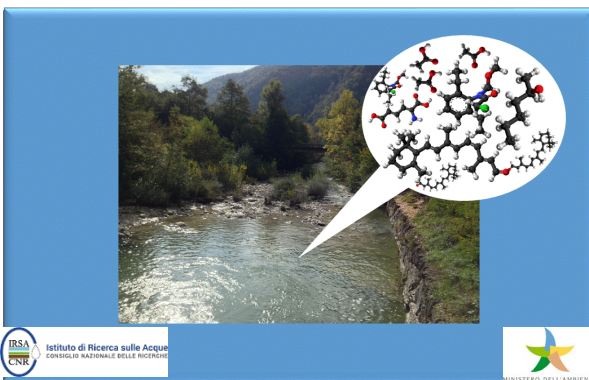


# Metodi innovativi di analitica per le miscele

Sara Valsecchi, Stefano Polesello  
Istituto di Ricerca sulle Acque IRSA-CNR  
valsecchi@irsa.cnr.it

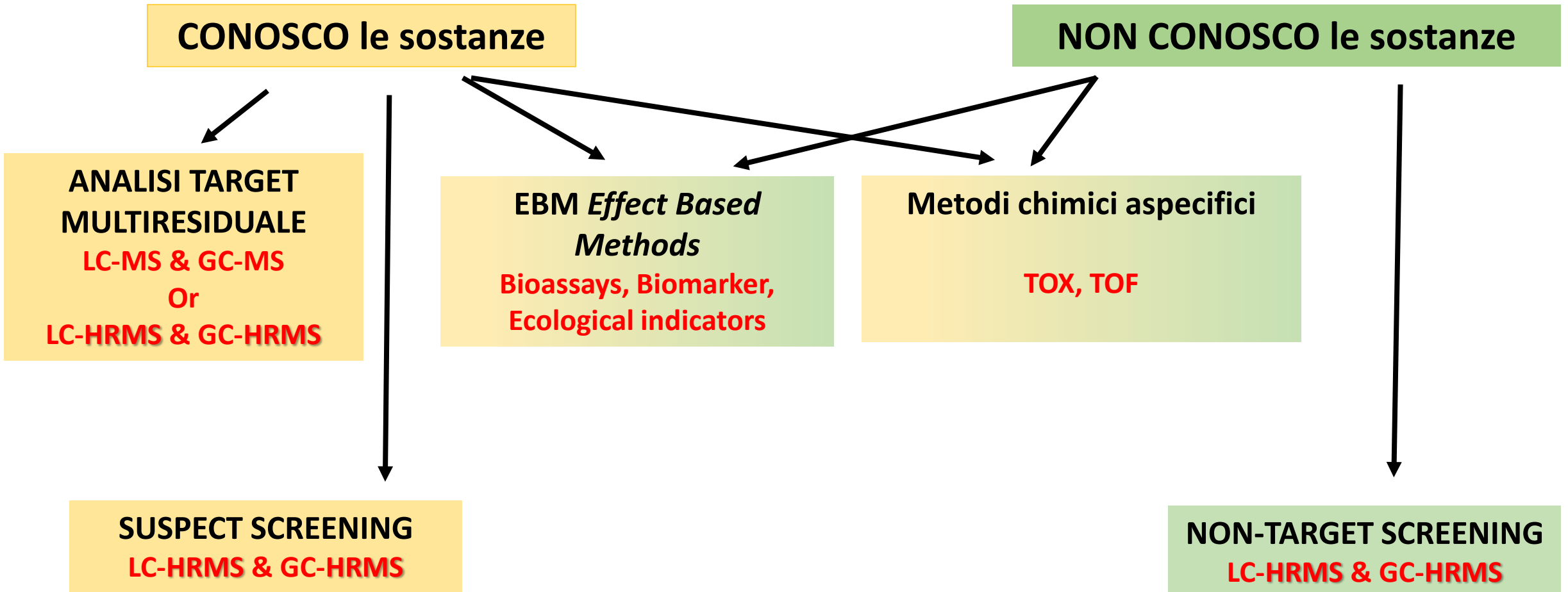


**VALUTAZIONE DEGLI EFFETTI COMBINATI DELLE MISCELE DI SOSTANZE CHIMICHE**

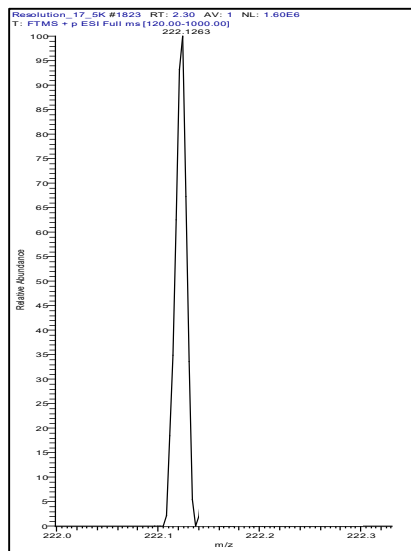
*Digital Workshop*

25 giugno 2020

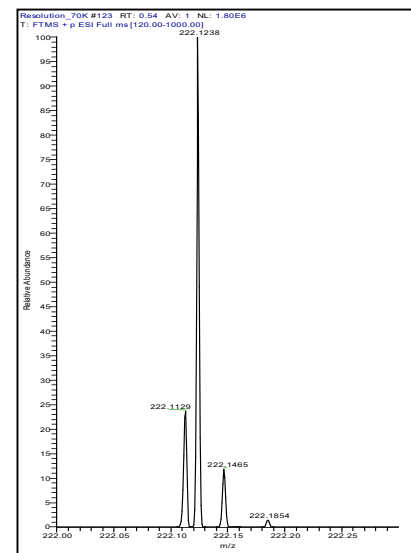
# Strategie analitiche



# HIGH RESOLUTION MASS SPECTROMETRY



1) ion: m/z 222



- 1) ion: m/z 222.1129
- 2) ion: m/z 222.1236
- 3) ion: m/z 222.1465

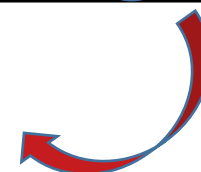
Low resolution  
LRMS



High resolution  
HRMS  
Orbitrap, QTOF...

