

Integrating Spatial Metabolomics and Spatial Transcriptomics on the Same Cancer Tissue Sections to Detect Gene-Metabolite Correlations

Aspect Analytics

Trevor Godfrey¹, Yasmin Shanneik¹, Wanqiu Zhang², Thao Tran², Nico Verbeeck², Nathan H. Patterson², Faith Jackobs¹, Chandandeep Nagi³, Maheshwari Ramineni³, Livia S. Eberlin¹

**Department of Surgery, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, 77030, USA. ²Aspect Analytics NV, Genk, Belgium. ³Department of Pathology and Immunology, Baylor College of Medicine, 77030, Houston, TX, USA

Analytics

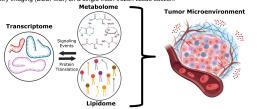
**

Overview

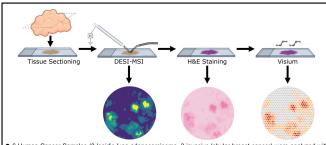
- A workflow named DESI+ST was designed to combine Desorption ElectroSpray Ionization Mass Spectrometry Imaging (DESI-MSI) and Visium Spatial Transcriptomics (ST) on the same tissue section.
- The DESI+ST workflow was shown to have almost no negative impact on RNA integrity and spatial sequencing
 quality.
- DESI+ST was performed on six human cancer samples.
- Integration of Visium-ST and DESI-MSI data reveals strong, unambiguous, spatial correlations of metabolomic and transcriptomic information in human cancer tissues.

Introduction

- The relationship between the metabolome and the transcriptome plays a vital role in understanding the tumor microenvironment.
 Spatial transcriptomics (ST) and Mass Spectrometry Imaging (MSI) spatial metabolomics techniques have made
- strong contributions of the mapping of the tumor microenvironment.¹⁻²
- Data from ST and MSI has previously been integrated by analyzing separate serial sections.³⁻⁵
- Combination of ST and MSI on the same tissue section would minimize section variability and increase capacity
 to correlate metabolic and transcriptomic heterogeneity.⁶
- We have developed a workflow that combines Visium-ST with Desorption ElectroSpray Ionization Mass Spectrometry Imaging (DESI-MSI) on a single fresh frozen tissue section.

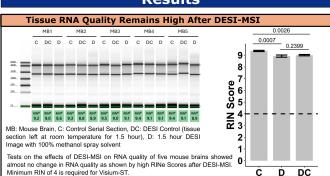


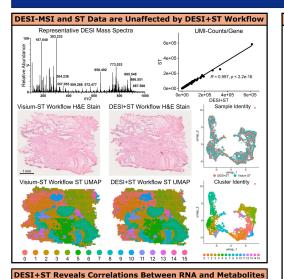
Methods

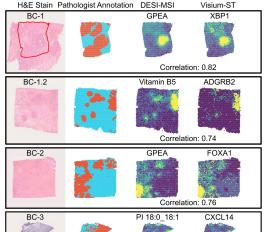


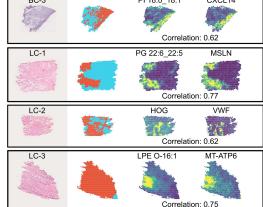
- 6 Human Cancer Samples (3 lepidic lung adenocarcinoma, 3 invasive lobular breast cancer) were analyzed with the Desium workflow.
- Serial sections for two samples were analyzed with only the Visium protocol as a control.
- DESI-MSI Parameters: samples analyzed in negative ion mode on a Xevo G2-XS QTOF mass spectrometer (Waters) with 100% Methanol on a DESI-XS stage at 100 µm spatial resolution.
- Visium CytAssist Protocols: CG000614 and CG000495
- DESI-MSI and Visium-ST data were coregistered, and granularity matching between data formats was performed using a gaussian weighting algorithm.

Results





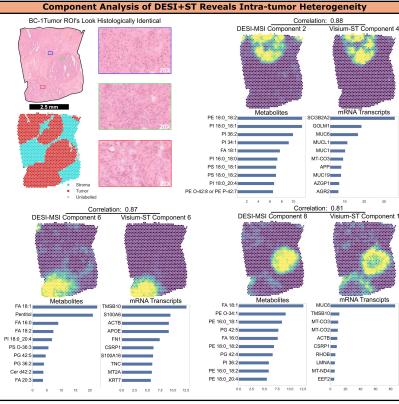




Cancer

5 mm

Results



Conclusions

- Performing DESI-MSI before Visium-ST has almost no impact on RNA and Visium-ST data quality
- Transcriptomic and metabolomic data display strong spatial correlations one with another, 6,075 Gene-Metabolite correlations with a magnitude above 0.5 were identified with DESI+ST.
- Component analysis of DESI+ST data reveals intra tumor heterogeneity not visible with histology alone.
- The DESI+ST workflow allows for precise alignment of metabolomic and transcriptomic data from the same tissue section.

Future Directions

- Cell deconvolution of Visium-ST data to compare metabolite distributions by cell type
- 5-10 µm DESI-MSI with Visium HD to perform high resolution DESI+ST.

Acknowledgements

- Thanks to the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation for funding and support
- Thanks to Aspect Analytics for their expertise in data analysis and multimodal image coregistration
- Intro and method figures made in BioRender, methods representative data made by Rachel Davidowitz
- COI Statement: L.S.E. is an inventor in patents related to DESI-MS imaging technology owned by Purdue Research Foundation that were licensed to Waters Corporation and receives royalties from sales of the systems. W.Z., T.T., N.V., and N.H.P. are employees at Aspect Analytics NV. N.V. is a shareholder of Aspect Analytics NV.







