

# Imaging mass spectrometry using JMS-S3000 “*SpiralTOF*”

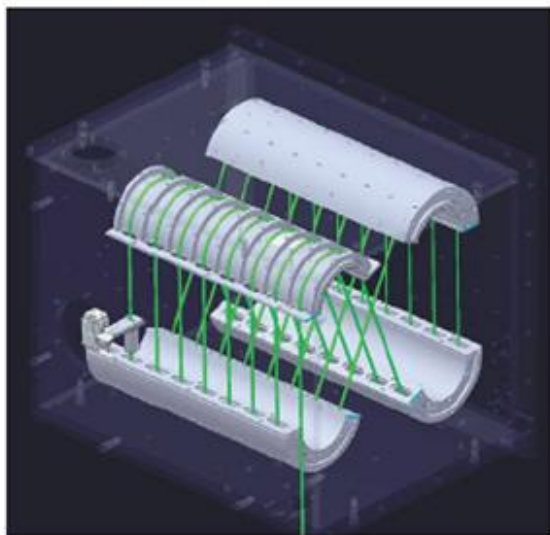
# *JMS-S3000 “SpiralTOF”*

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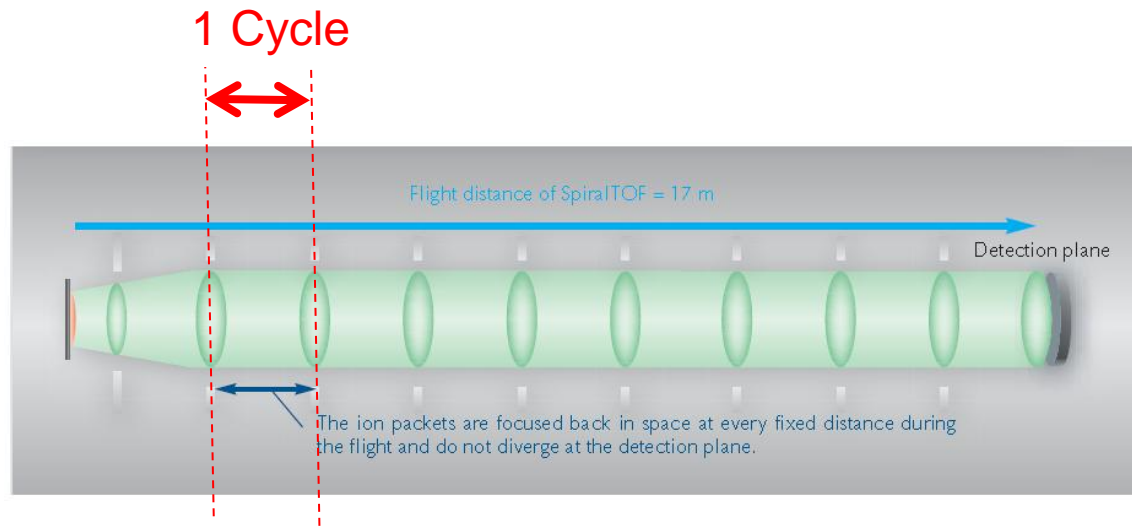


# Features of *SpiralTOF*

*SpiralTOF* is the world's highest mass resolution MALDI-TOFMS adopting JEOL's own ion optical system.



*SpiralTOF* achieved 17m flight path, 5-10 times longer than conventional reflectron TOFMS.

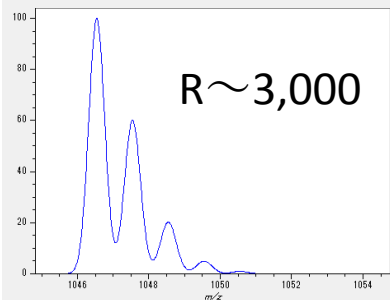
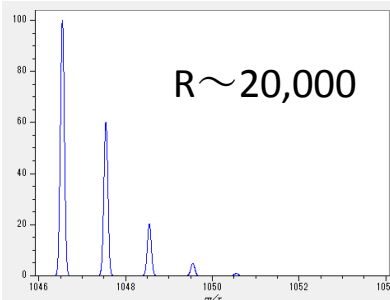
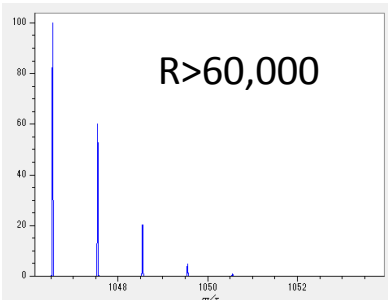


Ion packets can be transferred without broadening due to the "perfect focusing".

## Features of *SpiralTOF* for Imaging mass spectrometry (IMS)

- Ultra-high mass resolution
- Low chemical background noise. (Elimination of PSD ions)
- High Stability of Peak Position during IMS Measurement

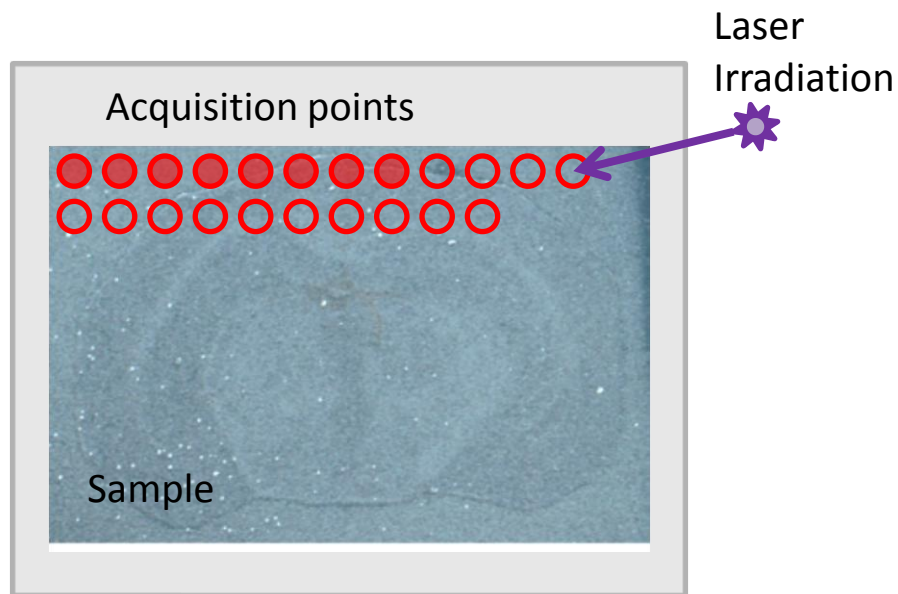
# Ultra-high resolution mass spectrometer

