

Direct Monitoring of Fucosylated Glycopeptides of Alpha-Fetoprotein in Hepatocellular Carcinoma Serum by LC-MS/MS with Immunoprecipitation

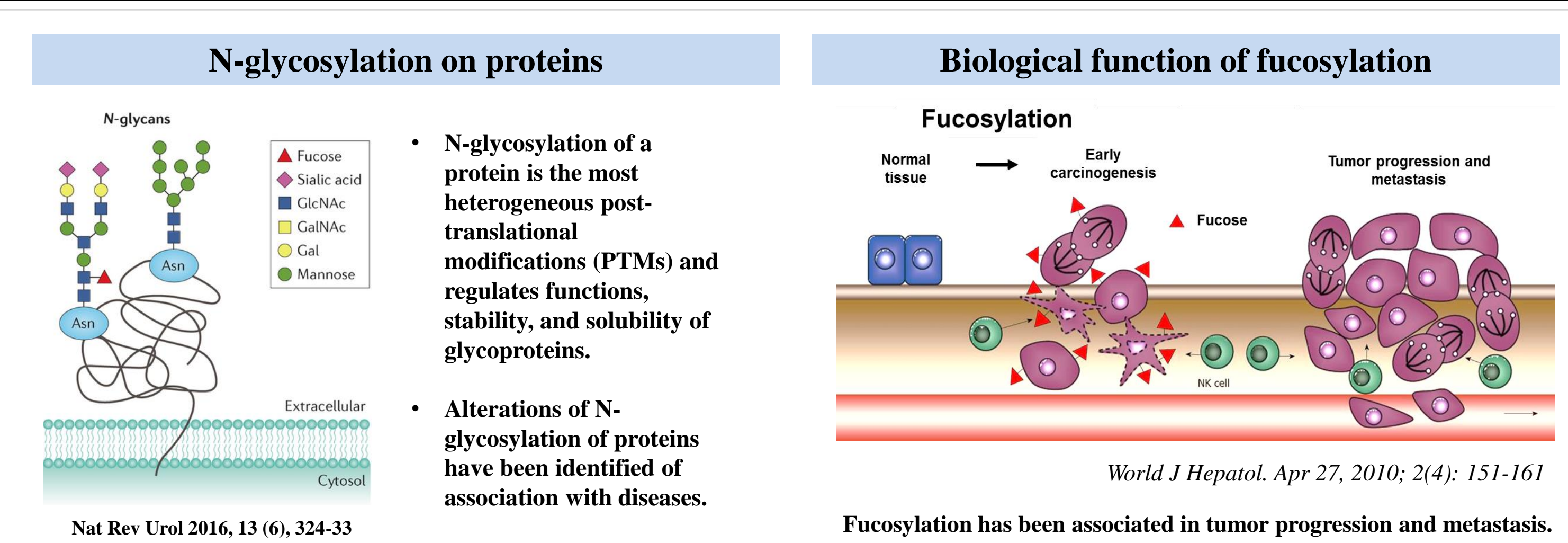
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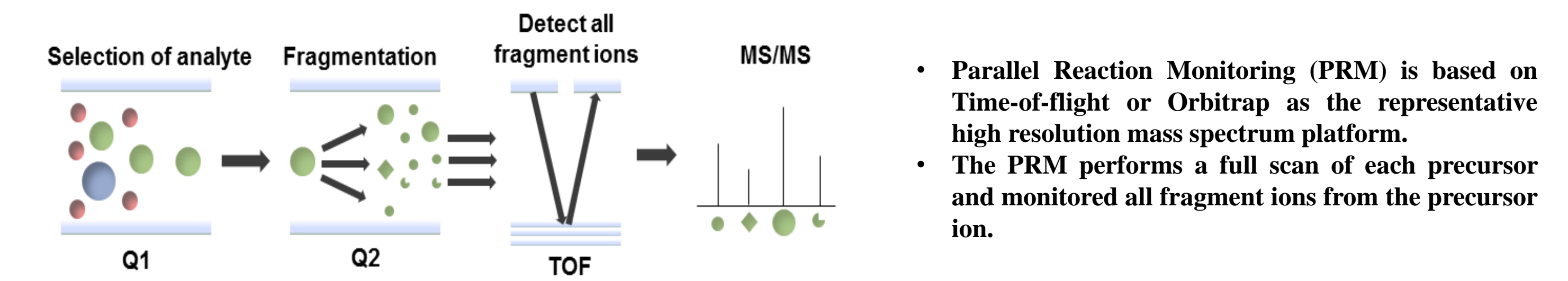
Abstract

