



Answers for Science.
Knowledge for Life.™



Metabolite Identification Using TripleTOF® Technology & MetabolitePilot™

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Pharmaceutical & Metabolomics

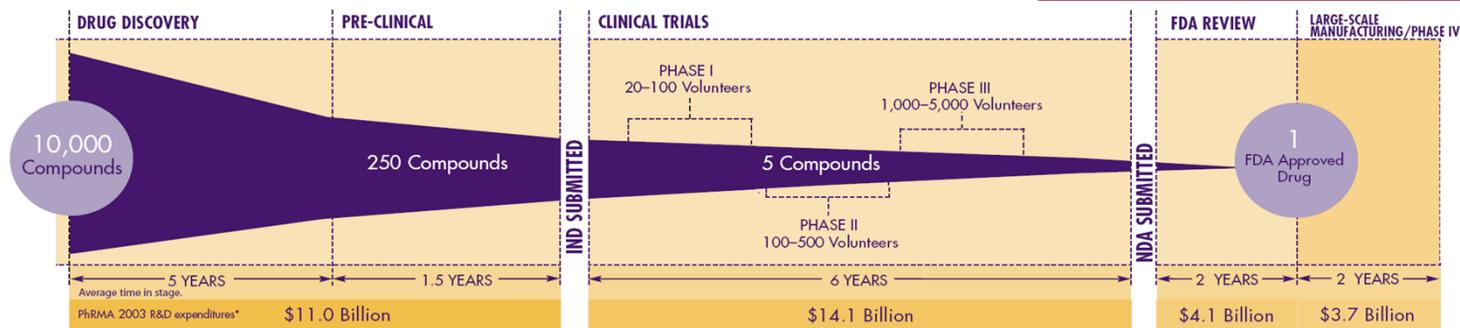
Fast Compound Method Development



Fast Screening for Reactive Metabolites

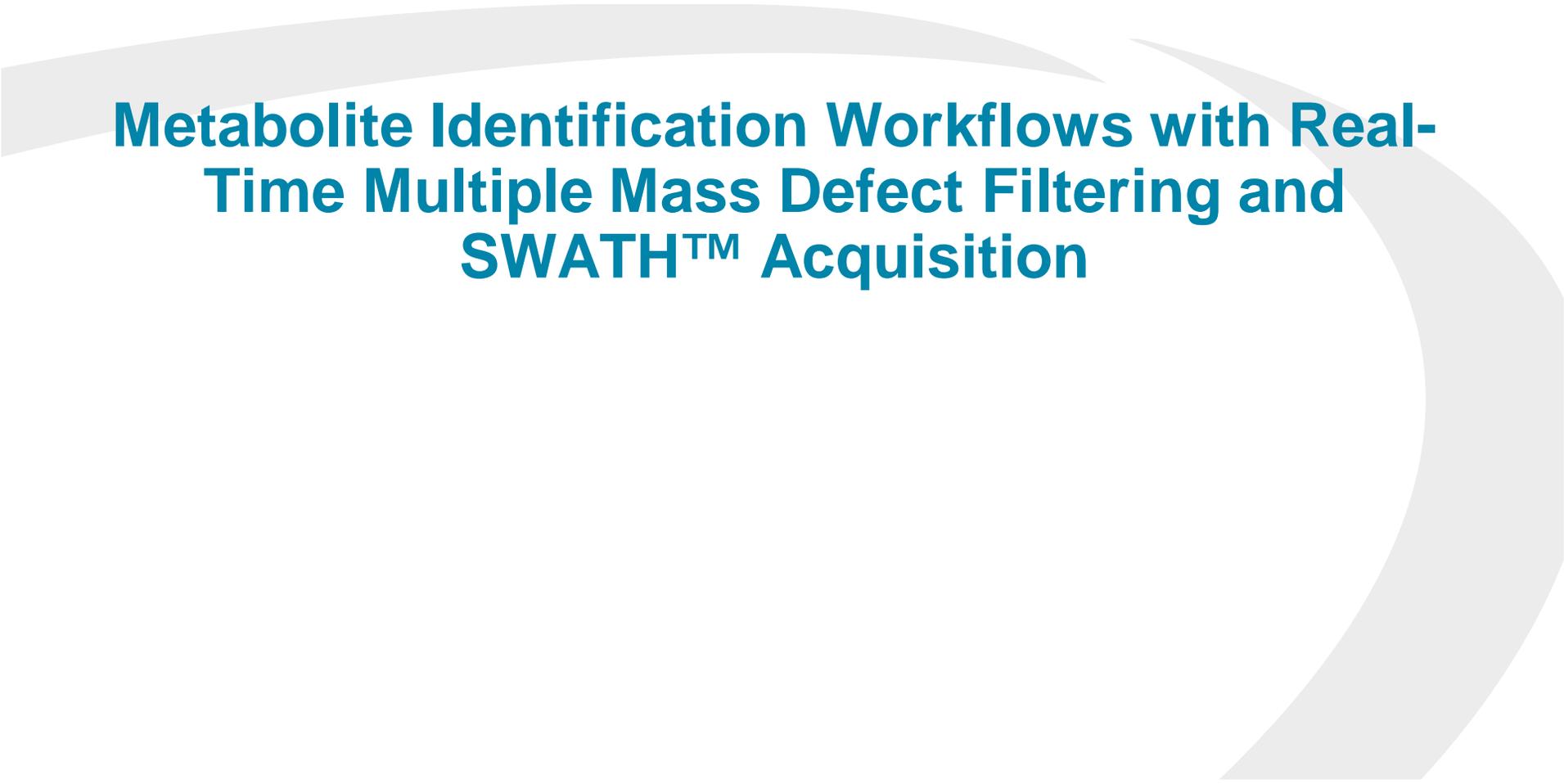


Definitive Metabolite Identification



Complementary Platforms



The slide features two large, light gray, curved decorative elements. One is a wide, shallow arc on the left side, and the other is a narrower, more pronounced arc on the right side, partially overlapping the text area.

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 at higher 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

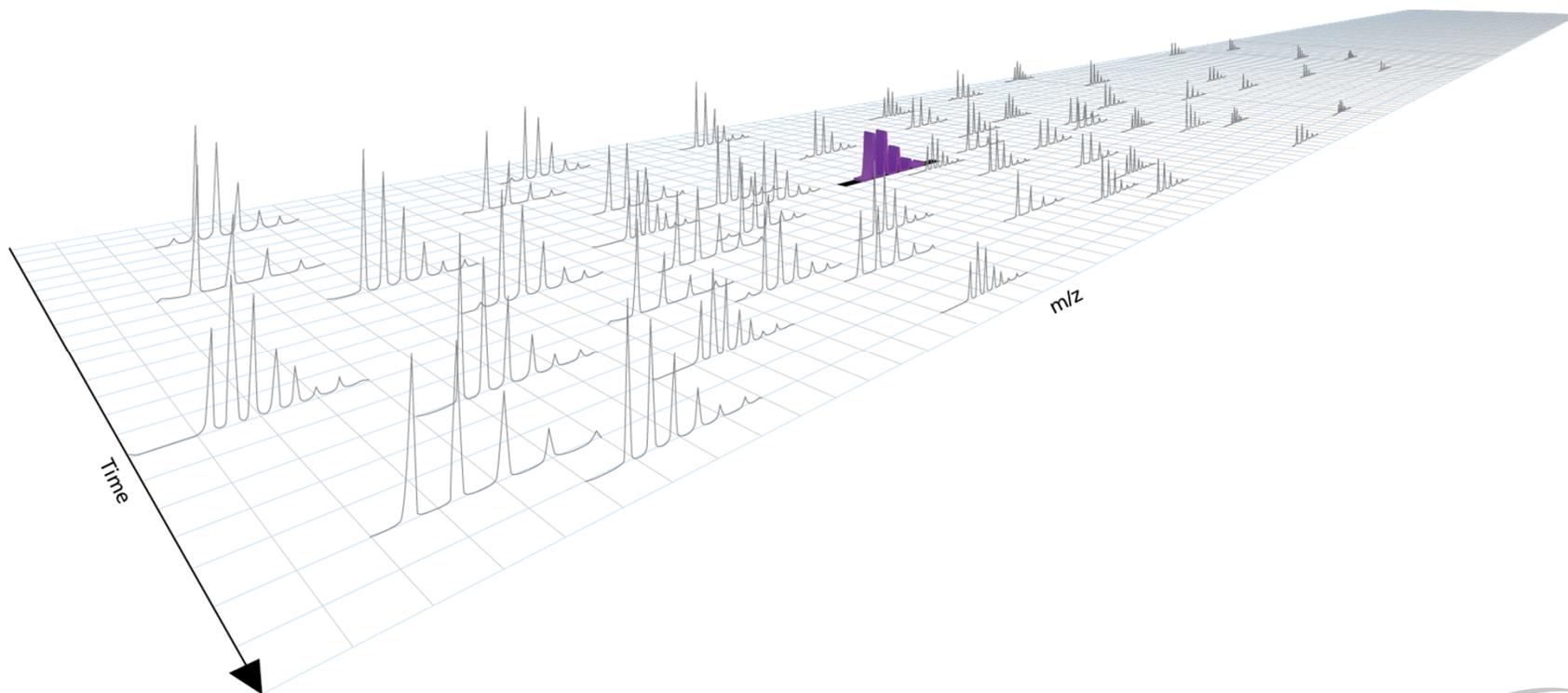


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Data Acquisition Strategies

- Traditional Strategies - IDA, MRM & MRM^{HR}
- MRM^{HR} – 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

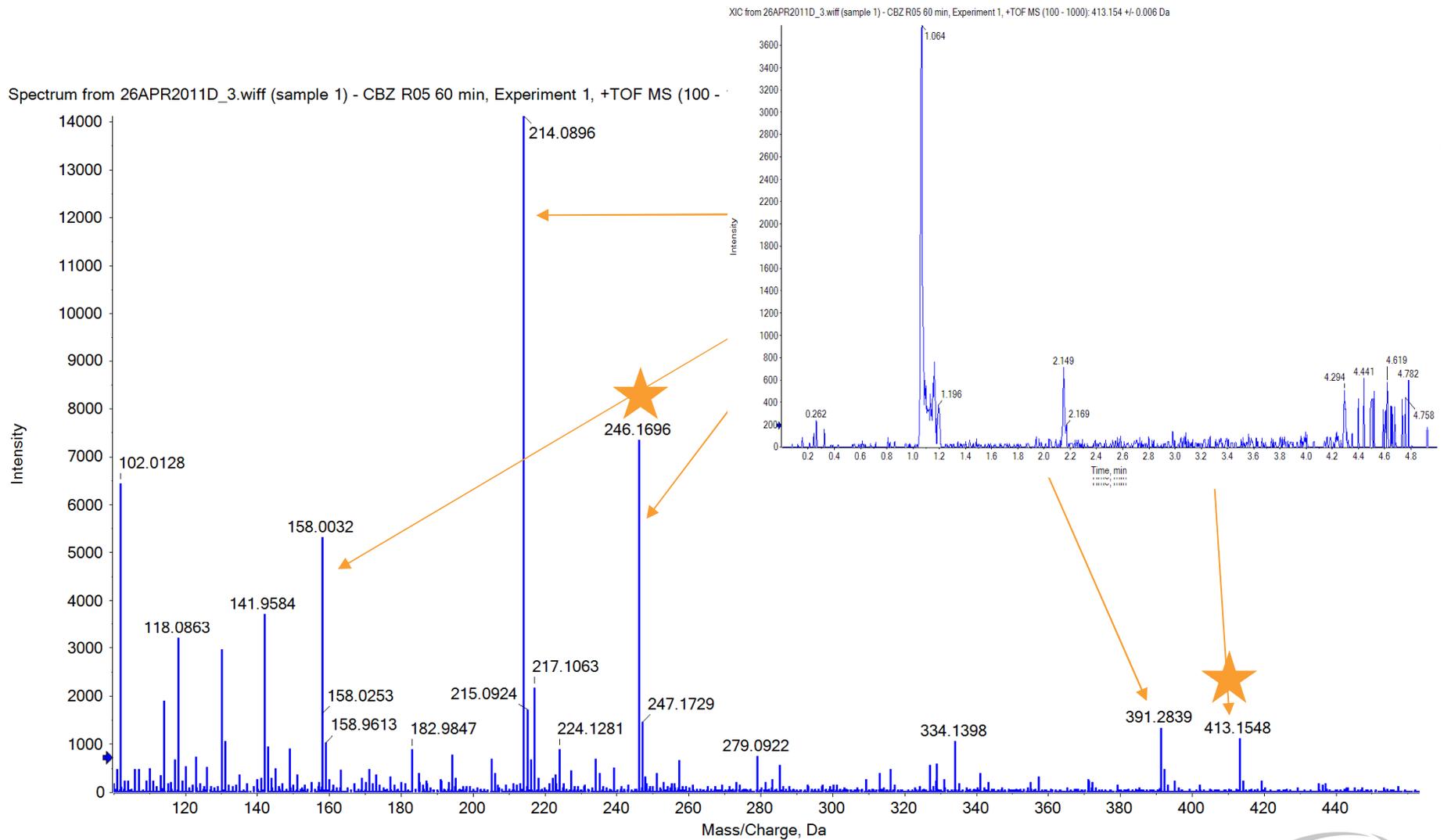
- Benefits of Real Time Algorithms on TripleTOF™ Series

