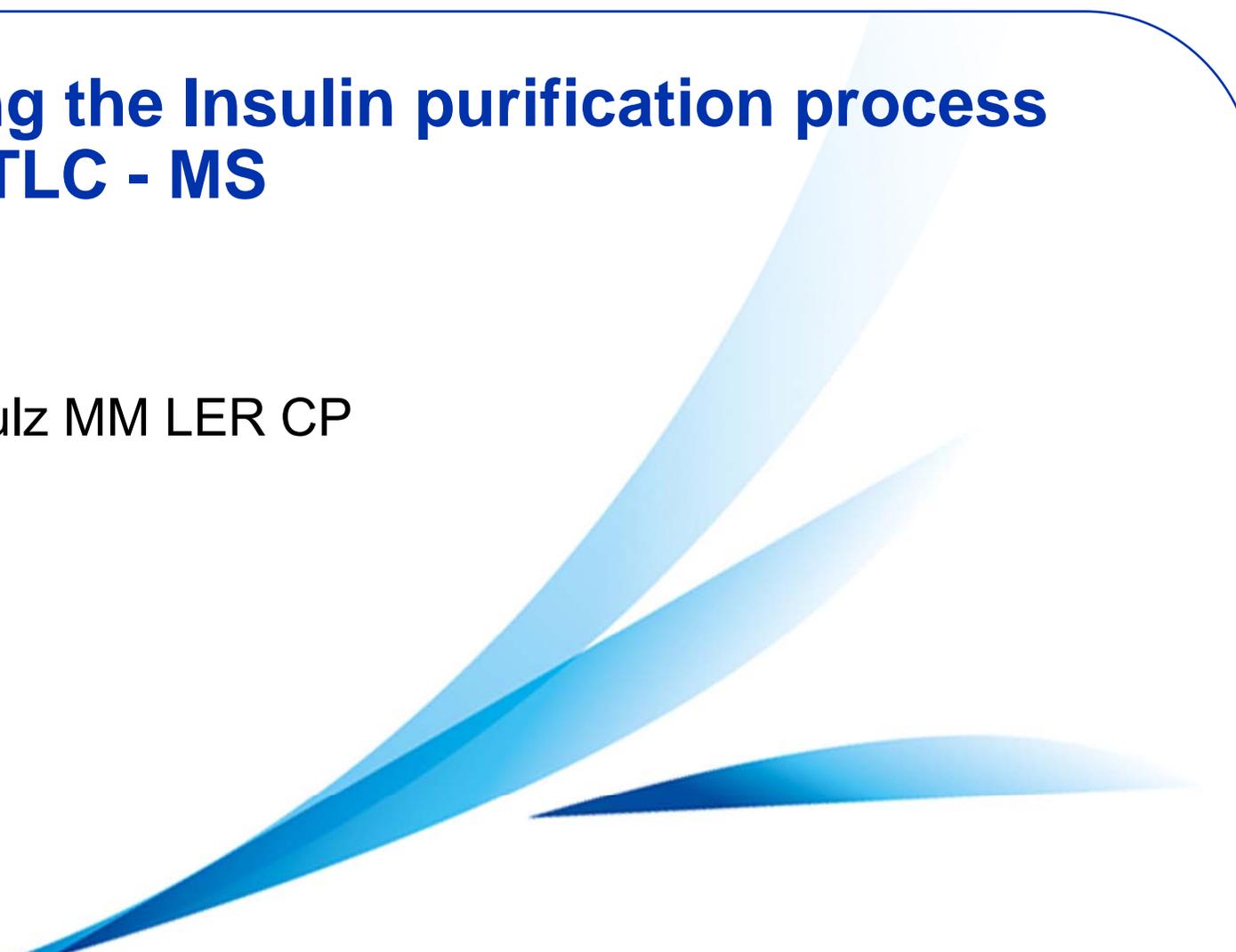
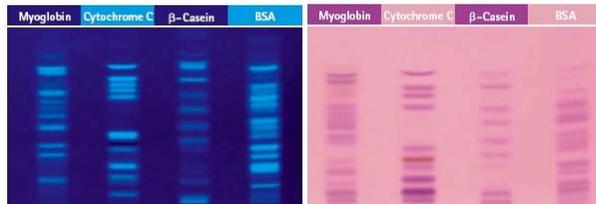


