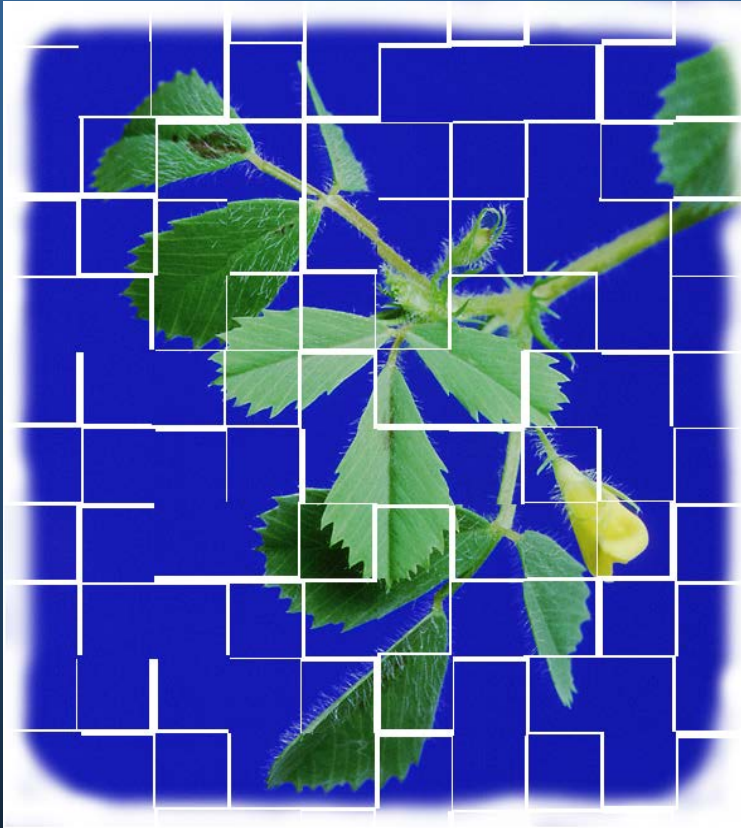


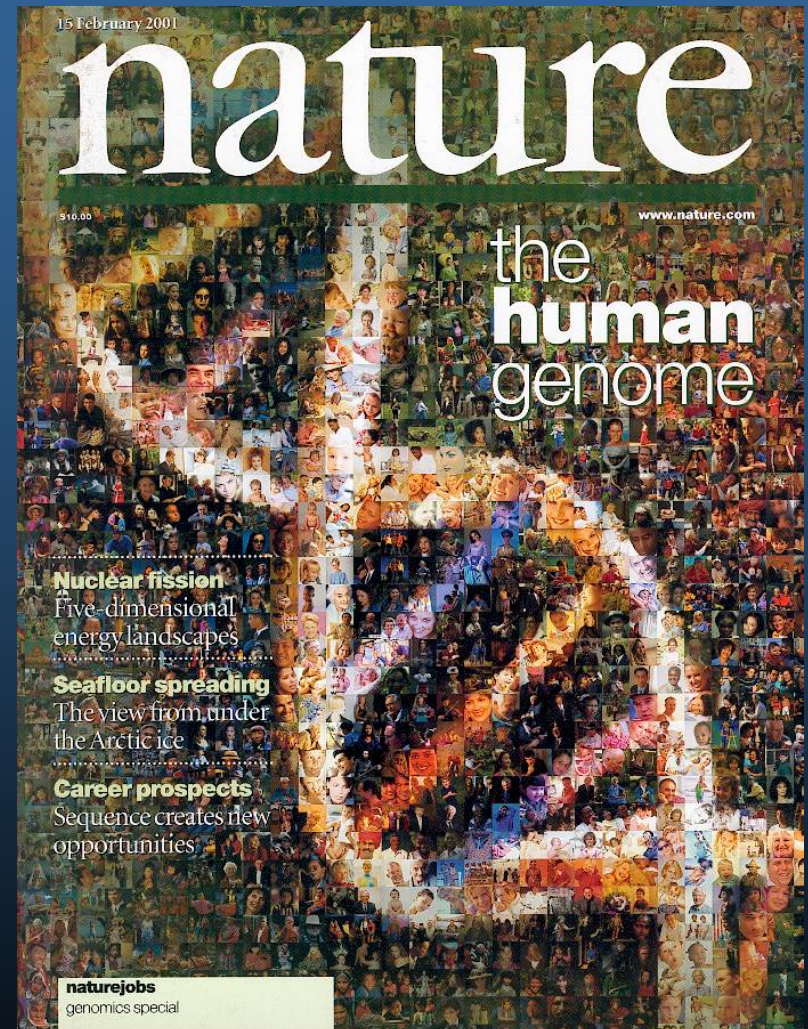
Metabolomics Gateway for Milestone Discoveries in the Post Genomic Era



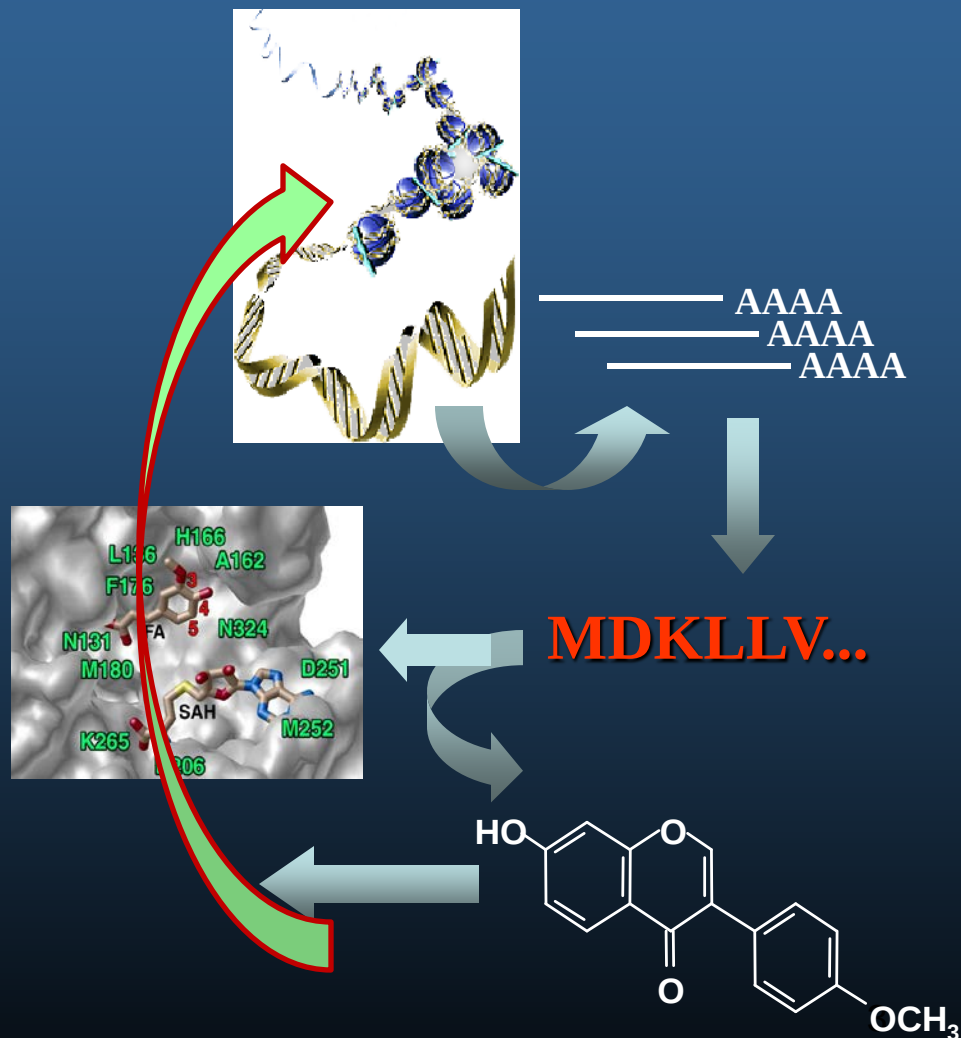
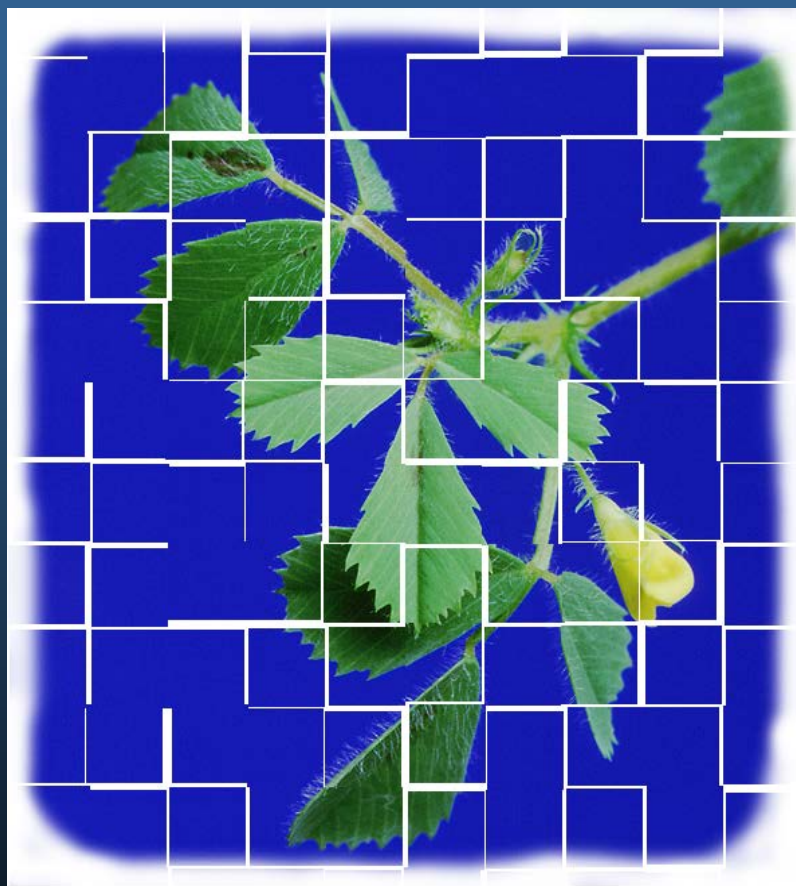
Dr. Mohamed A. Farag
TWAS 25th General Meeting
Associate Professor, Cairo University



2001: The human genome



Metabolomics Gateway for Discoveries in the Post Genomic Era



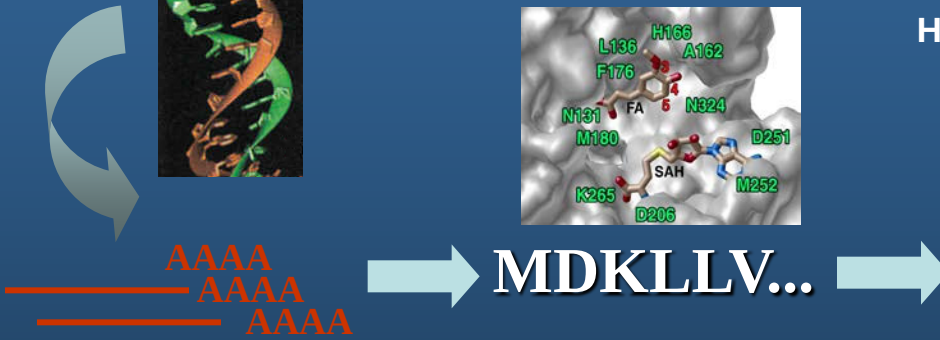
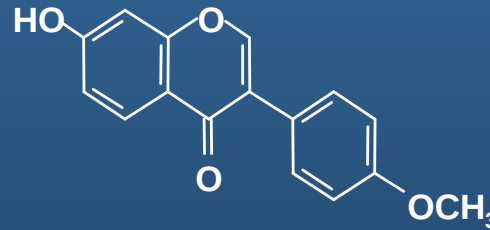
Dr. Mohamed A. Farag
Alexander von Humboldt fellow
Associate Professor, Cairo University

Integrated Functional Genomics

genome



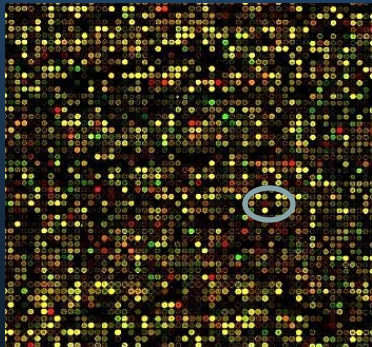
- Integrating several 'omic' technologies to understand gene function