	Peak shape (Angiotensin II)	Mass spectrometer	Features
Low resolution	 <p><math>R \sim 3,000</math></p>	Linear TOFMS	High sensitivity High selectivity
High resolution	 <p><math>R \sim 20,000</math></p>	Reflectron TOFMS	Accurate mass analysis
Ultra-high resolution	 <p><math>R &gt; 60,000</math></p>	<i>SpiralTOF</i> Orbitrap FT-ICR MS	Isobaric peaks separation

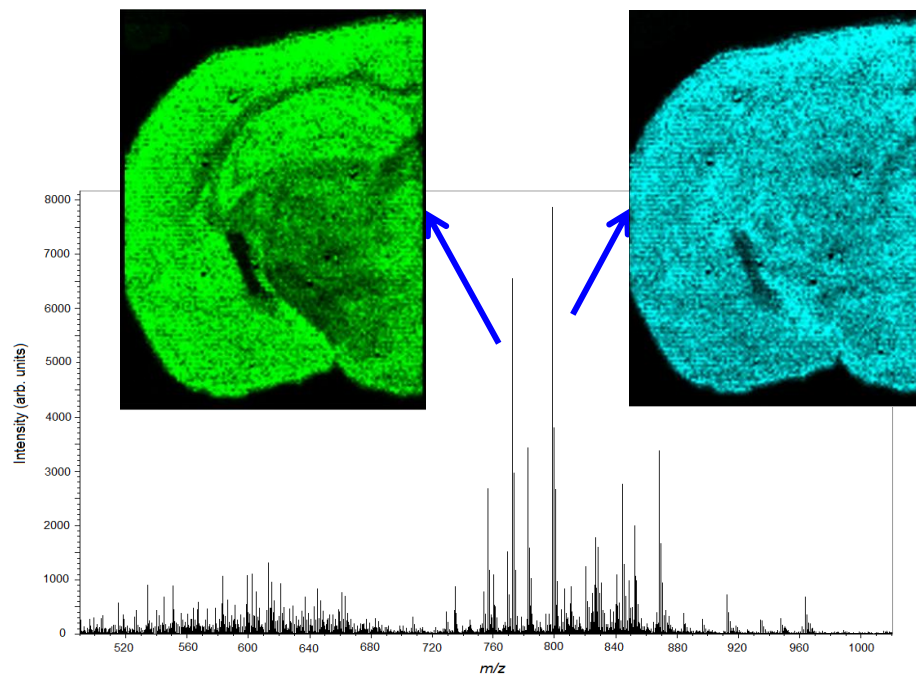
*Ultra-high mass resolution  
applied to IMS*

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# IMS using MALDI-MS



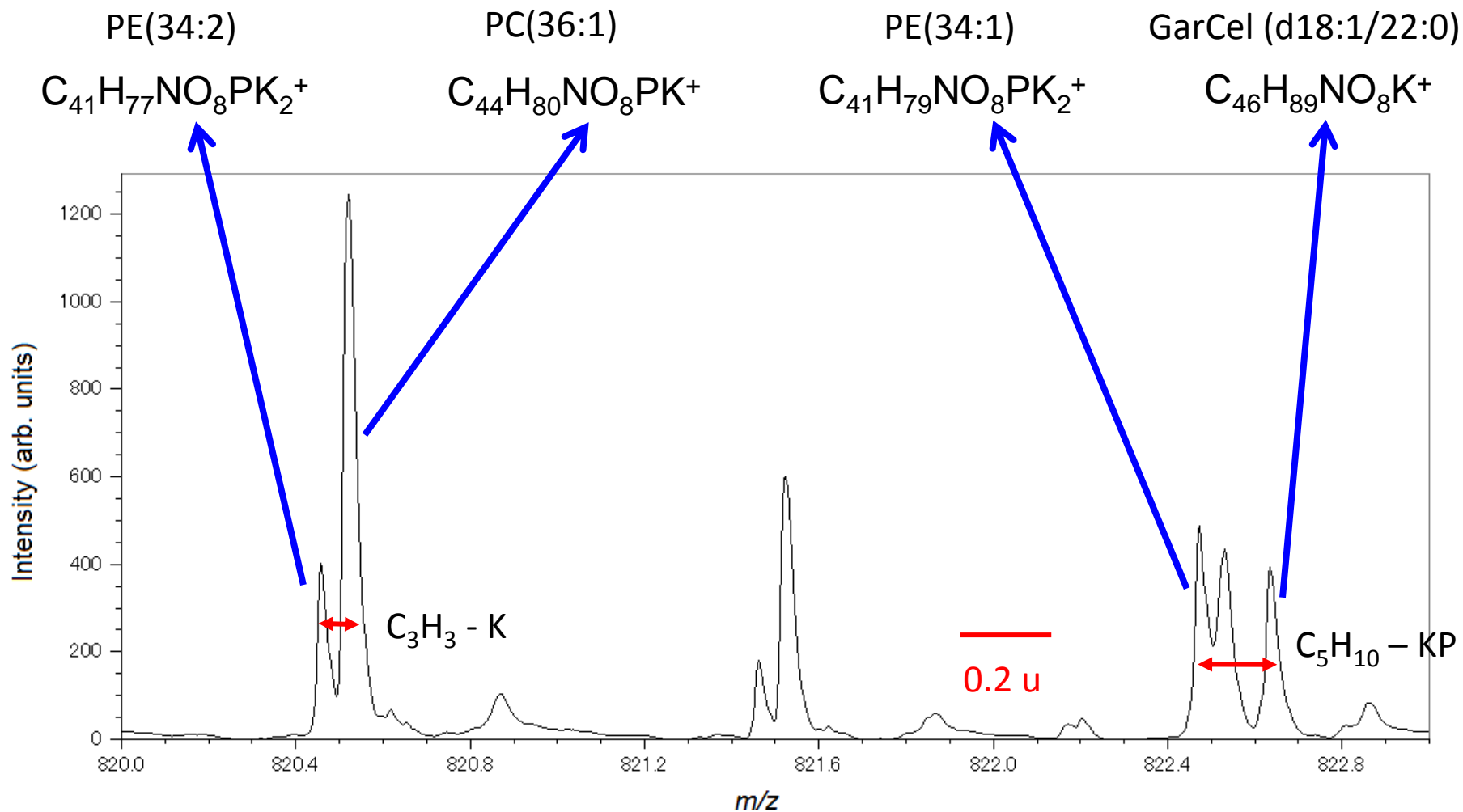
Conductive target plate on sample stage (X, Y)



The advantages of the Ultra-high mass resolution MS for Imaging mass spectrometry are ....

