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Credentialing Plasma and Serum Biospecimen Banks for Proteomics Analysis

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Quality Metrics for Plasma/Serum

- How does collection, processing, and storage affect the molecular integrity of a specimen?
- Define the most important preanalytical variables to control for protocol design
- Establish database of protein abundance changes to use as metrics of sample integrity
- Panel of markers for testing samples from existing repositories

Quantitative Measures of Protein Integrity

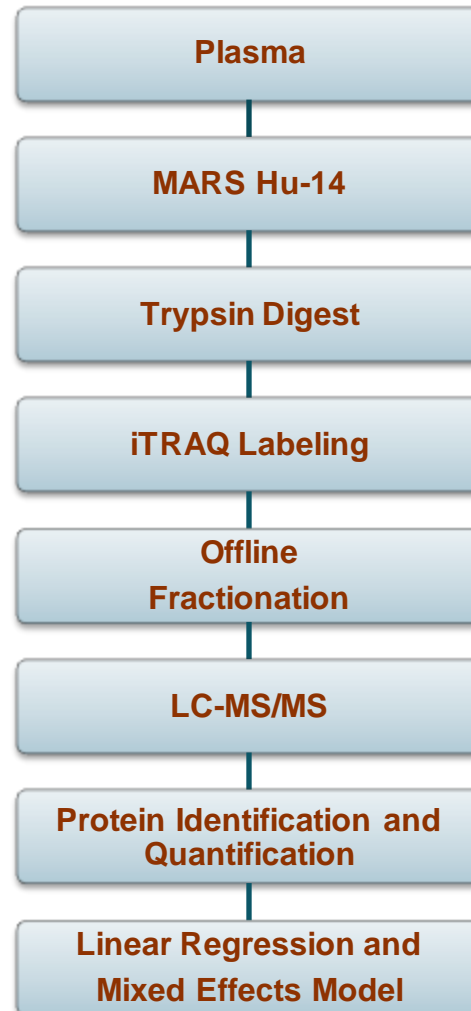
- Protein abundances
- Peptide abundances
- Modifications, e.g. oxidations
- Protein aggregation

Preanalytical Variables in Blood Collection and Processing

- **Inter- and intra-individual variation**
 - Age, gender, history, genetics
- **Venipuncture**
 - Needle gauge, butterfly needle, tubing, adapter type
- **Phlebotomy**
 - Tourniquet technique
 - Patient position, arm position
 - Tube order- first vs last, discard tube
- **Collection device**
 - Gel or non-gel separator tube
 - Tube additives, e.g. anti-coagulants or clot activator
 - Manufacturer & device information
 - Tube temperature
- **Blood processing**
 - Time and temperature pre- and post-centrifugation
 - Centrifugation: speed, duration, temperature
 - Protocol for separation of blood from cells
 - Length of time before freezing
- **Storage**
 - Frozen before analysis: snap-frozen, slowly cooled
 - Storage temperature
 - Storage time prior to analysis
 - Number of freeze/thaw cycles

Comparative Proteomics

Assessing the impact of preanalytical variables at a global level



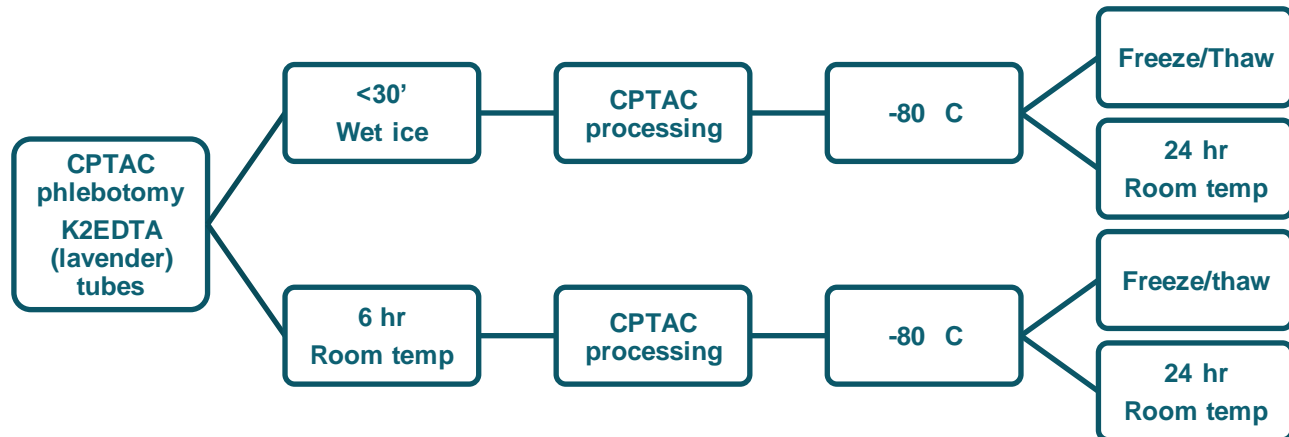
- Untargeted ‘biomarker’ discovery
- Immunodepletion of abundant plasma/serum proteins
- iTRAQ-8plex labeling for multiplexed relative quantification
- Standard protocols with QA processes