# Controlling the Insulin purification process using HPTLC - MS

Michael Schulz MM LER CP  
08.07.2011

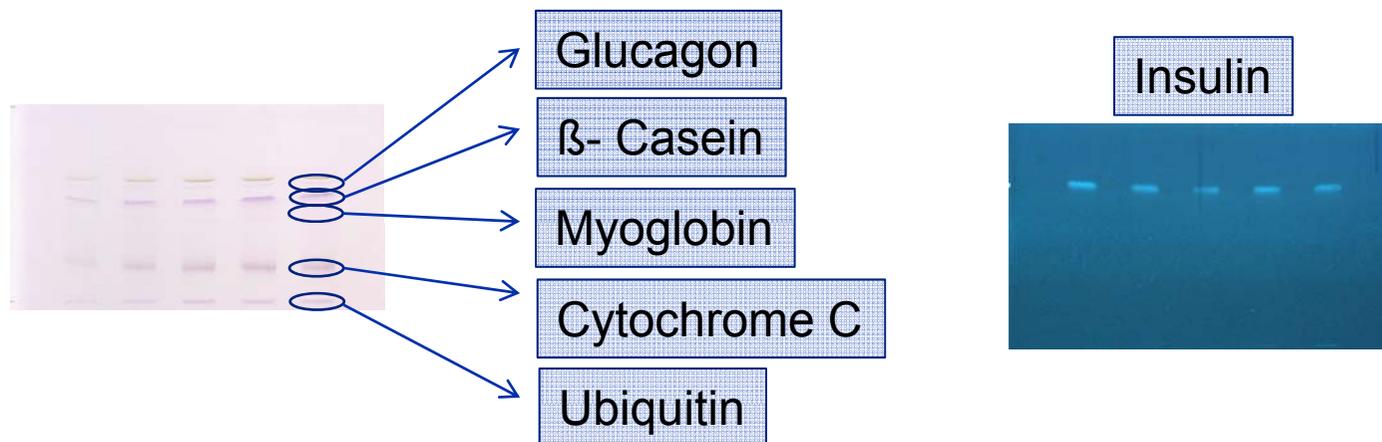
A decorative graphic consisting of several overlapping, semi-transparent blue shapes that resemble stylized waves or abstract forms, located in the bottom right quadrant of the slide.

## HPTLC - MS of peptides from tryptic digest of proteins



- [1] Pasilis, S. P. *et al.* Anal. Bioanal. Chem. 391 (2008) 317
- [2] Pasilis, S. P. *et al.* J. Mass Spectrom. 43 (2008) 1627
- [3] Emory, J. F. *et al.* Eur. J. Mass Spectrom. 16 (2010) 21
- [4] Schulz, M. *et al.* CBS 106

