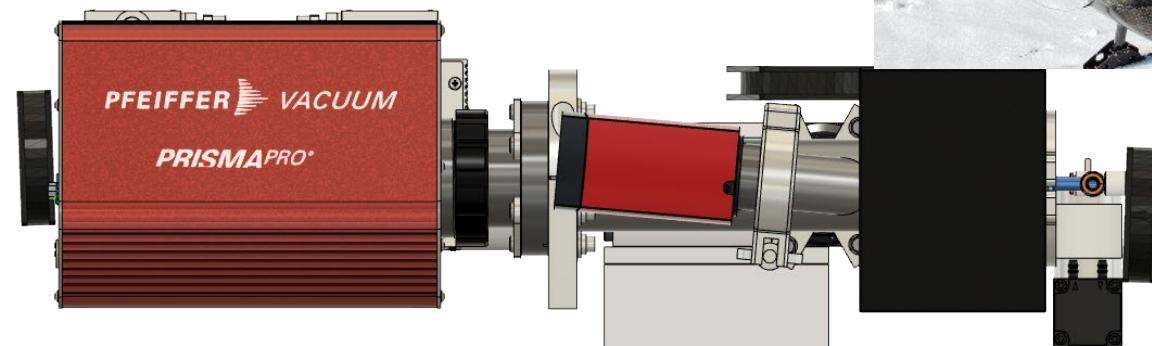
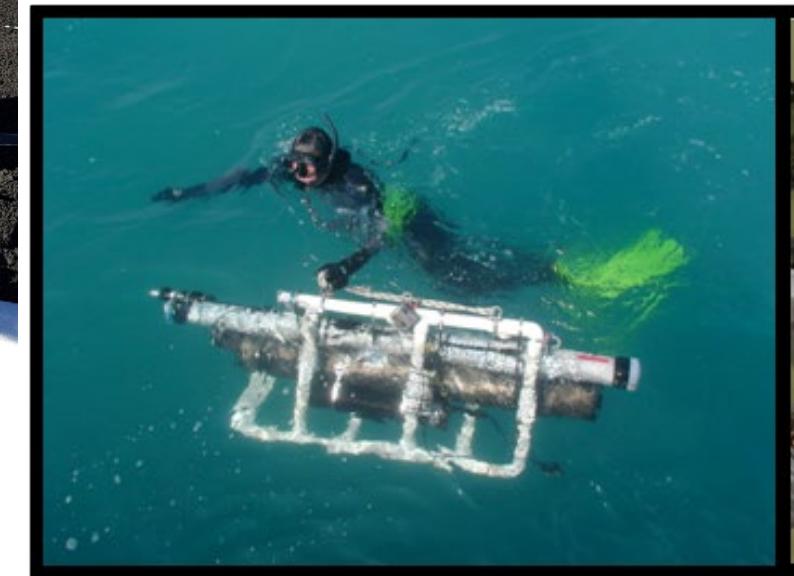
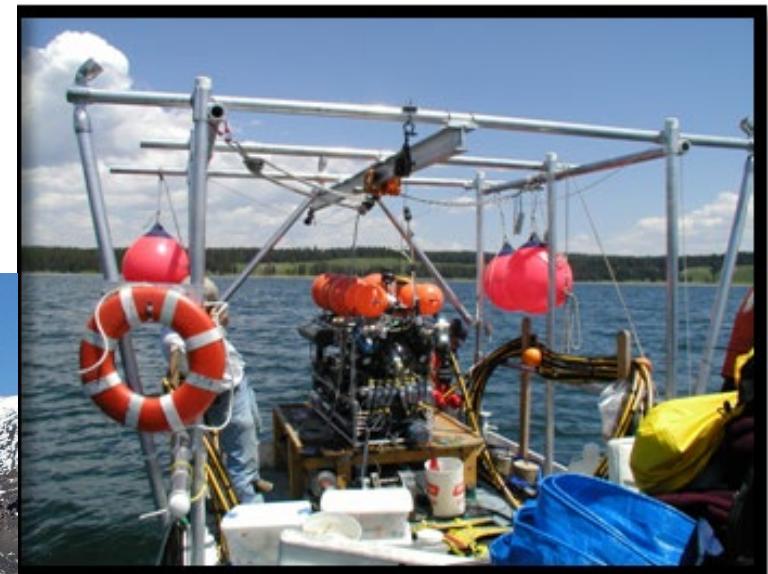
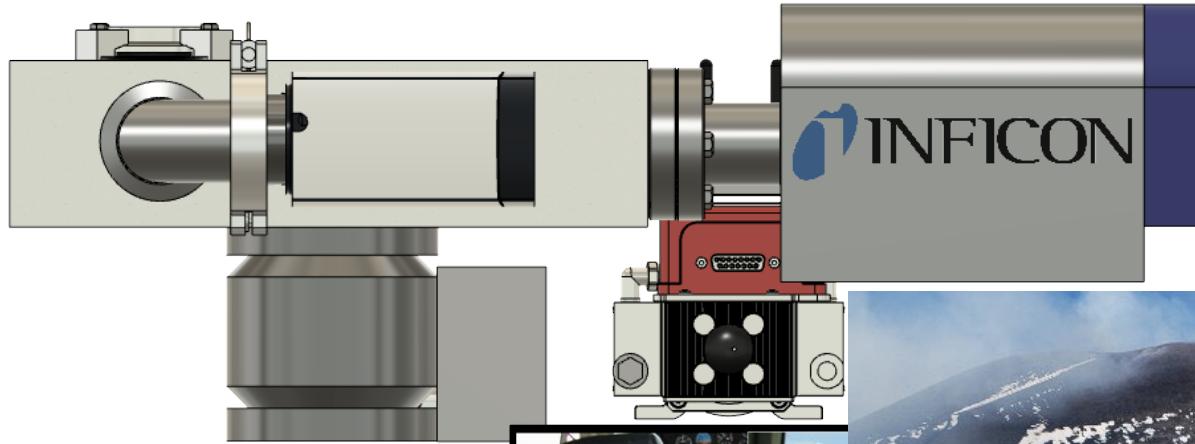


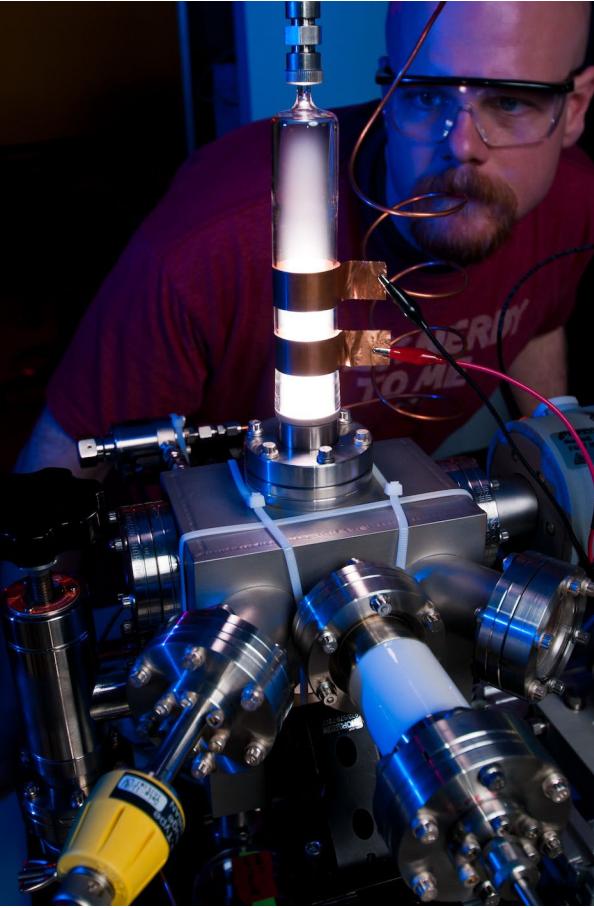
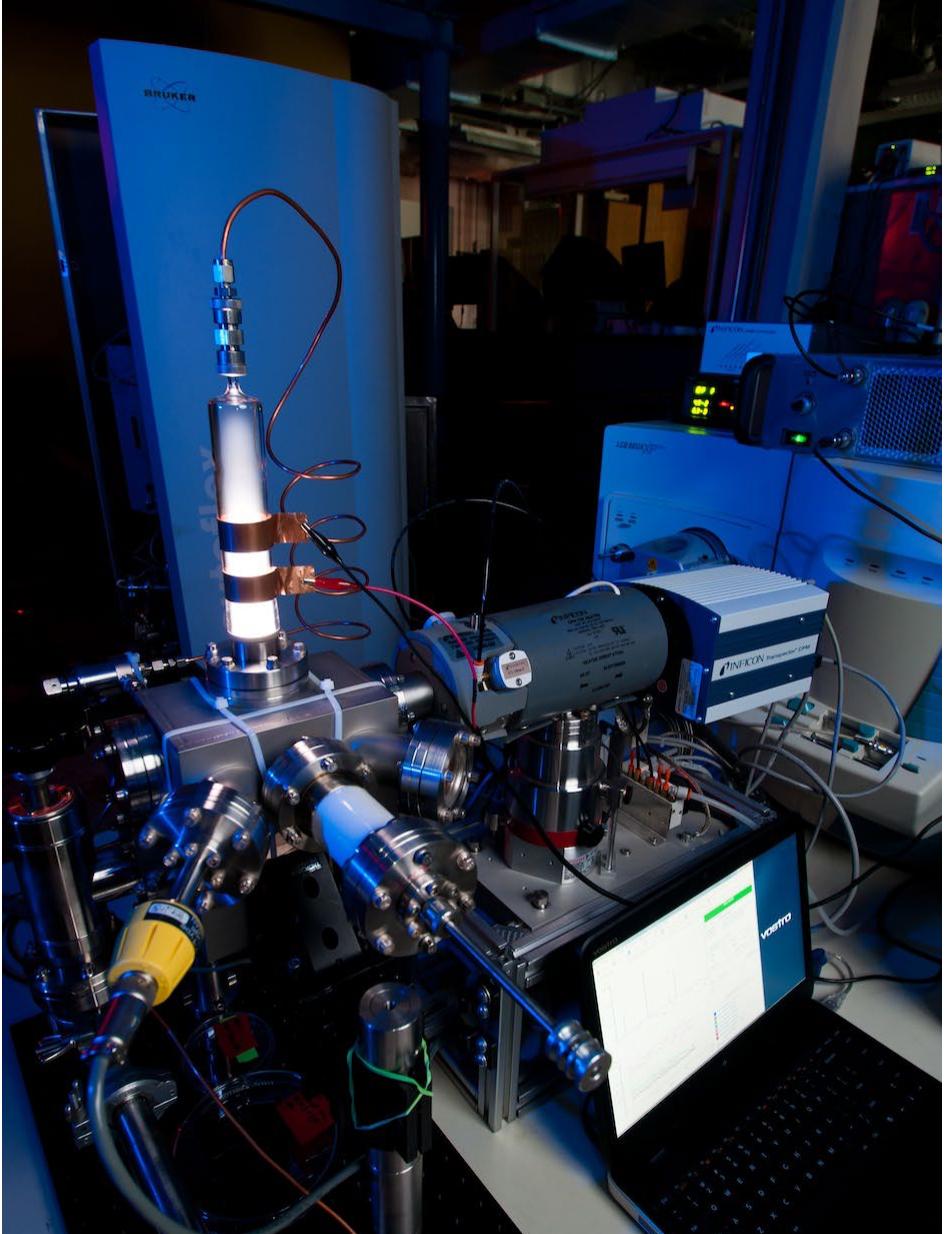
The Determination of Breath Biomarkers for Disease and Health Identifiers to Create a Non-Invasive Rapid Screen using Portable Mass Spectrometry

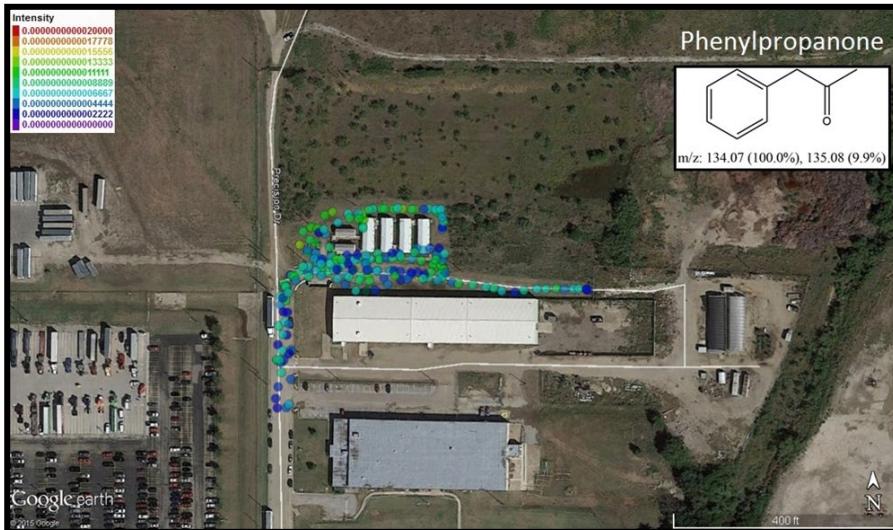
Dr. Guido F. Verbeck

Departments: Chemistry and Biological Sciences







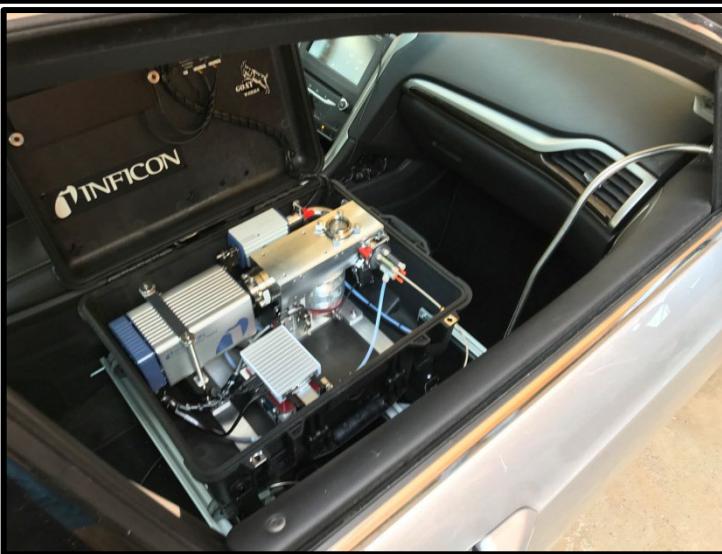


 INFICON

PFEIFFER  VACUUM



U.S.ARMY



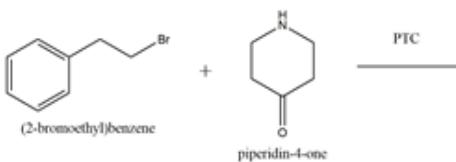
Mach, P.M.; McBride, E.M.; Sasiene, Z.J.; Brigance, K.R.; Kennard, S.K.; Wright, K.C.; Verbeck, G.F., "Vehicle-Mounted Portable Mass Spectrometry System for the Covert Detection via Spatial Analysis of Clandestine Methamphetamine Laboratories", *Anal. Chem.*, 87 (2015) 11501-11508



