

β-hydroxybutyrate oxidation promotes the accumulation of immunometabolites in activated microglia cells

Supplementary Methods

Metabolite	RT	m/z range	Formula
Pyruvic acid	10.39	174-177	C ₃ H ₄ O ₃
Lactic acid	13.30	261-264	C ₃ H ₆ O ₃
Alanine	13.88	260-263	C ₃ H ₇ NO ₂
Glycine	14.20	246-248	C ₂ H ₅ NO ₂
Valine	15.24	288-293	C ₅ H ₁₁ NO ₂
Leucine	16.09	302-308	C ₆ H ₁₃ NO ₂
Isoleucine	16.10	302-308	C ₆ H ₁₃ NO ₂
Succinic acid	16.49	289-293	C ₄ H ₆ O ₄
Fumaric acid	16.84	287-291	C ₄ H ₄ O ₄
Glycerol	17.60	377-380	C ₃ H ₈ O ₃
Pyroglutamic acid	18.42	300-305	C ₅ H ₇ NO ₃
Methionine	18.56	320-325	C ₅ H ₁₁ NO ₂ S
Serine	18.71	390-393	C ₃ H ₇ NO ₃
α-Ketoglutaric acid	18.92	346-351	C ₅ H ₆ O ₅
Threonine	19.00	404-408	C ₄ H ₉ NO ₃
Phenylalanine	19.73	336-345	C ₉ H ₁₁ NO ₂
Malic acid	19.88	419-423	C ₄ H ₆ O ₅
Aspartic acid	20.28	418-422	C ₄ H ₇ NO ₄
Glutamic acid	21.34	432-437	C ₅ H ₉ NO ₄
Dihydroxyacetone phosphate	22.05	484-487	C ₃ H ₇ O ₆ P
Lysine	22.29	431-437	C ₆ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂
Glutamine	22.65	431-436	C ₅ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₃
Glycerol-3-phosphate	23.38	571-574	C ₃ H ₉ O ₆ P
Citric acid	24.05	591-597	C ₆ H ₈ O ₇
Tyrosine	24.33	466-475	C ₉ H ₁₁ NO ₃

Table of metabolites detected by GC-MS. Retention times (RT) may vary depending on chromatographic conditions.