



Development of a Chip-Based Nanobore Column Platform with Universal Connectivity, Column Heating and Sheath Gas Capability

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Introduction

Nanobore column chromatography has become a method of choice when analyzing a wide variety of peptide and protein samples. The complex nature of biological samples requires frequent testing of different separation methods on a variety of nanobore columns to determine the best separation conditions. Here we test a newly developed easy-to-use chip based system enabled with different column lengths, column heating and universal connectivity. The flexible design of the chip columns facilitates method development, providing columns with different inner diameters, bed lengths and a wide selection of stationary phase materials. The PicoChip® column has sheath gas capability which further expands the possible use of PicoChip columns for higher flow rates ($> 1 \mu\text{L}/\text{min}$) and on different MS platforms (data not included)¹.

Methods

Mass Spectrometer

- LTQ Linear Ion Trap (Thermo)
 - Full scan MS: 300-1500 Da
- Heated PicoChip source with preconfigured tip positioning (New Objective, Inc.)
 - PicoChip column heating is controlled by Omega Benchtop Controller

Chromatography

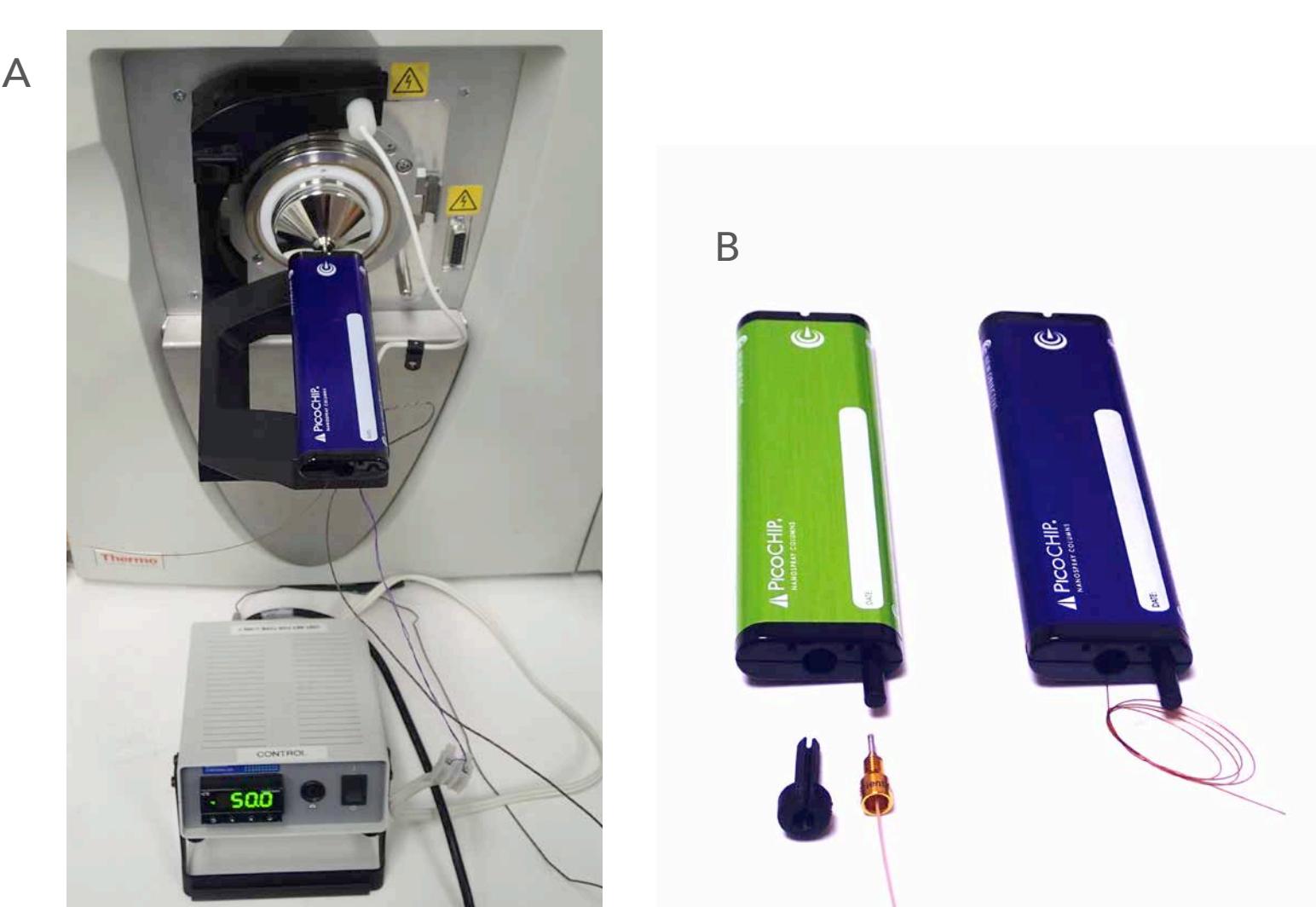
- Eksigent nanoLC-Ultra 2D plus (AB Sciex)
 - Flow Rate: 300 nL/min.
 - Mobile Phase A: 0.1% formic acid in water
 - Mobile Phase B: 0.1% formic acid in acetonitrile
 - 5 Min load at 2% B
 - Gradient: 2-35% B in 30, 60, 90 and 120 min.
 - 2 Min. column wash at 90% B
 - 23 Min. column equilibration at 2% B
- HTC Pal Autosampler (Leap Technologies)
 - 6-port micro-injection valve (VICI Valco Instruments Co., Inc.)
 - 1.0 μL loop
 - Loop overfill
- PicoChip columns: 360 μm OD x 75 μm ID x 15 μm tip (New Objective, Inc.), slurry packed to 10.5 and 25 cm with ReproSil-PUR C18-AQ, 3 μm , 120 \AA (Dr. Maisch, GmbH)

