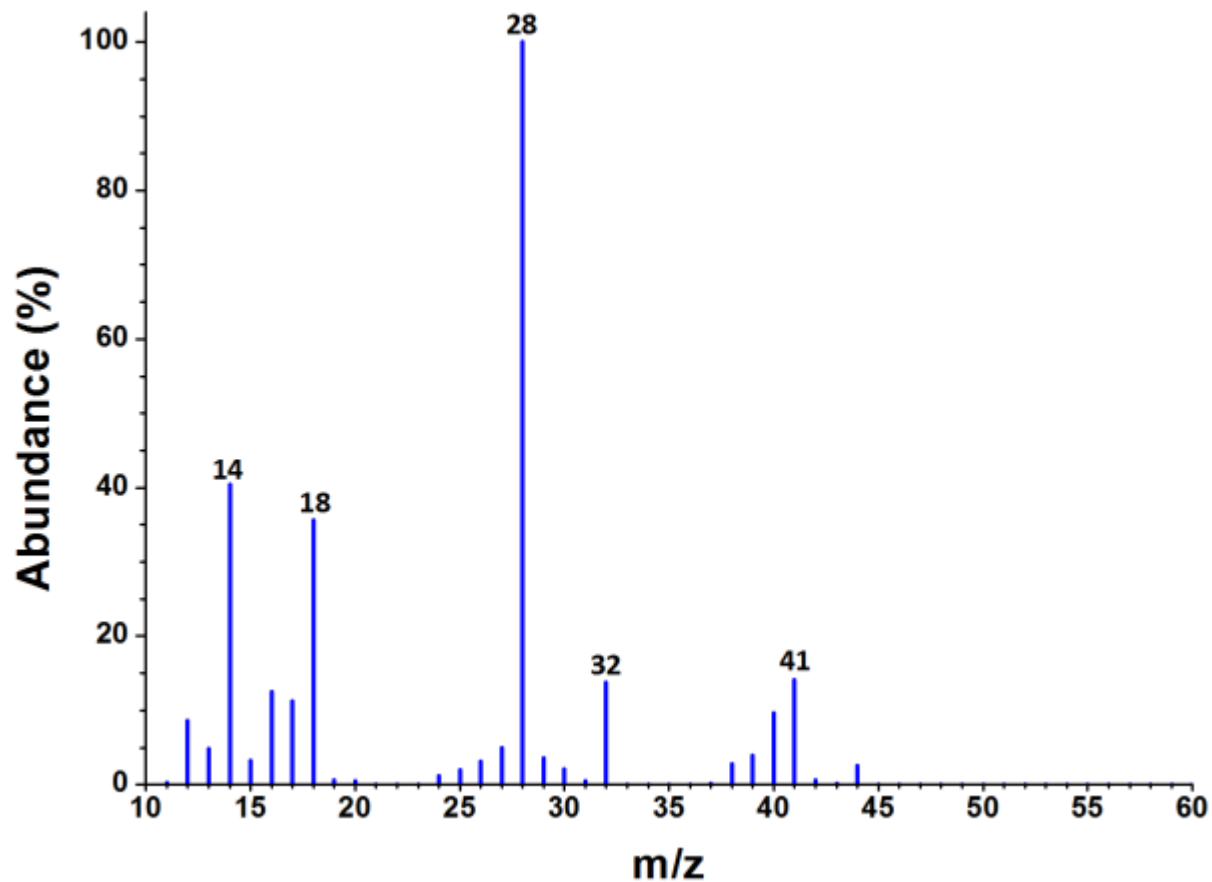




Mass Spectrometry

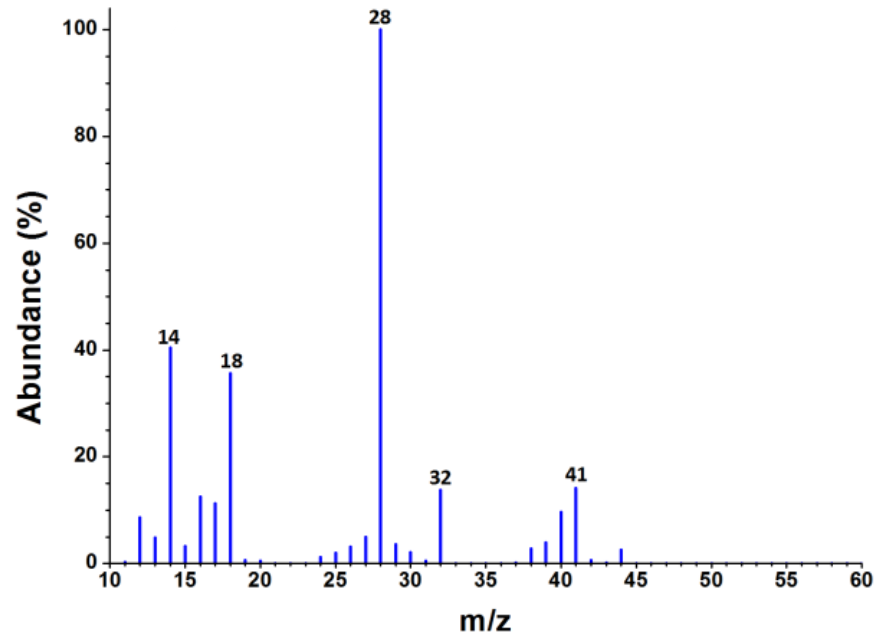


Keamogetse Tshenkeng

Mass Spectrometry

- ❖ Mass spectrometry (MS) – analytical technique in which samples are ionized into charged molecules and their ratio of mass-to-charge (m/z) is then measured

Mass spectrum →
relative abundance /
intensity vs mass-to-
charge ratio



Mass Spectrometer Components

- ❖ Inlet system – introduces sample to MS system
- ❖ Ionization source – produces gaseous ions from the sample being studied
- ❖ Mass analyser – resolves the ions into their characteristic mass components according to their mass-to-charge ratio
- ❖ Detector – detects the ions and records the relative abundance of each of the resolved ionic species

