Supporting Information

Regulatory effect of volatile compounds in fermented alcoholic beverages on gut

microbiota and serum metabolism in mouse model

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1. Supplementary Methods

1.1 Volatile Compounds Analysis.

Each liquor sample was diluted with deionized water to a final concentration of 10% (v/v) ethanol. A total of 5 mL diluted solution saturated with sodium chloride was placed into a 20 mL screw-capped vial. And adding 10 µl menthol as the internal standard (100.00 ppm). Then, the vial was tightly capped with a silicon septum.

For the SPME, an automatic headspace sampling system (Multi-Purpose Sample MPS 2 with a SPME adapter, Gerstel Inc., Baltimore, MD, USA) with a 50/30 μ m DVB/CAR/PDMS fiber (2 cm, Supelco Inc., Bellefonte, PA, USA) was used for the analyses. For the GC-MS analysis, an Agilent 6890 N GC and 5975 mass selective detector (Agilent Technologies Inc., Santa Clara, CA, USA) were used.

The extraction used DVB/CAR/PBDS for 45 min extraction at 45 °C. For the GC, the inlet temperature was 250 °C, the column carrier gas was helium (purity 99.9995%) at a constant flow rate of 2 mL/min, using the splitless mode. A CP-Wax column was used (60 m × 0.25 mm i.d. × 0.25 μ m, Varian Inc., Palo Alto, CA, USA). The temperature program for detection was: constant temperature of 50 °C for 2 min; then raised to 230 °C at 6 °C/min over 30 min¹. For MS, the conditions were: the electron impact energy was 70eV, and the ion source temperature was set at 230 °C. Full-scan acquisition was used across a range of masses (30-350 amu). After detection, the peaks with matching similarity greater than 70.00% were screened and normalized.

1.2 Serum Metabolite Assessment.

Sample Preparation. Pooled quality control (QC) samples were prepared by mixing

20 μ L of each the serum sample. An aliquot of a 50 μ L serum sample was spiked with two internal standards (10 μ L of L-2-chlorophenylalanine in water, 0.3 mg/mL; 10 μ L of heptadecanoic acid in methanol, 1 mg/mL) and vortexed for 10s. The mixed solution was extracted with 175 μ L of methanol/chloroform (3:1) and vortexed for 30s. The samples were centrifuged at 8000 rpm for 10 min after stored for 10 min at -20 °C. An aliquot of the 200 μ L supernatant was transferred to a glass sampling vial to vacuum-dry at room temperature. Derivatization procedure was described in reported method ². When the reaction was finished, the samples were placed at room temperature for 1 h waiting for GC-TOFMS analysis.

Instrumental Analysis. The samples were analyzed by a GC-TOFMS in a randomized order to minimize the systematic analytical error. One QC sample and one blank vial were run after each 10 plasma samples. The injection volume was 1 μ L using a splitless mode. The separation of metabolites were achieved on a DB-5MS capillary column (30 m × 250 μ m i.d., 0.25- μ m film thickness; 5% diphenyl cross-linked 95% dimethylpolysiloxane). The carrier gas was helium with a constant flow rate of 1 mL/min. The GC and MS condition were described in previously published papers with minor modifications ³. The acquisition rate was 20 spectra/second in the TOFMS setting.

Data Prepocessing. The acquired data files from GC-TOFMS were processed by Chroma TOF software (v.4.51.6.0; Leco, Tustin, CA). After the pretreatment for baseline correction, denoising, smoothing, alignment, deconvolution, raw data containing retention time, intensity, and the m/z of each peak were obtained. Both mass-spectrum and retention times were used to achieve precise compound annotations. The metabolites were annotated by comparing mass fragments and retention time with NIST 05 standard mass spectral databases and our in-house standard libraries (covering more than 800 metabolites and still expanding).



2. Supplementary Figures

Figure S1. Animal feeding schedule. Mice of intervention groups were given Ctrl (n = 20; 10 replicates for each time point), type A of *Baijiu* (n = 20; 10 replicates for each time point), type B of *Baijiu* (n = 20; 10 replicates for each time point), type C of *Baijiu* (n = 20; 10 replicates for each time point) and EtOH (n = 20; 10 replicates for each time point) by gavage. The final dosage (5.6 g EtOH/kg body weight) is equivalent to ~3.12 standard human drinks.



