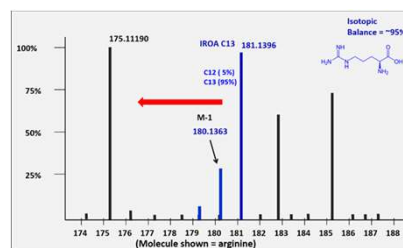


IROA-based metabolomics

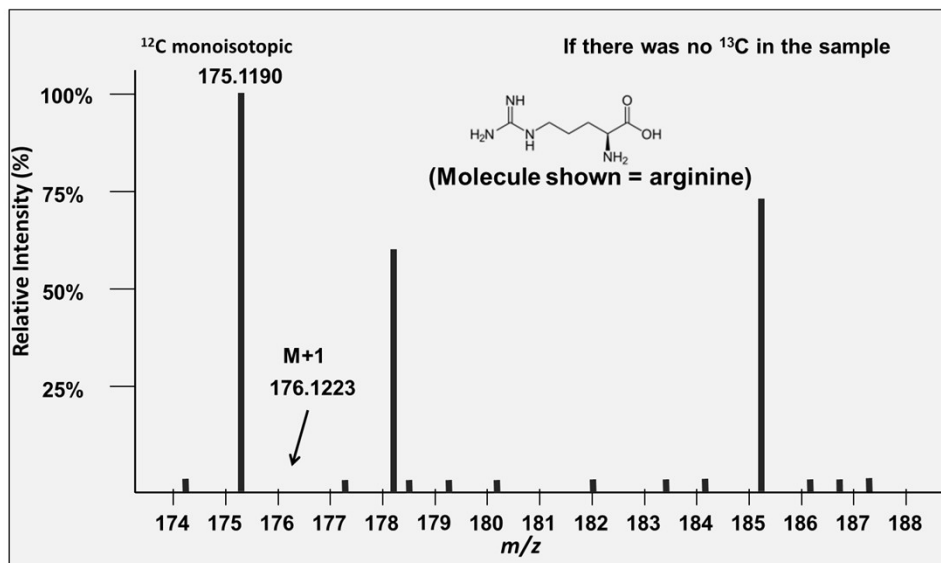
What is IROA?

The IROA (Isotopic Ratio Outlier Analysis) protocols embed specific chemical characteristics into the mass spectral data stream in the form of mathematically definable isotopic patterns.

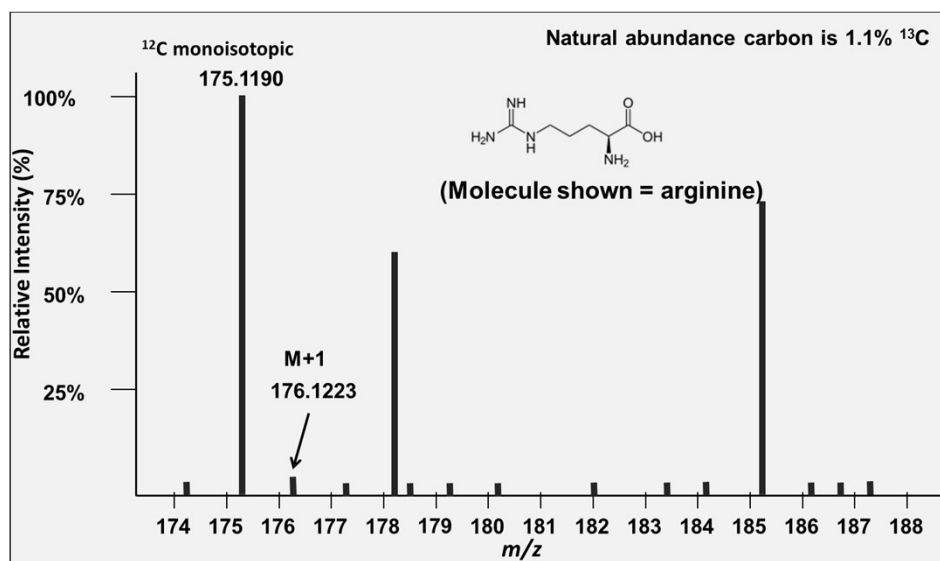
This information is used to retrieve higher quality data, with reduced error, and lowest possible experimental variance when the IROA peak is a constant or Internal Standard.



