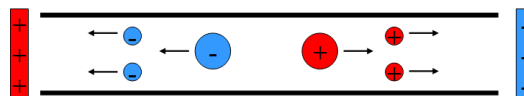





# Capillary electrophoresis

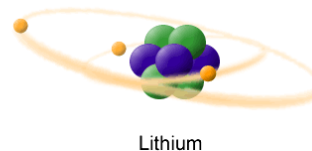
*focusing on chiral separation*



# Mass spectrometry

*MS, GC-MS, LC-MS*

-  PROTON  
has a positive charge
-  NEUTRON  
has no charge
-  ELECTRON  
has a negative charge



Lukáš Plaček

# 1. General terms in analytical chemistry

(10'; 1 question)



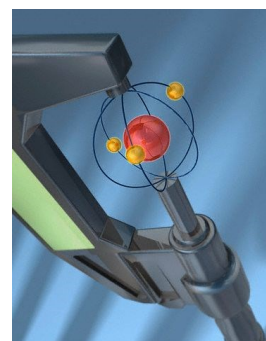
# 2. Capillary electrophoresis

(35'; 2 questions)



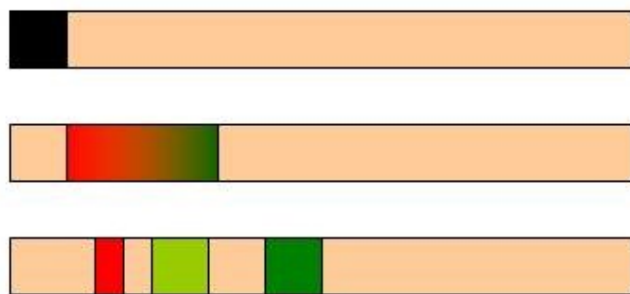
# 3. Mass spectrometry

- In general (25'; 2 questions)
- GC-MS (10'; 1 question)
- HPLC-MS (10'; 1 question)



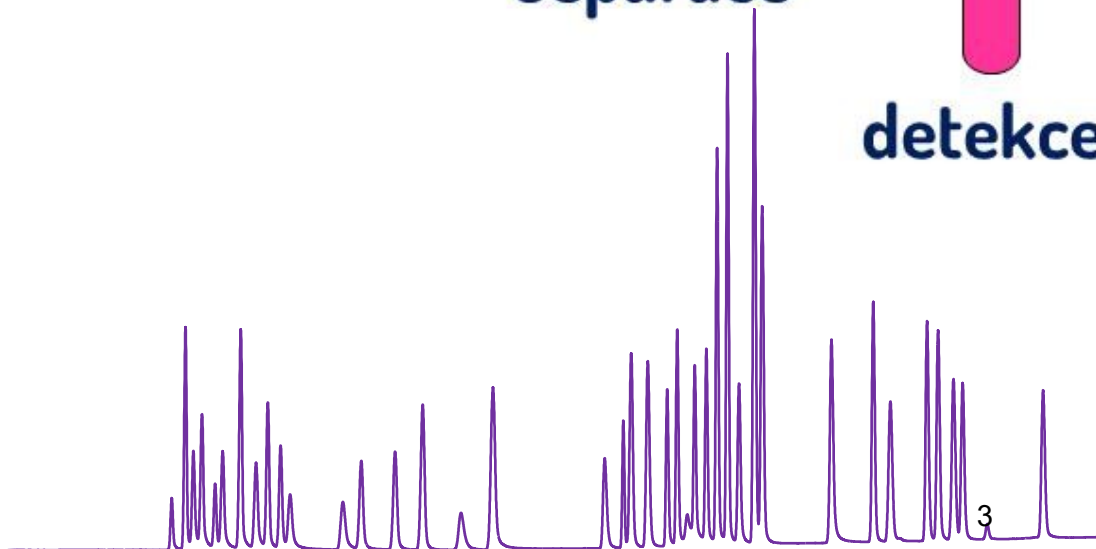
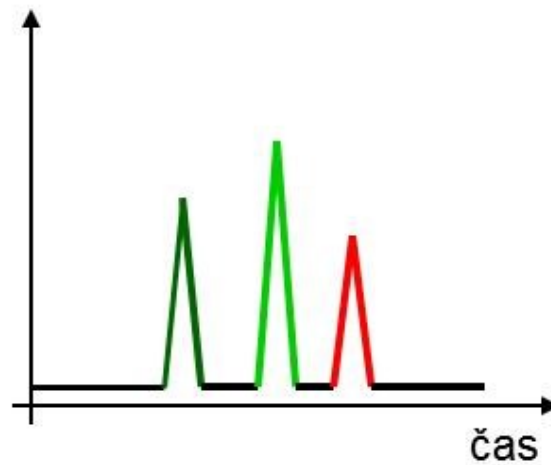


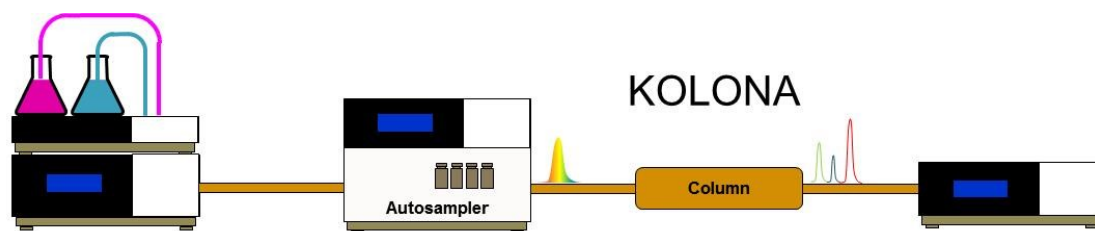
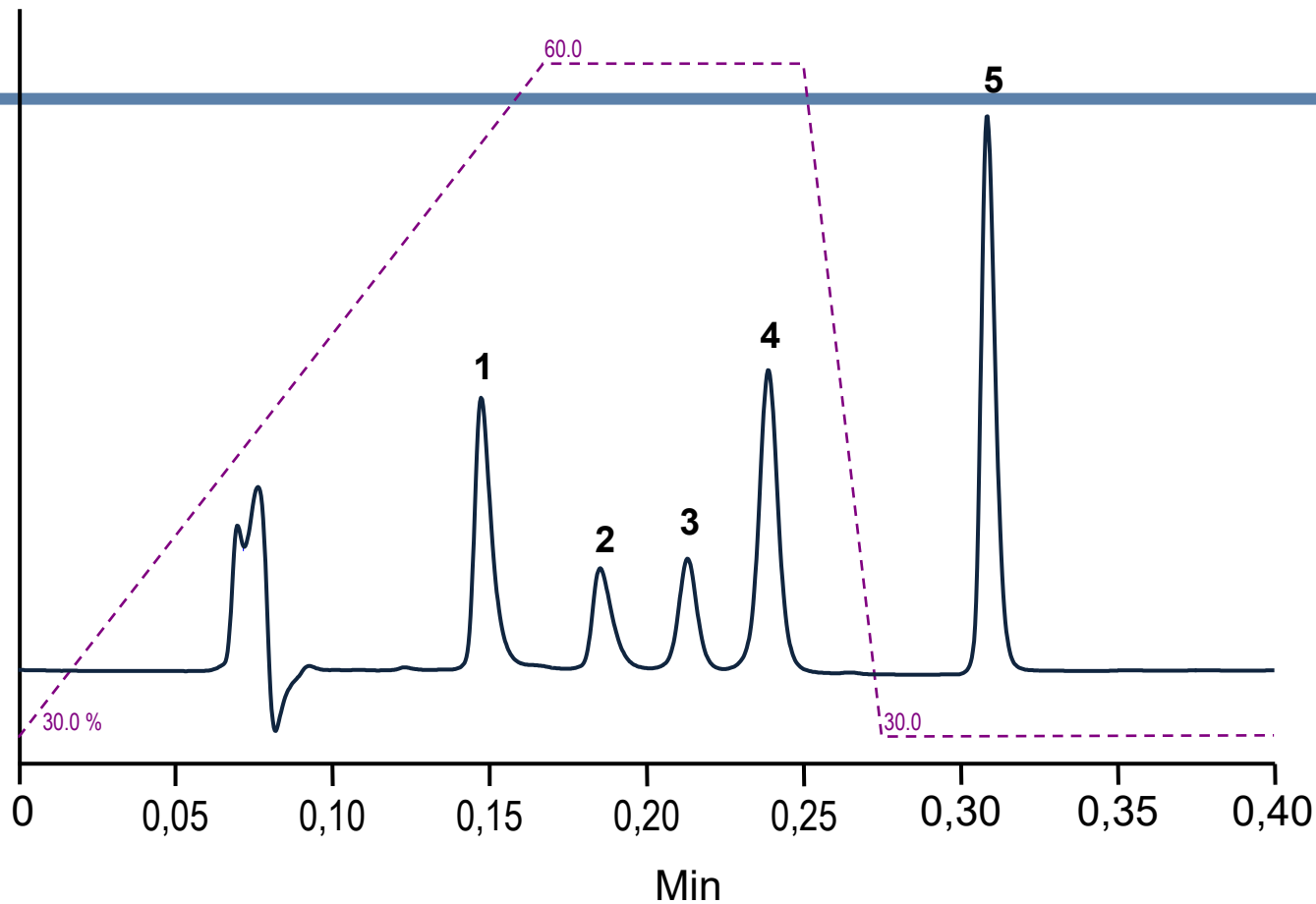
nástržik



separace

detekce



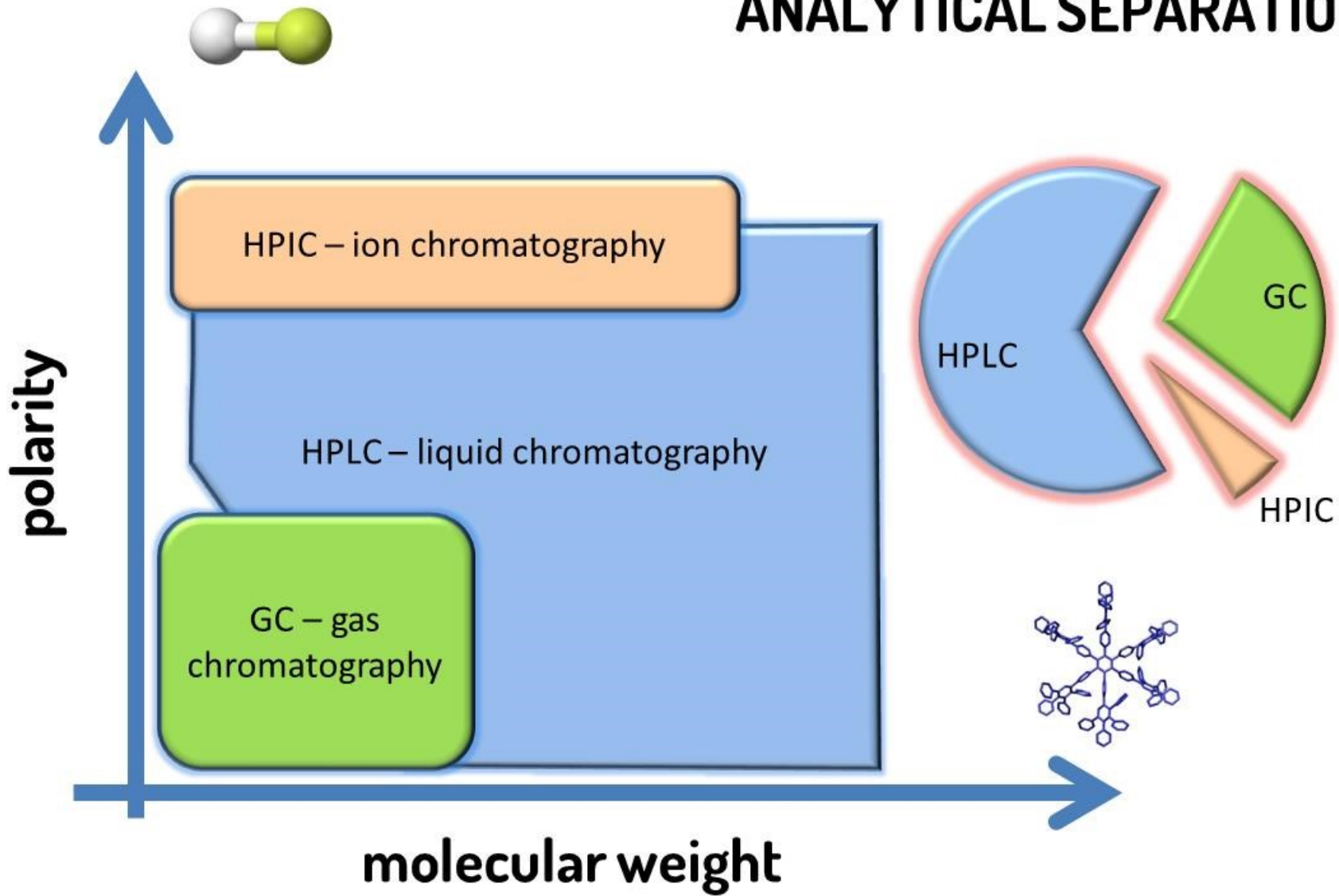


PUMPA

AUTOSAMPLER

DETEKTOR

# ANALYTICAL SEPARATION



# GENERAL TERMS IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY



1. **General terms** – Qualitative vs. Quantitative analysis
2. Calibration curve, sensitivity of method
3. Noise, limit of detection, limit of quantitation
4. Accuracy/precision, repeatability/reproducibility



# Terms



Sample, analyte

QUALITATIVE  
(what?)

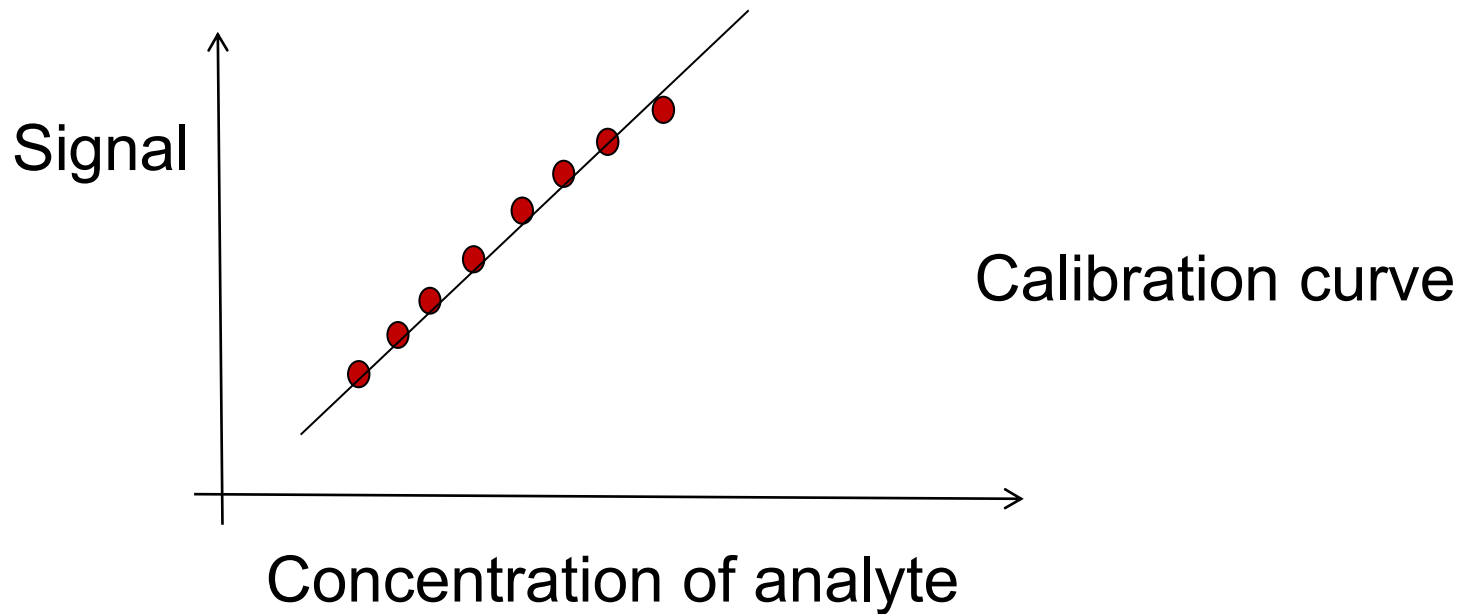
- identification of unknown sample
- identification of flammables
- identification of impurities in Paralen

QUANTITATIVE  
(how much/many?)

- determination of Cd in milk
- determination of pervintine in blood
- determination of Hg in hair



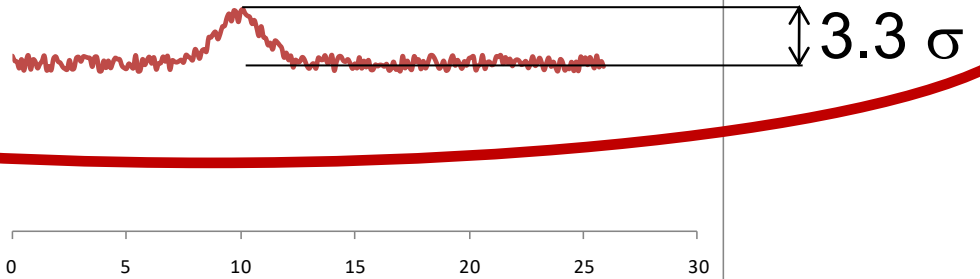
# Sensitivity



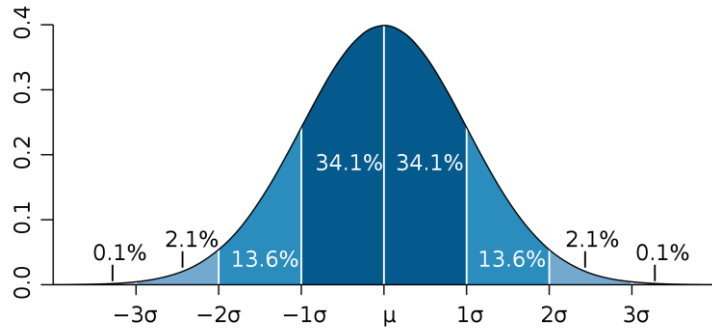
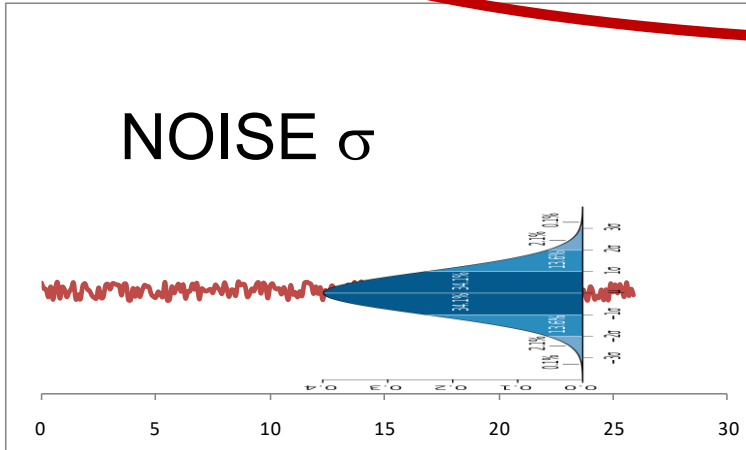
Sensitivity = slope of calibration curve

# LOD, LOQ

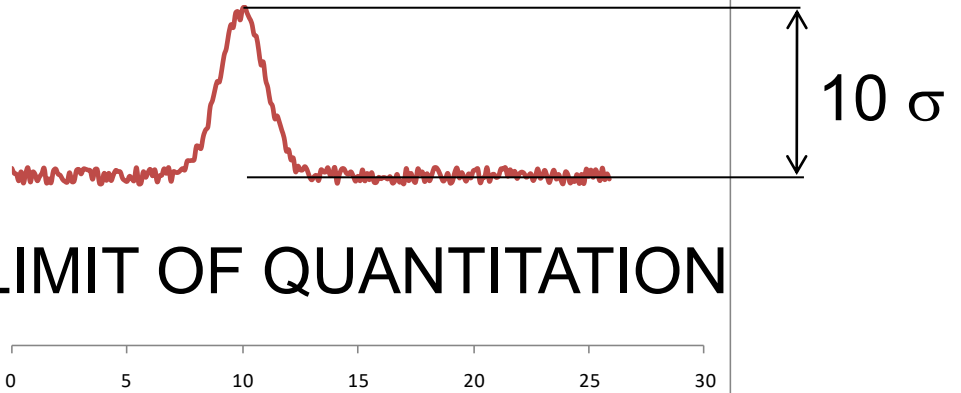
## LIMIT OF DETECTION



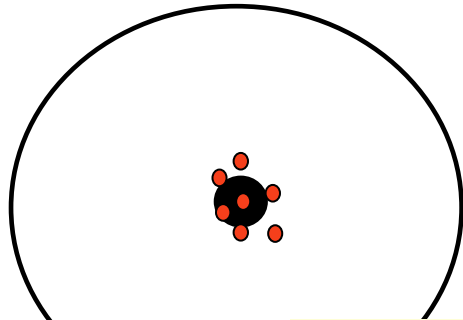
## NOISE $\sigma$



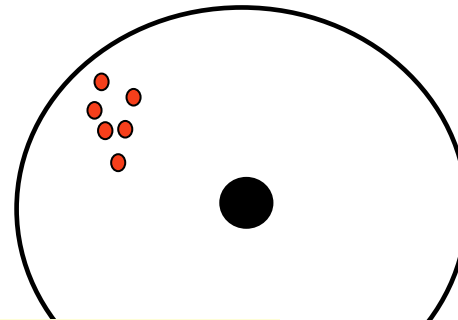
## LIMIT OF QUANTITATION



# Accuracy/Precision

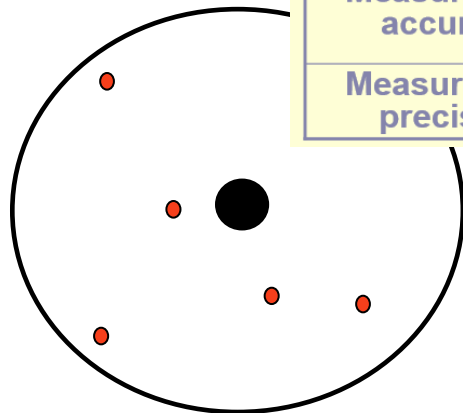


Accurate/

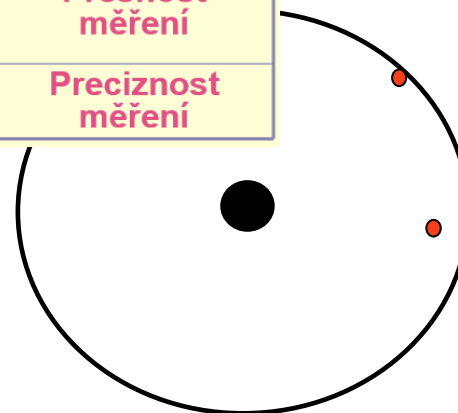


te/precise

Anglický termín	Ekvivalent v chemii (do r. 2008)	Ekvivalent VIM3 (od r. 2009)
Measurement trueness	Pravdivost měření	Pravdivost měření
Measurement accuracy	Správnost měření	<b>Přesnost měření</b>
Measurement precision	Přesnost měření	<b>Preciznost měření</b>

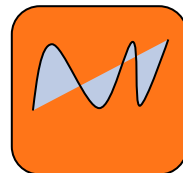
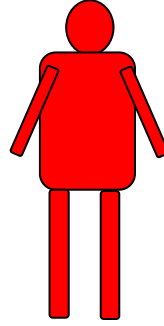
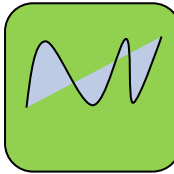
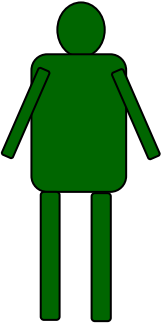
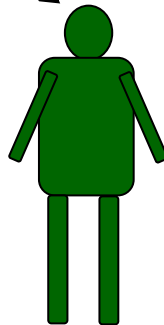
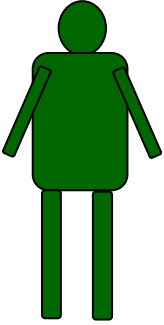


Accurate/not precise



Not accurate/not precise

# Precision



**REPEATABILITY:**  
N x one analyst,  
one apparatus

**REPRODUCIBILITY:**  
N x more analysts,  
more apparatus

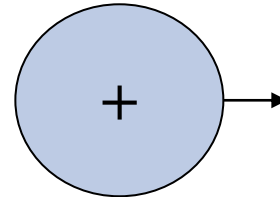
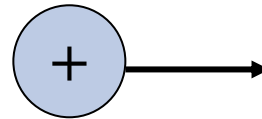
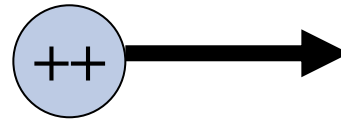
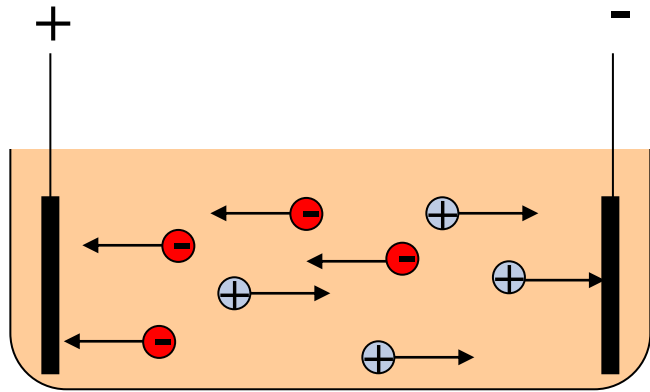
# CAPILLARY ELECTROPHORESIS



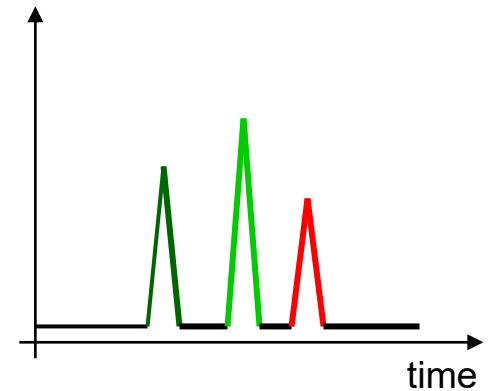
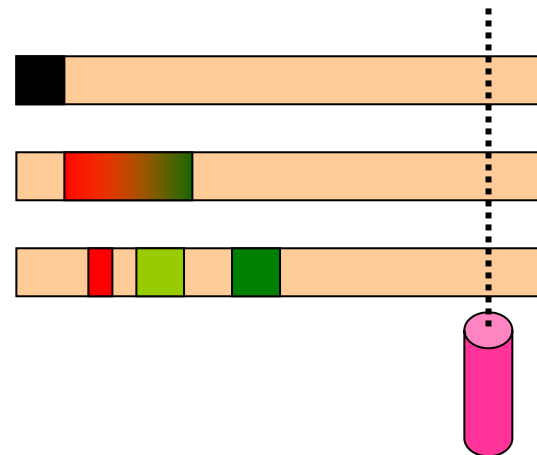
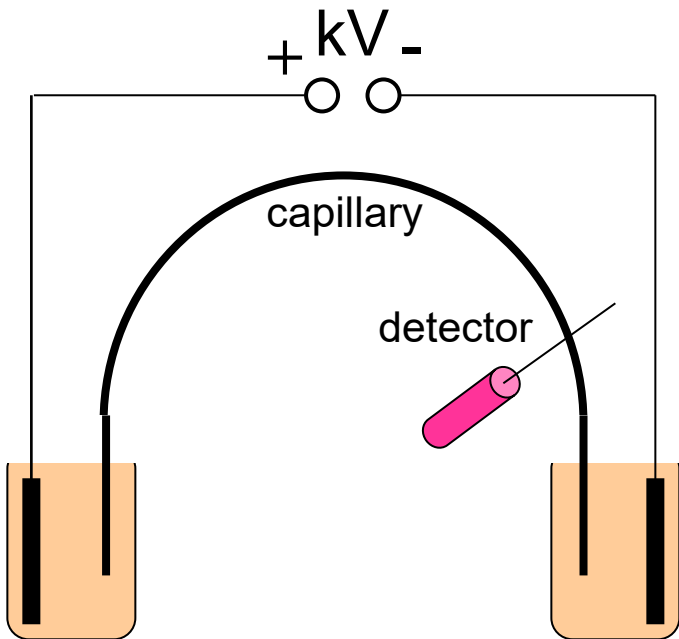
1. **Capillary electrophoresis** – in general
2. On the field of separation techniques – **strengths, weakness**
3. Separation of inorganic ions – **examples**
4. Separation of polar and ionic substances – **examples**
5. Chiral separation – **examples**



# CE



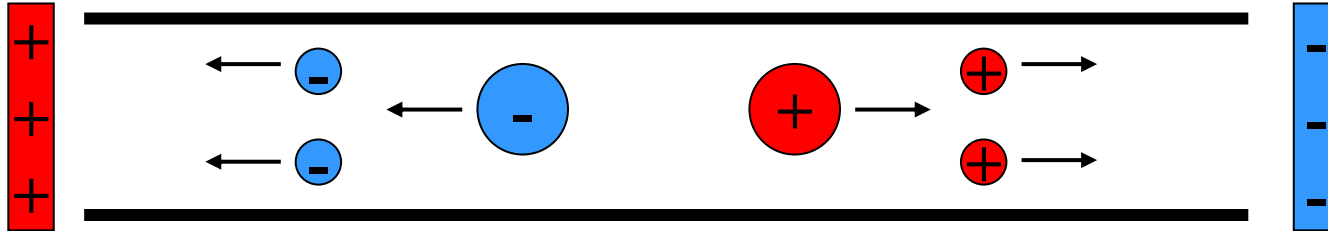
Different velocity  
(mobility) of ions  
in el. field



**CE, CZE, HPCE**

elektrolyt, elektrody

# CE - mobility



$$v = \mu \cdot E$$

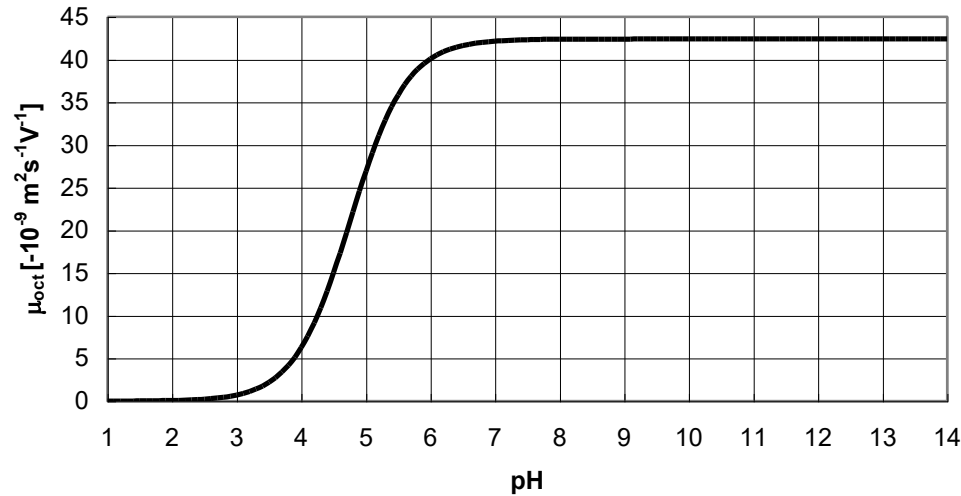
$$\frac{L_d}{t} = \mu \frac{U}{L_c} \Rightarrow t = \frac{L_d L_c}{\mu U}$$

$$\mu = \mu(Q, pK, pH, r, \eta, I, T)$$

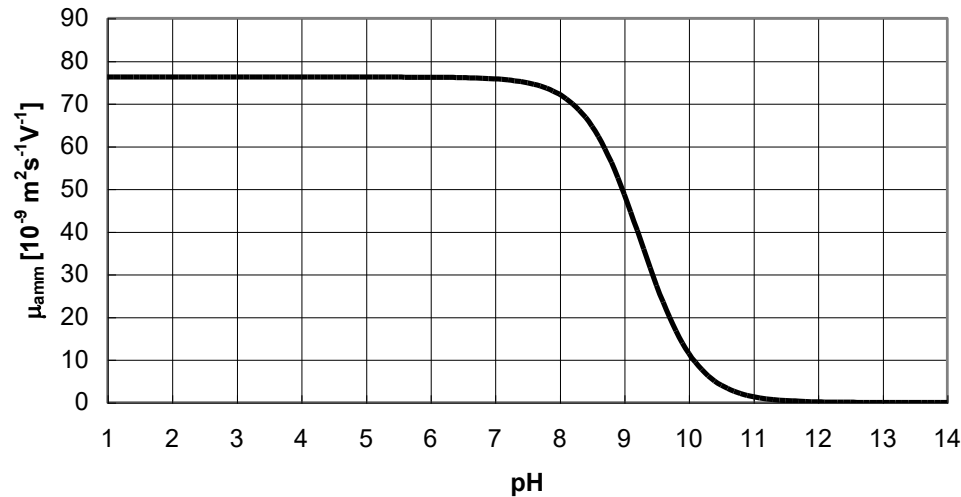


# CE – dissociation

$$K_a = \frac{[B^-][H^+]}{[HB^+]}$$

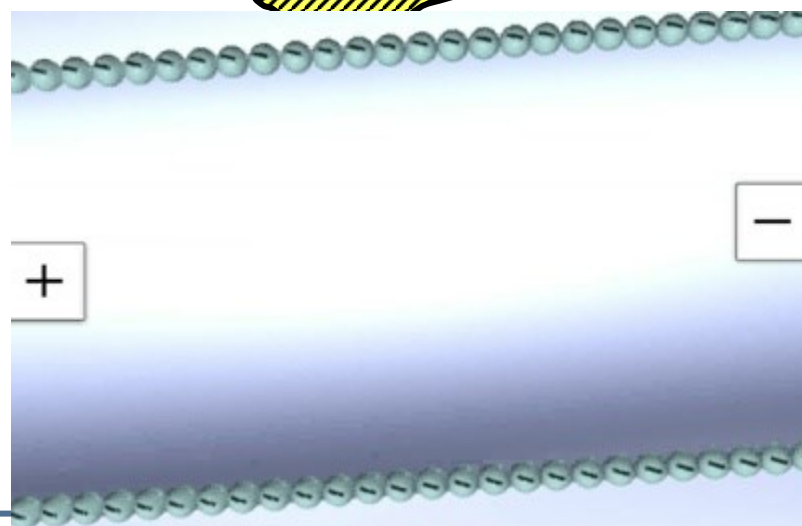
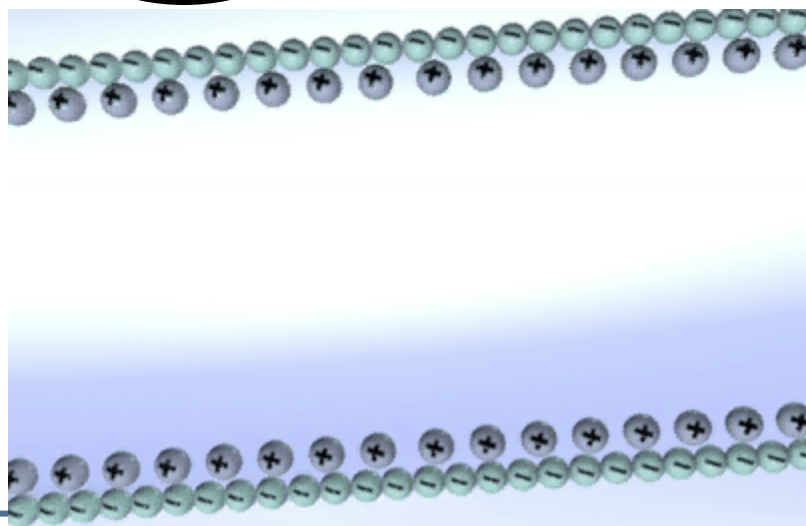
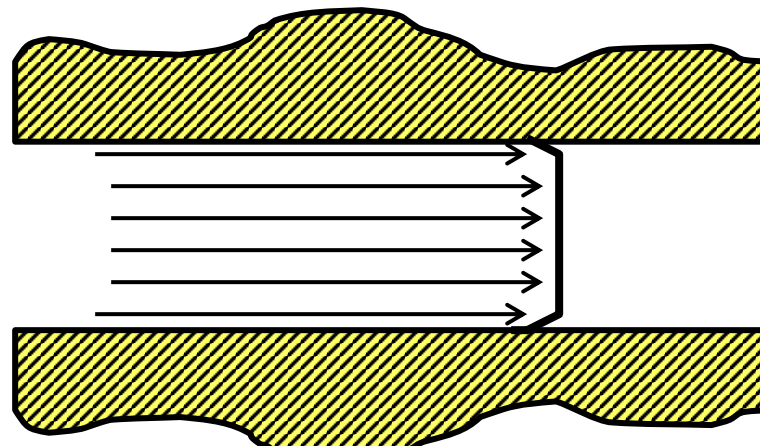
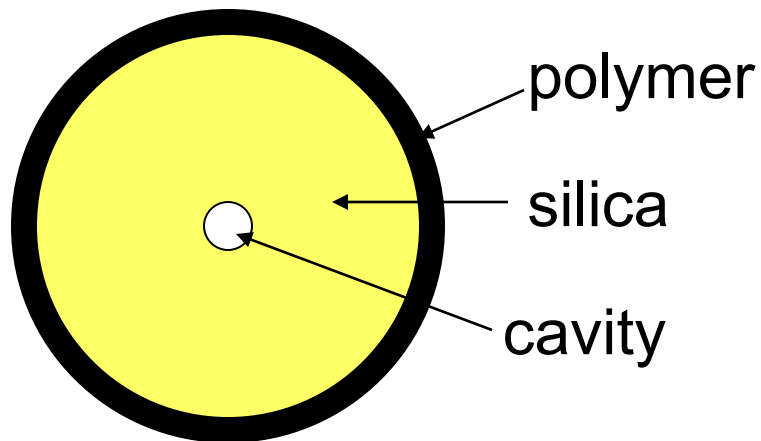


**ACETATE ION**



**AMMONIUM ION**

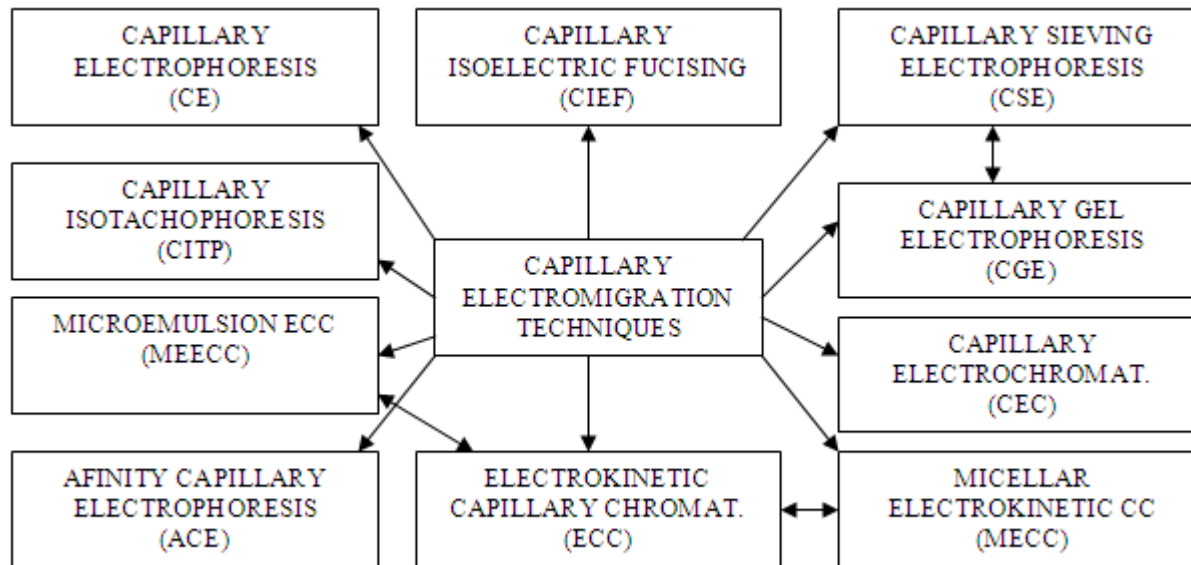
# EOF – (electro)endoosmotic flow ⇒ separation of cations, anions, neutrals during one run



