Sequential Imaging with AP/MALDI for Enhanced Tissue Characterization

Erin H Seeley, PhD Mass Spectrometry Imaging Facility University of Texas at Austin June 4, 2024

In Situ Imaging of N-Acetylglucosamine

In collaboration with Edwin Escobar and Jennifer Brodbelt – UT Austin

Escobar EE, Seeley EH, Serrano-Negrón JE, Vocadlo DJ, Brodbelt JS. Cancers (Basel). **2023**, *15(4)*, 1224. doi:10.3390/cancers15041224

Sequential Imaging Rationale

- Diagnostic biopsies are often quite small, 1-2 mm²
- Histological diagnosis may be challenging and only a few molecules can be detected with each specialized test
- Limited material is available for research
- The cells may be different between sections and alignment of serial sections may be challenging
- MSI allows for detection of hundreds to thousands of analytes from a single tissue section
- Careful experimental planning allows for multiple mass spectrometry images to be collected from the same section

O-GlcNAc Protein Modification

- Single sugar co- and post-translational modification that occurs on serine and threonine
- Reversible modification implicated in stress response, epigenetic regulation, and proteostasis
- Critical metabolic marker in tumorogenesis
- Controlled by two enzymes, O-GlcNAc transferase (OGT) that installs sugars on proteins and O-GlcNAc hydrolase (OGA) that removes them
- We sought to develop methods to monitor O-GlcNAcylation of proteins by MSI









Overnight incubation 10 mL H₂O @ 37°C oven

Heated lid @ 40°C Incubation using 10 mL H₂O @ 37°C



GlcNAc Limit of Detection Determination

- Dilutions of GlcNAc standard spotted onto glass and tissue
- Slide coated with CHCA matrix
- Imaged on a Thermo Fusion Lumos
- LOD calculated based on mass of GlcNAc applied, mass of tissue over which spot spread, and % of tissue ablated





Peptide Standards

- O-Glycopeptide standards were used to evaluate the efficacy of OGA in an imaging environment
- OGA concentration in the spray solution was varied and optimized
- Optimized methods were then applied to tissue sections



O-GlcNAc Imaging

- Most abundant in viable tumor areas
- Slight signal detected in untreated tissue, likely due to laser induced fragmentation

OGA





On Tissue Digestion and LC-MS/MS Peptide Identification



Protein Best Identified Peptide + O-GlcNAc Peptide Byonic Identified Protein Score site Score HQGVMVGMGQKDS[+203.0793 Actin, cytoplasmic 1 1428 531 7]YVGDEAQSKR SKPDTSTPPPS[+203.07937]PK Calnexin 917 639 acetvl-Histone H2B 803 455 GIMNS[+203.07937]FVNDIFER PDZ and LIM domain 5 746 EVVKPVPITSAVS[+203.07937]K 636



- Trypsin-loaded SDS-PAGE gel pieces placed on tumor region and incubated for 4 hr
- Peptides extracted and nanoLC-MS/MS performed (HCD and UVPD)
- Analyzed with Protein Metric Byonic software
 - 1916 proteins, 14727 unique peptides, 23 O-GlcNAc modified peptides identified

Sequential Enzymatic Treatment

Carnoy's fluid wash

• Treatment with PNGaseF

• Application of CHCA matrix

MALDI Imaging

N-Glycan

Imaging

O-GIcNAc

Imaging

Peptide

Imaging

- Matrix removal and Carnoy's fluid wash
- Treatment with OGA

• Application of CHCA matrix

• MALDI Imaging

• Matrix removal and Carnoy's fluid wash

- Treatment with Trypsin
- Application of CHCA matrix
- MALDI Imaging



N-Glycan Imaging

- Numerous glycans detected in different parts of the tissue
- Glycogen abundantly detected in normal liver tissue
- Removal of N-linked glycans reduces steric hindrance for OGA



O-GlcNAc Imaging

- Abundant in viable tumor region
- Signal enhanced after prior treatment with PNGaseF





Tryptic Peptide Imaging

- Robust signal, even after multiple enzymatic treatments
- Peptides detected with co- or differentiallocalization to O-GlcNAc



Sequential Imaging Results – 3 Separate Datasets

PNGaseF treated

OGA treated

Tryptic Digest



Image Co-registration



Sequential Metabolite and MALDI-IHC Imaging

In collaboration with Rahul Sheth – MD Anderson, and AmberGen



Tuesday Poster 244

Metabolite Imaging DHB Matrix, Positive Mode, 50 μm resolution



MALDI-IHC Imaging

Standard AmberGen Protocol, CHCA Matrix, 50 µm resolution



Image Registration



Conclusions

- New methodology for imaging of O-GlcNAc from tumor tissue
- Two demonstrations of sequential imaging workflows
 - N-linked Glycans \rightarrow O-GlcNAc \rightarrow Tryptic Peptides
 - □ Drug/Metabolites → MALDI-IHC
- Sequential analysis of the same tissue section enables deeper interrogation of tumor biology
- Co-registration allows for direct comparison of molecules imaged in separate datasets

Acknowledgements

- Edwin Escobar
- Jenny Brodbelt
- David Vocadlo
- Jesús Serrano-Negrón
- Rahul Sheth
- John Gillespie
- Mark Lim
- Kenneth Rothschild
- Catherine Kita
- Gargey Yagnik







Making Cancer History®







CANCER PREVENTION & RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF TEXAS RP190617



Mass Spectrometry Imaging Short Course and Workshop Classroom Instruction – July 16-17 Optional Hands-On Lab Instruction – July 15, 18, or 19, 2024







2024 Mass Spectrometry Imaging Workshop Innovation in Spatial Analysis



REGISTRATION & ABSTRACT SUBMISSION ARE OPEN!!

July 28-30, 2024



https://imsisamericas.org/ University of Wisconsin-Madison School of Pharmacy





