

Tools for lipidomics: MS prediction and structure manipulation methods

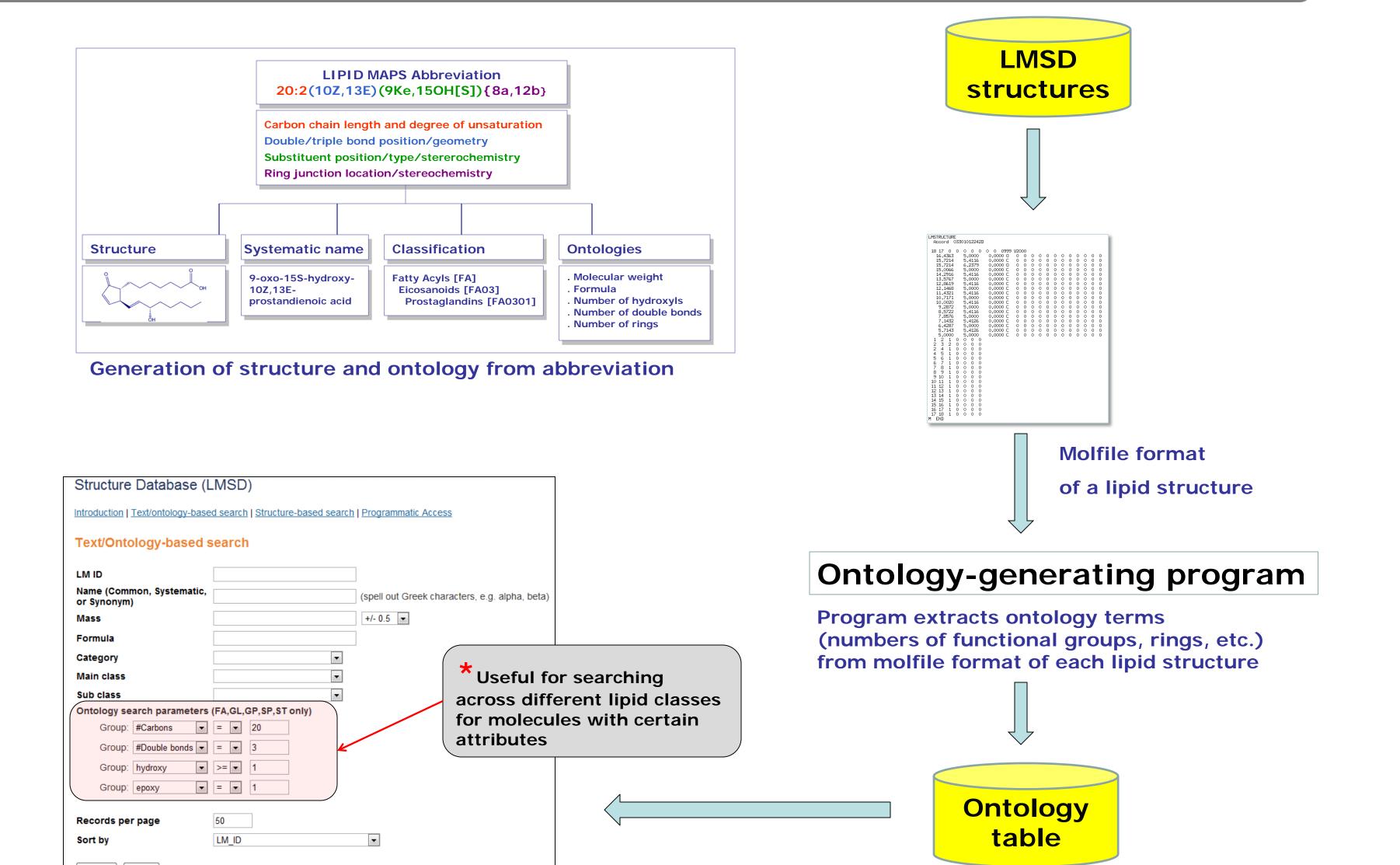