**CZE** – capillary zone electrophoresis

**(M)EKC** – (micellar) electrokinetic chromatography

**CEC** – capillary electrochromatography



# CZE – examples

## Test of dyes (E124, E110 a E122) in Ibalgin susp.

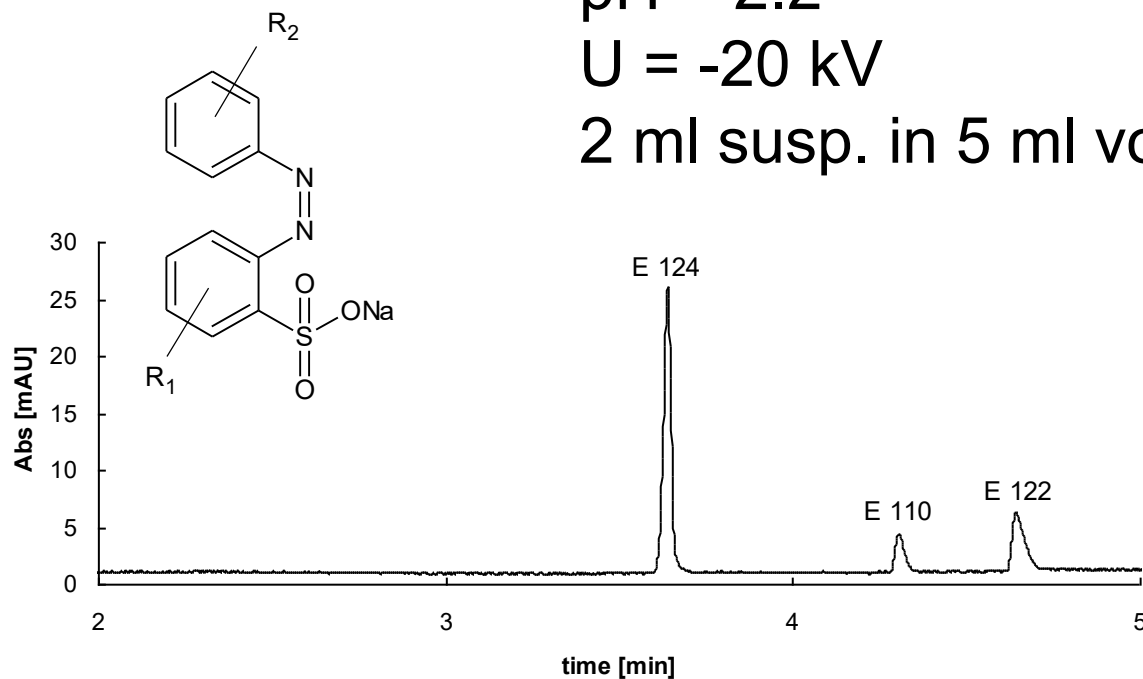
$L_{\text{tot}} = 48.5 \text{ cm}$

$L_{\text{det}} = 40.0 \text{ cm}$

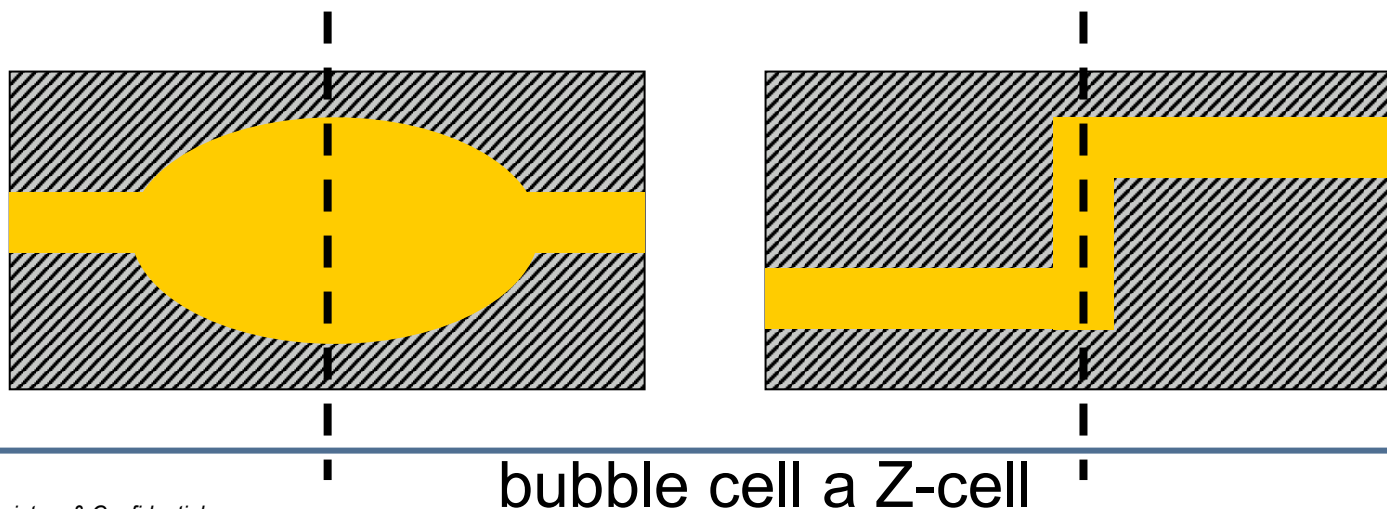
$\text{pH} = 2.2$

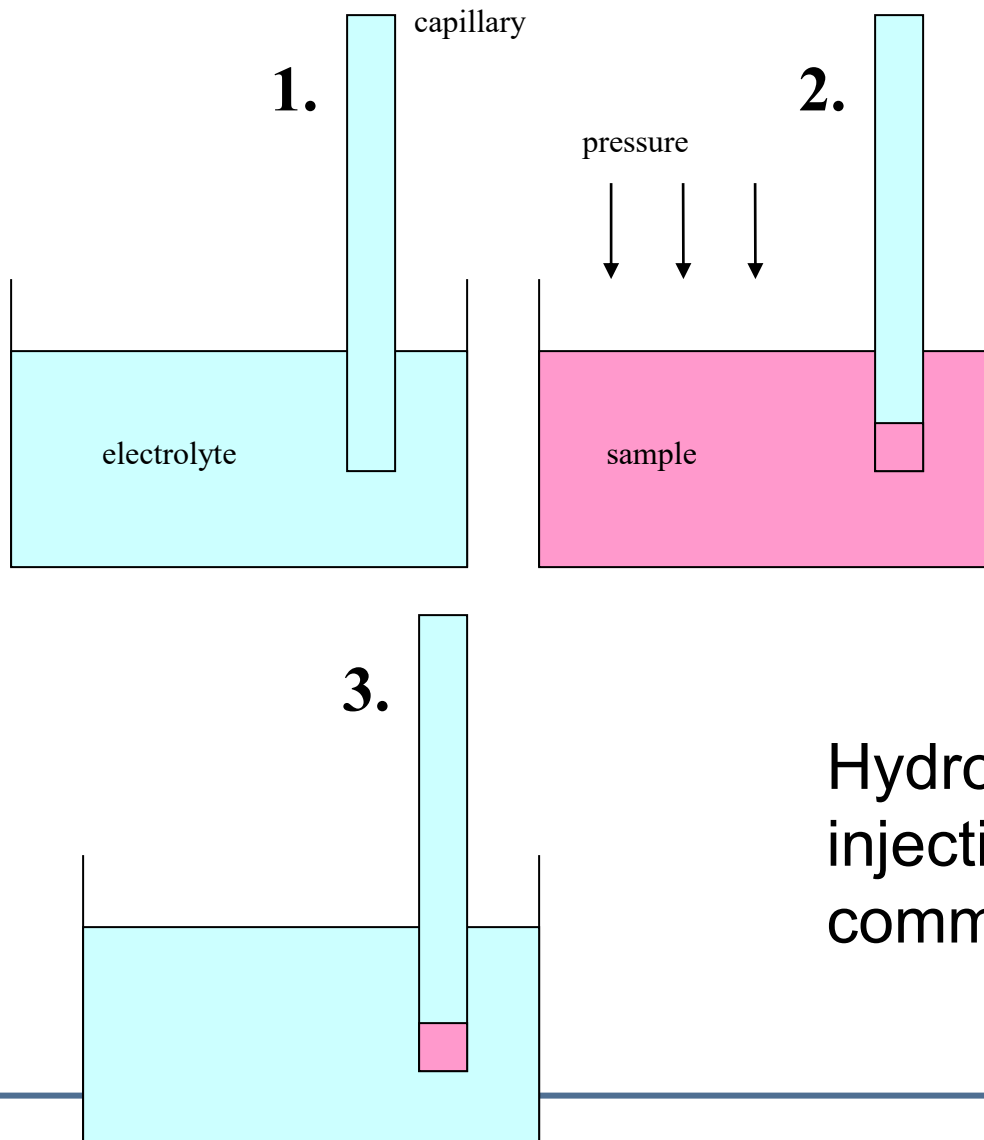
$U = -20 \text{ kV}$

2 ml susp. in 5 ml vol. flask



- ✓ low running costs compared to GC a HPLC
- ✓ high separation efficiency
- ✓ fast analyses
- ✓ short method development
- ✗ worse robustness and inj. repeatability
- ✗ LOQ ~ 0,1 až 0,2 %
- ✗ Peak area depends on migration time



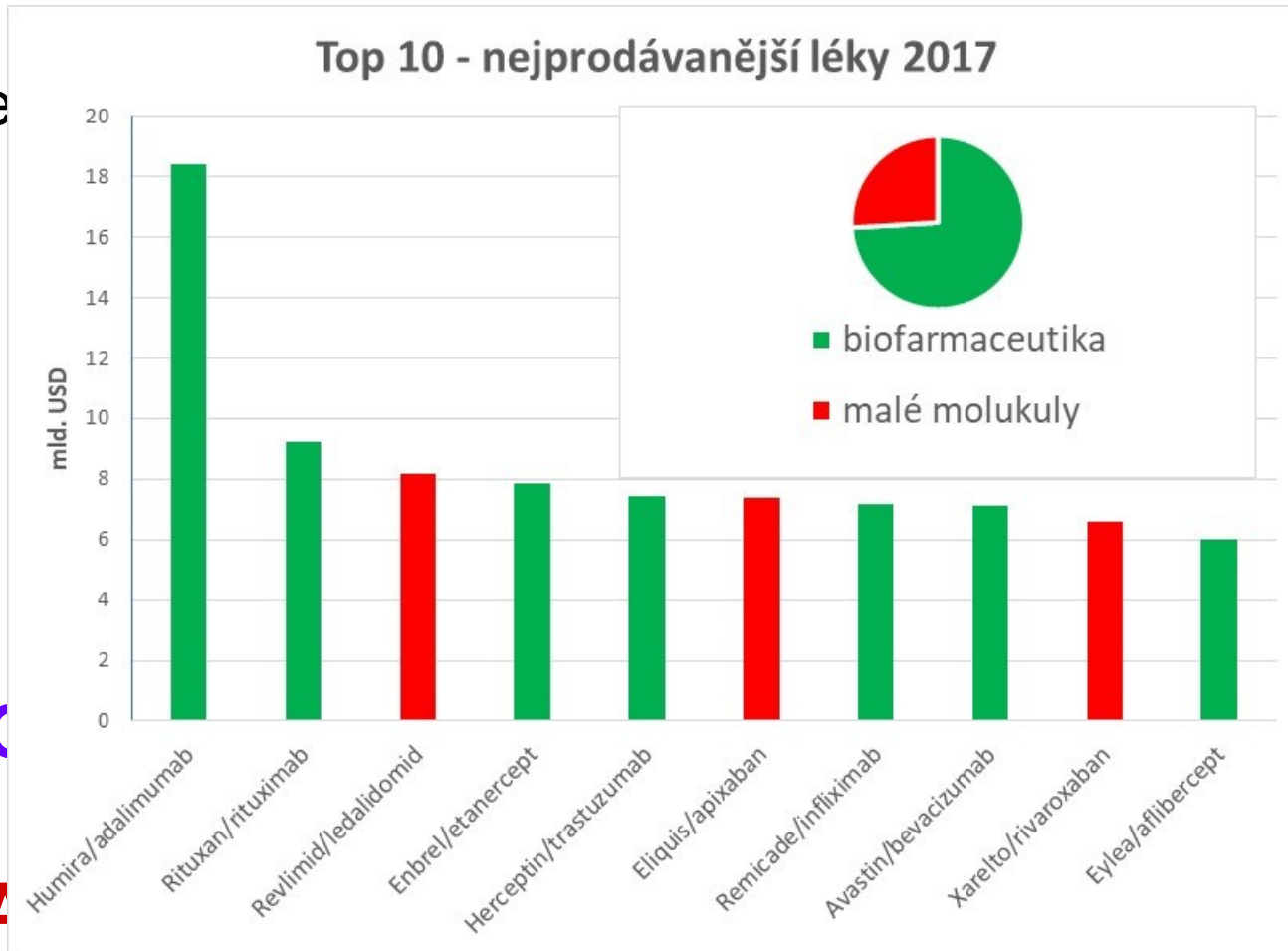


Hydrodynamic injection – the most common in CE

Where we

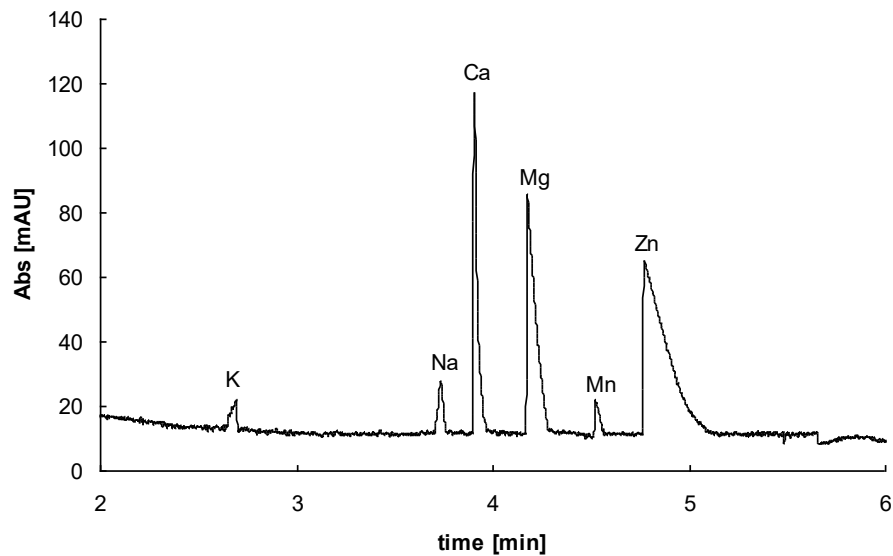
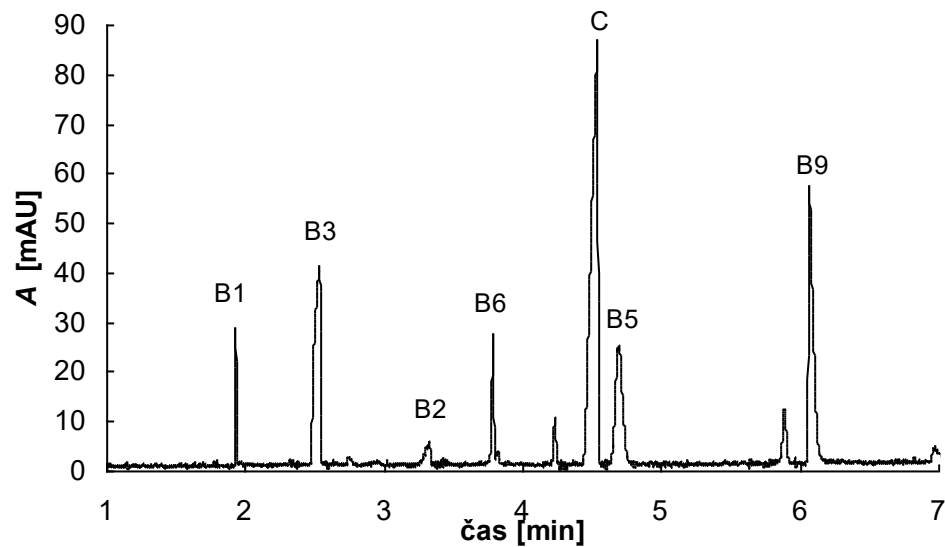
n techs:

Top 10 - nejprodávanější léky 2017



- INORC
- IONIC
- CHIRA
- BIOPHARMA

# CE examples

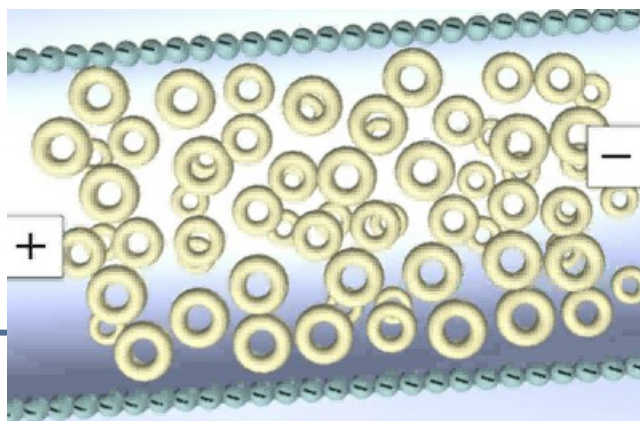
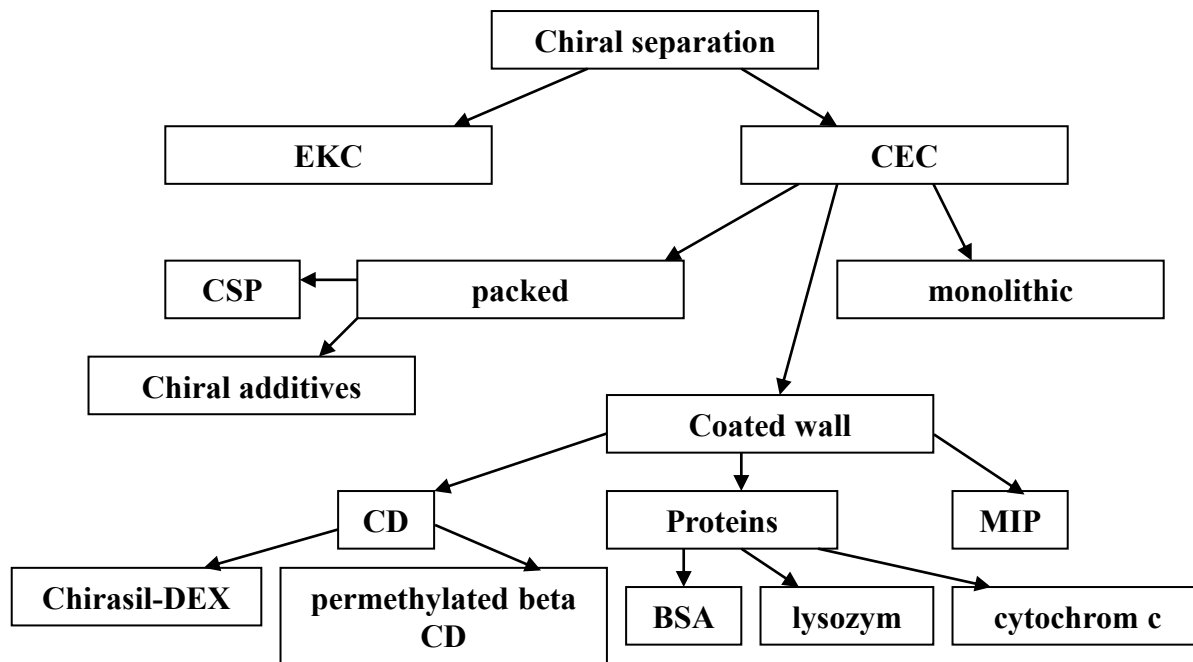




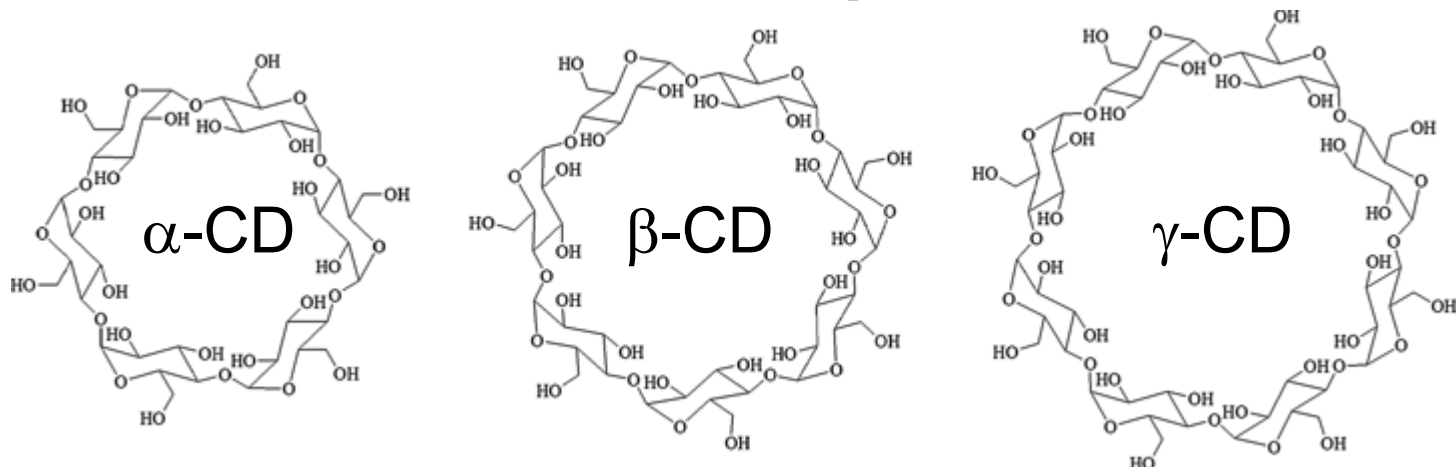
# CE examples

component	Omega H3		Gerivit Pharmaton	
	declared value/cps.	CE*	declared value/cps.	CE*
<b>C</b>	60 mg	✓	60 mg	✓
<b>B1</b>	20 mg	✓	2 mg	✓
<b>B2</b>	5 mg	✓	2 mg	✓
<b>B6</b>	10 mg	✓	1 mg	✓
<b>Nicotinamide</b>	25 mg	✓	15 mg	✓
<b>Calcium pantothenate</b>	10 mg	✓	10 mg	✓
<b>Mg(2+)</b>	30 mg	✓	10 mg	✓
<b>Mn(2+)</b>	2 mg	not found	1 mg	not found
<b>Zn(2+)</b>	15 mg	✓	1 mg	not found

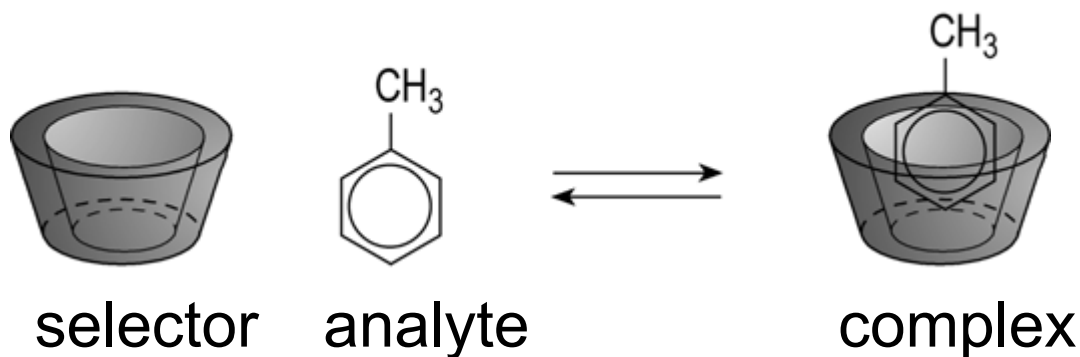
# CE chiral separation



# CE chiral separation



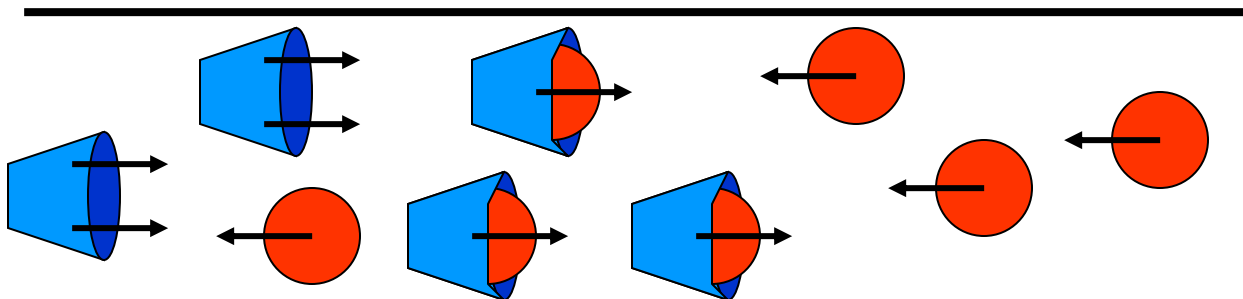
6, 7 a 8 glucopyranose units



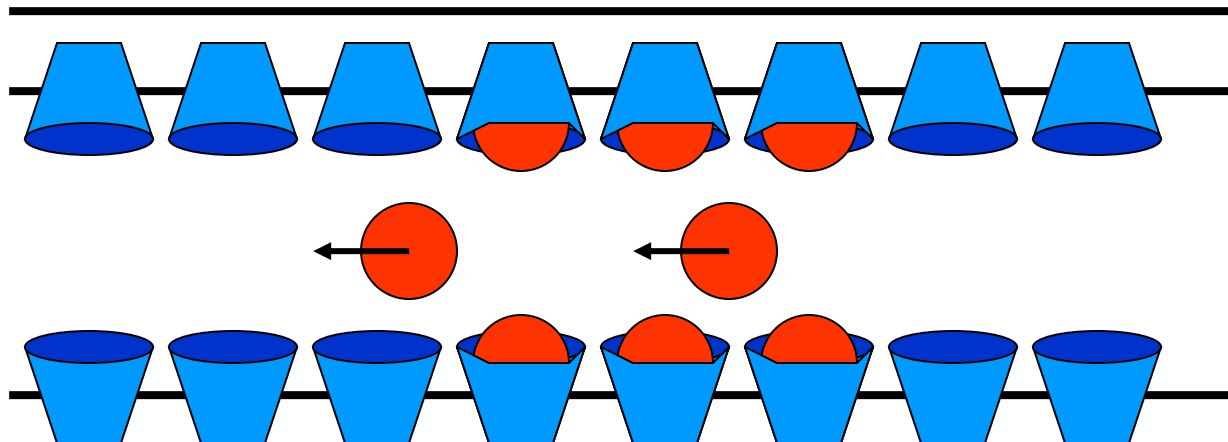
- hydrophilic surface and hydrophobic inert part of cavity
- derivatisation => positive/negative charged selector

# CE chiral separation

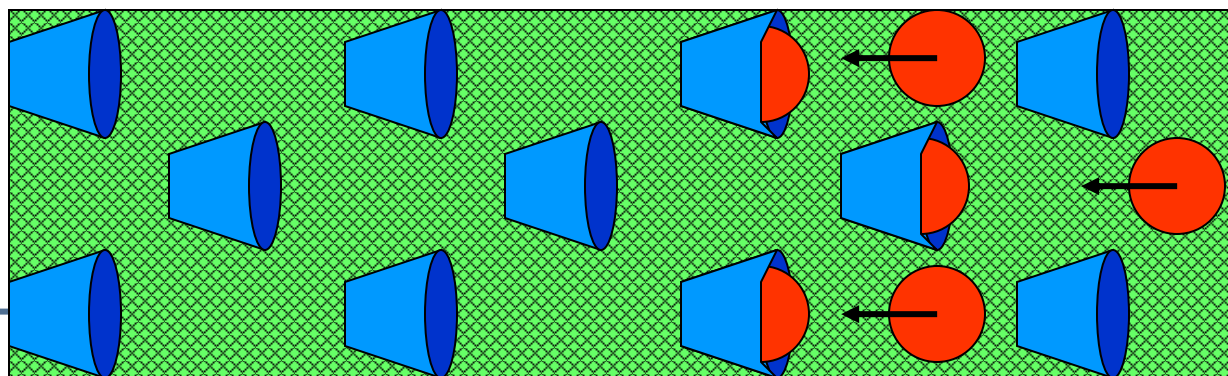
Addition into  
BGE



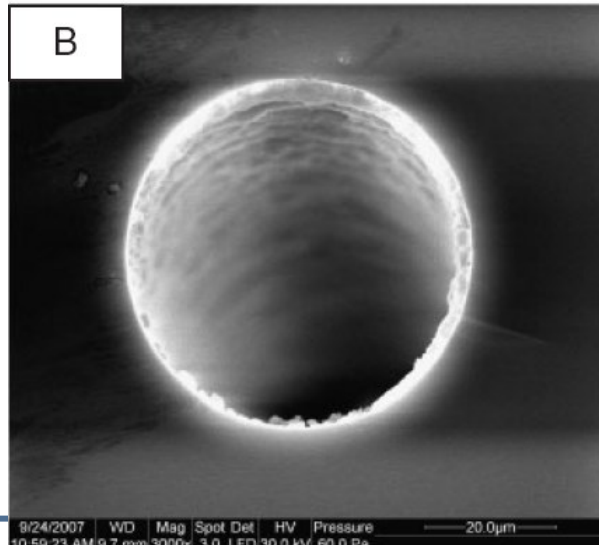
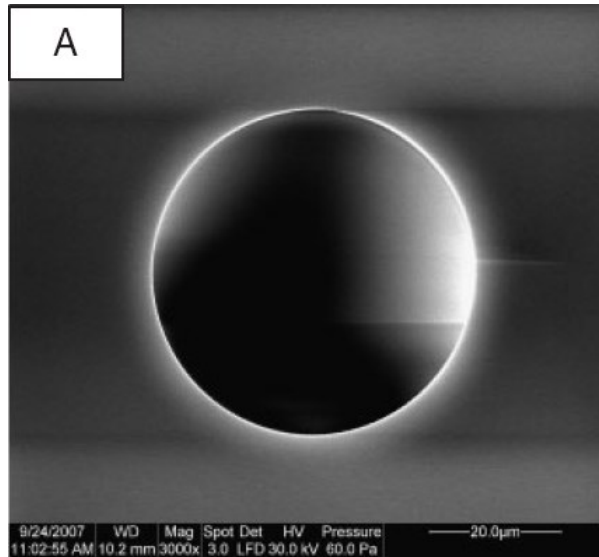
OT-CEC



packed and  
monolithic  
CEC



# CE chiral separation

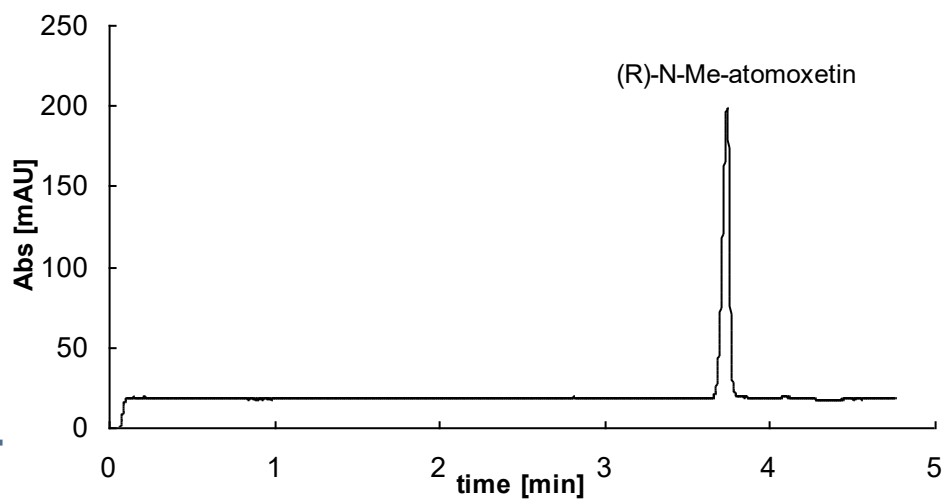
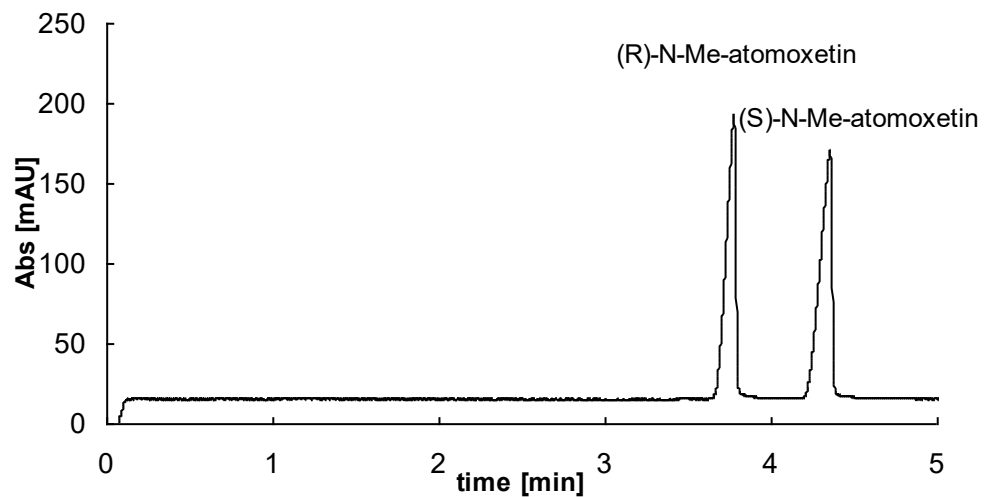
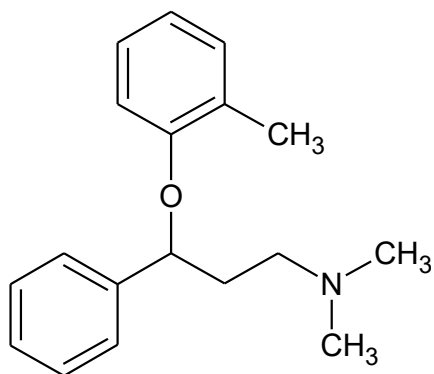


A: silica capillary

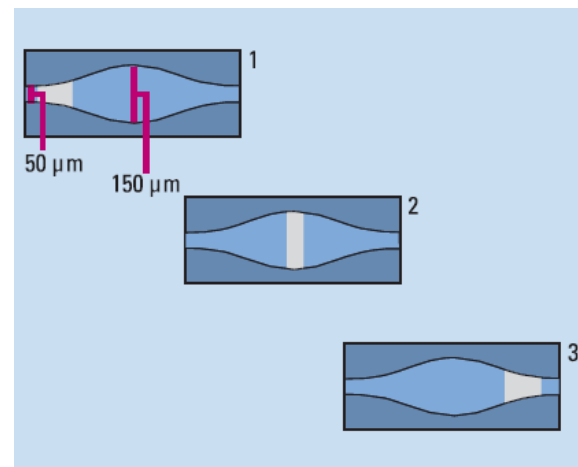
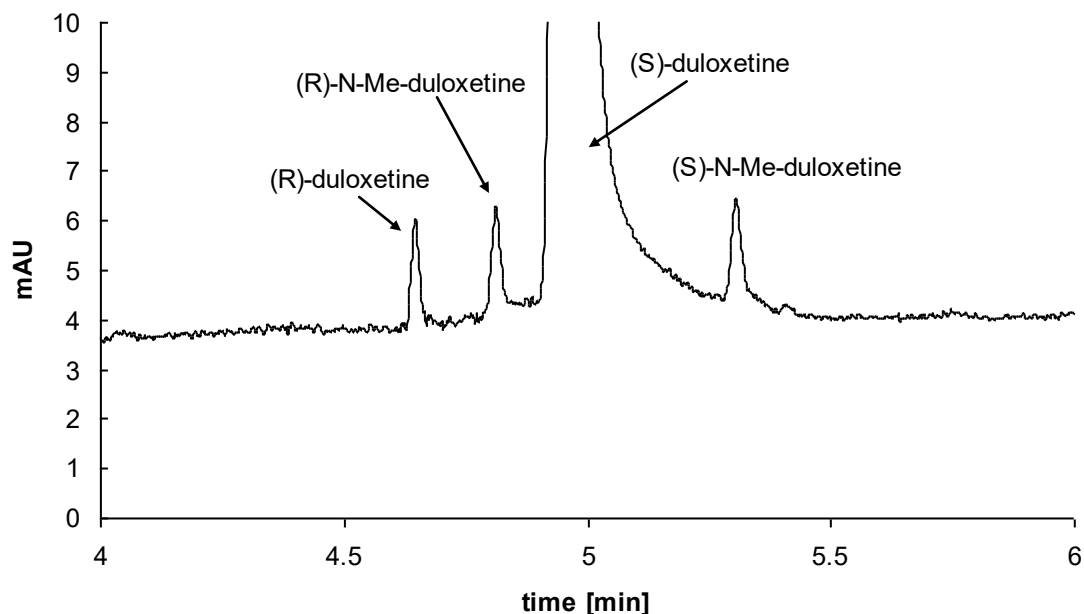
B: „coated“ silica capillary (OT-CEC)

*Electrophoresis* 2008, 29, 3933–3940

# CE chiral separation



# CE chiral separation



## Limit of detection (LOD) and limit of quantitation (LOQ)

The limit of detection has been calculated by the formula:

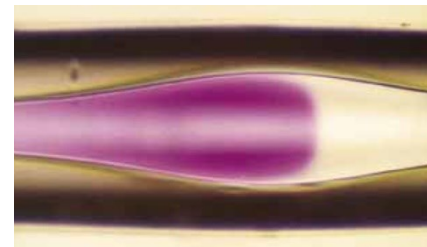
$$\text{LOD} = \frac{3.3 \cdot \sigma}{S}$$

$\sigma$  is ASTM noise of baseline value (0.138 mAU)

