

# MRG: Metabolomics Research Group

William Wikoff : UC Davis (Committee chair)

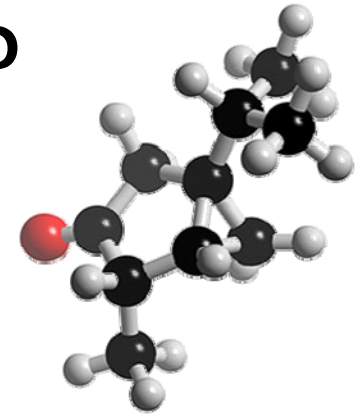
Pavel Aronov: Stanford University

John Asara: Harvard University

Vladimir Shulaev: University of Texas

Chris Turck: Max Planck (EB liason)

# What is Metabolomics ?



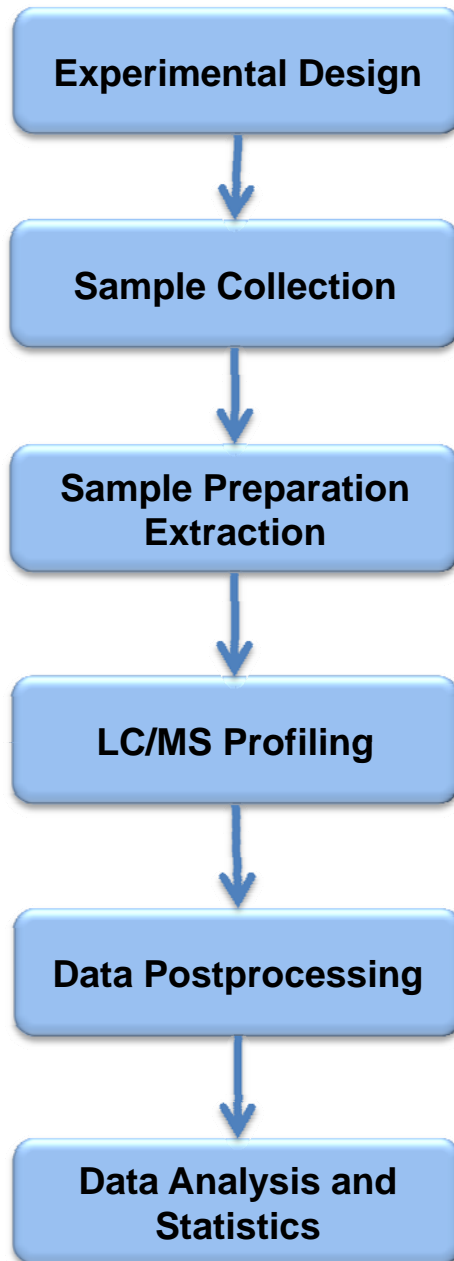
“Systems Biology of Small Molecules”

All biomolecules in a system

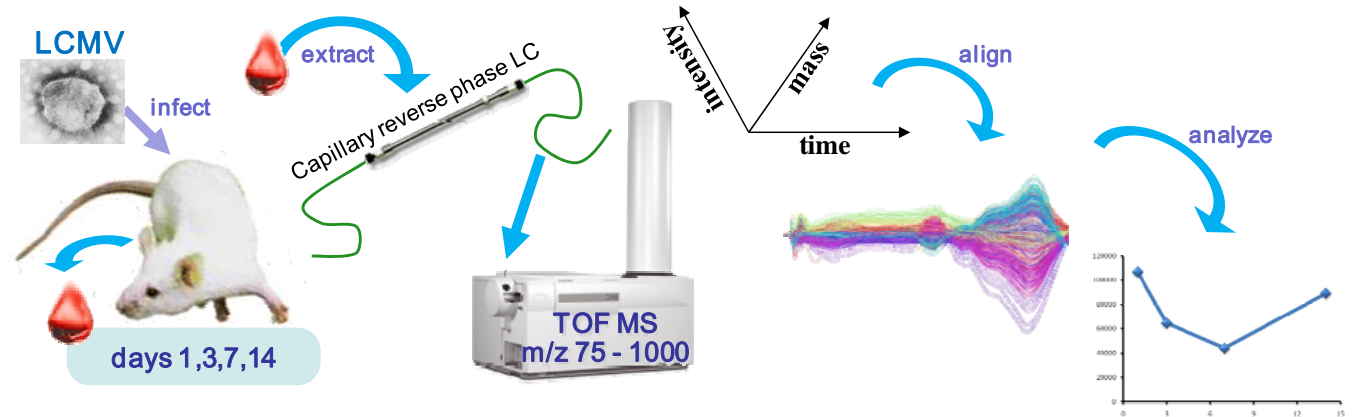
NOT (protein OR DNA/RNA)



