

LCMS Unknown Identifications Using MSMS Libraries

Part III: More Detailed Discussion of MSMS Hybrid Search

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Kingsport, TN

- *Retired* Research Fellow, Eastman Chem. Co.*
- *42 years experience unknown identification*
- *Now Consultant, MS Interpretation Services*
- *Specialties¹ EI GC-MS, LC-MS/MS, Chemical Ionization,³ Accurate Mass, Derivatization,^{4,5} MS library management, SciFinder⁷, ChempSpider⁷, Surfactant ID,⁸ NMR, GC-IR, organic synthesis, matrix ionization effects,⁶ etc.*



Eastman Chemical Company, Main Site, Kingsport, TN
50 Manufacturing Sites Worldwide, ~14,500 Employees

* https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eastman_Chemical_Company



>50 Mass Specs Networked
Worldwide

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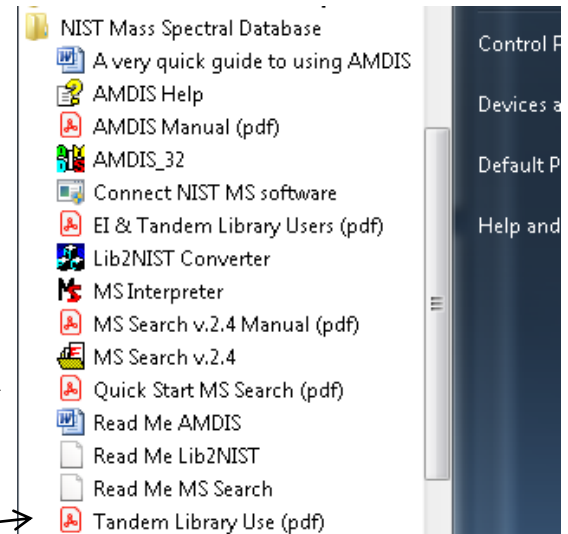
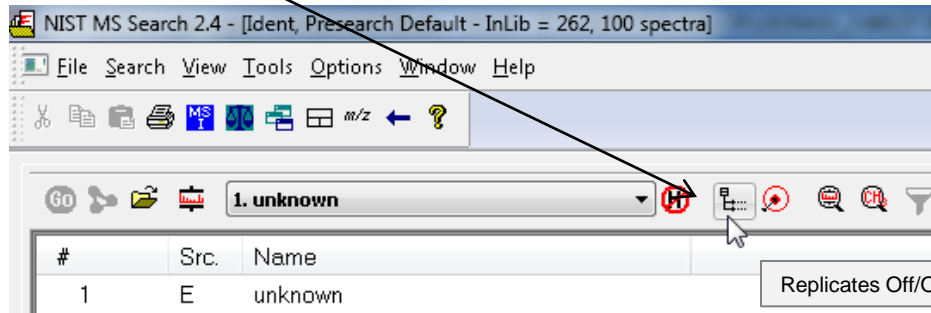
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LCMS Unknown Identifications Using MSMS Libraries

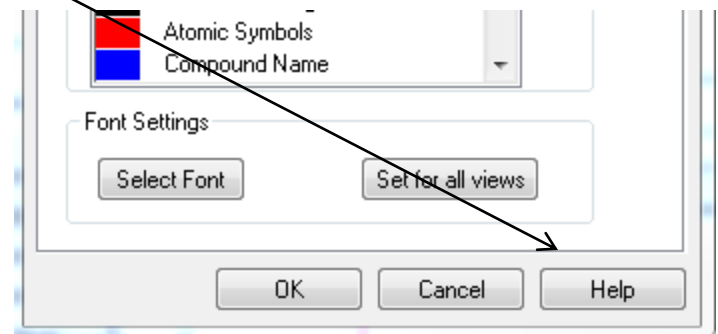
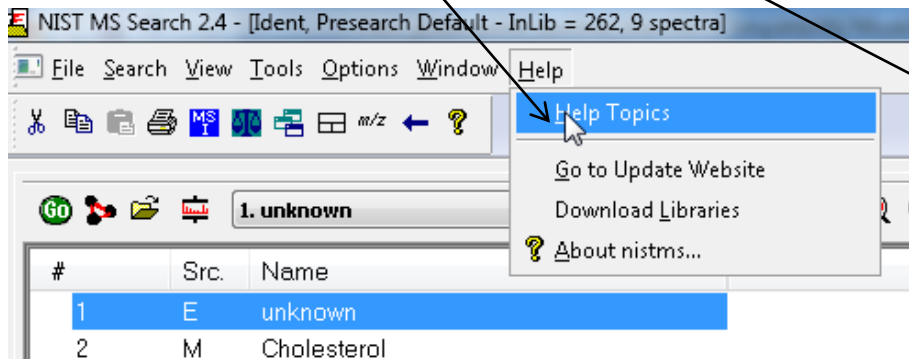
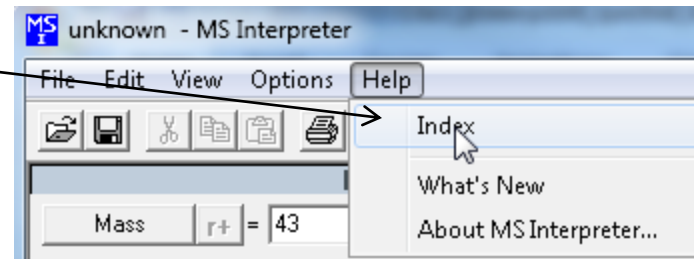
- Part I: Overview of Software and User Customized Configurations
- Part II: NIST MSMS Search Software and Libraries
- Part III: More Detailed Discussion of MSMS Hybrid Search
- Part IV: Importing MSMS Spectra
- Part V: NIST Structure Searches
- Part VI: MS Interpreter Correlation of Substructure to MSMS Ions
- Part VII: Using and Creating Other MSMS Libraries
- Part VIII: Identification of Unknowns with "Spectraless" Libraries

Help Files for NIST Search

- "Hover" over Program Icon with mouse and function description displayed



- **Detailed** documentation for NIST Search⁸
- MS Interpreter included in NIST manual⁸
- Windows Program Group
- NIST Tandem Search **Quick Start Guide**⁹
- "In program" assistance for both programs
- **Help button** at corner of all windows



NIST Software in General is “Windows Compliant”

- left click (LMB)** to select an item, **double LMB** on that item to perform operation
- right click (RMB)** in area or item to see operations that can be performed or to change properties of window
- LMB** on first item and last item to select group **while** holding **shift key**
- LMB** to select/deselect individual items **while** holding **Ctrl button**
- use up and down arrows **on keyboard** to step between entries
- some NIST windows such as librarian have no delete button to delete ions, **must** use delete key on keyboard!
- control a** (select all), **control x** (delete selected), **control c** (copy); **control v** (paste)
- control k** copies entries into windows in tab-separated text format, e.g., **paste** into Excel
- F1 MS Search help
- F9 send spectrum to MS Interpreter

Tip 3: LMB and drag to rearrange order of column headers

#	Lib.	Name	▼ Match	Prob. (%)	RI	R. Match	Syn	DBs
1	R	Undecane	955	44.8	1100	955	4	8
2	M	Undecane	945	44.8	1100	945	4	8
3	R	Undecane	944	44.8	1100	958	4	8
4	w1	Undecane	937	44.8	-	955	11	0
5	w1	Undecane	933	44.8	-	950	11	0
6	w1	Undecane	932	44.8	-	939	11	0

- LMB** on column of interest
- Can sort in lower value first or higher

Tip 1: When reviewing search results, use up and down arrows on keyboard to quickly step through results!



Tip 2: When viewing structures in MS Interpreter, use left and right arrows on keyboard to quickly review results!



LCMS Unknown Identifications Using MSMS Libraries

Part III: More Detailed Discussion of MSMS Hybrid Search

Presentation Topics:

- Description and personal experience
- Example of unknown identification with hybrid
- DotProd vs. Score in viewing search results
- DeltaMass table and examples
- Understanding head to tail plots
- Use of additional information in process
- Information on NIST MS/MS (Tandem) “hybrid” search
- Wiley MS/MS (Tandem) Library for Identity MS/MS searches