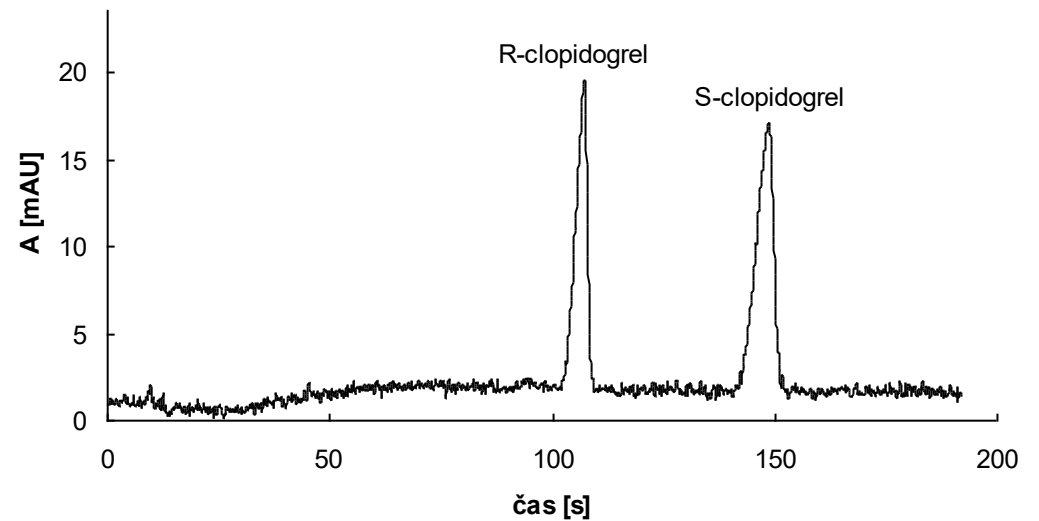
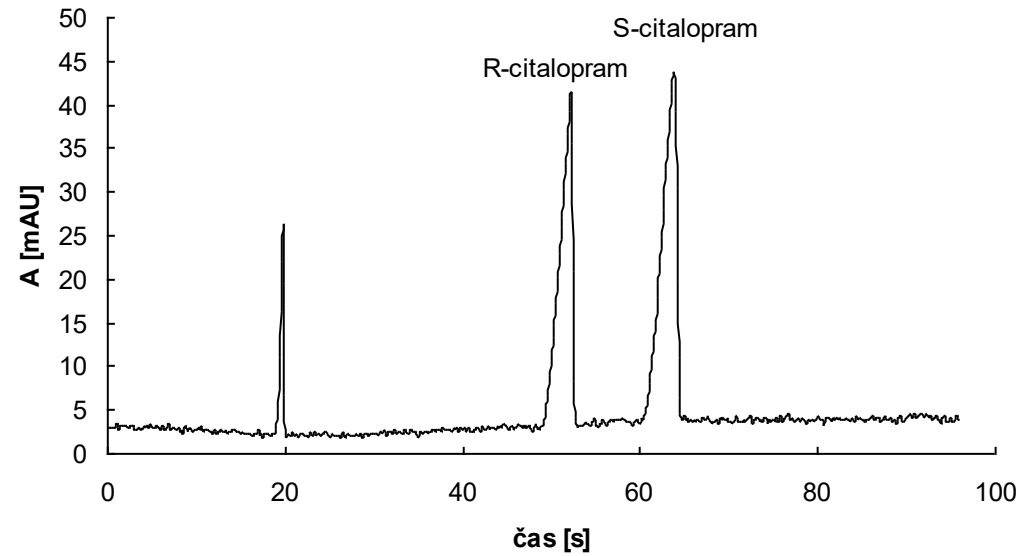
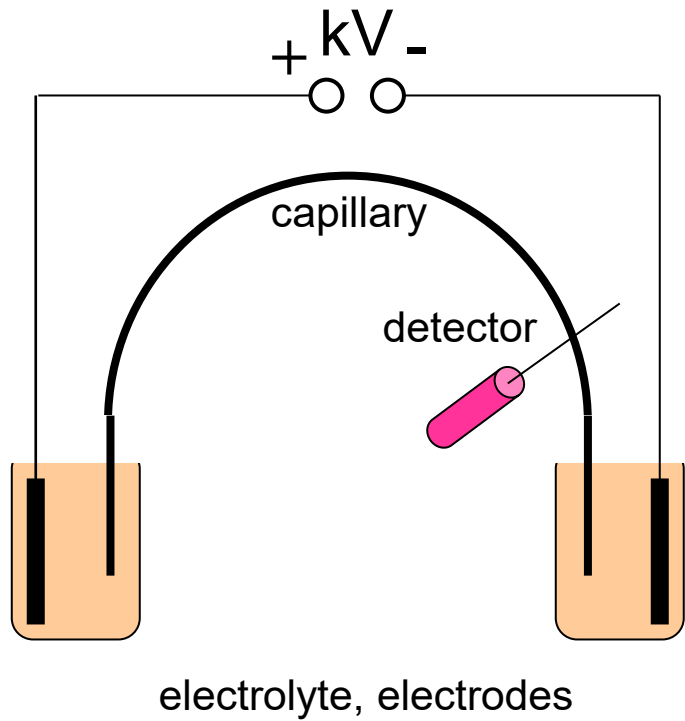
$S$  is the slope of regression line - (11.0 mAU/%)

The detection limit of (R)-duloxetine has been 0.04 % on current condition

The quantitation limit is triple of this value, i.e. 0.12 %

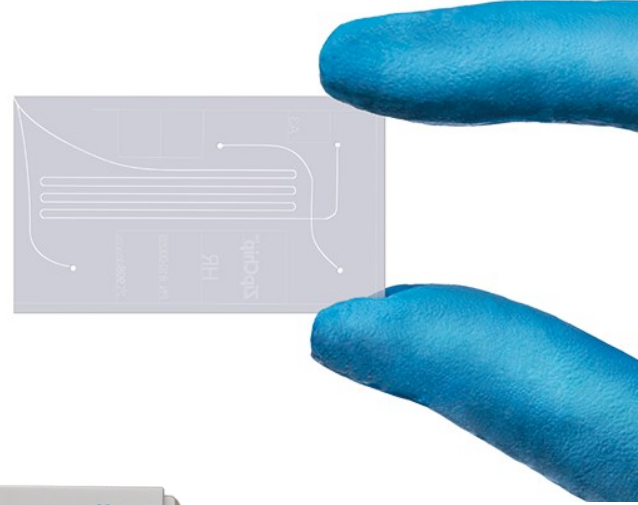
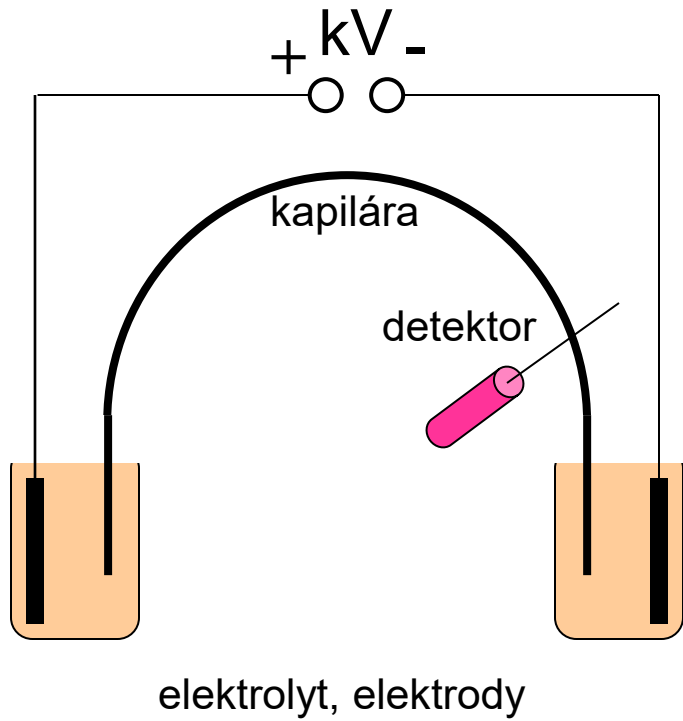


# CE chiral separation

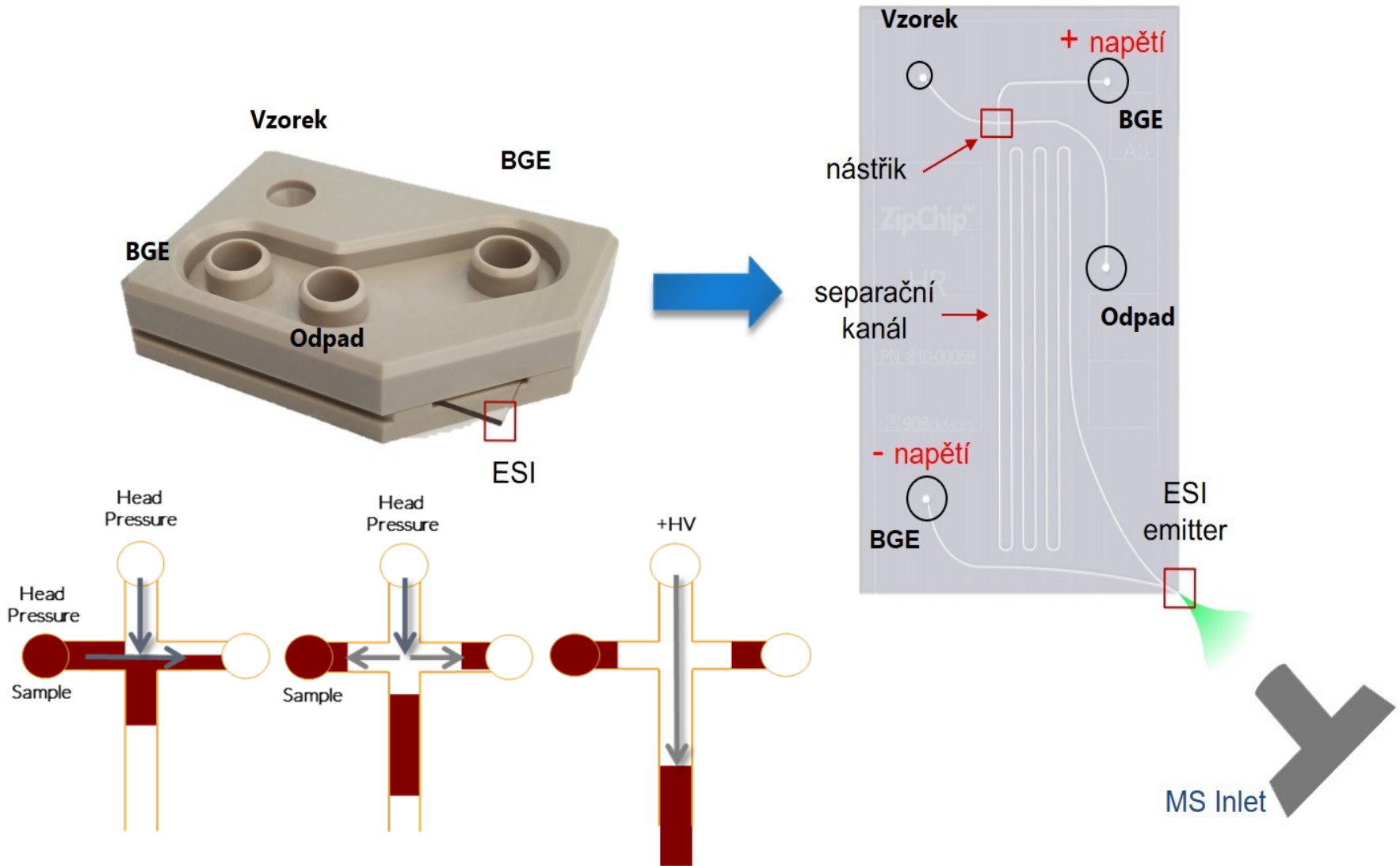




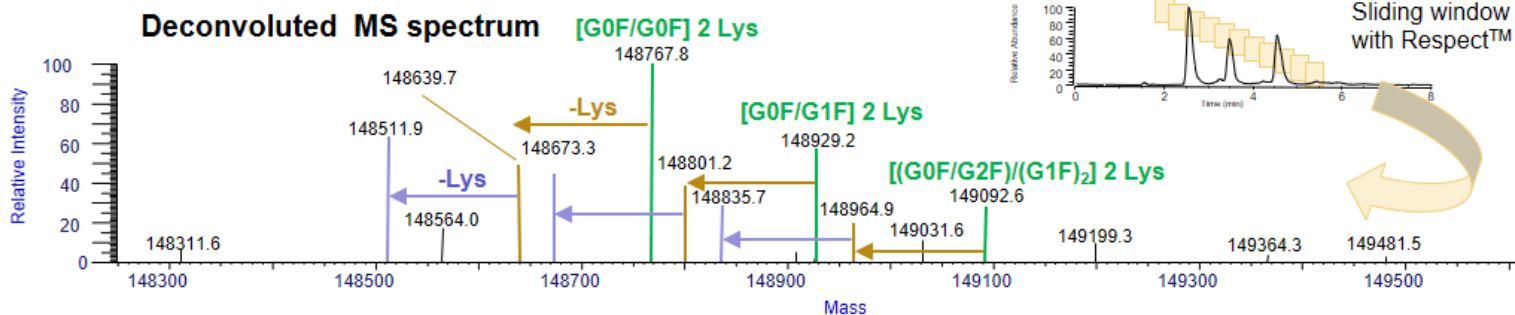
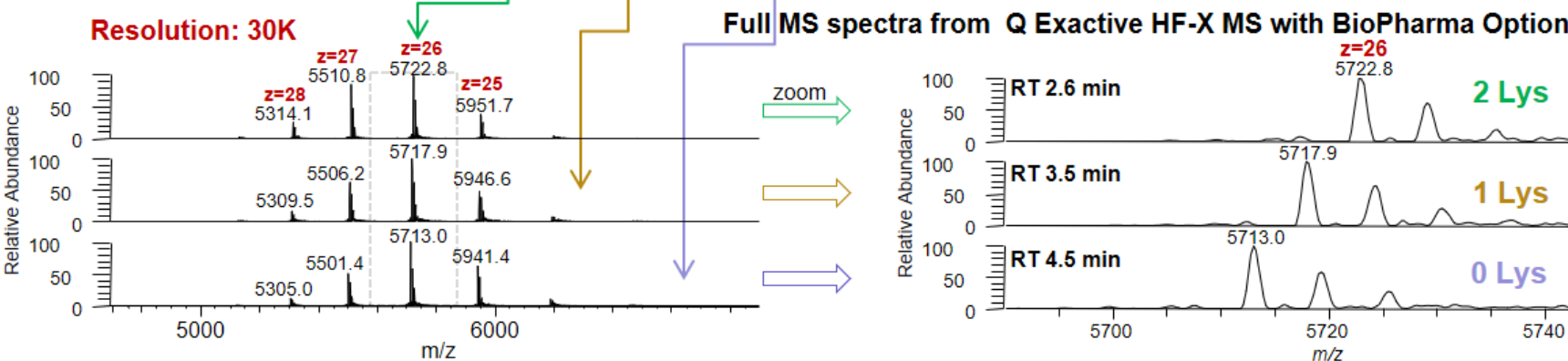
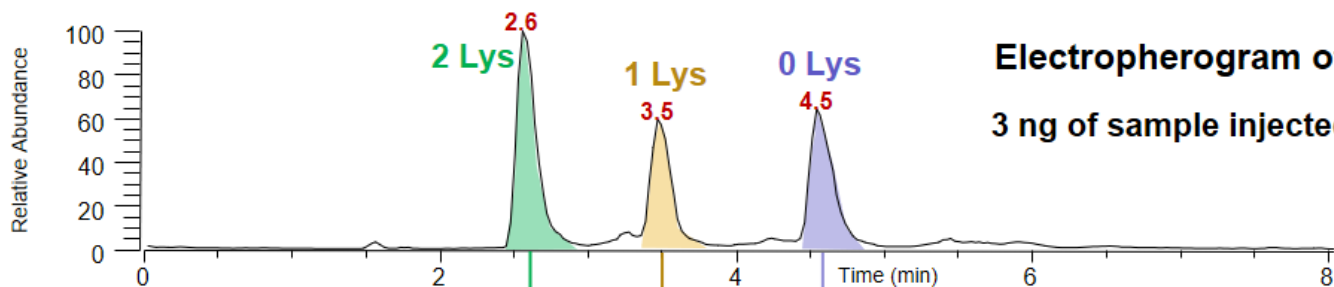
# CE biopharma



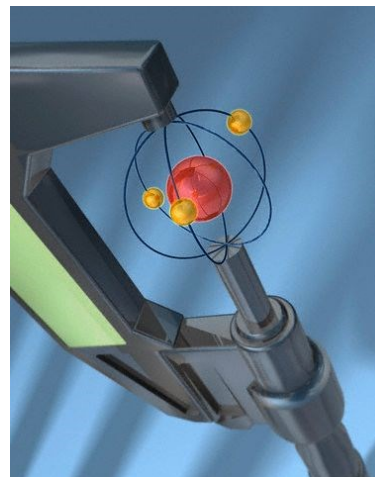
# CE biopharma



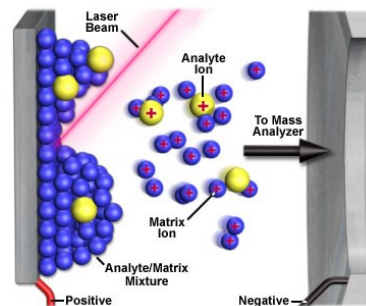
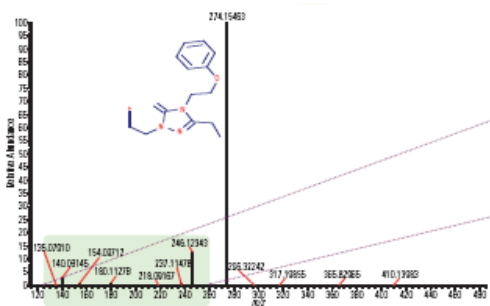
# CE biopharma



# MASS SPECTROMETRY





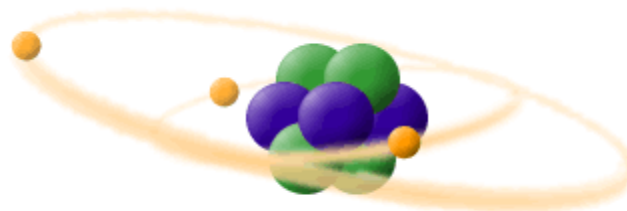
1. **Mass spectrometry** – in general
2. Qual/Quan approach on MS
3. Hyphenated MS (GC-MS, LC-MS)
4. Configuration of MS
5. Structural analysis in Pharmacy - **examples**



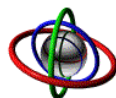
# MS – mass spectrometry

Analytical techniques that measures mass-to-charge ratio

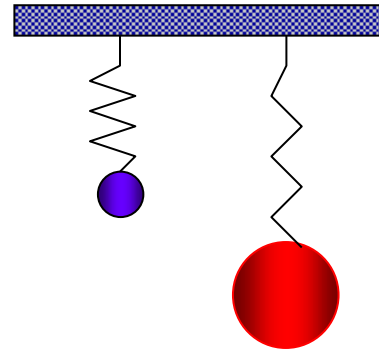
-  **PROTON**  
has a positive charge
-  **NEUTRON**  
has no charge
-  **ELECTRON**  
has a negative charge



Lithium



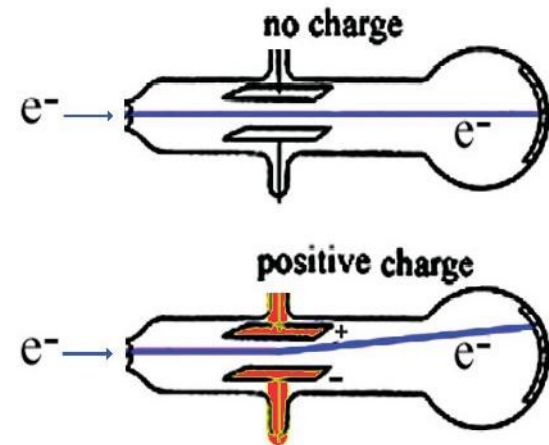
$$m \cdot g = k \cdot \Delta l$$

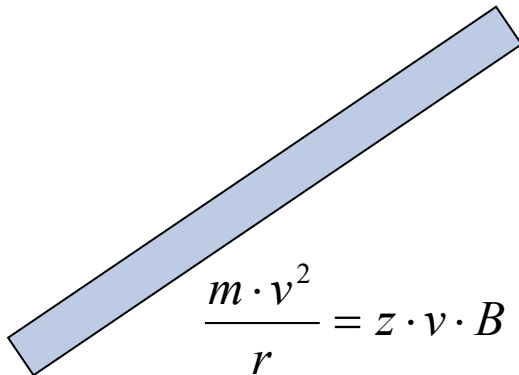
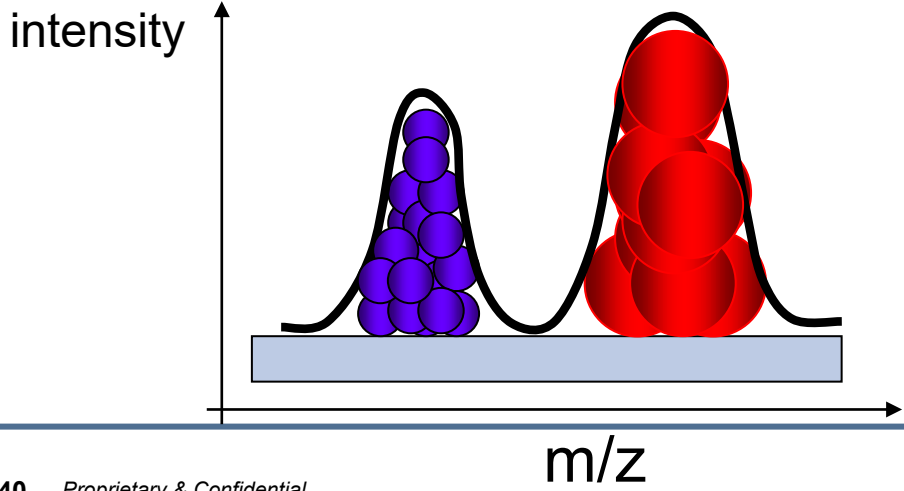
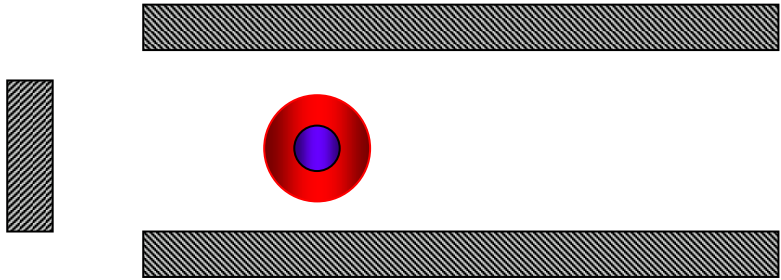


J.J. Thompson, 1897

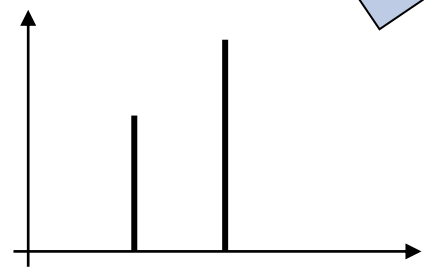


**cathode ray tube**

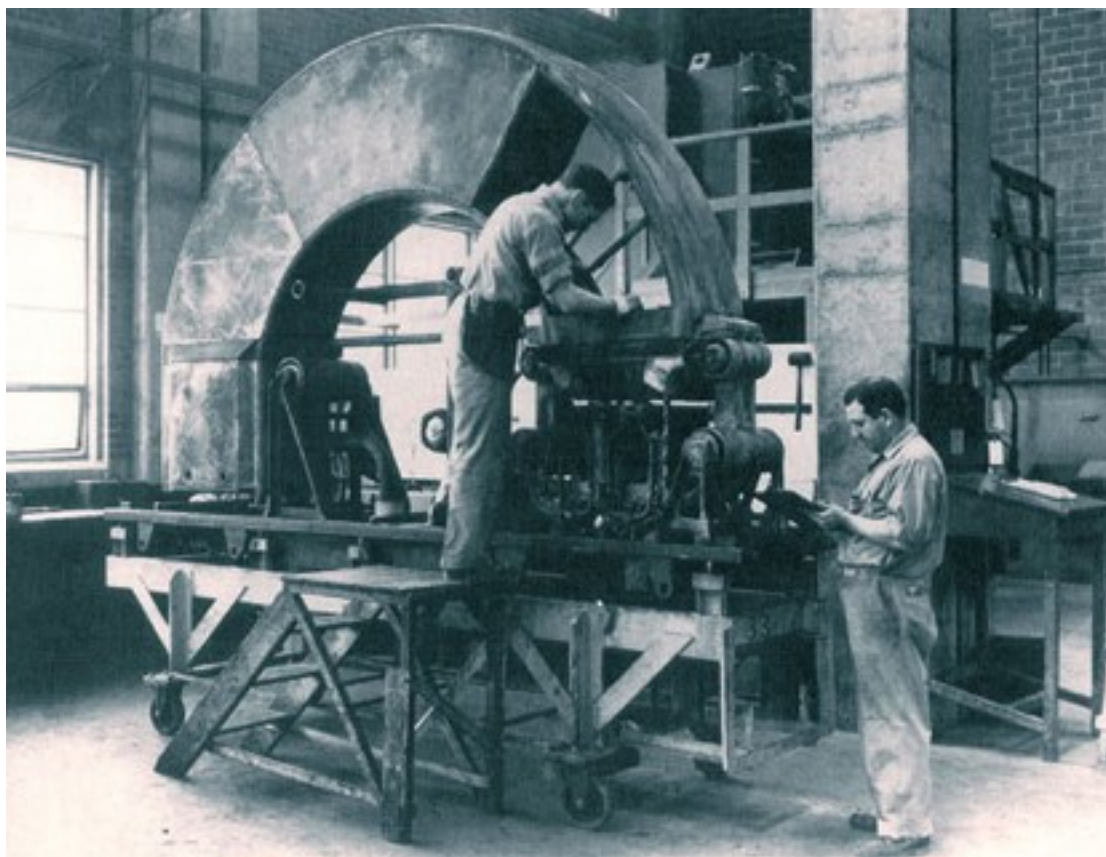




$$\frac{m \cdot v^2}{r} = z \cdot v \cdot B$$

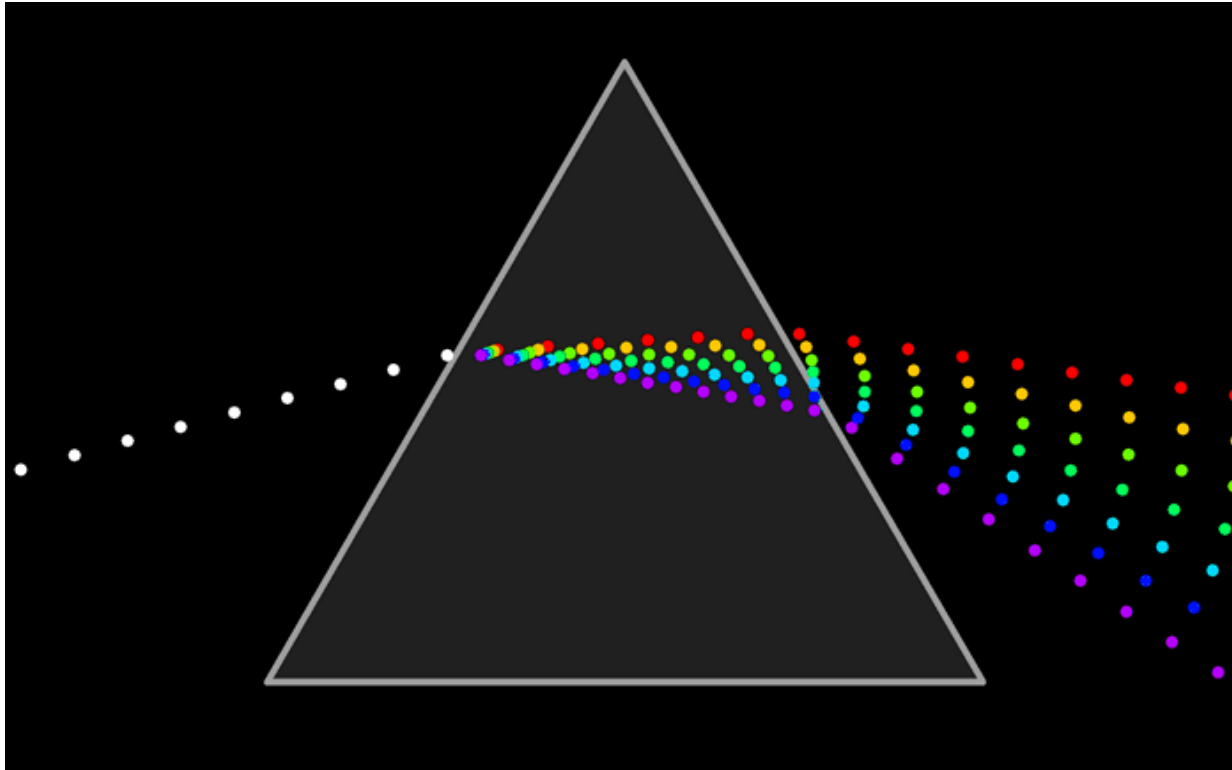




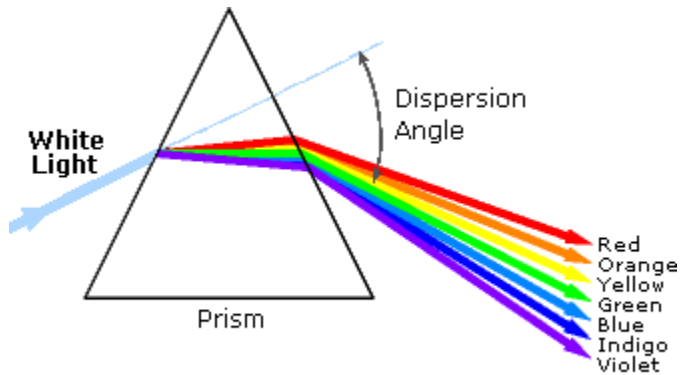


1942: Calutron – separation of  $^{235}\text{U}$  a  $^{238}\text{U}$

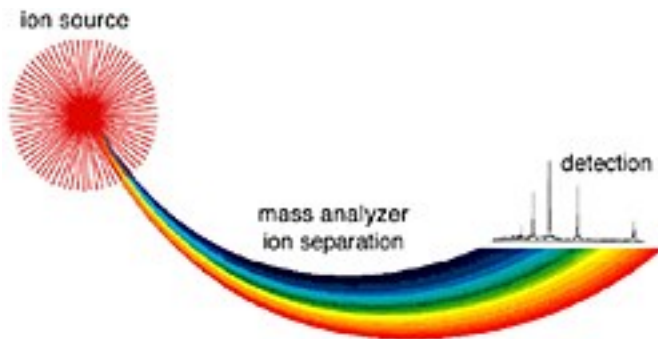
Light dispersion – visible range – by the prism



„borrowing“ term SPECTRUM...SPECTROMETRY

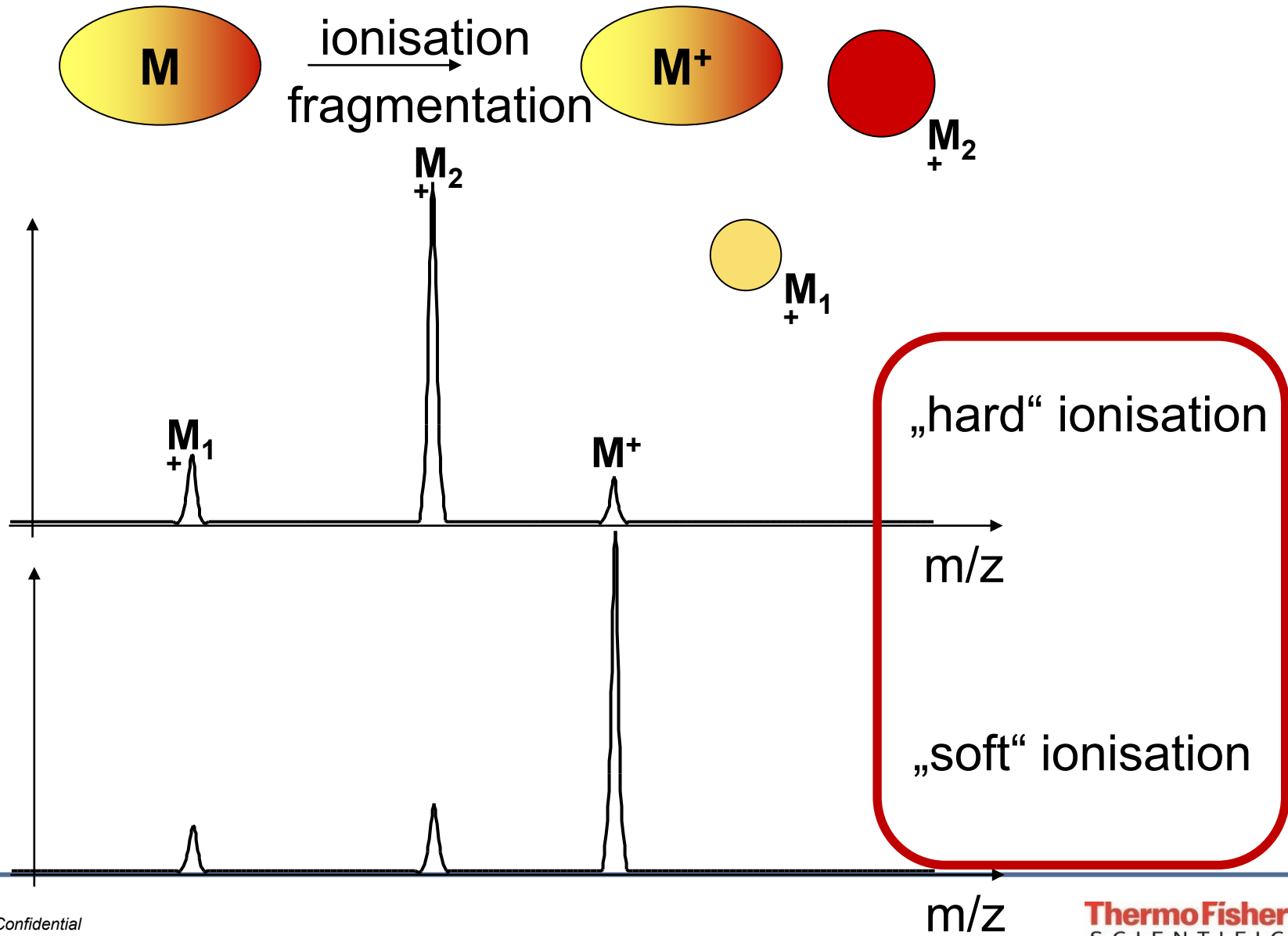


Dispersion with prism  
- formation of elmg. spectrum

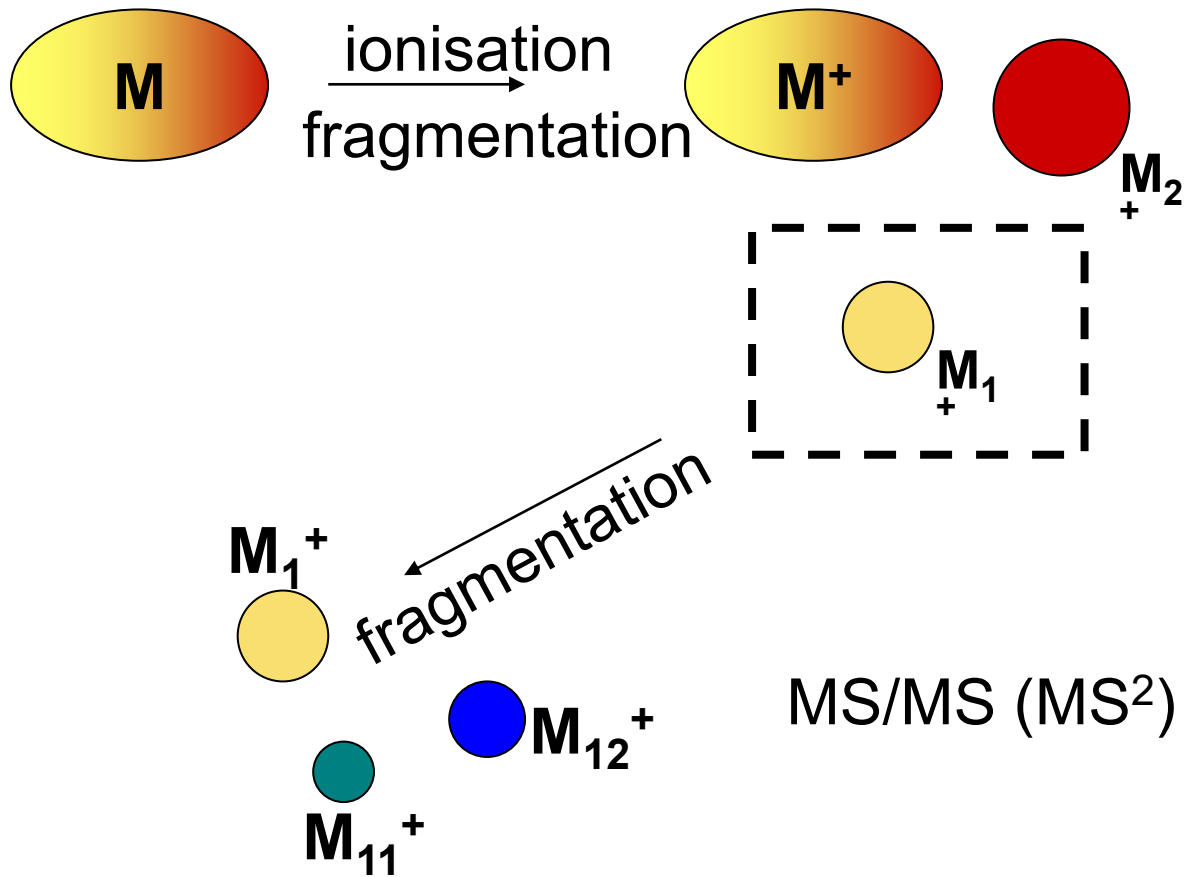


Separation of ions in mag. field  
- formation of mass spectrum

# Ionisation

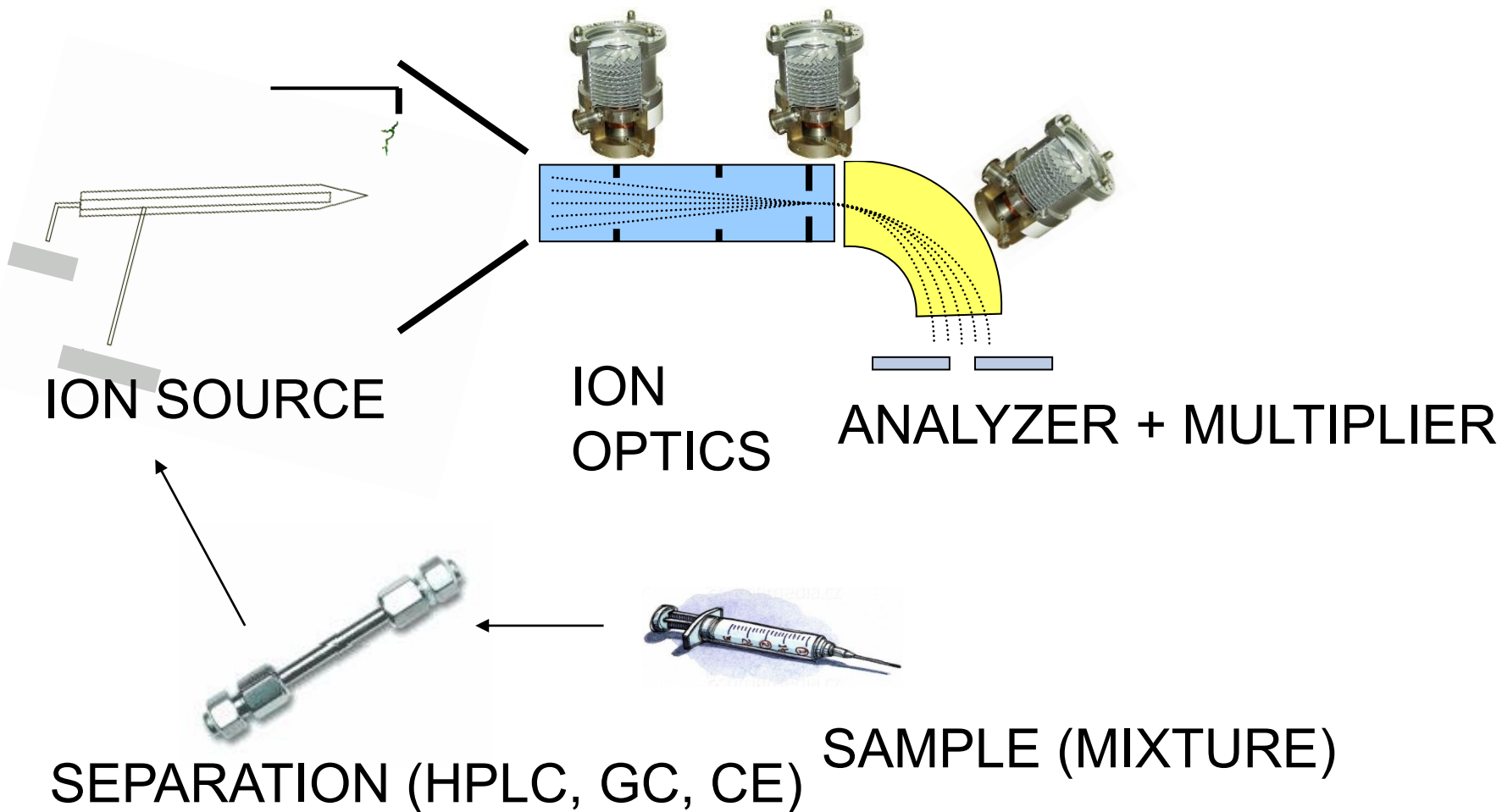


# MS<sup>n</sup>



# Instrumentation

TURBOMOLECULAR PUMPS



ION SOURCE

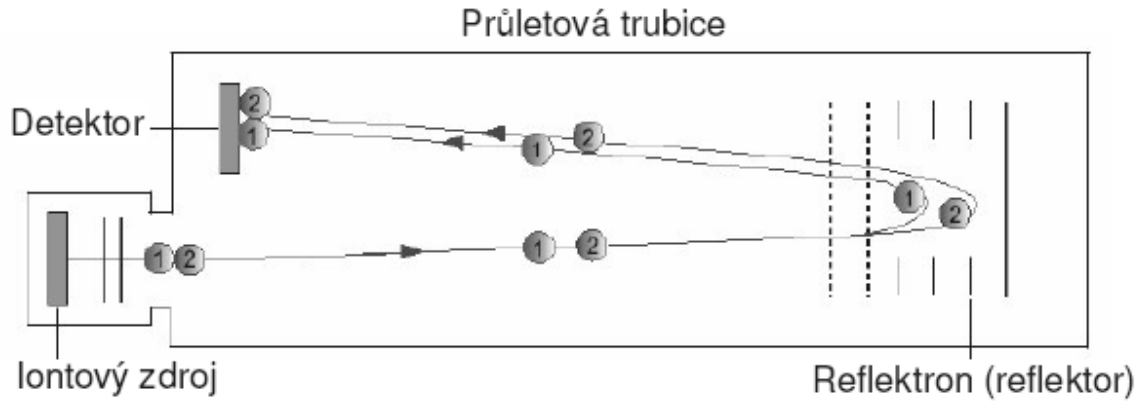
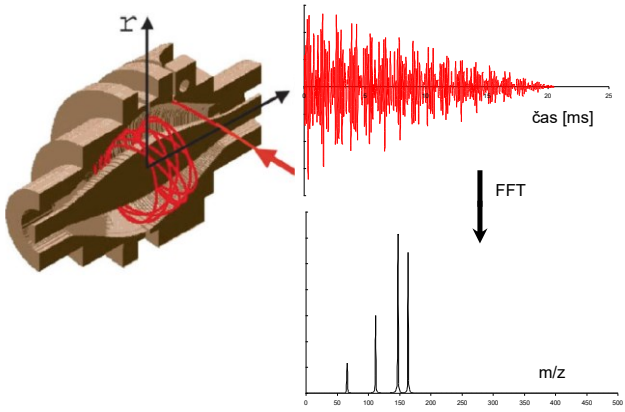
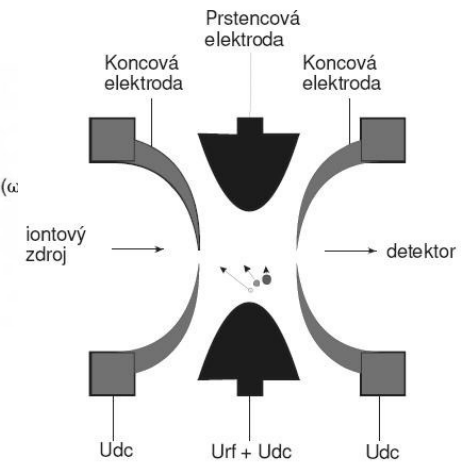
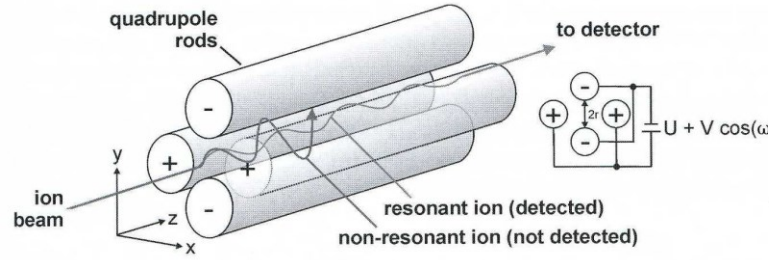
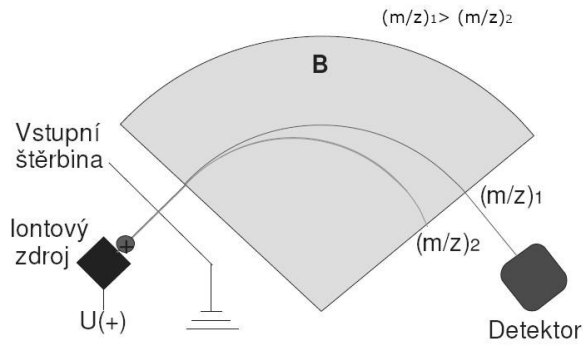
ION OPTICS

