

ICP-TANDEM MASS SPECTROMETRY (ICP-MS/MS)

for the determination of (ULTRA)TRACES of
CHALLENGING elements in COMPLEX matrices

dr. Lieve Balcaen

Ghent University

Research Group of Atomic & Mass Spectrometry



**INTRODUCTION:
ICP-MS/MS**

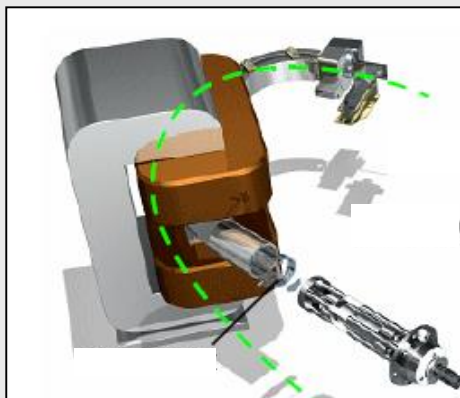
APPLICATIONS:

S in organic matrix
Al, Co, Cr, Mn, Ni,
Ti, V (biofluids)

CONCLUSIONS

ICP-MS: dealing with SPECTRAL INTERFERENCES

Sector field ICP-MS

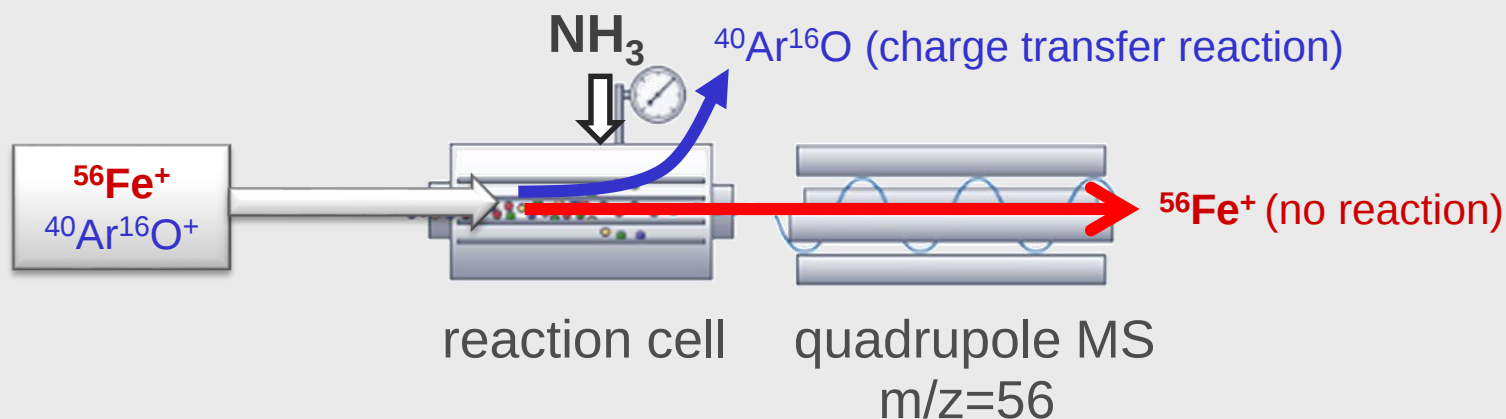


Quadrupole ICP-MS with collision/reaction cell



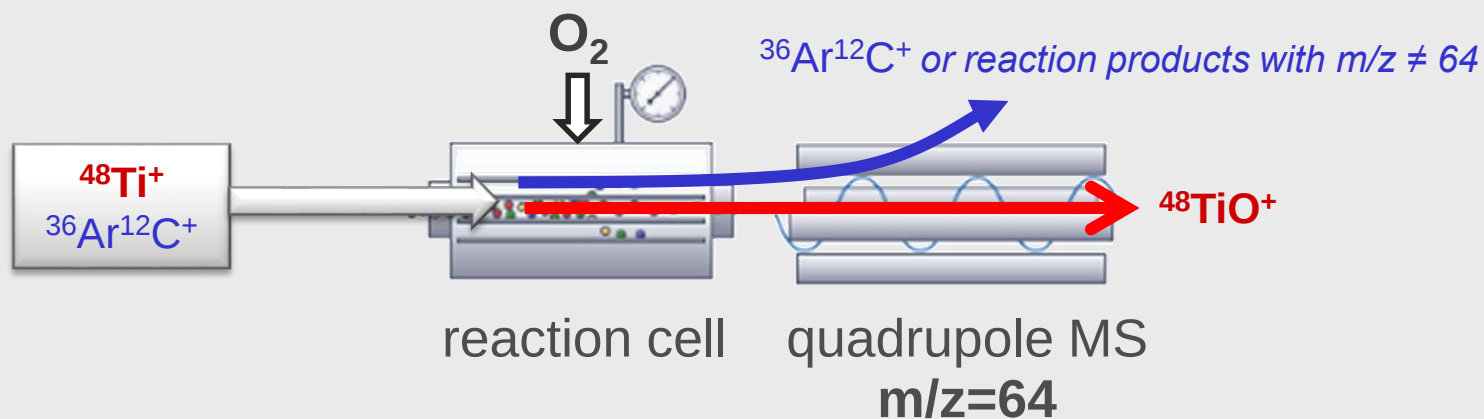
REDUCTION OF SPECTRAL OVERLAP: chemical resolution

1. Removal of interfering ions → ON-MASS measurement



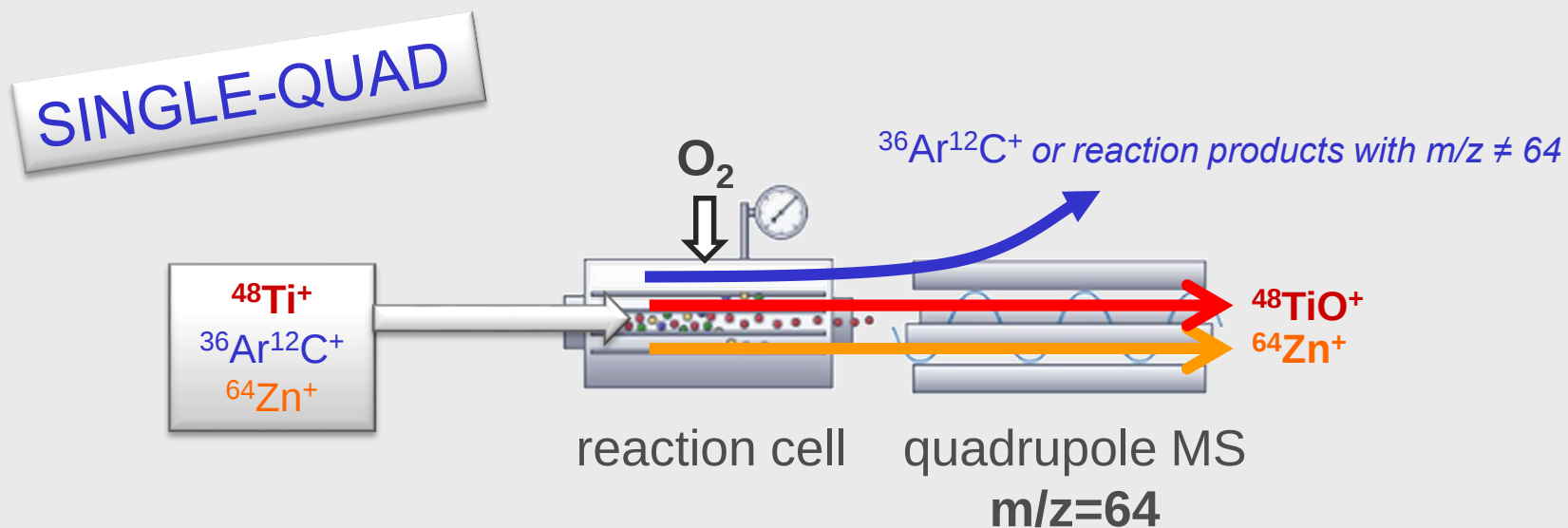
REDUCTION OF SPECTRAL OVERLAP: chemical resolution

