



Answers for Science.  
Knowledge for Life.™



## Metabolite Identification Using TripleTOF® Technology & MetabolitePilot™

Alexandre Paccou

Sr Manager, Support, EMEA

Pharmaceutical & Metabolomics

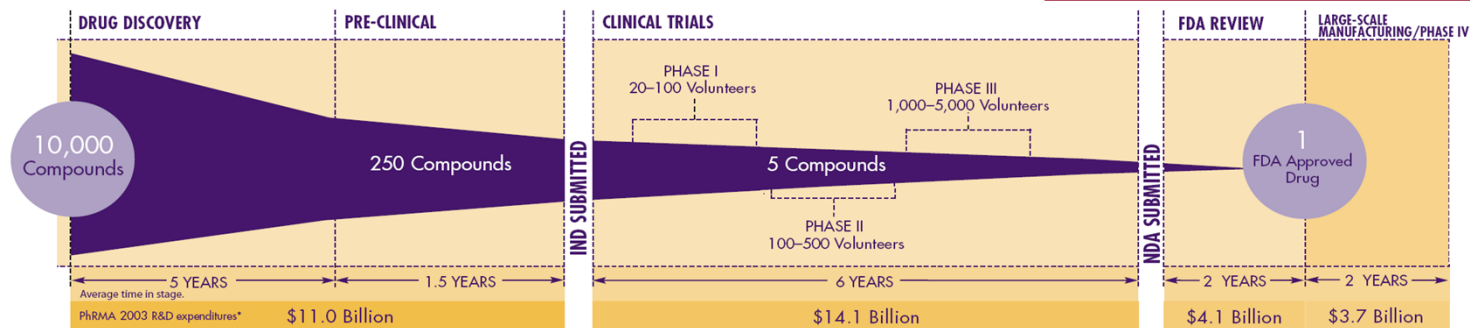
## Fast Compound Method Development



## Fast Screening for Reactive Metabolites



## Definitive Metabolite Identification



## Complementary Platforms





# **Metabolite Identification Workflows with Real-Time Multiple Mass Defect Filtering and SWATH™ Acquisition**

# Key Challenges of Met ID in Complex Biological Matrices

- **Missing, low-level drug metabolites** in complex biological matrices such as bile, plasma, and tissue extracts
- **Incomplete metabolite information** leading to repeated sample analysis and decreased productivity
- **Non-definitive metabolite identification and characterization** due to inadequate MS/MS information
- **Multiple, non-integrated software platforms** complicate data processing, slowing metabolite ID and structure elucidation





# AB SCIEX for Drug Metabolism

1. TripleTOF™ Platform Capabilities
2. Acquisition Strategies
  - Real-Time Filtering
    - Multiple Mass Defect Filtering (MMDF)
    - Dynamic Background Subtraction
  - Quant/Qual Acquisition
    - Data Dependent Acquisition (IDA)
    - SWATH™
3. Digital record of information (SWATH)
4. Software (MetabolitePilot™, MultiQuant™)
5. Selectivity (SelexION™)



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# The TripleTOF™ 5600+ System

- Speed – Up to 100MS/MS per cycle in IDA
- Resolution Up to 35K
- Mass accuracy ~ sub 2 ppm MS and MS/MS
- Dynamic Range for both quant and qual
  - QqQ like performance
- Workflow specific solutions
  - Real-time IDA algorithms (MMDF, DBS)
- SWATH™ Acquisition



# The TripleTOF™ 6600 System

- Powerful Performance for Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis
- Linear Dynamic Range
  - Greater than 5 orders
- Extended Q1 mass range
  - Up to 2250 m/z
- Fast Acquisition Rates
  - Up to 100 MS/MS per cycle in IDA
  - Up to 200 MS/MS per cycle in SWATH
- High Mass Accuracy
  - Improved mass stability resulting in easier operation frequency
  - < 0.5 ppm w/ internal reference
  - < 2 ppm RMS external
- Higher Resolution
  - >35,000 in TOF MS
  - >20,000 or >30,000 in TOF MS/MS

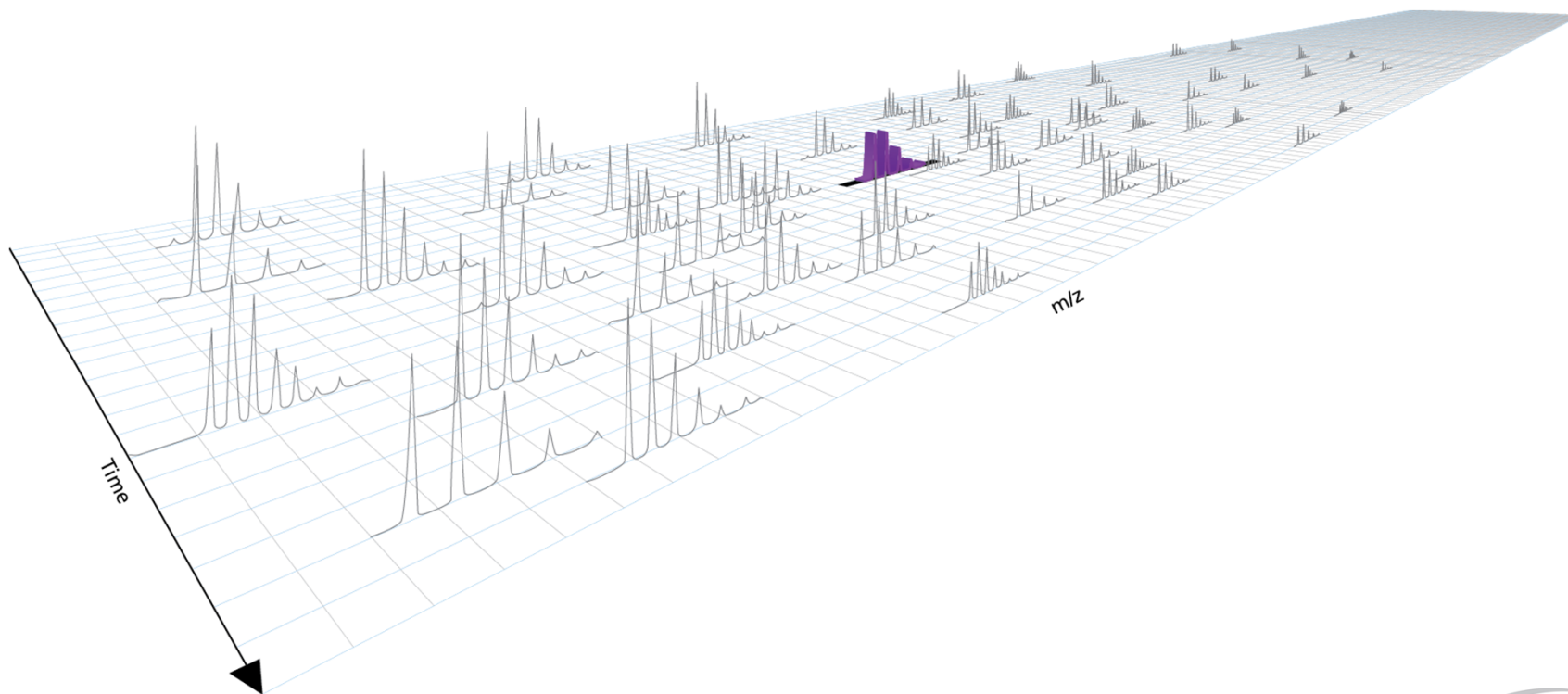


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# Data Acquisition Strategies

- Traditional Strategies - IDA, MRM & MRM<sup>HR</sup>
- MRM<sup>HR</sup> – High resolution MRM quantitation
- Standard 0.7 Da Q1 Window
- A single analyte is selected, fragmented and a MS/MS spectrum is acquired. Further experiments are acquired in a looped fashion across the LC gradient





# Data Acquisition Strategies

- Real Time Algorithms on TripleTOF™ Series
- **Separate from data processing algorithms**
- **Eliminates MS/MS triggering on background noise**
- **Determine which ion(s) are significantly changing with time**
- **Select the best ion(s) to target for MS/MS**
- **Applied during UPLC/MS acquisition**
- **Part of information dependent data acquisition (IDA) logic**

# Data Acquisition Strategies

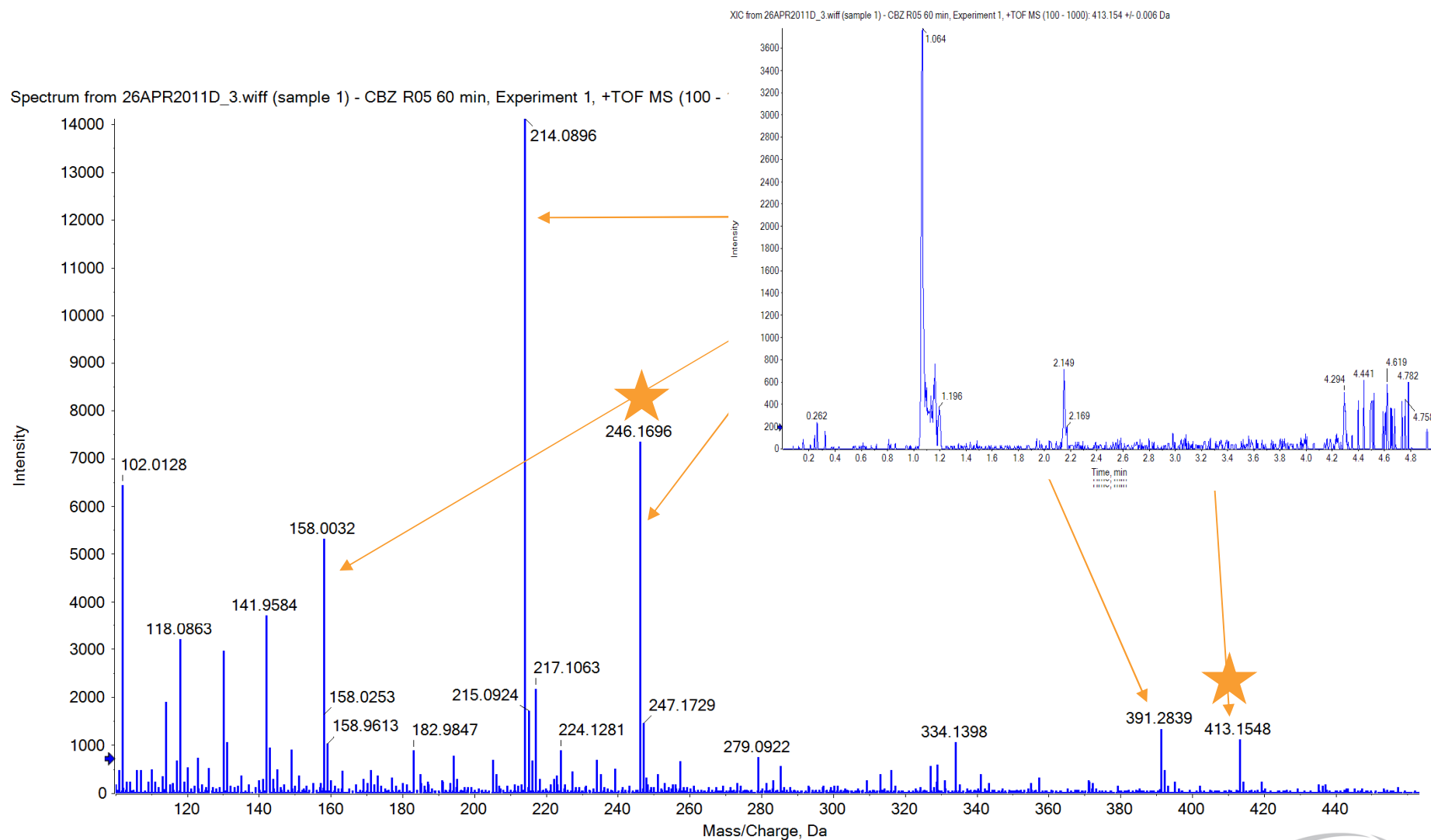
- Benefits of Real Time Algorithms on TripleTOF™ Series

## Increased productivity through:

- Single injection workflow for both TOF MS and TOF MS/MS
- Obtain more relevant data (increased MS/MS triggering efficiency)
- UPLC time scale (2-3 sec peak width)
- Complex In-vivo samples, plasma with PEG's, bile samples, tissue samples

