



VITEK MS™

MALDI-TOF for bacterial identification



Identifying microorganisms: new solutions for the future

The most common practice in clinical
routine:



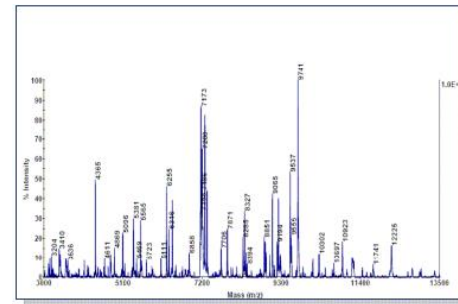
Identificazione rapida batteri aerobi, anaerobi, micobatteri e miceti

MALDI-TOF

(Matrix Assisted Laser Desorption Ionization – Time of Flight)



Lanciato a Maggio 2011 in Europa, il VITEK® MS consiste in uno strumento per la **spettrometria di massa** e una soluzione informatica progettati per l'identificazione rapida di microrganismi basata sulla tecnologia MALDI-TOF. L'identificazione microbica viene raggiunta tramite l'ottenimento di spettri, analizzati con l'ausilio del database presente nel VITEK®MS.



Matrix Assisted Laser Desorption/Ionization Time-Of-Flight Mass Spectrometry

Developed in 1980's by :
Karas & Hillenkamp in Germany and Tanaka et al in Japan.

Anal. Chem. **1988**, *60*, 2301–2303

Laser Desorption Ionization of Proteins with Molecular Masses
Exceeding 10 000 Daltons

Michael Karas*
Franz Hillenkamp

**Protein and Polymer Analyses up to m/z 100 000
by Laser Ionization Time-of-flight Mass
Spectrometry**

**Koichi Tanaka[†], Hiroaki Waki, Yutaka Ido, Satoshi Akita, Yoshikazu Yoshida
and Tamio Yoshida**

Shimadzu Corporation, Nishinokyo-Kuwabaracho, Nakagyo-ku, Kyoto 604, Japan

RAPID COMMUNICATIONS IN MASS SPECTROMETRY, VOL. 2, NO. 8, 1988 151

First commercial apparatus in 1991
Nobel Prize for Chemistry to K. Tanaka in 2002



