





High-throughput Element Purification

Upscaled applications of isotope analyses in medicine, ore exploration and beyond

Dr. Brandon Mahan*, James Cook University
Triskem vUGM, November 24, 2020

Prelude: Who am !?



Visiting Associate Fellow, University of Wollongong (Wollongong)

Purpose: Development of automated IEC protocols

Host: Tony Dosseto



Visiting Research Fellow, Monash University (Melbourne)

Purpose: Interlab calibration of isotope solutions and rock standards

Host: Oliver Nebel



Visiting Fellow, Macquarie University (Sydney)

Purpose: Isotope Metallomics collaboration including Centre for MND

Host: Simon Turner



IEC Research & Development

Purpose: Development of pan-applicable rapid IEC protocols



Automated Systems Partnership, Isotope Metallomics Initiative

Purpose: Technique development; community and partnerships



Longitudinal AD Collaboration

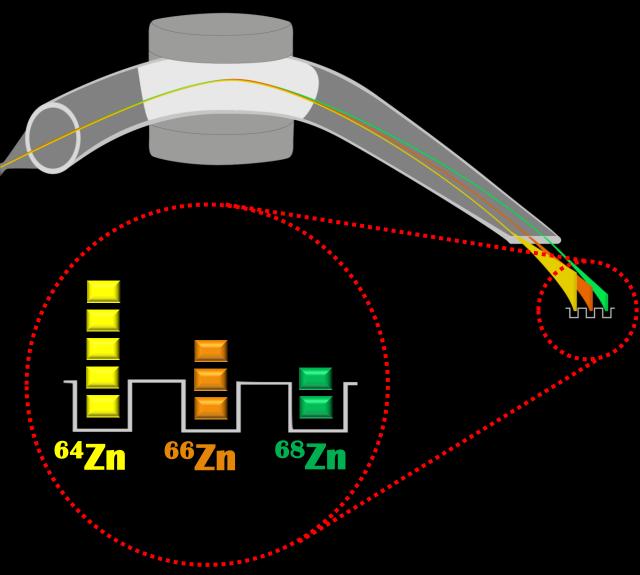
Purpose: Create comprehensive, longitudinal AD database

Act 1: Introduction of Characters

The workhorse of isotope geochemistry:

Multi Collector Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (MC-ICP-MS)

- Isotopes ionized (single-charged) by ~6000°C
 Ar plasma and accelerated down flight path
- Cations deflected by high-powered electromagnet
 - Given same charge, magnet separates ions solely based on mass [inertia]
- Cations terminally collide with array of electrically conductive detectors
 - Voltage proportional to number of ions



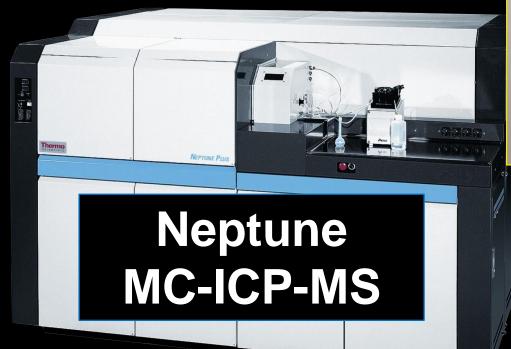
The workhorse of

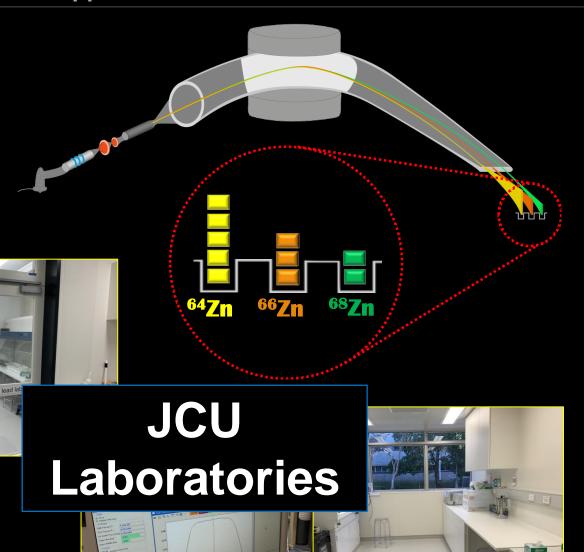
isotope geochemistry:

Multi Collector Inductively Coupled

Plasma Mass Spectrometry

(MC-ICP-MS)

