

LC-MS Based Large Molecule Bioanalysis in Drug Screening and Preclinical Pharmacokinetics

Zhiyu Li, Ph.D.
Non-GLP BAS, DMPK, WuXi AppTec



Table of Contents

- Introduction
- Intact Approach
- Surrogate Peptide Approach
- Summary
- Acknowledgement

Table of Contents

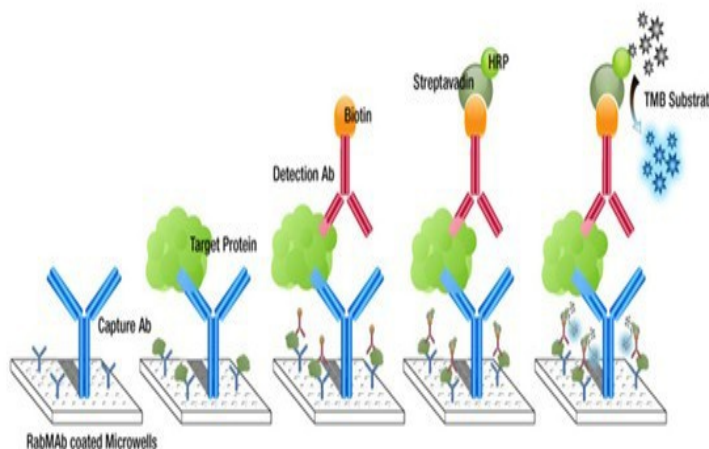
- Introduction
- Intact Approach
- Surrogate Peptide Approach
- Summary
- Acknowledgement

Introduction (1)

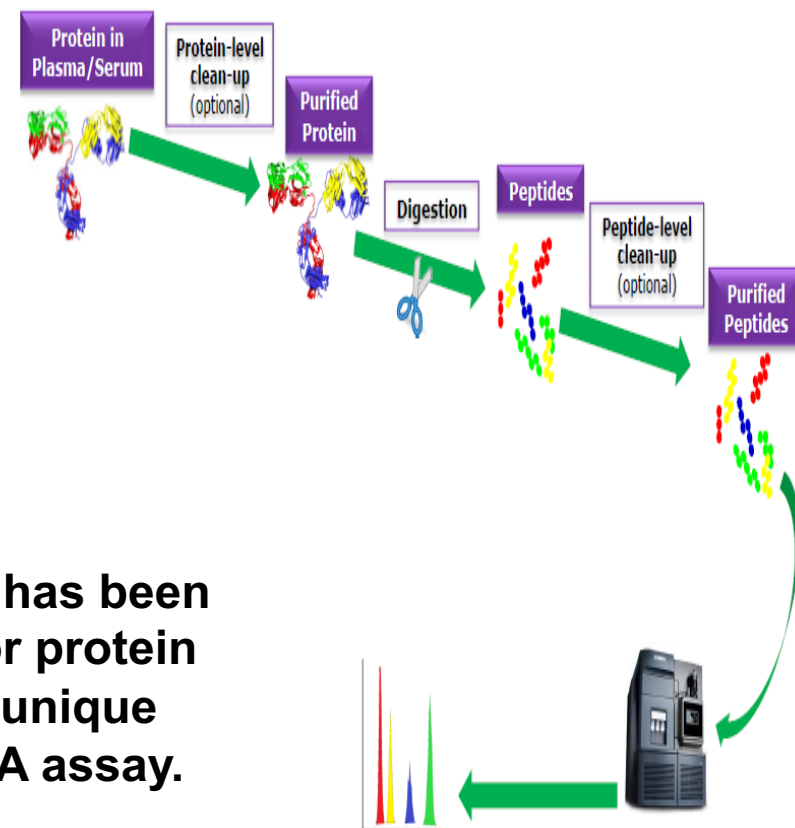


Protein-based therapeutics have shown the fastest growth in recent years.
7 out of top 10 best-selling prescription drugs in 2018 were large molecules
6 were humanized monoclonal antibodies (mAb) or fusion proteins.

Traditional – LBA approach



LC-MS based approach

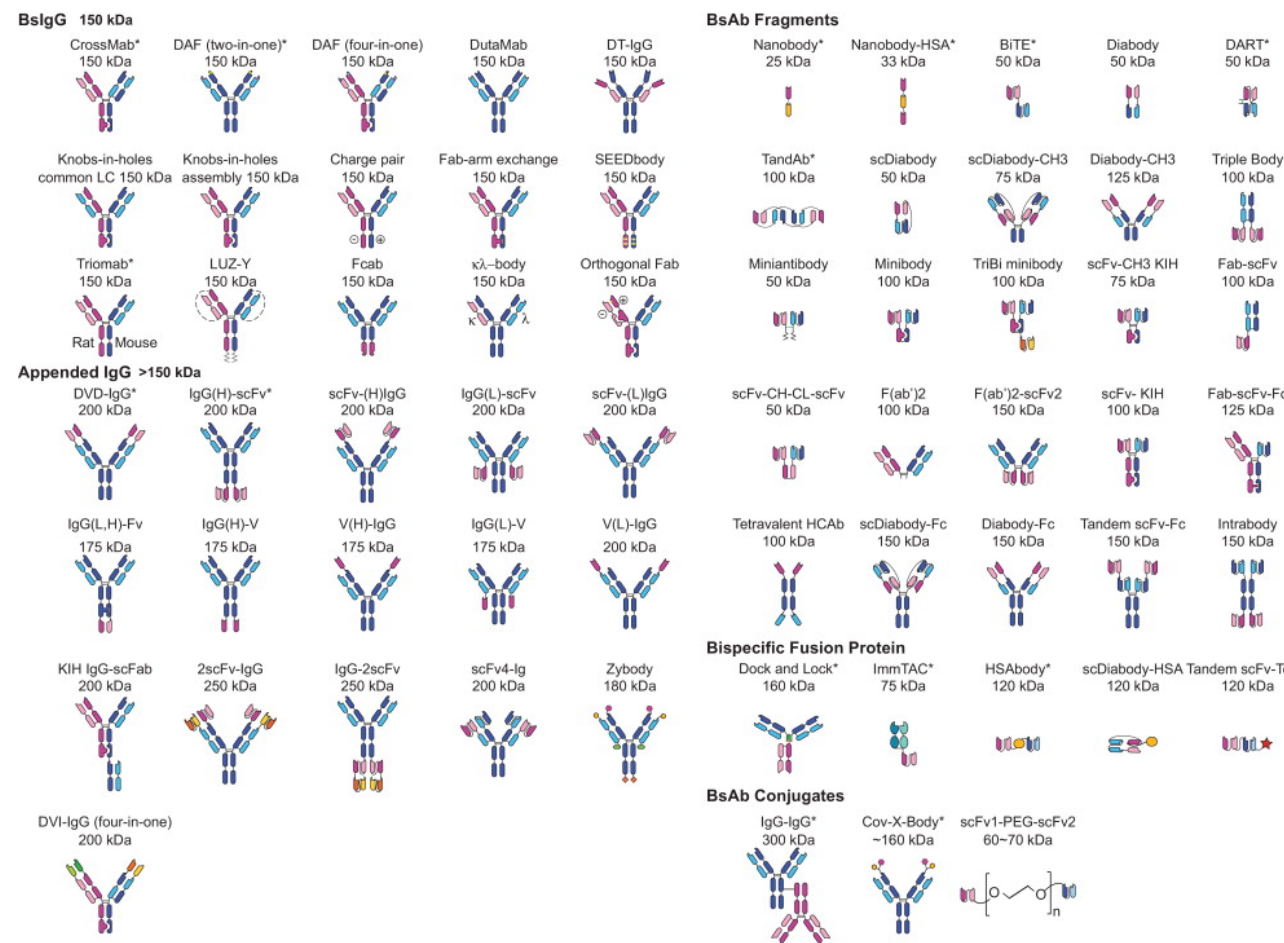


LC-MS based assay has been increasingly used for protein bioanalysis provide unique advantages over LBA assay.

