

Automated Identification and Relative Quantitation of Lipids by LC/MS

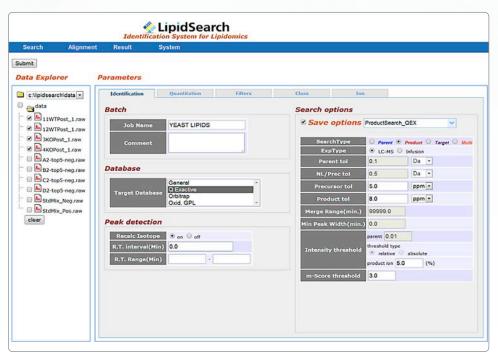




The promise of lipidomics

Lipidomics is a new field of study crucial for understanding cellular physiology and pathology. The application of lipidomic profiling to disease phenotype analysis is a rapidly growing aspect of translational medical research. Identification of unique lipid biomarkers has the potential to distinguish healthy individuals from individuals at risk for disease, detect diseases earlier, and facilitate development of personalized treatments.

Liquid chromatography combined with mass spectrometry (LC/MS) is a widely adopted technique for lipidomics analyses. Relative and absolute quantitation, and identification, of lipids from biological samples requires sophisticated software with an extensive, comprehensive database. Thermo Scientific™ LipidSearch™ software provides accurate identification of lipids and automatically integrates complex data into a concise report. With its easy-to-use web-based interface, it dramatically reduces data analysis time.



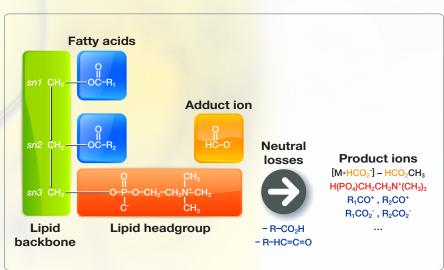
Easy-to-use web browser interface for automated and reliable identification

Automated identification and relative quantitation with LipidSearch software

LipidSearch software, developed jointly by Professor Ryo Taguchi and MKI, (Tokyo, Japan), is a powerful new tool for automatic identification and relative quantification of cellular lipid molecular species from large amounts of mass spectrometric data obtained in nano-infusion or LC-MS experiments. Using the industry-leading, high-resolution, accurate-mass Thermo Scientific Orbitrap™ technology with exclusive LipidSearch software, the most accurate and confident lipid profiles and identifications can be achieved more quickly than ever before.

- Compatible with data acquired from Thermo Scientific[™] triple quadrupole, ion trap, and Orbitrap mass spectrometers
- Largest lipid database containing >1.5 million lipid ions and their predicted fragment ions
- Identification algorithms for product ion, precursor ion and neutral loss scans
- Alignment of lipid data obtained from multiple LC-MS and MSⁿ experiments
- Relative quantitation of identified lipid precursors in either LC-MS or infusion experiments

The database contains defined structures and includes more than **1.5 million lipid ions and their predicted fragment ions.** Fragmentation patterns are calculated and improved by using expert knowledge based on experimental results. Lipid adduct ions and MSⁿ fingerprints are also included. Data are stored in XML files and are easily customized.



Lipid fragment ions related to lipid headgroup, fatty acids, and backbone



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LipidSearch software provides an easy-to-use, automated workflow

From peak detection to relative quantitaiton and identification, LipidSearch software provides an easy-to-use, automated workflow.

Data Analysis Module

- Raw datafile reading
- Smart peak detection

Lipid Database

- Defined structuresLipid adduct ions
- MS² fingerprints
 - printo

ID Module

- Group specific ID
- Comprehensive ID
- Scoring algorithms

Quan Module

- XIC peak integration
- Retention time alignment
- Relative QUAN, statistics

Step 1

Data Analysis Module — Peak Detection

- · Raw data file reading
- Smart peak detection

The peak detection engine implemented in LipidSearch software can handle different MS experiments and platforms. The combination of unique peak detection algorithms, tailored for each experiment and instrument type, and mass spectral processing functions enables accurate peak detection.

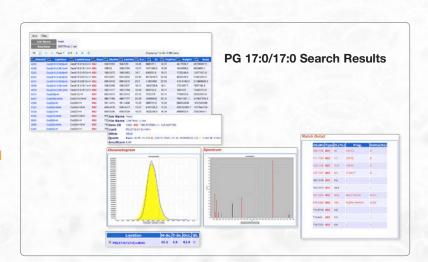
Step 2

Identification Module — Lipid Identification

- Group-specific ID (targeted)
- Comprehensive ID (untargeted)
- Scoring algorithms

LipidSearch software provides two different identification algorithms as well as scoring algorithms:

- A group-specific algorithm identifies lipids based on the polar head groups or fatty acids using a combination of precursor ion scanning and neutral loss scans from lipids mixtures.
- The comprehensive ID algorithm is used for product ion scans and can discriminate each lipid by matching the predicted fragmentation pattern stored in the database.
- LipidSearch software also provides a set of scoring algorithms to filter out lower probability results.



Step 3

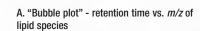
Quantitation Module — Alignment and Quantitation

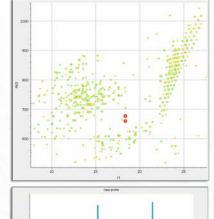
- XIC peak integration
- Retention time alignment
- Relative quantitation
- Statistical analysis

Prior to quantitation, lipid results from each sample are aligned within a retention time window. Identified lipids are quantified by detecting their precursor ions from full-scan MS and integrating extracted ion chromatograms.

