

Technological advances in mass spectrometry imaging driving preclinical drug development

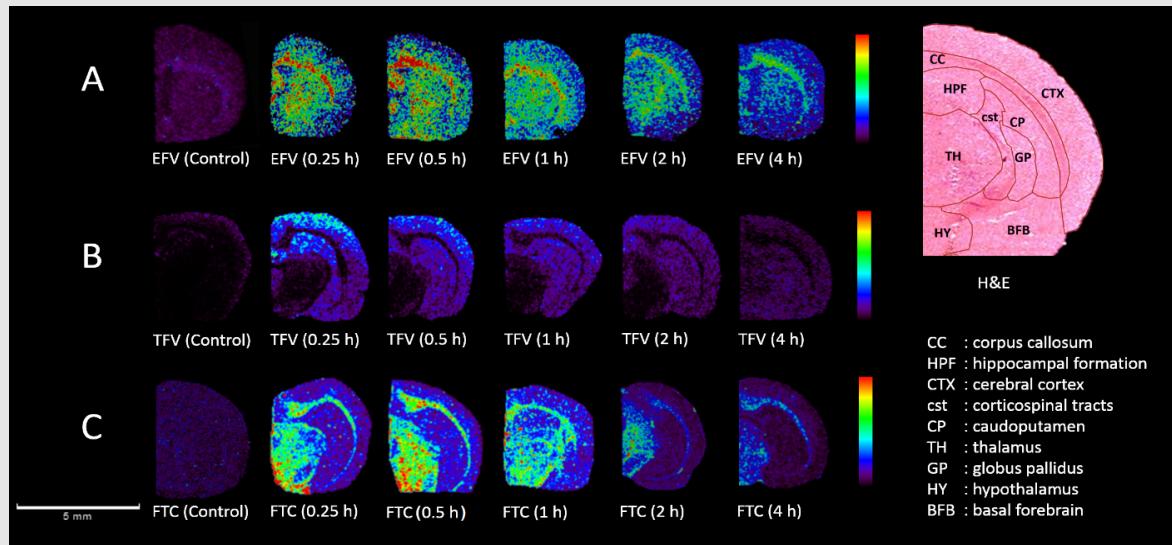
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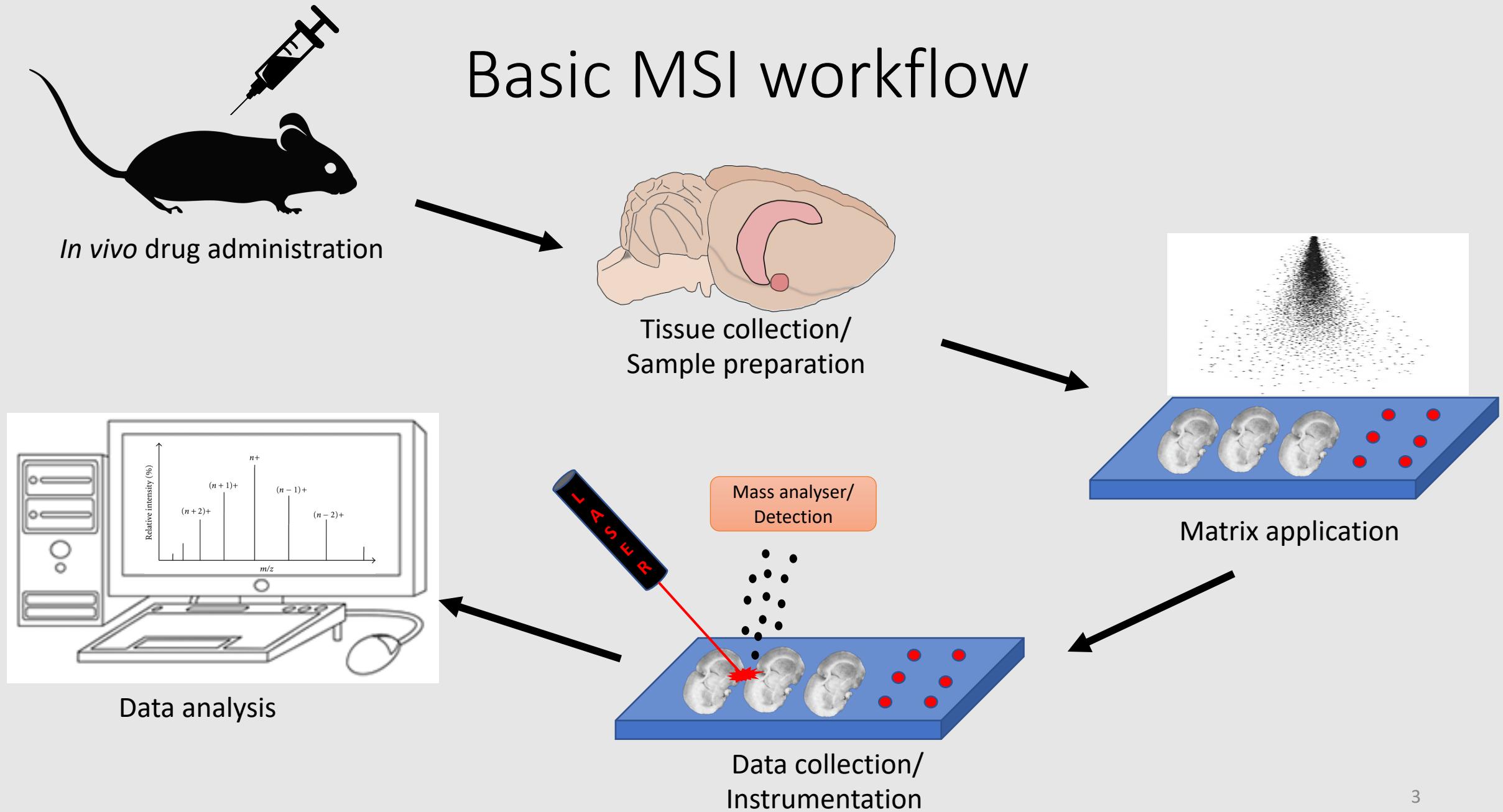


