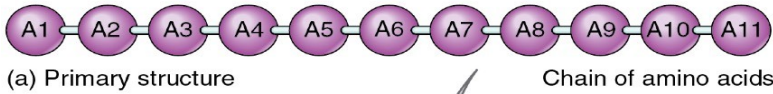
A detailed 3D molecular model of a cell membrane and various proteins. The membrane is composed of a phospholipid bilayer with yellow and green spheres representing hydrophilic heads and grey spheres representing hydrophobic tails. Several proteins are embedded in the membrane, shown as colorful, textured structures in shades of purple, yellow, orange, and blue. A red laser beam is directed at a specific protein on the right side of the membrane. The background is a dark blue gradient.

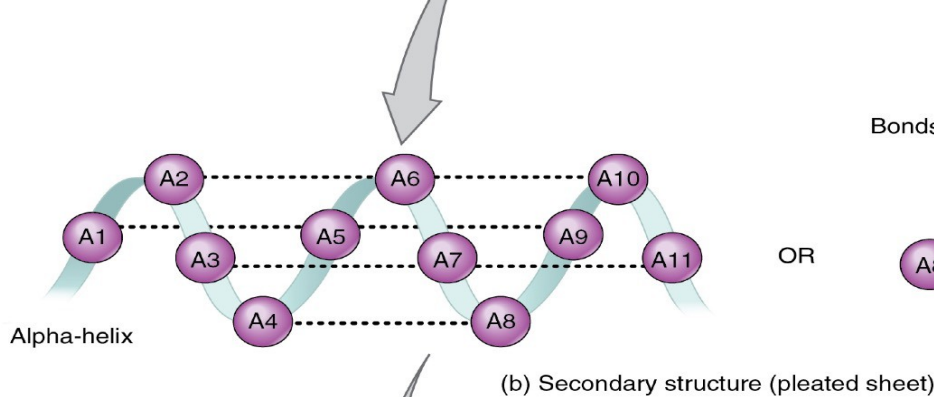
# TMT/iTRAQ Quantitative Proteomics

By John Lombardino and Luke Profio

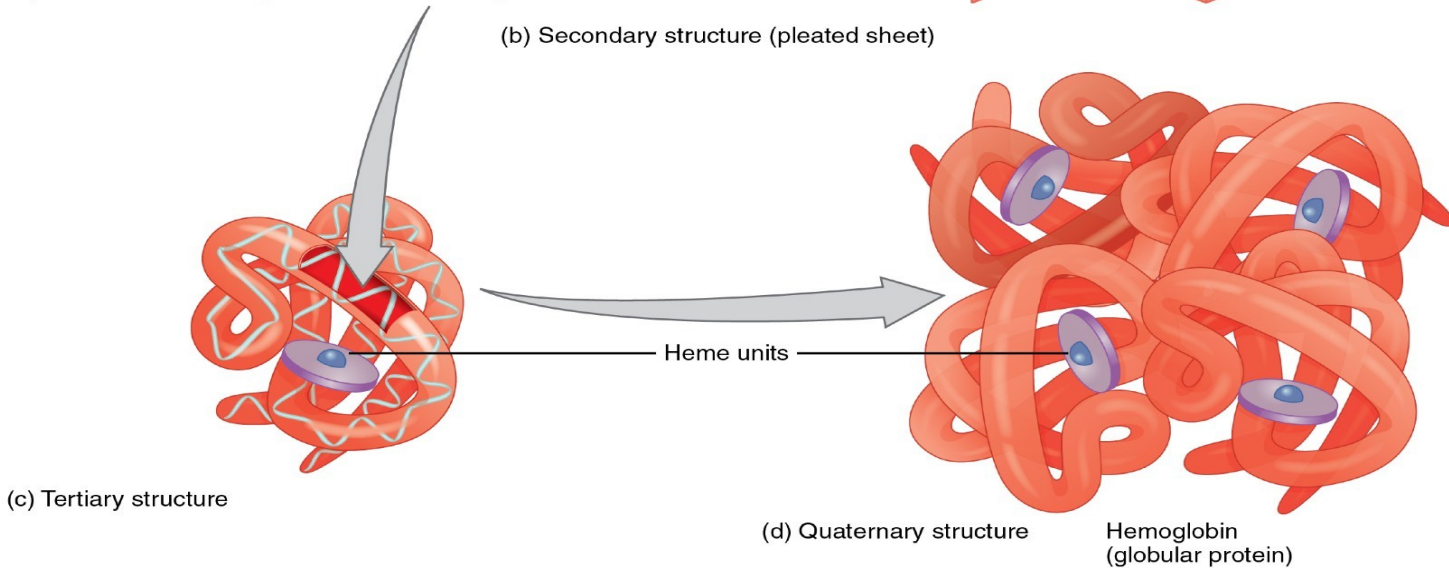
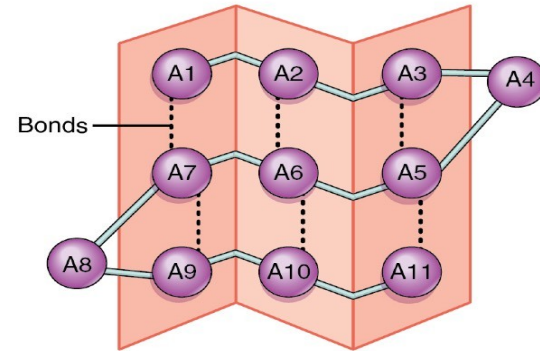
# Overview: Why is **protein structure** important?



<https://socratic.org/questions/structurally-how-does-a-polysaccharide-differ-from-a-polypeptide>



OR



Protein structures are the basic units of cellular and molecular work.

# What is proteomics?

Genomics: what could possibly happen

DNA

Transcriptomics: what is going to happen

mRNA

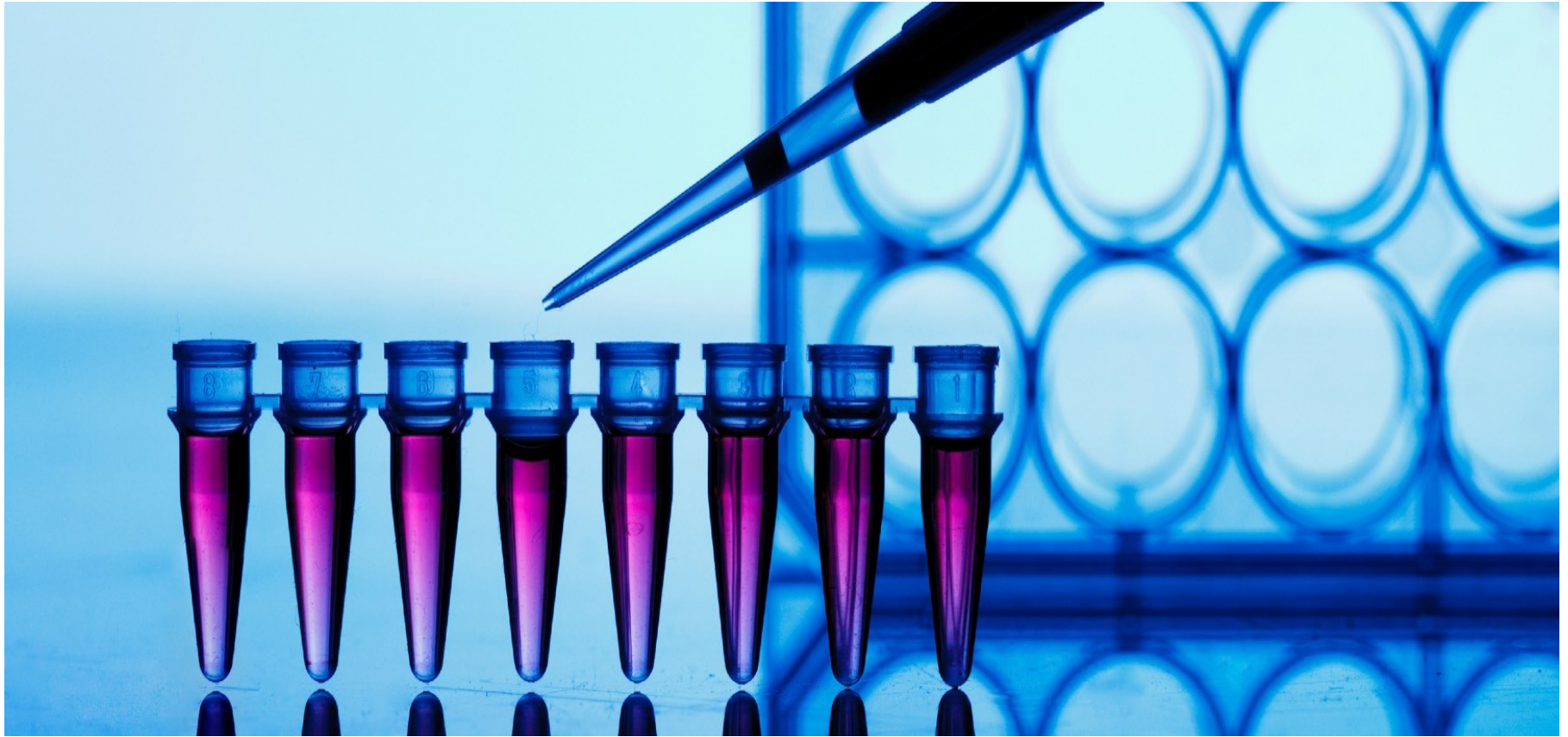
Proteomics: what actually happens

Protein

tRNA



# What is quantitative proteomics?

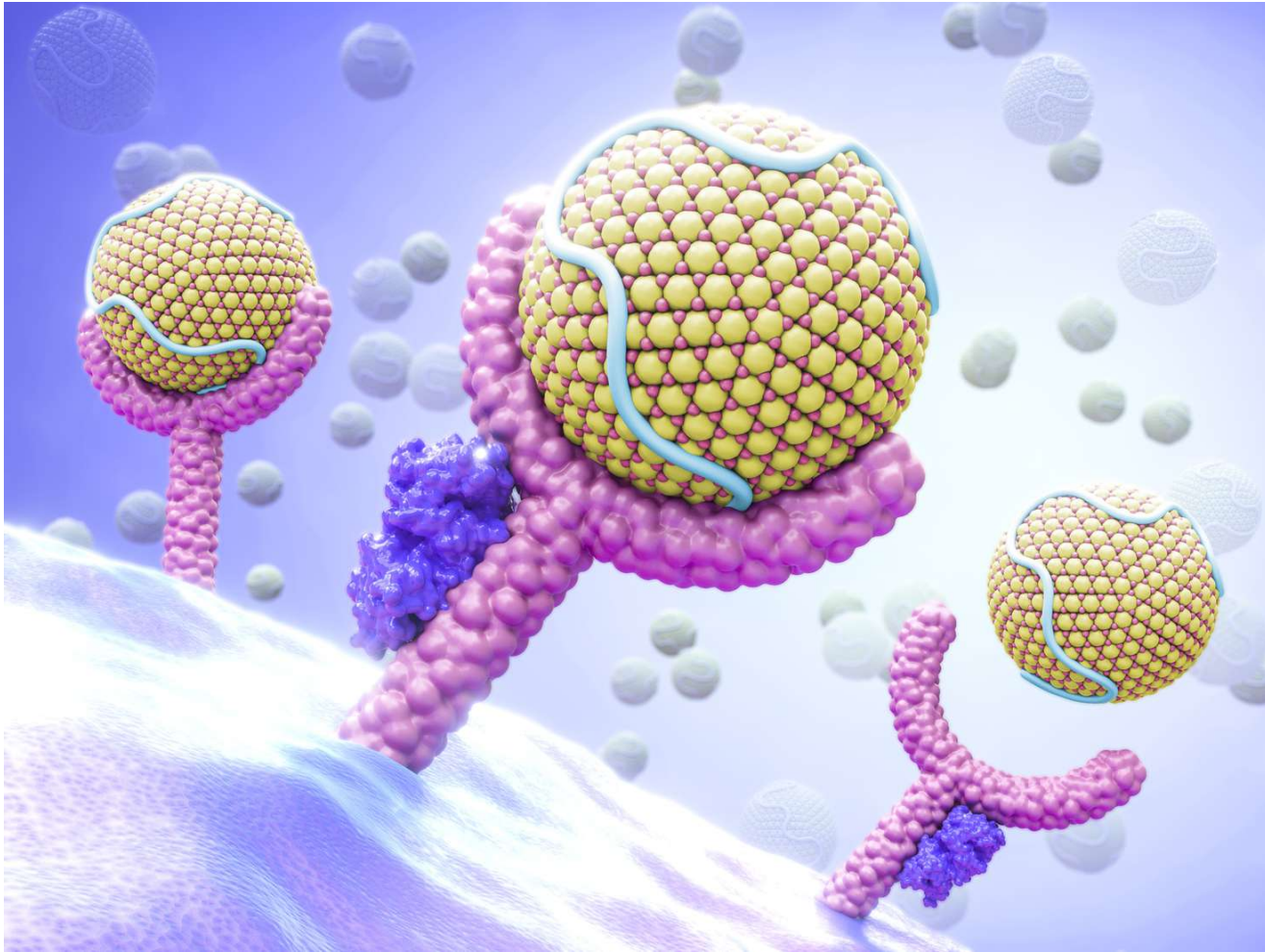


<http://sneezetoronto.com/corptest/clinical-operations/high-throughput-screening/>

Quantitative proteomics is an analytical chemistry technique that determines the amount of the proteome's proteins in a variety of contexts.

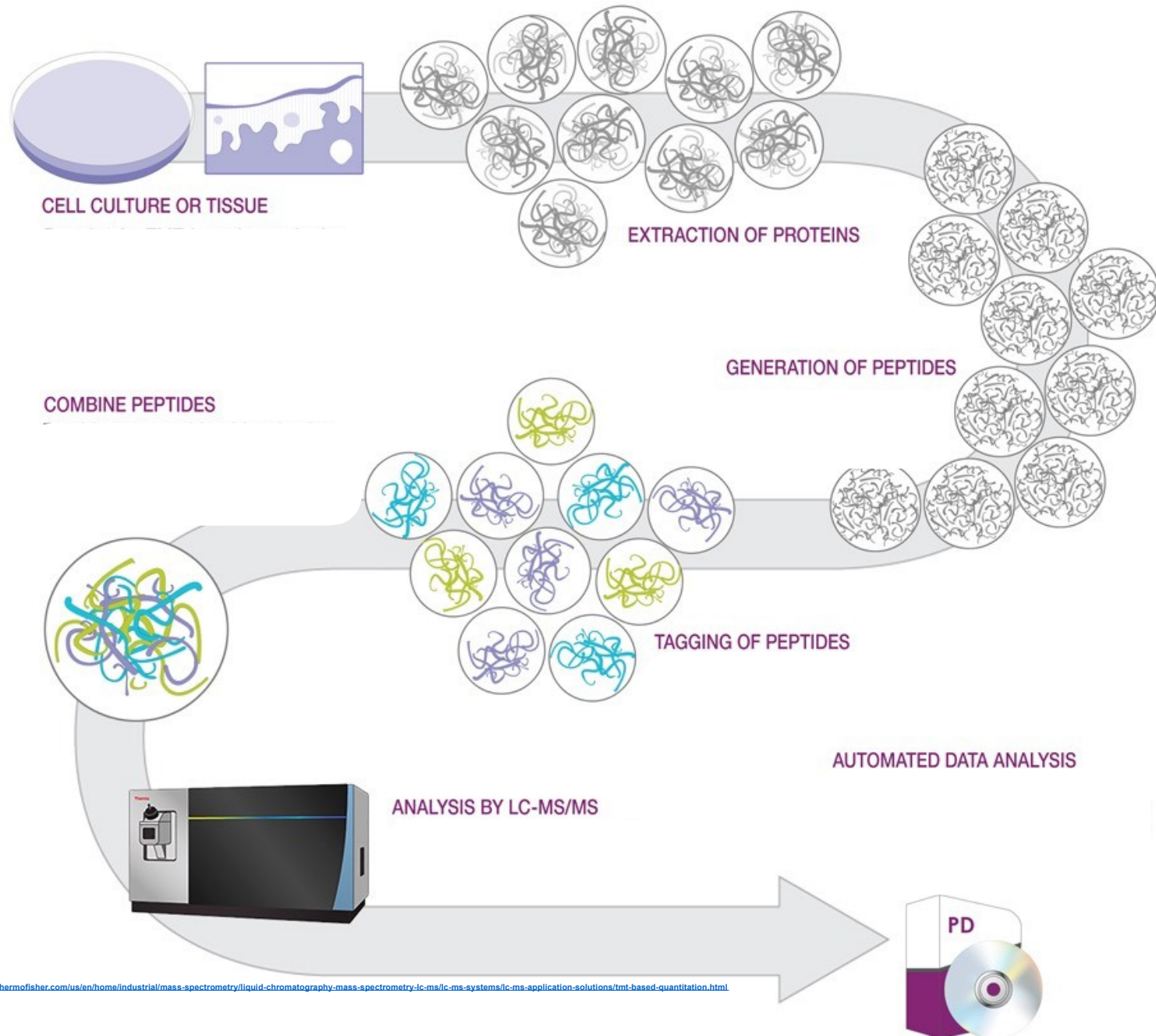


# Why is quantitative proteomics important?

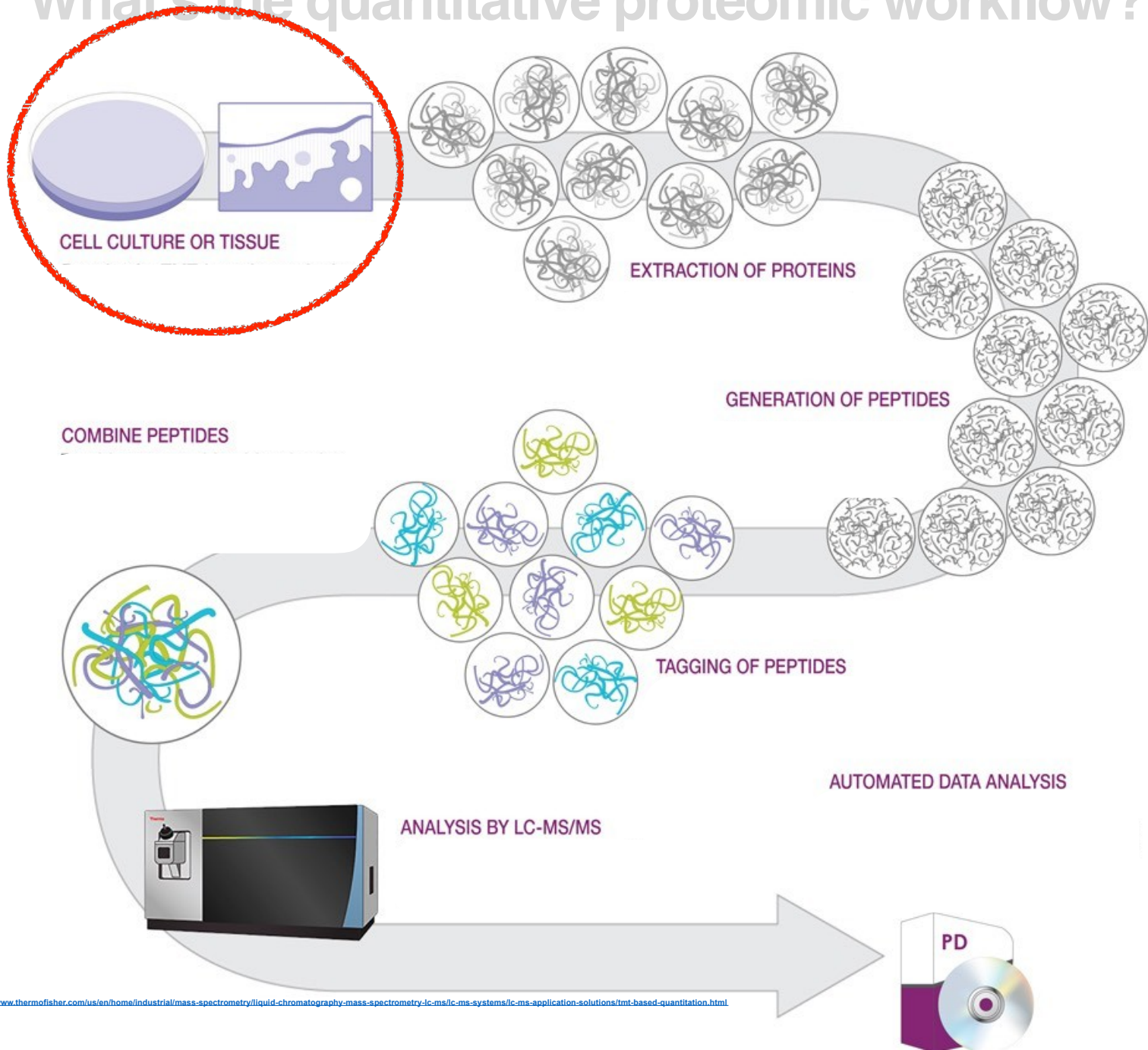


Quantitative proteomics enables both the *identity* and *quantification* of proteins essential to cellular and molecular mechanisms.

# What's the quantitative proteomic workflow?



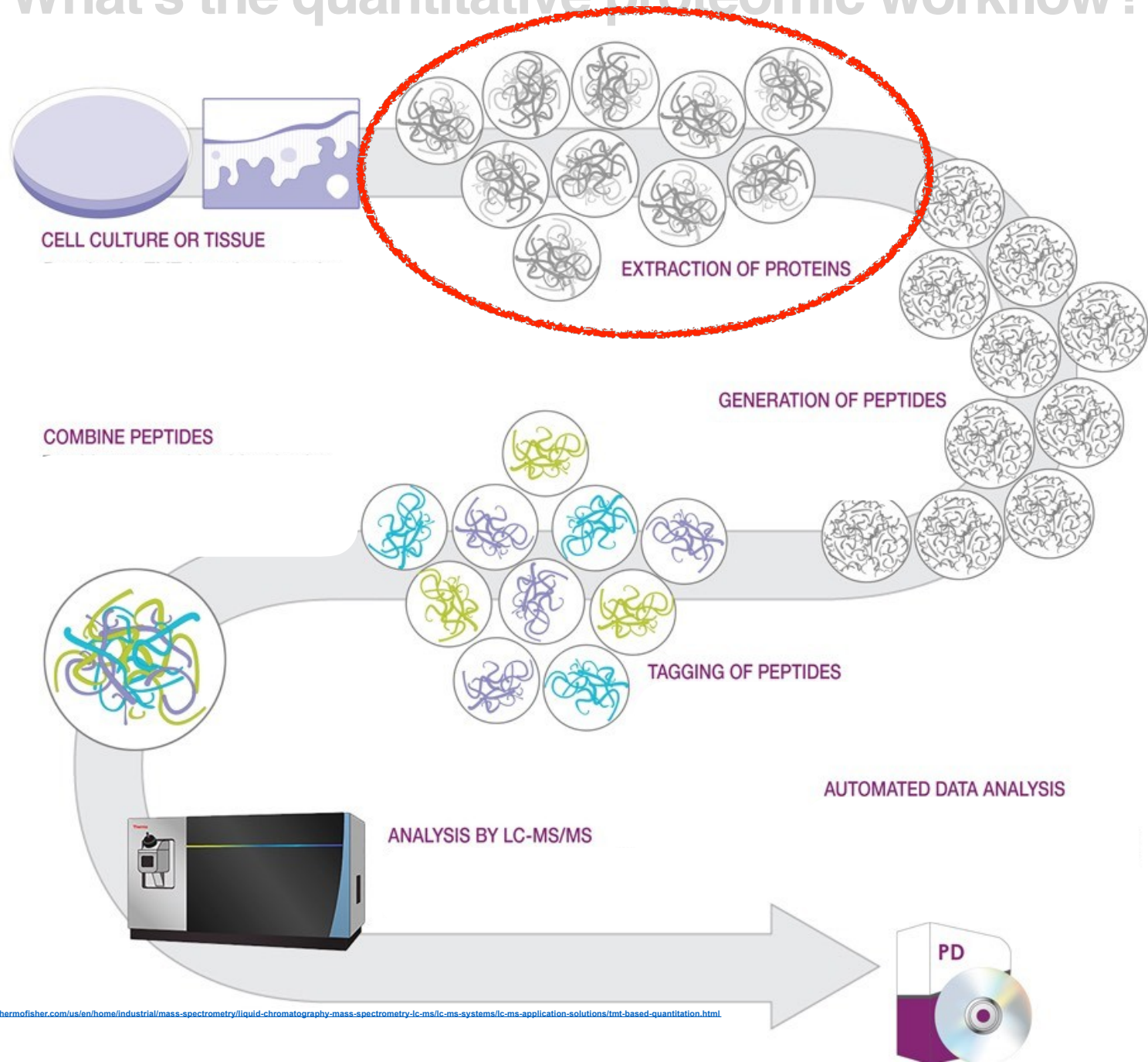
# What's the quantitative proteomic workflow?







