

# Agilent G6825AA MassHunter Pathways to PCDL Software

## Quick Start Guide

### What is Agilent Pathways to PCDL?

Agilent MassHunter Pathways to PCDL converter is stand-alone software designed to facilitate the creation of custom Agilent PCDLs from metabolites present in pathway content culled from popular databases such as BioCyc, KEGG, and WikiPathways. You can create a personal compound database (PCD) or a personal compound database and library (PCDL) from one or more compounds (metabolites/lipids) that participate, or are associated with metabolic reactions, in selected pathway(s). The PCD/PCDL is created by finding compound names and their associated formulas in a reference METLIN database, that is based on a selected pathway(s). You can filter and select pathways based on database, organism, and/or custom text entries.

The pathway metabolites can be filtered based on their relationship with the pathway (member of the pathway or reaction partner) or through custom text entries.

The Pathways to PCDL converter currently supports pathway content from BioCyc, KEGG (with the required license), and WikiPathways. The databases created with Pathways to PCDL can be used to query acquired data in a targeted data mining workflow, the results of which can be mapped onto biological pathway maps.

### Features of Pathways to PCDL

- Create a custom MassHunter METLIN compound PCD/PCDL from pathway information contained in BioCyc, KEGG, and WikiPathways. The pathways may be selected based on:
  - one or many organisms
  - custom search text entries



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- combinations of organism and text entries
- The list of target compounds that you can extract can be filtered based on the compound being present:
  - in the selected pathway(s)
  - as a reaction partner to compounds involved in the selected pathway(s)
- The pathway PCD/PCDL that you create may be used for identification of metabolites as a source database in other MassHunter software (for example, MassHunter Qualitative Analysis and ID Browser).

## Terminology

**PCD:** An accurate mass compound database. The database may or may not contain retention time data.

**PCDL:** An accurate mass compound database that also contains an MS/MS accurate mass spectral database (spectral library).

**Compound Name:** Many compounds are commonly known by their salts. The mass spectrometer, however, detects the anion or cation portion of the salt, rather than the neutral salt. PCD/PCDL entries may contain the familiar compound names, but the empirical formulae reflect the detectable cation or anion portion of the molecule rather than the formula of the neutral compound salt. For example, the full name Vecuronium bromide may be used for identification in the PCD/PCDL, even though the mass/formula only includes the Vecuronium cation.

**METLIN database:** The MassHunter METLIN PCD/PCDL (METLIN database) is one of the best-known and most-comprehensive metabolite and lipid databases in the world today. The METLIN database contains endogenous and exogenous metabolites, as well as lipids, drug metabolites, and di- and tripeptides. Each entry may include mass, chemical formula, and structure information, as well as ID numbers that link to more information about the compound, such as the CAS and ChemSpider IDs.

## Where to Find More Information

Go to [www.chem.agilent.com](http://www.chem.agilent.com) for the most current information on Agilent products.

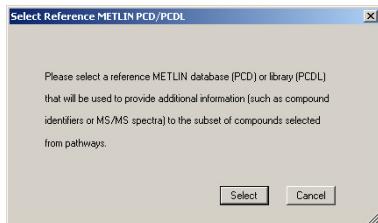
# Getting Started

## How do I get started?

This *Quick Start Guide* helps you launch Pathways to PCDL, become familiar with a typical workflow, and use the software to create a custom PCD/PCDL metabolite database from a reference METLIN Metabolite PCD/PCDL database.

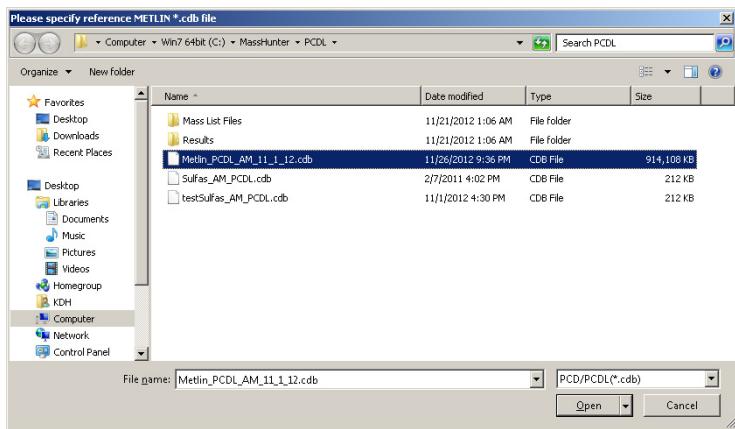
### Start Pathways to PCDL

- 1 Double-click the **Pathways to PCDL** icon  located on your desktop, or click **Start > All Programs > Agilent > MassHunter Workstation > Pathways to PCDL > Pathways to PCDL**.
- 2 The first time you run Pathways to PCDL you are prompted to set a reference METLIN database path and filename.
  - a Click **Select** in the **Select Reference METLIN PCD/PCDL** dialog box (see [Figure 1](#)).



