



THE UNIVERSITY OF  
ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM

Knowledge that will change your world

GBSC 724

March 22, 2024

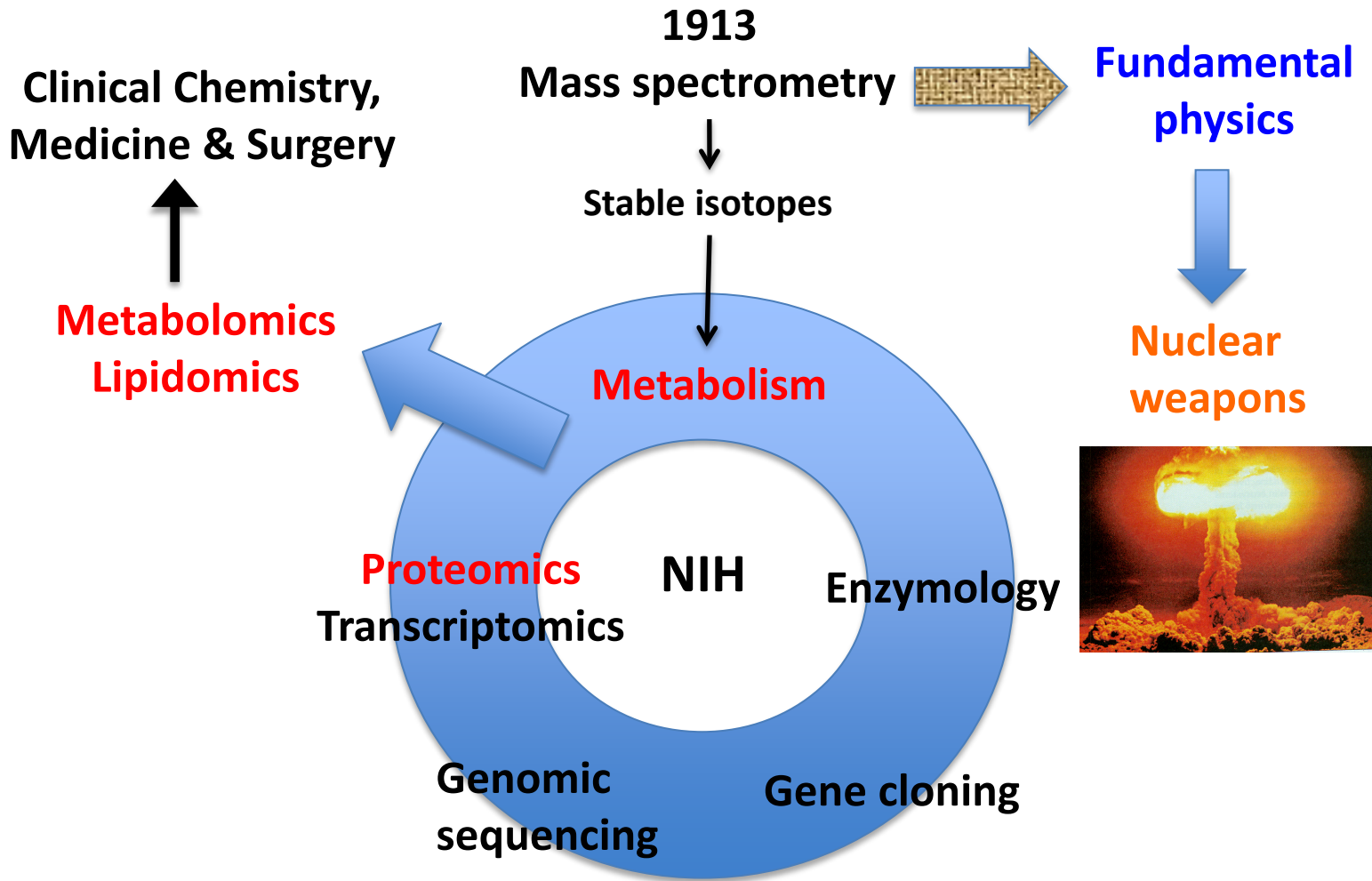
# Real-time connection of Metabolomics with Medicine and Surgery and the rest of life

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Proteomics Laboratory

**T**argeted  
**M**etabolomics &  
**P**roteomics  
**L**aboratory



**Restatement of the last 100 years of science**

# Dissociative research

- **Samples are collected and stored for analysis at a “later” time**
- **“Later” can be months or years after sample collection**
  - **Of little direct benefit to the patient**
  - **Although may influence the community of patients**
  - **True of many analyses**

# Link to videos by James Kinross

**Colorectal surgeon from Imperial College, London  
Plenary Speaker at the UAB 2016 Metabolomics Workshop**

[http://www.uab.edu/proteomics/metabolomics/workshop/2016/videos/kinross\\_day2.html](http://www.uab.edu/proteomics/metabolomics/workshop/2016/videos/kinross_day2.html)

[http://www.uab.edu/proteomics/metabolomics/workshop/2016/videos/kinross2\\_day2.html](http://www.uab.edu/proteomics/metabolomics/workshop/2016/videos/kinross2_day2.html)

# Real time analysis

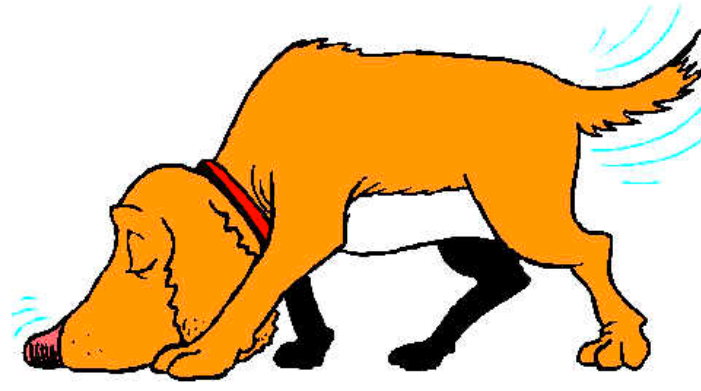
- Existing, familiar applications
- Gases!
- The iknife
  - GI surgery
  - Cancer margins
  - Pathology
- DESI
- CARS
- Raman

# Real-time analysis

- We see the real-time use of MS when we go through security checks at the airport
  - Checks for ion signatures of explosives
  
- Other devices are used to check for specific volatiles in the breath



# Noses and smell – real time analysis



The superior volatile metabolite detector

# Gases produced in the GI tract

- **H<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> from carbohydrates**
  - *Firmicutes*
  - From pyruvate and NAD(P)H/FADH<sub>2</sub>
  - H<sub>2</sub> used by sulfate-reducing bacteria (SRBs), methanogenic Archaea, and acetogens
- **SRBs produce H<sub>2</sub>S**
- **NO from nitrates**

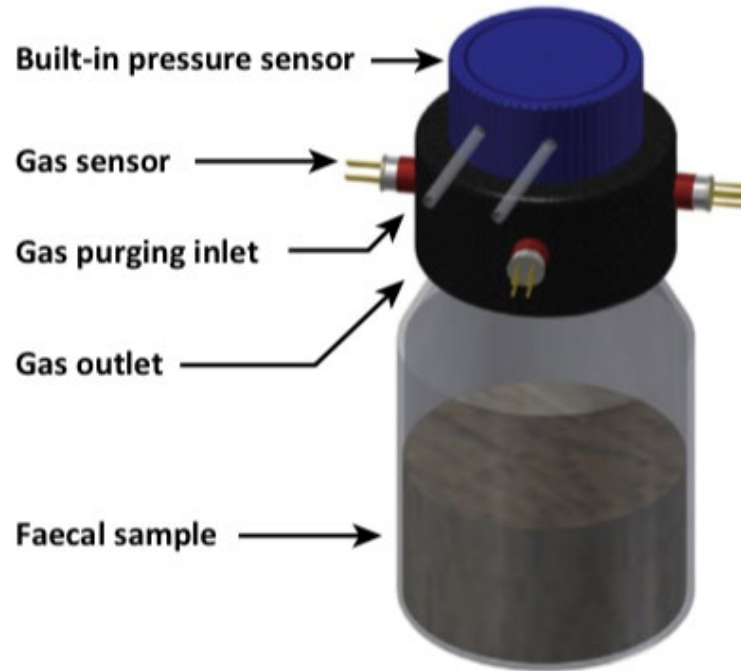


# Methods for measuring gases

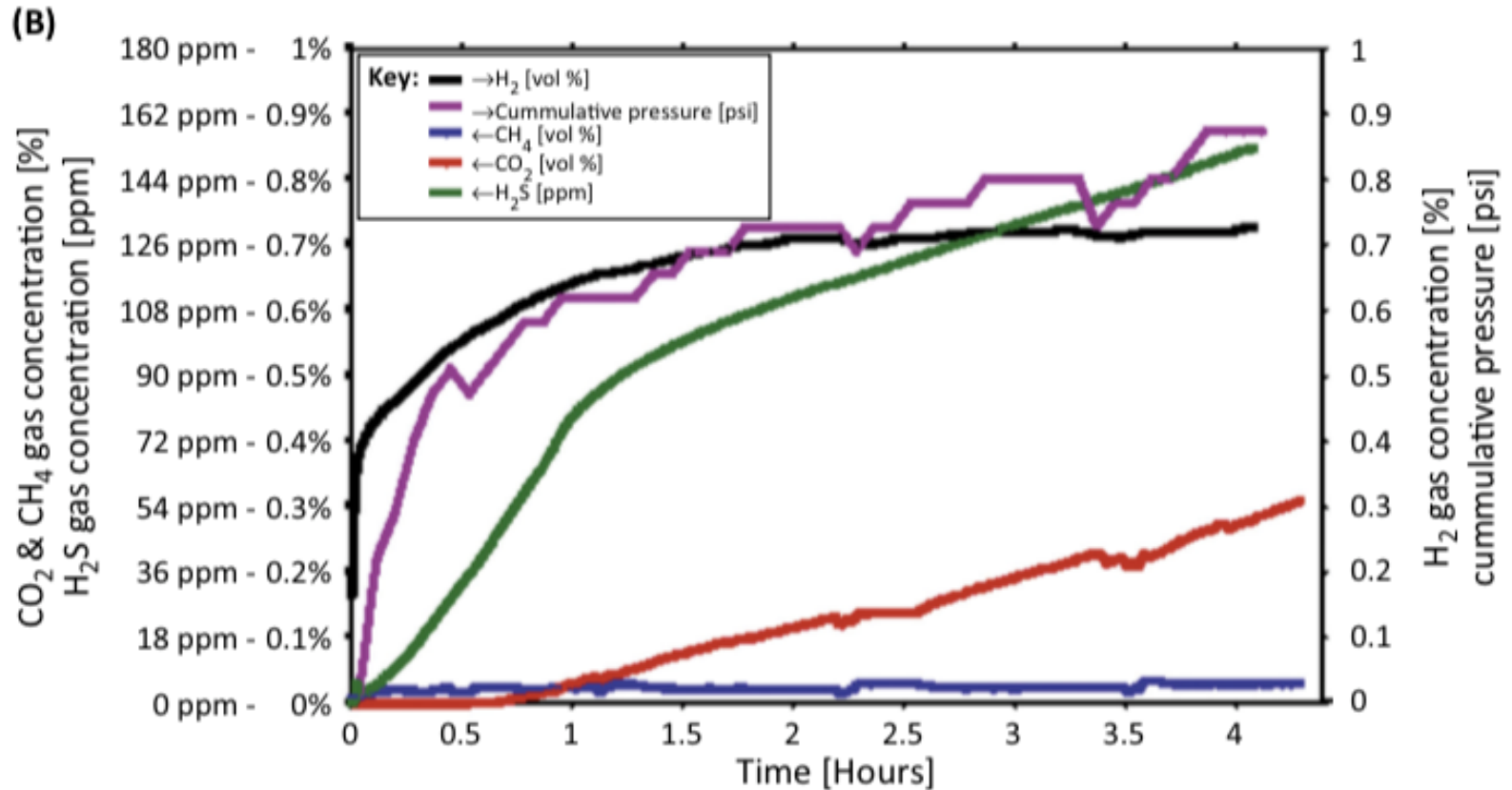
Technology	Operation mode	Target intestinal gas	Detection limit	Cross-sensitivity	Response time	Life time	Estimated cost
<i>Spectrometry based<sup>a</sup></i>							
GC-MS	Off line	All gases	ppt to ppb	Low	~Several minutes	Long	>US\$300k
IMS	Real time	All gases	ppb	Low	<1 min	Long	>US\$100k
PTR-MS	Real time	All gases	ppt	Low	<1 min	Long	>US\$400k
SIFT-MS	Real time	All gases	ppb	Low	<1 min	Long	>US\$400k
LS	Real time	Most gases except H <sub>2</sub>	ppt to ppb	Low	<1 min	Long	<US\$50k
<i>Sensor based<sup>b</sup></i>							
Electrochemical	Real time	H <sub>2</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> S, NO, and CO <sub>2</sub>	ppm	Medium	<30 s	Short	<US\$100
Calorimetric	Real time	H <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , and CO <sub>2</sub>	ppt	High	<10 s	Medium	<US\$100
NDIR	Real time	CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , and VOCs	ppm to ppt	Low	<20 s	Long	<US\$300

GC-MS      gas chromatography-mass spectrometry  
 IMS        ion mobility mass spectrometry  
 PTR-MS    proton transfer reaction mass spectrometry  
 SIFT-MS   selection ion flow tube-mass spectrometry  
 LS         laser spectrometry

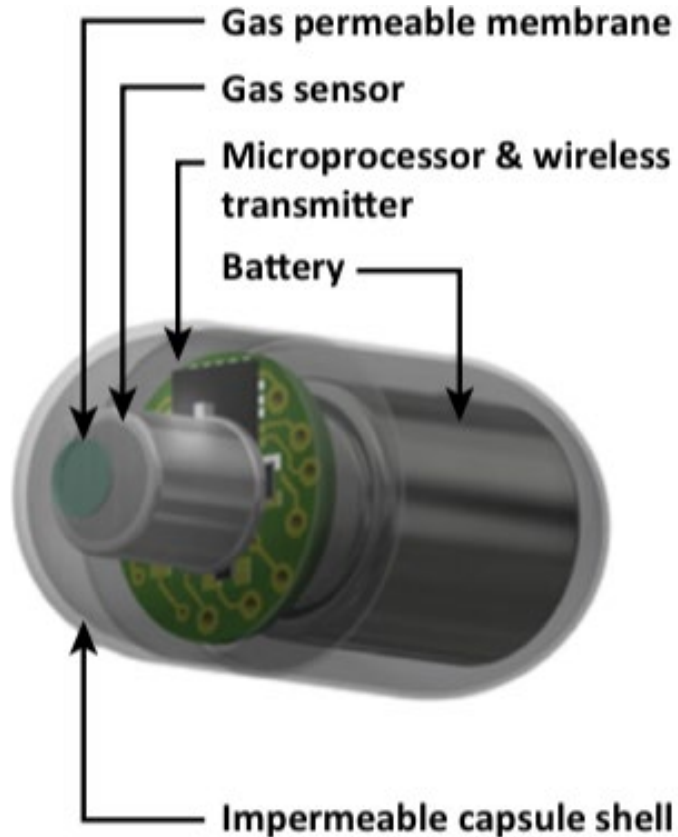
# Device for measuring fecal gas production



