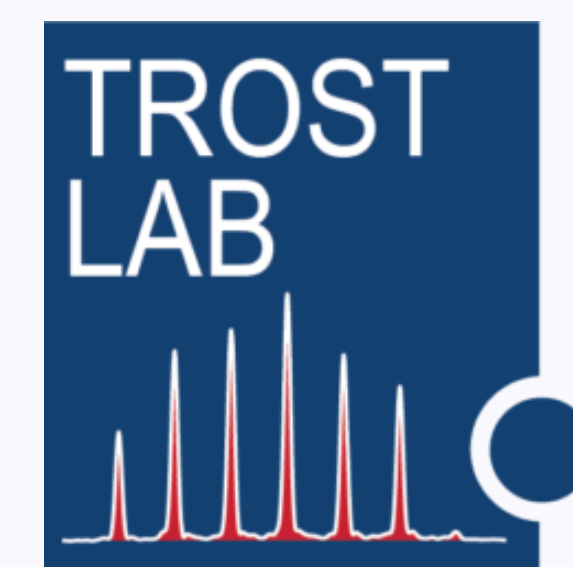


# Development of a high-throughput MALDI-TOF MS drug discovery assay for ERAP1



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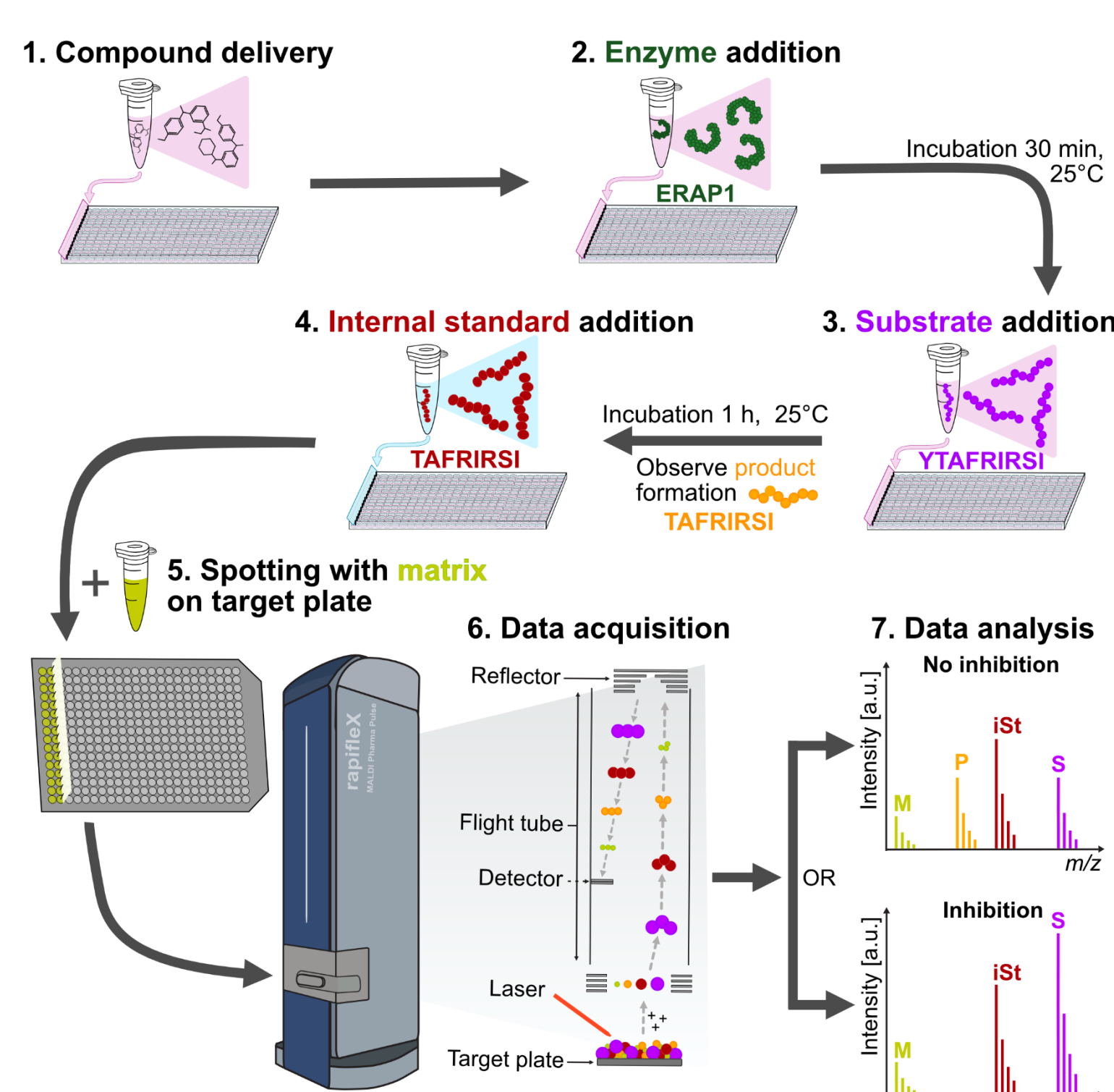
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## Introduction