2. Conversion of analyte ions → MASS-SHIFT



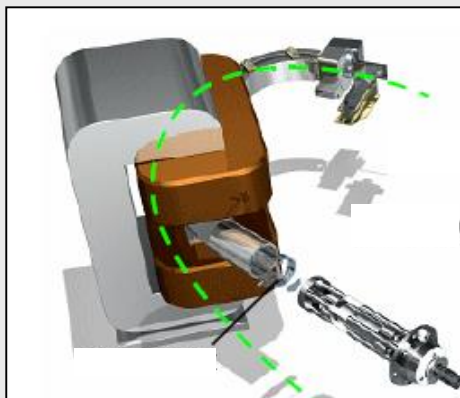
REDUCTION OF SPECTRAL OVERLAP: chemical resolution

2. Conversion of analyte ions → MASS-SHIFT

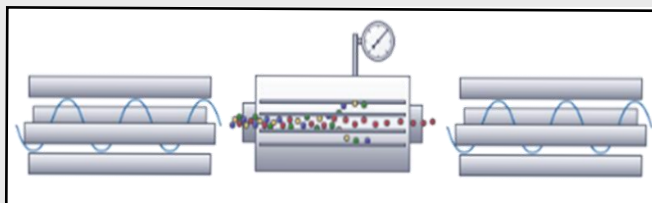


ICP-MS: dealing with SPECTRAL INTERFERENCES

Sector field ICP-MS



Quadrupole ICP-MS with
collision/reaction cell and
an extra quadrupole

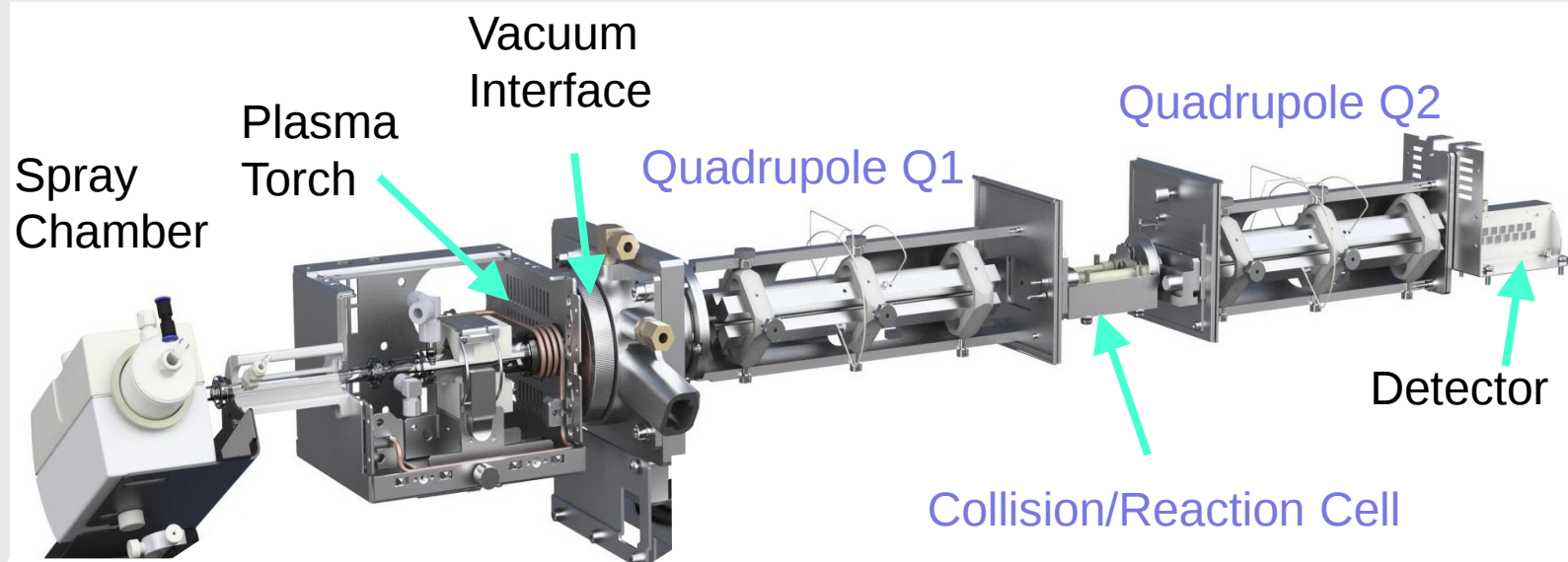


ICP-MS/MS
(ICP-QQQ)

Quadrupole ICP-MS with
collision/reaction cell

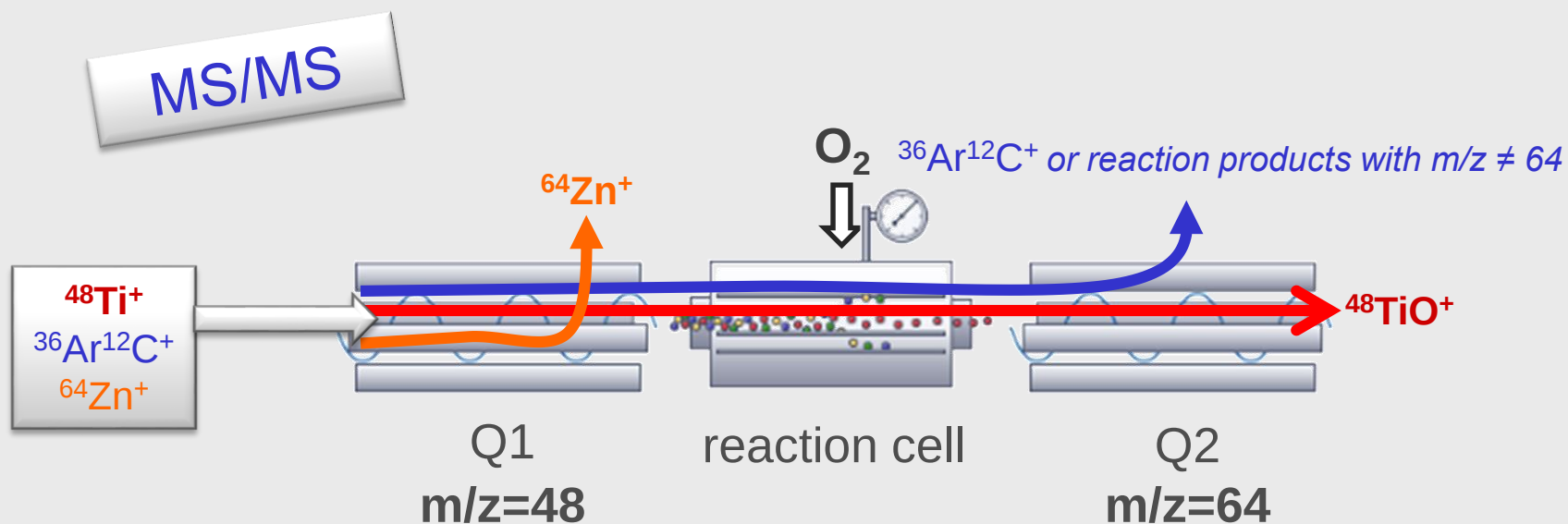


ICP- MS/MS (ICP-QQQ)