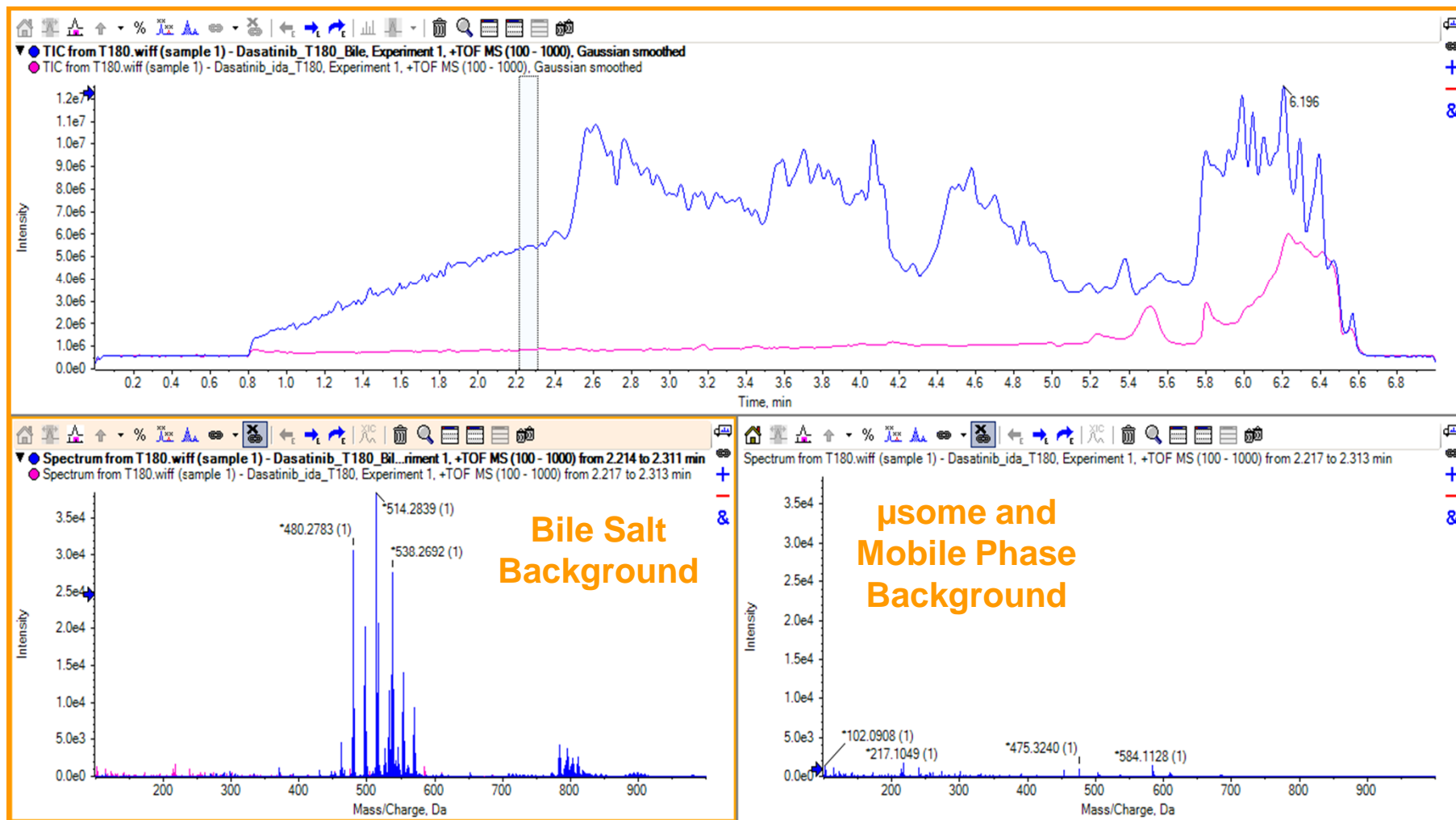
# Dynamic Background Subtraction

- Increasing IDA Efficiency



# Dynamic Background Subtraction – Bile Example

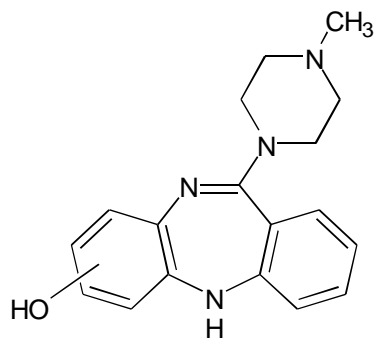
- Profound impact on IDA efficiency when dealing with high background as with bile samples



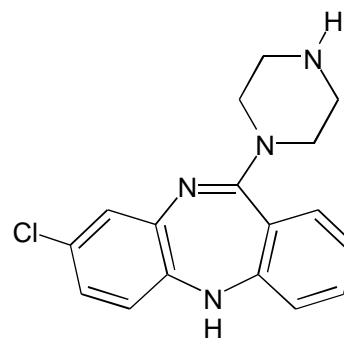
# Real-Time Multiple Mass Defect Filter (MMDF)

- MMDF in non exclusive mode
  - Using the mass defects based on formula
    - Parent
    - Major phase II
    - Predicted cleavages (optional)
    - Easy to implement
  - Useful as a broad general Qual/Quant screen
- Non exclusive mode also allows for simultaneous unpredicted approach
- This is a real-time algorithm for IDA target selection
  - Unique to our software
- In combination with Dynamic Background Subtraction
- The difference between the exact mass and the nominal mass of a compound is known as the mass defect
- In impurity profiling or metabolism studies closely related molecules like a parent and its impurity should have similar mass defects
- We take advantage of this fact during data acquisition to perform MS/MS only on ions that fall within a small window. In the case of Dextromethorphan that is less than a 60mDa window