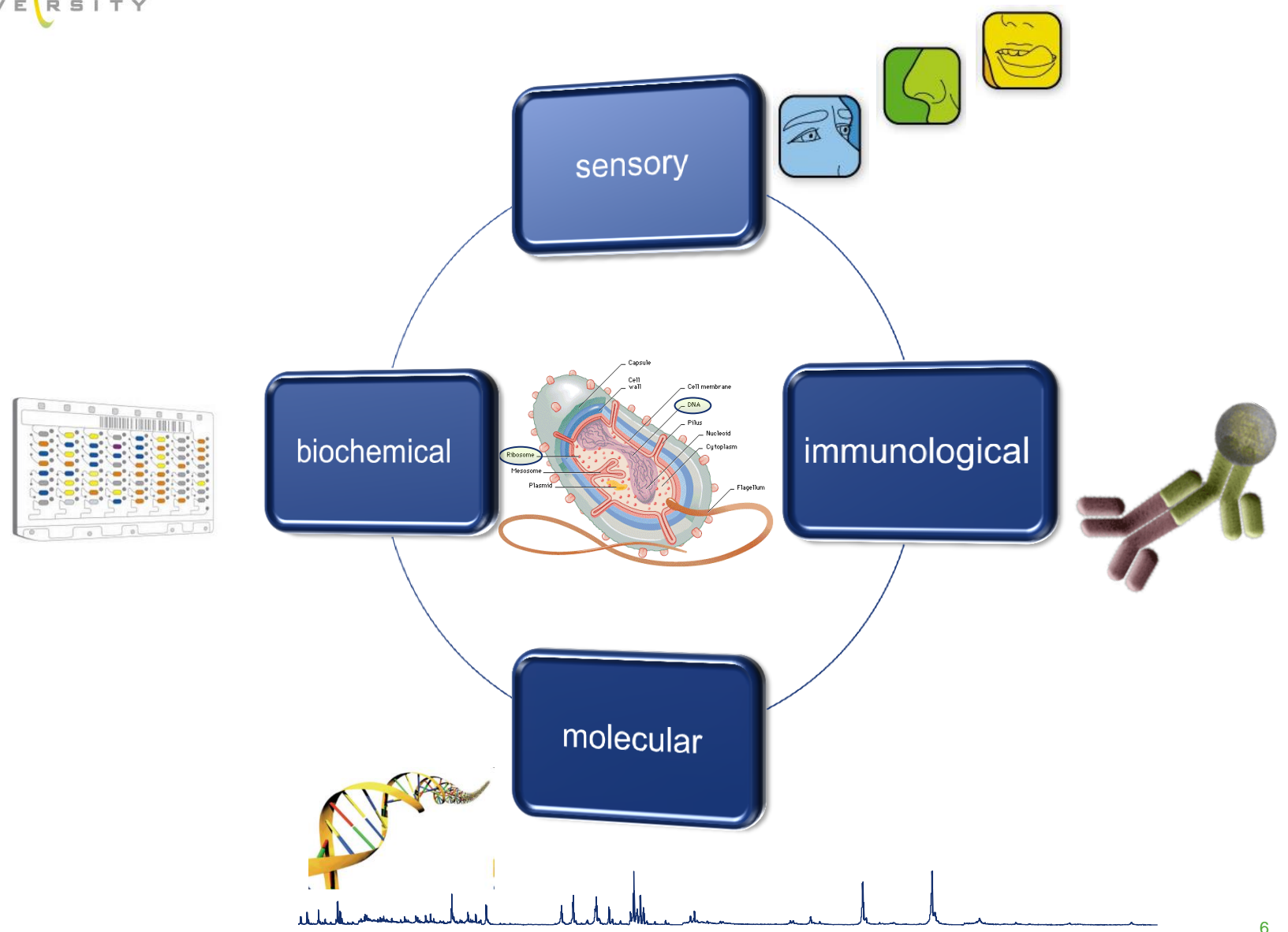
MALDI-TOF

(Matrix Assisted Laser Desorption Ionization – Time of Flight)

Nel corso degli ultimi 10 anni questa metodica ha dimostrato potenzialità tali da poter essere competitiva con metodi di microbiologia classica e di biologia molecolare. La strategia prevede che un campione batterico costituito da 10^4 - 10^6 cellule, provenienti da una brodocoltura o da una singola colonia, possa essere analizzato mediante spettrometria di massa MALDI-TOF, ottenendo, **in qualche minuto** uno spettro di massa in cui i segnali sono originati da particolari molecole debolmente legate alla superficie cellulare e/o da componenti proteiche rilasciate in seguito a una parziale lisi della parete batterica (in maggior parte **proteine ribosomiali** o loro frammenti), causata dalle condizioni sperimentali di analisi. Poiché le molecole analizzate hanno pesi molecolari differenti a seconda della specie in esame, lo spettro di massa ottenuto rappresenta un profilo molecolare specifico che individua univocamente il batterio analizzato e ne consente **l'identificazione**. La metodologia non richiede che vengano identificate le molecole che originano i segnali presenti nello spettro di massa.

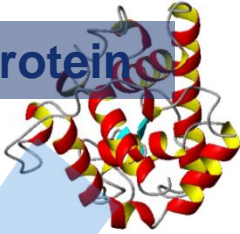
Utilizzando un apposito software, lo spettro di massa viene confrontato con degli spettri di riferimento, disponibili nel database del software stesso e ottenuti a loro volta dall'analisi di campioni batterici di riferimento (ceppi ATCC o di origine clinica) che consentono l'identificazione del microrganismo in esame a livello di specie e di subspecie.

