

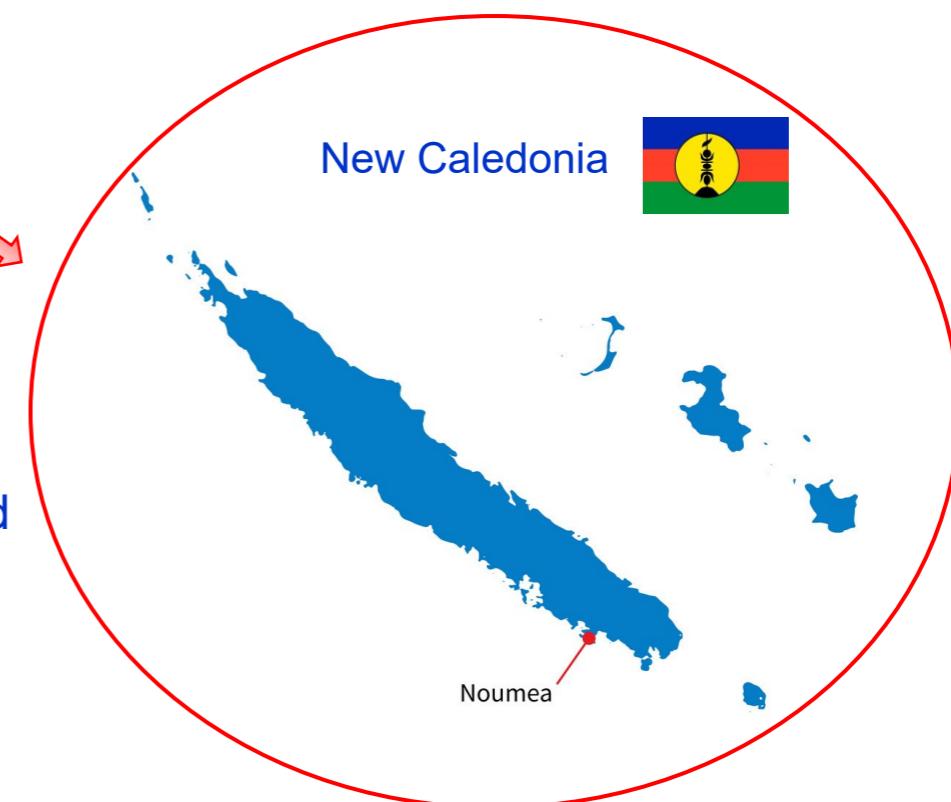
Implementation of analytical approaches for a first evaluation of risk associated to ciguatoxins in New Caledonia

Manoëlla Sibat, Simon Tanniou, Korian Lhaute, Florence Antypas, Philipp Hess,
Thierry Jauffrais

Context in New Caledonia



- New Caledonia is a french territory located in the South Pacific
- Major economic activities: Tourism, reef and lagoon fisheries, aquaculture
- Like other islands in the Southwestern Pacific HAB have increasingly been reported in recent decades



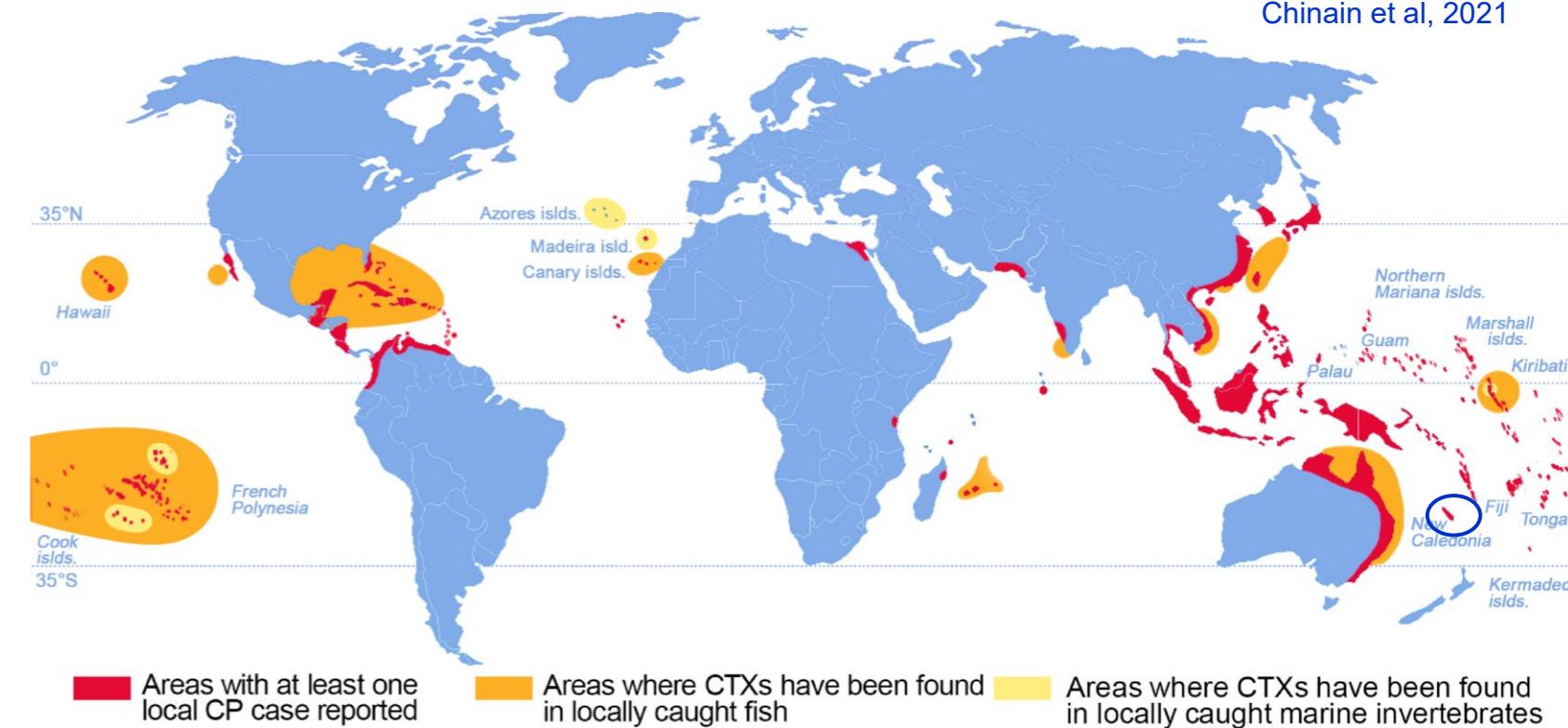
- Impact of HAB and associated phycotoxins are poorly documented
- A lack of knowledge regarding potential sanitary and socioeconomic threats



Ciguatera poisoning in NC

Chinain et al, 2021

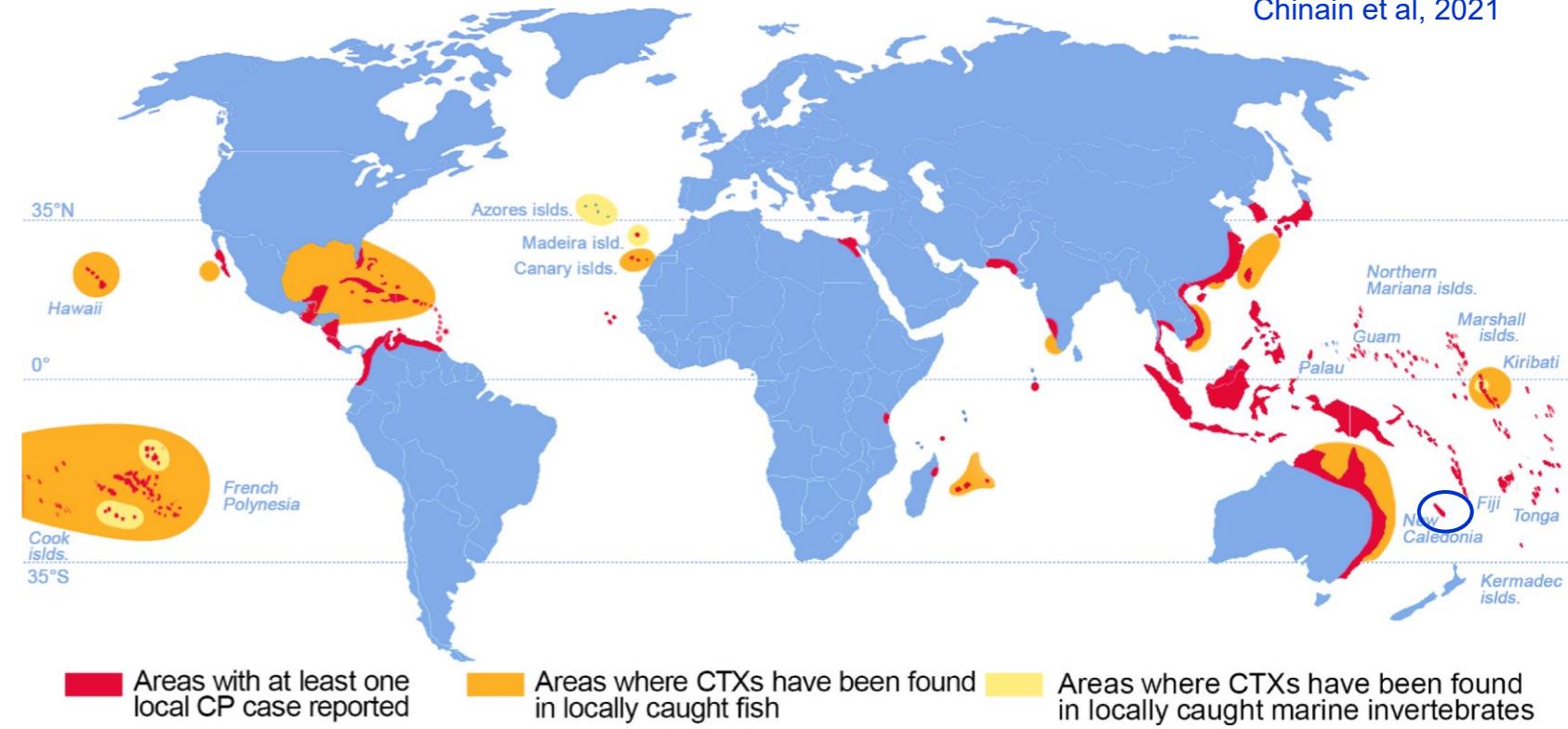
- Causative organisms : unknown
- CTXs compounds responsible : unknown
- Toxin profile : unknown



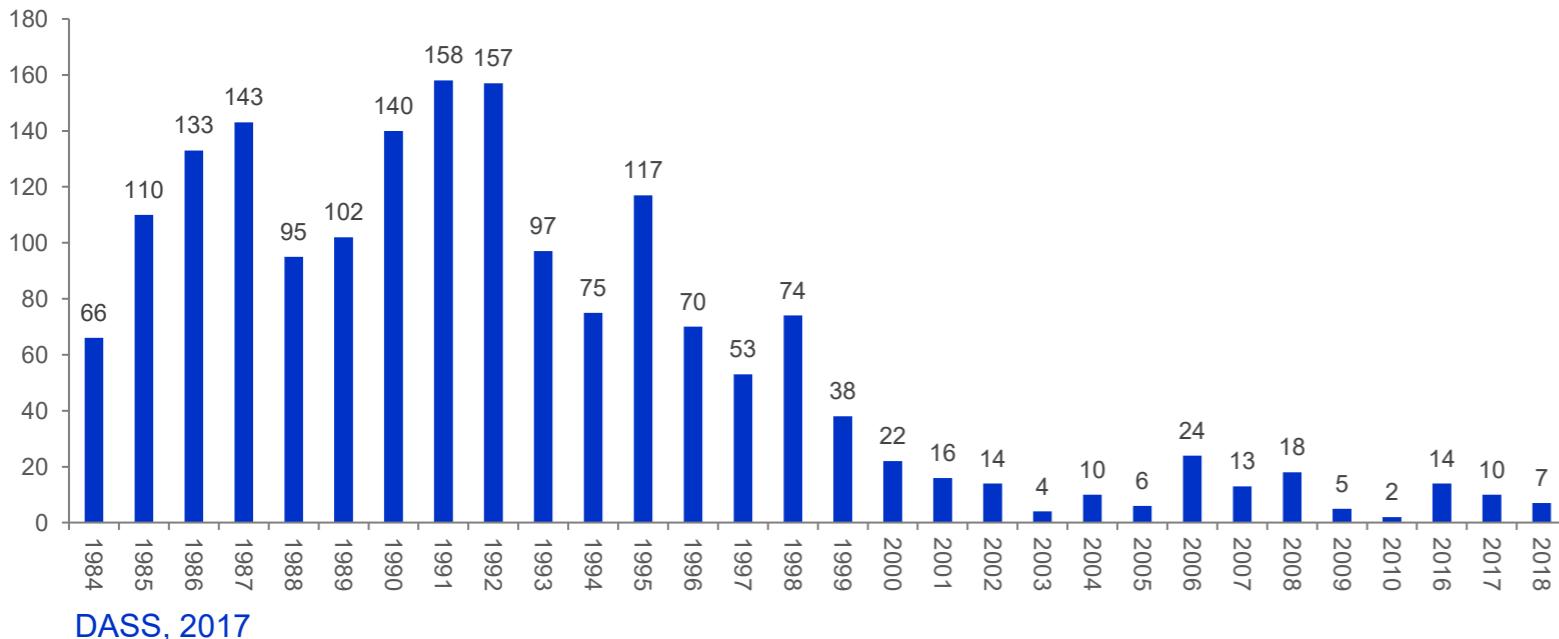
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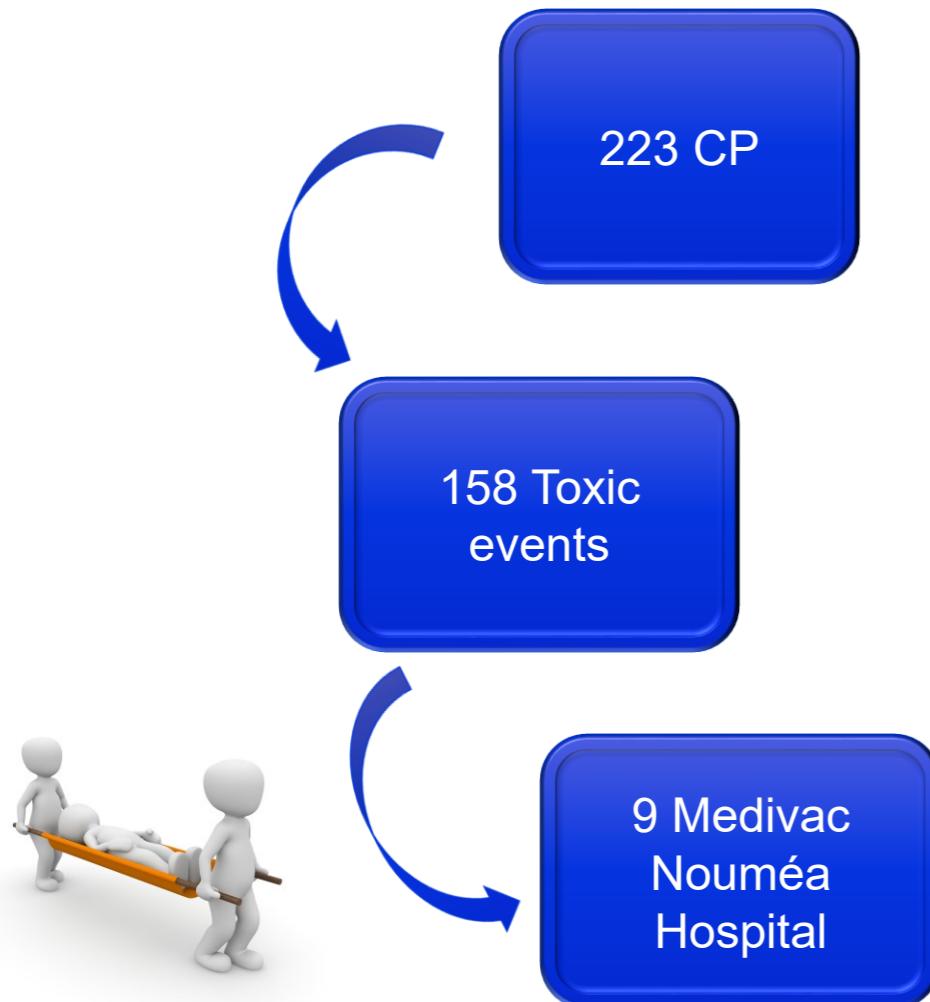


