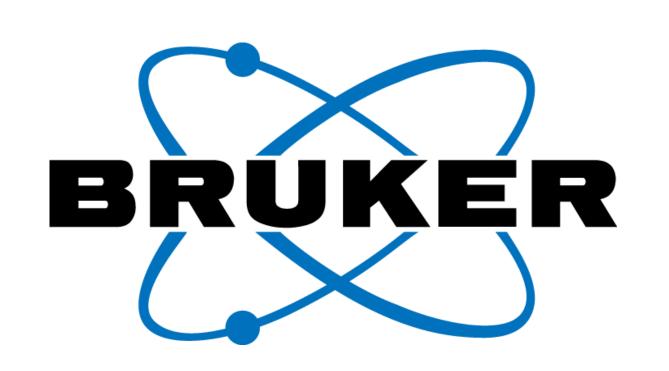
Non-targeted metabolomics CCS-enabled annotation workflows for ID and detailed annotation confidence reporting



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Overview

MS/MS

Reference

compounds compounds

137.3 5-Hydroxyindoleacetic acid

132.7 Acetaminophen

matching

0.14

0.19

9.5 0.16

9.2 0.16

9.0 0.16

D-Glucurono-6,3-lactone

3,4-Dihydroxybenzeneacetic acid

MS/MS

matching

ΔCCS [%] MS/MS score

0.6

1.3

1.2

Annotation

Access the

compound

annotation

glimpse!

with a

Scoring (AQ):

confidence in

Quality

747.0

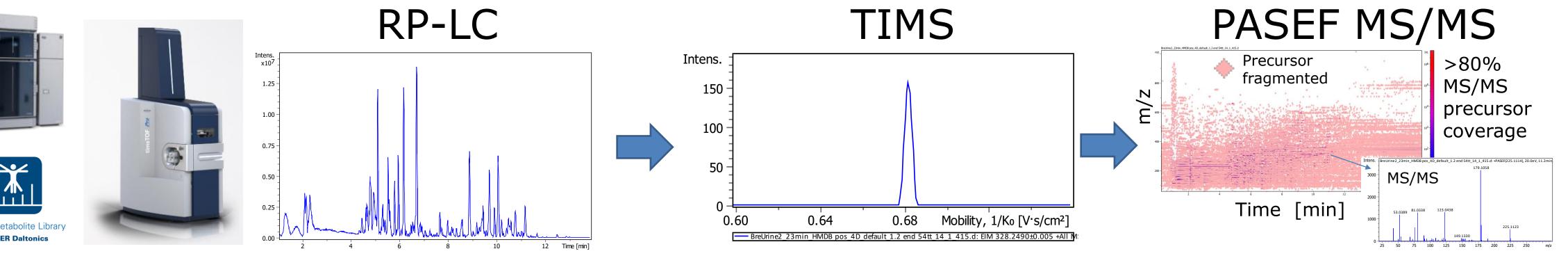
918.9

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Lack of exhaustive repositories providing retention time, MS/MS spectra and CCS values hamper the annotation and identification (ID) of target compounds in Metabolomics research. Researchers require a solution that automatically and transparently annotates features. Here we present a solution for automatic annotation of targets with up to 5 confidence criteria. Additional, tentative annotation of knowns and predicted known compounds is supported by automatic in-silico fragmentation and CCS prediction based on the novel CCS-Predict Pro model. Paired with customizable annotation quality scoring and visualization the presented annotation workflows enable researchers to assess and report ID level confidence suitable for the study, as recommended by Schymanski et al. [1].

A) 4D-MetabolomicsTM: RP-LC-TIMS-MS/MS featuring PASEF provides five indicators of data quality



1. Retention time LC: Elute UHPLC 2. Accurate mass MS: timsTOF Pro 2 3. True isotopic pattern

Isotopic

pattern

ID criteria | m/z

1438 compounds

Precursor

matching

C₈H₉NO₂

C₁₃H₁₆N₂O₄

C₁₀H₇NO₄

C₁₁H₁₅N₅O₃S

C₇H₁₁N₃O₂

☑ TL Acetaminophen ∨ TL Acetaminophen MS/MS: 902.2 CCS: 0.0

accurate mass

5-Hydroxyindoleacetate

Acetaminophen

Acetaminophen

Xanthurenate

Acetaminophen

Results

C₈H₉NO₂

3.4-Dihydroxyphenylacetate

Name

Phenylacetyl-L-glutamine

5'-Methylthioadenosine

3-Methyl-L-histidine

Target List

B) High confidence annotation of knowns

Reference

5.73

Isotopic

Pattern

Structure of

compound, here

Acetaminophen,

prediction for this

A) 4D-Metabolomics[™] data acquisition of a human urine sample by LC-TIMS using PASEF enables

of detected features that contain MS/MS spectra. TIMS intrinsically generates ion mobility

B) Annotating the urine metabolite extract with a target list of known compounds derived from

C) Annotating the data set with a Target List of compounds reported to be present in urine

This is based on the novel CCS-Predict Pro model and MetFrag [4,5], respectively.