## HPTLC – MS of proteins



# Insulin human

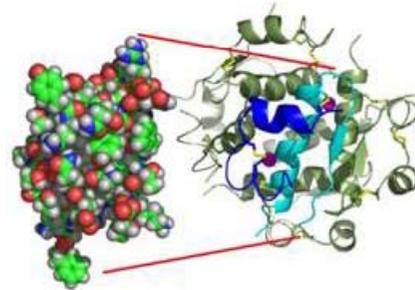
A-Chain: GIVEQCCTSICSLYQLENYCN

B-Chain: FVNQHLCGSHLVEALYLVCGERGFFYTPKT

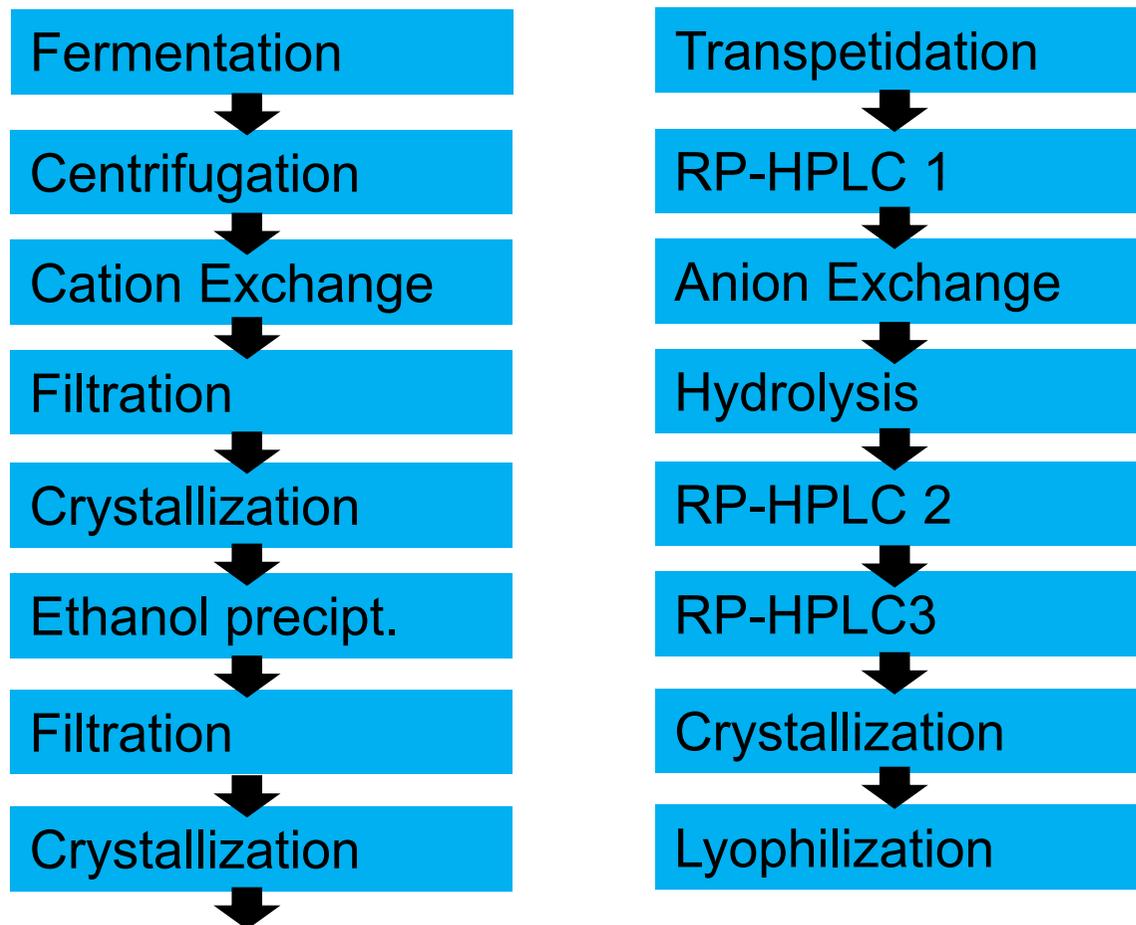
→ 51 Amino acids

→  $C_{257}H_{383}N_{65}O_{77}S_6$

→ 5807 Da



# Insulin purification process

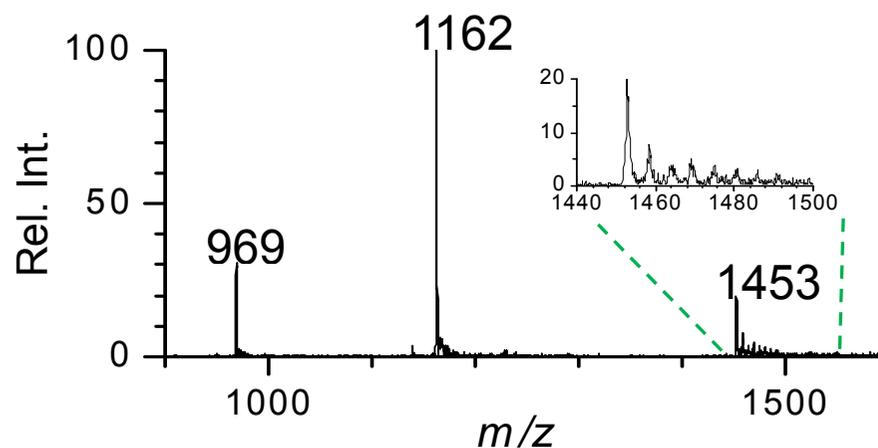
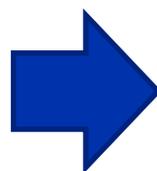
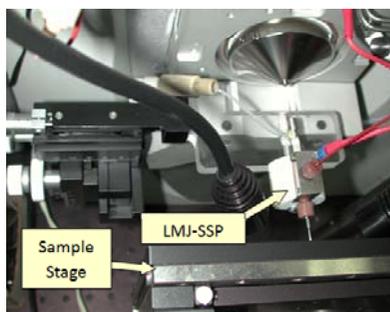


# Analysis of human Insulin after temperature treatment with HPTLC - LMJ - SSP - DESI - MS

# Analysis of human Insulin after temperature treatment with HPTLC - LMJ - SSP - DESI - MS

MS performed by Organic and Biological Mass Spectrometry Group, Chemical Science Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Gary van Berkel

- full scan modus possible
- hydrophobic impregnation of Silica or Cellulose plates



# Analysis of human Insulin after temperature treatment with HPTLC - LMJ - SSP - DESI - MS

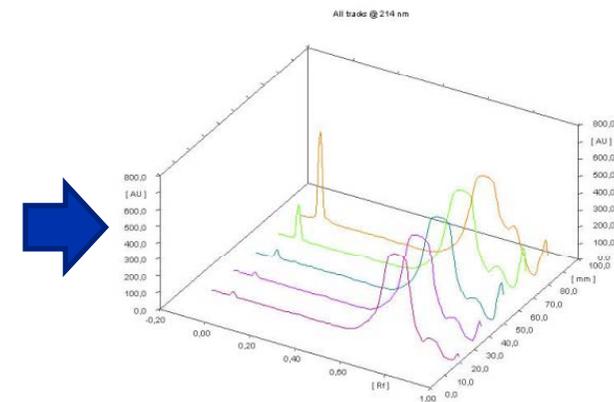
Temperature treatment:

- (1) 0 h at 50°C
- (2) 24 h at 50°C
- (3) 48 h at 50°C
- (4) 72 h at 50°C
- (5) 96 h at 50°C

C. Yomota et al., J Chromatogr A 721 (1996) 89 “... A-21DHI was prepared by placing HI in 0,01 M HCl at 40°C for 48 h...”