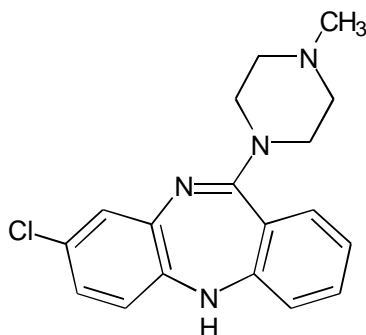
# Mass Defect in Metabolism



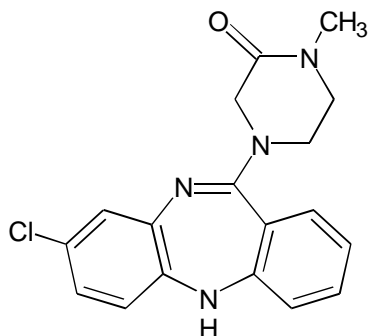
**308.1637 Da**



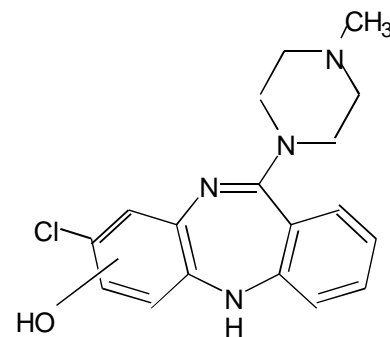
**312.1141 Da**



**326.1298 Da**



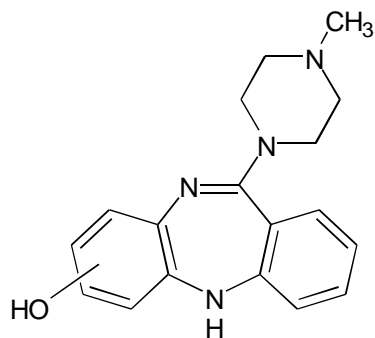
**340.1091 Da**



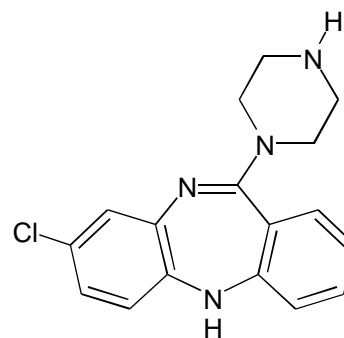
**342.1247 Da**



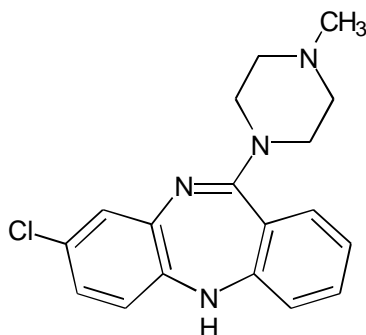
# Mass Defect in Metabolism



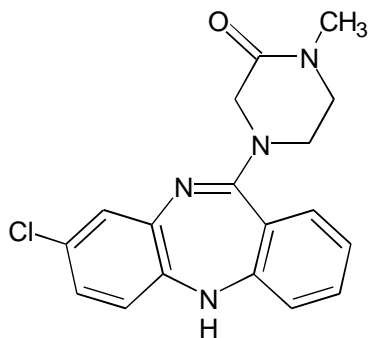
**.1637 Da**



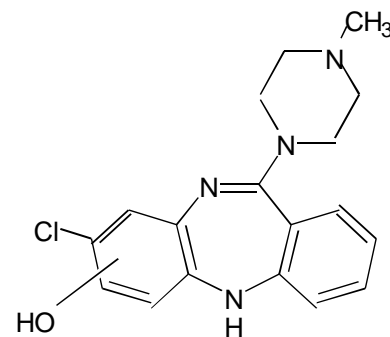
**.1141 Da**



**.1298 Da**

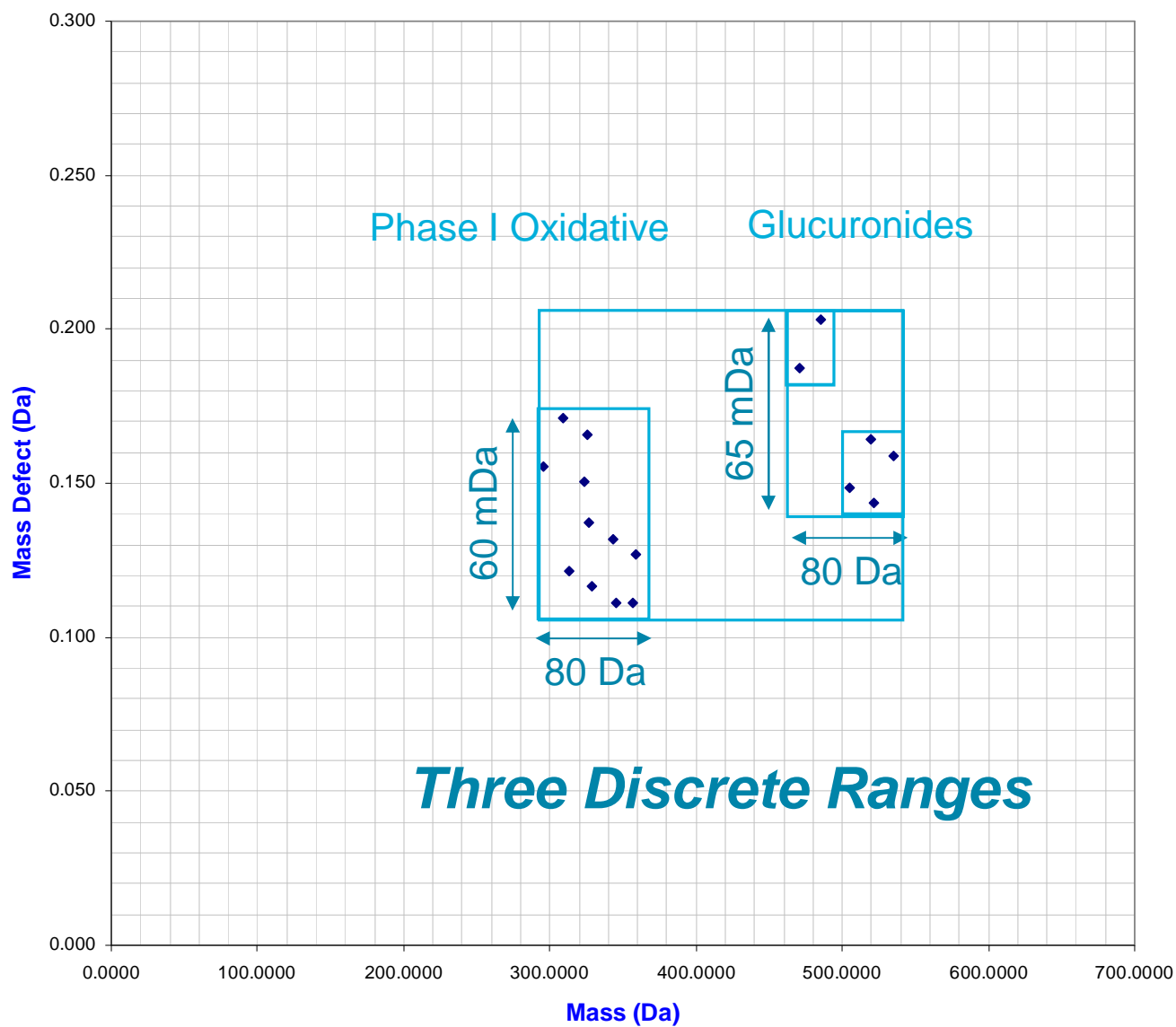


**.1091 Da**



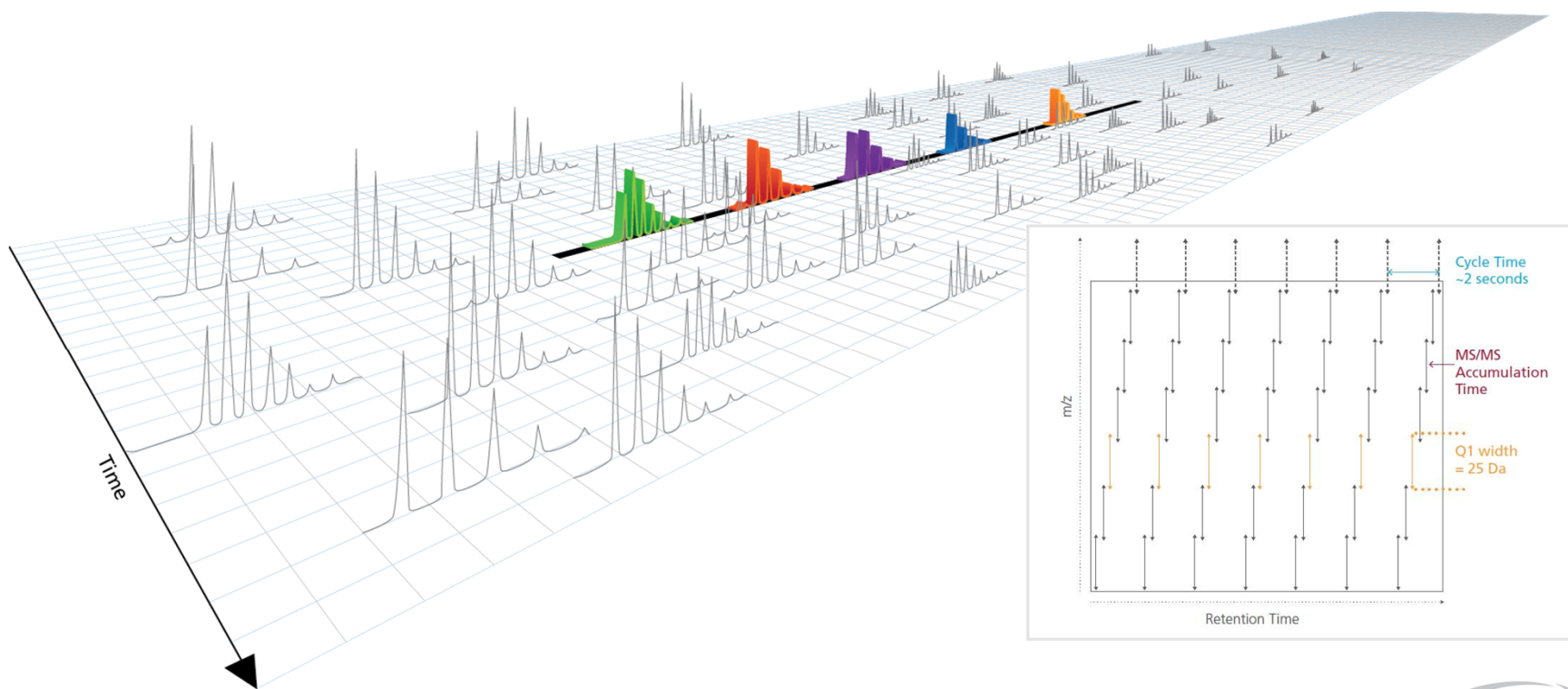
**.1247 Da**

# Mass Defect Distribution – Clozapine Metabolites



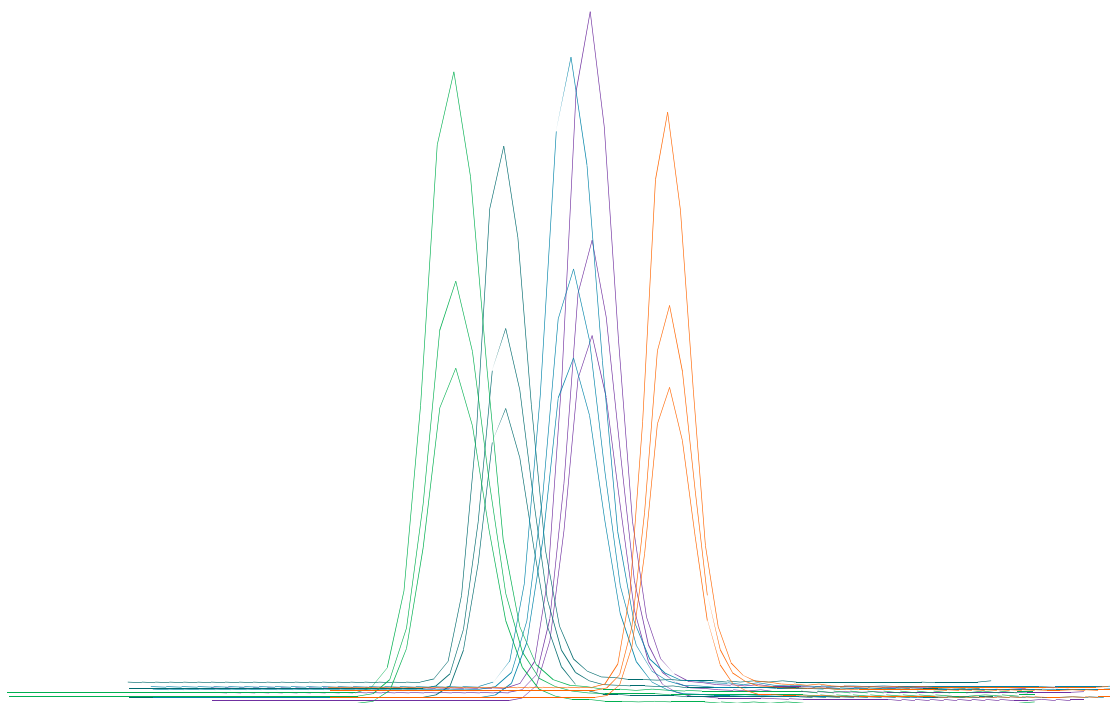
# Data Acquisition Strategies

- MS/MS<sup>ALL</sup> with SWATH<sup>TM</sup> Acquisition
- SWATH is a data independent workflow
- Acquire all data with a single acquisition method
- Generate high resolution quantitative XICs on all analytes



# Data Acquisition Strategies

- MS/MS<sup>ALL</sup> with SWATH<sup>TM</sup> Acquisition
  - Q1 is a variable or fixed window from 1-25Da to allow a number of precursors through
  - All ions fragmented in the collision cell and a high resolution composite MS/MS spectrum acquired
  - Stepping across the mass range in a loped fashion each cycle to produce composite MS/MS spectra of all precursors eluting off the column



# Benefits of SWATH™ for Met ID

1. **Comprehensive quantitative and qualitative analysis** of all the sample components in a single injection
2. **Informative SWATH™ MSMS for better metabolites** structure prediction and site modification including (Less complex spectrum than traditional DIA techniques)
  - **MS/MS for Low level** metabolite ID
  - **SWATH™ MS/MS retains isotope pattern for each fragment**
3. **High resolution quantification** reduces potential for interferences, yet maintains the sensitivity and dynamic range of leading triple quads (Selective quant using product ion mass and sum product ions- MRM style Quant)
4. **Ultimate safety net** for capturing both predicted and unpredicted metabolites
5. **Easy and Retrospective**
  - Requires **no sample-specific method development**
  - Creates a **digital archive** of all analytes, enabling retrospective investigations without re-acquisition

# What Makes SWATH Unique for Metabolite ID?

## *Unique Qualitative Features*

- **Less complex MS/MS spectrum** than traditional DIA techniques
- Wider Q1 selection **retains isotope pattern for each fragment**
  - Good for C14/SIL metabolism studies
- **100% MS/MS for Low level** metabolite

## *Unique Quantitative Features*

- **Selective MS/MS Quantification**- MRM style using single product ion or sum multiple product ions
- Possibility of **Multicomponent Quantification** in single acquisition method
  - (Total mAb, Conjugated & Free SM)



# Creating a SWATH™ method in Analyst

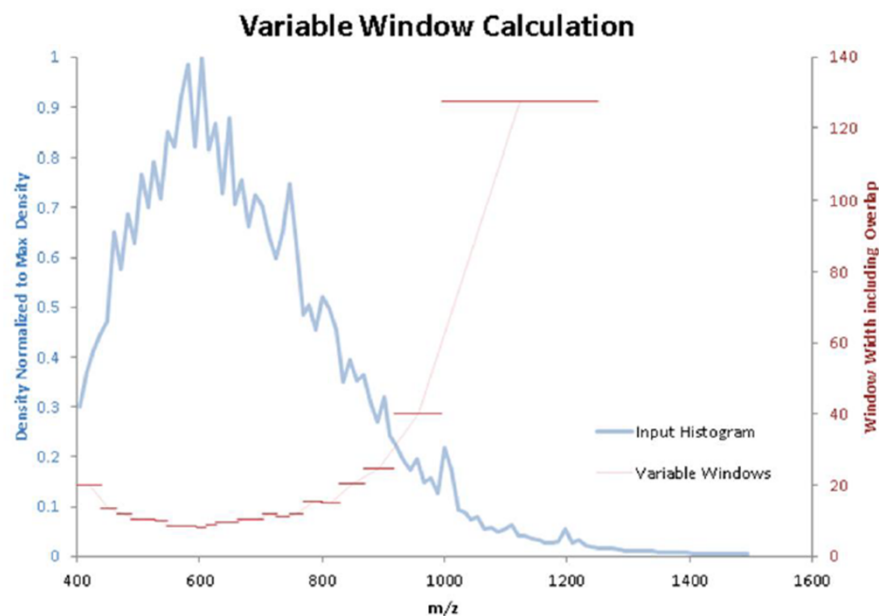
- MS/MS<sup>ALL</sup> with SWATH™ Acquisition - Method Builder

The screenshot displays the Analyst Method Builder interface. On the left, the 'Acquisition method' tree shows a 'Mass Spectrometer' with a 'Period' of 45.008 mins. Underneath, a list of 24 'Product Ion' scans is shown, each with a 25 Da window and a 1 Da overlap. The scans range from 400.0 - 425.0 to 974.0 - 1000.0. The right pane shows the 'Advanced MS' parameters. The 'Experiment' is set to 25, and the 'Scan type' is 'Product Ion'. The 'Product Of' is 979.26764 (Da). The 'Accumulation time' is 0.100016 (secs). The 'TOF Masses (Da)' are set from 100 to 1500, with 'High Sensitivity' selected. The 'Polarity' is 'Positive'. The 'Enhance Mass' table has one row with 'Mass (Da)' 1 and 'Enhance' checked. The 'Period' parameters are: Duration 45 (mins), Cycles 1080, Delay Time 0 (secs), Cycle time 2.5005 (secs), and Period 1.