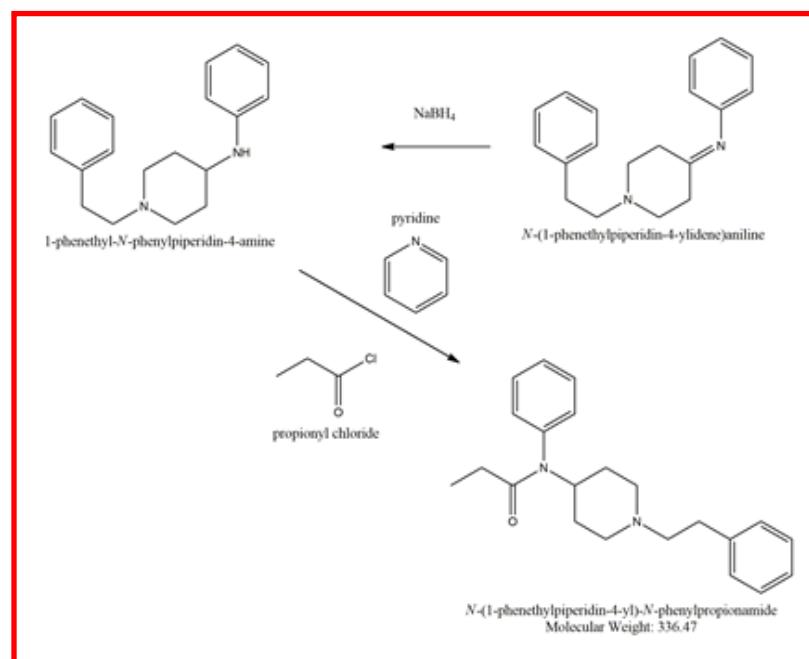
Addition of NaBH_4

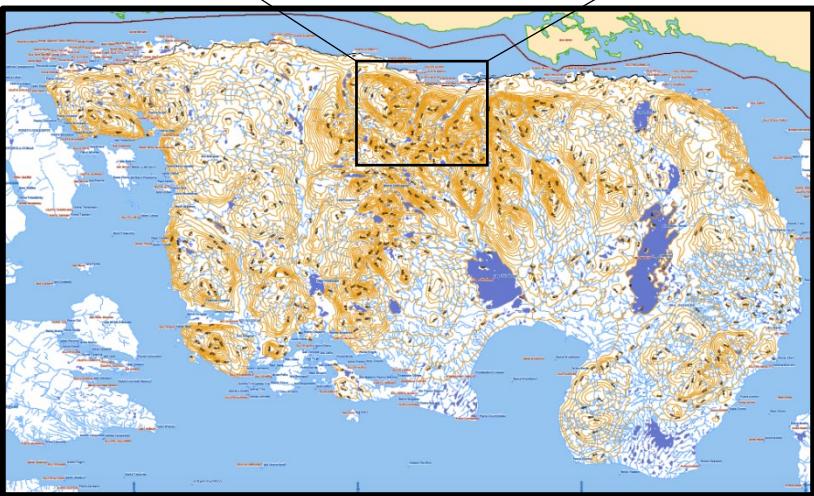
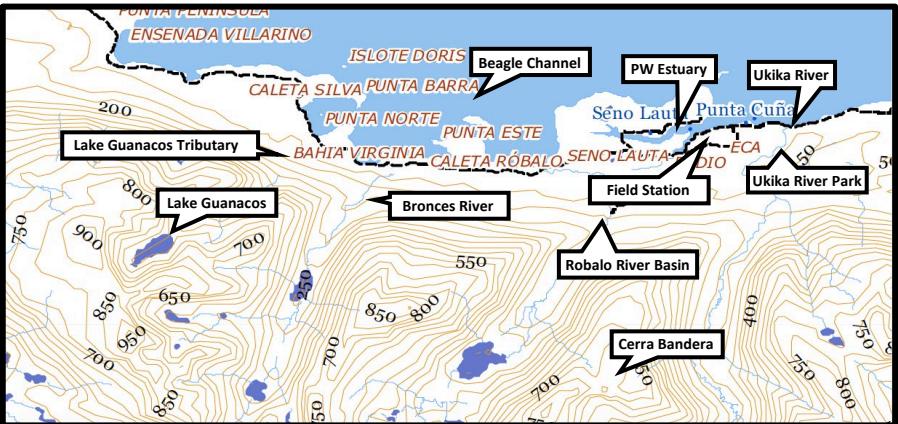


Final Product



aniline





Mach, P.M.; Winfield, J.L.; Aquilar, R.A.; Wright, K.C.; Verbeck, G.F., "A Portable Mass Spectrometer Study Targeting Anthropogenic Contaminants in Sub-Antarctic Puerto Williams, Chile" *Int. J. Mass Spectrom.* 422 (2017) 148-153.



MIMS System Flat Membrane Analysis (cont.)

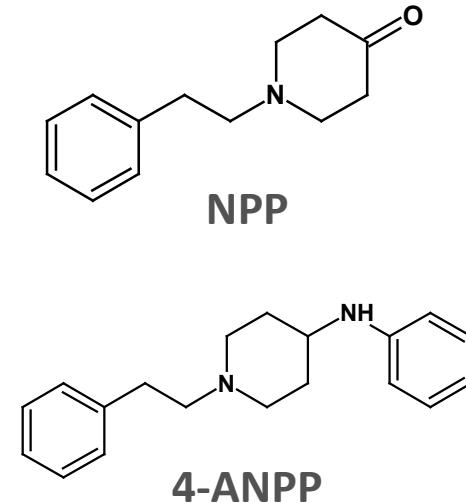
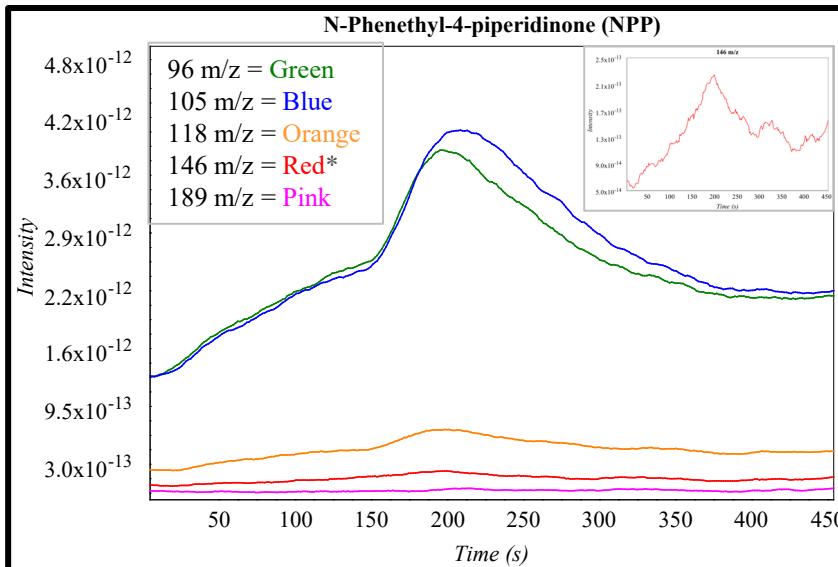
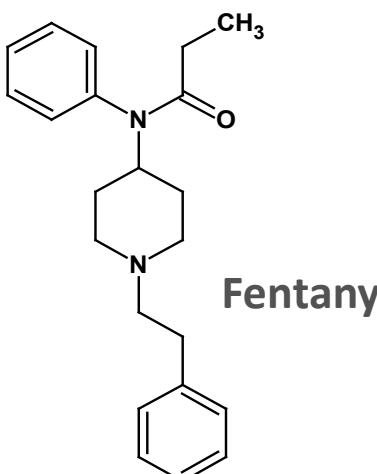
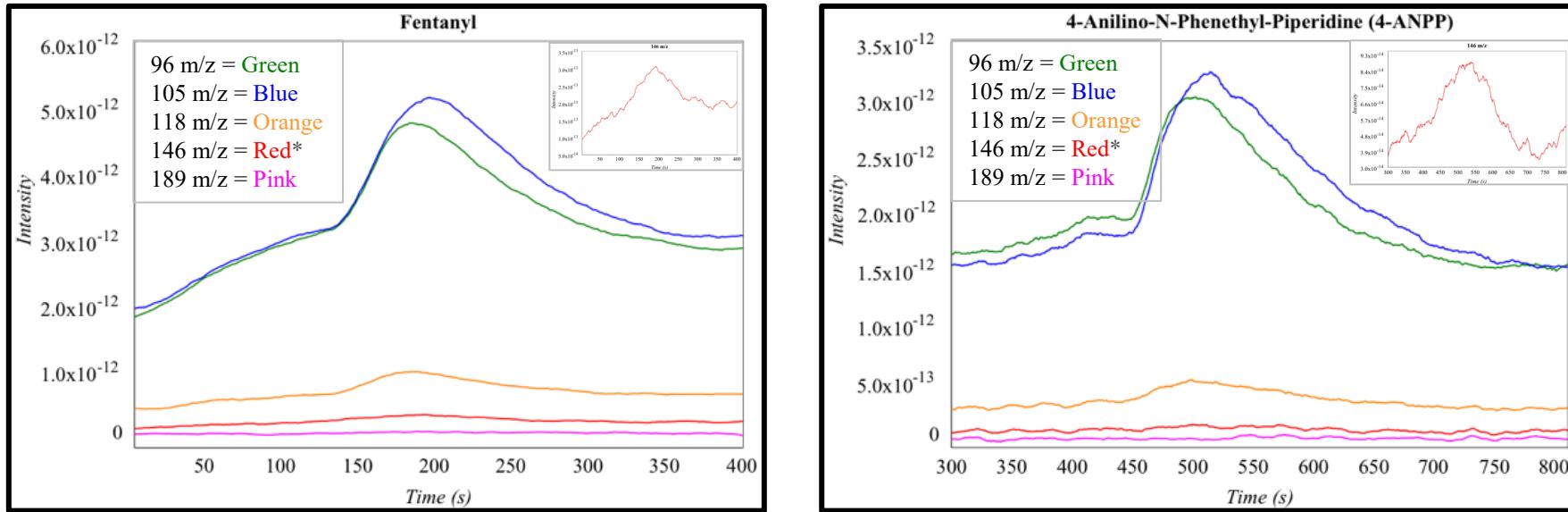
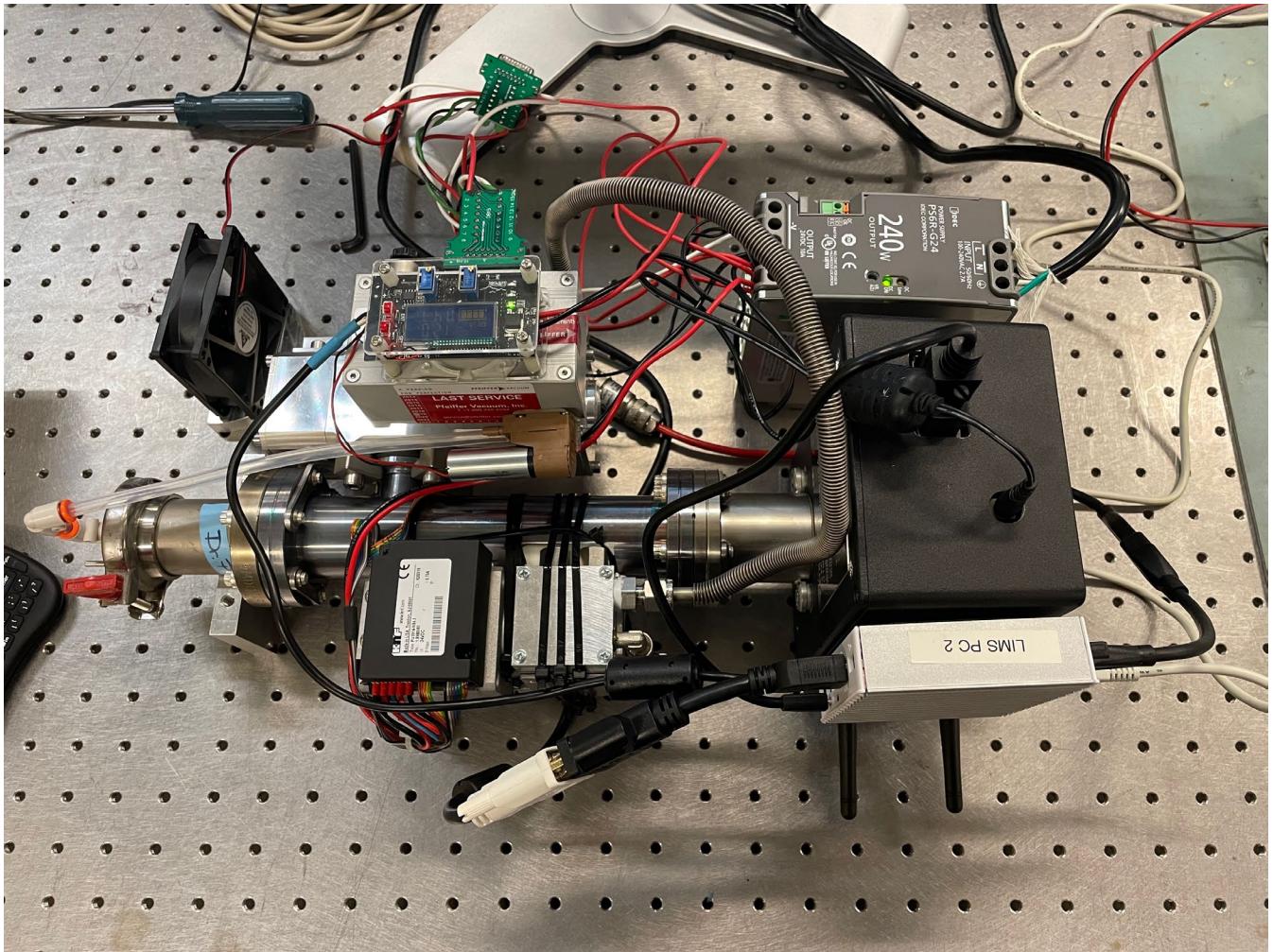




Figure 1. CAD drawing for the Portable Mass Spectrometer drone system



Figure 2. CAD drawing for the Portable Mass Spectrometer drone system analyzing smoke chemistry