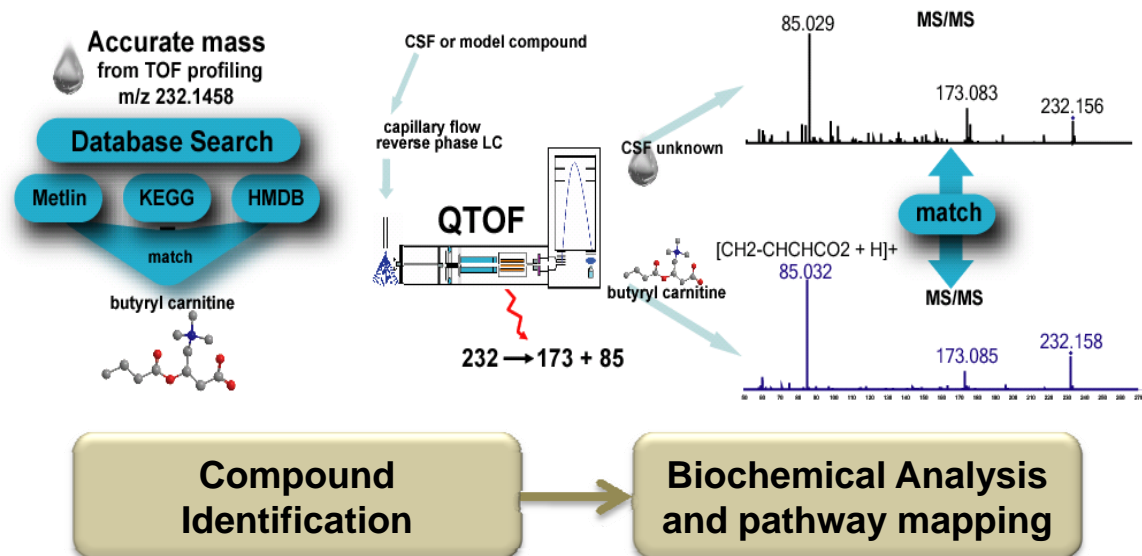
# Workflow for untargeted metabolomics



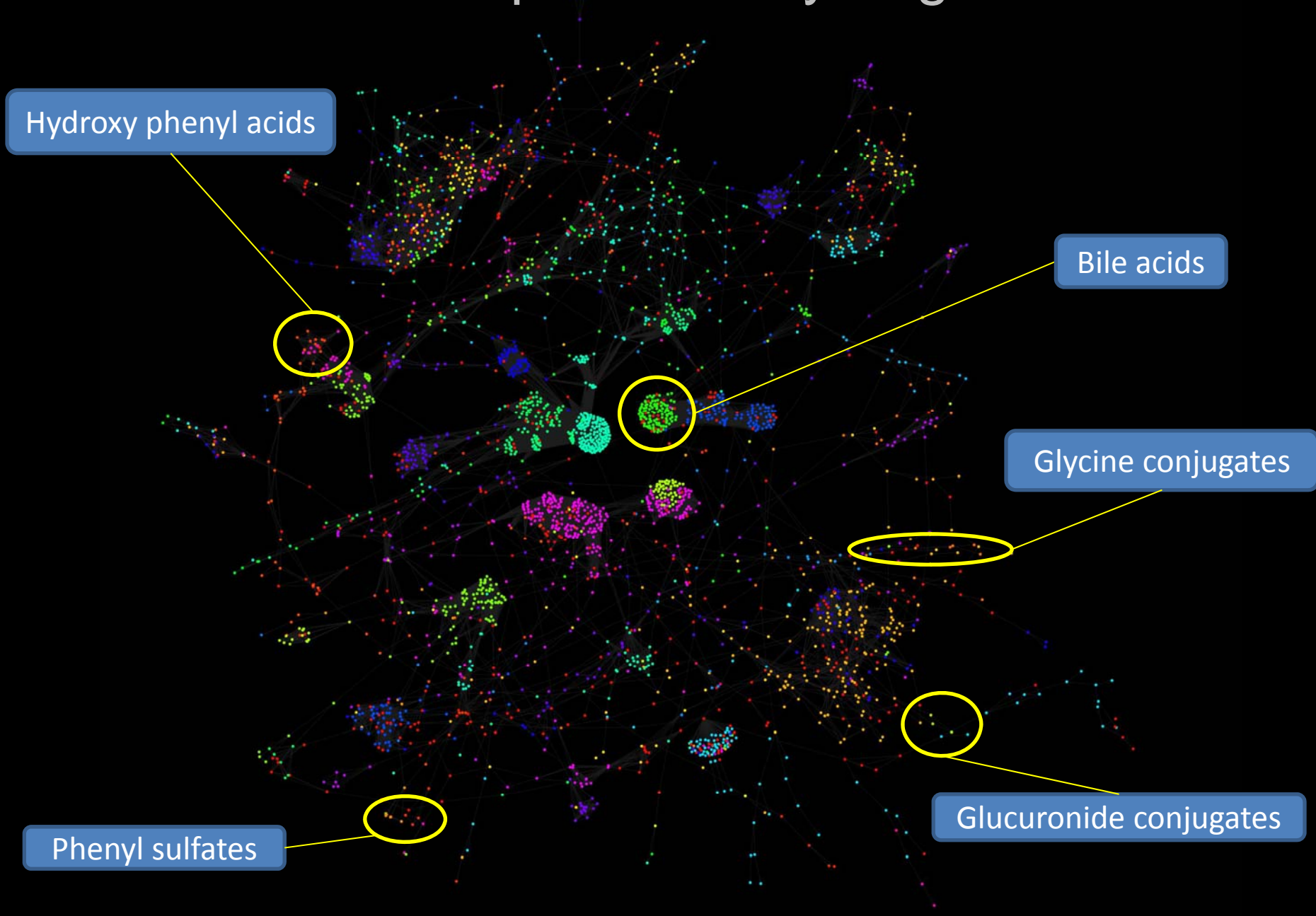
## Step 1: Untargeted Metabolomic profiling



