**MassBank Record Format 2.10** (draft)

MassBank Consortium (March 1, 2016)

# Updated

The default Creative Commons license of MassBank record is defined as CC BY.

Two new tags are added, CH$LINK: INCHIKEY and PK$SPLASH.

InChI key in CH$LINK: INCHIKEY is a hashed version of InChI code and used as an optional, common link based on chemical structures. SPLASH in PK$SPLASH (Section 2.6.1) is a mandatory, hashed identifier of mass spectra.

# 1. Overview

* Each MassBank Record has one-to-one relation to a specific mass spectrum.
* It is assumed that the sample of measurement of each mass spectrum is a single chemical substance.
* MassBank Record Information is classified into
* single line information and multiple line information.
* mandatory and optional
* unique and iterative.

# 1.1 Syntax Rules

* Single line information is either one of the followings:
* Tag : space Value ( ; space Value)
* Tag : space subtag space Value ( ; space Value)
* Multiple line information
* First line is Tag: space
* Following lines are space space Value
* Last line of a MassBank Record is // .

# 1.2 Order of Information

* MassBank Record Information in a MassBank Record is arranged in a fixed order (see Section 2).

# 1.3 Others

* [MS : space Value ] is the mzOntology ID in OLS (http://www.ebi.ac.uk/ontology-lookup/browse.do?ontName=MS)

Table 1. MassBank Record Format (Summary)



Table 1 (Continued).



(Last modified: March 1, 2016)

General note. Decimal point should be a period, “.”, but not a comma, “,”. For example, “m/z 425.7”. No thousand separator is inserted.

Note 1. Within each tag, data fields should be arranged by the alphabetical order of subtag names.

Note 2. Data field of AC$INSTRUMENT\_TYPE consists of "(Separation tool type-)Ionization method-Ion analyzer type(Ion analyzer type)". Examples of the data are "ESI-QTOF", "ESI-QQ", "GC-EI-EB", "LC-ESI-ITTOF".

Note 3. Data field of AC$MASS\_SPECTROMETRY: MS\_TYPE is either "MS", "MS2", "MS3", "MS4", , , , .

Note 4. Tag AC$CHROMATOGRAPHY: SOLVENT is iterative.

# 2. MassBank Record Information

* Table 1 summarizes the current MassBank Record Information.
* MassBank Record Information consists of 6 groups (Table 2).

Table 2. Groups of MassBank Record Information.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Information groups* | *Sections* |
| Record Specific Information | 2.1 |
| Chemical Information (Tag starts with CH$) | 2.2 |
| Sample Information (Tag starts with SP$) | 2.3 |
| Analytical Chemistry Information (Tag starts with AC$) | 2.4 |
| Mass Spectral Data Information (Tag starts with MS$) | 2.5 |
| Mass Spectral Peak Data (Tag starts with PK$) | 2.6 |

* Information should be arranged by the order shown in Table 2.

## 2.1 Record Specific Information

## 2.1.1 ACCESSION \*

* Identifier of the MassBank Record. Mandatory
* Example

ACCESSION: ZMS00006

* 8-character fix-length string.
* Prefix two or three alphabetical capital characters specify the site, *i.e.* database, where the record is submitted and stored.
* Prefixes currently used are listed in the “Prefix of ID” column of the MassBank “Statistics” table (http://www.massbank.jp/en/statistics.html).
* Rest of the field is decimal letters which are the identifier of the record at each site.

## 2.1.2 RECORD\_TITLE \*

* Brief Description of MassBank Record. Mandatory
* Example

RECORD\_TITLE: (-)-Nicotine; ESI-QQ; MS2; CE 40 V; [M+H]+

* It consists of the values of CH$NAME ; AC$INSTRUMENT\_TYPE ; AC$MASS\_SPECTROMETRY: MS\_TYPE.

## 2.1.3 DATE \*

* Date of the Creation or the Last Modification of MassBank Record. Mandatory
* Example

DATE: 2011.02.21 (Created 2007.07.07)

## 2.1.4 AUTHORS \*

* Authors and Affiliations of MassBank Record. Mandatory
* Example

AUTHORS: Akimoto N, Grad Sch Pharm Sci, Kyoto Univ and Maoka T, Res Inst Prod Dev.

* Only single-byte characters are allowed. For example, ö is not allowed.

