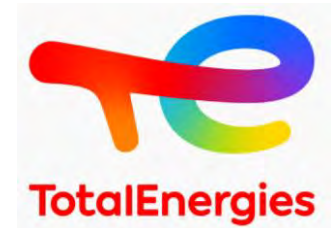


THE BEAUTIFUL FRIENDSHIP OF IMS AND FTICR MASS SPECTROMETRY FOR COMPLEX MIXTURES ANALYSIS

Carlos Afonso



Carlos AFONSO, Brice BOUYSSIERE, Ryan RODGERS, Pierre GIUSTI

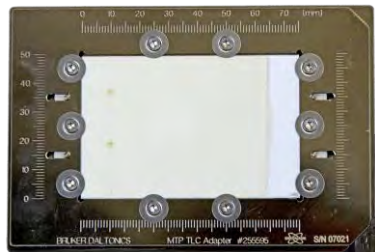


Highly Complex organic mixtures

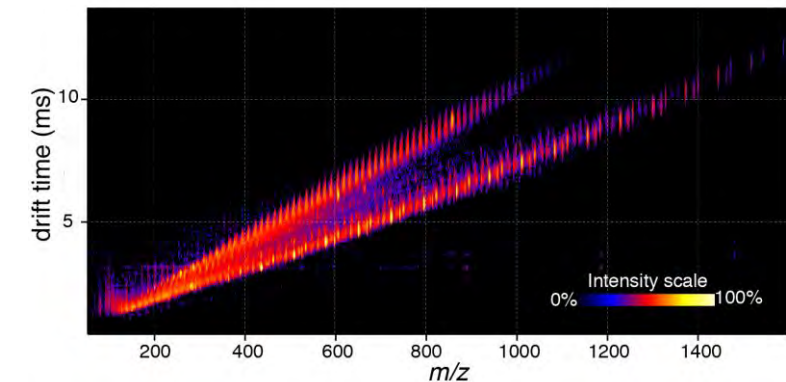
- Complex mixture analysis
 - Requires high peak capacity
 - Post-ionization separation
 - 1 dimension: ultra-high resolution
 - 2 dimensions: ion mobility coupling



WATERS SYNAPT G2



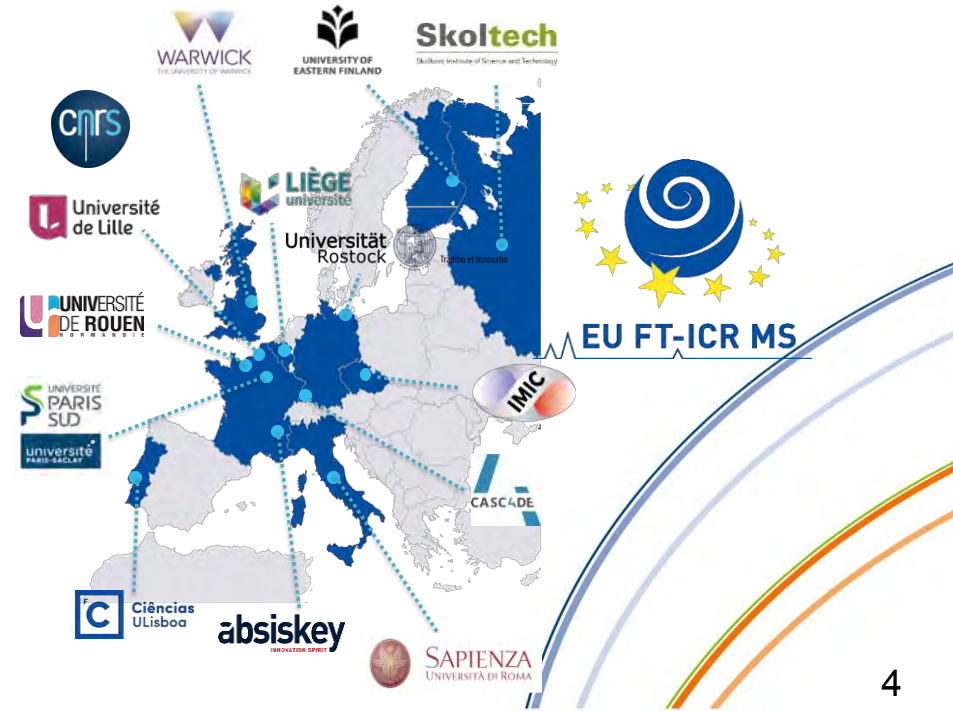
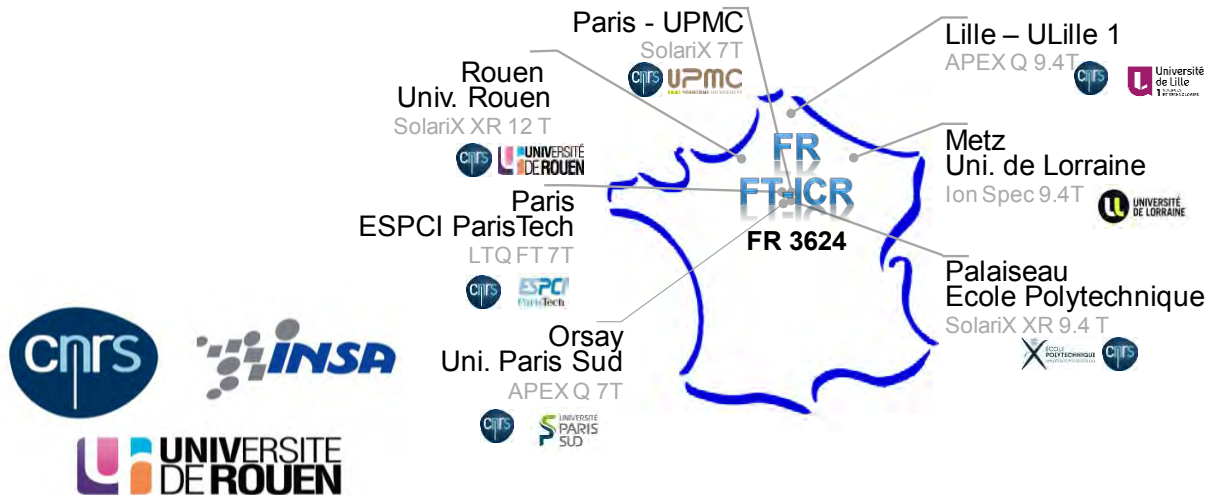
BRUKER 12T SOLARIX XR



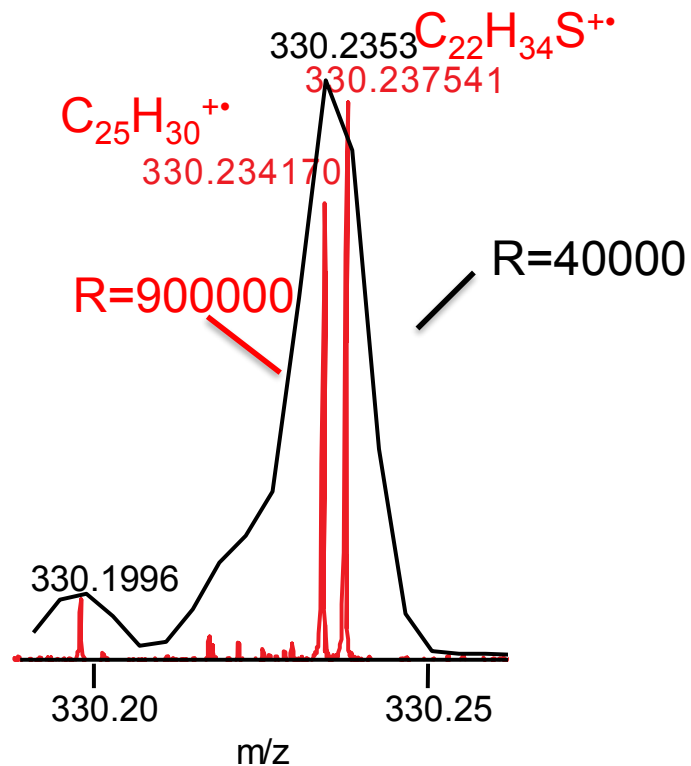
- 12 T Solarix XR
 - Highly Complex organic mixtures
 - Energy
 - Environment
 - Metabolomics



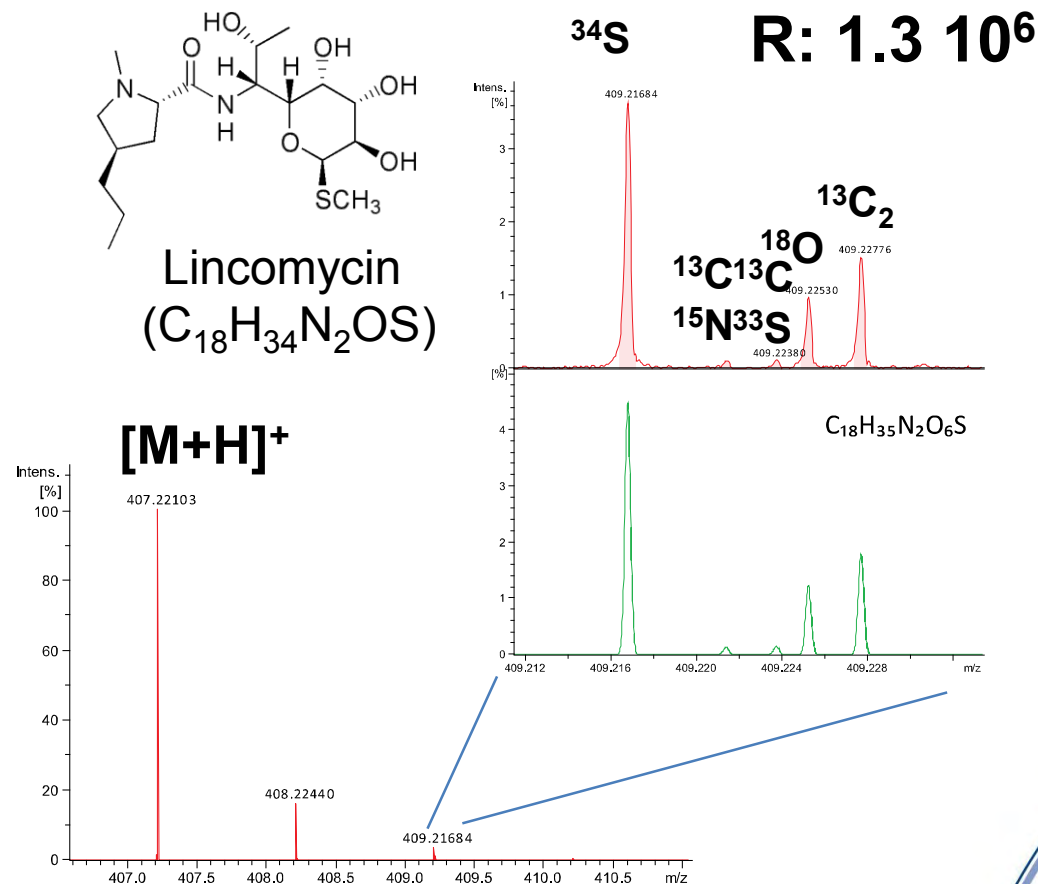
National and European infrastructure

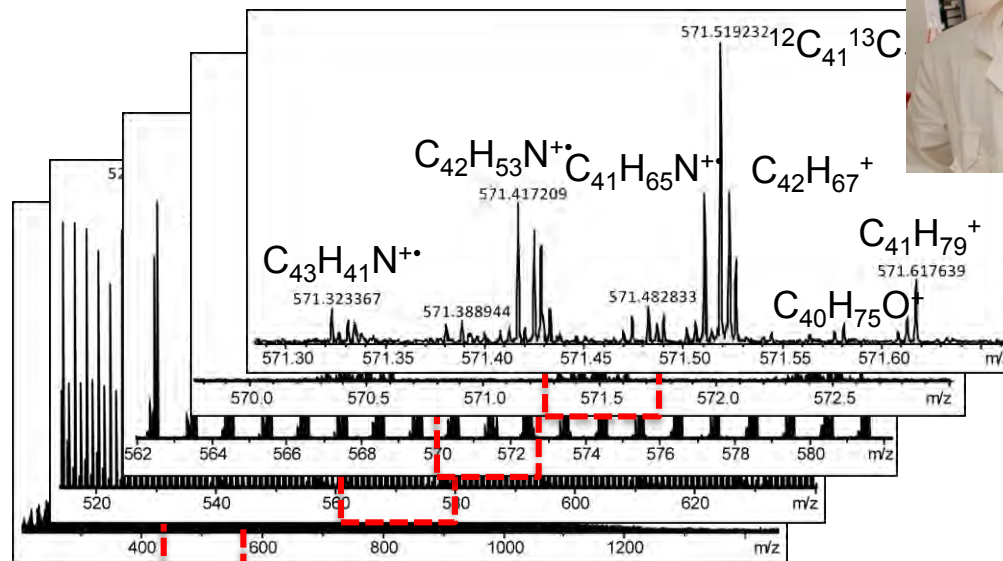


Complex mixture analysis and resolving power

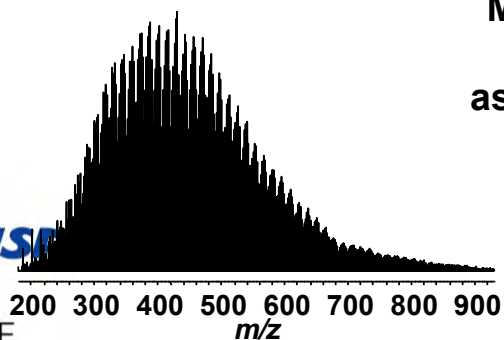


Isotopic Fine Structure





Crude Oil

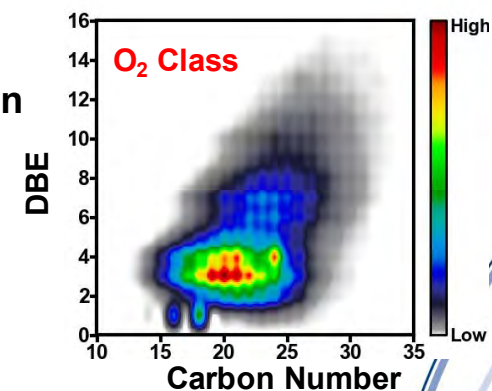


**Molecular
formula
assignment**

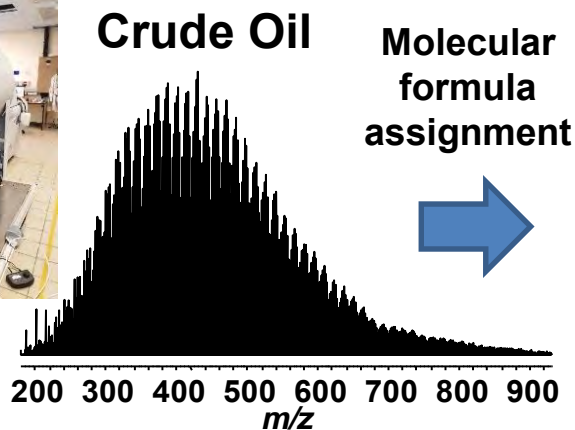


Molecular Formula	Measured Mass	Calculated Mass	ppm error
C ₂₉ H ₄₂ N ₁	404.3323	404.33227	0.16
C ₃₀ H ₄₄ N ₁	418.348	418.34792	0.18
C ₃₁ H ₄₆ N ₁	432.3638	432.36357	0.48
C ₃₂ H ₅₀ N ₁	446.3793	446.37922	0.15
C ₂₇ H ₄₇ O ₂	403.3582	403.35815	0.09
C ₂₈ H ₄₉ O ₂	417.3738	417.37380	-0.13
C ₂₉ H ₅₁ O ₂	431.3895	431.38945	0.18
C ₃₀ H ₅₃ O ₂	445.4052	445.40510	0.12
C ₃₁ H ₅₅ O ₂	459.4210	459.42075	0.49
C ₃₂ H ₅₇ O ₂	473.4364	473.43640	-0.07

**Data
visualization**

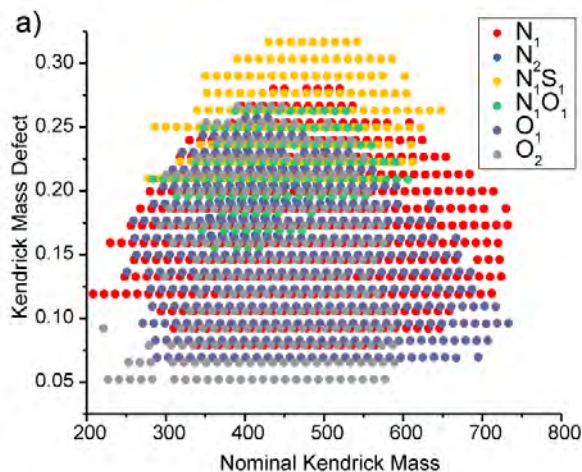
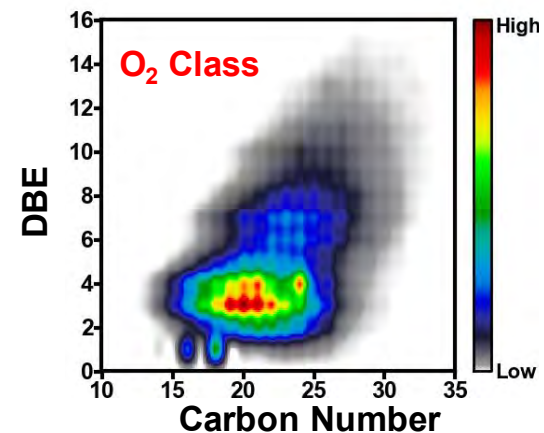


Data vizualization

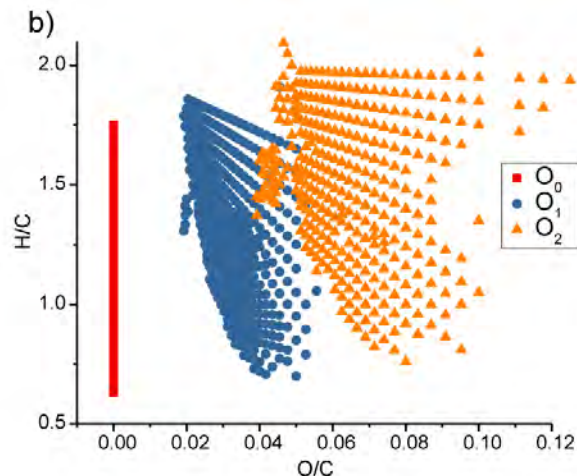


Molecular Formula	Measured Mass	Calculated Mass	ppm error
$C_{29}H_{42}N_1$	404.3323	404.33227	0.16
$C_{30}H_{44}N_1$	418.348	418.34792	0.18
$C_{31}H_{46}N_1$	432.3638	432.36357	0.48
$C_{32}H_{50}N_1$	446.3793	446.37922	0.15
$C_{27}H_{47}O_2$	403.3582	403.35815	0.09
$C_{28}H_{49}O_2$	417.3738	417.37380	-0.13
$C_{29}H_{51}O_2$	431.3895	431.38945	0.18
$C_{30}H_{53}O_2$	445.4052	445.40510	0.12
$C_{31}H_{55}O_2$	459.4210	459.42075	0.49
$C_{32}H_{57}O_2$	473.4364	473.43640	-0.07

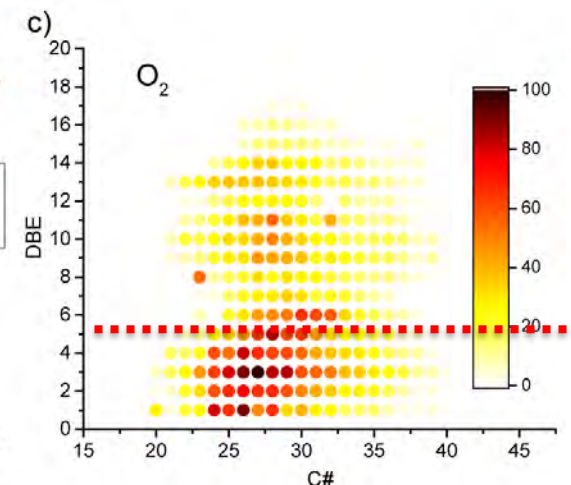
Data visualization



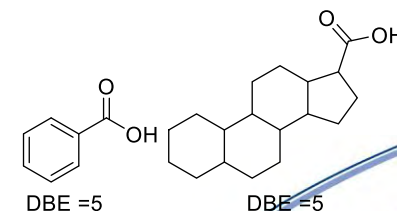
Kendrick Diagram



van Krevelen Diagram



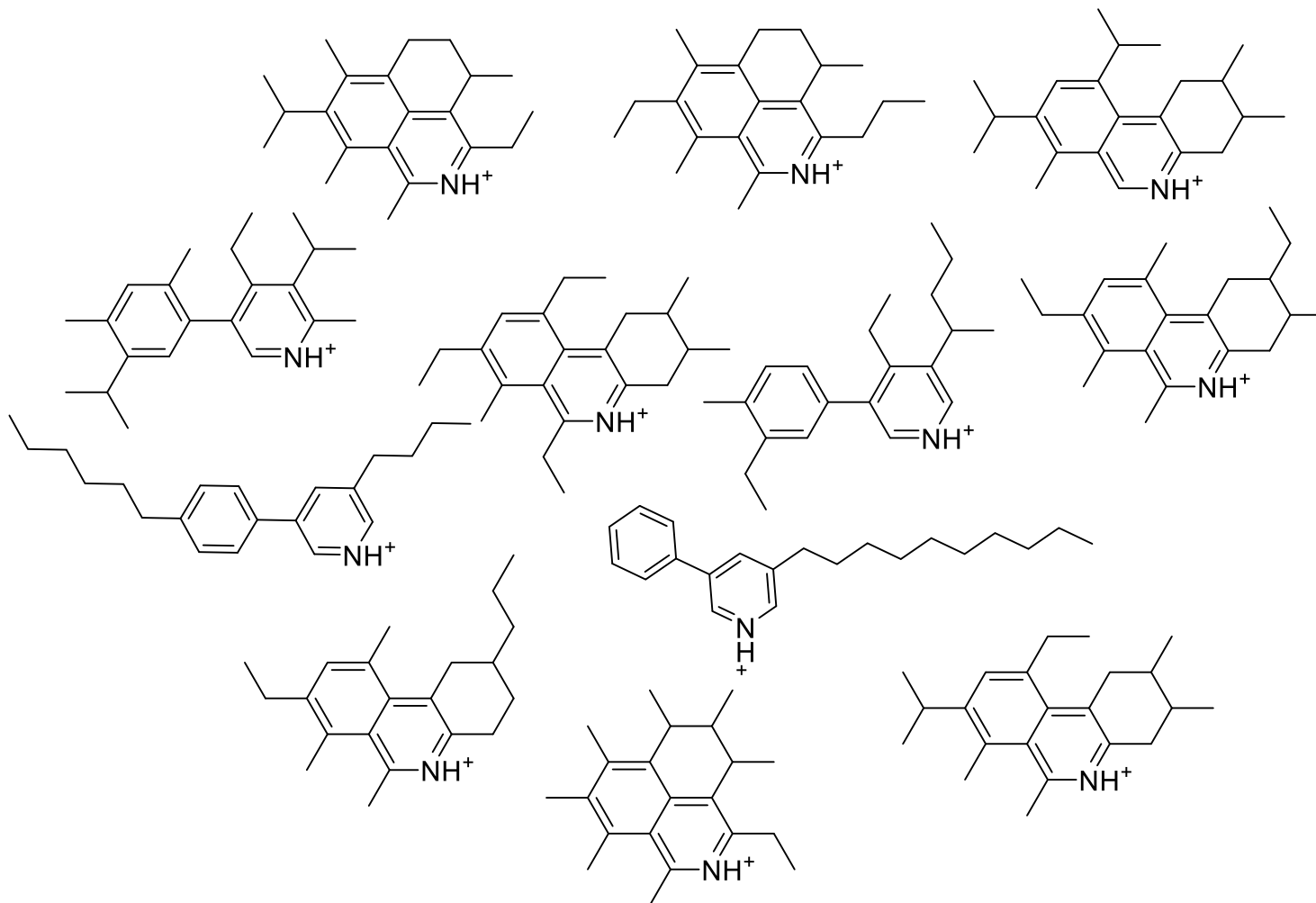
DBE vs C#



m/z 310.25293
Molecular Formula: $C_{22}H_{32}N^+$

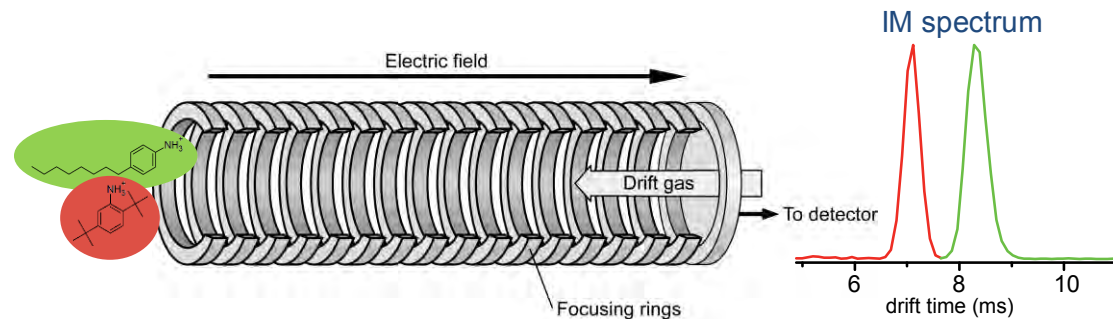
Isomers

Many structural formulas

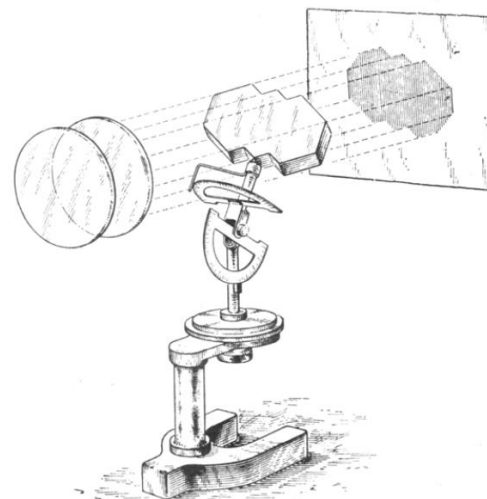


- separation based on size and shape
 - drift time (1-30 ms)
 - access to collision cross section (CCS)
 - intrinsic property of the ion
 - predictable
- IMS-MS coupling
 - 2D separation
 - information on isomers
 - coupling with TOF
(acquisition in μs range)

Structural information with IMS



$$v_d = K' E$$



Edward Mack, Jr, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1925, 47, 2468

$$\frac{\Omega_{\text{exp}}}{z} = \left(\frac{3}{16N} \right) \left(\frac{2\pi}{\mu kT} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{e}{K} \right)$$

Structural Characterization

- Known unknowns

- Spectral libraries (EI 70 eV NIST, Metlin...)
- CCS database
- Purchase of a standard molecule



- Unknown unknowns

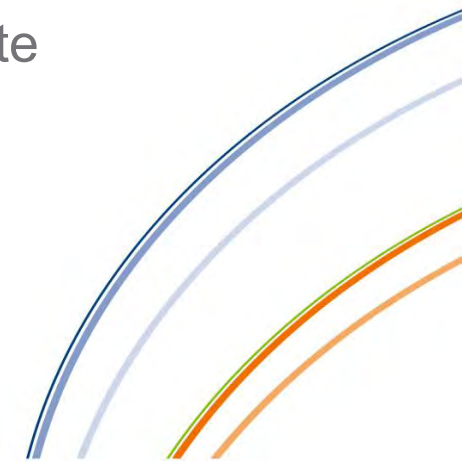
- Real unknowns : no standard, no database information

- Natural substance

- plant extract, biological fluids...
- Isolation of a molecule
- LC-MS, NMR

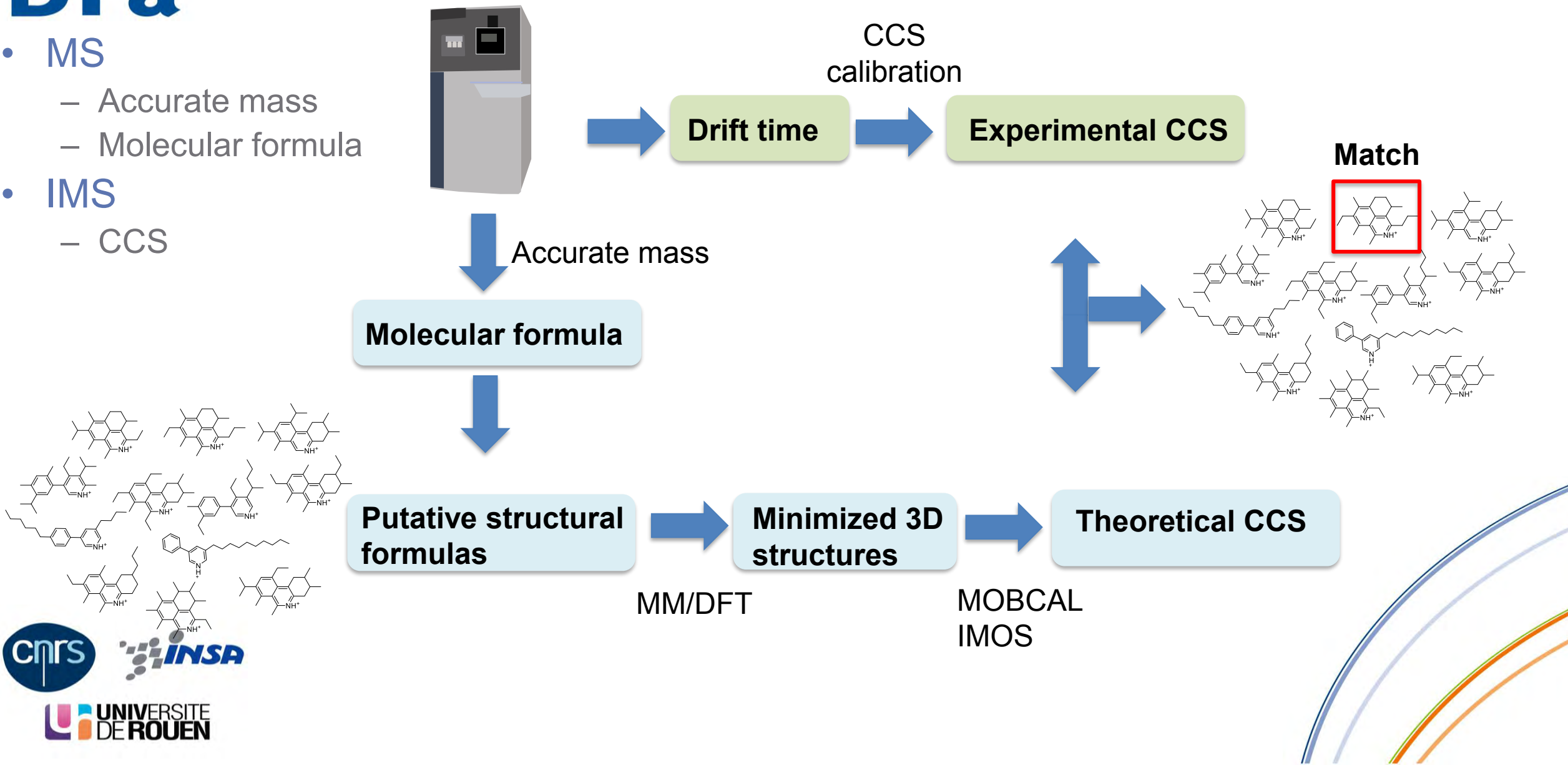
- What about highly complex organic mixture?

