

Quantitative Metabolomics Facility at C-CAMP

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Introductions

Metabolomics:

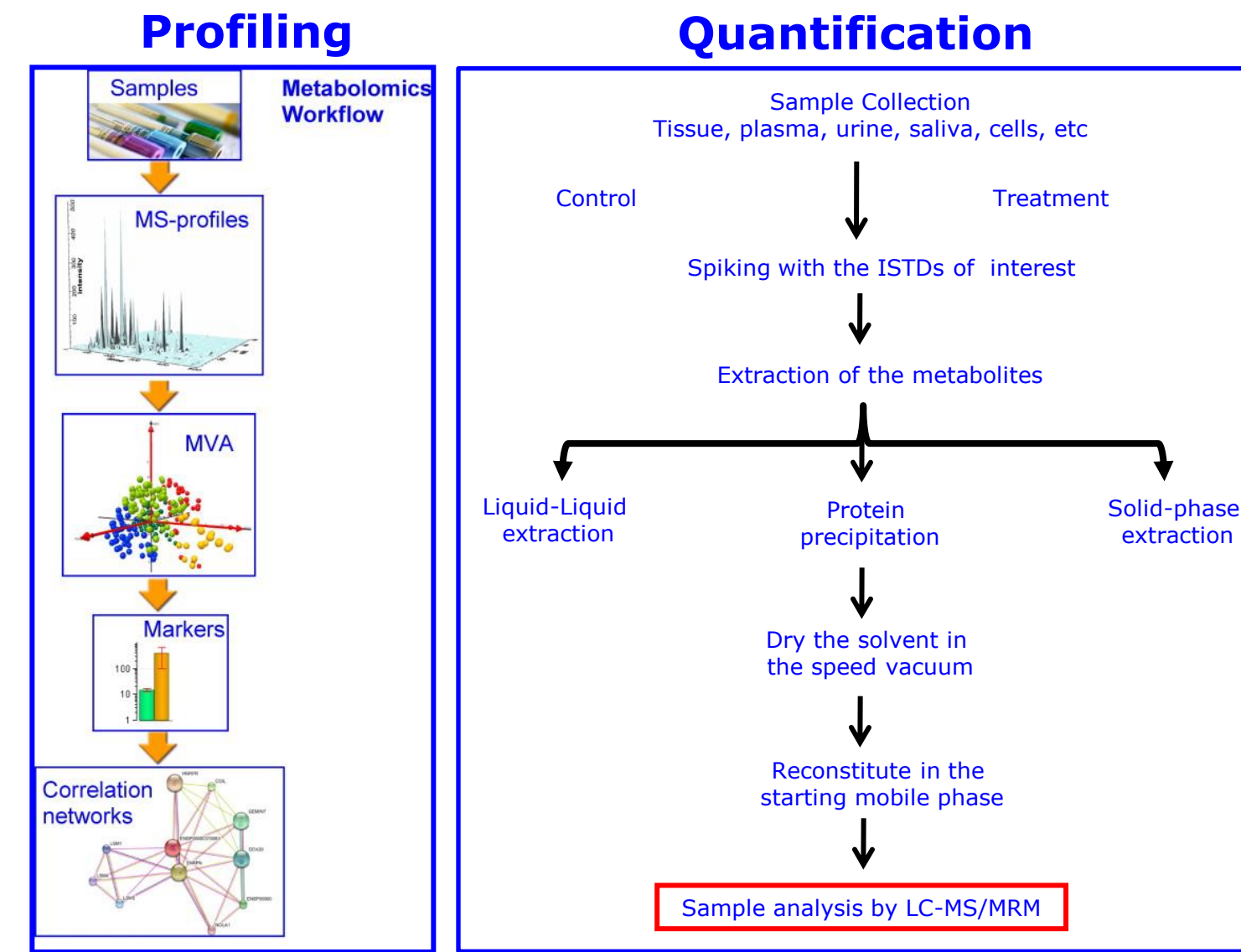
Metabolomics is the “systematic study of the unique chemical fingerprints that specific cellular processes leave behind” or “Identification and quantification of the compounds (<1500 Da) in the metabolome”.

