



Federal public Service
Justice

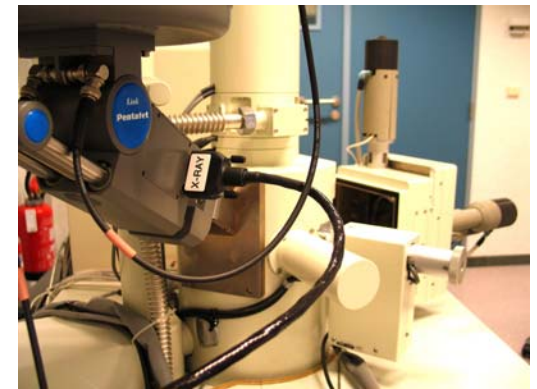


High Throughput Analysis of Amphetamines in Urine with On-line-Solid Phase Extraction- Liquid-Chromatography-Tandem Mass Spectrometry

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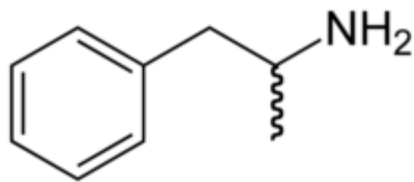
Introduction

- The NICC is part of the Ministry of Justice and carries out technical and scientific research for the purpose of crime solving.
- **Missions**
 - to carry out forensic casework
 - to conduct Research & Development
 - to act as a centre of forensic knowledge and expertise
- **The NICC provides forensic expertise in the following areas:**
 - Toxicology
 - DNA-analysis
 - Forensic investigation of hair, fibres and textile
 - Investigation of weapons & ammunition
 - Gunshot residue investigation
 - Explosives
 - Forensic investigation of fire
 - Drug analysis
 - General Chemistry (e.g. fire-accelerators and paint)



Introduction

- stimulants or "uppers"
- usually made synthetically in illegal labs.
- stimulation of the central nervous system, a sense of well-being and higher energy, a release of social inhibitions, and feelings of cleverness, competence and power.



Amphetamine



CLANDESTINE METHAMPHETAMINE LAB

Introduction

- the number of illegal users of amphetamines increases dramatically, the determination of these drugs has become an important task



Urine sample analysis is generally used to examine the abuse of these stimulants

Introduction



As a routine urinalysis laboratory, there is an increasing demand for an accurate and fast analysis in a cost-effective way .

LC-MS has emerged as a sensitive and selective analytical method in drug analysis.

A sample pre-treatment is often needed to remove protein and potential interferences prior LC-MS analysis

Solid Phase Extraction (SPE) has been demonstrated as an effective sample pre-treatment procedure

Manual operations associated with these process are very labor intensive and time-consuming

A lot of interest in recent years the direct injection of urine using an **on-line extraction method**

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A lot of interest in recent years the direct injection of urine using an **on-line extraction method**

The sample preparation step is embedded into the chromatographic separation

Introduction

On-line SPE Symbiosis Pharma System + Quattro Premier (Waters) MS/MS a fully integrated system

The autosampler can accommodate 24 96-well blocks

SPE extraction unit can adapt 12 x 96-cartridges plates

A fully automated and unattended analysis of 1152 samples assuming the single use of each cartridge

After conditioning of the cartridge, loading of the sample and washing, and during the elution step, a second sample is loaded to an on-line SPE cartridge for the next analysis

The sample analysis cycle time approximates the LC run time without the time required for the SPE procedures



SPE Symbiosis Pharma System (Spark Holland)
+
Quattro Premier MS/MS (Waters)