Current Identification Methods

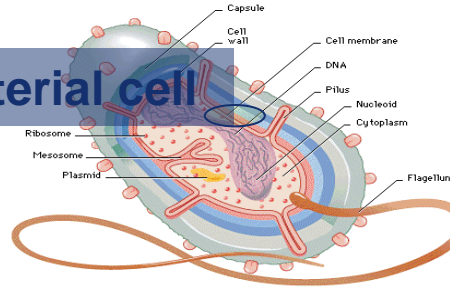


Modern microbial taxonomy: proteomics & genomics

protein



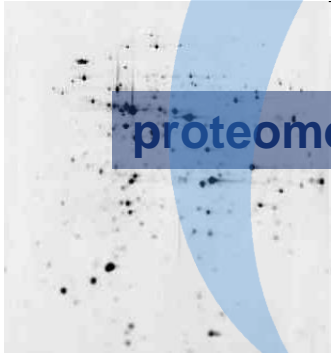
bacterial cell



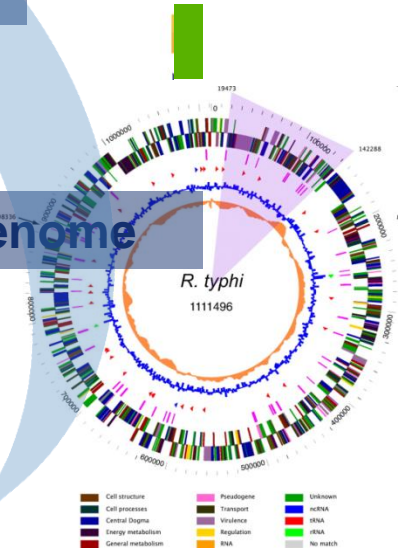
DNA



proteome

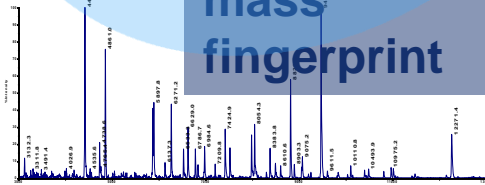


genome

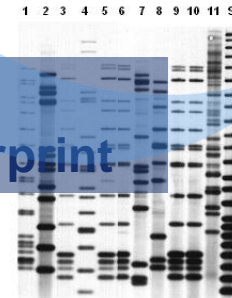


species
definition & determination

mass
fingerprint



DNA
fingerprint

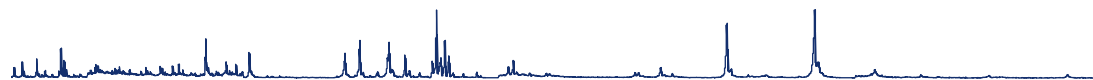


*The
concept:*

- mixing of an analyte and a matrix

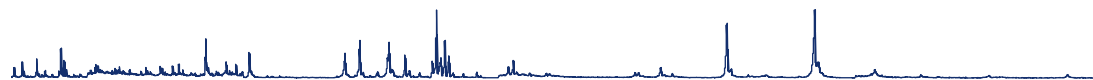
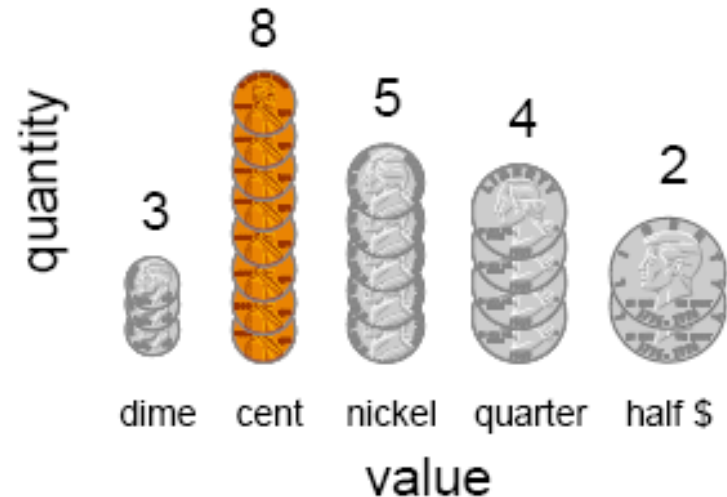
*The
result:*