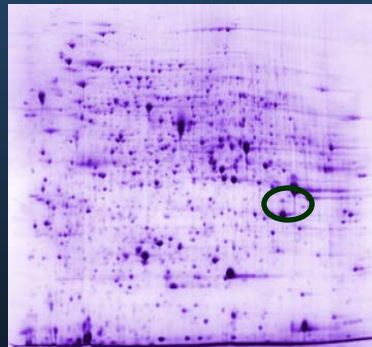
Transcriptome

Proteome

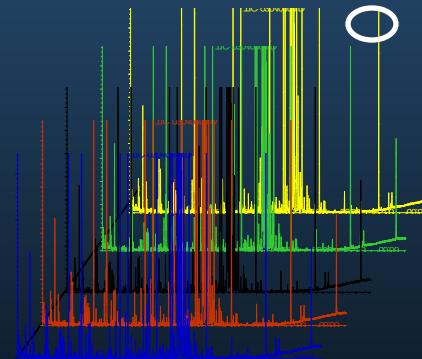
Metabolome



Microarray technology

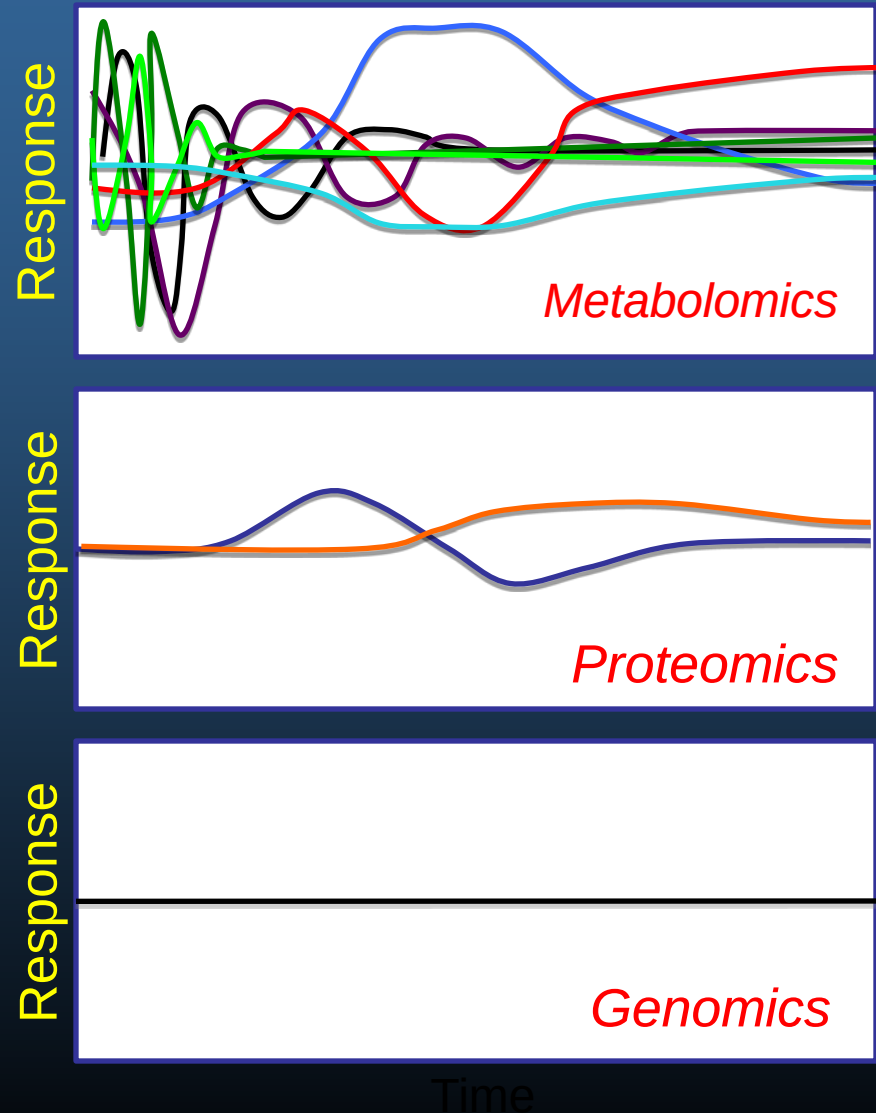


2D gel electrophoresis



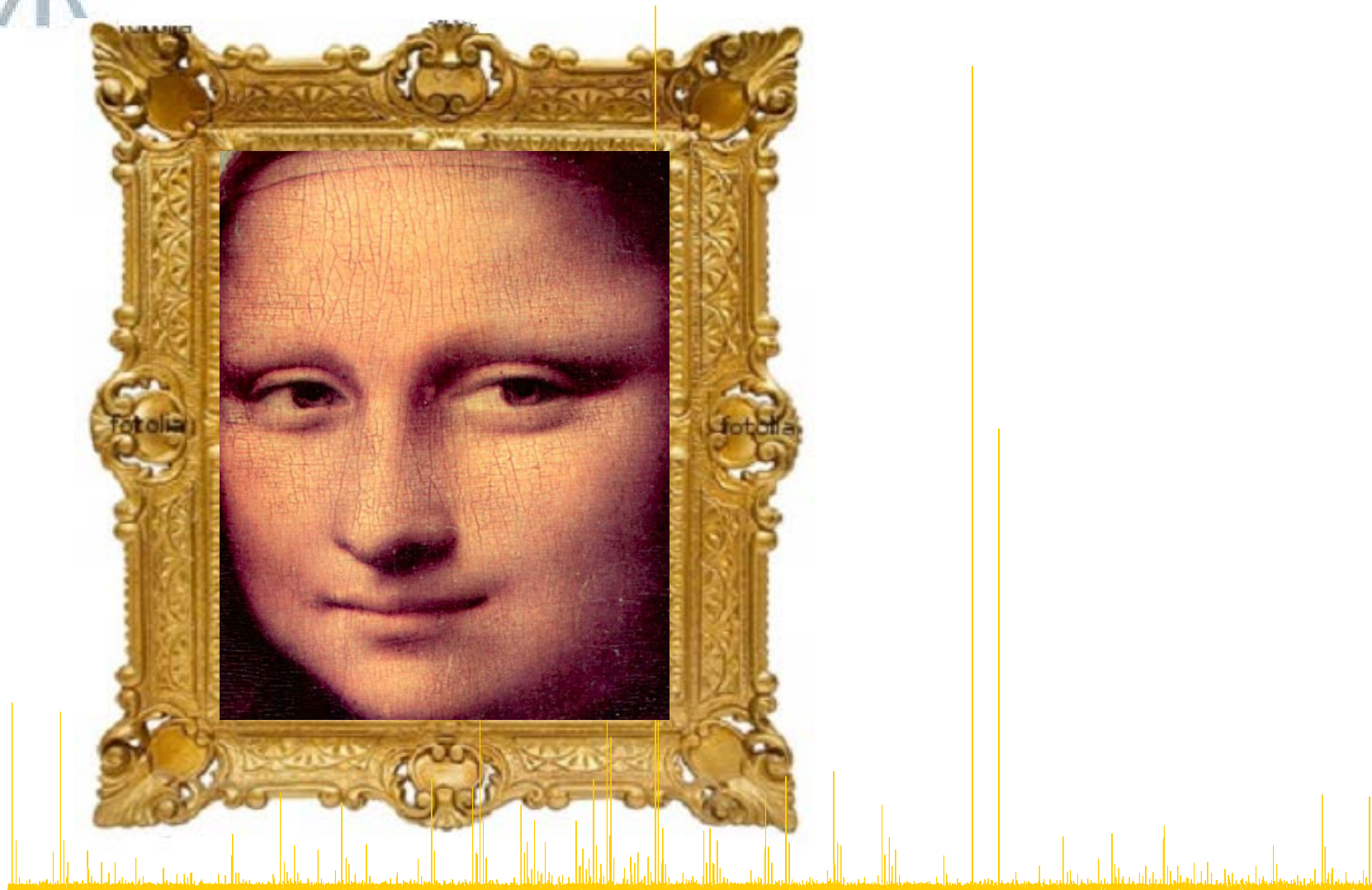
Chromatographic separation coupled to mass spectrometry or NMR

Metabolomics is More Time Sensitive Than Other “Omics”





Picture of metabolome using MS





Picture of metabolome using NMR





Metabolome Picture, yet to be achieved



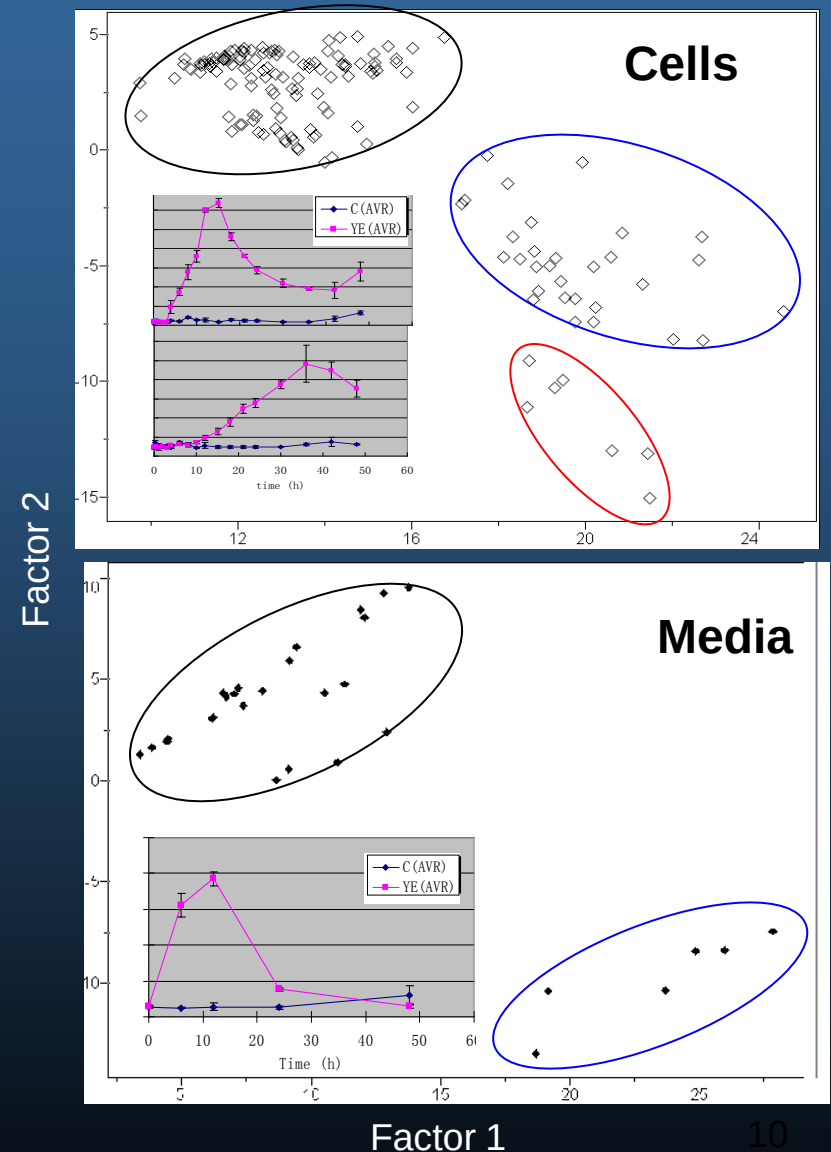
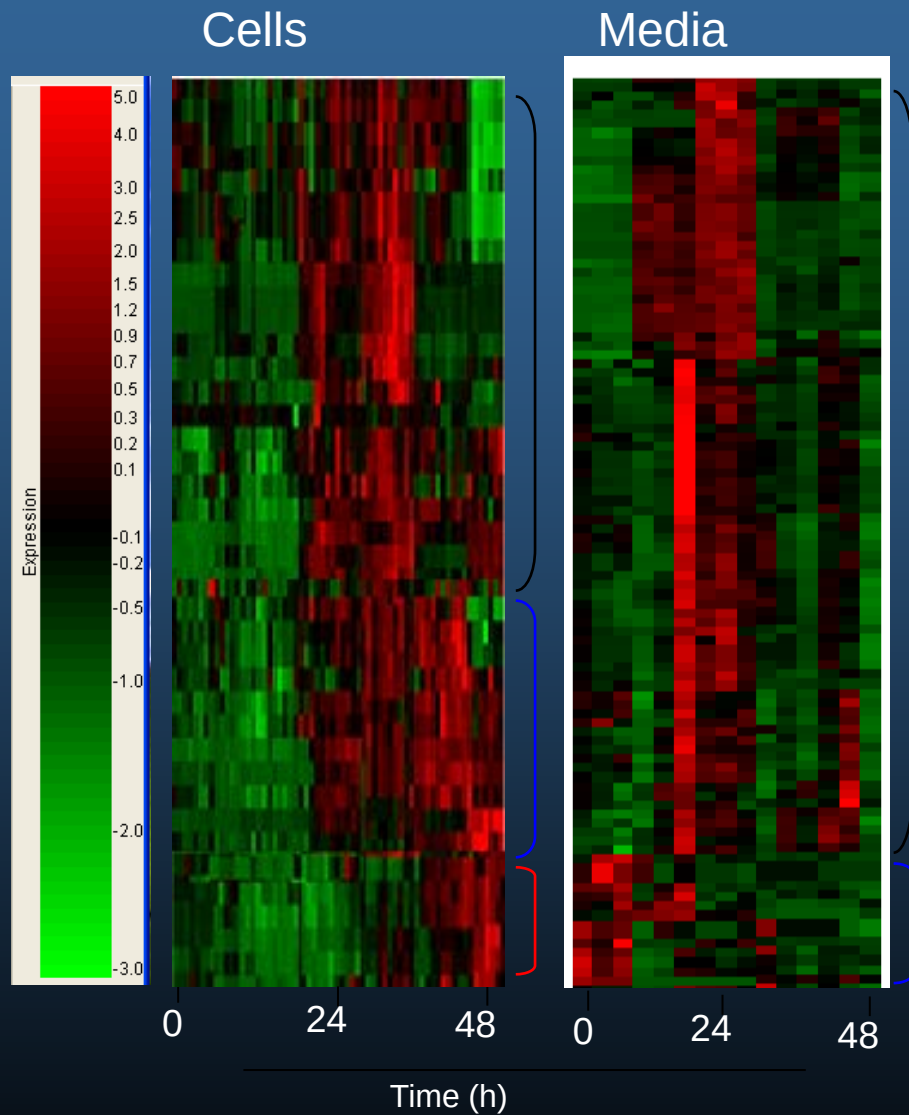
Huge data set !!!!!!!

The screenshot shows a software interface with multiple overlapping windows. The top window is titled 'Mass Spec' and contains a menu bar with 'MassSpec', 'Tools', and 'Help'. Below it are several 'Parameter Setup' windows, each with a blue title bar and a red close button. The bottom-most window is titled 'Result' and displays a large data table with 23 rows and 16 columns. The table has a header row with columns labeled A through M, and a final column labeled 'I'. The data rows are numbered 1 through 23. The table content is as follows:

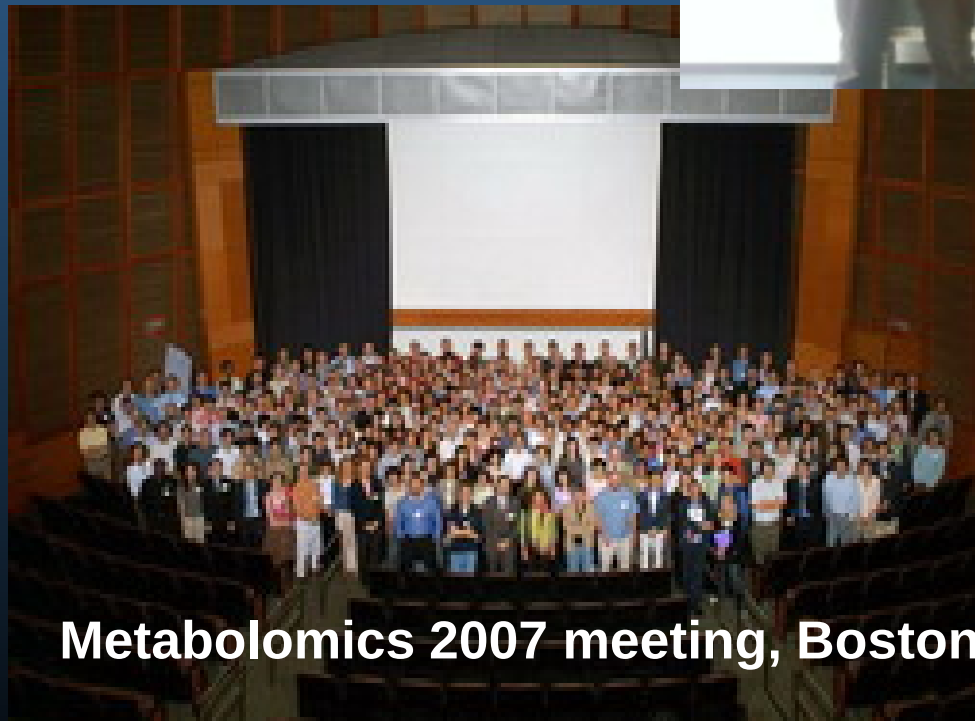
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	I
1	wax load (ug/cm2)	Tetradecan	Hexadecan	Octadecan	Docosane	Octadecan	Octadecan	Tricosane	Tetradecan	Eicosanoil	Pentacos	Unk. 25.51	Hexacosar	Doc
2	WT-S-1-1	0.010702	0.036617	0.014019	0.099531	0.030557	0.027572	0.115828	0.084553	0.02831	0.306447	0.017705	0.076592	0.0
3	WT-S-1-2	0.01035	0.035869	0.01768	0.014734	0.030291	0.028399	0.017851	0.012623	0.033592	0.046595	0.017563	0.012837	0.03
4	WT-S-2-1	0.011906	0.043398	0.017847	0.027282	0.036029	0.032034	0.019068	0.014871	0.04003	0.032588	0.031855	0.014027	0.03
5	WT-S-2-2	0.01207	0.04358	0.017709	0.027701	0.036134	0.032333	0.021416	0.015949	0.041463	0.036823	0.032067	0.01426	0.03
6	WT-S-3-1	0.009381	0.034951	0.01341	0.013442	0.029857	0.025545	0.012984	0.011099	0.038725	0.041268	0.013768	0.014242	0.0
7	WT-S-3-2	0.00883	0.034242	0.013133	0.012998	0.024154	0.024864	0.013601	0.011732	0.037392	0.041523	0.014001	0.013051	0.02
8	WT-S-4-1	0.015057	0.050688	0.024147	0.111995	0.030754	0.050316	0.014365	0.015168	0.037805	0.020959	0.014216	0.015986	0.0
9	WT-S-4-2	0.01504	0.049452	0.026499	0.111812	0.029973	0.049955	0.014511	0.015913	0.036285	0.019785	0.013468	0.013793	0.03
10	WT-S-5-1	0.009461	0.034454	0.008186	0.010043	0.030256	0.026403	0.015829	0.019649	0.038655	0.034867	0.009886	0.033149	0.03
11	WT-S-5-2	0.008776	0.033872	0.008397	0.011213	0.026662	0.025826	0.016644	0.020111	0.038951	0.035005	0.00926	0.033106	0.03
12	WT-S-6-1	0.011666	0.035878	0.021283	0.020439	0.037502	0.027885	0.018435	0.014618	0.040439	0.025423	0.02184	0.016487	0.03
13	WT-S-6-2	0.011748	0.035495	0.021094	0.020496	0.031729	0.027713	0.017526	0.015403	0.040602	0.025857	0.017764	0.01635	0.02
14	Vector-S-1-1	0.011342	0.035223	0.011854	0.012516	0.024374	0.0232	0.025235	0.021749	0.029631	0.039593	0.011072	0.017225	0.02
15	Vector-S-1-2	0.010895	0.034466	0.011542	0.012218	0.029813	0.02306	0.025045	0.022448	0.034284	0.040729	0.01128	0.017897	0.02
16	Vector-S-2-1	0.009062	0.036406	0.010362	0.009349	0.032085	0.026179	0.01652	0.014347	0.036586	0.027023	0.018474	0.017664	0.0
17	Vector-S-2-2	0.008794	0.035362	0.010341	0.008775	0.032058	0.025277	0.017553	0.014116	0.036143	0.029697	0.018105	0.01739	0.02
18	Vector-S-3-1	0.010293	0.034193	0.011272	0.011605	0.030006	0.023879	0.018762	0.015083	0.035425	0.023286	0.00872	0.012476	0.02
19	Vector-S-3-2	0.010178	0.033718	0.01122	0.011365	0.03086	0.023893	0.01865	0.014826	0.035307	0.024341	0.009697	0.011542	0.02
20	Vector-S-4-1	0.013129	0.038481	0.022089	0.018211	0.030096	0.024744	0.018186	0.017369	0.031984	0.032003	0.01382	0.017398	0.02
21	Vector-S-4-2	0.013518	0.038877	0.022184	0.018933	0.03036	0.024571	0.019218	0.017514	0.033255	0.032467	0.013752	0.017101	0.02
22	Vector-S-5-1	0.009952	0.031597	0.133707	0.041375	0.024672	0.026986	0.047665	0.085231	0.034307	0.134564	0.013857	0.15267	0.02
23	Vector-S-5-2	0.010109	0.032802	0.134788	0.041901	0.0247	0.026834	0.048216	0.085907	0.033388	0.135475	0.011914	0.153172	0.0

At the bottom of the 'Result' window, there are two buttons: 'OK' and 'Cancel'.

