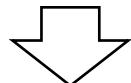


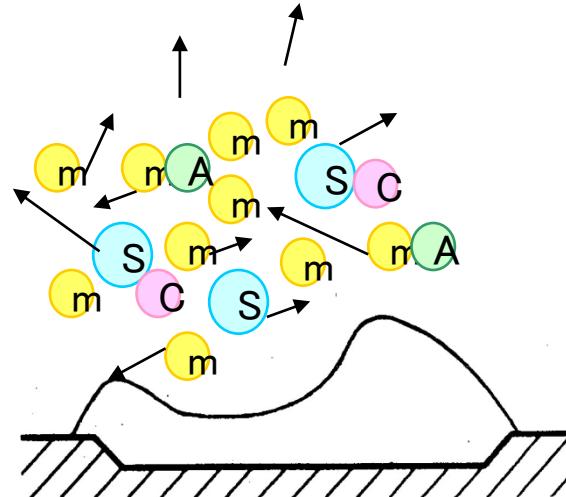
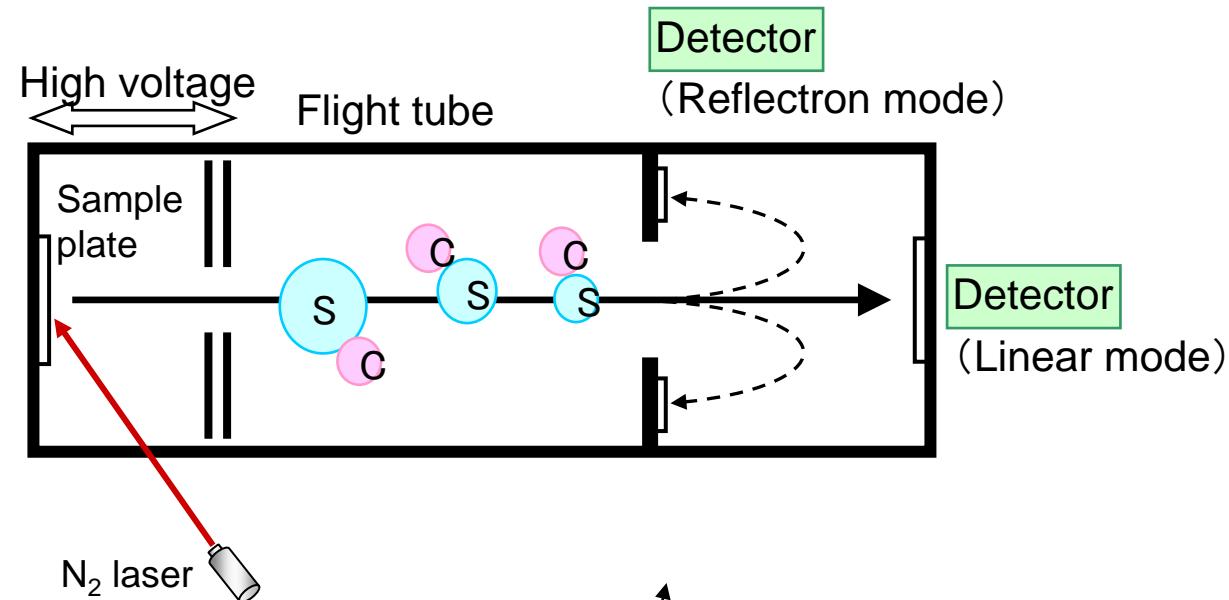
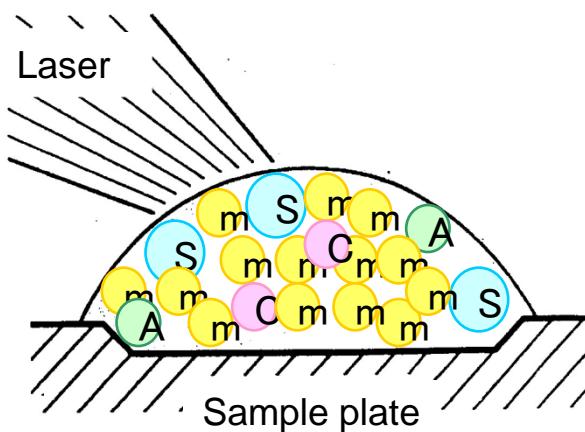
Principle of MALDI-MS

