BLOOD-BASED METABOLIC SIGNATURES IN ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE: SUPPLEMENTARY TEXT 1

METABOLITE ANALYSIS METHODS

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This supplementary text contains additional information on the metabolite profiling. Section 1 contains general information. Section 2 details on the profiling methods. Finally, Section 3 contains an overview of the metabolites considered detected.

1. General Information

Samples were stored at -80° C until used for further analysis. All samples were randomized and run in 5 batches which included a calibration line, quality control (QC) samples and blanks. QC samples were analyzed every 10 samples (or every 15 samples in the oxidative stress platform). The acquired data were evaluated using MassHunter software (Agilent) and LabSolutions software (Shimadzu). An in-house written tool was applied that uses the QC samples to compensate for shifts in the sensitivity of the mass spectrometer throughout the batches [S1.1]. Both internal standard correction and QC correction were applied to the data set before reporting results. All metabolites comply with the acceptance criteria of relative standard deviation QC (RSD_{QC}) < 30%.

2. Profiling

2.1. Biogenic Amine Profiling. The amine platform covers amino acids and biogenic amines employing an AccQ-tag derivatization strategy adapted from the protocol supplied by Waters. Five μ L of each sample was spiked with an internal standard solution. Then proteins were precipitated by the addition of methanol. The supernatant was transferred to a new Eppendorf tube and taken to dryness in a vacuum centrifuge (speedvac). The residue was reconstituted in borate buffer (pH 8.5) with 6-aminoquinolyl-*N*-hydrosysuccinimidyl carbamate (AQC) reagent.

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After reaction, the vials were transferred to an autosampler tray and cooled to 10° C until the injection. One μ L of the reaction mixture was injected into the ultraperformance liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry (UPLC-MS/MS) system.

An Agilent 1290 Infinity ultra-high performance liquid chromatography (UH-PLC) system with autosampler (Agilent, The Netherlands) was coupled online with a 6490 Triple quadrupole mass spectrometer (Agilent) operated using MassHunter data acquisition software (B.04.01; Agilent). The samples were analyzed by UPLC-MS/MS using an Accq-Tag Ultra column (Waters). The Triple quadrupole MS was used in the positive-ion electrospray mode and all analytes were monitored in dynamic Multiple Reaction Monitoring (dMRM) using nominal mass resolution [S1.2].

2.2. Organic Acid Profiling. This profiling platform, performed with gas chromatography-MS (GC-MS) technology, covered organic acids. Sample preparation proceeded by first doing protein precipitation of 50 μ L of sample with a crash solvent (MeOH/H2O) with in situ thermal desorption (ISTD) added. After centrifugation and transferring the supernatant, the solvent was evaporated to complete dryness on the vacuum centrifuge (speedvac). Then, twostep derivatisation procedures with oximation using methoxyamine hydrochloride (MeOX, 15 mg/mL in pyridine) as first reaction and silylation using N-Methyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)trifluoroacetamide (MSTFA) as second reaction were carried out. After this final step the samples were transferred to the auto sampler vials and 1 μ L was injected on GC-MS [S1.3].

The metabolites were measured by gas chromatography on an Agilent Technologies 7890A equipped with an Agilent Technologies mass selective detector (MSD 5975C) and MultiPurpose Sampler (MPS, MXY016-02A, GERSTEL). Chromatographic separations were performed on a HP-5MS UI (5% Phenyl Methyl Silox), $30m \times 0.25m$ ID column with a film thickness of 25m, using helium as the carrier gas at a flow rate of 1.7 mL/min. A single-quadrupole mass spectrometer with electron impact ionization (EI, 70 eV) was used. The mass spectrometer was operated in SCAN mode mass range 50-500.