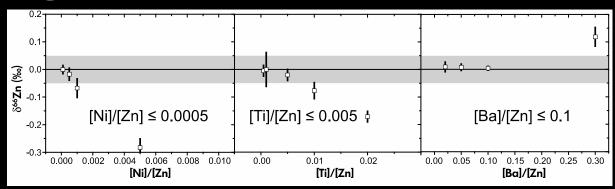


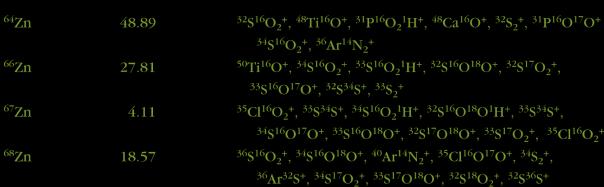


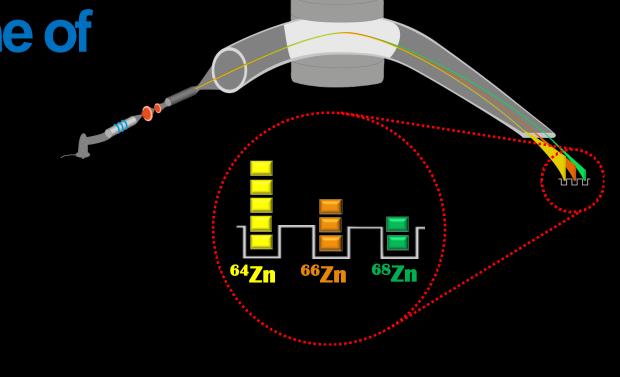
The ghosts in the machine of isotope geochemistry:

Spectral Interferences

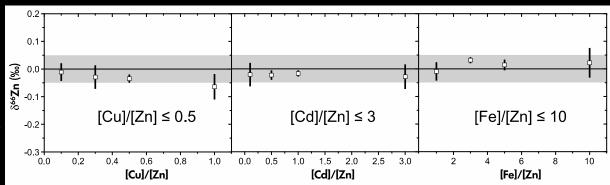
e.g. Zinc





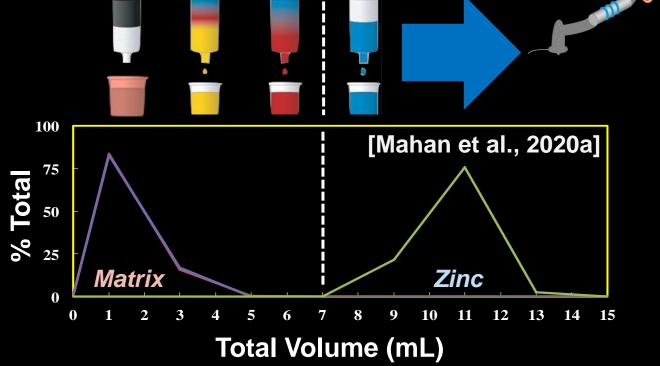


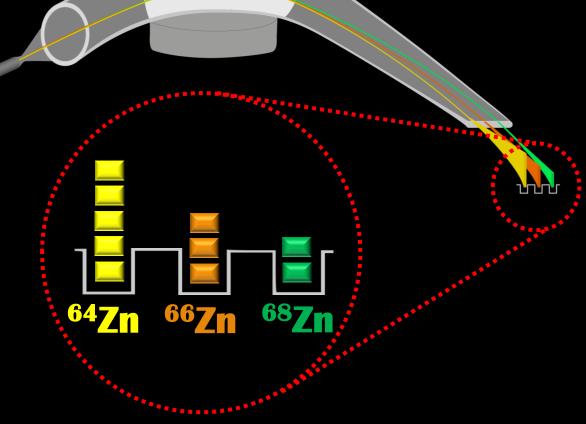
[Chen et al., 2015]



The rate-limiting step of conventional isotope geochemistry:

Manual Ion Exchange Chromatography (IEC)





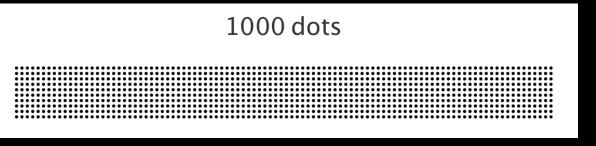
Act 2: Conflict & The Monomyth...

[n] for an <u>ambitious</u> isotope geochemistry project:





[n] for for routine ore exploration, soil, clinical analyses:



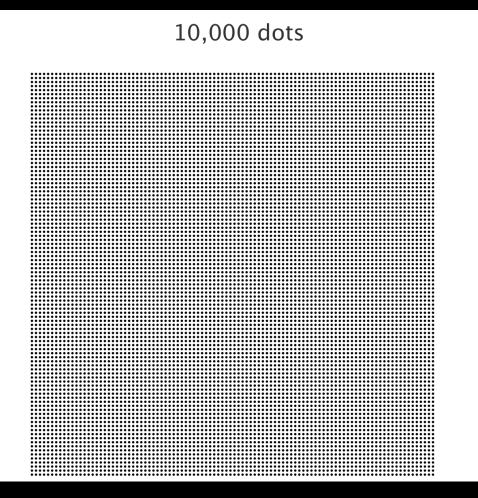
[*n*] for an <u>ambitious</u> isotope geochemistry project:

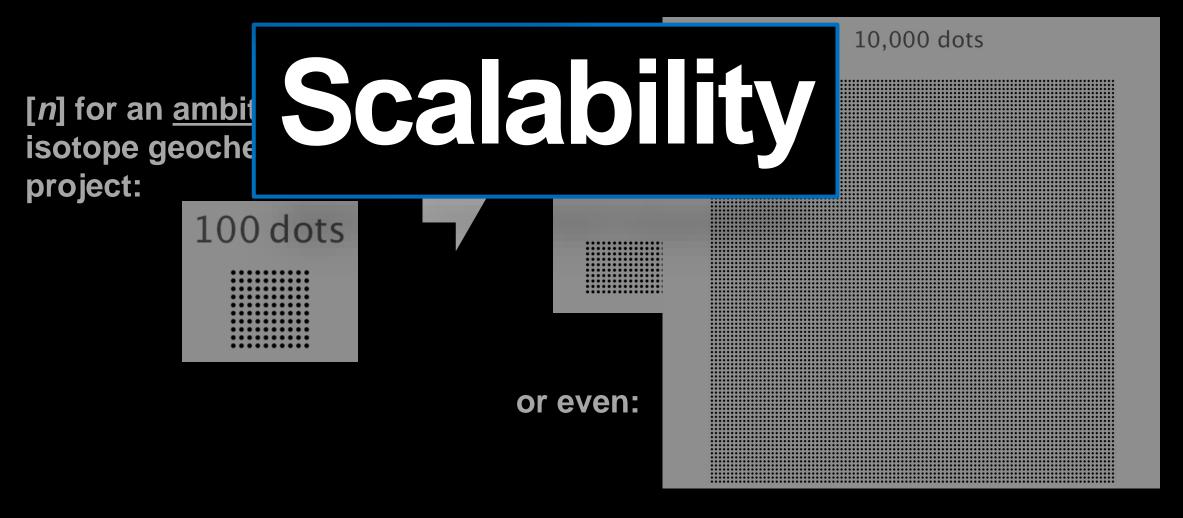


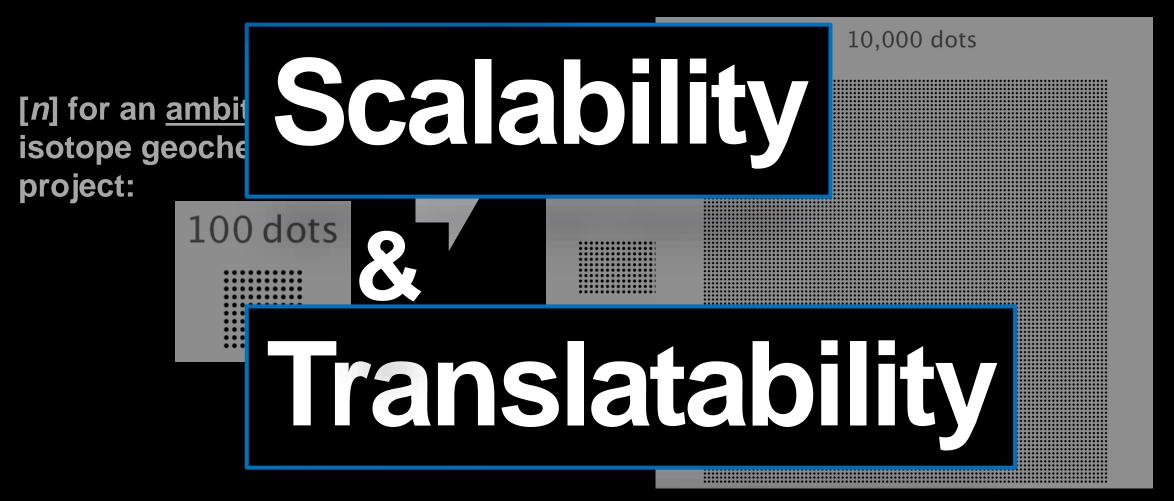


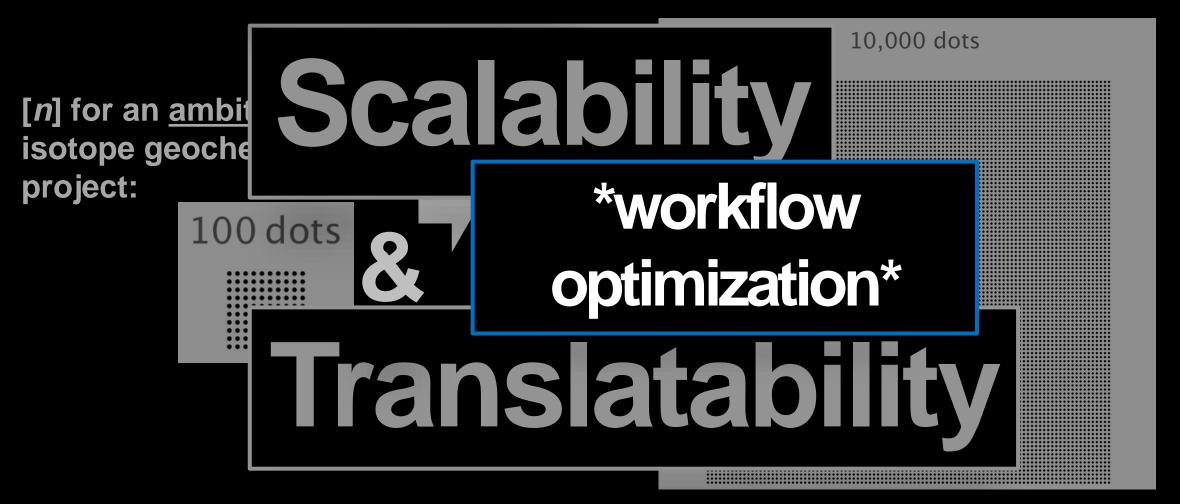
[*n*] for f

or even:





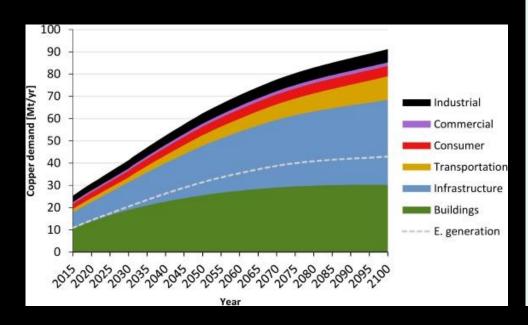


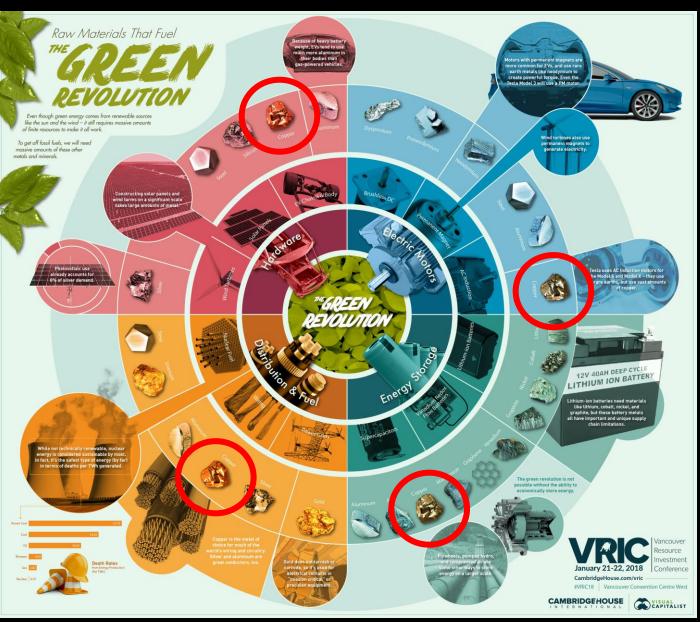


Act 2: ...The Heroics of it All

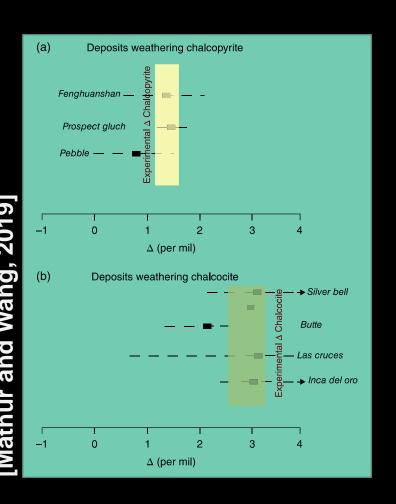
Application #2: Ore vectoring

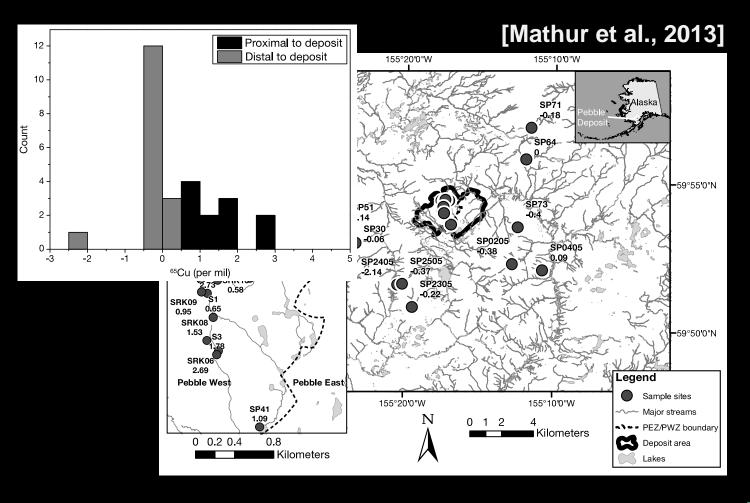
Copper,
Copper,
& More Copper





Application #2: Ore vectoring





Metallome [ca. 2001, Williams]

definition: chemically active and/or organically bound metal or metalloid species present in biological cells, tissues and systems

Metallomics [ca. 2002, Haraguchi] definition: the ensemble of research activities related to metals of biological interest

Isotope Metallomics [ca. 2017, Albarède] definition: the application of stable [metal] isotopes to biological systems

Foundational Question:

Why metal isotopes and not just concentrations?

