

Future of the Triple Quadrupoles:

● What is possible and what is practical ?

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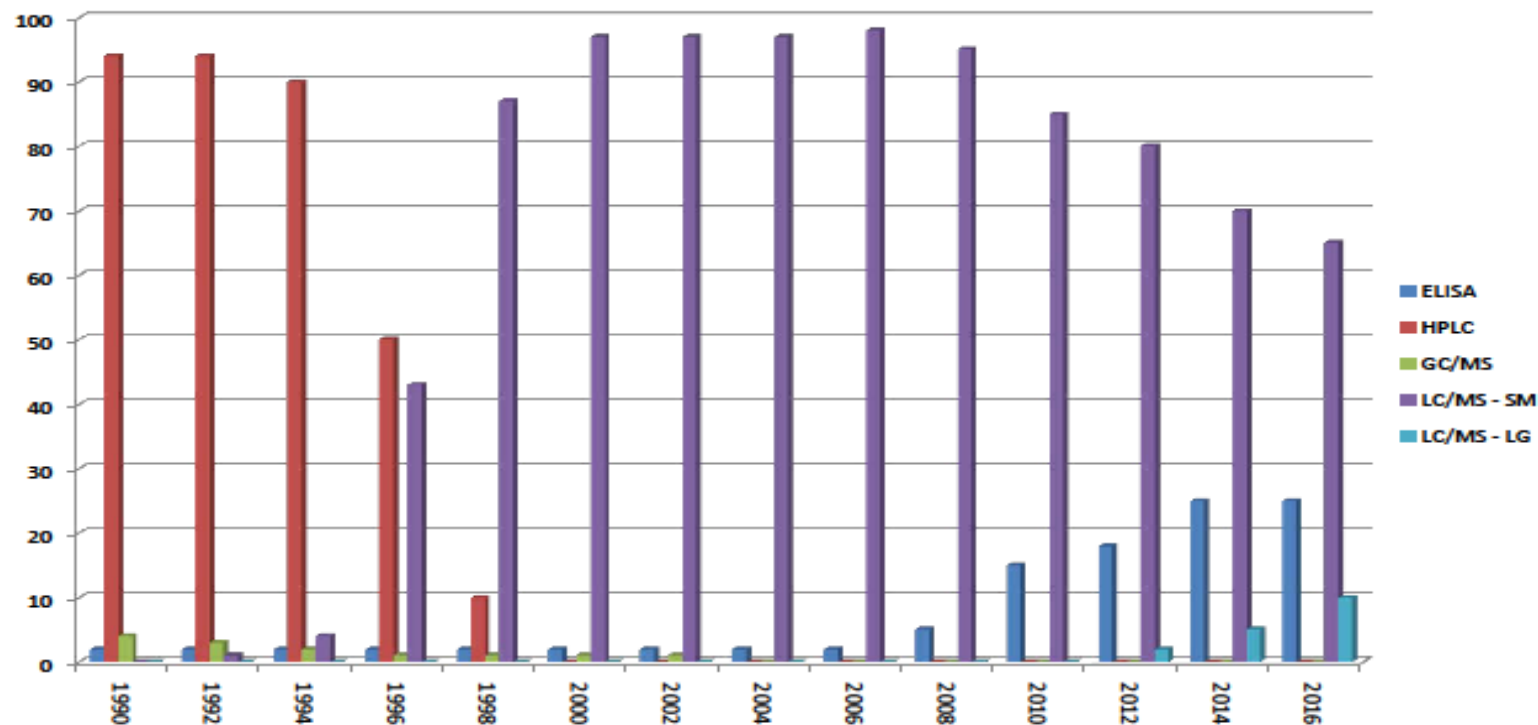
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Topics

- Questions
- Feedback
- Possible
- Practical
- Potential

How did we get here?

Bioanalytical Method Trends



Questions

- Pharma, Academic, other?
- Triple quadrupole users?
- GLP quantitative users?
- Many requests for small molecule methods requiring more sensitivity?
 - More than you can handle?
 - Occasional requests for small molecule methods requiring more sensitivity?
- Performing mid-large molecule quantitation – e.g., oligonucleotides, peptides, proteins?
 - Expect more requests for above?
- Want greater “ease of use”?
- Want lower cost of ownership?

What is Commonly Requested

- Sensitivity
- Dynamic linear range
- Mass resolution
- Mass range
- Faster acquisition cycle time
- Cost of ownership
 - Ease of use
 - Maintenance
 - Training
 - Consumables
 - Compliance
 - Peripheral compatibility
 - Consistency/Transferability
 - Flexibility - multipurpose

What is Possible and What is Practical

- What are the limitations that make Possible \neq Practical
 - ROI – for both vendor and user
 - User values influence research dollars
 - Cost of hardware solutions
 - Cost/benefit not always aligned
 - Robustness of cutting edge solutions (API III)
 - More complex operation/not frequently used (APPI, IMS)
 - Upcoming applications
 - on-line DBS/DMS
 - Micro and nanospray

How Will Progress Occur?

