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A new chemical library of food compounds and food-derived metabolites developed in FOODBALL

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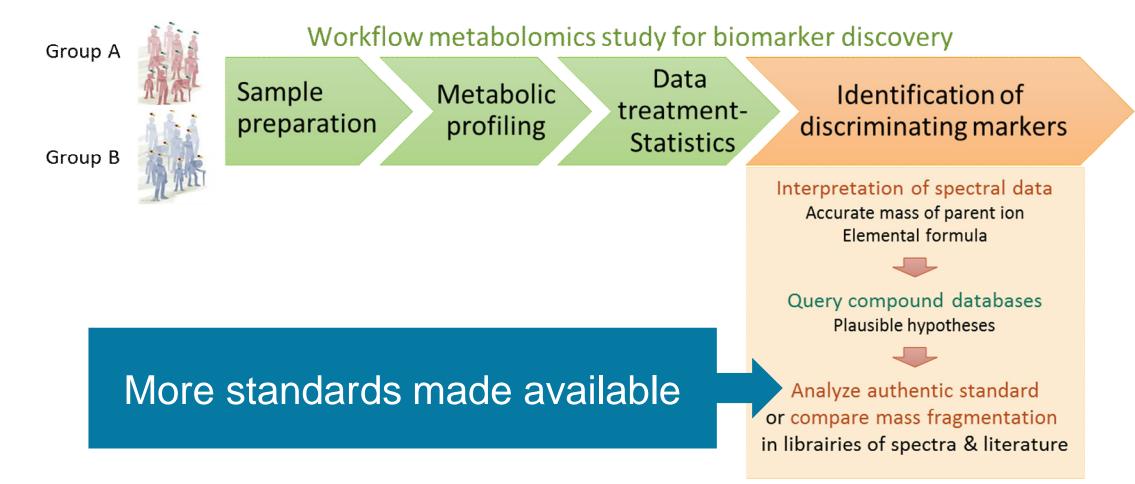
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Introduction

FOODBALL (Food Biomarkers Alliance) is a large collaborative project (22 partners from 11 countries) funded by the JPI HDHL (2015-2017) which includes a systematic exploration and validation of nutritional biomarkers to obtain a good coverage of the food intake in different population groups within Europe. One of the aims of FOODBALL is to develop new online resources to facilitate identification of nutritional biomarkers using metabolomics. A major limitation in metabolomics is the lack of commercial standards to validate putative identifications.

Why do we need such a chemical library?

The diversity and complexity of naturally occurring compounds seems to be virtually infinite. For instance, the Dictionary of Natural Products now contains >270,000 compounds and is growing at a rate of 10,000 compounds a year. In addition to natural compounds, the human diet contains chemicals resulting from complex reactions occurring during food processing, as well as food additives and food contaminants. When absorbed by humans, food-derived compounds can be metabolized by intestinal and hepatic enzymes as well as the gut microbiota. Unfortunately, most of these food-derived metabolites



FoodComEx will facilitate the sharing of not easily accessible standards for diet-derived compounds, with associated spectral data.

are still unknown.

In recent years, the performance of analytical instruments has improved tremendously, enabling a far more comprehensive exploration of the complex metabolite profiles found in biological matrices such as plant-derived foods or human biofluids. However, a large majority of detected compounds remain unidentified. In most cases an analytical standard of sufficient purity is still needed to confirm a given metabolite identity with certainty.

