

Supplementary Information for:

Optimized Mass Spectrometry Detection of Thyroid Hormones and Polar Metabolites in Rodent Cerebrospinal Fluid

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Table S1. HESI optimization parameters tested in individual injections with T3 and T4 synthetic standards.

#	S-lens	Capillary temperature (C)	Aux gas temperature (C)	Sheath gas flow rate	Aux gas flow rate	Sweep gas flow rate	spray voltage pos/neg (kV)
1	45	300	350	40	10	0	3.50/2.80
2	50	300	350	40	10	0	3.50/2.80
3	55	300	350	40	10	0	3.50/2.80
4	60	300	350	40	10	0	3.50/2.80
5	65	300	350	40	10	0	3.50/2.80
6	70	300	350	40	10	0	3.50/2.80
7	75	300	350	40	10	0	3.50/2.80
8	50	250	300	40	10	0	3.50/2.80
9	50	350	350	40	10	0	3.50/2.80
10	50	400	400	40	10	0	3.50/2.80

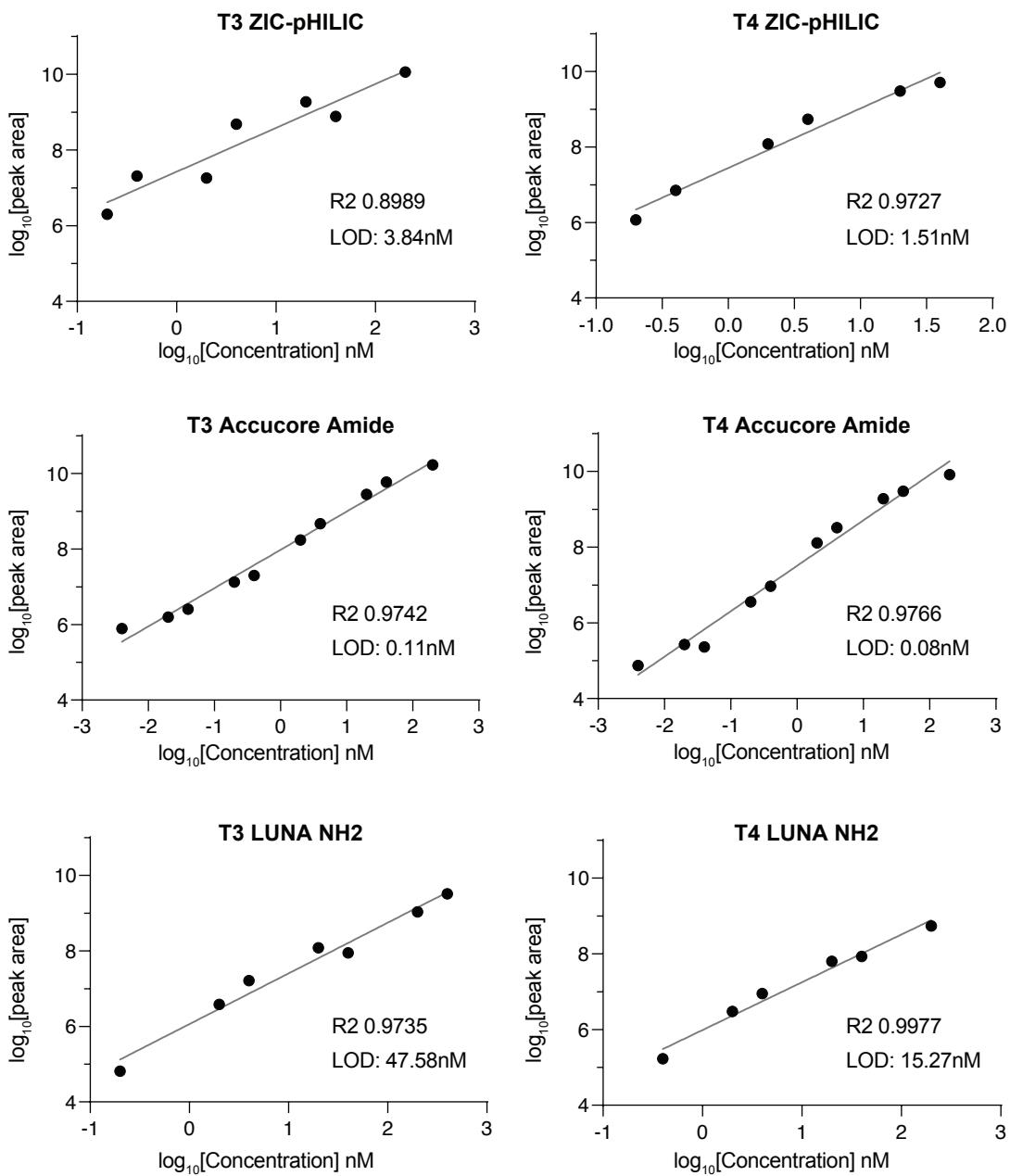


Figure S1. Limit of detection and linearity for the individual thyroxin and triiodothyronine standards for the indicated chromatographic methods: “ZIC-pHILIC”: ZIC-pHILIC 150 × 2.1 mm (5 μm particle size, EMD Millipore); “Accucore Amide”: Accucore™ 150 Amide HILIC (150 x 3 mm, 2.6 mm particle size; Thermo Fisher Scientific) ; “LUNA NH₂”: Luna® 3 μm NH₂ 100 Å, LC Column (150 x 2 mm, 3 μm particle size; Phenomenex, 00F-4377-B0). Presented is one experiment from two representative dilutions; R^2 – goodness of fit; “LOD” – limit of detection.

Figure S2 and Figure S3. Spectral information on T3 (S2) and T4 (S3). Four panels representing spectra collected with a consecutive increase in HCD energy: 20, 40, 60, and 80 NCE.

