

# Automated analysis of large-scale NMR data generates metabolomic signatures and links them to candidate metabolites

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## Supplementary Information

### *Analyzing coupling constant of EtG doublet at 4.48 ppm*

We measured the gap between the two peaks from ISA module #240 around 4.48 ppm with the highest z-scores. These peaks correspond to two consecutive bins at 4.4691 ppm and 4.4817 ppm in the aligned dataset using FOCUS (Alonso et al. 2014) (c.f. preprocessing section in Methods). This gap is equal to 0.0126 ppm equivalent to 8.82 Hz for a 700 MHz spectrometer which is consistent with the coupling of 8 Hz measured for EtG doublet in (Nicholas et al. 2006). To confirm this measurement on the aligned dataset, we measured this coupling on a raw NMR data of 15 single individuals for whom the pseudo-quantification of EtG is above 3 standard deviations from the mean EtG pseudo-quantification in the whole population (Supplementary Figure 23). The average doublet coupling constant measured ( $\pm$  standard deviation) among the 15 NMR samples is equal to  $8.06 \pm 0.17$  Hz confirming the identification of EtG doublet in these individuals.

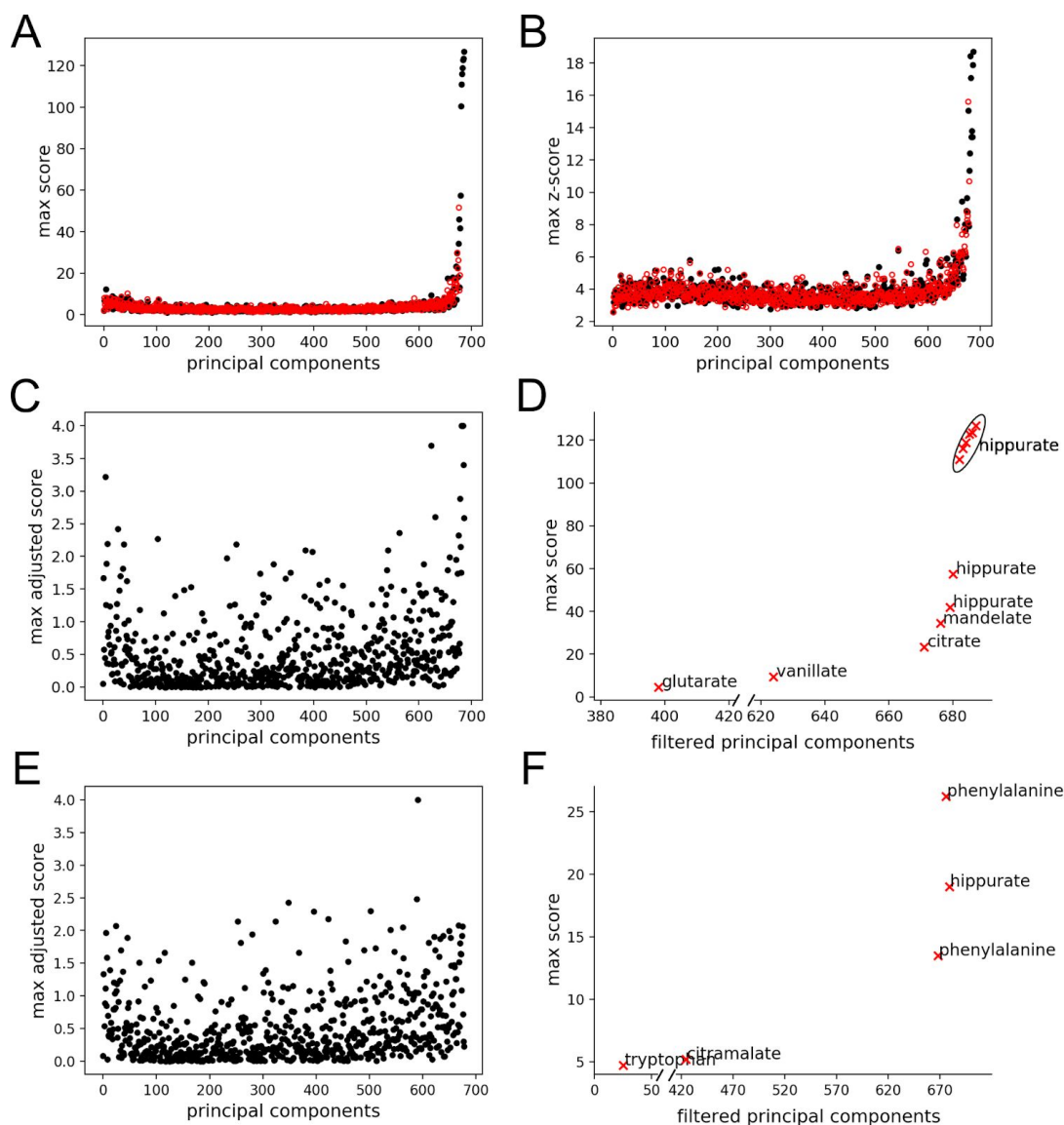


Figure S1: Principal component pseudospectra analysis. (A) maximum metabomatching score (chi-squared mode) achieved for each principal components of the full metabolome (in black) and for principal components after removing the highly correlated features from the metabolome (in red). (B) maximum absolute value of z\_score obtained through z-score transformation of each principal component of the full metabolome (in black) and for principal components after removing the highly correlated features from the metabolome (in red). (C) maximum metabomatching adjusted score achieved for each principal components for full metabolome. (D) maximum metabomatching score only for principal components that pass the filtering (adjusted score > 2 and max z-score > 4) for full metabolome and their matching metabolites. (E) maximum metabomatching adjusted score achieved for each principal components after removing the highly correlated features from the metabolome. (F) maximum metabomatching score only for principal components that pass the filtering (adjusted score > 2 and max z-score > 4) after removing the highly correlated features from the metabolome and their matching metabolites.

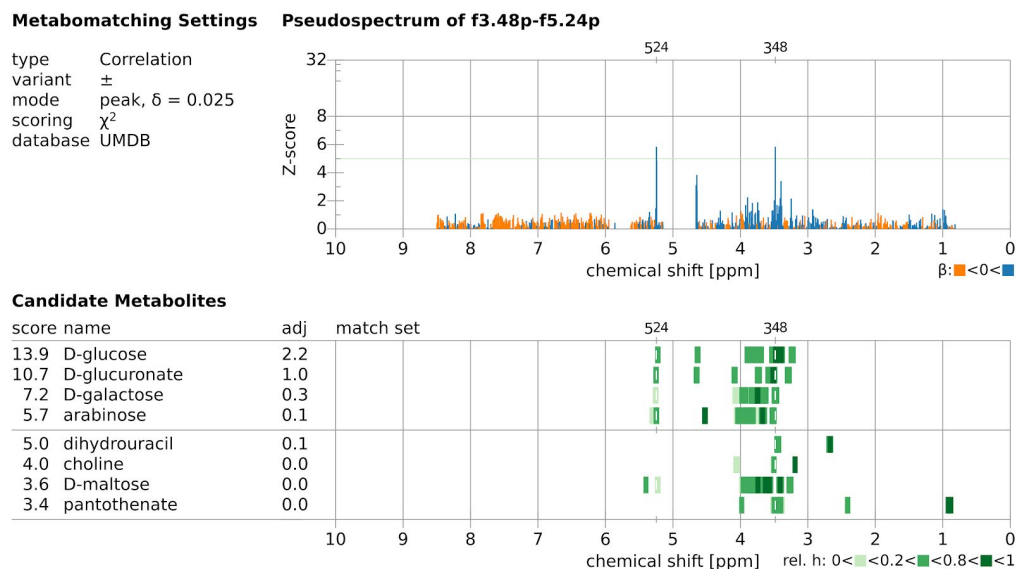


Figure S2: Metabomatching for ACP module 3.48 & 5.24 matching D-glucose.

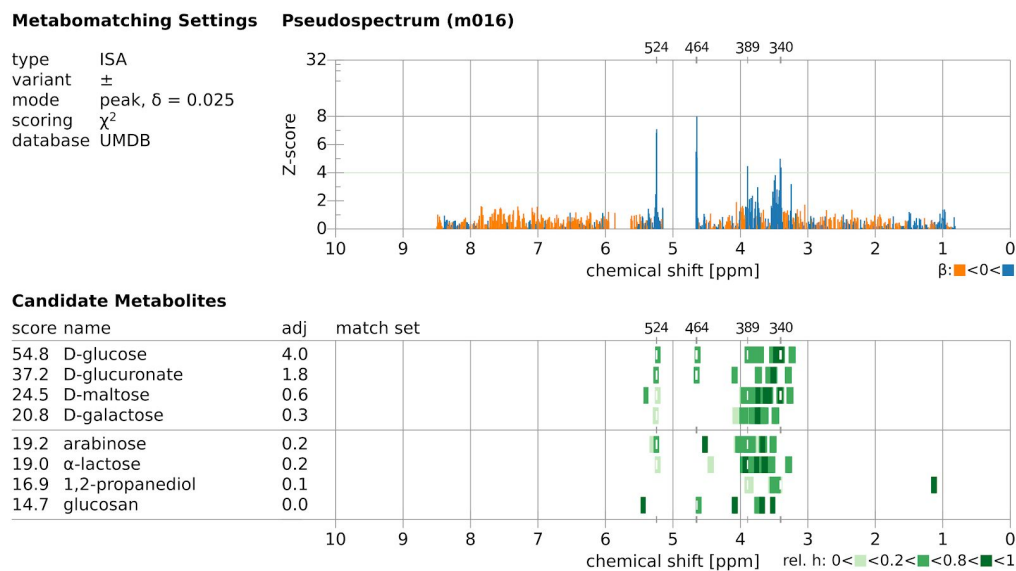


Figure S3: Metabomatching for ISA module #016 matching D-glucose.

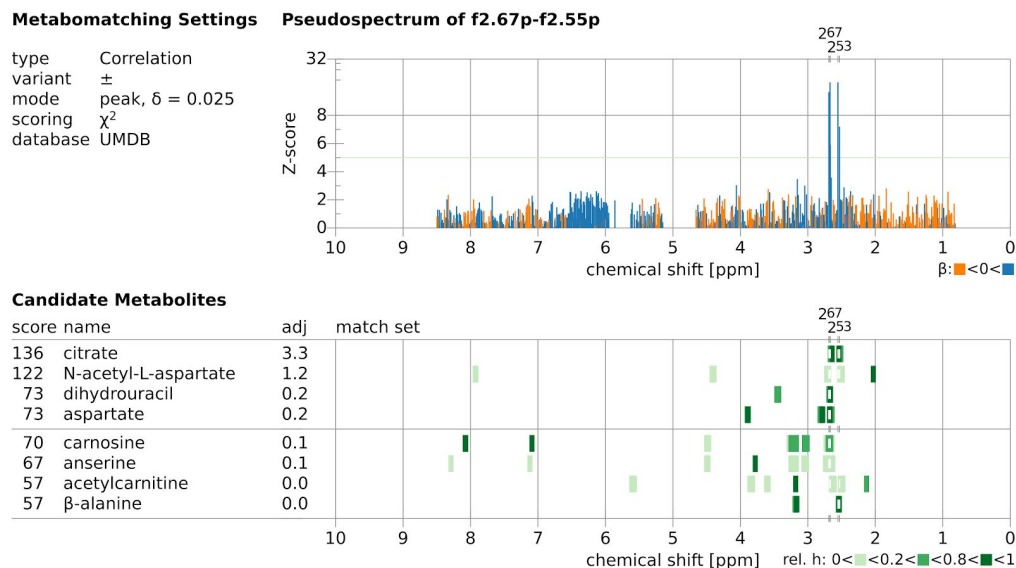


Figure S4: Metabomatching for ACP module 2.67 & 2.55 matching citrate.