MALDI-TOF MS has been exploited in high-throughput screening (HTS) campaigns to provide fast and label-free readout for *in vitro* assays.<sup>1</sup> Here, we describe the development and validation of a MALDI-TOF MS based drug discovery assay for the endoplasmic reticulum aminopeptidase 1 (ERAP1). ERAP1 can influence the peptide repertoire displayed on the cell surface for immune cell recognition and is therefore a target in immunology, and for auto-immune diseases.<sup>2</sup> ERAP1 activity is mediated by substrate properties, and thus screening with a label-free technique is vital.

## MALDI-TOF MS assay

- The *in vitro* enzyme assay is stopped by addition of an acidic solution containing an internal standard.
- The matrix is then mixed with the sample to aid analyte ionisation. Analyte ions are separated according to their mass-to-charge ratio ( $m/z$ ).
- The detected ions and their intensities are used to determine enzymatic activity.

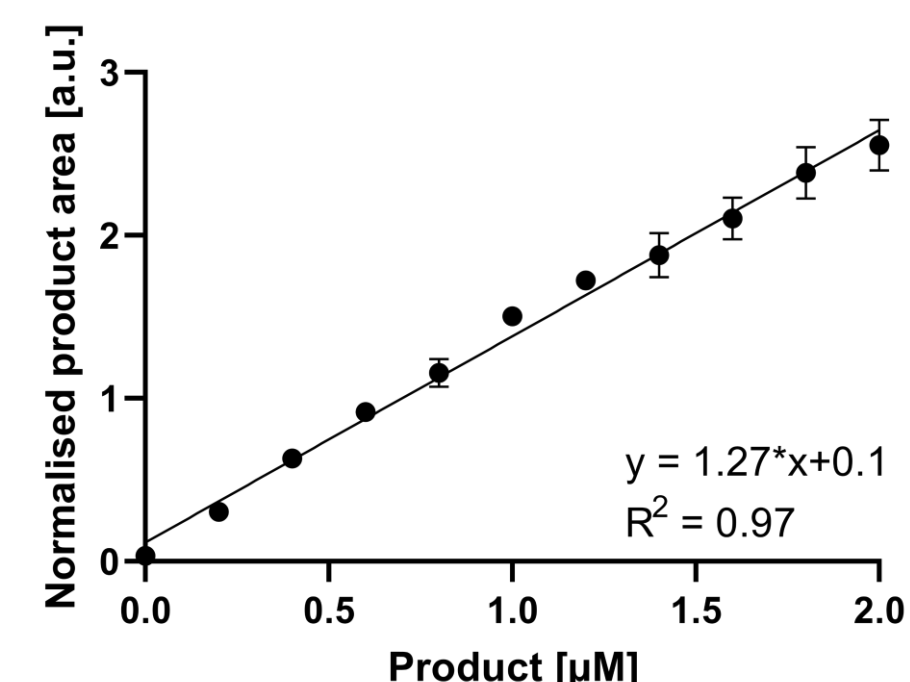


## Assay optimisation

### Limit of detection

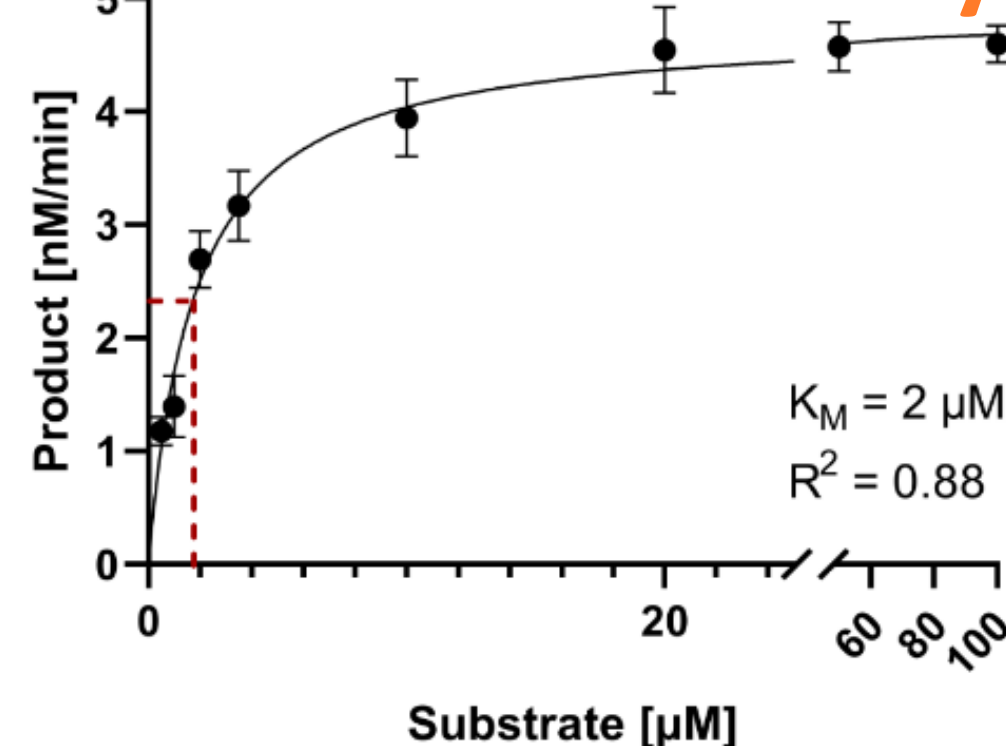
Peptides	mass-to-charge ratio ( $m/z$ )			LOD (fmol)
	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	[M+Na] <sup>+</sup>	[M+2Na-H] <sup>+</sup>	
Substrate (YTAFRIRSI)	1126.6	1148.6	1170.6	0.5
Product (TAFRIRSI)	963.6	985.6	1007.5	1

