Elucidation of Lipid A Structure from *E.coli* O157: H7: K- by MALDI - TOF MS and ESI-MS using Multiple Stage Analysis

Chang-Soo Lee, Yun-Gon Kim, Sung-Kyu Kim, Eun-Mi Kim, Byung-Gee Kim School of Chemical Engineering and Institute of Molecular Biology and Genetics, Seoul National University, Kwanak-Ku, Seoul 151-742, Korea

* Author for correspondence (Fax: 82-2-874-1206; E-mail: byungkim@snu.ac.kr)

Abstract

Lipid A is the hydrophobic anchor of lipopolysaccharide(LPS), a major component of the outer membrane of Gram-negative bacteria. The active component of LPS endotoxin, lipid A, can cause septic shock by severe infection. Recently, many researches have focused on to find a protein or peptide that binds LPS and neutralizes its biological effects. Because lipid A is a unique structure of Gram-negative bacteria, the apprehension of lipid A structure plays an important role in interaction mechanism between LPS and neutralizing molecules. This study demonstrate structural investigation of lipid A from *E.coli* O157: H7: K- using Matrix Asisted Laser Desorption Ionization (MALDI) - Time Of Flight (TOF) mass spectrometry and electrospray ionization (ESI) mass spectrometry. This structural investigation method also can be helpful for understanding interaction mechanism between LPS and neutralizing molecules

Acknowledgement

This work was partially supported by Nano Bioelectronics & Systems Research Center and by the grants from the International Mobile Telecommunications 2000 R&D Project(01-PJ11-PG9-01NT00-0040), the Ministry of Health and Welfare, Republic of Korea.