Number of reported cases per year

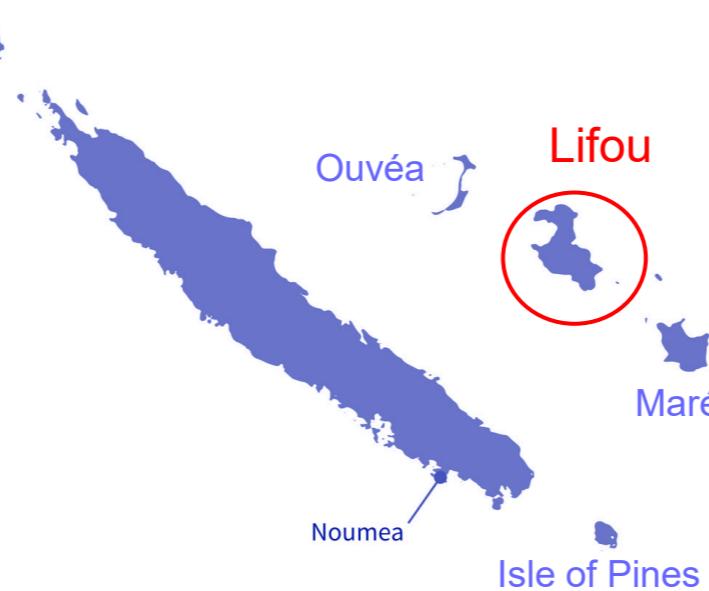


- Health authorities no longer alerted
- One major problem: cases are no longer reported to the authorities
- Locals self-medicate (traditional remedies)

Epidemiological study in Lifou from 2017 to 2020

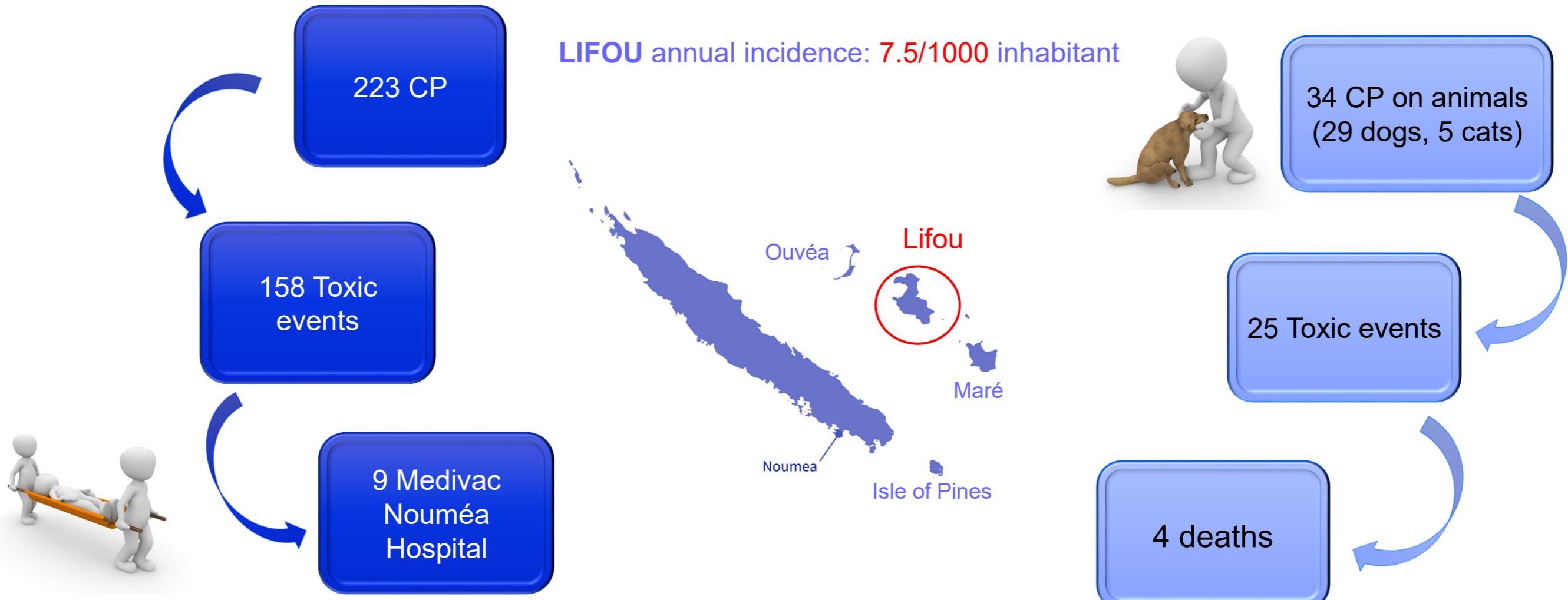


LIFOU annual incidence: 7.5/1000 inhabitant



Data collected from January 2017 to March 2020 (Devos et al, 2021)

Epidemiological study in Lifou from 2017 to 2020



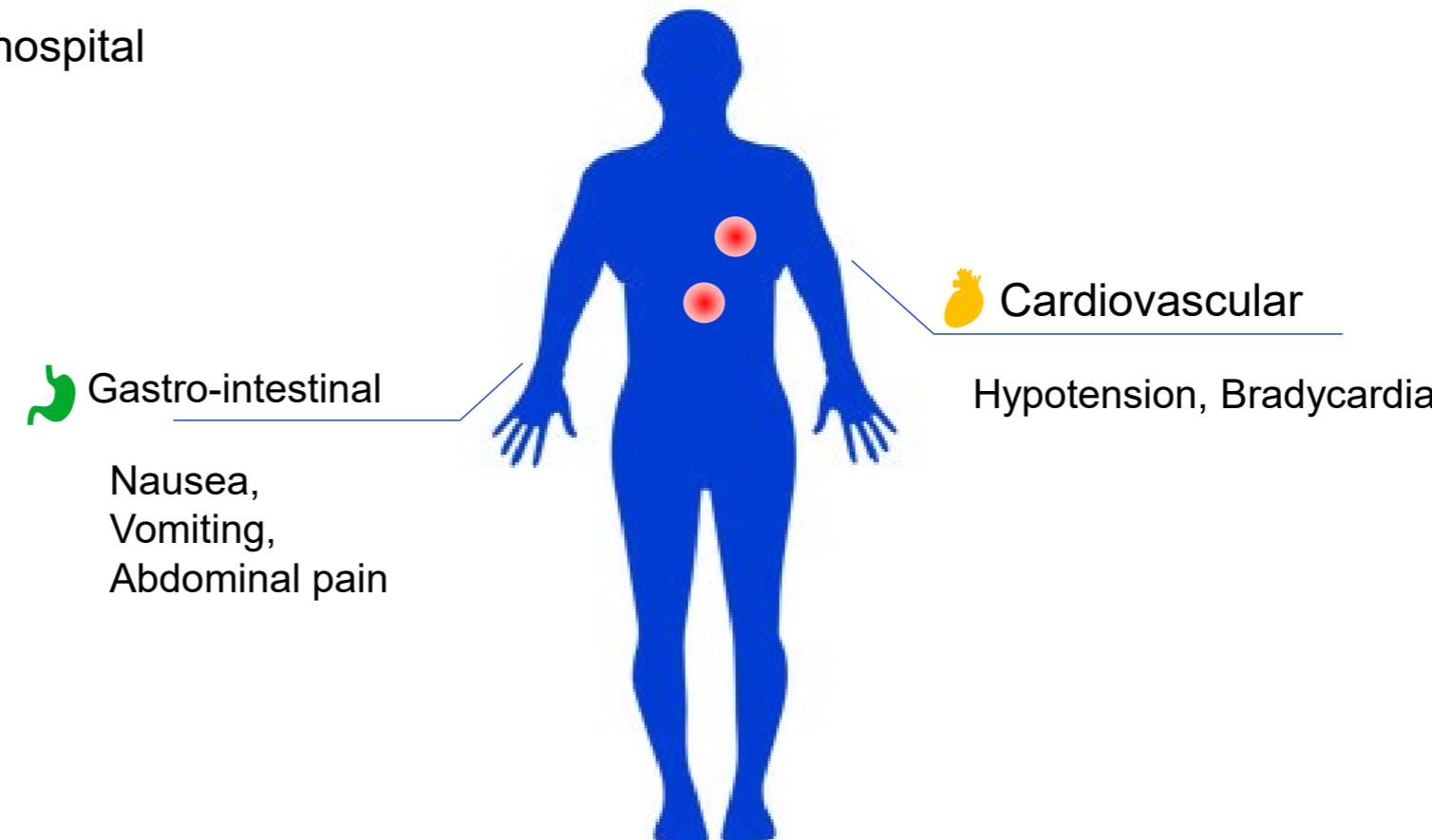
Food poisoning cases reported in Lifou 2021&2022

Dr Y. M. Ducrot (Doctor)
Dr A. Barnaud (Veterinary)

