

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Comparative Evaluation of Data Dependent and Data Independent Acquisition Workflows Implemented on an Orbitrap Fusion for Untargeted Metabolomics

Pierre BARBIER SAINT HILAIRE^{1,#}, Kathleen ROUSSEAU^{1,#}, Alexandre SEYER², Sylvain DECHAUMET², Annelaure DAMONT¹, Christophe JUNOT¹, François FENAILLE^{*.1}

¹ Université Paris-Saclay, CEA, INRAE, Département Médicaments et Technologies pour la Santé (DMTS), MetaboHUB, F-91191 Gif sur Yvette, France.

² MedDay Pharmaceuticals SA, 24 Rue de la Pépinière, F-75008 Paris, France.

* E-mail: francois.fenaille@cea.fr

Text S1. Optimisation of a first “HCD-only” DDA method

We first optimized precursor selection filters such as intensity threshold, target mass exclusion, dynamic exclusion, apex detection, and monoisotopic precursor selection (Table S2, Supporting Information). In particular, special attention was paid to excluding frequently observed irrelevant background ions (“target mass exclusion” filter), not to waste time collecting MS/MS data on meaningless signals originating from various sources of contaminants (e.g., mobile phases, solvents, formic acid clusters). A solvent blank sample was analyzed prior to each acquisition batch to (manually) generate an exclusion list from detected background signals present at rather high intensities above 1e5 (to avoid exclusion of any minor metabolite signals resulting from slight but significant sample-to-blank memory or carry-over effects) with an *m/z* tolerance of 5 ppm. As mobile phase composition changes according to the gradient, contaminant detection was accomplished throughout the whole chromatographic run. An example of such an exclusion list is given in Table S6 (Supporting Information), including more than 50 distinct recurrently observed rather abundant contaminant ions. Target ions (produced from relevant metabolites) already selected for MS/MS were dynamically excluded after two selections for 4 seconds (“dynamic exclusion” filter), which corresponds to the typical chromatographic peak full width at half maximum. Similarly, the “apex detection” filter proved efficient for selecting an *m/z* signal at its highest intensity. Last, the best choice for the “monoisotopic precursor selection” (MIPS) filter to avoid selection of ^{13}C -isotopes was rather unexpectedly demonstrated to be the “peptides” setting and not the “small molecules” one (Table S2, Supporting Information). Of note, this filter should remain unselected when working on chemical compounds exhibiting particular isotopic patterns such as those incorporating chlorine or bromine atoms.

Table S1. List of the 47 compounds included in the test sample as analyzed under ESI+ conditions.

Under our experimental conditions, a few compounds did not yield $[M+H]^+$ as most intense species but rather fragment ions resulting from in-source loss(es) of water.

| Compound | Composition | $[M+H]^+$ | Retention time (min) | Approximative optimal NCE (%) | 3 Most Intense Fragment ions | Estimated limit of detection in solvent (ng/mL) |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| 2-Aminophenol | C6H7NO | 110.0600 | 1.12 | 40 | 92.0496/65.0387/82.0649 | 1 |
| Nicotinic acid | C6H5NO2 | 124.0393 | 0.93 | 100 | 96.0445/112.0392/80.0497 | 1 |
| Isoleucine | C6H13NO2 | 132.1019 | 1.26 | 15 | 86.0966 | 0.1 |
| 4-Pyridylacetic acid | C7H7NO2 | 138.0550 | 0.83 | 80 | 93.0575/120.0445/94.0652 | 0.1 |
| Triethanolamine | C6H15NO3 | 150.1125 | 0.75 | 40 | 132.1019/88.0758/114.0914 | 0.1 |
| p-Coumaric acid | C9H8O3 | 165.0546 | 5.77 | 10 | 147.0441/164.9300/141.9789 | >100 |
| 4-Methylumbelliferone | C10H8O3 | 177.0546 | 6.6 | 50 | 103.0544/121.0649/91.0544 | 10 |
| 6,7-Dihydroxy-4-methylcoumarin | C10H8O4 | 193.0495 | 5.66 | 40 | 147.044/119.0492/103.0544 | 1 |
| Capryloylglycine | C10H19NO3 | 202.1438 | 7.78 | 15 | 184.1332/127.1118/109.1013 | 10 |
| Pantothenic acid | C9H17NO5 | 220.11795 | 2.42 | 20 | 90.0551/202.1074/184.0968 | 1 |
| Flavone | C15H10O2 | 223.0754 | 9.35 | 80 | 121.0286/103.0547/129.0338 | 1 |
| Dodecanedioic acid | C12H22O4 | 231.1591 | 8.34 | 15 | 213.1482/167.1429/149.1323 | >100 |
| 6-Hydroxymelatonin | C13H16N2O3 | 249.1234 | 5.4 | 10 | 232.0969/190.0862/158.0602 | >100 |
| Ala-Tyr | C12H16N2O4 | 253.1183 | 1.68 | 10 | 182.0811/136.0757/165.0546 | 0.1 |
| Dextrorphan | C17H23NO | 258.1852 | 5.89 | 65 | 199.1124/133.0653/201.1277 | 0.1 |
| (±)-Propranolol | C16H21NO2 | 260.1645 | 7.1 | 30 | 116.1071/183.0803/155.0855 | 0.1 |
| Formononetin | C16H12O4 | 269.0808 | 8.33 | 50 | 254.0570/213.0913/253.0499 | 0.1 |
| Dextromethorphan | C18H25NO | 272.2009 | 7.2 | 50 | 215.1433/213.1279/147.0807 | 0.1 |
| 19-Nortestosterone | C18H26O2 | 275.2006 | 8.65 | 40 | 109.065/257.1901/105.0701 | 1 |
| Testosterone | C19H28O2 | 289.2162 | 9.01 | 30 | 109.0649/271.2058/253.1953 | 1 |
| Atropine | C17H23NO3 | 290.1751 | 5.6 | 40 | 124.1122/93.0701/91.0546 | 0.1 |
| D-Sphingosine (-H2O) | C18H37NO2 (C18H35NO) | 300.2897 (282.2791) | 10.63 | 10 | 282.2789/211.2057/252.2683 | 100 |
| (-)-Scopolamine | C17H21NO4 | 304.1543 | 5 | 40 | 138.0914/103.0546/121.0649 | 0.1 |
| 7a-Hydroxytestosterone | C19H28O3 | 305.2111 | 6.86 | 30 | 287.2005/269.1900/145.1011 | 1 |
| Stanozolol | C21H32N2O | 329.2587 | 9.22 | 80 | 121.1013/107.0857/105.0701 | 0.1 |
| 21-Deoxycortisol | C21H30O4 | 347.2217 | 7.99 | 30 | 311.2004/121.0648/147.0805 | 1 |
| Prednisone | C21H26O5 | 359.1853 | 7.24 | 20 | 341.1748/147.0806/171.0807 | 1 |
| Curcumin | C21H20O6 | 369.1333 | 9.39 | 20 | 177.0545/245.0809/285.1117 | 1 |
| Cholic acid (-2H2O) | C24H40O5 (C24H36O3) | 409.29485 (373.2737) | 8.89 | 20 | 355.26.27/159.1167/145.1011 | 10 |
| Finasteride | C23H36N2O2 | 373.2850 | 9.26 | 60 | 305.259/317.2226/121.1013 | 0.1 |
| Riboflavin | C17H20N4O6 | 377.1456 | 5.19 | 30 | 243.0874/172.0869/216.0767 | 1 |
| trans-Zeatin glucoside | C16H23N5O6 | 382.1721 | 2.93 | 30 | 220.1191/202.1091/136.0618 | 0.1 |
| Ochratoxin A | C20H18ClNO6 | 404.08954 | 9.39 | 20 | 239.0104/257.0209/358.0836 | 10 |
| Lincomycin | C18H34N2O6S | 407.2210 | 4.88 | 30 | 126.1278/359.2177/389.2101 | 0.1 |
| Folic acid | C19H19N7O6 | 442.14696 | 4.64 | 10 | 295.0934/176.0566/313.1041 | 1 |
| Glycodeoxycholate | C26H43NO5 | 450.3214 | 9.19 | 10 | 414.3001/432.31/339.2679 | 10 |
| Psychosine | C24H47NO7 | 462.3425 | 9.84 | 20 | 444.3321/282.2792/264.2686 | 10 |
| Glycocholic acid | C26H43NO6 | 466.3163 | 8.12 | 10 | 430.2948/412.2843/337.2524 | 1 |
| Deoxycorticosterone 21-glucoside | C27H40O8 | 493.2796 | 7.57 | 20 | 331.2264/313.2162/145.0496 | 1 |
| Taurodeoxycholic acid | C26H45NO6S | 500.3040 | 8.28 | 10 | 464.2824/126.0220/482.2929 | 10 |
| Taurocholic acid (-H2O) | C26H45NO7S (C26H43NO6S) | 516.2990 (498.2867) | 7.46 | 10 | 462.2673/480.2778/337.2522 | 10 |
| D-Pantethine | C22H42N4O8S2 | 555.2517 | 5.55 | 10 | 425.1887/295.1254/147.0587 | 1 |
| a-Ergocryptine | C32H41N5O5 | 576.3181 | 7.59 | 30 | 223.1233/268.1447/558.3087 | 1 |
| Apigenin 7-O-neohesperidoside | C27H30O14 | 579.1708 | 6.18 | 15 | 271.0598/433.1129/129.0547 | 1 |

