

Article

Metabolomics study on pathogenic and non-pathogenic *E. coli* with closely related genomes with focus on yersiniabactin and its known and novel derivatives

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Supplementary Materials

Tables

Table S1. Comparison of intensities of the chosen features from the features list after data processing by MZmine 2.

Chosen discriminating features ¹	EcN			<i>E. coli</i> 83972			<i>E. coli</i> CFT073			Blank
	MW replicate			MW replicate			MW replicate			MW
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
1, 482.1229, 13.25	2E+06	1E+06	2E+06	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00
2, 295.0565, 13.26	4E+06	3E+06	4E+06	0E+00	2E+04	5E+03	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00
3, 482.1229, 14.21	5E+06	4E+06	5E+06	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00
4, 295.0565, 14.21	8E+06	7E+06	8E+06	0E+00	1E+05	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00
5, 535.0340, 11.00	2E+06	2E+06	2E+06	0E+00	6E+04	6E+03	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00
6, 498.1178, 8.32	5E+05	4E+05	4E+05	5E+03	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00
7, 311.0516, 8.31	1E+06	9E+05	1E+06	0E+00	6E+03	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00
8, 601.1270, 7.11	3E+06	3E+06	3E+06	0E+00	9E+04	7E+03	0E+00	4E+03	0E+00	0E+00
9, 414.0606, 7.12	1E+06	9E+05	1E+06	0E+00	7E+03	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00
10, 307.0201, 13.88	4E+05	3E+05	4E+05	0E+00	2E+04	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00
11, 365.0986, 14.42	2E+05	2E+05	2E+05	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00
12, 323.0550, 7.05	3E+06	2E+06	3E+06	1E+04	2E+05	5E+04	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00
13, 279.0651, 7.05	6E+05	4E+05	5E+05	5E+03	2E+04	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00
14, 543.0369, 9.59	5E+06	4E+06	4E+06	2E+05	9E+05	2E+05	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00
15, 355.9706, 9.58	6E+06	5E+06	5E+06	3E+05	1E+06	3E+05	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00	0E+00
16, 565.2345, 6.97	4E+06	4E+06	3E+06	2E+06	2E+06	2E+07	2E+07	2E+07	0E+00	

¹No. of the feature, *m/z*, and retention time [min]

Table S2. Determined OD values at 600 nm of the culture samples of *E. coli* strains EcN, 83972 and CFT073. The cultivation was carried out for 6 h at 37 °C in minimum essential medium without shaking.

<i>E. coli</i> strain	Replicate	OD-value	pH
EcN	1	0.504	9.20
	2	0.451	9.21
	3	0.518	9.20
83972 ¹	1	0.232	9.22
	2	0.222	9.22
	3	0.192	9.22
CFT073	1	0.515	9.17
	2	0.562	9.17
	3	0.468	9.18
Blank sample	1	-	9.11

¹Visible formation of a biofilm at the bottom of the flask.

Table S3. Numerous novel derivatives of Ybt detected in the pre-concentrated culture supernatant of EcN during the isolation of ulbactin B. Characterization is based on their exact mass, isotope pattern and fragmentation behavior.

<i>m/z</i> of [M+H] ⁺ ion (measured)	Predicted molecular formula of [M+H] ⁺	<i>m/z</i> of [M+H] ⁺ ion (calculated)	Different isomeric forms (abbreviation)
482.1239	C ₂₁ H ₂₈ N ₃ O ₄ S ₃ ⁺ (Δm 0.5 ppm)	482.1236	Isomer A ¹ (Ybt-A ₁)
498.1188	C ₂₁ H ₂₈ N ₃ O ₅ S ₃ ⁺ (Δm 0.5 ppm)	498.1186	Isomer A ¹ (1-A)
601.1282	C ₂₄ H ₃₃ N ₄ O ₆ S ₄ ⁺ (Δm 0.8 ppm)	601.1277	Isomer A ¹ (2-A)
615.1433	C ₂₅ H ₃₅ N ₄ O ₆ S ₄ ⁺ (Δm -0.2 ppm)	615.1434	Isomer A (3-A)
633.1003	C ₂₄ H ₃₃ N ₄ O ₆ S ₅ ⁺ (Δm -0.8 ppm)	633.0998	Isomer A (4-A)
587.1127	C ₂₃ H ₃₁ N ₄ O ₆ S ₄ ⁺ (Δm 1.0 ppm)	587.1121	Isomer A (5-A)
530.0911	C ₂₁ H ₂₈ N ₃ O ₅ S ₄ ⁺ (Δm 0.9 ppm)	530.0906	Isomer B (6-B)
508.1391	C ₂₃ H ₃₀ N ₃ O ₄ S ₃ ⁺ (Δm -0.4 ppm)	508.1393	Three Isomers A (7-A ₁₋₃)

¹Features from the metabolomics study.

Table S4. Parameters for the chromatographic conditions for the metabolomics study based on the application of LC-HRMS.

Column	Nucleodur® C18 Gravity-SB column (150 x 2 mm, 3 μm) with a 4 x 2 mm Gravity SB guard column (Macherey-Nagel, Düren, Germany)		
Gradient:	Start	5% A	95% B
A: ACN+0.1% FA	0 - 1 min	5% A	95% B
B: H₂O+0.1% FA	up to 26 min	95% A	5% B
	26 – 28 min	95% A	5% B
	28 – 35 min	5% A	95% B
Flow rate	0.35 mL/min		
Injection volume	10 μL		
Column temperature	40 °C		
Autosampler temperature	4 °C		
Additional detector	DAD, 190 nm - 800 nm		

Table S5. Parameters for the LTQ Orbitrap XL™ mass spectrometer with heated electrospray ionization for the metabolomics study based on the application of LC-HRMS.

Mass spectrometer	LTQ Orbitrap XL™ equipped with HESI probe (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Dreieich, Germany)
Source	HESI
Polarity	positive
Scan event	1: Full scan, mass range: m/z 100-1000, resolution 30 000 (m/z 400), profile mode, AGC on, maximum fill time 25 ms
Heater temperature	350 °C
Capillary temperature	350 °C
Sheath gas	40 arbitrary units
Aux gas	20 arbitrary units
Sweep gas	10 arbitrary units
Source voltage	4 000 V
Capillary voltage	20 V
Tube lens voltage	125 V
Diverter valve	0-2 min: waste 2-35 min: MS
Mass calibration	External calibration (manufacturer's calibration mix) prior to running each sequence by manual injection using a syringe pump, mass accuracies < 1 ppm for calibrants

Table S6. Parameters of the different steps used for the data processing by MZmine 2.33 for the metabolomics study based on the application of LC-HRMS.

Set sample parameters	
Peak detection	Mass detection Scans: RT 2-30 min
	Mass detector: exact mass
	Noise level: 1.2E4
Chromatogram builder	Scans: RT 2-30 min
	Mass list: masses
	Min time span (min): 0.05
	Min height: 1.4E4
	<i>m/z</i> tolerance:
	5.0E-4 <i>m/z</i> or 3.0 ppm
Smoothing	Filter width: 5
Chromatogram deconvolution	Algorithm: local minimum search Chromatographic threshold: 85%
	Search minimum
	in RT range (min): 0.10
	Minimum relative height: 0
	Minimum absolute height: 1.4E4
	Min ration of peak top/edge: 1.4
	Peak duration range (min):
	0.05 - 1.00

Table S7. Parameters of the different steps used for the data processing by MZmine 2.2.33 for the metabolomics study based on the application of LC-HRMS (continued).