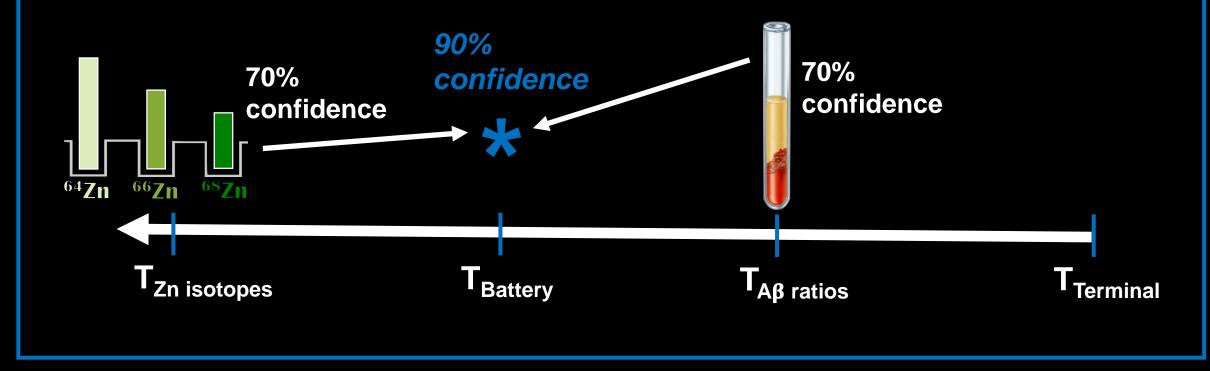
- Enrichment/depletion of metals in tissues/fluid is largely unpredictable and highly variable
- ICP-MS analytical precision is typically ~3-5%

Foundational Question: Why metal isotopes and not just concentrations?

- Isotope distribution is governed by physics, i.e. the strength of chemical bonds, generally decreasing in order O>N>S (respective heavy→light trending)
- Isotopes fractionate independent of concentrations
- MC-ICP-MS analytical precision ~0.05-0.1‰, or ~100-1000x more precise

The Point:

- Some isotopes may be quasi-uniquely sensitive to shifts in bonding environment associated with AD plaques and tangles
- Combined with other tests, early diagnostics may be developed

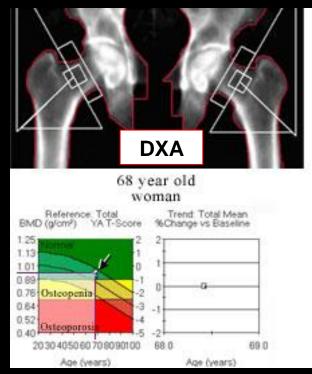


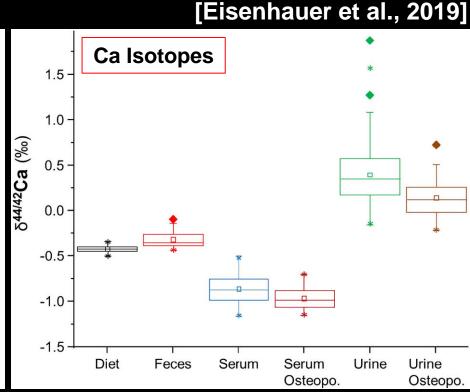
Application #3:

Early disease diagnostics

Ca isotopes as an early, quantitative osteopororis diagnostic

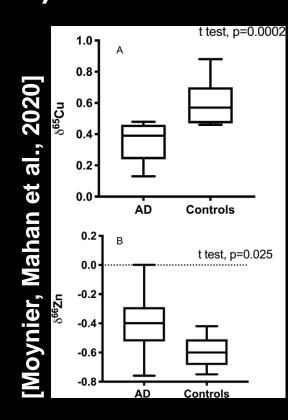
- Current DXA scans only detect disease after significant bone loss
- Bones enriched in light Ca isotopes, and therefore bone loss flushes light isotopes into bloodstream
- Signal can be detected in blood and urine, is predictive against DXA, and can estimate bone loss amount

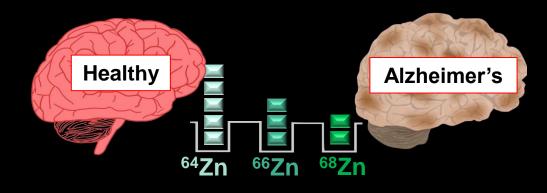




Cu and Zn isotopes as diagnostic of Alzheimer's Disease (AD)

