

# 稀土元素金属螯合标记结合 Q-TOF-MS 的定量蛋白质组新方法

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## A New Method for Quantitative Proteomics Research by Using Metal Element Chelated Tags and Q-TOF-MS

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**Abstract:** The use of some stable isotope reagents has limitations due to relative high price and synthesis difficulties; as a result, we developed a new method for quantitative proteomics research by using metal element chelated tags (MECT) coupled with mass spectrometry. The principle of the method lies that the bicyclic anhydride diethylenetriamine-N, N, N', N', N"-pentaacetic is covalently coupled to the primary amines of peptides, and then chelated to rare metal Y and Tb. After peptide modifications, the tagged peptides are mixed and analyzed by LC-ESI-MS/MS. The MECT method was evaluated by using standard proteins as model samples. The experimental results showed that metal-chelate-tagged peptides chromatographically coeluted successfully during the reversed-phase LC analysis. The relative quantitation results were accurate for proteins using MECT. Bicyclic anhydride diethylenetriamine-N, N, N', N', N"-pentaacetic modified N-terminal of peptides could promote cleaner fragmentation (only y-series ions) and improve the confidence level of protein identification. The MECT strategy provides a simple, rapid and economical alternative to current mass tagging technologies available.

**Key words:** Quantitative Proteomics; Metal Element Chelated Tags; Mass Spectrometry

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