# Fecal gas production (ex vivo)

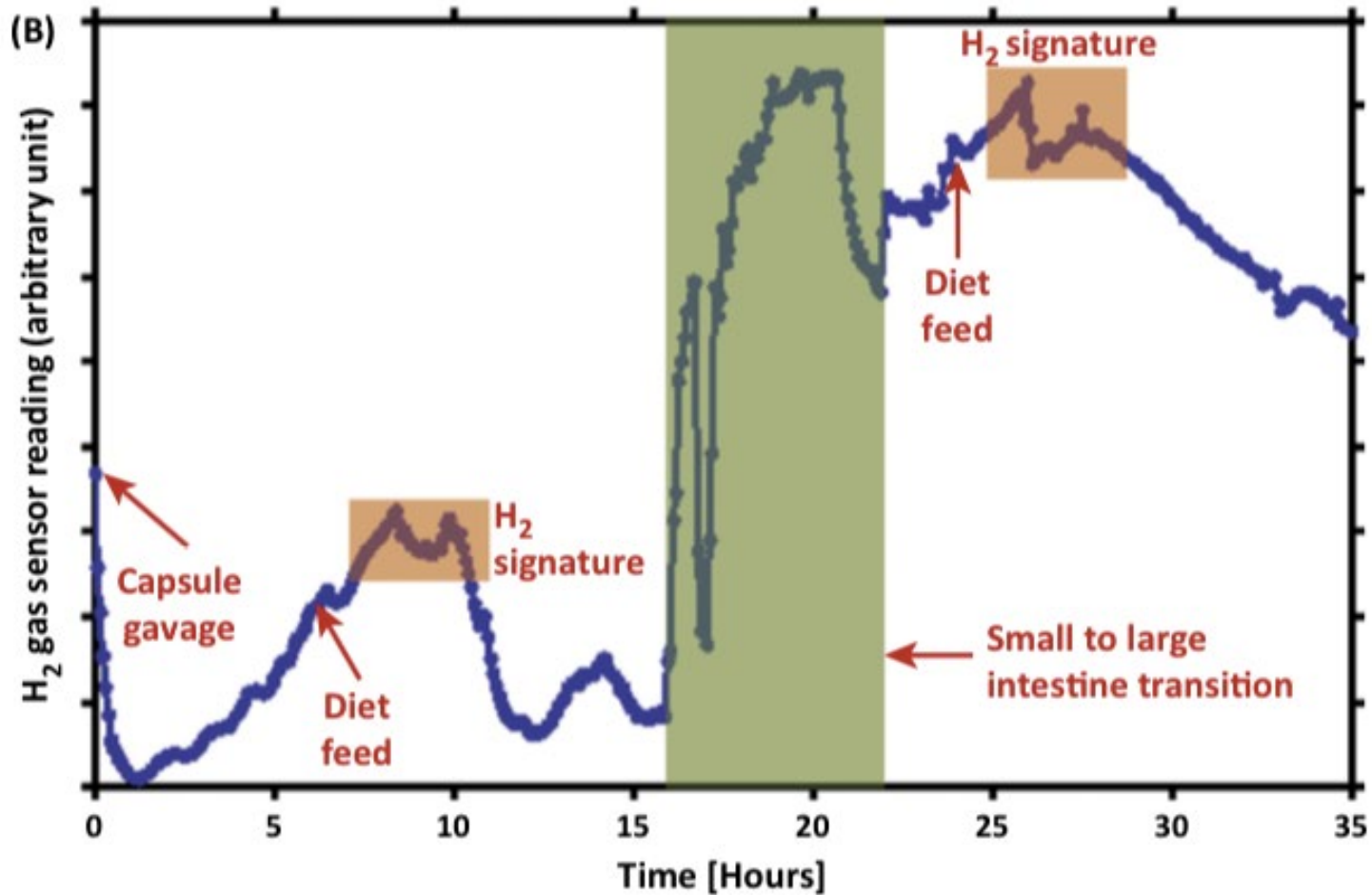


## Real-time *in situ* monitoring gas production

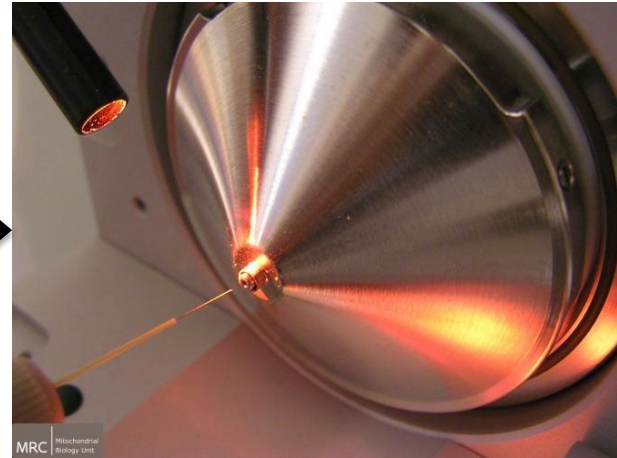


- The device is swallowed
- Completes full mouth-to-anus transit, reporting data as it goes
- Also provides positional information
- Operates at 405, 433, and 915 MHz
- Uses Lithium batteries!!

# Real time intestinal gas production

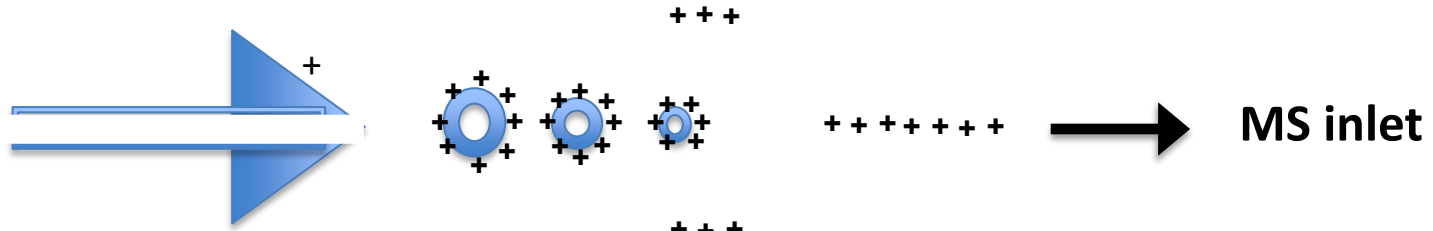


# The Challenge for Mass Spec



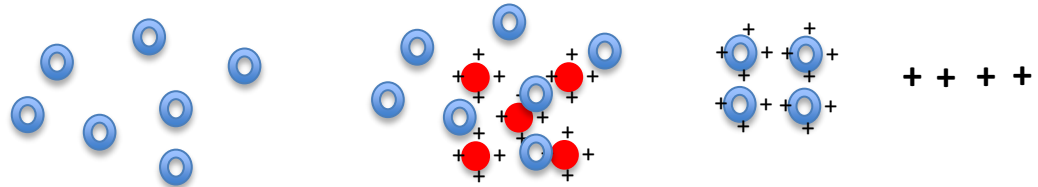
**How to get the mammoth into the gas phase for analysis?**

