

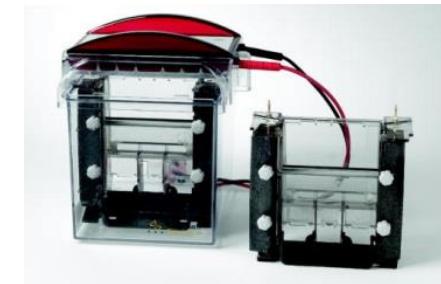
Plataforma de Proteómica

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Institut d'Investigació Sanitària de Palma (IdISPA)
Fundació d'Investigació Sanitària de les Illes Balears (FISIB)

19 Febrero, 2015

Equipos



Protein Profiling

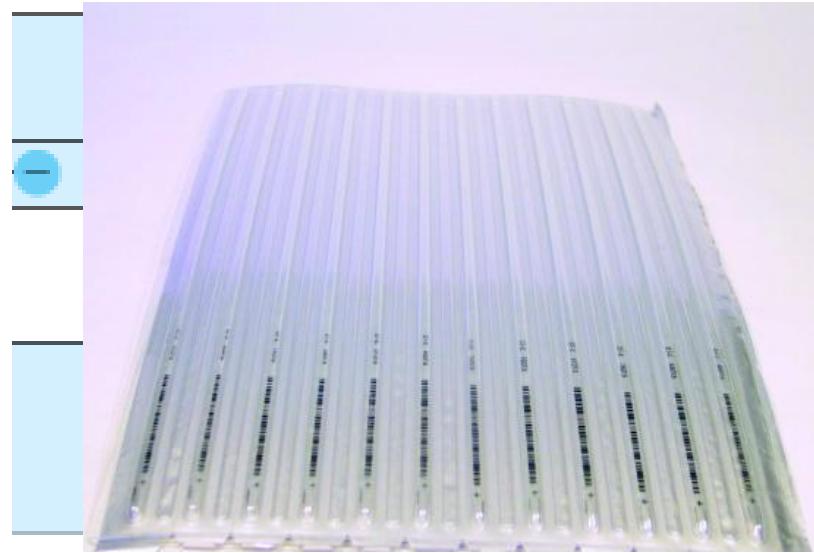
Medir la expresión de proteínas en dos, o más, muestras y compararlas –
"Comparative proteomics"

- 1D gel electrophoresis (IEF - IPGphor3- or SDS PAGE - Ettan DALTsix & MiniVE Vertical Electrophoresis System -)
- 2D gel electrophoresis (IPGphor3 + Ettan DALTsix)
- Fluorescence, Difference Gel Electrophoresis (DIGE, Typhoon FLA 9500)...
- Fluorescence IR (Odyssey® CLx)
- Gel & Membrane visualization (ImageQuant LAS 4000)
- Bioassays proprietary microsphere technology (MAGPIX® System - Luminex-)
- Plate, cuvette... reader (Synergy H1 Multi-Mode Reader - Bio-Tek -)
- LC-MS/MS using coded affinity tagging (ICAT, iTrac, SILAC..), ProteinChip Array (SELDI analysis), Antibody arrays

Electrophoresis (IEF)



Ettan IPGphor3 (GE Healthcare)



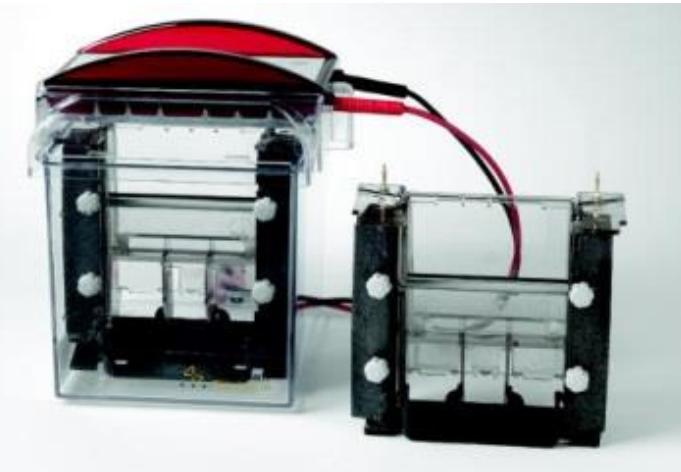
Immobiline DryStrip)

The Principle of Isoelectric Focusing Software: A pH gradient is established in a gel before loading the sample. (A) The sample is loaded and voltage is applied. The proteins will migrate to their isoelectric pH, the location at which they have no net charge. (B) The proteins form bands that can be excised and used for further experimentation.

Electrophoresis (SDS PAGE)

Cathode

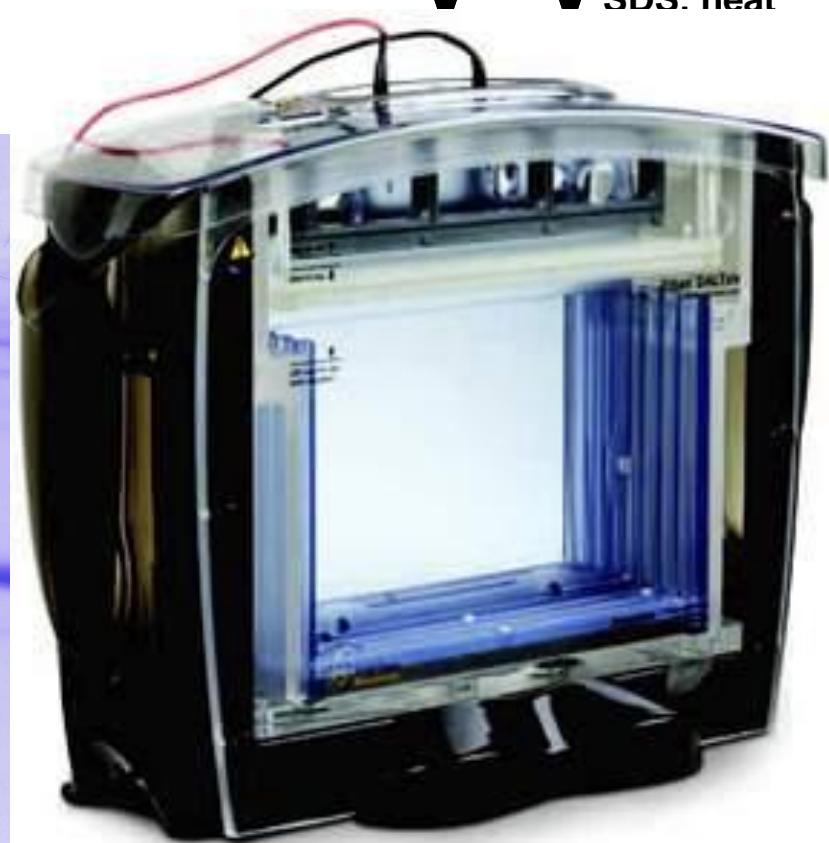
Anode



MiniVE Vertical Electrophoresis System (GE Healthcare)