# What's the quantitative proteomic workflow?

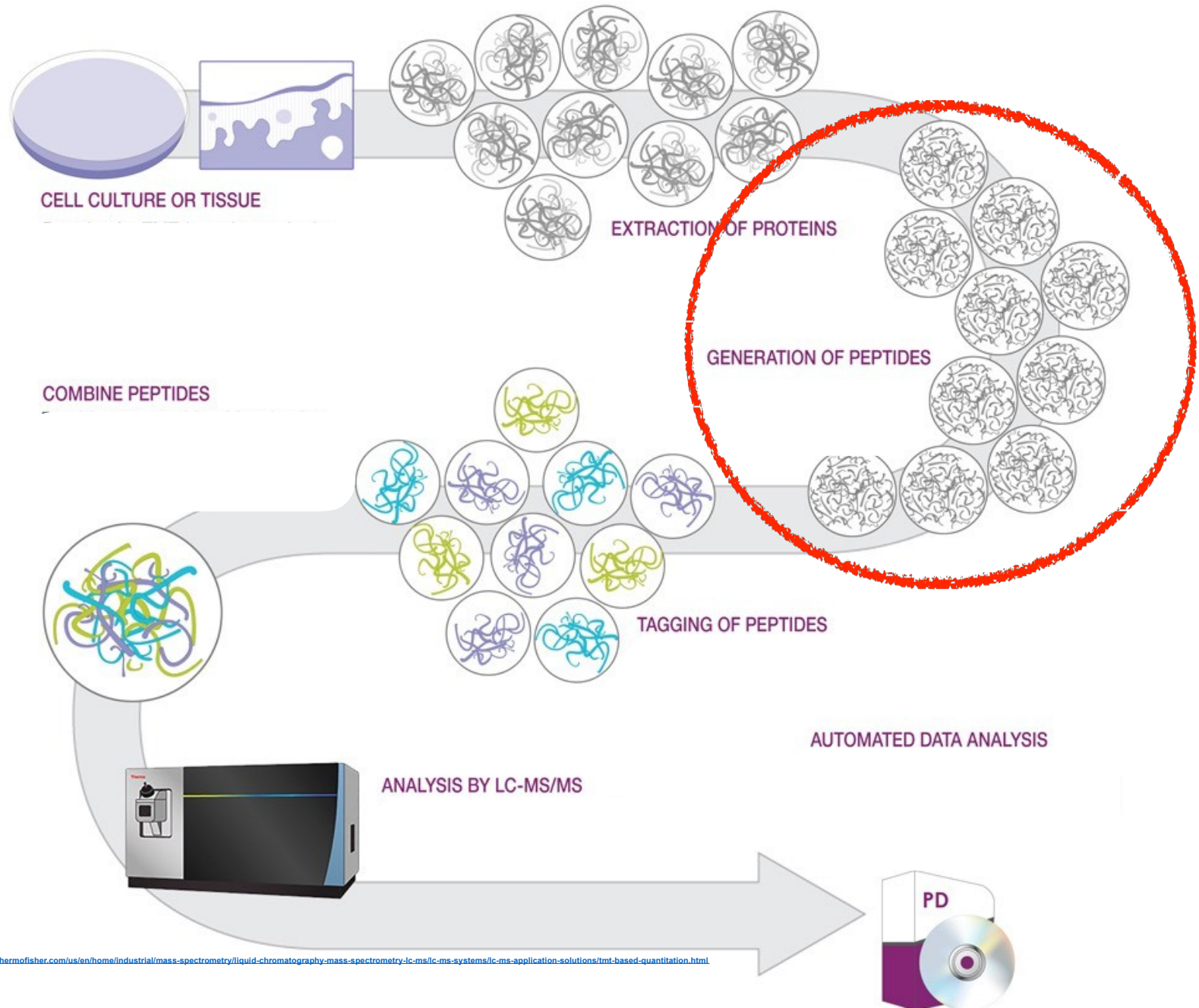






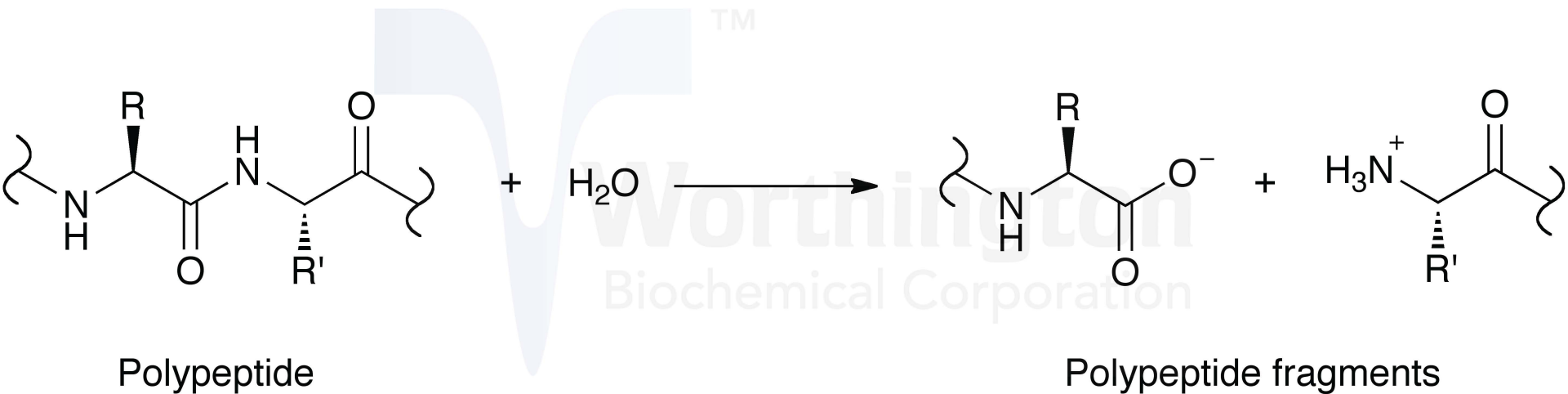


# What's the quantitative proteomic workflow?



# Where does **trypsin** cut proteins?

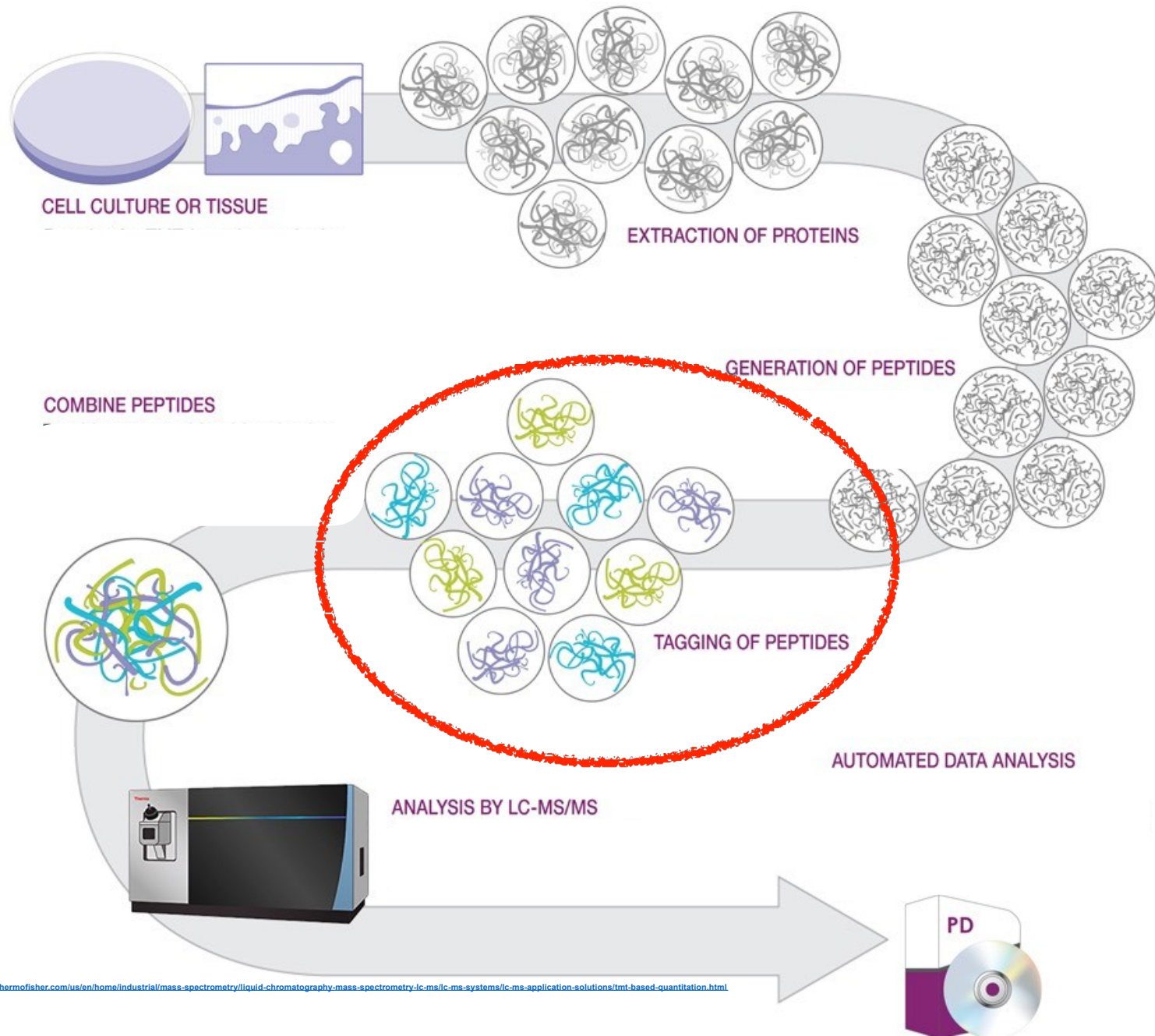
## Trypsin



$\text{R} = \text{Arg and Lys}$

## Trypsin is a serine protease

# What's the quantitative proteomic workflow?

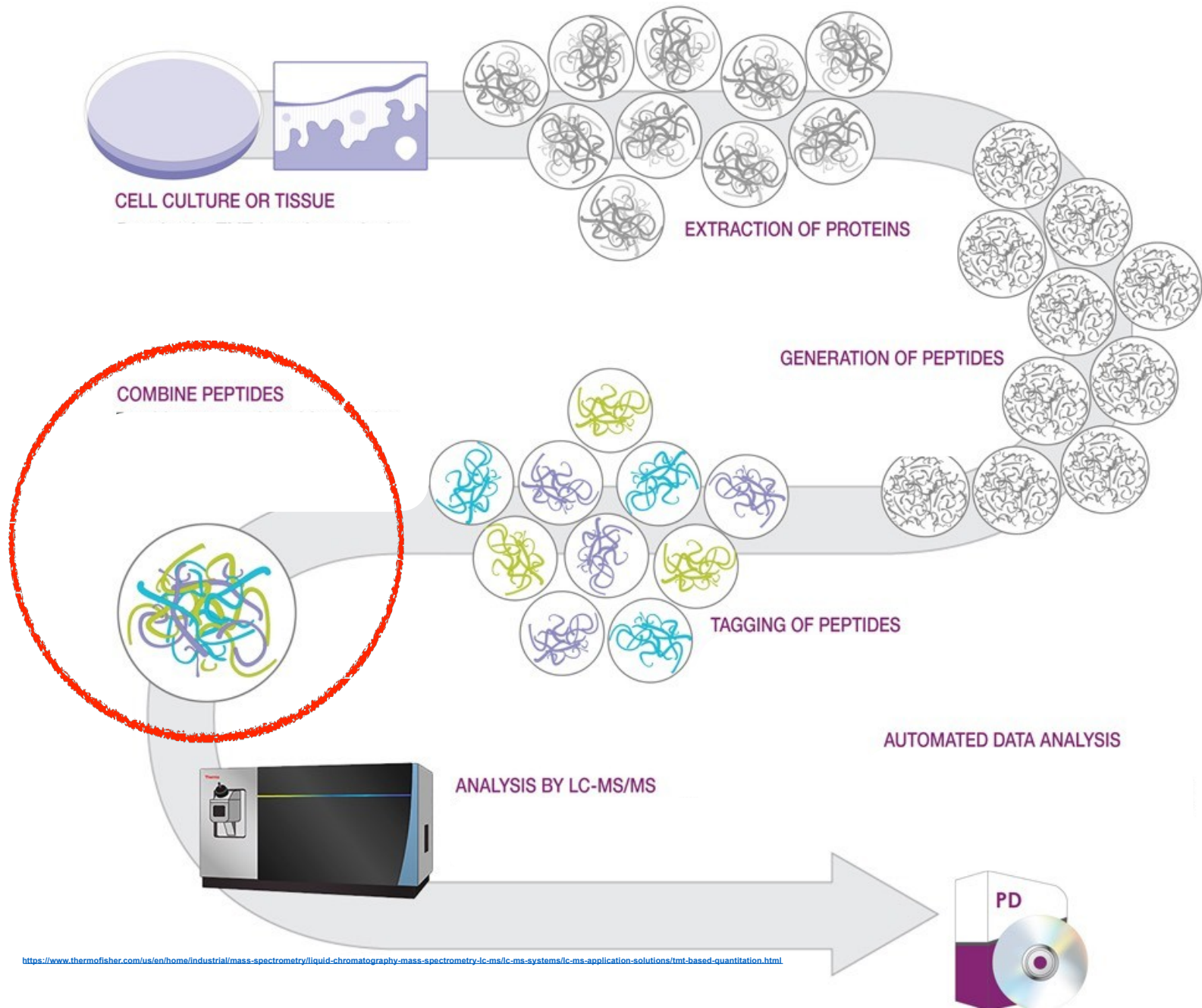




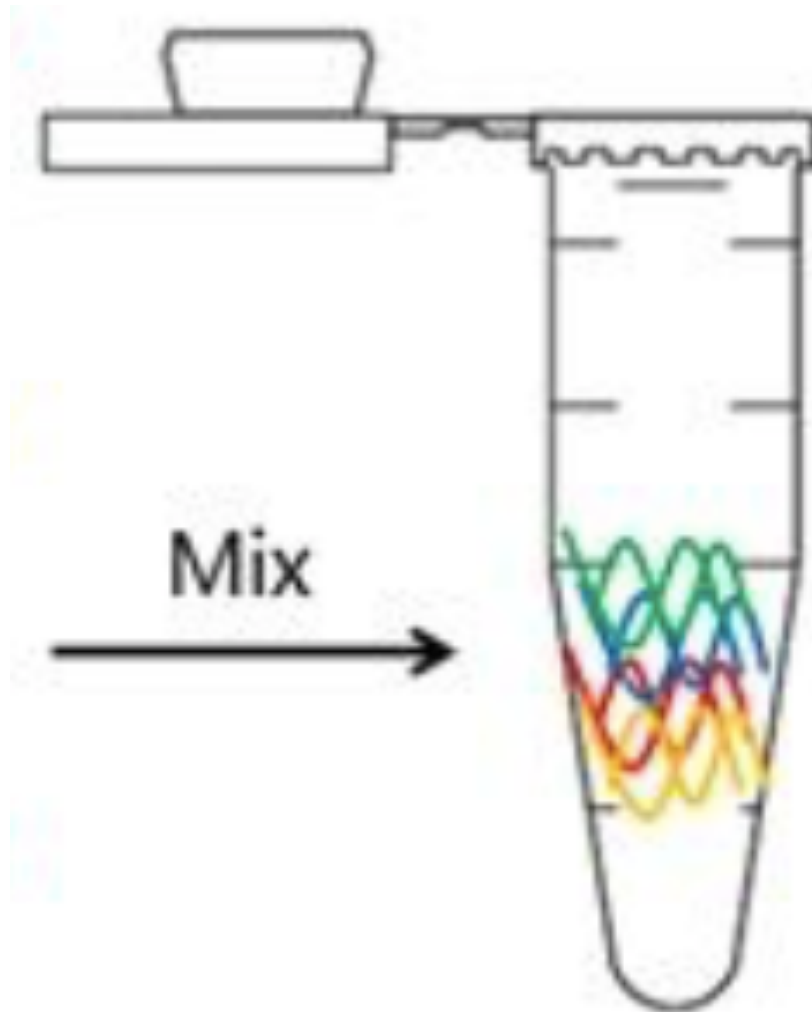
# What might a tag look like?



# What's the quantitative proteomic workflow?

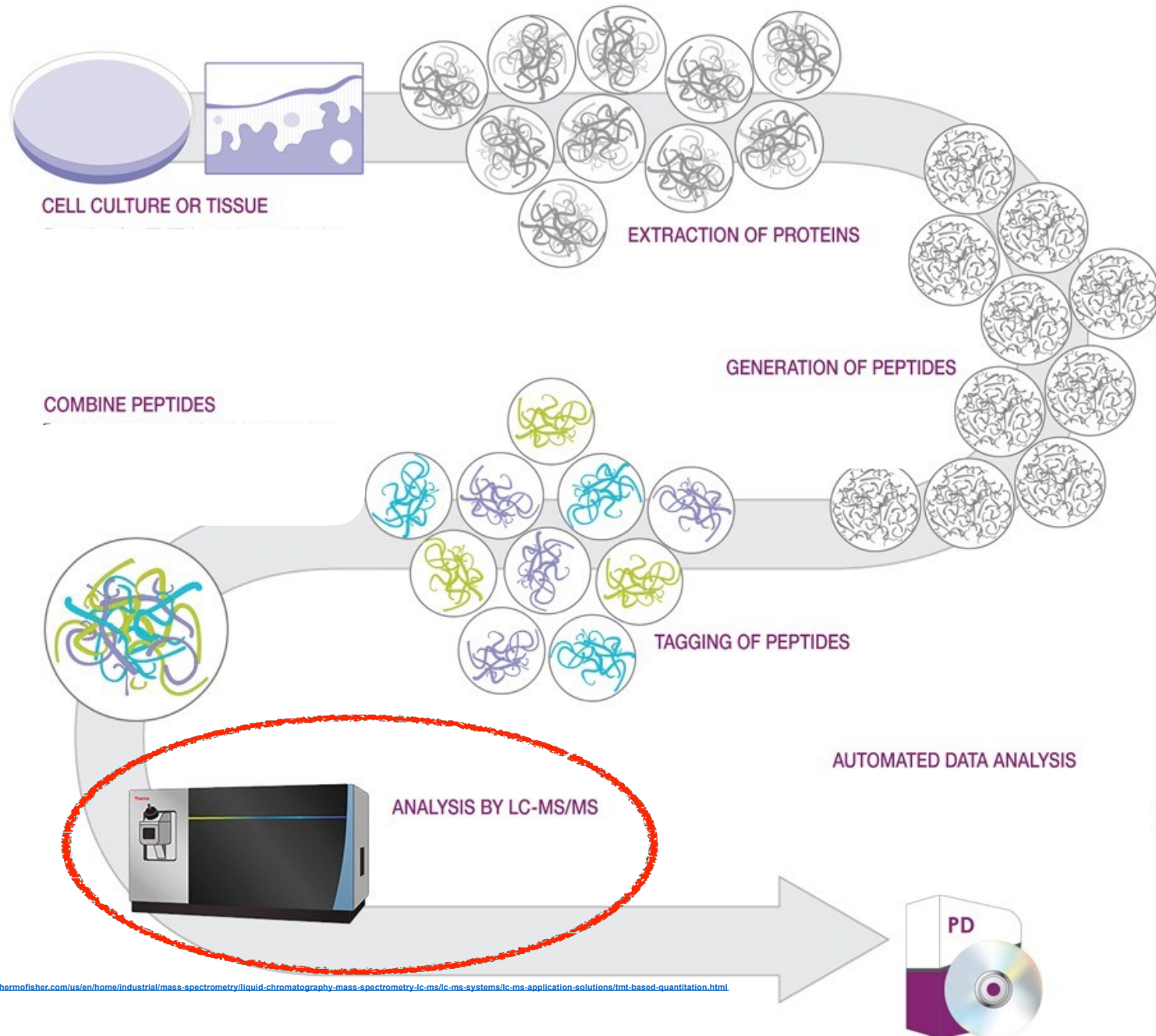


# How are tags mixed within a treatment sample?

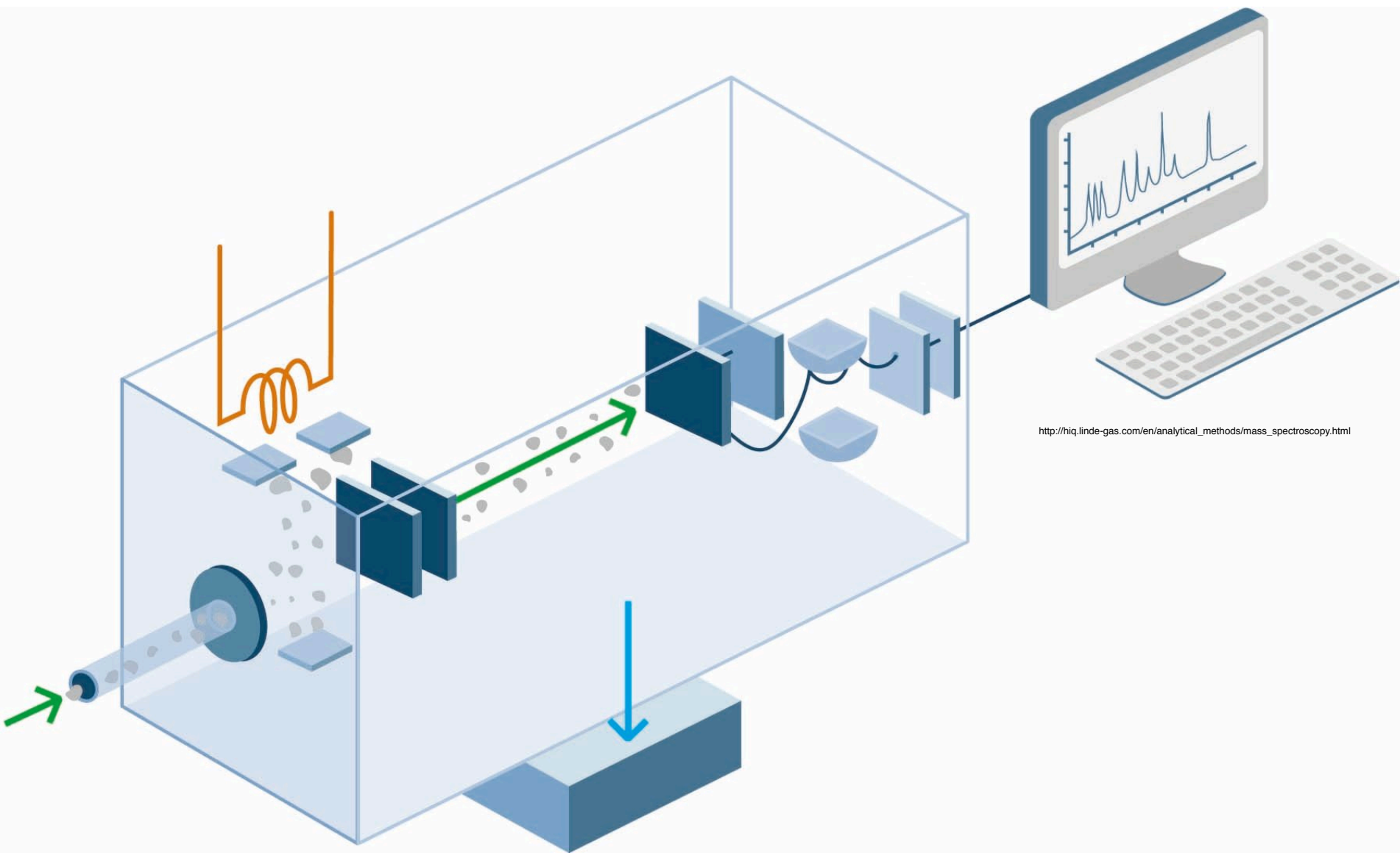




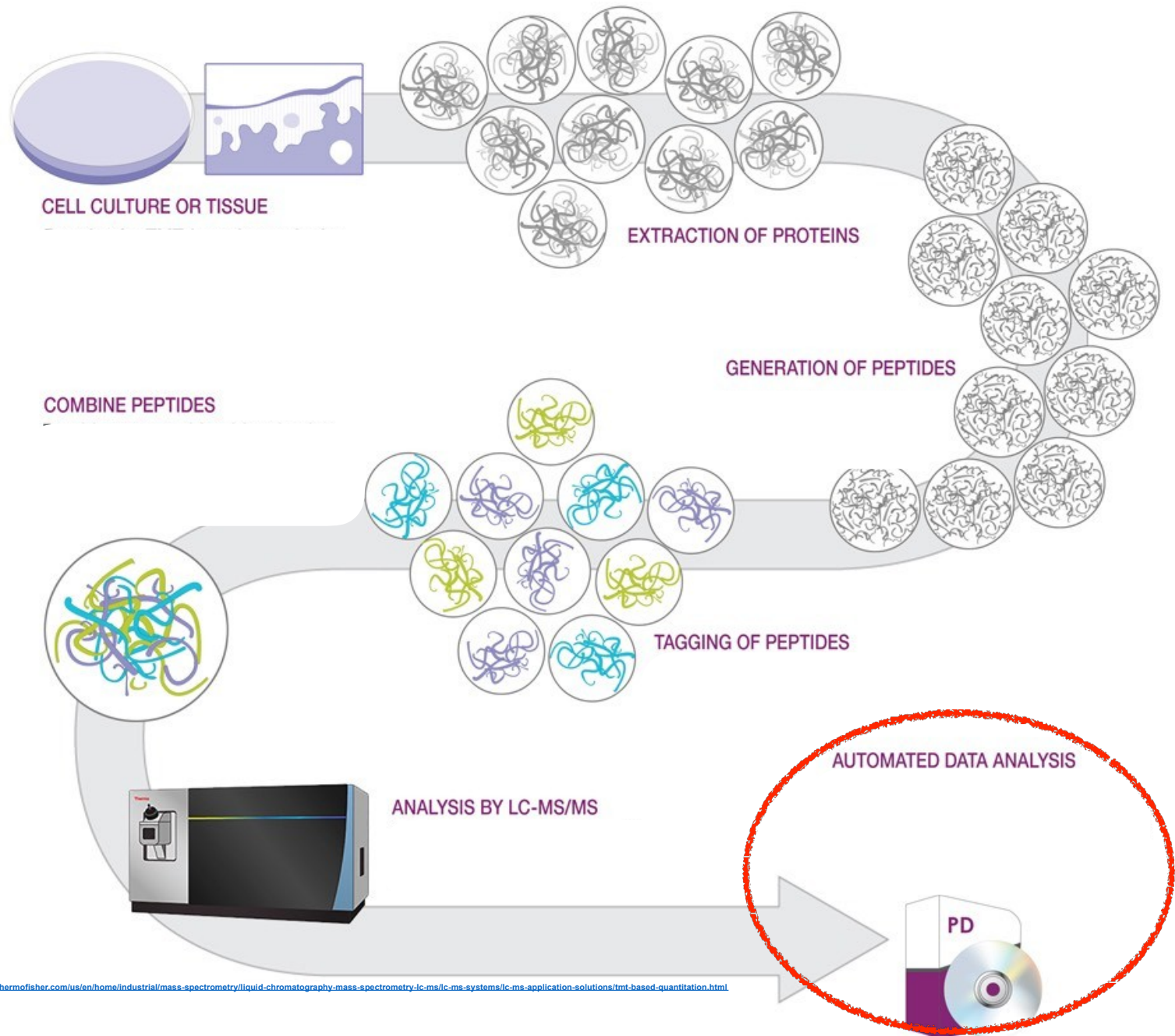
# What's the quantitative proteomic workflow?



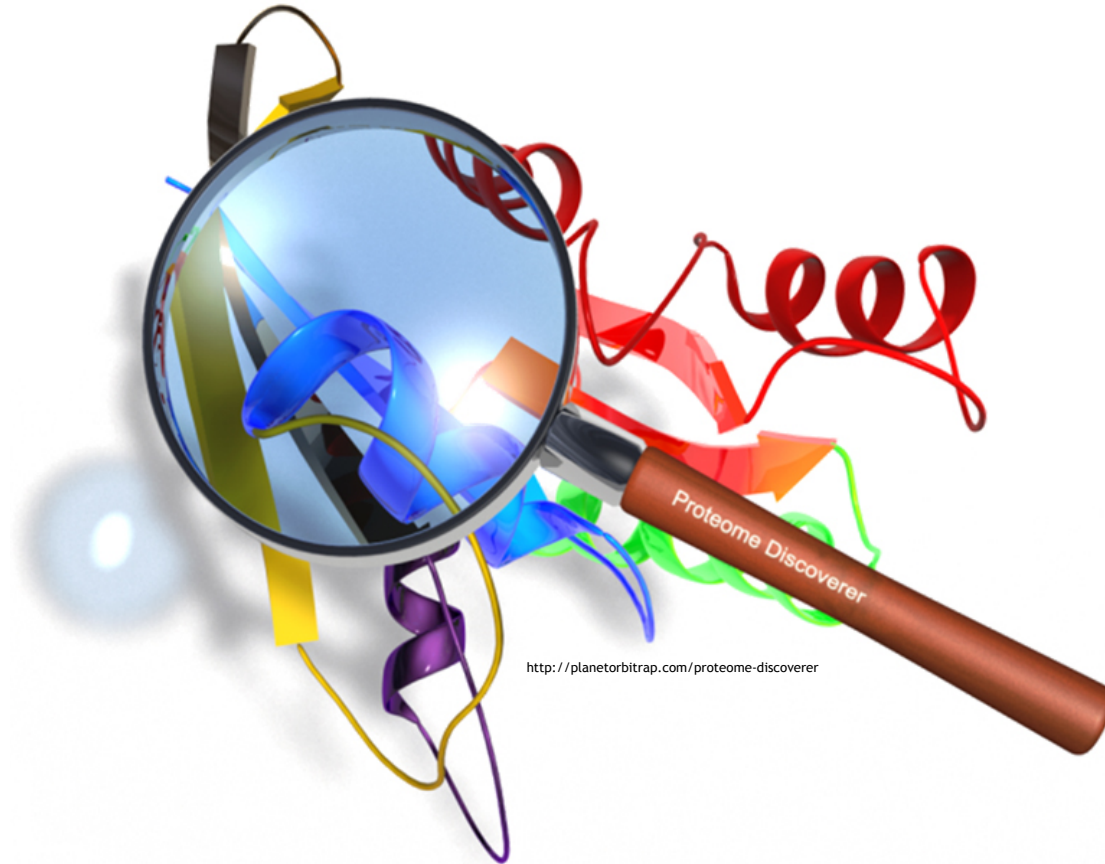
# Overview: Mass Spectrometry



# What's the quantitative proteomic workflow?



# What are the automated data analysis programs?

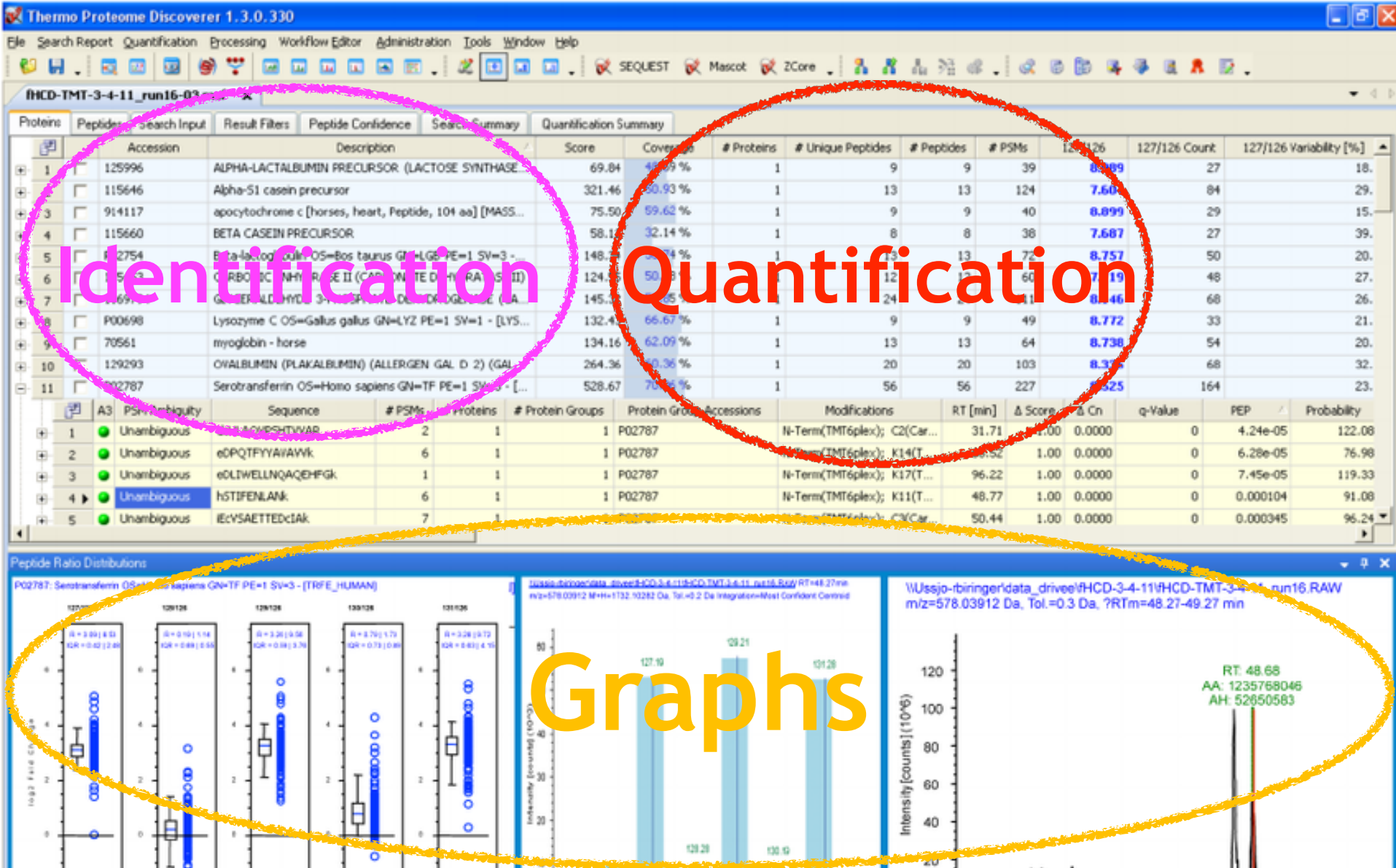


<http://planetorbitrap.com/proteome-discoverer>

Tools like **Proteome Discoverer** run mass-to-charge ratios through algorithms to quantify identified proteins.