- Generation of gas phase ions

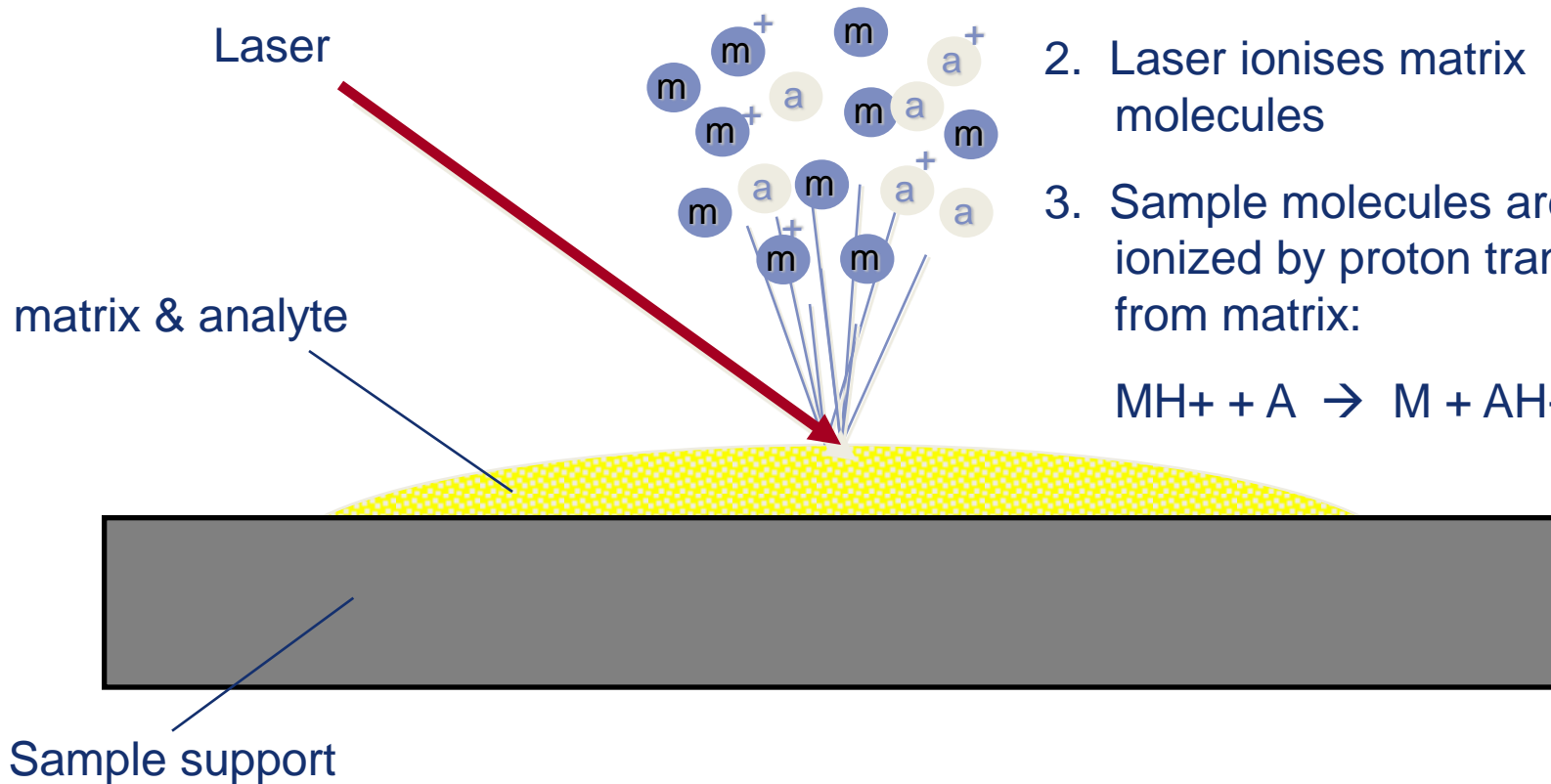


● Sorting and Counting

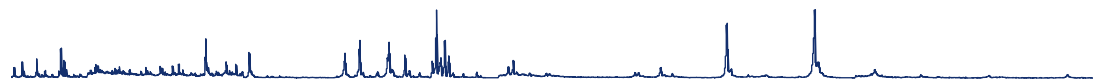
- *Pocket change (mixture of coins)*
- *Penny, dime, nickel, quarter, half \$*
- *Sorting change by value or size*
- *Concept of visual interpretation*
- *Mixture of molecules*
- *Molecules of different weight, size*
- *Separation by mass*
- *spectrum*



MALDI Mechanism

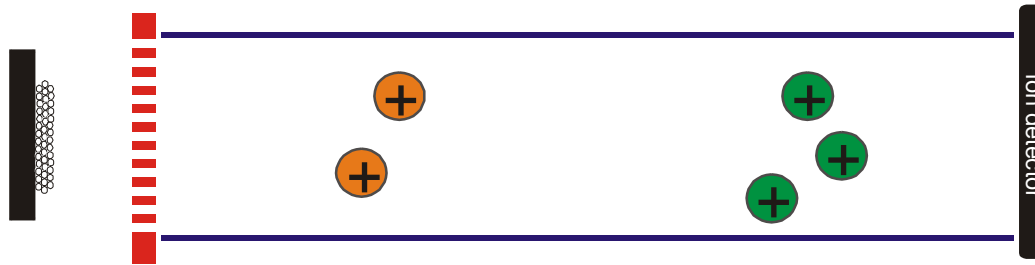


1. Sample (A) is mixed with excess matrix (M) and dried on a MALDI target
2. Laser ionises matrix molecules
3. Sample molecules are ionized by proton transfer from matrix:



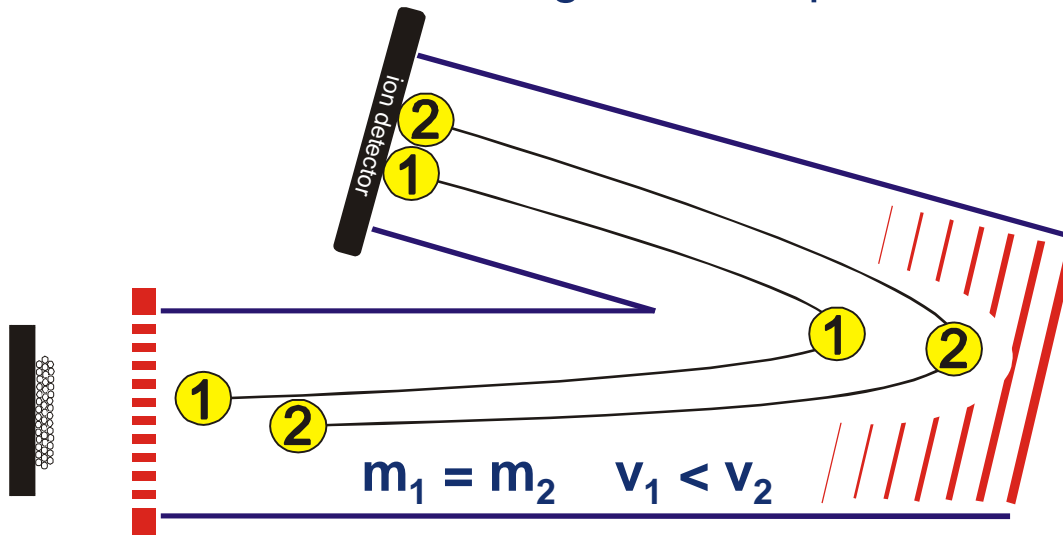
MALDI-TOF MS: Linear and reflector modes