Isotopes	Isotopic peaks grouper	<i>m/z</i> tolerance: 5.0E-4 <i>m/z</i> or 3.0 ppm RT tolerance: 0.1 absolute (min) Monotonic shape
Alignment	Join aligner	Maximum charge: 2 Representative isotope: most intense <i>m/z</i> tolerance: 5.0E-4 <i>m/z</i> or 3.0 ppm Weight for <i>m/z</i> : 2 RT tolerance: 0.3 absolute (min) Weight for RT: 1
Gap filling	Peak finder	Intensity tolerance: 50% <i>m/z</i> tolerance: 5.0E-4 <i>m/z</i> or 3.0 ppm RT tolerance: 0.1 absolute (min)

Table S8. Changed parameters of the fragmentation experiments for the LTQ Orbitrap XL™ mass spectrometer with heated electrospray ionization for the metabolomics study based on the application of LC-HRMS.

Scan event:

1: Full scan, mass range: m/z 100-1000, resolution 30 000 (m/z 400), profile mode, AGC on, maximum fill time	2: mass list (1 or 2), CID (35% relative normalized collision energy, activation time 30 ms, isolation width 1.7 Da), resolution 7 500 (m/z 400), centroid mode, AGC on, maximum fill time 100 ms, dynamic exclusion enabled (repetition count 3, repetition duration 15 s, exclusion duration 90 s)	3: data-dependent fragmentation of most intense ion observed in scan 2, CID (35% relative normalized collision energy, activation time 30 ms, isolation width 1.7 Da), resolution 7 500 (m/z 400), centroid mode, AGC on, maximum fill time 100 ms, dynamic exclusion enabled (repetition count 3, repetition duration 15 s, exclusion duration 90 s)
Mass list 1 (for MS2 and MS3):		
307.02, 365.10, 482.12, 498.12, 530.09, 587.11, 601.13, 615.14, 633.10		
Mass list 2 (ions after in source fragmentation, for MS3 and MS4):		
293.04, 295.06, 311.05, 343.02, 414.06, 428.08, 446.03		

Table S9. Parameters for the chromatographic conditions for LC-MS/MS analysis.

Column	Nucleodur® C18 Gravity-SB column (10 x 2 mm, 3 μ m) with a 4 x 2 mm Gravity SB guard column (Macherey-Nagel, Düren, Germany)		
Gradient:	Start	10% A	90% B
A: ACN+0.1% FA	0 – 0.5 min	10% A	90% B
B: H₂O+0.1% FA	0.5 – 5 min	30% A	70% B
	5 – 13 min	95% A	5% B
	13 – 15 min	95% A	5% B
	15 – 20 min	10% A	90% B
Flow rate	0.40 mL/min		
Injection volume	10 μ L		
Column temperature	40 °C		
Autosampler temperature	4 °C		

Table S10. Parameters for QTRAP® 5500 with electrospray ionization for LC-MS/MS analysis.

Mass spectrometer	QTRAP® 5500 (Sciex, Darmstadt, Germany)	Source	ESI
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Scan type	MRM	Source Temperature		500 °C
Polarity	Positive	Source voltage		5 500 V
Quadrupole resolution	Unit	Curtain gas (CUR)		25 psi
Declustering potential (DP)	100 V	Nebulizer gas (GS1)		35 psi
Entrance potential (EP)	10 V	Heater gas (GS2)		45 psi
Collision Cell Exit Potential (CXP)	11 V	Divertor valve	0-2 min: waste 2-20 min: MS	
Analyte ion [M+H] ⁺	Q1 [<i>m/z</i>]	Q3 [<i>m/z</i>]	Dwell time [ms]	Collision energy [V]
[Ybt+H] ⁺	482.0	295.0	15	26
	482.0	190.0	15	49
[Fe(III)-Ybt+H] ⁺	535.0	348.0	15	22
	535.0	303.0	15	42
[Cu(II)-Ybt+H] ⁺	543.0	356.0	15	21
	543.0	294.0	15	43
[Escherichelin+H] ⁺	307.0	261.0	15	30
	307.0	203.0	15	30
[Ulbactin B+H] ⁺	365.0	212.0	15	42
	365.0	190.2	15	42
[(1-A)+H] ⁺	498.0	311.0	15	26
	498.0	293.0	15	26
[(2-A)+H] ⁺	601.0	414.0	15	26
	601.0	261.0	15	42

Table S11. Parameters for the chromatographic separation for the isolation of ulbactin B by preparative HPLC-UV.

Column	Nucleodur® Phenyl-Hexyl column (250 x 10 mm, 5 µm) with a 4 x 2 mm Phenyl-Hexyl guard column (Macherey-Nagel, Düren, Germany)		
Gradient:	Start	20% A	80% B
A: ACN+0.1% FA	0 – 0.5 min	20% A	80% B
B: H₂O+0.1% FA	0.5 – 20 min	95% A	5% B
	20 – 22 min	95% A	5% B
	22 – 29 min	20% A	80% B
Flow rate	4.5 mL/min		
Injection volume	250 µL		
Column temperature	40 °C		
Detector	DAD, 254 nm		

Figures

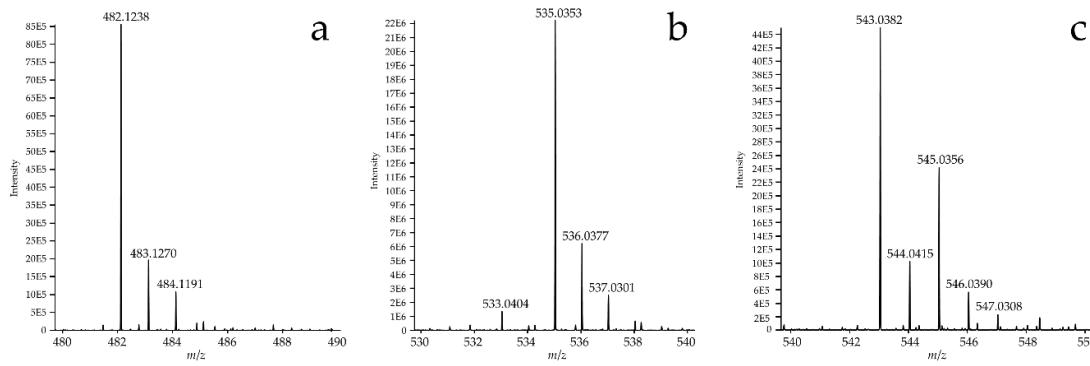


Figure S1. Isotope pattern of Ybt (a; feature No. *1 and *3, $[M+H]^+$: $C_{21}H_{28}N_3O_4S_3^+$, calculated: m/z 482.1236, measured: m/z 482.1238, Δm 0.3 ppm), Fe(III)-Ybt (b; feature No. *5, $[M+H]^+$: $C_{21}H_{25}FeN_3O_4S_3^+$, calculated: m/z 535.0351, measured: m/z 535.0353, Δm 0.4 ppm) and Cu(II)-Ybt (c; feature No. *14, $[M+H]^+$: $C_{21}H_{26}CuN_3O_4S_3^+$, calculated: m/z 543.0376, measured: m/z 543.0382, Δm 1.1 ppm) by the application of LC-HRMS (LTQ Orbitrap XL™).

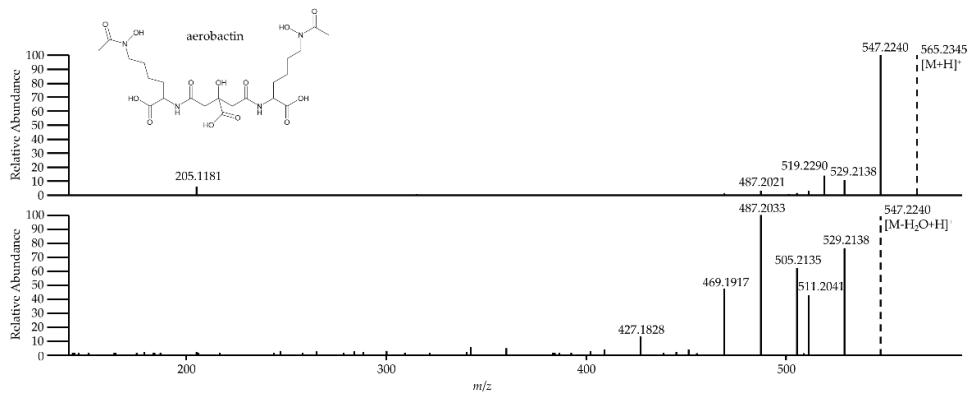


Figure S2. Fragmentation spectrum of aerobactin by the application of LC-MS/HRMS (LTQ Orbitrap XLTM, CID, 35%). Spectra shown: MS² spectrum of the [M+H]⁺ ion (*m/z* 565.2345) and MS³ spectrum of the [M-18+H]⁺ ion (*m/z* 547.2240).