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|-----------|------|----|----------------------------|------|
| Naringin | C27H32O14 | 581.18648 | 6.24 | 10 | 273.0757/419.1331/435.1272 | 10 |
| Rutin | C27H30O16 | 611.1607 | 5.73 | 10 | 465.1026/303.0498/449.1078 | 10 |
| 3'-Dephosphocoenzyme A | C21H35N7O13P2S | 688.1562 | 2.05 | 20 | 428.036/348.0699/261.1264 | >100 |

Table S2. Acquisition parameters of the “reference” DDA workflow

| MS1 acquisition | |
|---|--|
| Scan range | m/z 85-1000 |
| Resolution | 240,000 at m/z 200 (FWHM) |
| Maximum injection time | 400 ms |
| AGC target | 5e4 |
| MS/MS acquisition | |
| Activation | HCD |
| Resolution | 30,000 at m/z 200 (FWHM) |
| AGC target | 5e4 |
| Maximum injection time | 54 ms |
| Isolation width | 0.8 Da |
| Stepped collision energy | 10, 30, 50% |
| <i>Filters</i> | |
| Intensity threshold | 2.5e4 |
| Exclusion list | Intensity>1e5, 5ppm (see Table S3 as an example) |
| Dynamic exclusion | 4 s, after 2 repetitions in 1s |
| Apex detection | 3.5 s, 65% maximal peak height |
| Monoisotopic precursor selection (MIPS) | Peptide |

Table S3. Acquisition parameters of the DDA workflow combining low- and high-mass resolution acquisitions.

| MS1 acquisition | |
|--|---|
| Scan range | <i>m/z</i> 85-1000 |
| Resolution | 120,000 at <i>m/z</i> 200 (FWHM) |
| AGC target | 4e5 |
| MS/MS acquisition for “present” molecules (“S1 subset”) | |
| Activation | HCD |
| Detection | Ion Trap |
| Resolution | Normal |
| AGC target | 1e4 |
| Maximum injection time | 35 ms |
| Isolation width | 0.8 Da |
| Stepped collision energy | 15±10% and 45±20% |
| MS/MS acquisition for “absent” molecules (“S2 subset”) | |
| Activation | HCD and CID |
| Detection | Orbitrap |
| Resolution | 15,000 at <i>m/z</i> 200 (FWHM) |
| AGC target | 5e4 |
| Maximum injection time | 22 ms |
| Isolation width | 0.8 Da |
| Collision energy | HCD@30±20%, CID@22% |
| <i>Common filters for “S1 and S2 subsets”</i> | |
| Intensity threshold | 2.5e4 |
| Apex detection | 3.5 s, 65% maximal peak height |
| Monoisotopic precursor selection (MIPS) | Peptide |
| <i>Filters for “S1 subset”</i> | |
| Targeted Mass | Compounds of interest (<i>m/z</i> +/- 5ppm, RT range) |
| Targeted Mass trigger | Compounds of interest (<i>m/z</i> +/-5ppm) |
| Dynamic exclusion | 8 s, after 3 repetitions in 3s |
| <i>Filters for “S2 subset”</i> | |
| Exclusion list | All compounds from the “S1 subset” and all compounds with an intensity > 1.10 ⁵ in blank samples (5 ppm) |
| Dynamic exclusion | 4 s, after 2 repetitions in 1.5s |