Linear time-of-flight mass spectrometer

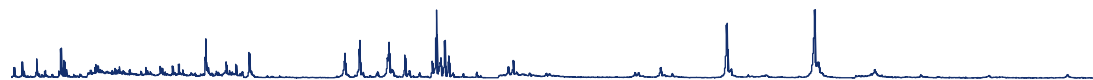


- mass range up to 350 kDa
- high sensitivity
- low resolution

Reflector time-of-flight mass spectrometer



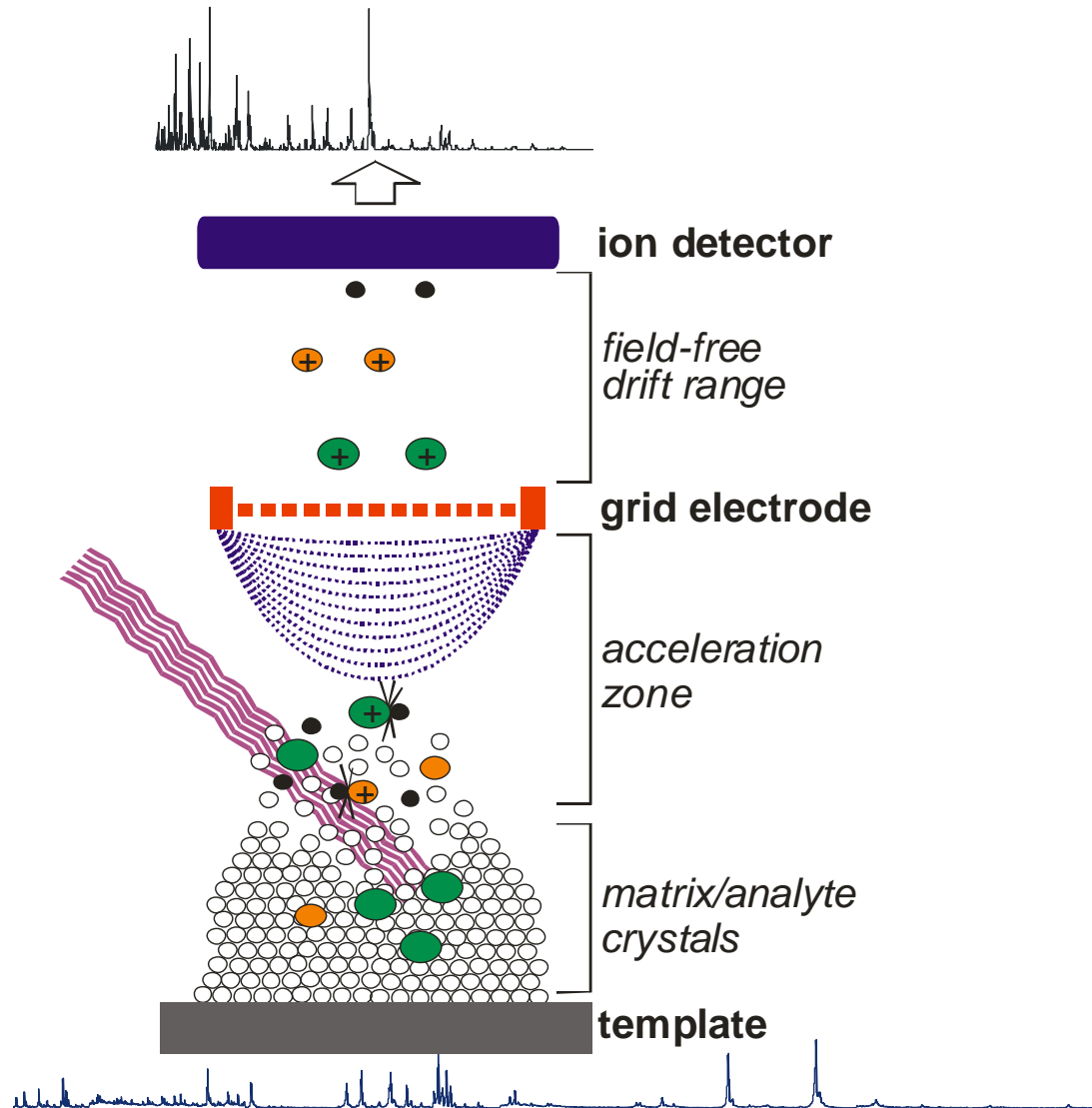
- mass range up to 5000 Da
- low sensitivity
- high resolution