Untargeted and Targeted Metabolomics:

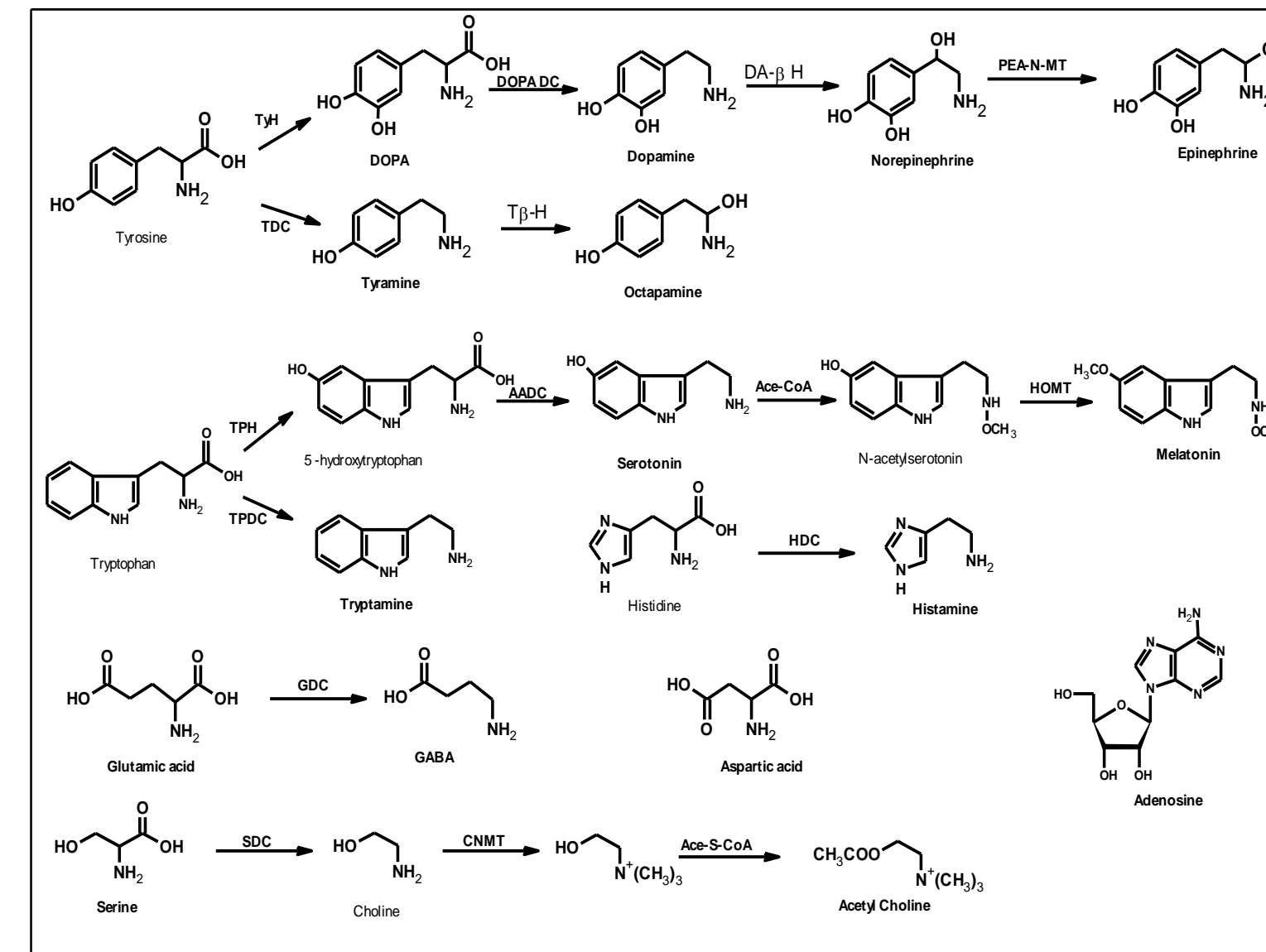
Untargeted metabolomics is commonly used to profile the entire metabolome in an organ, tissue, cell, or biological fluid (e.g., urine, plasma, saliva, or culture medium). Mainly used to discover and identify differential metabolites.

Targeted metabolomics is mainly used to elucidate the association between known metabolic pathways and modifications/perturbations that arise as a result of drug intervention, disease, or gene modification.