Table S4. Acquisition parameters of the DIA workflow

| MS1 acquisition | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Scan range | m/z 85-1000 |
| Resolution | 120,000 at m/z 200 (FWHM) |
| Maximum injection time | 200 ms |
| AGC target | 5e4 |
| MS/MS acquisition | |
| Activation | HCD |
| Resolution | 15,000 at m/z 200 (FWHM) |
| AGC target | 5e4 |
| Maximum injection time | 22 ms |
| Stepped collision energy | 30±20% |
| m/z Windows | |
| 1 | 98 – 132 |
| 2 | 129.5 – 145.5 |
| 3 | 144.5 – 160.5 |
| 4 | 159.5 – 175.5 |
| 5 | 174.5 – 190.5 |
| 6 | 189 – 211 |
| 7 | 209 – 262 |
| 8 | 259 – 301 |
| 9 | 300 – 400 |
| 10 | 399 - 602 |

Table S5. List of the 72 metabolites annotated in plasma NIST in C18 LC condition and ESI+ ionization

| Name | Formula | Mass | Retention Time (min) |
|--------------------------------------|------------|----------|----------------------|
| Uracil | C4H4N2O2 | 112.0273 | 1.06 |
| Creatinine | C4H7N3O | 113.0589 | 0.83 |
| Proline | C5H9NO2 | 115.0633 | 0.85 |
| Betaine | C5H11NO2 | 117.0790 | 0.82 |
| Valine | C5H11NO2 | 117.0790 | 0.93 |
| Threonine / D-allo-Threonine | C4H9NO3 | 119.0582 | 0.84 |
| Nicotinamide | C6H6N2O | 122.0480 | 0.99 |
| Pyroglutamic-acid | C5H7NO3 | 129.0426 | 1.08 |
| Pipecolinic-acid | C6H11NO2 | 129.0790 | 0.94 |
| Creatine | C4H9N3O2 | 131.0695 | 0.84 |
| Isoleucine | C6H13NO2 | 131.0946 | 1.28 |
| Leucine | C6H13NO2 | 131.0946 | 1.38 |
| 5-Hydroxyindole | C8H7NO | 133.0528 | 4.92 |
| Hypoxanthine | C5H4N4O | 136.0385 | 0.99 |
| Trigonelline | C7H7NO2 | 137.0477 | 0.84 |
| 4-Imidazoleacrylic acid | C6H6N2O2 | 138.0429 | 0.93 |
| Methylimidazoleacetic-acid | C6H8N2O2 | 140.0586 | 0.86 |
| Stachydrine | C7H13NO2 | 143.0946 | 0.85 |
| 4-Guanidinobutyric-acid | C5H11N3O2 | 145.0851 | 0.93 |
| Glutamine | C5H10N2O3 | 146.0691 | 0.81 |
| Lysine | C6H14N2O2 | 146.1055 | 0.72 |
| L-Glutamic-acid | C5H9NO4 | 147.0532 | 0.82 |
| Methionine | C5H11NO2S | 149.0511 | 1.04 |
| Acetaminophen-(4-Acetamidophenol) | C8H9NO2 | 151.0633 | 2.88 |
| Histidine | C6H9N3O2 | 155.0695 | 0.76 |
| Carnitine | C7H15NO3 | 161.1052 | 0.82 |
| 1-methyl-guanine / 7-methylguanine | C6H7N5O | 165.0651 | 0.97 |
| Phenylalanine | C9H11NO2 | 165.0790 | 2.10 |
| 7-Methylxanthine | C6H6N4O2 | 166.0491 | 1.45 |
| 3-Methylxanthine | C6H6N4O2 | 166.0491 | 1.60 |
| 1-Methylxanthine | C6H6N4O2 | 166.0491 | 1.74 |
| Uric-acid | C5H4N4O3 | 168.0283 | 0.94 |
| 1-Methylhistidine | C7H11N3O2 | 169.0851 | 0.78 |
| Arginine | C6H14N4O2 | 174.1117 | 0.77 |
| L-Citrulline | C6H13N3O3 | 175.0957 | 0.81 |
| Cotinine | C10H12N2O | 176.0950 | 1.08 |
| Hippuric-acid | C9H9NO3 | 179.0582 | 4.93 |
| paraxanthine / Theophylline | C7H8N4O2 | 180.0647 | 3.95 |
| Theobromine | C7H8N4O2 | 180.0647 | 2.52 |
| Tyrosine | C9H11NO3 | 181.0739 | 1.16 |
| 3-Amino-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propanoic | C9H11NO3 | 181.0739 | 1.17 |
| 1-Methyluric-acid | C6H6N4O3 | 182.0440 | 1.46 |
| 4-Pyridoxic-acid | C8H9NO4 | 183.0532 | 1.37 |
| N-acetyl-L-glutamine | C7H12N2O4 | 188.0797 | 0.94 |
| N6-Acetyl-L-lysine | C8H16N2O3 | 188.1161 | 0.90 |
| N6,N6,N6-Trimethyl-L-lysine | C9H20N2O2 | 188.1525 | 0.76 |
| Trans-3-Hydroxy-cotinine | C10H12N2O2 | 192.0899 | 0.91 |
| (S)-Cotinine-N-oxide | C10H12N2O2 | 192.0899 | 1.52 |
| Caffeine | C8H10N4O2 | 194.0804 | 4.89 |
| Acetyl-L-carnitin | C9H17NO4 | 203.1158 | 1.01 |
| Tryptophan | C11H12N2O2 | 204.0899 | 4.24 |
| Panthenol | C9H19NO4 | 205.1314 | 2.48 |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|----------|-------|
| L-Kynurenine | C10H12N2O3 | 208.0848 | 2.11 |
| N-alpha-acetyl-L-arginine | C8H16N4O3 | 216.1222 | 0.90 |
| Propionylcarnitine | C10H19NO4 | 217.1314 | 1.54 |
| Pantothenic-acid | C9H17NO5 | 219.1107 | 2.45 |
| (R)-Butyryl-carnitine | C11H21NO4 | 231.1471 | 3.48 |
| L-Cystine | C6H12N2O4S2 | 240.0239 | 0.84 |
| L-a-Glycerophosphorylcholine | C8H20NO6P | 257.1028 | 0.77 |
| Hexanoylcarnitine | C13H25NO4 | 259.1784 | 6.19 |
| Phenylacetyl-L-glutamine | C13H16N2O4 | 264.1110 | 5.07 |
| N-Acetyl-L-carnosine | C11H16N4O4 | 268.1172 | 0.88 |
| 1-Methyladenosine | C11H15N5O4 | 281.1124 | 0.92 |
| Octanoylcarnitine | C15H29NO4 | 287.2097 | 7.63 |
| 5-Deoxy-5-(methylthio)adenosine | C11H15N5O3S | 297.0896 | 4.16 |
| Decanoylcarnitine | C17H33NO4 | 315.2410 | 8.79 |
| Acetaminophen-glucuronide | C14H17NO8 | 327.0954 | 1.56 |
| Sphingosine-1-phosphate | C18H38NO5P | 379.2488 | 10.24 |
| glycochenodeoxycholic-acid | C26H43NO5 | 449.3141 | 9.12 |
| glycodeoxycholate | C26H43NO5 | 449.3141 | 9.29 |
| Glycocholic-acid | C26H43NO6 | 465.3090 | 8.21 |
| Stercobilin | C33H46N4O6 | 594.3417 | 7.16 |