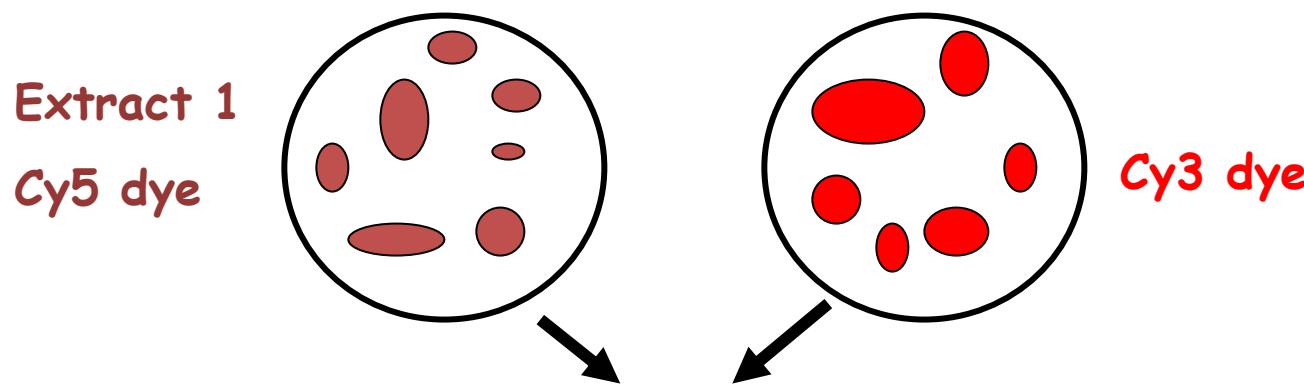
Trans-Blot® Turbo™ Transfer Starter System (Bio-Rad)



Ettan DALTsix Large Vertical System (GE Healthcare)

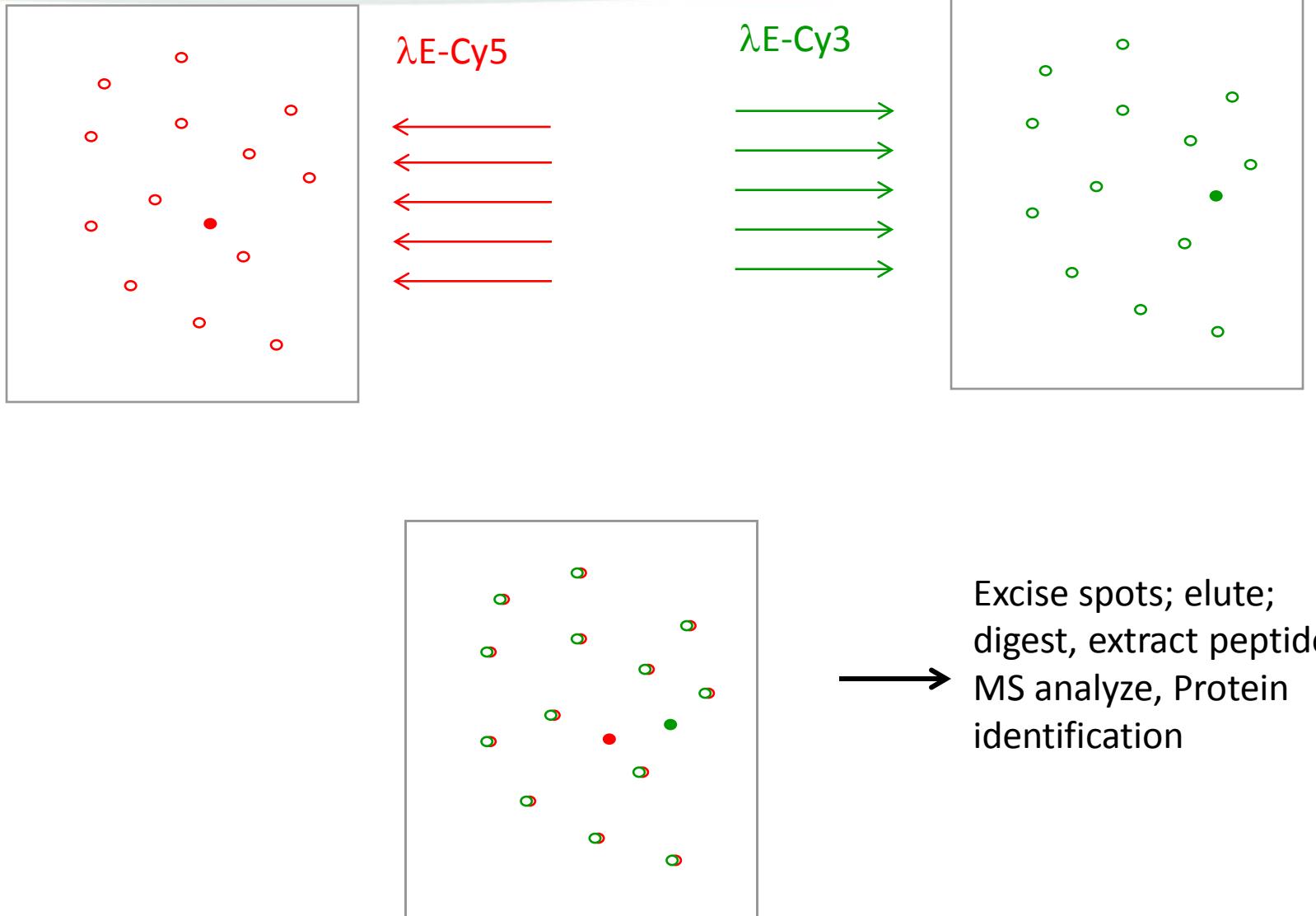
Separation by Molecular Weight

- 1) Proteins are extracted from the cells or tissues of interest.**
- 2) The protein extracts are labeled with different fluorescent dyes (Amersham CyDye DIGE Fluor Labeling Kit...):**



- 3) The 2 extracts are mixed and then resolved by 2-D gel electrophoresis.**

Dual Channel Imaging Technique (DIGE)



Typhoon FLA 9500



Excitation wavelengths:

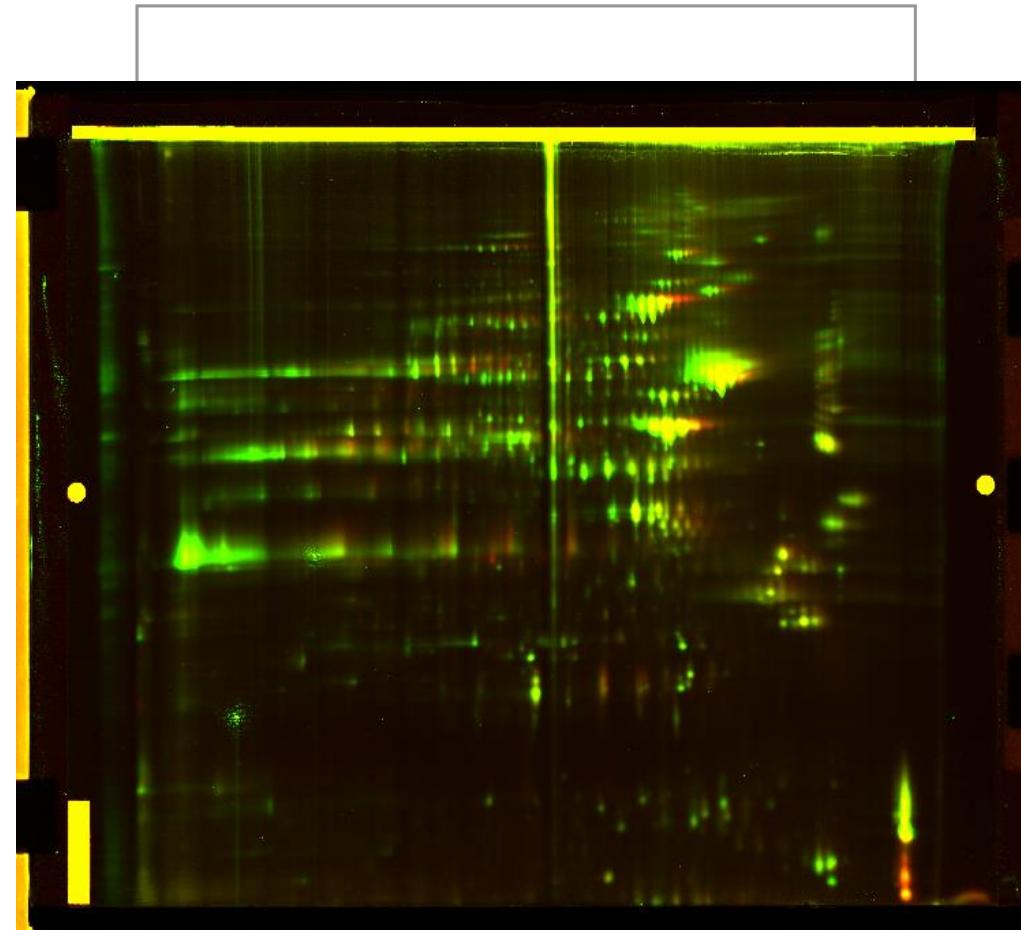
473 nm (blue LD laser)