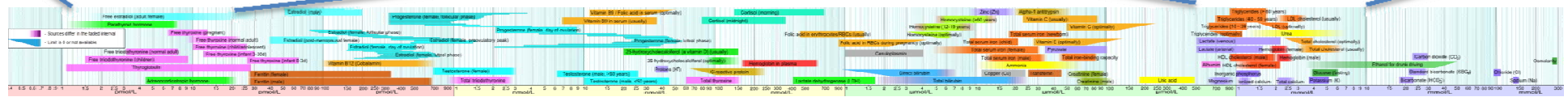
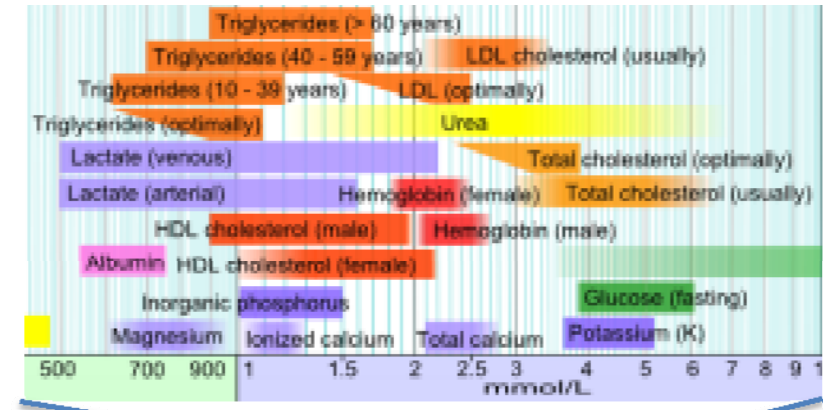
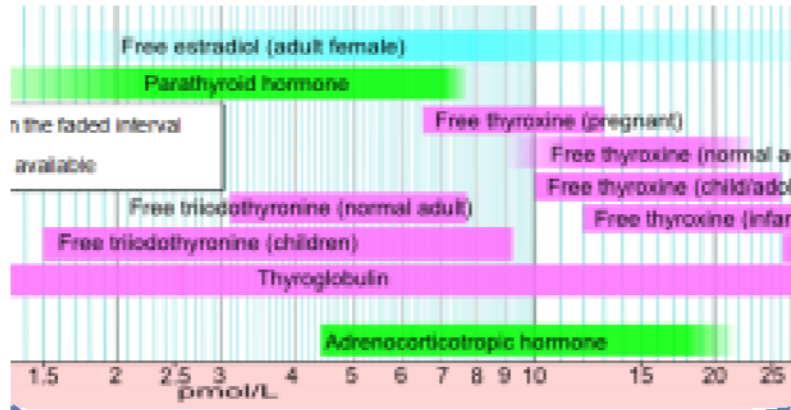
## Step 2: Compound Identification



# Metabolomic space is very large: human



# Incredibly wide concentration range of plasma metabolites



pM  mM

hormones

cholesterol

Range is  $10^9$  fold

No single method can capture

# Multiple analytical approaches to achieve complete metabolome coverage



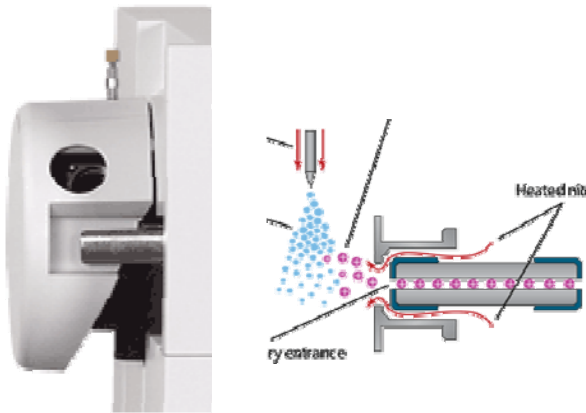
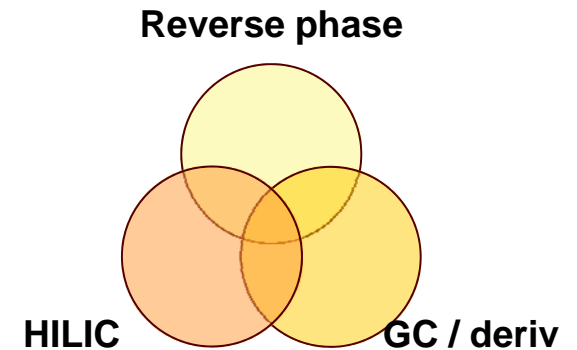
## Chromatography

