

Identifying Tattoo Pigments in Human Skin Samples with Adverse Reactions based on μ XRF and LDI-MS Imaging and Mass Spectral Library Matching

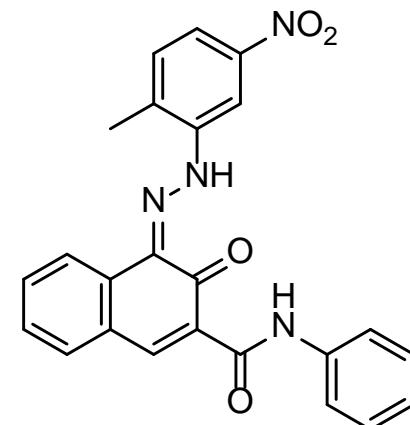
Corinna Brungs¹, Robin Schmid¹, Carina Wolf¹, Sebastiaan A.S. van der Bent²,
and Uwe Karst¹

¹Institute of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, University of Münster, Münster, Germany

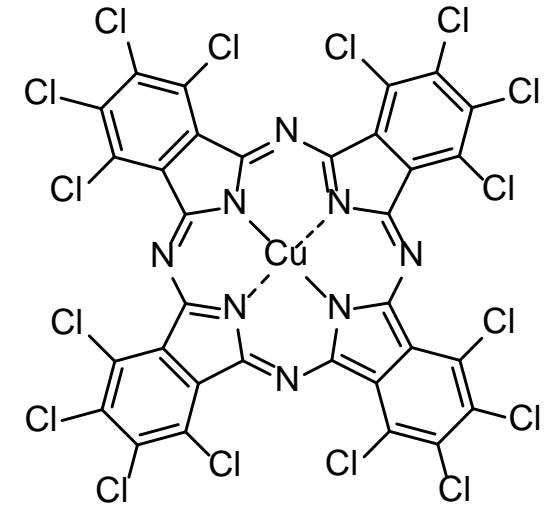
²Tattoo Clinic (Tattoo poli), Department of Dermatology, Alrijne Hospital, Leiden, The Netherlands

Introduction

- Inks consist of different ingredients (pigments, suspending agents, preservatives,...)
- Insoluble pigments
 - Inorganic (e.g., Carbon Black, TiO_2 , Fe_xO_y)
 - Organic (e.g., hydrazone pigments, polycyclic pigments)
- Challenging analysis
- Elemental and molecular (bio)imaging
 - Method without time-consuming sample preparation
 - Detection of inorganic and organic pigments or specific elements of the pigments

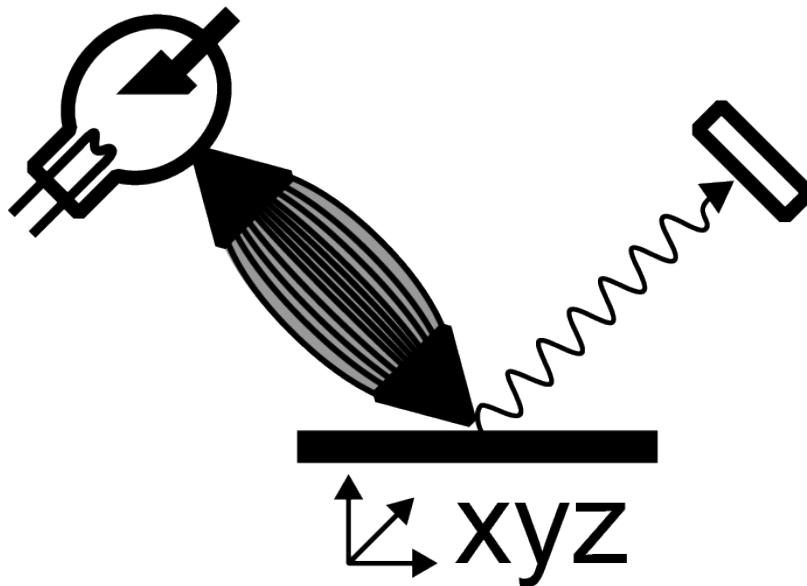


Pigment Red 22
(PR 22)

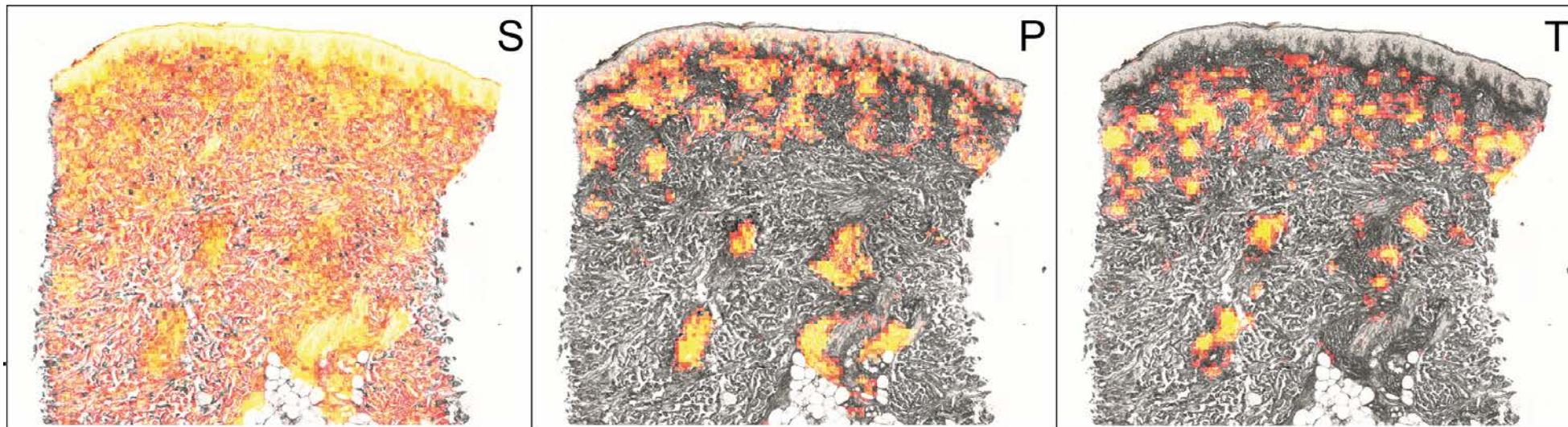


Pigment Green 7
(PG 7)

Micro X-Ray Fluorescence (μ XRF) – Elemental Imaging

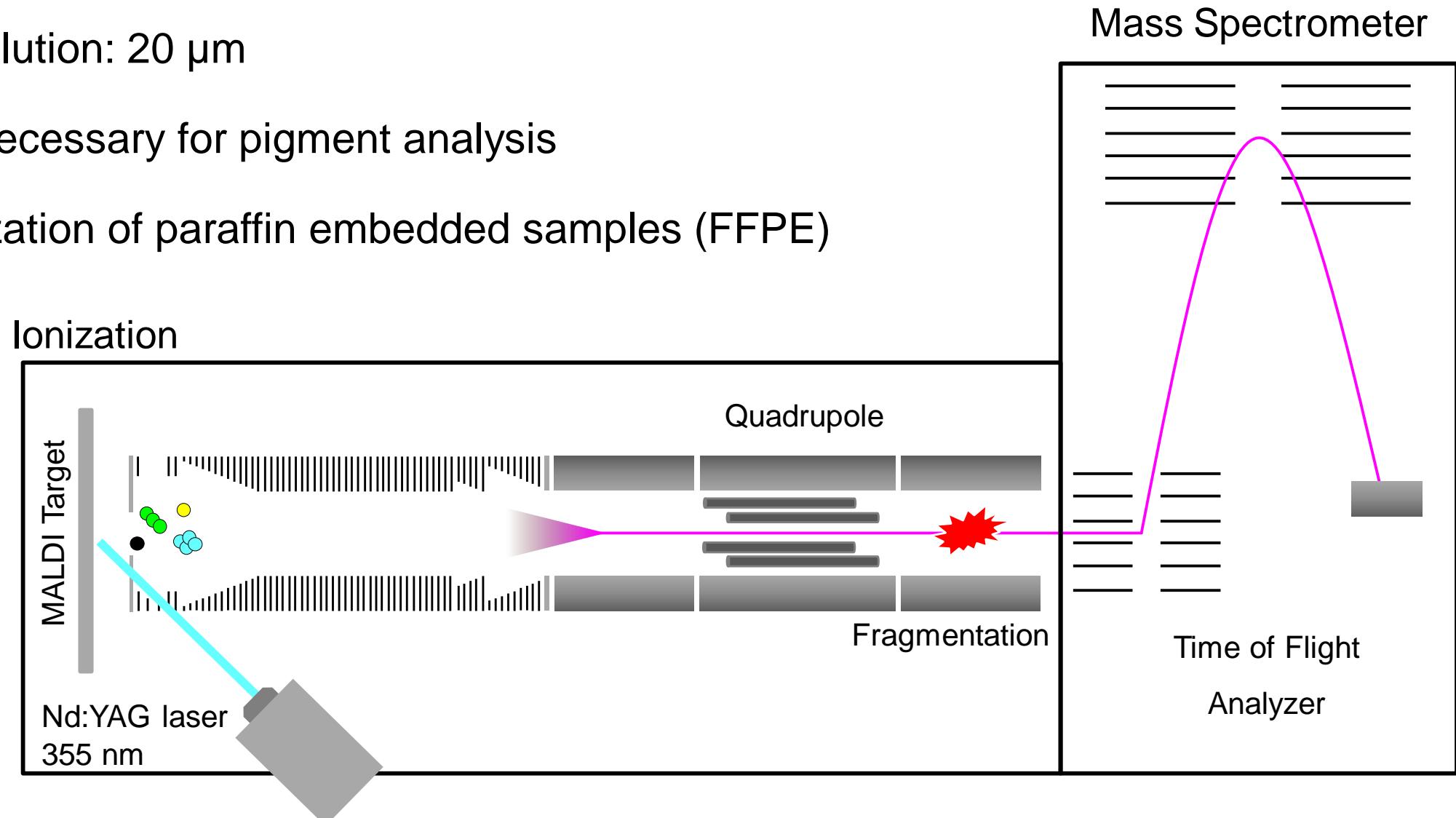


- Fast elemental screening of unknown samples
- Non-destructive technique
- Spatial resolution: 25 μm
- Higher concentrations are necessary

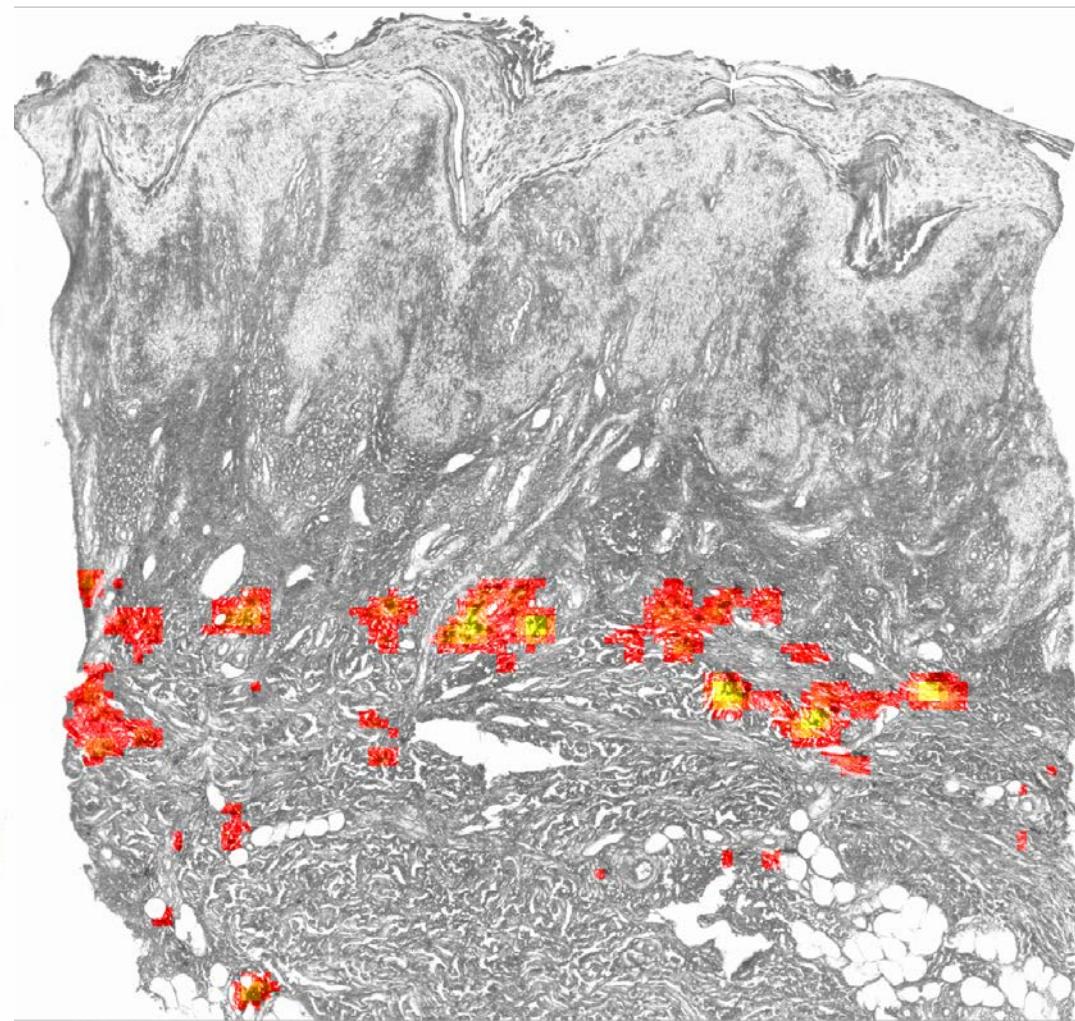
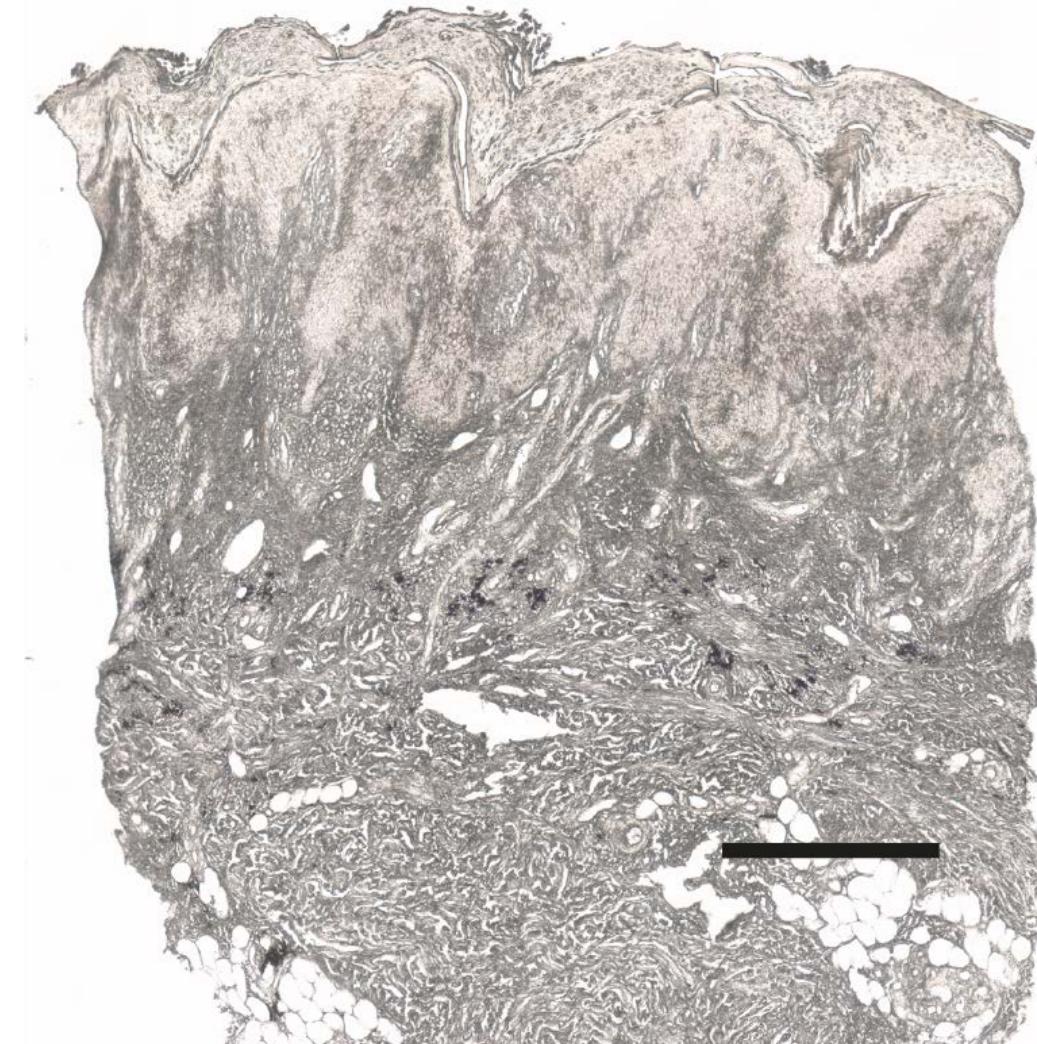


