References


*The first report that addressed imaging mass spectrometry of peptides and proteins.


*Authors developed a commonly used method using indium–tin oxide (ITO) coated
Conductive glass slides which allow MALDI mass spectrometry and an optic image on the same section.


Authors succeeded in highly sensitive detection and detail structural analysis of glycosphingolipids by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) followed by IMS (TLC-IMS).


Authors succeeded to visualize the layer-specific distribution of phospholipids that have different fatty acids in the mouse retina by MALDI-QIT-TOF-based imaging mass spectrometry


The first memorial report of MALDI-MS which is commonly used for imaging mass spectrometry.


Shimma S, Furuta M, Ichimura K, Yoshida Y, Setou M (2006b) Direct MS/MS analysis


Authors describe the spatical distribution of C20-ganglioside molecular species in the mouse hippocampus and their age-dependent accumulation by IMS.


Authors compared wild type and Scrapper-knock-out mice by in situ proteomics with imaging mass spectrometry and PCA and found numerous alterations in the KO mouse brain. Their results indicated that IMS is a powerful tool to perform in situ proteomics.