# How does a Proteome Discoverer output look like?



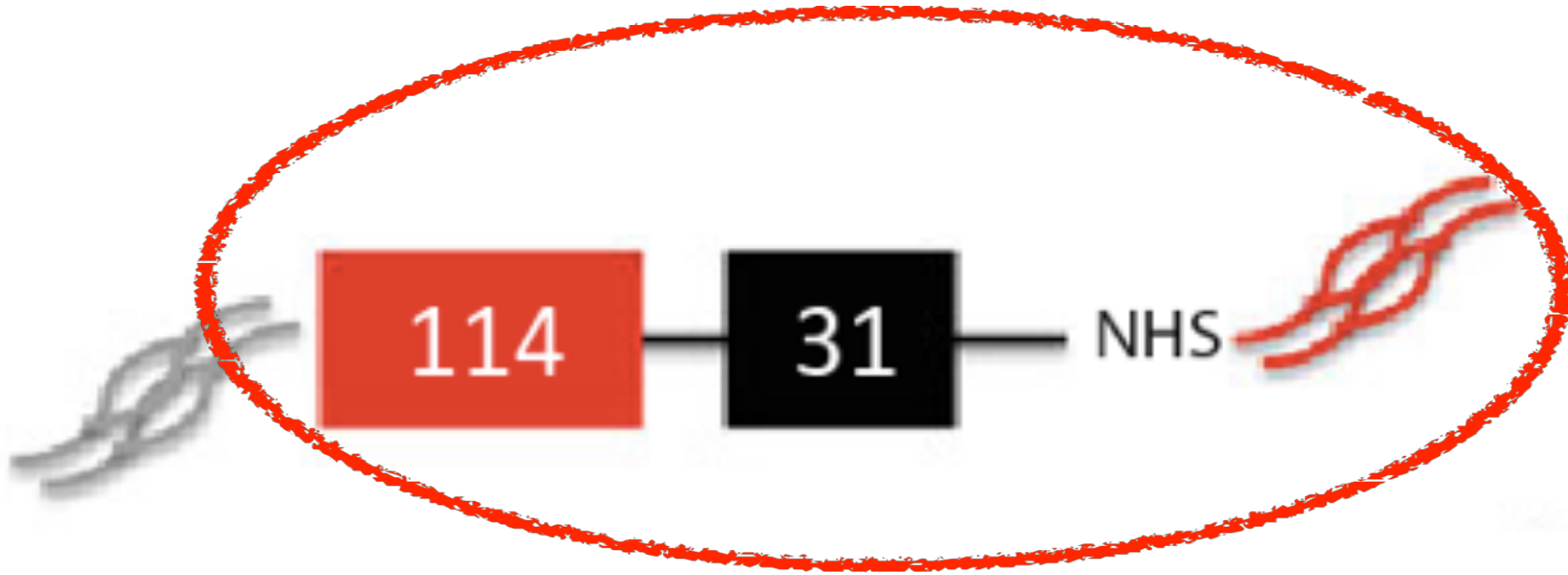
# What are two types of quantitative proteomics?



**iTRAQ**

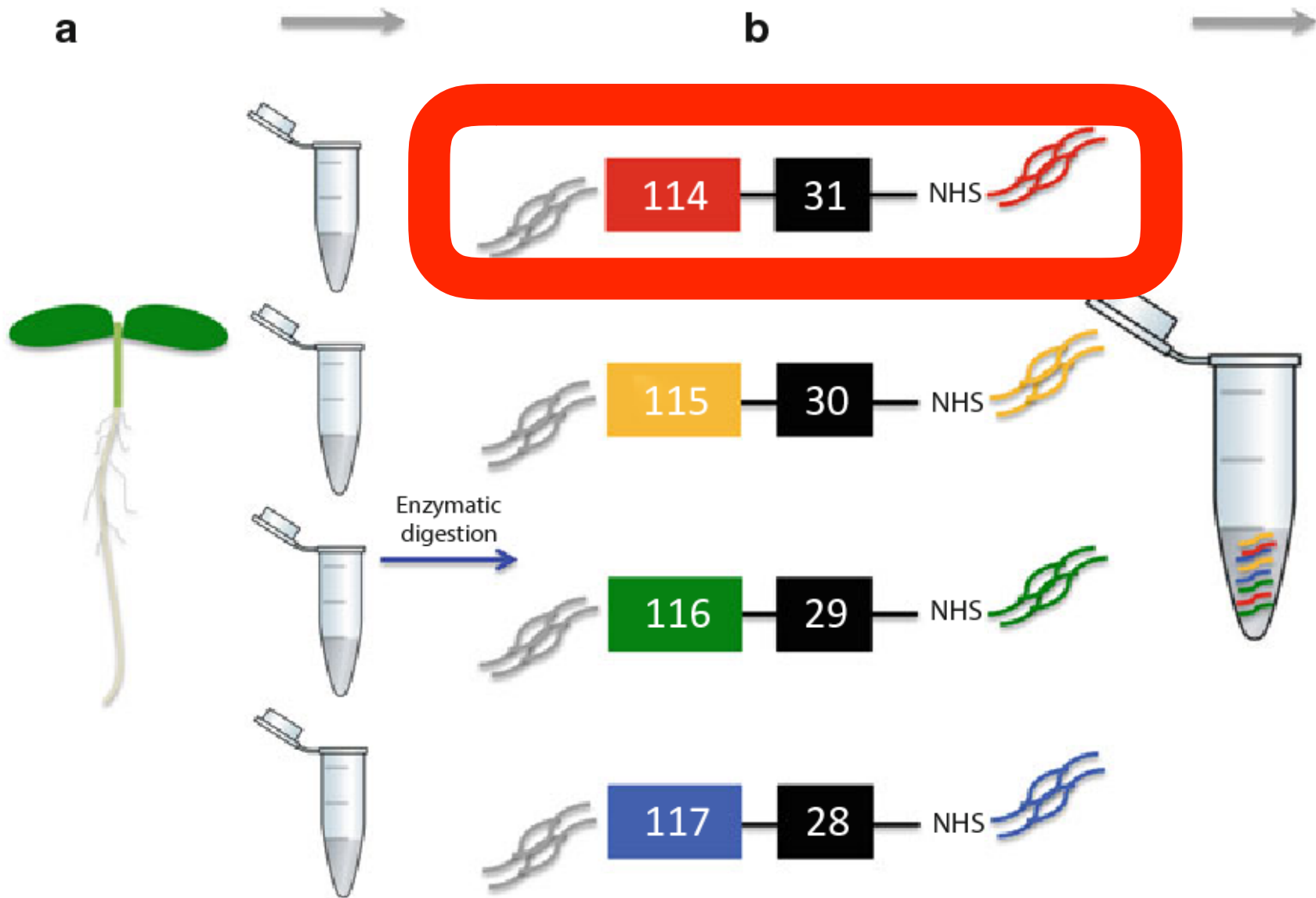
**TMT**

What makes a tagging reagent **isobaric**?