Introduction



Amphetamine
Methamphetamine
MDA
MDMA
MDEA
Ephedrine
PMA

IS

Amphetamine-d₁₁
Methamphetamine-d₅
MDA-d₅
MDMA-d₅
MDEA-d₆



SPE-LC-MS/MS



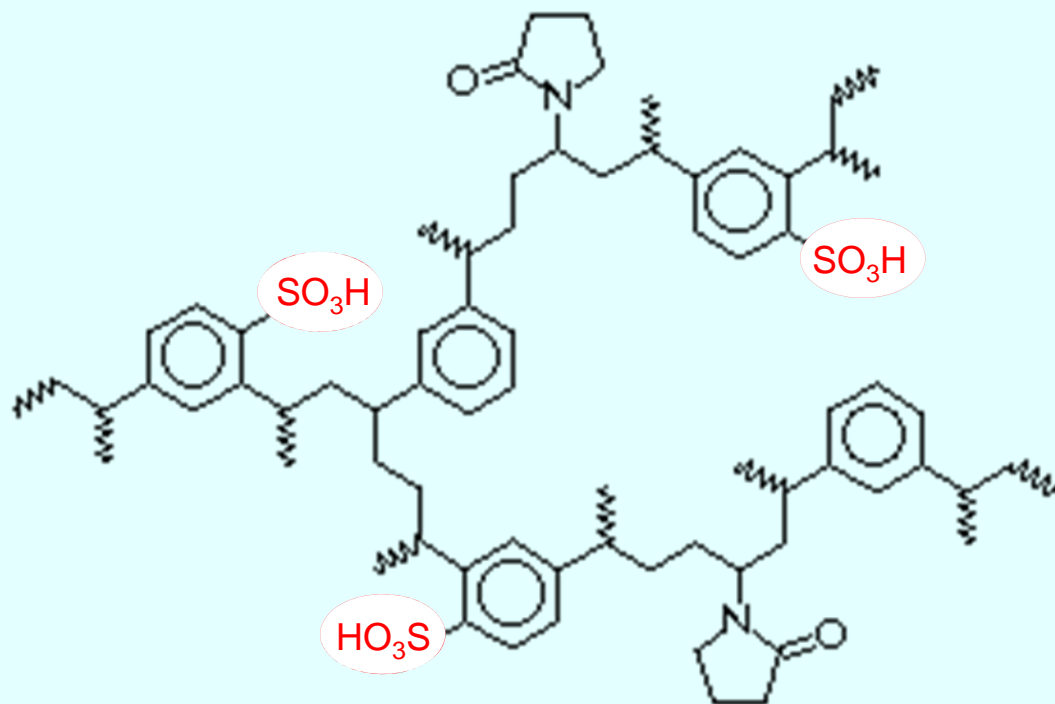
Conditioning

**2 mL Methanol,
5 mLmin**

**2 mL Methanol (5%NH3)
5 mLmin**

**2 mL Methanol,
5 mLmin**

**2 mL Methanol (5%NH3)
5 mLmin**



Oasis MCX cartridges (Waters)