Ambient Temperature Monitoring

- Track-IT RHT automated temperature and humidity recorder (Monarch Instruments)
- Room temperature recorder was positioned on the nanospray source next to the analytical column and the room temperature was recorded every minute throughout the duration of the analytical experiments.

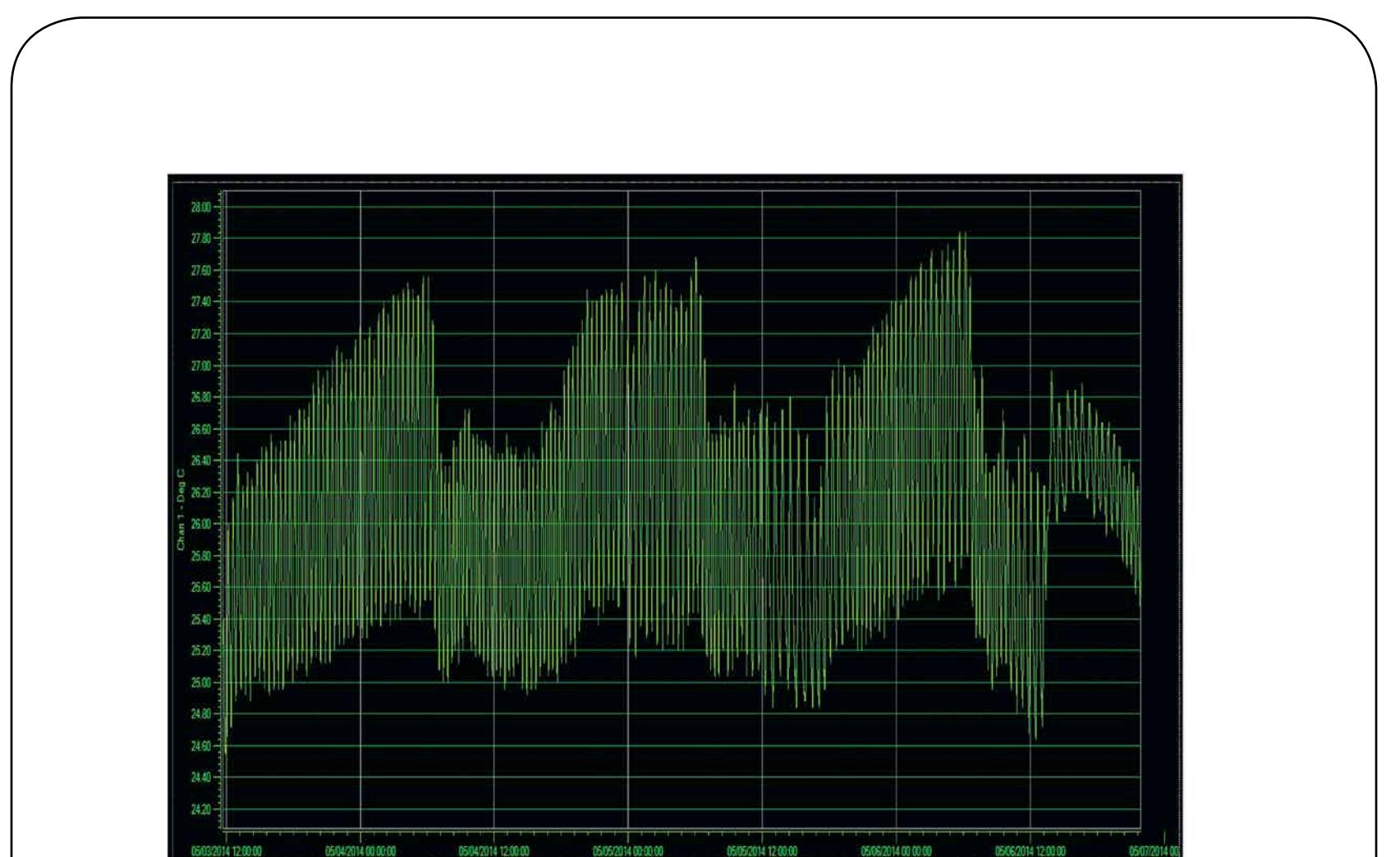
Samples

- PicoSure™ standard (New Objective, Inc.)