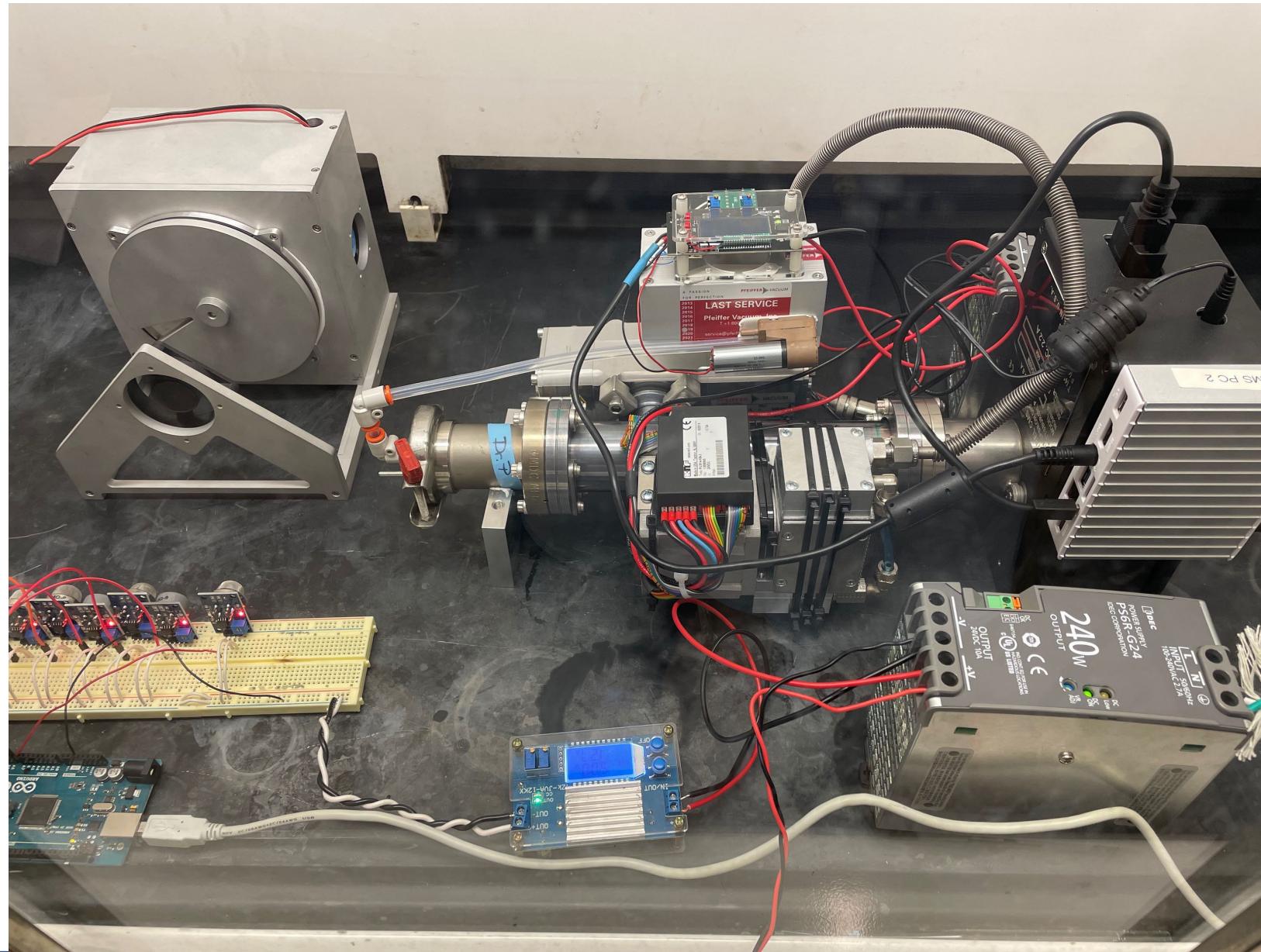
crux

A F W E R X

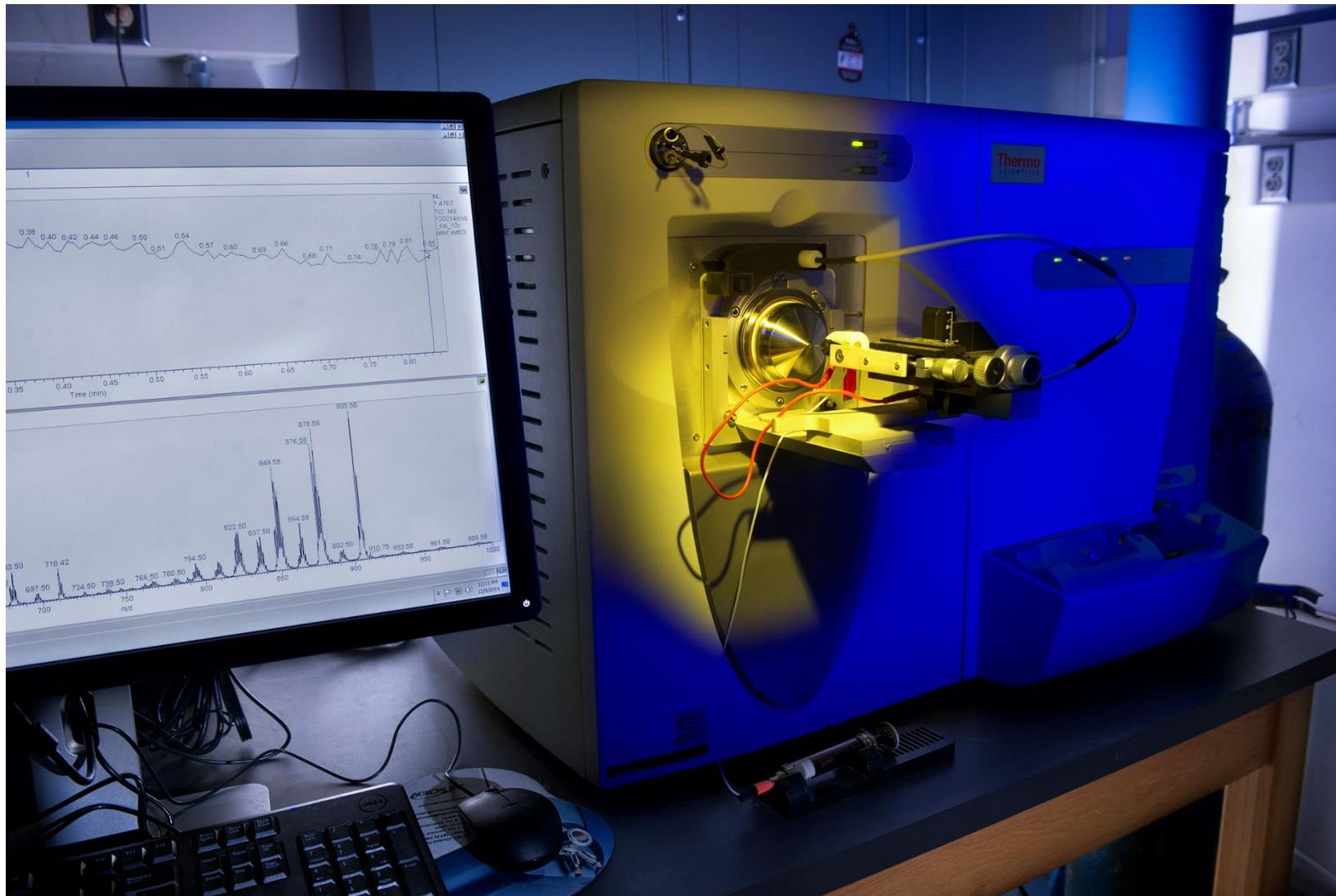


crux











Chemistry at the True One- Cell Limit

Volume 144 Number 16 21 August 2019 Pages 4721–5024

Analyst

rsc.li/analyst

ISSN 0003-2654

ROYAL SOCIETY OF CHEMISTRY Celebrating IYPT 2019

TUTORIAL REVIEW
Guido F. Verbeek et al.
True one cell chemical analysis: a review

Volume 7 Number 9 7 May 2015 Pages 3647–4014

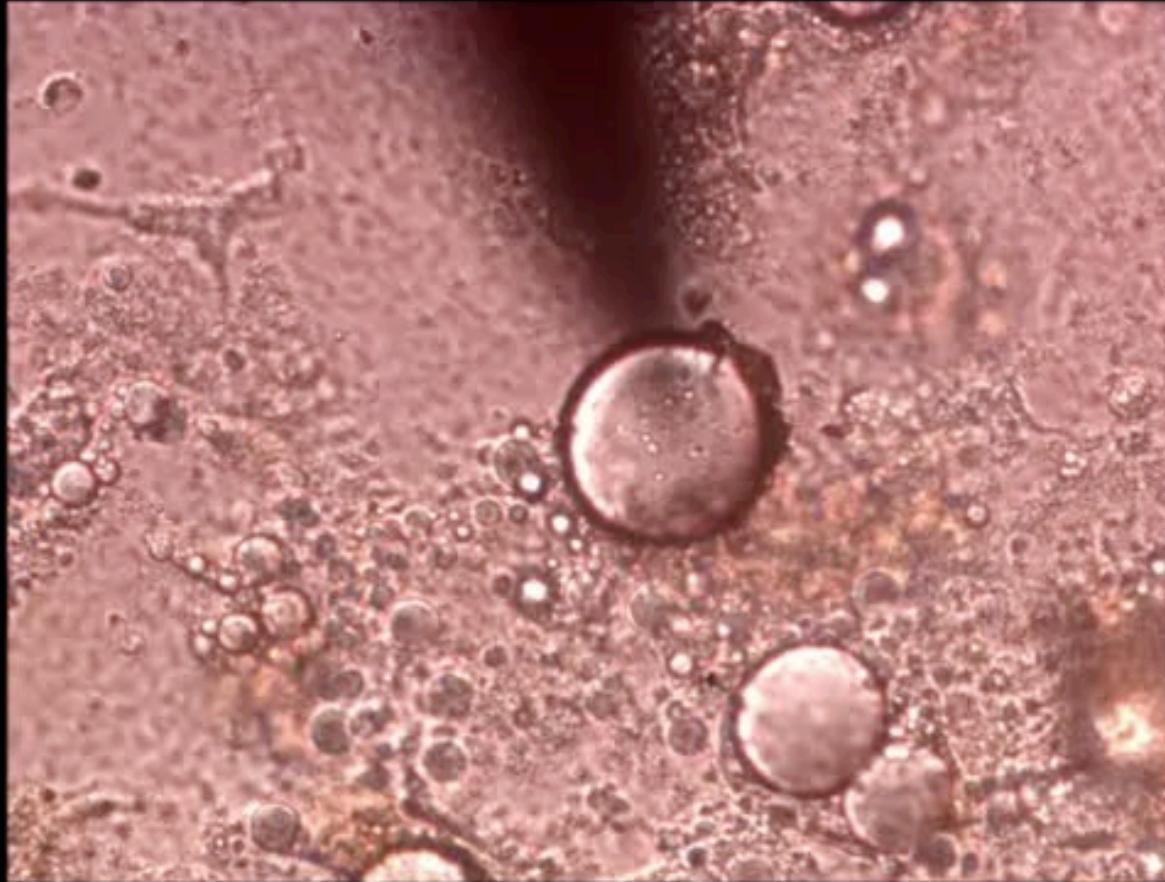
Analytical Methods

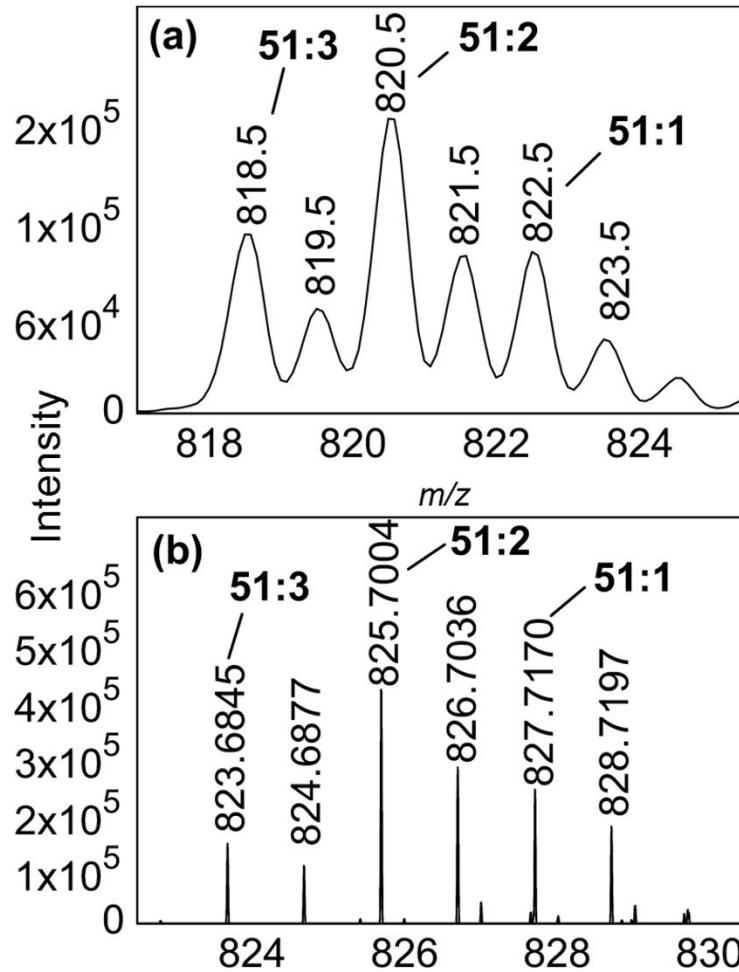
www.rsc.org/methods

ISSN 1759-9660

ROYAL SOCIETY OF CHEMISTRY

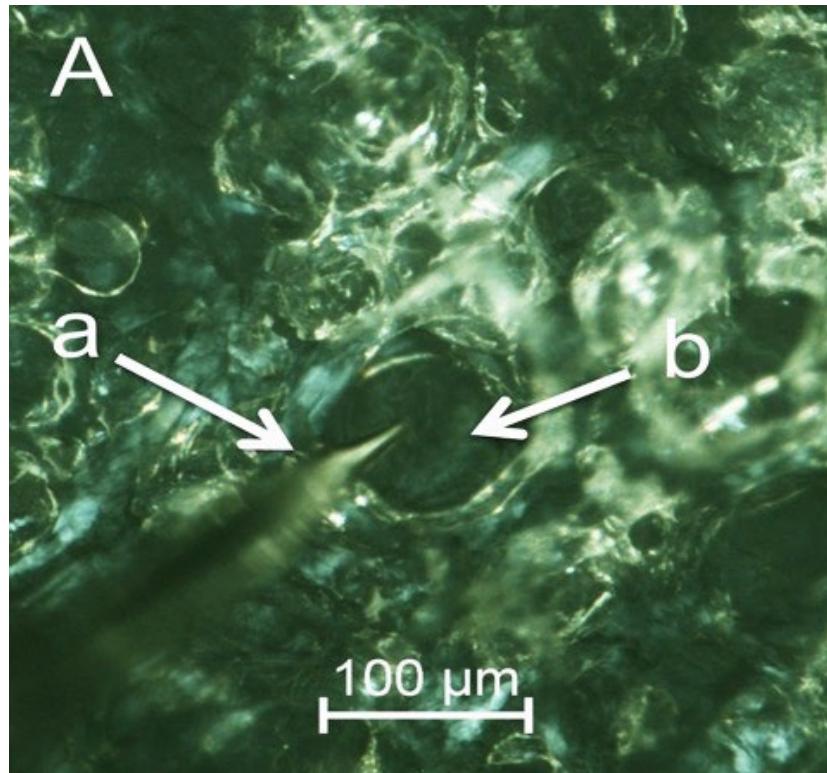
COMMUNICATION
Mandy S. Phelps and Guido F. Verbeek
A lipidomics demonstration of the importance of single cell analysis





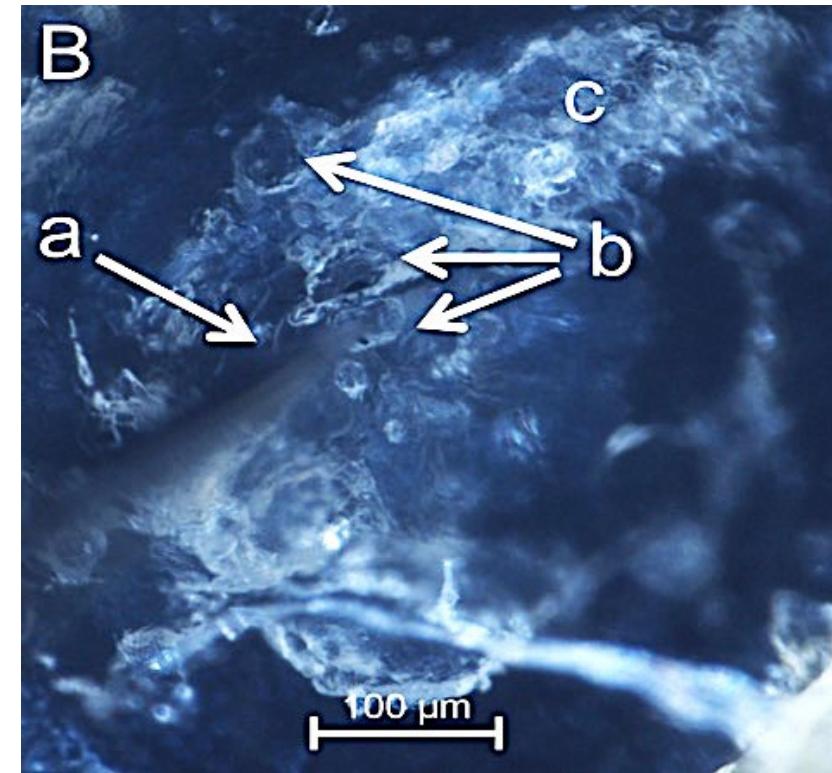
(a) Mass spectrum of the 51 carbon TAG range obtained from nanoextraction of the lipid droplet shown in (c) using NSI in a linear ion trap mass spectrometer with ammonium adduct $[M+NH_4]^+$. **(b)** Mass spectrum from nanoextraction of the lipid droplet shown in (d) from MALDI in a hybrid linear ion trap- orbitrap mass spectrometer with sodium adduct $[M+Na]^+$. Images are 40x differential interference contrast with scale bar of 50 μ m.