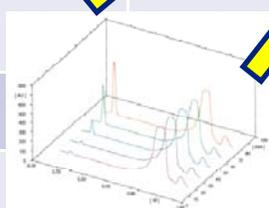


1 2 3 4 5

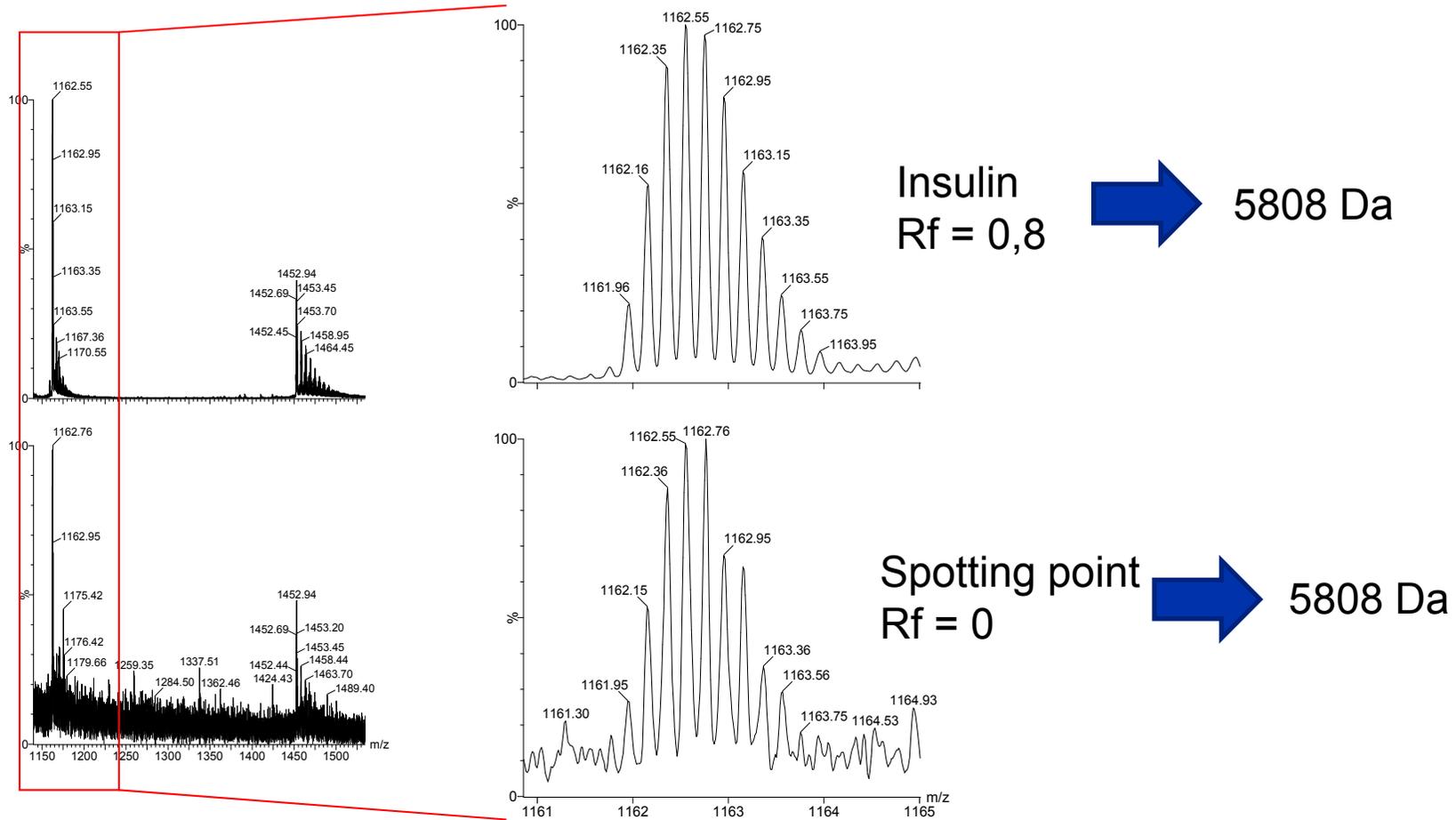


# Analysis of human Insulin after temperature treatment with HPTLC - LMJ - SSP - DESI - MS

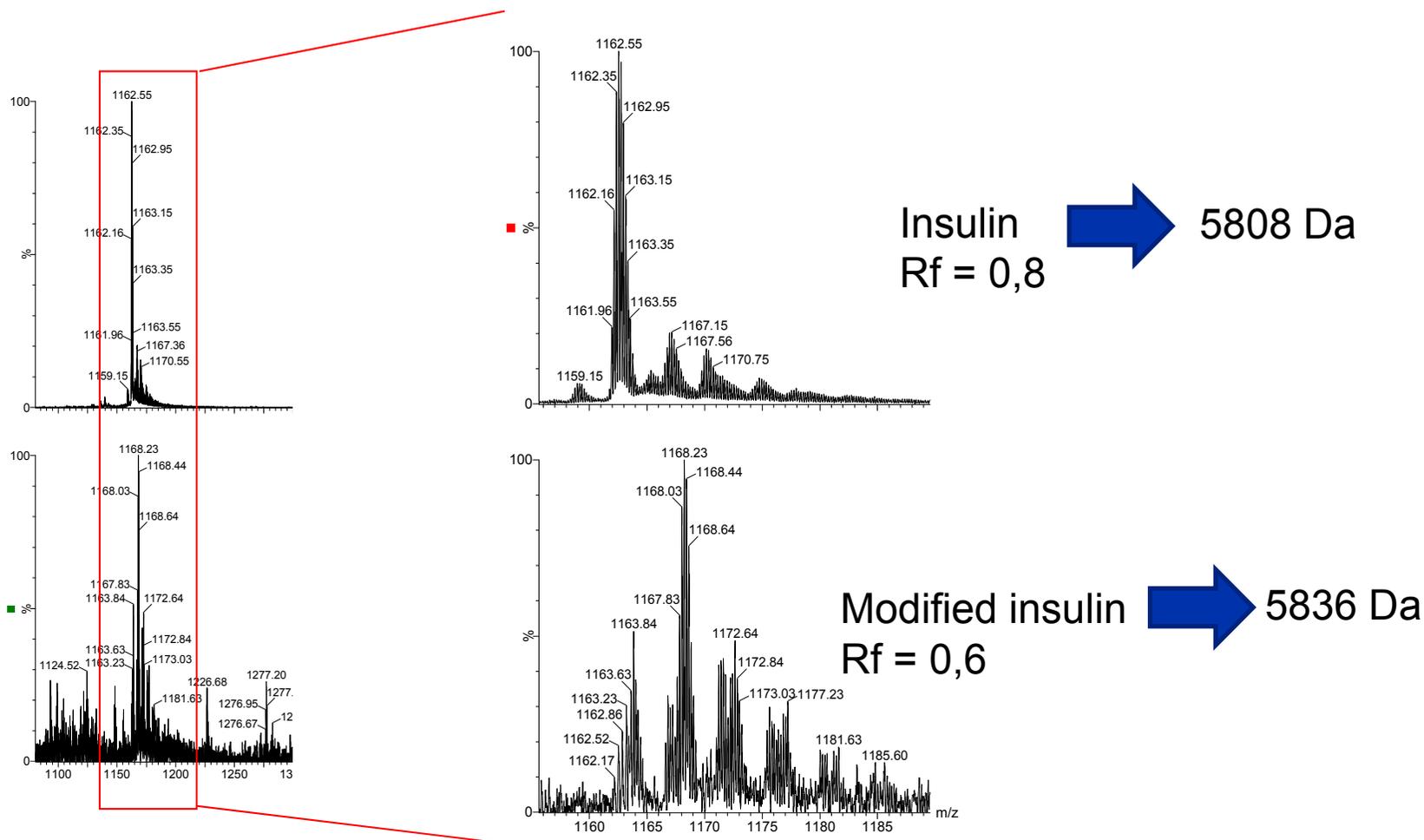
Time at 50°C	Peak Area at spotting position	Peak Area Insulin
0	153	18168
24	156	17513
48	719	17077
72	2146	15811
96	3033	15446( 85%)