 - 500 fmol/ μL in water + 0.1% formic acid
- BSA digest (Waters MassPrep)
 - 1 pmol/ μL in water + 0.1% formic acid
- HeLa Digest (Thermo Scientific)
 - 200 ng/ μL in water + 0.1% formic acid



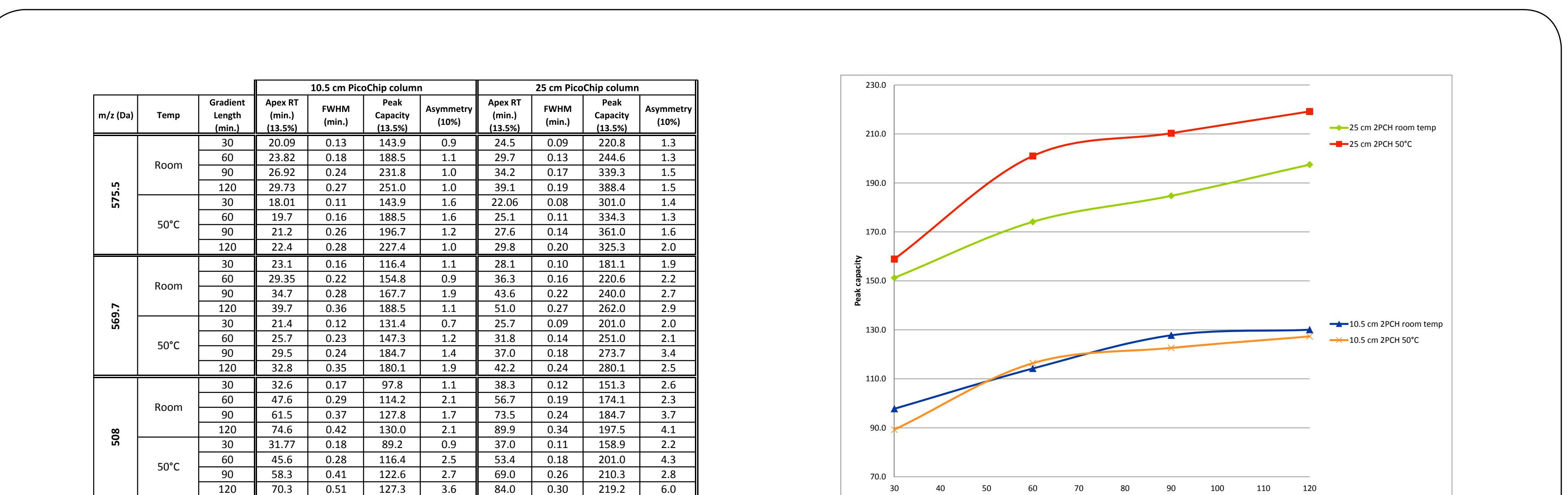
A) PicoChip 2 nanospray system with column temperature control mounted on Thermo Scientific LTQ; B) PicoChip nanospray columns with nanoViper connection (green) and fused-silica pigtail (blue).