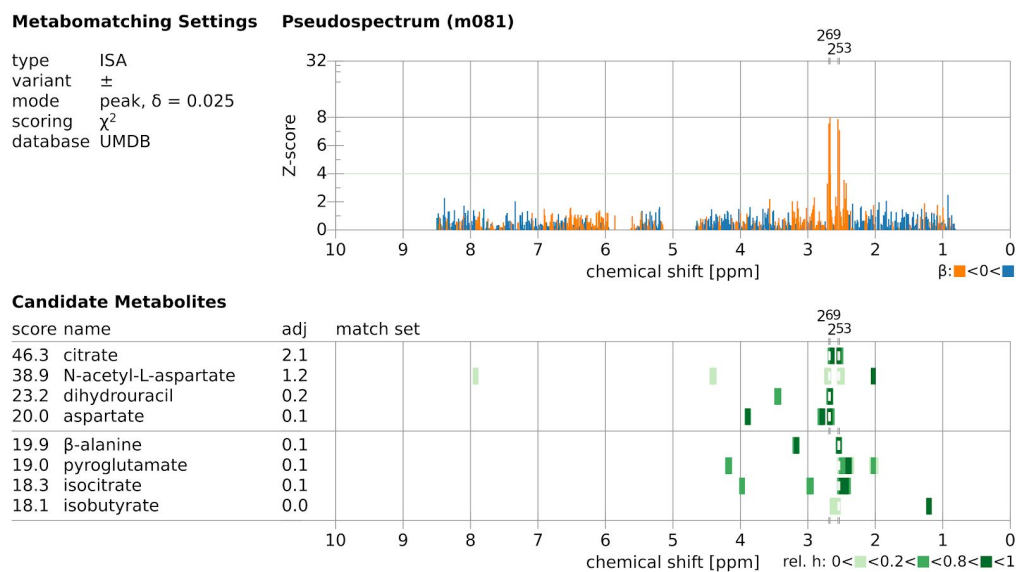


Figure S5: Metabomatching for ISA module #081 matching citrate.

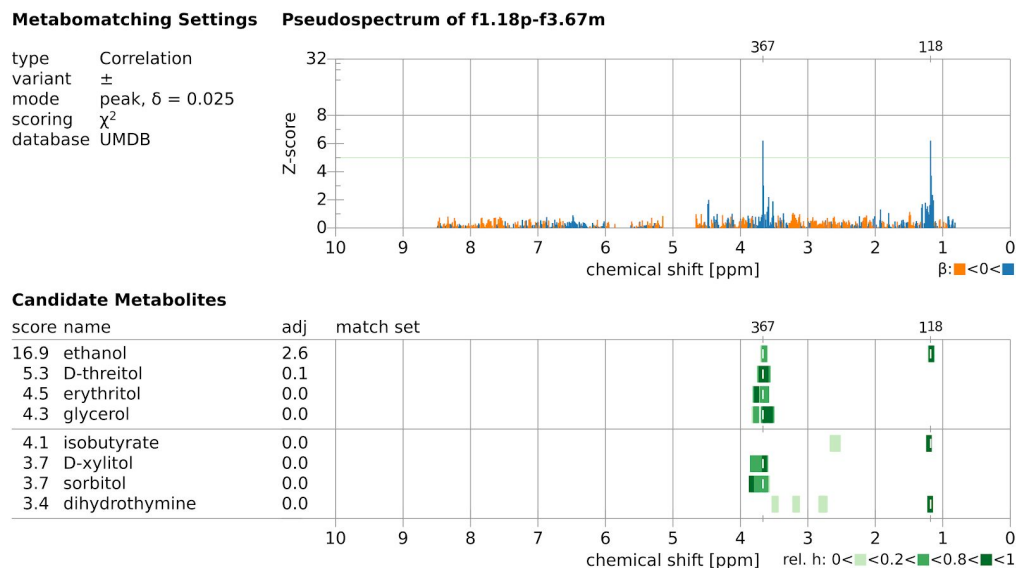


Figure S6: Metabomatching for ACP module 1.18 & 3.67 matching ethanol.

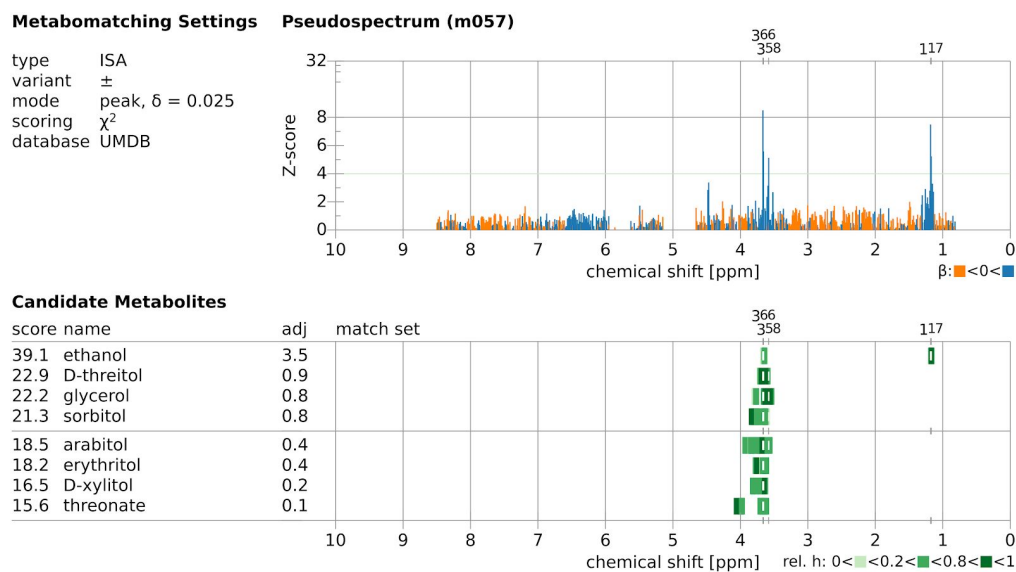


Figure S7: Metabomatching for ISA module #057 matching ethanol.



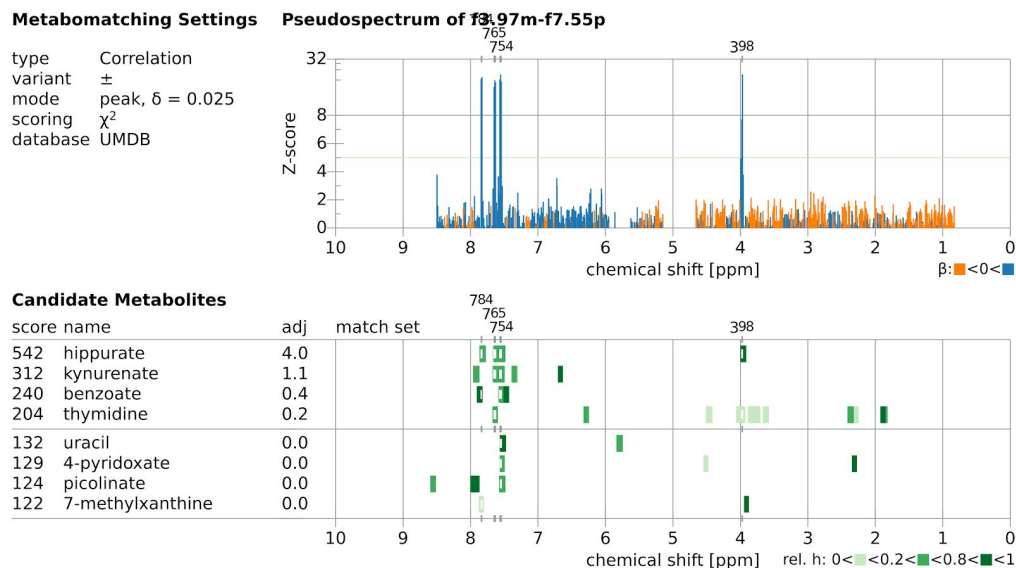


Figure S8: Metabomatching for ACP module 3.97 & 7.55 matching hippurate.

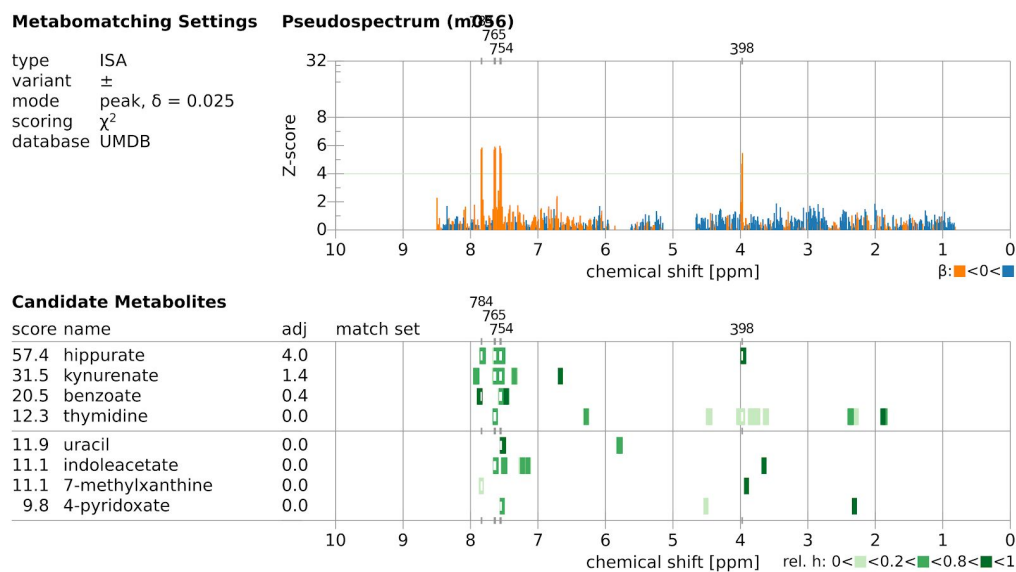


Figure S9: Metabomatching for ISA module #056 matching hippurate.