CP 1: Leopard coralgrouper

3 persons 3 Medivac to Nouméa hospital

Symptoms  +++  +++



Food poisoning cases reported in Lifou 2021&2022

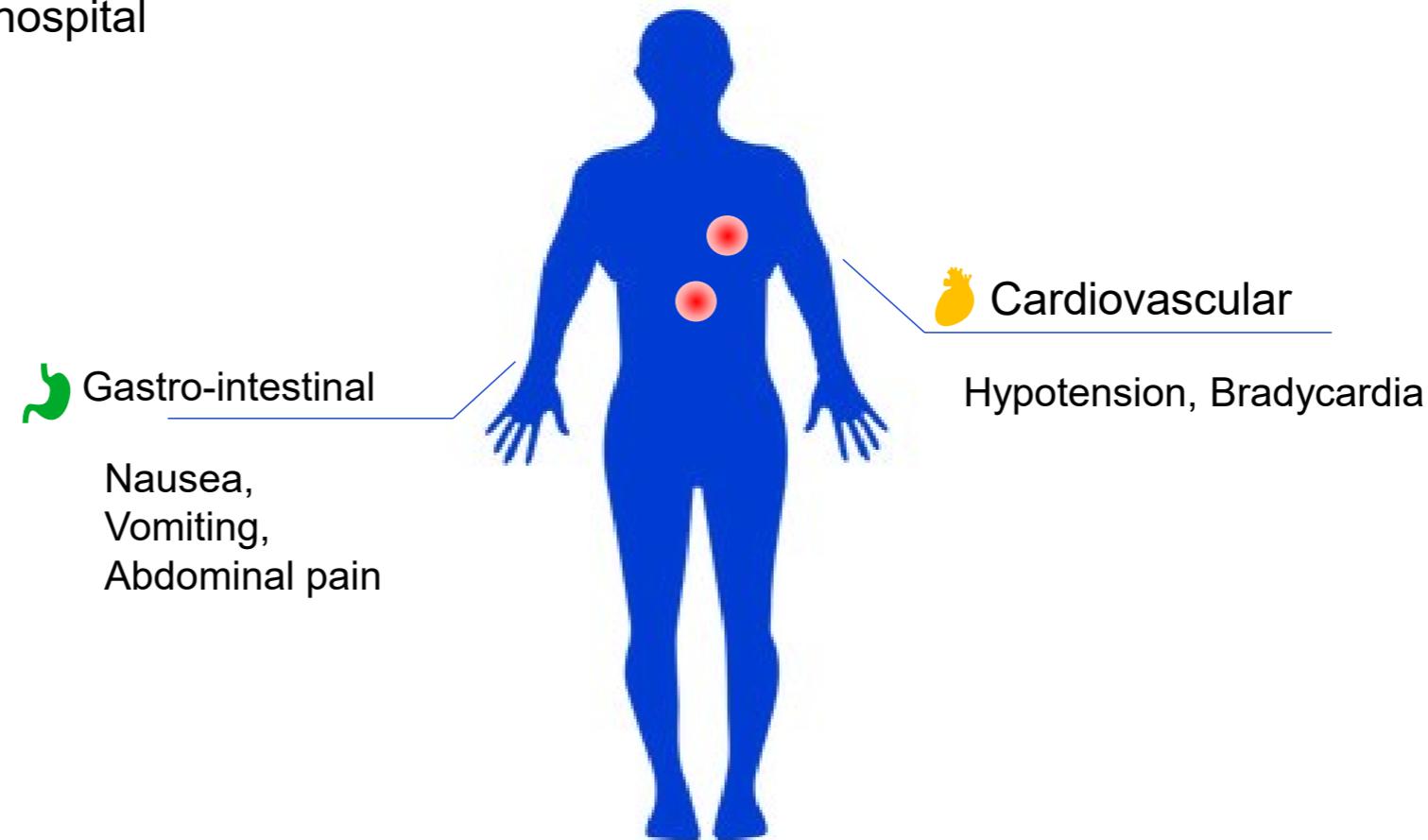
CP 1: Leopard coralgrouper

3 persons 3 medivac to Nouméa hospital

Symptoms  +++  +++

CP 2: Common Silver-biddy

1 person Symptoms  +  +



Food poisoning cases reported in Lifou 2021&2022

CP 1: Leopard coralgrouper

3 persons 3 medivac to Nouméa hospital

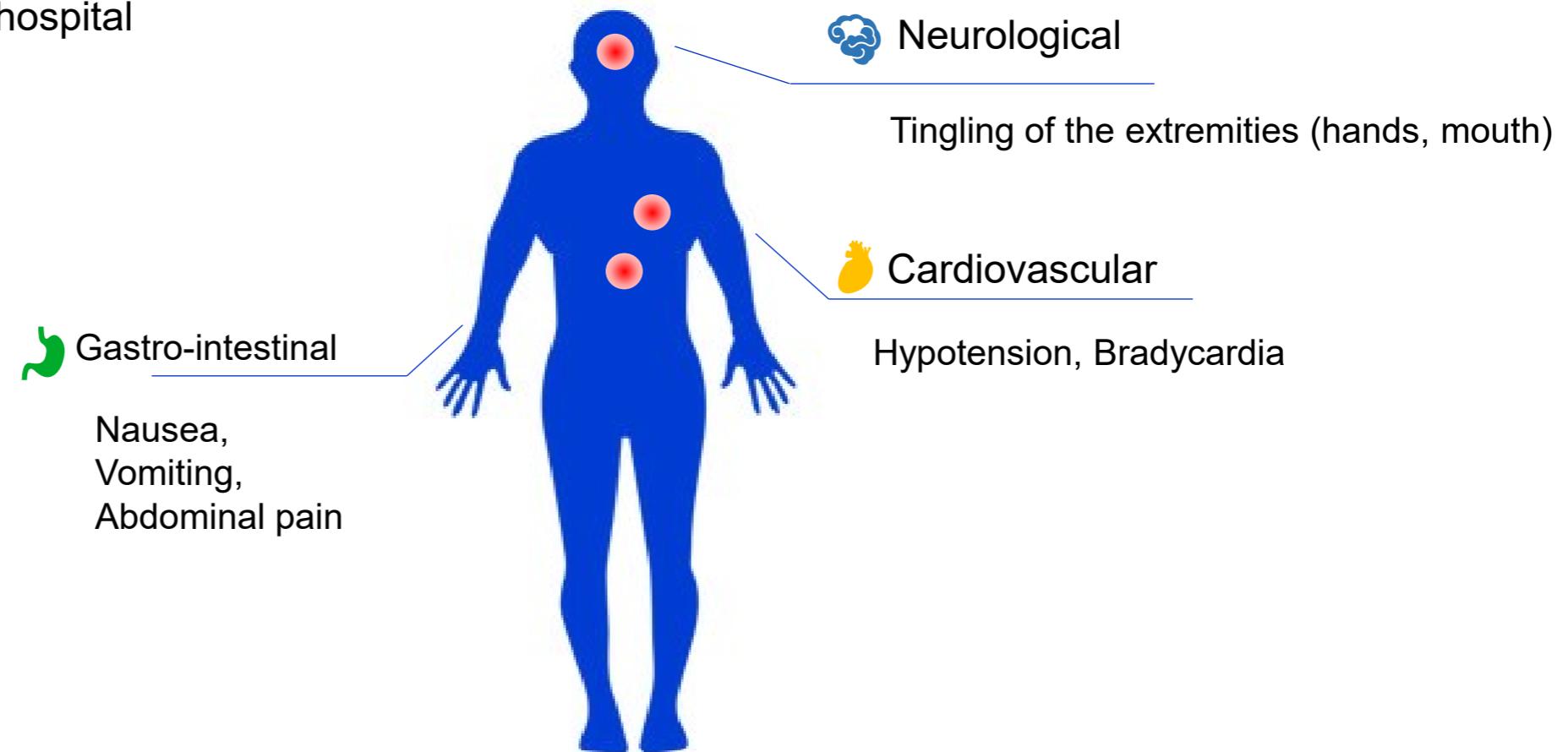
Symptoms  + + +  + + +

CP 2: Common Silver-biddy

1 person  +  +

CP 3: Golden trevally

1 person  +  ++  ++



Food poisoning cases reported in Lifou 2021&2022

CP 1: Leopard coralgrouper

3 persons 3 medivac to Nouméa hospital

Symptoms  +++  +++

CP 2: Common Silver-biddy

1 person  +  +

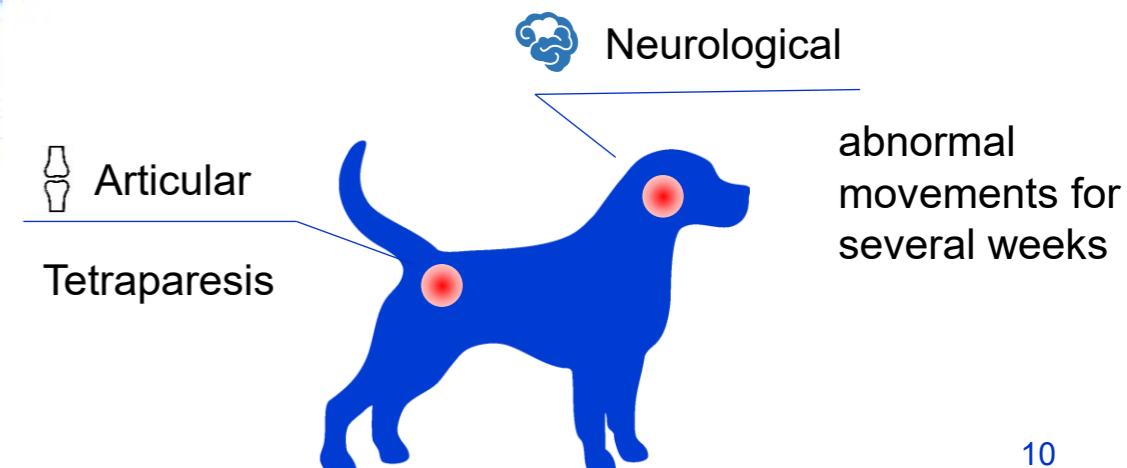
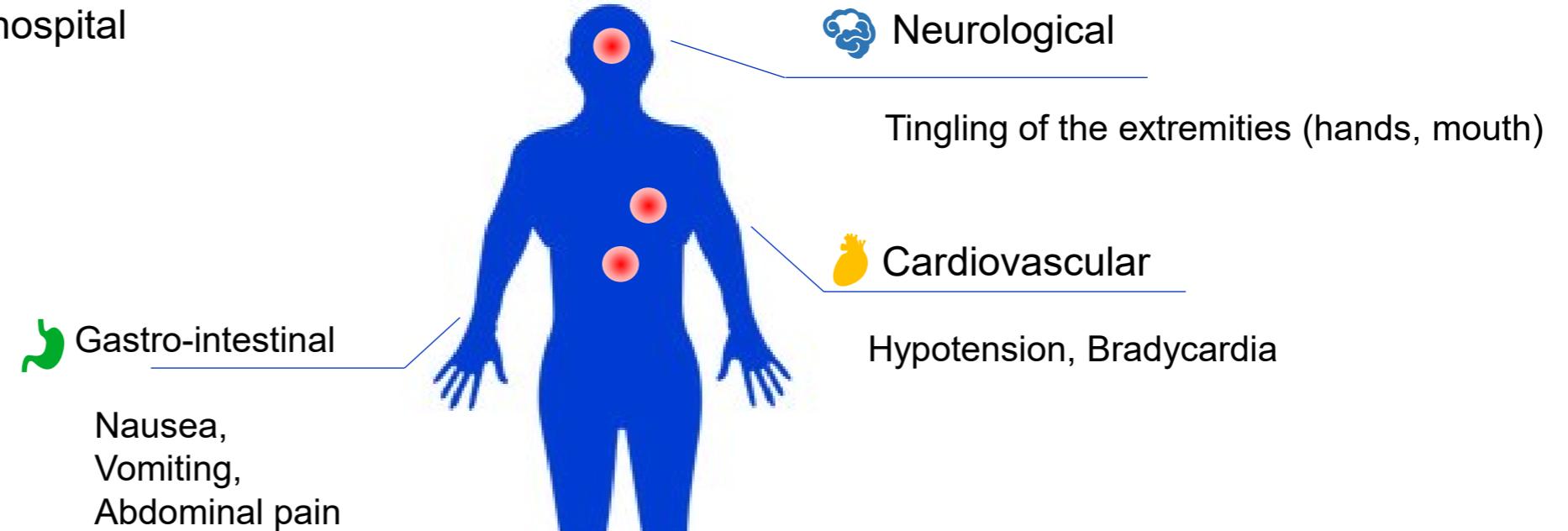
CP 3: Golden trevally

1 person  +  ++  ++

CP 4: Leopard coralgrouper

2 persons  ++   ++

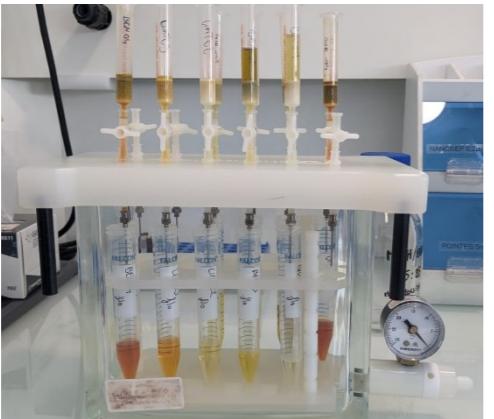
Dog  ++  +++



Method

Extraction

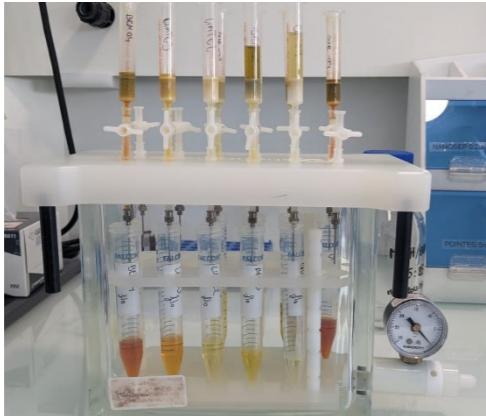
- Freeze dried fish flesh
- MeOH 90%
- Hexane clean up
- L/L partitioning MeOH 60% / DCM
- Two-step SPE purification
 - Florisil Si
 - C18



Method

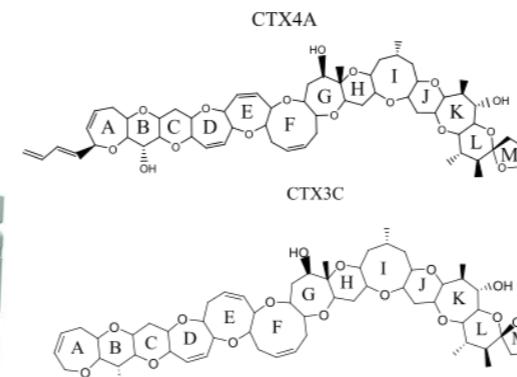
Extraction

- Freeze dried fish flesh
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LC-MS/MS

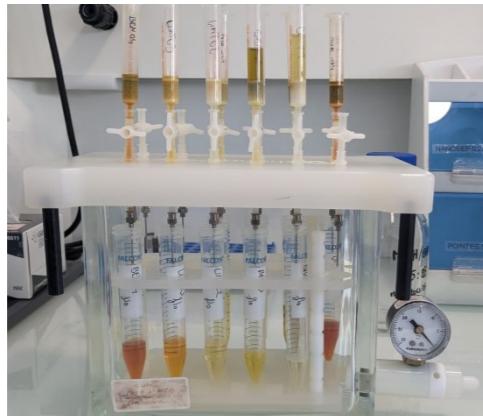
- API 4000 Qtrap (Sciex)
- CTX3C-type and CTX1B type (> 20 compounds)
- Mode: ESI⁺ MRM (33 pairs)
- 3 MRM transitions per toxin
- LC conditions: Zorbax C18 50*2.1mm (1.8µm)
- Eluent A H₂O } + 2 mM Ammonium formate
- Eluent B MeOH } + 50 mM Formic acid
- Quantification: CTX3C standard (from ILM)