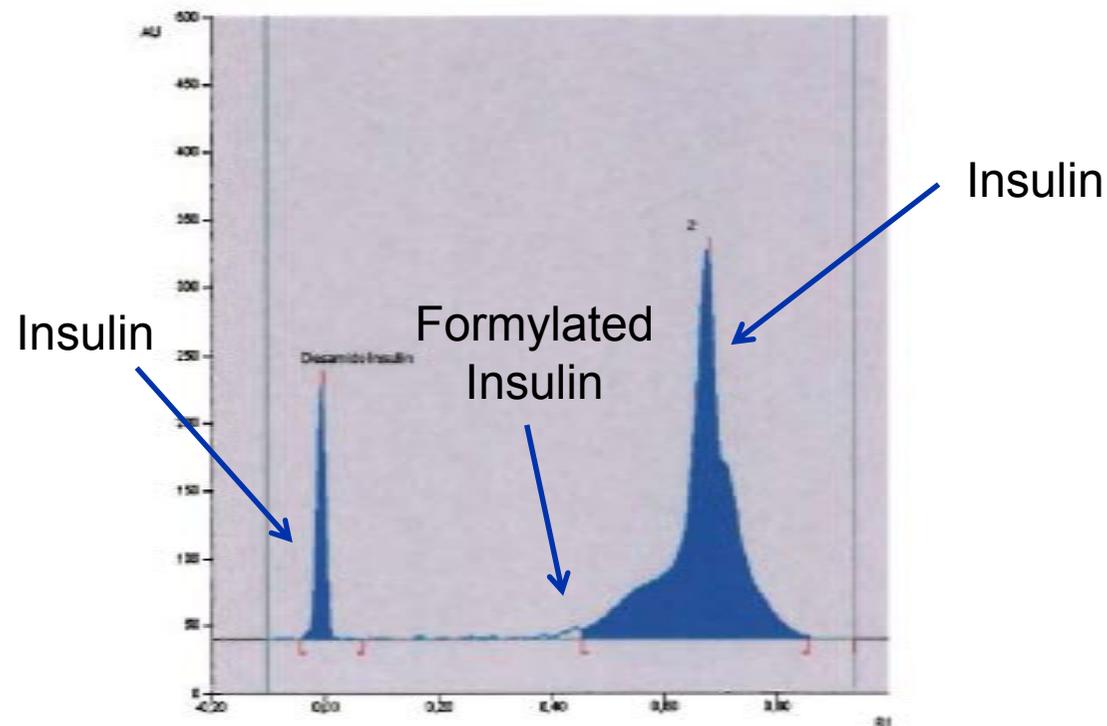
# Analysis of human Insulin after temperature treatment with HPTLC - LMJ - SSP - DESI - MS



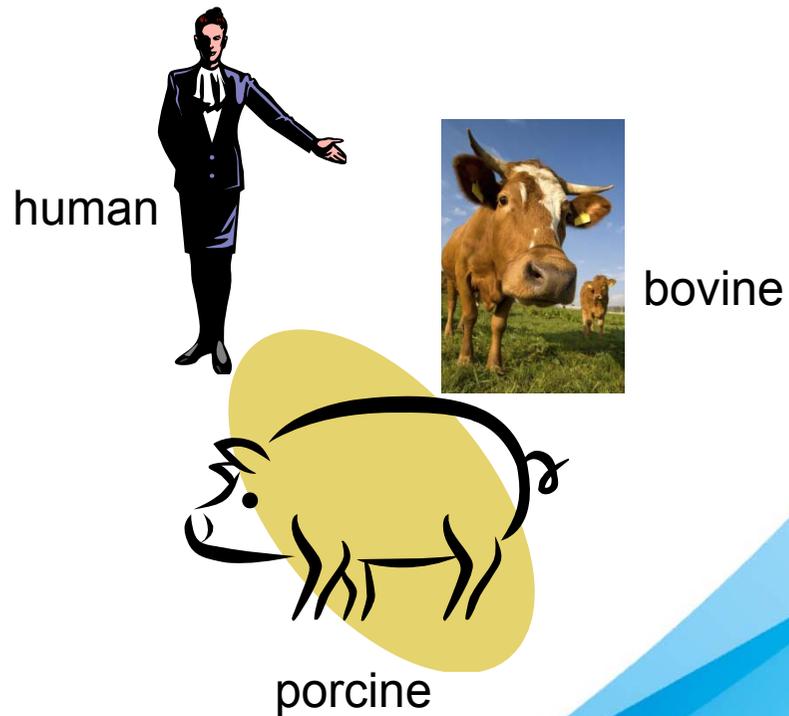
# Analysis of human Insulin after temperature treatment with HPTLC - LMJ - SSP - DESI - MS