- Almost impossible de separate unique molecules
- ?

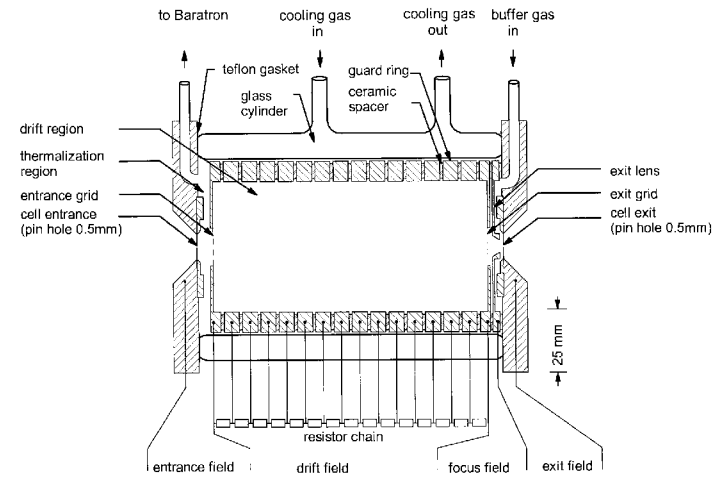


- MS
 - Accurate mass
 - Molecular formula
- IMS
 - CCS

IMS-MS based structure prediction

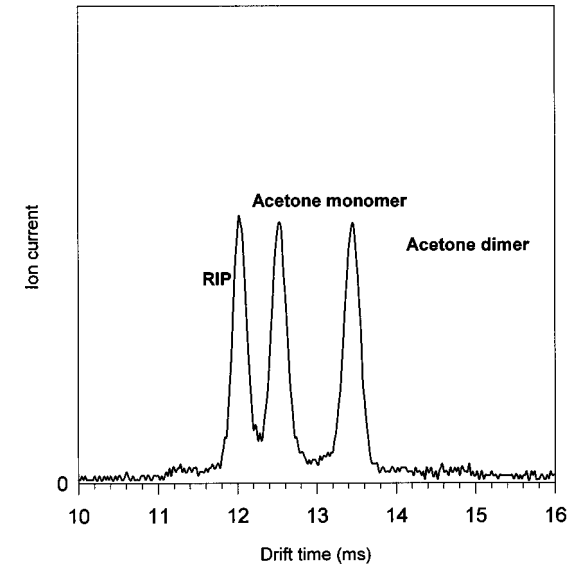
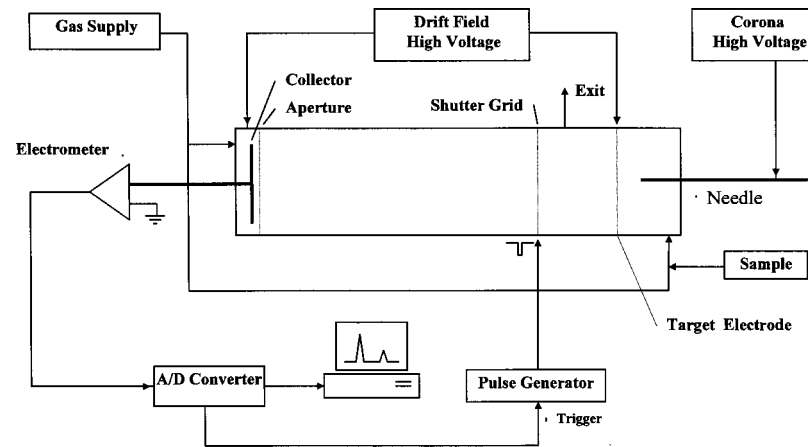


- A very simple instrument
 - Uniform field
 - Atmospheric pressure
 - Cortana discharge ionization



Drift tube IMS

P. Weis et al./Int. J. Mass Spectrom. 216 (2002) 59–73



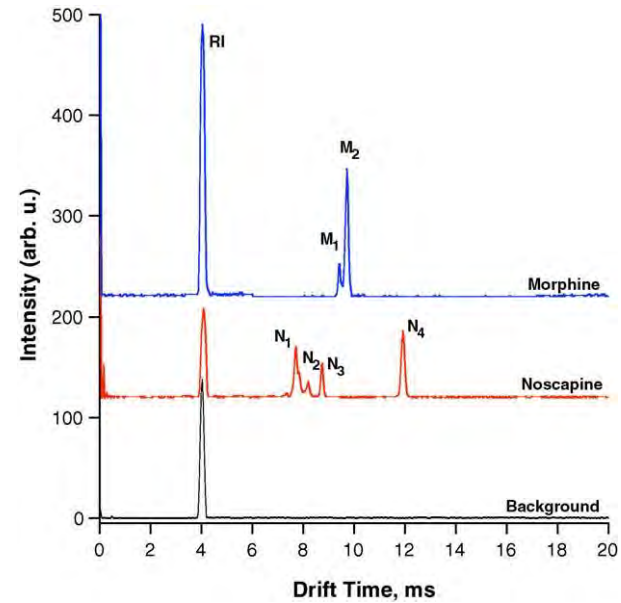
Home land security



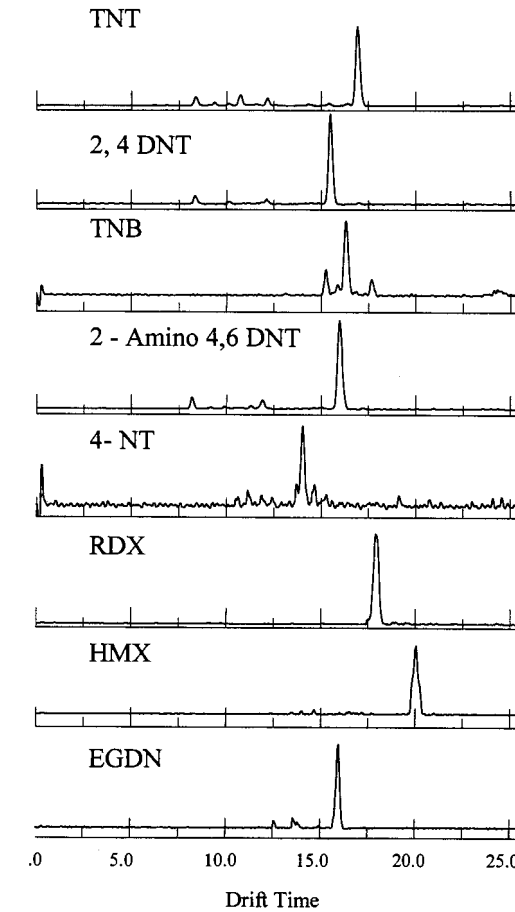
TR1000 Handheld Explosive
Trace Detector



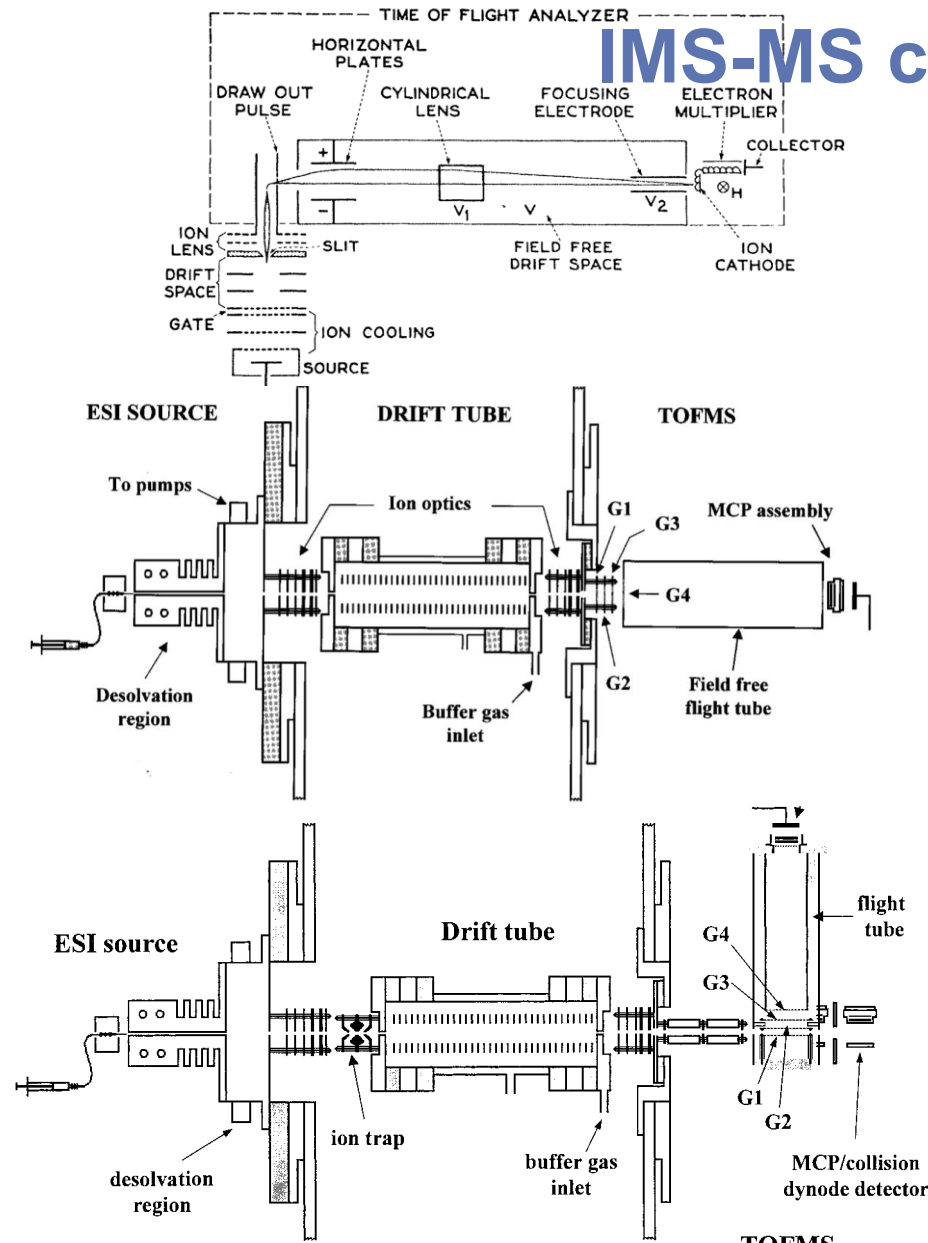
Smiths Detection (Ionscan 400B)



Portable IMS

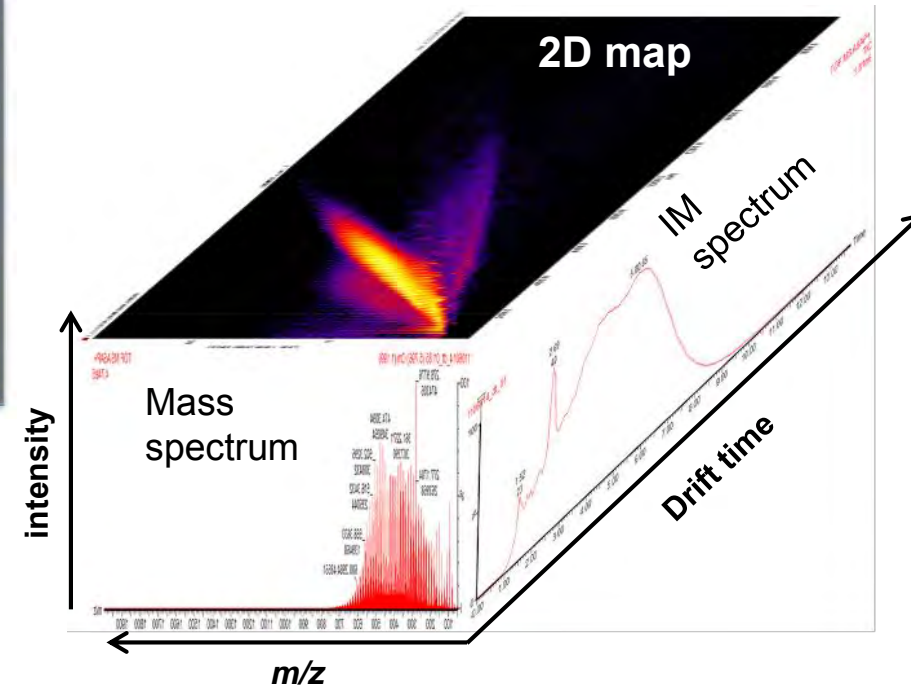
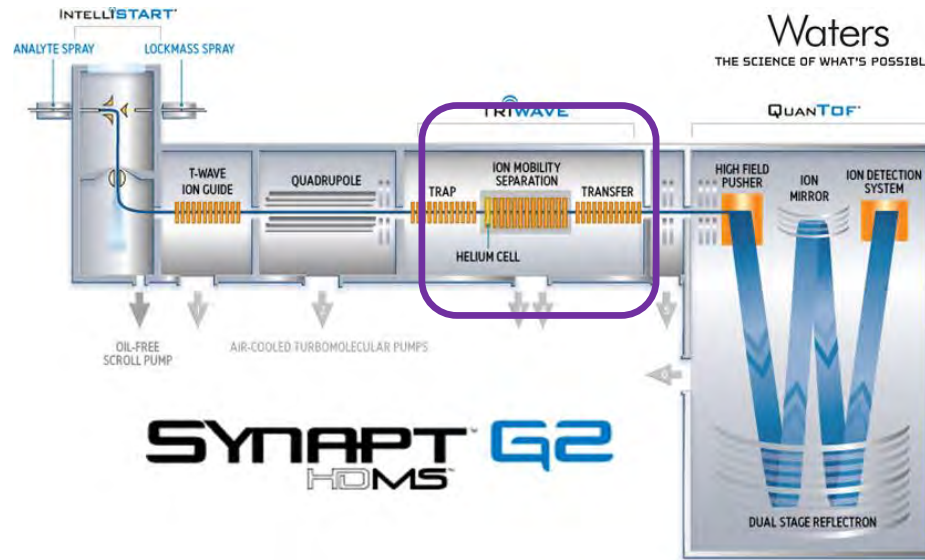


- IMS separation
 - <100 ms
- Fast mass analyzer
 - TOF
- First IM-MS
 - McKnight 1967
 - Ion/molecules reactions
 - Reintroduced in 1998-1999
 - David Clemmer

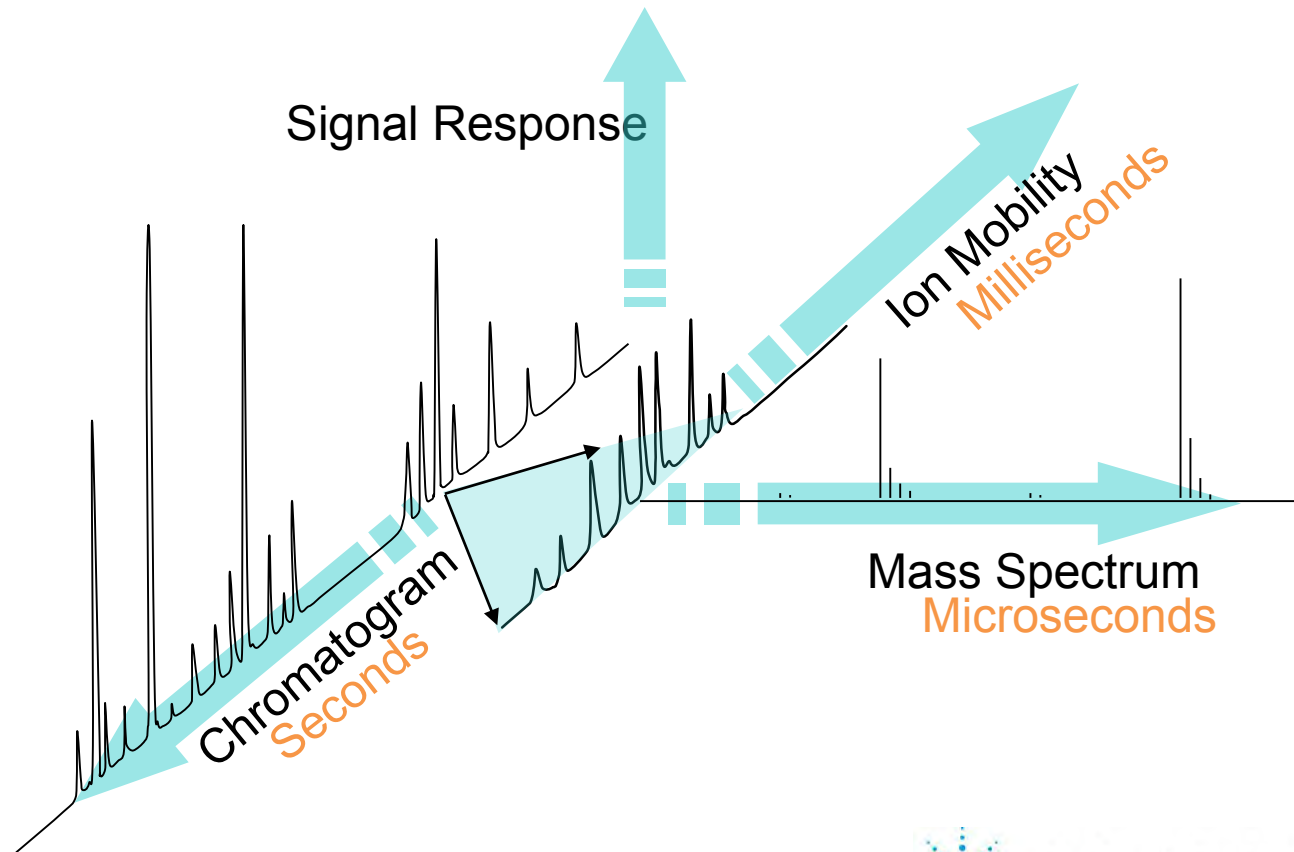
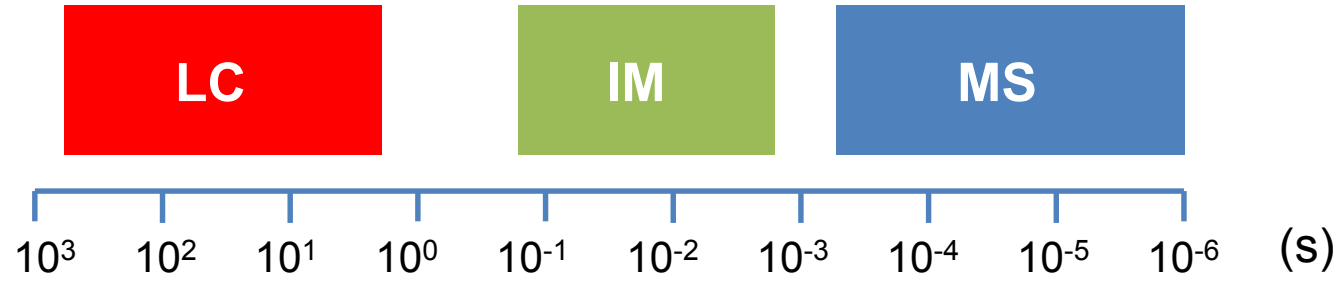


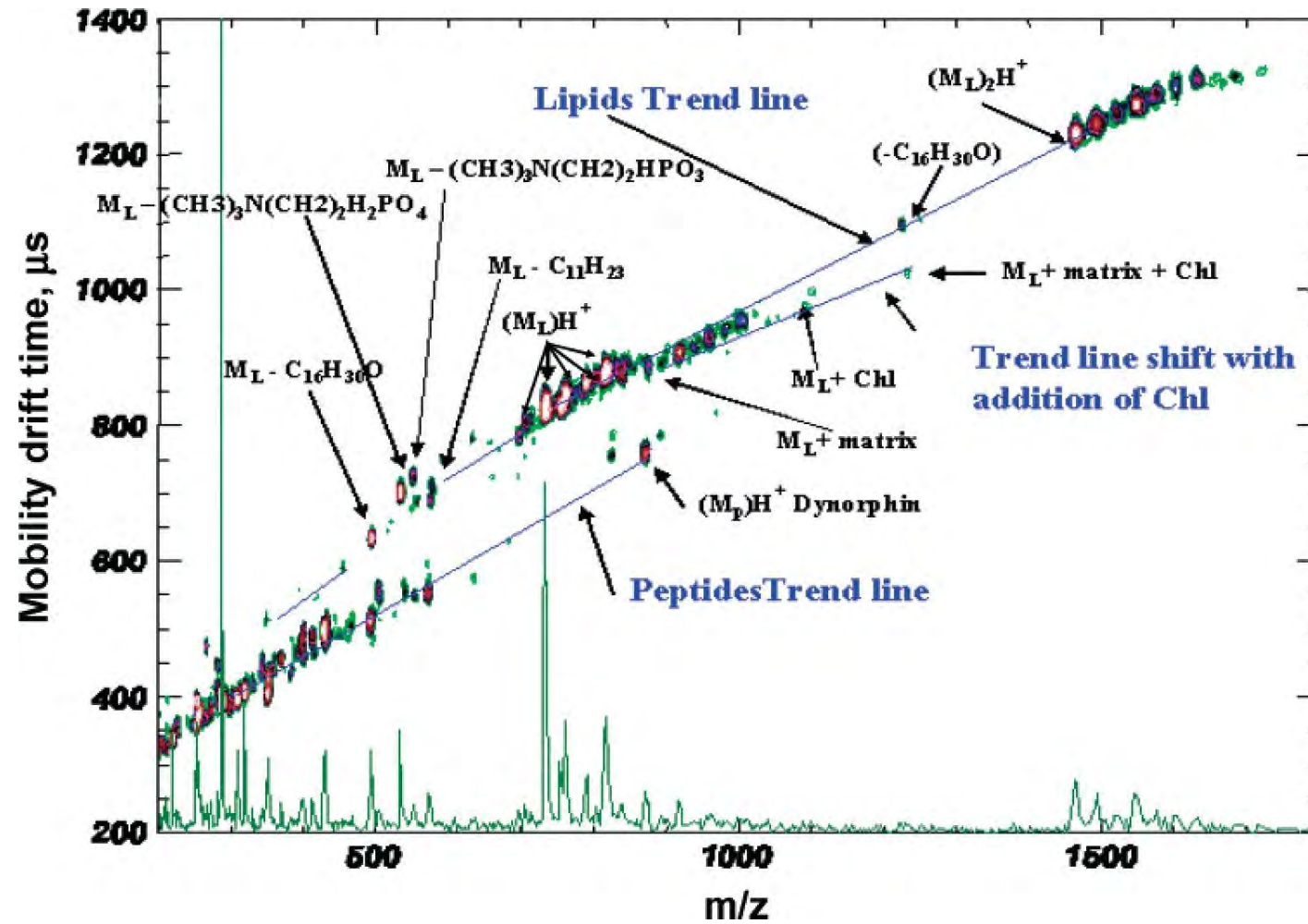
Cherokee S. Hoaglund, Stephen J. Valentine, C. Ray Sporleder, James P. Reilly, and David E. Clemmer
Anal. Chem. 1998, 70, 2236-2242

Ion Mobility-Mass spectrometry

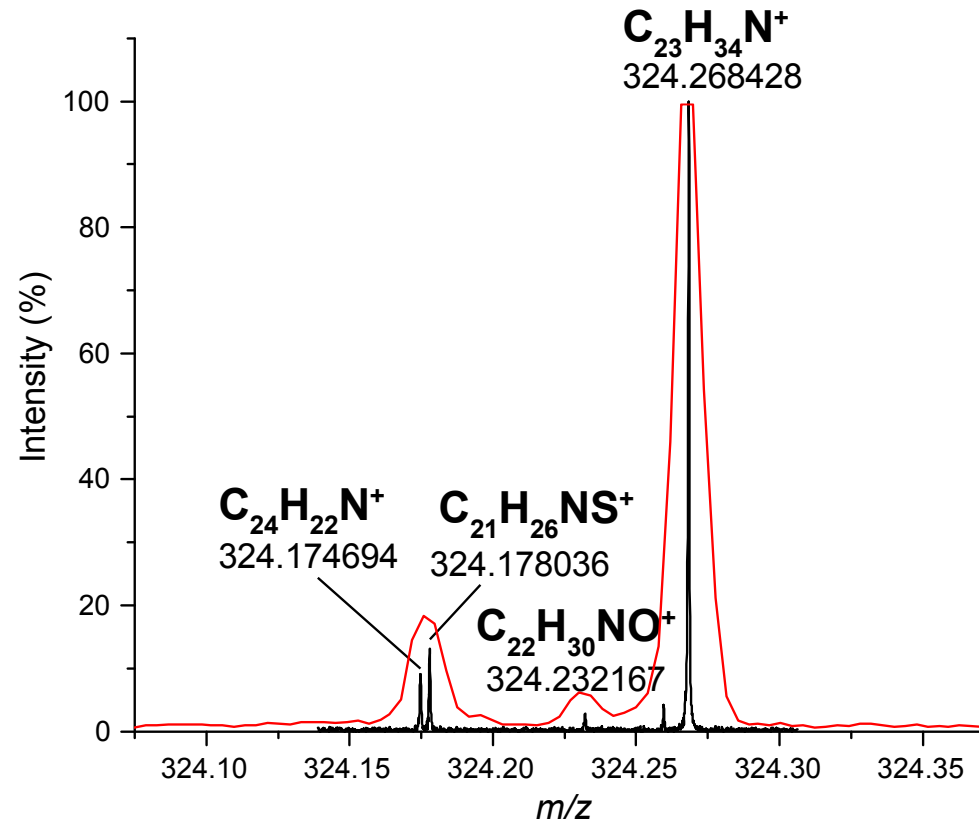


- Ion coordinats = m/z + drift time + intensity





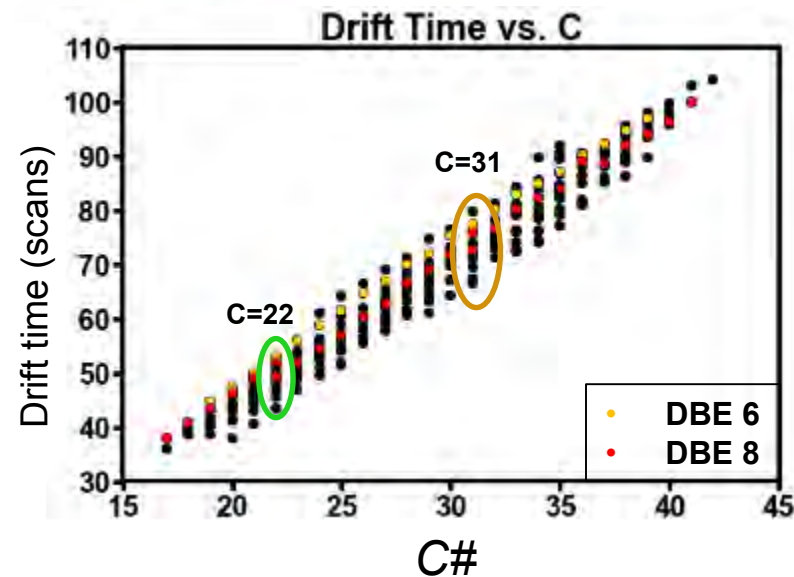
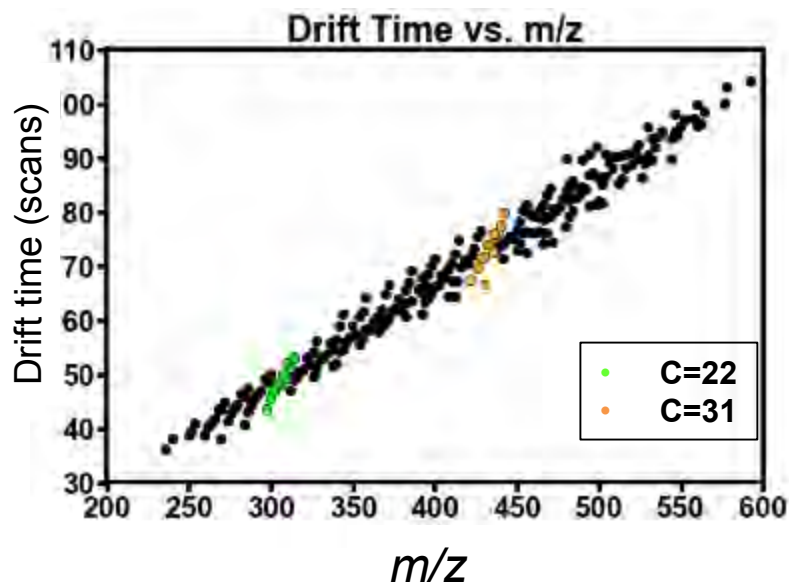
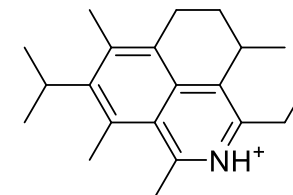
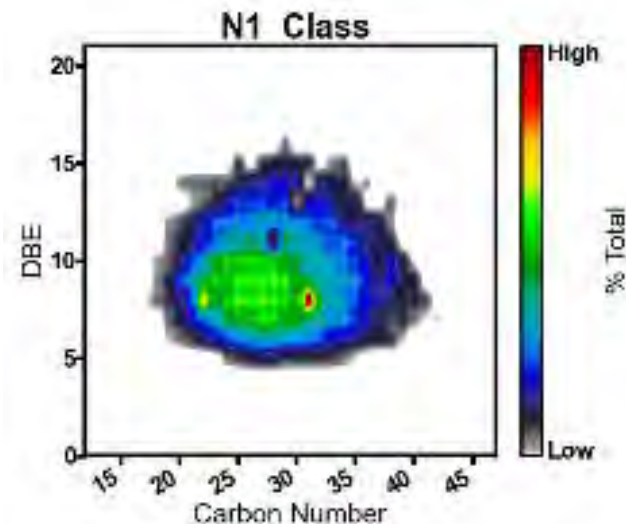
Complex mixture with TOF? Nitrogen speciation in Oil

