

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION for

A High-Resolution LC-MS-Based Secondary Metabolite Fingerprint Database of Marine Bacteria

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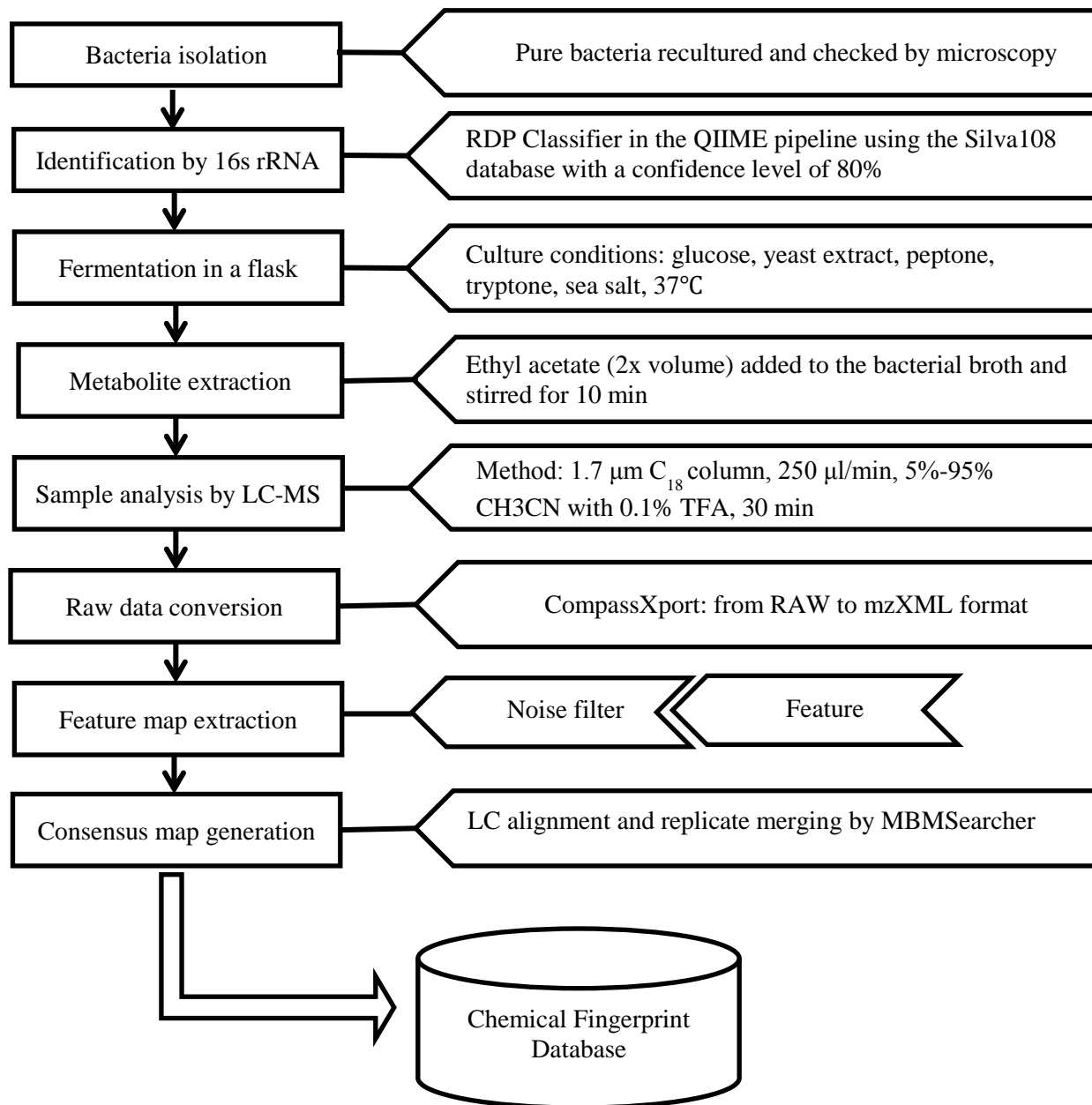
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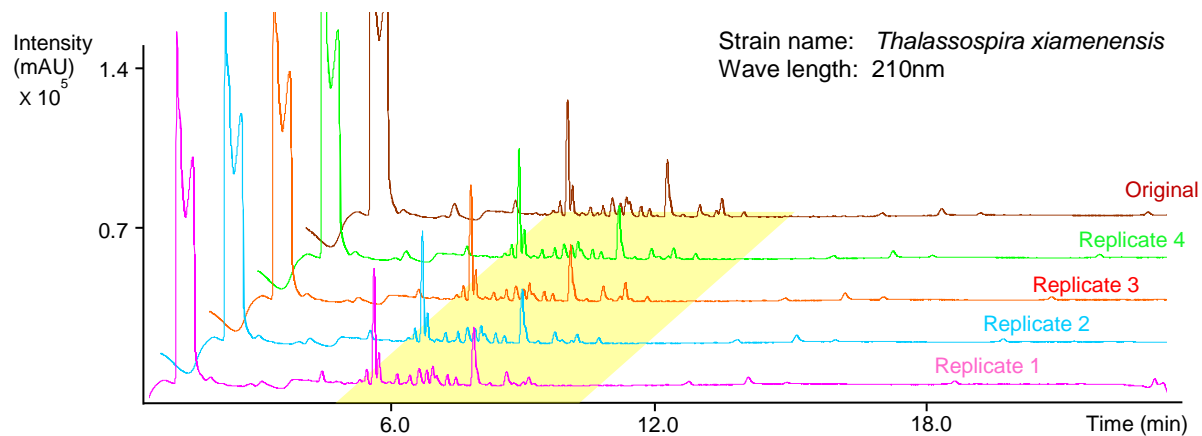
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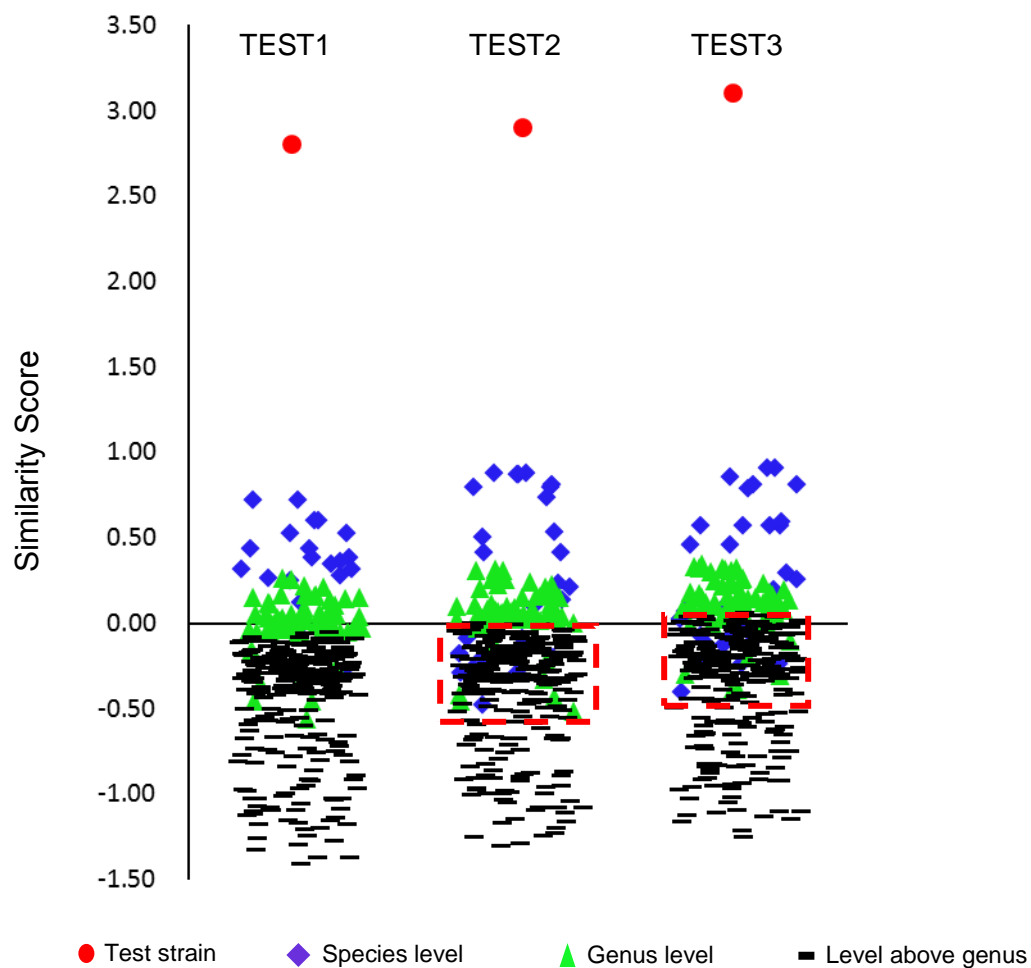
Supplementary Figure 1 | Phylogenetic relationships of known species in marine bacterial metabolite database by their 16S rRNA sequences.