### Linearity of detection

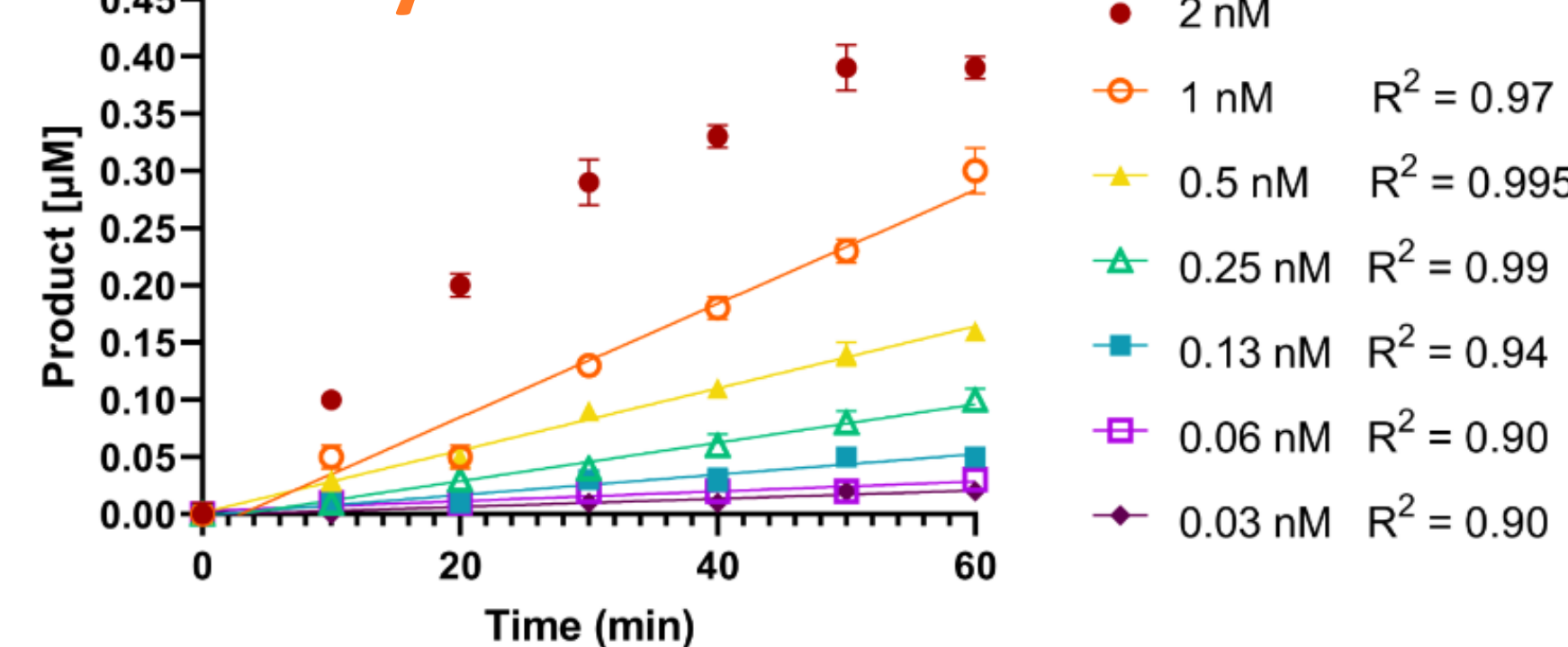


- The peptides can be detected with sufficient (fmol) sensitivity.
- A heavy labelled internal standard (TAFRIRSI(<sup>13</sup>C<sup>15</sup>N)) was used to reduce the signal variability and ensure linear detection.