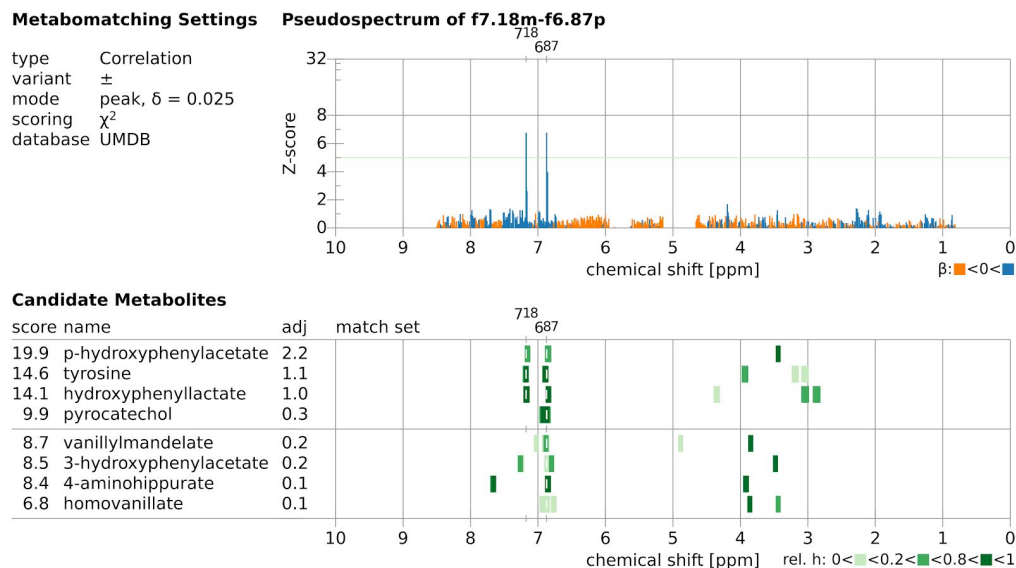


Figure S10: Metabomatching for ACP module 7.18 & 6.87 matching p-hydroxyphenylacetate.

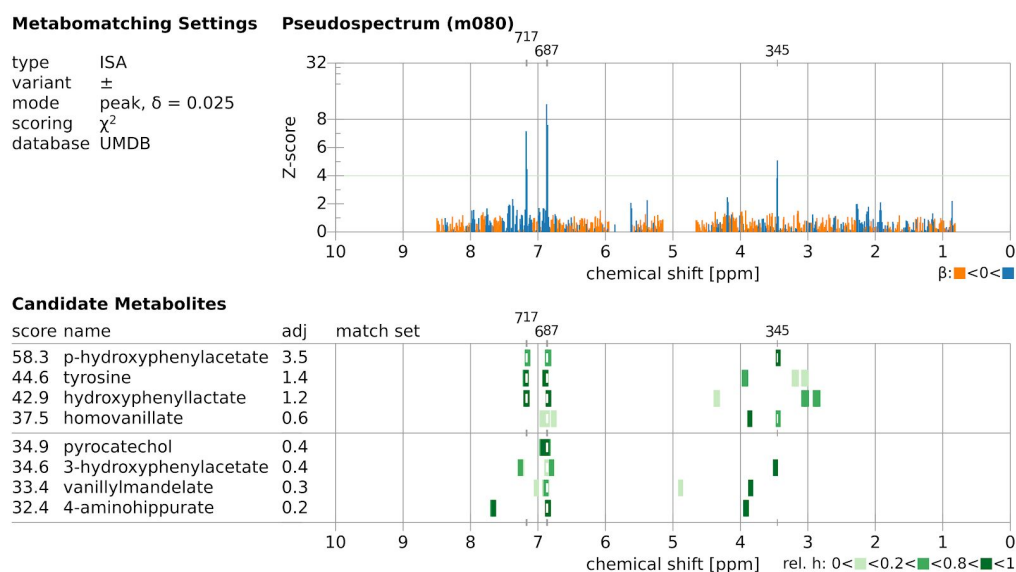


Figure S11: Metabomatching for ISA module #080 matching p-hydroxyphenylacetate.

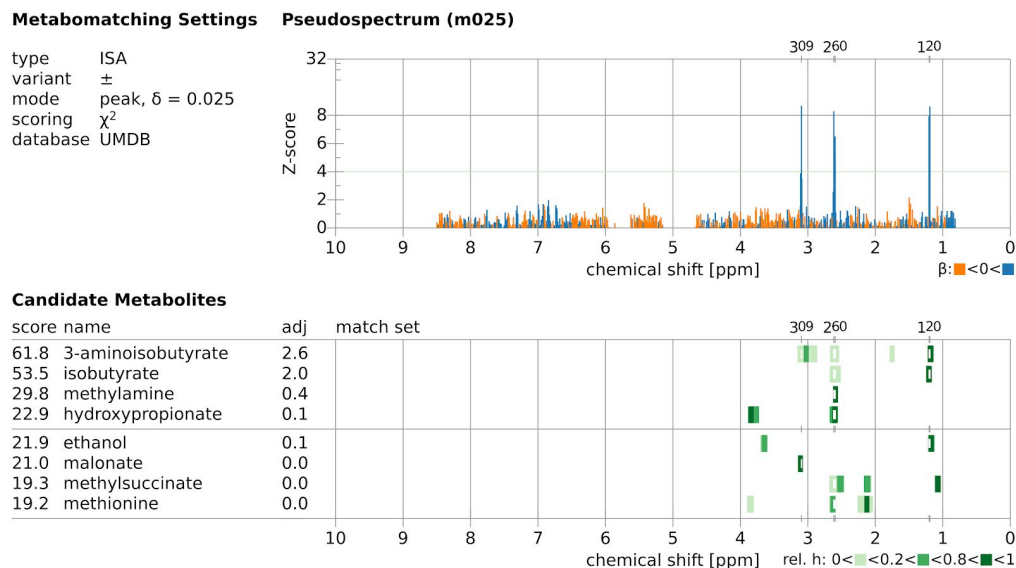


Figure S12: Metabomatching for ISA module #025 matching 3-aminoisobutyrate.

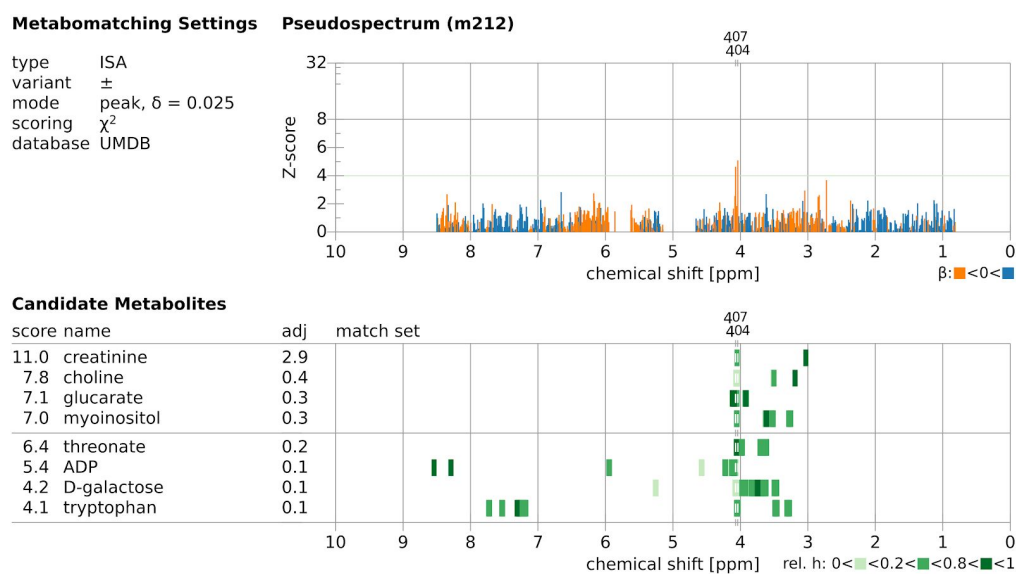


Figure S13: Metabomatching for ISA module #212 matching creatinine.

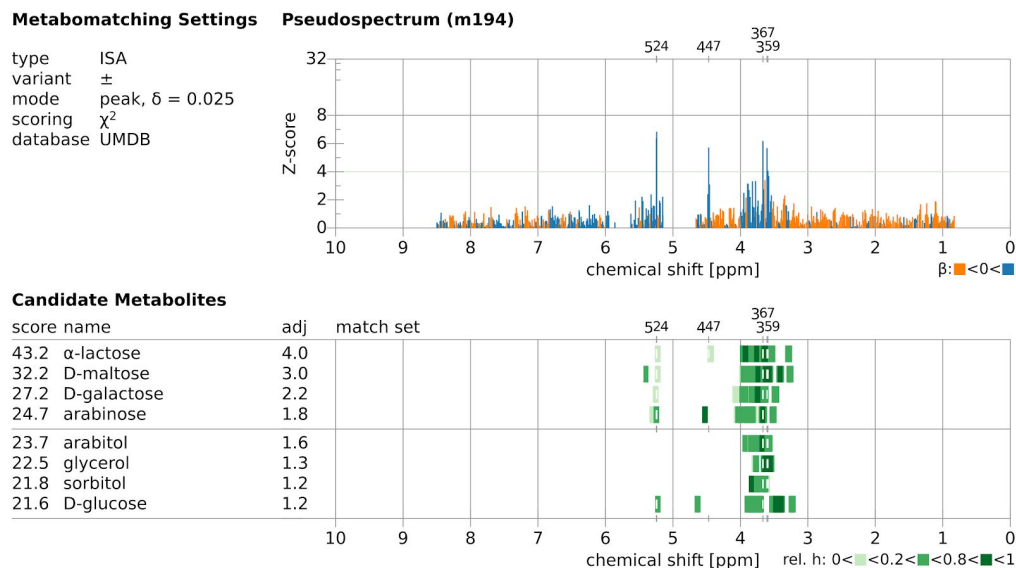


Figure S14: Metabomatching for ISA module #194 matching alpha-lactose.

