

REIMS – a new method for authenticity



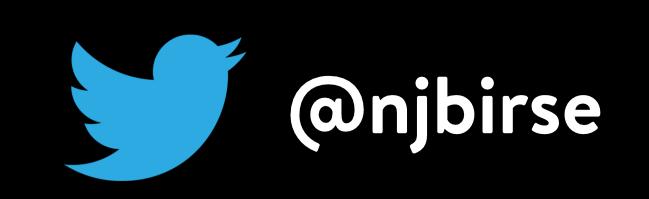
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Chris Elliott, Olivier Chevallier, Connor Black, Kevin Cooper Sara Stead and Steven Pringle



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What is a mass spectrometer?



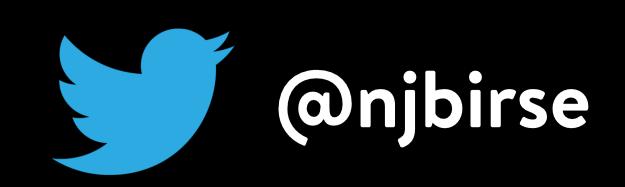
A mass spectrometer is an instrument we use in the laboratory to weigh and then identify molecules.

These molecules can be man-made products like pesticides and plasticisers, or they can be naturally occurring products like the lipids found in cells.

Mass spectrometers can also break apart the molecules they're weighing in a process known as 'fragmentation'.

Molecules break at known weak points, by weighing these fragments we can determine the structure of these molecules, confirming their identities.





So what is REIMS then?

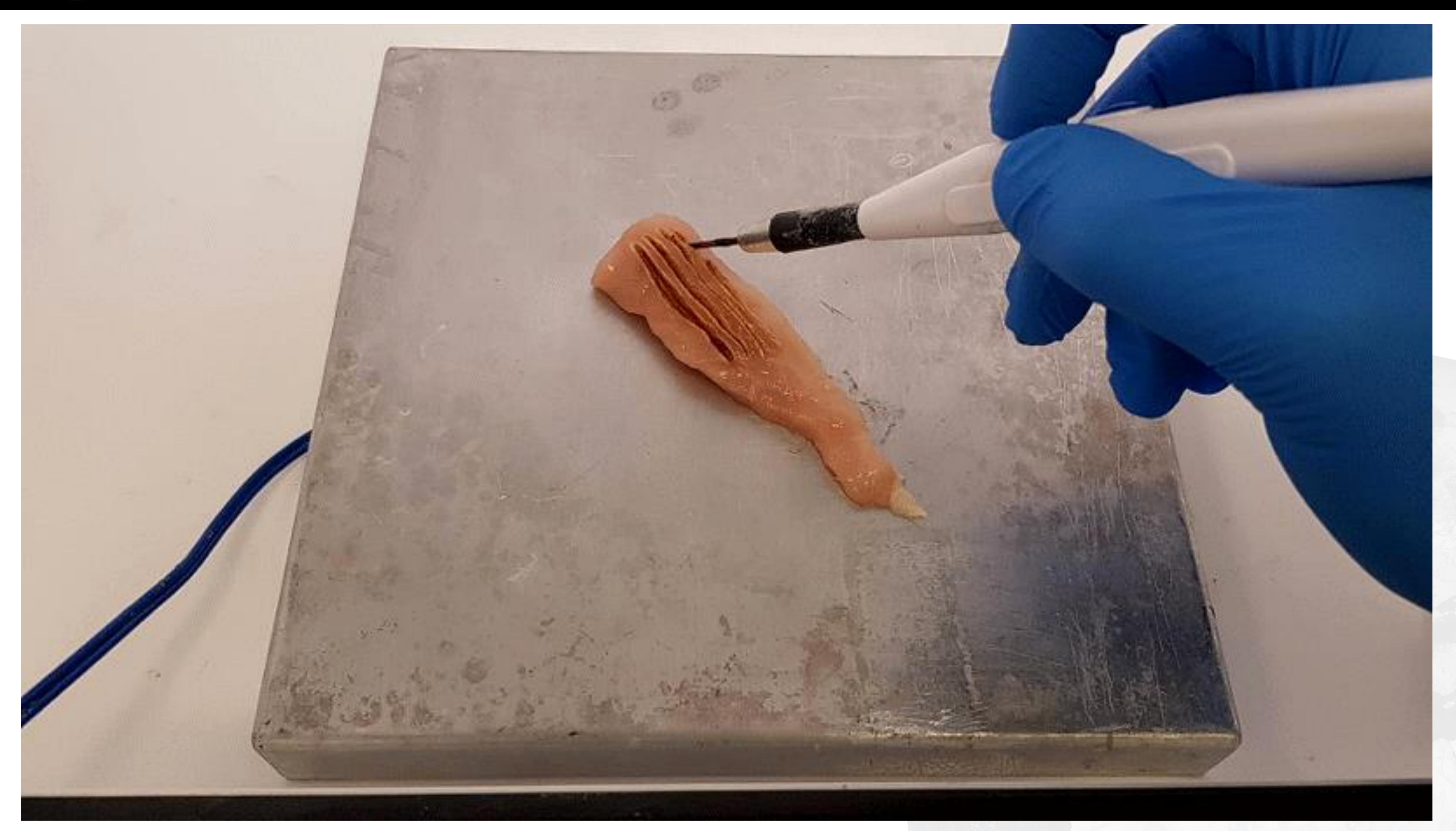
- REIMS stands for Rapid Evaporative lonisation Mass Spectrometry.
- It eliminates the complex preparation steps needed to get our samples ready for analysis, so no freeze-drying or extraction steps to undertake first.
- It also eliminates the need for chromatography, removing the cost and complexity of running a liquid or gas chromatography system.
- Just direct sampling straight from the sample to be analysed with no preparation.