Figure S2. Alteration of gut microbiome depicted by trajectories. PCoA scores plots of the time-dependent microbial 'footprints' in feces samples of five groups across the 8 weeks intervention period. Letters represent different interventions. The numbers after the letters represent the intervention periods.



Figure S3. The 6 most abundant phyla and the ratio of Firmicutes to Bacteroidetes in the Ctrl, type A, B, and C of *Baijiu* and EtOH groups. Group differences were assessed by using the 2-tailed, unpaired Student's *t*-test (n = 6 mice/group). *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01 and ***P < 0.001.



Figure S4. Comparison of predicted microbial function among groups based on KEGG level-3. Group differences were assessed by using the 2-tailed, unpaired Student's *t*-test (n = 6 mice/group). *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01 and ***P < 0.001.



Figure S5. Effects of different *Baijiu* interventions on the serum metabolism. (A) The PCA score plot of metabolites generated by using the metabolite concentrations from the Ctrl, type A, B, and C of *Baijiu* and EtOH groups. (B) Hierarchical cluster analysis plot was based on PCA modelling.



Figure S6. Differential serum metabolites caused by three types of *Baijiu* interventions. The Venn plot showed the serum metabolites of mice in type A, B and C of *Baijiu* groups significantly different from EtOH groups.

3. Supplementary Tables

OUT							
Number	Family	Genus	C(1	Baijiu	Baijiu	Baijiu	EtOH
			Ctri	А	В	С	
14 OTUs responded to <i>Baijiu</i> interventions							
0 ± 12	Lactobacilla	Lactobacillu	0.31±	1.97±0	11.16±	6.22±	$1.80\pm$
Oluz	ceae	S	0.25	.78	1.52	1.22	0.66
0+262	Muribaculac	Dunganialla	$0.10\pm$	0.24±0	0.08 ± 0	$0.09 \pm$	$0.09 \pm$
010362	eae	Duncantetta	0.02	.06	.03	0.03	0.02