Excitation of matrix reagent by laser irradiation



Vaporization of sample and matrix

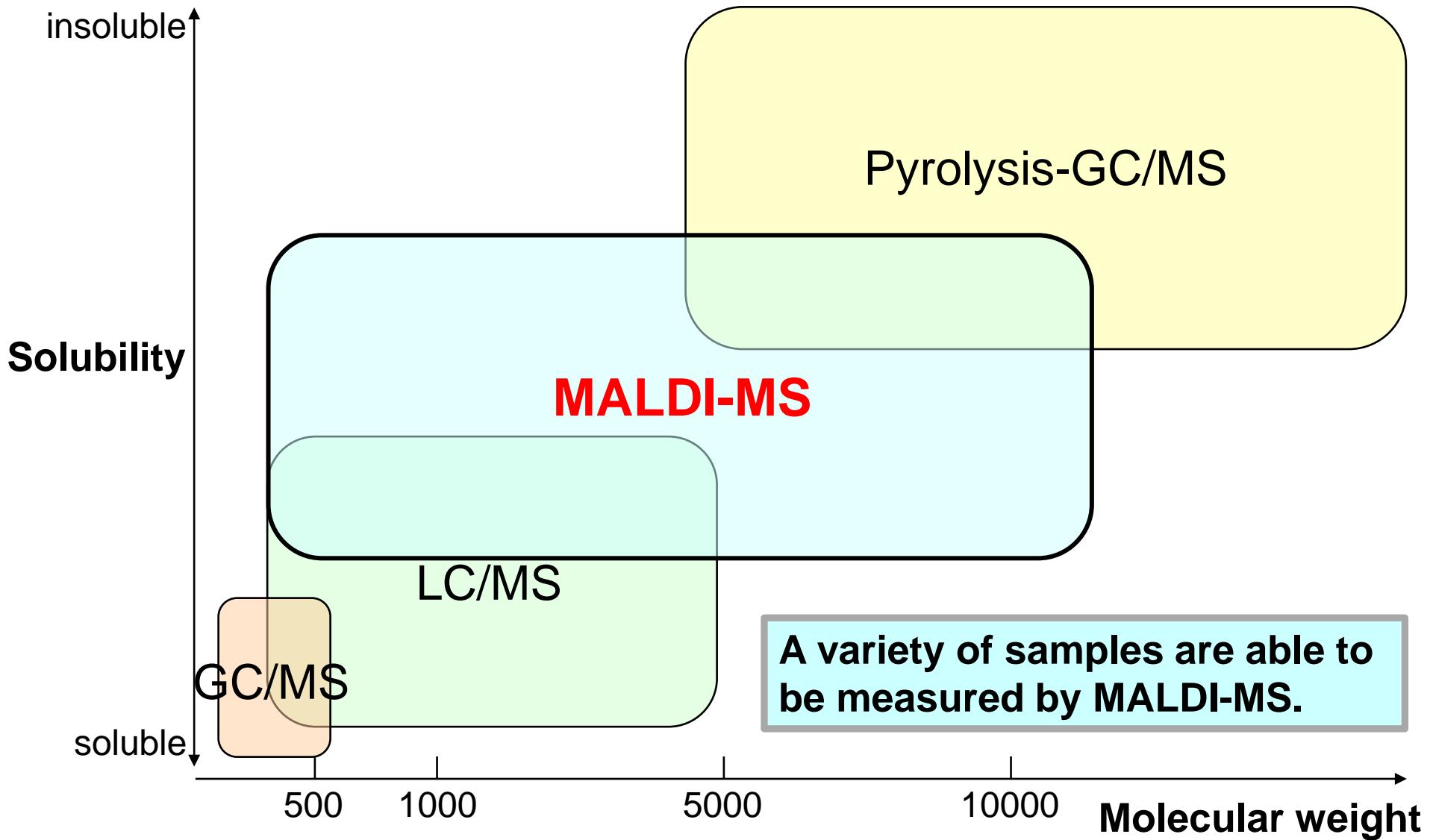
Ionization of sample by the attachment of cation (proton) to the sample molecule



- : Sample
- : Matrix
- : Cation
- : Anion



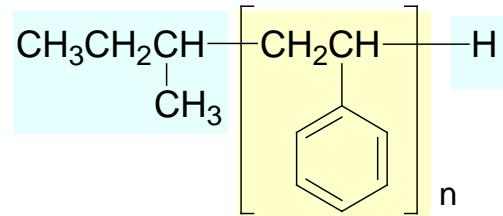
Sample classification on Mass spectrometry



Mass spectrum of Polystyrene

- High molecular weight compounds are detected as cation-adducted molecular ions ($[M+Na]^+$, $[M+Ag]^+$, etc.).
- The spectrum gives information for the molecular weights of the repeating unit and the end groups.