Mass (Da)	Enhance
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- TOF MS with 24 looped product ion scans
- 25 Da window
- 1 Da overlap between windows for complete coverage

# Variable Window SWATH™ Acquisition

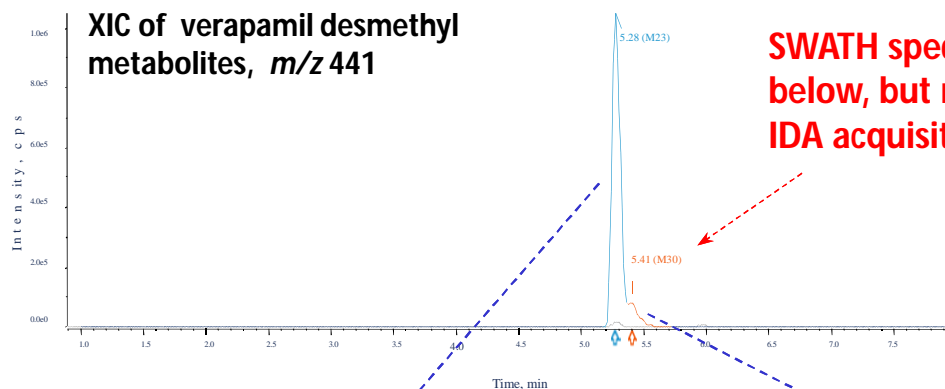


- Adjust Q1 selection window to facilitate detailed coverage of target mass range
- Reduce number of precursors for increased qualitative specificity and quantitative accuracy
- Simple interface for acquisition method building
- Text file import capability for full control over acquisition windows

# High quality MS/MS Spectra for low level metabolites

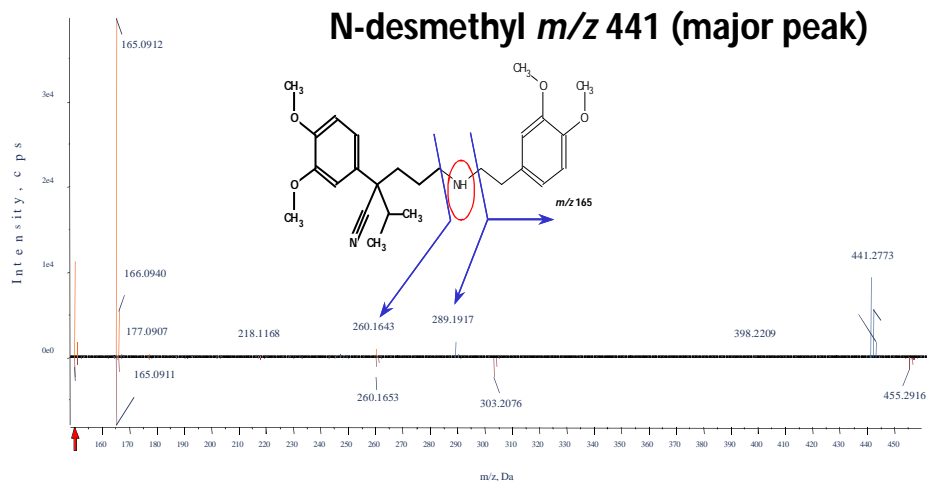
## MS/MS Spectra Acquired for Minor Metabolites

MS Sample, XIC from 441.2674 to 441.2821

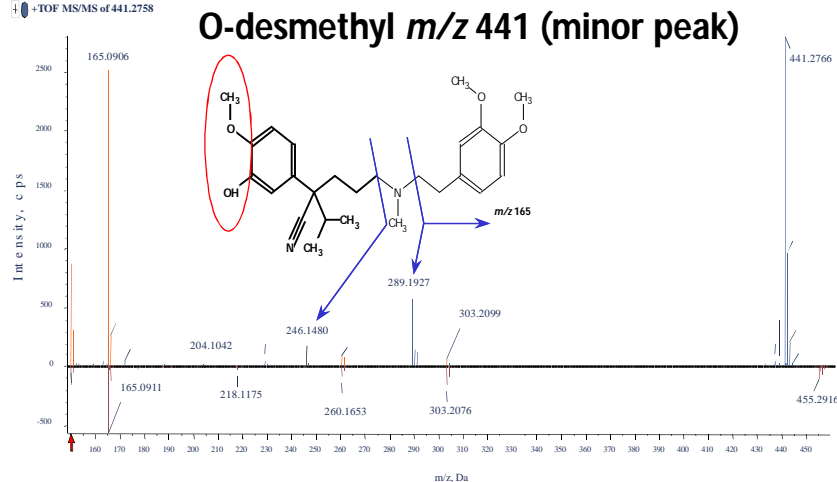


SWATH spectra for small peak shown below, but no MS/MS was acquired in IDA acquisition format

+TOF MS/MS of 441.2770



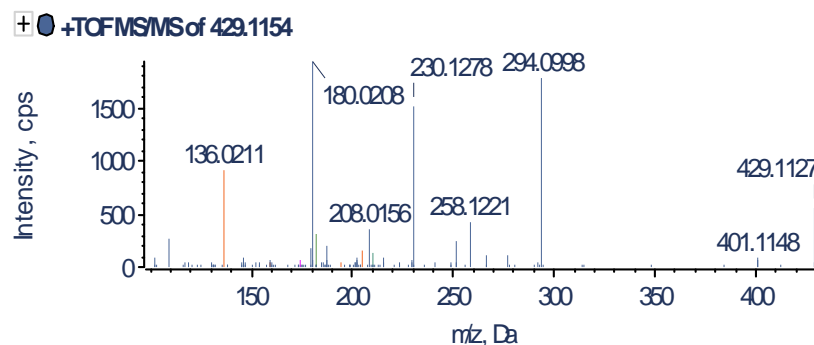
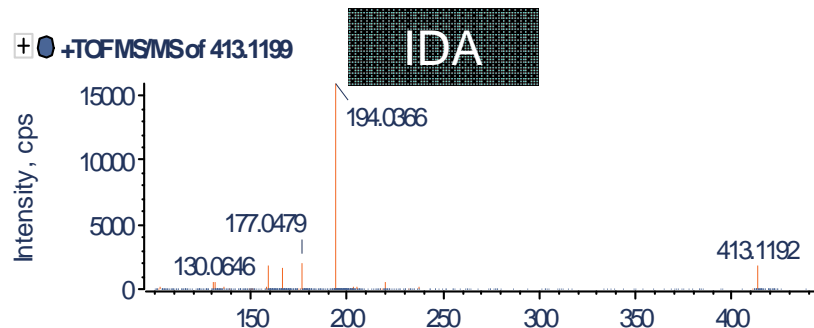
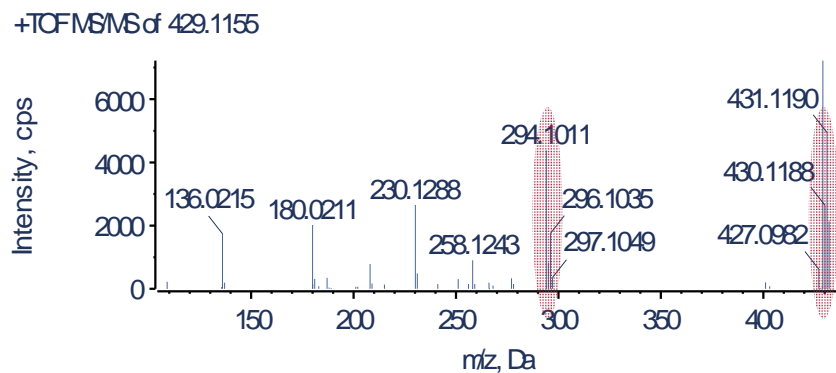
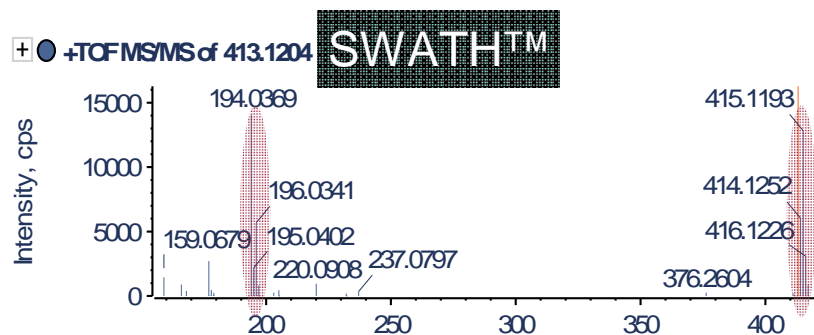
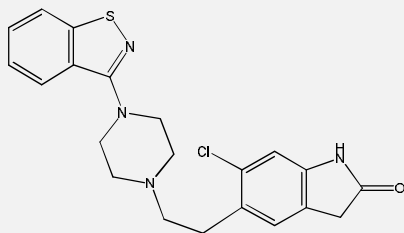
+TOF MS/MS of 441.2758



R. Schneider et al.: Exploiting Variable SWATH Techniques to Maximize the Quality of MS/MS Spectra for Metabolite Identification Studies, ASMS Conference 2014

# SWATH™ Acquisition vs. IDA

## Ziprasidone



- **All the major product ions** present in SWATH™ as compared to 1 Da isolation IDA
- **Get more confidence** in compound ID with low level MS/MS
- **Enables MS/MS quantitation** on all discovered metabolites
- **Retain data, not samples, for years to come with SWATH™ Acquisition**

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3. Digital record of information (SWATH)
4. Software (MetabolitePilot™, MultiQuant™)
5. Selectivity (SelexION™)

# MetabolitePilot™ Software for Metabolite ID



- **Intuitive workspace** for processing accurate mass data
- **High-throughput batch** processing for multiple assay sets
- **Formula prediction** with a high level of chemical intelligence
- **Cleavage Metabolites** – in addition to expected and unexpected metabolites.
- **Integrated MS/MS** fragment interpretation
- **Correlation** across multiple time points for metabolic stability and PK studies and interspecies comparison studies
- **A single solution for comprehensive metabolite identification, structural interpretation and metabolite & parent correlation**



# MultiQuant™ Software for Quantitation



- **Intuitive workspace** for processing accurate mass data
- **Multiple analytes** can be compared in a single view
- Metric plots for **quick review** of data
- **Automatic query** for outliers
- **Peak de-convolution** for precise and accurate integration
- **Parameter free integration** tool (MQ4 and SignalFinder™ algorithms)
- **A single solution for quantifying small molecule compounds, biomarkers and biopharmaceuticals**

# Metabolite Identification

## Two Categories

- **Discovery Metabolite Identification:** Finding potential candidates
  - In Vitro assays
  - Microsomes or S9 fraction
  - CYP Inhibition studies
- **Development Metabolite Identification:** Full characterization of candidates
  - In Vitro and In Vivo metabolism
  - Hepatocytes
  - Animal Studies

# Challenges for Metabolite ID

## Discovery Metabolite Identification

- Lead Generation and Optimization: Identify potential candidates by screening compound library for metabolic stability and soft spots
- Achieving Success Requires: Increased sample throughput and efficiency of data processing
- Obstacles to success:
  - Each compound requires optimization for MRM based analysis
  - Individual methods need to be generated
  - Huge time investment and many compounds fail
  - Implementing separate qualitative and quantitative methods
  - Fast chromatography is desired-reduced cycle time required

# Challenges for Metabolite ID

## Development Metabolite Identification

- Drug Metabolism and Pharmacokinetics: Characterize compound metabolism using *in vitro* and *in vivo* models
- Achieving Success Requires: Detecting, characterizing, and quantifying metabolites with accuracy and efficiency
- Obstacles to success:
  - Accurate structure assignment
  - Ability to detect low level signals in complex matrices
  - Qualitative and quantitative methods
  - Untargeted detection highly desirable