REDUCTION OF SPECTRAL OVERLAP: chemical resolution

2. Conversion of analyte ions → MASS-SHIFT



METHOD DEVELOPMENT: Selection of REACTION GAS

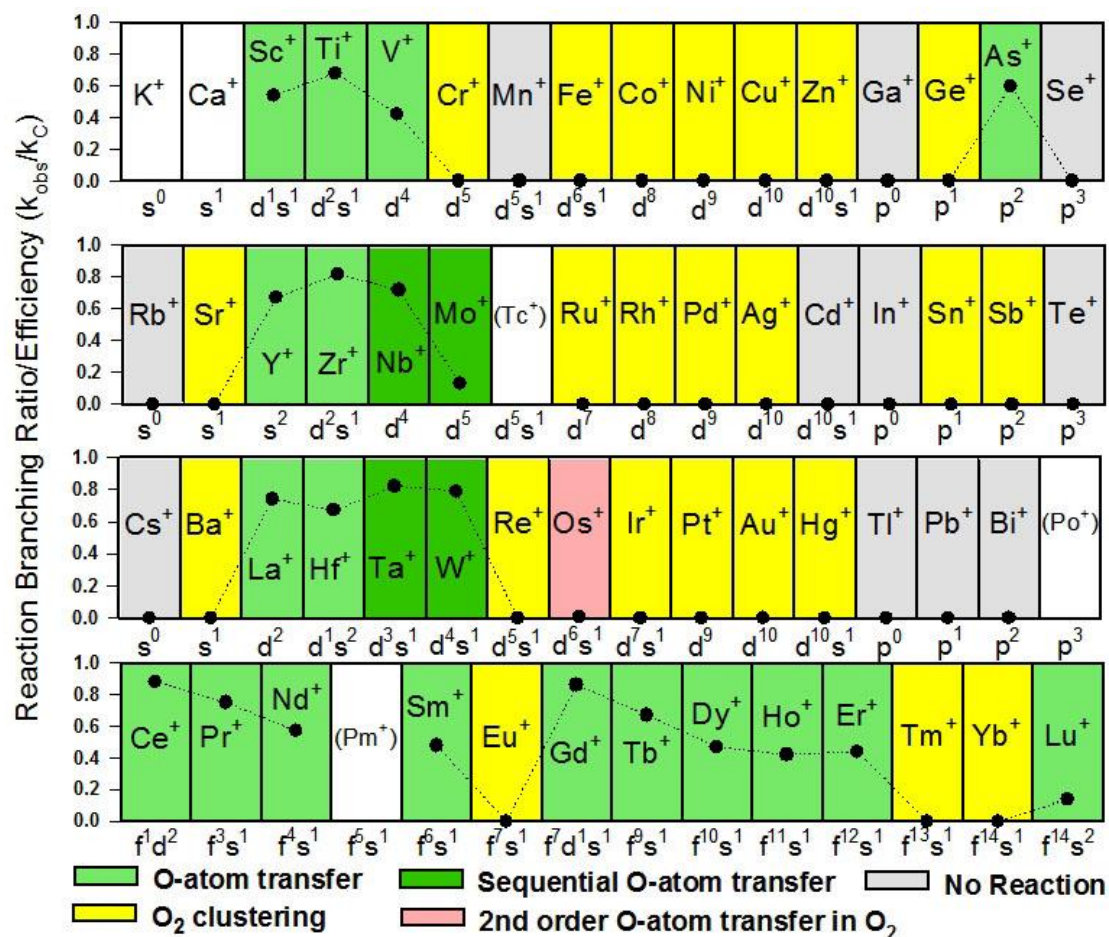
Most suited reaction gas:

Selective reaction with analyte ions ór interfering ions

→ Based on:

- Kinetics database:

http://www.chem.yorku.ca/profs/bohme/research/selection_table.html



SELECTION of REACTION GAS

Most suited reaction gas:

Selective reaction with analyte ions or interfering ions

→ Based on:

- Kinetics database:

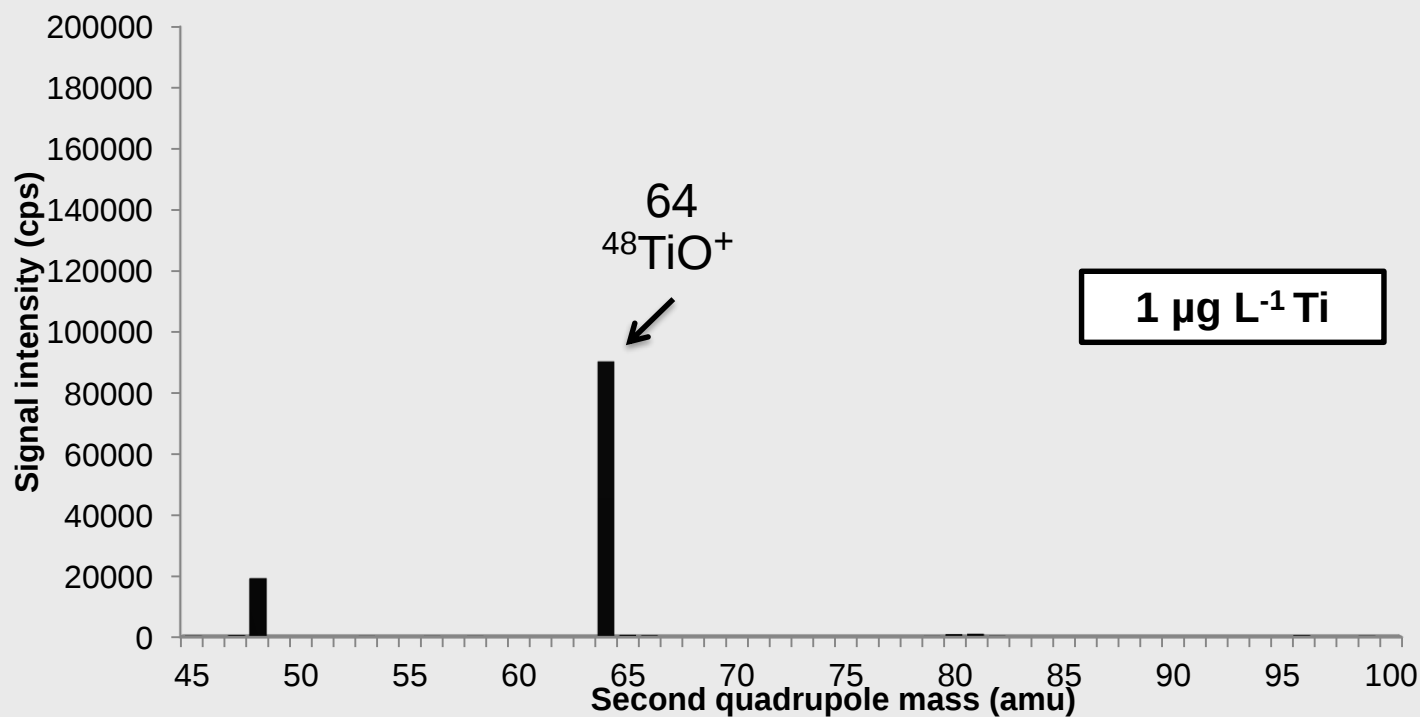
http://www.chem.yorku.ca/profs/bohme/research/selection_table.html