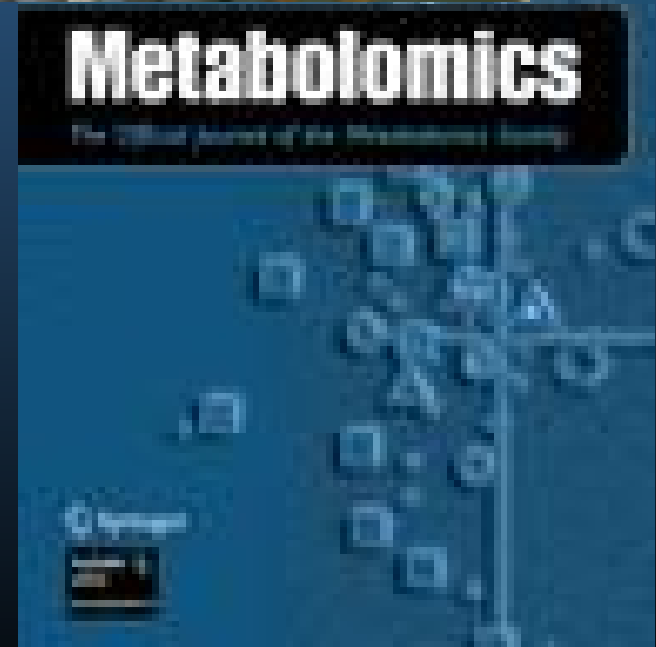
Key aspects in metabolomics: multivariate data analysis



Metabolomics: New Applications, New Science



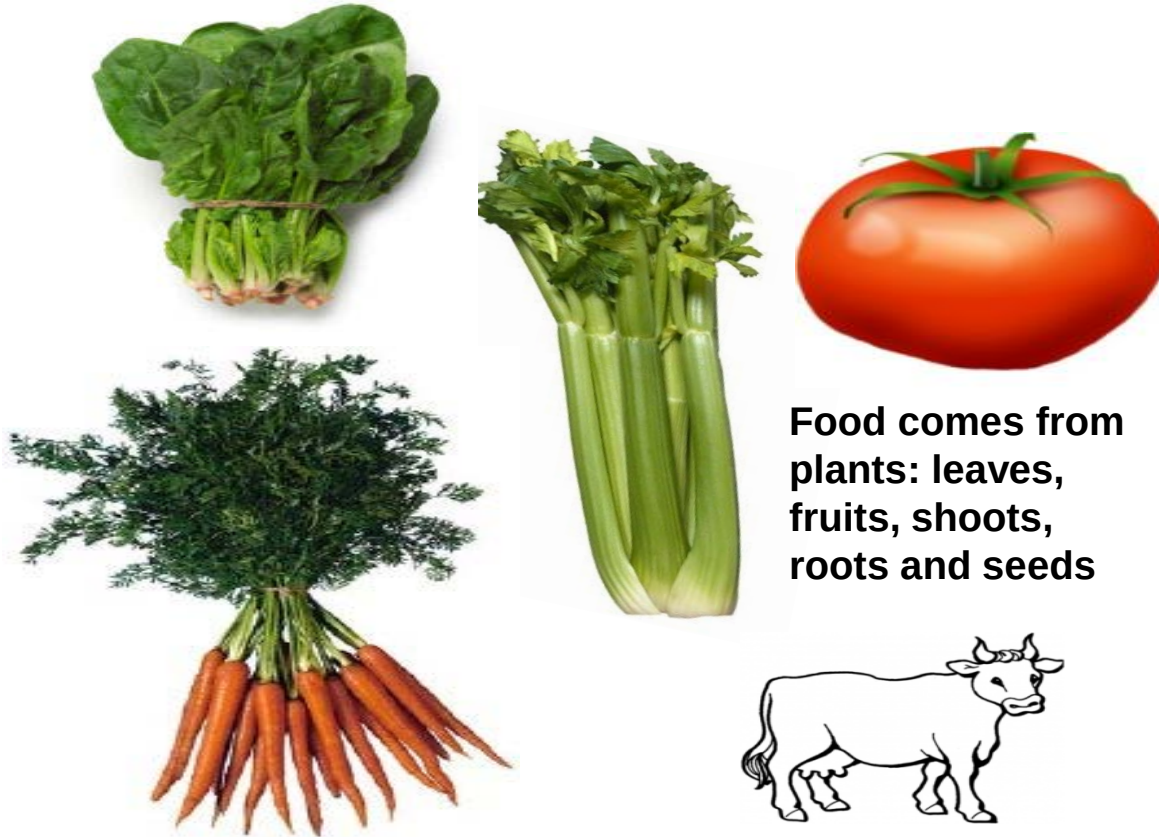
Metabolomics 2007 meeting, Boston





Metabolomics , a multidisciplinary science to bridge different fields

Metabolomics and Food Security Problems



Food comes from
plants: leaves,
fruits, shoots,
roots and seeds

- **Macronutrients** – contain energy (calories)
 - Carbohydrates, fats and proteins
- **Micronutrients** Vitamins, trace minerals
- **Phytonutrients** Protective functions



Plants are surrounded with many enemies with a common goal

... to “eat” them!





We as humans are the biggest
threat to plants

Fighting Hunger Worldwide

The cost of hunger to developing nations is an estimated US\$450 billion per year.

It takes only 25 US cents for WFP to give a hungry schoolchild a cup of food with all the nutrition needed for the day.

The number of undernourished people worldwide is just under 1 billion – equivalent to the population of North America and Europe combined.

Hunger Map 2011

The cost of hunger to developing nations is an estimated US\$450 billion per year.

**It takes only 25 US cents
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The number of undernourished people worldwide is just under 1 billion – equivalent to the population of North America and Europe combined.

Hunger Map 2011



World Food Programme

Category	1	2	3	4	5	
Undernourished	<5%	5–9%	10–19%	20–34%	≥35%	Incomplete data
Description	Extremely low	Very low	Moderately low	Moderately high	Very high	

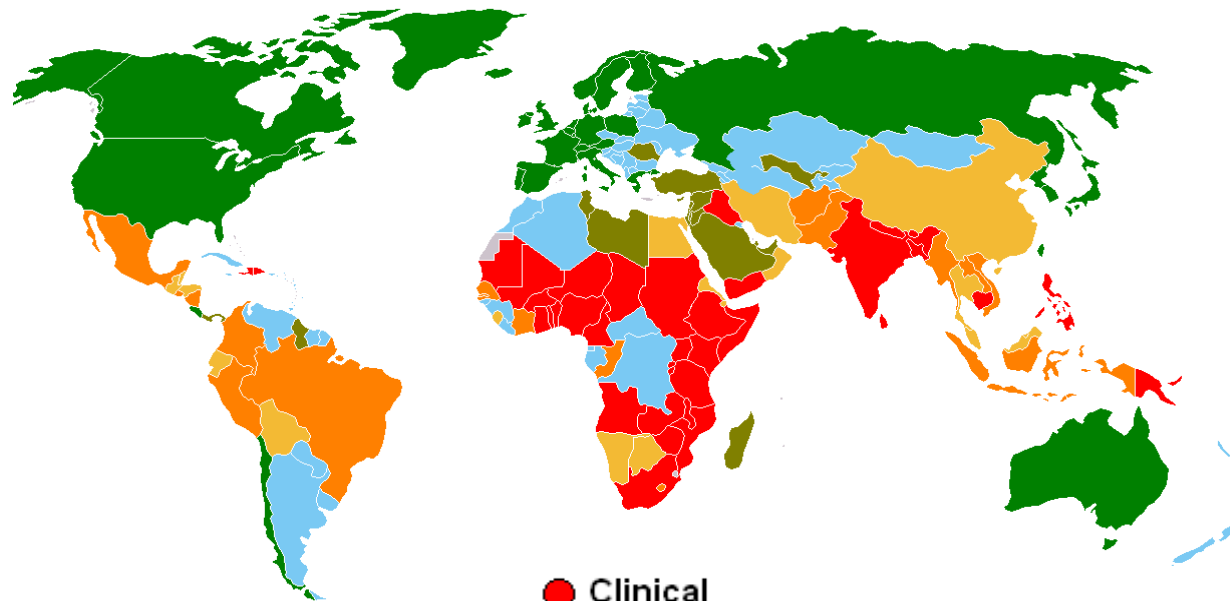
Source: *The State of Food Insecurity in the World 2010*, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. Please note that the SOFI 2010 data in some cases dates back to 2005 so may not always reflect the present-day situation in individual countries.

© 2011 World Food Programme

The designations employed and the presentation of material in this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever of WFP concerning the legal or constitutional status of any country, territory or sea area, or concerning the delimitation of frontiers.

* The Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed on by India and Pakistan is represented approximately by a dotted line. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties.

Not Only are we Limited in Food Supply



Occurrence
of Vitamin A
deficiency
(VAD)

- Clinical
- Severe subclinical
- Moderate subclinical
- Mild subclinical
- VAD under control
- No data available

100 million children
are Vitamin A
deficient

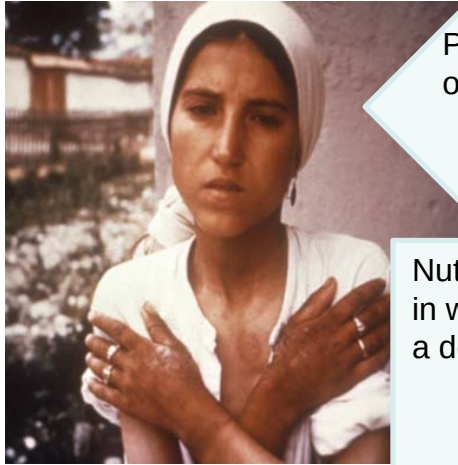
Up to 500,000
children become
blind every year and
half of these die
within 12 months of
losing their sight

Improving dietary
intake of carotenes
can reduce child
mortality by 25 %

[WHO data](#)

Vitamin A deficiency is a leading
cause of blindness

Many people suffer deficiencies of other vitamins and minerals

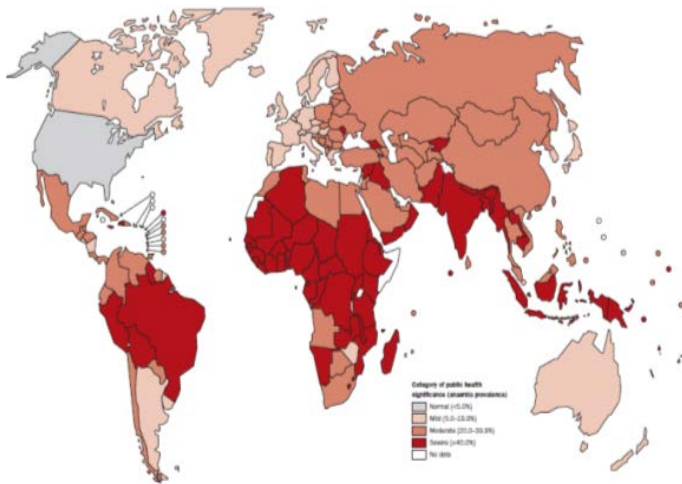


Pellagra is a deficiency of niacin (vitamin B3)

Nutritional Rickets is a condition in which bones are too soft due to a deficiency of vitamin D



Inflamed, scorbutic gums caused by vitamin C deficiency



Anemia caused by iron deficiency affects half of all pre-school aged children

number 2435)

How can Plant scientists contribute to the alleviation of hunger & malnutrition???

Genetic Engineering of Plants for increased nutrient content



Iron-biofortified rice



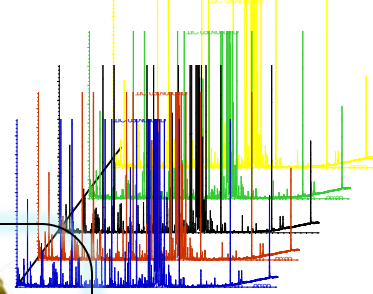
Today, biotechnology is being used as a tool to give plants new traits that benefit agricultural production, the environment, and human nutrition and health.

Photo credit: Neil Palmer (CIAT)

Metabolomics: New Applications, New Science

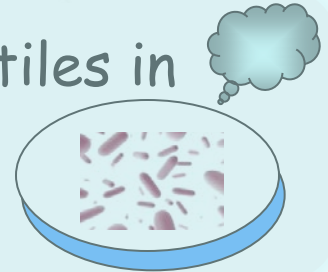
1-Functional genomics of phytonutrients in legumes

How do legumes produce isoflavones?

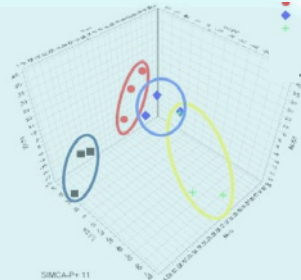


2-Metabolic Profiling of Volatiles in Soil Bacteria

PGPR



3-Metabolomics in quality control analysis of phytomedicines

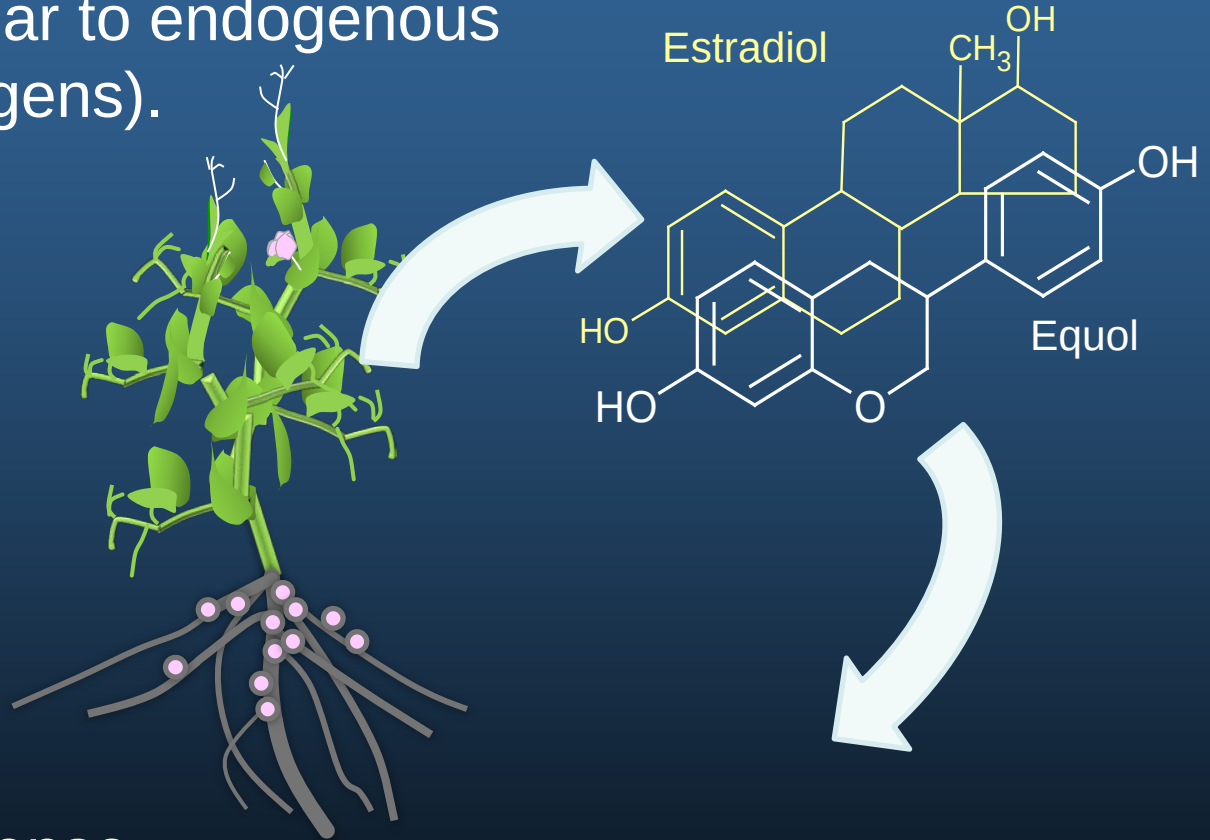


4-Metabolomics in biomarker discovery and disease diagnosis



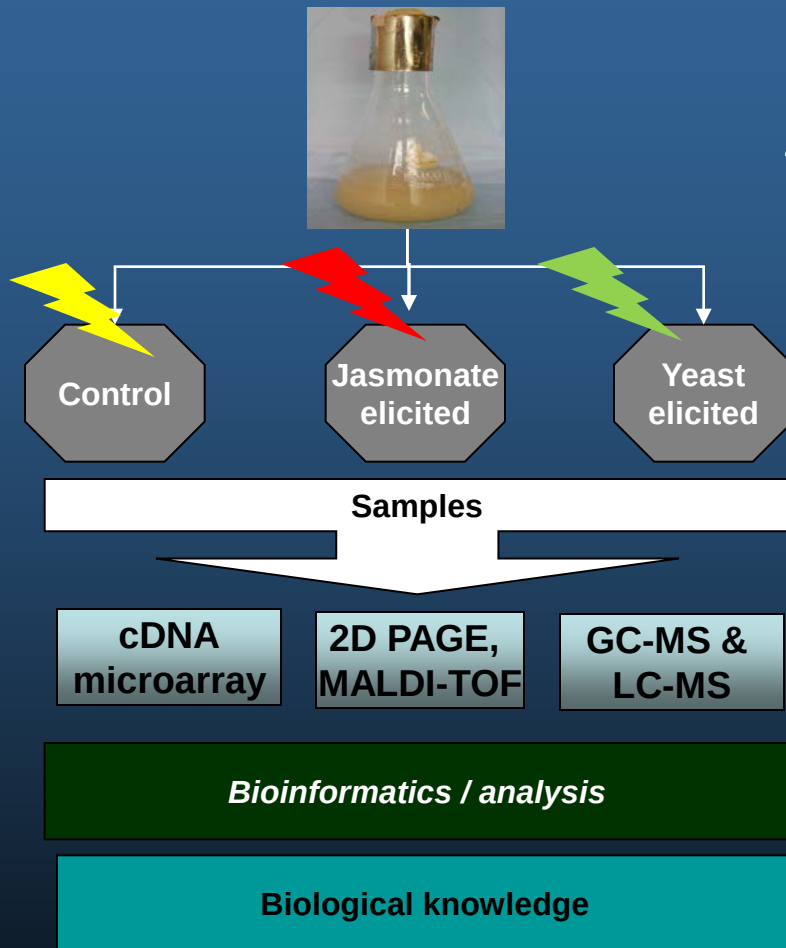
What Are Isoflavones

Bioactive phytochemicals found in legumes, have a structure similar to endogenous estrogen (phytoestrogens).



Function in plant defense responses & in legumes symbiosis relationship (nod gene inducer).

