



# Structural elucidation of sodium- and potassium-cationized phosphatidylcholines



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using electron induced dissociation  
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## OVERVIEW

- Purpose:** To better identify lipid isomers and understand EID fragmentation ion chemistry.
- Approach:** Lipid standards were analyzed by EID using a MALDI FT-ICR MS (Bruker Daltonics).
- Results:** The intensity ratio of fatty acid to ketene fragment ions is sensitive to the fatty acyl chain positions for [PC+Na]<sup>+</sup> and [PC+K]<sup>+</sup> ion types.
- Significance:** EID of Na and K-cationized PCs can more easily distinguish *sn*-positional isomers compared to EID of protonated PCs.

## FRAGMENTATION NOMENCLATURE

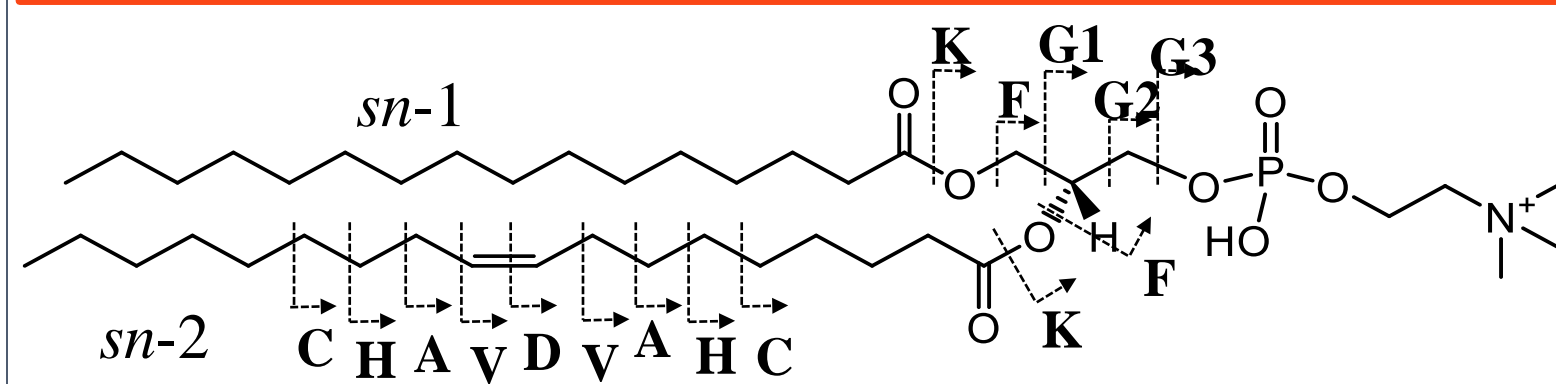


Figure 1. PC fragment ion nomenclature.<sup>1</sup>

“X<sub>n:y-z</sub>”

Symbol	# H retained
X	+1 H
‘X	+0 H
“X	-1 H
“‘X	-2 H
‘X ± nH	±n H

“ = the # H retained  
X = Type of the cleavage  
n = # of C on neutral loss  
y = # of unsaturations on neutral loss  
z = *sn*-position of neutral loss

## METHODS

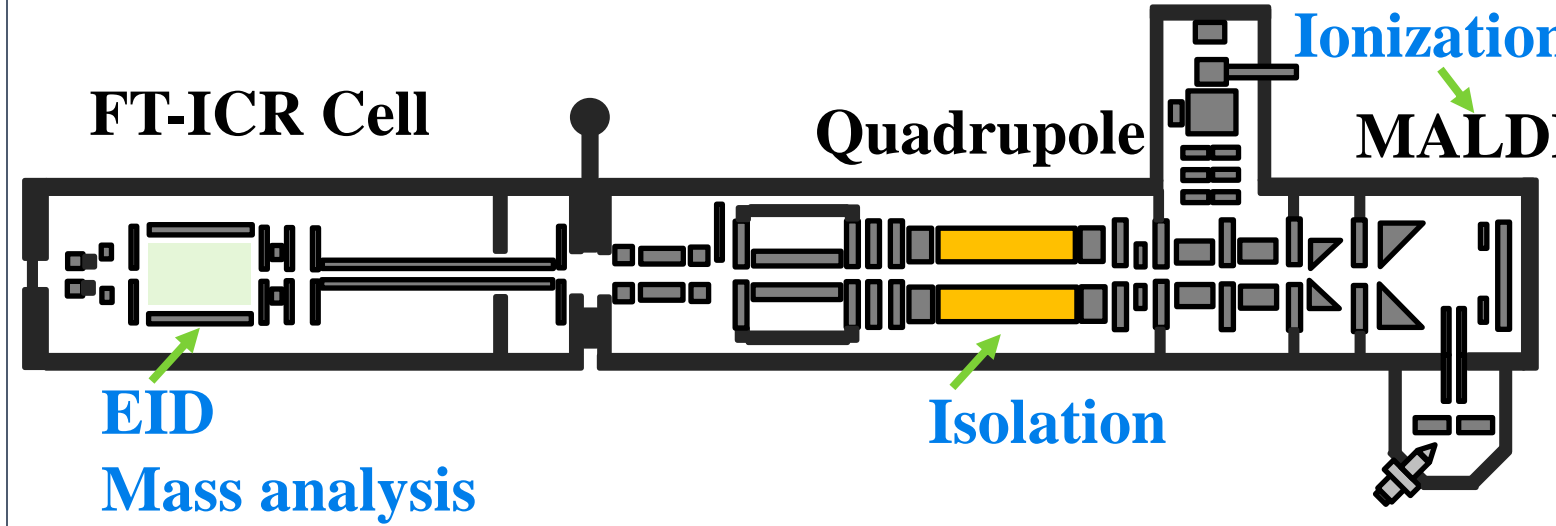


Figure 2. Bruker solarix FT-ICR MS. EID conditions were as follows: 23V cathode bias (EID e- energy), 35V ECD lens voltage, and 0.050s ECD pulse length.

