

Did you know...

that mass spectrometry is used to...

- Determine genetic diseases in newborns from blood spots
- Detect and identify the use of steroids in athletes
- Monitor the breath of patients by anesthesiologists during surgery
- Determine the composition of molecular species found in space
- Determine whether honey is adulterated with corn syrup
- Locate oil deposits by measuring petroleum precursors in rock
- Monitor fermentation processes for the biotechnology industry
- Detect dioxins in contaminated fish
- Determine gene damage from environmental causes
- Identify potentially pathogenic bacteria in the air
- Establish the elemental composition of semiconductor materials
- Detect explosives at airport security

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Information, Web Links, Educational Resources

Comprehensive MS Information Resource
<http://www.i-mass.com>

Mass Spectrometry Links Resource
<http://www.chemistry.gatech.edu/stms/links.html>

Base Peak Links to Wiley Journals
<http://base-peak.wiley.com/>

Thomas Chasteen's GC/MS Movie
http://www.shsu.edu/%7Echm_tgc/sounds/GC-MS.mov

Fourier Transform Mass Spectrometry Tutorial
http://www.ionspec.com/FTMS%20Tutorial/FTMS%20Tutorial%20Home/tutorial%20hm_fs.htm

Peptide Mapping with MS/MS
<http://www.mshri.on.ca/pawson/ms/ms.html>

R. M. Jordan TOF Tutorial
<http://www.rmjordan.com/tt1.html>

Ion Trap Tutorial with a Bio Flavor
<http://www.ionsource.com/links/iontrap.htm>

Colby's Introduction to GC/MS
<http://www.colby.edu/chemistry/OCHEM/DEMOS/MassSpec.html>

Cambridge University Chemistry MS Tutorial
<http://www-methods.ch.cam.ac.uk/meth/ms/theory/>

An Introduction to Mass Spectrometry from Germany
<http://www.ivv.fhg.de/ms/ms-introduction.html>

JEOL Tutorials
<http://www.jeol.com/ms/essays.html>

FTICR Theory
http://www.emsl.pnl.gov/docs/msd/mass_spec/home/fticrtut.htm#resonance

University of South Carolina GC-MS Methods
<http://www.chem.sc.edu/analytical/chem723/gcmslab.html>

University of Illinois
<http://chipo.chem.uic.edu/web1/ocol/spec/MS1.htm>

Moderated News Group
sci.techniques.mass-spec

Annual Mass Spectrometry Events

ASMS Annual Conference on Mass Spectrometry and Allied Topics (May/June)

Sanibel Conference (January)

Asilomar Conference (October)

ASMS Fall Workshop (November)

ASMS Short Courses on Different Aspects of Mass Spectrometry (May/June)

How to Use this Guide?

To the educator:

This poster was presented at the ASMS annual meeting in 2002 to openly discuss an important issue in science and specifically in mass spectrometry. Communication and understanding is extremely important in attracting students to the field of chemistry and science without intimidation or fear that may keep many bright students away. Scientists are uniquely challenged to present their data, discoveries, and tools in an easily understood format that would bring further interest, discovery, and funding to an important field of analytical and clinical chemistry. This poster is designed to show that science can be fun, interesting, and not something reserved for only the individuals with the highest IQ's. In fact, we need talent in writing, graphical arts, computer science, and law as we use a powerful new technology to solve many problems confronting the world today.

Suggestions:

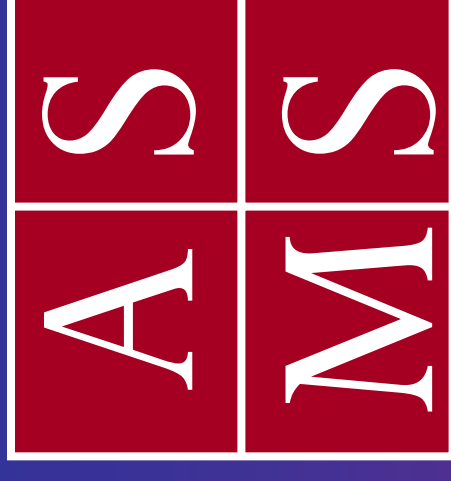
1. Assign students a class project of finding where a mass spectrometer is used today and describe this use.
2. Use some of these concepts such as accuracy, precision, and quantification to demonstrate that other studies such as math, statistics, physics, etc. are an essential part of the sciences.

To the student:

1. Enroll in a science fair and present a poster on one of the applications of mass spectrometry and show how it has improved our health, environment, or manufacturing processes.
2. Where have you seen Mass spectrometry applications in the media? Consider a "forensic science" investigation into a wrongful death or crime. How can MS be used to solve cause of death or provide clues at the scene of a crime?