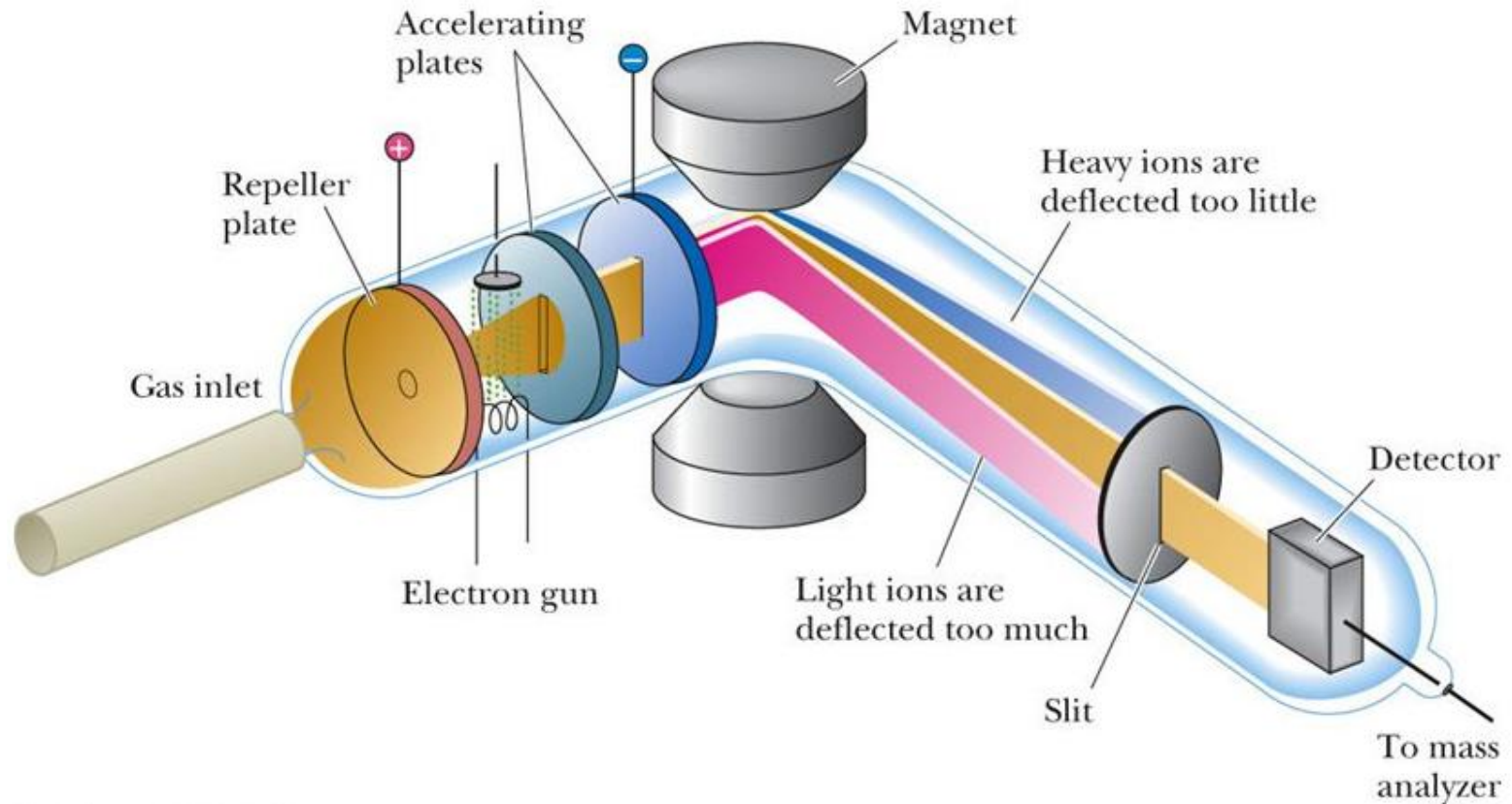


How does a Mass Spectrometer work?

- ❖ A sample is ionized (eg. by bombarding it with electrons)
- ❖ Some of the samples molecules break into charged fragments or simply become charged without fragmenting
- ❖ These ions are then separated according to their mass-to-charge ratio



