# Extraction of a Drugs of Abuse Panel from Whole Blood Using ISOLUTE® SLE+ Prior to UPLC-MS/MS Analysis

Figure 1. Example structures by class.

#### Introduction

This application note describes the extraction of 49 drugs of abuse from whole blood, prior to UPLC-MS/MS analysis. Figure 1. shows examples of these structures by class.

ISOLUTE® SLE+ Supported Liquid Extraction columns offer an efficient alternative to traditional liquid-liquid extraction (LLE) for bioanalytical sample preparation, providing high analyte recoveries, no emulsion formation, and significantly reduced sample preparation.

This application note describes an effective and efficient ISOLUTE SLE+ protocol optimized the for 1 mL sample capacity column formats.

The simple sample preparation procedure delivers clean extracts, good recoveries and RSD values and LLOQ from 10 ng/mL.

#### Sample Preparation Procedure

#### **Format**

 $ISOLUTE^{\circ}$  SLE+ 1 mL sample volume column, part number 820-0140-C

#### **Sample Pretreatment**

To 500  $\mu$ L of whole blood, add 10  $\mu$ L of ISTD. Allow to equilibrate and add 500  $\mu$ L of 0.1% ammonium hydroxide (aq). Mix.

#### **Sample Loading**

Load 750  $\mu$ L of the pre-treated whole blood onto the column and apply a pulse of vacuum or positive pressure (3–5 seconds) to initiate flow. Allow the sample to absorb for 5 minutes.

#### **Analyte Extraction**

Apply DCM/IPA (95/5, v/v, 2.5 mL) and allow to flow under gravity for 5 minutes. Collect in an appropriate glass tube containing 100  $\mu$ L HCl in methanol (50 mM). This acts to stabilize free-base analytes in the solvent prior to evaporation. Apply a low vacuum or positive pressure (5–10 seconds) to elute any remaining extraction solvent, before applying the next aliquot.

Apply MTBE (2.5 mL) and allow to flow under gravity for 5 minutes. Apply a low vacuum or positive pressure (5–10 seconds) to elute any remaining extraction solvent, before applying the next aliquot.

Apply a final aliquot of MTBE (2.5 mL) and allow to flow under gravity for 5 minutes. Apply vacuum or positive pressure (5-10 seconds) to elute any remaining extraction solvent.

#### **Post Elution and Reconstitution**

Evaporate the extract to dryness in a stream of air or nitrogen using a TurboVap® LV (beginning at 8–10 psi or 1 L/min).

Reconstitute the extracts with 100  $\mu$ L methanolic mobile phase (B) and vortex for 10 seconds before adding 400  $\mu$ L aqueous mobile phase (A). Vortex for 10 seconds and transfer to suitable vials or a collection plate.



## **Analytes**

2-OH-ethyl-flurazepam	Cocaine	Hydromorphone	Midazolam	PCP
6-MAM	Codeine	Ketamine	Morphine	Temazepam
7-amino-clonazepam	Diazepam	Lorazepam	Nitrazepam	THC-COOH
7-amino-flunitrazepam	Dihydrocodeine	LSD	Norbuprenorphine	Triazolam
Alprazolam	EDDP	MDA	Nordiazepam	Zaleplone
Amphetamine	Estazolam	MDEA	Norfentanyl	Zolpidem
Benzoylecgonine	Fentanyl	MDMA	Norketamine	Zopiclone
Bromazepam	Flunitrazepam	Mephedrone	Oxazepam	a-OH-alprazolam
Buprenorphine	Flurazepam	Methadone	Oxycodone	a-OH-triazolam
Clonazepam	Hydrocodone	Methamphetamine	Oxymorphone	

#### **UPLC Conditions**

#### Instrument

Waters ACQUITY UPLC with 20 µL loop

#### Column

Restek Raptor™ Biphenyl 2.7 µm (100 x 2.1 mm) with Raptor Biphenyl EXP guard cartridge

#### **Mobile Phase**

A: 2 mM ammonium formate (ag), 0.1 % formic acid

B: 2 mM ammonium formate (in methanol), 0.1 % formic acid

#### Flow Rate:

o.4 mL min

#### **Injection Volume**

10 μL (partial loop with overfill)

#### **Sample Temperature**

20 °C

#### **Column Temperature**

40 °C

# Mass Spectrometry Conditions

#### Instrument

Premier XE triple quadrupole mass spectrometer equipped with an electrospray interface for mass analysis.

