

# Method development and validation of a quantitative LCMS method for a panel of food intake biomarkers

## Background

• Food intake biomarkers (BFIs) are used as objective tools to estimate food intake [1,2]. However only few BFIs are validated for this purpose and for many important foods, biomarkers are currently lacking.

• We have identified 36 potential BFIs, that have been shown in previous studies to reflect the intake of foods or food groups commonly consumed in western diets. A controlled dietary intervention in humans was performed where combination of the specific foods were provided in single and repeated doses to establish pharmacokinetic parameters including half-life and dose-response. To validate the identified candidate biomarkers as specific biomarkers of the foods tested, a rapid multi-method is needed. The aim of this project is therefore to establish a method and apply it to samples from the intervention study.

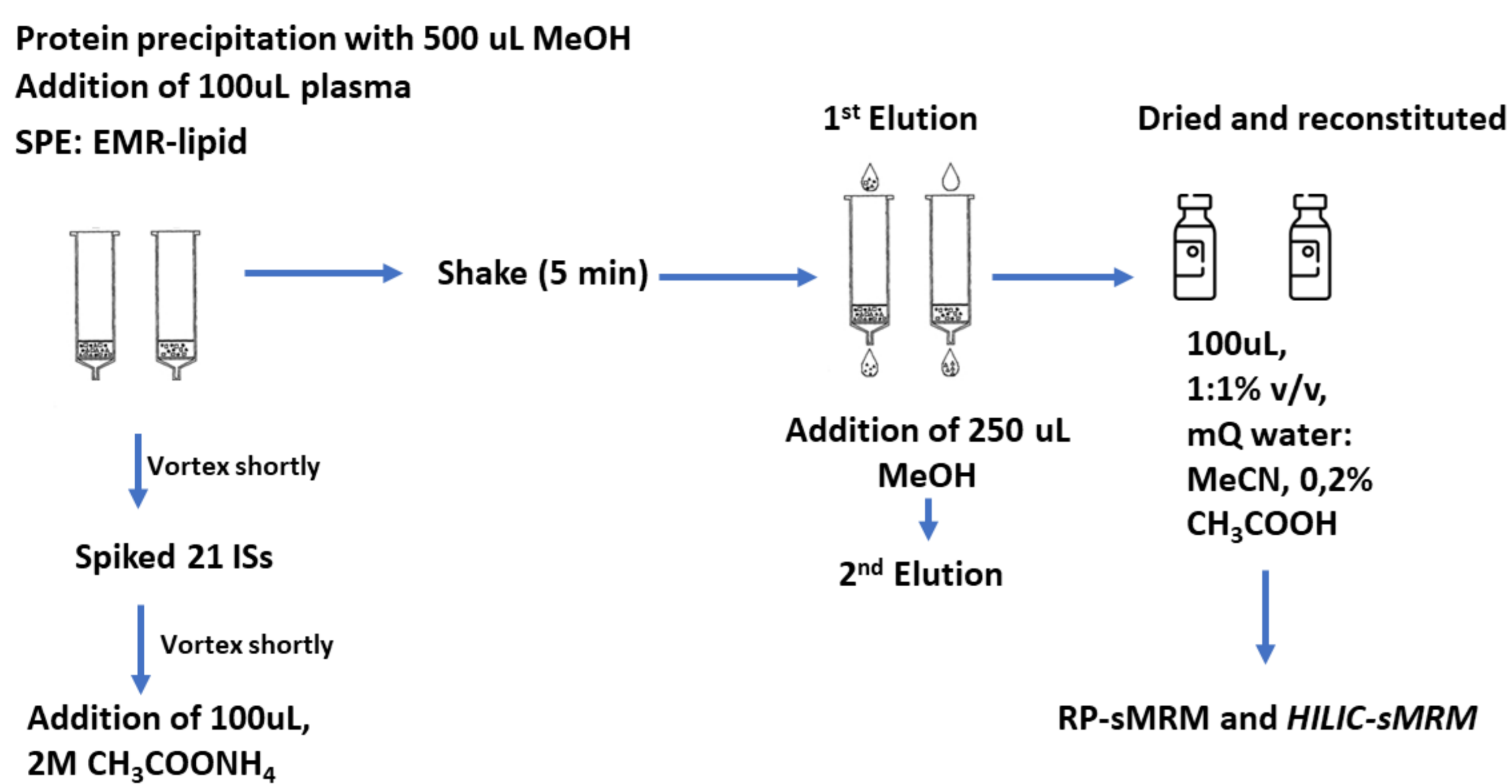
## Aim

• Quantification and validation of 36 BFIs in blood plasma with a high-throughput LCMS assay, including separation in HILIC and RP chromatography and scheduled MRMs in positive and negative ionization mode.