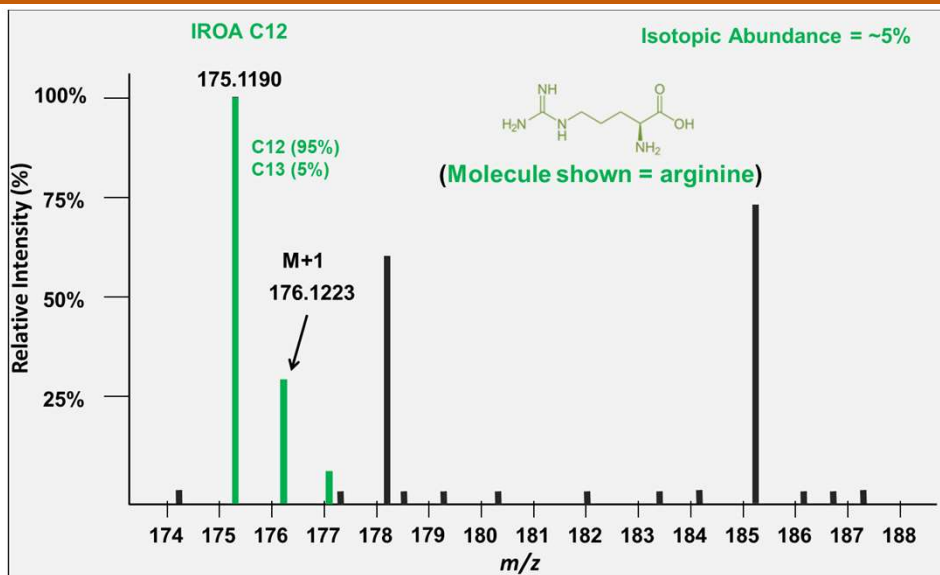
Creating Isotopic Patterns



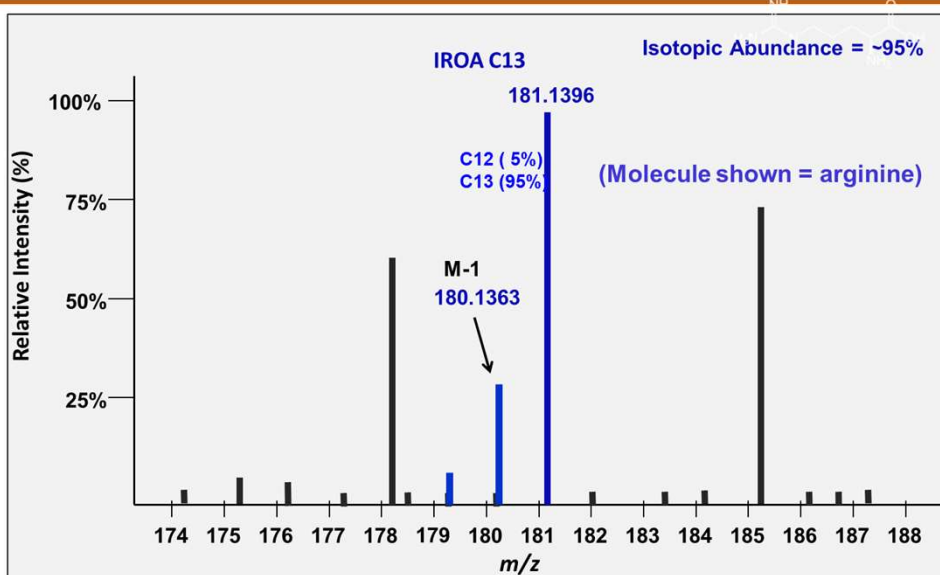
Creating Isotopic Patterns



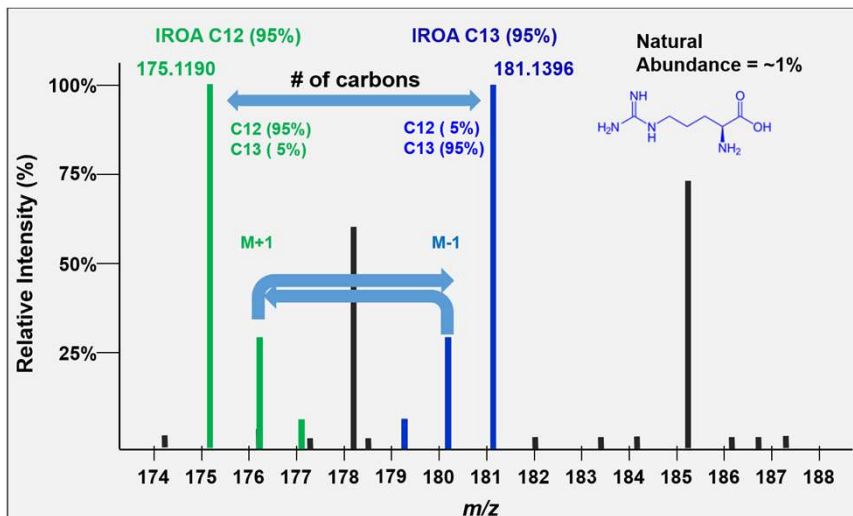
Creating Isotopic Patterns – C13 (5%)



Creating Isotopic Patterns - C13 (95%)