To the Business Professional:

1. Learn the basic concepts and present them to colleagues, business associates to understand more about an important technology for the future so that wise investment and smart choices are made.



What is Mass Spectrometry? An Illustrated Guide To Mass Spectrometry

*An educational tool for the
introduction of mass
spectrometry to the scientific
professionals, media, students,
and the general public*

Donald H. Chace
O. David Sparkman
for the

American Society of Mass Spectrometry
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What is Mass Spectrometry?

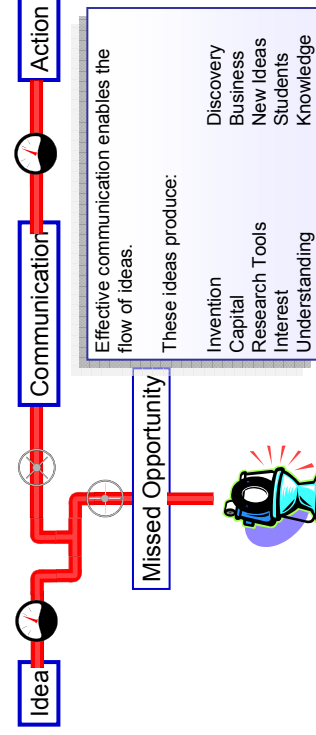
The Importance of Communicating the Concept of Mass Spectrometry to Professionals, Media, and the Consumer

*[Donald H. Chace](#), [O. David Sparkman](#), *[Pediatrx Analytical](#), [Bridgeville, PA](#), and [University of the Pacific](#), [Stockton, CA](#)

Objective

- To improve communication of mass spectrometry with other professionals, media, and the educated consumer.
- To provide simple concepts, tools, and resources to facilitate this communication.
- To initiate a serious discussion with regards to our role as mass spectrometrists to accomplish these goals.

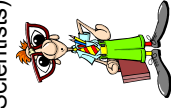
Introduction



Statement of the Problem

Mass Spectrometrists' (Scientists) view of the World

World's view of Mass Spectrometrists (Scientists)



Mass Spectrometrists:

- fail to communicate impact of research
- others would not understand research
- narrow view versus integrated view

Public:

- disliked chemistry, wouldn't understand
- doesn't affect me
- doesn't need to know

Solutions

- Know your audience
 - Mass Spectrometrists, Chemists
 - Other Scientists, Professionals
 - Educated Consumer, Media
- Engage your audience
 - Keep messages simple, direct.
 - State the "bottom-line" repeatedly.
 - Show why audience should care.
 - Provide examples that the audience can relate to.
- Utilize multiple forms of communication
 - Supporting documents, brochures, handouts
 - Multimedia (slide presentations, video)
 - Internet (email, web pages)
 - Press (printed, internet, digital, televised)
- Team Mass Spectrometry
 - Provide tools that can be shared.
 - Enhance education and outreach programs.

Approach (Methods)

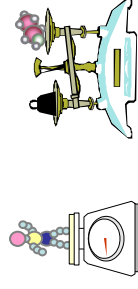
- Develop materials, illustrations, instructional tools that can be shared within the MS community.
- Highlight limitations of current approaches and provide alternative examples.
- Use the model of Newborn Screening and Clinical Mass Spectrometry to highlight new approaches.

Concept 1: Mass Spectrometer

Mass Spectrometrists Definition:
A mass spectrometer is an instrument that measures the masses of individual molecules that have been converted to ions; i.e., molecules that have been electrically charged.

Layperson Understanding:
The terms masses, ions may not be understood.

Simple Definition:
A machine used to weigh molecules.
A molecular scale.



Concept 2: How is a mass spectrometer used?

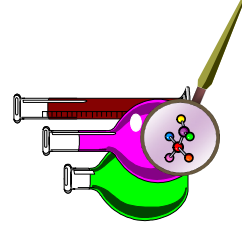
Mass Spectrometrists Definition:

Mass spectrometry is a powerful analytical technique that is used to identify unknown compounds, to quantify known materials, and to elucidate the structure and chemical properties of molecules.

Layperson Understanding:
Powerful compared to what? Quantify? Elucidate?

Simple Definition:

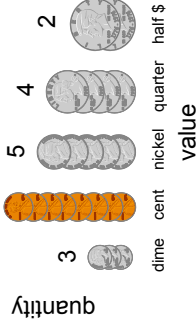
- A mass spectrometer is used to help scientists:
1. identify molecules present in solids, liquids, and gases.
 2. determine the quantity of each type of molecule.
 3. determine which atoms comprise a molecule and how they are arranged.