Reverse phase

HILIC

Capillary → higher flow

GC



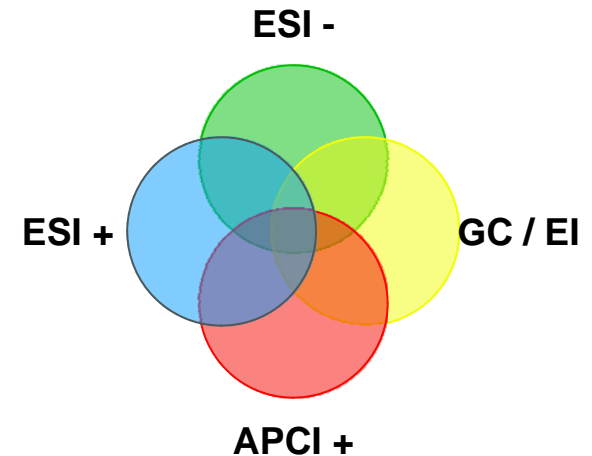
## Ionization

ESI (-)

ESI (+)

APCI (+)

EI (+) [GC]





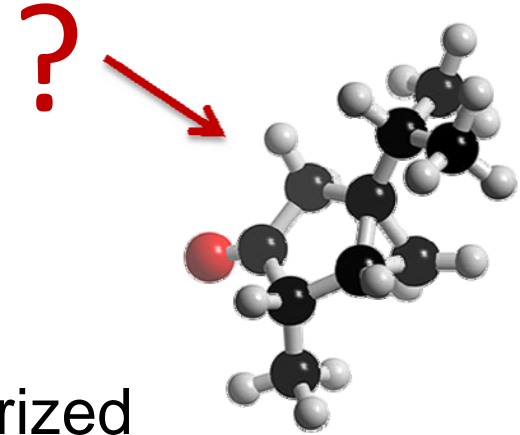
# Untargeted Metabolomics: why is compound identification challenging ?

No linear “blueprint”

Playing field is ill-defined

Most metabolites probably uncharacterized

How many metabolites are we looking for ?



MS/MS Fragmentation patterns

Not characterized...no “library” (MS/MS)

Not predictable (as with peptides)



# MRG Inter-laboratory metabolomics study : 2011

design a study that resembles a typical metabolomics  
experiment

Participants will identify differences between groups of samples:  
compound identification most challenging.

# International character of MRG study respondents

## Participating Countries

US  
Canada  
England  
Scotland  
Ireland  
Germany  
Spain  
Italy  
Netherlands  
Australia  
Japan  
South Korea  
China  
Singapore