Table S6. Example of an exclusion list generated from contaminant background ions

| <i>m/z</i> | Start time (min) | End time (min) |
|------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 90.97677 | 5 | 20 |
| 99.51234 | 8 | 14 |
| 103.95569 | 8 | 14 |
| 113.96374 | 0 | 14 |
| 114.0914 | 0 | 14 |
| 116.97196 | 8 | 14 |
| 121.9662 | 8 | 20 |
| 123.96438 | 8 | 20 |
| 125.98627 | 5 | 8 |
| 130.15904 | 0 | 14 |
| 139.98788 | 8 | 14 |
| 144.98213 | 8 | 20 |
| 146.98031 | 8 | 20 |
| 149.02328 | 0 | 14 |
| 150.02661 | 0 | 5 |
| 158.15388 | 0 | 5 |
| 158.96401 | 5 | 20 |
| 189.05138 | 0 | 8 |
| 194.11747 | 0 | 14 |
| 195.08755 | 0 | 5 |
| 199.18038 | 0 | 14 |
| 220.93438 | 5 | 14 |
| 226.95133 | 0.8 | 20 |
| 245.11387 | 0 | 5 |
| 268.24527 | 0 | 0.8 |
| 274.27385 | 8 | 14 |
| 279.15883 | 0 | 0.8 |
| 282.22136 | 0 | 14 |
| 288.9217 | 0 | 14 |
| 301.14073 | 0 | 5 |
| 306.89443 | 8 | 14 |
| 362.92603 | 5 | 20 |
| 415.21113 | 8 | 14 |
| 424.89646 | 5 | 14 |
| 427.37781 | 0 | 5 |
| 430.91334 | 5 | 20 |
| 476.30604 | 5 | 8 |
| 492.88401 | 8 | 14 |
| 498.90092 | 8 | 20 |
| 566.88831 | 8 | 20 |
| 634.87566 | 8 | 20 |
| 702.86305 | 8 | 20 |
| 703.57444 | 8 | 14 |
| 758.56899 | 8 | 14 |
| 759.57238 | 8 | 14 |
| 760.58458 | 8 | 14 |
| 761.58797 | 8 | 14 |
| 770.85044 | 8 | 20 |
| 782.56788 | 8 | 20 |
| 783.57138 | 8 | 14 |
| 784.58444 | 8 | 14 |
| 786.60024 | 8 | 14 |

| | | |
|-----------|----|----|
| 787.60364 | 8 | 14 |
| 804.55078 | 8 | 14 |
| 806.56801 | 8 | 14 |
| 808.5826 | 8 | 14 |
| 810.60005 | 8 | 14 |
| 265.96213 | 14 | 20 |
| 838.83751 | 14 | 20 |

Table S7. Dot product scores obtained for the standard mixture by using the HCD-only DDA workflow (mean values of three replicate measurements).

| Metabolite | Dot product |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| 2-Aminophenol | 999 |
| Nicotinic acid | 480 |
| Isoleucine | 687 |
| 4-Pyridylacetic acid | 569 |
| Triethanolamine | 645 |
| 4-Methylumbelliferon | 508 |
| 6,7-Dihydroxy-4-methylcoumarin | 581 |
| Capryloylglycine | 296 |
| Pantothenic acid | 752 |
| Flavone | 727 |
| Ala-Tyr | 810 |
| Dextrorphan | 489 |
| (±)-Propranolol | 674 |
| Formononetin | 495 |
| Dextromethorphan | 551 |
| 19-Nortestosterone | 685 |
| Testosterone | 646 |
| Atropine | 578 |
| D-Sphingosine | 720 |
| (-)-Scopolamine | 693 |
| 7a-Hydroxytestosterone | 676 |
| Stanozolol | 939 |
| 21-Deoxycortisol | 761 |
| Prednisone | 839 |
| Curcumin | 773 |
| Cholic acid | 630 |
| Finasteride | 544 |
| Riboflavin | 620 |
| trans-Zeatin glucoside | 758 |
| Ochratoxin A | 779 |
| Lincomycin | 805 |
| Folic acid | 672 |
| Glycodeoxycholate | 729 |
| Psychosine | 852 |
| Glycocholic acid | 770 |
| Deoxycorticosterone 21-glucoside | 804 |
| Taurodeoxycholic acid | 733 |
| Taurocholic acid (-H ₂ O) | 718 |
| D-Pantethine | 617 |
| α-Ergocryptine | 791 |
| Apigenin 7-O-neohesperidoside | 874 |
| Naringin | 699 |
| Rutin | 807 |

Table S8. Dot product scores obtained by DDA and DIA for a set of 34 metabolites (mean of 3 replicates per extraction).