#### **Desolvation Temperature**

450 °C

#### **Ion Source Temperature**

150 °C

Positive ions acquired in the multiple reaction monitoring (MRM) mode:

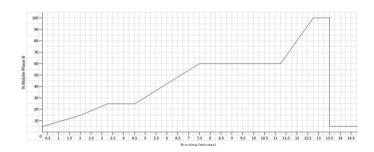


Figure 2. Graphical representation of LC gradient conditions.

Table 1. Gradient Conditions.

Time	% A	% В	Curve
0.00	95	5	6
2.00	85	15	6
3.25	75	25	6
4.50	75	25	6
7.50	40	60	6
11.25	40	60	6
12.75	0	100	6
13.50	0	100	6
13.51	95	5	6
15.00	95	5	6



Table 2. MRM Conditions.

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Compound	MRM Transition	Cone Voltage (V)	Collision Energy (eV)
Amphetamine	136.0 > 118.9	16	9
Amphetamine-D₅	141.0 > 123.9	16	9
Methamphetamine	150.0 > 90.9	22	17
MDA	180.1 > 105.0	16	23
MDMA	194.1 > 163.0	20	13
MDEA	208.2 > 163.0	22	13
Hydromorphone	286.2 > 185.1	44	29
Morphine	286.2 > 201.0	42	25
Morphine-D₃	289.2 > 201.0	42	25
BZE	290.1 > 168.0	30	18
BZE-D <sub>3</sub>	293.1 > 171.0	30	18
Oxymorphone	302.2 > 198.1	34	37
Dihydrocodeine	302.2 > 199.1	42	33
Oxycodone	316.2 > 241.2	34	27
Mephedrone	178.1 > 160.0	35	12
Norfentanyl	233.1 > 84.0	25	19
7-amino-flunitrazepam	284.2 > 135.0	40	27
7-amino-clonazepam	286.2 > 121.0	40	30
Hydrocodone	300.2 > 199.1	46	33
Codeine	300.3 > 215.1	42	25
6-MAM	328.2 > 165.1	44	33
6-MAM-D <sub>3</sub>	331.2 > 165.1	44	33
Cocaine	304.2 > 182.0	30	20
Norketamine	224.1 > 124.9	20	23
EDDP	278.2 > 234.2	26	30
Zaleplone	306.2 > 264.2	40	22
Zopiclone	389.2 > 245.1	20	17
Norbuprenorphine	414.3 > 101.0	55	42

Compound	MRM Transition	Cone Voltage (V)	Collision Energy (eV)
Ketamine	238.1 > 124.9	25	27
Nitrazepam	282.2 > 236.1	40	25
Flunitrazepam	314.2 > 268.2	40	25
Clonazepam	316.1 > 270.1	40	25
α-OH-triazolam	359.1 > 331.1	45	26
Oxazepam	287.2 > 241.0	30	21
Estazolam	295.2 > 267.2	40	24
Temazepam	301.1 > 255.1	30	22
Zolpidem	308.2 > 235.1	45	35
Alprazolam	309.2 > 281.2	40	26
Methadone	310.2 > 265.2	26	15
Lorazepam	321.1 > 275.1	30	22
Bromazepam	316.1 > 182.1	40	30
α-OH-alprazolam	325.2 > 297.1	40	25
2-OH-ethyl-flurazepam	333.2 > 109.0	40	27
Triazolam	343.0 > 308.1	45	27
Nordiazepam	271.1 > 139.9	40	28
Diazepam	285.2 > 154.0	40	27
Diazepam-D₅	290.2 > 154.0	40	27
Midazolam	326.2 > 291.2	45	29
Fentanyl	337.3 > 105.0	35	40
Flurazepam	388.2 > 315.1	35	23
Buprenorphine	468.3 > 468.3	55	5
PCP	244.2 > 158.9	20	15
LSD	323.8 > 222.8	30	25
THC-COOH-D₃	348.2 > 302.2	25	20
THC-COOH	345.2 > 299.2	25	19

#### Results

Method performance was assessed by spiking whole blood (375  $\mu$ L) with 5 ng of the respective analytes, equating to a concentration of 13 ng/mL of each analyte when extracting

 $375~\mu L$  of pre-treated whole blood. The percentage analyte recoveries for the various drug classes can be seen in Figure 3. RSDs were all below 10% as shown in Figure 4.