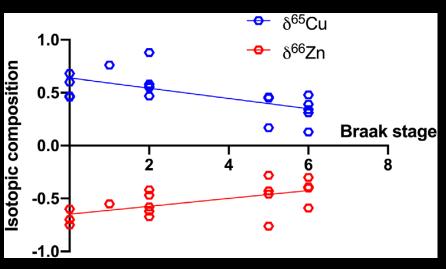
- Cu and Zn are bound differently in the healthy vs AD brain, leading to isotope fractionation
- The isotope fractionation is statistically significant for both Cu and Zn
- Magnitude of fractionation correlates with Braak stage, a metric for pathological disease progression





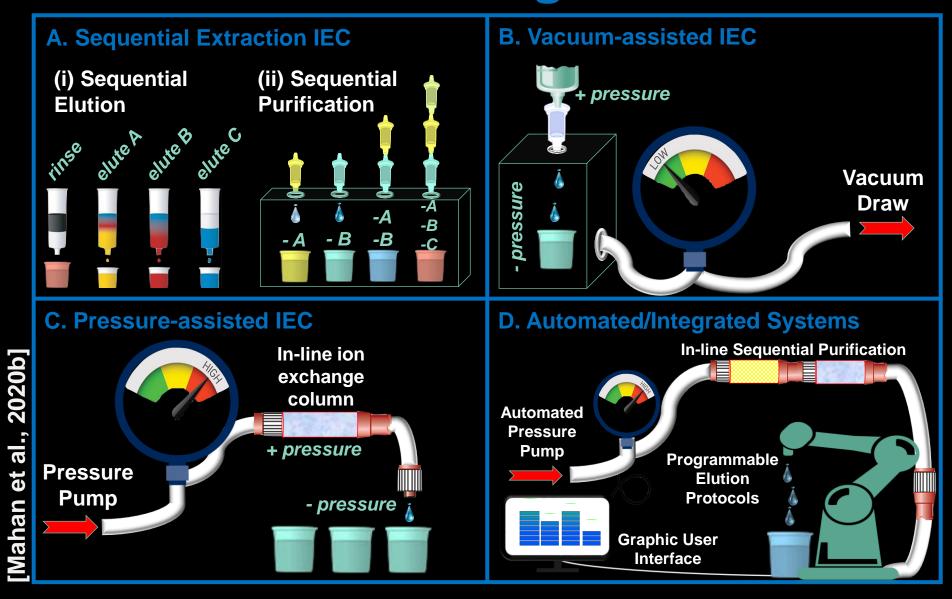




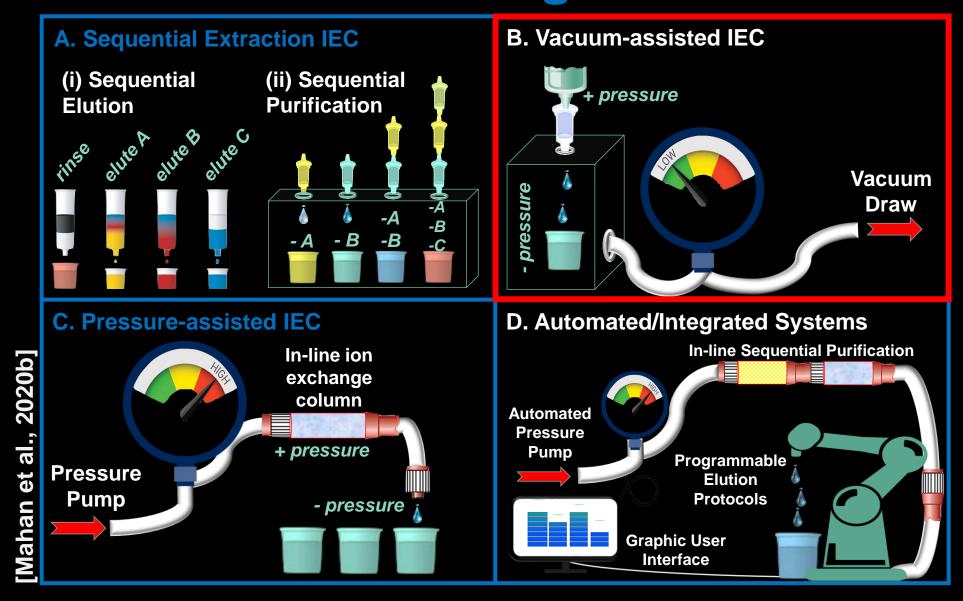


Act 3: Breaking Through Procedural Barriers

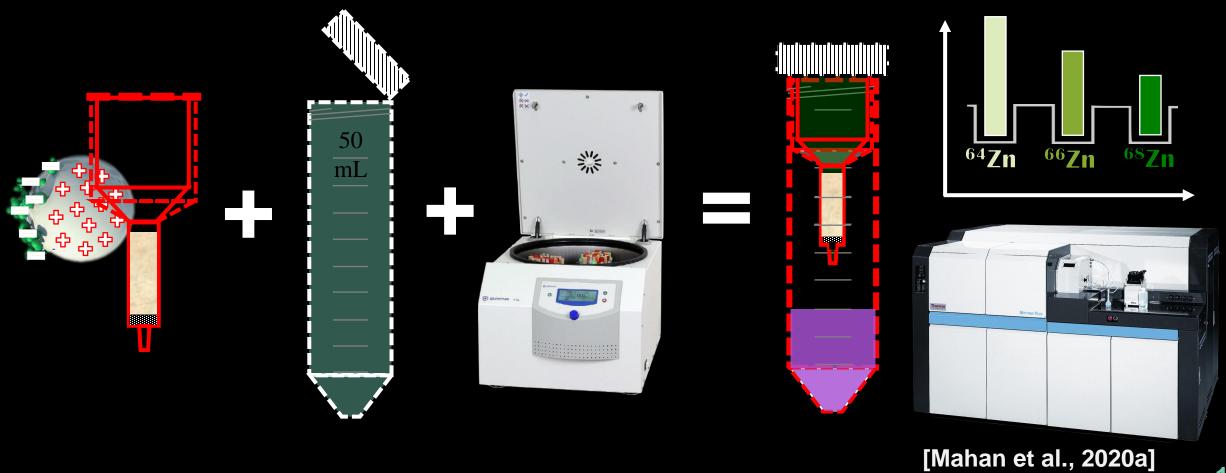
Scalable Workflow Strategies



Scalable Workflow Strategies



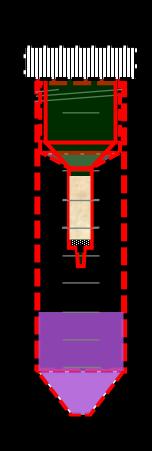
Pathway #1: SpinChem™ IEC with centrifugation

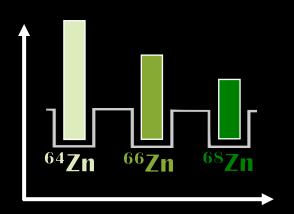


Pathway #1: SpinChem™ IEC with centrifugation

Speeds up Zn sample prep for isotope analyses 5-10× (Mahan et al. 2020a)









[Mahan et al., 2020a]