Fucosylation is one of the most important glycosylation in the progression of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). Recently, fucosylated fraction of alpha-fetoprotein (AFP) has been developed as a serological marker for HCC. In this study, we introduced analytical methods for detecting glycopeptides of AFP using parallel reaction monitoring (PRM) mass spectrometry (MS) coupled with immunoprecipitation. The purpose of this study is to determine fucosylated N-glycopeptides from AFP using human serum. First, desialylation of glycopeptides after immunoprecipitation of AFP was used to improve MS detection limit from 0.1 μL serum. Second, PRM was used to obtain high resolution MS/MS spectra for identifying and quantifying glycopeptides using hybrid quadrupole time-of-flight (Q-TOF) MS. Finally, we compared sera from HCC with liver diseases using relative percentage of fucosylated glycopeptide (AFP-fuc%). Especially, AFP-fuc% showed an area under the ROC curve (AUC = 0.962) to discriminate between early-HCC (grade-1) and cirrhosis.

Introduction

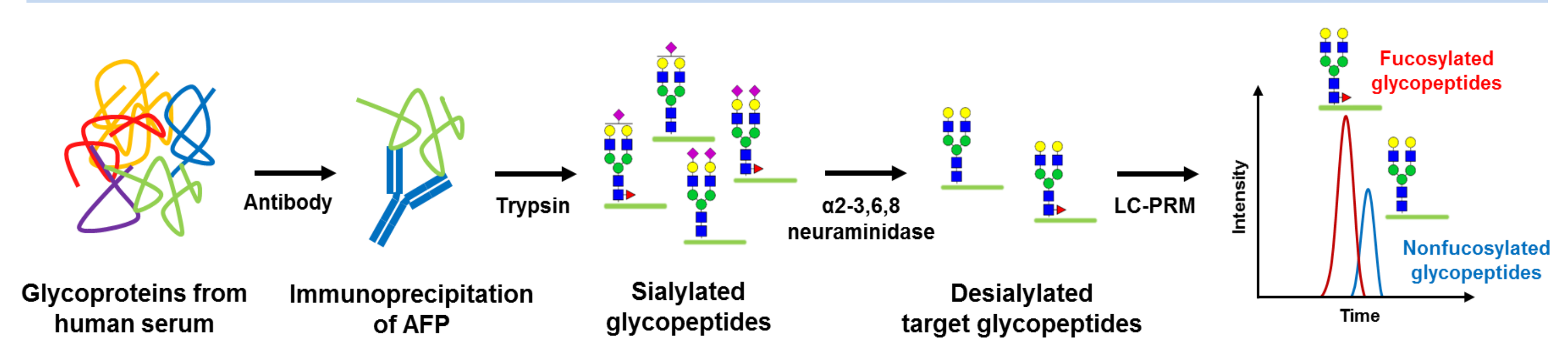


Mass Spectrometry - Parallel Reaction Monitoring (PRM)