Method

Extraction

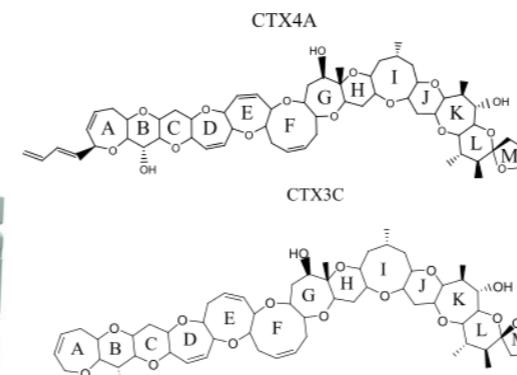
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Sibat et al, 2018

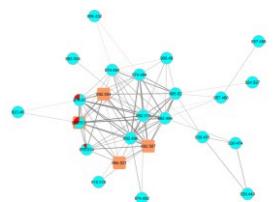
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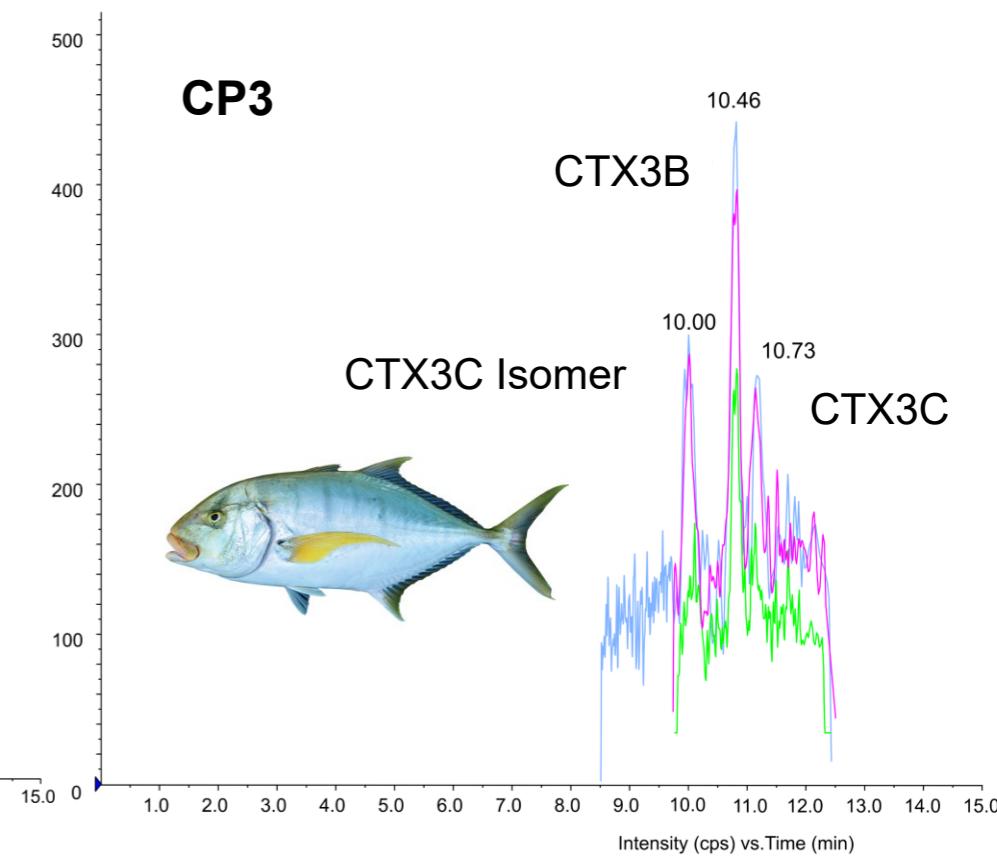
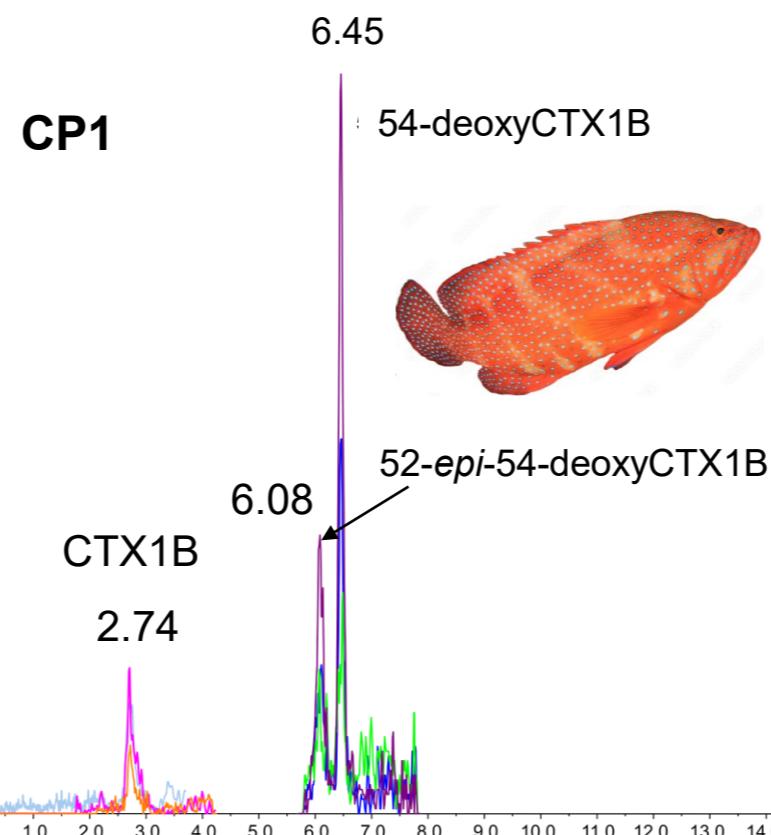
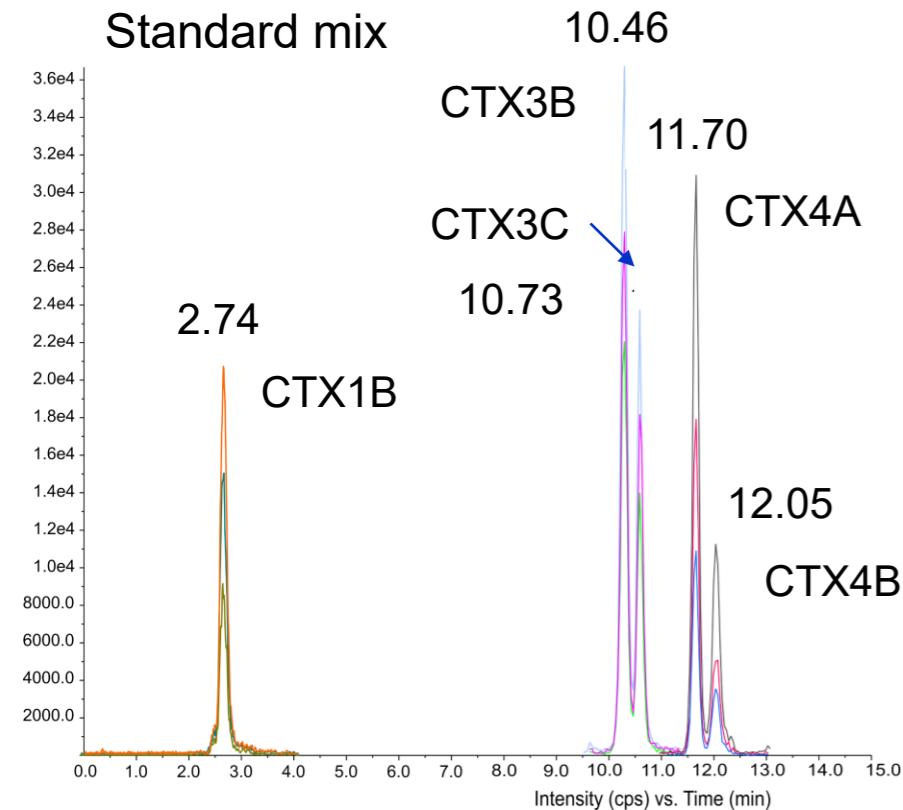
HRMS/MS

- QTOF 6550 (Agilent technologies)
- Same LC conditions as LRMS
- ESI⁺ full scan mode (*m/z* 100 to 1700)
- ESI⁺ autoMSMS mode
- Data processing using **MZmine 3**
- Generate Molecular Network using **GNPS**
- Visualization with **Cytoscape**



Quantitative Results and LC-MS/MS Chromatograms

Standard mix



CP2 No P-CTXs detected

CTX1B = $1.98 \mu\text{g Kg}^{-1}$
*52-*epi*-54-deoxyCTX1B* = $1.52 \mu\text{g Kg}^{-1}$
 54-deoxyCTX1B = $2.52 \mu\text{g Kg}^{-1}$

EFSA Threshold > $0.01 \mu\text{g CTX1B eq. Kg}^{-1}$

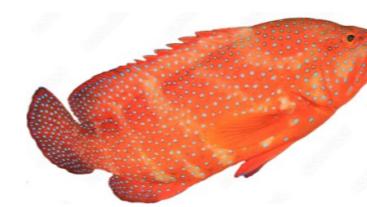
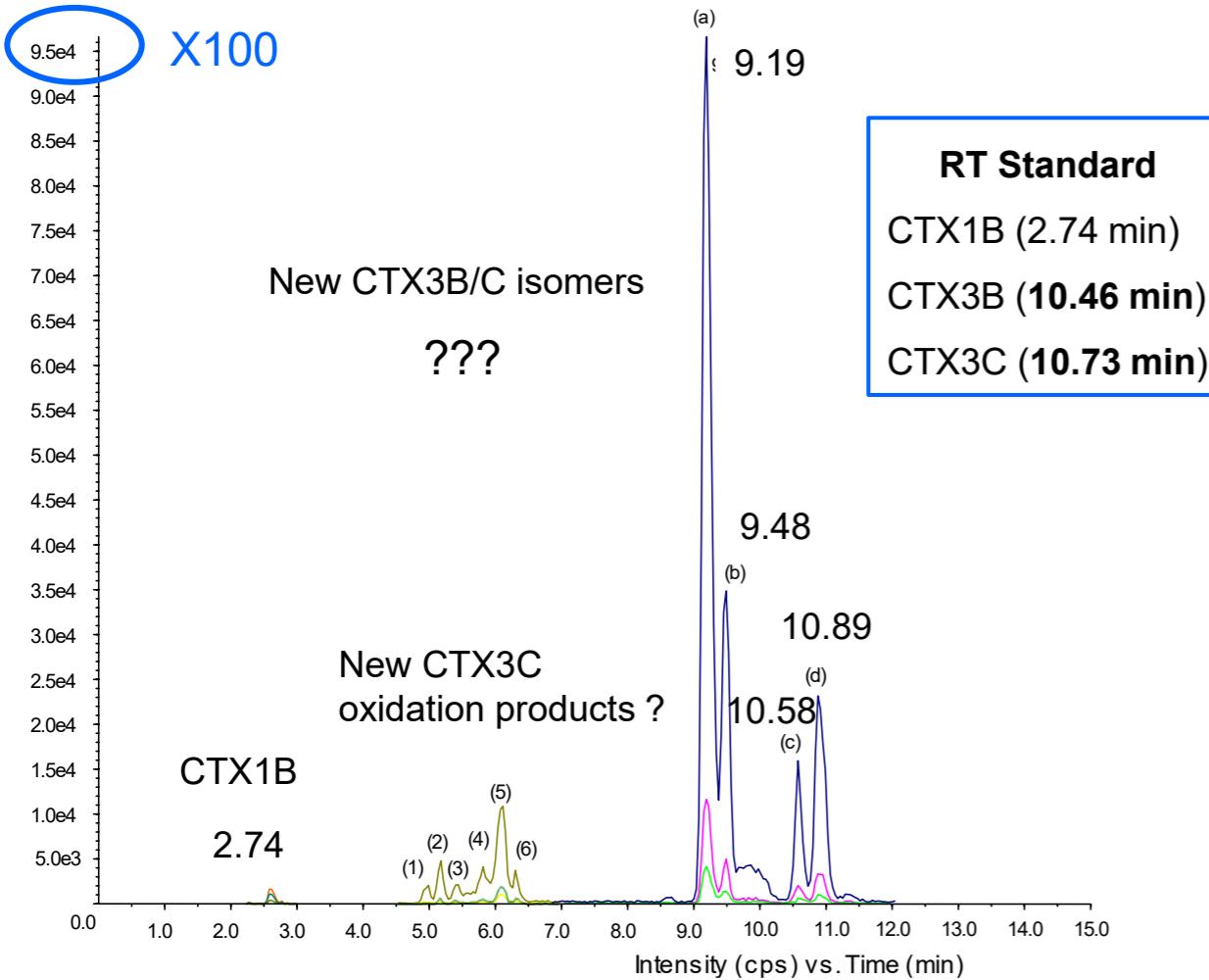
Total $5.32 \mu\text{g eq CTX3C Kg}^{-1}$
 $1.06 \mu\text{g eq CTX1B Kg}^{-1}$

CTX3B = $0.16 \mu\text{g Kg}^{-1}$
 CTX3C = $0.35 \mu\text{g Kg}^{-1}$
 CTX3C isomer = $0.27 \mu\text{g Kg}^{-1}$

Total $0.78 \mu\text{g CTX3C eq Kg}^{-1}$
 $0.16 \mu\text{g CTX1B eq Kg}^{-1}$

LC-MS/MS Chromatograms of CP4

Intense peaks !