MALDI-TOF MS: basic principles

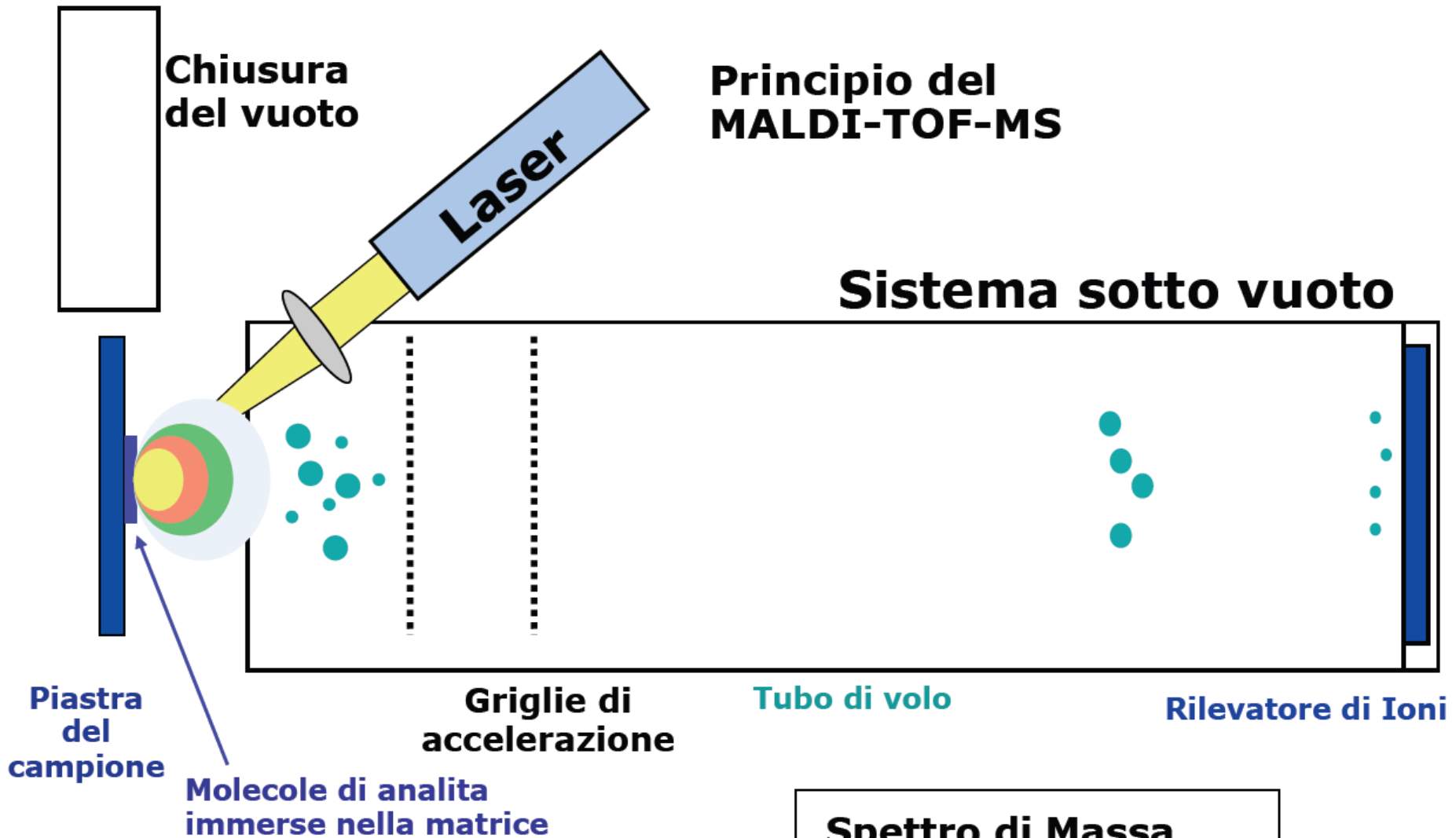
At a glance

detection
 separation
 acceleration
 ionization
 desorption

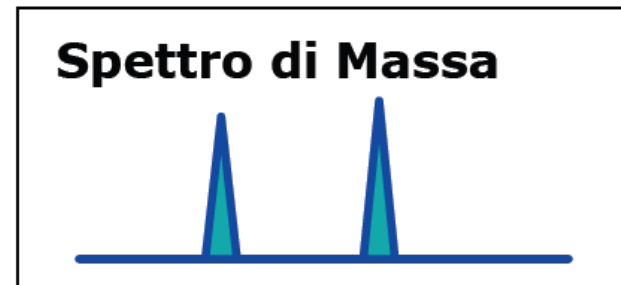


Principio del MALDI-TOF-MS

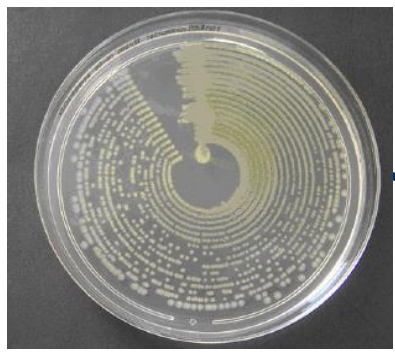
Sistema sotto vuoto



Lo spettro di massa riflette essenzialmente le molecole di analita



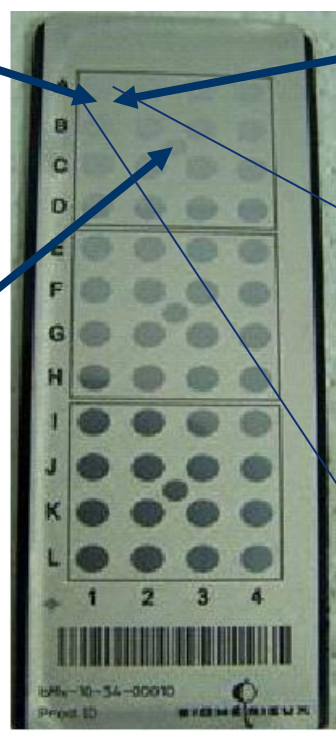
The Workflow : Step 1 – Sample preparation



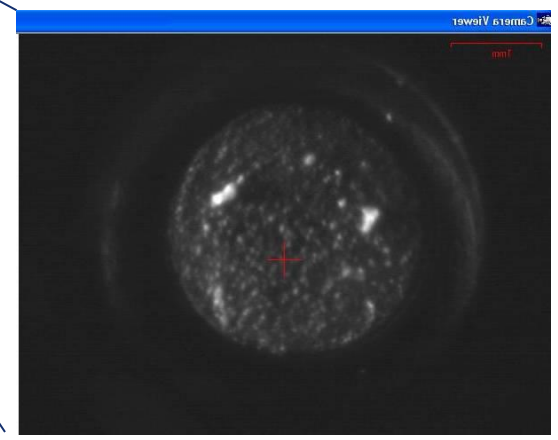
VITEK MS-DS target slide with 48 positions