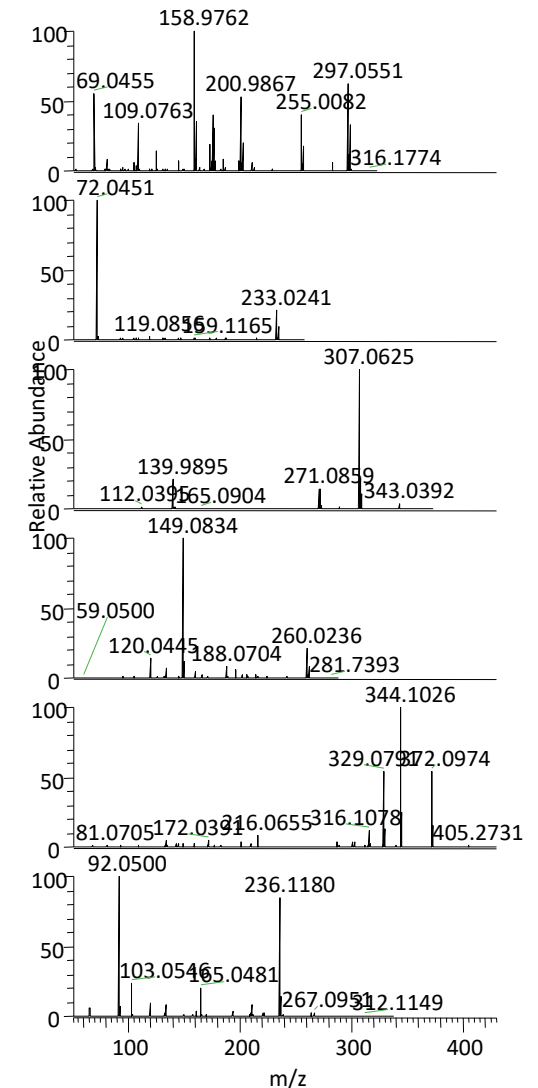
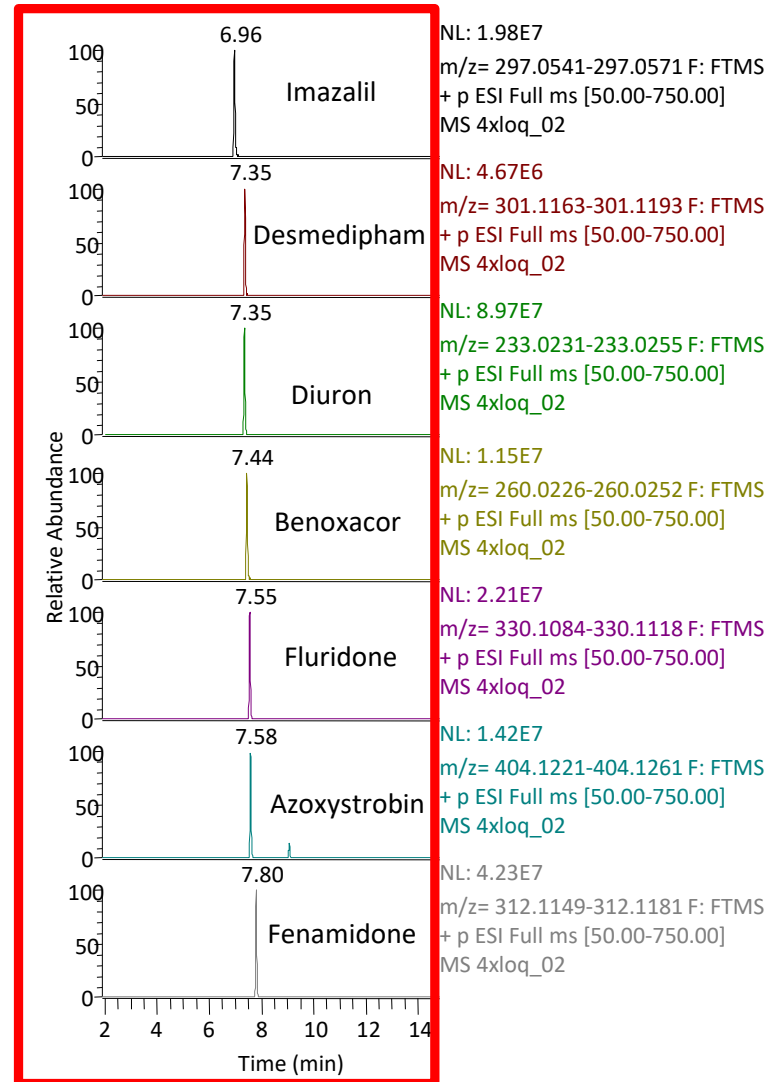
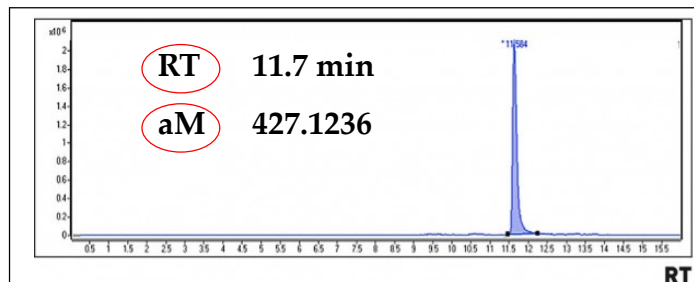
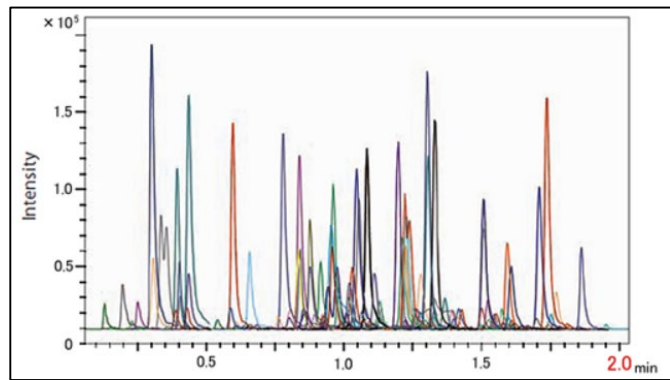
Molecular mass	$\Delta m$	N° chemical formula
236.1	$\pm 0.1$	1296
236.09	$\pm 0.01$	92
236.094	$\pm 0.001$	10
236.0949	$\pm 0.0001$	1

**Carbamazepine**  
**Exact Mass:**  
236.094955  
 $C_{15}H_{12}N_2O$



# Gas/Liquid Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry: MS/MS confirmation

- Coupled with chromatography is the technique of choice to quantify molecules in mixtures;
- Separation technique and the detection is based on  $m/z$  and retention time (RT);



# ANALISI TARGET MULTIRESIDUALE

## Wide-Scope Target Analysis

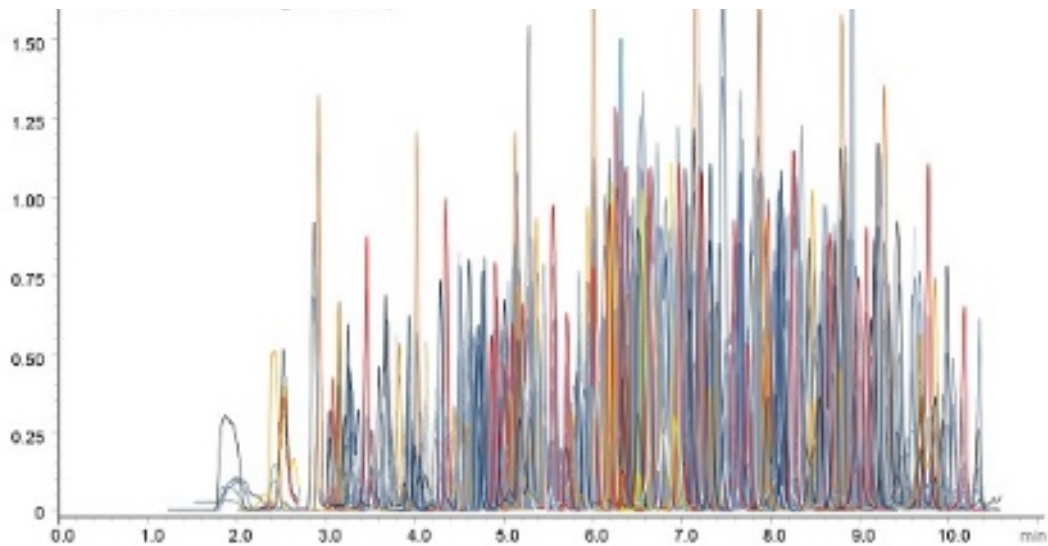
**DISPONIBILITA' di standard**  
**Metodo cromatografico validato**  
**"one and done"**