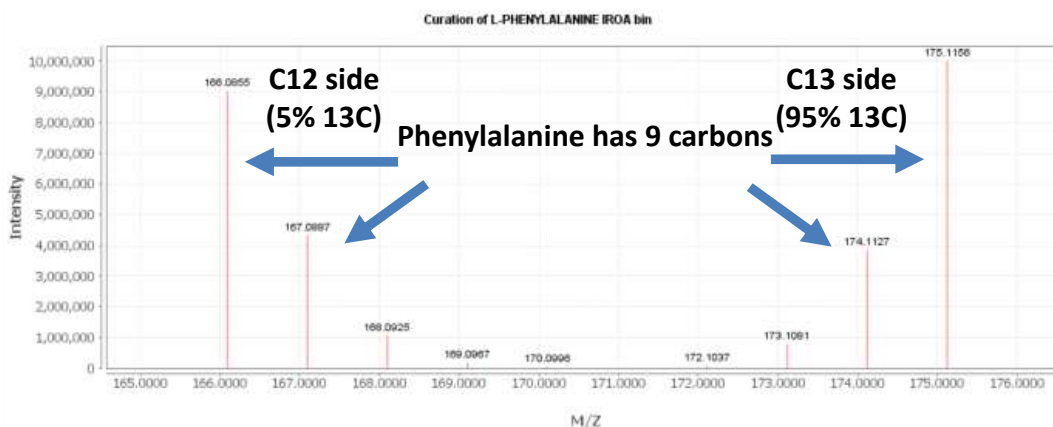


The IROA Peaks



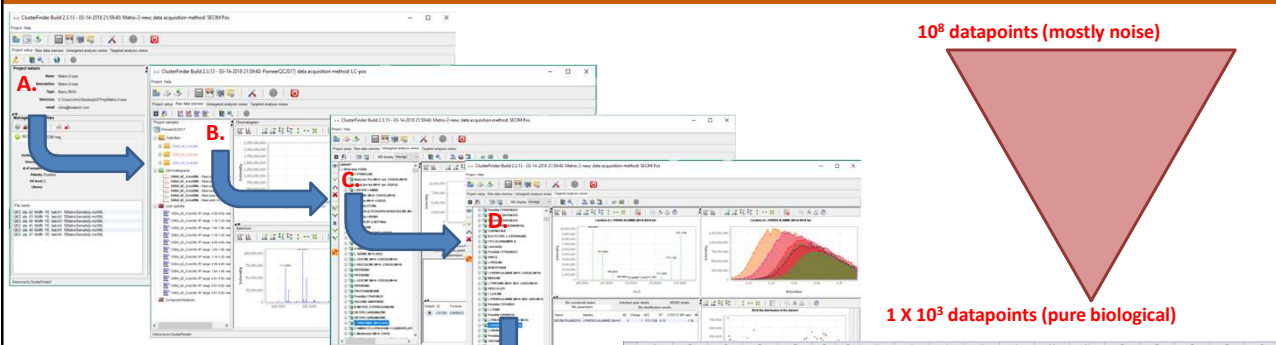
This comprises a triply-redundant information system.

Anatomy of the IROA Signal



**The IROA signal is made up of two halves.
Together they make a complete picture.
Only a molecule of biological origin can show this signal.**

Automated Data Reduction

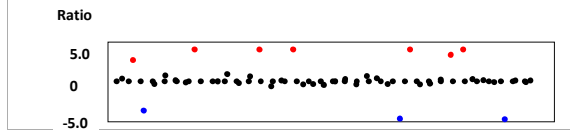


10⁸ datapoints (mostly noise)

1 X 10³ datapoints (pure biological)

Based on IROA-embedded information, the ClusterFinder (CF) program (A) collects the experimental design and data, (B) provides tools to examine the spectra, performs an automated non-targeted analysis (C), and a targeted analysis (D), and produces a detailed output (E).

CF handles variance control, data reduction, noise removal, data definition, formula assignment, quantitation (by area, height, and ratio), and peak correlation of adducts and fragments.

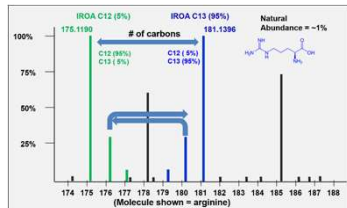
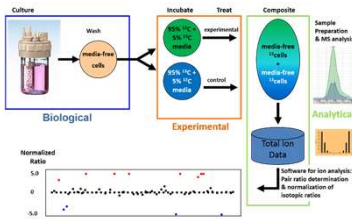