Temperature, Pressure, Reproducibility

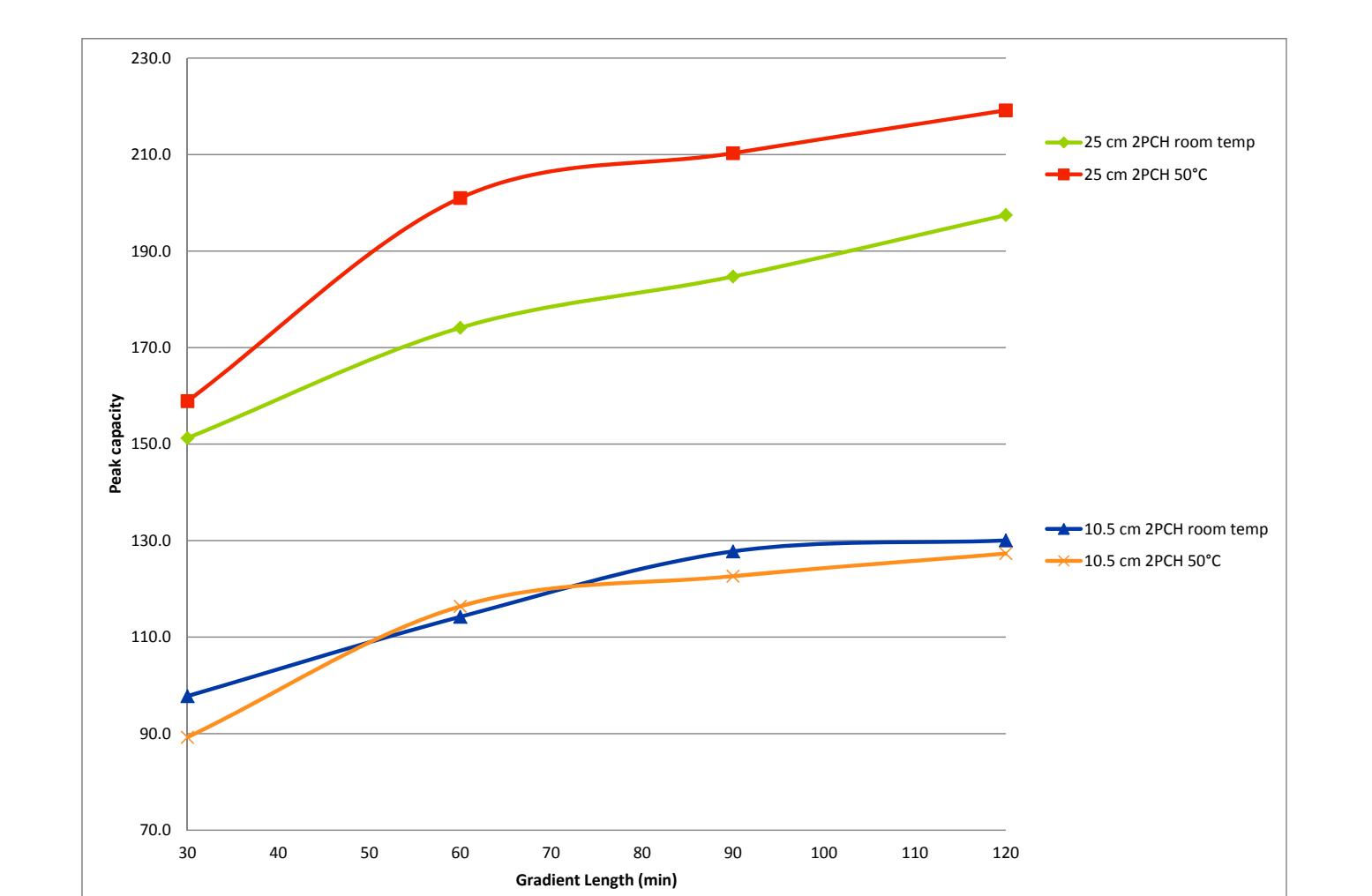


Example of temperature fluctuation in the room next to the PicoChip column. The sharp spikes in temperature are caused by the air conditioning system.

