MS Reference Libraries for Forensics: Past, Present and Future

Forensics@NIST 2012 Steve Stein et al. NIST MS Data Center

Identification A Central Task in Forensics

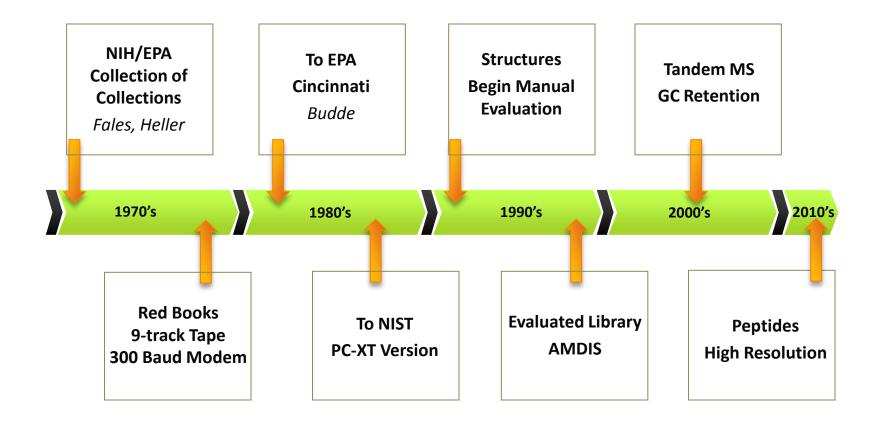
- People
 - DNA, Fingerprints, Features, ...
- Objects
 - Clothing, Weapon, ...
- Chemicals
 - Molecular Identity

Outline

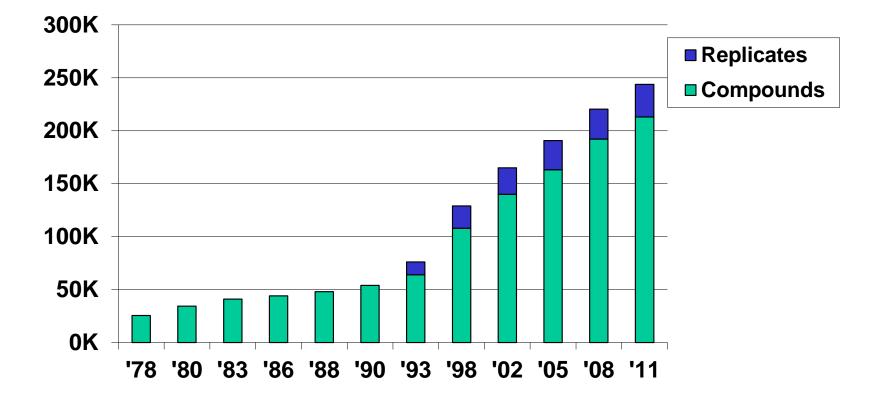
- Library Background
- Nature of the Data
- Identification by MS
- NIST Tools
- Tandem MS
- Future