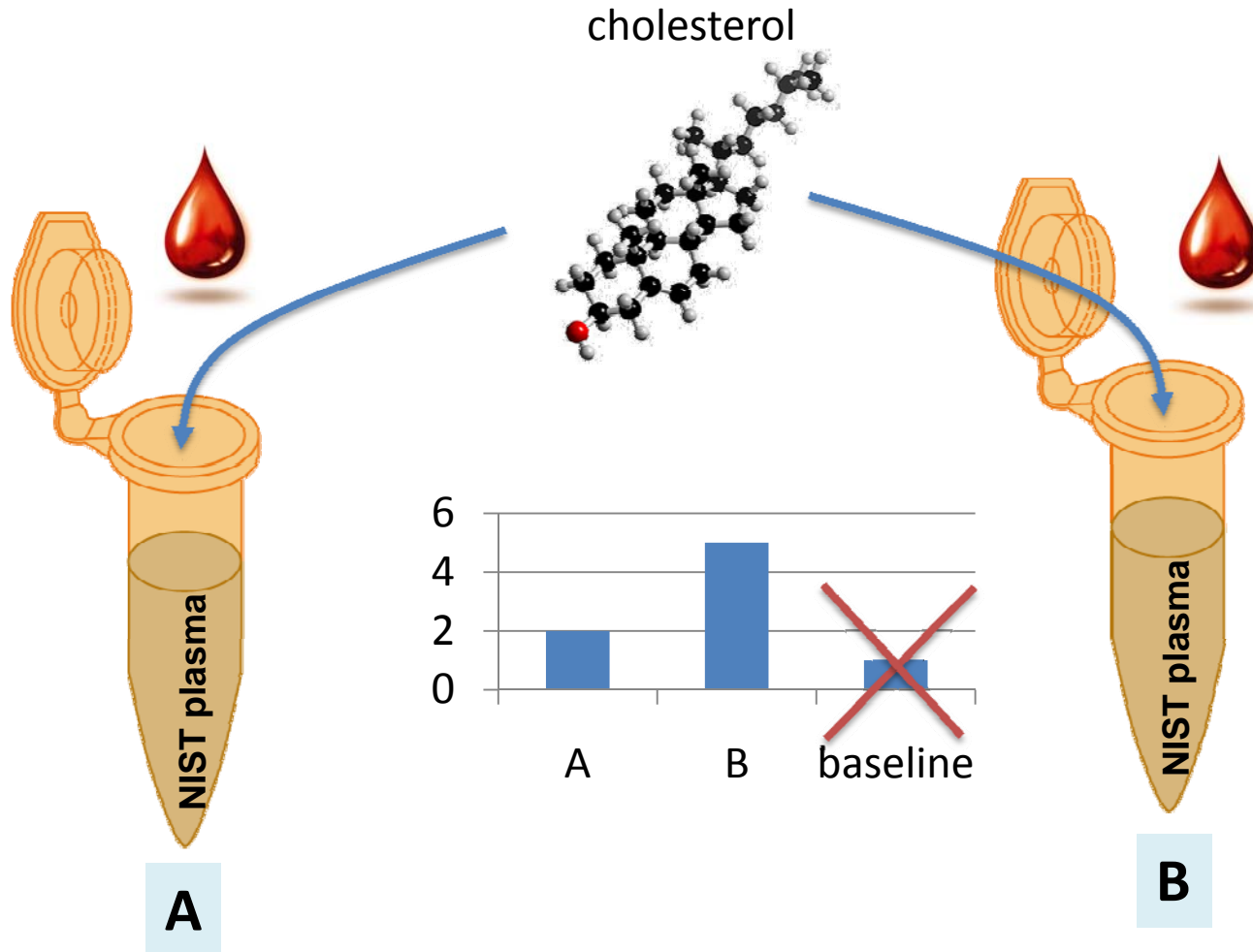
Initial solicitation of interest from metabolomics labs, ABRF members, etc. by email.



~25% USA & Canada  
~35% Europe  
~25% Asia



# Spike-in experimental design



Testing & validation

# Four principles of compound selection

1. For most of the endogenous plasma compounds, the compounds should be chosen that have already been measured in concentration by NIST.
2. Compounds should be selected such that they are well distributed in terms of ability to analyze by a particular technique. For example, some compounds should be detectable in ESI+ whereas others should be detectable in ESI-, EI or APCI.
3. Compounds should be selected with a range of difficulty of identification, regardless of technique used.
4. High purity compounds should be chosen.

# New NIST plasma standard is an ideal matrix for inter-laboratory studies



Analyzed and Validated by multiple analytical platforms  
and multiple groups

Can be used for comparisons over long periods of time



NIST has generously donated the plasma that will be used for the MRG study

# Platforms used for characterization & validation

GC-TOF w/ library: Tolstikov

Q-TOF: Wikoff

Exactive: Aronov

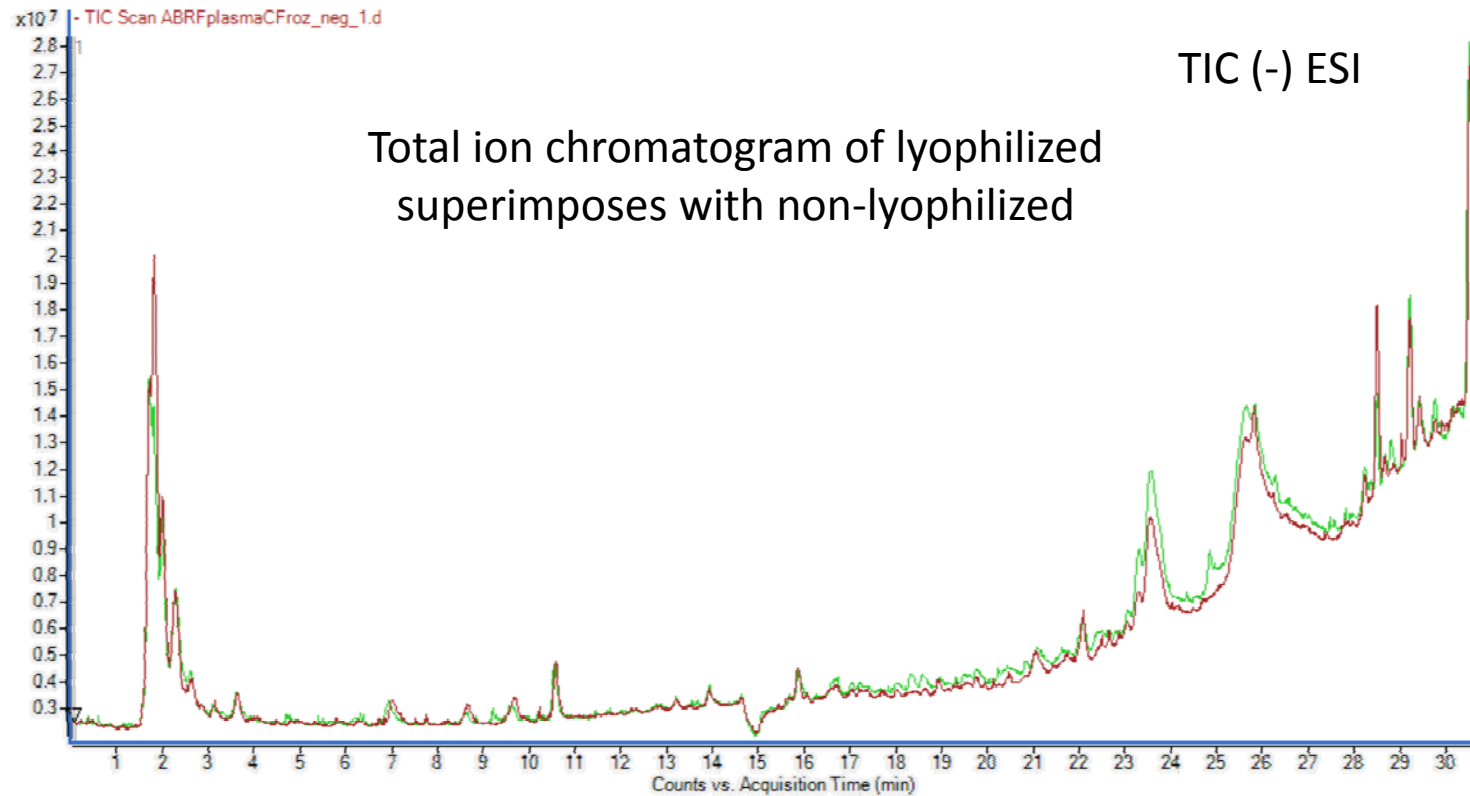
Triple Quadrupole (2 platforms): Asara & Shulaev