ANALYZER + MULTIPLIER

SAMPLE (MIXTURE)

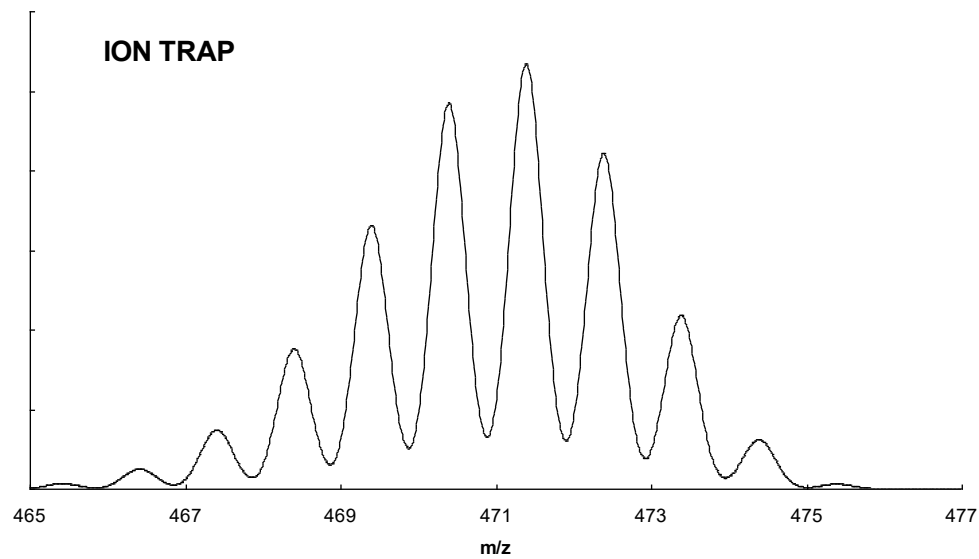
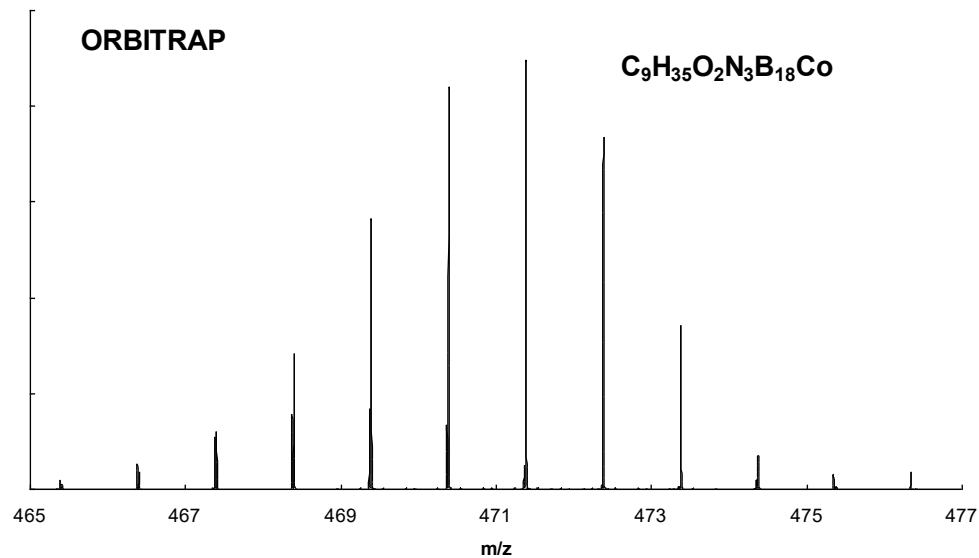
SEPARATION (HPLC, GC, CE)

# Analyzers



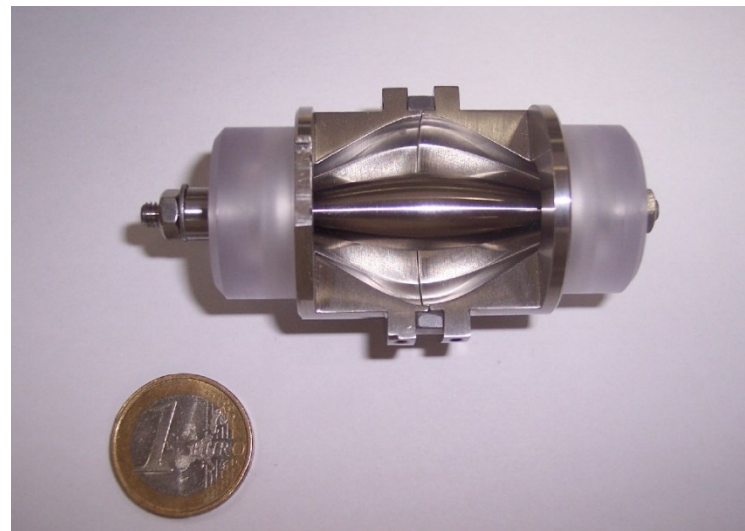
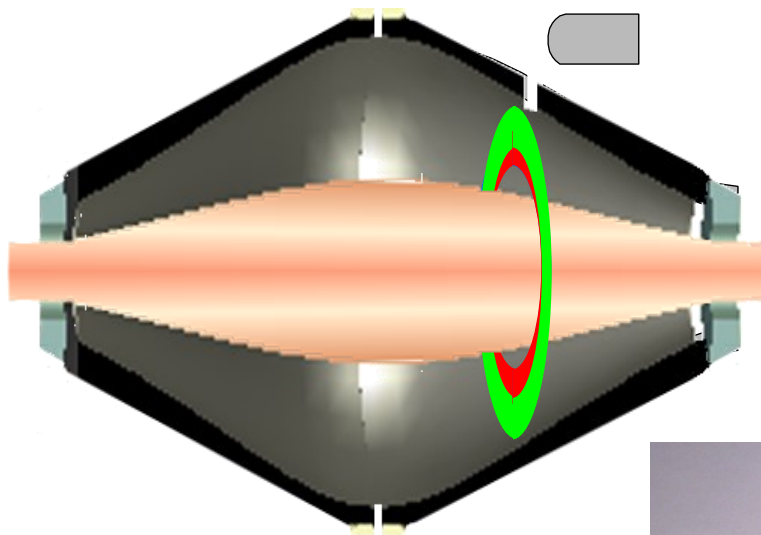
# Resolution

RESOLUTION



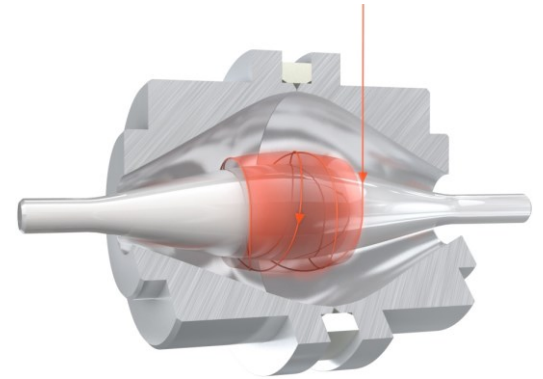
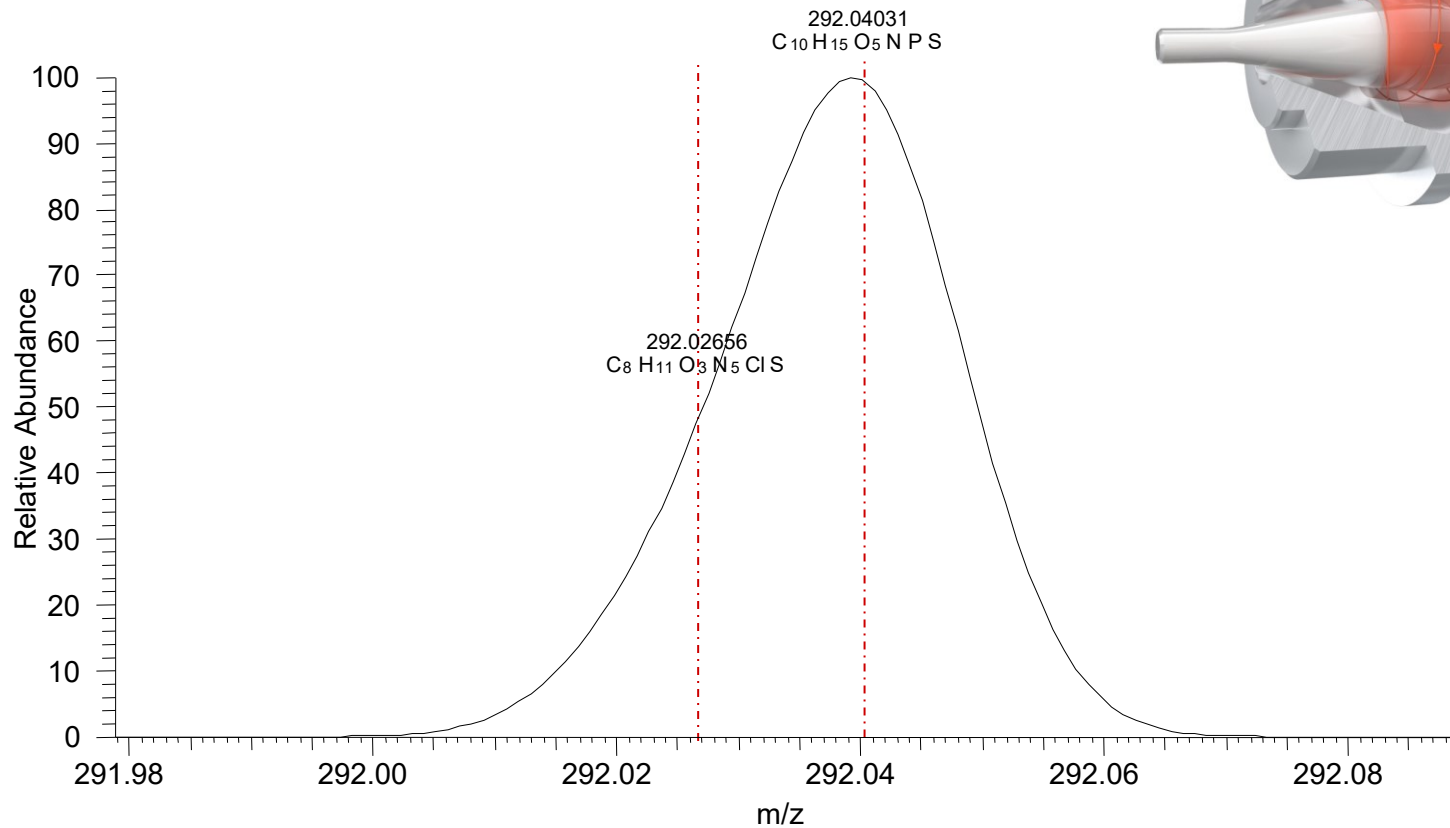


# MS – Orbitrap



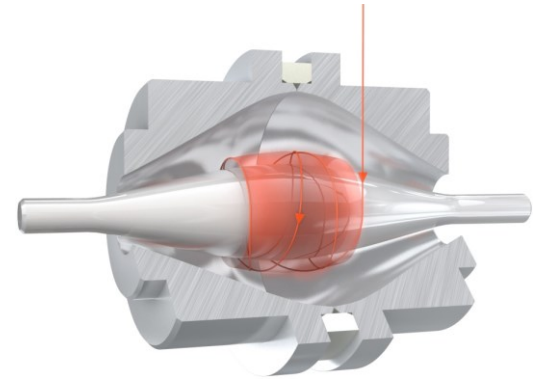
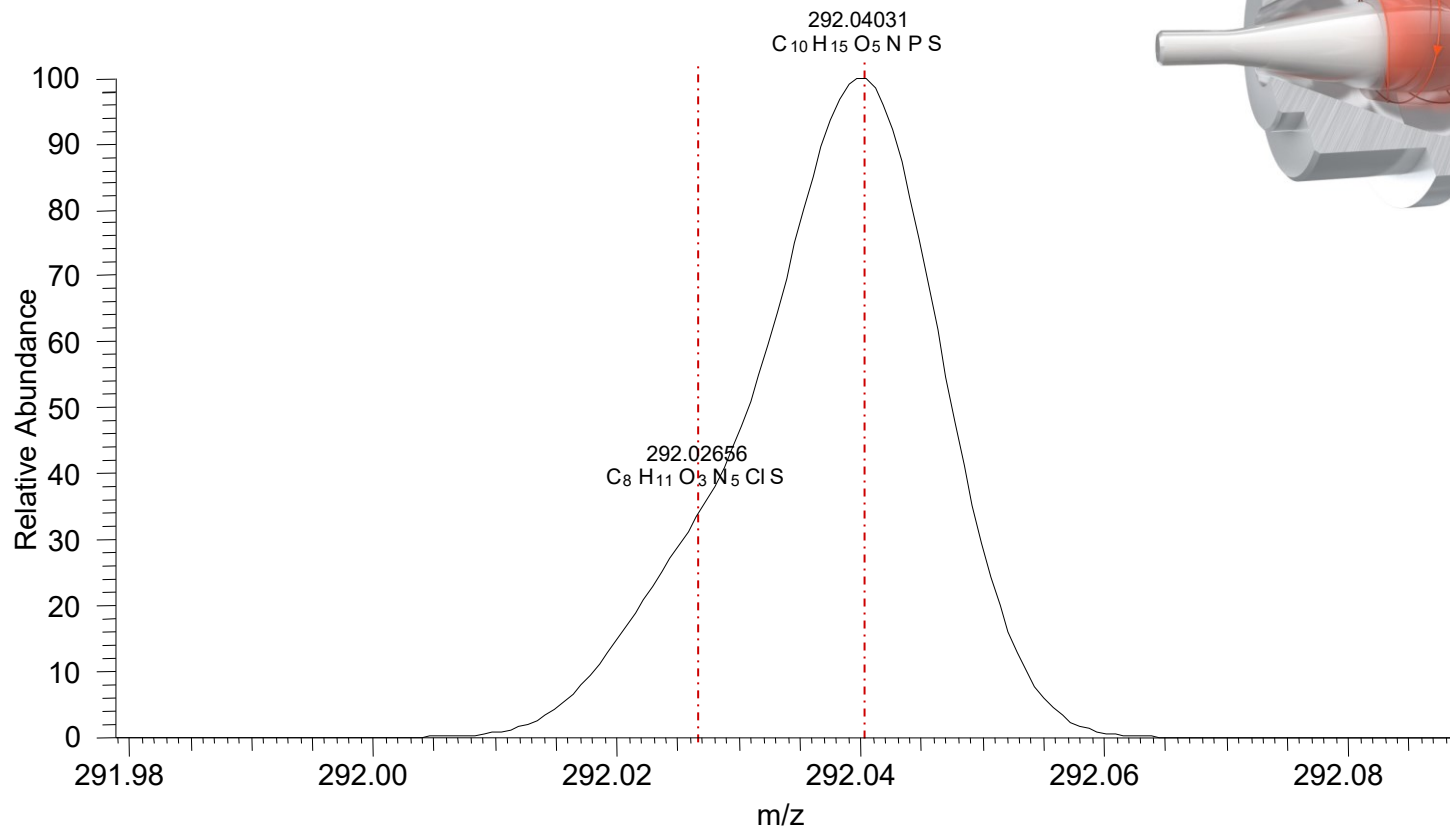
# Resolution

15 000



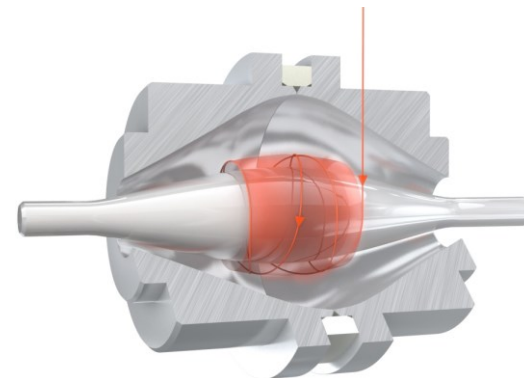
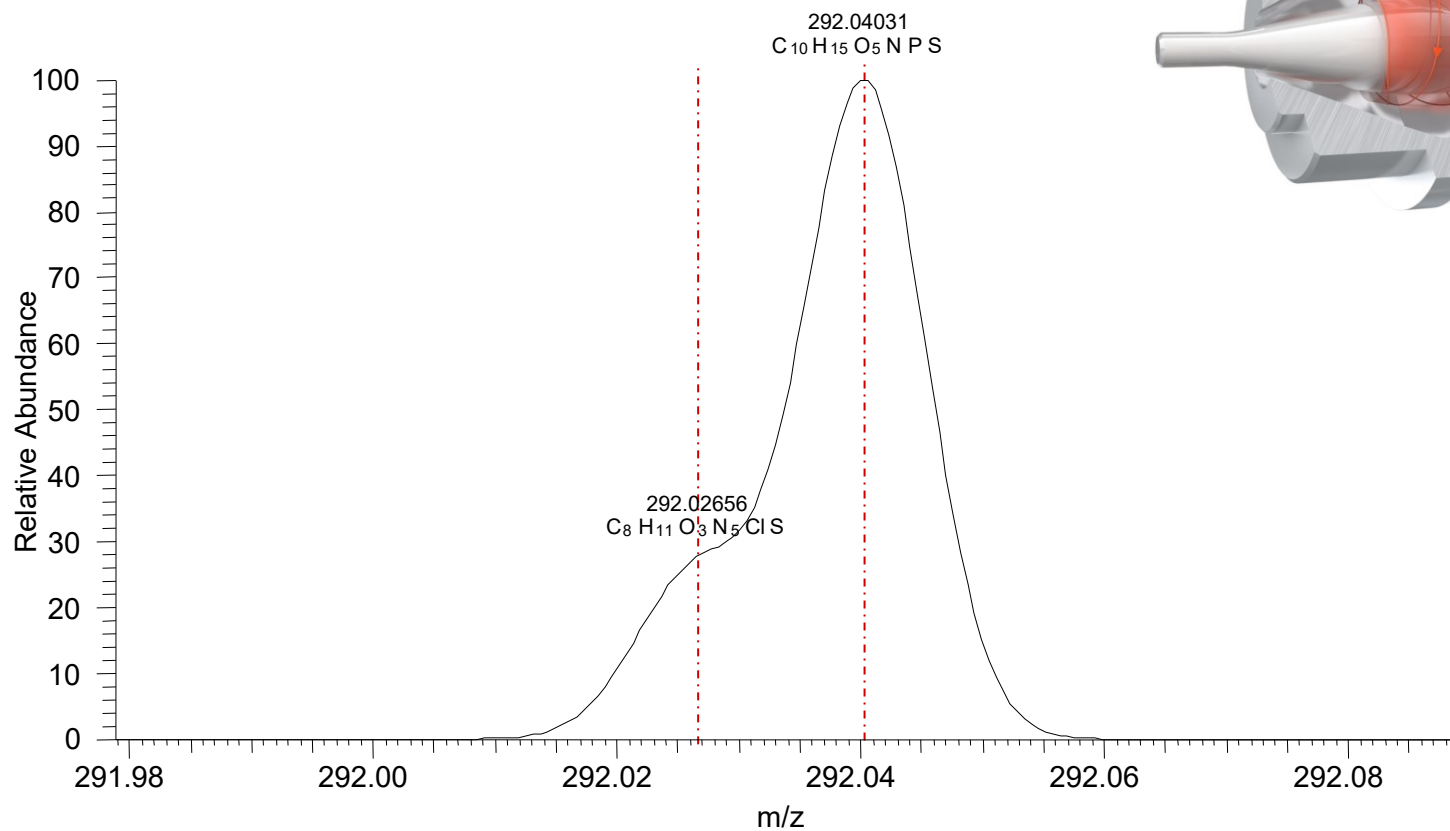
# Resolution

20 000



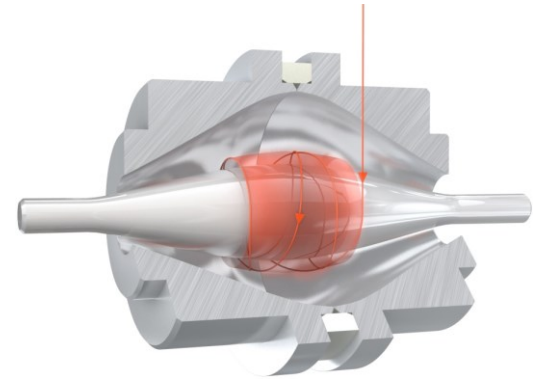
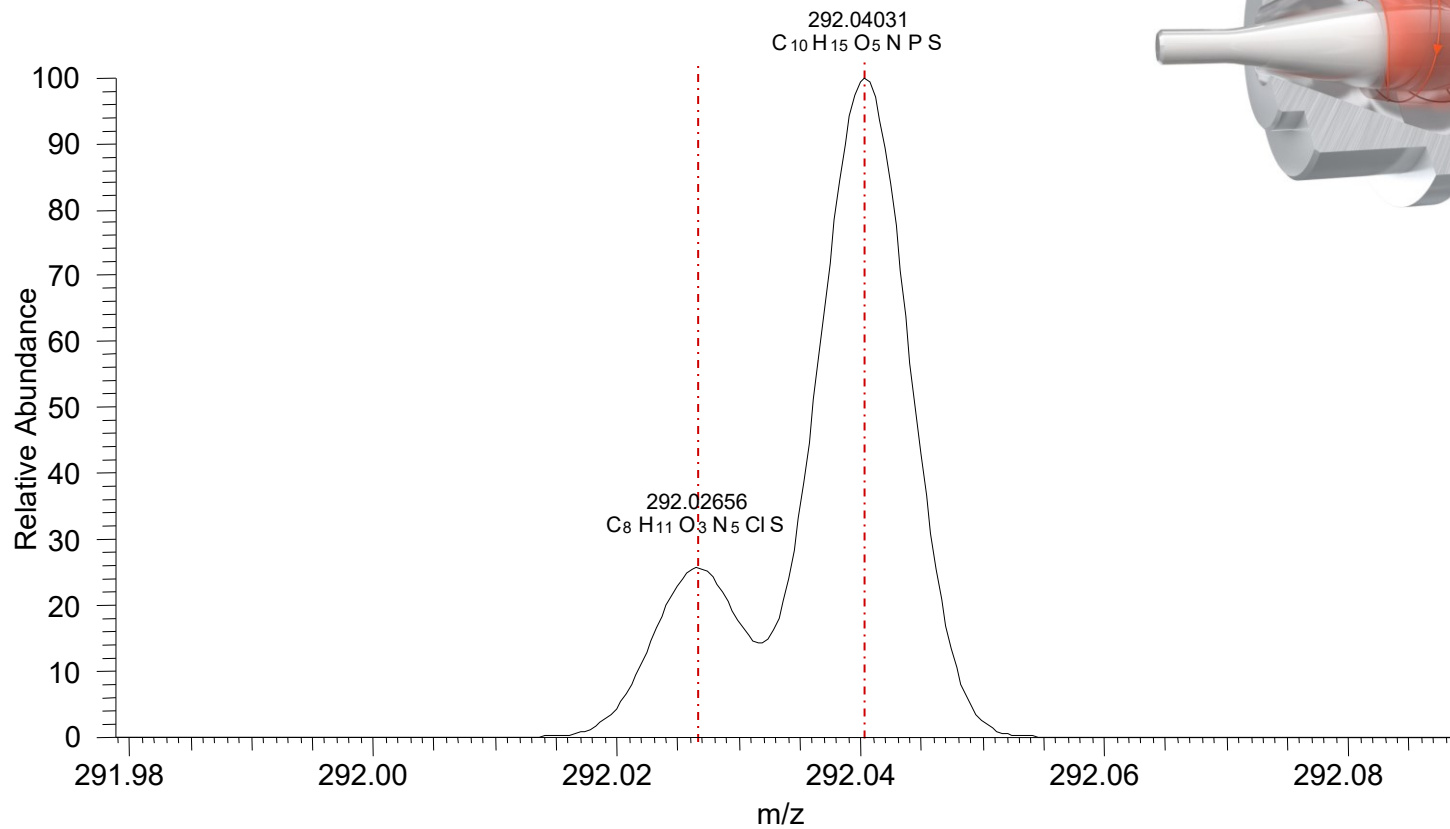
# Resolution

25 000



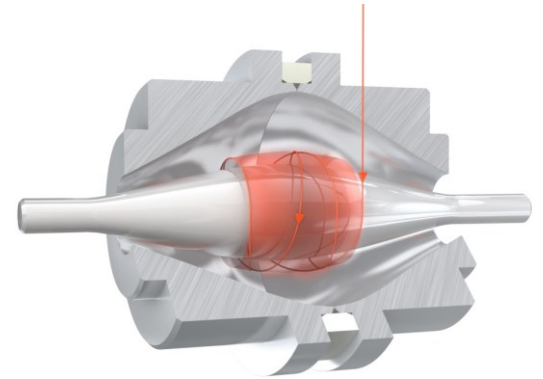
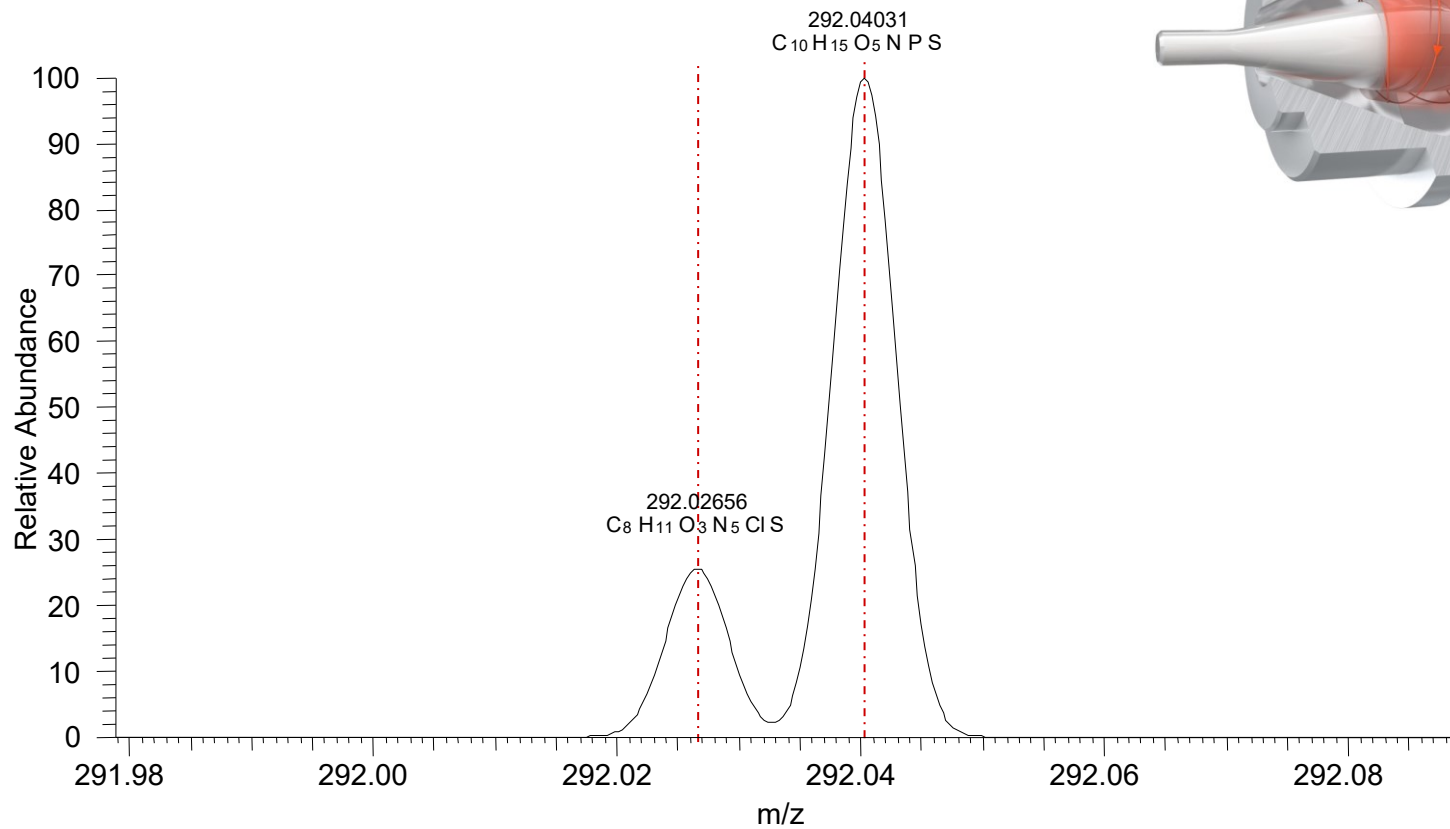
# Resolution

35 000



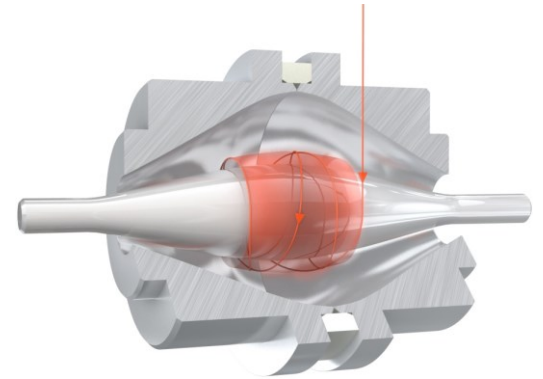
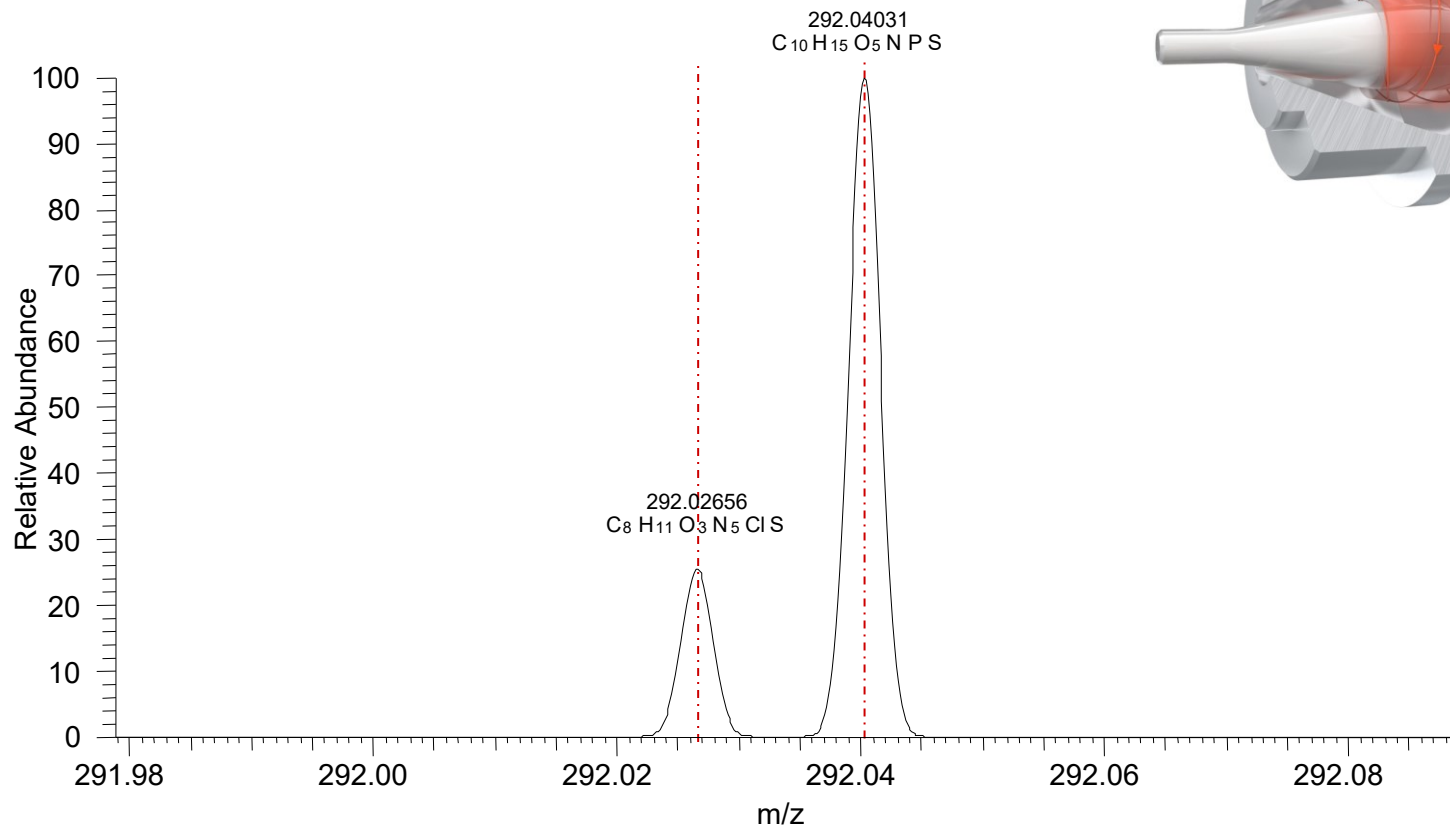
# Resolution