2.3. Lipid Profiling. The lipid platform covers Cholesteryl ester, Ceremides, Diacylglycerols, Lysophosphatidylcholines, Lysophosphatidylethanolamine, Phosphatidylcholines, Phosphatidylethanolamines, Plasmalogen Lysophosphatidylcholines, Plasmalogen Phosphatidylcholines, Plasmalogen Phosphatidylethanolamines, Sphingomyelins, and Triglycerides. Lipids were extracted with isopropyl alcohol (IPA). In short, 1000 μ L IPA containing calibrant and internal standards both at C4 levels were added to 10 μ L serum to precipitate proteins. After centrifugation (12,100 rpm, 10 min, at RT), supernatant containing the lipids was transferred to vials for Liquid chromatography-MS (LC-MS) analysis. In total 2.5 μ L was injected for analysis.

Chromatographic separation was achieved on an ACQUITY UPLC HSS T3 column (1.8 μ m, 2.1 × 100mm) with a flow of 0.4 mL/min over a 16 min gradient. The lipid analysis is performed on a UPLC-ESI-Q-TOF (Agilent 6530, Jose, CA, USA) high resolution mass spectrometer using reference mass correction. Lipids were detected in full scan in the positive ion mode [S1.4].

2.4. Oxidative Stress Profiling. The oxidative stress platform covers isoprostanes, prostaglandins, nitro-fatty acids, lyso-sphingolipids, lysophosphatidic acids, alkyl-lysophosphatidic acids and cyclic-phosphatidic acids. One hundred and fifty μ L of each sample was spiked with an internal standard solution. The metabolite extraction is performed via liquid-liquid extraction. To extract the compounds from the aqueous phase, butanol and ethylacetate are used. After collection, the organic phase is concentrated by first drying and then reconstitution in a smaller volume. After reconstitution, the extract is divided in two vials (one for each chromatography) and used for injection on UPLC-MS/MS. The oxidative stress platform is divided in two chromatographic methods: low and high pH. In the low pH method, isoprostanes, prostaglandins, nitro-fatty acids and lyso-sphingolipids are analyzed. The high pH method covers lyso-sphingolipids, lysophosphatidic acids, alkyl-lysophosphatidic acids and cyclic-phosphatidic acids.

A Shimadzu system with three high pressure pumps (LC-30AD), a controller (CBM-20Alite), an autosampler (SIL-30AC) and an oven (CTO-30A) from Shimadzu Benelux, was coupled online with a LCMS-8050 Triple quadrupole mass spectrometer (Shimadzu) operated using LabSolutions data acquisition software (Version 5.72, Shimadzu). The samples were analyzed by UPLC-MS/MS using a Kromasil Eternity XT C18 column (Akzo Nobel) for high pH and an Acquity BEH C18 column (Waters) for the low pH method. The Triple quadrupole MS was used in polarity switching mode and all analytes were monitored in dynamic Multiple Reaction Monitoring (dMRM).

3. Detected Compounds

After QC correction, 53 amine compounds, 22 organic acid compounds, 120 lipid compounds, and 40 oxidative stress compounds are detected, respectively. The detected compounds are listed in the tables below. These tables make use of the following abbreviations: HMDB = Human Metabolome Database; ID = identifier; InChI = International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) International Chemical Identifier; Lipid Maps = LIPID Metabolites and Pathways Strategy [S1.5]. Detected amine, organic acid, lipid, and oxidative stress compounds are listed in Tables S1.1, S1.2, S1.3, and S1.4, respectively.

References

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plasma: method validation and application to p53 mutant mouse model. Journal of Proteome Research, 7: 4982–4991.

[S1.5] http://www.lipidmaps.org/.