Metabolomics Work Flow



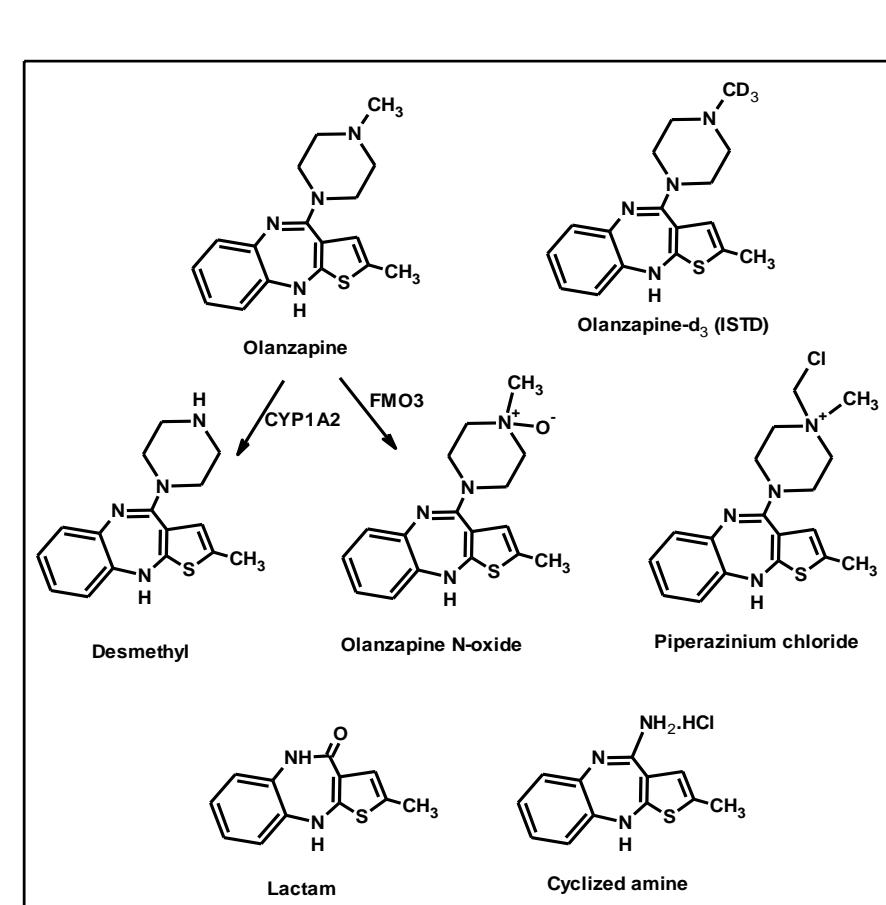
Quantification of Neurotransmitters and method to quantify Olanzapine from sera



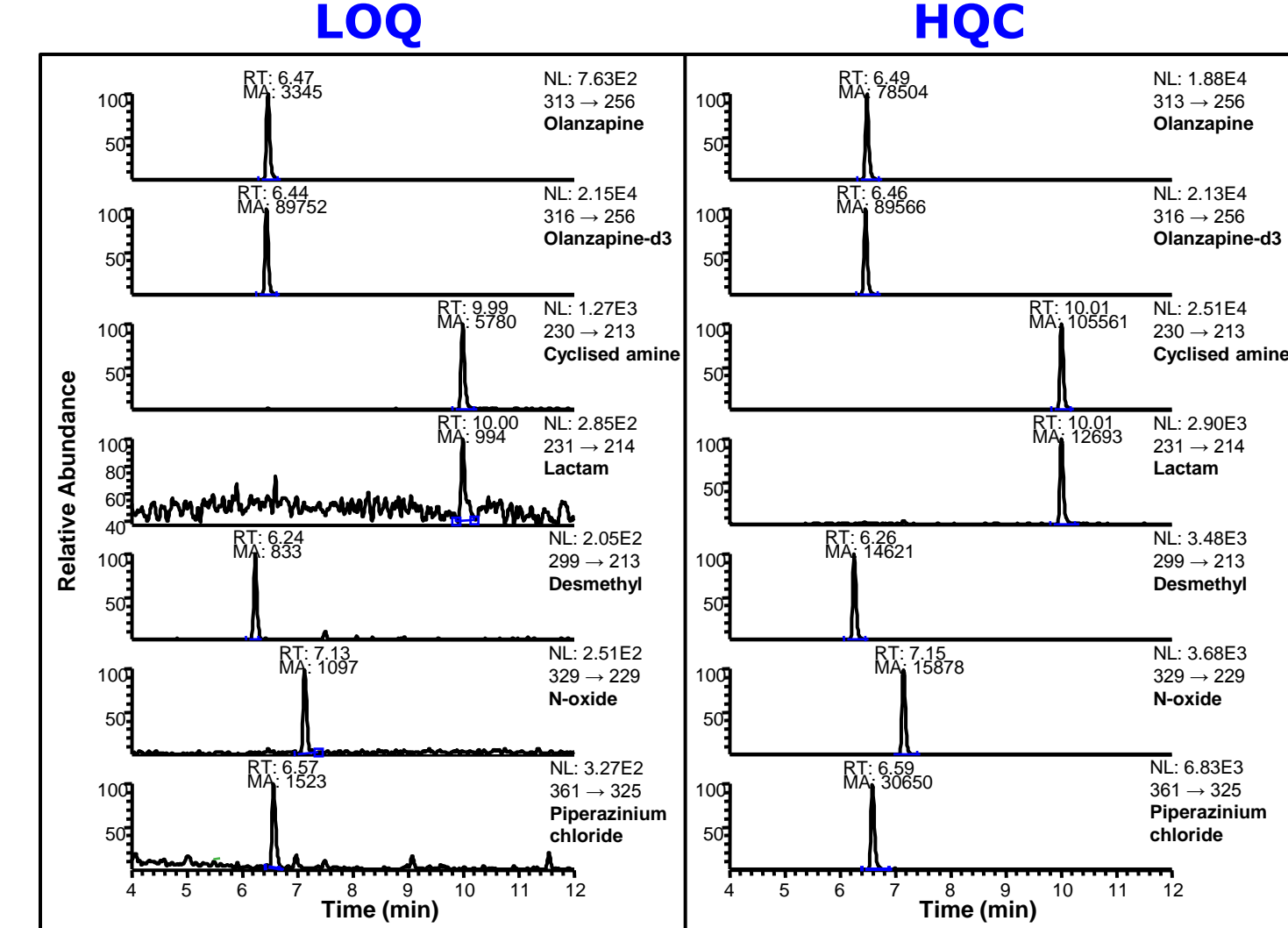
Biosynthetic pathways for the formation of neurotransmitters in biological systems.