### Reaction velocity

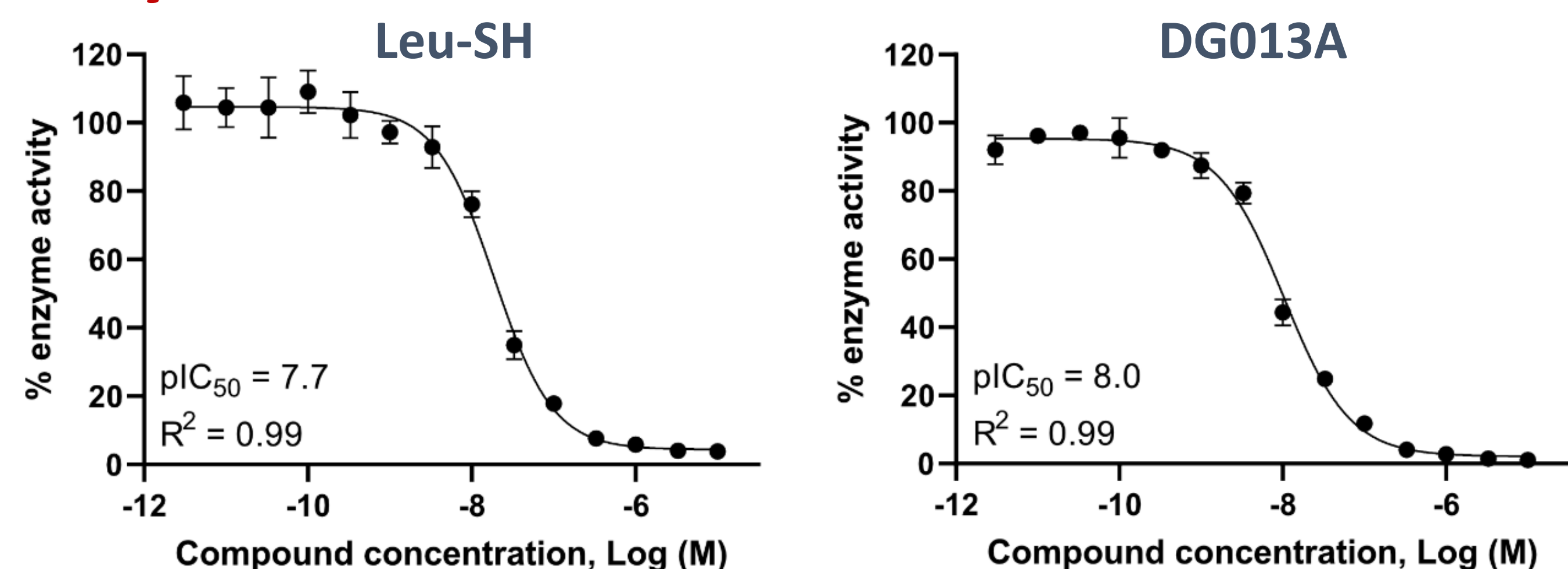


### Enzyme titration



- Screening for inhibitors was carried out with a substrate concentration around  $K_M$ .
- Enzyme titration was conducted to ensure linear reaction progression.