Chemical tag groups with identical masses

# What is iTRAQ?

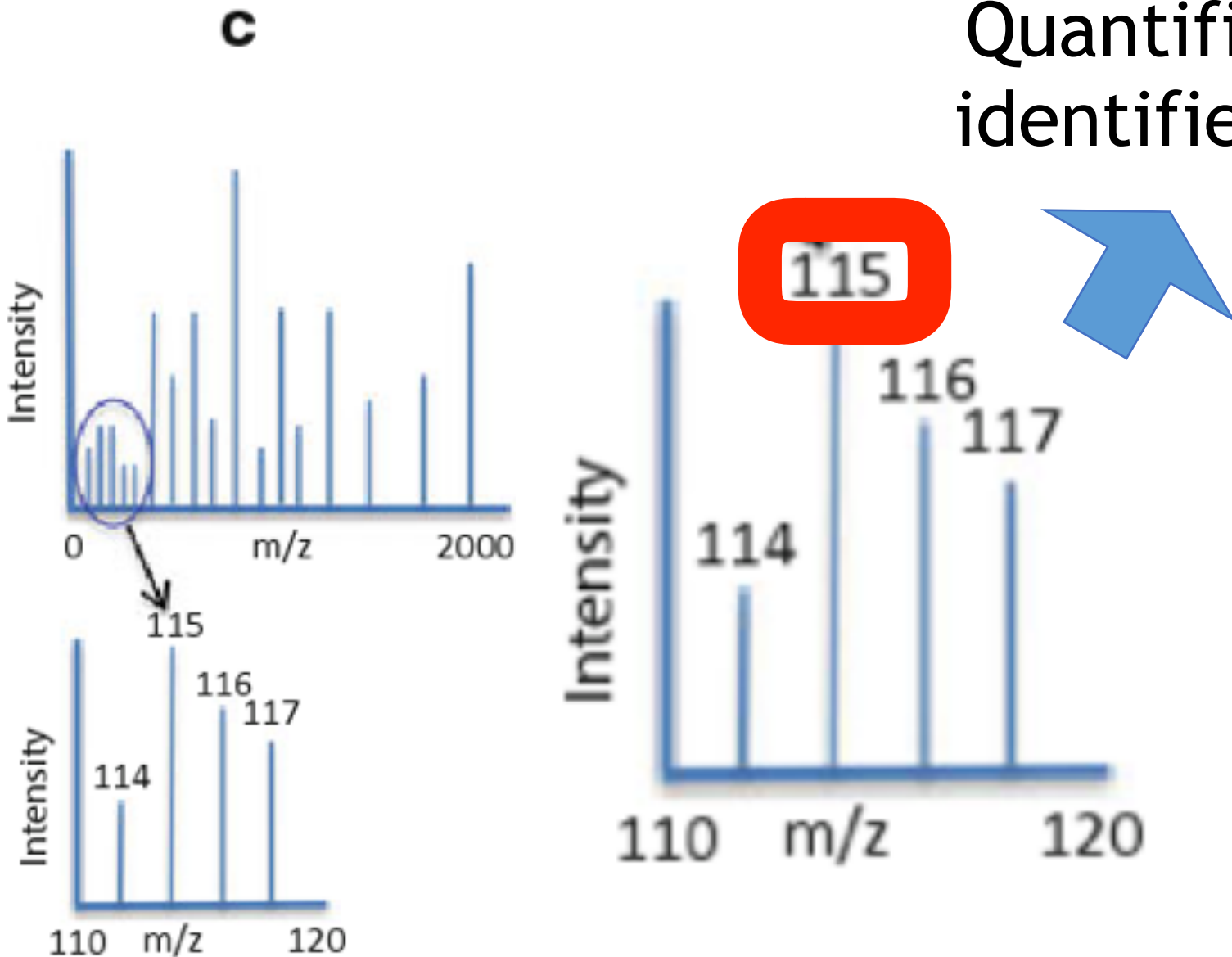


Isobaric tags for relative and absolute quantification



# What is iTRAQ?

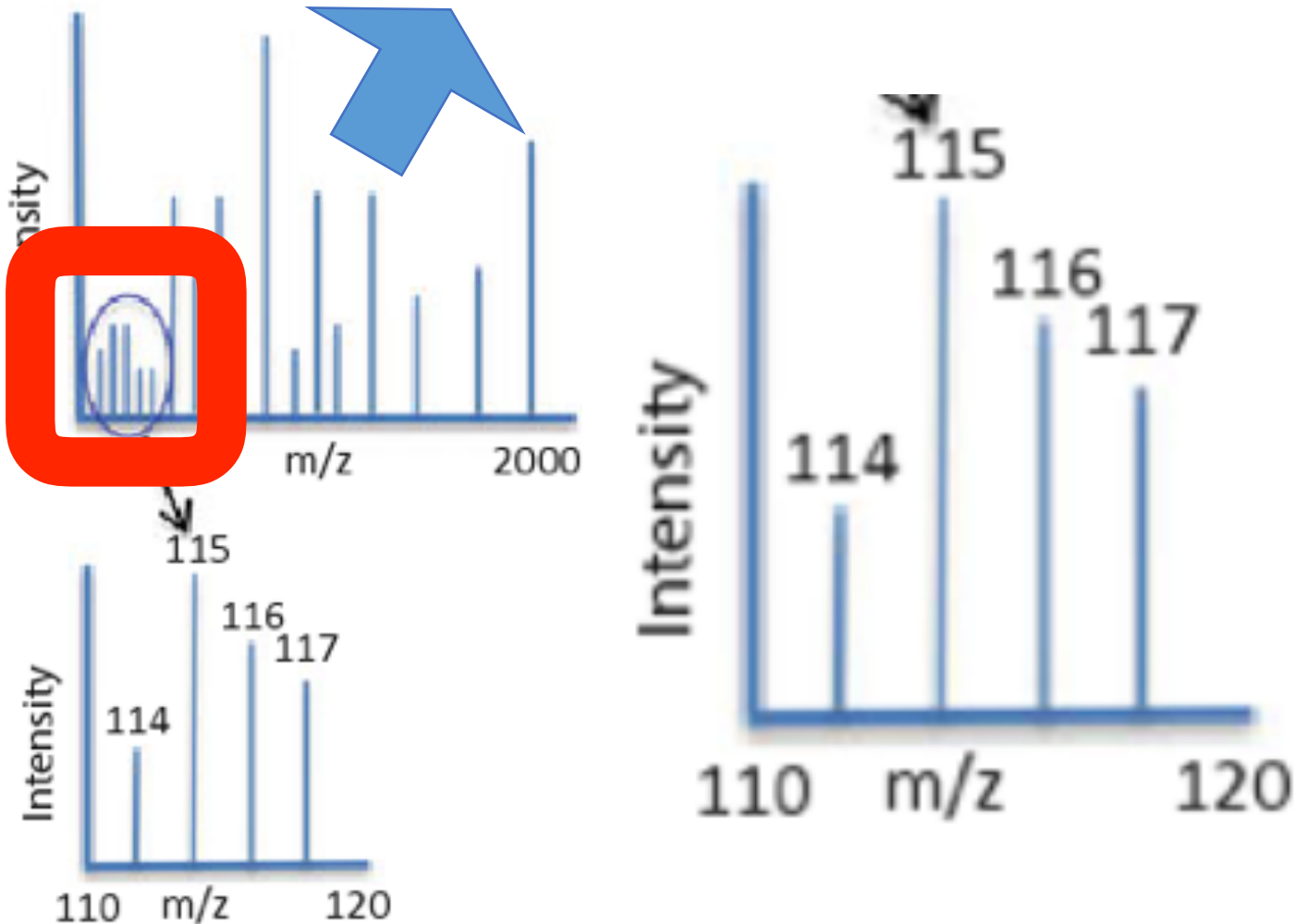
Quantification of  
identified protein



# What is iTRAQ?

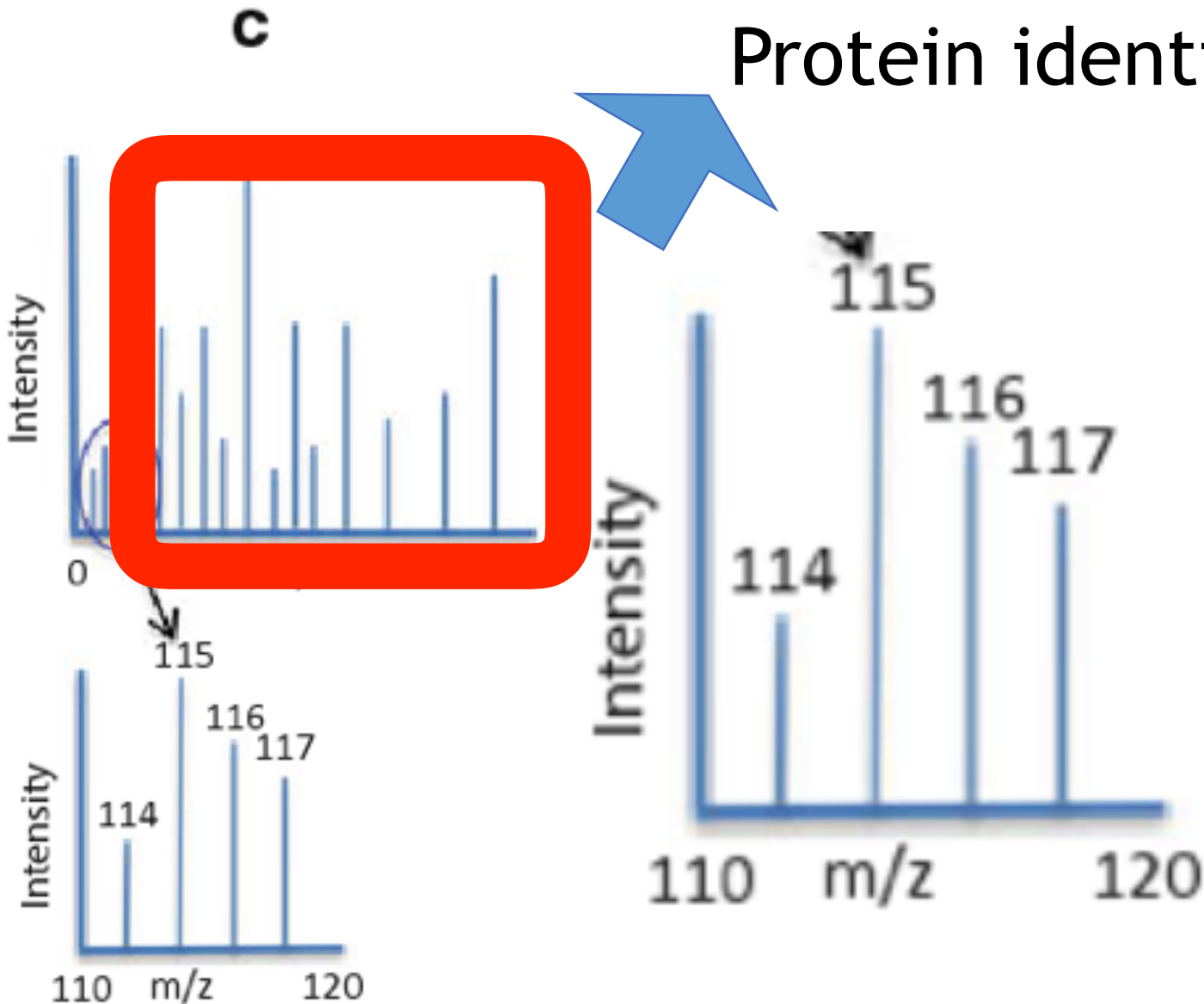
**c**

All tags

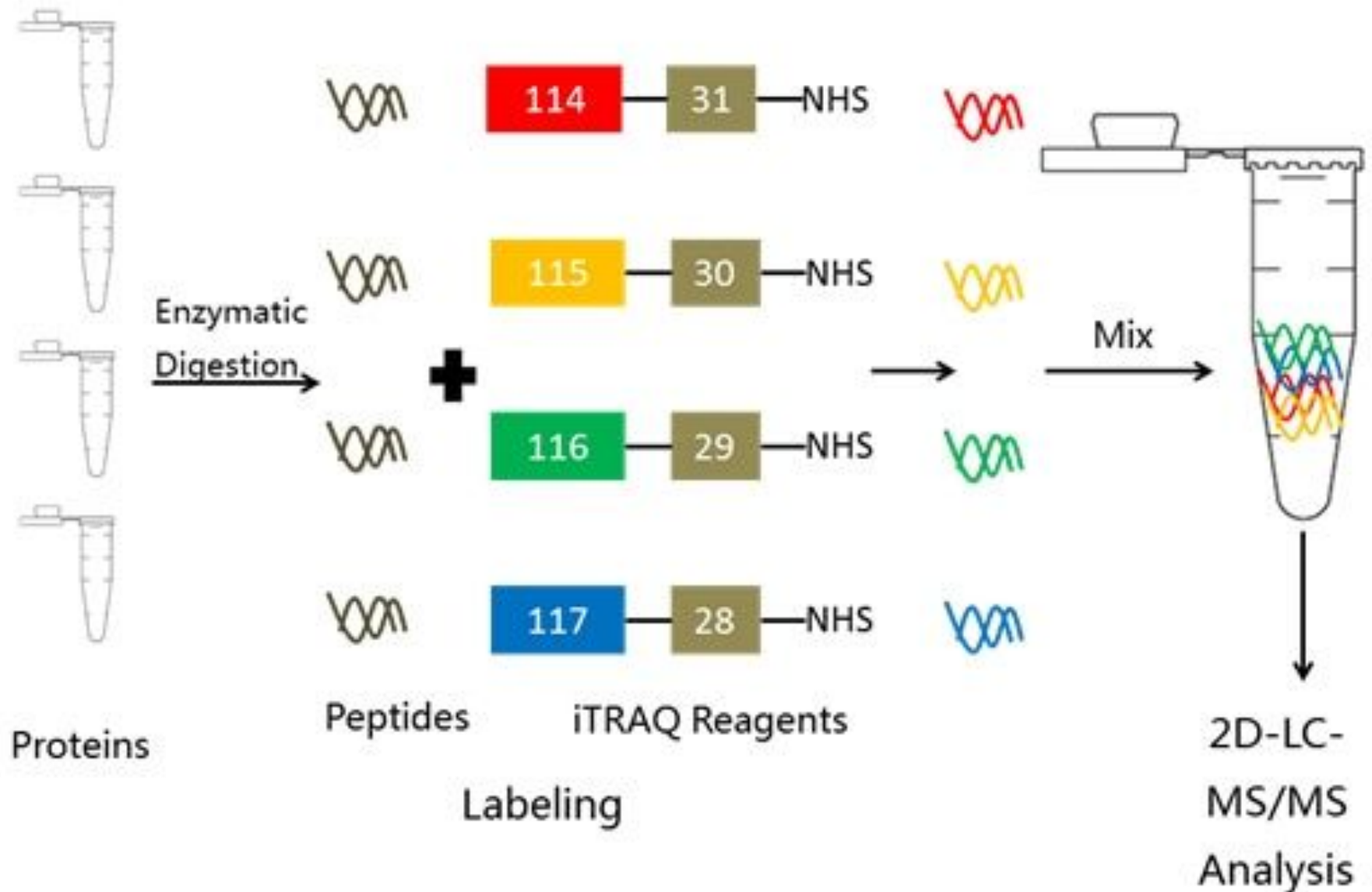


# What is iTRAQ?

## Protein identification

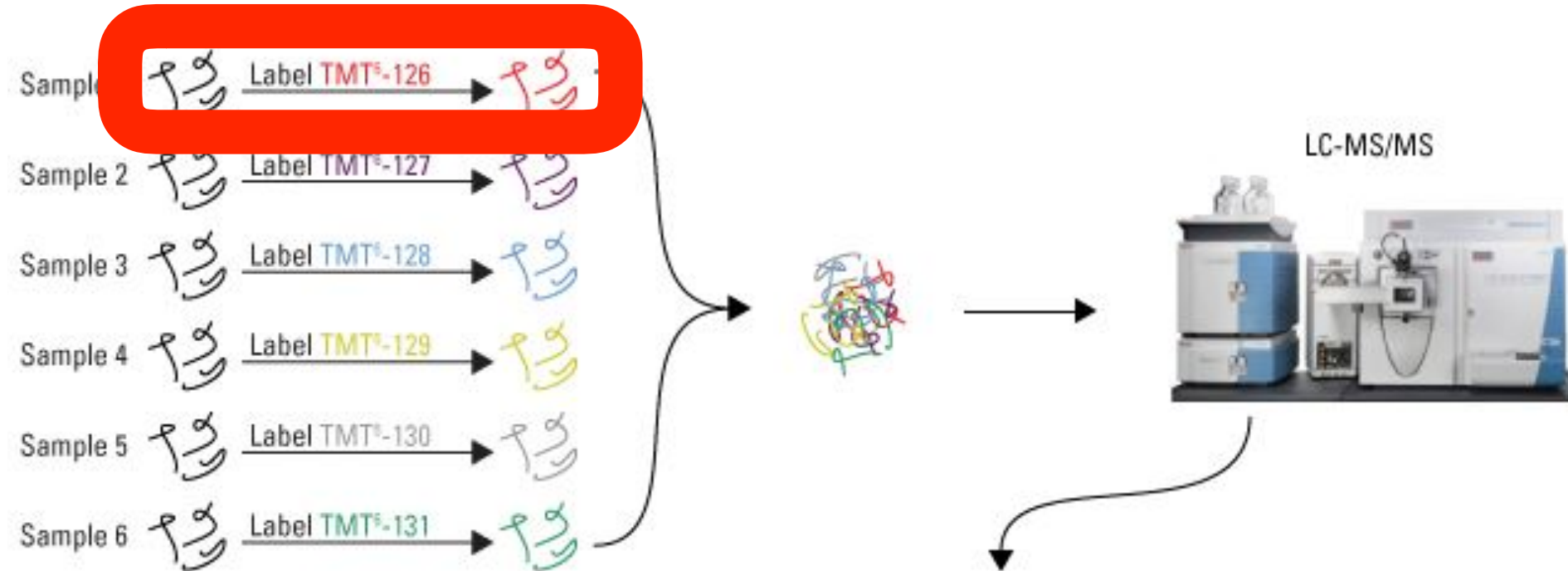


# What's the iTRAQ workflow?



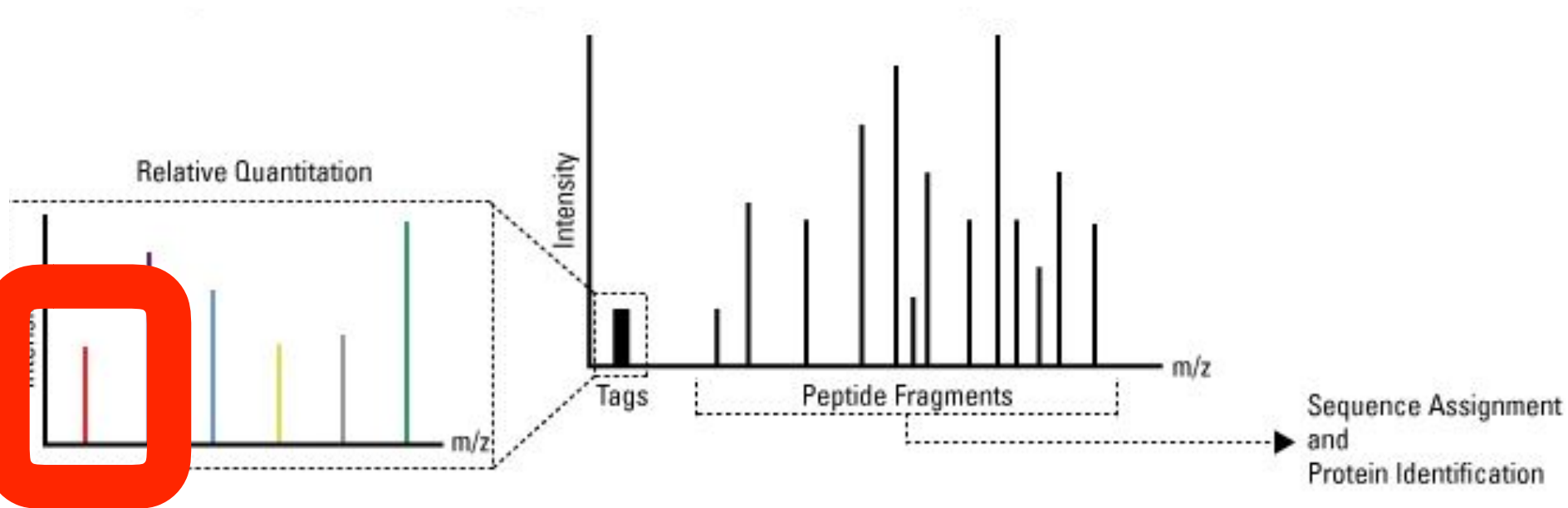


# What is the **TMT** workflow?

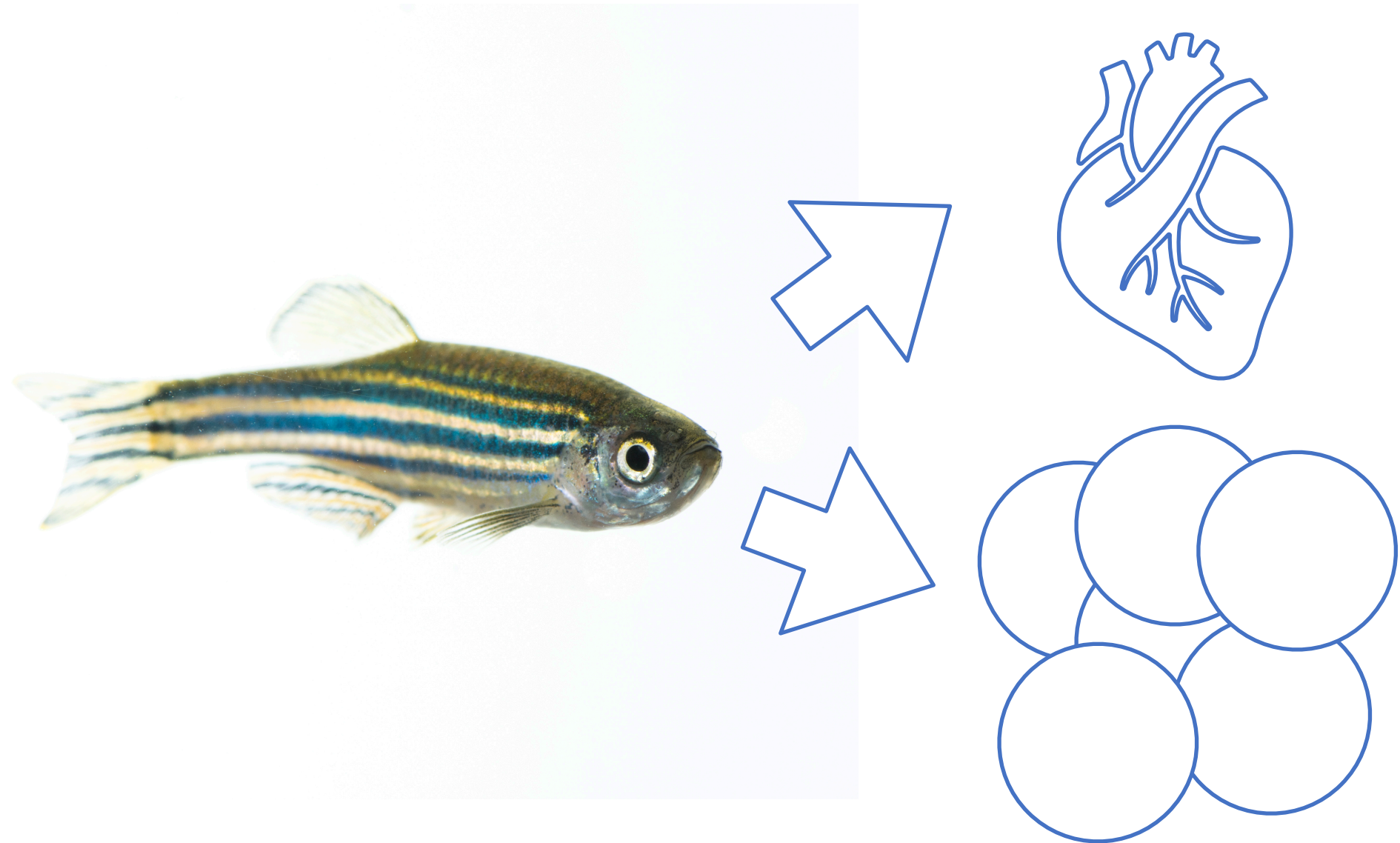


Tandem mass tagging

# What is the TMT workflow?

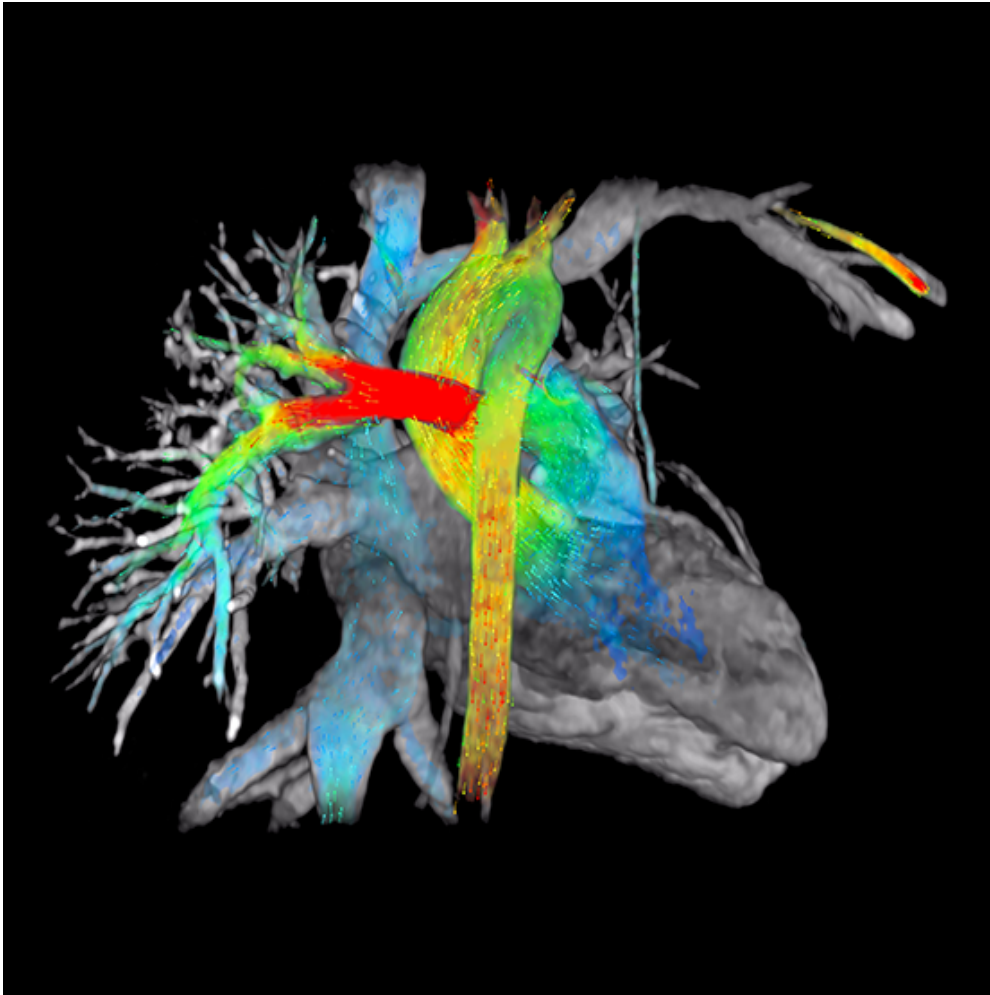


# How can you use quantitative proteomics in your project?





# How can you use quantitative proteomics in your project?



<http://newsroom.gehealthcare.com/thepulse/20-ways-to-see-the-heart/>

***Protein  
Localization***

***Protein  
Quantification***

***Protein  
Identification***

# What are the take-home points?

[https://openarchive.ki.se/xmlui/bitstream/handle/10616/45601/Thesis\\_Bo\\_Zhang.final.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y](https://openarchive.ki.se/xmlui/bitstream/handle/10616/45601/Thesis_Bo_Zhang.final.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y)



**Proteomics** is the study of all proteins, the drivers of cellular and molecular work.

**Quantitative Proteomics** is a subset of proteomics which enables both the identification and quantification of proteins.

**iTRAQ/TMT Quantitative Proteomics** utilize isobaric tagging reagents in order to identify and quantify protein in a cost-effective manner.



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<http://sneezetoronto.com/corptest/clinical-operations/high-throughput-screening/>



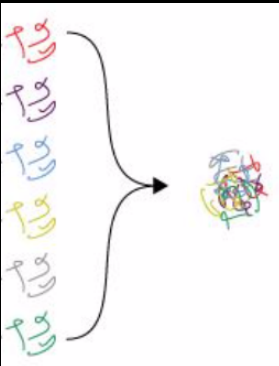
# What are the take-home points?



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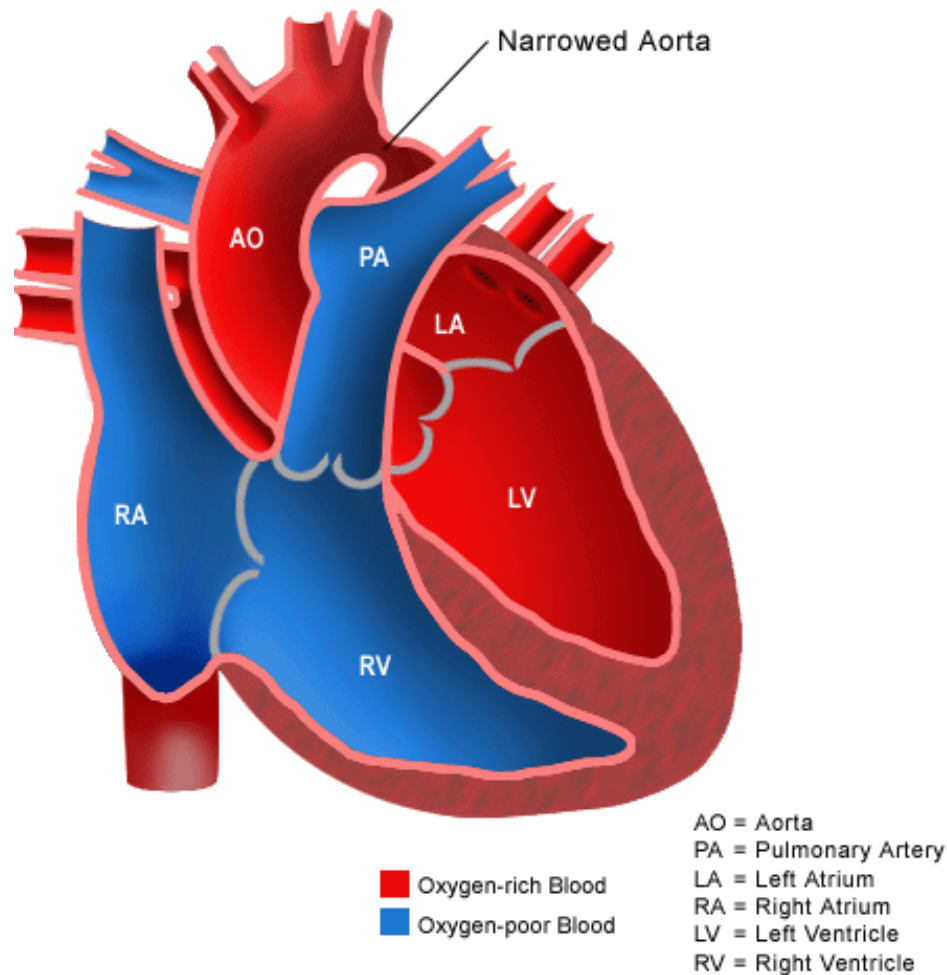
Article | [OPEN](#) | Published: 22 June 2017

## Quantitative Proteomics Analysis Reveals Novel Targets of miR-21 in Zebrafish Embryos

Ying Wu, Qi-Yong Lou, Feng Ge & Qian Xiong 

*Scientific Reports* **7**, Article number: 4022 (2017) | [Download Citation](#) 

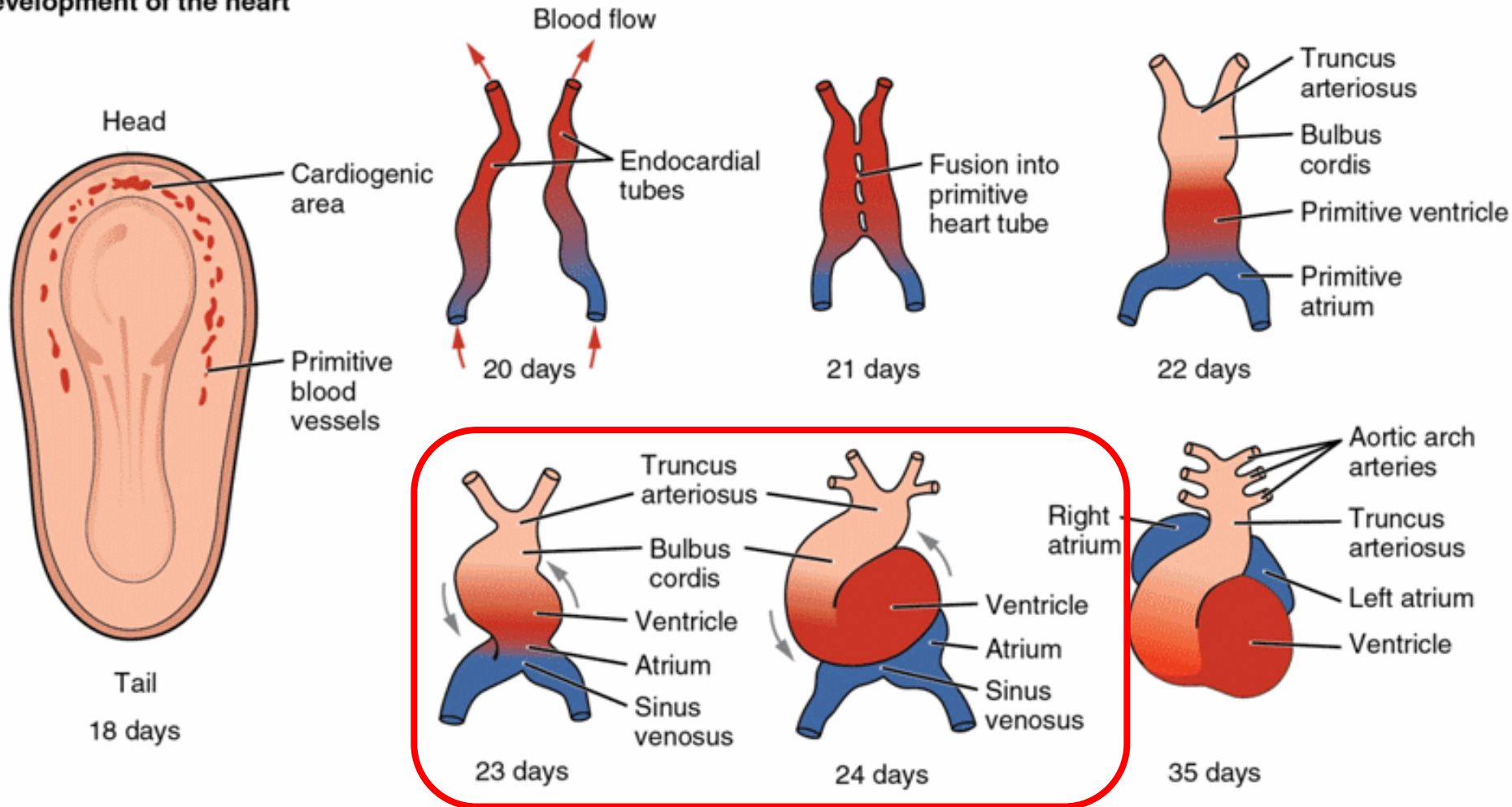
# Why study congenital heart disease?



**Congenital Heart Disease** is the most common form of birth defect; specifically, heart valve defects affect 1% of Americans

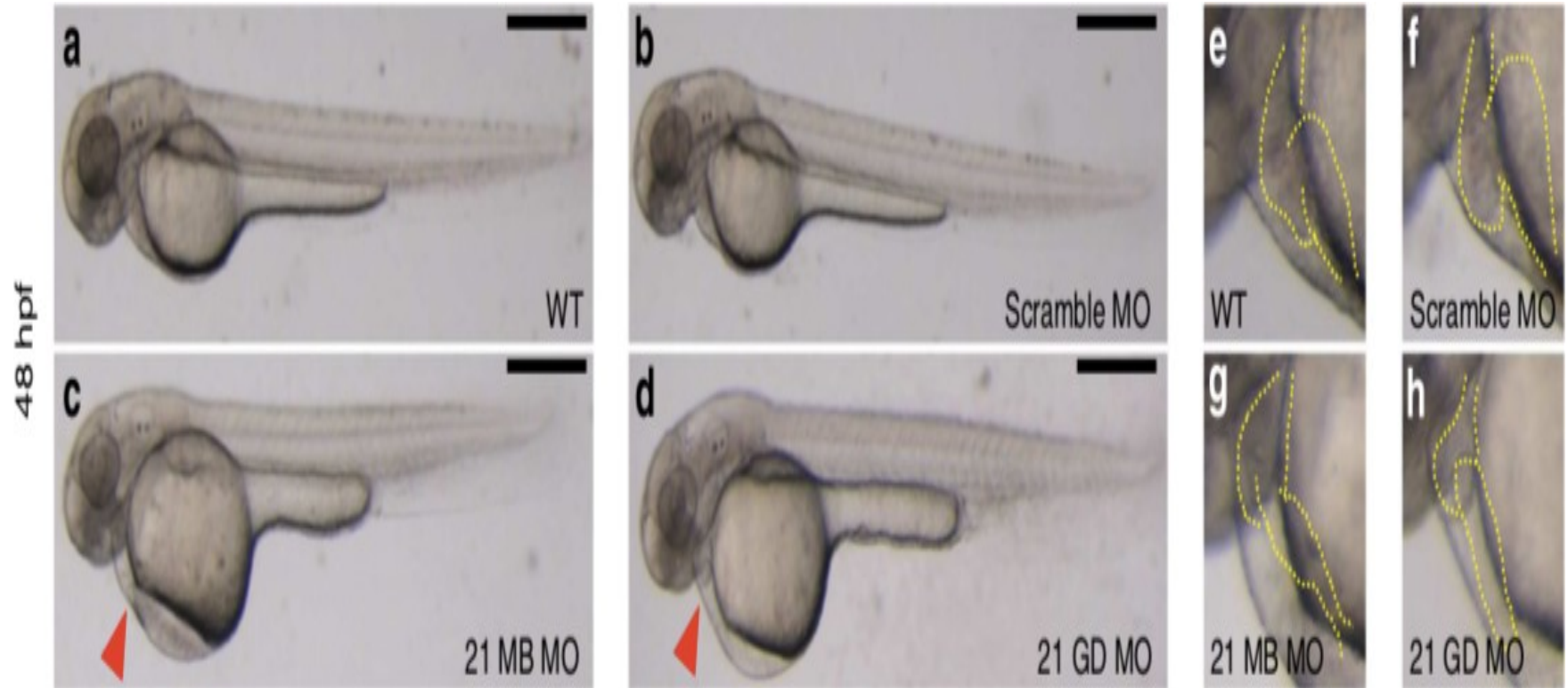
# What is valvulogenesis?

## Development of the heart



Valvulogenesis is the process in which the valves of the heart are developed and coincides with the looping of the heart

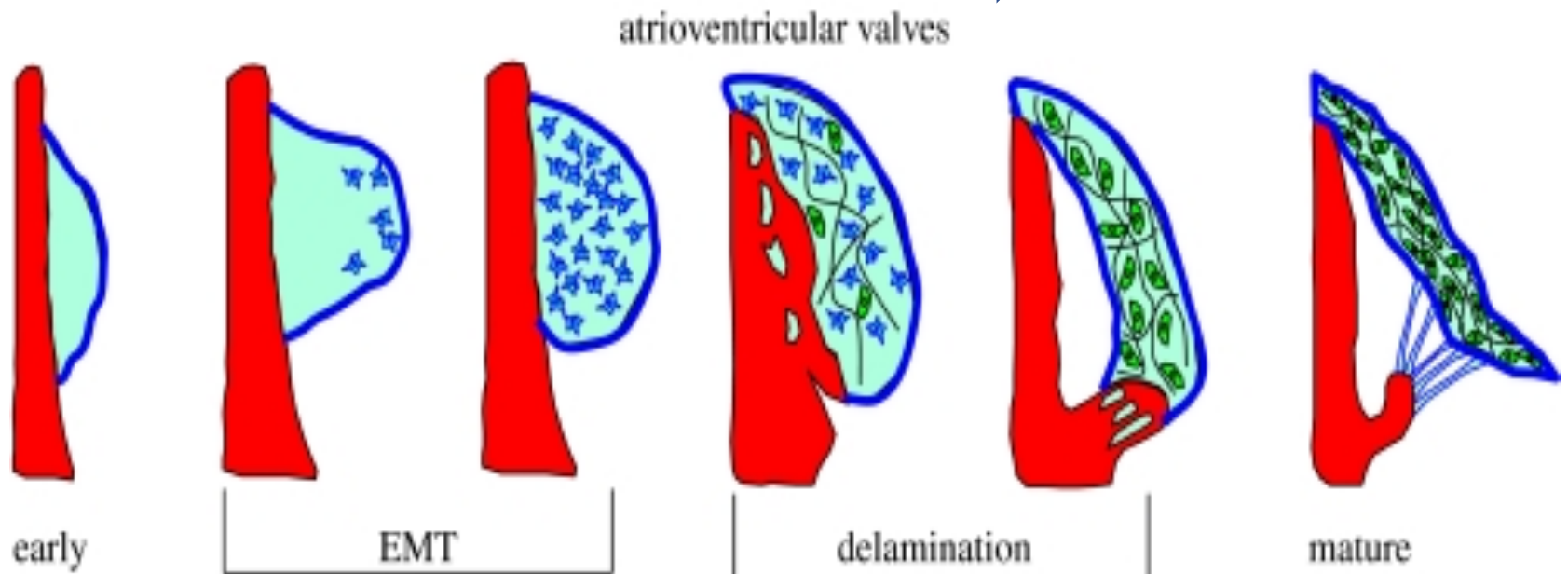
# What is a good model organism to study valvulogenesis?





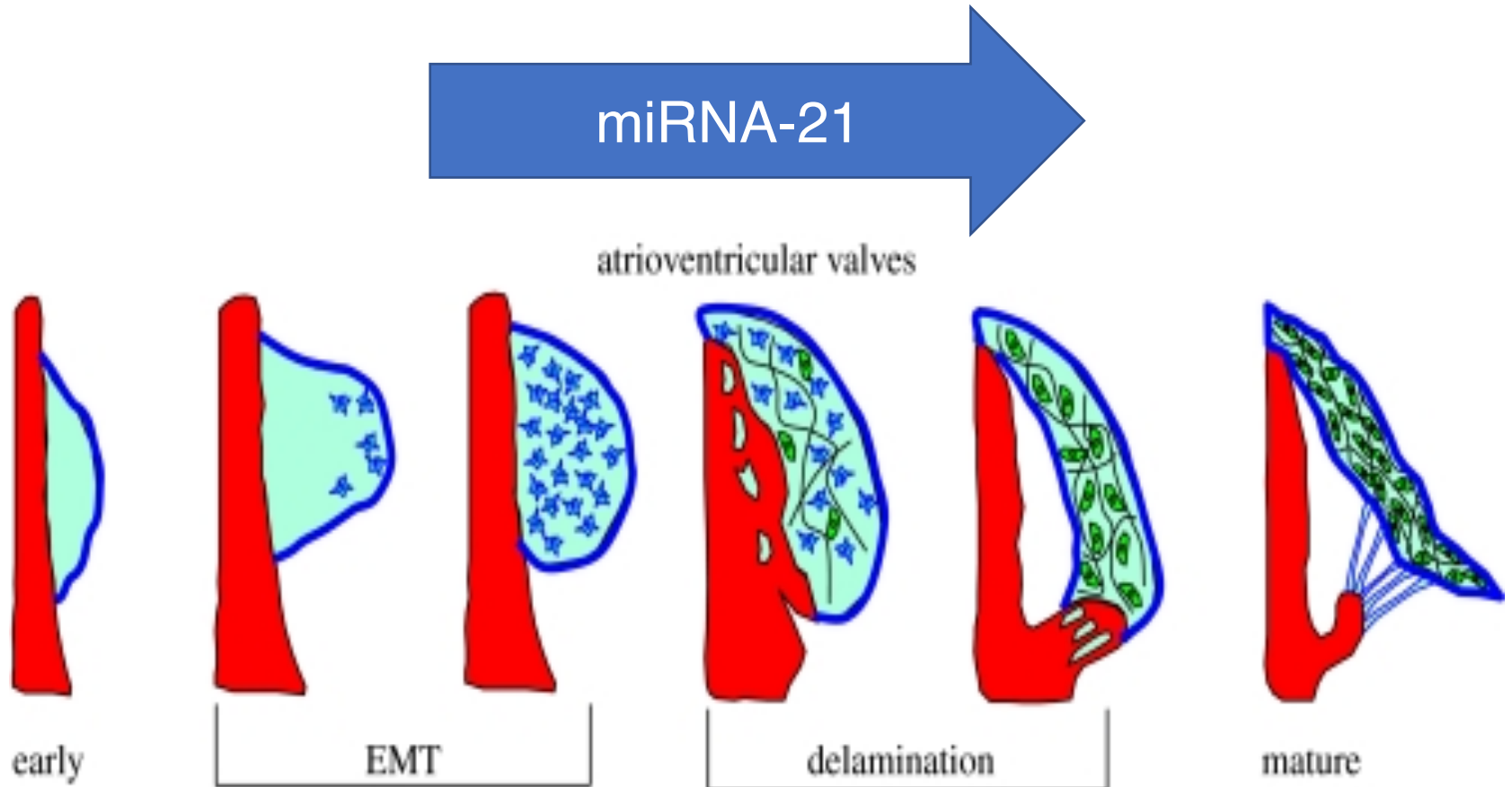
# What is an important regulator of valvulogenesis?

Cell Migration and Proliferation



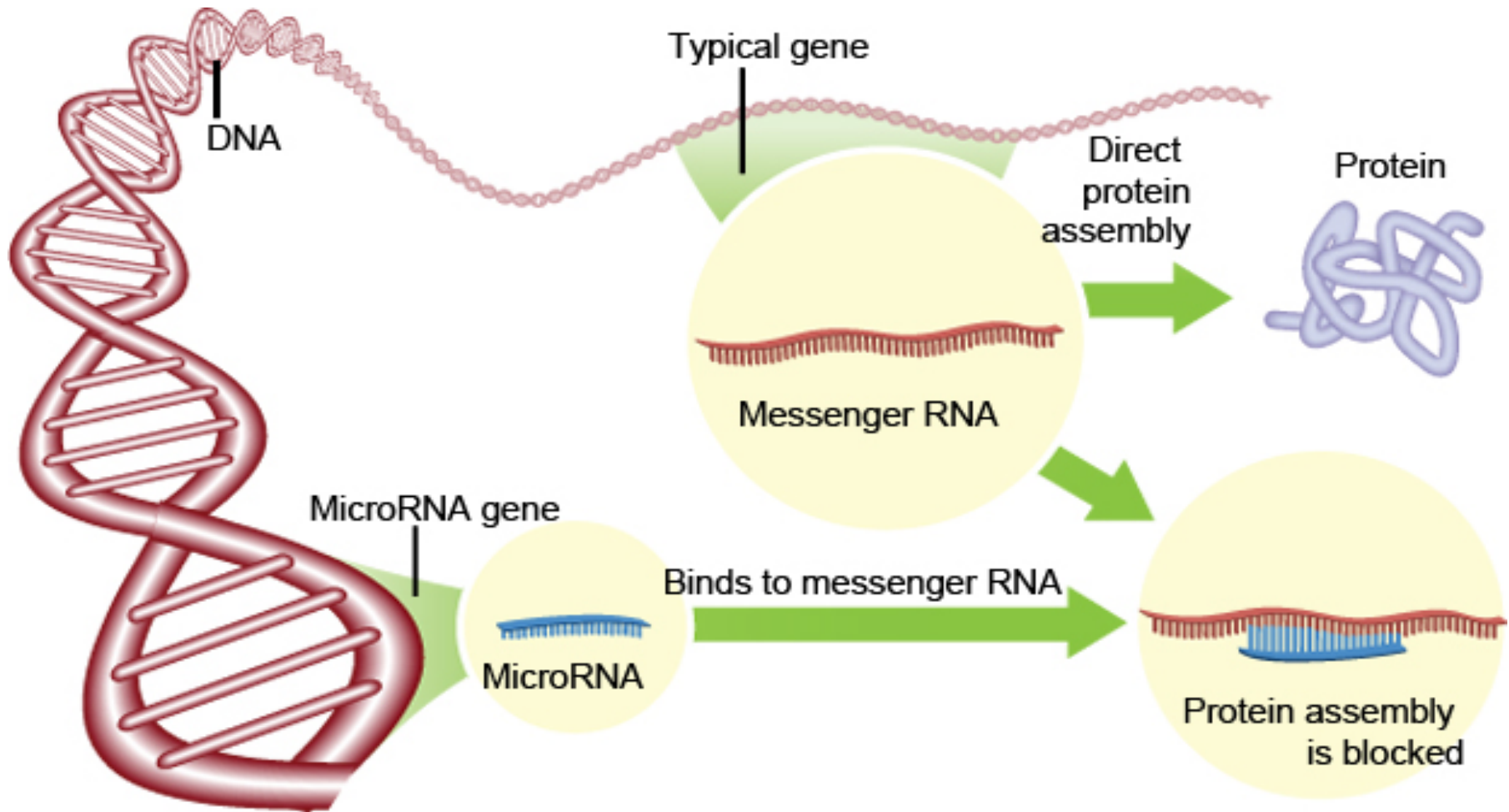
During heart looping cells must proliferate and migrate into the **cardiac jelly** to remodel and constrict the **atrioventricular valve ring**

# What is an important regulator of valvulogenesis?



MicroRNA plays important roles in heart development. In valvulogenesis, **miRNA-21** is essential for proper valve development

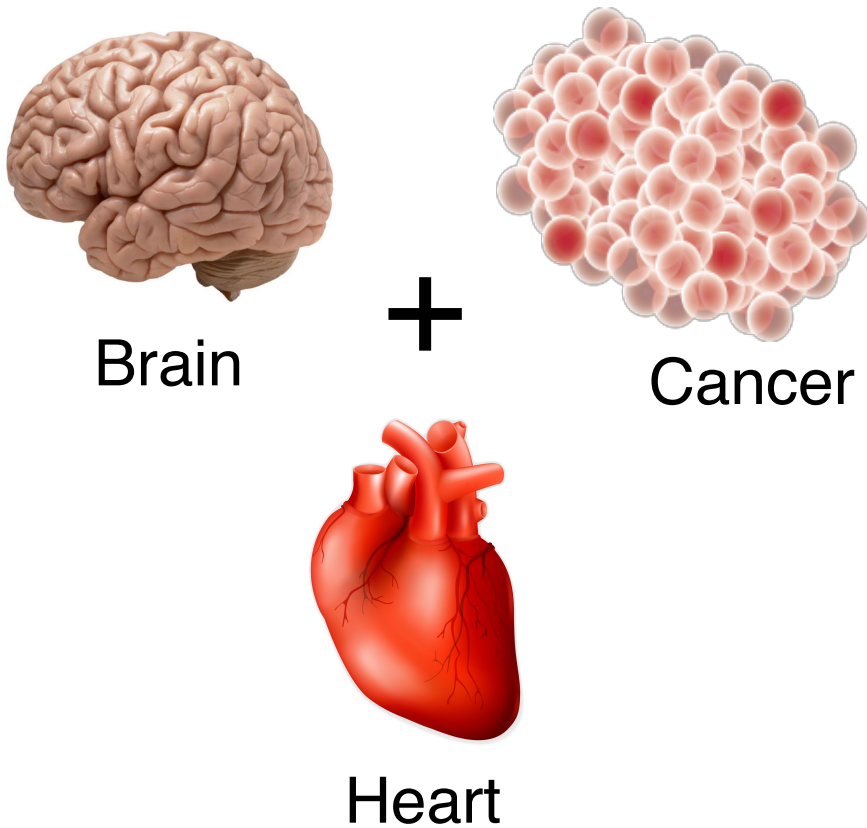
# What are micro RNAs?