Introduction (2)

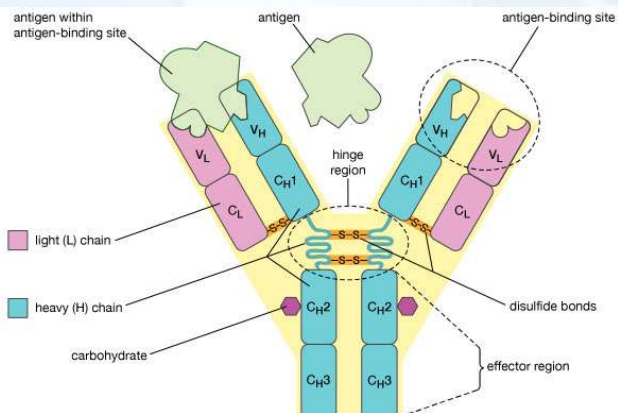
-Method of Choice in the Discovery Stage

- No need to develop specific antibodies
- Development of specific antibodies take 3-6 months
- Antibody development can be very challenging for small proteins with M.W. ≤ 20 kDa
- Faster method development
- Better specificity
- Cheaper cost
- Good for complicated drug structures



Introduction (3)

-General LC-MS Based Approaches



Intact Level analysis
(M.W. ~150 kDa)

High resolution MS
Orbitrap and TOF instruments

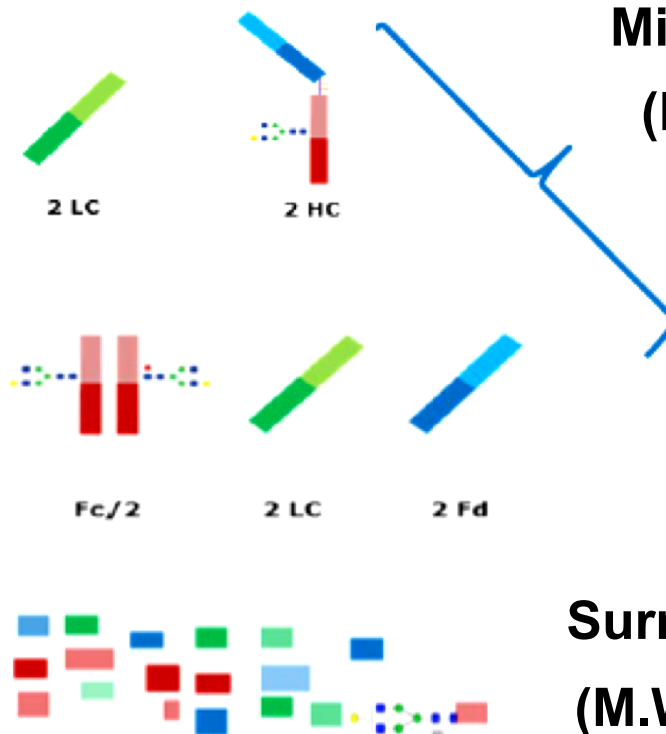
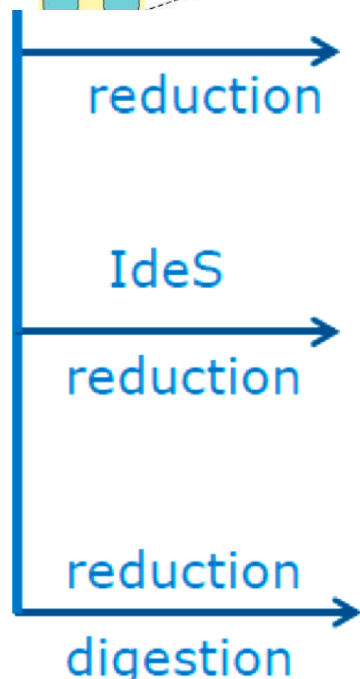
Middle-down (subunit)
(M.W. ~20-50 kDa)

Commercial kit for
tryptic digestion



Surrogate Peptides
(M.W. ~500-2000 Da)

Low resolution MS
Triple-quad instrument



Introduction (4)

- Analysis Strategy

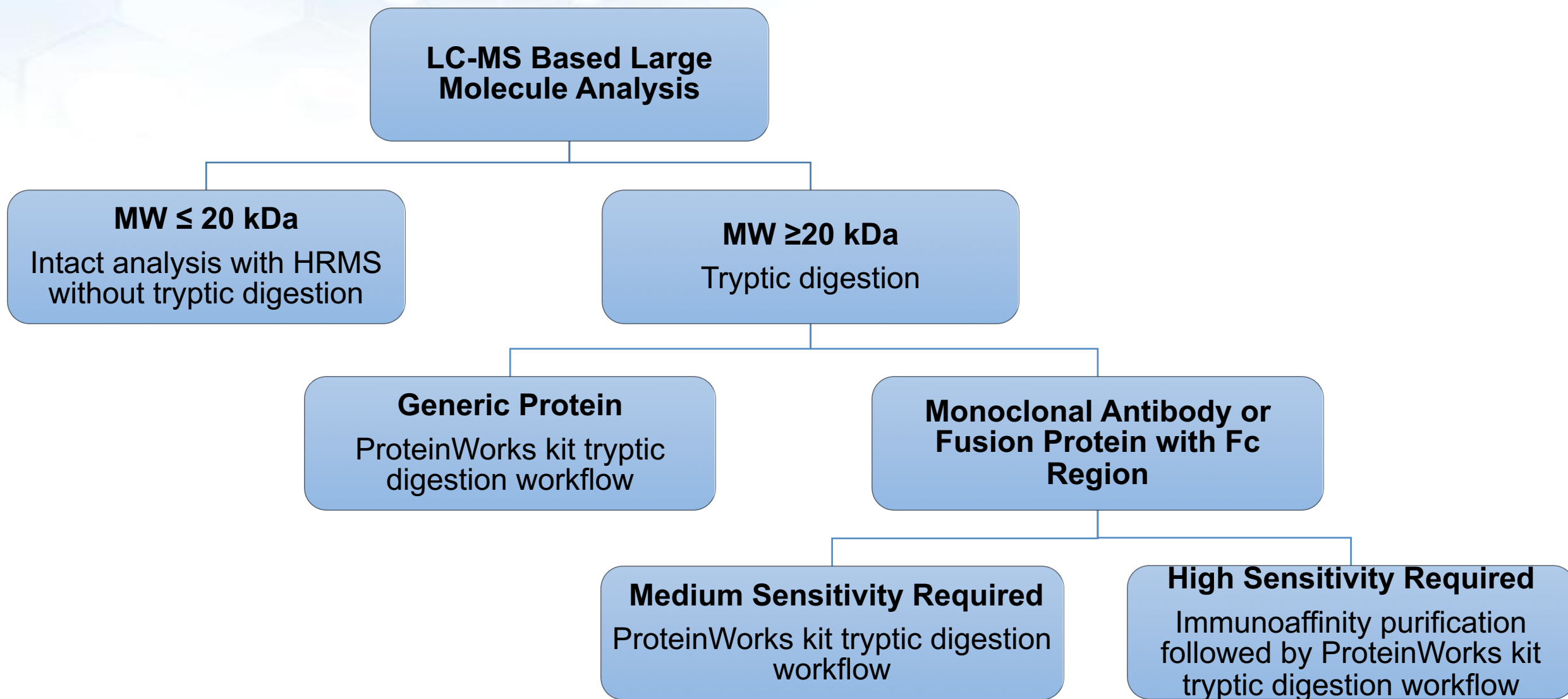


Table of Contents

- Introduction
- Intact Approach**
- Surrogate Peptide Approach
- Summary
- Acknowledgement

Intact Approach (1)

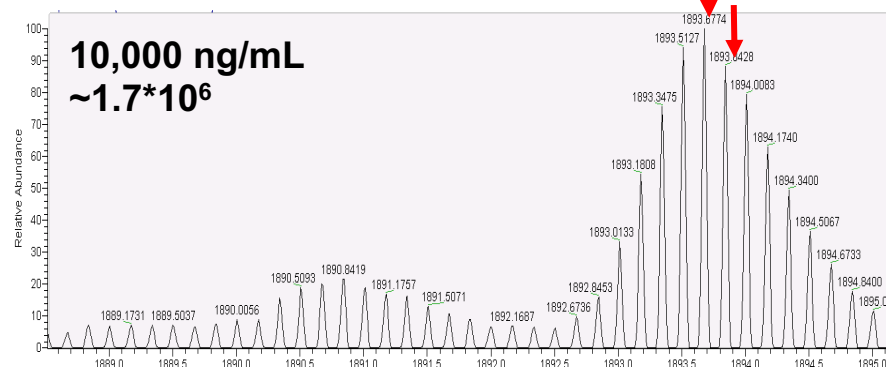
- Quantitative Analysis for Molecules w/ M.W. ≤ 20 kDa in PK Studies

Small protein w/ M.W. ~ 11.5 kDa, hard to develop specific antibodies for molecules with M.W. ≤ 20 kDa