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**

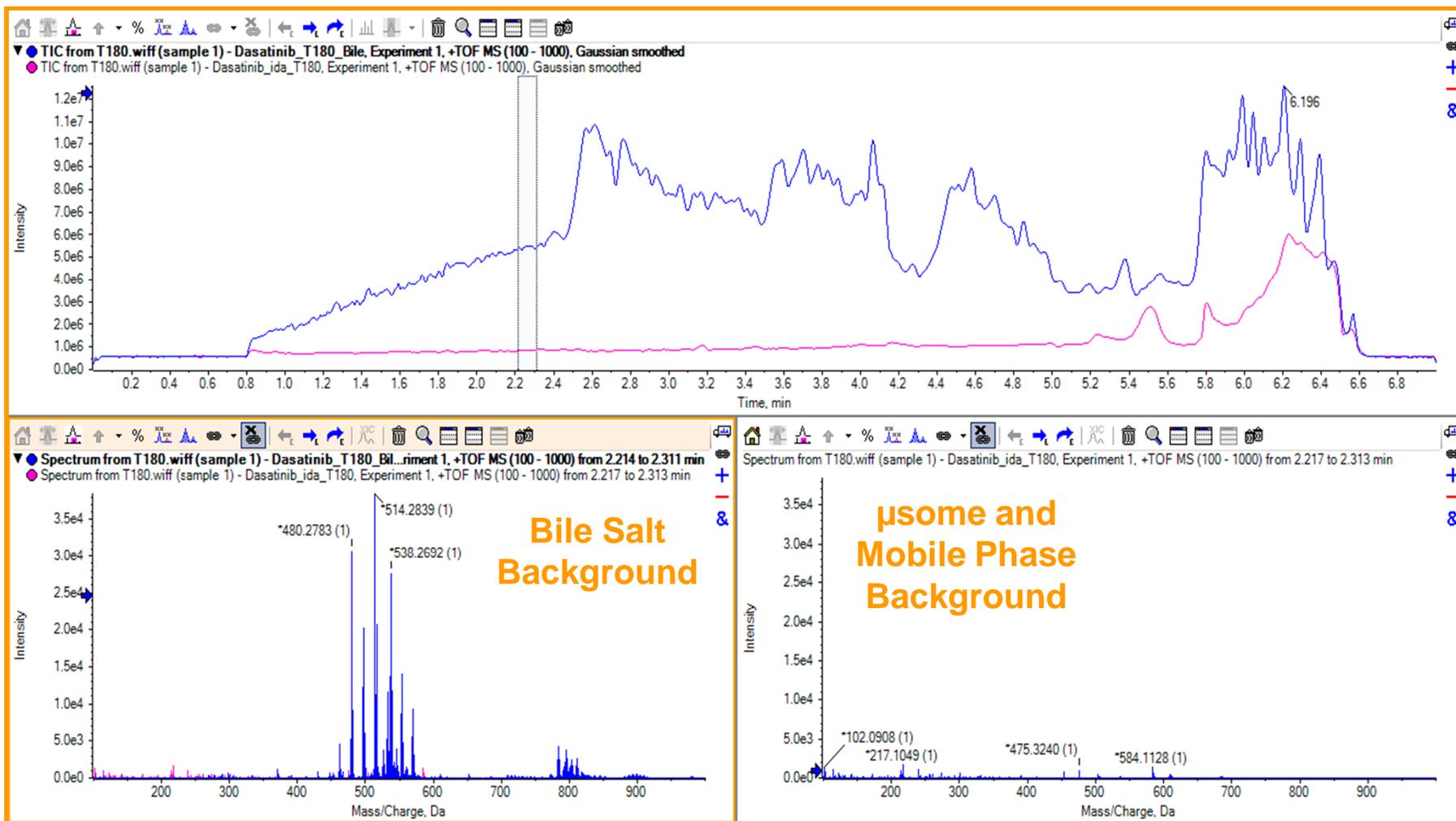
Dynamic Background Subtraction

- Increasing IDA Efficiency



Dynamic Background Subtraction – Bile Example

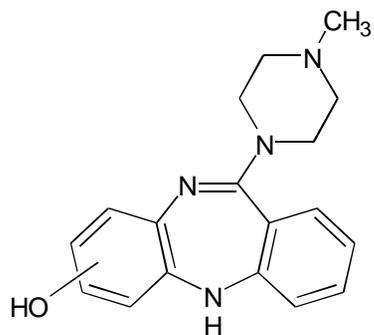
- Profound impact on IDA efficiency when dealing with high background as with bile samples



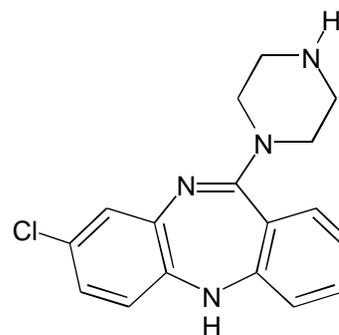
Real-Time Multiple Mass Defect Filter (MMDF)