Can we lyophilize samples to simplify  
& reduce cost of shipping?

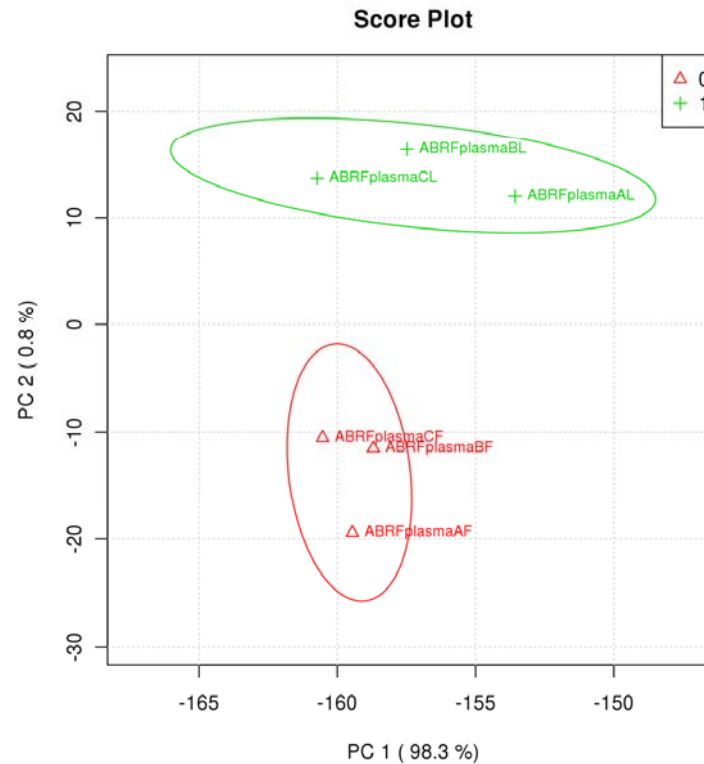
Lyophilized material sat for ~ 3 weeks at room temp before  
reconstitution