Index	AcqMeth	SampleID	BiocID	BiocName	BiocType	BiocID	Name	MF	Treatment	FileName	C13Frac	C13FracIn	BaseRatio	NormC13	NormC13	NormRatio	Score
1	HND0020	HLite-neg	Sample000	71.0533	76.0234	3.48	3-COOH11	PROPIONIC C13H20O2	Ctrl009	151208_H	8.00E+04	4.00E+03	19.44E	2.00E+05	4.00E+03	45.489	1.239
2	HND0010	HLite-neg	Sample000	87.0063	90.0186	4.36	3-COOH12	PROPIONIC C13H20O2	Ctrl009	151208_H	4.00E+07	1.00E+07	2.80E	9.00E+05	1.00E+07	6.779	-0.618
3	HND0020	HLite-neg	Sample000	113.0244	118.041	3.45	3-COOH09	2-HYDROXY C13H26O3	Ctrl009	151208_H	3.00E+04	9.00E+03	3.377	1.00E+05	9.00E+03	13.046	0.418
4	HND0022	HLite-neg	Sample000	125.0037	128.0134	3.22	4-COOH12	3-METHYL C13H26O3	Ctrl009	151208_H	1.00E+06	6.00E+04	18.565	3.00E+06	6.00E+04	43.499	1.254
5	HND0072	HLite-neg	Sample000	118.0562	119.072	8.98	5-COOH48	L-PROLINE C13H21O3	Ctrl009	151208_H	4.00E+04	6.00E+04	0.684	1.00E+05	6.00E+04	1.403	-1.058
6	HND0003	HLite-neg	Sample000	120.0572	120.072	9.15	5-COOH41	3-METHYL C13H25O3	Ctrl009	151208_H	1.00E+07	1.00E+07	1.133	3.00E+07	1.00E+07	3.077	-0.595

Three IROA Protocols

The Basic IROA Protocol

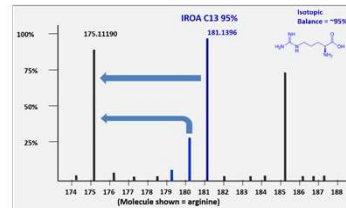
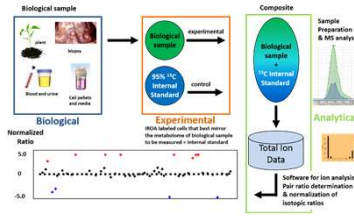
For R&D: labeled isotopomer-paired control and experimental samples; untargeted analysis



Triply redundant peak info

The Phenotypic IROA Protocol

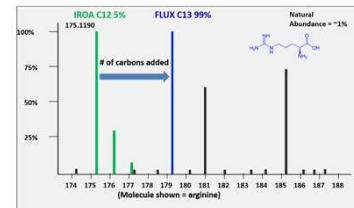
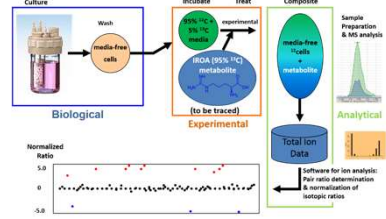
For clinical and molecular diagnostics: labeled Internal Standards; targeted analysis for 100s of compounds



Redundant peak info

The Fluxomic IROA Protocol

For medical flux studies; labeled experimental samples and tracer metabolites; targeted analysis



Nuclear mass spacing

IROA TruQuant IQQ

Identify, Quantify, Qualify

What is TruQuant/IQQ

IROA TruQuant/IQQ is a high-quality quantitation system for making accurate biological measurements on several hundred biochemicals simultaneously in small quantities of biological samples.

This is achieved by spiking a complex IROA Internal Standard (**IROA-IS**) into a biological sample and 1) quantifying all of the biochemicals in the sample relative to their counterparts in the IROA-IS, 2) suppression-correction of each compound, and 3) normalization of sample to sample variances are determined through the **IROA-IS**.

Day-to-day reproducibility (QA/QC), and chemical identification are determined using a Long-Term Reference Standard (**IROA-LTRS**) that is always the same and is used assure reproducible instrument performance.

The system is completely automated using IROA ClusterFinder software.

The IROA TruQuant / IQQ workflow uses 2 Standards: **IROA-LTRS** and **IROA-IS**

IROA-LTRS is a “Long Term Reference Standard” - run daily every 10 to 12 injections

- Yeast extract fully-labeled at both 95% C13 and 5% C13; mixed 1:1
- Provides the “I” and “Q” of IQQ; assured Identity, and Quality (complete QA/QC)