# **SCIEX**

## **Complete Solution for Metabolite ID**

# Introducing...

## The SCIEX Accurate Mass Met ID Platform

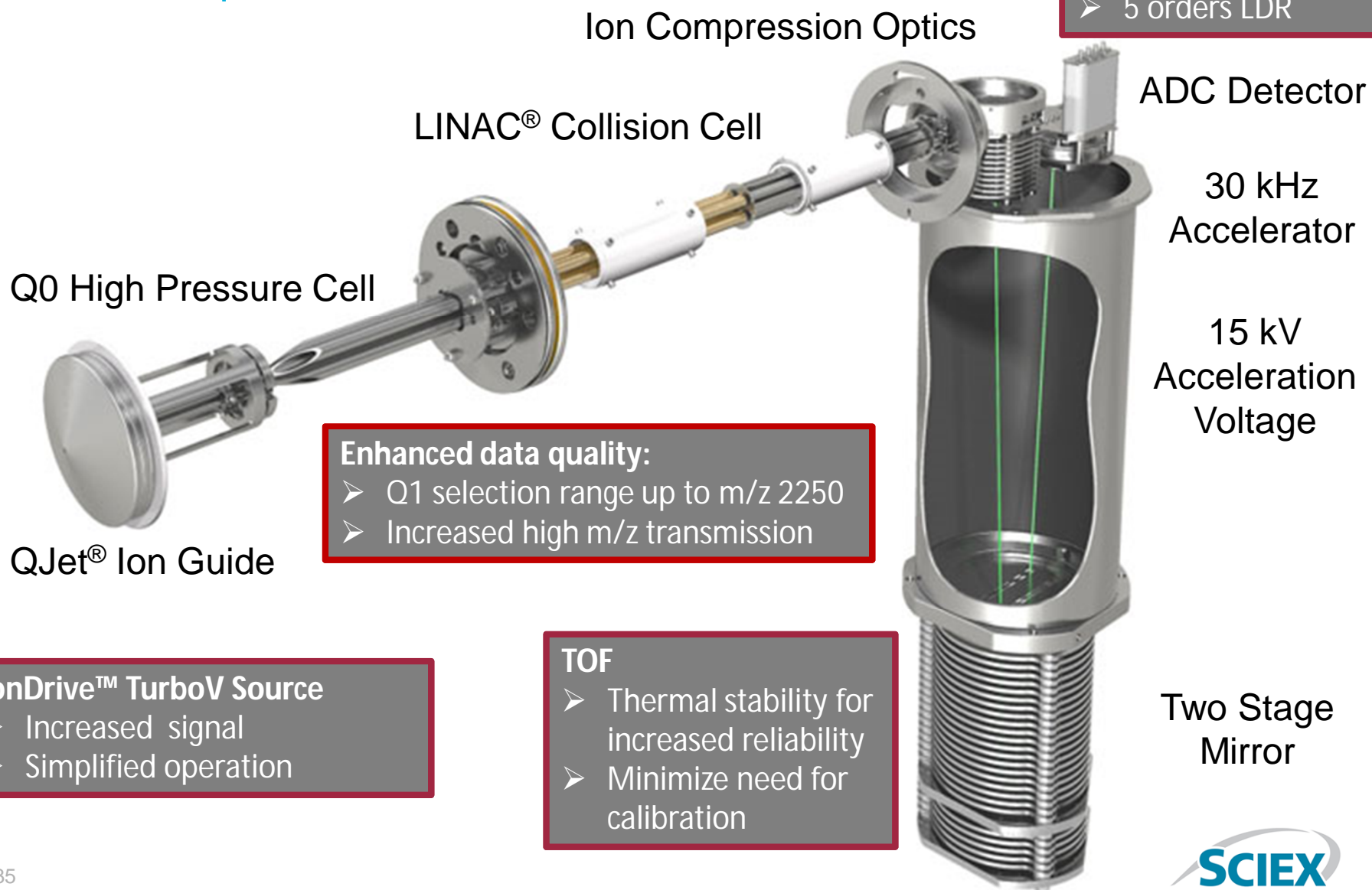
Featuring TripleTOF® 6600 – Our most quantitative discovery system yet!

- **NEW TripleTOF® 6600 System**
  - Hardware innovations
- **NEW SWATH™ Acquisition 2.0**
  - New acquisition and processing strategies
- **NEW MetabolitePilot 2.0 Alpha**
  - Streamlined data analysis and interpretation



# TripleTOF® 6600 System

## Hardware Improvements



# TripleTOF® 6600 System

## What's New!

- Broader Dynamic Range
  - Enhanced detector technology **for greater than 5 orders linear dynamic range**
- Improved Coverage and Mass Selection
  - **Extended Q1 mass range up to 2250 m/z**
- Faster Acquisition Rates for comprehensive quant
  - Up to 100 MS/MS per cycle in IDA, up to 100 Hz
  - **Variable windows and up to 200 SWATH windows per cycle**
- Improved Mass Accuracy Stability
  - < 0.5 ppm, internal
  - < 2 ppm RMS, external
- High Resolution
  - > 35,000 in TOF MS
  - > 20,000 or > 30,000 in TOF MS/MS



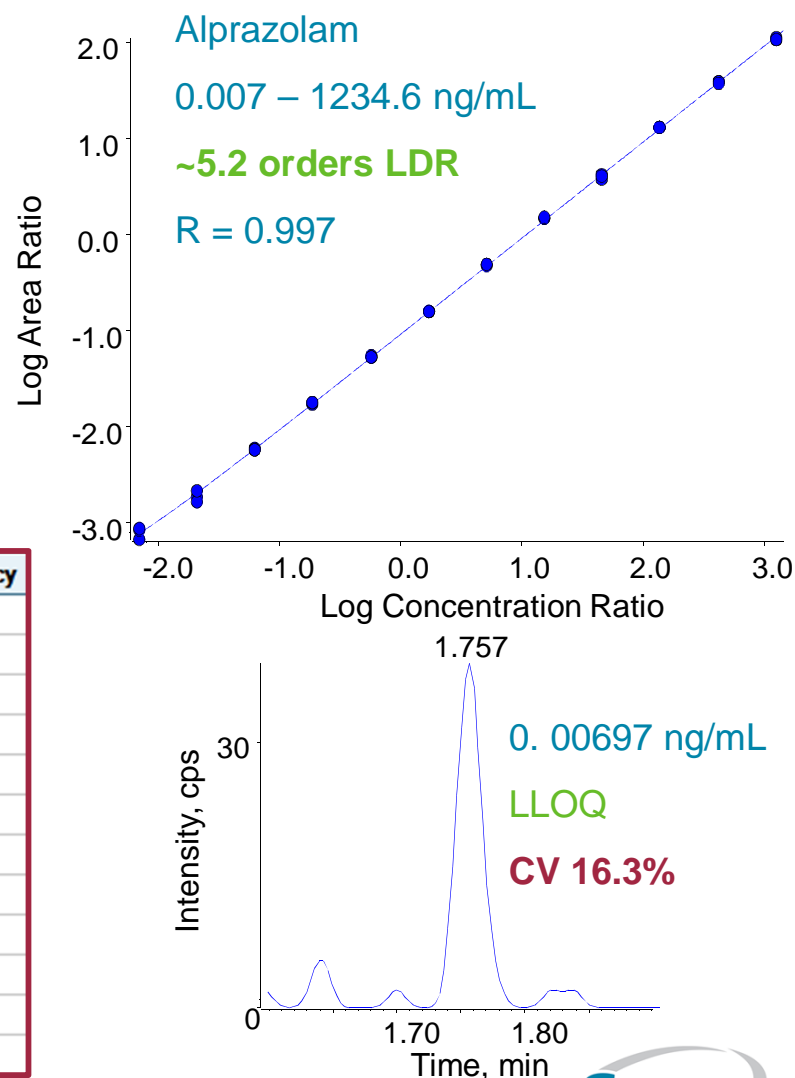


# Detector Dynamic Range Extended

## MRMHR Workflow

- 5.2 orders observed with Alprazolam using internal standard
- Detector saturation is no longer a limiting factor, source or column are likely to saturate before the detection system

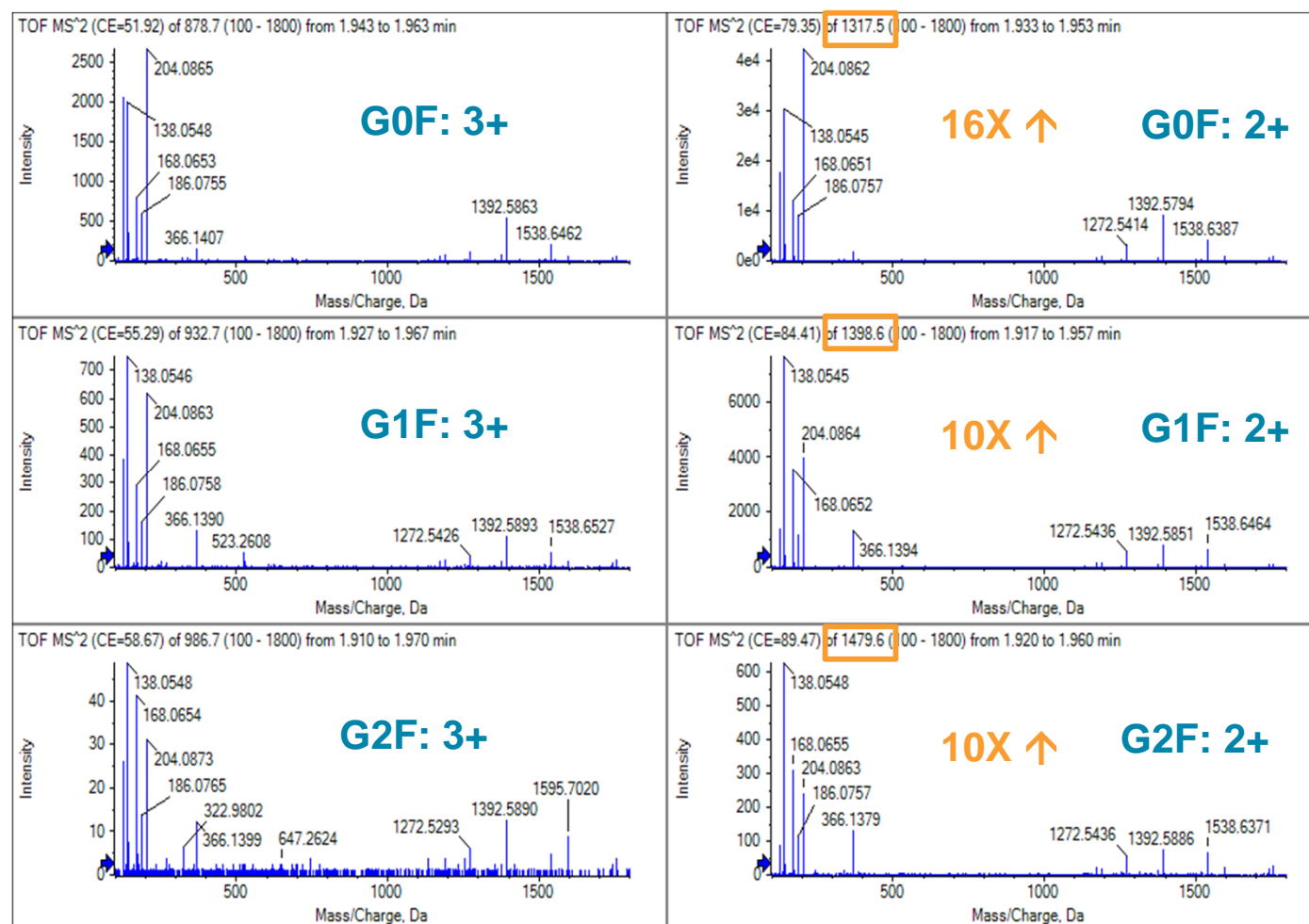
Component N...	Actual Concentra...	Num. V...	Mean	Standard Devi...	Percent CV	Accuracy
Alprazolam 2...	0.00697	3 of 3	7.197e-3	1.171e-3	16.27	103.26
Alprazolam 2...	0.02091	3 of 3	1.889e-2	2.600e-3	13.77	90.33
Alprazolam 2...	0.06272	3 of 3	6.190e-2	1.091e-3	1.76	98.70
Alprazolam 2...	0.18817	3 of 3	1.909e-1	6.110e-3	3.20	101.48
Alprazolam 2...	0.56450	3 of 3	5.818e-1	1.415e-2	2.43	103.07
Alprazolam 2...	1.69351	3 of 3	1.718e0	1.140e-2	0.66	101.47
Alprazolam 2...	5.08053	3 of 3	5.237e0	1.687e-1	3.22	103.08
Alprazolam 2...	15.24158	3 of 3	1.600e1	4.537e-1	2.84	104.97
Alprazolam 2...	45.72474	3 of 3	4.375e1	1.913e0	4.37	95.67
Alprazolam 2...	137.17421	3 of 3	1.406e2	1.065e0	0.76	102.47
Alprazolam 2...	411.52263	3 of 3	4.125e2	4.320e0	1.05	100.24
Alprazolam 2...	1234.56790	3 of 3	1.176e3	1.985e1	1.69	95.26



# Q1 Transmission up to 2250 m/z

## Glycopeptides Example

- Glycosylation an important PTM
- Glycopeptides can be quite large and sugar portion doesn't always take a lot of charge.
- 2+ ions of mAb glycopeptides are now accessible to MS/MS



2+ forms of these glycopeptides are 10-16x greater intensity than their 3+ charged counterparts.