Study 1

Blood Collection and Processing

Effects of time and temperature

- 20 plasma samples
 - Healthy donors aged 20-40
- Two time points
 - 6 hours at room temperature prior to centrifugation
 - 24 hours at room temperature after thaw
- 2 freeze thaw cycles



Study 1 Summary

Effects of time and temperature on plasma proteins

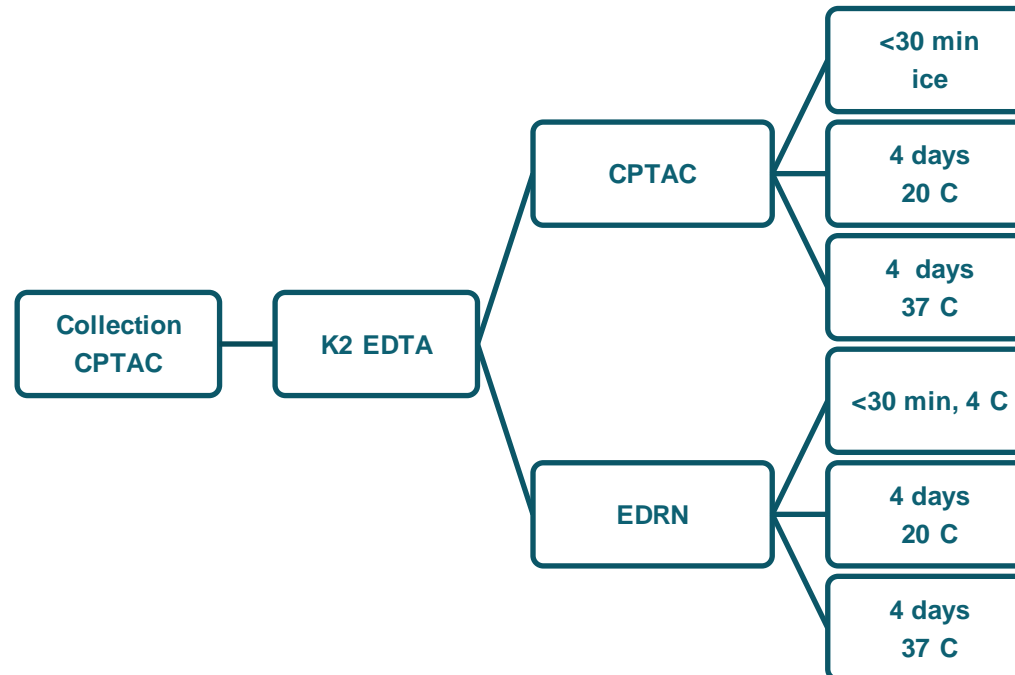
- No changes in total protein concentration
 - Pierce BCA Assay
- No proteins with significantly altered abundances using linear regression analysis
- Mixed effects model revealed minimal changes in plasma proteins at 6 hr pre-centrifugation or 24 hr post-thaw
- No significant changes after 2 freeze thaws
- Under these conditions, proteins found in MARS depleted EDTA plasma appeared to be stable.
- Extending the time and temperature prior to processing may yield useful markers of sample integrity

Study 2

Blood Collection and Processing

Extended time and temperature prior to processing

- 4 days at 20 C and 37 C prior to centrifugation
- EDRN and CPTAC plasma processing



Standardized Processing Protocols

Remove bias in the collection and processing of patient samples

- **CPTAC**

- Anticoagulant = EDTA
- Collection tubes pre-chilled on ice
- Holding temperature = ice
- Two centrifugation steps
 - 1500 xg @ 4 C → transfer plasma to fresh tube → 2000 xg @ 4 C
- Freeze -80 C

- **EDRN**

- Anticoagulant = EDTA
- Collection tube temperature not specified
- Holding temperature = 4 C
- Single centrifugation
 - 1200 xg @ room temperature
- Freeze -80 C

<http://proteomics.cancer.gov/>

<http://edrn.nci.nih.gov/resources/standard-operating-procedures/standard-operating-procedures/plasma-sop.pdf>

J Proteome Res. 2009 January; 8(1): 113–117

Study 2

EDRN and CPTAC plasma processing

4 days at 20 C and 37 C prior to centrifugation

- **Data from multiple experiments normalized to a pool of samples**
 - CPTAC processing
- **First, compared each preanalytical and processing variable to an individuals own CPTAC SOP processed sample**
 - Mixed effect model using donor as a random effect
 - Corrected for multiple hypothesis testing using BH FDR
- **Protein filtering**
 - ≥ 5 samples
 - unused protscore ≥ 1