Methods

Strategy for analysis of glycopeptides from AFP by PRM



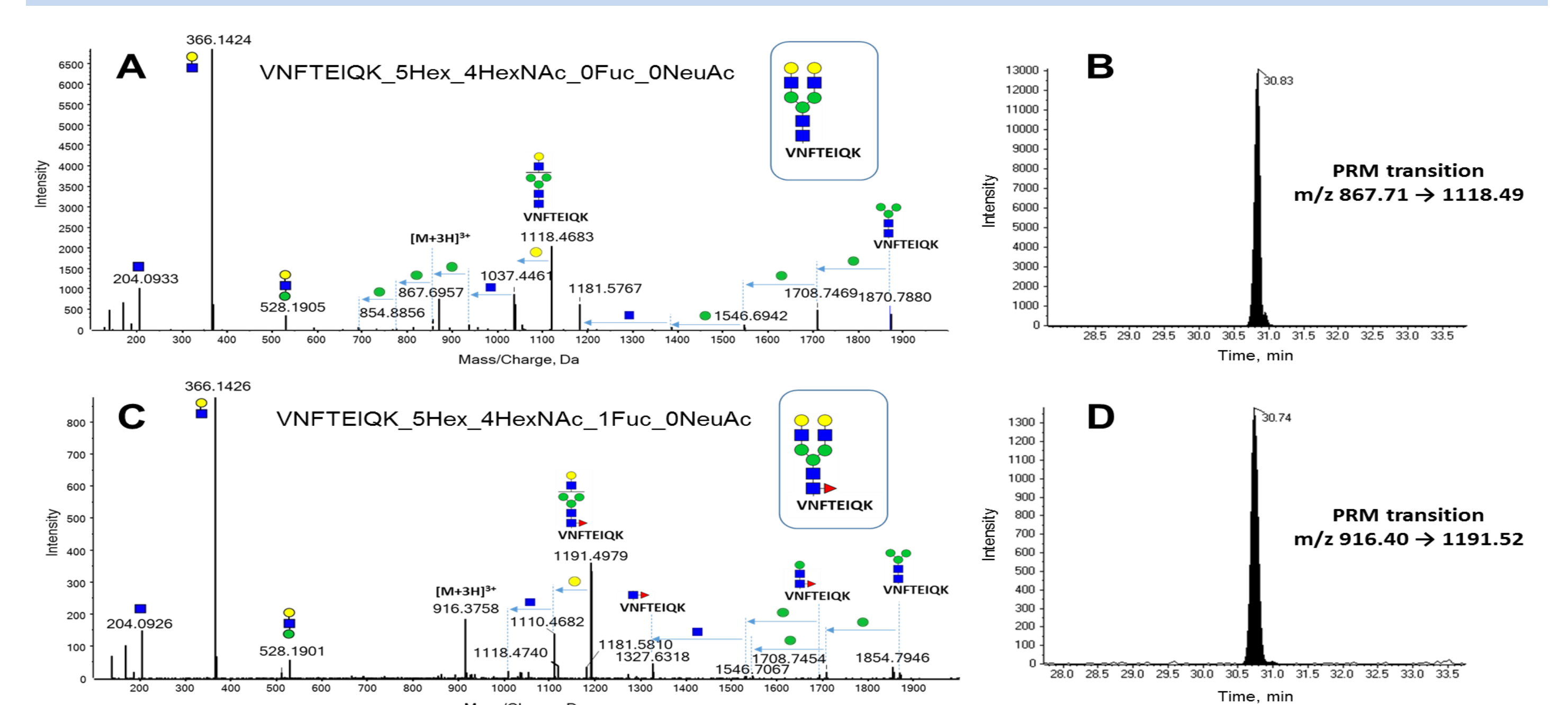
Selection of target glycopeptides

Target glycopeptides	Precursor ion, m/z (charge)	Transition ions, m/z
Sialylated glycopeptides	VNFTEIQK_5_4_0_1 (964.74 (+3))	1181.61 (PEP_0_1_0_0), 1037.46 (PEP_3_3_0_0), 1118.49 (PEP_4_3_0_0)
	VNFTEIQK_5_4_1_1 (1013.42 (+3))	1181.61 (PEP_0_1_0_0), 1110.49 (PEP_3_3_1_0), 1191.52 (PEP_4_3_1_0)
	VNFTEIQK_5_4_0_2 (1061.77 (+3))	1181.61 (PEP_0_1_0_0), 1118.49 (PEP_4_3_0_0), 1264.04 (PEP_4_3_0_1)