**Figure 1    Select Reference METLIN PCD/PCDL dialog box**

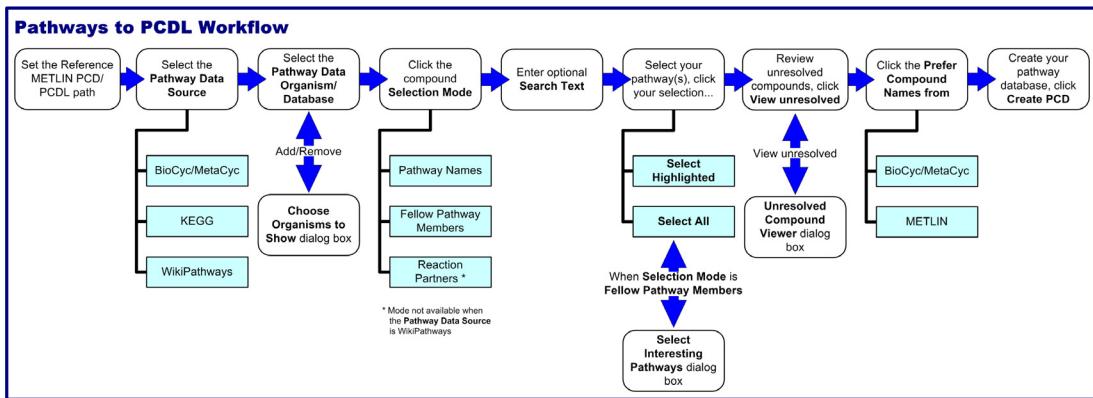
- b Select your METLIN database in the **Please specify reference METLIN \*.cdb file** dialog box (see [Figure 2](#) on page 4).



**Figure 2 Please specify reference METLIN \*.cdb file dialog box**

- 3 Study the Pathways to PCDL Workflow shown in [Figure 3](#).
- 4 Review the rest of this *Quick Start Guide* and follow the steps using your METLIN database.

## Pathways to PCDL Workflow

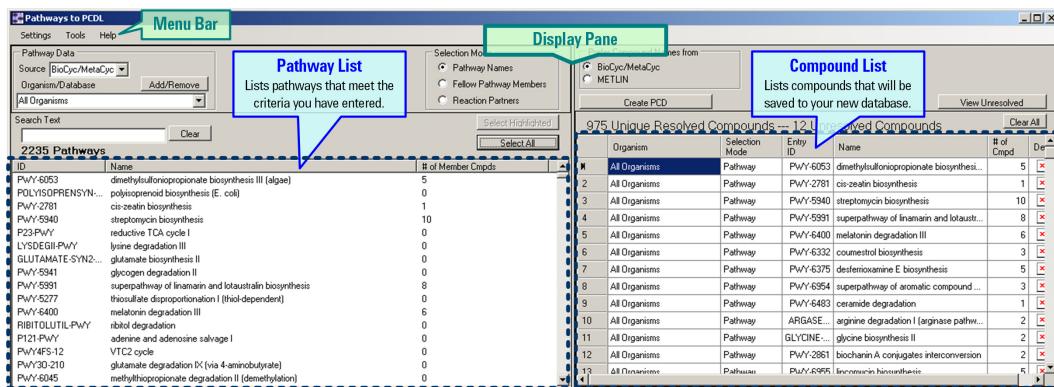


**Figure 3 Typical Pathways to PCDL Workflow**

# User Interface

The main functional areas of Pathways to PCDL software are shown in [Figure 4](#).

