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GC-HRMS PROCESSING TOOL FOR UNTARGETED METABOLOMICS

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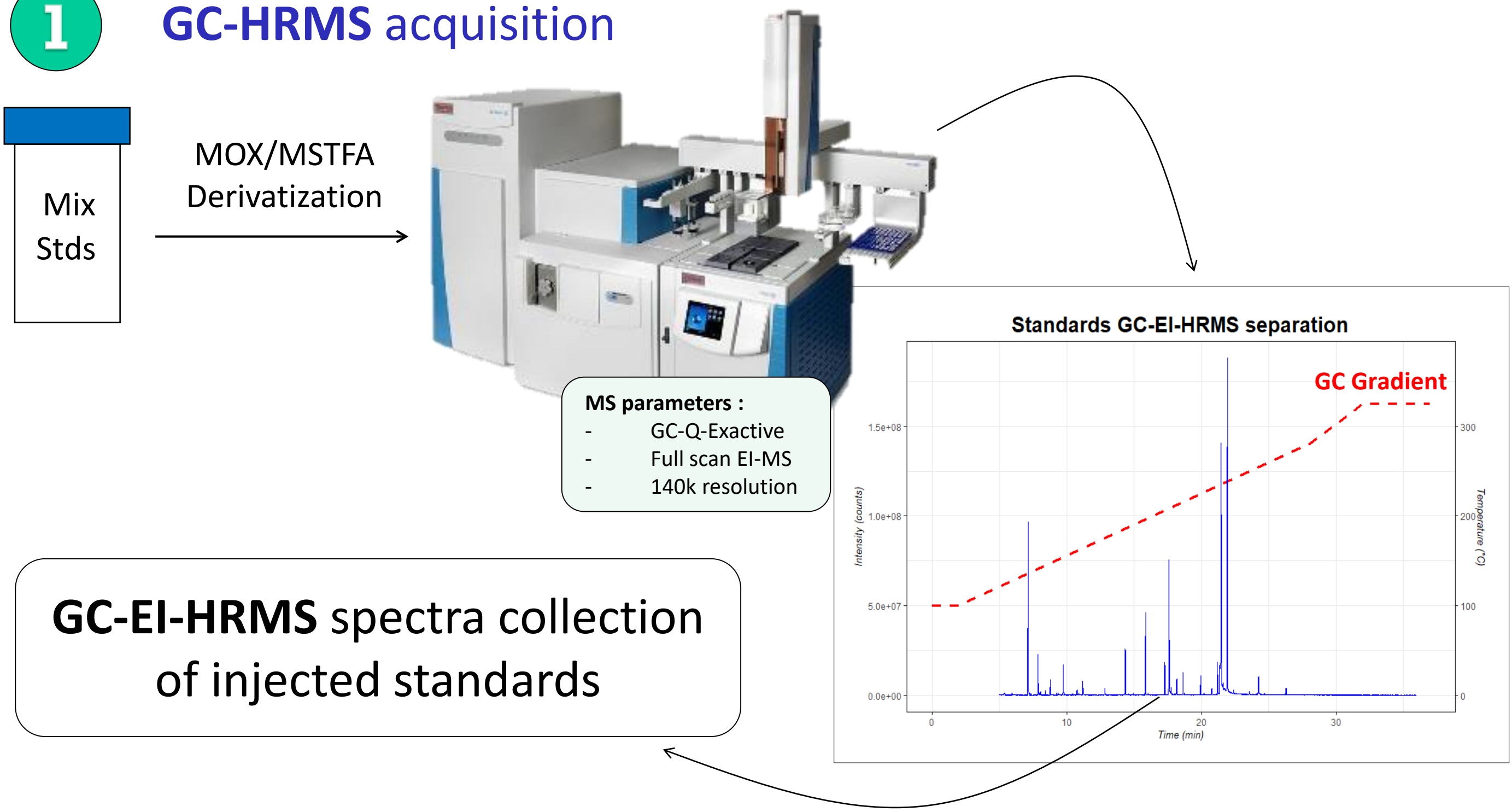


Introduction

Metabolomics and related sciences use a combination of analytical and statistical approaches to qualitatively and quantitatively analyze small molecules present in a biological system to answer biological questions. Metabolomics and untargeted studies require the maximization of compounds detected in the analysis, while the results must be reproducible and robust. Gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) is a commonly used technology in metabolomics research thanks to the high sensitivity and high throughput, as well as the wealth of databases. The use of an internal database in essential in metabolomics to improve and fasten biomarker annotation, as well as giving biological meaning to biomarkers. Database creation can be done with mainly two ways : either manual, or automatic, with the use of software, like TraceFinder that we have evaluated.

