

Two faces of metabolomics

TNO | Knowledge for business





Janus – God of gates & doors, beginnings and endings Symbol of change, transition, growth, past and future

Analytical technology

Statistics Data push Identification Hypothesis generation Unbiased Biomarker discovery



Biology

Bioinformatics Information pull Knowledge Hypothesis testing Targeted Mechanisms





16th and 17th century 'biomarkers ': Piskijkerij/Uroscopy



Urine watcher, Joost van Craesbeek, first half of 17th century



Comprehensive analysis - Analytical technologies

Retention time (min)

PC & SPM

54 Time (min)

LPC

MG

DG

- NMR
- GC-MS
- GCxGC-MS
- LC-MS
- LC-IM-TOF
- CE-MS



(x1.000.000)









Data quality



Standardized analysis scheme



J. Proteome Research, Scheele Award Paper, 2007

Batch offset correction GC-MS





Metabolite RSD% distribution at different processing stages





Biomarker discovery hotspot plot GC-MS, IS corrected data





Biomarker discovery hotspot plot GC-MS, QC corrected data



Example LC-MS derivatized

Clinical samples – predisposition markers side effects













Unbiased metabolomics

- Tons of data
- Complex multivariate statistics for finding differences
- Poorly understood multivariate models
- Too many unknowns
 - Frustrated clients
 - No/limited biological interpretation
 - Relatively poor method performance and data quality
 - Identification is time and money consuming effort



The relationship between metabolic status and inflammatory status

Characterization of 19 overweight males (BMI 28), by analysis the "omics" response to an oral glucose tolerance test

- Transcriptome analysis of Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells
- Proteome analysis of 80 inflammation & metabolism related proteins
- OGTT plasma metabolomics at t=0, 15, 30, 45, 60, 90, 120, 180 minutes
 - → Lipidome analysis at all time points
 - Free Fatty Acids
 - Inflammation related lipids (oxylipids)
 - All TG, LPC, PC, Cholesterol esters, SPM
 - → Metabolome analysis at all time points



Metabolomics: ~ 350 metabolites quantified in human plasma





What happens with the glucose?









OGTT response of Free Fatty Acids







2D GC×GC-MS

- Why?
- Use GC×GC-MS to increase metabolome coverage
 - 2 different column types improve separation power
 - Reduce co-elution
 - Improve quantification of metabolites eluting close to high abundant metabolites
 - Lower detection limits compared to 1D-GC-MS



Analytical performance (I): standard deviations of internal standards

| | Standard deviation of MS response | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Compound | 1D-GC-MS | 2D-GCxGC-MS | |
| Alanine-d4 | 9 | 8 | |
| Leucine-d3 | 5 | 8 | |
| Glutamic acid-d3 | 6 | 8 | |
| Phenylalanine-d5 | 12 | 7 | |
| Cholic acid-d4 | 4 | 6 | |

RSD's of internal standards for 2D-GCxGC-MS comparable with 1D-GC-MS



Analytical performance (II): Detection limits

| Metabolite | 1D GC-MS | 2D GC×GC-MS |
|--------------------------|----------|-------------|
| Succinic acid | 25 | 2 |
| 4-Amino-butanol | 1 | 0.2 |
| Citric acid | 50 | 3 |
| Fructose | 15 | 7 |
| Glutamine | 120 | 110 |
| Lysine | 3 | 1 |
| Pentadecanoic acid | 30 | 0.5 |
| 9-Octadecenoic acid | 35 | 2 |
| Fructose-6-phosphate | 55 | 15 |
| 11-Amino-undecanoic acid | 6 | 0.5 |
| Cholic acid | 120 | 5 |

Detection limits in pg on-column



Analytical performance: metabolite coverage

Example: mouse liver study 1D GC-MS 300 compounds (S/N > 10) 2D GC×GC-MS 2000 compounds (S/N > 50)





PCA

Goal: study the way metabolic dietary (high fat) stress induces insulin resistance.

Study design: 24 mice on high fat diet. Liver samples collected on three time points after start of diet (0, 6 and 12 weeks). Insulin resistance measured in liver.





