

NMR untargeted and HPLC-MS/MS targeted metabolomic approaches for evaluating styrene exposure in the urine of shipyard workers

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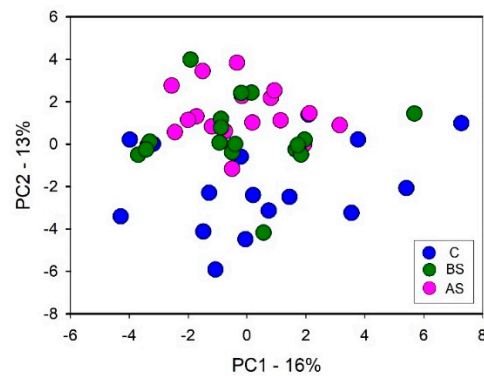
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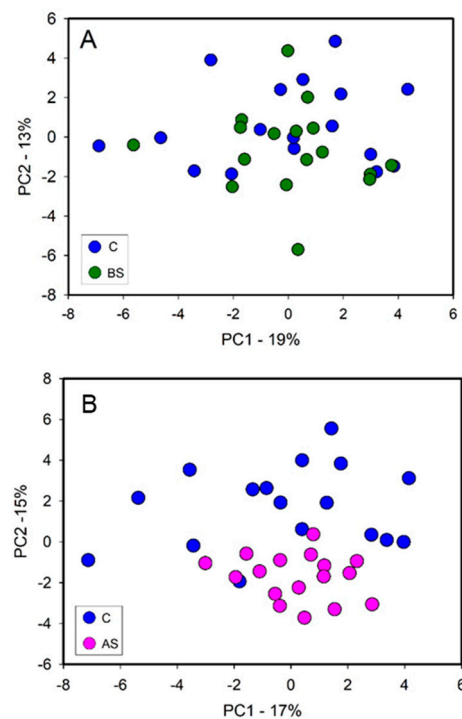
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Keywords: styrene exposure; NMR-based metabolomics; oxidative stress biomarkers; urinary metabolic profiles

Supplementary Material



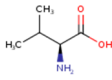
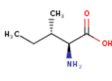
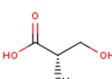
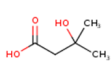
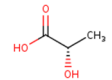
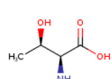
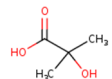
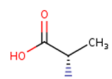
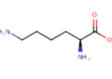
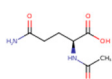
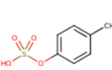
Supplementary Figure S1. Scores plot for PCA performed on non-exposed subjects (C, blue) and exposed subjects BS (green), AS (magenta). Even if the total variance explained is distributed over 8 components, from the analysis of the first two components (29% of the total variance) a tendency towards separation along PC2 between all the samples of subject exposed (BS, AS) and C can be observed.

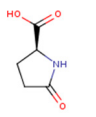
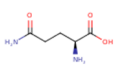
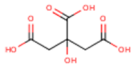
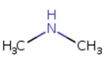
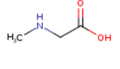
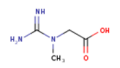
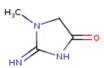
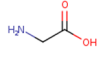
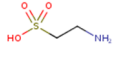
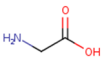
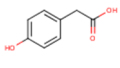
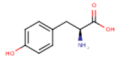
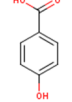
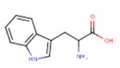
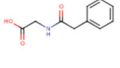


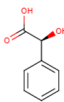
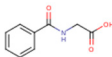
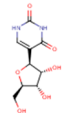
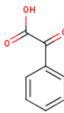
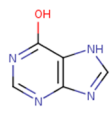
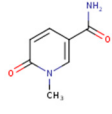

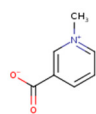
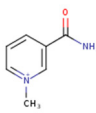
Supplementary Figure S2. PCA scores plots performed on A) subjects BS (green) and C (blue), B) subjects AS (magenta) and C (blue). No obvious groupings are observed between BS subjects and controls, which is mostly observable between AS subjects and controls.