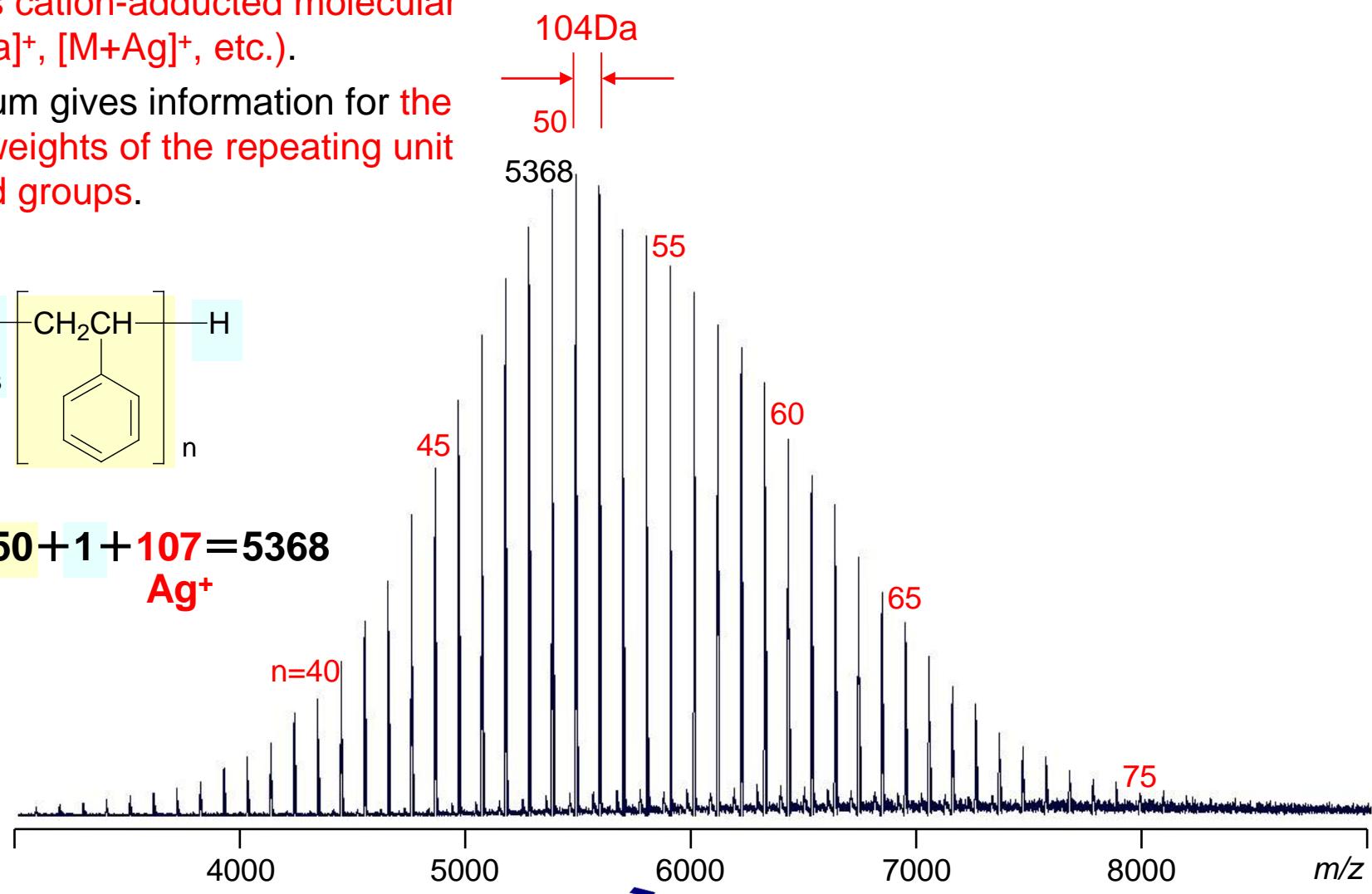
Cationization Reagent: Silver trifluoroacetate