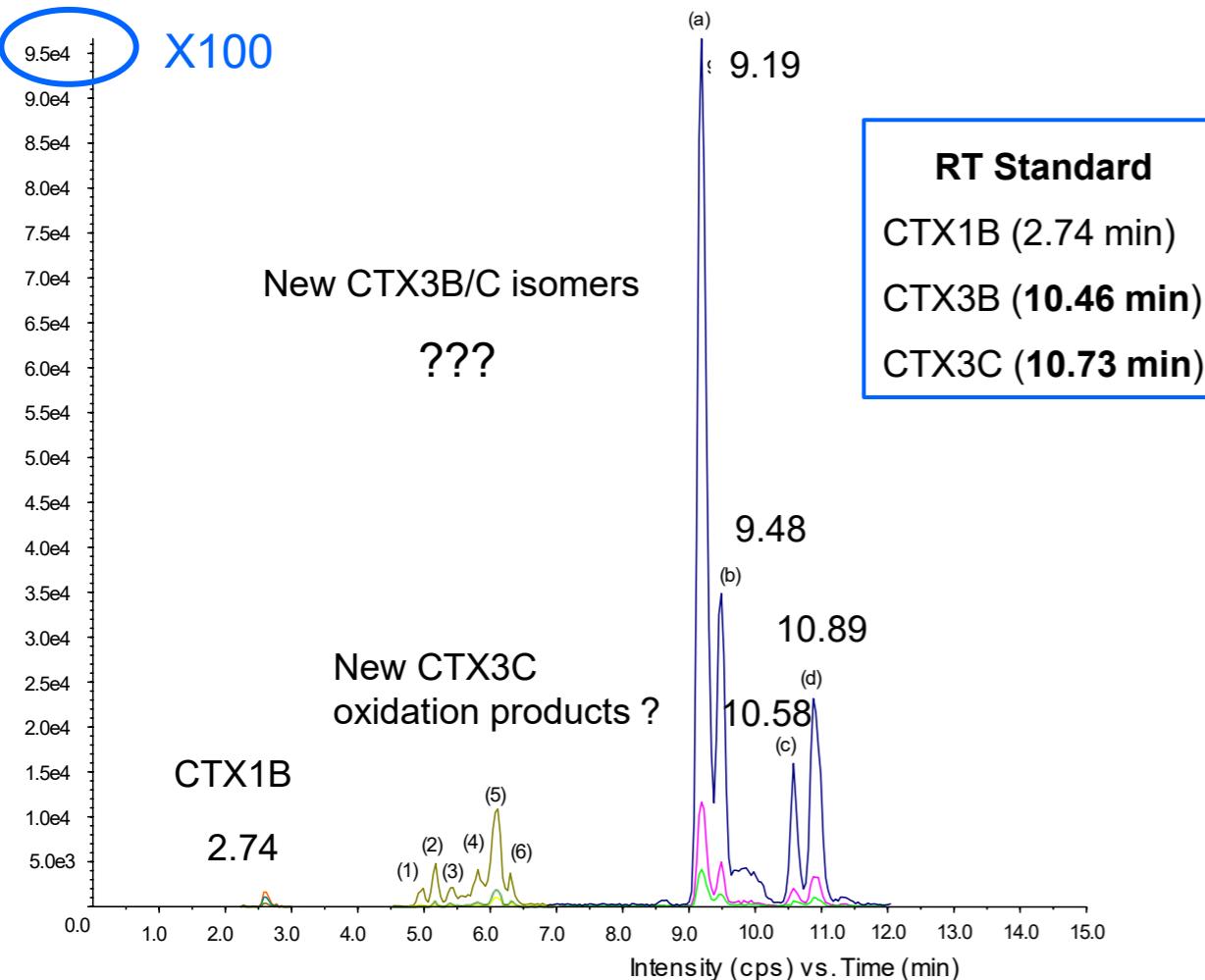


- A cluster of 4 intense peaks (9-11min)
 - 3 MRM transitions of CTX3B/C
 - RT drift 1.15%
 - Ion ratios are different

MRM transitions :  1023.5/1005.6 1040.5/1005.6 1023.5/125.1 1057.6/1039.6 1074.5/1039.6 1039.6/125.1 } CTX3B/C } 2,3-diOHCTX3C }

LC-MS/MS Chromatograms of CP4

Intense peaks !



MRM transitions :

- 1023.5/1005.6
- 1040.5/1005.6
- 1023.5/125.1
- 1057.6/1039.6
- 1074.5/1039.6
- 1039.6/125.1

CTX3B/C

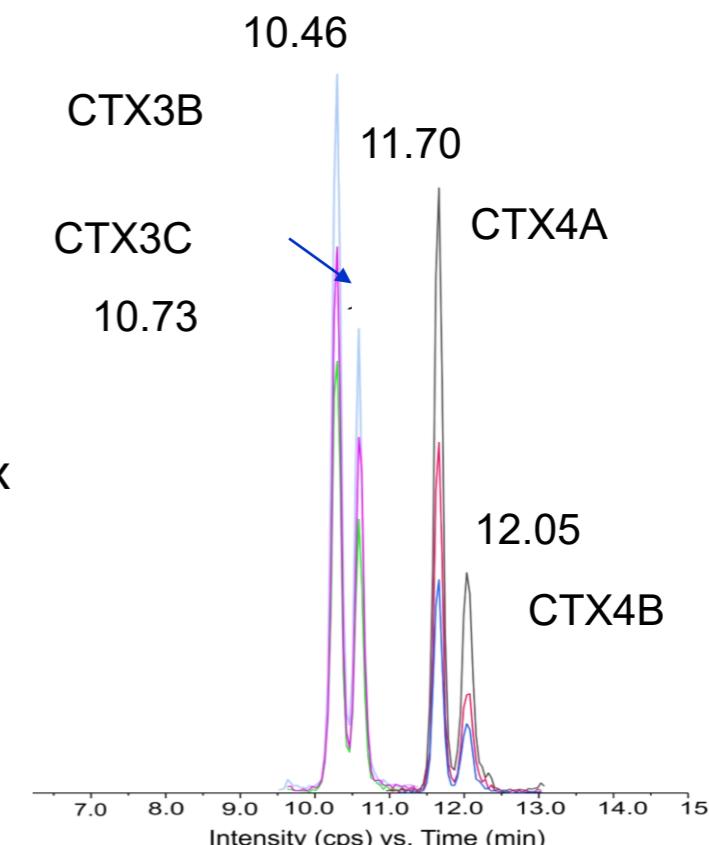
2,3-diOHCTX3C



- A cluster of 4 intense peaks (9-11min)
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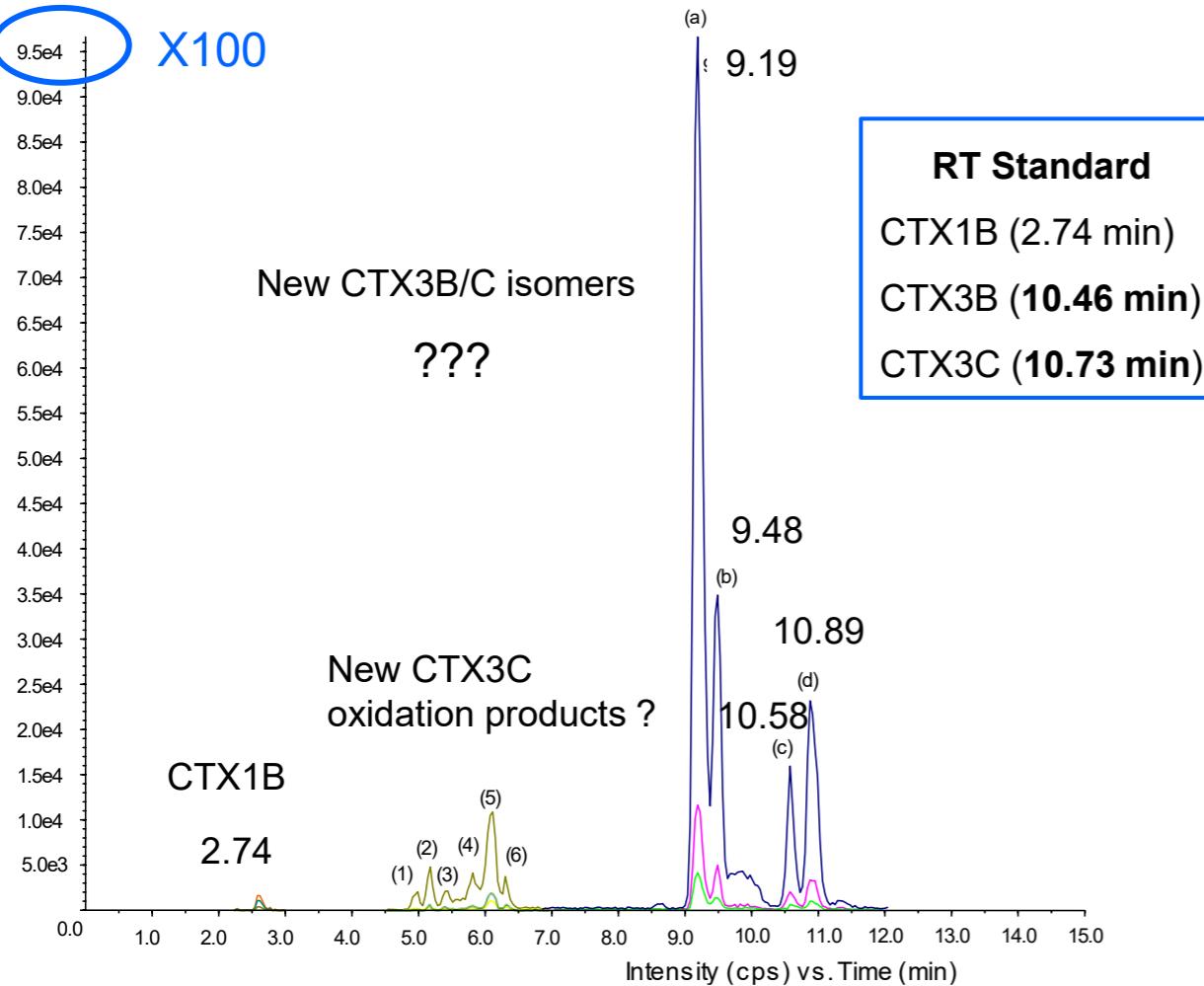


Standard mix



LC-MS/MS Chromatograms of CP4

Intense peaks !



MRM transitions :

—	1023.5/1005.6	} CTX3B/C
—	1040.5/1005.6	
—	1023.5/125.1	} 2,3-diOHCTX3C
—	1057.6/1039.6	
—	1074.5/1039.6	
—	1039.6/125.1	

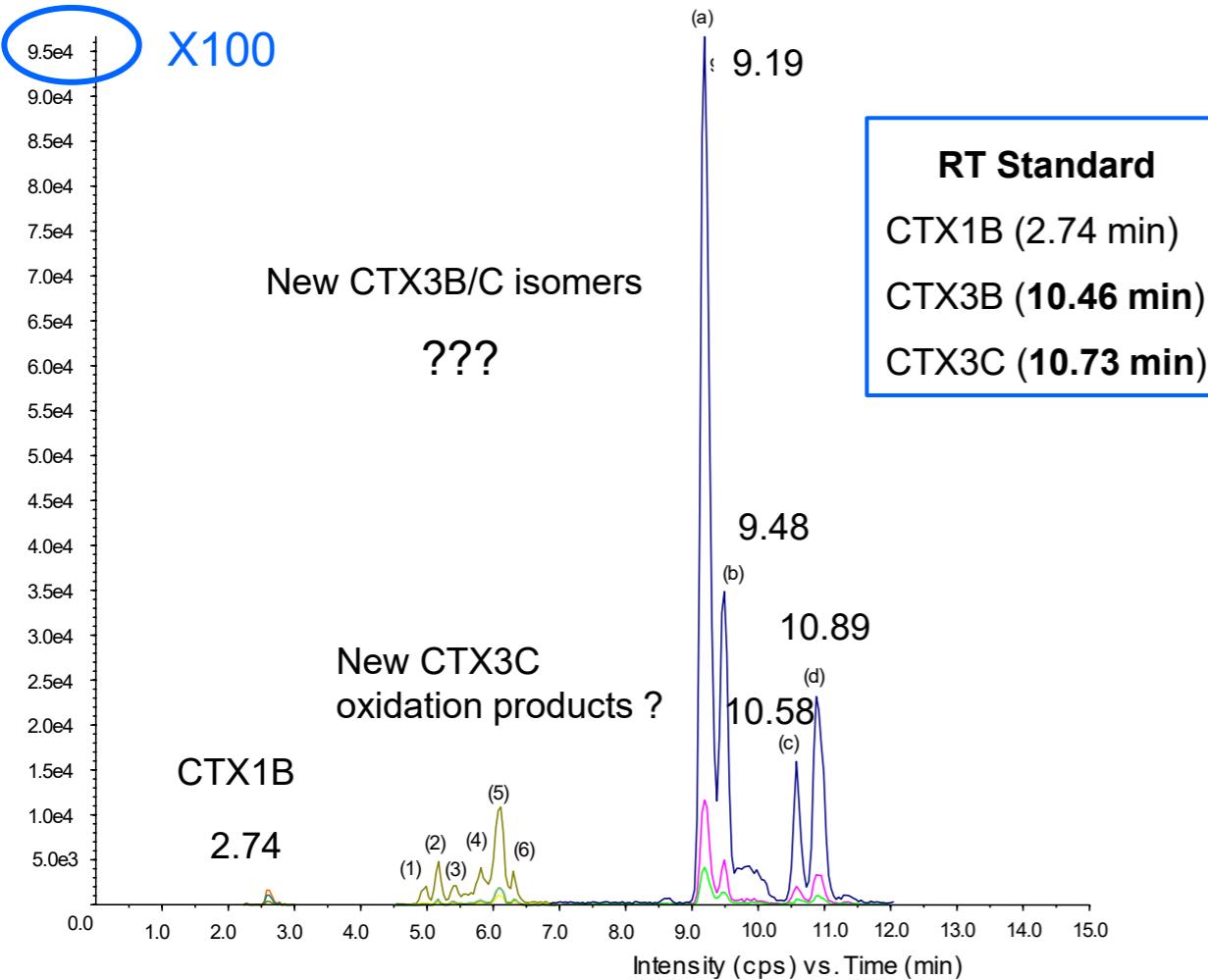


- A cluster of 4 intense peaks (9-11min)
- 3 MRM transitions of CTX3B/C
- RT drift 1.15%
- Ion ratios are different

- Cluster of 6 peaks (5-7 min)
- 3 MRM transitions of 2,3-diOH-CTX3C
- RT corresponding to CTX3C oxidation products

LC-MS/MS Chromatograms of CP4

Intense peaks !