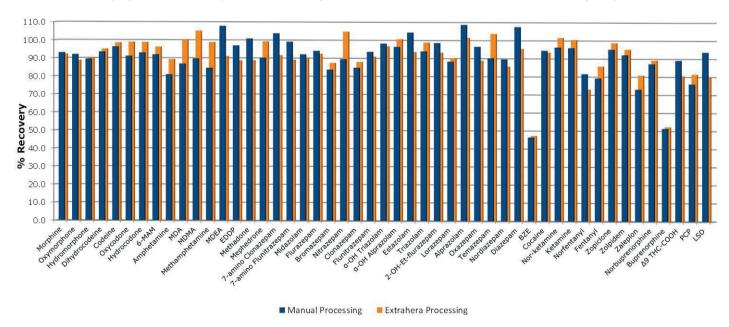


Figure 3. Percentage recovery of the application analytes.



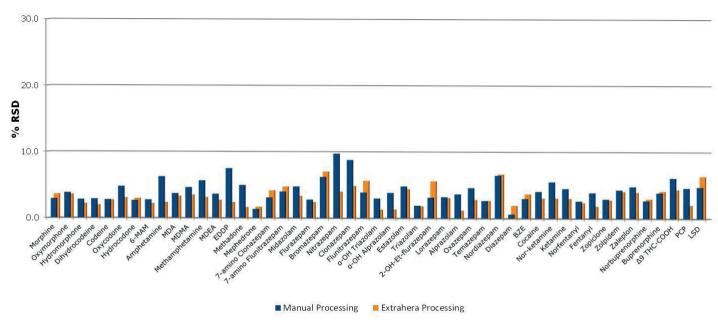


Figure 4. Percentage relative standard deviation of the application analytes.

#### **Calibration Curves**

Calibration curves were constructed by spiking whole blood from 1–500 ng/mL of each analyte prior to extraction. The respective internal standards were spiked at 50 ng/mL. Quadratic effect was observed at high concentrations for a number of analytes.

However dilution and internal standards helped overcome this to achieve coefficient of determination ( $r^2$ ) values greater than 0.99 for all analytes using the optimized extraction protocol. Representative curves are shown in Figures 5–8.

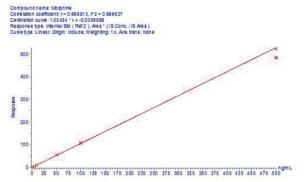


Figure 5. Calibration Curve for morphine.

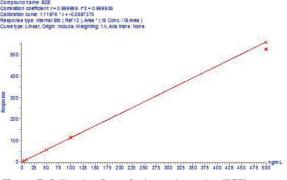


Figure 7. Calibration Curve for benzoylecgonine (BZE).

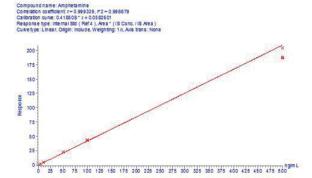


Figure 6. Calibration Curve for amphetamine.

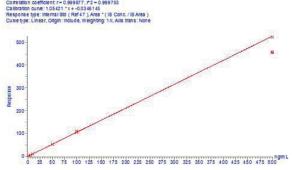


Figure 8. Calibration Curve for diazepam.



**Table 3.** Lower Limits of Quantitation (LLOQ) using optimized ISOLUTE\* SLE+ extraction protocol.

Analyte	Estimated LLOQ (ng/mL) performed by Extrahera
Amphetamine	0.035
Methamphetamine	0.035
MDA	0.050
MDMA	0.015
MDEA	0.025
Hydromorphone	0.007
Morphine	0.035
BZE	0.055
Oxymorphone	0.035
Dihydrocodeine	0.010
Oxycodone	0.055
Mephedrone	0.125
Norfentanyl	0.055
7-amino-flunitrazepam	0.125
7-amino-clonazepam	0.125
Hydrocodone	0.055
Codeine	0.010
6-MAM	0.015
Cocaine	0.055
Norketamine	0.035
EDDP	0.025
Zaleplone	0.015
Zopiclone	0.035
Norbuprenorphine	0.015

Analyte	Estimated LLOQ (ng/mL) performed by Extrahera
Ketamine	0.055
Nitrazepam	0.010
Flunitrazepam	0.025
Clonazepam	0.025
a-OH-triazolam	0.035
Oxazepam	0.085
Estazolam	0.035
Temazepam	0.025
Zolpidem	0.055
Alprazolam	0.085
Methadone	0.035
Lorazepam	0.200
Bromazepam	0.055
α-OH-alprazolam	0.200
2-OH-ethyl-flurazepam	0.035
Triazolam	0.055
Nordiazepam	0.025
Diazepam	0.035
Midazolam	0.007
Fentanyl	0.025
Flurazepam	0.025
Buprenorphine	0.125
PCP	0.125
LSD	0.010
THC-COOH	5.000