- **ICP-MS/MS – Product ion scans:**

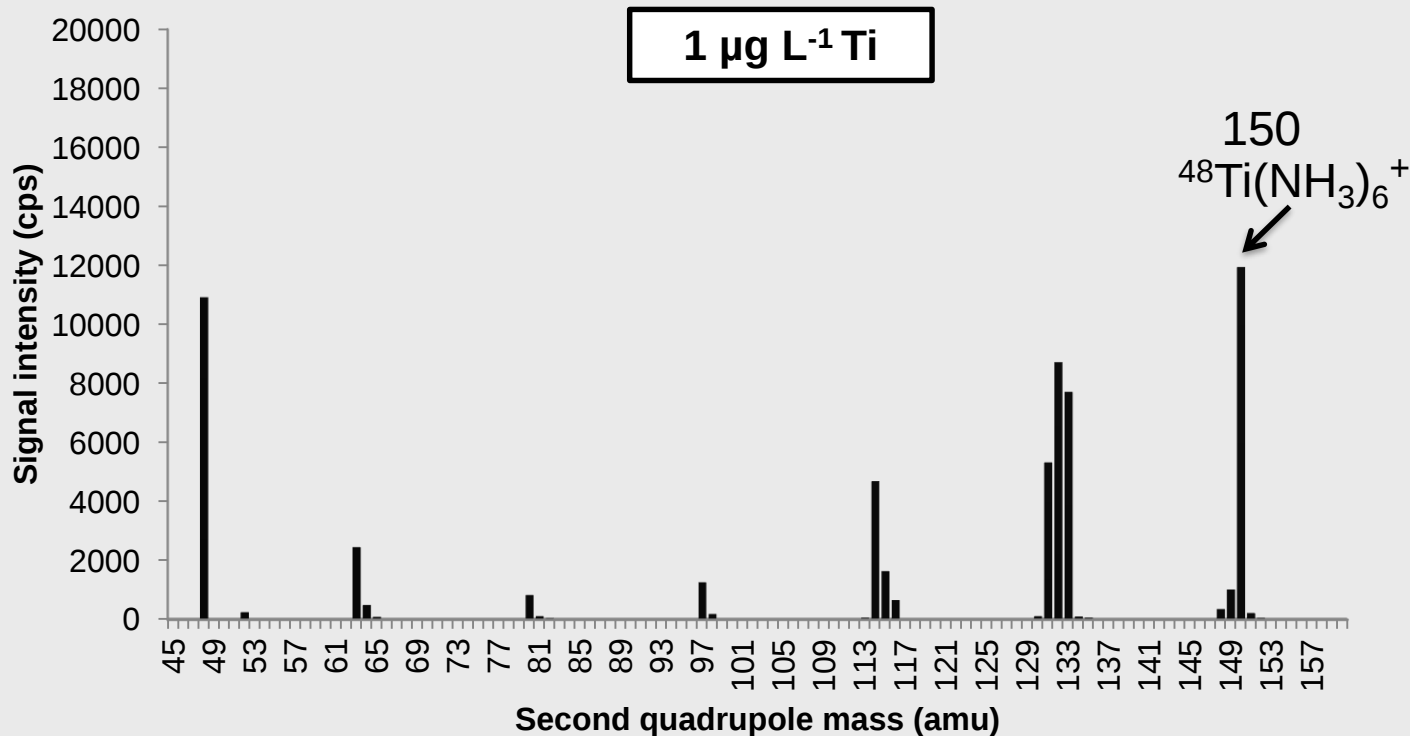
Q1: m/z fixed (analyte ion)

Q2: scan over mass range

PRODUCT ION SCAN - O_2 - Q1: $m/z=48$



PRODUCT ION SCAN – NH_3 - Q1: $m/z=48$



GENERAL CONCLUSION

ICP-MS/MS: double mass selection

- Enhanced control over reactions in the reaction cell
- Increasing use of “reactive” gases
- Systematic study of reactions in the cell
- Very efficient approach to deal with spectral interferences



Determination of S in an organic matrix

Balcaen et al., JAAS, 28, 33-39, 2013

S: spectral interferences

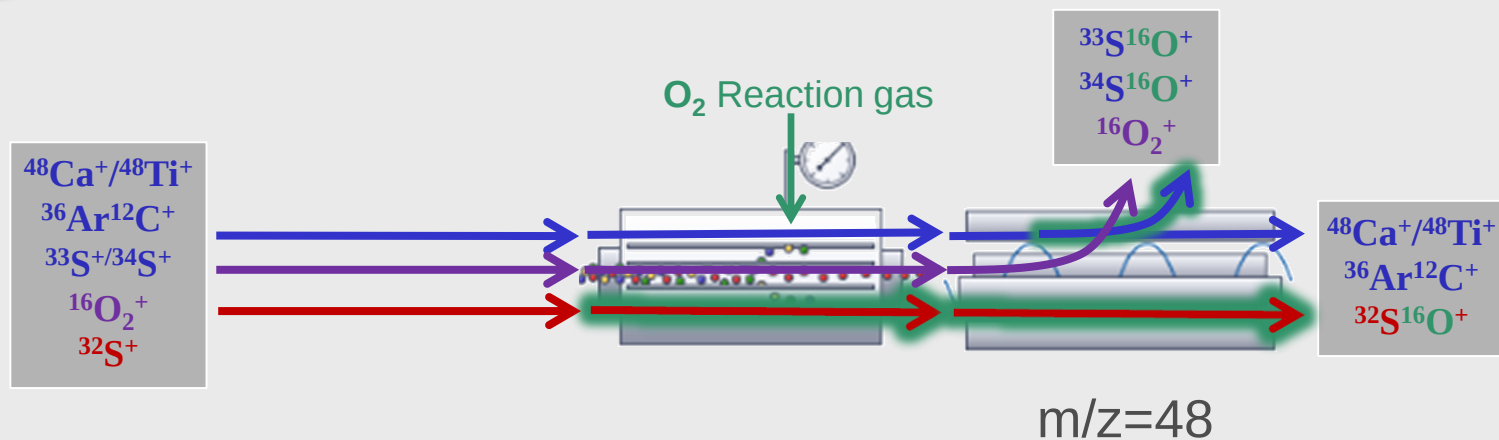
Analyte	Abundance (%)	Ions causing spectral interference
$^{32}\text{S}^+$	95.04	$^{16}\text{O}^{16}\text{O}^+$, $^{14}\text{N}^{18}\text{O}^+$, $^{15}\text{N}^{16}\text{O}^{1}\text{H}^+$
$^{33}\text{S}^+$	0.75	$^{32}\text{S}^1\text{H}^+$, $^{16}\text{O}^{16}\text{O}^{1}\text{H}^+$, $^{16}\text{O}^{17}\text{O}^+$, $^{15}\text{N}^{18}\text{O}^+$, $^{14}\text{N}^{18}\text{O}^{1}\text{H}^+$
$^{34}\text{S}^+$	4.20	$^{33}\text{S}^1\text{H}^+$, $^{16}\text{O}^{18}\text{O}^+$