Conditioning

Equilibration

Sample extraction

Wash

Elution

SPE-LC-MS/MS



Equilibration

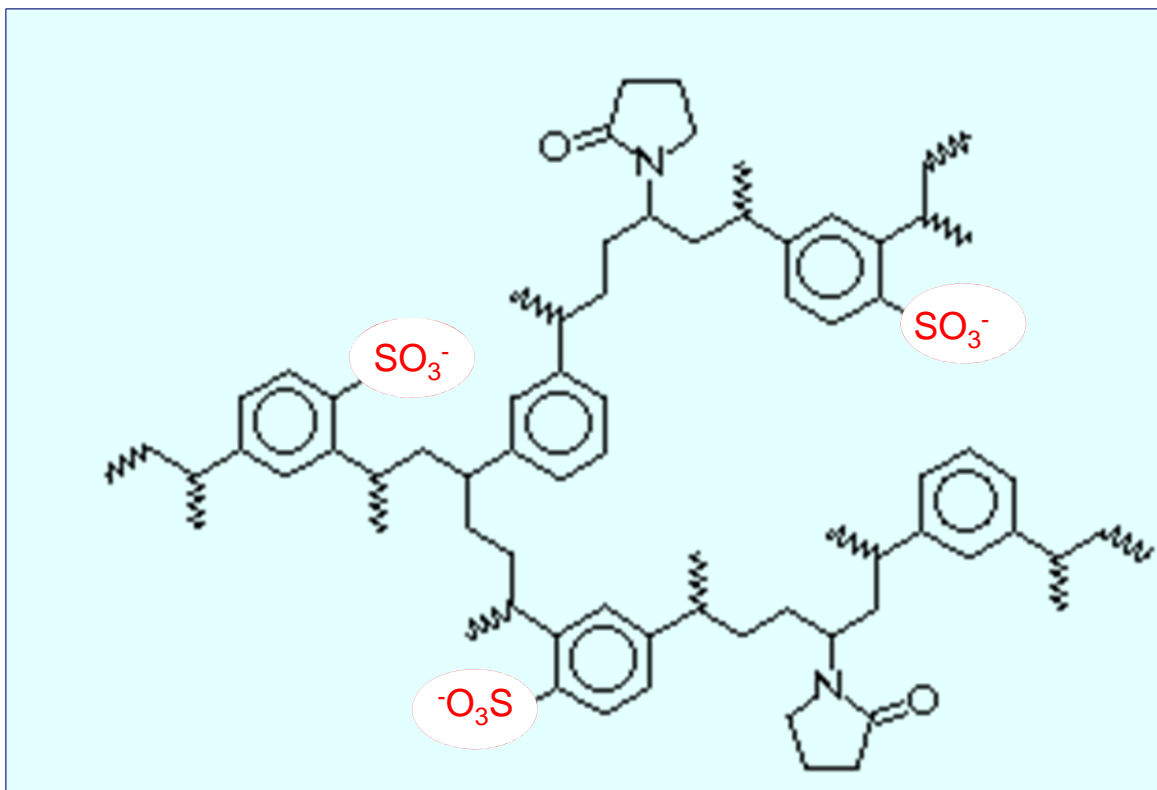
2 mL Methanol, 0.1%FA
5 mLmin

2 mL Methanol
5 mLmin

2 mL Methanol, 0.1% FA
5 mLmin

2 mL Water
5 mLmin

2 mL ACN, Water, 0.1%FA
5 mLmin



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SPE-LC-MS/MS



Equilibration

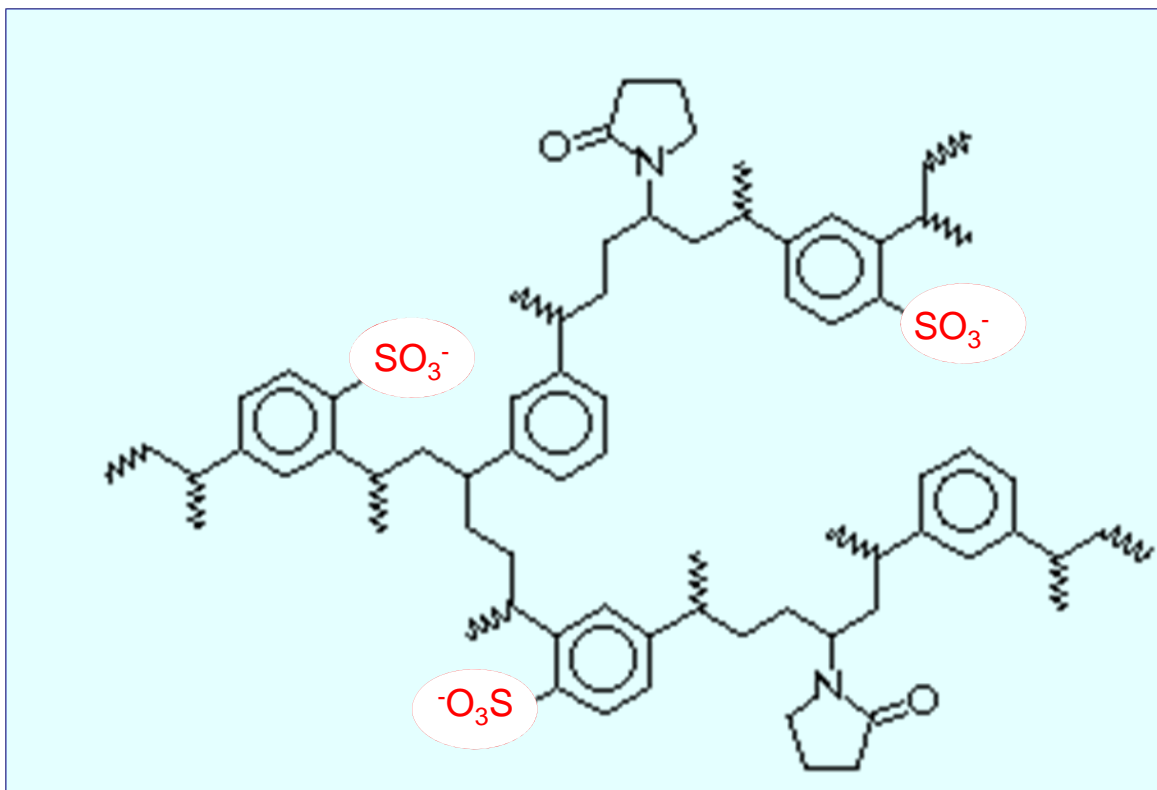
2 mL Methanol, 0.1%FA
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2 mL ACN, Water, 0.1%FA
5 mLmin



Oasis MCX cartridges (Waters)