LCMS Unknown Identifications Using MSMS Libraries

Part III: More Detailed Discussion of MSMS Hybrid Search⁹⁻¹²

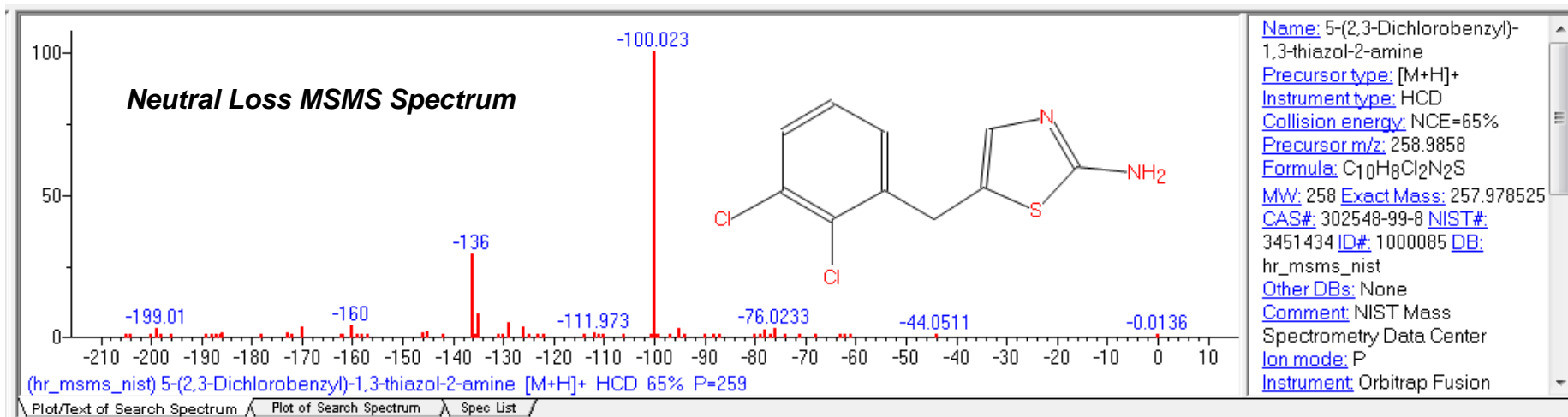
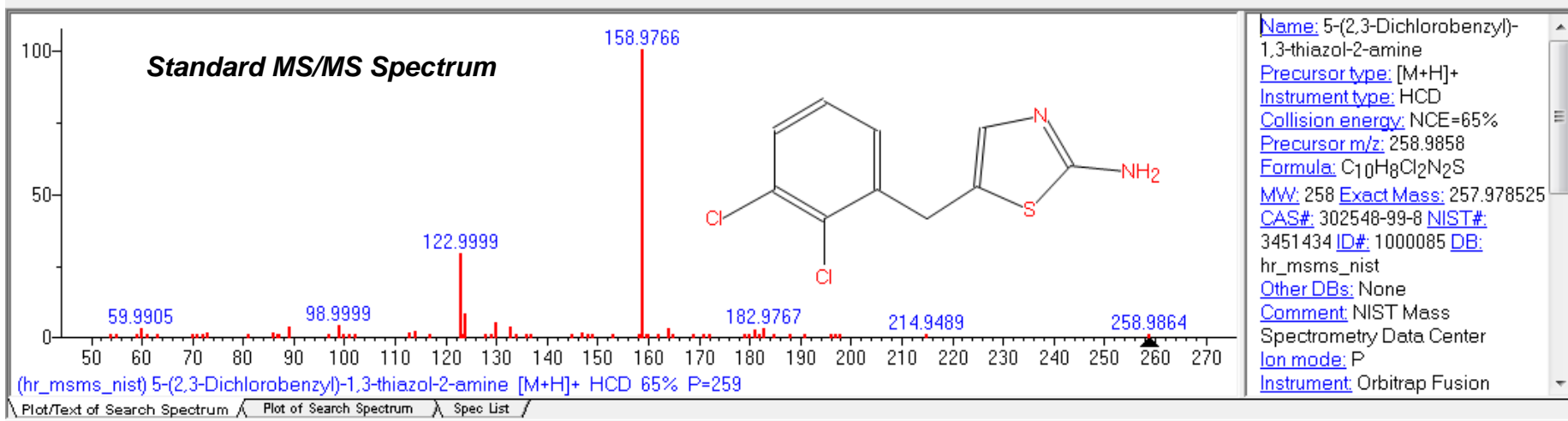
Program Description:

- Hybrid search generates a “hybrid” score matching fragments **and** neutral losses
- Extends the scope of the library by including “nearest neighbor”
- Success requires the presence of similar compounds in the library
- Mass difference must be confined to a single region of molecule and no significant alteration of fragmentation behavior
- **DeltaMass** is the mass difference between query and library compound and reflects the modification of the molecule

My Personal Experience:

- Personally used for over >20,000 EI searches¹³⁻¹⁶
- **Routinely amazed** by the types of similar compounds with high match factors
- Very frequently useful results not noted in “simple” (standard) similarity search
- Utility in finding similar model compounds, support for fragmentation mechanisms, and identification of unknowns
- Should be very useful in MS/MS searches for similar reasons
- **In process, testing** Hybrid MS/MS using **many new entries** present in NIST 20 version of library against NIST 17 library

Hybrid Generates a **Similarity Score** on Matching **Both** Fragment Ions and Neutral Losses of Unknown to Library Reference Spectra ^{16-19,22}



Hybrid MSMS Search Results for Unknown*

- 1) Best match factor (DotProduct) is 953
- 2) **DeltaMass** is 33.9610
- 3) Chlorine (mass 34.9689) replacing hydrogen (mass 1.0078) on ring, i.e. $34.9689 - 1.0078 = 33.9611$

NIST MS Search 2.4 - [MS/MS Hybrid, Presearch Default - 100 spectra]

File Search View Tools Options Window Help

1. hybrid MSMS unknown example

#	Src	Name
1	A	hybrid MSMS unknown example
2	hr	5-(3,4-Dichlorobenzyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-amine
3	hr	5-(3,4-Dichlorobenzyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-amine
4	hr	Triflupromazine

hybrid_demo_3: 444 total spectra

#	Lib	Score	Dot..	oScore	oDotProd	DeltaMass	Prec. Type	Energy	Name
1	hy	833	953	37	179	33.9610	[M+H] ⁺	95%	5-(2-Chlorobenzyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-amine
2	hy	829	937	799	928	24.0000	[M+H] ⁺	80%	Carbamimidiothioic acid, (1S)-
3	hy	751	933	33	164	33.9610	[M+H-C2H...]	65%	2-Chloro-N-[5-(2-chlorobenzyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]acetamide
4	hy	820	929	790	919	24.0000	[M+H] ⁺	54%	2,4-Dichlorobenzyl imidazole
5	hy	816	927	786	917	24.0000	[M+H] ⁺	75%	Carbamimidiothioic acid, (1S)-
6	hy	791	926	791	926	68.9673	[M+H] ⁺	90%	N-(2,4-Dichlorobenzyl)met
7	hy	802	926	771	916	-29.0483	[M+H+H2O...]	90%	[1-(3,4-Dichlorobenzyl)-1H-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]amine
8	hy	791	925	791	925	54.0040	[M+H] ⁺	90%	2,5-Dichlorophenylacetic acid
9	hy	797	925	761	918	38.9931	[M+H-C9H...]	90%	Carbamic acid, [(3,4-dichlorobenzyl)amino]-
10	hy	788	924	788	924	-43.0640	[M+H+H2O...]	90%	[1-(2,4-Dichlorobenzyl)-2-aminobenzimidazole-5-carboxamide]
11	hy	753	924	753	924	-22.0273	[M+H] ⁺	65%	3-[(2,6-Dichlorobenzyl)oxy]propan-1-amine
12	hy	775	923	773	923	42.9517	[M+H] ⁺	90%	N-(3,4-Dichlorobenzyl)cyclohexanecarboxamide
13	hy	827	923	798	914	24.0000	[M+H] ⁺	65%	2,4-Dichlorobenzyl imidazole
14	hy	762	921	762	921	72.0146	[M+H-C6H...]	60%	Zoxamide [M+H-C6H12Cl] ⁺

hybrid MSMS unknown example [M+H]⁺ HCD 65% P=259

Name: hybrid MSMS unknown example
 Precursor type: [M+H]⁺
 Instrument type: HCD
 Collision energy: NCE=65%
 Precursor m/z: 258.9858
 MW: 258 Exact Mass: 257.978525 ID#: 2 DB: Text File
 Comment: NIST Mass Spectrometry Data Center
 Ion mode: P
 Instrument: Orbitrap Fusion Lumos
 Ionization: ESI
 Collision gas: N2
 Sample inlet: direct flow injection
 Spectrum type: MS2
 Notes: micromol/L in water/acetonitrile/formic acid (50/50/0.1); Spec=Consensus Nrept
 Synonyms:

hybrid MSMS unknown example [M+H]⁺ HCD 95% P=225

Name: 5-(2-Chlorobenzyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-amine
 Precursor type: [M+H]⁺
 Instrument type: HCD
 Collision energy: NCE=95% 44eV
 Precursor m/z: 225.0248
 Formula: C10H9ClN2S
 MW: 224 Exact Mass: 224.017497 CAS#: 207463-32-9 NIST#: 1798690 ID#: 355 DB: hyb
 Other DBs: None
 Comment: NIST Mass Spectrometry Data Center
 Ion mode: P
 Instrument: Thermo Finnigan Elite Orbitrap
 Ionization: ESI
 Collision gas: N2
 Sample inlet: direct flow injection
 Spectrum type: MS2
 Notes: Spec=Consensus Nrept=23/23 Ms_diff=0.00ppm/Vol_ID=19501 Data_source=...