Figure S2

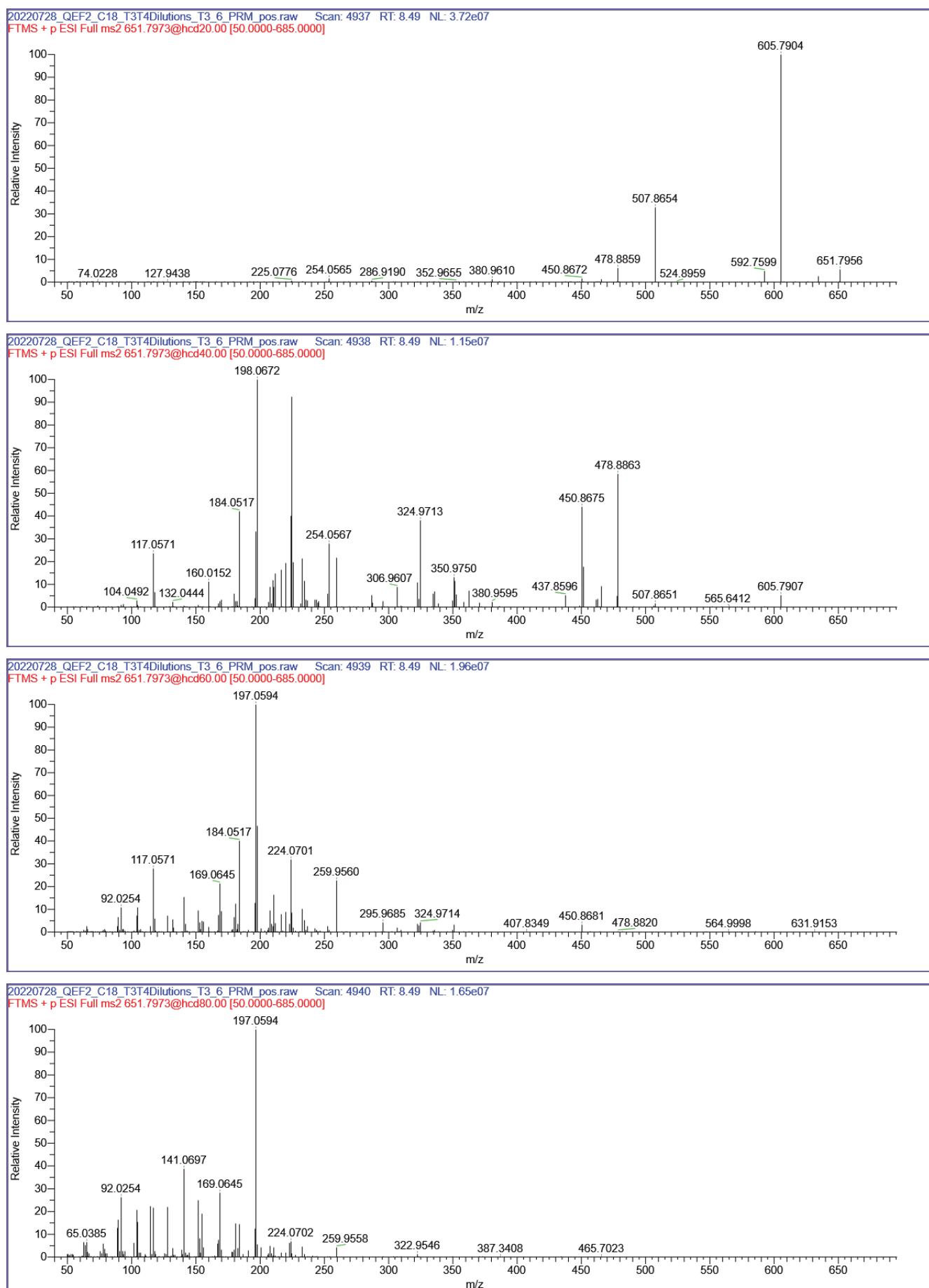