Pathway #1: SpinChem™ IEC with centrifugation

Speeds up Zn sample prep for isotope analyses 5-10× (Mahan et al. 2020a)

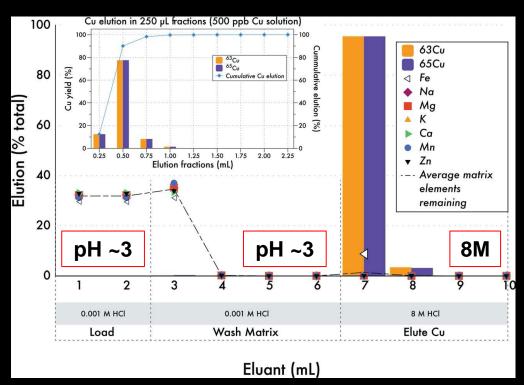


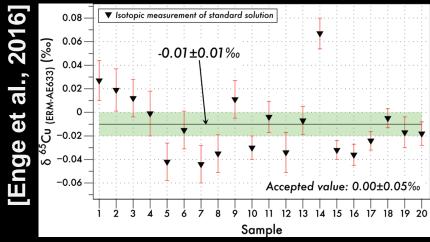
New CU Resin protocol can be used for geo- and bio- samples

Pathway #2: Cu Vacuum Box IEC

- Cu separation known to work at elevated flow rates
 - Centrifugation √
 - prepFAST automation √
- Resultant eluates known to produce accurate Cu isotope analytics

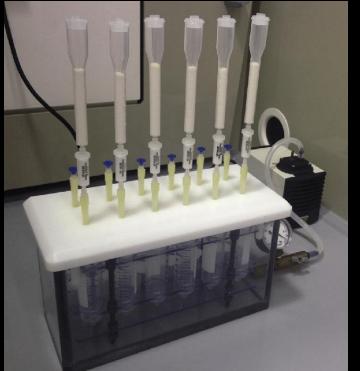
prepFAST® MCTM





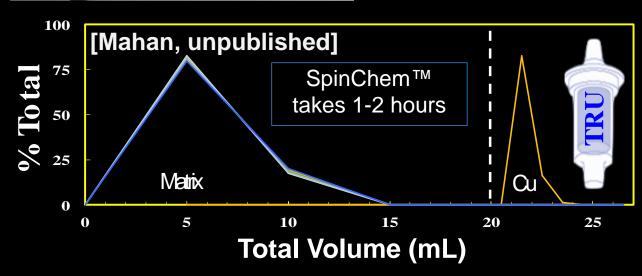
Pathway #2 (Geo): Cu Vacuum Box IEC

- Cu separation known to work at elevated flow rates
 - Centrifugation ✓
 - prepFAST automation ✓
- Resultant eluates known to produce accurate Cu isotope analytics
- New Cu protocol ideally suited for vacuum box adaptation
 - Stack direct CU to TRU