- Take advantage of advances for components that can be common between triple-quadrupoles and higher end instruments
 - ionization sources, Q0 lens configurations, electronics, vacuum systems, detectors (share advances between higher end MS and triples)
- Specialization
 - GLP – TSQ Module, TX/LX, Open Accela, nanospray, microspray
 - Discovery – QuickQuan, QuickCalc, TX/LX, LDTD, Open Accela, open access
 - Biopharma – higher mass range, higher resolution, higher sensitivity, protein/peptide focused software, nanospray, microspray
 - QA/QC/CMC – GMP compliance, TX/LX, Open Accela, open access

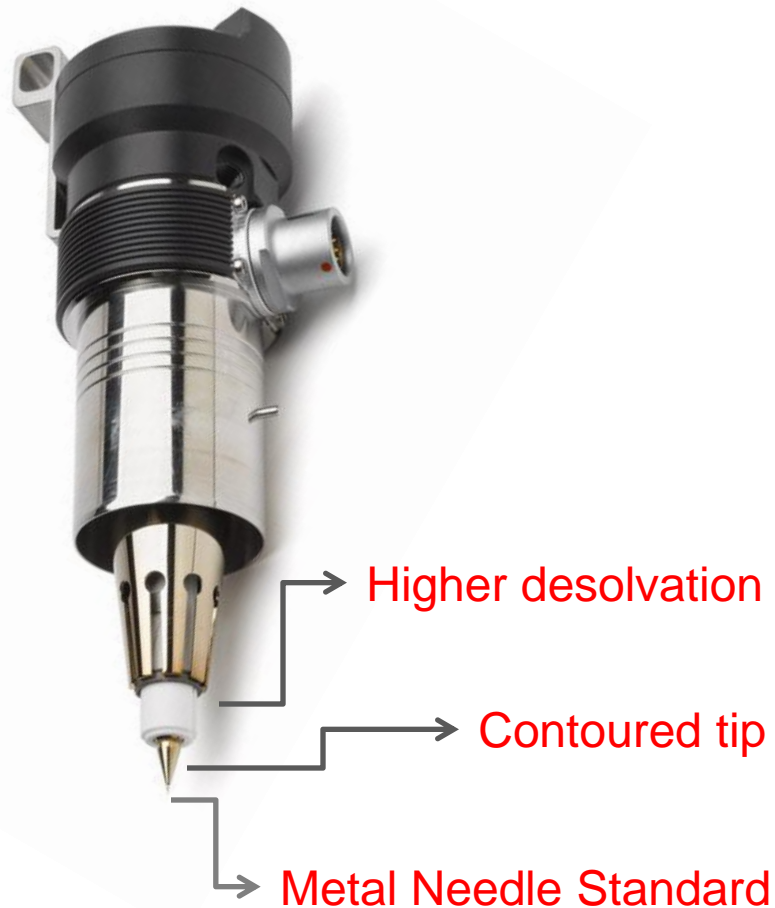
How Will Progress Occur?

- Specialty systems – clinical, GLP, discovery, GMP, etc.
- Multiple levels within each possible – rugged, moderate, superior sensitivity
 - Currently, no vendor differentiates on market and specific need; only price, some performance measures and simplicity/complexity
- DBS/DMS – mandates change in MS interface, simplicity, robustness, carryover and sensitivity challenging
- HRAM/HRMS – what does this mean for triples

RECENT HISTORY OF POSSIBLE TO PRACTICAL

Technology Enhancements: HESI-II

- **Benefits: Sensitivity across a wider range of flow rates**
 - Higher desolvation for $>1\text{ mL/min}$ flow rates
 - *More heated nitrogen auxiliary gas flow aids desolvation at high flow rates*
 - One piece metal needle allows for easy replacement
 - *Available as low flow and regular (high) flow*
 - Contoured tip for enhanced low flow (micro-spray; 5-25 μL) stability
 - *Generates better electrostatic fields enabling spray stability for lower flow rates*