# Droplet principle of electrospray

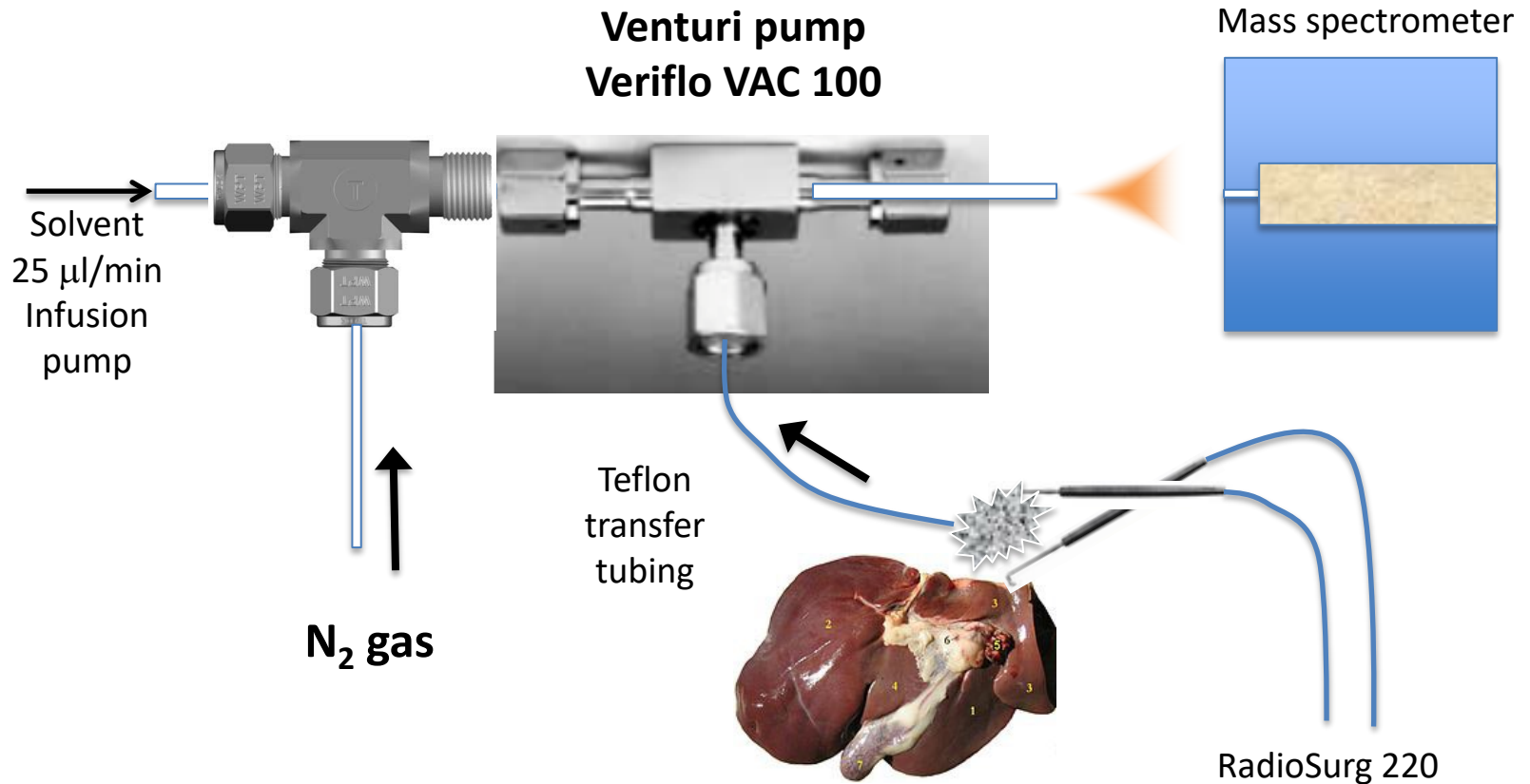


## Droplet spray

- Sneeze
- Lung motion
- Surgical knife
- Other vapors



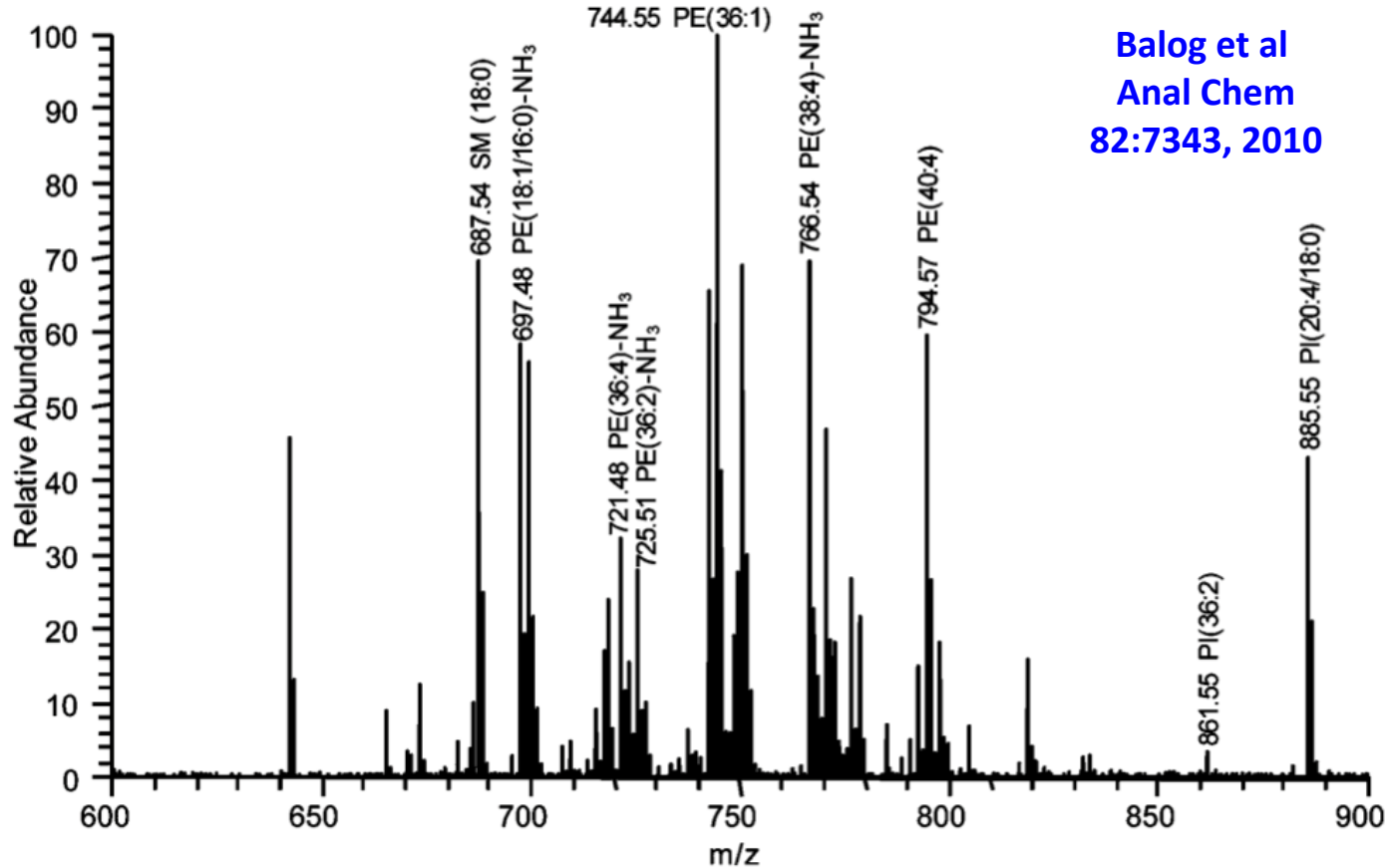
# iKnife device





# Mass spectrum of canine stomach

Predominantly phospholipids

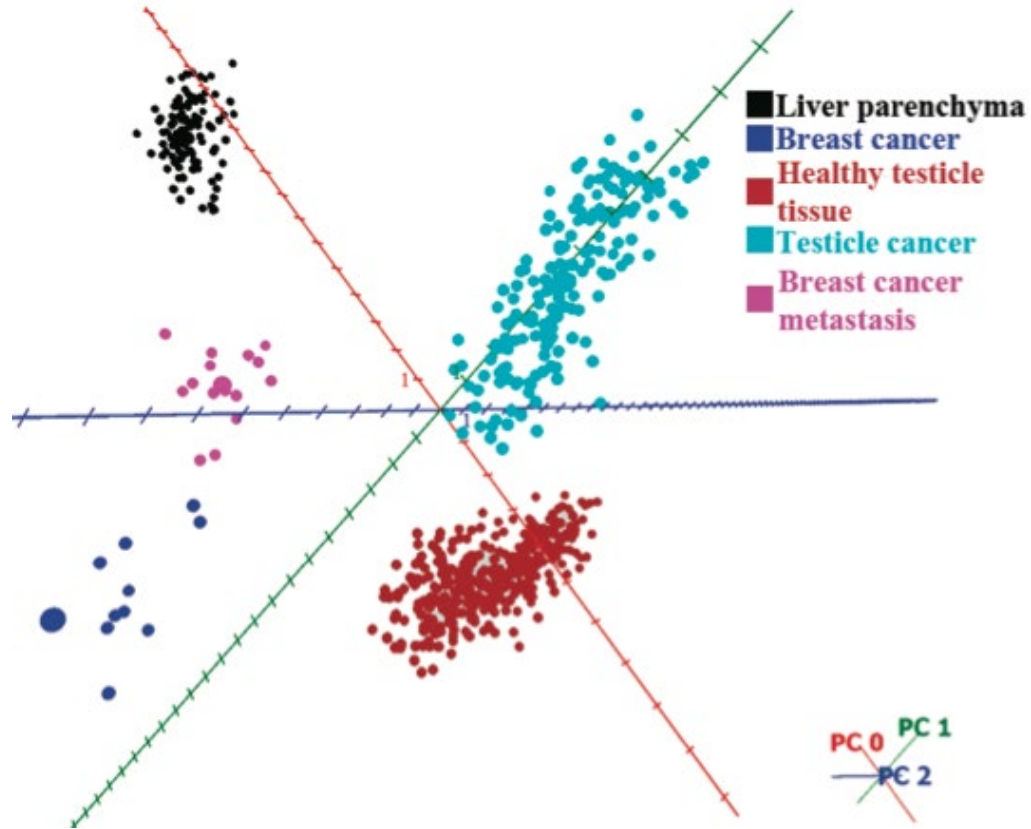


Balog et al  
Anal Chem  
82:7343, 2010

# Phospholipid patterns are characteristic of cells and tissues

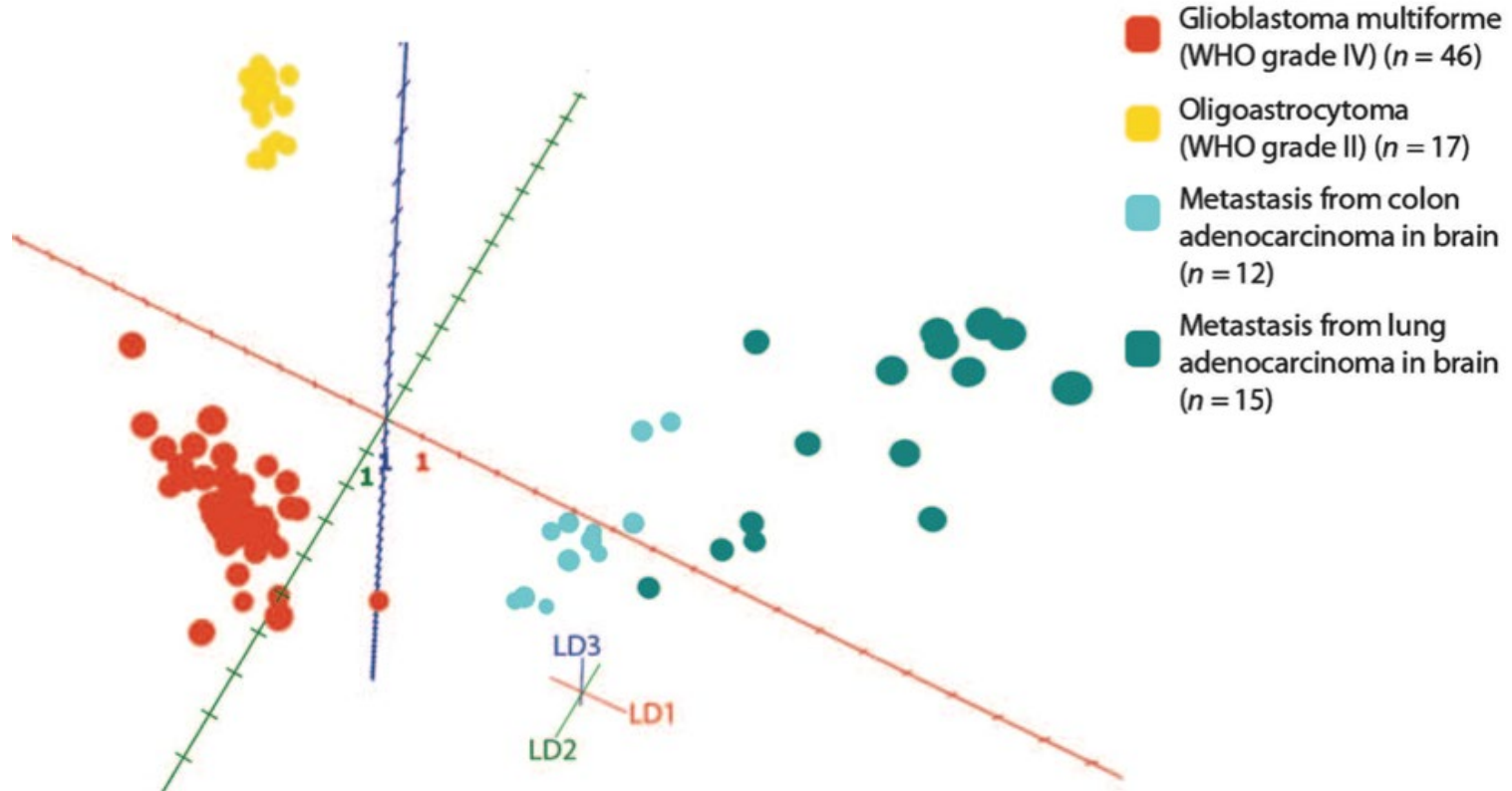
- **Single items are not sufficient as biomarkers**
- **The classes of phospholipids and their fatty acid composition contain pattern discriminators**
- **In the absence of known classifiers, principal components analysis looks for groups of components that have the larger sources of variation**
  - **An individual sample's contributions to these groups are plotted in a 2D or 3D manner**

