

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Determination of ketone bodies in biological samples via rapid UPLC-MS/MS

Patrycja Puchalska^{1*}, Alisa B. Nelson^{1,2}, David B. Stagg^{1,3}, Peter A. Crawford^{1,2,3}

¹*Division of Molecular Medicine, Department of Medicine, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, USA*

²*Bioinformatics and Computational Biology Program, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, US*

³*Department of Biochemistry, Molecular Biology, and Biophysics, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, USA*

**To whom correspondence should be addressed:*

University of Minnesota

401 East River Parkway, MMC 194

Minneapolis, MN 55455 USA

ppuchals@umn.edu

Figure S1. UPLC separation and MS/MS identification of co-eluting β OHB isomers and AcAc.

(A) Upper left: XIC of m/z 103.0401 (± 10 ppm) in Full MS scan mode (black) and XIC of m/z transitions of 103.0401 to either m/z 59.0133, 57.0340, 73.0290 that were putatively assigned to β OHB (red XIC), 2-OHB or 4-OHB (green XIC), and 3-HIB (blue XIC) using LC Atlantis T3 column. Yellow XIC represents m/z 107.0646 that pertains to internal standard [3,4,4,4- D_4] β OHB. Upper right: representative MS/MS spectrum of m/z 103.0401 signal at RT 3.46 min, using N(CE) 30.00 with fragments assigned to β OHB (red), 2-OHB or 4-OHB (green), and 3-HIB (blue). (B) Definitive identification of β OHB and (C) 3-HIB in serum extract was based on RT using Cortecs UPLC T3 column, m/z and MS/MS spectra of 100 μ M standards with serum extract using N(CE) 30.00. Figure continues on next page.