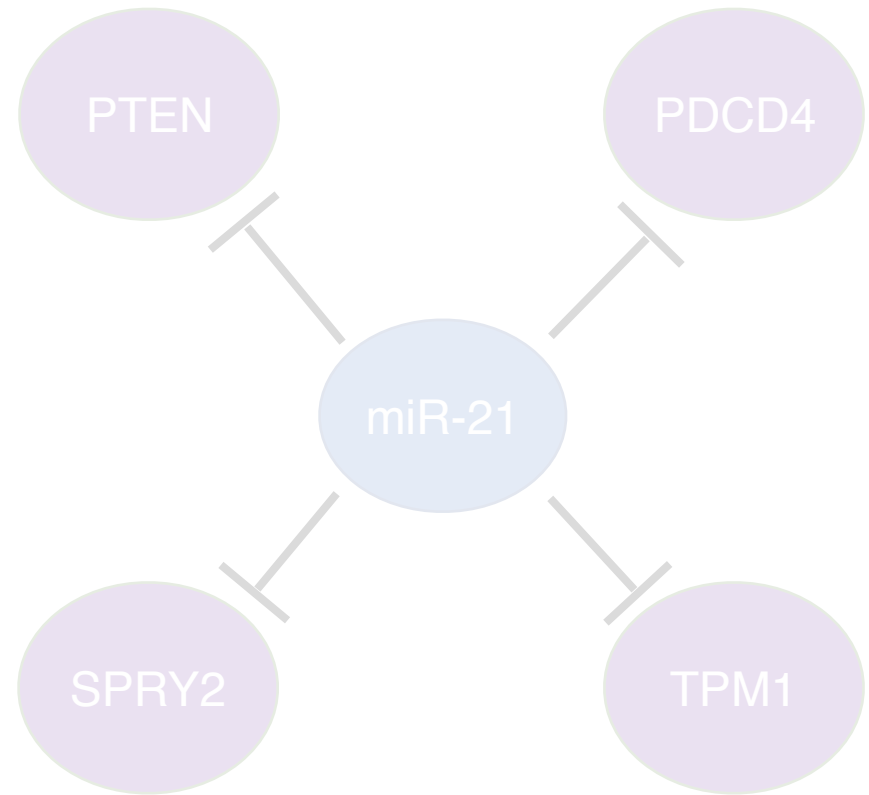
miRNA are non-coding RNA that bind to multiple transcripts to modulate protein translation

# How does miR-21 function?

Expressed In:



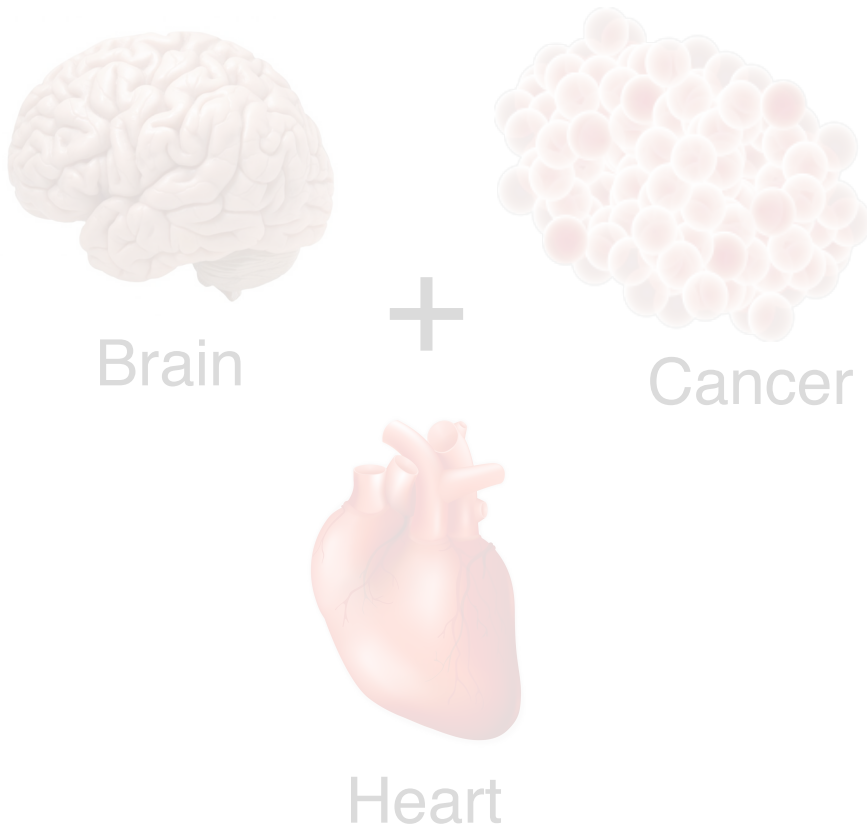
Human Targets:



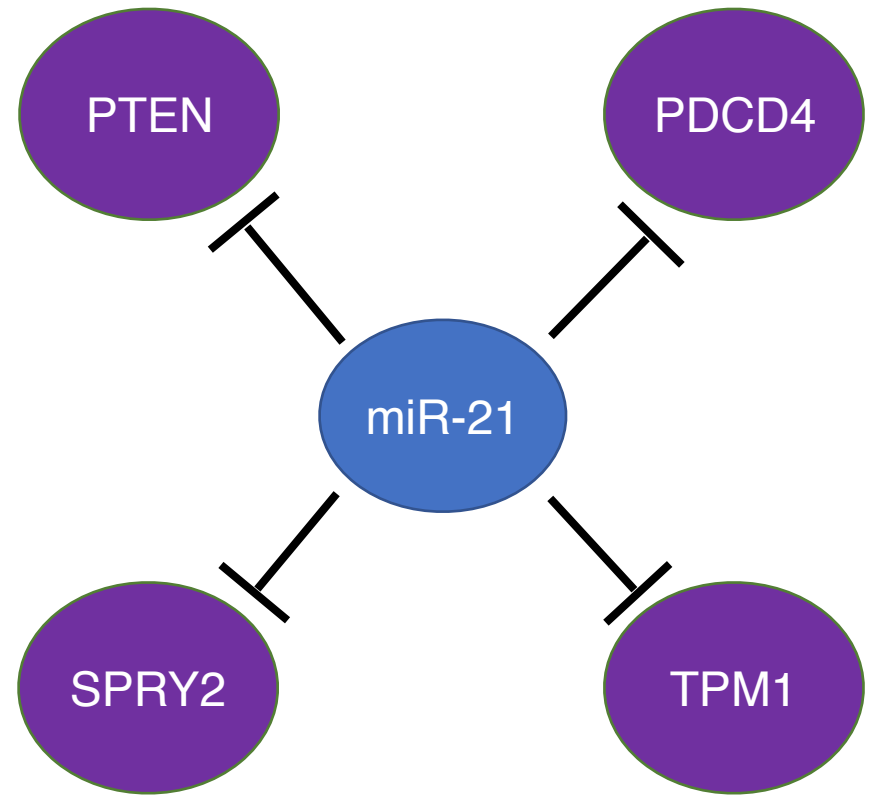


# What does miR-21 regulate?

Expressed In:

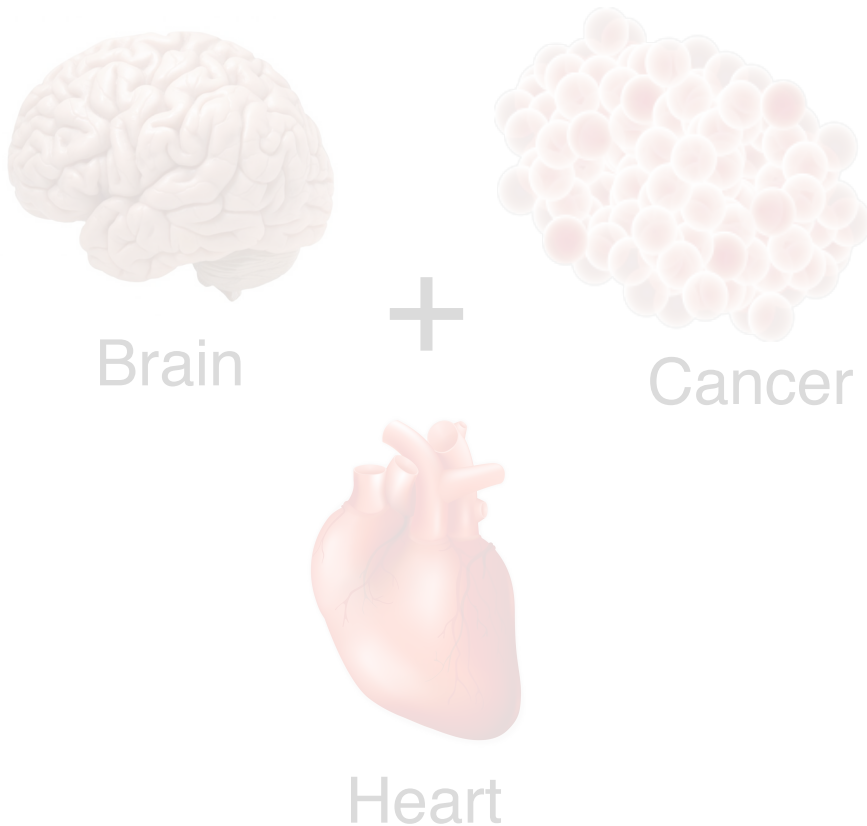


Human cancer targets:

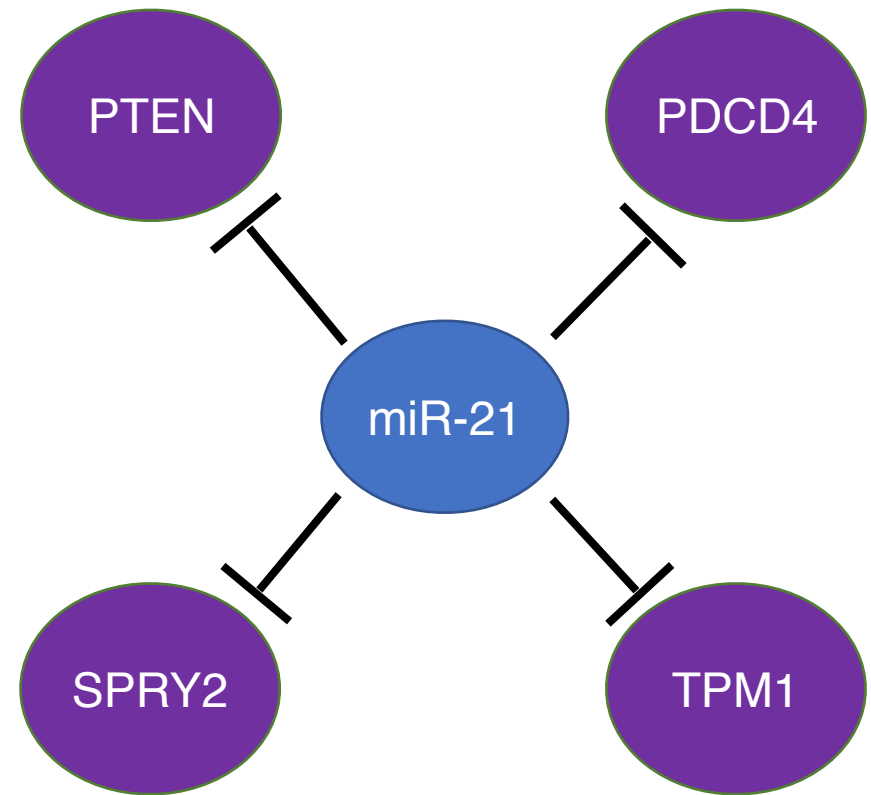


# What does miR-21 regulate?

Expressed In:



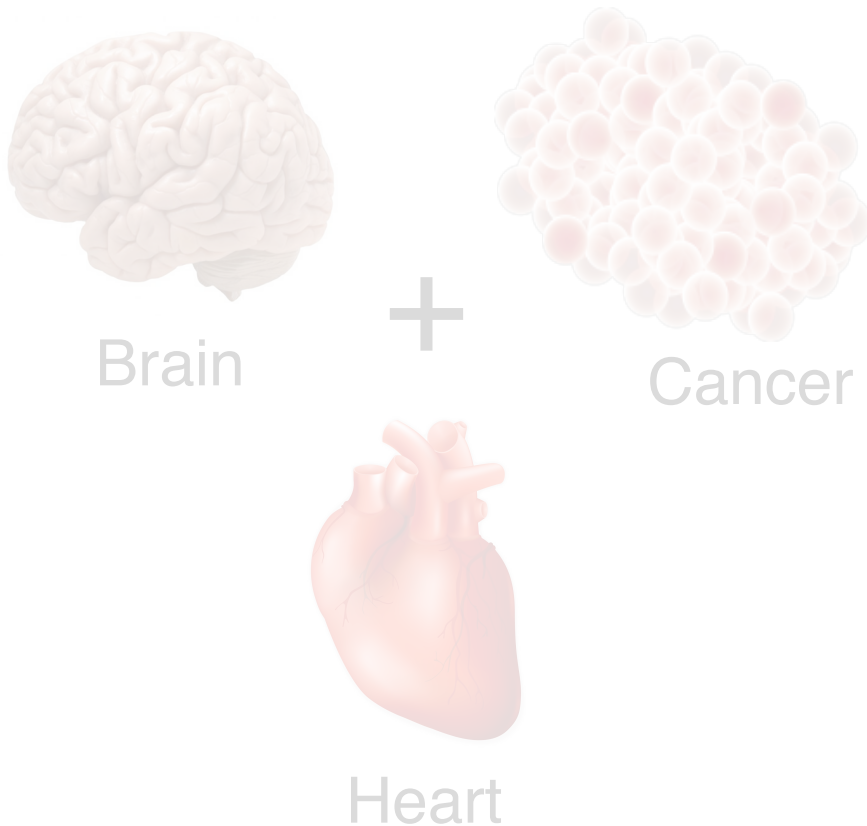
Human cancer targets:



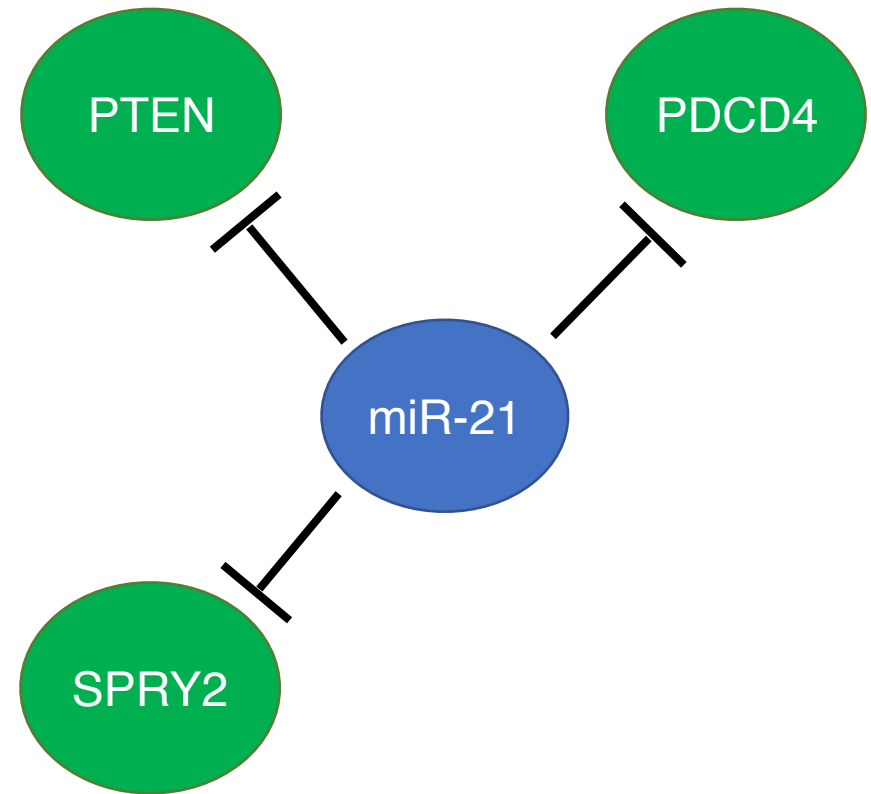
**miR-21** inhibits **tumor suppressors** to promote cell proliferation

# What does miR-21 regulate?

Expressed In:

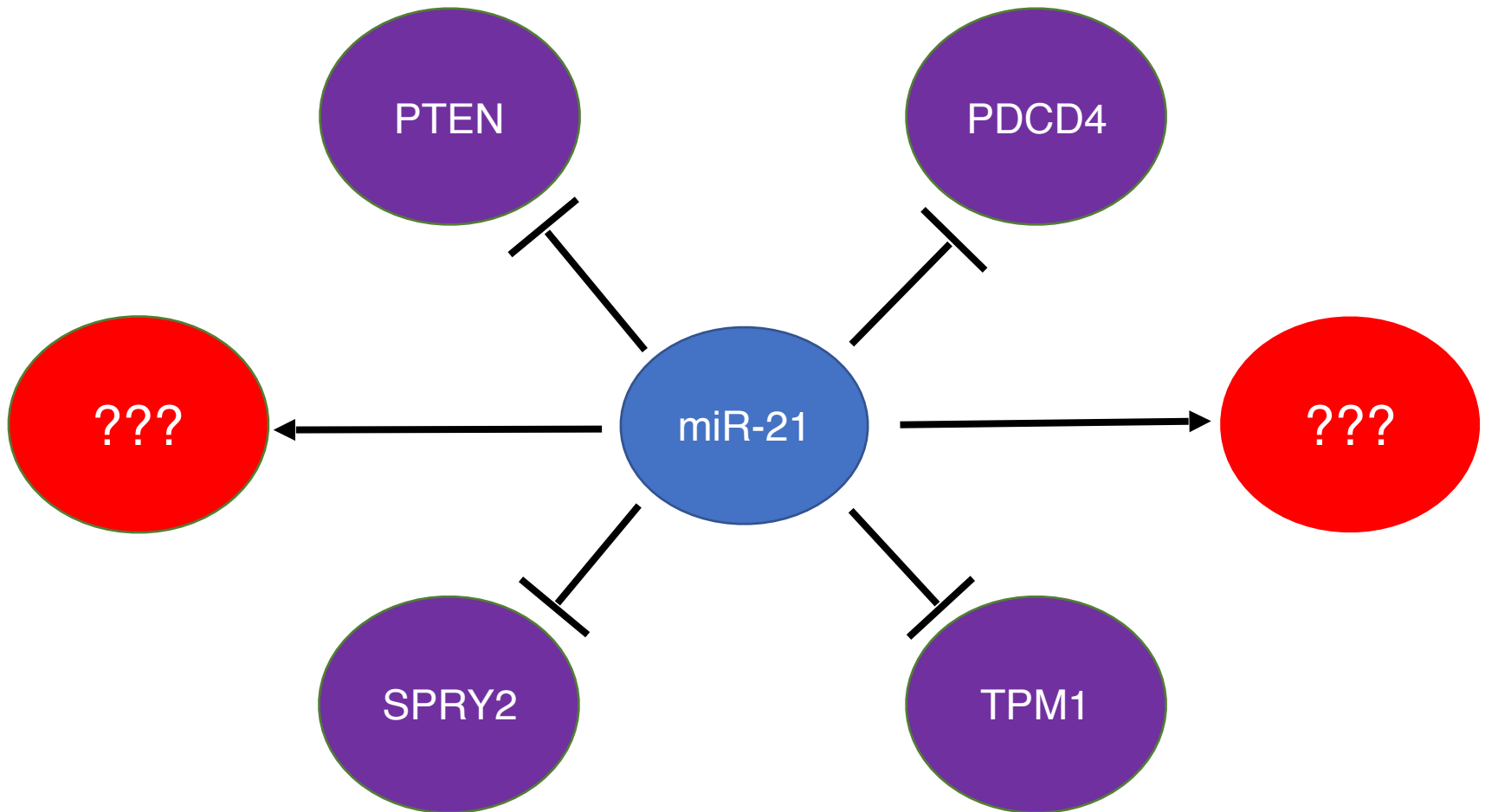


Zebrafish heart targets:



**miR-21** has similar targets in both **tumor invasion** and **zebrafish valvulogenesis**

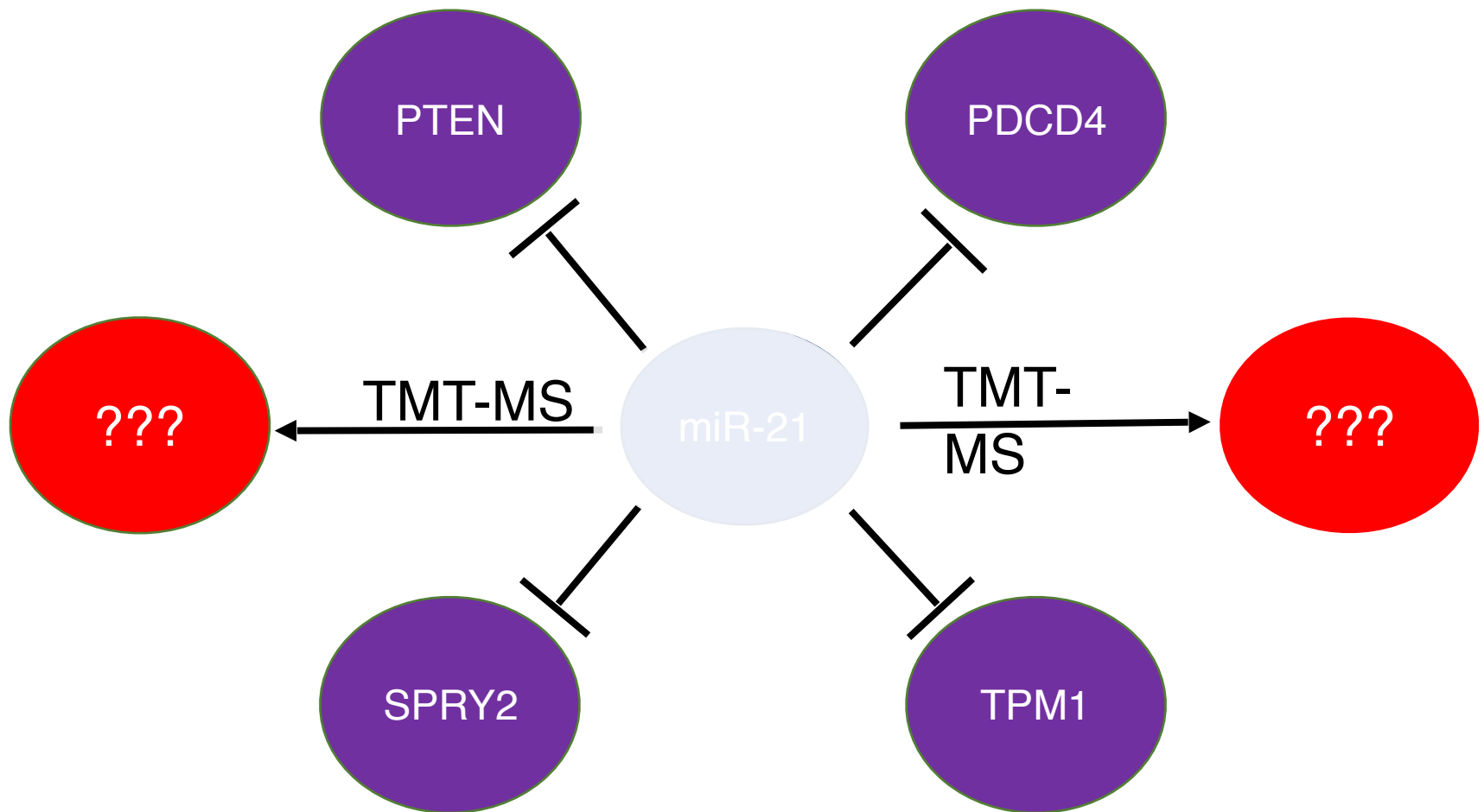
# What is the goal of the study?



Identify **new global targets** of **miR-21** and their relationship to Heart Development/Cancer

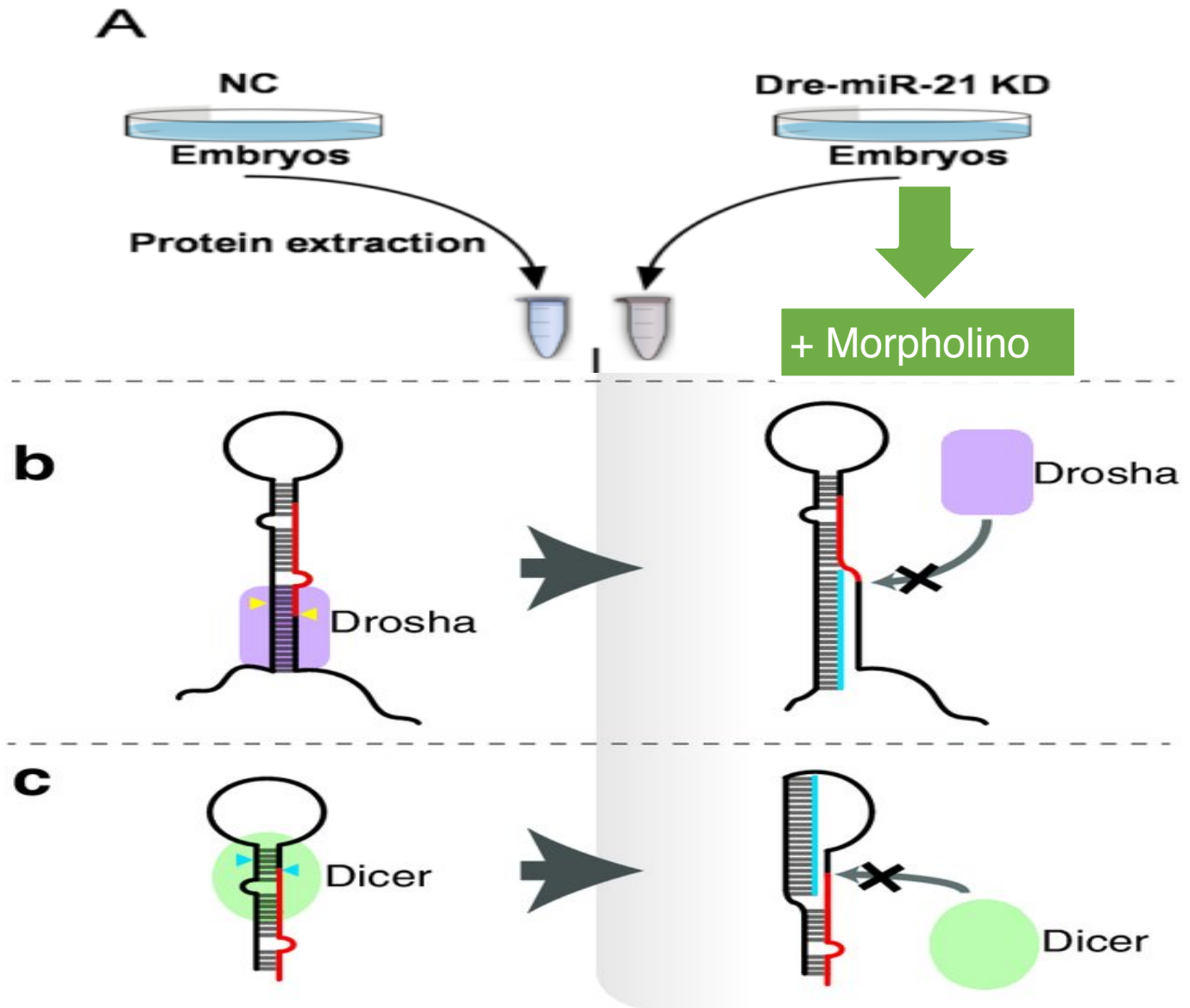


# How to identify miRNA targets?



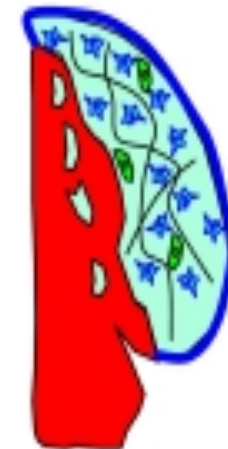
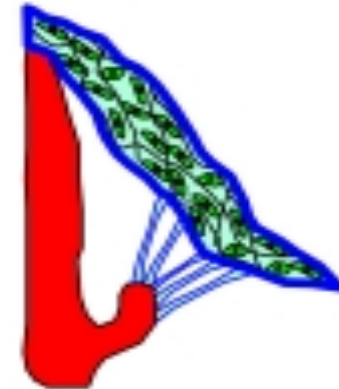
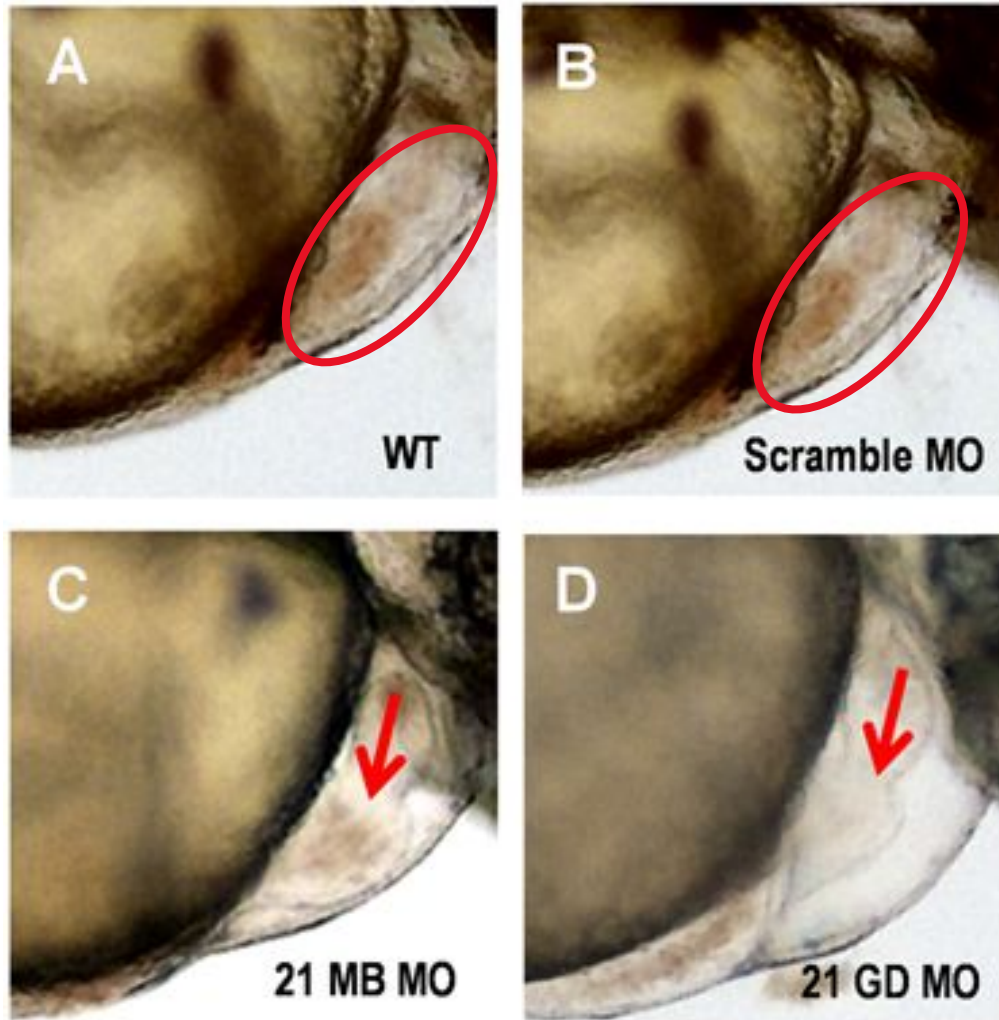
miRNA targets can be identified by high-throughput TMT Mass Spectrometry

