



Proteomics Research TTP

- Proteome and subproteome profiling
- Signalling analysis: PTMs
- Interactomes and network analysis
- Targeted pathway monitoring

Instruments

Orbitrap Exploris 480 coupled to EASY nLC 1200 (Thermo Fisher Scientific)



Cutting edge Liquid Chromatography Mass Spectrometry (LC-MS) system used for discoveryand advanced hypothesis-driven proteome analyses. These workflows enable sensitive and unbiased peptide-level measurements in complex and lower input samples.

Q-Exactive Plus coupled to EASY nLC 1200 (Thermo Fisher Scientific)



Standard Liquid Chromatography Mass Spectrometry (LC-MS) system used for discoveryand hypothesis-driven proteome analyses. This instrument is set up for sub-proteome samples of lower complexity

Ultimate 3000 BioRS UHPLC (Thermo Fisher Scientific)



Offline LC is employed for high pH Reversed-Phase peptide fractionation with the goal to reduce the complexity of samples. It is typically used for global proteome analysis of highly abundant samples.

Experimentation, Analysis and Bioinformatics

• Preparation and analysis of peptide digests from whole or subproteomes or protein complexes

• Subproteomes are obtained by enriching a cellular fraction, a protein complex, or the ensemble of post-translationally modified proteins (phosphorylated, ubiquitinated, glycosylated...)

• Depending on the complexity of a desired sample, tailored approaches such as labelling followed by multiplexing or complexity reduction by chromatographic separation or fractionation will be employed to maximise proteome coverage

• Targeted analysis will be designed for specific sets of proteins or complete pathways that require sensitive and accurate detection and quantification

• The analysis of low input samples will require newly developed sample preparation protocols and labelling followed by multiplexing in order to boost signal during LC-MS data acquisition

• Each experimental design will require a unique computational data processing workflow to achieve quantitative data presentation, statistical analysis, functional bioinformatics, and integration with other data sources

Training

 Researchers undertaking proteomic projects are trained during a pilot project where they learn how to prepare their samples and how they will be analysed

• Techniques - Basics of Proteomics lecture introduces proteomics as a research discipline to 1st year PhD students

• Undergraduate students learn about proteomics during their BSc and MSc projects. These can be wet or dry lab-based

Seminars

The Cancer Research UK City of London Proteomic Seminar Series seminars showcase the latest proteomic developments and research highlights from global leaders in the field.

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