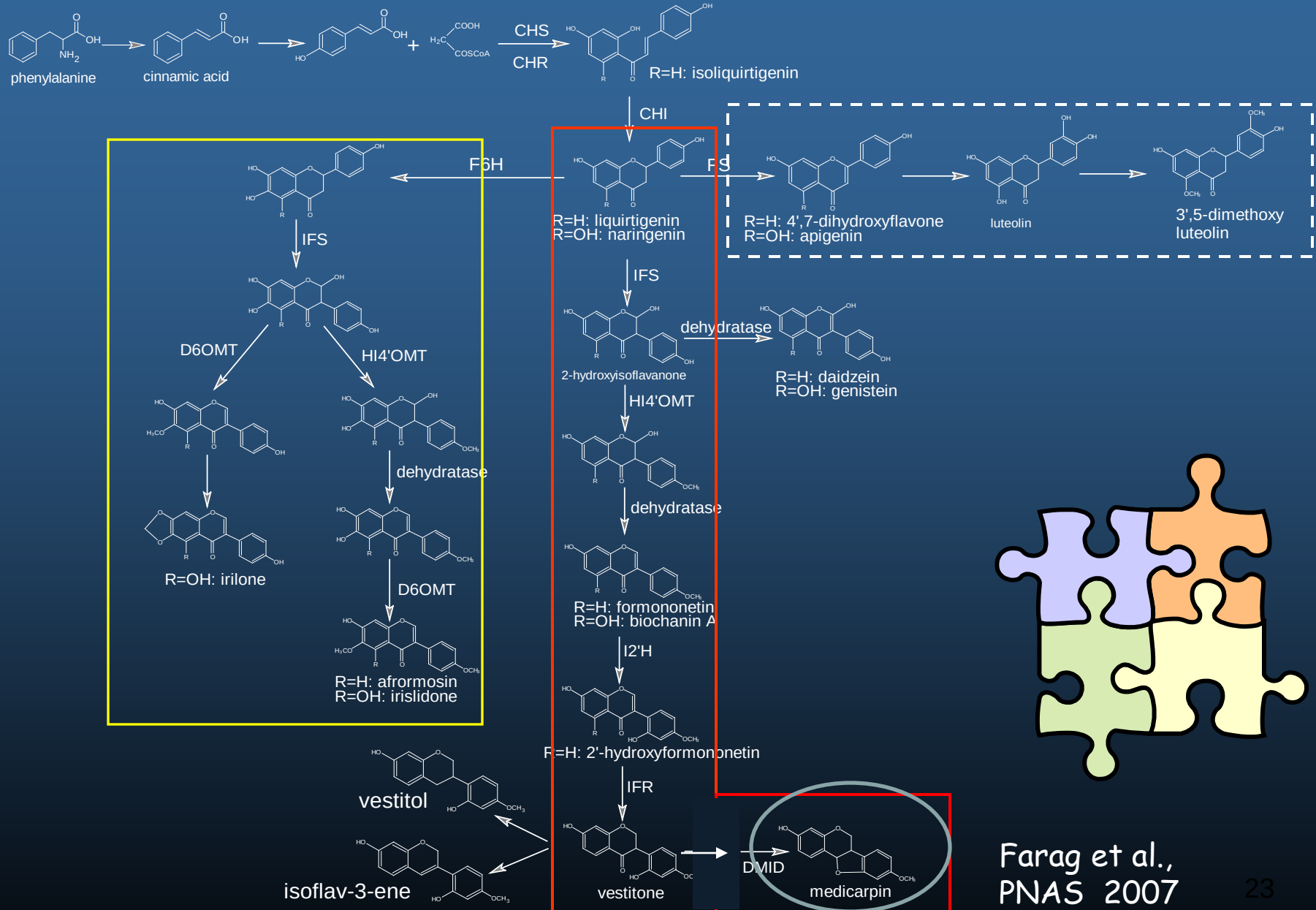
An integrated approach to functional genomics in a model legume (NSF-PGRP #0109732)



Profiling of phenolics using LC/MS

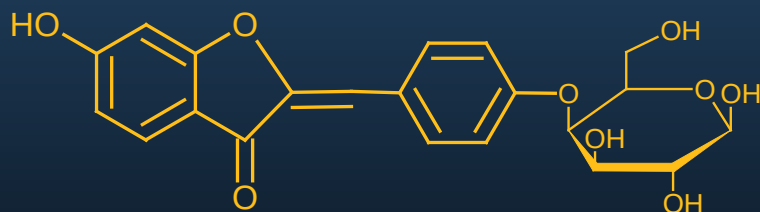
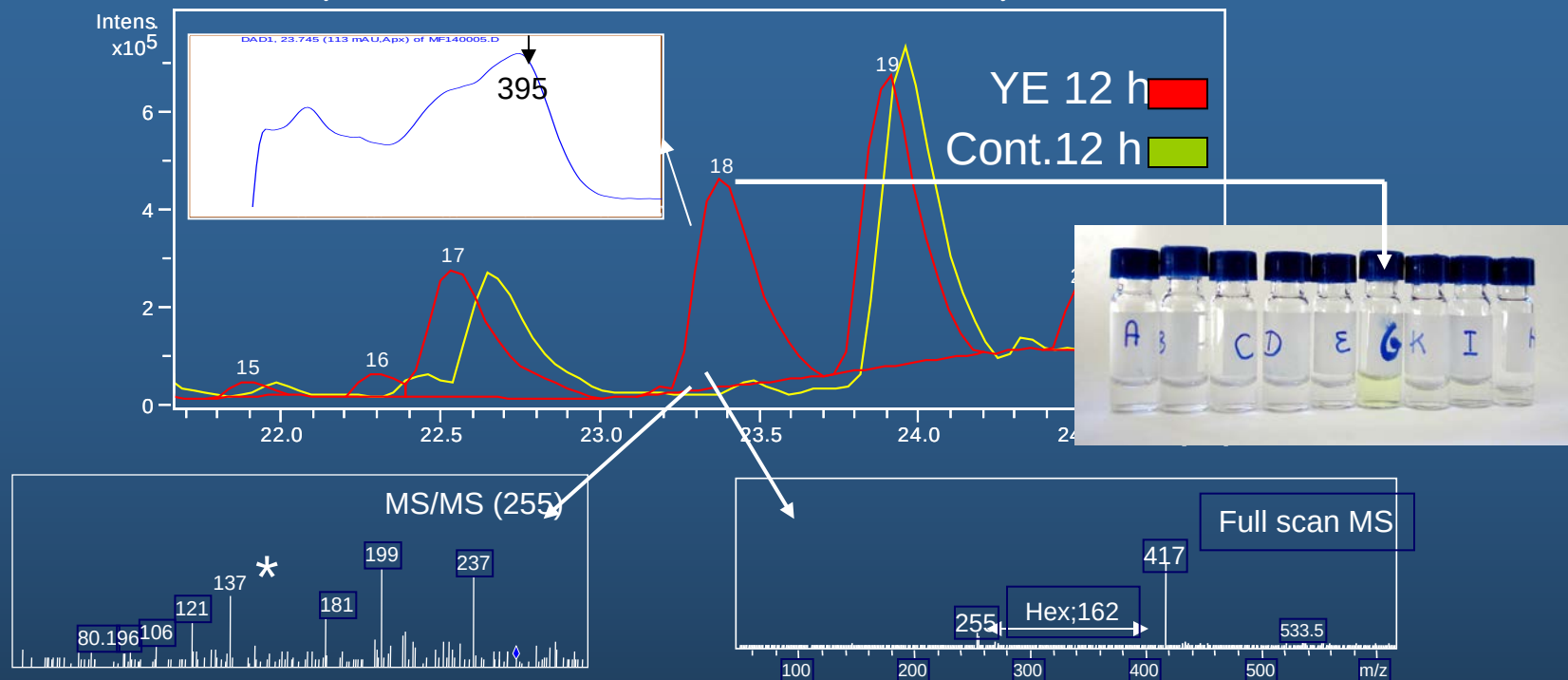
- ✓ Construct a biosynthetic pathway for isoflavonoids
- ✓ Novel Natural product discovery

Constructing an Isoflavonoid Biosynthesis Pathway

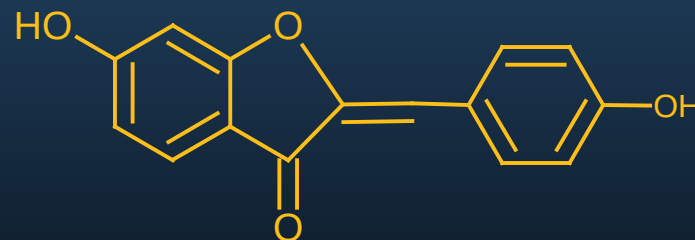


Farag et al.,
PNAS 2007

A Novel Phytoalexin induced in Response to Yeast

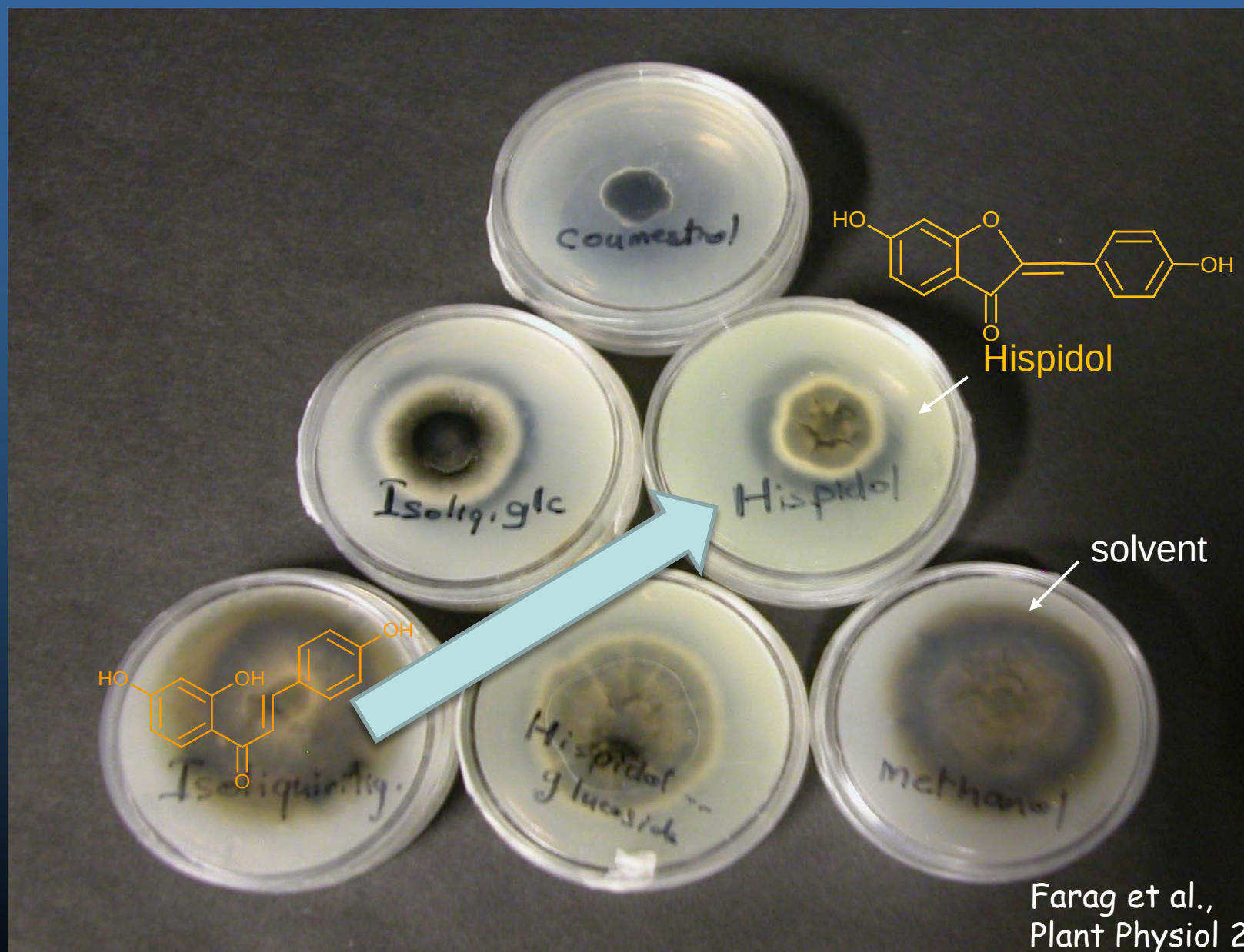


4', 6-Dihydroxy aurone (Hispidol glucoside)



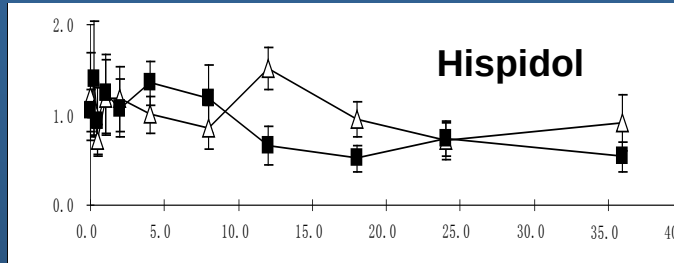
4', 6-Dihydroxy aurone (Hispidol)

Antifungal Effect of Isoflavonoids in Cell culture

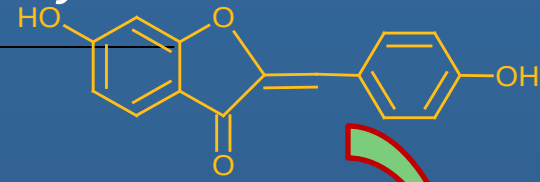
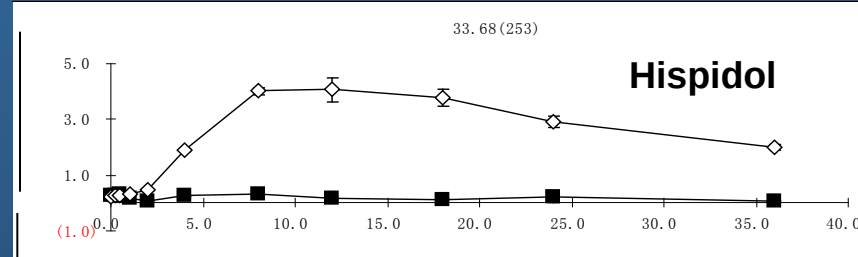


Peroxidase genes expression coincides with hispidol biosynthesis

MeJA (Inhibition)



YE (induction)

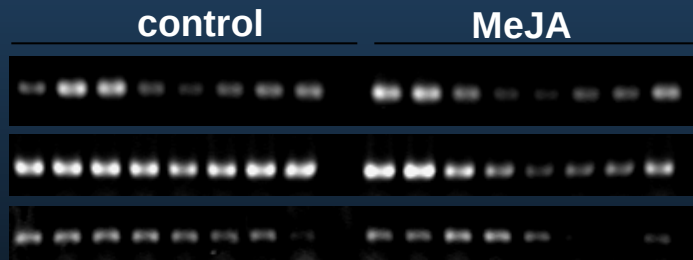


Time (h)

Guideline for fishing candidate genes?

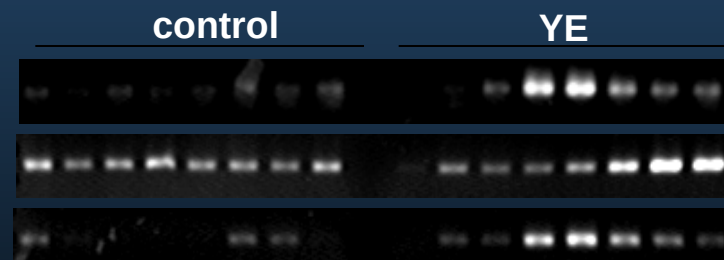
Look for peroxidase(s) induced with YE but not with MeJA

AAAA
AAAA
AAAA



0-21h

0-21h



0-21h

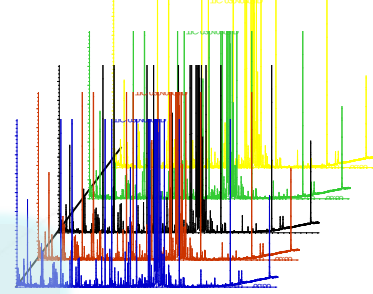
0-21h

TC56738
TC50994
TC50982

Metabolomics: New Applications, New Science

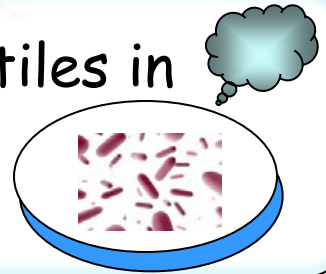
1-Functional genomics of natural products in legumes (*Medicago truncatula*)

How and Why?