Conditioning

Equilibration

Sample extraction

Wash

Elution

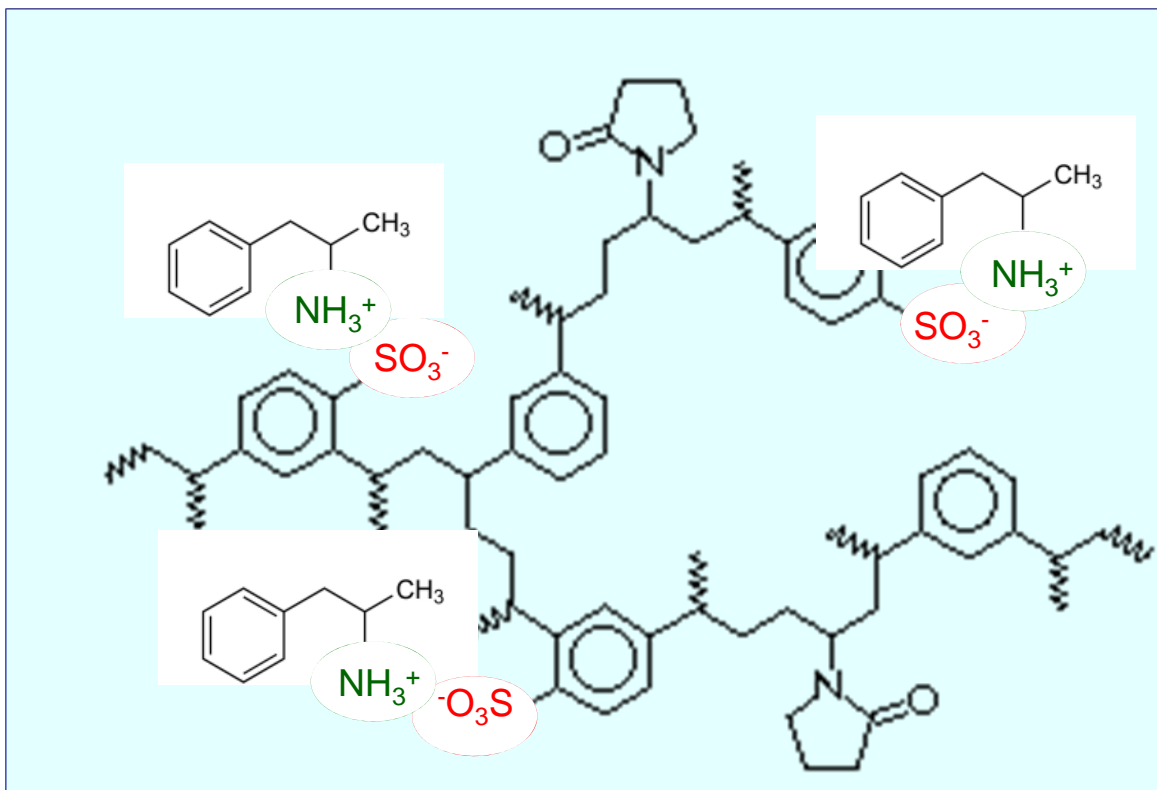
All these washes to reduce
carryover!

SPE-LC-MS/MS



Sample extraction

1 mL ACN, Water, 0.1%FA
0.5 mL/min



Oasis MCX cartridges (Waters)

Conditioning

Equilibration

Sample extraction

Wash

Elution



Injection 30 μL (50 μL urine in 800 μL water 0.1%FA + IS)

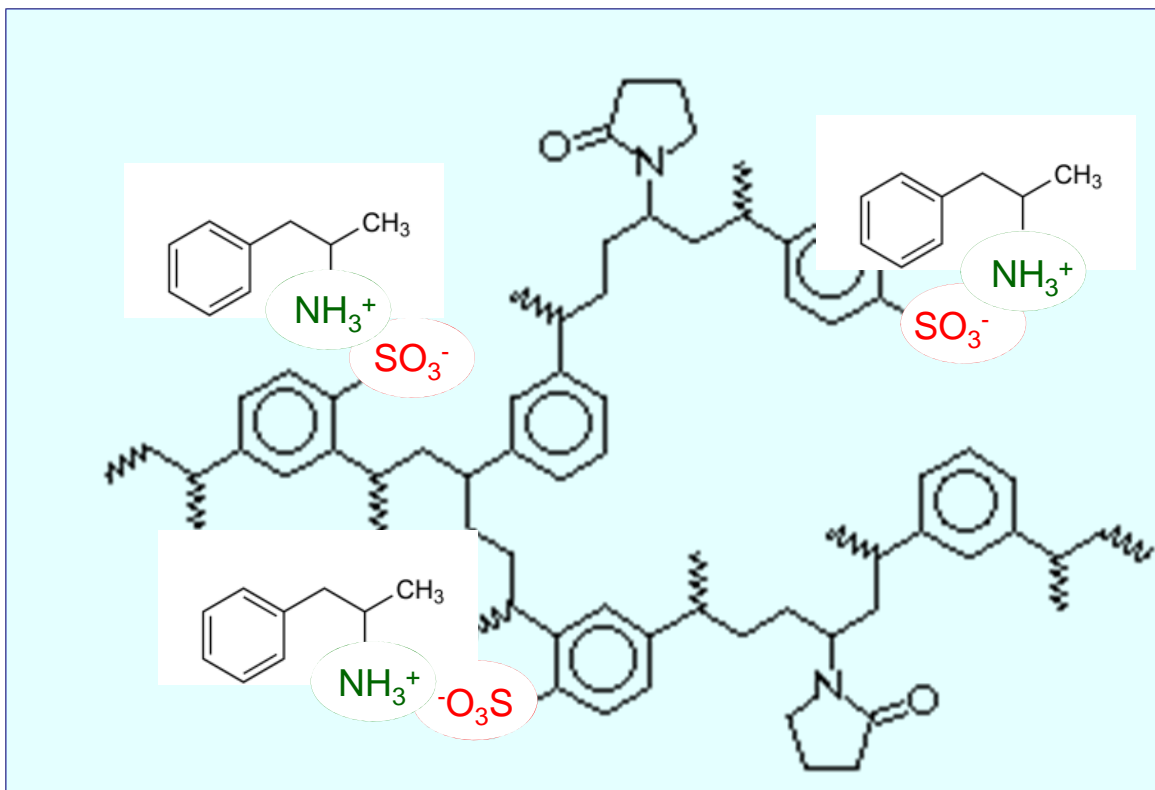
SPE-LC-MS/MS



Sample washes

2 mL ACN, Water, 0.1%FA
0.5 mLmin

2 mL Methanol, 0.1%FA
0.5 mLmin



Oasis MCX cartridges (Waters)