# Analysis of human Insulin after temperature treatment with HPTLC - LMJ - SSP - DESI - MS



# Identification of Insulin from different species using the TLC MS interface



## Identification of Insulin form different species using the TLC MS interface

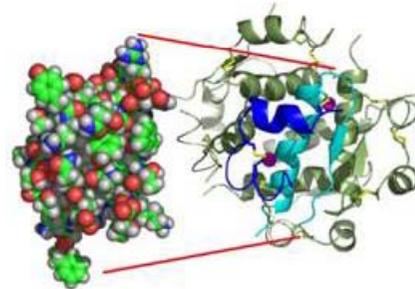
A-Chain: GIVEQCCTSI**C**SLYQLENYCN

B-Chain: FVNQHLCGSHLVEALYLVCGERGFF**F**YTPKT

→ 51 Amino acids

→  $C_{257}H_{383}N_{65}O_{77}S_6$

→ 5807 Da



Insulin  
human

# Identification of Insulin form different species using the TLC MS interface

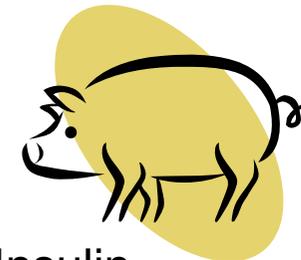
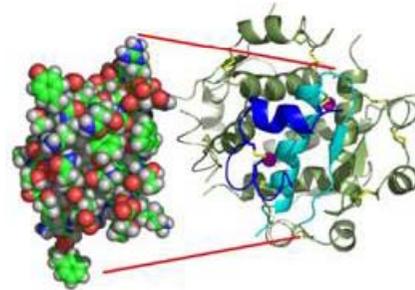
A-Chain: GIVEQCCTSICSLYQLENYCN

B-Chain: FVNQHLCGSHLVEALYLVCGERGFFYTPK**A**

→ 51 Amino acids

→  $C_{256}H_{381}N_{65}O_{76}S_6$

→ 5778 Da



Insulin  
porcine

# Identification of Insulin form different species using the TLC MS interface

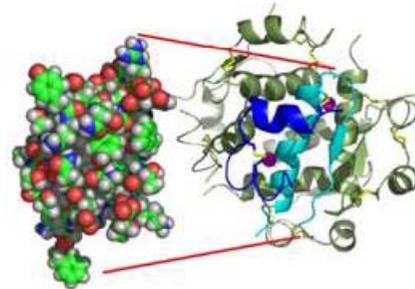
A-Chain: GIVEQCC**ASV**CSLYQLENYCN

B-Chain: FVNQHLCGSHLVEALYLVCGERGFFYTPK**A**

→ 51 Amino acids

→  $C_{254}H_{377}N_{65}O_{76}S_6$

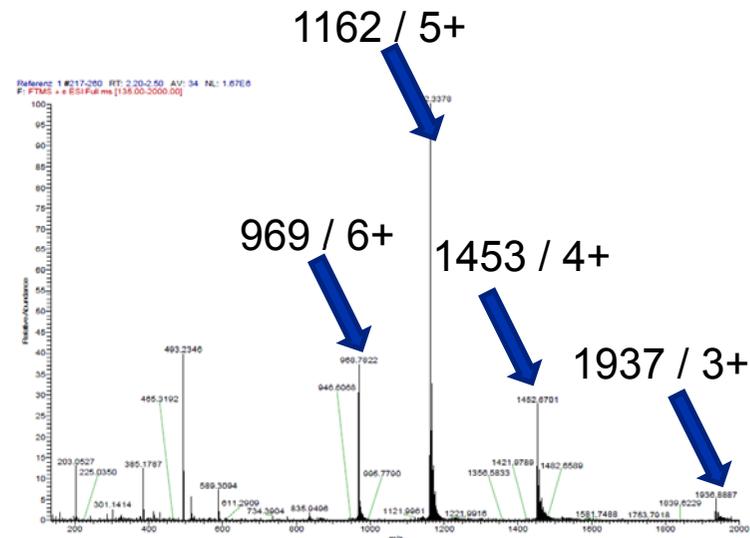
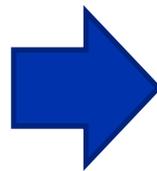
→ 5733 Da