Effect of Gradient Length on Separation Quality



Peptide specific peak capacity and peak width data calculated for 3 different BSA peptides separated on a 25 cm Picochip column. The sample separation was achieved by 2-35% acetonitrile gradient with gradient lengths varying from 30 to 120 min. Data was collected at room temperature and at 50°C.



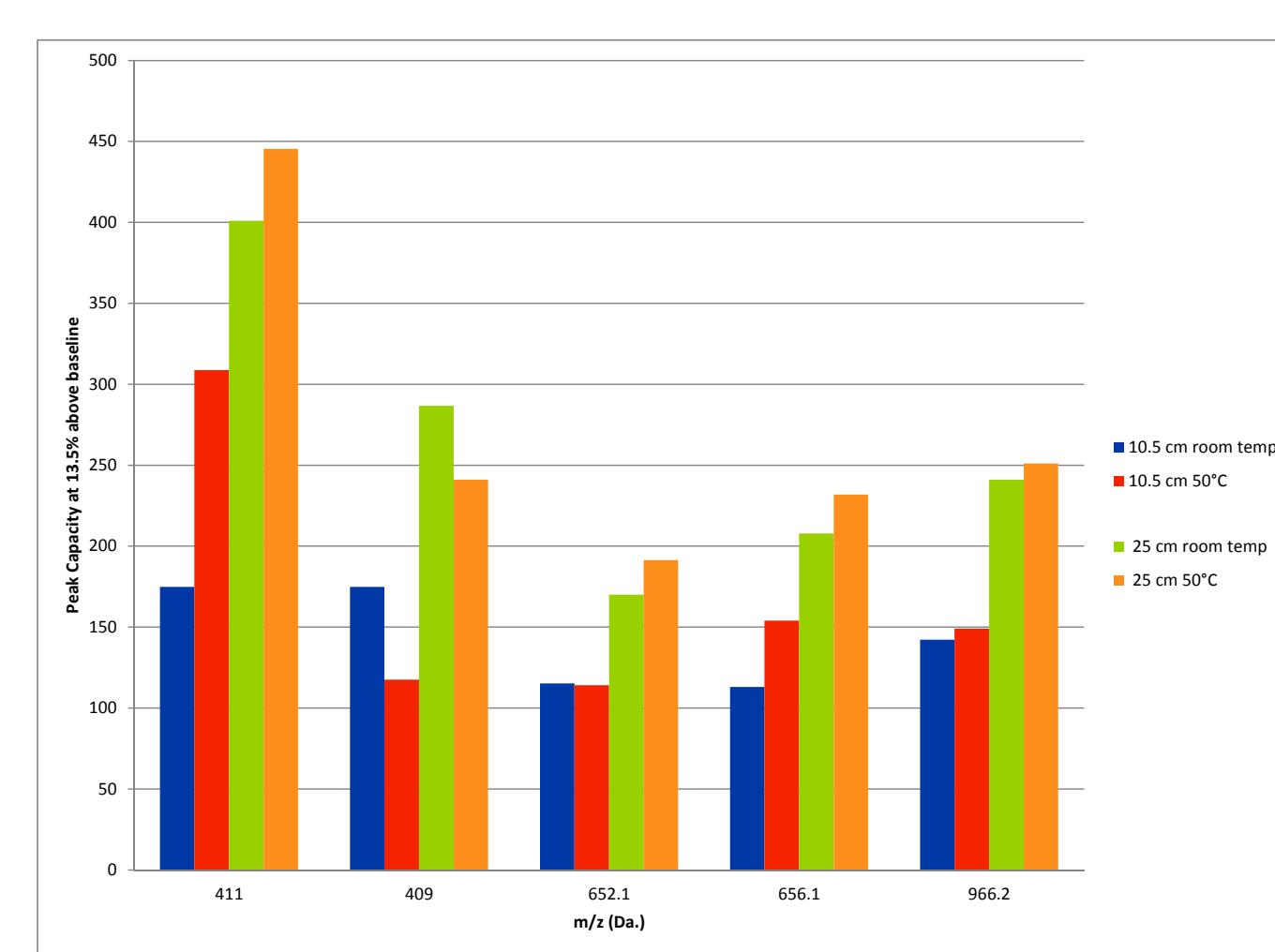
Peptide capacity and gradient length plot for BSA peptide m/z 508. The data was collected on 10.5 cm and 25 cm PicoChip columns