Conditioning

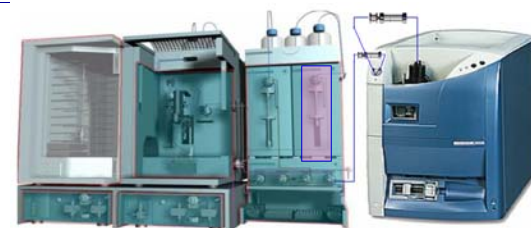
Equilibration

Sample extraction

Wash

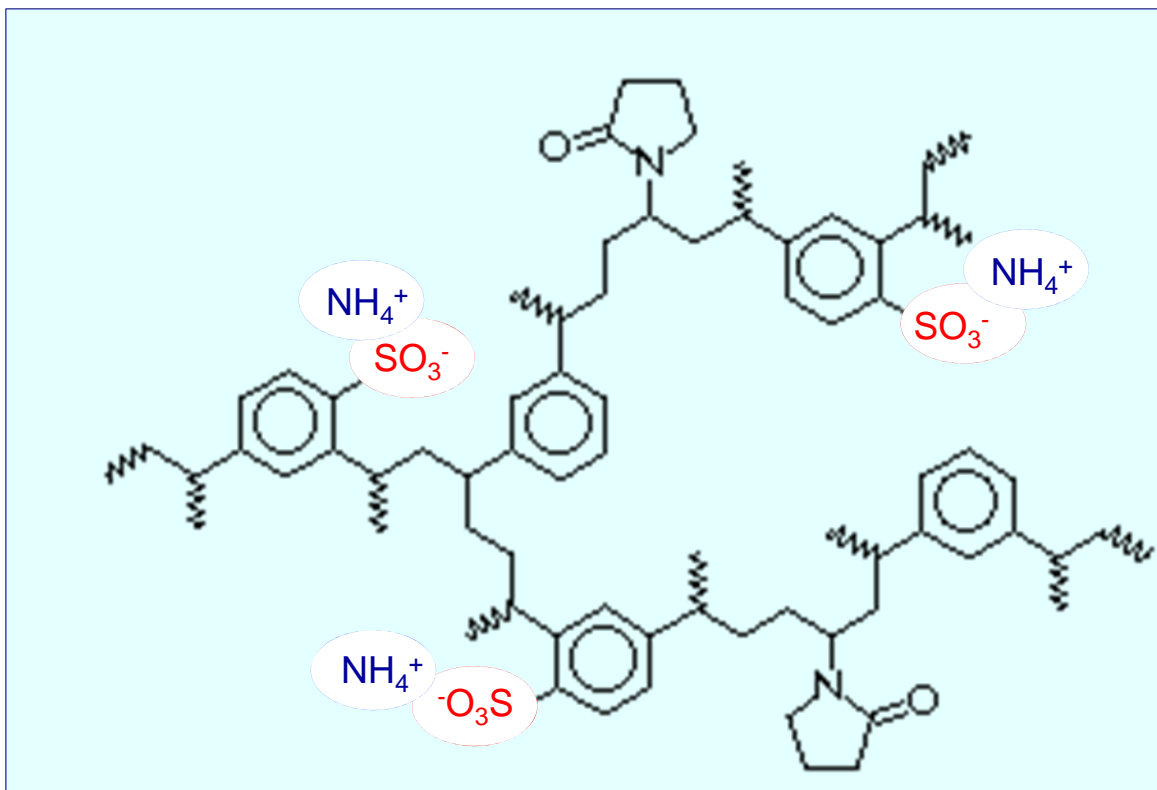
Elution

SPE-LC-MS/MS



Elution

1 mL Methanol, 5% NH3
0.1 mL/min



Oasis MCX cartridges (Waters)

Conditioning

Equilibration

Sample extraction

Wash

Elution

*While the first sample is eluted and analysed in the right clamp, a second sample is washed in parallel in the left clamp

