Figure 4: Representative mass spectra obtained in the negative mode for erythromycin. The \([\text{M-H}]^-\) peak at \(m/z\) 732 is observed when using nanodiamond-modified matrices A) ND-SA; B) ND-CHCA; C) ND-DHB; and D) ND-Lys. Conversely, erythromycin is not observed using conventional matrices E) SA; F) CHCA; and G) DHB.
Figure 5: A representative example for the ionization in the positive ion mode for prednisone illustrating the formation of adducts $[\text{M+Na}]^+$ at m/z 383 and $[\text{M+K}]^+$ at m/z 399 when using nanodiamond matrices A) ND-SA; B) ND-CHCA; C) ND-DHB; D) ND-LYS. For conventional matrices E) SA; F) CHCA; and G) DHB, the protonated peak $[\text{M+H}]^+$ at m/z 361 was observed in E) and G)