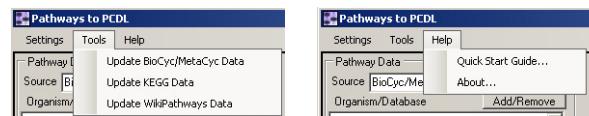
The Pathways to PCDL window consists of two parts: the Menu Bar and the Display Pane. The Display Pane is divided into the Pathway List and the Compound List to help you visualize your progress as you select pathway(s) and compound(s) to create your PCDL based on pathway metabolites. The number of pathways and compounds that meet your criteria are shown above each table.



**Figure 4** Screen areas of Pathways to PCDL converter

You can update the pathway databases from Tools located on the Menu Bar (see [Figure 5](#)).

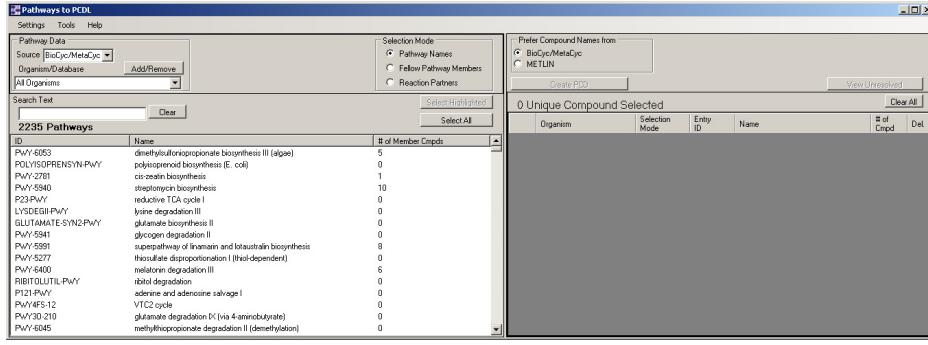
This *Quick Start Guide* and the software version are available from Help located on the Menu Bar (see [Figure 5](#)).



**Figure 5** Tools and Help options on the Menu Bar

# Creating a Custom PCDL

Creating a custom PCD/PCDL from metabolites present in pathway content follows a simple workflow as shown in [Figure 3](#) on page 4.

Steps	Detailed Instructions	Comments
1 Start Pathways to PCDL.	<p>a Click the <b>Pathways to PCDL</b> icon  on your desktop.</p> <p>b Select <b>BioCyc/MetaCyc</b> for the <b>Source</b> under <b>Pathway Data</b>. If you select <b>KEGG</b>, go to <a href="#">step c on page 7</a>.</p> <p>c Click the <b>Create PCD</b> button.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>You can also click <b>Start &gt; All Programs &gt; Agilent &gt; MassHunter Workstation &gt; Pathways to PCDL &gt; Pathways to PCDL</b>.</li></ul>
2 Select Source under Pathway Data.	<p>a Review the updated list of pathways in the Pathway List, and then go to <a href="#">step 3</a>.</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The Pathways to PCDL converter supports pathway content from <b>BioCyc</b>, <b>KEGG</b>, and <b>WikiPathways</b>.</li></ul>

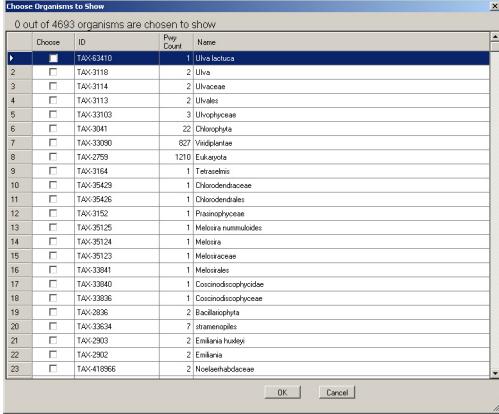
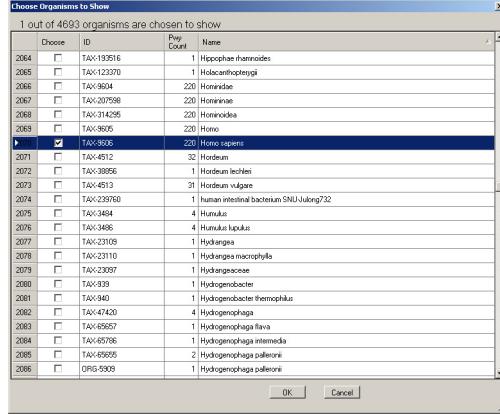
## KEGG pathway database license:

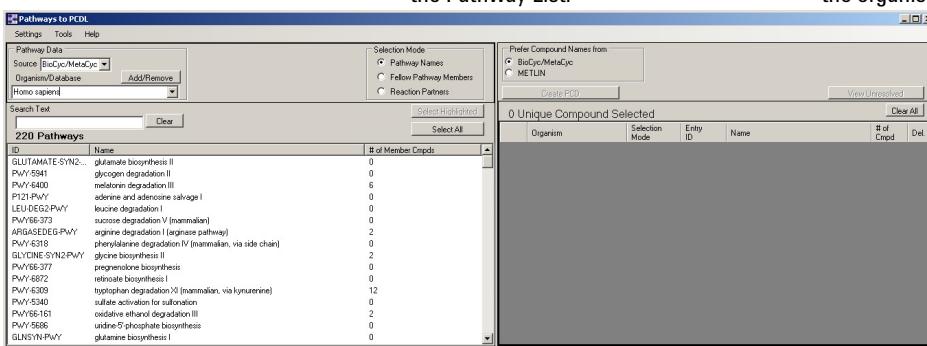
- c Click **OK** in the **Options** dialog box.  
d Enter your license information if you select the **KEGG** pathway database.  
e Click **OK**.



- When you select the **KEGG** pathway database, you are required to enter your license **User name** and **Password** in the **KEGG Login** dialog box.

- If the **User name** or **Password** is incorrect a dialog box notifies you.

Steps	Detailed Instructions	Comments
3 Select the organism(s) you want to include within the pathway data source.	<p>a Click <b>Add/Remove</b> under <b>Pathway Data</b>.</p> <p>b Click on the heading of the column to sort the organisms. For example click the <b>Name</b> column heading.</p> <p>c Mark <b>Homo sapiens</b>. Mark the check box(es) in the <b>Choose</b> column and in the row of the organism(s) that you want to include in your <b>Organism/Database</b> selection list.</p> <p>d Click <b>OK</b>.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the <b>Choose Organisms to Show</b> dialog box, the <b>Pwy Count</b> column is the number of pathways associated with each organism.</li> </ul>
	 <p>e Select <b>Homo sapiens</b> from the <b>Organism/Database</b> list.</p> <p>f Review the updated list of pathways in the Pathway List.</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Each of the organisms that you select in the <b>Choose Organisms to Show</b> dialog box are available in the <b>Organism/Database</b> selection list. The selection is persistent the next time you run <b>Pathways to PCDL</b>.</li> </ul>



Steps	Detailed Instructions	Comments
<b>4 Option:</b> Select compounds when <b>Fellow Pathway Members</b> is the <b>Selection Mode</b> .	<p><b>a Click Fellow Pathway Members.</b></p> <p><b>b Review</b> the updated list of compounds in the Pathway List.</p> <p><b>c Select</b> the first eleven (11) compounds in the Pathway List.</p> <p><b>d Click Select Highlighted.</b></p>	Three options are available as the <b>Selection Mode</b> :
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Pathway Name:</b> Select compounds that match the pathway name(s) you select from the Pathway List view (see the last figure on the prior page).</li> <li><b>Fellow Pathway Members:</b> Select compounds from pathways related to the initial compound list that is displayed in the Pathway List view. After you click <b>Select Highlighted</b> or <b>Select All</b>, the <i>Interesting Pathways</i> dialog box are selected from the <b>Select Interesting Pathways</b> dialog box (see the figures on this page).</li> <li><b>Reaction Partners:</b> Select compounds that are related to the selected list of compounds that is displayed in the Pathway List view (see the figures on the next page).</li> </ul>
	<p><b>e Select</b> one or more pathways, with or without filtering the pathway list using custom search text. Select the first fifteen (15) pathways.</p> <p><b>f Click Select Highlighted.</b></p> <p><b>g Review</b> the list of compounds in the Compounds List. Go to <b>step 6</b> on <b>page 9</b></p>	<p><b>Selected pathways</b></p> <p><b>Compounds List</b></p> <p><b>Unique Resolved Compounds</b></p>