CCS Compendium [2] and appending retention time information and MS/MS spectra from

several complementary reference spectral libraries permitted annotation of metabolites with

highest confidence. 5 criteria could be matched to reference values (m/z, isotopic pattern, RT,

MS/MS, CCS). AQ scoring enabled to readily check confidences for each automatic annotation

(derived from HMDB 4.0; [3]) enabled tentative annotation of further metabolites. Note: This

Target List could be appended with RTs, MS/MS spectra and/or CCS values from reference

perform automatic CCS prediction and MS/MS matching based on InChi encoded structures.

repositories as highlighted in B. In case these are not readily available, MetaboScape can

D) Starting from the acetaminophen annotation (see B), triggering the BioTransformer [6] tool in

the drug metabolites. Manual investigation of MetFrag generation structures can help to

AQ score allows researchers to quickly assess their confidence in each annotation and in

combination with the AQ Details Icon to report ID level confidence suitable for individual

MetaboScape for the prediction of metabolites enabled the additional assignment of several

acetaminophen metabolites. Automatic in-silico fragmentation and CCS prediction resulted in

high MS/MS matching scores and low CCS deviation supporting the tentative annotations for

The workflows described in B, C and D can generate annotations based on reference MS/MS

spectra matching or in-silico fragmentation and reference CCS values or predicted CCS values.

The AQ Details column for each annotation highlights these differences with intuitive icons. The

made. Structures assigned by this annotation (example shown for acetaminophen) can serve as

information which is automatically recalibrated and transformed into CCS values in

MetaboScape® by the T-ReX® 4D feature extraction algorithm.

a starting point for metabolite prediction (see D).

substantiate these tentative assignments.

studies, as recommended by Schymanski et al. [1].

MS/MS acquisition at >120 Hz, increasing the depth of coverage for all small molecules. This

increased MS/MS coverage, in this study >80%, increases confidence levels by the availability

drug compound

triggering of

metabolite

annotated

enables

matching

AQ ▼ AQ Details Δm/z [ppm]

