# **Investigating the Impact of Pre-Analytical Variables**

# on Protein Quality of Human Tissue Samples

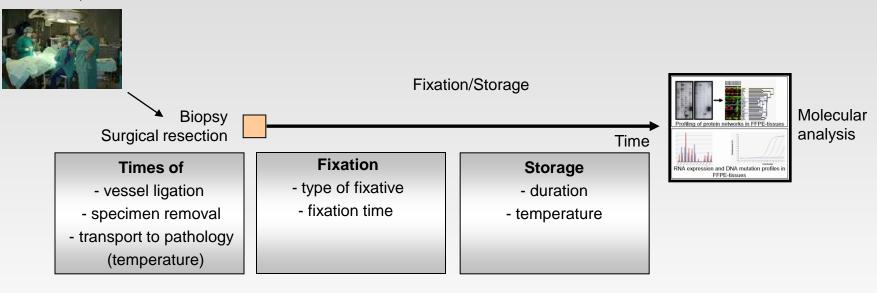
March, 28-29, 2011 BRN Symposium "Advancing Cancer Research Through Biospecimen Science"

> Sibylle Gündisch Institute of Pathology Technische Universität München, Germany



## **Pre-Analytical Variables**

Patient information medication, anesthesia

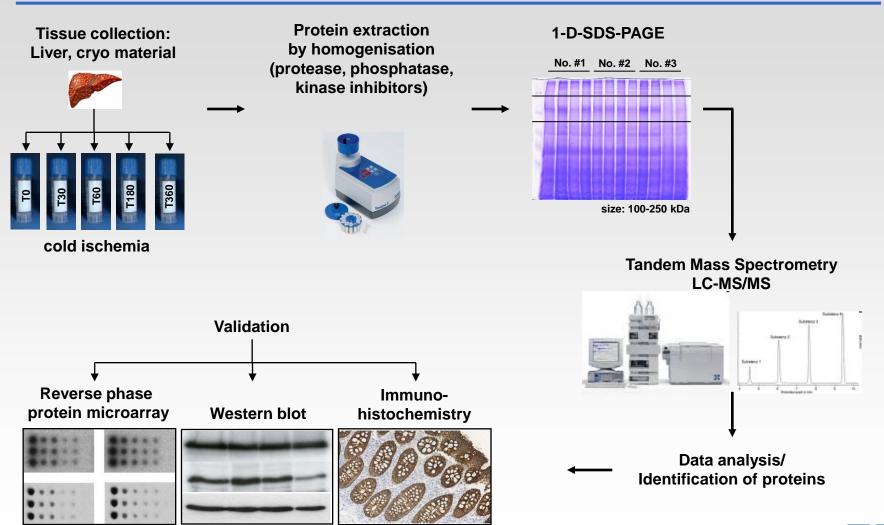




Basic prerequisite for biomedical research –	High quality tissue specimen	M SPIDIA
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## **Experimental setting**



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# Results

- Pilot study:
- 1 patient sample (T0, T360)
- 290 identified proteins
- 63 proteins significantly downregulated/degraded (21,7%)
- 110 proteins significantly upregulated (37,9%)

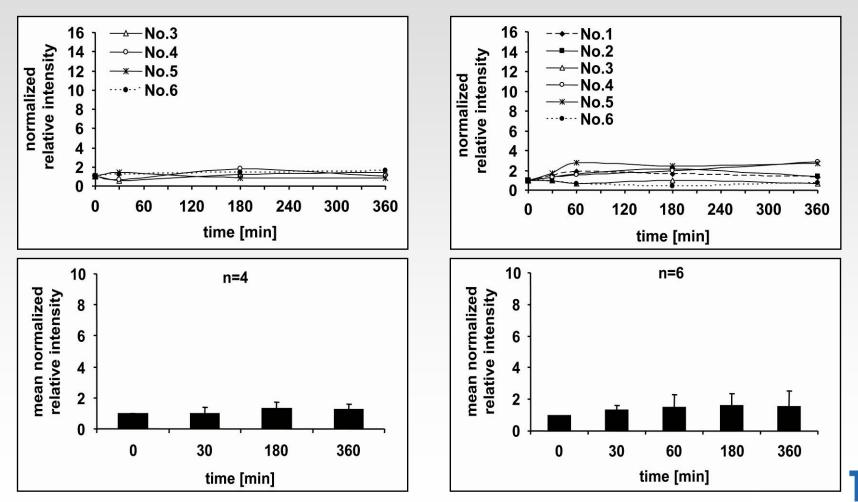
- Extended study:
- 4 patient samples (biological replicates; T0, T30, T180, T360)
- 584 identified proteins
- ➤ T0 → T360: 9 proteins significantly downregulated/degraded (1,5%)
- ➤ T0 → T360: 21 proteins significantly upregulated (3,6%)
- percentage of significantly differently expressed/regulated proteins in the extended study very small compared to the pilot study
- due to patient-to-patient variabilities
  - no global trend detectable towards up- or downregulation or degradation

