Online post-column solvent assisted and direct solvent-assisted electrospray ionization for chiral analysis utilizing LC-MS/MS Hatem Elmongy, Mohamed Abdel-Rehim

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MRM of 1 Channel ES+ Introduction *R***-propranolo TIC (Propranolol)** The low or non-polar S-propranolol solvents of the mobile phase Chiral separation of in normal phase chiral separations hinder the ionization propranolol without the use of analyte molecules at the ESI-interface. of the make-up solvents showing low %-Incorporation of assistant polar solvents in the mobile signal intensity and high base phase would enhance the ionization of the analyte line drift. Minn molecules at the ESI-interface hence the signal intensity. The solvent assisted electrospray ionization (SAESI) approach is based on the introduction of assistant polar solvent directly into the ESI-interface under atmospheric R-propranolol pressure with the aid of the nebulizing gas. Online post-S-propranolol SAESI approach: column solvent assisted ionization (OPSAI) approach is Best signal intensities were based on introduction of the assistant solvent by using a obtained using make-up T-coupling that aid mixing of the sample solution with solvent C (Water) the assistant solvent.

Based on direct insertion of the make-up solvent into the ESI chamber







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