532 nm (green SHG laser)

635 nm (red LD laser)



Dual Channel Imaging Technique (DIGE)

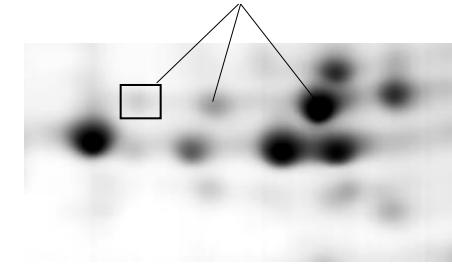
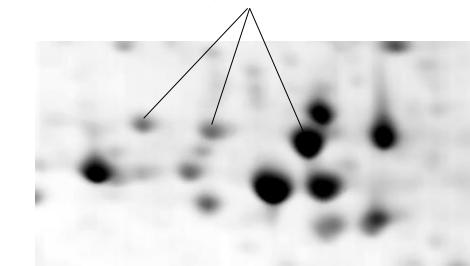
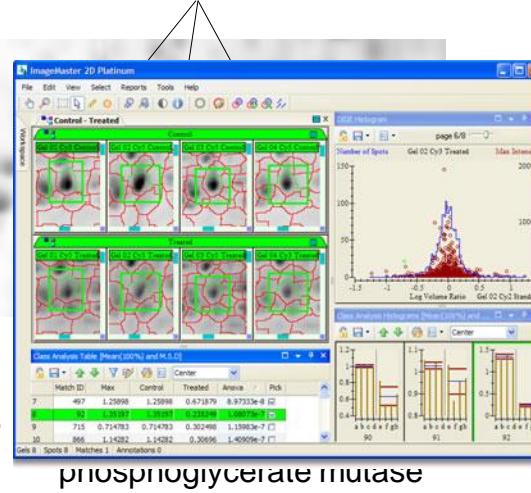
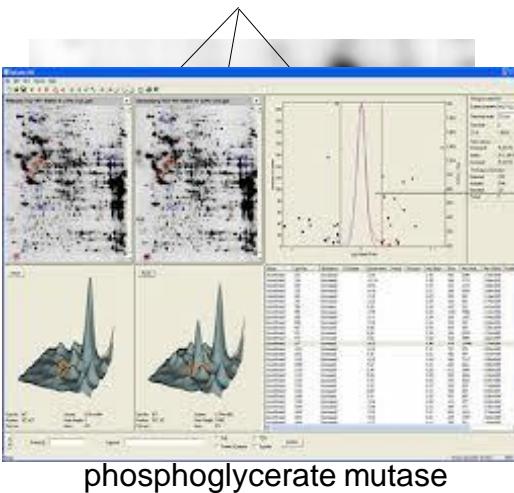


Human brain proteins

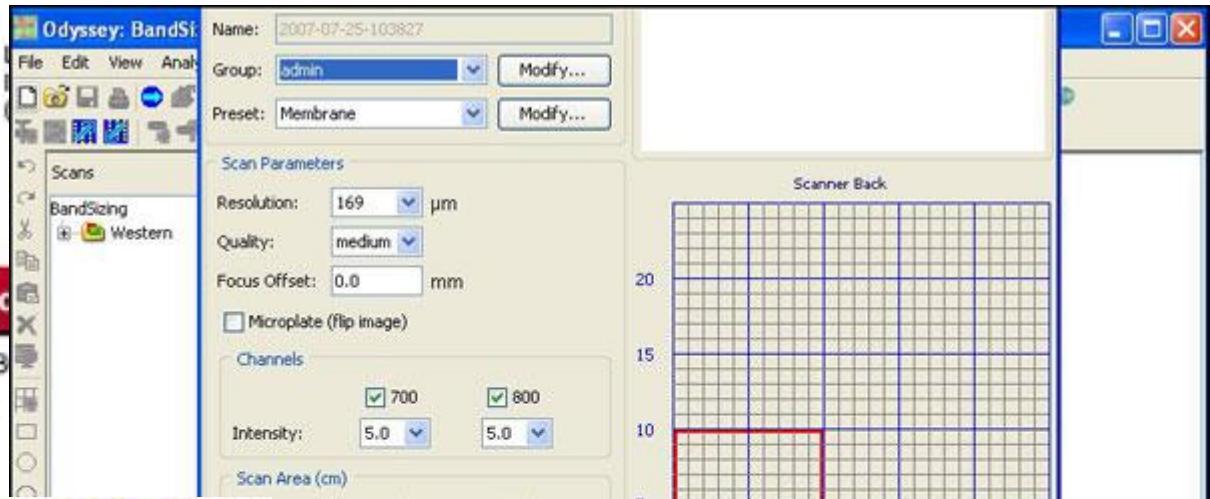
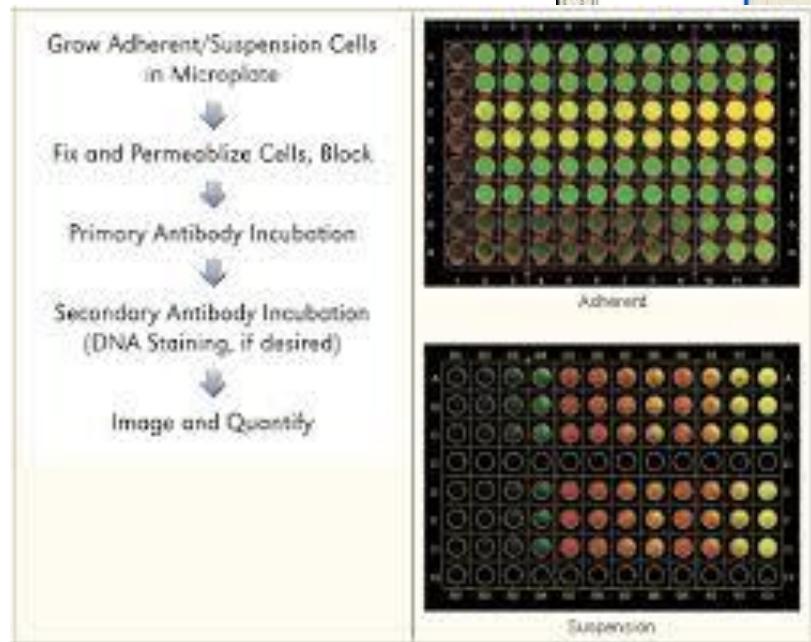
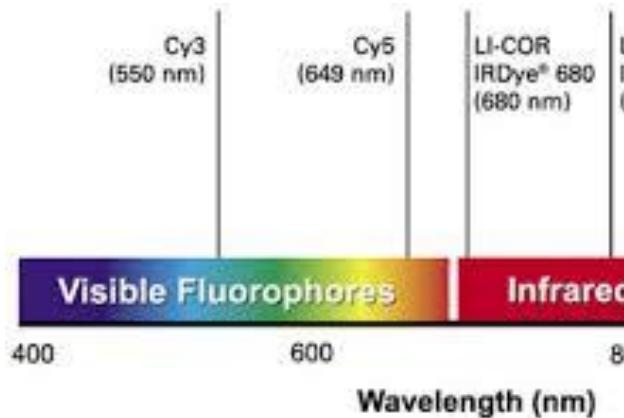
Differences in Expression Level in Thalamus