EDRN plasma compared to CPTAC plasma

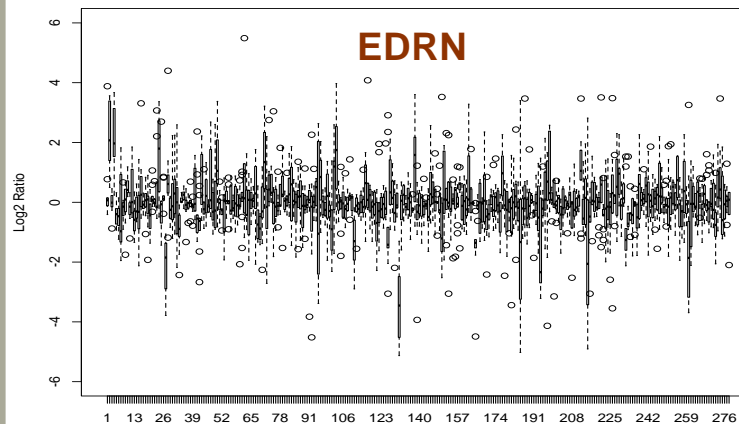
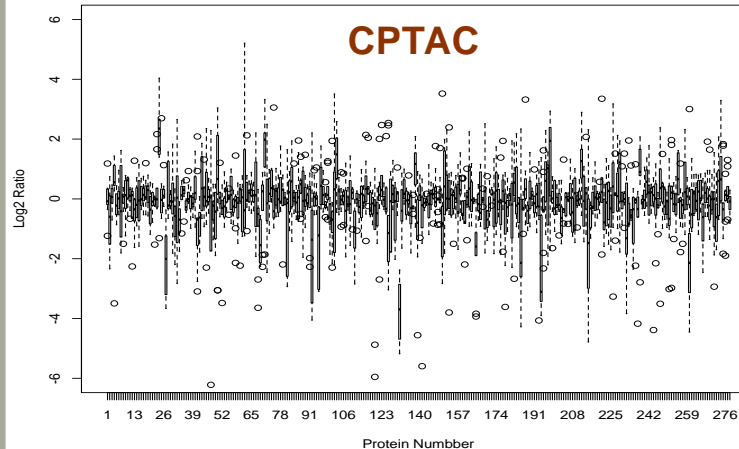
No significant differences in protein abundances

Processing:

1. EDRN
2. CPTAC

Treatment:

1. SOP
2. 20 C 4 days
3. 37 C 4 days



sorted by `fdr_p` value

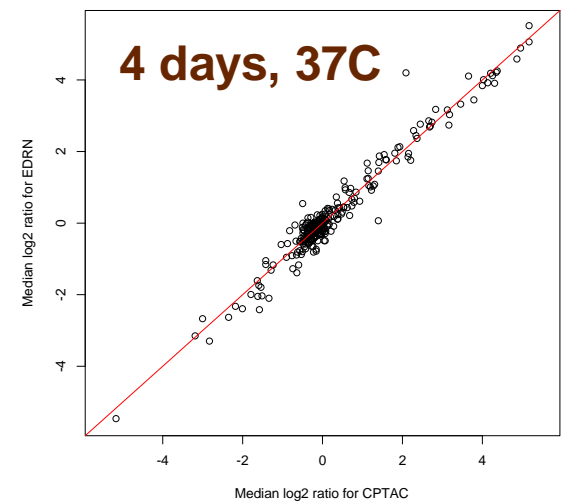
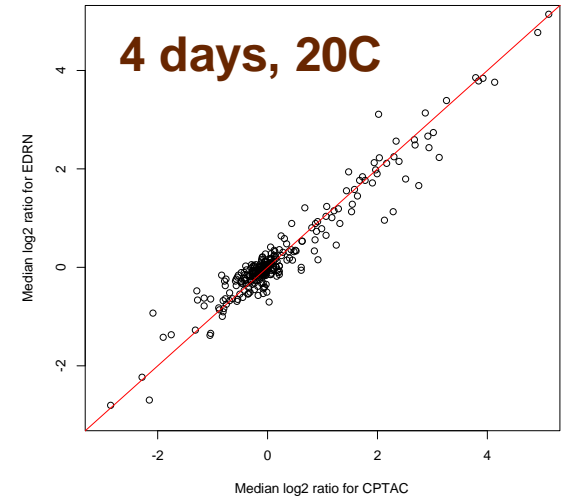
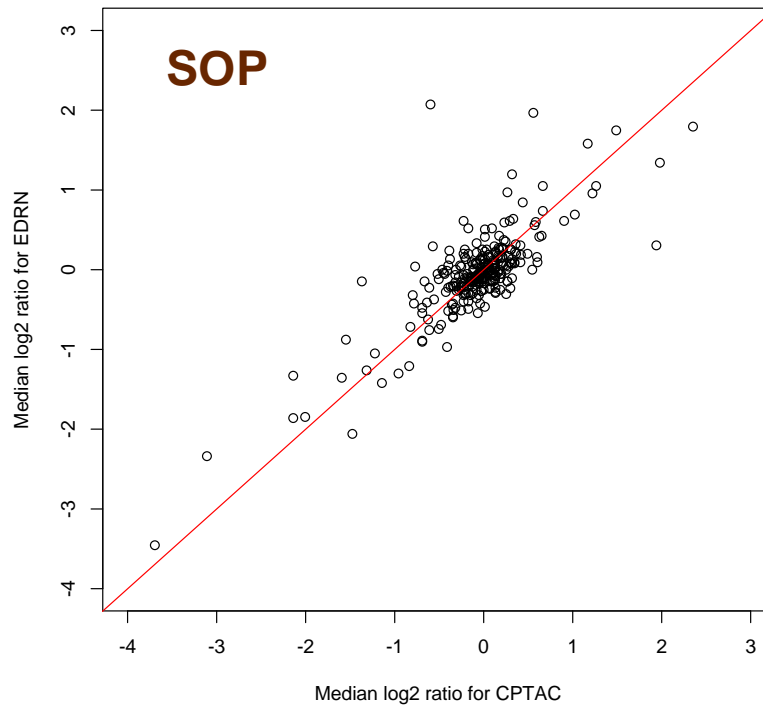
1. Box plots show relative protein abundance ratios to the pooled CPTAC standard.
The p-value was generated by a mixed effects (ME) model treating processing and treatment as fixed effects and donor as random.
2. ME model with processing as fixed and time and donor both random:
No significant proteins found
3. ME model: fixed effect was processing, random was donor, taking time points separately:
No significance for any of the 3 time points.
4. No proteins found at extreme ratios, i.e. in only one sample type.

