



**ThermoFisher**  
S C I E N T I F I C

## Q Exactive UHMR Introduction

Luka Milivojevic  
Technical Sales Manager LSMS

Sofia, October 25th 2018

The world leader in serving science

# Exactive Series Portfolio

Small molecules  
- Screening



Exactive Plus

Octapole – D30

Small molecules  
– Qual/Quan



Q Exactive Focus

Quadrupole – D30

Small molecules /  
Proteomics – Qual/Quan/ID



Q Exactive

Quadrupole – D30

Small molecules / Proteomics –  
Qual/Quan/ID



Q Exactive Plus

Segmented Quadrupole – D30

Proteomics - Native



Q Exactive UHRM

Segmented Quadrupole – D30

Proteomics – ID/Quan



Q Exactive HF

Segmented Quadrupole – D20

Proteomics – ID/Quan

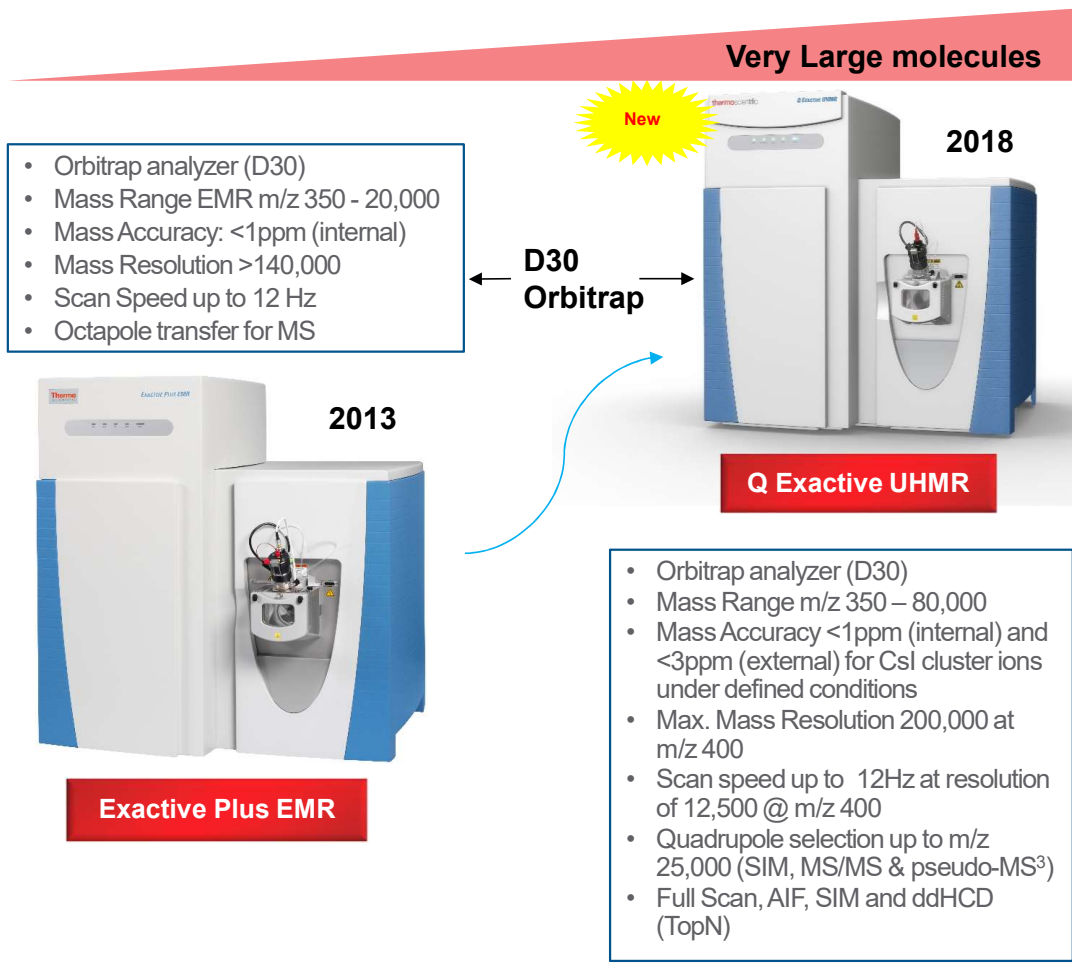


Q Exactive HF-X

Ion Funnel -Segmented Quadrupole – D20

# Exactive EMR compared to Q Exactive UHMR

Increased Performance



High resolution,  
High sensitivity,  
Ultra-High Mass Range



Characterize large proteins &  
protein assemblies



Ribonucleoprotein, membrane  
protein, protein assembly



Characterize proteins in intact  
form, high res native MS

# Thermo Scientific™ Q Exactive™ UHMR Hybrid Quadrupole-Orbitrap™ MS

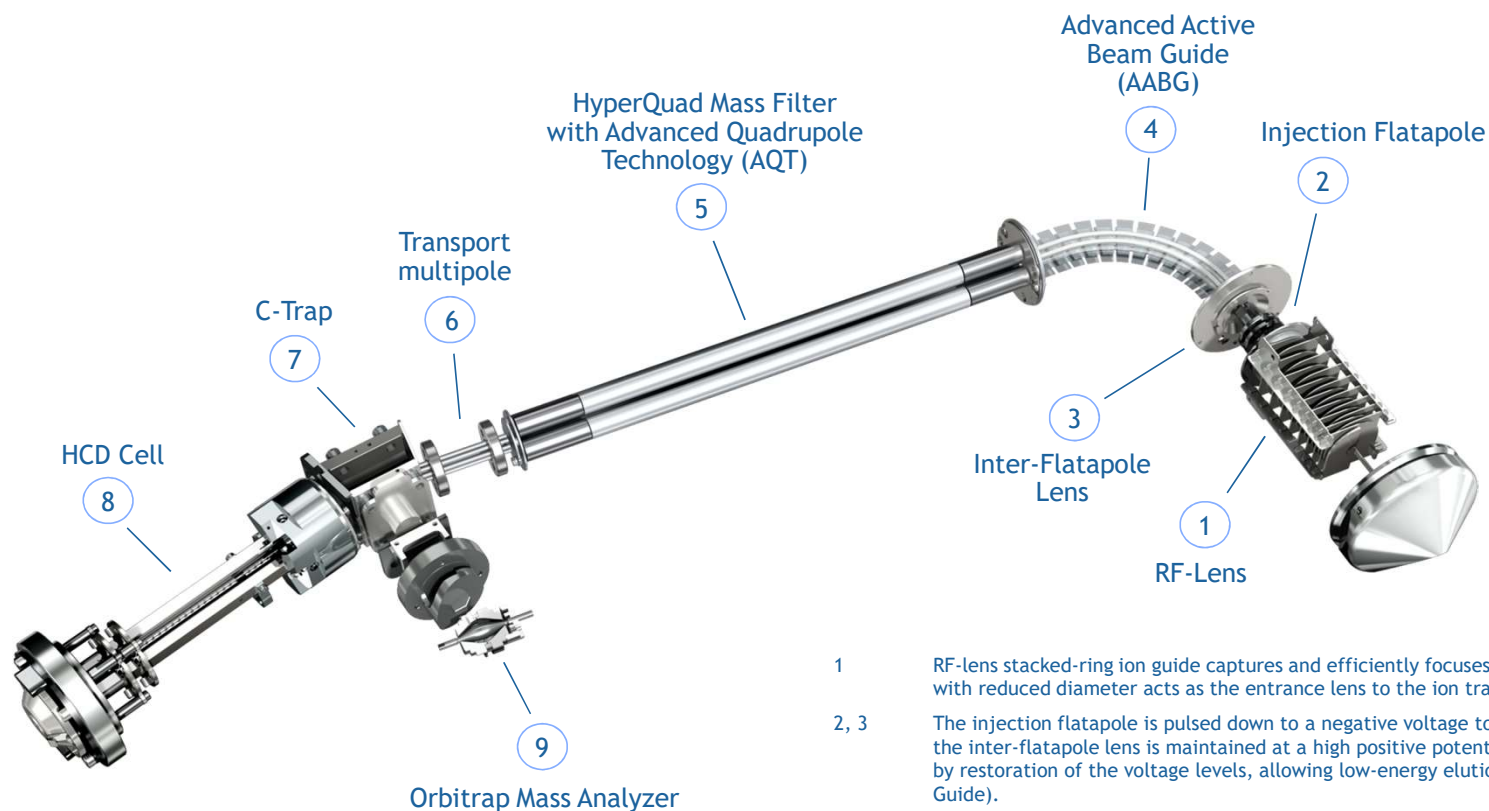


## Performance Characteristics

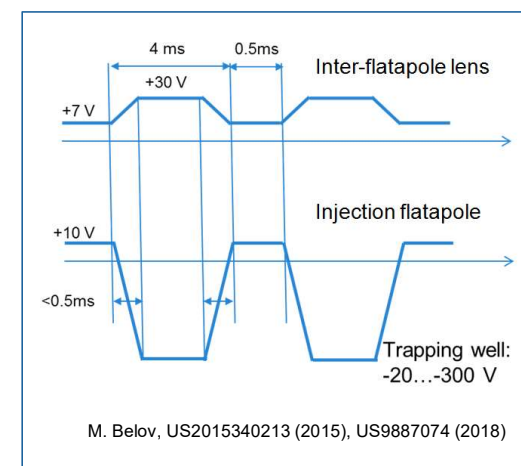
Max resolution	200,000 at m/z 400
Mass range	m/z 350 to 80,000
Scan rate	12 Hz at resolution setting of 12,500 @ m/z 400
Mass Accuracy*	Internal: < 1 ppm RMS External: < 3 ppm RMS
Quadrupole Selection	Up to m/z 25,000 (SIM, MS/MS, pseudo-MS <sup>3</sup> )
Dissociation	Source CID, In-source trapping, HCD
Analyzer	Orbitrap
Scan Functions	FS: Full Scan AIF: All Ion Fragmentation SIM: Selected Ion Monitoring ddHCD: data dependent HCD (Top N)

\*For CsI cluster ions under defined conditions

# Schematic of the Q Exactive UHMR Mass Spectrometer



## In-source trapping



- 1 RF-lens stacked-ring ion guide captures and efficiently focuses the ions into a tight beam. The RF-lens exit aperture with reduced diameter acts as the entrance lens to the ion trapping region.
- 2, 3 The injection flatapole is pulsed down to a negative voltage to improve desolvation of large protein complexes, while the inter-flatapole lens is maintained at a high positive potential to prevent ions from eluting out. Trapping is followed by restoration of the voltage levels, allowing low-energy elution of ions into the bent flatapole (Advanced Active Beam Guide).
- 4 The bent flatapole guides and focuses ions using an axial DC field and a focusing RF field, enhancing sensitivity.
- 2, 4-8 The RF frequencies of all ion routing multipoles—the injection and bent flatapoles, quadrupole, transport multipole, C-Trap and HCD cell—are reduced to improve ion transmission.
- 9 High mass ions are efficiently injected into the Orbitrap mass analyzer by adjusting the slew rate of the high-voltage pulse that captures ions in the analyzer.