Control

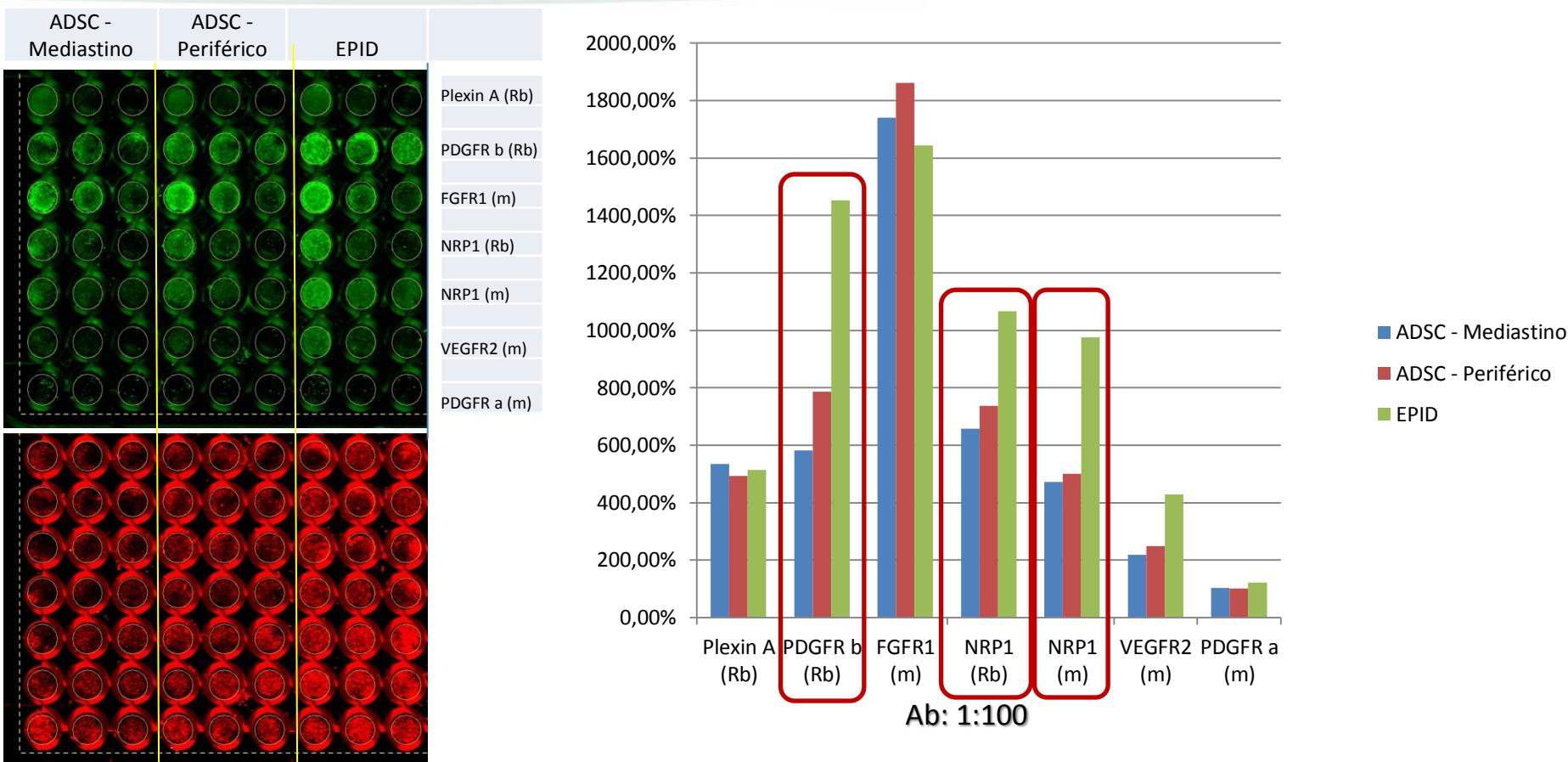
Softwares: DeCyder 2D, Image Master 2D Platinum



Odyssey[®] CLx Infrared Imaging System - LI-COR Biosciences



Receptor Expression (Odyssey)



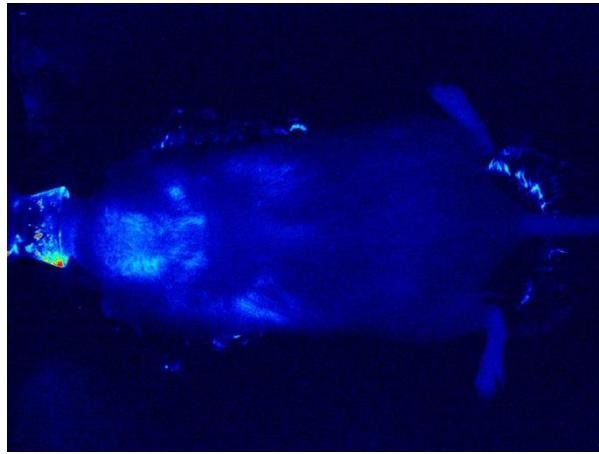
800 nm (verde) compensado * 700 nm				100% ADSC-Periférico con PDFGFR α 1:100											
ADSC - Mediastino				ADSC - Periférico				EPID							
	1:100	1:200	1:400		1:100	1:200	1:400		1:100	1:200	1:400		1:100	1:200	1:400
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12				
A	22,395	24,197	22,668	23,381	26,669	24,853	23,258	23,718	23,533	24,249	18,422	21,319			
B	535,34%	208,83%	135,62%	493,57%	195,09%	136,84%	513,82%	187,81%	122,93%	19,136	18,275	18,978	Plexin A (Rb)		
C	582,35%	593,02%	400,13%	786,57%	680,74%	588,07%	1451,85%	981,03%	1008,45%	18,817	18,357	21,862	PDGFR b (Rb)		
D	1740,04%	873,26%	313,13%	1861,30%	765,11%	343,20%	1643,59%	590,60%	262,10%	19,241	19,580	20,467	FGFR1 (m)		
E	657,06%	317,29%	159,43%	737,21%	300,41%	167,72%	1066,75%	285,26%	167,78%	20,249	18,219	19,191	NRP1 (Rb)		
F	471,58%	289,22%	217,23%	501,04%	290,67%	192,79%	975,30%	436,43%	291,18%	19,994	18,723	19,600	NRP1 (m)		
G	218,56%	155,14%	132,48%	247,78%	143,49%	105,67%	428,42%	212,74%	130,45%	19,902	19,343	20,063	VEGFR2 (m)		
H	103,59%	109,62%	114,02%	100,00%	96,67%	93,72%	121,78%	90,00%	88,39%	21,483	20,166	20,380	PDGFR a (m)		