Plasma Processing Effects

EDRN and CPTAC plasma processing

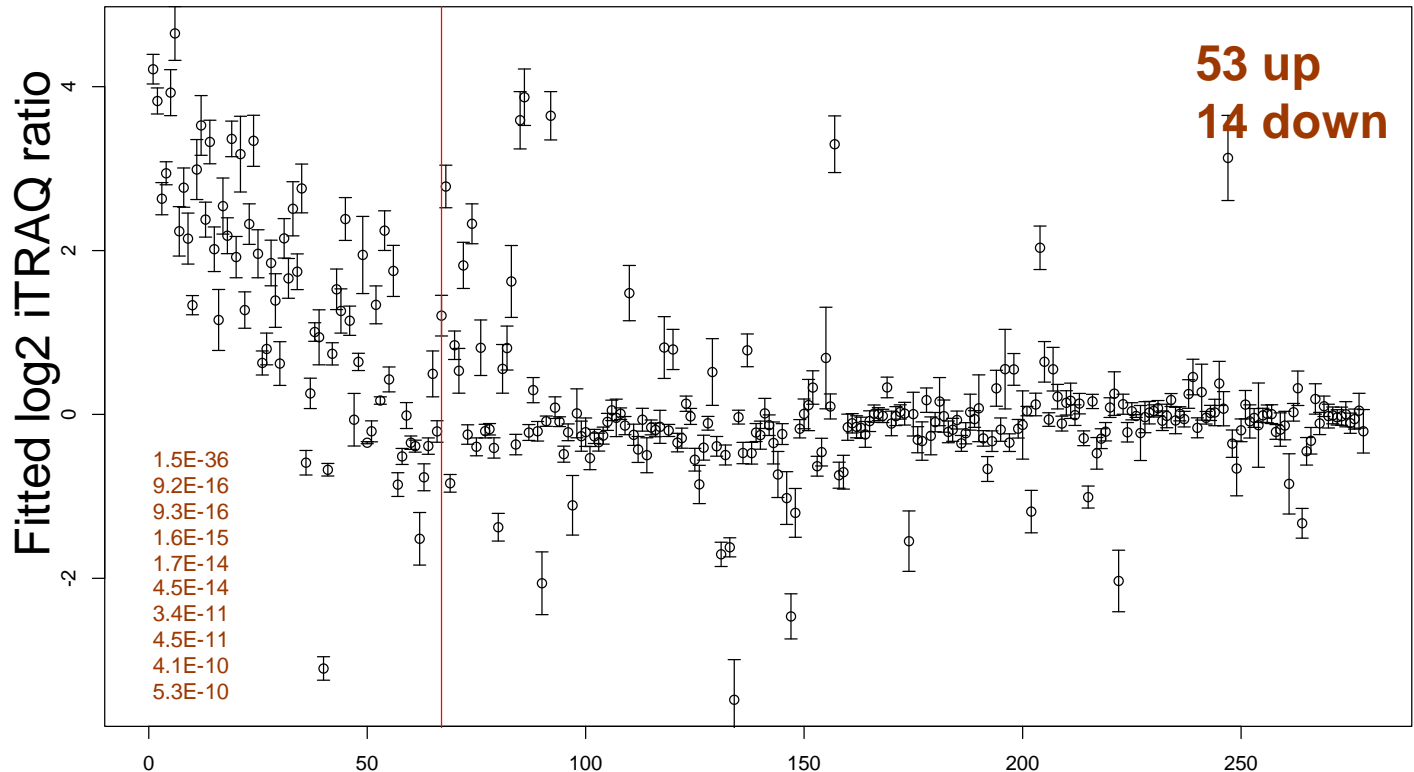
Median protein ratio for all
proteins across all donors

