











VI Bioanalytical School

CHEMICAL SPECIATION ANALYSIS AND ABSOLUTE QUANTIFICATION OF PROTEINS: BIOANALYTICAL APPROACHES USING ICP-MS AND IDA

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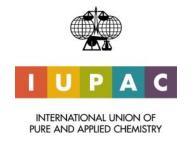








Analytical Chemistry: Definition



Analytical chemistry is a scientific discipline that develops and applies methods, instruments, and strategies to obtain information on the composition and nature of matter in space and time, as well as on the value of these measurements, (i.e., their uncertainty, validation, and/or traceability to fundamental standards).





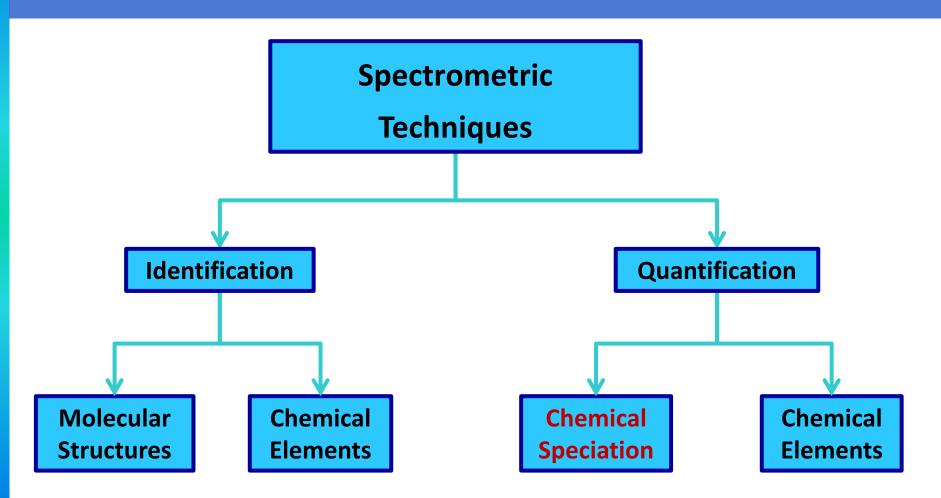








Introduction















Introduction

FRACTIONATION AND SPECIATION – IUPAC Definition

- ✓ Chemical species: Specific form of a chemical element;
- √ (Chemical) Speciation Analysis: Analytical activities to identify or quantify one or more chemical species in a sample;
- ✓ Speciation of an element: Distribution of an element amongst defined chemical species in a system;
- ✓ Fractionation: Process of classification of an analyte or a group of analytes in a sample according to physical or chemical properties.













Introduction: Omics Sciences

- ✓ Genomics, proteomics, metabolomics.
- ✓ Identify, Characterize and quantify all biological molecules involved in organisms function;
- ✓ Metallomics: interactions between metals and living systems
- ✓ Chemical speciation analysis is fundamental to metallomics.













Introduction

TOTAL QUANTIFICATION



SPECIATION

Do NOT give information about:

- Mobility;
- Bioavailability;
- Human life impact.

GIVES information about:

- Bioavailability;
- Essentiality;
- Toxicity.













Introduction

Analitycal speed







FAAS

GF AAS

Analytical sensitivity













ICP-MS

• Principle:

It is based on the determination of chemical elements (Isotopes and isotope ratios) using the mass spectrometry (MS) of ions produced by an inductively coupled plasma (ICP).