Laser Desorption Ionization-MS Imaging (LDI-MSI) – Molecular Imaging

- Molecular information (pigments)
- Spatial resolution: 20 µm
- No matrix necessary for pigment analysis
- Deparaffinization of paraffin embedded samples (FFPE)



LDI-MS Imaging of Tattooed Skin



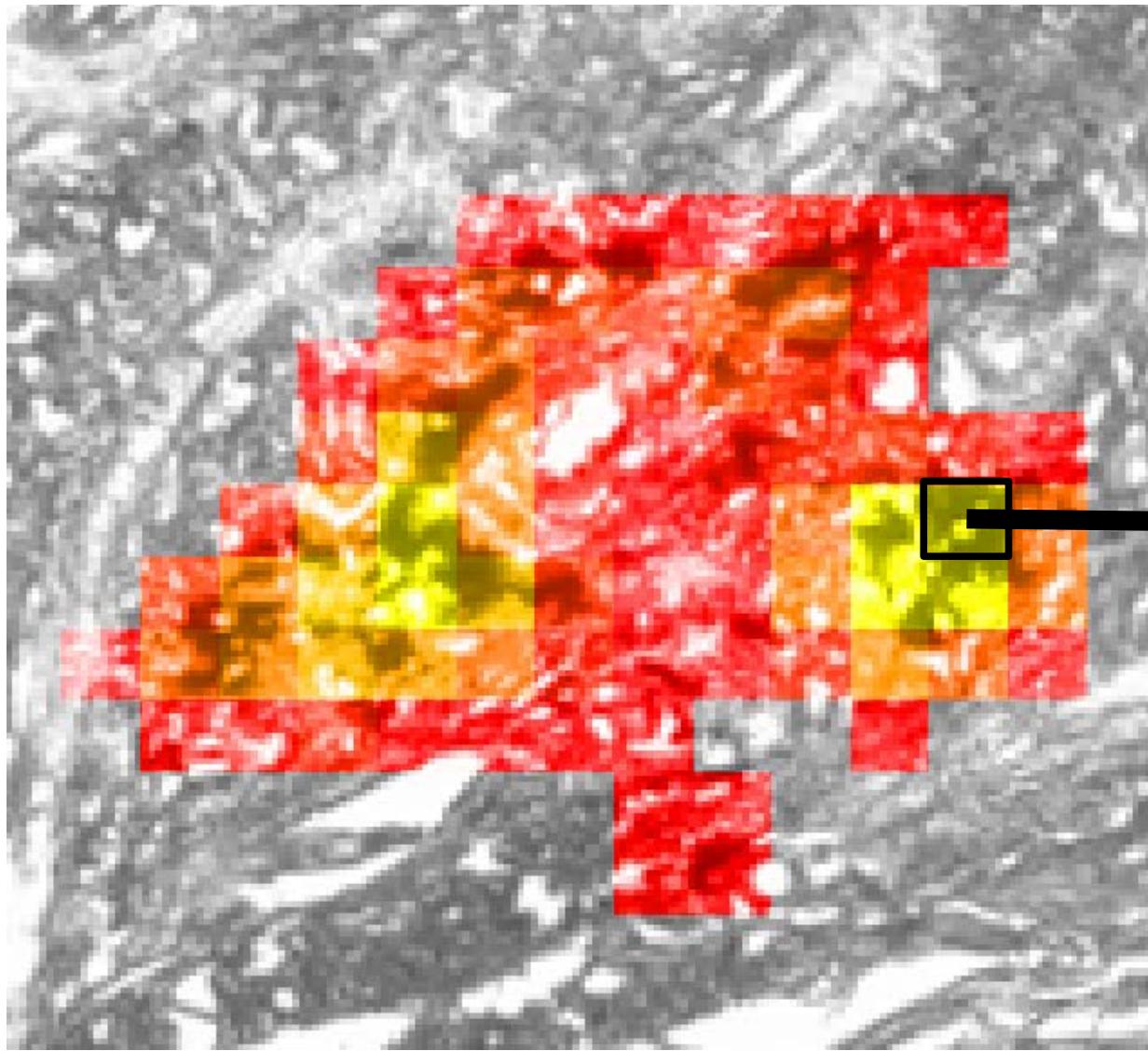
Epidermis

Dermis

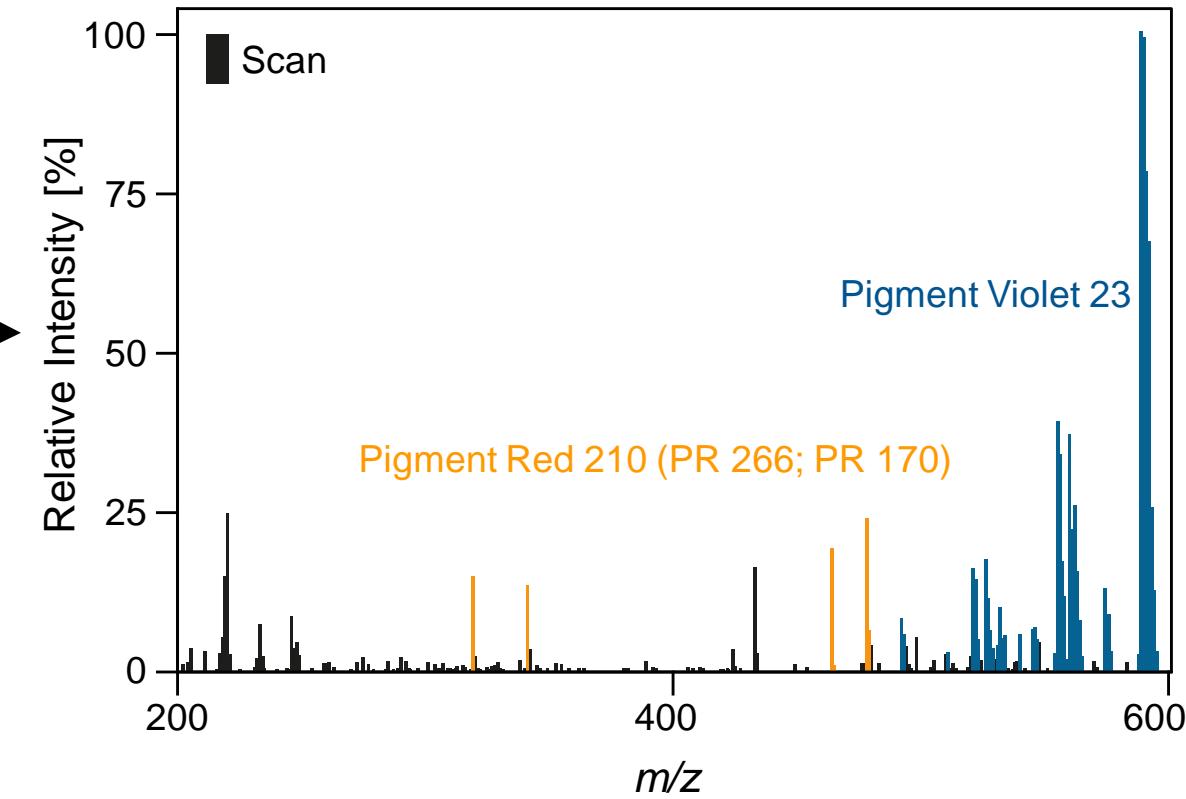
Deposition of
Tattoo Pigments
in the Dermis



LDI-MS Imaging of Tattooed Skin

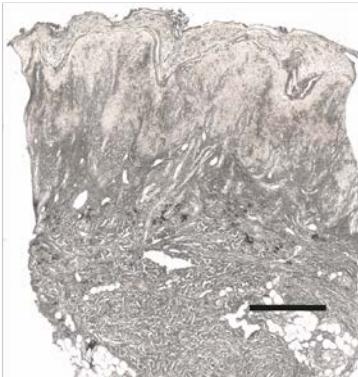


Min Intensity Max



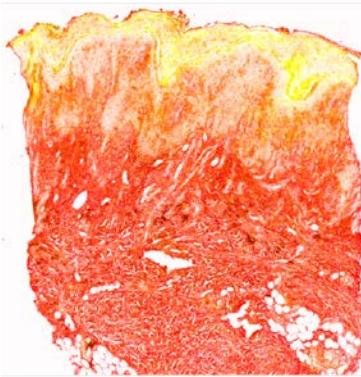
Workflow

Microscopy



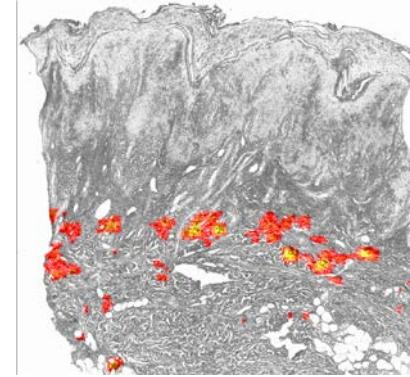
histology

μ XRF



elemental

LDI-MS

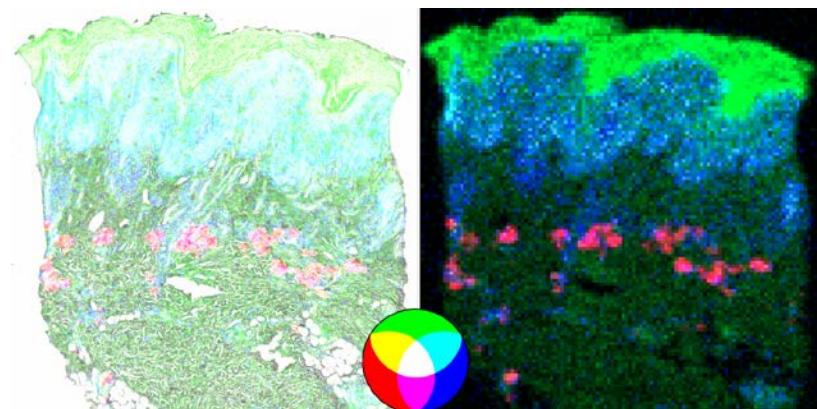
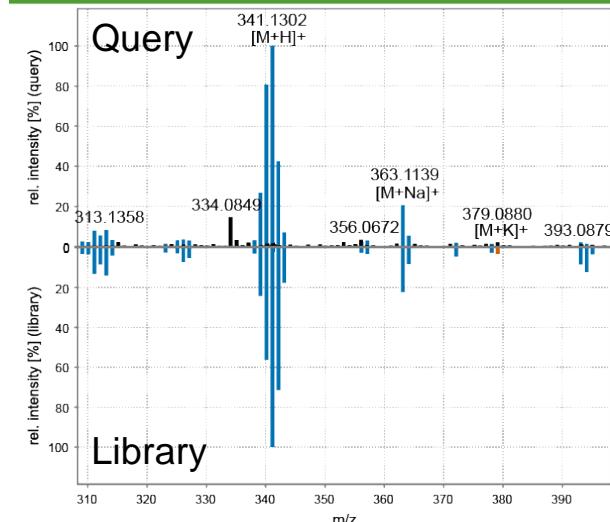