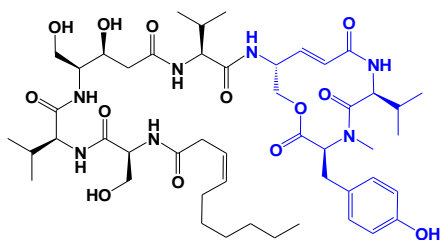
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Supplementary Figure 3 | Representative UPLC chromatograms of 5 biological replicates (*Thalassospira xiamenensis* strain) measured by UV detector at the wavelength of 210nm. The UPLC chromatograms overlapped very well, indicating good reproducibility. Most metabolite signals were found within the retention time range of 5 ~ 10 minutes (indicated by light yellow).

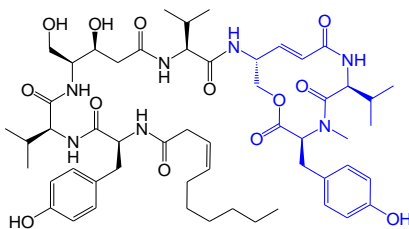


Supplementary Figure 4 | Similarity of secondary metabolite profiles of 3 test *Bacillus subtilis* strains and all other strains in the chemical fingerprint library. Three *Bacillus subtilis* strains isolated from marine environment were randomly selected to evaluate the similarity scoring function of our software against the entire database. The 3 test queries showed that the similarity scores against strains from the same species (blue diamonds) are generally higher than those against strains from the same genus but not the same species (green triangles), which in turn are higher than those from bacteria in different genera (black rectangles). However, some exceptions can be found (indicated in the red box). This result further supported our hypothesis that although similarity of secondary metabolite profiles are roughly correlated with taxonomical similarity (based on 16s rRNA), species identification based on 16s rRNA does not always adequately predict the secondary metabolite repertoire of a given bacterial strain.