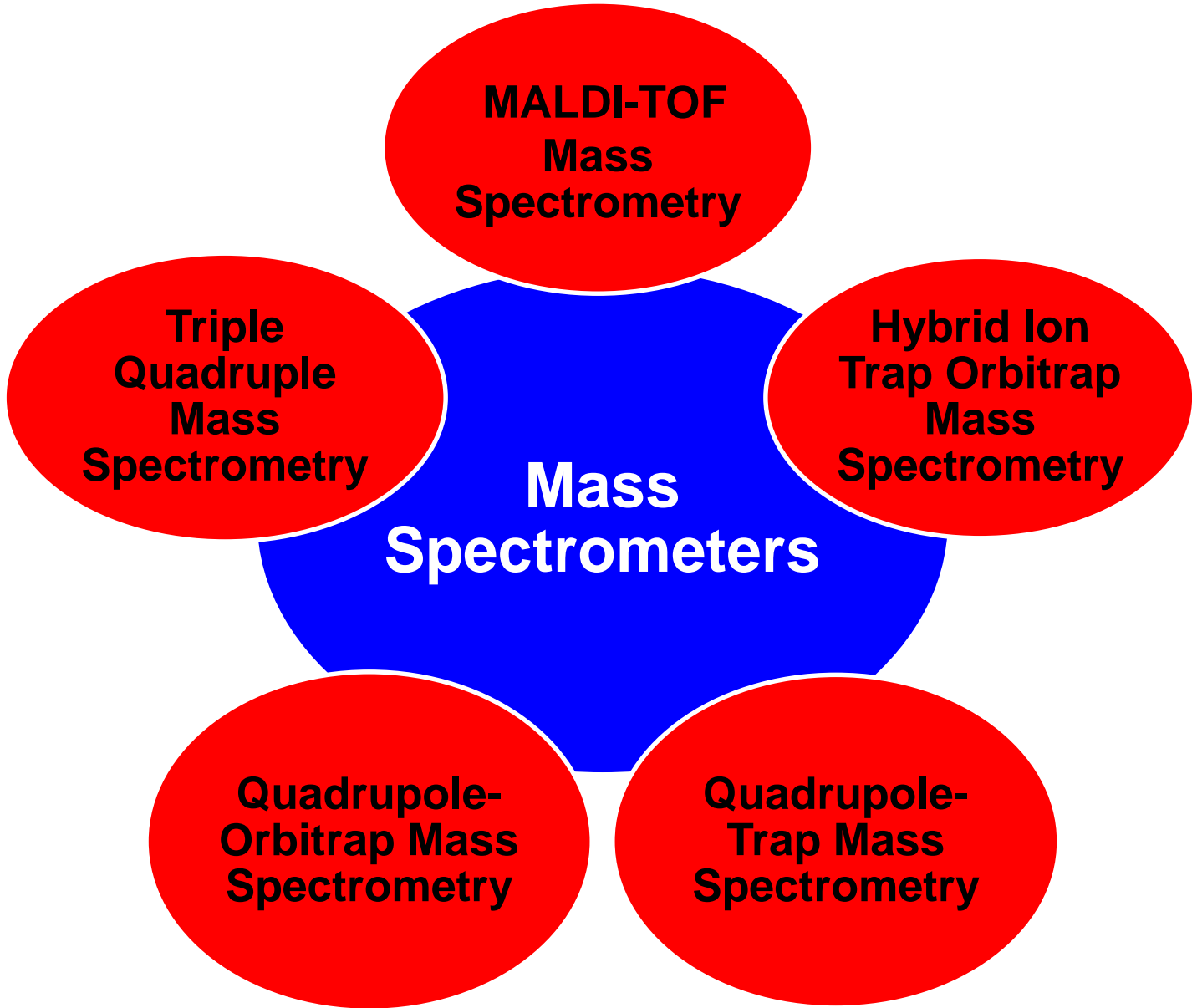
How does a Mass Spectrometer work?



Mass Spectrometry Uses

- ❖ Quantify known materials
- ❖ Identify unknown compounds within sample
- ❖ Elucidate structure and chemical properties of different molecules
- ❖ Know the fragmentation of the molecule





MALDI-TOF Mass Spectrometer

- ❖ Matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization (MALDI) - time-of-flight (TOF) mass spectrometer (MS)
 - MALDI: soft ionization that involves a laser striking a matrix of small molecules to make the analyte molecules into the gas phase
 - TOF: ions of different m/z are dispersed in time during their flight along a field-free drift path of known length