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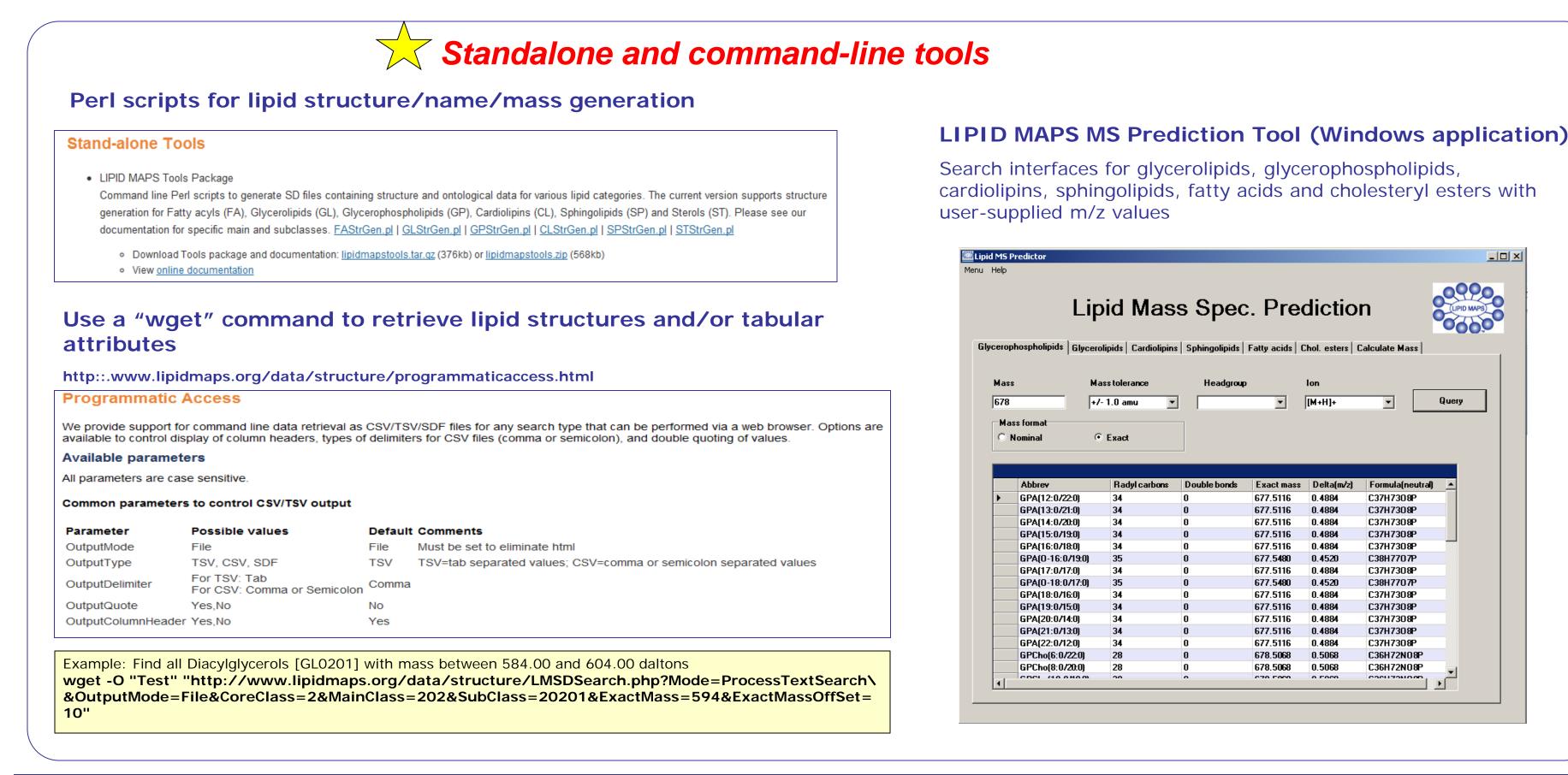
Introduction