50 000

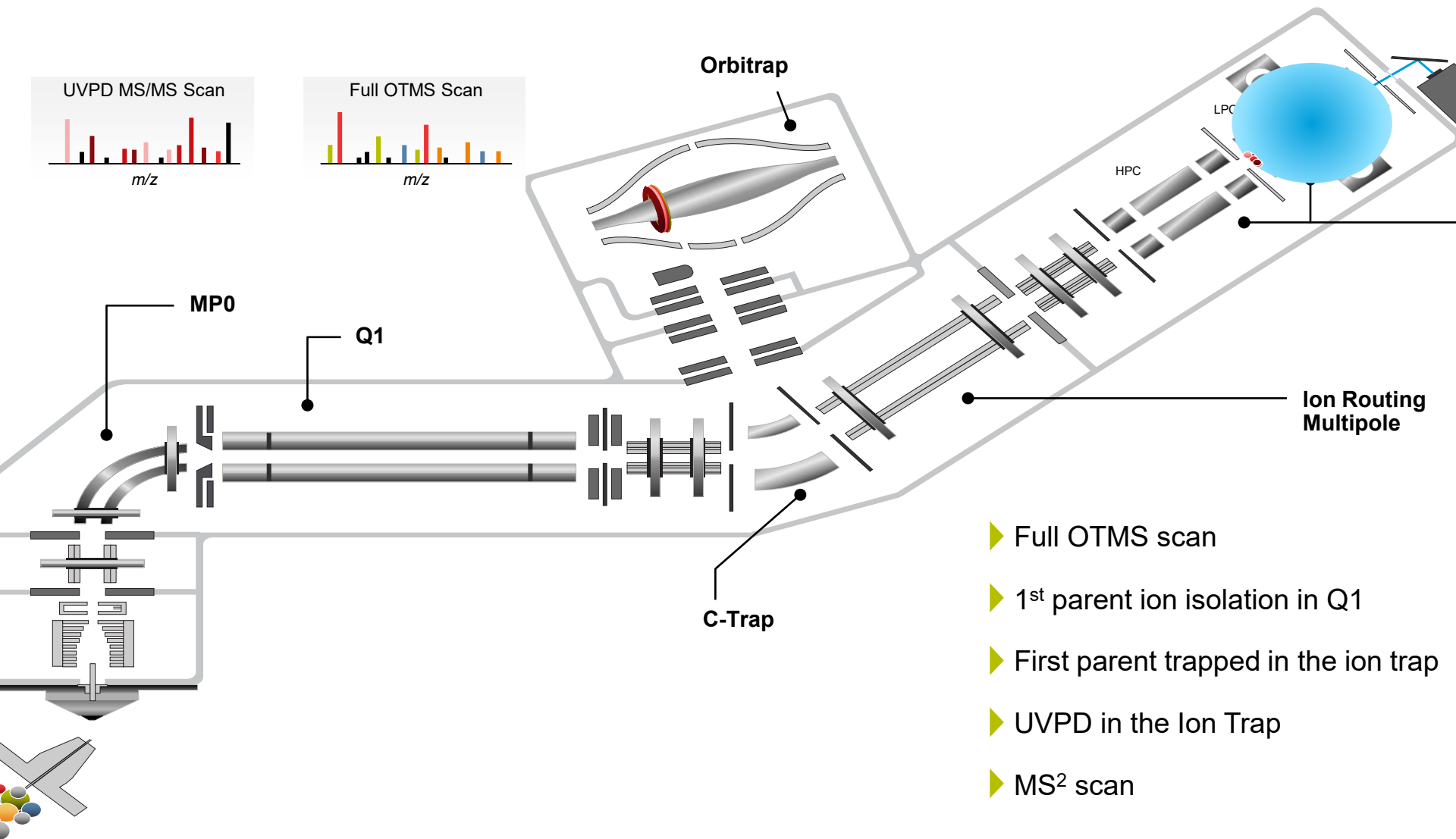


# Resolution

100 000



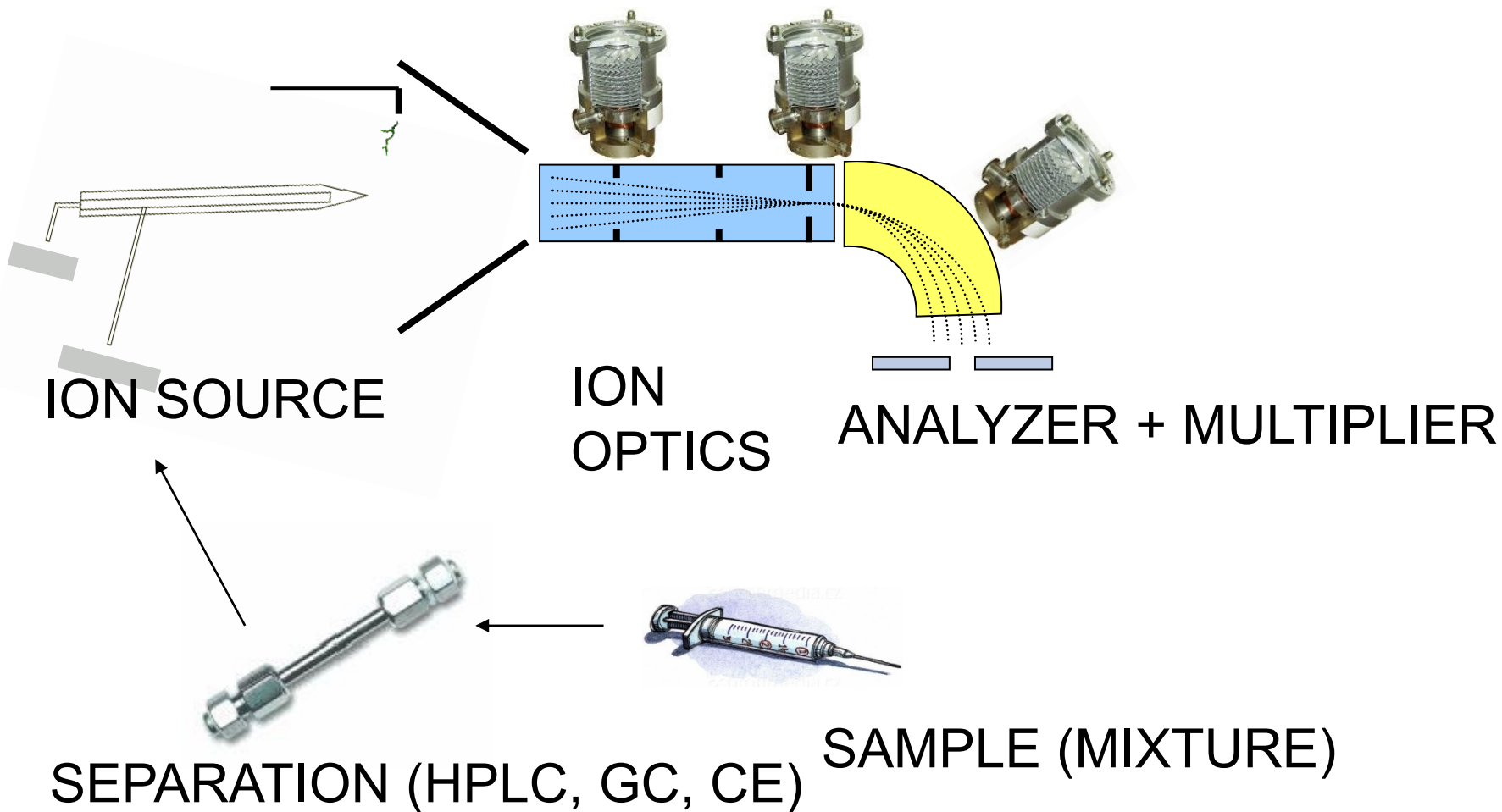
# MS – Orbitrap



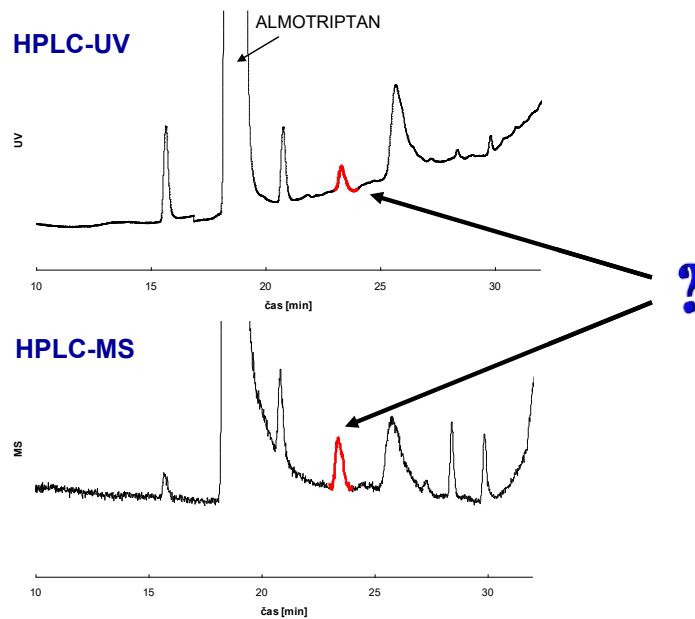
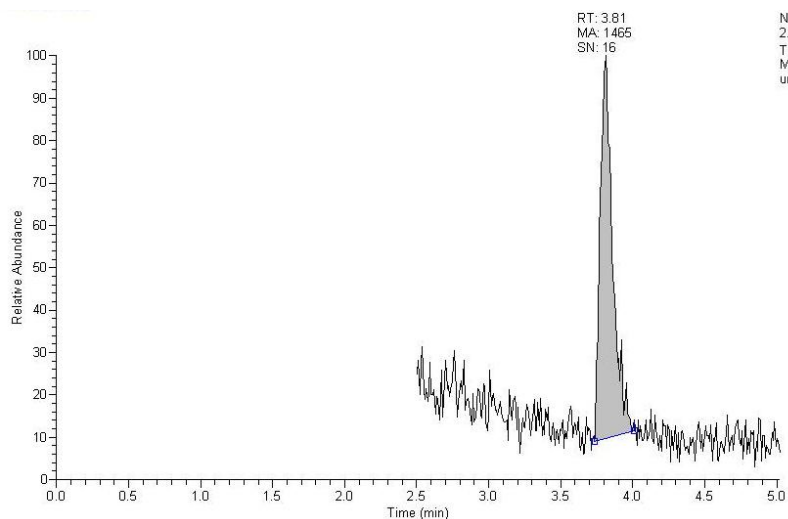
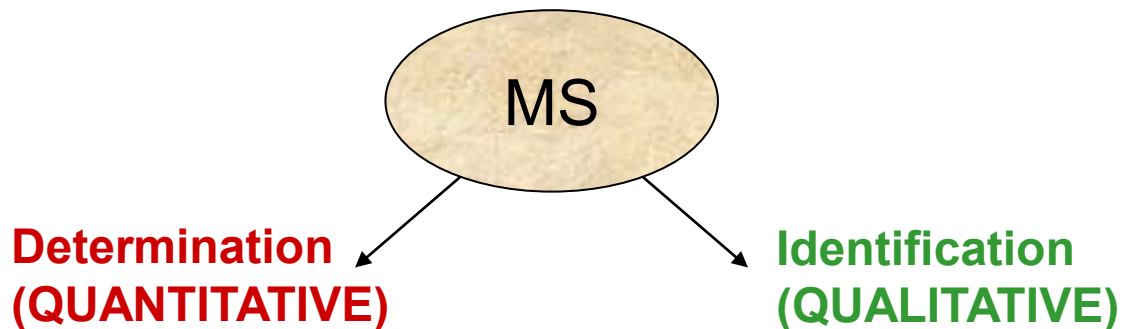


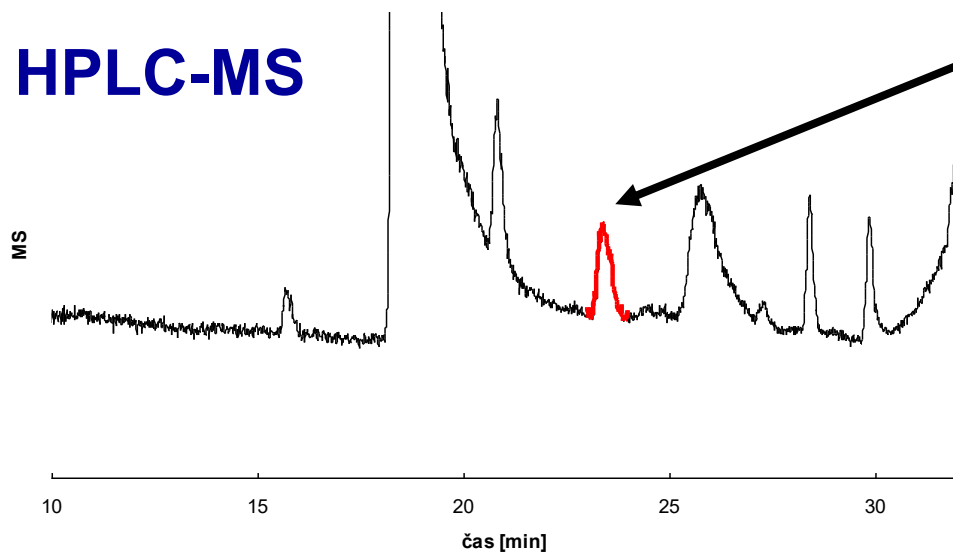
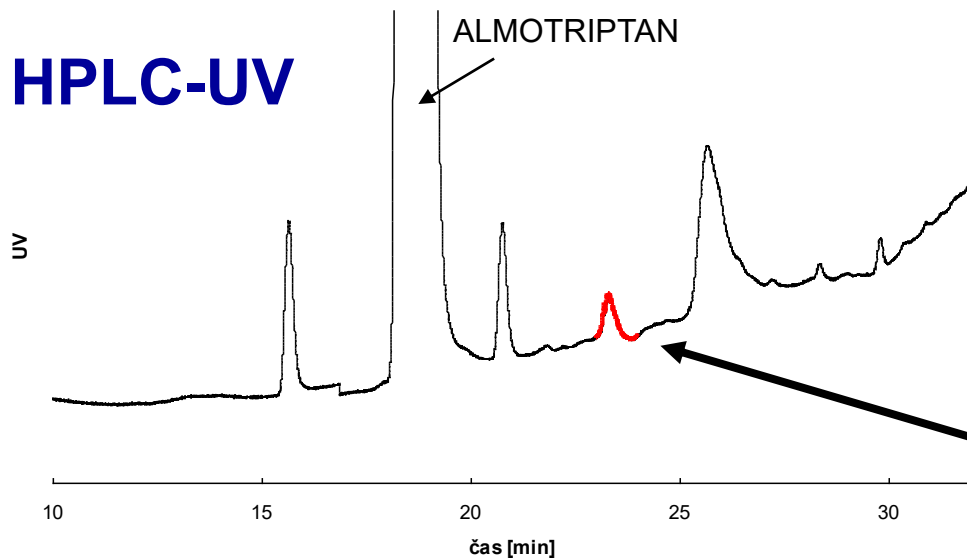
# Hyphenated techniques

TURBOMOLECULAR PUMPS



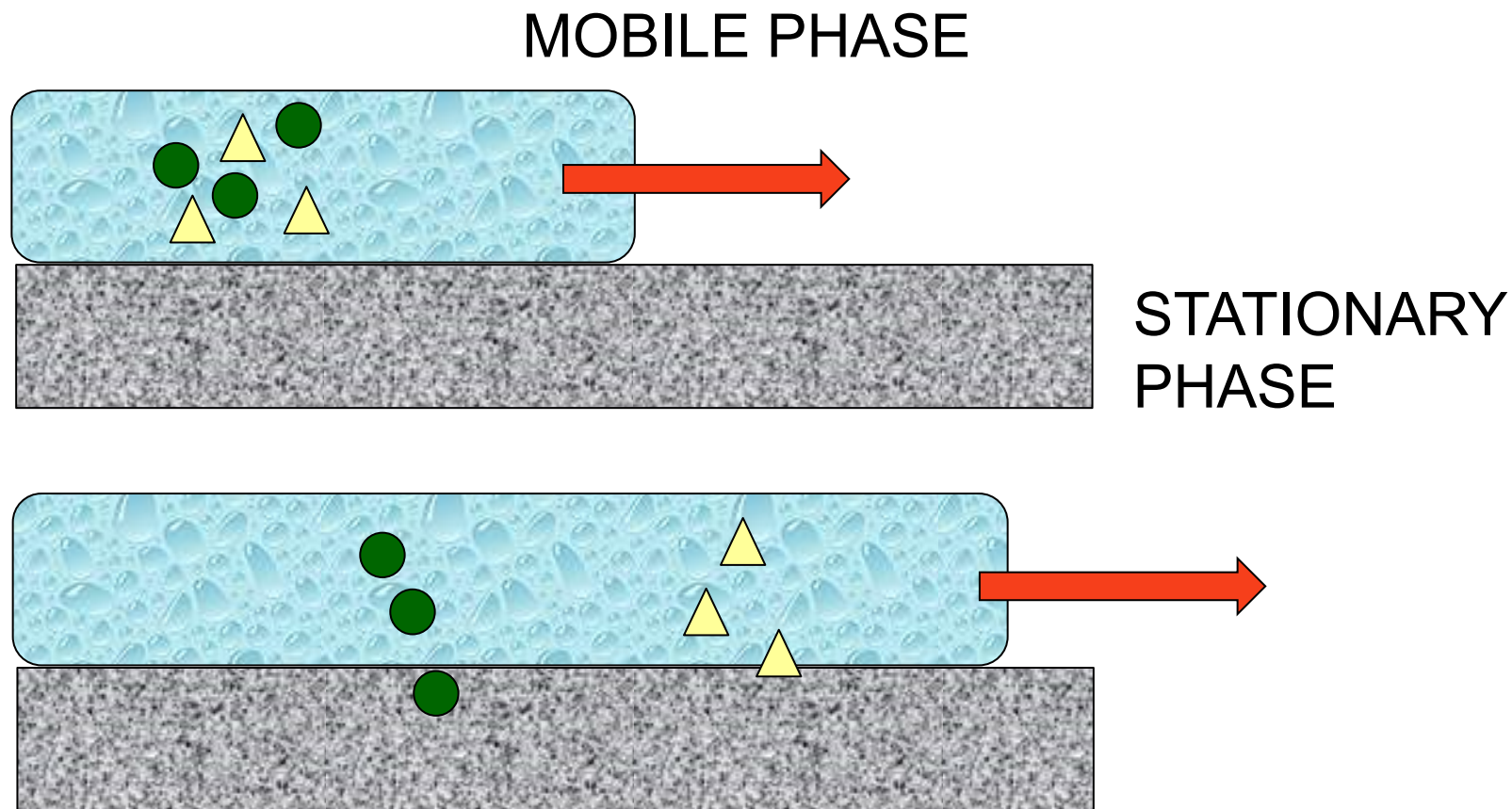
# Hyphenated techniques



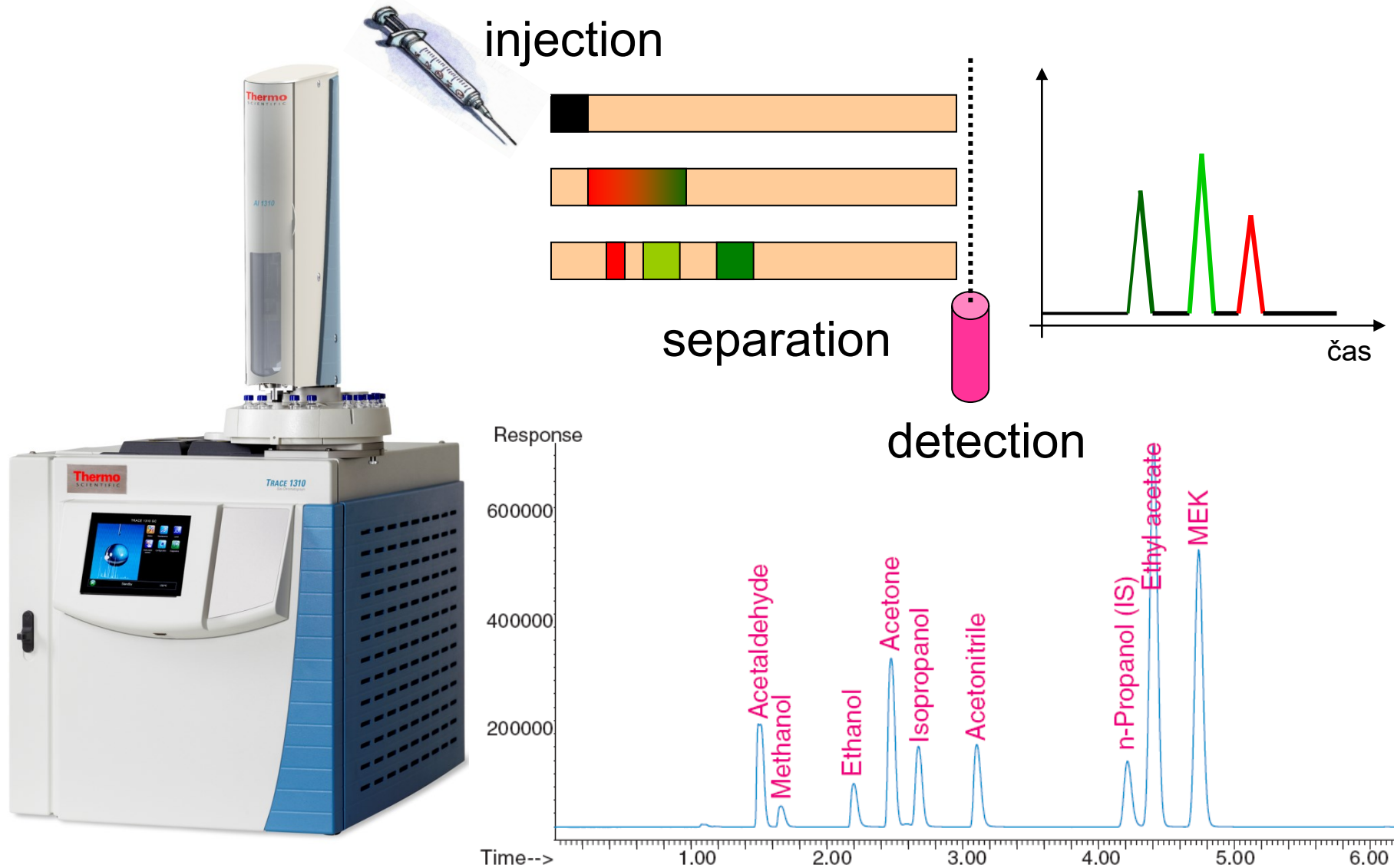


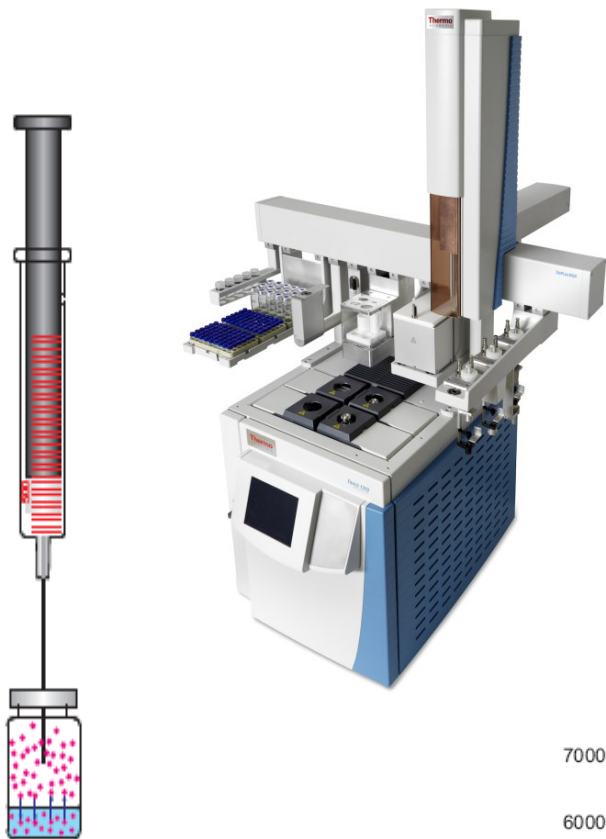
?

# Chromatography

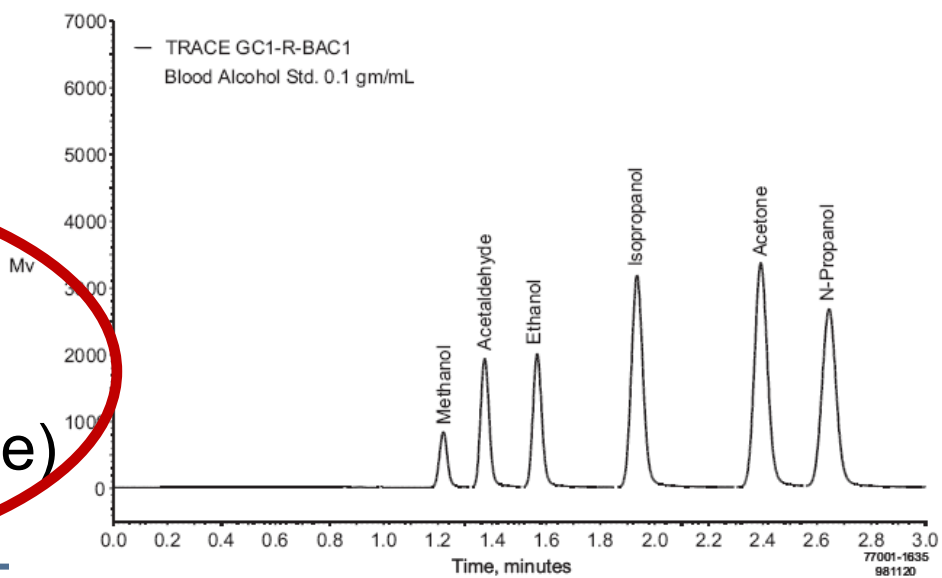


# GC: gas chromatography

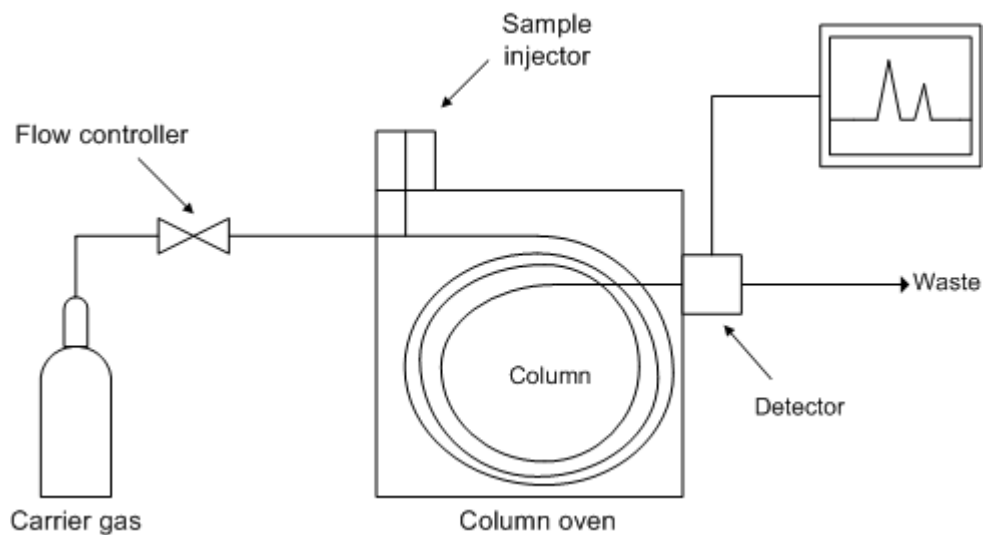




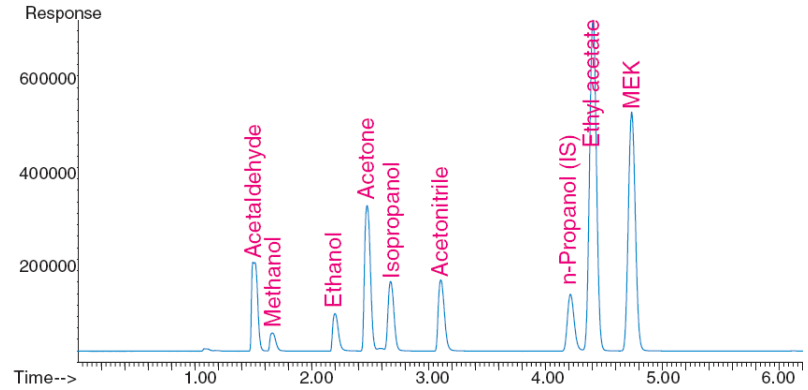
# Determination of alcohol in blood (headspace technique)



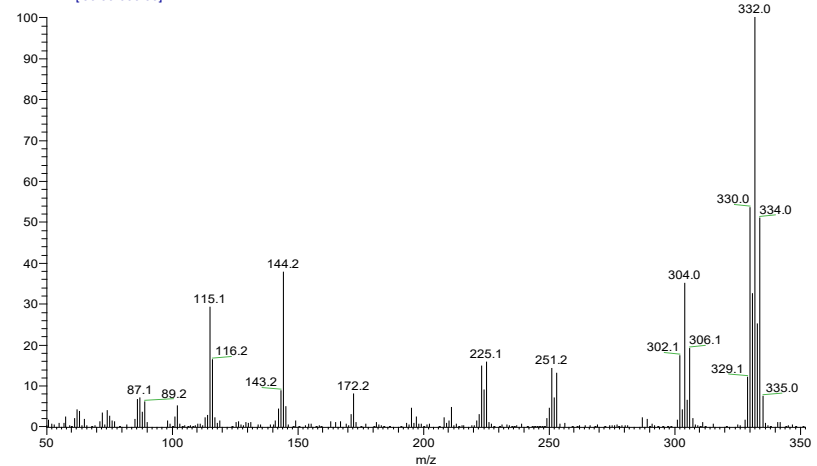
# GC-MS: gas chromatography – mass spectrometry



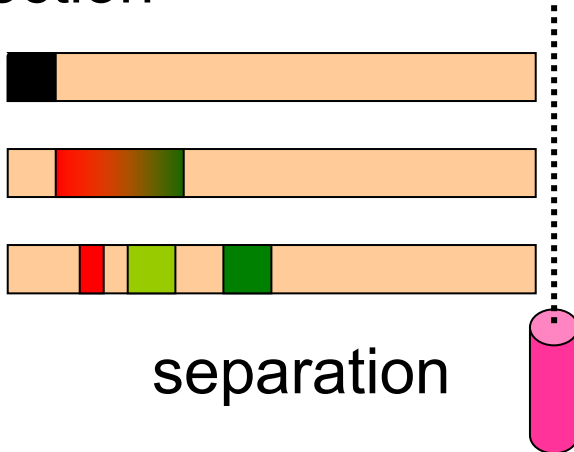
# GC-MS: gas chromatography – mass spectrometry



RK\_RAM\_62\_run01 #1331 RT: 16.28 AV: 1 SB: 18 16.21-16.26 , 16.32-16.41 NL: 4.05E4  
T: + c Full ms [ 50.00-600.00]



injection



separation

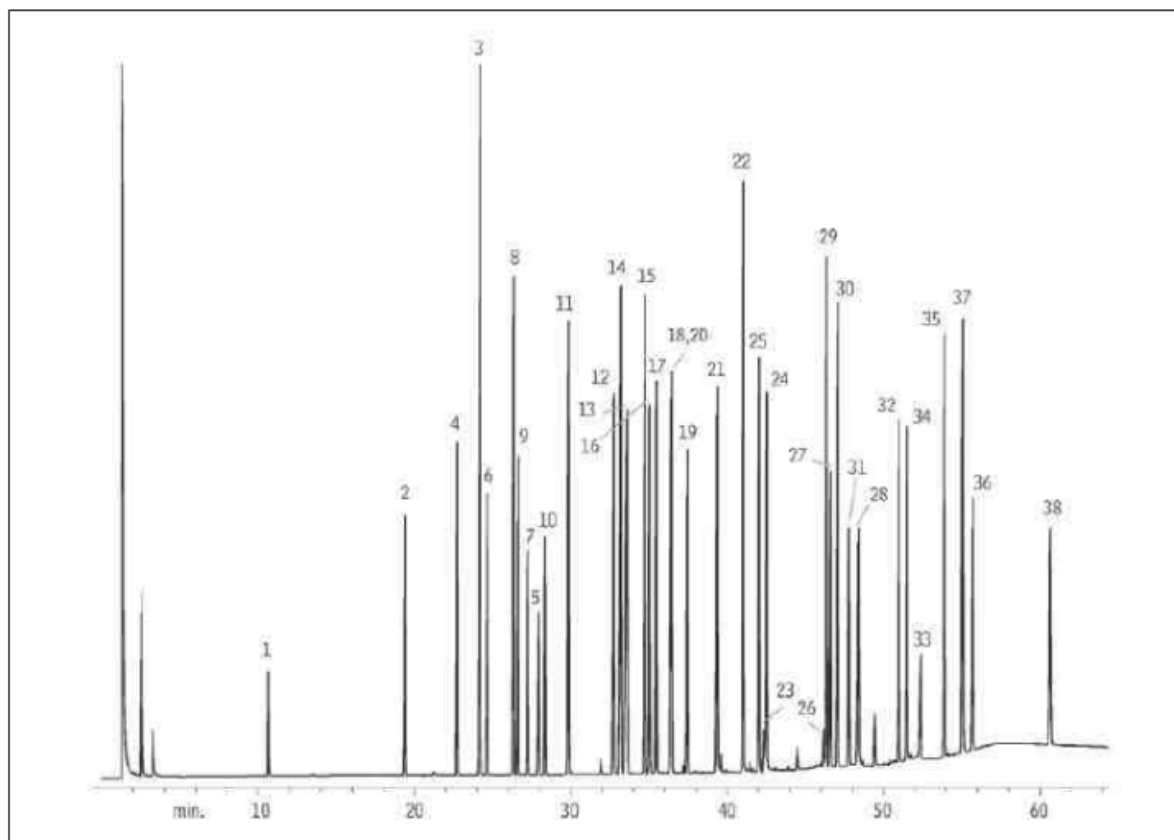
detection



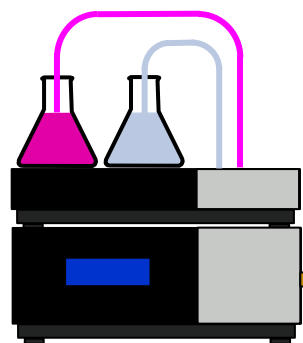
## Underivatized Mixed Basic Drugs

Column:	TG-35MS 30m x 0.25mm x 0.25µm
Part Number:	26094-1420
Temperature:	100°C to 325°C at 4°C/minute (10 minute hold)
Detector Type:	FID
Carrier Gas:	He
Flow Rate:	30cm/sec
Injection Volume:	1.0 µL
Injection Mode:	Split (50:1), 250°C

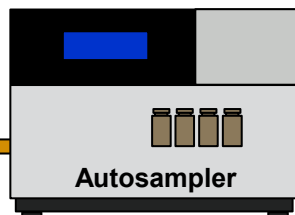
1. nicotine	20. bupivacaine
2. benzocaine	21. scopolamine
3. cotinine	22. codeine
4. meperidine	23. morphine
5. caffeine	24. diazepam
6. benzphetamine	25. chlorpromazine
7. ketamine	26. temazepam
8. diphenhydramine	27. flunitrazepam
9. lidocaine	28. bromazepam
10. phenyltoloxamine	29. prazepam
11. tripelemamine	30. acetopromazine
12. phenothiazine	31. flurazepam
13. dextromethorphan	32. papaverine
14. methadone	33. clonazepam
15. amitriptyline	34. haloperidol
16. trimipramine	35. alprazolam
17. tetracaine	36. triazolam
18. pyrilamine	37. thioridazine
19. medazepam	38. trazodone



# Configuration HPLC



PUMP



AUTOSAMPLER

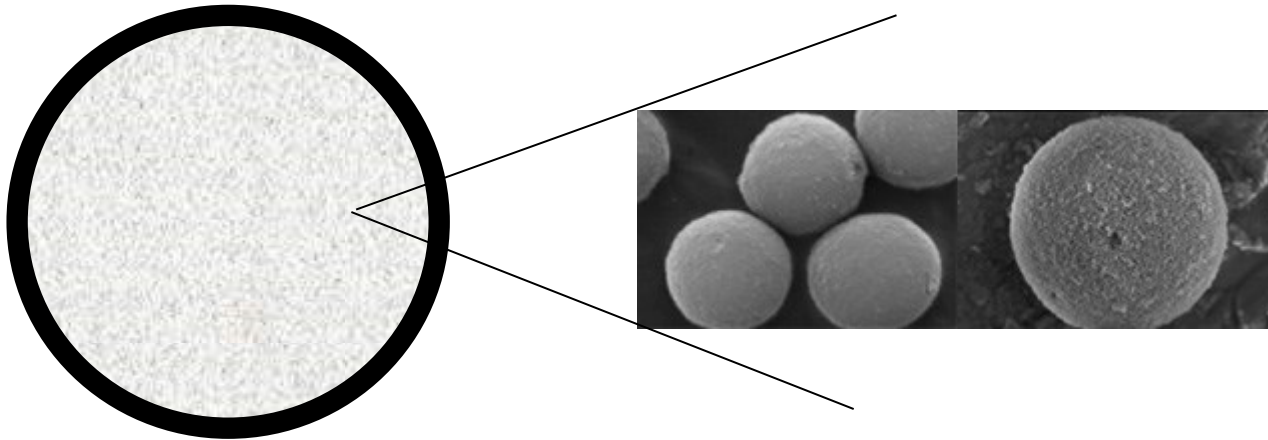
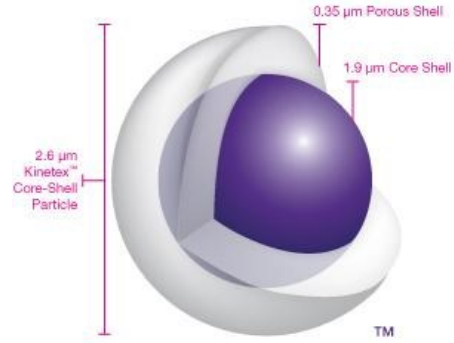
COLUMN

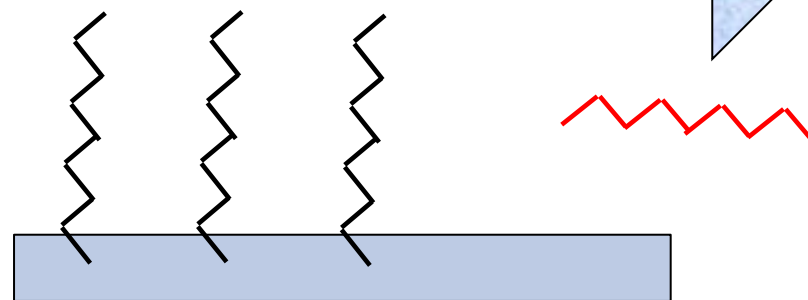
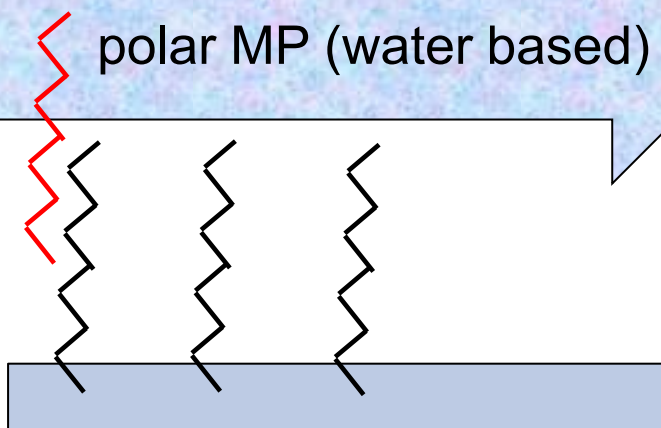
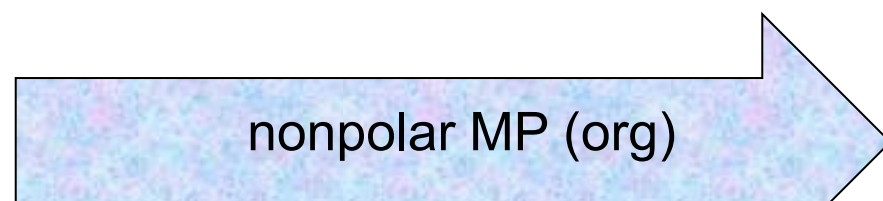
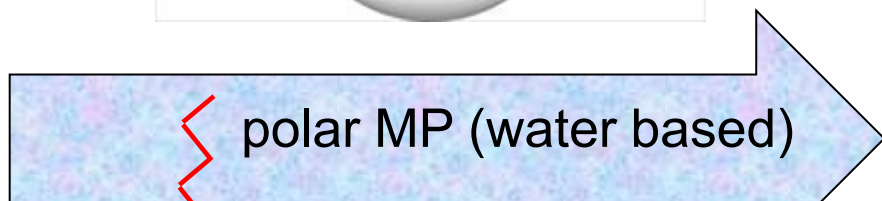
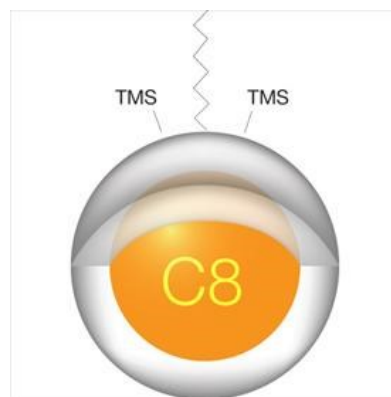
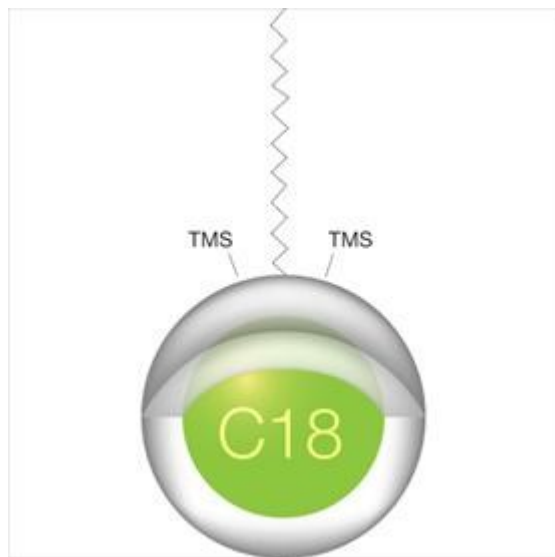


