

LIPIDOMICS PROFILING **OFHUMAN HAIR**

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INTRODUCTION

Hair has the potential as a new, promising matrix in lipidomics studies. The **long detection window** of weeks to months provides the opportunity to monitor metabolomic alterations over a longer timeframe with the potential to identify small molecules that play a key role in (early-stage) chronic conditions.

Current untargeted hair metabolomic studies rely on forensic hair analysis methodologies detecting polar (exogenous) compounds. Nevertheless, lipids play an essential role in various chronic diseases. However, up to date, there is no comprehensive and accurate identification of the hair lipidome.



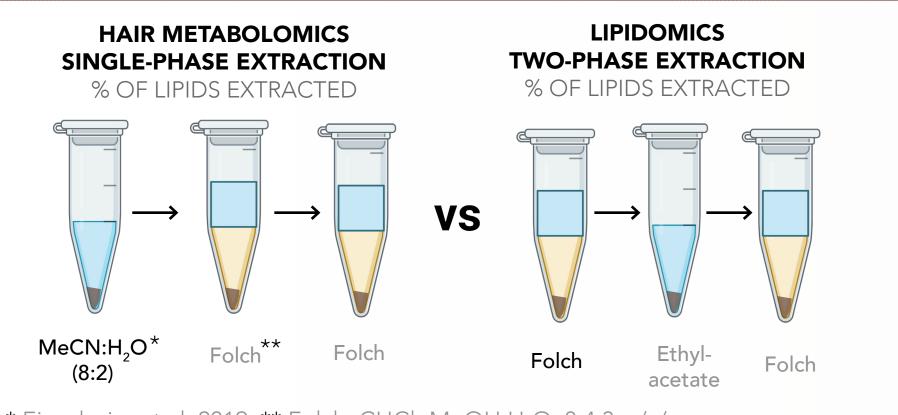
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PROVE THE POTENTIAL OF HUMAN HAIR AS NOVEL MATRIX IN LIPIDOMICS...

INVESTIGATE THE IMPACT OF SAMPLE PREPARATION FACTORS ON LIPID ABUNDANCE... 2

METHODS

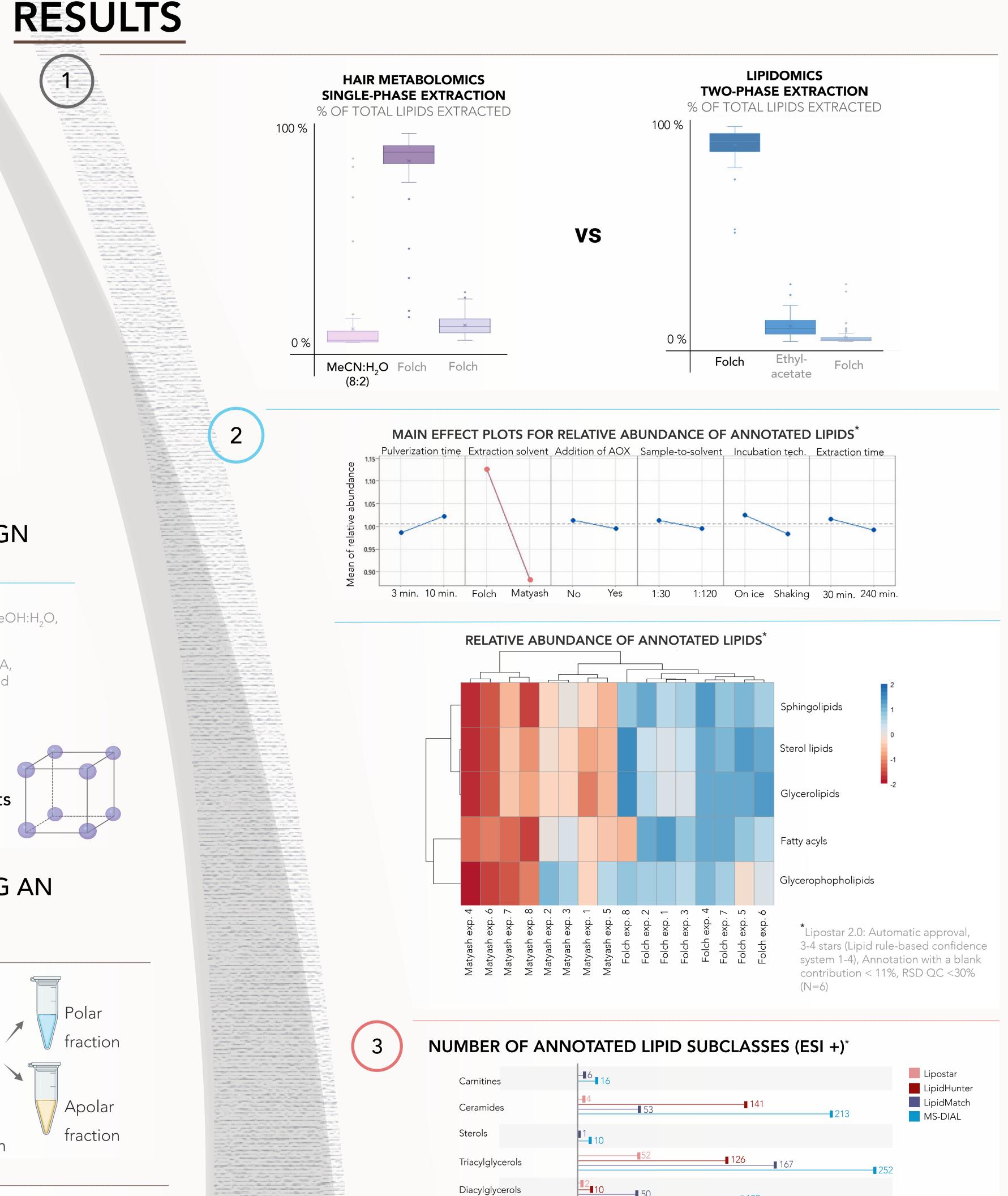
....BY COMPARING A SINGLE-PHASE EXTRACTION (USED IN HAIR METABOLOMICS) WITH A LIPIDOMICS EXTRACTION TECHNIQUE