	VNFTEIQK_5_4_1_2 (1110.46 (+3))	1181.61 (PEP_0_1_0_0), 1191.52 (PEP_4_3_1_0), 1337.07 (PEP_4_3_1_1)
Desialylated glycopeptides	VNFTEIQK_5_4_0_0 (867.71 (+3))	1181.61 (PEP_0_1_0_0), 1037.49 (PEP_3_3_0_0), 1118.46 (PEP_4_3_0_0)
	VNFTEIQK_5_4_1_0 (916.40 (+3))	1181.61 (PEP_0_1_0_0), 1110.52 (PEP_3_3_1_0), 1191.49 (PEP_4_3_1_0)

$$\text{AFP-fuc\%} = \frac{\text{peak area of fucosylated glycopeptides}}{\text{peak area of (fucosylated+nonfucosylated) glycopeptides}} \times 100$$

Results

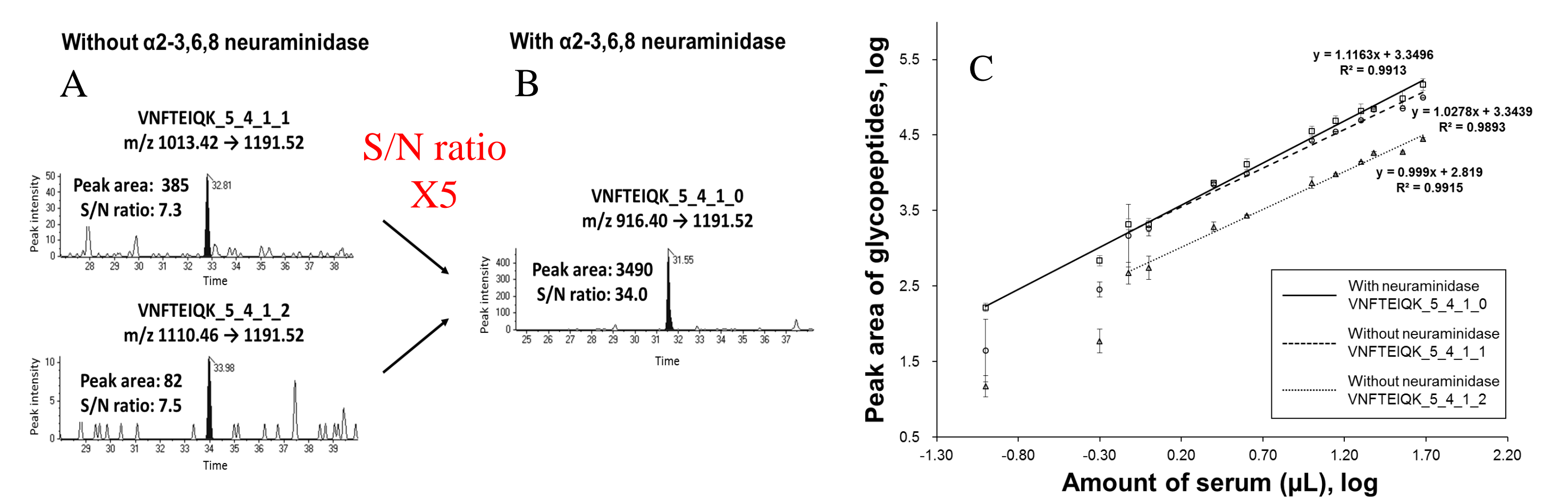
MS/MS spectra of target glycopeptides from AFP