Lib. Search Other Search Names Compare Librarian

For Help, press F1

Type of Search: MS/MS Hybrid Displayed: MS/MS Hybrid

*Example using a spectrum from NIST 2020 hr_msms database (NIST# 1847874) as "unknown" and a small user created library of ~500 entries

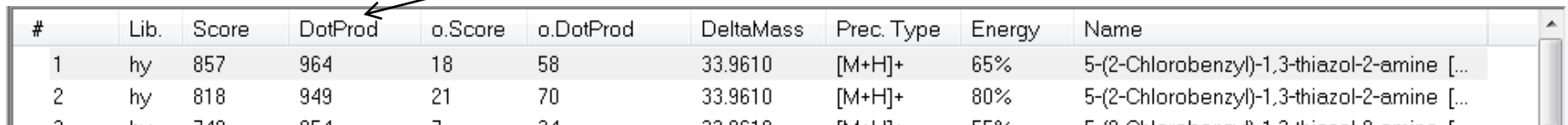
Using Dot Product *Instead of* Score for Viewing Search Results

- Excerpt¹⁷ from NIST Tandem Users Quick-Start
- Usually sort by **LMB** on DotProd instead of Score

Scores (reported in the **Lib Search** tab view's **Hit List** window)

When matching two product-ion mass spectra, **Scores** are reported as well as the **Dot Product**. The **Dot Product** is a simple mathematical measure widely used in reporting spectrum similarity. An exact match is reported as 999. The **Score** is adjusted for spectra with few peaks and is intended to adjust for the reduced selectivity when matching small numbers of peaks. For a single peak spectrum for example, a match will report a 999 for the **Dot Product** and significantly lower the **Score** depending on abundance. The difference between the **Dot Product** and **Score** will reflect an estimate of the uncertainty in identification due to the small number of peaks (generally less than four). This **Score** is simply a rough measure of identification confidence and has no well-defined statistical meaning.

LMB



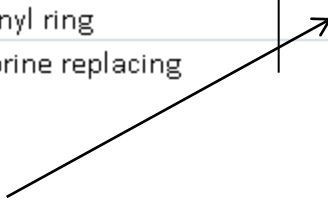
#	Lib.	Score	DotProd	o.Score	o.DotProd	DeltaMass	Prec. Type	Energy	Name
1	hy	857	964	18	58	33.9610	[M+H] ⁺	65%	5-(2-Chlorobenzyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-amine [...]
2	hy	818	949	21	70	33.9610	[M+H] ⁺	80%	5-(2-Chlorobenzyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-amine [...]
3	hy	748	954	7	24	33.9610	[M+H] ⁺	55%	5-(2-Chlorobenzyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-amine [...]

DeltaMass Table¹⁵

- I created¹⁵ a DeltaMass spreadsheet after looking at >20,000 spectral EI hybrid searches
- Also, useful for MSMS (tandem) searches
- E.g. below see entries for DeltaMass = 34 nominal
- Add accurate DeltaMass column *in future*
- For now, user will need to manually use accurate mass

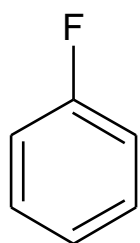
				<i>Need to add in future</i>
34	pyridinyl group	dimethylamino group		33.9843
34	Sulfonamide group on aromatic	nitro on aromatic		34.9877
34	chlorine on aromatic ring	phenyl ring		33.9611
34	CF3 on aromatic	chlorine replacing		34.0263

Only reasonable choice
in our example



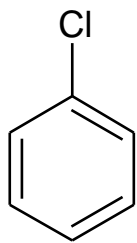
Associating Some Very Simple Structures with DeltaMass Values¹⁵

- Some simple **small** MW compounds to illustrate types of substructural information
- Of course, these substructures can be a part of **much larger** molecules
- Note:** Odd values of DeltaMass contain one nitrogen change in structure, thus **"Nitrogen Rule"**
- Isotope ratios and/or accurate mass helpful with redundancies



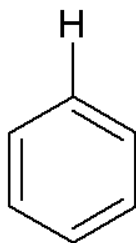
MW 96

DeltaMass 16

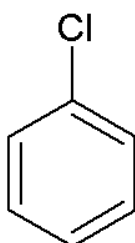


MW 112

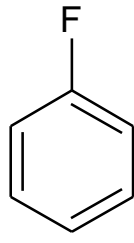
DeltaMass 34



MW 78

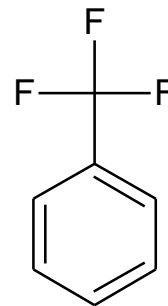


MW 112

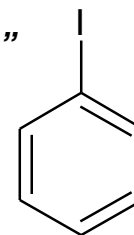


MW 96

DeltaMass 50

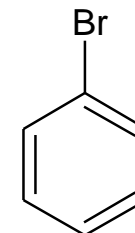


MW 146

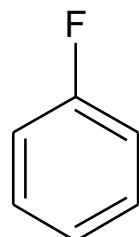


MW 204

DeltaMass 48

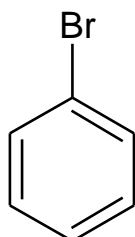


MW 156

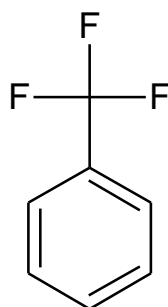


MW 96

DeltaMass 60

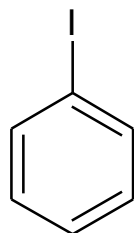


MW 156

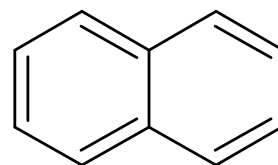


MW 146

DeltaMass 58

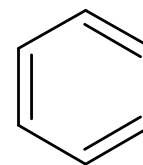


MW 204

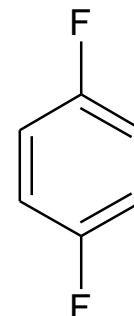


MW 128

DeltaMass 50

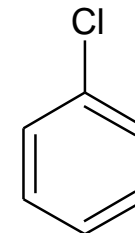


MW 78

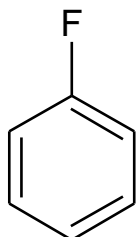


MW 114

DeltaMass 2

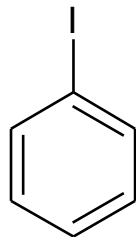


MW 112

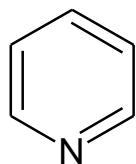


MW 96

DeltaMass 108

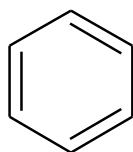


MW 204

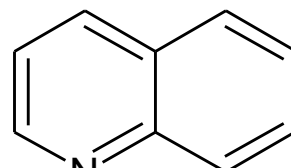


MW 79

DeltaMass 1

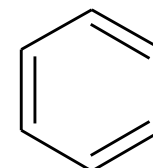


MW 78

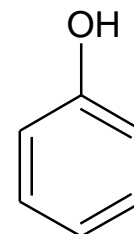


MW 129

DeltaMass 51

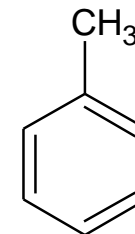


MW 78



MW 94

DeltaMass 2



MW 92

Tip: See Normal “Peak Matching” Results in MSMS Hybrid Search Hit List Add Column and Sort

1. LMB on *o-DotProd* column header to resort by “Peak Matching” part of Hybrid scoring
2. Top 30 hits contain the substructure with 2 chlorines atoms on benzyl ring
3. Consistent with addition of chlorine on ring of best hybrid fit structure

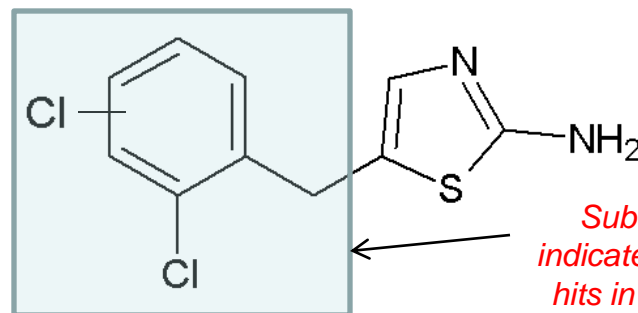
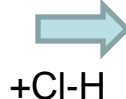
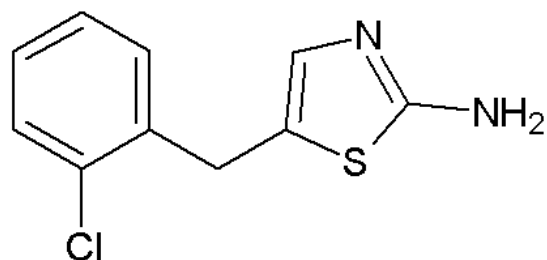
#	Lib.	Score	DotProd	o.Score	o.DotProd	DeltaMass	Prec. Type	Energy	Name
1	hy	833	953	37	179	33.9610	[M+H] ⁺	95%	5-(2-Chlorobenzyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-amine
2	hy	829	937	799	928	24.0000	[M+H] ⁺	80%	Carbamimidothioic acid
3	hy	751	933	33	164	33.9610	[M+H-C2H...	65%	2-Chloro-N[5-(2-chlorobenzyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]acetamide

1

Resorted by *o-DotProd*

#	Lib.	Score	DotProd	o.Score	o.DotProd	DeltaMass	Prec. Type	Energy	Name
1	hy	829	937	799	928	24.0000	[M+H] ⁺	80%	Carbamimidothioic acid
2	hy	791	926	791	926	68.9673	[M+H] ⁺	90%	N-(2,4-Dichlorobenzyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-amine
3	hy	791	925	791	925	54.0040	[M+H] ⁺	90%	2,5-Dichlorophenyl-1,3-thiazol-2-amine
4	hy	788	924	788	924	-43.0640	[M+H-H ₂ O]	90%	1-(2,4-Dichlorobenzyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-amine
29	hy	662	904	662	904	-156.008	[M+H] ⁺	80%	Miconazole [M+H] ⁺
30	hy	608	904	608	904	-47.0225	[M+H] ⁺	65%	1-(3,4-Dichlorobenzyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-amine