$\text{S}^+ \rightarrow \text{SO}^+$ with O_2 as a reaction gas

Analyte	Abundance (%)	Ions causing spectral interference
$^{32}\text{S}^{16}\text{O}^+$	95.04	$^{48}\text{Ti}^+$, $^{48}\text{Ca}^+$, $^{36}\text{Ar}^{12}\text{C}^+$
$^{33}\text{S}^{16}\text{O}^+$	0.75	$^{49}\text{Ti}^+$, $^{32}\text{S}^{17}\text{O}^+$
$^{34}\text{S}^{16}\text{O}^+$	4.20	$^{50}\text{Ti}^+$, $^{50}\text{Cr}^+$, $^{50}\text{V}^+$, $^{38}\text{Ar}^{12}\text{C}^+$, $^{36}\text{Ar}^{14}\text{N}^+$, $^{32}\text{S}^{18}\text{O}^+$, $^{33}\text{S}^{17}\text{O}^+$

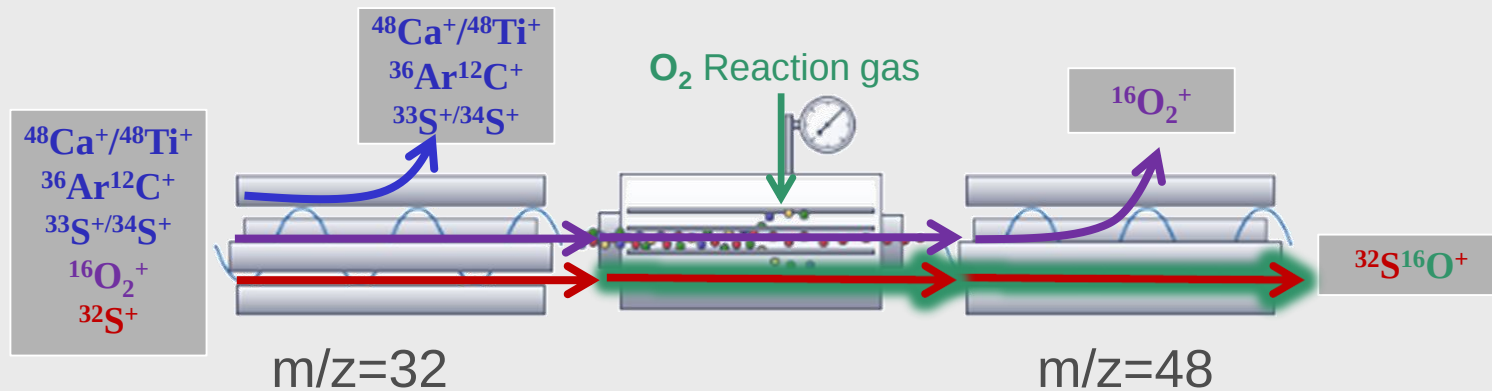
S: spectral interferences

SINGLE-QUAD

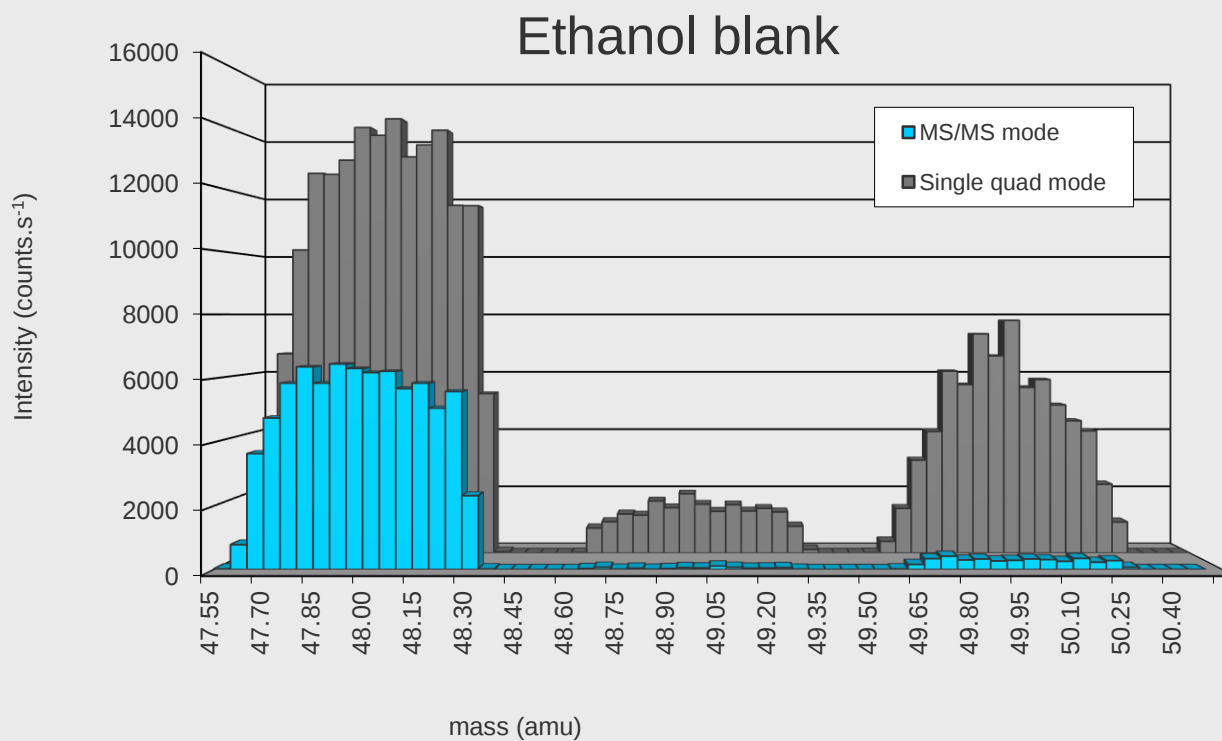


S: spectral interferences

MS/MS



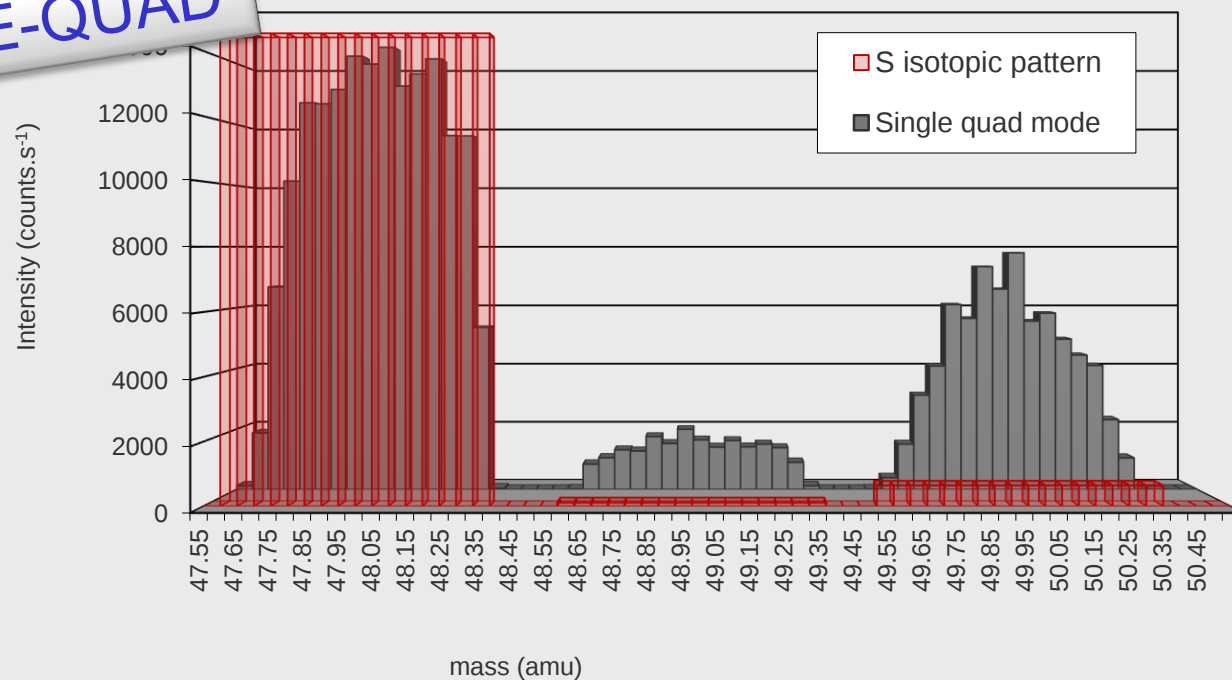