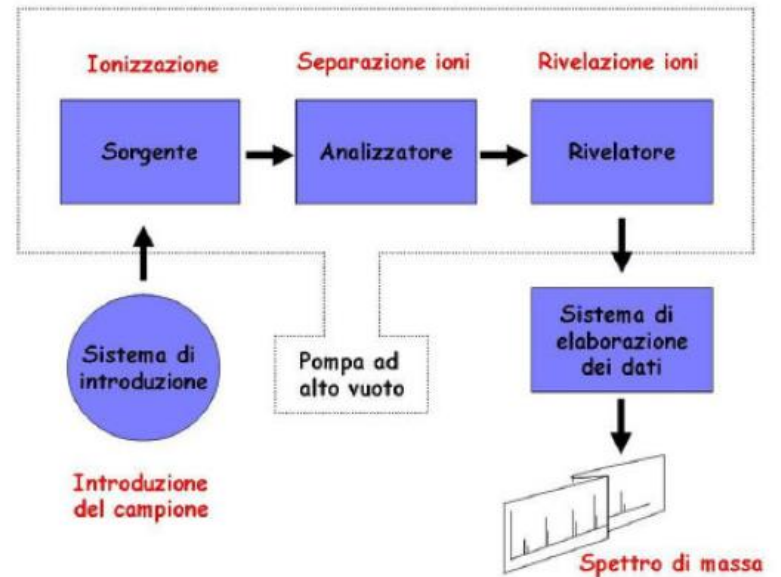
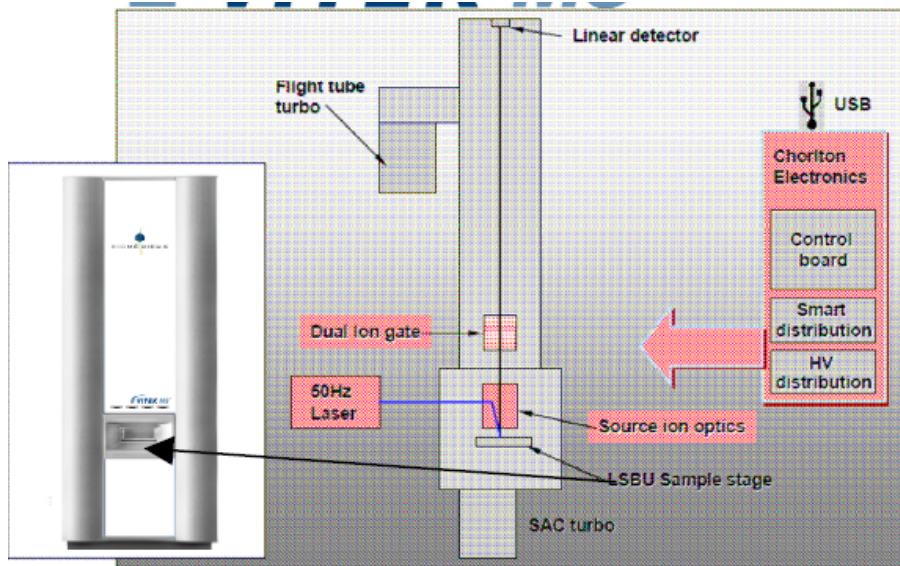
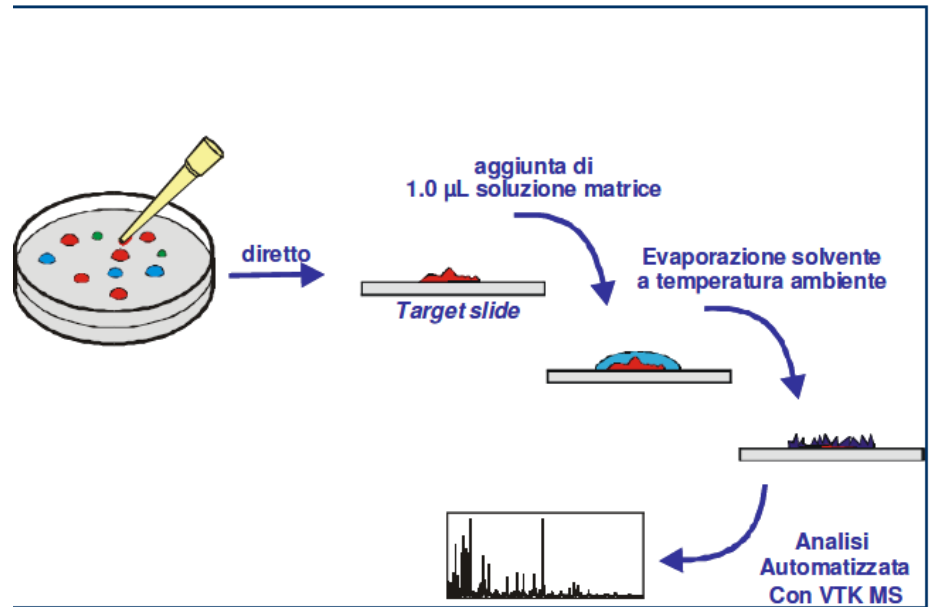
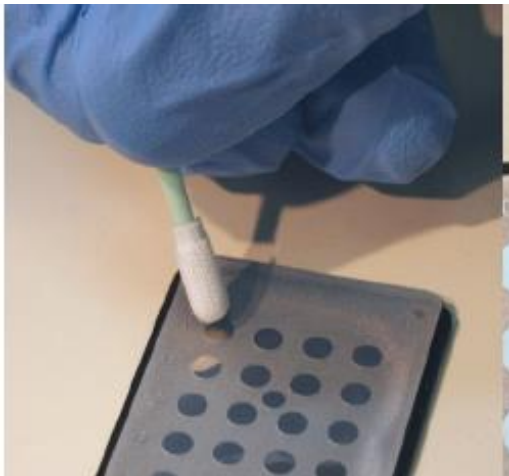
selection and transfer of cell from a single colony

selection and transfer of cell from a single colony of calibrant strain

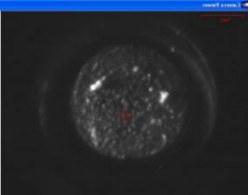


addition of 1µL Matrix solution

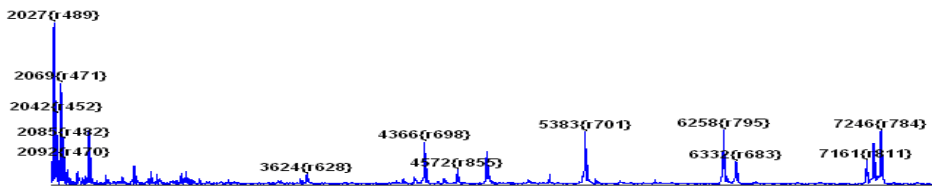




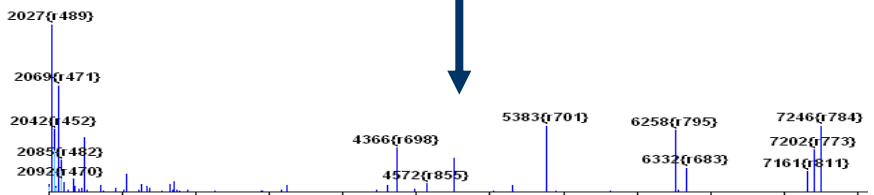
The Workflow : Step 2 – Measurement



automated spectrum acquisition ~1 min
depending on the sample quality
ionisation of intact proteins and
molecular weight measurement



Spectrum processing
and Peak list creation



Peak list transfer



The Workflow : Step 3 – Analysis - Identification



● Comparison with the database

● Computation with an algorithm

● Identification of the microorganism