| Metabolite | DDA | | DIA | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Mean Dot Product Extraction 1 | Mean Dot Product Extraction 2 | Mean Dot Product Extraction 1 | Mean Dot Product Extraction 2 |
| Proline | 460 | 604 | 626 | 605 |
| Betaine | 750 | 641 | 656 | 657 |
| Pyroglutamic-acid | 579 | 588 | 465 | 478 |
| Creatine | 807 | 810 | 236 | 247 |
| Leucine/Isoleucine | 747 | 749 | 621 | 708 |
| Hypoxanthine | 596 | 615 | 570 | 552 |
| Trigonelline | 725 | 742 | 30 | 35 |
| Stachydrine | 868 | 870 | 570 | 596 |
| Glutamine | 741 | 769 | 467 | 467 |
| Lysine | 841 | 852 | 415 | 447 |
| Methionine | 861 | 931 | 585 | 630 |
| Acetaminophen-(4-Acetamidophenol) | 708 | 714 | 708 | 737 |
| Histidine | 783 | 748 | 51 | 51 |
| Carnitine | 489 | 495 | 643 | 694 |
| Phenylalanine | 656 | 662 | 534 | 535 |
| Uric-acid | 863 | 824 | 765 | 805 |
| 1-Methylhistidine | 542 | 585 | 133 | 97 |
| Arginine | 778 | 807 | 688 | 685 |
| Cotinine | 810 | 805 | 831 | 830 |
| Paraxanthine / Theophylline | 755 | 690 | 764 | 763 |
| Theobromine | 762 | 693 | 947 | 948 |
| Tyrosine | 831 | 838 | 709 | 711 |
| Trans-3-Hydroxy-cotinine | 840 | 789 | 672 | 703 |
| Tryptophan | 835 | 841 | 517 | 515 |
| Propionylcarnitine | 853 | 848 | 919 | 913 |
| Pantothenic-acid | 505 | 479 | 338 | 402 |
| (R)-Butyryl-carnitine | 598 | 483 | 855 | 689 |
| Hexanoylcarnitine | 487 | 477 | 741 | 743 |
| Phenylacetyl-L-glutamine | 900 | 898 | 898 | 899 |
| Decanoylcarnitine | 566 | 660 | 873 | 870 |
| Acetaminophen-glucuronide | 557 | 590 | 452 | 449 |
| Sphingosine-1-phosphate | 764 | 721 | 193 | 163 |
| Glycochenodeoxycholic-acid | 822 | 742 | 865 | 866 |
| Glycocholic-acid | 664 | 513 | 431 | 376 |

Table S9. Comparison of performance characteristics of MS-Only, DDA-MS, DIA-MS, and DIA-MS/MS workflows

| Metabolite | MS-Only | | | | Accuracy | DDA-MS | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|------|-------------|----------|--------|-------------|----------|--|
| | Estimated LOD (ng/mL) ^a | Dynamic range (ng/mL) | r2 | @0.25 ng/mL | | r2 | Accuracy | | |
| | | | | @0.25 ng/mL | @3 ng/mL | | @0.25 ng/mL | @3 ng/mL | |
| Scopolamine | 0.05 | 0.05-10 | 0.99 | 102 | 96 | | | | |
| Flavone | 0.25 | 0.25-10 | 0.95 | 108 | 93 | | | | |
| Formononetin | 0.5 | 0.5-10 | 0.96 | 103 | 85 | | | | |
| Finasteride | 0.1 | 0.1-3 | 0.92 | 83 | 104 | | | | |
| Propanolol | 0.05 | 0.05-10 | 0.98 | 98 | 99 | | | | |
| trans-ZeatinGlucoside | 0.25 | 0.25-10 | 0.97 | 103 | 94 | | | | |
| Dextrorphan | 0.05 | 0.05-10 | 0.98 | 97 | 99 | | | | |
| Lincomycin | 0.25 | 0.25-10 | 0.97 | 105 | 96 | | | | |
| alpha-Ergocryptine | 0.5 | 0.5-10 | 0.98 | 103 | 94 | | | | |

| Metabolite | DIA-MS | | | | Accuracy | DIA-MS/MS | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|------|-------------|----------|-----------|-------------|----------|--|
| | Estimated LOD (ng/mL) ^a | Dynamic range (ng/mL) | r2 | @0.25 ng/mL | | r2 | Accuracy | | |
| | | | | @0.25 ng/mL | @3 ng/mL | | @0.25 ng/mL | @3 ng/mL | |
| Scopolamine | 0.05 | 0.05-10 | 0.98 | 100 | 97 | | | | |
| Flavone | 0.1 | 0.1-3 | 0.92 | 84 | 102 | | | | |
| Formononetin | 3 | 3-10 | NA | NA | NA | | | | |
| Finasteride | 0.1 | 0.1-3 | 0.92 | 85 | 102 | | | | |
| Propanolol | 0.05 | 0.05-10 | 0.98 | 99 | 98 | | | | |
| trans-ZeatinGlucoside | 0.25 | 0.25-10 | 0.97 | 103 | 94 | | | | |
| Dextrorphan | 0.05 | 0.05-10 | 0.98 | 98 | 99 | | | | |
| Lincomycin | 0.25 | 0.25-10 | 0.97 | 105 | 95 | | | | |
| alpha-Ergocryptine | 0.25 | 0.25-10 | 0.98 | 101 | 95 | | | | |