Effects of Column Length and Temperature on Sample Separation

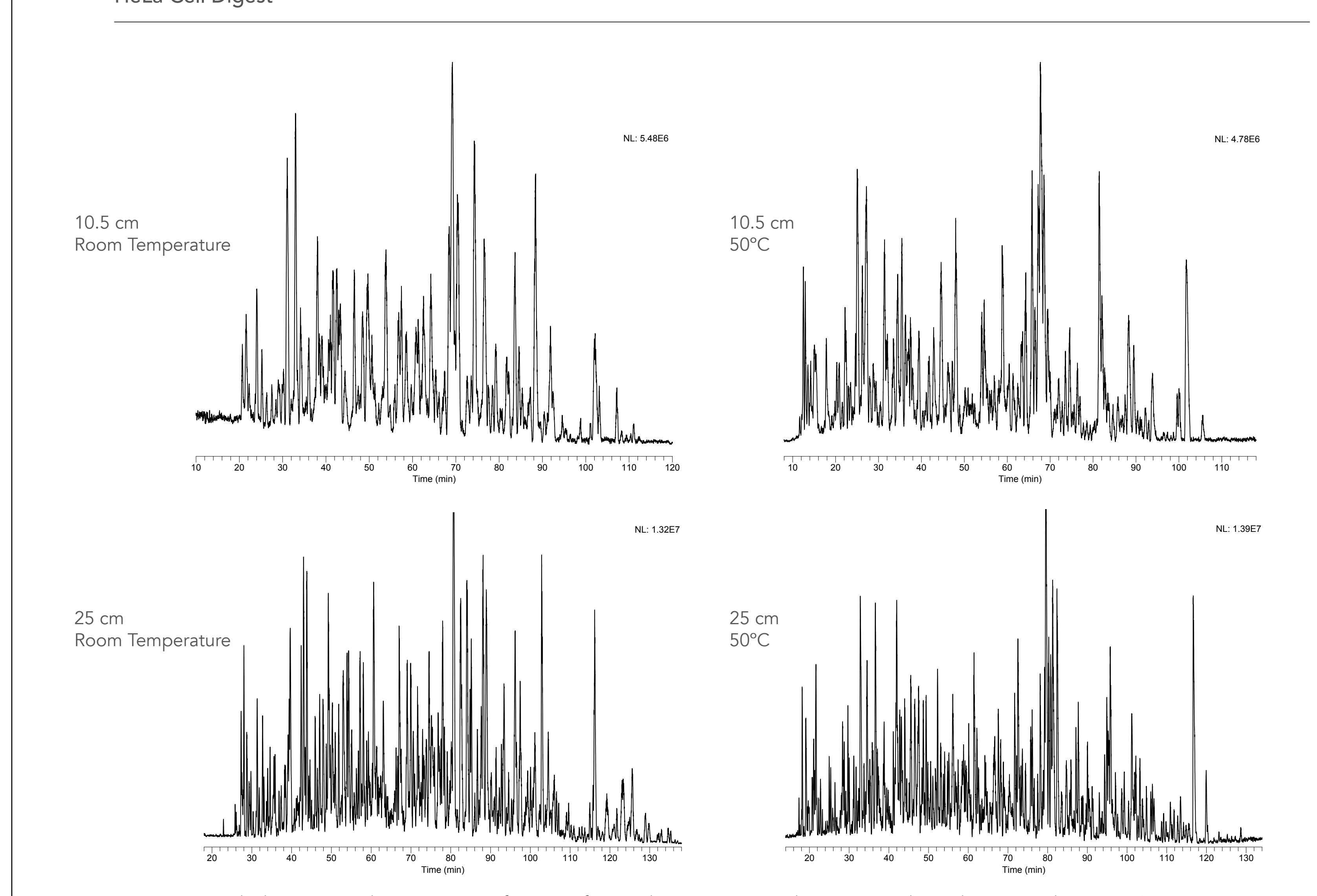
Extracted ion (Da)	Column length (cm)	Room temperature			50°C								
		Apex RT (min.)	FWHM (min.)	Peak Capacity (10 ³)	Apex RT (min.)	FWHM (min.)	Peak Capacity (10 ³)						
411	10.5	27.32	27.18	27.48	0.19	401.0	1.2	18.35	0.17	445.4	2.1		
411	25	32.99	32.65	33.34	0.38	378.9	1.1	27.07	26.55	27.58	0.51	117.5	3.0
409	10.5	42.72	42.68	42.73	0.13	286.5	1.1	27.07	26.55	27.58	0.51	117.5	3.0
409	25	49.22	49.18	49.73	0.63	335.5	1.2	27.07	26.55	27.58	0.51	117.5	3.0
656.1	10.5	80.68	80.42	81.13	0.45	133.1	1.0	28.18	81.14	81.92	0.3	154.1	2.0
656.1	25	108.36	107.79	108.64	0.38	142.2	0.6	105.53	105.53	105.91	0.46	149.1	0.9
966.2	10.5	121.69	121.03	122.03	0.29	241.0	2.0	139.95	119.72	120.20	0.3	251.0	3.2