Wide-scope target screening of > 2000 emerging contaminants in wastewater samples with UPLC-Q-ToF-HRMS/MS and smart evaluation of its performance through the validation of 195 selected representative analytes

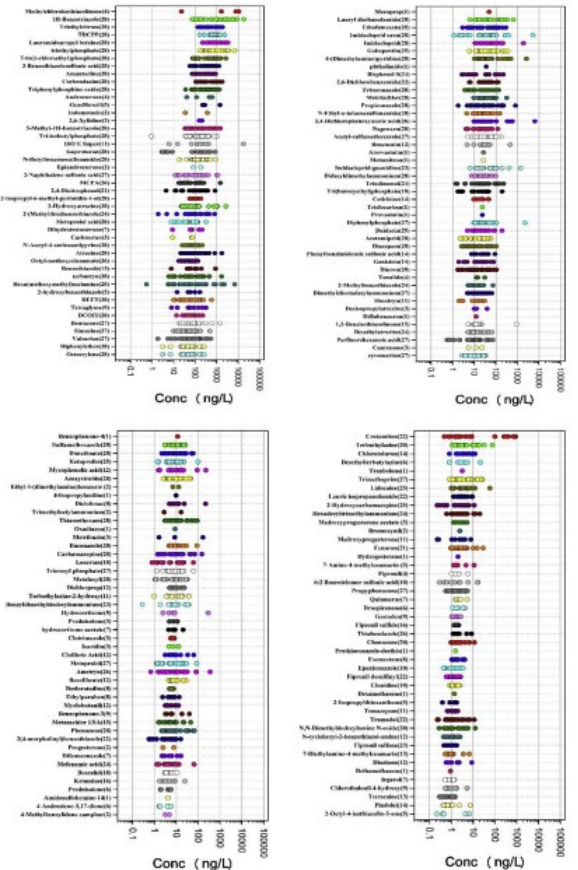


Pablo Gago-Ferrero<sup>a,b,1</sup>, Anna A. Bletsou<sup>a,1</sup>, Dimitrios E. Damalas<sup>a</sup>, Reza Aalizadeh<sup>a</sup>, Nikiforos A. Alygizakis<sup>a</sup>, Heinz P. Singer<sup>c</sup>, Juliane Hollender<sup>c,d</sup>, Nikolaos S. Thomaidis<sup>a,\*</sup>

MRM/SRM/targetedDIA  
 with triple quadrupole MS or HRMS



- Pesticidi
- Farmaci
- Droghe da abuso
- Composti industriali
- Sostanze dopanti
- Tensioattivi
- Metaboliti umani
- Prodotti di trasformazione



Cromatogramma di 646 pesticidi spikati into a mint extract at 0.010 mg/kg

# Suspect Screening by HRMS

CAMPIONAMENTO

ESTRAZIONE

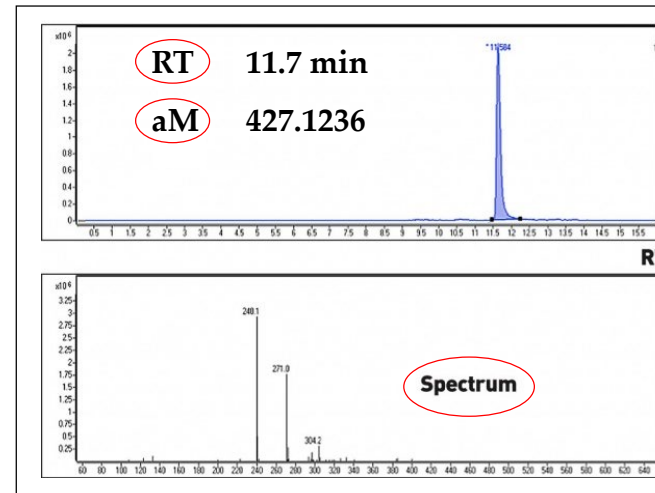
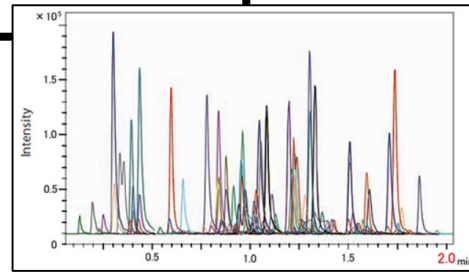
SEPARAZIONE CROMATOGRAFICA

HRMS/MS

LISTA DEGLI ANALITI  
RT & MS/MS

ANALISI TARGET

Assegnazione di un analita  
ad un picco



LISTA DI SOSPETTI  
Formula elementare & struttura chimica

SUSPECT SCREENING by HRMS

Assegnazione di una gruppo di sospetti  
ad un picco in base alla massa esatta

Selezione di un sospetto  
pattern isotopico , MS/MS, calc RT, proprietà  
chimico-fisiche, probabilità di ritrovamento

QUANTIFICAZIONE CON UNO STANDARD DI RIFERIMENTO

CONFERMA E QUANTIFICAZIONE CON UNO STANDARD DI RIFERIMENTO  
O  
SEMIQUANTIFICAZIONE

# Suspect Screening by HRMS

Suspect screening and risk assessment of pollutants in the wastewater from a chemical industry park in China<sup>☆</sup>

Wei Liu <sup>a,b</sup>, Hongye Yao <sup>b</sup>, Wei Xu <sup>a</sup>, Guangbing Liu <sup>b</sup>, Xuebing Wang <sup>a</sup>, Yong Tu <sup>b</sup>, Peng Shi <sup>a</sup>, Nanyang Yu <sup>a</sup>, Aimin Li <sup>a</sup>, Si Wei <sup>a,\*</sup>

**Standard solo per composti presenti**  
**Ridotta sensibilità**

- WWTP effluent of 9 chemical enterprises in a Chemical Industrial Park (CIP)
- MASS LIST
  - 148 High environmental hazards chemicals in the CIPs
  - List of Hazardous Chemicals for China (1796 chemicals)
  - AB SCIEX commercial database, including (1283 chemicals)

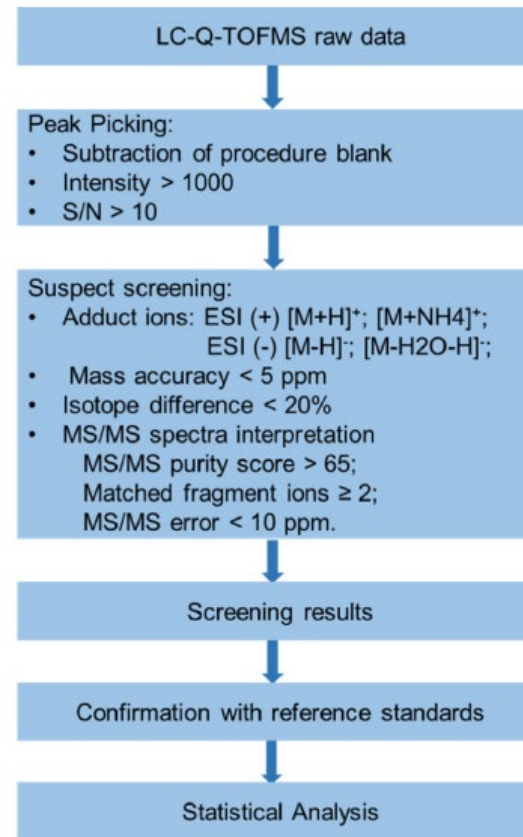


Fig. 1. Workflow for mass spectrometry data analysis.