Certain classes of lipids such as glycerolipids, glycerophospholipids and sphingolipids which are composed of an invariant core and one or more acyl/alkyl substituents are good candidates for MS computational analysis since their molecular ion masses can usually be predicted on the basis of permutations of commonly occurring side-chains and also because they tend to fragment predictably in EIMS leading to detection of diagnostic product ions. It is possible to create a virtual database of permutations of the more common side-chains for various lipid categories and calculate "high-probability" product ion candidates in order to compare experimental data with predicted spectra. The LIPID MAPS group has developed a suite of search tools allowing a user to enter an m/z value of interest and view a list of matching structure candidates, along with a list of calculated "high-probability" product ions. These search interfaces have been integrated with structure-drawing and isotopic-distribution tools. A suite of structure-drawing tools has been developed and deployed which dramatically increase the efficiency of generating large and complex lipid structures, facilitate data entry into lipid-structure databases and permit "on-demand" structure generation in conjunction with a variety of mass spectrometry-based informatics tools.

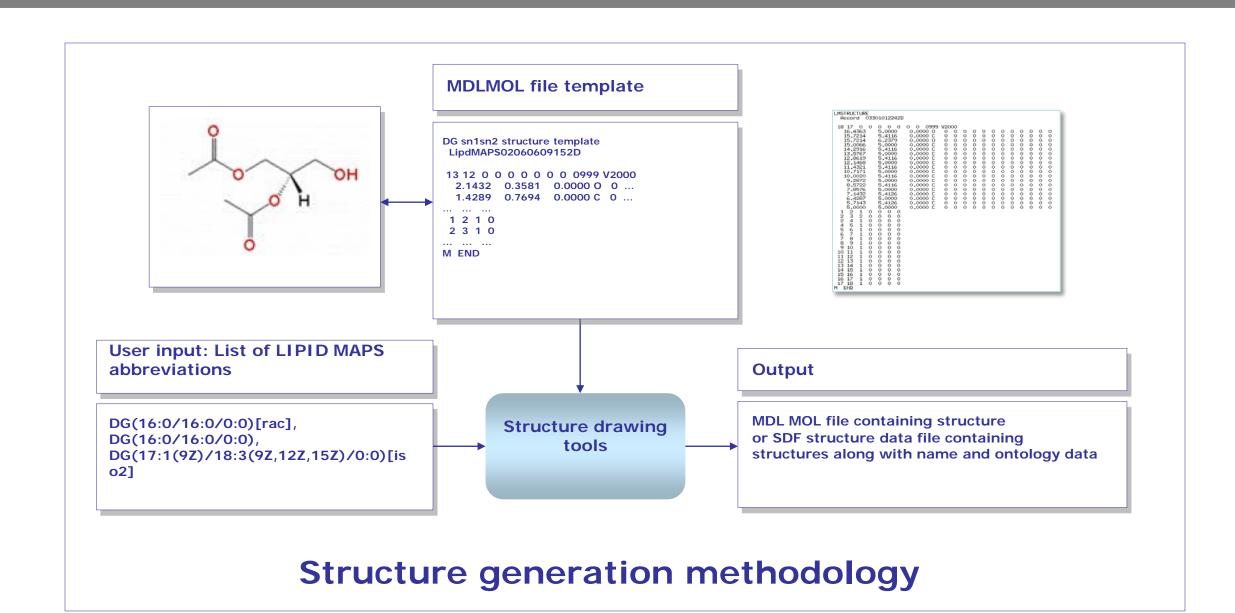
Lipid structure manipulation and ontology tools