- 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

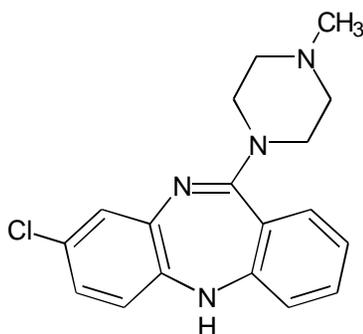
Mass Defect in Metabolism



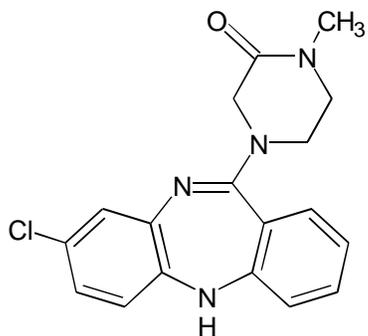
308.1637 Da



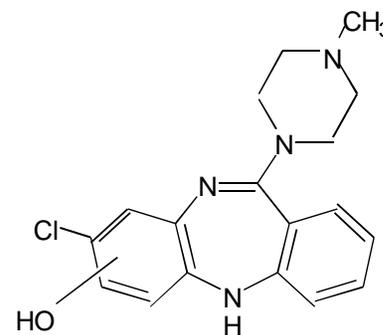
312.1141 Da



326.1298 Da

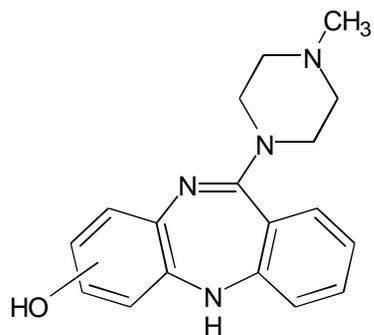


340.1091 Da

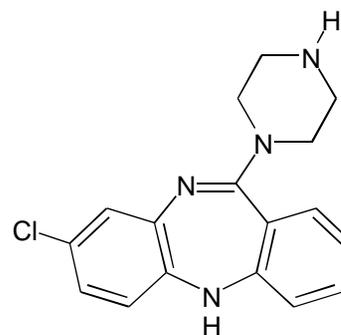


342.1247 Da

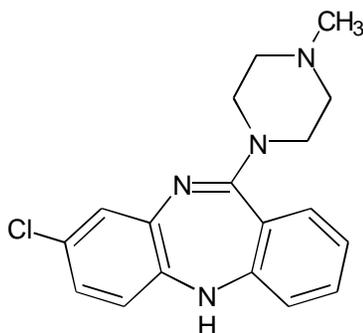
Mass Defect in Metabolism



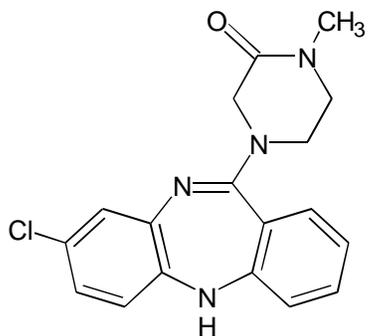
.1637 Da



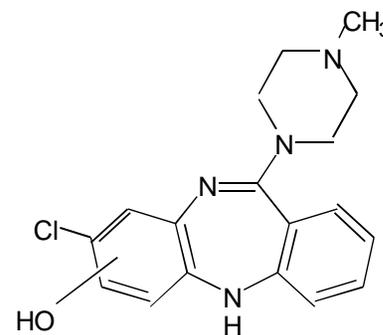
.1141 Da



.1298 Da

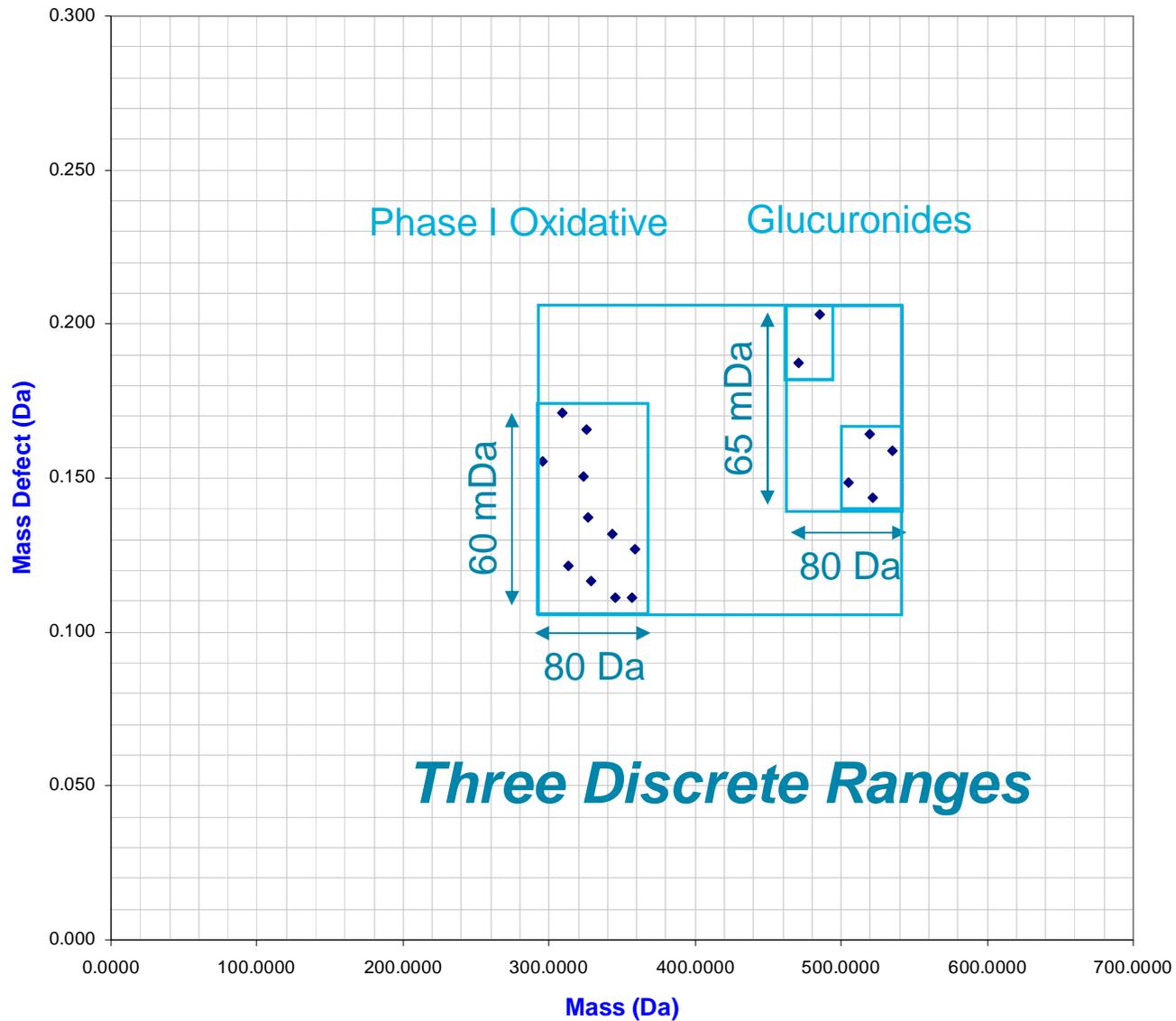


.1091 Da



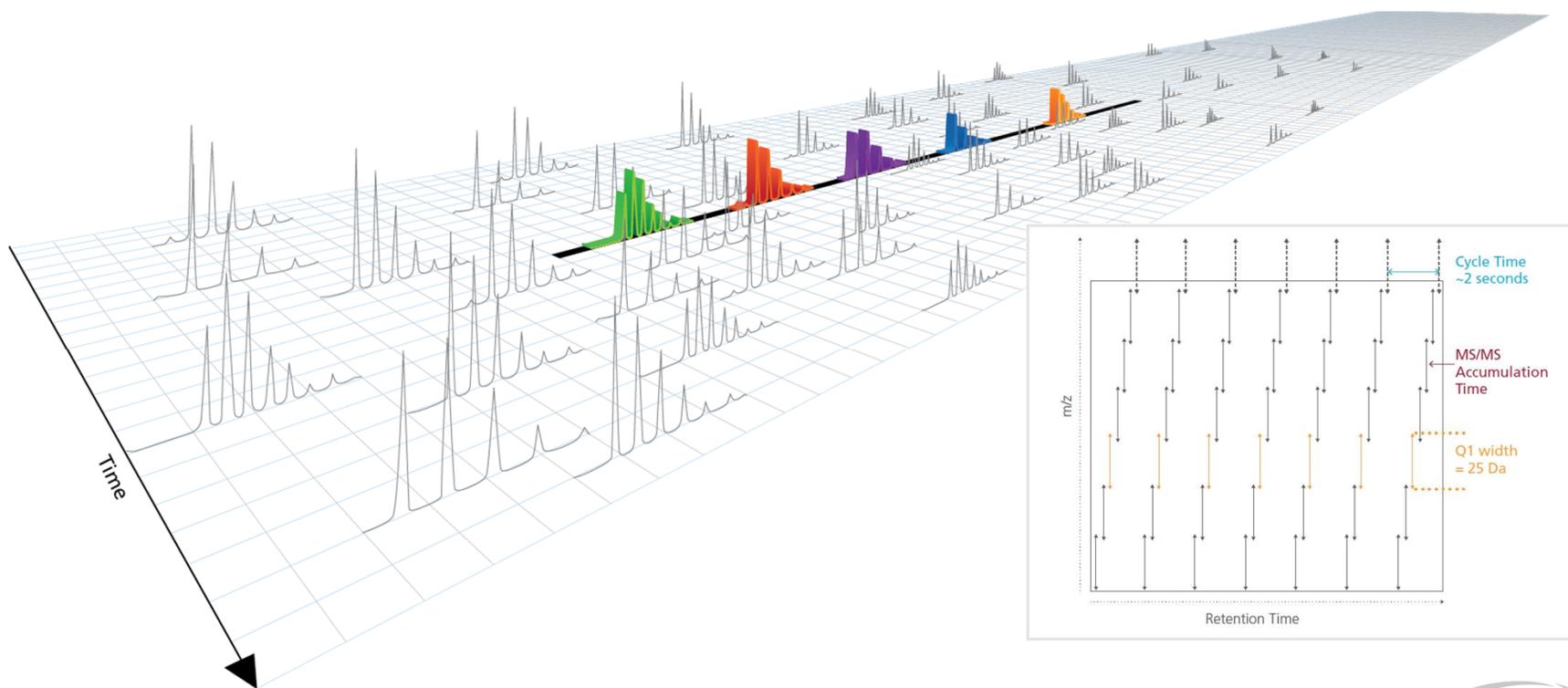
.1247 Da

Mass Defect Distribution – Clozapine Metabolites



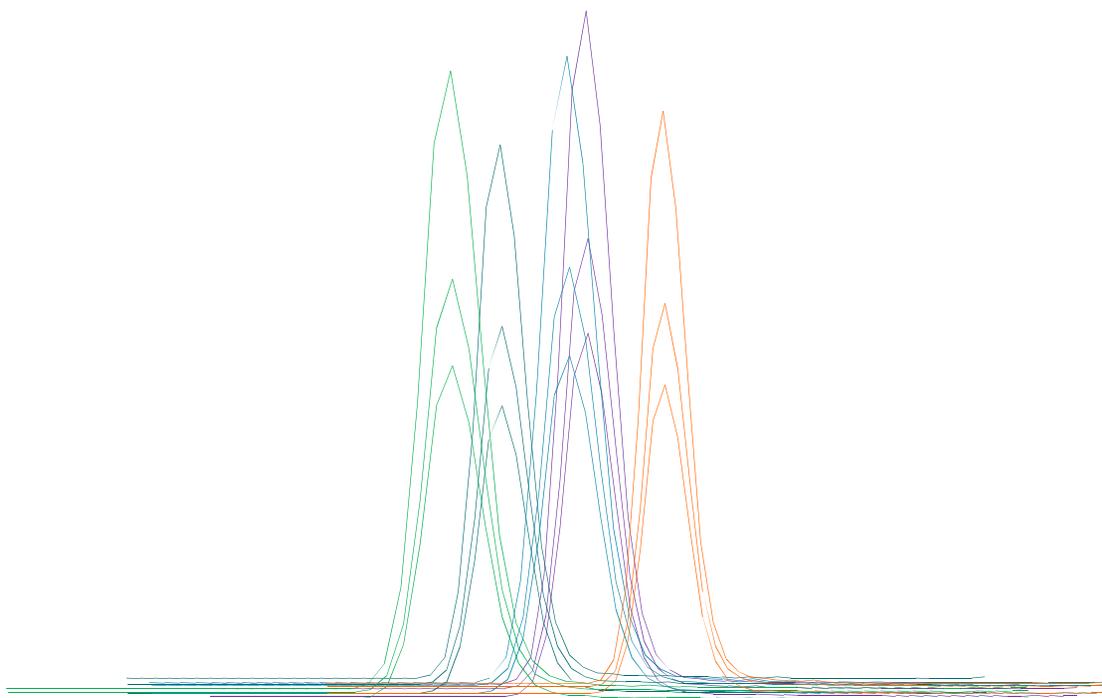
Data Acquisition Strategies

- MS/MS^{ALL} with SWATHTM 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^{ALL} with SWATHTM 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^{ALL} with SWATH™ Acquisition - Method Builder

Acquisition method

Acquisition Method

- Mass Spectrometer 45.008 mins
 - Period 45.000 mins
 - TOF MS (+)
 - Product Ion (+) 400.0 - 425.0
 - Product Ion (+) 424.0 - 450.0
 - Product Ion (+) 449.0 - 475.0
 - Product Ion (+) 474.0 - 500.0
 - Product Ion (+) 499.0 - 525.0
 - Product Ion (+) 524.0 - 550.0
 - Product Ion (+) 549.0 - 575.0
 - Product Ion (+) 574.0 - 600.0
 - Product Ion (+) 599.0 - 625.0
 - Product Ion (+) 624.0 - 650.0
 - Product Ion (+) 649.0 - 675.0
 - Product Ion (+) 674.0 - 700.0
 - Product Ion (+) 699.0 - 725.0
 - Product Ion (+) 724.0 - 750.0
 - Product Ion (+) 749.0 - 775.0
 - Product Ion (+) 774.0 - 800.0
 - Product Ion (+) 799.0 - 825.0
 - Product Ion (+) 824.0 - 850.0
 - Product Ion (+) 849.0 - 875.0
 - Product Ion (+) 874.0 - 900.0
 - Product Ion (+) 899.0 - 925.0
 - Product Ion (+) 924.0 - 950.0
 - Product Ion (+) 949.0 - 975.0
 - Product Ion (+) 974.0 - 1000.0

Eksigent AS2
Eksigent Gradient 2
Eksigent Loading Pump

MS | Advanced MS

Experiment: 25 IDA Experiment

Scan type: Product Ion

Product Of: 979.26764 (Da)

Accumulation time: 0.100016 (secs)

TOF Masses (Da)
Min: 100 Max: 1500
 High Resolution
 High Sensitivity

Enhance Mass

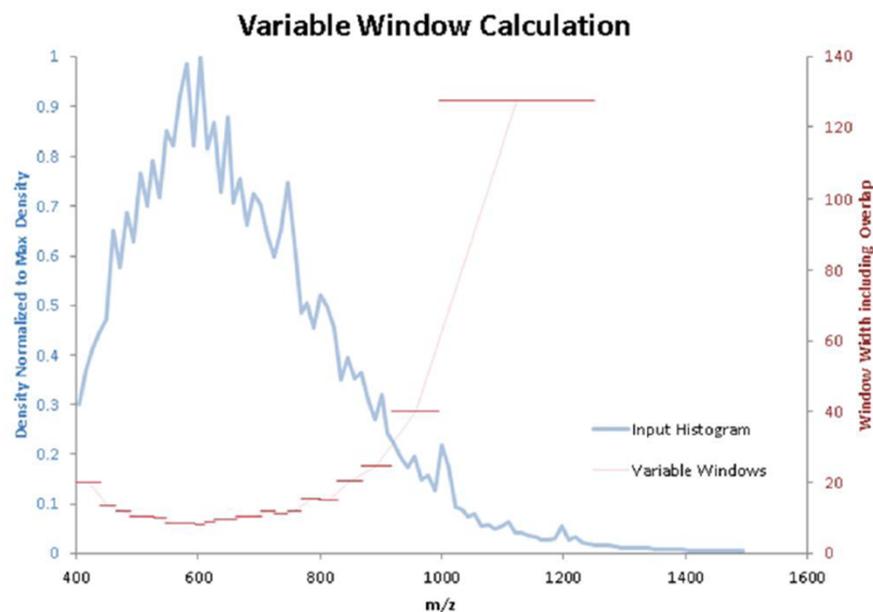
	Mass (Da)	Enhance
1		<input type="checkbox"/>

Polarity
 Positive
 Negative

Period
Duration: 45 (mins) Cycles: 1080 Delay Time: 0 (secs)
Cycle time: 2.5005 (secs) Period: 1

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

Variable Window SWATH™ Acquisition

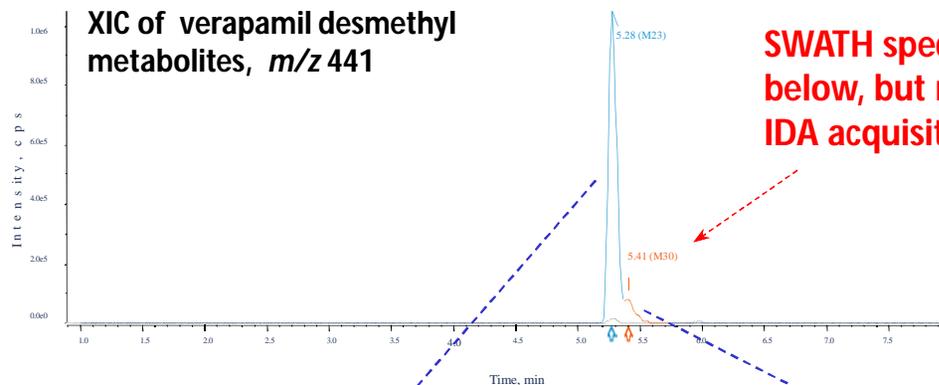


- Adjust Q1 selection window to facilitate detailed coverage of target mass range
- Reduce number of precursors for increased qualitative specificity and quantitative accuracy
- Simple interface for acquisition method building
- Text file import capability for full control over acquisition windows