Pearl® Impulse (Li-Cor)

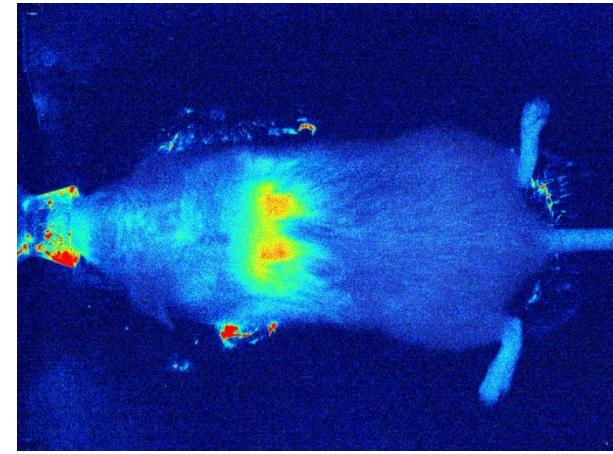


Estabulario UIB

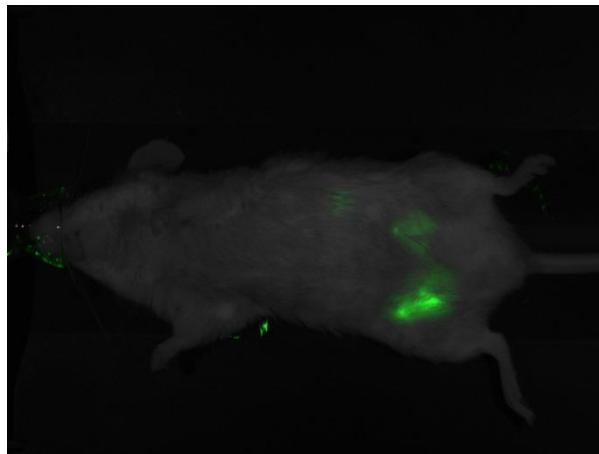
Mice ADSCs-CellVue® NIR815 with Pearl® Impulse



Control -12- (no tobacco, no ADSCs-CellVue®)



No. 6 i.v. 300 µl (tobacco, ADSCs-CellVue®)



Ventral - No. 8 i.p. 300 µl + i.p. 300 µl (tobacco, ADSCs-CellVue®)



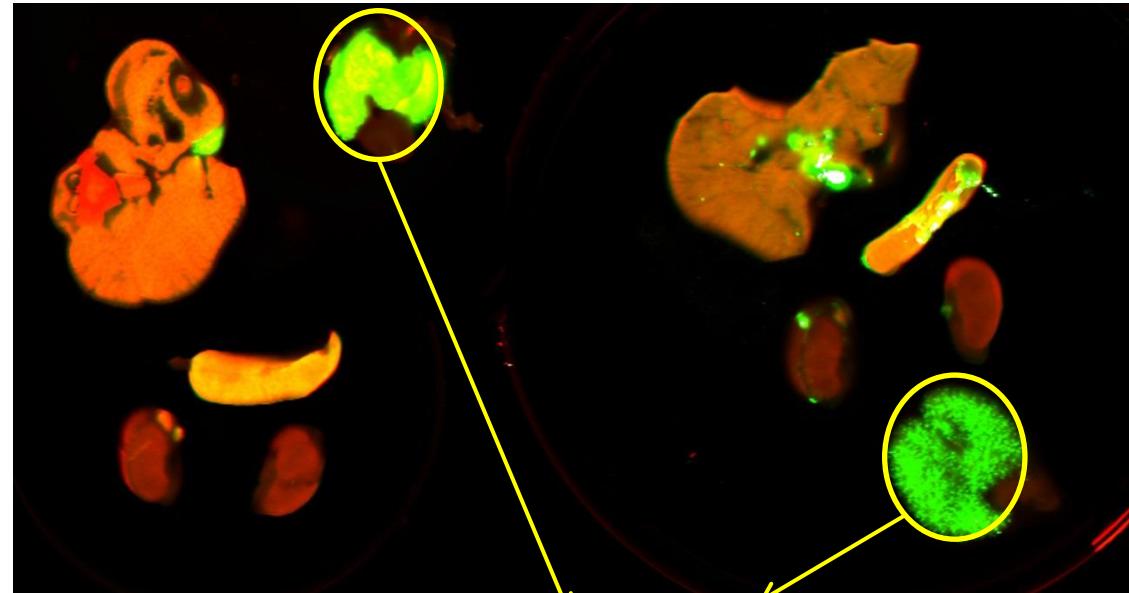
No. 10 i.v. 200 µl 1st + 300 µl 2nd (tobacco, ADSCs-CellVue®)

(Organs ~1 week after 2nd injection)

No. 6

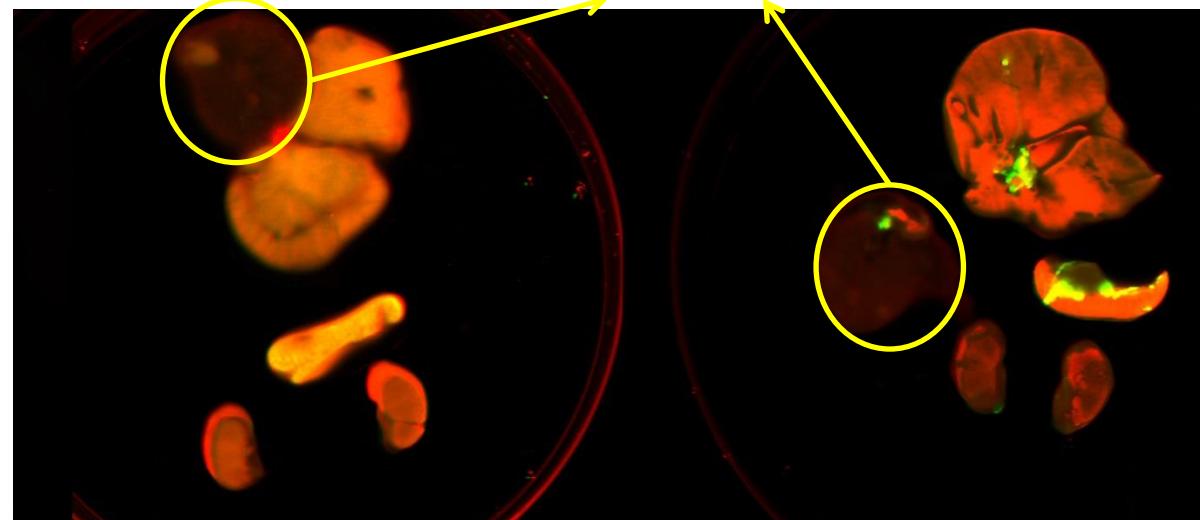
1st: 300 µl i.v.