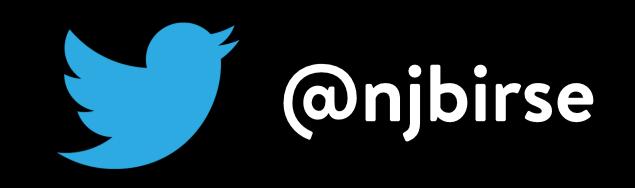
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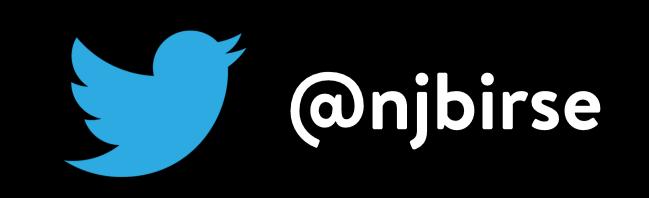
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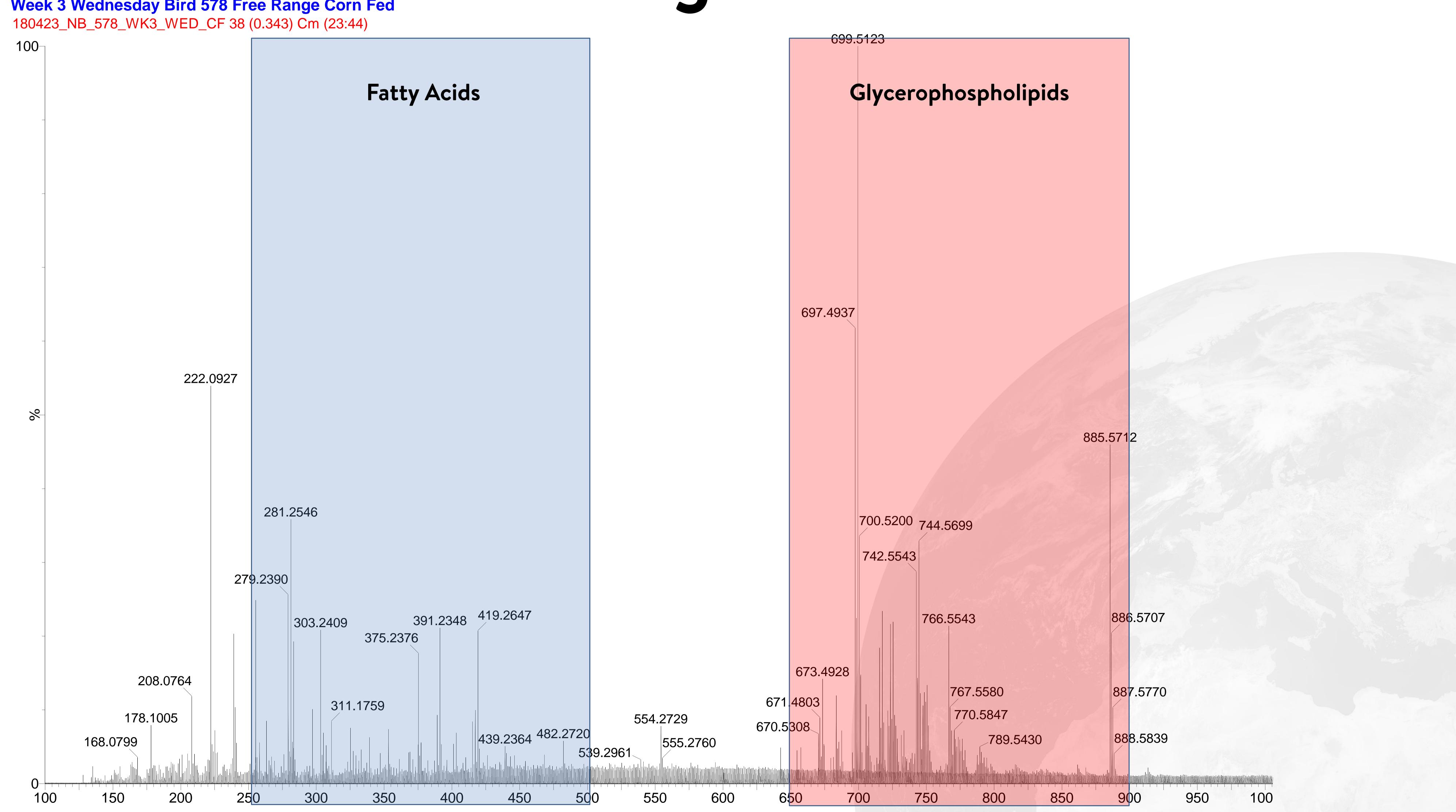
How does it work?



- The smoke is rich in chemical compounds which are characteristic of the sample being analysed for meat we are most interested in cell membrane lipids.
- Ionisation and analysis of the components of the smoke results in a spectra being generated. This spectra shows the composition of the smoke.
- The relative abundance of each component is also measured, allowing us to determine not only what is present in the smoke, but the quantities present.