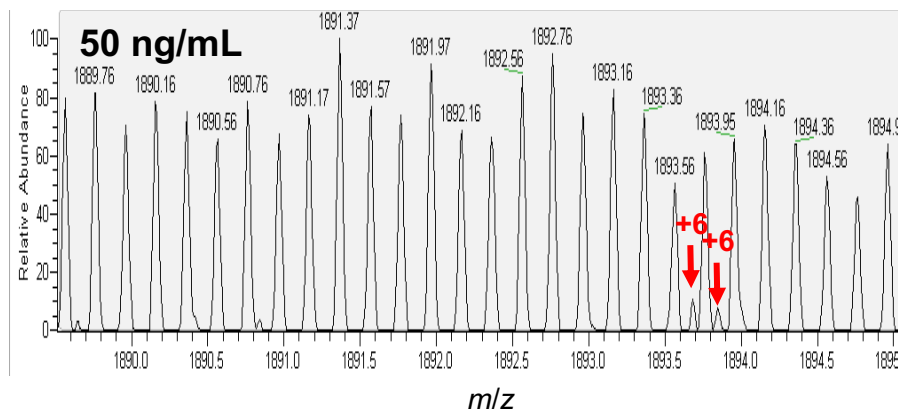
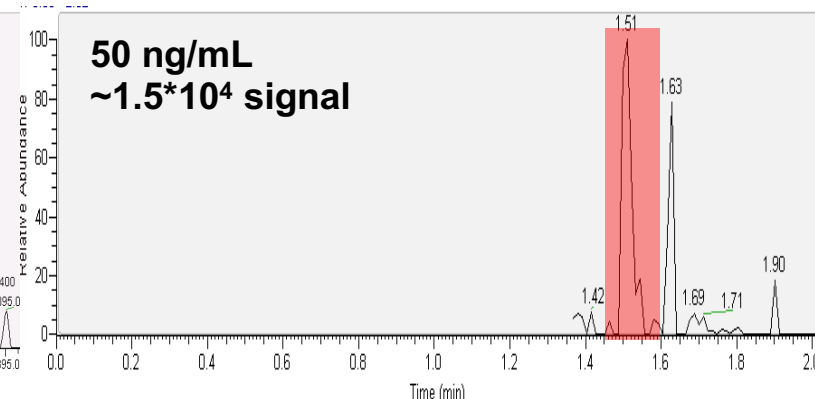
LC-MS/MS with triple-quad

Orbitrap Q-Exactive Plus

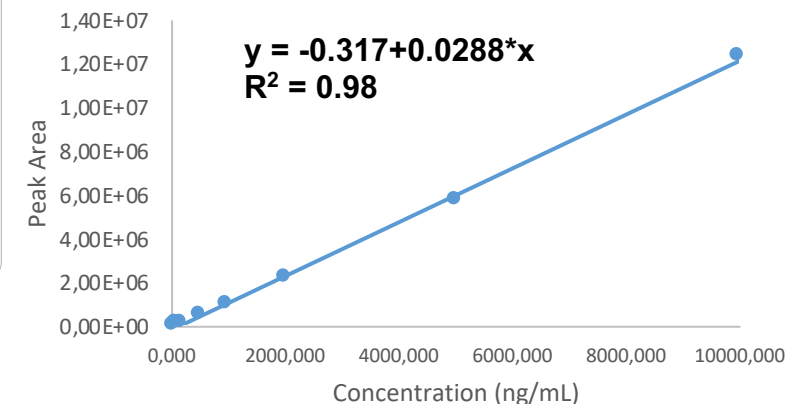
140,000 resolution MS spectra



EIC LC-MS Chromatogram



Calibration Curve from LC-Orbitrap QE



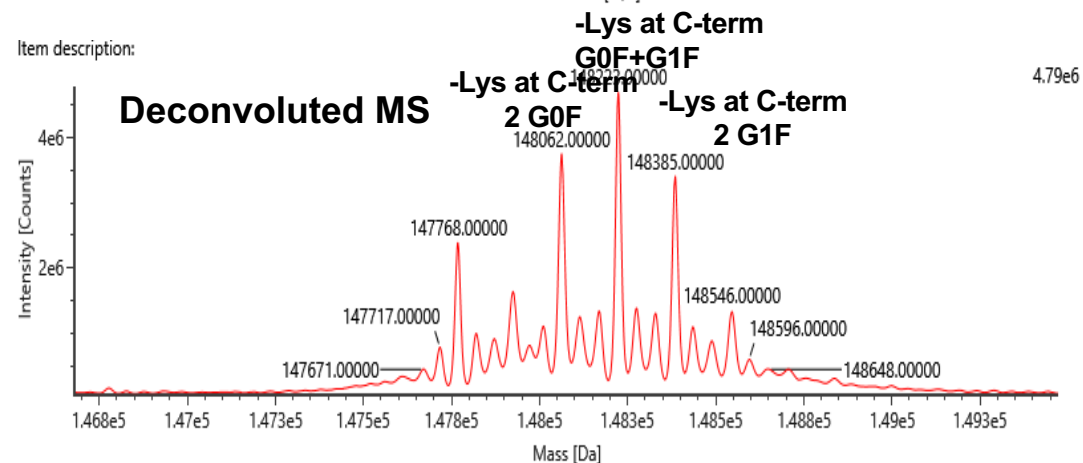
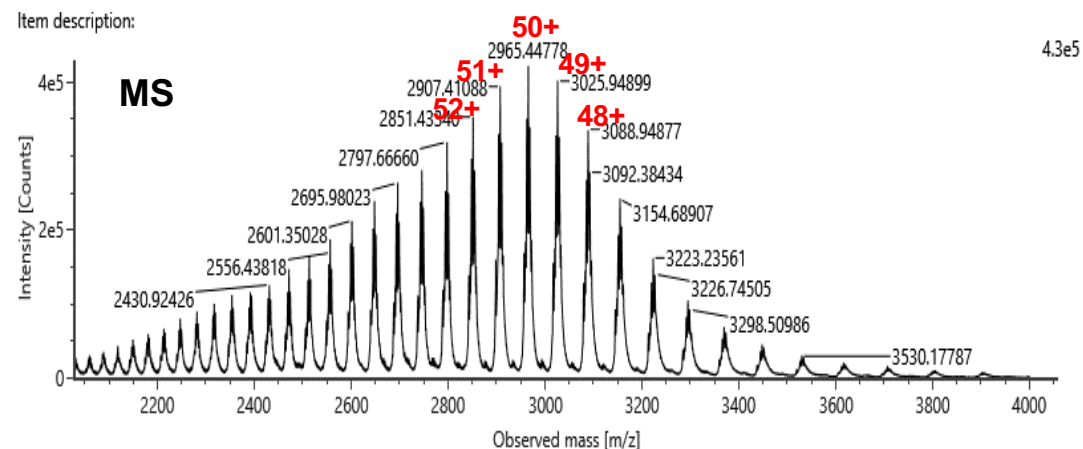
Intact Approach (2)

- Intact Analysis of Larger Protein



- Waters XeVo G2-XS Q-TOF instrument in demo in our lab
- Perform LC-MS analysis of larger molecules, such as protein subunits, and intact protein
- Deconvolution with Unifi

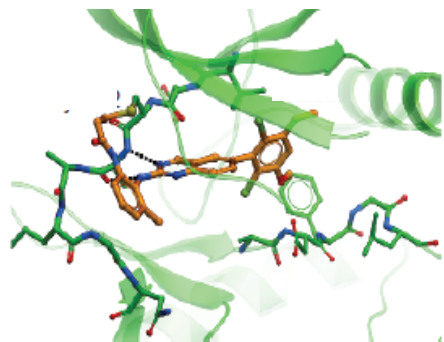
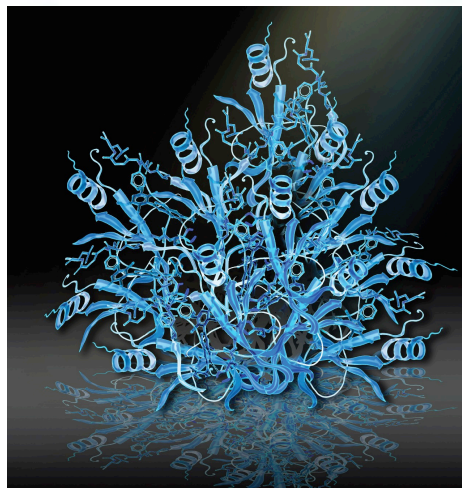
Trastuzumab, neat solution



Intact Approach (3)