MRM transitions : 1023.5/1005.6

— 1023.5/1005.6 —

— 1040.5/1005.6

— 1023 5/125 1

— 1057 6/1039 6

1071.5 / 1039.6

1030.6/125.1

- CTX3B/C

377

22.10.11

- 2,3-dIOH

- 2,3-diOHCTX3C



- A cluster of 4 intense peaks (9-11min)
 - 3 MRM transitions of CTX3B/C
 - RT drift 1.15%
 - Ion ratios are different

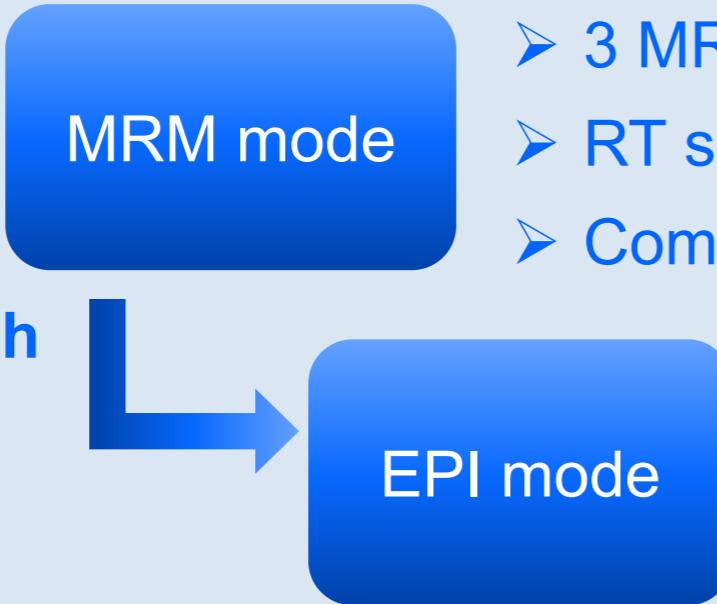
- Cluster of 6 peaks (5-7 min)
 - 3 MRM transitions of 2,3-diOH-CTX3C
 - RT corresponding to CTX3C oxidation products

- Only CTX1B confirmed
 - $\text{CTX1B} = 0.256 \mu\text{g eq. CTX1B Kg}^{-1}$

Analytical approach for P-CTXs

LRMS
API4000QTrap

Targeted approach



- 3 MRM transitions per toxin
- RT same as the standard
- Compare Ion ratios

- To have a MS/MS spectra
- To compare with standard or litterature



Analytical approach for P-CTXs

LRMS
API4000QTrap

Targeted approach

MRM mode

- 3 MRM transitions/toxins
- RT same as the standard
- Compare Ion ratios



EPI mode

- To have a MS/MS spectra
- To compare with standard or litterature

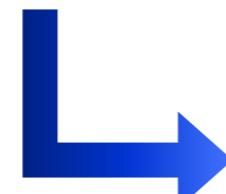
HRMS
QTOF 6550

Untargeted approach



Full scan mode

- To have a HRMS spectra
- To find Exact mass

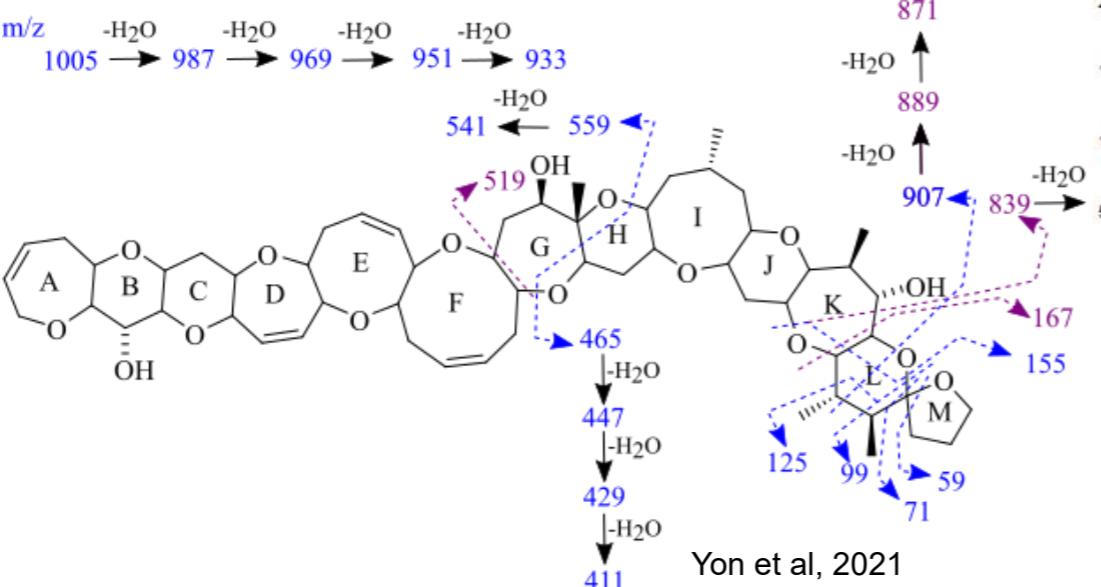
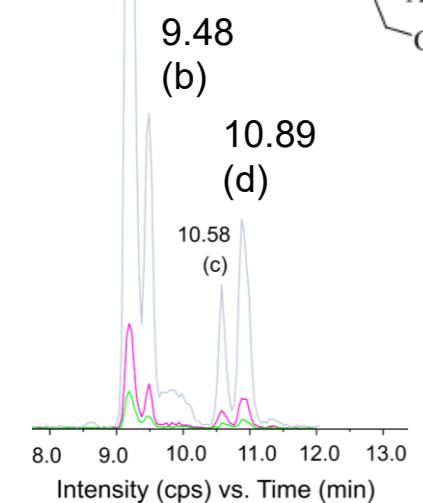


AutoMSMS mode

- HRMS/MS spectra
- Metabolomic workflow to explore chemical diversity

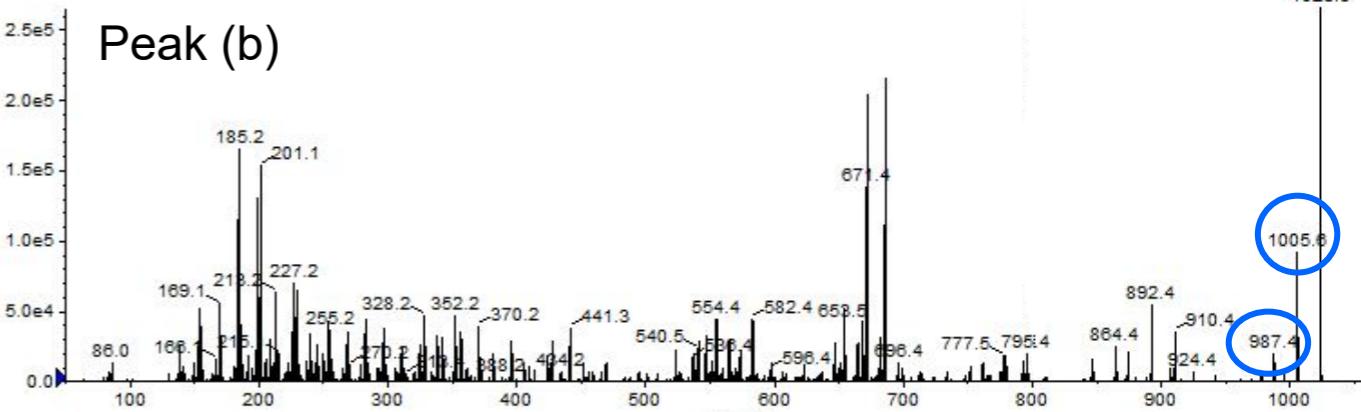


(a) Fragmentation pathways of CTX3C

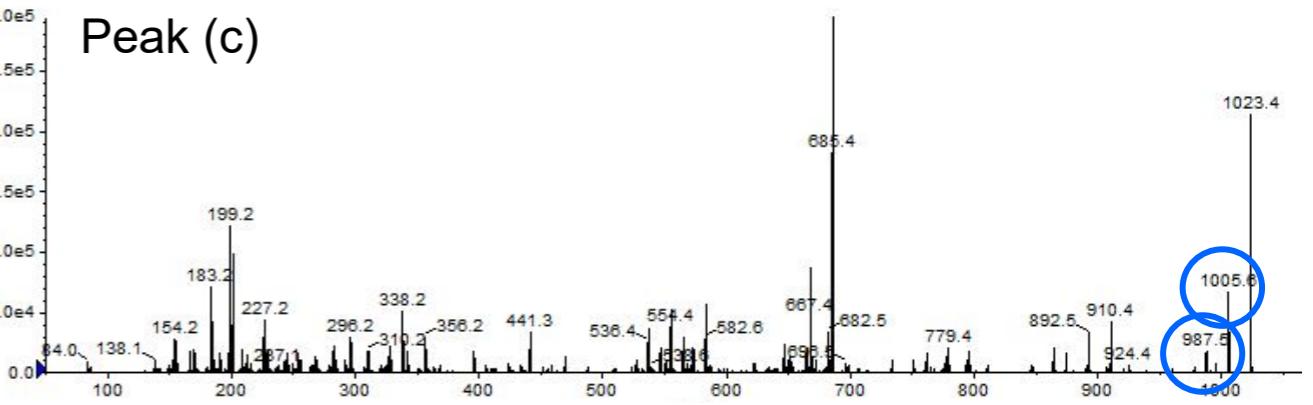


- EPI on m/z 1023.5
- CE 60 eV, CES 20 eV

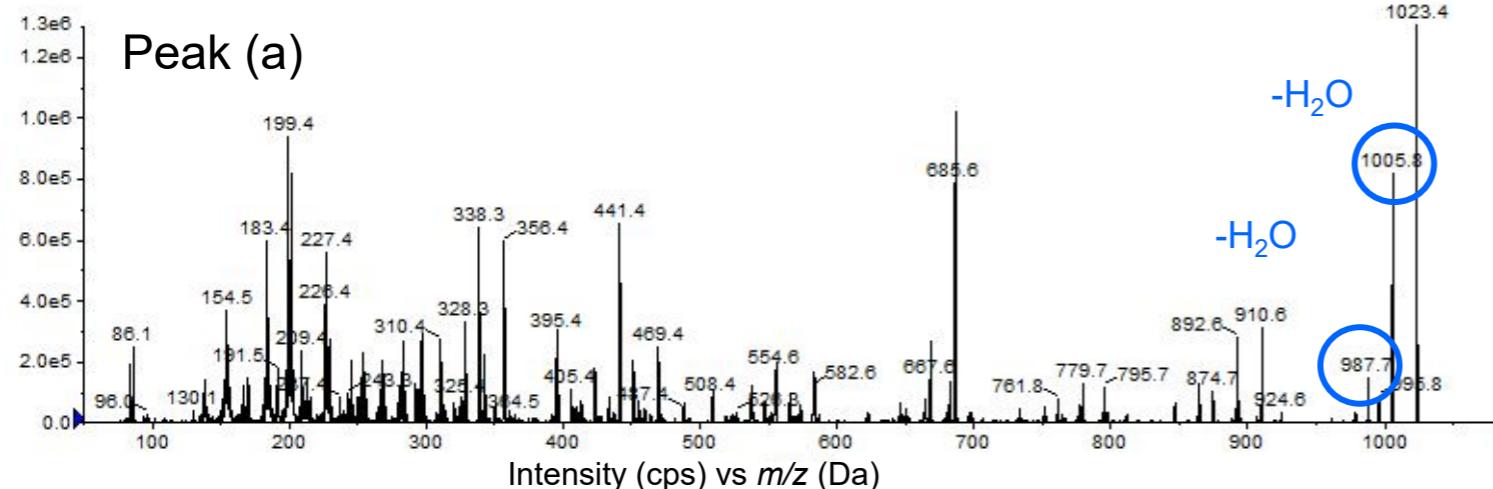
Peak (b)



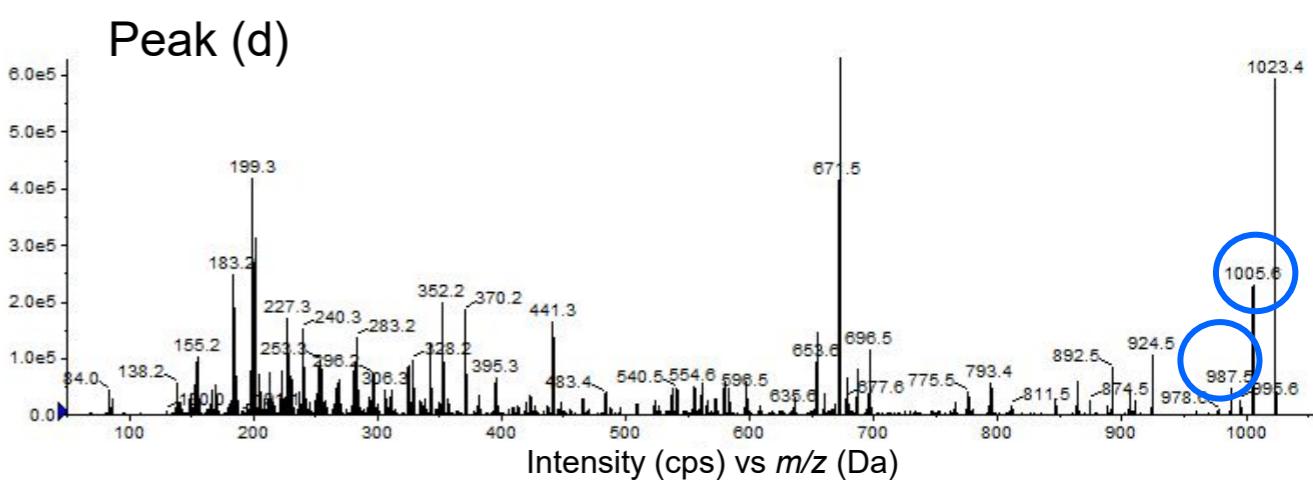
Peak (c)



