



In silico MS/MS fragmentation spectra for identifying chemical unknowns: applications and performance validation

Antony Williams¹, Andrew McEachran², Alex Chao¹, Tom Transue³, Tommy Cathey³, and Jon Sobus¹

¹Ctr. for Comput. Toxi. & Exposure, ORD, U.S. EPA; ²Agilent Technologies, Santa Clara, USA. ³GDIT, RTP, USA

ORCID: 0000-0002-2668-4821

OBJECTIVES

- Demonstrate identification of unknown chemicals using high resolution mass spectrometry (MS) utilizing workflows with relevant data and software analysis tools [1-3]
- Examine whether the comparison of experimental MS fragmentation data with predicted fragmentation data can increase confidence in compound identification [4]
- Demonstrate whether predicted fragmentation data, coupled with relevant metadata, helps identify unknowns

APPROACH

- Use “MS-Ready” forms of structures from US-EPA CompTox Chemicals Dashboard [5] as input files: ~800,000 structures
- Use CFM-ID package (<https://cfmid.wishartlab.com/>) to generate mass spec. fragmentation spectra for +ve and –ve ion LCMS and EI GCMS spectra. 7 spectra per chemical.
- Combine rich Dashboard metadata with fragmentation matching of experimental spectra to rank candidate hit lists

MAIN RESULTS

- The identification of “known-unknowns” using non-targeted analysis benefits from the use of CFM-ID as an *in silico* fragmentation prediction tool
- Combining metadata candidate ranking of hits based on mass or formula searches gives improved results
- CFM-ID predicted spectra are available as FAIR Open Data
- Proof-of-concept web applications are in testing



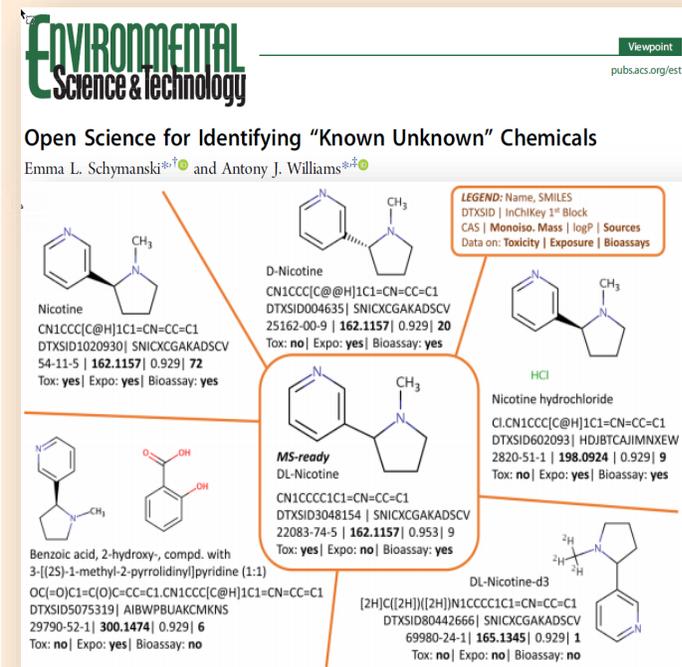
IMPACT

- The free availability of the CompTox Chemicals Dashboard for the community, coupled with MS-Ready structures to generate *in silico* MS/MS fragmentation data, and metadata for candidate ranking, is a basis for the development of structure identification software tools at EPA
- **For more information, contact:** Antony Williams, williams.antony@epa.gov

In silico MS/MS fragmentation spectra for identifying chemical unknowns: applications and performance validation



MAIN RESULTS



Data Descriptor | OPEN | Published: 02 August 2019

Linking *in silico* MS/MS spectra with chemistry data to improve identification of unknowns

Andrew D. McEachran^{1*}, Ilya Balabin, Tommy Cathey, Thomas R. Transue, Hussein Al-Ghoul, Chris Grulke, Jon R. Sobus & Antony J. Williams

Scientific Data 6, Article number: 141 (2019) | Download Citation

~800,000 MS-Ready structures were used to predict fragmentation [7]. The dataset is available as a FAIR dataset for repurposing: <https://doi.org/10.23645/epacomptox.7776212.v1>

CFM-ID Paper Data

Dataset posted on 01.03.2019, 08:38 by EPA's National Center for Computational Toxicology

This upload is a zip containing the following files:

Predicted EI-MS Spectra of CompTox Chemicals Dashboard Structures:

Predicted EI-MS spectra of ~700,000 chemical structures from the CompTox Chemicals Dashboard were generated using the CFM-ID model developed by Allen, et al. (<https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.analchem.6b01622>). These data are provided in .dat ASCII format.

Predicted MS/MS Spectra in ESI-positive mode of CompTox Chemicals Dashboard Structures:

Predicted MS/MS spectra of ~700,000 chemical structures from the CompTox Chemicals Dashboard were generated using the CFM-ID model developed by Allen, et al. (<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11306-014-0676-4>) in ESI-positive mode. These data are provided in .dat ASCII format.