# Principal components analysis of ions from surgical “smoke”

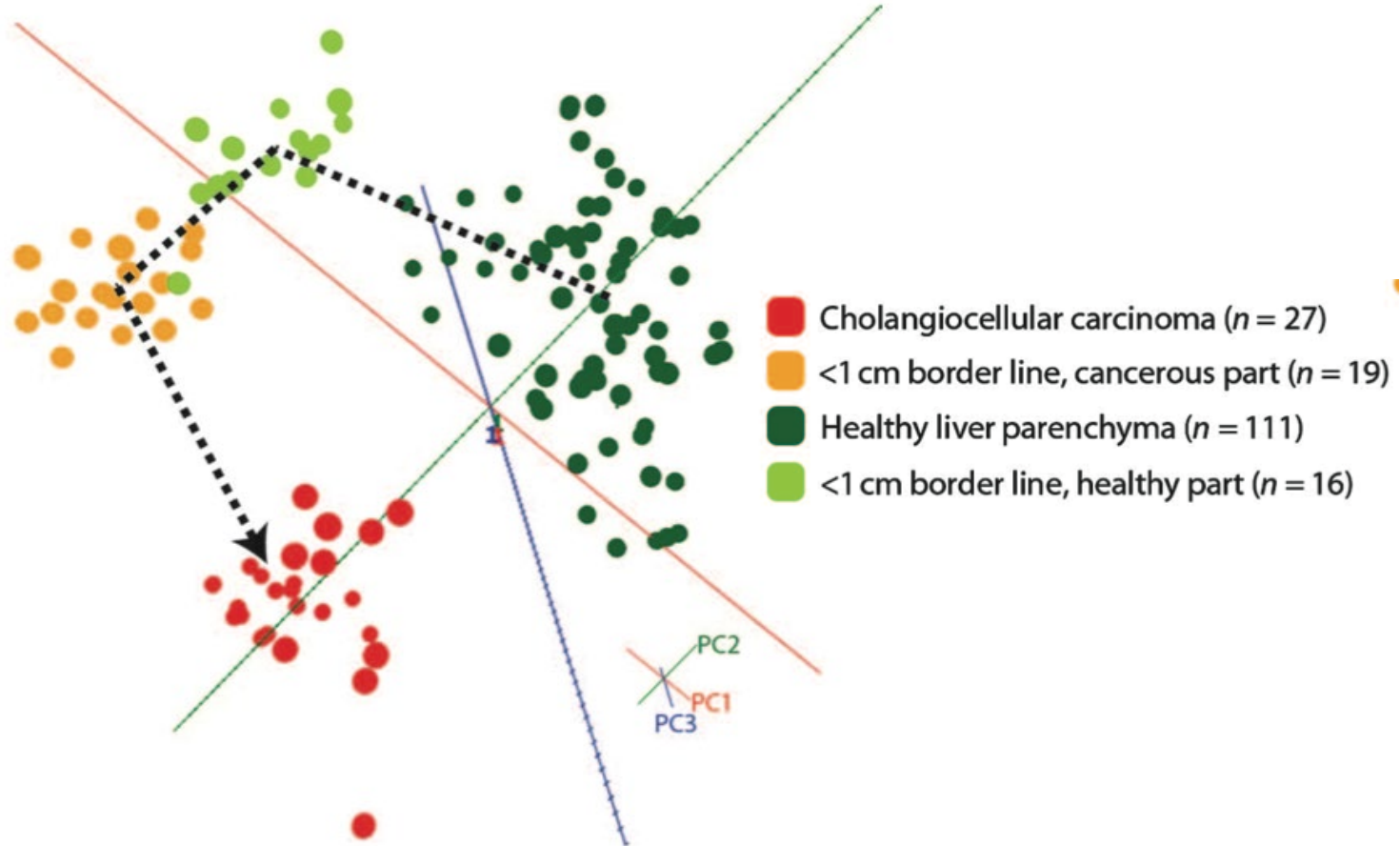


Balog et al  
Anal Chem  
82:7343, 2010

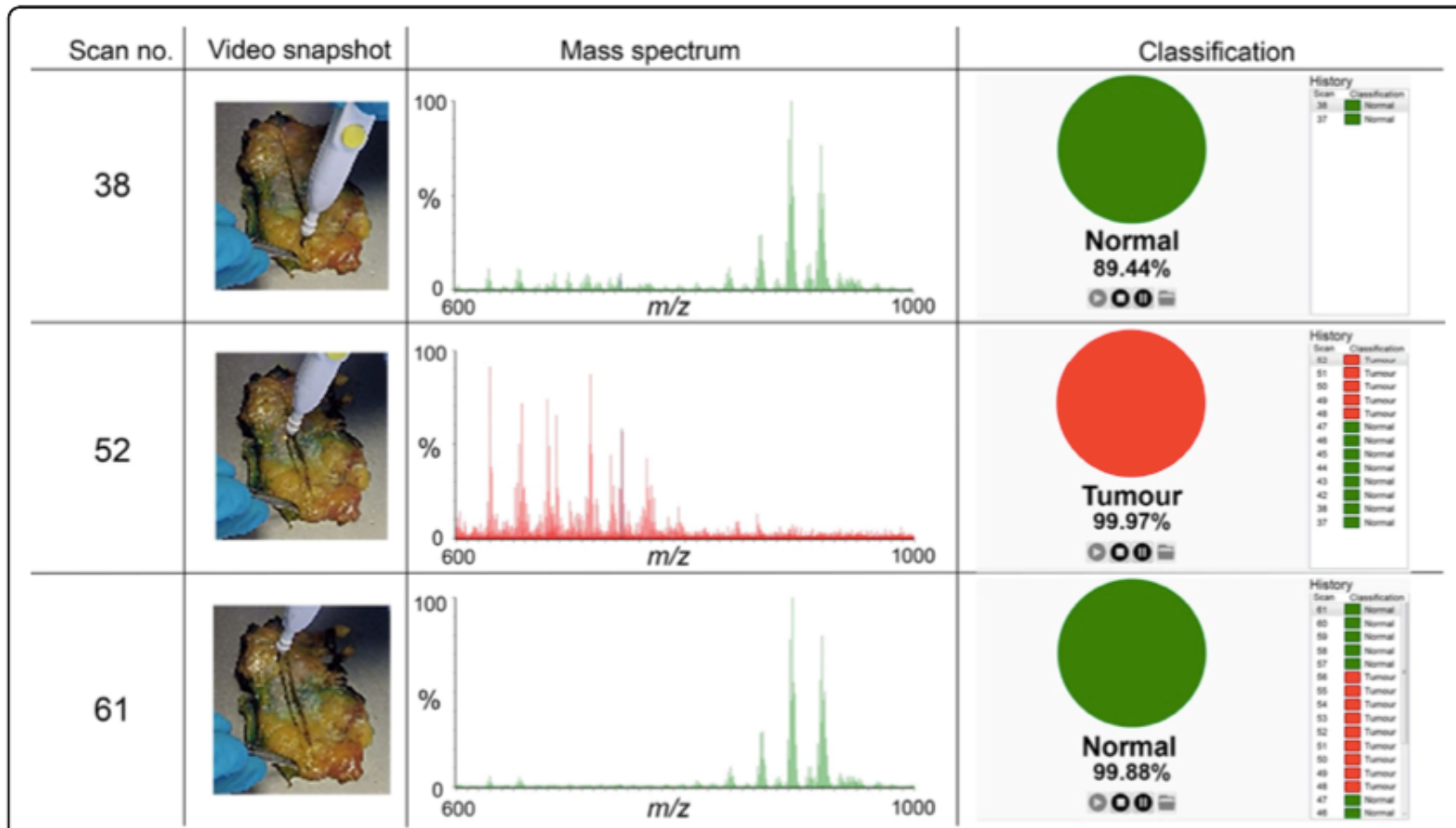
# Differentiation of brain tumors



# Changing lipids across cancer margin



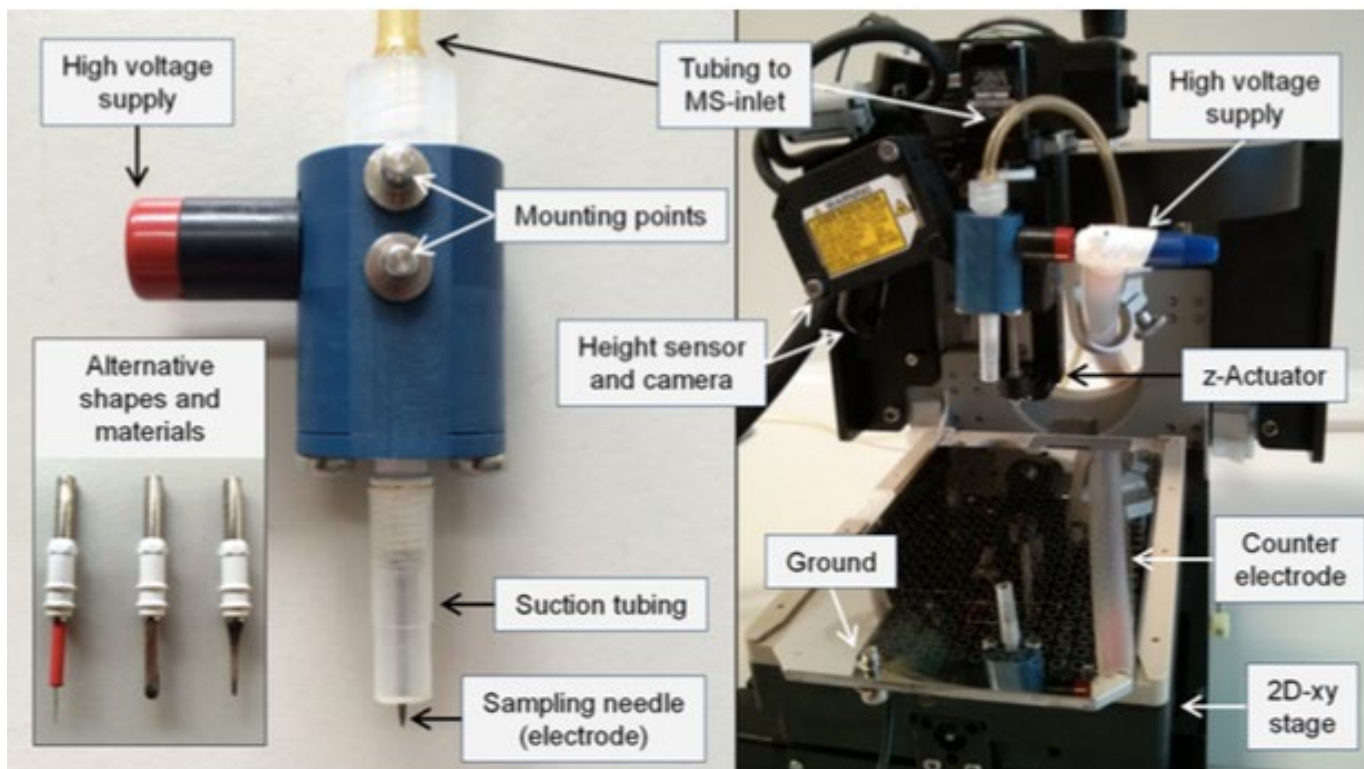
# Adding real-time imaging – breast cancer



**Fig. 7** Ex-vivo validation case study. An electro-surgical hand-piece was moved through the mastectomy specimen in *coag* mode from normal breast tissue, into tumour and out through normal tissue. A simultaneous video recording reveals the position of the hand-piece in relation to the specimen and the generated spectra and demonstrates good correlation with the recognition software compared to macroscopic findings

**Computer-driven, Rapid Evaporative  
Imaging MS (REIMS) for tissue  
sections**

# Examining tissue (slices) by REIMS



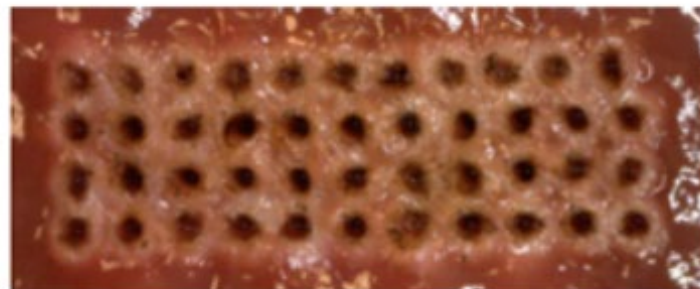


# Modes of data acquisition for REIMS

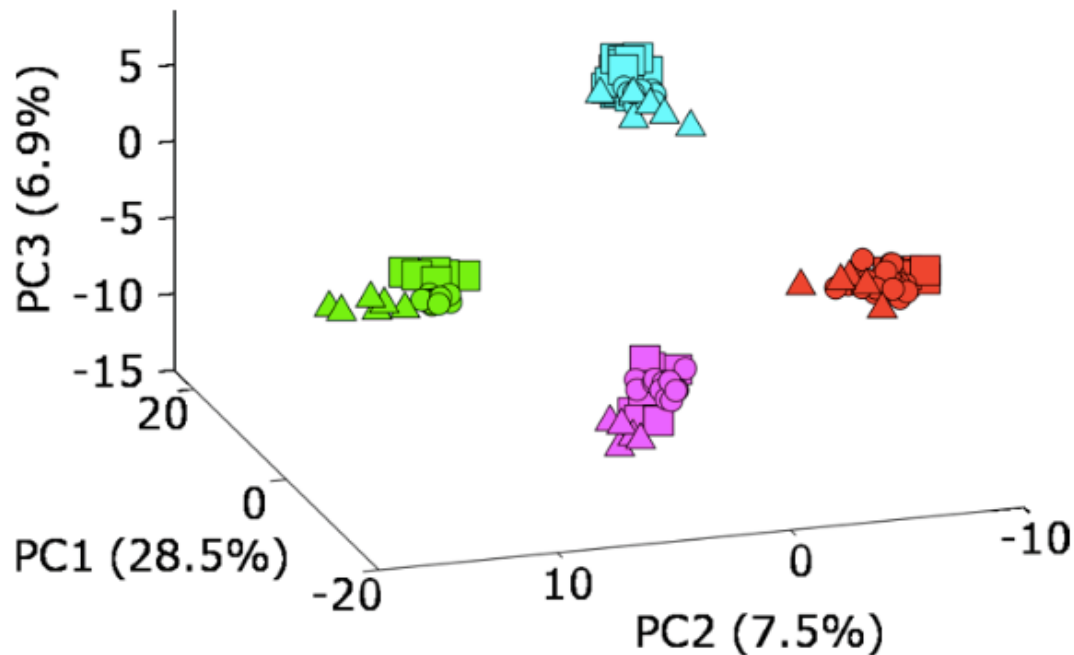
Line Scans:  
Cutting Mode



Individual Pixels:  
Pointing Mode

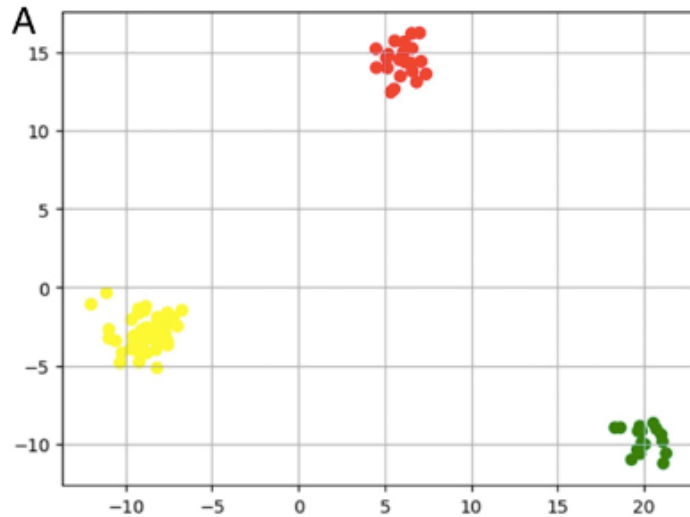


# PCA analysis of REIMS data from tissue sections



- Chicken Muscle
- Lamb Liver
- Porcine Kidney Cortex
- Porcine Liver
- Cutting Mode
- Pointing Mode
- ▲ iKnife Cut

# Application of iKnife to HPV and cancer



**B**

Proportion (%) of classification when correlating iKnife diagnosis to gold standard histology

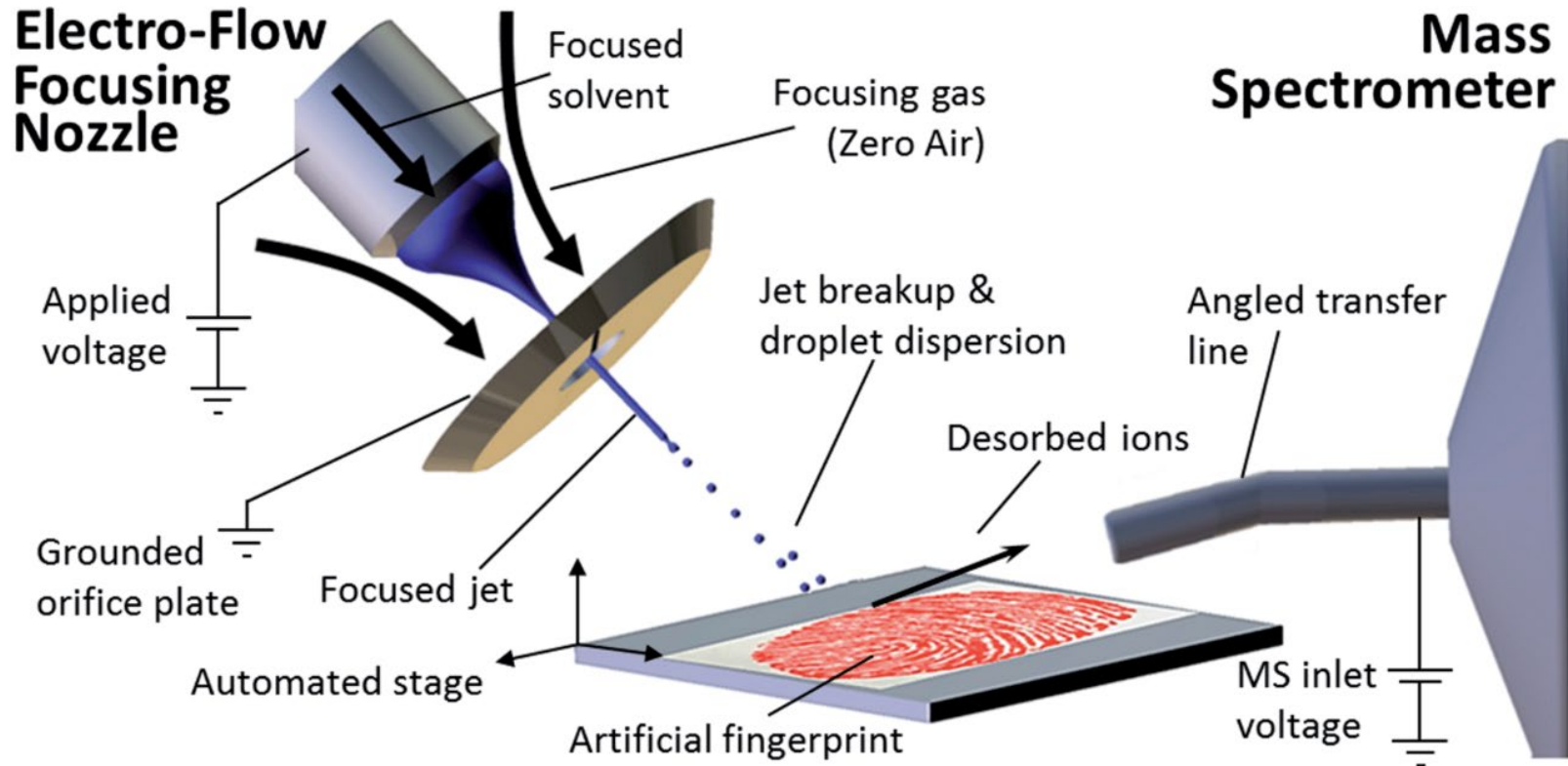
Predicted iKnife diagnosis	Histopathological Diagnosis			Cross Validation
	Normal (n=16)	HPV ± CIN (n=50)	Cancer (n=21)	
Normal	100% (16/16)	0% (0/50)	0% (0/21)	<b>100%</b>
HPV±CIN	0% (0/16)	100% (50/50)	0% (0/21)	
Cancer	0% (0/16)	0% (0/50)	100% (21/21)	

- Normal Cervical Tissue
- HPV ± CIN
- Cancerous Cervical Tissue

Tzafetas M et al., PNAS, March 2020

# Desorption electrospray ionization (DESI)

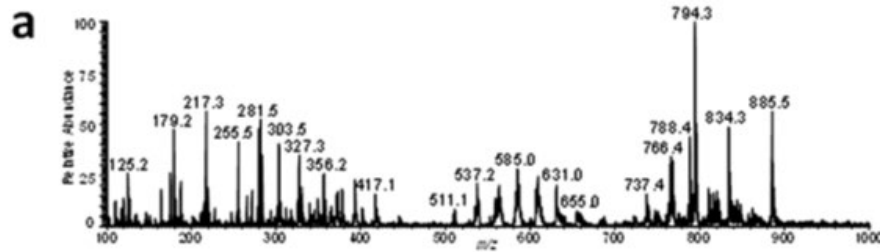
- Works by directing an electrical fine spray at a tissue target – does not require deposition of a matrix



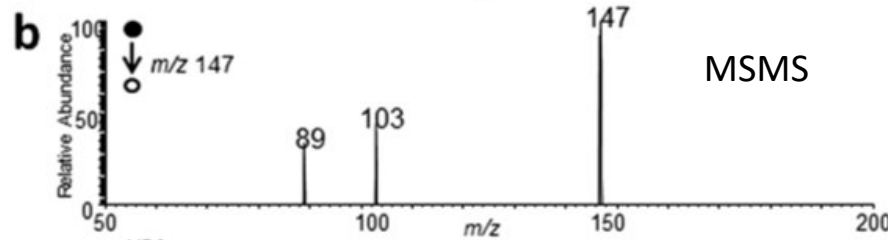
# The IDH story of brain and other tumors

- IDH1 (isocitrate dehydrogenase) is mutated in position 132 in a GWAS study of patients with glioblastomas
- IDH1 catalyzes the conversion of isocitrate to alpha-ketoglutarate ( $\alpha$ KG) which is a two-step reaction
- Mutant IDH1 catalyzes the first step – to 2-hydroxyglutarate (2HG), but not the second one to  $\alpha$ KG
- 2HG is considered to be an onco-metabolite
- Note that it has two stereoisomers
- What follows is a study from a group at Harvard – performed in the [Advanced Multimodality Image Guided Operating Suite at Brigham and Women's Hospital](#)

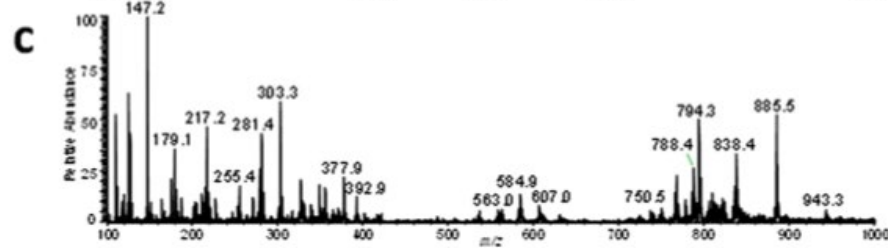
# Whither 2-hydroxyglutarate?