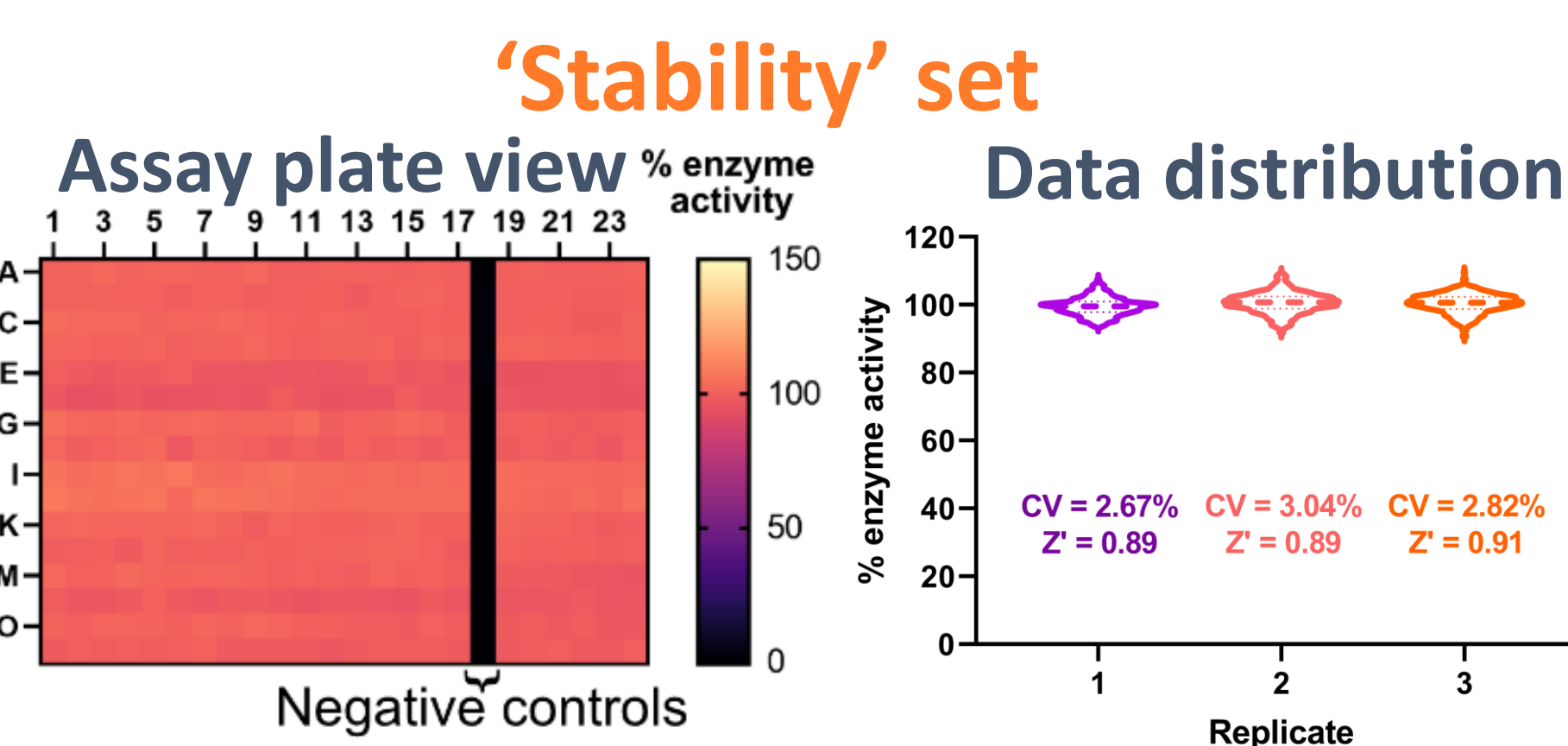
## Assay validation



- $pIC_{50}$  values were determined for two known ERAP1 inhibitors (L-Leucinethiol and DG013A) to validate the assay.

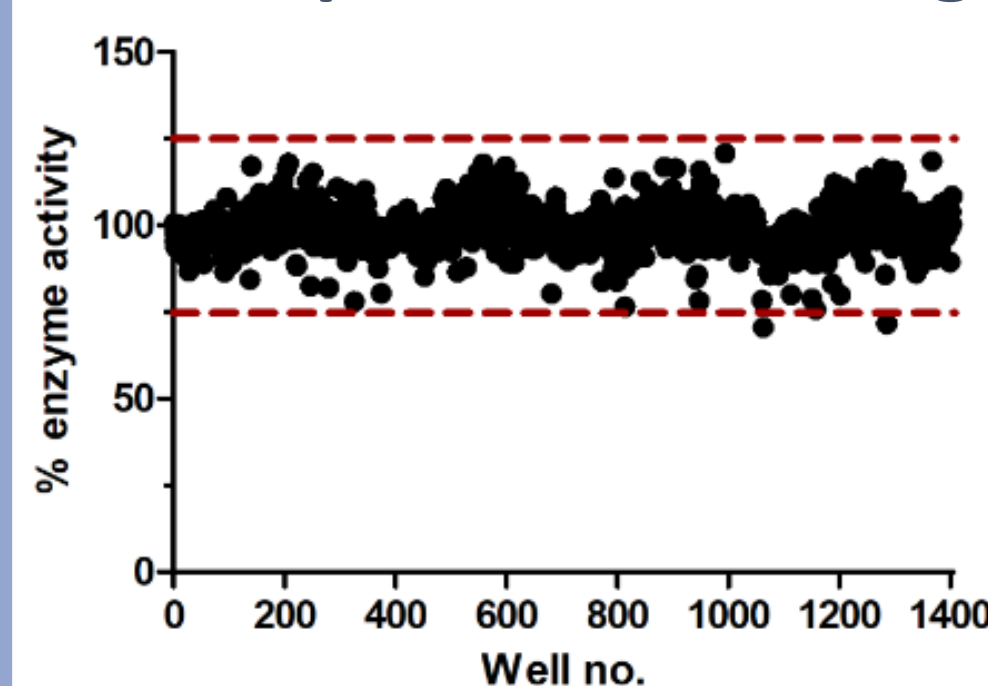
## Assay automation

- Stable intra-plate and inter-day assay performance was observed in the absence of compounds.