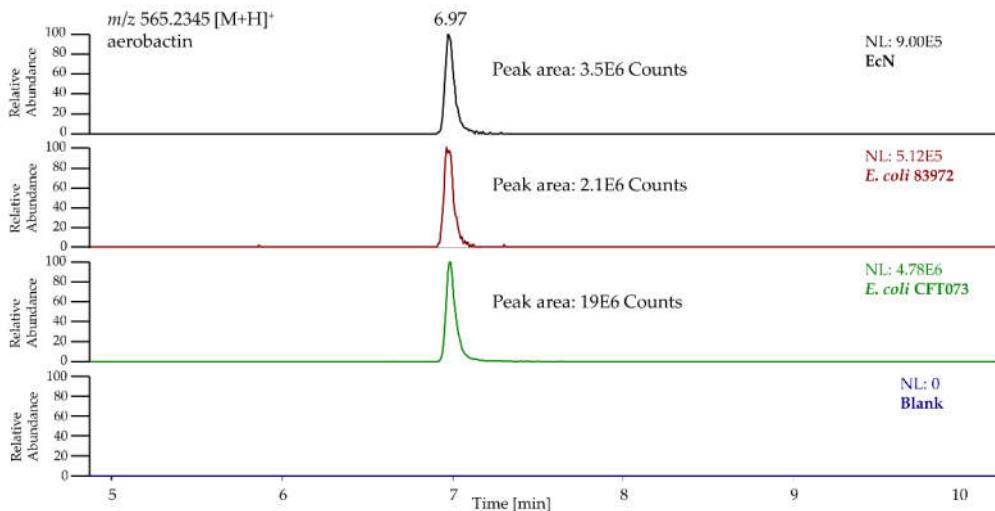


Figure S3. EIC (feature No. *16, $[M+H]^+$: $C_{22}H_{37}N_4O_{13}^+$, calculated: m/z 565.2352, measured: m/z 565.2345, Δm -1,3 ppm) of the culture supernatant from *E. coli* strains EcN, 83972 and CFT073 and the blank sample by the application of LC-HRMS (LTQ Orbitrap XLTM).

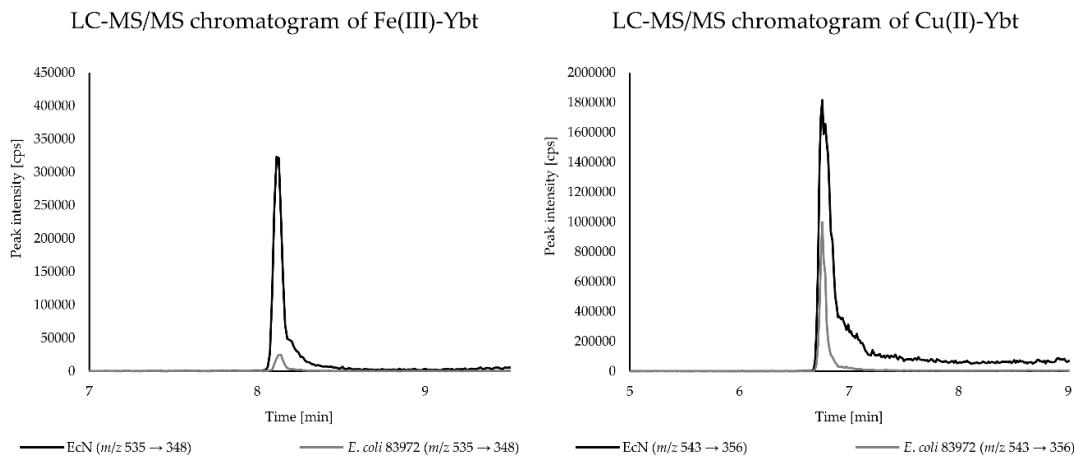


Figure S4. LC-MS/MS chromatogram (QTRAP[®] 5500) of the culture supernatant from *E. coli* strains EcN and 83972, displaying the two metal complexes of Ybt with the transition m/z 535 → 348 for Fe(III)-Ybt and m/z 543 → 356 for Cu(II)-Ybt.

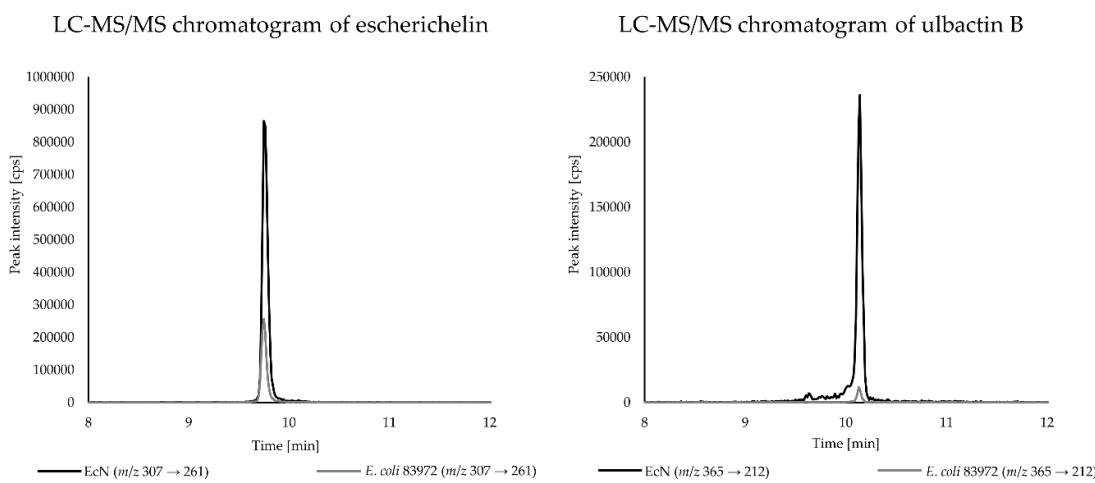


Figure S5. LC-MS/MS chromatogram (QTRAP[®] 5500) of the culture supernatant from *E. coli* strains EcN and 83972, displaying the known derivatives of Ybt with the transition m/z 307 → 261 for escherichelin and m/z 365 → 212 for ulbactin B.

