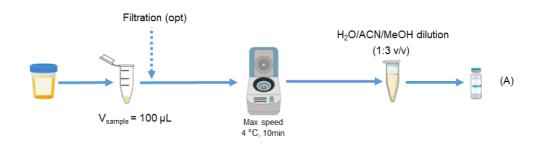
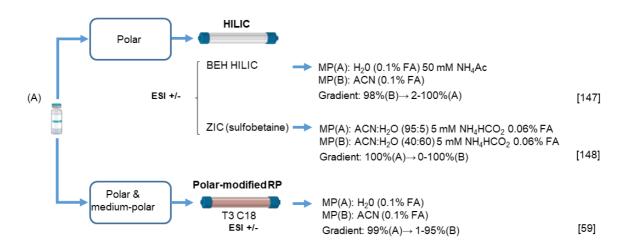
Figure S6. Recommended protocol and technical aspects for urine

URINE

Sample Preparation -



LC Configuration



Metabolome coverage

ESI	HILIC (Log P < 1)	RP modified (-3 < Log P < 7)	RP (Log P > -1)
+	289 metabolites: , benzenoidsheterocyclic comp., aas, carbohydrates, amines, acylcarnitines	677 metabolites: heterocyclic comp., benzenoids, aas, acylcarnitines, organic oxygen, amines	586 metabolites: heterocyclic comp., benzenoids, steroids, aas, ketoacids, organic oxygen, amines
	56 metabolites: aas, carboxylic acids, FAs	107 metabolites: FAs, phospholipids, ecosanoids, BAs, organic acids	90 metabolites: FAs, phospholipids, BAs, ecosanoids, organic acids
+/-	330 metabolites: aas, carboxylic acids, heterocyclic comp., nucleotides, benzenoids, carbohydrates	585 metabolites: heterocyclic comp., aas, benzenoids, FAs, sterpoids, Bas, nucleotides, carbohydrates	460 metabolites: benzenoids, heterocyclic comp., FAs, steroids, aas, flavonoids

aas: amino acids; FAs: fatty acids, BAs: bile acids

Tips

- Perform the optional filtration if the urine is not clear.
- Neutral pH in mobile phases are recommended when HILIC analysis is performed.
- Normalization of urine by creatinine, osmolality, specific gravity or MS total useful signal is strongly recommended.
- Pay special attention to creatinine as it can be confounded by sex, muscle mass, ethnicity, or disease states, even within the same individual.