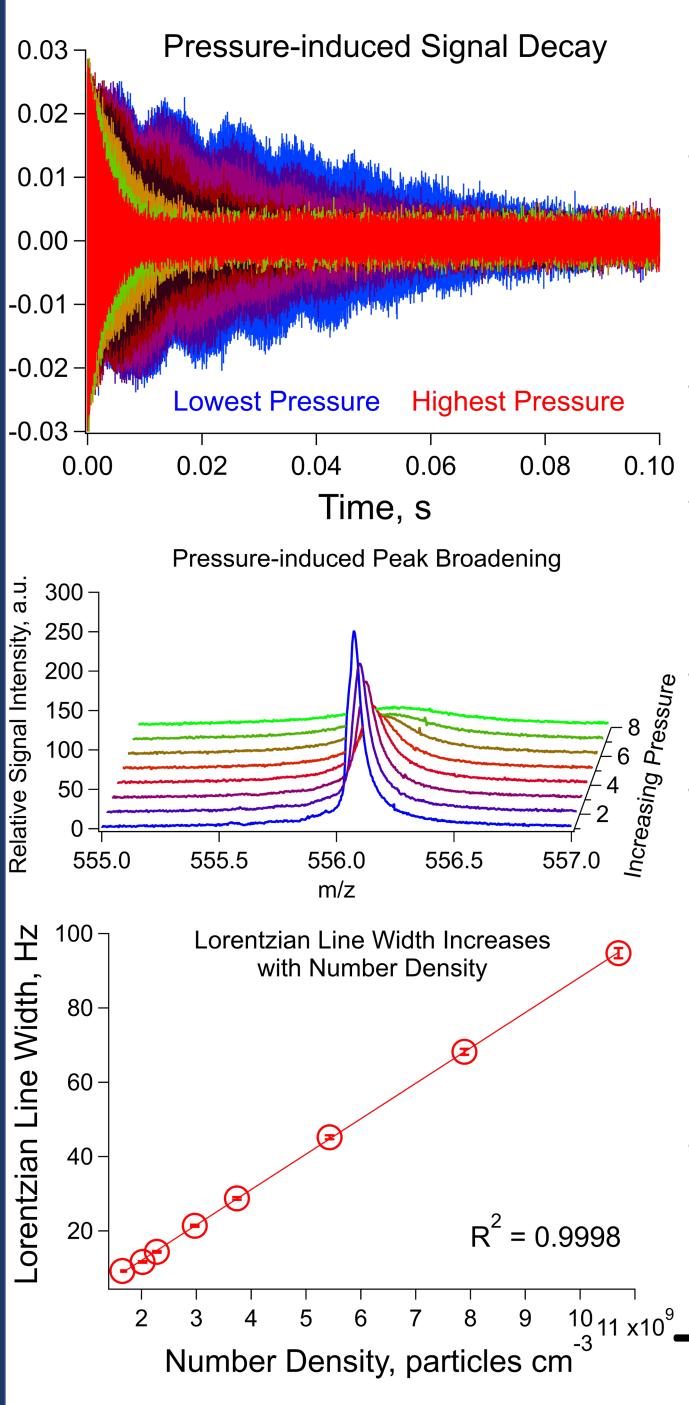
Collision Cross-section Measurements of Precursor and Selected Fragmentation Products in



Overview

- FTICR MS is highly amenable to pre-measurement ion activation
- CRAFTI: FT MS method to measure ion neutral collision cross-sectional areas (σ)
- SORI: ion activation strategy which uses off-resonance excitation to dissociate ions through multiple low energy collisions
- SORI CRAFTI: ion activation then cross-section measurement of selected ions (precursor or products)
- Leucine enkephalin (LE): a mass spectrometry standard often used for testing new analytical strategies
- •LE (and products) wrap around small metal cations in compact conformations



Background

- Cross sectional Areas by Fourier Transform Ion cyclotron resonance mass spectrometry (CRAFTI) uses FTICR-MS and neutral collision gas to measure ionneutral collision cross-sectional areas (σ) [1]
- •Neutral collision gas leaked into trapping cell before ion excitation
- Ion neutral collisions dephase the coherent ion packet, shortening the time domain signal as a function of gas pressure (top left)
- Frequency domain signal peak broadens as a function of gas pressure (middle left)
- •The frequency domain peak full width at half max (FWHM) as a function of neutral number density (bottom left) is used to calculate the collision crosssection using the CRAFTI equation [2]:

$$= \frac{FWHM}{m_{ion}}$$

 $\beta V_{pp} t_{exc}$ n_{neutral} 9 MultiCRAFTI measures cross-sections of two ions