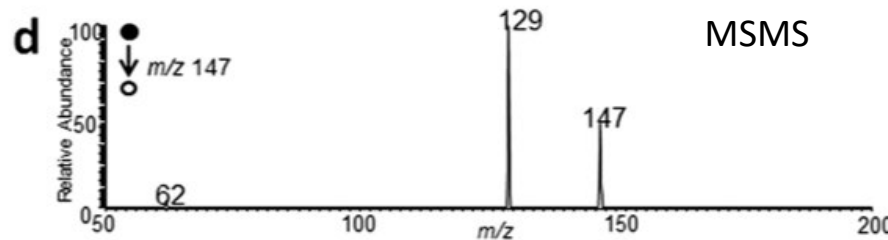
Tissue expressing wild type IDH1



MSMS of  $m/z$  147 - not 2HG

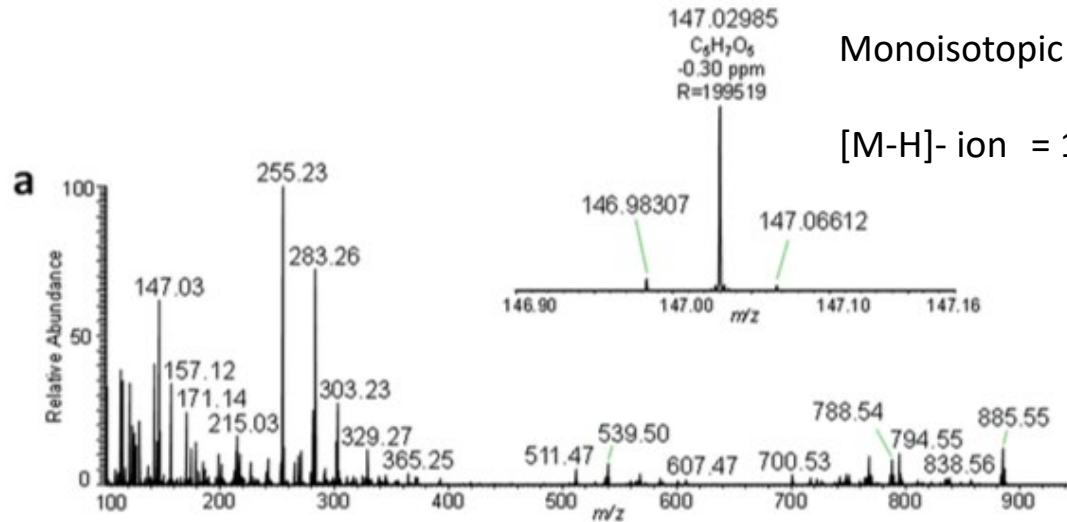


Tissue expressing mutant IDH1



MSMS of  $m/z$  147 is 2HG

# Value of exact mass – “147” vs “147”

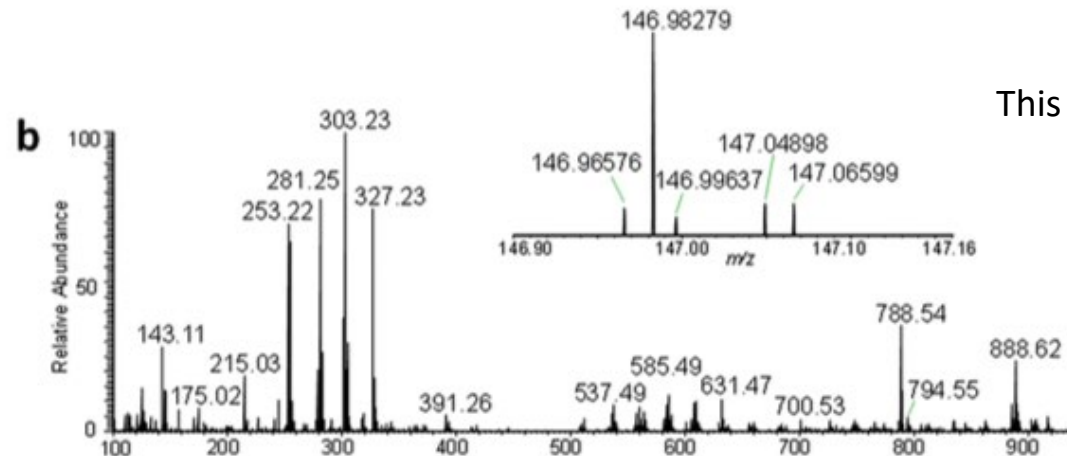


Monoisotopic mass of 2HG

$$= 148.037$$

$$[M-H]^- \text{ ion} = 148.037 - 1.00725$$

$$= 147.030$$



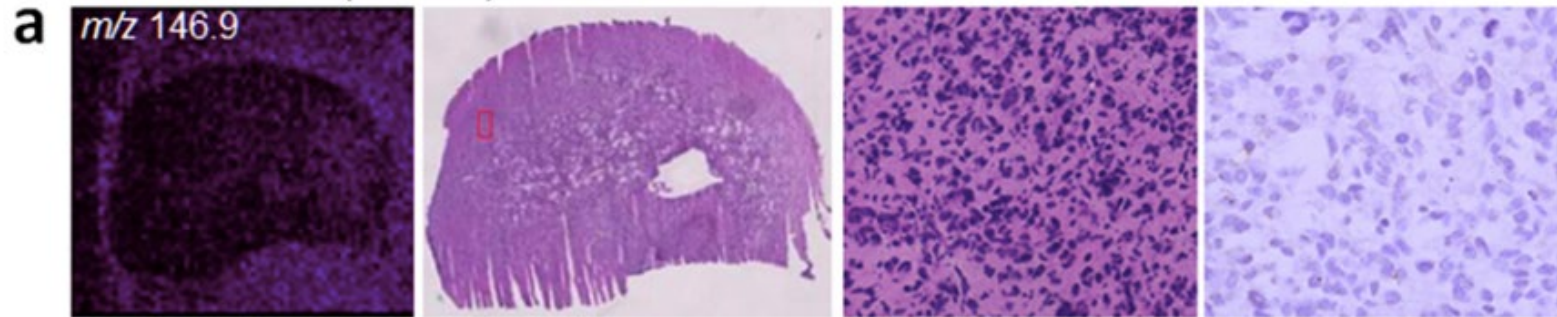
This is not 2HG



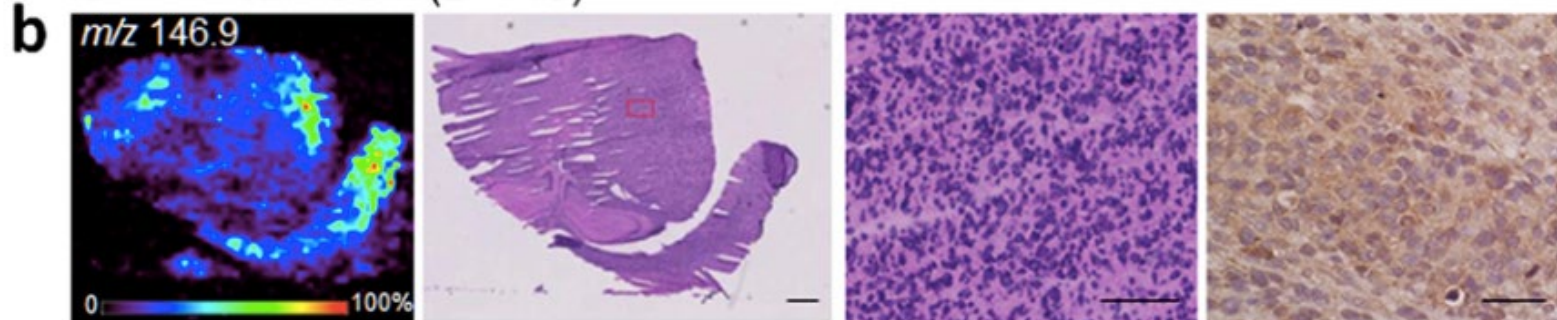
# Tumor xenograft imaging and 2HG

The ion at  $m/z$  146.9 was subjected to MSMS to measure 2HG

IDH1 wt GBM (BT329)

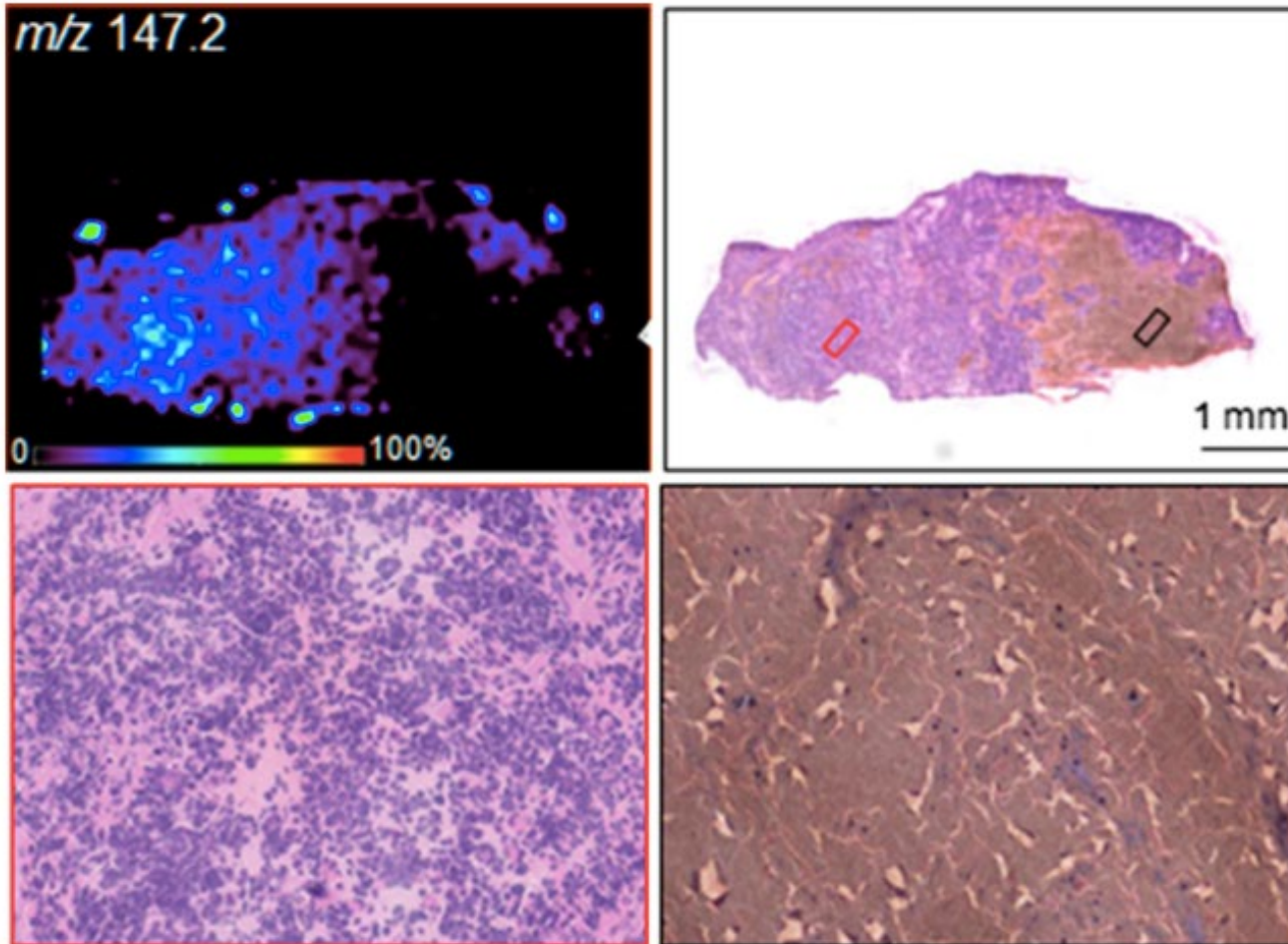


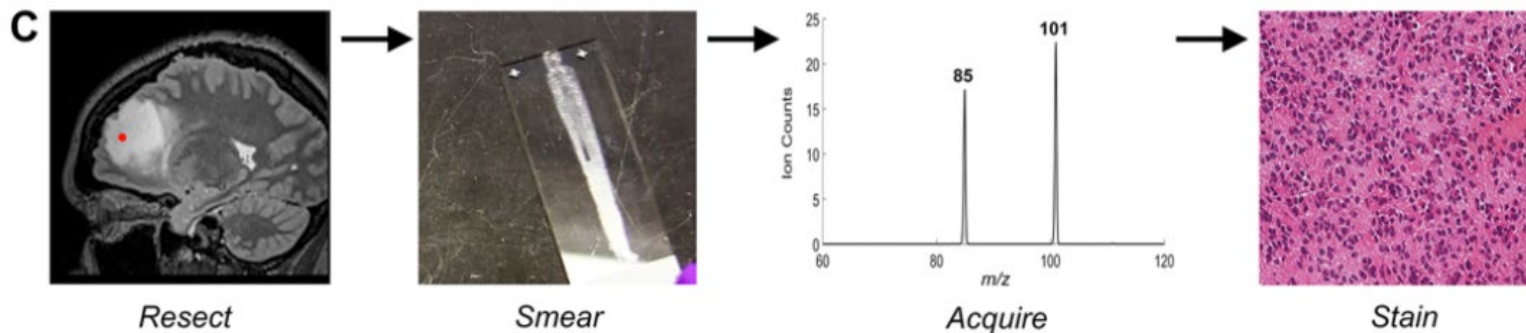
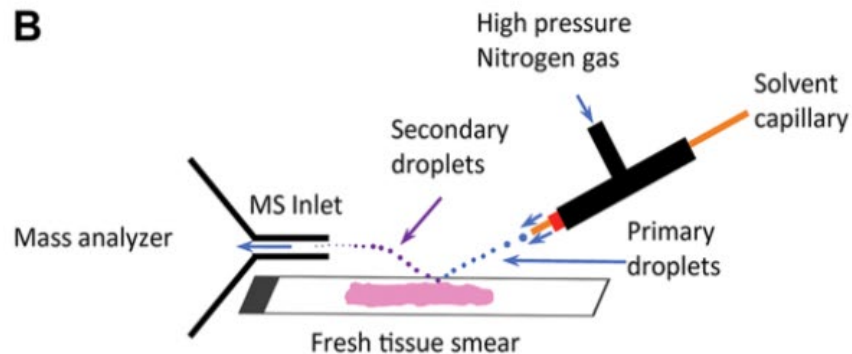
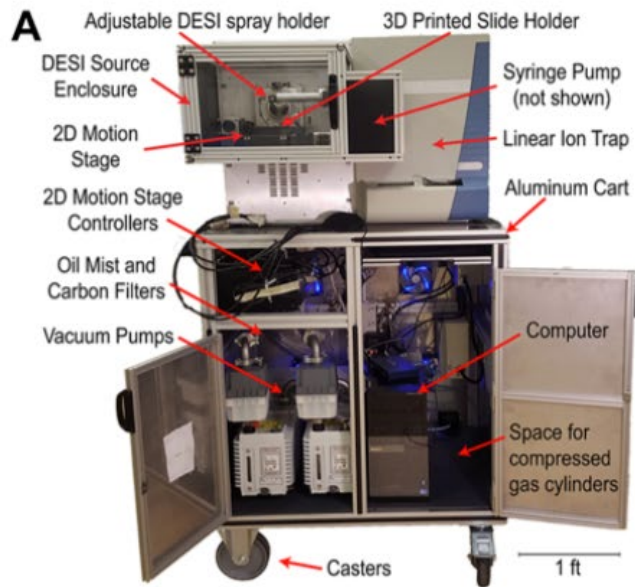
IDH1 R132H GBM (BT116)