Comparison of CPTAC and EDRN at 30 min (optimal treatment)



Protein Abundance Changes at 4 days, 20 C

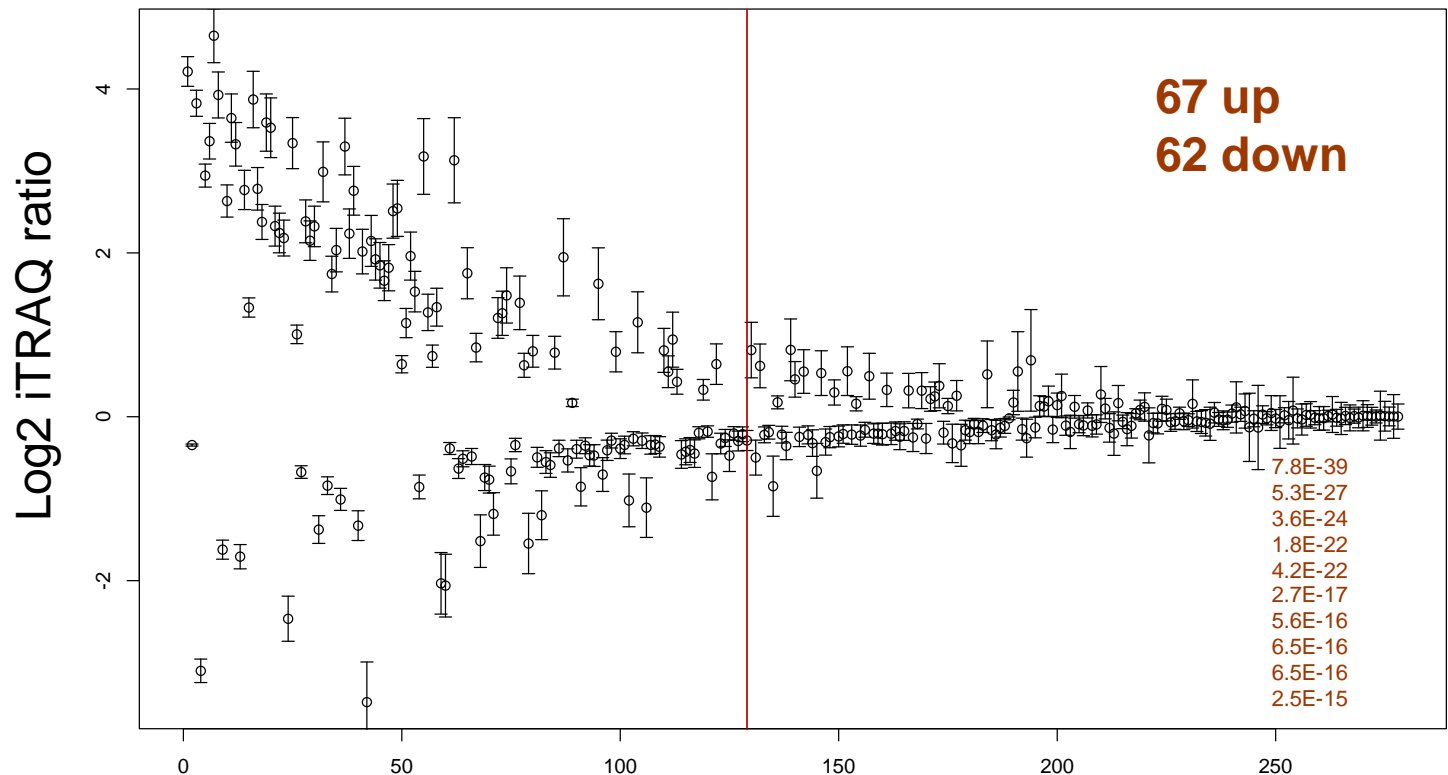
Proteins ranked by fdr_p value
red line, $p=0.05$



ME with processing and treatment as fixed effect and donor as random

Protein Abundance Changes at 4 days, 37 C

Proteins ranked by fdr_p value
red line, $p=0.05$



Processing:

