



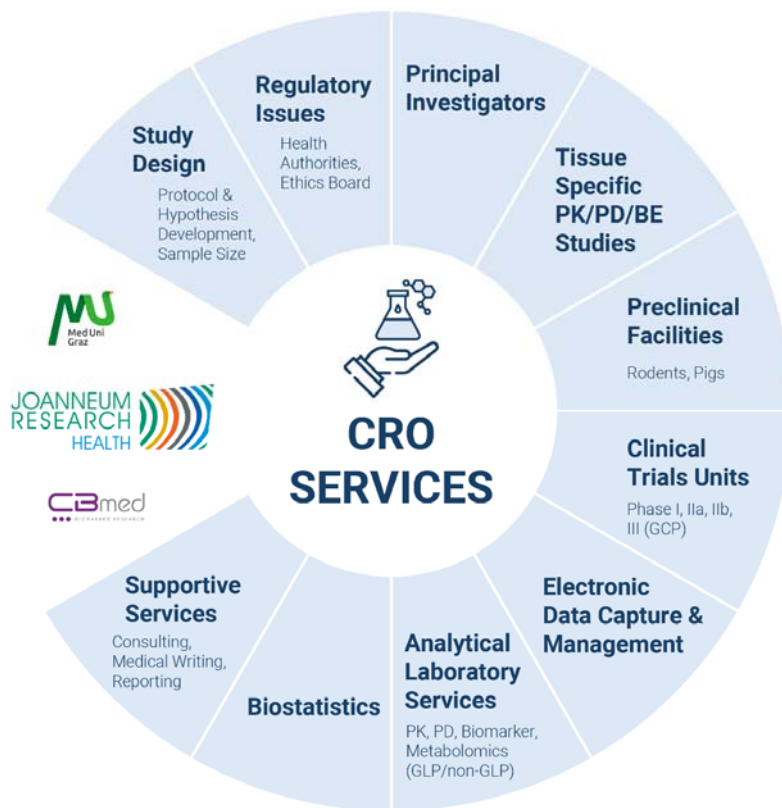
*Metabolomics in  
research and  
diagnostics: The  
technology is ready  
- now it's time to  
standardize*