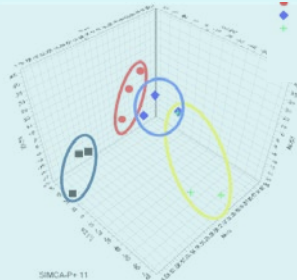


2-Metabolic Profiling of Volatiles in Soil Bacteria

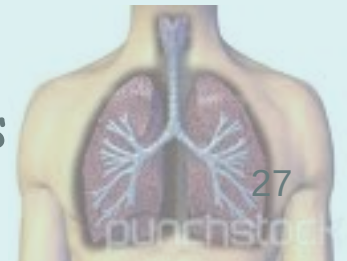
PGPR



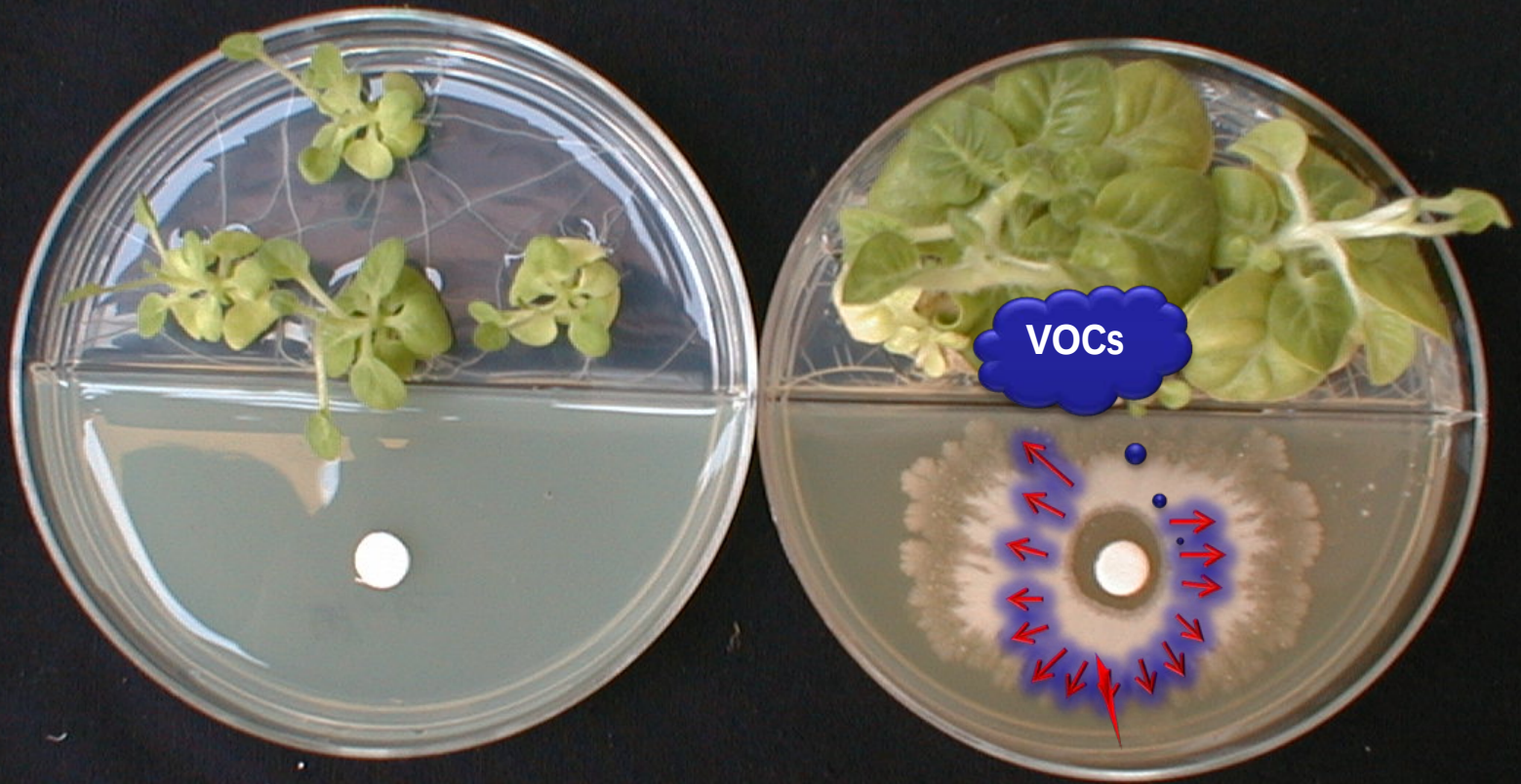
3-Metabolomics in quality control analysis of phytomedicines



4-Metabolomics in biomarker discovery and disease diagnosis



2. Metabolic Profiling of Volatiles in Soil Bacteria

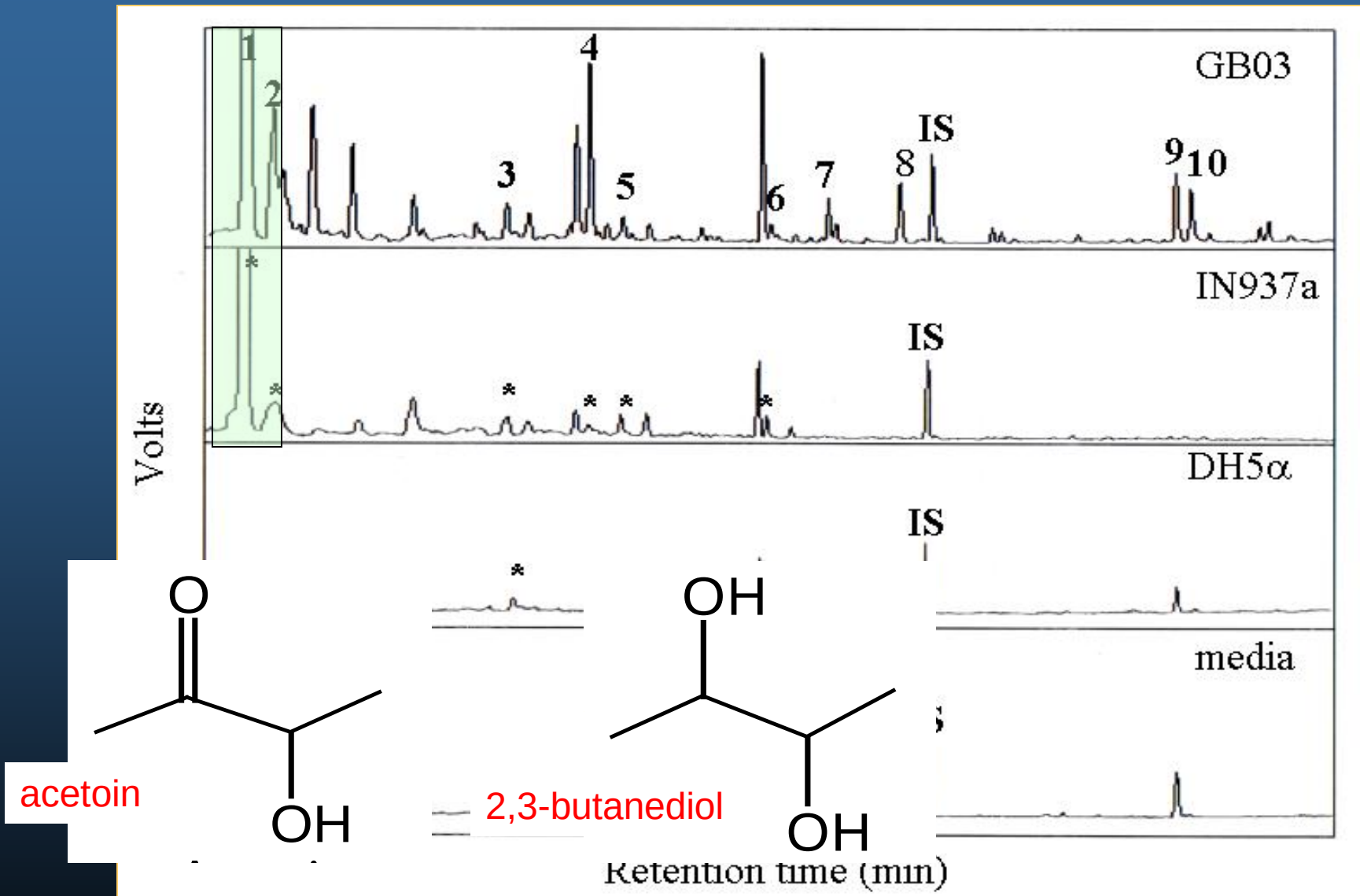


Water

PGPR

Growth promotion by volatiles produced by PGPR

Chromatographic profiles of head space volatiles from GB03, IN937a and DH5a

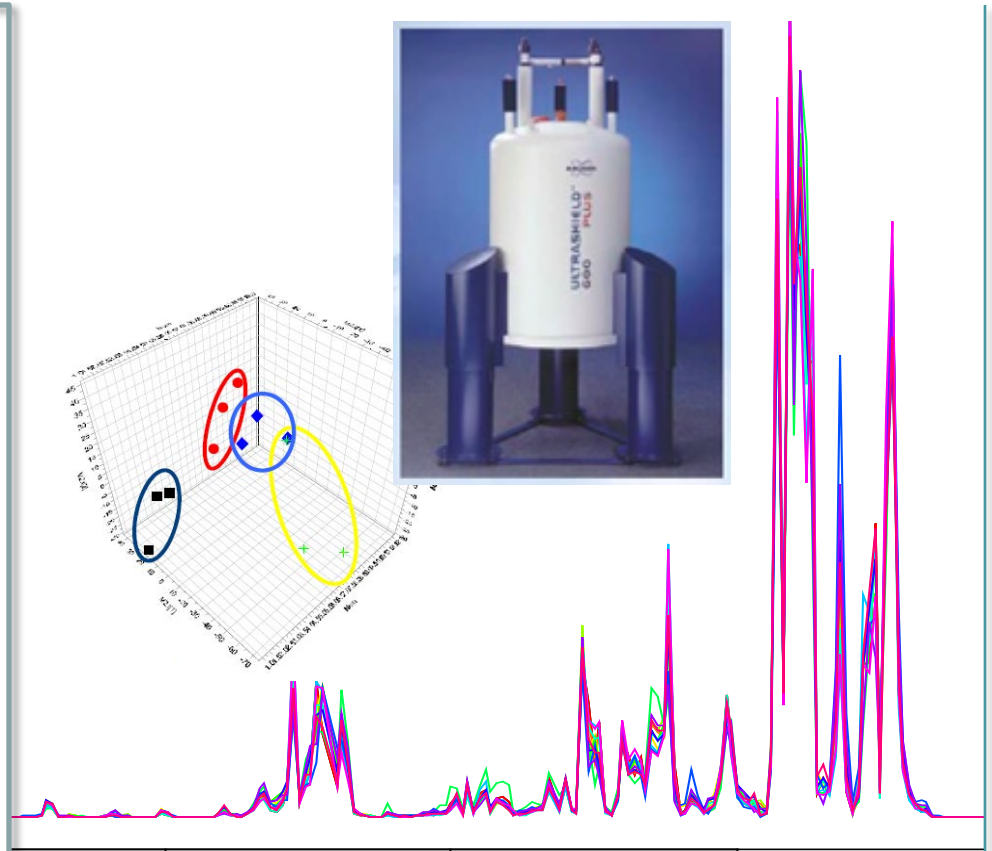
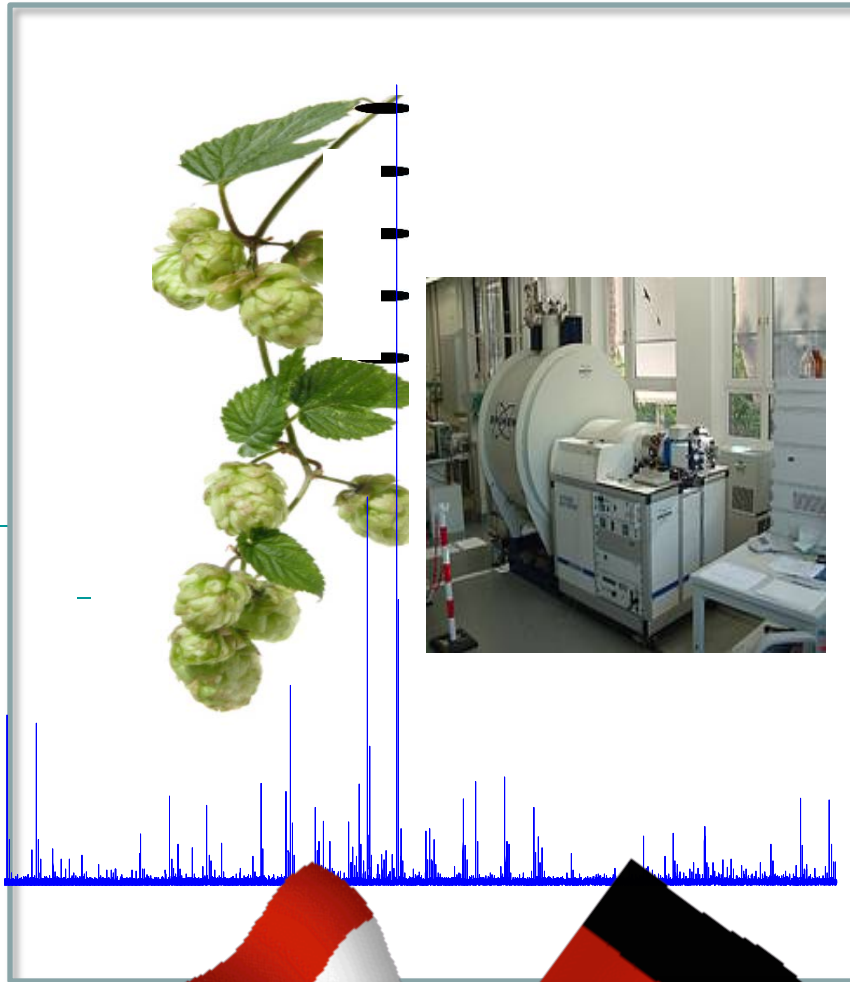




Brain Drainage case !!!!



4-Metabolomics as a tool for the quality control of phytomedicines

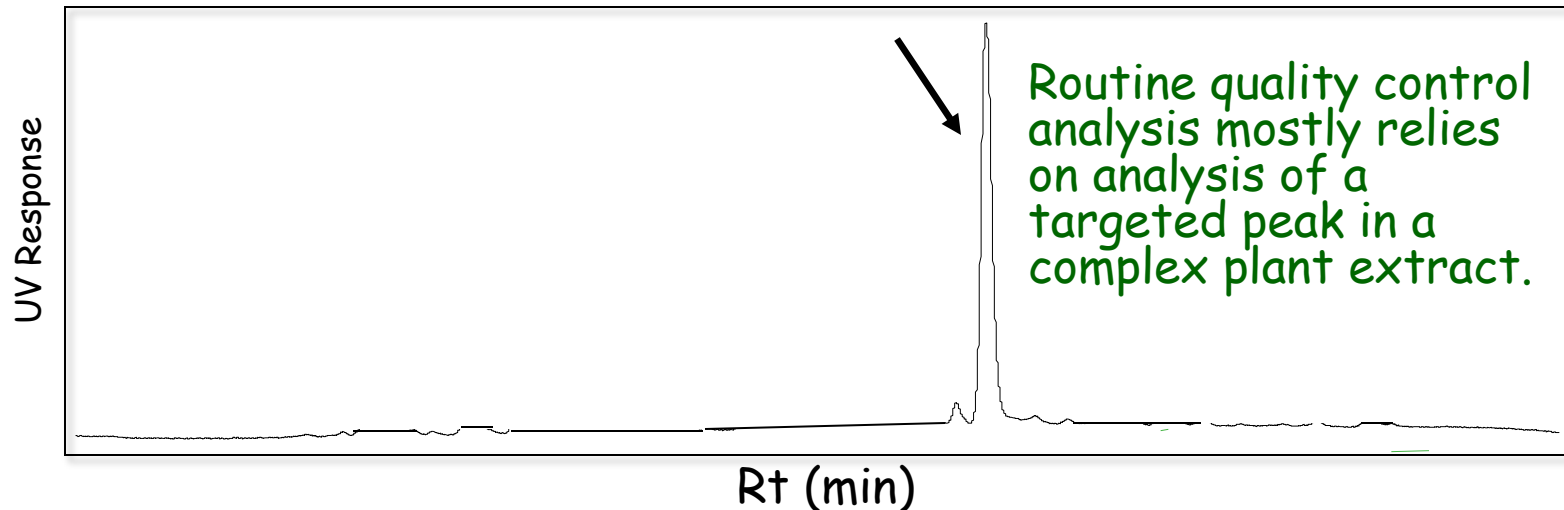


Alexander von Humboldt
Stiftung/Foundation

Quality control in phytomedicines

The quality and phytochemical composition of herbs are highly variable depending on:

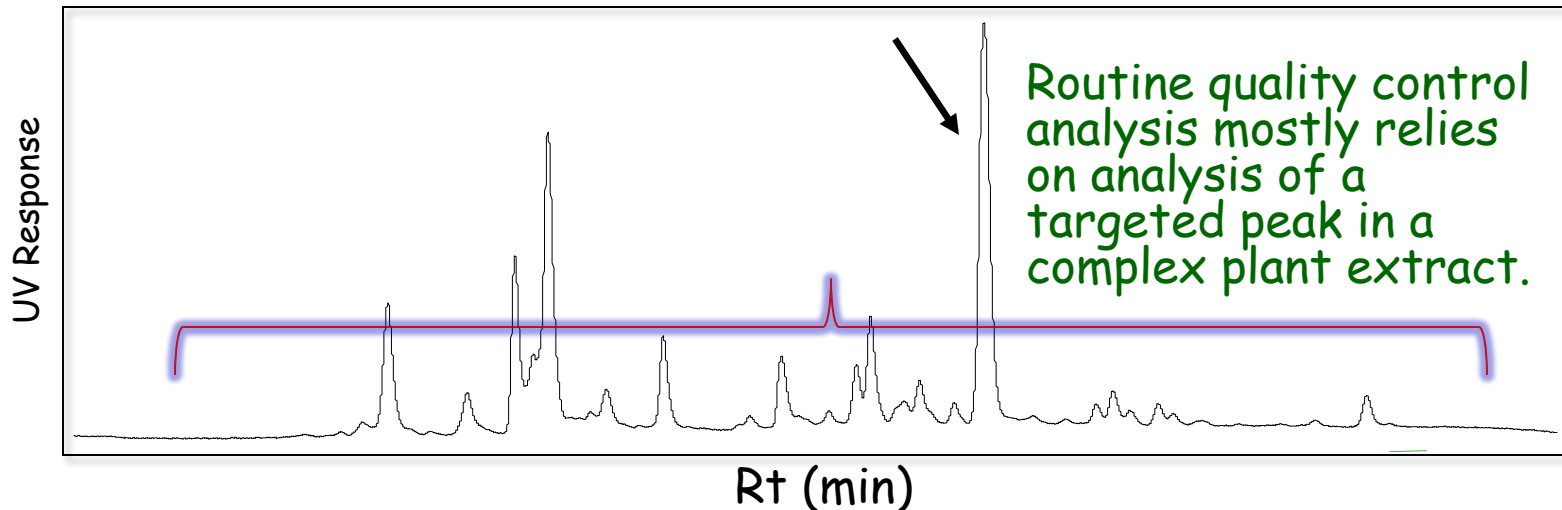
- Species, varieties, cultivars
- Geographical origins
- Cultivation and harvesting methods
- Post-harvesting formulation processes