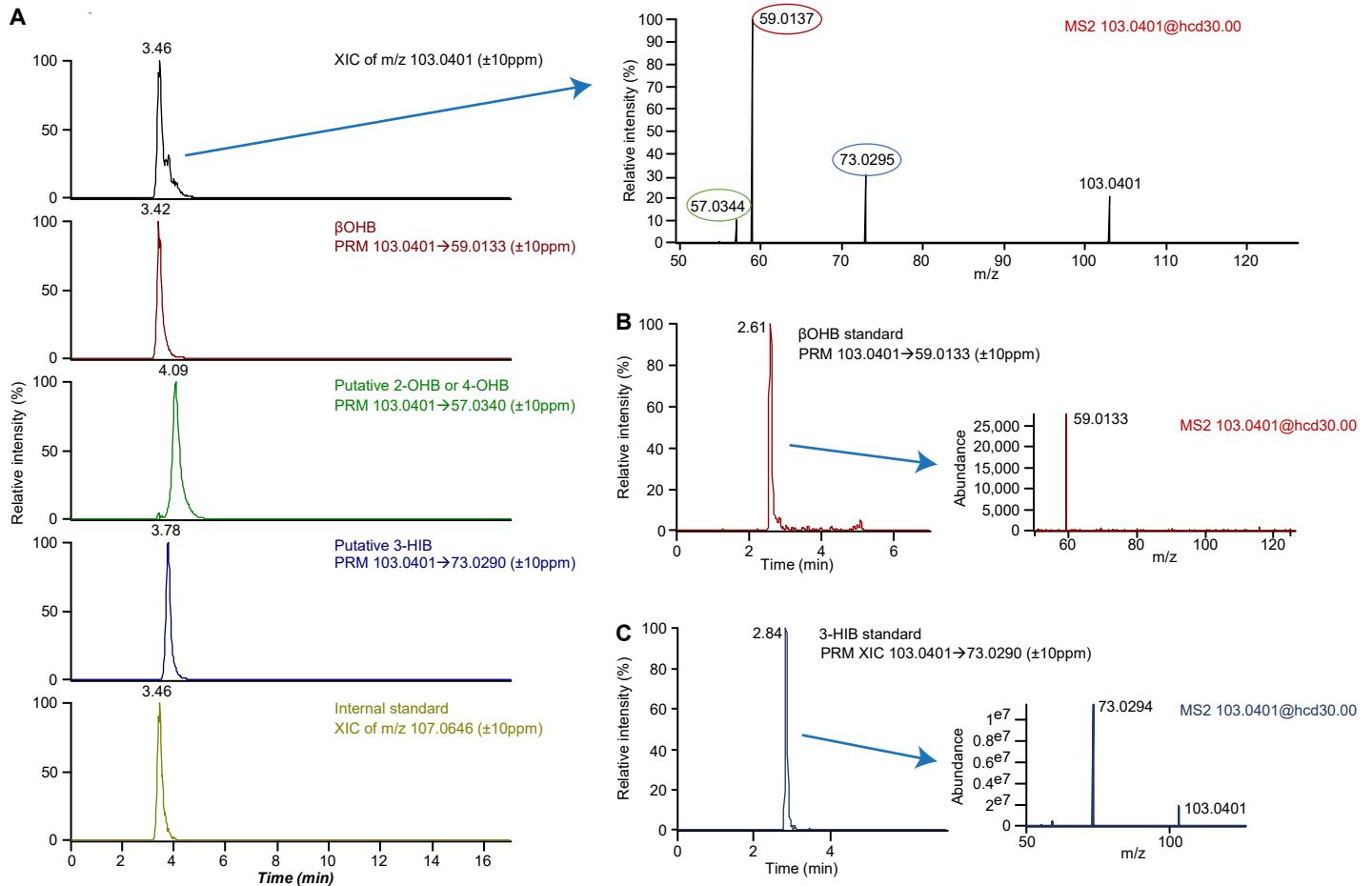


Figure S1, continued. UPLC separation and MS/MS identification of co-eluting β OHB isomers and AcAc. (D) Identification of 2-OHB (XIC of m/z 103.0401 \rightarrow 57.0340) was based on spiking of serum extract with either water (top), 5 μ M 4-OHB (middle) or 3 μ M 2-OHB (bottom). Confirmation of AcAc identity by PRM XIC of m/z 101.0244 \rightarrow 57.0343 and representative MS/MS of 101.0244 using N(CE) 30 in (E) 100 μ M AcAc standard and (F) AcAc in serum extract.

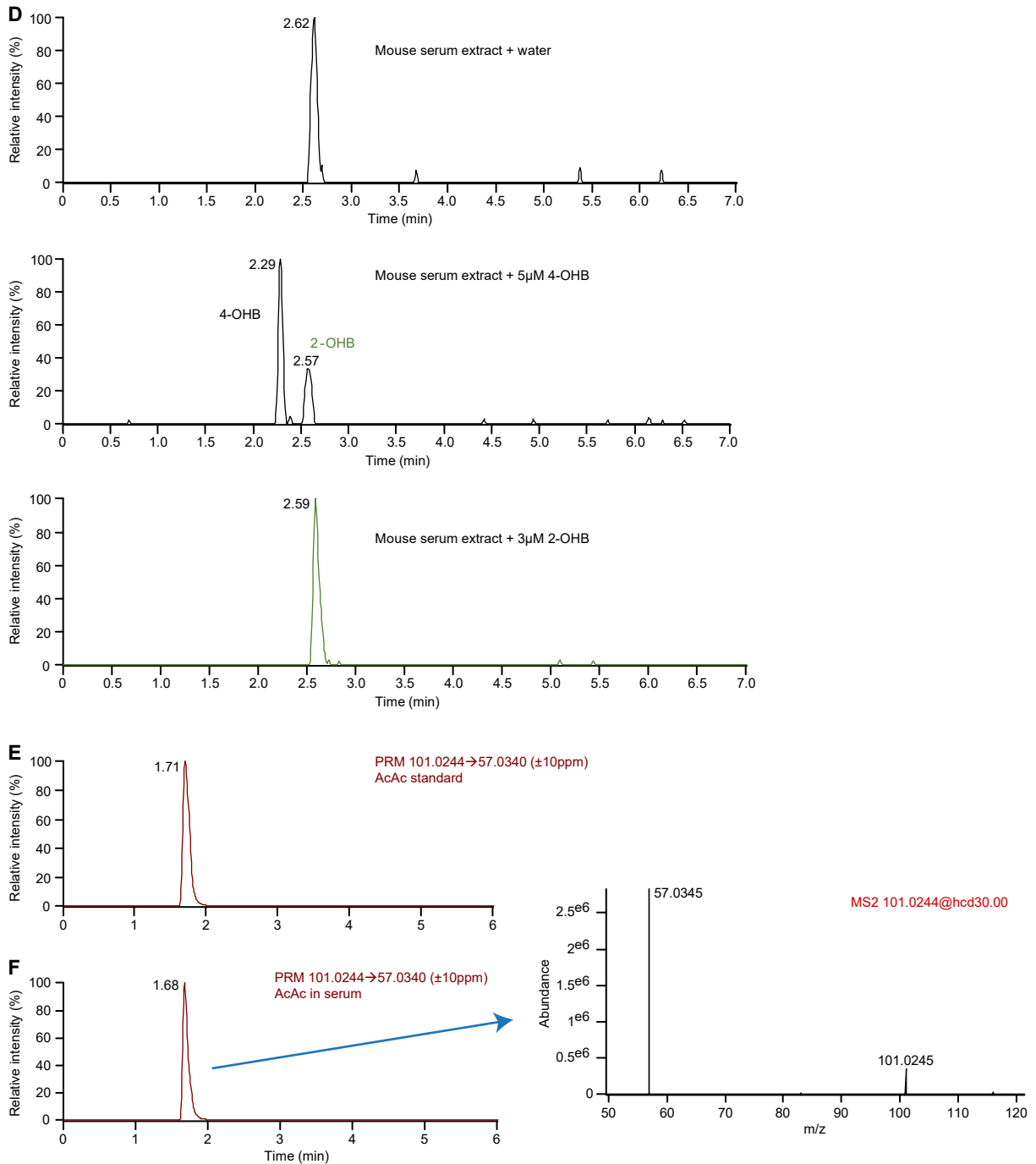


Figure S2. Stability of AcAc stored at 4°C after extraction from serum.

Quantified by the AcAc/[3,4,4,4-D₄]βOHB signal ratio over time (n=3/group). Data expressed as the mean standard error of the mean (SEM).