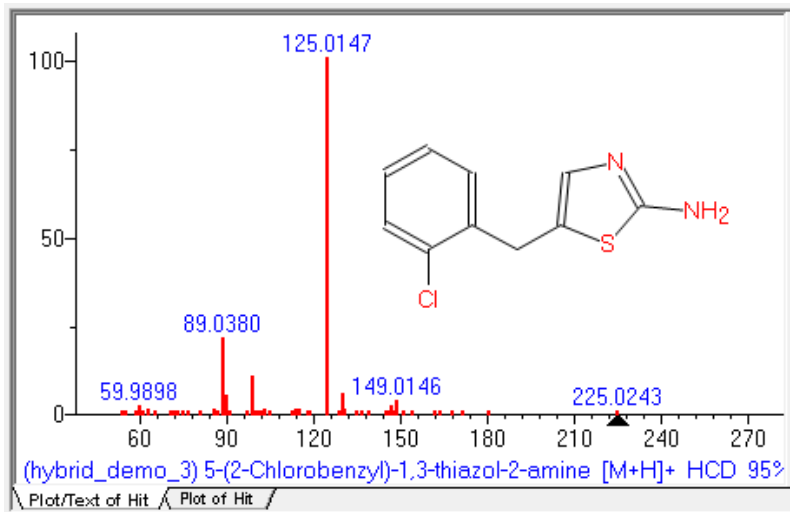
2



Substructure indicated by top 30 hits in *o-DotProd*

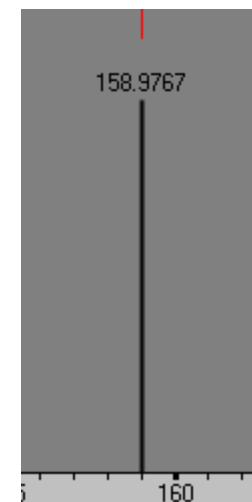
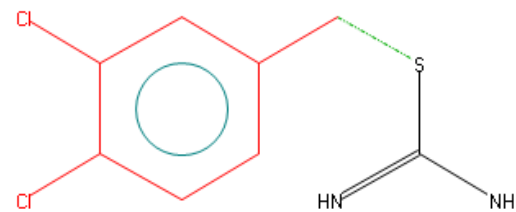
“Merge” Information of “Hybrid” and “Peak Matching Searches” Using Accurate Mass Data for Fragments, Precursor, and DeltaMass

“Hybrid” Best Result Accurate Mass DeltaMass, +Cl-H

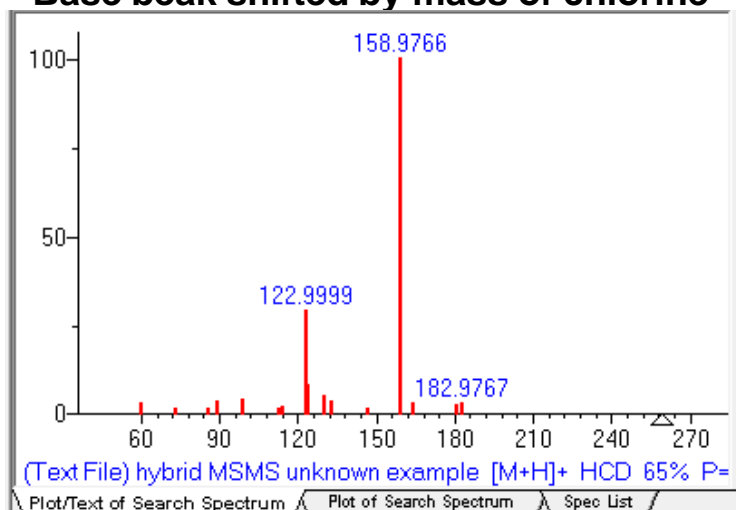


Top 30 “Peak Matching Hits” for 2 Cl’s on benzyl ring

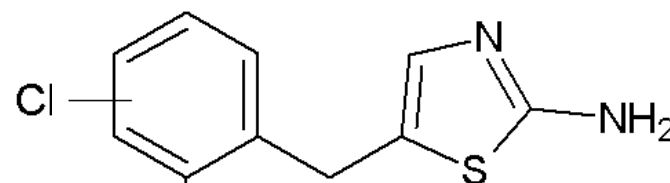
Maximum Rate: 65(chain) @ 158.9763 m/z							
m/z	exact m/z	formula	loss	type	rate	rel.rate	ion.
159	158.976282	C ₇ H ₅ Cl ₂	CH ₄ N ₂ S	H-Displacement	65	78	5



“Unknown” Spectrum Base peak shifted by mass of chlorine



“Unknown Identity”