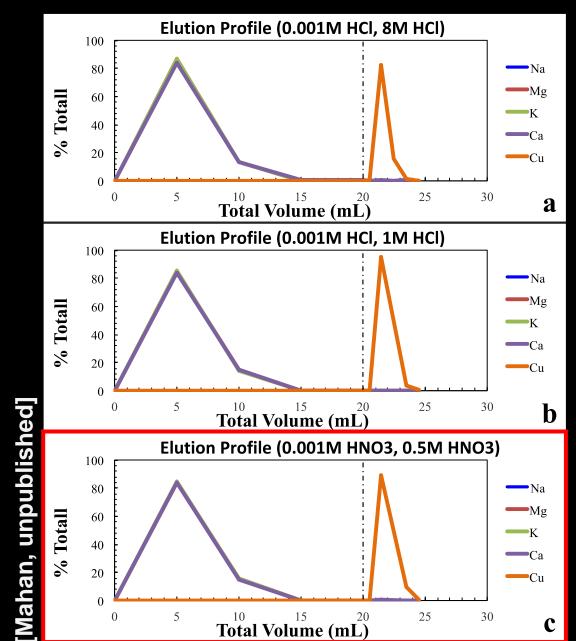




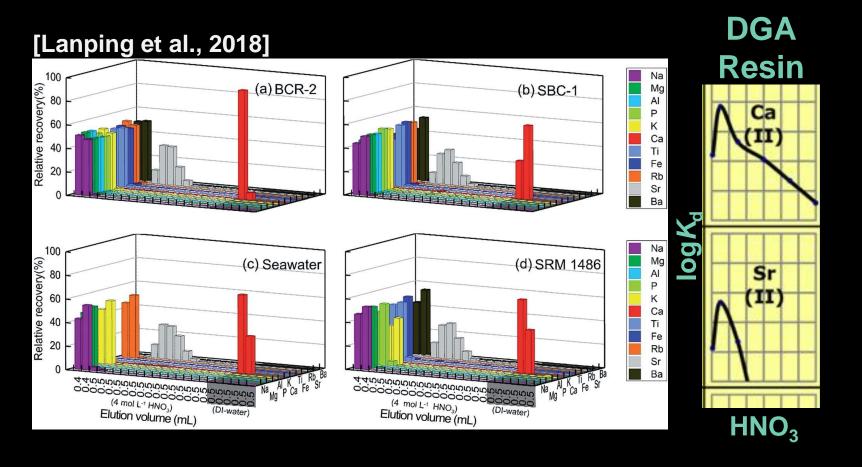
Introduction Conflict Applications Solutions

Pathway #2 (Bio): Cu Vacuum Box IEC

- Cu separation known to work at elevated flow rates
 - Centrifugation √
 - prepFAST automation ✓
- Resultant eluates known to produce accurate Cu isotope analytics
- New Cu protocol ideally suited for vacuum box adaptation
 - HNO₃-based protocol
 - Direct to MC-ICP-MS ???



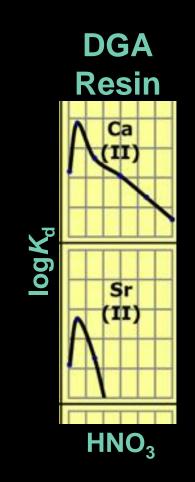
Pathway #3 (All): Ca High-Flow IEC

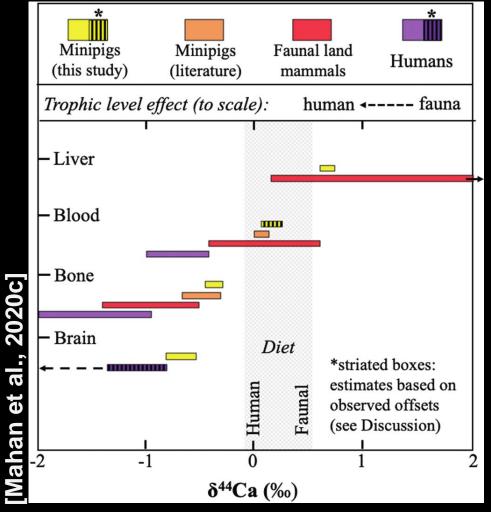


- Ca separation known to work at elevated flow rates
 - Vacuum box ✓
 - prepFAST automation √
- Resultant eluates known to produce accurate Ca isotope analytics
- Ca isotope variability in rocks and the body is very high

Pathway #3 (All): Ca High-Flow IEC

- On/off purification achievable using 4M HNO₃ load/rinse, and H₂O Ca collection
- Easily adaptable to high flow rate IEC
 - Centrifugation
 - Vacuum box
 - "Dipstick" ???





! Thank You! Questions?

Acknowledgements:

EGRU, Thermo Fisher Scientific (Australia/Bremen), Triskem International, Ryan Mathur, Frédéric Moynier, Dieter Rams, lots of others as well...