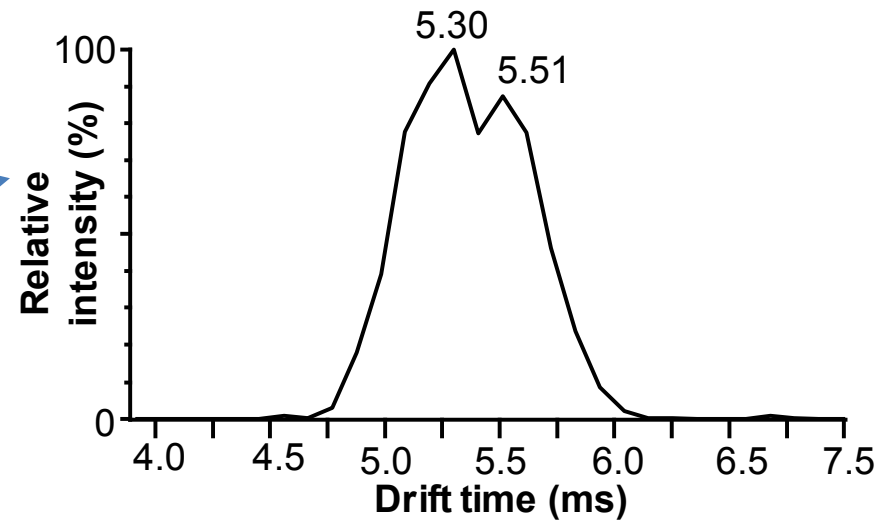
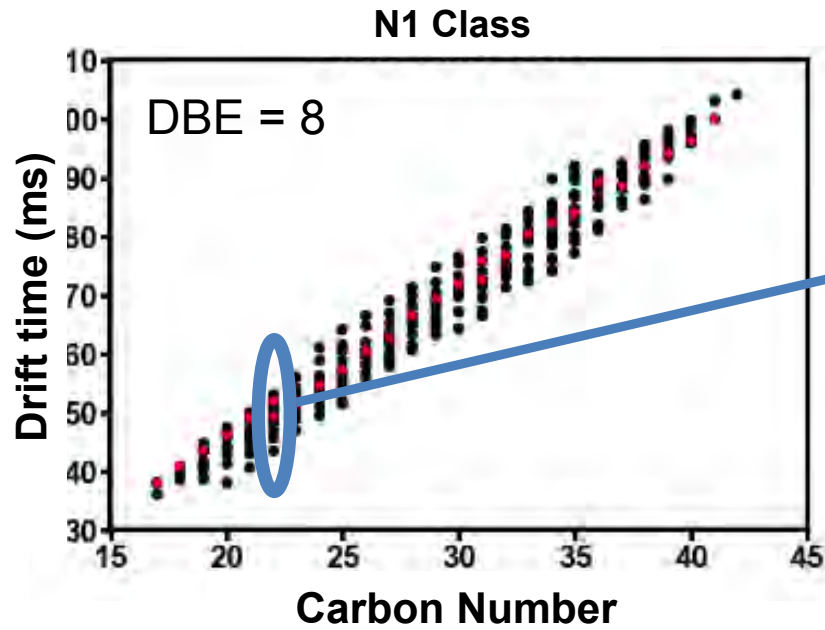


- isobaric interferences not resolvable (C_3 vs. SH_4) with the TOF but selected species can be investigated regarding IMS-profile
- UHRMS required for full molecular formula specification and proof for interferences

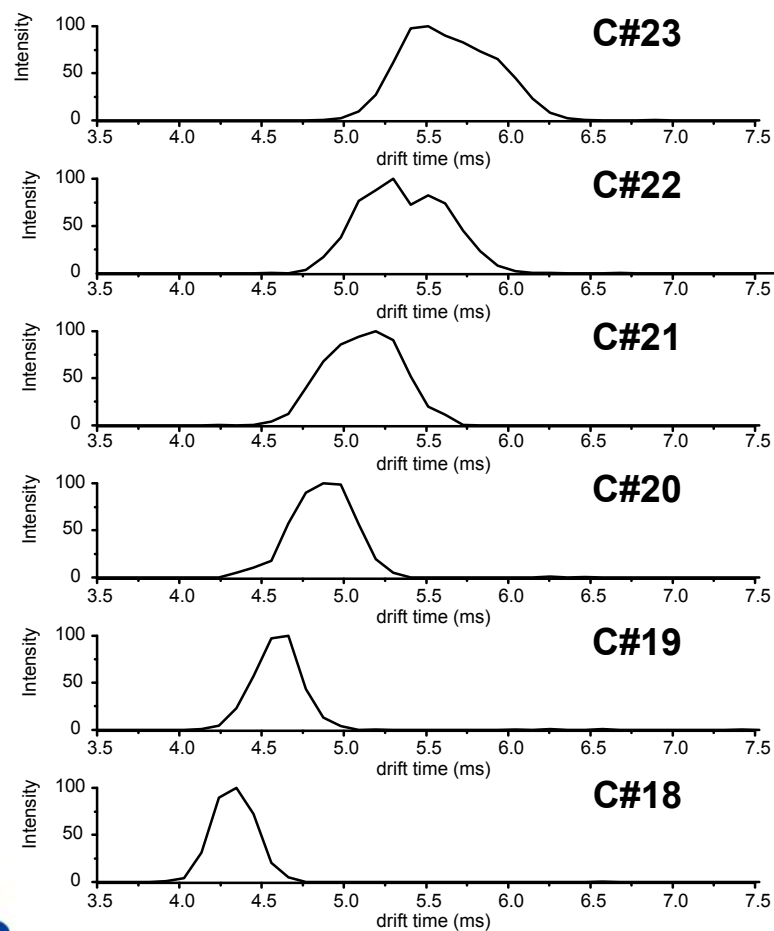
Application nitrogen speciation on a VGO

- ESI in positive mode:
- Ion mobility display :

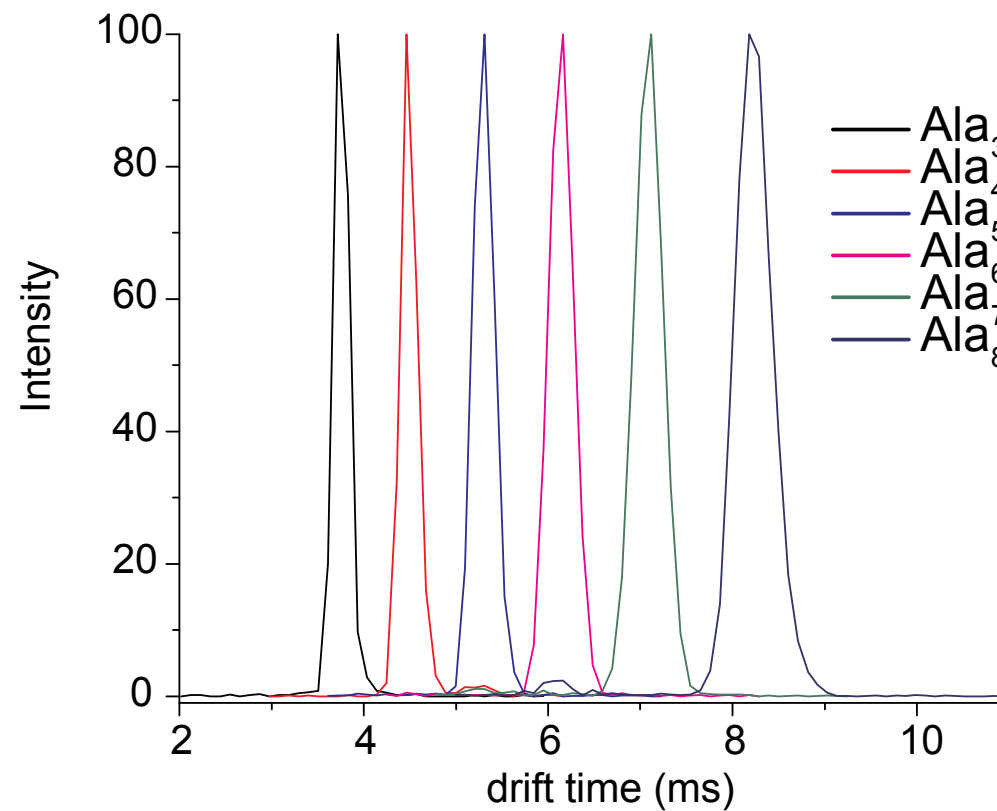




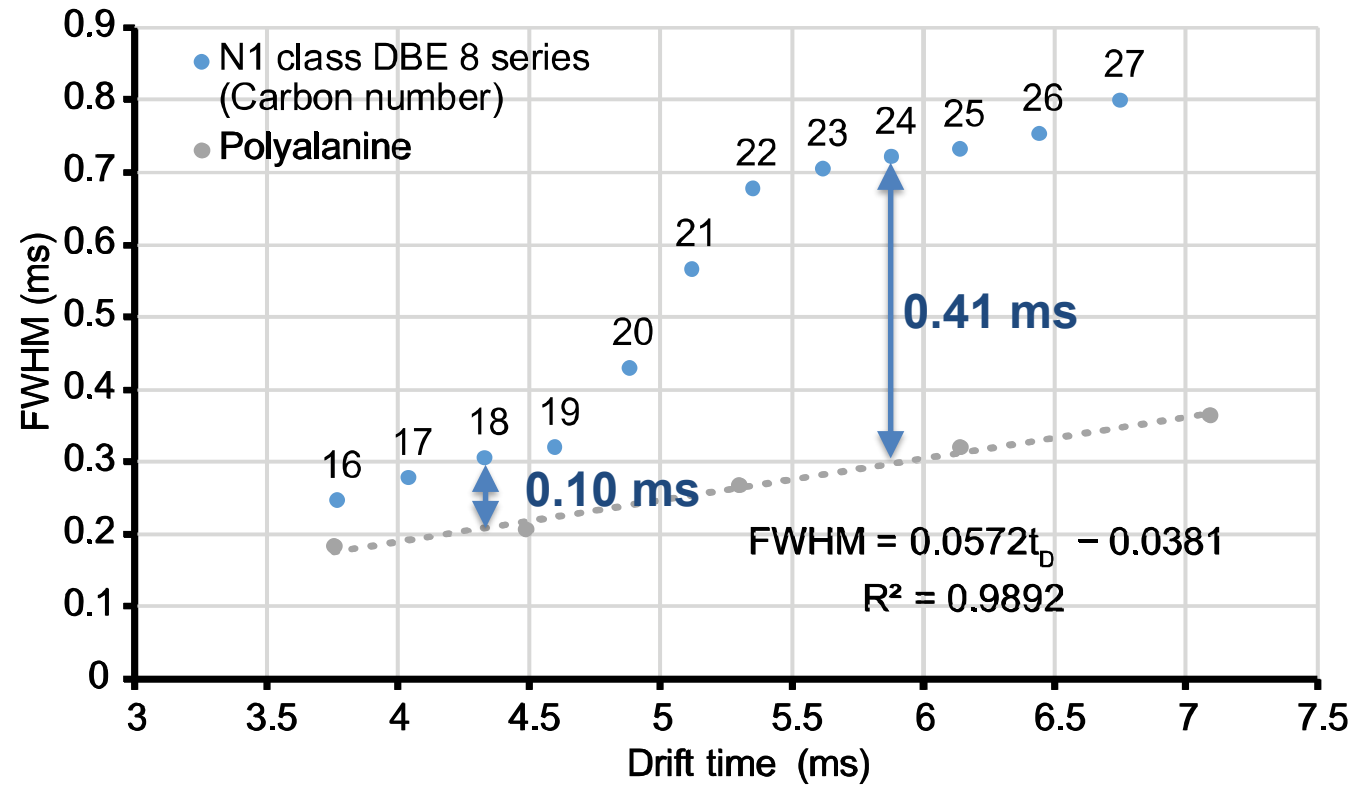
DBE8 N1 class



Polyalanine



FWHM vs drift time

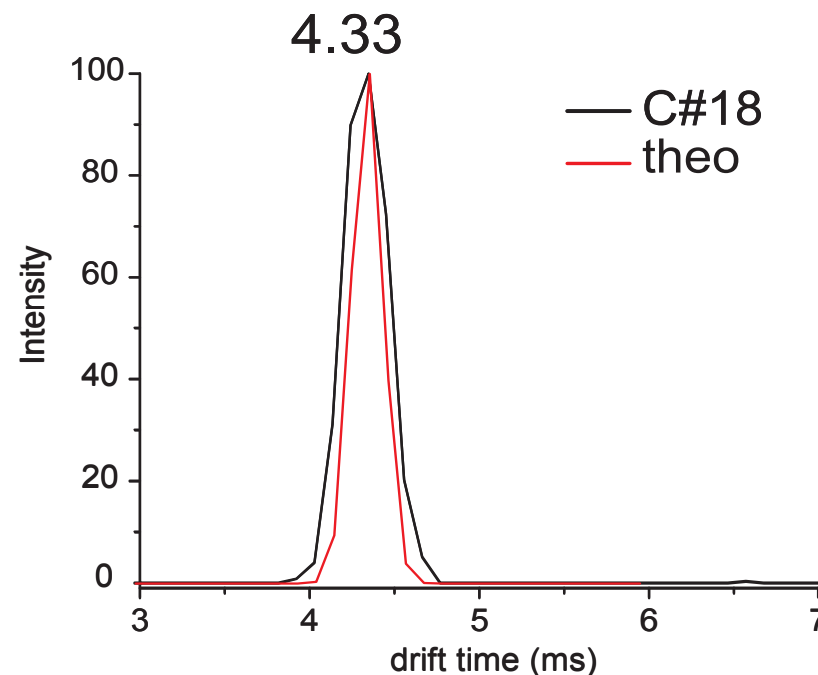
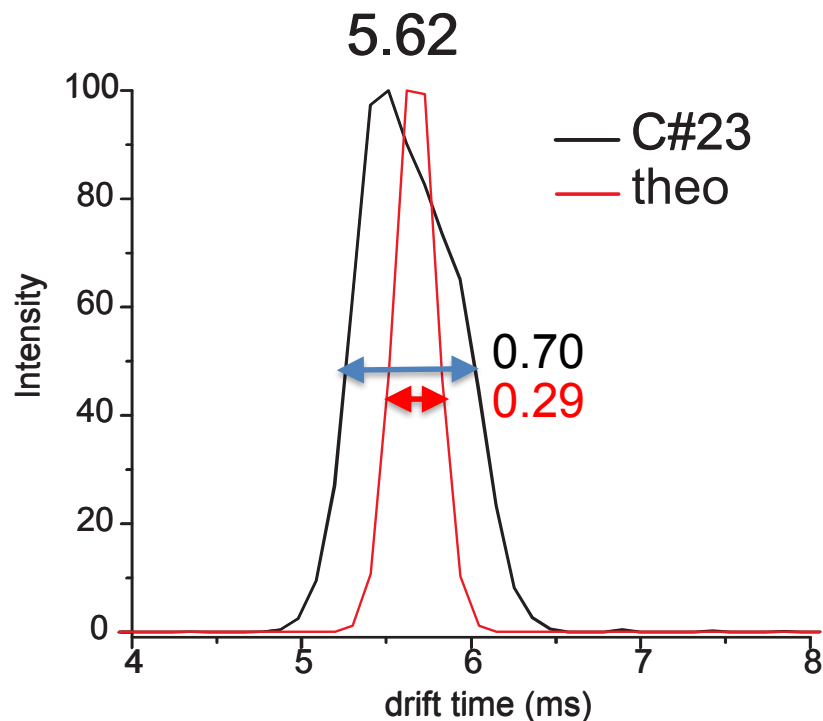


$$FWHM = 0.0572t_D - 0.0381$$

Prediction of peak width

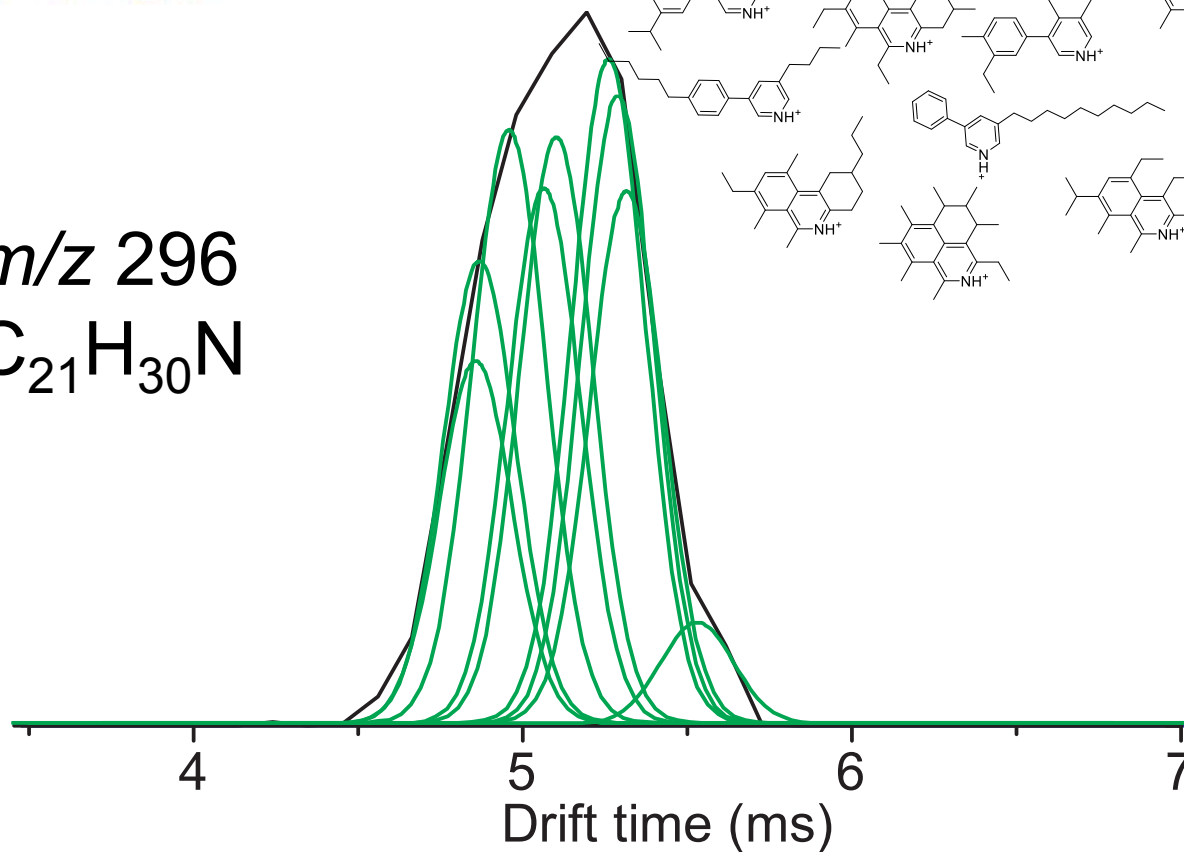
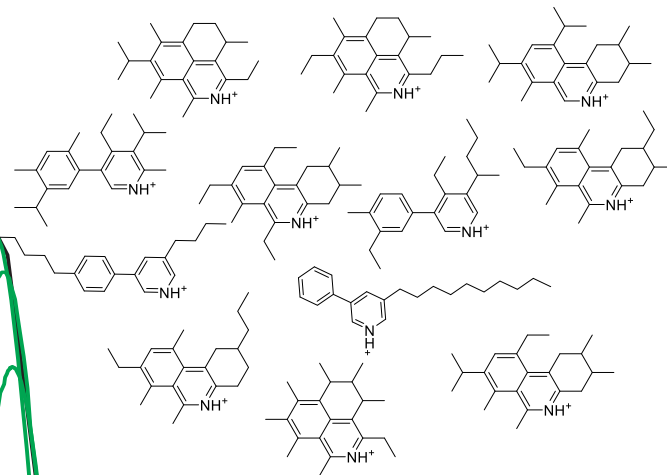
$$\text{FWHM} = 0.0572t_D - 0.0381 \quad \Rightarrow \quad f(x) = ae^{\frac{(x-b)^2}{2c^2}}$$

Gauss function



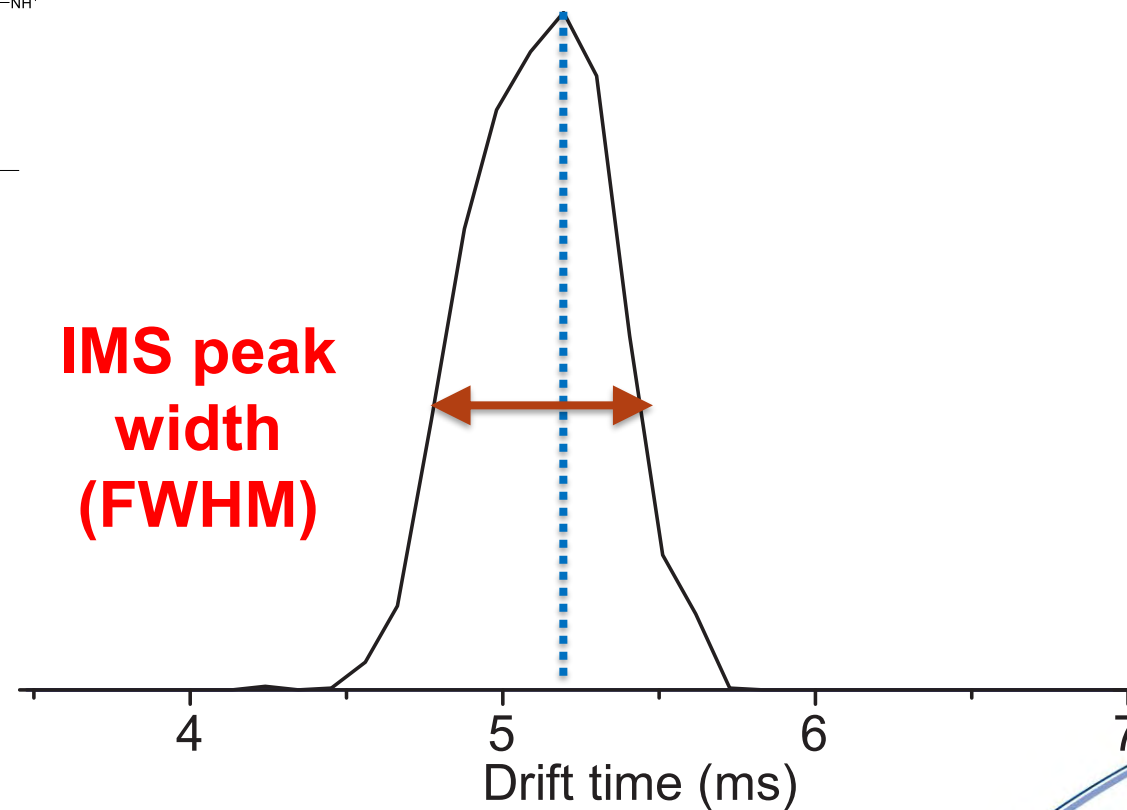
- Other way to obtain information on isomeric content?

m/z 296
 $C_{21}H_{30}N$



Peak deconvolution ?
Drift time

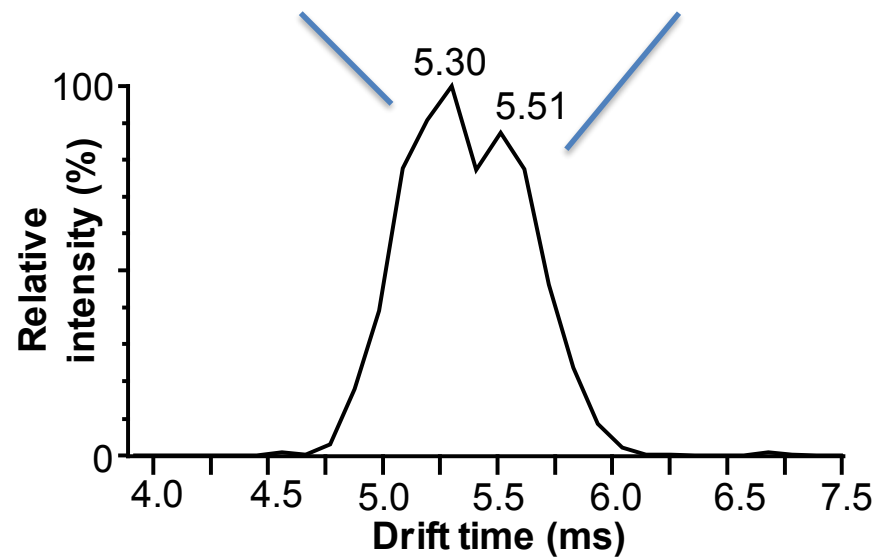
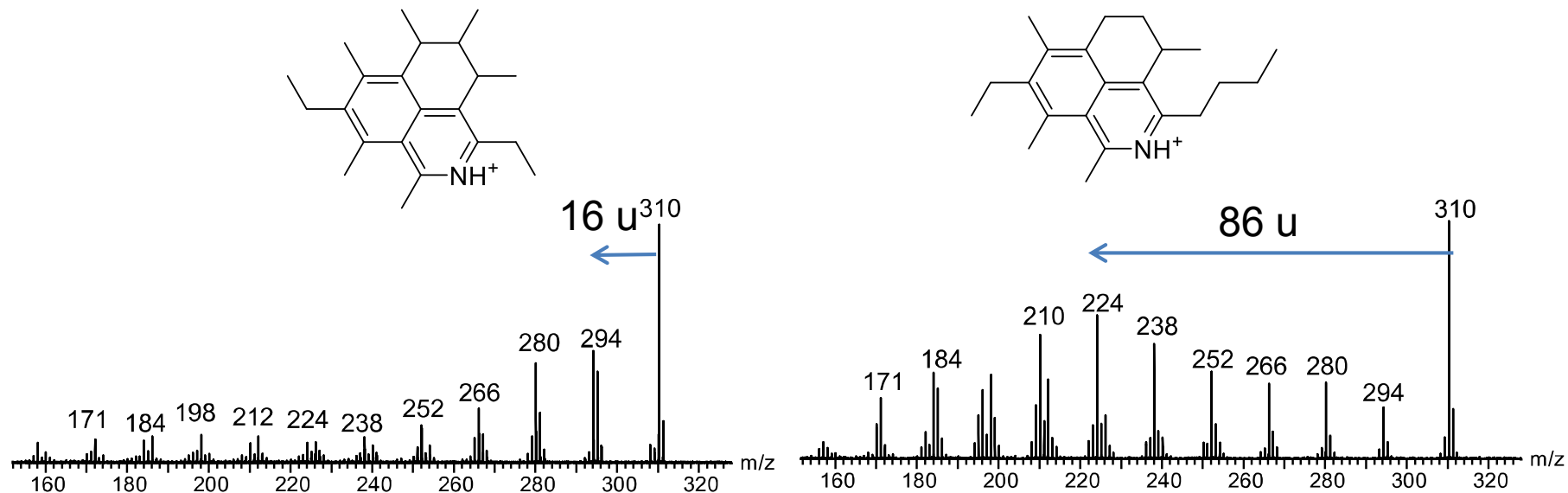
IMS peak
width
(FWHM)



- Ion peak deconvolution on petroleum compounds not possible
- Continuum of isomeric species

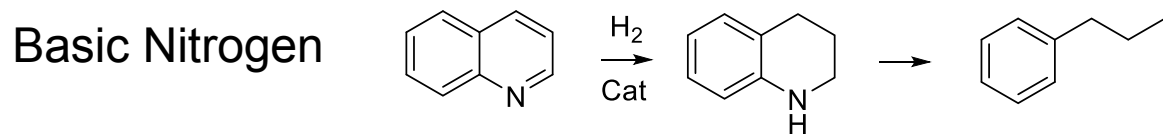
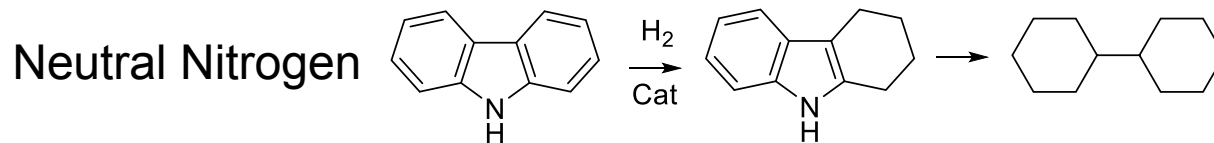


Post IMS CID



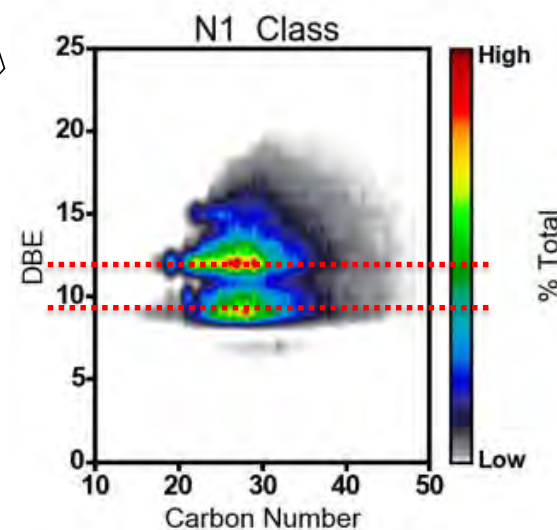
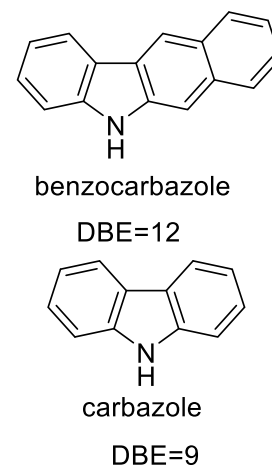
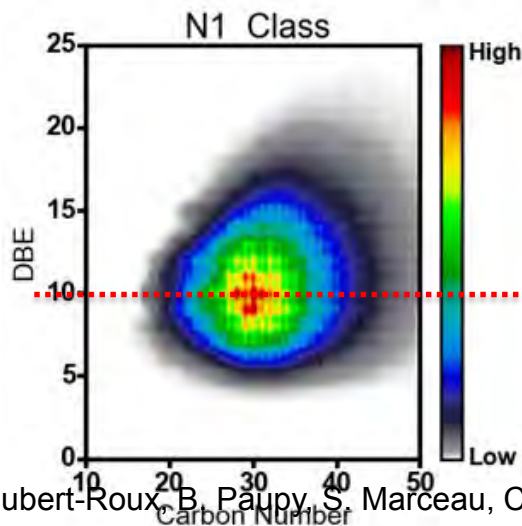
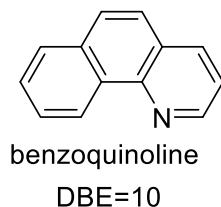
Molecules refractory to the HDN process

HYDRODENITROGENATION OF VGO



Basic Nitrogen
ESI(+)

Neutral Nitrogen
ESI(-)

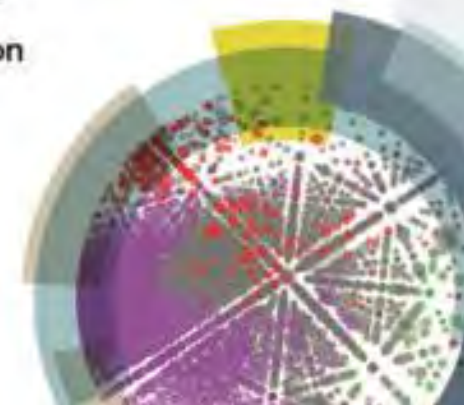


Faraday Discussion



Challenges in analysis of complex natural mixtures

Faraday Discussion



Molecules refractory to the HDN process

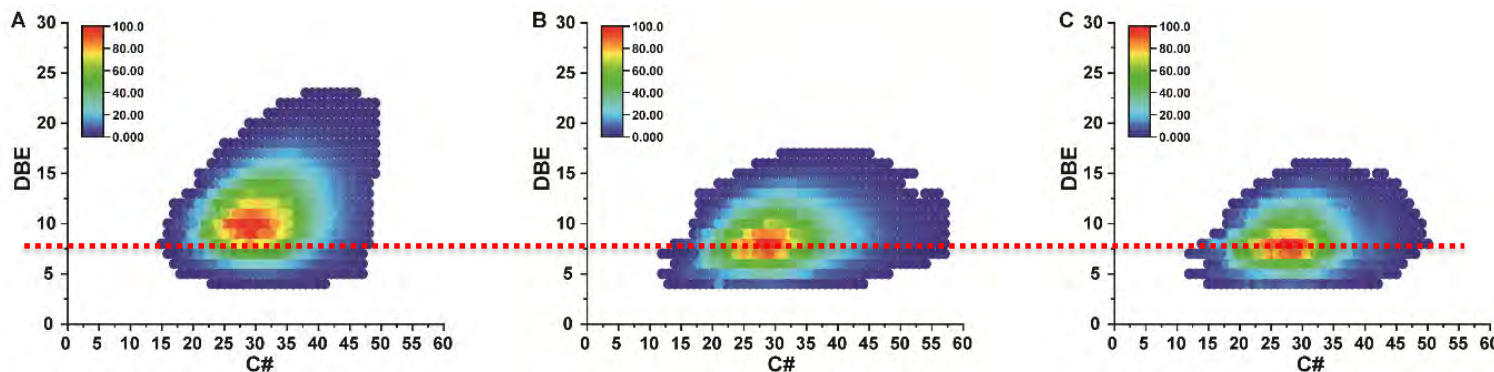
Hydrodenitrogenation of VGO

$$\text{DBE} = c - h/2 + n/2 + 1$$

(for $\text{C}_c\text{H}_h\text{N}_n\text{O}_o\text{S}_s$)