• Method to be applied and validated for human blood plasma samples from intervention study.

• To fill the gap between academic research and the methodological requirements necessary for the developments of clinical and commercial applications for diet assessments.

## Sample purification



## Intervention study

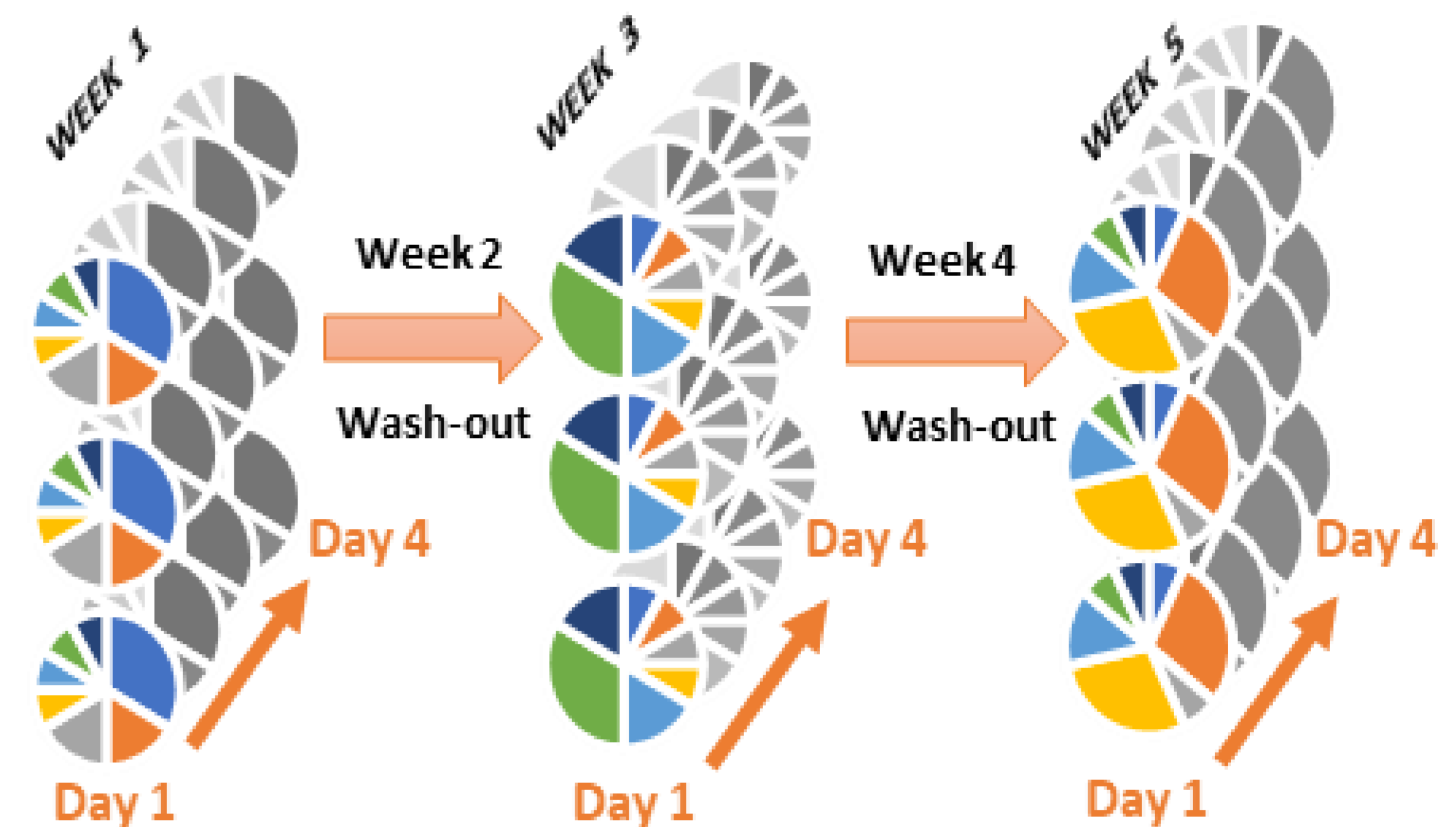
