MS-DIAL tutorial:

Universal program for untargeted metabolomics 14/04/2020

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https://www.lrsv.ups-tlse.fr/metatoul-en/

1. Prerequisite:

Software installation:

MS-DIAL last version: http://prime.psc.riken.jp/compms/msdial/main.html

Abf (Analysis Base File) Converter: https://www.reifycs.com/AbfConverter/

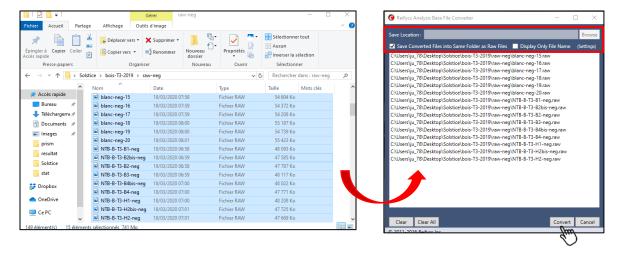
MSFileReader for Thermo data: see the following link which explains how to process http://fields.scripps.edu/rawconv/

1. File conversion:

- a. Start the application AnalysisBaseFilConverter
- b. Drag and drop .raw files into the application
- c. Choose the folder of arrivals (cf. red rectangle)

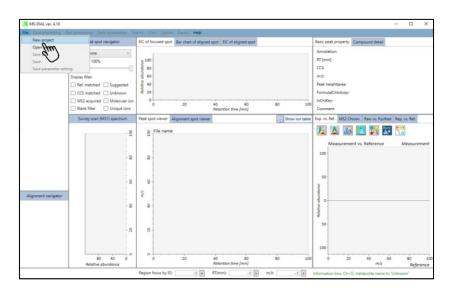
By default, the .abf files will be created in the same folder as raw data since « Save Converted Files into the Same Folder as Raw Files » is selected. If you want to generate them into another folder, uncheck this and select the new folder by clicking « Browse » on the top right.

d. Click on « Convert »

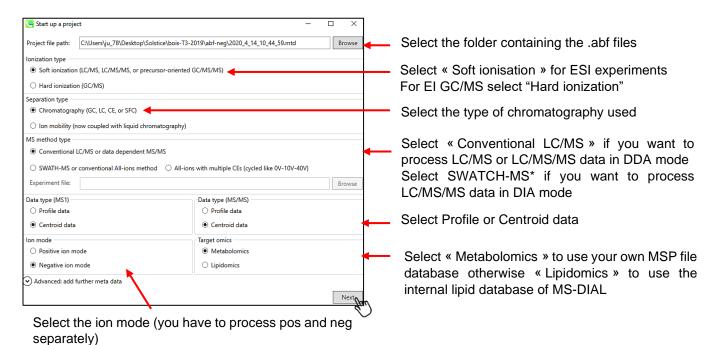


2. Create a project on MS-DIAL and Import data

a. Open the application MS-DIAL and on the « File » menu select « New project »



The following window appears to define the type of experiments you are about to process:

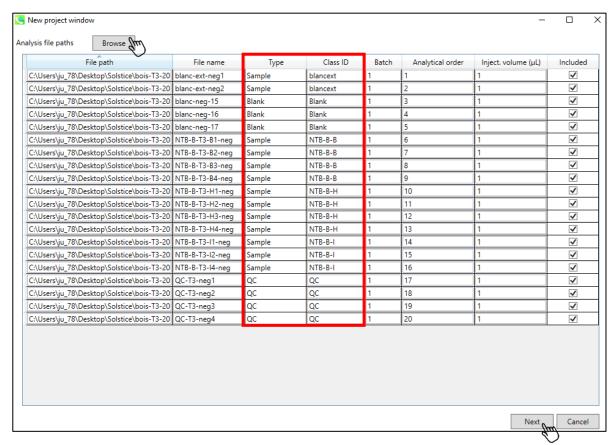


^{*} by selecting SWATCH-MS, you have to indicate a "dictionary file" as tab delimited text file with MS1 scan range and precursor window as follows:

http://prime.psc.riken.jp/compms/msdial/main.html#Templates

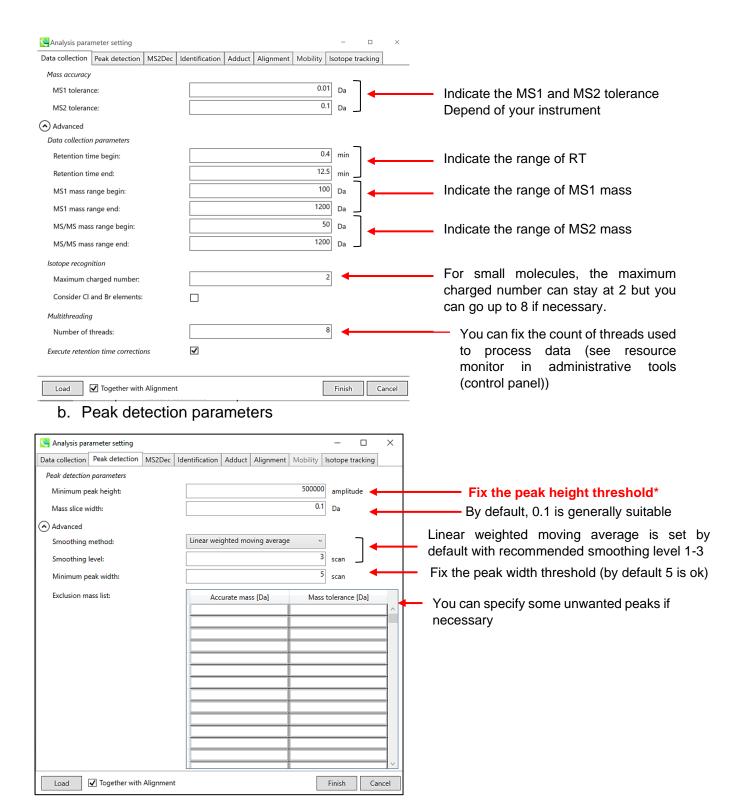
b. Import your data

The following window appears and click on "**Browse**" to import the .abf files you want to process. During data importation, it is important to note the type (Blank, QC or Sample) and class of every sample in **Class ID column** (blank, sample class, QC). If both ionization modes have been acquired, be careful to have the **same number of samples** between pos and neg modes and in the **same order**.



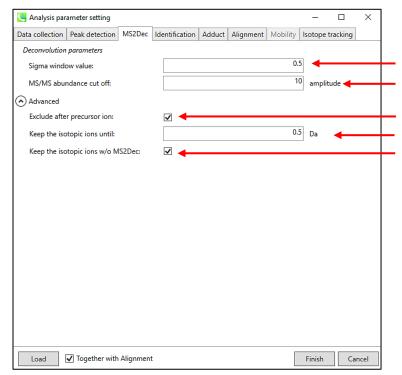
3. Data analysis and parameters setting

a. Data collection parameters



^{*} Critical value which greatly influence final results: 70% under the observed baseline is a good starting point.

c. MS2Dec parameters



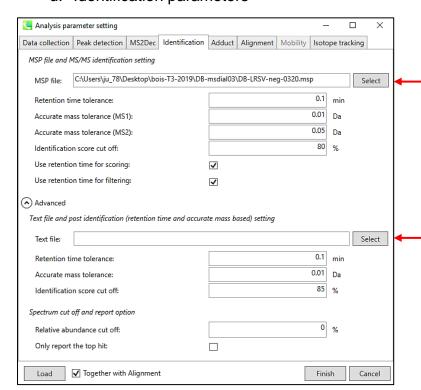
By default, 0.5 is suitable. Under 0.3, you will recognize noise chromatographic peaks. Up to 0.7, you will reduce peak resolution

Set a cut off value to reduce the MS/MS noise

Recommended for metabolomics and lipidomics Set at 0.5 by default.

Select this because the algorithm may erase the precursor's isotopic ions.

d. Identification parameters



You can select a msp format database for identification of level 1. It contains information such as accurate mass, retention time, MS/MS peaks and various identifiers.