Library Background

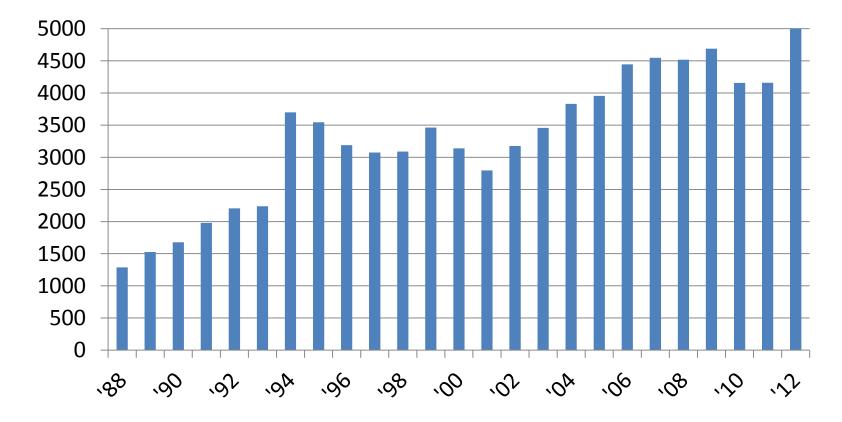
Evolution of the NIST MS Library



Numbers of El Spectra



El Libraries Distributed/Year



50 Distributors

Data Sources

- In the Beginning: Library of Libraries + Literature
- Contractor Labs
- NIST Measurements
- Contributors
 - Industry, Academics, Organizations, Crime Labs, ...
- New Spectra (ca. 10,000 / year)
 - Derivatives of common chemicals
 - Metabolites (human and plant)
 - Environmental/Security
 - Newly regulated compounds





SWGDRUG Mass Spectral Library

SWGDRUG has compiled a mass spectral library from a variety of sources, containing drugs and drug-related compounds. All spectra were collected using electron impact mass spectrometry systems. This library is available for download from this website.

WHAT'S NEW

1) Edition 6.0 of

SWGDRUG Recommendations which includes a new chapter Part IIIC for the Analysis of Clandestine Drug Laboratory Evidence

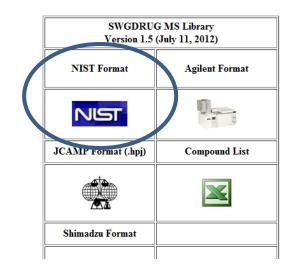
2) Searchable Mass Spectral Library <u>Version 1.5</u> dated July 11, 2012

3) New Draft Supplemental Document (SD-4) -Provide your comments by September 12, 2012

4) Addition of <u>Sampling Probability</u> <u>Calculator</u>

DISCLAIMER: Although SWGDRUG makes an effort to review the accuracy of spectra prior to entry, this library should only be used as an analytical tool. SWGDRUG recommends the use of traceable reference materials to support identifications of drugs (Part IV B – Quality Assurance Section 2.3)

The SWGDRUG library is supported by the NIST MSSEARCH program, which is available on-line at no charge (see below). Additionally, the library was converted to Agilent Technologies format. Lastly, two raw data formats are included below depending upon your desired application. Click on the appropriate link below to download the compressed file and follow the instructions below.



"Evaluation"

ACCOUNT AND PERSPECTIVE

The Critical Evaluation of a Comprehensive Mass Spectral Library

P. Ausloos, C. L. Clifton, S. G. Lias, A. I. Mikaya, S. E. Stein, and D. V. Tchekhovskoi NIST Mass Spectrometry Data Center, Gaithersburg, Maryland, USA

O. D. Sparkman Sparkman and Associates, Antioch, California, USA

V. Zaikin Topchiev Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, Moscow, Russia

Damo Zhu Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Dalian, China

- Initial Manual Evaluation
- Spectrum + Structure Computer Processing
- Chief Evaluator: Mark as **Best**, Alternate, Reject
- Add to Archive \rightarrow Build Library

Nature of the Data

"The Decomposition of Hydrocarbons in the Positive Ray Tube" H.R. Stewart & A.R. Olson, 1931