Breast Tissue: Extraction of Lipid Body



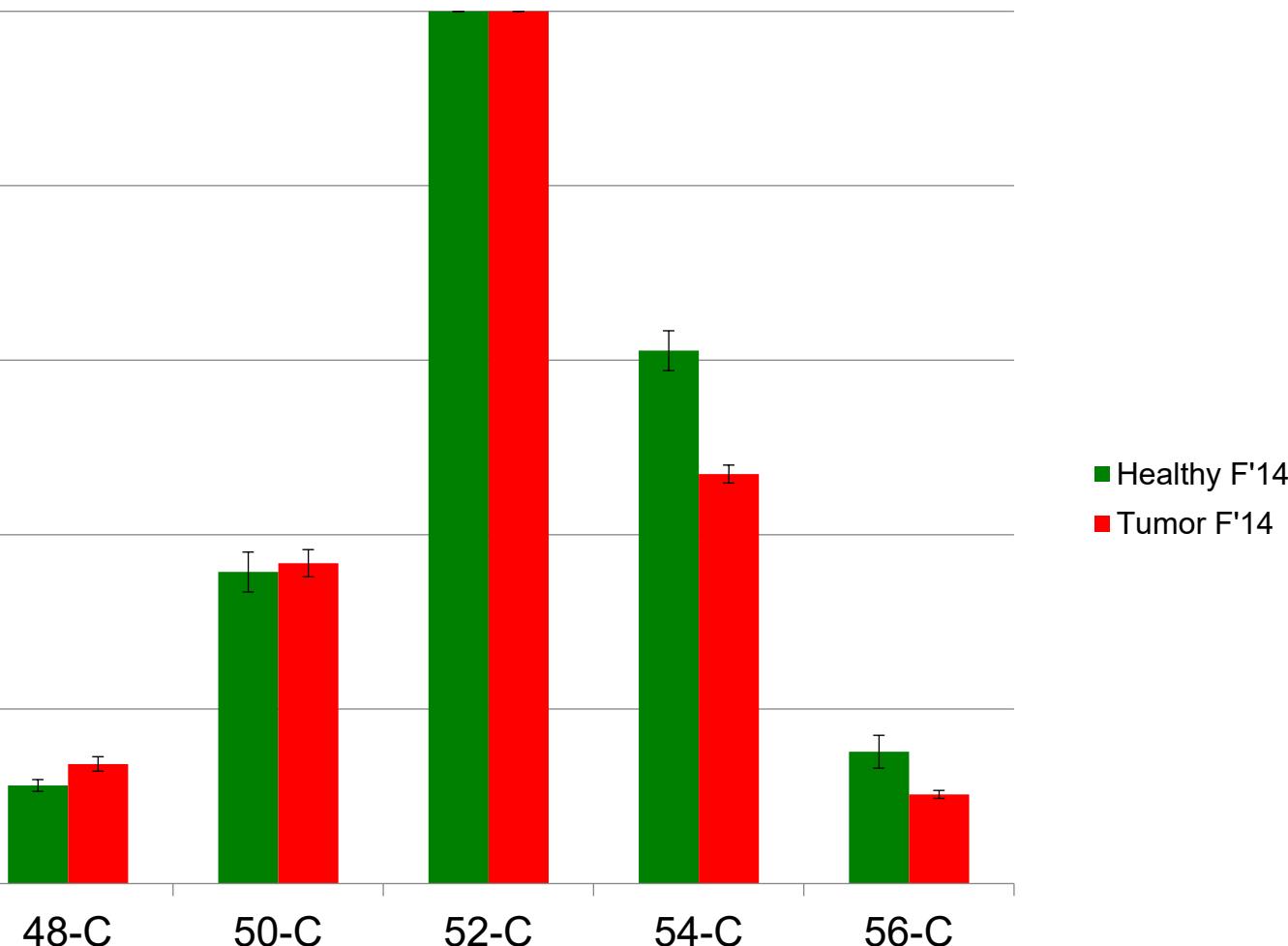
A. Healthy

Emitter tip (a) entering lipid body (b).



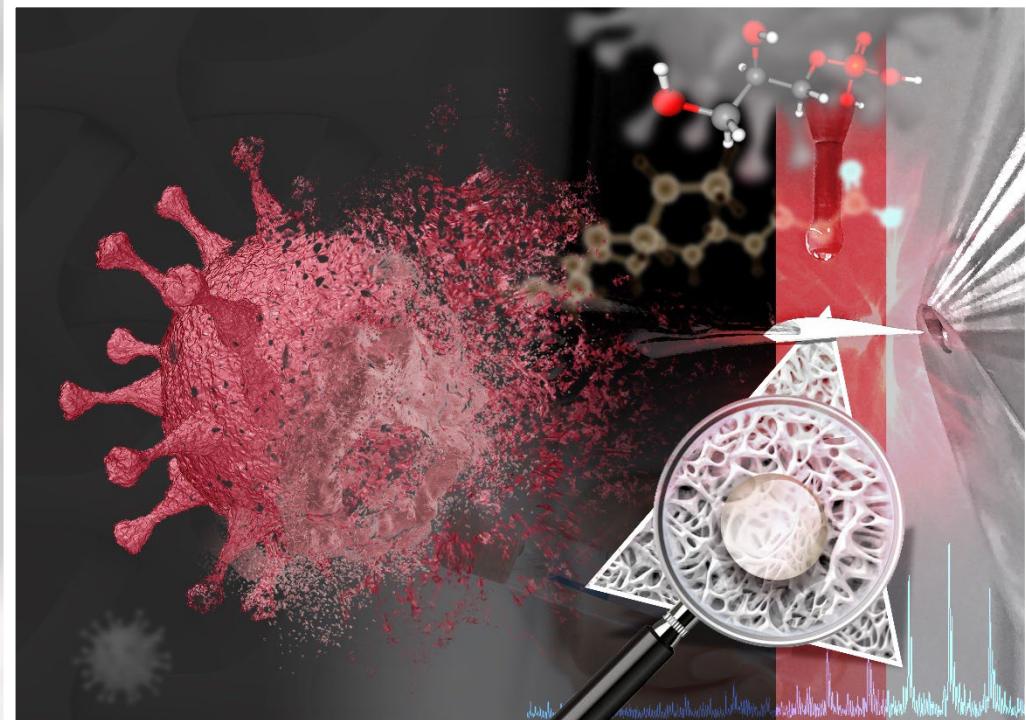
B. Tumor

Emitter tip (a) entering lipid body (b)
within surrounding cancerous cells (c).



Breast Tissue: Heterogeneity of the Relative Triglyceride Distribution

**Paper Spray Mass spectrometry utilizing
Teslin® substrate for rapid detection of lipid
metabolite changes during COVID-19
infection**



Rapid detection of lipid metabolite changes during COVID-19 infection

Current testing methods

- ✓ Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)- current viral infection
- ✓ Antibody test - previous infection (1-3 weeks to produce antibodies)
- ✓ Negative identification is still vulnerable- Antibody test

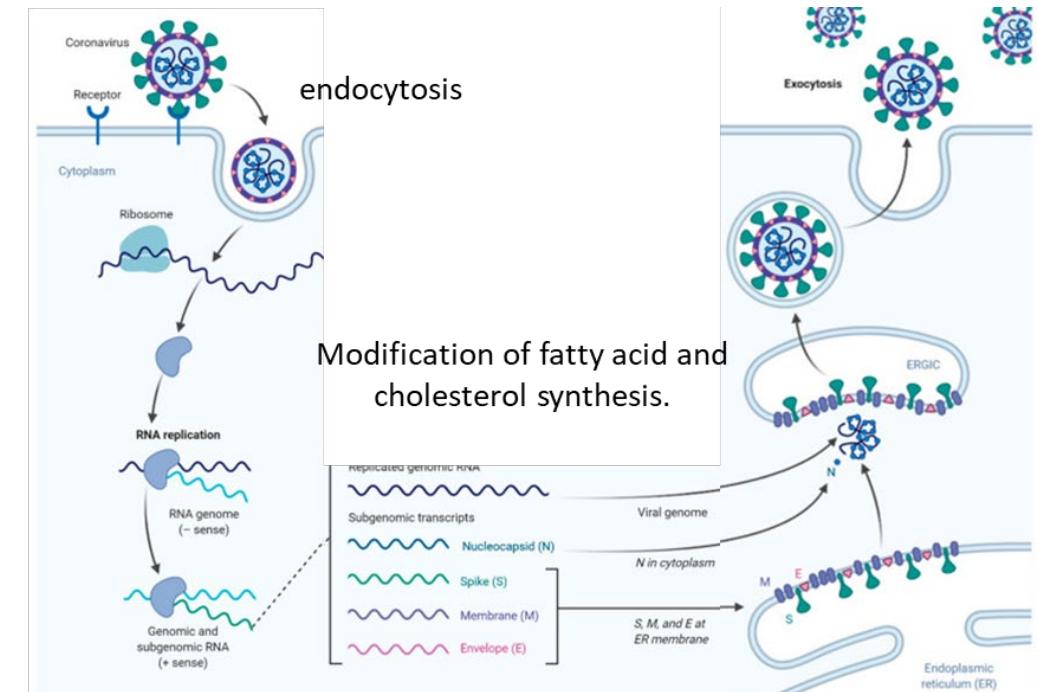
Challenges

- Complexity
- Time
- Backlog of testing kits
- The cost of testing
- Risk with considerable uncertainty
- cross-contamination
- carryover contamination
- mutation of the primer
- improper sampling procedures and handling

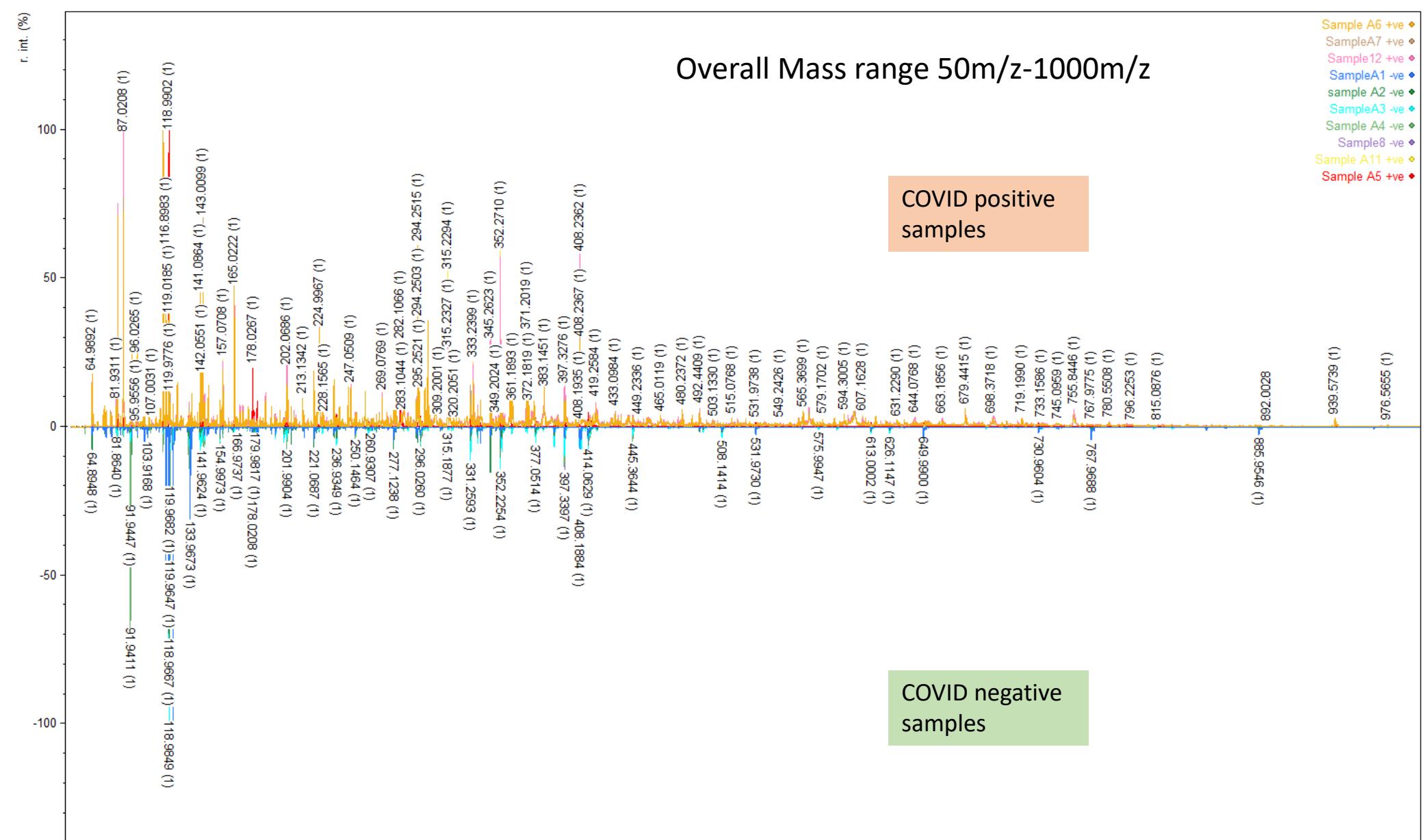
membrane fusion

viral entry

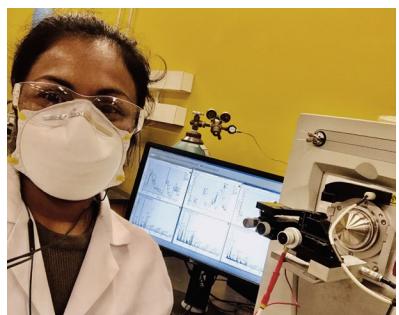
The life cycle of SARS-COV2 and potential lipid modification



