

Integrated Analysis of Fatty Acid Methyl Esters using msFineAnalysis Version 2 - Molecular Ion Detection by FI -

Product: JMS-T200GC GC /MS System

Introduction

Electron ionization (EI) is a hard ionization method that is commonly used with gas chromatography mass spectrometry (GC-MS). The mass spectral fragmentation patterns produced by EI are used for library database searches to identify compounds. Conversely, soft ionization methods like field ionization (FI) tend to produce clear molecular ions with minimal fragmentation. When high-resolution MS is used with these ionization techniques, the accurate masses for the fragment ions produced by EI and the molecular ions produced by soft ionization provide an additional dimension of information for the analytes. Combining the exact mass information with the results of conventional library search can enhance the accuracy of identification compared to the use of library search alone.

Fatty acid methyl esters (FAMES) are crucial for determining the fat content in food. Being environmentally friendly, they are also increasingly used as bio-diesel fuels. Many of the FAMES are unsaturated with double bonds in the alkyl chains. As the number of double bonds increases (more unsaturation), the EI measurements tend to lack molecular ions. In this work, we measured a standard sample containing multiple FAMES using EI and FI to detect their molecular ions. The resulting data was further examined by using msFineAnalysis to produce an integrated report for these compounds in which the library database search was combined with the molecular ion exact mass analysis to produce a qualitative identification of these compounds.

Experiment

A commercial 37-component FAMES standard mixture (Restek, 200-600 ng/ μ L) was used as a sample. Table 1 shows the measurement conditions used for the GC/EI and GC/FI analyses.

Table 1. Measurement conditions

[GC-TOFMS Conditions]

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| System | JMS-T200GC (JEOL) |
| Ion Source | EI/FI combination ion source |
| Ionization mode | EI+: 70 eV, 300 μ A FI+: -10 kV, 50Ma, Slope mode |
| Mass Range | m/z 35-600 |
| GC column | DB-5MSUI, 30 m x 0.25 mm, 0.25 μ m |
| Oven temp. | 50°C (1 min) \rightarrow 10°C/min \rightarrow 140°C \rightarrow 3°C/min \rightarrow 260°C (5 min) |
| Inlet mode | Split 50:1 |

Results and discussions

Figure 1 shows the TICC for the GC/EI and GC/FI measurements. While the sample contains 37 components, there were only 36 peaks observed in each chromatogram. The *cis*-4,7,10,13,16,19-docosahexaenoic acid methyl ester ($C_{23}H_{34}O_2$) and the heneicosanoic acid methyl ester ($C_{22}H_{44}O_2$) coelute with exactly the same retention time (RT) at 38.8 min. However, the FI mass spectrum for this peak showed the molecular ions for each component (Figure 2). Because the JMS-T200GC is always measuring high-resolution mass spectra, these components, which are not quite separated in the chromatogram, can be identified by mass separation.

