

Technological integration in metabolomics & proteomics for translational research

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Translational research: Translation Spectrum



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From the National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences

Translational research – A central role for Omics



EM Goldblatt & W-H Lee, Am J Transl Res. 2010

Omics need to address two main questions in translational projects:

The **understanding of biological mechanisms** (diseases, treatments, microbiota), by addressing both the microbes and the host response





Comprehensive analyses

Integration of NMR & MS for <u>comprehensive</u> metabolomics/proteomics



Metabonomics

NMR for polar metabolites analysis

Equipment:

600 MHz Avance III HD NMR from Bruker

- 1,7mm / 5mm cryogenic inverse probes for 1H/13C/15N/P12 detection
- SampleJet for automated sample analysis

<u>Analysis:</u> 1D H¹ NMR, NOESY sequence

Coverage of all canonical pathways (glycolysis, TCA cycle, pentose-phosphate way...)





Lipidomics

LC-MS for lipids analysis



2 POSSIBLE STRATEGIES

targeted or untargeted analyses

Lipidomics



Targeted analyses



Lipidomics

LC-HRMS <u>Untargeted</u> analyses

= global unbiased analysis, **semi-quantitative** -> hypothesis generating

Equipment:

Thermo Scientific[™] QExactive[™] HF

- UHPLC Dionex 3000



BIOASTER

Analysis:

- Full scan data acquisition (m/z ratio from 100 1250 Da), at a resolution of 70 000
- Automated Data Dependent Acquisition of MS/MS spectra, at a resolution of 35 000
- Two separate injections for acquisition in positive and negative ionization modes



Proteomics

LC-HRMS for proteomics

= Bottom-up approach

Equipment:

- 2 Thermo Scientific[™] QExactive[™]
- UHPLC Dionex 3000

Analysis:

- Full scan data acquisition (m/z ratio from 400 – 1250 Da), at a resolution of 70 000

BIOASTER

- Automated Data Dependent Acquisition of Top20 MS/MS spectra, at a resolution of 17 500



High number/low volume of samples

Integration of automated sample preparation for:

- Combination of sample preparation for MS/NMR
 - Robotic head with both long needles (NMR) and tips (MS)
- Fast, accurate, robust extraction
- High throughput for high number of samples (e.g. clinical trials)

- Sample Management System (LIMS)
 - Internal solution: NoE





De Novo discovery

Integration of bioinformatics for:

- MS & NMR data combination
- Outomated data processing
- Automated metabolites/proteins identification
- Outomated QC evaluation
- Automated biostatistical analyses



BIOASTER

An in-house bioinformatics solution for complex analytical workflows

BioTracs

BioTracs is a computation framework that allows implementing complex analytic workflows while ensuring *traceability* and *transparency* in computational processes.



BioTracs-Mimosa/Polaris

BioTracs-Mimosa/Polaris are transversal computational applications based on BioTracs framework for the analysis of *MS metabolomics & proteomics data*.





Metabolomics

- Limitation of NMR sensitivity
 - Problematic for intracellular metabolomics

BIOASTER

• Limited number of metabolites addressed

Proteomics

• Place for improvement in proteins identification

Metabolomics

• Limitation of NMR sensitivity

• Problematic for intracellular metabolomics

BIOASTER

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HILIC

Hydrophilic Liquid Interaction Chromatography (HILIC) Workflow



700 new accessible metabolites, in a scalable databaseComplementary to NMR analyses

Workflow in place Database under construction

Metabolomics

• Limitation of NMR sensitivity

• Problematic for intracellular metabolomics

BIOASTER

• Limited number of metabolites addressed

Proteomics

• Place for improvement in proteins identification



DDA: Data Dependent Acquisition



• Identification is done based on fragments ions matched onto *in silico* digested protein databases

DIA: Data Independent Acquisition



- DIA is an acquisition method that acquires fragment ions (MS2) spectra in an unbiased fashion, without requiring the detection of peptide precursor ions in an MS1 survey scan (as in DDA).
- Identification is done using a spectral libraries, built up after fractionation (5-40 fractions) of pooled samples of the study (e.g. 20 fractions acquired in DDA mode)



DDA Vs DIA

 Comparison of results acquired either in DDA or DIA (32 & 64 windows) on HEK cell lysates (n=3), and impact of the LC gradient length (same instrument).



DIA outperforms DDA in terms of detectable peptides and associated proteins as well as measurement reproducibility (Bruderer et *al.*, 2015 & 2017, Kelstrup et *al.*, 2018).

BIOASTER **DIA Workflow** Samples Data Independent Pool samples -Analysis Trypsin digestion **Extensive fractionation Data Dependent** BIOGNOSYS Analysis Spectronaut" **BioTracs-Polaris Pathway analysis** And Generation of MSF search result file Skyline to serve as Spectral library

Fully operational

Application in an European Project – GNA NOW







Under the global umbrella of IMI's AMR Accelerator, the **Gram-Negative Antibacterials NOW** (GNA NOW) Consortium is a six-year project aimed at bringing together key European and private experts in **antibiotic discovery and development**.



Omics strategy





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