>600 RTs

Enabled by Target List containing CCS values for metabolites derived

from CCS Compendium [2], appended by RT and MS/MS references

CCS

Reference

Unified

CCS

1438 compounds

matching

1.437

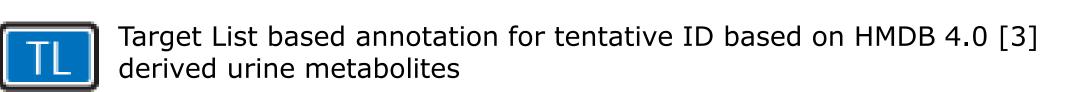
CCS values

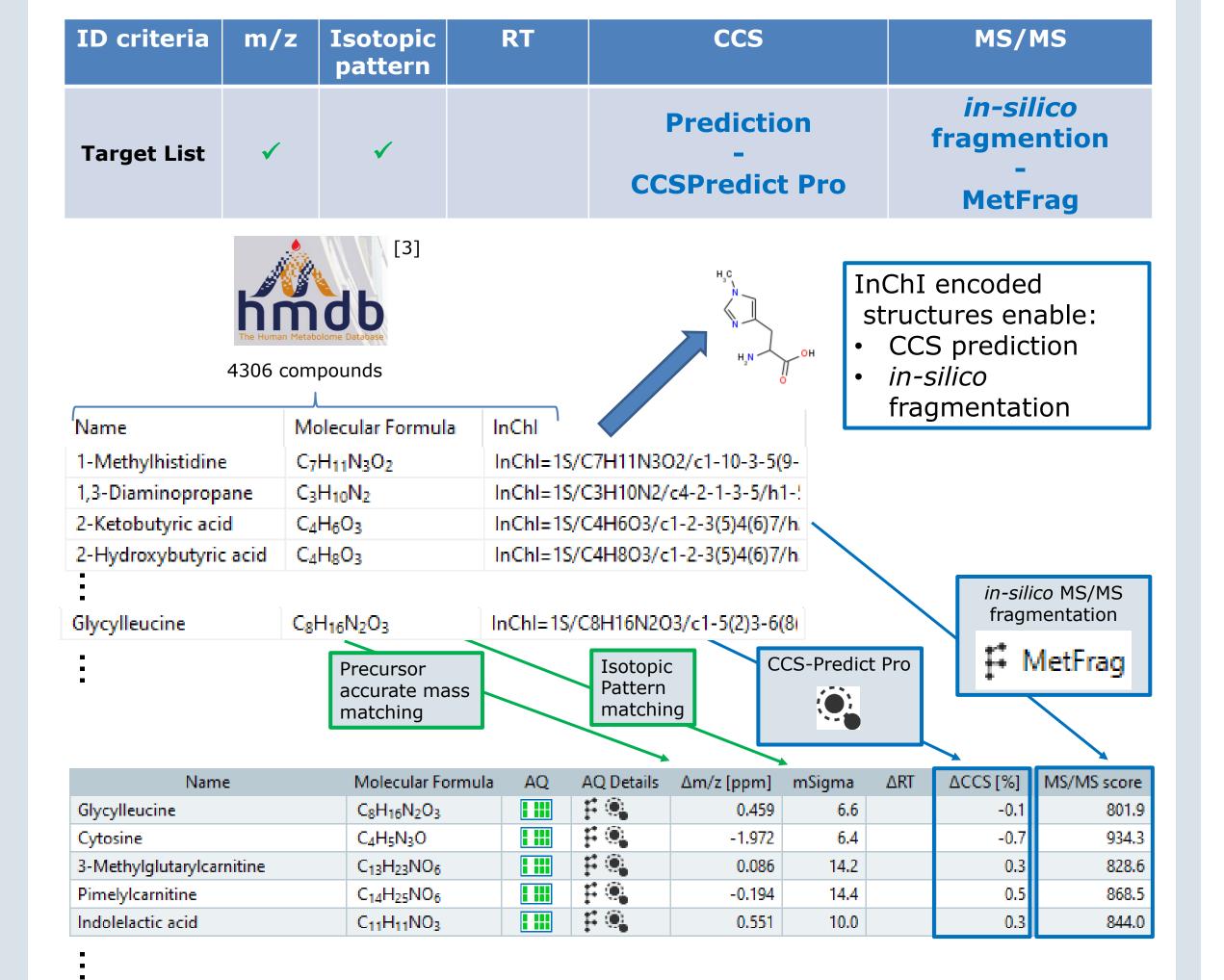
Mobility Separation) = reproducible **CCS values**