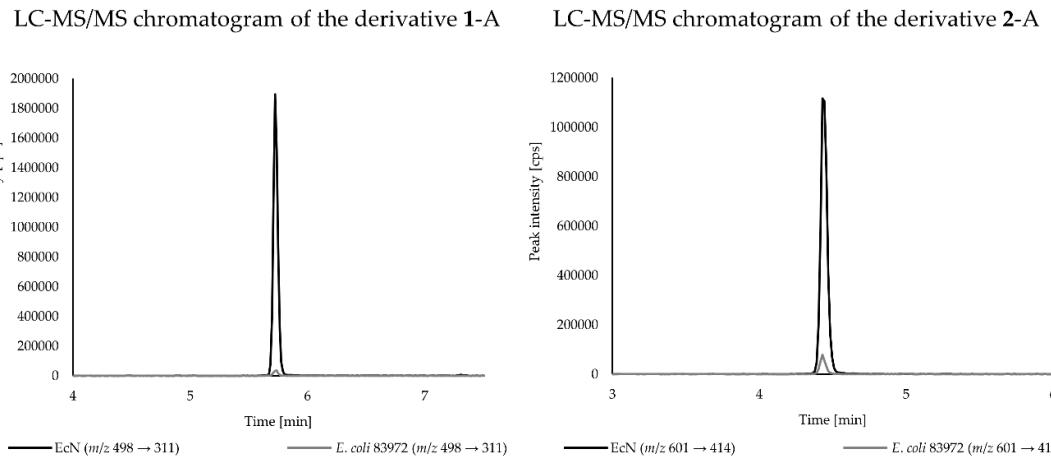


Figure S6. LC-MS/MS chromatogram (QTRAP® 5500) of the culture supernatant from *E. coli* strains EcN and 83972, displaying the novel Ybt derivatives with the transition m/z 498 → 311 for 1-A and m/z 601 → 414 for 2-A.

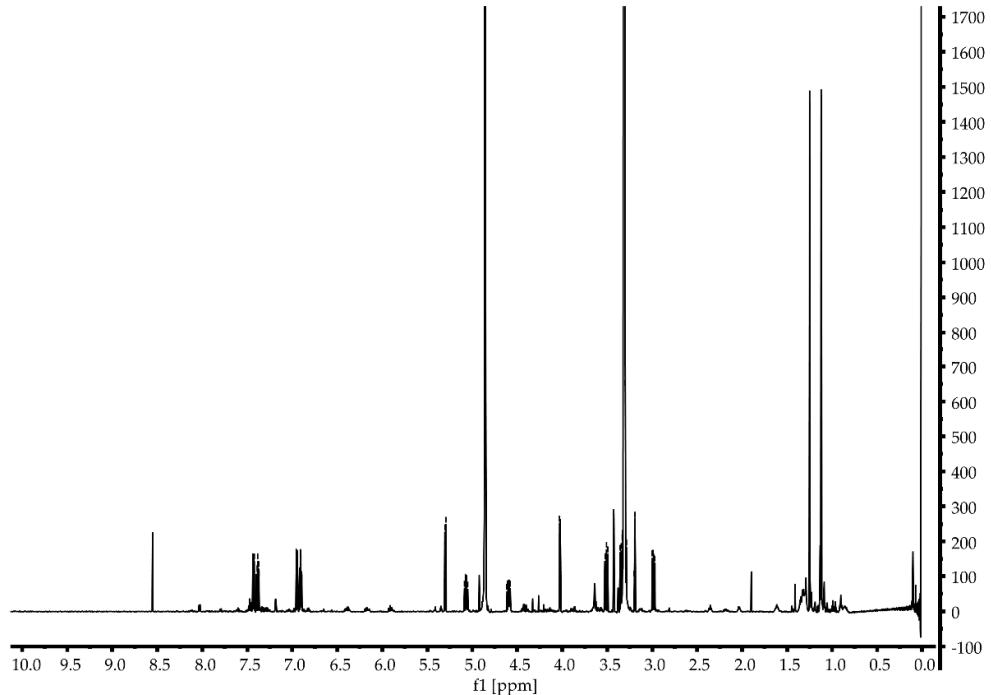


Figure S7. ^1H NMR spectrum (600 MHz) of 0.2 mg ulbactin B in MeOD isolated from culture supernatant of EcN for identification in the metabolomics study.

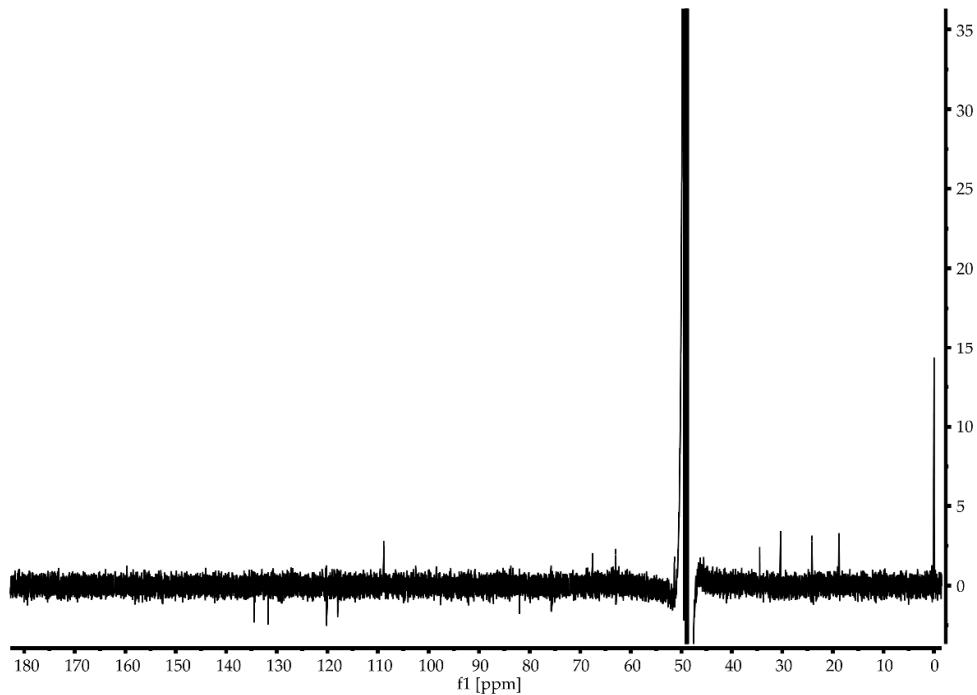


Figure S8. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of 0.2 mg ulbactin B in MeOD isolated from culture supernatant of EcN for identification in the metabolomics study.

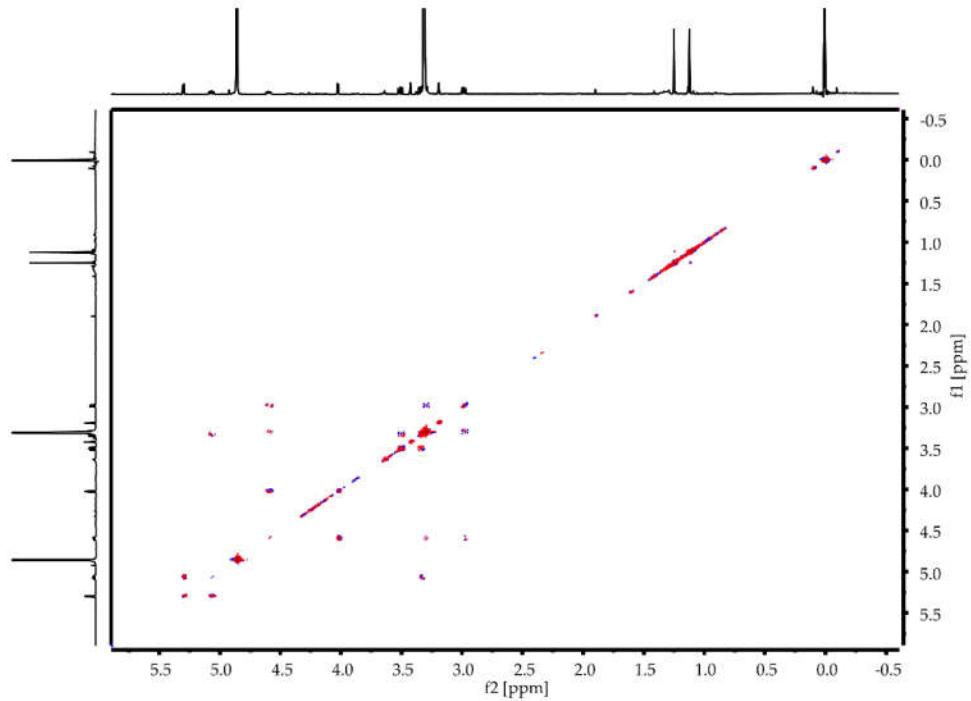


Figure S9. gCOSY NMR spectrum of 0.2 mg ulbactin B in MeOD isolated from culture supernatant of EcN for identification in the metabolomics study.