DBE 7-8-9 most refractory to HDN

(+)-ESI
12T FTICR



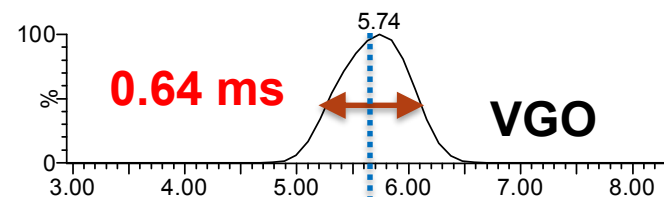
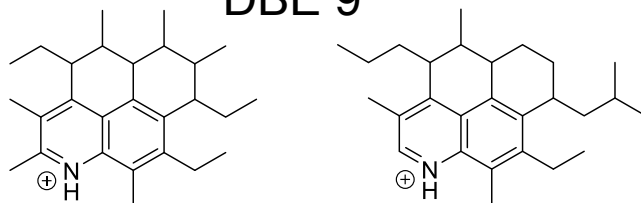
VGO

70 ppm

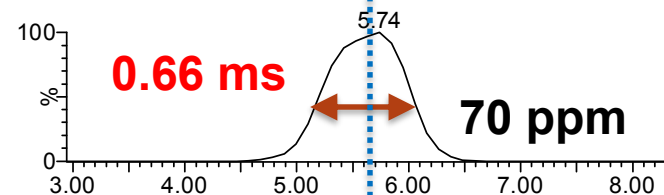
10 ppm

(+)-ESI
IMS-QTOF

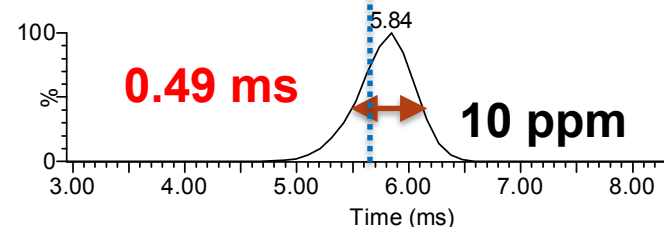
$\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{40}\text{N}^+$ m/z 378.3155
DBE 9



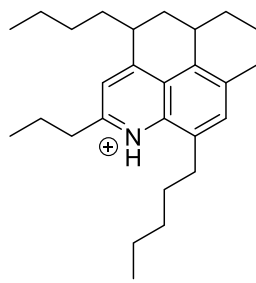
137.5 Å²



137.5 Å²

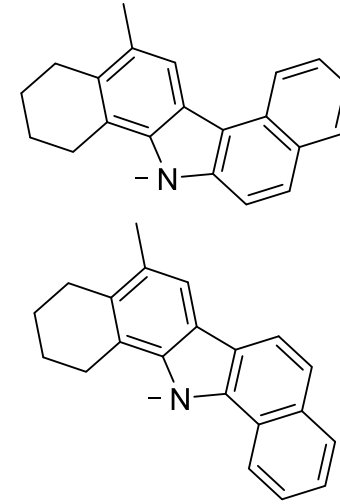
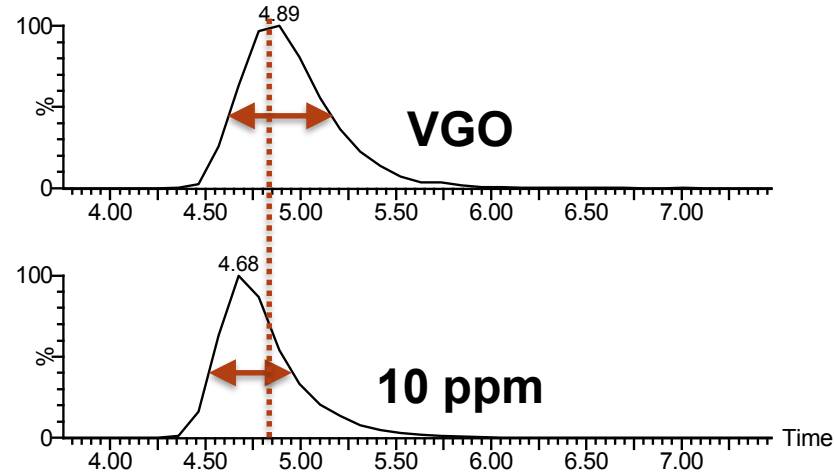


139.4 Å²



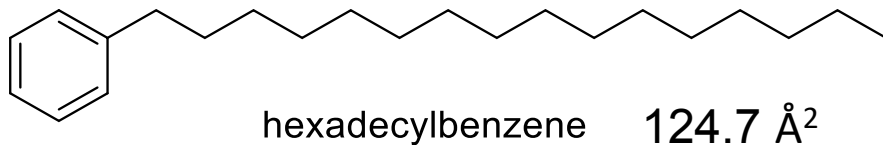
J. Le Maître, M. Hubert-Roux, B. Paupy, S. Marceau, C. Rüger, C. Afonso, P. Giusti, *Faraday Discussions*, 2019, 218 (0), 417-430.

$C_{21}H_{18}N^-$
DBE 13



- significant shift in peak apex and FWHM also for (-)-ESI

CCS based structure prediction

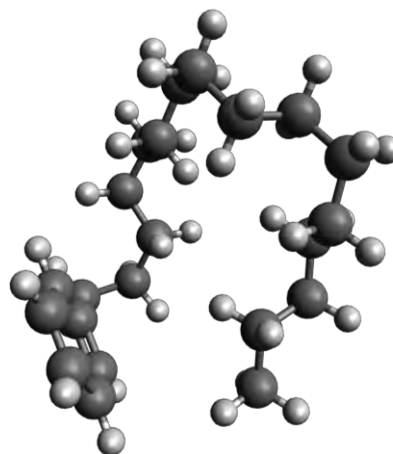


**Simulation and modeling of
CCS for structural
elucidation...**

- minimization using MMFF94 Force Field
- CCS determination of all structures using Mobcal

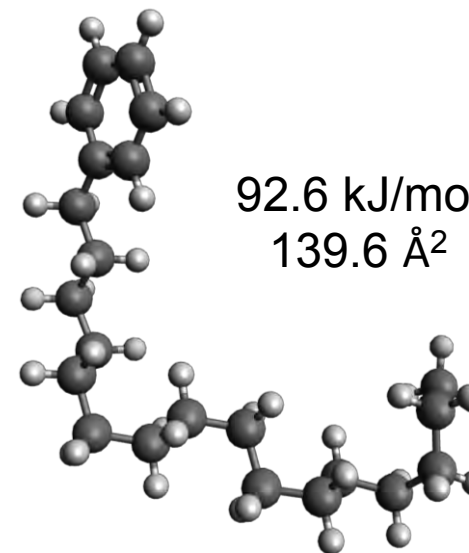
Lowest energy structure

71.9 kJ/mol
119.6 Å²



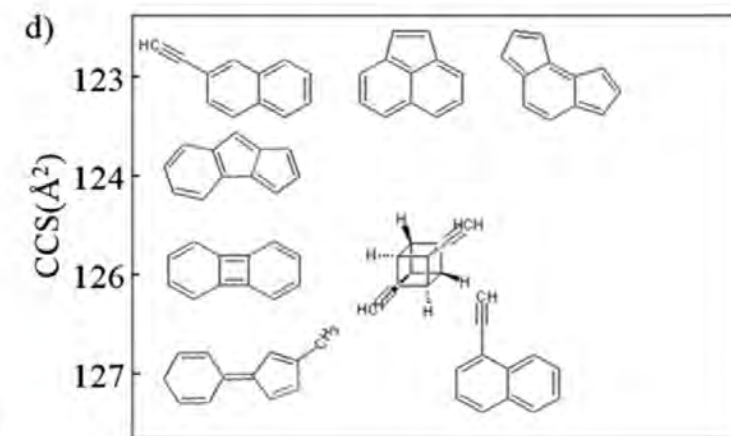
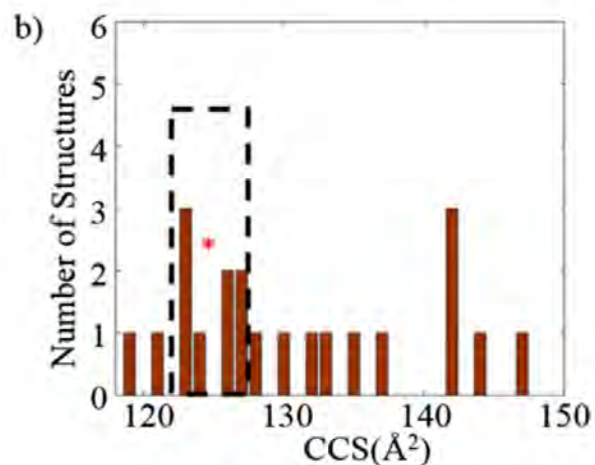
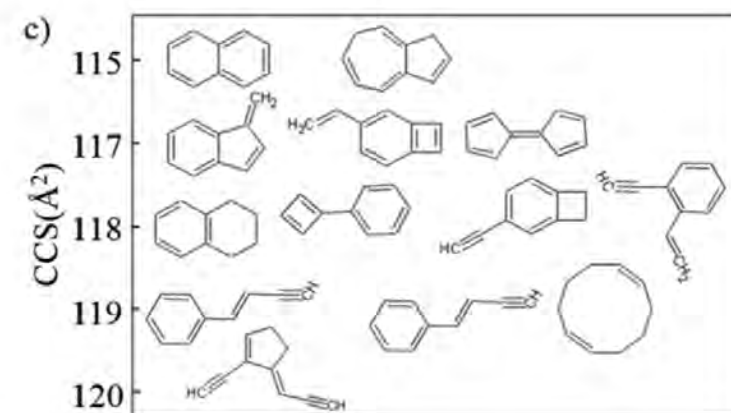
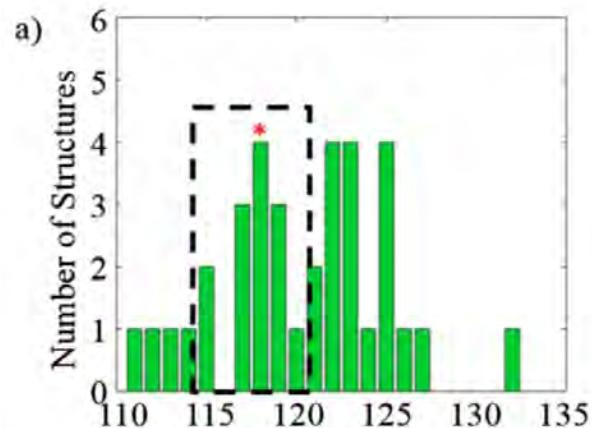
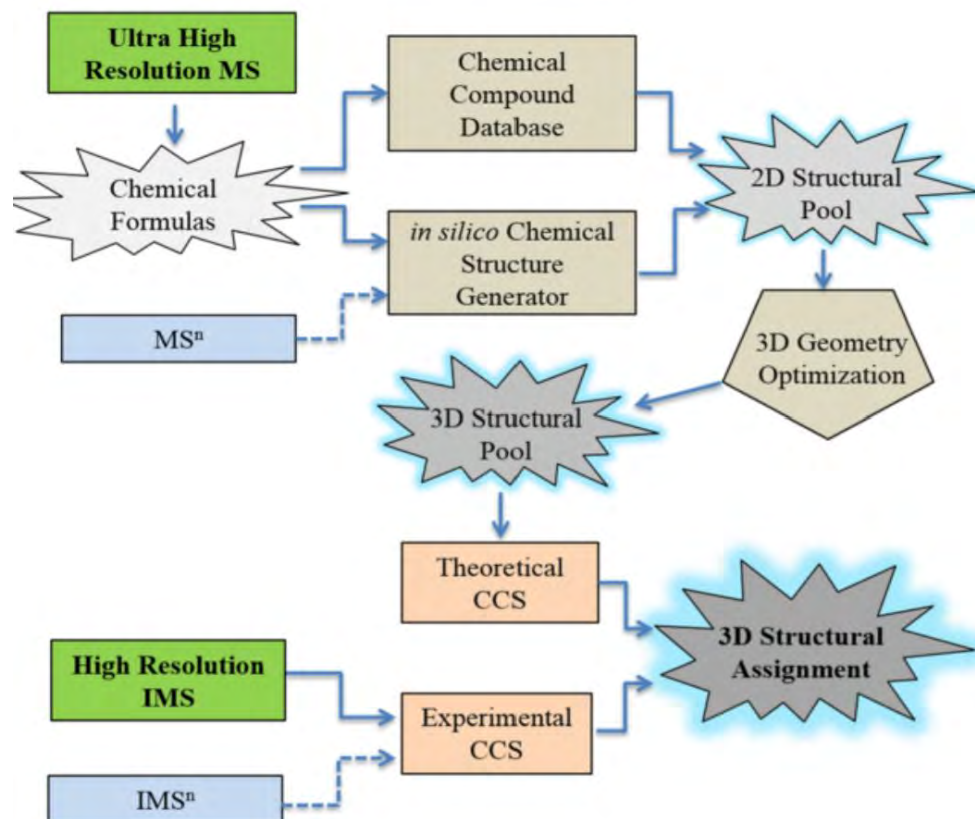
Highest energy structure

92.6 kJ/mol
139.6 Å²



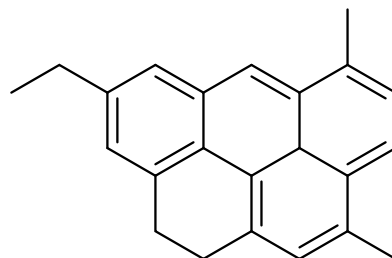
Structure prediction based on IMS-MS

Towards unsupervised polyaromatic hydrocarbons structural assignment from SA-TIMS-FTMS data

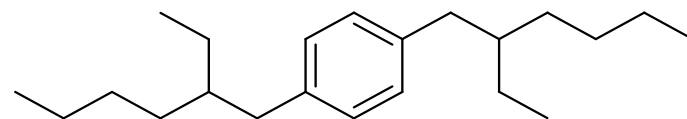


CCS calculation from long alkyl chain molecules

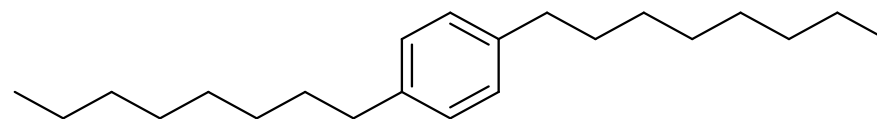
Rigid molecule



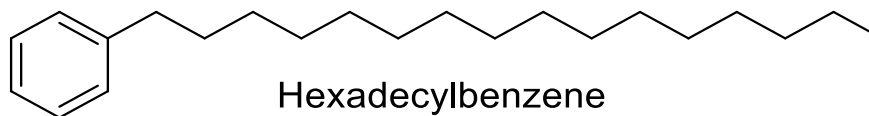
Highly floppy molecule



1,4-Bis(2-ethylhexyl)benzene

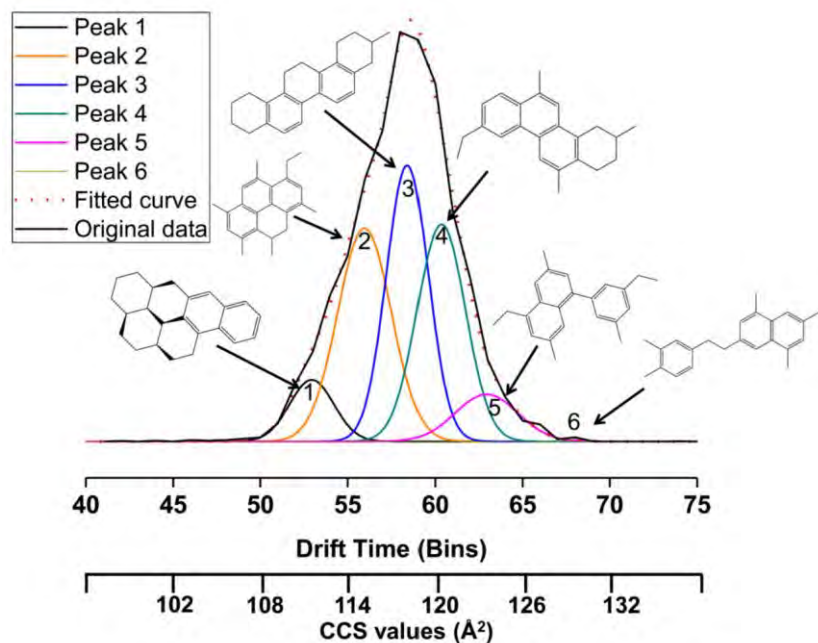


1,4-Dioctylbenzene



Hexadecylbenzene

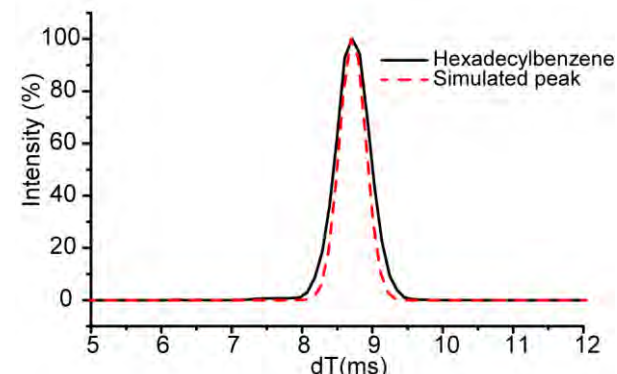
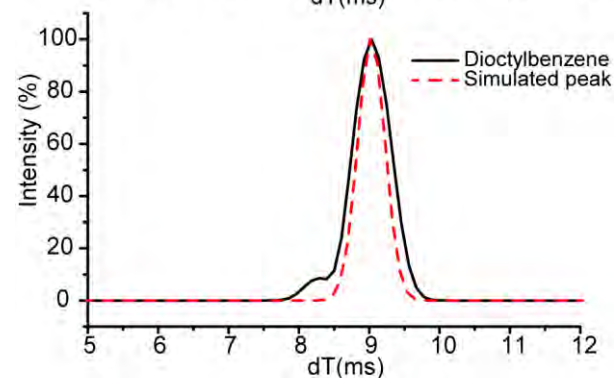
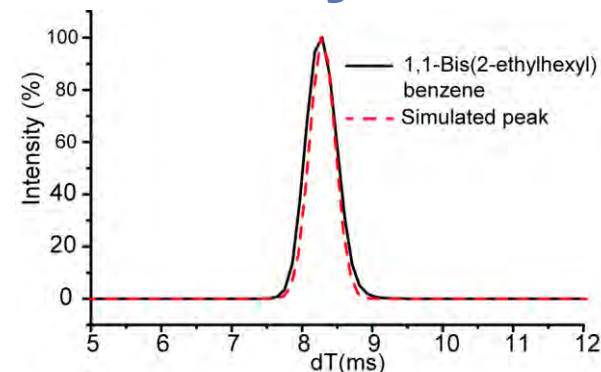
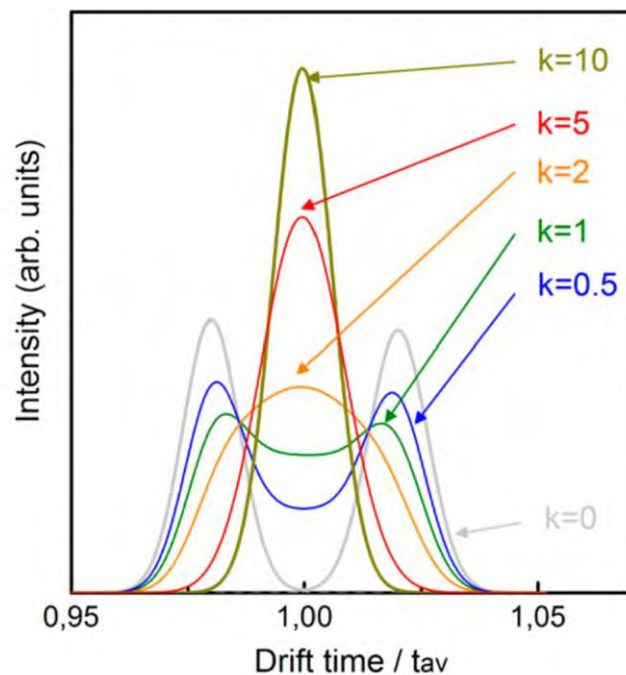
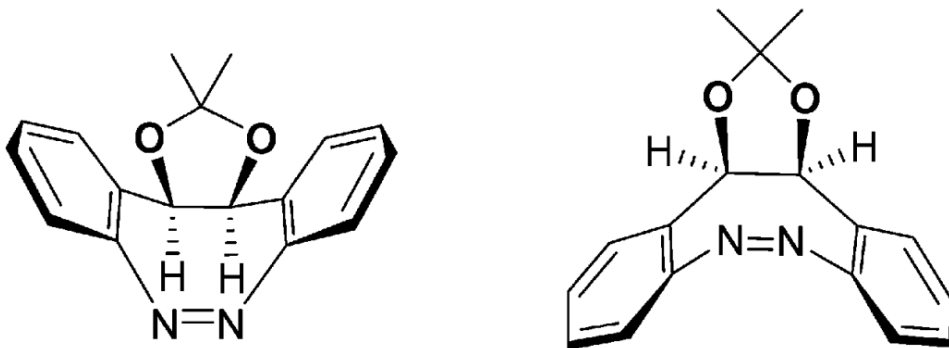
Previous Work on CCS based structure prediction



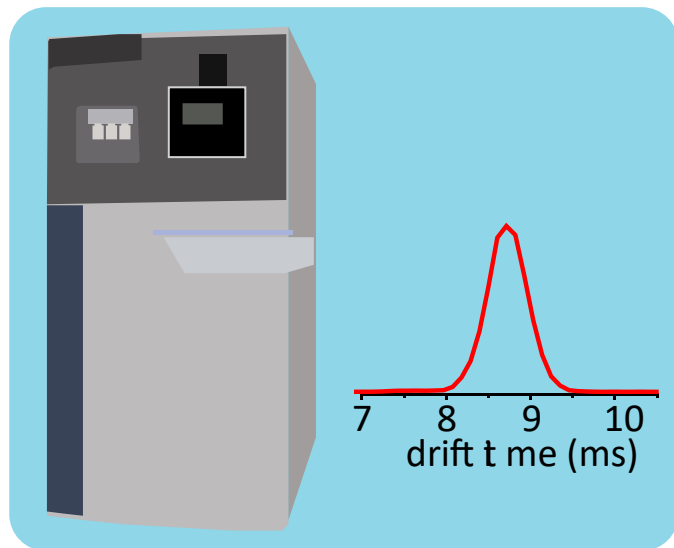
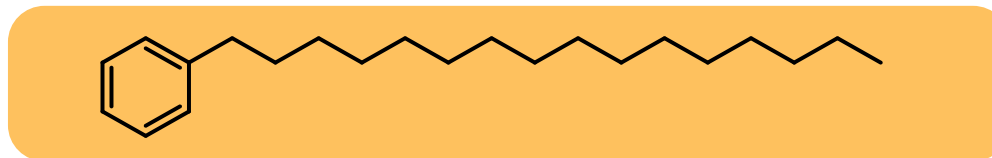
DFT using B3LYP/6-31G(d) base set

Standard compounds	Suggested structures	Experimental CCS values (Å ²)	Theoretical CCS values (Å ²)	$\Delta\Omega$ (exp.- theo.)%
1,4-didecylanthracene		155.86	199.50	-28.0
1,6-diheptylpyrene		148.04	174.68	-18.0
9,10-diheptylanthracene		139.52	164.67	-18.0
3-octylperylene		128.68	147.48	-14.6
1,4-didecylbenzene		147.96	186.47	-26.0

How floppy molecules fly in the IMS cell?



CCS prediction Workflow

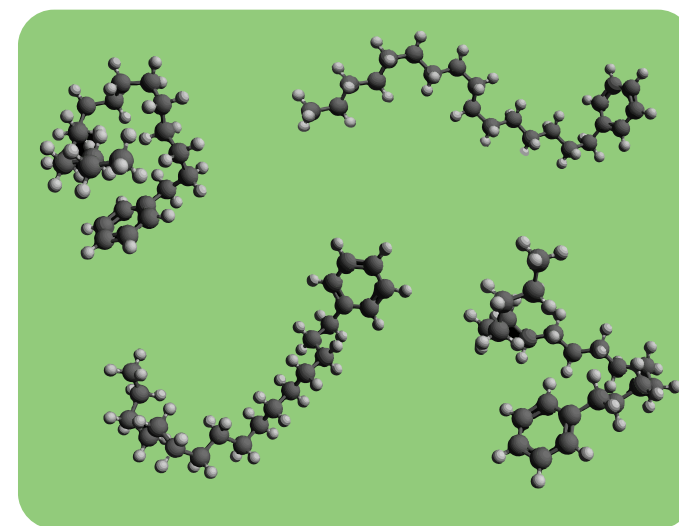


**Measurement
CCS calibration**

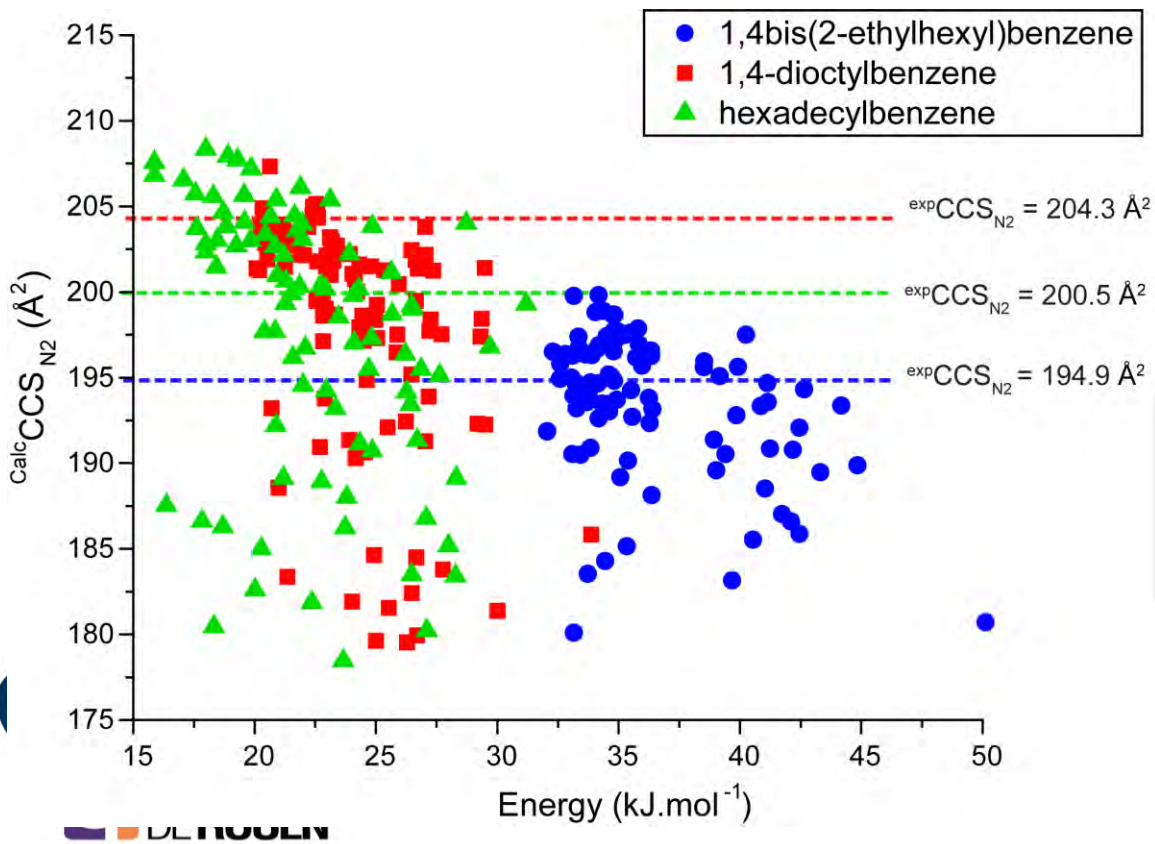
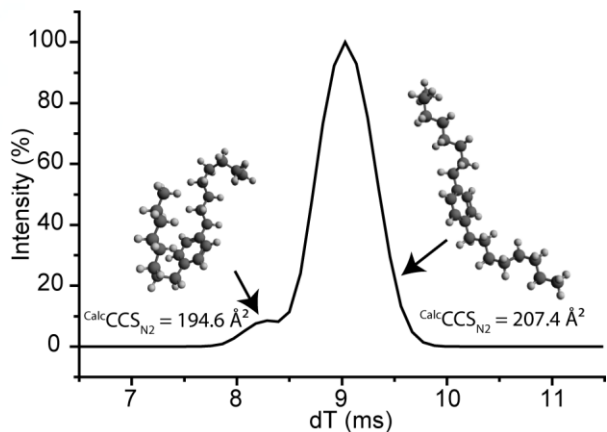
Theoretical
calc $CCS_{N_2} : 201.9 \text{ \AA}^2$

exp $CCS_{N_2} : 200.5 \text{ \AA}^2$

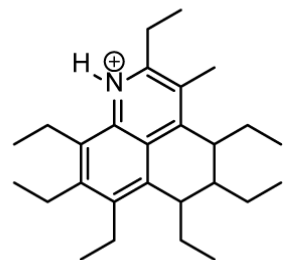
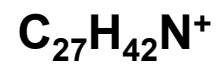
Experimental