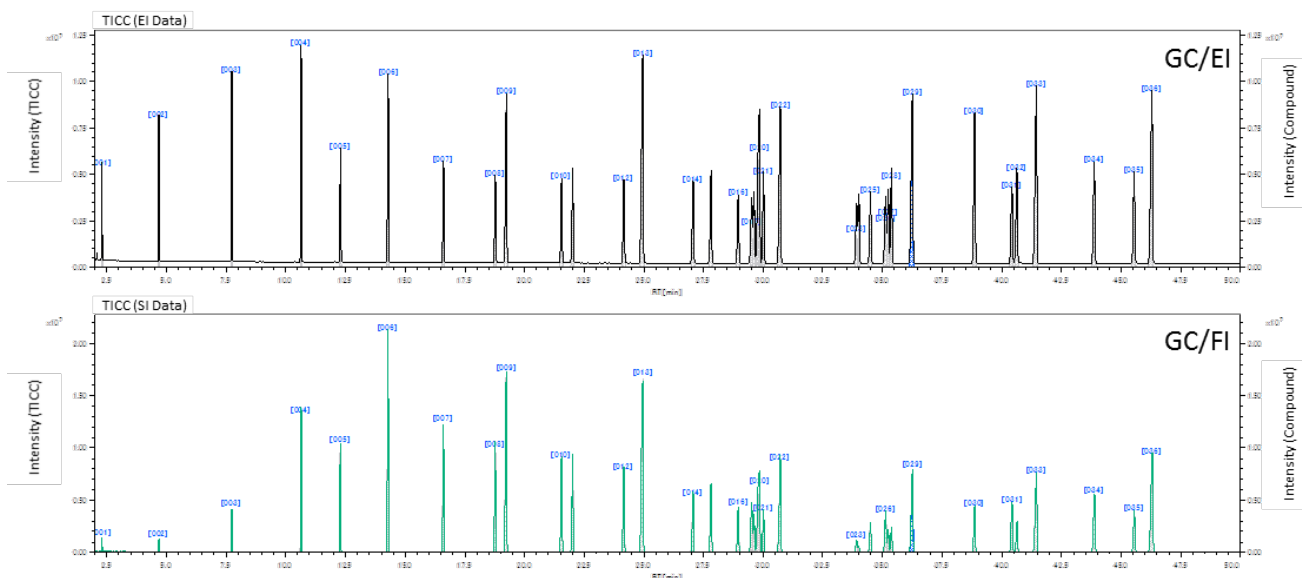
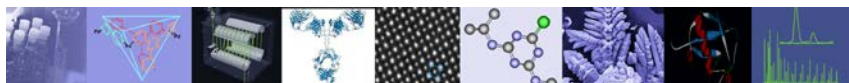


Figure 1. GC/EI and GC/FI total ion current chromatograms for the 37 FAMES mixture

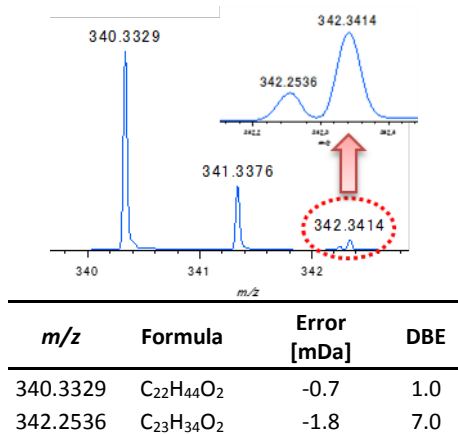


Figure 2. FI mass spectrum (enlarged) at RT 38.8 min and exact mass analysis results

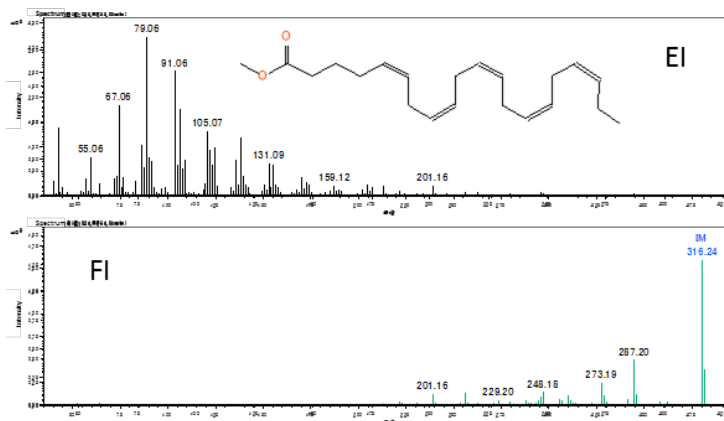


Figure 3. EI and FI mass spectra of 5, 8, 11, 14, 17-eicosapentaenoic acid methyl ester (all-Z)-