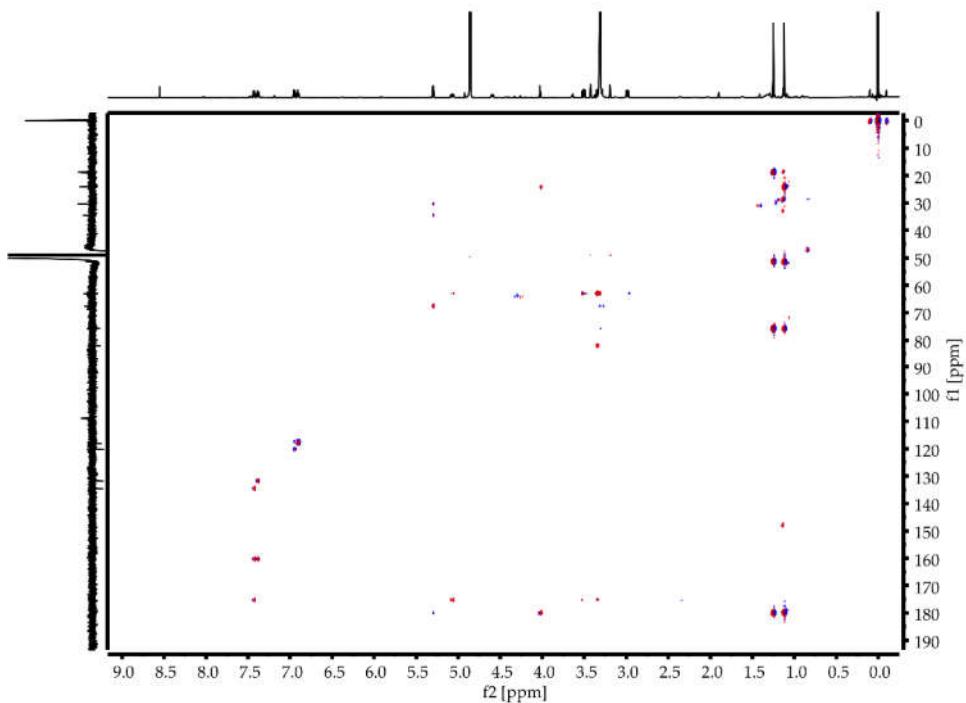


Figure S10. gHMBC NMR spectrum of 0.2 mg ulbactin B in MeOD isolated from culture supernatant of EcN for identification in the metabolomics study.

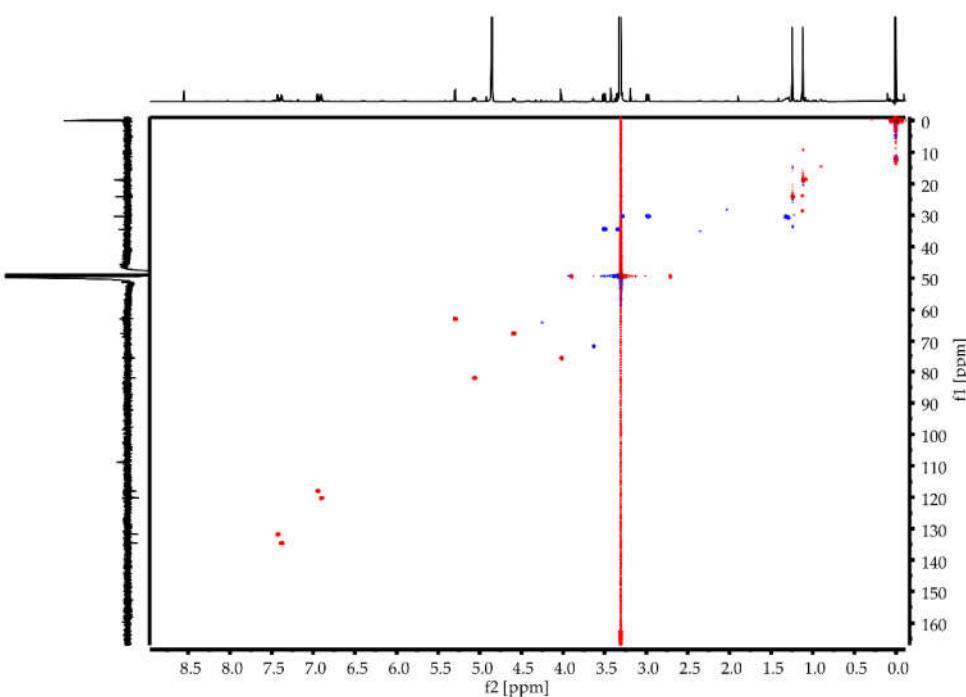


Figure S11. gHSQC NMR spectrum of 0.2 mg ulbactin B in MeOD isolated from culture supernatant of EcN for identification in the metabolomics study.

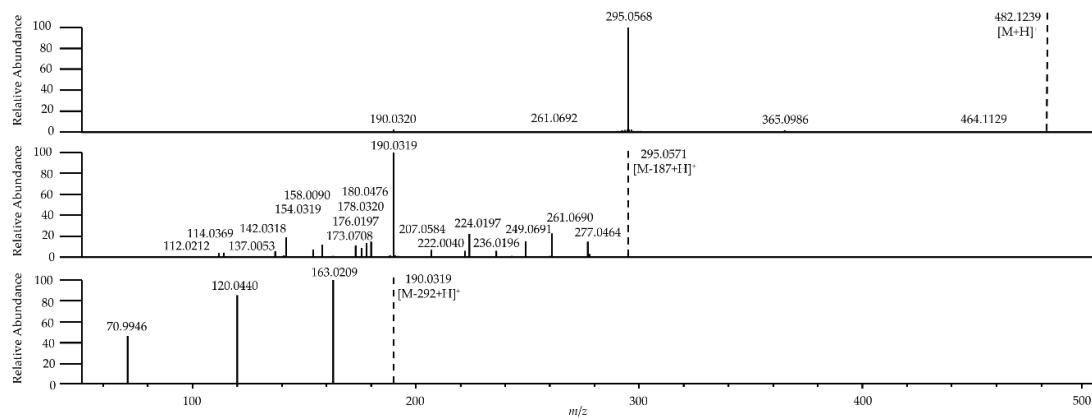


Figure S12. Fragmentation spectrum of isomer A₁ and A₂ of Ybt by the application of LC-MS/HRMS (LTQ Orbitrap XL™, CID, 35%). Spectra shown: MS₂ spectrum of the [M+H]⁺ ion (*m/z* 482.1239), MS₃ spectrum of the [M-187+H]⁺ ion (*m/z* 295.0571) and MS₄ spectrum of the [M-292+H]⁺ ion (*m/z* 190.0319).