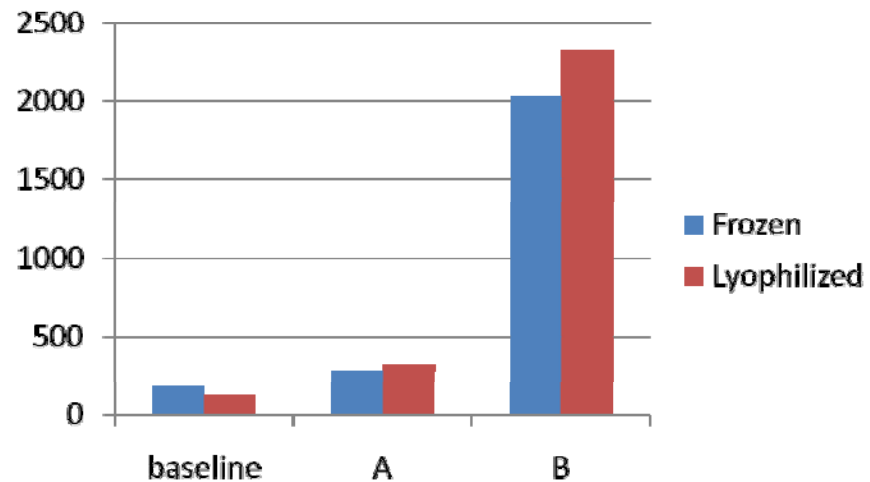
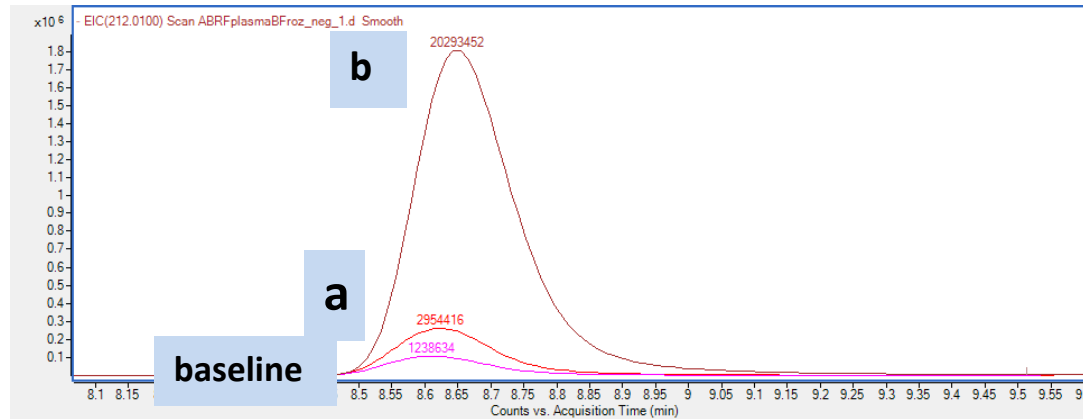
# Overall Validation of Lyophilization for sample preparation: comparison to frozen sample



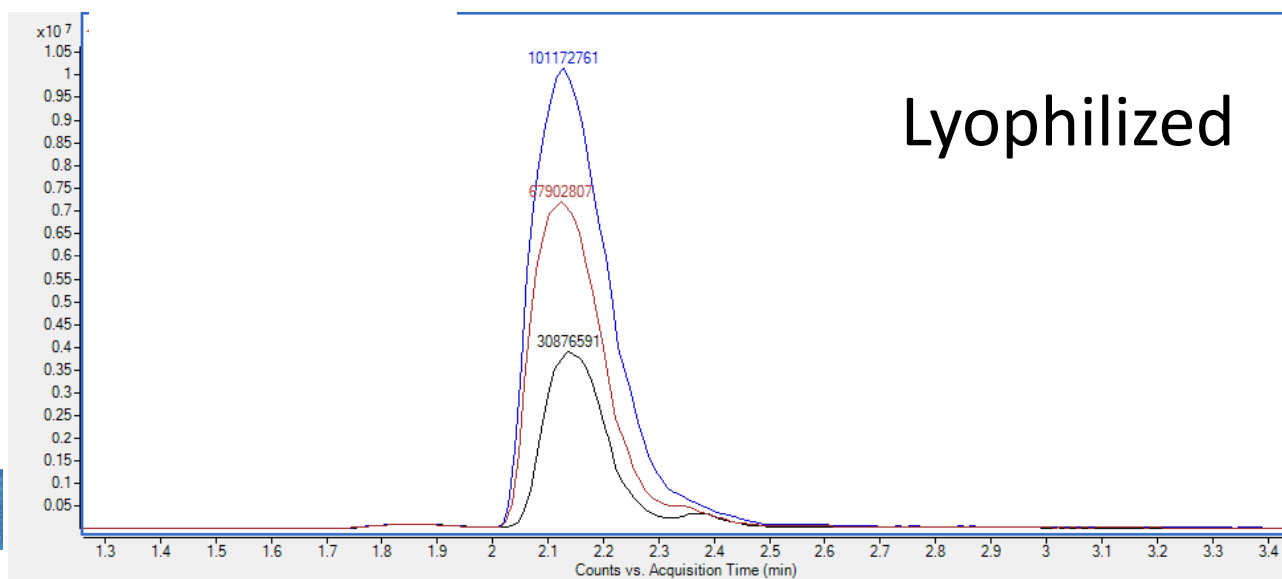
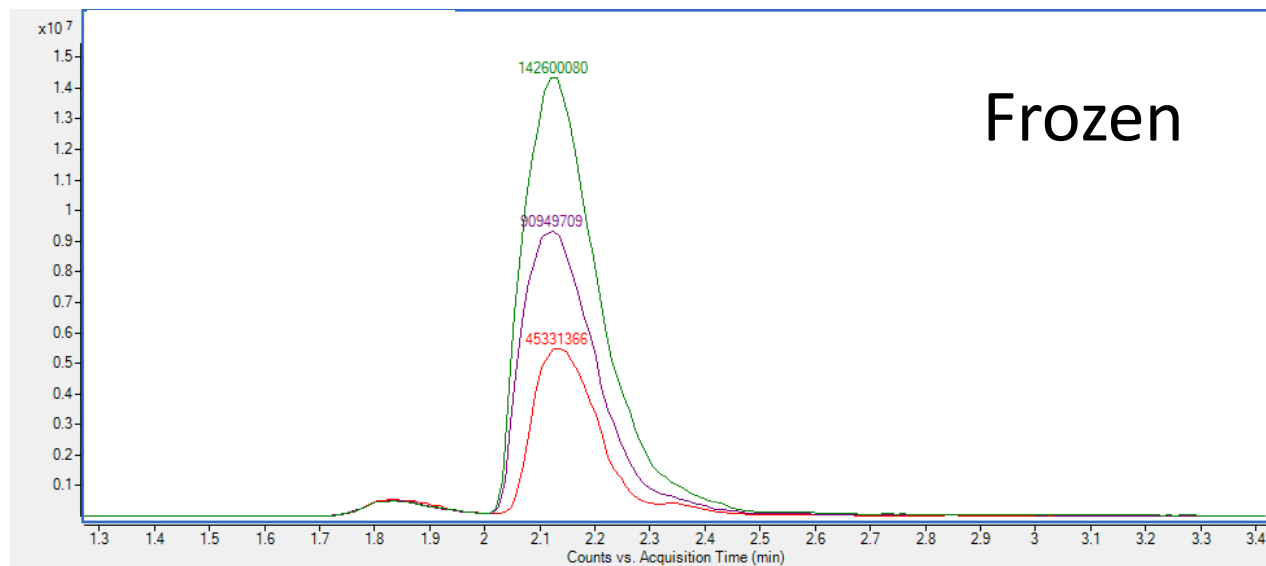
# There are differences between lyophilized and frozen plasma: PCA