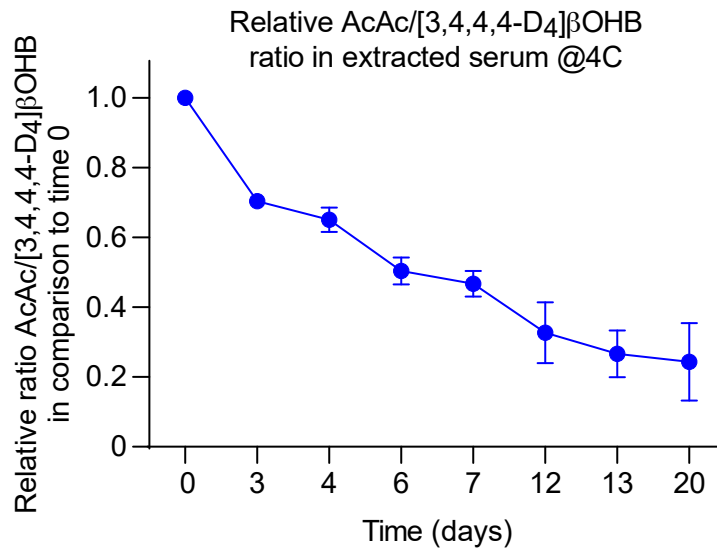


Figure S3. Recovery of [U-¹³C₄]AcAc I.S.

[U-¹³C₄]AcAc directly added to extraction buffer alone (direct analysis, left); extraction buffer that went through three cycles of freeze/thaw (middle), and [U-¹³C₄]AcAc added to tissue extract. Comparisons are made to direct analysis condition. Data expressed as the mean ± standard error of the mean (SEM). No statistical differences were found.

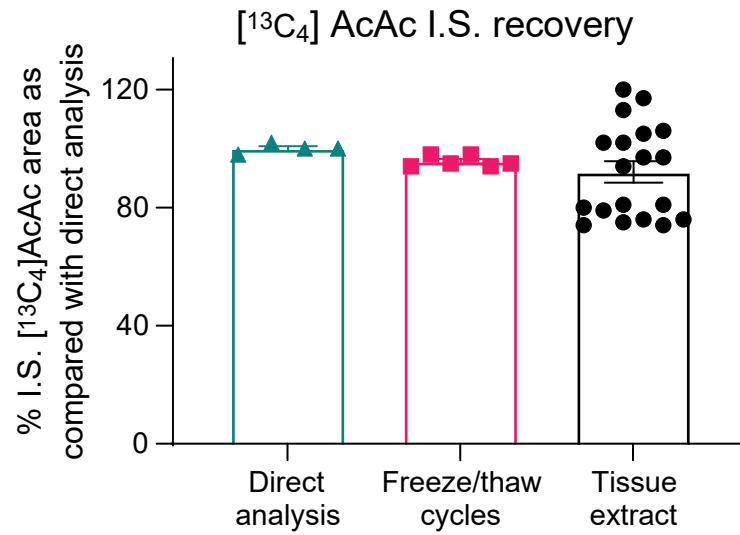


Figure S4. Separation of β OHB enantiomers, and the enantiomers of β OHB structural isomers.

Full MS Scan of (A) blank for the derivatization reaction and (B) 20 μ M derivatized DL- β OHB-PMP standard in positive mode. Precursor ion m/z 241.1910 in red circle matches to the DL- β OHB-PMP molecular mass ion in positive mode. XIC in Full MS scan in positive mode of 20 μ M derivatized (C) D- β OHB-PMP, (D) L- β OHB, (E) L-3-HIB, and (F) L-2-OHB standards with m/z 241.1910