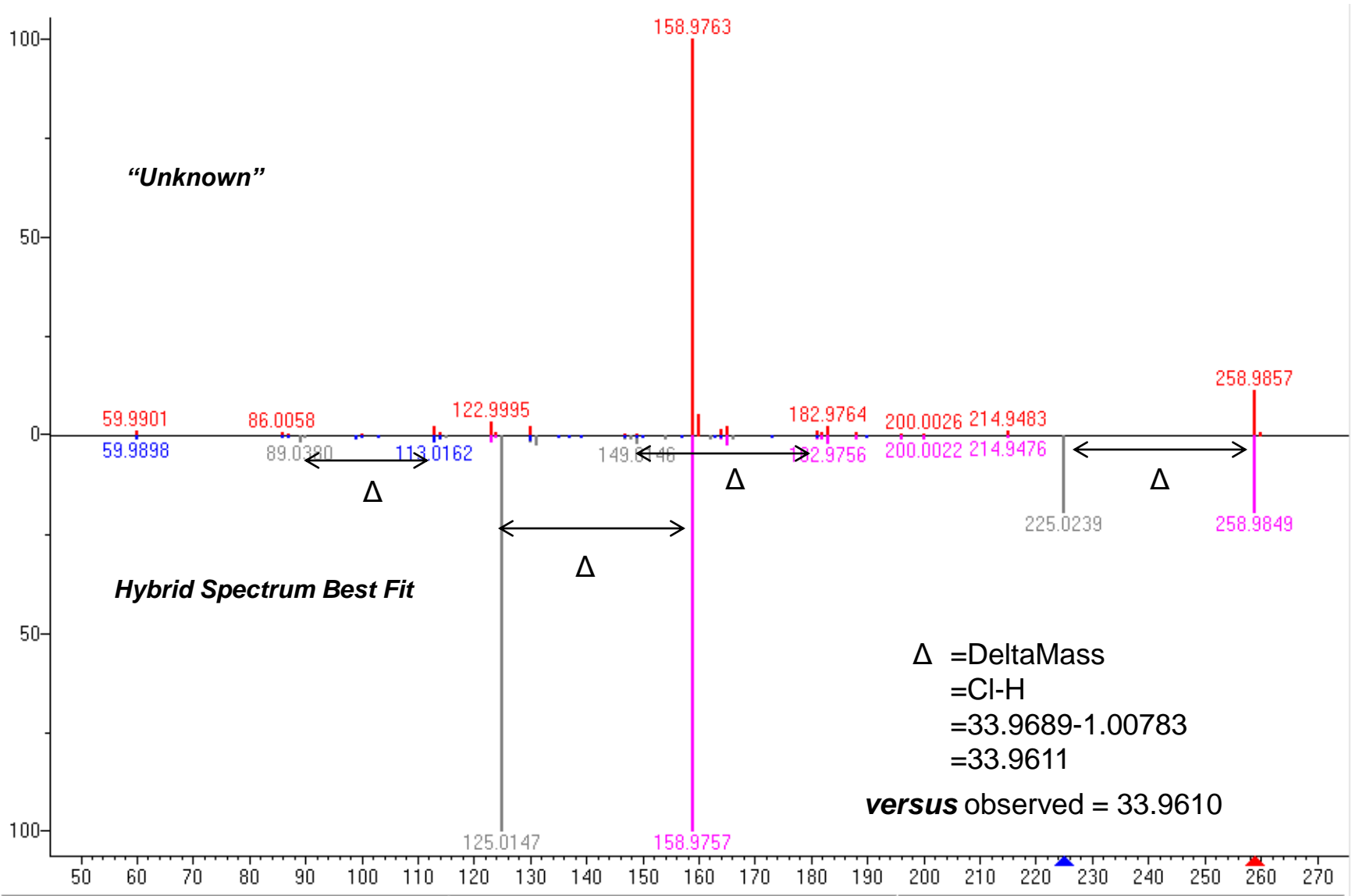


Precursor m/z: 258.9858
Formula: C₁₀H₈Cl₂N₂S+H

Closer Look at Middle Display

Top is Unknown, Bottom is "Hybrid" Spectrum

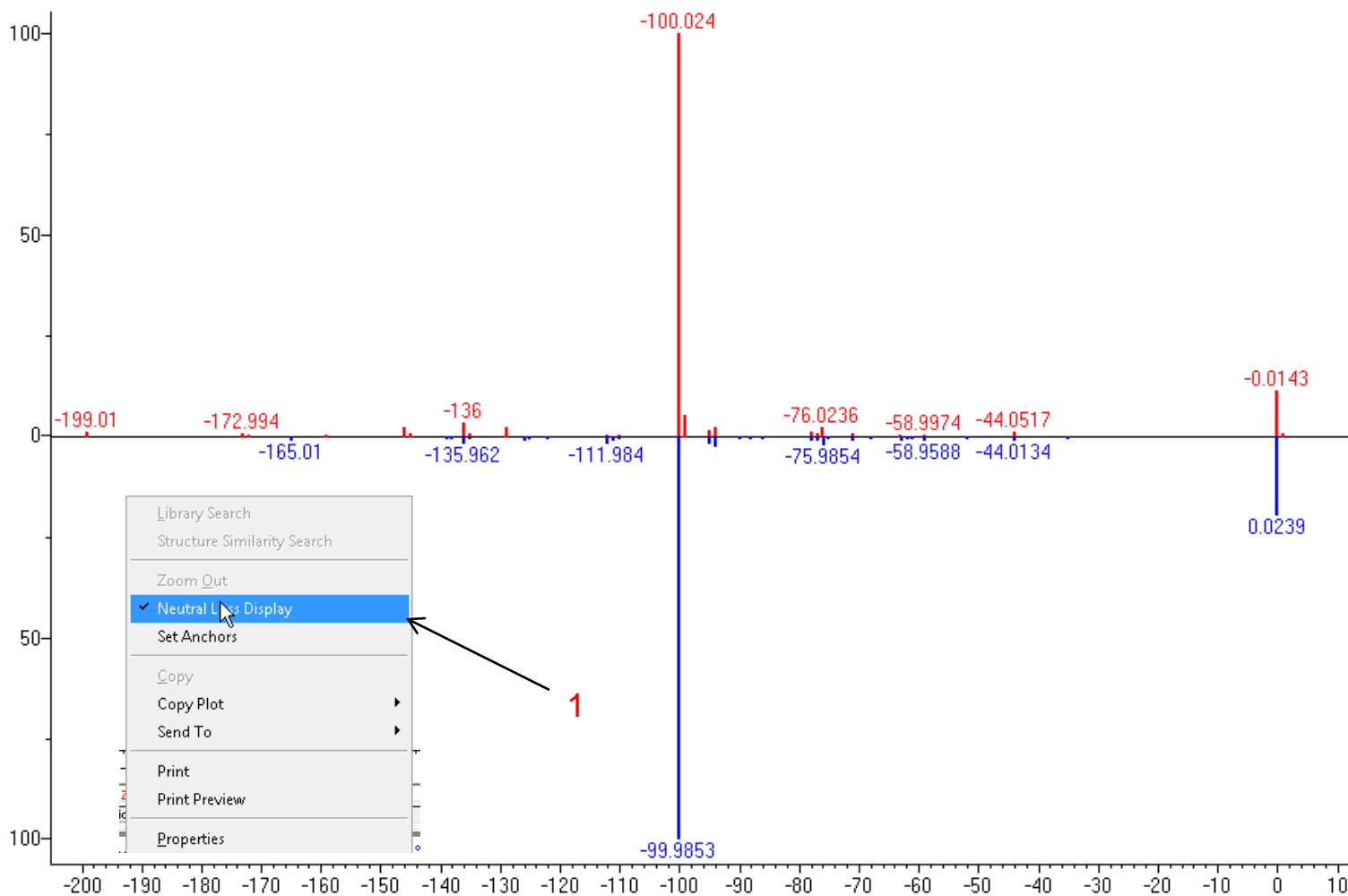
- In **bottom** spectrum, original ions in grey shifted by **DeltaMass** (Δ) to violet for user visual comparisons
- Ions **not** shifted in bottoms stay in "blue"
- Takes a while to adjust to this view versus standard "Head to Tail" views



Alternate Comparison of Hybrid Spectrum: Neutral Loss Display

Top is Unknown, Bottom is "Hybrid" Spectrum

1. **RMB** in spectrum window, **LMB** select Neutral Loss Display
2. Shows whole spectrum of reference shifted by DeltaMass of 33.9611
3. **More efficient** to **look at "Hybrid" display** with experienced eye!



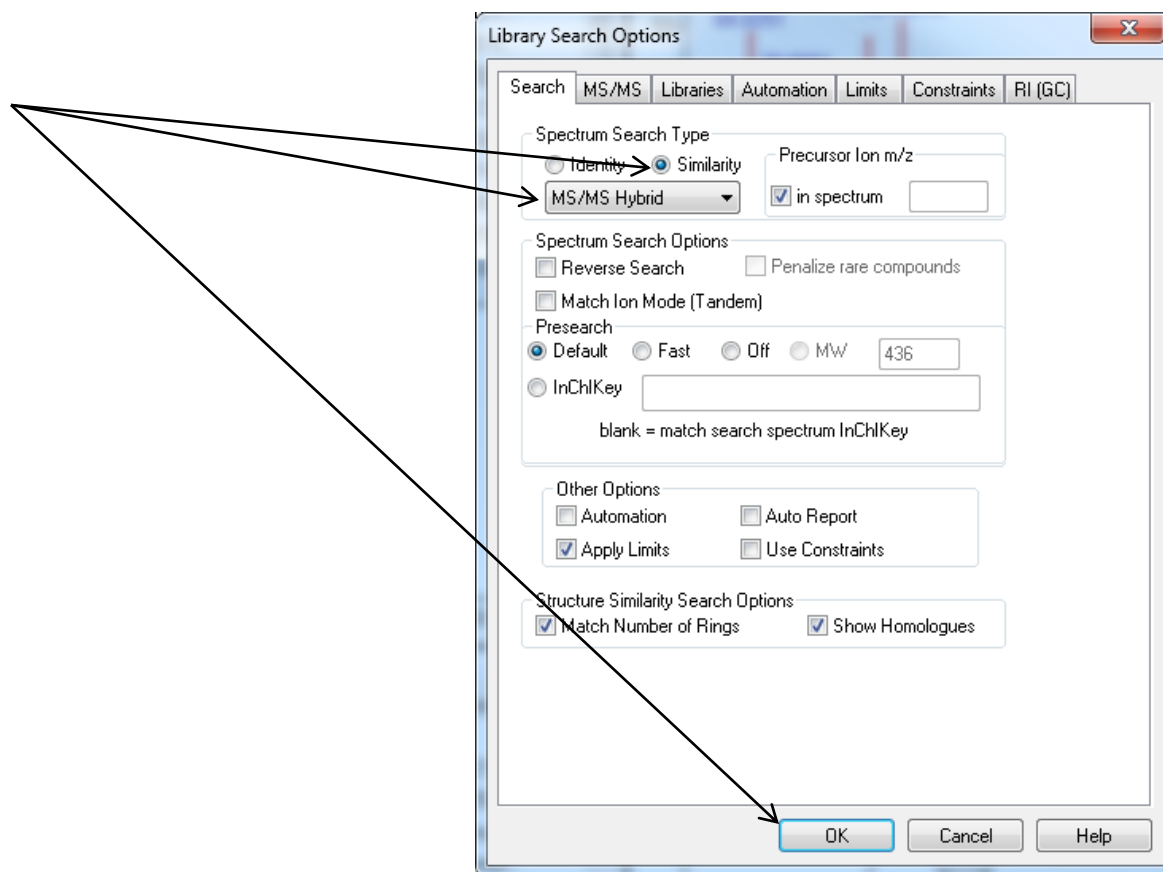
Other Things to Consider when Interpreting Hybrid Search for Unknown Identification

- Determining molecular formula using isotope ratios
- Sample history
- Logical fragments using MS interpreter
- Other identified/related components found in sample
- Information from organic chemist/sample submitter
- Other techniques such as NMR, IR, elemental analysis, deuterium exchange for active hydrogens (infusion), derivatization, etc..

Setting Up Default Parameters for Similarity MS/MS Hybrid Search (Step 1)

Critical Step

- *Many* of settings *same* as in other types of MS/MS searches
- *Searches* are *restricted* by precursor ion m/z
- **Un**-Check “in spectrum” if Precursor_m/z field is *not listed* in spectrum header information of unknown
- **Some** manufacturers import Precursor_m/z with their spectrum, **others** do **not**
- If not, user *must* then enter value in “Precursor Ion m/z” field

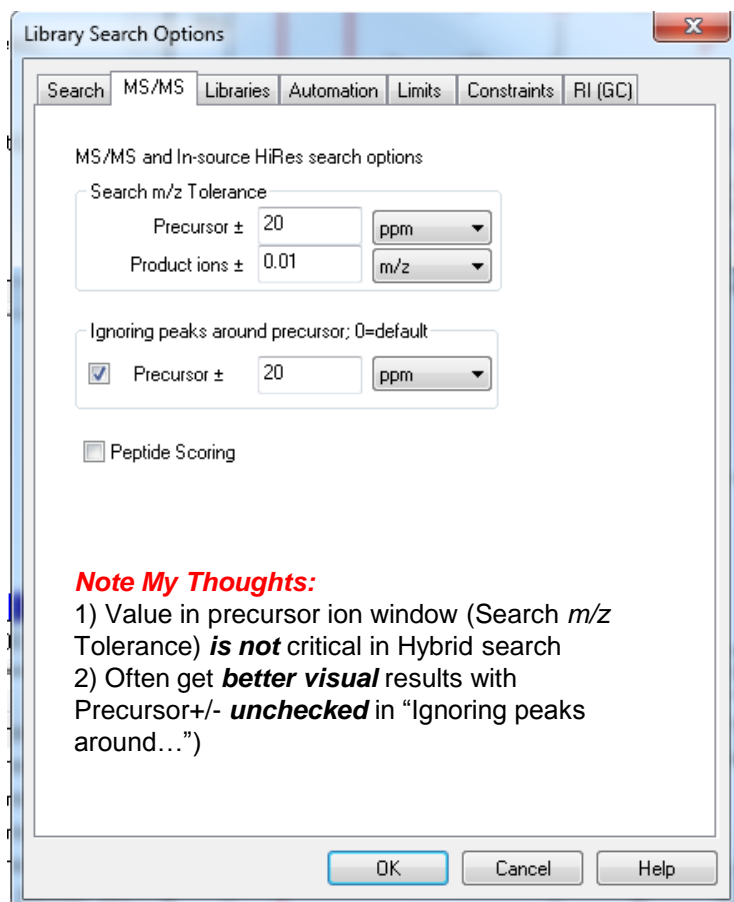


Setting Up Default Parameters Similarity MS/MS Hybrid Search (Step 2)

MS/MS Limits Tab

Excerpt from NIST Tandem Quick Start Guide²⁸

The precursor mass tolerance should be set to reflect the accuracy of your instrument - NIST Tandem Library spectra always have the exact mass value for the precursor ion. It is generally recommended that the product-ion tolerance be set at 0.01 m/z units to ensure that lower mass peaks are matched. Due to the fact that spurious peaks commonly appear near the precursor ion, a setting of 20 ppm is recommended for the **Ignoring peaks around precursor specification**. **DO NOT** select **Peptide Scoring** unless using peptide libraries.