Steps	Detailed Instructions	Comments
<b>5 Option:</b> Select compounds when <b>Reaction Partners</b> is the <b>Selection Mode</b> .	<p>a Click <b>Clear All</b> in the Compound List pane to start a new compound list.</p> <p>b Click <b>Reaction Partners</b>.</p> <p>c Review the updated list of compounds in the Pathway List.</p> <p>d Select the first eleven (11) compounds in the Pathway List.</p> <p>e Click <b>Select Highlighted</b>.</p> <p>f Review the list of compounds in the Compound List.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Reaction Partners</b> is not an option when WikiPathways is the <b>Pathway Data, Source</b>.</li> <li>• After you click <b>Select Highlighted</b> or <b>Select All</b> the original selection in the Pathways List is no longer highlighted. For this illustration the eleven compounds were re-selected to show the correlation.</li> </ul>

The screenshot shows the 'Pathways to PCDL' application interface. On the left, a list of '114 Compounds' is displayed with columns for ID, Name, and # of Reactions Participated. On the right, a table titled '80 Unique Resolved Compounds' lists various metabolites with columns for Organism, Selection Mode, Entry ID, Name, and # of Cmpd.

Organism	Selection Mode	Entry ID	Name	# of Cmpd	Del
Homo sapiens	Rxn Path.	CARBON...	C02	16	[x]
Homo sapiens	Rxn Path.	WATER	H2O	60	[x]
Homo sapiens	Rxn Path.	HYDROG...	hydrogen peroxide	7	[x]
Homo sapiens	Rxn Path.	CPD-458	14-hydroxycholesterol	4	[x]
Homo sapiens	Rxn Path.	CPD-4573	14-oxocholesterol	5	[x]
Homo sapiens	Rxn Path.	LANOST...		3	[x]
Homo sapiens	Rxn Path.	CPD-10735	24-oxo-3-deoxy-D-glycerol-3-phosphate	3	[x]
Homo sapiens	Rxn Path.	CPD-10734	24-oxo-3-deoxy-D-glycerol-3-phosphate	4	[x]
Homo sapiens	Rxn Path.	CODEIN...	codeinone	2	[x]
Homo sapiens	Rxn Path.	CPD-7712	neopinone	2	[x]
Homo sapiens	Rxn Path.	ACETYL...	acetyl-CoA	7	[x]

<b>6</b> Select compounds using custom <b>Search Text</b> entry when any <b>Selection Mode</b> is selected.	<p>a Type <b>tryptophan</b> for the <b>Search Text</b>.</p> <p>b Review the list of pathways in the Compounds List. The number of pathways is smaller than when viewed in step 3 on page 7.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pathways can be filtered by several text searches. Click <b>Select Highlighted</b> or <b>Select All</b> after each search to build your custom compound database based on the selected pathways.</li> </ul>
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The screenshot shows the 'Pathways to PCDL' application interface. On the left, a list of '5 Pathways' is displayed with columns for ID, Name, and # of Member Cpd. On the right, a table titled '0 Unique Compound Selected' lists no compounds.

Digargin	Selection Mode	Entry ID	Name	# of Cmpd	Del

## Steps

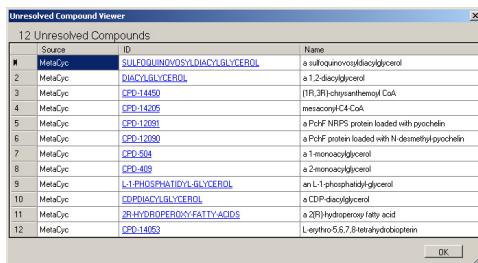
7 Review unresolved compounds in your Compound List.

## Detailed Instructions

- a Click **View Unresolved**.
- b Review the list of unresolved compounds in the **Unresolved Compound Viewer** dialog box.
- c Click **OK**.
- d Review the list of compounds in the Compound List.
- e Remove unresolved compounds from your Compound List. Mark compounds to delete under the **Del.** column.

## Comments

- Pathways to PCDL provides you with an opportunity to manually review the compounds in your Compound List that may not have a strong correlation with the pathway(s) you have selected (unresolved compounds).
- The **View Unresolved** button is available when you have unresolved compounds in your Compound List.
- After reviewing the unresolved compounds, you may retain them in your Compound List or remove them from the Compound List by marking the compound row under the **Del.** column. When you mark the compound under the **Del.** column it is immediately removed.