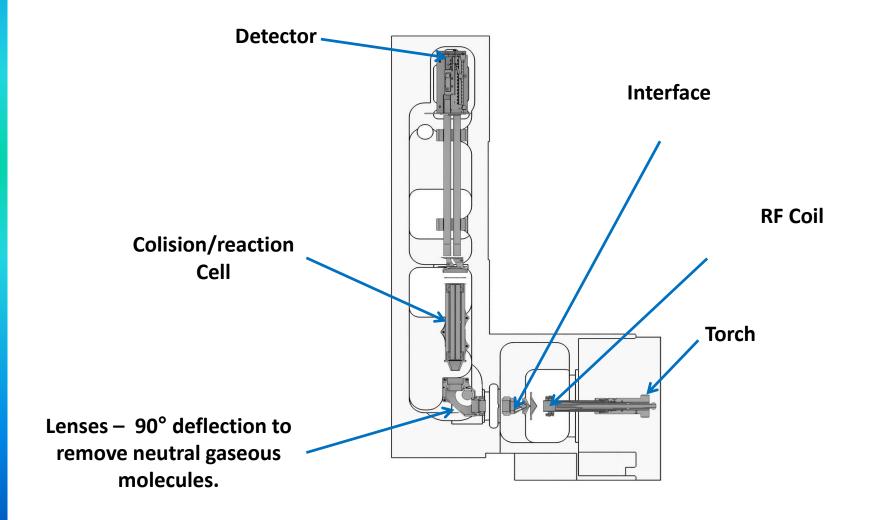








The ICP-MS equipment















How many fish are there in the lake?



We can fish all fish in the lak



or we can use the isotope dilution concept











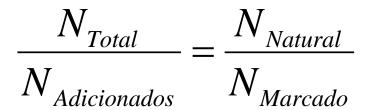






How many fish are there in the lake?

Using the isotope dilution concept.



$$N_{Total} = rac{N_{Natural} \cdot N_{Adicionados}}{N_{Marcado}}$$

















IDA Equations

$$C_{s} = C_{t} \cdot \frac{m_{s}}{m_{t}} \cdot \frac{M_{s}}{M_{t}} \cdot \frac{A_{t}^{b}}{A_{s}^{a}} \left(\frac{R_{m} - R_{t}}{1 - R_{m} \cdot R_{s}} \right)$$

$$M_{s} = C_{t} \cdot f_{t} \cdot \frac{M_{s}}{M_{t}} \cdot \frac{A_{t}^{b}}{A_{s}^{a}} \left(\frac{R_{m} - R_{t}}{1 - R_{m} \cdot R_{s}} \right)$$

















How to perform isotope ratio mesurement?

- In quadrupole ICP-MS, are required some corrections;

Dead time correction;
$$I_{corrigida} = \frac{I_{medida}}{1 - I_{medida} \cdot T(s)}$$

Mass discrimination factor;

$$R_{corrigida} = \frac{R_{medida}}{1 + F \cdot \Delta m}$$

Isobaric interferences corrections.





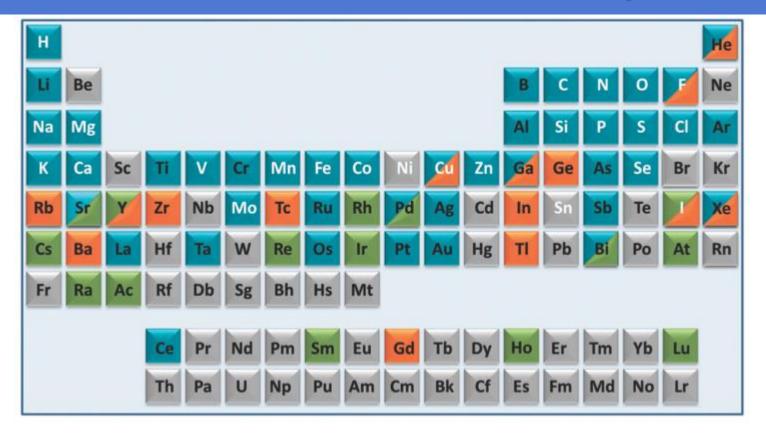








Medical periodic table



- Fe Essential elements (white font)
- Radioisotopes used in medicine (green blocks)

- Sb Elements used in medicines (blue blocks)
- Gd Elements used in diagnostics (orange blocks)





