Accepted Manuscript

Metal-organic frameworks in proteomics/peptidomics-A review

Jiaxi Peng, Ren'an Wu

PII: S0003-2670(18)30568-3

DOI: 10.1016/j.aca.2018.04.069

Reference: ACA 235933

To appear in: Analytica Chimica Acta

Received Date: 28 December 2017

Revised Date: 25 April 2018

Accepted Date: 26 April 2018

Please cite this article as: J. Peng, R.'a. Wu, Metal–organic frameworks in proteomics/peptidomics-A review, *Analytica Chimica Acta* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.aca.2018.04.069.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Metal–organic frameworks in proteomics/peptidomics-A

review

Jiaxi Peng^{ab} and Ren'an Wu*^a

^a Laboratory of High-Resolution Mass Spectrometry Technologies, CAS Key Laboratory of Separation Science for Analytical Chemistry, Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Dalian 116023, China

^b University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China

HIGHLIGHTS:

- A review on MOFs in proteomics/peptidomics for peptide capture and analysis.
- Constructing MOFs with amino acids/peptides.
- MOFs as solid adsorbents, assisted matrixes, and stationary phases.
- Prospect of MOF-based proteomics/peptidomics.



ABSTRACT: Peptides exert essential role in physiological processes. It is yet a big challenge to finish the mapping of global peptides in complex biological systems due to the interference from the matrices. Recently, the metal-organic frameworks (MOFs) have been applied in proteomics/peptidomics since the unique

pore structures and versatile surface properties of MOFs. By constructing MOFs with amino acids/peptides, MOFs were endowed characteristics of these biomolecules. Based on some specific interactions, MOFs could be employed as solid adsorbents to capture peptides (such as endogenous peptides, glycopeptides, and phosphopeptides) and to selectively detect peptides, and also could be applied as matrix for peptide ionization in mass spectrometry. In addition, MOFs were developed as stationary phases (including particulate and monolith) for peptide analysis. At last, the Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7553462

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7553462

Daneshyari.com