MALDI-TOF Mass Spectrometer



MALDI-TOF Mass Spectrometer

- ❖ Inlet system – MS sample plate

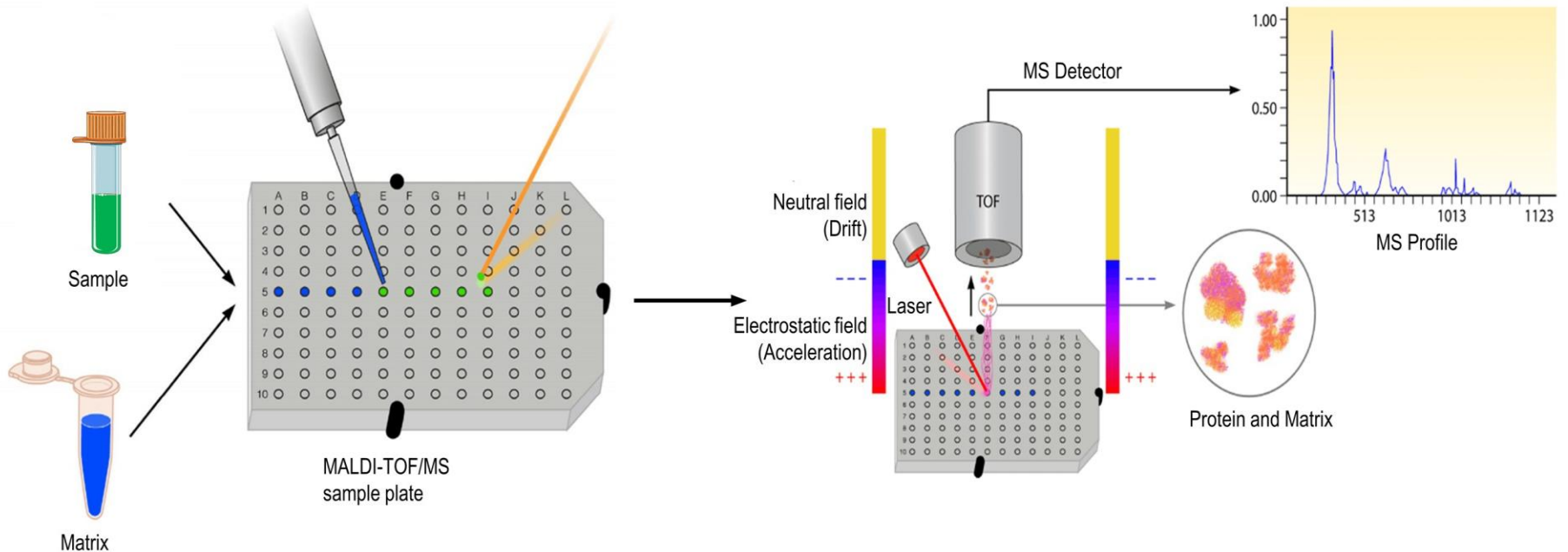
- ❖ Ionization source – MALDI

Matrix – compound that promotes the formation of ions (eg. α -cyano-4-hydroxycinnamic acid, 3,5-dimethoxy-4-hydroxycinnamic acid and 2,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid)