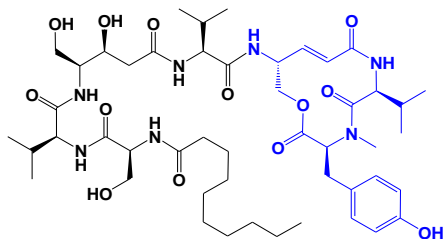
thalassospiramide A

MW: 957.6, RT: 13.5 min



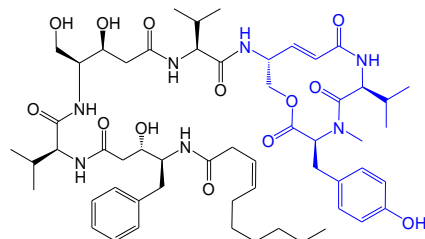
thalassospiramide A1

MW: 1033.6, RT: 14.7 min



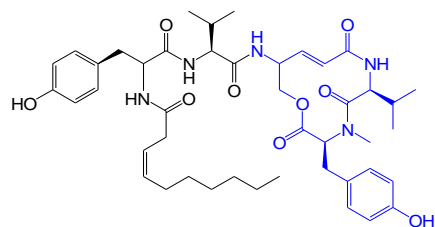
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MW: 959.6, RT: 13.6 min