What is mass spectrometry imaging?

- Combines the power of mass spectrometry with histology
- Traditional histology methods are limited – no distribution information
- Traditional drug imaging modalities require radiolabeled analytes



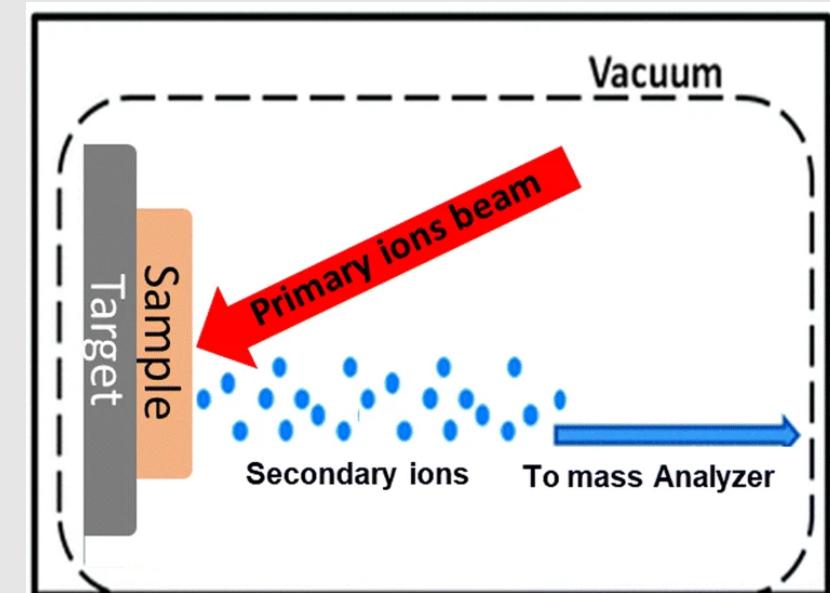
Basic MSI workflow



SIMS

Secondary Ion Mass Spectrometry

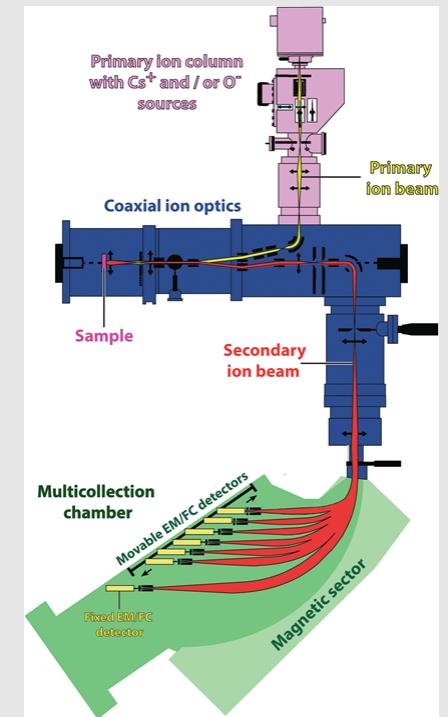
- Primary ion beam > secondary ions
- Primary ion beam (monoatomic $[Au^+, Cs^+, O^-]$; polyatomic $[C_{60}^+]$; liquid metal guns; gas cluster ion beams)
- Mass range – 1000 m/z



SIMS

Secondary Ion Mass Spectrometry