High quality MS/MS Spectra for low level metabolites

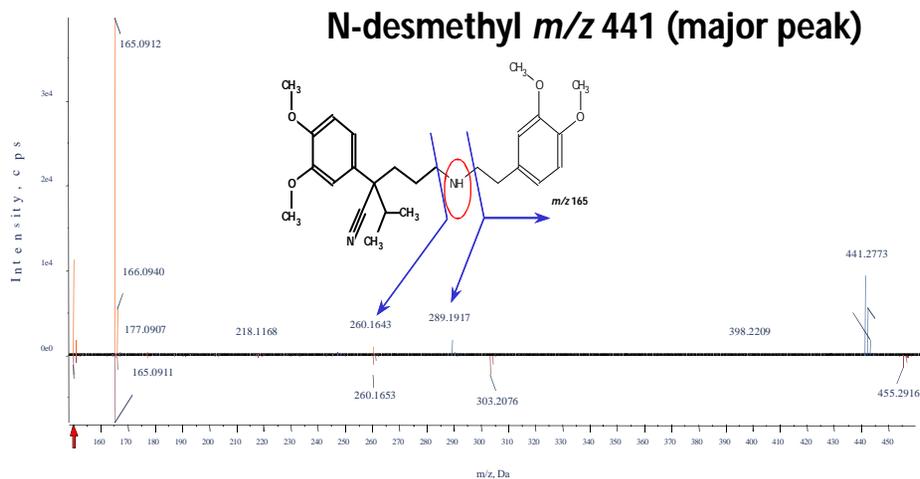
MS/MS Spectra Acquired for Minor Metabolites

MS Sample, XIC from 441.2674 to 441.2821

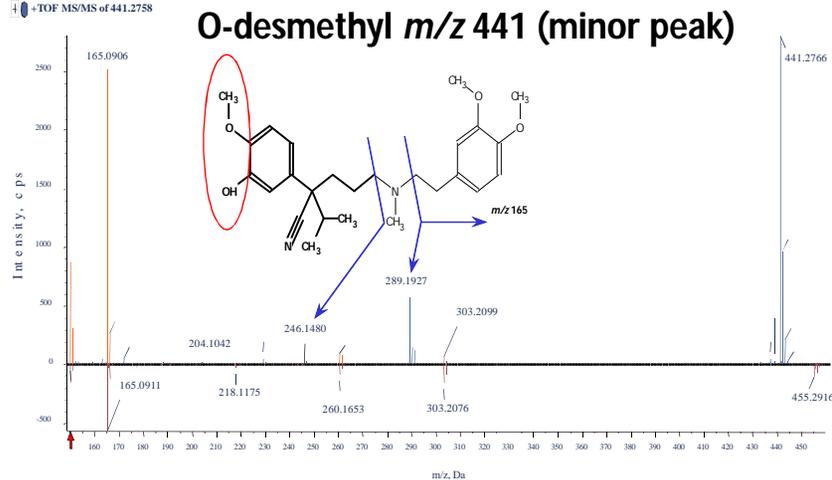


SWATH spectra for small peak shown below, but no MS/MS was acquired in IDA acquisition format

TOF MS/MS of 441.2770



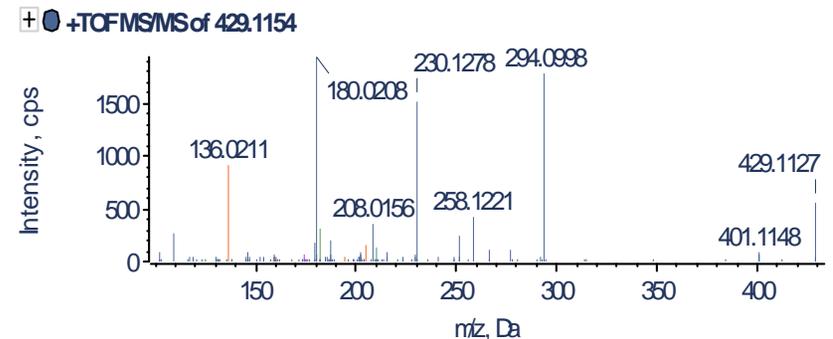
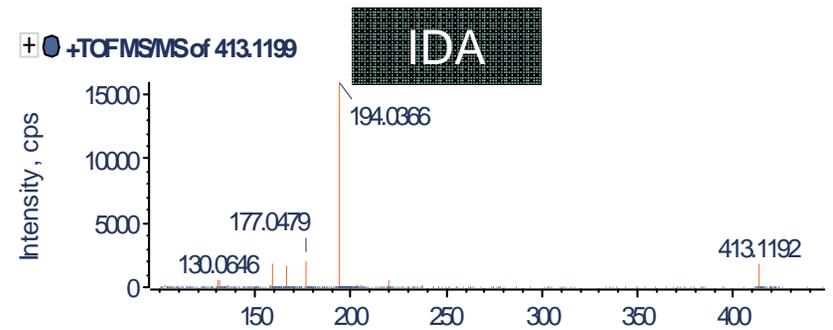
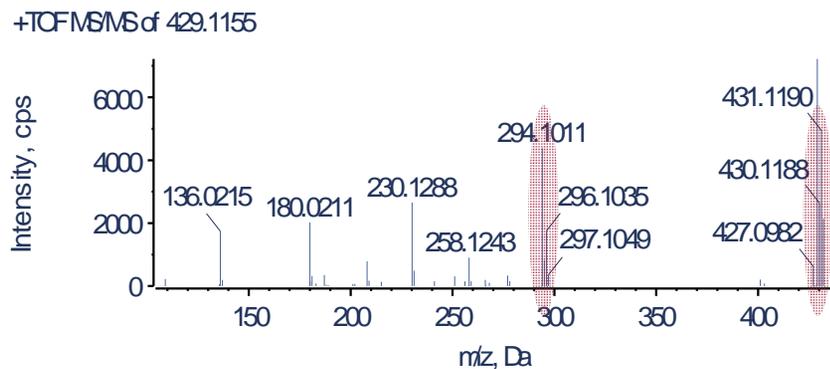
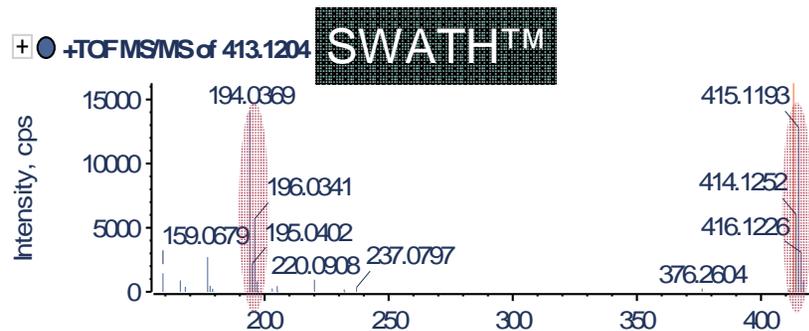
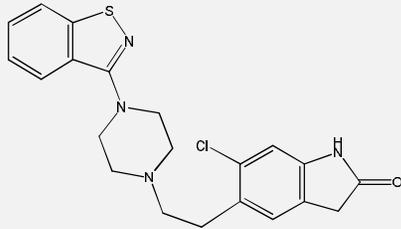
TOF MS/MS of 441.2758



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**

AB SCIEX for Drug Metabolism

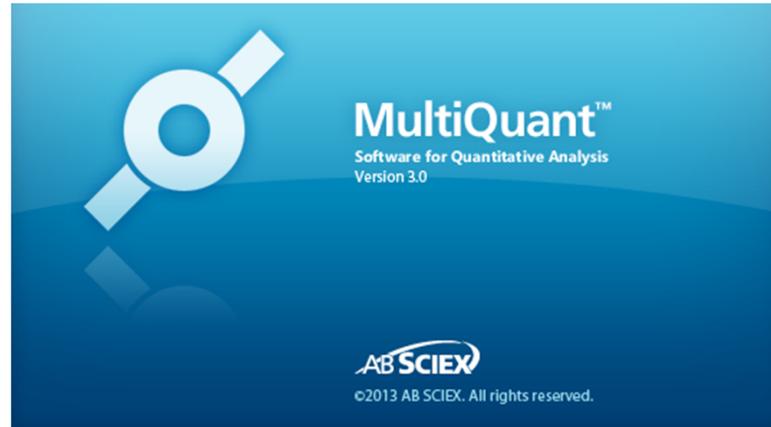
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MetabolitePilot™ Software for Metabolite ID