# Fig. 2A: Experimental workflow

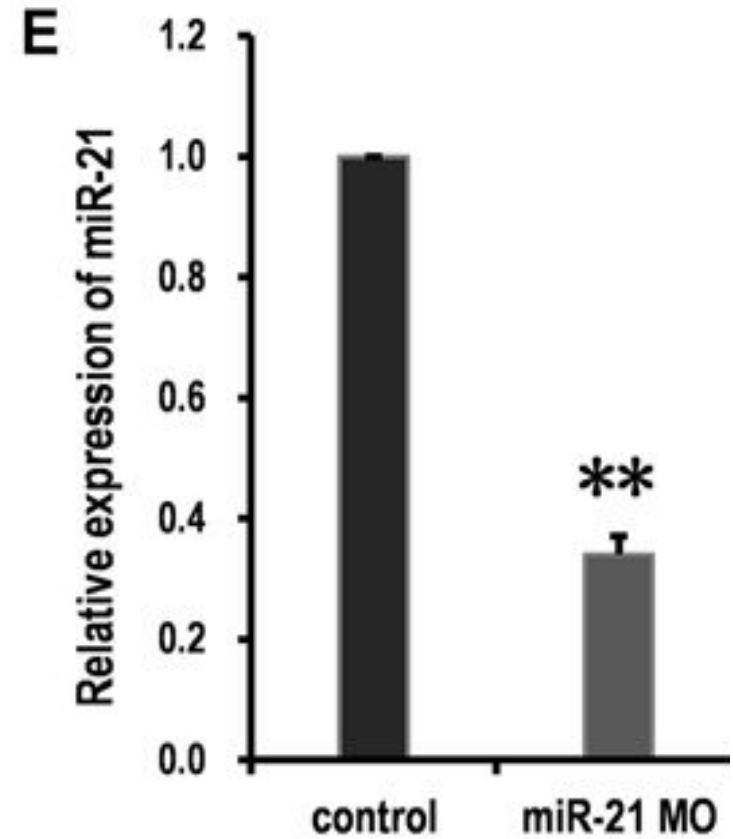
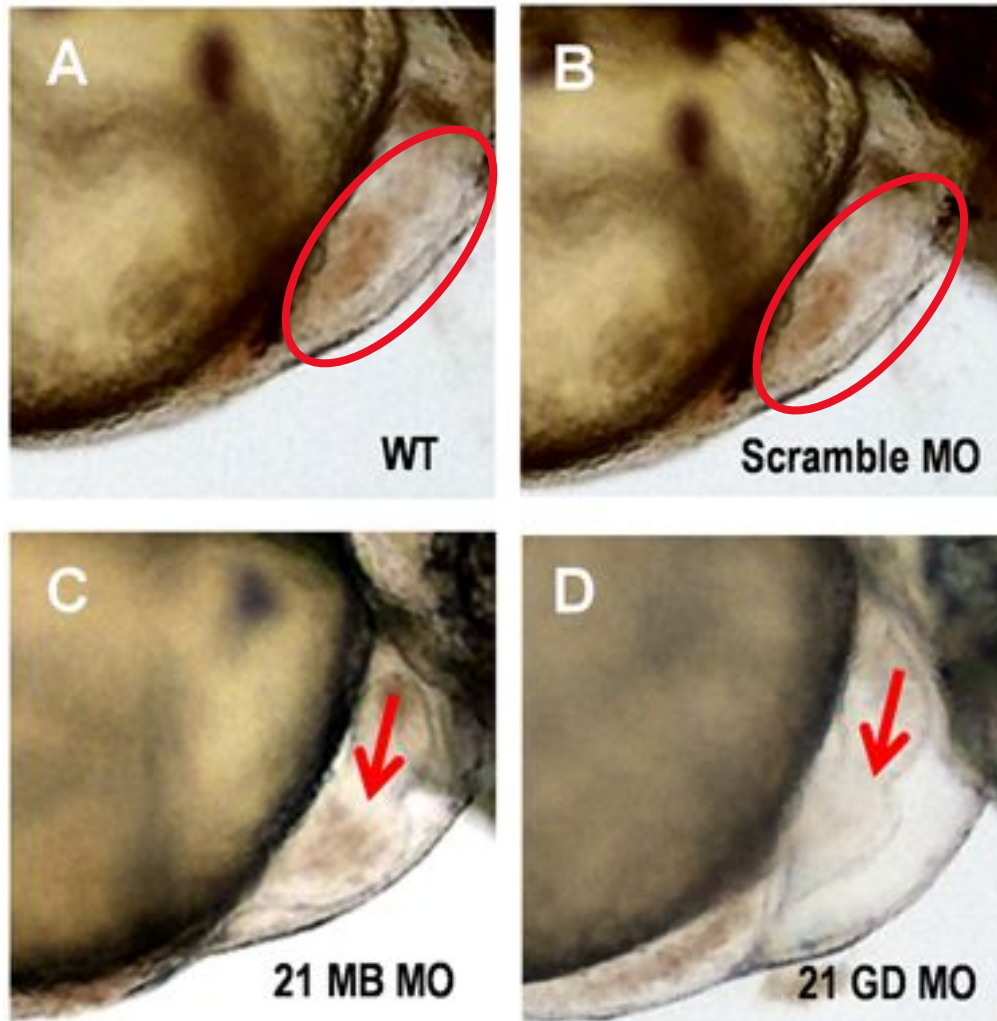


Morpholino injections inhibit miR-21 maturation

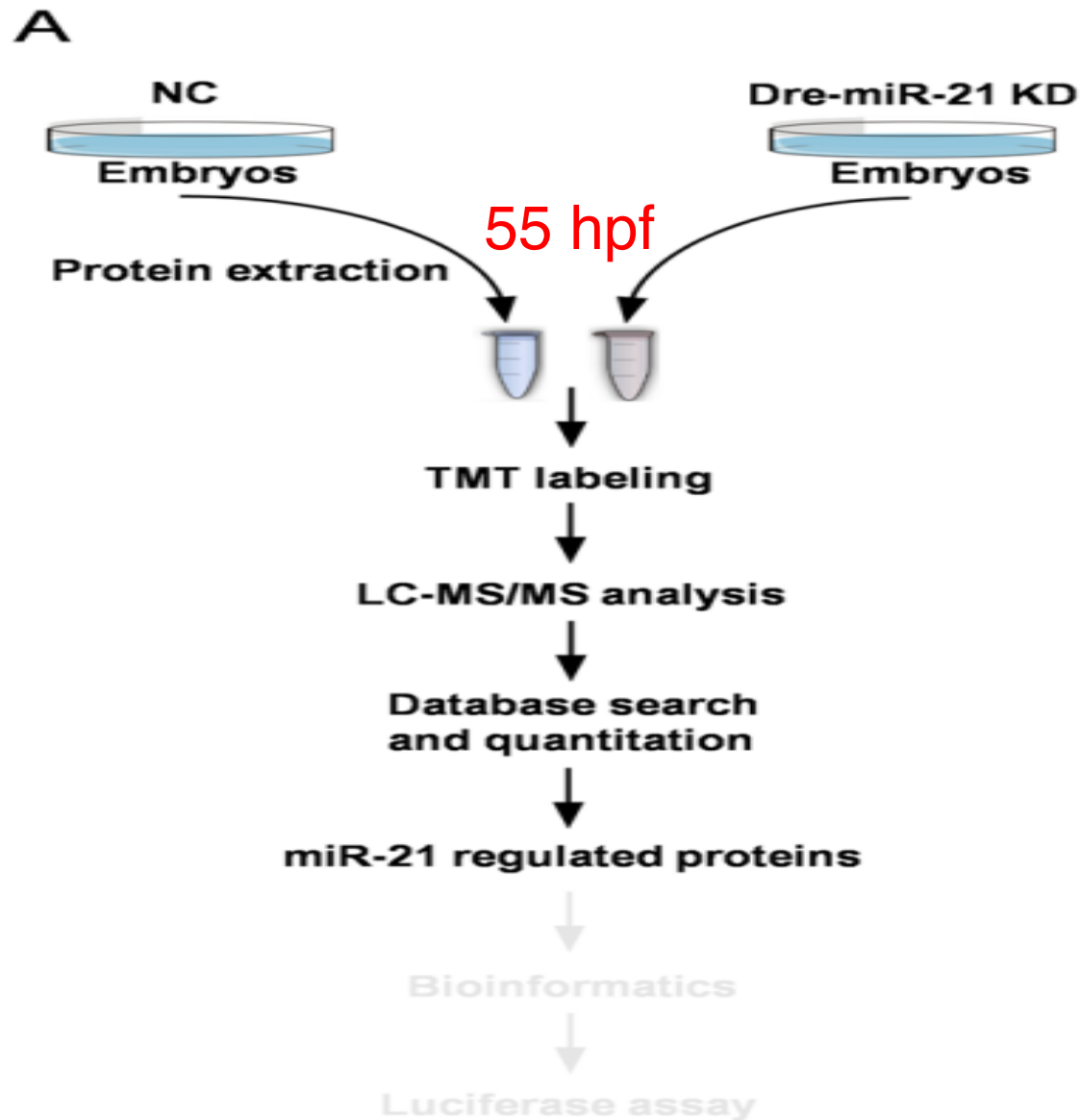
# Fig. 1: Does a miR-21 KD affect valvulogenesis?



# Fig. 1: Does a miR-21 KD affect valvulogenesis?



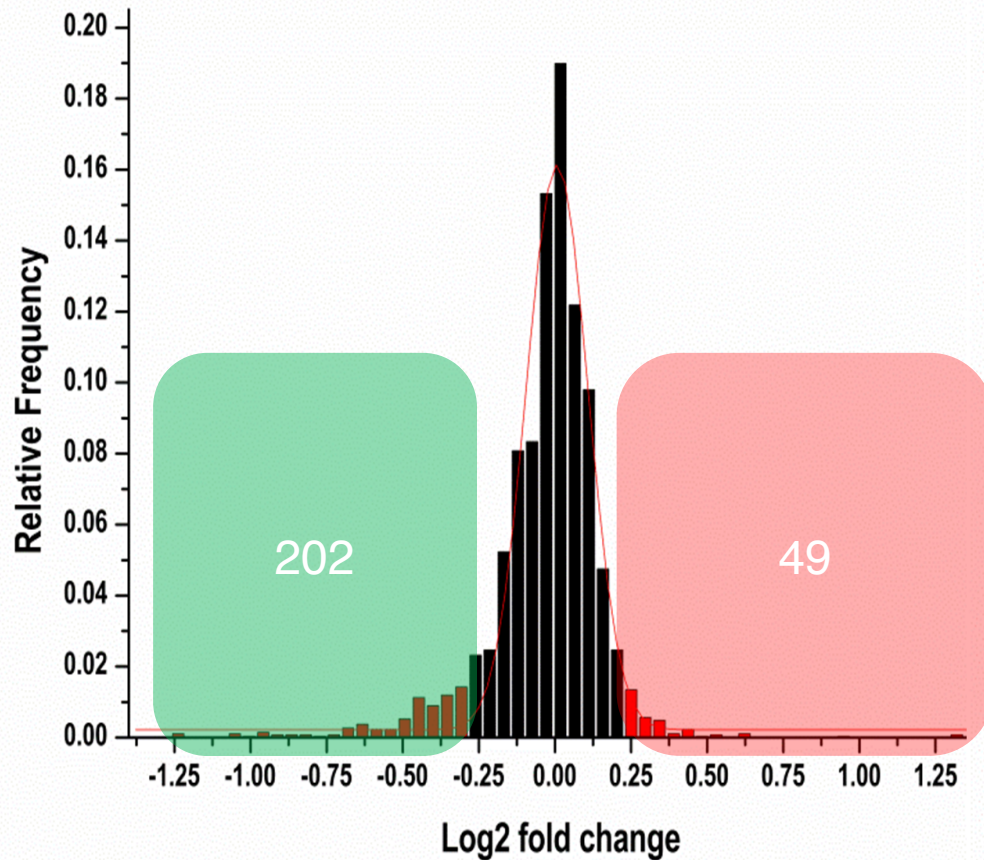
# Fig. 2A: Experimental workflow



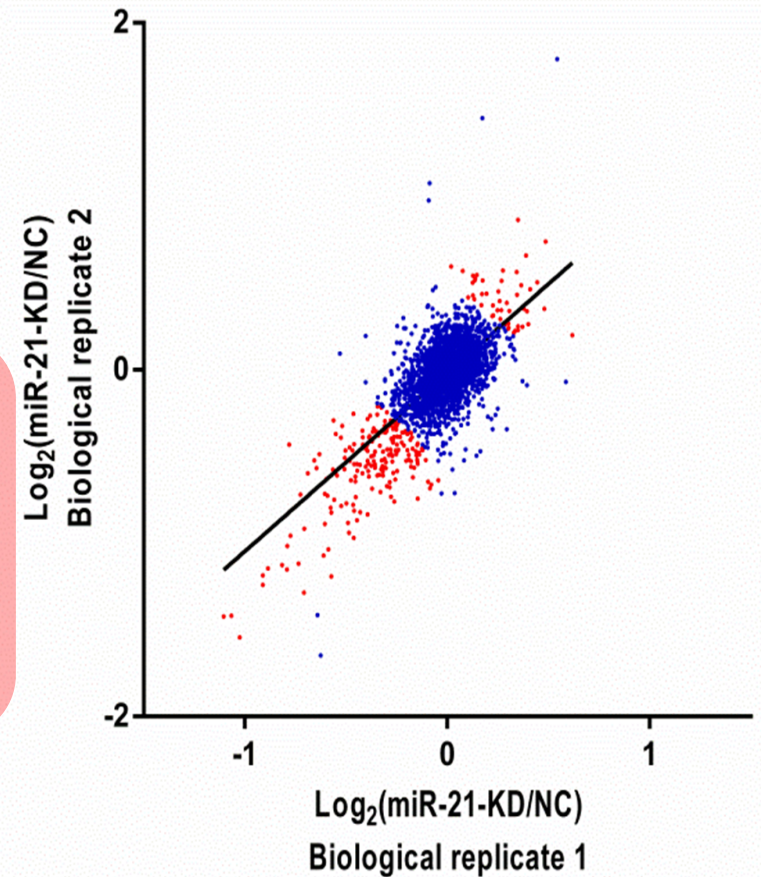


**Fig. S2: How were differentially expressed proteins identified?**

**A**

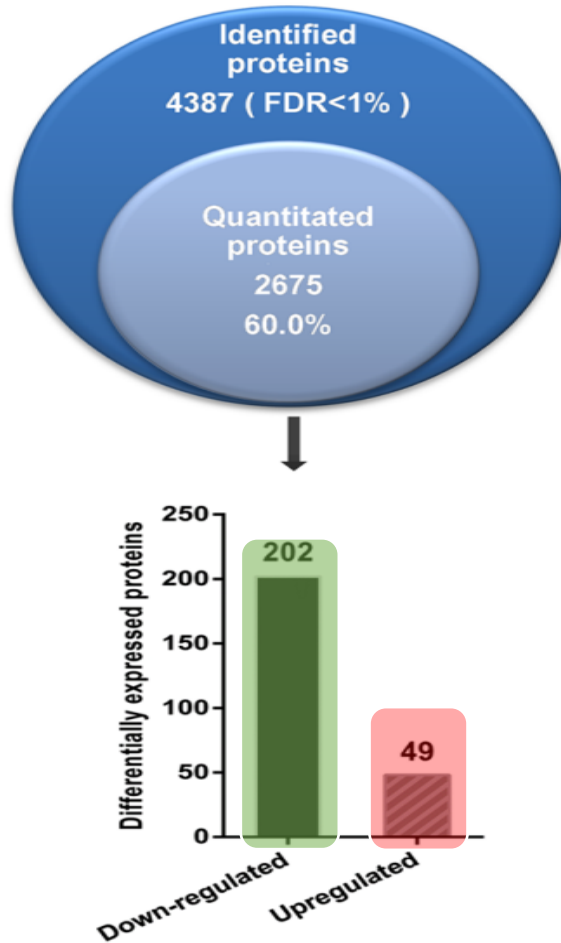


**B**

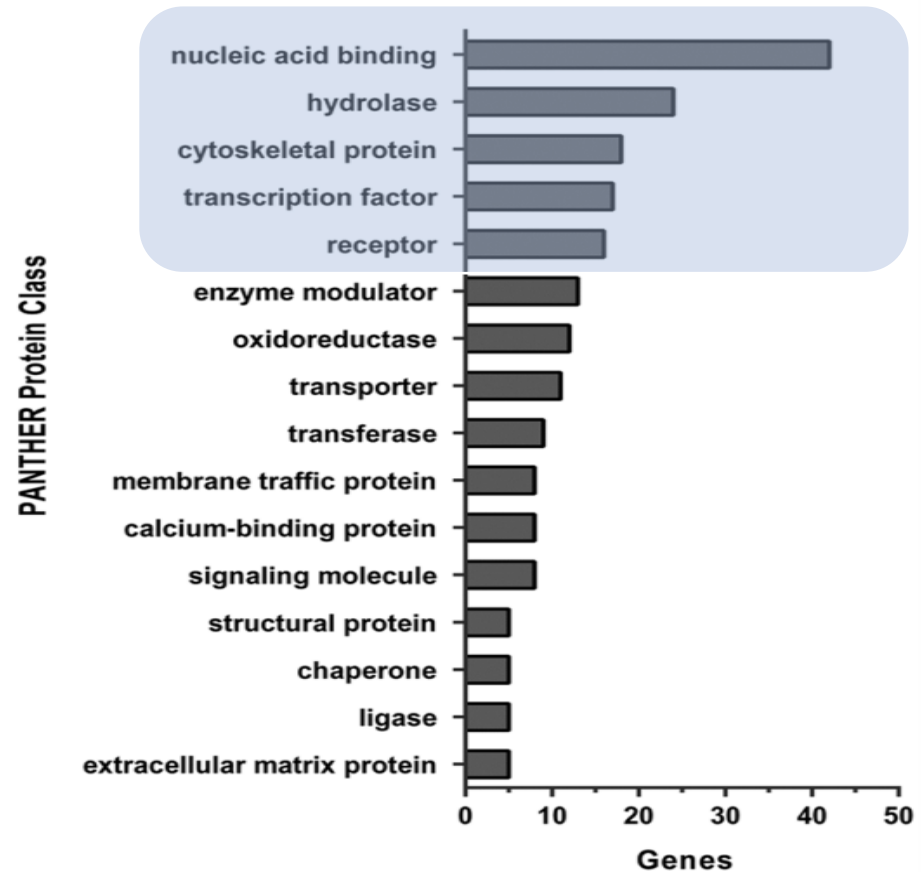


# Fig. 2B,C: How many differentially expressed proteins were identified?

B

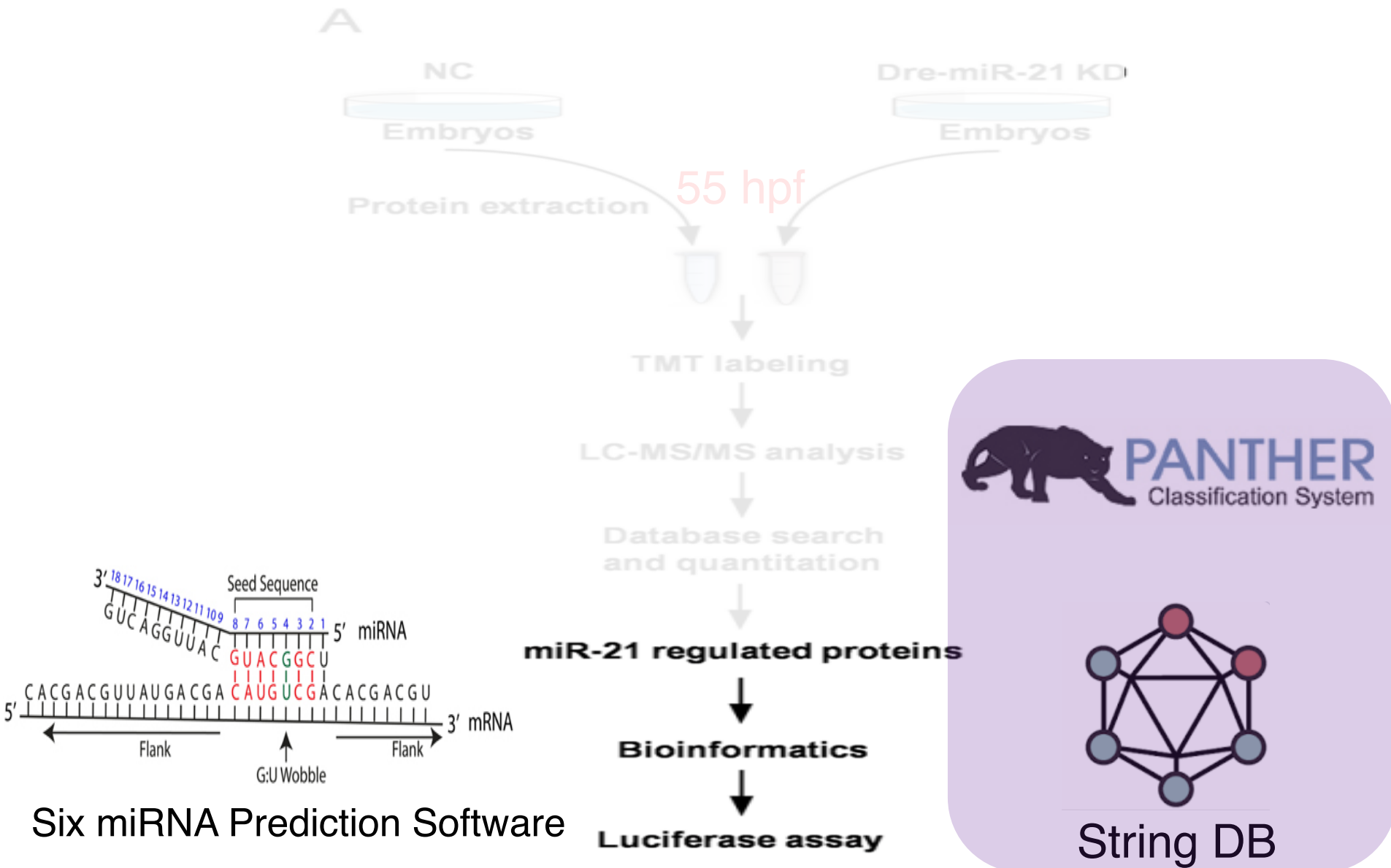


C

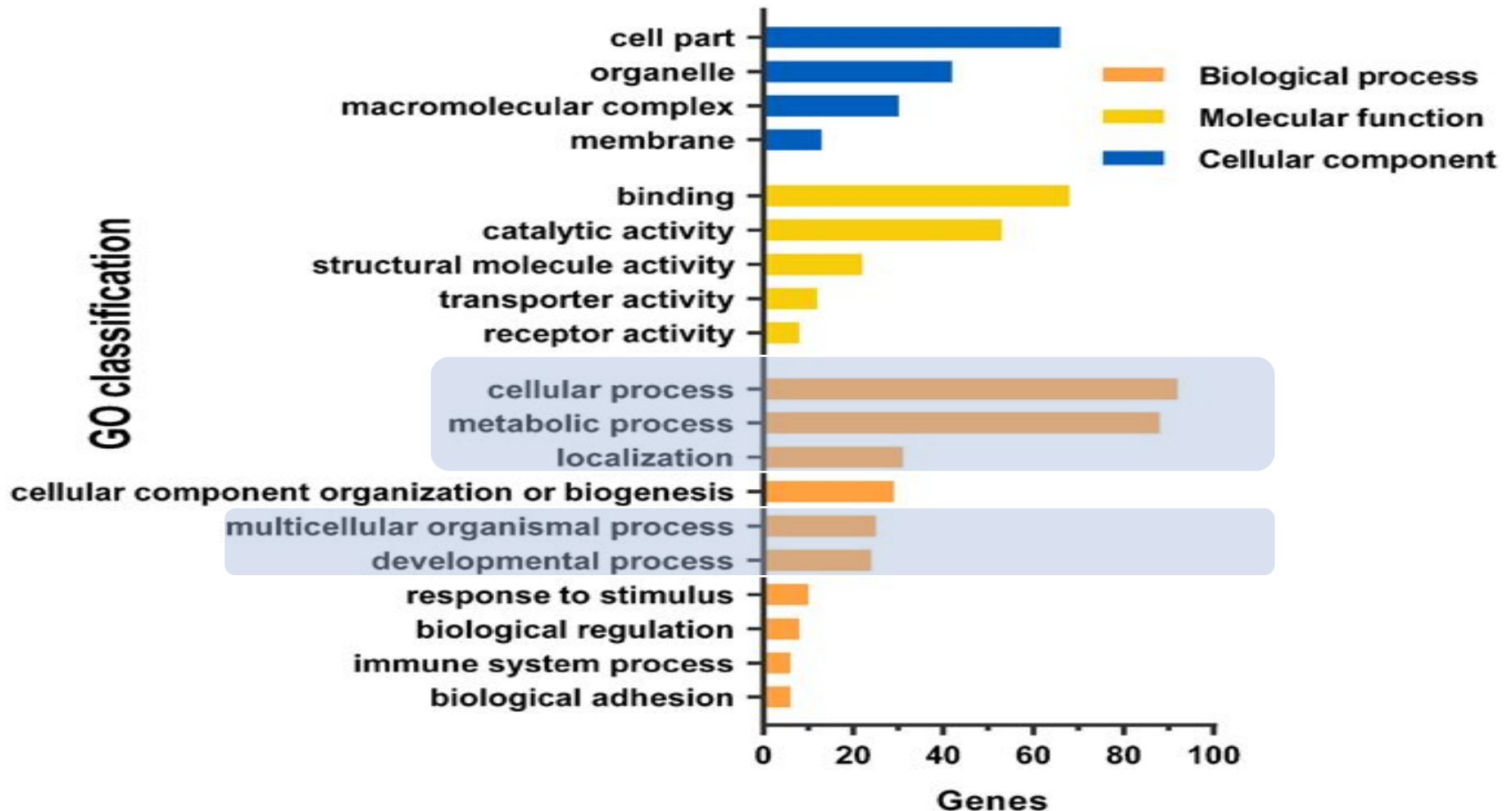


251 differentially expressed proteins were identified by **TMT-MS** and have diverse protein functions.