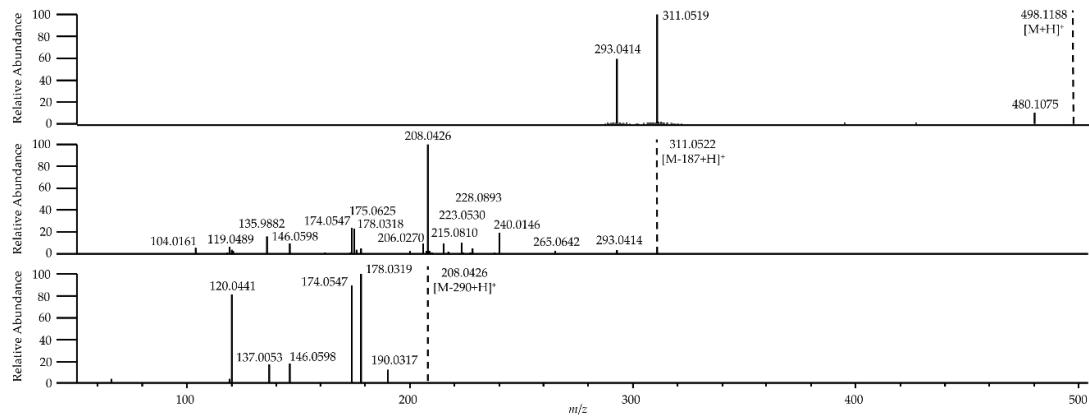


Figure S13. Fragmentation spectrum of the novel derivative 1-A by the application of LC-MS/HRMS (LTQ Orbitrap XL™, CID, 35%). Spectra shown: MS₂ spectrum of the [M+H]⁺ ion (*m/z* 498.1188), MS₃ spectrum of the [M-187+H]⁺ ion (*m/z* 311.0522) and MS₄ spectrum of the [M-290+H]⁺ ion (*m/z* 208.0426).

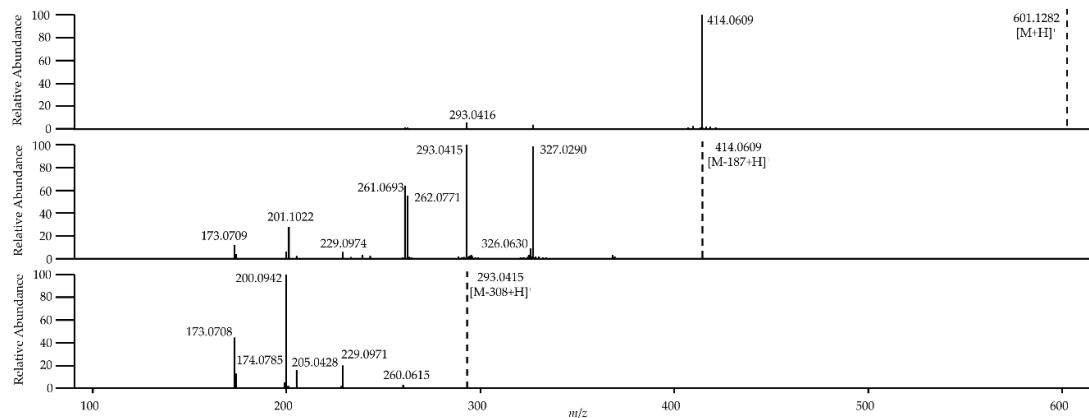


Figure S14. Fragmentation spectrum of the novel derivative 2-A by the application of LC-MS/HRMS (LTQ Orbitrap XLTM, CID, 35%). Spectra shown: MS² spectrum of the [M+H]⁺ ion (m/z 601.1282), MS³ spectrum of the [M-187+H]⁺ ion (m/z 414.0609) and MS⁴ spectrum of the [M-308+H]⁺ ion (m/z 293.0415).

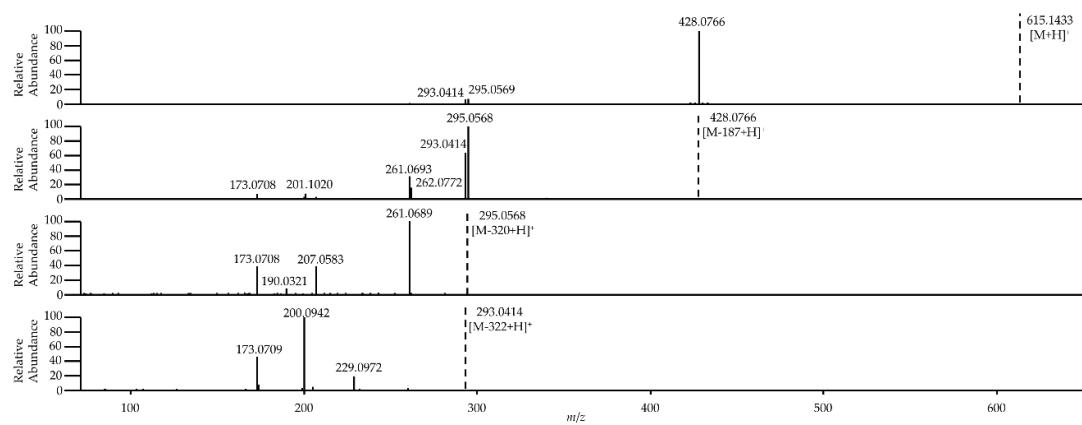


Figure S15. Fragmentation spectrum of the novel derivative 3-A by the application of LC-MS/HRMS (LTQ Orbitrap XLTM, CID, 35%). Spectra shown: MS² spectrum of the [M+H]⁺ ion (m/z 615.1433), MS³ spectrum of the [M-187+H]⁺ ion (m/z 428.0766) and MS⁴ spectrum of the [M-320+H]⁺ ion (m/z 295.0568) and of the [M-322+H]⁺ ion (m/z 293.0414).

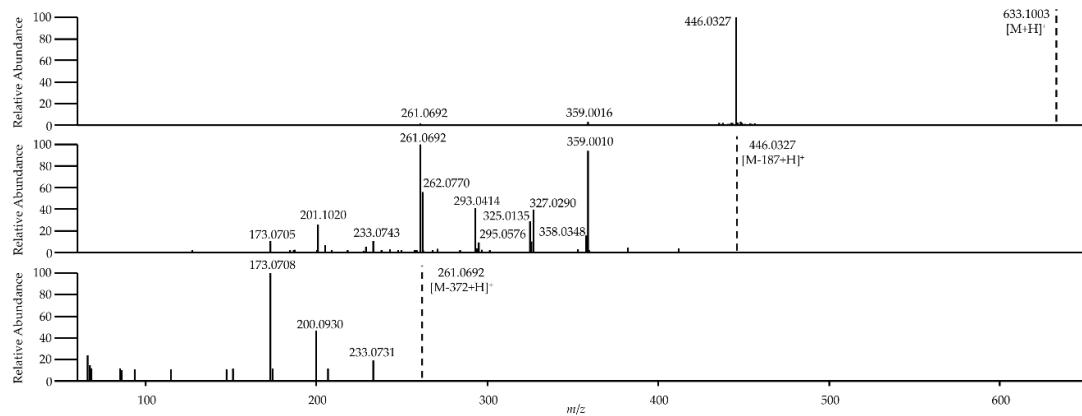


Figure S16. Fragmentation spectrum of the novel derivative 4-A by the application of LC-MS/HRMS (LTQ Orbitrap XLTM, CID, 35%). Spectra shown: MS² spectrum of the [M+H]⁺ ion (m/z 633.1003), MS³ spectrum of the [M-187+H]⁺ ion (m/z 446.0327) and MS⁴ spectrum of the [M-372+H]⁺ ion (m/z 261.0692).