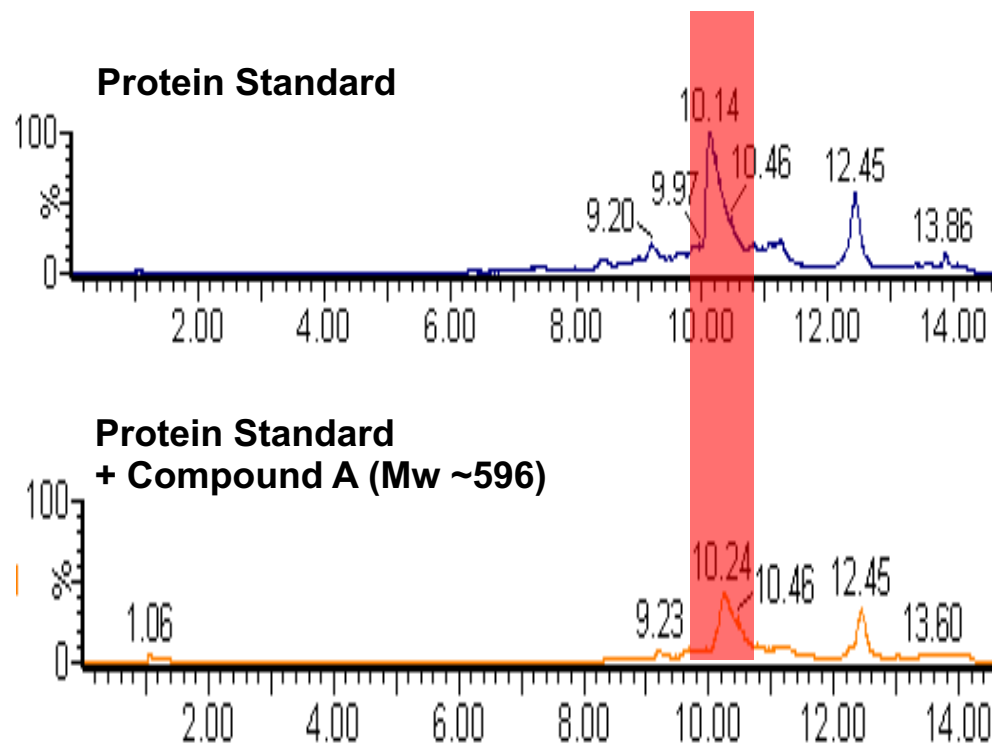
- Qualitative Analysis for Drug Screening

Protein with selective small molecule inhibitor reported in literature



M. Hagel, C. Miduturu, M. Sheets, N. Rubin, W. Weng, N. Stransky, N. Bifulco, J.L. Kim, B. Hodous, N. Brooijmans, A. Shutes, C. Winter, C. Lengauer, N.E. Kohl, T. Guzi, Cancer Discov. 5 (2015) 424–437.

Protein incubated with drug candidates, followed by LC-MS detection on Waters Q-TOF



Peak integration and mass deconvolution with Unifi

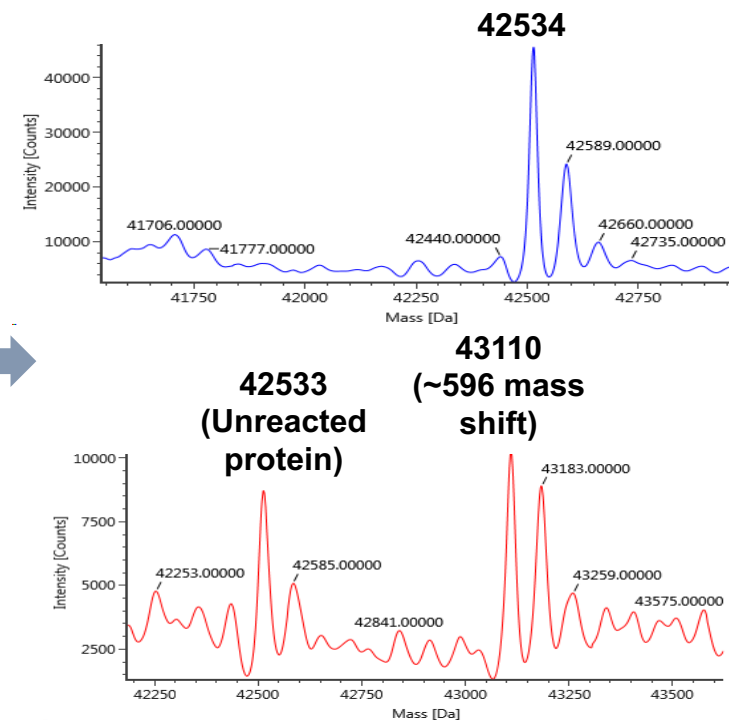


Table of Contents

- Introduction
- Intact Approach
- Surrogate Peptide Approach**
- Summary
- Acknowledgement

Surrogate Peptide Approach (1)

-Sample Preparation

Affinity Binding

Washing

Elution

Denaturation

Reduction

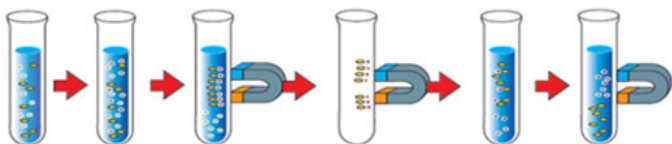
Alkylation

Digestion

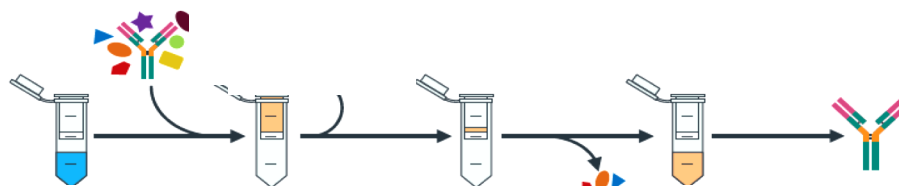
Quench

SPE

**Magnetic bead immunoaffinity
purification and enrichment**



**Membrane immunoaffinity
purification and enrichment**



**Commercial tryptic digestion
kits for proteolysis**
Waters ProteinWorks kit



**~4-5 hour sample preparation
Vs. Overnight sample prep**

Surrogate Peptide Approach (2)

-Method Refinement

1

- Predict potential unique peptides and SRM transitions against background proteome with Skyline

2

- Proteolysis of target protein in neat solution
- MS tuning with chromatographic separation
- Import data to Skyline, select potential surrogate peptides and SRM transitions, and optimize MS conditions

3

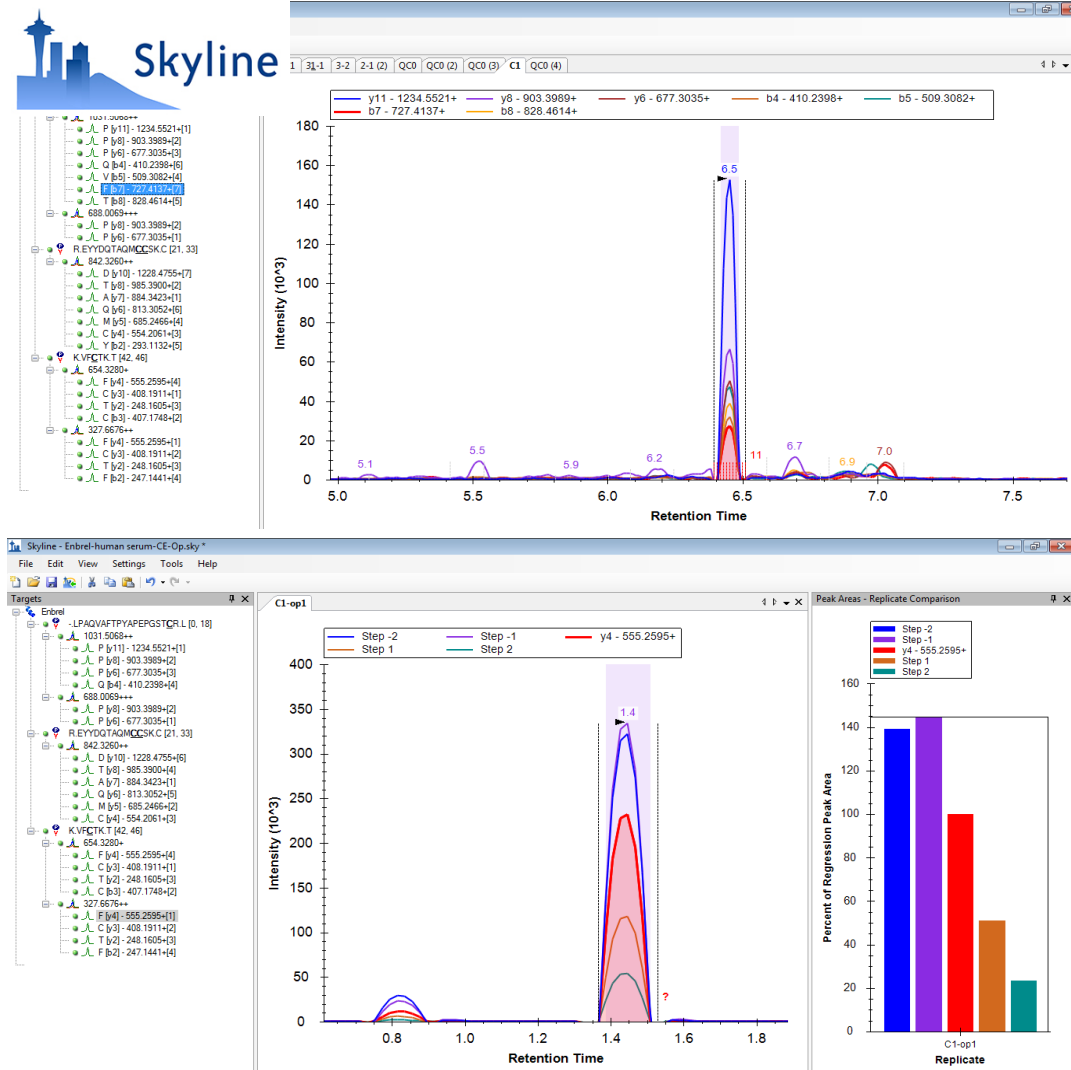
- Spike target protein in matrix, conduct proteolysis
- Optimize LC-MS/MS conditions for surrogate peptides