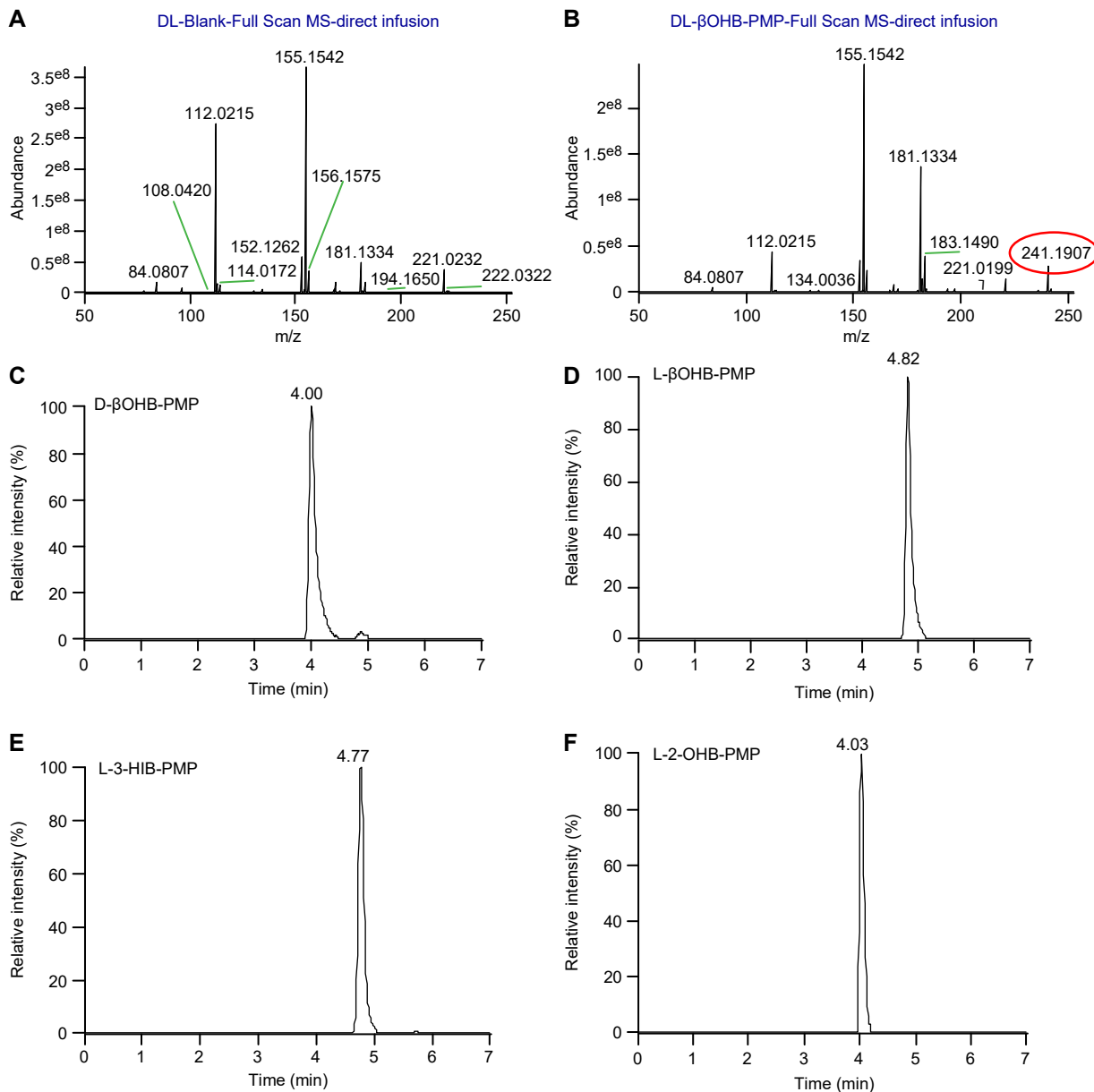


Figure S5. MS/MS of m/z 241.1910 (±10 ppm) derivatized structural isomers of hydroxybutyrate precursor ions.

Positive mode ionization PRM obtained from direct infusion of derivatized-PMP 20 μM DL-βOHB, DL-3-HIB, DL-2-OHB, or 4-OHB standards using (A-B) 35 N(CE). Panel B represent zoomed spectrum of panel A. Circles m/z represent selected selective fragment ions for each structural isomer. See Table 1 for a summary. Figure continues on next page.

