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How can proteomics support your biomarker research project?

eatris

PROTEOMIC BIOMARKERS:

QUANTIFY, STANDARDISE AND TRANSLATE TO PRACTICE

FROM MOLECULAR TARGETS
TO CLINICAL BIOMARKERS



Proteomics facility at Radboudumc, Nijmegen, The Netherlands

ATRIS institutes offer services and research collaboration in the analysis of protein targets and biomarkers. It includes their identification and validation in relevant preclinical and clinical situation, together with the development of customized proteomic methods for disease diagnosis, prognosis and prediction of therapeutic response. This approach holds the potential for supporting personalized medicine therapies by using each patient's unique proteomic signature. The integration of proteomics into clinical research and practice is not trivial and involves many steps and stakeholders, EATRIS is optimally suited to solve that challenge, being a well organized infrastructure with close collaborations among analytical chemists, biochemists, statisticians, medical and bioinformaticians, translational and clinical researchers.

A selection of EATRIS institutes

Institute of Molecular and Tranlational Medicine (IMTM), Olomouc, Czech Republic

University of Turku and Turku University Hospital, Turku, Finland

Fondazione IRCCS Fondazione Pascale, Napoli, Italy

Fondazione IRCCS Lazzaro Spallanzani, Rome, Italy

University Medical Center Utrecht (UMCU), Utrecht, The Netherlands

Istituto Ortopedico Galeazzi, Milan, Italy

Radboudumc, Nijmegen, The Netherlands

Health Research Institute of Santiago de Compostela (IDIS). Santiago de Compostela, Spain.

Rizzoli Orthopedic Institute (IOR), Bologna, Italy

Vall d'Hebron Research Institute (VHIR), Barcelona, Spain

UMC Utrecht, Utrecht, The Netherlands

Istituto Superiore di Sanità (ISS), Rome, Italy

Instituto Ramón y Cajal (IRYCIS), Madrid, Spain

Bellvitge Biomedical Research Institute (IDIBELL), Barcelona, Spain

How can proteomics help with your biomarker search project?

- Detailed analysis and characterization of single proteins to whole proteome from various matrices:
- Labeling for proteins quantification compare diseased vs. normal tissues in one experiment;
- Label-free quantification where unmodified samples are priority;
- Targeted quantification of peptides representing protein biomarkers;
- Enrichment and analysis of post-translation modifications including glycosylations, phosphorylations, ubiquitinylations;
- Development and optimization of protein biomarker assays;
- Optimization of protein biomarker validation in (pre)clinic;
- Analysis of protein-protein interactions by NMR, full length proteins as single or protein complexes;
- Mass spectrometry imaging of tissues;
- Metabolomics profile by signals of single aminoacids;

Quality aspects of the EATRIS proteomic core facilities

- Access to a broad scale of high-end and (ultra) high resolution proteomic equipment including Orbitrap, MALDI-TOF, Q-TOF, QqQ, nano-HPLC/ Ion Trap 3D;
- multiplex immunoassays;
- Shared best practices and protocols among the EATRIS proteomic laboratories;
- Ensurance that isotope labeling of proteins does not affect function and behavior;
- Seamless transition from cell-culture to tissue and/or serum experiments;
- Precise targeted quantification with isotope labeled internal standards;
- Precise liquid handling using robots enables good standardization;
- Experience transition from biomarker discovery to validation phases;
- Close integration of analytical capabilities and data analysis workflows;



NMR 600Mhz Bruker at Fondazione IRCCS Fondazione Pascale, Napoli, Italy