### 'Robustness' set

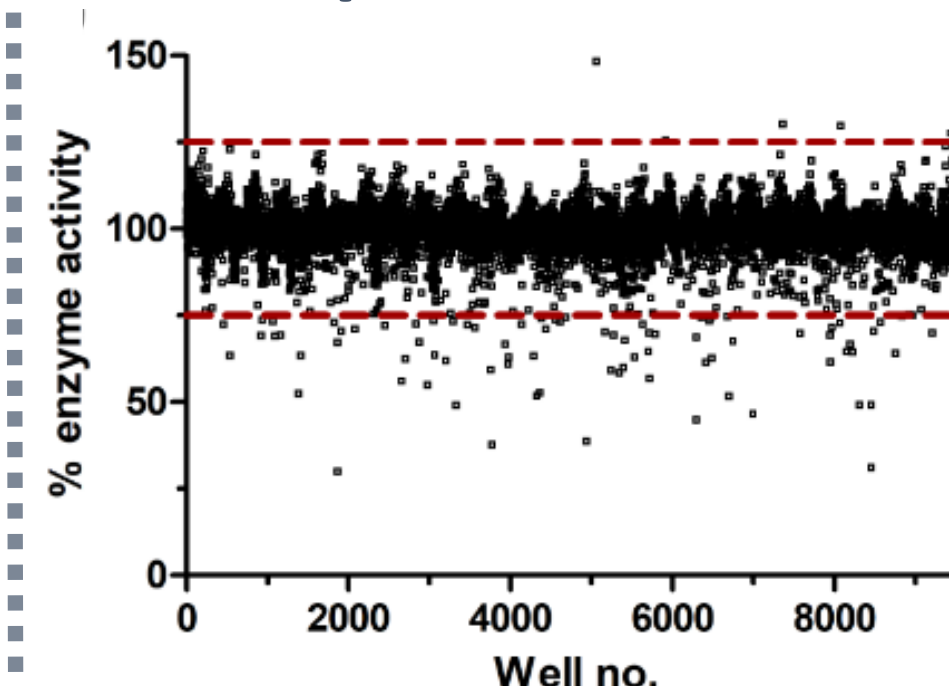
#### Compound screening



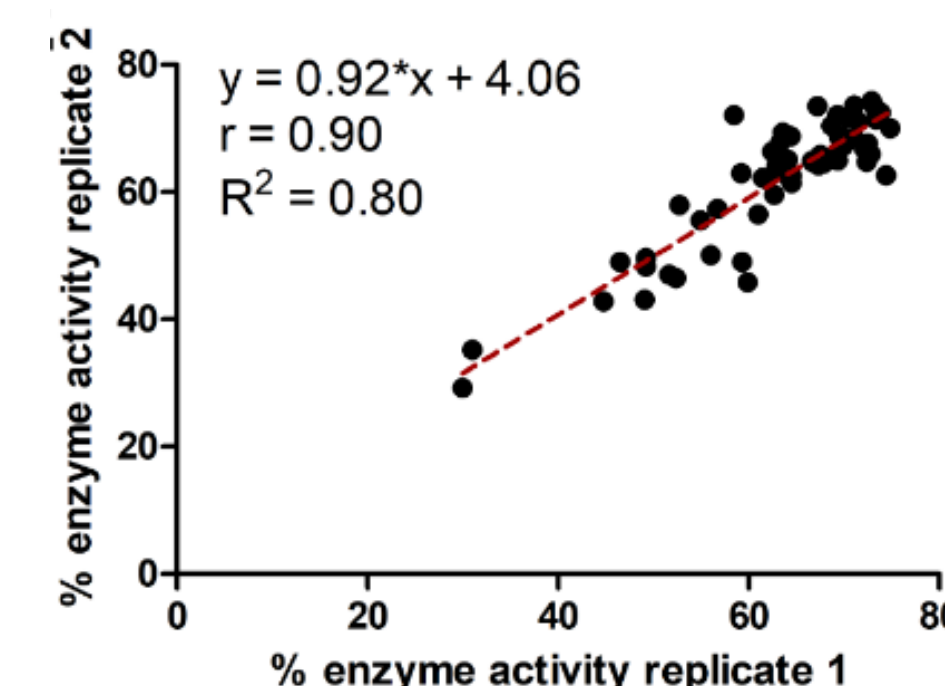
- No interferences, with conjugating or redox compounds, were identified.

