HDX Results Mapped on to the Mb Structure (T=1h)



HDX Results Mapped on to the Mb Structure (T=6h)



HDX Results Mapped on to the Mb Structure (T=24h)



HDX Results Mapped on to the Mb Structure (T=48h)



HDX Results Mapped on to the Mb Structure (T=120h)



HDX Results Mapped on to the Mb Structure (T=240h)



ssHDX and storage stability

Storage for 360 days, 25 and 40 °C; stability by SEC; 48 h ssHDX



FTIR and storage stability Storage for 360 days, 25 and 40 °C; stability by SEC



Summary

- ssHDX can be performed in powders using $D_2O(g)$ as a deuterium source.
- ssHDX rates are much slower than vapor sorption.
- Rate and extent of ssHDX are affected by RH, excipient type and amount, temperature.
- For Mb in lyo powders, ssHDX parameters are highly correlated with extent of aggregation on 1-yr storage.

Solid-state photolytic labeling (ssPLL)



>> Mapping protein-protein interactions and the sidechain environment of proteins in amorphous solids

L. Iyer et al., *Mol. Pharm.*, 10: 4629–4639, 2013 B.S. Moorthy et al., *JoVE*, (98), e52503, 2015 L. Iyer et al., Mol. Pharm., 12/9: 3237-3249, 2015

Covalent labeling with MS analysis

- Developed as an alternative and complement to HDX.
- Eliminates back exchange.
- Used to study protein-protein interactions (PPI) in cells.
- A variety of chemical crosslinking strategies, with triggers initiating reaction.
- Here, we evaluate photo-activatable crosslinkers in amorphous lyophilized solids.

Photolytic labeling





Protein-protein ^c interactions Lyo Mb, no excipient

- Map shows peptidepeptide adducts detected in 1, 2 or 3 injections
- Symmetric about the diagonal
- Many interactions involving the E and F helices and Cterminus detected
 - Detected in 1/3 injections
 Detected in 2/3 injections
 Detected in 3/3 injections



Protein-protein interactions Lyo Mb, + Gdn HCI

 Many more interactions detected.





Water and excipient interactions

KEY

Peptide/water adducts

- A Mb alone, lyo
- B Mb alone, soln
- C Mb + raffinose, lyo
- D Mb + raffinose, soln
- E Mb + Gdn HCl, lyo
- F Mb + Gdn HCl, soln

Peptide/raffinose adducts G – Mb + raffinose, lyo H – Mb + raffinose, soln



Detected in 1/3 injections Detected in 2/3 injections Detected in 3/3 injections

Summary

- Photolytic labeling can be performed in solid powders using diazirine chemistry.
- SDA-labeled Mb forms adducts with protein, water and excipient (raffinose) in lyo solids.
- Formulation affects the adducts formed.
- Method allows water replacement hypothesis to be tested.

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Supplemental Slides

No detectable secondary structural differences observed post-lyophilization by FTIR



native-like α -helix peak at 1655 cm⁻¹

Second-derivative FTIR spectra of Mb in lyophilized solids containing mannitol (solid line) or sucrose (dashed line).

Water sorption and water content Myoglobin / mannitol or sucrose 1:1, 5 °C



At high RH, water content in sucrose formulation is greater than in mannitol.