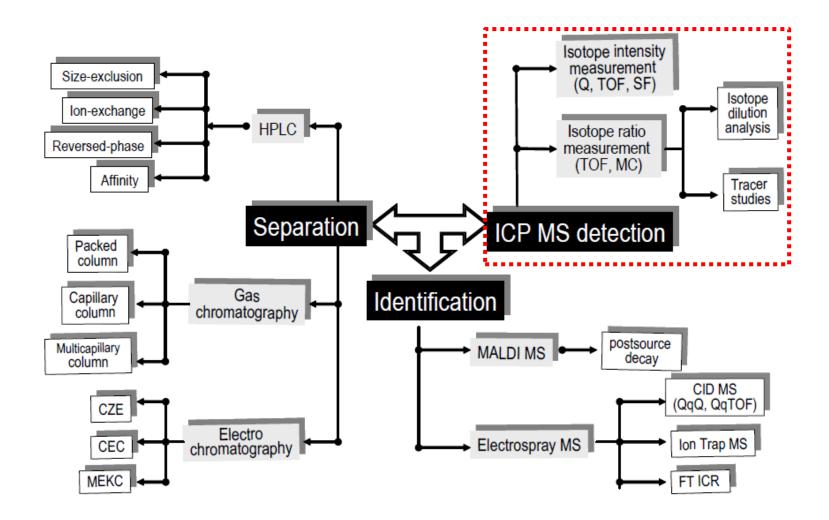








Principal techniques for chemical speciation















Introduction



HPLC-ICP-MS Speciation system (LaDA/IC/UFRJ)





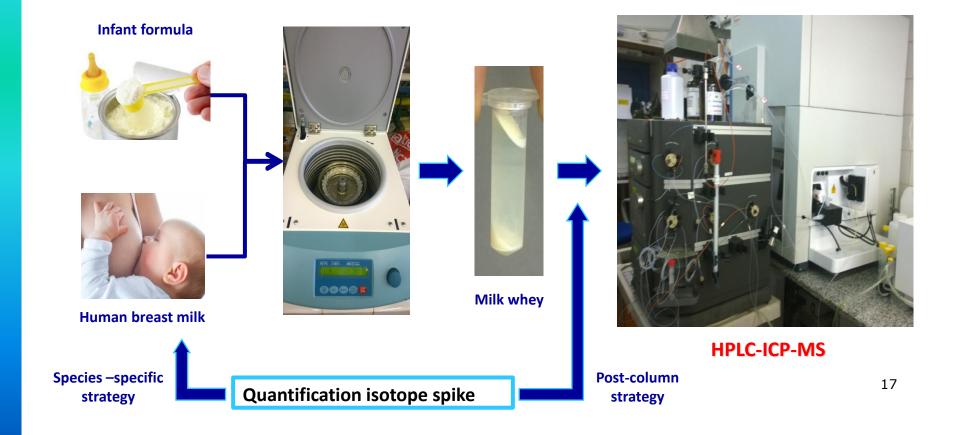








Sample preparation for CSA







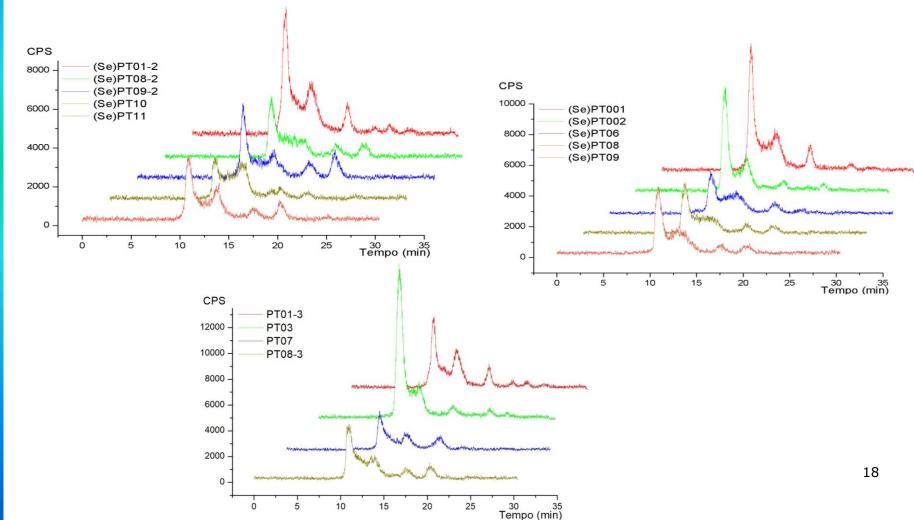








Selenium speciation in human milk (full-term birth)