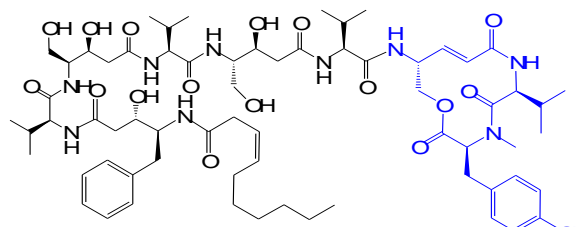
thalassospiramide B

MW: 1061.6, RT: 15.1 min



thalassospiramide C

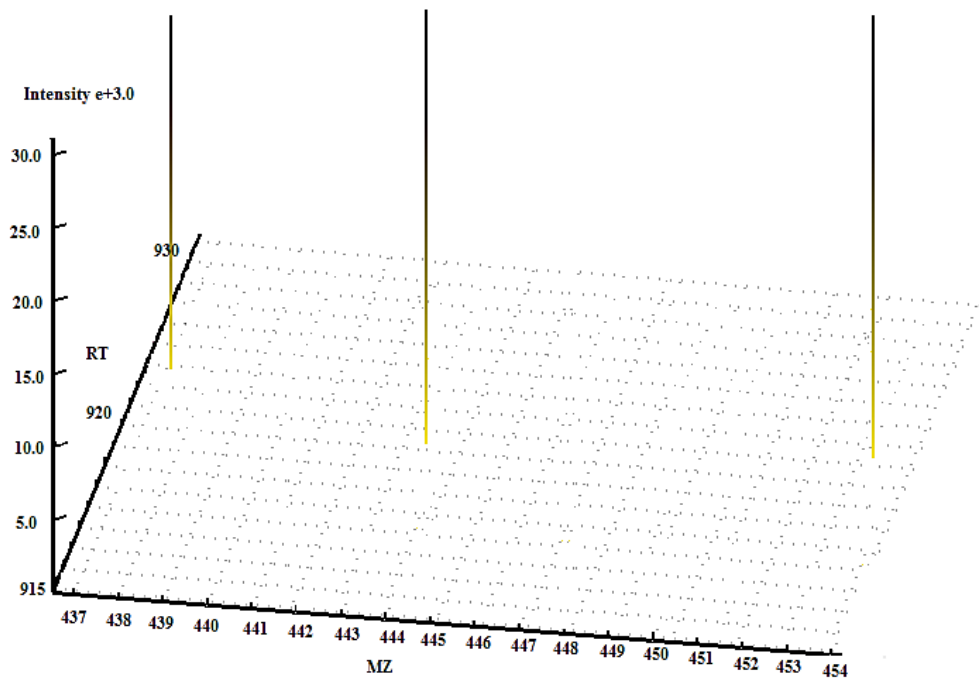
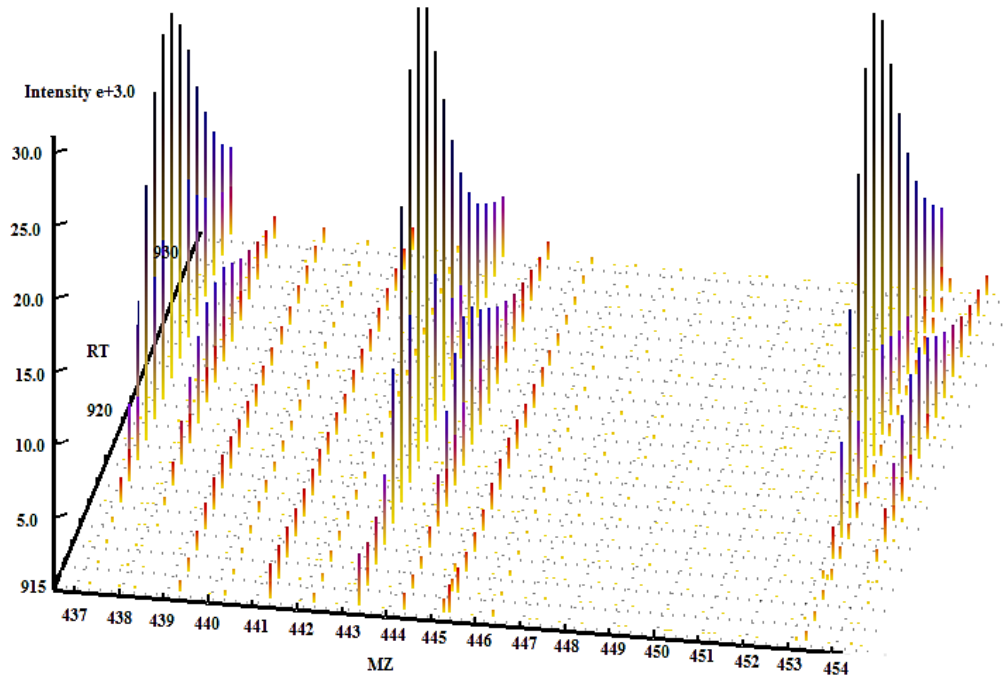
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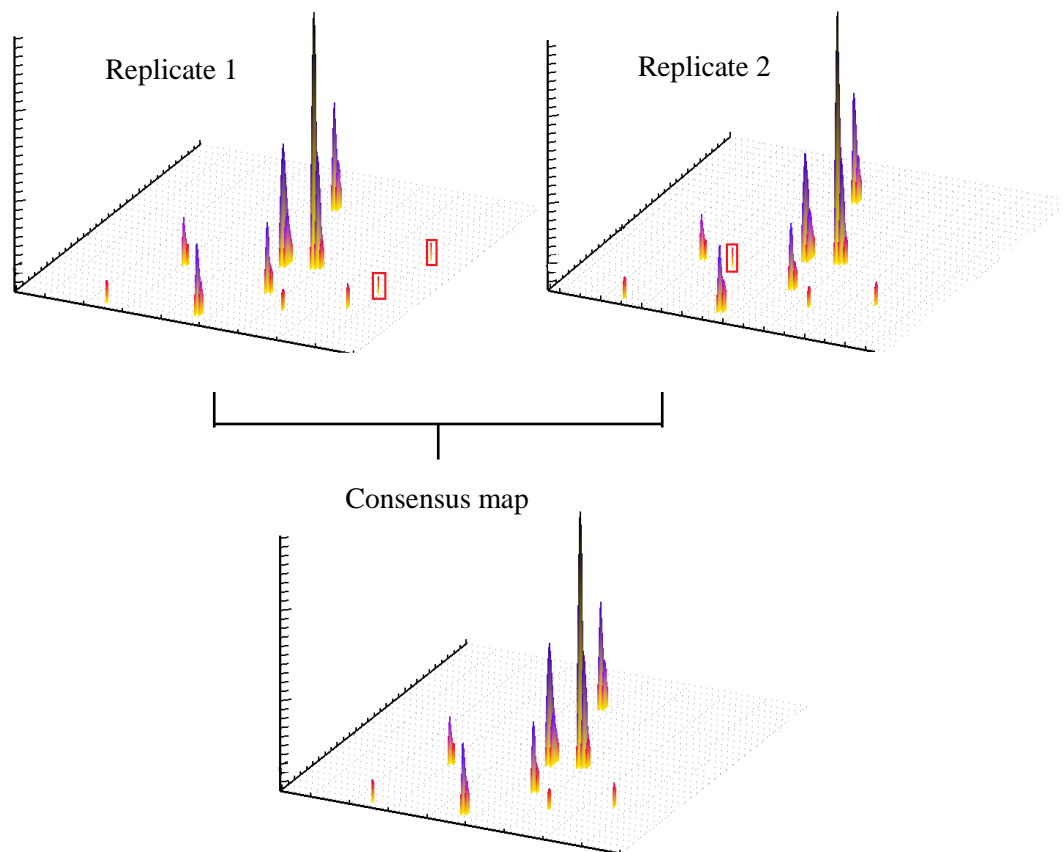
thalassospiramide F

MW: 1291.7, RT: 14.0 min

Supplementary Figure 5 | Chemical structure and retention time of *thalassospiramide A, A1, A2, B, C and F*. The common 12-membered ring structure indicated in blue.



Supplementary Figure 6 | Example of feature detection from LC-MS profile data. Three features (bottom panel) located at (437.1, 924s), (443.3, 922s) and (453.2, 923s) were detected from the LC-MS profile data (top panel) by the FeatureFinder function in *OpenMS*.



Supplementary Figure 7 | Example of a consensus LC-MS map merged from 2 technical replicates. The feature maps of each pair of technical replicates were first aligned using LWBMatch. All of the shared features were included in a consensus map (unshared peaks are labeled in red).