Note My Thoughts:

- 1) Value in precursor ion window (Search m/z Tolerance) **is not** critical in Hybrid search
- 2) Often get **better visual** results with Precursor+/- **unchecked** in "Ignoring peaks around..."

Additional information available within program "Help Topics" on MSMS parameters

The screenshot shows the 'Help' menu with 'Help Topics' selected. An arrow points to the 'NIST MS Search 2.4 Help' window, which has a search bar containing 'msms' and a dropdown menu showing 'MS/MS Spectrum Search Options'.

For example:

Note. For Low Resolution library (LR_*) product ions tolerance is fixed at unit mass resolution.

Setting Up Default Parameters for Similarity MS/MS Hybrid Search (Step 3)

Select the Libraries Used for Spectral Searches in Library Search Options

- **LMB** on the **Libraries** tab and make sure **Spectrum Search** is selected
- Select the group of libraries to be searched
- **>>Add>>** all libraries to be searched
- **Order** of libraries normally **only important** in Other Search Tab which return **maximum no.** of hits in Sequential Search Function
- Add **same** libraries for **structure** search, discussed in detail in **Part V** of series

The screenshot shows the 'Library Search Options' dialog box with the 'Libraries' tab selected. The dialog is annotated with red numbers 1 through 6. Arrow 1 points to the 'Libraries' tab. Arrow 2 points to the 'Spectrum search' dropdown menu. Arrow 3 points to the list of available libraries. Arrow 4 points to the '>> Add >>' button. Arrow 5 points to the 'OK' button. Arrow 6 points to a callout box showing the search type dropdown menu with 'Structure search' selected. The callout box also shows the 'Included Libs:' list with three libraries: 'lr_msms_nist', 'hr_msms_nist', and 'apci_msms_nist_test', and a total of 1245916 Spectra in 3 Libraries.

Library Search Options

Search MS/MS Libraries Automation Limits Constraints RI (GC)

Available 4920579 Spectra in 70 Libraries

mainlib
replib
agilent_pesticide_targeted_msms
agilent_tox_targeted_msms
agilent_vet_test_targeted_msms
anri_msms_nist

>> Add >>

Included Libs:

lr_msms_nist
hr_msms_nist
apci_msms_nist_test

1245916 Spectra in 3 Libraries

Spectrum search

OK Cancel Help

Included Libs:

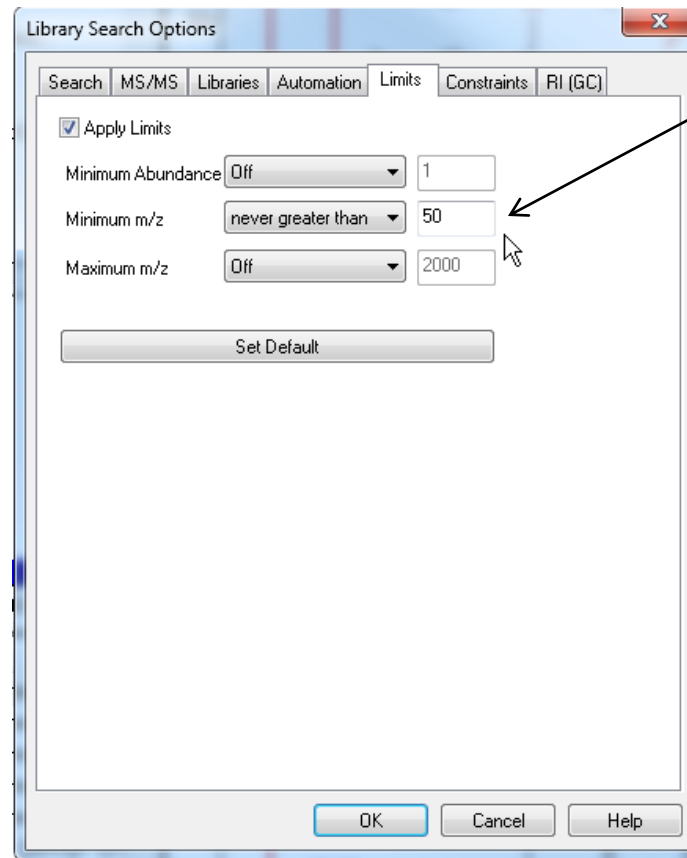
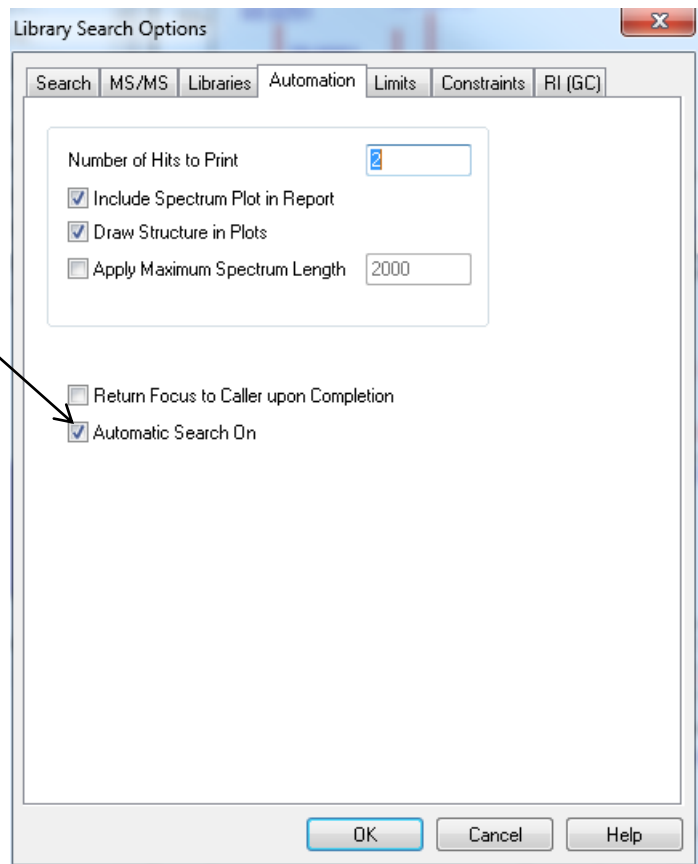
lr_msms_nist
hr_msms_nist
apci_msms_nist_test

1245916 Spectra in 3 Libraries

Spectrum search
Spectrum search
Structure search

Setting Up Default Parameters for Similarity MS/MS Hybrid Search (Step 4)

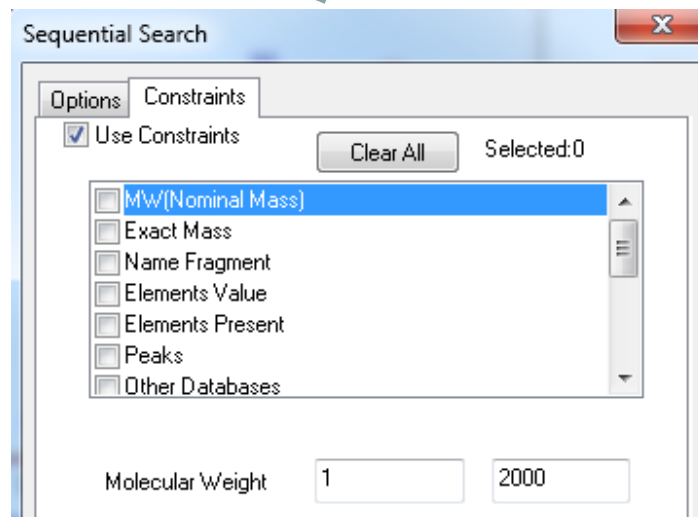
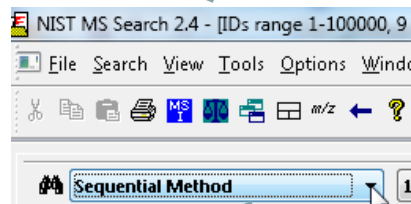
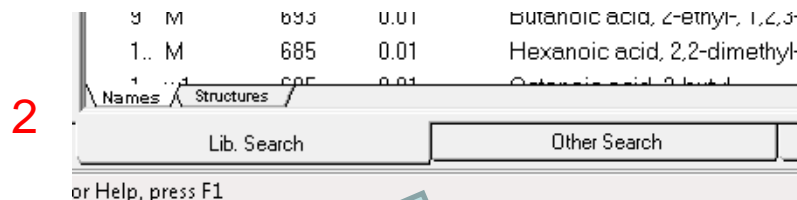
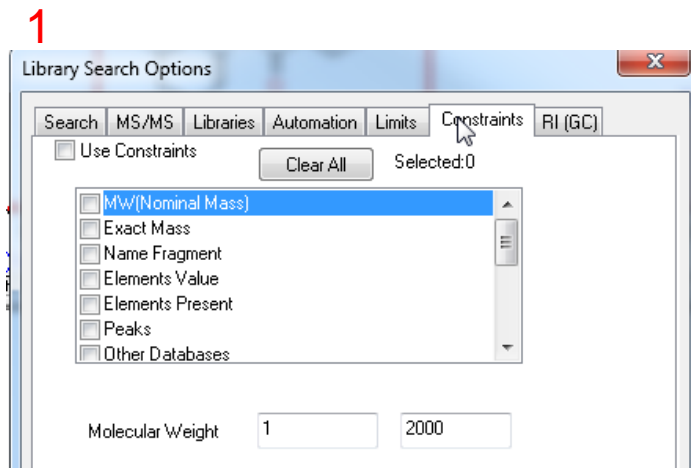
Selecting Up Limits and Automation Settings in Library Search Options