Neurotransmitter	Parent Ion (m/z)	Product Ion (m/z)	Collision Energy (CE)	S-lens voltage	Retention Time (min)
1. GABA	104.08	42.03	23	105	2.62
2. GABA-d3	107.2	45.13	23	105	2.62
3. Histamine	153.08	55.07	14	43	2.51
4. Histamine-d3	156.2	58.17	14	43	2.51
5. Acetylcholine	146.10	42.03	13	46	9.29
6. Acetylcholine-d3	149.25	45.17	13	46	9.29
7. Norepinephrine	182.10	102.08	17	56	3.34
8. Norepinephrine-d3	185.25	105.18	17	56	3.34
9. Dopamine	153.08	55.07	14	43	2.51
10. Dopamine-d3	156.2	58.17	14	43	2.51
11. Serotonin	188.08	108.08	17	56	3.34
12. Serotonin-d3	191.23	111.23	17	56	3.34
13. Tyramine	135.08	55.07	14	43	2.51
14. Tyramine-d3	138.23	58.17	14	43	2.51
15. Adenosine	267.1	146.08	14	47	2.34
16. Adenosine-d3	270.25	149.18	14	47	2.34

SRM Table for NTs analyzed



Structure of Olanzapine, Olanzapine-d3 (ISTD), two metabolites and three of its impurity standards.



LC-MS/MS chromatogram of Olanzapine and its impurity metabolites (LOQ and HQC)

Facilities Offered

- Full scan analysis of known/purified compounds (Solid/Liquid)
- Product ion scan (MS/MS) analysis of known/purified compounds (Solid/Liquid)
- Analysis of known compounds in biological matrix
- Method development for specific metabolites to know the absolute quantification (STDs and ISTDs to be obtained from the companies)

- Limit of detection (LOD) and quantitation (LOQ)
- Precision, Accuracy and Stability (Freeze-Thaw)
- Standard curve
- Quality control samples (lower, middle, upper)
- Intra and inter-day validation

Instruments

TSQ Vantage-Agilent 1290 UHPLC (LC-MS)