molecular

Pigment search



Pigment Red 122

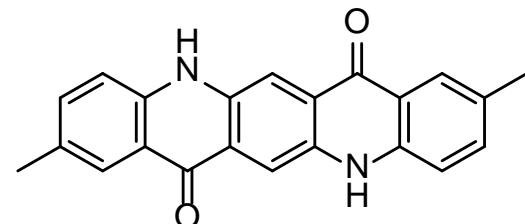


Overlay

Colocalization of pigment specific agglomerates

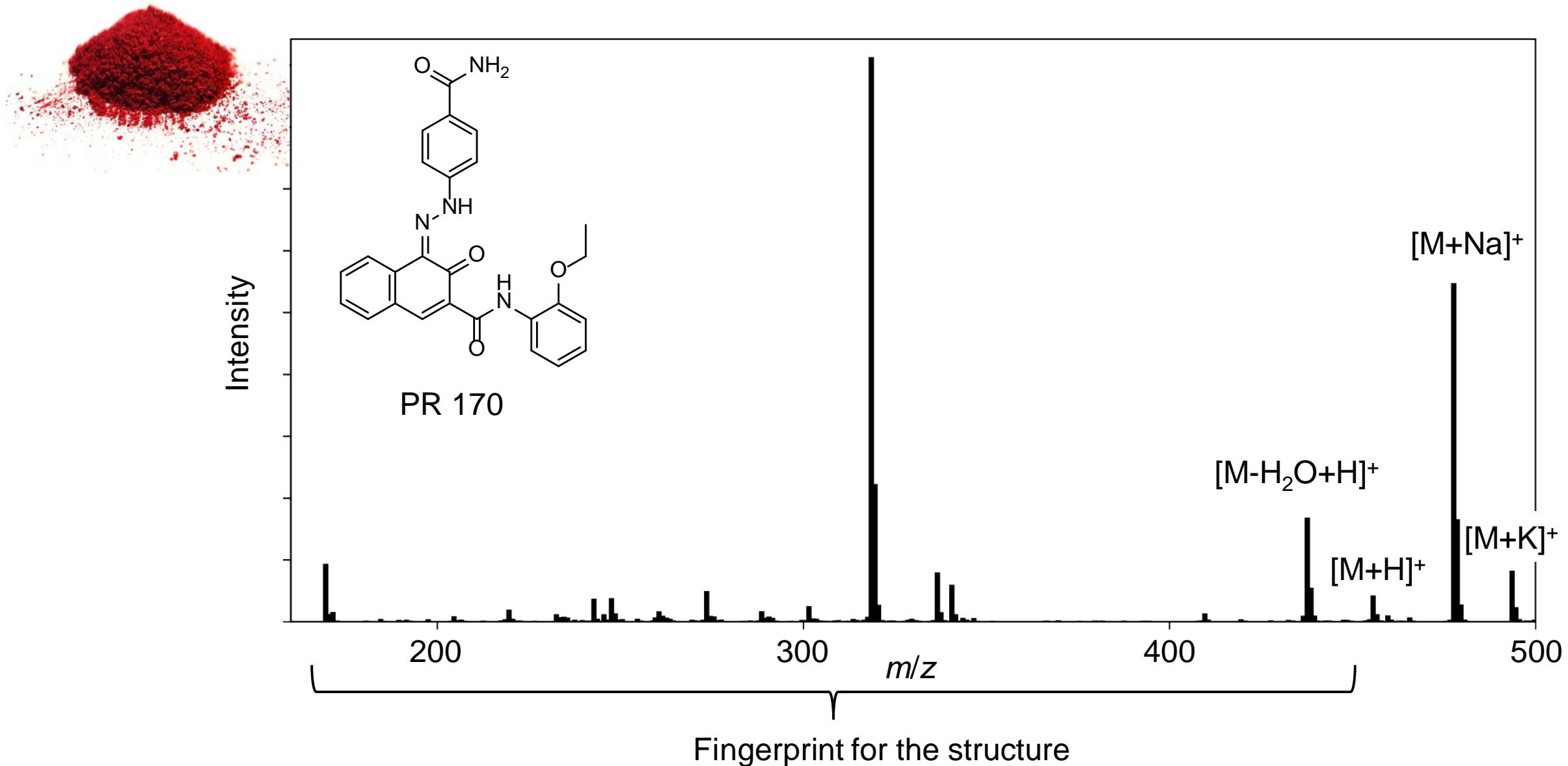
Verification

- Localization
- Specific elements by μ XRF

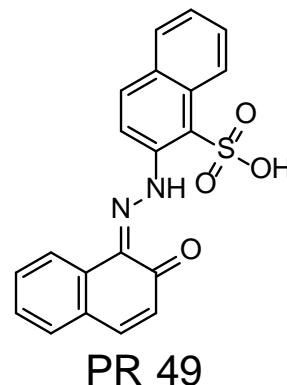
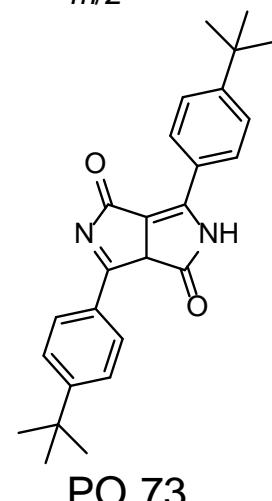
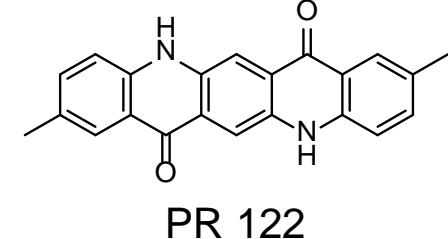
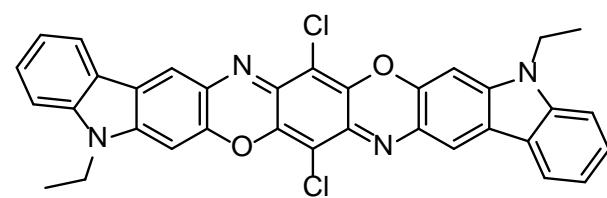
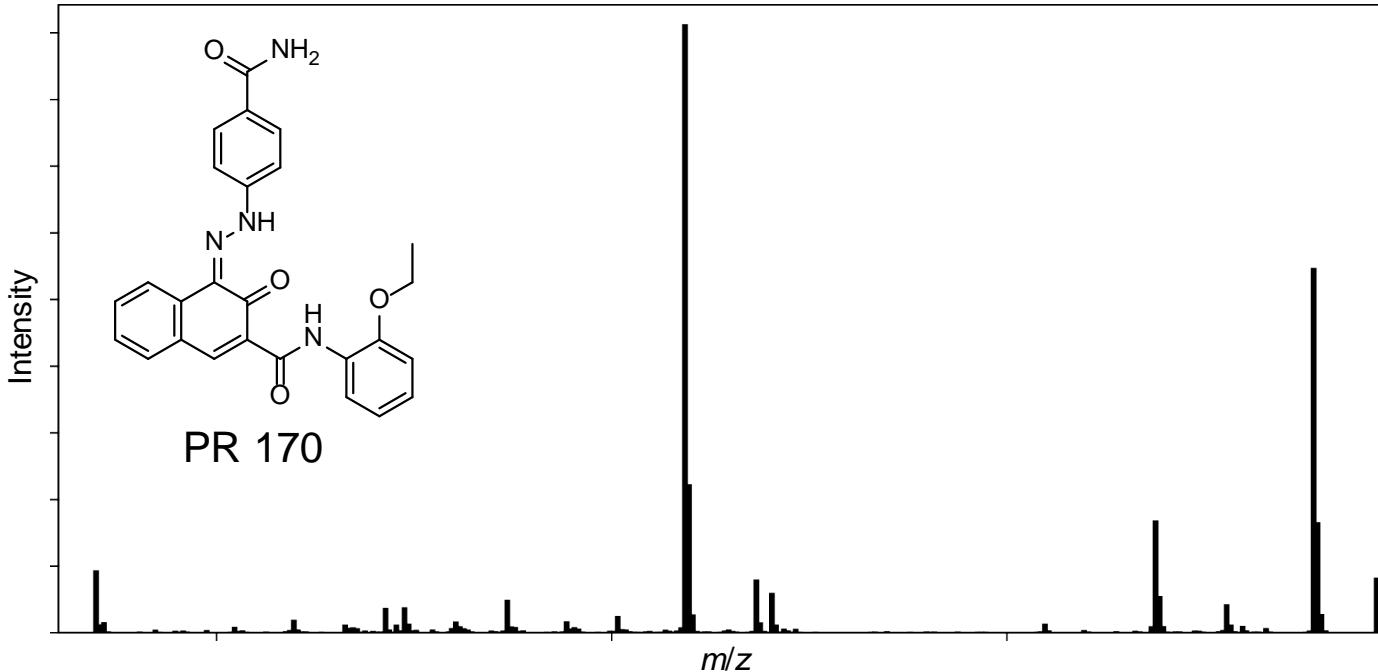
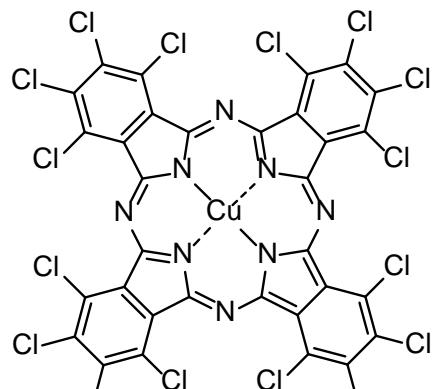
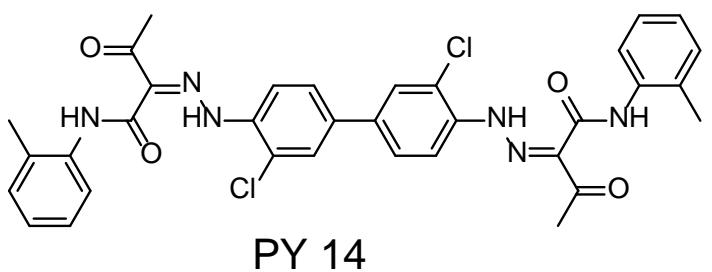


Reference pigment
for mass spectral
library creation

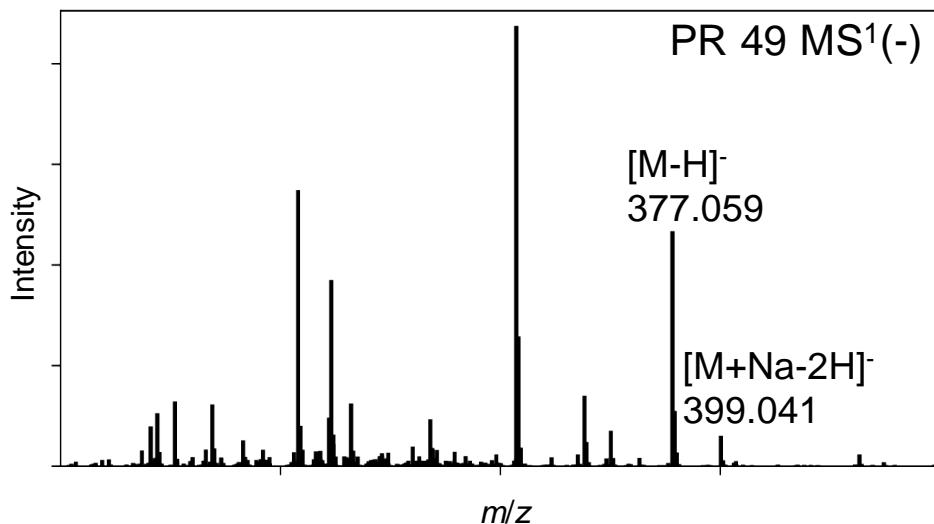
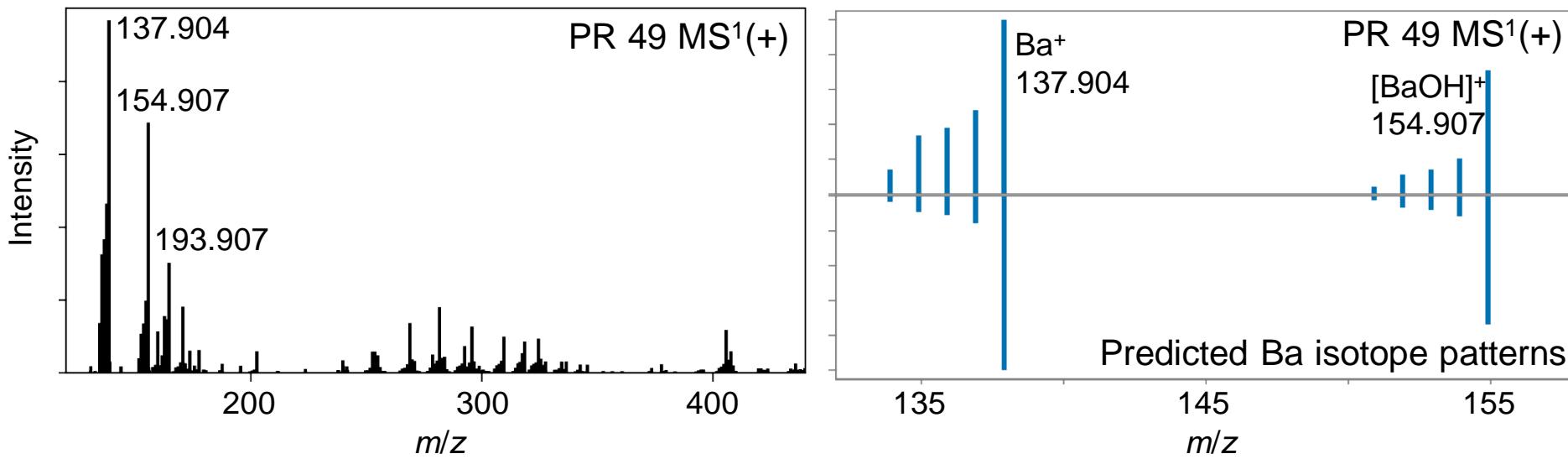
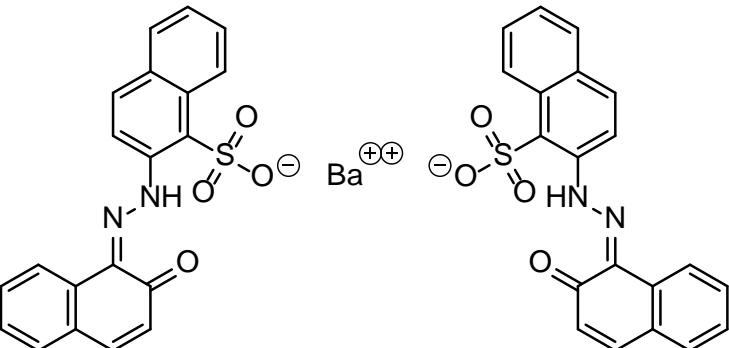
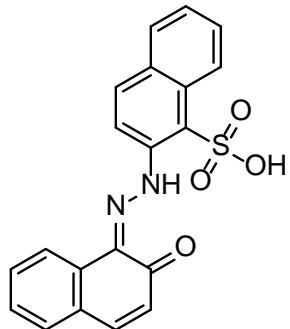
Mass Spectral Library Creation – LDI-MS¹(+)