4

- (Optional) Optimize affinity purification and enrichment conditions for target protein

5

- LC-MS/MS analysis

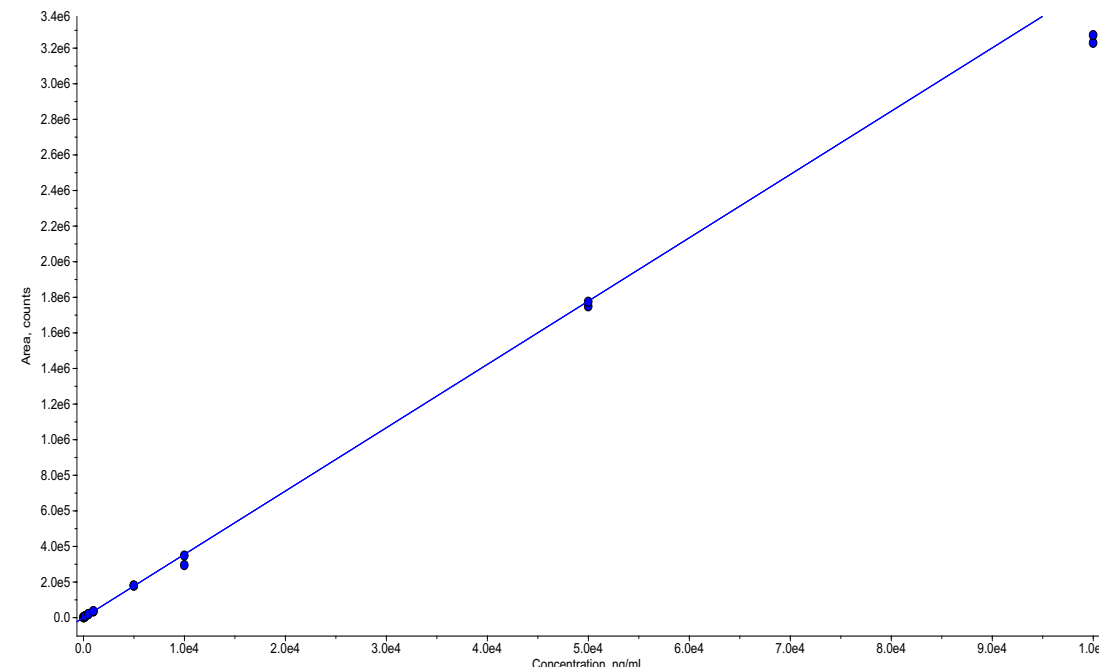
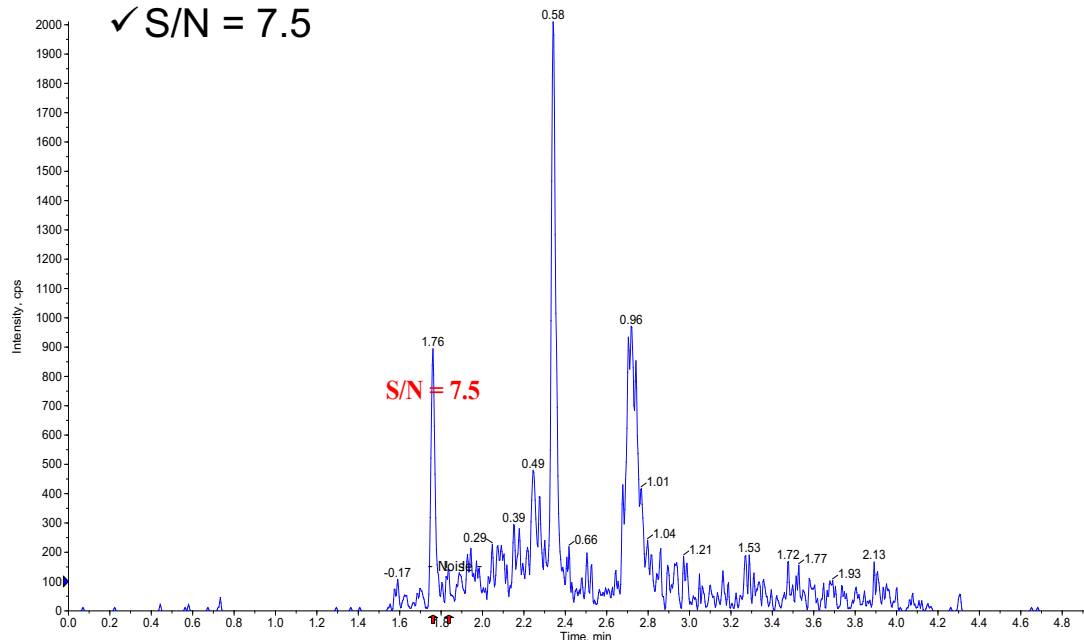


Surrogate Peptide Approach (3)

-Generic Protein

Generic protein, M.W. ~32 kDa

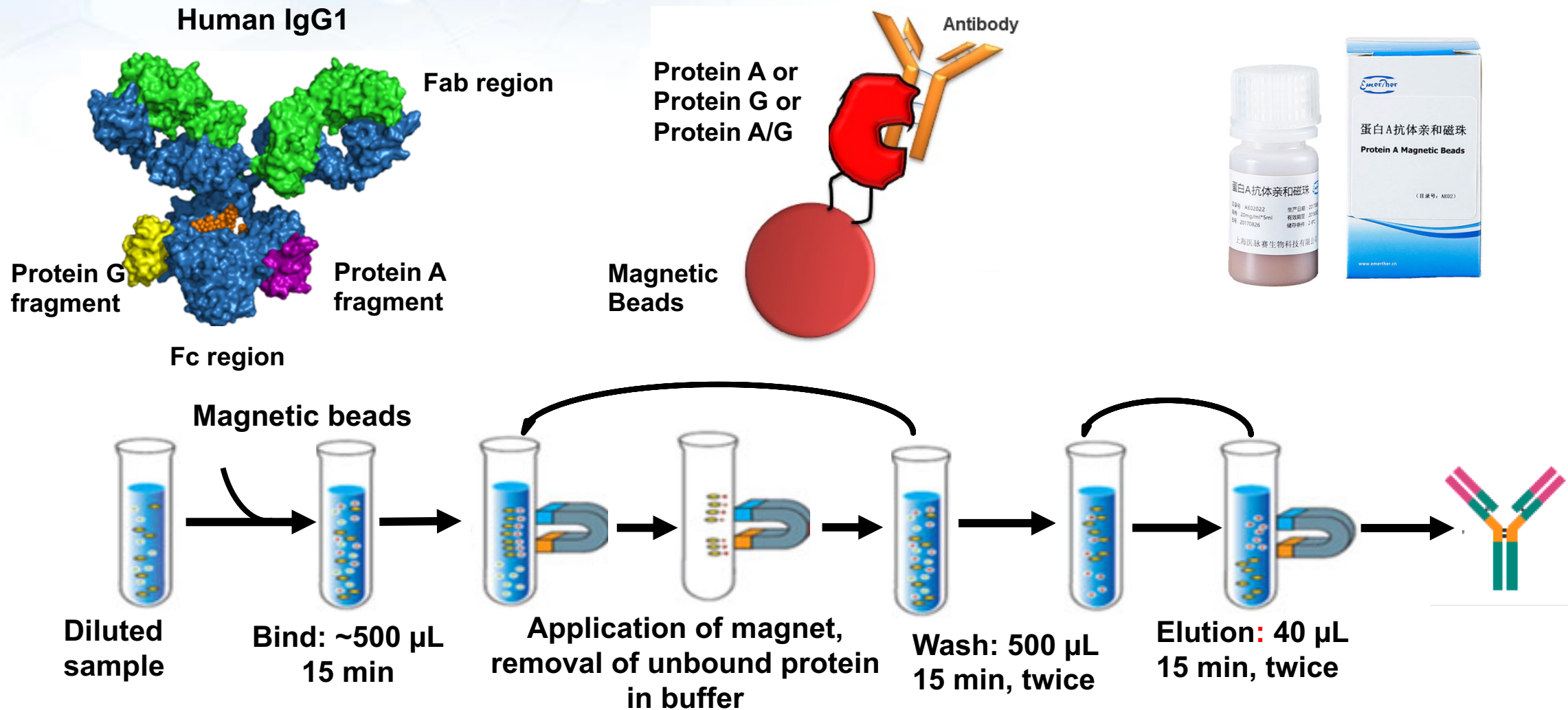
- ✓ LLOQ = 0.02 µg/mL
- ✓ RT = 1.76 min (Run time = 5.0 min)
- ✓ S/N = 7.5



- However, the responses of surrogate peptides, especially those with Cys, were greatly affected by experimental conditions with generic methods.
- Overnight tryptic digestion meant two-day sample prep.
- We started to use Waters ProteinWorks kit for tryptic digestion.