## Not Just UHMR

**Native MS** must retain the structure and optimally the function of a protein or protein complex while it is measured

**Solution:** In-source-trapping of ions in the injection flatapole gently desolvates non-covalent protein complexes and efficiently removes detergent micelles for the analysis of intact proteins and protein complexes

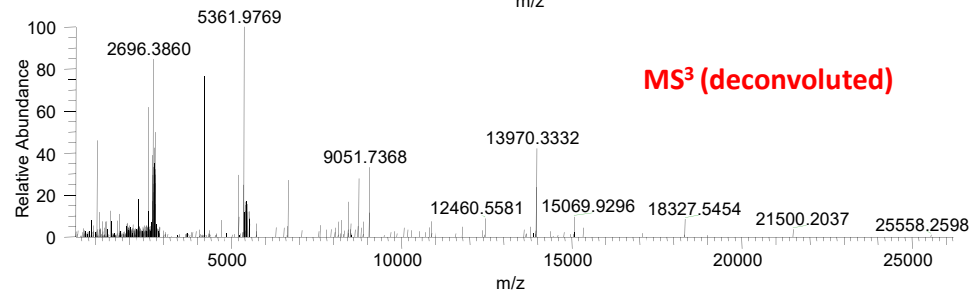
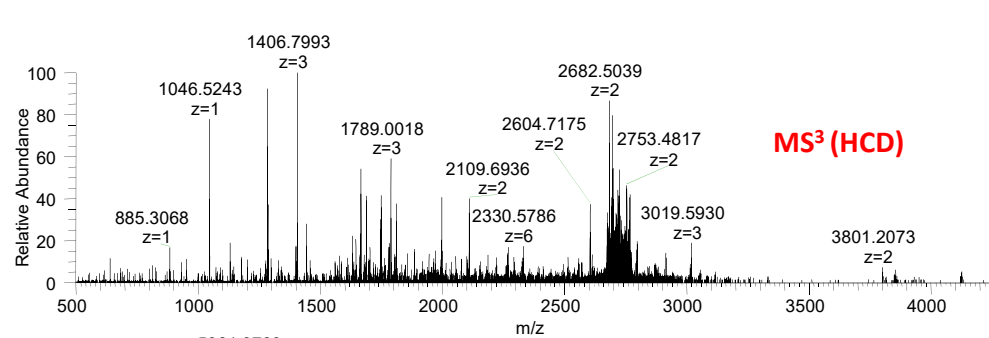
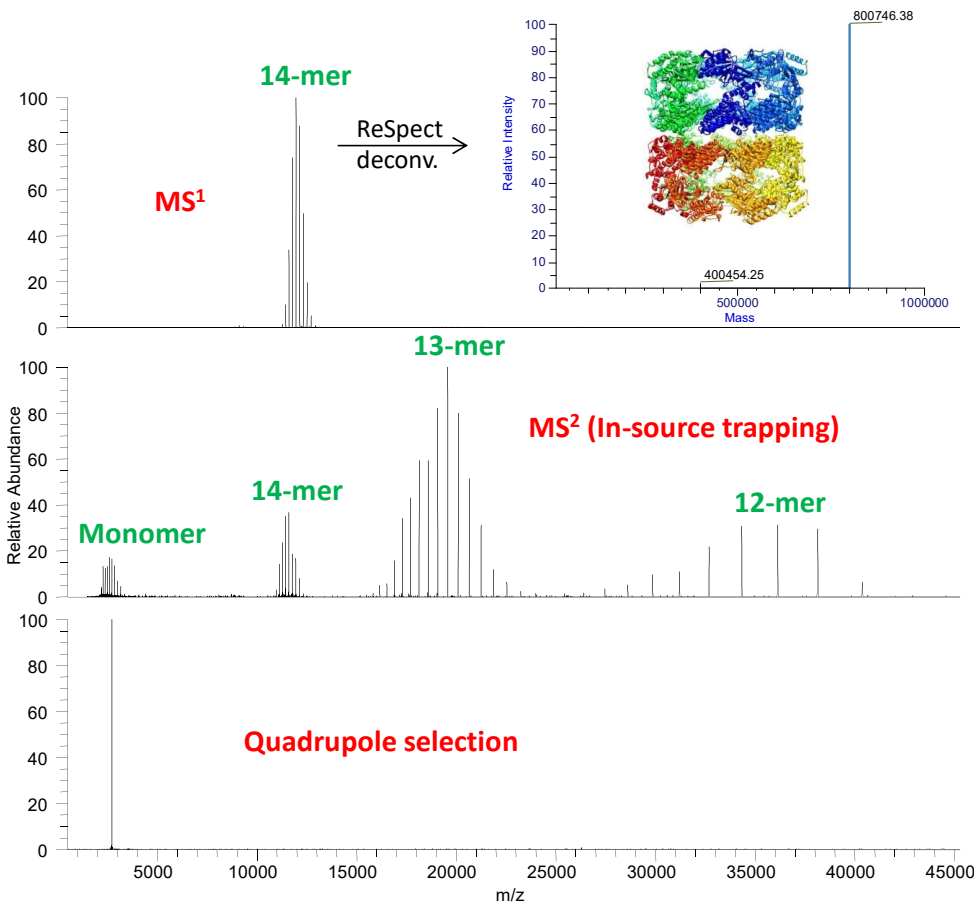
**Top-Down** sequencing of native protein complexes has been limited by poor fragmentation into subunits

**Solution:** Ultra-high mass quadrupole selection up to 25k m/z and higher fragmentation efficiency in the injection flatapole and the HCD cell allow native top-down analysis. A protein complex can be fragmented the front end of the instrument and the subunits fragmented downstream in HCD cell for high resolution accurate mass measuring

**Native MS** has suffered from low transmission efficiency at high m/z, which has limited obtainable sensitivity and resolution

**Solution:** Reduction of the frequencies of the RF voltages applied to injection and bent flatapoles, quadrupole, transfer multipole, C-Trap and HCD cell together with adjustment of the voltage ramp rate on the central Orbitrap electrode, significantly improve transmission of high mass ions with no known limit.

# Native Top-down Pseudo-MS<sup>3</sup> Analysis of the GroEL Complex



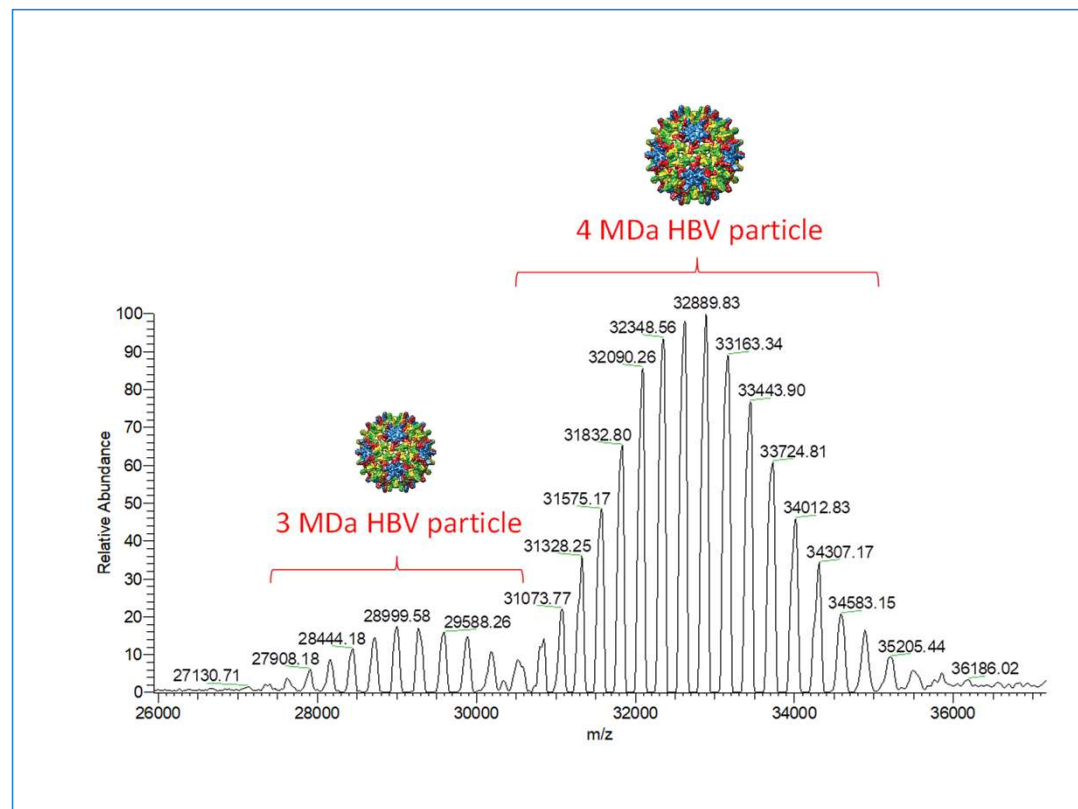
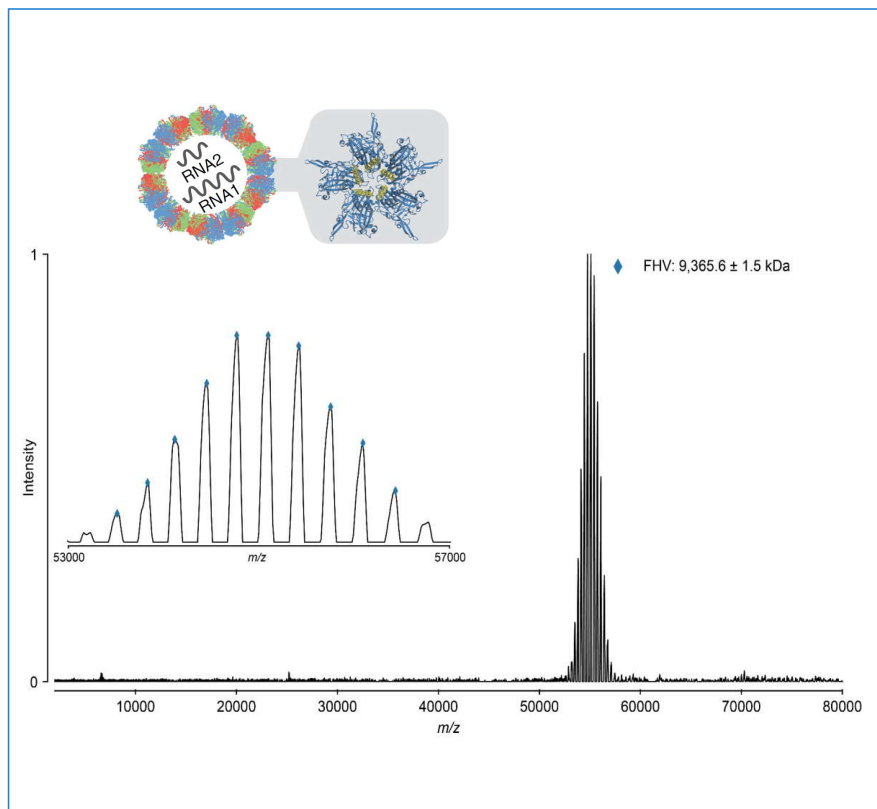
```

1 [A] A K D V I K F I G N I D I A R V I K I M L R I G V N I V L I A D I A 25
26 V K I V T L I G P K I G R I N I V I L D I K I S I F G I A P I T I I T I K 50
51 D I G V S V I A R E I I E L E D I K I F E I N I M G I A Q I M V I K I E 75
76 V I A I S I K I A N D I A I A I G D I G T I T T A I T V I L I A I Q A I I I T 100
101 E I G L K I A I V I A A G M N P M D I L K R G I D I K A V T A 125
126 A V E E L K I A I S I V I P C S D I S K A I I A Q V I G T I I S 150
151 A N S D E T V G K L I A E A M D I K V G K E G V I T 175
176 V E D I G T G L Q D E L D V V E G M Q F D R G Y L S 200
...
351 Q I E E A T S D Y D R E K L Q E R V A K L A G G V 375
376 A V I K V G A A T E V E M K E K K A R V E D A L H 400
401 A T R A A V E E G V V A G G G V A L I R V A S K L 425
426 A D L R G Q N E D I Q N V G I K V A L R A M E A P L 450
451 R Q I V L N I G E E P S V V A N T V K G G D I G N Y 475
476 G Y N A A T E E Y G N M I D I M G I L D I P T K V T R 500
501 S A L Q Y A A S V A G L M I I T T E C M V T I D L I P I K 525
526 N D I A A D L I G I A I G I M I G I M I G G M G G M M
    
```