# Fig. 2A: Experimental workflow



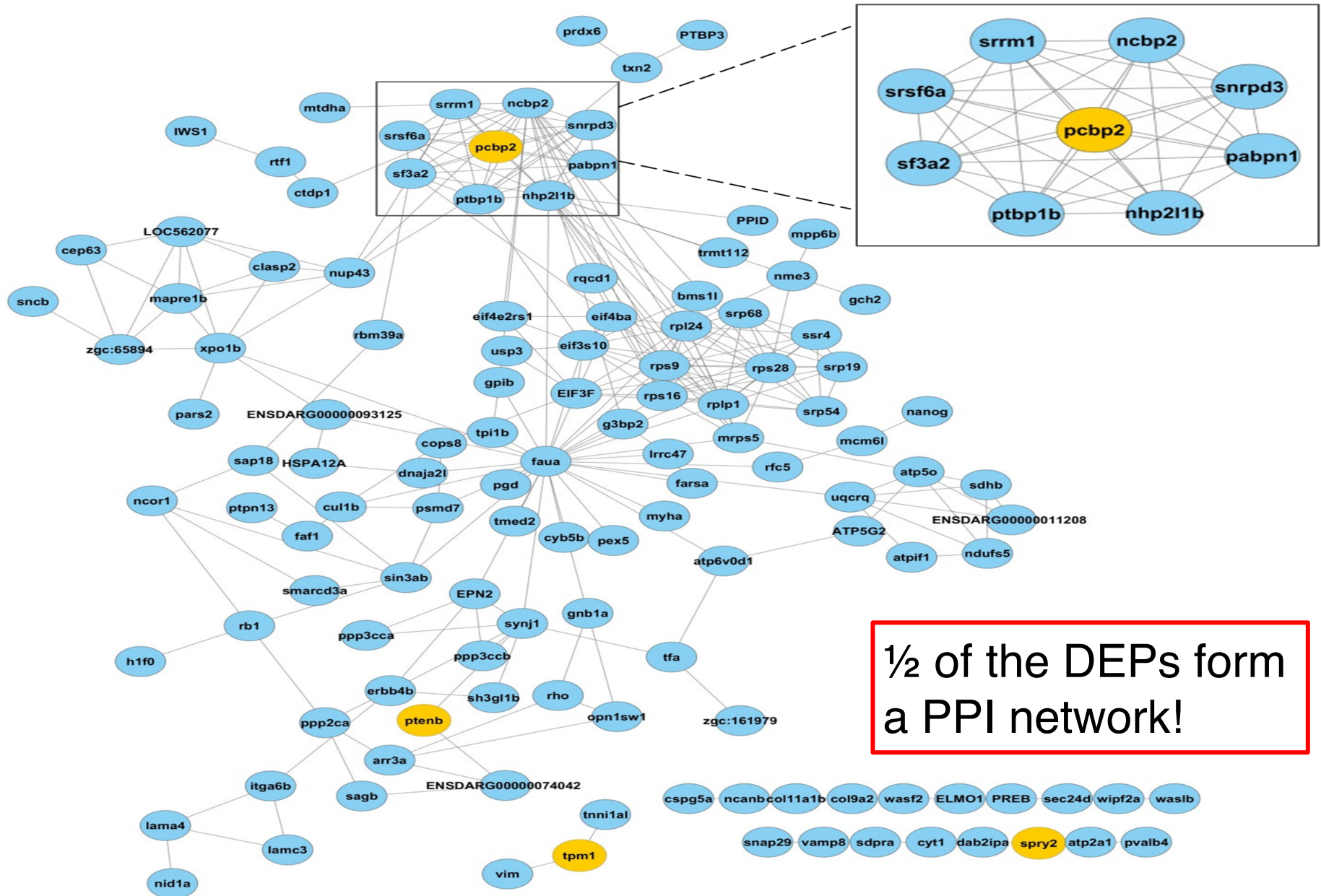
# Fig. 3: What is the GO for the 251 differentially expressed proteins?



miR-21 likely regulates multiple biological processes

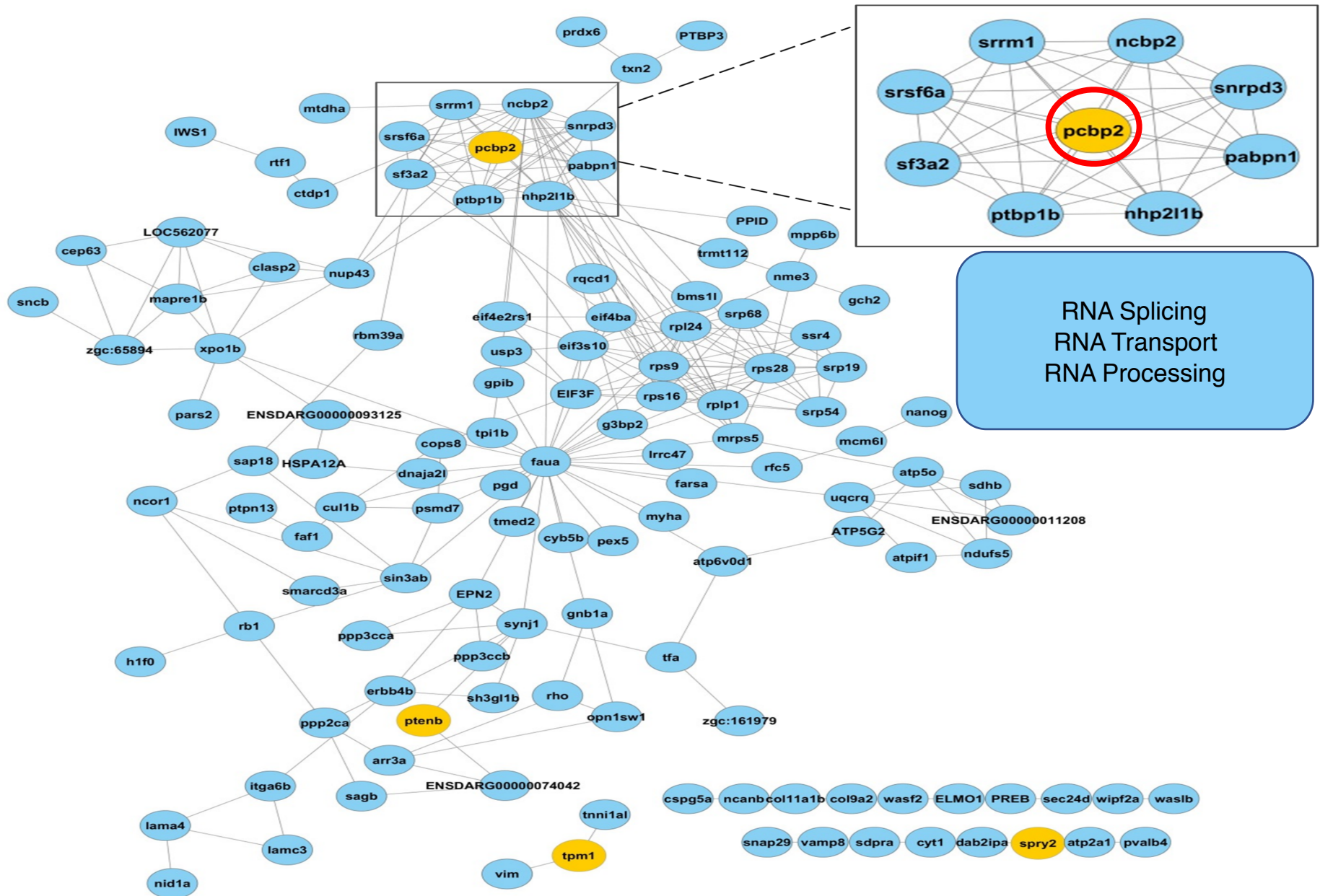


### Fig. S3: Do any of candidates interact?

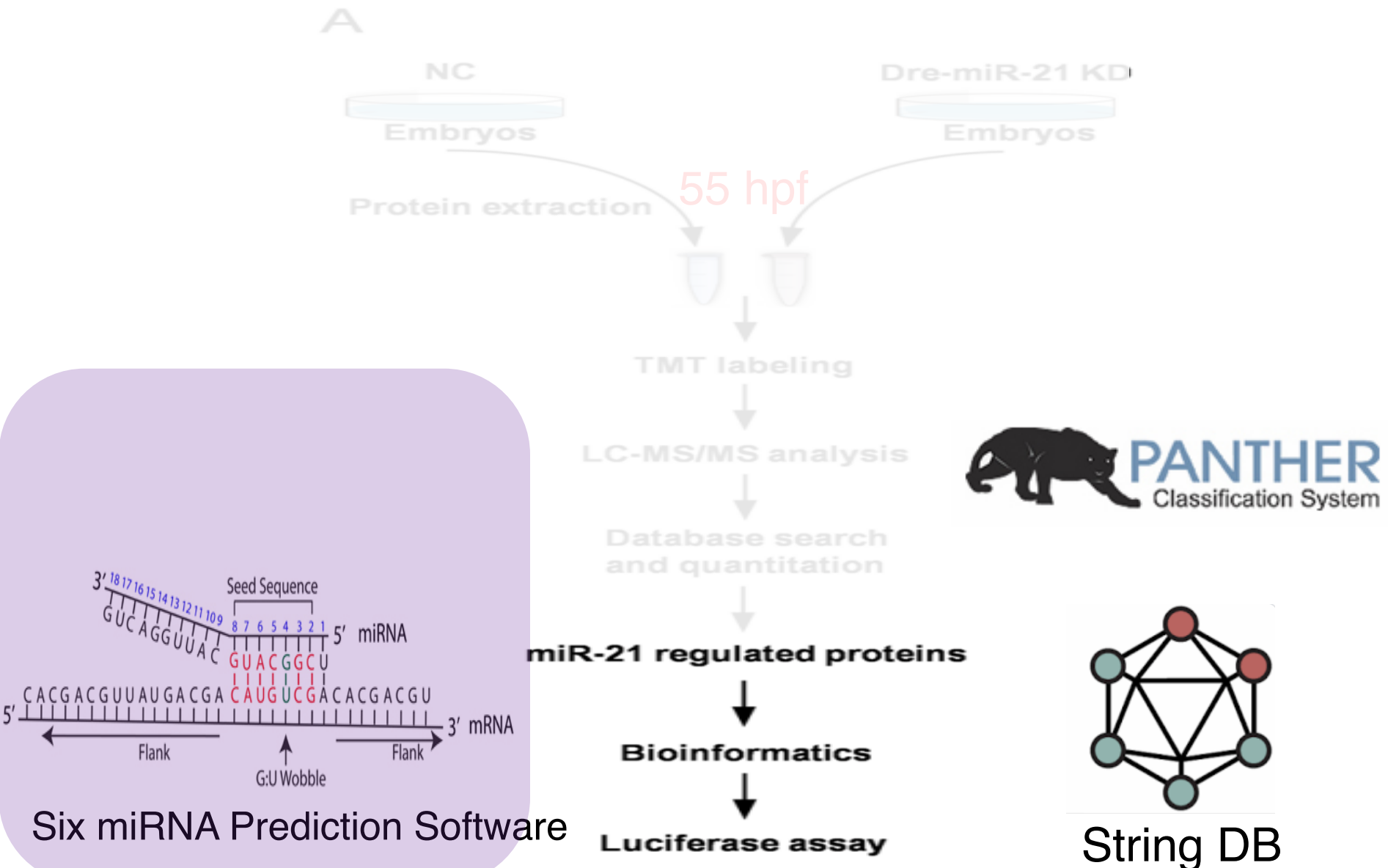




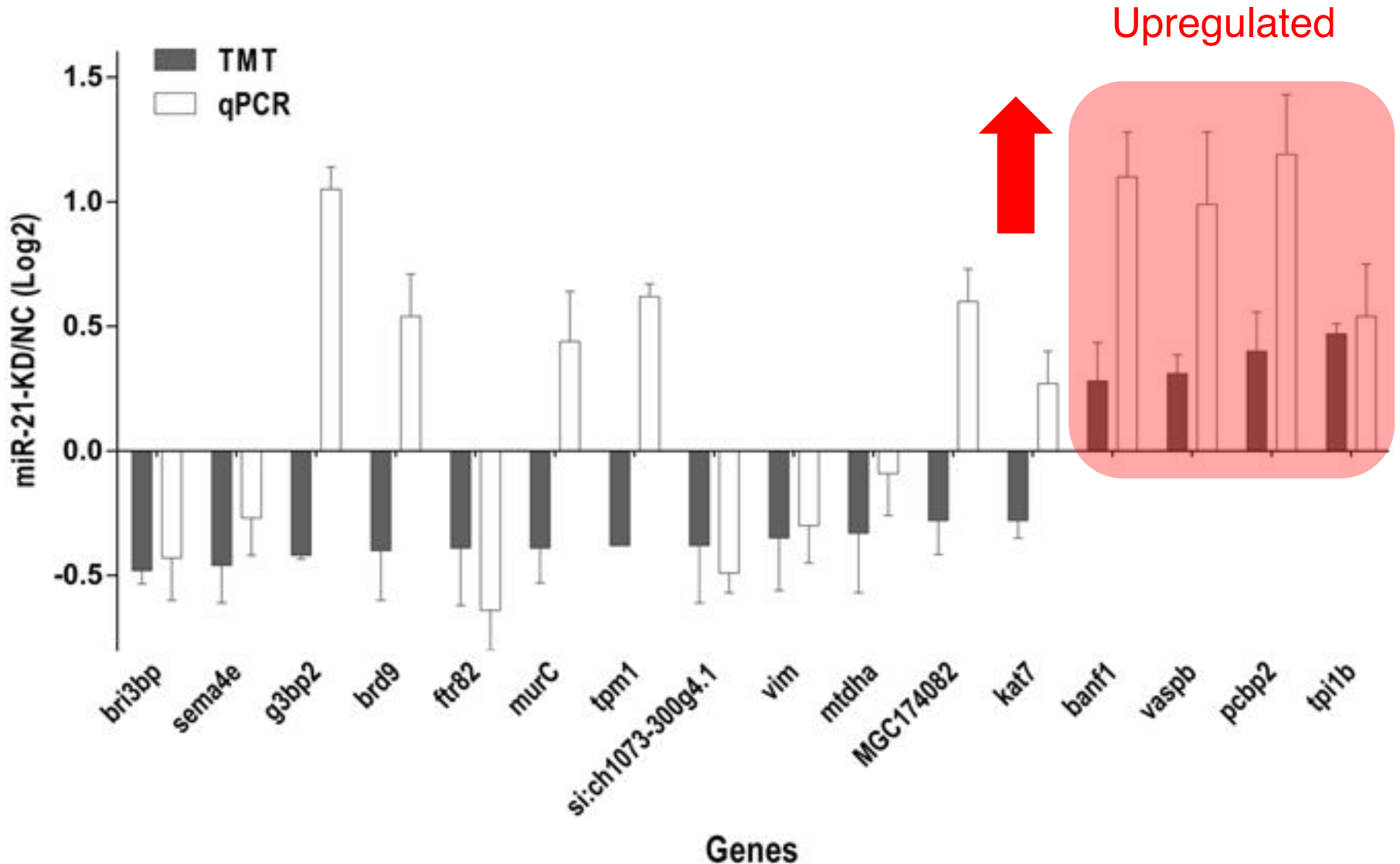
# Fig. S3: Do any of the candidates interact?



# Fig. 2A: Experimental workflow

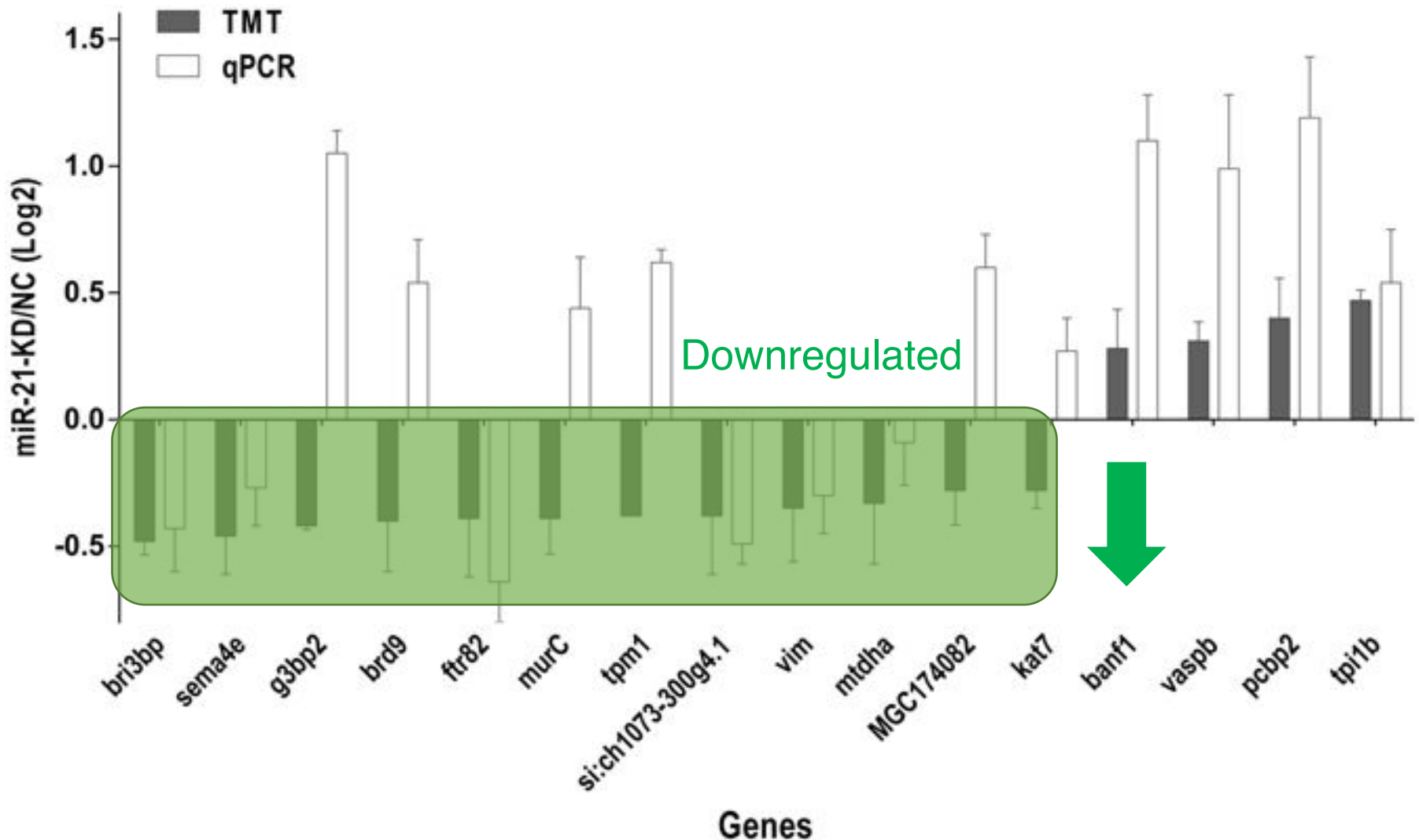


**Fig. 4 Do transcript levels correlate with protein abundance?**



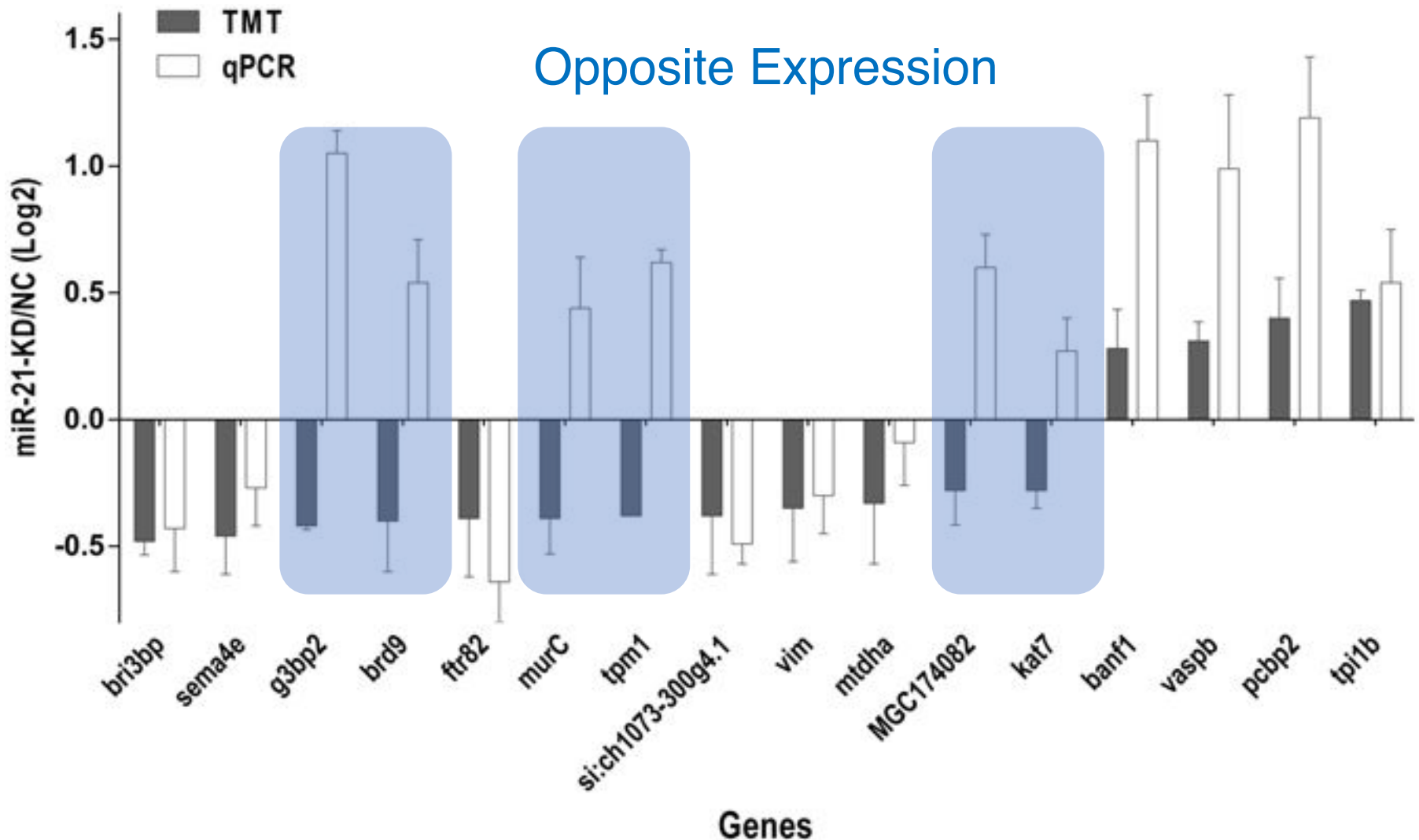
Sixteen targets predicted to be targeted by miR-21

**Fig. 4 Do transcript levels correlate with protein abundance?**



Ten targets show similar trends in gene expression

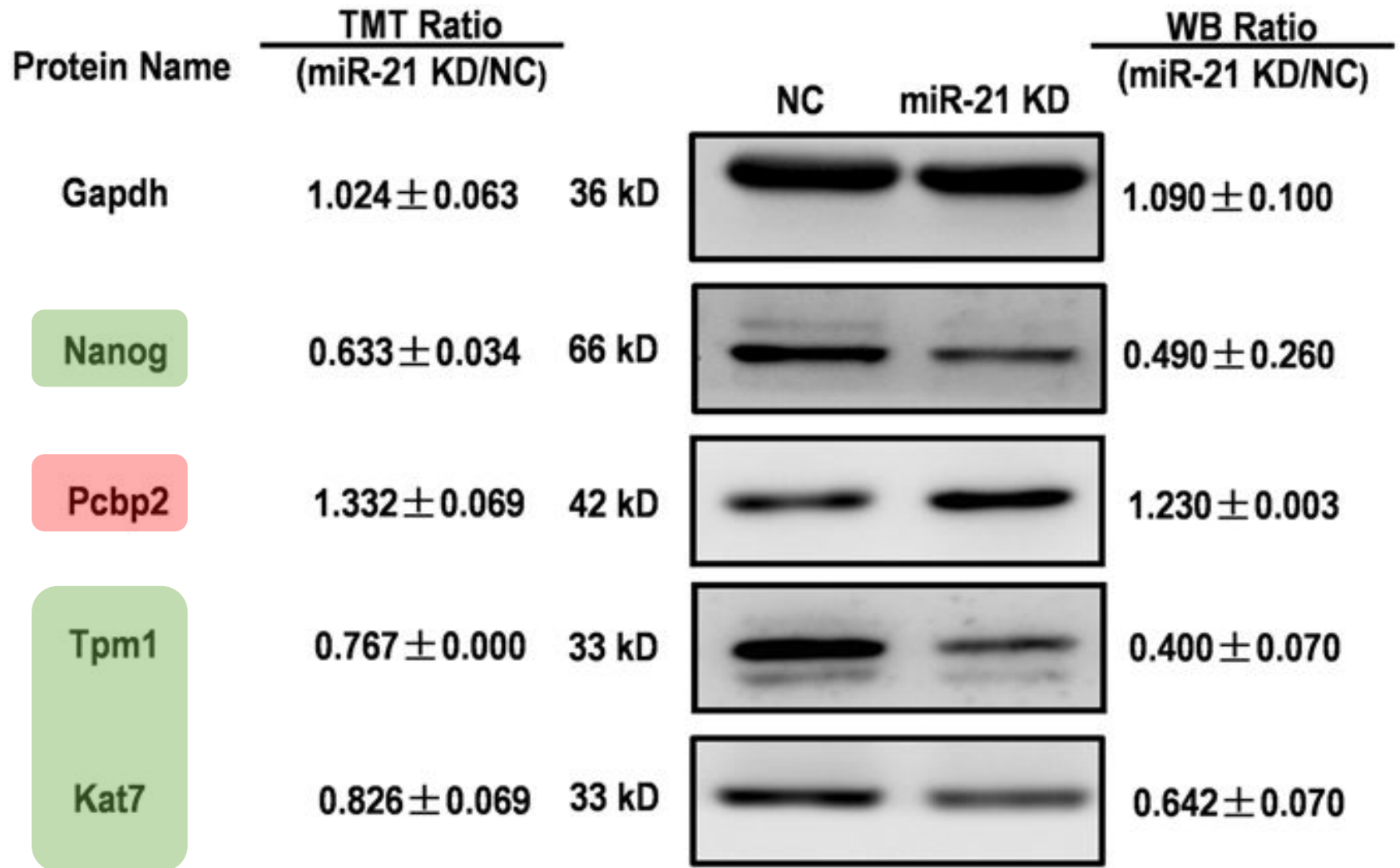
**Fig. 4 Do transcript levels correlate with protein abundance?**



Six targets show opposite expression patterns



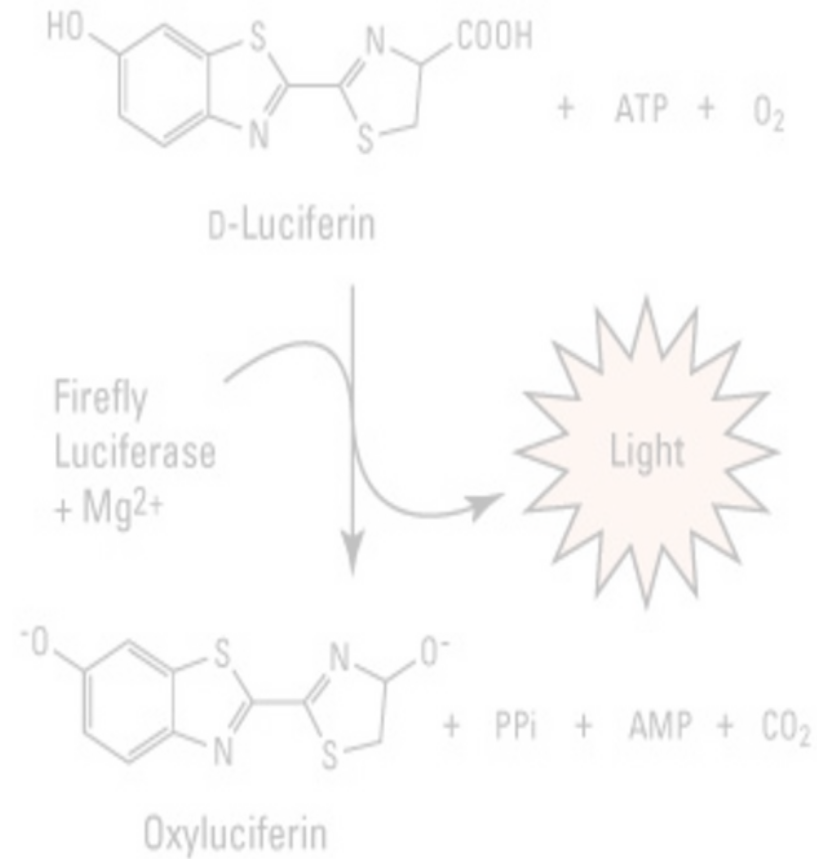
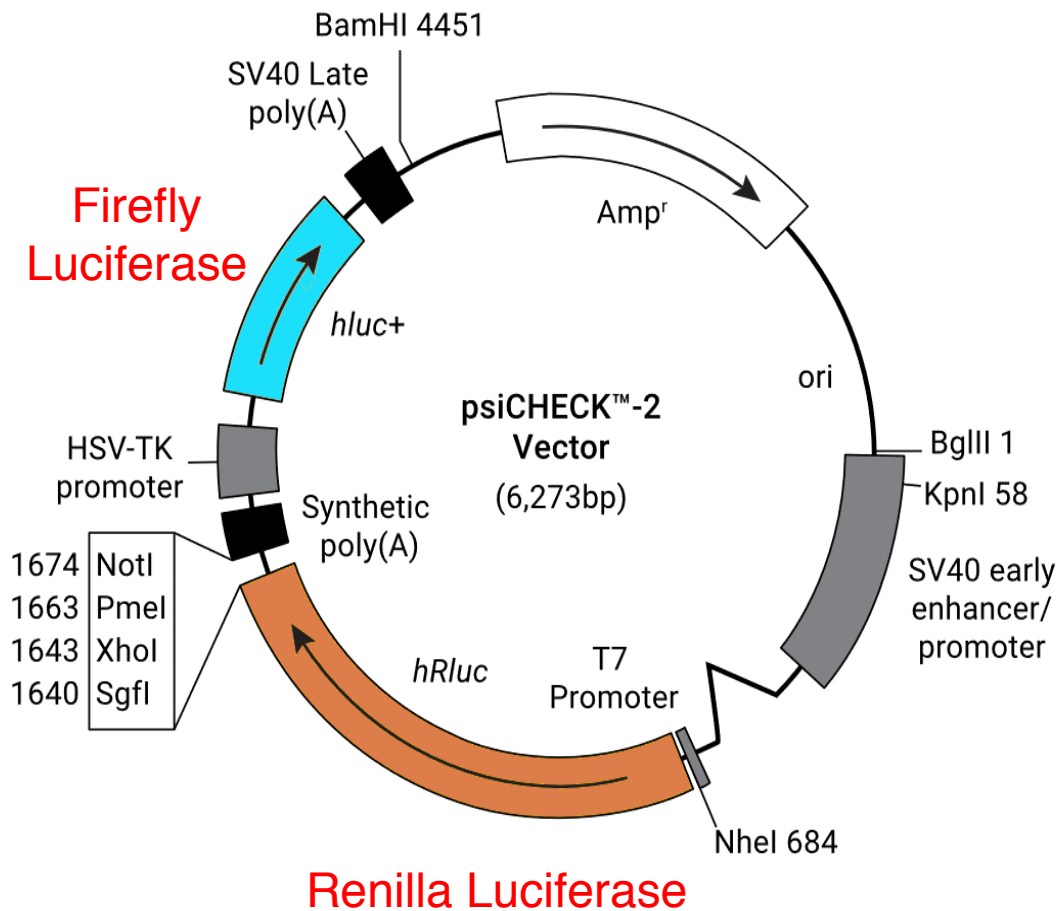
# Fig. 5: How valid is the proteomic data?