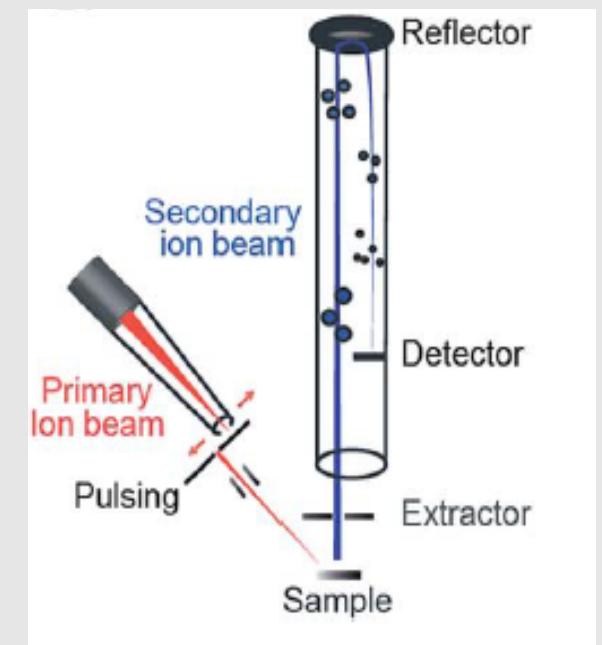
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- Mass range – 1000 m/z
- Nano SIMS
 - Multiple secondary ions
 - Spatial resolution - 50nm



SIMS

Secondary Ion Mass Spectrometry

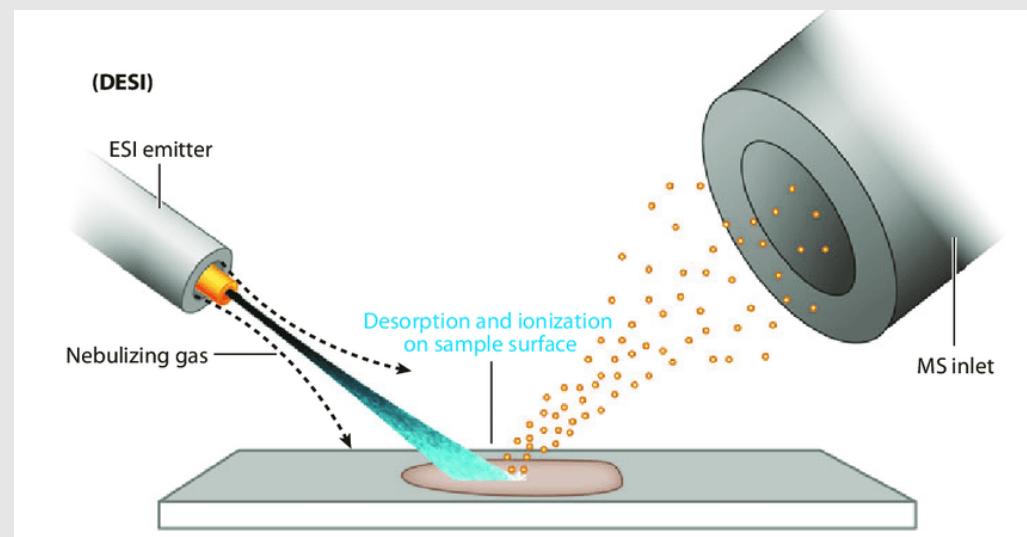
- Primary ion beam > secondary ions
- Primary ion beam (monoatomic $[Au^+, Cs^+, O^-]$; polyatomic $[C_{60}^+]$; liquid metal guns; gas cluster ion beams)
- Mass range – 1000 m/z
- Nano SIMS
 - Multiple secondary ions
 - Spatial resolution - 50nm
- ToF SIMS
 - ToF mass analyzer
 - Pulsed primary ion beam
 - Spatial resolution – 250 nm
- FT-ICR SIMS