**Conformers Generation (OpenBabel)
Minimization MMFF94**

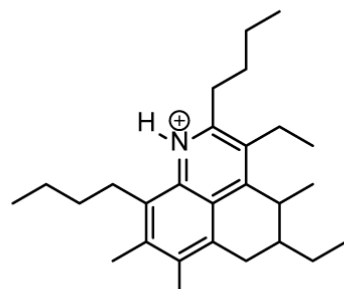


Name	1,4bis(2-ethylhexyl)benzene	1,4-dioctylbenzene	hexadecylbenzene	Average error (%)
Exp CCS_{N_2}	194.9	204.3	200.5	
1% Lowest energy ($calcCCS$)	191.8 (1.59%)	201.4 (1.42%)	207.5 (-3.49%)	2.17
25% Lowest energy ($calcCCS$)	193.3 (0.82%)	201.5 (1.37%)	203.9 (-1.69%)	1.29
50% Lowest energy ($calcCCS$)	194.0 (0.46%)	200.5 (1.86%)	201.9 (-0.70%)	1.01
Average all $calcCCS_{N_2}$	193.3 (0.82%)	197.6 (3.28%)	198.7 (0.89%)	1.66



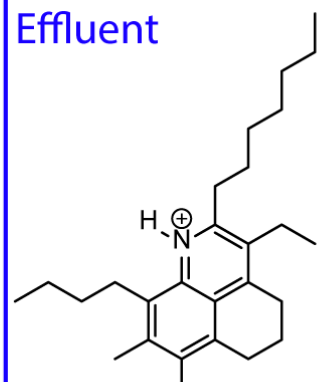
1
207.1 Å²

VGO

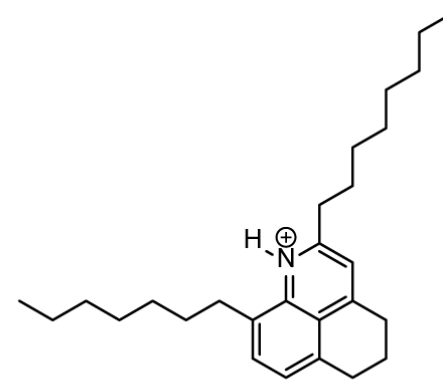


2
213.1 Å²

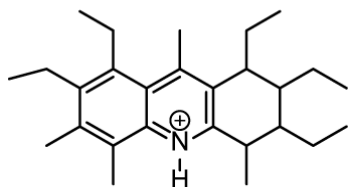
Effluent



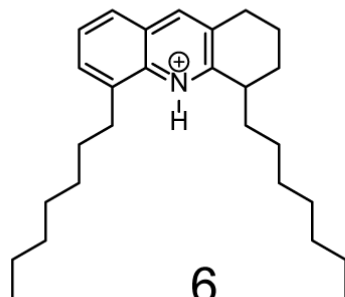
3
217.8 Å²



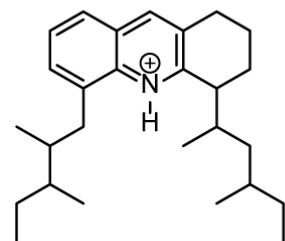
4
223.4 Å²



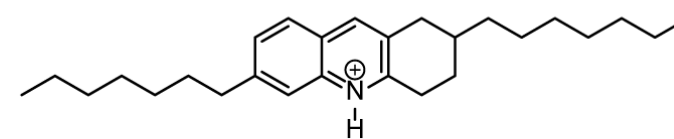
5
323.2 Å²



6
340.6 Å²

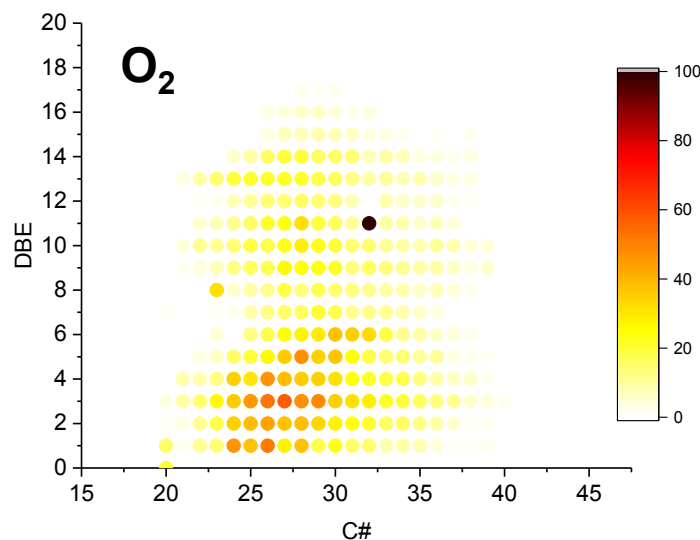
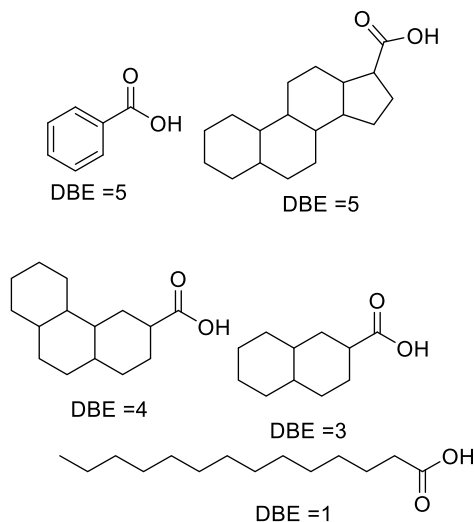


7
393.3 Å²

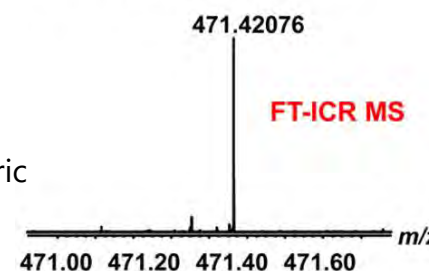
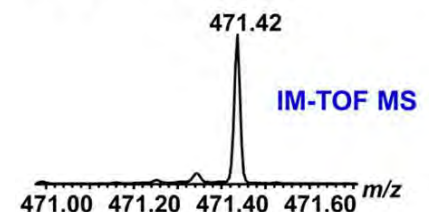
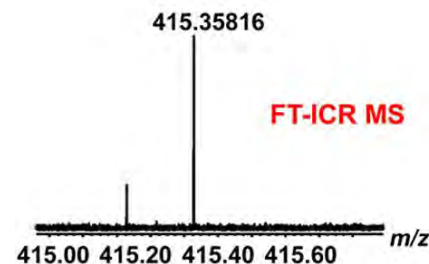
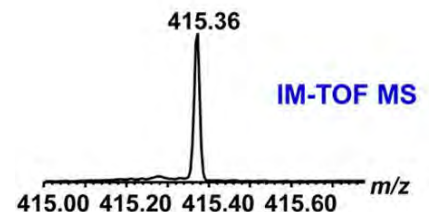


8
339.5 Å²

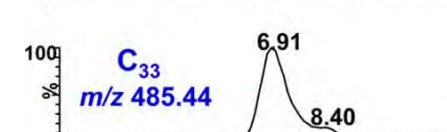
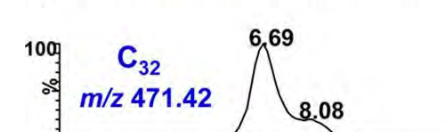
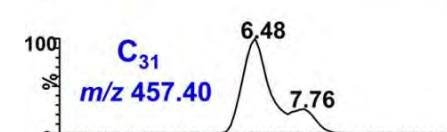
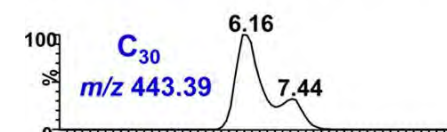
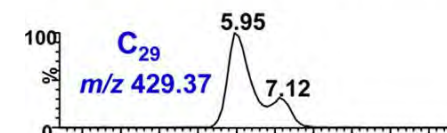
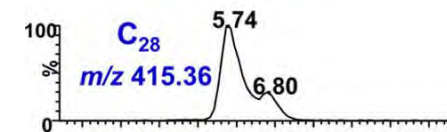
Structural Characterization of Acids in Petroleum by IMS-MS



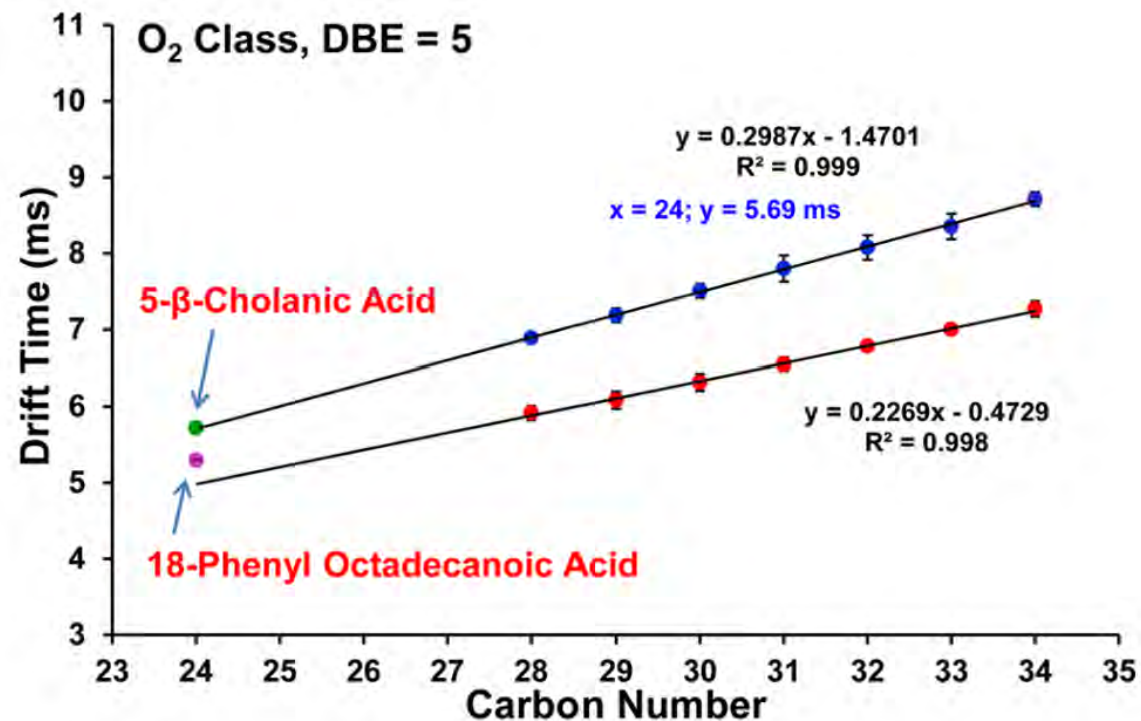
ESI(-)
O₂ Class, DBE=5



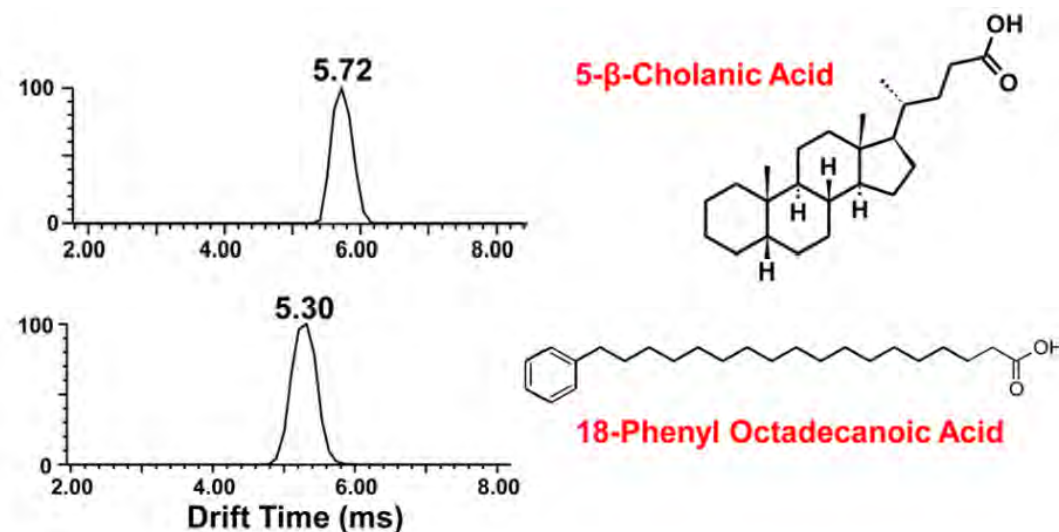
O₂ Class, DBE = 5



Comparison with standard compounds

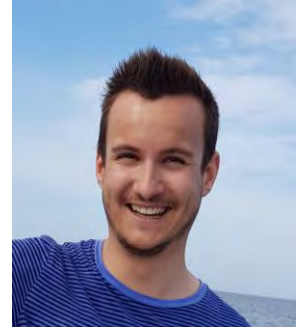
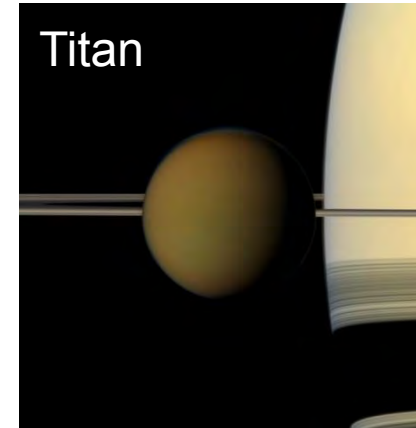
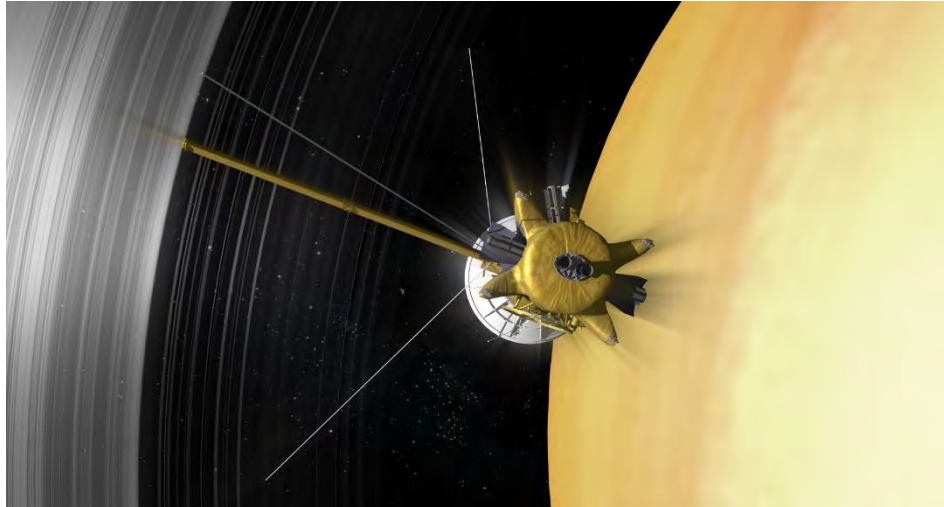


Drift time vs carbon number for the O₂ class species of DBE = 5



Experimental drift times for two standard compounds (both C₂₄): 5- β -cholanic acid and 18-phenyl octadecanoic acid.

Cassini-Huygens Mission

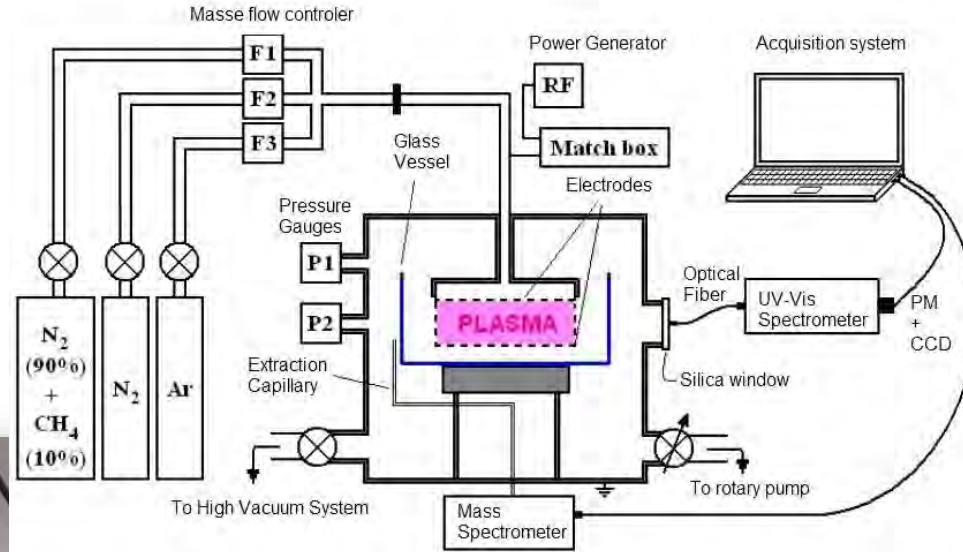


PhD of Julien
Maillard

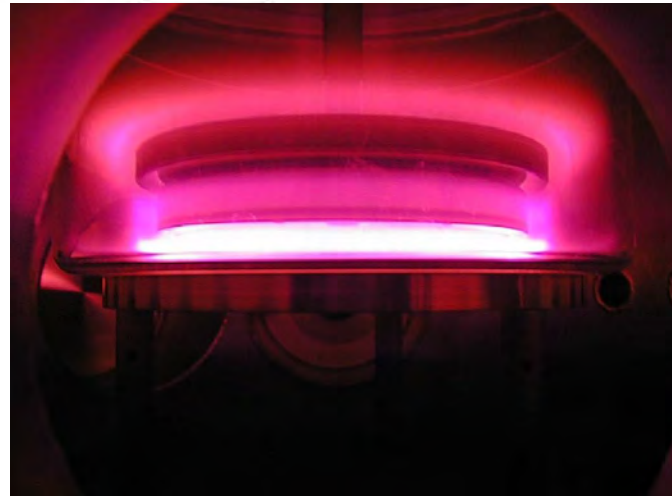
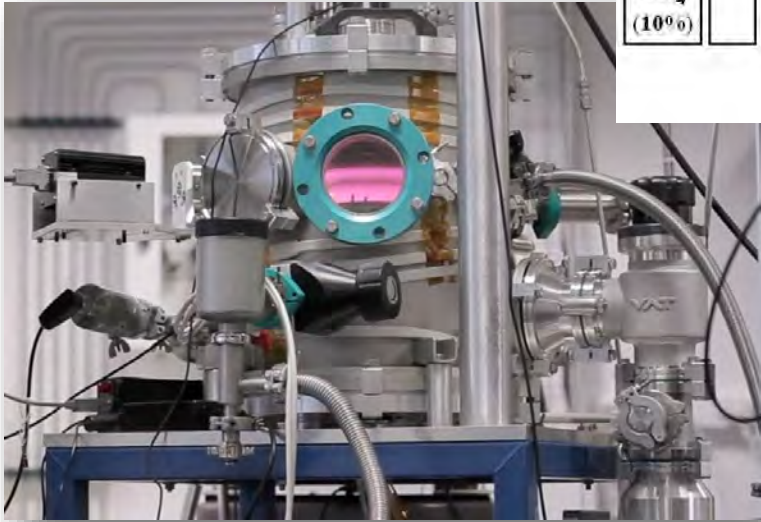


- 95 % N₂, 5 % CH₄
- Photochemistry reactions due to solar UV photons and Saturn charged particles (Khare et al. 1981)
 - Thick brown smog
 - Prebiotic chemistry

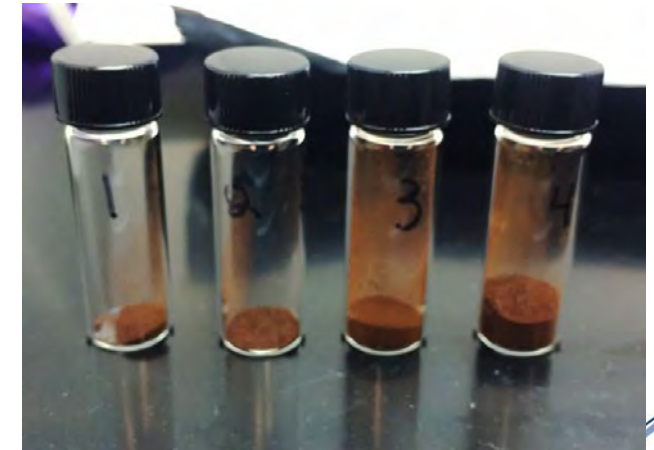




PAMPRE experiment



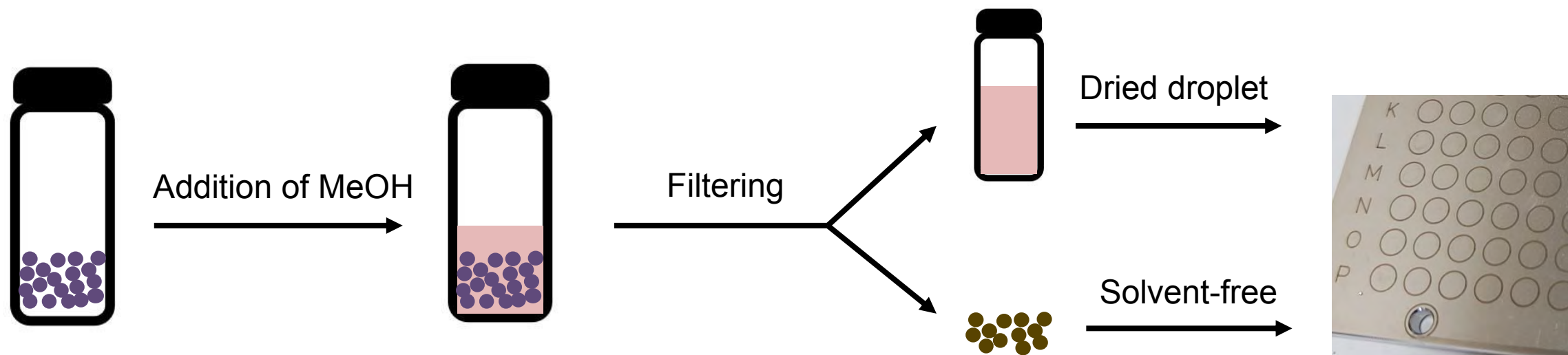
Tholins



PAMPRE experiment (Szopa et al 2006)
(Production d'Aérosols en Microgravité par Plasma Reactifs)

Highly complex organic matter

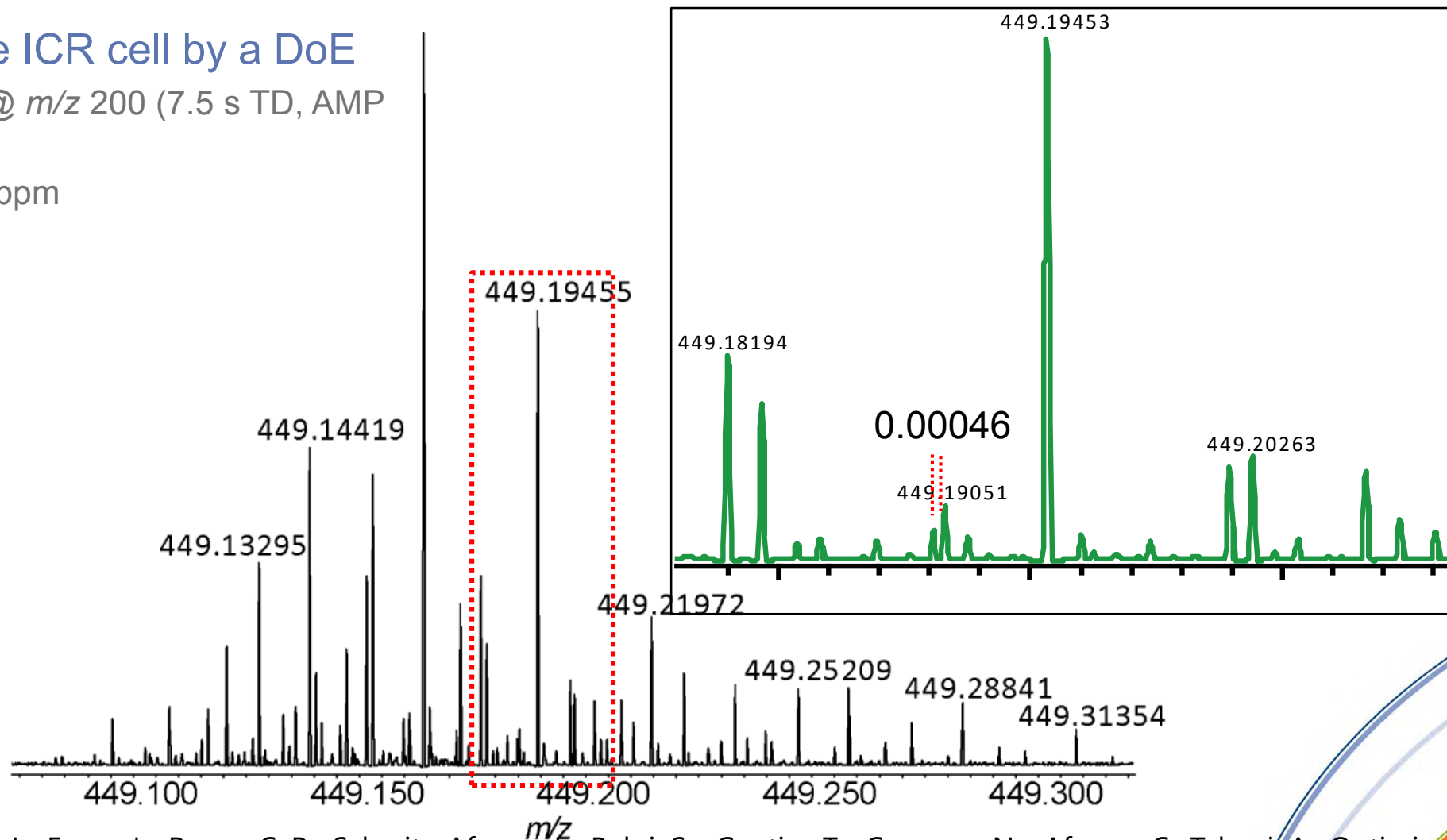
How to analyse the non soluble fraction ?



Analysis with a **Laser desorption ionisation source (LDI) coupled to a 12T FTICR**

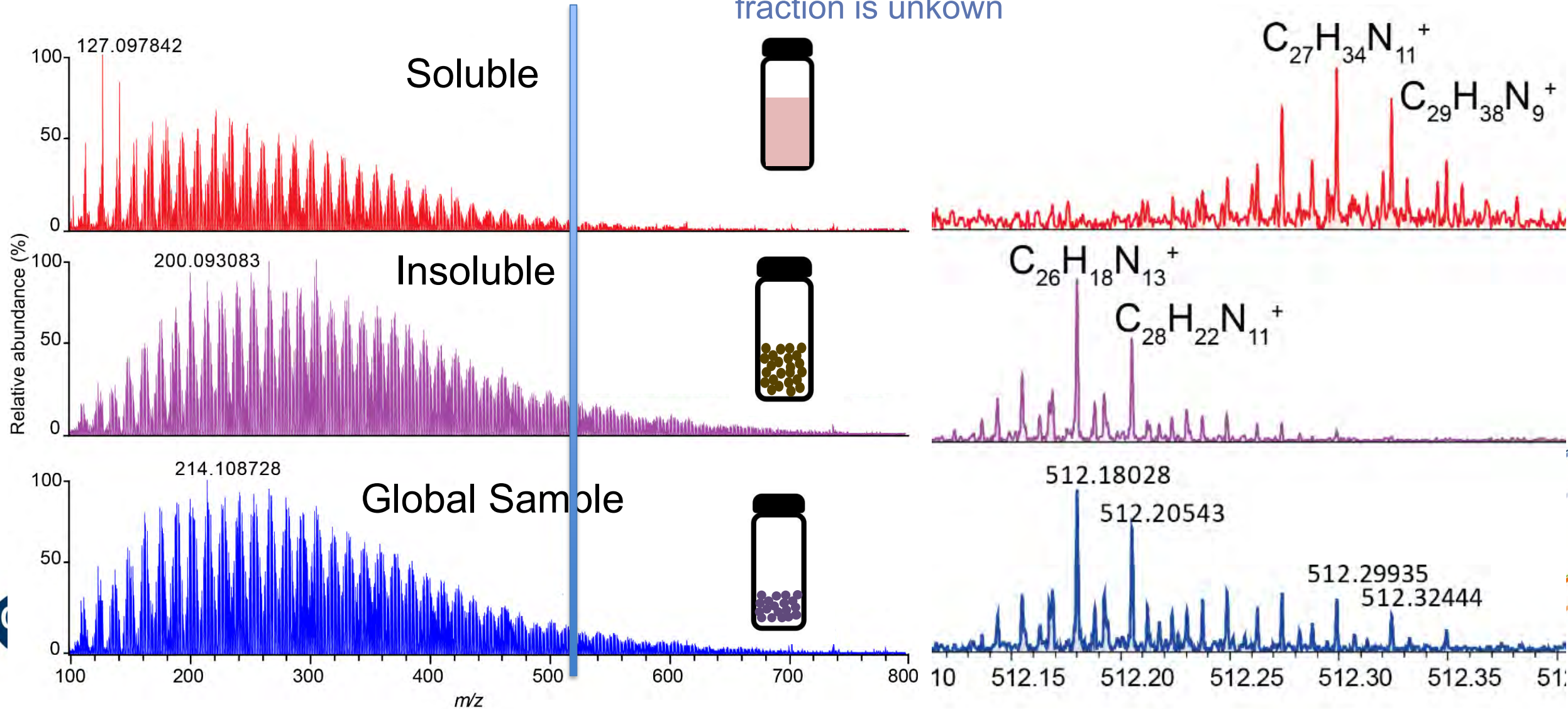
Optimization for the best performances

- Optimisation of the ICR cell by a DoE
 - Resolution $4 \cdot 10^6$ @ m/z 200 (7.5 s TD, AMP mode)
 - Mean error 0.050 ppm

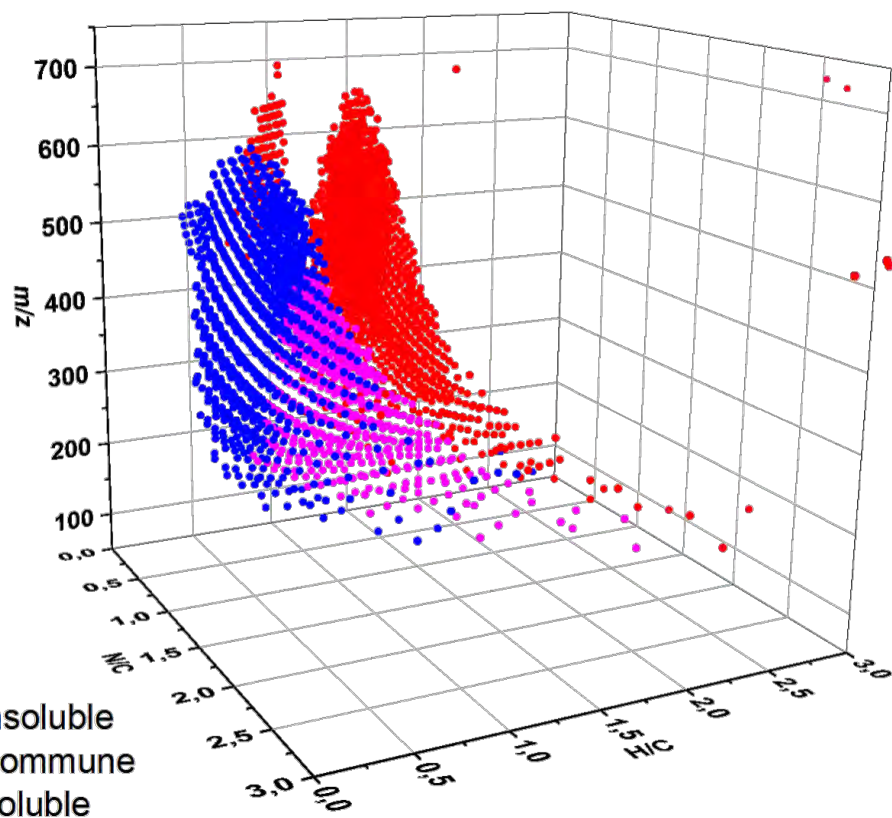


- Only 35 % of tholins are soluble in MeOH
- Structure of non soluble fraction is unknown