The FI mass spectra show molecular ions for all 37 FAMES in the mixture. Additionally, these molecular ions are the base peak in each FI mass spectrum except for the 15-tetracosenoic acid methyl ester (Z)-, which is detected at a relative intensity of >80%. All of these results demonstrate that FI ionizes FAMES softly and efficiently. As an example, Figure 3 shows the EI and FI mass spectra for 5,8,11,14,17-eicosapentaenoic acid methyl ester (all-Z)-, which has 5 double bonds and an alkyl group. In this example, the molecular ion was not observed in the EI mass spectrum, but the molecular ion is the base peak in the FI mass spectrum. Figure 4 shows the FI mass spectra and chemical formulas for 6 components that all have a carbon number of 20 (minus the ester bond) and have 0 to 5 double bonds. Lastly, Table 2 shows the integrated analysis report generated by msFineAnalysis. In each case, the FI molecular ion accurate masses were automatically used to determine the molecular formula for each component in the FAMES mixture to help identify the correct match from the EI library database search.

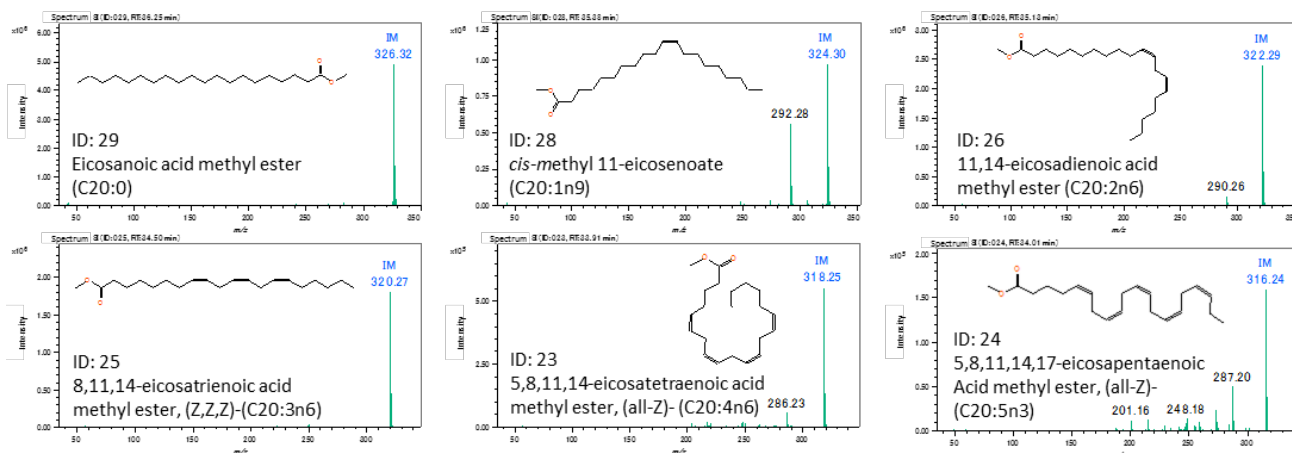


Figure 4. FI mass spectra for the C20 FAMES

Table 2. Integrated qualitative analysis results report using msFineAnalysis

| General | | | | Total Result | | | | Library Search Result | | | |
|---------|----------|------------|----------|--------------|--|------------|------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| ID | RT [min] | Area | Area [%] | IM m/z | Library Name | Case# | Similarity | Formula | Calculated m/z | Mass Error [mDa] | BEST Similarity |
| 001 | 7.29 | 7,802,008 | 14.13 | 302.08830 | Butanoic acid, methyl ester | 832-42-7 | 0.01 | C5 H10 O2 | 102.08733 | 0.87 | 0.01 |
| 002 | 4.68 | 12,509,365 | 22.65 | 130.09963 | Hexanoic acid, methyl ester | 106-70-7 | 0.94 | C7 H14 O2 | 130.09863 | 0.92 | 0.94 |
| 003 | 7.74 | 17,896,734 | 32.30 | 158.13091 | Octanoic acid, methyl ester | 111-11-5 | 0.91 | C9 H18 O2 | 158.13019 | 0.78 | 0.91 |
| 004 | 10.04 | 22,071,673 | 40.71 | 186.16219 | Decanoic acid, methyl ester | 112-62-9 | 0.91 | C11 H20 O2 | 186.16149 | 0.69 | 0.91 |
| 005 | 12.26 | 18,871,025 | 35.12 | 200.17765 | Dodecanoic acid, methyl ester | 1735-86-6 | 0.97 | C13 H24 O2 | 200.17705 | 0.77 | 0.97 |
| 006 | 14.29 | 36,631,585 | 67.86 | 214.19878 | Tridecanoic acid, methyl ester | 111-82-0 | 0.94 | C14 H26 O2 | 214.19778 | 1.05 | 0.94 |