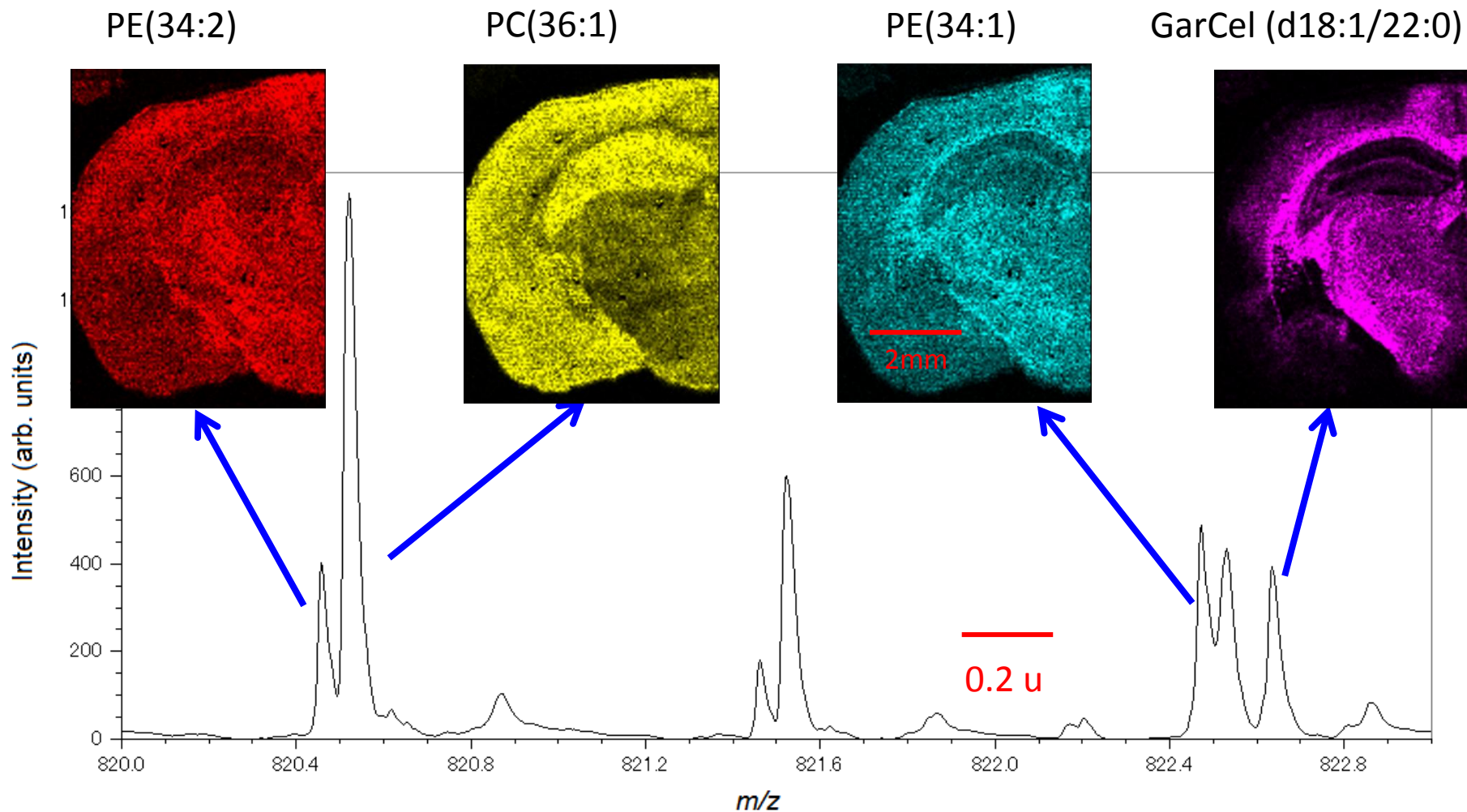
- Separation of isobaric compounds in the sample, especially in non-target analysis
- Separation from chemical background peaks.

# Ultra-high mass resolution mass images



PE: phosphatidyl ethanolamine, PC: Phosphatidyl choline, GarCel: galactosylceramide