*Christoph Magnes*

EURAMET TraceLabMed  
Workshop  
10-NOV-2021

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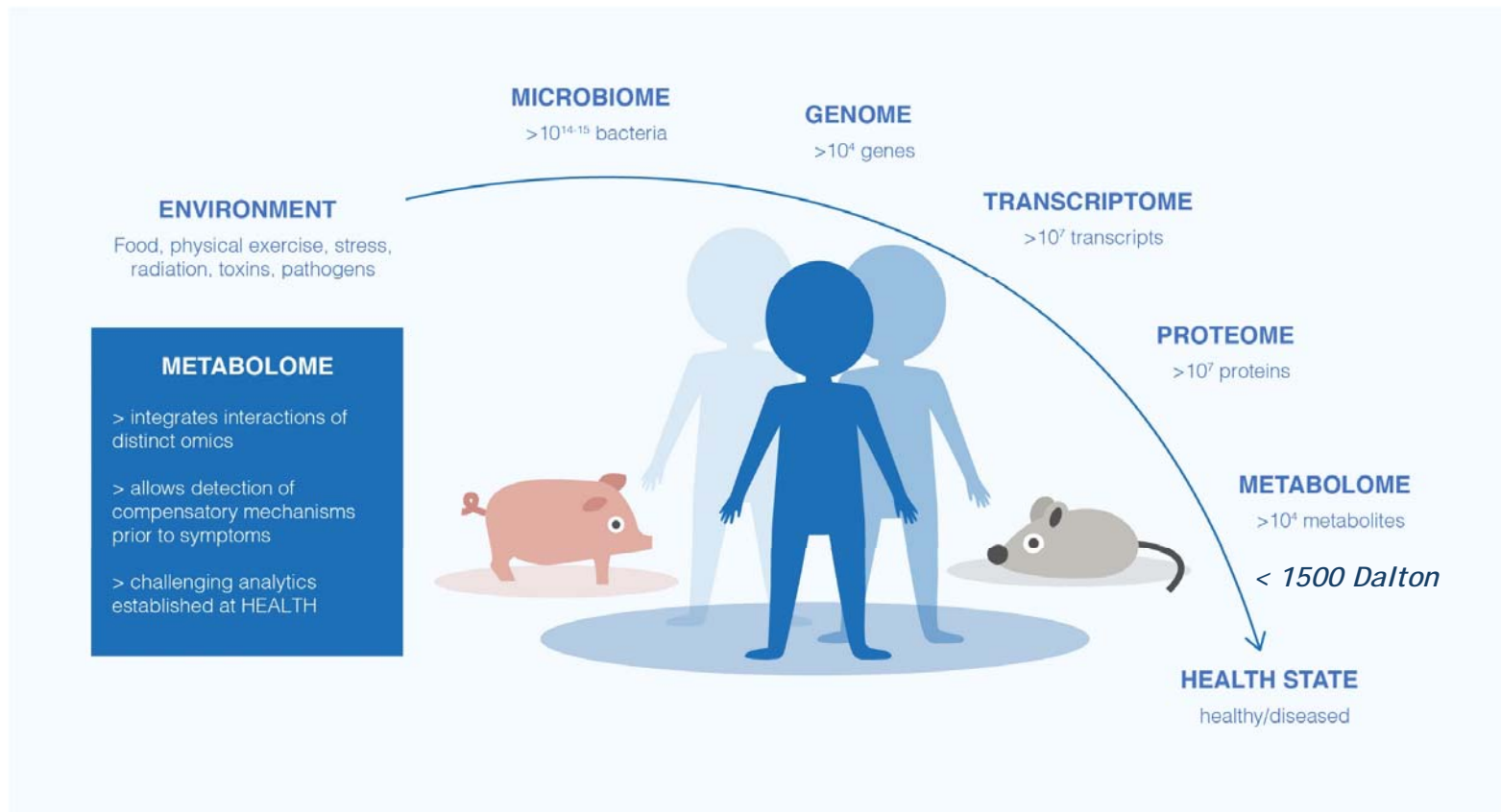
*HEALTH - Institute for Biomedicine and Health Sciences - bridges the gap between basic medical research and industrial application.*



- We develop, optimize and validate analytical methods for preclinical/clinical studies and pharmaceutical products.
- We combine scientific expertise with service orientation and high quality standards (GLP/GCP).
- We offer analytical solutions for pharmaceutical product development.



# Metabolomics



Credit: JOANNEUM RESEARCH

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# Metabolomics Workflow @ JOANNEUM RESEARCH

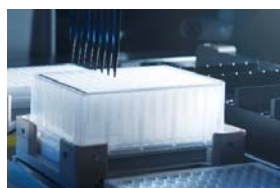
## Sample Generation

- Tissue, tissue biopsies
- Biological liquids (blood, urine, interstitial fluid)
- Cell culture & supernatant