| 007 | 16.61 | 16,639,305 | 30.13 | 228.20907 | Tridecanoic acid, methyl ester | 1731-88-0 | 0.92 | C14 H26 O2 | 228.20828 | 0.68 | 0.92 |
| 008 | 16.78 | 15,823,565 | 28.84 | 240.20818 | Methyl myristate | 36218-08-8 | 0.91 | C15 H28 O2 | 240.20838 | -0.30 | 0.91 |
| 009 | 19.24 | 31,711,999 | 58.05 | 254.22301 | Methyl tetradecanoate | 124-10-7 | 0.99 | C15 H30 O2 | 254.22403 | -1.00 | 0.99 |
| 010 | 21.35 | 16,820,334 | 30.46 | 254.22389 | Methyl (2)-10-pentadecanoate | - | 0.98 | C16 H30 O2 | 254.22403 | -0.18 | 0.98 |
| 011 | 21.01 | 16,711,191 | 30.59 | 266.24021 | Hexadecanoic acid, methyl ester | 1732-44-2 | 0.99 | C17 H32 O2 | 266.23966 | 0.54 | 0.99 |
| 012 | 24.18 | 17,803,851 | 32.34 | 270.25913 | Heptadecanoic acid, methyl ester | 1120-28-6 | 0.91 | C17 H32 O2 | 270.25917 | -0.45 | 0.91 |
| 013 | 24.89 | 39,211,475 | 72.00 | 270.25913 | Heptadecanoic acid, methyl ester | 1120-28-6 | 0.95 | C17 H32 O2 | 270.25917 | -0.45 | 0.95 |
| 014 | 27.07 | 16,588,681 | 30.86 | 282.23402 | Octadecanoic acid, methyl ester | 1120-28-6 | 0.94 | C18 H34 O2 | 282.23333 | -1.32 | 0.94 |
| 015 | 27.81 | 20,566,515 | 37.24 | 284.27031 | Heptadecanoic acid, methyl ester | 1731-82-8 | 0.93 | C18 H34 O2 | 284.27098 | -0.47 | 0.93 |
| 016 | 28.86 | 13,944,971 | 25.79 | 292.23830 | Methyl palmitate | 16326-32-1 | 0.90 | C18 H34 O2 | 292.23966 | -1.38 | 0.90 |
| 017 | 29.61 | 8,896,244 | 16.04 | 294.25944 | 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid, methyl ester, (all-Z) | 2066-97-4 | 0.91 | C19 H34 O2 | 294.25933 | -0.69 | 0.91 |
| 018 | 19.62 | 8,877,607 | 16.03 | 292.23830 | 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid, methyl ester, (Z,Z) | 300-00-8 | 0.93 | C19 H34 O2 | 292.23966 | -1.17 | 0.93 |
| 019 | 29.79 | 16,363,132 | 30.26 | 294.25944 | 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid, methyl ester | 112-82-0 | 0.95 | C19 H34 O2 | 294.25933 | -0.66 | 0.95 |
| 020 | 30.84 | 32,361,324 | 58.31 | 296.27036 | 9-Octadecanoic acid, methyl ester | 112-82-0 | 0.99 | C19 H34 O2 | 296.27098 | -1.14 | 0.99 |
| 021 | 30.02 | 16,095,899 | 29.59 | 296.27036 | 9-Octadecanoic acid, methyl ester | 112-82-0 | 0.97 | C19 H34 O2 | 296.27098 | -1.04 | 0.97 |
| 022 | 30.72 | 41,648,466 | 77.42 | 298.28832 | Methyl stearate | 112-81-8 | 0.99 | C19 H38 O2 | 298.28863 | -0.11 | 0.99 |
| 023 | 33.89 | 6,287,721 | 11.55 | 316.23293 | 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenoic acid, methyl ester, (all-Z) | 2366-89-4 | 0.98 | C21 H40 O2 | 316.23333 | -2.66 | 0.98 |
