Laser post-ionization (MALDI-2) coupled to a timsTOF fleX improves the limit of detection for statin drug compounds in MALDI-MS imaging

Jan Schwenzfeier¹, Klaus Dreisewerd^{1,2}, Nana-Maria Wagner³, and Jens Soltwisch^{1,2}

- 1: Institute of Hygiene, University of Münster, Germany
- 2: Interdisciplinary Center for Clinical Research (IZKF), University of Münster, Germany
- 3: Departments of Anesthesiology and Intensive Care Medicine, University Hospital Münster, Germany

Why statins?

- Statins comprise some of the most prescribed drugs
- Inhibition of cholesterol synthesis

TIMS data

423.3

PI-

Laser

Mid

Mid

Mid

Low

spray

50%

MeOH

100%

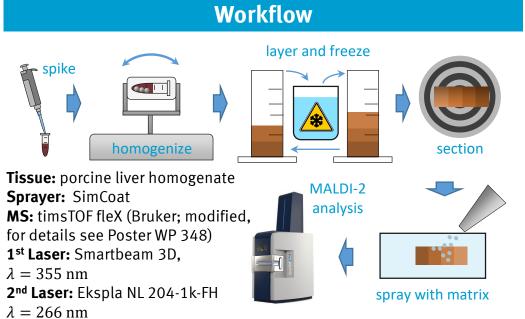
Aceton

ACN

50%

MeOH

- Prevention of coronary artery disease (CAD)
- May cause adverse effects in muscles and liver
- Side effects may differ for lipophilic vs. hydrophilic compounds

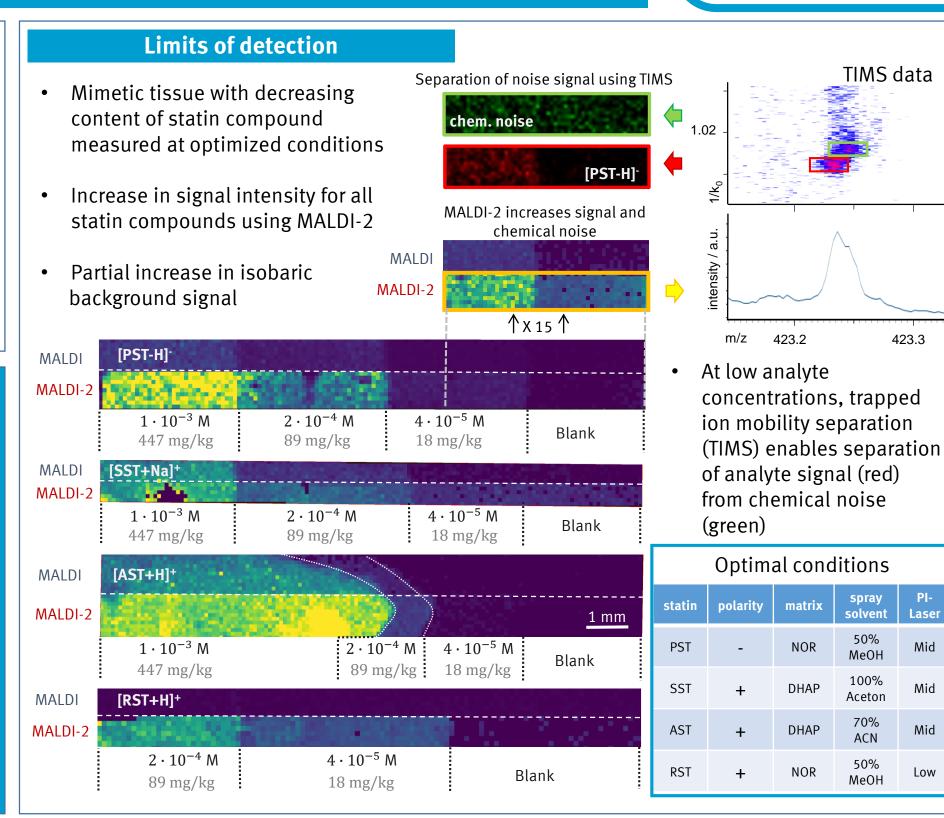




Mimetic tissue with 4 layers containing 1 statin each

Systematic variation of:

- Matrix
 - > type (2,5-DHAP, Norharmane (NOR), PNA)
 - > preparation (solvent system, spray parameters)
- **MALDI-2** parameters
 - desorption laser pulse energy
 - > post-ionization laser pulse energy
 - > polarity



Conclusions and Outlook

- Systematic optimization revealed polarity of the measurement, solvent type and spraying conditions as well as post-ionization laser pulse energy as key parameters
- MALDI-2 increases signal intensity for all investigated statin compounds under **MALDI-MS Imaging** conditions
- MALDI-2 also increases background signals
- TIMS can be used to isolate analyte signal
- Software needed to determine limits of detection of TIMS isolated signal
- Future application to dosed tissue

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