ABOVE: Peptide specific peak capacity and peak width calculated for 5 different HeLa peptides separated on 10.5 and 25 cm PicoChip columns

RIGHT: Plot of peptide specific peak capacity data calculated for five different HeLa peptides. Data was collected on 10.5 and 25 cm PicoChip columns at both room temperature and at 50°C.

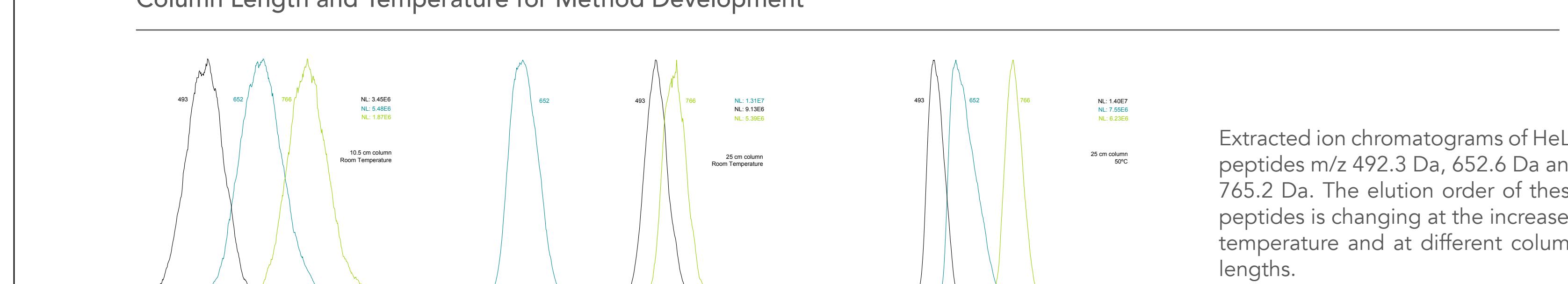


HeLa Cell Digest



Base peak chromatographic separation of 200ng of HeLa digest on 10.5 and 25 cm PicoChip columns; gradient 2-35% B in 120 min. collected at room temperature and at 50°C.

Column Length and Temperature for Method Development



Conclusions

- Utilized PicoChip column format for different column lengths
- Enabled column heating for PicoChip columns with different bed lengths
- Demonstrated injection to injection retention time reproducibility at room temperature and at 50°C. The retention time RSD is less than 1% despite the significant temperature fluctuation in the room
- Up to 50% reduction of column pressure was observed on the 25 cm long PicoChip column heated to 60°C
- Elution order of certain HeLa digest peptides is changing at the increased temperature

Future Work

- Evaluate the temperature stability of different types of resin
- Use the sheath gas capability to run PicoChip columns at flow rates higher than 1 $\mu\text{L}/\text{min}$.
- Enable the use of PicoChip column technology on different MS platforms

Acknowledgement

Sincere thanks is extended to Aaron Dewberry for his contributions in extracting and compiling data for this presentation