**21% Residue Cleavages**

# 9.3MDa Flock House Virus (left) and 3MDa and 4MDa Hepatitis B Virus Capsids (right)

Native MS analysis under charge reducing conditions

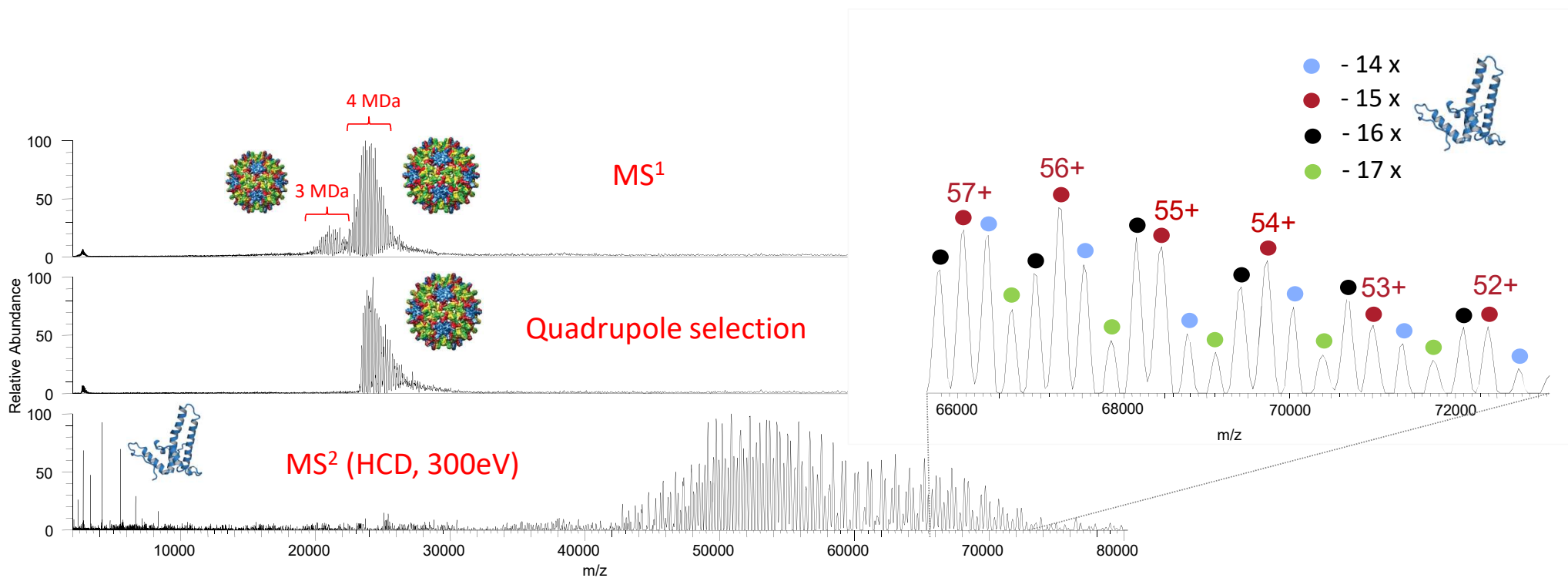


ASMS 2018, MOF am 09:50, Tobias Woerner, Utrecht University

Nat Methods. 2017 Mar;14(3):283-286. doi: 10.1038/nmeth.4147

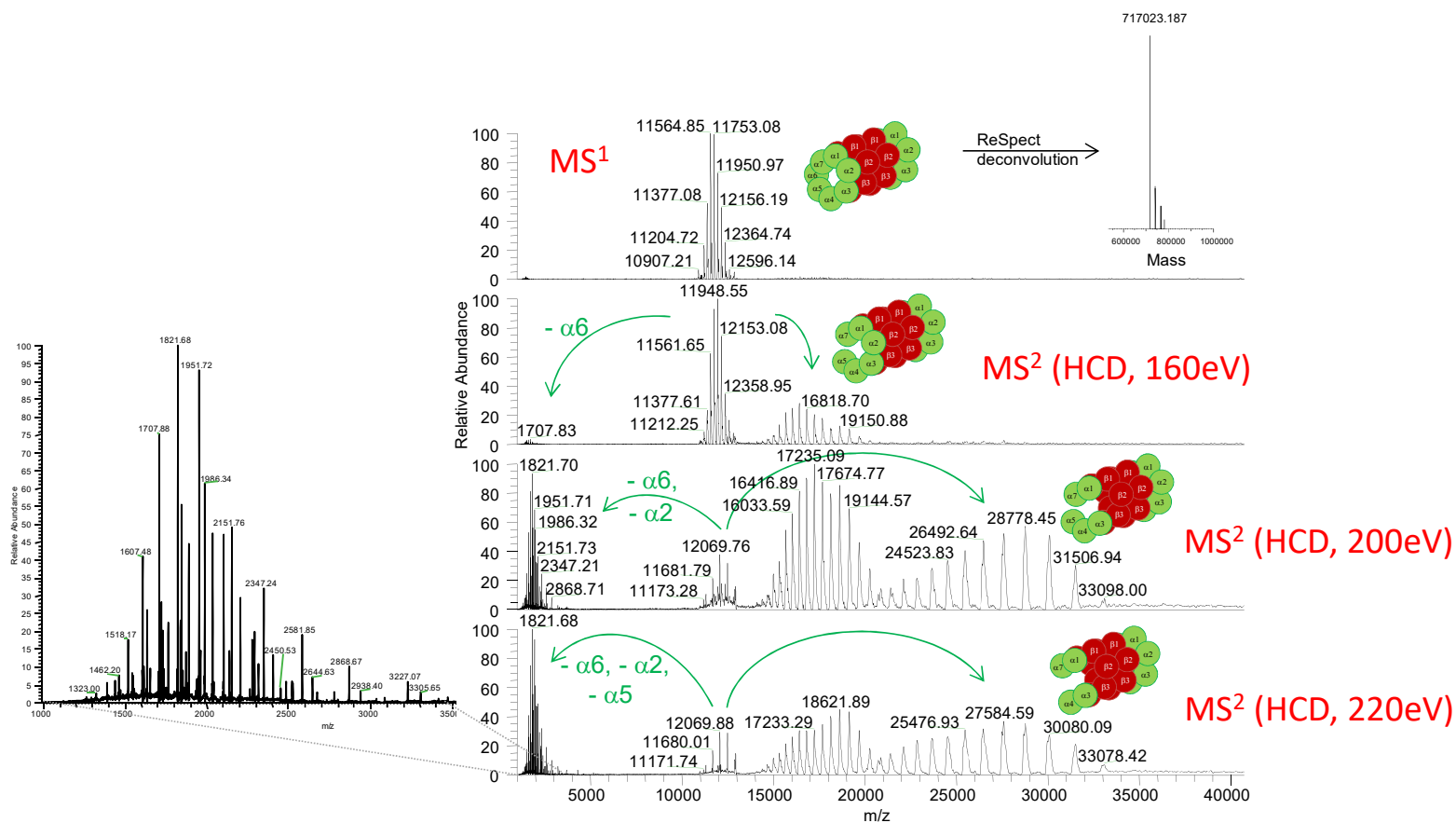


# Native MS and MS/MS Analysis of Hepatitis B Virus Particles

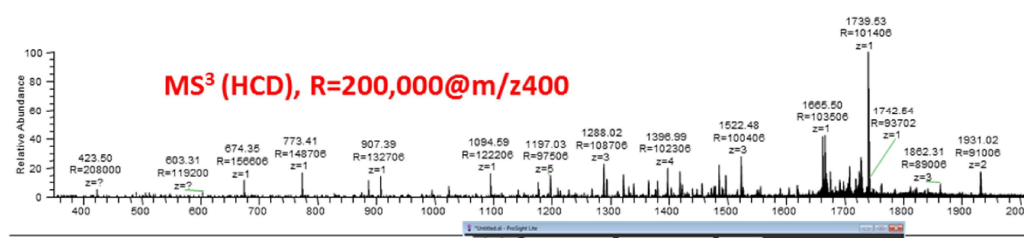
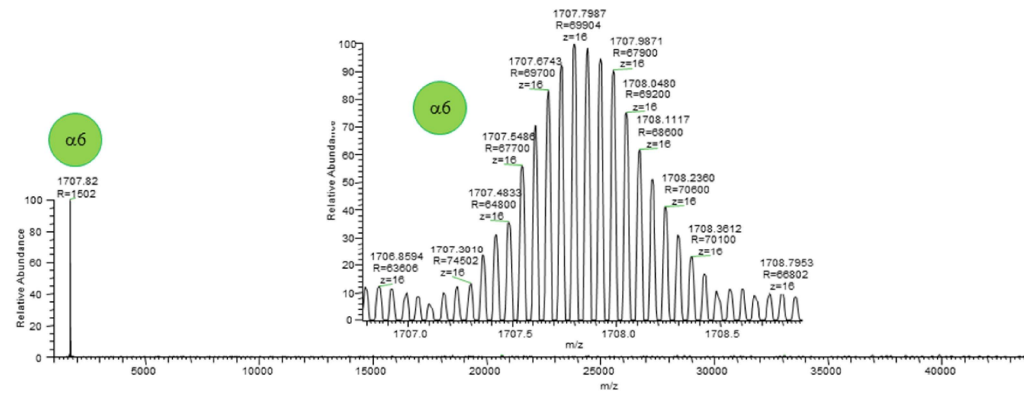
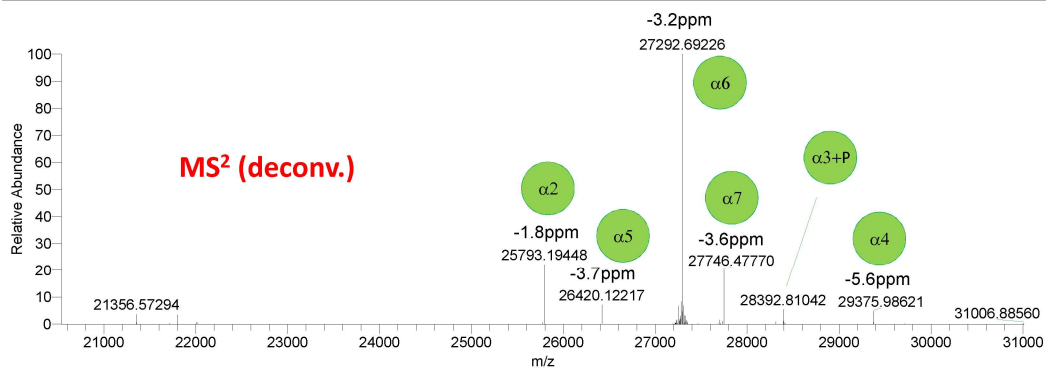
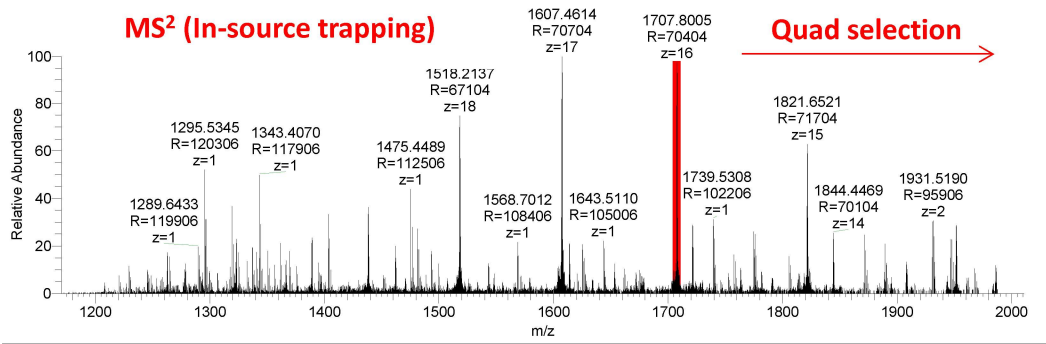