- **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

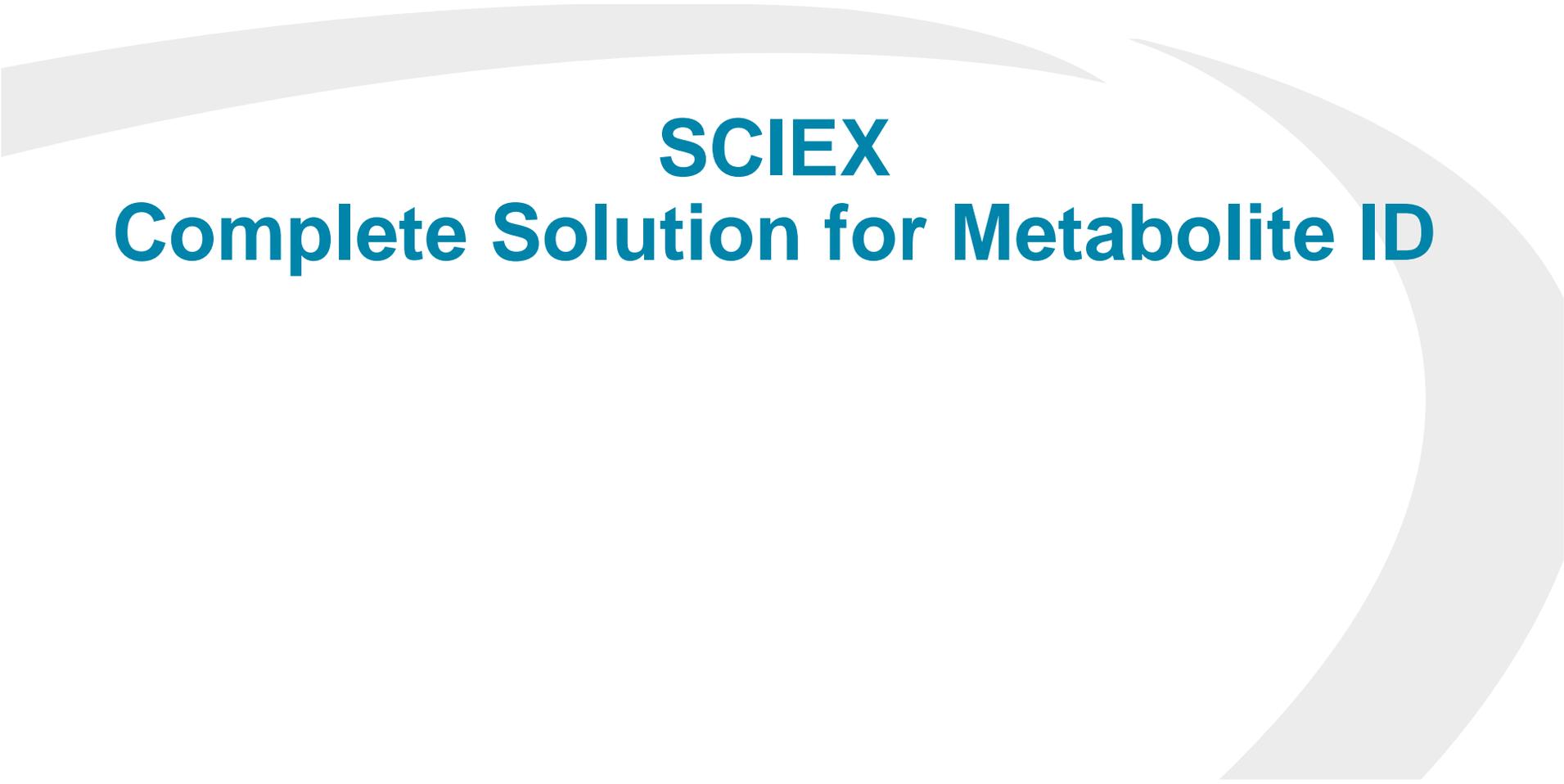
Discovery Metabolite Identification

- 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

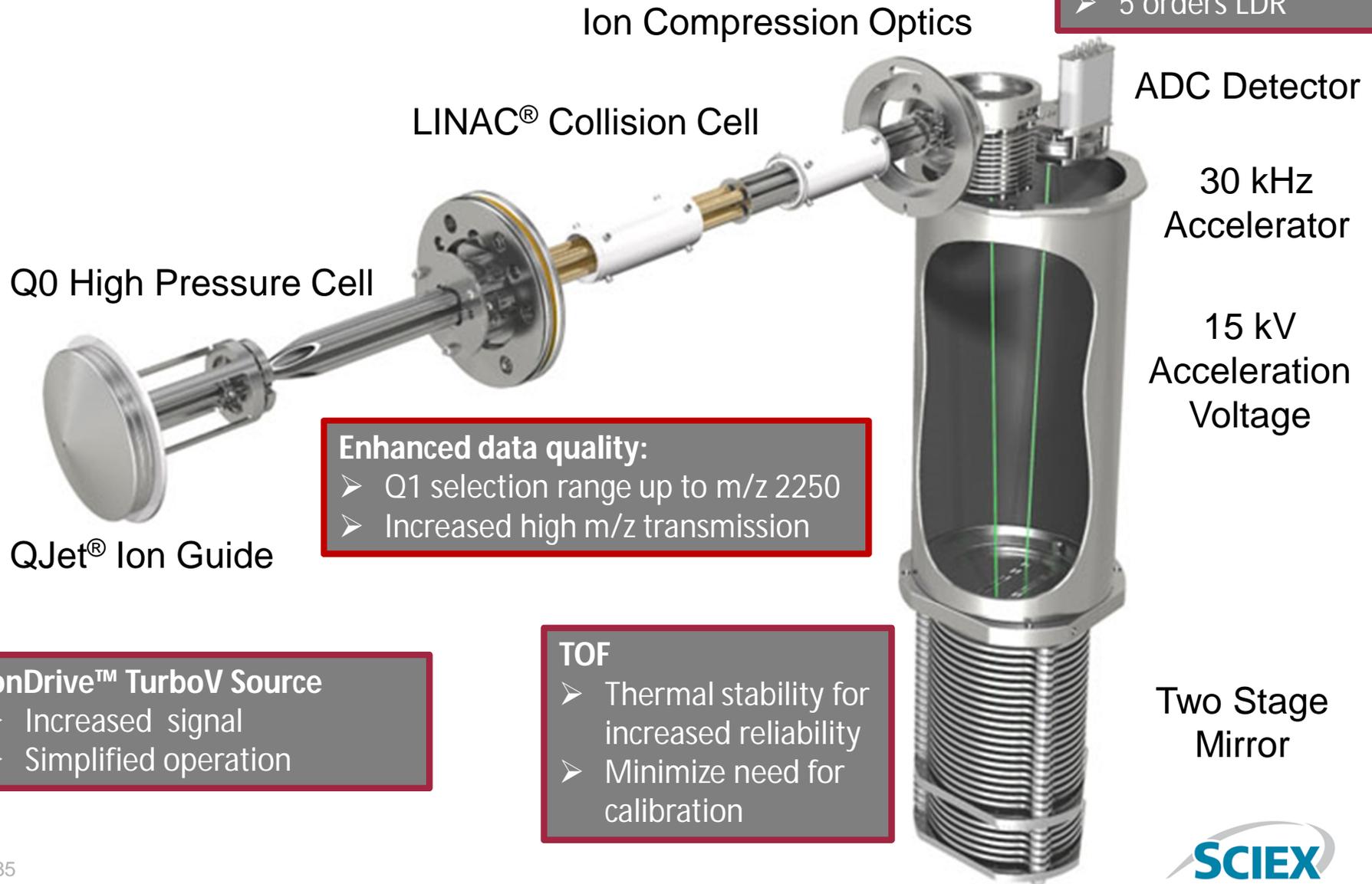
Featuring TripleTOF® 6600 – Our most quantitative discovery system yet!

- **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

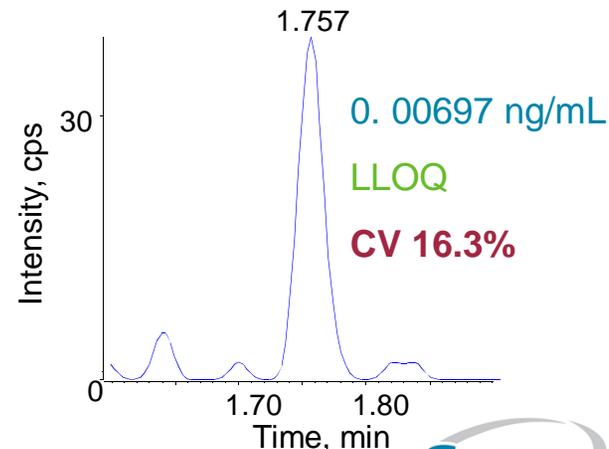
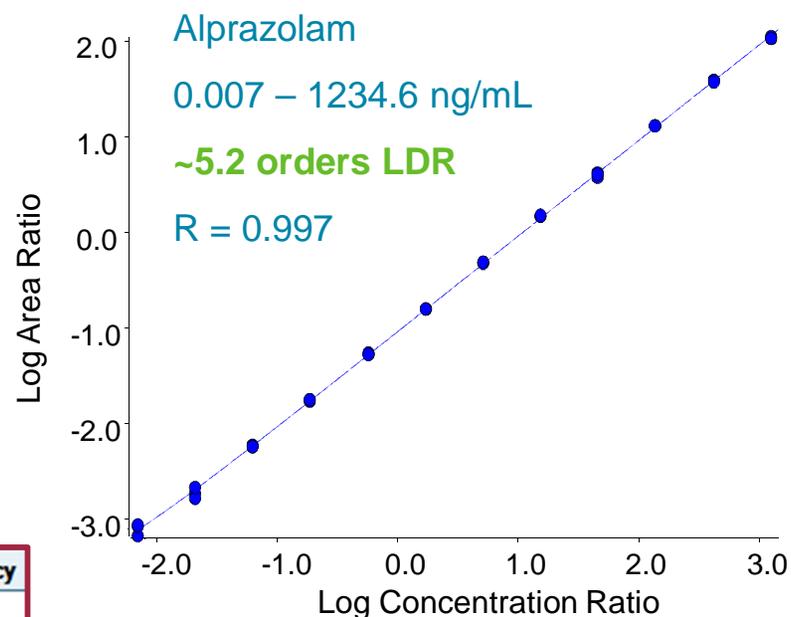


Detector Dynamic Range Extended

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

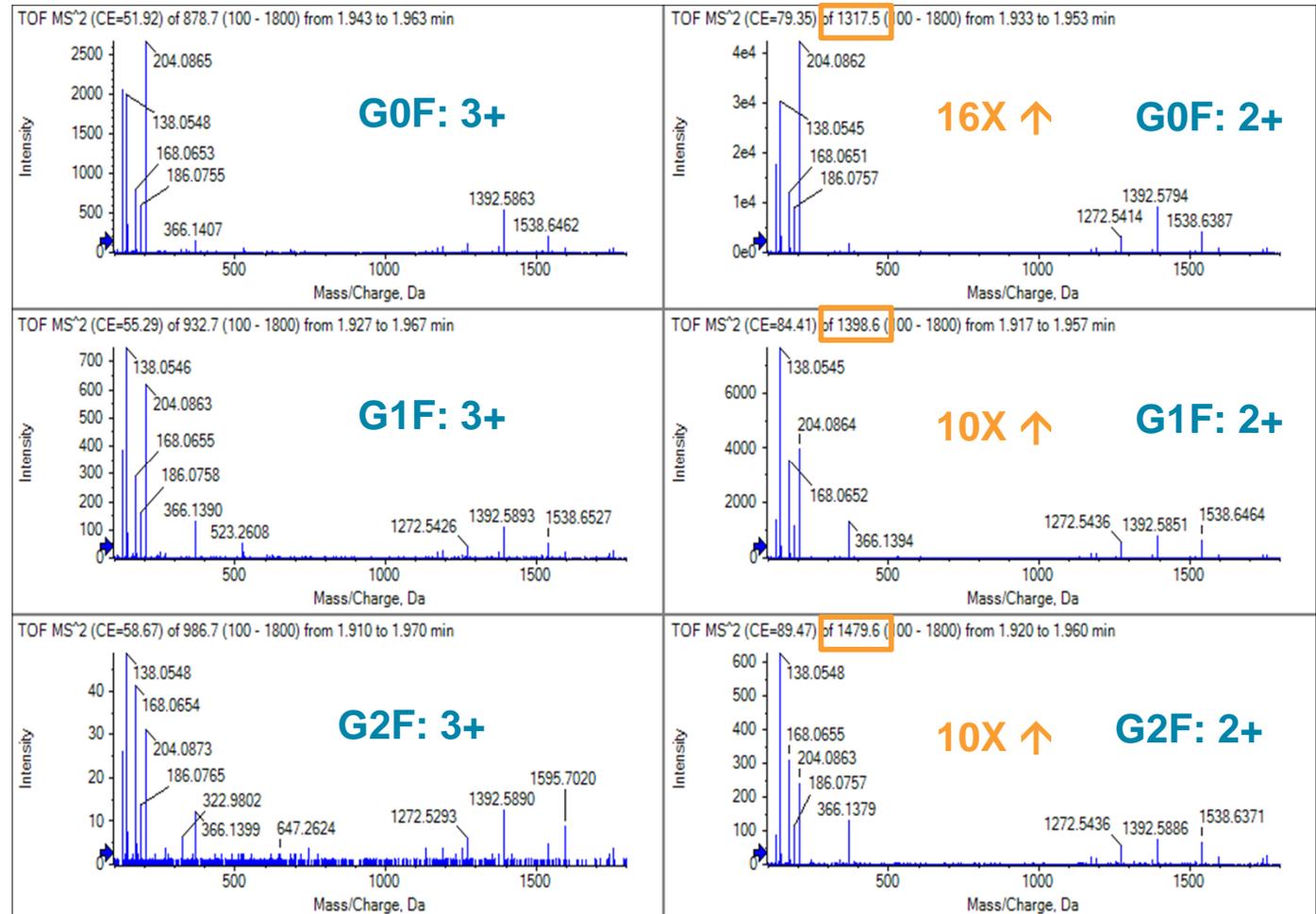
Component N...	Actual Concentra...	Num. V...	Mean	Standard Devi...	Percent CV	Accuracy
Alprazolam 2...	0.00697	3 of 3	7.197e-3	1.171e-3	16.27	103.26
Alprazolam 2...	0.02091	3 of 3	1.889e-2	2.600e-3	13.77	90.33
Alprazolam 2...	0.06272	3 of 3	6.190e-2	1.091e-3	1.76	98.70
Alprazolam 2...	0.18817	3 of 3	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

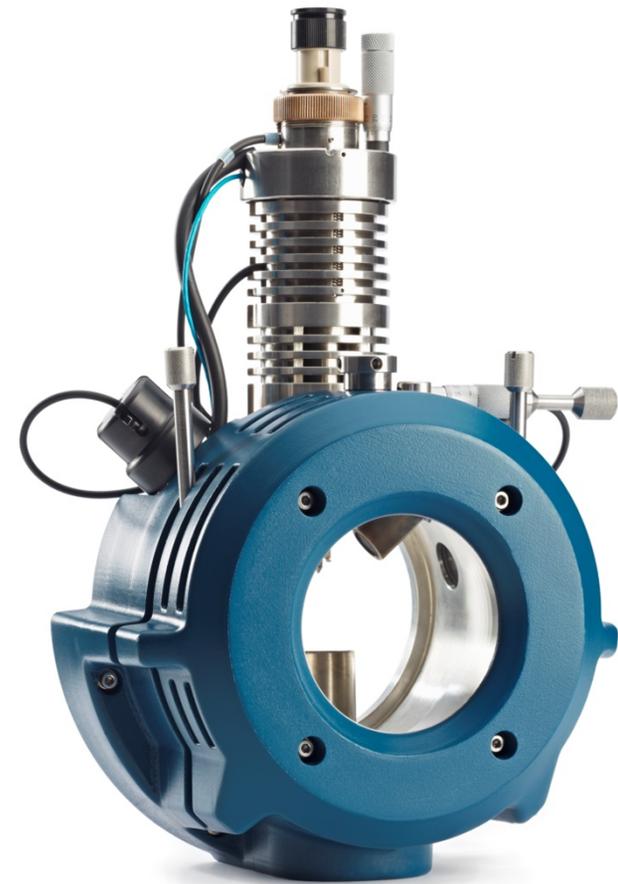


2+ forms of these glycopeptides are 10-16x greater intensity than their 3+ charged counterparts.