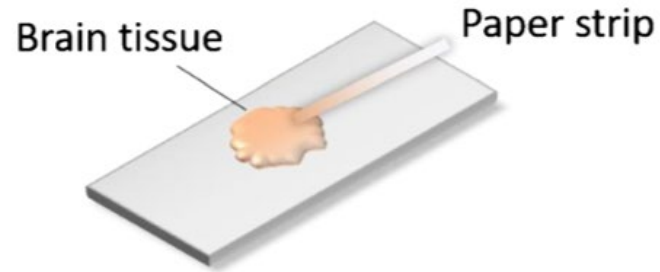
# Application to human glioblastoma



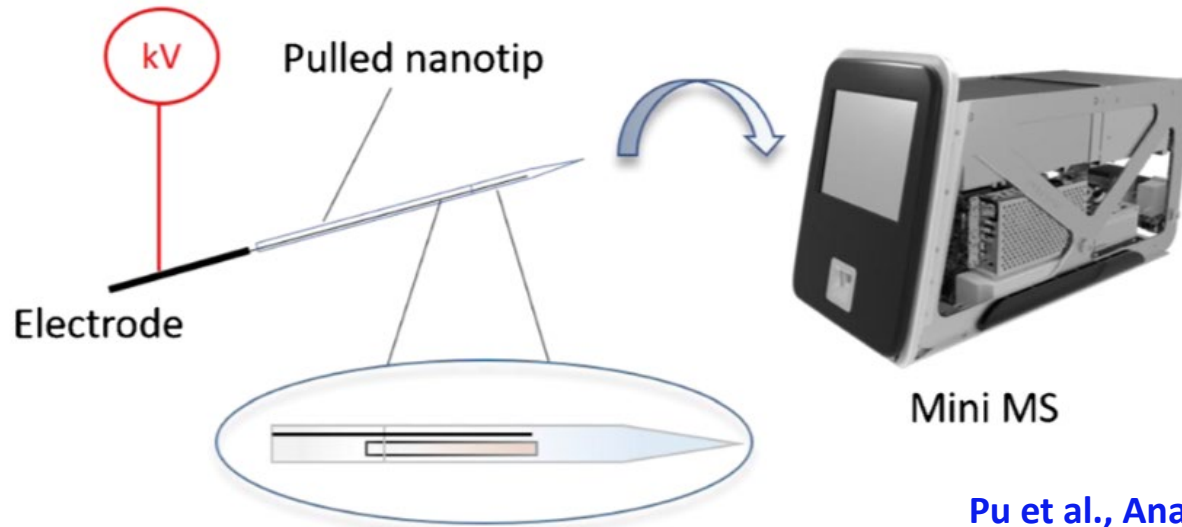


**FIG. 1.** DESI-MS method overview. **A:** Image of the custom-made intraoperative DESI-MS system for intraoperative analysis of tissue biopsies. **B:** Diagram of the DESI process as described by Takáts et al. **C:** Workflow of intraoperative analysis protocol consisting of tissue collection (*red spot*) and smearing, DESI-MS analysis, and post hoc histopathological staining. Original magnification  $\times 20$ . Figure is available in color online only.

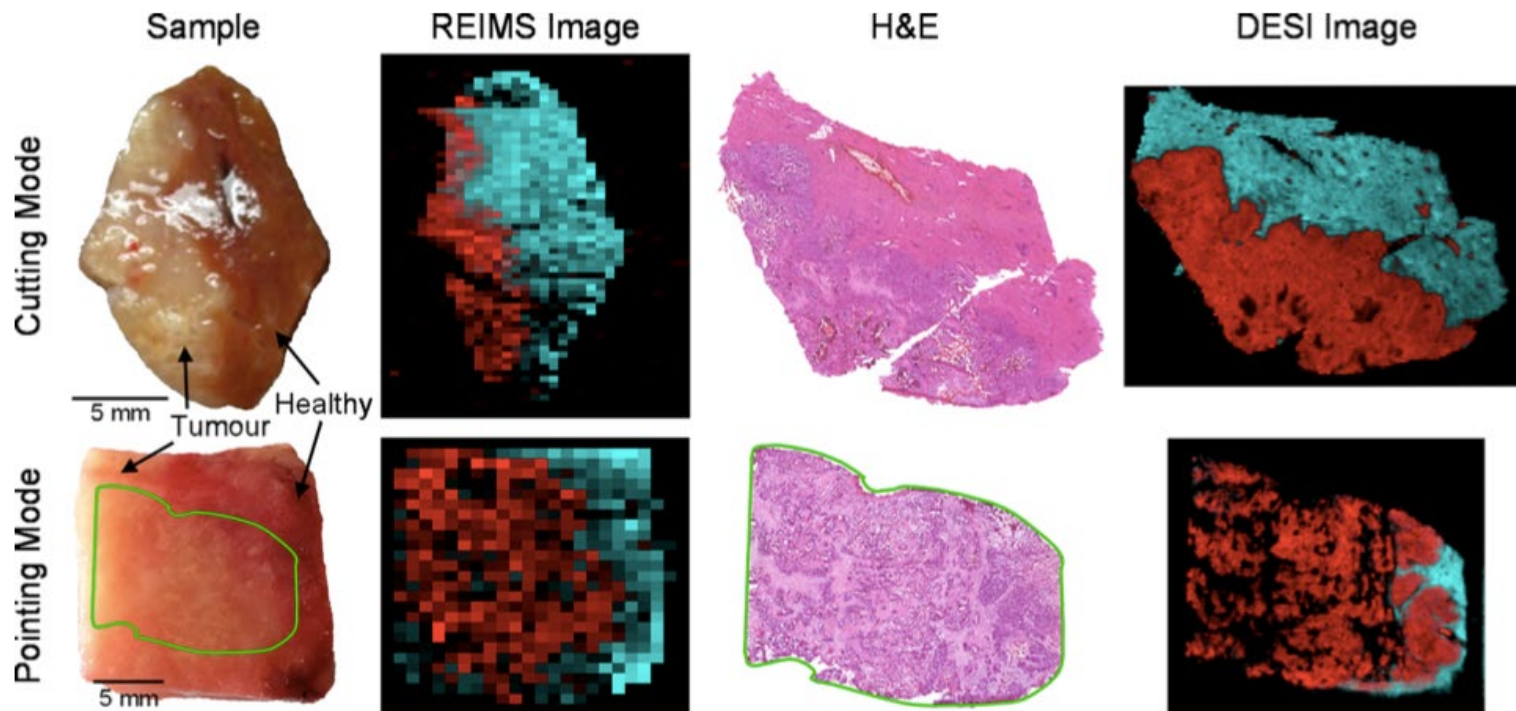
## 1. Brain Tissue Sampling



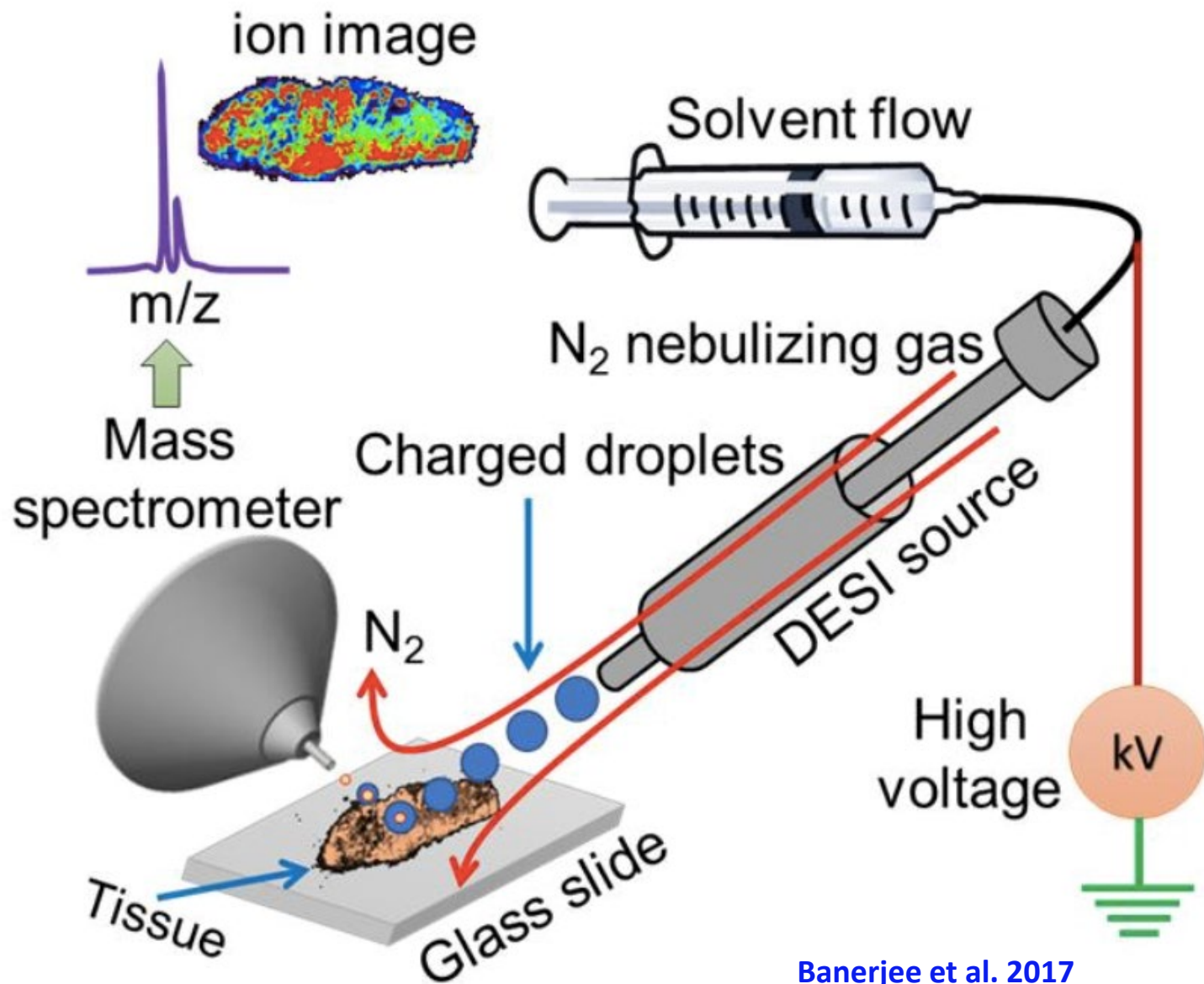
## 2. Extraction and MS analysis

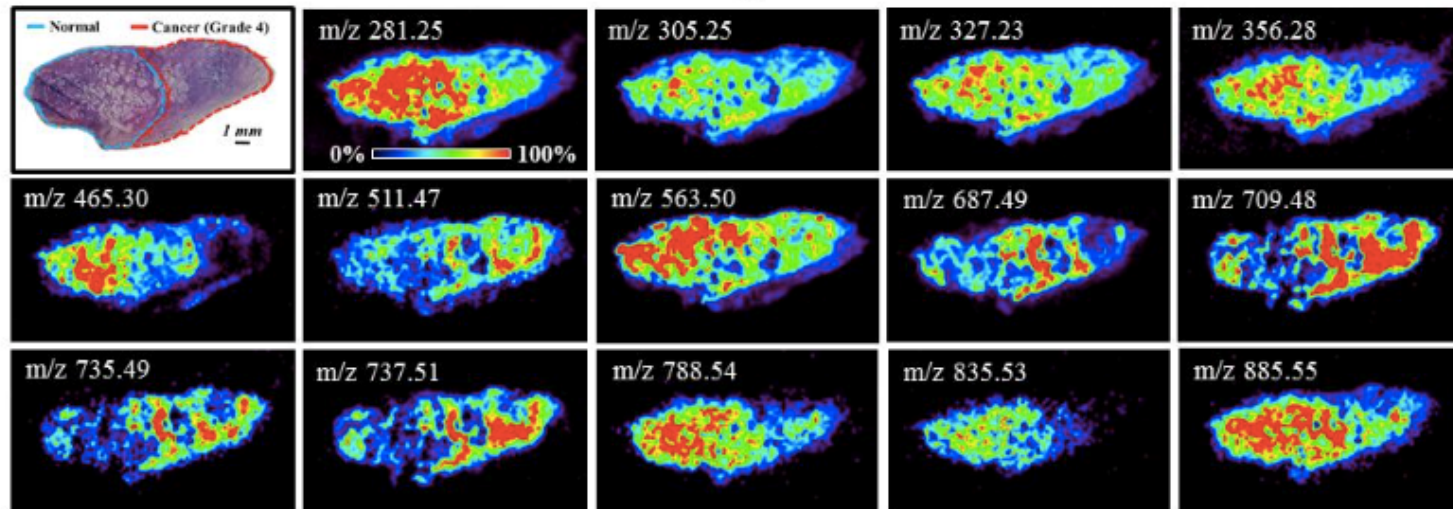
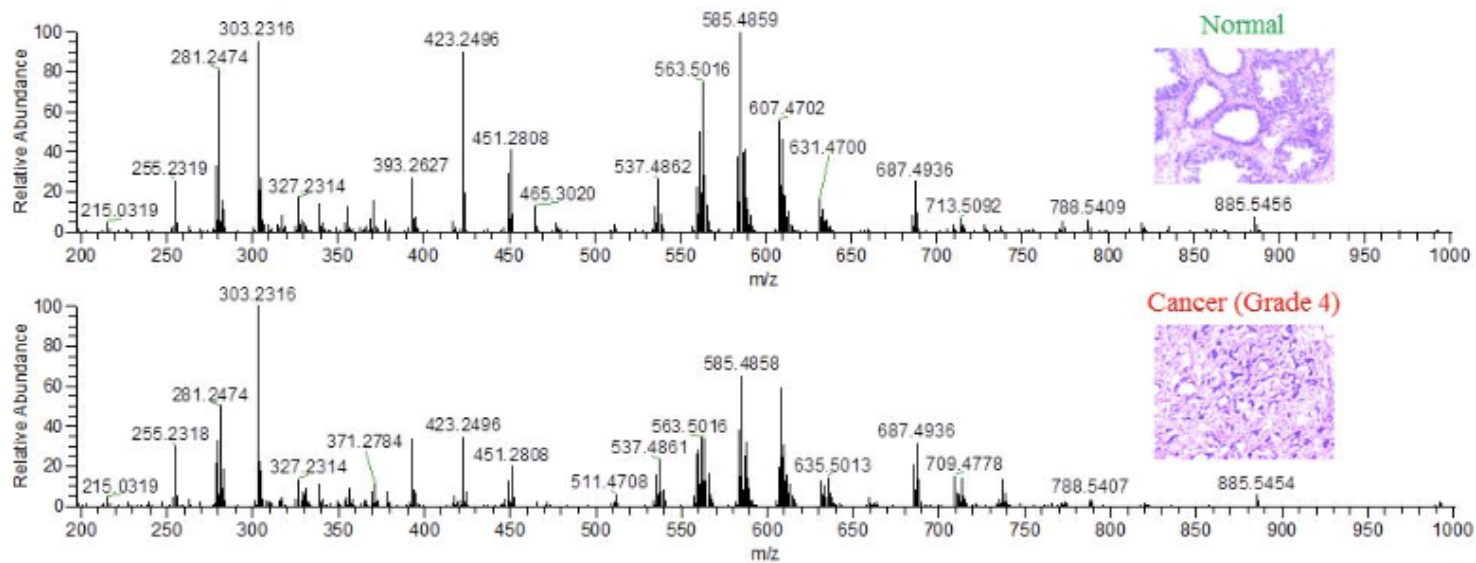