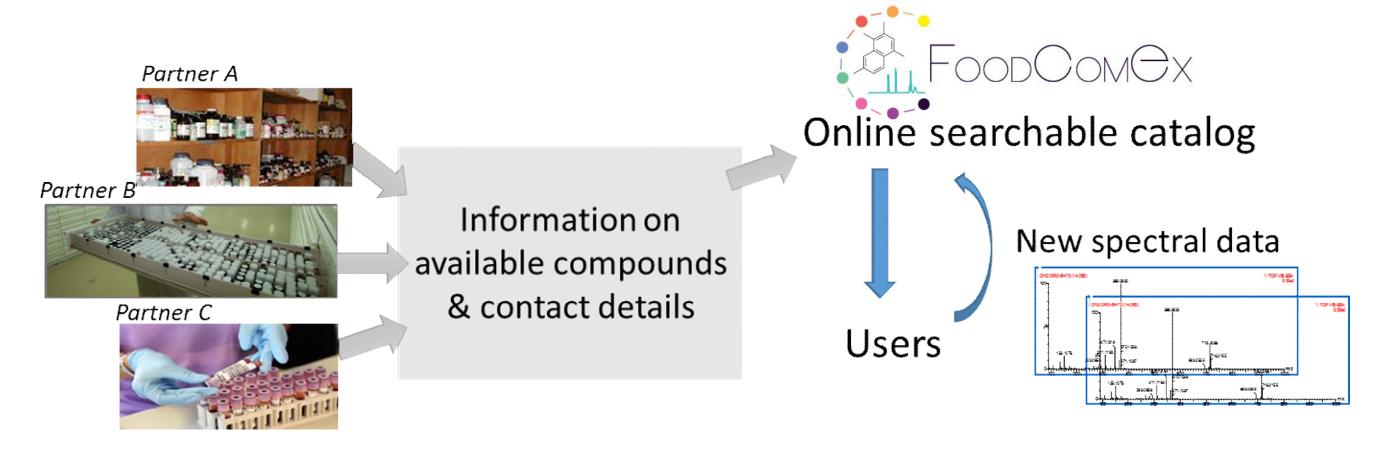
Major efforts have been made by academic laboratories all over the world to isolate or synthesize many complex natural products or metabolites on a small scale. The library aims to improve the availability of analytical standards of diet-related metabolites by bringing together scientists that can provide compounds as well as those who need the compounds or who could collect useful analytical data (MS/MS or NMR) on these compounds.

How it works

Version 1.0 will be an online catalog of pure compounds and reference materials (food extracts, biofluids from animals fed pure compounds, incubation media from in vitro systems to produce metabolites, etc.) made available by FOODBALL partners and associated collaborators. The catalog will contain the list of available compounds with associated data including elemental formula, monoisotopic mass, solubility, origin, purity, available quantity, storage conditions, stability, links to existing databases, type of spectral data available and contact details of the laboratory offering to share the standard. The catalog will be queryable by compound name and chemical structure. In the final version, which should be available at the end of 2016, spectral data (GC-MS, LC-MS, NMR, UV, IR) collected in standardized formats will be made searchable online.

FoodComEx coverage

The emphasis lies primarily on food-derived compounds and their human metabolites. However, every compound which may, in any way, be linked to food, diet and nutrition and which is not or rarely commercially available will be welcome. In addition, it will be possible to provide relevant, but not yet fully characterized compounds in order to give others the opportunity to complete structural elucidation. The Food Compound Exchange will also include a virtual bulletin board where users can post their most-wanted compounds in order to motivate others to isolate or synthesize them.



Anyone interested in one compound in the catalog will directly contact the provider. A bilateral negotiation will define the terms of collaboration. Contributors and users will have to respect a charter of good practices. An important rule is that the acquirer will have to share the spectral analyses he has acquired on his own analytical platform. This will continuously enrich the content of the chemical library. In addition to pure compounds, the library will also contain biological reference materials such as food extracts, animal samples, cell culture media etc. that are thought to contain compounds of interest.

Origin of standards and reference materials



Chemical synthesis

Éxtraction-Purification from foods



In vitro incubations *Microsomes, supersomes, isolated enzymes, gut microbiota*



Rodent experiments: animals fed diet supplemented with pure compounds or food extracts

Join FoodComEx!

FoodComEx will give researchers all over the world a unique opportunity to acquire standards of diet-related compounds which are commercially unavailable. This will certainly facilitate the identification of biomarkers of food intake and additionally strengthen international collaboration in the field of metabolomics and beyond. But of course, participation is the lifeblood of FoodComEx! Therefore, we cordially invite our colleagues from the metabolomics community and related disciplines to join this exciting project and to share their standards, biological materials and spectral data.

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