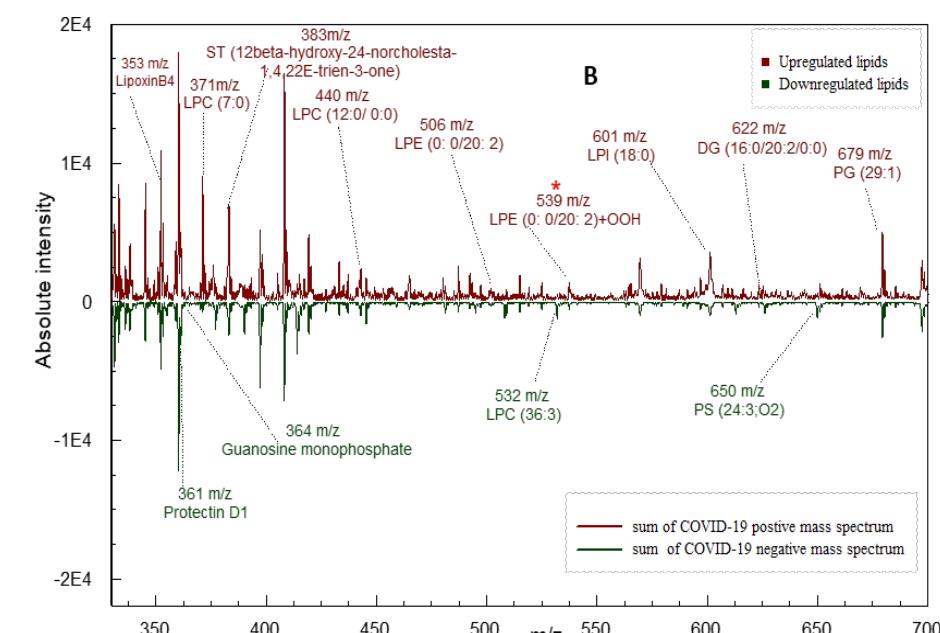
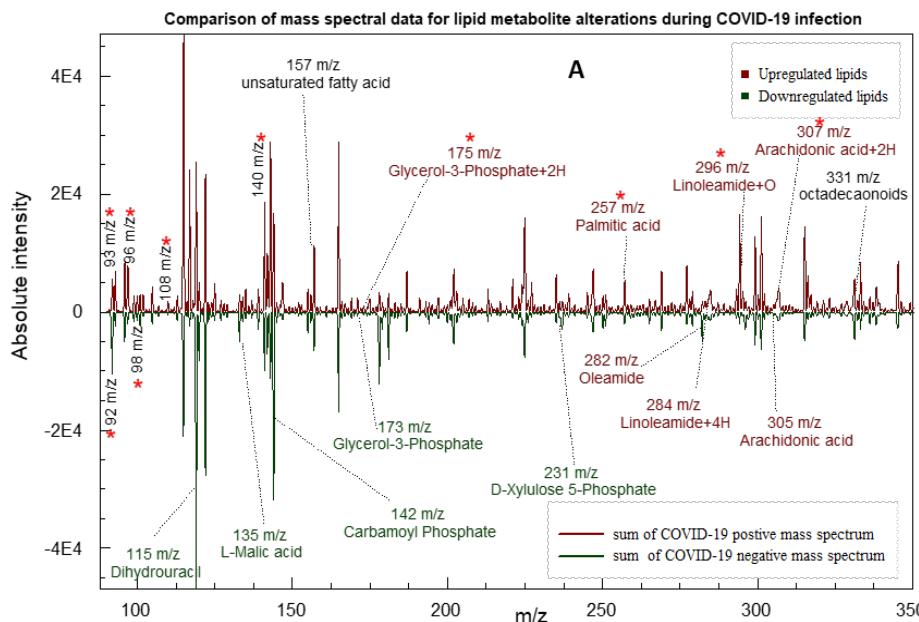
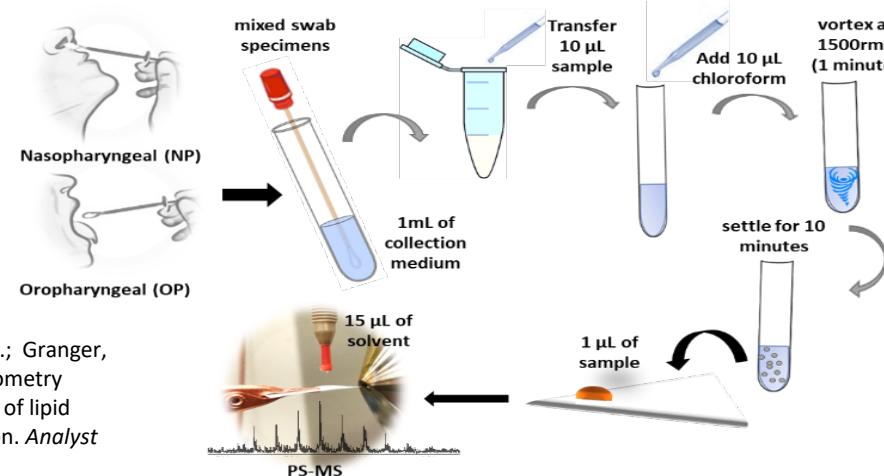
Abu-Farha, Mohamed et al. "The Role of Lipid Metabolism in COVID-19 Virus Infection and as a Drug Target." International journal of molecular sciences vol. 21,10 3544. 17 May. 2020, doi:10.3390/ijms21103544



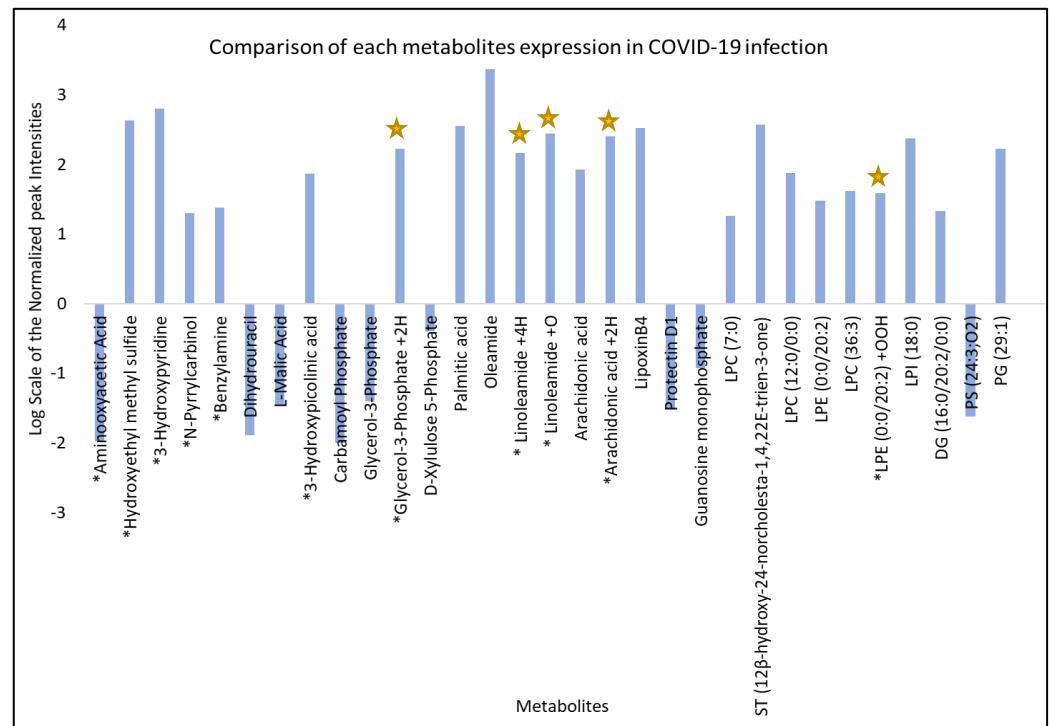
Rapid detection of lipid metabolite changes during COVID-19 infection



De Silva, I. W.; Nayek, S.; Singh, V.; Reddy, J.; Granger, J. K.; Verbeck, G. F., Paper spray mass spectrometry utilizing Teslin® substrate for rapid detection of lipid metabolite changes during COVID-19 infection. *Analyst* 2020

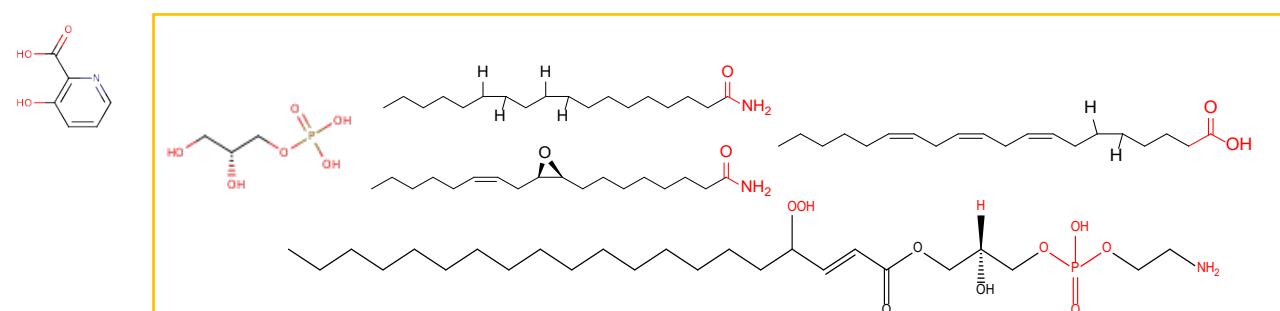


Rapid detection of lipid metabolite changes during COVID-19 infection



De Silva, I. W.; Nayek, S.; Singh, V.; Reddy, J.; Granger, J. K.; Verbeck, G. F., Paper spray mass spectrometry utilizing Teslin® substrate for rapid detection of lipid metabolite changes during COVID-19 infection. *Analyst* **2020**

[M+H] +	m/z shown in the paper	Metabolite Name	CAS ID	Metabolite ID
92.0219	92	*Aminooxyacetic Acid	645-88-5	N/A
92.9862	93	*Hydroxyethyl methyl sulfide	5271-38-5	HMDB0032425
95.9931	96	*3-Hydroxypyridine	109-00-2	N/A
98.0835	98	*N-Pyrrolycarbinol	92776-61-9	N/A
108.0246	108	*Benzylamine	100-46-9	HMDB0033871
140.0816	140	*3-Hydroxypicolinic acid	874-24-8	HMDB0013188
175.0003	175	*Glycerol-3-Phosphate +2H	Oxidized form 57-03-4	HMDB0000126
284.0727	284	* Linoleamide +4H	Oxidized form 3072-13-7	HMDB0062656
296.1589	296	* Linoleamide +O	Oxidized form 3072-13-7	HMDB0062656
306.8391	306	*Arachidonic acid +2H	Oxidized form 506-32-1	HMDB0001043
539.151	539	*LPE (0:0/20:2) +OOH	N/A	HMDB0011513



Rapid detection of lipid metabolite changes during COVID-19 infection

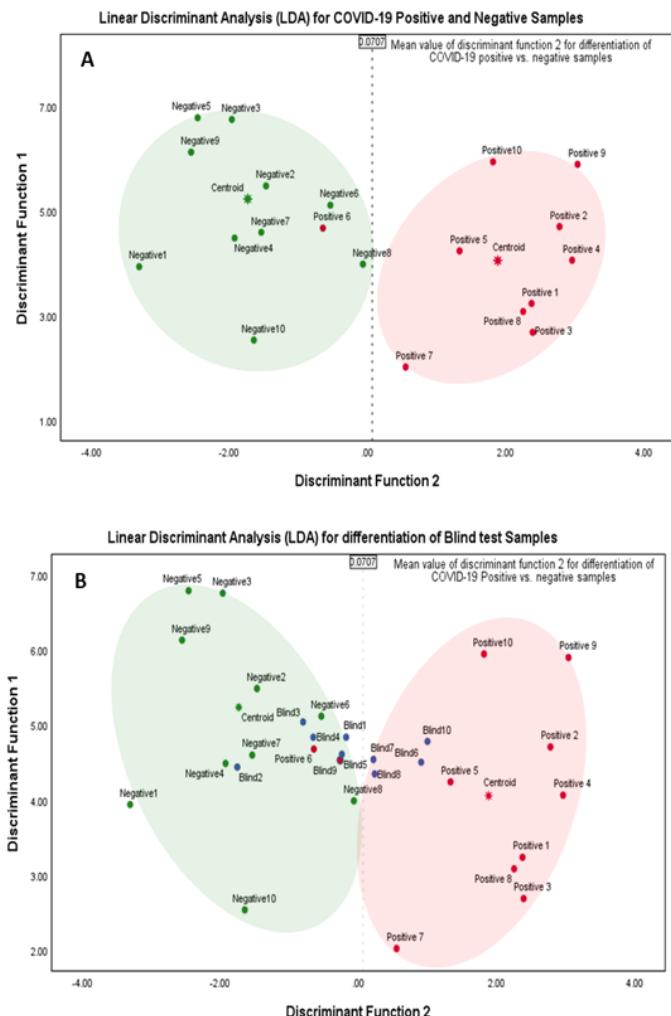
De Silva, I. W.; Nayek, S.; Singh, V.; Reddy, J.; Granger, J. K.; Verbeck, G. F., Paper spray mass spectrometry utilizing Teslin® substrate for rapid detection of lipid metabolite changes during COVID-19 infection. *Analyst* **2020**

discriminant function 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 1.5 * (m/z92) - 2.66 * (m/z93) - 1.94 * (m/z96) + 2.07 * (m/z98) \\
 &- 1.1 * (m/z108) + 1.12 * (m/z140) - 2.22 * (m/z175) + 2.77 * (m/z257) \\
 &+ 6.41 * (m/z296) + 5.11 * (m/z307) - 0.14 * (m/z539)
 \end{aligned}$$

discriminant function 2

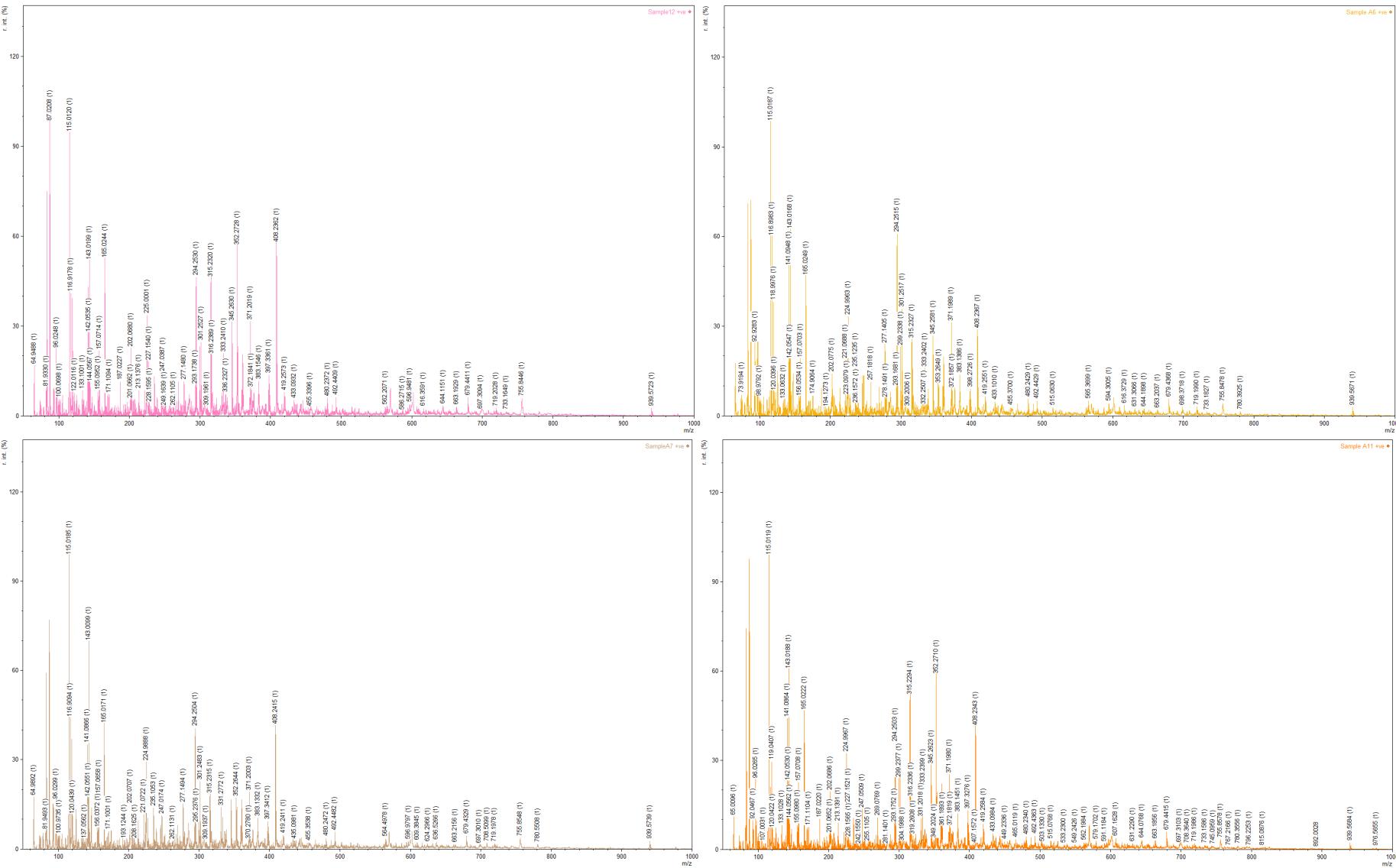
$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.12 * (m/z92) + 0.78 * (m/z93) - 1.24 * (m/z96) - 0.76 * (m/z98) \\
 &+ 0.74 * (m/z108) - 0.56 * (m/z140) + 0.10 * (m/z175) + 0.36 * (m/z257) \\
 &- 0.96 * (m/z296) + 1.05 * (m/z307) + 0.76 * (m/z539)
 \end{aligned}$$