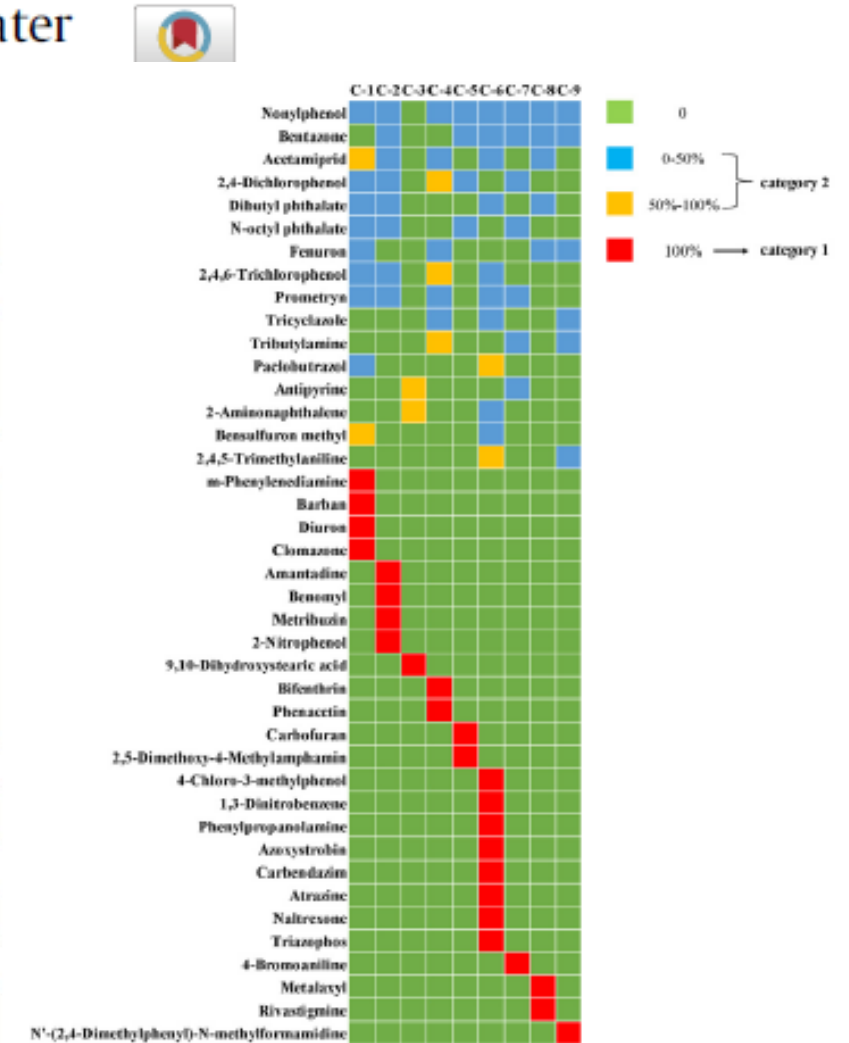
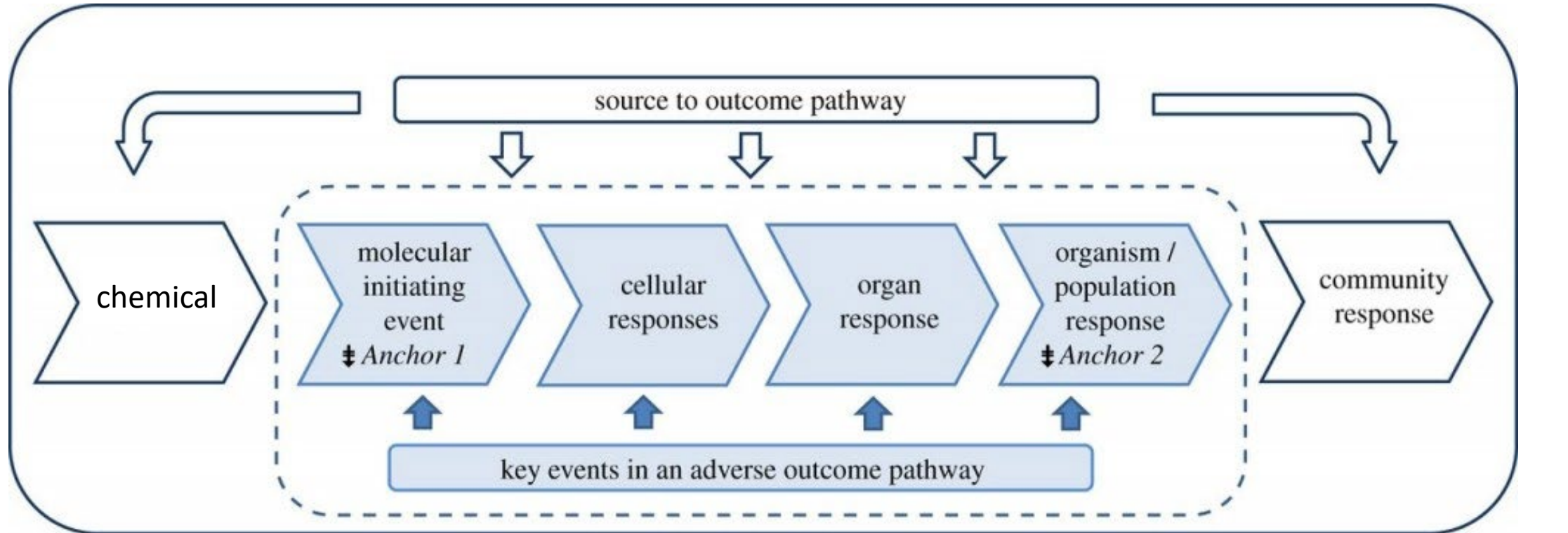


Fig. 5. Characteristic pollutants of nine chemical enterprises in the CIPs.

# EBM Effect Based Methods



In vitro bioassays



Biomarker / In vivo bioassays



Ecological indicators



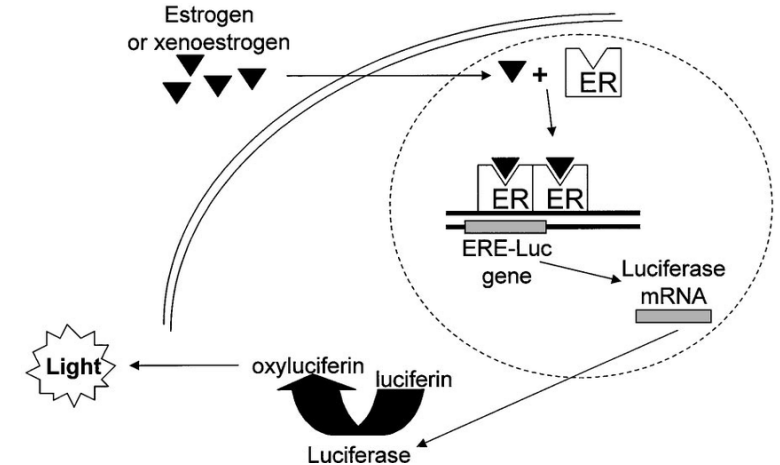


# Effect Based Methods

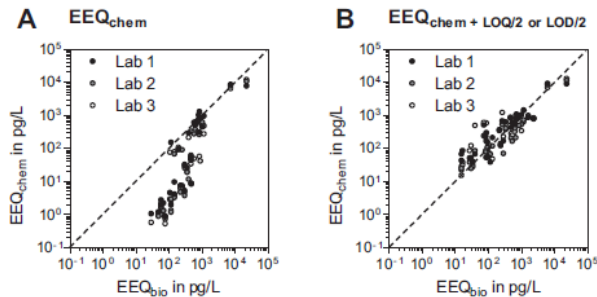
## Molecular Initiating Event (MIE)

