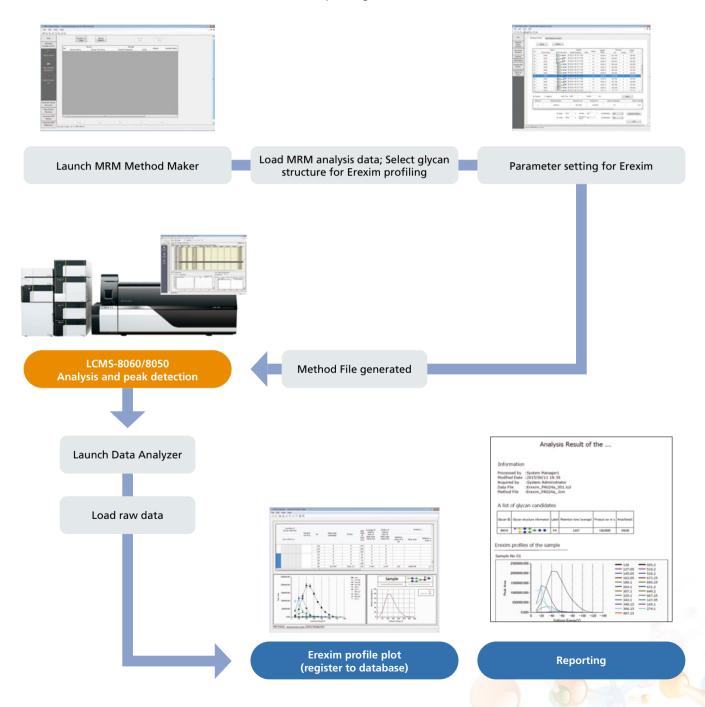
#### 1st Step: Analysis of glycan heterogeneity (Quantitative Analysis)

#### MRM analysis workflow



#### 2nd Step: Erexim Profile Acquisition (Qualitative Analysis)

#### Erexim profiling workflow



## Analysis of a commercially available IgG glycopeptide

Here we show an example of N-glycan heterogeneity analysis by Erexim Application Suite, targeted specifically for the glycosylation site in the Fc region of a commercially available monoclonal antibody. The sample was prepared by digesting the antibody solution (50  $\mu$ g) with trypsin for 2 hours, then removing hydrophobic peptides and residual trypsin by passing the reaction mixture through a Supel-Select HLB SPE cartridge. The flow-through fraction is rich in Fc region glycopeptides.

Glycan ID	Structure	Glycan ID	Structure	Glycan ID	Structure	Glycan ID	Structure	Glycan ID	Structure
26000	2	44000	••••	45110	******	53000		54110	******
27000		44100		45020	****	53100		55010	*
28000		45000	****	45120	₽₽₽₽₽₽₽	54000		55110	**************************************
23100	<b>₽</b>	45100	<b>***</b> **	34000	••••	54100		56000	
33000	••••	44010	*****		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	55000		56100	
43000		44110	*** <b>#</b> \$* <b>#</b> \$#		•••••				
43100		45010	****	34110	******	54010	*-0-8-0 8-0		

1 Using the MRM Method Maker, glycan structures of interest were selected to generate the list of target glycopeptides.

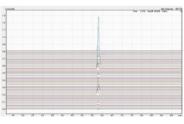
2 MS acquisition parameters such as Dwell Time, Pause Time, CE were entered, which converts the compound list to MRM transitions. CE values can be filled automatically with empirically derived optimum values.

	Positive	(+)	Negativ		
NO.	Precursor m/z	CE	Precursor m/z	OE	
1	802.6500	-40.0			
2	830.0000	-45.0			
з	865.0000	-50.0			
4	878.7000	-55.0			
5	932.7000	-55.0			
6	964.7000	-65.0			
7	986.7000	-60.0			
2	1.000.0000				

	Setting fr	or Enexim No	04 Method for Enexim									
-1	No.		lycan	Peptide	Adduct		Sample	Precursor			Product m/z	
1		Glycan Name		Peptide Sequence 2			Name	(m)'z	Charg	PF		
	10	45100		REQUNSTYR	+H		45100+2	996.7	3		138.0000	
	11	45100	122-14	EEQYNSTYR	+H		45100+2	996.7	3		138.0000	
_	12	45100	1000	REQUNSTIC	+H		45100+3	986.7	3		138.0000	
	13	45100	1000	EEQYNSTYR	+H		45100+3	986.7	э	-	138.0000	
	14	45100		EEQYNSTYR	+H		45100+3	906.7	3	•	204.0872	
	15	45100		EEQYNSTYR	+H		45100+3	906.7	3		204.0872	
	16	45100	1000	EEQYNSTYR	+H		45100+3	906.7	3		204.0872	
	17	45100		EEQVNSTVR	+H		45100+3	986.7	3		204.0872	
	18	45100	122+54	EEQYNSTYR	+H		45100+3	986.7	3	-	204.0872	
-	19	45100	11244	EEQYNSTYR	+H		45100+3	986.7	3		204.0872	
	20	45100	1124-54	EEQYNSTYR	+H		45100+3	986.7	3		204.0872	
								-	-			

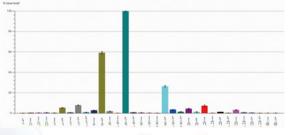
3 The MRM transition list generated in step (2) was saved as a method file, which was downloaded to the LCMS-8060 to perform the analysis. Three replicate measurements were performed.