Nat Methods. 2017 Mar;14(3):283-286. doi: 10.1038/nmeth.4147

# Native MS and MS/MS Analysis of the Rabbit 20S Proteasome complex



# ID: Rabbit 20S Proteasome $\alpha$ -6 Subunit with Top-down Pseudo-MS3 Analysis



**MS<sup>3</sup> (deconv.)**

Relative Abundance vs m/z. Key peaks labeled:

- 1738.52
- 3048.51
- 3859.03
- 5166.68
- 5978.12
- 6471.31
- 9196.66
- 21712.69

Protein Data Table:

Name	Ion Type	Ion Number	Theoretical Mass	Observed Mass	Mass Difference (Da)	Mass Difference (ppm)
B3	B	9	906.38	906.38	-0.002	-2.33
B34	B	18	1812.75	1812.75	-0.006	-3.32
B45	B	45	4506.32	4506.49	-0.18	-3.75
B53	B	53	5761.07	5762.95	-0.88	-1.54
B54	B	54	5876.07	5879.05	-0.93	-1.59
B55	B	55	5978.14	5978.12	-0.024	-2.41

Protein Sequence: **R G S S A G F D R H I T I F S P E I G R L Y Q V E**

Protein Data Summary:

- Protein: Monoclonologic
- Observed: 21,292.74
- Theoretical: 21,292.78
- Mass Diff. (Da): -0.038
- Mass Diff. (ppm): -1.38
- Score: 235.37
- PScore: 2.66-25
- % Fragments Explained: 9.1%
- % Residue Cleavages: 16.1%

Modification (C135):

- No Modification
- Carboxy
- Oxidation
- Hydrogen Loss
- Phosphorylation
- Acetylation

## Unique Value to Scientists

### Features

- Unprecedented resolution and orders of magnitude enhanced sensitivity at high  $m/z$
- In-source trapping capability that enables improved transmission and controllable desolvation and fragmentation.
- High mass quadrupole selection and higher HCD fragmentation efficiency for native top-down analysis

### Benefits

- Analyze intact MegaDalton assemblies and resolve small differences in masses that reveal key ligands, modifications and interactions
- Gain detailed structural insights for deeper understanding of biological processes
- Quickly verify sample quality prior to analysis by cryo-electron microscopy (cryo-EM), and determine sample composition and homogeneity to assure successful cryo-EM analysis

# Product Compatibility

## Front-end

- Thermo Scientific™ Vanquish™ (F & H) UHPLC
- Thermo Scientific™ UltiMate™ 3000 HPLC
- Thermo Scientific™ UltiMate™ 3000 RSLC
- Thermo Scientific™ Easy-nLC™ systems

## Sources

- Thermo Scientific™ H-ESI II™ ion source
- Thermo Scientific™ Nanospray Flex™ ion source
- Triversa NanoMate, Advion
- ZipChip™, 908devices

## Software

- Thermo Scientific™ Xcalibur™
- Thermo Scientific™ BioPharma Finder™
- Thermo Scientific™ Respect™ Deconvolution
- Thermo Scientific™ ProSightPC™

New Member to the Thermo Scientific™ Exactive™ Family



## Q Exactive UHMR

### Unmatched Native MS and Native Top-Down Performance

- Innovate in Structural Biology & BioPharma research
- Accelerate native protein structure analysis
- Study protein interactions for deeper understanding of biological processes
- Achieve accurate characterization of non-covalent protein complexes
- Determine ligand biomolecular interactions under native conditions

# Questions?

[thermofisher.com/QExactiveUHMR](http://thermofisher.com/QExactiveUHMR) | [www.planetorbitrap.com](http://www.planetorbitrap.com)



**ThermoFisher**  
S C I E N T I F I C

## FAIMS Pro Introduction

Luka Milivojevic  
Technical Sales Manager LSMS

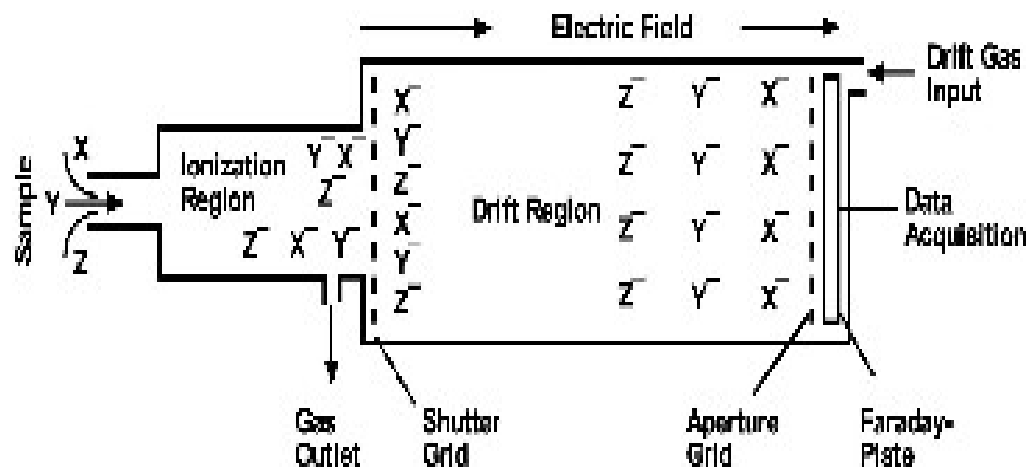
Sofia, October 25th 2018

The world leader in serving science



## Ion Mobility?

**Ion Mobility Spectrometry (IMS)** – Analytical technique used to separate and identify ionized molecules in the gas phase based on their mobility in a carrier buffer gas.



Conventional ion mobility spectrometer

# FAIMS

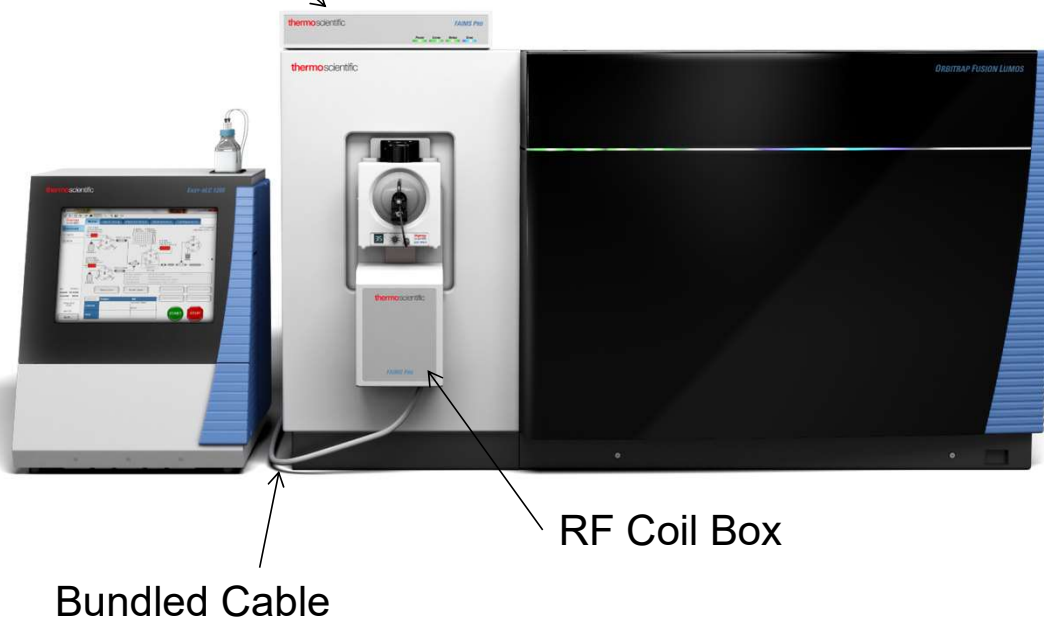
**FAIMS**– Field Asymmetric waveform Ion Mobility Spectrometry