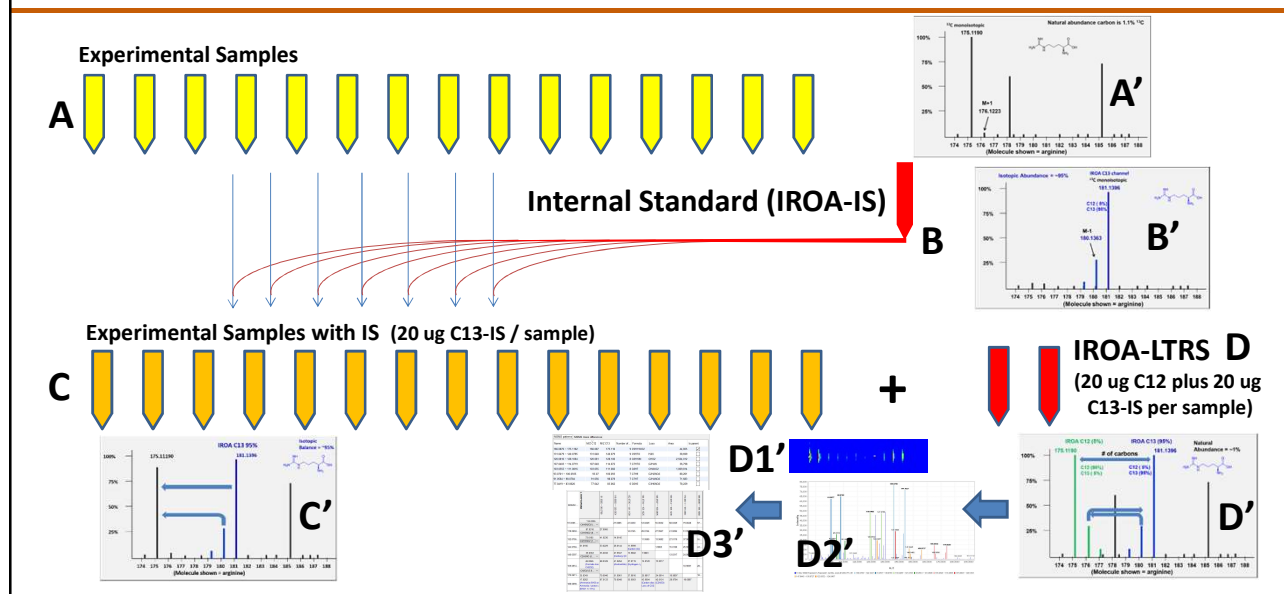
IROA-IS is an “Internal Standard” - spiked into experimental samples

- Same fully-labeled 95% C13 (only) yeast extract as the LTRS, at the same concentration
- Provides the 2nd “Q” of IQQ; Quantitation

The IROA TruQuant workflow combines 2 Protocols

Protocol # 1 is the IROA Basic Protocol - used with the **IROA-LTRS** Standard

Protocol # 2 is the IROA Phenotypic Protocol - used with samples with added IS



TruQuant IQQ

IDENTIFICATION* IS BASED ON THE IROA-LTRS

***using both IROA ms characteristics, and secondary IROA (ms/ms, IMS, etc.) assures identity is correct.**

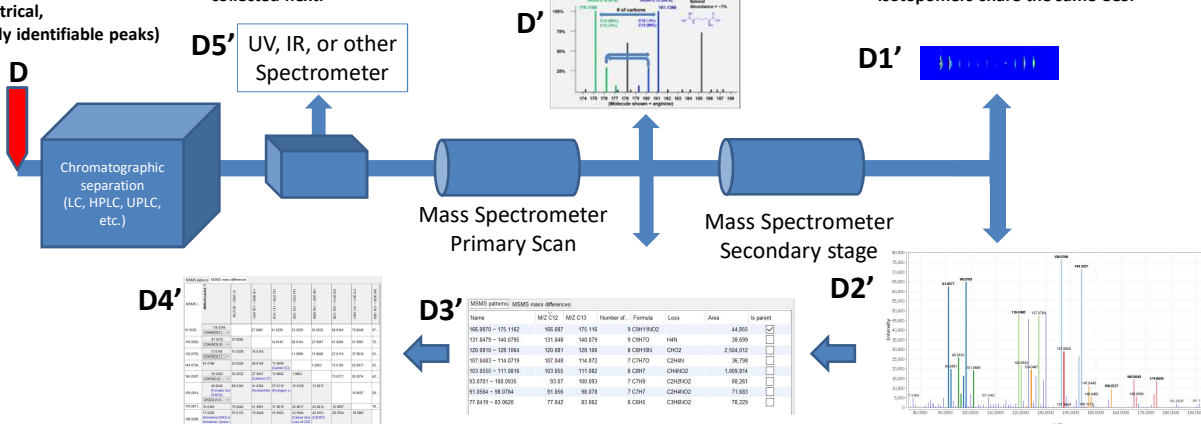
Compound Identification in the IROA Matrix

IROA-LTRS
(Contains 20 ug 5% C13 plus 20 ug 95% C13-IROA-IS per sample results in balanced symmetrical, uniquely identifiable peaks)

The basic chemical attributes lends support to the mass spectral characteristics collected next.