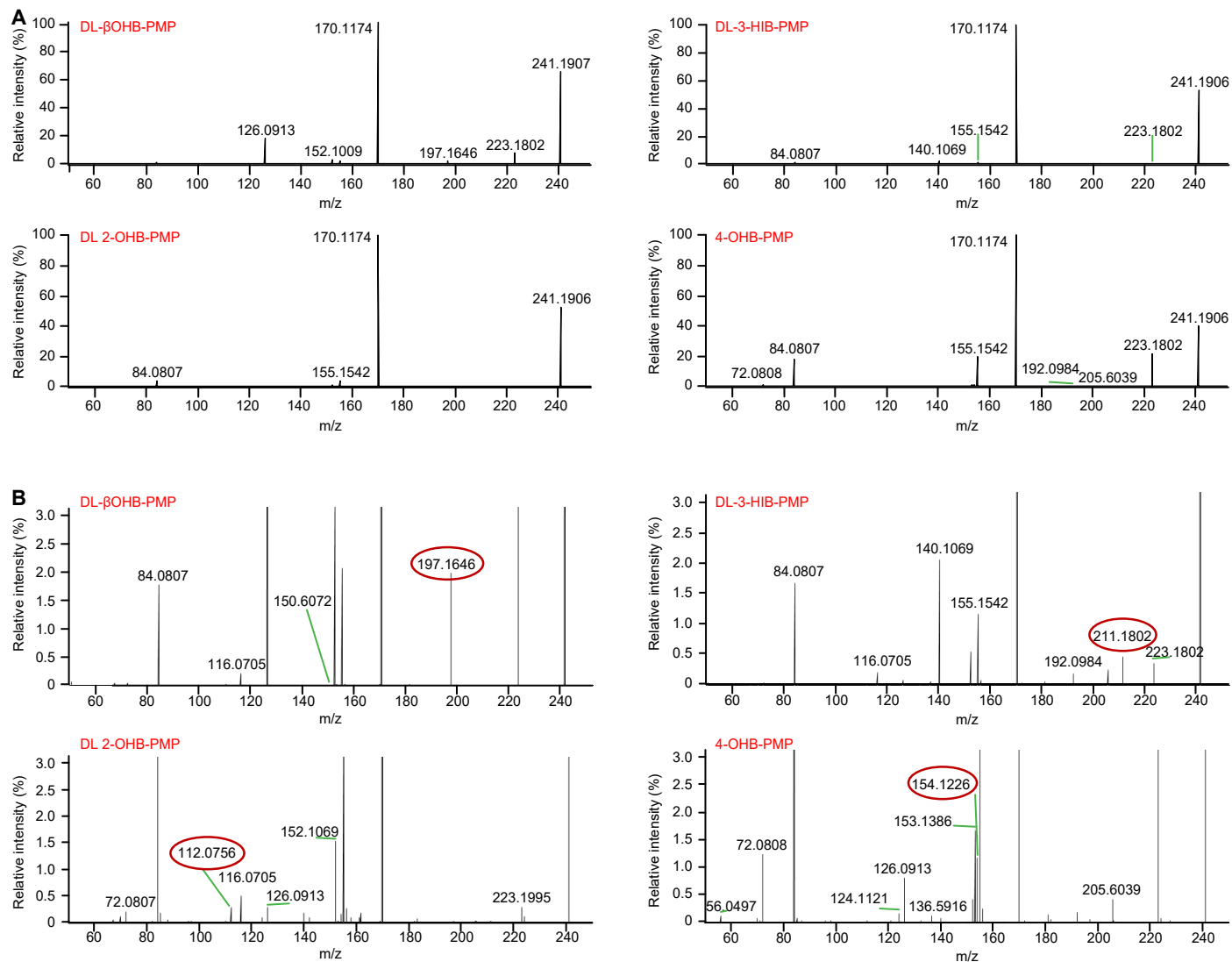


Figure S5, continued. MS/MS of m/z 241.1910 (\pm 10 ppm) derivatized structural isomers of hydroxybutyrate precursor ions.

Positive mode ionization PRM obtained from direct infusion of derivatized-PMP 20 μ M DL- β OHB, DL-3-HIB, DL-2-OHB, or 4-OHB standards using (C-D) 50 N(CE). Panel D represents zoomed spectrum of panel C. Circles m/z represent selected selective fragment ions for each structural isomer. See Table 1 for a summary.