# Results Mass Spectrometry

## Validation by RPPA analysis

LC-MS/MS result of GAPDH:

**RPPA result of GAPDH:** 



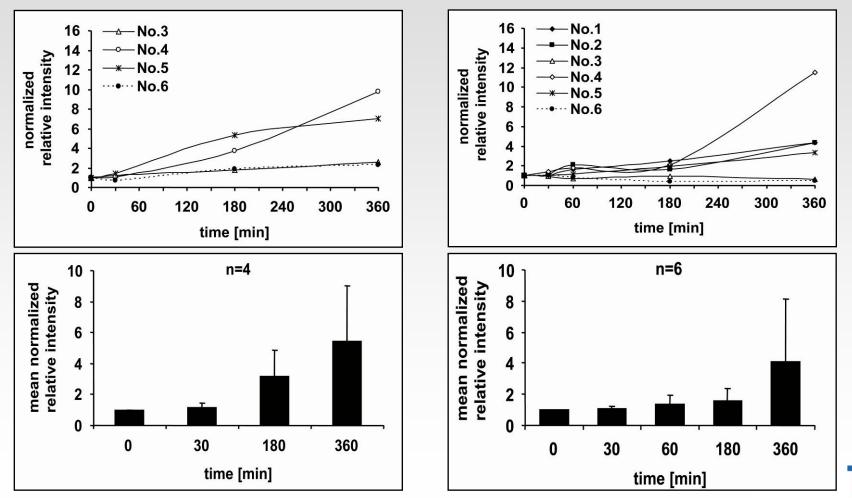
Samples were provided by the Institute of Pathology, Medical University of Graz, Austria

# Results Mass Spectrometry

# Validation by RPPA analysis

LC-MS/MS result of protein X:

**RPPA result of protein X:** 



Samples were provided by the Institute of Pathology, Medical University of Graz, Austria

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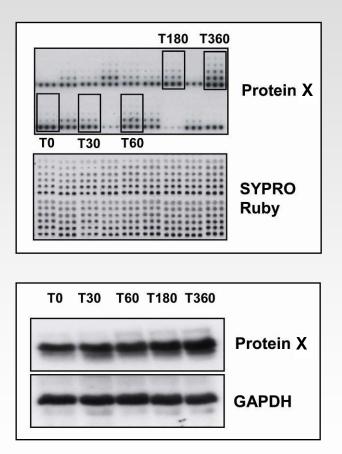
# Validation by RPPA analysis in n=15 patient samples

# Representative RPPA and Western blot result

10 n=15 mean normalized \* relative intensity 8 6 4 2 0 30 60 180 360 0 time [min]

Protein X is significantly upregulated after 360 min







Samples were provided by the Institute of Pathology, Medical University of Graz, Austria and the Department of Pathology, Josephine Nefkens Institute, Erasmus Medical Center Rotterdam, The Netherlands

Total number of samples = 75

### **Conclusions & Outlook**

- Proteome may be more stable than expected during first 60 min of ischemia
- Only a few proteins were found to be significantly up- or downregulated/degraded
- Data suggest that cold ischemia time up to 60 min has no major impact on tissue quality with regard to proteins
- Results have to be verified in different tissues (non-malignant and malignant)
- Comparison between different fixatives e.g. PAXgene Tissue System



# Thank you for your attention!

# Acknowledgement



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Dr. Uwe Oelmüller Dr. Daniel Grölz Prof. Dr. Kurt Zatloukal Dr. Christian Viertler Dr. Peter Riegman Marcel Kap Bas De Jong