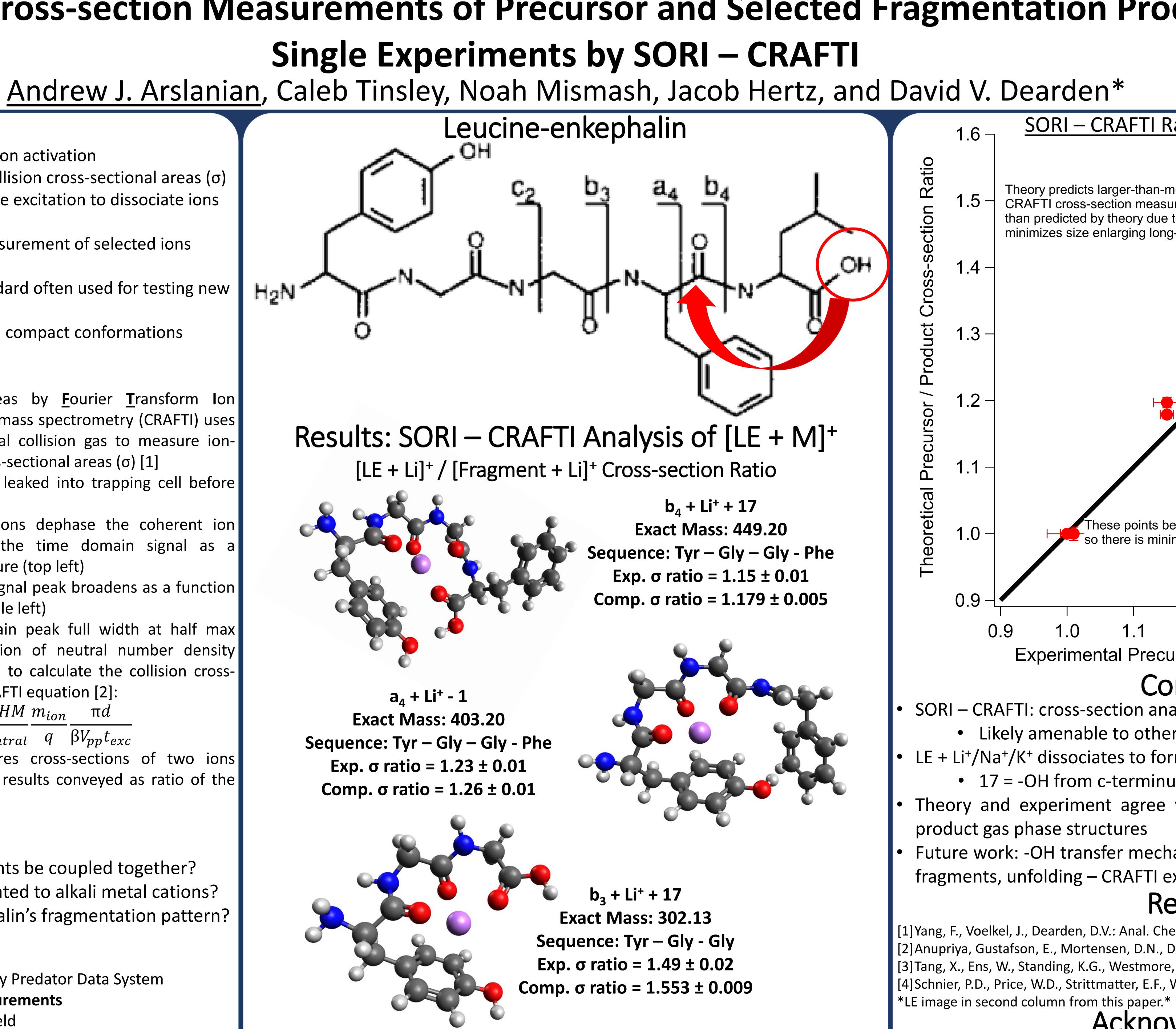
simultaneously with results conveyed as ratio of the two cross-sections