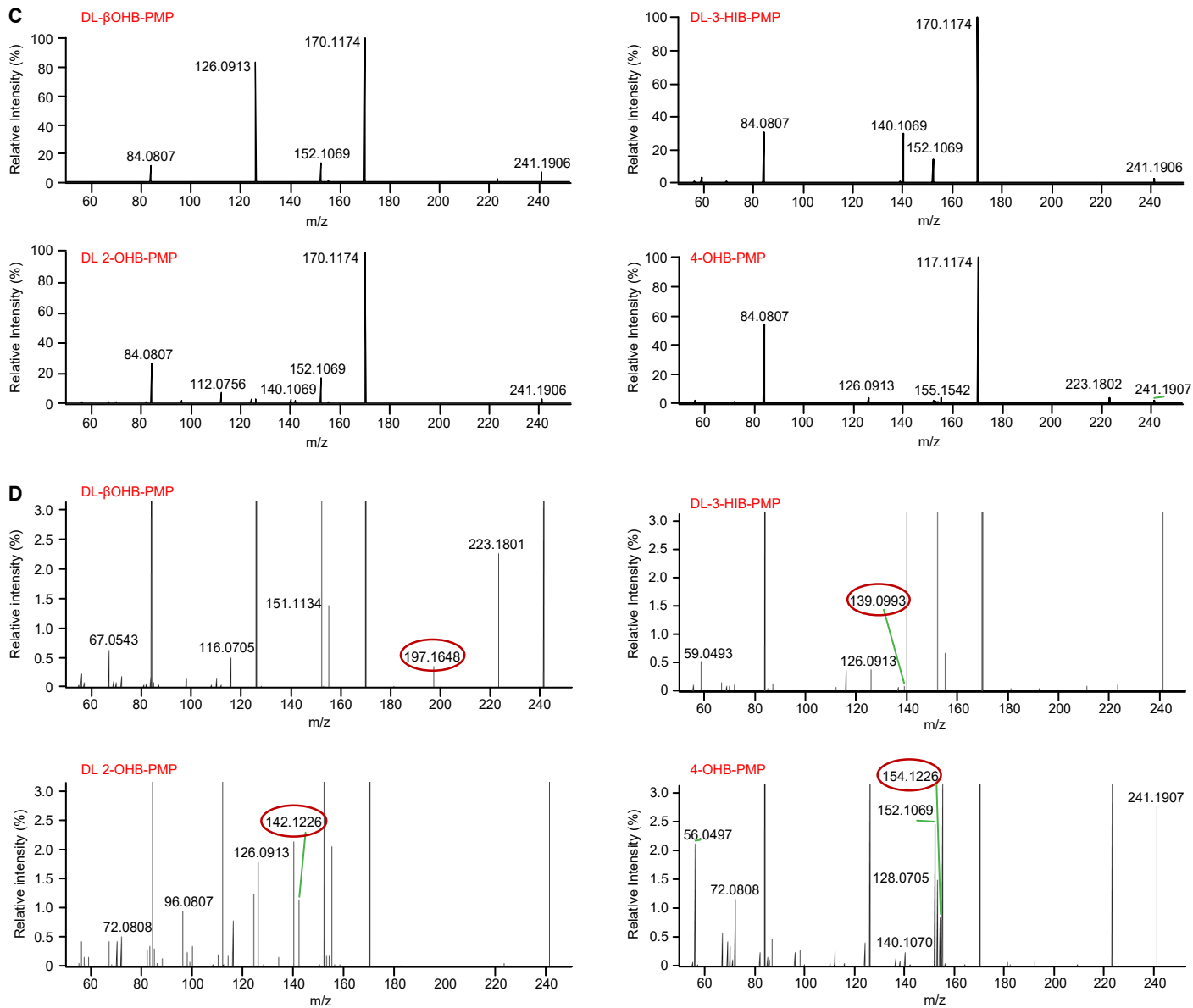


Figure S6. Selectivity of transitions used to selectively detect derivatized structural isomers for β -hydroxybutyrate precursor ions.

20 μ M (A) DL- β OHB- PMP (241.1910 \rightarrow 197.1654), (B) DL-3-HIB (241.1910 \rightarrow 211.1810), (C) DL-2-OHB (241.1910 \rightarrow 112.0762) and (D) 4-OHB (241.1910 \rightarrow 153.1392), standards using 35 N(CE). See Table 1 for a summary. Figure continues on next page.

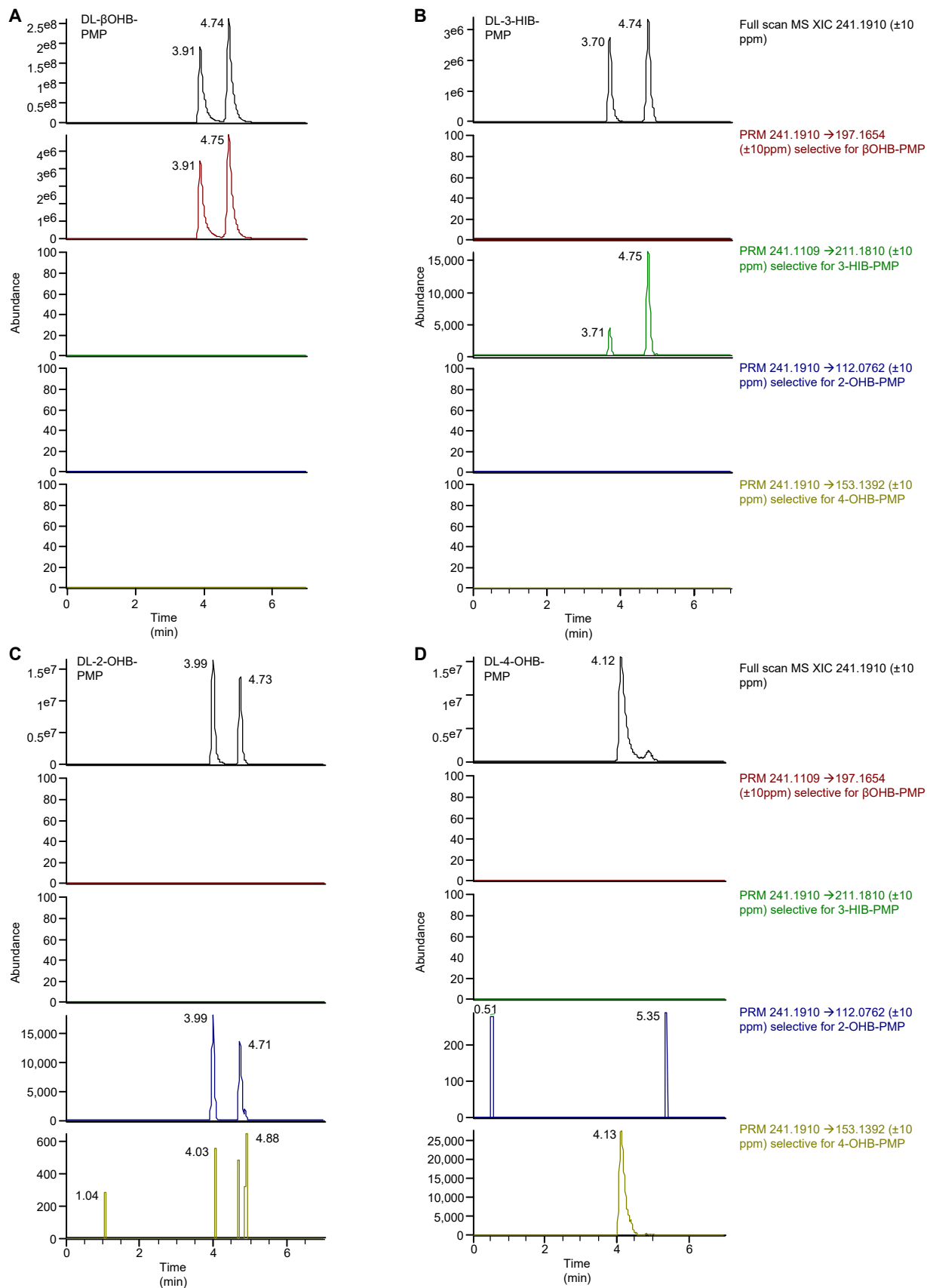


Figure S6, continued. Selectivity of transitions used to selectively detect derivatized structural isomers for β -hydroxybutyrate precursor ions.