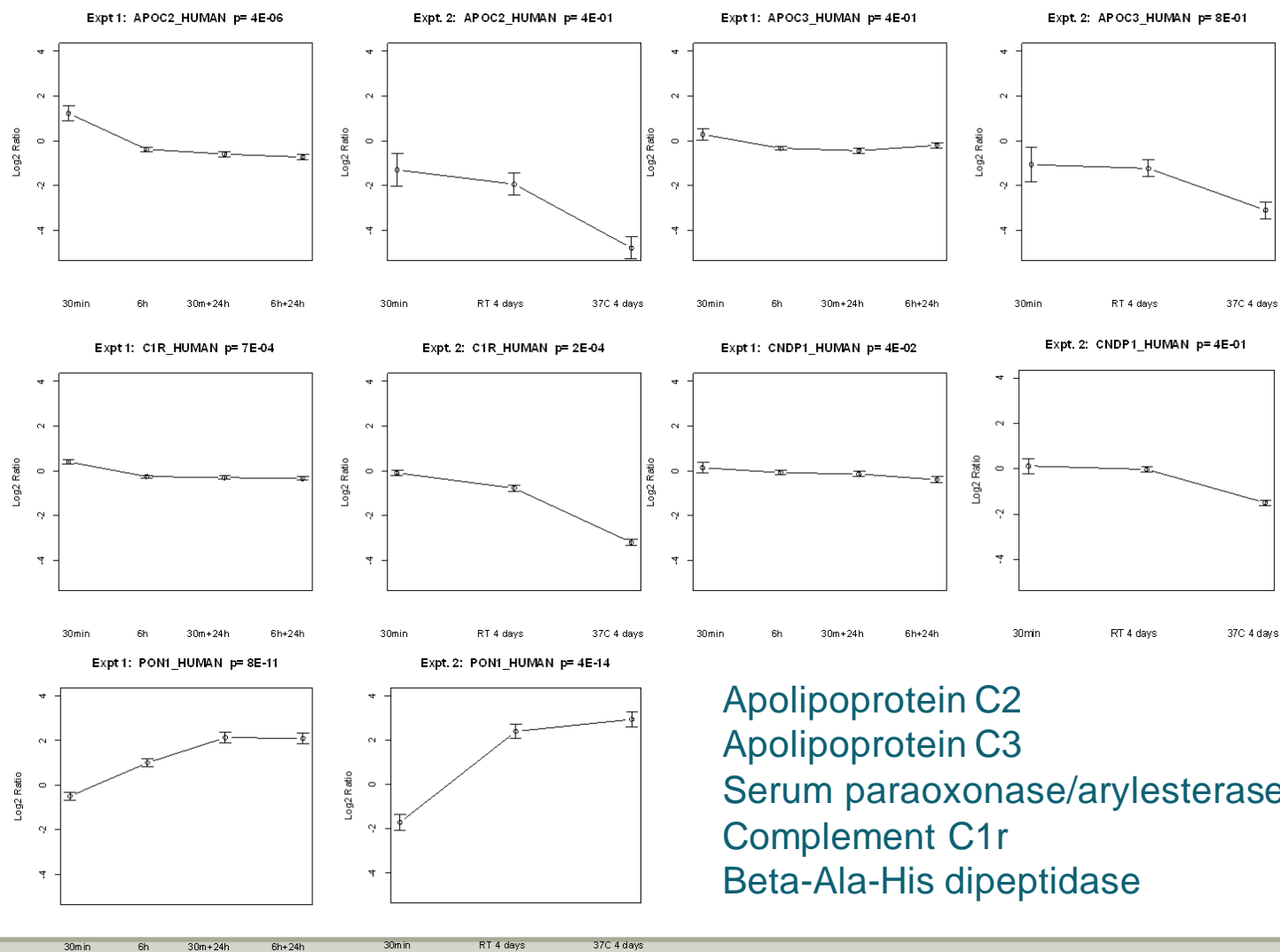
1. EDRN
2. CPTAC

Treatment:

1. SOP
2. 20 C 4 days
3. 37 C 4 days

ME with processing and treatment as fixed effect and donor as random

5 Proteins found in both Study 1 and Study 2



Apolipoprotein C2
Apolipoprotein C3
Serum paraoxonase/arylesterase 1
Complement C1r
Beta-Ala-His dipeptidase

Developing analytical assays for protein integrity

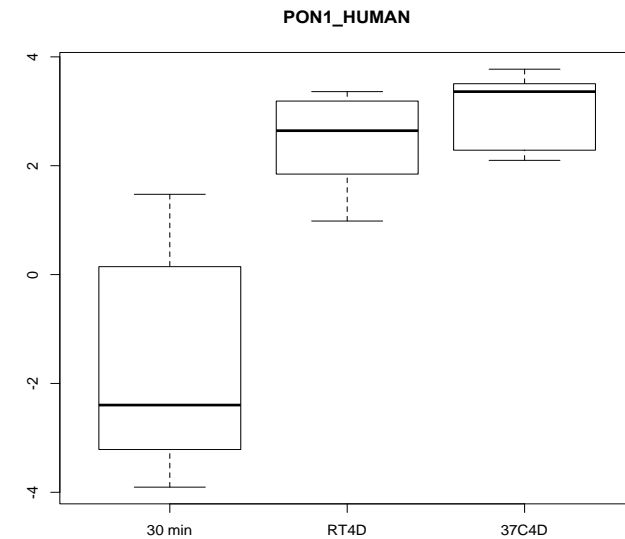
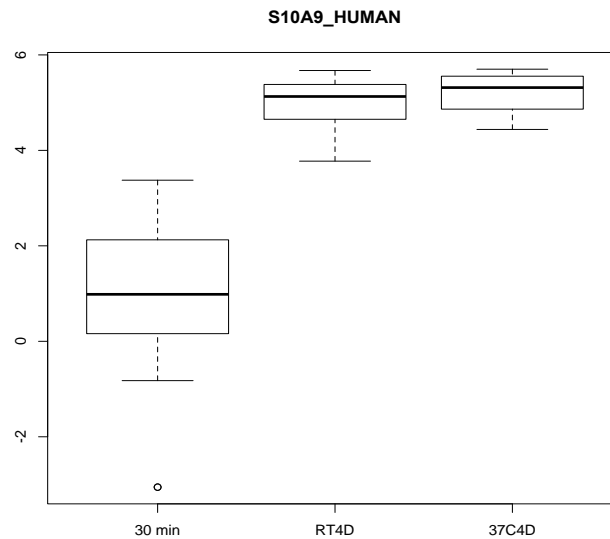
- **Previous analyses were done using a mixed-effects model treating donor as a random effect**
 - This treatment removes the inter-donor variation for each peptide or protein.
 - Possible because all time and temperature treatments were applied to all donors, allowing pairing of SOP and other treatments.
- **Reanalyze without donor grouping**
 - Apply a simple regression model, i.e. not treating donor as a random effect.
 - Less sensitive: observe changes larger than the inter-donor variability.
- **Challenge for sample bank testing**
 - There will not be a comparator/standard from each individual
 - Abundance ranges