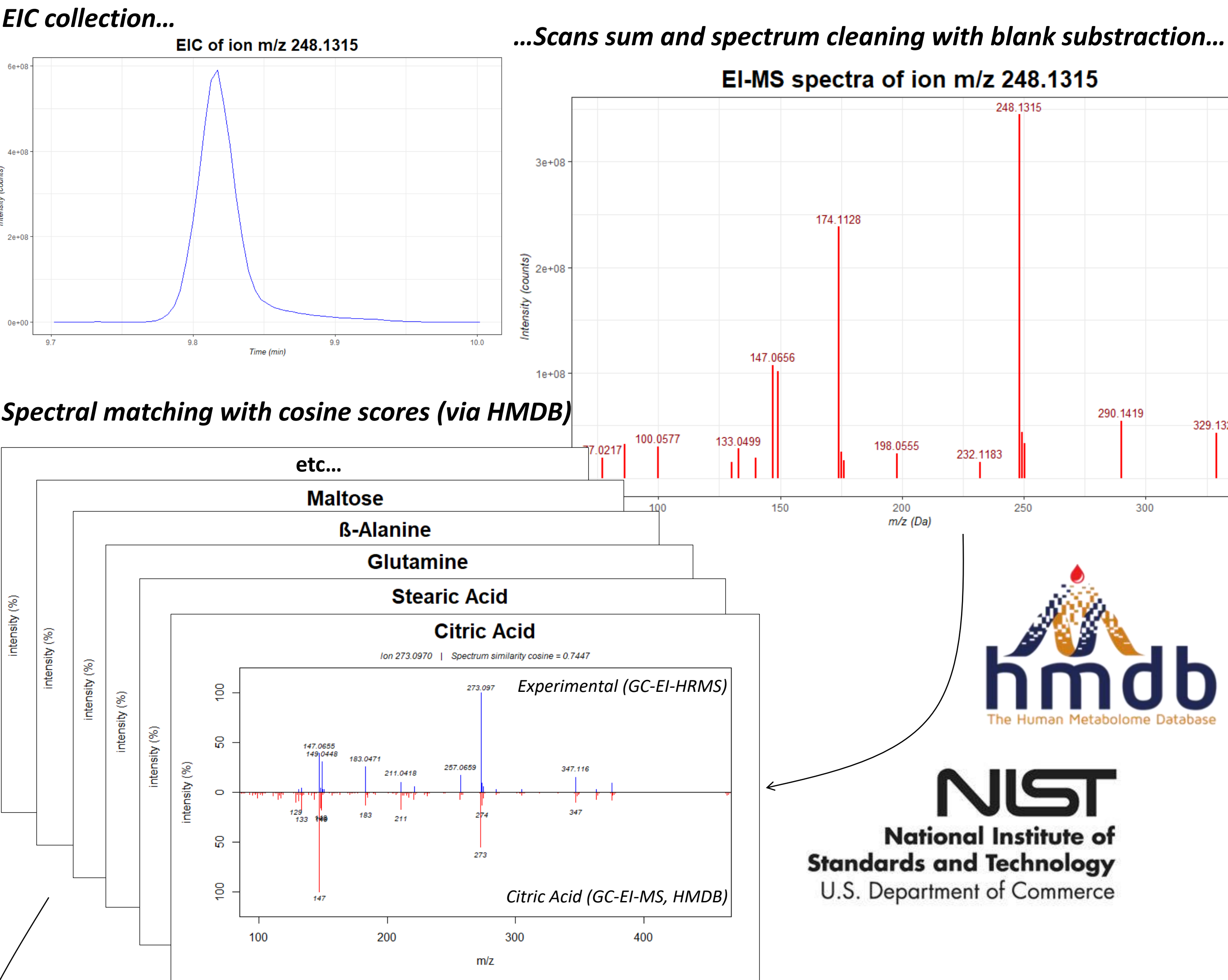
Experimental

1 GC-HRMS acquisition



WHAT ARE THE NEXT STEPS ?