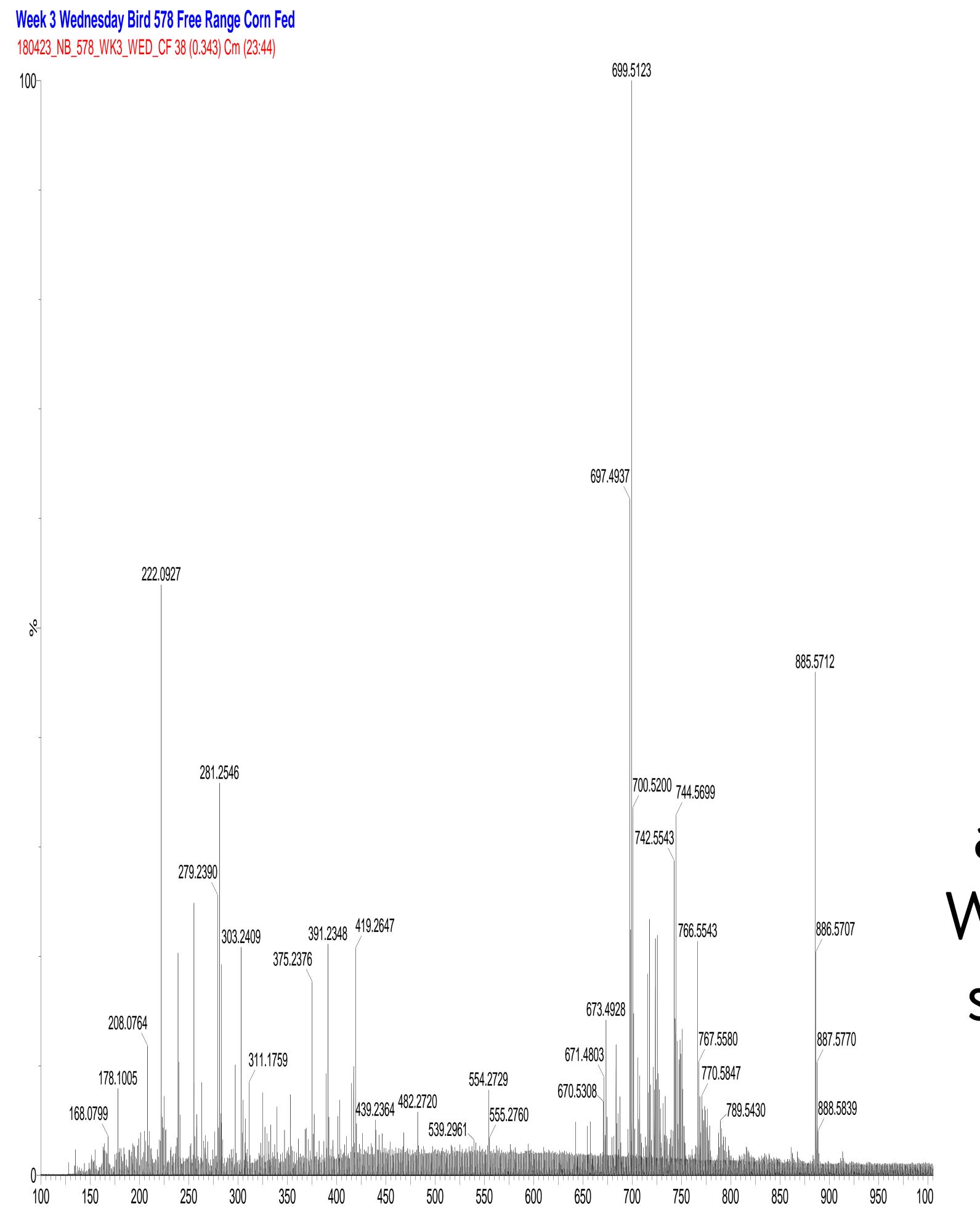
The data it generates Week 3 Wednesday Bird 578 Free Range Corn Fed 180423 NR 579 WK2 WED OF 20 (0.042) OF (0.042)