^a Determined as the lowest calibration point with a CV<20%

NA: Not Applicable

Highlighted with a yellow background are the accuracies measured at 0.5ng/mL

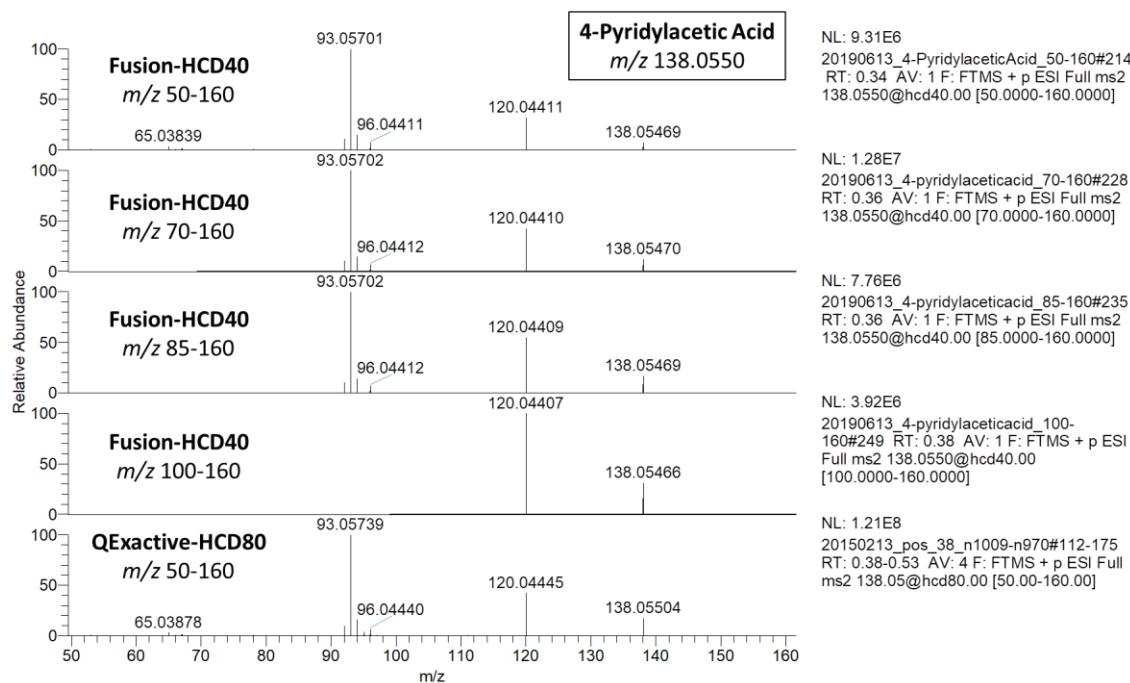


Figure S1. Comparison of HCD spectra acquired for 4-pyridylacetic acid on the Orbitrap Fusion or on a Q-Exactive using variable *m/z* windows for fragment ions.

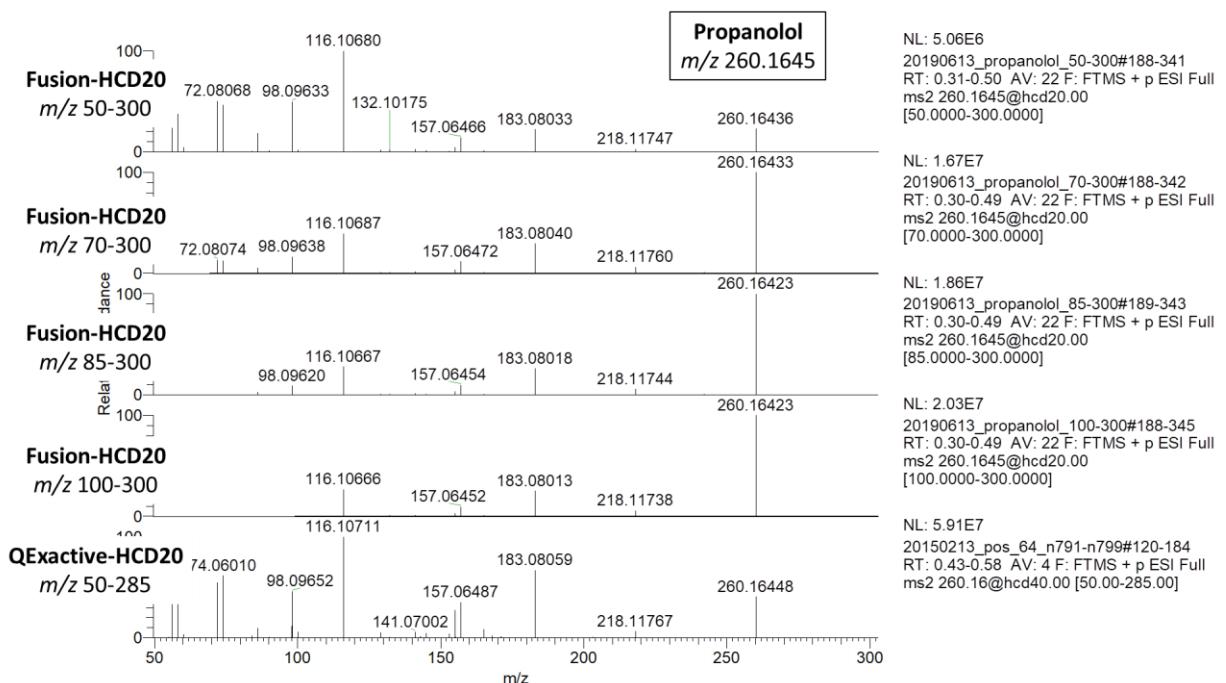


Figure S2. Comparison of HCD spectra acquired for propanolol on the Orbitrap Fusion or on a Q-Exactive using variable m/z windows for fragment ions.