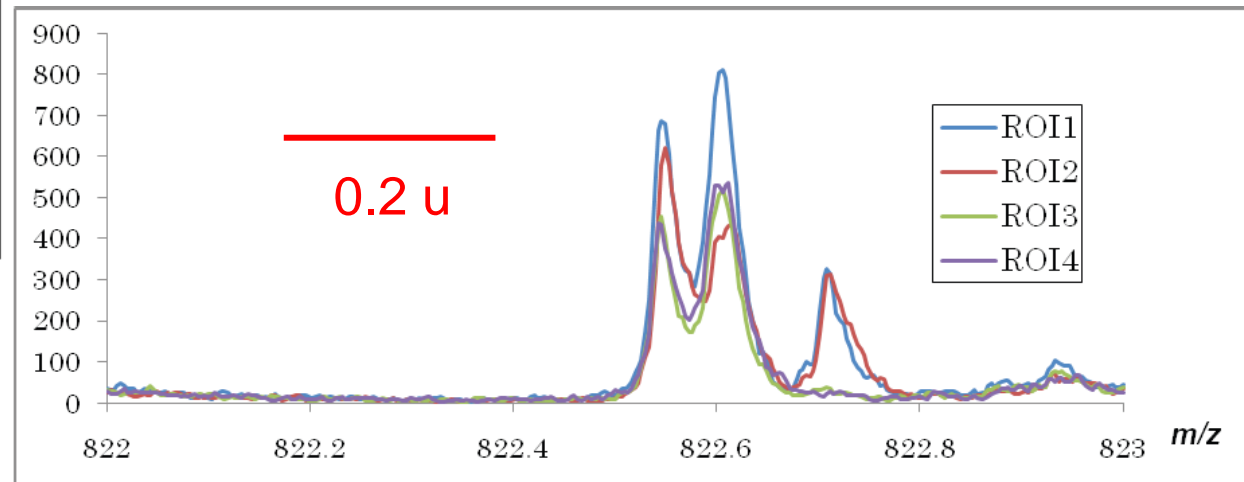
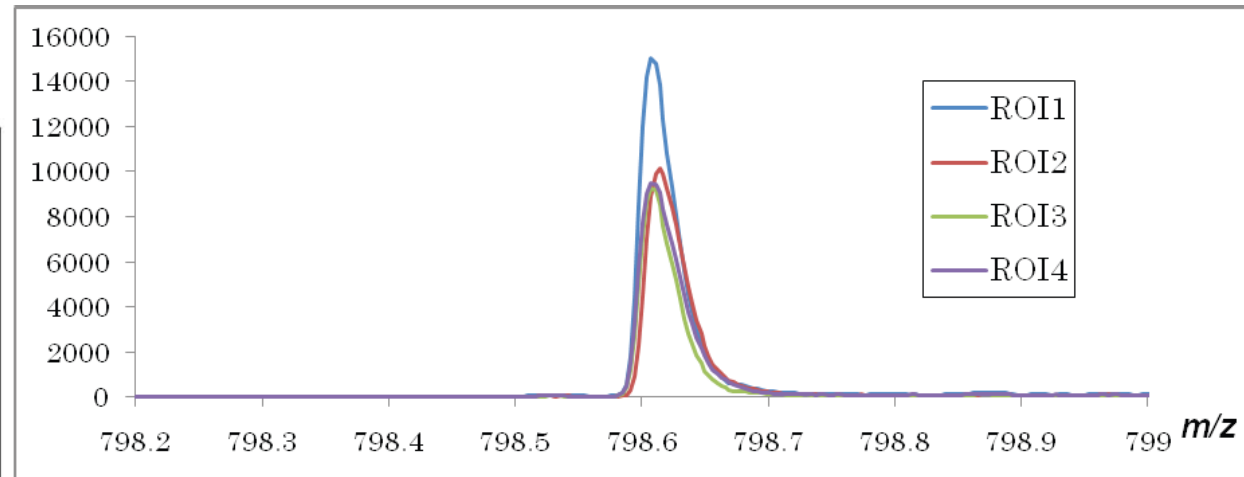
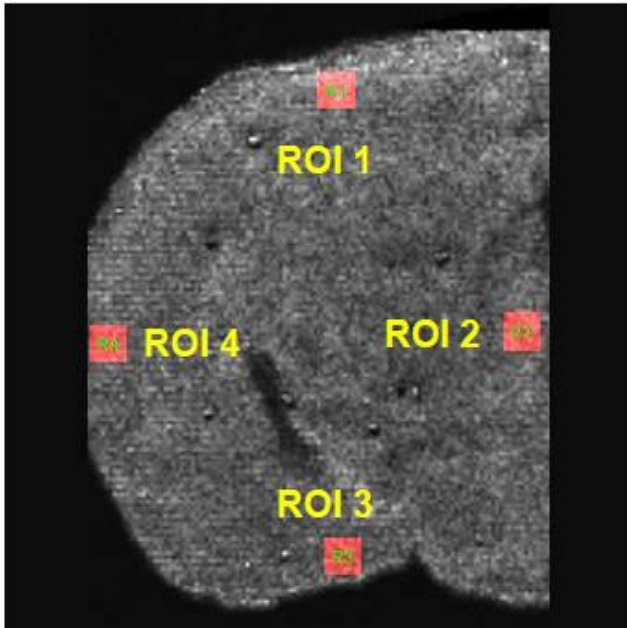
# Ultra-high mass resolution mass images



PE: phosphatidyl ethanolamine, PC: Phosphatidyl choline, GarCel: galactosylceramide



# High stability of peak position during IMS measurement



The *SpiralTOF* can reduce peak drift due to fine structure of the matrix crystals and small irregularities in the tissue surface flatness.

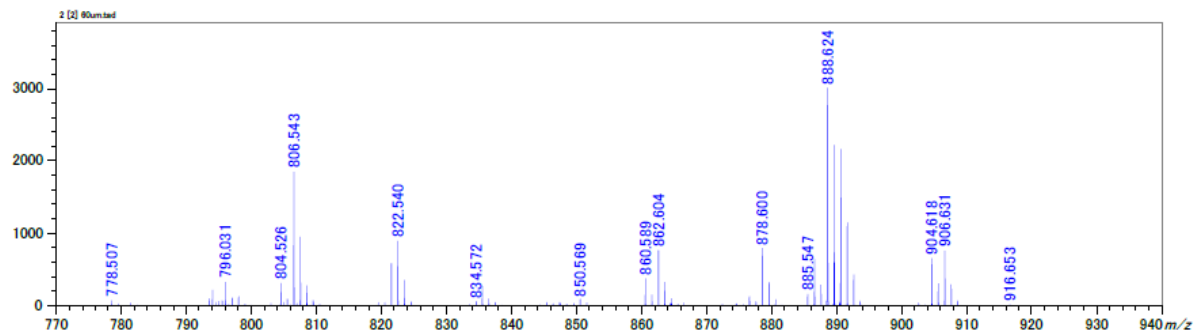
# *Application data of IMS using SpiralTOF*