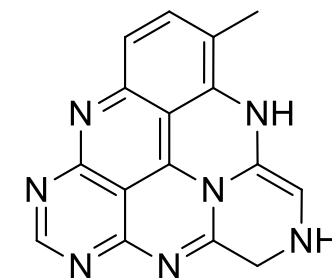
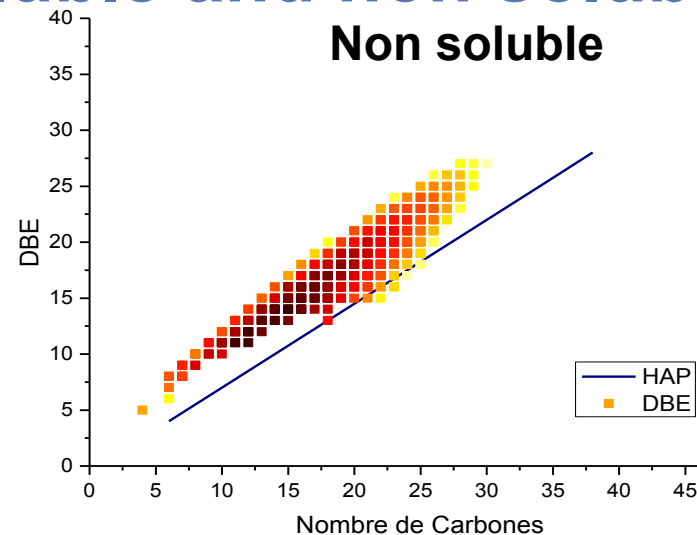
LDI-FTICR



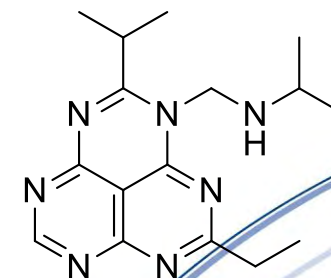
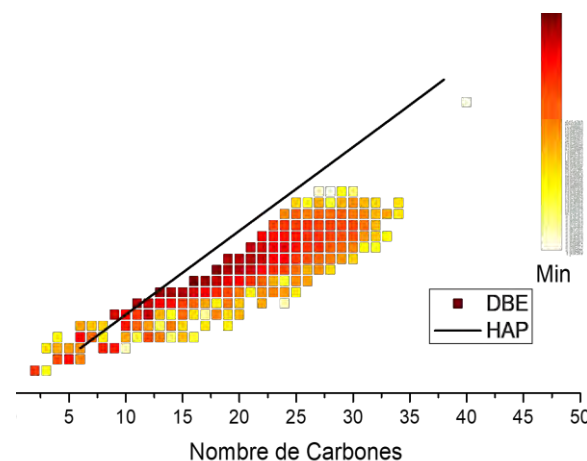
Molecular mapping: soluble and non soluble fractions



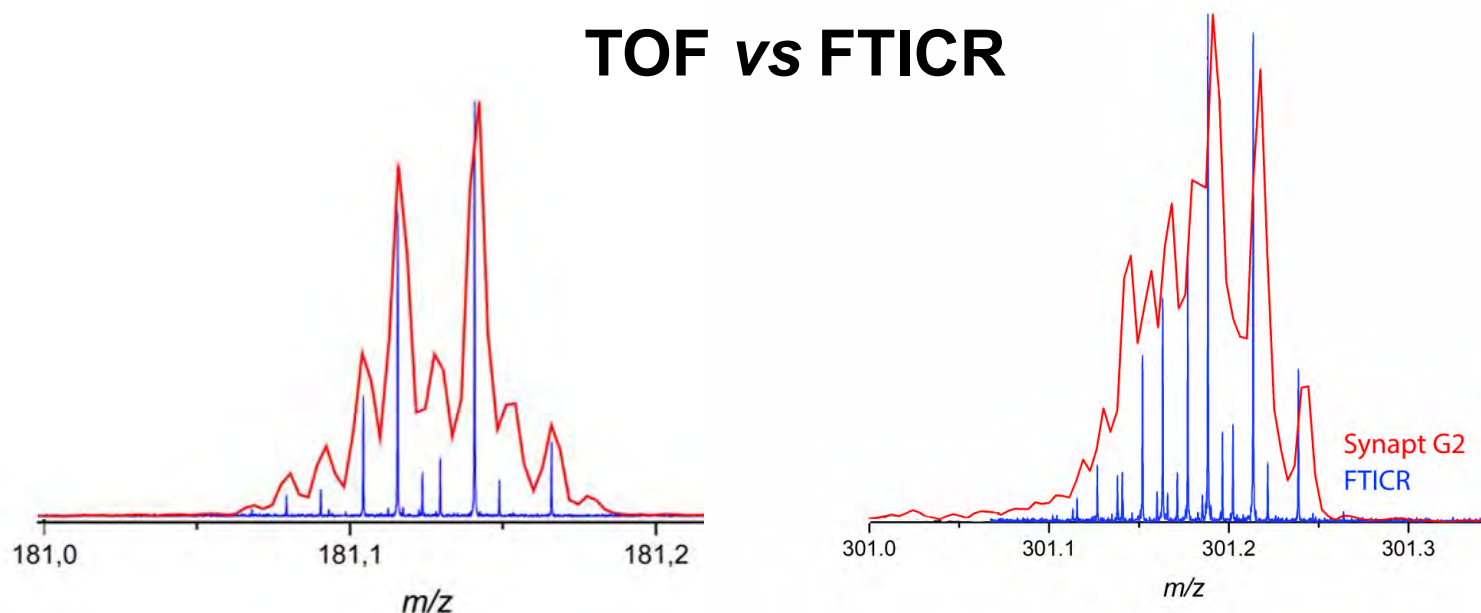
Van Krevelen diagram



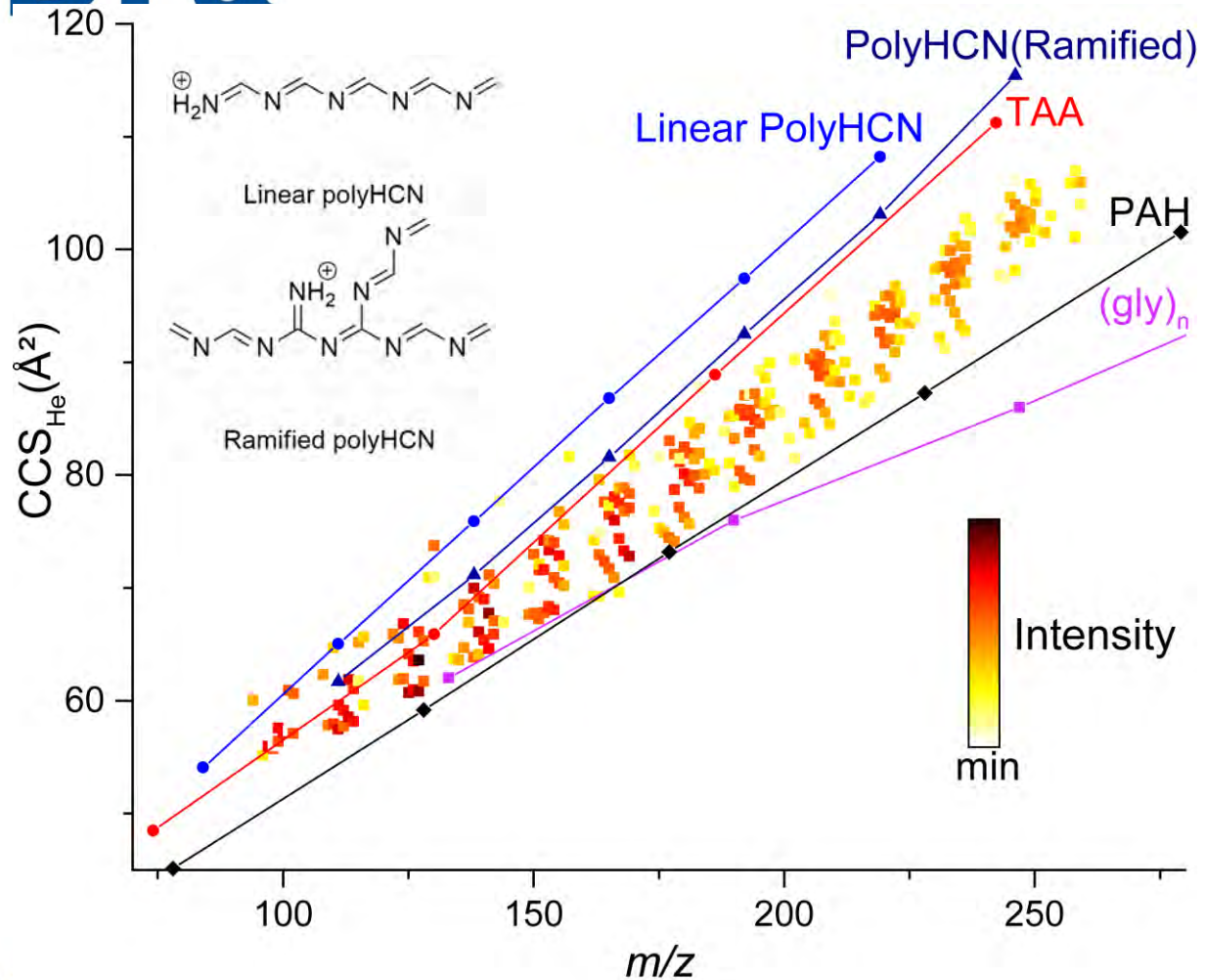
Soluble



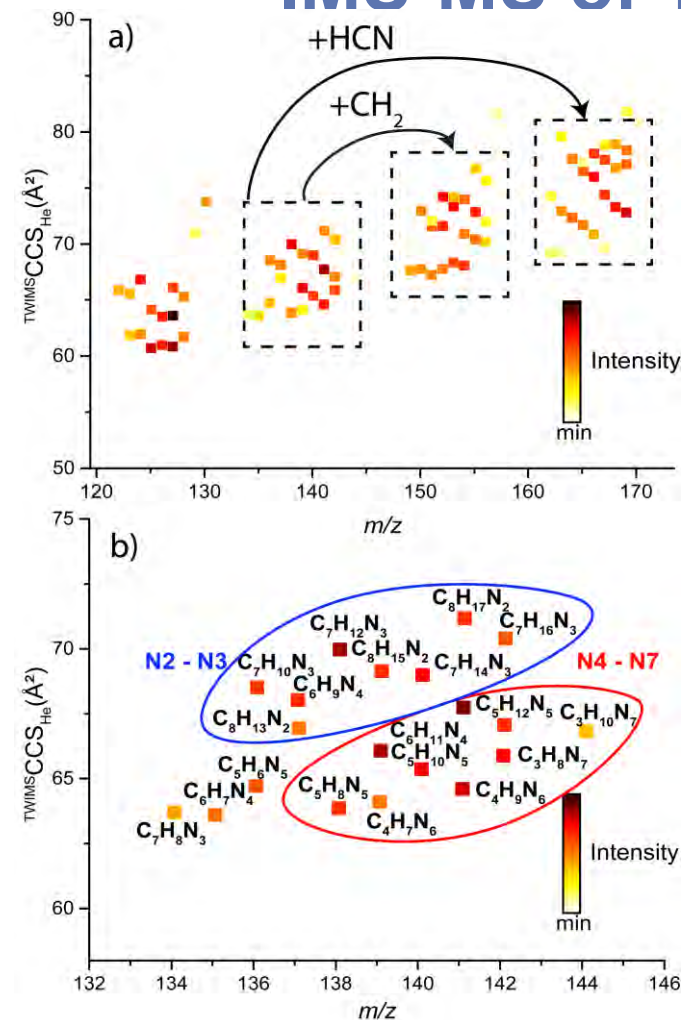
TOF vs FTICR



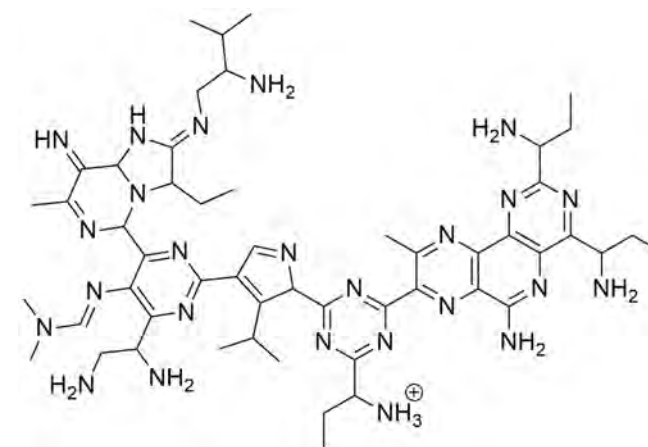
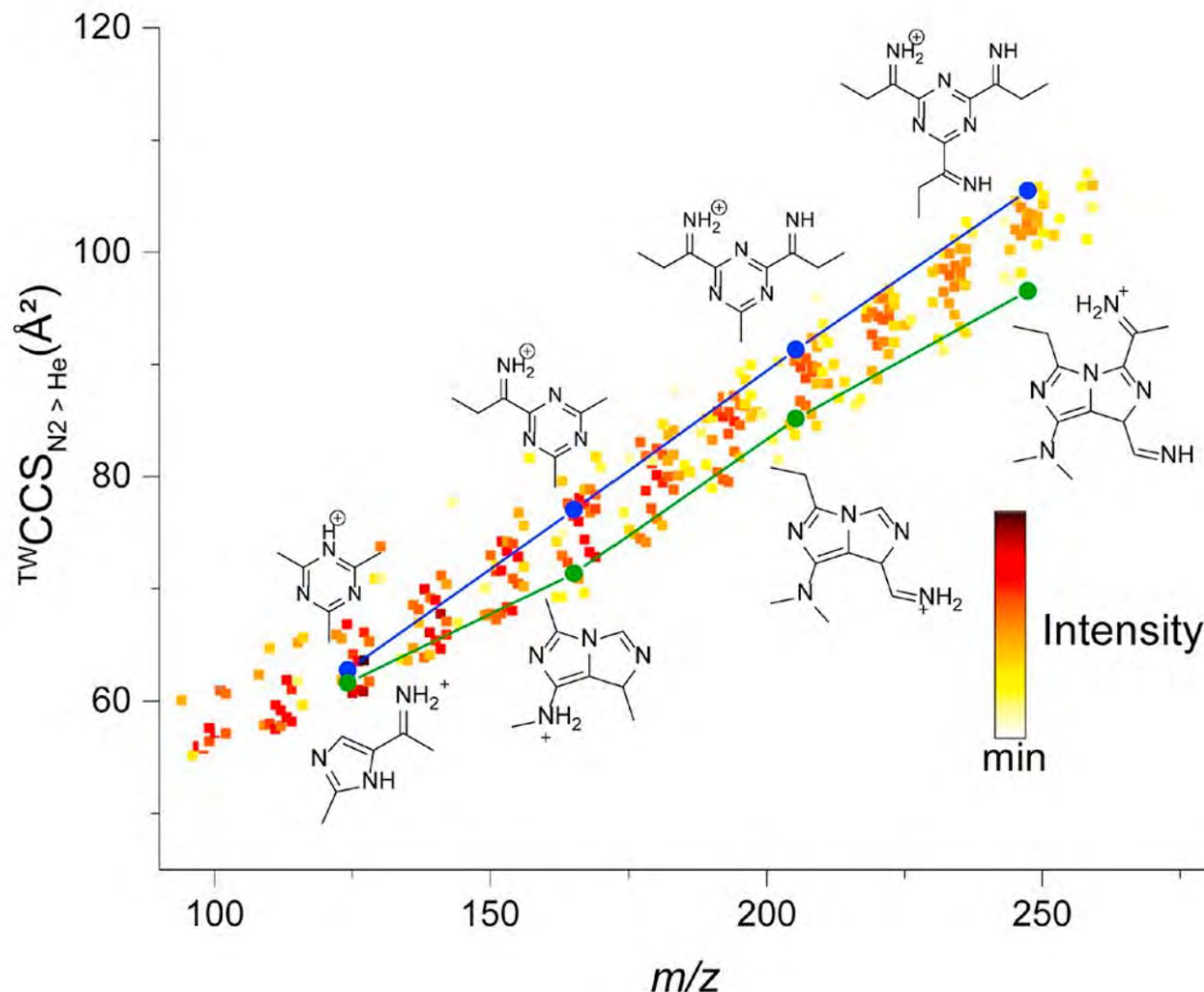
- Owing to the high complexity IMS-TOF analysis is very challenging and limited to low masses
- IMS with FTICR?
 - Drift tube IMS or TWIMS: ms time scale
 - FTICR second time scale
- Other IMS technique compatible with FTICR
 - FAIMS (High-field asymmetric waveform ion mobility spectrometry)
 - TIMS (tapped ion mobility spectrometry)
 - Low field access to



IMS-MS of Tholins



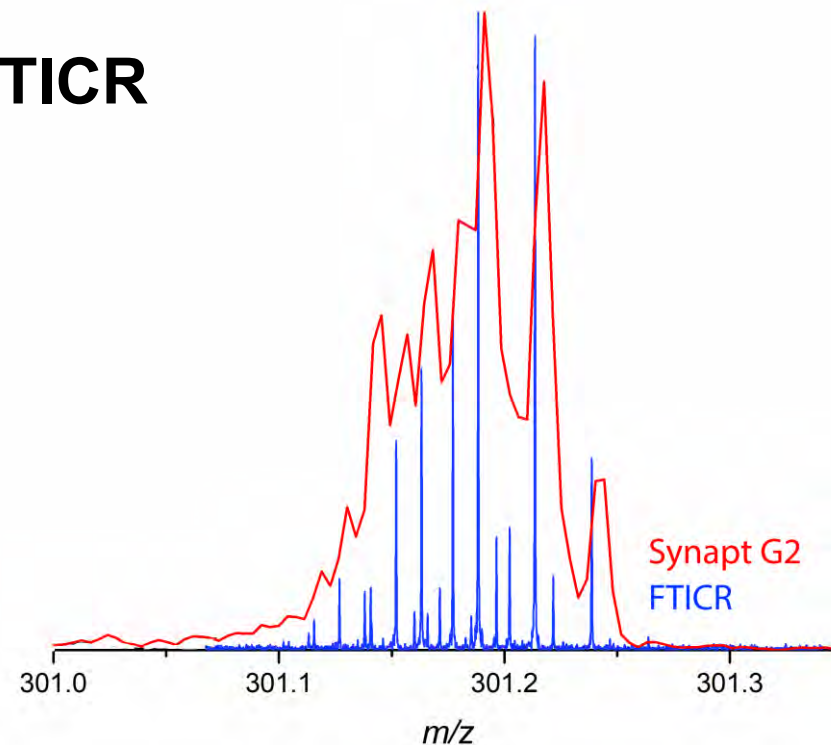
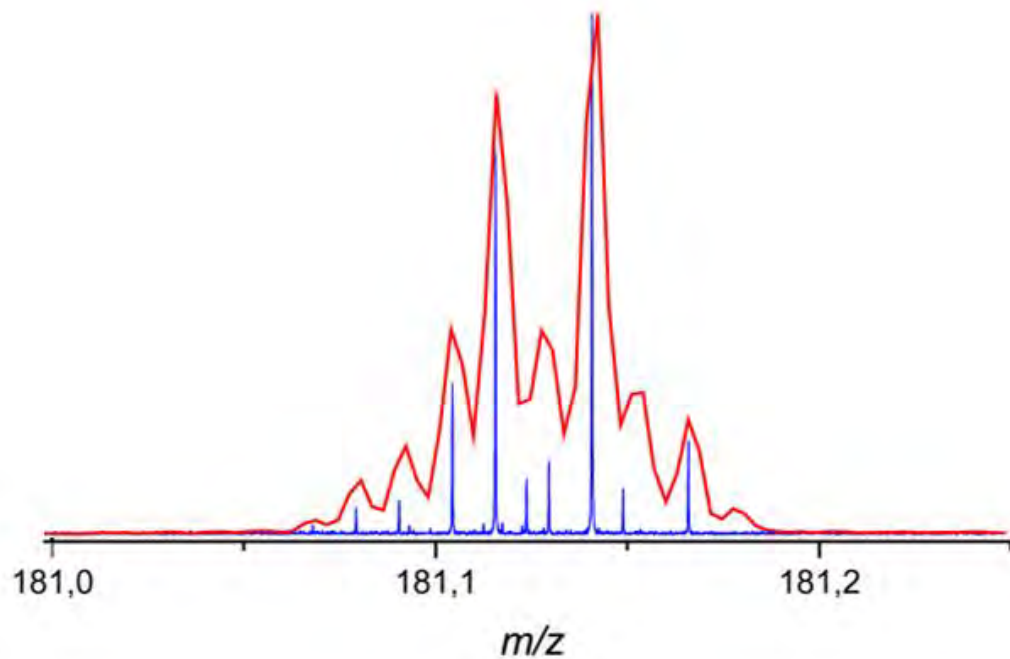
IMS-MS of Tholins



Comparison of CCS vs m/z with (blue) calculated CCS of triazine family
(green) calculated CCS of pyrazole family

Maillard, J.; Hupin, S.; Carrasco, N.; Schmitz-Afonso, I.; Gautier, T.; Afonso, C., Structural elucidation of soluble organic matter: Application to Titan's haze. *Icarus* **2020**.

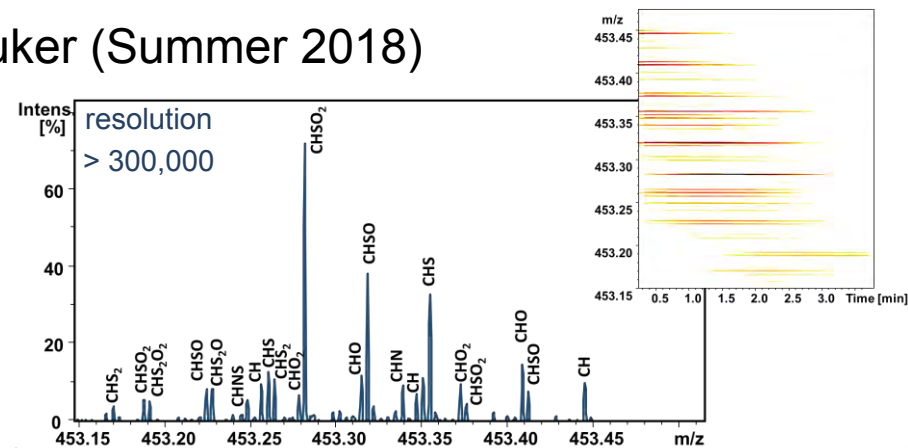
TOF vs FTICR



- Owing to the high complexity IMS-TOF analysis is very challenging and limited to low masses

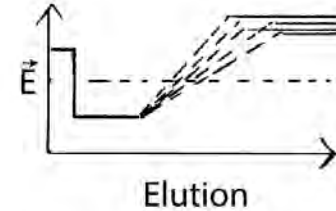
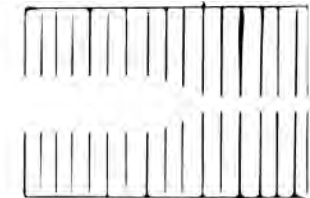
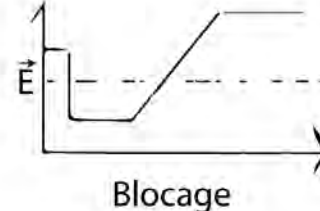
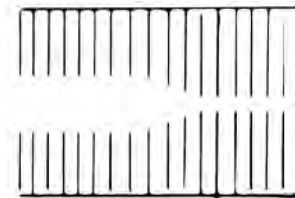
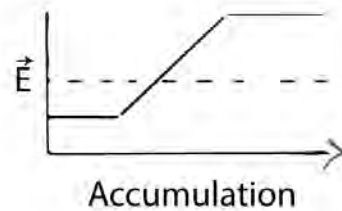
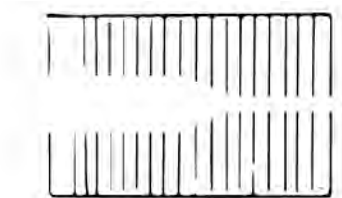
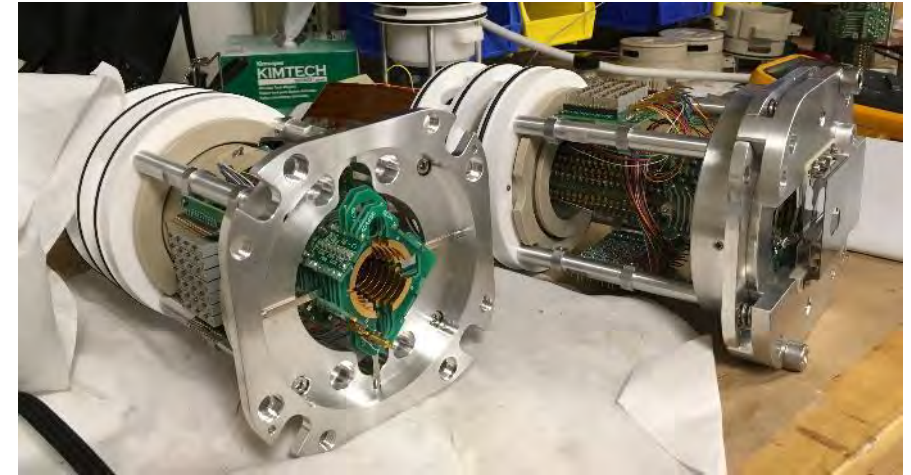
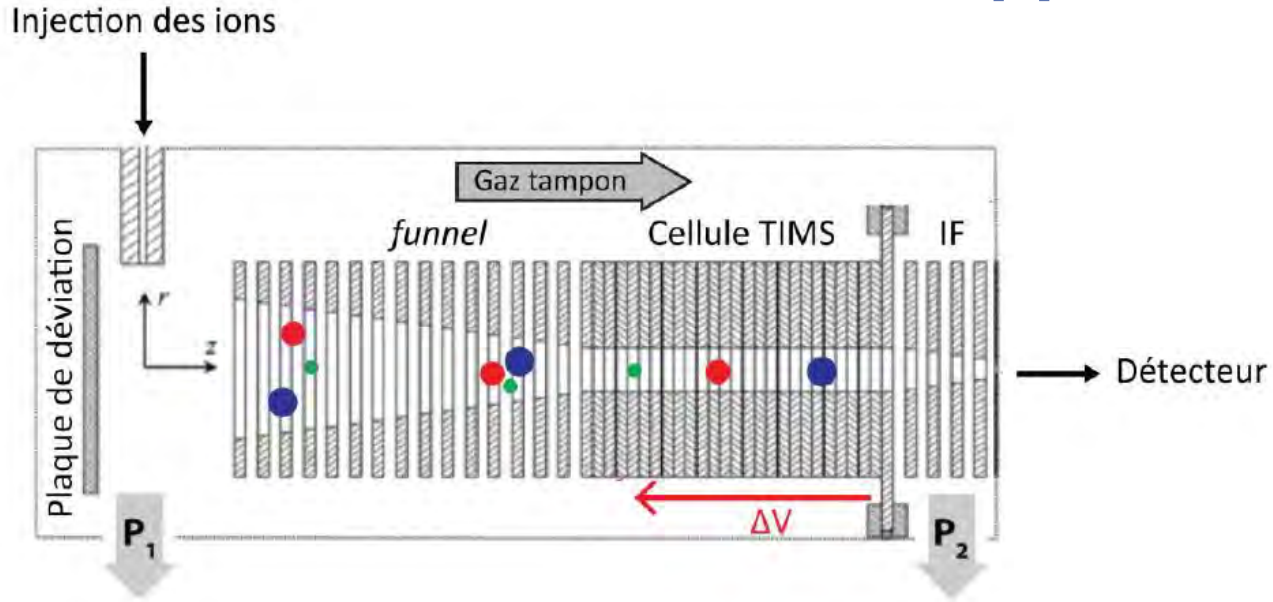


A 3D surface plot showing the abundance of ions as a function of time (s) and mass-to-charge ratio (m/z [Da]). The vertical axis represents abundance, scaled by $\times 10^7$, with values from 0 to 2. The horizontal axes are time (s) from 0 to 300 and m/z [Da] from 400 to 550. A color bar on the right indicates relative intensity from 0 (blue) to 10 (red). A red line traces a path through the data, highlighting a specific ion's trajectory over time.

