Beta cleavage in mass spectrometry is a characteristic fragmentation of the molecular ion derived from some organic compounds, most notably alcohols, ethers, and amines, in which the bond connecting alpha- and beta-carbons break.

eg:

![Diagram of beta cleavage]

homolytic beta cleavage:

![Diagram of homolytic beta cleavage]

heterolytic beta cleavage:

![Diagram of heterolytic beta cleavage]

see alpha cleavage

Contributors

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