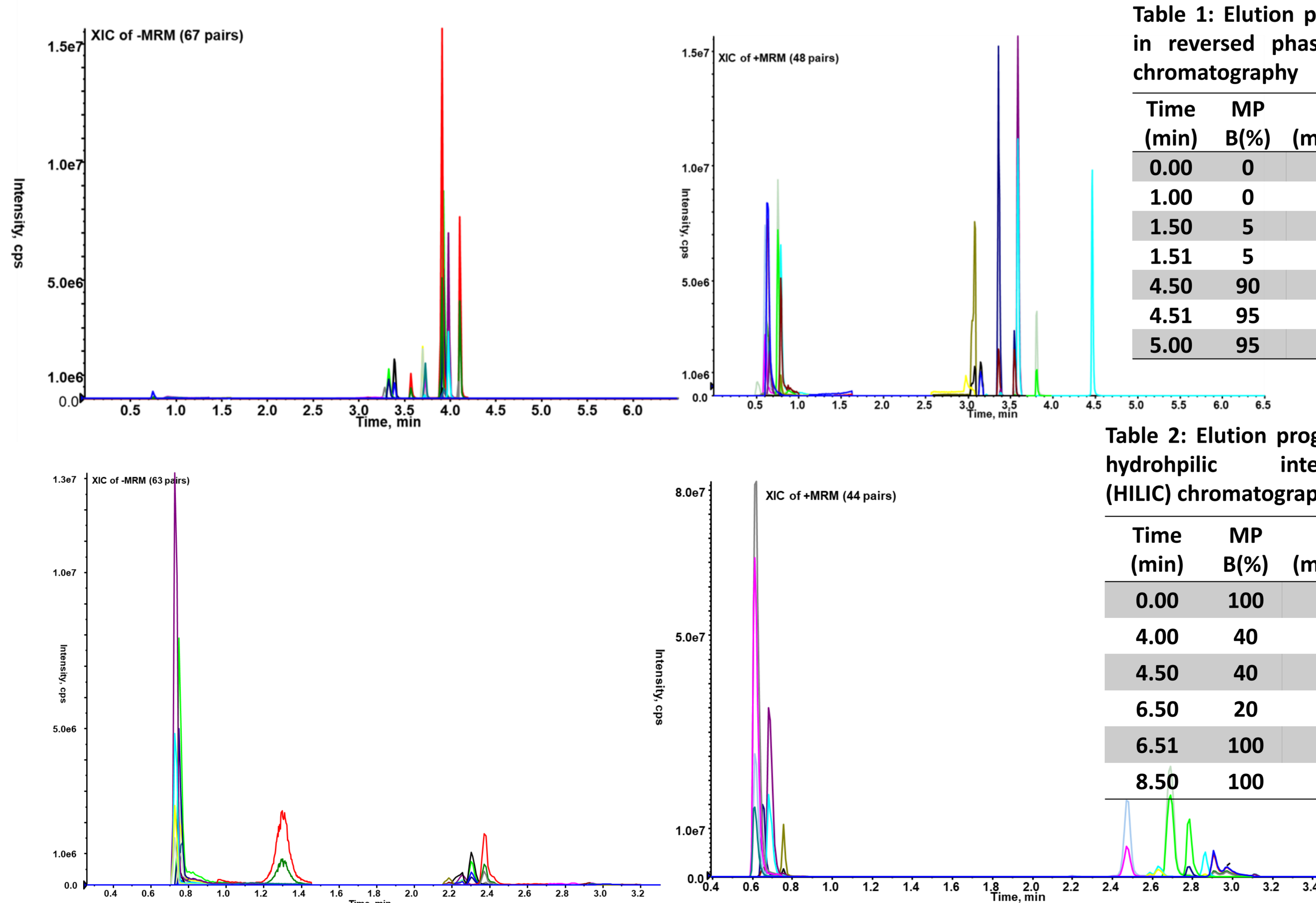


Figure 1: Intervention study in which the current method will be employed. During the intervention weeks 1,3 and 5 the participants consume 3 meals daily for 4 days and the proportion of food changes weekly. Weeks 2 and 4 are the wash-out periods.

## Chromatographic separation



## Food Intake Biomarkers and food groups