SO⁺: comparison SQ and MS/MS mode



SO⁺: comparison SQ and MS/MS mode

SINGLE-QUAD

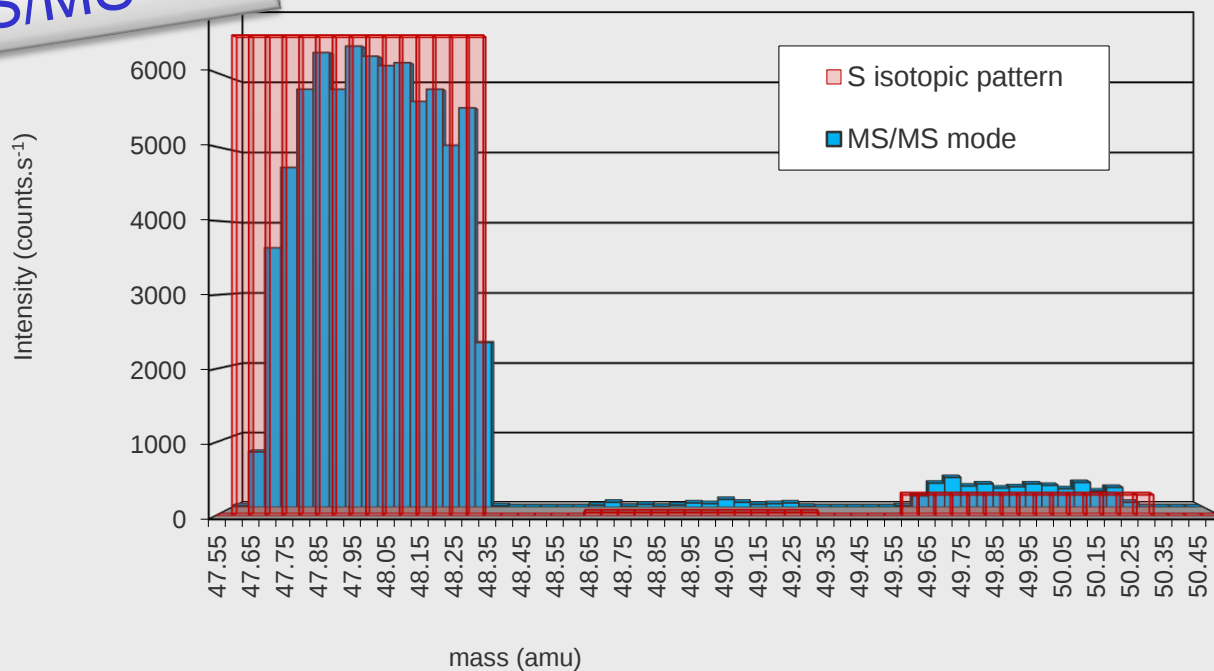
Ethanol blank



SO⁺: comparison SQ and MS/MS mode

MS/MS

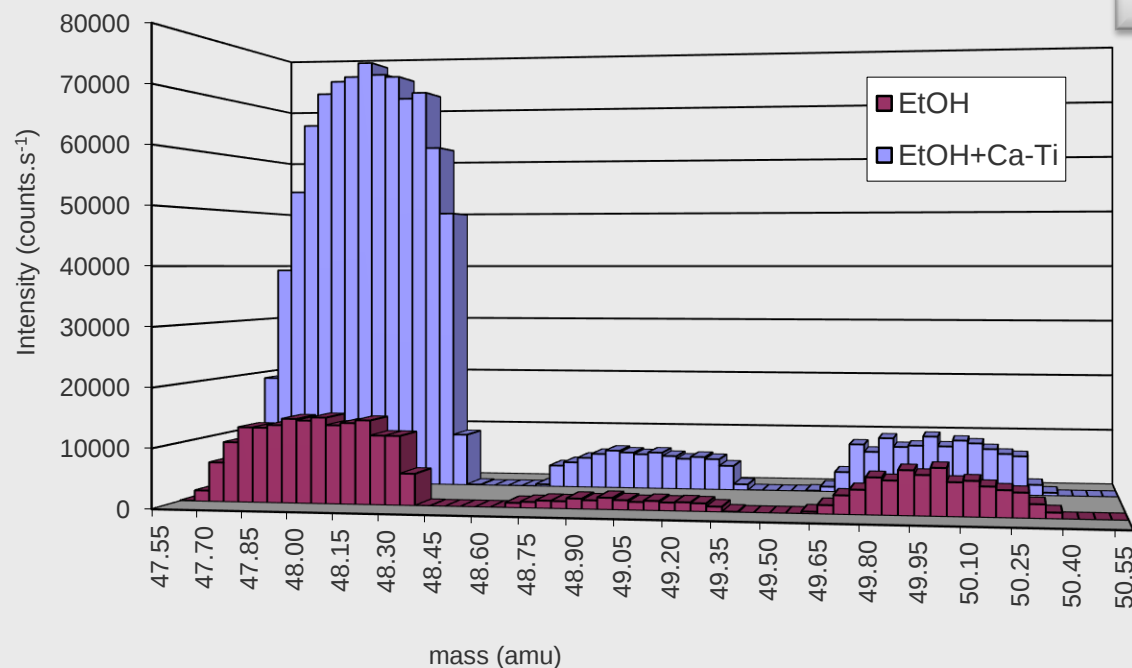
Ethanol blank



SO⁺: comparison SQ and MS/MS mode

Ethanol blank + 50 µg/L Ti & Ca

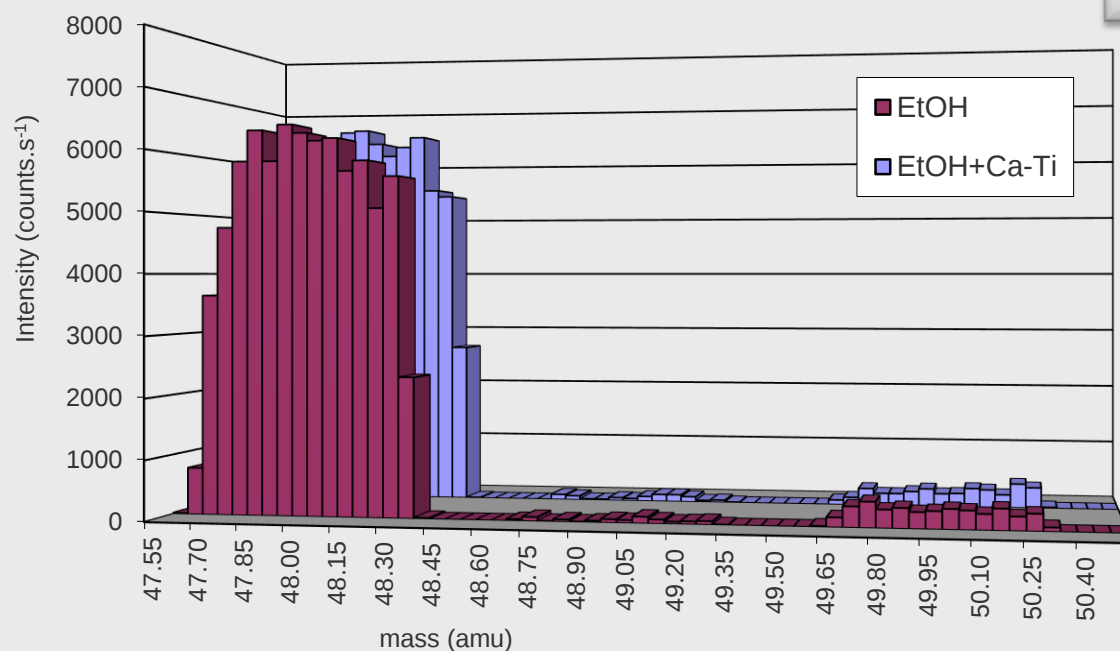
SINGLE-QUAD



SO⁺: comparison SQ and MS/MS mode

Ethanol blank + 50 µg/L Ti & Ca

MS/MS



S in an ORGANIC MATRIX: Conclusion

- Accurate determination of ^{32}S , ^{33}S and ^{34}S possible, independent of the matrix
- LoD in the order of 1-5 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (similar to sector field ICP-MS)



Multi-
element



Determination of Al, Co, Cr, Mn, Ni, Ti, V in biofluids

