

Application News

No.C102

Liquid Chromatography Mass Spectrometry

Comprehensive Monitoring Method for Analyzing 158 Lipid Mediator Species Using the Ultra-Fast LCMS-8050

Lipid mediator is a generic term for bioactive lipids, which are produced in the body and play a role in many biological functions. Simultaneous analysis of over 100 lipid mediatorrelated compounds has recently been developed by achievement of high speed and high sensitivity on a comprehensive LC/MS system. Comprehensive monitoring of the lipid mediators resulted in showing a causal relationship between lipid mediators and various disorders. A lot of isomers of lipid mediator species show the same molecular weight and MS/MS spectrum, therefore chromatographic separation is needed for identification. "LC/MS/MS Method Package for Lipid Mediator Ver. 2"

was developed to simultaneously analyze 158 lipid mediator-related compounds by ultra-fast triple quadrupole mass spectrometry. This application data sheet presents a list of targets and an example for measuring lipid mediators in various biological tissues. Furthermore, 87 arachidonic acids and its metabolites, 18 EPA and its metabolites, 16 DHA and its metabolites, 11 ethanolamids, 23 metabolites of other fatty acids, Azelaoyl-PAF, PAF and Lyso-PAF are all included as registered compounds in the method in order to analyze a total of 158 components with optimized MRM transitions and retention times.

■ A list of compounds (Classification LA: linoleic acid, ALA: α-linolenic acid, EDA: eicosadienoic acid, AA: arachidonic acid, ADA: adrenic acid, DGLA: dihomo-y-linolenic acid, EPA: eicosapentaenoic acid, DHA: docosahexaenoic acid, EA: ethanolamide Abbreviation of compounds PG: prostaglandin, LT: leukotrien, DiHOME: dihydroxyoctadecenoic acid, HODE: hydroxyoctadecadienoic acid, Hp: hydroperoxy, KODE: keto-octadecadienoic acid, HETE: hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acid, EET: epoxyeicosatrienoic acid)

No.	Category				
1	LA	(±)12, 13-DiHOME			
2	LA	(±)9, 10-DiHOME			
3	LA	13(S)-HODE			
4	LA	9(S)-HODE			
5	LA	(±)9-HpODE			
6	LA	13-KODE			
7	LA	13(S)-HpODE			
8	LA	9-KODE			
9	LA	12(13)-EpOME			
10	LA	9(10)-EpOME			
11	ALA	9(S)-HOTrE			
12	ALA	13(S)-HOTrE			
13	EDA	(±)15-HEDE			
14	EDA	15-KEDE			
15	AA	tetranor-PGFM			
16	AA	tetranor-PGEM			
17	AA	tetranor-PGDM			
18	AA	20-hydroxy-PGF ₂ a			
19	AA	20-hydroxy-PGE ₂			
20	AA	18-carboxy dinor LTB4			
21	AA	13, 14-dihydro-15-keto-tetranor-PGF _{1β}			
22	AA	2, 3-dinor-8-iso Prostaglandin F2a			
23	AA	13, 14-dihydro-15-keto-tetranor-PGF ₁ a			
24	AA	6-keto-Prostaglandin F1a			
25	AA	13, 14-dihydro-15-keto-tetranor-PGD2			
26	AA	20-carboxy-LTB4			
27	AA	20-hydroxy-LTB4			
28	AA	13, 14-dihydro-15-keto-tetranor-PGE ₂			
29	AA	6, 15-diketo-13, 14-dihydro-PGF1a			
30	AA	iPF2a-IV			
31	AA	8-iso-15(R)-PGF2a			
32	AA	8-iso-PGF2a			
33	AA	Thromboxane B2			
34	AA	11 β-PGF2a			
35	AA	5-iPF ₂ a-VI			
36	AA	8-iso-15-keto PGF2a			
37	AA	PGF ₂ a			
38	AA	8-iso-13, 14-dihydro-15-keto-PGF2a			
39	AA	8-iso-PGE ₂			
40	AA	PGE2			
	_	11-dehydro Thromboxane B ₂			
41	l AA				
	AA AA	15-keto PGF2a			
41					