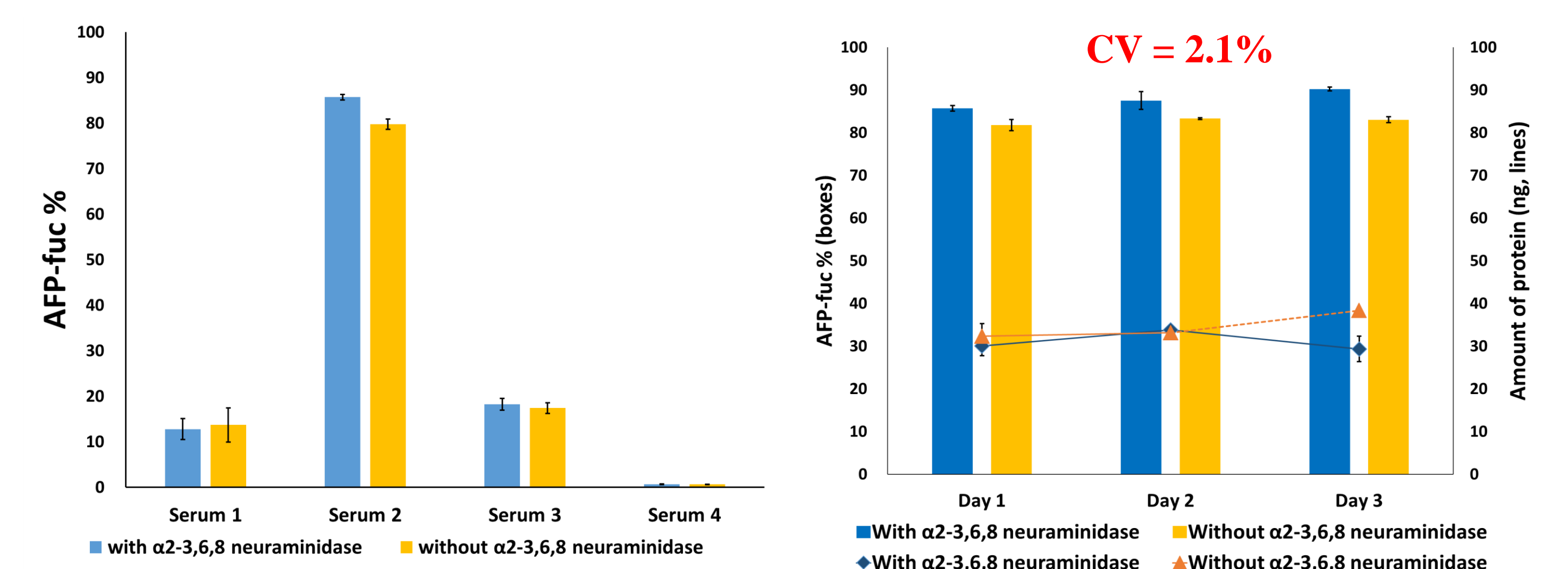
(A) The MS/MS spectrum and (B) extracted ion chromatogram of VNFTEIQK 5Hex 4HexNAc 0Fuc 0NeuAc (VNFTEIQK_5_4_0_0) obtained from LC-PRM analysis. (C) The MS/MS spectrum and (D) extracted ion chromatogram of VNFTEIQK 5Hex 4HexNAc 1Fuc 0NeuAc (VNFTEIQK_5_4_1_0).