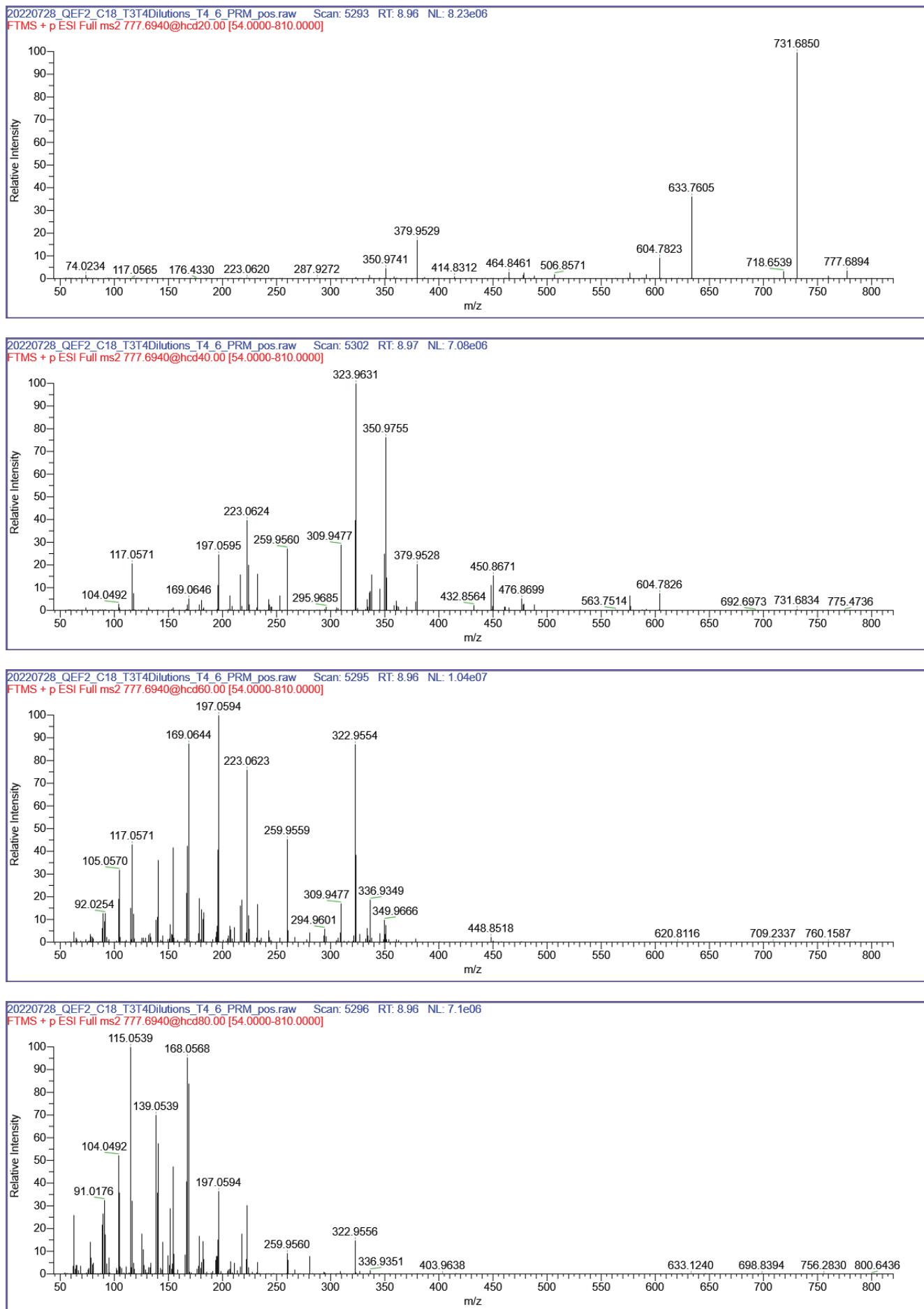