DETECTOR

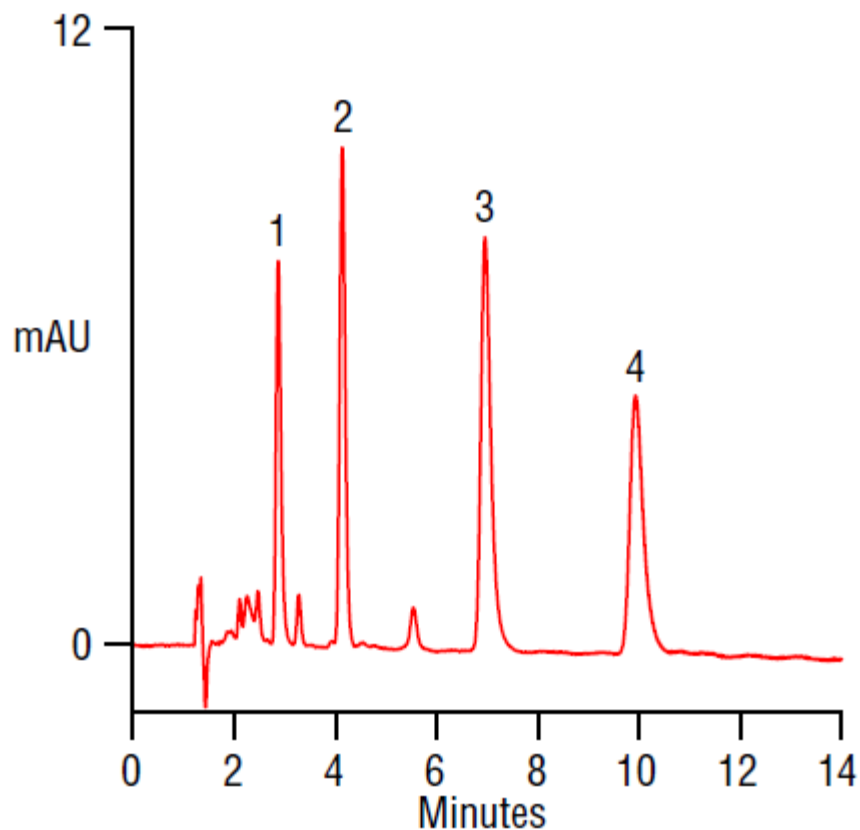
# HPLC

250 mm x 4.6 mm x 5  $\mu\text{m}$

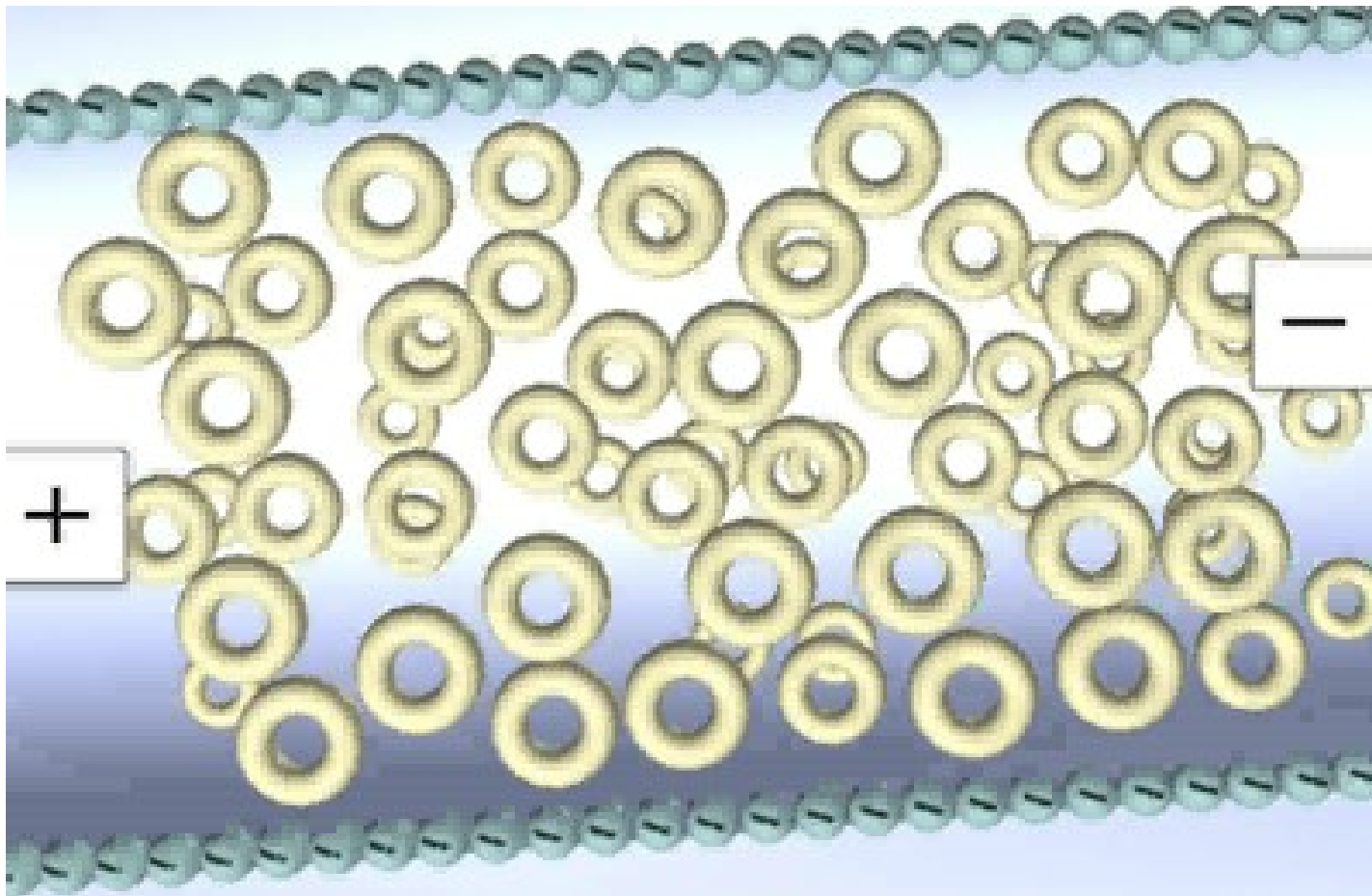




# Isocratic Resolution of Antihistamines and Their Impurities on Acclaim<sup>®</sup> 120 C18

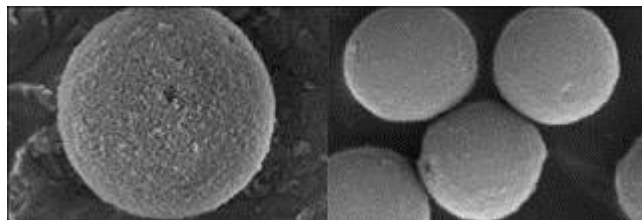


Column: Acclaim 120 C18, 5  $\mu$ m  
Dimensions: 4.6  $\times$  150 mm  
Mobile Phase: (A) 50 mM sodium acetate  
(B) Methanol  
Isocratic: (A) 20%, (B) 80%  
Temperature: 25  $^{\circ}$ C  
Detection: UV, 249 nm  
Peaks: 1. Thenyldiamine HCl  
2. Phenothiazine  
3. Promethazine HCl  
4. Pyrrobutamine phosphate



# Trends: U-HPLC

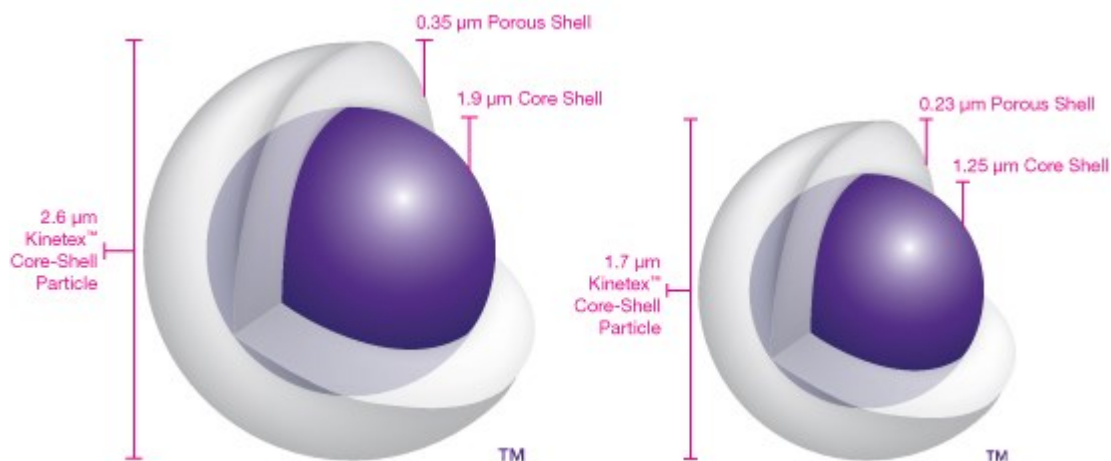
## Ultra-High-Performance-Liquid-Chromatography



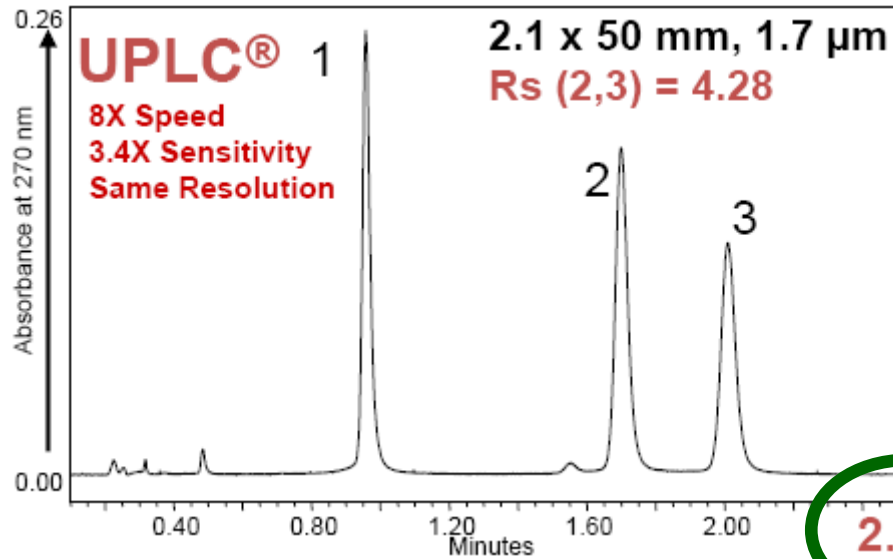
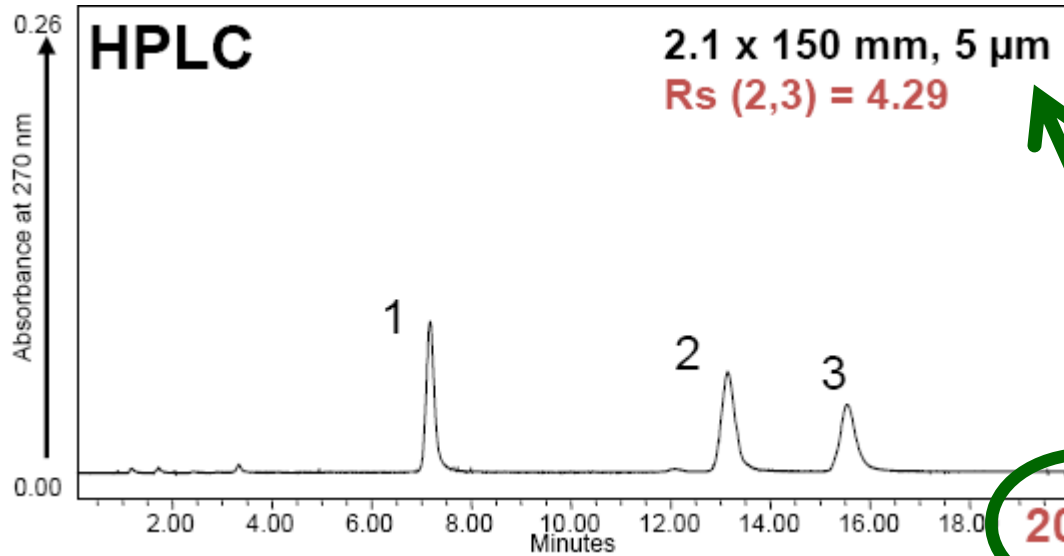
< 200 bar



> 400 bar



# ULTRA HPLC U-HPLC

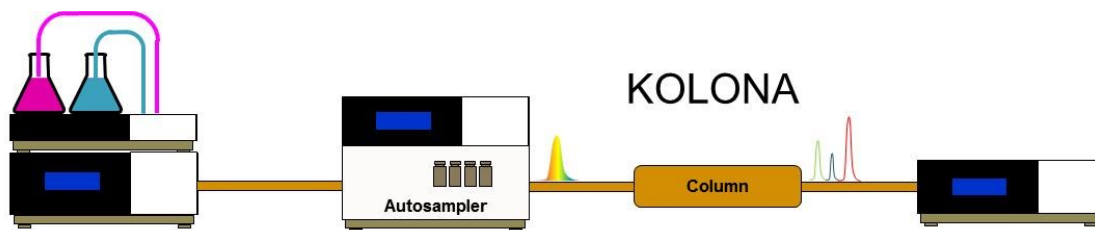


Pressure up to  
1500 bar



plynová chromatografie ICP-OES příprava vzorku GC temperace kapalinová chromatografie  
elementární ANALÝZA elektrochemie SEA UV-VIS spektrometrie LIMS lyofilizátory  
analýza povrchů separační techniky B.E.T. GC-MS koncentrátory CHNSO analýza  
REOLOGIE ATOMOVÁ spektroskopie Hypercarb AAS hmotnostní SPEKTROMETRIE

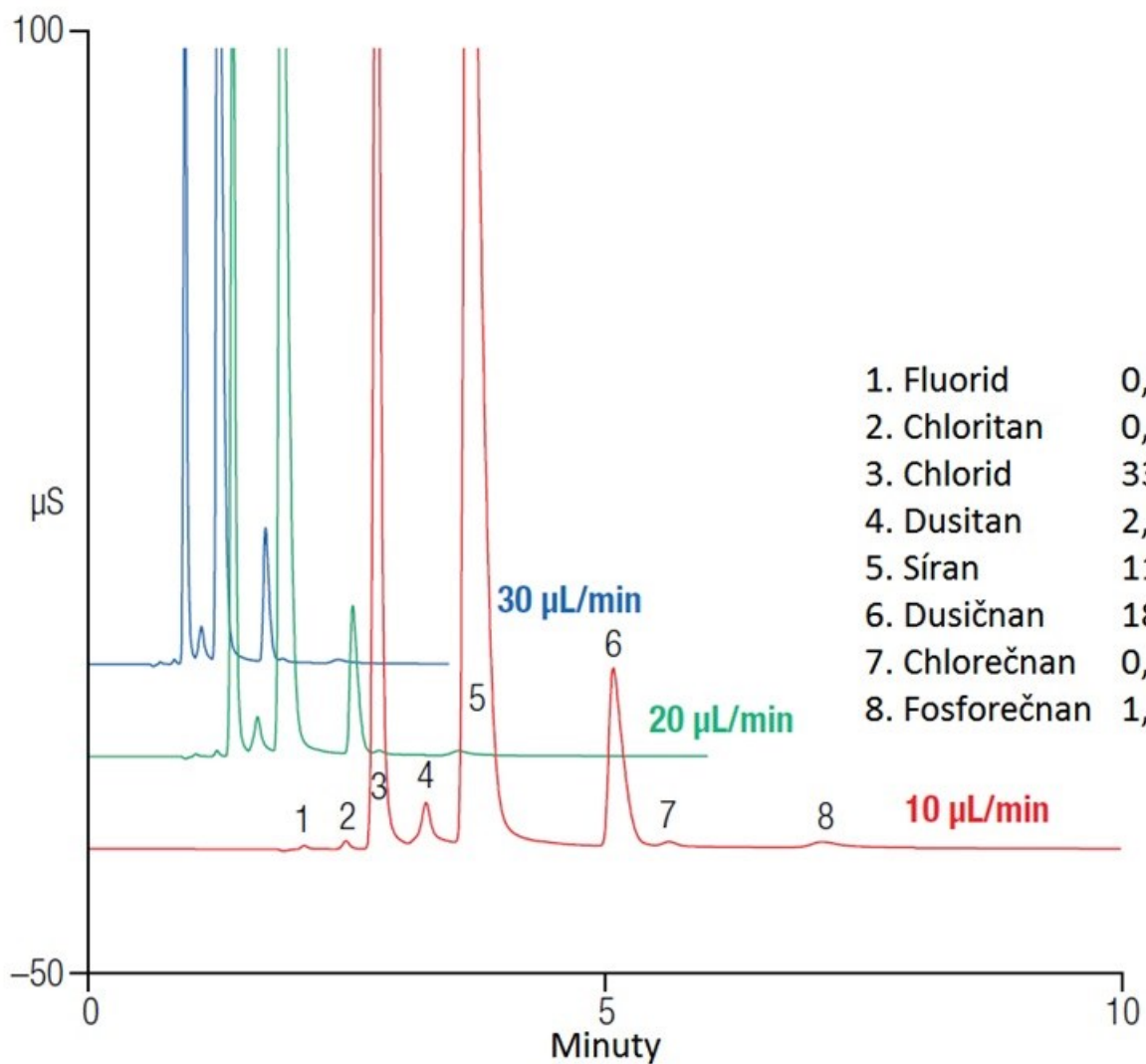
## ION CHROMATOGRAPHY



PUMPA

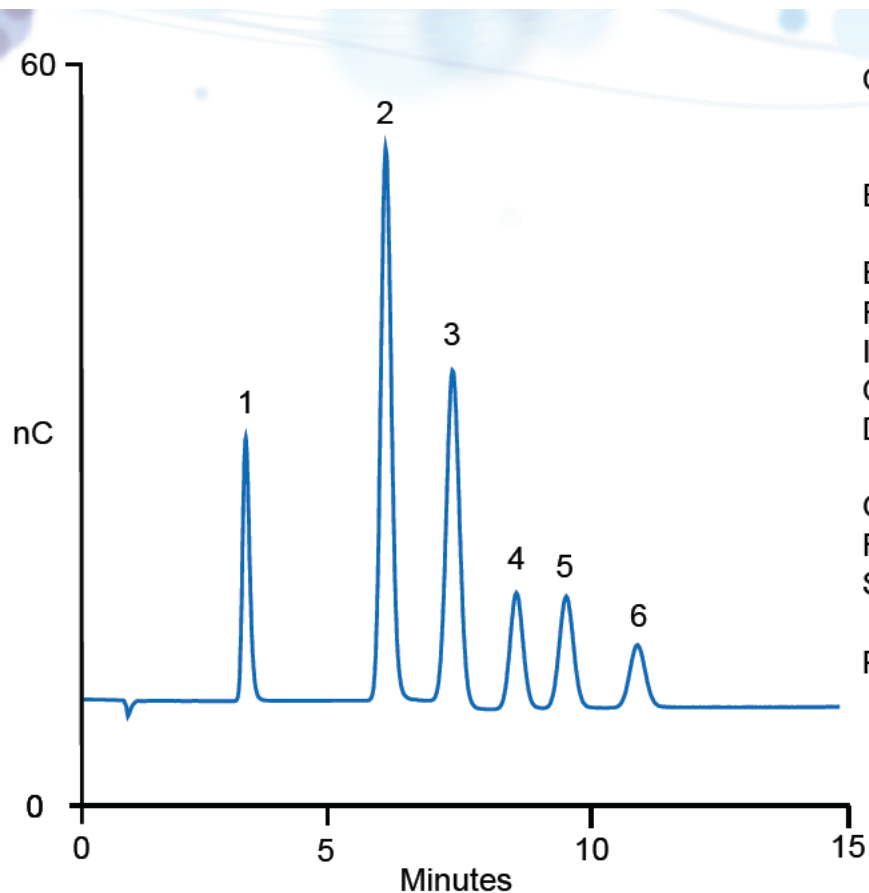
AUTOSAMPLER

DETEKTOR



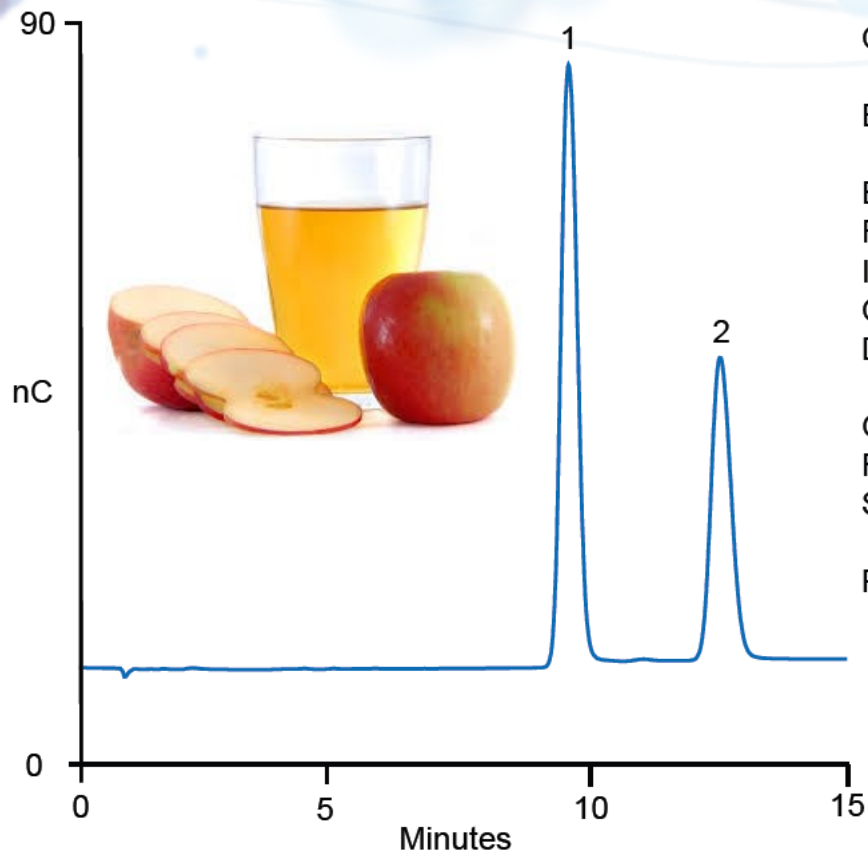
- |                |          |
|----------------|----------|
| 1. Fluorid     | 0,1 mg/l |
| 2. Chloritan   | 0,5      |
| 3. Chlorid     | 33,5     |
| 4. Dusitan     | 2,4      |
| 5. Síran       | 119,0    |
| 6. Dusičnan    | 18,5     |
| 7. Chlorečnan  | 0,5      |
| 8. Fosforečnan | 1,0      |





Column: Thermo Scientific™ Dionex™ CarboPac™ PA20 with guard, 0.4 mm  
 Eluent Source: Thermo Scientific Dionex EGC-KOH (Capillary) cartridge  
 Eluent: 10 mM KOH  
 Flow Rate: 0.008 mL/min  
 Inj. Volume: 0.4 µL  
 Column Temp.: 30 °C  
 Detection: PAD, Au disposable, 4-Potential Carbohydrate waveform  
 Gasket: 0.001" PTFE  
 Ref. Electrode: Ag/AgCl  
 Samples: 10 µM mixed standard  
 Peaks:

1. Fucose
2. Galactosamine
3. Glucosamine
4. Galactose
5. Glucose
6. Mannose



Column: Dionex CarboPac PA20 with guard, 0.4 mm  
 Eluent Source: Dionex EGC-KOH (Capillary) cartridge  
 Eluent: 10 mM KOH  
 Flow Rate: 0.008 mL/min  
 Inj. Volume: 0.4  $\mu$ L  
 Column Temp.: 30  $^{\circ}$ C  
 Detection: PAD, Au disposable, 4-Potential Carbohydrate waveform  
 Gasket: 0.001" PTFE  
 Ref. Electrode: Ag/AgCl  
 Sample Prep.: 5000-fold dilution, degas

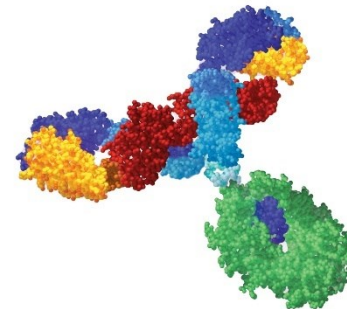
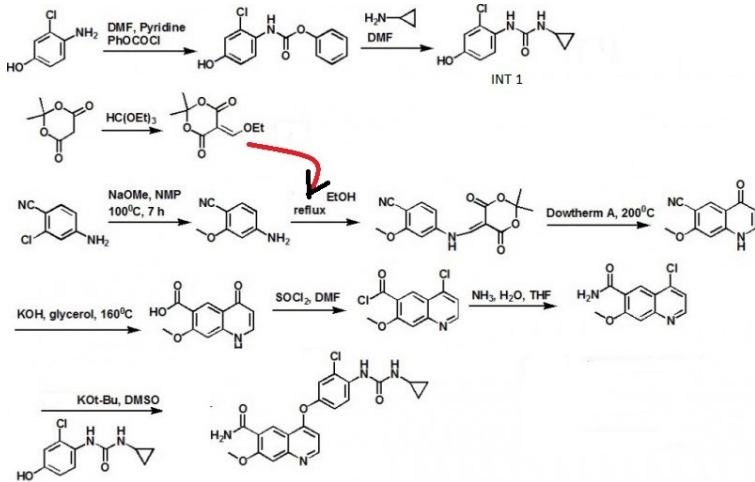
Peaks:	1. Glucose	98 $\mu$ M
	2. Fructose	95

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analýza povrchů separační techniky B.E.T. GC-MS koncentrátory CHNSO analýza  
REOLOGIE ATOMOVÁ spektroskopie Hypercarb AAS hmotnostní SPEKTROMETRIE

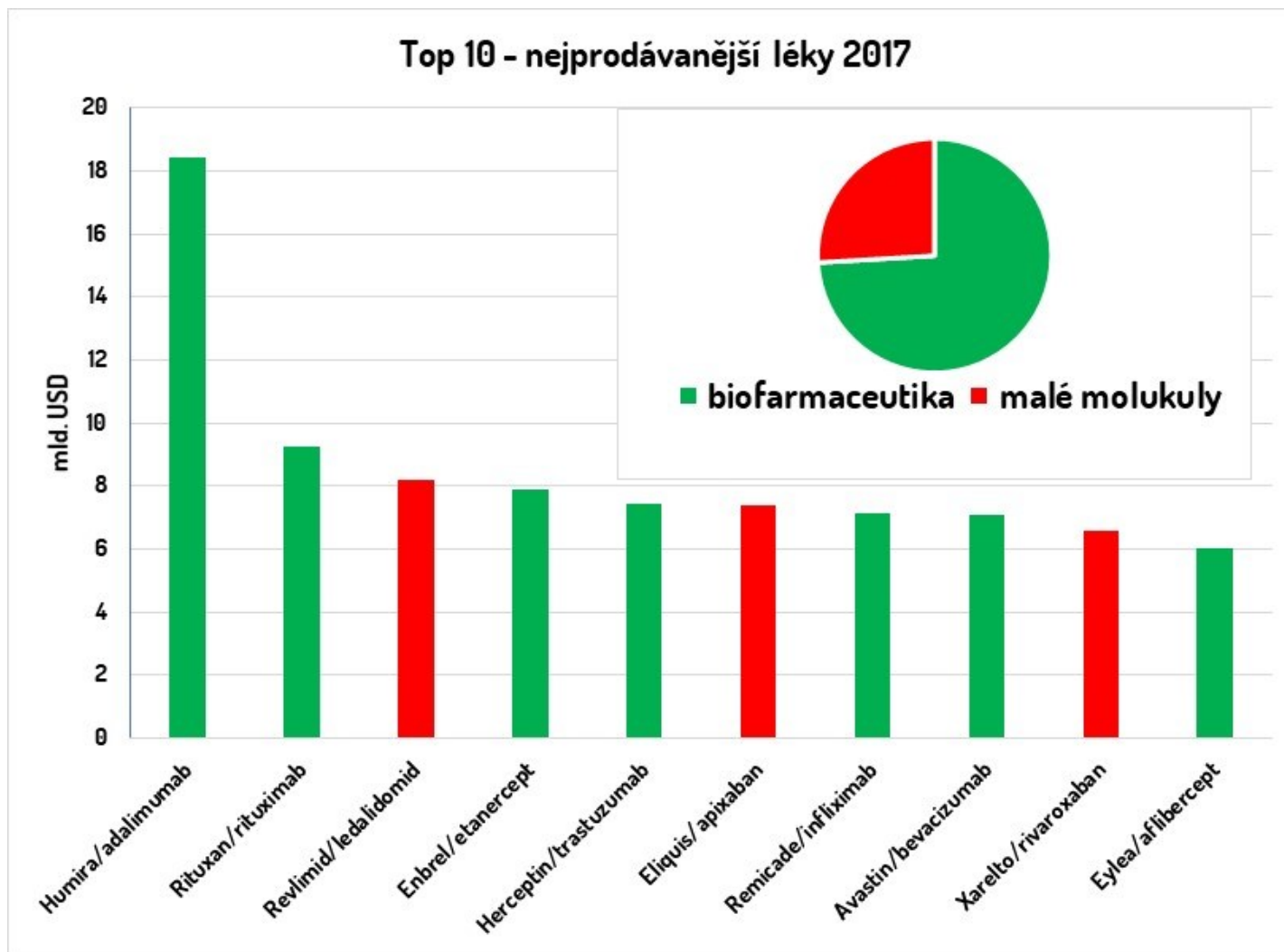
## 2020 TRENDS

# CO TO JE?

**biopharmaceutical** BIOLOGICAL **biologic** BIOLOGICAL  
*MEDICAL PRODUCTS* biologické léčiva BIOPREPARÁTY  
**biopharma products** *biofarmaka* biofarmaceutika **BIOLOGICAL**



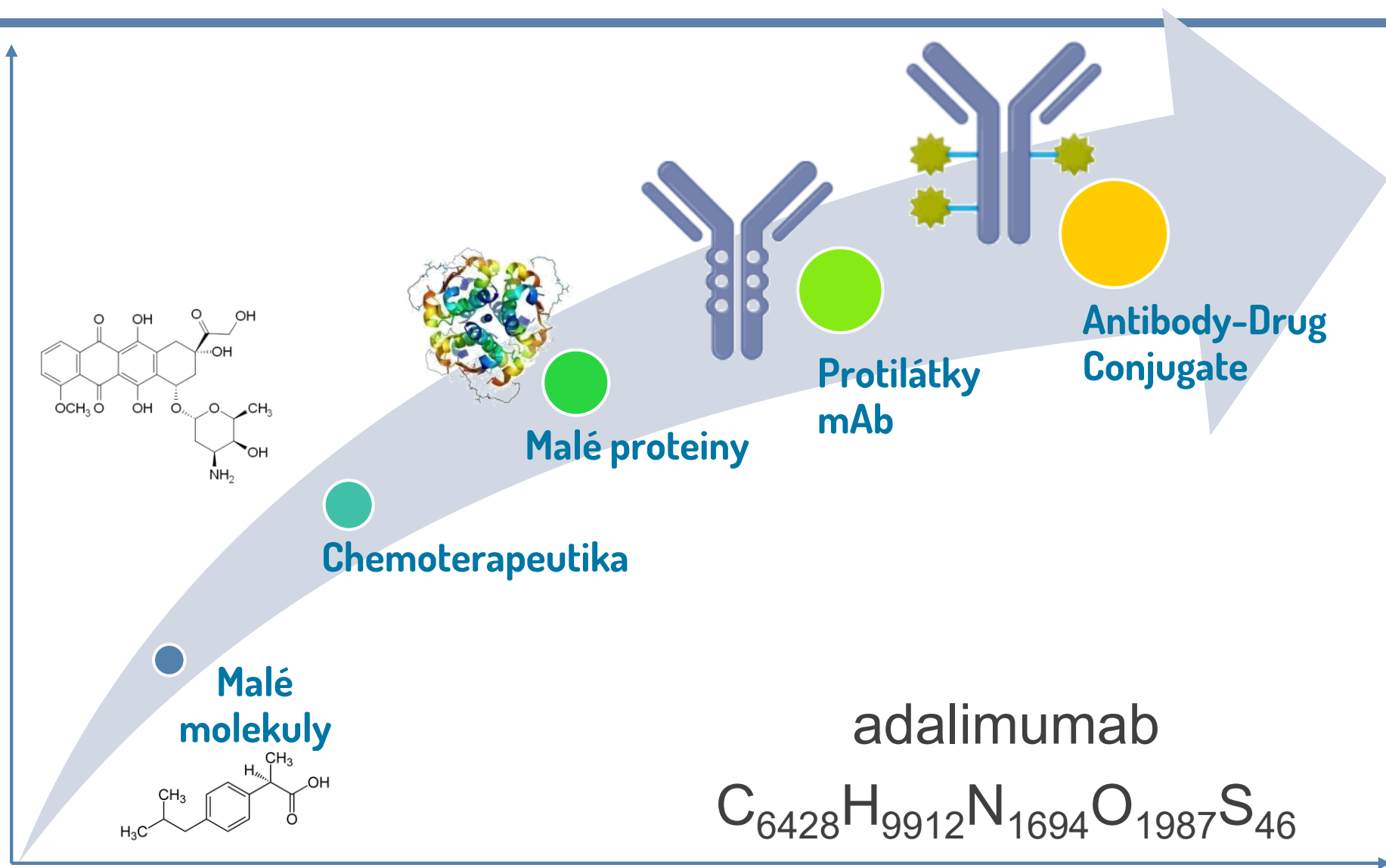
# CO TO JE? PROČ?



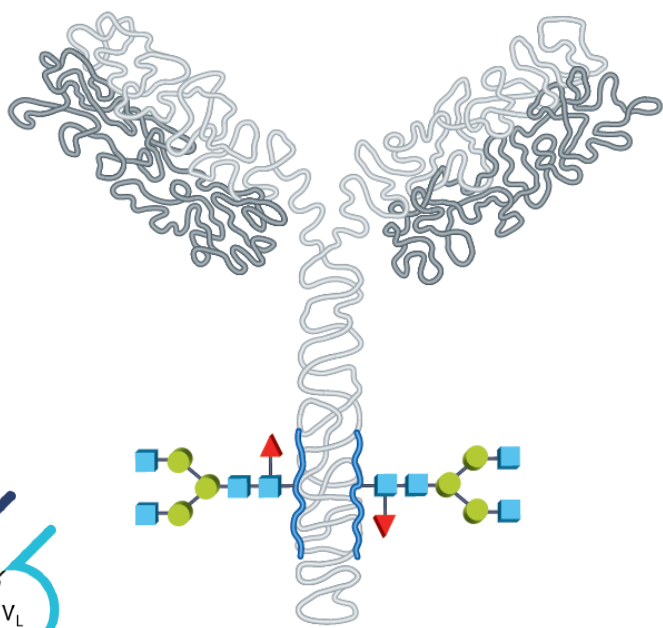
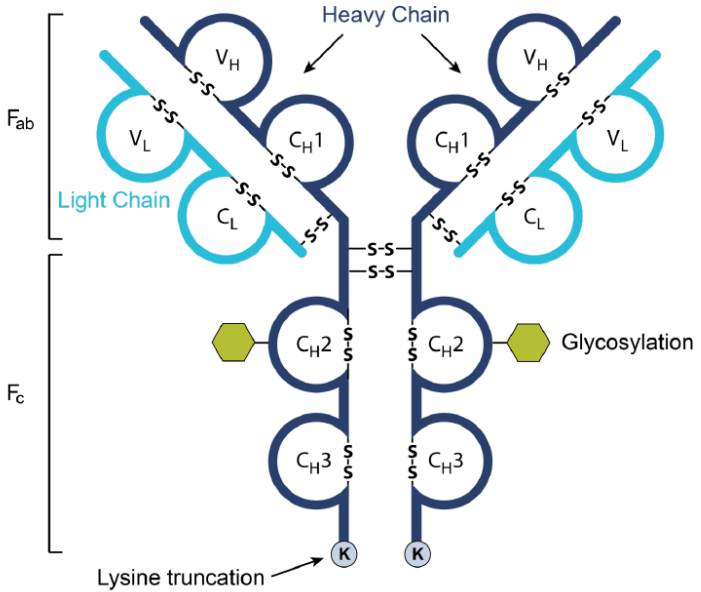
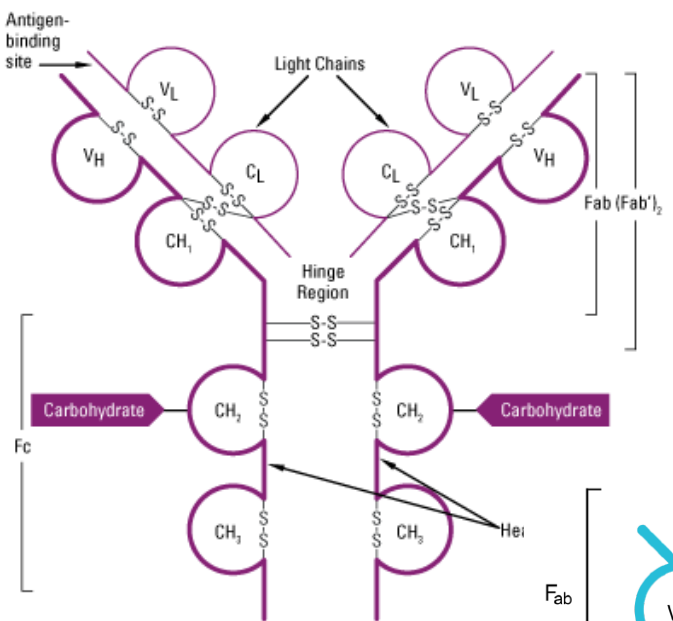
-UMAB  
-XIMAB  
-ZUMAB  
-ERCEPT



# ANALYTICKÉ VÝZVY

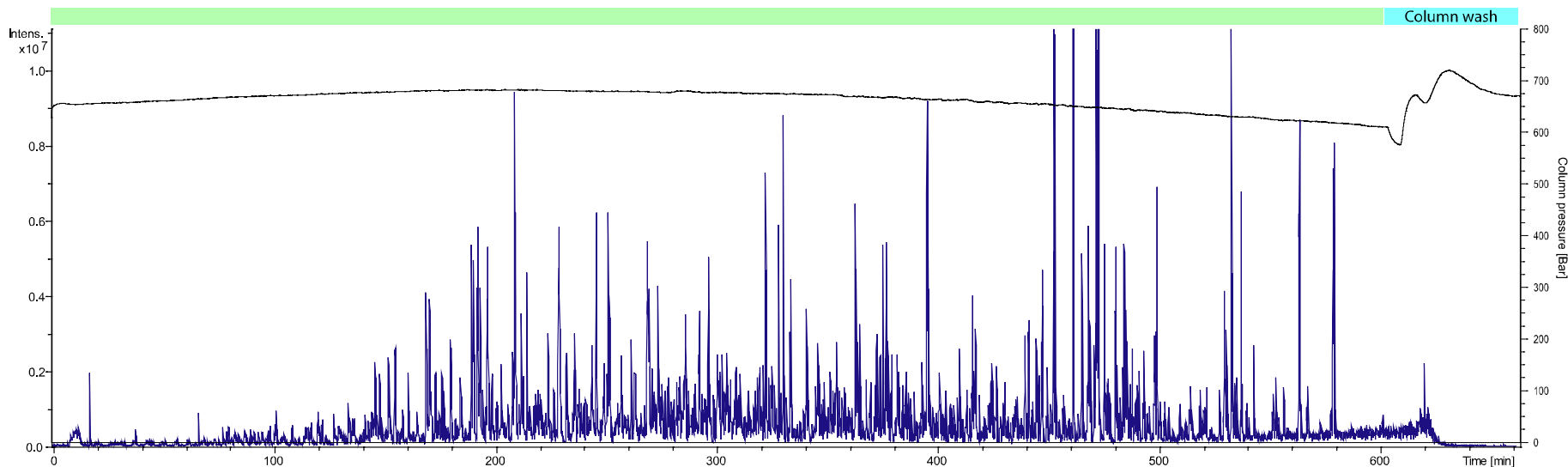


# ANALYTICKÉ VÝZVY



# UHPLC analýza velkých molekul

- Acclaim PepMap RSLC C18, 2  $\mu\text{m}$
- 75  $\mu\text{m}$  ID x 50 cm
- 650 – 700 bar @ 270 nL/min
- Gradient: 3 – 50% B, 600 min
- e. Coli digest