# Improved Source Design

## IonDrive™ Turbo V Source

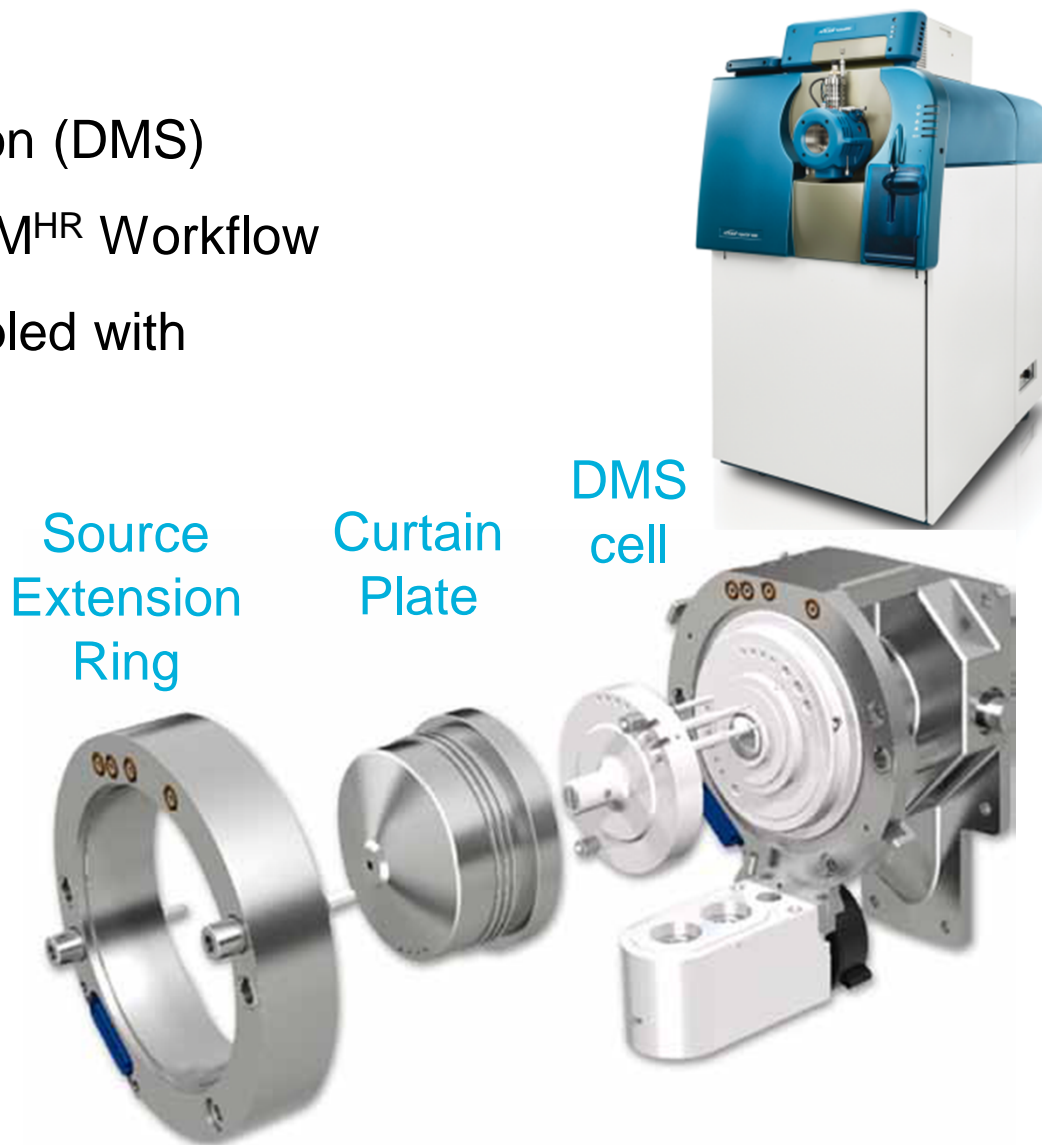
- Larger diameter (11 mm) heaters
- Optimized geometry
- More efficient heat transfer
- Covers a larger cross-section of the spray cone
- Wider “sweet spot” when optimizing probe position
- More robust against fluctuations in gas flow dynamics, and source to source differences



# Advances in Selectivity

## SelexION™ Technology

- Differential Mobility Separation (DMS)
- Improved selectivity with MRM<sup>HR</sup> Workflow
- Gas phase fractionation coupled with
  - TOF MS mapping
  - IDA
  - SWATH™ Acquisition



# Addressing Metabolite ID Acquisition Challenges

## Discovery and Development Met ID

- Information Dependent Acquisition
  - Optimal set up requires prior knowledge of analyte (i.e., m/z, signal)
  - Crowded chromatograms (matrix) and low level analytes can result in missing product ion data
  - Quantitation only with TOF data
- Data Independent Acquisition-SWATH
  - Single method for multiple compounds
  - Product ion spectra
    - Generated for all analytes
    - Retains isotope pattern information
  - Quantitation with TOF or High Resolution Product Ion data

# SWATH Acquisition for Met ID Analysis

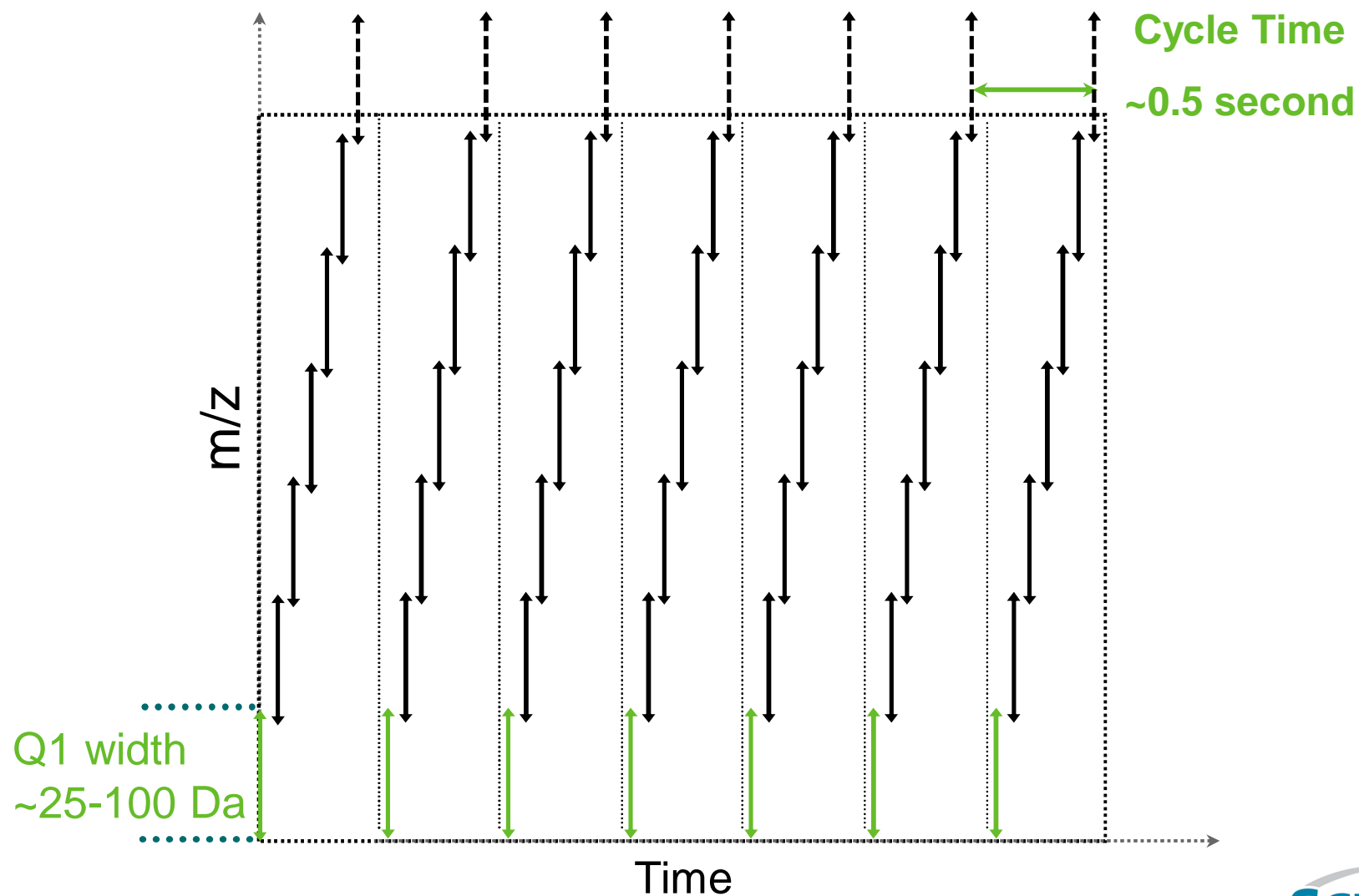
## Key benefits and features

- Benefits of SWATH Acquisition
  - Generic method useful for Discovery and Development Phase
  - Comprehensive qualitative and quantitative analysis
  - Ultimate safety net for capturing both predicted and unpredicted metabolites / catabolites
  - Intuitive data processing and broad coverage for metabolite ID
- Unique Features of SWATH Acquisition
  - Speed of TripleTOF allows SWATH on an LC time scale
  - Selective and sensitive MS/MS Quantification
  - Less complex MS/MS spectrum than traditional DIA techniques
  - SWATH Q1 window retains isotope pattern for each fragment
  - Good for  $^{14}\text{C}$ /SIL metabolism studies
  - 100% MS/MS for low level metabolite/catabolite identification



# Experimental Details: SWATH for Discovery Met ID

## Data Independent Acquisition: SWATH



# Experimental Details: SWATH

## Data Independent Acquisition

- Analyst TF 1.7 helps create a SWATH method.
- Product Ions are collected without regard to decision criteria.

The screenshot displays the Analyst TF 1.7 software interface, divided into two main panels. The left panel, titled 'Acquisition method', shows a hierarchical tree structure. Under 'Acquisition Method', there is a 'Mass Spectrometer 1.983 mins' node, which contains a 'Period 1.983 mins' node. This node is expanded, showing a list of product ions: 'TOF MS (+)', 'Product Ion (+) 100.0 - 193.8', 'Product Ion (+) 192.8 - 287.5', 'Product Ion (+) 286.5 - 381.3', 'Product Ion (+) 380.3 - 475.0', 'Product Ion (+) 474.0 - 568.8', 'Product Ion (+) 567.8 - 662.5', 'Product Ion (+) 661.5 - 756.3', and 'Product Ion (+) 755.3 - 850.0'. The 'Product Ion (+) 100.0 - 193.8' entry is highlighted. Below this, the 'Shimadzu LC System' node is visible, with sub-nodes for 'Equilibrate' and 'Injection'.