## 2.1.5 LICENSE \*

* Creative Commons License of Re-use of MassBank Record. Mandatory
* Example

LICENSE: CC BY

* Contributors to MassBank are encouraged to show the license “CC BY”. This license mean that others are free to “share” (copy and redistribute the MassBank record in any medium or format) and to “adapt” (remix, transform, and build upon the MassBank record) for any purpose, even commercially. The contributors cannot revoke these freedoms as long as the others follow the license terms.

## 2.1.6 COPYRIGHT

* Copyright of MassBank Record. Optional
* Example

COPYRIGHT: Keio University

## 2.1.7 PUBLICATION

* Reference of the Mass Spectral Data. Optional
* Example

PUBLICATION: Iida T, Tamura T, et al, J Lipid Res. 29, 165-71 (1988). [PMID: 3367086]

* Citation with PubMed ID is recommended.

## 2.1.8 COMMENT

* Comments. Optional and Iterative
* In MassBank, COMMENT fields are often used to show the relations of the present record with other MassBank records and with data files. In these cases, the terms in brackets [ and ] are reserved for the comments specific to the following five examples.

Example 1

COMMENT: This record is a MS3 spectrum. Link to the MS2 spectrum is added in the following comment field.

COMMENT: [MS2] KO008089

Example 2

COMMENT: This record was generated by merging the following three MassBank records.

COMMENT: [Merging] KO006229 Tiglate; ESI-QTOF; MS2; CE:10 V [M-H]-.

COMMENT: [Merging] KO006230 Tiglate; ESI-QTOF; MS2; CE:20 V [M-H]-.

COMMENT: [Merging] KO006231 Tiglate; ESI-QTOF; MS2; CE:30 V [M-H]-.

Example 3

COMMENT: This record was merged into a MassBank record, KOX00012, with other records.

COMMENT: [Merged] KOX00012

Example 4

COMMENT: Analytical conditions of LC-MS were described in separate files.

COMMENT: [Mass spectrometry] ms1.txt

COMMENT: [Chromatography] lc1.txt.

Example 5

COMMENT: Profile spectrum of this record is given as a JPEG file.

COMMENT: [Profile] CA000185.jpg

## 2.2 Information of Chemical Compound Analyzed

## 2.2.1 CH$NAME \*

* Name of the Chemical Compound Analyzed. Mandatory and Iterative
* Example

CH$NAME: D-Tartaric acid

CH$NAME: (2S,3S)-Tartaric acid

* No prosthetic molecule of adducts (HCl, H2SO3, H2O, *etc*), conjugate ions (Chloride, *etc*) , and protecting groups (TMS, *etc.*) is included.
* Chemical names which are listed in the compound list are recommended. Synonyms could be added.
* If chemical compound is a stereoisomer, stereochemistry should be indicated.

## 2.2.2 CH$COMPOUND\_CLASS \*

* Category of Chemical Compound. Mandatory
* Example

CH$COMPOUND\_CLASS: Natural Product; Carotenoid; Terpenoid; Lipid

* Either Natural Product or Non-Natural Product should be precedes the other class names .

## 2.2.3 CH$FORMULA \*

* Molecular Formula of Chemical Compound. Mandatory
* Example

CH$FORMULA: C9H10ClNO3

* It follows the Hill's System.
* No prosthetic molecule is included (see 2.2.1 CH$NAME).
* Molecular formulae of derivatives by chemical modification with TMS, *etc.* should be given in the MS$FOCUSED\_ION: DERIVATIVE\_FORM (2.5.1) field.

## 2.2.4 CH$EXACT\_MASS \*

* Monoisotopic Mass of Chemical Compound. Mandatory
* Example

CH$EXACT\_MASS: 430.38108

* A value with 5 digits after the decimal point is recommended.

## 2.2.5 CH$SMILES \*

* SMILES String. Mandatory
* Example

CH$SMILES: NCC(O)=O

* Isomeric SMILES but not a canonical one.

## 2.2.6 CH$IUPAC \*

* IUPAC International Chemical Identifier (InChI Code). Mandatory
* Example

CH$IUPAC: InChI=1S/C2H5NO2/c3-1-2(4)5/h1,3H2,(H,4,5)

* Not IUPAC name.