DESI

Desorption Electrospray Ionisation

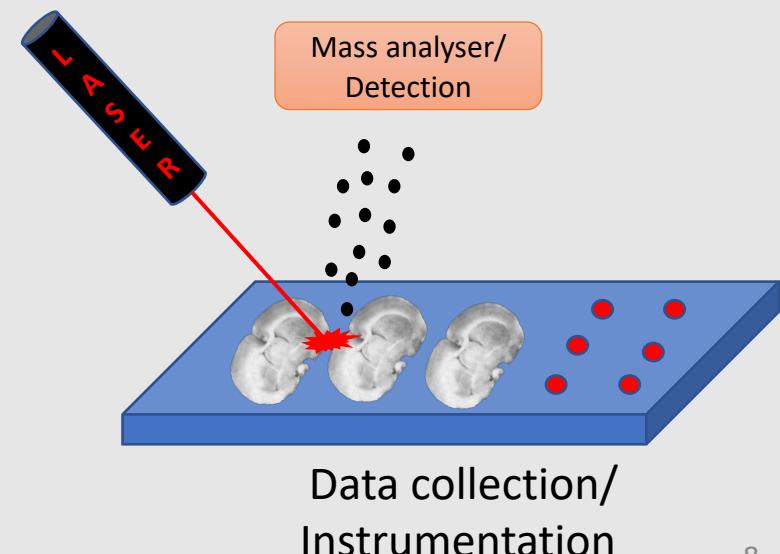
- Electrospray emitter > generate charged microdroplets
- Solvents – MeOH:H₂O (1:1); DMF; EtOH
- Limited mass range – 2000 m/z
- Spatial resolution – 50μm
- Nano-DESI
 - Low ID silica capillaries
 - Nanospray
 - Spatial resolution – 10μm



MALDI

Matrix-assisted laser desorption ionisation

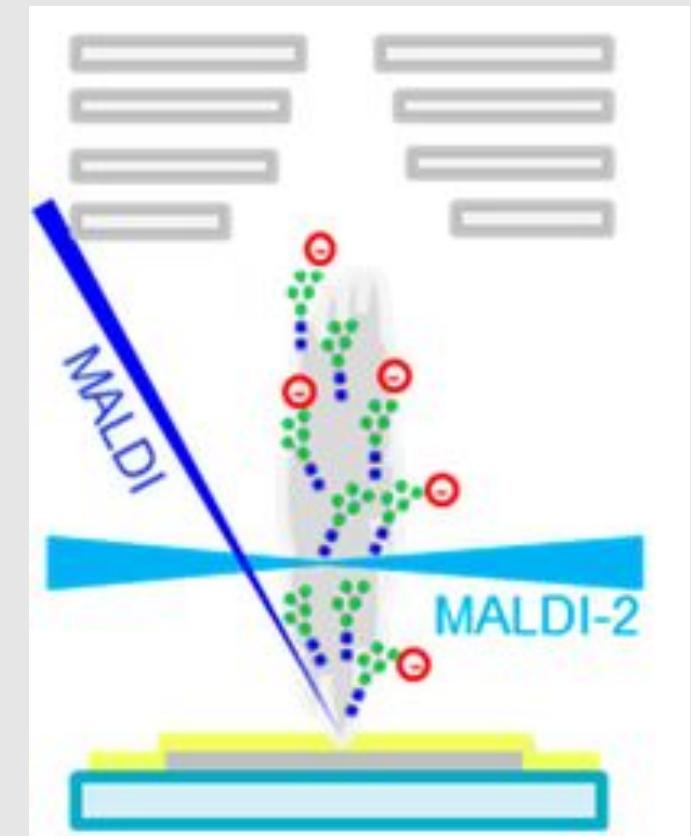
- Sample coated with a small molecule matrix
- Matrix co-crystallizes with analytes
- Analytes desorbed from tissue surface
- Mass range – 100 000 m/z
- Spatial resolution – 20 μm



