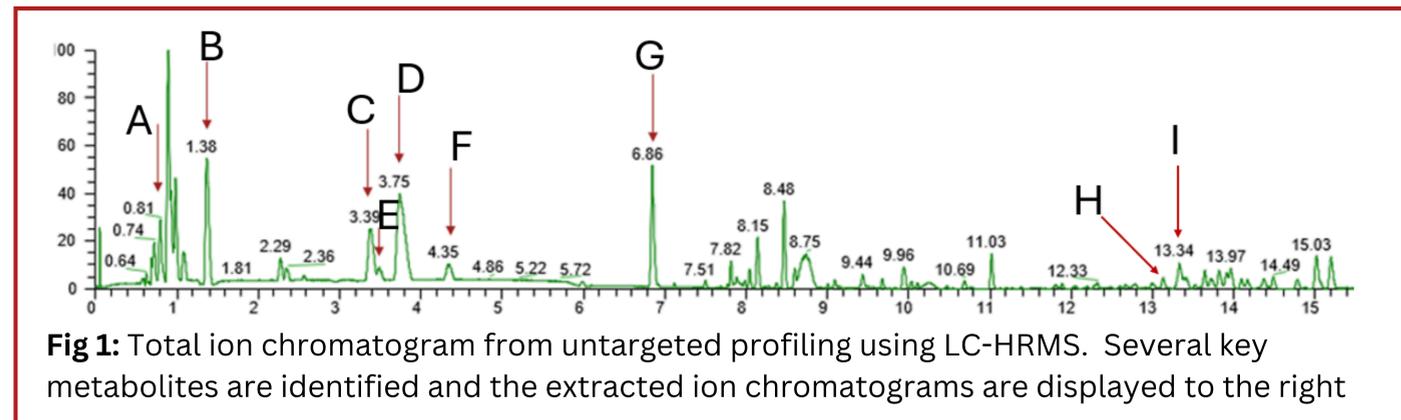


Utilization of Monodisperse Fully Porous Particles for Chromatographic Improvement in Mass Spectrometry based Metabolomics for Disease Detection



Introduction

Traditionally, metabolomics is a difficult analysis with conventional chromatographic tools in the lab. MAC-MOD worked in collaboration with Dr. Tim Garrett at the University of Florida to develop an application with the goal of improving quantitative and qualitative analytical capabilities. Here is an untargeted metabolomic screen of a plasma extract via a dried blood spot analysis. We are utilizing monodisperse fully porous particle technology to achieve increased performance and efficiency. The Evosphere® C18/PFP column was chosen for this analysis due to its combination of regioisomer and hydrophobic selectivity as well as polar retention capacity.



Gradient Table

Time	%B	Flow Rate
3	0	0.35
13	80	0.35
16	80	0.35
16.5	0	0.35
16.8	0	0.60
20	0	0.60
20.5	0	0.60

Experimental Conditions

PN#:	EVO18FP020503
Column:	Evosphere C18/PFP 100 Å, 3µm, 2.1 x 100mm Monodisperse Particle Column
Instrument:	Thermo Q-Exactive with Dionex Ultimate UHPLC
Sample:	Plasma Extract
Mobile Phase A	0.1% Formic Acid in H ₂ O
Mobile Phase B	Acetonitrile
Temperature:	25 °C
Injection Volume	2 µl