$O_{2}67$	Muribaculac	Dunganialla	$0.06\pm$	0.19±0	0.14±0	0.13±	0.12±
010307	eae	Duncaniella	0.02	.04	.02	0.02	0.02
Otu7	Muribaculac	Muribaculu	$5.56\pm$	$12.73\pm$	9.35±1	7.15±	$7.34\pm$
Olu7	eae	т	0.64	1.84	.54	1.49	0.84
Otv 427	Muribaculac	Muribaculu	$0.15\pm$	0.39±0	0.29±0	0.28±	$0.20\pm$
010427	eae	т	0.02	.12	.05	0.03	0.04
04.26	Oscillospira	Ruminococc	$0.02\pm$	0.03±0	0.01 ± 0	$0.00\pm$	$0.00\pm$
Olu20	ceae	US	0.02	.01	.00	0.00	0.00
Otu252	Lachnospira	PAC002367	$0.08\pm$	0.12±0	0.16±0	$0.22\pm$	0.12±
010555	ceae		0.02	.04	.03	0.05	0.01
Otu225	Muribaculac	PAC001112	$0.32\pm$	0.29±0	0.32±0	$0.22\pm$	$0.25\pm$
0111255	eae		0.04	.08	.04	0.08	0.08
05146	Muribaculac	PAC001692	$0.46\pm$	0.41 ± 0	0.50 ± 0	$0.67 \pm$	$0.44\pm$
Olu40	eae		0.05	.19	.06	0.23	0.08
Otu727	Muribaculac	DA C001602	$0.04\pm$	0.08 ± 0	0.09±0	$0.09\pm$	$0.06\pm$
Otu /27	eae	FAC001092	0.01	.03	.02	0.03	0.01
040759	Muribaculac	DAC001602	$0.05\pm$	0.12±0	0.09±0	$0.09\pm$	$0.04\pm$
011/38	eae	FAC001092	0.01	.03	.02	0.03	0.01
Otu366	Oscillospira	PAC000661	$0.04\pm$	0.10 ± 0	0.13±0	0.12±	$0.06\pm$
Olu300	ceae	1 AC000001	0.01	.04	.05	0.03	0.01
Otu621	Oscillospira		$0.04\pm$	0.14 ± 0	0.07 ± 0	$0.09\pm$	$0.04\pm$
010021	ceae	1 AC000001	0.01	.06	.02	0.02	0.01
Otu50	Oscillospira	PA C000661	$0.20\pm$	0.59±0	0.56 ± 0	$0.62\pm$	$0.45\pm$
011139	ceae	FAC000001	0.06	.16	.08	0.15	0.07
50 OTUs responded to EtOH intervention							
Otu35	Bacteroidac	Ractoroidas	$0.35\pm$	0.10 ± 0	0.10 ± 0	0.14±	0.15±
	eae	Ducierolues	0.08	.05	.03	0.02	0.04
Otu25	Deferribacte	Mucispirillu	$0.30\pm$	0.01 ± 0	0.00 ± 0	$0.01\pm$	$0.01\pm$
	raceae	m	0.08	.00	.00	0.00	0.01
Otu113	Desulfovibri	Rilonhila	$0.08\pm$	0.02 ± 0	0.02 ± 0	$0.04\pm$	$0.03\pm$
	onaceae	ыюрши	0.02	.00	.01	0.02	0.01
Otu144	Desulfovibri	Mailhella	0.11±	0.04 ± 0	0.03±0	$0.09\pm$	$0.07\pm$