Predicted MS/MS Spectra in ESI-negative mode of CompTox Chemicals Dashboard Structures:

Predicted MS/MS spectra of ~700,000 chemical structures from the CompTox Chemicals Dashboard were generated using the CFM-ID model developed by Allen, et al. (<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11306-014-0676-4>) in ESI-negative mode. These data are provided in .dat ASCII format.

88 views | 17 downloads | 0 citations



CATEGORIES

Toxicology

KEYWORD(S)

Computational Toxicology
DSSTox Chemical Database
Chemicals Dashboard
Non-targeted analysis
CFM-ID

LICENCE

CC0

EXPORT

RefWorks
BibTeX

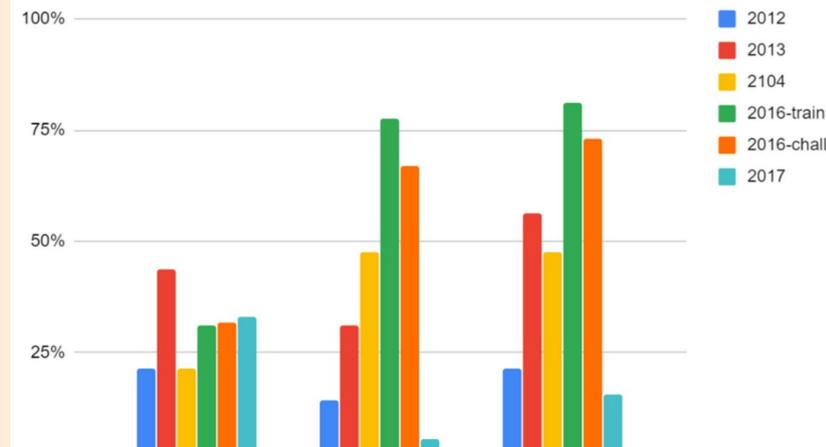


Article

Revisiting Five Years of CASMI Contests with EPA Identification Tools

Andrew D. McEachran^{1,*}, Alex Chao¹, Hussein Al-Ghoul¹, Charles Lowe², Christopher Grulke², Jon R. Sobus² and Antony J. Williams^{2,*}

Validation of performance of combined approach with 5 years of CASMI contest data [8]. Percentage of compounds from each dataset ranked in the top (number 1) position by *in silico* MS/MS match only, Data Source count (DS) only, and the combined score of *in silico* MS/MS data with Data Source counts.



MS-Ready Structures [6] are the inputs to *in silico* fragmentation. This approach removes stereobonds, desalts and splits multicomponent chemicals but maps back to the original substances in the CompTox Chemicals Dashboard. This mapping provides association with substance

In silico MS/MS fragmentation spectra for identifying chemical unknowns: applications and performance validation



Summary

In silico MS/MS fragmentation is highly beneficial for the identification of unknowns and supporting non-targeted analysis

- Our multiple studies [1-3,7-9] demonstrate the benefit of *in silico* prediction especially when coupled with metadata for candidate ranking of hits
- MS-Ready structure generation [6] is an essential step to the production of input structures for processing

Future Plans

Following testing and performance validation the software applications described here will be released.

- Public access to the CFM-ID experimental search tool
- A new non-targeted analysis web application (NTA WebApp) reading instrument data and using both *in silico* fragmentation data and metadata for candidate ranking will be made available for community use [9]
- Public access to MS-Ready structure set processing

Ongoing updates to CFM-ID fragmentation predictions will be provided as FAIR data for reuse and repurposing

References

1. Sobus, J. R. et al. Integrating tools for non-targeted analysis research and chemical safety evaluations at the US EPA. *J Expo Sci Environ Epidemiol*, 28, 411 (2018)
2. Sobus, J. R. et al. Using prepared mixtures of ToxCast chemicals to evaluate non-targeted analysis (NTA) method performance. *Anal Bioanal Chem*, 411, 835 (2019)
3. McEachran, A. D., Sobus, J. R. & Williams, A. J. Identifying known unknowns using the US EPA's CompTox Chemistry Dashboard. *Anal Bioanal Chem* 409, (2016).
4. Allen, F., Greiner, R. & Wishart, D. Competitive fragmentation modeling of ESI-MS/MS spectra for putative metabolite identification. *Metabolomics* 11, 98, (2015)
5. Williams, A. J. et al. The CompTox Chemistry Dashboard: a community data resource for environmental chemistry. *J Cheminform* 9, 61, (2017)
6. McEachran, et al. "MS-Ready" structures for non-targeted high-resolution mass spectrometry screening studies. *J Cheminform* 10, 45 (2018).
7. McEachran, et al., Linking *in silico* MS/MS spectra with chemistry data to improve identification of unknowns. *Sci Data* 6, 141 (2019).
8. McEachran et al., Revisiting Five Years of CASMI Contests with EPA Identification Tools, *Metabolites* 2020, 10(6), 260;
9. Chao et al. *In silico* MS/MS spectra for identifying unknowns: a critical examination using CFM-ID algorithms and ENTACT mixture samples. *Anal. & Bioanal. Chem.* 412, 1303 (2020)