Supplementary Table 1. ¹H chemical shifts of metabolite signals in urines. The resonances choose for the quantification are reported in bold.

bs: broad singlet; d: doublet; dd: doublet of doublets; m: multiplet; q: quadruplet; s: singlet; t: triplet.

Metabolite	Structure	¹ H δ ppm	Multiplicity	Assignment
1. Valine (Val)		0.99 1.05	d d	CH ₃ CH₃'
2. Isoleucine (Ile)		0.92 1.01 1.99	t d	CH ₃ CH₃ CH
3. 3-Hydroxyisobutyrate (3-HIB)		1.07 2.49 3.54 3.71	d	CH₃
4. 3-Hydroxy-3-methylbutyrate (3-H-3-MB)		1.27	s	CH₃, CH₃'
5. Lactate		1.33 4.11	d q	CH₃ CH
6. Threonine (Thr)		1.33 3.59 4.26	d d m	CH₃ α-CH β-CH
7. 2-Hydroxyisobutyrate (2-HIB)		1.36	s	CH₃, CH₃'
8. Alanine (Ala)		1.49 3.78	d q	CH₃ α-CH
9. Lysine (Lys)		1.48 1.71 1.89 3.02 3.74	m m m m m	CH ₂ CH₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH
10. N-acetylglutamine (NAcGln)		1.95 2.12 2.27 4.18 7.97	m bs	CH₂
11. p-Cresol sulphate		2.35 7.21 7.28	bs dd dd	CH₃ CH, CH' CH, CH'

12. Pyroglutamate (pyro-Glu)		2.03 2.40 2.50 4.19	m m m dd	CH ₂ CH CH CH
13. Glutamine (Gln)		2.13 2.46 3.78	m m t	CH ₂ CH₂ CH
14. Citrate		2.54 2.69	d d	CH, CH' CH, CH'
15. Dimethylamine (DMA)		2.73	s	CH₃, CH₃'
16. Sarcosine (Sar)		2.78	s	CH₃
17. Creatine		3.05 3.95	s s	CH₃ CH ₂
18. Creatinine		3.03 4.05	s s	CH ₃ CH₂
19. Trimethylamine N-Oxide (TMAO)		3.27	s	CH₃ CH ₂
20. Taurine (Tau)		3.27 3.43	t t	CH ₂ CH₂
21. Glycine (Gly)		3.57	s	CH₂
22. 4-Hydroxyphenylacetate (4-HPA)		6.87 7.17	dd dd	CH,CH CH,CH
23. Tyrosine (Tyr)		6.90 7.18	dd dd	2-CH,6-CH 3-CH,5-CH
24. 4-Hydroxybenzoate (4-HBz)		6.97 7.76	dd dd	2-CH,6-CH 3-CH,5-CH
25. Tryptophan (Trp)		7.20 7.27 7.29 7.50 7.70	m m bs d d	5-CH 6-CH 2-CH 4-CH 7-CH
26. Phenylacetylglutamine (PAGly)		7.36 7.42	m m	2,4,6-CH 3,5-CH

27. Mandelic acid (MA)		5.00 7.38-7.43 7.42	s m s,s	CH 2-5-CH OH, OH'
28. Hippurate (Hipp)		3.97 7.55 7.64 7.83	d m m m	CH2 3,5-CH 4-CH 2,6-CH
29. Pseudouridine (PSI)		7.67	bs	CH
30. Phenylglyoxylic acid (PGA)		7.60 7.76 7.96	m m m	5,3-CH 4-CH 6,2-CH
31. Hypoxanthine (Hyp)		8.19 8.21	s s	2-CH 7-CH
32. N1-Methyl-2-pyridone-5-carboxamide (2PY)		3.64 6.67 7.98 8.33	s d d dd	N-CH3 3-CH 4-CH 6-CH
33. Formate		8.46	s	CH
34. U01(2-Methylnicotinamide?)		8.06 8.54 8.78	d	6-CH
35. Trigonelline (Trig)		4.44 8.08 8.84 9.12	s m m s	N-CH3 5-CH 4,6-CH 2-CH
36. 1-Methylnicotinamide (1-MNA)		8.17 8.89 8.96 9.28	t d d s	5-CH 4-CH 6-CH 2-CH