**Glycopeptide Analysis Using Electron Transfer Dissociation and Porous Graphite Chromatography**

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**Abstract**

Purpose: Glycopeptide analysis by nano-LC-ESI-Q-TOF MS. The methods involve development of electrospray and column chromatographic strategies for the effective purification, enrichment, and analysis of glycopeptides.

Methods: Pluronic F68-treated sample was analyzed by nano-LC-ESI-Q-TOF MS. The methods involve the development of effective purification, enrichment, and analysis strategies for the effective analysis of glycopeptides.

Results: A robust methodology has been developed for the effective purification, enrichment, and analysis of glycopeptides. The method is widely applicable to a variety of samples and has been successfully used to analyze glycopeptides from a wide range of biological sources.

**Introduction**

Glycoproteins are a class of proteins that are covalently linked to carbohydrates. These carbohydrates can be attached to proteins in a variety of ways, and this attachment can have a significant impact on the protein’s function. In this study, we investigate the effectiveness of using electrospray and column chromatography to analyze glycopeptides. We observe that electrospray provides a more effective means of separating glycopeptides from matrix and other impurities, while column chromatography provides a more effective means of enriching and analyzing individual glycopeptides.

**Results**

Figure 1 shows the results of the LC/MS analysis of bovine α1-acid glycoprotein (α1-AGP) and human α1-acid glycoprotein (α1-HAGP). The data presented show that electrospray provides a more effective means of separating glycopeptides from matrix and other impurities, while column chromatography provides a more effective means of enriching and analyzing individual glycopeptides. The results are consistent with previous studies, which have shown that electrospray provides a more effective means of separating glycopeptides from matrix and other impurities, while column chromatography provides a more effective means of enriching and analyzing individual glycopeptides.

**Conclusion**

In conclusion, we have successfully demonstrated the effectiveness of using electrospray and column chromatography to analyze glycopeptides. The results are consistent with previous studies, which have shown that electrospray provides a more effective means of separating glycopeptides from matrix and other impurities, while column chromatography provides a more effective means of enriching and analyzing individual glycopeptides. The method is widely applicable to a variety of samples and has been successfully used to analyze glycopeptides from a wide range of biological sources.

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**References**