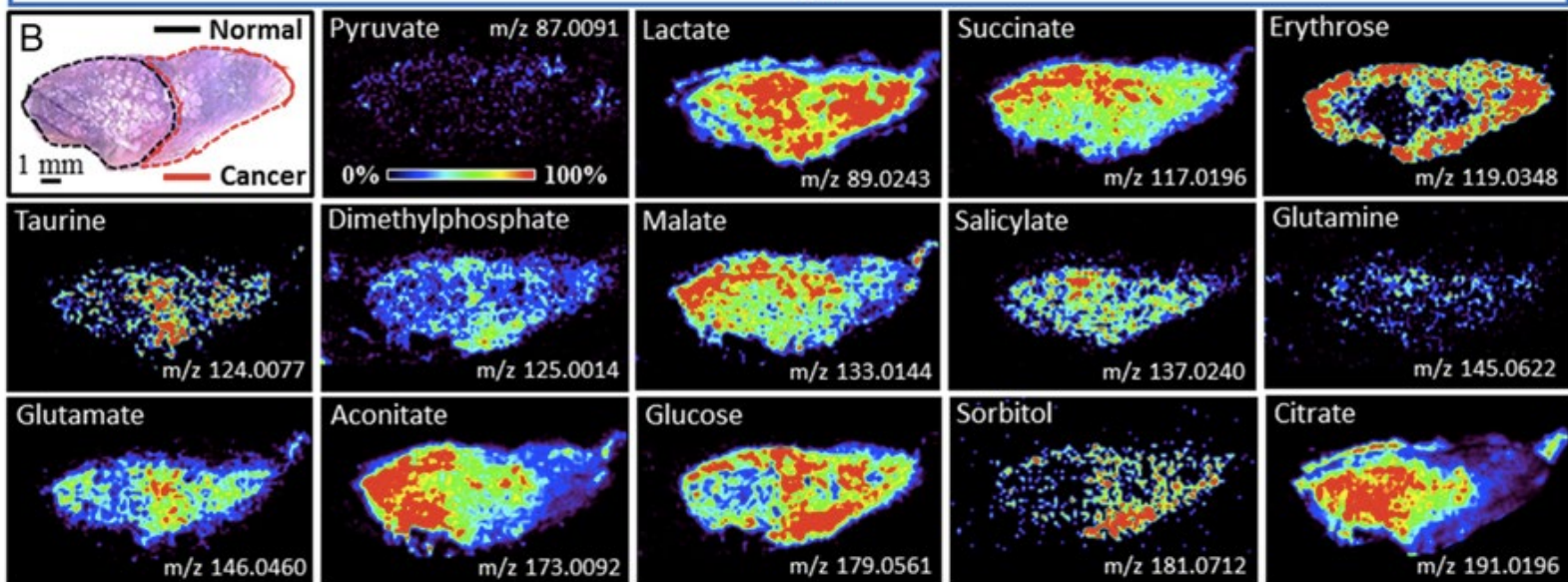
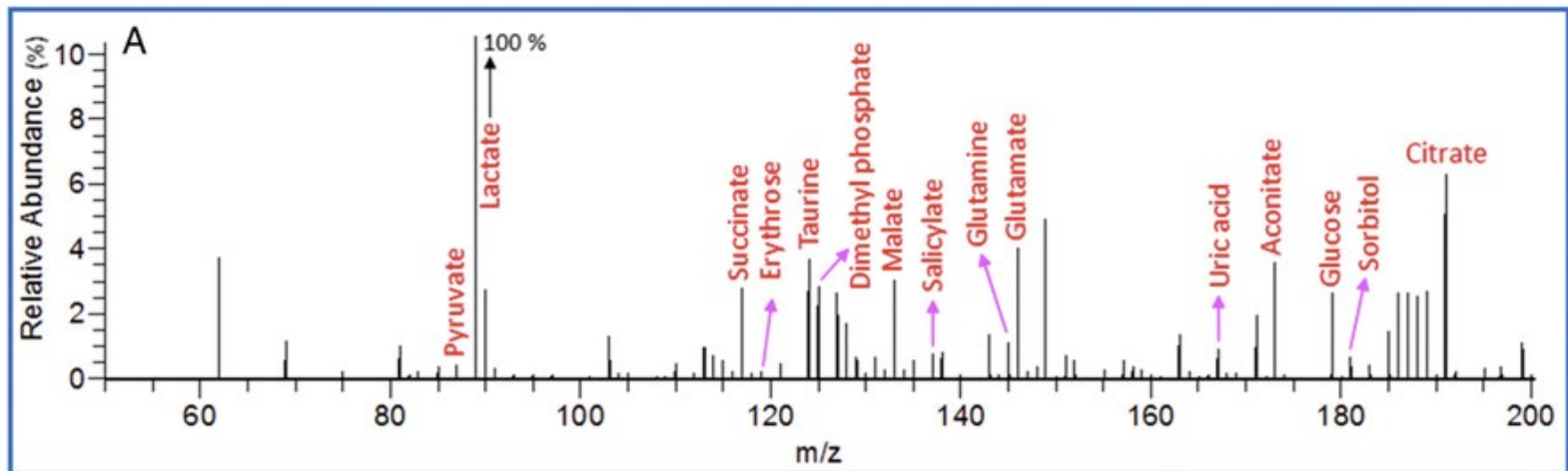
# Comparative imaging of normal-tumor tissue transition

