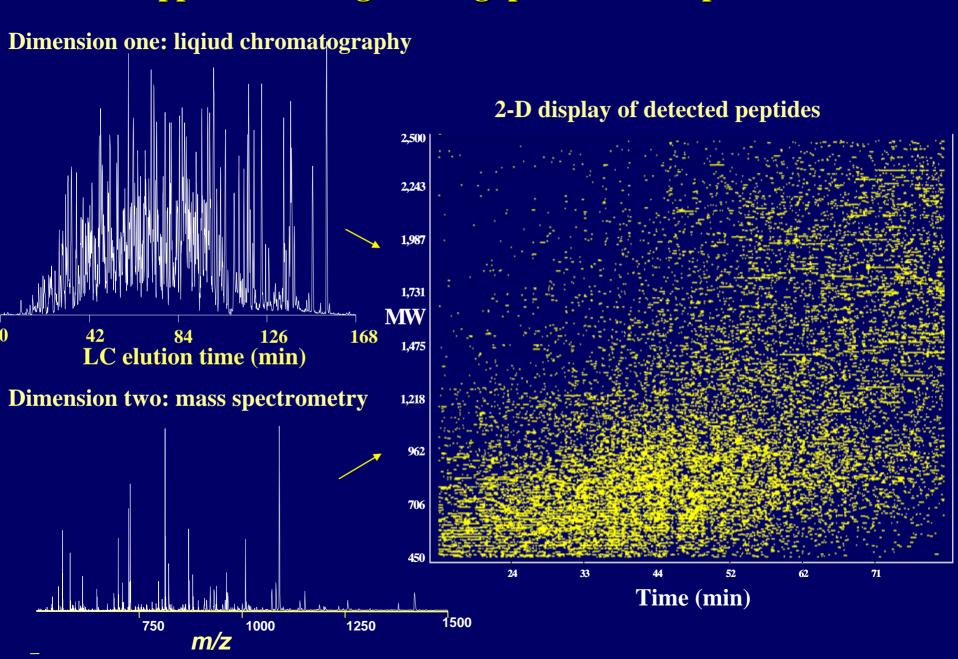
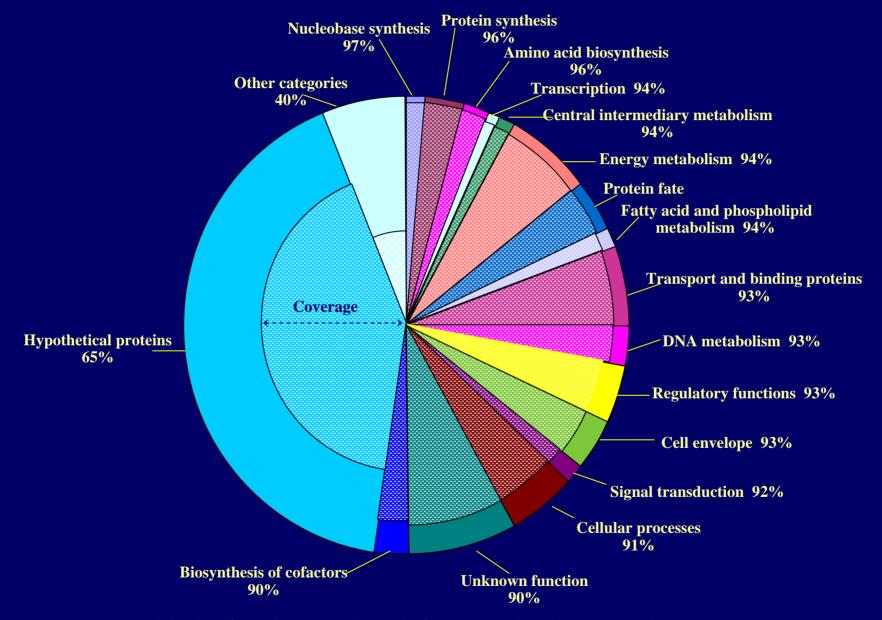
Approach for high throughput microbial proteomics