^{*} Eisenbeiss et al. 2019. ** Folch: CHCl₃:MeOH:H₂O, 8:4:3, v/v/v.



ESTABLISH THE GLOBAL COMPOSITION OF THE HAIR LIPIDOME...

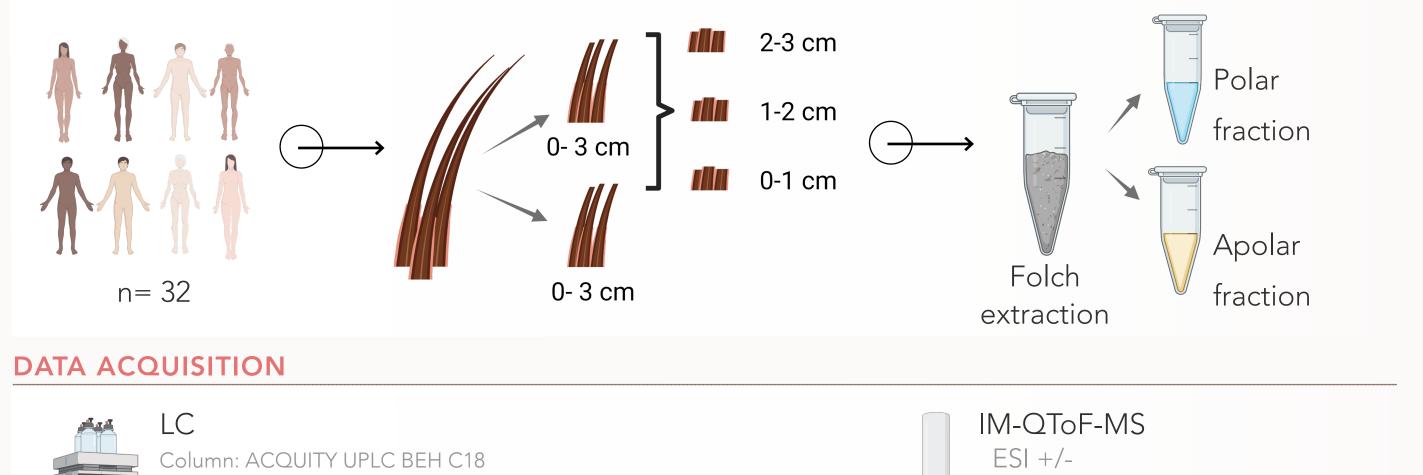


Factor	Level 1	Level 2	*Matyash: MBTE:MeOH: 10:3:2.5, v/v/v.
Pulverization time	3 min	10 min	** 1 mM (NH ₄) ₂ EDTA,
Extraction solvent*	Matyash	Folch	0.5 mM ascorbic acid and 1 mM BHT
Addition of AOX**	Yes	No	
Sample-to-solvent ratio	1:30	1:120	
Incubation technique	Shaking @ 20°c	On ice	16 experiments
Extraction time	30 min	240 min	in duplicate

... BY DETERMING THE STABLE HAIR LIPIDOME USING AN UNTARGETED APPROACH

STUDY DESIGN

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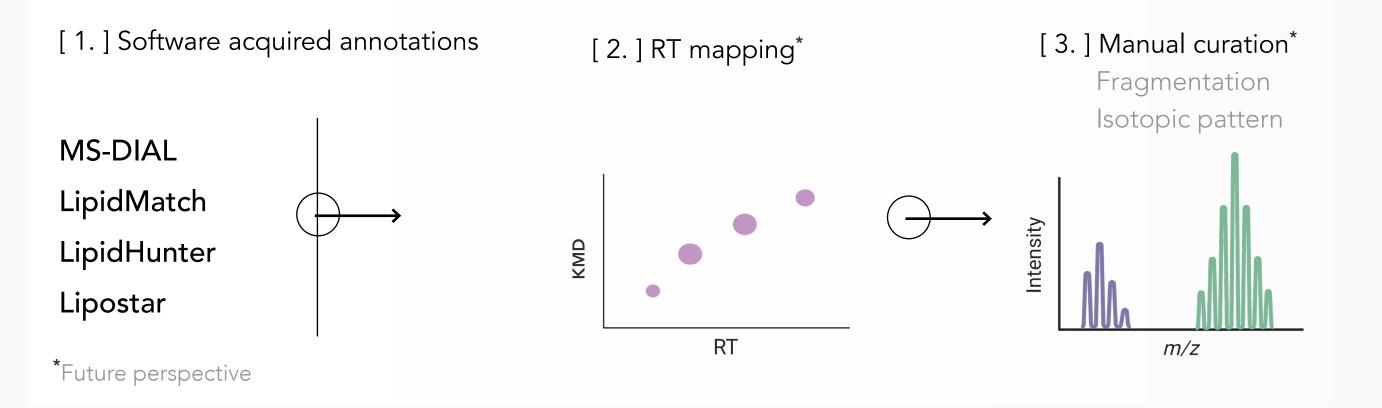
(50 x 2.1 mm, 1.7 μm)

MP A^{*}: 5 mM NH₄COOCH₃ in H₂O/MeCN (7/3, v/v) MP B*: 5 mM NH₄COOCH₃ in H₂O/MeCN/IPA (2/10/88, v/v/v)



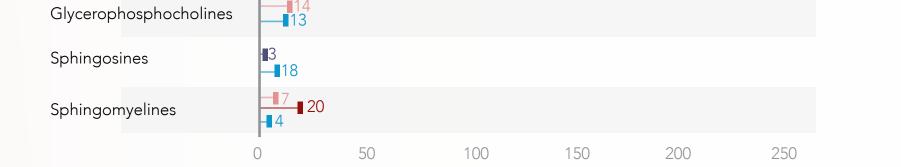
*ESI +: MP A and B + 0.1% (v/v) HCOOCH₃

DATA ANALYSIS





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* Based on LC-MS/MS data. Annotations (bulk and species level) with a blank contribution < 11%, RSD QC <30% (N=6) and signal intensity > 3000.

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CONCLUSION

Monoacylglycerols

A significant increase in the percentage of extractable lipids is uncovered using a lipidomics-based extraction method.

The type of extraction solvent has a significant impact on lipid signal intensities: The Folch extraction procedure is the preferred extraction method to detect low-abundance lipids in hair.

A total of 659, 281, 297 and 79 lipids were annotated (ESI +) using MS-DIAL, LipidMatch, LipidHunter and Lipostar, respectively.

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