20 μ M (E) DL- β OHB-S-PMP (241.1910 \rightarrow 197.1654), (F) DL-3-HIB-S-PMP (241.1910 \rightarrow 139.0997), (G) DL-2-OHB-S-PMP (241.1910 \rightarrow 142.1232), (H) 4-OHB-S-PMP (241.1910 \rightarrow 154.1232), standards using 50 N(CE). See Table 1 for a summary.

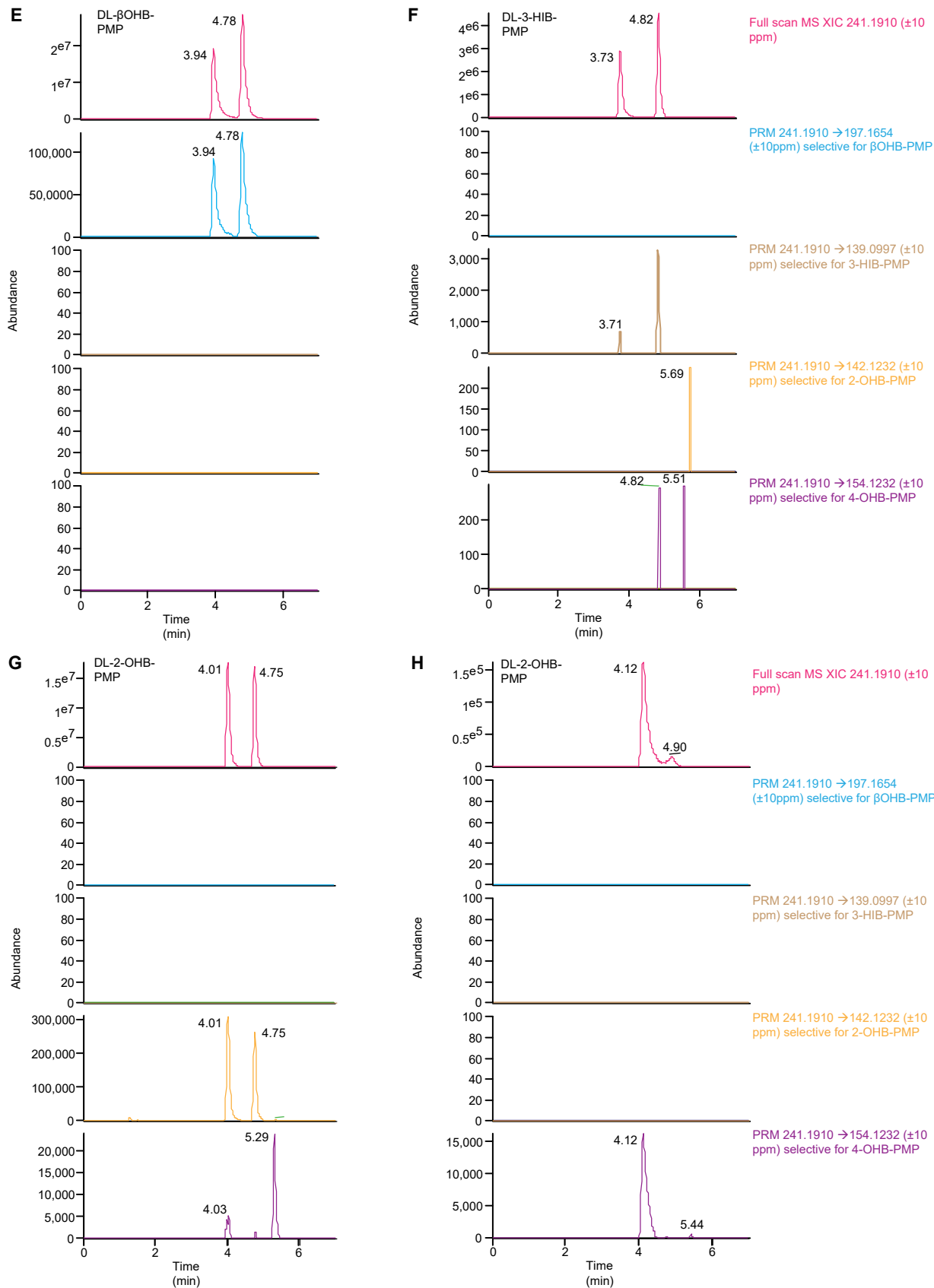


Table S1. Optimized UPLC-MS/MS parameters for the detection and differentiation of unlabeled β OHB isomers in negative and positive FS, or negative PRM scan modes. RT, retention time in minutes on UPLC Cortecs column using optimal chromatographic separation; FS, Full MS scan mode; PRM, Parallel Reaction Monitoring.