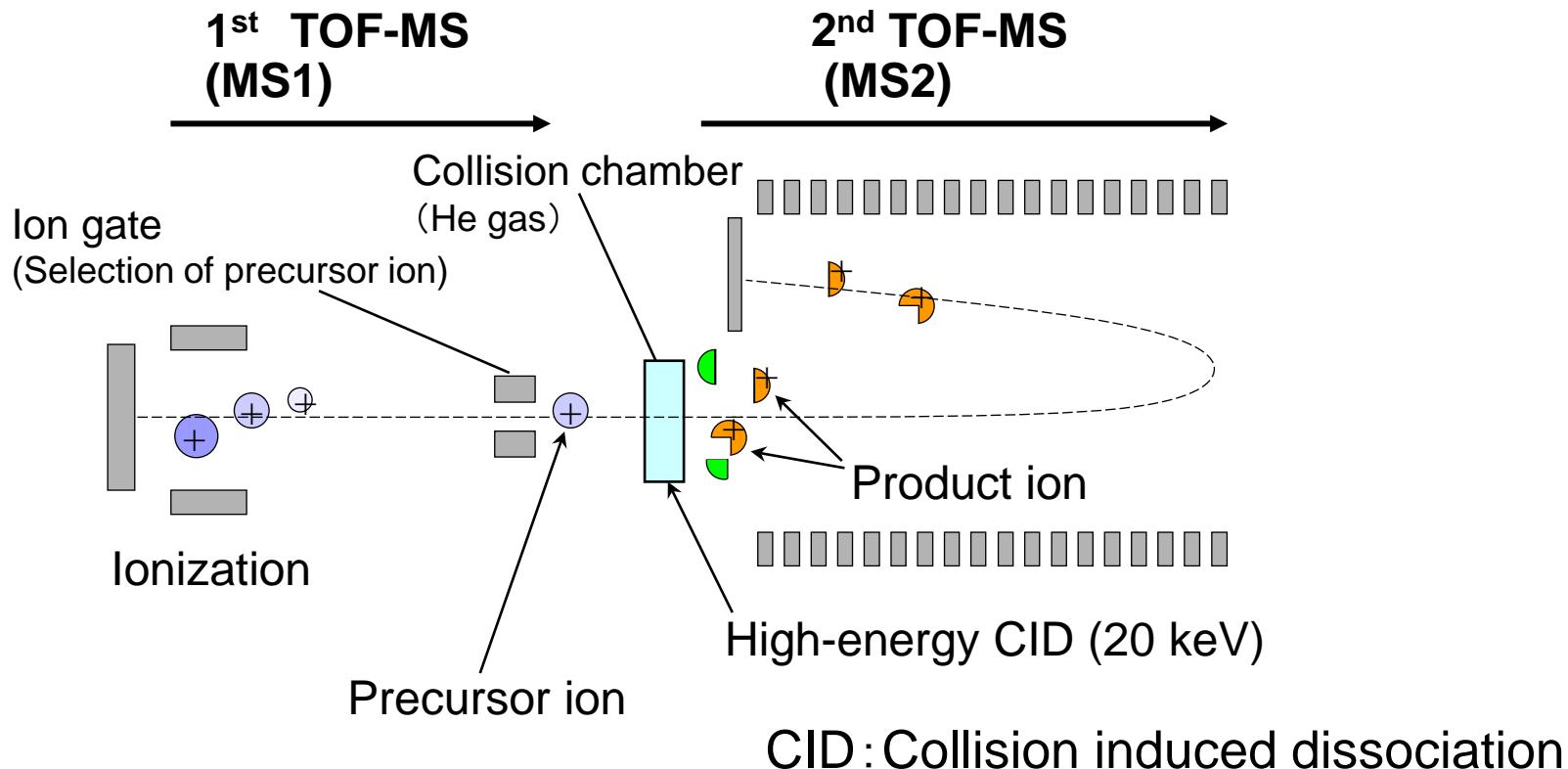
$n=50:$

$$57 + 104 \times 50 + 1 + 107 = 5368$$

Ag^+



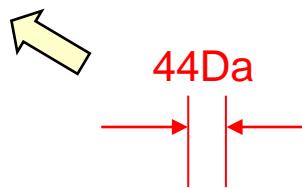
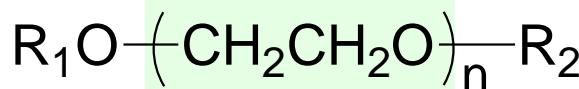
Principle of MALDI-MS/MS(CID)



High-energy CID produces the product ions which reflect partial structures of the compound, therefore it is possible to determine **chemical structure** of the compound.