Table S1. Relative abundance of 64 key OTUs analyzed by RDA

	onaceae		0.03	.01	.01	0.03	0.02
Otu97	Lachnospira	Anaerotignu	$0.23\pm$	0.02 ± 0	0.02 ± 0	$0.06\pm$	$0.07\pm$
	ceae	m	0.09	.01	.00	0.02	0.02
Otu586	Lachnospira	Clostridium	$0.24\pm$	0.04 ± 0	0.03 ± 0	$0.06\pm$	$0.10\pm$
010380	ceae	Ciosiriaiam	0.05	.01	.01	0.02	0.03
$O_{tu} 10/$	Lachnospira	Enterocloste	$0.27\pm$	0.02 ± 0	0.01 ± 0	$0.06\pm$	$0.03\pm$
Oluij4	ceae	r	0.11	.01	.00	0.04	0.01
Otu516	Lachnospira	Enterocloste	$0.42\pm$	0.02 ± 0	0.02 ± 0	$0.03\pm$	$0.06 \pm$
Olusio	ceae	r	0.14	.01	.01	0.02	0.01
Otu40	Lachnospira	Fubactorium	$0.58\pm$	0.10±0	0.09 ± 0	$0.22\pm$	0.18±
01440	ceae	Lubucierium	0.23	.03	.03	0.06	0.03
Otu784	Lachnospira	Fubactorium	$0.11\pm$	0.02 ± 0	0.01 ± 0	$0.03\pm$	$0.03\pm$
Olu/04	ceae	Lubucierium	0.05	.01	.00	0.01	0.01
Otu724	Lachnospira	Kineothrix	$0.40\pm$	0.01 ± 0	0.04 ± 0	$0.05\pm$	$0.06 \pm$
010/24	ceae	Rincountix	0.10	.00	.03	0.02	0.01
Otu49	Lachnospira	Roseburia	$0.95 \pm$	0.06 ± 0	0.02 ± 0	$0.09\pm$	0.18±
Otu+J	ceae	Roseouria	0.37	.04	.01	0.05	0.06
Otu74	Muribaculac	Duncaniella	$0.37\pm$	0.32 ± 0	0.17±0	$0.35\pm$	$0.33\pm$
01471	eae	Duncamenta	0.10	.05	.03	0.04	0.05
Otu421	Muribaculac	Muribaculu	$0.10\pm$	0.24 ± 0	0.19±0	0.12±	0.30±
010121	eae	т	0.03	.06	.05	0.05	0.06
Otu537	Muribaculac	Muribaculu	$0.06 \pm$	0.15 ± 0	0.08 ± 0	$0.09\pm$	0.10±
014057	eae	т	0.01	.03	.02	0.02	0.02
Otu179	Oscillospira	Pseudoflavo	$0.34\pm$	0.09 ± 0	0.09 ± 0	0.10±	0.15±
010175	ceae	nifractor	0.08	.02	.01	0.02	0.03
Otu67	Oscillospira	Pseudoflavo	$0.34 \pm$	0.10 ± 0	0.09 ± 0	$0.14 \pm$	0.18±
01407	ceae	nifractor	0.09	.04	.02	0.06	0.06
Otu137	Lachnospira	LLKB	0.17±	0.03 ± 0	0.02 ± 0	$0.06 \pm$	$0.04 \pm$
000107	ceae		0.08	.01	.01	0.03	0.02
Otu487	Lachnospira	AM932595	$0.12 \pm$	0.02 ± 0	0.02 ± 0	$0.06 \pm$	$0.03 \pm$
0000	ceae		0.05	.01	.01	0.02	0.01
Otu93	Lachnospira	KE159538	$0.09 \pm$	0.04 ± 0	0.04 ± 0	$0.15 \pm$	$0.05 \pm$
0 000 0	ceae	111107000	0.03	.02	.01	0.10	0.01
Otu30	Lachnospira	KE159810	$1.40\pm$	0.32 ± 0	0.06 ± 0	$0.06 \pm$	0.11±
0.0000	ceae	111107010	0.73	.19	.02	0.02	0.03
Otu65	Lachnospira	RAYO	$0.26 \pm$	0.03 ± 0	0.02 ± 0	$0.02 \pm$	$0.04 \pm$
	ceae	(0.17	.01	.01	0.01	0.01
Otu604	Lachnospira	HM124219	0.09±	0.02±0	0.02 ± 0	$0.02 \pm$	0.03±
	ceae		0.02	.01	.01	0.01	0.01
Otu86	Lachnospira	KE159538	0.48±	0.09±0	0.07 ± 0	$0.35 \pm$	0.18±
01400	ceae	11107000	0.11	.05	.02	0.22	0.03
Otu593	Lachnospira	PAC000671	$0.26 \pm$	0.06±0	0.02 ± 0	$0.07\pm$	$0.07\pm$
	ceae		0.07	.02	.01	0.03	0.02
Otu56	Lachnospira	PAC001043	0.68±	0.02 ± 0	0.02 ± 0	$0.04 \pm$	0.05±