2 Manual spectral matching with external GC-EI-MS databases



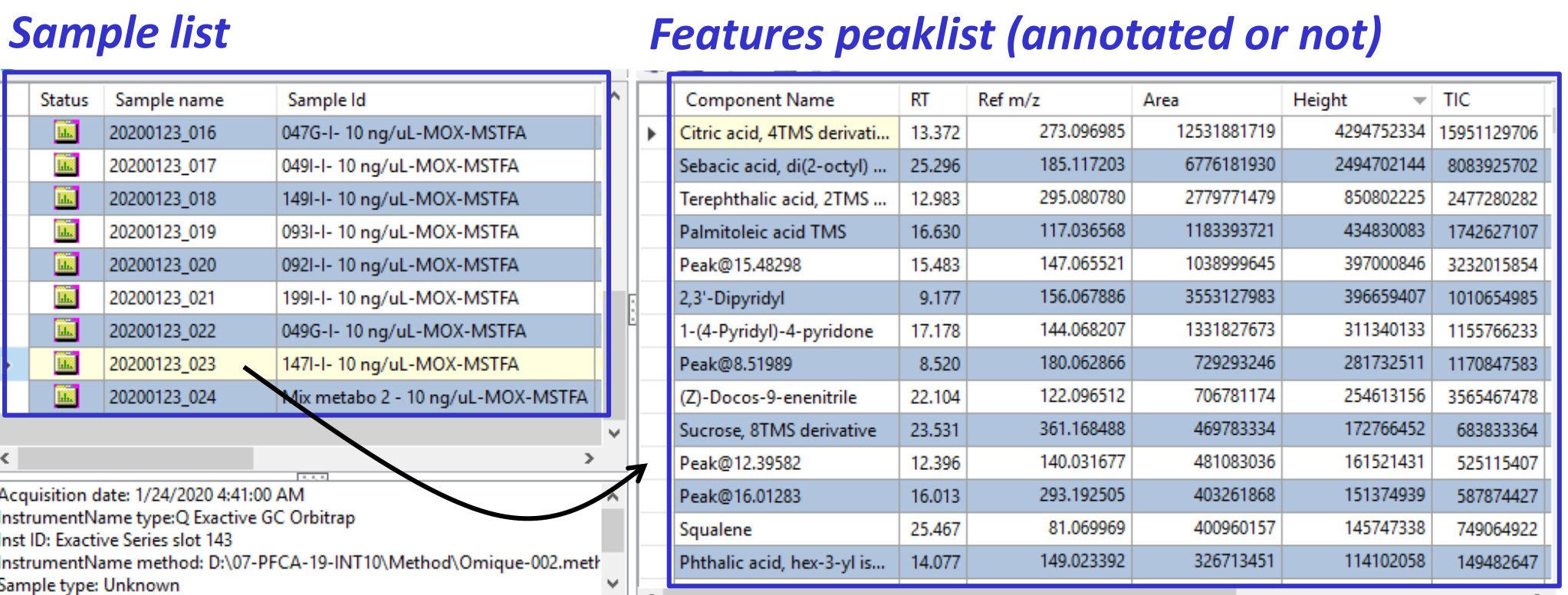
NEED OF ANOTHER SOLUTION

3 Automatic spectral matching with TraceFinder™ software

Thermo Scientific software for LC-MS or GC-MS data processing



TraceFinder interface



Internal database

GC-EI-HRMS of MOX/MSTFA-derivatized metabolites

Compound database obtained with TraceFinder

Compound	Peak Label	Peak Workflow	Associated Target Peak	Chemical Formula	MS Order	Precuror m/z	Product m/z	m/z
hydroxy-D-pro	T1F2: 147.06554	Fragment	T1: 230.13886	ms1	0.000	0.000	147.06554	147.06554
hydroxy-D-pro	T1F3: 231.14185	Fragment	T1: 230.13886	ms1	0.000	0.000	231.14185	231.14185
hydroxy-D-pro	T1F4: 140.08986	Fragment	T1: 230.13886	ms1	0.000	0.000	140.08986	140.08986
hydroxy-D-pro	T1F5: 140.04179	Fragment	T1: 230.13886	ms1	0.000	0.000	140.04179	140.04179
hydroxy-D-pro	T1F6: 304.15762	Fragment	T1: 230.13886	ms1	0.000	0.000	304.15762	304.15762
acid, 4TMS	T1: 273.09699	TargetPeak	T1: 273.09699	ms1	0.000	0.000	273.09699	273.09699
acid, 4TMS	T1C1: 257.06589	Confirming	T1: 273.09699	ms1	0.000	0.000	257.06589	257.06589
acid, 4TMS	T1C2: 347.11385	Confirming	T1: 273.09699	ms1	0.000	0.000	347.11385	347.11385
acid, 4TMS	T1C3: 163.04706	Confirming	T1: 273.09699	ms1	0.000	0.000	163.04706	163.04706
acid, 4TMS	T1C4: 147.06552	Confirming	T1: 273.09699	ms1	0.000	0.000	147.06552	147.06552
acid, 4TMS	T1C5: 148.04477	Confirming	T1: 273.09699	ms1	0.000	0.000	148.04477	148.04477
acid, 4TMS	T1C6: 211.04179	Confirming	T1: 273.09699	ms1	0.000	0.000	211.04179	211.04179
acid, 4TMS	T1C7: 375.11069	Confirming	T1: 273.09699	ms1	0.000	0.000	375.11069	375.11069
acid, 4TMS	T1F1: 347.11385	Fragment	T1: 273.09699	ms1	0.000	0.000	347.11385	347.11385
acid, 4TMS	T1F2: 183.04706	Fragment	T1: 273.09699	ms1	0.000	0.000	183.04706	183.04706