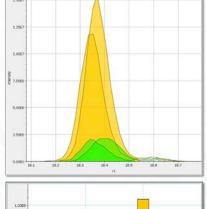
B. XIC integration, alignment

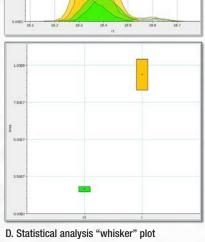
Accurate peak areas are computed by denoising and smoothing the peak profiles prior to separating any partially overlapped peaks. Comparative analysis is then carried out between the multiple sample and control groups using *t*-test statistics. The mean peak area result for each group is displayed in a "box and whisker" plot.





C. Relative quantitation by lipid class





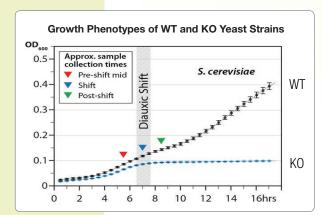
Alignment results for CoQ_7 , $[M+NH_a]^+$

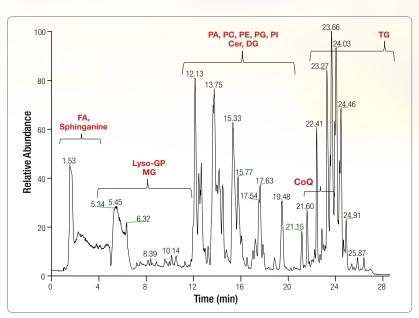


Lipid profiling of wild type and knockout yeast strains reveals detailed changes for individual lipid species

Wild-type (WT) yeast (S. Cerevisiae) continue to grow after glucose is exhausted from the media (diauxic shift point) whereas knockout (KO) yeast have a defect in CoQ production and do not grow after the shift point. Duplicates of WT and KO yeast were collected post shift for lipidomics LC-MS analysis using a Thermo Scientific[™] Q Exactive[™] hybrid quadrupole-Orbitrap MS both in MS and data-dependent MS² mode.

(Peake, D.A.; Wang, J.; Huang, P.; Jochem, A.; Higbee, A.; Pagliarini, D.J., Quantitative yeast lipidomics via LC-MS profiling using the Q Exactive Orbitrap mass spectrometer, presented at the LIPID MAPS Annual Meeting 2012, May 7-8, 2012, La Jolla, CA.)





Step 1

Data Processing

LC-MS raw files containing full scan MS and data-dependent - MS² data were searched for FA (fatty acids), sphinganine, Lyso-GP (glycerophospholipids), MG (mono-acyl glycerol), GP (PA, PC, PE, PG, PI, PS), Cer (ceramides) and CoQ (co-enzyme) lipid classes using a mass tolerance of 5 ppm for precursor ions and 8 ppm for product ions. The search results from 2 WT and 2 KO samples were aligned using a 0.25 min tolerance window and a combined report was generated. A total of 738 lipid isomers with 542 different formulas were identified and correlated between the 4 data files.

LC-MS chromatogram of lipids from yeast

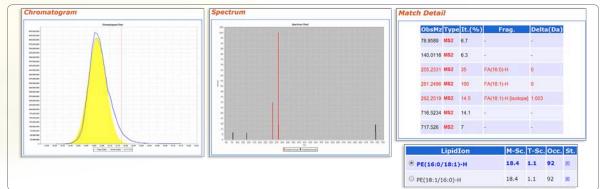
LipidSearch status view of search and alignment results



Identification

For each MS² spectrum, search results are summarized, along with a score indicating the fit, for lipid species matching the predicted fragmentation pattern from the database. If a mixture of lipids is found, the most abundant lipid is displayed. The fragment ions used to identify the lipid species are highlighted in red when the match is selected.

ID of PE 16:0-18:1, MS² of m/z 716.5230 [C₃₉H₇₅NO₈P]

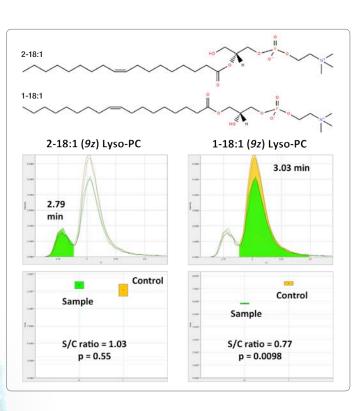


Step 3

Alignment and Quantitation

Alignment results are summarized for annotated lipid species eluting within the retention time tolerance window. The relative peak areas are reported along with the *t*-test statistics. The aligned chromatograms for two Lyso - PC 18:1 isomers are shown to the right. The structural assignments are based on the known elution order of lyso-phospholipids on reversed-phase HPLC columns

(Creer, M. H.: Gross, R. W. Lipids 1985, 20, 922-928).







Using the industry-leading, high-resolution, accurate-mass
Thermo Scientific™ Orbitrap™ technology with exclusive
LipidSearch software, achieve the most accurate and
confident lipid profiles and identifications more quickly
than ever before. For targeted quantitation, LipidSearch
software also supports the Thermo Scientific TSQ triple
quadrupole MS systems. For both lipidomics workflows,
LipidSearch software automatically integrates complex
data into a combined report to dramatically reduce
data analysis.

Minimum/Recommended PC Requirements

OS: Microsoft® Windows® 7 Professional (x64) or Windows 8 (x64); English language

CPU: Quad - or multi-core CPU, 2 GHz or higher

Memory: 8 GB RAM or higher

HDD: 50 GB free space for LipidSearch software; 500 GB hard drive

SSD (optional): 50 GB free space for LipidSearch software; 256 GB solid-state drive



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