Quantitative Mass Spectrometry Imaging of Glutathione in Healthy and Cancerous Hen Ovarian Tissue Sections by Infrared Matrix-Assisted Laser Desorption Electrospray Ionization (IR-MALDESI)

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Electronic Supplementary Information

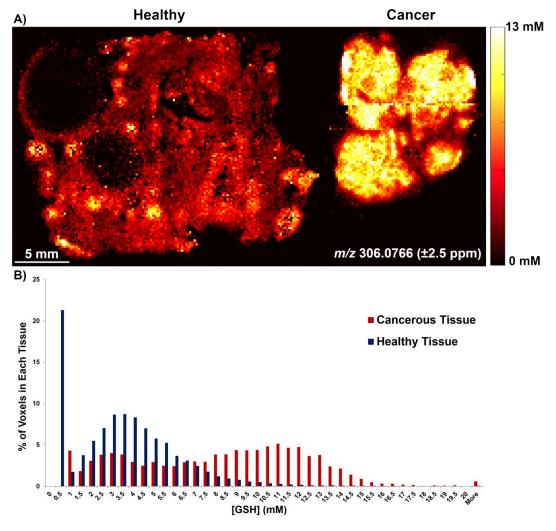


Figure S1. Concentration heatmaps of GSH in healthy and cancerous tissue sections **(A)** and the histograms of concentration frequency in % of total voxels in each tissue **(B)**, demonstrating the heterogeneity of GSH concentration across each tissue section. The % voxels in each tissue are shown in the y-axis of histograms since the absolute number of voxels in tissues varied significantly due to the difference in sizes of the tissues.

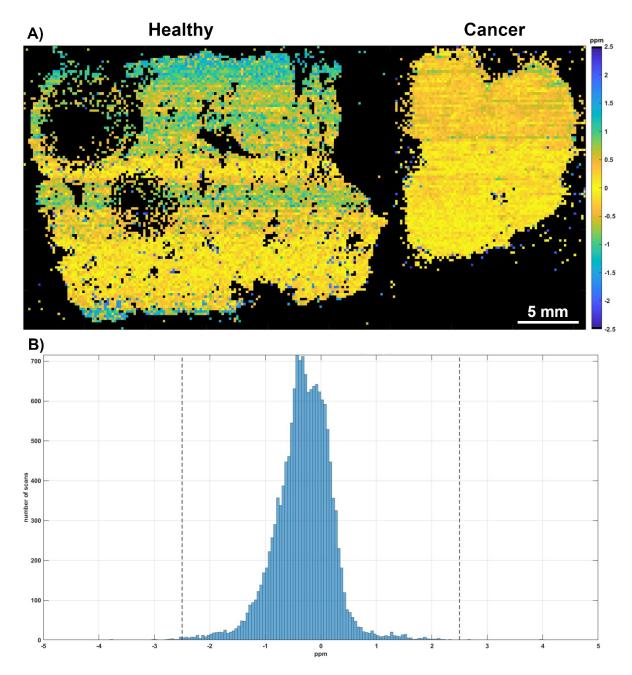
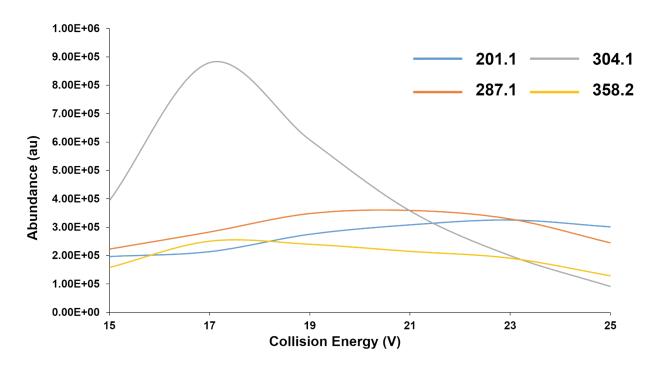


Figure S2. A) MMA heatmaps of endogenous GSH (m/z 306.0766) in healthy and cancerous hen ovarian tissue sections, **B)** histogram of the MMA for all scans across the region of interest. The dashed lines indicate the ± 2.5 ppm tolerance used for generating ion images. It can be seen that the MMA of GSH falls in this 5 ppm window.



NAT GSH-NEM Transition	Collision Energy (V)
433.1 → 201.1	23
$\textbf{433.1} \rightarrow \textbf{287.1}$	20
$\textbf{433.1} \rightarrow \textbf{304.1}$	17
433.1 → 358.2	17

Figure S3. Top: breakdown curves showing the abundance of 4 different transitions of NAT GSH-NEM as collision energy (CE) increases. Bottom: the optimized CE for each transition chosen based on these data.