Preanalytical changes due to treatment that are greater than the inter-donor variability

41 proteins at 20 C, 4 day
85 proteins at 37 C, 4 day
39 found in both

Treatment:

1. SOP
2. 20 C 4 days
3. 37 C 4 days



Significant protein abundance changes

Proteins found in both 20 C and 37 C samples

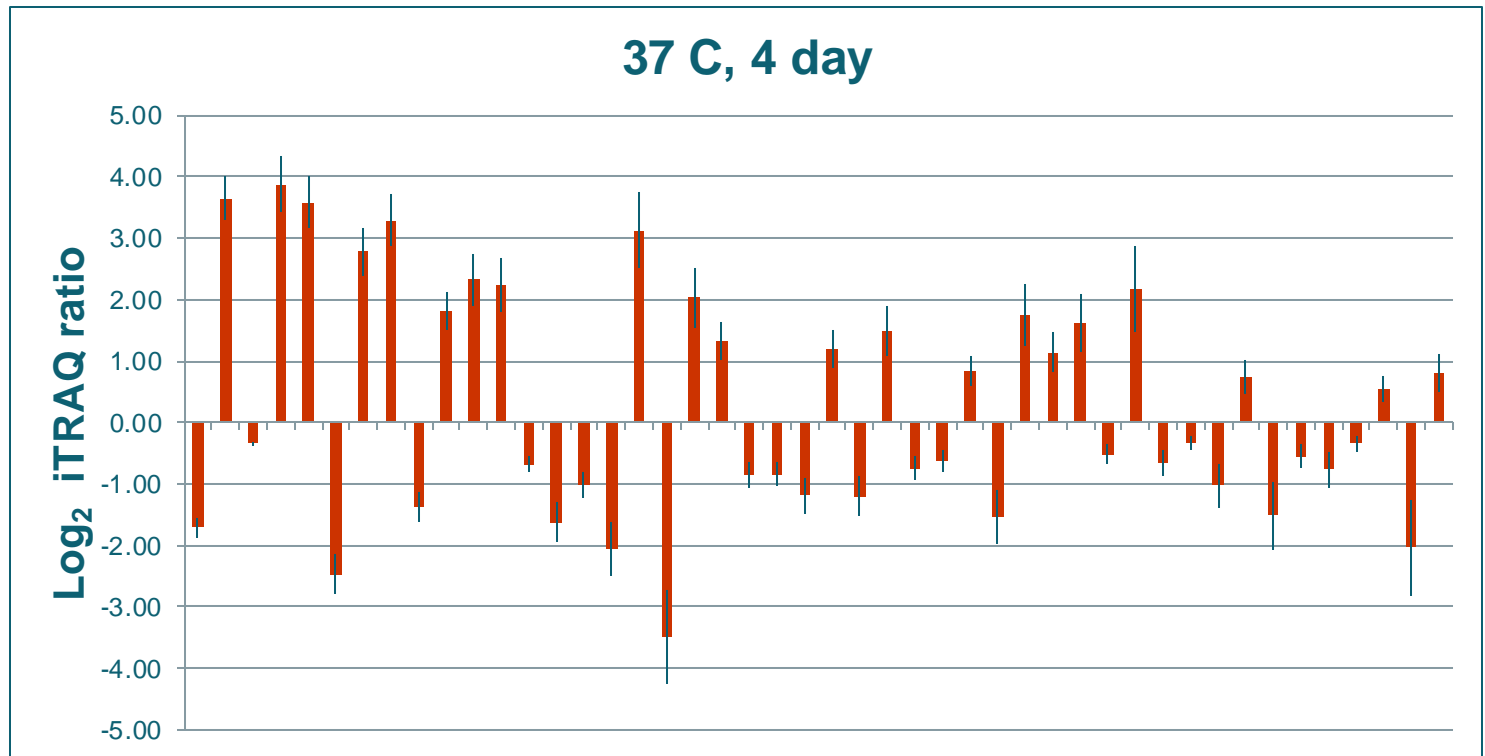
■ 20 C, 4 day ■ Series2



Linear regression model, effects at 4d20 and 4d37
*Proteins sorted by *fdr_p* value of 4d20 proteins*