No.	Category	Compound	
45	AA	Prostaglandin D ₂	
46	AA	11 β -13, 14-dihydro-15-keto-PGF ₂ α	
47	AA	15-keto Prostaglandin E2	
48	AA	14, 15-LTC4	
49	AA	13, 14-dihydro-15-keto PGF2a	
50	AA	5(S), 6(R)-Lipoxin A4	
51	AA	13, 14-dihydro-15-keto PGE ₂	
52	AA	LTD4	
53	AA	5(S), 6(S)-Lipoxin A4	
54	AA	14, 15-LTE ₄	
55	AA	13, 14-dihydro-15-keto-PGD ₂	
56	AA	LTC4	
57	AA	LTE4	
58	AA	LTF4	
59	AA	8-iso-PGA ₂	
60	AA	PGA ₂	
61	AA	11-trans-LTC4	
62	AA	11-trans-LTE4	
63	AA	PGJ ₂	
64	AA	PGB ₂	
65	AA	8, 12-iso-iPF2a-VI 1, 5- lactone	
66	AA	8(S), 15(S)-DiHETE	
67	AA	6-trans-LTB4	
68	AA	5(S), 15(S)-DiHETE	
69	AA	LTB4	
70	AA	13, 14-dihydro-15-keto PGJ ₂	
71	AA	12-keto-LTB4	
72	AA	N-acetyl-LTE4	
73	AA	(±)14, 15-DHET	
74	AA	12(S)-HHT	
75	AA	(±)11, 12-DHET	
76	AA	(±)8, 9-DHET	
77	AA	20-carboxy arachidonic acid	
78	AA	(±)5,6-DHET	
79	AA	19(S)-HETE	
80	AA	15-deoxy-delta12, 14-PGJ ₂	
81	AA	20-HETE	
82	AA	(±)18-HETE	
83	AA	(±)17-HETE	
84	AA	(±)16-HETE	
85	AA	15(S)-HETE	
86	AA	11(S)-HETE	
87	AA	8(S)-HETE	
88	AA	15(S)-HpETE	

No.	Category	Compound	ı	No.	Category	
89	AA	12(S)-HETE		133	DHA	7(S)
90	AA	(±)9-HETE		134	DHA	(±)
91	AA	5(S)-HETE		135	DHA	(±)
92	AA	12(S)-HpETE		136	DHA	(±)
93	AA	12-KETE		137	DHA	(±)
94	AA	(±)5, 6-DHET-lactone		138	DHA	(±)
95	AA	5(S)-HpETE		139	DHA	(±)
96	AA	(±)14(15)-EET		140	DHA	(±)
97	AA	5-KETE		141	DHA	(±)
98	AA	(±)11(12)-EET		142	DHA	(±)
99	AA	(±)8(9)-EET		143	DHA	(±)
100	AA	(±)5(6)-EET		144	DHA	DH
101	AA	Arachidonic Acid (AA)		145	EA	PGF
102	ADA	1a, 1b-dihomo-PGF2a		146	EA	PGE
103	DGLA	Thromboxane B ₁		147	EA	PGE
104	DGLA	8-iso-PGF ₁ a		148	EA	PGE
105	DGLA	8-iso PGE1		149	EA	LTB
106	DGLA	PGE ₁		150	EA	(±)
107	DGLA	PGD ₁		151	EA	(±)
108	DGLA	8-iso-PGA ₁		152	EA	(±)
109	DGLA	PGA ₁		153	EA	(±)
110	DGLA	15(S)-HETrE		154	EA	AEA
111	EPA	8-iso-PGF3a		155	EA	OEA
112	EPA	Thromboxane B ₃		156		Lys
113	EPA	PGF3a		157		PAF
114	EPA	PGE3		158		Azel
115	EPA	PGD ₃		159	IS	tetr
116	EPA	Lipoxin As		160	IS	6-ke
117	EPA	(±)17, 18-DiHETE		161	IS	Thro
118	EPA	(±)14, 15-DiHETE		162	IS	PGF
119	EPA	5, 6-DiHETE		163	IS	PGE
120	EPA	18(S)-HEPE		164	IS	PGE
121	EPA	15(S)-HEPE		165	IS	LTC
122	EPA	12(S)-HEPE		166	IS	LTB
123	EPA	5(S)-HEPE		167	IS	5(S)
124	EPA	15(S)-HpEPE		168	IS	12(
125	EPA	12(S)-HpEPE		169	IS	15(
126	EPA	5(S)-HpEPE		170	IS	PAF
127	EPA	17(18)-EpETE		171	IS	OEA
128	EPA	EPA		172	IS	EPA
129	DHA	Resolvin D ₂		173	IS	DH
130	DHA	Resolvin D ₁		174	IS	AA-
131	DHA	7(R)-Maresin 1				
132	DHA	10(S), 17(S)-DiHDoHE				

133	DHA	7(S), 17(S)-hydroxy-DPA		
134	DHA	(±)20-HDoHE		
135	DHA	(±)16-HDoHE		
136	DHA	(±)17-HDoHE		
137	DHA	(±)13-HDoHE		
138	DHA	(±)10-HDoHE		
139	DHA	(±)14-HDoHE		
140	DHA	(±)11-HDoHE		
141	DHA	(±)7-HDoHE		
142	DHA	(±)8-HDoHE		
143	DHA	(±)4-HDoHE		
144	DHA	DHA		
145	EA	PGF2a Ethanolamide		
146	EA	PGE2 Ethanolamide		
147	EA	PGE1 ethanolamide		
148	EA	PGD ₂ Ethanolamide		
149	EA	LTB4 ethanolamide		
150	EA	(±)14(15)-EET ethanolamide		
151	EA	(±)11(12)-EET ethanolamide		
152	EA	(±)8(9)-EET ethanolamide		
153	EA	(±)5(6)-EET ethanolamide		
154	EA	AEA (arachidonoyl ethanolamide)		
155	EA	OEA (oleoyl ethanolamide)		
156		Lyso-PAF C-16		
157		PAF C-16		
158		Azelaoyl-PAF		
159	IS	tetranor-PGEM-d6		
160	IS	6-keto-PGF1a-d4		
161	IS	Thromboxane B2-d4		
162	IS	PGF2a-d4		
163	IS	PGE2-d4		
164	IS	PGD2-d4		
165	IS	LTC4-d5		
166	IS	LTB4-d4		
167	IS	5(S) HETE-ds		
168	IS	12(S) HETE-ds		
169	IS	15(S) HETE-ds		
170	IS	PAF C-16-d4		
171	IS	OEA-d4		
172	IS	EPA-ds		
173	IS	DHA-ds		
174	IS	AA-da		