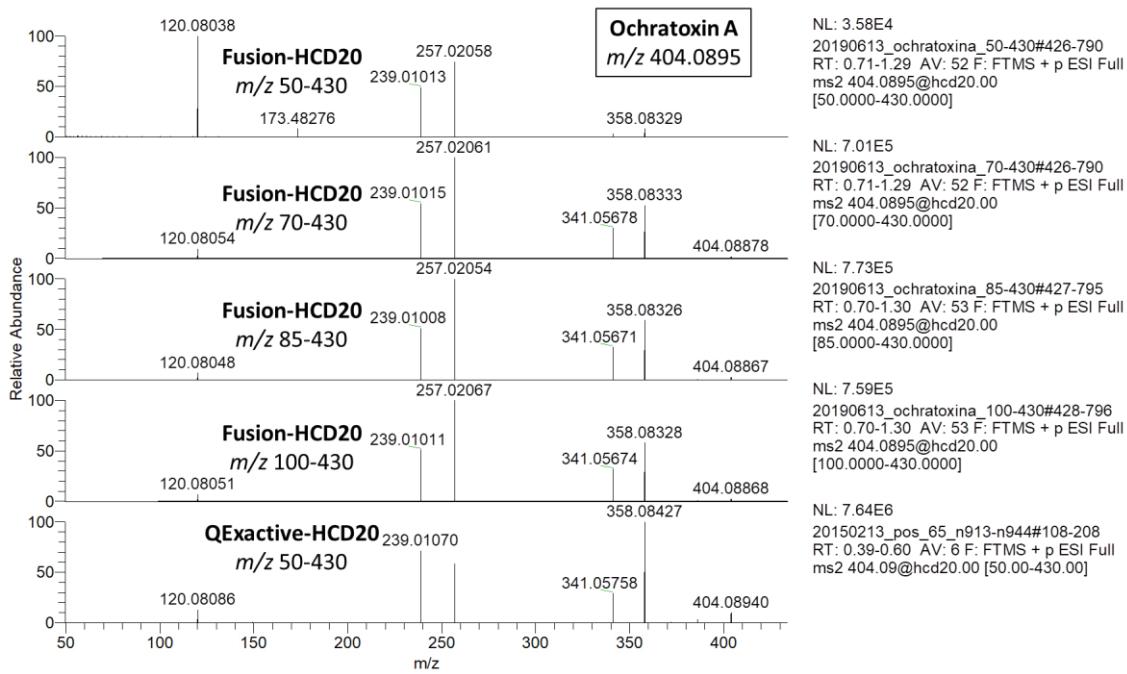


Figure S3. Comparison of HCD spectra acquired for ochratoxin A on the Orbitrap Fusion or on a Q-Exactive using variable m/z windows for fragment ions.

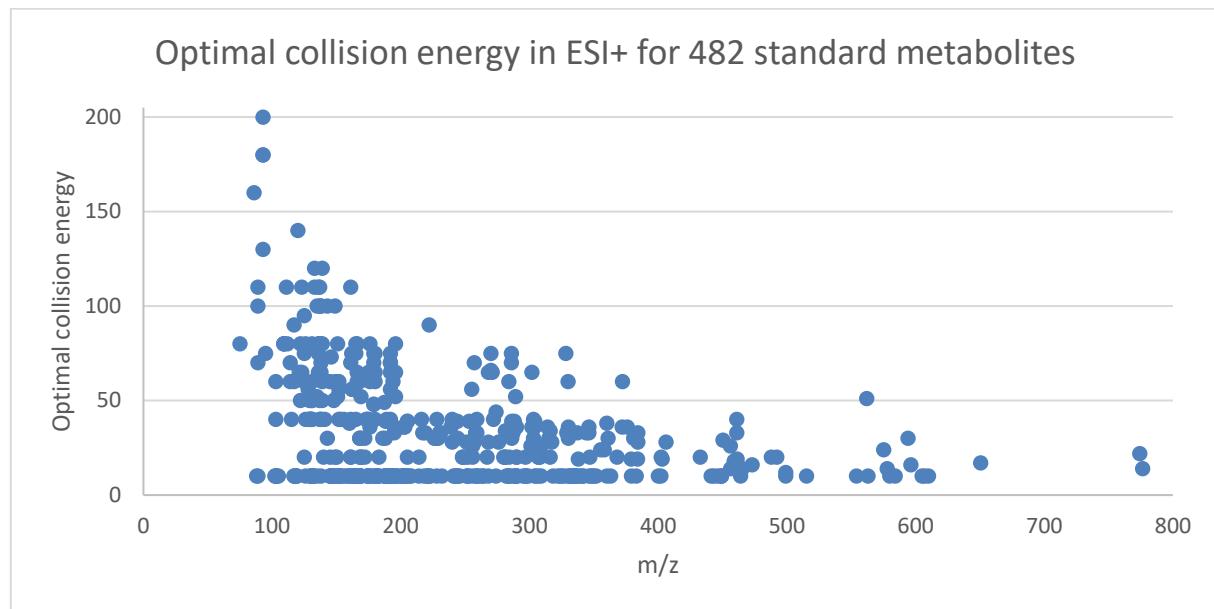


Figure S4. Distribution of optimal collision energy for 482 standard metabolites.

These energies were determined in ESI+ on a Q-Exactive instrument. Collision energy was considered as optimal if the parent ion presents a relative abundance between 15 and 45%.

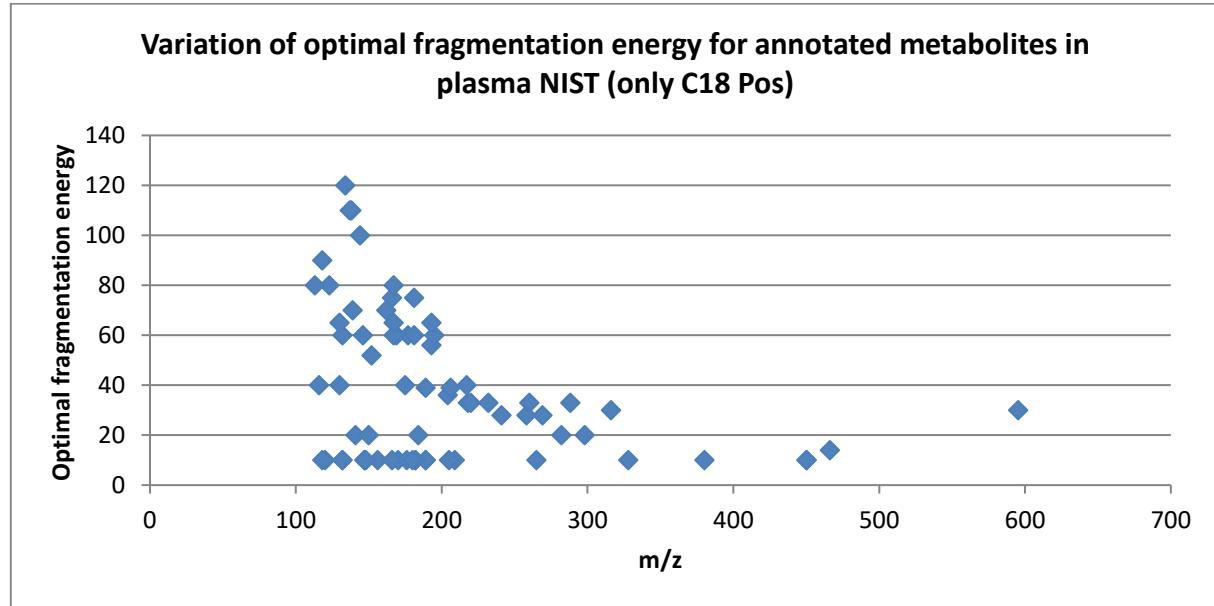


Figure S5. Distribution of optimal collision energy for 72 standard metabolites identified in NIST plasma using C₁₈ UHPLC system coupled to (ESI+)-MS/MS.