Improved Source Design

IonDrive™ Turbo V Source

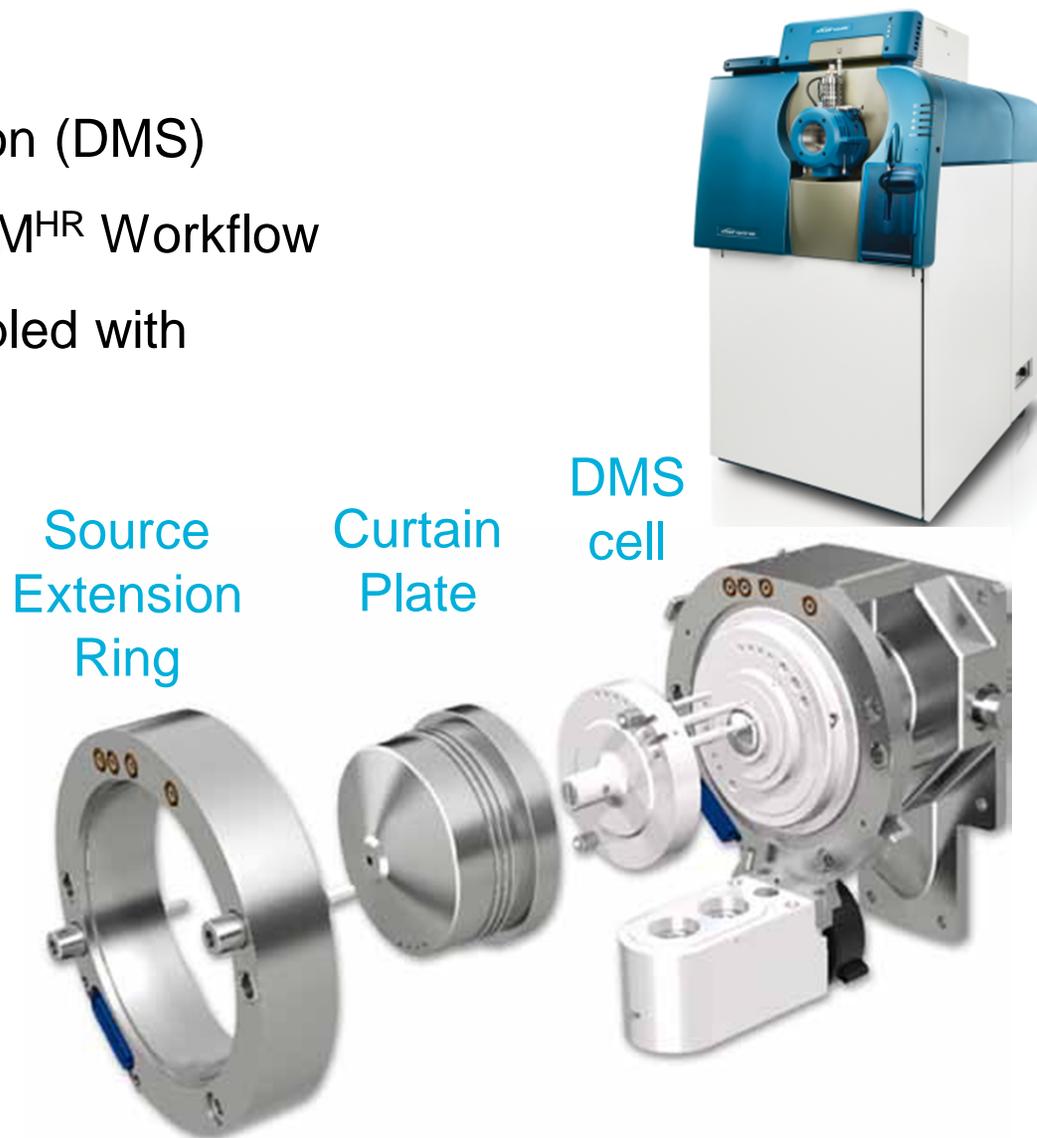
- Larger diameter (11 mm) heaters
- Optimized geometry
- More efficient heat transfer
- Covers a larger cross-section of the spray cone
- Wider “sweet spot” when optimizing probe position
- More robust against fluctuations in gas flow dynamics, and source to source differences



Advances in Selectivity

SelexION™ Technology

- Differential Mobility Separation (DMS)
- Improved selectivity with MRM^{HR} 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

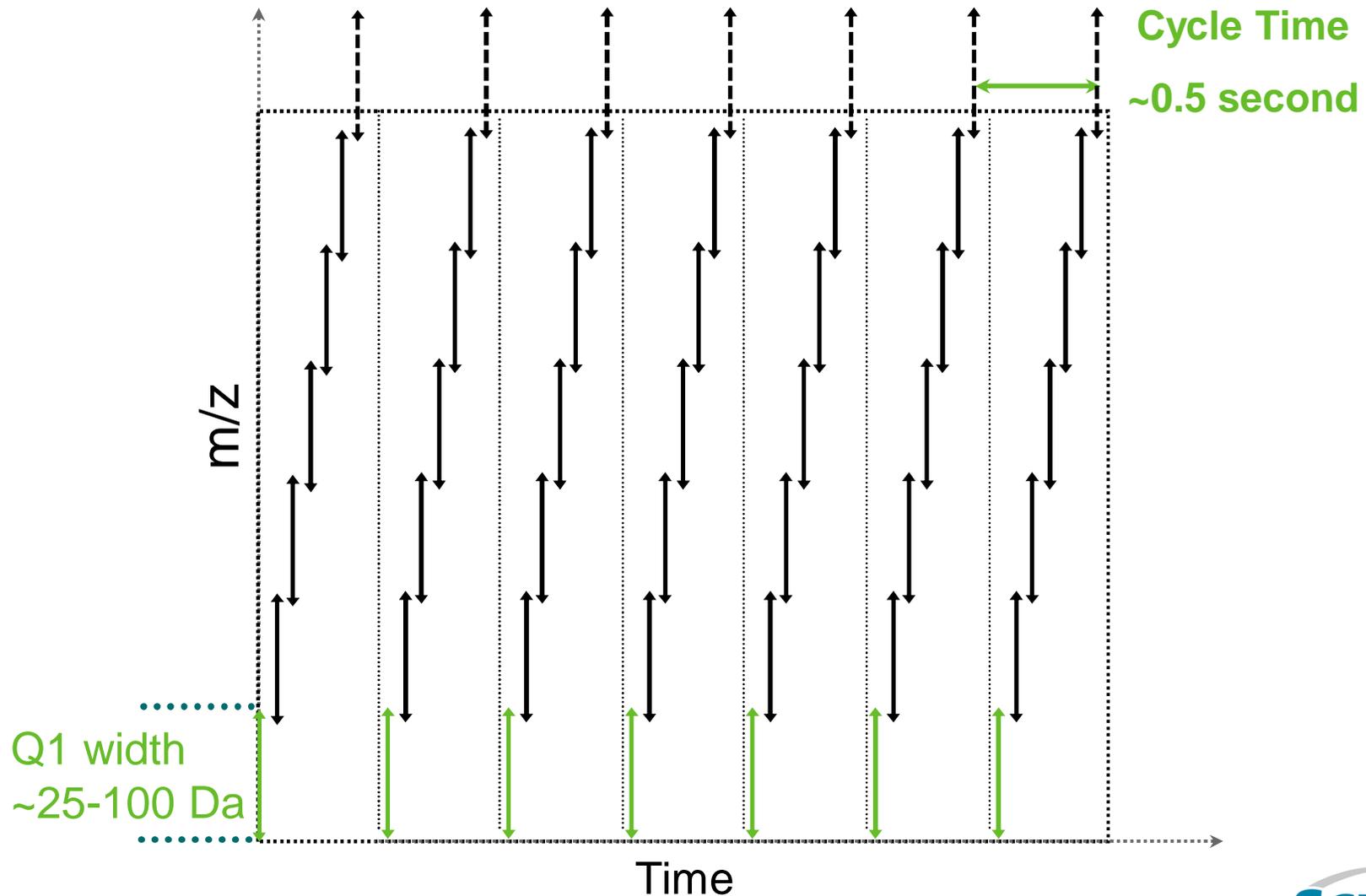
Key benefits and features

- **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}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 software interface for configuring a SWATH method. On the left, a tree view shows the acquisition method structure, with the 'Product Ion (+) 100.0 - 193.8' method highlighted. On the right, the 'Advanced MS' parameters are configured.

Acquisition Method Structure:

- Acquisition Method
 - Mass Spectrometer 1.983 mins
 - Period 1.983 mins
 - 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
 - Product Ion (+) 755.3 - 850.0
 - Shimadzu LC System
 - Equilibrate
 - Injection

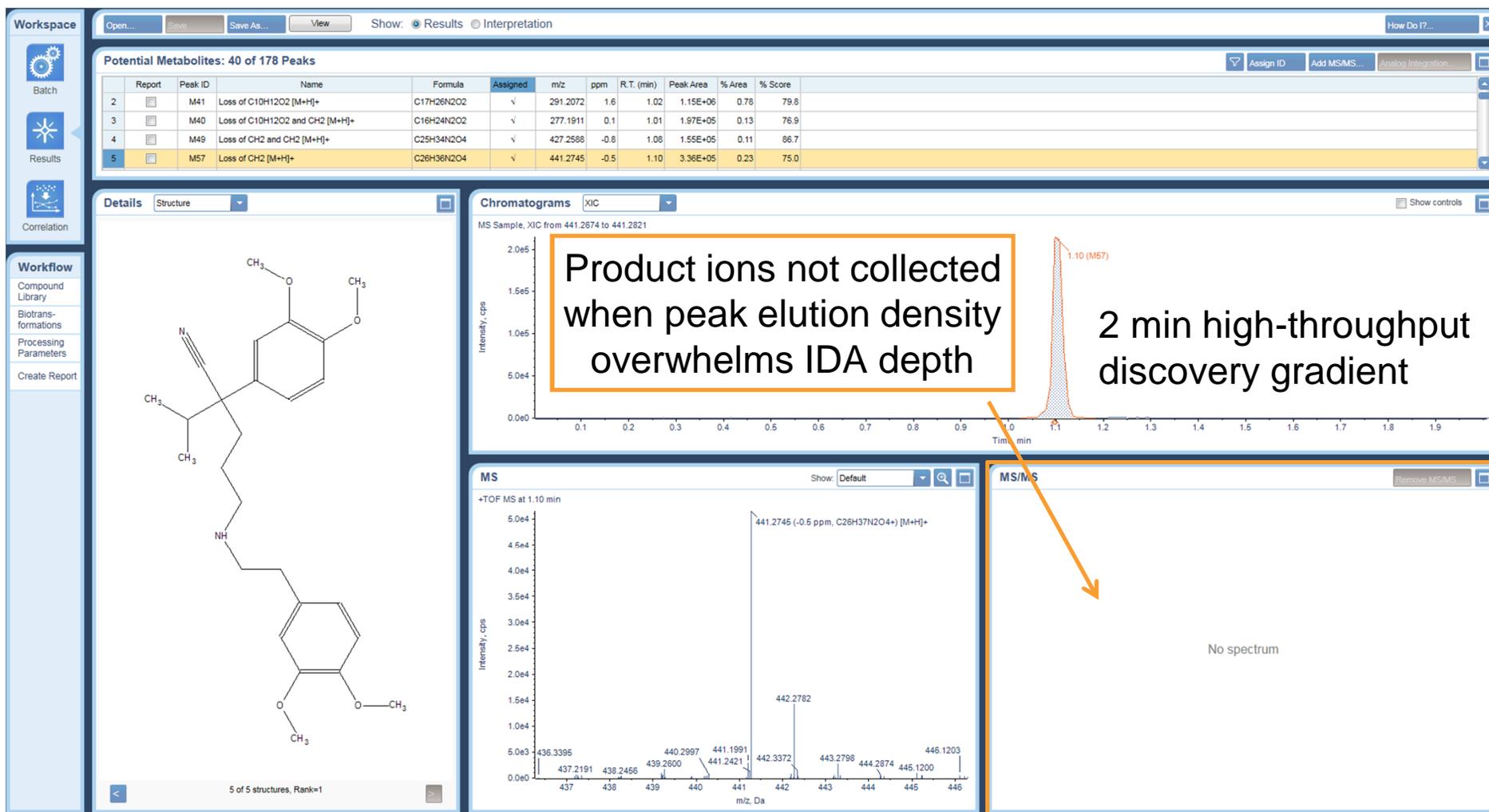
Advanced MS Parameters:

- Experiment: 2
- Scan type: Product Ion
- Product Of: 111.40463 (Da)
- Accumulation time: 0.049982 (secs)
- TOF Masses (Da): Min: 50, Max: 2000
- High Sensitivity (selected)
- Polarity: Positive (selected)
- Enhance Mass table:

	Mass (Da)	Enhance
1		<input type="checkbox"/>
- Period: Duration: 1.983 (mins), Cycles: 238, Delay Time: 0 (secs)
- Cycle time: 0.4998 (secs) (highlighted)
- Period: 1

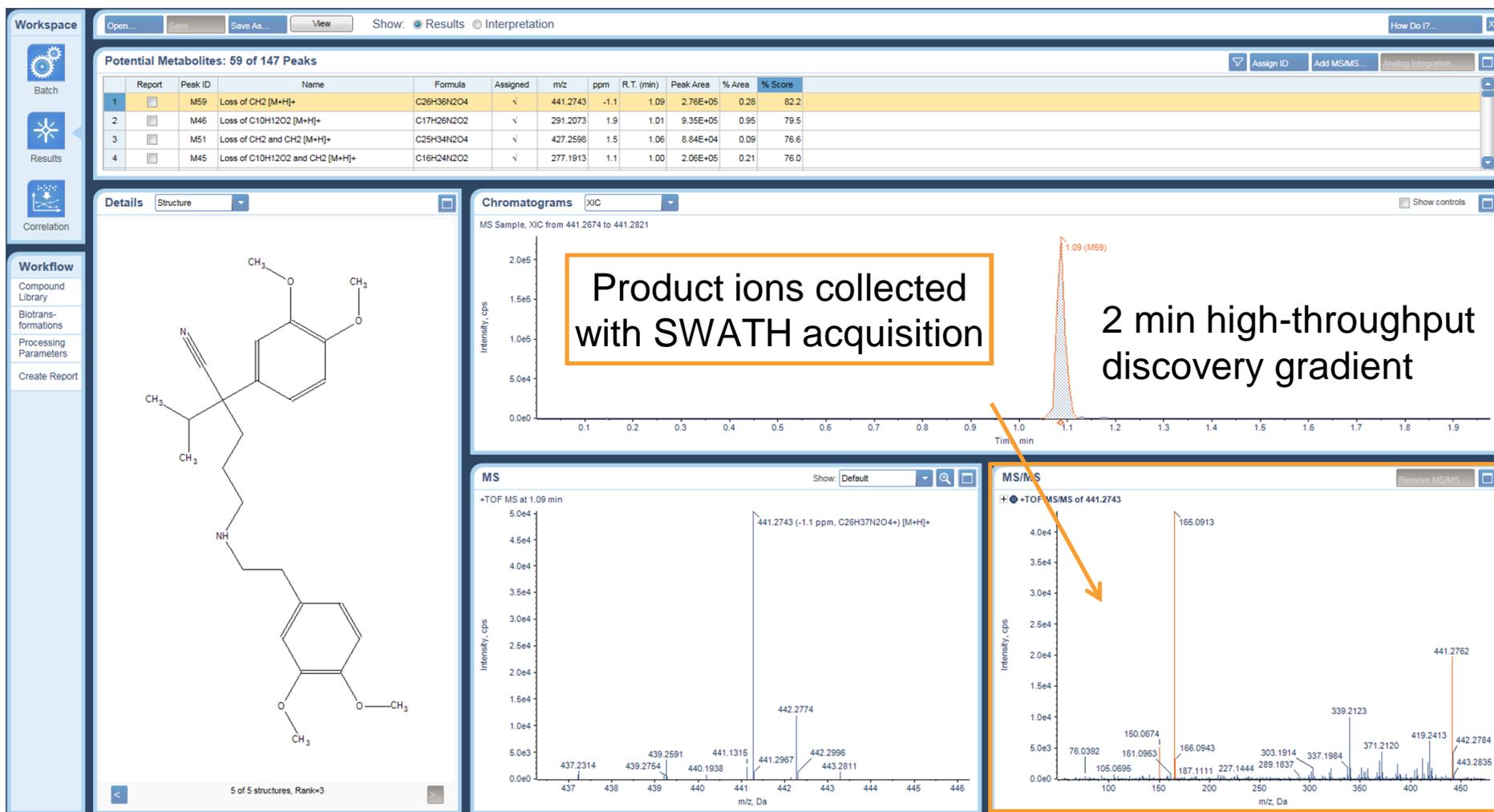
Experimental Details: IDA vs SWATH

IDA results N-Desmethyl verapamil



Experimental Details: IDA vs SWATH

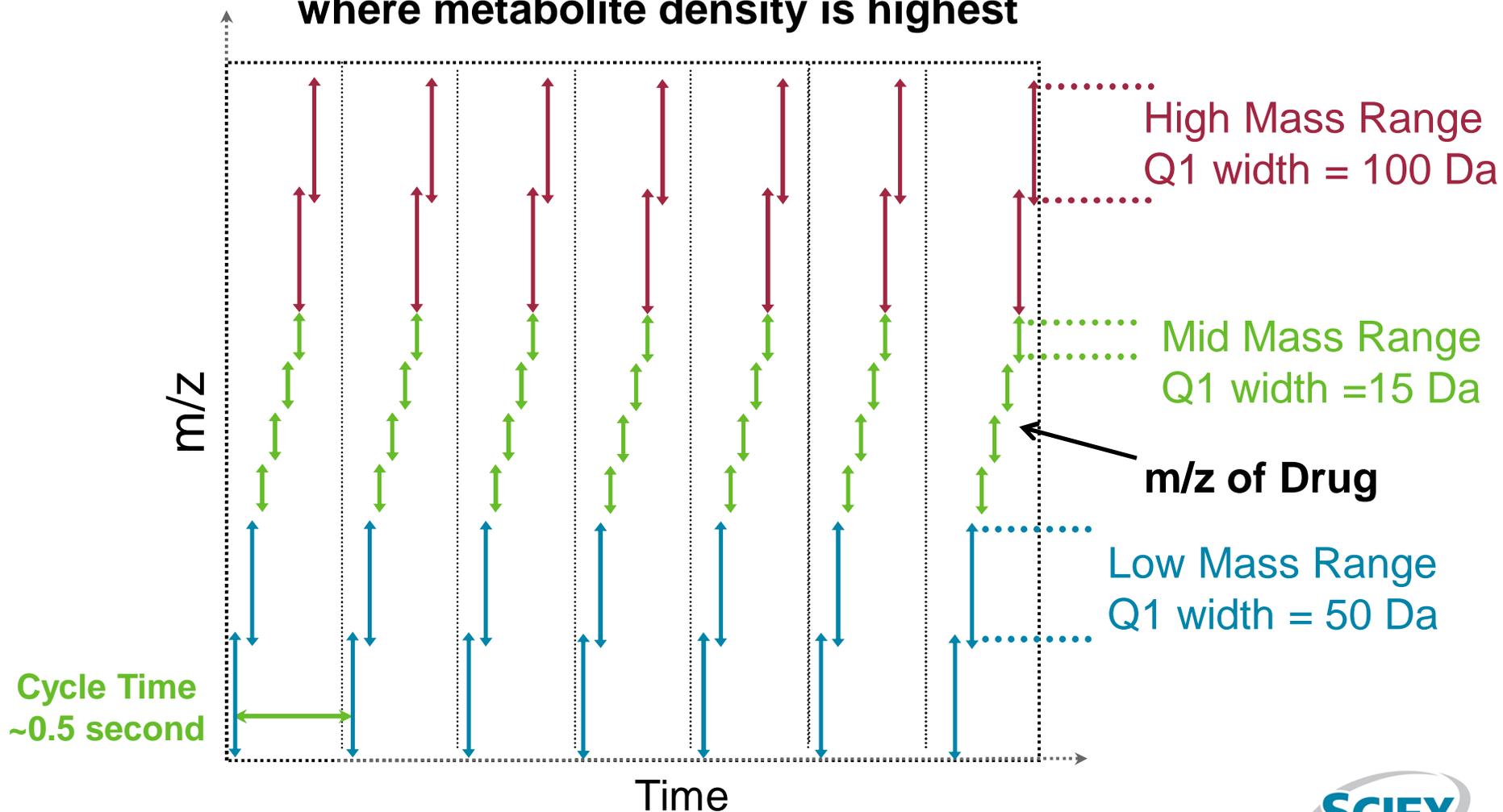
SWATH results N-Desmethyl verapamil



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



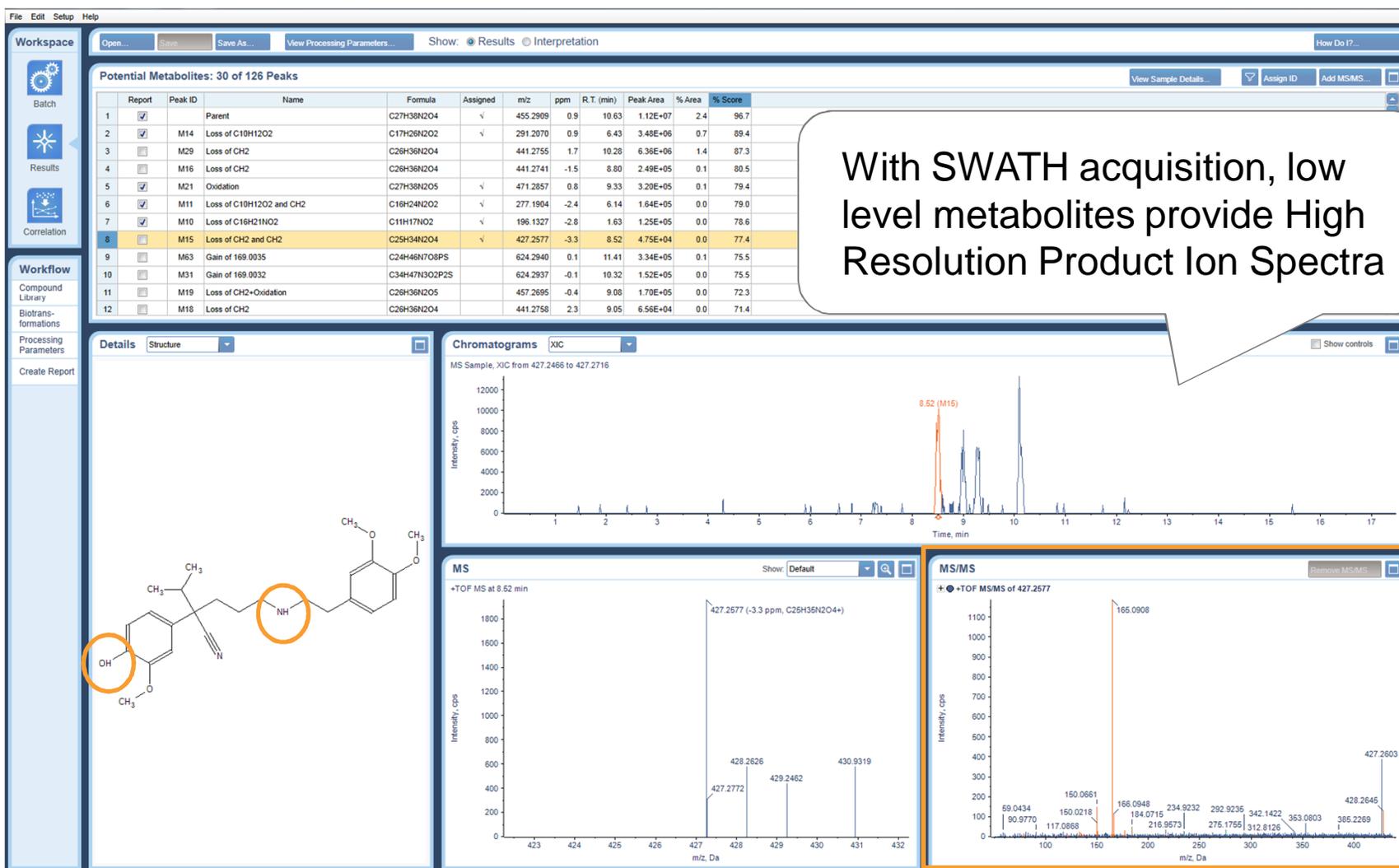
Data Processing

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

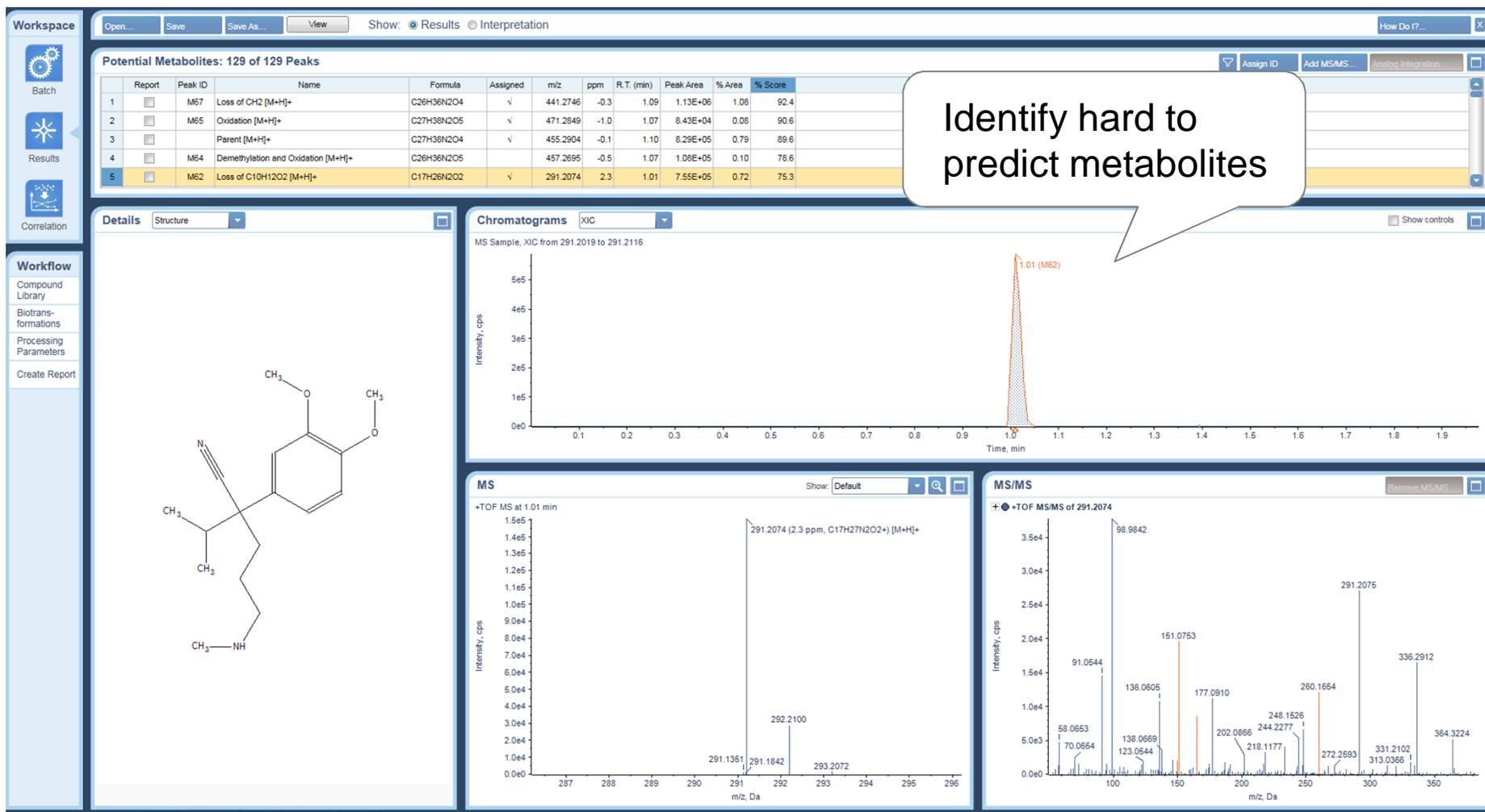
Data Processing: Results

MetabolitePilot 2.0 Alpha: Verapamil 10uM HLM incubation



Data Processing: Results

MetabolitePilot 2.0 Alpha: Verapamil 1uM HLM incubation



Data Processing: Interpretation

MetabolitePilot 2.0 Alpha: Verapamil 10uM HLM incubation

File Edit Setup Help

Workspace: Open... Save Save As... View Processing Parameters... Show: Results Interpretation How Do I?...

Potential Metabolites: 30 of 126 Peaks

Report	Peak ID	Name	Formula	Assigned	m/z	ppm	R.T. (min)	Peak Area	% Area	% Score
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Parent	C27H38N2O4	✓	455.2909	0.9	10.63	1.12E+07	2.4	96.7
2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	M14 Loss of C10H12O2	C17H26N2O2	✓	291.2070	0.9	6.43	3.48E+06	0.7	89.4
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	M29 Loss of CH2	C28H36N2O4		441.2755	1.7	10.28	6.36E+06	1.4	87.3
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	M16 Loss of CH2	C28H36N2O4		441.2741	-1.5	8.80	2.49E+05	0.1	80.5
5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	M21 Oxidation	C27H38N2O5	✓	471.2857	0.8	9.33	3.20E+05	0.1	79.4
6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	M11 Loss of C10H12O2 and CH2	C16H24N2O2	✓	277.1904	-2.4	6.14	1.64E+05	0.0	79.0
7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	M10 Loss of C16H21NO2	C11H17NO2	✓	196.1327	-2.8	1.63	1.25E+05	0.0	78.6
8	<input type="checkbox"/>	M15 Loss of CH2 and CH2	C25H34N2O4	✓	427.2577	-3.3	8.52	4.75E+04	0.0	77.4
9	<input type="checkbox"/>	M63 Gain of 169.0035	C24H46N7O8PS		624.2940	0.1	11.41	3.34E+05	0.1	75.5
10	<input type="checkbox"/>	M31 Gain of 169.0032	C34H47N3O2P2S		624.2937	-0.1	10.32	1.52E+05	0.0	75.5
11	<input type="checkbox"/>	M19 Loss of CH2+Oxidation	C28H36N2O5		457.2695	-0.4	9.08	1.70E+05	0.0	72.3