Shewanella oneidensis MR-1



3862 of 4931 predicted ORFs (78%) covered by AMT tags

Reference

SO0217

SO3311

SO2178

SO4509

SO1825

SO0608

SO0244

SO0848

SO1824

SO1931

SO3532

SO3146

SO0704

SO2086

SO2839

SO3310

SO0426

SO3942

SO4320

SO0612

SO4250

SO2569

SO1339

SO0568

SO4311

SO0527

SO0109

SO4329

Description

translation elongation factor Tu

histidyl-tRNA synthetase

cytochrome c551 peroxidase [2 hemes] formate dehydrogenase, alpha subunit ribosomal protein S14

periplasmic nitrate reductase precursor

MotA/TolQ/ExbB proton channel family protein

ubiquinol-cytochrome c reductase, iron-sulfur subunit

conserved hypothetical protein isoleucyl-tRNA synthetase **DNA-binding protein, H-NS family**

chaperonin GroEL

2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase, E2 comp., dihydrolipoamide succinyltransferase

Shewanella; ordered by relative MS abundance (aerobic CR 19.1)

MW

(kDa)

43

47

36

106

49

21

11

92

25

43

106

15

57

87

16

22

51

47

52

16

16

12

10

15

12

12

9

10

Peptides

62

13

17

28

6

6

11

18

11

12

8

48

10 3

8

22

18

13

3 2 1

Abundance observed

10000

10000

6600

5600

4800

3200

3100

3000

2700

2700

2500

2500

2200

2100

2100

2100

2000

2000

2000

2.4

2.4

2.2

2.1

2.1

1.9

1.5

1.4

1.4

phenylalanyl-tRNA synthetase, beta subunit hypothetical protein conserved hypothetical protein pyruvate dehydrogenase complex, E3 component, lipoamide dehydrogenase

serine protease, HtrA/DegO/DegS family agglutination protein [TAT?] [Many others]

stringent starvation protein b

deoxyuridine 5-triphosphate nucleotidohydrolase hypothetical protein

conserved hypothetical protein

conserved hypothetical protein

conserved hypothetical protein

conserved hypothetical protein

cyay protein conserved hypothetical protein

Shewanella oneidensis MR-1; CR 19.1 vs. CR19.2

Sub-oxic only

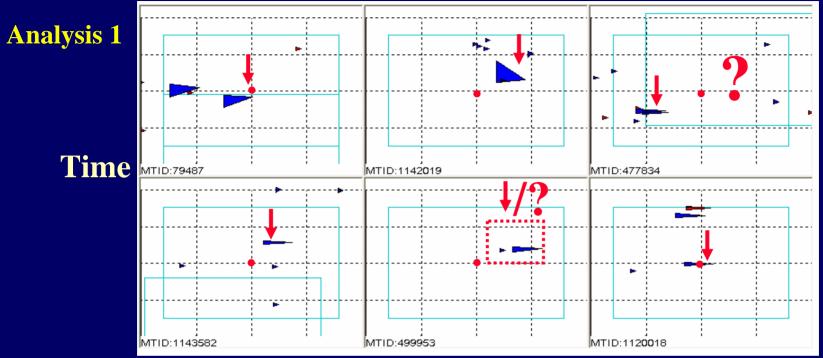
SO4235	3-isopropylmalate dehydrogenase
SO4053	methyl-accepting chemotaxis protein
SOA0153	heavy metal efflux pump CzcA family
SO3101	conserved hypothetical protein
SO4598	heavy metal efflux pump, CzcA family
SO0581	hypothetical protein
SO1020	NADH dehydrogenase I, B subunit
SO4520	oxygen-independent coproporphyrinogen III oxidase, putative