Matching table

RT	M/Z	Int.	RT	M/Z	Int.
524.89	245.15	25994600	524.45	245.15	22273500
389.61	261.14	18552100	388.9	261.14	17880300
1361.02	328.29	17327000	1359.33	328.29	17650600
1176.16	126.978	19112200	1177.41	126.978	17406400
468.07	211.16	16639400	467.76	211.161	15073700
488.33	211.161	12446000	487.98	211.161	11174200
420.54	227.157	8832620	419.93	227.158	10464600
1177.41	128.974	7745850	1179.31	128.974	7002930
892.3	477.327	7090020	891.85	477.328	6935530

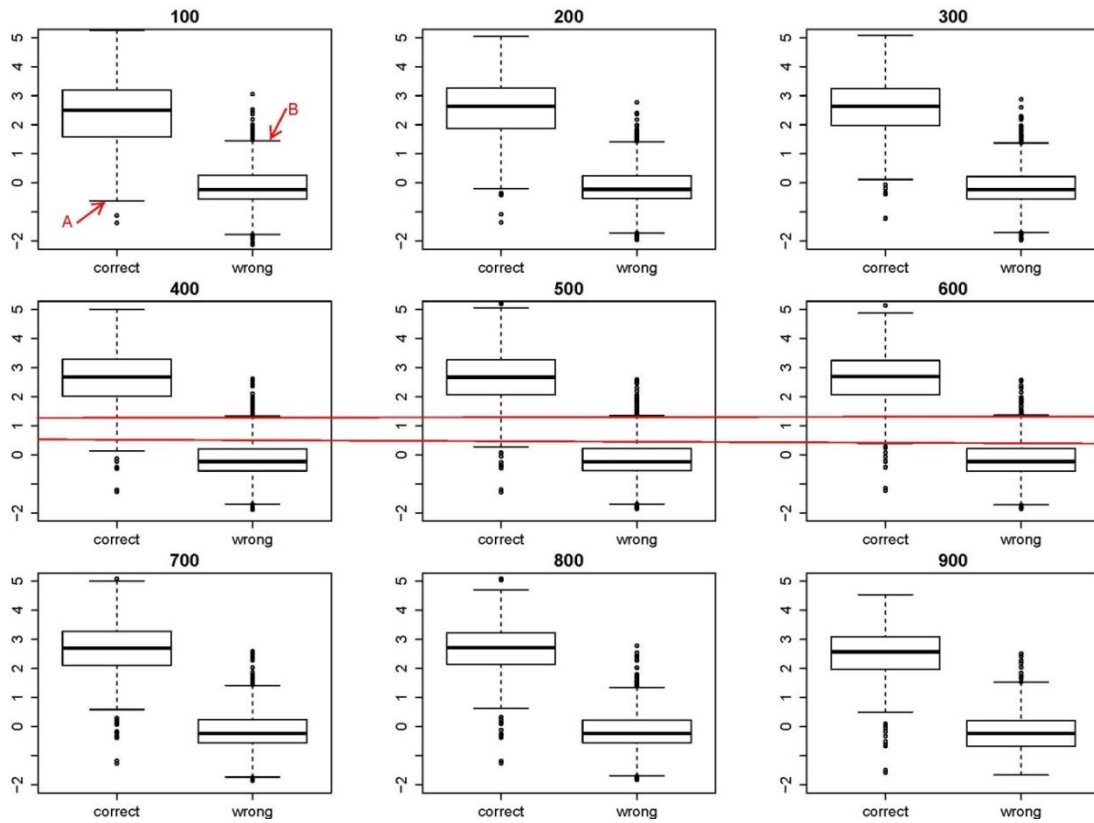
Feature map A

Rank	RT	M/Z	Int.	Score
1	524.89	245.15	25994600	600
2	1176.16	126.98	19112200	599
3	389.61	261.14	18552100	598
4	1361.02	328.29	17327000	597
5	468.07	211.16	16639400	596
6	394.77	197.14	13420200	595
7	488.33	211.16	12446000	594
8	420.54	227.16	8832620	593
9	1177.41	128.97	7745850	592
10	892.3	477.33	7090020	591
.
.
.
598	1328.02	366.23	97646	3
599	1263.96	377.26	97428	2
600	742.64	803.43	97284	1
601	879.23	222.12	96900	0

Feature map B

Rank	RT	M/Z	Int.	Score
1	524.45	245.15	22273500	600
2	388.9	261.14	17880300	599
3	1359.33	328.29	17650600	598
4	1177.41	126.98	17406400	597
5	467.76	211.16	15073700	596
6	487.98	211.16	11174200	595
7	419.93	227.16	10464600	594
8	1179.31	128.97	7002930	593
9	891.85	477.33	6935530	592
10	524.44	120.09	5773580	591
.
.
.
598	797.49	111.06	89404	3
599	610.78	611.06	88841	2
600	851.19	751.47	88571	1
601	1484.1	722.55	88328	0

Supplementary Figure 8 | Example of a feature matching table of two LC-MS maps, illustrating the calculation of the rank-transform dot product. The features in each feature map will first be sorted based on their signal intensities. We selected the top 600 features by intensity and assigned scores to them (from 600 to 1). Feature-to-feature mappings were built on the matching table. In this example, the rank-transform dot product between Feature map A and B will be calculated as: Rank-transform dot product = 600*600 + 599*597 + 598*599 + 597*598 + 596*596 + 594*595 + 593*594 + 592*593 + 591*592 = 2836425