Surrogate Peptide Approach (4)

- Magnetic Beads Immunoaffinity Purification



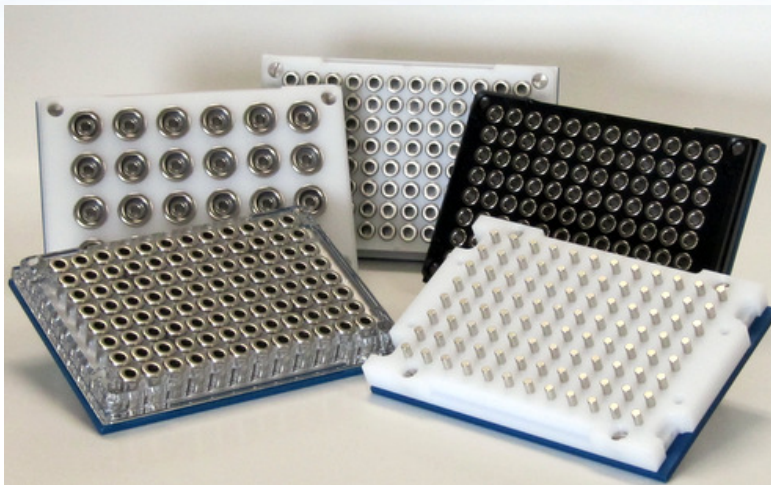
<https://absoluteantibody.com/antibody-resources/antibody-overview/other-antibody-interactions/>

<http://www.sinobiological.com/antibody-purification-immunoprecipitation-ip.html>

<http://www.emerther.cn/productDetails?id=14&collapseId=1>, achieved July 9th, 2018

Surrogate Peptide Approach (5)

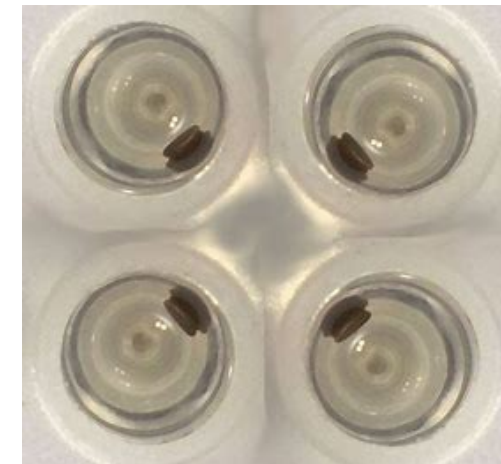
- Practical Difficulties with Magnetic Beads



Various forms of magnetic plates



Insertion of 96-well plate onto magnetic plate



Magnetic beads attached to the side of wells by magnetic forces



Magnetic beads get into tips

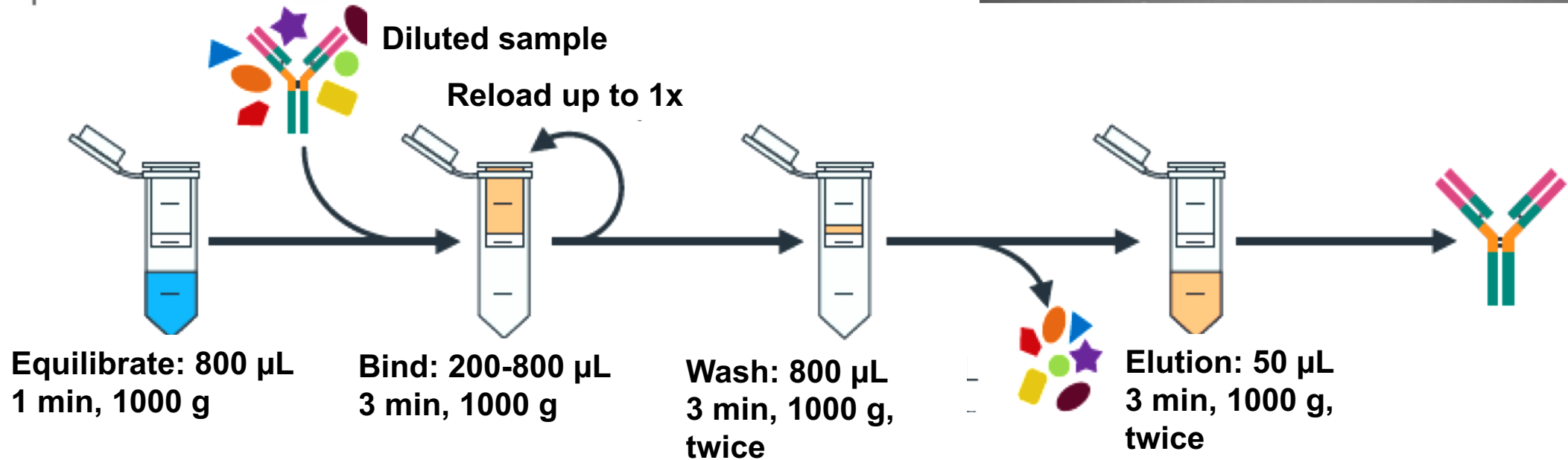
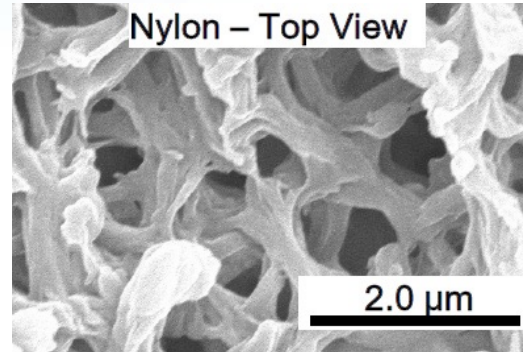
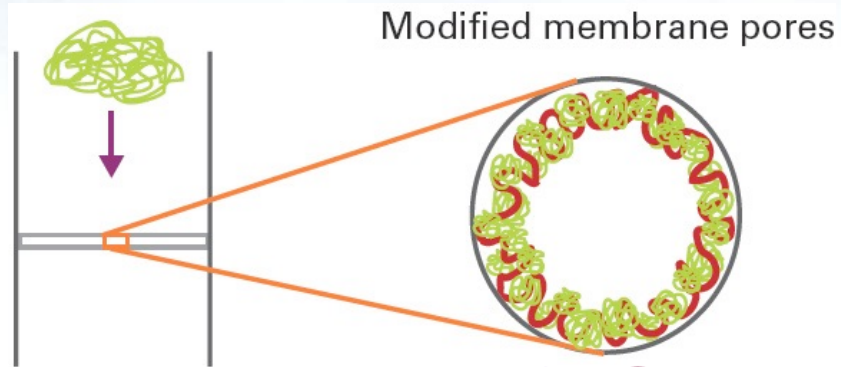
- Difficult for sample preparation
- Low throughput
- Hard to get familiarized with the method
- 3-4 hours for 96-well plate

<https://www.alpaqua.com/Products/Magnet-Plates/96R-96S-Magnet-Plates>
<https://www.epigentek.com/catalog/epimag-ht-96-well-magnetic-separator-p-3706.html>
<http://vp-sci.com/products/magnetic-bead-separation-devices/magnetic-plates-for-microplates/vp-771hh-la.html> , achieved Aug. 1st, 2019

Surrogate Peptide Approach (6)

- Membrane IP

TakaraBio Capturem Products



Christian Hoppmann, et. al., WP 055, 66th ASMS, June 3rd – June 7th, 2018, San Diego, CA, USA