| 024 | 34.01 | 8,714,800 | 15.71 | 316.23293 | 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenoic acid, methyl ester, (all-Z) | 2366-89-4 | 0.91 | C21 H40 O2 | 316.23333 | -2.72 | 0.91 |
| 025 | 34.90 | 16,055,699 | 29.59 | 316.23293 | 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenoic acid, methyl ester, (all-Z) | 2366-89-4 | 0.97 | C21 H40 O2 | 316.23333 | -2.66 | 0.97 |
| 026 | 33.13 | 10,463,787 | 19.54 | 312.23833 | 9,12-Eicosadienoic acid, methyl ester | 2443-07-7 | 0.90 | C21 H40 O2 | 312.23863 | -1.38 | 0.90 |
| 027 | 33.32 | 8,642,111 | 15.76 | 312.23897 | 11,14-Eicosadienoic acid, methyl ester | 33882-88-7 | 0.91 | C21 H40 O2 | 312.23908 | -1.01 | 0.91 |
| 028 | 35.38 | 16,116,858 | 30.21 | 324.30028 | 9,12-Eicosadienoic acid, methyl ester | 2380-09-2 | 0.98 | C21 H40 O2 | 324.30028 | -1.42 | 0.98 |
| 029 | 36.23 | 40,028,437 | 74.36 | 326.31793 | Eicosanoic acid, methyl ester | 1120-28-1 | 0.95 | C21 H42 O2 | 326.31793 | -0.10 | 0.95 |
| 030 | 36.86 | 36,312,501 | 66.76 | 340.33191 | Heptacosanoic acid, methyl ester | 6084-90-0 | 0.91 | C22 H44 O2 | 340.33358 | -0.67 | 0.91 |
| 031 | 40.42 | 18,919,601 | 34.38 | 350.33171 | 9,12-Eicosadienoic acid, methyl ester | 1120-28-1 | 0.97 | C22 H44 O2 | 350.33193 | -1.22 | 0.97 |
| 032 | 40.83 | 22,020,775 | 40.71 | 352.33101 | 10,13-Eicosadienoic acid, methyl ester | 1120-28-1 | 0.91 | C22 H44 O2 | 352.33101 | -1.01 | 0.91 |
| 033 | 41.44 | 46,571,546 | 87.37 | 354.34831 | Docosanoic acid, methyl ester | 928-77-1 | 0.90 | C22 H44 O2 | 354.34833 | -0.73 | 0.90 |
| 034 | 43.82 | 25,783,457 | 46.89 | 366.36879 | Tricosanoic acid, methyl ester | 2433-97-8 | 0.97 | C23 H46 O2 | 366.36888 | -1.09 | 0.97 |
| 035 | 43.35 | 22,714,302 | 42.15 | 380.38617 | 26-Tetrasanoic acid, methyl ester, (Z) | 2739-88-2 | 0.71 | C23 H46 O2 | 380.38688 | -1.81 | 0.76 |
| 036 | 44.29 | 51,223,970 | 92.76 | 382.37968 | Tetracosanoic acid, methyl ester | 2442-49-1 | 0.92 | C23 H46 O2 | 382.38033 | -0.83 | 0.92 |

Conclusions

The msFineAnalysis integrated analysis method produces highly accurate qualitative analysis results for the FAMES by combining the library search results and molecular formula estimation. This combination of using GC/EI and GC/FI measurements together for qualitative analysis is particularly important for FAMES as these types of compounds do not produce molecular ions for EI, making it difficult to use database searches alone for identification.

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