acid, 4TMS	T1F3: 147.06552	Fragment	T1: 273.09699	ms1	0.000	0.000	147.06552	147.06552
acid, 4TMS	T1F4: 257.06589	Fragment	T1: 273.09699	ms1	0.000	0.000	257.06589	257.06589
acid, 4TMS	T1F5: 148.04477	Fragment	T1: 273.09699	ms1	0.000	0.000	148.04477	148.04477
acid, 4TMS	T1F6: 211.04179	Fragment	T1: 273.09699	ms1	0.000	0.000	211.04179	211.04179
acid, 4TMS	T1F7: 375.11069	Fragment	T1: 273.09699	ms1	0.000	0.000	375.11069	375.11069
Cystathionine, 4TMS	T1: 218.10234	TargetPeak	T1: 218.10234	ms1	0.000	0.000	218.10234	218.10234
Cystathionine, 4TMS	T1C1: 160.06094	Confirming	T1: 218.10234	ms1	0.000	0.000	160.06094	160.06094
Cystathionine, 4TMS	T1C2: 147.06552	Confirming	T1: 218.10234	ms1	0.000	0.000	147.06552	147.06552

PROS

- Fast
- Reproducible
- Automatic
- All-in-one solution

CONS

- Nothing better than human experience 😊
- Consequent data volume needed
- Not free of charge

Conclusion

Internal databases are of great interest for annotation pipeline in metabolomics and lipidomics. The addition of GC-EI-HRMS spectra appended a further annotation level for metabolites identification. In order to create the database, the « manual » solution seems to be the most available and easy to use, but also the most fastidious one. On the other hand, many softwares now offer help in database creation from raw data. TraceFinder software, provided by Thermo Scientific, was evaluated here and helped us to fastly and easily build our internal metabolites database. The GC-EI-HRMS database, now composed of 51 standards, which keeps expanding, will be used later for features annotation in different metabolomics projects involving several matrices (urine, blood, milk, tissue, etc...). Other softwares, preferably free of charge, will be assessed for database creation.

Internal database

PROS

- No software knowledge
- Human eye assessment

CONS

- Fastidious
- Time consuming
- Reproducibility