Bile acids

- Are complex metabolic integrators and signalling factors
- Number of bile-acid-activated signalling pathways are becoming therapeutic agents for metabolic disorders
 - Obesity
 - Type 2 diabetes
 - Atherosclerosis
 - Non-alcoholic steatohepatosis
- Markers of hepatobiliary and intestinal disease
- Essential for digestion
- Important for cholesterol homeostasis
- Markers of liver toxicity

Thomas Ch. et al. Nature Reviews, Drug discovery, Volume 7, August 2008, 678-693



Bile acids analysis

- No SPE
- Straightforward sample preparation
- Low sample amounts needed
 - 50 µl plasma/serum
 - 20 μ l urine
 - 5 mg liver
- Specificity based on accurate mass and retention time
- Detection limit: 10-50 pg on column

I. Bobeldijk et al. Journal of Chromatography B, 871 (2008) 306–313



Human urine sample

A:1000 mDa window

B: 2 mDa window



Bile acids

Other metabolites

| | bile acid | |
|--------|---------------------------------|--|
| CA | Cholic_acid | |
| CDCA | Chenodeoxycholic_acid | |
| DCA | Deoxycholic_acid | |
| GCA | Glycocholic_acid | |
| GCDC | Glycochenodeoxycholic_acid | |
| GDCA | Glycodeoxycholic acid | |
| GLC-3S | Glycolithocholic acid 3-sulfate | |
| HDCA | Hyodeoxycholic acid | |
| LCA | Lithocholic acid | |
| LCA-3S | Lithocholic acid 3-sulfate | |
| MCA | Muricholic acid | |
| TCA | Taurocholic_acid* | |
| TCDC | Taurochenodeoxycholic_acid | |
| TDCA | Taurodeoxycholic_acid | |
| TLCA | Taurolithocholic acid | |
| TUDCA | Tauroursodeoxycholic_acid | |
| UDCA | Ursodeoxycholic_acid | |



Application 1:

- Influence of lifestyle on health
- Mice study
- 3 diets:
 - Chow diet
 - High fat diet (lard)
 - High fat diet (palm oil)
- After 16 weeks mice were sacrificed
- Various metabolomics platforms were applied,
- Bile acid method was used to analyse liver extracts
- 17 liver extracts were analysed





Individual bile acids







Application 2



- Samples provided by Astra Zeneca in Sodertalje, Sweden
- Dog drug safety study 5 groups of animals
 - Group 2: low dose
 - Group 3: medium dose
 - Group 4: high dose
 - Group 5: control
 - Group 6: medium dose with recovery

Total number of study samples analysed: 104 In addition, several aliquots of a pooled QC sample Calibration standards for bile acids





Decrease with treatment: Unknown peak 12.1_714.315





Example of an unknown metabolite



T

Unidentified metabolites <u>475.2932@138</u> & <u>475.2932@140</u> Drug efficacy markers RA model in rat



T

Clues

- Element composition
- Isotope pattern

: C24H44O9 : supportive

- MS2 fragments
 - Loss of hexose C6H10O5
 - Fragment C18H34O4
- C18:1 fatty acid + 2O + hexose (glucose)
- ???????
 - Web searches
 - No relevant hits for elem comp
 - No relevant hits for text search



Biology driven Mx platform

- Literature , pathway analysis,
 - Inflammation
 - Oxidative stress
 -
 - Pain
 - Function
- List of relevant metabolites (n = 200, 300,?)
- Platform development
 - Current methods
 - Modifcation
 - Combination
 - New methods
 - (UP)LC-MS & MS²
 - FAST GC-MS
 - HR ICPMS
 - Multiplex immunoassays



Endocannabinoids

- The endocannabinoid system plays an essential role in many physiological processes and pathological conditions,
 - inflammation,
 - cardiovascular diseases,
 - cancer,
 - neurological disorders,
 - obesity
 - metabolic syndrome
 - plasma





Figure 1: structures of the endocannabinoids and related compounds

Fully validated method for tissue and plasma LC-MS/MS method on a triple Quad



Many micronutrients act in maintaining the performance and elasticity of metabolism, oxidation and inflammation "overarching processes"





So, many micronutrient interact in maintaining homeostasis in metabolism, oxidation and inflammation



Mixed mode metabolomics platform



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Bioinformatics Information pull Knowledge Targeted **Mechanisms**





Metabolomics platform



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