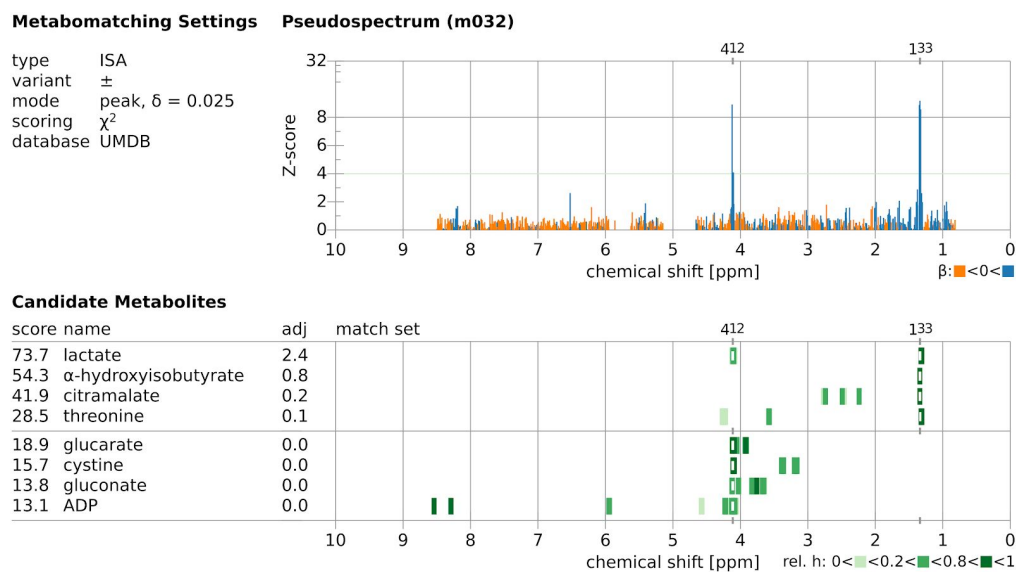


Figure S15: Metabomatching for ISA module #032 matching lactate.

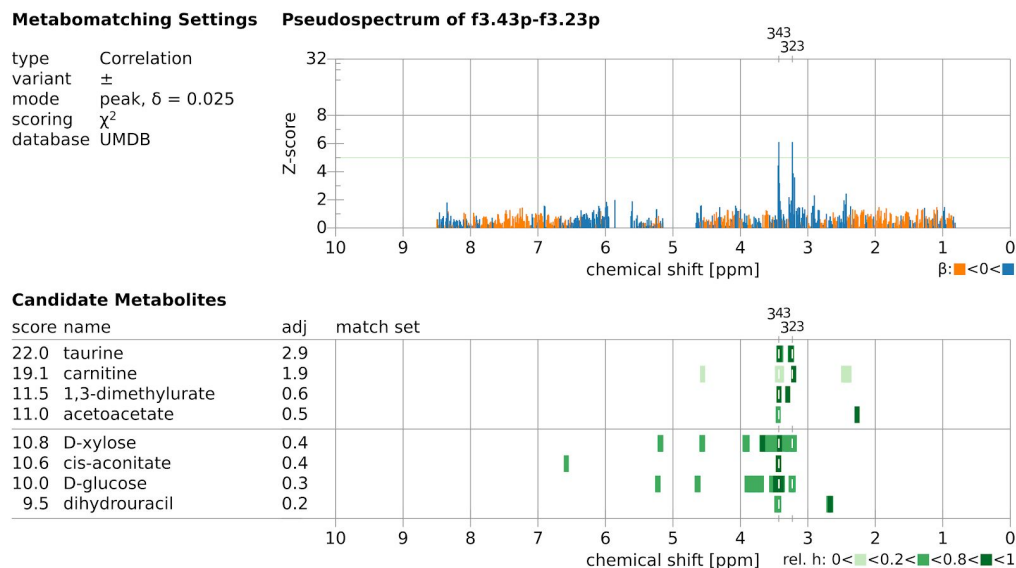


Figure S16: Metabomatching for ACP module 3.43 & 3.23 matching taurine.

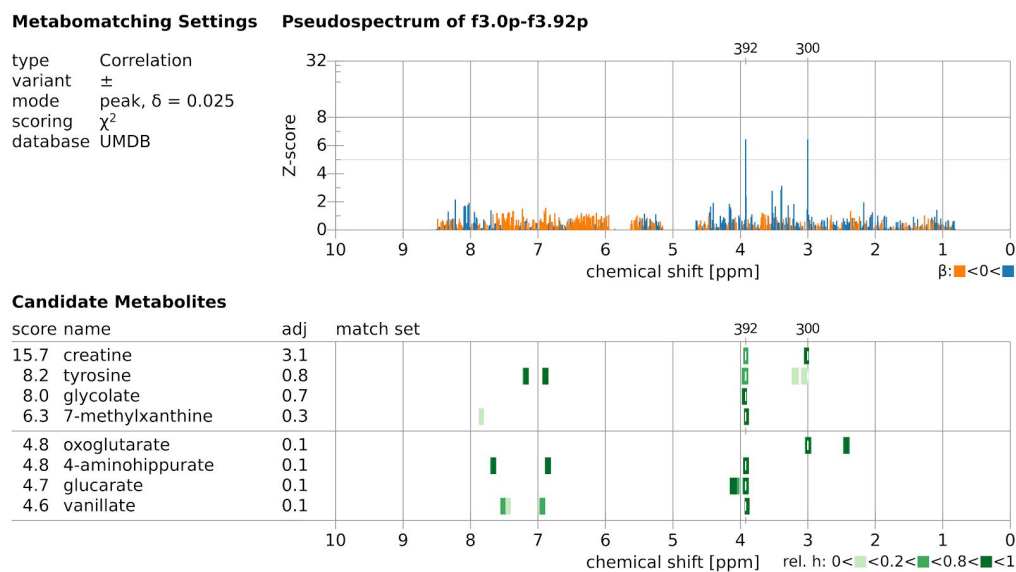


Figure S17: Metabomatching for ACP module 3.00 & 3.92 matching creatine.

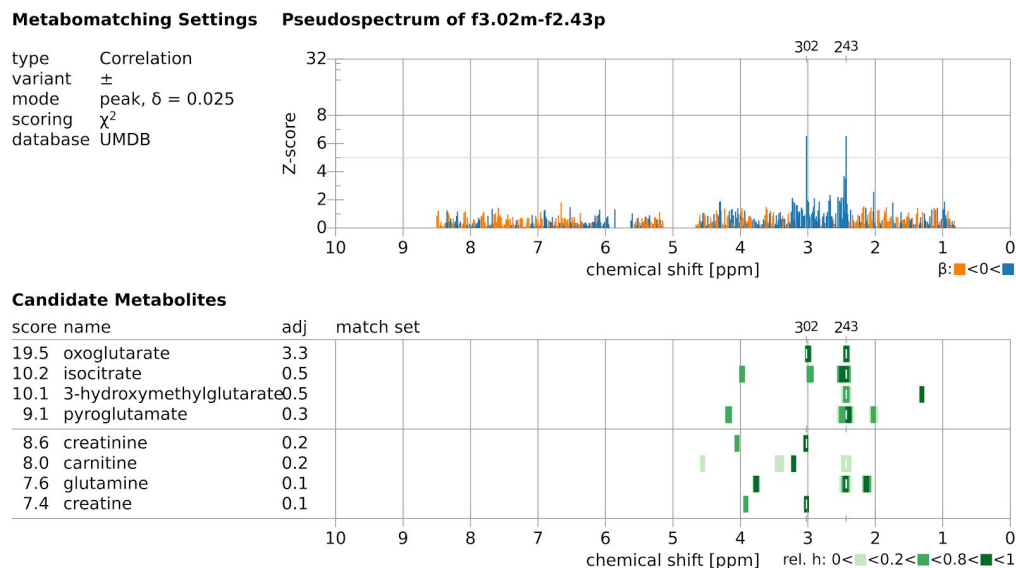


Figure S18: Metabomatching for ACP module 3.02 & 2.43 matching oxoglutarate.

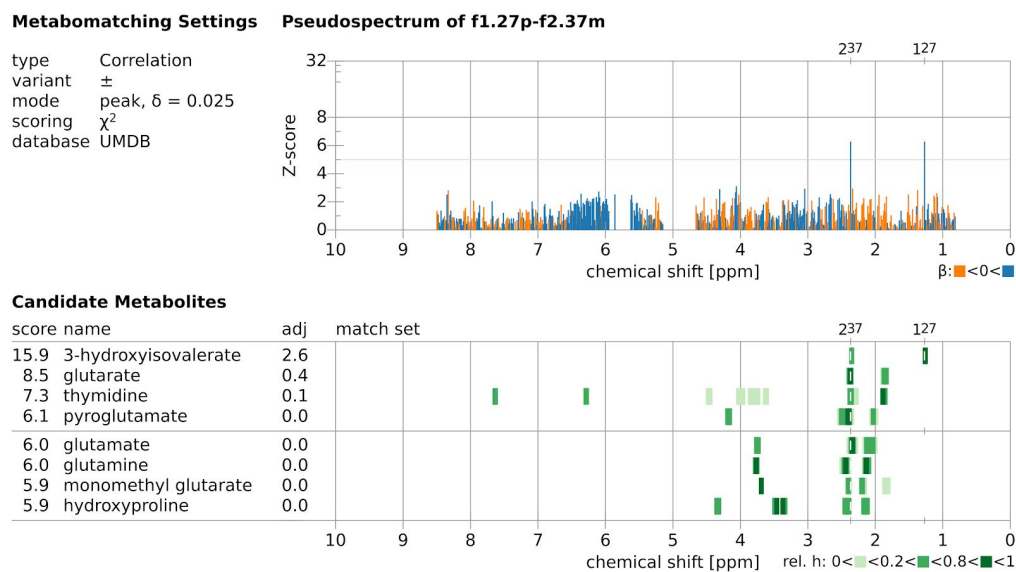


Figure S19: Metabomatching for ACP module 1.27 & 2.37 matching 3-hydroxyisovalerate.

features (ppm)	correlation with CDT
1.202	0.11
1.191	0.14
1.180	0.26
1.172	0.11
1.164	-0.04
1.163	0.11
1.153	0.45
1.149	0.35
1.140	0.44
1.130	0.07

Figure S20: Correlation between features 1.13-1.20 and serum CDT.