### 'Validation' set

#### Compound screening



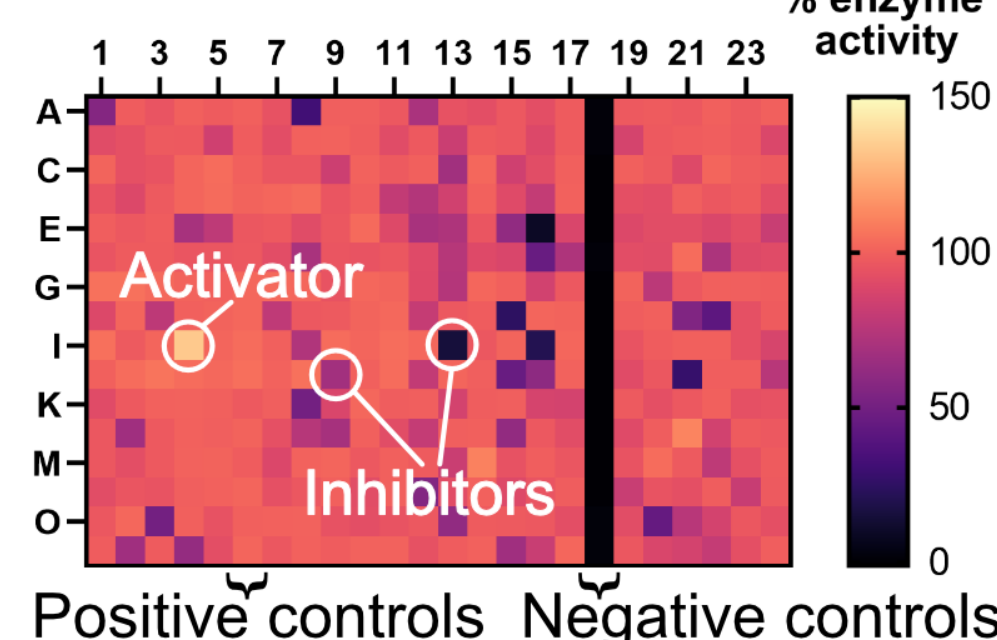
#### Hit correlation



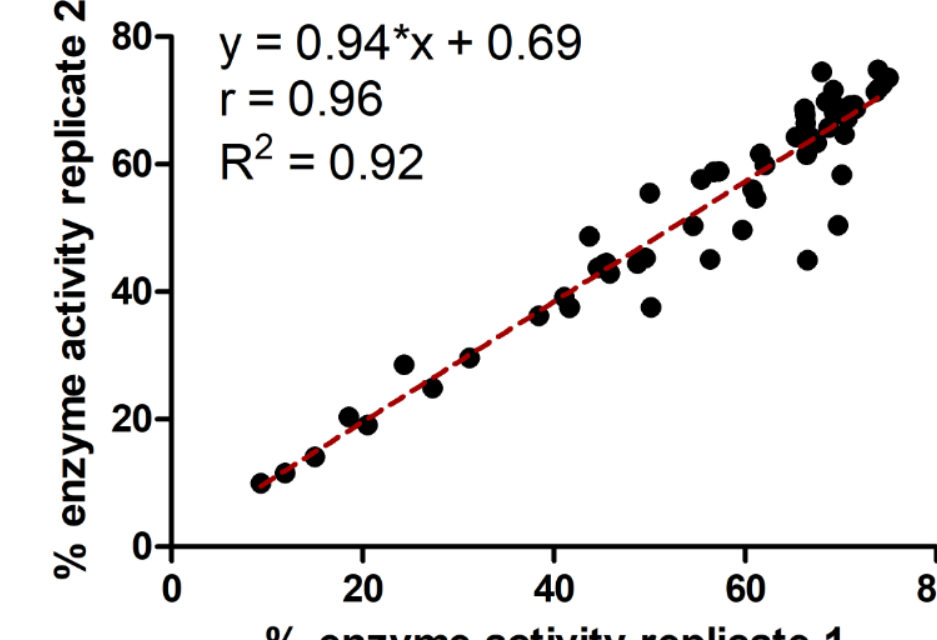
- Duplicate screen of a ~9,600 compound set showed:
  - Hit rates of ~1%.
  - High reproducibility for hit compounds.