2 mL Methanol,
5 mL/min

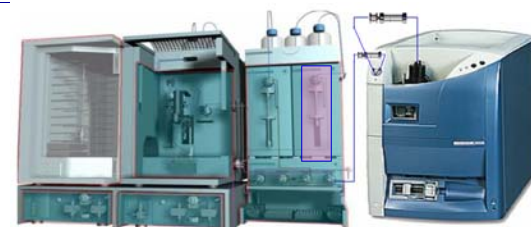
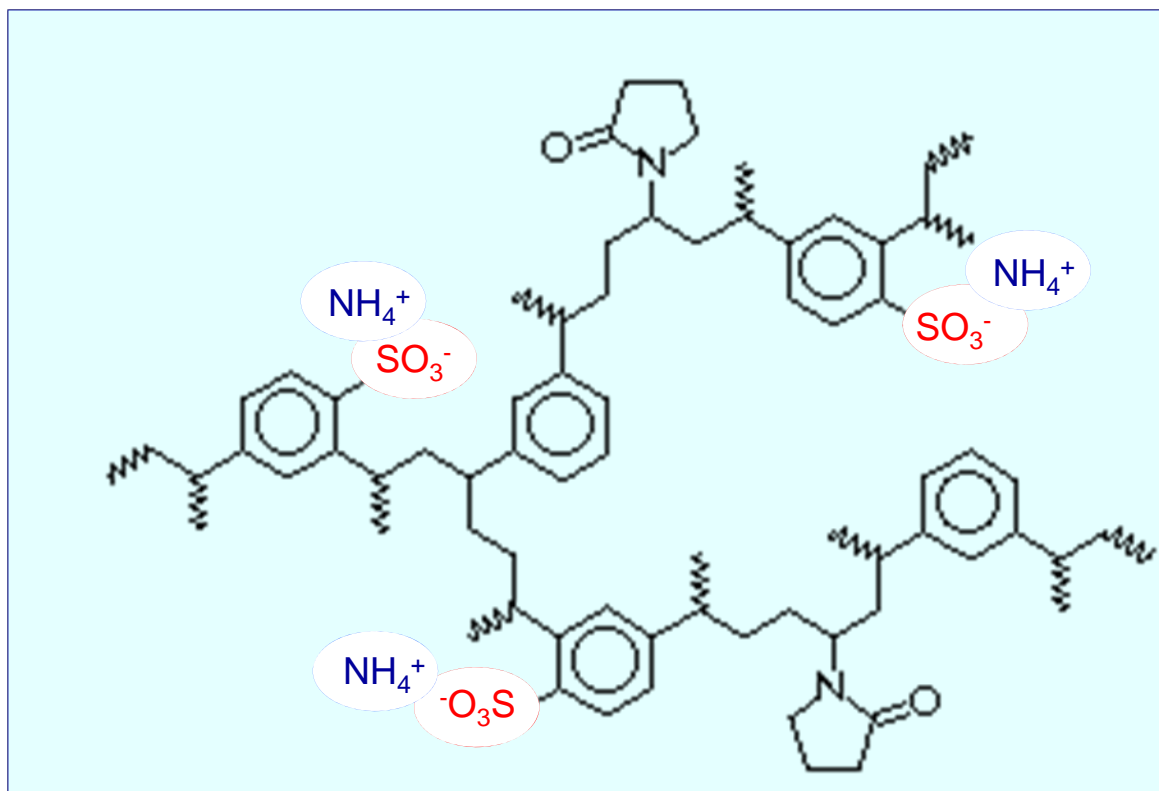
2 mL Methanol (5% NH3)
5 mL/min

2 mL Methanol,
5 mL/min

:

.be

SPE-LC-MS/MS



Elution

**1 mL Methanol, 5% NH₃
0.1 mL/min**

Oasis MCX cartridges (Waters)

Conditioning

Equilibration

Sample extraction

Wash

Elution

*While the first sample is eluted and analysed in the right clamp, a second sample is washed in paralel in the left clamp

Several clamp, valve and syringe washes!

**2 mL Methanol,
5 mL/min**

**2 mL Methanol (5%NH₃)
5 mL/min**

**2 mL Methanol,
5 mL/min**

⋮

SPE-LC-MS/MS



Chromatographic conditions:

Elution step: High organic and strongly basic

SPE-LC-MS/MS



Chromatographic conditions:

Elution step: High organic and strongly basic

Column Gemini C₁₈ : 5u 2x50mm

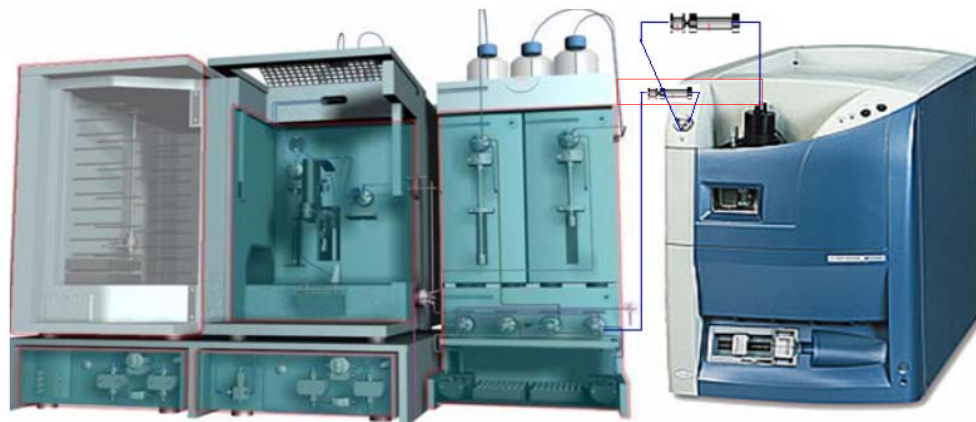
Mobile phase:

A: water 0.1% FA

B: Methanol 0.1% FA

Run: 10 min

SPE-LC-MS/MS



Chromatographic conditions:

Elution step: High organic and strongly basic

Column Gemini C₁₈ : 5u 2x50mm

Mobile phase:

A: water 0.1% FA

B: Methanol 0.1% FA

Run: **10** min

SPE + LC gradient!