Bolea-Fernandez et al., Anal. Chem., 2014, 86, 7969-7977

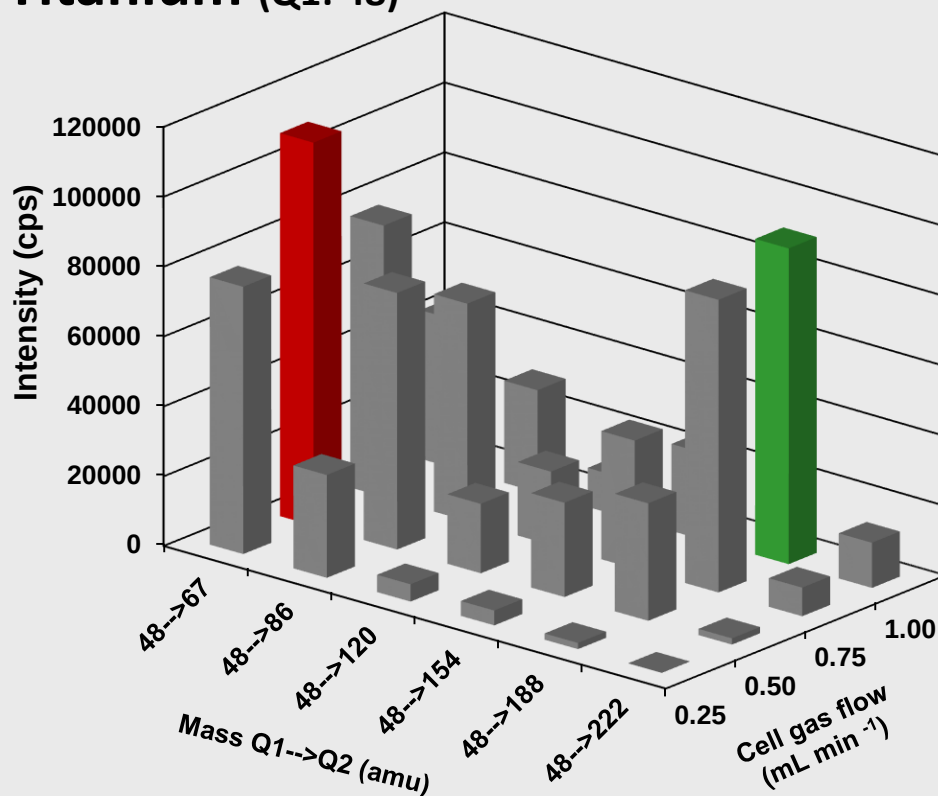
Al, Co, Cr, Mn, Ni, Ti, V IN BIOFLUIDS

- Medically relevant metals (e.g., disease, implants,...)
 - Often low concentration
- Sensitive, multi-element analysis of biofluids (serum, urine,...)
- Complex matrix → Spectral overlap !

Multi-element method with ICP-MS/MS ?

- Reaction gas? Main reaction product ions ?
- Product ion scans

Titanium (Q1: 48)

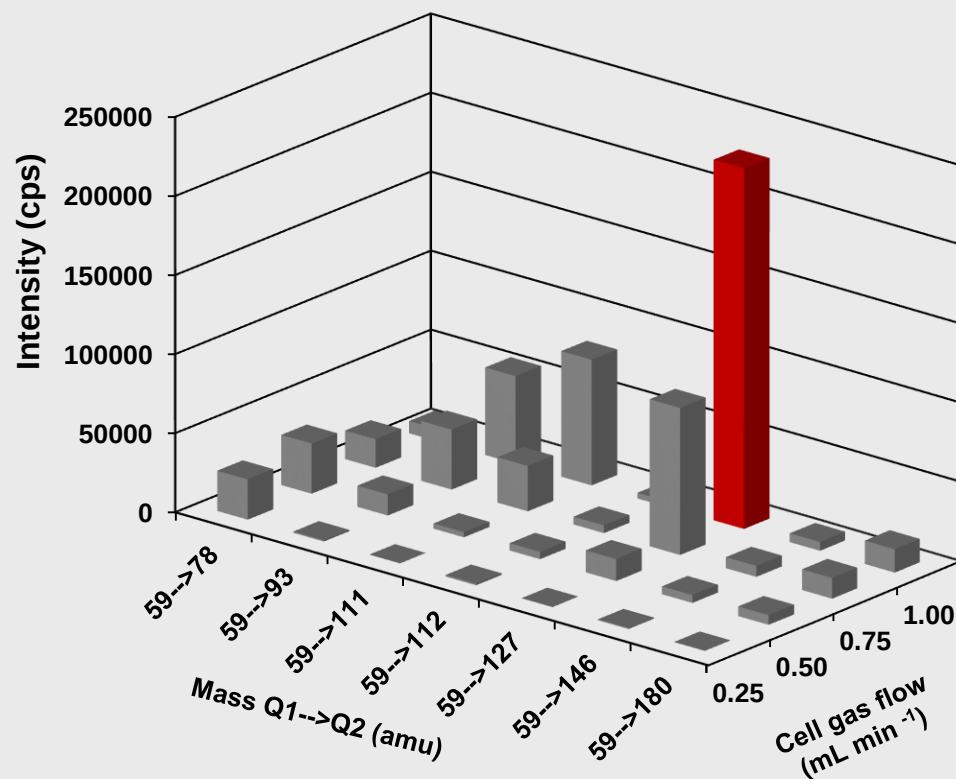


Low flow rate: **TiF⁺**
(*F* addition)

Higher flow rate:
TiF₂(CH₃F)₃⁺
(*higher order reaction products*)

→ Similar behavior for Cr, V
(XF_a(CH₃F)_b⁺)

Cobalt



Main reaction product:



→ Similar behavior for Al,
Mn, Ni
($\text{X}(\text{CH}_3\text{F})_b^+$)