Results

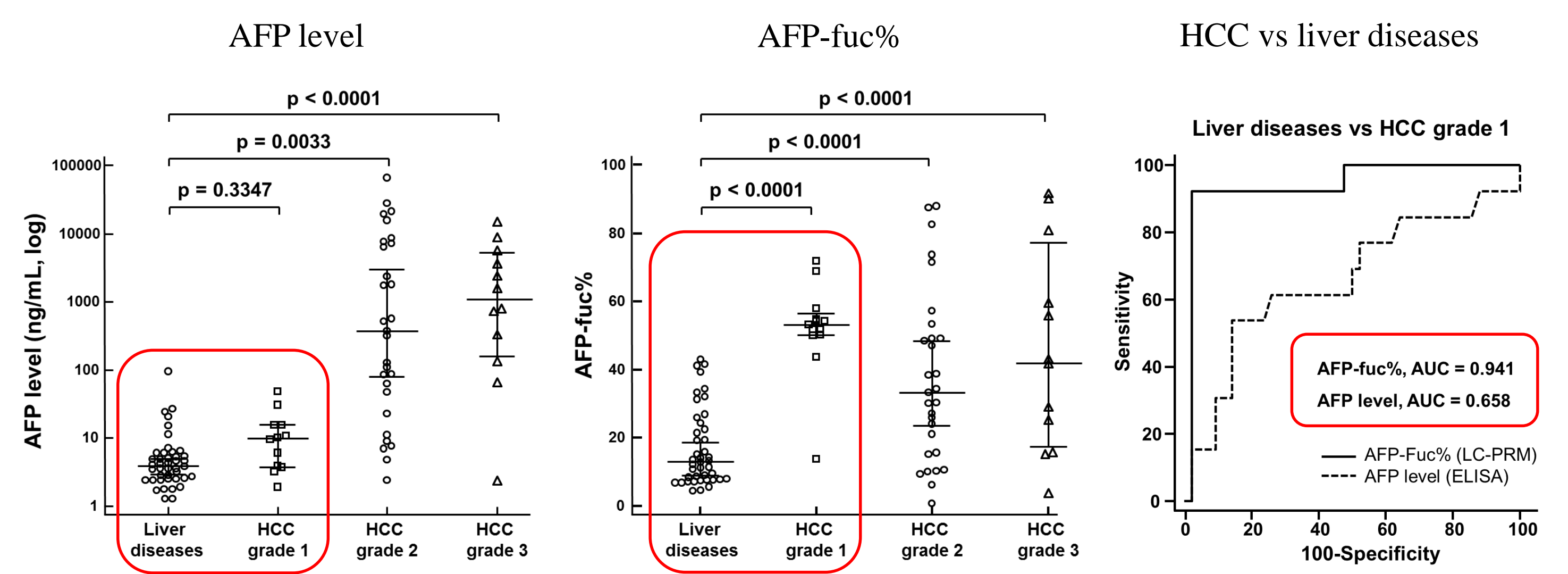
Comparison of sensitivity and reproducibility after α-2,3,6,8 neuraminidase treatment