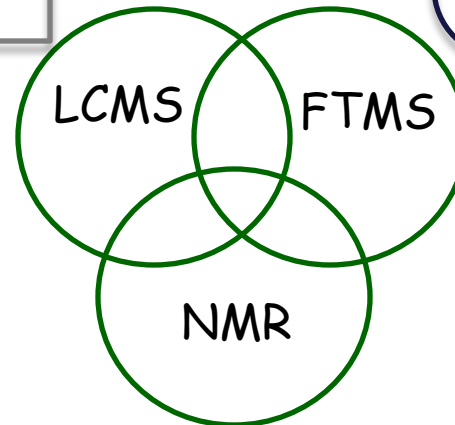
Quality control in phytomedicines

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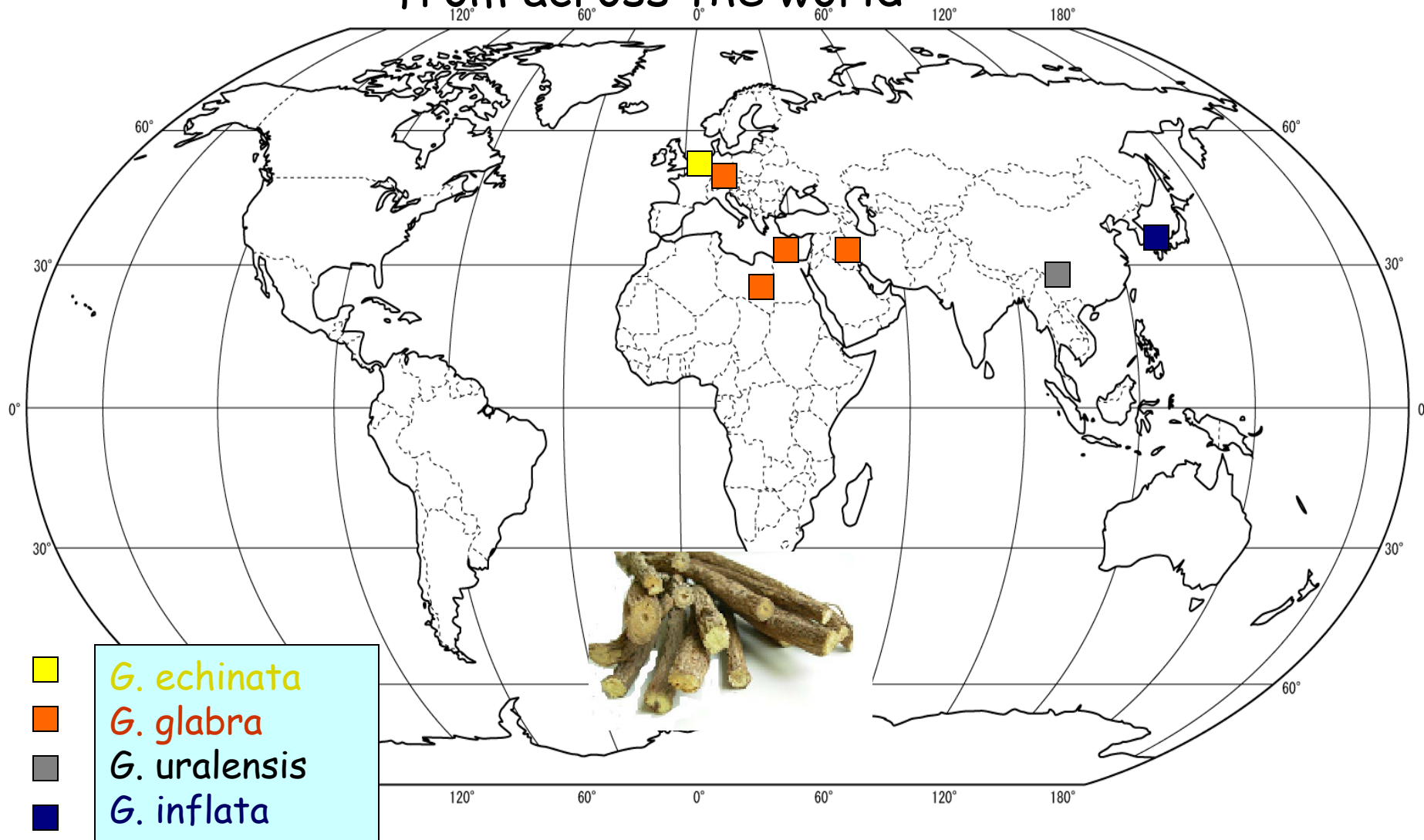
- Species, varieties, cultivars
- Geographical origins
- Cultivation and harvesting methods
- Post-harvesting formulation processes



Drugs and functional foods investigated include



Metabolomics of *Glycyrrhiza* species (LICORICE) from across the world



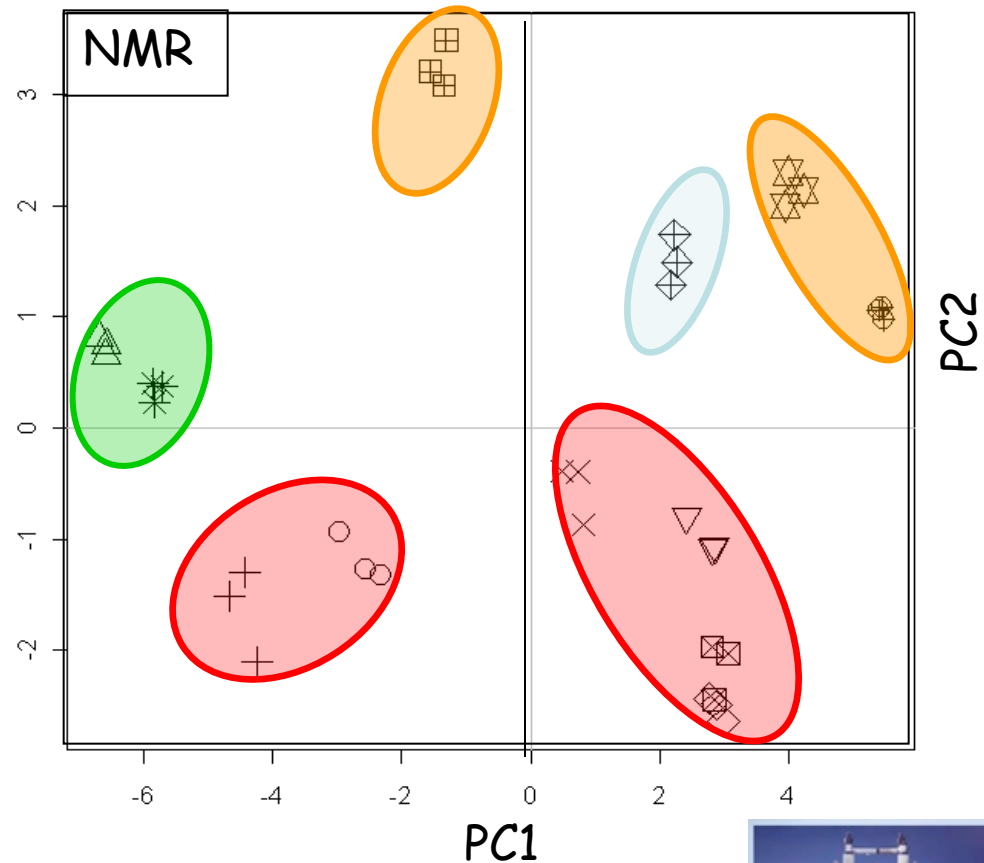
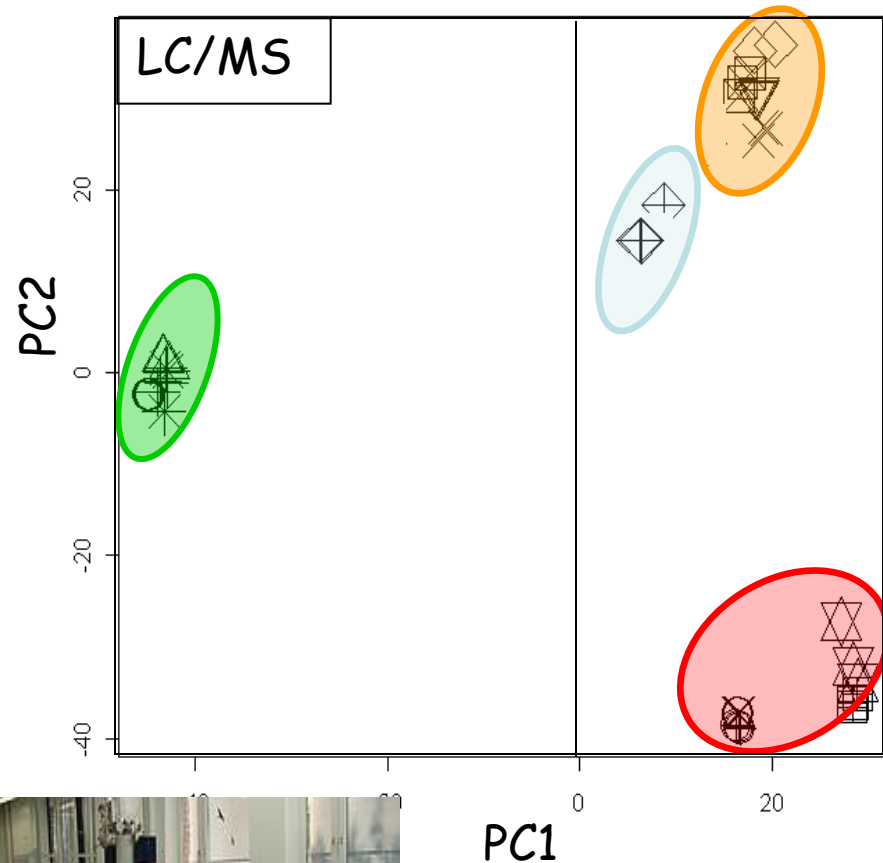
G. echinata

G. glabra

G. inflata

G. uralensis

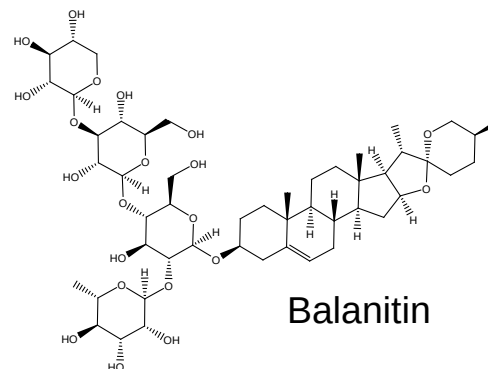
PCA scores for *Glycyrrhiza* sp. (LICORICE)



Unravelling *Balanites* date fruit antidiabetic effect.

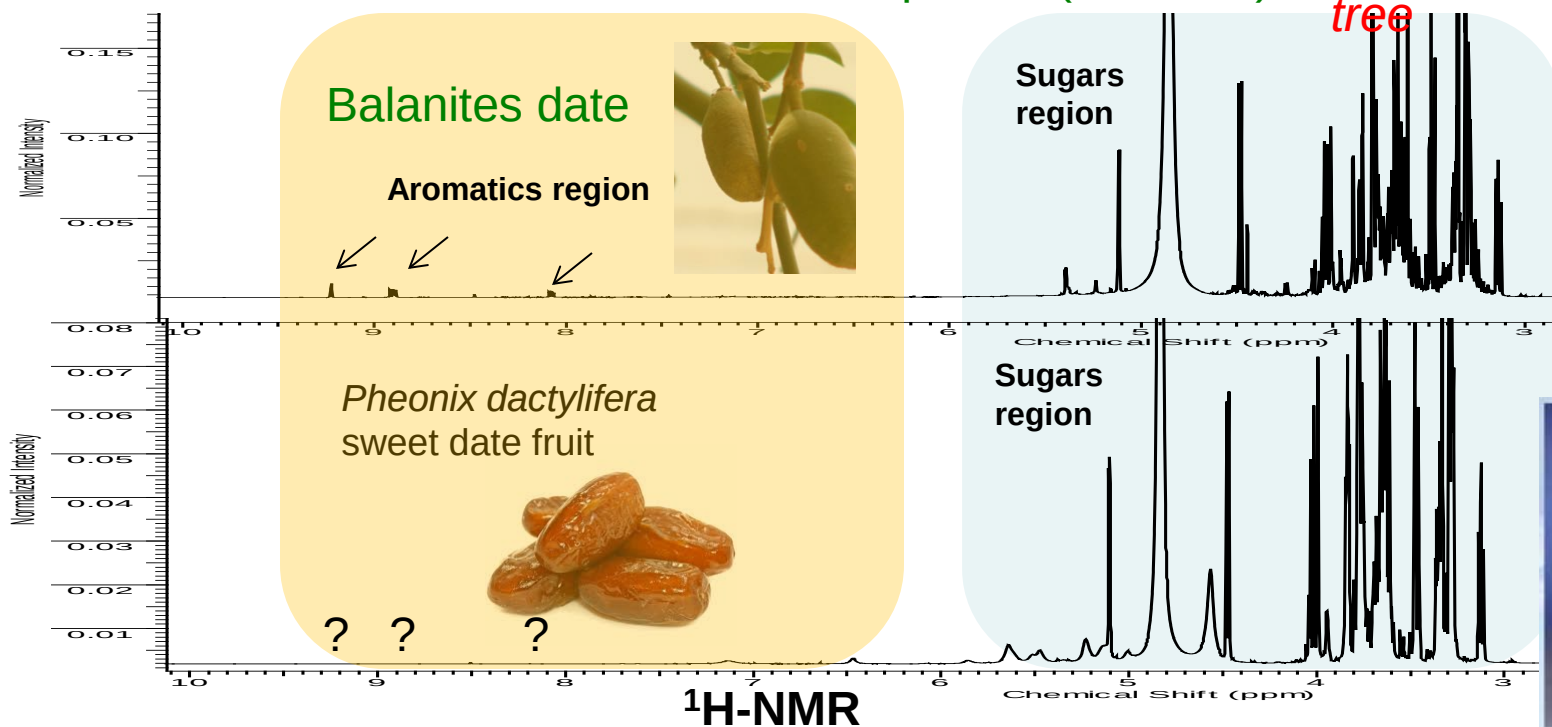


Date shop in Aswan, Egypt



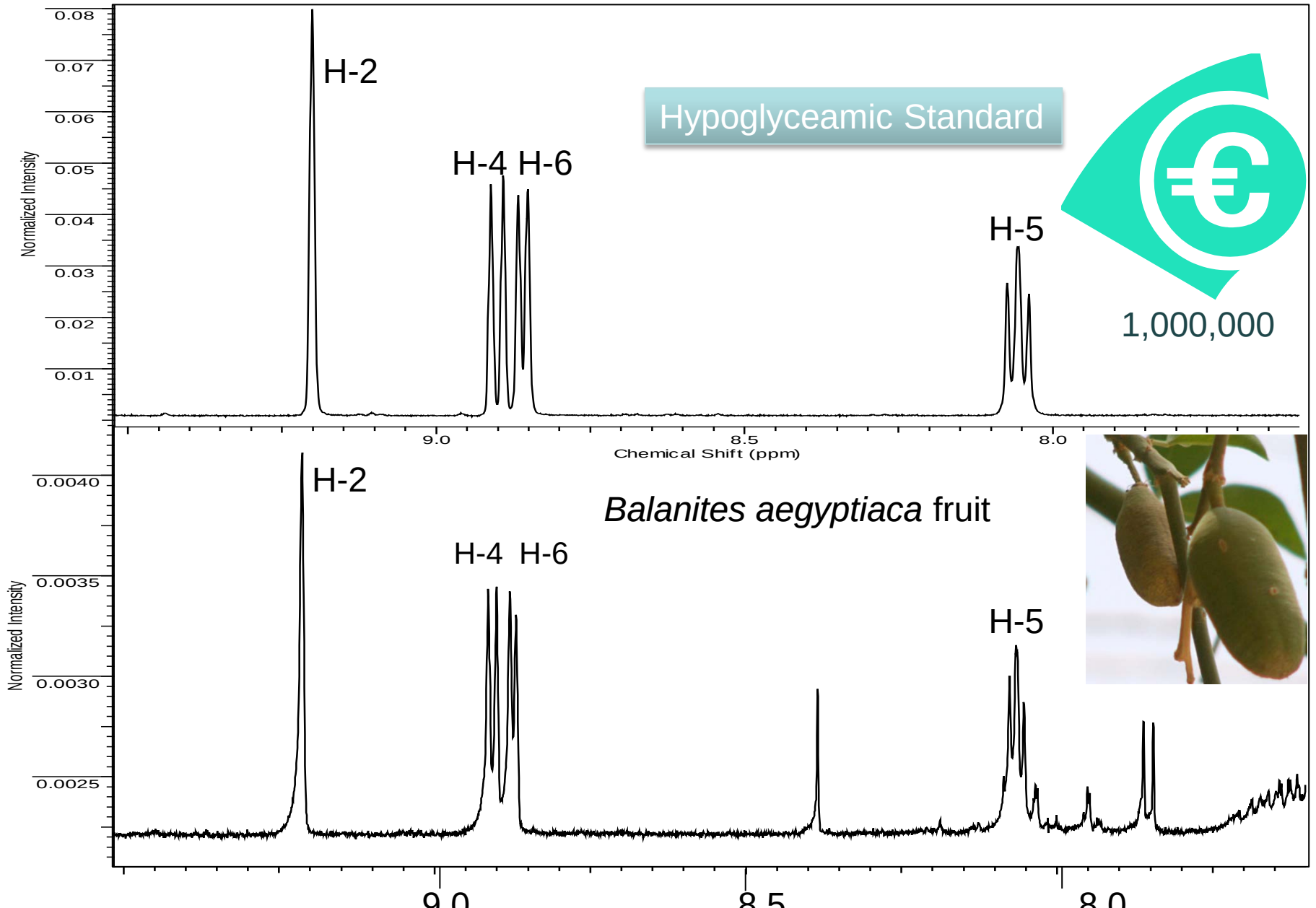
- Known as ``slave date`` due to its bitter taste, not like other date fruit.
- The fruit exhibits marked antidiabetic effect.
- Active constituents, claimed to be steroidal saponins (Balanitin)

