

Lipidomics Method

Chromatographic separation was performed on a Vanquish UHPLC system with a Cadenza CD-C18 3 μm packing column (Imtakt, 2.1 mm id x 150 mm) coupled to a Q Exactive Orbitrap mass spectrometer (Thermo Scientific) via an Ion Max ion source with a HESI II probe (Thermo Scientific). The mobile phase consisted of buffer A: 60% acetonitrile, 40% water, 10 mM ammonium formate with 0.1% formic acid and buffer B: 90% isopropanol, 10% acetonitrile, 10 mM ammonium formate with 0.1% formic acid. The LC gradient was as follows: 0–1.5 min, 32% buffer B; 1.5–4 min, 32–45% buffer B; 4–5 min, 45–52% buffer B; 5–8 min, 52–58% buffer B; 8–11 min, 58–66% buffer B; 11–14 min, 66–70% buffer B; 14–18 min, 70–75% buffer B; 21–25 min, isocratic 97% buffer B, 25–25.1 min 97–32% buffer B; followed by 5 min of re-equilibration of the column before the next run. The flow rate was 200 $\mu\text{l}/\text{min}$. A data-dependent mass spectrometric acquisition method was used for lipid identification. In this method, each MS survey scan was followed by up to 10 MS/MS scans performed on the most abundant ions. Data was acquired in positive and negative mode in separate runs. The following electrospray parameters were used: spray voltage 3.0 kV, heated capillary temperature 350 $^{\circ}\text{C}$, HESI probe temperature 350 $^{\circ}\text{C}$, sheath gas, 35 units; auxiliary gas 10 units. For MS scans: resolution, 70,000 (at m/z 200); automatic gain control target, $3e6$; maximum injection time, 200 ms; scan range, 250–1800 m/z . For MS/MS scans: resolution, 17,500 (at 200 m/z); automatic gain control target, $1e5$ ions; maximum injection time, 75 ms; isolation window, 1 m/z ; NCE, stepped 20,30 and 40. The LC-MS results were processed using MS-DIAL software (version 4.9) for lipid identification and relative quantitation.