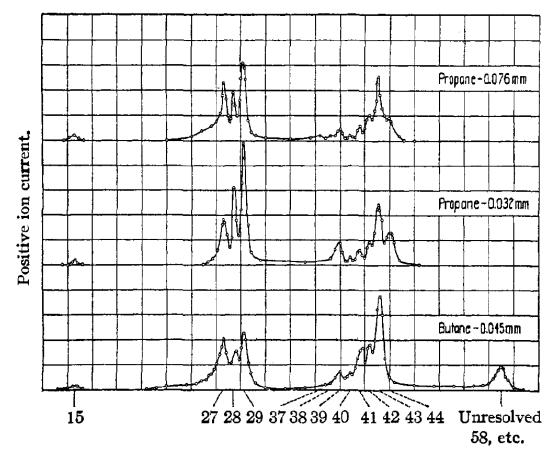
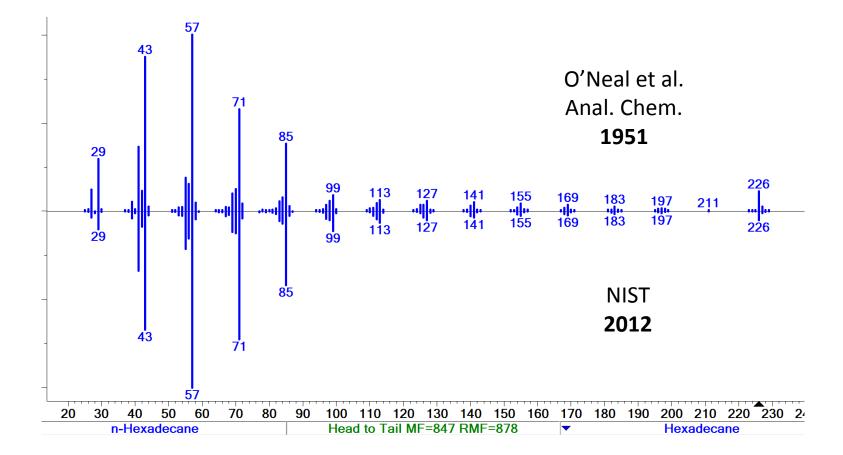


Fig. 3.—Typical runs with propane and butane. Ordinates represent electrometer deflections; abscissas, current through the magnet. Numbers given are calculated masses of corresponding singly charged ions.

JACS, 53, 1326

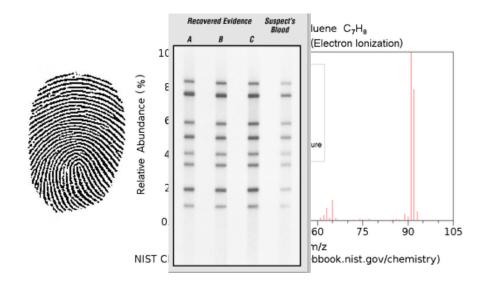
Mass Spectra are Reproducible



A mass spectrum is a property of an ion

Identification by MS

Identification by Pattern Matching



- Mass spectra are molecular 'properties'
 - Reflect molecular structure
- Peaks are easily formed stable fragments
 May not be unique to compound

Identification by GC/MS

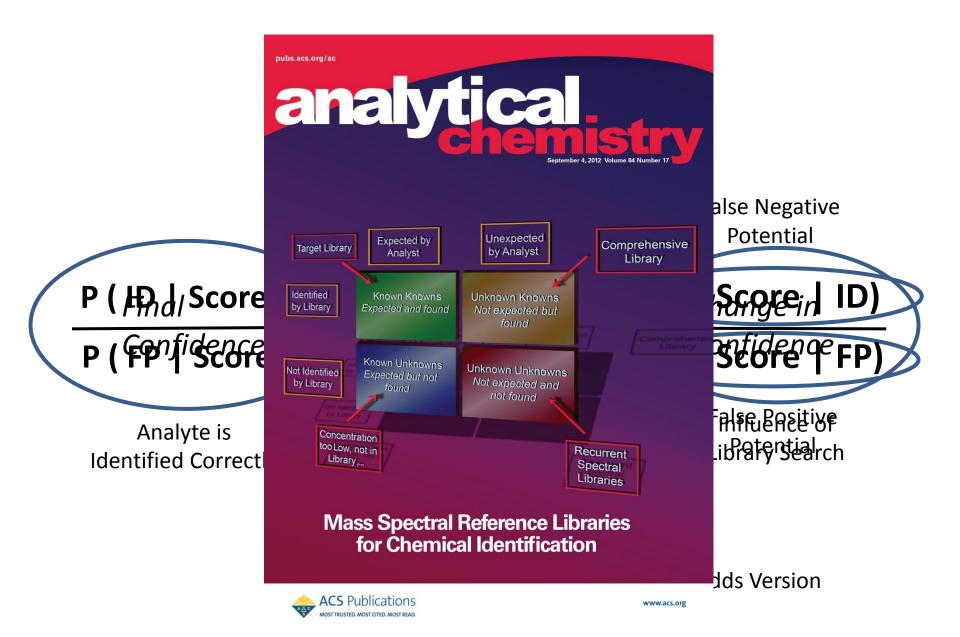
Match El Mass Spectra and Retention Time