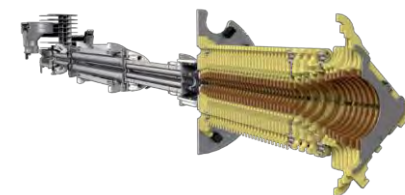
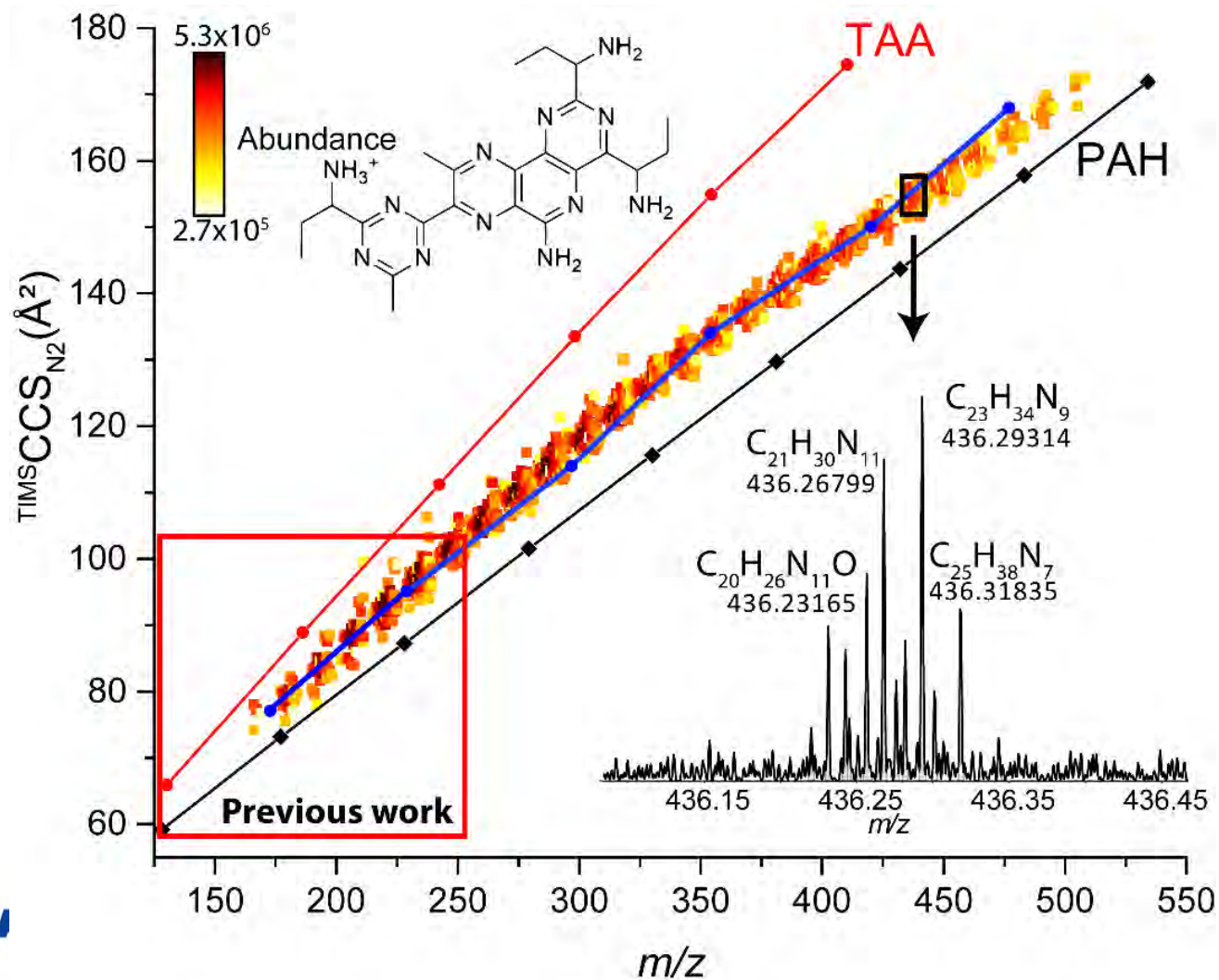


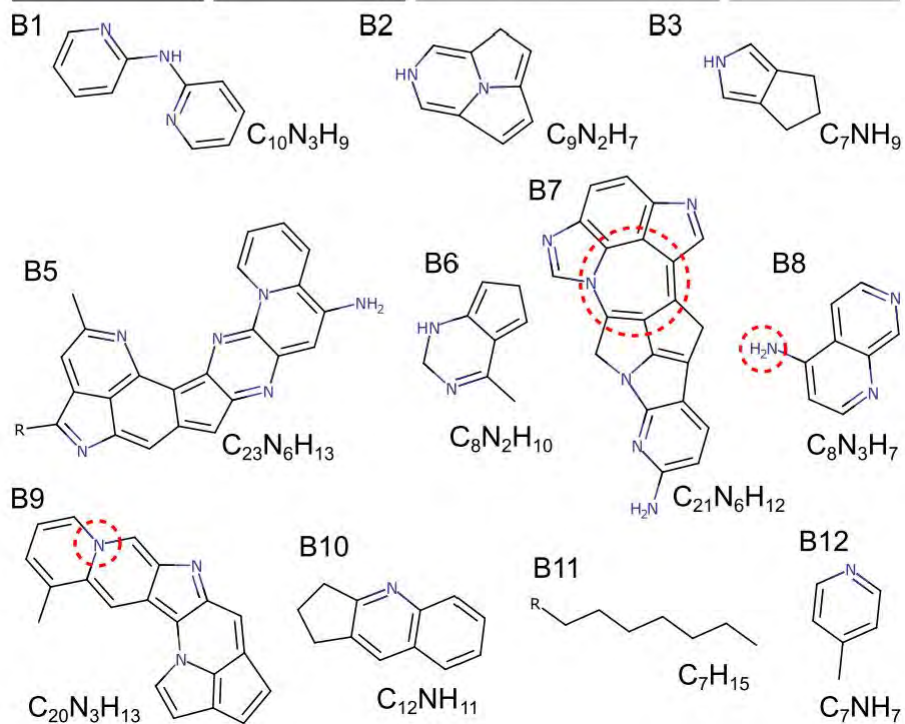
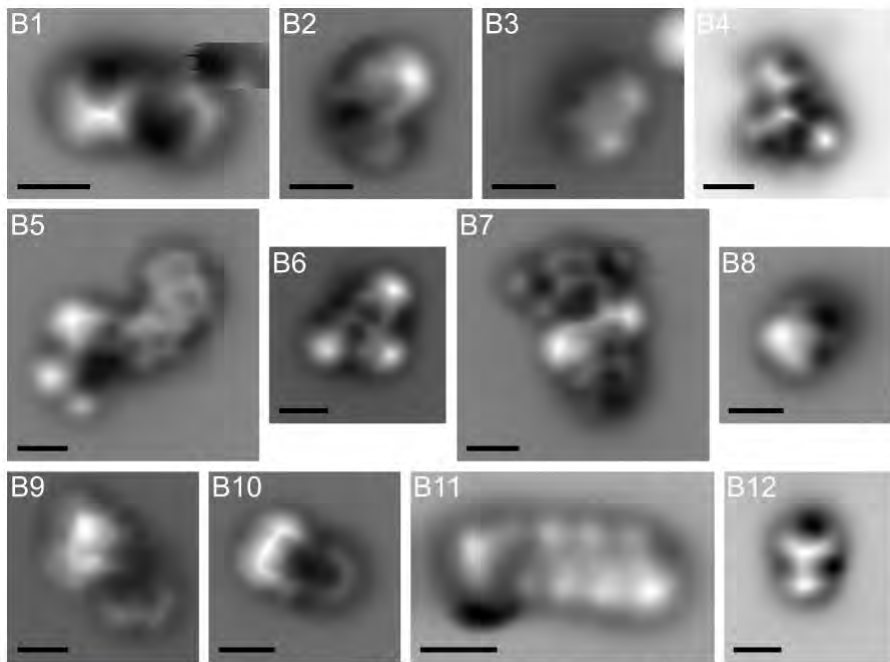
zoom-into 0.3 Da window → ultra-high resolving power needed

Trapped Ion Mobility Spectrometry (TIMS)

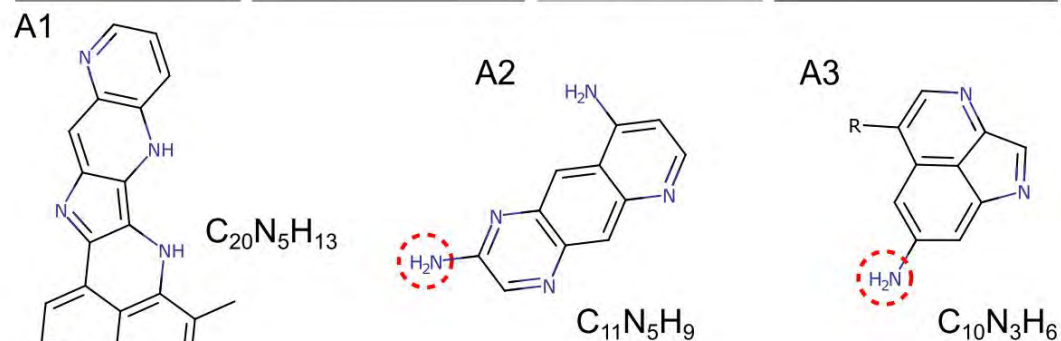
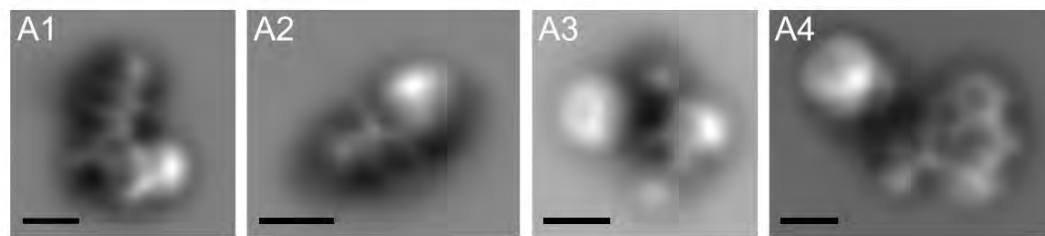


TIMS-FTICR of Tholins





AFM @ IBM



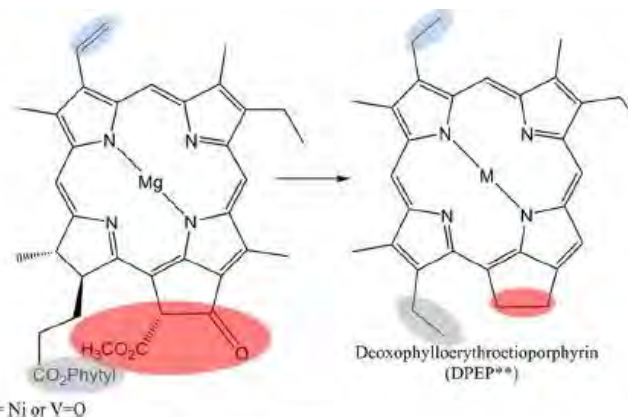
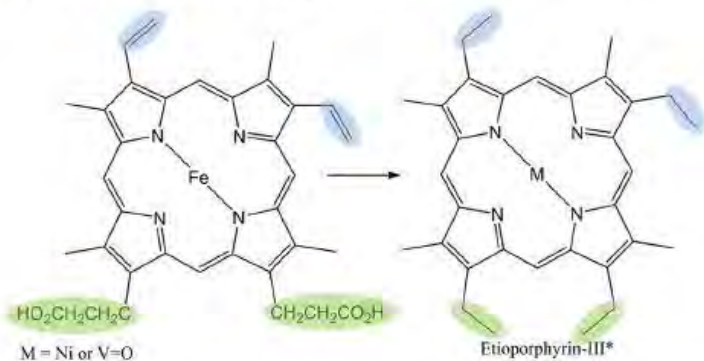
IBM

Analysis of Geologically Relevant Metal Porphyrins Using Trapped Ion Mobility Spectrometry–Mass Spectrometry and Theoretical Calculations

Paolo Benigni,[†] Carlos Bravo,[†] J. Martin E. Quirke,[†] John D. DeBord,[†] Alexander M. Mebel,[†] and Francisco Fernandez-Lima^{*,†,‡}

[†]Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry and [‡]Biomolecular Sciences Institute, Florida International University, Miami, Florida 33199, United States

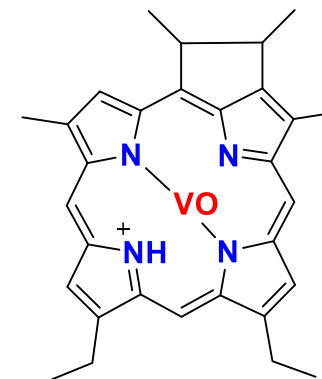
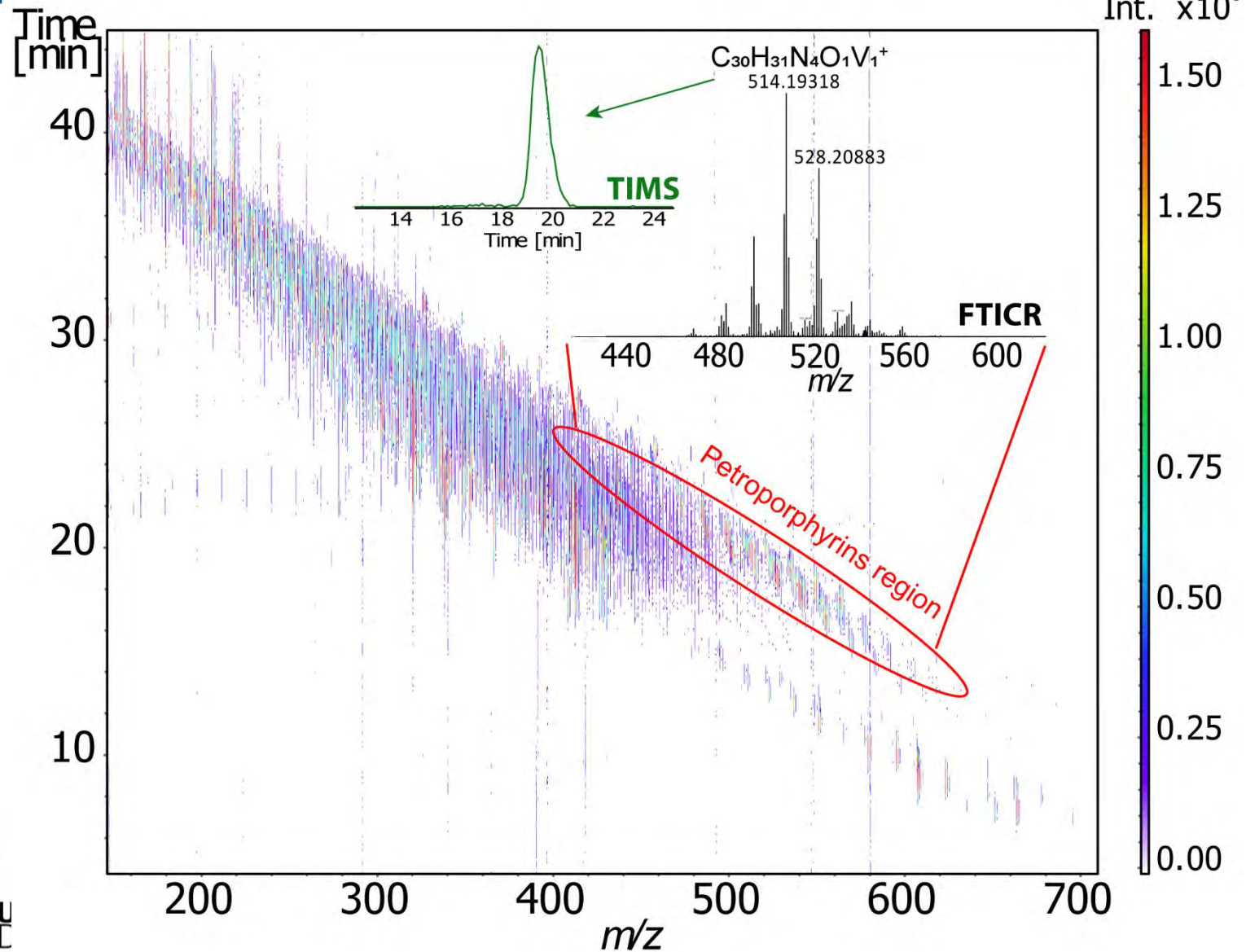
Scheme 1. Diagram Illustrating the Chemical Changes Outlined in the Treibs Hypothesis^a



^aNote the changes in the different functional groups observed.

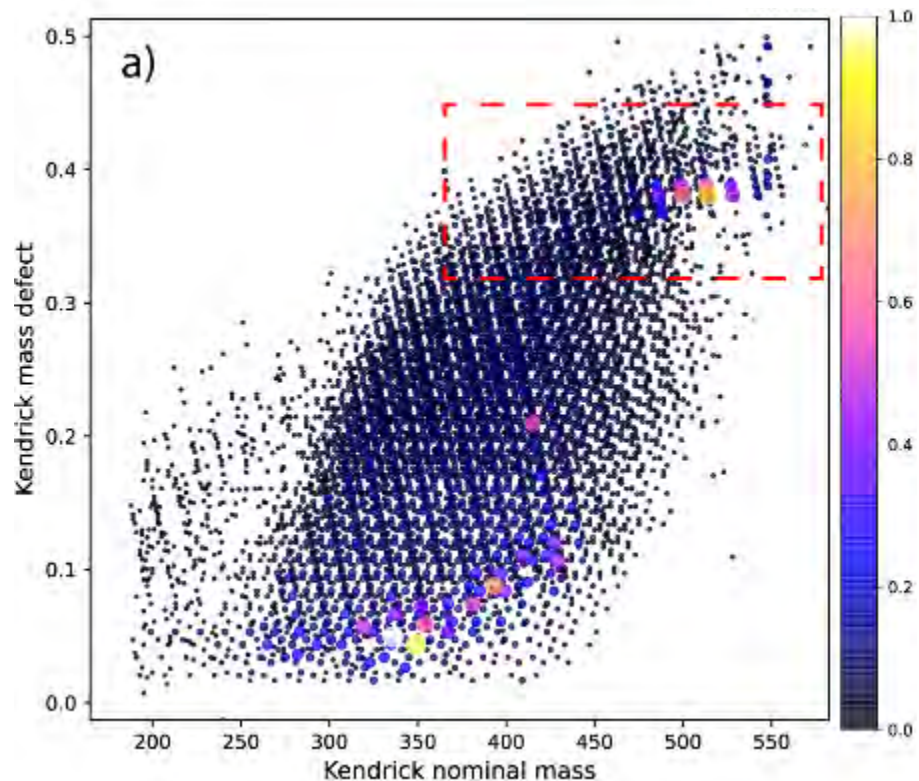
**What about their
structure
in real sample?**

APPI asphaltene fraction

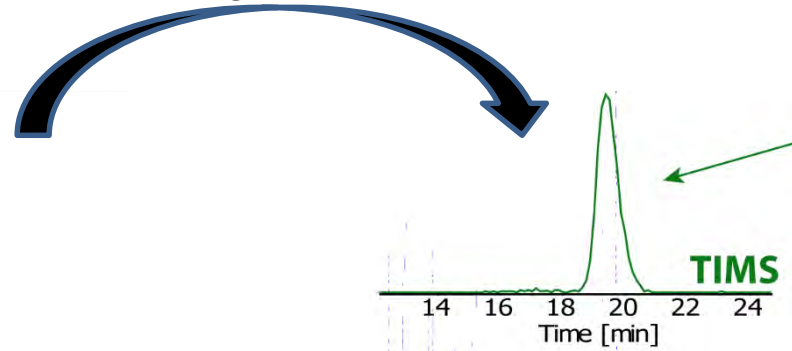


Chemical Formula: $C_{30}H_{31}N_4OV^+$
Exact Mass: 514,1932

Attribution and extraction of petroporphyrins signals



EIM generations

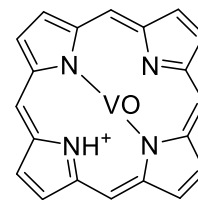
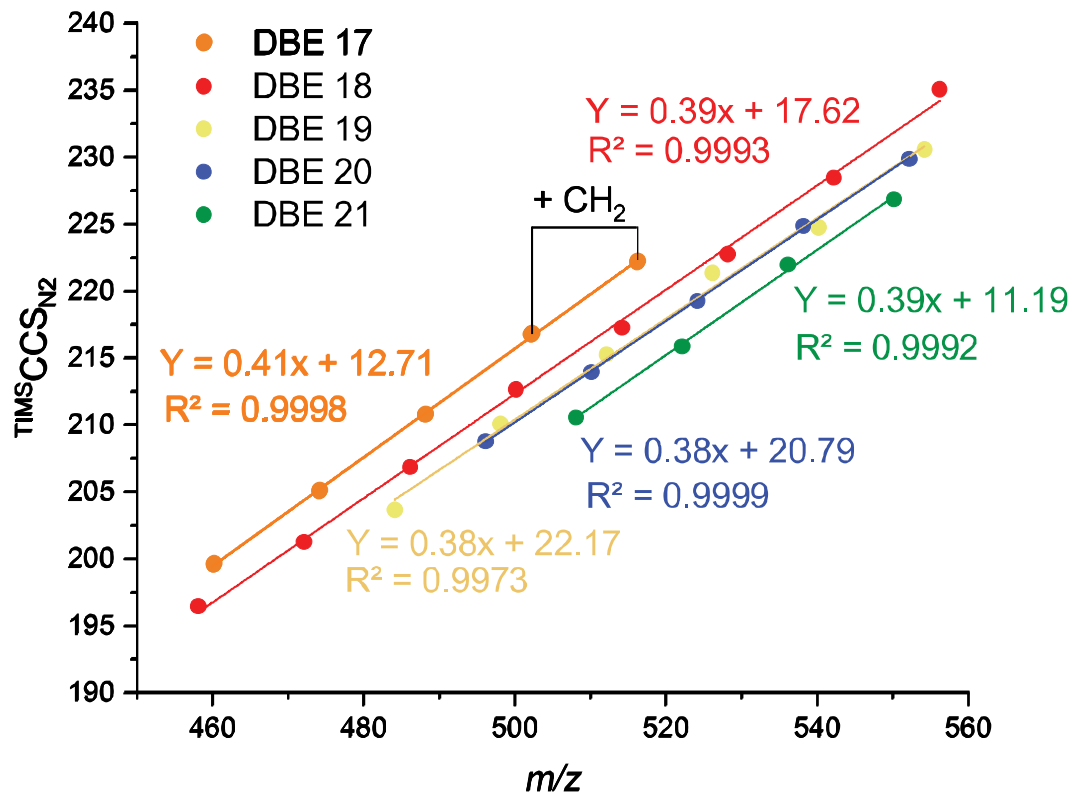


Recovering of the CCS

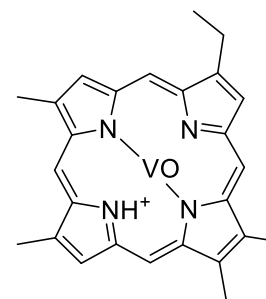
Attribution and extraction of petroporphyrins signals

Molecular formula [M+H] ⁺	Calculated m/z	Experimental m/z	Error	C#	DBE	TMS ⁺ CCS _{N2} (Å ²)	FWHM (s)
			(ppm)				
C ₂₆ H ₂₅ N ₄ O ₁ V ₁ ⁺	460.14625	460.14624	0.01	26	17	199.6	27
C ₂₇ H ₂₇ N ₄ O ₁ V ₁ ⁺	474.1619	474.16189	0.01	27	17	205.1	29
C ₂₈ H ₂₉ N ₄ O ₁ V ₁ ⁺	488.17755	488.17754	0.01	28	17	210.8	32
C ₂₇ H ₂₅ N ₄ O ₁ V ₁ ⁺	472.14625	472.14623	0.04	27	18	201.3	34
C ₂₈ H ₂₇ N ₄ O ₁ V ₁ ⁺	486.1619	486.1619	-0.01	28	18	206.9	38
C ₂₉ H ₂₉ N ₄ O ₁ V ₁ ⁺	500.17755	500.17754	0.01	29	18	212.7	35
C ₃₀ H ₃₁ N ₄ O ₁ V ₁ ⁺	514.1932	514.19319	0.01	30	18	217.3	35
C ₃₁ H ₃₃ N ₄ O ₁ V ₁ ⁺	528.20885	528.20885	-0.01	31	18	222.8	34
C ₂₈ H ₂₅ N ₄ O ₁ V ₁ ⁺	484.14624	484.14626	-0.02	28	19	203.7	38
C ₂₉ H ₂₇ N ₄ O ₁ V ₁ ⁺	498.1619	498.16184	0.1	29	19	210.1	38
C ₃₀ H ₂₉ N ₄ O ₁ V ₁ ⁺	512.17755	512.17751	0.07	30	19	215.3	41
C ₂₉ H ₂₅ N ₄ O ₁ V ₁ ⁺	496.14625	496.14628	-0.07	29	20	208.8	39
C ₃₀ H ₂₇ N ₄ O ₁ V ₁ ⁺	510.1619	510.16188	0.04	30	20	214	46
C ₃₀ H ₂₅ N ₄ O ₁ V ₁ ⁺	508.14625	508.14629	-0.09	30	21	210.6	37
C ₃₁ H ₂₇ N ₄ O ₁ V ₁	522.1619	522.16191	-0.04	31	21	215.9	40
C ₃₂ H ₂₉ N ₄ O ₁ V ₁ ⁺	536.17755	536.17754	0.01	32	21	222	39
C ₃₃ H ₃₁ N ₄ O ₁ V ₁ ⁺	550.1932	550.19319	0.02	33	21	226.9	44
C ₃₂ H ₂₇ N ₄ O ₁ V ₁ ⁺	534.1619	534.16193	-0.06	32	22	218.5	43

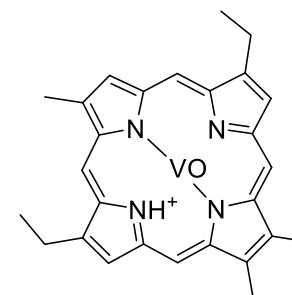
Information recovered using the CCS vs m/z graphic



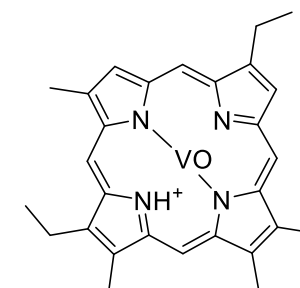
C₂₀H₁₃N₄OV⁺
m/z 376.05235



C₂₆H₂₅N₄OV⁺
m/z 460.14625
C6



C₂₇H₂₇N₄OV⁺
m/z 474.16190
C7

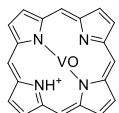


C₂₈H₂₉N₄OV⁺
m/z 488.17755
C8

Plot of the experimental $TIMS CCS_{N_2}$ (Å²) of porphyrins by DBE (DBE 17 to 21) as a function of m/z. Linear regression is given for the different homolog rows.

Drawing of all possible core structures

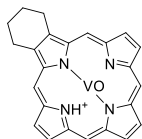
DBE 17



$C_{20}H_{13}N_4OV^+$
 m/z 376.05235

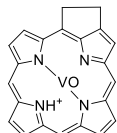
Core 1

DBE 18



$C_{24}H_{19}N_4OV^+$
 m/z 430.09930

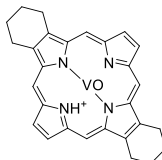
Core 2



$C_{22}H_{15}N_4OV^+$
 m/z 402.06800

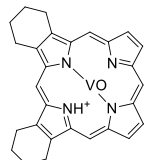
Core 3

DBE 19



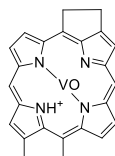
$C_{28}H_{25}N_4OV^+$
 m/z 484.14625

Core 4



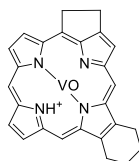
$C_{28}H_{25}N_4OV^+$
 m/z 484.14625

Core 5



$C_{24}H_{17}N_4OV^+$
 m/z 428.08365

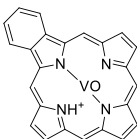
Core 6



$C_{26}H_{21}N_4OV^+$
 m/z 456.11495

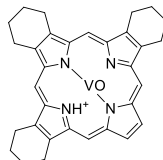
Core 7

DBE 20



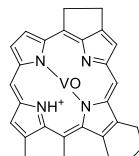
$C_{24}H_{15}N_4OV^+$
 m/z 426.06800

Core 8



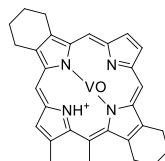
$C_{32}H_{31}N_4OV^+$
 m/z 538.19320

Core 9



$C_{28}H_{23}N_4OV^+$
 m/z 482.13060

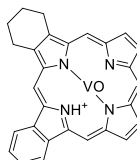
Core 10



$C_{30}H_{27}N_4OV^+$
 m/z 510.16190

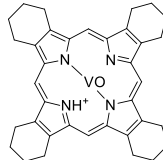
Core 11

DBE 21



$C_{28}H_{21}N_4OV^+$
 m/z 480.11495

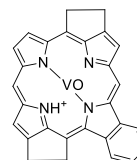
Core 12



$C_{36}H_{37}N_4OV^+$
 m/z 592.24015

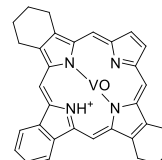
Core 13

DBE 22



$C_{28}H_{19}N_4OV^+$
 m/z 478.09930

Core 14



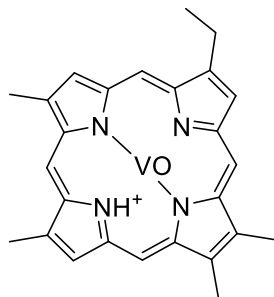
$C_{32}H_{27}N_4OV^+$
 m/z 534.16190

Core 15



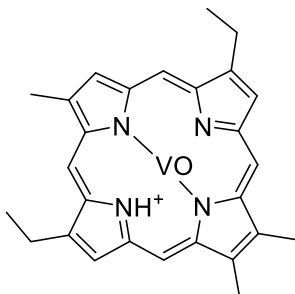
To CCS Calculations

Calculation of CCS for proposed core structures



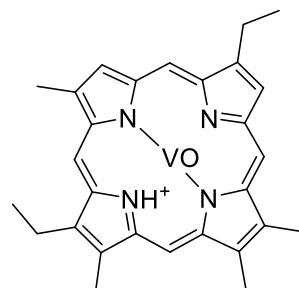
$C_{26}H_{25}N_4OV^+$
 m/z 460.14625

C6



$C_{27}H_{27}N_4OV^+$
 m/z 474.16190

C7



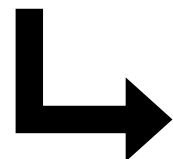
$C_{28}H_{29}N_4OV^+$
 m/z 488.17755

C8

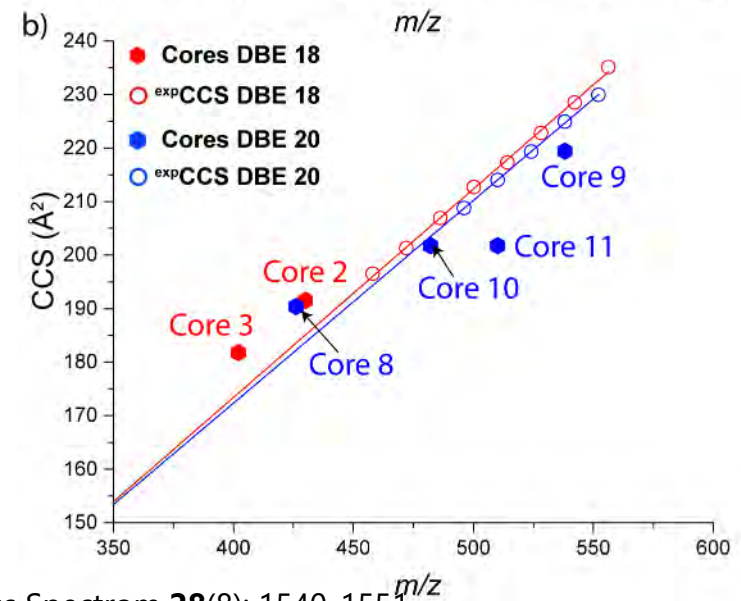
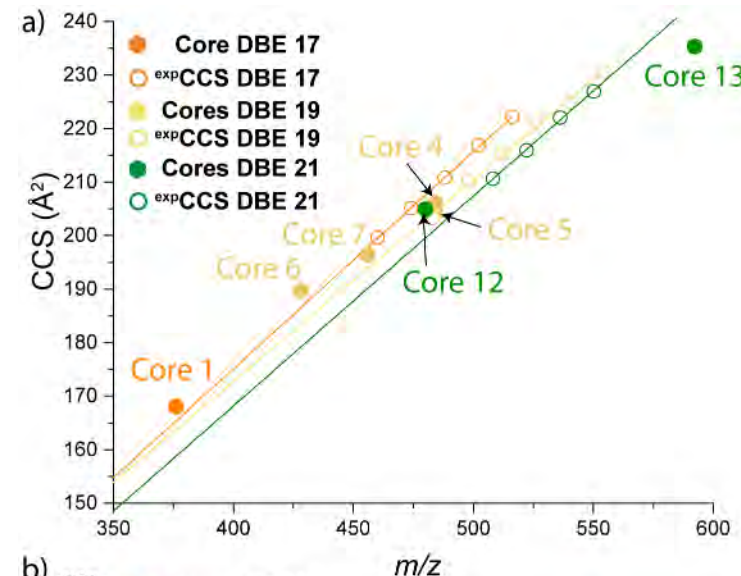
3D model of metal containing compounds