2nd: 50 µl i.v. + 250 µl s.c.

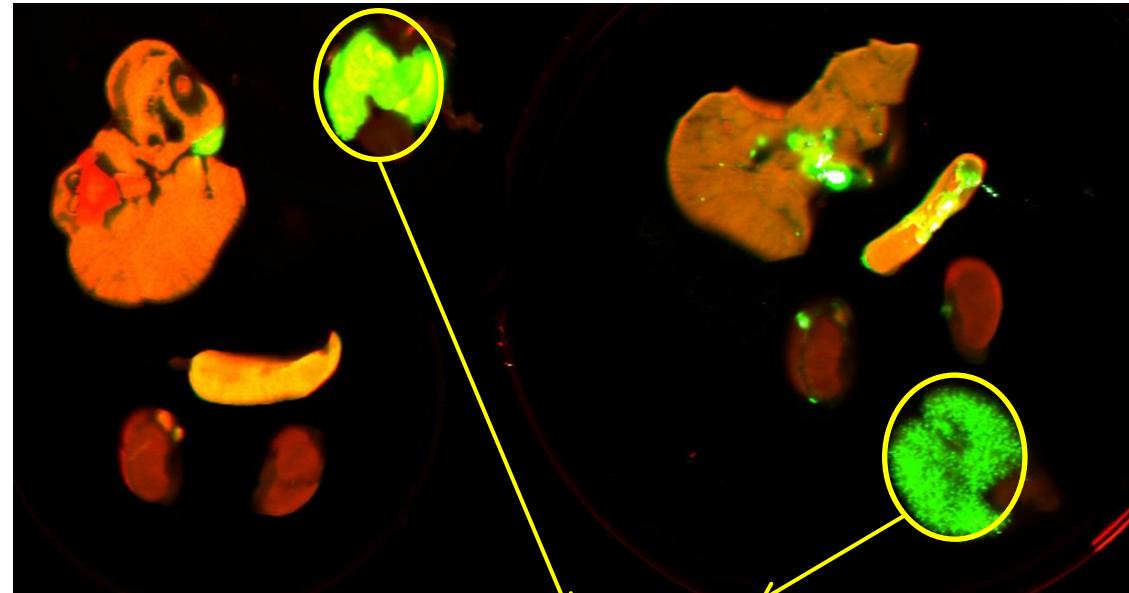


Lungs

No. 14
Control



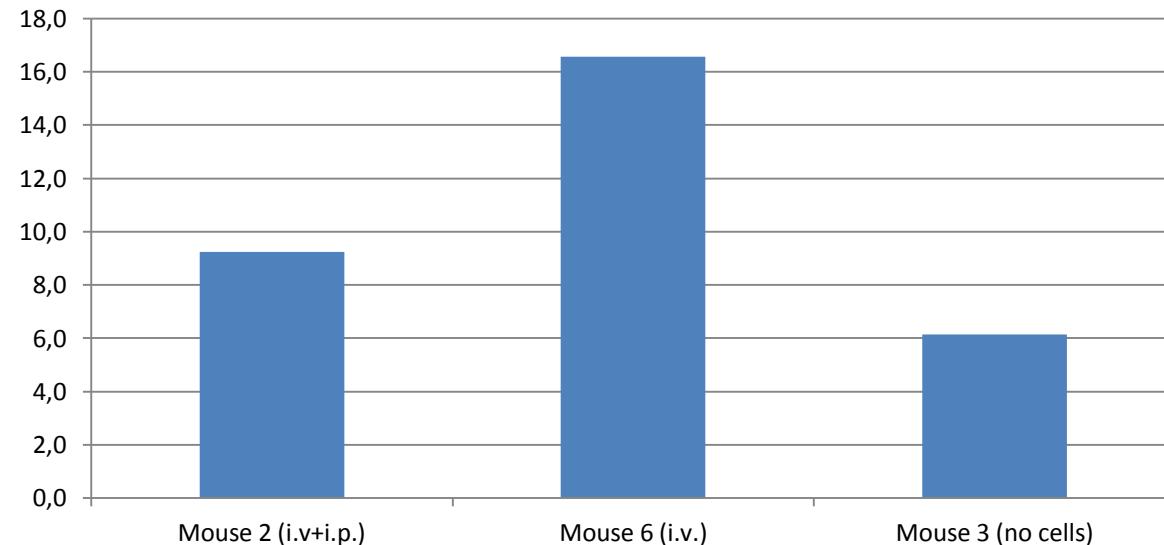
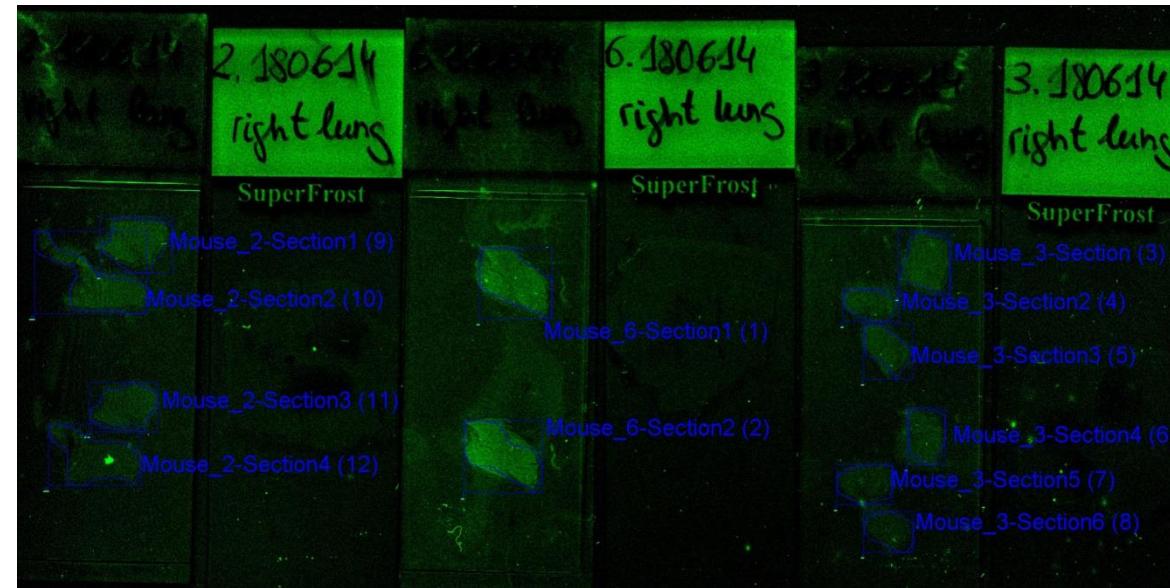
No. 8
1st: 300 µl i.p.
2nd: 300 µl i.p.