LoD in MS/MS mode @ $\sim 1 \text{ mL} \cdot \text{min}^{-1} \text{CH}_3\text{F}$ (multi-element method)

Isotope	Reaction Product ion	Q1 (amu)	Q2 (amu)	LoD ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)
^{27}Al	$^{27}\text{AlCH}_3\text{F}^+$	27	61	0.01
^{47}Ti	$^{47}\text{TiF}_2(\text{CH}_3\text{F})_3^+$	47	187	0.001
^{49}Ti	$^{49}\text{TiF}_2(\text{CH}_3\text{F})_3^+$	49	189	0.002
^{51}V	$^{51}\text{VF}_2(\text{CH}_3\text{F})_3^+$	51	191	0.0002
^{52}Cr	$^{52}\text{Cr}(\text{CH}_3\text{F})_2^+$	52	120	0.004
^{53}Cr	$^{53}\text{Cr}(\text{CH}_3\text{F})_2^+$	53	121	0.01
^{55}Mn	$^{55}\text{Mn}(\text{CH}_3\text{F})^+$	55	89	0.001
^{59}Co	$^{59}\text{Co}(\text{CH}_3\text{F})_2^+$	59	127	0.0006
^{58}Ni	$^{58}\text{Ni}(\text{CH}_3\text{F})_2^+$	58	126	0.002
^{60}Ni	$^{60}\text{Ni}(\text{CH}_3\text{F})_2^+$	60	128	0.003

VALIDATION – Seronorm Serum & Urine

Isotope	Reaction product ion	Seronorm Trace Elements SERUM L-1		Seronorm Trace Elements URINE L-1	
		ICP-MS/MS ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)	Reference value ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)	ICP-MS/MS ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)	Reference value ($\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$)
^{27}Al	$^{27}\text{AlCH}_3\text{F}^+$	40.00 ± 0.55	40.73 ± 0.83	13.88 ± 0.55	14.62 ± 0.22
^{47}Ti	$^{47}\text{TiF}_2(\text{CH}_3\text{F})_3^+$	11.83 ± 0.49	11.58 ± 0.53	12.38 ± 0.49	12.76 ± 0.20
^{49}Ti	$^{49}\text{TiF}_2(\text{CH}_3\text{F})_3^+$	11.90 ± 0.48	11.81 ± 0.33	12.62 ± 0.57	12.72 ± 0.21
^{51}V	$^{51}\text{VF}_2(\text{CH}_3\text{F})_3^+$	1.23 ± 0.01	1.19 ± 0.03	0.77 ± 0.04	0.74 ± 0.01
^{52}Cr	$^{52}\text{Cr}(\text{CH}_3\text{F})_2^+$	1.46 ± 0.08	1.46 ± 0.06	1.61 ± 0.27	1.65 ± 0.27
^{53}Cr	$^{53}\text{Cr}(\text{CH}_3\text{F})_2^+$	1.43 ± 0.10	1.41 ± 0.10	1.63 ± 0.29	1.63 ± 0.05
^{55}Mn	$^{55}\text{Mn}(\text{CH}_3\text{F})^+$	15.25 ± 0.13	15.0 ± 0.9	0.69 ± 0.05	0.73 ± 0.15
^{59}Co	$^{59}\text{Co}(\text{CH}_3\text{F})_2^+$	1.22 ± 0.05	1.2 ± 0.2	0.72 ± 0.01	0.72 ± 0.15
^{58}Ni	$^{58}\text{Ni}(\text{CH}_3\text{F})_2^+$	5.58 ± 0.08	5.8 ± 0.7	1.56 ± 0.06	1.51 ± 0.30
^{60}Ni	$^{60}\text{Ni}(\text{CH}_3\text{F})_2^+$	5.58 ± 0.20	5.8 ± 0.7	1.58 ± 0.11	1.51 ± 0.30

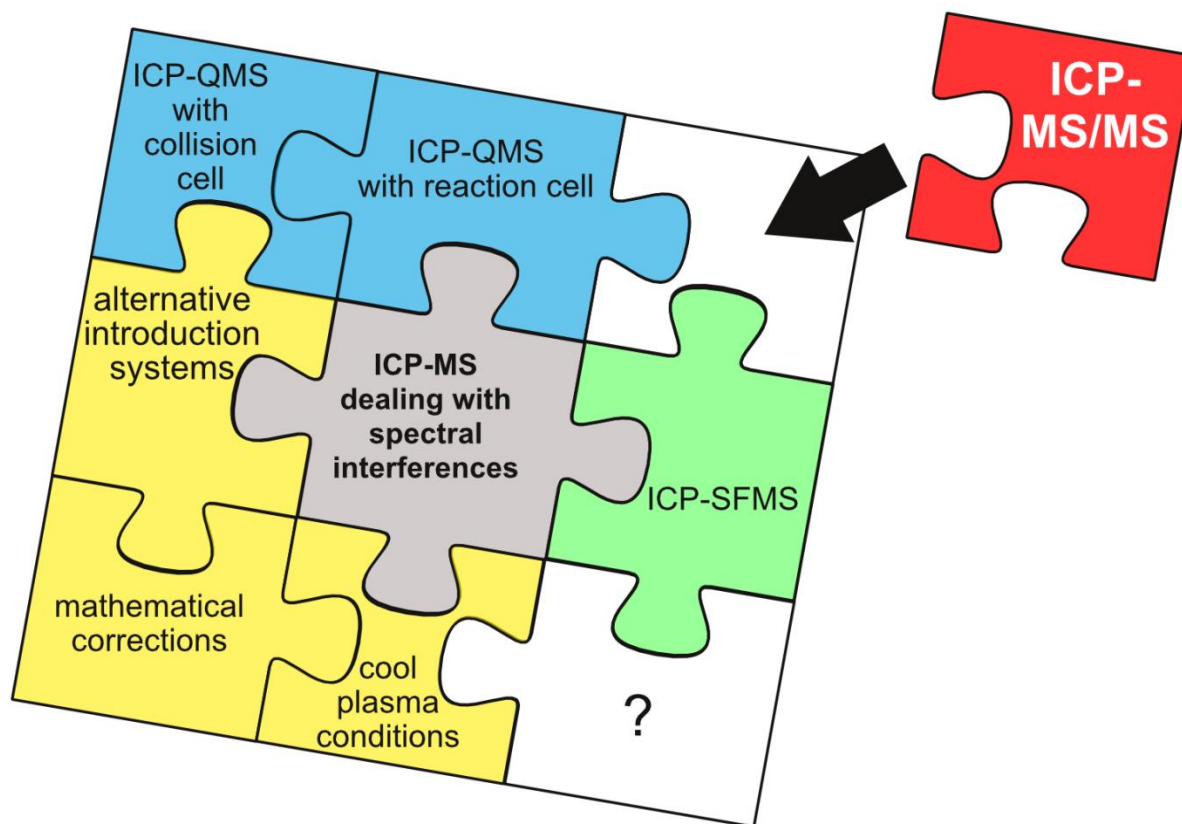
CONCLUSIONS

Systematic study
of reactions in the
reaction cell

ICP-MS/MS



~~Spectral overlap~~





- Drs. Eduardo Bolea-Fernandez
- Prof. Frank Vanhaecke
- Prof. Martín Resano (Zaragoza, Spain)

Lieve.Balcaen@UGent.be





- Drs. Eduardo Bolea-Fernandez
- Prof. Frank Vanhaecke
- Prof. Martín Resano (Zaragoza, Spain)

Lieve.Balcaen@UGent.be