	ceae		0.24	.01	.01	0.03	0.01
Otu28	Lachnospira	DA CO01000	1.49±	0.44 ± 0	0.40 ± 0	$0.45\pm$	0.69±
	ceae	FAC001090	0.32	.17	.11	0.18	0.16
04199	Lachnospira	DA C001002	$0.32\pm$	0.03±0	0.03±0	$0.08\pm$	$0.05\pm$
Oluoo	ceae	FAC001092	0.05	.01	.01	0.02	0.01
Otv126	Lachnospira	DA C001002	$0.65\pm$	0.05 ± 0	0.04 ± 0	$0.07\pm$	$0.08\pm$
Olurso	ceae	FAC001092	0.20	.02	.01	0.02	0.01
$O_{tu}261$	Lachnospira	DAC001116	$0.57\pm$	0.19±0	0.03 ± 0	$0.11\pm$	0.19±
0111201	ceae	FACOUTTO	0.19	.07	.01	0.04	0.04
Otu370	Lachnospira	PAC001124	$0.32\pm$	0.17±0	0.20 ± 0	$0.50\pm$	$1.28\pm$
Olus / 9	ceae	FAC001124	0.12	.08	.15	0.34	0.56
Otu248	Lachnospira	PAC001165	$0.30\pm$	0.09±0	0.07 ± 0	$0.26\pm$	0.16±
0111240	ceae	1 AC001105	0.10	.03	.01	0.12	0.04
Otu 37	Lachnospira	PAC001165	$0.60\pm$	0.03 ± 0	0.01 ± 0	$0.05\pm$	$0.03\pm$
Olus /	ceae	rAC001103	0.32	.02	.00	0.01	0.01
Otu700	Lachnospira	PAC001300	$0.06\pm$	0.05 ± 0	0.03 ± 0	$0.03\pm$	$0.05\pm$
0111/00	ceae	1 AC001390	0.03	.02	.01	0.01	0.02
Otu34	Lachnospira	DA CO01599	$2.47\pm$	0.26±0	0.35±0	$0.35\pm$	$0.27\pm$
OluJ4	ceae	1 AC001500	0.69	.11	.10	0.10	0.06
$O_{tu}20$	Lachnospira	PAC002367	1.64±	0.16±0	0.12±0	0.51±	$0.75\pm$
011120	ceae	PAC002307	1.10	.06	.06	0.24	0.16
Otu742	Lachnospira	PAC002367	$0.58\pm$	0.05 ± 0	0.07 ± 0	$0.14\pm$	$0.25\pm$
010/42	ceae		0.36	.02	.04	0.09	0.05
Otu51	Lachnospira	RAVR	$0.49\pm$	0.15 ± 0	0.06 ± 0	$0.13\pm$	$0.06 \pm$
OtuJI	ceae	KATK	0.19	.07	.03	0.05	0.01
Otu14	Lachnospira	BAVD	1.86±	0.28±0	0.15±0	0.56±	0.86±
Oturt	ceae	N /TIN	1.26	.20	.06	0.28	0.25
Otu793	Lachnospira	RAVR	0.69±	0.07 ± 0	0.08 ± 0	0.19±	$0.17 \pm$
011/5	ceae	N /TIN	0.36	.05	.03	0.10	0.04
Otu13	Lachnospira	RAVR	2.09±	0.27±0	0.29±0	$0.35\pm$	0.51±
Oturs	ceae		0.49	.13	.12	0.16	0.04
Otu523	Lachnospira	RAZD	0.31±	0.02 ± 0	0.04 ± 0	$0.06 \pm$	$0.07 \pm$
010325	ceae	MLD	0.05	.01	.02	0.03	0.01
Otu292	Muribaculac	PAC000198	0.13±	0.25±0	0.29±0	$0.42\pm$	0.51±
010272	eae	171000170	0.05	.04	.07	0.07	0.07
Otu324	Muribaculac	PAC001112	$0.11\pm$	0.06 ± 0	0.06 ± 0	$0.07\pm$	0.13±
OluJ24	eae	171001112	0.02	.02	.02	0.02	0.03
Otu394	Muribaculac	PAC001112	$0.06\pm$	0.04 ± 0	0.04 ± 0	$0.06 \pm$	$0.12\pm$
	eae	I ACOUTT2	0.01	.02	.01	0.02	0.03
Otu564	Muribaculac	PAC001112	$0.29\pm$	0.28±0	0.25±0	0.36±	$0.57\pm$
010004	eae	111001112	0.04	.06	.05	0.07	0.09
Otu671	Muribaculac	PAC001112	$0.07\pm$	0.10 ± 0	0.11 ± 0	0.16±	0.26±
	eae	111001112	0.02	.03	.03	0.04	0.07
Otu84	Muribaculac	PAC001127	$0.00\pm$	0.27±0	0.12±0	$0.02\pm$	0.45±