Compute Score

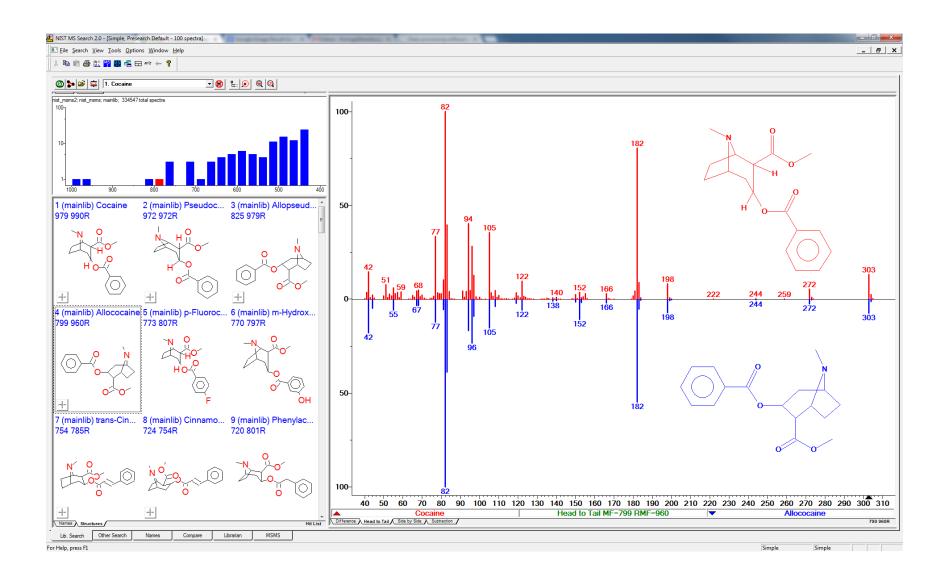


But, Identification is Indirect and Depends on the Analyte

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Goldkey_logo_removed.jpg



Class Identification or False Positive?



🚜 Boehner reje 🗴 💟 1.What is Ind 🗴 💟 2.How did E 🗴 💟 3.What use i 🗴 🛛 NET www.nist.ge 🗙 💦 Kill the dolla 🗴 🖉 NET Chemical Re 🗴 NET Mass Spectr 🗙

← → C 🖌 🗋 chemdata.nist.gov

☆ 〓





Mass Spectrometry Tools

This site provides access to chemical data products and updates from NIST. Currently AMDIS (Automated Mass Spectral Deconvolution and Identification System), Mass Spectrum Interpreter, and the Mass Spectral Digitizer Program are available as well as the Peptide Databases and a demo version of the NIST 08 Library and the NIST MS Search Program v.2.0f from this Web site.

Software

- NIST/EPA/NIH Mass Spectral Database the product of a multiyear, comprehensive evaluation and expansion of the world's most widely used mass spectral reference library
- · NIST MS Search Program what's new, software updates, demo, documentation and support programs
- NIST 11 GC Method / Retention Index Database information about this new product
- NIST 12 MS/MS Database information about this new product **NEW**
- Mass Spectrum Interpreter information and downloads for version 2 of this program which predicts fragmentation based on structures and correlates with mass spectra (EI and MS/MS)
- · AMDIS computer program that extracts spectra for individual components in a GC/MS data file
- Mass Spectrum Digitizer Program a tutorial on how to use the program (includes program download) that allows the digitization of graphical spectra