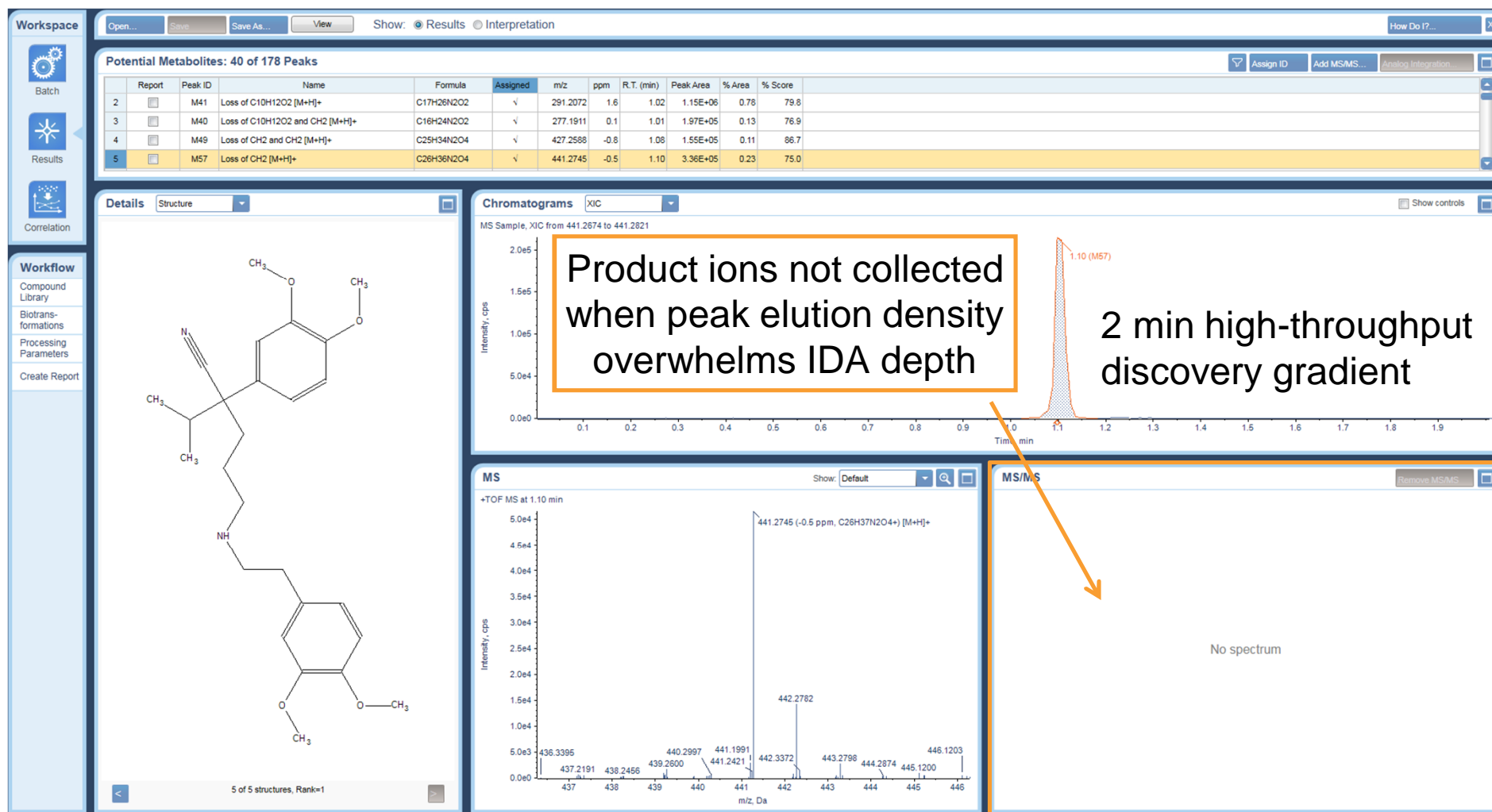
The right panel, titled 'MS Advanced MS', contains various configuration options. At the top, there are buttons for 'Create IDA Exp' and 'Create SWATH™ Exp'. Below these, the 'Experiment' is set to '2', and the 'Scan type' is 'Product Ion'. The 'Product Of' is '111.404631 (Da)', and the 'Accumulation time' is '0.049982 (secs)'. The 'TOF Masses (Da)' section shows 'Min: 50' and 'Max: 2000', with 'High Sensitivity' selected. The 'Polarity' is set to 'Positive'. The 'Enhance Mass' section contains a table with one row: '1' in the 'Mass (Da)' column and an empty 'Enhance' column.

At the bottom of the right panel, the 'Period' section shows 'Duration: 1.983 (mins)', 'Cycles: 238', 'Delay Time: 0 (secs)', 'Cycle time: 0.4998 (secs)', and 'Period: 1'.



# Experimental Details: IDA vs SWATH

## IDA results N-Desmethyl verapamil



# Experimental Details: IDA vs SWATH

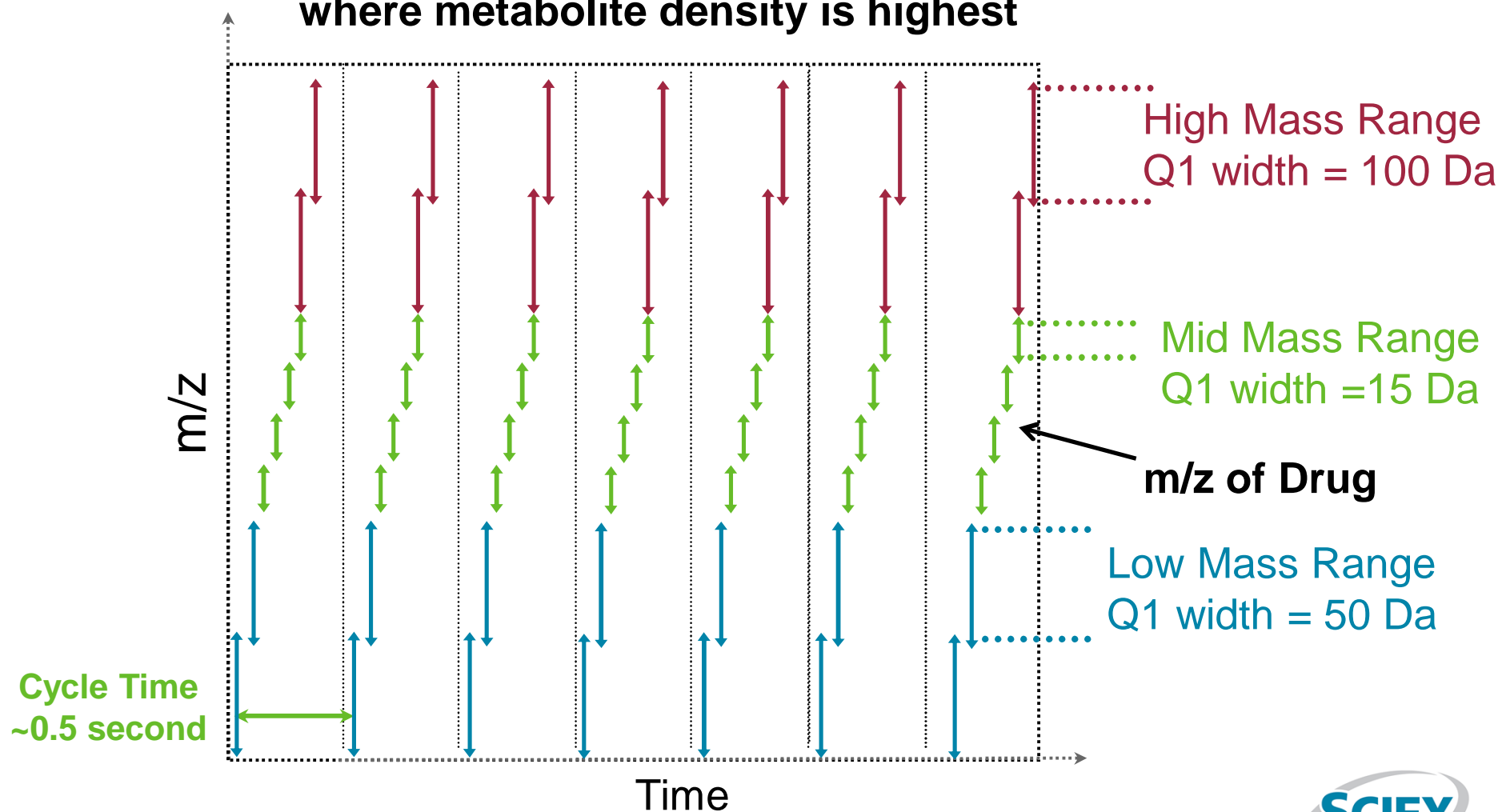
## SWATH results N-Desmethyl verapamil



# Experimental Details: SWATH for Development Met ID

Data Independent Acquisition: SWATH with Variable Windows

**Variable  $m/z$  ranges improve selectivity  
where metabolite density is highest**



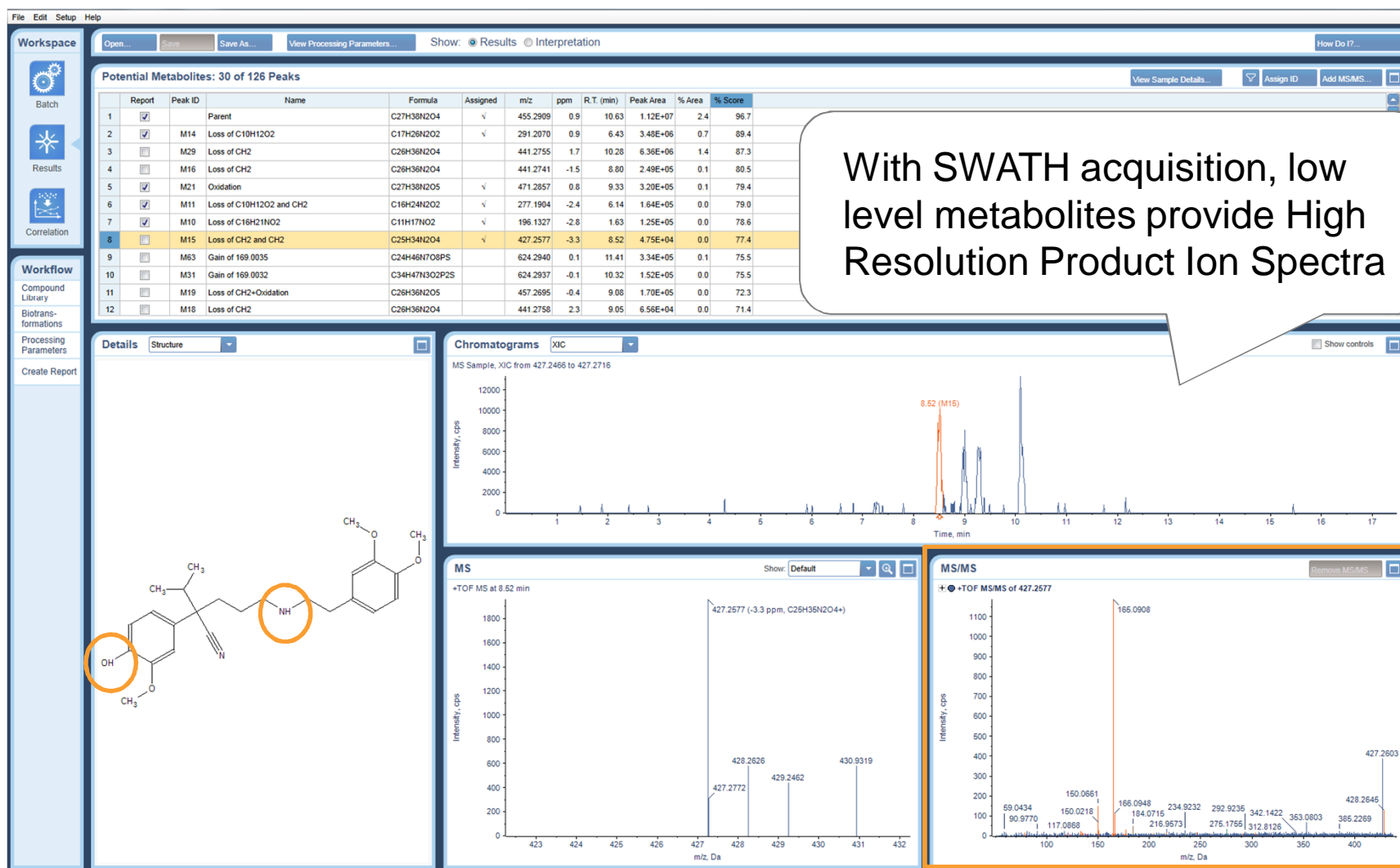
# Data Processing

## MetabolitePilot 2.0 Alpha

- Process and interrogate accurate mass metabolism data
- Multiple Mass Defect filtering capabilities for cleaner, more relevant data
- Compound Library & Results Database to store & retrieve important project information
- Batch processing for multiple sample sets
- Correlation Workspace
  - Select Multiple Samples (i.e., time points or different species)
  - Correlate Results
- Interpretation View
  - Fragmentation interpretation
  - Structural elucidation of metabolites