Western Blot assays show similar results to TMT-MC

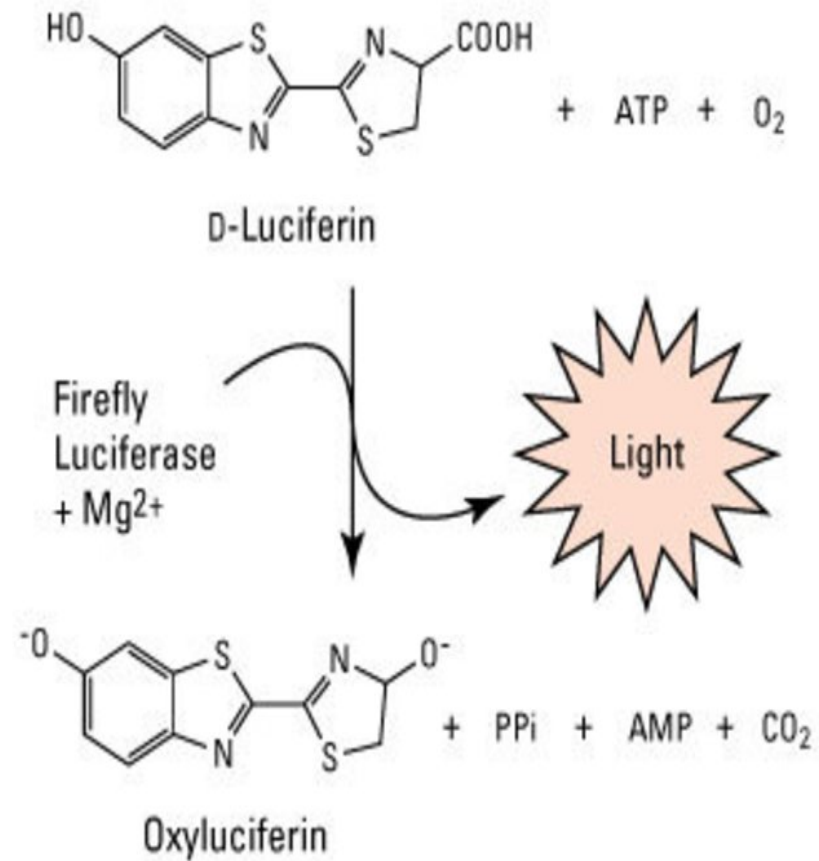
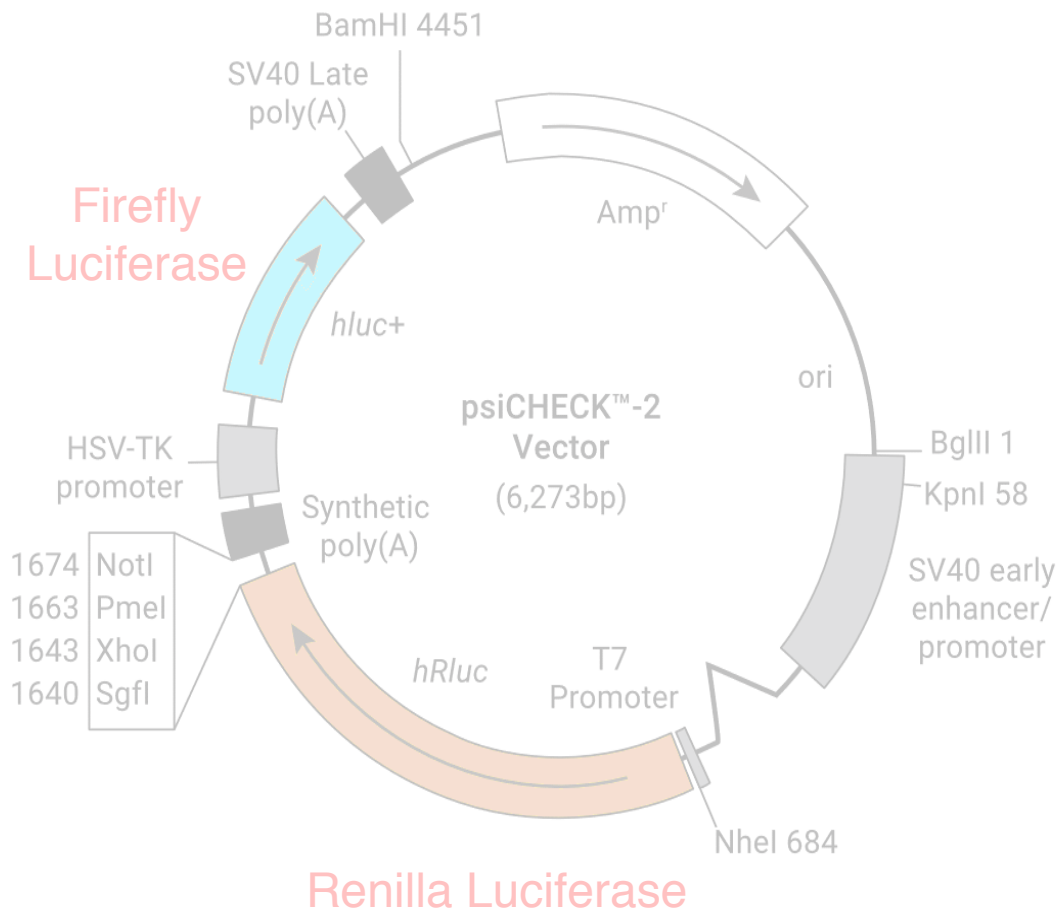
# What is a luciferase assay?

3' UTR cDNA  
Insertion Site



# What is a luciferase assay?

3' UTR cDNA  
Insertion Site



# Fig. 6: How valid is the miR-21 bioinformatic data?

A

```

3' cgguuGUGGUCAGAC-UAUUCGAu 5' dre-miR-21
      |  |  |  |  :| | | | |
5' atttcCTCCCATCTGTGTAAGCTc 3' tpm1-WT
5' atttcCTCCCATCTGTGTCCUATc 3' tpm1-Mut
    
```

```

3' cgguUGGUGGUCAGACUA-UUCGAu 5' dre-miR-21
      | : | : | : | | | | | | | |
5' cggaGCTTCGGTCTGATCAAGCTc 3' pcbp2-WT
5' cggaGCTTCGGTCTGATCCCUATc 3' pcbp2-Mut
    
```

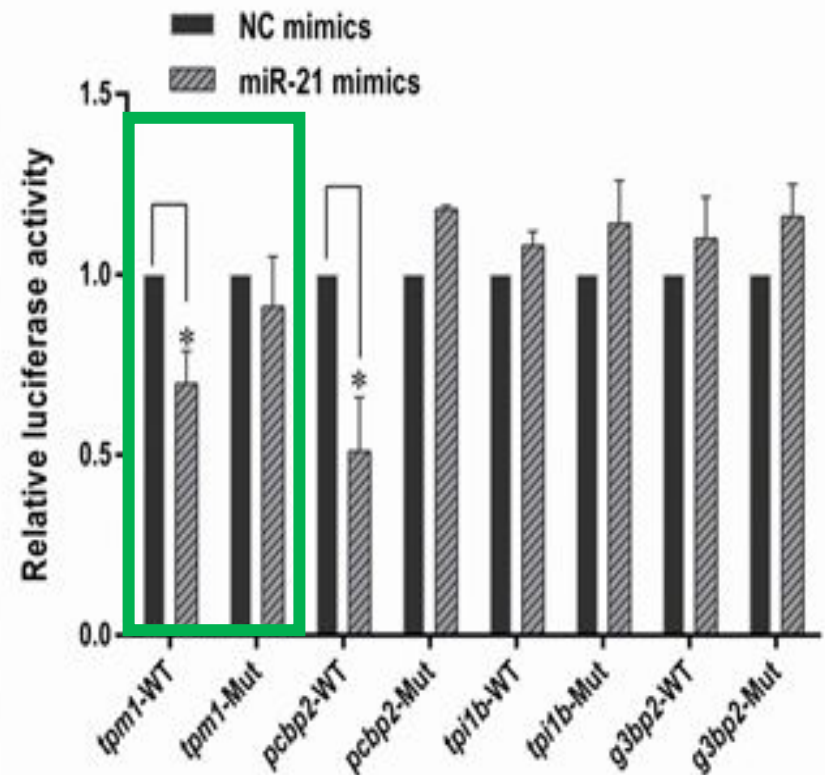
```

3' cgguUGGUGGUCAGACUAUUCGAu 5' dre-miR-21
      | | | : : | | | | | | | |
5' agaAACGTCTG-CTCATAAGCcc 3' tpilb-WT
5' agaAACGTCTG-CTCAGCCUAcc 3' tpilb-Mut
    
```

```

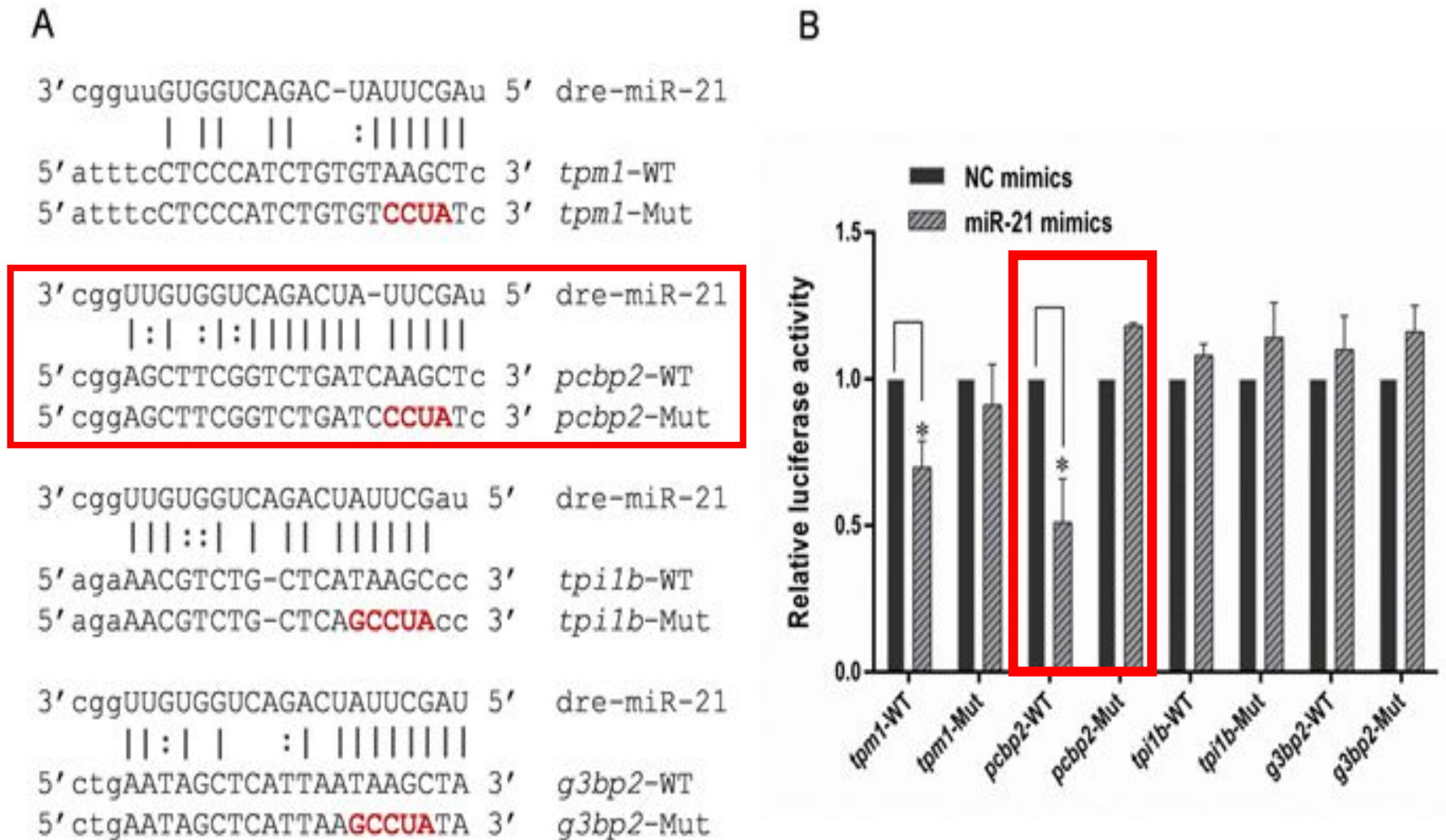
3' cgguUGGUGGUCAGACUAUUCGAU 5' dre-miR-21
      | | : | | : | | | | | | |
5' ctgAATAGCTCATTAATAAGCTA 3' g3bp2-WT
5' ctgAATAGCTCATTAAGCCUATA 3' g3bp2-Mut
    
```

B



**tpm1** is targeted and repressed by miR-21 but decreases in the K

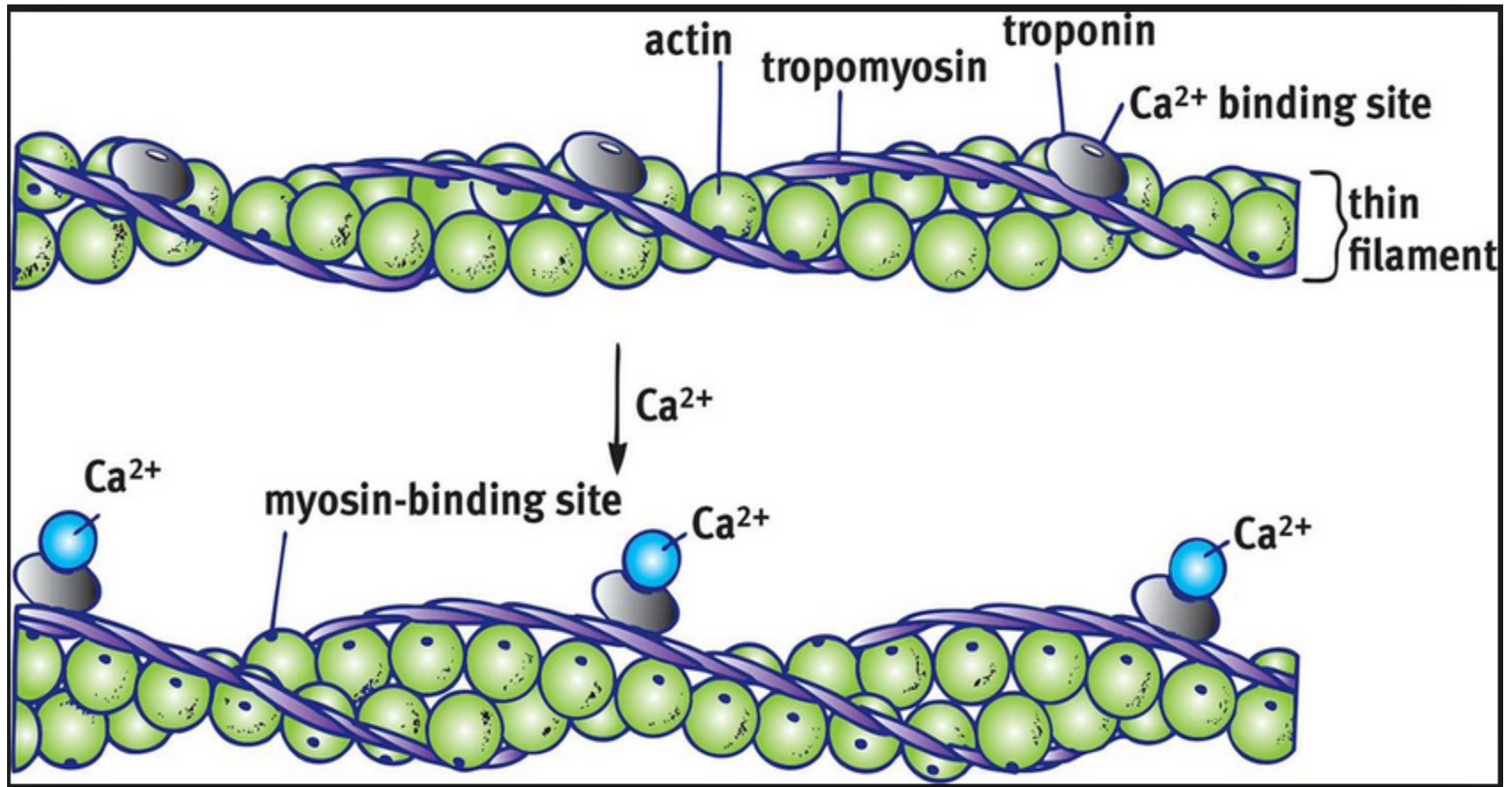
# Fig. 6: How valid is the miR-21 bioinformatic data?



**pcbp2** is directly targeted and repressed by miR-21

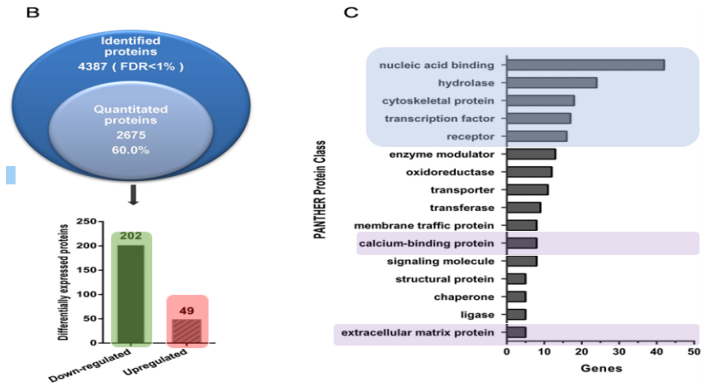


# What is *tpm1*?

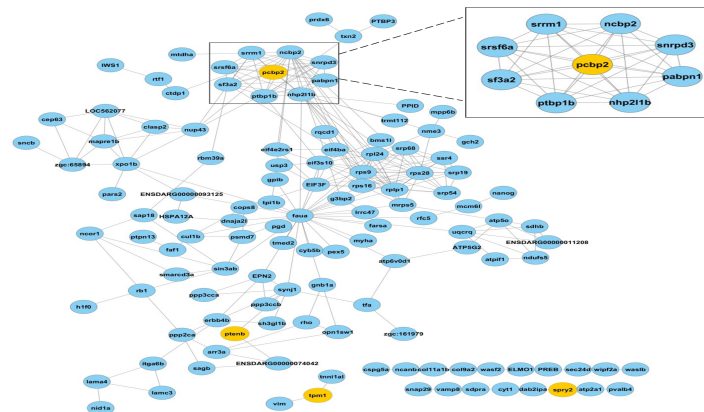


**Tropomyosin** regulates muscle contractions and is a known tumor suppressor gene

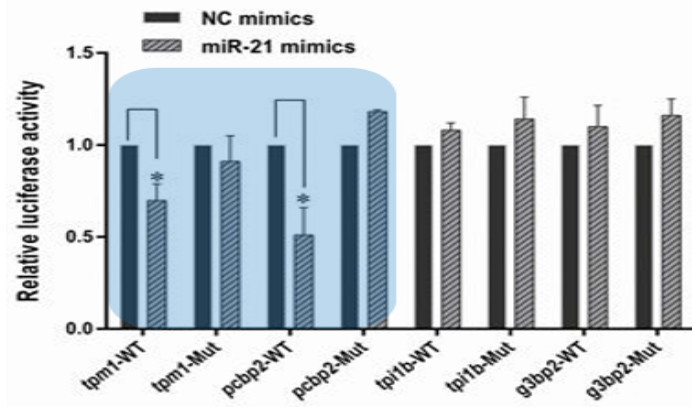
# Summary



Quantitative Proteomics is a tool for measuring protein abundance and identified 251 differentially expressed proteins.



miR-21 regulates valvulogenesis through a network of different proteins with diverse biological roles.



Luciferase reporters demonstrate that both *tpm1* and *pcbp2* are directly regulated by miR-21 during valvulogenesis.

**Questions or  
Comments?**

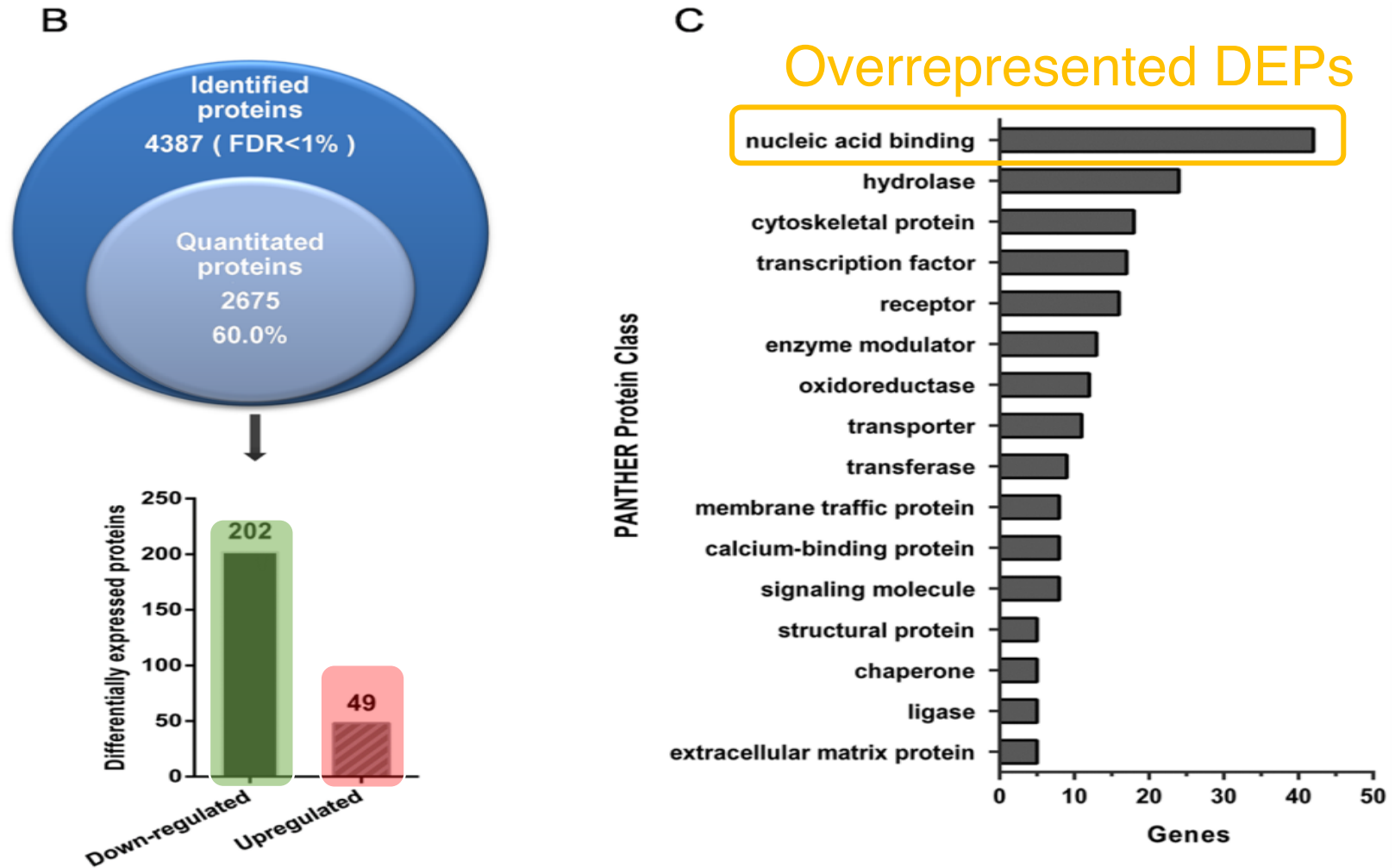
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# Supplemental Slides



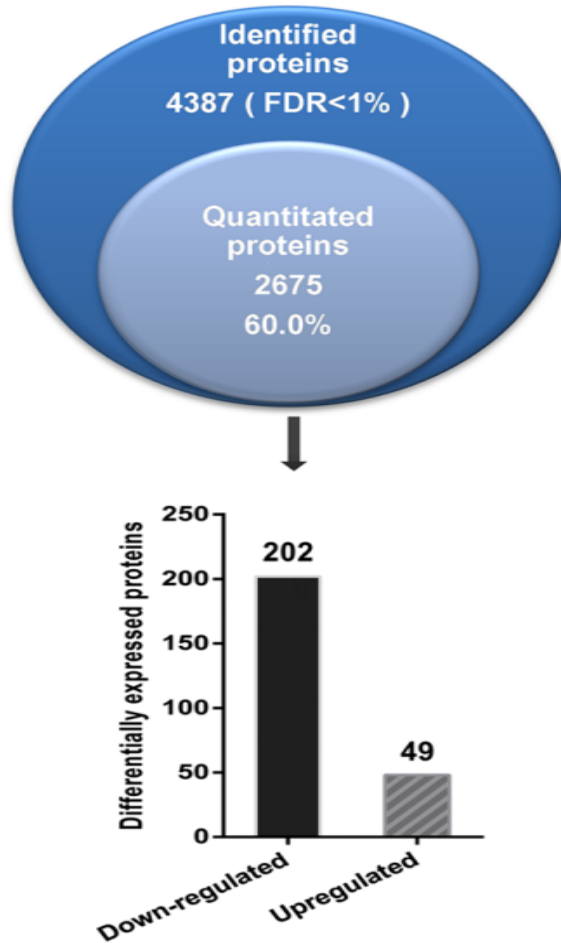
# Fig. 2B,C: How many differentially expressed proteins were identified?



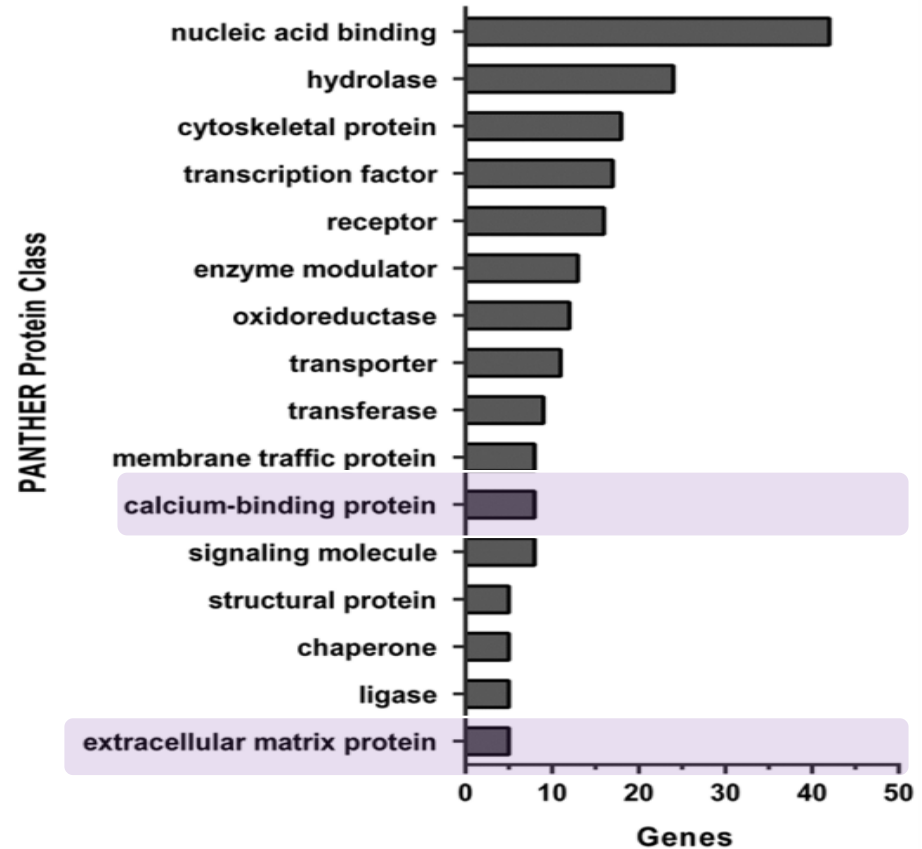
251 differentially expressed proteins were identified by **TMT-MS** and have diverse protein functions.

# Fig. 2B,C: How many differentially expressed proteins were identified?

B



C



251 differentially expressed proteins were identified by **TMT-MS** and have diverse protein functions.