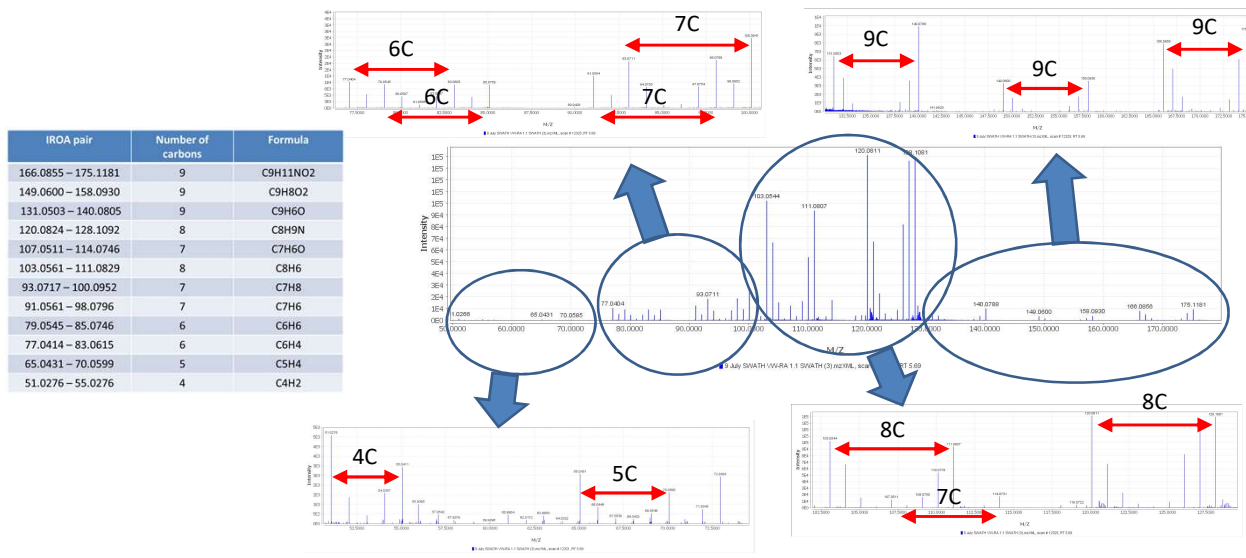
The triply redundant IROA Basic peak in ms provides formula, retention time, and all of the basic spectral features needed to find the same features in experimental samples.

In IROA Ion Mobility the IROA IM peaks retain their patterns perfectly because all IROA isotopomers share the same CCS.

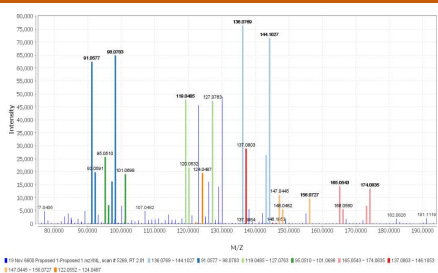


In IROA msms fragmentation, such as SWATH, the IROA peaks retain their patterns (D2') because wide windows are used. Since all fragments retain their IROA character, their formulae (D3') and the relationships between them (D4') are determinable.

Paired Peaks (ms)



ms/ms Compound Identification



Name	M/Z C12	M/Z C13	Number of...	Formula	Loss	Area	Is parent
166.0870 – 175.1162	166.087	175.116	9	C9H11NO2		44,855	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
131.0479 – 140.0795	131.048	140.079	9	C9H7O	H4N	38,699	<input type="checkbox"/>
120.0810 – 128.1064	120.081	128.106	8	C8H10N	CHO2	2,504,012	<input type="checkbox"/>
107.0483 – 114.0719	107.048	114.072	7	C7H7O	C2H4N	36,798	<input type="checkbox"/>
103.0555 – 111.0816	103.055	111.082	8	C8H7	CH4NO2	1,009,814	<input type="checkbox"/>
93.0701 – 100.0935	93.07	100.093	7	C7H9	C2H2NO2	88,251	<input type="checkbox"/>
91.0564 – 98.0784	91.056	98.078	7	C7H7	C2H4NO2	71,683	<input type="checkbox"/>
77.0419 – 83.0620	77.042	83.062	6	C6H5	C3H6NO2	78,229	<input type="checkbox"/>



