

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

### **Lipidomic differentiation of human breast cancer tissues and surrounding normal tissues using HPLC/ESI-MS and multivariate data analysis**

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**Table S1** Main patient characteristics and tumor histopathological data

Patient	Patient characteristics				Tumor histopathology					
	Age at diagnosis	BMI <sup>*1</sup>	Smoking history	Alcohol consumption	Type	Size [mm]	Stage	ER [%] <sup>*2</sup>	PR [%] <sup>*3</sup>	HER2 [IHC] <sup>*4</sup>
1	73	31	no	no	IDCA <sup>*5</sup>	21	IIA	100	90	0
2	67	29	no	yes	IDCA <sup>*5</sup>	10	IA	100	0	2+
3	46	-	-	-	IDCA <sup>*5</sup>	70	IIB	90	80	3+
4	71	24	no	no	IDCA <sup>*5</sup>	10	IIIA	90	90	1+
5	71	33	no	no	IDCA <sup>*5</sup>	28	IIB	70	0	3+
6	60	29	no	no	IDCA <sup>*5</sup>	20	IA	100	100	0
7	55	21	yes	yes	IDCA <sup>*5</sup>	15	IB	90	100	0
8	58	29	yes	yes	IDCA <sup>*5</sup>	8	IA	100	100	0
9	79	29	no	yes	IDCA <sup>*5</sup>	17	IA	100	100	0
10	35	35	yes	no	IDCA <sup>*5</sup>	12	IB	100	100	0

<sup>\*1</sup> Body mass index

<sup>\*2</sup> Estrogen receptor

<sup>\*3</sup> Progesterone receptor

<sup>\*4</sup> Human epidermal growth factor receptor 2

<sup>\*5</sup> Invasive ductal carcinoma

**Table S2** PCA models for individual lipid classes, numbers of components and samples, fractions of the sum of squares of all X that the model can explain using principle components ( $R^2X$ ) and fractions of the sum of squares of all X predicted by the model according to the cross validation ( $Q^2$ )

Title	Components	Number of samples	$R^2X(\text{cum})$	$Q^2(\text{cum})$
PI	2	20	0.764	0.475
PE	2	20	0.558	0.192
PC	2	20	0.827	0.226
SM	2	20	0.713	0.325
All	2	20	0.500	0.158

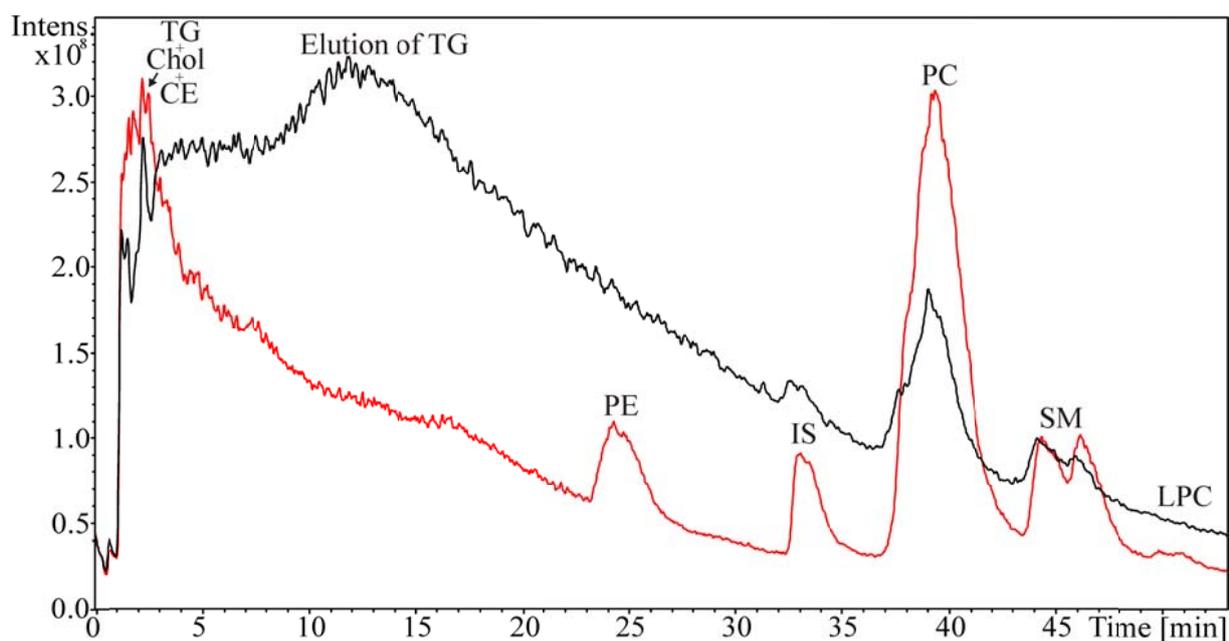
**Table S3** OPLS models for individual lipid classes, numbers of components and samples, fractions of the sum of squares of all X that the model can explain using the latent variables ( $R^2X$ ), fractions of the sum of squares of all Y that the model can explain using the latent variables ( $R^2Y$ ), and fractions of the sum of squares of all X and Y predicted by the model according to the cross validation ( $Q^2$ )