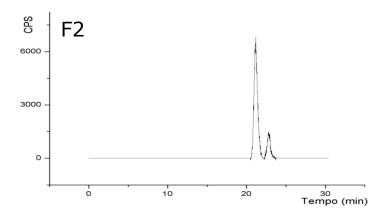


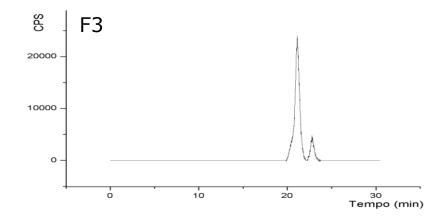


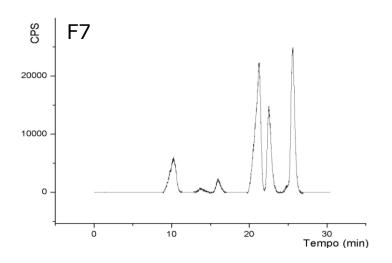


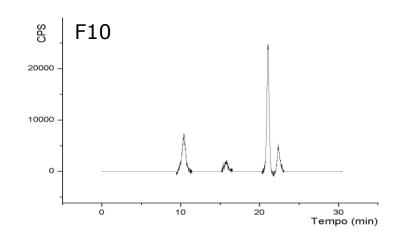
















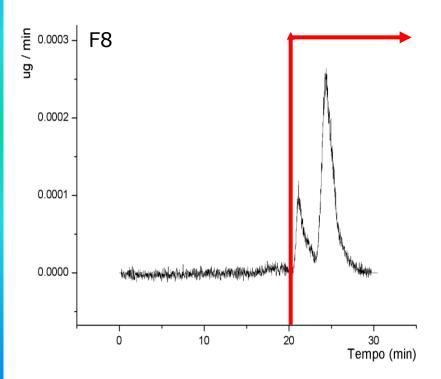




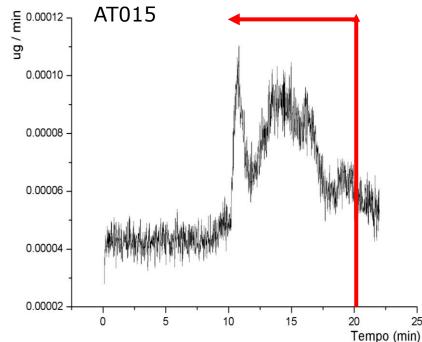




Infant Formula



Human breast milk















- ✓ Direct quantification of proteins through any element except of C, N, H or O.
- √ Heteroams: any other elements which are part of the structure of proteins (S, Se, P and metals);
- ✓ Any other element intentionally tagged (heteroatom tagged-target proteomics) present in protein (Ru).







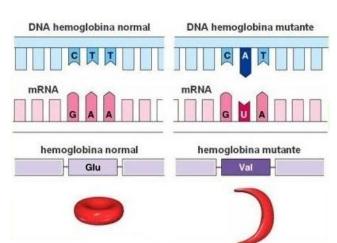






Sickle cell disease

- Hemoglobinopathy due the polymerization of deoxigenated hemoglobin, sickle cell;
- Characterized by chronic hemolysis and inflammation;
- May be asymptomatic or severe;
- ✓ It is the hereditary disease with the highest occurrence in brazil (and in the world);
- √ 14-years (1970) and 48-years (2018) life expectancy.



PLATT, O. S. et al. New Eng. J. Med. 330 (1993) 1639.







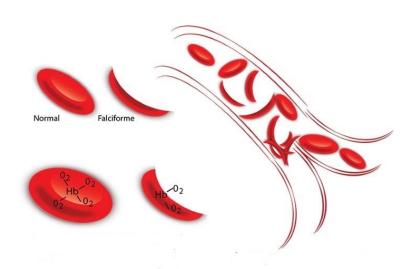






• How to treat?

- ✓ Almost (always) PALLIATIVE;
- √ Hydroxyurea;
- Blood transfusion.



Treatment consequences

- Hydroxyurea is a chemotherapeutic agent;
- Approximately 250 mg of Fe per transfusion unit;
- ✓ Risk of iron overload
 → Reliable diagnosis
 → Iron chelating.

SWITZER, J. A. et al. Lancet Neurol., 5 (2006) 510.