Publicly Available Libraries

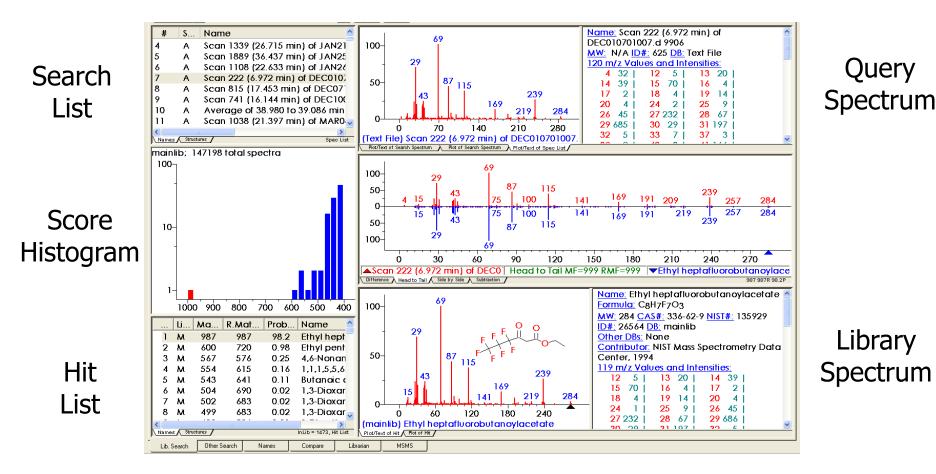
- NIST Peptide Databases These databases contain nearly 1 million MS/MS Spectra for multiple biological species
- EPA Tandem Mass Spectrometry Library Starter Library of Environmentally Relevant Compounds
- DART Forensics Library A library of in-source fragmentation spectra of DART-generated ions

Other Products and Services

- Where to Get NIST Databases Databases are available only through distributors. See individual product descriptions for lists of distributors.
- Presentations and Publications list of publications and presentations
- Chemical Reference Data Group home page of the group responsible for this site
- NIST Chemistry WebBook site with a diverse collection of data including electron ionization (EI) mass spectra

chemdata.nist.gov

Traditional Library Search



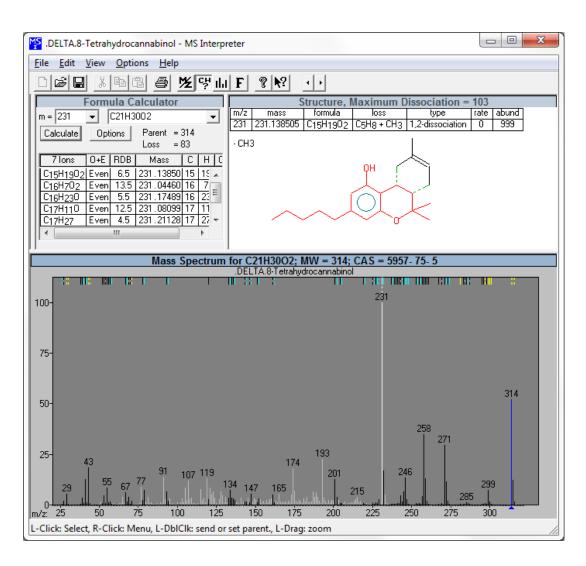
2011 Version - 213K EI, 5K CID, 71K RI Compounds