Mass Spectral Library Creation – LDI-MS¹(+)



Mass Spectral Library Creation – LDI-MS¹(+) and LDI-MS¹(-)

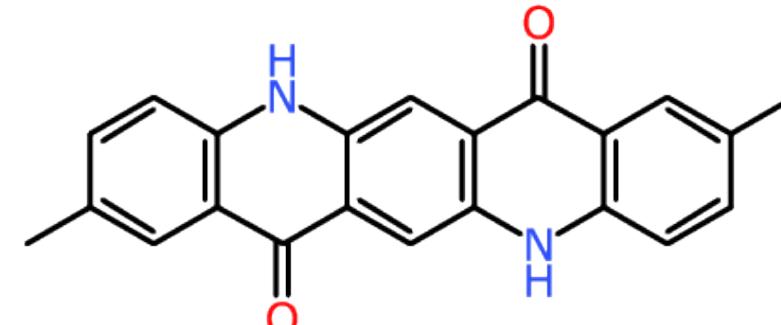
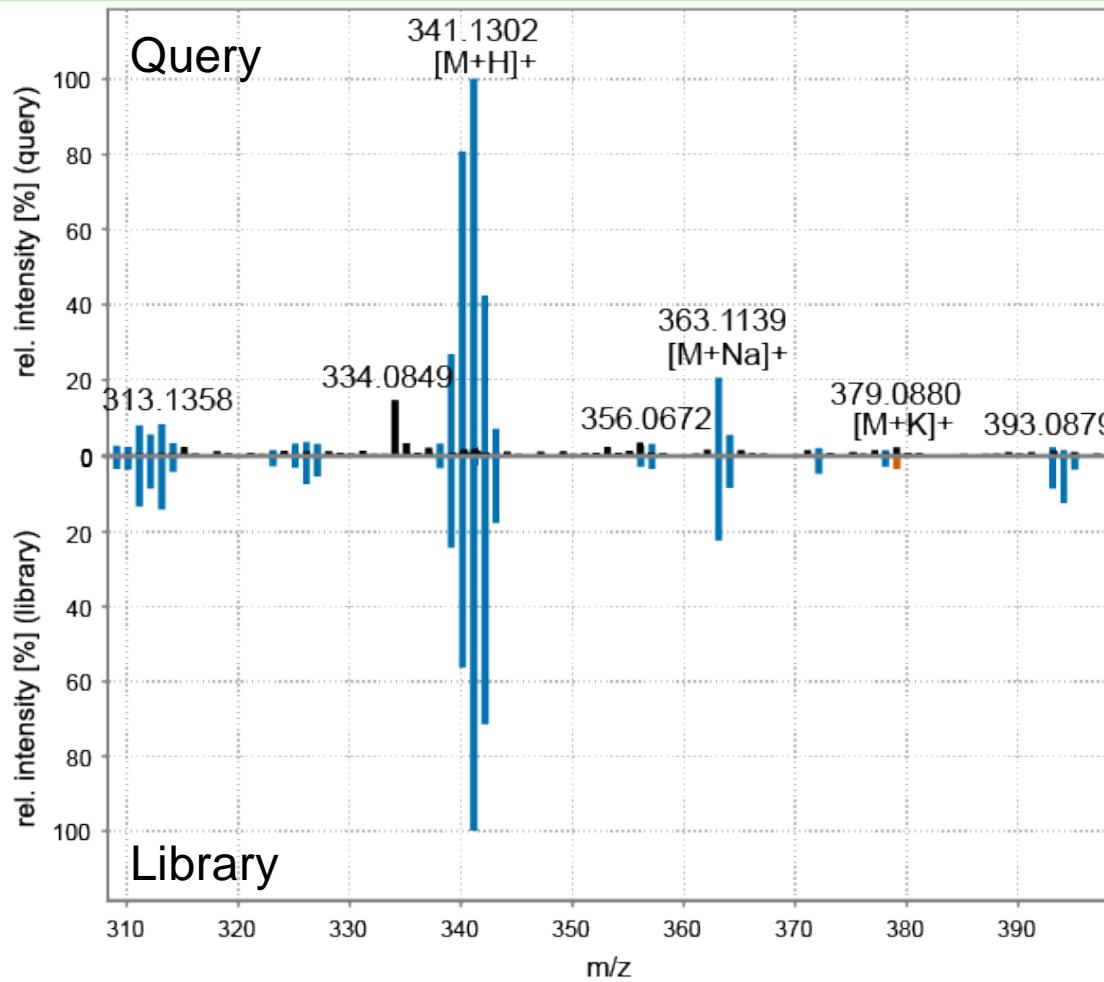


Library Match Window

Pigment Red 122

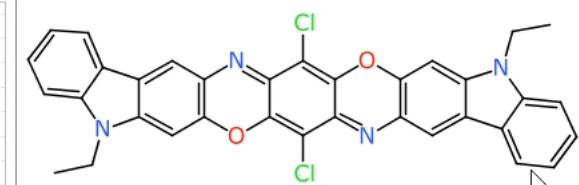
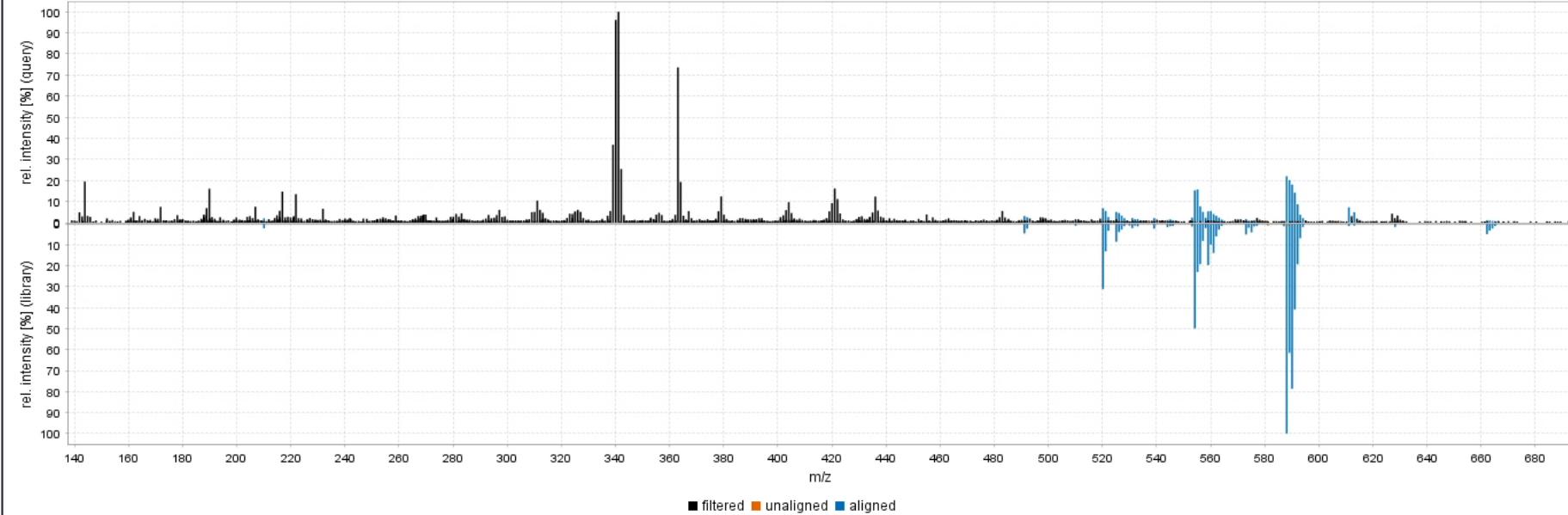
42/48
97%

0.919



ALL
PDF
EMF
EPS
SVG

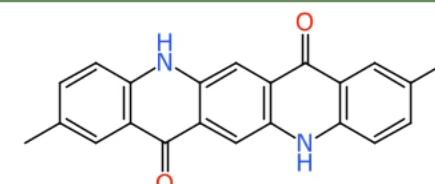
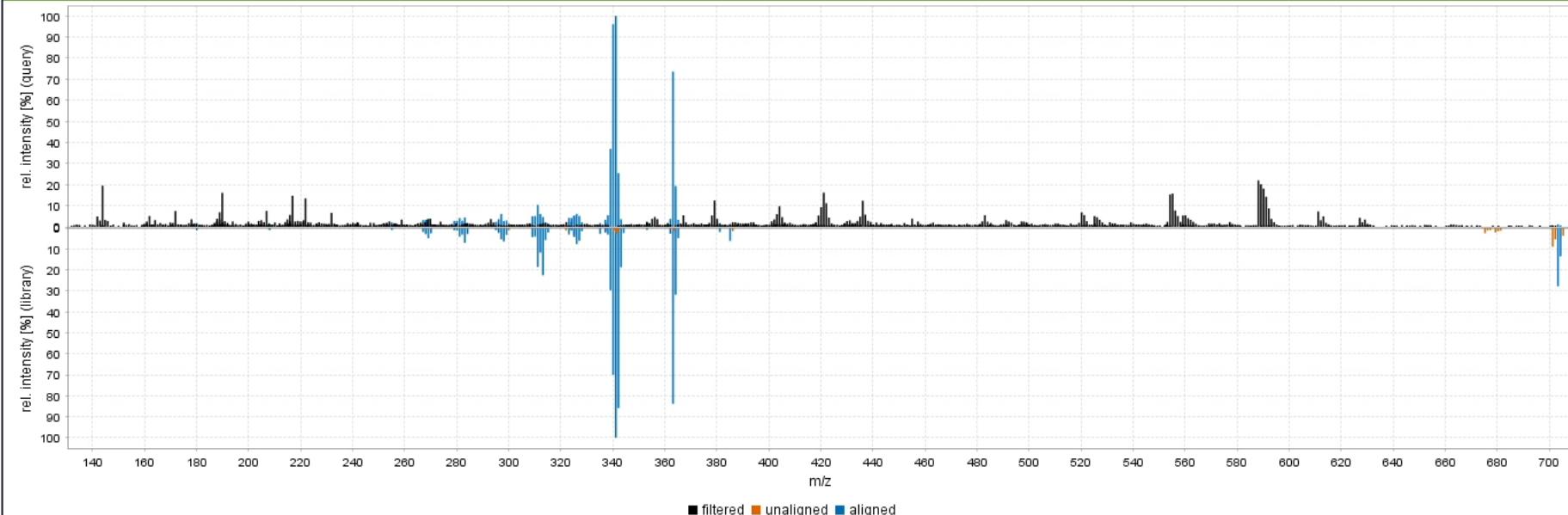


Pigment Violet 23**Compound information**

Name: Pigment Violet 23
 Formula: C₃₄H₂₂Cl₂N₄O₂
 Exact mass: 588.112
 Ion mode: Positive
 InChI:
 InChI=1S/C34H22Cl2N4O2/c1-3-39-23-11-7-5-9-17(23)19-13-21-27(15-25(19)39)41-33-29(35)32-34(30(36)31(33)37-21)42-28-16-26-20(14-22(28)38-32)18-10-6-8-12-24(18)40(26)4-2/h5-16H,3-4H2,1-2H3
 InChI key:
 CGLVZFOCZLHKOH-UHFFFAOYSA-N
 SMILES:
 CC1C2=CC=CC=C2C3=CC4=C(C=C3)C(Cl)=CC5=C(N(Cc6ccccc6)c7ccccc7)C(Cl)=CC4=C5

Instrument information

Instrument type: qToF
 Instrument: timsTOF flex
 Ion source: LDI
 Acquisition: Crude
 Software: mzmine2

[PDF](#)53/90
90% **0.893****Pigment Red 122****Compound information**

Name: Pigment Red 122
 Formula: C₂₂H₁₆N₂O₂
 Exact mass: 340.1212
 Ion mode: Positive
 InChI:
 InChI=1S/C22H16N2O2/c1-11-3-5-17-13(7-11)21(25)15-9-20-16(10-19(15)23-17)22(26)14-8-12(24-6-18(14)24-20/h3-10H,1-2H3,(H,23,25)(H,24,26)
 InChI key:
 TXWSJSDZKWQAU-UHFFFAOYSA-N
 SMILES:
 CC1=CC2=C(C=C1)NC3=CC4=C(C=C3)C(=O)c5ccccc5C=C4