HPLC Conditions

Column Oven Temp

Column Phenomenex Kinetex C8 (150 mm L. × 2.1 mm I.D., 2.6 μm)

Mobile Phase A 0.1 % Formic acid - Water

: 0.4 mL/min. Flowrate Injection Volume 5 μL

Mobile Phase B Acetonitrile **Gradient Program**

: 10 % B. (0 min) \rightarrow 25 % B. (5.0 min) \rightarrow 35 % B. (10.0 min) → 75 % B. (20.0 min) → 95 % B. (20.1 - 25.0 min)

Block Heater Temp. Interface Temp. CID Gas Pressure

MS Conditions (LCMS-8050)

Ionization ESI (Positive/Negative) Nebulizing Gas Flowrate 3.0 L / min. Drying Gas Flowrate 10.0 L / min Heating Gas Flowrate 10.0 L / min. DL Temp. 250 °C 400 °C 300°C 230 kPa

During comprehensive analysis, 158 lipid mediator-related compounds were divided into 16 groups by the chemical property similar to the 16 internal standard. Furthermore, this method package supports retention time estimation by using a peak from the proximate internal standard that enables reliable peak identification with high accuracy. Fig. 1 shows the chromatograms of 8-iso-PGF_{2α} and 8-iso-15(R)-PGF_{2α},

PDE₁ and PGD₁ detected from murine brain tissue extracts. As a comparison, the chromatograms of standard mixture are also shown (upper panels). This result indicates high reliability for peak identification because the differences between the retention times of internal standard and that of biological sample were almost same without having to prepare all of the standard compounds.

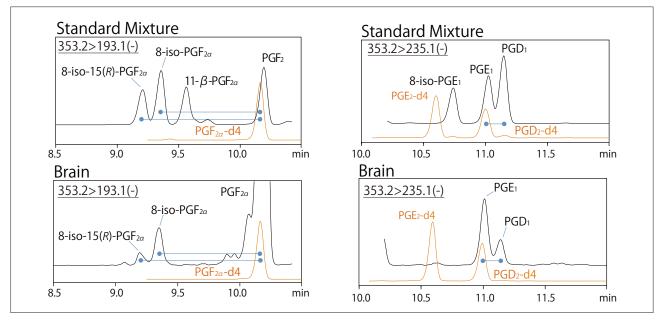


Fig. 1 MRM Chromatograms of 8-iso-PGF $_{2\alpha}$ (left) and PGD $_{1}$ (right) in the Analysis for Standard Mixture and Murine Brain Tissue Extracts

Brain, liver and spleen tissue were isolated from a mouse and rapidly frozen in liquid nitrogen. The frozen tissue was then weighed and homogenized. Lipid compounds were extracted from the homogenized tissue by the addition of 1 mL of methanol, including 10 μ L of the internal standard mixture. Next, the extracted lipid mediators were purified by a solid phase extraction. Comprehensive analysis for three kinds of

tissue showed quantitative profiling of 78 lipid mediators species, as shown in Fig. 2. The vertical axis displays the concentration per tissue by weight (fg/mg tissue) in logarithmic scale estimated by internal standard method. PGE $_2$ in liver and PGD $_2$ in brain were 0.1 pg/mg tissue and 143 pg/mg tissue, respectively. The Method Package can provide such a profiling with wide dynamic range at low concentration region.

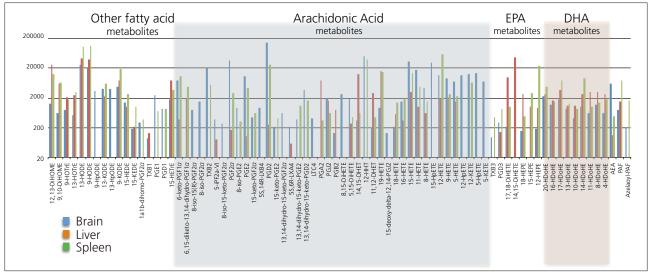


Fig. 2 Lipid Mediator Profiling for a Brain, Liver and Spleen Tissue from a Mouse

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