- Covalent interaction with DNA or proteins
- Binding to hormone receptors (e.g. ER, AR, AhR, GR, PR, TR)
- Competition with hormones for transport protein binding
- Inhibition of enzymes

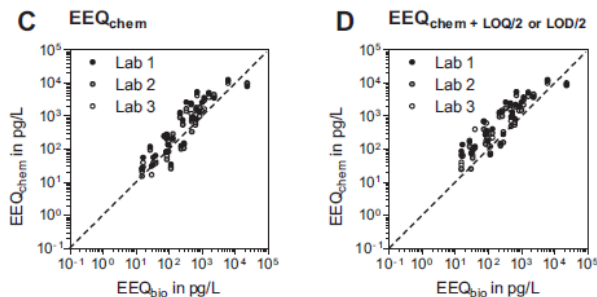
**Interferenze da antagonisti**  
**No selettività: metodi di screening**



### ER-CALUX



### MELN



EEQ (17 $\beta$ -estradiol-equivalent)

REGOLAMENTO (UE) 2017/644 DELLA COMMISSIONE

del 5 aprile 2017

che stabilisce i metodi di campionamento e di analisi per il controllo dei livelli di diossine, PCB diossina-simili e PCB non diossina-simili in alcuni prodotti alimentari e che abroga il regolamento (UE) n. 589/2014



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](http://ScienceDirect)

Trends in Analytical Chemistry

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/trac](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/trac)



Effect-based and chemical analytical methods to monitor estrogens under the European Water Framework Directive



# Metodi chimici specifici

TOX (Total Organic Halides):

composti organici alogenati (Cl, Br, I):

- assorbibili (AOX)
- strippabili (POX)
- estraibili con solvente (EOX)

**No identificazione della sostanza (no selettività)**  
**Bassa sensibilità**  
**Veloci, economici**

TOF (Total Organic Fluorine)

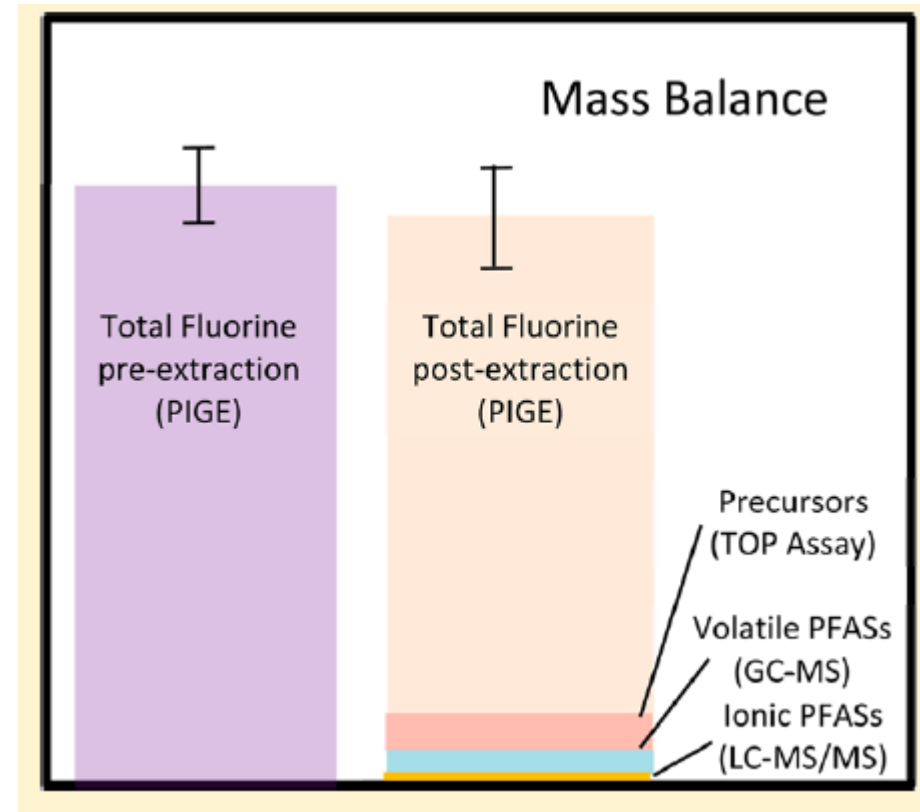
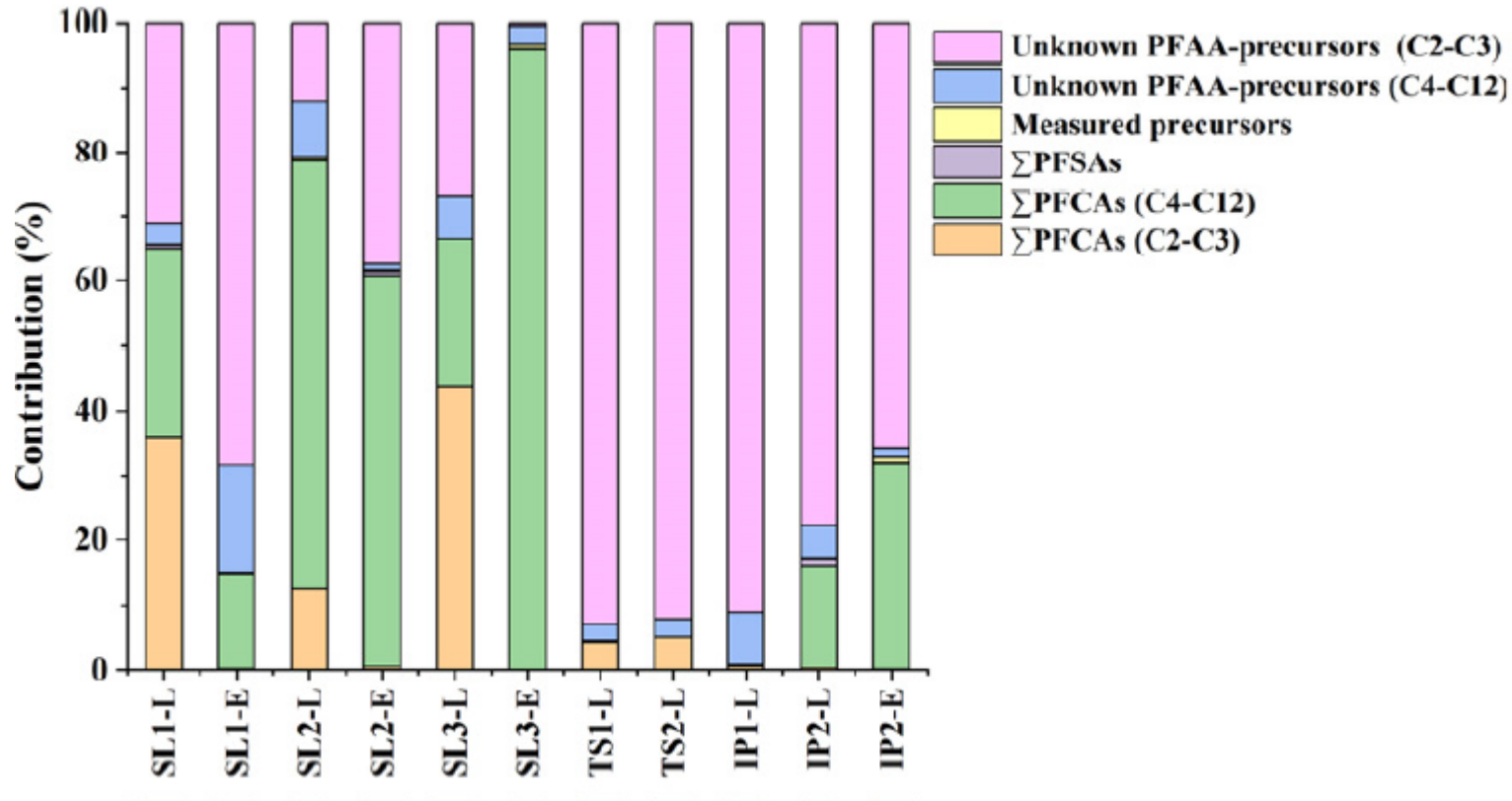
sostanze organiche con F (PFAS Per- and Poly-fluoroalkyl Substances):