These energies were determined in ESI+ on a Q-Exactive instrument. Collision energy was considered as optimal if the parent ion presents a relative abundance between 15 and 45%.

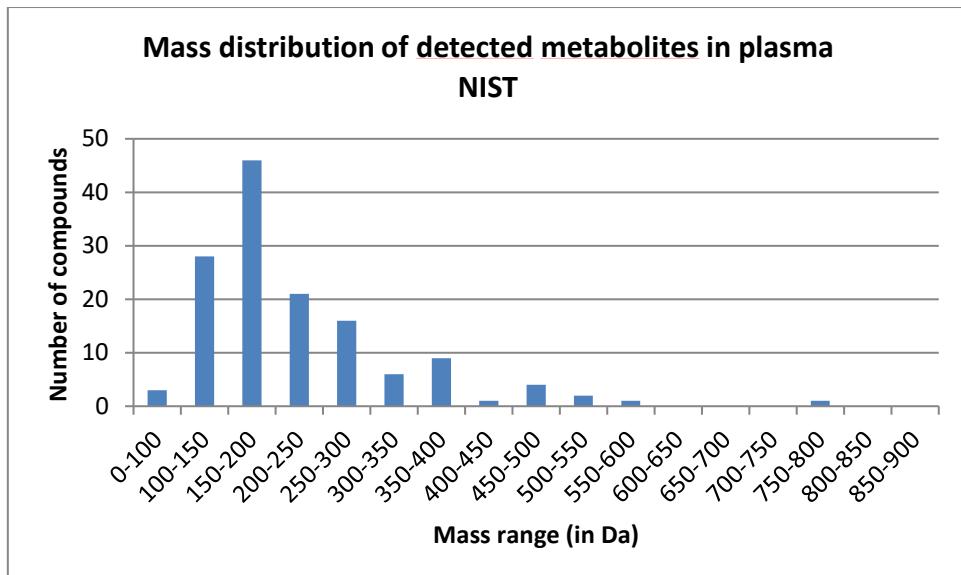
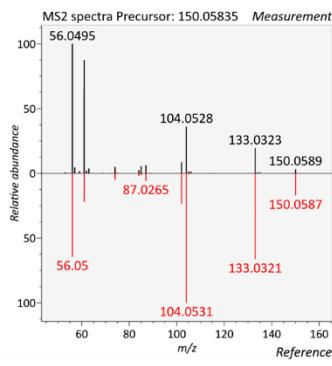
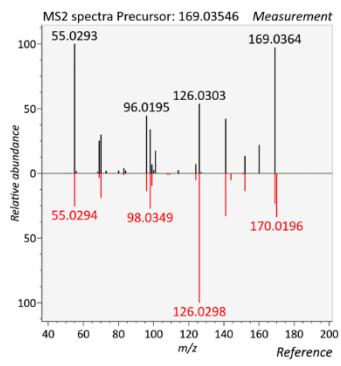


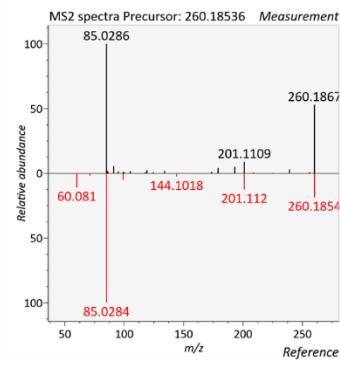
Figure S6. Mass distribution of metabolites identified in plasma.



Methionine (DP: 529)



Uric acid (DP: 690)



Hexanoylcarnitine (DP: 764)

Figure S7. Head-to-tail comparison of evaluated versus reference MS/MS spectra. Evaluated MS/MS spectra were obtained using the DIA acquisition workflow.

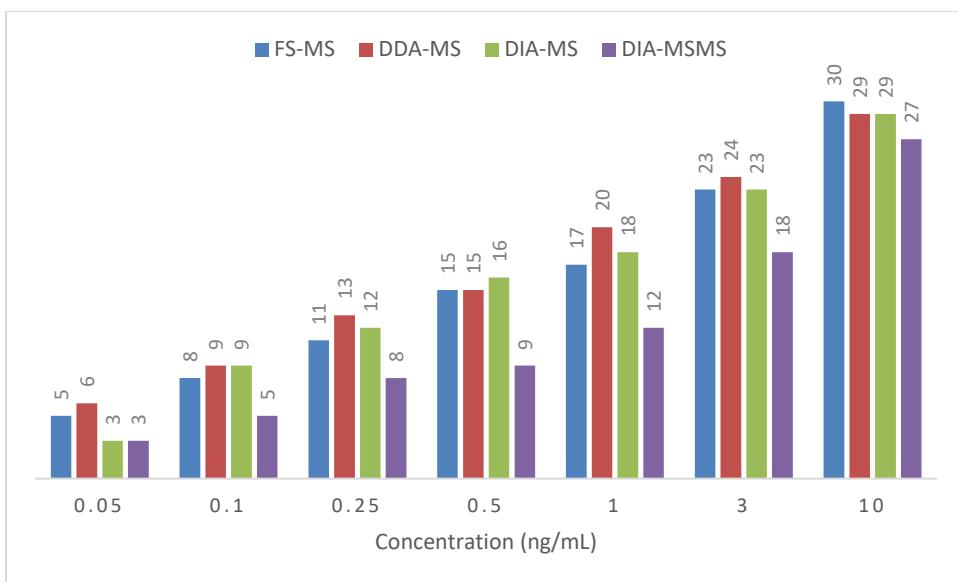


Figure S8. Number of metabolites reproducibly detected (with CV < 30%) using full-scan only (blue), DDA (red), DIA-MS (green) and DIA MS/MS workflows (purple). Each bar is the result of 6 independent measurements. For the molecules from the spiked test mixture also present endogenously in plasma, only signals exceeding more than 5 times the endogenous ones were considered.