Entry ID	Name	# of Member Compounds
PWY-6053	dimethylsuccinopropionate biosynthesis III (algal)	5
POLYSOPRENSYN...	polysoprenoid biosynthesis (E. coli)	0
PWY-5540	arginine biosynthesis	10
P23291_PwY	reductive TCA cycle I	0
LYSDEGR_PwY	lysine degradation III	0
GLUTAMATE-SYN...	glutamate biosynthesis II	0
PWY-5541	glycogen degradation II	0
PWY-5550	superoxide dismutase biosynthesis	0
PWY-5277	superoxide dismutase interconversion I (NAD-dependent)	8
PWY-6400	melatonin degradation III	0
RIBITOLUTIL_PwY	ribitol degradation	6
P121_PwY	adenine and adenosine salvage I	0
PWY4F512	VTC2 cycle	0
PWY39_210	glutamate degradation IX (via 4-aminobutyrate)	0
PWY-6045	methylthiopropionate degradation II (demethyllylation)	0

Organism	Selection Mode	Entry ID	Name	# of Compounds	Del.
All Organisms	Pathway	PWY-6053	dimethylsuccinopropionate biosynthesis...	5	X
All Organisms	Pathway	PWY-781	citrulline biosynthesis	1	X
All Organisms	Pathway	PWY-5940	arginine biosynthesis	10	X
All Organisms	Pathway	PWY-5591	superphosphate of inosine and inosat...	6	X
All Organisms	Pathway	PWY-6400	melatonin degradation III	6	X
All Organisms	Pathway	PWY-6332	coenzyme biosynthesis	3	X
All Organisms	Pathway	PWY-6375	deaminomann E Biosynthesis	5	X
All Organisms	Pathway	PWY-6564	superphosphate of aromatic compound ...	3	X
All Organisms	Pathway	PWY-6483	ceramide degradation	1	X
All Organisms	Pathway	ARGASE...	arginine degradation / ornithine pathw...	2	X
All Organisms	Pathway	GLYCINE...	glycine biosynthesis II	2	X
All Organisms	Pathway	PWY-2381	biotin A conjugates interconversion	2	X
All Organisms	Pathway	PWY-5955	isochorismate biosynthesis	6	X

8 Select the preferred source of the final database compound names.

- a Click **BioCyc/MetaCyc** as the **Prefer Compound Names from** source.

Steps	Detailed Instructions	Comments
<b>9</b> Create your custom PCD/PCDL.	<p>a Click <b>Create PCD</b>.</p> <p>b Select the folder to save your PCD/PCDL database.</p> <p>c Type the name for your PCD/PCDL database in <b>File name</b>.</p> <p>d Click <b>Save</b>.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This step creates your custom PCD/PCDL based on the compounds involved in the pathway selection(s) you have made.</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If your reference METLIN metabolite database is a PCD, your custom database does not contain MS/MS data. If your reference METLIN metabolite database is a PCDL, your custom database contains MS/MS data.</li> </ul>
<b>10</b> Create another PCD/PCDL or exit Pathways to PCDL.	<p>e Click <b>OK</b> after you have reviewed the summary information describing your custom PCD/PCDL.</p> <p><b>10</b> Create another PCD by returning to “Select Source under Pathway Data.” on page 6.</p> <p>b Click the close button  to exit Pathways to PCDL if you are done creating your custom PCD/PCDL database(s).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You have completed creating your first custom PCD/PCDL database. You can create another database or exit the software.</li> </ul>

## **BioCyc Pathway/Genome Databases**

Includes BioCyc Pathway/Genome databases from the Bioinformatics Research Group at SRI International®, used under license.



<http://www.biocyc.org/>

### **Citation based on use of BioCyc**

Users who publish research results in scientific journals based on use of data from the EcoCyc Pathway/Genome database should cite:

Keseler et al, Nucleic Acids Research 39:D583-90 2011.

Users who publish research results in scientific journals based on use of data from most other BioCyc Pathway/Genome databases should cite:

Caspi et al, Nucleic Acids Research 40:D742-53 2012.

In some cases, BioCyc Pathway/Genome databases are described by other specific publications that can be found by selecting the database and then going to the Summary Statistics pages under the Tools menu. The resulting page sometimes contains a citation for that database.

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## In this book

The *Agilent G6825AA MassHunter Pathways to PCDL Software - Quick Start Guide* presents the first steps to use the MassHunter Pathways to PCDL Software.

If you have comments about this guide, please send an e-mail to [feedback\\_lcsm@agilent.com](mailto:feedback_lcsm@agilent.com).

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