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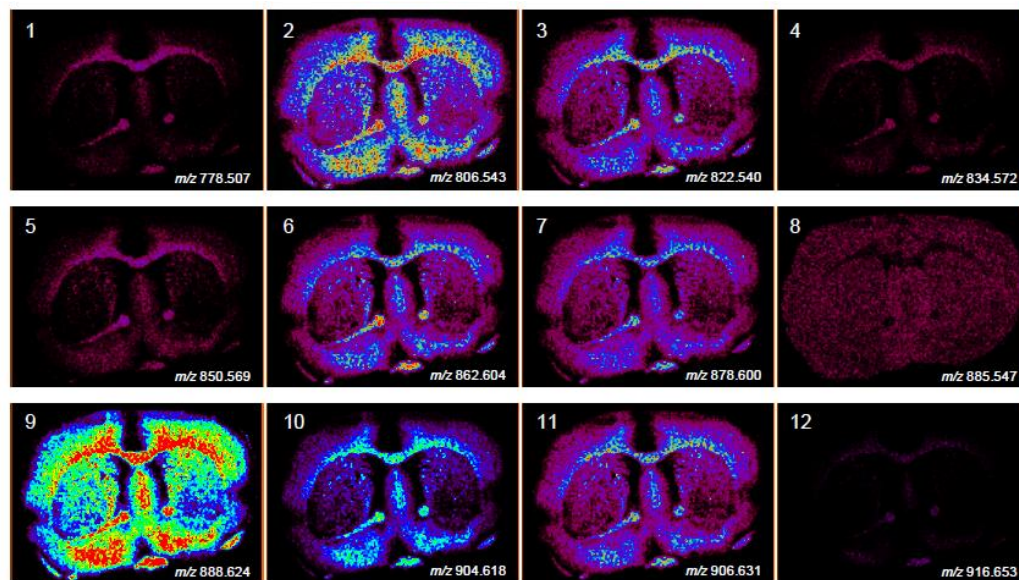
# Lipids in mouse brain tissue sections (Negative ion mode)



Matrix compound: 9-Aminoacridine



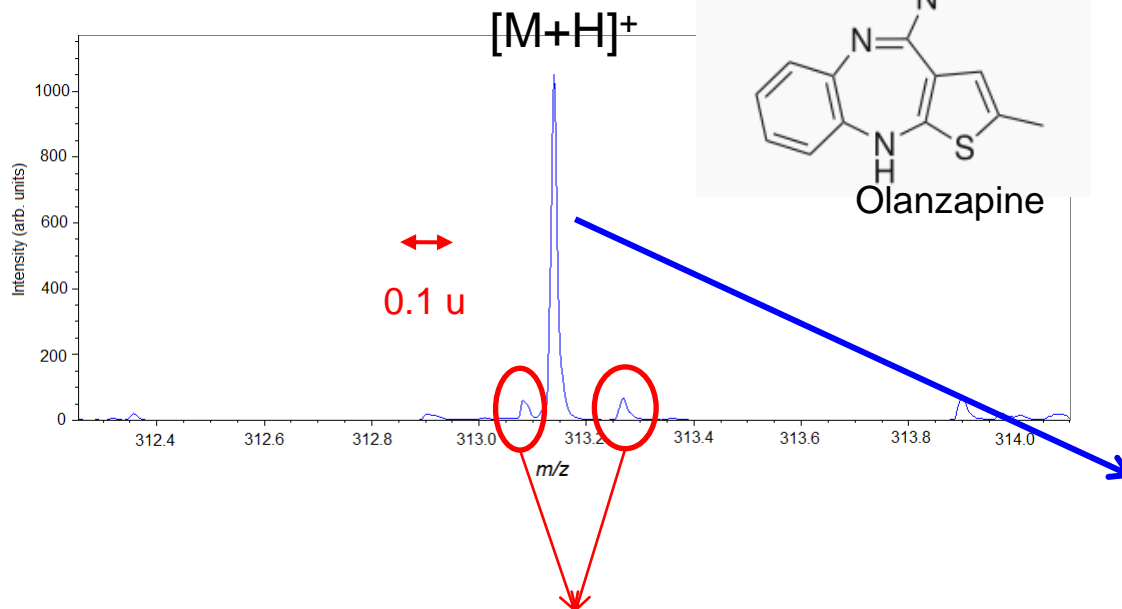
Number	Compound	Formula
1	C16 Sulfatide	$C_{40}H_{76}NO_{11}S$
2	C18 Sulfatide	$C_{42}H_{80}NO_{11}S$
3	C18-OH Sulfatide	$C_{42}H_{80}NO_{12}S$
4	C20 Sulfatide	$C_{44}H_{84}NO_{11}S$
5	C20-OH Sulfatide	$C_{44}H_{84}NO_{12}S$
6	C22 Sulfatide	$C_{46}H_{88}NO_{11}S$
7	C22-OH Sulfatide	$C_{46}H_{88}NO_{12}S$
8	PI(38:4)	$C_{47}H_{82}O_{13}P$
9	C24:1 Sulfatide	$C_{48}H_{90}NO_{11}S$
10	C24:1-OH Sulfatide	$C_{48}H_{90}NO_{12}S$
11	C24-OH Sulfatide	$C_{48}H_{92}NO_{12}S$
12	C26:1 Sulfatide	$C_{50}H_{94}NO_{11}S$