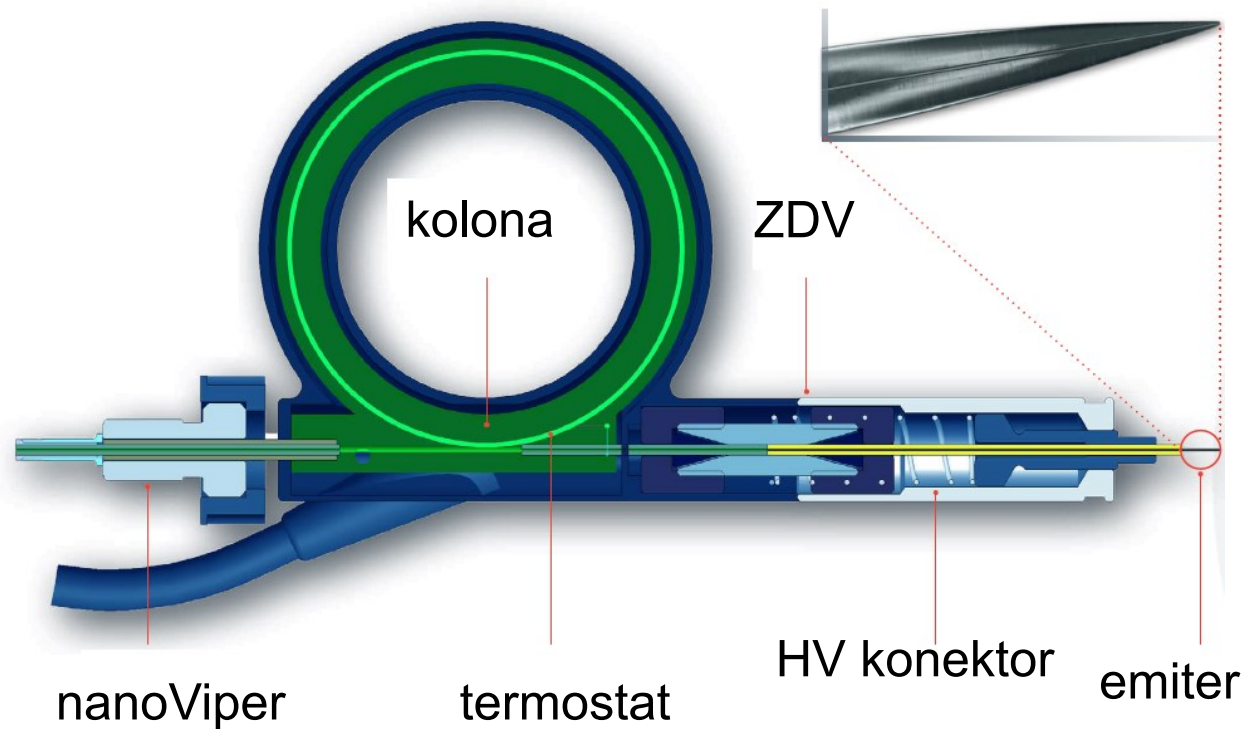


1 000 píků, 10 000 peptidů

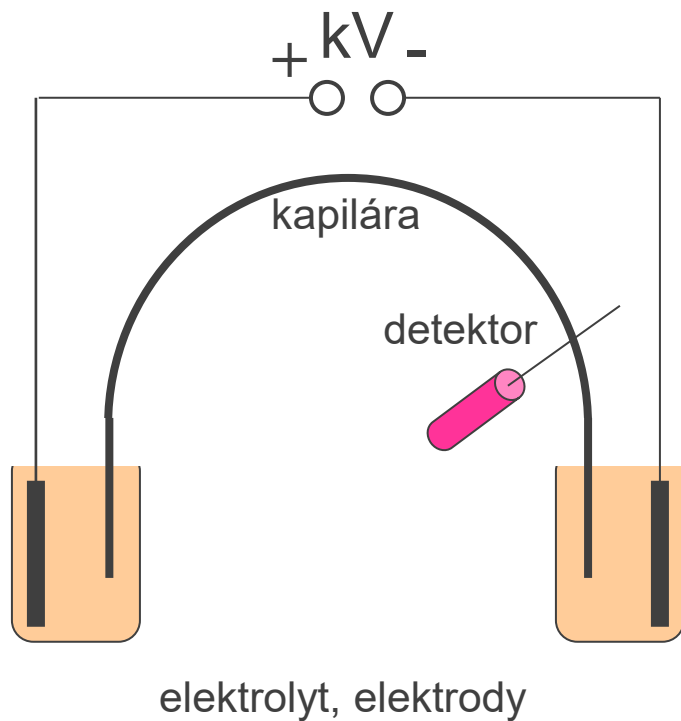
# Integrovaná kolona v iontovém zdroji



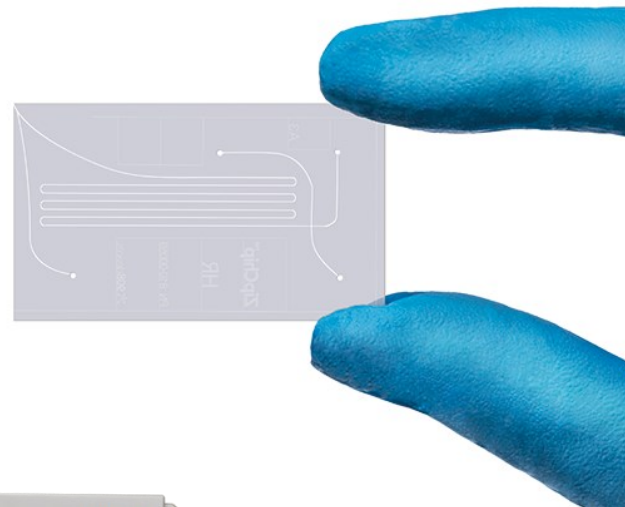
EasySpray



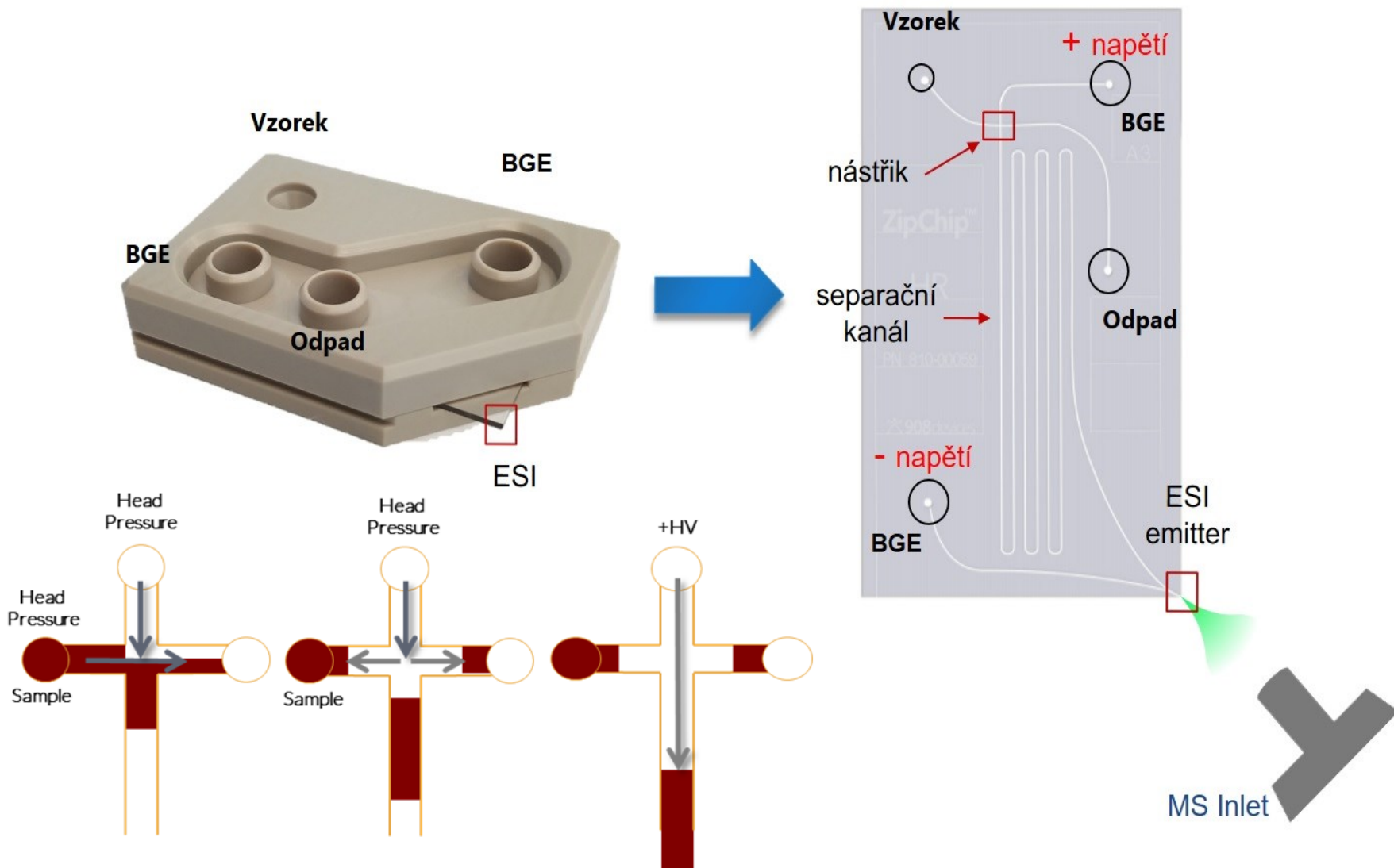
# Integrovaná kap. elektroforéza v iontovém zdroji



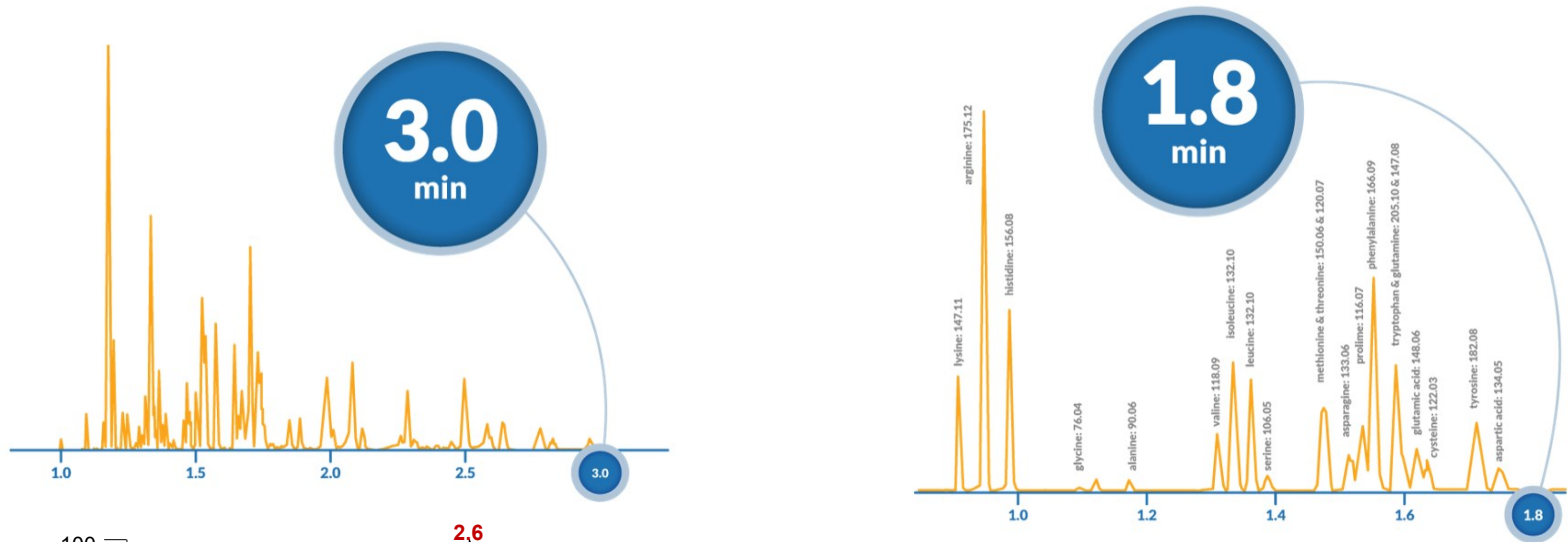
ZipChip



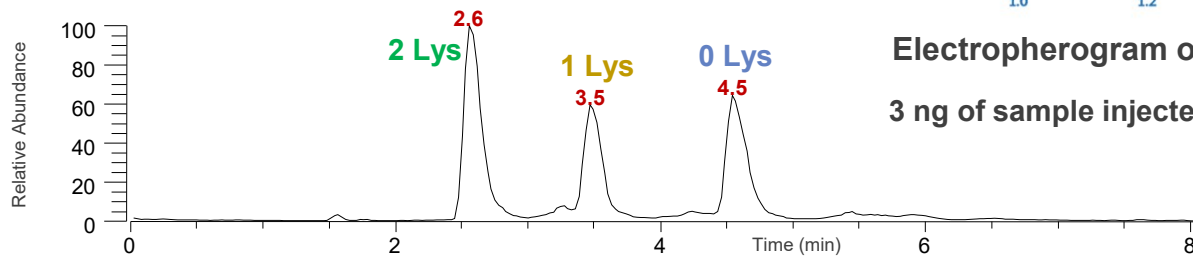
# Integrovaná kap. elektroforéza v iontovém zdroji



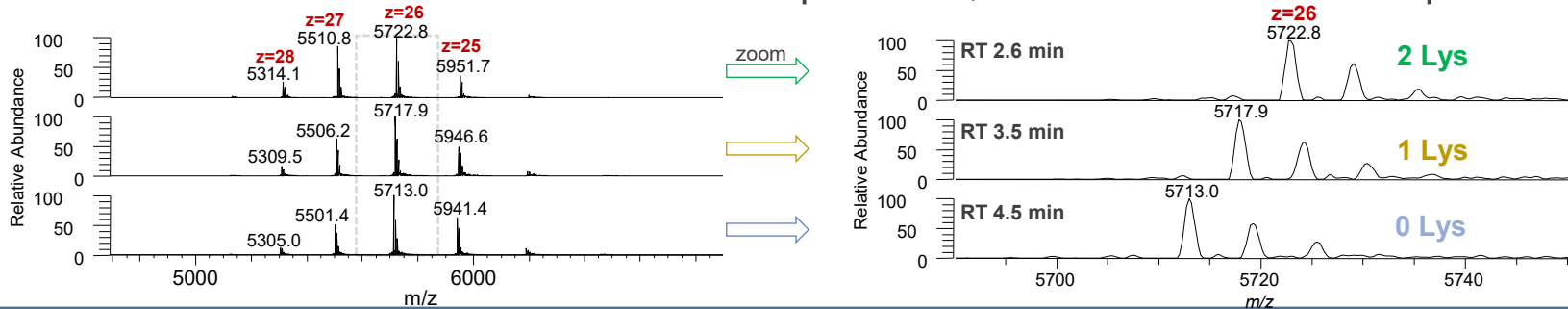
# Integrovaná kap. elektroforéza v iontovém zdroji



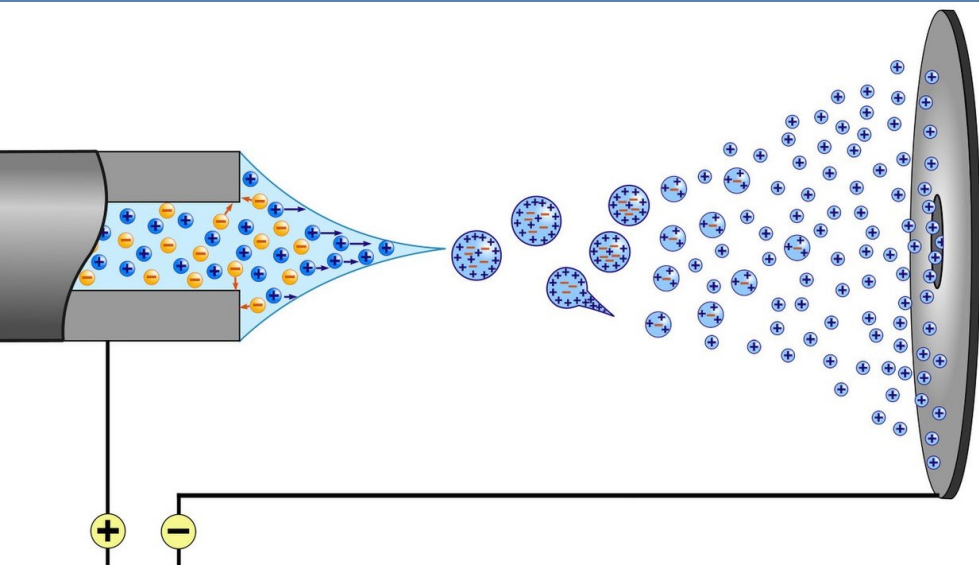
Electropherogram of intact infliximab:  
3 ng of sample injected



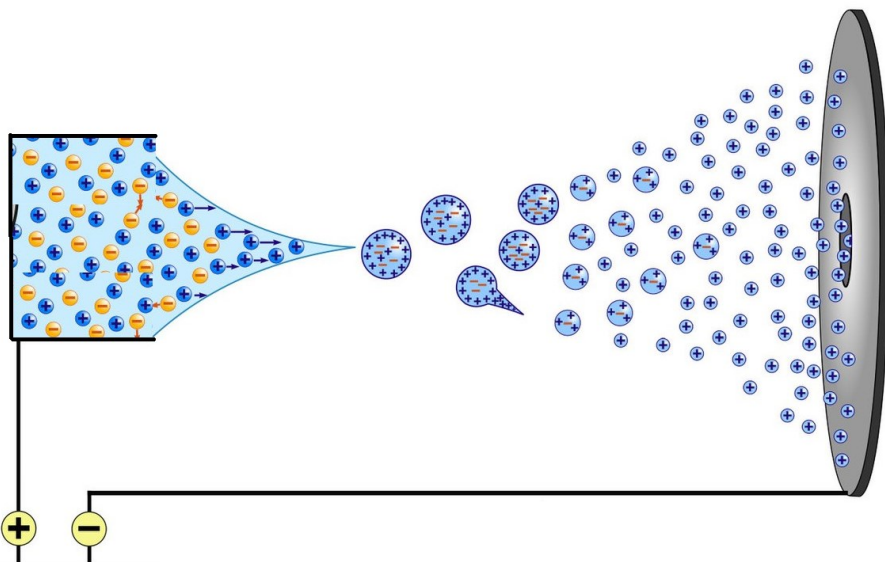
Full MS spectra from Q Exactive HF-X MS with BioPharma Option



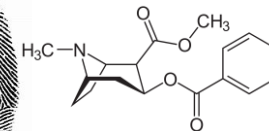
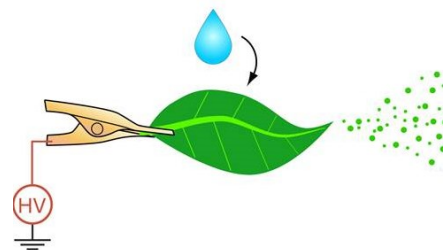
# Integrovaný PaperSpray



ElectroSpray

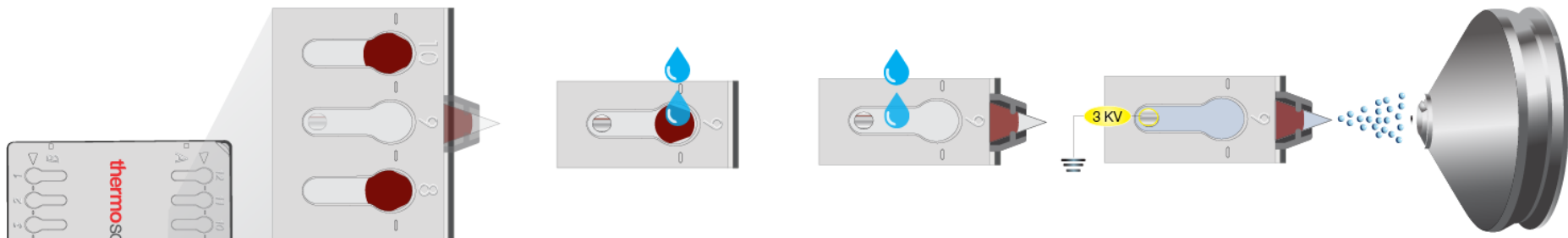


PaperSpray

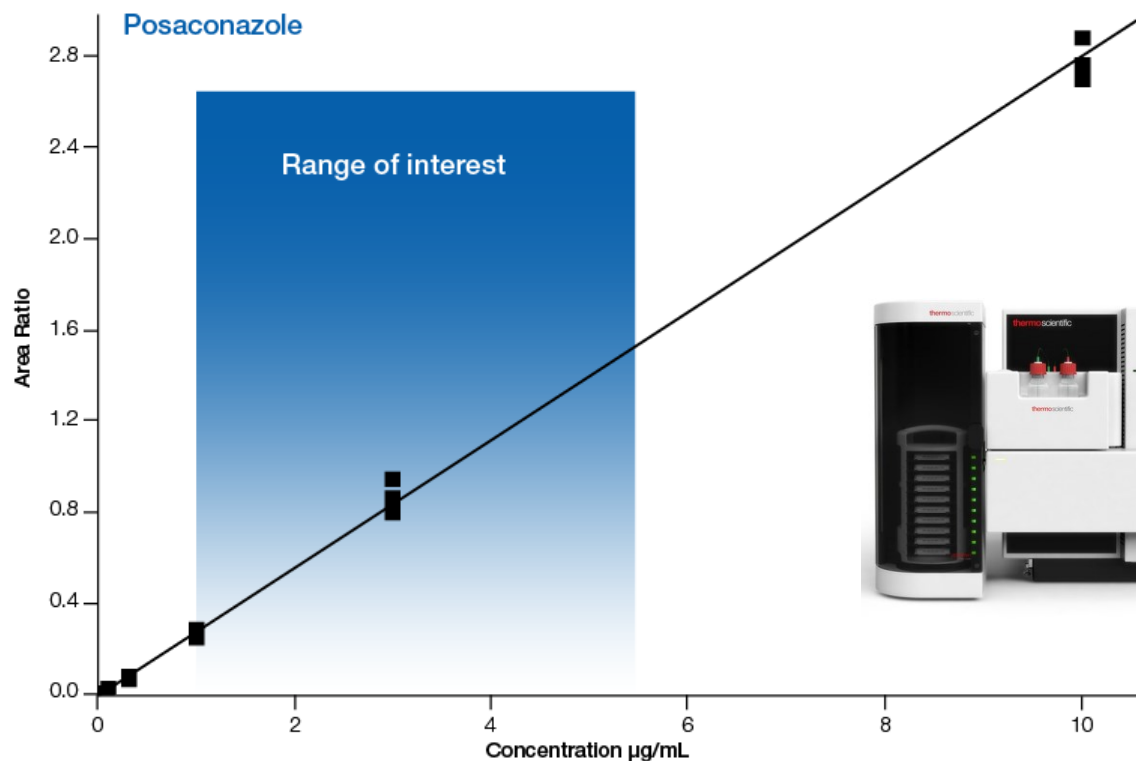




# Integrovaný PaperSpray



PaperSpray



# Extrahovatelné a louhovatelnné látky (E&L)



# Extrahovatelné a louhovatelné látky (E&L)

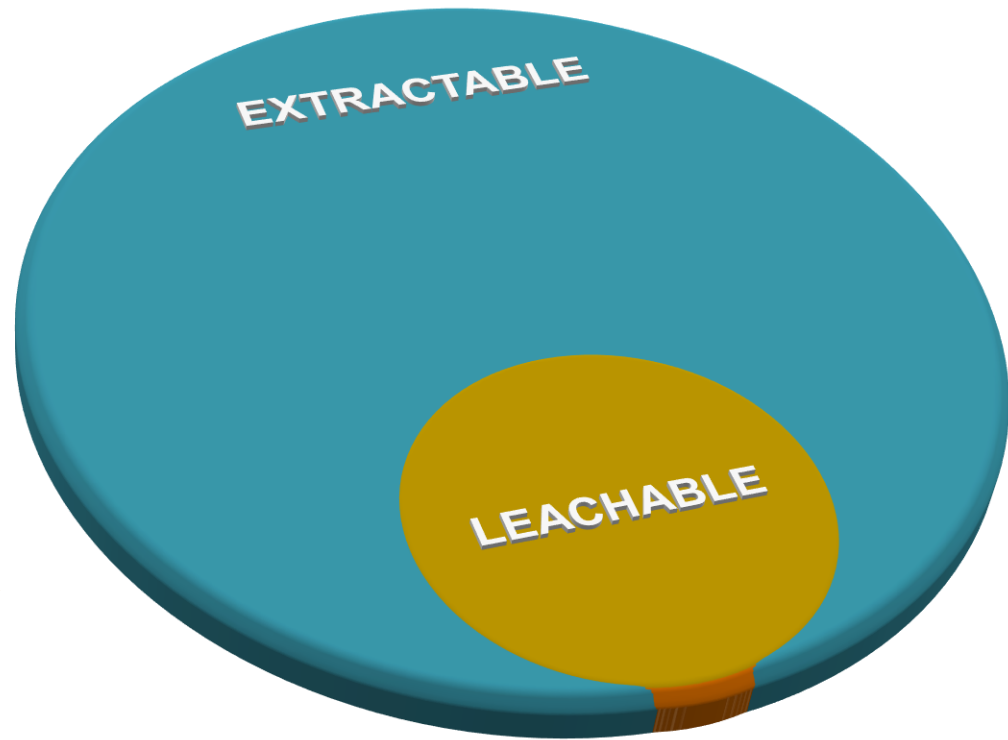
## EXTRACTABLE

Chemické látky, které se **uvolňují** ze zařízení nebo obalu za **laboratorních podmínek extrakce**.

Proces nesmí degradovat ani deformovat materiál.

## LEACHABLE

Chemické látky, které **migrují** z výrobního procesu, balení nebo transportu do lékové formy za **normálních podmínek užívání**.



L jsou většinou podmnožinou E

# Extrahovatelné a louhovatelnné látky (E&L)

- Etiketata

- inkoust
- solvent
- lepidlo
- lak

- Obal

- změkčovač
- stabilizátor
- retardant hoření
- lubricant
- antioxidant
- pigment
- monomery



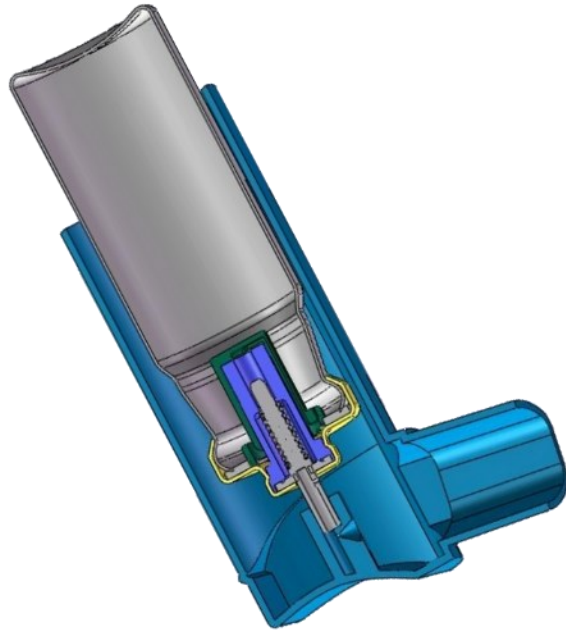
- Krabička

- sterilizační přísada
- konzervant
- potisk



# Extrahovatelné a louhovatelné látky (E&L)

## EXTRACTABLE



**Testuje se materiál**

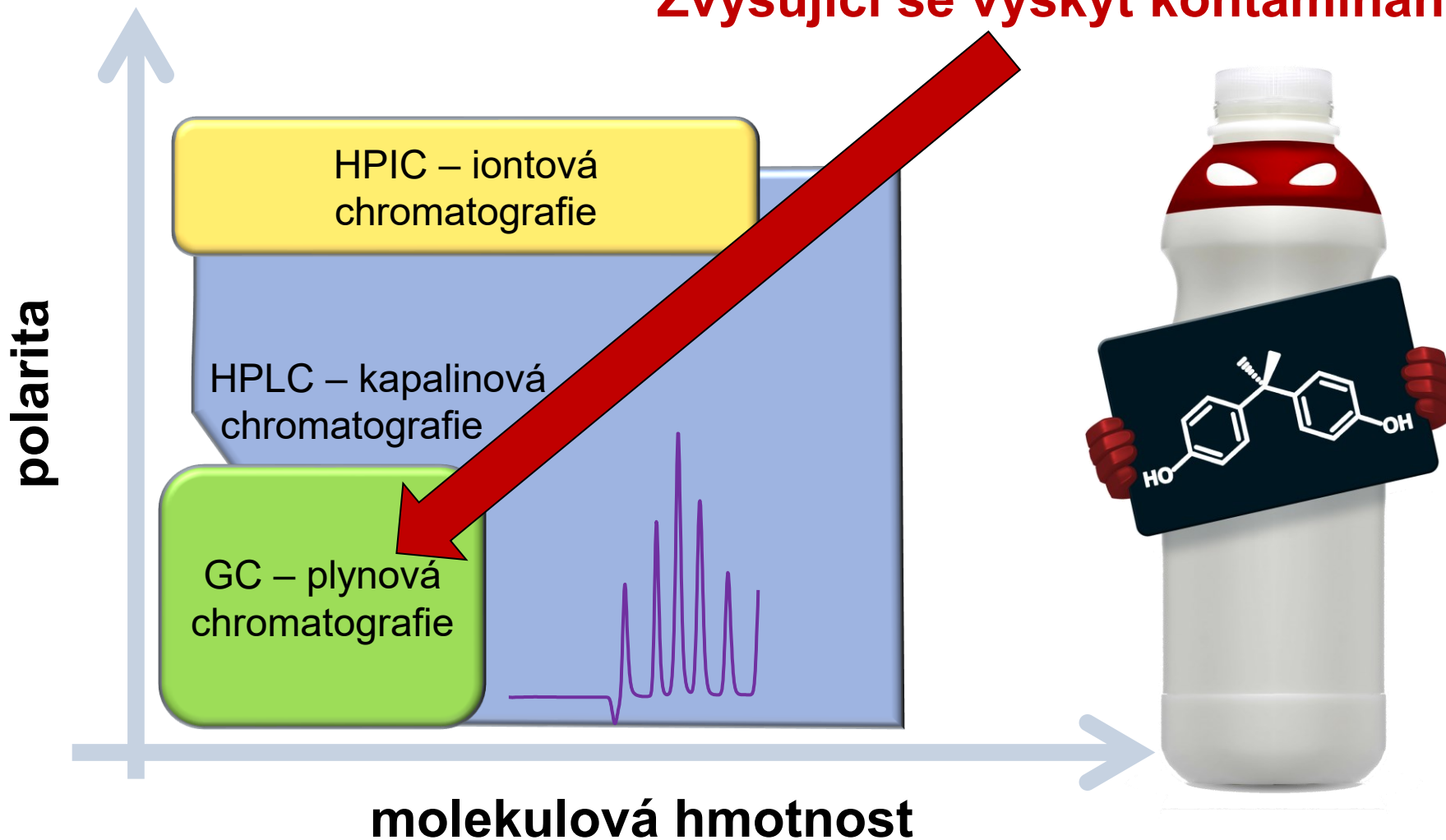
## LEACHABLE



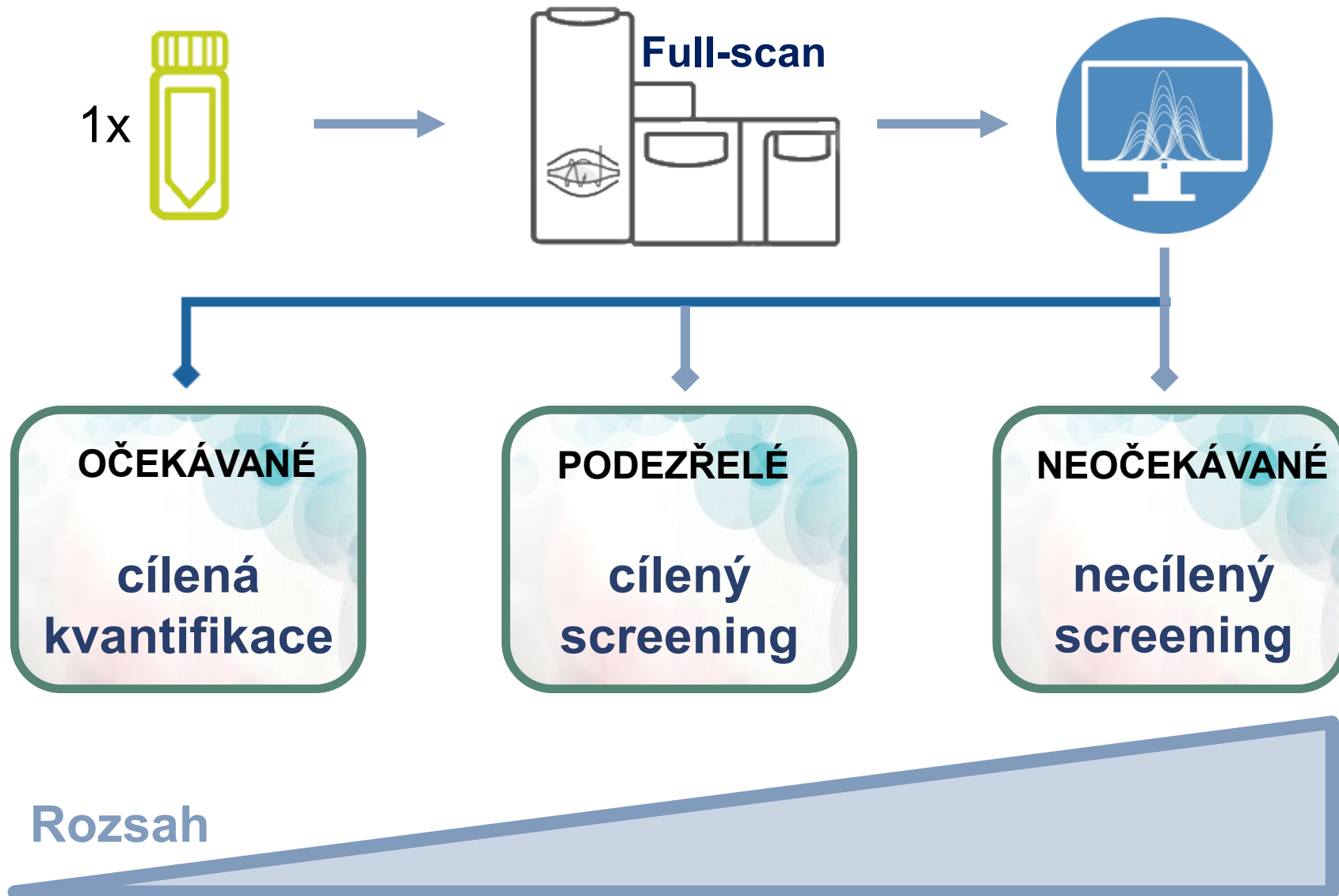
**Testuje se produkt**

# Analytická separace

Zvyšující se výskyt kontaminantů

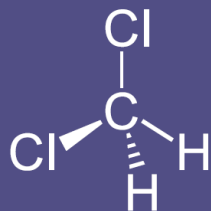


# Cílená a necílená analýza



# Analýza

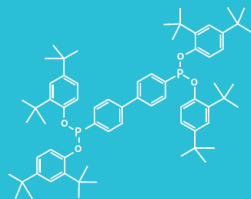
- GC-MS
- GC-HRMS
- Headspace
- EI & CI
- Library



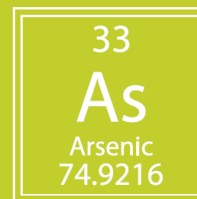
Volatile



Semi-volatile



Non-volatile



Elemental

- ESI & APCI
- LC-UV or CAD
- LC-MS/MS HRAM
- IC-MS
- Library

- GC-MS
- GC-MS/MS HRAM
- EI & CI
- Library

- LC-ICP-MS
- IC-ICP-MS
- ICP-MS
- ICP-OES



# Komplexní řešení pro E&L

## Preparation



Accelerated solvent extraction technology

## Consumables



MS certified vials, columns and ultra-pure solvents

## Volatiles



Headspace sampling and compliant GC-MS

## Semi-volatiles



Advanced Orbitrap-based HRAM GC-MS/MS

## Non-Volatiles



Advanced Orbitrap-based HRAM LC-MS/MS

## Elemental

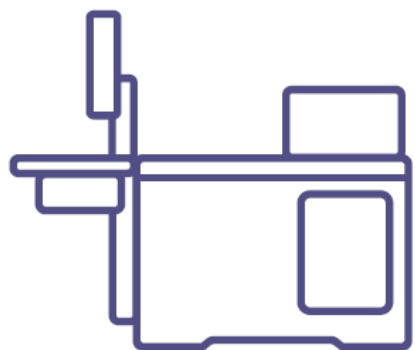


Robust, compliant ICP-MS

EXTRAKCE

ANALÝZA A REPORTOVÁNÍ

# Těkavé látky



Vzorek + valve & loop headspace



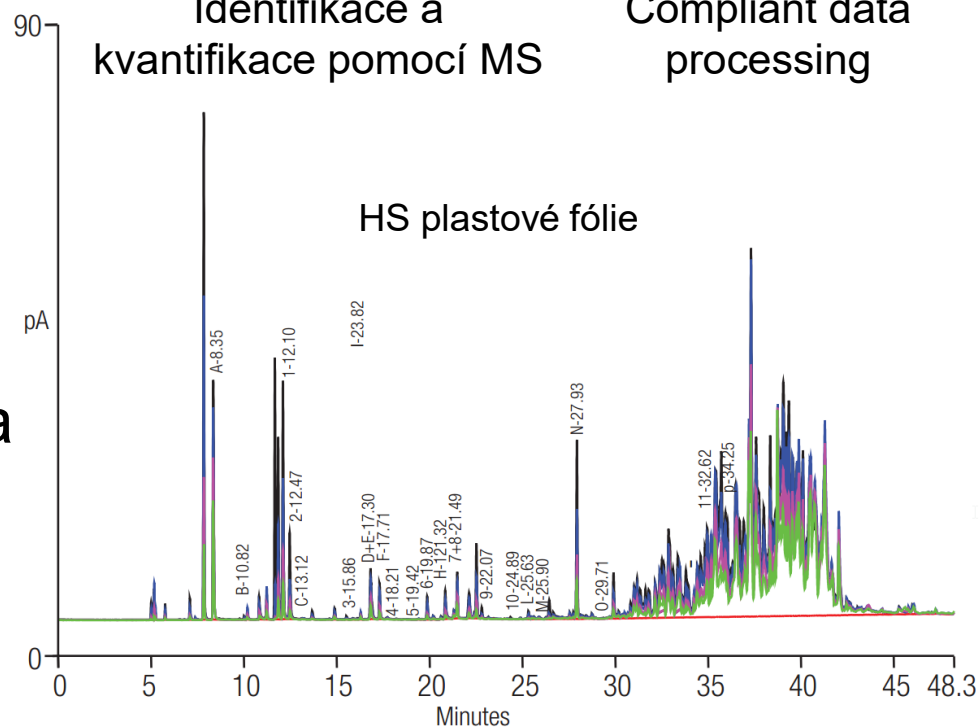
Robustní separace



Identifikace a kvantifikace pomocí MS



Compliant data processing



- Analogické k **USP 467**
- Molekuly jsou obecně známé a **jednoduše kvantifikovatelné**