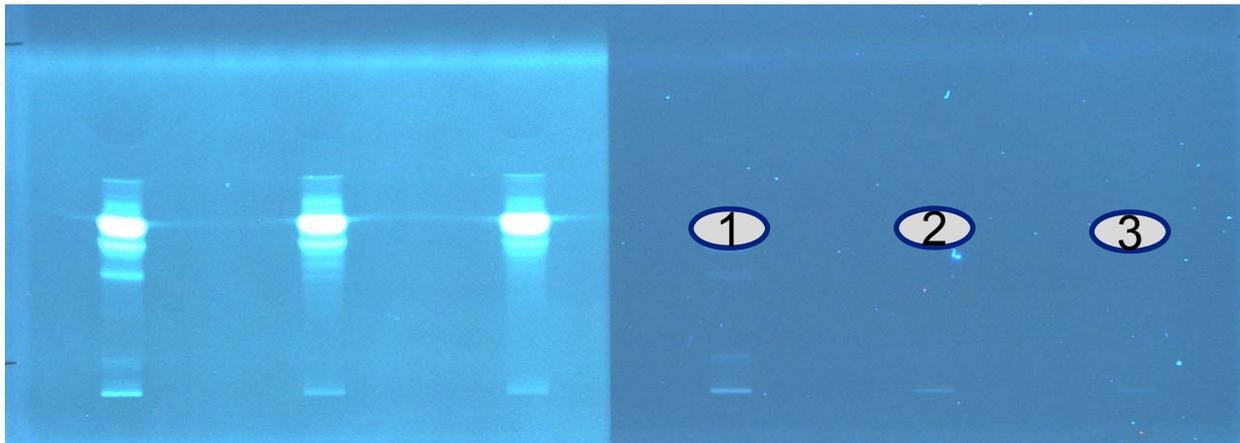
Insulin  
bovine

# Identification of Insulin form different species using the TLC MS interface

Insulin human identified with the TLC MS Interface coupled with ESI -MS (Thermo LTQ XL Orbitrap)



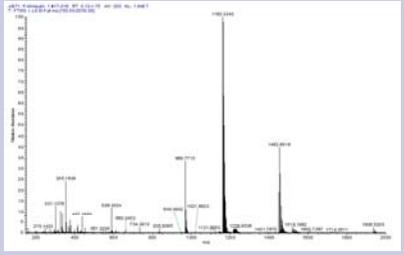
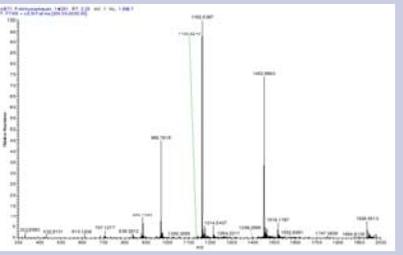
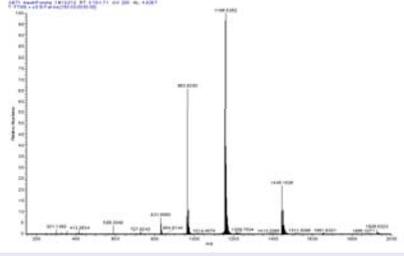
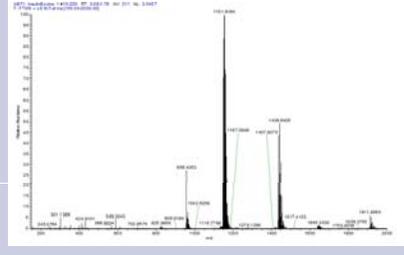
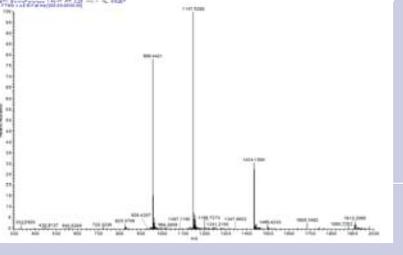
# Identification of Insulin form different species using the TLC MS interface



## Chromatographic conditions

Stationary Phase	ProteoChrom® HPTLC Silica gel 60 F254s
Mobile Phase	2-butanol / pyridine / NH <sub>3</sub> / water (39 / 34 / 10 / 26 [mL])
Migration distance	5 cm
Migration time	50 min

# Identification of Insulin form different species using the TLC MS interface

	Reference spectrum	From HPTLC Plate
Insulin human (1)		
Insulin porcine (2)		
Insulin bovine (3)		

## Identification of Insulin form different species using the TLC MS interface

Insulin human	Insulin porcine	Insulin bovine
<b>1935,55</b> [M+3H] 3+ Mass accuracy 0,2 ppm	<b>1925,55</b> [M+3H] 3+ Mass accuracy 0,4 ppm	<b>1910,87</b> [M+3H] 3+ Mass accuracy 0,4 ppm
<b>1451,92</b> [M+4H]4+ Mass accuracy 0,4 ppm	<b>1444,41</b> [M+4H]4+ Mass accuracy 0,2 ppm	<b>1433,41</b> [M+4H]4+ Mass accuracy 0,3 ppm
<b>1161,73</b> [M+5H]5+ Mass accuracy 1,1 ppm	<b>1155,73</b> [M+5H]5+ Mass accuracy 1,2 ppm	<b>1146,93</b> [M+5H]5+ Mass accuracy 1,3 ppm
<b>968,28</b> [M+6H ]6+ Mass accuracy 0,7 ppm	<b>963,28</b> [M+6H ]6+ Mass accuracy 1,1 ppm	<b>955,94</b> [M+6H ]6+ Mass accuracy 0,7 ppm
<b>5804 Dalton</b>	<b>5774 Dalton</b>	<b>5730 Dalton</b>

## Summary

- HTLC - MS of Insulin with different techniques and mass spectrometers successful
- Protein structure intact after TLC development. Expected molecular masses found
- Small differences in molecular mass can be detected with high accuracy
- Selectivity for insulin impurities shown