↑ Pixel size: 60  $\mu m$

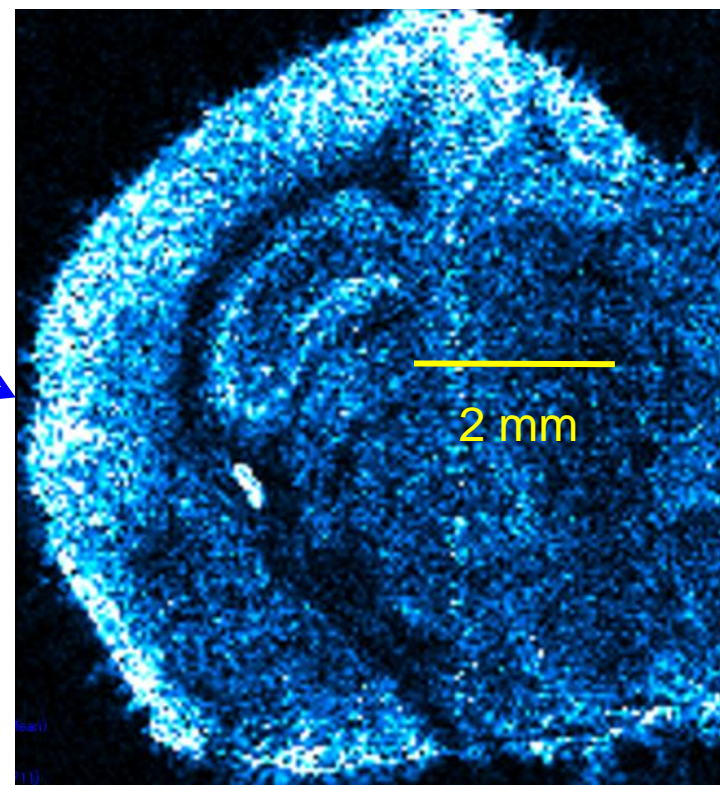
# Drug in mouse brain tissue sections

Matrix compound:  $\alpha$ -CHCA

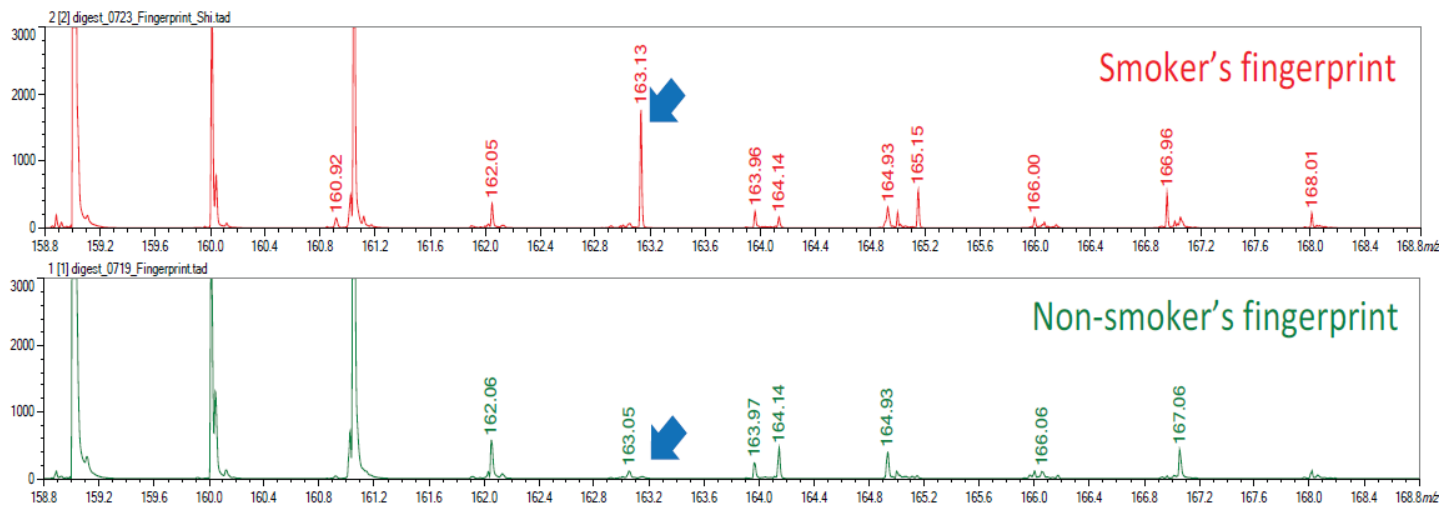
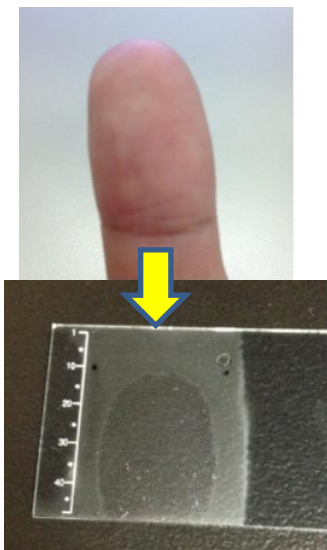


Chemical background peaks

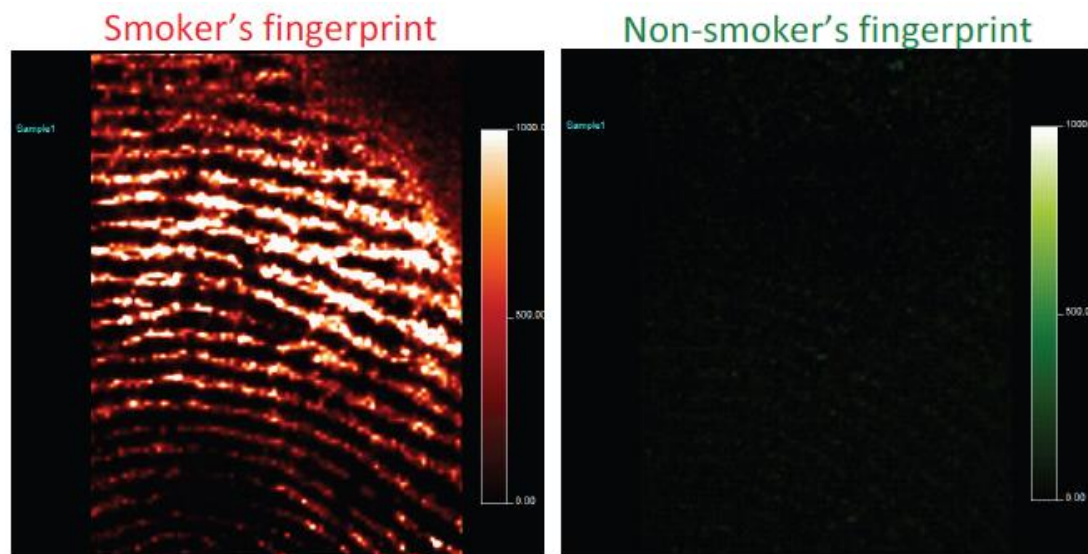
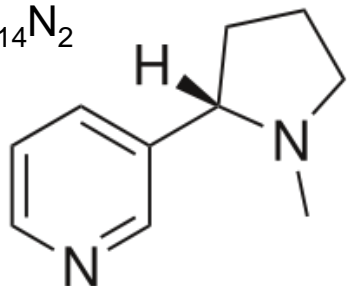
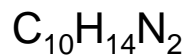
Pixel size: 40  $\mu\text{m}$   $\rightarrow$