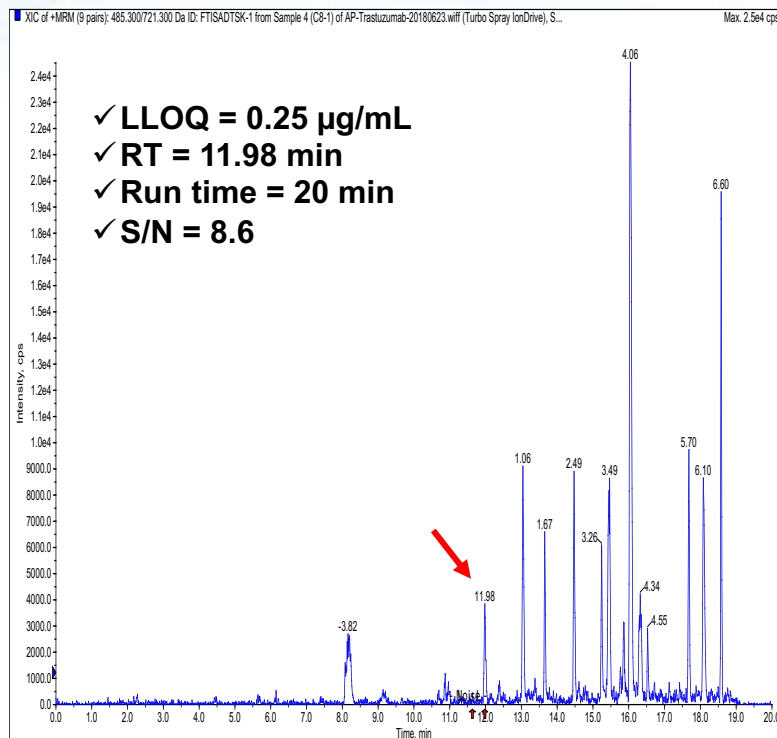
Michelle Robinson, et. al., WP 652, 66th ASMS, June 3rd – June 7th, 2018, San Diego, CA, USA

<https://www.takarabio.com/products/protein-research/purification-products/antibody-purification/capturem-protein-a>, archived Aug 1st, 2019

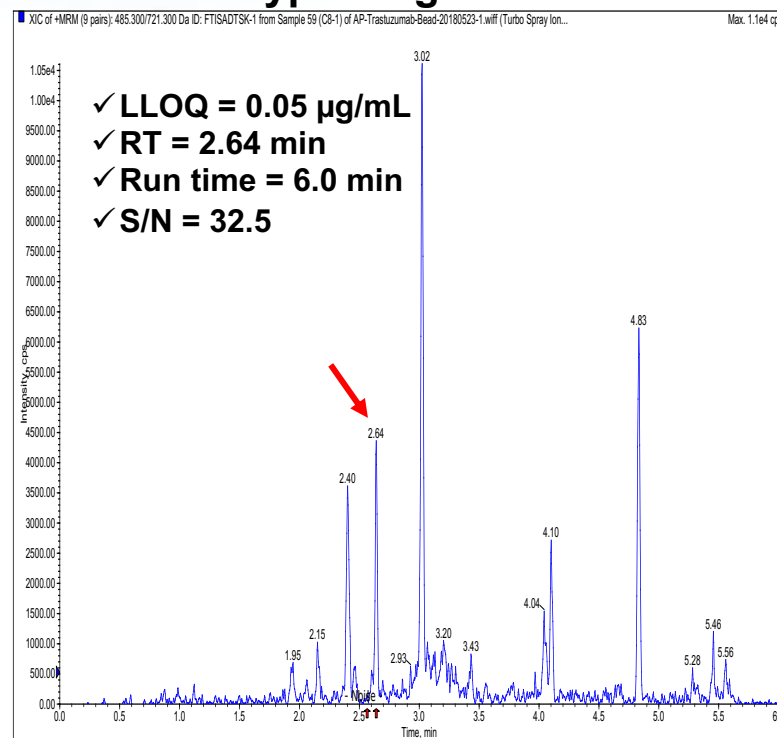
Surrogate Peptide Approach (7)

- Comparison between Three Methods

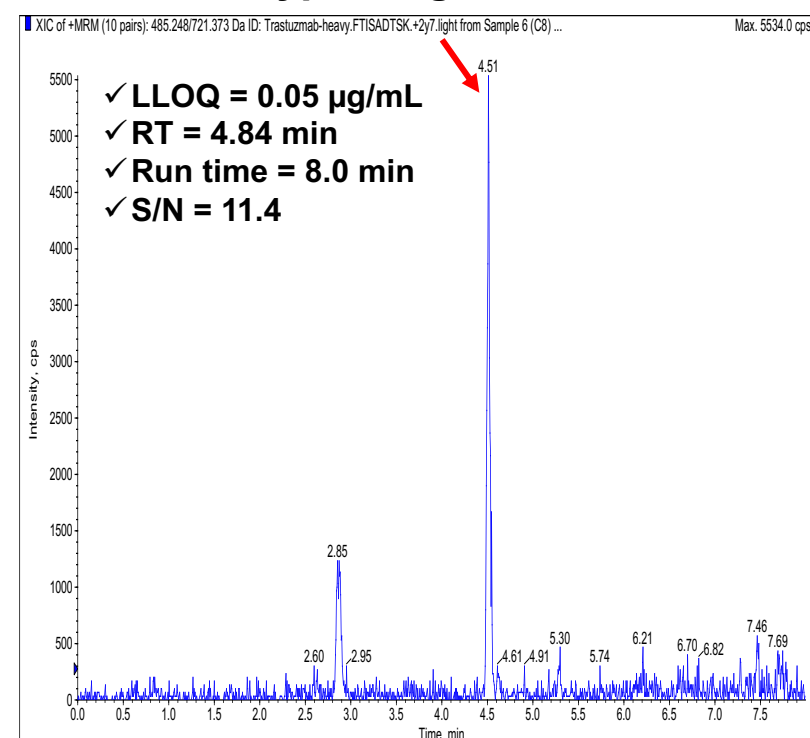
Direct tryptic digestion



Magnetic beads IP + tryptic digestion



Membrane IP + tryptic digestion



	Direct digestion (Rat serum)	Magnetic beads IP + tryptic digestion (Rat serum)	Membrane IP + tryptic digestion (Rat serum)	WuXi ELISA* (Human serum)
LLOQ (µg/mL)	0.25	0.05	0.05	0.03125
Run time (min)	20	6	8	NA

Surrogate Peptide Approach (8)

- Partial Validation Results Comparison

Precision and Accuracy										
Method	Sample ID*	Nominal Conc. (µg/mL)	Intra-day (Within-run)						Inter-day (Between-run)	
			Day 1		Day 2		Day 3		Bias%**	CV%**
			Bias%**	CV%**	Bias%**	CV%**	Bias%**	CV%**		
Direct tryptic digestion	LLOQ	0.25	-0.5	10.7	17.1	4.62	4.7	4.82	7.1	9.65
	Low QC	0.75	0.1	7.52	-5.9	4.01	-4.2	6.33	-3.3	6.41
	Mid QC	15	-1.7	8.53	0.4	5.66	1.6	2.30	0.1	5.80
	High QC	40	-4.3	7.99	-7.7	5.98	2.0	4.11	-3.4	7.19
	Dilute QC	80	4.4	8.10	---	---	---	---	---	---
Magnetic beads IP + tryptic digestion	LLOQ	0.05	-0.4	8.17	-11.4	14.7	11.4	19.7	-0.1	17.4
	Low QC	0.15	-3.1	1.78	-10.0	9.17	10.7	10.5	-0.8	11.9
	Mid QC	20	-8.5	5.44	0.7	12.1	12.5	12.4	1.6	13.4
	High QC	40	-4.4	3.24	1.1	7.18	7.0	8.06	1.2	7.85
	Dilute QC	80	-12	4.63	---	---	---	---	---	---
Membrane IP + tryptic digestion	LLOQ	0.05	4.0	9.4	-6.4	4.1	-4.0	10.6	-2.2	9.3
	Low QC	0.15	-2.7	11.9	-0.7	4.9	-1.3	10.8	-2.0	9.1
	Mid QC	20	1.5	8.3	8.5	9.1	-2.5	4.6	2.5	8.5
	High QC	40	2.8	2.6	-1.8	4.8	-4.0	8.1	-1.0	5.9
	Dilute QC	80	11.5	9.5	---	---	---	---	---	---

* Six sets of QCs were tested on each level in each run.

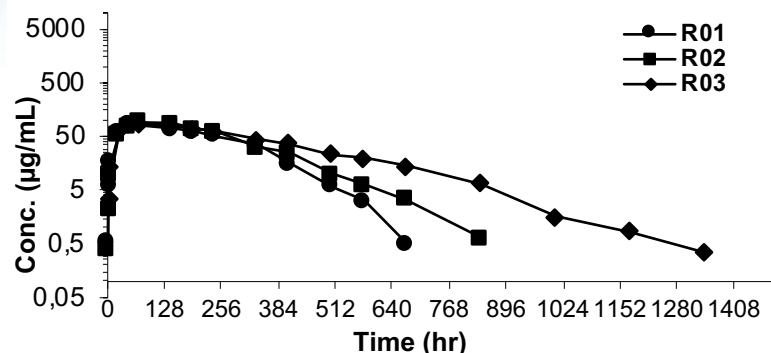
**Within-run and between-run %Bias must be less than or equal to 15.0%, except for LLOQ, which was 20.0%;

Within-run and between-run %CV must be within $\pm 15.0\%$, except for LLOQ, which was $\pm 20.0\%$.