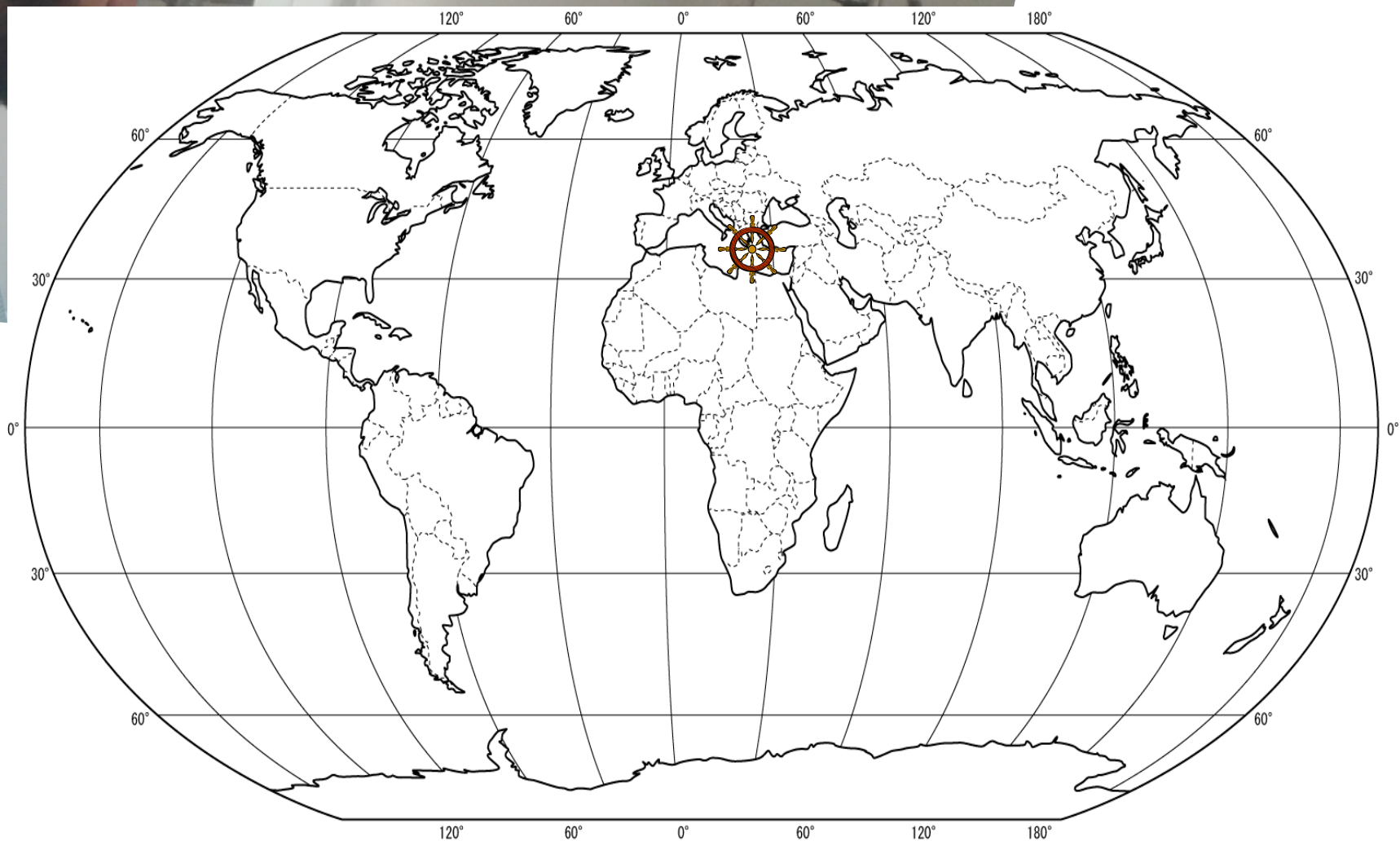
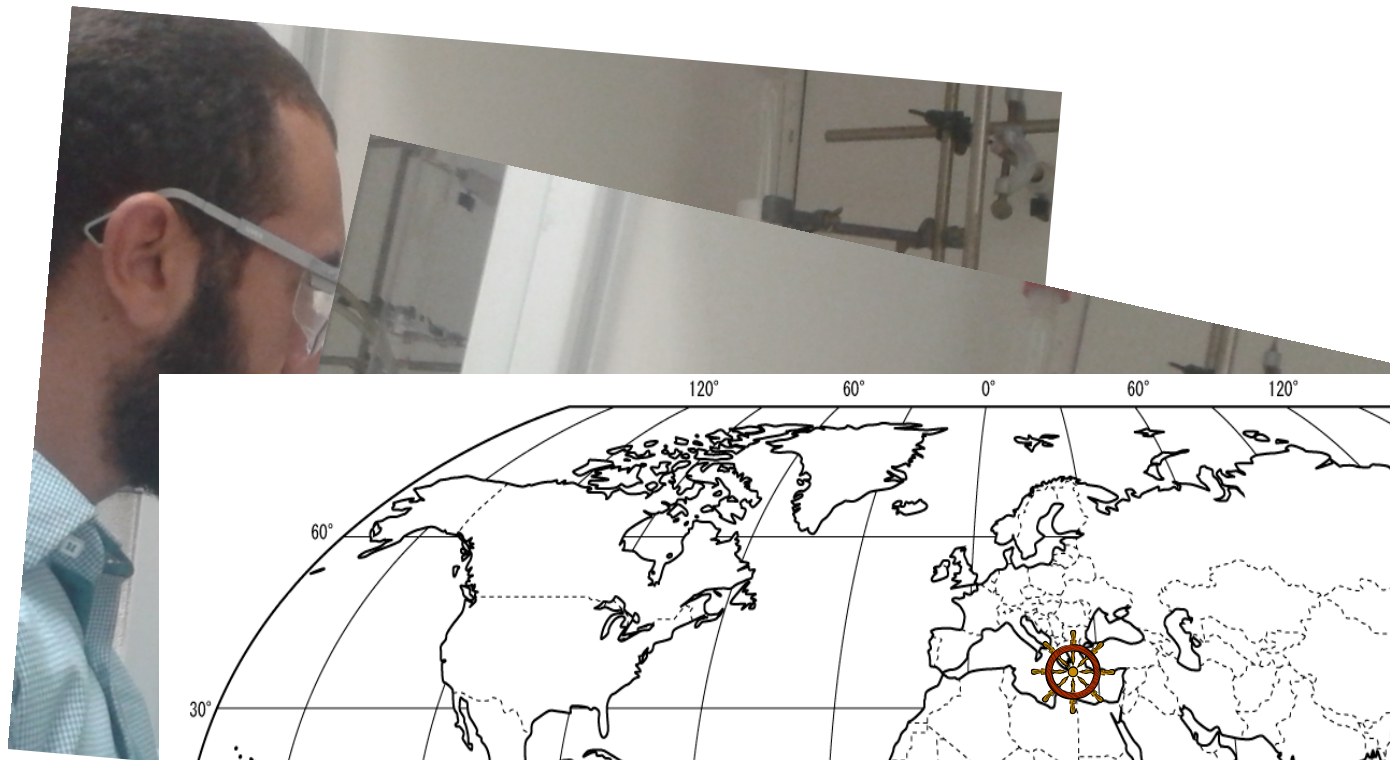
Balanites aegyptiaca
tree

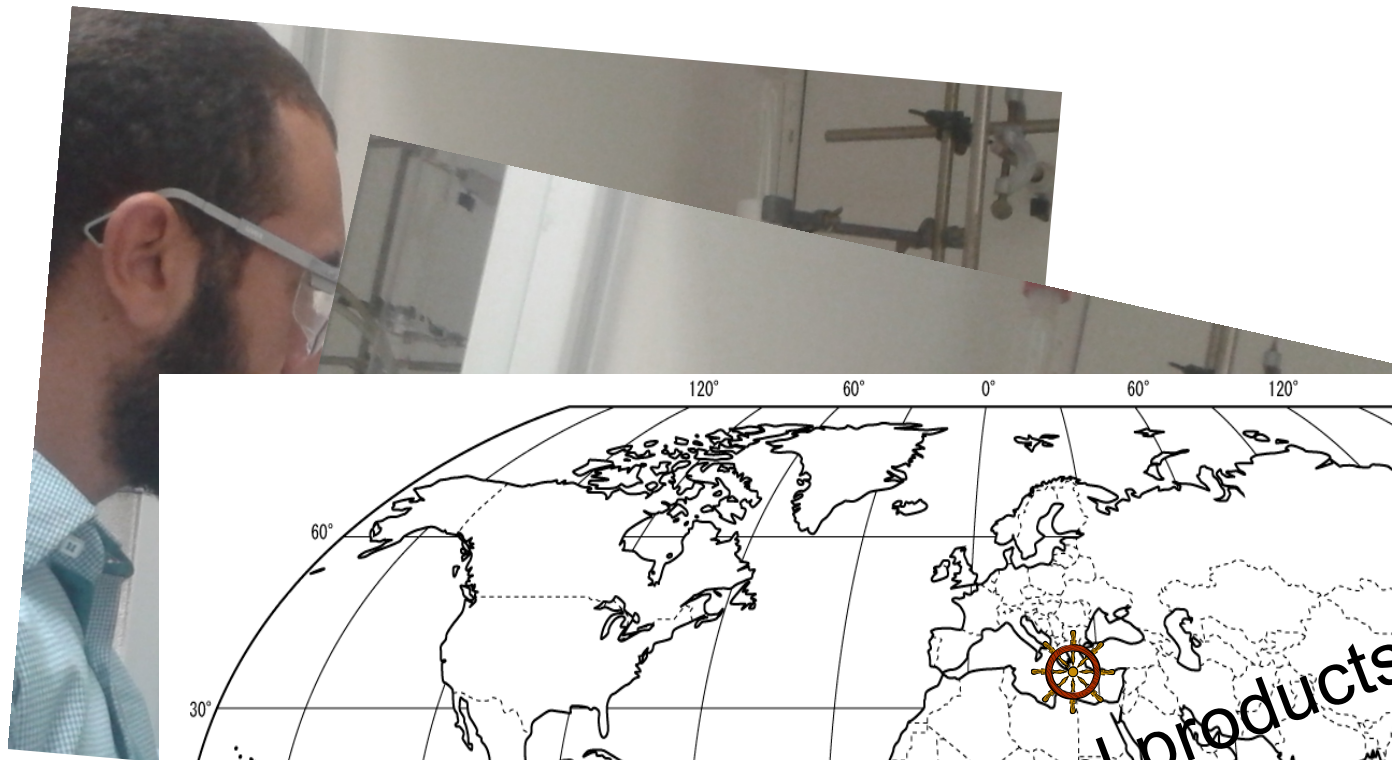


NMR metabolomics unravel the antidiabetic agent in balanites date fruit

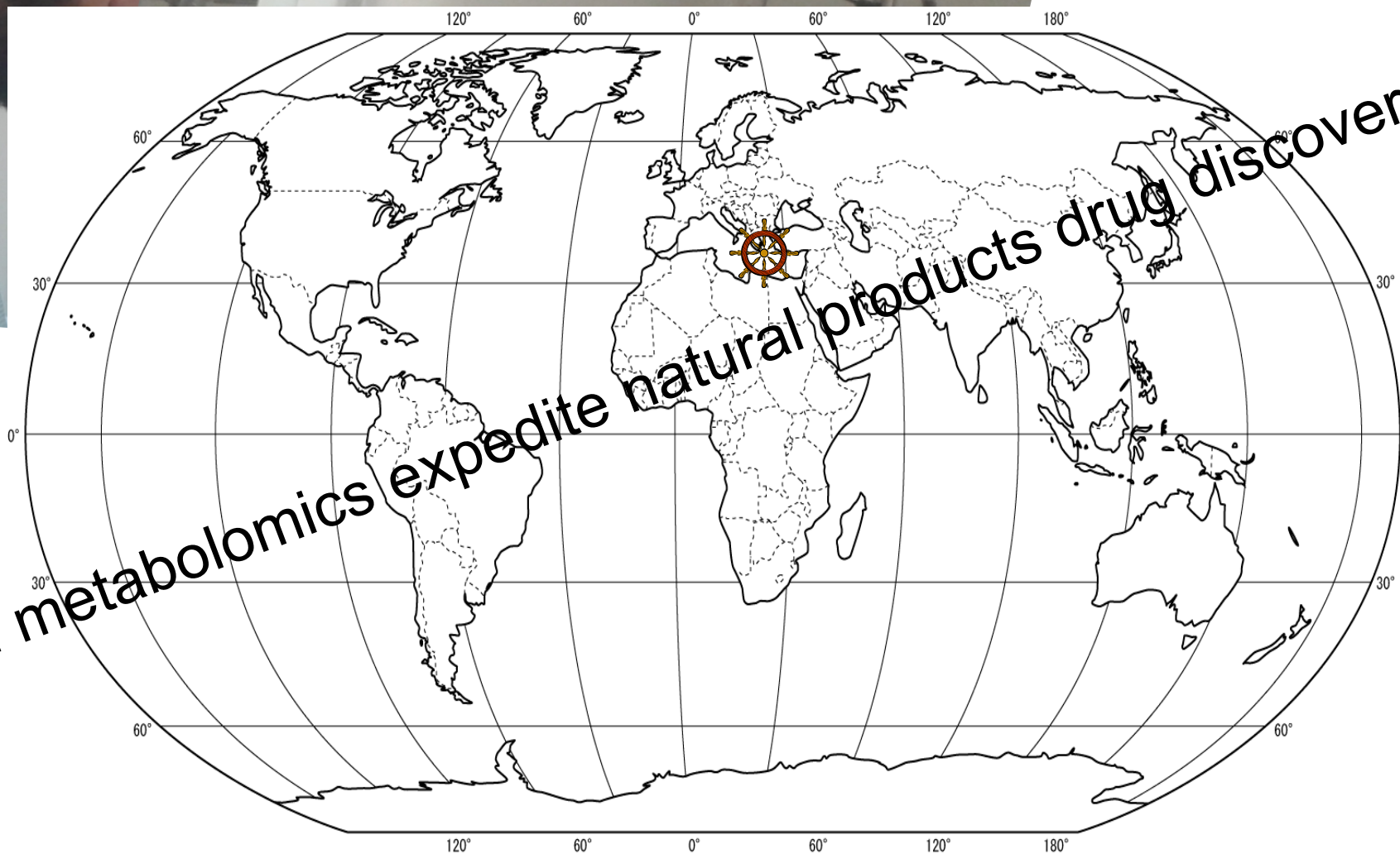
^1H -NMR (ppm)







Could metabolomics expedite natural products drug discovery



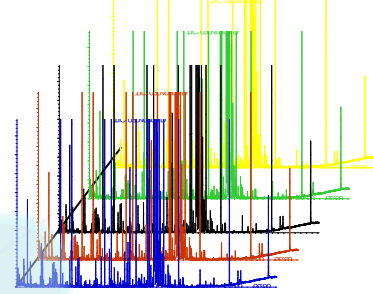


Metabolomics , a multidisciplinary science to bridge different fields

Metabolomics: New Applications, New Science

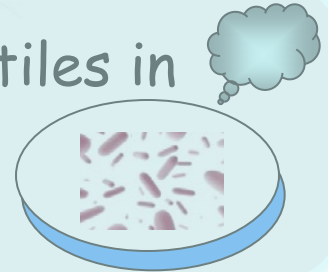
1-Functional genomics of natural products in legumes (*Medicago truncatula*)

How and Why?