Instrument information

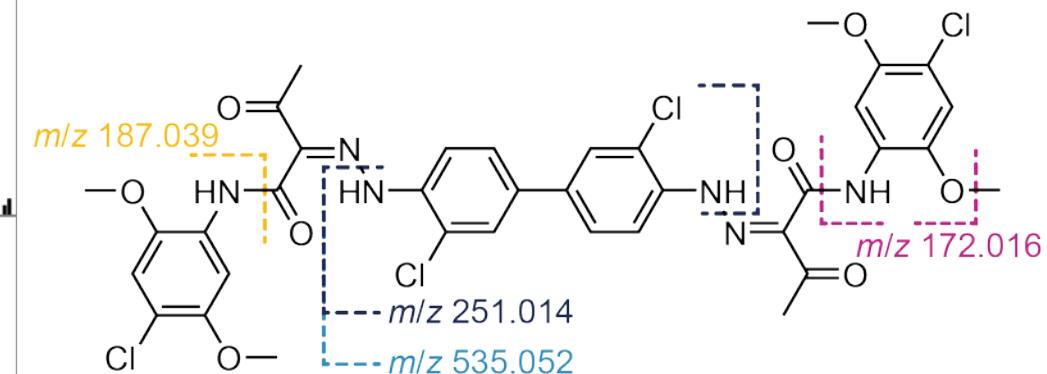
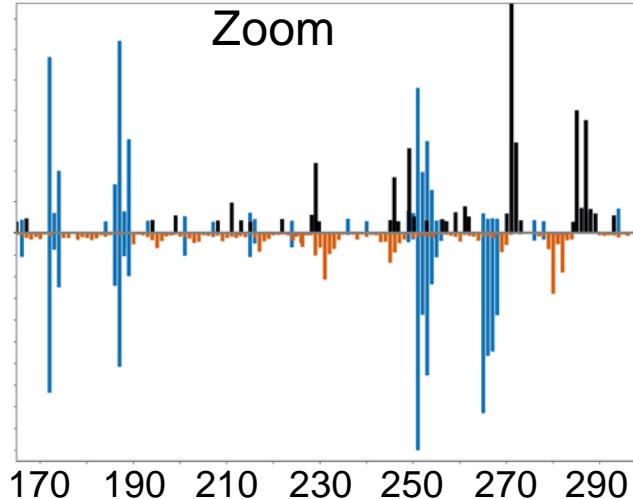
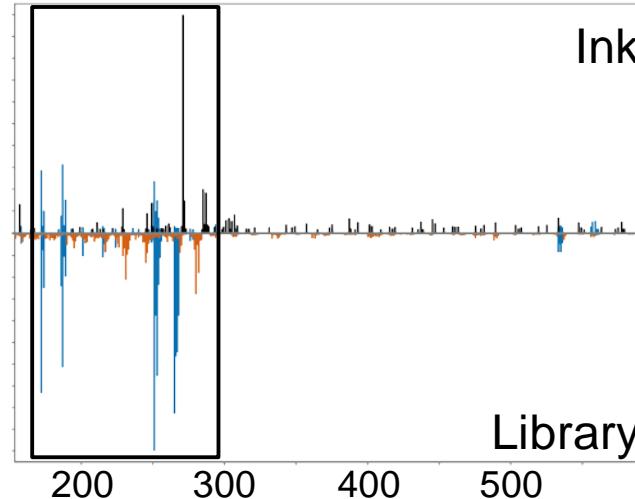
Instrument type: qToF
 Instrument: timsTOF flex
 Ion source: LDI
 Acquisition: Crude
 Software: mzmine2

[PDF](#)

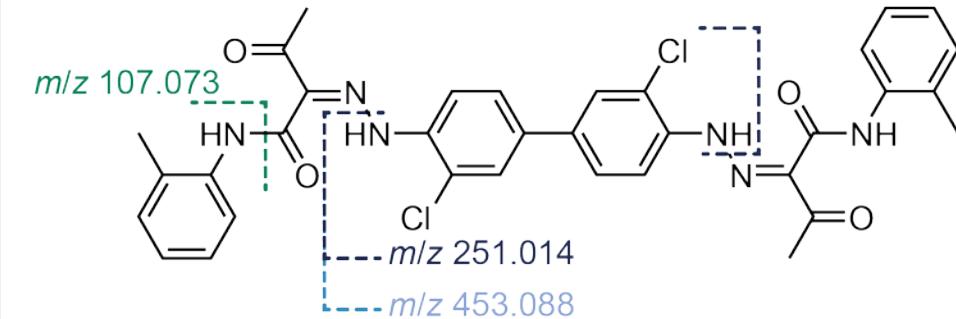
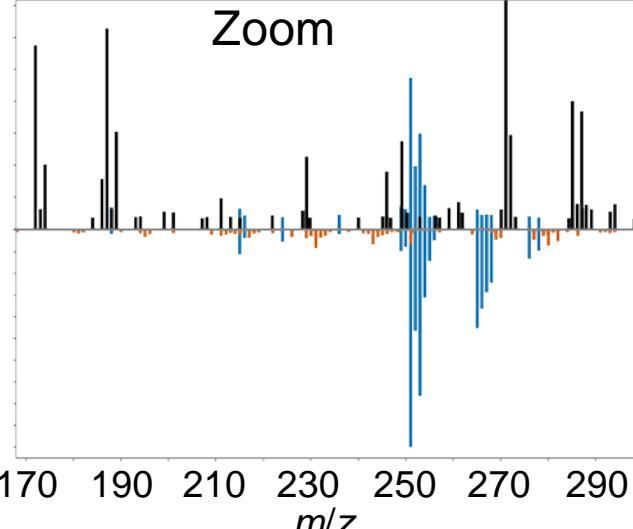
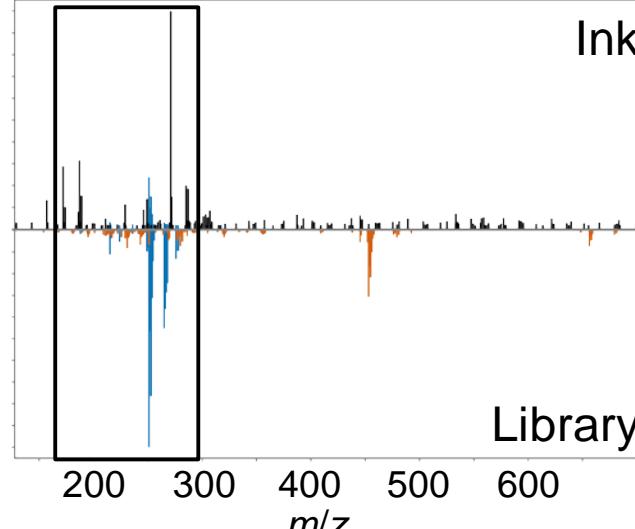
Matching Results of Structurally Related Pigments

■ Filtered ■ Unaligned ■ Aligned

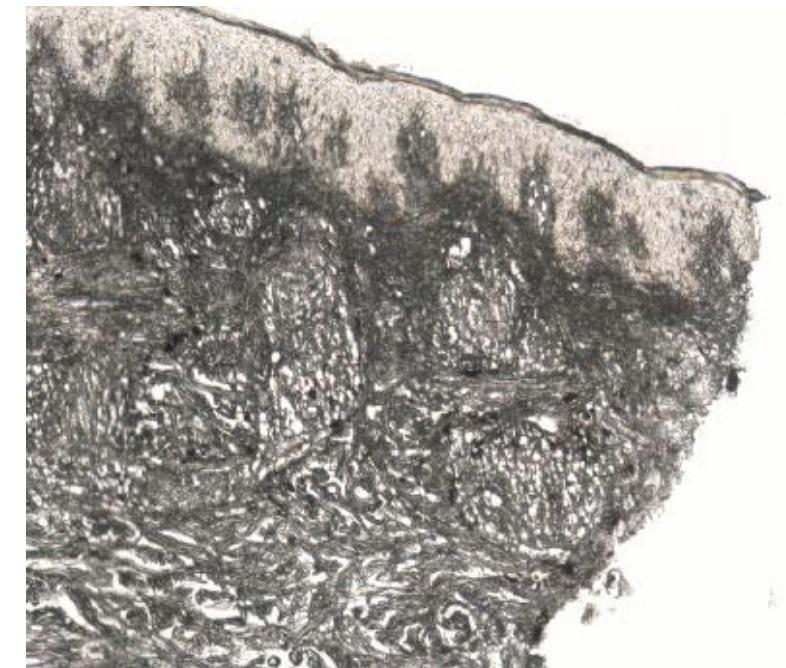
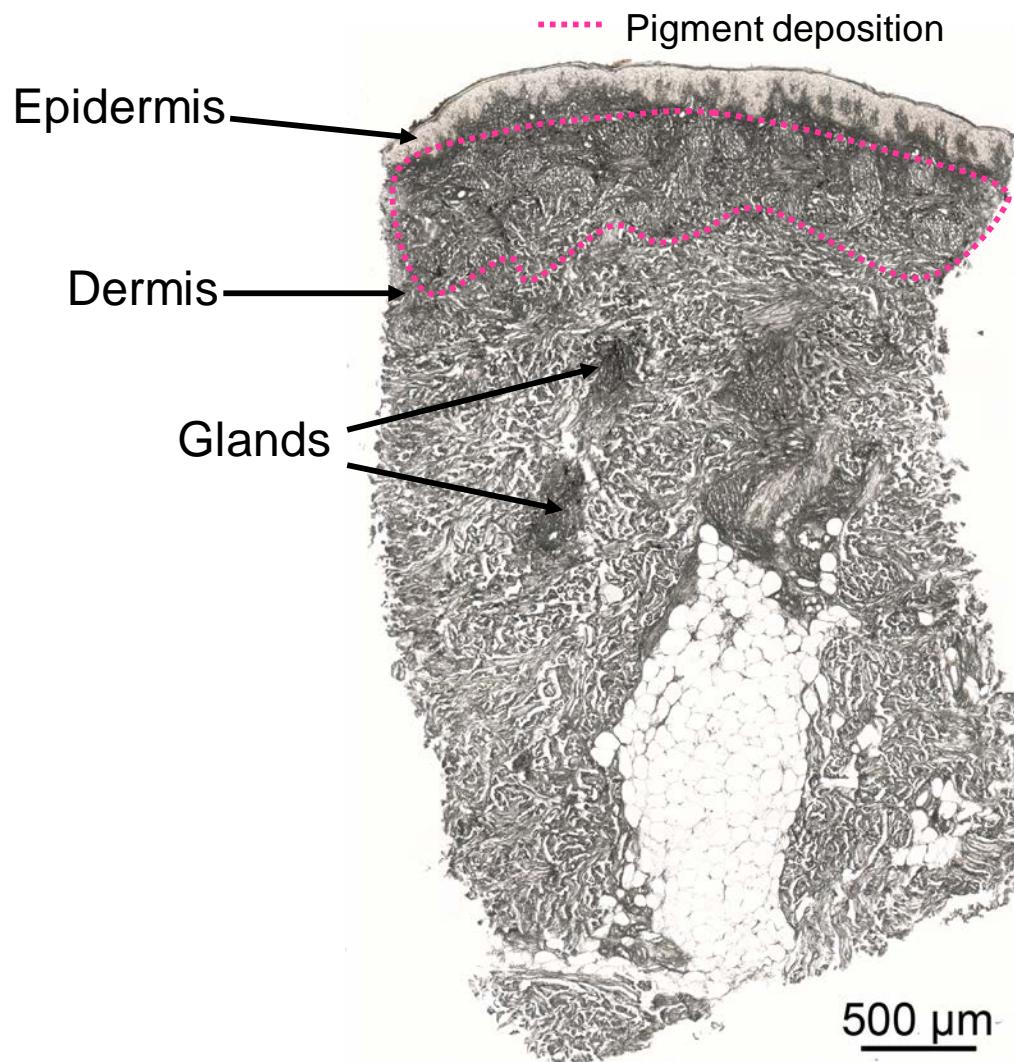
Pigment Yellow 83 49/442
57% 0.721