## 2.2.7 CH$LINK: subtag identifier

* Identifier and Link of Chemical Compound to External Databases.
* Optional and Iterative
* Example

CH$LINK: CAS 56-40-6

CH$LINK: INCHIKEY UFFBMTHBGFGIHF-UHFFFAOYSA-N

CH$LINK: KEGG C00037

CH$LINK: PUBCHEM SID: 11916 <CID:182232>

* Currently MassBank records have links to the following external databases :
* CAS
* CHEBI
* CHEMPDB
* CHEMSPIDER
* INCHIKEY
* KEGG
* KNAPSACK
* LIPIDBANK
* LIPIDMAPS
* PUBCHEM
* CH$LINK fields should be arranged by the alphabetical order of database names.
* InChI Key, a hashed version of InChI code, is a common link by chemical structures.

## 2.3 Information of Biological Sample

## 2.3.1 SP$SCIENTIFIC\_NAME

* Scientific Name of Biological Species, from Which Sample was Prepared. Optional
* Example

SP$SCIENTIFIC\_NAME: Mus musculus

## 2.3.2 SP$LINK subtag identifier

* Identifier of Biological Species in External Databases. Optional
* Example

SP$LINK: NCBI-TAXONOMY 10090

## 2.3.3 SP$SAMPLE

* Tissue or Cell, from which Sample was Prepared. Optional and iterative
* Example

SP$SAMPLE: Liver extracts

## 2.4 Analytical Method and Conditions

## 2.4.1 AC$INSTRUMENT \*

* Commercial Name and Model of (Chromatographic Separation Instrument, if any were coupled, and) Mass Spectrometer and Manufacturer. Mandatory
* Example

AC$INSTRUMENT: LC-10ADVPmicro HPLC, Shimadzu; LTQ Orbitrap, Thermo Electron.

* Cross-reference to mzOntology: Instrument model [MS:1000031]
* All the instruments are given together in a single line. This record is not iterative.

## 2.4.2 AC$INSTRUMENT\_TYPE \*

* General Type of Instrument. Mandatory
* Example

AC$INSTRUMENT\_TYPE: LC-ESI-QTOF

* Format is

(Separation tool type-)Ionization method-Ion analyzer type(Ion analyzer type).

* Separation tool types are CE, GC, LC.
* Ionization methods are APCI, APPI, EI, ESI, FAB, MALDI.
* Ion analyzer types are B, E, FT, IT, Q, TOF.
* In tandem mass analyzers, no “–“ is inserted between ion analyzers.
* FT includes FTICR and other type analyzers using FT, such as Orbitrap(R).
* IT comprises quadrupole ion trap analyzers such as 3D ion trap and linear ion trap.
* Other examples of AC$INSTRUMENT\_TYPE data are as follows.
* ESI-QQ
* ESI-QTOF
* GC-EI-EB
* LC-ESI-ITFT
* Cross-reference to mzOntology: Ionization methods [MS:1000008]; APCI [MS:1000070]; APPI [MS:1000382]; EI [MS:1000389]; ESI [MS:1000073]; B [MS:1000080]; IT [MS:1000264], Q [MS:1000081], TOF [MS:1000084].

## 2.4.3 AC$MASS\_SPECTROMETRY: MS\_TYPE \*

* Data Type. Mandatory
* Example

AC$MASS\_SPECTROMETRY: MS\_TYPE MS2

* Either of MS, MS2, MS3, MS4, , , .
* Brief definition of terms used in MS\_TYPE

MS2 is 1st generation product ion spectrum(of MS)

MS3 is 2nd generation product ion spectrum(of MS)

MS2 is the precursor ion spectrum of MS3

* IUPAC Recommendations 2006 (http://old.iupac.org/reports/provisional/abstract06/murray\_prs.pdf)

## 2.4.4 AC$MASS\_SPECTROMETRY: ION\_MODE \*

* Polarity of Ion Detection. Mandatory
* Example

AC$MASS\_SPECTROMETRY: ION\_MODE POSITIVE

* Either of POSITIVE or NEGATIVE is allowed.
* Cross-reference to mzOntology: POSITIVE [MS:1000030] or NEGATIVE [MS:1000129]; Ion mode [MS:1000465]

# 2.4.5 AC$MASS\_SPECTROMETRY: subtag Description

* Other Optional Experimental Methods and Conditions of Mass Spectrometry.
* Description is a list of numerical values with/without unit or a sentence.
* AC$MASS\_SPECTROMETRY fields should be arranged by the alphabetical order of subtag names.