Supplementary Figure 9 | Effect of the number of retained features on the score separation between correct and incorrect hits. To optimize the number of retained features for similarity scoring, 5 replicates each of 4 *Thalassospira xiamenensis* and 4 *Thalassospira profundimaris* strains were selected, and the pairwise similarity scores are calculated for all replicates. At different numbers of retained features ($n = 100, 200, \dots, 900$), the distribution of similarity scores are plotted as box-and-whisker diagrams separately for correct hits (pairs that belong to the same strains) and incorrect hits (pairs that belong to different strains). The bottom and top of the box represent the first and third quartiles, respectively, and the band inside the box is the second quartile. The ends of the whiskers below and above each box indicate the lowest and highest datum within $1.5 \times$ interquartile range (IQR) of each quartile, respectively. Any data not included between whiskers are plotted as an outlier (small circle). We calculated the overlap between boundaries A and B for each diagram: $\text{Overlap}(100) = 2.08$, $\text{Overlap}(200) = 1.68$, $\text{Overlap}(300) = 1.35$, $\text{Overlap}(400) = 1.16$, $\text{Overlap}(500) = 1.06$, $\text{Overlap}(600) = 0.82$, $\text{Overlap}(700) = 0.85$, $\text{Overlap}(800) = 0.95$, $\text{Overlap}(900) = 1.10$. When $n = 600$, the best separation between correct and incorrect hits is achieved (marked by two red lines in the middle rows). Therefore, the default number of retained features is set to 600 in *MBMSearcher*.

Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table 1 | Species name of identified marine bacteria in the database

Strain name	Strain name	Strain name	Strain name
<i>Acremonium murorum</i>	<i>Brevibacterium linens</i>	<i>Marinobacter salsuginis</i>	<i>Sagittula sp.</i>
<i>Aerococcus viridans</i>	<i>Cellulosimicrobium cellulans</i>	<i>Mesorhizobium sp.</i>	<i>Sagittula stellata</i>
<i>Alcanivorax dieselolei</i>	<i>Cellulosimicrobium funkei</i>	<i>Microbacterium aurum</i>	<i>Salegentibacter holothuriorum</i>
<i>Algoriphagus hitonicola</i>	<i>Chromohalobacter salexigens</i>	<i>Microbacterium hydrocarbonoxydans</i>	<i>Salinisphaera hydrothermalis</i>
<i>Algoriphagus ornithinivorans</i>	<i>Citricella thiooxidans</i>	<i>Microbacterium lacus</i>	<i>Salinisphaera shabanensis</i>
<i>Alteromonas addita</i>	<i>Elizabethkingia miricola</i>	<i>Microbulbifer agarilyticus</i>	<i>Salinisphaera sp.</i>
<i>Alteromonas genovensis</i>	<i>Erythrobacter citreus</i>	<i>Microbulbifer variabilis</i>	<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>
<i>Alteromonas litorea</i>	<i>Erythrobacter flavus</i>	<i>Micrococcus luteus</i>	<i>Stappia alba</i>
<i>Alteromonas macleodii</i>	<i>Erythrobacter vulgaris</i>	<i>Micrococcus yunnanensis</i>	<i>Stappia kahanamokuae</i>
<i>Alteromonas marina</i>	<i>Flexibacter tractuosus</i>	<i>Muricauda aquimarina</i>	<i>Sulfitobacter delicatus</i>
<i>Aspergillus nidulans</i>	<i>Gordonia lacunae</i>	<i>Muricauda lutimaris</i>	<i>Sulfitobacter dubius</i>
<i>Bacillus aerius</i>	<i>Gordonia terrae</i>	<i>Muricauda ruestringensis</i>	<i>Sulfitobacter litoralis</i>
<i>Bacillus algicola</i>	<i>Halomonas aquamarina</i>	<i>Nautella italica</i>	<i>Sulfitobacter pontiacus</i>
<i>Bacillus alkalitelluris</i>	<i>Halomonas denitrificans</i>	<i>Nocardioides basaltis</i>	<i>Tenacibaculum lutimaris</i>
<i>Bacillus amyloliquefaciens</i>	<i>Halomonas kenyensis</i>	<i>Nodulisporium sp.</i>	<i>Tenacibaculum mesophilum</i>
<i>Bacillus aquimaris</i>	<i>Halomonas meridian</i>	<i>Oceanibulbus indolifex</i>	<i>Thalassobius mediterraneus</i>
<i>Bacillus badius</i>	<i>Halomonas nitritophilus</i>	<i>Oceanicaulis alexandrii</i>	<i>Thalassococcus halodurans</i>
<i>Bacillus barbaricus</i>	<i>Halomonas sulfidaeris</i>	<i>Oceanicola marinus</i>	<i>Thalassospira lucentensis</i>
<i>Bacillus boroniphilus</i>	<i>Halomonas ventosae</i>	<i>Oceanicola nanhaiensis</i>	<i>Thalassospira permensis</i>
<i>Bacillus circulans</i>	<i>Henriciella litoralis</i>	<i>Oceanicola pacificus</i>	<i>Thalassospira profundimaris</i>
<i>Bacillus firmus</i>	<i>Henriciella marina</i>	<i>Oceanobacillus iheyensis</i>	<i>Thalassospira tepidiphila</i>