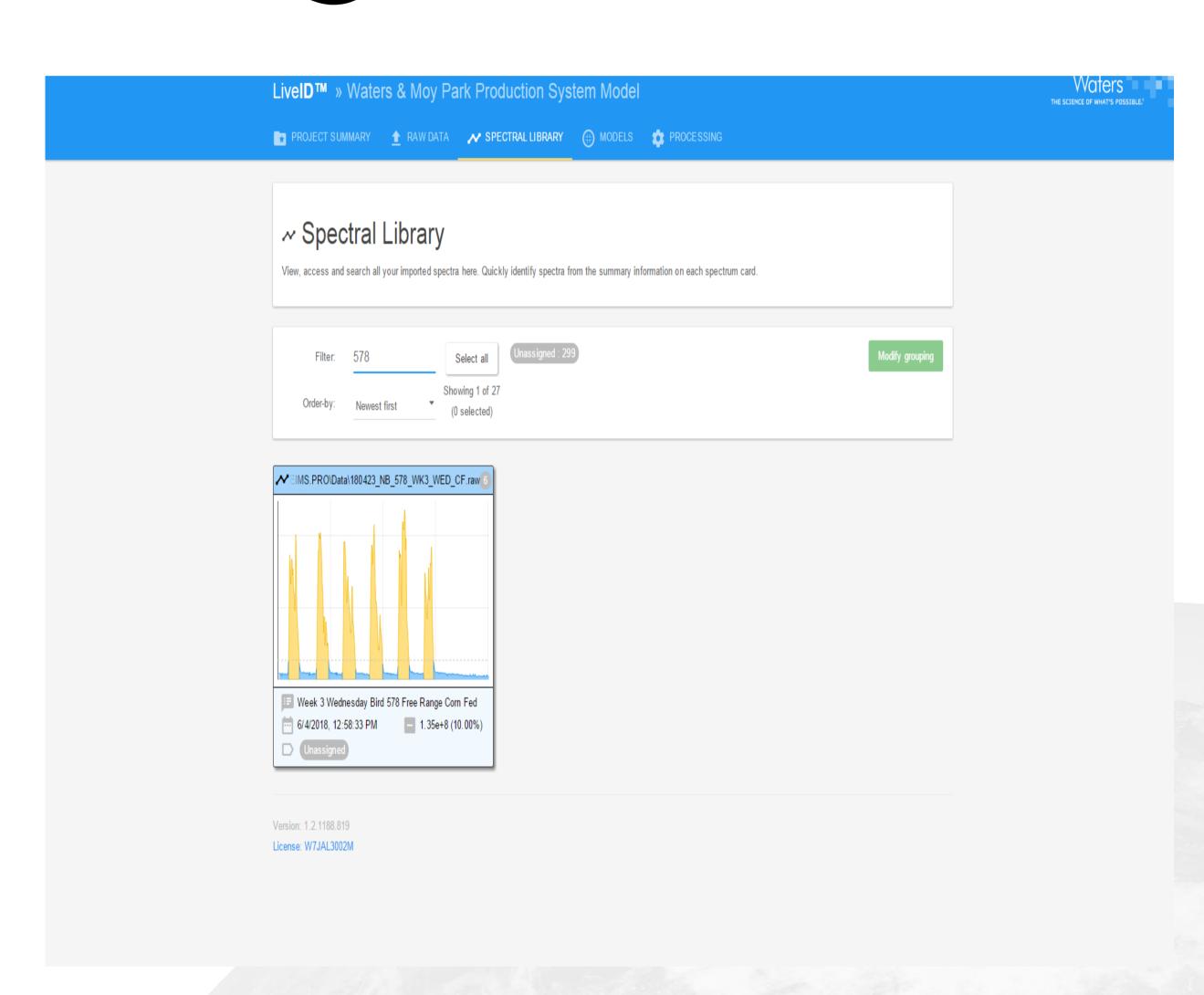


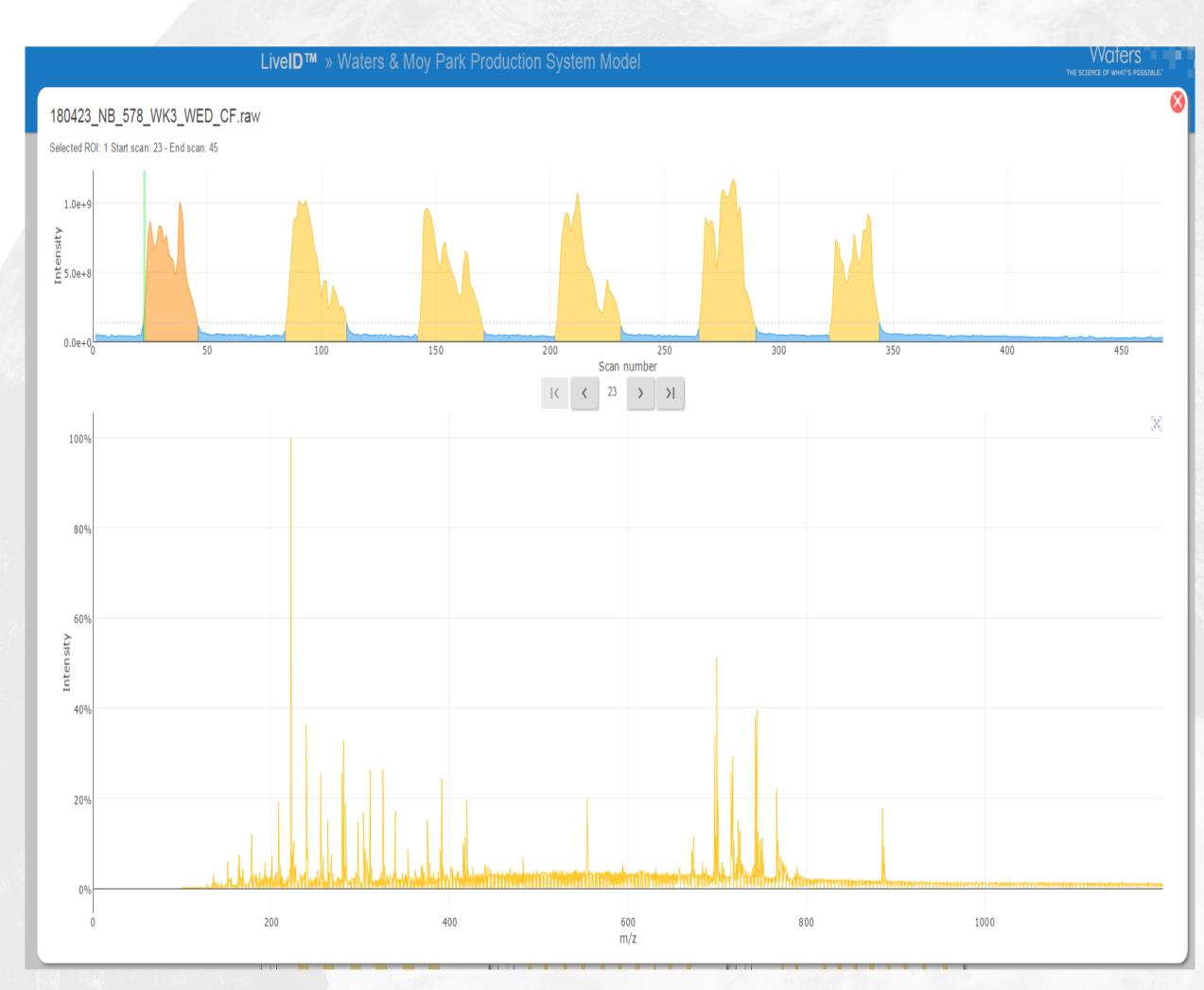
Chemometric modelling



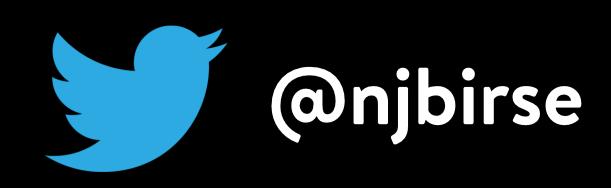