New FAIMS Plus Design

## Improved Ion Mobility-Based Separation Option for Proteomics

Main Control Box

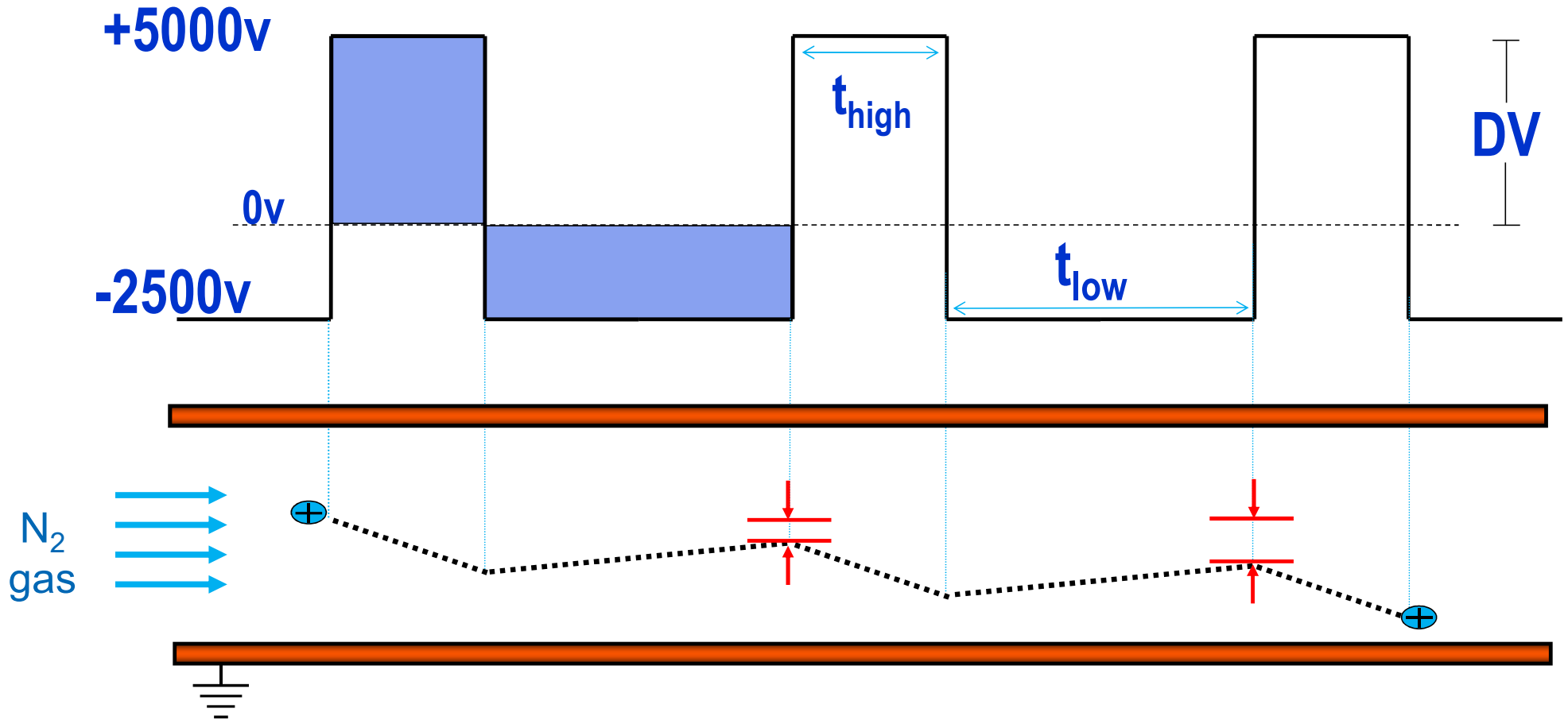


### Thermo Scientific™ FAIMS Pro™ Details

- ⦿ FAIMS Pro hardware comprises the main control box (MCB), the RF coil box and electrode assembly mounted to a collar flange, and a bundled cable connecting the two.
- ⦿ Hardware and software ease-of-use makes it simple to attach and use in <2 minutes
- ⦿ Method templates help a customer to hit the ground running for DDA proteomics experiments
- ⦿ The result is improved peptide and protein IDs for nanoflow applications

# How Does FAIMS Technology Work?

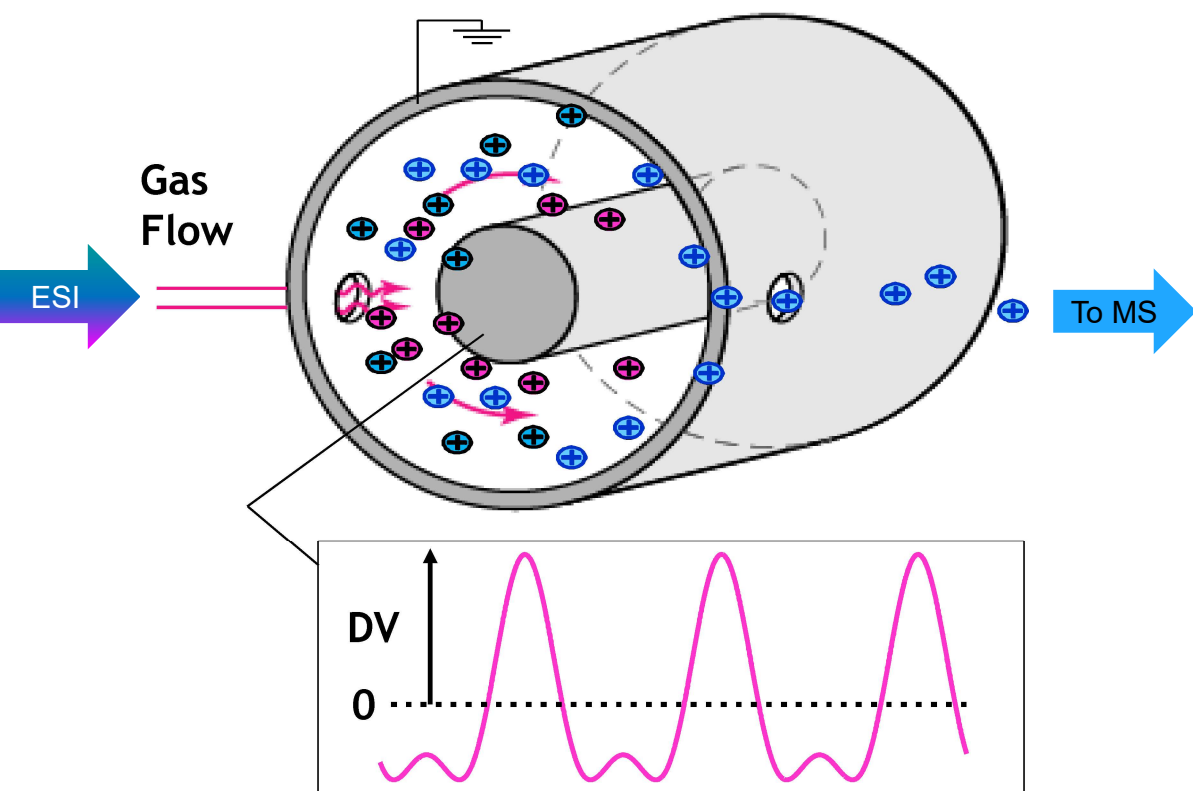
Ion displacement using a dispersion voltage (DV)



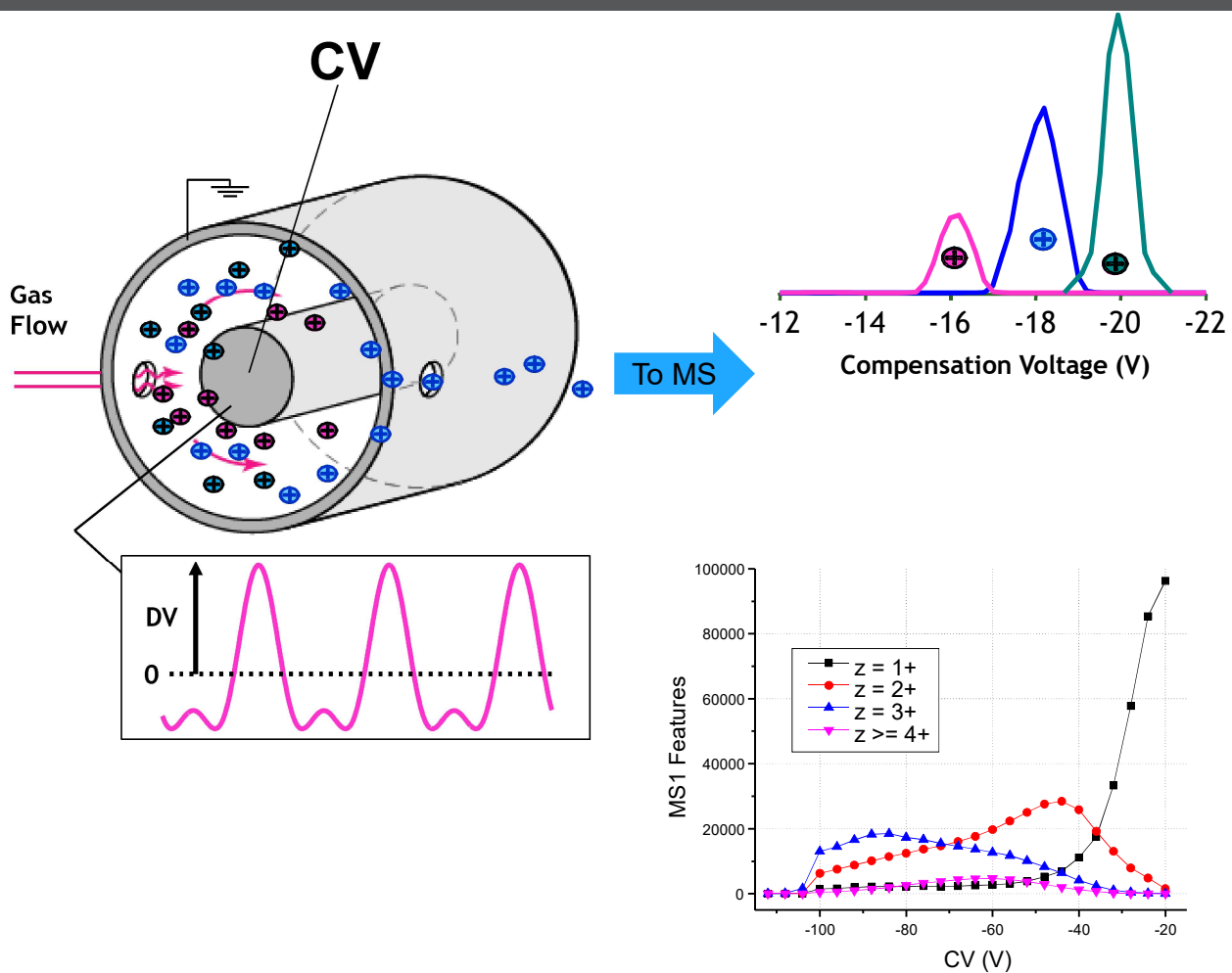
# Why is FAIMS Pro Technology Unique?

## Cylindrical Electrodes

- Cylindrical Electrodes help focus ions through the electrode assembly
- Nitrogen carrier gas moves the ions through from front to back
- The result is better ion transmission into the MS compared to parallel, planar electrodes
- The inner electrode blocks “line of sight”, but the gas and fields direct ions to the MS inlet



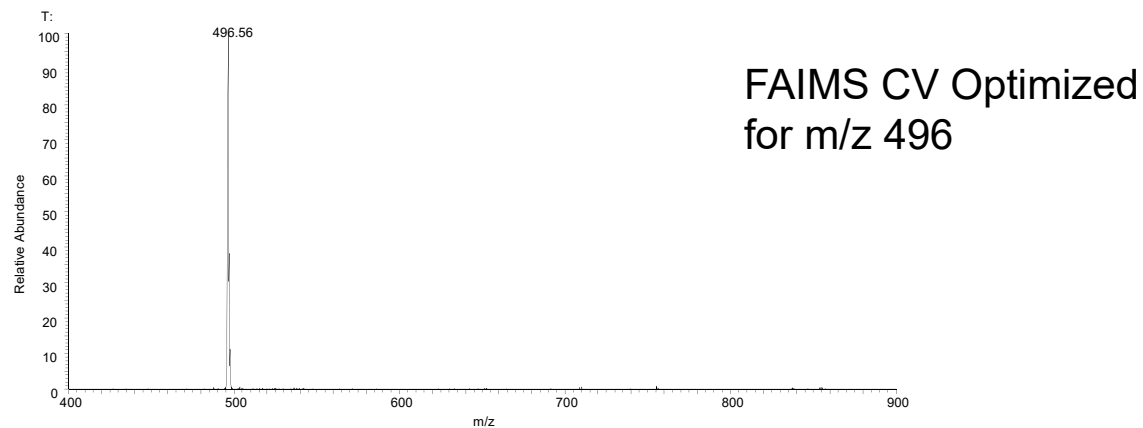
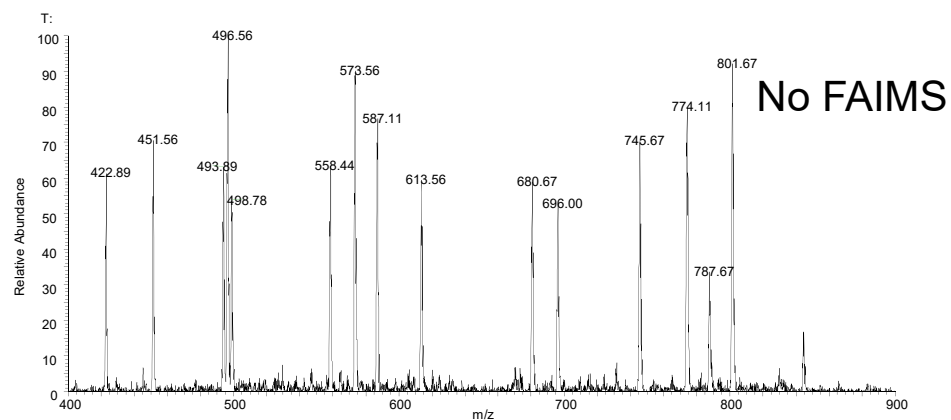
# FAIMS Compensation Voltage Selects Ions of Interest