MALDI mass spectrum of surfactant

End-modified Poly(ethylene oxide)



Cationization Reagent: Sodium trifluoroacetate

The sum of the masses
of end-groups (R₁O, R₂) is...

$$1013 - 23 - 44 \times n = 154$$

Na⁺

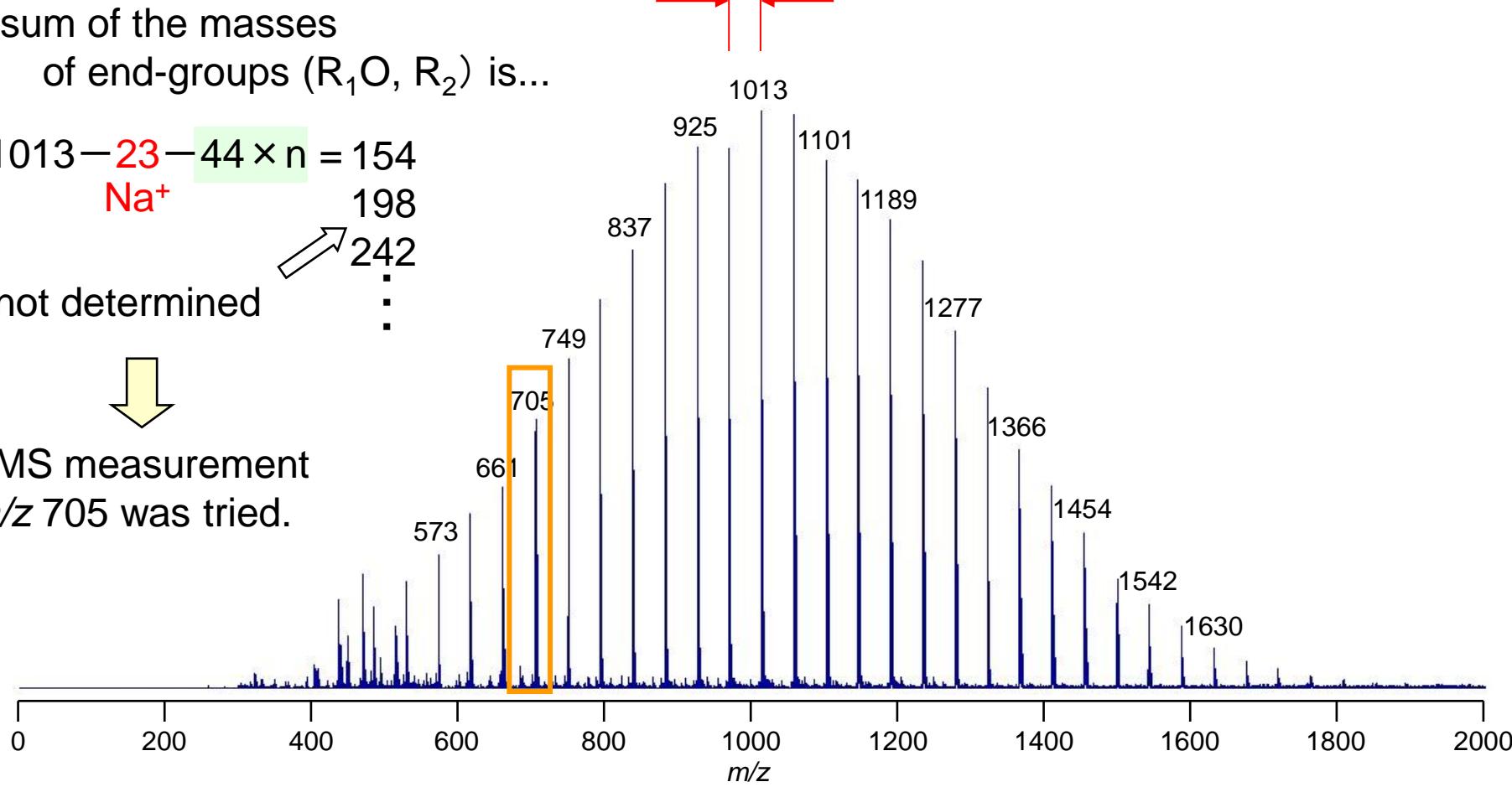
198

242

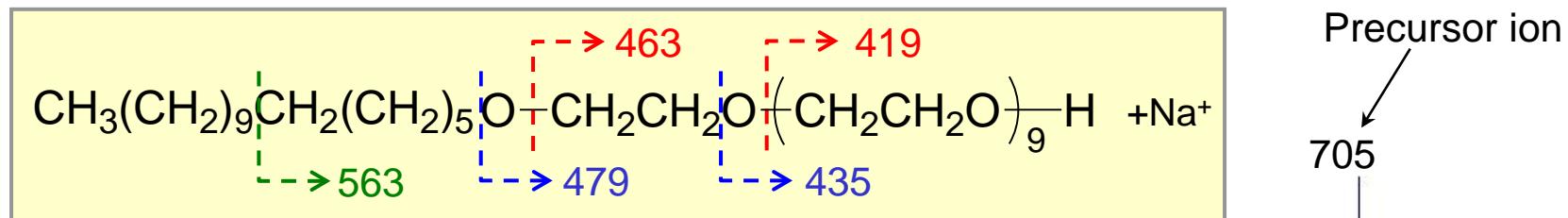
not determined



MS/MS measurement