- ❖ Mass analyser –TOF

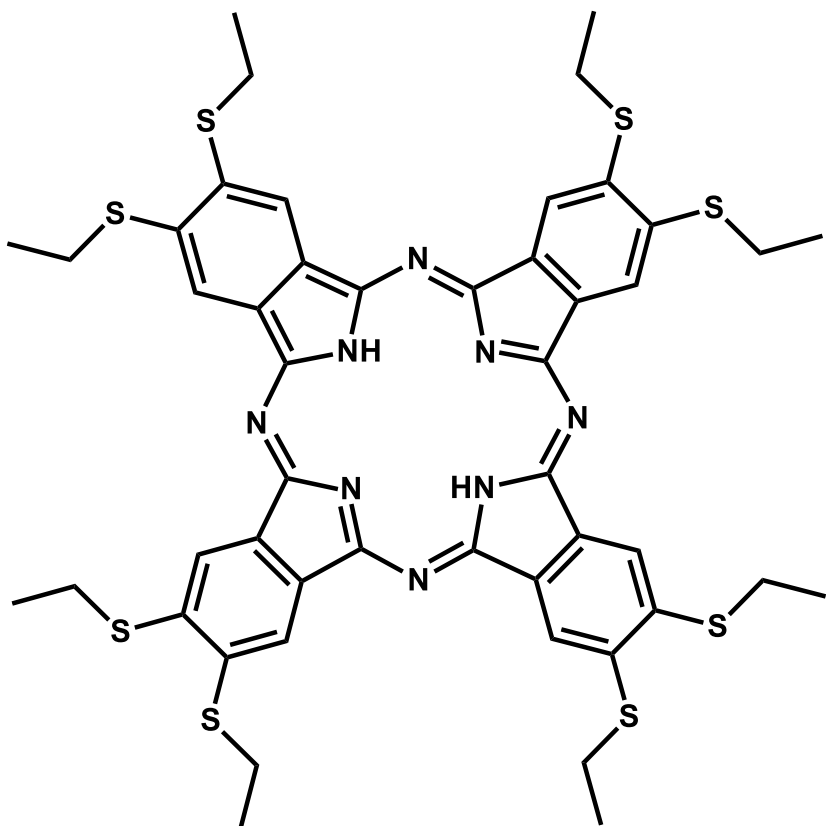


MALDI-TOF MS



Respondent

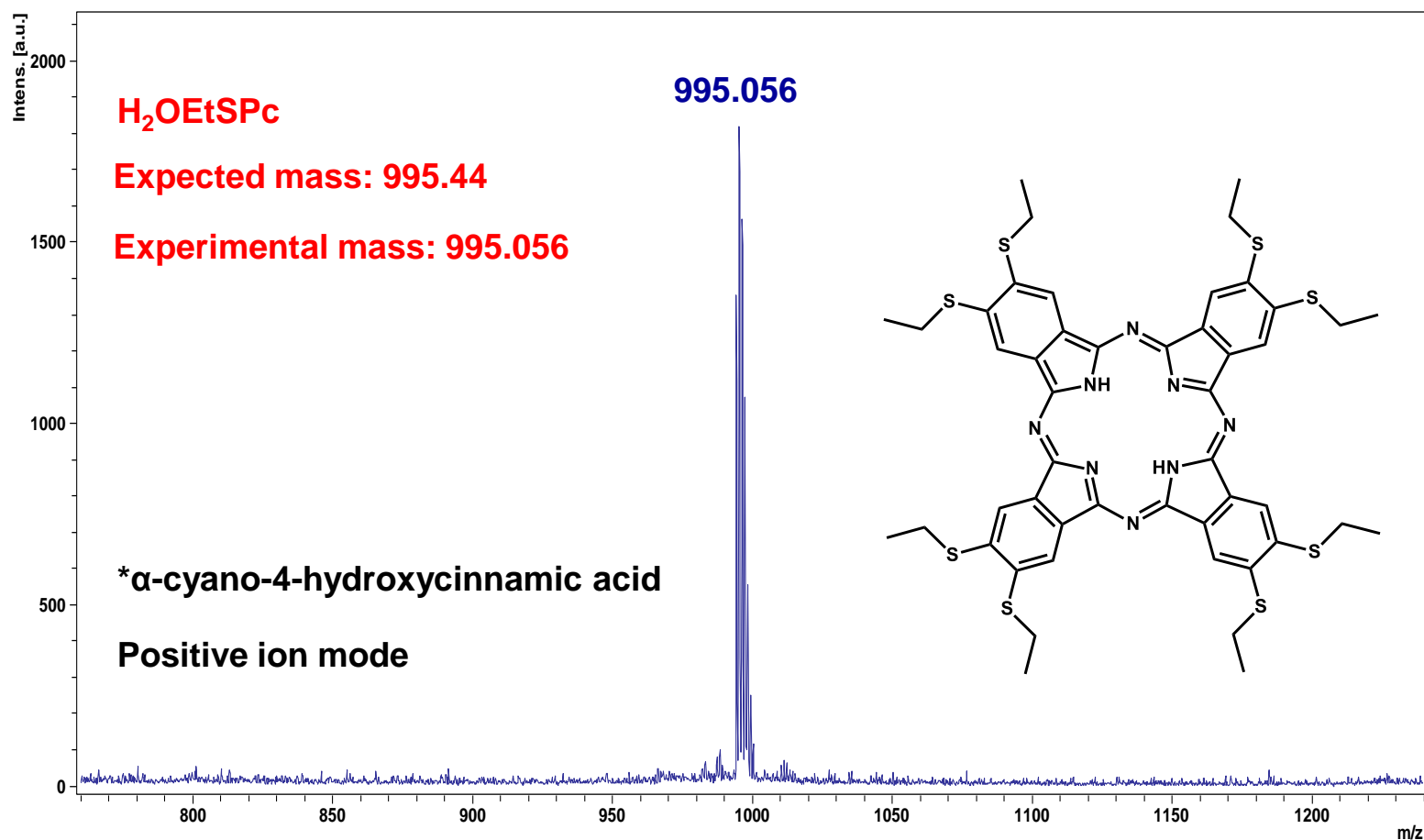
❖ Rhulani



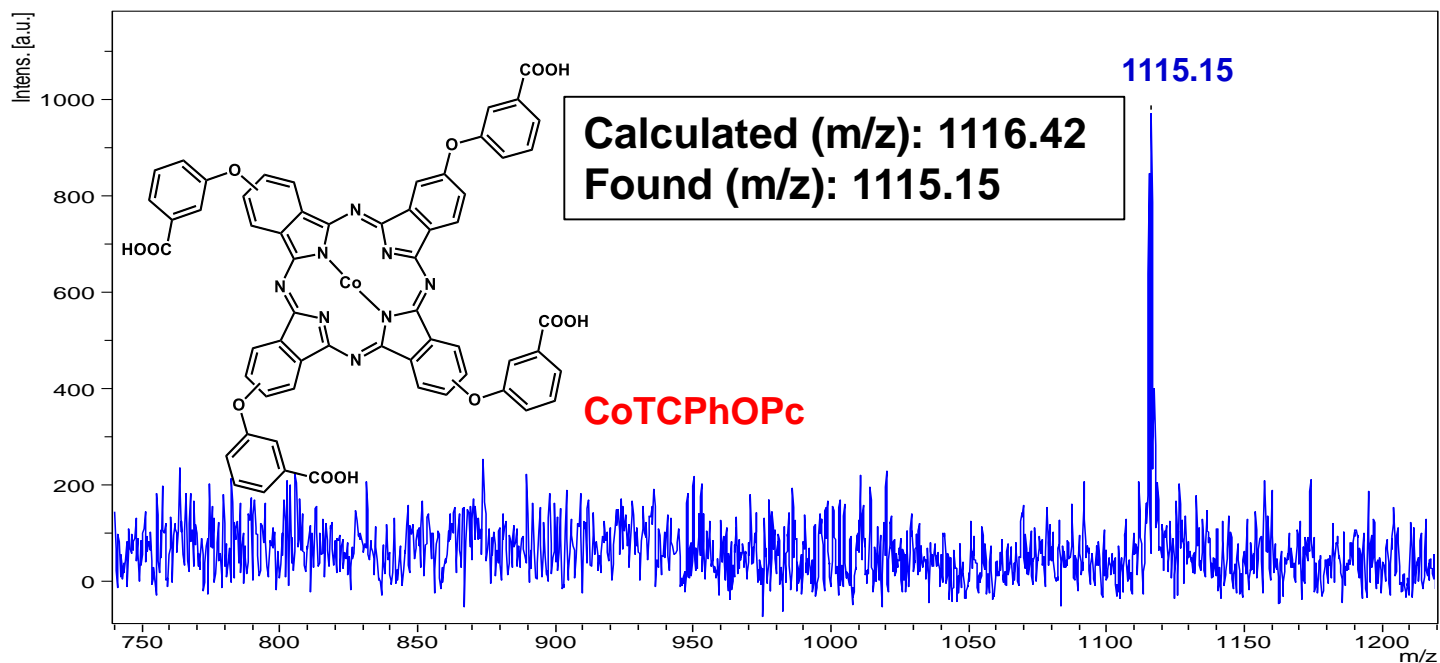
Metal Free Octa Ethyl Sulfide
Phthalocyanine (H₂OEtSPc)



Respondent



Mass Spectrum



* α -cyano-4-hydroxycinnamic acid

Positive ion mode



Applications

- ❖ Environmental monitoring and analysis – soil, water and air pollutants, water quality
- ❖ Geochemistry – age determination, soil and rock composition, oil and gas surveying
- ❖ Chemical and Petrochemical industry – quality control
- ❖ Identify structures of biomolecules – carbohydrates, nucleic acids
- ❖ Monitoring gases in patients breath during surgery



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- ❖ Dist Prof T. Nyokong
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Thank you