## Compensation Voltage Provides Selectivity

- The Compensation Voltage (CV) is applied to the inner electrode to compensate for ion displacement through the electrodes
- The CV dictates which ions pass through the electrodes into the MS
- The CV can be empirically determined and applied during methods for improved signal-to-noise of analytes of interest
- This has benefits for tryptic peptides in complex samples, as 1+ ions are separated from multiply charged ions

# FAIMS Pro Technology Improves Selectivity

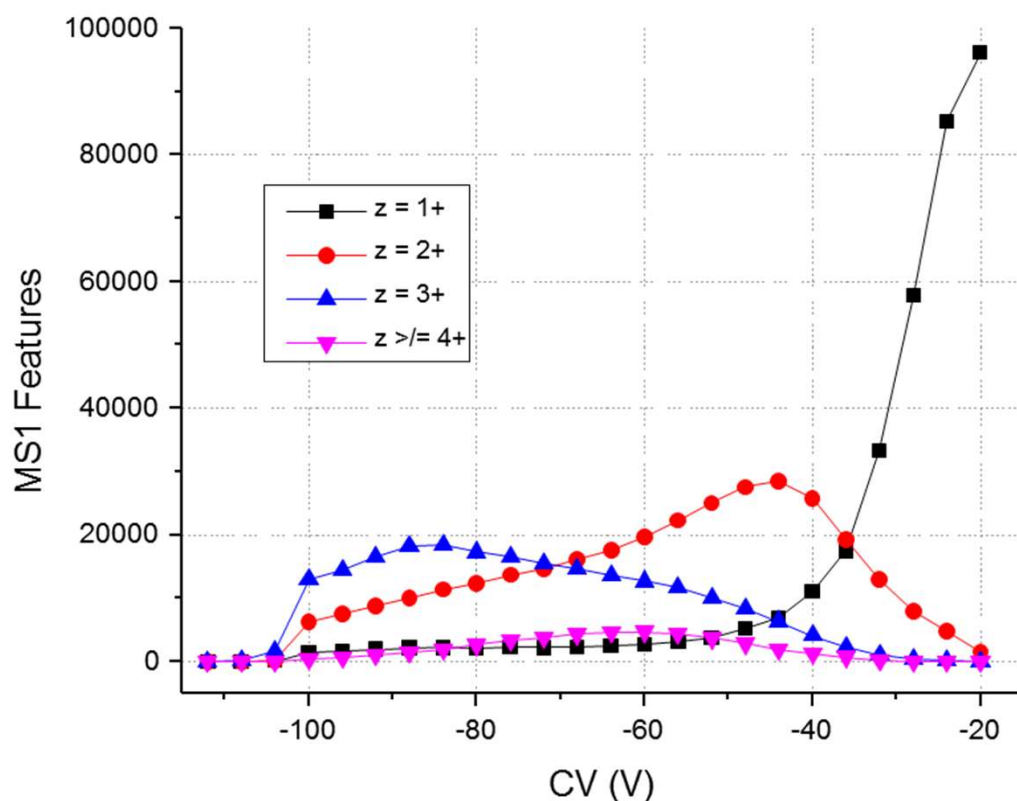


## Peptide Separation without LC

- ⦿ Gas phase separation provides an additional level of selectivity for peptides
- ⦿ Selective transmission of ions improves MS1 signal to noise
- ⦿ Minimal loss of transmission
- ⦿ The result is reduction in isolation interference, even without chromatographic separation

# Implementation of FAIMS Pro Technology is Simple on the Orbitrap Fusion Lumos

## Data Dependent Experiment: OTMS>ITMS<sup>2</sup> or OTMS<sup>2</sup>



## Method Templates Make it Easy

Full OTMS scan at CV1

DDA MS2 acquired at CV1

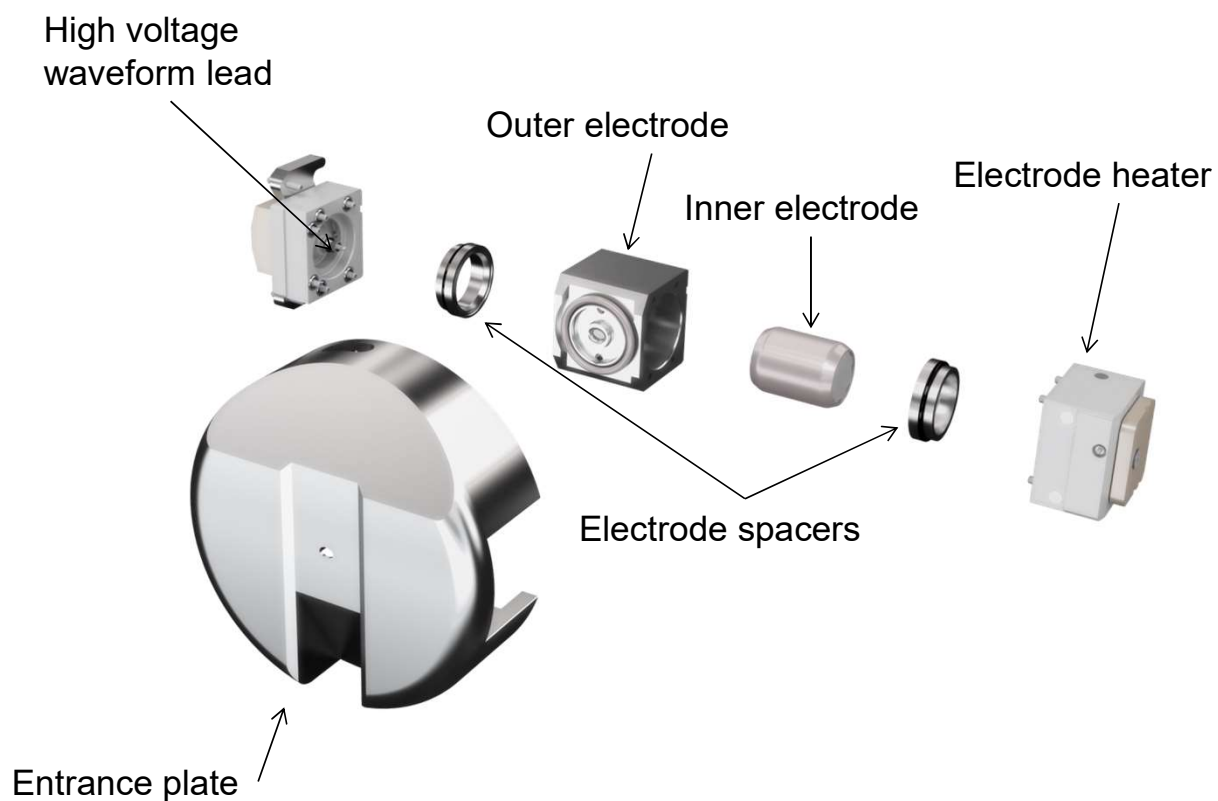
Full OTMS scan at CV2

DDA MS2 acquired at CV2, etc

- ⦿ CVs are pre-selected based on tryptic peptide transmission
- ⦿ Gas-phase separation at different FAIMS CVs sends different populations of ions to the MS, increasing number of precursors available for MS/MS
- ⦿ The result is improved peptide and protein IDs in one DDA run compared to not using FAIMS Pro technology



# FAIMS Pro Hardware is Tool-Free and Easy to Maintain



## User-Friendly Implementation

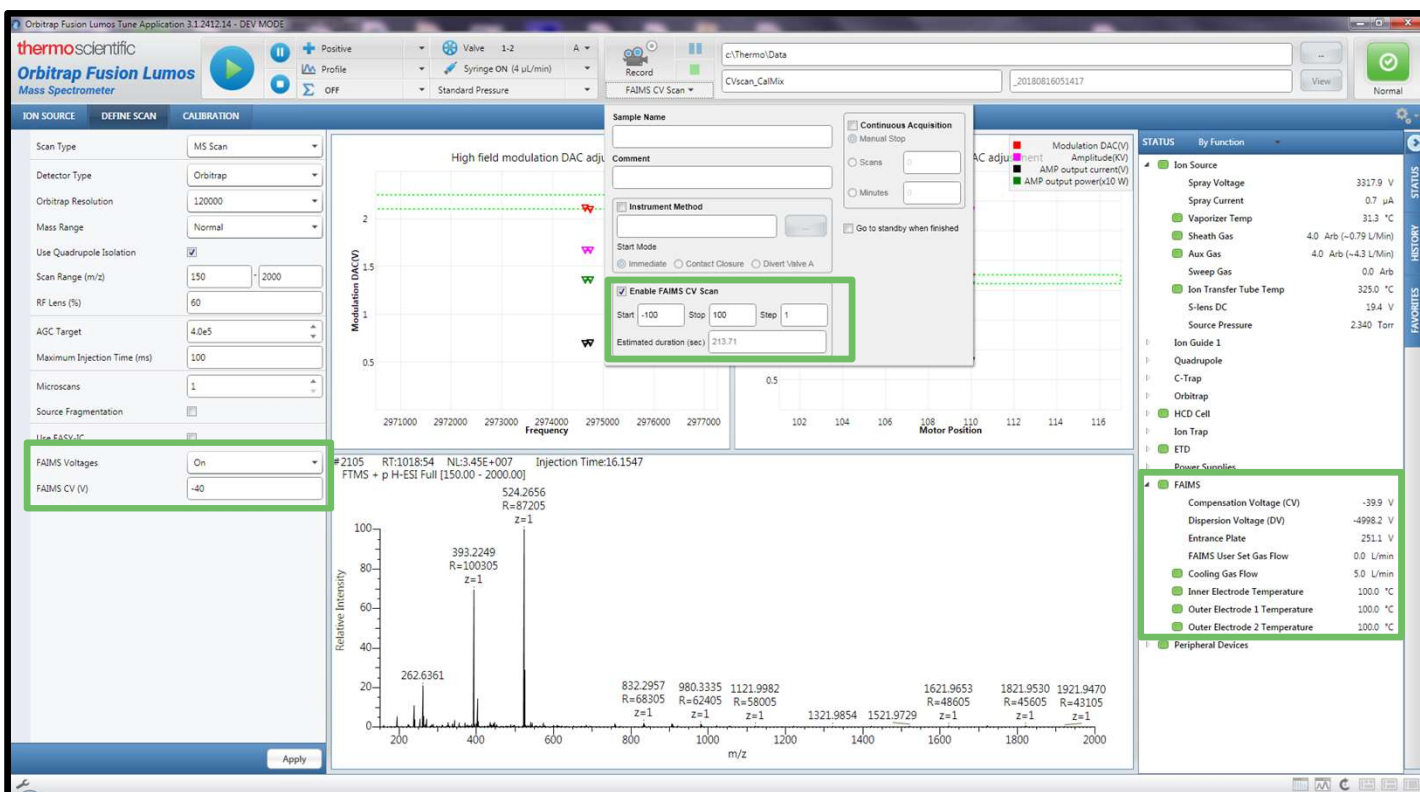
- ⦿ One-way, tool free assembly and disassembly
- ⦿ No venting required for maintenance
- ⦿ Inner electrode blocks line-of-sight, which improves MS robustness
- ⦿ Maintenance is simple and electrodes can be cleaned by sonication, at needed frequency ( $\geq 1$  week)
- ⦿ The only parts requiring cleaning are stainless steel