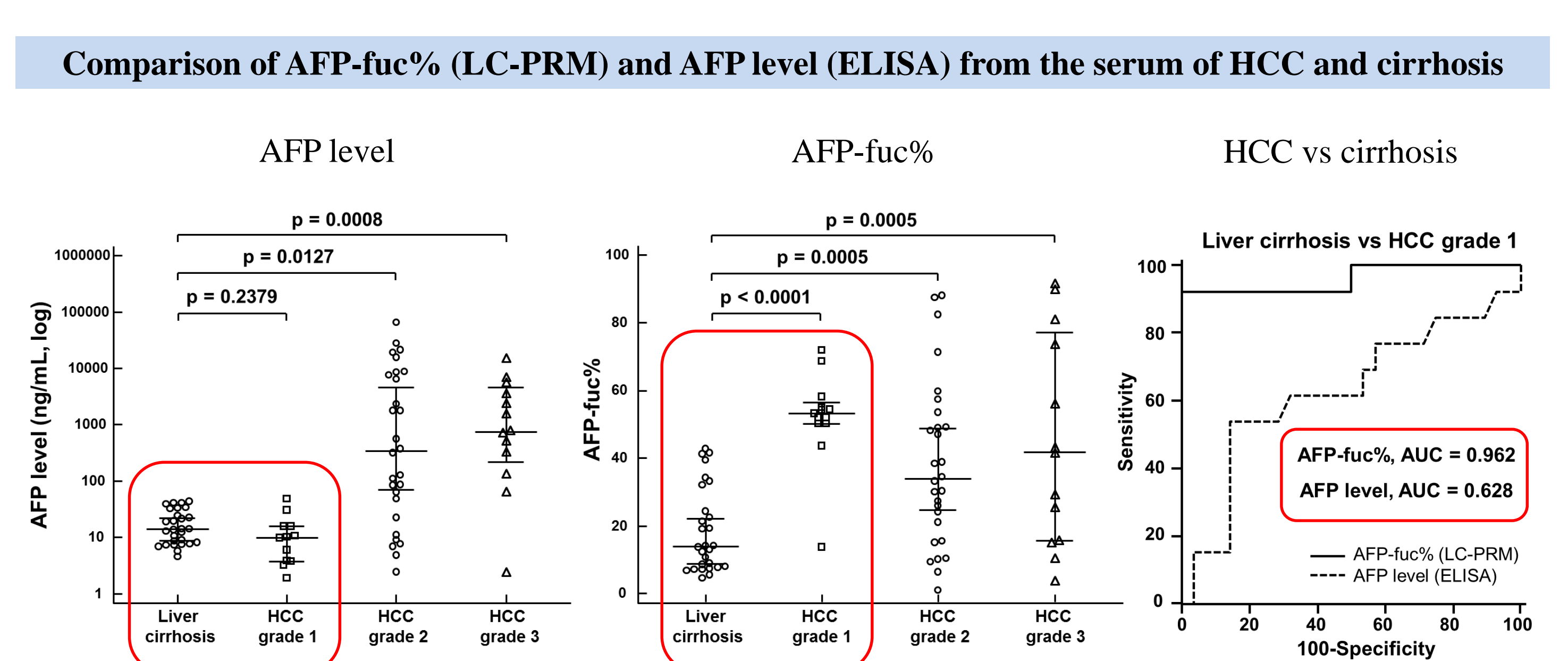
Extracted ion chromatograms for (A) glycopeptides (VNFTEIQK_5_4_1_1 and VNFTEIQK_5_4_1_2) and (B) desialylated glycopeptides (VNFTEIQK_5_4_1_0) for a cirrhosis patient serum. (C) Measurement of these glycopeptides using HCC serum by LC-PRM.



Comparison of AFP-fuc% (LC-PRM) and AFP level (ELISA) from the serum of HCC and liver diseases



Comparison of AFP-fuc% (LC-PRM) and AFP level (ELISA) from the serum of HCC and cirrhosis



Conclusions

1. LC-PRM combined with immunoprecipitation has the potential to become a promising method for detection of low abundant AFP glycopeptides in human serum.
2. Glycopeptides-based AFP-fuc% by LC-PRM could be a useful diagnostic parameter for detection of HCC in comparison to serum AFP levels by ELISA (AUC = 0.941 vs 0.658).
3. The diagnostic performance of AFP-fuc% for differentiating between liver cirrhosis and early-HCC by LC-PRM was better than that of serum AFP levels only by ELISA (AUC = 0.962 vs 0.628).
4. This study suggests that further validation of our LC-PRM methods is needed for a larger cohort sample set of HCC patients.

References

1. Kim, K. H., Lee, S. Y., Hwang, H., Lee, J. Y., Ji, E. S., An, H. J., Kim, J. Y., Yoo, J. S. (2018). Direct Monitoring of Fucosylated Glycopeptides of Alpha-fetoprotein in Human Serum for Early Hepatocellular Carcinoma by Liquid Chromatography-Tandem Mass Spectrometry with Immunoprecipitation. *PROTEOMICS-Clinical Applications*, 1800062.
2. Kim, K. H., Park, G. W., Jeong, J. E., Ji, E. S., An, H. J., Kim, J. Y., & Yoo, J. S. (2019). Parallel reaction monitoring with multiplex immunoprecipitation of N-glycoproteins in human serum for detection of hepatocellular carcinoma. *Analytical and bioanalytical chemistry*, 1-11.