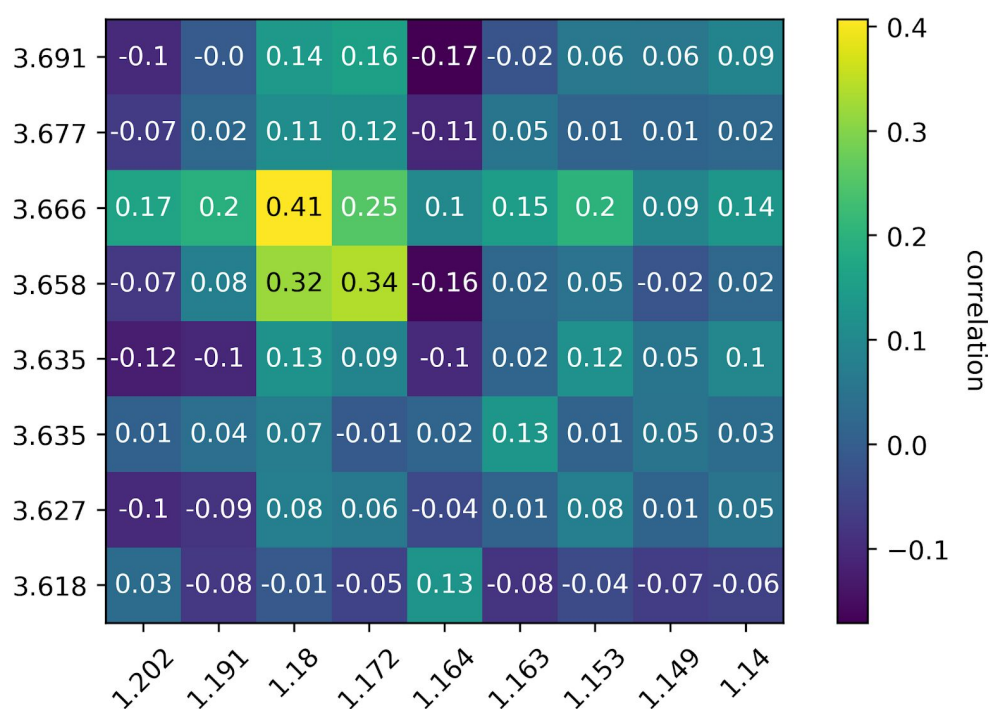
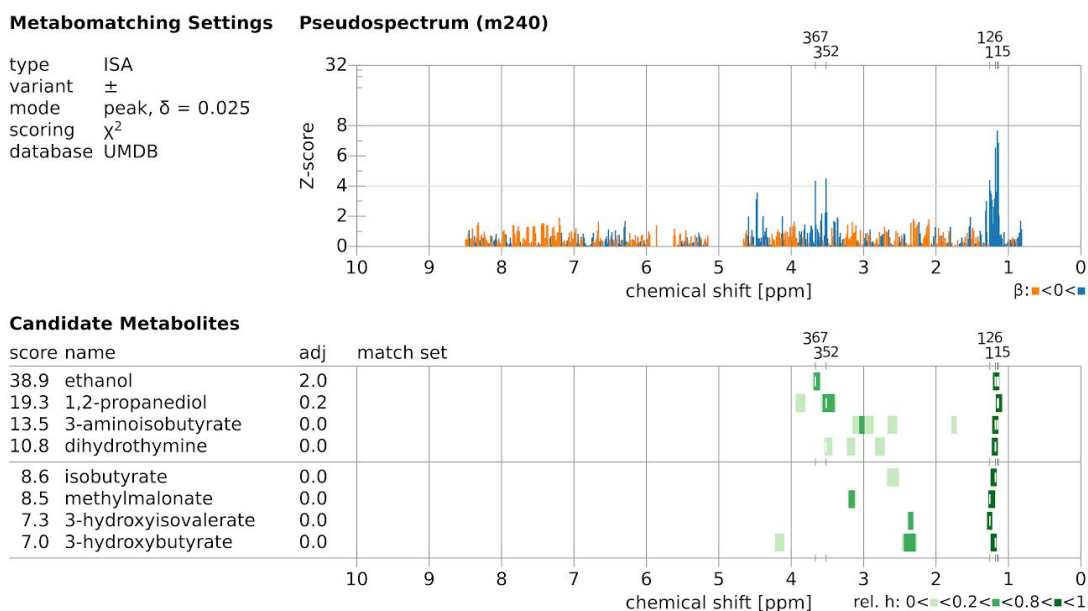


Figure S21: Correlation between features 1.14-1.20 ppm and 3.62-3.69 ppm, the regions of ethanol's two multiplets based on UMDB.

A



B

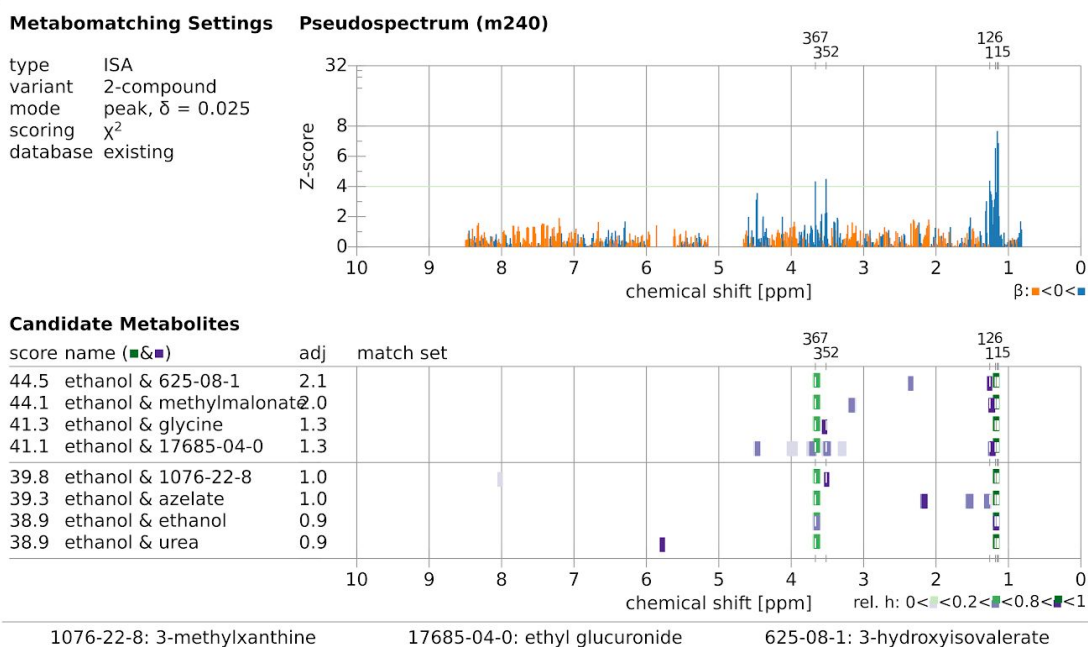


Figure S22: Metabomatching figures of ISA module #240 (A) one compound search and (B) two compound search. Ethanol and EtG together are a better match for the pseudospectra rather than ethanol alone.



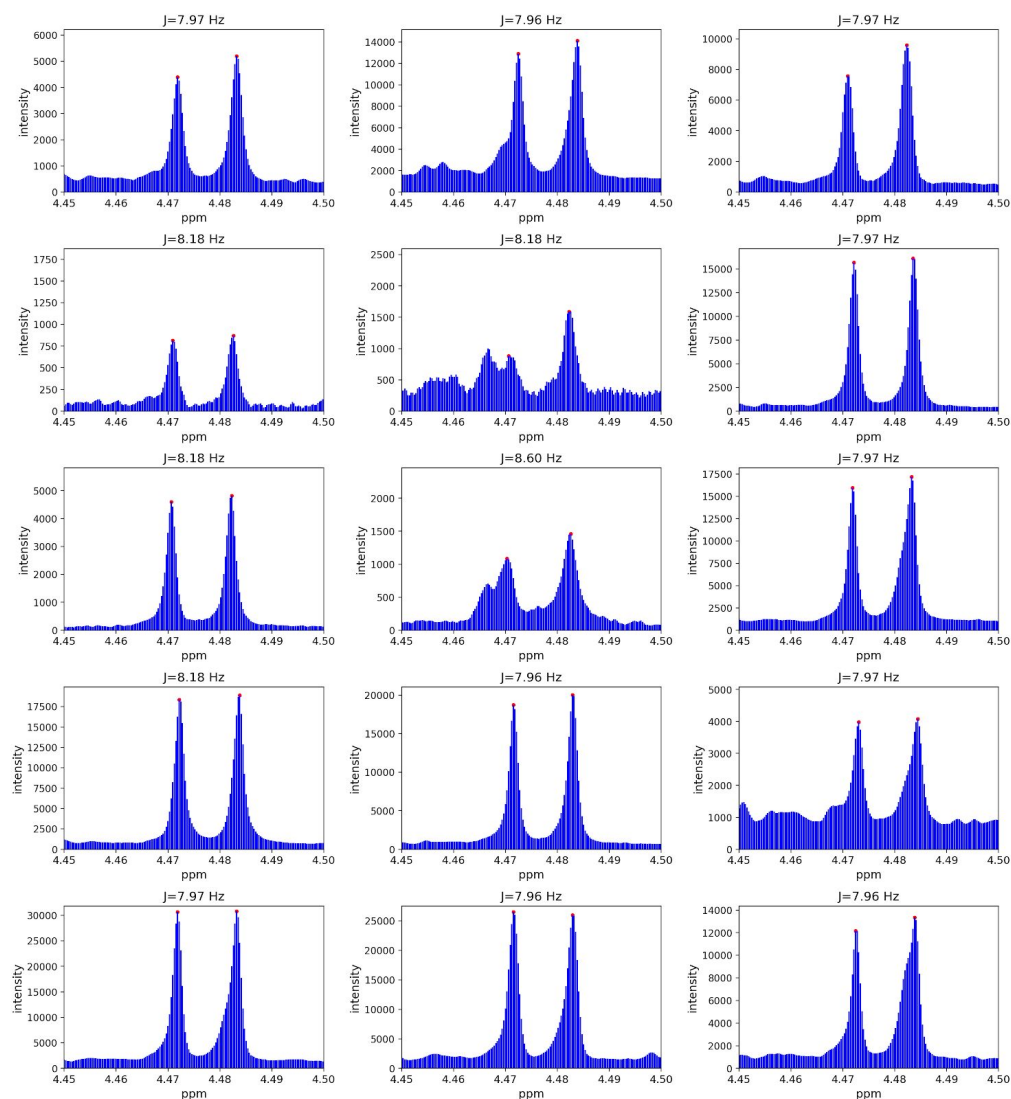


Figure S23: The raw NMR spectra of 15 individuals with EtG pseudo-quantification above 3 standard deviation from the population mean shown in the region of 4.45 - 4.50 ppm, used for measuring EtG doublet coupling constant. The two peaks of the doublet are highlighted by red dots. The average calculated coupling constant ( $\pm$  standard deviation) is  $8.06 \pm 0.17$  Hz.

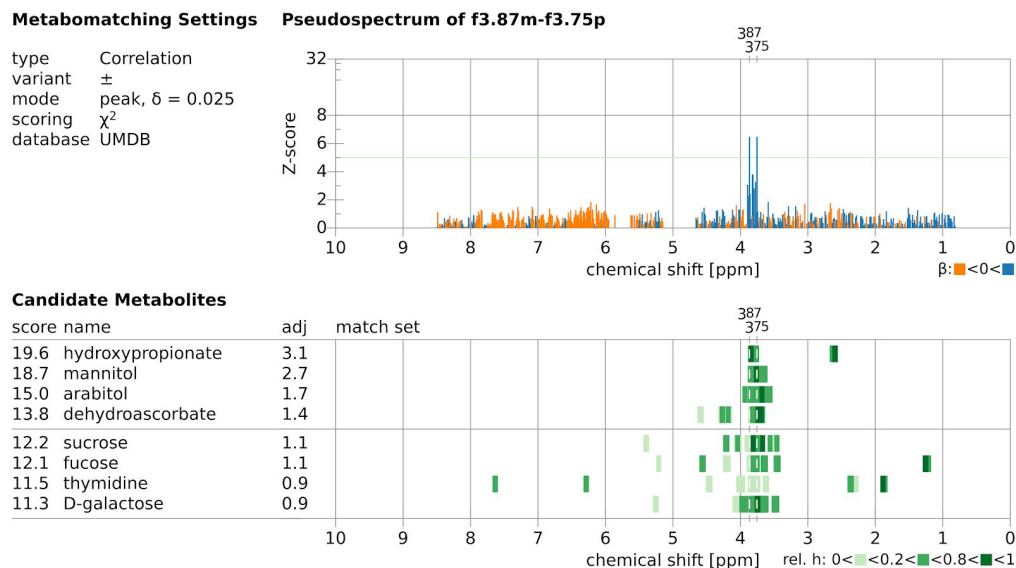


Figure S24: Metabomatching for ACP module 3.87 & 3.75 matching hydroxypropionate.