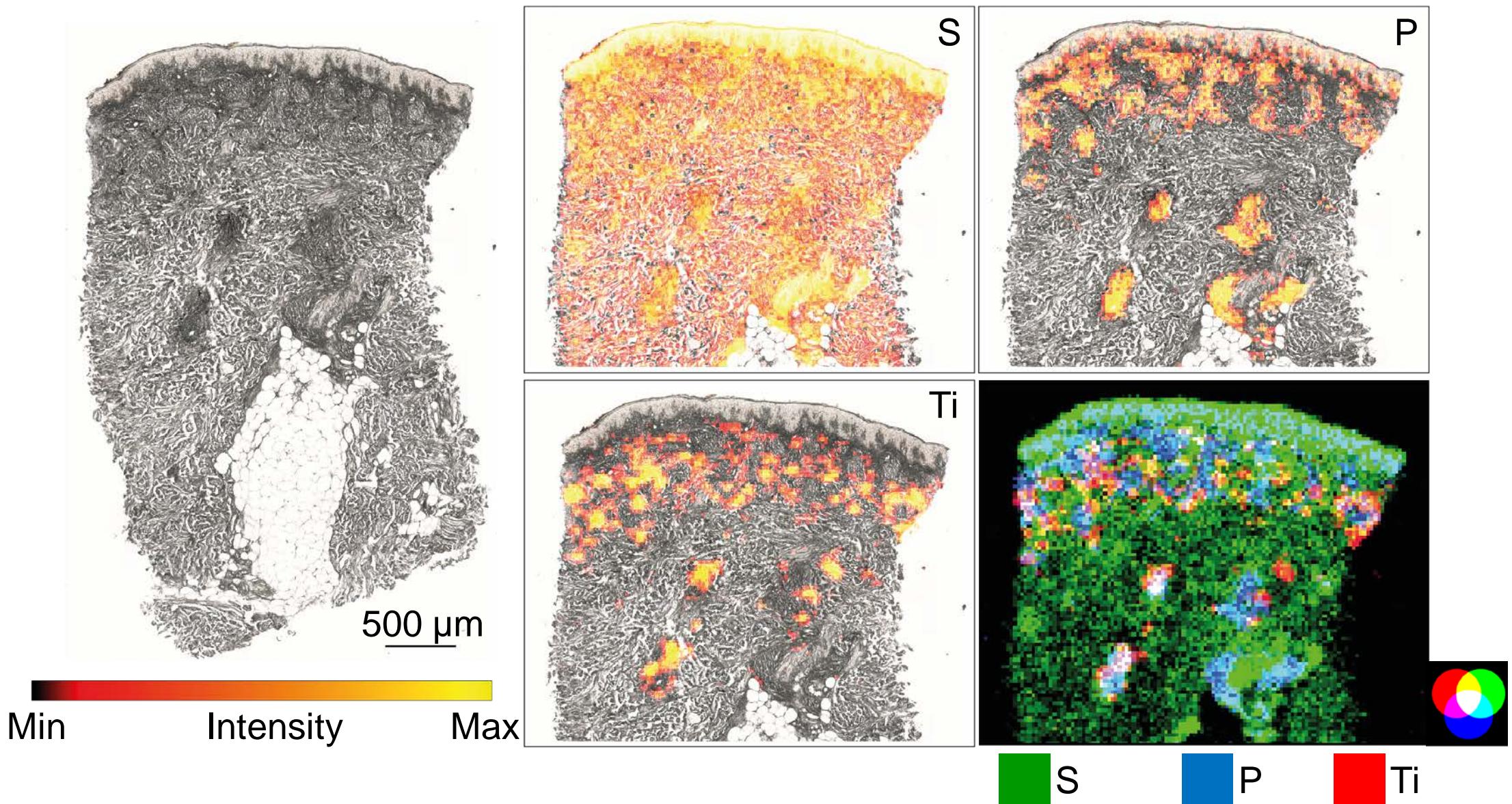
Pigment Yellow 14 19/132
59% 0.867



Tattooed Skin Samples

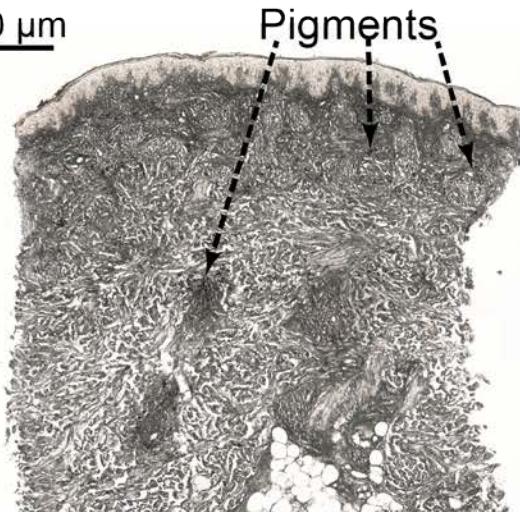


Elemental Bioimaging of a Tattooed Skin Sample

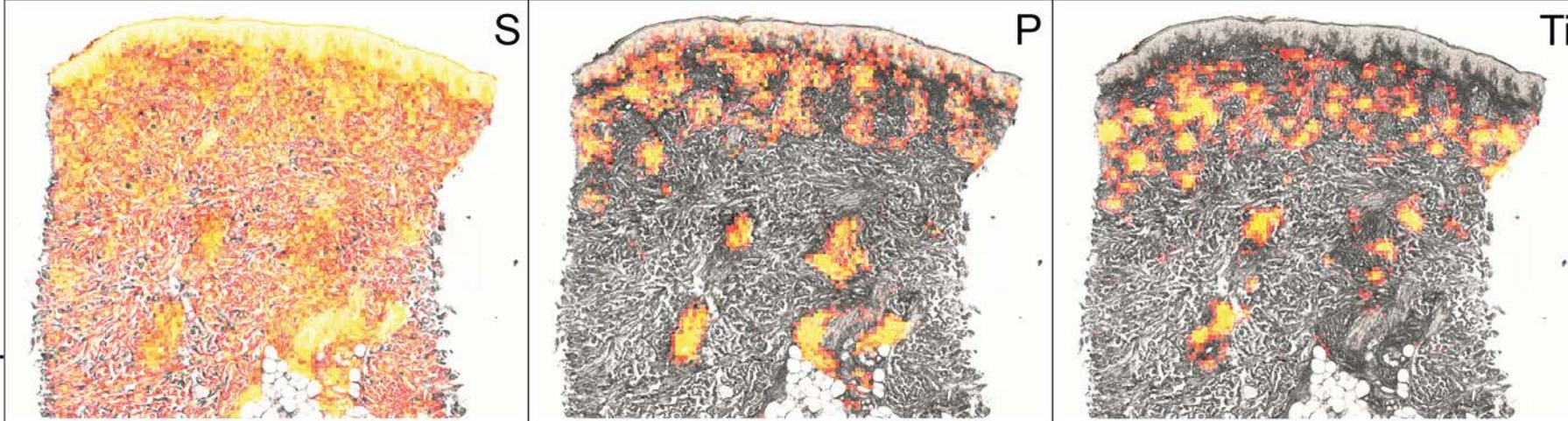


Combination of Elemental and Molecular Bioimaging

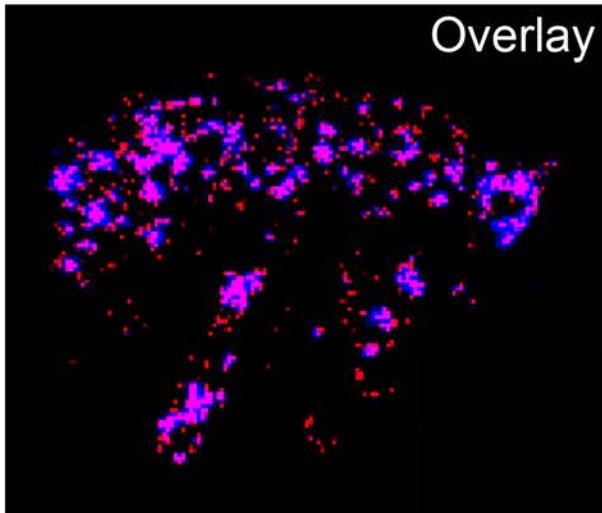
500 μm



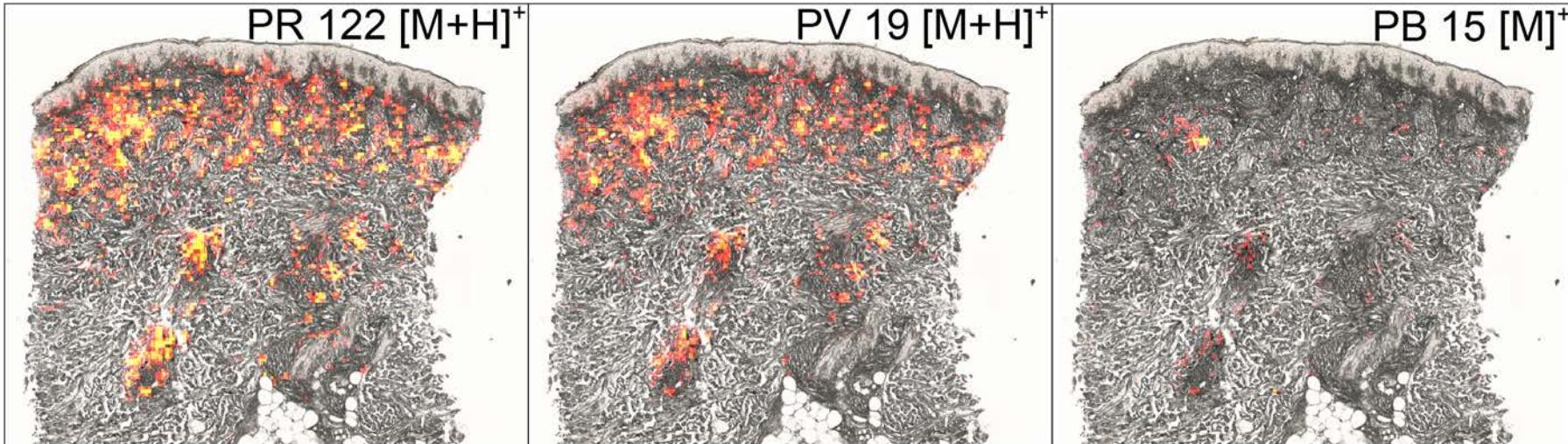
μXRF Results



Overlay



LDI-MS Results



Ti

PR 122

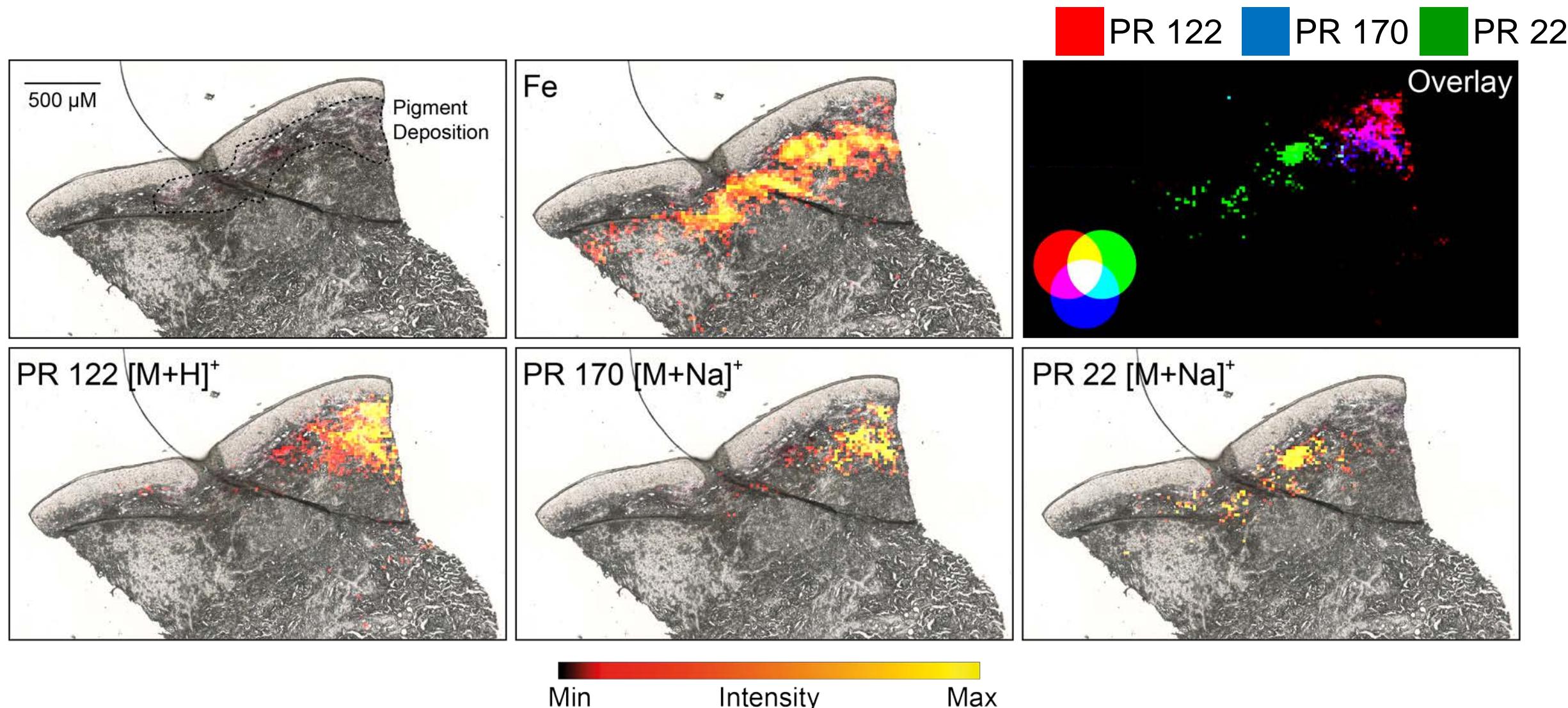
Mixed

Min

Intensity

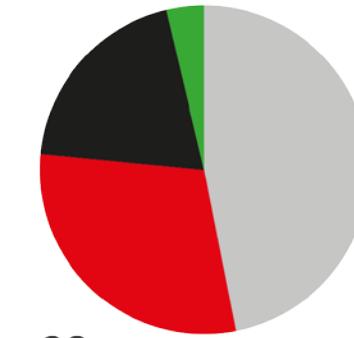
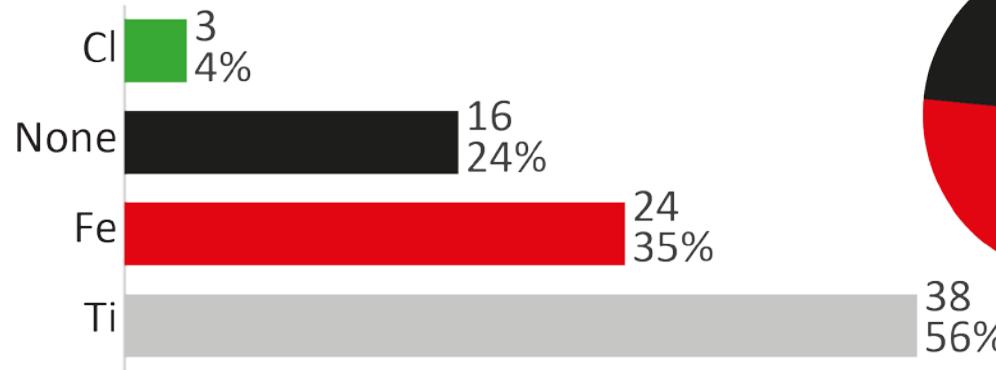
Max