# FAIMS Pro Hardware is Easy To Use

## User-Friendly Implementation

- Minimal set-up required by user
- No Instrument Configuration necessary, FAIMS Pro interface is recognized by the software when mounted and powered up
- FAIMS support is in Tune for CV optimization
- Optimization files are automatically saved for further interrogation



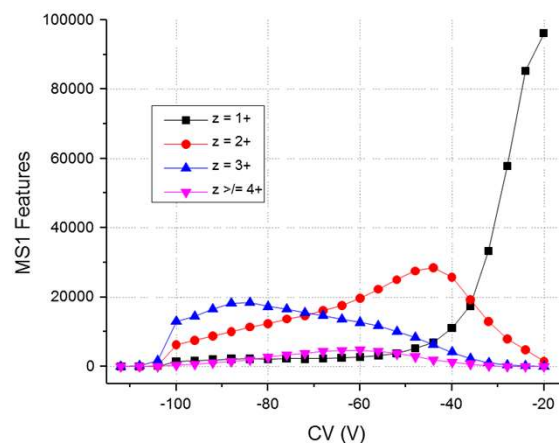
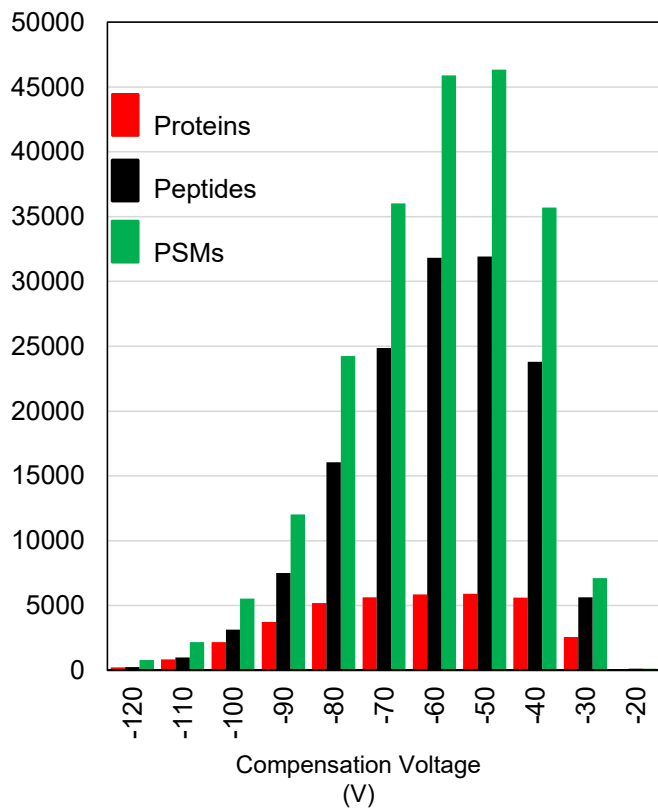
## Example Application of the FAIMS Pro Interface

**BOTTOM UP  
PROTEOMICS**

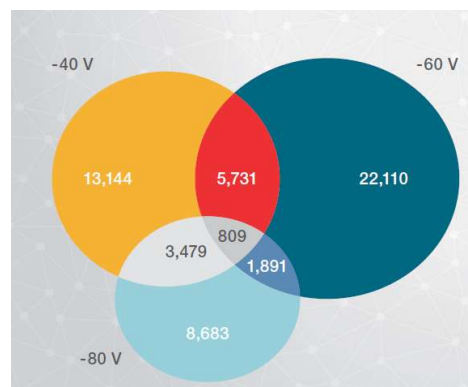
Data-dependent experiments with  
complex peptide mixtures



# FAIMS Pro CV Fractionation of HeLa Lysate Digest



Peptides IDed in 1 run



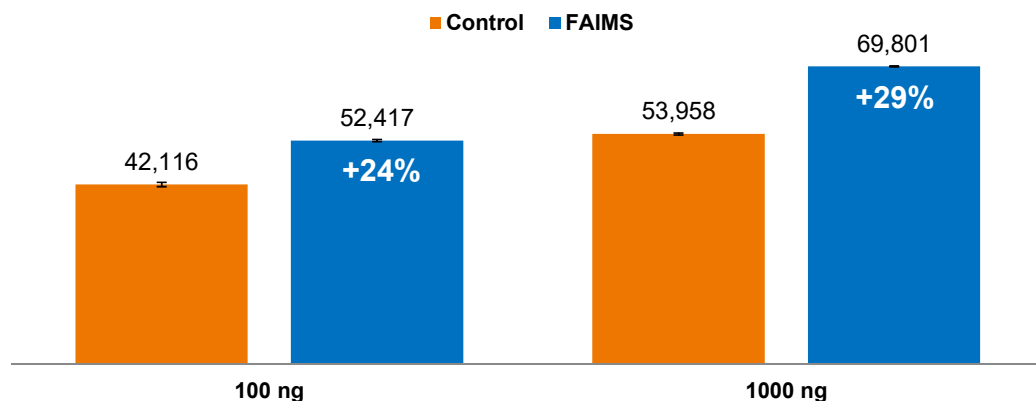
## Unique Sequence Coverage

- LC-MS analysis of HeLa lysate digest
- Individual runs at single CVs show a distribution of identifications
- Singly charge ions are passed at different CVs than multiply charged peptide ions
- When select CVs are combined in 1 LC-MS/MS run, orthogonal selection results in increased peptide IDs

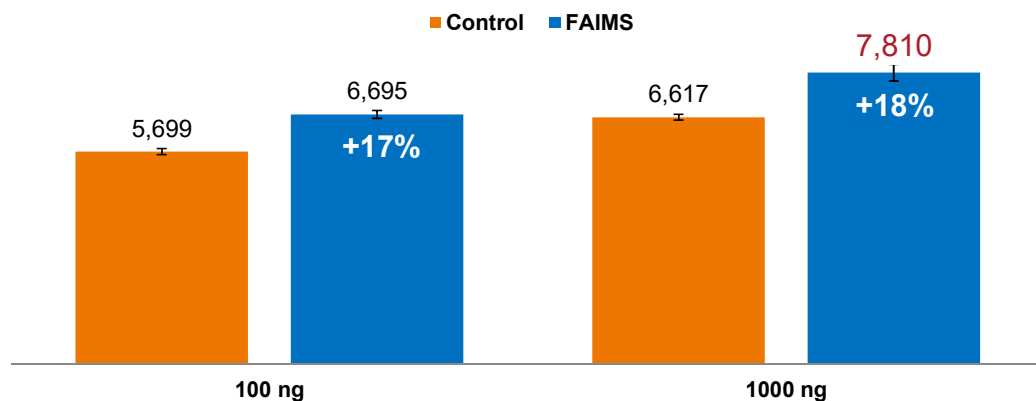


# FAIMS Pro Technology Improves Peptide and Protein Coverage

## Unique Peptides (1% FDR)



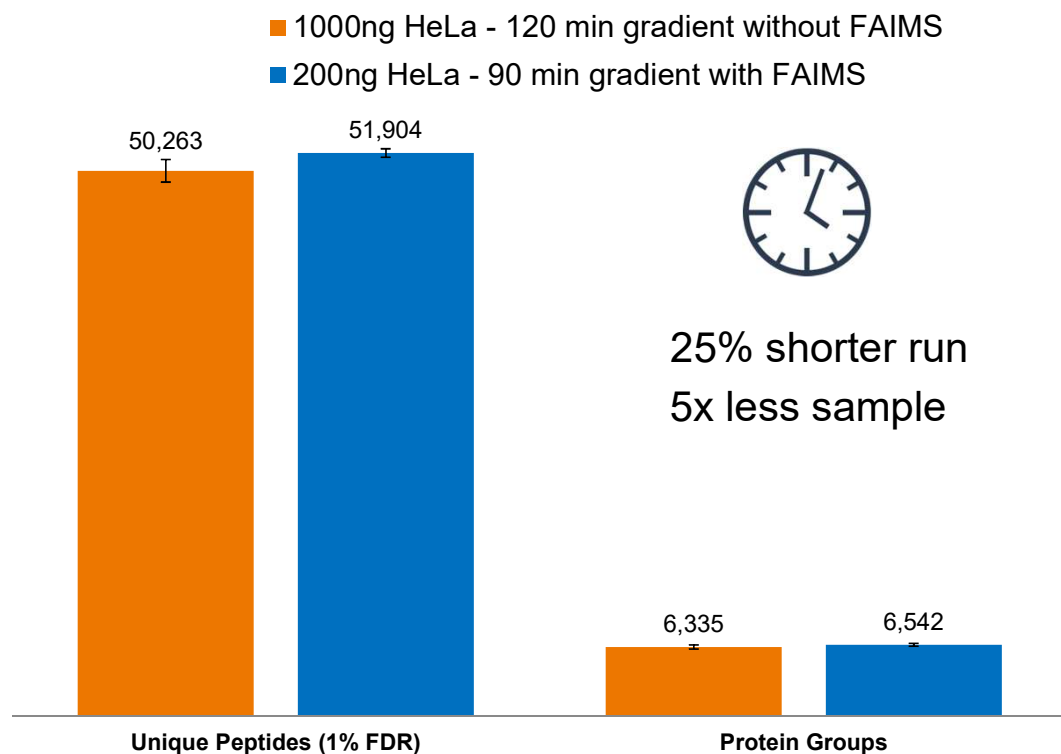
## Protein Groups



## Improved Peptide Identifications

- HeLa lysate digest analysis with 140 min gradient, detected with OTIT and 3 FAIMS CVs in one run
- Peptide improvements exceeded 20% for both 100 ng and 1000 ng loads compared to no FAIMS
- Protein ID improvements with FAIMS Pro technology were nearly as high, approaching 8000 protein group IDs at the 1000 ng load
- Data were searched against the Uniprot human database using Sequest in Proteome Discoverer 2.3 SW with 1% FDR using Percolator
- Simply using the FAIMS Pro interface with the Orbitrap Fusion Lumos MS can improve peptide and protein IDs with little effort