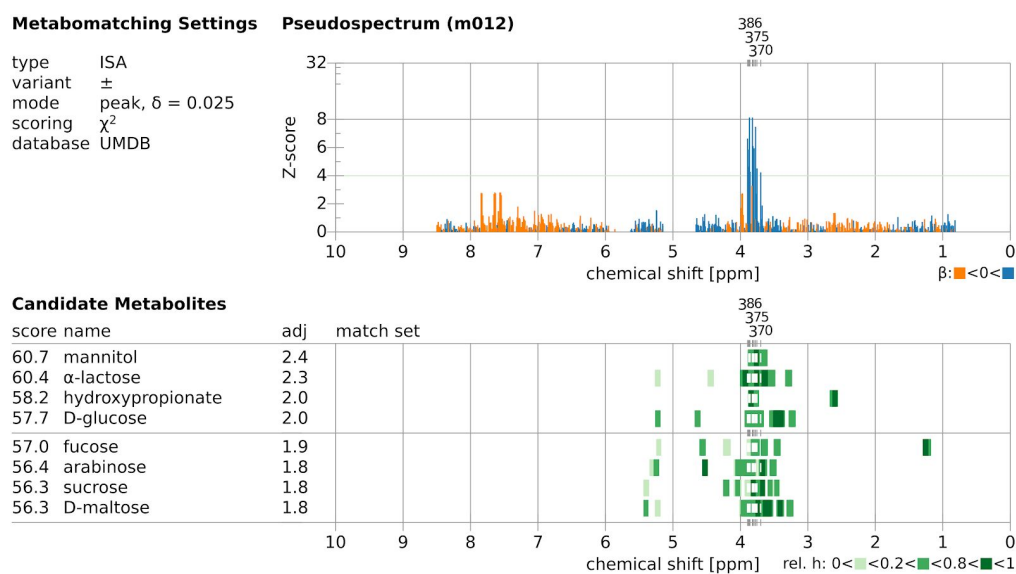


Figure S25: Metabomatching for ISA module #012 matching mannitol.

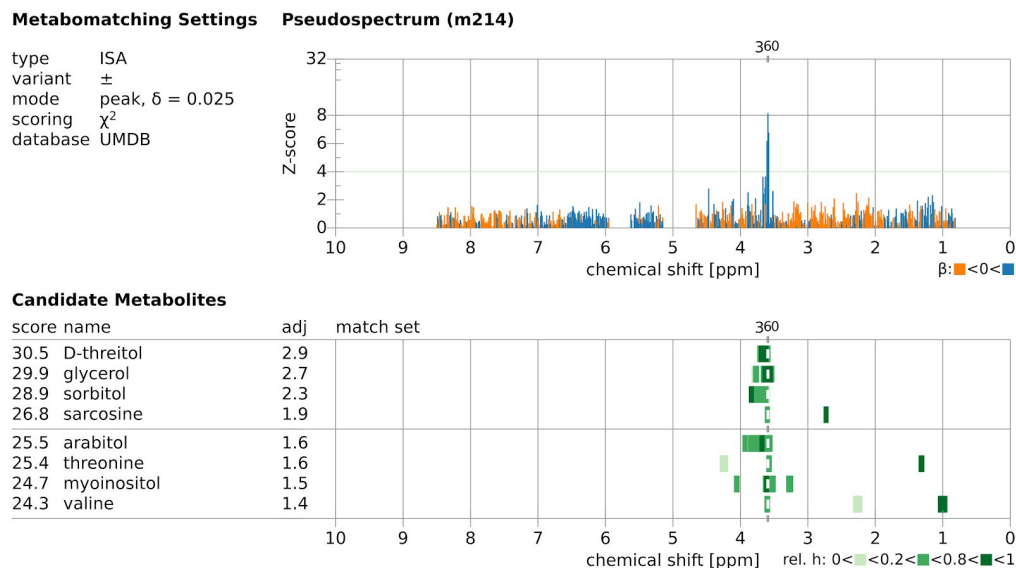


Figure S26: Metabomatching for ISA module #214 matching D-threitol.

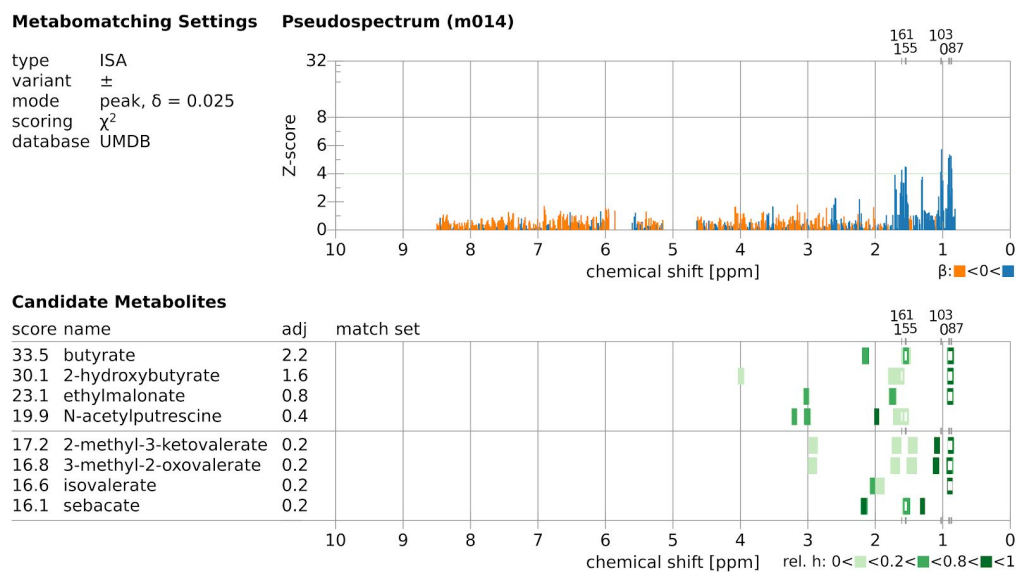


Figure S27: Metabomatching for ISA module #014 matching butyrate.

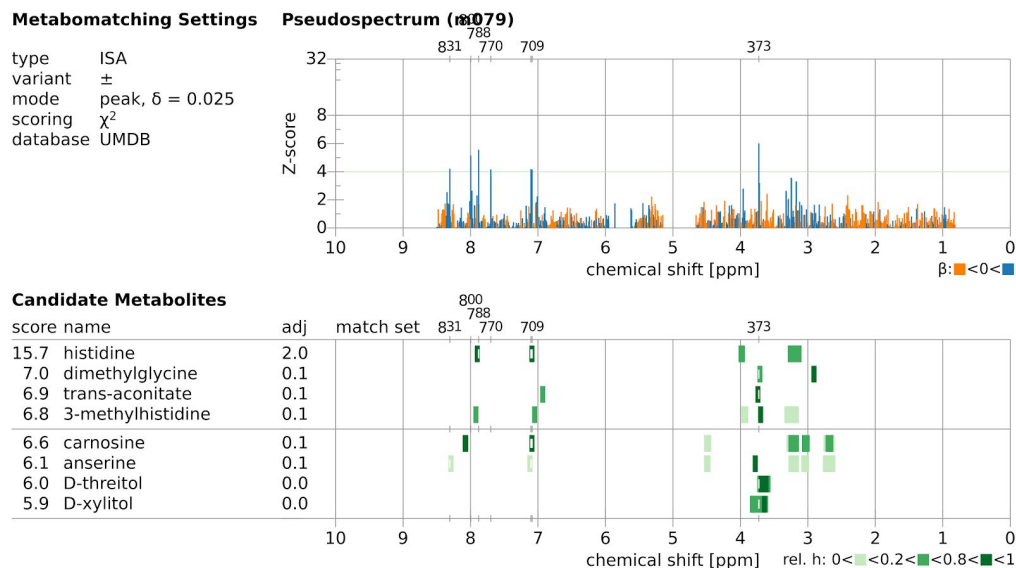


Figure S28: Metabomatching for ISA module #079 matching histidine.

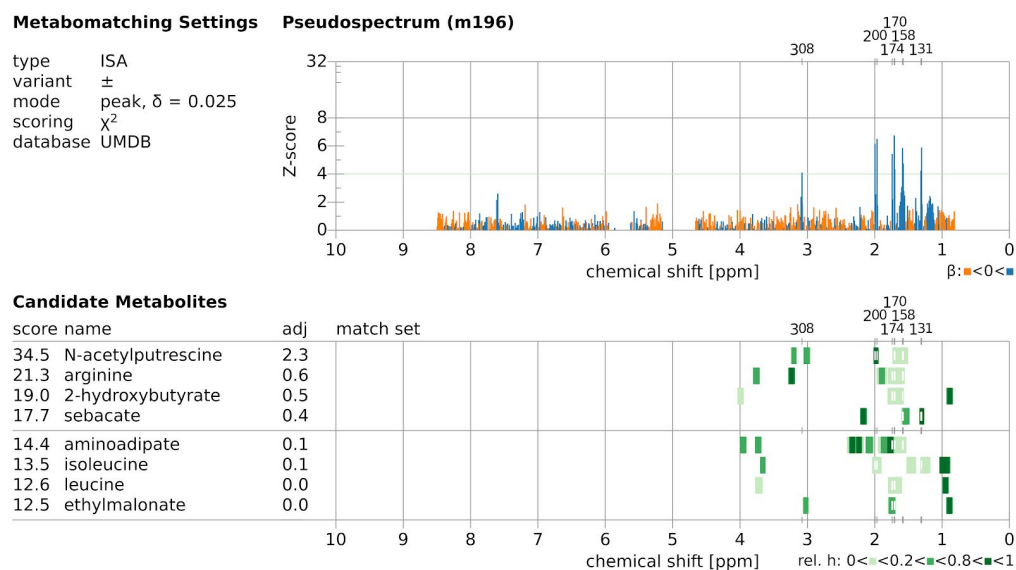


Figure S29: Metabomatching for ISA module #196 matching N-acetylputrescine.