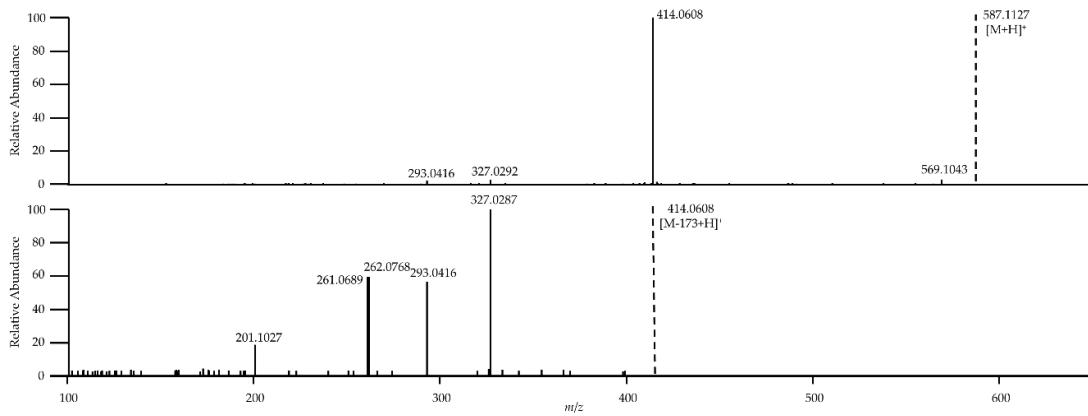


Figure S17. Fragmentation spectrum of the novel derivative 5-A by the application of LC-MS/HRMS (LTQ Orbitrap XL™, CID, 35%). Spectra shown: MS² spectrum of the [M+H]⁺ ion (m/z 587.1127) and MS³ spectrum of the [M-173+H]⁺ ion (m/z 414.0608).

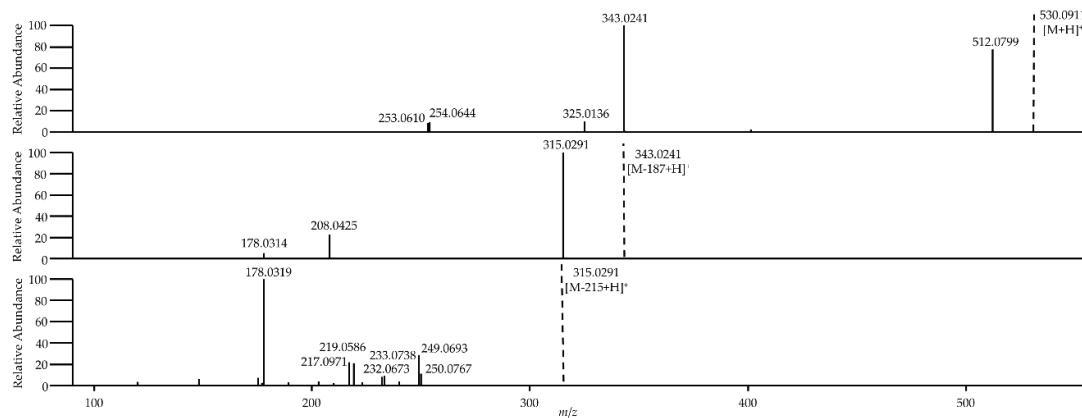


Figure S18. Fragmentation spectrum of the novel derivative 6-A by the application of LC-MS/HRMS (LTQ Orbitrap XL™, CID, 35%). Spectra shown: MS² spectrum of the [M+H]⁺ ion (m/z 530.0911), MS³ spectrum of the [M-187+H]⁺ ion (m/z 343.0241) and MS⁴ spectrum of the [M-215+H]⁺ ion (m/z 315.0291).

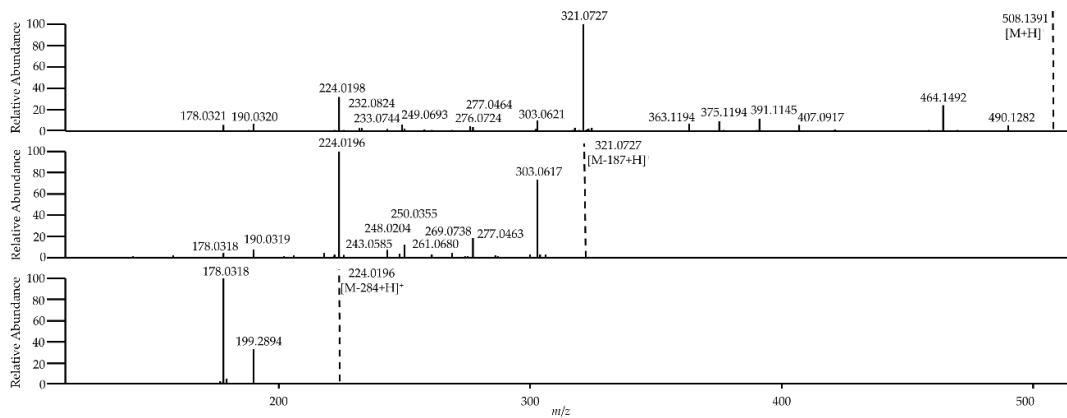


Figure S19. Fragmentation spectrum of the novel derivatives 7-A₁₋₃ by the application of LC-MS/HRMS (LTQ Orbitrap XL™, CID, 35%). Spectra shown: MS² spectrum of the $[M+H]^+$ ion (m/z 508.1391), MS³ spectrum of the $[M-187+H]^+$ ion (m/z 321.0727) and MS⁴ spectrum of the $[M-284+H]^+$ ion (m/z 224.0196).

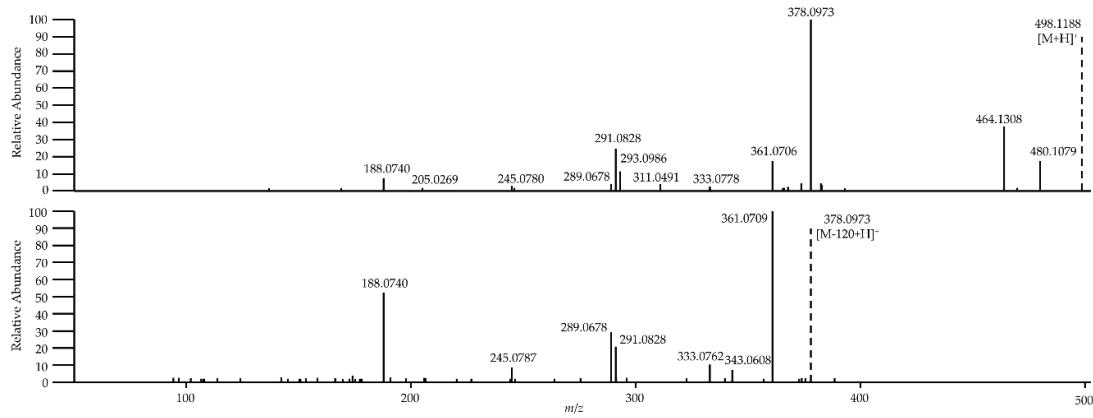


Figure S20. Fragmentation spectrum of the novel derivative 1-B by the application of LC-MS/HRMS (LTQ Orbitrap XL™, CID, 35%). Spectra shown: MS² spectrum of the $[M+H]^+$ ion (m/z 498.1188) and MS³ spectrum of the $[M-120+H]^+$ ion (m/z 378.0973).

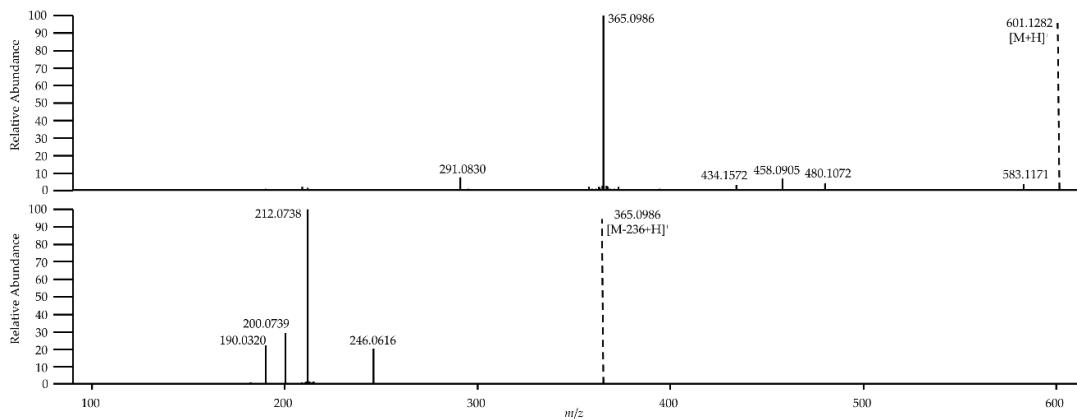


Figure S21. Fragmentation spectrum of the novel derivative 2-B by the application of LC-MS/HRMS (LTQ Orbitrap XL™, CID, 35%). Spectra shown: MS² spectrum of the [M+H]⁺ ion (m/z 601.1282) and MS³ spectrum of the [M-236+H]⁺ ion (m/z 365.0986).