# Fingerprint analysis (detection of nicotine from smoker's fingerprint)

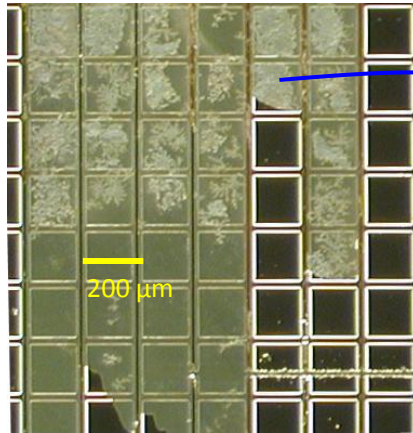


Nicotine,  $[M+H]^+ = 163.12297$

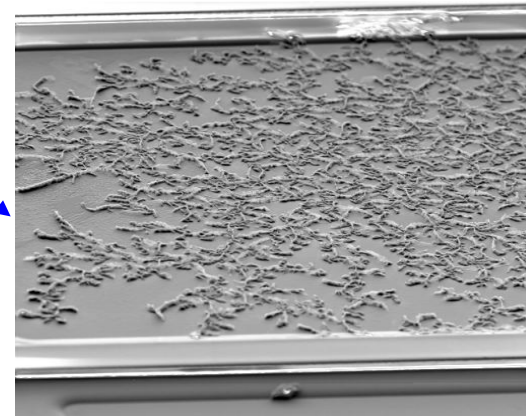




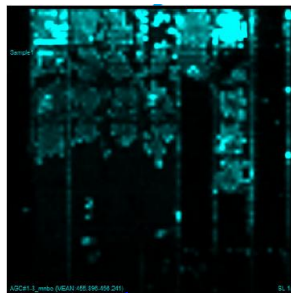
# Defect analysis of OLED panel



Optical microscope image  
(anode peeled)

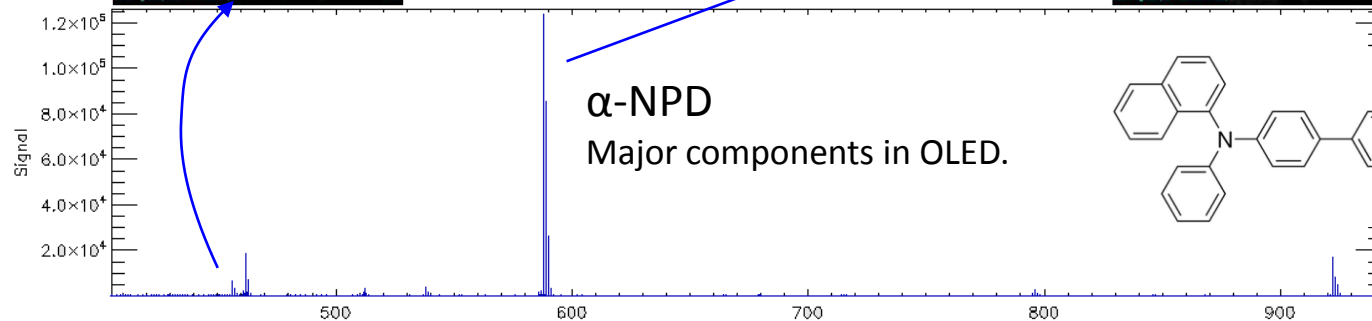
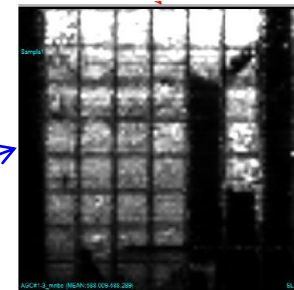


SEM image of degradation area

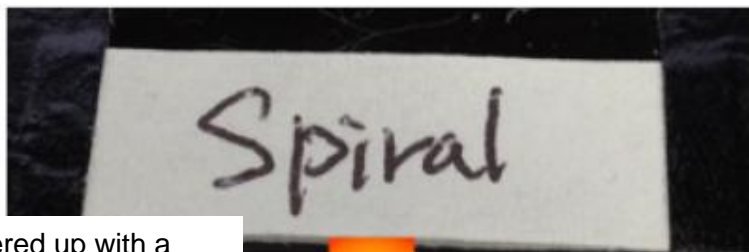


A characteristic peak at  $m/z$  456 was observed in the degradation area.

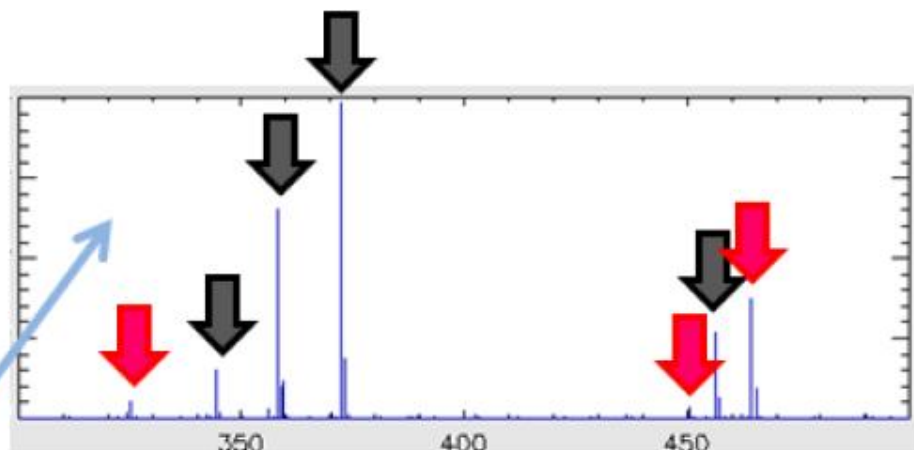
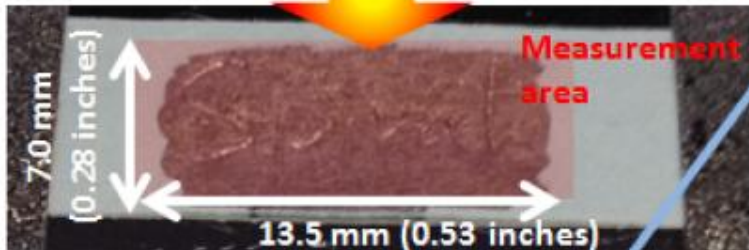
Pixel size: 20  $\mu\text{m}$