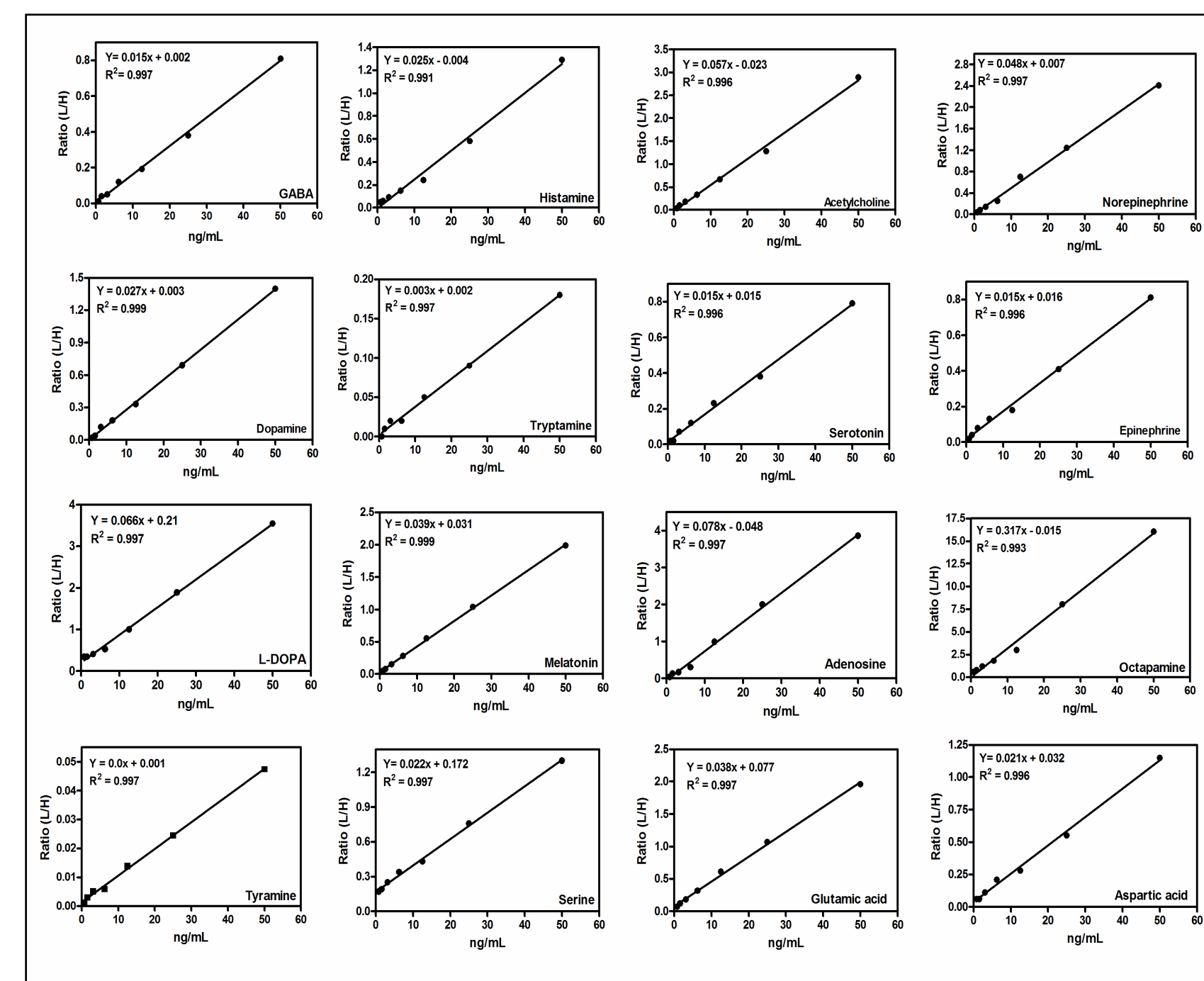
Shimadzu Nexera UHPLC



Methods developed

- Quantification of sixteen neurotransmitters from Planarian extract
- Quantification of neurotransmitters from biological fluids (Tissue, Sera and Urine)
- Quantification of Olanzapine (Psychotic drug) and its metabolites from sera
- Quantification of bio-pesticides (azadirachtin, nimbin and salanin) from plant extract (Leaf and Seed)
- Quantification of amino acids from biological fluids

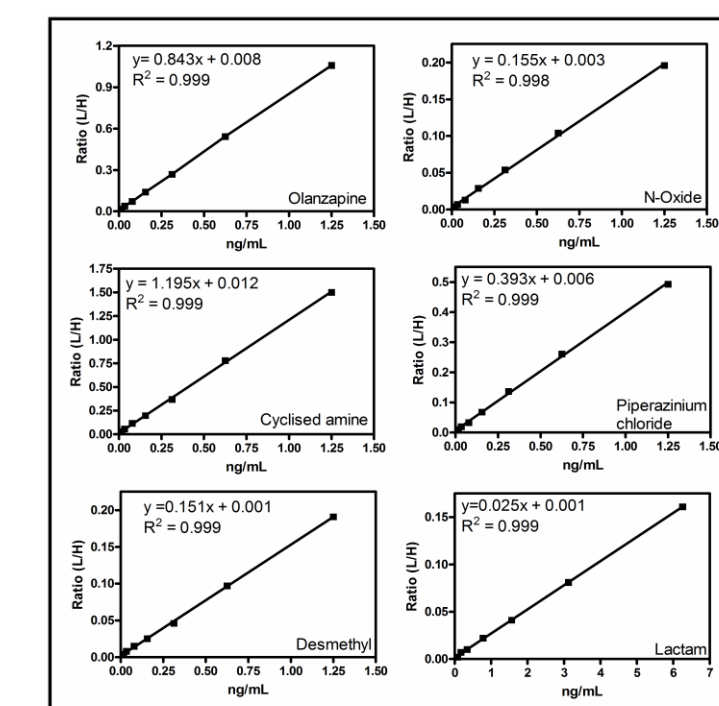
UHPLC-MS/MS chromatogram of all sixteen NTs and thirteen ISTDs in HQC level. NL-Normalized Level



Standard curves and regression line analysis of sixteen NTs.