2.4.5 Subtag: COLLISION\_ENERGY

* Collision Energy for Dissociation.
* Example 1

AC$MASS\_SPECTROMETRY: COLLISION\_ENERGY 20 kV

* Example 2

AC$MASS\_SPECTROMETRY: COLLISION\_ENERGY Ramp 10-50 kV

2.4.5 Subtag: COLLISION\_GAS

* Name of Collision Gas.
* Example

AC$MASS\_SPECTROMETRY: COLLISION\_GAS N2

* Cross-reference to mzOntology: Collision gas [MS:1000419]

2.4.5 Subtag: DATE

* Date of Analysis.

2.4.5 Subtag: DESOLVATION\_GAS\_FLOW

* Flow Rate of Desolvation Gas.
* Example

AC$MASS\_SPECTROMETRY: DESOLVATION\_GAS\_FLOW 600.0 l/h

2.4.5 Subtag: DESOLVATION\_TEMPERATURE

* Temperature of Desolvation Gas.
* Example

AC$MASS\_SPECTROMETRY: DESOLVATION\_TEMPERATURE 400 C

2.4.5 Subtag: IONIZATION\_ENERGY

* Energy of Ionization.
* Example

AC$MASS\_SPECTROMETRY: IONIZATION\_ENERGY 70 eV

2.4.5 Subtag: LASER

* Desorption /Ionization Conditions in MALDI.
* Example

AC$MASS\_SPECTROMETRY: LASER 337 nm nitrogen laser, 20 Hz, 10 nsec

2.4.5 Subtag: MATRIX

* Matrix Used in MALDI and FAB.
* Example

AC$MASS\_SPECTROMETRY: MATRIX 1-2 uL m-NBA

2.4.5. Subtag : MASS\_ACCURACY

* Relative Mass Accuracy.
* Example

AC$MASS\_SPECTROMETRY: MASS\_ACCURACY 50 ppm over a range of about m/z 100-1000

2.4.5 Subtag: REAGENT\_GAS

* Name of Reagent Gas.
* Example

AC$MASS\_SPECTROMETRY: REAGENT\_GAS ammonia

2.4.5 Subtag: SCANNING

* Scan Cycle and Range.
* Example

AC$MASS\_SPECTROMETRY: SCANNING 0.2 sec/scan (m/z 50-500)

# 2.4.6 AC$CHROMATOGRAPHY: subtag Description

・ Experimental Method and Conditions of Chromatographic Separation. Optional

・ AC$CHROMATOGRAPHY fields should be arranged by the alphabetical order of subtag names.

2.4.6 Subtag: CAPILLARY\_VOLTAGE

* Voltage Applied to Capillary Electrophoresis or Voltage Applied to the Interface of LC-MS.
* Example

AC$CHROMATOGRAPHY: CAPILLARY\_VOLTAGE 4 kV

2.4.6 Subtag: COLUMN\_NAME

* Commercial Name of Chromatography Column and Manufacture.
* Example of LC

AC$CHROMATOGRAPHY: COLUMN\_NAME Acquity UPLC BEH C18 2.1 by 50 mm (Waters, Milford, MA, USA)

* Example of CE

AC$CHROMATOGRAPHY: COLUMN\_NAME Fused silica capillary id=50 um L=100 cm (HMT, Tsuruoka, Japan)

2.4.6 Subtag: COLUMN\_TEMPERATURE

* Column Temperature.
* Example

AC$CHROMATOGRAPHY: COLUMN\_TEMPERATURE 40 C

2.4.6 Subtag: FLOW\_GRADIENT

* Gradient of Elusion Solutions.
* Example

AC$CHROMATOGRAPHY: FLOW\_GRADIENT 0/100 at 0 min, 15/85 at 5 min, 21/79 at 20 min, 90/10 at 24 min, 95/5 at 26 min, 0/100, 30 min

2.4.6 Subtag: FLOW\_RATE

* Flow Rate of Migration Phase.
* Example

AC$CHROMATOGRAPHY: FLOW\_RATE 0.25 ml/min

2.4.6 Subtag: RETENTION\_TIME

* Retention Time on Chromatography.
* Example

AC$CHROMATOGRAPHY: RETENTION\_TIME 40.3 min

* Cross-reference to mzOntology: Retention time [MS:1000016]