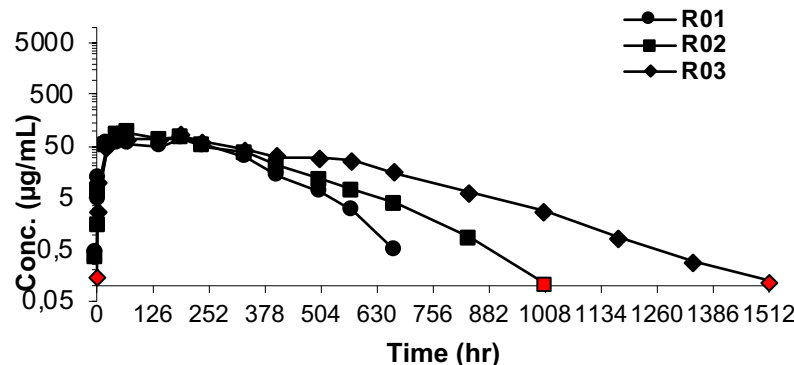
Surrogate Peptide Approach (9)

- Pharmacokinetics Parameters Comparison

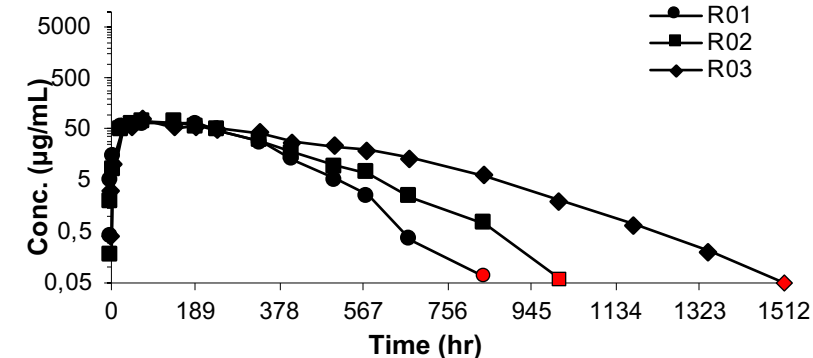
Direct tryptic digestion



Magnetic beads IP + tryptic digestion



Membrane IP + tryptic digestion

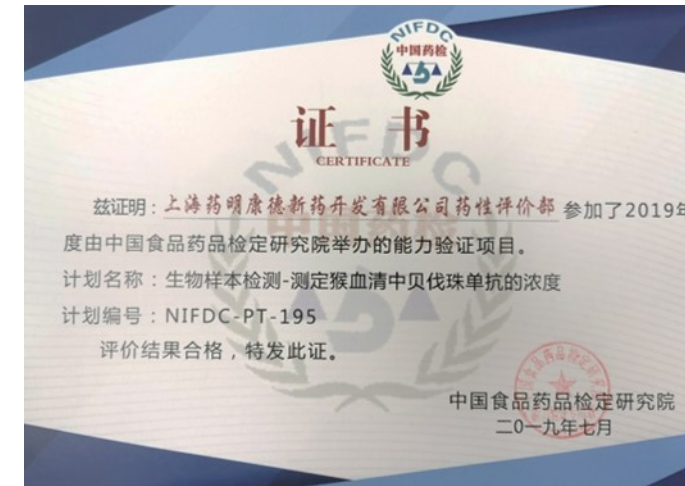


Method	Direct Tryptic Digestion			Magnetic Beads IP + Tryptic Digestion			Membrane IP + Digestion		
PK Parameters	Mean	SD	CV (%)	Mean	SD	CV (%)	Mean	SD	CV (%)
C _{max} (µg/mL)	86.1	5.65	6.56	81.3	8.44	10.4	71.9	5.06	7.03
T _{max} (h)	64.0	13.9	21.7	104.0	77.1	74.2	96.0	41.6	43.3
T _{1/2} (h)	89.8	34.9	38.9	76.3	38.7	50.7	104	43.7	42.2
AUC _{0-last} (µg·h/mL)	27612	5172	18.7	26135	6361	24.3	23881	4604	19.3

Surrogate Peptide Approach (10)

- Proficiency Testing Held by NIFDC

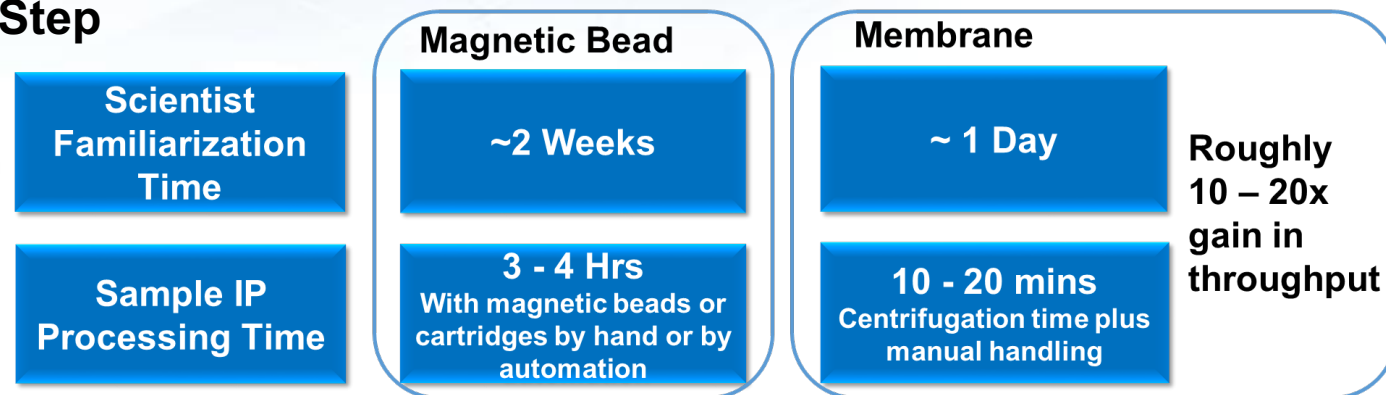
- The National Institute for Food and Drug Control (NIFDC, 中国食品药品检定研究院) held the first proficiency testing for large molecule quantitation in biological samples in June, 2019
- DMPK Department of WuXi AppTec submitted results from both direct tryptic digestion and membrane IP followed by tryptic digestion
- Both our results passed NIFDC criteria
- No systematic deviation between LC-MS and LBA for large molecule quantitation



Surrogate Peptide Approach (11)

- Efficiency Comparison

➤ IP Step



➤ Total time for a typical monoclonal antibody

Time	Direct digestion w/ generic tryptic digestion method	Direct digestion w/ ProteinWorks kit	Magnetic beads IP + tryptic digestion w/ ProteinWorks kit	Membrane IP + tryptic digestion w/ ProteinWorks kit
Immunoaffinity Purification (hrs)	NA	NA	4	0.3
Tryptic digestion (hrs)	22	5	5	5
Total sample prep (hrs)	22	5	9	5.3
LC-MS for 100 injections (hrs)	34	34	10.5	13.7
Total time (hrs)	56	39	19.5	19
Number of Days	3	2	1	1

Table of Contents

- Introduction
- Intact Approach
- Surrogate Peptide Approach
- Summary**
- Acknowledgement**

Summary

- LC-MS based large molecule bioanalysis platform for drug screening and preclinical pharmacokinetics was established in the DMPK department of WuXi AppTec
 - Better specificity, no need for specific antibody
 - More than 100 proteins analyzed
- Intact Approach
 - Quantitative analysis for small proteins (M.W. \leq 20 kDa): better specificity
 - Qualitative/semi-quantitative analysis for small molecule drug screening assay
- Surrogate Peptide Approach
 - Quantitative analysis for larger proteins (M.W. \geq 20 kDa, with various IP options)
 - Validated method that passed NIFDC proficiency testing
 - No systematic differences between the LC-MS approach and LBA approach
 - Combination of immunoaffinity purification and Waters ProteinWorks kit greatly improved efficiency

Acknowledgements

WuXi AppTec

- Dr. Steve Yang
- Dr. Yi Tao
- Dr. Liang Shen
- Dr. Xin Zhang
- Ms. Lili Xing
- Ms. Weiqun Cao
- Mr. Zhiren Yu
- Ms. Feifei Cui

Waters

- Dr. Yun Wang Alelyunas
- Dr. Kelly Doering
- Dr. Peng Dou
- Dr. Ian Edwards
- Mr. Hongjie Li
- Dr. Paula Orens
- Dr. Mimi Wan
- Mr. Fei Wang
- Dr. Hui Wang
- Ms. Lin Zhou



Thank you

DMPK Department
Lab Testing Division