TABLE S1.1. Detected amine compounds.

| Metabolite | Chemical formula | HMDB ID | InChI Key |
|--------------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1-Methylhistidine | C7H11N3O2 | HMDB00001 | BRMWTNUJHUMWMS-LUBJTMIESA-N |
| 2-Aminoadipic acid | C6H11NO4 | HMDB00510 | OYIFNHCXNCRBQI-UHFFFAOYSA-N |
| 3-Aminoisobutyric acid | C4H9NO2 | HMDB00452 | QWCKQJZIFLGMSD-VKHMYHEASA-N |
| 3-Methoxytyramine | C9H13NO2 | HMDB00022 | DIVOKHOLANKJOO-UHFFFAOYSA-N |
| 3-Methoxytyrosine | C10H13NO4 | HMDB01434 | PFDUUKDQEHURQC-UHFFFAOYSA-N |
| 3-Methylhistidine | C7H11N3O2 | HMDB00479 | JDHILDINMRGULE-LUBJTMIESA-N |
| 4-Hydroxyproline | C5H9NO3 | HMDB00725 | PMMYEEVYMWASQN-DMTCNVIQSA-N |
| 5-Hydroxylysine | C6H14N2O3 | HMDB00450 | YSMODUONRAFBET-UHNVWZDZSA-N |
| ADMA | C8H18N4O2 | HMDB01539 | YDGMGEXADBMOMJ-LURJTMIESA-N |
| Alanine | C3H7NO2 | HMDB00161 | QNAYBMKLOCPYGJ-REOHCLBHSA-N |
| Alpha-aminobutyric acid | C4H9NO2 | HMDB03911 | QCHPKSFMDHPSNR-UHFFFAOYSA-N |
| Arginine | C6H14N4O2 | HMDB00517 | ODKSFYDXXFIFON-BYPYZUCNSA-N |
| Asparagine | C4H8N2O3 | HMDB00168 | DCXYFEDJOCDNAF-REOHCLBHSA-N |
| Aspartic acid | C4H7NO4 | HMDB00191 | CKLJMWTZIZZHCS-REOHCLBHSA-N |
| Carnosine | C9H14N4O3 | HMDB00033 | COOVPNPJLONMDC-ZETCOYMHSA-N |
| Citrulline | C6H13N3O3 | HMDB00904 | RHGKLRLOHDJJDR-BYPYZUCNSA-N |
| Cysteine | C3H7NO2S | HMDB00574 | XUJNEKJLAYXESH-REOHCLBHSA-N |
| Dopamine | C8H11NO2 | HMDB00073 | VYFYYTLLBUKUHU-UHFFFAOYSA-N |
| Ethanolamine | C2H7NO | HMDB00149 | HZAXFHJVJLSVMW-UHFFFAOYSA-N |
| Gamma-aminobutvric acid | C4H9NO2 | HMDB00112 | BTCSSZJGUNDROE-UHFFFAOYSA-N |
| Gamma-glutamvlalanine | C8H14N2O5 | HMDB06248 | WQXXXVRAFAKQJM-WHFBIAKZSA-N |
| Glutamic acid | C5H9NO4 | HMDB00148 | WHUUTDBJXJRKMK-VKHMYHEASA-N |
| Glutamine | C5H10N2O3 | HMDB00641 | ZDXPYRJPNDTMRX-VKHMYHEASA-N |
| Glutathione | C10H17N3O6S | HMDB00125 | RWSXRVCMGQZWBV-WDSKDSINSA-N |
| Glycine | C2H5NO2 | HMDB00123 | DHMQDGOQFOQNFH-UHFFFAOYSA-N |
| Glycylglycine | C4H8N2O3 | HMDB11733 | YMAWOPBAYDPSLA-UHFFFAOYSA-N |
| Histamine | C5H9N3 | HMDB00870 | NTYJJOPFIAHURM-UHFFFAOYSA-N |
| Histidine | C6H9N3O2 | HMDB00177 | HNDVDQJCIGZPNO-YFKPBYRVSA-N |
| Homoserine | C4H9NO3 | HMDB00719 | UKAUYVFTDYCKQA-VKHMYHEASA-N |
| Isoleucine | C6H13NO2 | HMDB00172 | AGPKZVBTJJNPAG-WHFBIAKZSA-N |
| Kynurenine | C10H12N2O3 | HMDB00684 | YGPSJZOEDVAXAB-QMMMGPOBSA-N |
| Leucine | C6H13NO2 | HMDB00687 | ROHFNLRQFUQHCH-YFKPBYRVSA-N |
| Lysine | C6H14N2O2 | HMDB00182 | KDXKERNSBIXSRK-YFKPBYRVSA-N |
| Methionine | C5H11NO2S | HMDB00696 | FFEARJCKVFRZRR-BYPYZUCNSA-N |
| Methionine sulfoxide | C5H11NO3S | HMDB02005 | QEFRNWWLZKMPFJ-UHFFFAOYSA-N |
| Methyldopa | C10H13NO4 | HMDB11754 | CJCSPKMFHVPWAR-JTQLQIEISA-N |
| N6,N6,N6-Trimethyllysine | C9H20N2O2 | HMDB01325 | MXNRLFUSFKVQSK-QMMMGPOBSA-N |
| O-Acetylserine | C5H9NO4 | HMDB03011 | VZXPDPZARILFQX-BYPYZUCNSA-N |
| O-Phosphoethanolamine | C2H8NO4P | HMDB00224 | SUHOOTKUPISOBE-UHFFFAOYSA-N |
| Ornithine | C5H12N2O2 | HMDB00214 | AHLPHDHHMVZTML-BYPYZUCNSA-N |
| Phenylalanine | C9H11NO2 | HMDB00159 | COLNVLDHVKWLRT-QMMMGPOBSA-N |
| Pipecolic acid | C6H11NO2 | HMDB00716 | HXEACLLIILLPRG-YFKPBYRVSA-N |
| Proline | C5H9NO2 | HMDB00162 | ONIBWKKTOPOVIA-BYPYZUCNSA-N |
| Putrescine | C4H12N2 | HMDB01414 | KIDHWZJUCRJVML-UHFFFAOYSA-N |
| Sarcosine | C3H7NO2 | HMDB00271 | FSYKKLYZXJSNPZ-UHFFFAOYSA-N |
| SDMA | C8H18N4O2 | HMDB03334 | HVPFXCBJHIIJGS-LURJTMIESA-N |
| Serine | C3H7NO3 | HMDB00187 | MTCFGRXMJLQNBG-REOHCLBHSA-N |
| Serotonin | C10H12N2O | HMDB00259 | QZAYGJVTTNCVMB-UHFFFAOYSA-N |
| Taurine | C2H7NO3S | HMDB00251 | XOAAWQZATWQOTB-UHFFFAOYSA-N |
| Threonine | C4H9NO3 | HMDB00167 | AYFVYJQAPQTCCC-GBXIJSLDSA-N |
| Tryptophan | C11H12N2O2 | HMDB00929 | QIVBCDIJIAJPQS-VIFPVBQESA-N |
| Tyrosine | C9H11NO3 | HMDB00158 | OUYCCCASQSFEME-QMMMGPOBSA-N |
| Valine | C5H11NO2 | HMDB00883 | KZSNJWFQEVHDMF-BYPYZUCNSA-N |