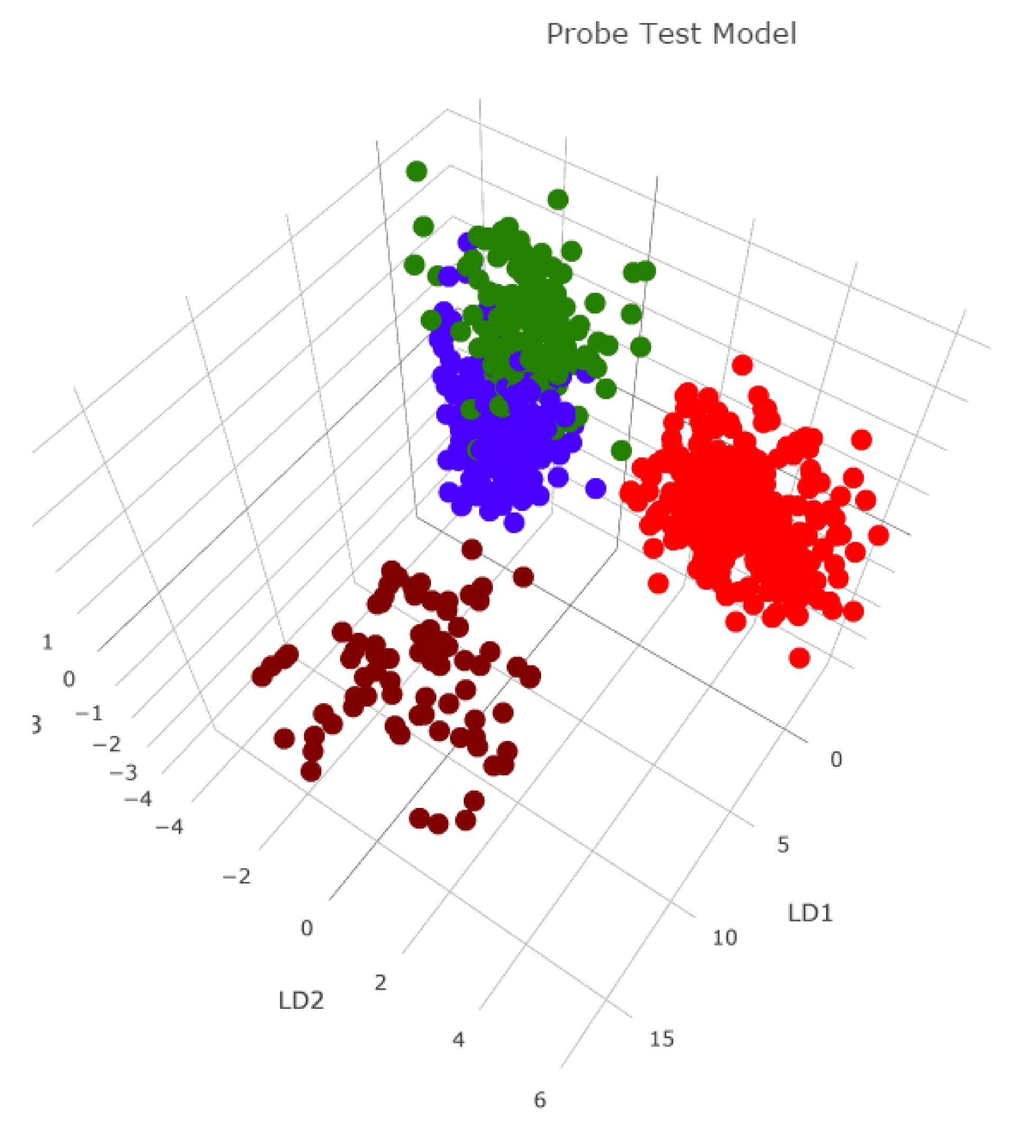
Spectral data curated and then imported into Waters LiveID software – spectral data compared using PCA, LDA and PCA-LDA models