# Těkavé látky



Thermo Scientific™ TriPlus™ 300 headspace sampler



Thermo Scientific™ Trace 1310 GC



Thermo Scientific™ TraceGOLD™ TG-624SiIMS GC Columns



Thermo Scientific™ ISQ™ Series GC-MS



Thermo Scientific™ Dionex™ Chromeleon™ CDS

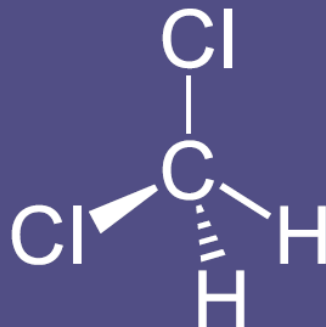


Thermo Scientific™ AppsLab Library™



# Netěkavé látky

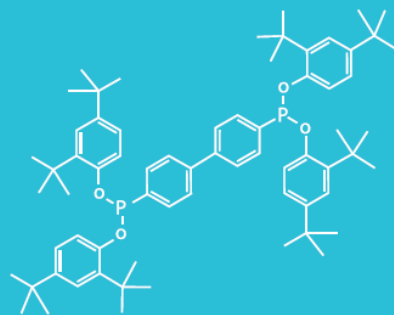
Netěkavé



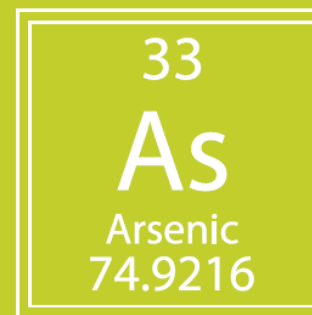
Volatile



Semi-volatile



Non-volatile



Elemental

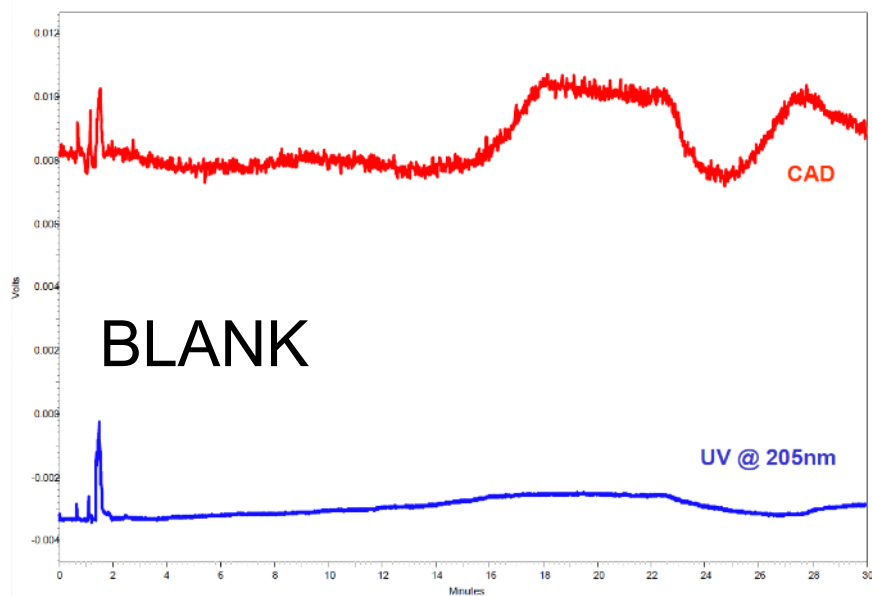
# Netěkavé látky



- Detekce v pozitivním i negativním módu
- **Elementární složení**
- Informace o struktuře (fragmentace)
- Zachytit vše – **kombinace s Corona CAD**

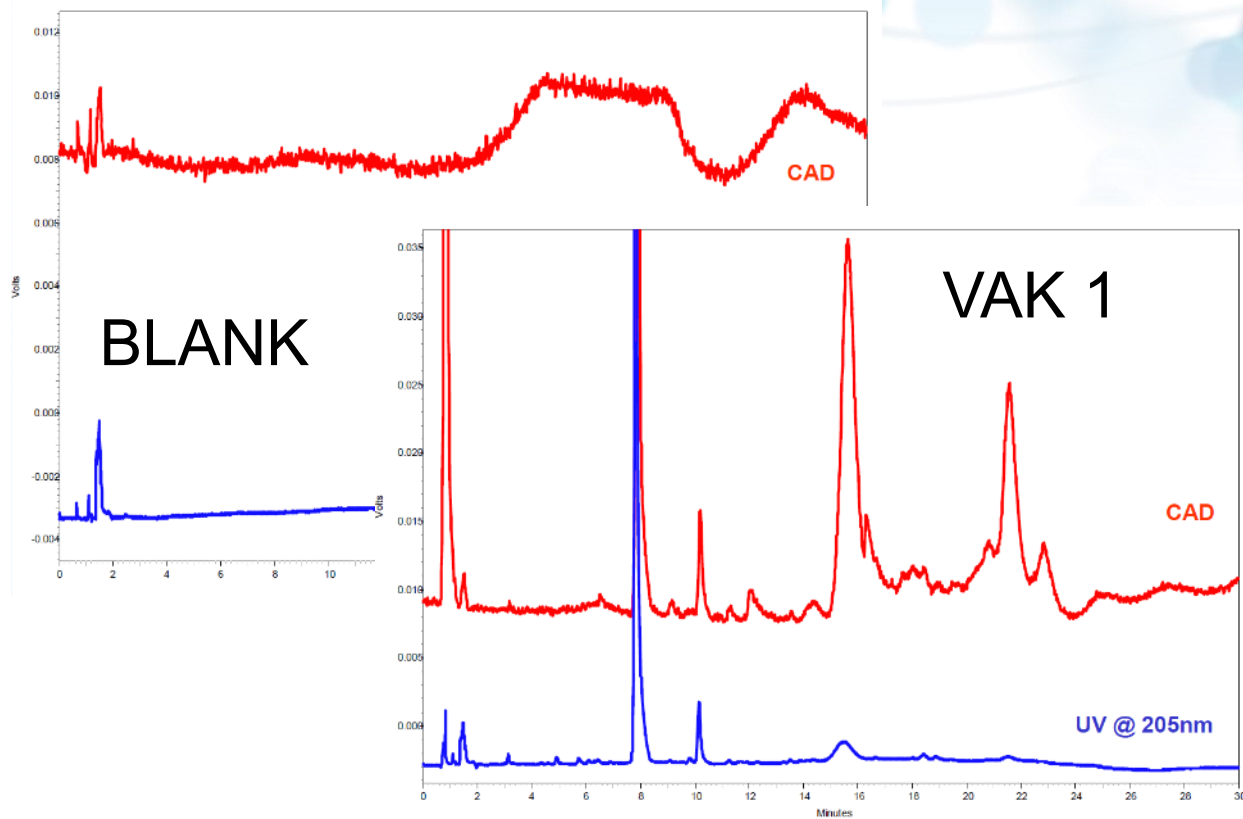


# Netěkavé látky



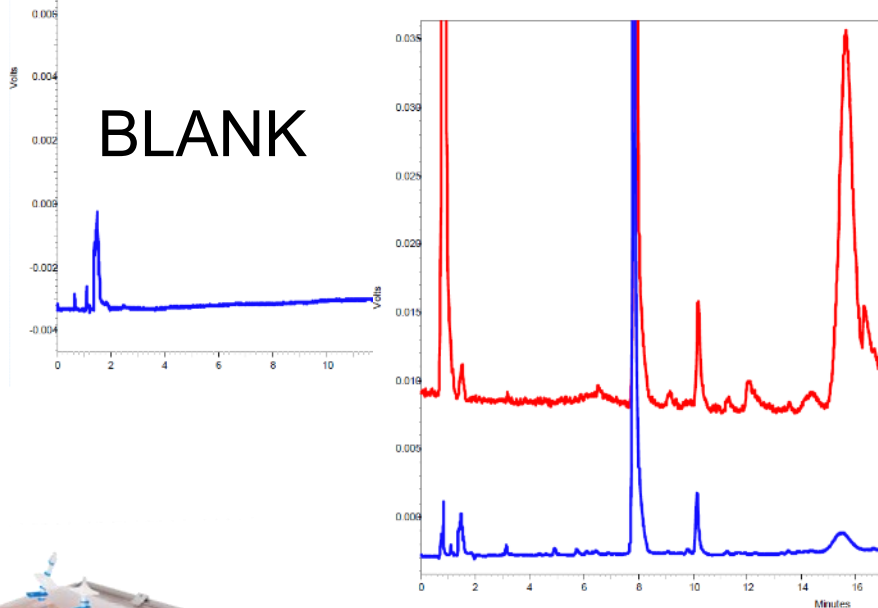
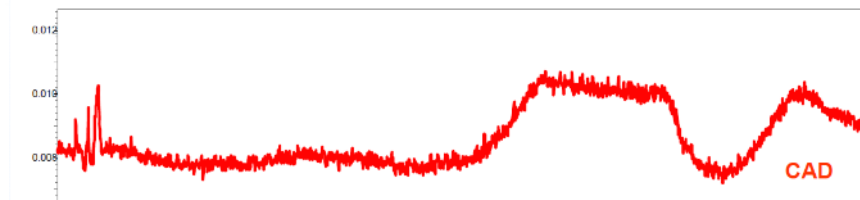
Data from ESA Biosciences, Inc., Chelmsford, MA

# Netěkavé látky

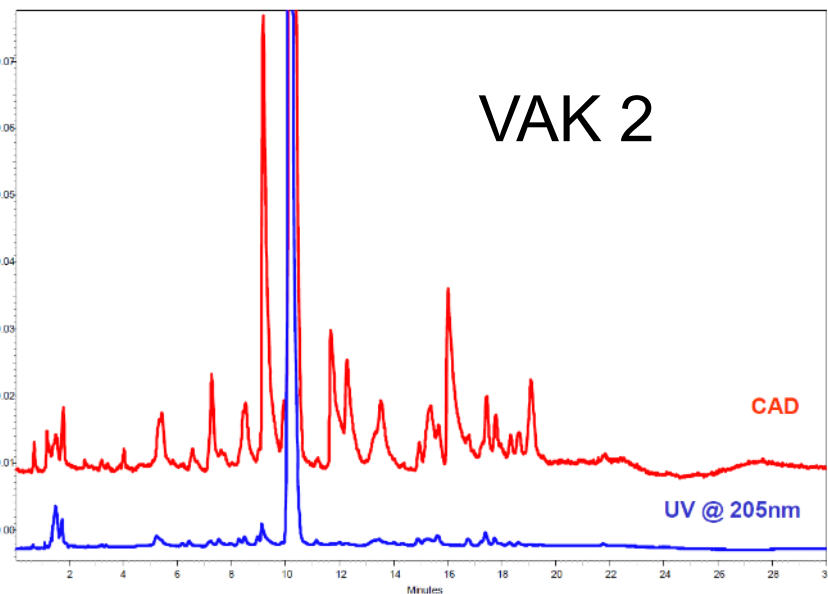


Data from ESA Biosciences, Inc., Chelmsford, MA

# Netěkavé látky



VAK 1



120 nalezených látek

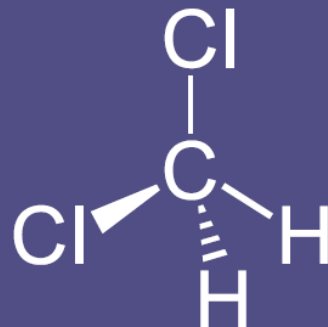


Data from ESA Biosciences, Inc., Chelmsford, MA



# Prvková analýza

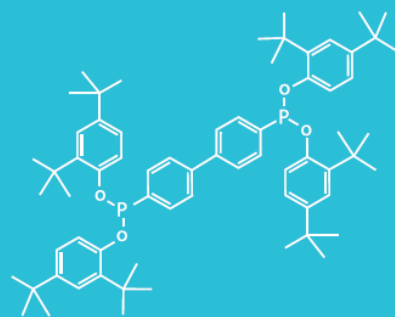
Kovy



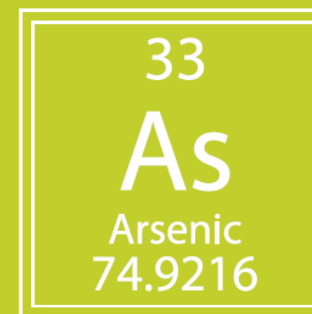
Volatile



Semi-volatile

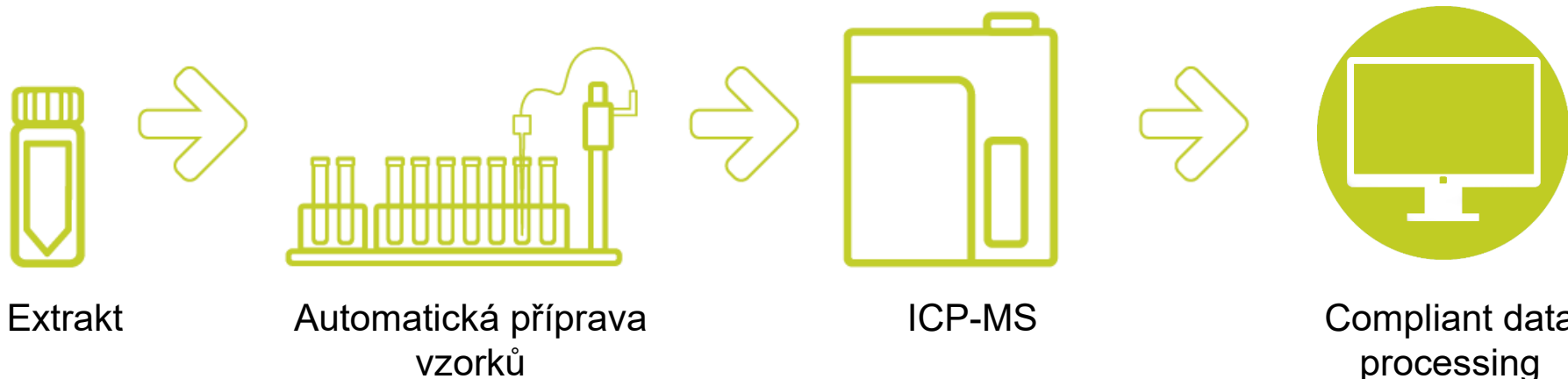


Non-volatile



Elemental

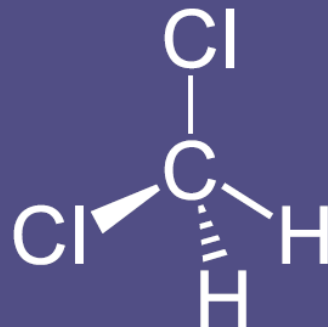
# Prvková analýza



- Analogické k **ICH Q3D** a **USP 232 & 233**
- Stopová analýza kovů, tolerance k org. matrici
- Thermo Scientific™ iCAP™ RQ ICP-MS
  - Stříbro (Ag) se uvolnilo ze 4 vaků
  - Olovo (Pb) se uvolnilo z 28 vaků

# Odpařitelné, semi-volatilní

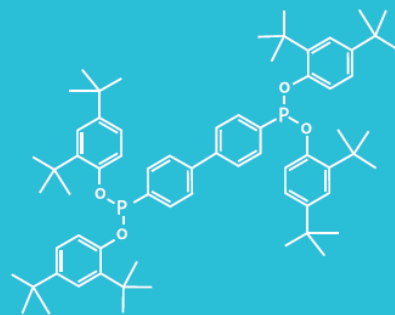
## Semi-volatiles



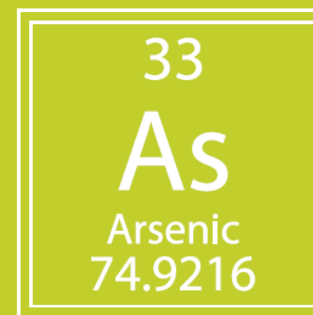
Volatile



Semi-volatile



Non-volatile



Elemental

# Odpařitelné, semi-volatilní



- EI/CI ionizace, full scan **HRMS 120k**
- Možnost MS/MS
- Excelentní SW podpora
- Thermo Scientific™ Q Exactive™ GC system



# Identifikace



**Q Exactive GC Hybrid Quadrupole-  
Orbitrap GC-MS/MS system**  
**Trace 1310 GC system**  
**TraceFinder software**

## **TRACE 1310 GC Parameters**

Injection Volume (uL):	1
Liner	Single gooseneck
Inlet (° C):	280
Carrier Gas, (mL/min):	He, 1.3
<b>Oven Temperature Program:</b>	
Temperature 1 (°C):	40
Hold Time (min):	1
Temperature 2 (°C):	320
Rate (°C/min)	5.5
Hold Time (min):	12

## **Q Exactive GC MS Parameters**

Transfer line (°C):	280
Ionization type:	EI
Ion source(°C):	230
Electron energy (eV):	70
Acquisition mode:	Full scan
Mass range (Da):	50-700
<b>Mass resolution (FWHM):</b>	<b>120k</b>
Lockmass (m/z):	207.03235

# Identifikace

## Vzorky těsnění

- **A** červené
- **B** hnědé
- **C** bílé
- **D** černé
- **Blank**



## Plechovka

- **300 ml hexanu**
- **16 hod/lab. teplota**
- **Zakoncentrování na 1 ml**

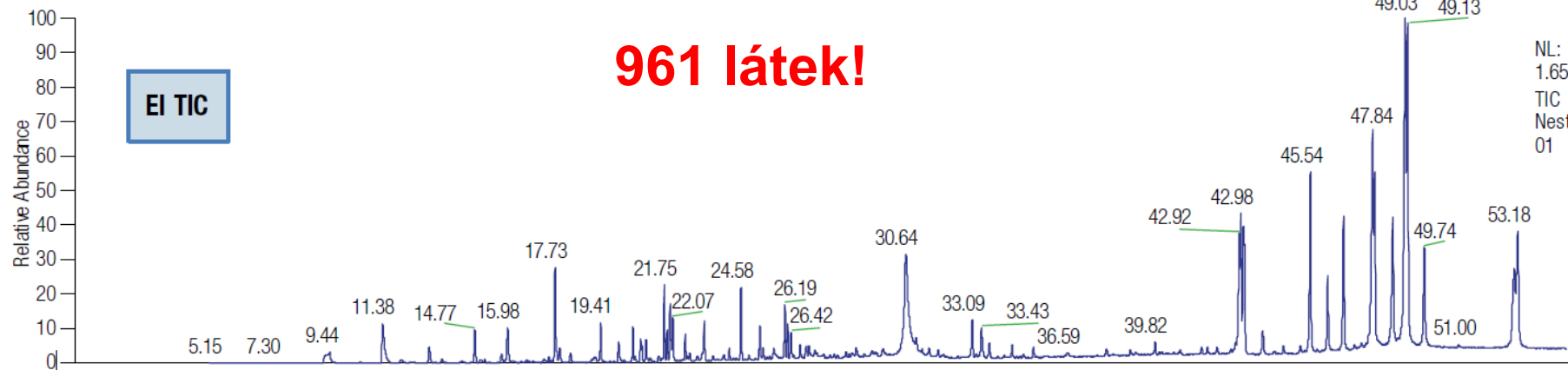


# Identifikace

RT: 0.00 - 55.01

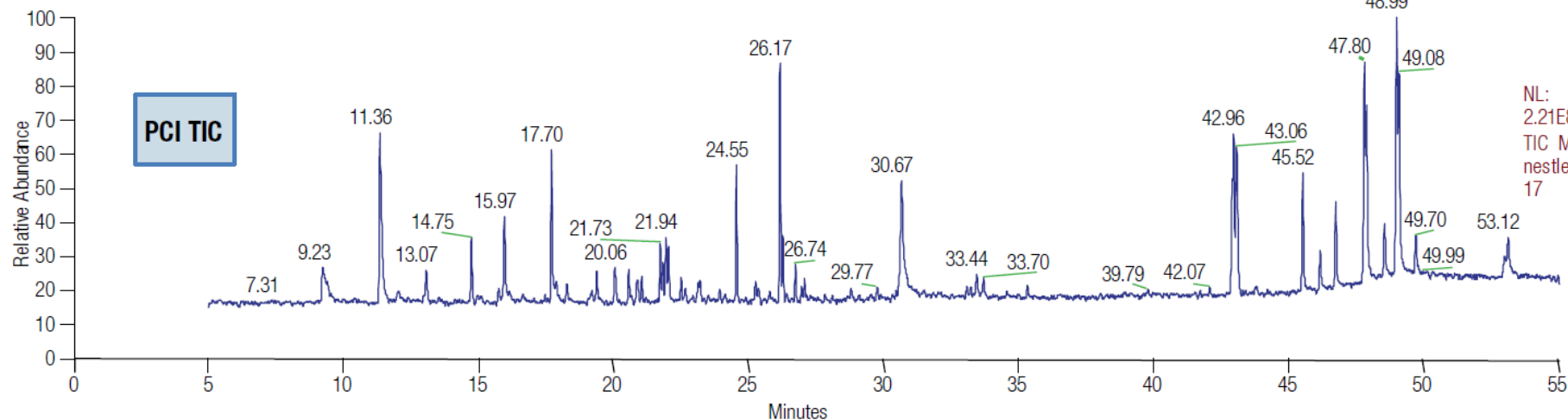
**961 látek!**

EI TIC



NL:  
1.65E10  
TIC MS  
Nestle\_pk\_0  
01

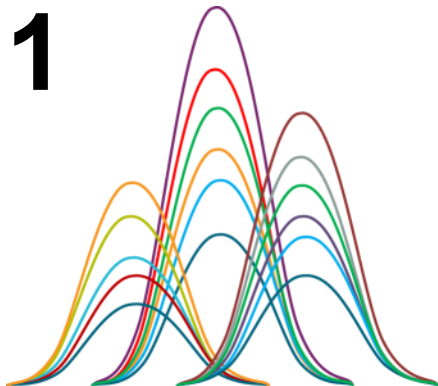
PCI TIC



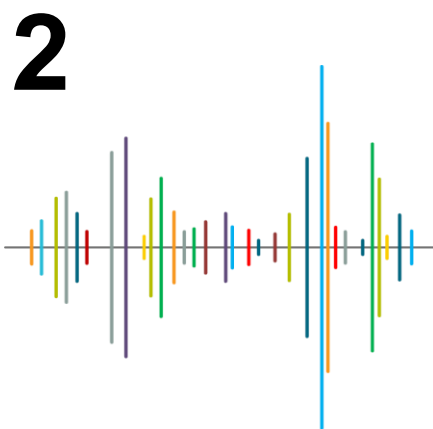
NL:  
2.21E8  
TIC MS  
nestle\_pk\_0  
17

# Identifikace

## Detekce/dekonvoluce Generování kandidátů

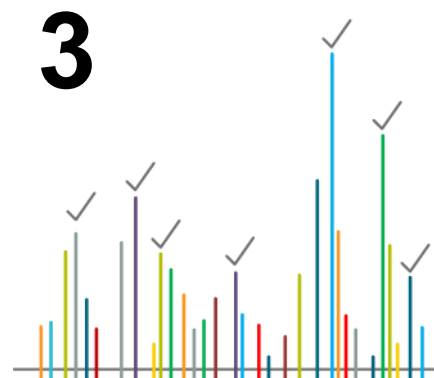


- detekcí píků
- HR dekonvoluce
- „čištění“ spektra



- hledání v knihovnách
- generování kandidátů

## Filtrování, identifikace



- HR filtrování kandidátů
- hypotéza, identifikace

**preferován (semi)automatizovaný proces**



# Identifikace

Kombinace SI (search index) a HRF (high resolution filtering) = hodnota skóre (%)

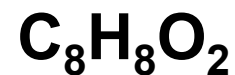
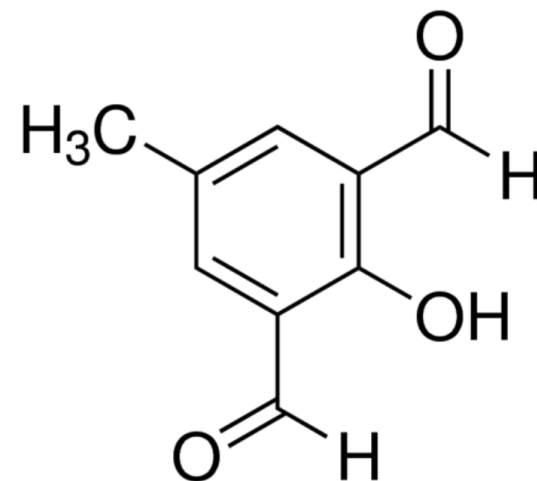
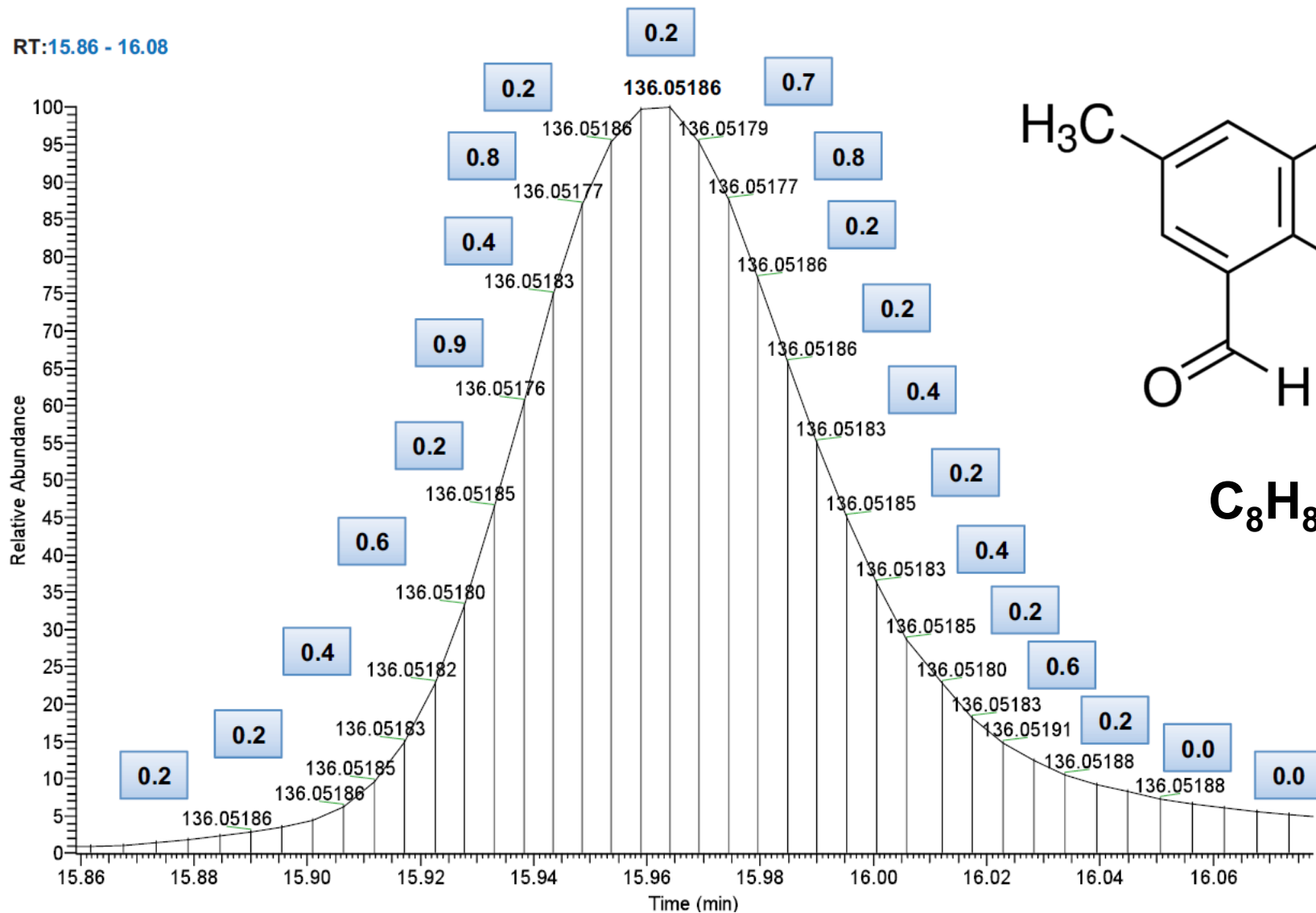
Peak Identification

Score	Matched Compound	Formula	CAS	SI	HRF Score	M+ m/z	M+	M+ Lib	% Elements
94.4	1,4-Dihydrophenacetic acid,...	C18H30O2		728	99.4959	278.22403	Yes	Yes	100
70.4	1,5-Dioxaspiro[5.6]dodeca-7,...	C18H32O2Si2		524	99.8259	336.19353	No	Yes	100
57.7	Benzoic acid, 3,5-bis(1,1-dim...	C17H26O3	1620-64-0	706	58.9058	278.18764	No	Yes	100
56.8	3,5-di-tert-Butyl-4-hydroxyph...	C17H26O3	20170-32-5	659	58.9058	278.18764	No	Yes	100
55.4	Benzenemethanol, 3,5-bis(1,1...	C17H26O3	14387-17-8	591	58.9058	278.18764	No	Yes	100
51.3	Monoallyl phthalate, TBDMS ...	C17H24O4Si		517	52.4488	320.14383	No	No	100
44.5	2,6-Bis(tert-butyl)phenol, TMS...	C17H30OSi	10416-73-6	514	35.6312	278.20604	No	Yes	100
42.4	12-Cyclohex-3-enyl-3-methyl...	C23H24N2O		533	29.2285	344.18831	No	Yes	100
41.6	6-Oxo-5-phenyl-2,3,5,6-tetra...	C16H13N3O	87365-22-8	525	27.7606	263.10531	No	Yes	100

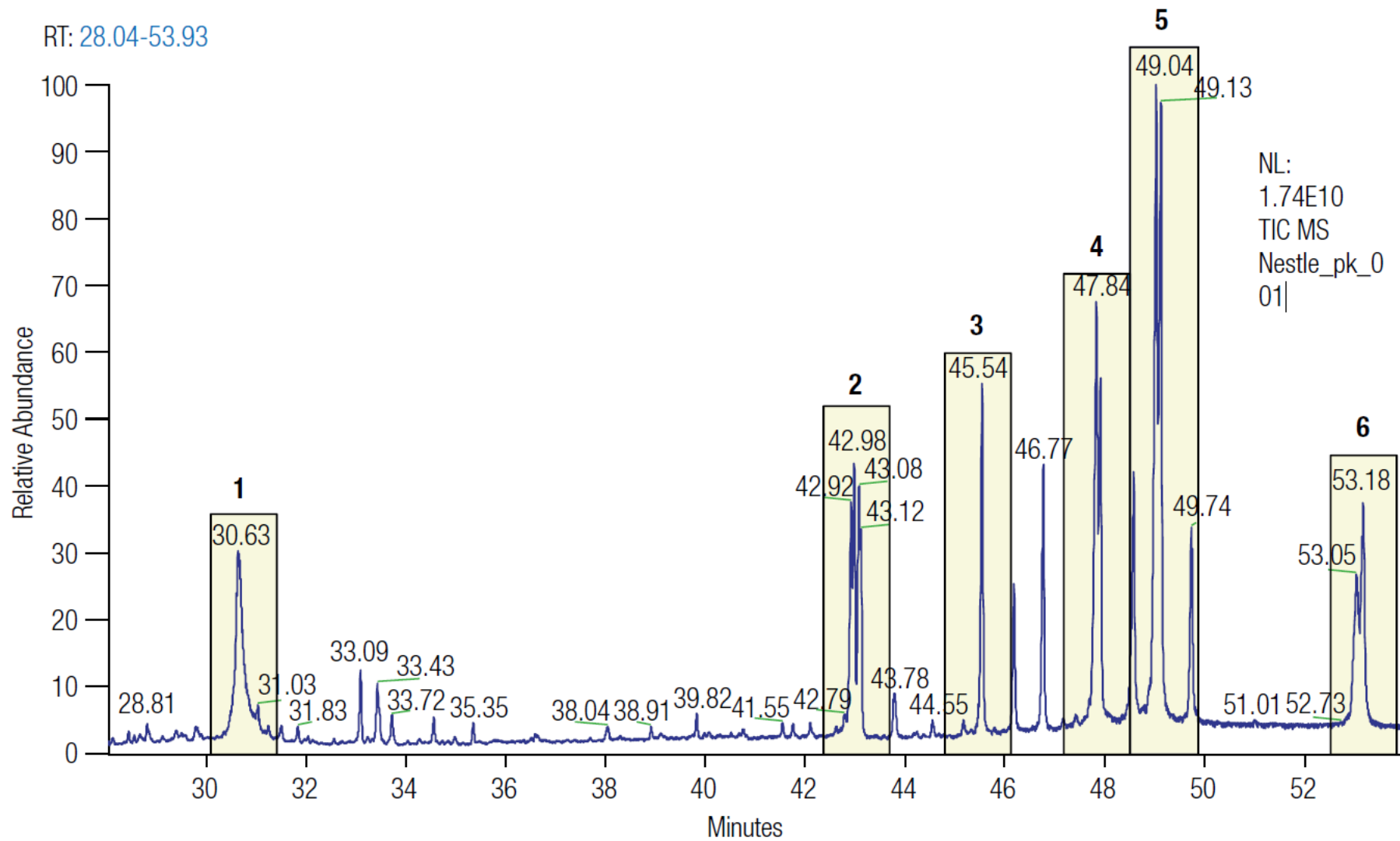
$$\text{HRF skóre} = \frac{\sum (m/z * \text{Intenzita})_{\text{vysvětlené}}}{\sum (m/z * \text{Intenzita})_{\text{nalezené}}} \times 100\%$$

# Identifikace

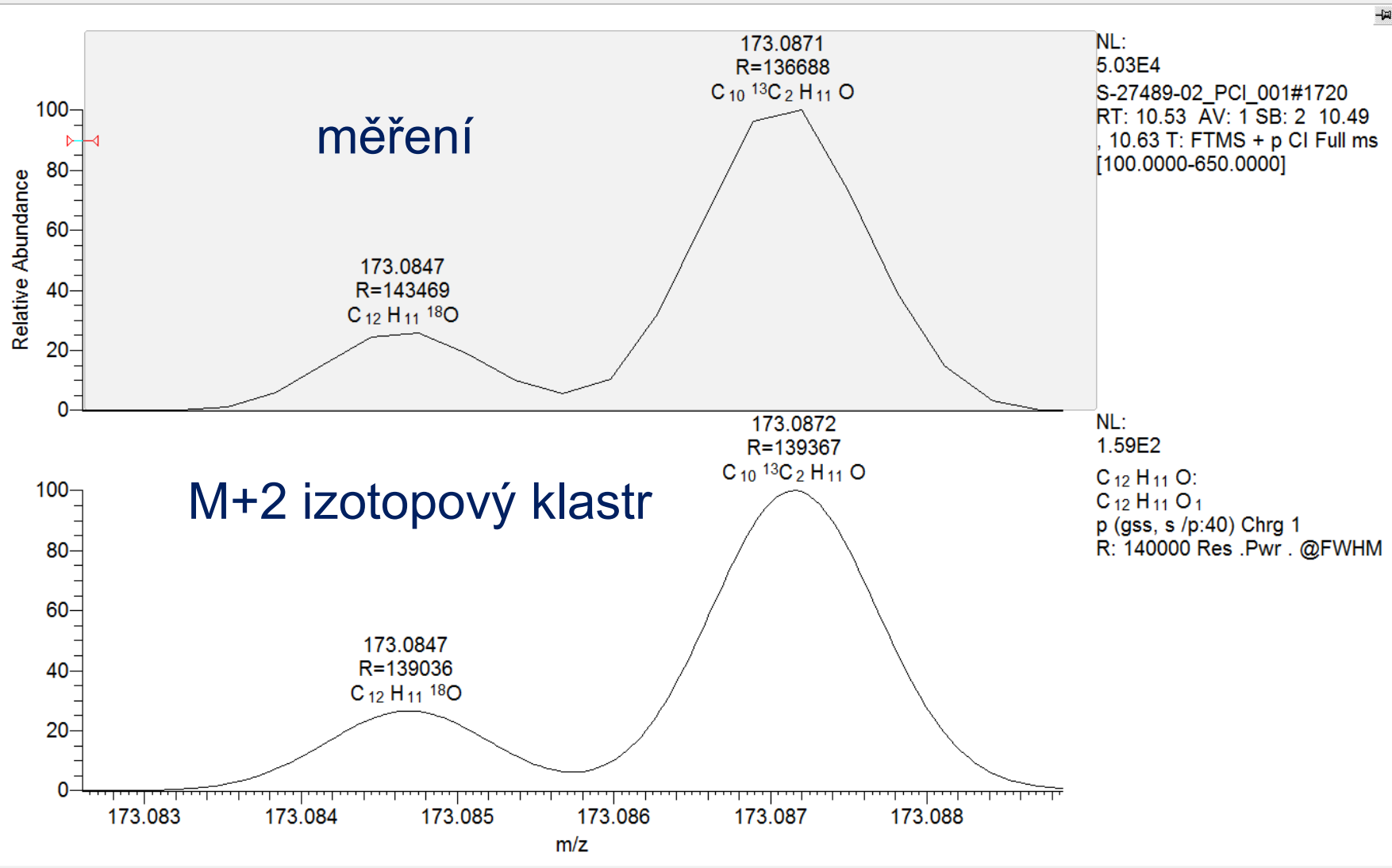
RT: 15.86 - 16.08



# Identifikace



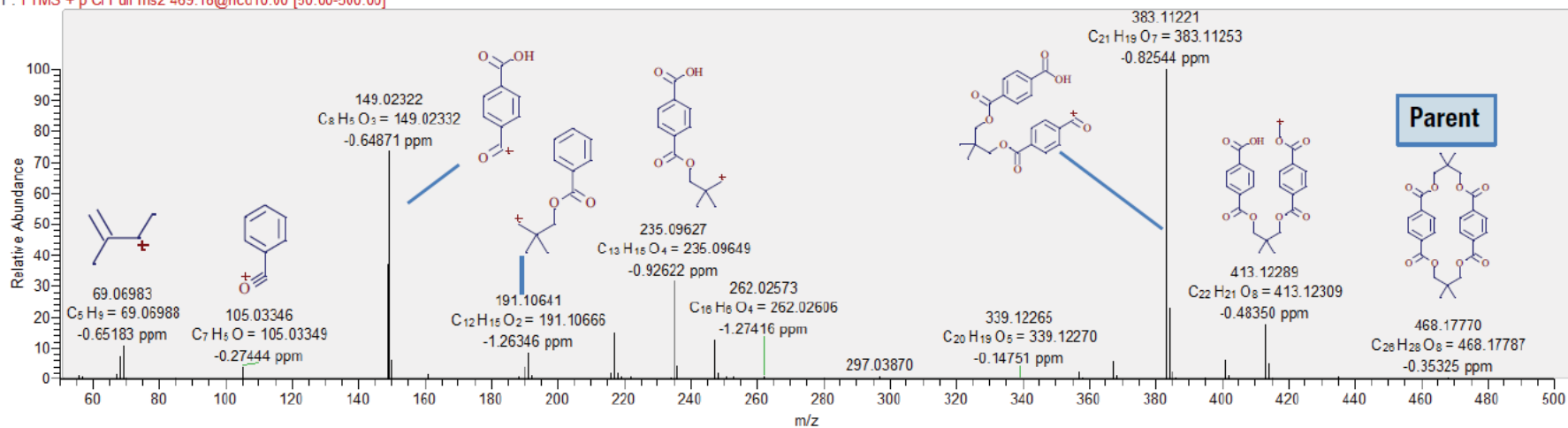
# Identifikace



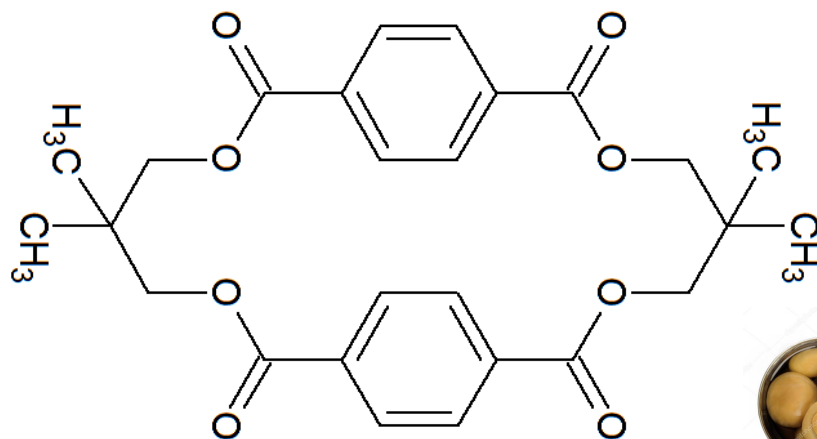
NUM

# Identifikace – přehled

Packaging\_MSMS\_001 #7300 RT: 23.47 AV: 1 NL: 2.80E5  
F: FTMS + p Cl Full ms2 469.18@hcd10.00 [50.00-500.00]



## Compound Discoverer 2.0



# Děkuji za pozornost!