Lungs

Mice ADSCs-CellVue® NIR815 with Odyssey® CLx

(Paraffin sections with +/- H&E)



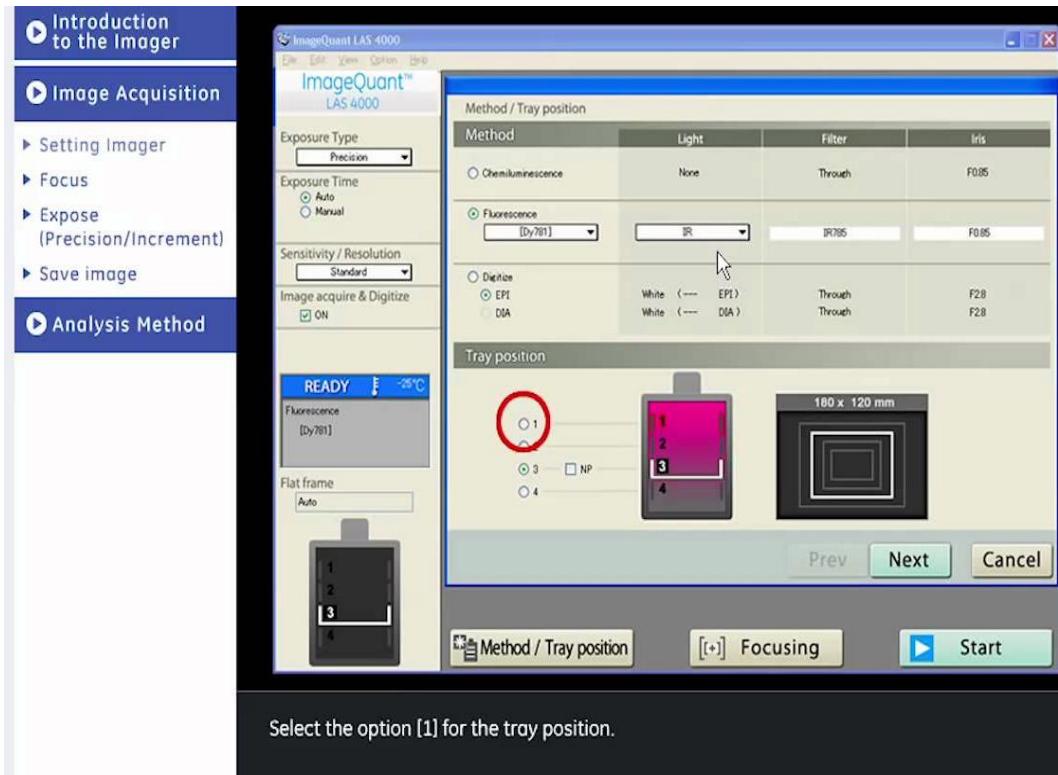
ImageQuant LAS 4000 (GE Healthcare Life Sciences)



Digital imaging of protein
and nucleotides in gels and
membranes:

- Dark sample cabinet
- Camera system
- Filter wheel
- Light sources

Software: Image Quant LAS 4000 v1.2



Light sources:

Chemiluminescence (ECL)

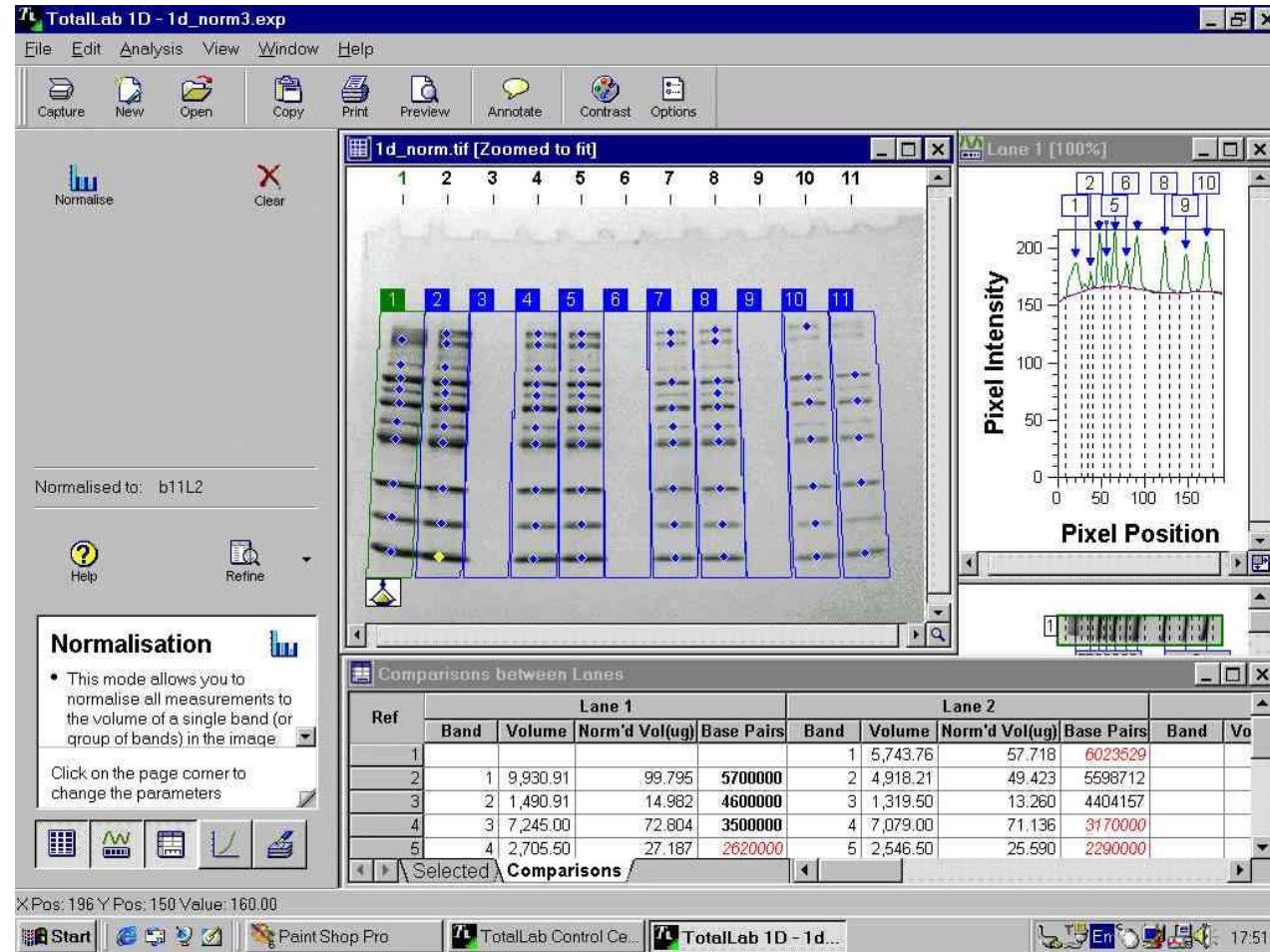
Fluorescence (Epi / Trans)

- UV (EtBr)
- Blue
- Green
- Red
- IR

Digitization (Epi / Trans)

ImageQuant LAS 4000 (GE Healthcare Life Sciences)

Software: Image Quant TL



MAGPIX® System (Luminex)



MAGPIX® System (Luminex)



xMAP Technology

Based on the principles of fluorescence imaging. Lasers and Photo Multiplying Tubes (PMTs) are replaced with Light Emitting Diodes (LEDs) and a CCD camera to deliver a cost effective, compact, and reliable multiplexing platform.

xPONENT® software:



The screenshot shows the xPONENT software interface for the Luminex MAGPIX system. The main window displays a 12x8 grid representing a plate layout. The first two columns (A and B) are filled with yellow circles, while the remaining columns (C through K) are empty. A legend at the bottom left indicates that yellow circles represent 'Unknown' samples. To the right of the plate layout, a table titled 'Command Sequence: Plate 1' lists the wells, their types, IDs, and dilution factors. The table shows eight rows of data, each corresponding to a well in the first two columns of the plate layout. The software interface also includes tabs for Home, Samples, Batches, Results, Protocols, Maintenance, Admin, and various command buttons like 'Alcohol Wash', 'Before Well', 'After Well', 'Clear Commands', and 'Delete Plate'.