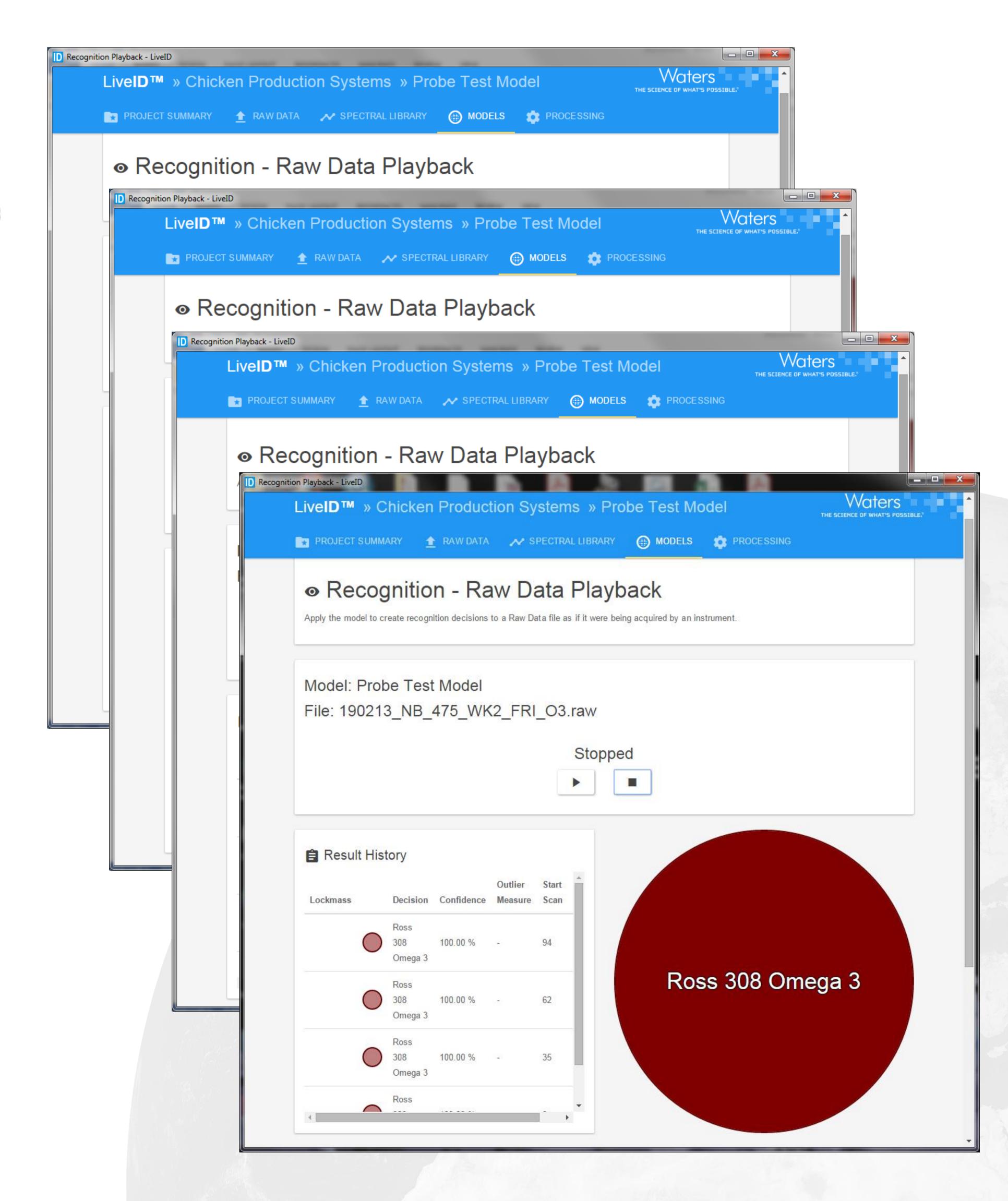


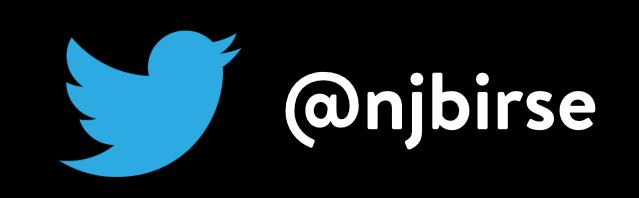




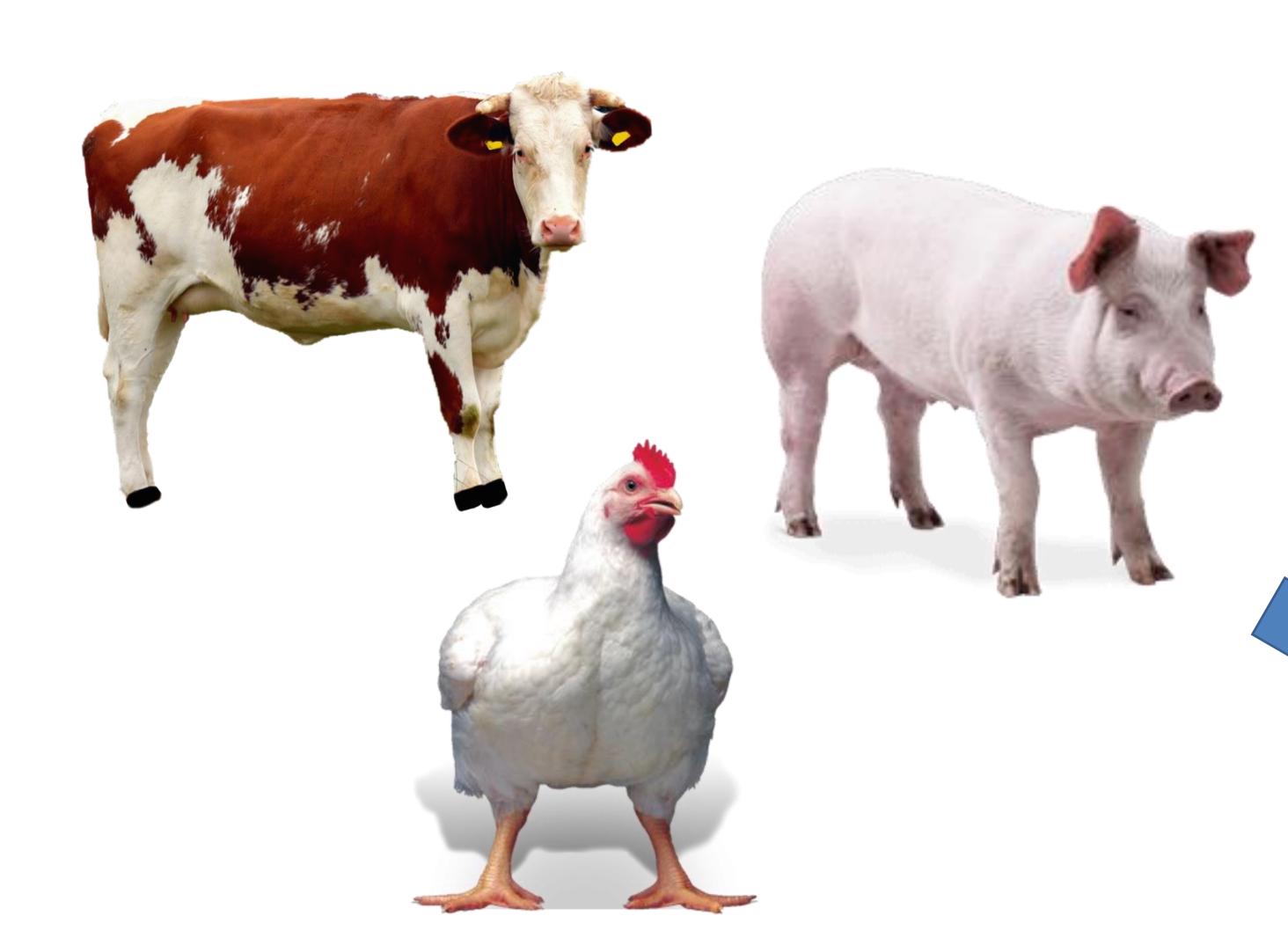


- Organic
- Hubbard Group
- Ross 308 Group
- Ross 308 Omega 3





What can it do?



Species and breeds







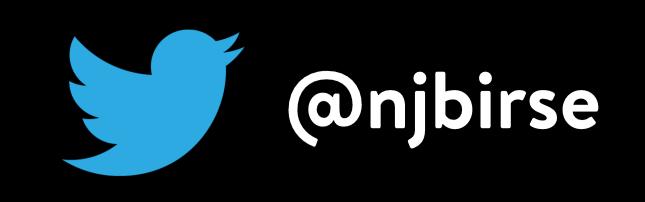
Production Systems



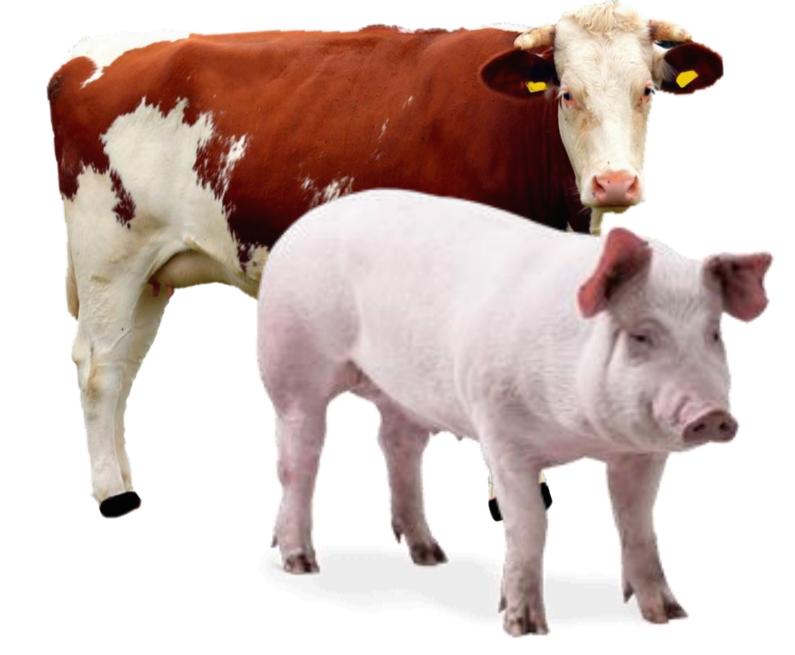
Product quality



Geographic origin



REIMS at Queen's



Species and breeds

Identification of species and breed of meat or fish present in an unknown sample.



Production Systems

Identifying catch methods for fish or differentiating between free range and barn chickens.



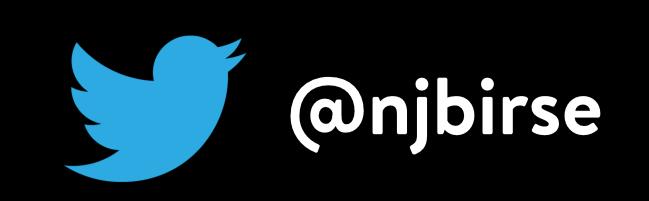
Geographic origin

Determining the production location of seafood products such as farmed shrimp.