Set the mass and retention time tolerances.

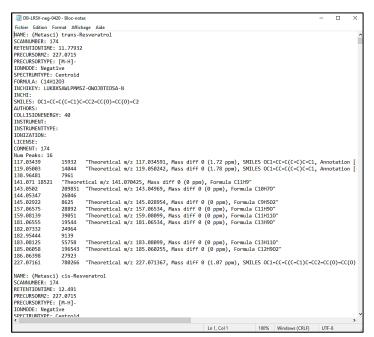
The identification score cut off should be greater than 70%.

You can select a text format database for retention time and accurate mass search (post identification)

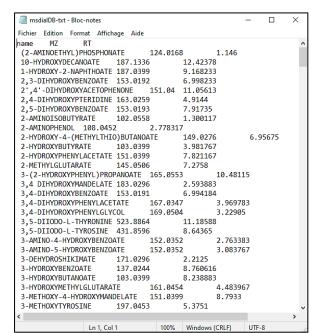
The first two required columns should contain the "metabolite name" and the "accurate mass". You can add additional information such as the retention time in following columns. If so, set a suitable retention time tolerance, otherwise indicate "100".

The identification score cut off should be greater than 70%.

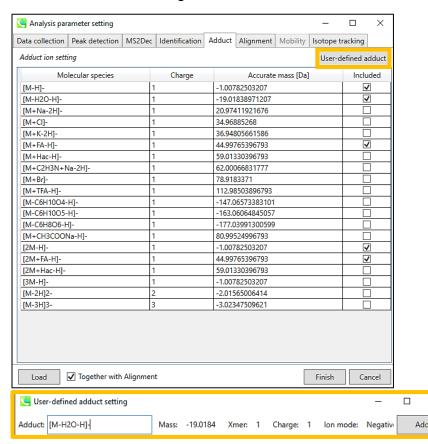
Example of msp format database:



Example of text format database:



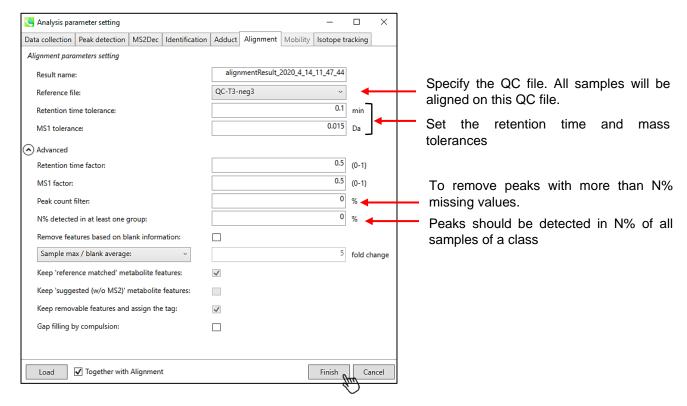
e. Adduct ion setting



You can select the adduct ions suitable. If necessary, you can add your own adduct ion by clicking "**User-defined adduct**" or load a whole adduct list by clicking "**Load**".

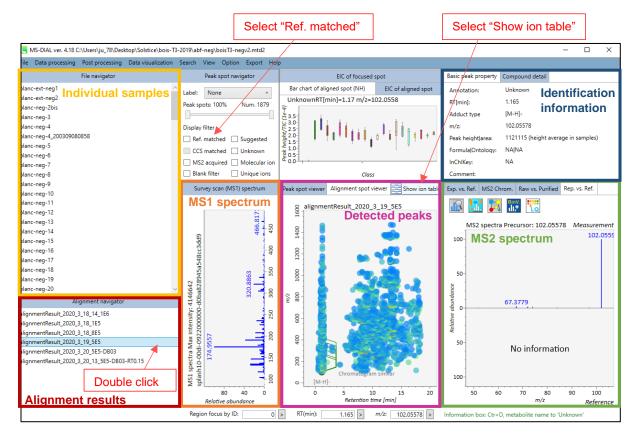
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f. Alignment parameters