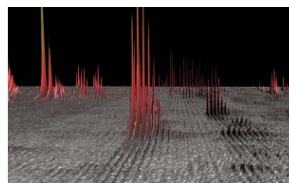
## Sample Preparation

- Extraction of low molecular weight compounds
- Preparation of QC sample

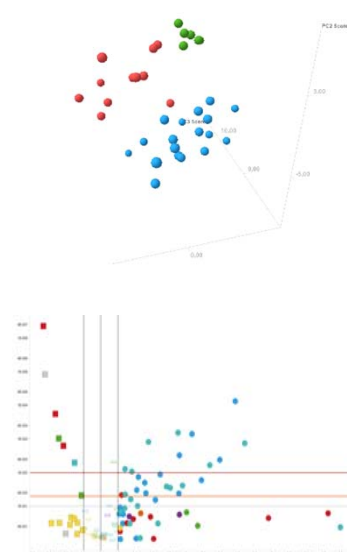


## Analysis

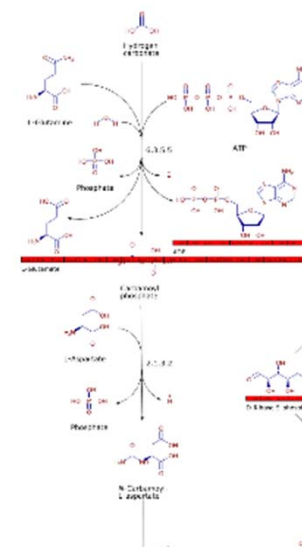
- High Resolution Mass Spectrometry



## Data Processing & Statistics



## Biological Interpretation

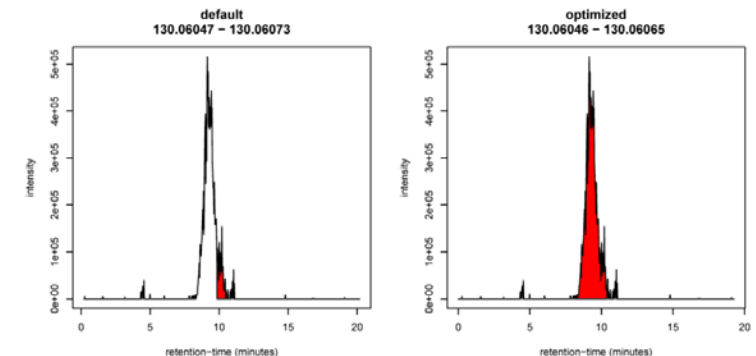


Credit : [https://projects.iq.harvard.edu/files/pfister/files/vis2005\\_0.pdf](https://projects.iq.harvard.edu/files/pfister/files/vis2005_0.pdf)



# *Isotopolouge Parameter Optimization (IPO) developed @JOANNEUM RESEARCH*

- JR developed a worldwide used optimization tool for untargeted data processing (XCMS): IPO
  - Open Source; available @ Bioconductor
  - Currently about 200 citations in peer review articles
- Principle: Maximizing of natural isotopic peaks in metabolomics high resolution mass spectrometry data sets
- IPO helped to increase data quality in untargeted metabolomics worldwide
- One step of standardization



Libiseller, G., Dvorzak, M., Kleb, U., Gander, E., Eisenberg, T., Madeo, F., Neumann, S., Trausinger, G., Sinner, F., Pieber, T., & Magnes, C. (2015). IPO: a tool for automated optimization of XCMS parameters. BMC Bioinformatics, 16(1), 118. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12859-015-0562-8>  
<http://bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/html/IPO.html>

## *Examples Metabolomics Biomarker*

	Metabolites
<b>Parkinson's Disease</b>	Long-chain acylcarnitine. kynurenic acid, quinolinic acid, ratio of kynurenic acid/kynurenine, ratio of quinolinic acid/kynurenic acid
<b>Alzheimer's disease</b>	Phosphocholines, acylcarnithines, asparagin. ADMA, Asn, Arg, histamine, citrulline, nitrotyrosine
<b>Diabetic retinopathy</b>	Alterations in glucose and purine metabolism, fumarate, uridine, acetic acid, cytidine, glutamine, glutamate; activation of alanine, glutamate metabolic pathways
<b>Cardiovascular disease</b>	N6, N6, N6-trimethyl-L-lysine, linoleate metabolism, acylcarnithines, sphingomyeline, 3-hydroxybutyrates
<b>Pulmonary Hypertension</b>	Free fatty acids (Patent JR/CBMED/MUG/LBI, WO2017153472A1)
<b>Cancer</b>	Energy metabolism, metabolic reprogramming, Warburg effect