- CIC (Combustion Ion Chromatography) per EOF/AOF (extractable/adsorbable organic fluorine)
- PIGE (Particle-induced gamma ray emission) spectroscopy
- <sup>19</sup>F NMR (Fluorine-19 nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy)

TOP assay (total oxidizable precursor) per PFAS ossidabili (precursori dei PFAA)

# Metodi chimici specifici: PFAS

PFAS in carta e tessuti (analisi target+TOP assay+PIGE)  
(Robel et al., Environ Sci Technol 2017)



PFAS in percolati di discarica (analisi target + TOP assay)  
(Wang et al., Sci Total Environ 2020)

# NON-TARGET SCREENING (NTS) by HRMS:

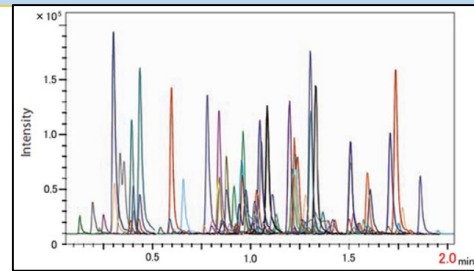
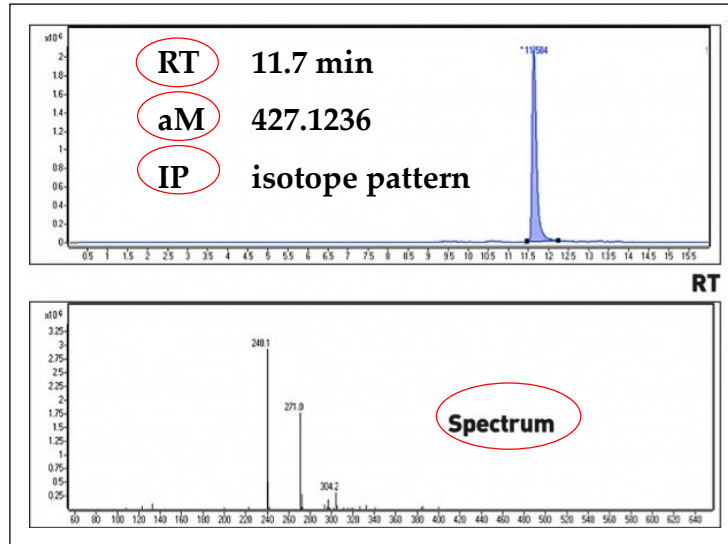
## GC o LC-HRMS: «Unknown Unknowns»

CAMPIONAMENTO

ESTRAZIONE

SEPARAZIONE CROMATOGRAFICA

HRMS/MS



**Elemental formula proposal** (via aM)

**Structure proposal** by similarity comparison with known molecules:

- molecular mass
- MS/MS spectrometric fragmentation
- Hydrophobicity/polarity (cal RT)

**Reconciliation** with in-silico predictions and environmental behaviour

**X**  
Suspect selection

CONFERMA E QUANTIFICAZIONE CON UNO STANDARD DI RIFERIMENTO

# Livelli confidenza

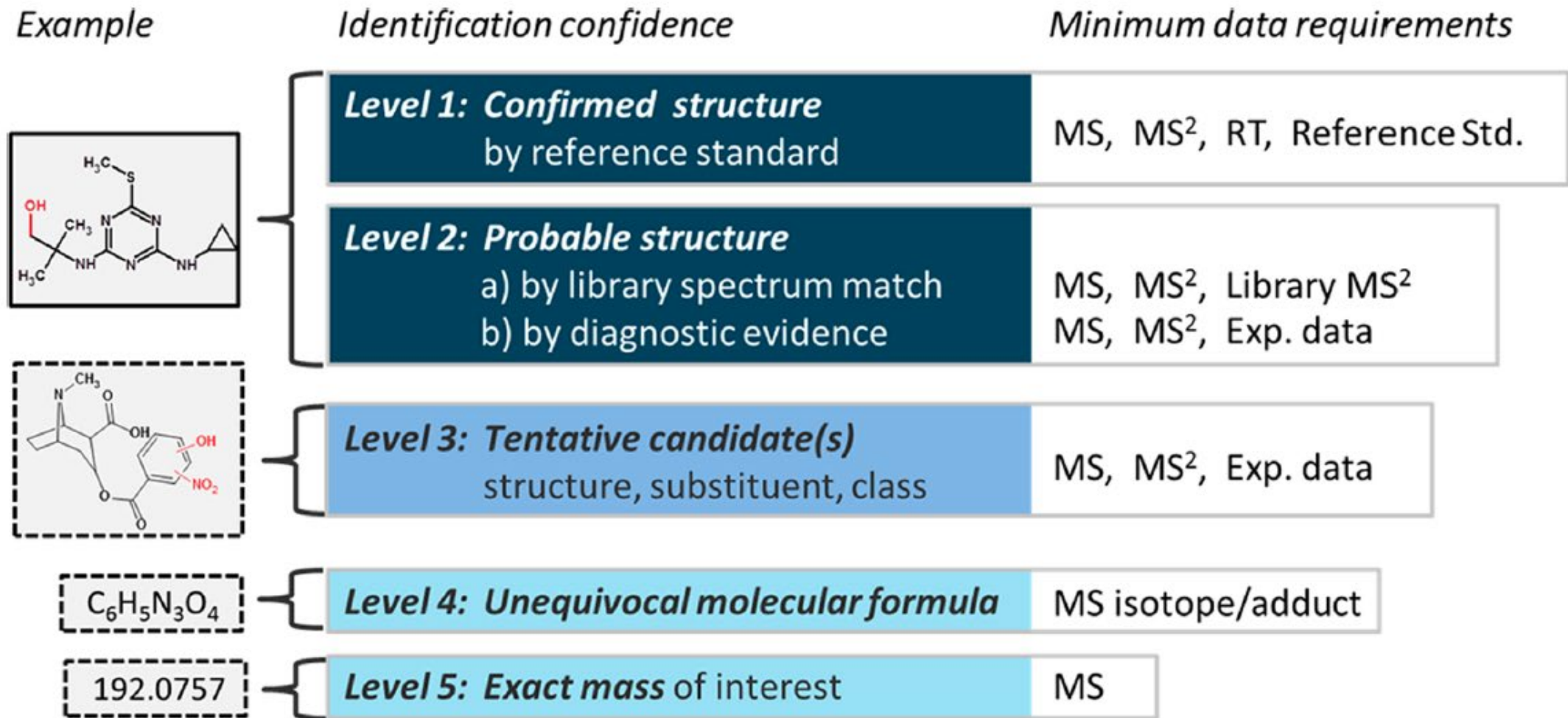


Figure 1. Proposed identification confidence levels in high resolution mass spectrometric analysis. Note: MS<sup>2</sup> is intended to also represent any form of MS fragmentation (e.g., MS<sup>e</sup>, MS<sup>n</sup>).

