Development of high sensitivity mass spectrometry imaging based on DIUTHAME chip

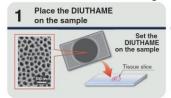
PHOTON IS OUR BUSINESS



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1. Introduction

We have developed DIUTHAME (Desorption lonization Using Through Hole Alumina MEmbrane) as an alternative tool to matrices. Ionization process of DIUTHAME and a comparison of the features with MALDI are shown in Fig.1 and Table 1.



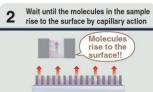
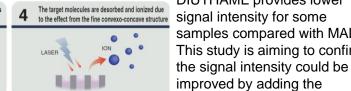


Table 1: a comparison of the features with MALDI

Item	DIUTHAME	MALDI
Background noise	None	Matrix noise appears
Ease of handling	Easy	Expertise is required
Reproducibility	High	Not so high
Spatial resolution	High	Not so high
lonization of large molecules	Possible depending on samples	Possible





To date, many samples have

2. Methods

In the effective are

been measured using
DIUTHAME. Principally matrixfree DIUTHAME doesn't have
proton donating function, so
DIUTHAME provides lower
signal intensity for some
samples compared with MALDI.
This study is aiming to confirm

In the effective area of DIUTHAME, platinum coating was
applied on the nano-structured porous alumina. At this study,
cationizing agent (NaCl or LiF) was additionally coated on
platinum to improve signal intensity. An evaporation method
was adopted for the purpose of uniform coating of the
cationizing agent. Positive ion mass spectrum and MS imaging
were acquired by MALDI TOF-MS (autoflex maX, Bruker).

Porous alumina Platinum Cationizing agent

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Fig.2: Cross section of DIUTHAME coated with cationizing agent

Fig.1: Ionization process using DIUTHAME

3-1. Results: mass spectrrum

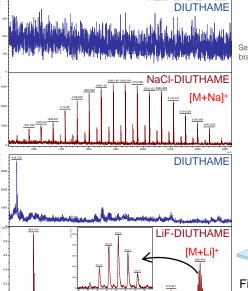
in pure water
PEG: Polyethylene glycol

PEG2000, 1mg/mL

Signals obtained only by NaCl-coated DIUTHAME (NaCl-DIUTHAME)

DBDE, 0.1mg/mL in chloroform
DBDE: Decabromodiphenyl ether

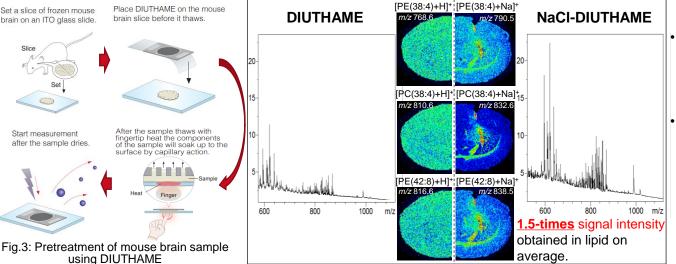
Signals obtained only by LiF-coated DIUTHAME (LiF-DIUTHAME)



3-2. Results: MS imaging of mouse brain

Mouse brain sliced to a thickness of 10 um with a cryostat. Then MS imaging was taken for both standard DIUTHAME and NaCl-DIUTHAME.

coating of cationizing agent.



4. Conclusion

- The results of mass spectrum show that the signal intensity was increased by adding cationizing agent coating.
- MS imaging results show that NaCl-DIUTHAME increased signal intensity of lipids by 1.5times on average compared to non-cationizing agent.
- We will try to do further improvement for pretreatment process and coating material in order to increase the signal intensity of DIUTHAME. And then apply these know how to the blotting method, which is unique idea just for DIUTHAME.