MALDI

Matrix-assisted laser desorption ionisation

- Sample coated with a small molecule matrix
- Matrix co-crystallizes with analytes
- Analytes desorbed from tissue surface
- Mass range – 100 000 m/z
- Spatial resolution – 20 μm
- Newer MALDI configurations
 - MALDI-2
 - Higher number of analytes ionized
 - Transmission MALDI-2
 - 600 nm spatial resolution

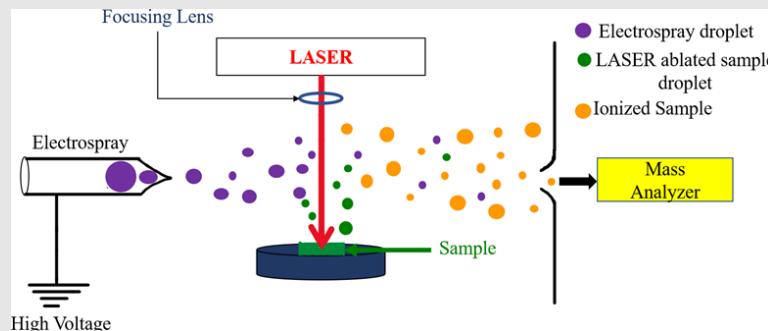


Alternative ionisation methods

LA-ESI

Laser Ablation Electrospray Ionization

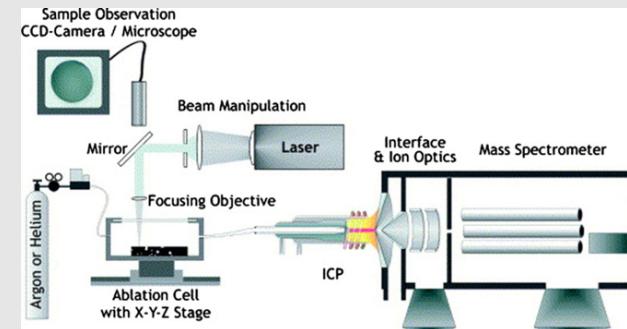
- Infrared laser
- Sample moisture acts as a matrix
- Resolution – 200 μm
- Range – 0-200 m/z



LA ICP MS

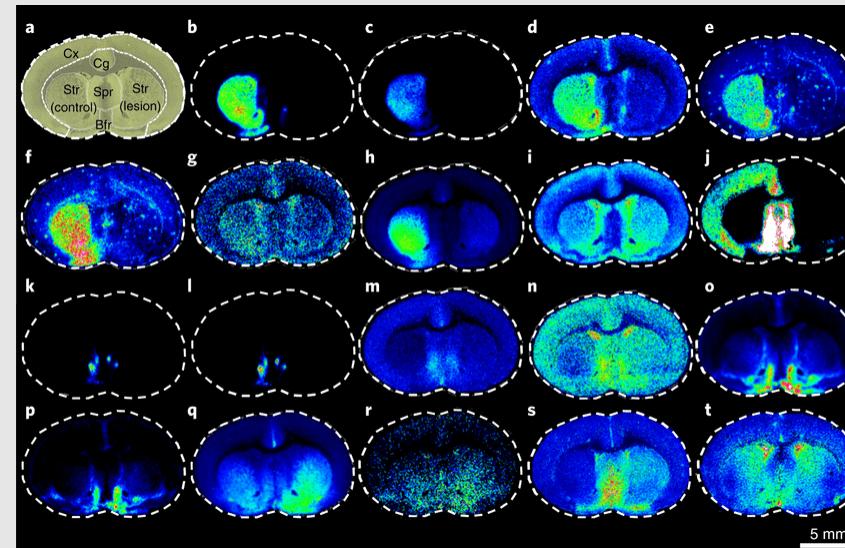
Laser Ablation Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry

- Elemental analysis on tissue surface
- UV laser and carrier argon gas
- Resolution – 10-100 μm
- Range – 0-250 m/z



Conclusion

- Mass spectrometry imaging – established technique
- Ability to advance drug development and reduce the time expended
- Wide range of applications
- Allows for the detection of a wide array of analytes
- Beyond drug distribution – lipids, proteins, functional molecules



Thank you



- I would sincerely like to thank:
 - Dr Sanil Singh
 - Naamah Maundrell & Naomi Baba
 - Ngan Nguyen (Waters Corporation)
 - Catalysis and Peptide Research Unit (UKZN)
 - National Research Foundation (South Africa)