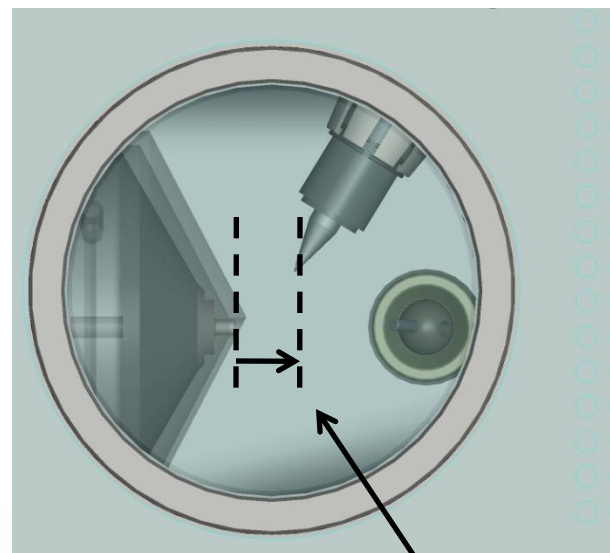


* Backwards compatible

Technology Enhancements: Ion Sweep Cap

- **Benefits: Maximum Robustness in real samples**

- Fixed Probe Position
 - *Plug & play position ensures spray hits below the “hood”*
 - *Ensure ion transfer tube orifice is never obstructed*
- Asymmetric Profile Below Orifice Hood
 - *Ensures spray is directed into the drain to reduce re-circulation in the ion source*
 - *Build-up of matrix always occurs below orifice*
- **Run hundreds of matrix rich samples without compromising sensitivity!**



Fixed probe position

Special “hooded” shape & asymmetric profile

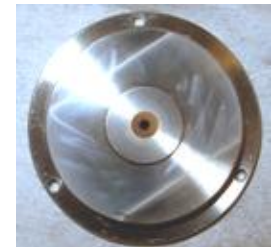
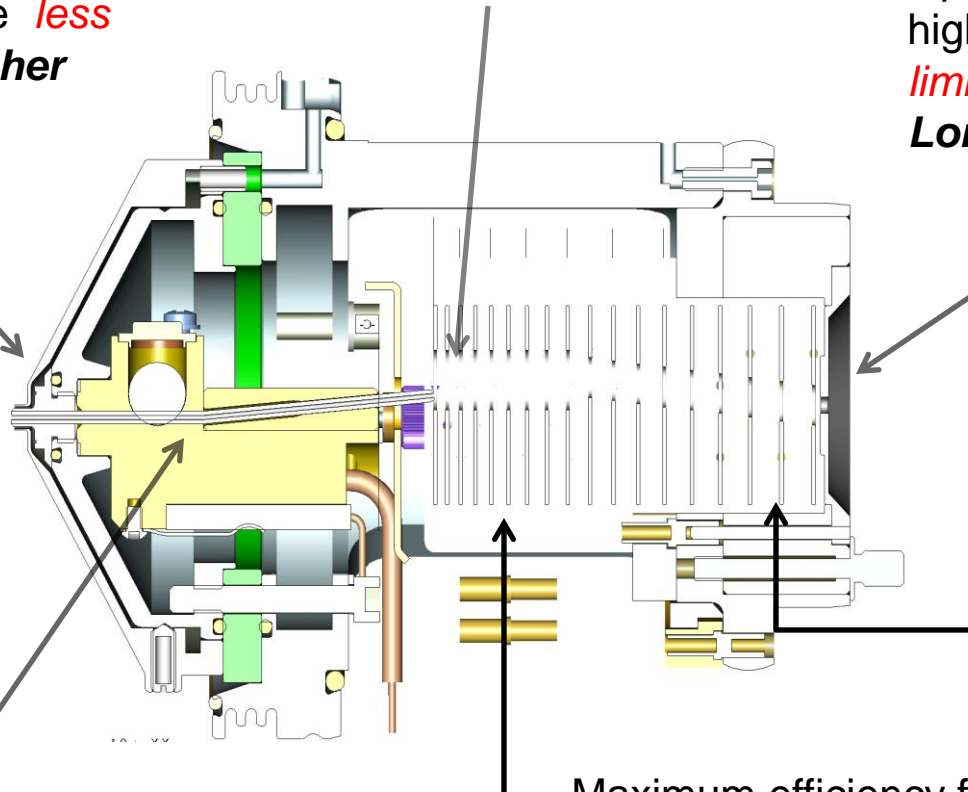
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S-Lens (More Signal, Less Noise)

Improved Ion Sweep Gas Cap
(N₂ gas limits solvent i.e. **less chemical noise**) for **Higher Robustness**

Off-Axis to instrument axis =
Less Chemical Noise

Optimum opening into
high vacuum chamber
**limits chemical noise =
Long-life Turbo Pump**