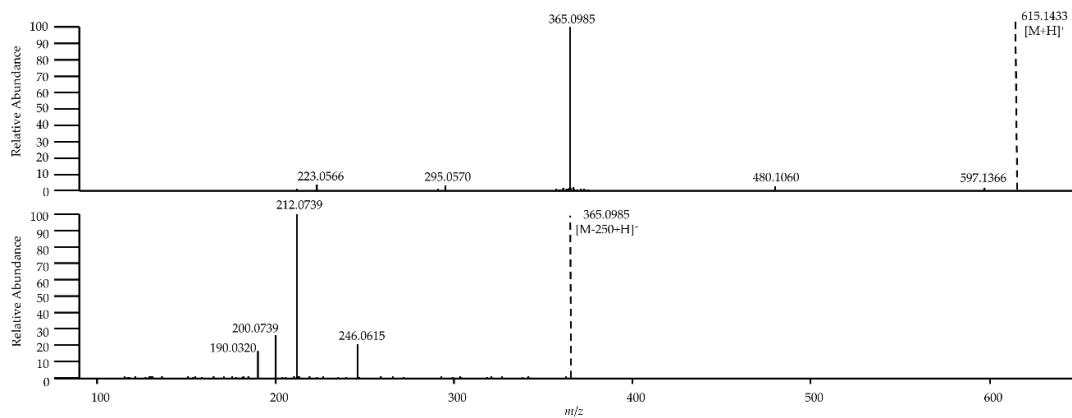


Figure S22. Fragmentation spectrum of the novel derivative 3-B by the application of LC-MS/HRMS (LTQ Orbitrap XL™, CID, 35%). Spectra shown: MS² spectrum of the [M+H]⁺ ion (m/z 615.1433) and MS³ spectrum of the [M-250+H]⁺ ion (m/z 365.0986).

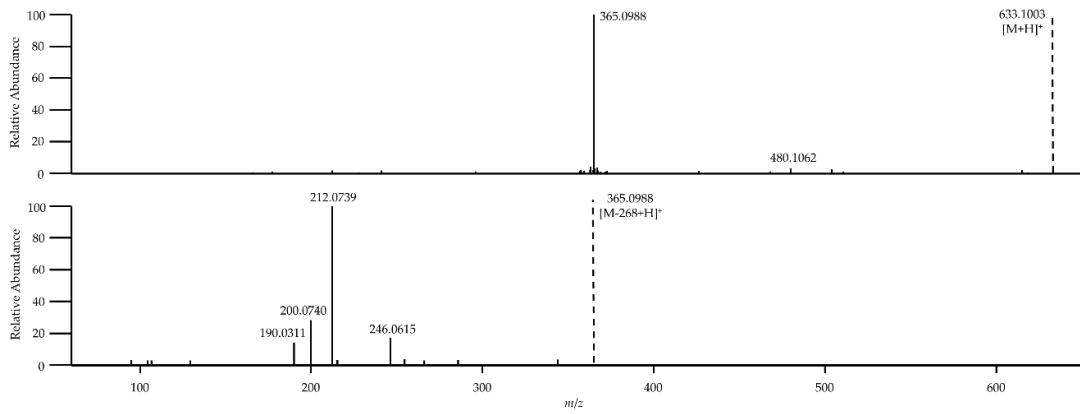


Figure S23. Fragmentation spectrum of the novel derivative 4-B by the application of LC-MS/HRMS (LTQ Orbitrap XLTM, CID, 35%). Spectra shown: MS² spectrum of the [M+H]⁺ ion (m/z 633.1003) and MS³ spectrum of the [M-268+H]⁺ ion (m/z 365.0986).

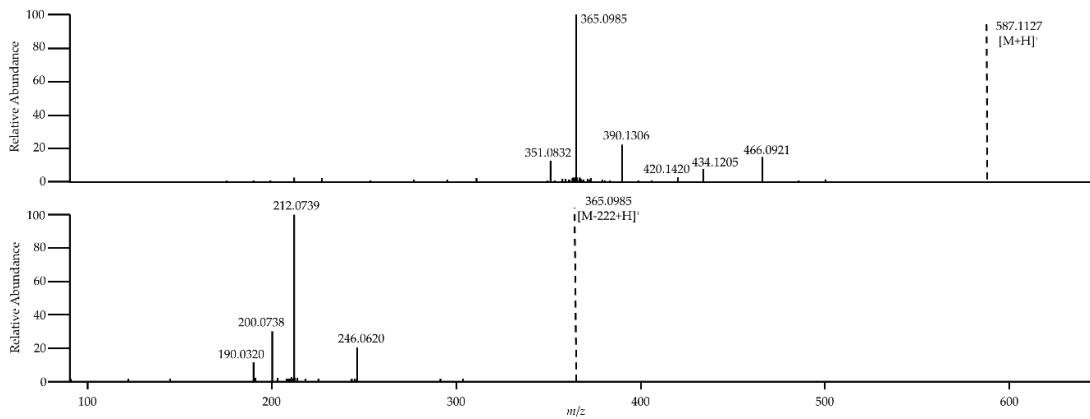


Figure S24. Fragmentation spectrum of the novel derivative 5-B by the application of LC-MS/HRMS (LTQ Orbitrap XLTM, CID, 35%). Spectra shown: MS² spectrum of the [M+H]⁺ ion (m/z 587.1127) and MS³ spectrum of the [M-222+H]⁺ ion (m/z 365.0986).

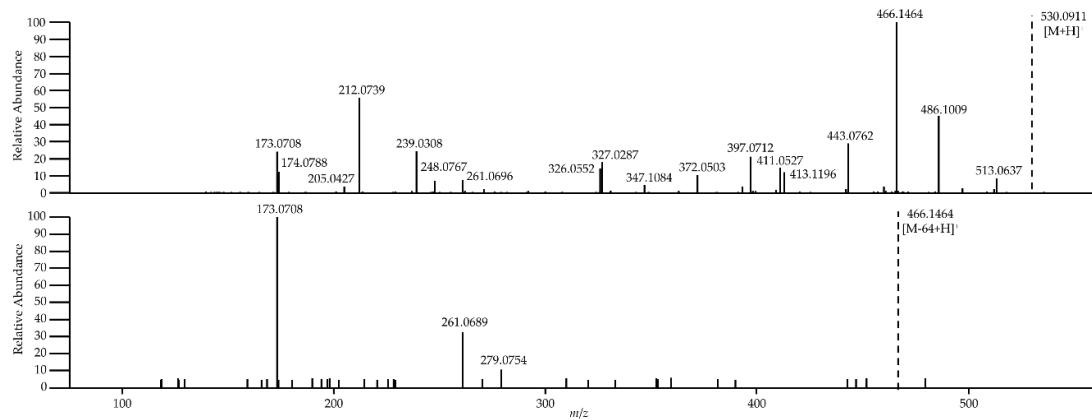


Figure S25. Fragmentation spectrum of the novel derivative 6-B by the application of LC-MS/HRMS (LTQ Orbitrap XL™, CID, 35%). Spectra shown: MS^2 spectrum of the $[M+H]^+$ ion (m/z 530.0911) and MS^3 spectrum of the $[M-64+H]^+$ ion (m/z 466.1464).