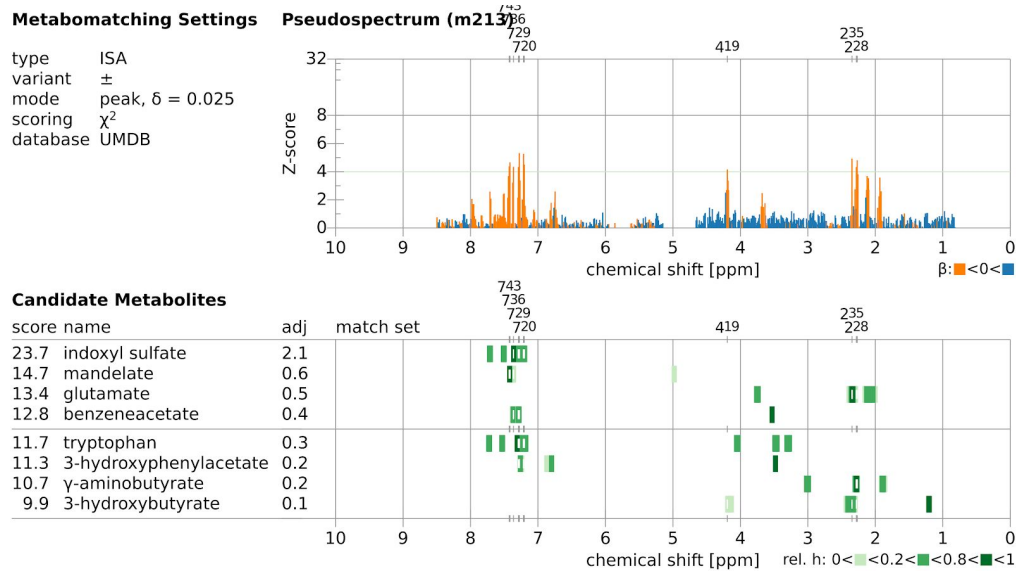


Figure S30: Metabomatching for ISA module #213 matching indoxyl sulfate.

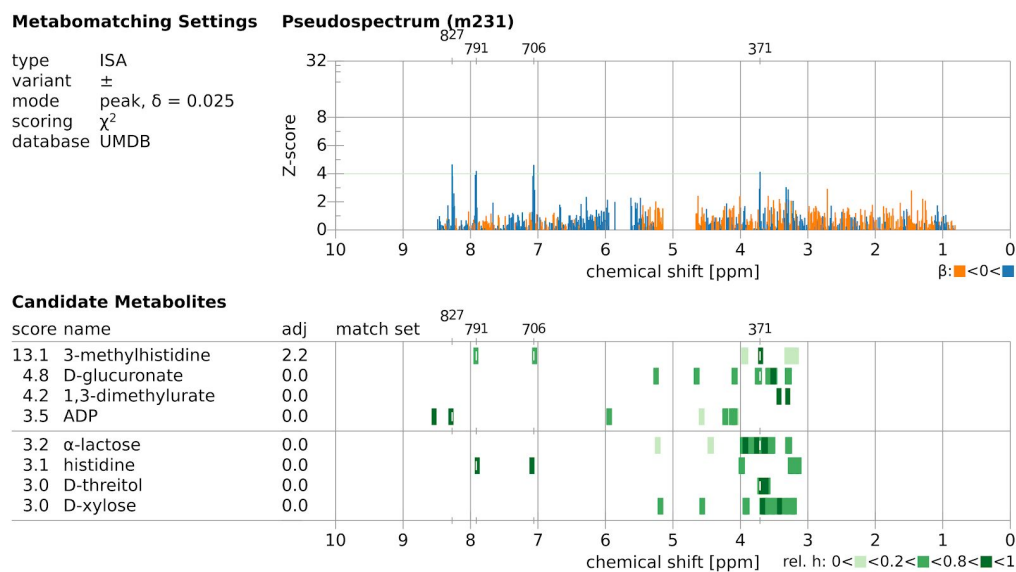


Figure S31: Metabomatching for ISA module #231 matching 3-methylhistidine.

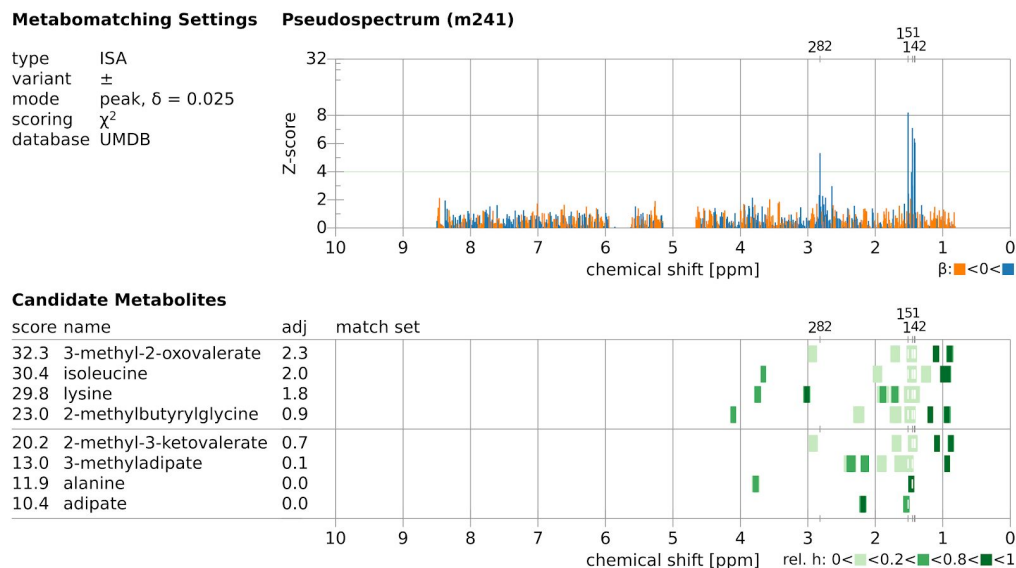


Figure S32: Metabomatching for ISA module #241 matching 3-methyl-2-oxovalerate.

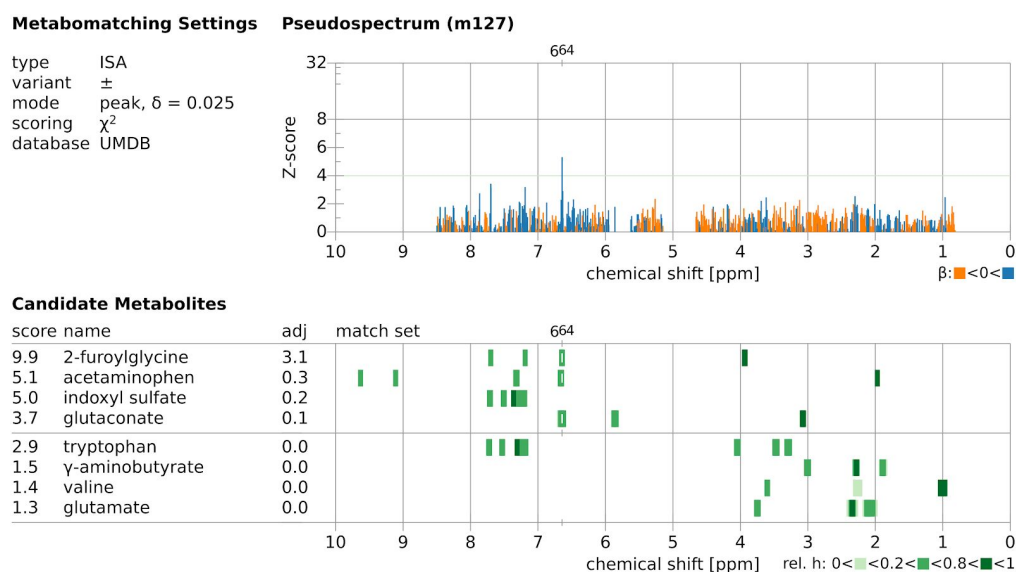


Figure S33: Metabomatching for ISA module #127 matching 2-furoylglycine.

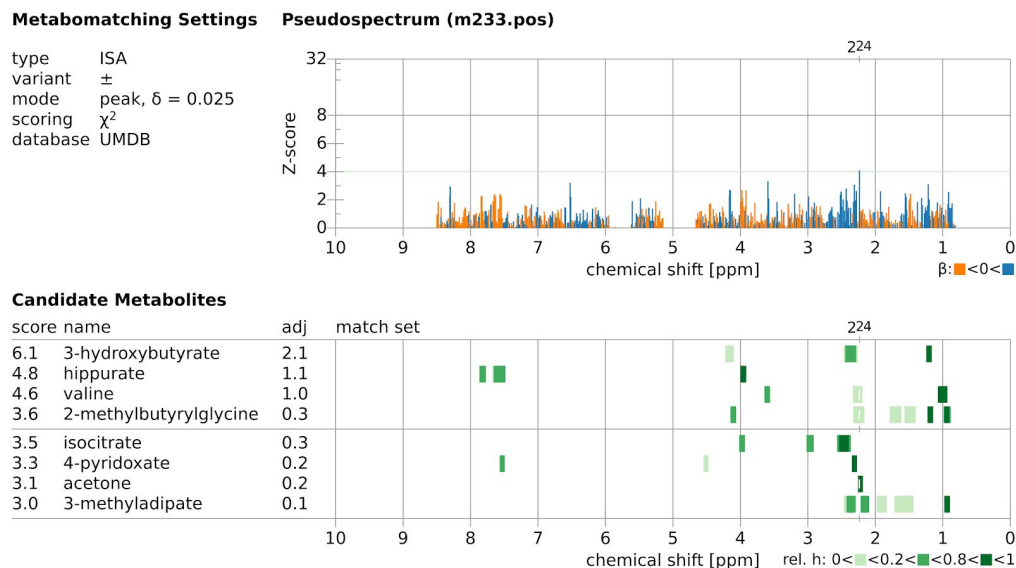


Figure S34: Metabomatching for ISA module #233 matching 3-hydroxybutyrate.

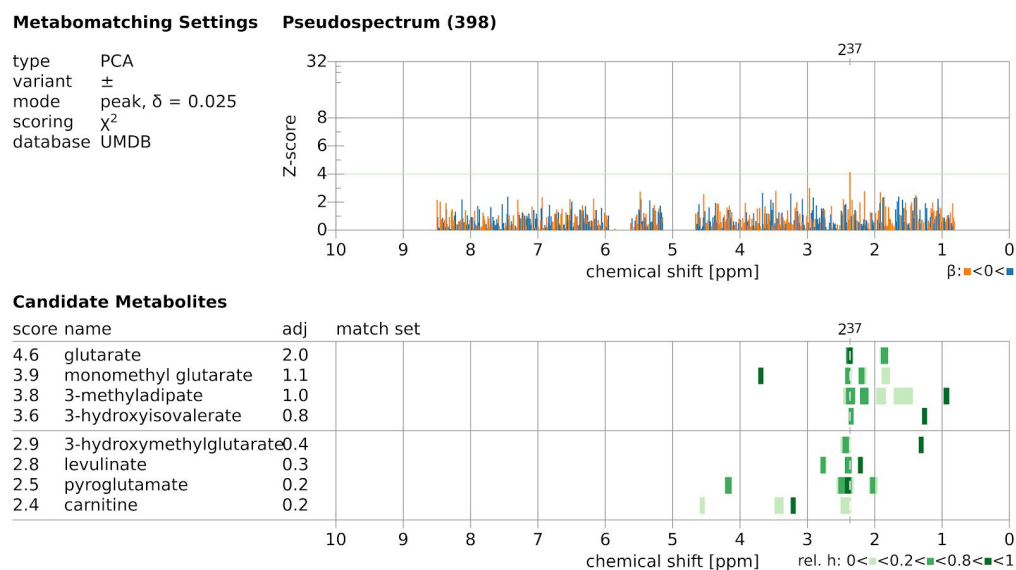


Figure S35: Metabomatching for principal component module #398 matching glutarate.