### 'ERAP1 binders' set

#### Assay plate view



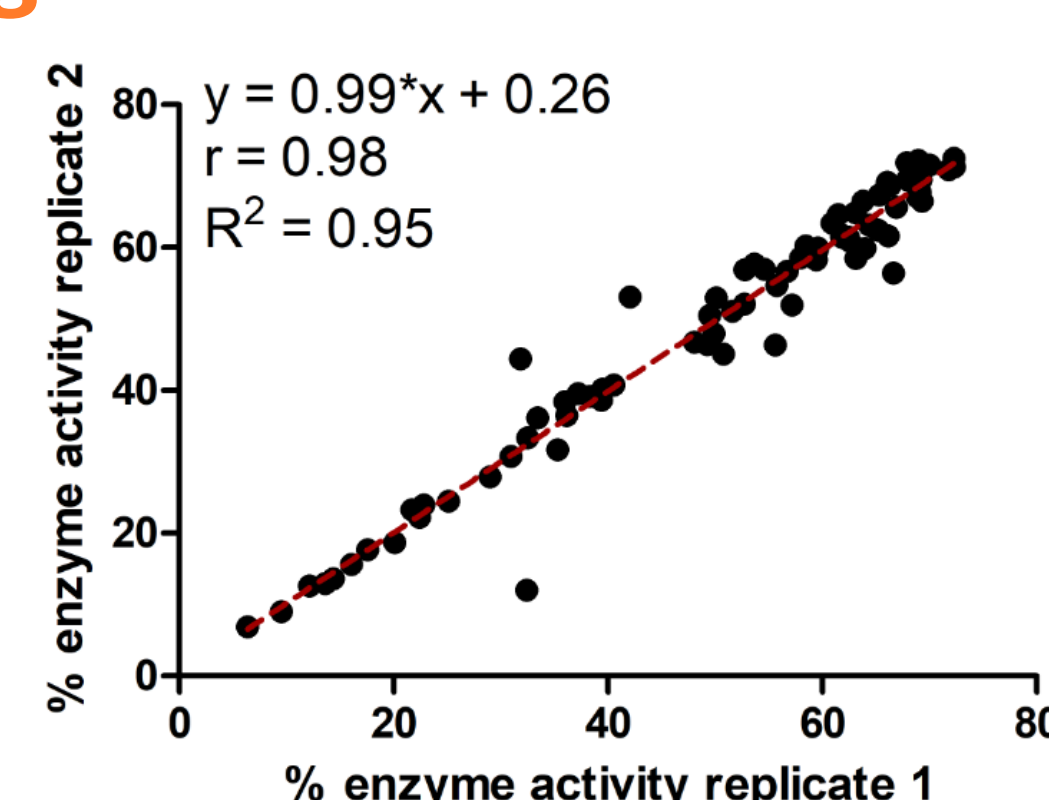
#### Hit correlation



- From a set of experimentally determined ERAP1 binders, activators and inhibitors were successfully, and reliably identified.

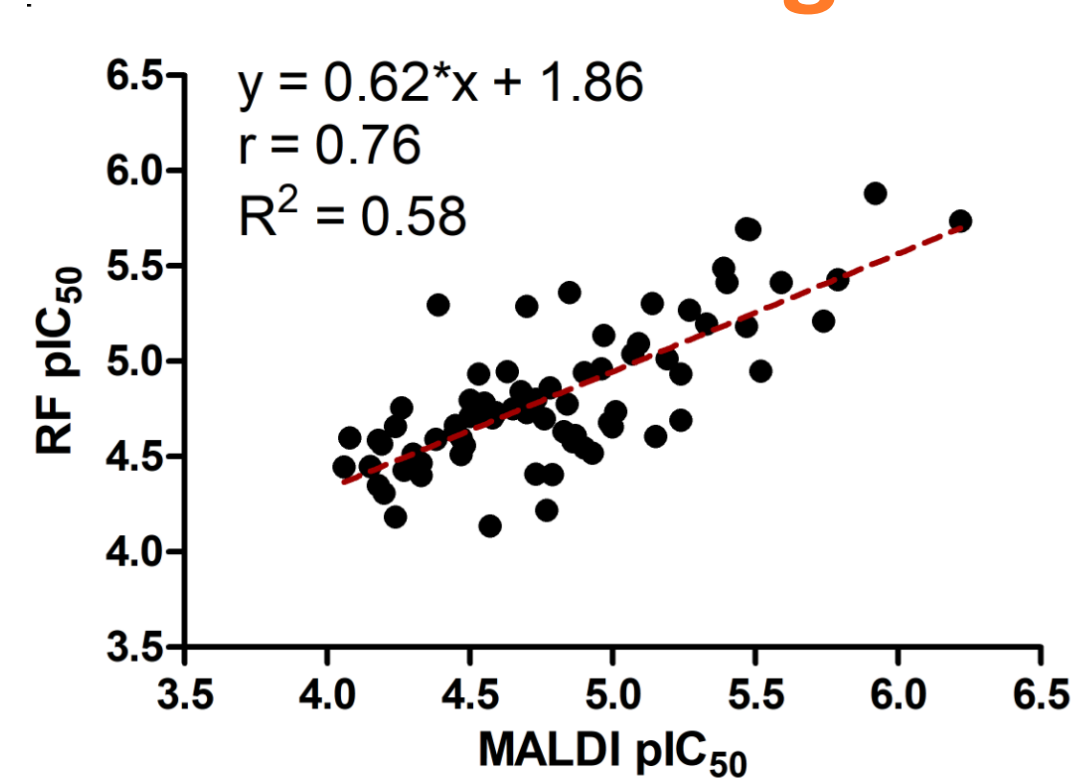
## Assay platform comparison

### Single concentration screening



- Screening of the 'ERAP1 binders' with an established RapidFire MS assay showed:
  - Similar hit reproducibility.
  - Hit matches with the MALDI-TOF MS assay.

### Dose-response screening



- Correlation of the  $pIC_{50}$  values from the hits underlined the comparable platform performance.

## Conclusion

- We successfully developed and validated a novel MALDI-TOF MS assay for the identification of ERAP1 inhibitors.
- The assay showed sufficient stability, reproducibility and throughput to enable label-free HTS.
- Comparison with an established RapidFire MS assay showed comparable performance by providing higher speed and reduced assay volumes.

## Ongoing/ Future work

- The activity of some hit compounds will be evaluated in cellular assays.

## Acknowledgements

This work is supported by GlaxoSmithKline and the EPSRC.