<i>Bacillus foraminis</i>	<i>Hypocrea jecorina</i>	<i>Paenibacillus barengoltzii</i>	<i>Thalassospira</i> <i>TrichSKD10</i>
<i>Bacillus herbersteinensis</i>	<i>Idiomarina baltica</i>	<i>Paracoccus chinensis</i>	<i>Thalassospira xiamenensis</i>
<i>Bacillus horikoshii</i>	<i>Idiomarina loihiensis</i>	<i>Paracoccus marcusii</i>	<i>Thanatephorus cucumeris</i>
<i>Bacillus infantis</i>	<i>Idiomarina seosinensis</i>	<i>Paracoccus niistensis</i>	<i>Tistrella bauzanensis</i>
<i>Bacillus isabeliae</i>	<i>Janibacter melonis</i>	<i>Paracoccus</i> <i>zeaxanthinifaciens</i>	<i>Tistrella mobilis</i>
<i>Bacillus krulwichiae</i>	<i>Kangiella aquimarina</i>	<i>Phaeobacter caeruleus</i>	<i>Tsukamurella</i> <i>tyrosinosolvans</i>
<i>Bacillus licheniformis</i>	<i>Kangiella japonica</i>	<i>Phaeobacter daeponensis</i>	<i>Vibrio atypicus</i>
<i>Bacillus massiliensis</i>	<i>Kocuria turfanensis</i>	<i>Pigmentiphaga daeguensis</i>	<i>Vibrio azureus</i>
<i>Bacillus megaterium</i>	<i>Kytococcus schroeteri</i>	<i>Pseudoalteromonas</i> <i>flavipulchra</i>	<i>Vibrio brasiliensis</i>
<i>Bacillus muralis</i>	<i>Labrenzia aggregata</i>	<i>Pseudoalteromonas</i> <i>nigrifaciens</i>	<i>Vibrio communis</i>
<i>Bacillus mycoides</i>	<i>Labrenzia alba</i>	<i>Pseudoalteromonas rubra</i>	<i>Vibrio fortis</i>
<i>Bacillus niabensis</i>	<i>Loktanella hongkongensis</i>	<i>Pseudomonas</i> <i>pseudoalcaligenes</i>	<i>Vibrio harveyi</i>
<i>Bacillus pumilus</i>	<i>Lysobacter sp.</i>	<i>Pseudomonas</i> <i>xanthomarina</i>	<i>Vibrio hepatarius</i>
<i>Bacillus selenatarsenatis</i>	<i>Maribacter goseongensis</i>	<i>Pseudovibrio denitrificans</i>	<i>Vibrio maritimus</i>
<i>Bacillus simplex</i>	<i>Maribaculum marinum</i>	<i>Rhizobium galegae</i>	<i>Vibrio mediterranei</i>
<i>Bacillus soli</i>	<i>Marinibacillus marinus</i>	<i>Rhodobacteraceae</i> <i>bacterium</i>	<i>Vibrio penaeicida</i>
<i>Bacillus sonorensis</i>	<i>Marinobacter algicola</i>	<i>Roseomonas mucosa</i>	<i>Vibrio rotiferianus</i>
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	<i>Marinobacter flavimaris</i>	<i>Ruegeria atlantica</i>	<i>Vibrio shilonii</i>
<i>Bacillus tequilensis</i>	<i>Marinobacter</i> <i>hydrocarbonoclasticus</i>	<i>Ruegeria lacuscaerulensis</i>	<i>VWinogradskyella</i> <i>poriferorum</i>
<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i>	<i>Marinobacter koreensis</i>	<i>Ruegeria mobilis</i>	<i>Williamsia marianensis</i>
<i>Bacillus vietnamensis</i>	<i>Marinobacter lutaoensis</i>	<i>Ruegeria pelagia</i>	<i>Winogradskyella</i> <i>poriferorum</i>

Supplementary Table 2 | Common signals extraction for 3 bacterial species.

<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>					
Signal ID	Rt (min)	m/z			
1	8.74	505.34			
2	12.58	382.27			
3	13.74	328.22			
4	15.52	356.39			
5	16.57	317.36			
6	16.57	658.43			
7	16.57	663.46			
8	16.59	299.32			
9	16.59	440.34			
10	18.26	299.31			
11	18.42	493.35			
12	21.98	614.53			
13	24.92	803.59			

<i>Thalassospira xiamenensis</i>					
Signal ID	Rt (min)	m/z	Signal ID	Rt (min)	m/z
1	3.33	251.15	33	8.68	213.16
2	4.06	169.10	34	9.19	231.11
3	6.03	231.12	35	9.20	286.16
4	6.29	361.05	36	9.30	243.09
5	6.30	393.06	37	9.73	227.18
6	6.30	233.13	38	10.50	385.15
7	6.31	521.24	39	16.13	808.49
8	6.31	283.11	40	17.58	247.17
9	6.32	648.11	41	17.94	399.36
10	6.36	375.07	42	17.99	796.55
11	6.36	342.05	43	18.08	752.52
12	6.57	227.14	44	18.08	757.48
13	6.70	316.21	45	18.16	708.50
14	6.79	359.08	46	18.26	669.42
15	6.83	263.11	47	18.35	625.40
16	7.25	277.16	48	18.58	287.27
17	7.36	211.15	49	19.49	219.99
18	7.56	211.15	50	19.50	279.16
19	7.56	389.09	51	19.51	235.03

