A BRIEF RETROSPECTIVE OF ESI-CE/MS, CURRENT STATUS AND NEW APPLICATIONS

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# **Review Main Challenges for CE-ESI/MS:**

- No outlet vial/end electrode available when spraying into an MS
- How to apply the field between CE capillary exit and MS inlet or vice-versa to obtain an electrospray and at the same time maintain a field to drive the CE
- In CE, currents are typically 100-1000x larger than electrospray current; a safe electrical circuit and secure ground for handling the currents and fields
- In contrast with HPLC-ESI/MS, the solvent flow in CE, i.e. the EOF is a dependable parameter.
- BGE's with non-volatile constituents is incompatible with vacuum detection in MS. A BGE must be used which may be suboptimal for the CE separation

# **CE-ESI/MS Coupling Retrospective**



Sheath solvent delivered at 5-10 μL/min Electrode in liquid electrical contact applying ES-voltage Inert sheath gas to protect the spray Stable electrospray

R. D. Smith et al, Anal. Chem. 60, 436, (1988)
R.D. Smith, C.J. Barinaga, H.R. Udseth, Anal. Chem., 60, 1948 (1988)
R.D. Smith, H.R. Udseth, Nature, 331, 639 (1988).

# **CE-ESI/MS Coupling Retrospective**

- 1988; Initial work with coaxial sheath solvent, R.D. Smith et al.
- 1988; Ion spray approach with liquid junction,
   J.D. Henion et al.\*



J.D. Henion et al. US4994165 Patent, 1991

Sensitivity ~2 µM

# **CE-ESI/MS Coupling Retrospective**

- Since then in practice, skilled users had to resort to in-house adaption of commercial (nano)LC-MS sprayers to do CE-ESI/MS
- In 1995, Hewlett-Packard (Agilent Technologies) introduced <u>Triple Tube Sprayer</u> and an integrated CE-MS system

### **Characteristics of "Triple Tube" Sprayer Interface**

- Sheath solvent is added to the CE effluent at a rate of typically 1 - 10 μL/min. Spray becomes independent of BGE composition and of the EOF
- Spray needle (gray) is grounded. Common return path for CE and ESI current. Bubbles are transported out. ESI voltage provided by MS
- Nebulizing gas to assist spray formation
- Sheath solvent composition dominates electrospray ionization chemistry
- Compliant with different ionization modes: ESI, APCI, APPI
- Orthogonal configuration (LC-MS) lets neutrals & big droplets pass



# **CE-ESI/MS - Current Status**

### **Agilent MassHunter SW Control**



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# **CE-ESI/MS - Current Status**

### Agilent Triple Tube Sprayer IF



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# Agilent Approaches to Improve Sensitivity of CE/MS Improve interfacing Design of spray needle

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- Conventional ESI vs. Jetstream IF
- Improve ion transfer



Changes:

- Needle Tip Geometry
- Co-alignment of spray needle with outer tube
- Length (1 mm shorter!)

# The new sprayer assembly fits all Agilent MS sources

Available on Agilent 6000 Series MS Systems



25 °C



Agilent Jet Stream Thermal Gradient Focusing Technology, Technical Note 5990-3494EN (2009)











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# **Improve Ion Transfer Technology**

- Hexabore inlet capillary
  - Permeability equal, 6x higher flow



Dual ion funnel (DIF) technology



Available on Agilent QQQ and QToF series.

# Current Status of CE-ESI/MS Coupling Agilent Triple Tube Sprayer IF

### Aqueous Standard Drugs of Abuse\*



Concentr.	MA	MDMA	Codeine	сос	MTD	Sensitivity: ~ 2 - 200 nM
LOD [ng/mL]	0.5	0.5	5	2	50	concentration in standard

\*I. Kohler et al., Analytica Chimica Acta, 780 (2013) 101

# **Sample Preconcentration Methods for CE-MS**

Field-amplified sample stacking (FASS)

**Dynamic pH-junction method** 

**pH-mediated FASS** 

Transient isotachophoresis (tITP)

In-capillary solid-phase extraction (SPE)

Liquid phase micro-extraction (LPME)

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# Hydraulic Flow in CE/MS Capillary

Influence of nebulizing gas pressure on flow and dispersion\*

Under pressure inlet vial\*\*







\*Example courtesy of Prof. Govert Somsen, VU Amsterdam \*\*G.W. Somsen et al., Electrophoresis 2006, **27**, 2091–2099



#### 5/6/2014

## Electrochemical Reactions in CE-MS @ <u>SST</u> Electrode\*

CE-MS of anions <u>Capillary coated with a cationic layer</u> Reverse polarity → EOF and mobility towards the outlet Spray needle becomes the anode



Platinum Electrospray needle assembly for CE-MS, G7100-60041

\* Soga et al., Anal. Chem. 2009, 81, 6165-6174

## **Conclusions**

### Agilent CE/MS System

- Only fully integrated CE/MS system on the market
  - Since 1995 only complete commercial system for CE-ESI/MS
  - Proven robustness and reliability
  - Decoupled CE separation and ionization chemistry
  - Typical sensitivity 0.5 10 μM (in sample concentration)
- Multiple ionization modes, ESI, APPI, APCI
- Compliant with standard ESI and JetStream sources and therefore with full MS portfolio
- Backed with application support
- Integrated SW control
  - 61xx series with OpenLab
  - 63xx, 64xx and 65xx series with MassHunter