| TABLE S1.2. | Detected | organic | acid | compounds. |
|-------------|----------|---------|-----------------------|------------|

| Metabolite | Identifier |
|----------------------------|------------|
| 2-hydroxybutyric acid | HMDB00008 |
| Citric acid | HMDB00094 |
| Glutamic acid | HMDB00148 |
| Glycolic acid | HMDB00115 |
| L-Lactic acid | HMDB00190 |
| Malic acid | HMDB00744 |
| 2-Ketoglutaric acid | HMDB00208 |
| Succinic acid | HMDB00254 |
| Fumaric acid | HMDB00134 |
| Pyruvic acid | HMDB00243 |
| Methylmalonic acid | HMDB00202 |
| Pyroglutamic acid | HMDB00267 |
| Isocitrate | HMDB00193 |
| 3-hydroxybutyric acid | HMDB00357 |
| 3-Phosphoglyceric acid | HMDB00807 |
| Aspartic acid | HMDB00191 |
| Iminodiacetate | HMDB11753 |
| S-3-Hydroxyisobutyric acid | HMDB00023 |
| 3-Hydroxyisovaleric acid | HMDB00754 |
| Glyceric acid | HMDB00139 |
| Uracil | HMDB00300 |
| Cis-Aconitic acid | HMDB00072 |