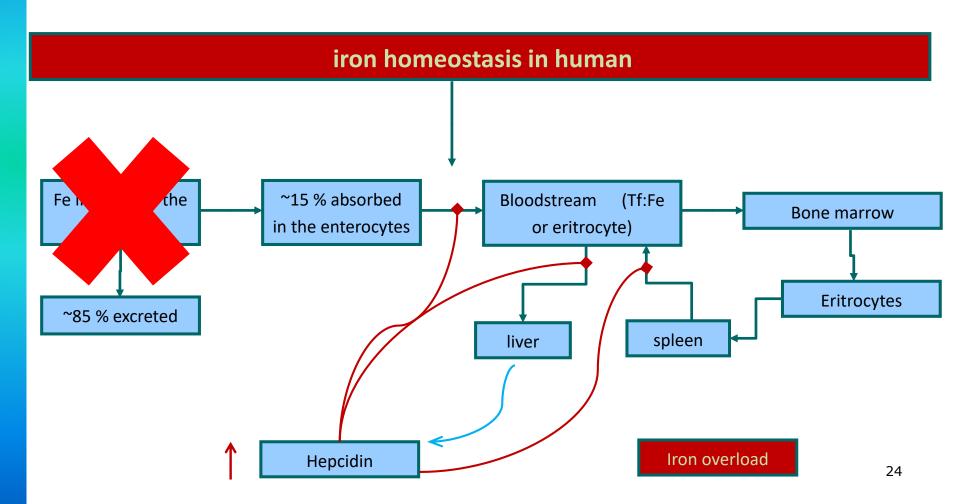








Reliable diagnosis





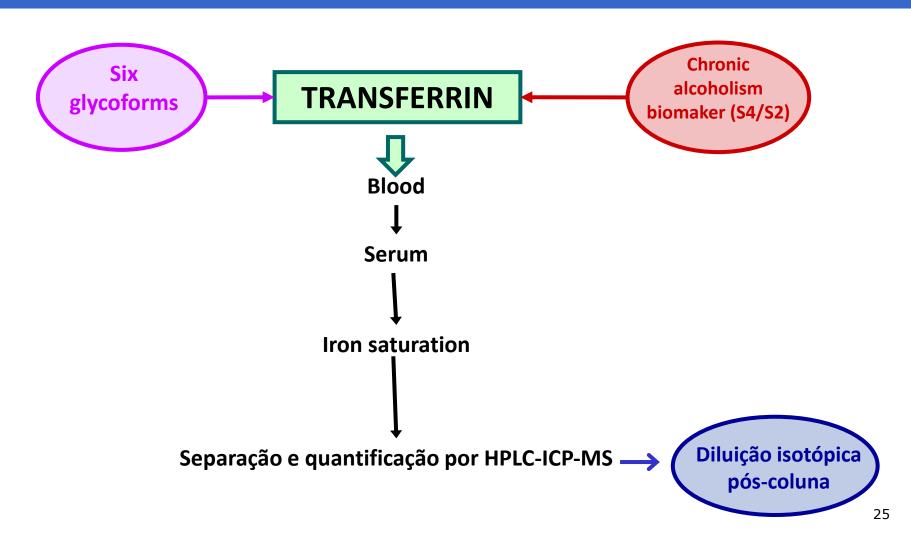
















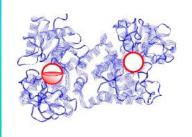


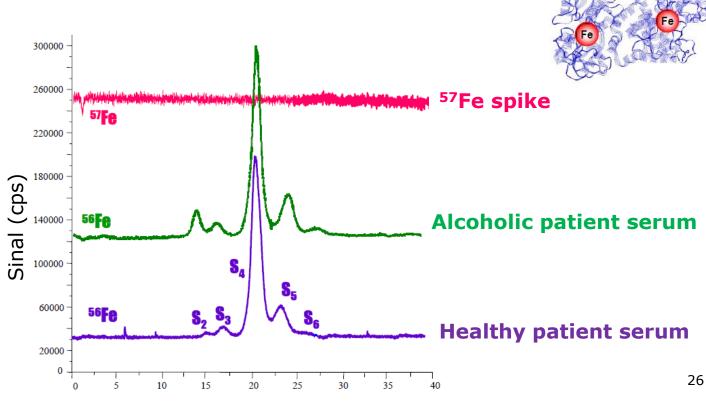






Transferrin absolute quantification





Tempo (min)