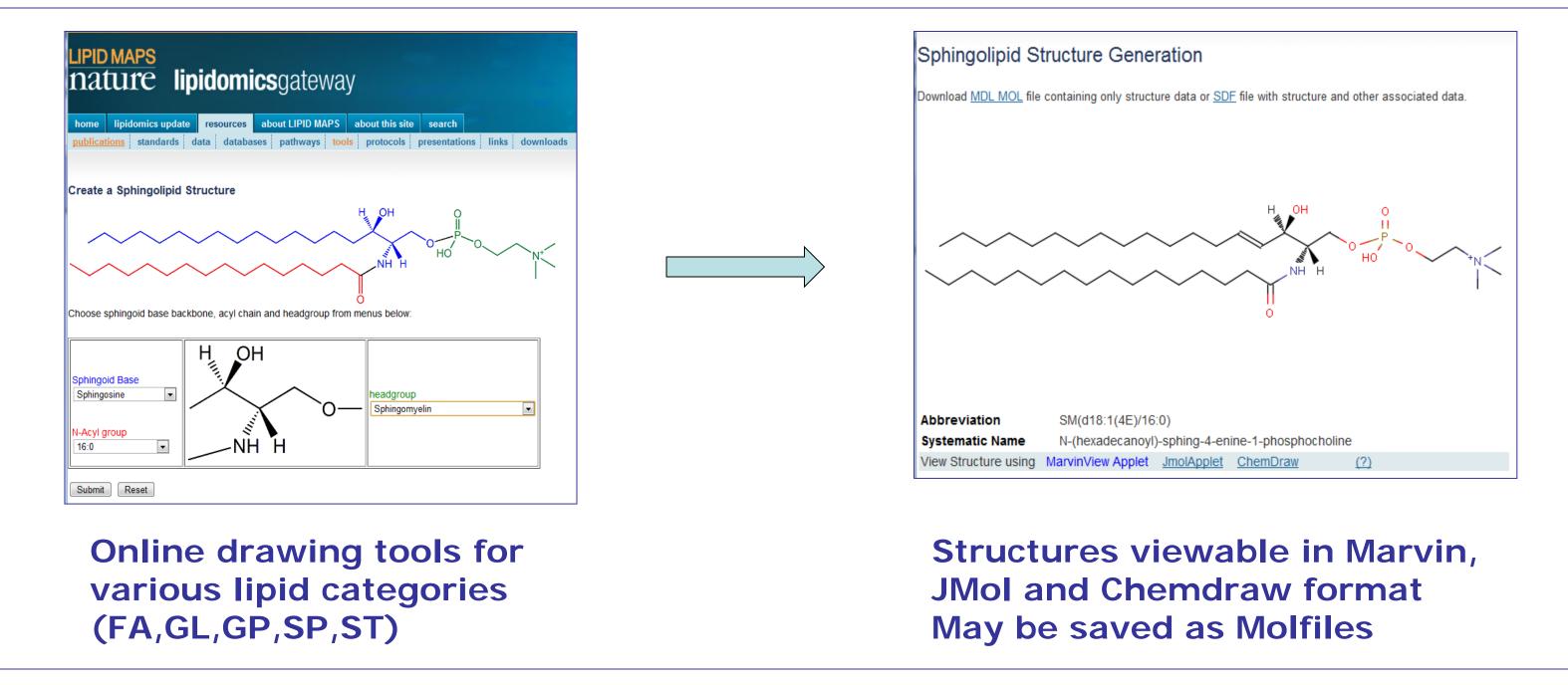


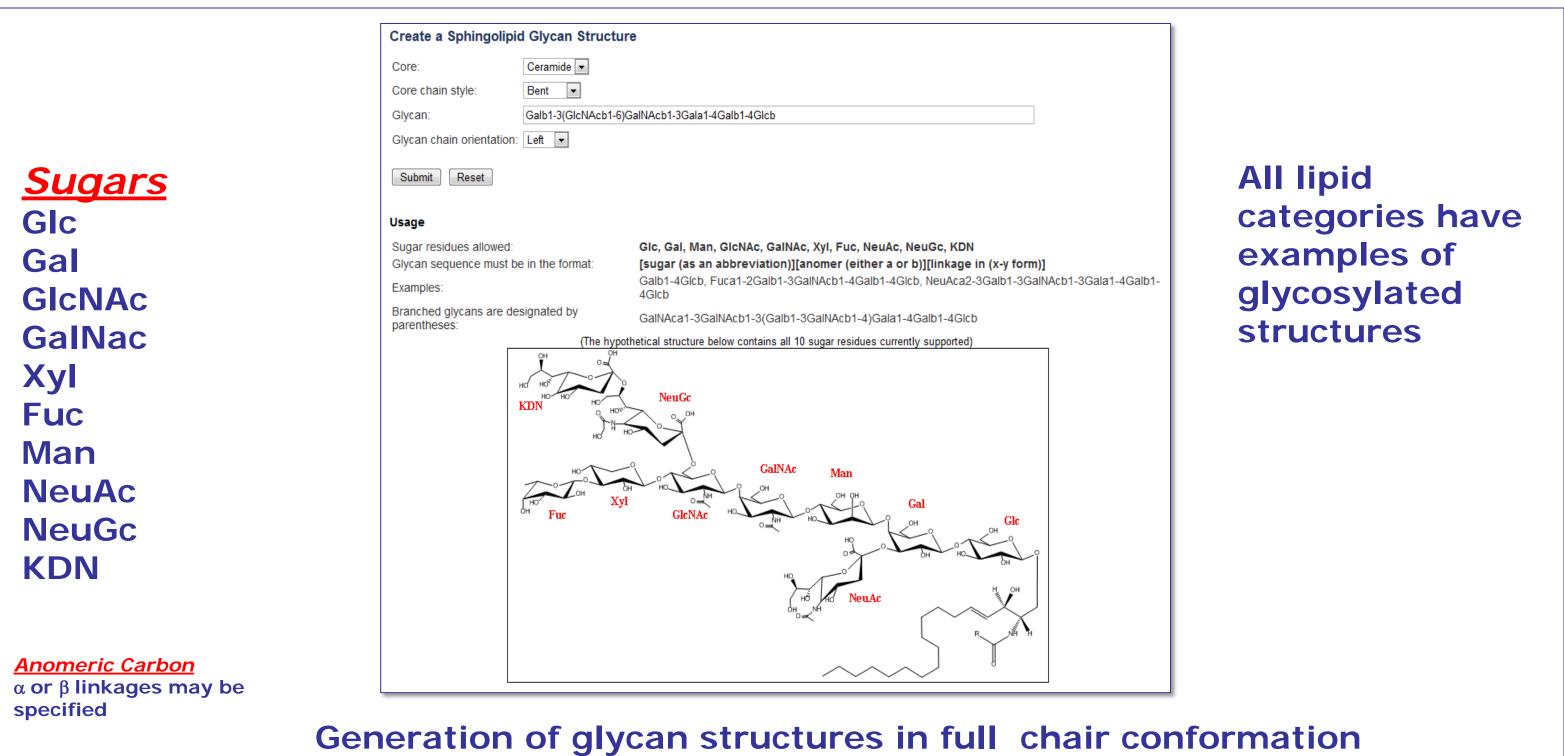
Search LMSD with ontology terms

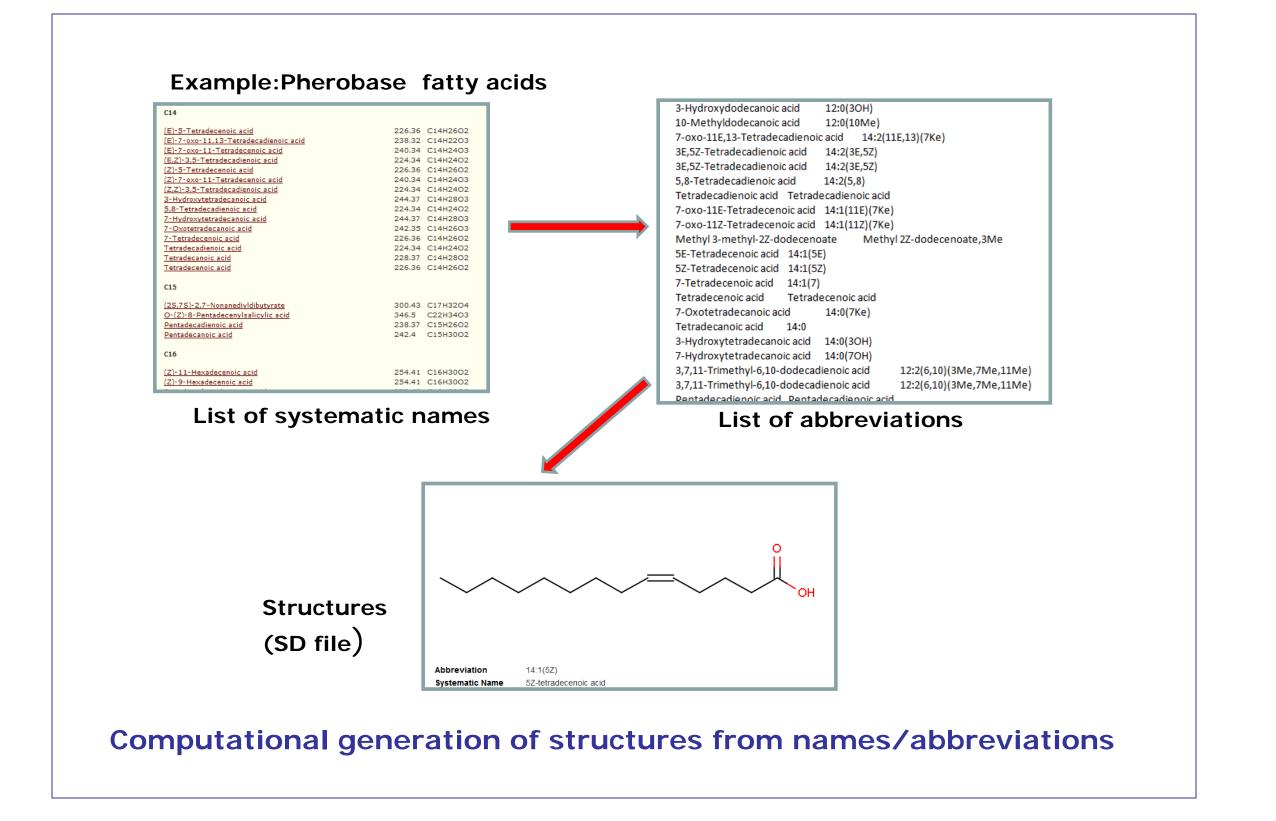


Structure drawing tools