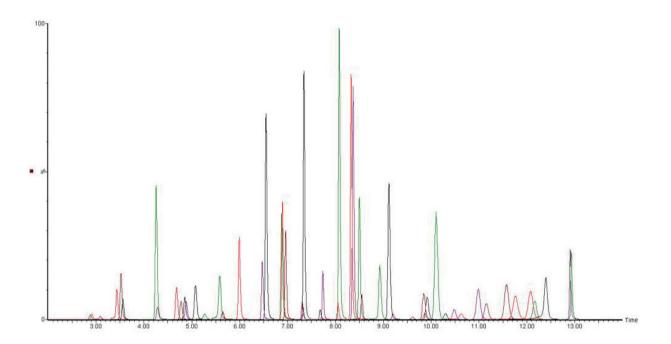


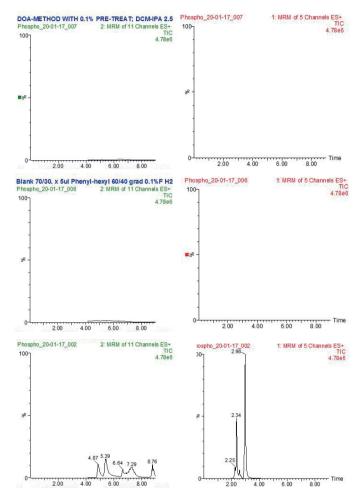
Figure 9. Overlaid MRM Chromatograms of application analytes at 50 ng/mL using the optimized extraction protocol.



#### **Extract Cleanliness**

An experiment was performed to evaluate the level of residual phospholipids in the final extract. Phospholipids are interfering matrix components which can mask or otherwise interfere with the quantitation of the compounds of interest in LC-MS/MS.

When the optimized method is used, ISOLUTE \* SLE+ 1 mL columns show very clean total ion chromatograms (see Figure 10), compared to whole blood matrix which had been precipitated with acetonitrile only prior to LC-MS/MS analysis.



**Figure 10.** Total Ion Chromatograms of common phospholipid MRM transitions using the optimized extraction protocol (top), compared to blank 70/30 water/methanol (v/v) (middle) and precipitated whole blood (bottom).



#### Conclusions

The simple method described in this application note is suitable for extraction of a broad range of analyte classes, including THC-COOH from whole blood.

The method is easily automated using the Biotage® Extrahera™ Automation System, showing enhanced analyte recovery and reproducibility for many analytes compared to the manually processed method.

#### **Additional Notes**

- 1. Buprenorphine and BZE extraction recoveries are low compared to samples fortified with the analyte after extraction. However the LLOQ values in table 3 illustrate that this is not an obstacle to effective quantitation.
- 2. If increased sensitivity is desired on the THC-COOH quantitation, the final reconstitution volume can be modified to less than 0.5 mL.
- 3. Amphetamines, bath salts and ketamines can suffer loss on evaporation when drying in the more volatile free base form. To overcome this effect, 100  $\mu$ L of 50 mM HCl in MeOH is added to the collection plate/culture tubes to convert to the corresponding HCl salt forms.

#### Reagent Preparation

All solvents were HPLC-grade.

- » o.1% ammonia hydroxide (aq): Add o.1 mL of concentrated ammonium hydroxide (28–30%) to 99.9 mL HPLC grade water.
- » Aqueous Mobile Phase: Weigh 126 mg and dissolve in 1 L UHPLC grade water. Add 1 mL concentrated formic acid.
- Methanolic Mobile Phase: Weigh 126 mg and dissolve in 1 L UHPLC grade methanol. Add 1 mL concentrated formic acid.
- » 50 mM HCl in methanol: Add 50 μL concentrated hydrochloric acid to 11.95 mL HPLC grade methanol. The hydrochloric acid stock is commercially available ~12M.

# **Ordering Information**

Part Number	Description	Quantity
820-0140-C	ISOLUTE® SLE+ 1 mL Sample Volume Columns	30
414001	Biotage® Extrahera™ Automation System	1
415040	Configuration Kit 96 Positions Dual Flow	1
414141	Extrahera clear tips	960
PPM-96	Biotage® PRESSURE+ 96 Positive Pressure Manifold (96 well)	1
C103199	TurboVap® LV Evaporator	1



# **Appendix**

# Biotage® Extrahera™ Settings

The method described in this application note was automated on the Biotage® Extrahera®, using ISOLUTE® SLE+ 1 mL columns. Performance was comparable to manually processed samples, as demonstrated in Figures 3 and 4. For the majority of analytes, recovery and RSD is improved upon compared to manual processing. This appendix contains the software settings required to configure Extrahera to run this method. An importable electronic copy of this method for Extrahera can be downloaded from www.biotage.com

Using this automated procedure, 24 samples can be processed in a total of 40 min 43 secs.