## RESULTS

### EID of +H, +Na, and +K Ion Types for PC<sub>16:0/18:1</sub> *sn*-Positional Isomers

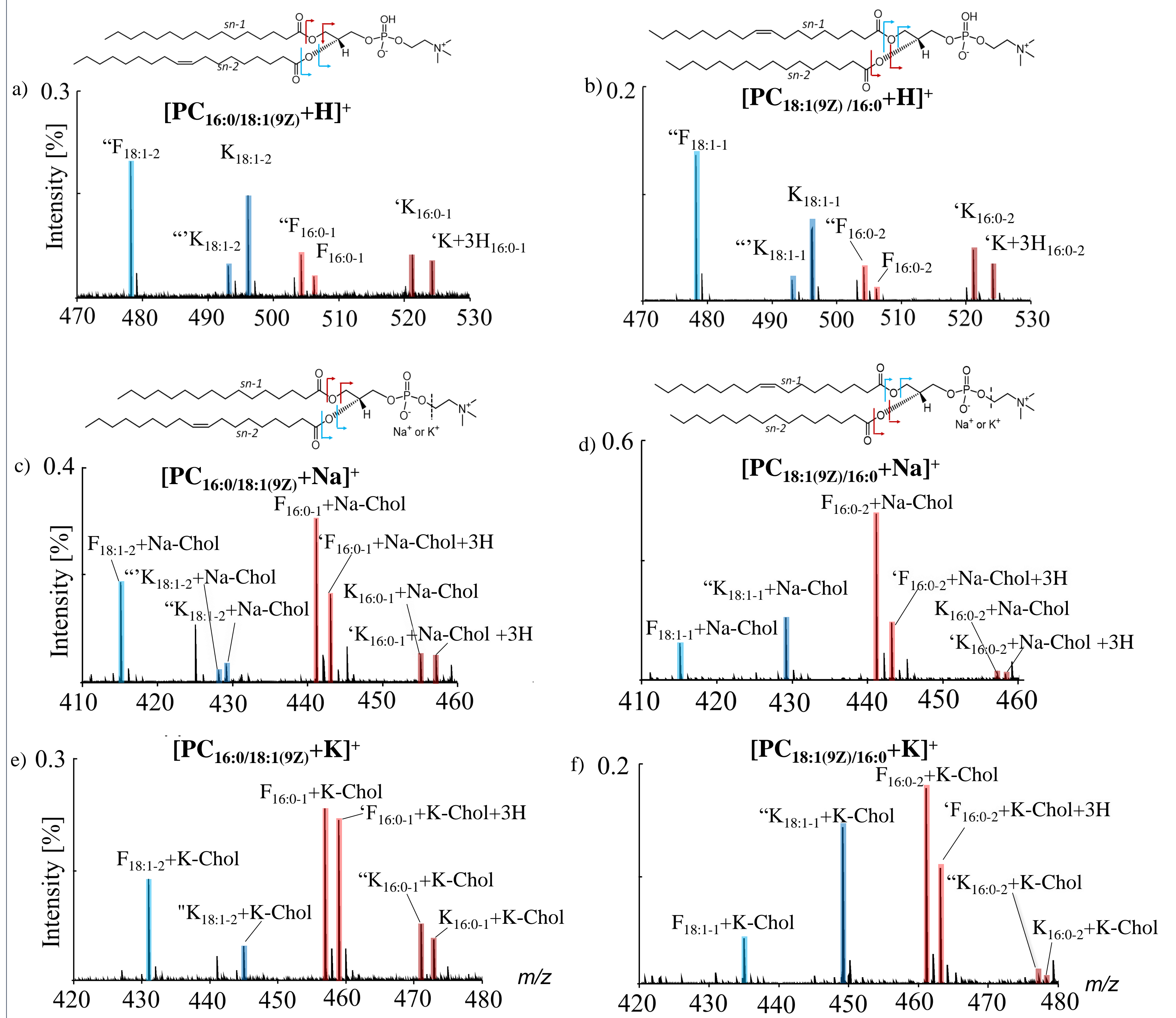


Figure 3. EID spectra of (a) [PC<sub>16:0/18:1(9Z)</sub>+H]<sup>+</sup>, (b) [PC<sub>18:1(9Z)/16:0</sub>+H]<sup>+</sup>, (c) [PC<sub>16:0/18:1(9Z)</sub>+Na]<sup>+</sup>, (d) [PC<sub>18:1(9Z)/16:0</sub>+Na]<sup>+</sup>, (e) [PC<sub>16:0/18:1(9Z)</sub>+K]<sup>+</sup>, and (f) [PC<sub>18:1(9Z)/16:0</sub>+K]<sup>+</sup>. Chol=Choline. Displayed spectra are averages of 100 spectra.

## CONCLUSIONS

- EID intensity ratio of fatty acid to ketene fragment ions for [PC+Na]<sup>+</sup> and [PC+K]<sup>+</sup> precursor ion types is more sensitive to *sn*-position than that of [PC+H]<sup>+</sup>.
- EID of [PC+Na]<sup>+</sup> and [PC+K]<sup>+</sup> ion types enables facile identification of *sn*-chain isomers.
- Future work will use EID to identify [PC+Na]<sup>+</sup> and [PC+K]<sup>+</sup> ion types produced directly from the tissue in MALDI imaging mass spectrometry.

## REFERENCES

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