Compound	Parent ion (m/z)	Product ion (m/z)	Collision Energy (CE)	S-lens voltage
Olanzapine	313.4	256.07	23	105
Olanzapine-d3	316.4	259.07	23	105
Cyclized amine	230.06	213.05	19	88
Lactam	231.2	214.03	20	106
Desmethyl	299.4	213.02	26	107
Olanzapine N-oxide	329.4	229.05	17	92
Piperazinium chloride	362.9	325.12	11	81

MRM Table for Olanzapine and its Impurities



STD curves for Olanzapine and its impurity metabolites.

Bangalore Bio-cluster users

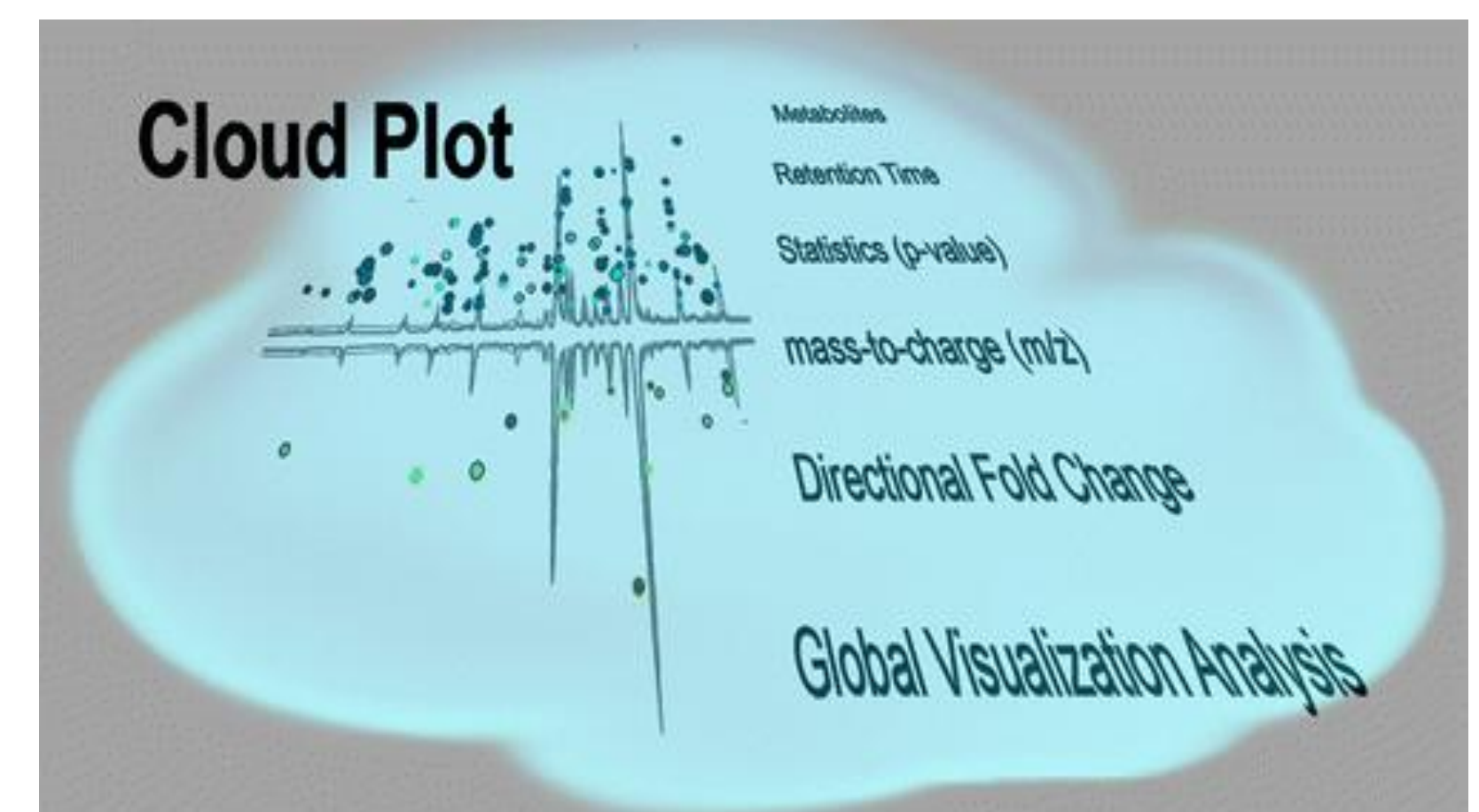
Dr. Panicker from Neurobiology lab
Dr. Dasaradhi from inStem
Dr. Yashoda from inStem
Dr. Malali Gowda from C-CAMP