SPE-LC-MS/MS



MRM transitions

Compound	Precursor ion (m/z)	Product ion (m/z)	Cone voltage	Collision energy (eV)
Ephedrine	166.0	147.9	20	10
		<u>133.0</u>		20
Amphetamine	135.9	118.9	20	8
		<u>90.8</u>		15
MDA	180.0	162.8	18	10
		<u>134.9</u>		18
PMA	166.0	149.0	20	12
		<u>120.9</u>		18
MDMA	194.0	<u>162.8</u>	20	10
		104.9		15
Methamphetamine	150.0	118.8	20	10
		<u>90.8</u>		15
MDEA	208.1	<u>162.9</u>	20	15
		104.9		25
Ephedrine-d ₃	169.0	150.9	20	10
Amphetamine-d ₁₁	146.9	97.9	20	15
MDA-d ₅	185.0	167.9	18	10
MDMA-d ₅	199.1	164.9	20	12
Methamphetamine-d ₅	155.0	91.8	25	15
MDEA-d ₆	214.1	165.9	25	12

Quantifier:

Most prominent precursor-product transition

Qualifier:

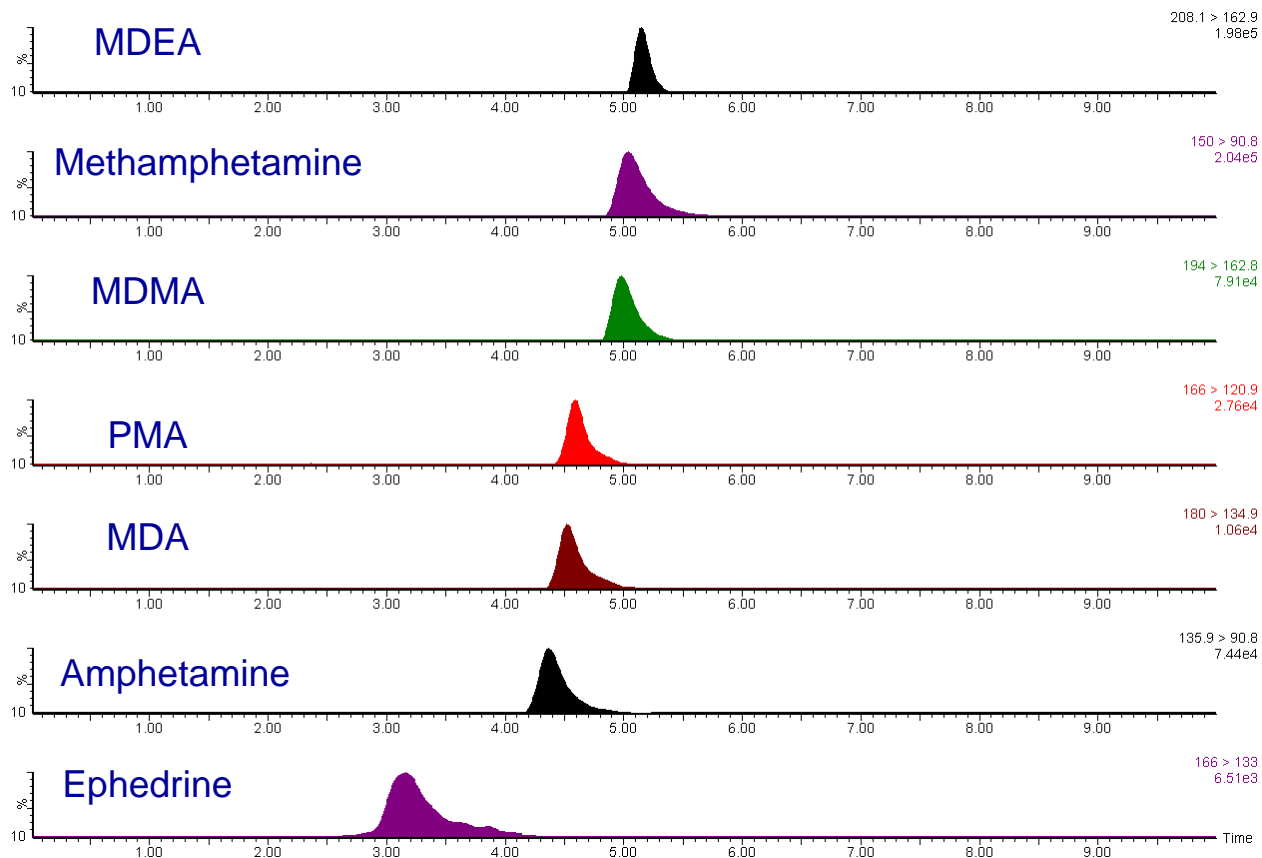
The next most abundant

SPE-LC-MS/MS



Results

MRM
chromatogram of
the 7
amphetamines at
50 ng/ml in urine





Results

Compound	LOD (ng/ml)	LOQ (ng/mL)	Equation	r^2
Ephedrine	5	50	$y=0.127708x -0.64384$	0.998693
Amphetamine	0.5	50	$y=0.704004x -1.56333$	0.997629
MDA	10	50	$y=0.200421x -1.21882$	0.999327
PMA	5	50	$y=0.288939x +2.19461$	0.995899
MDMA	5	50	$y=0.405656x +2.98881$	0.996181
Methamphetamine	5	50	$y=1.37419x +3.28715$	0.998409
MDEA	1	50	$y=0.747869x -1.03843$	0.998619

SPE-LC-MS/MS



■ Intra- and inter-assay precision:

Compound	Concentration (ng/mL)	Intra	Inter	Bias
Ephedrine	60	4.4	5.5	3.9
	800	5.7	6.9	-2.0
Amphetamine	60	8.2	7.3	-2.2
	800	6.0	5.3	2.1
	C1	10.5	9.6	13.4
MDA	C3	4.6	4.1	15.6
	60	5.8	7.5	-1.4
	800	9.1	7.3	-4.5
PMA	C1	5.1	5.0	14.5
	C3	2.7	3.4	20.2
	60	8.7	7.9	-0.7
MDMA	800	4.0	7.2	3.1
	60	11.3	9.0	-0.3
Methamphetamine	800	9.9	8.6	-0.4
	C1	4.4	3.8	16.2
	C3	8.8	7.2	19.8
	60	6.8	10.0	1.8
MDEA	800	8.8	7.5	3.2
	C1	0.9	1.1	18.3
	C3	3.4	8.7	16.0
	60	12.3	9.2	-0.4
MDEA	800	3.2	5.08	-0.9
	C1	1.9	2.1	17.2
	C3	3.1	4.4	11.9



SPE-LC-MS/MS



■ Stability:

✓ in the autosampler ($6 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$):

- blank samples were extracted and spiked at 800 ng/mL (n=6)
- analysis after 24h (n=6)
- before the analysis the IS were added
- no statistical significant difference ($P < 0.01$)

SPE-LC-MS/MS



- Matrix effect:

- ✓ First experiment

- Compare peak responses of urine samples spiked at 800 ng/mL with mobile phase spiked at the same concentration

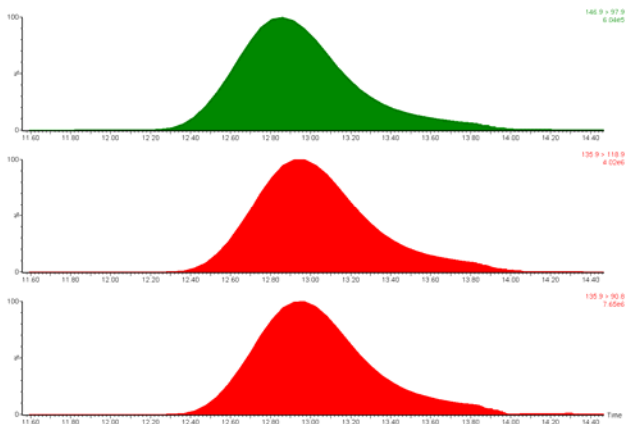
- ✓ Second experiment: post-column infusion

- Compare peak responses of urine samples spiked at 800 ng/mL with mobile phase spiked at the same concentration
 - no statistical significant difference ($P < 0.01$)

SPE-LC-MS/MS

Analysis of authentic samples, previously screened using a routine FPIA method (TDX) for systematic toxicological analysis

Considered positive when concentration higher than the established cut-off (200 ng/mL + U)*



Most of them positive for amphetamine

**Cut-off recommended by European/UK Laboratory Guidelines for Legally Defensible Workplace Drug Testing.*



Conclusions

- High-throughput of samples: simultaneous extraction of the second sample in one clamp and the elution of the first sample in the second clamp optimal use of the extraction time
- No manual transfers: fully automated technique
- No need for a pre-concentration step: whole of the eluate is loaded onto the LC column
- Fully validated: linearity, precision, selectivity, specificity, matrix effect, stability
- Successfully applied to authentic samples



Future

- Include other amphetamines and related compounds to this method: MDEA, mCPP, etc
- Application to other matrices: blood, hair, oral fluid
- Other methods: opiates, cocaine, benzodiazepines, THC



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