Title	Components	Number of samples	$R^2X(\text{cum})$	$R^2Y(\text{cum})$	$Q^2(\text{cum})$
PI	1+2+0	20	0.671	0.894	0.543
PE	1+1+0	20	0.479	0.929	0.843
PC	1+1+0	20	0.494	0.83	0.379
SM	1+1+0	20	0.665	0.759	0.510
All	1+3+0	20	0.660	0.983	0.871

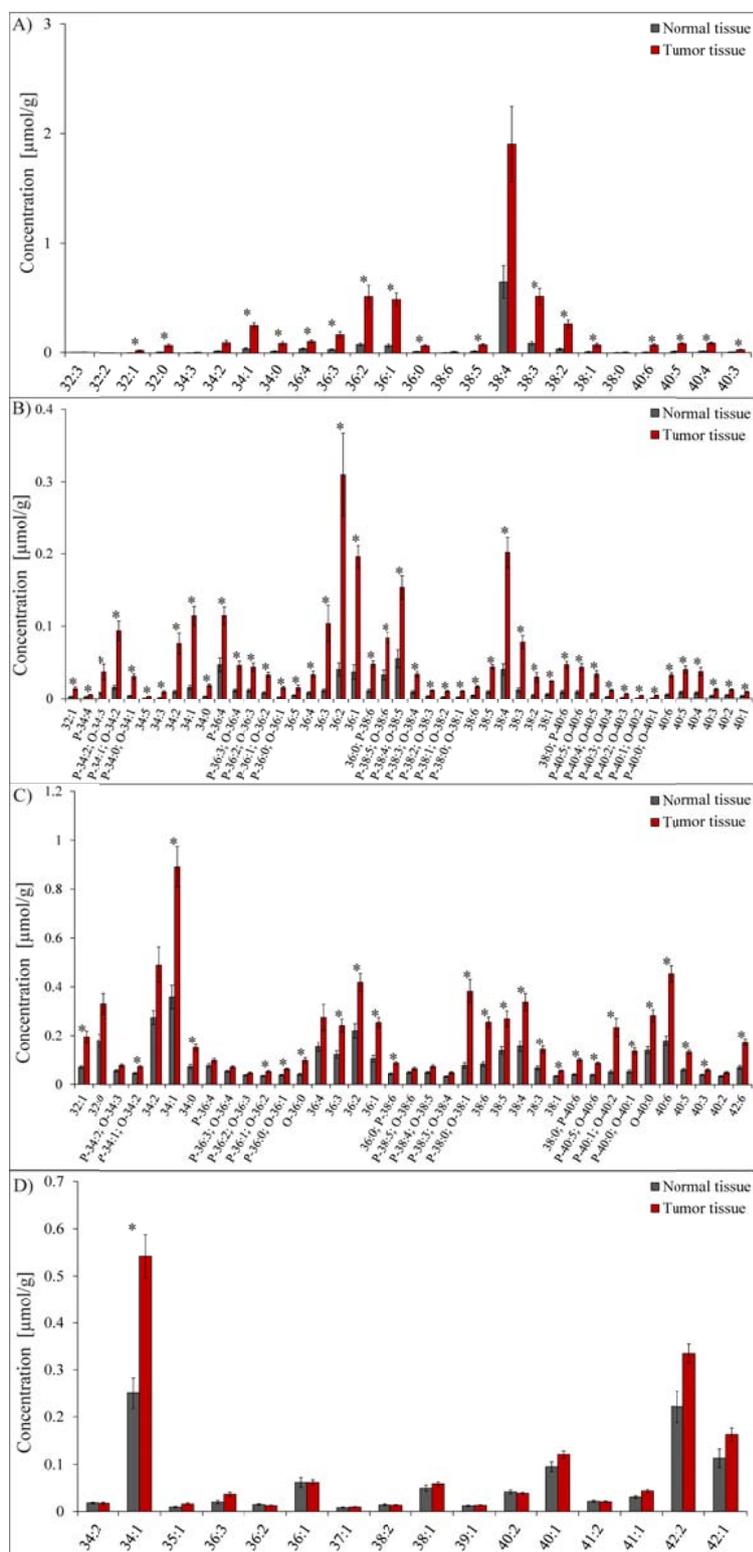
**Table S4** Concentrations [ $\mu\text{mol/g}$ ] of individual lipid classes in normal and tumor tissues of ten breast cancer patients with their standard errors obtained using the positive-ion HILIC-HPLC/ESI-MS. Statistically significant differences determined by T-test are labeled by an asterisk

Lipid class	Normal tissue	Tumor tissue
PI*	$1.16 \pm 0.23$	$4.99 \pm 0.42$
PE*	$0.56 \pm 0.10$	$2.40 \pm 0.18$
PC*	$3.40 \pm 0.36$	$7.31 \pm 0.49$
SM*	$1.02 \pm 0.14$	$1.45 \pm 0.08$
LPC*	$0.05 \pm 0.01$	$0.24 \pm 0.03$