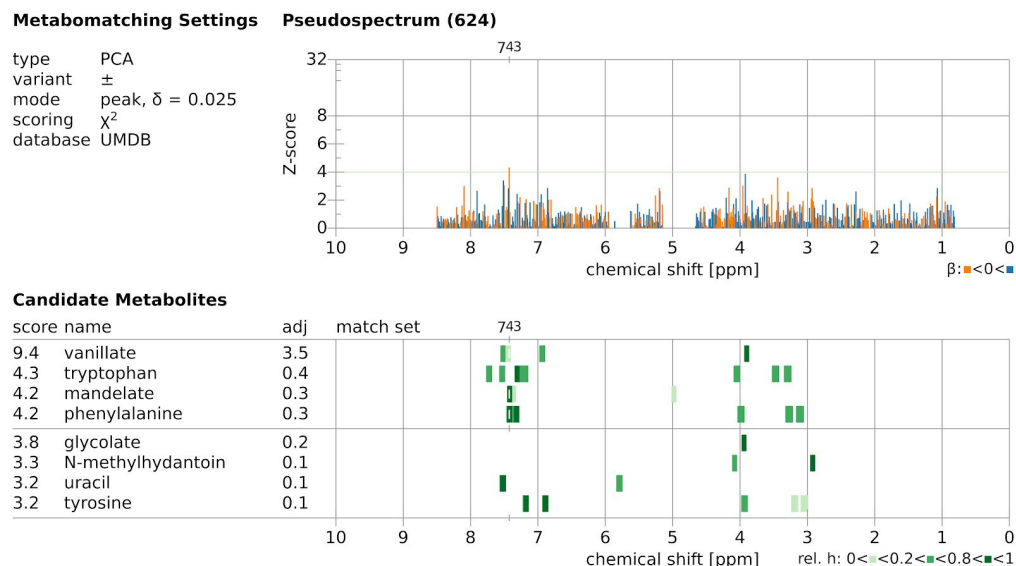


Figure S36: Metabomatching for principal component module #624 matching vanillate.

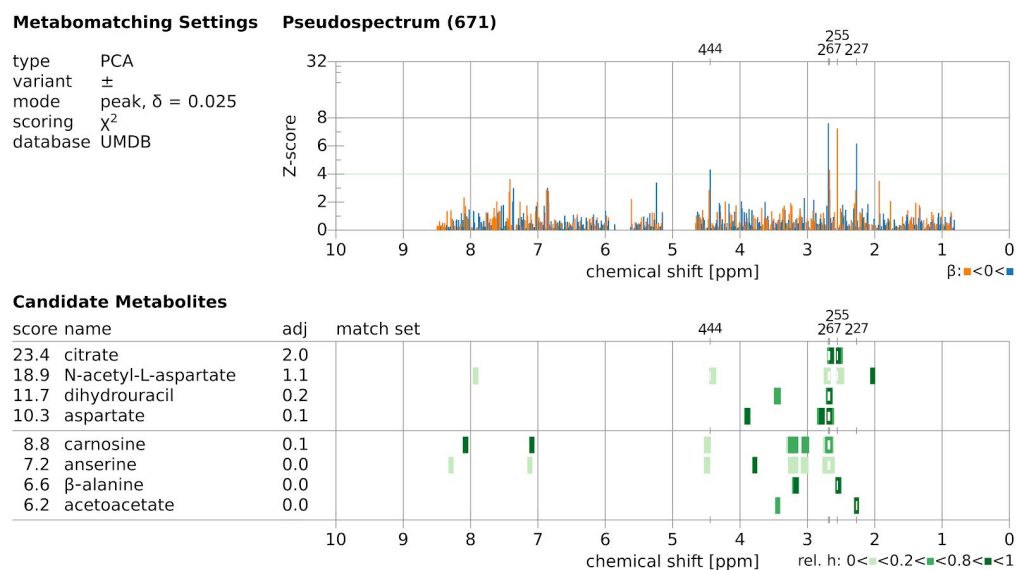


Figure S37: Metabomatching for principal component #671 matching citrate.



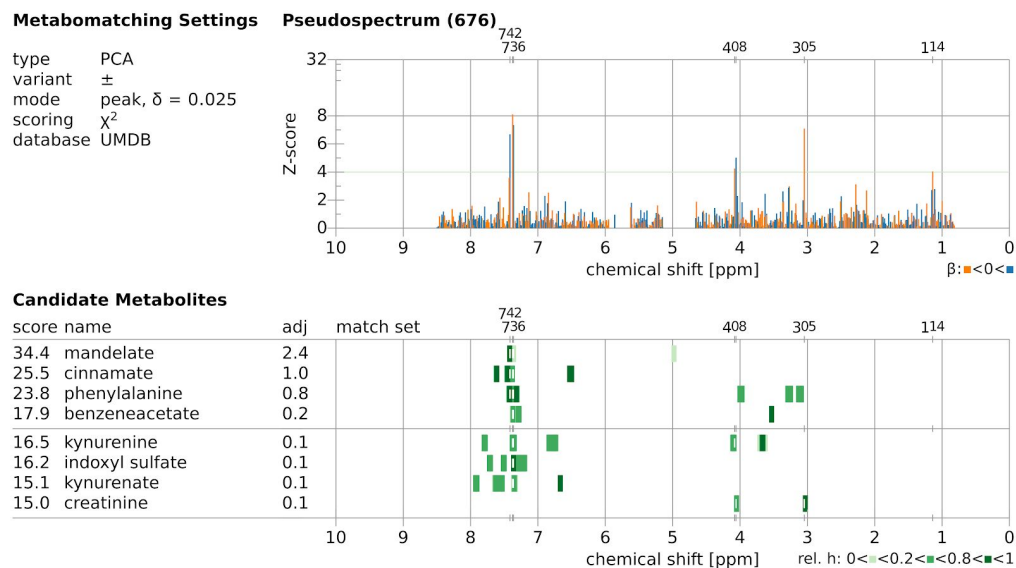


Figure S38: Metabomatching for principal component module #676 matching mandelate.

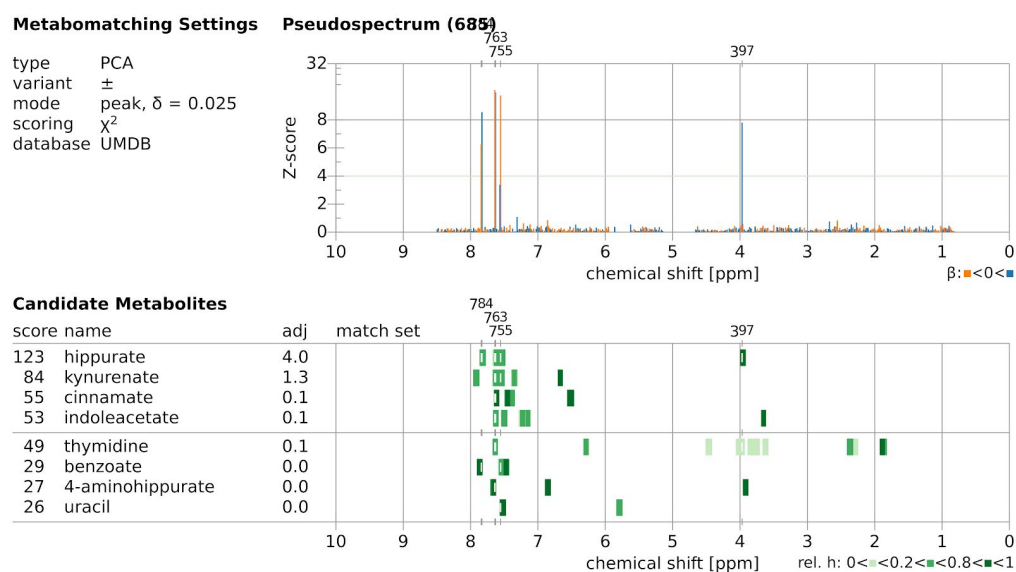


Figure S39: Metabomatching for principal component #685 matching hippurate.

Table S1: Correlation between pseudo-quantification and measured biomarkers of ethanol, serum gamma-glutamyl transferase (GGT), asialotransferrin (ATRN) and self-reported alcohol consumption.

<b>Urine Metabolite</b>	<b>Feature source</b>	<b>Multiplet positions</b>	<b>Related bio-marker</b>	<b>Correlation with 95% CI</b>
ethanol	UMDB	1.17, 3.65	Serum GGT	0.10 [0.04, 0.16]
ethanol	UMDB	1.17, 3.65	Serum ATRN	0.21 [0.15, 0.27]
ethanol	UMDB	1.17, 3.65	Self report	0.29 [0.23, 0.35]
ethanol	ACP: f1.18-f3.67 ISA: Module #57	1.18, 3.67	Serum GGT	0.00 [-0.06, 0.06]
ethanol	ACP: f1.18-f3.67 ISA: Module #57	1.18, 3.67	Serum ATRN	0.15 [0.08, 0.21]
ethanol	ACP: f1.18-f3.67 ISA: Module #57	1.18, 3.67	Self report	0.10 [0.03, 0.16]
EtG	(Nicholas et al. 2006)	1.24, 3.30, 3.52, 3.71, 3.99, 4.48	Serum GGT	0.15 [0.09, 0.21]
EtG	(Nicholas et al. 2006)	1.24, 3.30, 3.52, 3.71, 3.99, 4.48	Serum ATRN	0.17 [0.11, 0.23]
EtG	(Nicholas et al. 2006)	1.24, 3.30, 3.52, 3.71, 3.99, 4.48	Self report	0.39 [0.33, 0.44]
EtG	ISA: Module #240	1.24, 3.52, 4.47	Serum GGT	0.21 [0.15, 0.27]
EtG	ISA: Module #240	1.24, 3.52, 4.47	Serum ATRN	0.25 [0.19, 0.31]
EtG	ISA: Module #240	1.24, 3.52, 4.47	Self report	0.48 [0.43, 0.54]