Combination of Elemental and Molecular Bioimaging for Another Sample

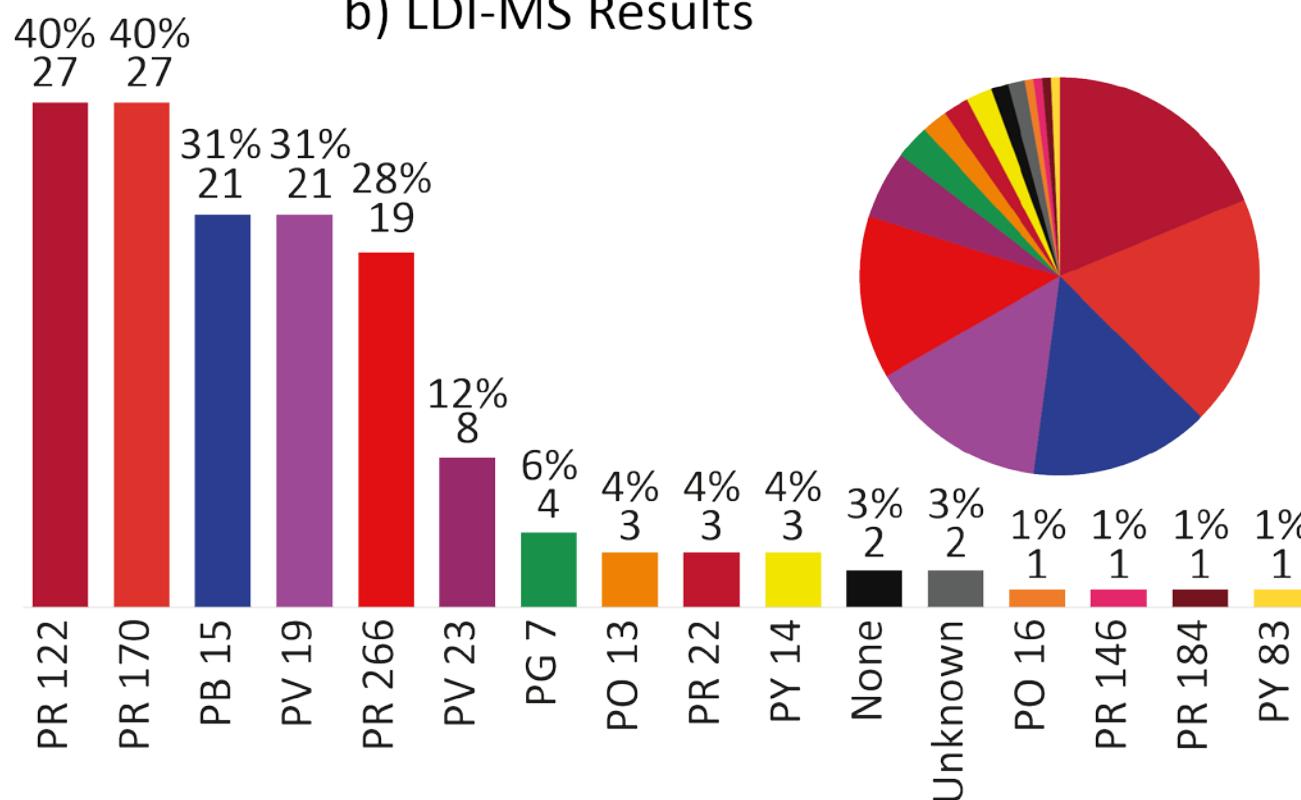


Analysis Results of 68 Skin Samples and Their Co-occurrence

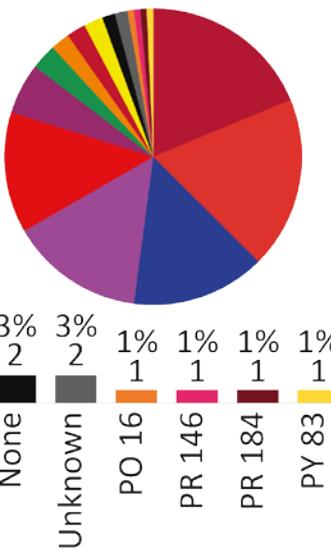
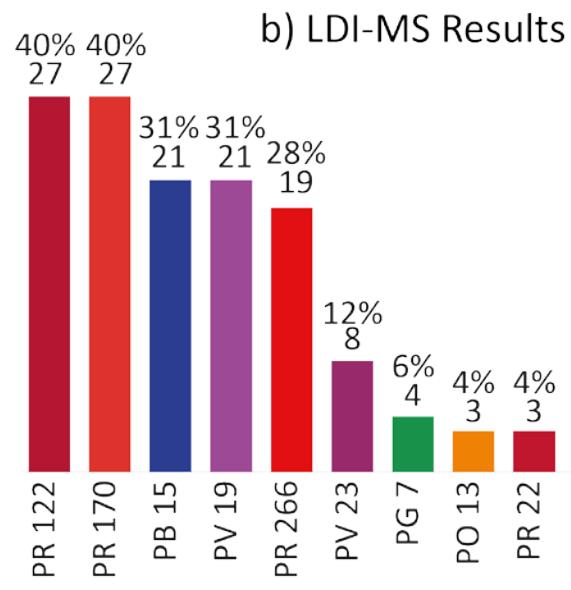
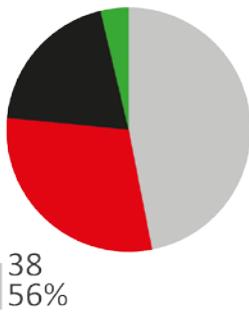
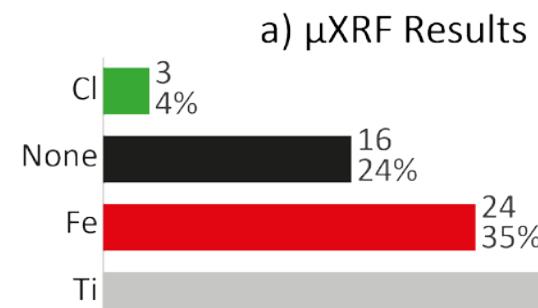
a) μ XRF Results



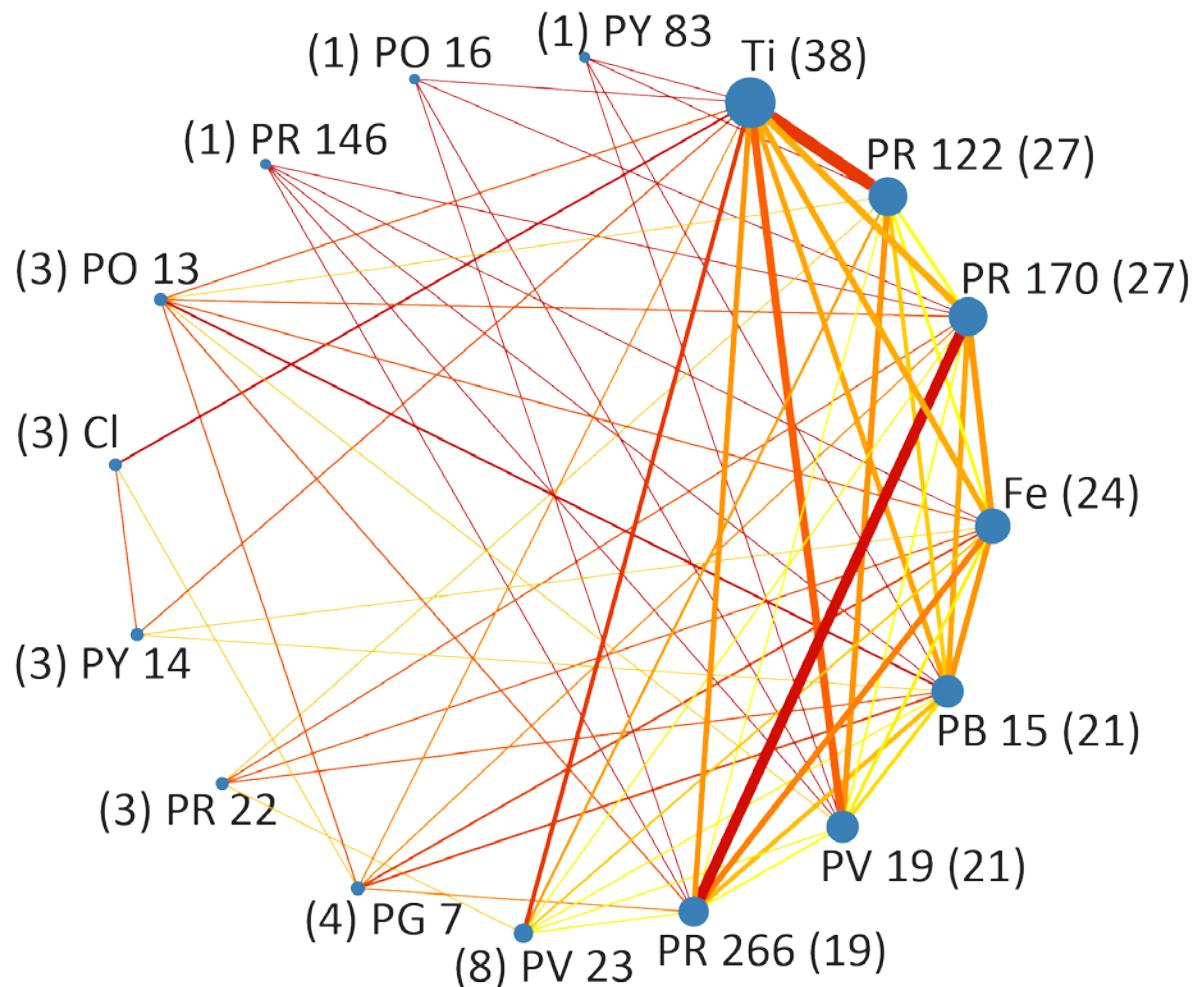
b) LDI-MS Results



Analysis Results of 68 Skin Samples and Their Co-occurrence



c) Co-occurrence Network



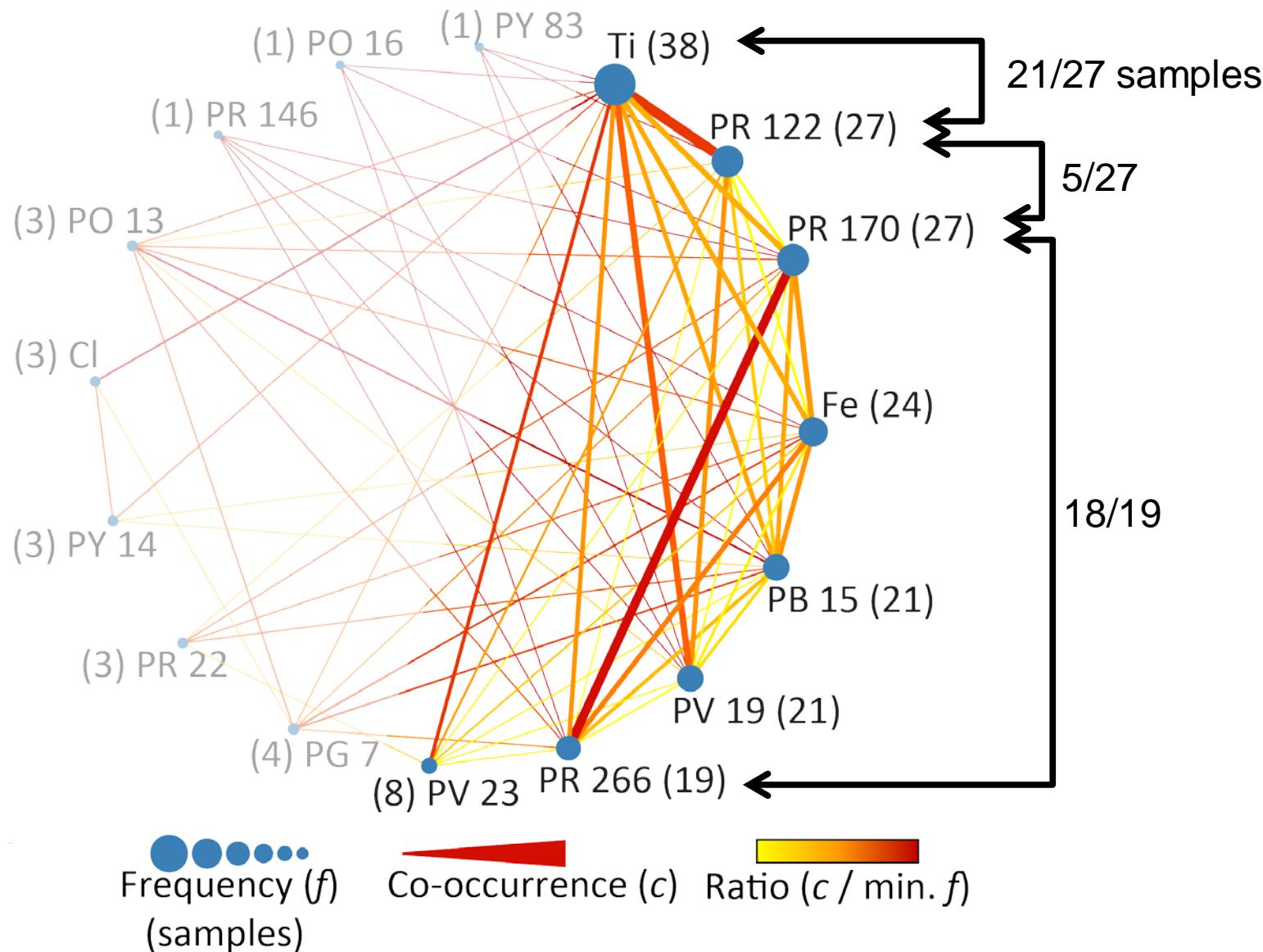
Frequency (f)
(samples)

Co-occurrence (c)