Figure S3



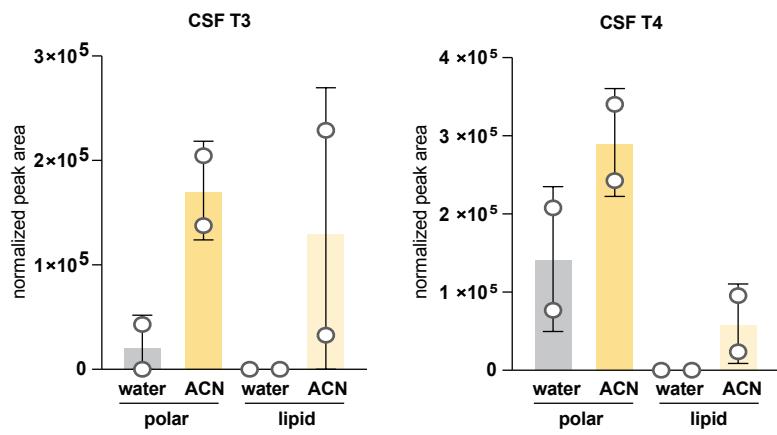


Figure S4. Optimization of reconstitution conditions for T4 and T3 from cerebrospinal fluid (CSF). Rat serum was extracted with a two-phase extraction. Both lipid (bottom) and polar (top) phases from a two-phase extraction were compared, where each was reconstituted in either water or 70% ACN. Normalized peak integration areas are shown as the average and standard deviation for two independent extractions.