Setting Up Default Parameters for Similarity MS/MS Hybrid Search (Step 5)

Constraints Applied to Hit List *After* the List Is Determined

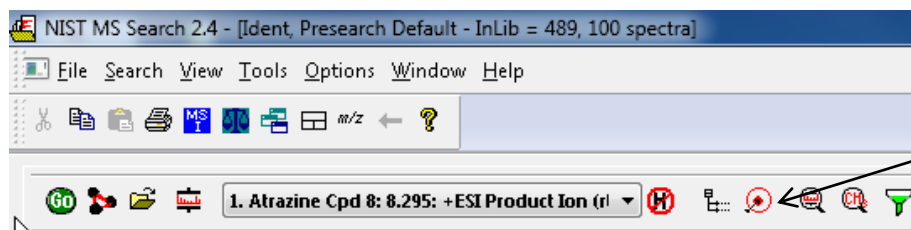
1. I **very seldom** use these to refine the search results
2. However, **very useful** when finding spectra in the libraries using **Sequential Method** under **Other Search** Tab



Setting Up Default Parameters for Similarity MS/MS Hybrid Search (Step 6)

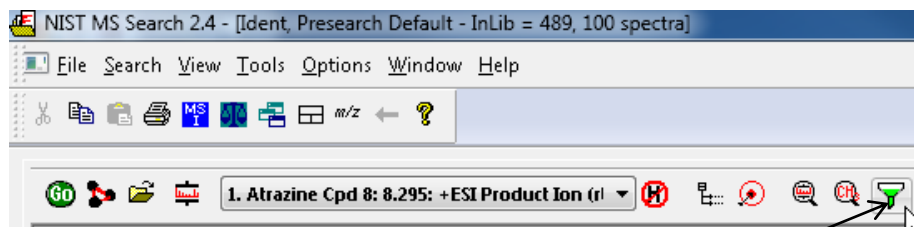
Ways of Simplifying Search Results Display

- These settings used to minimize spectra shown in library search results
- Turn them *off initially*, but use as needed to refine the results
- They can be used to limit the results *without repeating* the search
- The *1st* setting removes hits from list with same CAS number
- The *2nd* group of *filter settings* uses tags in library spectra to filter results



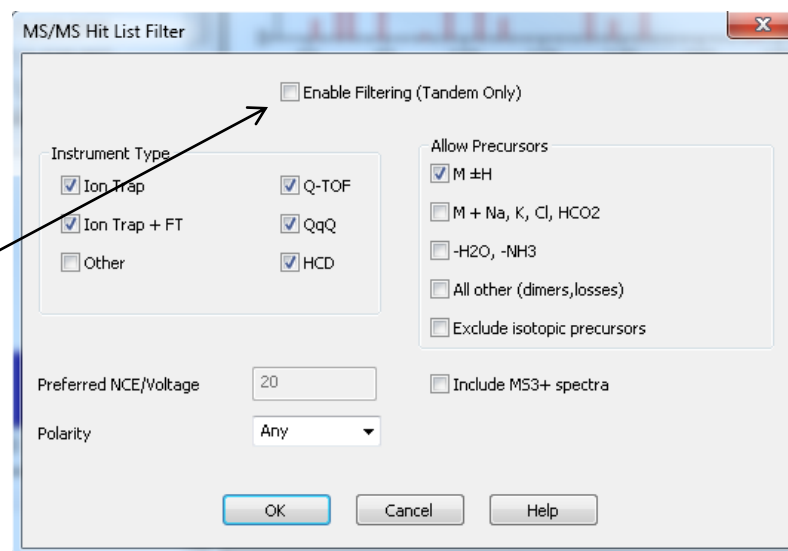
1st

- Off when not depressed
- On when depressed



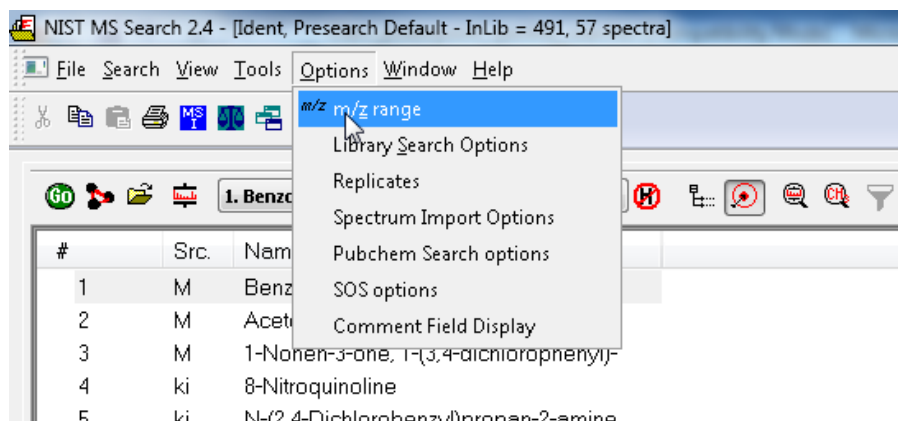
2nd

- Access Filter settings
- Initially *do not check* "Enable Filtering"

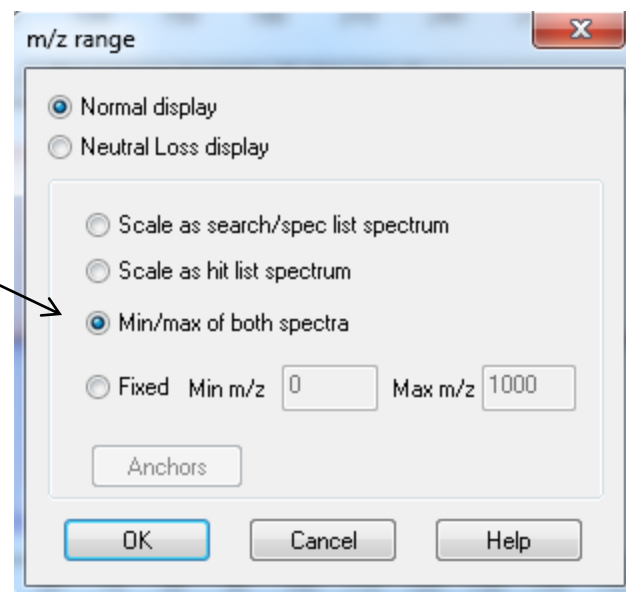


Setting Up Default Parameters for Similarity MS/MS Hybrid Search (Step 7)

Setting Default m/z Range Displayed in Spectra



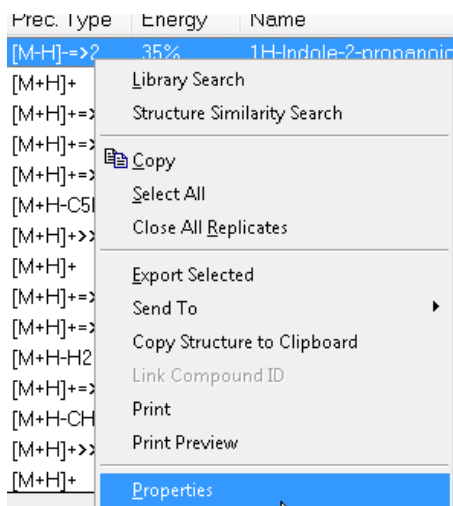
-I prefer min/max of both spectra



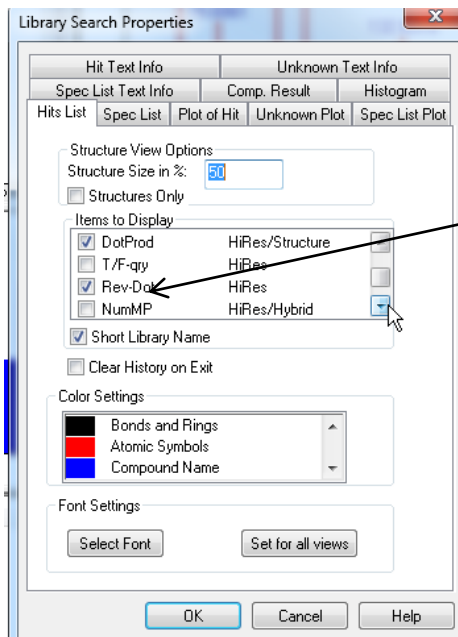
Setting Up Default Parameters for Similarity MS/MS Hybrid Search (Step 8)