Outside users

Dr. Prakash Halan from BITS Pilani, Goa
Dr. M.G.Sridhar from JIPMER
Dr. Jayanth Haldar from JNCAR

Future expansions

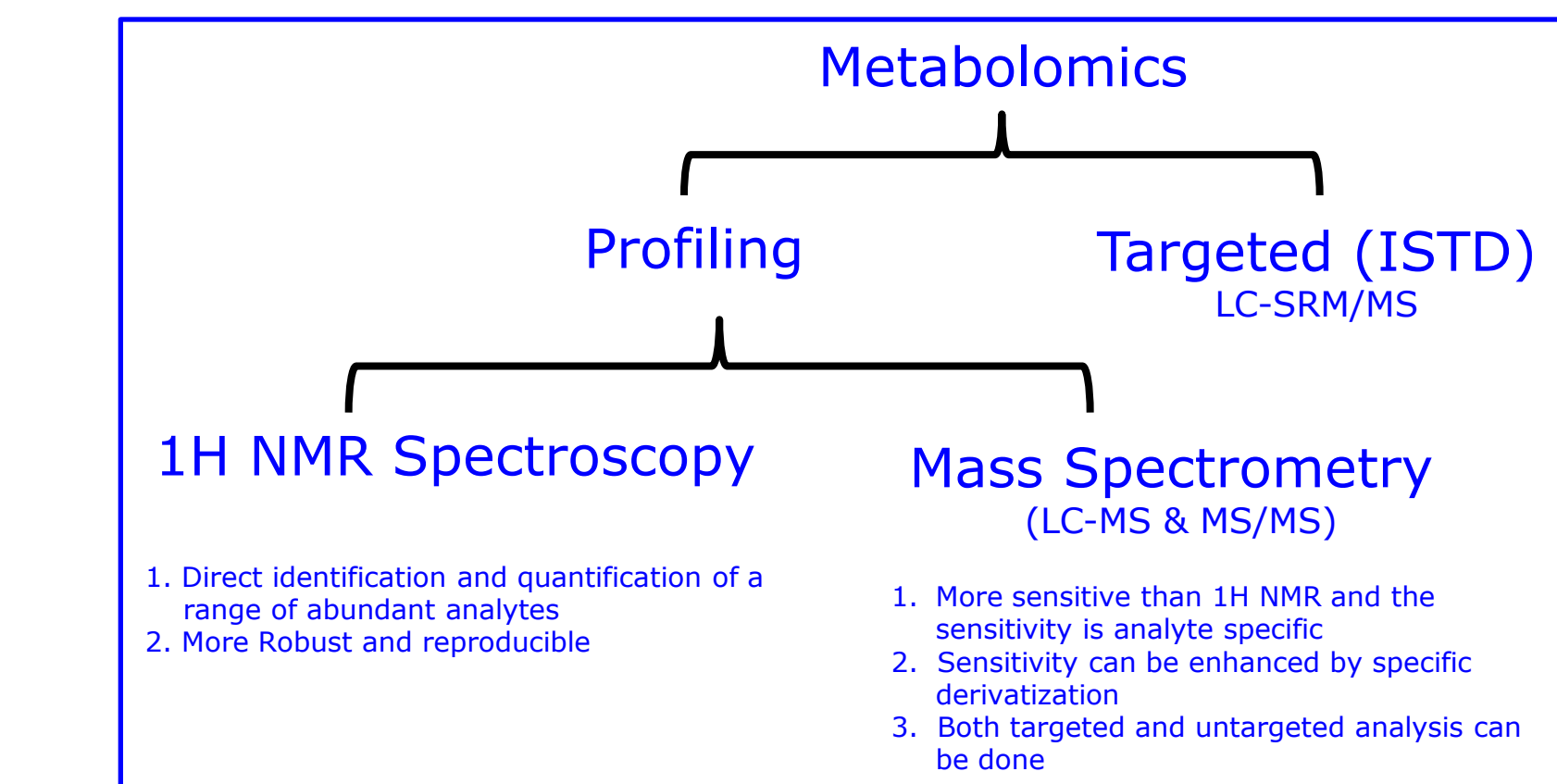
Planning to setup the facility to do the profiling of small molecules from the biological system and using XCMS software to do the global visualization of data analysis.