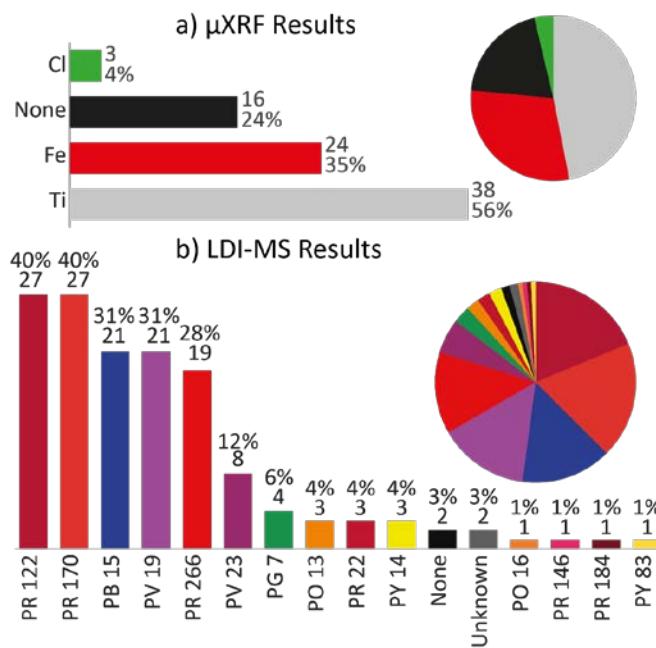
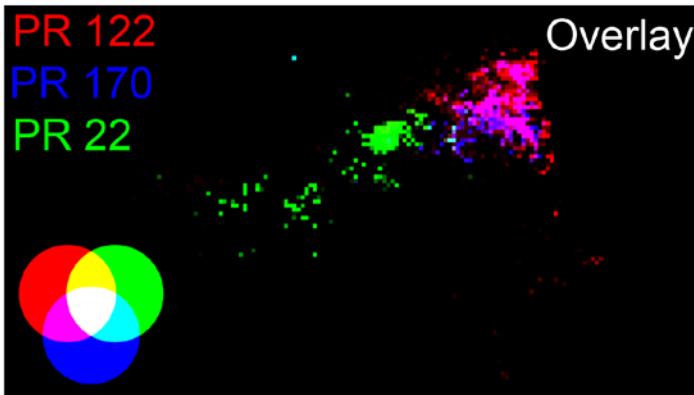
Ratio ($c / \min. f$)

Analysis Results of 68 Skin Samples and Their Co-occurrence

c) Co-occurrence Network



Summary and Conclusion



Complementary elemental and molecular bioimaging of skin samples:

- **µXRF:** Fast screening of **elements** (e.g., Fe, Ti,...)
- **LDI-MS:** Detection of **organic pigments** and **Carbon Black**
- FFPE or frozen skin thin sections
- Simple sample preparation

Annotation results:

- Pigments in 68 of 68 skin samples
- Mixture of up to 7 pigments
- Total of 140 pigment annotations with 14 unique structures
- Ti, Fe, PR 122, PR 170, PB 15, PV 19, PR 266, and PV 23

Acknowledgements



WWU, Münster

- Karst Lab & Hayen Lab

AMC, Amsterdam:

- Dr. Sebastiaan van der Bent
- Dr. Thomas Rustemeyer

IVDK, Göttingen:

- Dr. Steffen Schubert

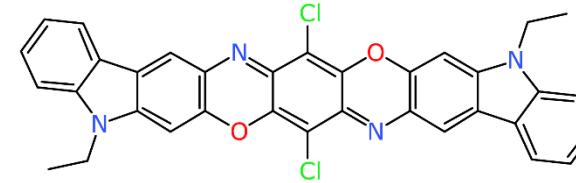
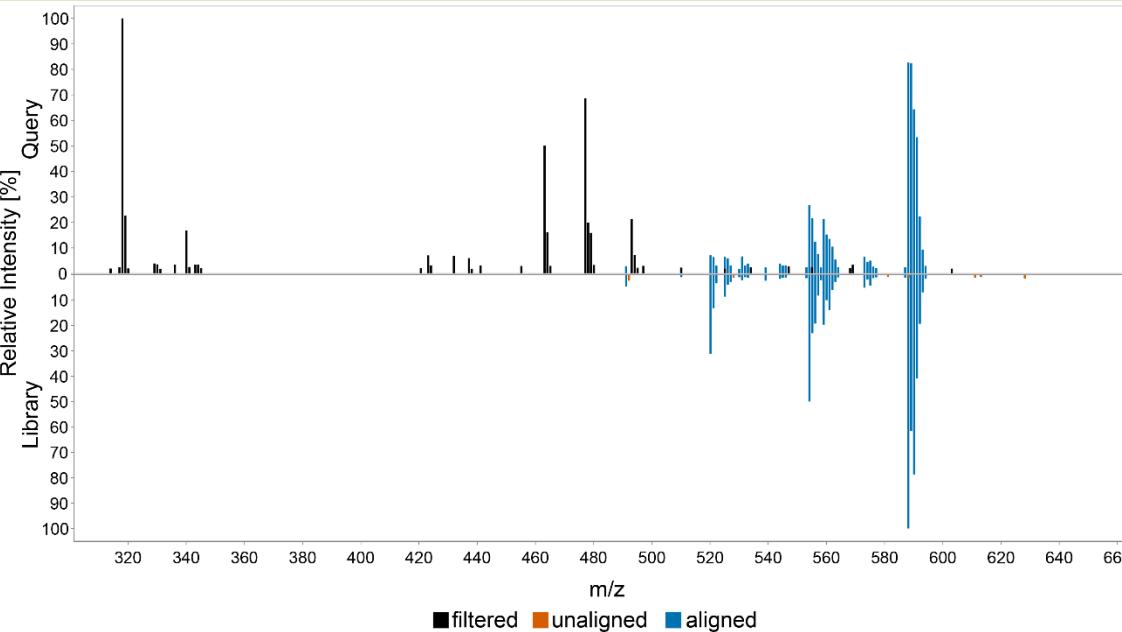
Identifying Tattoo Pigments in Human Skin Samples with Adverse Reactions based on μ XRF and LDI-MS Imaging and Mass Spectral Library Matching

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and Uwe Karst¹

¹Institute of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, University of Münster, Münster, Germany

²Tattoo Clinic (Tattoo poli), Department of Dermatology, Alrijne Hospital, Leiden, The Netherlands

Pigment Violet 23

46/53
98% 0.867

Compound information

Name: Pigment Violet 23
 Formula: C₃₄H₂₂Cl₂N₄O₂
 Exact mass: 588.112
 Ion mode: Positive
 InChI:
 InChI=1S/C34H22Cl2N4O2/c1-3-39-23-11-7-5-9-17(23)19-13-21-27(15-25(19)39)41-3-29(35)32-34(30(36)31(33)37-21)42-28-16-26-20(14-22(28)38-32)18-10-6-8-12-24(18)40(26)4-2/h5-16H,3-4H2,1-2H3

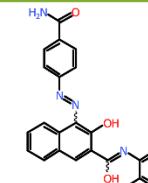
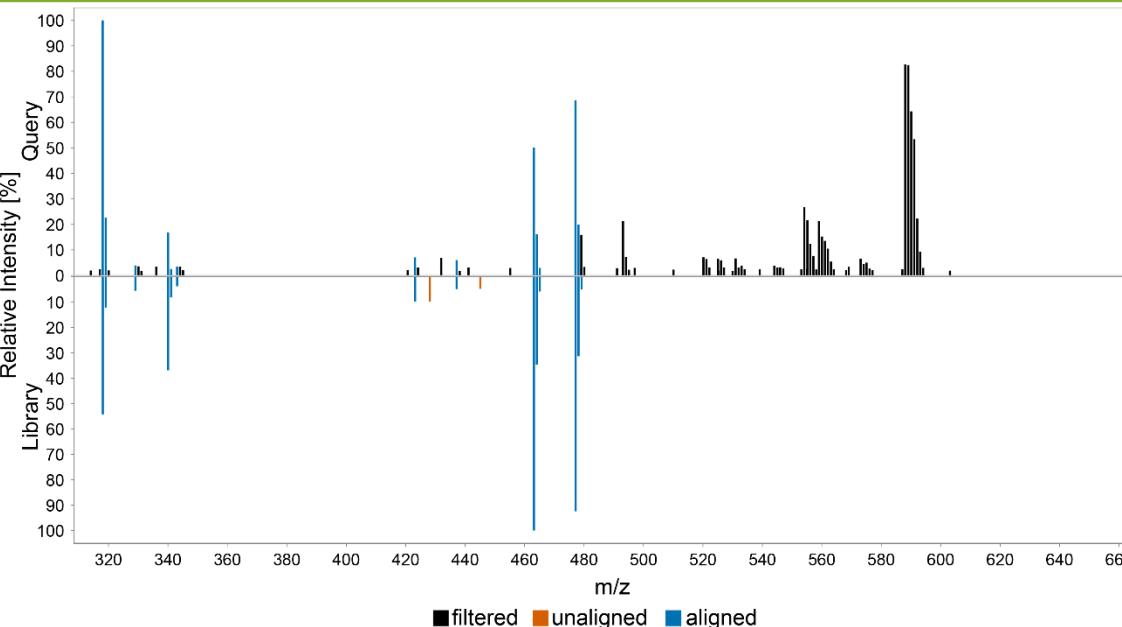
InChI key:
 CGLVZFOCZLHKOH-UHFFFAOYSA-N

SMILES:
 CCN1C2=CC=CC=C2C3=CC4=C(C=C31)

Instrument information

Instrument type: qToF
 Instrument: timsTOF fleX
 Ion source: LDI
 Acquisition: Crude
 Software: mzmine2

Pigment Red 210; Pigment Red 266; Pigment Red 170

21/24
96% 0.829

Compound information

Name: Pigment Red 210; Pigment Red 266; Pigment Red 170
 Formula: C₂₅H₂₀N₄O₄
 Exact mass: 440.1484
 Ion mode: Positive
 InChI:
 InChI=1S/C25H20N4O4/c1-33-21-9-5-4-8-20(21)27-25(32)19-14-16-6-2-3-7-18(16)22(23(19)30)29-28-17-12-10-15(11-13-17)24(2)6)31/h2-14,30H,1H3,(H2,26,31)(H,27,32)

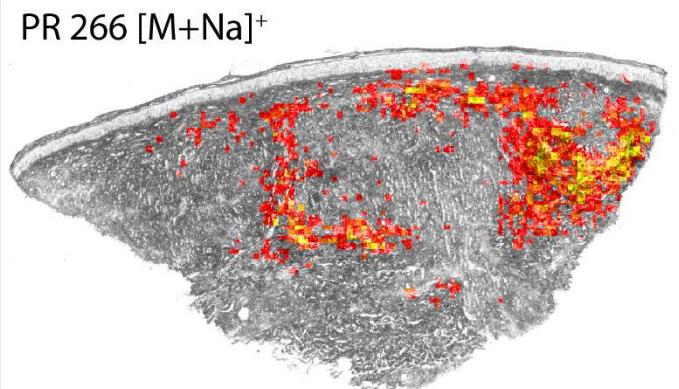
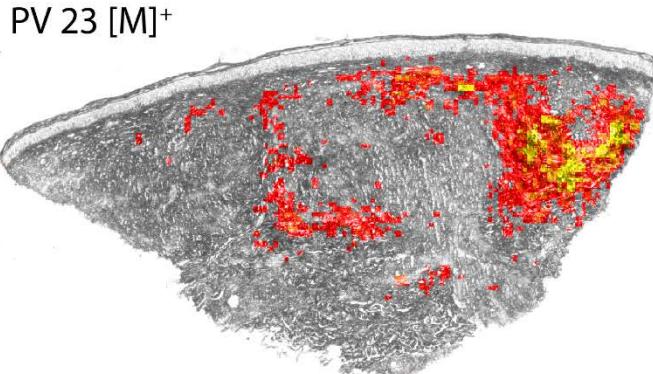
InChI key:
 HULNYTPFPARJMG-UHFFFAOYSA-N

SMILES:
 COC1=CC=CC=C1NC(=O)C2=CC3=CC=

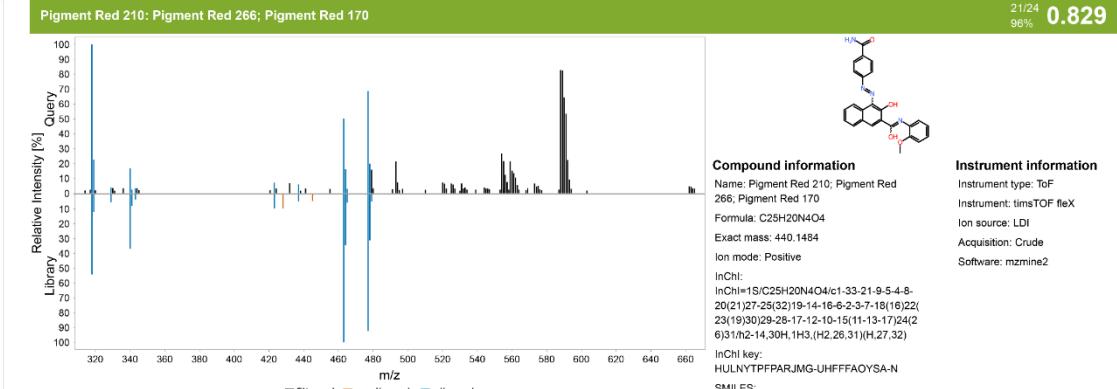
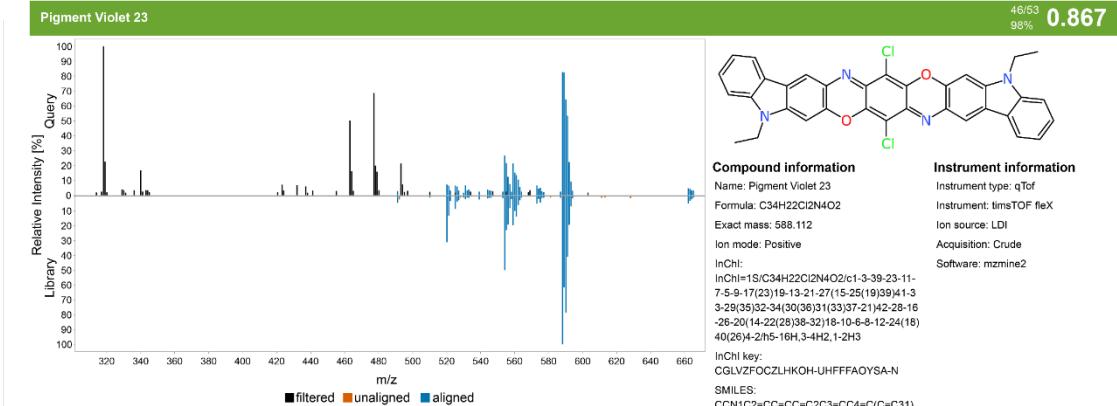
Instrument information

Instrument type: ToF
 Instrument: timsTOF fleX
 Ion source: LDI
 Acquisition: Crude
 Software: mzmine2

Molecular Bioimaging after Library Matching



Min Intensity Max



Elemental and Molecular Analysis of 13 Tattoo Inks