Adding or Changing Columns in Results Display

- Useful to have “Rev-Dot” added as column in Identity MS/MS Search Results
- Can **left click** on column header and resort results by Rev-Dot
- Rev-Dot score is **not penalized** for ions found in unknown spectrum **not found** in reference spectrum



1) RMB anywhere in results box, then **select** properties



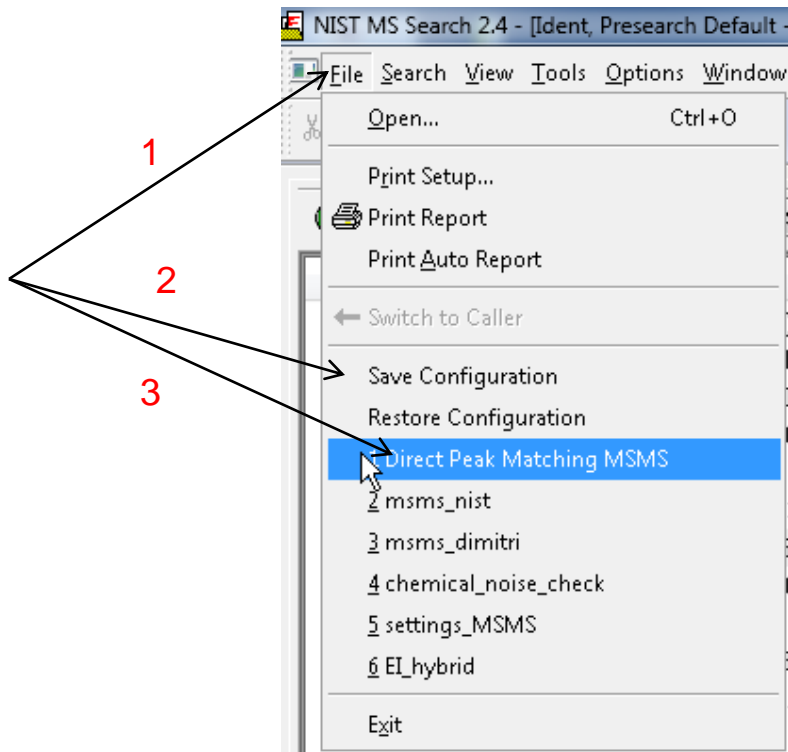
2) **Select** columns needed to reproduce display in bottom window, can **sort by any column** desired by clicking on heading after search is complete, the o-score is part of the hybrid score based on “direct peak matching” so similar to that obtained in first search, “EI Simple Similarity”

#	Lib.	Score	DotProd	o.Score	o.DotProd	DeltaMass	Prec. Type	Energy	Name
1	hr	999	999	999	999	-0.0000	[M+H] ⁺	35%	Atrazine [M+H] ⁺ IT-FT 35
2	hr	985	997	676	974	-14.0157	[M+H] ⁺	35%	Sebuthylazin [M+H] ⁺ IT-F
3	hr	965	979	965	979	-0.0000	[M+H] ⁺	35%	Atrazine [M+H] ⁺ HCD 35
4	hr	938	982	938	982	-0.0000	[M+H] ⁺	40%	Atrazine [M+H] ⁺ HCD 40
5	hr	936	990	3	49	-12.0267	[M+H] ⁺	35%	Ametryne [M+H] ⁺ HCD 3
6	lr	932	992	932	992	-0.0000	[M+H] ⁺	35%	Atrazine [M+H] ⁺ IT 35%

Setting Up Default Parameters for Similarity MS/MS Hybrid Search (Step 9)

Saving Setup of Standard Search Parameters

- After all the parameters are setup for search, save them for future use
- Example setup below was named **Similarity Hybrid MSMS**
- In the future, this can be “restored” by selecting it from this menu



Searching Demonstration

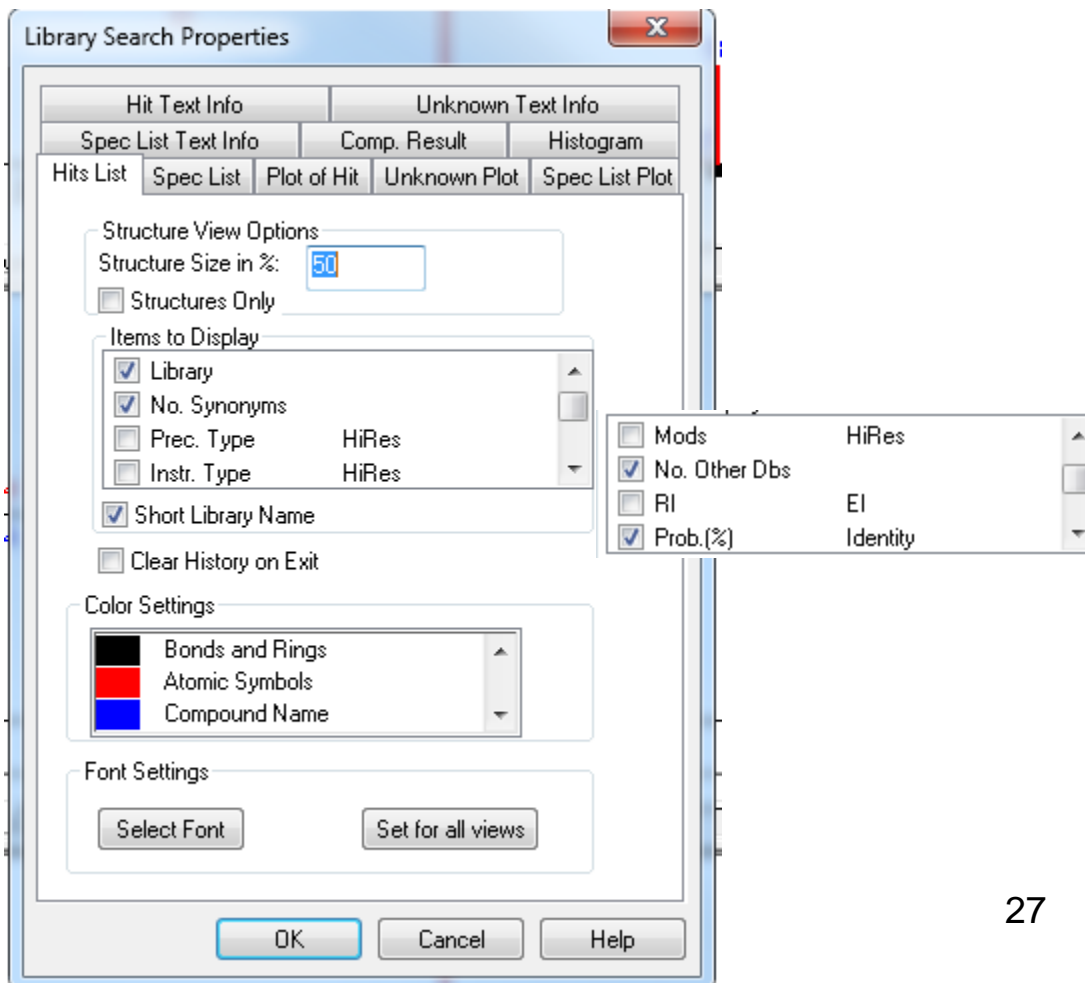
-Example searches demonstrated in live presentation in YouTube video

Tip1: When reviewing results, use up and down arrows on keyboard to quickly review results!



Tip2: When viewing results of search, consider adding **No. Synonyms** and **No. of Other Databases** to columns displayed.

The number of associated synonyms and databases makes a candidate more likely to be correct structure in many cases!



Presentation References (*Internet Links*)

1. [James Little Mass Spectral Resource Website](#)
2. [NIST Search Software Detailed Manual](#)
3. [Chemical Ionization for MW Determination](#)
4. [Trimethylsilyl Derivatives for GC-MS](#)
5. [Methyl Ester Derivatives for GC-MS](#)
6. [Lipid Matrix Ionization Effects in LC-MS](#)
7. [SciFinder/ChemSpider and Accurate Mass LC-MS Data for Unknown ID's](#)
8. [Surfactant Identification](#)
9. [Combining Fragment-Ion and Neutral-Loss Matching during Mass Spectral Library Searching: New General Purpose Algorithm Applicable to Illicit Drug Identification](#)
10. [The Hybrid Search: A Mass Spectral Library Search Method for Discovery of Modifications in Proteomics](#)
11. [Hybrid Search: A Method for Identifying Metabolites Absent from Tandem Mass Spectrometry Libraries](#)
12. [Structure Annotation of All Mass Spectra in Untargeted Metabolomics](#)
13. [YouTube Video for NIST EI Hybrid Search](#)
14. [Associated Handout for NIST EI Hybrid Search](#)
15. [Delta Mass Table Constructed from EI Hybrid Searches](#)
16. [Handouts and Other Resources for NIST EI Search](#)
17. [NIST Tandem Quick Start Guide](#)

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- Gary Mallard (NIST Contractor)
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