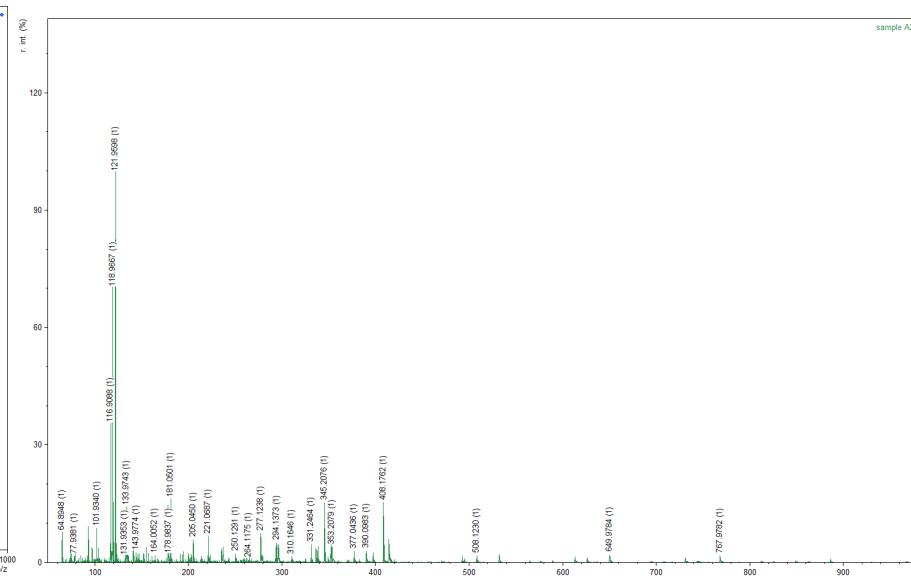
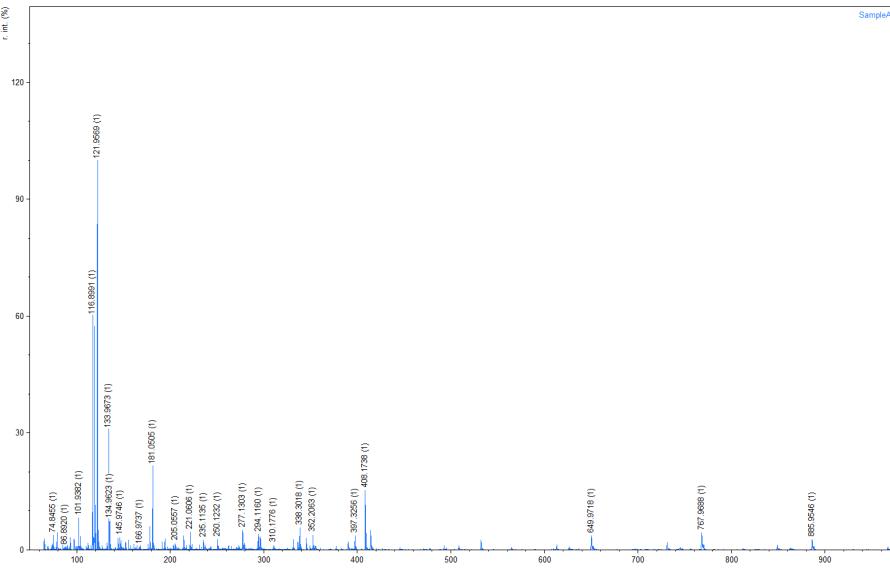


C Summary of PS-MS Classification

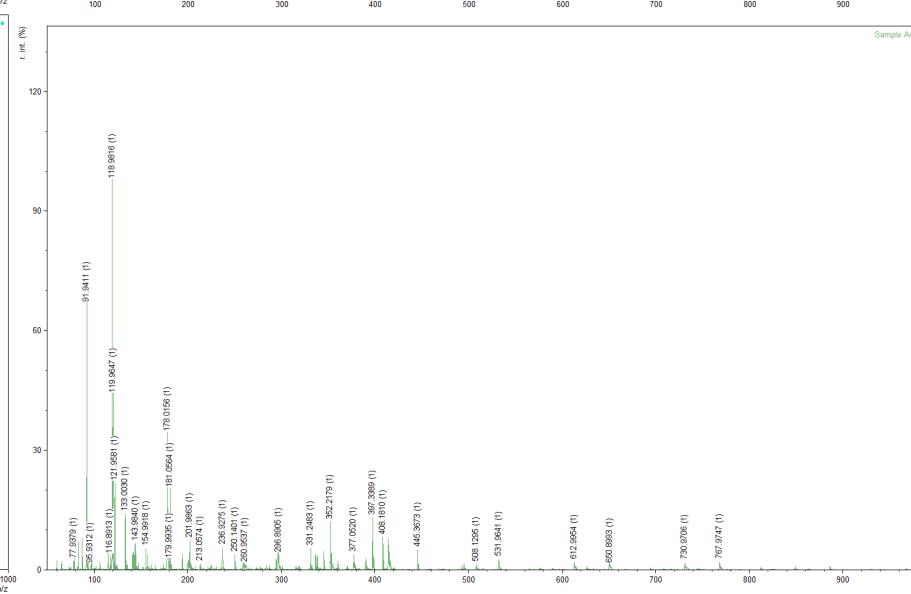
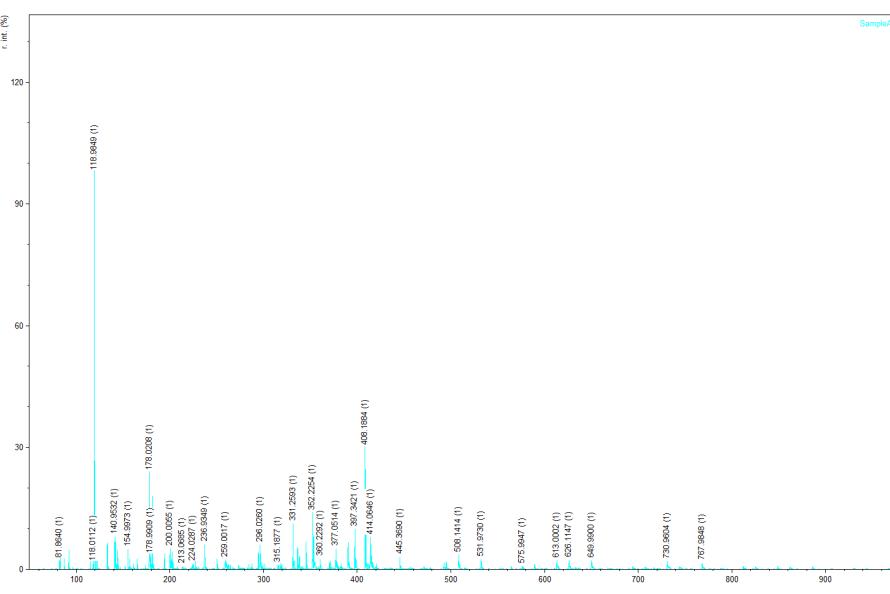
Sample Number	PCR Confirmation	PS-MS Classification (Function2)
Positive 1	COVID-19 Positive	2.380 Positive
Positive 2	COVID-19 Positive	2.780 Positive
Positive 3	COVID-19 Positive	2.390 Positive
Positive 4	COVID-19 Positive	2.960 Positive
Positive 5	COVID-19 Positive	1.330 Positive
Positive 6	COVID-19 Positive	-0.650 Negative
Positive 7	COVID-19 Positive	0.550 Positive
Positive 8	COVID-19 Positive	2.260 Positive
Positive 9	COVID-19 Positive	3.040 Positive
Positive 10	COVID-19 Positive	1.820 Positive
Negative 1	COVID-19 Negative	-3.310 Negative
Negative 2	COVID-19 Negative	-1.470 Negative
Negative 3	COVID-19 Negative	-1.970 Negative
Negative 4	COVID-19 Negative	-1.930 Negative
Negative 5	COVID-19 Negative	-2.460 Negative
Negative 6	COVID-19 Negative	-0.540 Negative
Negative 7	COVID-19 Negative	-1.540 Negative
Negative 8	COVID-19 Negative	-0.070 Negative
Negative 9	COVID-19 Negative	-2.560 Negative
Negative 10	COVID-19 Negative	-1.650 Negative
Blind 1	COVID-19 Negative	-0.180 Negative
Blind 2	COVID-19 Negative	-1.760 Negative
Blind 3	COVID-19 Negative	-0.800 Negative
Blind 4	COVID-19 Negative	-0.650 Negative
Blind 5	COVID-19 Negative	-0.240 Negative
Blind 6	COVID-19 Positive	0.910 Positive
Blind 7	COVID-19 Positive	0.220 Positive
Blind 8	COVID-19 Positive	0.240 Positive
Blind 9	COVID-19 Positive	-0.260 Negative
Blind 10	COVID-19 Positive	1.000 Positive

COVID positive samples





COVID negative samples



Unique Peaks common in $\geq 20\%$ and $\geq 10\%$ of spectra: Positive Cases (without Positive Case 1) and Negative cases

Unique Positive Peak(s) NOT including sample one ($\geq 10\%$)		Unique Negative Peak(s) ($\geq 10\%$)
m/z	m/z	m/z
65	294	181
83	295	
87	299	
96	301	
97	315	
115	316	
117	331	
141	333	
142	345	
143	352	
157	353	
165	360	
202	361	
225	371	
227	383	
235	408	
247		

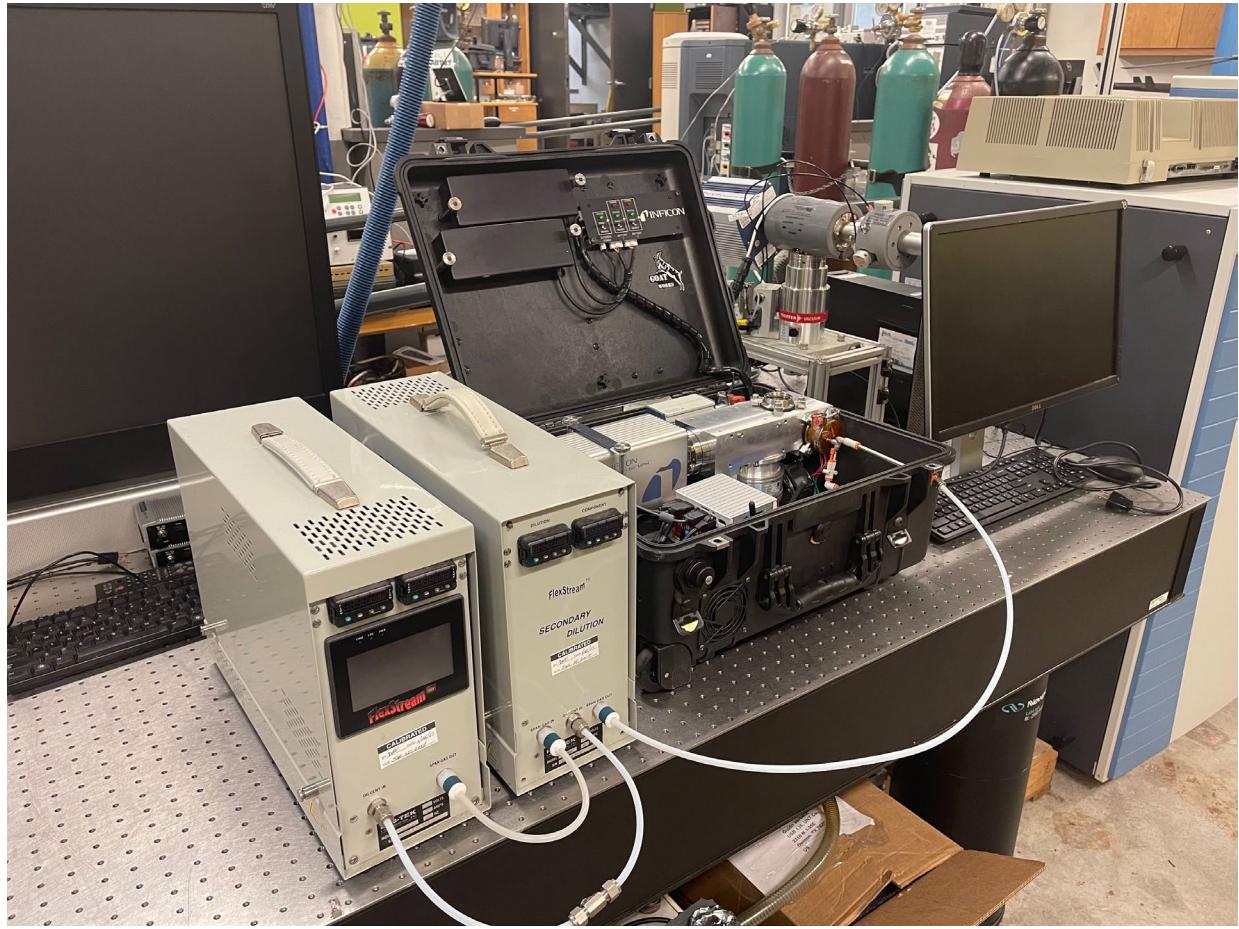
Unique Positive Peak(s) NOT including sample one ($\geq 20\%$)		Unique Negative Peak(s) ($\geq 20\%$)
m/z	m/z	m/z
	83	none
	87	
	115	
	117	
	141	
	143	
	165	
	225	
	294	
	301	
	408	

Average Relative Intensities of Unique Peaks common in $\geq 10\%$ of spectra: Positive Cases (without case 1) and Negative cases

Average Relative Intensity of Unique Negative Peaks ($\geq 10\%$)	
m/z	Average Relative Intensity
181	18.28

- No matching duplicates between positive case 1 and positive cases 2 – 5.