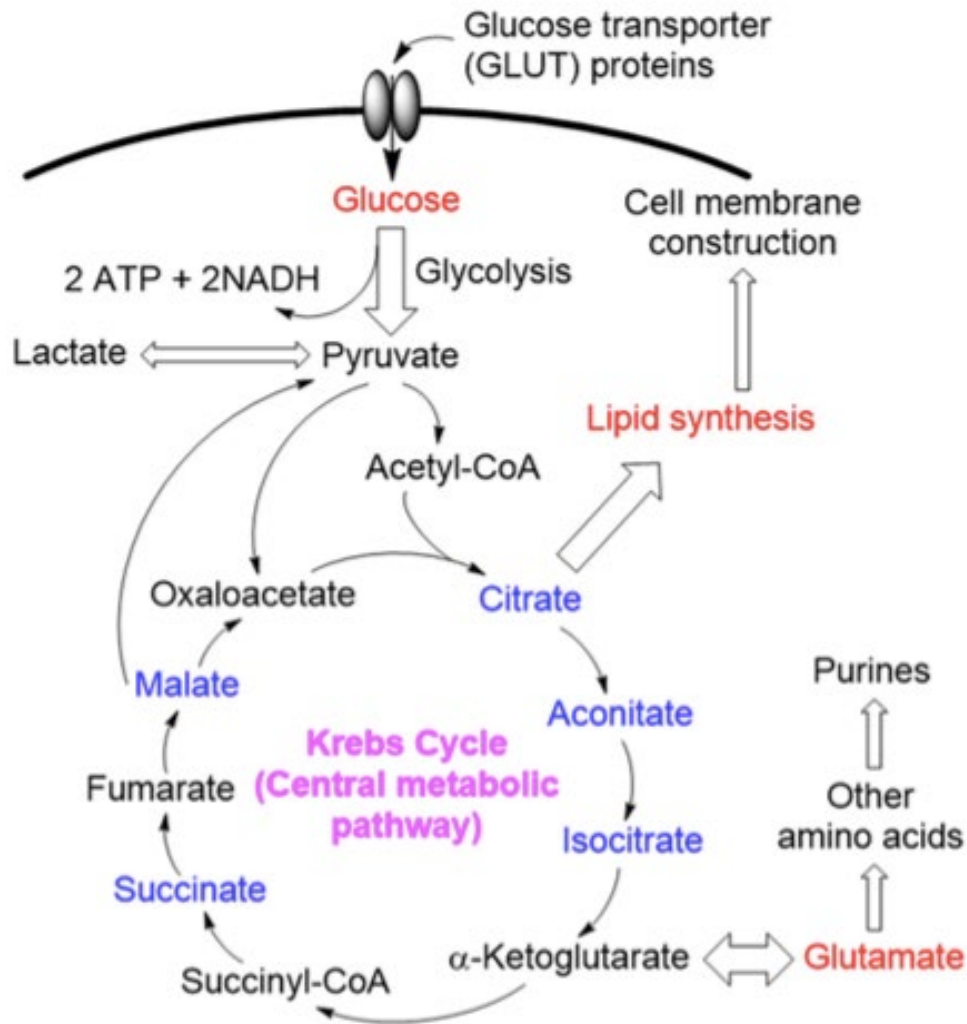








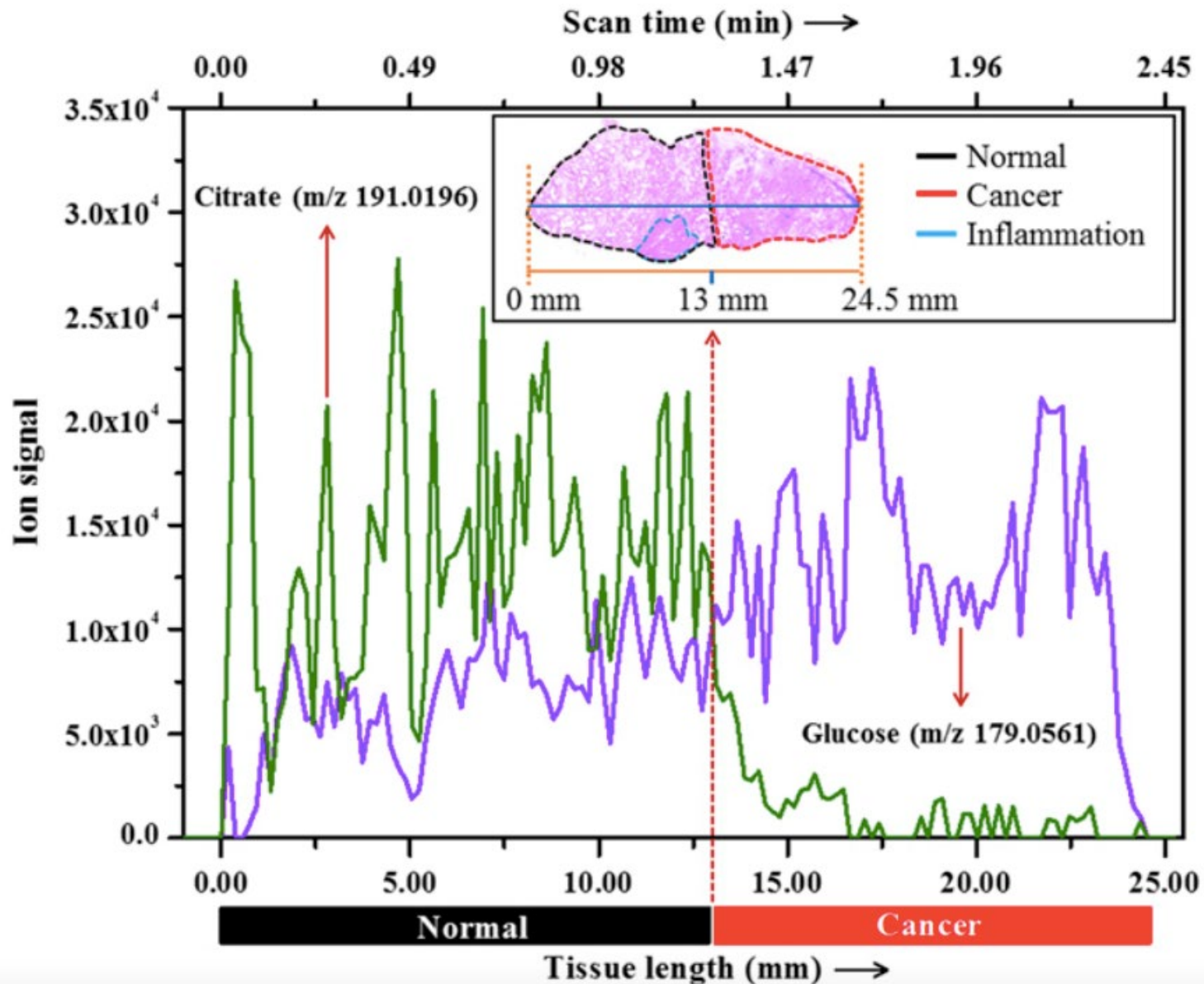


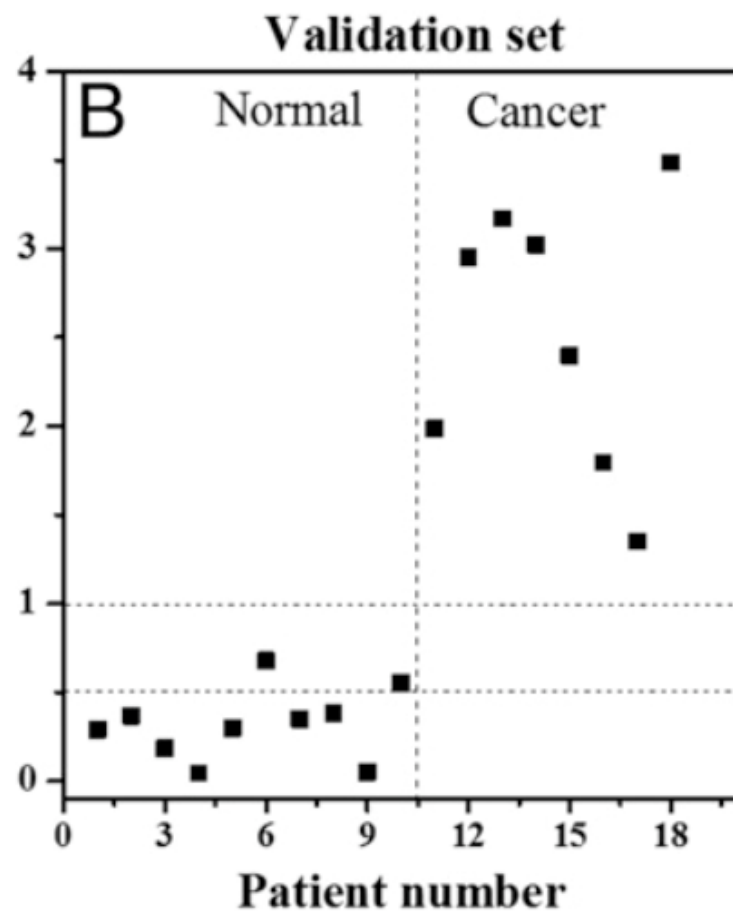
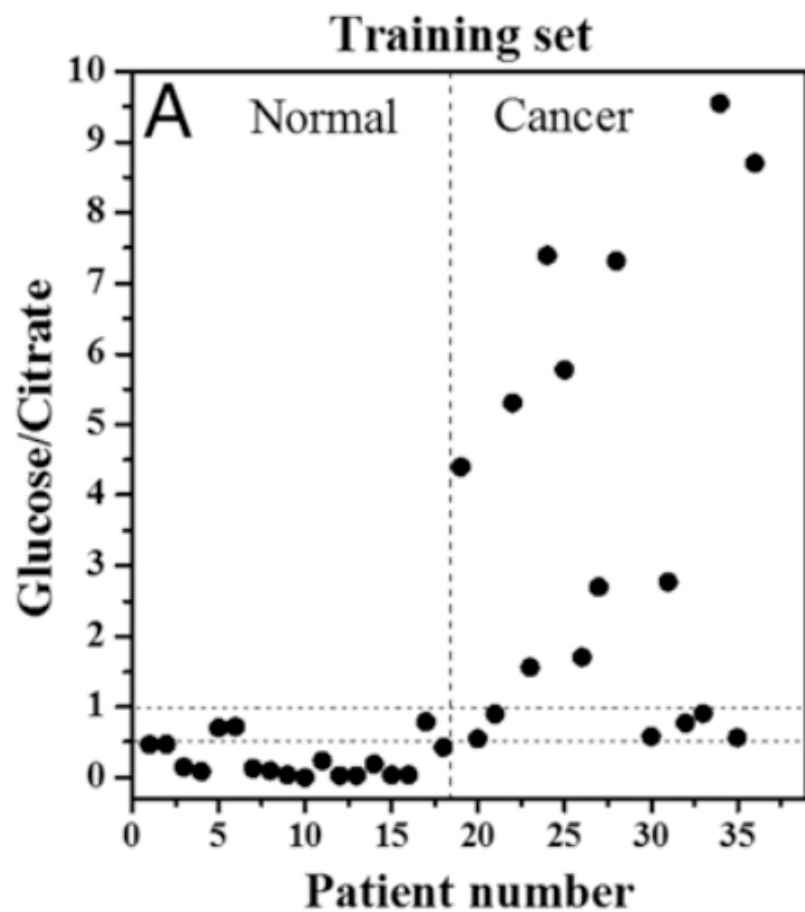


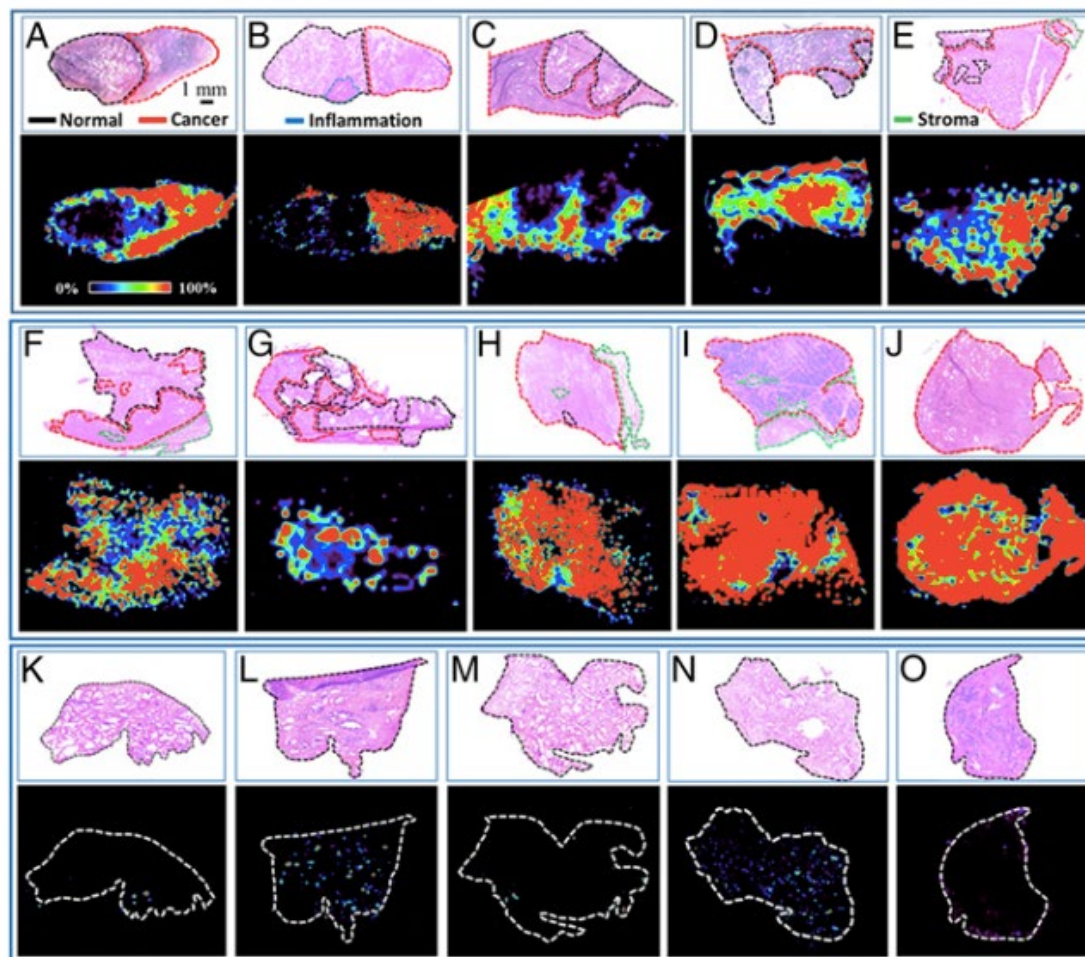
**Red** = elevated in cancer

**Blue** = down in cancer









Distribution of glucose/citrate ratio of some representative prostate tissue specimens showing significant elevation of the glucose/citrate ratio in cancer. The Top of each panel (A–O) shows the histopathological evaluation (H&E) of the corresponding tissue, where cancer areas have been demarcated by **red**, benign areas by **black**, stroma areas by **green**, and inflammation areas by **blue**.

# Use of Raman spectroscopy

## Real-time imaging of metabolites in skin

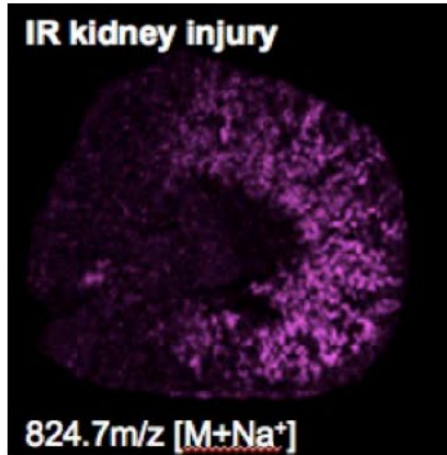
- <http://harvard.sunneyxielab.org/research/carstechniques.htm>



**Sunny Xie, PhD – ex-Harvard, now in Beijing**

[https://www.sunneyxielab.org/en\\_home/](https://www.sunneyxielab.org/en_home/)

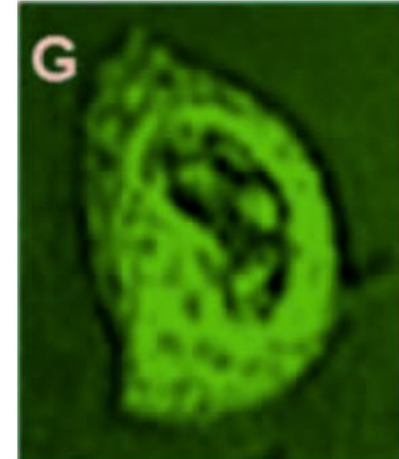
## Where to next?



MALDI-Imaging of a phospholipid  
Janusz Kabarowski/Kelly Walters



Multiple sampling single cells – Nemes group

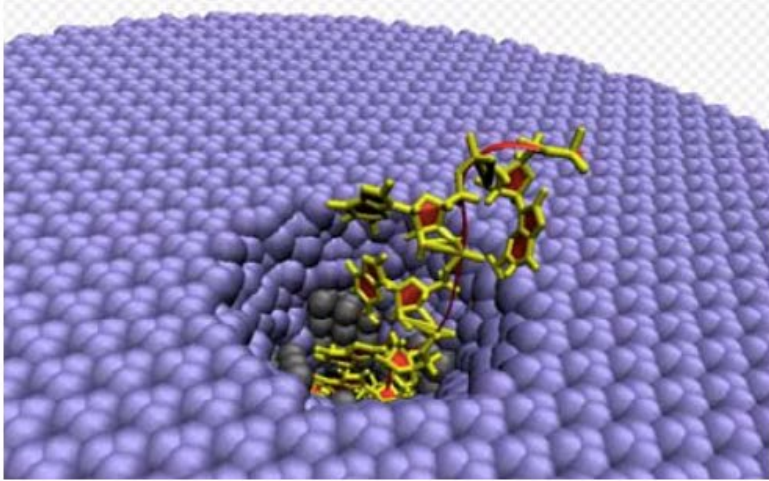


CARS imaging of a cancer cell –  
spectroscopic, real time  
Raman imaging

OR, two people with disparate abilities and insights will create something we've never heard of (yet)



# What might it be?



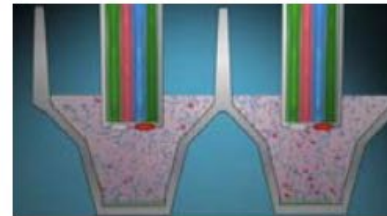
Nanoprobe inserted into the wall of a cell recording changes in metabolism in real time – sub nl sampling/analysis

TOMORROW?



Measuring  $O_2$  uptake using a Warburg apparatus – 10 ml incubations

YESTERDAY



The  $O_2$  and pH probes of a Seahorse™ apparatus – 7  $\mu$ l incubations

TODAY

# Publications

- Santagata S, Eberlin LS, Norton I, Calligaris D, Feldman DR, Ide JL, Liu X, Wiley JS, Vestal ML, Ramkissoon SH, Orringer DA, Gill KK, Dunn IF, Dias-Santagata D, Ligon KL, Jolesz FA, Golby AJ, Cooks RG, Agar NY. [Intraoperative mass spectrometry mapping of an onco-metabolite to guide brain tumor surgery.](#) PNAS 2014;111(30):11121-6.
- Golf O, Strittmatter N, Karancsi T, Pringle SD, Speller AV, Mroz A, Kinross JM, Abbassi-Ghadi N, Jones EA, Takats Z. Rapid evaporative ionization mass spectrometry imaging platform for direct mapping from bulk tissue and bacterial growth media. [Anal Chem. 2015 Mar 3;87\(5\):2527-34.](#)
- Balog J, Kumar S, Alexander J, Golf O, Huang J, Wiggins T, Abbassi-Ghadi N, Enyedi A, Kacska S, Kinross J, Hanna GB, Nicholson JK, Takats Z. In vivo endoscopic tissue identification by rapid evaporative ionization mass spectrometry (REIMS). [Angew Chem Int Ed Engl. 2015 Sep 14;54\(38\):11059-62.](#)
- Banerjee S, Zarea RN, Tibshirani RJ, Kunder CA, Nolley R, Fan R, Brooks JD, Sonn GA. Diagnosis of prostate cancer by desorption electrospray ionization mass spectrometric imaging of small metabolites and lipids. [PNAS early edition, March 2017](#)
- St John ER, Balog J, McKenzie JS, Rossi M, Covington A, Muirhead L, Bodai Z, Rosini F, Speller AVM, Shousha S, Ramakrishnan R, Darzi A, Takats Z, Leff DR. Rapid evaporative ionisation mass spectrometry of electrosurgical vapours for the identification of breast pathology: towards an intelligent knife for breast cancer surgery. [Breast Cancer Res. 2017 May 23;19\(1\):59.](#)
- Phelps DL, Balog J, Gildea LF, Bodai Z, Savage A, El-Bahrawy MA, Speller AV, Rosini F, Kudo H, McKenzie JS, Brown R, Takáts Z, Ghaem-Maghami S. The surgical intelligent knife distinguishes normal, borderline and malignant gynaecological tissues using rapid evaporative ionisation mass spectrometry (REIMS). [Br J Cancer. 2018 May;118\(10\):1349-1358.](#)

# More publications

- Alfaro CM, Pirro V, Keating MF, Hattab EM, Cooks RG, Cohen-Gadol AA. Intraoperative assessment of isocitrate dehydrogenase mutation status in human gliomas using desorption electrospray ionization-mass spectrometry. [J Neurosurg. 2019 Jan 4;132\(1\):180-187.](#)
- Pu F, Alfaro CM, Pirro V, Xie Z, Ouyang Z, Cooks RG. Rapid determination of isocitrate dehydrogenase mutation status of human gliomas by extraction nanoelectrospray using a miniature mass spectrometer. [Anal Bioanal Chem. 2019 Feb 2. doi: 10.1007/s00216-019-01632-5.](#)
- Hänel L, Kwiatkowski M, Heikaus L, Schlüter H. Mass spectrometry-based intraoperative tumor diagnostics. [Future Sci OA. 2019 Mar 7;5\(3\):FSO373.](#)
- Tzafetas M, Mitra A, Paraskevaidi M, Bodai Z, Kalliala I, Bowden S, Lathouras K, Rosini F, Szasz M, Savage A, Balog J, McKenzie J, Lyons D, Bennett P, MacIntyre D, Ghaem-Maghami S, Takats Z, Kyrgiou M. The intelligent knife (iKnife) and its intraoperative diagnostic advantage for the treatment of cervical disease. [Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2020 Mar 16.](#)
- Kuzmin AN, Pliss A, Rzhetskii A, Lita A, Larion M. *BCA*box Algorithm Expands Capabilities of Raman Microscope for Single Organelles Assessment. [Biosensors \(Basel\). 2018 Nov 10;8\(4\):106](#)
- Ruiz-Rodado V, Lita A, Larion M. Advances in measuring cancer cell metabolism with subcellular resolution. [Nat Methods. 2022 Sep;19\(9\):1048-1063.](#)