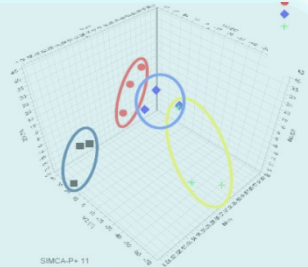


2-Metabolic Profiling of Volatiles in Soil Bacteria

PGPR



3-Metabolomics in quality control analysis of phytomedicines



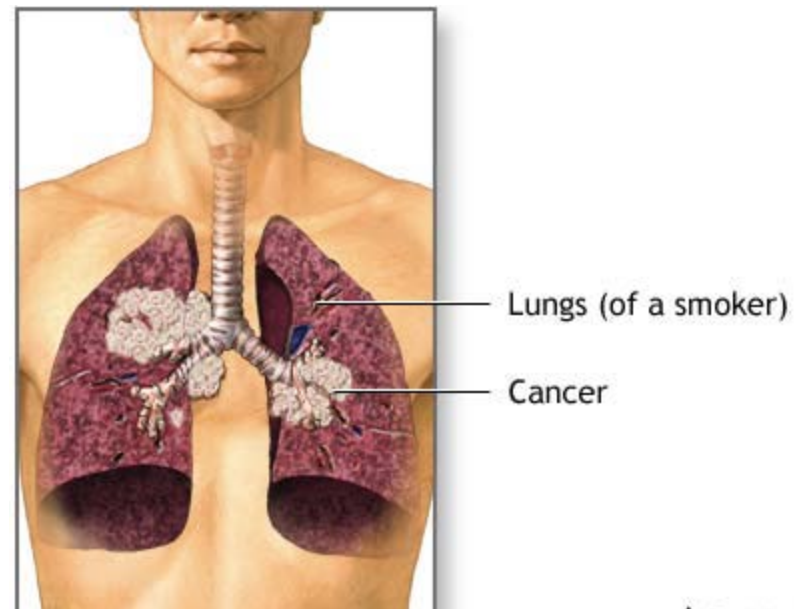
4-Metabolomics in biomarker discovery and disease diagnosis



2-Isotopomer Metabolomics Approach in Lung Cancer

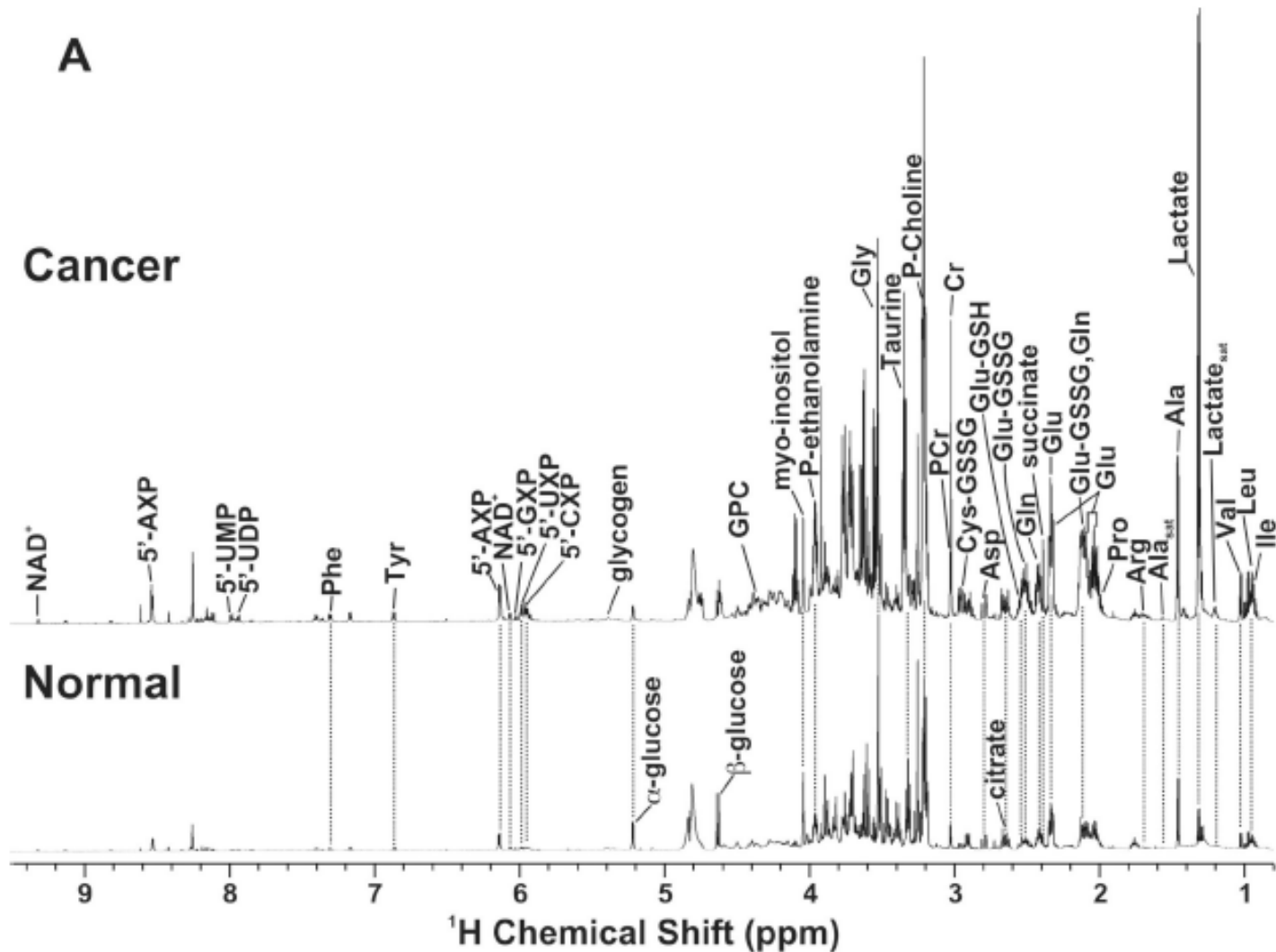
Lung cancer is currently the third most common cancer in the Western World.

It is one of the most preventable kinds of cancer, as at least four out of five cases are associated with cigarette smoking.

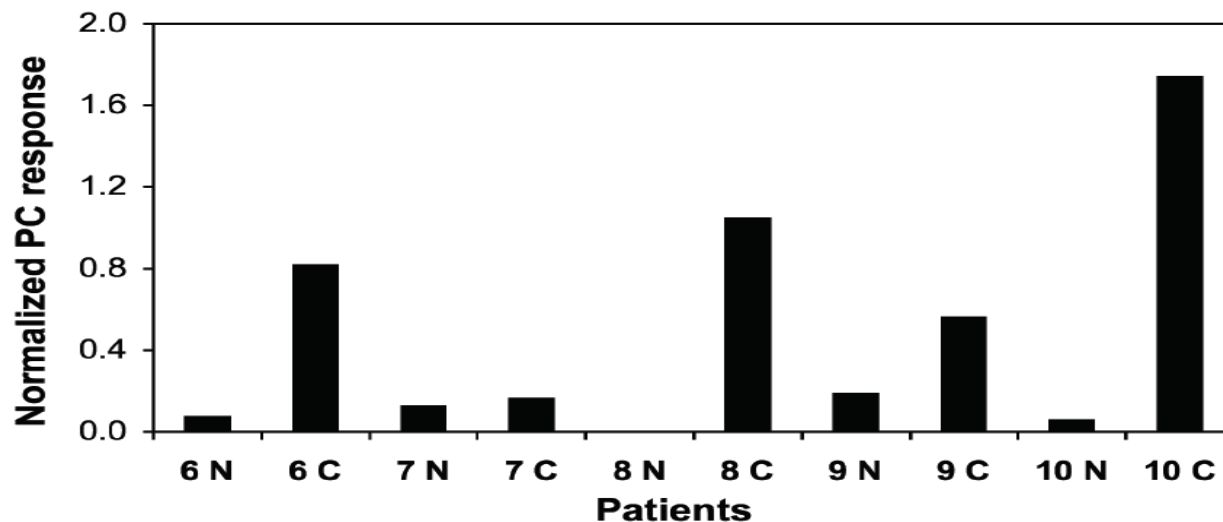
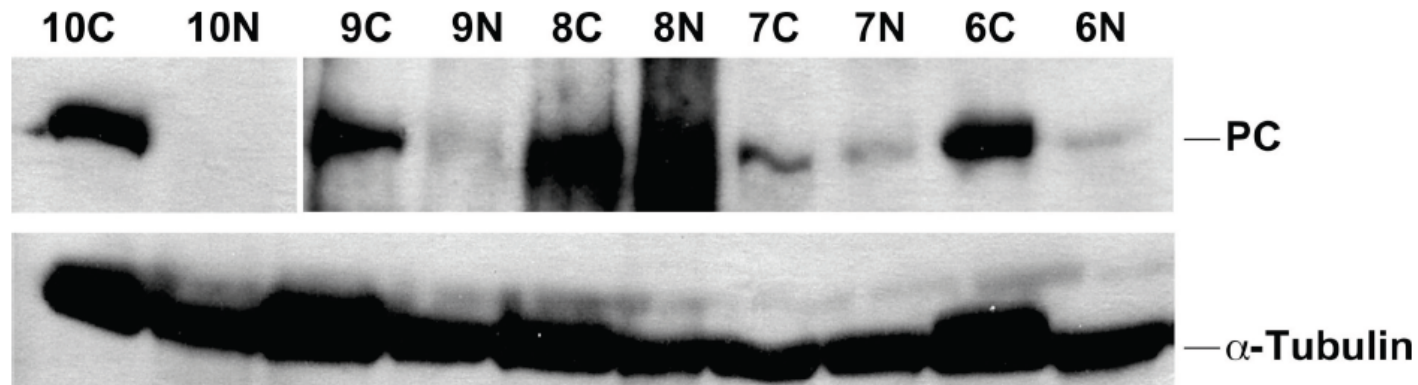


How does it start and what happens at the metabolite level??

Comparison of metabolite profiles in TCA extracts of paired normal and cancerous lung tissues using 1-D ^1H NMR



Pyruvate carboxylase PC, key gene in lung cancer development



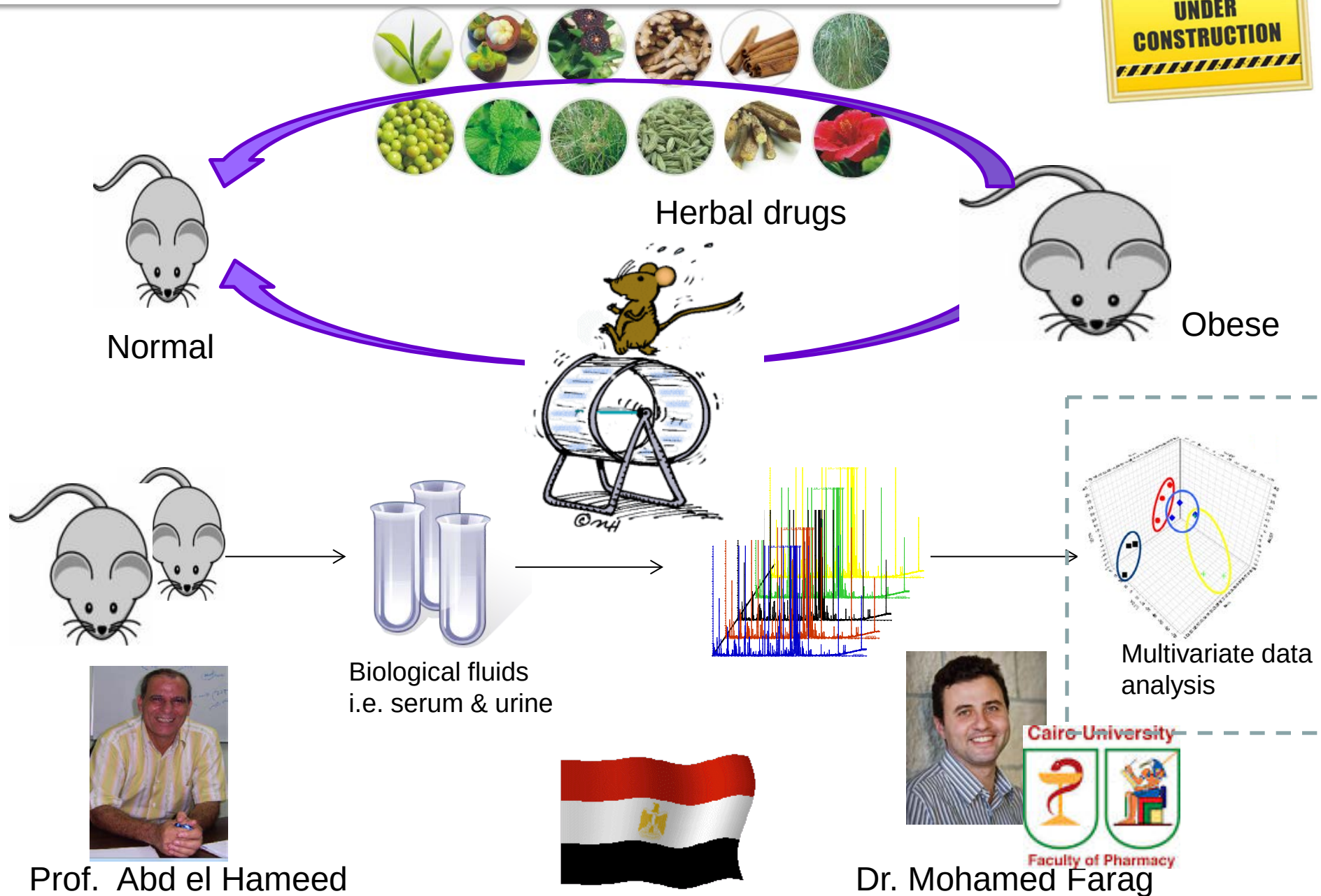
Altered Regulation of Metabolic Pathways in Human Lung Cancer Discerned by ^{13}C Stable Isotope-Resolved Metabolomics (SIRM).

Molecular Cancer, 2009, 8, article 41, 1-15.

Metabolomics Projects

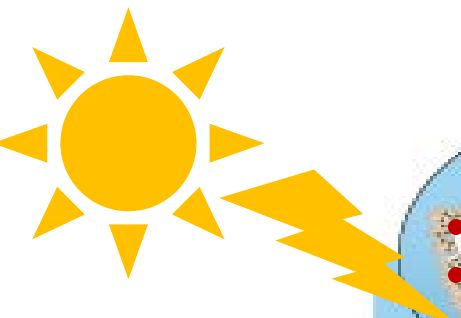


Mechanistic Evidence of Anti-Obesity Herbal Drugs, a Metabolomic Approach

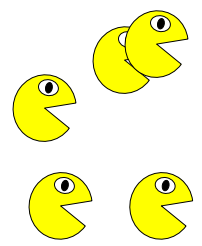
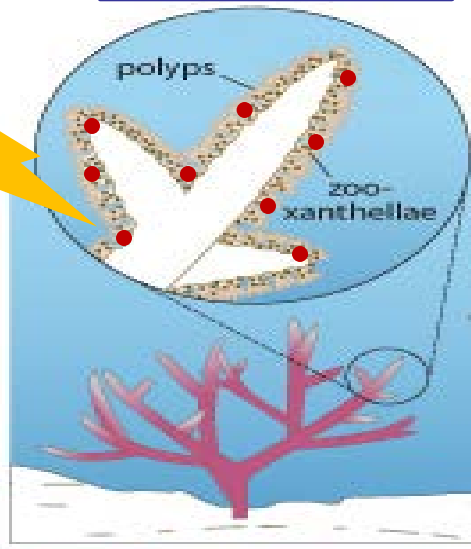


Metabolomics to Understand Coral Bleaching in Red Sea???

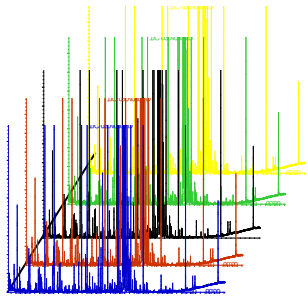
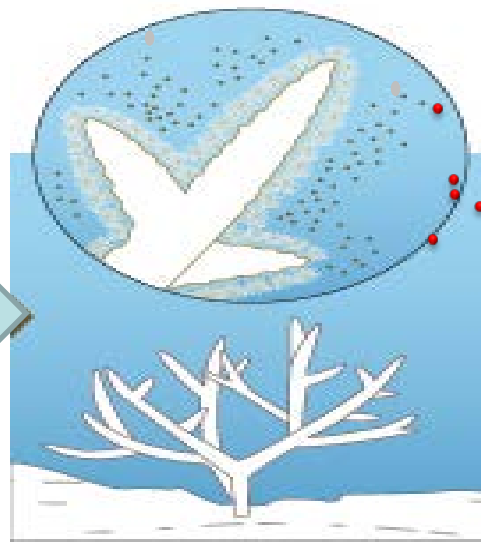
CORAL SECURITY



Healthy Coral



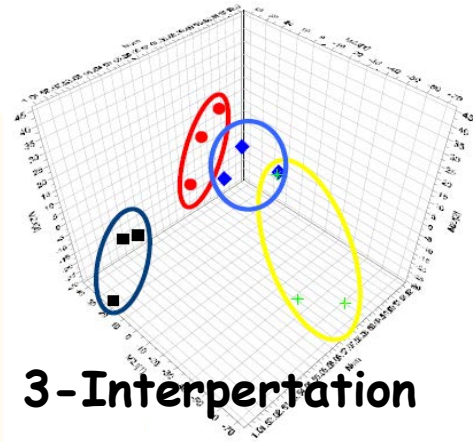
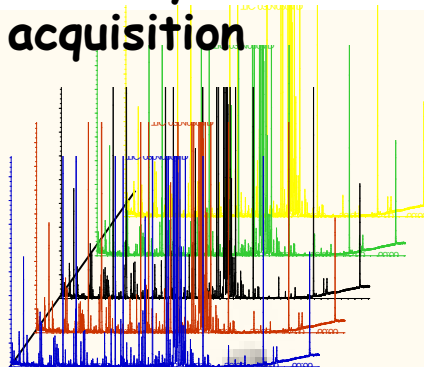
Bleached Coral



1-Sample Preparation



2-Analysis & data acquisition



3-Interpretation



Bottle necks in Metabolomics

Do not turn you back from ``Omics``



With advanced techniques and data analysis, metabolomics can INDEED open the gate to many big discoveries

