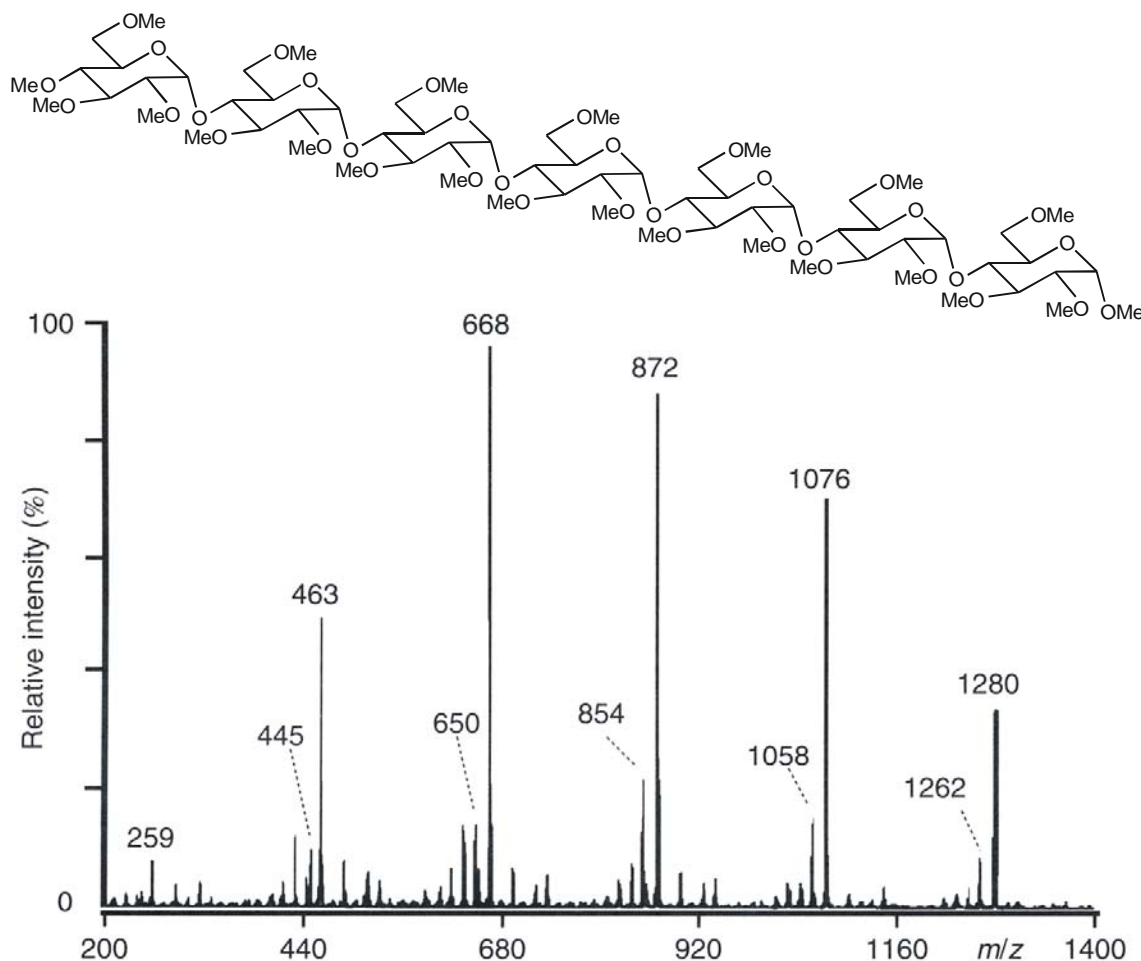


**In-Class Exercise:
Collision-Induced Dissociation with Even-Electron Ions**

The collision-induced dissociation ESI-MS/MS of a methylated maltoheptulose (MW = 1475.4) is shown below.



To obtain this spectrum, the doubly charged, double-sodium adduct ($[M \cdot 2Na]^{2+}$, $m/z = 760.7$) was selected and subjected to CID, yielding the mass spectrum above. Similar to peptides, ionized oligosaccharides can also cleave to yield “b” and “y” ions.

- Initially, let's focus on the $m/z = 1280$ and 1262 ions. What masses are lost from the parent to generate these ions?
- What fragments are responsible for these peaks in the MS/MS?
- How do you explain the other peaks in the spectrum?