Significant protein abundance changes

Proteins found only in 37 C samples

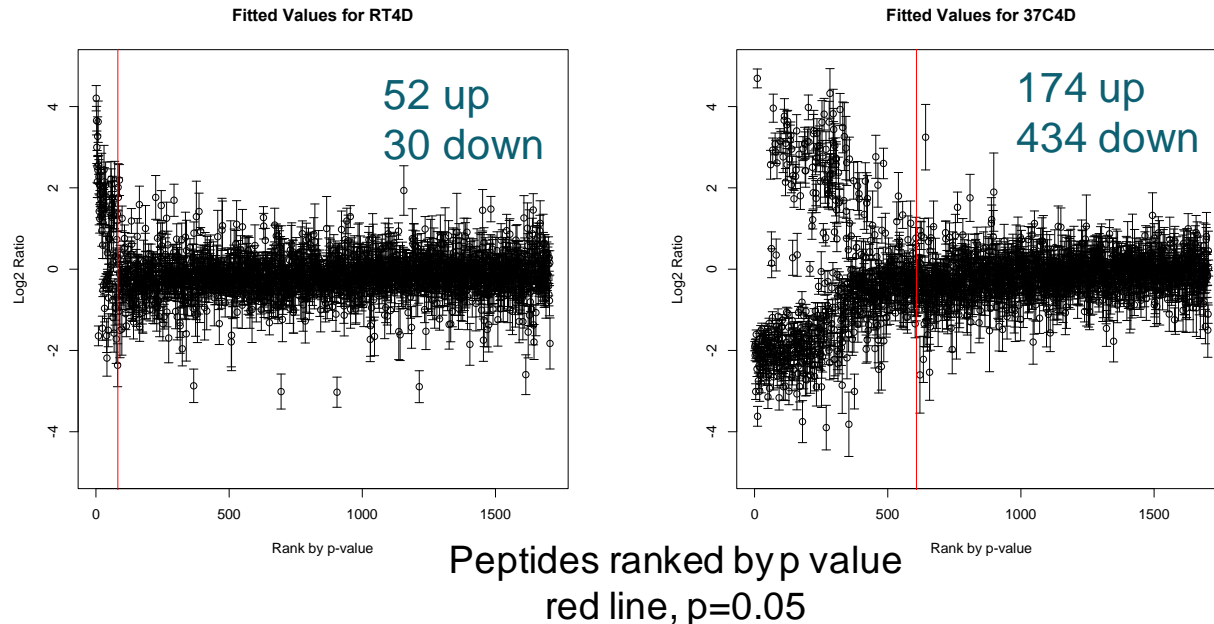


Linear regression model, effects at 4d37
Sorted by *fdr_p* value

Study 2 Peptide Analysis

- **Peptide Filtering Criteria**
 - $\geq 95\%$ confidence in ID
 - PTMs and semi/non-tryptics included
 - Ratios >0.01 and <100
 - Must have such ratios for at least 5 donors for all 6 treatments and processing groups
- **Mixed effects model and linear regression analyses with multiple testing correction**

Changes in Peptide Abundances 4 Days Prior to Plasma Processing



- 76% of peptides were mapped to proteins identified as changing in 20 C, 4 day samples, all in same direction.
- 51% were found in proteins we identified as changing in 37C 4D, 99% in the same direction.
- Peptides not matched to changing proteins: What are they? N- or C-terminal peptides? Modifications?

Long term storage effects

- **UCSF AIDS Bank**
 - 2 aliquots of serum from 25 individuals
 - -80 C for ~27 years
 - One of each pair had been thawed and refrozen
- **Magee Women's Research Institute**
 - 2 samples from 25 individuals, plasma and serum
 - -80 C for 15-18 years
 - Thawed and refrozen up to 4 times
 - Recently collected samples using same protocol

Summary

- No significant changes in protein and peptide abundances were seen between MARS-depleted plasma samples processed using the EDRN and CPTAC protocols.
- Only a few proteins and peptides were found with altered abundance at 'shorter' time points
 - 6 hrs prior to plasma processing
 - 24 hr after plasma thaw
- Many proteins were found with significant changes in abundance in samples held for 4 days prior to plasma processing.
 - 41 proteins at 20 °C and 85 proteins at 37 °C
 - Some are known to be non-specifically immunodepleted
 - Targeted approach using undepleted plasma
- Markers of long term storage in progress. Appears to be some overlap with processing markers.

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