# Validation of lyophilization versus frozen sample for compound X



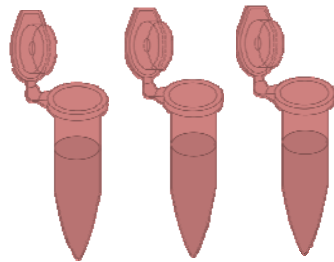
# Compound 'Y' Frozen vs. Lyophilized



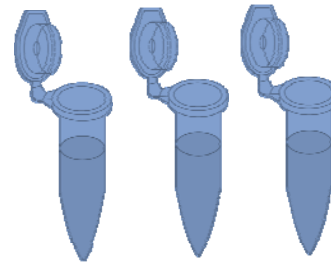
# Study Design

NIST plasma matrix  
Pure compounds spiked into each tube at different levels

Group A



Group B

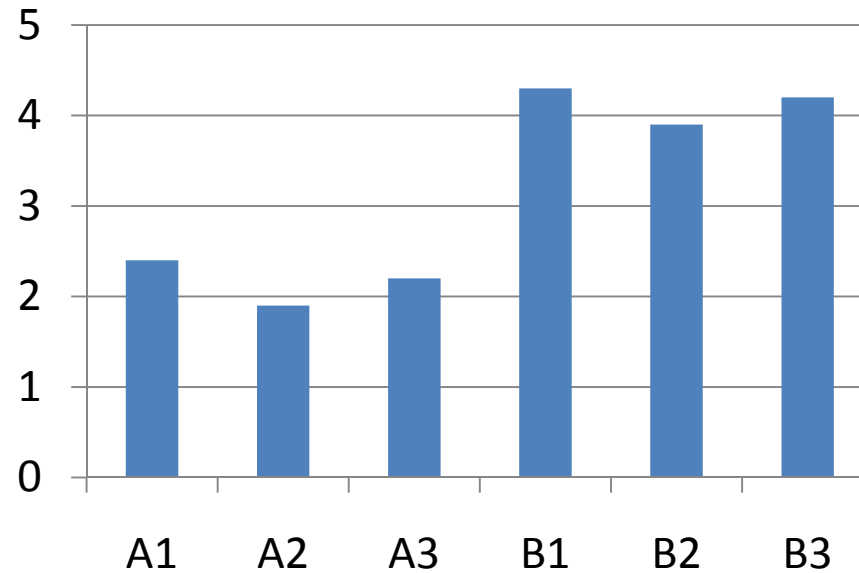


~100  $\mu$ l per tube

Enough material is available to send to approximately 100 individuals.  
Limitation is the amount of NIST plasma available.

# Example data for compound 'X'

Compound 'X'  
n = 3, two groups



~ 2-fold difference between groups  
A and B, with  $p < 0.01$

# Result Reporting

For each compound:

m/z, ion mode of each compound (mass spectrometry)

Molecular formula (or multiple formulas if ambiguous)

Fold-change

Statistical metric for difference

Identity of compound



# Next Steps

Additional rounds of compound vetting and validation

Final validation for spiked samples

Send out ~100 samples → August/September 2011