TABLE S1.3. Detected lipid compounds.

| Lipid class | Lipidmaps | Metabolite species | | |
|---|-----------|---|--|--|
| Cholesteryl ester (CE) | ST0102 | CE(18:1); CE(18:2) | | |
| Ceremides (Cer) | SP02 | Cer(d18:1/24:0) | | |
| Diacylglycerol (DG) | GL0201 | DG(36:2); DG(36:3) | | |
| Lysophosphatidylcholine (LPC) | GP0105 | LPC(14:0); LPC(16:0); LPC(16:1); LPC(18:0); LPC(18:1); LPC(18:2); LPC(18:3); LPC(20:3); LPC(20:4); LPC(20:5); LPC(22:6) | | |
| Lysophosphatidylethanolamine (LPE) | GP0205 | LPE(18:0) | | |
| Phosphatidylcholine (PC) | GP0101 | $\begin{array}{l} PC(32:0); \ PC(32:1); \ PC(32:2); \ PC(34:1); \ PC(34:2); \\ PC(34:3); \ PC(34:4); \ PC(36:1); \ PC(36:2); \ PC(36:3); \\ PC(36:4); \ PC(36:5); \ PC(36:6); \ PC(38:2); \ PC(38:3); \\ PC(38:5); \ PC(38:6); \ PC(40:4); \ PC(40:5); \ PC(40:7) \end{array}$ | | |
| Phosphatidylethanolamine (PE) | GP0201 | PE(38:2); PE(38:4) | | |
| Plasmalogen Lysophosphatidylcholine (pLPC) | GP0106 | LPC(O-16:0); LPC(O-16:1); LPC(O-18:1) | | |
| Plasmalogen Phosphatidylcholine (pPC) | GP0102 | $\begin{array}{l} PC(0\mbox{-}34\mbox{:}1); \ PC(0\mbox{-}34\mbox{:}2); \ PC(0\mbox{-}34\mbox{:}3); \ PC(0\mbox{-}36\mbox{:}4); \\ PC(0\mbox{-}36\mbox{:}5); \ PC(0\mbox{-}38\mbox{:}6); \ PC(0\mbox{-}38\mbox{:}6$ | | |
| Plasmalogen Phosphatidylethanolamine (pPE) | GP0202 | PE(O-36:5); PE(O-38:5); PE(O-38:7) | | |
| Sphingomyelins (SM) | SP0301 | $\begin{array}{l} SM(d18:1/14:0); \ SM(d18:1/15:0); \ SM(d18:1/16:0); \\ SM(d18:1/16:1); \ SM(d18:1/18:0); \ SM(d18:1/18:1); \\ SM(d18:1/18:2); \ SM(d18:1/20:0); \ SM(d18:1/20:1); \\ SM(d18:1/21:0); \ SM(d18:1/22:0); \ SM(d18:1/22:1); \\ SM(d18:1/23:0); \ SM(d18:1/23:1); \ SM(d18:1/24:0); \\ SM(d18:1/24:1); \ SM(d18:1/24:2); \ SM(d18:1/25:0) \end{array}$ | | |
| Triglycerides (TG) | GL0301 | $\begin{array}{l} TG(42:0);\ TG(44:0);\ TG(44:1);\ TG(46:0);\ TG(46:1);\\ TG(46:2);\ TG(50:0);\ TG(50:1);\ TG(50:2);\ TG(50:3);\ TG(50:4);\\ TG(51:1);\ TG(51:2);\ TG(51:3);\ TG(52:5);\ TG(52:6);\\ TG(52:1);\ TG(52:3);\ TG(52:4);\ TG(52:5);\ TG(54:6);\\ TG(54:1);\ TG(54:2);\ TG(54:3);\ TG(54:4);\ TG(54:5);\\ TG(56:6);\ TG(56:7);\ TG(56:8);\ TG(56:2);\ TG(58:1);\\ TG(56:6);\ TG(58:2);\ TG(58:3);\ TG(58:8);\ TG(58:9);\\ TG(60:2);\ TG(50:0)\end{array}$ | | |