Average Relative Intensity of Unique Positive Peaks NOT including sample one ($\geq 10\%$)			
m/z	Average Relative Intensity	m/z	Average Relative Intensity
65	15.75	294	45.85
83	69.92	295	13.53
87	86.74	299	22.04
96	20.37	301	27.09
97	18.02	315	35.82
115	98.91	316	16.63
117	41.81	331	11.89
141	43.18	333	17.38
142	21.70	345	25.82
143	61.94	352	37.64
157	20.44	353	17.01
165	47.48	360	19.79
202	17.77	361	14.74
225	32.08	371	26.80
227	15.32	383	11.96
235	13.37	408	42.52
247	13.14		



0.5ppb Concentration Acquisition

Standard Compounds: Aldehydes & Ketones

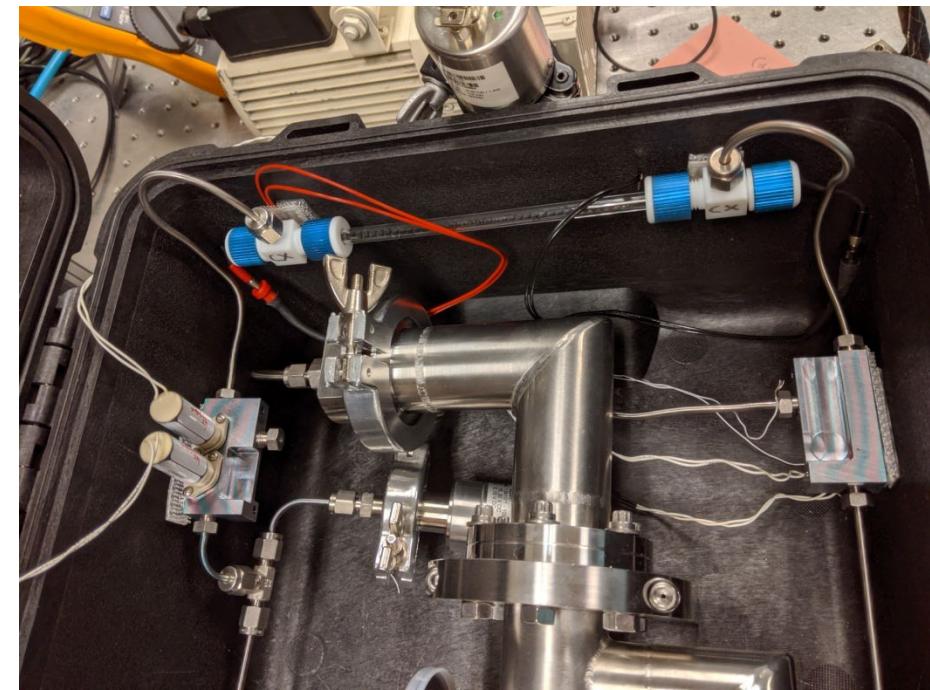
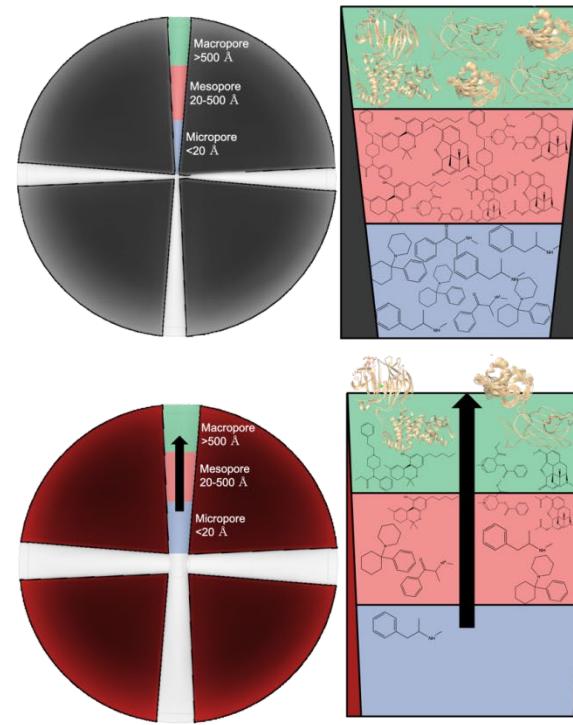
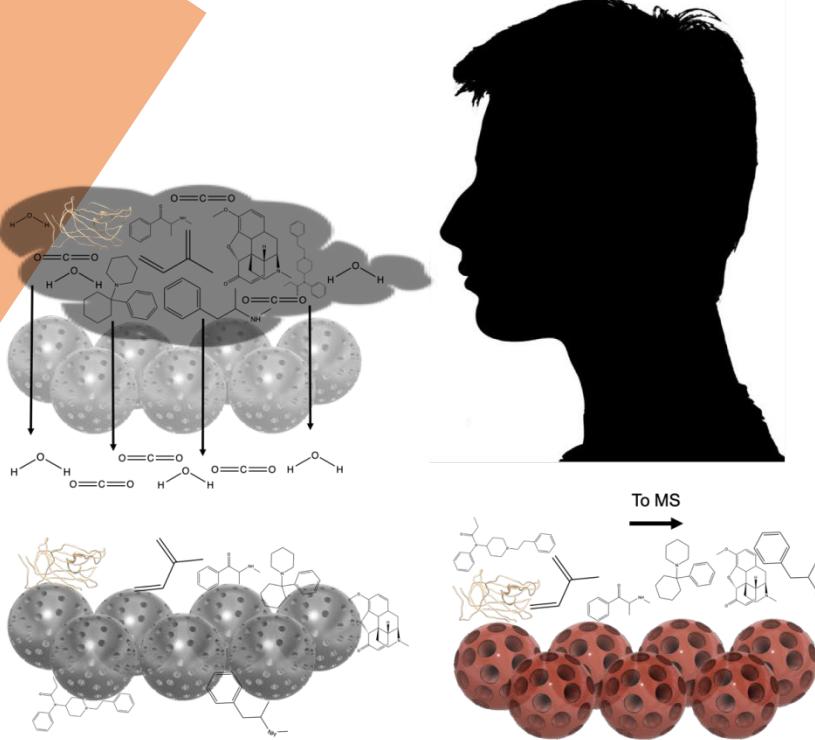
1. Formaldehyde: **29 m/z**
2. Acetaldehyde: **29 m/z** (**15 m/z**)
3. Acrolein: **56 m/z**
4. Acetone: **43 m/z**
5. Propionaldehyde: **58 m/z**
6. Crotonaldehyde: **41 m/z**
7. Butyraldehyde: **44 m/z**
8. Benzaldehyde: **77 m/z**
9. Isovaleraldehyde: **44 m/z** (**27 m/z**)
10. Valeraldehyde: **44 m/z** (**57 m/z**)
11. o-Tolualdehyde: **91 m/z**
12. m-Tolualdehyde: **91 m/z**
13. p-Tolualdehyde: **91 m/z**
14. Hexanal: **44 m/z** (**39 m/z**)
15. 2,5-Dimethylbenzaldehyde: **134 m/z**

RED = Parent peak

BLACK = Daughter peak

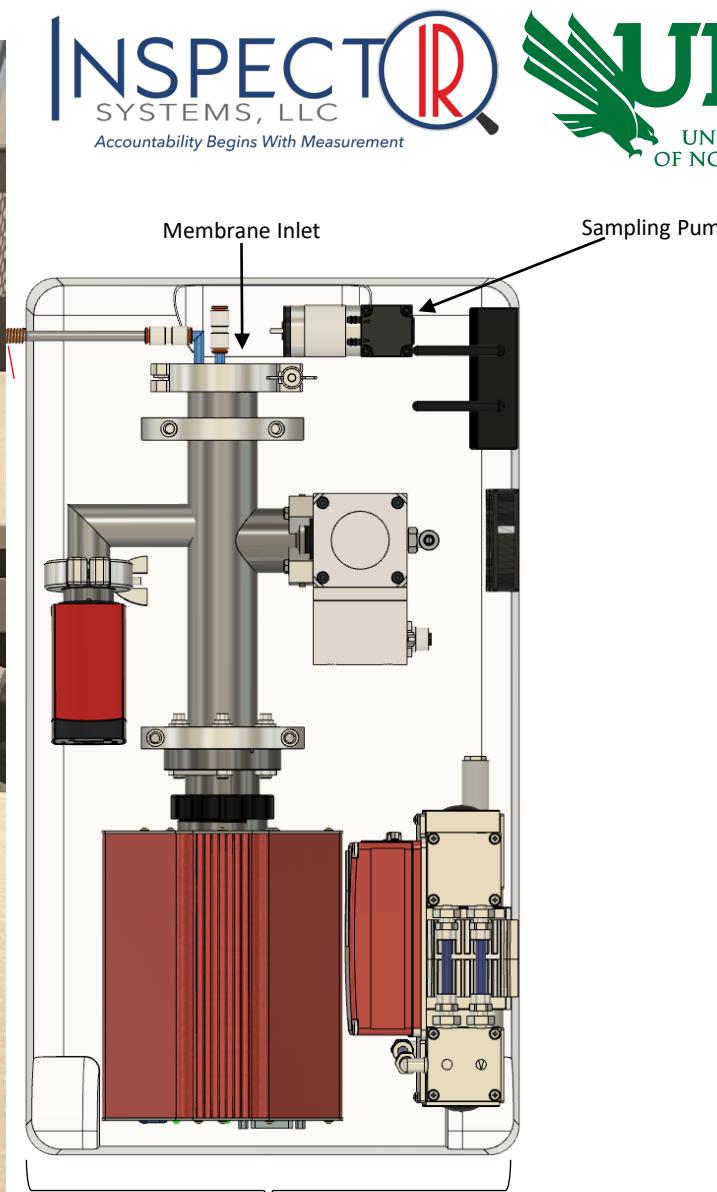
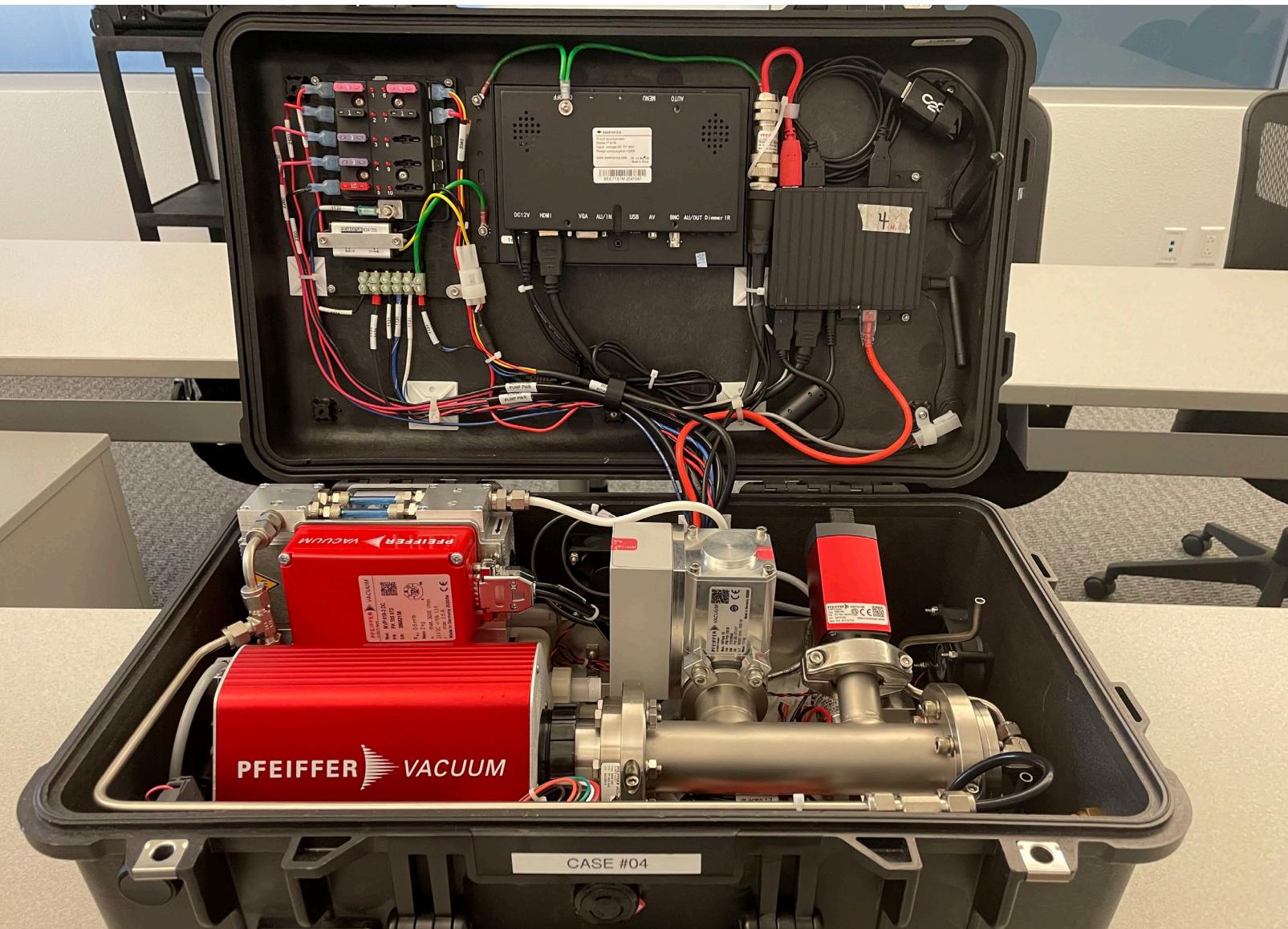
BOLD = Tracked m/z value