# NON-TARGETED METHOD with HRMS

## NTS + Suspect screening

**Quantificazione in base a standard o semiquantificazione basata su standard di composti con struttura simile**

**Suspect list+ analiti inattesi**

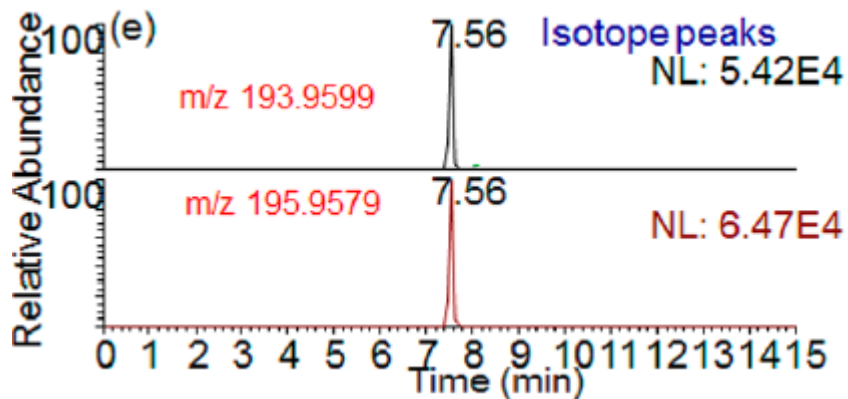
**Analisi retrospettiva**

- STRATEGIE DI *FILTERING*
- Suspect Screening via Mass Lists
- Isotopic patterns
- Diagnostic fragments or Neutral losses searching
- Homologous series searching

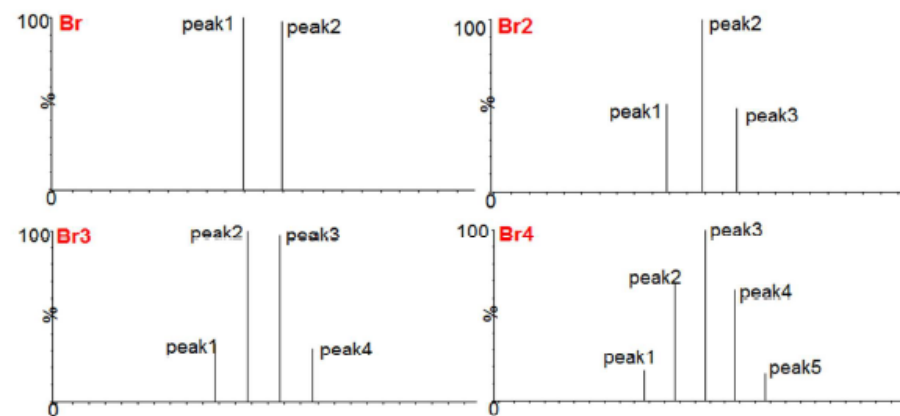
# Isotopic patterns (Brominated compounds)

## Untargeted Identification of Organo-Bromine Compounds in Lake Sediments by Ultrahigh-Resolution Mass Spectrometry with the Data-Independent Precursor Isolation and Characteristic Fragment Method

Hui Peng,<sup>\*,†</sup> Chunli Chen,<sup>†</sup> David M. V. Saunders,<sup>†</sup> Jianxian Sun,<sup>†</sup> Song Tang,<sup>‡</sup> Garry Codling,<sup>†</sup> Markus Hecker,<sup>†,‡</sup> Steve Wiseman,<sup>†</sup> Paul D. Jones,<sup>†,‡</sup> An Li,<sup>⊗</sup> Karl J. Rockne,<sup>§</sup> and John P. Giesy,<sup>\*,†,§,||,⊥,#,○</sup>



Il bromo ha due isotopi,  $^{79}\text{Br}$  e  $^{81}\text{Br}$  in un rapporto di circa 1: 1. Ciò significa che un composto contenente 1 atomo di bromo avrà due picchi molecolari con uno spazio di 2 m/z unità tra loro e con altezze quasi uguali.



1593 formule elementari corrispondenti a composti organobromurati (la maggior parte non conosciuti)  
Intensità di risposta da 10 a 1000 volte più elevate di quella dei PBDE

# Diagnostic fragments (PFAS)

analytical  
chemistry

Article

pubs.acs.org/ac

Discovery of C<sub>5</sub>–C<sub>17</sub> Poly- and Perfluoroalkyl Substances in Water by In-Line SPE-HPLC-Orbitrap with In-Source Fragmentation Flagging

Yanna Liu, Alberto Dos Santos Pereira,<sup>†</sup> and Jonathan W. Martin\*

36 new PFAS in WWTP effluent

ENVIRONMENTAL  
Science & Technology

Article

Cite This: *Environ. Sci. Technol.* 2018, 52, 5830–5840

pubs.acs.org/est

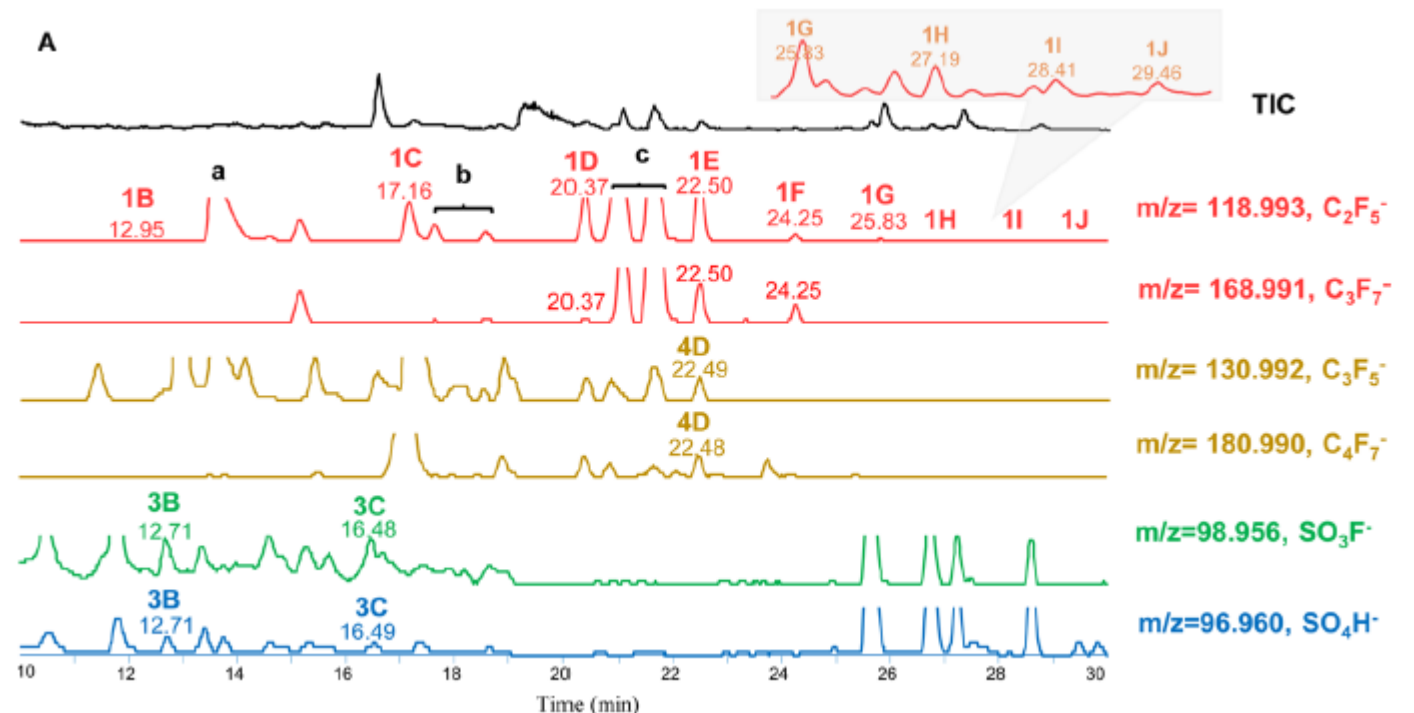
Nontarget Mass Spectrometry Reveals New Perfluoroalkyl Substances in Fish from the Yangtze River and Tangxun Lake, China

