

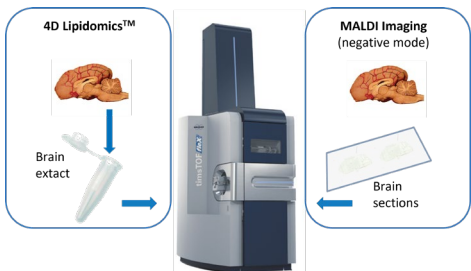
CCS-enabled SpatialOMx[®] for automatic annotation of lipids in MALDI Images based on 4D-Lipidomics[™] data

Janina Oetjen¹, Sven Meyer¹, [Christian Marsching](#)¹, Corinna Henkel¹, Annika Nyhuis¹, Ansgar Korf¹, Nikolas Kessler¹, Wiebke Timm¹, Aiko Barsch¹, Jan Hendrik Kobarg¹, Heiko Neuweger¹, Carsten Hopf²
¹Bruker Daltonics GmbH & Co. KG, Bremen, Germany. ²Center for Mass Spectrometry and Optical Spectroscopy (CeMOS), Technical University, Mannheim, Germany

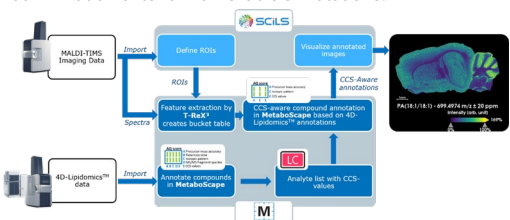
Introduction

The CCS-enabled SpatialOMx workflow opens new dimensions by combining the molecular and spatial information measured by MALDI-TIMS Imaging with highly confident 4D-Omics annotations. MetaboScape[®] 2021b and SciLS[™] Lab 2021b provide the interface to match data from both ionization techniques and enable automatic and CCS-enabled annotations of MALDI Imaging data. The CCS-value is a key component of this workflow.

Methods

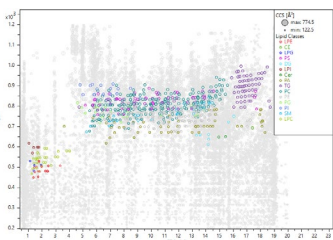


Mouse brain lipids were annotated after LC-ESI PASEF using a brain homogenate. Annotations were based on exact mass, retention time, MS/MS spectra and CCS-value. The resulting list was used to annotate lipids after MALDI Imaging of sections from the same brain sample. In addition to the exact mass, the mobility information (CCS-value) adds an additional confirmation criterion for reliable annotations.

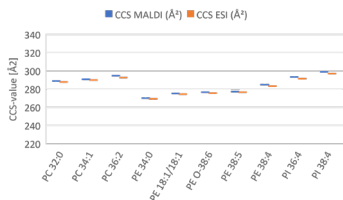


Computational pipeline using SciLS[™] Lab 2021b and MetaboScape[™] 2021b for CCS-enabled annotation of MALDI Imaging data.

Results



Annotated lipids from the 4D-Lipidomics[™] (LC-ESI PASEF) experiment. 292 unique lipids were annotated in negative mode and 295 in positive mode using the rule-based lipid annotation tool of MetaboScape.

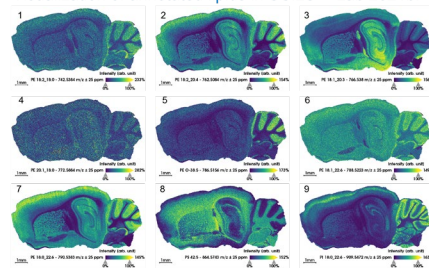


Reproducibility of CCS-values across ESI- and MALDI-ionization for different lipids.

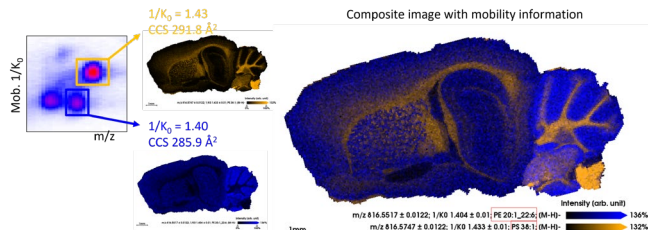
Extract of feature table listing the selected lipids shown below¹.

id	m/z	mass	SMILES	Name	SMILES [top]	ΔCCS [Å²]	Molecular Formula	Annotations	ΔQ
1	742.53843	742.54866		PE 18:2_18:0	0.0	-1.079	C ₃₆ H ₇₀ N ₂ O ₆ P	PE 18:2_18:0	1.1
2	762.50095	763.51333		PE 30:4	0.162	0.162	C ₄₀ H ₇₈ N ₂ O ₆ P	PE 30:4	1.1
3	766.53953	767.54880		PE 18:3_20:3	-1.559	0.2	C ₃₈ H ₇₄ N ₂ O ₆ P	PE 18:3_20:3	1.1
4	772.56837	773.56955		PE 20:1_18:0	2.842	0.2	C ₃₈ H ₇₄ N ₂ O ₆ P	PE 20:1_18:0	1.1
5	786.52793	787.53297		PE 18:1/18:1	-2.175	0.2	C ₃₆ H ₇₀ N ₂ O ₆ P	PE 18:1/18:1	1.1
6	788.52289	789.53597		PE 18:1_22:6	-1.630	0.2	C ₄₀ H ₇₈ N ₂ O ₆ P	PE 18:1_22:6	1.1
7	790.53831	791.54539		PE 18:2_22:4	-1.199	0.1	C ₃₈ H ₇₄ N ₂ O ₆ P	PE 18:2_22:4	1.1
8	864.57427	865.58135		PS 42:5	-2.010	0.2	C ₄₆ H ₉₀ N ₂ O ₆ P	PS 42:5	1.1
9	909.54725	910.55432		PI 18:0_22:4	-2.865	0.4	C ₄₆ H ₉₀ O ₆ P	PI 18:0_22:4	1.1

Visualization of annotated lipids in SciLS[™] Lab 2021b.



¹Missing ΔCCS indicates that a different adduct was detected with ESI.



Visualization of MALDI-TIMS Imaging data in SciLS[™] Lab 2021b.

Conclusions

- Mobility enhanced MALDI-TIMS Imaging enables the separation of isobaric or even isomeric compounds and thereby delivers unprecedented imaging results, especially for spatial lipidomics.
- The novel CCS-enabled SpatialOMx[®] workflow increases the confidence in lipid annotations for MALDI images through the acquisition of CCS-tagged data.
- The CCS-enabled SpatialOMx[®] workflow is facilitated by a seamless communication between MetaboScape[®] 2021b and SciLS[™] Lab 2021b.