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$								
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		eae		0.00	.16	.07	0.01	0.09
Otu 182ceaePAC000601 0.01 $.02$ $.01$ 0.01 0.02 Otu 83Oscillospira ceaePAC000661 $0.09\pm$ 0.04 ± 0 0.02 ± 0 $0.04\pm$ $0.25\pm$ Otu 83Oscillospira ceaePAC000661 0.04 $.02$ $.01$ 0.02 ± 0 $0.04\pm$ $0.25\pm$	04.197	Oscillospira	PAC000661	$0.05\pm$	0.04 ± 0	0.09±0	$0.07\pm$	0.10±
Otu83 Oscillospira ceae PAC000661 $\begin{array}{ccc} 0.09\pm & 0.04\pm 0 & 0.02\pm 0 & 0.04\pm & 0.25\pm \\ 0.04 & .02 & .01 & 0.02 & 0.12 \end{array}$	011182	ceae		0.01	.02	.01	0.01	0.02
ceae 0.04 .02 .01 0.02 0.12	Otu83	Oscillospira		0.09±	0.04 ± 0	0.02 ± 0	$0.04\pm$	$0.25\pm$
		ceae	rAC000001	0.04	.02	.01	0.02	0.12

a: All data are presented as means \pm standard error of the mean (n = 6 mice/group).

Table S2. Post hoc multiple comparison tests (MCTs) performed using Tukey-

Tukey–Kramer analysis								
Group comparisons	Mean	044 E	a .	95% Confidence Interval				
(X-axis)	Difference	Std. Error	51g.	Lower	Upper			
	(I-J)			Bound	Bound			
Ctrl vs Baijiu A	-3.89338	3.52575	0.803	-14.2480	6.4613			
Ctrl vs Baijiu B	-9.10774	3.52575	0.104	-19.4624	1.2469			
Ctrl vs Baijiu C	-4.36417	3.52575	0.730	-14.7188	5.9905			
Ctrl vs EtOH	-11.26308*	3.52575	0.028*	-21.6177	-0.9084			
<i>Baijiu</i> A vs <i>Baijiu</i> B	-5.21436	3.52575	0.585	-15.5690	5.1403			
<i>Baijiu</i> A vs <i>Baijiu</i> C	-0.47079	3.52575	1.000	-10.8255	9.8839			
<i>Baijiu</i> A vs EtOH	-7.36970	3.52575	0.255	-17.7244	2.9850			
<i>Baijiu</i> B vs <i>Baijiu</i> C	4.74357	3.52575	0.666	-5.6111	15.0982			
<i>Baijiu</i> B vs EtOH	-2.15534	3.52575	0.972	-12.5100	8.1993			
<i>Baijiu</i> C vs EtOH	-6.89891	3.52575	0.315	-17.2536	3.4558			

Kramer based on X-axis of PCA modelling.

ANOVA five-group comparison (F = 3.222, $P = 0.029^*$)

*. P < 0.05 indicated a significant difference between groups.

Table S3. Post hoc multiple comparison tests (MCTs) performed using Tukey-

Tukey–Kramer analysis								
Group comparisons	Mean	Std Emmon	Sia	95% Co Inte	onfidence erval			
(Y-axis)	(LI)	Std. Error	51g	Lower	Upper			
	(I - J)			Bound	Bound			
Ctrl vs <i>Baijiu</i> A	3.95030	2.35784	0.466	-2.9744	10.8750			
Ctrl vs Baijiu B	5.50010	2.35784	0.168	-1.4246	12.4248			
Ctrl vs <i>Baijiu</i> C	8.79756	2.35784	0.008*	1.8729	15.7222			
Ctrl vs EtOH	11.23411	2.35784	0.001*	4.3094	18.1588			
<i>Baijiu</i> A vs <i>Baijiu</i> B	1.54980	2.35784	0.964	-5.3749	8.4745			
<i>Baijiu</i> A vs <i>Baijiu</i> C	4.84726	2.35784	0.270	-2.0774	11.7719			
Baijiu A vs EtOH	7.28382	2.35784	0.036*	0.3591	14.2085			
<i>Baijiu</i> B vs <i>Baijiu</i> C	3.29746	2.35784	0.634	-3.6272	10.2221			
<i>Baijiu</i> B vs EtOH	5.73401	2.35784	0.140	-1.1907	12.6587			
<i>Baijiu</i> C vs EtOH	2.43656	2.35784	0.838	-4.4881	9.3612			

Kramer based on Y-axis of PCA modelling.

ANOVA five-group comparison (F = 6.801, P = 0.001*)

*. P < 0.05 indicated a significant difference between groups.

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