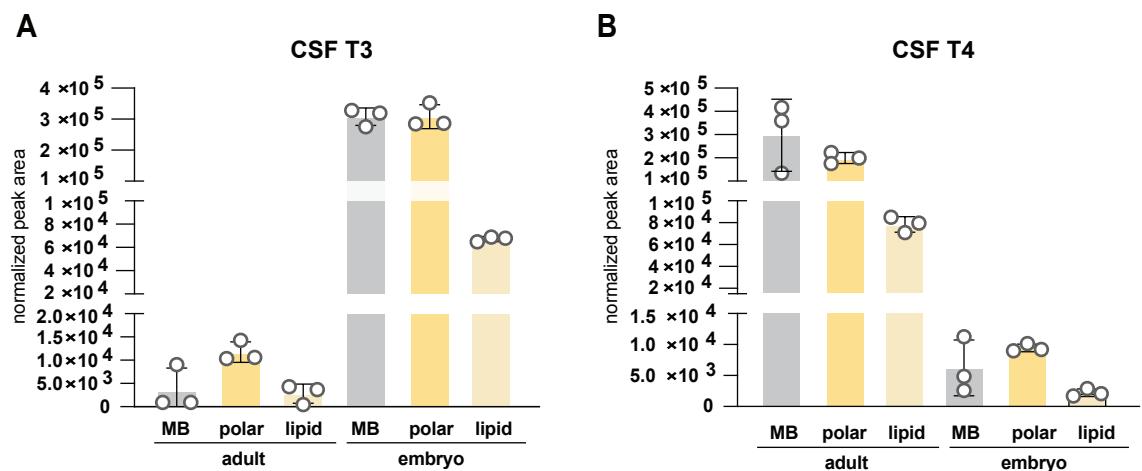
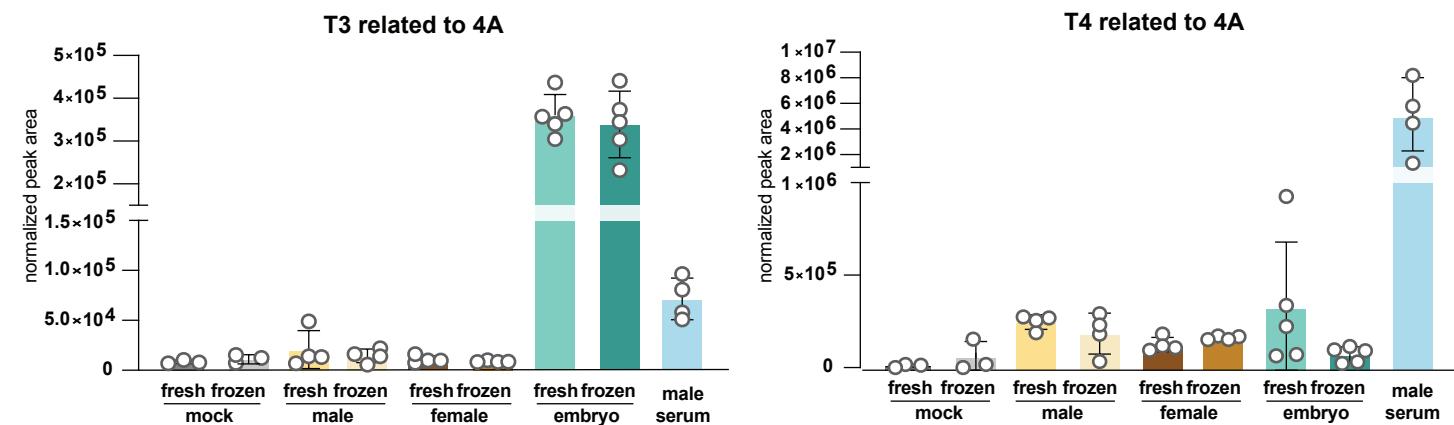


Figure S5. Optimization of solvents for extraction of T3 and T4 from adult and embryonic CSF. Single-phase (“MB”: methanol based, see methods for further details) vs two-phase (lipid and polar phase respectively) extractions are compared. Normalized peak integration areas are shown as the average and standard deviation for a triplicate adult or embryo CSF collection.

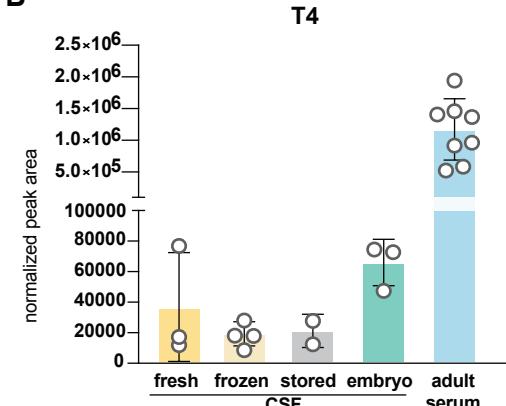
Figure S6. Levels of T3 and T4 between adult and embryo. (a) Comparison of storage conditions and signal stability upon freezing and storage for T3 or T4 levels extracted from CSF from adult mice or embryo as well as adult serum. This data is related to Figure 4A which only shows the “fresh” set of samples. Normalized peak integration areas are shown as the average and standard deviation for at least five CSF collections and four paired plasma collections. (b) Comparison of storage conditions and signal stability upon freezing and storage for mouse CSF and serum T4. Freshly extracted CSF extract was compared to flash-frozen vs flash-frozen and 24h stored. (c-f) Comparison between female and male or embryo fresh and frozen CSF polar metabolites. (c and d) Heatmap analysis showing top 25 changed metabolites from indicated CSF conditions and analysed using HILIC chromatography LC-MS. Detected metabolites were Pareto scaled and log-transformed within the MetaboAnalyst online platform. (e and f) Corresponding volcano plots for the data in (c) and (d) respectively.