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Acknowledgments

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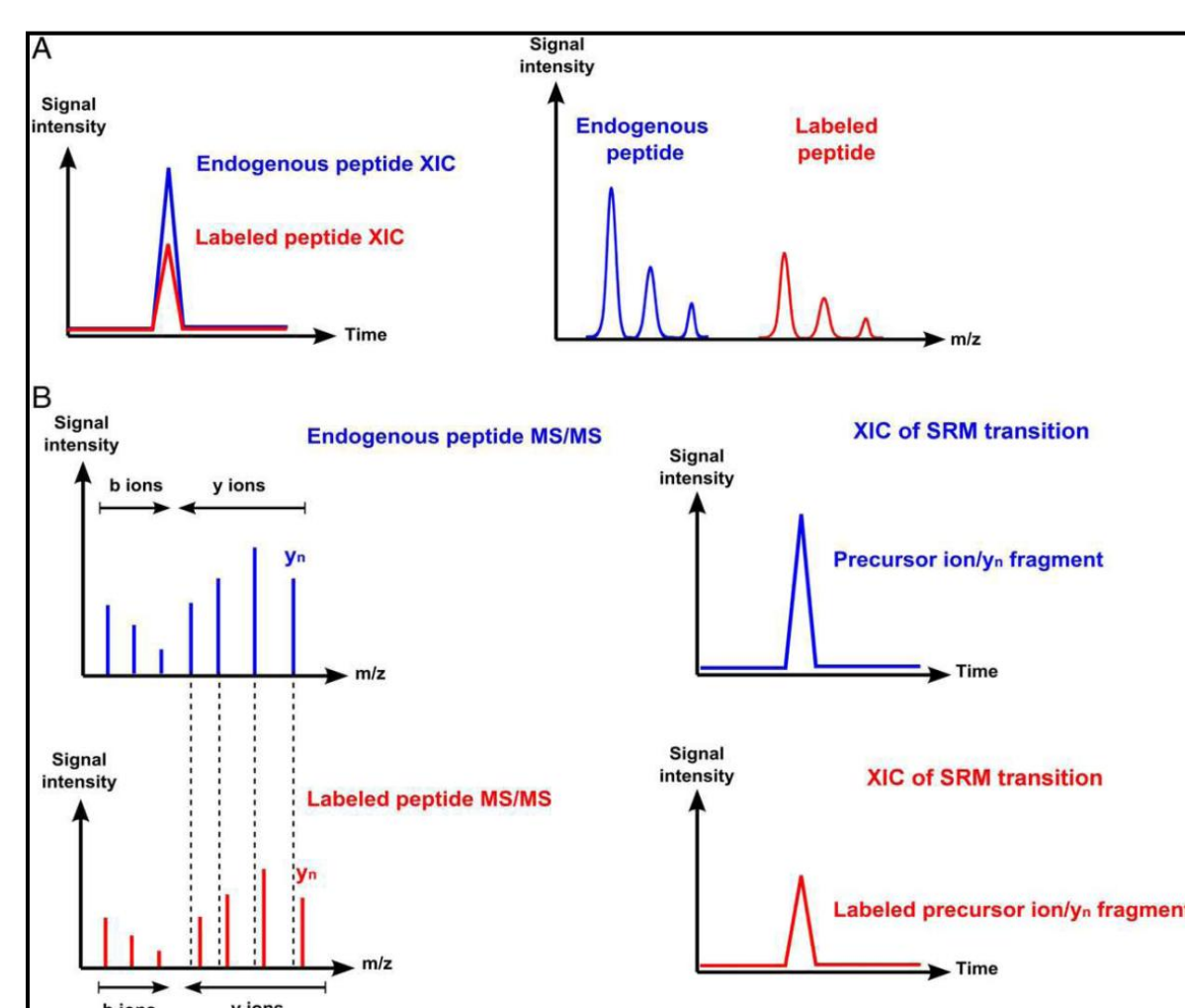


Absolute Quantification:

By using specific internal standards (ISTDs) trying to quantify the molecule of interest with the help of advanced LC-MS system. Quantification of the known metabolites by using its stable isotope analog (¹³C, ¹⁵N, ³D) by generating standard curve (Ratio of L/H versus Concentration).

Stable Isotope Dilution Method:

Normally involves the use of a stable isotope-labeled internal standard, which is spiked into a sample at a known concentration. The response ratio between the analyte and the labeled compound obtained by LC-MRM-MS can then be interpolated onto a standard curve to calculate the absolute amount of the analyte in the unknown sample.



Using stable isotope analogue one can quantify molecules using Full scan, MS/MS scan and SRM scan.