Yanna Liu,<sup>†</sup> Manli Qian,<sup>‡</sup> Xinxin Ma,<sup>§</sup> Lingyan Zhu,<sup>§</sup> and Jonathan W. Martin<sup>\*,†,||</sup>

330 new PFAS (4 new PFAS class) in fish liver

in-source fragmentation flagging scans:

- [C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub>]<sup>-</sup> (m/z 118.992)
- [C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub>]<sup>-</sup> (m/z 168.988)
- [SO<sub>4</sub>H]<sup>-</sup> (m/z 96.959)
- [Cl]<sup>-</sup> (m/z 34.9).....



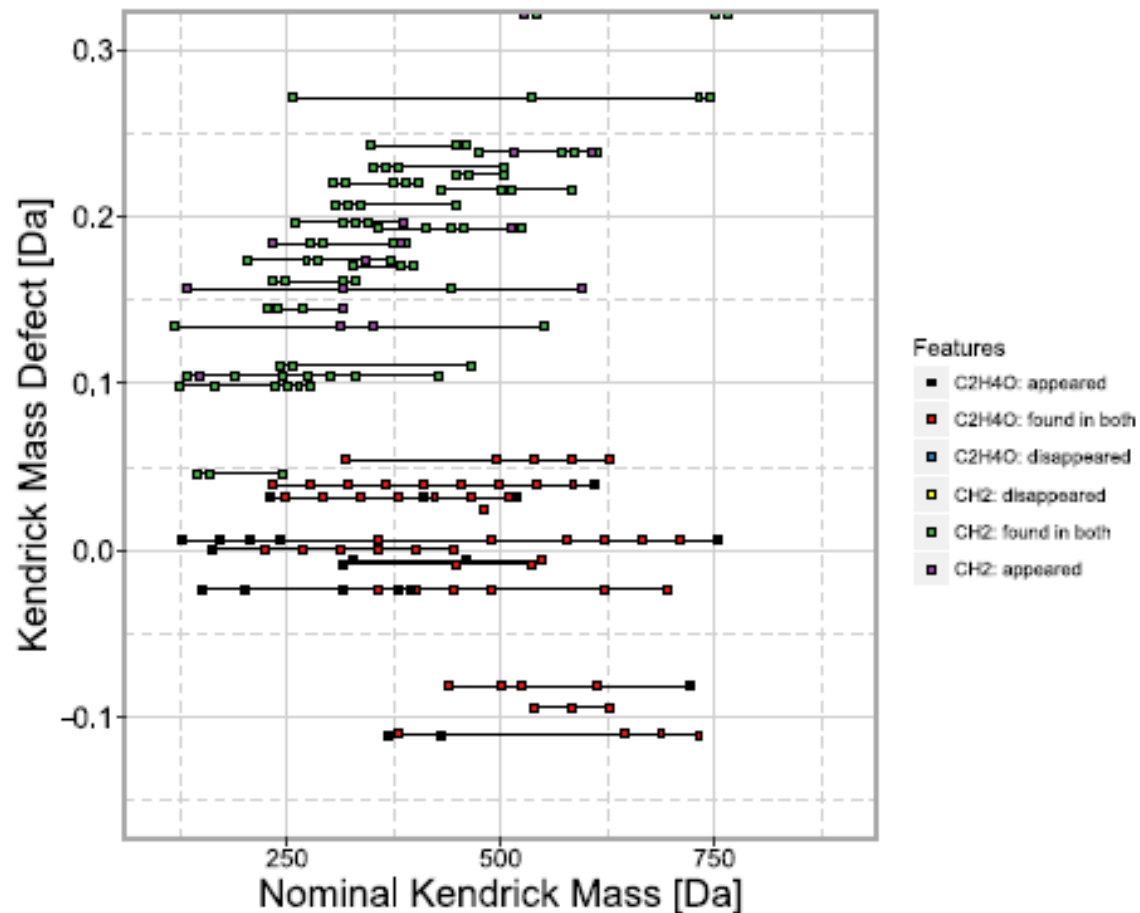


# Homologous series searching (Surfactants)



A non-targeted high-resolution mass spectrometry data analysis of dissolved organic matter in wastewater treatment

Yaroslav Verkh <sup>a</sup>, Marko Rozman <sup>a,b</sup>, Mira Petrovic <sup>a,c,\*</sup>



Riconoscimento di serie di composti omologhi attraverso l'uso di Kendrick mass defect plots

**Serie omologa** è una serie di composti con lo stesso gruppo funzionale e proprietà chimiche simili in cui i membri della serie differiscono per il numero di unità ripetitive che contengono (es **glicole polietilenico (PEG)**  $H-(O-CH_2-CH_2)_n-OH$ )

Kendrick Mass (KM) =  $m/z * (\text{Nominal (round)} M_{\text{unit}} / M_{\text{unit}})$   
KMD (Kendrick Mass Defect) =  $\text{Nominal (round)} KM - (KM)$

# Quadro riassuntivo

Tecnica analitica	Vantaggi	Limiti
<b>Wide-Scope Target Analysis</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Selettività / Specificità</b></li><li>• <b>Sensibilità / Accuratezza</b></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Misura solo i <b>composti che si cercano</b></li><li>• <b>Laboriosa</b> attività di <b>validazione</b></li></ul>
<b>Suspect Screening</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Ampia lista</b> di sostanze monitorate</li><li>• <b>Validazione solo</b> per composti presenti</li><li>• <b>Semi-quantificazione</b></li><li>• <b>Analisi retrospettiva</b></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Misura solo i <b>composti attesi</b></li><li>• Necessità di <b>standard</b> per la conferma definitiva e la quantificazione</li></ul>
<b>Effect Based Methods</b> <i>In vitro</i> <b>biassays</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Misura gli <b>effetti</b> integrati</li><li>• <b>NO standard</b> singolo composto</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ridotta informazione sulla <b>composizione</b> della miscela (NO selettività)</li><li>• <b>Non</b> ancora completamente <b>validato</b></li></ul>
<b>Metodi chimici aspecifici</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Misura il <b>totale</b> dei composti di una miscela</li><li>• <b>NO standard</b> singolo composto</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ridotta informazione sulla <b>composizione</b> della miscela (NO selettività)</li><li>• <b>ridotta sensibilità</b></li></ul>
<b>Non-target screening</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Misura anche i <b>composti inattesi</b></li><li>• <b>Semiquantificazione</b></li><li>• <b>Analisi retrospettiva</b></li><li>• <b>Filtering</b></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Non</b> ancora completamente <b>validato</b></li><li>• Necessità di <b>standard</b> per la conferma definitiva e la quantificazione</li></ul>