Well	Type	ID	Dilution
1,A1	U1	Unknown1	1
1,B1	U2	Unknown2	1
1,C1	U3	Unknown3	1
1,D1	U4	Unknown4	1
1,E1	U5	Unknown5	1
1,F1	U6	Unknown6	1
1,G1	U7	Unknown7	1
1,H1	U8	Unknown8	1

Synergy H1 Multi-Mode Reader - (Bio-Tek)

Absorbance/ Fluorescence / Bioluminescence



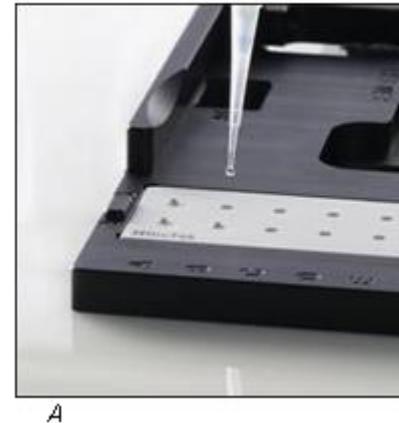
Synergy H1 Multi-Mode Reader - (Bio-Tek)

Patented Hybrid Technology™ combines flexible monochromator detection (**230 - 999 nm**, 1 nm increment) with high performance dichroic-based detection.

Compatible with **Take3™ Micro-Volume Plate**: samples down to 2 μL volume can be measured. Especially useful when working with precious samples, for fast and accurate DNA/RNA quantification at 260 nm

Dichroic-based filter optics, for best performance and advanced detection technologies such as fluorescence polarization and time resolved fluorescence.

Compatible with the Gas Controller for control and monitoring of CO₂ and O₂.



Synergy H1 Multi-Mode Reader - (Bio-Tek)

<http://www.bioteck.com/resources/index.html>

Gen5 Sample Files

[Absorbance \(33\)](#)

[AlphaScreen / AlphaLISA / SureFire \(4\)](#)

[Fluorescence - Time Resolved / TR-FRET \(9\)](#)

[Fluorescence Intensity \(47\)](#)

[Fluorescence Polarization \(6\)](#)

[Imaging \(4\)](#)

[Luminescence \(19\)](#)

[Sample Experiments with Data \(2\)](#)

[System Files - Cytation Imaging Cubes \(16\)](#)

[System Files - Cytation Imaging Objectives \(8\)](#)

[System Files - Plate Types \(10\)](#)

[System Files - Synergy Neo Filter Cubes \(47\)](#)

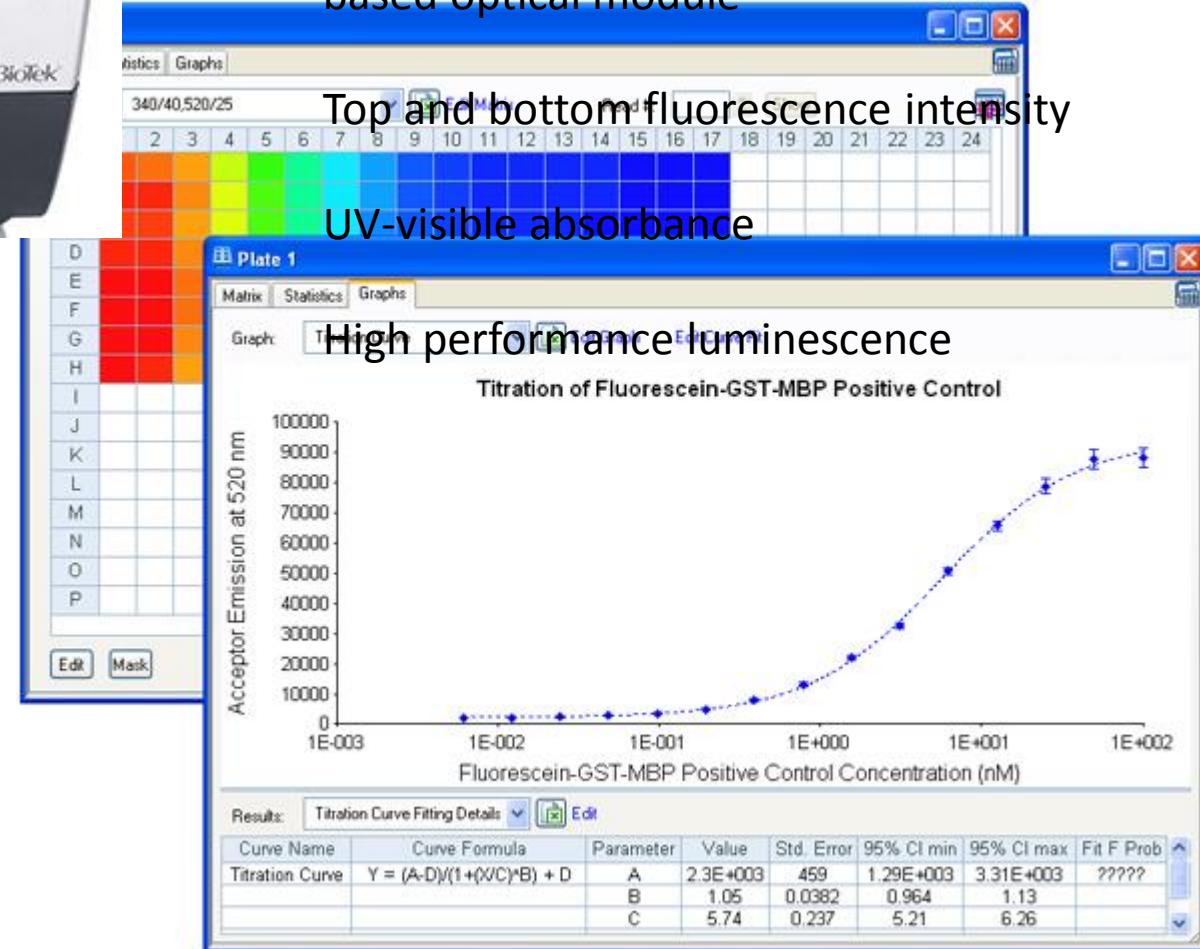
Synergy H1 Multi-Mode Reader - (Bio-Tek)

absorbance/ fluorescence / bioluminescence

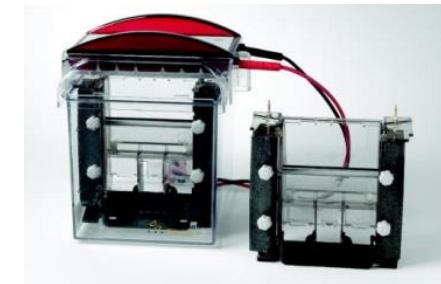


Flexible monochromator-based multi-mode
Gen5 software: reader control, advanced data
 analysis and flexible Excel export in one software
 package.

Hybrid System with the addition of a filter-
 based optical module



Equipos



¡GRACIAS!