

Metabolomics for food and environmental toxicology: from targeted to global integrative approaches

Laurent Debrauwer, Emilien L. Jamin, Isabelle Jouanin, Sylvie S. Chevolleau, Marlène Z. Lacroix, Marie Tremblay-Franco, Nicolas J. Cabaton, Fabien Jourdan, Daniel Zalko, Fabrice H.F. Pierre, et al.

► To cite this version:

Laurent Debrauwer, Emilien L. Jamin, Isabelle Jouanin, Sylvie S. Chevolleau, Marlène Z. Lacroix, et al.. Metabolomics for food and environmental toxicology: from targeted to global integrative approaches. LC-MS Montreux Symposium 2012, Nov 2012, Montreux, Switzerland. hal-02745532

HAL Id: hal-02745532 https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-02745532

Submitted on 3 Jun 2020

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

Metabolomics for food and environmental toxicology : from targeted to global integrative approaches.

Laurent Debrauwer¹, Emilien Jamin¹, Isabelle Jouanin¹, Sylvie Chevolleau¹, Marlène Lacroix¹, Marie Tremblay-Franco¹, Nicolas Cabaton², Fabien Jourdan², Daniel Zalko², Françoise Guéraud³, Fabrice Pierre³

 UMR 1331 TOXALIM, MetaToul-AXIOM Platform, INRA-INP-UPS, 180 chemin de Tournefeuille, BP 93173, F31027 Toulouse, France
UMR 1331 TOXALIM, MeX team, INRA-INP-UPS, 180 chemin de Tournefeuille, BP 93173, F31027 Toulouse, France
UMR 1331 TOXALIM, PPCA team, INRA-INP-UPS, 180 chemin de Tournefeuille, BP 93173, F31027 Toulouse, France

Man is daily exposed to numerous chemical compounds, present in mixtures at low doses in the food and the environment. The assessment of the risk associated to this chronic exposure requires to be able to determine trace contaminants within complex matrices in order to look at exposures parameters, and to develop analytical strategies covering from specific spectrometric approaches for the identification of the contaminant metabolic pathways to global metabolomic approaches for studying their impact on the general metabolism and metabolic networks.

In this presentation, some examples illustrating the use of LC-MS based metabolomic approaches in the frame of metabolomic studies conducted in our laboratory will be given. In a first example, the development of a method using LC coupled to high resolution MS for the non targeted screening of aldehydic compounds produced by lipid peroxidation will be presented. The use of this method for the detection and characterization of putatively new luminal aldehydes (particularly the reactive alkenals) will be presented. A second example will describe the use of both targeted and nontargeted methods for studying the fate and the effects of the endocrine disruptor Bisphenol A from both in vivo and in vitro approaches. On the one hand, a targeted method has been developed, allowing the identification and measurement of Bisphenol A and its main metabolites as biomarkers of exposure. On the other hand, a global LC-HRMS method has been developed and applied to the study of the effects of exposure to low doses of Bisphenol A at the cellular level (HepaRG cells). Cellular extracts have been analyzed using LC-ESI-HRMS in both positive and negative modes. After reduction using both XCMS and a home-made interface, data were treated using multivariate statistical tools (PCA, PLS-DA). A pipeline is now being constructed for the in-depth study of the metabolic network of HepaRG cell models and its disruption by chemicals, using the produced LC-HRMS data for the inference of the network.

These examples clearly show the increasing role of LC-MS based metabolomics in the field of food and environmental toxicology by allowing to access to quantitative external or internal exposure data, identification of biomarkers of effects, and also to information on the mechanism of action of toxic contaminants.