Analyte	RT (min)	FS (m/z)	FS (m/z)	PRM (m/z of precursor and m/z of produced fragment)
		Positive mode	Negative Mode	
β -hydroxybutyrate (β OHB)	2.6	105.0546	103.0401	103.0401 \rightarrow 59.0133
3-hydroxyisobutyrate (3-HIB)	2.8	105.0546	103.0401	103.0401 \rightarrow 73.0290
2-hydroxybutyrate (2-OHB)	2.6	105.0546	103.0401	103.0401 \rightarrow 57.0340
4-hydroxybutyrate (4-OHB)	2.3	105.0546	103.0401	103.0401 \rightarrow 57.0340

Table S2. Analytical characteristics of the method based on standards

	AcAc PRM 101.0244→57.0340 ±10 ppm	βOHB PRM 103.0401→59.0133 ±10 ppm
External calibration curve Range Slope Linearity (R ²)	0.1-250 μmoles/L y=0.0452x-0.0102 0.9991	0.1-250 μmoles/L y=0.0378+0.1300 0.9968
LOD (nmol/L)¹	10.3±3.5	11.7±2.1
LOQ (nmol/L)²	35.3±12.1	39.5±7.6
Repeatability %RSD (n=5)³ At 250 μmol/L At 30 μmol/L At 4 μmol/L	1.4% 1.6% 1.8%	3.3% 2.8% 3.1%

1. LOD – determined as the minimum concentration, which yielded a signal to noise ratio equal to 3. Quantified based on three independently prepared calibration curves (n=3).
2. LOQ – determined as the minimum concentration, which yielded a signal to noise ratio equal to 10. Quantified based on three independently prepared calibration curves (n=3).
3. Repeatability determined by five injections of standard at three concentration levels (n=5/group).

Table S3. Analytical characteristics of the method based on extract from fed and 24 hour fasted wild type mice

		Serum extract FED SERUM		Serum extract FASTED SERUM	
		AcAc PRM 101.0244→57.0340 ±10 ppm	βOHB PRM 103.0401→59.0133 ±10 ppm	AcAc PRM 101.0244→57.0340 ±10 ppm	βOHB PRM 103.0401→59.0133 ±10 ppm
Inter-sample precision Day 1¹	μmoles/L	25.9	84.6	415.8	1021.8
	Stdv	0.8	2.3	23.1	52.5
	RSD(%)	3.1	2.7	5.6	5.1
Inter-sample precision Day 2¹	μmoles/L	19.0	76.8	477.6	1198.2
	Stdv	1.4	5.0	12.0	43.4
	RSD(%)	7.5	6.5	2.5	3.6
Inter-sample precision Day 3¹	μmoles/L	19.1	63.1	392.7	945.1
	Stdv	1.3	3.9	23.7	47.4
	RSD(%)	6.8	6.1	6.0	5.0
Inter-day precision²	μmoles/L	26.60	84.6	472.2	1183.5
	Stdv	0.7	1.6	12.9	39.5
	RSD(%)	2.5	1.9	2.7	3.3

¹Inter-sample precision determined by three consecutive injections of five individually prepared extracts from 24 hour fasted WT mice (n=15). Each day represent sample obtained from different animal housed in same cage.

²Determined by three day injection in triplicate of same extract from 24 hour fasted WT mice (n=9).

Table S4. Recovery analysis based on extracts from fed and 24 hour fasted wild type mice. Each spike constitutes three individually prepared samples.

		Serum extract FED SERUM		Serum extract FASTED SERUM	
		AcAc PRM 101.0244→57.0340 ±10 ppm	βOHB PRM 103.0401→59.0133 ±10 ppm	AcAc PRM 101.0244→57.0340 ±10 ppm	βOHB PRM 103.0401→59.0133 ±10 ppm
Spike 1 (20 μmoles/L)	Recovery(%)	98.8 8.4	97.9 7.4	101.4 0.9	98.8 10.3
	RSD(%)				
Spike 2 (40 μmoles/L)	Recovery(%)	96.4 4.5	96.8 2.1	102.2 2.4	105.0 6.5
	RSD(%)				
Spike 3 (60 μmoles/L)	Recovery(%)	98.3 2.9	95.1 1.0	101.8 3.4	110.9 5.7
	RSD(%)				

Table S5. Recovery analysis based on extracts from 24 hour fasted and 6 hours refed WT mice liver tissue. Each spike constitutes three individually prepared samples.

		Extract of FASTED LIVER		Extract of 6h Refed LIVER	
		AcAc PRM 101.0244→57.0340 ±10 ppm	βOHB PRM 103.0401→59.0133 ±10 ppm	AcAc PRM 101.0244→57.0340 ±10 ppm	βOHB PRM 103.0401→59.0133 ±10 ppm
Spike 1 (2 and 10 μmoles/L AcAc and βOHB)	Recovery(%)	87.2	111.9	91.5	98.2
	RSD(%)	7.8	1.0	3.7	2.6
Spike 2 (4 and 20 μmoles/L AcAc and βOHB)	Recovery(%)	84.6	86.5	103.7	102.4
	RSD(%)	12.0	3.5	2.6	4.4