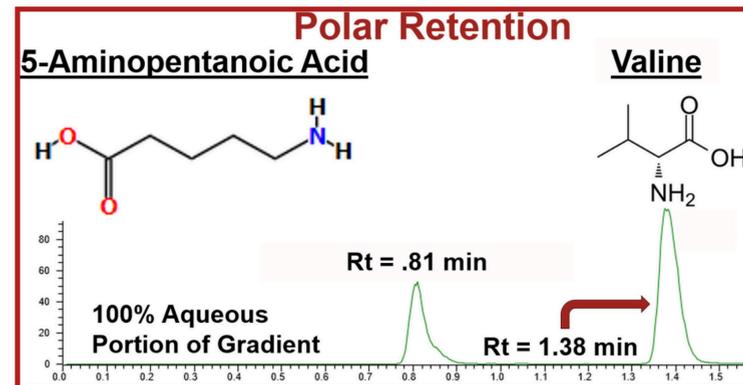


Fig 2: A- 5-Aminopentanoic Acid, B- Valine

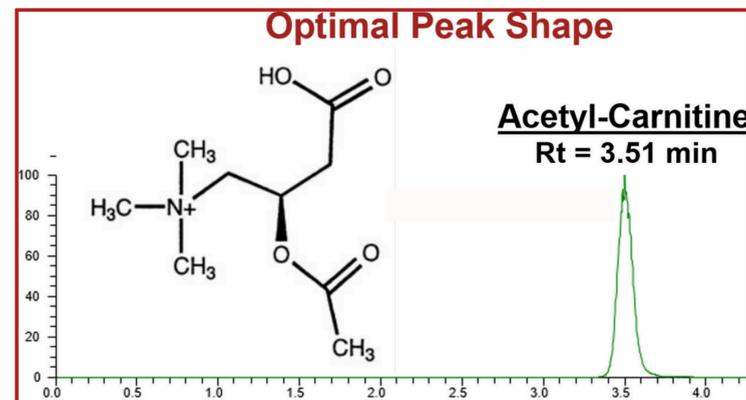


Fig 4: E- Acetyl-Carnitine

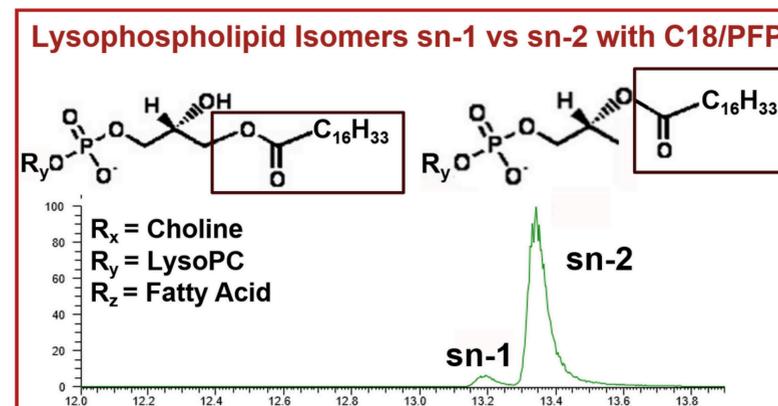


Fig 6: H- Lysophospholipid sn-1, I- Lysophospholipid sn-2

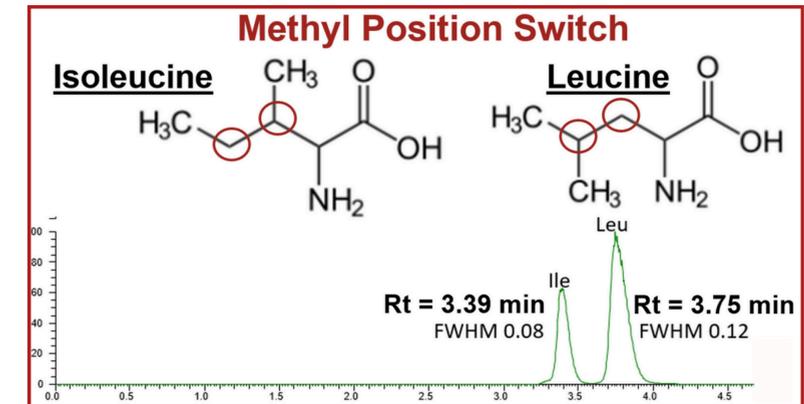


Fig 3: C- Isoleucine, D- Leucine

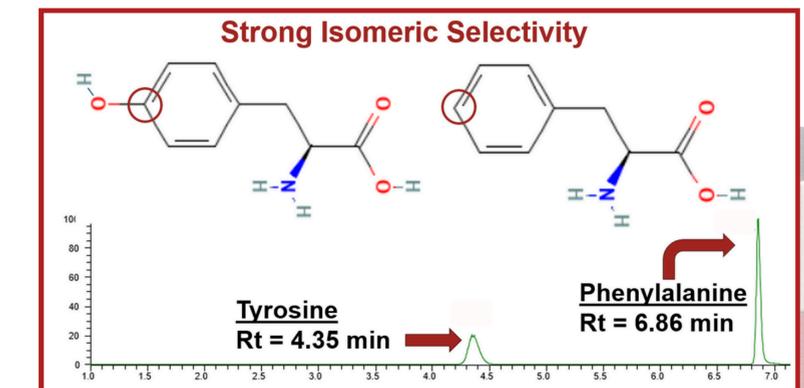


Fig 5: F- Tyrosine, G- Phenylalanine

Conclusion

We tested the use of new monodisperse columns for global metabolomic profiling. Our results indicate excellent separation for polar metabolites. We showed separation of several isomers pairs including valine and 5-aminopentanoic acid, isoleucine and leucine, and lysophosphatidylcholine. Peak shape, retention and reproducibility were excellent.



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