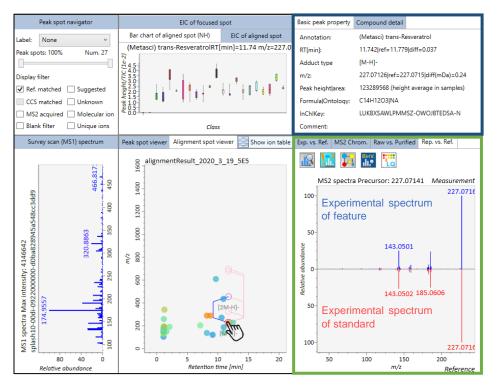


4. Analysis results

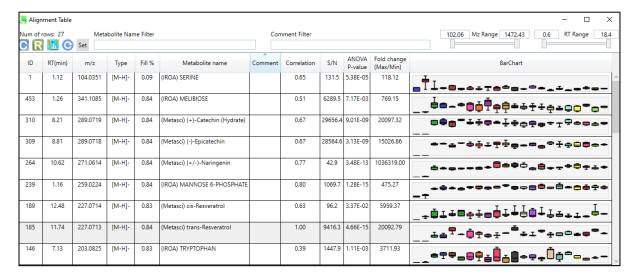
The following window appears after processing:



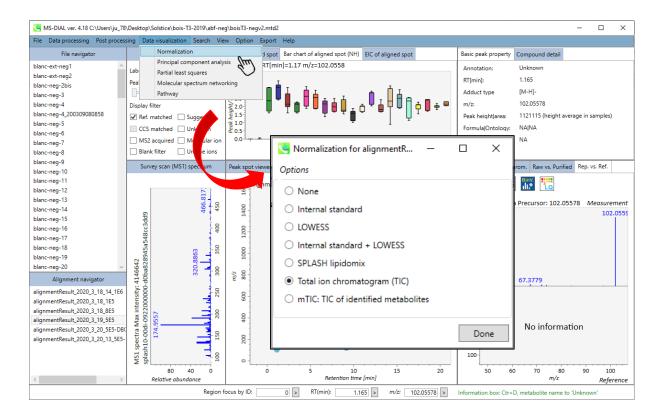
By clicking on "Ref. matched", you can see the number of matched features based on your imported database. The following example is based on the interrogation of a msp format database based on retention time, accurate mass and MS/MS spectrum for identification of level 1:



By clicking on "Show ion table", you will easily see all the identified features and their respective intensities in each defined class:



After alignment process, on the "data visualization" menu select "normalization" and normalized data by Total ion chromatogram (TIC) or another method.

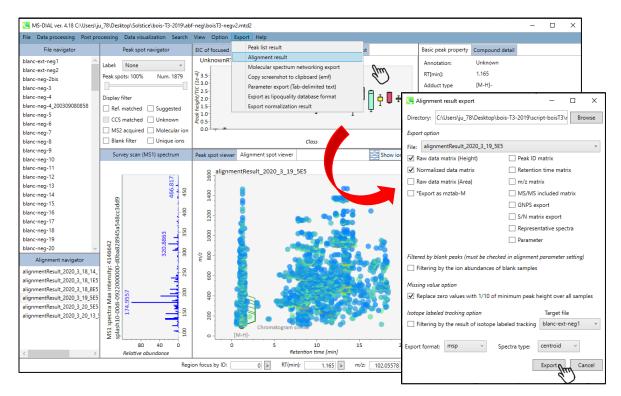


On the "data visualization", after normalization, you will be able to do some statistical analysis such as Principal component analysis.

5. Export peak list

On the "Export" menu select "alignment results" and export both Raw data matrix (Height) and Normalized data matrix. You can also select the option "Replace zero values with 1/10 of minimum peak height over all samples" for further statistical purpose.





6. Export all peaks

By right-clicking on one point, on the "search formula and structure" menu select "Add component to search list" and export « all peaks » for further identification purpose with MS-FINDER (see MS-FINDER tutorial). On the chosen folder, .MAT files will be generated and directly importable into MS-FINDER. At this point, you should be ready to follow the MS-CleanR and MS-FINDER tutorials.