Concept 3: Mass Analysis

○ Sorting and Counting

- Pocket change (mixture of coins)
- Penny, dime, nickel, quarter, half \$
- Separation by value or size
- Concept of visual interpretation



Concept 4: Ions and Charge

1. An ion is an electrically charged molecule. 2. An ion can be positively (+) charged or negatively (-) charged. Consider the poles on a battery.
 -
3. Molecules must be charged to be measured by a mass spectrometer.
4. A mass spectrometer "weighs" molecules electrically by attracting and repelling ions. Consider magnets. Opposites attract. Like charges repel.
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Concept 5: Ionization Techniques

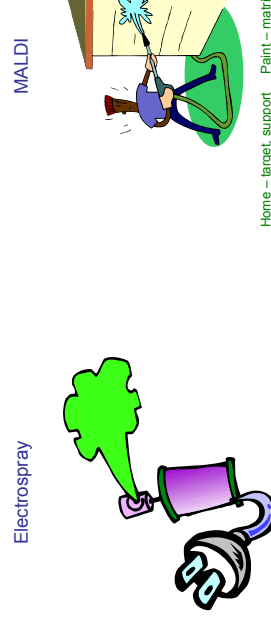
Mass Spectrometrists Definitions:

Electrospray:
formation of charged liquid droplets from which ions are desolvated or desorbed.

MALDI: (matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization)
impact of high-energy photons on a sample imbedded in a solid organic matrix.

Layperson Understanding:
None. How does this relate to weighing molecules?

Simple Definition:
Ionization is a process of charging a molecule. Molecules must be charged in order to measure them using a mass spectrometer. "It makes a molecule fly in a mass spectrometer."



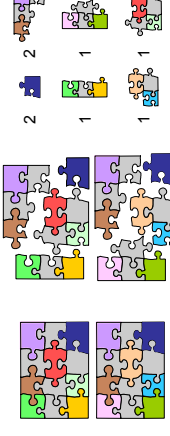
Concept 6: Tandem Mass Spectrometry

Simple Definition:

Two mass spectrometers joined by a chamber that breaks apart molecules. This definition is appropriate for tandem-in-space but not for tandem-in-time.

○ Puzzle analogy

MS #1	Fragmentation Chamber	MS #2
Sorting molecules	Breaking molecules	Sorting Pieces



○ Word Analogy

Words

Comprised of letters.
Arrangement of letters gives words meaning.
Special groups of letters make syllables.

Common endings = suffixes.

Talking
Writing
Playing

List all words containing "ing" in the book of abstracts.

Use a computer to search for the string "ing" and it displays all words containing "ing."

Concept 7: Quantification via IDMS

Simple Definition:

Isotope Dilution Mass Spectrometry (IDMS)
It is a method that measures how much compound X is present in a liquid, solid or gas. This method uses non-radioactive elements called stable isotopes to make a comparison of compound X with the standard that contains the stable isotope. Since the amount of stable isotope standard is known, we can calculate how much compound X is present.

○ Jelly Bean Analogy

How many Cherry Jelly Beans are in the jar? How much phenylalanine is present in Blood

1. Add a marker or standard

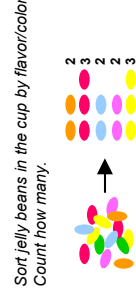


2. Obtain a sample.

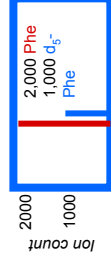


10 uL (1 drop)

3. Analysis.



Sort Phenylalanine by MS/MS
Count how many.



3. Calculations

- 3 Cherry Red, 2 Blueberry in 1 oz
 - 3/2 ratio of Cherry to Blueberry
 - 10 Blueberry added to 1 oz.
 - 10 x 3/2 = 15
 - 15 Cherry Red Jelly Beans in Jar
- 2,000 Phe, 1,000 I.s.
 - 2/1 ratio of Phe to I.S.
 - 10 pmol I.S. added to 1 mL blood
 - 10 x 2/1 = 20 pmol
 - 20pmol Phe per mL of blood

Concept 8: Accuracy and Precision

Mass Spectrometrists always say:

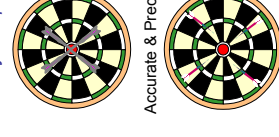
Mass Spectrometry is very accurate and precise.

Reality:

Mass Spectrometrists confuse accuracy and precision.

○ Dart Board Analogy

- Simple Concept
- Visual
- Easily remembered
- Educational, Fun



Summary

- Presented simple concepts, ideas that can foster other suggestions on communication.
- Mass Spectrometry can be interesting, enjoyable, and fun.
- We need to develop more resources to support communication, especially with media, etc. Why? When a new method using MS to screen for ovarian cancer is called a computer method by the popular press, it is clear there is work to do.