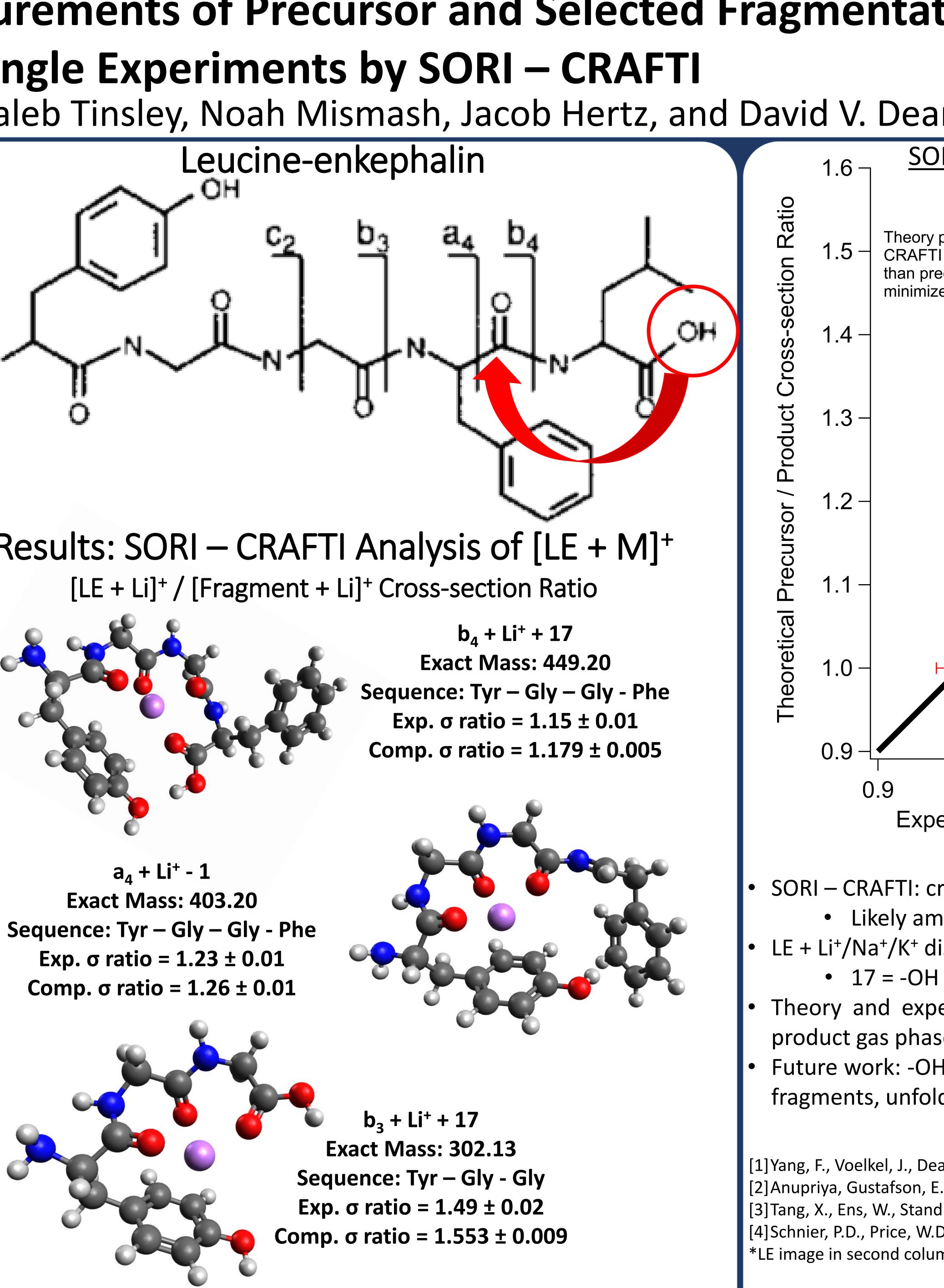
The Problem

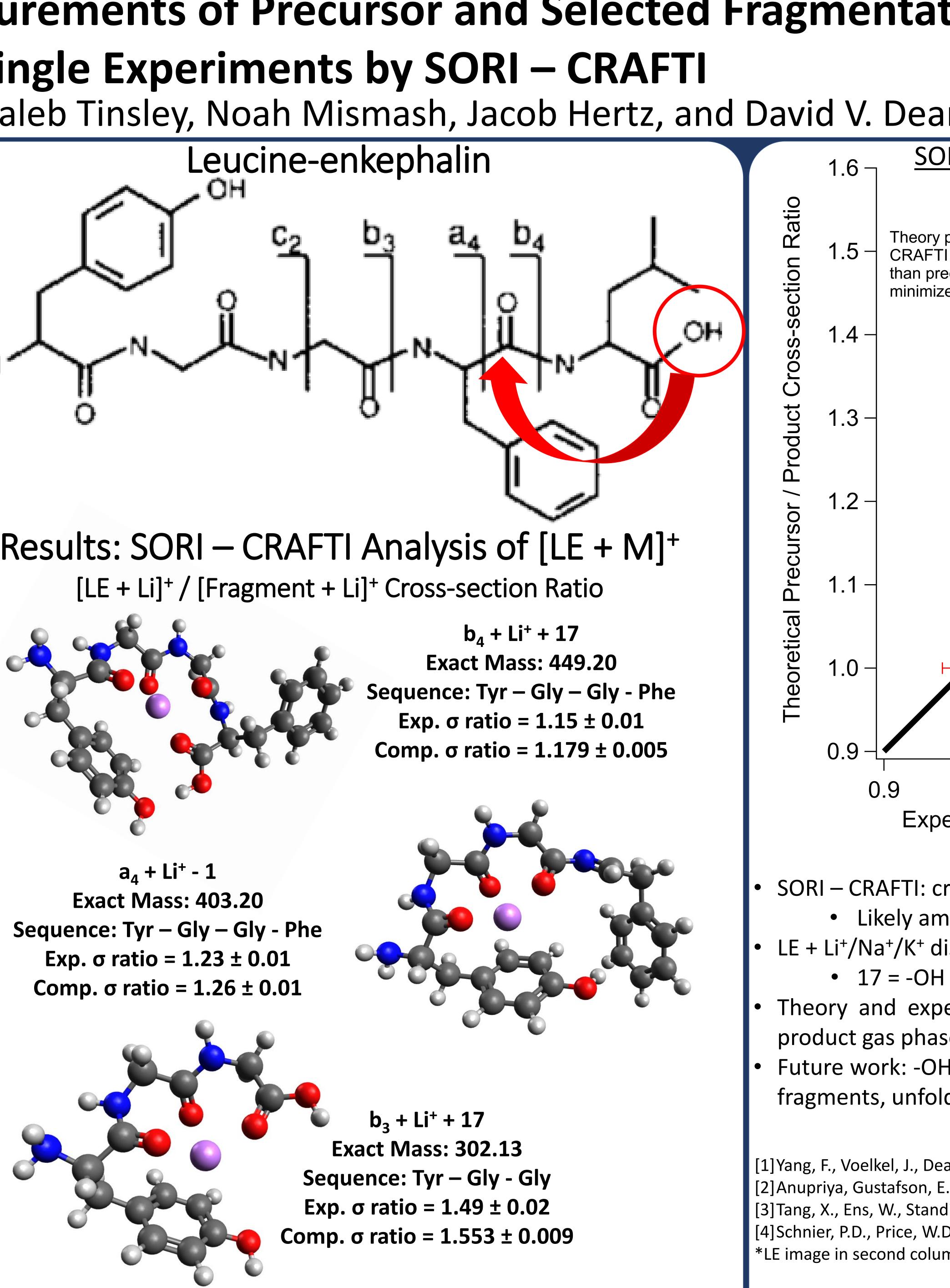
- •Can ion activation and cross-section measurements be coupled together?
- •How does leucine-enkephalin fold when coordinated to alkali metal cations?
- •How do alkali metal cations alter leucine-enkephalin's fragmentation pattern?

Methods

- Bruker APEX 47e FTICR-MS with ESI source; controlled by Predator Data System SORI event used to activate ions prior to CRAFTI measurements
- Conformational search using Spartan '18 MMFF force field
- Spartan '18 & NWChem to determine low energy structures (B3LYP/6-31+G*)
- Theoretical collision cross-sections using IMoS







+ 17 is a mobile hydroxy group from original c-terminus [3] (red arrow above) [LE + H]⁺ doesn't dissociate in this manner [4]

SORI – CRAFTI Ratio Accuracy (vs Theory)

BYL

Theory predicts larger-than-measured cross-section ratios. CRAFTI cross-section measurements are typically smaller than predicted by theory due to hard sphere collisions, which minimizes size enlarging long-range interactions.

> These points belong to systems with minimal fragmentation (water loss), so there is minimal difference between theory and experimental ratios.