of m/z 705 was tried.



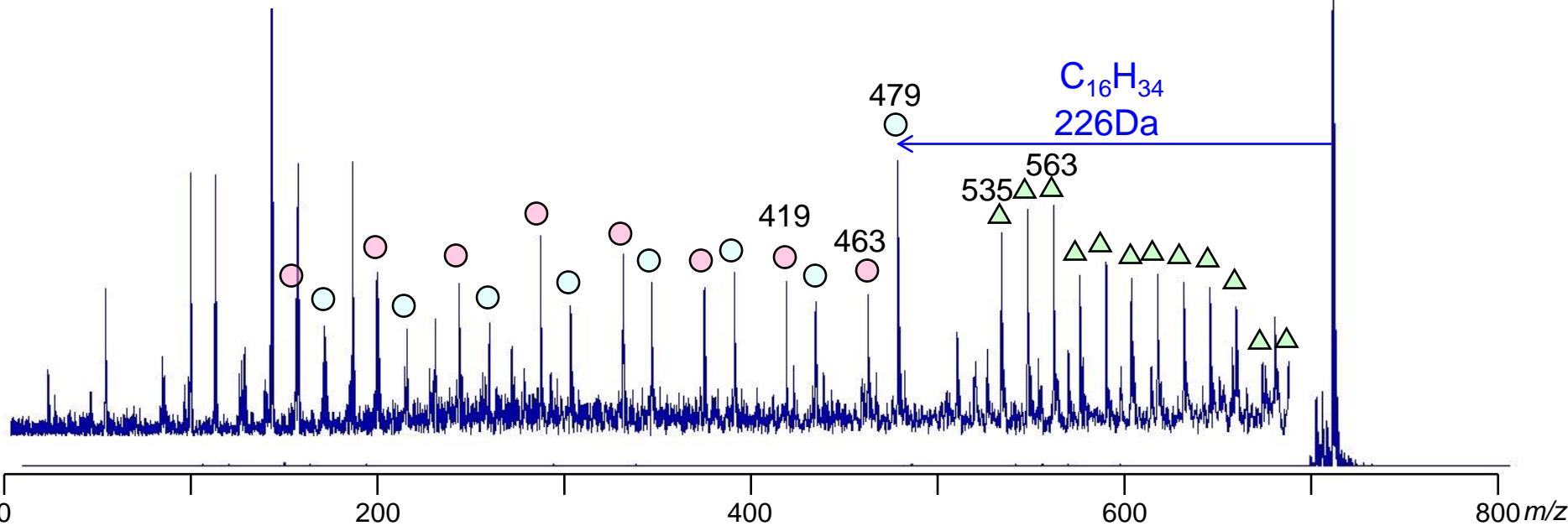
MALDI-MS/MS analysis of precursor ion (m/z 705)



PEO cetyl ether

(pink circle): originated from PEO

(light blue circle): originated from Alkyl group



The information about the chemical structure is obtained by MALDI-MS/MS.



Toray Research Center, Inc.