# Identity confirmation by MS

## MS data for identity confirmation

- MS provides the most valuable information for analyte identity confirmation.
- Identity confirmation data from MS:
  - m/z-s of quasimolecular ion, adduct ions and product ions.
    - m/z-s from high resolution (high mass accuracy) MS are particularly valuable.
  - Ion intensity ratios.
- With respect LC-MS analysis validation guides by SANCO and 2002/657/EC are most specific give guidelines and set criteria.

## Requirements for mass spectrometry

- Reference spectra for the analyte.
  - Use the same instrument and operating mode as for samples.
  - Preferably, record within the same analysis batch with samples.
- Diagnostic (characteristic) ions.
  - The quasimolecular ion should be involved in identification procedure.
  - High m/z (m/z > 100) ions are more specific than low m/z ions.
  - Product ions by common losses (eg H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>3</sub>) are of little diagnostic value.
  - The choice of diagnostic ions depends on matrix interferences.

### Requirements for mass chromatograms

- Extracted ion chromatograms for the analyte.
  - Analyte peaks in sample should have similar retention time, peak shape and response ratio as in calibration standard.
  - Chromatographic peaks on extracted ion chromatograms for the same analyte must overlap.
  - For quantitation use the ion that shows the highest S/N ratio and no chromatographic interference.

### Ion intensity ratios

- In addition to presence of specific ions in mass spectrum, also their relative intensity must match that of standard substance.
  - 2002/657/EC tolerance limits for relative ion intensities.

Relative intensity (% of base peak)	LC-MS, LC-MS <sup>n</sup> (relative)
> 50%	± 20%
> 20% to 50%	± 25%
> 10% to 20%	± 30%
≤ 10%	± 50%

SANCO sets tolerance limit of ± 30% (relative) independent of peak intensity.

### Required number of ions

- Number of ions required for analyte identification depends on used MS technique and operating mode.
  - For example, identification criteria of SANCO.

MS mode	Identification requirements
Single stage MS (low resolution)	≥ 3 diagnostic ions
Single stage high resolution MS	≥ 2 diagnostic ions; at least one fragment
MS/MS	≥ 2 product ions

• For all diagnostic/product ions criteria for ion intensity ratios must be met.

### Required number of ions

- 2002/657/EC uses system of identification points.
  - 4 points for substances having anabolic effect and unauthorized substances.
  - 3 points for veterinary drugs and contaminants.
- Number of identification points earned depends on MS technique.
  - For example:

MS technique	Identification points earned per ion
MS <sup>n</sup> precursor ion	1.0
MS <sup>n</sup> transition products	1.5
High resolution MS <sup>n</sup> precursor ion	2.0
High resolution MS <sup>n</sup> transition product	2.5

## Example of identification points

- Calculate the number identification points earned for LC-MS/MS method with 2 transitions for an analyte.
  - 1 precursor ion  $\rightarrow$  1 point.
  - 2 transition products, 1.5 points each  $\rightarrow$  3 points.
  - Total identification points earned: 4.