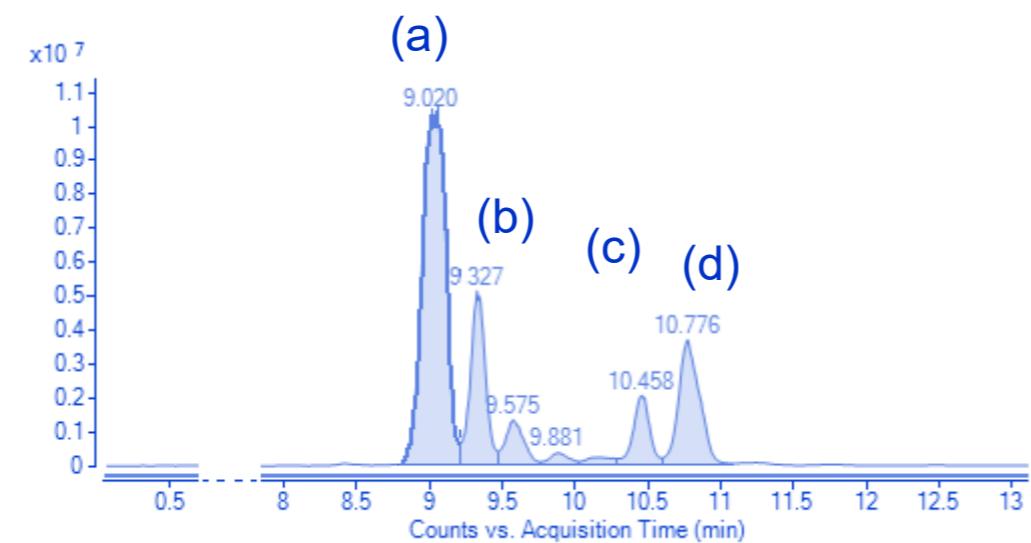
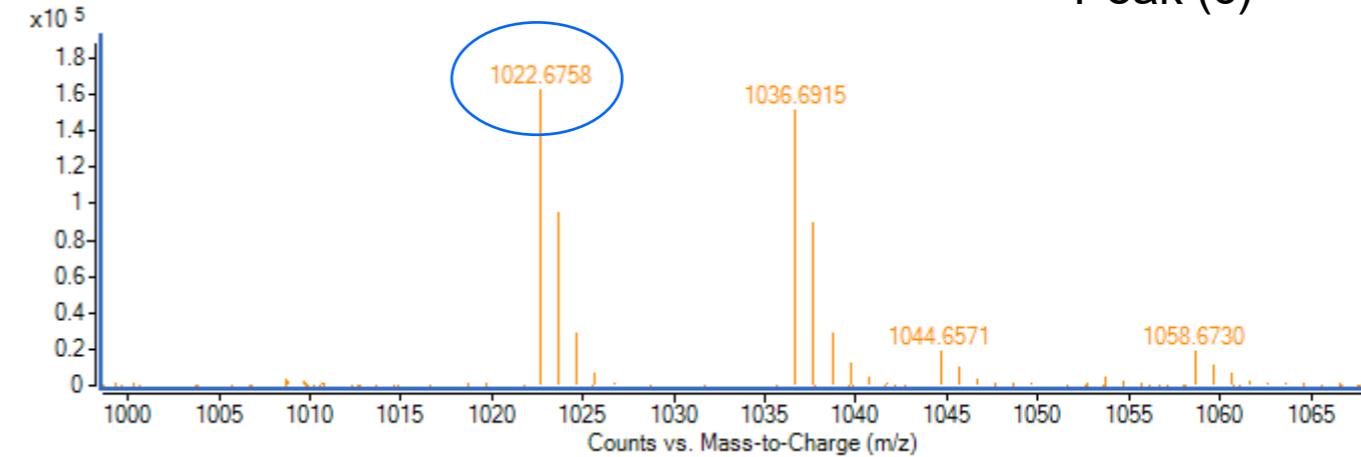
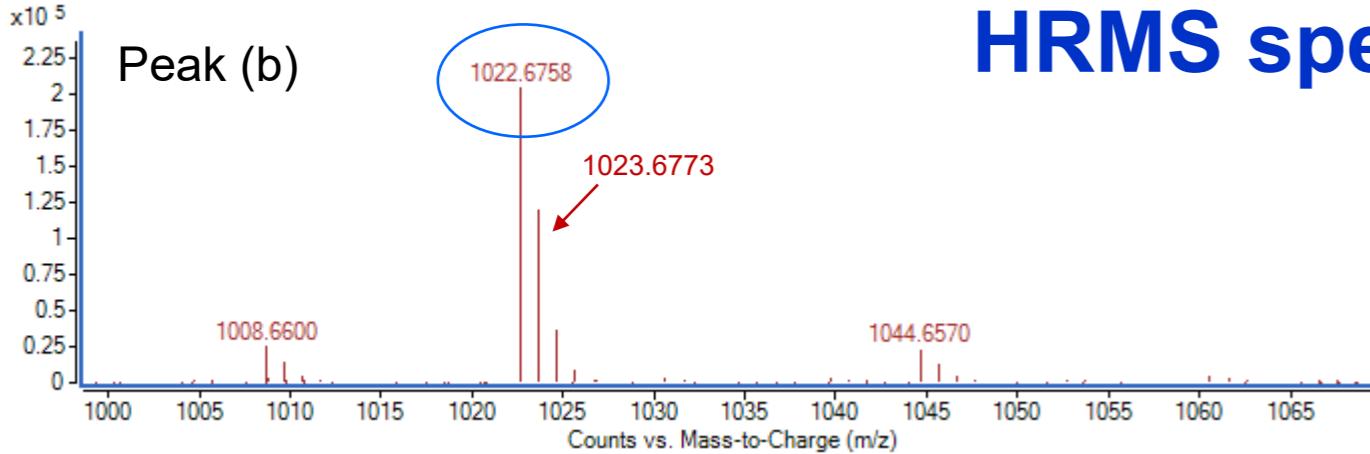
Peak (a)



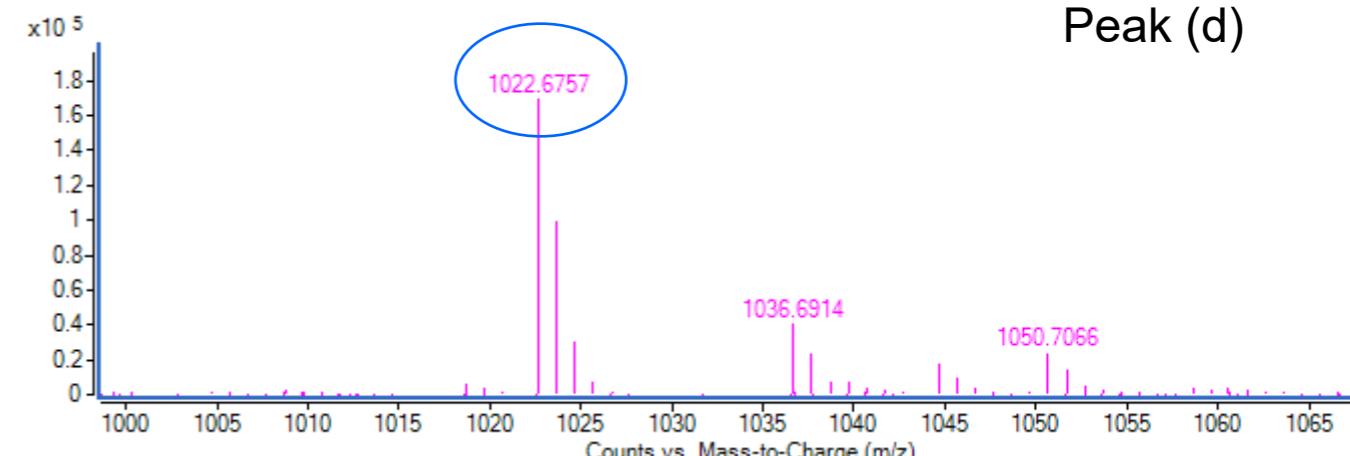
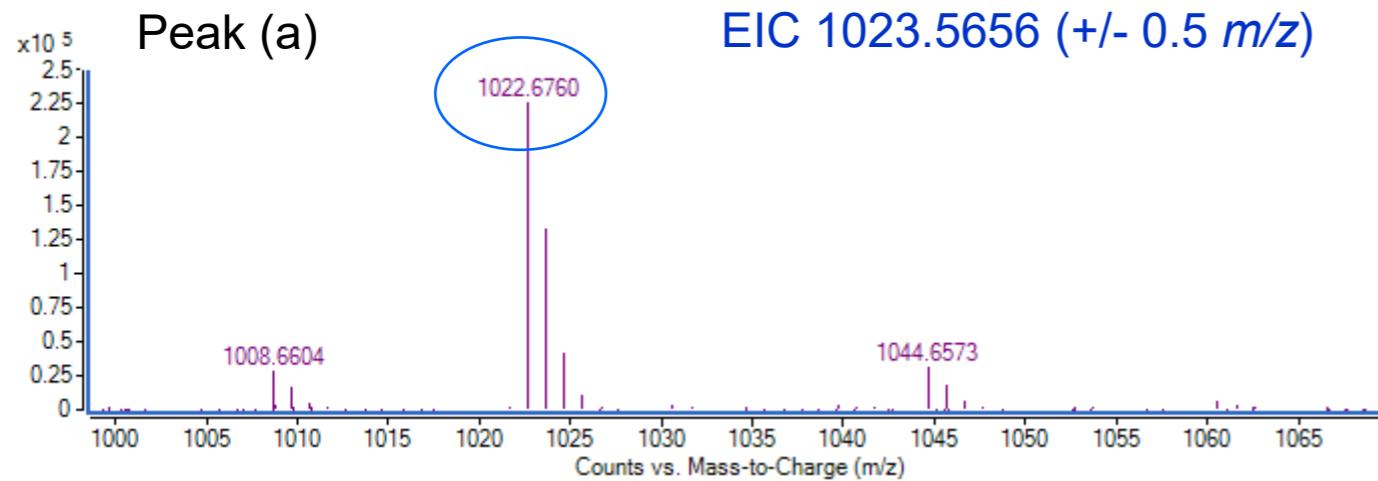
Peak (d)