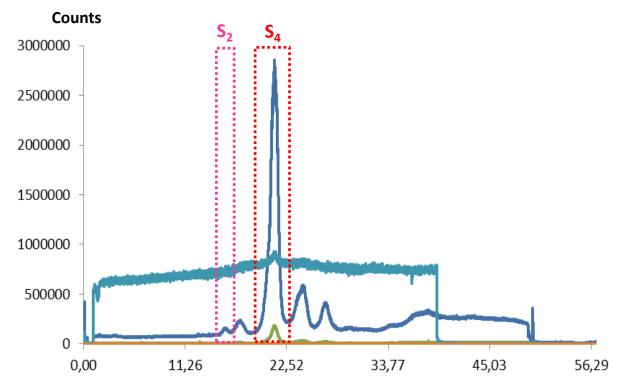








TRANSFERRIN





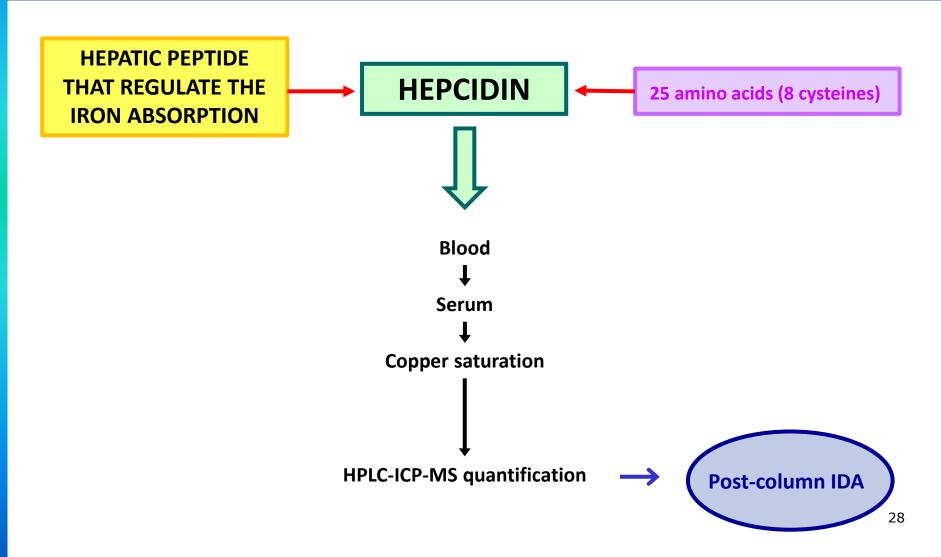
















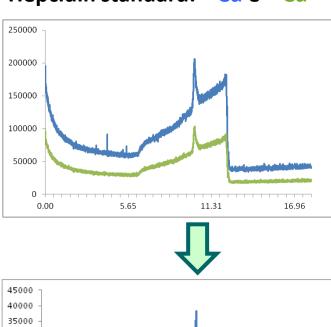


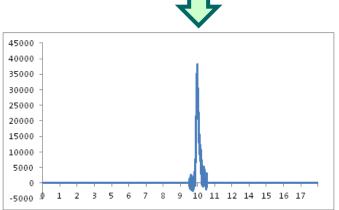






Hepcidin standard: ⁶³Cu e ⁶⁵Cu

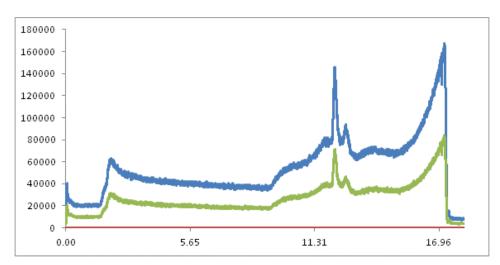




Human serum saturated with Copper



















Agradecimentos



















Fim

I'd like to thank the organizing comitee of the VI Bioanalitycal school and congratulate them for the wonderful event, THANKS A LOT!