| Compound name | Compound class | Lipid Maps ID |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| 2,3-dinor-8-iso-PGF2a | Isoprostane | LMFA03110010 |
| 5-iPF2a VI | Isoprostane | LMFA03110010 |
| 8-iso-PGF2a (15-F2t-IsoP) | Isoprostane | LMFA03110001 |
| 8,12-iPF2a IV | Isoprostane | - |
| aLPA C16:1 | Alkyl-lyso-phosphatidic acid | - |
| aLPA C18:1 | Alkyl-lyso-phosphatidic acid | - |
| cLPA C16:0 | Cyclic-lyso-phosphatidic acid | LMGP00000057 |
| cLPA C18:0 | Cyclic-lyso-phosphatidic acid | LMGP00000055 |
| cLPA C18:1 | Cyclic-lyso-phosphatidic acid | LMGP00000056 |
| cLPA C18:1 | Cyclic-lyso-phosphatidic acid | - |
| cLPA C18:2 | Cyclic-lyso-phosphatidic acid | - |
| cLPA C20:3 | Cyclic-lyso-phosphatidic acid | - |
| cLPA C20:4 | Cyclic-lyso-phosphatidic acid | - |
| iPF2a-Unknown | - | - |
| LPA C14:0 | Lyso-phosphatidic acid | LMGP10050007 |
| LPA C16 | Lyso-phosphatidic acid | LMGP10050006 |
| LPA C16:1 | Lyso-phosphatidic acid | LMGP10050016 |
| LPA C18 | Lyso-phosphatidic acid | LMGP10050005 |
| LPA C18:1 | Lyso-phosphatidic acid | LMGP10050008 |
| LPA C18:2 | Lyso-phosphatidic acid | LMGP10050017 |
| LPA C18:3 | Lyso-phosphatidic acid | LMGP10050023 |
| LPA C20:1 | Lyso-phosphatidic acid | LMGP10050026 |
| LPA C20:3 | Lyso-phosphatidic acid | LMGP10050028 |
| LPA C20:4 | Lyso-phosphatidic acid | LMGP10050013 |
| LPA C20:5 | Lyso-phosphatidic acid | LMGP10050033 |
| LPA C22:4 | Lyso-phosphatidic acid | LMGP10050020 |
| LPA C22:5 | Lyso-phosphatidic acid | - |
| LPA C22:6 | Lyso-phosphatidic acid | LMGP10050019 |
| NO2-aLA (C18:3) | Nitro-Fatty acid | - |
| NO2-LA (C18:2) | Nitro-Fatty acid | LMFA01120001/2 |
| NO2-OA (C18:1) | Nitro-Fatty acid | LMFA01120003/4 |
| PAF C16:0 | Platelet activating factor | LMGP01020046 |
| PGA2 | Prostaglandins | LMFA03010035 |
| PGD2 | Prostaglandins | LMFA03010004 |
| PGE2 | Prostaglandins | LMFA03010003 |
| PGF2a | Prostaglandins | LMFA03010002 |
| S1P C18:1 | Lyso-sphingolipid | LMSP01050001 |
| SPH C18:1 | Lyso-sphingolipid | LMSP01010001 |
| SPHA C18:0 | Lyso-sphingolipid | LMSP01020001 |
| SPHA-1-P C18:0 | Lyso-sphingolipid | LMSP01050002 |

TABLE S1.4. Detected oxidative stress compounds.

BLOOD-BASED METABOLIC SIGNATURES IN ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE: SMT1 7

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