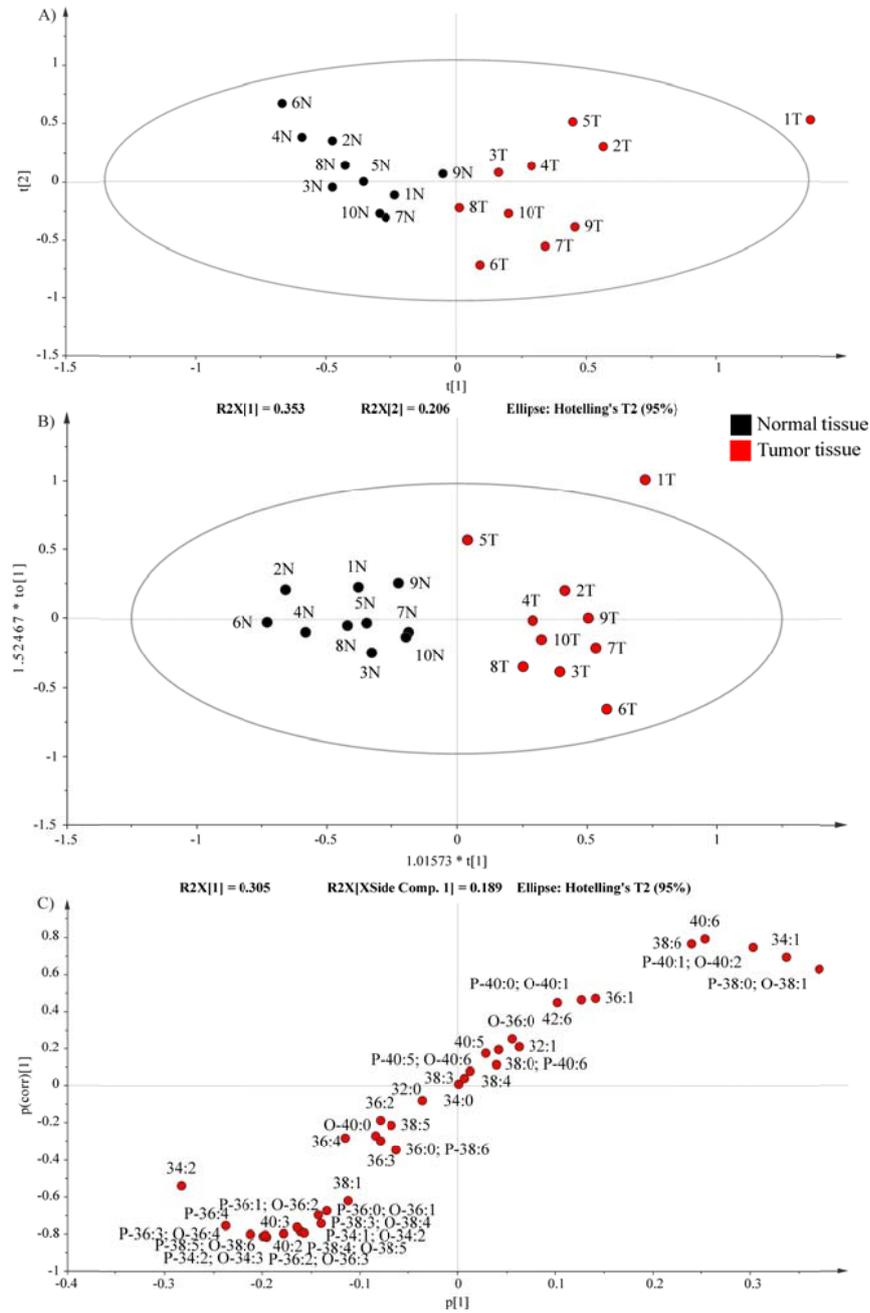
**Fig. S-1** Positive-ion HILIC-HPLC/ESI-MS of total lipid extracts of normal (black line) and tumor (red line) tissues without the reduction of huge amount of nonpolar lipids using the hexane – methanol - water extraction. HPLC conditions: column Spherisorb Si (250 x 4.6 mm, 5  $\mu$ m), flow rate 1 mL/min, separation temperature 40°C, gradient 0 min - 94% A + 6% B, 60 min - 77% A + 23% B, where A is acetonitrile and B is 5 mM aqueous ammonium acetate



**Fig. S-2** Comparison of concentrations [ $\mu\text{mol/g}$ ] of individual (a) PI, (b) PE, (c) PC and (d) SM in normal and tumor tissues of ten breast cancer patients (compare with relative abundances shown in Fig. 2)



**Fig. S-3** Multivariate data analysis of relative abundances [%] of individual PC species in normal (black) and tumor (red) tissues: **(a)** PCA score plot, **(b)** OPLS score plot, **(c)** OPLS S-plot



**Fig. S-4** Multivariate data analysis of relative abundances [%] of individual SM species in normal (black) and tumor (red) tissues: **(a)** PCA score plot, **(b)** OPLS score plot, **(c)** OPLS S-plot