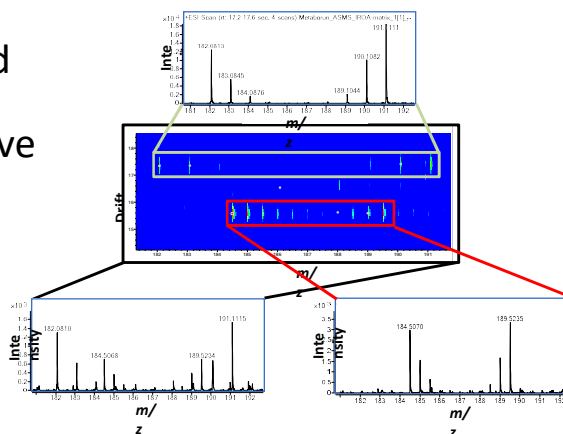
MSMS 1	MSMS 2	MSMS 3	MSMS 4	MSMS 5	MSMS 6	MSMS 7	MSMS 8	MSMS 9
91.0565	114.0395 C6H8O2O2	27.0085	41.0230	53.0229	55.0032	68.0349	79.0046	97...
118.0650	87.0319 C3H5O2O2	27.0085	14.0145	26.0144	27.9947	41.0264	51.9961	70...
132.0795	73.0165 C2H3O2O2	41.0230	14.0145	11.9999	13.9802	27.0119	37.9816	55...
144.0794	61.0166	53.0229	26.0144	11.9999 (Carbon C)	1.9803	15.0120	25.9817	43...
146.0597	59.0363 C2H6NO	55.0032	27.9947 (Carbonyl C)	13.9802 (Hydrogen C)	1.9803	13.0317	24.0014	42...
159.0914	46.0046 (Formic loss: CH2O)	68.0349	41.0264 (Acetamide)	27.0119 (Hydrogen C)	15.0120	13.0317	10.9697	28...
170.0611	35.0349	79.0046	51.9961	37.9816	25.9817	24.0014	10.9697	18...
188.0696	17.0262 (Ammonia (NH3) or Ammonia (proton) (NH4+ (H+)))	97.0133	70.0048	55.9903	43.9904 (Carbon loss: C2H2O2)	42.0101 (Carbon loss: C2H2O2)	28.9784	18.0087

In IROA msms fragmentation, such as SWATH, the IROA peaks retain their patterns because wide windows are used.

Since all fragments retain their IROA character, their formulae and the relationships between them are determinable, supporting both identification and structure elucidation. Noise peaks are excluded.

IM Compound Identification

- Because all of the isotopomeric peaks in an IROA cluster share the same CCS they have identical Ion Mobility behavior
- Coeluting IROA peaks are separated
- Each compound retains its distinctive CCS which confirms the IROA MS-determined identity



IQQ

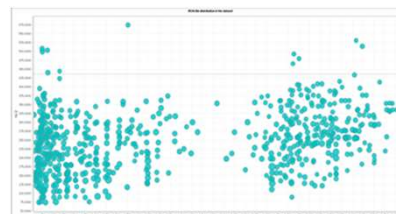
QA/QC* IS BASED ON THE **IROA-LTRS**

***The reproducibility of the LTRS
may be measured many ways.**

Characterizing IROA-LTRS - Qualification

- The **IROA-LTRS** is injected (randomly) every 10 to 12 injections.
- Measurements made in every **IROA-LTRS** sample relative to instrument performance include:
 - Number of IROA paired peaks seen ✓ QA – sensitivity
 - Retention time for each compound ✓ QA – chromatography
 - Relative strength of signal/compound ✓ QA - in-source fragmentation activity
 - Total signal found for all compounds ✓ QA - injection accuracy

The distribution of standard compounds in the LTRS ->



IQQ

QUANTITATION* IS BASED ON THE INTERNAL STANDARD **IROA-IS**

* As a phenotypic sample, the quality of the measurement benefits from the redundancy of the IROA peaks in the IS. Measurements may be made either on the raw data, suppression-corrected data, or fully normalized data.

Proof of Normalization and Suppression-correction

In order to prove the ability to correct for suppression and then use suppression-corrected values to normalize samples against one another the following experiment was defined:

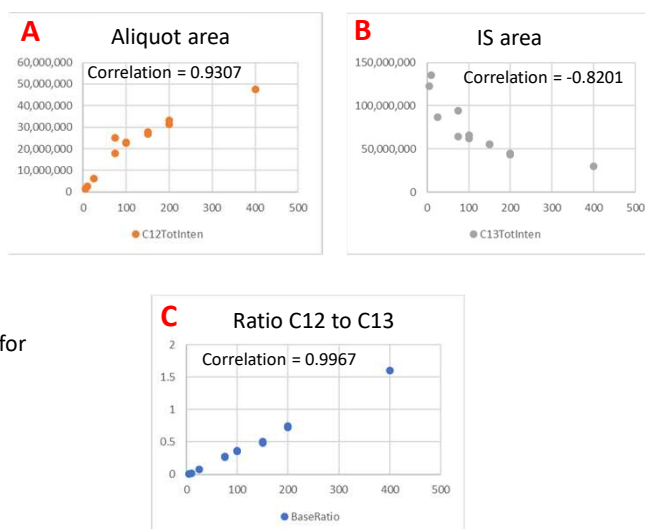
- A large homogeneous single extract of plasma was made.
- Varying quantities of the extract were delivered as individual samples (in triplicate).
- Samples were dried and resoluted in a constant volume of the **IROA-IS**.
- Samples (and **IROA-LTRS**) were MS analyzed and the IROA peaks examined.

IROA Ratios Overcome Suppression

Variable aliquots (ranging from 5 ul to 400 ul) of a plasma sample were dispensed and dried. Each aliquot was resolubilized in an equal quantity of Internal Standard (IS). Aliquots were prepared in triplicate.