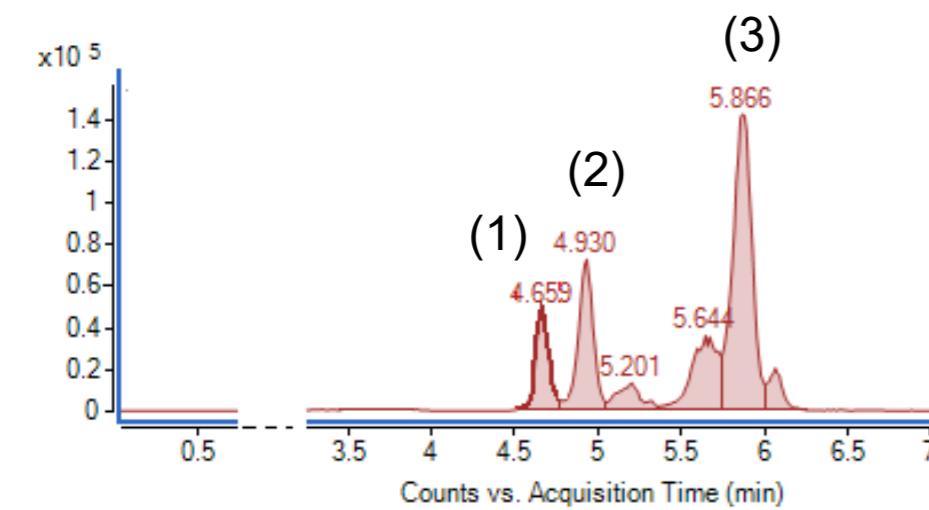
HRMS spectra



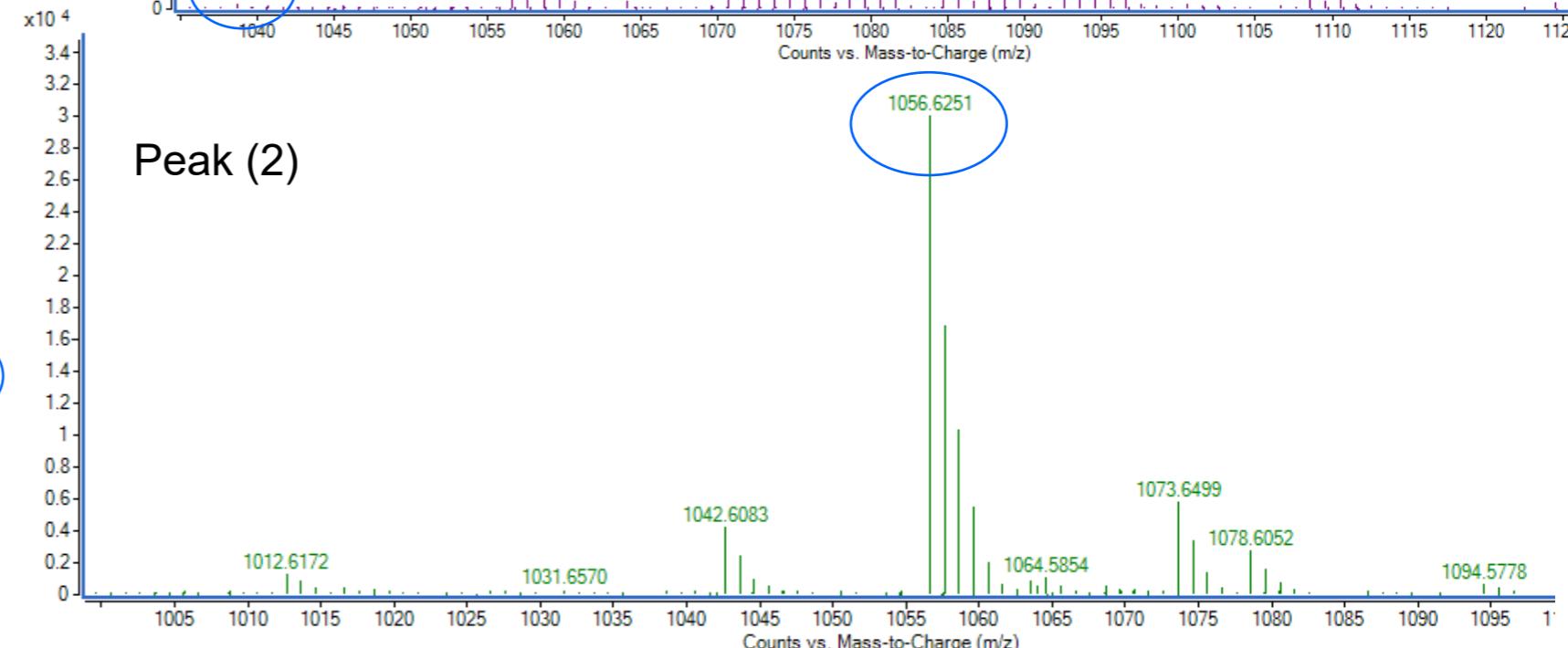
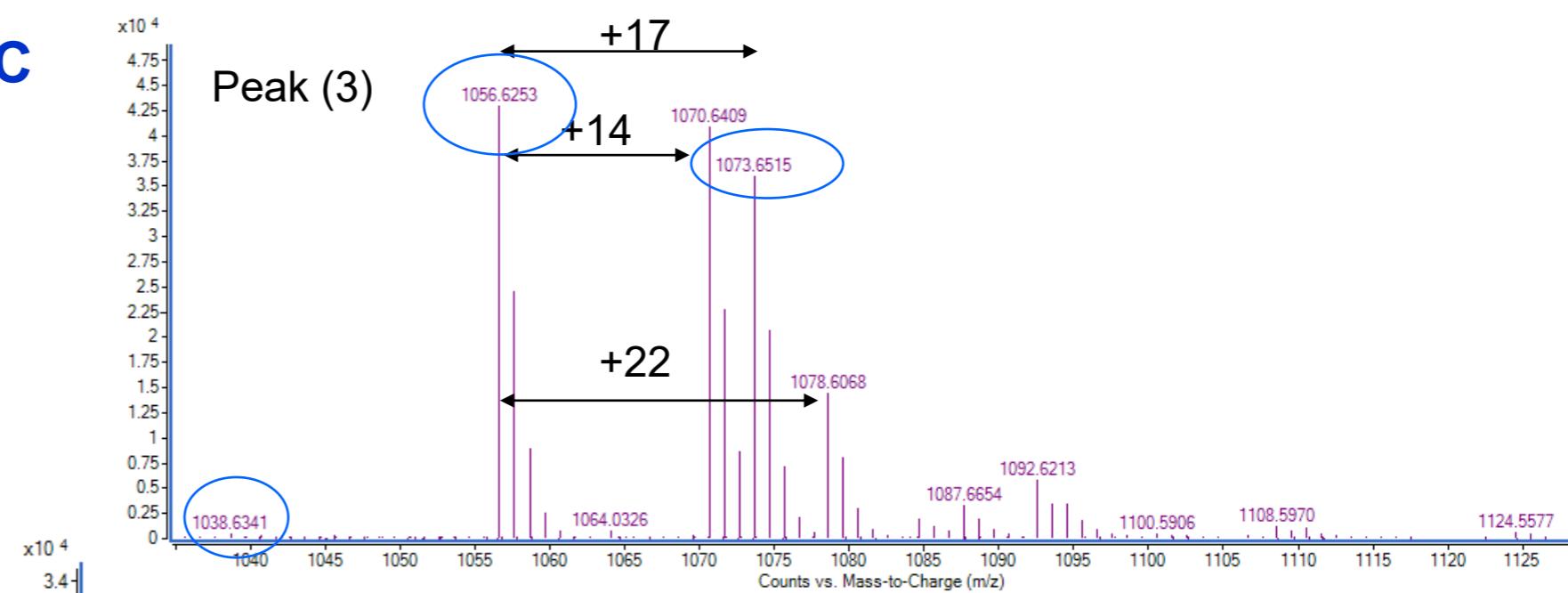
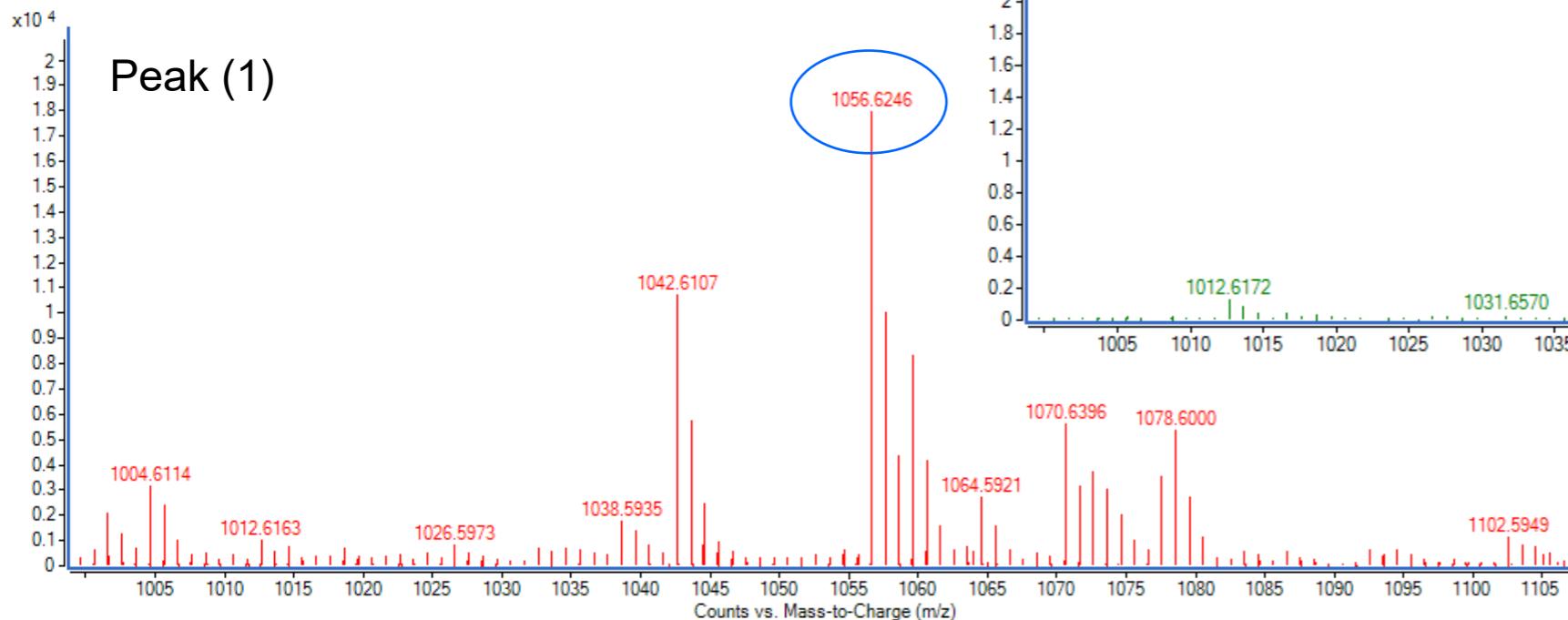
The monoisotopic m/z is 1022.675
Not 1023.5656 !



HRMS of putative 2,3-diOH-CTX3C isomers



EIC 1057.5730 (+/-) 0.5 m/z



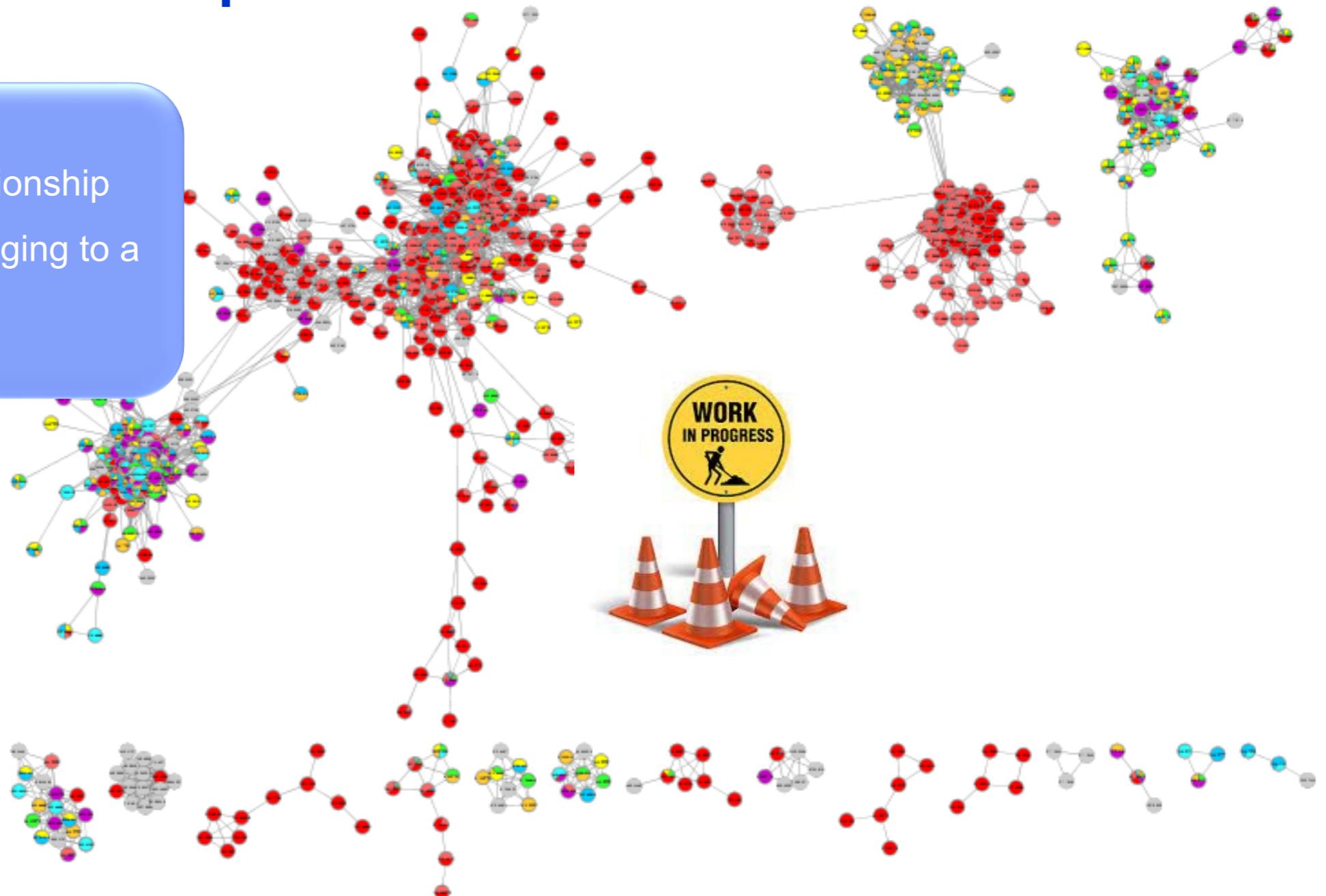
The monoisotopic m/z is 1056.625
Not 2,3-diOHCTX3C isomers

Molecular network on samples

- To visualize structural relationship between compounds belonging to a same molecular family

● Fish 3
● Fish 4
● *G.belizeanus*
● *G. carpenteri*
● *G. polynesiensis*

■ Standards



Conclusion

- ✓ CTXs were detected in fish flesh from Lifou
- ✓ Toxicity > 0.01 µg CTX1B eq. Kg⁻¹ (EFSA threshold)
- ✓ 3/4 fishes linked to seafood intoxication are Ciguatera poisoning



Golden trevally



Toxin profile : CTX3C type



Leopard coralgrouper



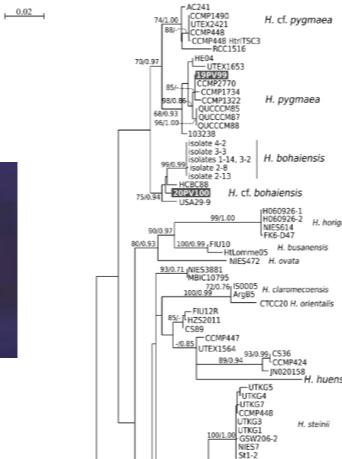
Toxin profile: CTX1B type

- ✓ Further investigations are required to tentatively identify the intense peaks in the leopard coralgrouper (CP4)

Ongoing project in New Caledonia:

To assess the presence of any health risks associated with phycotoxins

- Characterize species diversity and distribution



- Establish a strain library of benthic species of NC

➤ ~40 strains: *Gambierdiscus* spp., *Ostreopsis* spp., *Coolia* spp. *Prorocentrum* sp. ...

- highlight the bioaccumulation of phycotoxins in marine animals

➤ 100 fishes from NC and from Lifou bivalves, sea urchin and giant clams (to analyse)



Thanks to my collaborators:

- Ifremer LEAD NC (F. Antypas, Thierry Jauffrais)
- Ifremer LER-BO (G. Bilien, N. Chomerat)
- Ifremer PHYTOX-Metalg (S. Tanniou, K. Lhaute, D. Réveillon, P. Hess)
- Lifou Dispensaries (Dr. Y.M Ducrot, Dr. M. Bahu)
- Lifou Veterinary (Dr. A. Barnaud)
- Loyalty province of Lifou (G. Kakue, J.M. Ita)
- Louis Malardé Institute (M. Chinain, T. Darius)



Thank you for your attention