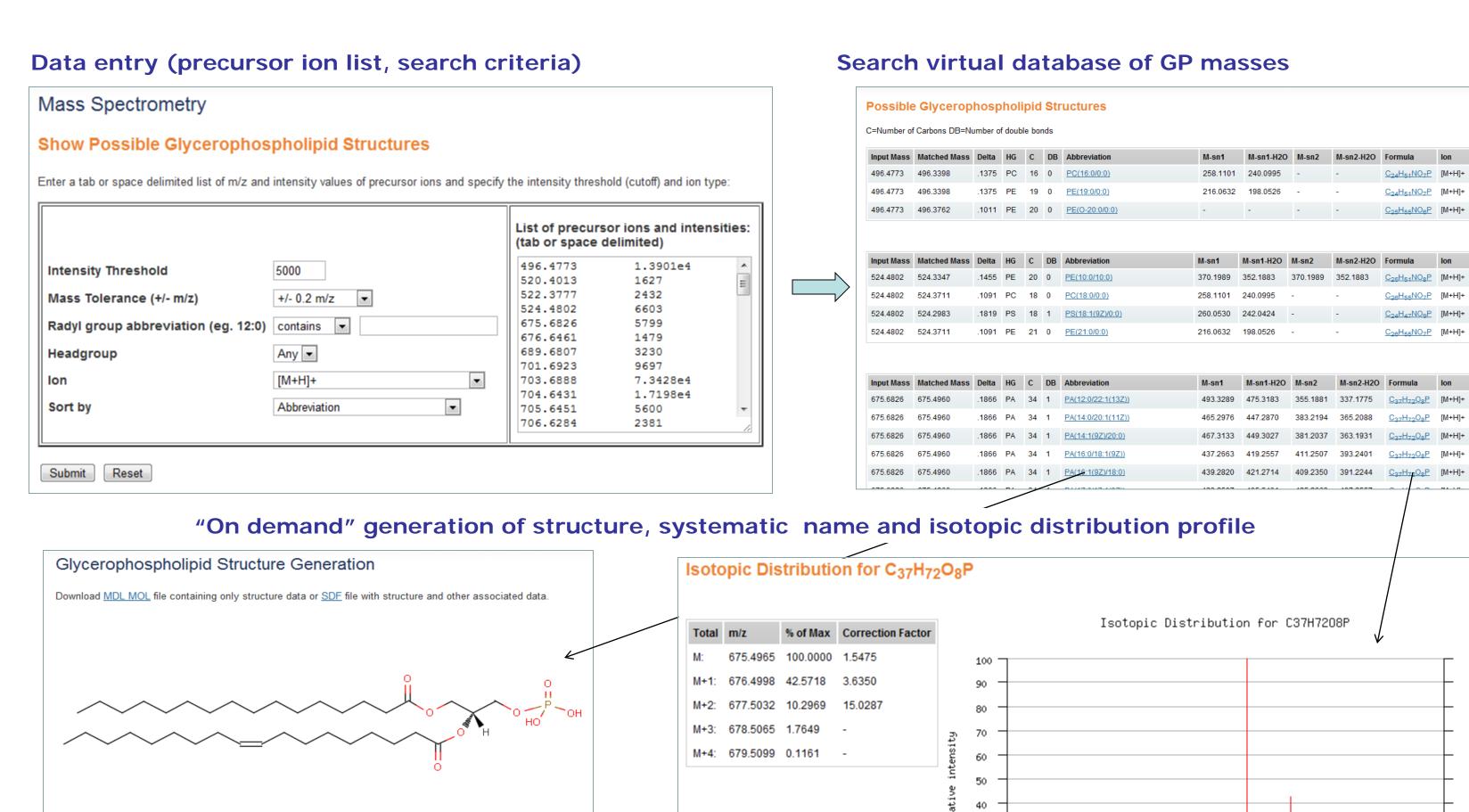


Mass spectrometry prediction tools¹

View Structure using MarvinView Applet <u>JmolApplet</u> <u>ChemDraw</u> (?)

[1] LIPID MAPS online tools for lipid research. Nucleic Acid Research, 2007, Vol., Web server issue W606-612





MS prediction using known lipids in the LIPID MAPS structure database (LMSD)