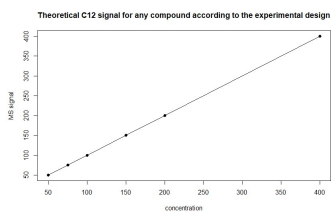
A strong suppression is seen for the compound (A) is shown (and its IROA-IS isotopologue-B). Both are non-linear, indicating any quantitation based on these measurements will be inaccurate.

However, the C12/C13 (area of sample/area of IS) ratio (C) for the compound present is perfectly linear.

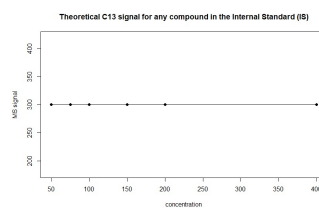


Suppression (expected vs. observed)

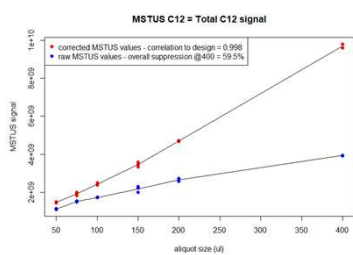
A = analytes expected



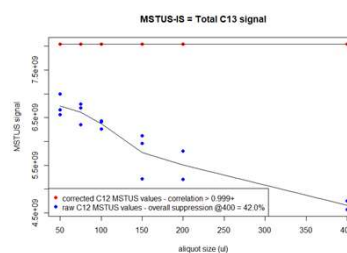
B = standards expected



C = analytes seen (blue) and corrected (red)

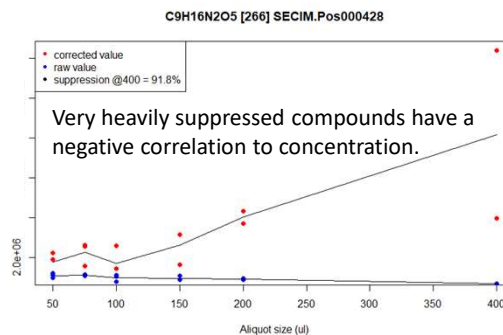
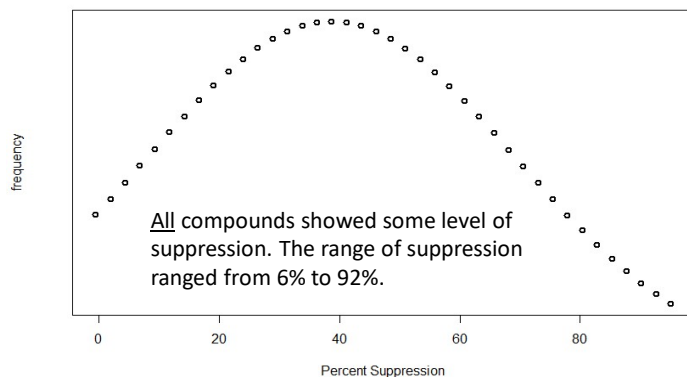


D = standards seen (blue) and corrected (red)

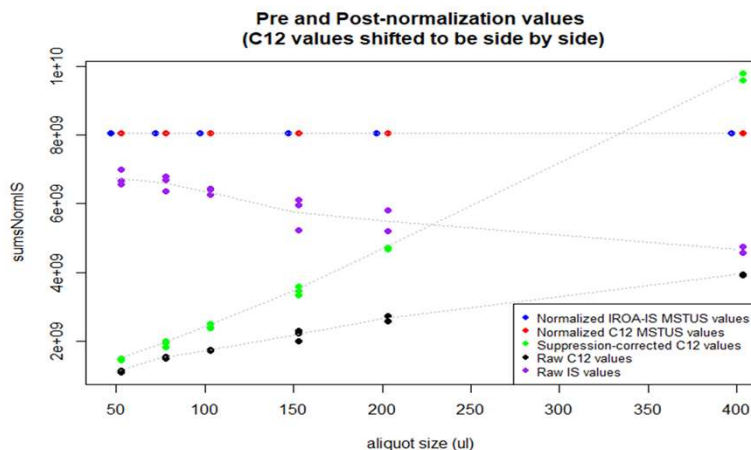


All Compounds are Suppressed

Distributions of suppression seen in this experiment



Normalization (following suppression-correction)



Summary

- IROA TruQuant provides a robust system for reproducible peak identification, peak quantitation, and a daily QA/QC for instrument performance and process control.
- The **IROA-LTRS** is a Long Term Reference Standard that directly provides continuous run-time performance characteristics.
- The **IROA-LTRS** allows both inter- and intra- cross-platform comparisons.
- The **IROA-LTRS** is the basis of a validated chemical identification system for between 500 and 1000 compounds.
- The **IROA-IS** contains all of the compounds in the **IROA-LTRS** at exactly the same concentration, and provides for reproducible quantitation.
- The **IROA-IS** provides a mechanism for suppression-correction, and sample-to-sample normalization.

Thank You!

Any Questions?