20	7.57	511.18	52	19.55	396.37
21	7.57	356.07	53	19.67	384.37
22	7.88	566.21	54	19.95	554.45
23	7.88	511.18	55	21.56	876.67
24	7.88	513.18	56	22.15	512.51
25	7.88	311.08	57	22.49	673.54
26	7.89	356.07	58	22.64	953.69
27	7.89	548.15	59	23.38	793.57
28	8.09	245.13	60	23.63	810.57
29	8.10	255.17	61	23.74	267.16
30	8.51	335.03	62	24.71	605.43
31	8.51	579.15	63	24.73	649.46
32	8.51	581.15			

Tistrella mobilis

Signal ID	Rt (min)	m/z	Signal ID	Rt (min)	m/z
1	6.30	327.20	19	11.23	217.05
2	6.30	349.19	20	11.62	219.17
3	6.61	371.23	21	16.64	159.13
4	6.88	437.24	22	17.86	173.15
5	6.88	432.28	23	17.93	211.15
6	6.88	415.26	24	18.18	533.33
7	7.11	459.28	25	18.19	267.17
8	7.11	476.31	26	18.33	506.40
9	7.11	481.26	27	18.56	713.44
10	7.31	520.34	28	18.59	496.34
11	7.31	503.31	29	18.80	576.41
12	7.49	564.36	30	18.88	532.38
13	7.50	569.32	31	19.32	522.35
14	7.65	608.39	32	19.64	279.16
15	7.79	652.42	33	22.48	646.42
16	7.93	696.44	34	23.00	256.26
17	8.05	740.47	35	23.75	776.23
18	8.59	430.25	36	24.06	270.28

Supplementary Table 3 | Search result of *Thalassospira sp. TrichSKD10* against the database. The top 5 strains (most similar by secondary metabolites profiles) are highlighted in gray.

Rank	Strain ID	Strain name
1	MarineB0718	<i>Thalassospira xiamenensis</i>
2	MarineB0711	<i>Thalassospira lucentensis</i>
3	MarineB0701	<i>Thalassospira xiamenensis</i>
4	MarineB0717	<i>Thalassospira xiamenensis</i>
5	MarineB0685	<i>Thalassospira profundimaris</i>
6	MarineB0691	<i>Thalassospira lucentensis</i>
7	MarineB0694	<i>Thalassospira profundimaris</i>
8	MarineB0676	<i>Thalassospira profundimaris</i>
9	MarineB0703	<i>Thalassospira xiamenensis</i>
10	MarineB0678	<i>Thalassospira profundimaris</i>
11	MarineB0728	<i>Thalassospira xiamenensis</i>
12	MarineB0801	<i>Pseudovibrio denitrificans</i>
13	MarineB0462	<i>Thalassospira xiamenensis</i>
14	MarineB0463	<i>Thalassospira xiamenensis</i>
15	MarineB0729	<i>Tistrella bauzanensis</i>
16	MarineB0468	<i>Thalassospira xiamenensis</i>
17	MarineB0473	<i>Thalassospira sp.</i>
18	MarineB0468	<i>Thalassospira xiamenensis</i>
19	MarineB0802	<i>Tistrella Mobilis</i>
20	MarineB0492	<i>Thalassospira sp.</i>

Supplementary Method

Definition of the normalized rank-transform dot product as the similarity score between 2 LC-MS feature maps

MBMSearcher uses a rank-transform dot product to evaluate the similarity of two LC-MS feature maps after alignment. The features of each feature map were first sorted from highest to lowest based on their signal intensities to form a vector. We selected the top 600 dominant features and assigned scores. **Supplementary Fig. 9** shows that selection of the top 600 features provided a better separation between correct and incorrect hits.

The rank-transform dot product between 2 feature maps (*ref* and *sam*) was calculated as follows:

$$\text{RankDot}(ref, sam) = \sum_{i=1}^{600} \text{Score}(ref_i) \times \text{Score}(\text{Match}(ref_i))$$

where ref_i refers to the i_{th} feature in ref_i and $\text{Match}(ref_i)$ is the corresponding feature in *sam*, which is aligned with ref_i in the matching table. An example is shown in **Supplementary Fig. 8**. To normalize the rank-transform dot product, we calculated the sample mean ($\text{Mean}(ref)$) and standard deviation ($\text{SD}(ref)$) as follows :

$$\text{Mean}(ref) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{RankDot}(ref, b_i)}{n}$$
$$\text{SD}(ref) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\text{RankDot}(ref, db_i) - \text{Mean}(ref))^2}{n}}$$

where n is the number of all feature maps stored in the bacterial database *db*, and db_i refers to the i_{th} feature map in the database. The normalized dot product is defined as follows:

$$\text{NRankDot}(ref, sam) = \frac{\text{RankDot}(ref, sam) - \text{Mean}(ref)}{\text{SD}(ref)}.$$

We used $\text{NRankDot}(ref, sam)$ as a measure of the similarity between 2 feature maps.