Substructure Analysis

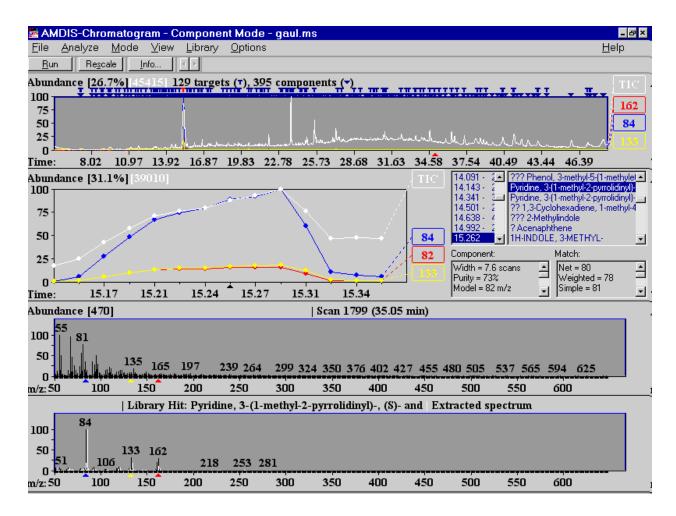
ubstructure Informa	ation	x
Name of Unknown		
Diacetylmorphine		
Chlorine/Bromine in	formation	
CI=0, Br=0 Probabilit	y=98%	MW Prob. (%)
Possible CI, Br cluste		369 91
		368 2
		370 2
- Substructural inform	ation	Set of Substructures in use
P Present	A P., Absent	Substruct A
98 RDB5_P	E 99 Si(CH3)3	1 OH
98 O	99 PhCO	2 CO2H
98 C-O	99 ph	3 ArOH
98 -O-	99 O1	4 ROH
97 >C=O	99 sat	5 SH
97 ether	99 PhOCH3	6 ?OH
96 CH2/3	99 C17-ring	7 SiH3
95 -C=0	99 Si	8 CH3
95 -CH2/3- 95 CH3	99 RDB1 -	3 1112
195 CH3		I → 100 × 100
contains oxygen ato	m in chain (non-ring)	Customize
	OK Print	Help
`		

Chemical Substructure Identification by Mass-Spectral Library Searching JASMS 6 (8) 644-655 (1995)

MS Interpreter

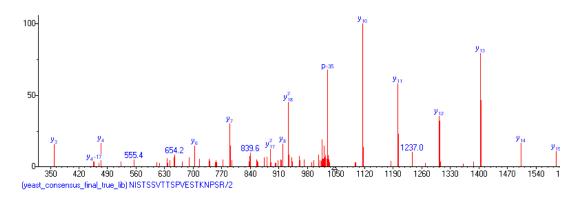


AMDIS



Automated Mass Spectral Deconvolution and Identification System Created for Chemical Weapons Treaty Verification: "Blinded CW Identification" JASMS 1999 10 770-781

peptide.nist.gov



Build Date	Downl	oad*	Seq. File†	Library	Organism	Instrument	Exps.‡	Spectra	Peptides	Coverage
By species										
Feb. 04, 2009	ASCII NIST	SpectraST	FASTA	human	H. sapiens	it	348	261,778	158,522	16%
Jul. 22, 2008	ASCII NIST	SpectraST	FASTA	human	H. sapiens	qtof	61	12,473	10,139	1%
Apr. 29, 2009	ASCII NIST	SpectraST	FASTA	mouse	M. musculus	it	117	131,628	78,613	8%
Jul. 14, 2008	ASCII NIST	SpectraST	FASTA	drosophila	D. melanogaster	it	97	96,542	62,162	13%
Jun. 26, 2009	ASCII NIST	SpectraST	FASTA	C.elegans	C.elegans	it	2	81,177	49,754	12%
May 04, 2009	ASCII NIST	SpectraST	FASTA	yeast	S. cerevisiae	it	63	87,676	52,076	23%
May 06, 2009	ASCII NIST	SpectraST	FASTA	yeast	S. cerevisiae	qtof	5	3,176	2,960	2%
May 21, 2009	ASCII NIST	SpectraST	FASTA	E. coli	E. coli	it	42	54,479	32,480	23%
May 21, 2009	ASCII NIST	SpectraST	FASTA	rat	R. norvegicus	it	25	20,992	15,206	2%

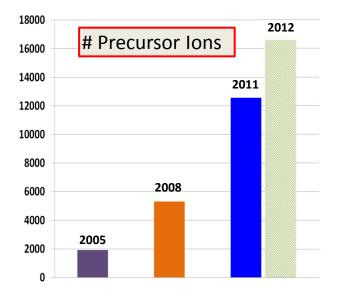
NISTMSQC: Full Analysis of LC-MS/MS data