Aerobic only

SO0417	pilin, putative
SO4511	formate dehydrogenase, C subunit, putative
SO1700	hypothetical protein
SO2565	intracellular proteinase inhibitor domain protein
SO0674	prophage MuSo1, protein Gp32, putative
SO3157	lipoprotein, putative
SO2720	conserved hypothetical protein
SOA0061	parA protein putative
SO0518	outer membrane efflux family protein, putative

ORF View of the six AMT tags detected for SO1673

Outer membrane protein OmpW, putative (23 kDa)



Mass

			Aerobic		CR 19.1	Sub-oxic		CR 19.2
Reference	Mass Tag	Mono MW	Analysis 1	Analysis 2	Analysis 3	Analysis 1	Analysis 2	Analysis 3
SOA0154	1258837	3116.4		_	_		_	
SOA0154	1287719	3146.6						
SOA0154	1288202	1982.9						
SOA0154	1560718	2098.0						
SO1673	79487	1007.6						
SO1673	477834	1082.6				?		
SO1673	499953	2785.4				?		
SO1673	1120018	1787.9						
SO1673	1142019	2802.4						
SO1673	1143582	1901.0						
SO1673	1314538	2369.2						

Prototype high throughput capillary LC-FTICR

PNNL prototype high throughput proteomics lab

- Separate lab dedicated to production
- Test bed for automation of technology and QA/QC procedures
- Need for careful separation from technology development
 - Different staffing and mind set
 - Data production oriented

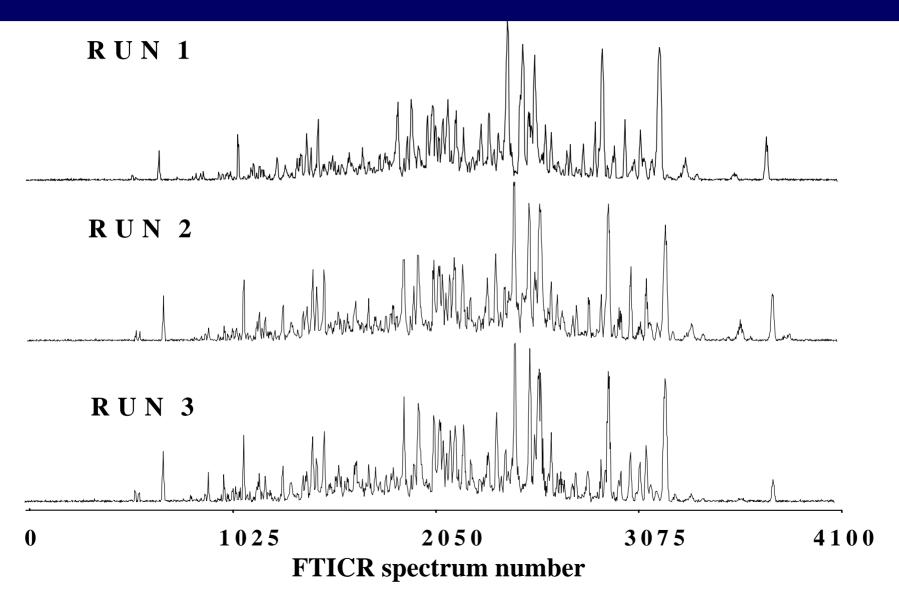




Mass spectrometer cluster for PMT/AMT tag generation using tandem mass spectrometry

Automation essential for high throughput and data quality

Three overnight 'back-to-back' analyses



Summary

- ~35% of *S. oneidensis* proteins identified under both aerobic and oxygen-limited conditions (1667 aerobic, 1759 sub-oxic).
- A limited set of proteins identified exclusively under aerobic or oxygenlimited conditions; a much greater set of proteins also observed at significantly different levels.
- Chemostat runs using ¹⁵N enriched -media, scheduled shortly, will enable more precise determinations of relative abundance changes.
- Much proteomic data is not yet effectively used (e.g. from modified proteins).
- Replicate analyses essential; important to develop statistically sound levels of quality for all measurements.