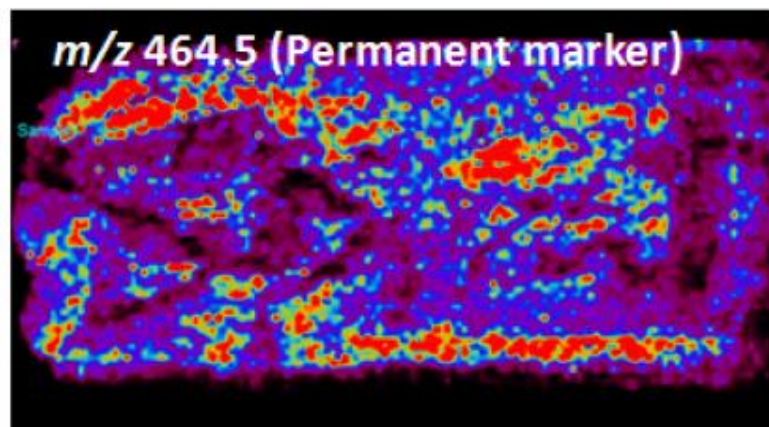
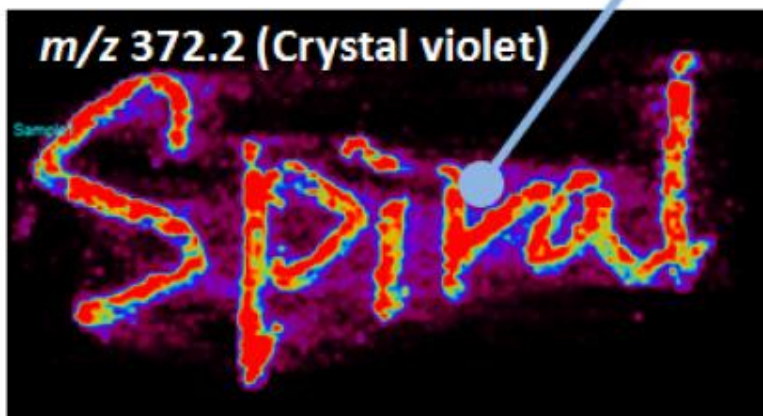
# Ballpoint Ink covered up with permanent marker



Covered up with a permanent marker ink



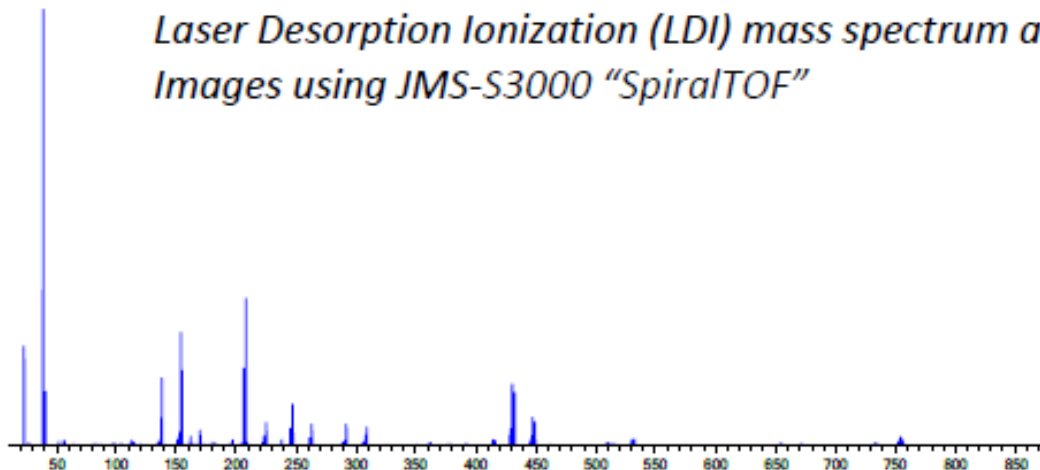
↓ Ballpoint pen      ↓ Permanent marker



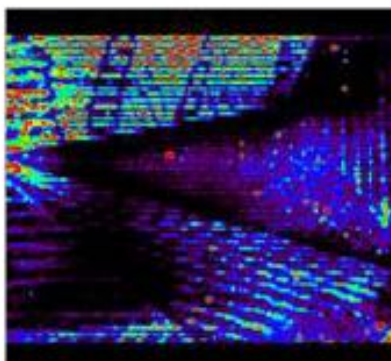
# “Gold Star Mothers Stamp”



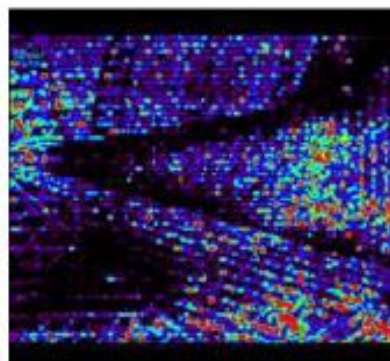
*Laser Desorption Ionization (LDI) mass spectrum and LDI Images using JMS-S3000 “SpiralTOF”*



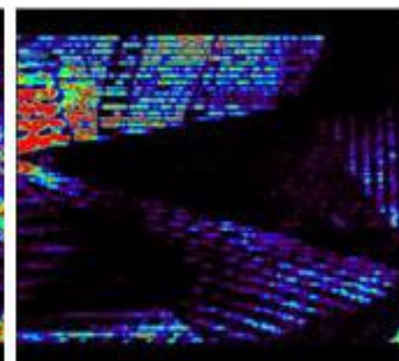
**Na Distribution**



**Ba Distribution**



**Pb<sub>3</sub>CrO<sub>5</sub> Distribution**





# Acknowledgment

The “Lipids distributions in mouse brain tissue sections” and “Drug distribution in mouse brain tissue sections” were acquired in a joint research project with the Graduate School of Science, Osaka University.

We thank Mr. N. Moriguchi, Assistant Professor Dr. H. Hazama and Professor Dr. K. Awazu for providing the mouse brain tissue specimens.

The data on “Defect analysis of OLED panel” was acquired in a collaborative research effort with Asahi Glass Co., Ltd. (AGC.)