4. TIMS (Trapped Ion

5. PASEF® data acquisition provides clean MS/MS spectra by **MOMA** = Mobility Offset Mass Aligned

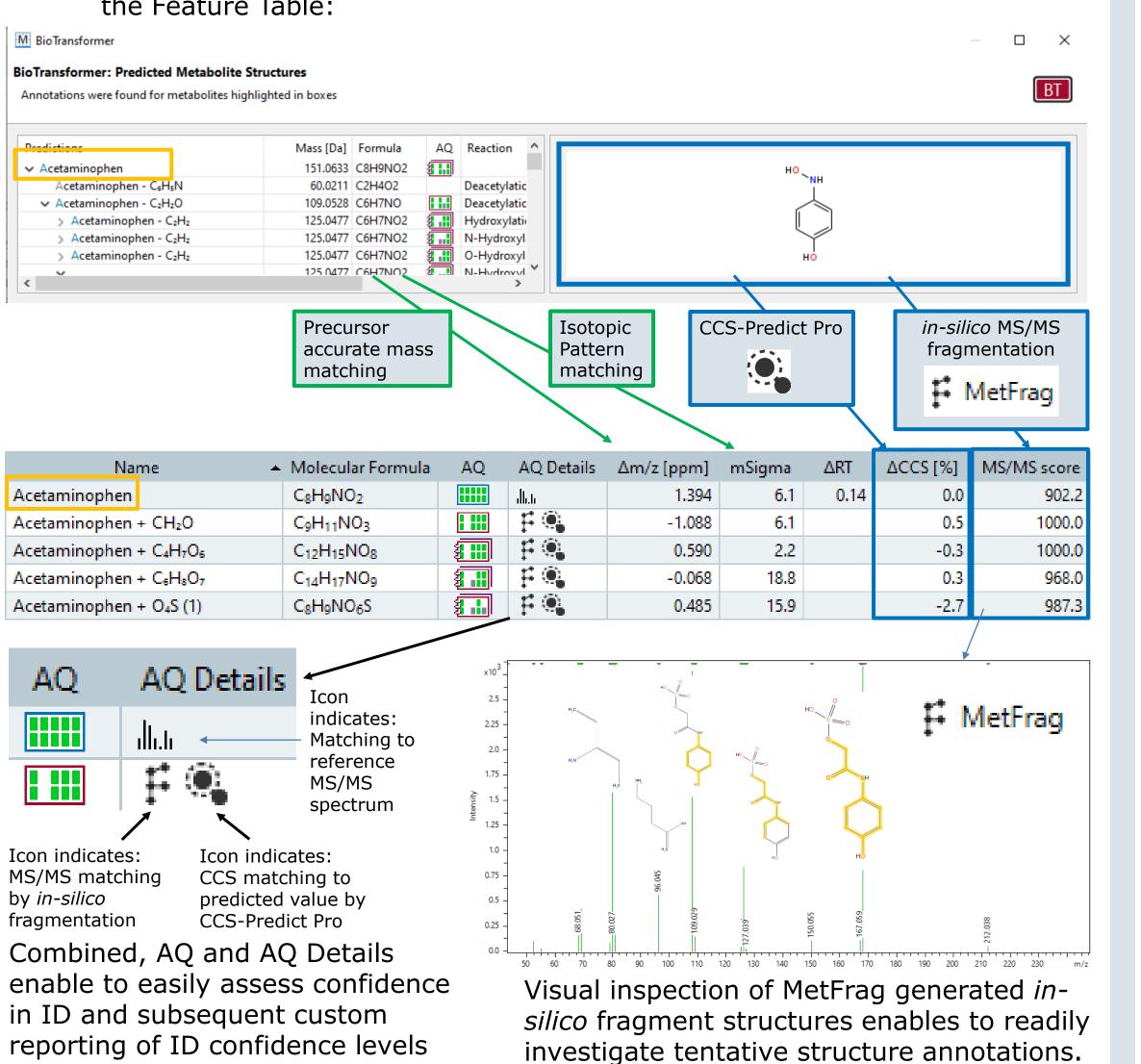
C) Tentative annotation of expected knowns





D) Tentative annotation of BioTransformer [4] predicted knowns

MetaboScape enables triggering of local BioTranformer based prediction of metabolites based on target structures. Visualization allows for the review of the generated metabolism tree and automatically matched compounds in the Feature Table:



Note: HMDB and CCS Compendium are no Bruker products.

Methods

- Sample: Human Urine; centrifuged and filtered (0.22µm), 2µl injected, 3 replicates
- LC: Elute UHPLC, Intensity Solo C18 column (Bruker).
 - Gradient: Acetonitrile / Water based LC gradient according to T-ReX LC-QTOF Solution (Bruker), allows matching of retention times for >600 compounds
- MS: timsTOF Pro 2 (Bruker)
- Acquisition: PASEF positive mode
- Software: MetaboScape 2022a, preliminary Version (Bruker).
- Libraries:
 - Bruker HMDB Metabolite Library 2.0
 - Bruker MetaboBASE Personal Library 3.0
 - Bruker NIST 2020 Mass Spectral Library
- **CCS** reference values: CCS Compendium [2]

Summary

The described workflows provide annotation automated routines across different confidence levels for known and predicted metabolites, building on trapped ion mobility separation and MS/MS spectra.

References:

- [1] https://doi.org/10.1021/es5002105 [2] https://doi.org/10.1039/C8SC04396E
- [3] https://hmdb.ca/
- [4] https://doi.org/10.1186/1471-2105-11-148
- [5] https://doi.org/10.1186/s13321-016-0115-9 [6] https://doi.org/10.1186/s13321-018-0324-5

Conclusions

- MetaboScape provides users highest confidence in ID by matching up to **5 confidence** criteria including reproducible **CCS** values
- MetaboScapes novel CCS-Predict Pro model enables small molecule CCS prediction based on the molecular structures of target compounds
- Automatic in-silico fragmentation and CCS prediction (in case of lacking reference MS/MS spectra and / or CCS values) provides users higher confidence in annotations
- Reporting of Annotation Quality Scores and Annotation Quality **Details** enables researchers to readily **assess** and **report** their **ID** level confidence

4D-Metabolomics

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