2.4.6 Subtag: SOLVENT

* Chemical Composition of Buffer Solution. Iterative
* Example

AC$CHROMATOGRAPHY: SOLVENT A acetonitrile-methanol-water (19:19:2) with 0.1% acetic acid

AC$CHROMATOGRAPHY: SOLVENT B 2-propanol with 0.1% acetic acid and 0.1% ammonium hydroxide (28%)

# 2.5 Description of Mass Spectral Data

## 2.5.1 MS$FOCUSED\_ION: subtag Description

* Information of Precursor or Molecular Ion.
* MS$FOCUSED\_ION fields should be arranged by the alphabetical order of subtag names.

2.5.1 Subtag: BASE\_PEAK

* *m/z* of Base Peak.
* Example

MS$FOCUSED\_ION: BASE\_PEAK 73

2.5.1 Subtag: DERIVATIVE\_FORM

* Molecular Formula of Derivative for GC-MS.
* Example 1

MS$FOCUSED\_ION: DERIVATIVE\_FORM C19H42O5Si4

* Example 2

MS$FOCUSED\_ION: DERIVATIVE\_FORM C{9+3\*n}H{16+8\*n}NO5Si{n}

2.5.1 Subtag: DERIVATIVE\_MASS

* Exact Mass of Derivative for GC-MS.
* Example

MS$FOCUSED\_ION: DERIVATIVE\_MASS 462.21093

2.5.1 Subtag: DERIVATIVE\_TYPE

* Type of Derivative for GC-MS.
* Example

MS$FOCUSED\_ION: DERIVATIVE\_TYPE 4 TMS

2.5.1 Subtag: ION\_TYPE

* Type of Focused Ion.
* Example

MS$FOCUSED\_ION: ION\_TYPE [M+H]+

* Types currently used in MassBank are [M]+, [M]+\*, [M+H]+, [2M+H]+, [M+Na]+, [M-H+Na]+, [2M+Na]+, [M+2Na-H]+, [(M+NH3)+H]+, [M+H-H2O]+, [M+H-C6H10O4]+, [M+H-C6H10O5]+, [M]-, [M-H]-, [M-2H]-, [M-2H+H2O]-, [M-H+OH]-, [2M-H]-, [M+HCOO-]-, [(M+CH3COOH)-H]-, [2M-H-CO2]- and [2M-H-C6H10O5]-.

2.5.1 Subtag: PRECURSOR\_M/Z

* *m/z* of Precursor Ion in MSn spectrum.
* Example

MS$FOCUSED\_ION: PRECURSOR\_M/Z 289.07123

* Calculated exact mass is preferred to the measured accurate mass of the precursor ion.
* Cross-reference to mzOntology: precursor m/z [MS:1000504]

2.5.1 Subtag: PRECURSOR\_TYPE

* Type of Precursor Ion in MSn.
* Example

MS$FOCUSED\_ION: PRECURSOR\_TYPE [M-H]-

・ Types currently used in MassBank are [M]+, [M]+\*, [M+H]+, [2M+H]+, [M+Na]+, [M-H+Na]+, [2M+Na]+, [M+2Na-H]+, [(M+NH3)+H]+, [M+H-H2O]+, [M+H-C6H10O4]+, [M+H-C6H10O5]+, [M]-, [M-H]-, [M-2H]-, [M-2H+H2O]-, [M-H+OH]-, [2M-H]-, [M+HCOO-]-, [(M+CH3COOH)-H]-, [2M-H-CO2]- and [2M-H-C6H10O5]-.

* Cross-reference to mzOntology: Precursor type [MS: 1000792]

## 2.5.3 MS$DATA\_PROCESSING: subtag

・ Data Processing Method of Peak Detection. Optional

・MS$DATA\_PROCESSING fields should be arranged by the alphabetical order of subtag names.