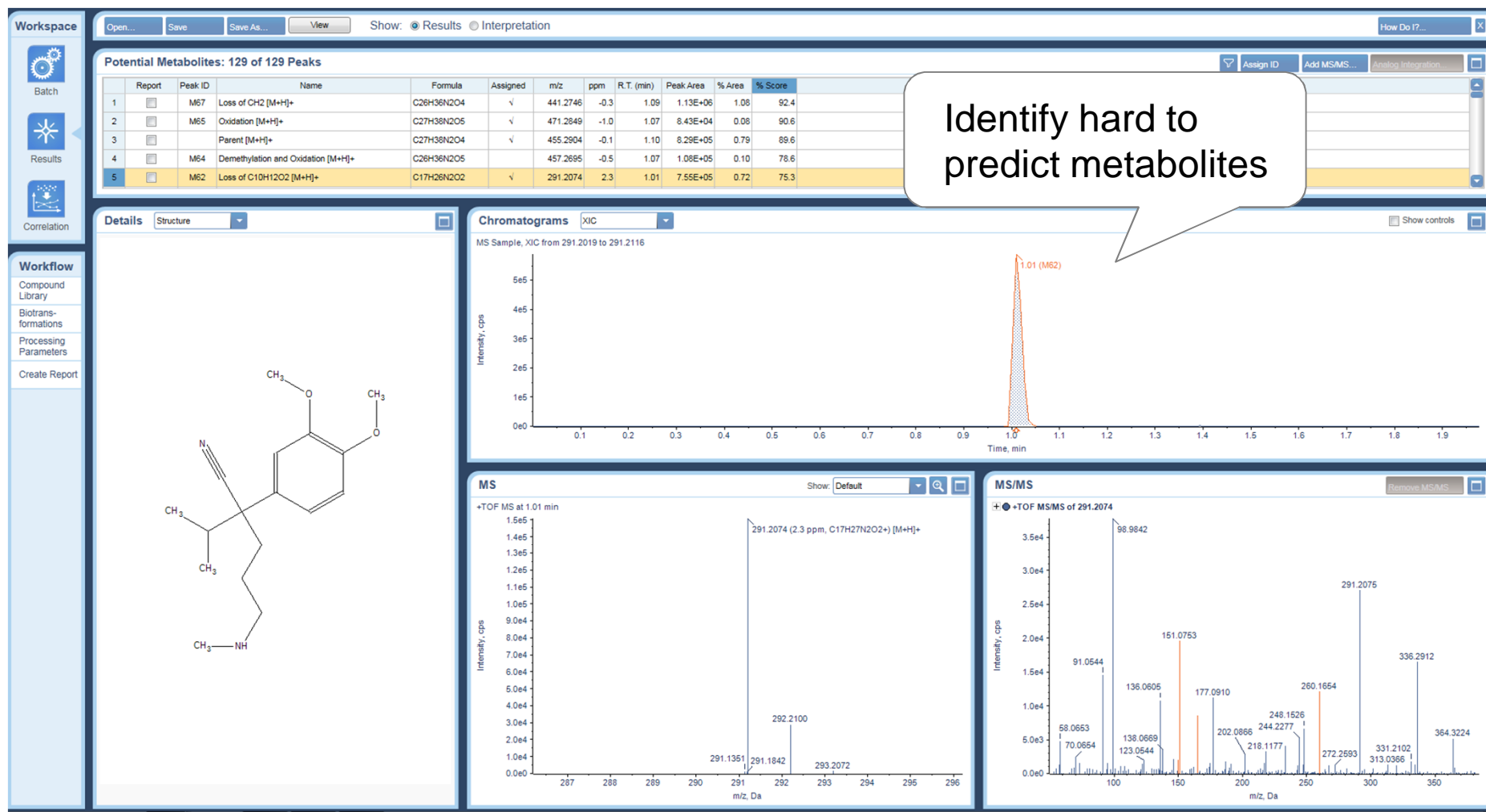
# Data Processing: Results

## MetabolitePilot 2.0 Alpha: Verapamil 10uM HLM incubation

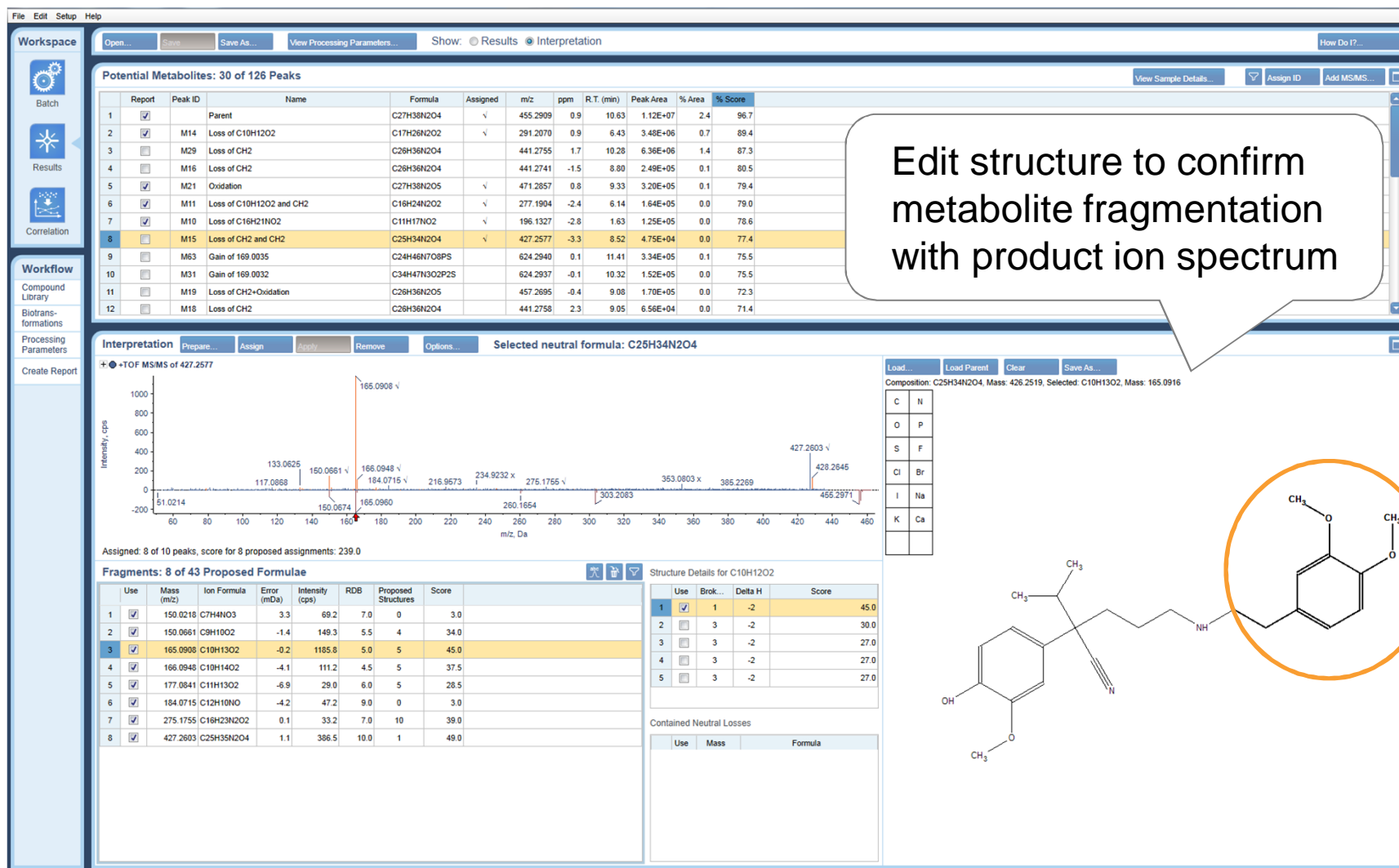


# Data Processing: Results

## MetabolitePilot 2.0 Alpha: Verapamil 1uM HLM incubation



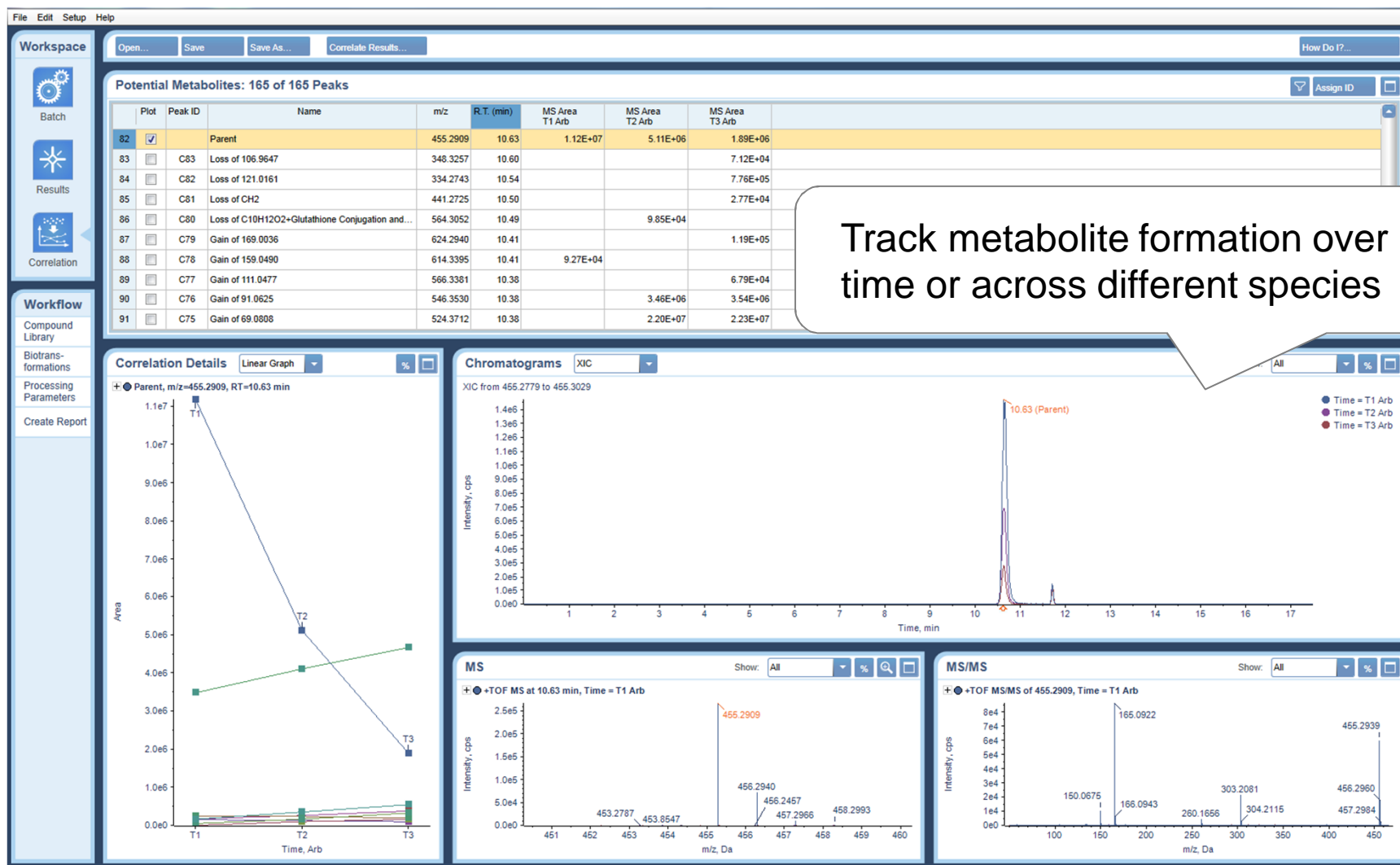
## MetabolitePilot 2.0 Alpha: Verapamil 10uM HLM incubation





# Data Processing: Correlation

## MetabolitePilot 2.0 Alpha: Verapamil 10uM HLM incubation





## Summary

- The TripleTOF® 6600 System and SWATH™ Acquisition 2.0 for Discovery and Development Metabolite ID provides
  - A digital MS & MSMS record of a sample/time point/species study. Allowing for retrospective data mining of the data without performing re-incurred analysis
  - Increased sample throughput and efficiency of data processing
  - Advances for detecting, characterizing, and quantifying metabolites with accuracy and efficiency

# SWATH™ Acquisition to MRM Workflow

Pathway for a Complete Solution

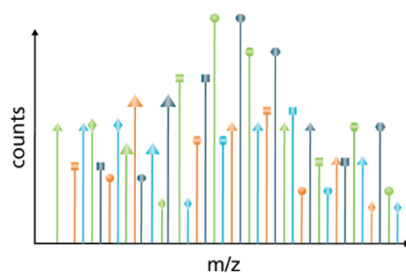
Discovery

Development

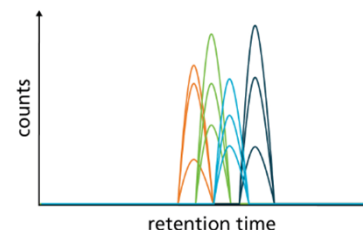
GLP  
Bioanalysis

SWATH™  
Acquisition

Multiple Reaction  
Monitoring (MRM)



High Res XICs



High Sensitivity Quant

Q2



Easy Method Transfer with LINAC® Collision Cell





Answers for Science.  
Knowledge for Life.™