Aderemi, A. V., et al (2021). Metabolites (Vol. 11, Issue 7, p. 418). <https://doi.org/10.3390/metabo11070418>  
García-Cañaveras, J. C. Et al (2021). Cancers, 13(13). <https://doi.org/10.3390/CANCERS13133230>  
Wilkins, J. M., et al (2018). 8(JAN), 719. <https://doi.org/10.3389/FNEUR.2017.00719/BIBTEX>

# Metabolomics Technologies

	Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR)	Mass spectrometry (MS)
<b>Sensitivity</b>	Low (LOD ~5 µM)	High (LOD ~ 0.5 nM)
<b>Reproducibility</b>	Very high	Average
<b>Number of detectable metabolites</b>	30-100	300-1000+ (depending on whether GC-MS or LC-MS is used)
<b>Targeted analysis</b>	Not optimal for targeted analysis	Better for targeted analysis than NMR
<b>Sample preparation</b>	Minimal sample preparation required	More complex sample preparation required
<b>Sample destruction</b>	No	Yes
<b>Tissue extraction</b>	Not required – tissues can be analysed directly	Requires tissue extraction
<b>Sample analysis time</b>	Fast – the entire sample can be analysed in one measurement	Longer than NMR – requires different chromatography techniques depending on the metabolites analysed
<b>Instrument Cost</b>	More expensive and occupies more space than MS Low availability	Cheaper and occupies less space than NMR High availability
<b>Sample Cost</b>	Low cost per sample	High cost per sample



## *Targeted / Untargeted Metabolomics*

### Metabolomics

#### Untargeted / Discovery

- Hypothesis generation
- Best metabolome coverage
- Qualitative identification
- Relative quantification

#### Targeted / Validation - Application

- Absolute quantification
- Limited number of metabolites
- Identification known
- Hypothesis driven

#### Comprehensive Targeted / Discovery - Validation - Application

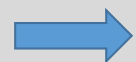
- Hypothesis generation / Hypothesis driven
- Large number of known metabolites (>500)
- Absolute quantification
- Focused to limited sample species (plasma, urine)



## *Standardization Initiatives*

**Currently focused to untargeted metabolomics and basic research to improve comparability of study results**

- **Metabolomics society: Metabolomics Standards Initiative (MSI)**
- **NIH: Metabolomics Quality Assurance & Quality Control Consortium (mQACC)**
- **European Centre for Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals (ECETOC: MEtabolomics standaRds Initiative in Toxicology (MERIT))**



**Gap: Standardization initiatives for targeted metabolomics methods. They are already closer to clinical application**

# Metabolomics Standardization Needs

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<b>Biomarker Validation studies</b>	<p>Specificity and sensitivity of biomarker panels need to be investigated in validation studies: Control groups including healthy individuals, but also diseases and related conditions</p> <p>Diversity of the population must be reflected.</p>
<b>Pre-analytics and sample preparation</b>	<p>Metabolites are sensitive to sampling, sample storage conditions and extraction procedures. These must be standardized (SOPs) to allow comparability among studies.</p>
<b>Analytics</b>	<p>Comparability only possible via absolute quantification.</p> <p>Monitoring of lab-to-lab, instrument-to-instrument and longterm comparability</p>
<b>Reporting</b>	<p>Outliertest, standardized statistical analysis, standardized data formats</p>
<b>For clinical applications</b>	<p>Definition of biomarker signatures and associated causality to disease</p> <p>Reference methods, reference laboratories</p> <p>Available traceable and commutable calibrators and standards</p> <p>Proficiency tests</p> <p>Certified reference materials</p>



DA, D., & T, K. (2016). Progress in Metabolomics Standardisation and its Significance in Future Clinical Laboratory Medicine. *EJIFCC*, 27(4), 331–343  
 Viant, M. R. et al. *Nature Communications*, 10(1). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-019-10900-y>

## *Wish list to EURAMET*

Standardization program for targeted metabolomics to facilitate

- Collaboration between metabolomics laboratories, targeted metabolomics kit developers, reference material providers and study sites
- Round robin tests
- Certificated reference materials (comparable to NIH SRM1950)
- External quality assurance programs