Library/quality metrics

"Performance Metrics for Liquid Chromatography-Tandem Mass Spectrometry Systems in Proteomics Analyses", Molecular & Cellular Proteomics, **9**, 225, 2010

Tandem MS

NIST Tandem Mass Spectral Library 2012



Compounds	7,020				
Precursor lons	15,517				
Spectra	123,781				

Fragmentation Type	Precursor lons			
lon Trap	>10,000			
Beam Collision Cell (QTOF, QQQ, HCD)	>8,000			

Classes:

Metabolites, Drugs, Sugars, Phospholipids, Peptides, Surfactants, etc.

Precursors:

[M+H]⁺, [M+2H]²⁺, [M-H]-, [M+Na]⁺, [M+NH4]⁺, [Cat]⁺, [An]-, [p-H2O], [p-NH3], etc.

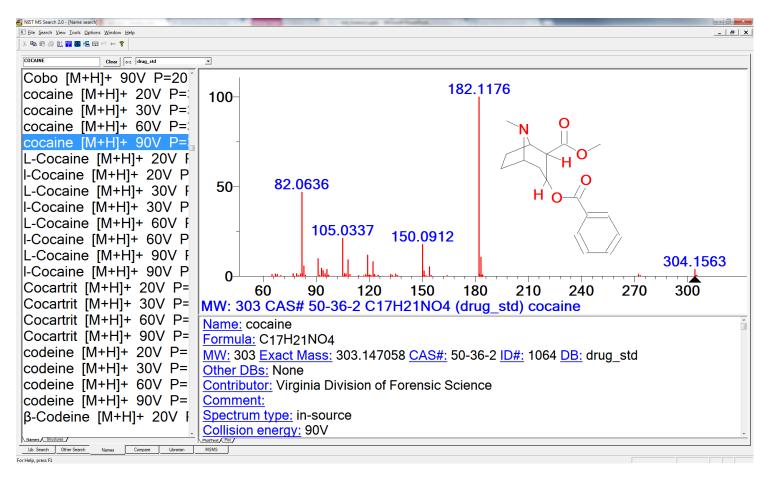
New Software Features:

- Exact or isotopic precursor mass & fragment ions.
- Formats: mzXML, mzData, mgf, msp, dta, pkl, JCAMP,
- Compatible with NIST EI & Peptide Tandem Libraries.
- New methods for finding targets in the presence of noise.

New Scoring:

- Compounds with few dominant peaks.
- Compensates for *m*/*z* tuning errors.

Emerging MS Methods 3,362 DART CID Spectra, 757 Compounds



Robert L. Steiner, Virginia Crime Lab Chip Cody, JEOL http://chemdata.nist.gov/

Future

Future Work

- Algorithms
 - Accurate ID confidence
- 'Recurrent' Spectrum Libraries
 - Combine with IDs for all mixture components
 - Substance-based libraries
- SRM/D

Reference Materials + Reference Data

Algorithms

with Wallace, Kearsley, Allison @NIST

- 'Dot Product' Function is Best Measure of Spectrum Similarity
- Using Spectrum Similarity Only Ignores:
 - Chemical/Spectrum Class
 - 'Prior Probability'
- Secondary Scoring is Promising
 - Use spectrum/compound class to re-score
 - Adjust for Sample/Method
- Target: Identification Probability with Error Limits

- GC/MS: Begin with AMDIS
 - Chemdata.NIST.Gov
- LC-MS/MS: Begin with NISTMS QC
 - Peptide.NIST.Gov

Goal: Interpret All Spectra Classify Each Spectrum:

- Identified
- 'Recurrent' spectrum
- Unknown compound
- Mixture
- Noise/Background

SRBRDSRM

- Standard Reference Matterials + Data
 - Mostoney,+TDetanodionanias Data, Chemistry



SRMD.NIST.GOV

NIST MS Data Center