* Cross-reference to mzOntology: Data processing [MS:1000543]

2.5.3 Subtag: FIND\_PEAK

* Peak Detection.
* Example

MS$DATA\_PROCESSING: FIND\_PEAK convexity search; threshold = 9.1

2.5.3 Subtag: WHOLE

* Whole Process in Single Method / Software.
* Example

MS$DATA\_PROCESSING: WHOLE Analyst 1.4.2

## 2.6 Information of Mass Spectral Peaks

## 2.6.1 PK$SPLASH **\***

* Hashed Identifier of Mass Spectra. Mandatory and Single Line Information
* Example

PK$SPLASH: splash10-z200000000-87bb3c76b8e5f33dd07f

## 2.6.2 PK$ANNOTATION

* Chemical Annotation of Peaks with Molecular Formula. Optional and Multiple Line Information
* Example 1

PK$ANNOTATION: m/z annotation exact\_mass error(ppm) formula

794.76 [PC(18:0,20:4)-CH3]- 794.56998 239 C45H81NO8P

* Example 2

PK$ANNOTATION: m/z {annotation formula exact\_mass error(ppm)}

494.34

[lyso PC(alkyl-18:0,-)]- C25H53NO6P 494.36105 -42

* Example 3

PK$ANNOTATION: m/z formula annotation exact\_mass error(ppm)

167.08947 C9H12O2N [M+1]+(13C) 167.08961 0.81

168.08681 C9H12O2N [M+1]+(13C, 15N) 168.08664 1.04

* Line 1 defines the record format of the annotation blocks. Contributors freely define the record format by using appropriate terms.
* Line 2 or later：sequence of multiple line annotation blocks.
* The first line of each annotation block should be indented by space space. The second or later line in each annotation block should be indented by space space space space .
* See Section 2.7.2 about more details of Example 3.

## 2.6.3 PK$NUM\_PEAK \*

* Total Number of Peaks in PK$PEAK (2.6.3) . Mandatory
* Example

PK$NUM\_PEAK 86

## 2.6.4 PK$PEAK \*

* Peak Data. Mandatory and Multiple line Information
* Example

PK$PEAK: m/z int. rel.int.

326.65 5.3 5

328.28 7.6 7

・ Line 1: fixed string which denotes the format of Line 2 or later.

PK$PEAK: m/z int. rel.int.

・ Format of Line 2 or later: space space MZ space INT space REL

－ MZ: m/z of the peak.

－ INT: intensity of the peak.

－ REL: an integer from 1 to 999 which denotes relative intensity of the peak.

・Peaks are arranged in the ascending order of *m/z*.

# 2.7 Supplementary Definitions

## 2.7.1 Description of Isotope-Labeled Compounds

* This section defines the chemical information of isotope-labeled chemical compounds.
* CH$NAME is Chemical Name followed by ”–[(Labeled Positions-)Isotopic Atom Name with the Number of Isotopic Atoms]”.
* Example

CH$NAME: Glycine-[2-13C, 15N]

CH$NAME: L-Aspartic acid-[2-15N][3,3-d2]

CH$NAME: Benzene-[d6]

* MOLFILE depends on whether the labeled position is specified. If the labeled position is specified, molfile defines the isotopic atom name and the labeled position. Otherwise molfile should be the same to that of the non-labeled chemical compound.
* CH$FORMULA should be the same to that of the non-labeled chemical compound.
* CH$EXACT\_MASS is the monoisotopic mass, but not the sum of the mass of the isotopes. Thus CH$EXACT\_MASS should be equal to that of the non-labeled chemical compound.
* CH$SMILES is the same to that of the non-labeled chemical compound.
* CH$IUPAC, which is InChI code, should define the isotope name and the labeled positions if these two are specified. If not, InChI code is the same to that of the non-labeled chemical compound.
* MS$FOCUSED\_ION: PRECURSOR\_M/Z should be the value that was actually used in the mass spectrometry.
* MS$FOCUSED\_ION: PRECURSOR\_TYPE should be the same to that of non-labeled chemical compound.
* Example

MS$FOCUSED\_ION: PRECURSOR\_TYPE [M+H]+

* Record Editor correctly generates CH$FORMULA, CH$EXACT\_MASS, CH$SMILES, and CH$IUPAC from the molfile of the isotope-labeled chemical compound.

2.7.2 PK$ANNOTATION of Natural Abundant Isotopic Peaks

* This section describes the annotation of natural abundant isotopic peaks. Optional and Multiple Line Information
* Example

PK$ANNOTATION: m/z formula annotation exact\_mass error(ppm)

167.08947 C9H12O2N [M+1]+(13C) 167.08961 0.81

168.08681 C9H12O2N [M+1]+(13C, 15N) 168.08664 1.04

* Line 1 defines the record format of Line 2 or later lines.

・ The first line of each annotation block should be indented by space space.