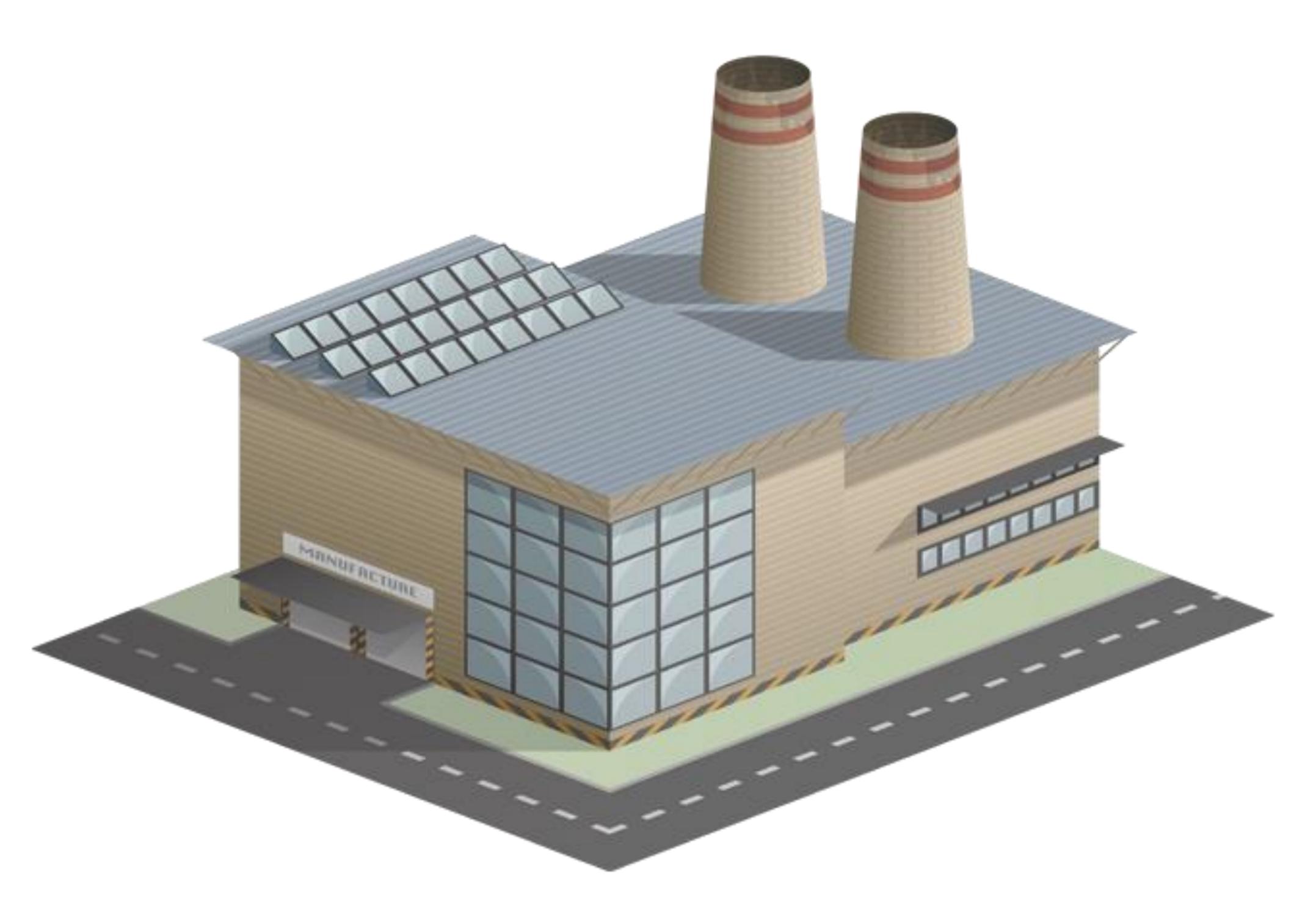


Product quality

Adulterants in samples such as animal by-products can also be detected by REIMS analysis.



Where next?



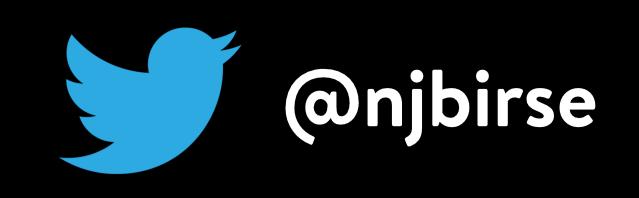
On the factory floor

A trial factory development using Waters REIMS technology is now underway in Denmark.

REIMS is being used for at-line identification of pigs carcasses suffering from the testosterone related 'boar taint' issues, allowing their removal from the cutting line.

It is hoped that by using REIMS, it will be possible to better detect tainted meat, reducing customer complaints and costs. The technology should also allow cutting plants to reduce the amount of carcasses they reject through more accurate analysis.





Thanks



Chris Elliott and Olivier Chevallier (my supervisors) Connor Black, Kevin Cooper, Niladri Chatterjee and the technical staff and students at IGFS



Sara Stead, Steven Pringle and Simon Hird

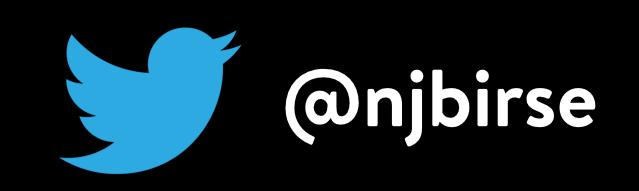


Stewart Blair, Eleanor Paisley, Ursula Lavery and Rachel Gawn



Linda Farmer and all at AFBI involved with AIMSC 2019





Questions

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http://www.waters.com/reims for detailed technical information