			LE + M] ⁺ / [l	$M]^{\dagger}$ / [LE Fragment + $M]^{\dagger}$		
1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6
erimer	ntal Prec	ursor / P	roduct C	cross-se	ction Ra	tio

Conclusions

SORI – CRAFTI: cross-section analysis of precursors and product ions • Likely amenable to other Ion Activation – CRAFTI strategies

• LE + Li⁺/Na⁺/K⁺ dissociates to form b_{A} + M⁺ + 17

• 17 = -OH from c-terminus

Theory and experiment agree well enough to characterize precursor and

Future work: -OH transfer mechanism, MSⁿ – CRAFTI on smaller b_n + M⁺ + 17 fragments, unfolding – CRAFTI experiments on larger peptides

References

[1] Yang, F., Voelkel, J., Dearden, D.V.: Anal. Chem. **84**, 4851-4857 (2012)

[2] Anupriya, Gustafson, E., Mortensen, D.N., Dearden, D.V.: J. Am. Soc. Mass Spectrom. 29, 251-259 (2018) [3] Tang, X., Ens, W., Standing, K.G., Westmore, J.B.: Anal. Chem. 60, 1791-1799 (1988)

[4] Schnier, P.D., Price, W.D., Strittmatter, E.F., Williams, E.R.: J. Am. Soc. Mass Spectrom. 8, 771-780 (1997).

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