# FAIMS provides same IDs with 5x less sample and shorter gradient



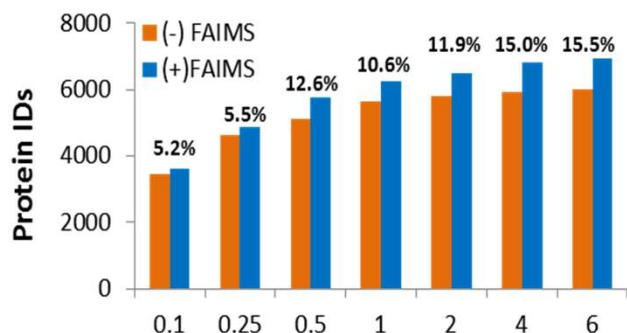
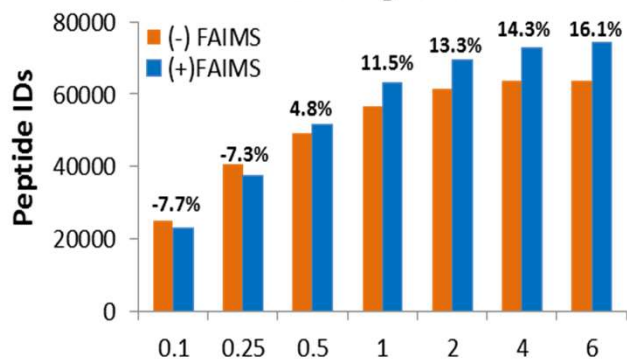
## Increased Sample Throughput

- FAIMS can save sample throughput time by providing similar IDs in shorter chromatographic runs
- Loading only 200 ng and analyzing on a 90 minute gradient with FAIMS achieves >1000 more peptide IDs and >200 protein IDs than a 1000 ng load and a longer gradient without FAIMS
- Over time, this could lead to savings in time and samples

# Peptide Improvements with FAIMS Pro Interface at Different Sample Load Amounts

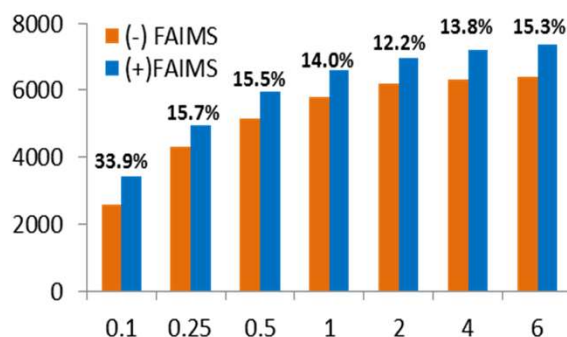
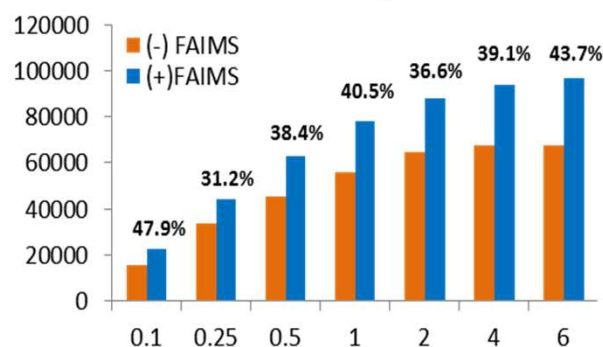
## 2 FAIMS CVs/run

### 120 min gradient



## 3 FAIMS CVs/run

### 180 min gradient



## Improved Peptide Identifications

- Sample load and gradient conditions were evaluated with 2 and 3 FAIMS CVs per run
- Improvements were best observed for low sample loads at longer gradients, with 3 FAIMS CVs
- Protein ID improvements with the 180 min gradient were consistent with Peptide ID improvements, but more obvious at lower loading amounts
- Data were searched with OMMSA and filtered to 1% FDR with the COMPASS software suite
- Proteins grouped based on parsimony with 1% FDR
- FAIMS Pro technology can improve proteome coverage

Hebert *et al*, Anal Chem, 2018 Aug 7; 90(15):9529-9537

## Example Application of the FAIMS Pro Interface

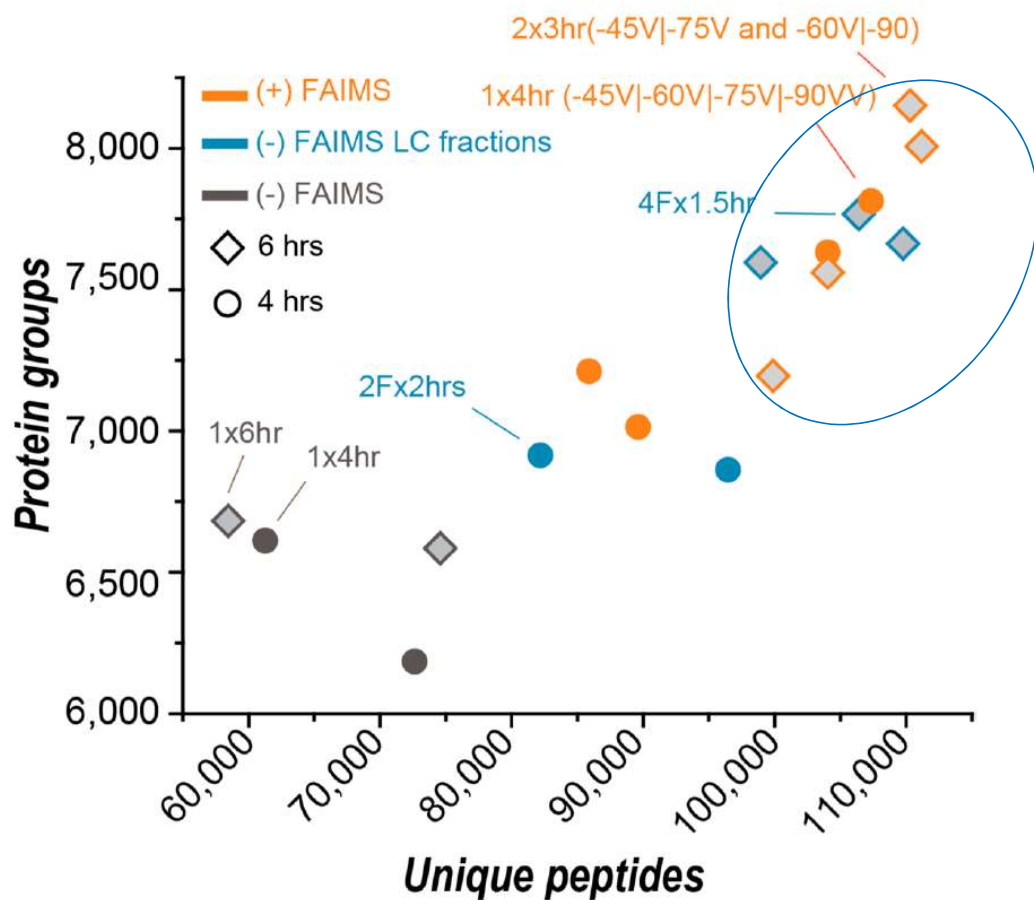
**BOTTOM UP  
PROTEOMICS**

Data-dependent experiments with  
complex peptide mixtures  
compared to off-line fractionation





# FAIMS Pro Separation Mimics Off-Line Fractionation



## Improved Throughput

- Each FAIMS CV is similar to an off-line fraction
- Combining multiple CVs in one LC-MS/MS run improves peptide and protein IDs
- Two 3 hour runs with the FAIMS Pro technology can exceed 4 off-line fractions with 1.5 hour LC-MS/MS run times
- The result is improved throughput and proteome coverage, without extra sample handling

AS Hebert *et al*, Anal Chem, 2018 Aug 7; 90(15):9529-9537

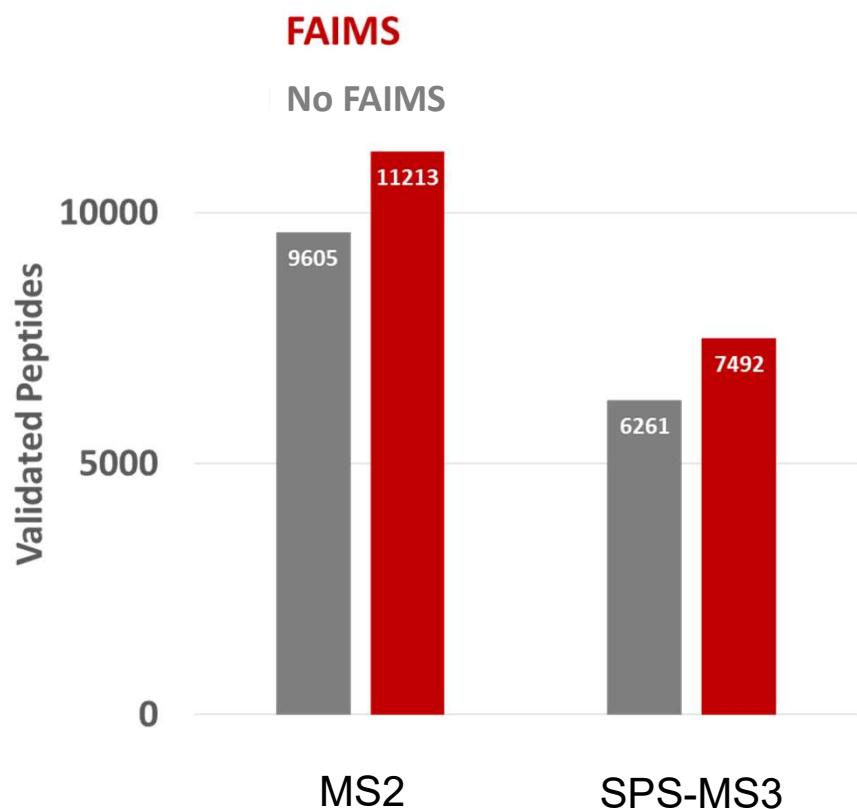
## Example Application of the FAIMS Pro Interface

**BOTTOM UP  
PROTEOMICS**

Improved Quantitative Accuracy  
in TMT experiments



# FAIMS Pro Technology Increases Identifications with TMT



## Improved Data Quality

- The selectivity of the FAIMS Pro Interface provides additional separation of peptides in the gas phase prior to MS detection
- This results in improved peptide identifications for both MS2 and SPS-MS3 methods
- Higher quantitative accuracy with reduced interference (2-8 fold) and increased peptide IDs (17-20%) over the same retention time (120 min gradient)

Slide courtesy of Devin Schweppe and Steve Gygi  
Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA

## Benefits of FAIMS Pro Technology for Proteomics Applications

- Improved peptide and protein identifications through CV Fractionation
- Improved intact protein detection for top-down experiments
- CV Fractionation very similar to off-line fractionation, but without extra sample handling
- Smaller sample loads in shorter times result in the same DDA results
- Ease-of-use
  - Method templates for DDA work with FAIMS
  - Automated CV optimization tool in Tune
  - Processing software in FreeStyle to observe spectra and extracted ion chromatograms at different CVs
  - Simple installation
  - Easy maintenance

## FAIMS Pro Option on the Orbitrap Fusion Lumos MS: Specifications at a Glance

Ion Source Compatibility	HESI for Tune only; TNG nanoflow ion sources
MS Compatibility	Orbitrap Fusion; Orbitrap Fusion Lumos
FAIMS resolution	2-10
Sample flowrate compatibility	100 nL/min – 25 uL/min
CV switching time	25 msec on Lumos; 40 msec on Fusion
N2 gas requirements	~ 18 L/min, 99.9% pure
Applications	Nanoflow bottom-up proteomics, TMT workflows, top down proteomics
Software Version	3.1
Shipping Schedule	September 2018



# Questions?



[thermofisher.com/FAIMSPro](http://thermofisher.com/FAIMSPro)