Column: Aeris Peptide XB-C18 2.1 × 150 mm (Phenomenex) Mobile Phase A: 0.1% Formic Acid Mobile Phase B: 90% Acetonitrile / 0.1% Formic Acid Gradient: 2%B (0–2 min) – 30%B (10 min) – 98%B (11–12 min) – 2%B (12–15 min) Flow Rate: 0.3 mL/min Injection Volume: 10 µL



MRM chromatogram

4 After performing peak integration with LabSolutions, the saved data was loaded into Data Analyzer. The results shown below were automatically generated.



Ratio graph of N-linked glycans binding to the IgG Fc region (Amino acid sequence of the Fc region: EEQYNSTYR)

Glycan ID	%Area	STDEV	Glycan ID	%Area	STDEV	Glycan ID	%Area	STDEV
23100	0.009	0.003	44010	0.075	0.019	54010	0.079	0.007
26000	0.111	0.036	44100	43.191	0.62	54100	0.482	0.056
27000	0.19	0.052	44110	0.281	0.021	54110	0.114	0.053
28000	0.241	0.037	45000	0.229	0.061	55000	1.382	0.251
33000	0.113	0.007	45010	0.12	0.05	55010	0.264	0.035
33100	2.278	0.104	45020	0.027	0.025	55100	0.17	0.055
34000	0.291	0.039	45100	11.383	0.585	55110	0.014	0.012
34100	3.339	0.049	45110	1.511	0.142	56000	0.034	0.022
34110	0.37	0.043	45120	0.571	0.135	56100	0.084	0.046
43000	1.228	0.127	53000	1.871	0.321			
43100	25.506	1.055	53100	0.521	0.129	Total	100	
44000	0.837	0.102	54000	3.084	0.601			

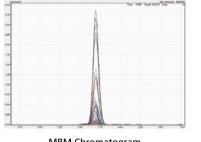
Ratio of N-linked glycans

5 Using MRM Method Maker, Glycan Structure ID 45100 and 44100 was selected the target for Erexim profile acquisition. A Collision Energy (CE) range of -10 ~ -130 V at 10 V intervals was selected.

		CE Uppe CE Love	r : 0.0	v	CE Pitch : Number of		Q1 Resolution : Q3 Resolution :			d Setting
-								-	_	
	1 44600+3		93	2049	138.0000		1.0		5.0	
Event	ND.	Compound Name		Precurs	er m/z	Product m/2	Pause	Time(msec)	De	sel Time(mi
Positi	ve O Nego	dive S	tort Time 0.00	00		20.000 n	sin		Select	
-										,
47 40	44100+3 44100+3	932.7049 932.7049	366.3400		-120		1.0		006	0.000
46	44100+3	932.7049	138.0000				1.0		006	0.000

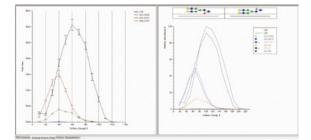
6 The information generated in Step (5) was saved as the LabSolutions Method File, which was downloaded to the LCMS-8060 to perform analysis. Three replicate measurements were performed.

Column: Aeris Peptide XB-C18 2.1 × 150 mm (Phenomenex) Mobile Phase A: 0.1% Formic Acid Mobile Phase B: 90% Acetonitrile / 0.1% Formic Acid Gradient: 2%B (0-2 min) - 30%B (10 min) - 98%B (11-12 min) - 2%B (12-15 min) Flow Rate: 0.3 mL/min Injection Volume: 10 µL



7 After performing peak integration in LabSolutions, the saved data was loaded into Data Analyzer. The results shown on the right are the Erexim profile plots generated.

8 Referring to the Erexim plots registered in the database revealed that the newly acquired data appeared similar to the reference data of the same glycan mass, giving an indication that what was detected from the sample had the same structure as Glycan ID 45100\_ER\_Ch3. In contrast, the acquired data for Glycan ID 44100 was

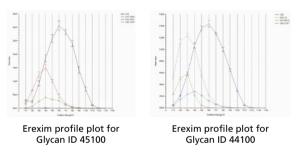


Comparison of Erexim profile plots of Glycan ID 45100 (Left panel: acquired data, Right panel: overlay of acquired data onto reference plot)

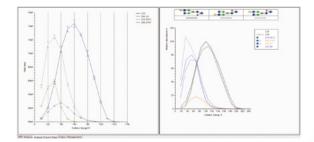


Structure of 45100\_ER\_Ch3

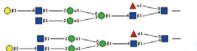
MRM Chromatogram



different from two of the reference profiles having the same glycan masses, 44100a\_ER\_Ch3 and 44100b\_ER\_Ch3. The curve for product ion m/z 204 in the acquired data fell in between the two reference profiles, providing the researchers important information regarding the composition of the sample.



Similarly, acquired data (left) and overlay of two reference plots (right)



Structures of 44100a\_ER\_Ch3 (top) and 44100b\_ER\_Ch3 (bottom)

### **Erexim Application Suite**



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