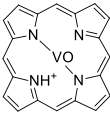
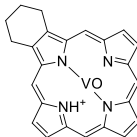
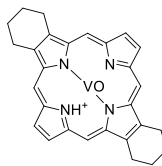
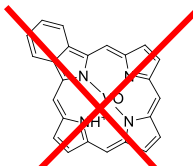
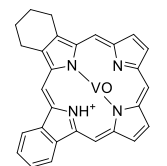
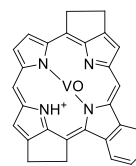
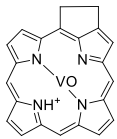
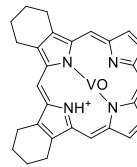
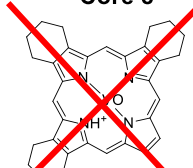
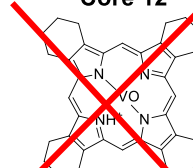
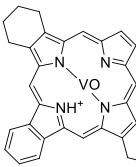
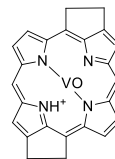
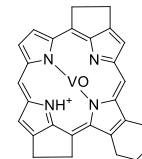
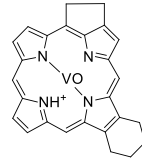

Use of DFT with Gaussian
m062x/6-31g(d,p) level



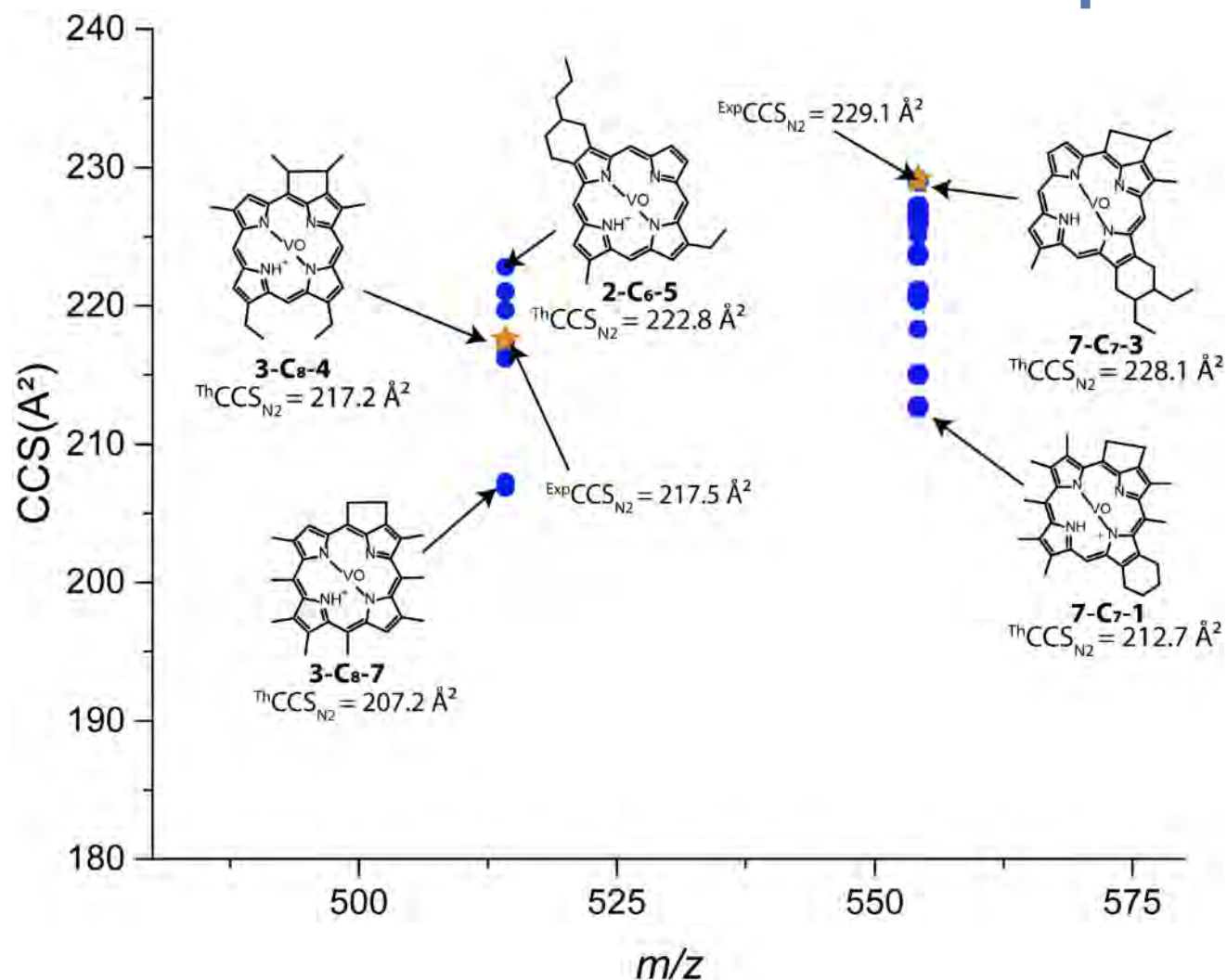
CCS calculations with IMOS



Exclusion of several core structures

DBE 17	DBE 18	DBE 19	DBE 20	DBE 21	DBE 22
					
C₂₀H₁₃N₄OV⁺ <i>m/z</i> 376.05235	C₂₄H₁₉N₄OV⁺ <i>m/z</i> 430.09930	C₂₈H₂₅N₄OV⁺ <i>m/z</i> 484.14625	C₂₄H₁₅N₄OV⁺ <i>m/z</i> 426.06800	C₂₈H₂₁N₄OV⁺ <i>m/z</i> 480.11495	C₂₈H₁₉N₄OV⁺ <i>m/z</i> 478.09930
Core 1	Core 2	Core 4	Core 8	Core 12	Core 14
					
	C₂₂H₁₅N₄OV⁺ <i>m/z</i> 402.06800	C₂₈H₂₅N₄OV⁺ <i>m/z</i> 484.14625	C₃₂H₃₁N₄OV⁺ <i>m/z</i> 538.19320	C₃₆H₃₇N₄OV⁺ <i>m/z</i> 592.24015	C₃₂H₂₇N₄OV⁺ <i>m/z</i> 534.16190
	Core 3	Core 5	Core 9	Core 13	Core 15
					
		C₂₄H₁₇N₄OV⁺ <i>m/z</i> 428.08365	C₂₈H₂₃N₄OV⁺ <i>m/z</i> 482.13060		
		Core 6	Core 10		
					
		C₂₆H₂₁N₄OV⁺ <i>m/z</i> 456.11495	C₃₀H₂₇N₄OV⁺ <i>m/z</i> 510.16190		
		Core 7	Core 11		

Calculations of putative structures



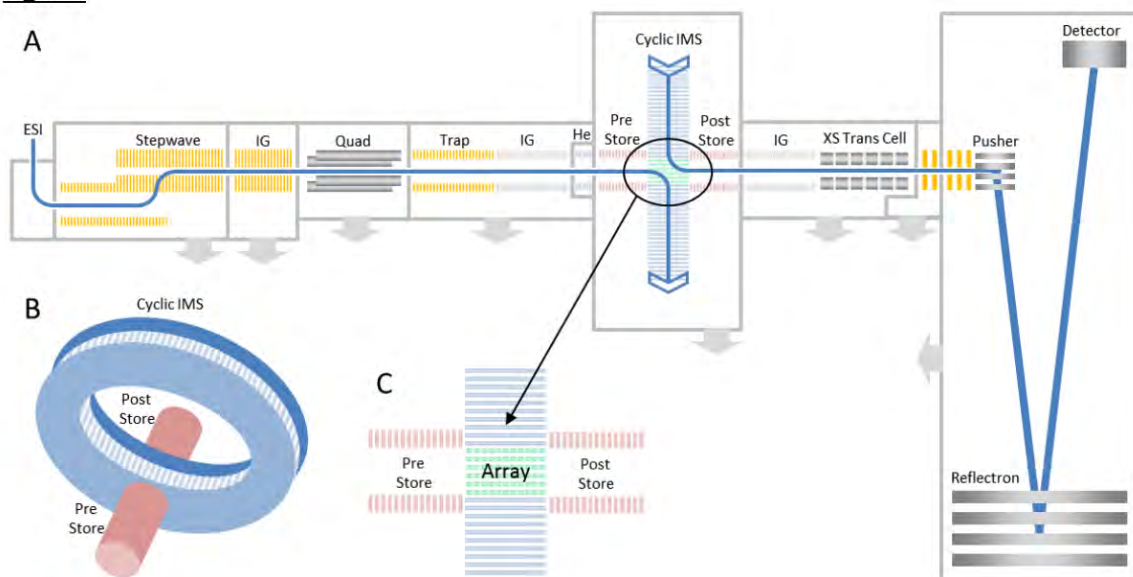
IMS-MS diagram of theoretically calculated isomers of the m/z 514.19320 and 554.22450 (light blue dots) and the corresponding experimental measurement (orange star). Selected isomeric structure are included visualizing unlikely (high deviation) and likely (low deviation) structures.

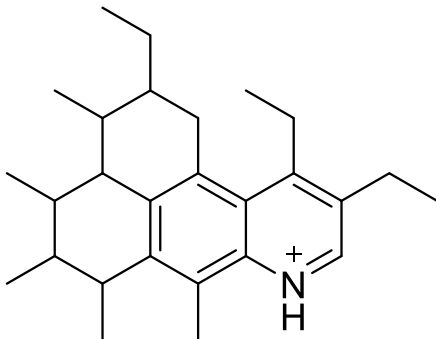
- Analysis of real petrophyrin by TIMS-FTICR
- Experimental CCS determination
- Theoretical CCS determination of petroporphyrin cores and alkylated cores
- Comparison of experimental and theoretical data allowed to propose putative species with CCS in agreement with the experimental values.

**Johann Le Maitre
Christopher Ruger**

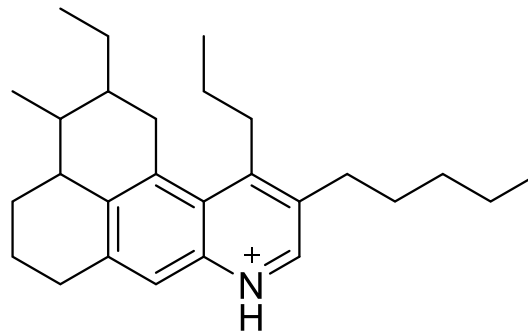
cIMS Experiments in Manchester

Figures





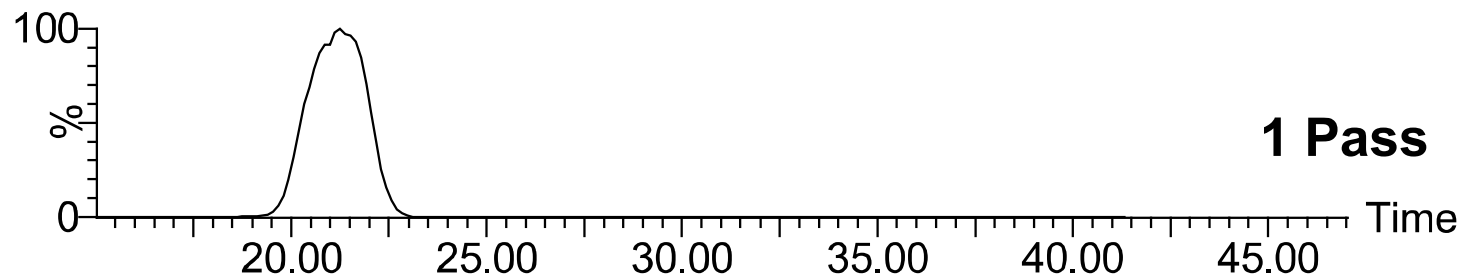
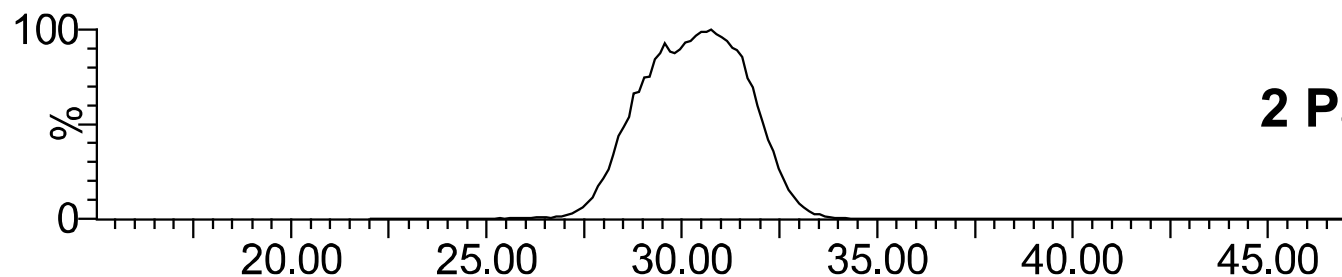
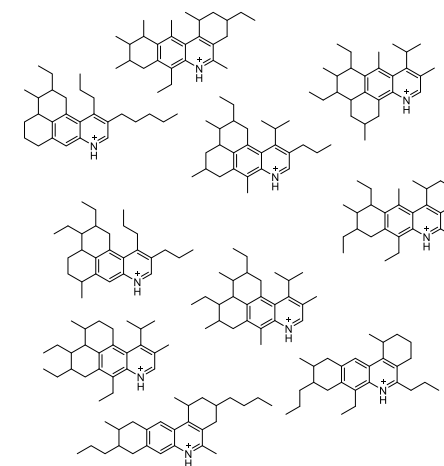
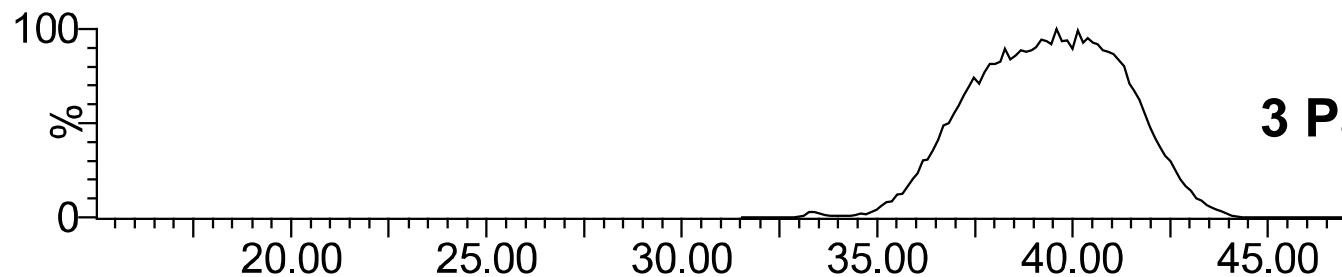
Chemical Formula: $C_{27}H_{40}N^+$
Exact Mass: 378.3155

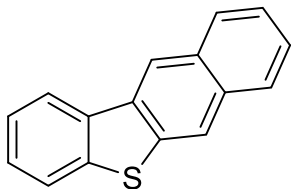


Chemical Formula: $C_{27}H_{40}N^+$
Exact Mass: 378.3155

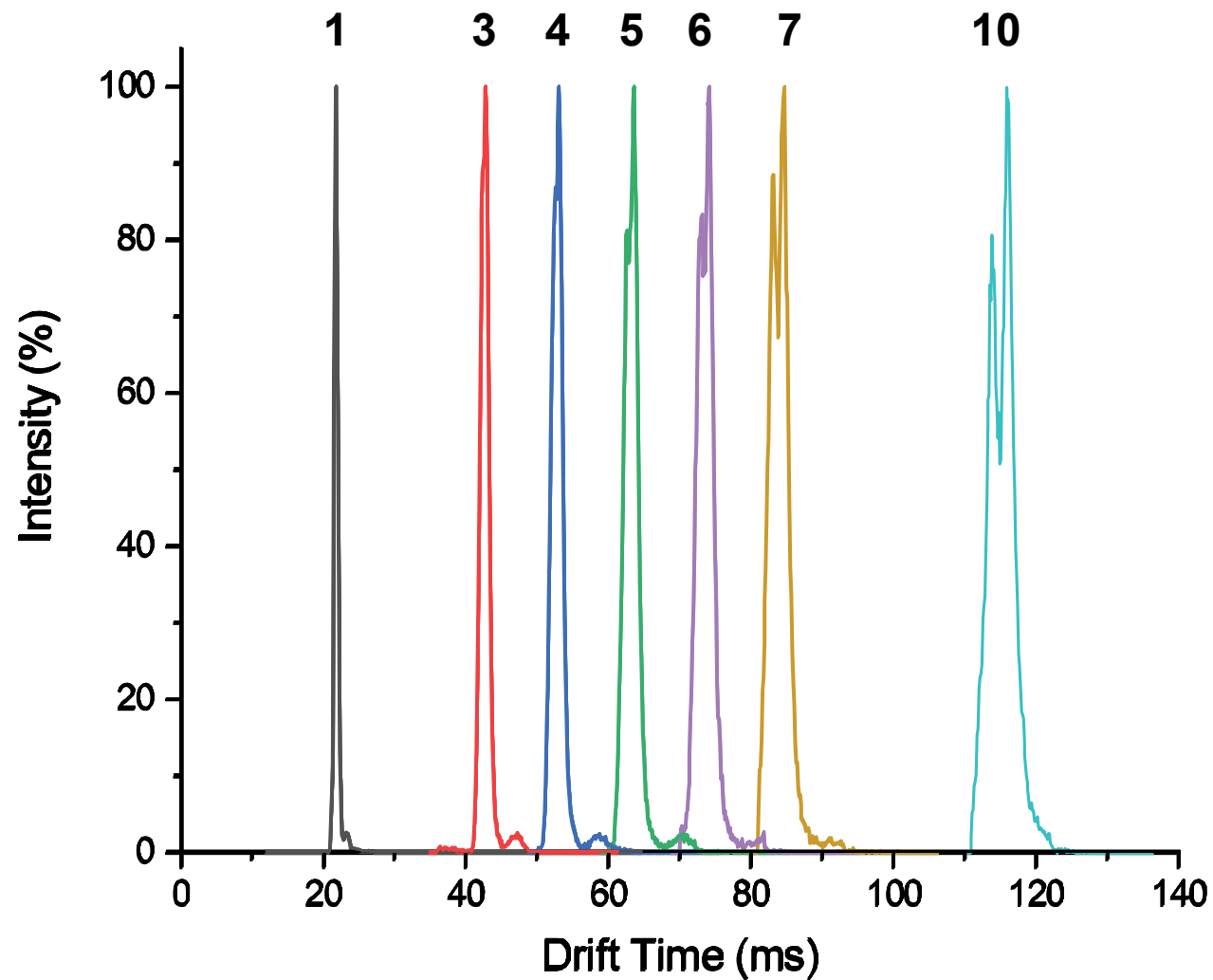
Separation of isomers

Too many isomers !

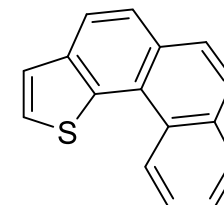




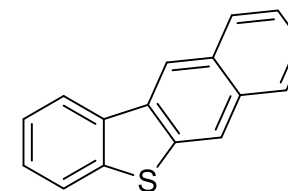
Chemical Formula: $C_{16}H_{10}S$
Exact Mass: 234.0503



Core structure

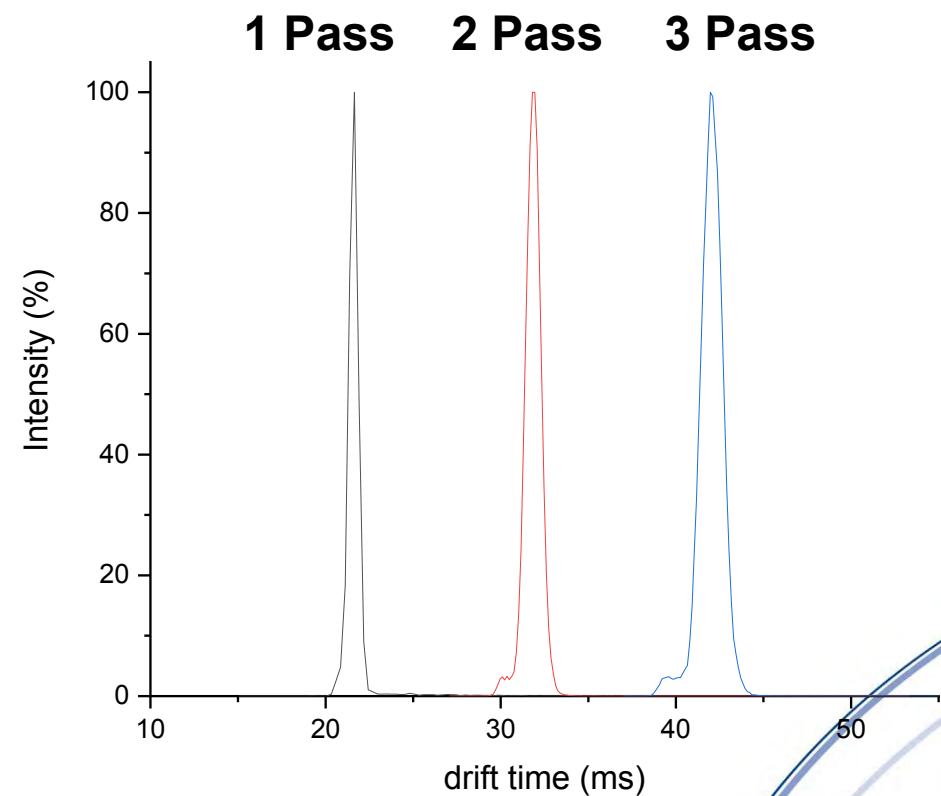
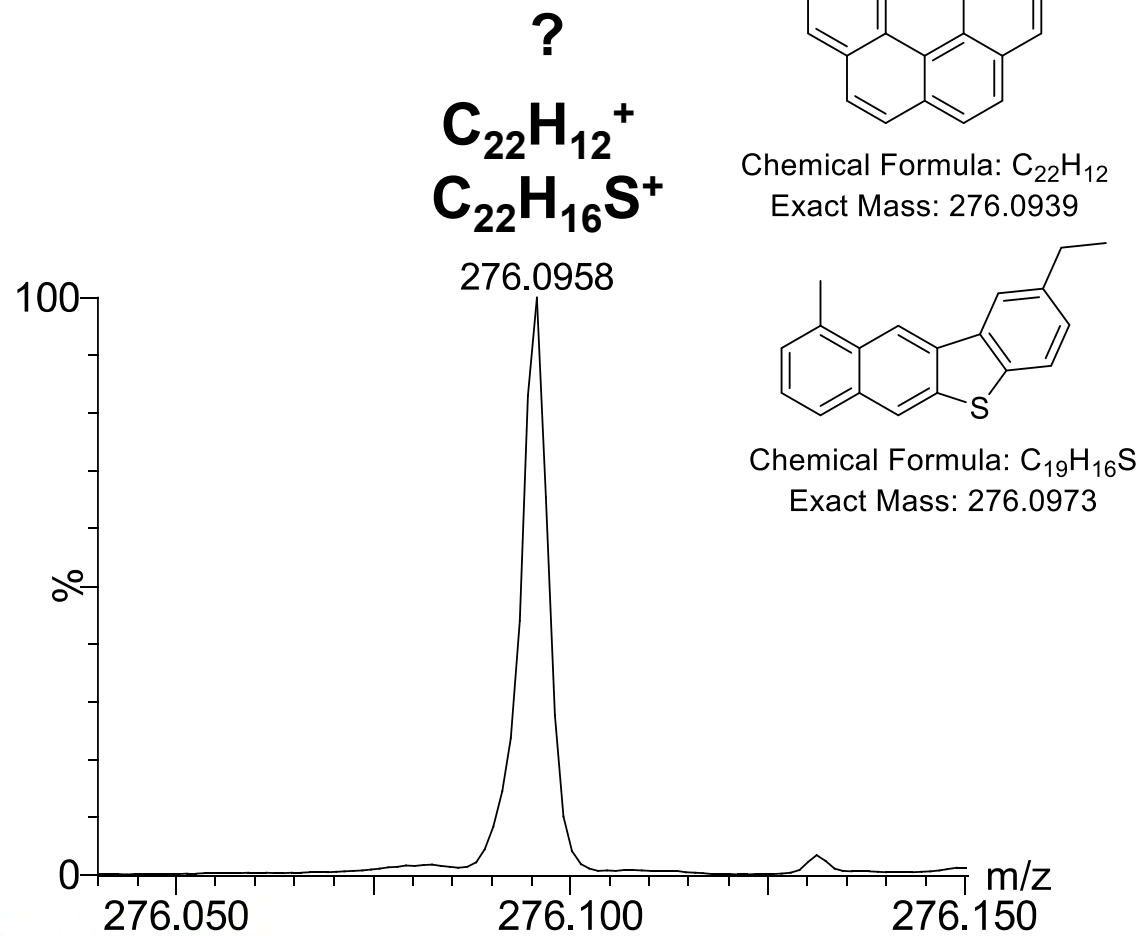


Chemical Formula: $C_{16}H_{10}S$
Exact Mass: 234.0503

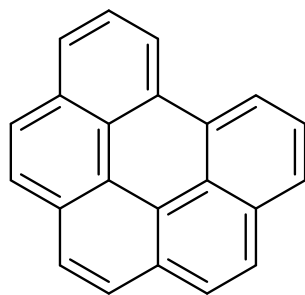
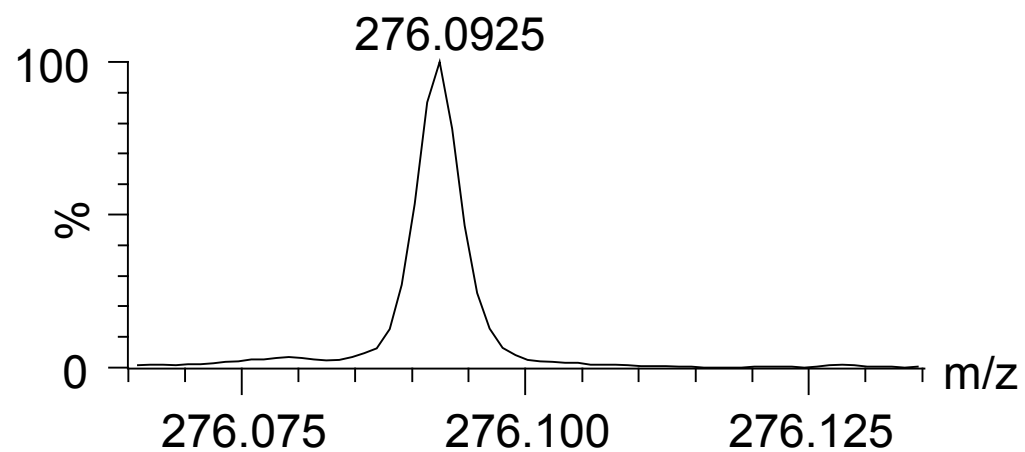


Chemical Formula: $C_{16}H_{10}S$
Exact Mass: 234.0503

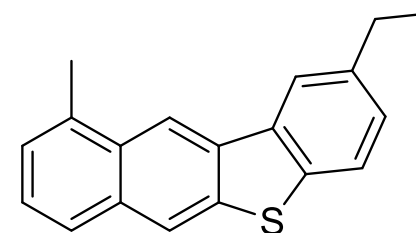
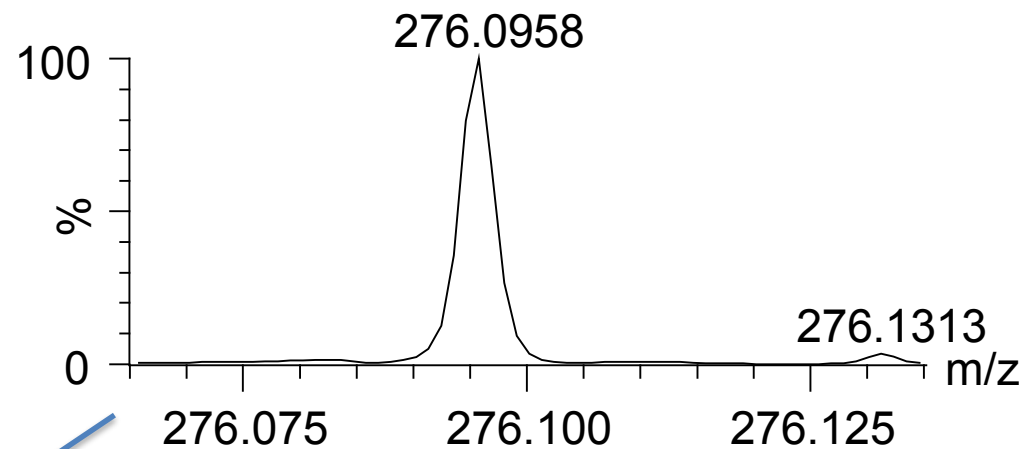
C_3-SH_4 split: VGO on the cIMS-MS



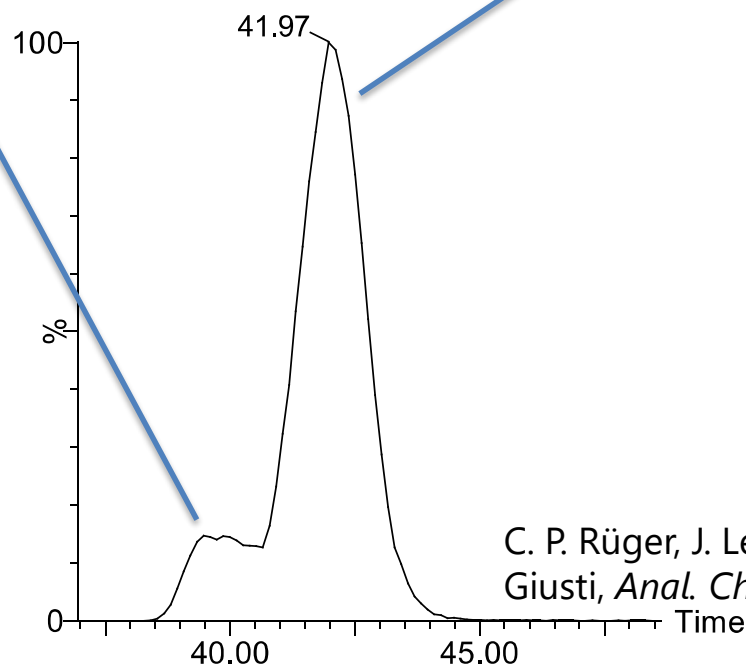
C_3-SH_4 split: VGO on the cIMS-MS



Chemical Formula: $C_{22}H_{12}$
Exact Mass: 276.0939



Chemical Formula: $C_{19}H_{16}S$
Exact Mass: 276.0973



C. P. Rüger, J. Le Maître, J. Maillard, E. Riches, M. Palmer, C. Afonso and P. Giusti, *Anal. Chem.*, 2021, **93**, 5872-5881.

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Ryan Rodgers



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Mel Park
Christopher Thompson