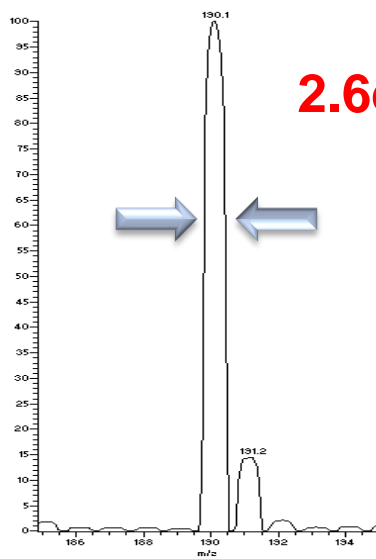
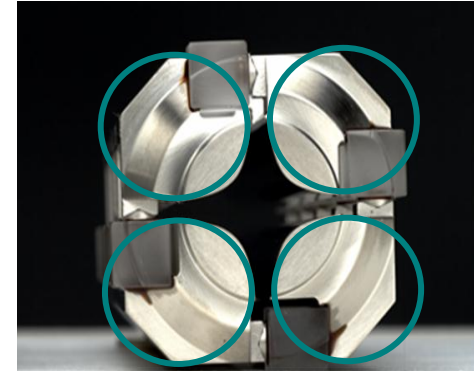


Shorter Ion Transfer Tube =
More gas in (more ions)

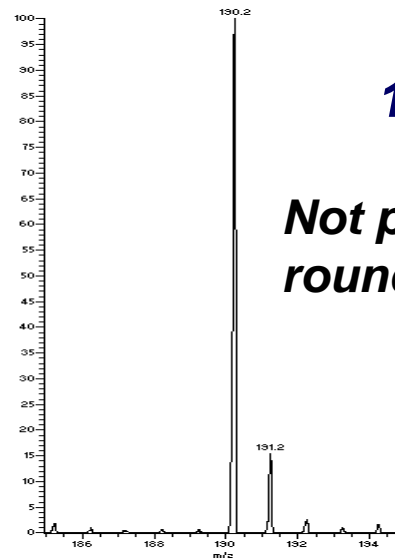
Maximum efficiency for pumping gas
(removes extraneous solvent laden gas
i.e. **less chemical noise**) = **Better Vacuum**
(note progressive spacing)

H-SRM (HyperQuad Technology)

- Improved specificity
- Higher sensitivity of analyses (**Better S/N**)
- Standard on Ultra and Vantage
- **Makes the analytical method more robust**



0.7u FWHM

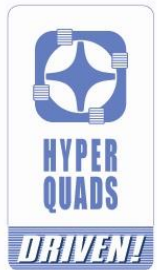


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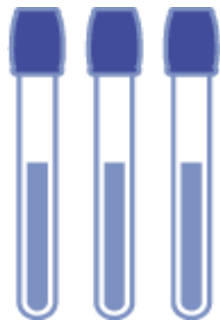
**Not possible on
round rods!**

0.1u FWHM

Provides a big advantage in peptide quantitation



TSQ Module GLP Bioanalytical Workflow



WatsonTM
Bioanalytical LIMS



What is Practical?

- Sensitivity
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- Cost of ownership
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Cost of Ownership

- Perspective of both management and operating scientist
- Purchase price
- Routine and non-routine maintenance
- Ease of use – Training, method development, sample analysis, troubleshooting
- Throughput – Ease of use, maintenance, flexibility
- Robustness/transferability – ability to move from one instrument to another
- Upgrade path/Life cycle – including peripherals
- Software ownership
- Compliance – Software validation/compliance
- Data storage and tracking

Potential: Cost of Ownership - Maintenance

- Maintenance software
 - GLP and non-GLP modes
 - Automated calibration and reporting
 - Troubleshooting/diagnostic capabilities
- Remote and/or Routine Diagnostics –
 - Determine issue prior to service visit
 - Auto notification “performance” related parameters –
Forepump pressure, spray voltage
- Component/board design – compromise between engineering and serviceability
- Vacuum system – oil free, turbo pump control in “maintenance software”

Potential: Cost of Ownership – Ease of Use

- Paradigm shift in software
 - Remove flexibility to greatly improve cost of ownership
 - Simplify software
 - Tuning
 - Acquisition
 - Processing – TSQ module
 - Reporting – TSQ module
- Simplify GLP System Validation and Qualifications
- Simplify data file maintenance

Potential - Ongoing

- Hardware
 - Alternative Sample Handling
 - Simpler Multiplexing
 - Variety of on-line technologies
 - Rugged and routine nanospray and microspray
 - Next Generation Triple Quads
 - Next Generation Orbi-trap instruments
- Software
 - Further integration with Watson LIMS
 - Application specific – e.g., Biopharma
- Application Specific
 - Dried Blood/Matrix Spots
 - Protein/Peptides

What Really Makes Sense?

- More “Use Specific” configurations
 - Pure GLP Quantitation
 - Triple Quadrupoles
 - Pure Discovery/Non-GLP Screening
 - Exactive (HRAM)
 - Classes of instrumentation (PC Scenario)
 - Full function
 - Specialized function
 - Limited function
 - Extremely robust
 - Extremely sensitive