Breathalyzer Portable Mass Spectrometry

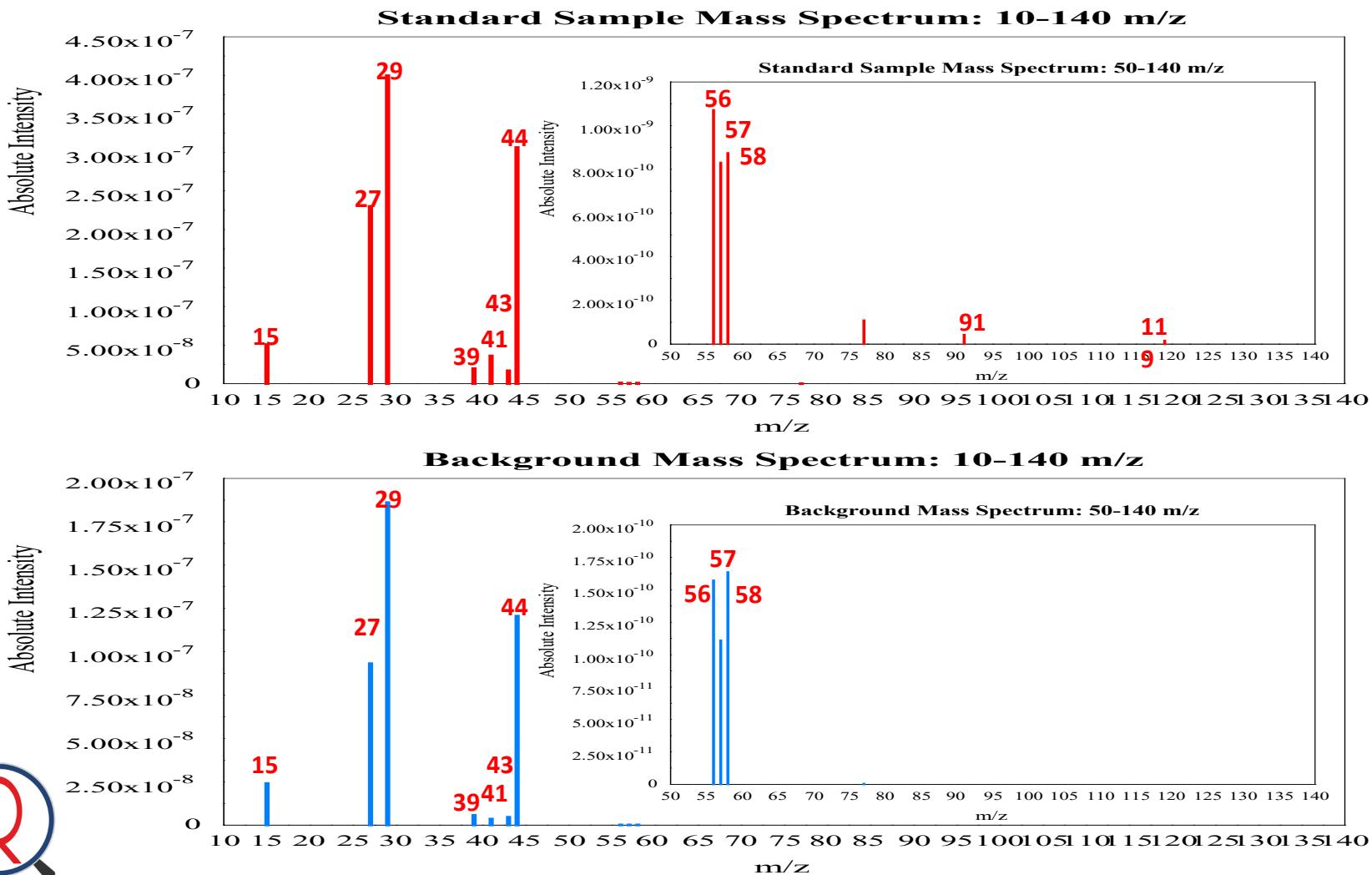


Accountability Begins With Measurement

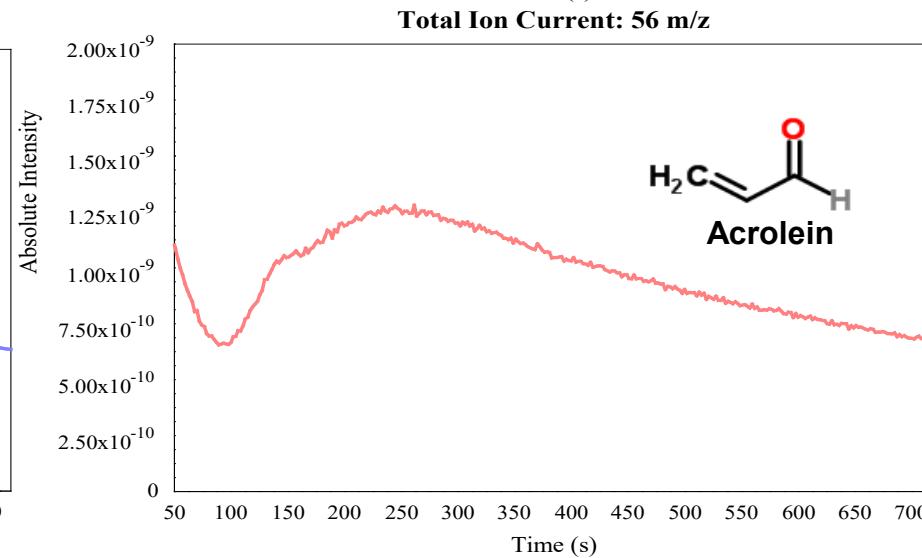
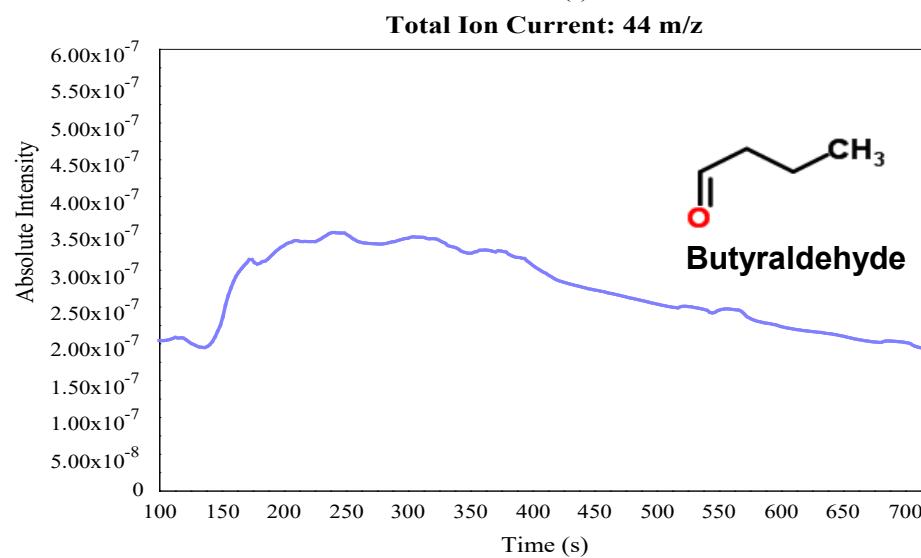
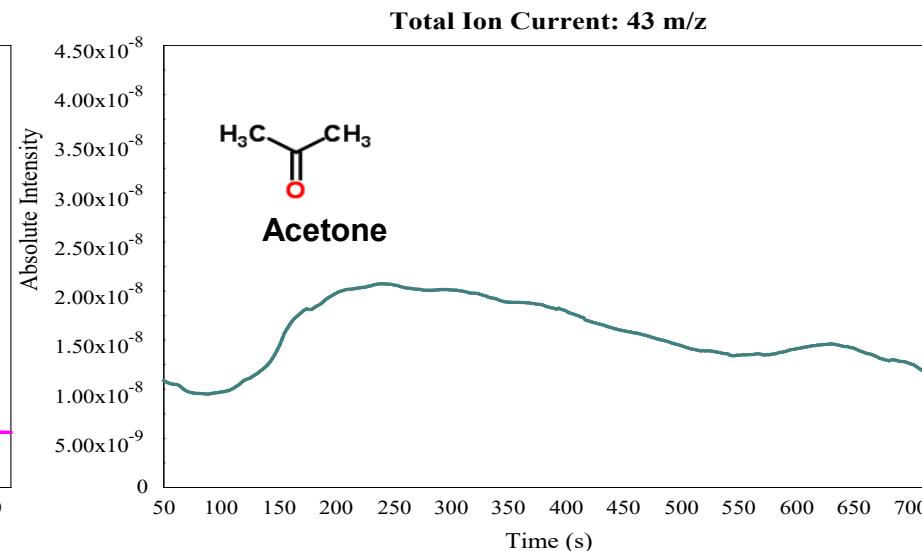
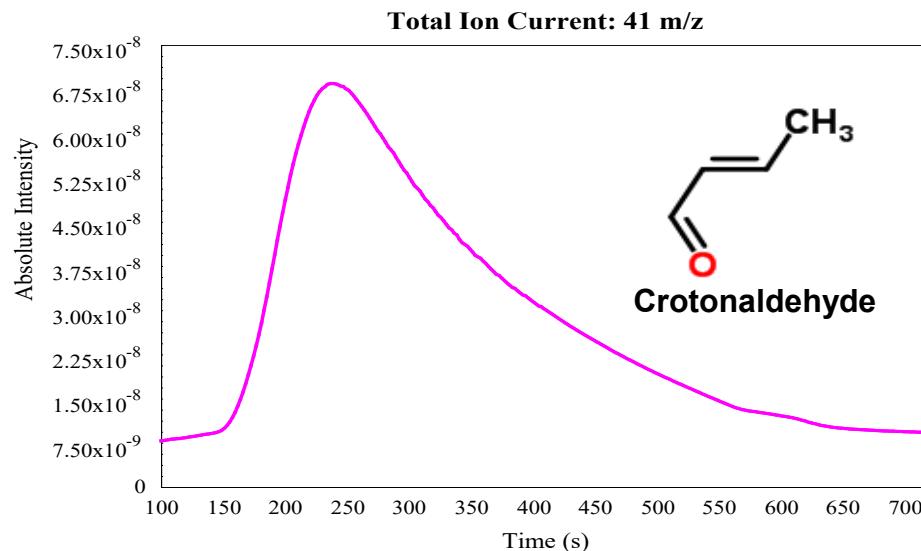




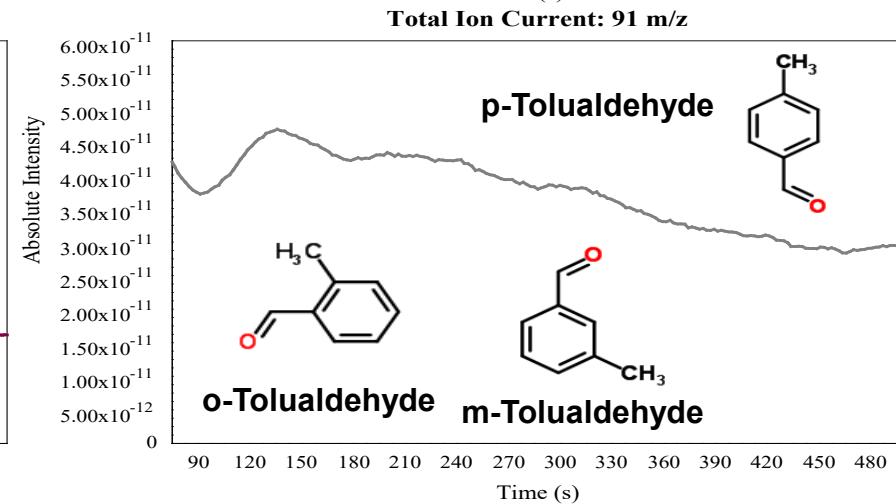
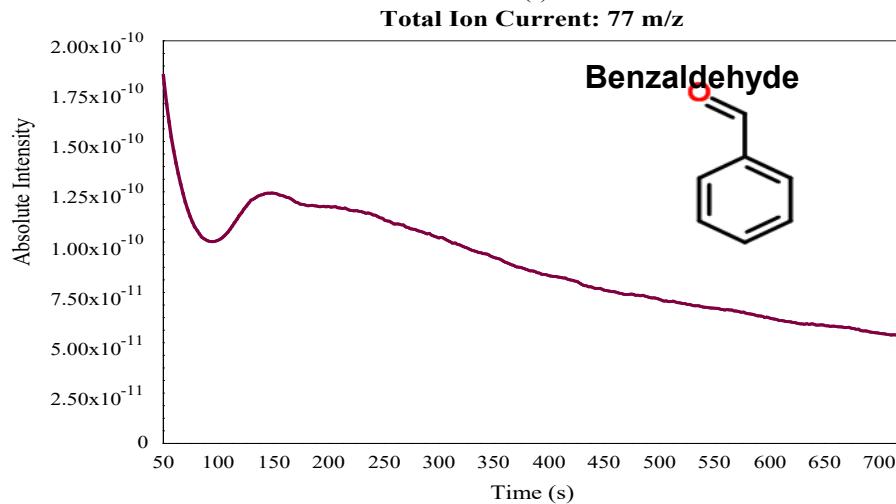
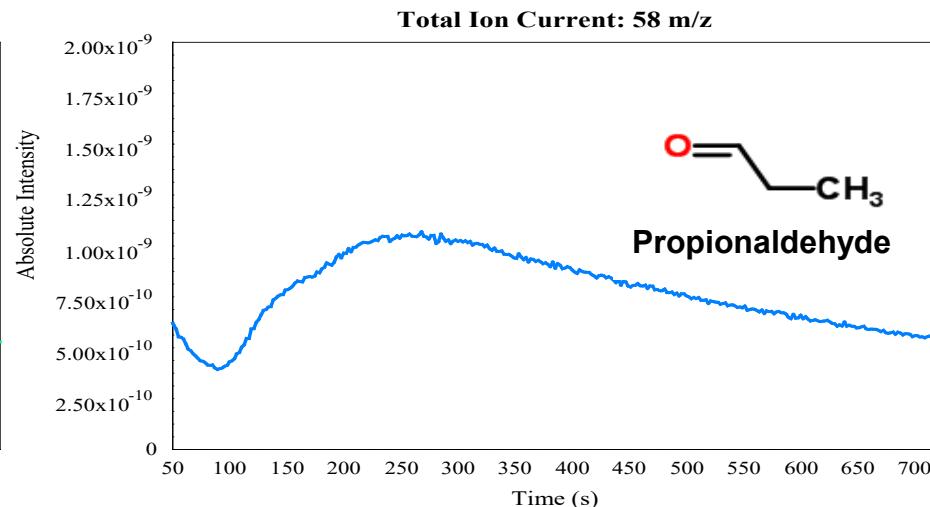
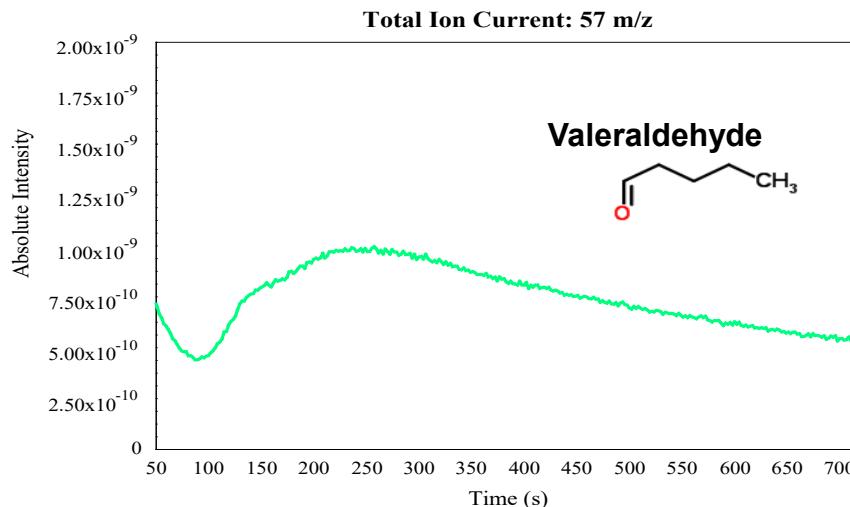
0.5ppb Concentration Acquisition VS Background Acquisition



0.5ppb Concentration Acquisition



0.5ppb Concentration Acquisition





Verbeck Research Group

Guido Verbeck, Ph.D.*
Imesha De Silva
Rachel Koerber

Tom Kiselak
Subhayu Nayek
Camila Anguiano Virgen



SK Challenge Team

Guido Verbeck, Ph.D.*
JD Fox, Ph.D.
Pierre Wellner, Ph.D.
Camila Anguiano Virgen

Ken Wright, Ph.D.
Jamie Winfield
Peter Santariello



DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
College of Science
UNT
EST. 1890



INSPECTOR
SYSTEMS, LLC
Accountability Begins With Measurement

INFICON

CPRIT
CANCER PREVENTION &
RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF TEXAS

PFEIFFER VACUUM

A F W E R X



Verbeck Research Group

Guido Verbeck, Ph.D.* Phillip Mach, Ph.D.
Roberto Aguilar, Ph.D. Ethan McBride, Ph.D.
Jason Hamilton, Ph.D.



Chile Team

Guido Verbeck, Ph.D.* Ken Wright, Ph.D.
Philip Mach, Ph.D. Roberto Aguilar, Ph.D.



DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
College of Science
UNT
EST. 1890



INSPECTOR
SYSTEMS, LLC
Accountability Begins With Measurement

 INFICON


CPRIT
CANCER PREVENTION &
RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF TEXAS

PFEIFFER  VACUUM


AFWERX