Figure S6

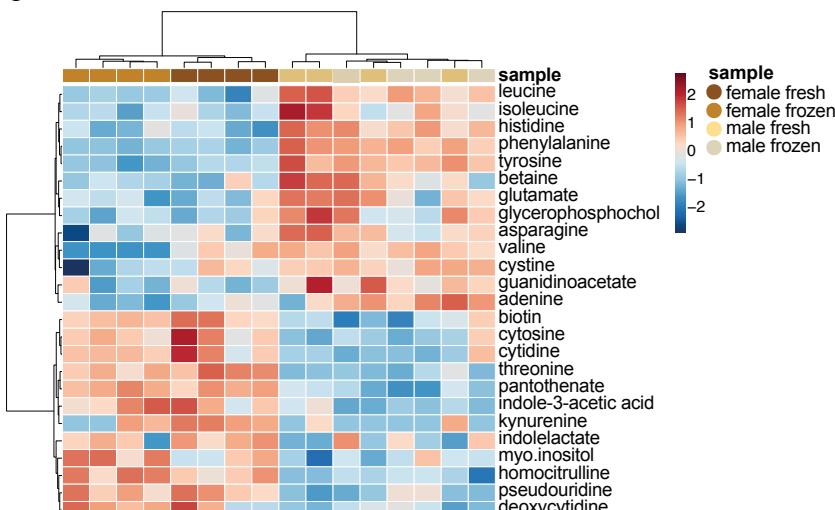
A



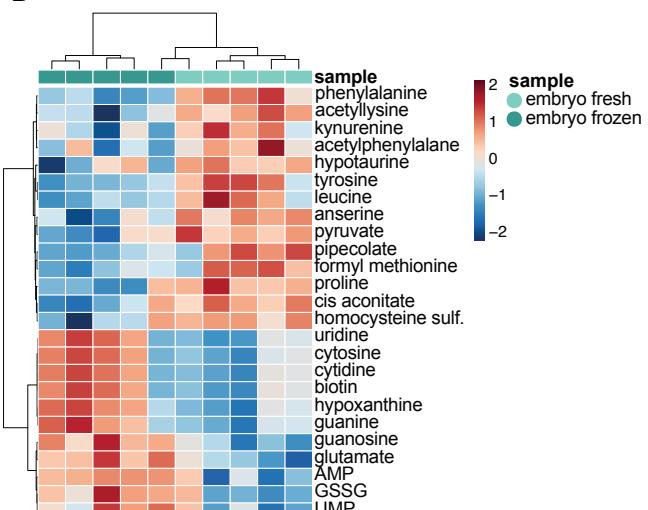
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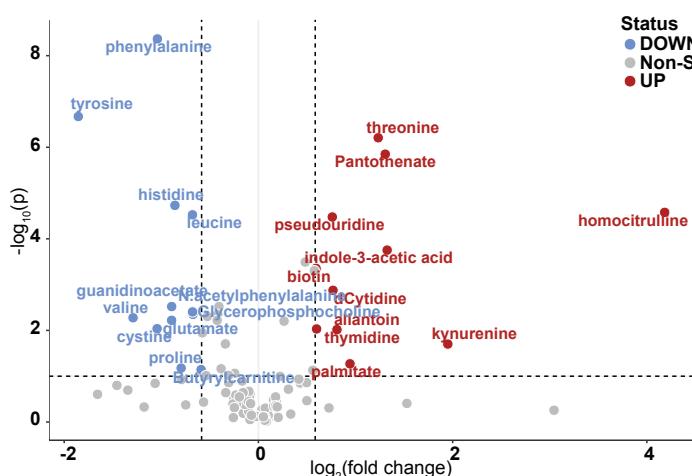
C



D



E



F

