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LC-MS/MS Untargeted Metabolomics Data Acquisition

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Abstract

Scope:

To describe the procedure to acquire metabolomics data using our broad spectrum platform.

Expected outcome/data:

Metabolite extracts are analyzed four times using HILIC and RPLC in positive and negative ionization modes.

Troubleshooting

- 1 Untargeted metabolomics was performed using a combination of HILIC- and RPLC-MS methods.
- 2 Metabolic extracts were analyzed four times using HILIC and RPLC separation in both positive and negative ionization modes.
- 3 Data were acquired on a Thermo Q Exactive HF mass spectrometer for HILIC (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Bremen, Germany) and a Thermo Q Exactive mass spectrometer for RPLC (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Bremen, Germany).
- 4 Both instruments were equipped with a HESI-II probe and operated in full MS scan mode.
- 5 MS/MS data were acquired on quality control samples (QC) consisting of an equimolar mixture of all samples in the study.

HILIC

- 6 HILIC experiments were performed using a ZIC-HILIC column 2.1×100 mm, $3.5 \mu\text{m}$, 200\AA (Merck Millipore, Darmstadt, Germany) and mobile phase solvents consisting of 10 mM ammonium acetate in 50/50 acetonitrile/water (A) and 10 mM ammonium acetate in 95/5 acetonitrile/water (B).

RPLC

- 7 RPLC experiments were performed using a Zorbax SBaq column 2.1×50 mm, $1.7 \mu\text{m}$, 100\AA (Agilent Technologies, Palo Alto, CA) and mobile phase solvents consisting of 0.06% acetic acid in water (A) and 0.06% acetic acid in methanol (B).
- 8 Data quality was ensured by (i) injecting 6 and 12 pool samples to equilibrate the LC-MS system prior to running the sequence for RPLC and HILIC, respectively, (ii) injecting a pool sample every 10 injections to control for signal deviation with time, and (iii) checking mass accuracy, retention time and peak shape of internal standards in each sample.