12	<input type="checkbox"/>	M18 Loss of CH2	C28H36N2O4		441.2758	2.3	9.05	6.56E+04	0.0	71.4

Interpretation: Prepare... Assign Apply Remove Options... Selected neutral formula: C25H34N2O4

••• +TOF MS/MS of 427.2577

Assigned: 8 of 10 peaks, score for 8 proposed assignments: 239.0

Fragments: 8 of 43 Proposed Formulae

Use	Mass (m/z)	Ion Formula	Error (mDa)	Intensity (cps)	RDB	Proposed Structures	Score
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	150.0218	C7H4NO3	3.3	69.2	7.0	0	3.0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	150.0661	C9H10O2	-1.4	149.3	5.5	4	34.0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	165.0908	C10H13O2	-0.2	1185.8	5.0	5	45.0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	166.0948	C10H14O2	-4.1	111.2	4.5	5	37.5
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	177.0841	C11H13O2	-6.9	29.0	6.0	5	28.5
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	184.0715	C12H10NO	-4.2	47.2	9.0	0	3.0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	275.1755	C16H23N2O2	0.1	33.2	7.0	10	39.0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	427.2603	C25H34N2O4	1.1	386.5	10.0	1	49.0

Structure Details for C10H13O2

Use	Brok...	Delta H	Score
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	-2	45.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	-2	30.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	-2	27.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	-2	27.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	-2	27.0

Contained Neutral Losses

Use	Mass	Formula
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Composition: C25H34N2O4, Mass: 426.2519, Selected: C10H13O2, Mass: 165.0916

Elemental Analysis Table:

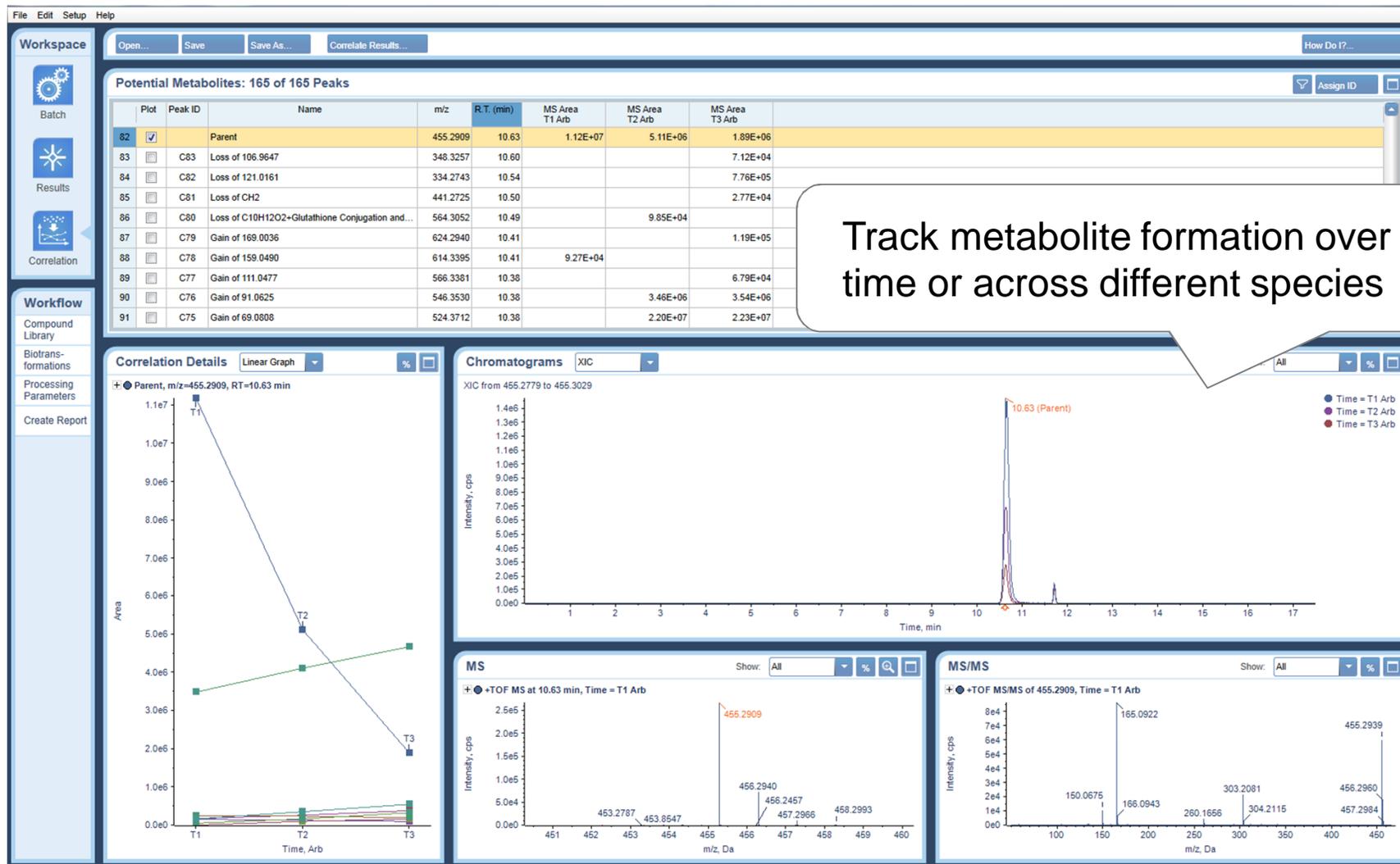
C	N
O	P
S	F
Cl	Br
I	Na
K	Ca

Chemical Structure: Verapamil derivative with a methoxy group highlighted in orange.

Edit structure to confirm metabolite fragmentation with product ion spectrum

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

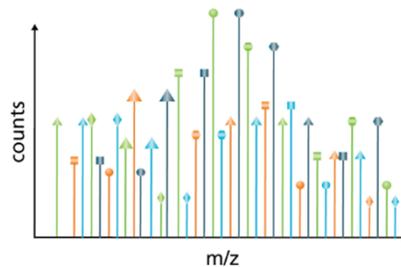
Discovery

Development

GLP
Bioanalysis

SWATH™
Acquisition

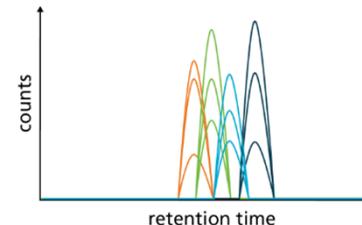
Multiple Reaction
Monitoring (MRM)



High Res XICs



Q2



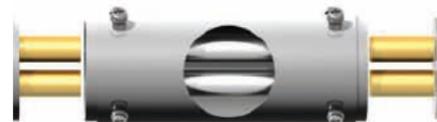
High Sensitivity Quant



TripleTOF® System



QTRAP® System



Easy Method Transfer with LINAC® Collision Cell





Answers for Science.
Knowledge for Life.™