Method Name: DO

DOA in whole blood

Sample Plate/Rack:

13 x 100 mm Test Tubes, 24

Extraction Media: ISOLUTE® SLE+ 1 mL

using whole blood



# | Sample | Pretreatment | Sample | Pretreatment | Load | Elution | Surple | State | Sample | Sample | Sample | Pretreatment | Load | Elution | State | Sample | Sample | Pretreatment | Load | Elution | State | Sample | Sample | Pretreatment | Load | Elution | Sample | Sampl

#### Settings

"Sample" Tab
Sample Type:
Starting Sample Volume (µL)
Reuse sample tips?
Method comment:

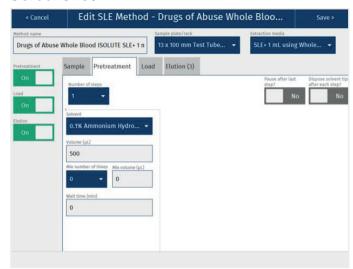
500 No

Whole Blood

Whole Blood:0.1% NH₄OH(aq) using Columns



## Screenshot





# Settings

Pre-treatment		Activate	d	
No. of steps		1		
Pause after last	step	No		
Dispose tips afte	r last step	No		
Solvent				
1 0.1% Ammonium	n Hydroxide (a	aq)		
2				
3				
4				
	1	2	3	4
Volume (µL)	500			
Mix number of times	0			
Mix volume (µL)	0			
Wait time (min)	0			

Load	Activated
Air Push Time (s)	20
Pause after each load	No
Volume (µL)	750
Collect in position	D
Air Push Time (s)	20
Wait time (min)	5
Premix	Yes
Number of times	3



Elution	Activated
No. of steps	3
Air push after last elution	Yes
Air push time (s)	20
Dispose tips after each step	No

	Solvent
1	DCM-IPA (95:5)
2	MTBE
3	MTBE
4	

	1	2	3	4
Volume (µL)	2500	2500	2500	
Collect in position	В	В	В	
Wait time (min)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Repeat	1	1	1	
Pause	No	No	No	

#### 'Advanced Settings'

 $0.5\ \mathrm{bar}$  for  $300\ \mathrm{s}.$  Plate Dry OFF. This applies to all three elution steps

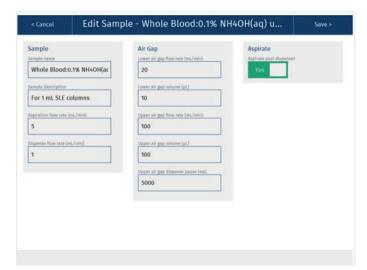


	Solvent Description
1	0.1% Ammonium Hydroxide (aq)
2	DCM-IPA (95:5)
3	MTBE
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

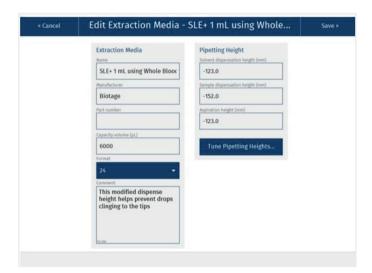


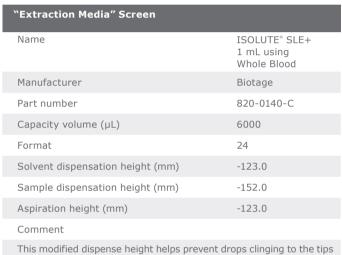
Reservoir Type         Refillable           Capacity         N/A         N/A         N/A           Aspiration flow rate (mL/min)         10         10           Dispense flow rate (mL/min)         20         10         10           Lower air gap flow rate (mL/min)         20         10         10           Lower air gap volume (μL)         5         5         5           Upper air gap flow rate (mL/min)         20         120         120           Upper air gap volume (μL)         100         100         100           Upper air gap dispense pause         300         300         300           Conditioning?         Yes         Yes         Yes           Conditioning number of times         2         2         2           Conditioning volume (%)         100         100         100           Aspirate post dispense         Yes         Yes         Yes           Kes         Yes         Yes         Yes           Conditioning volume (%)         100         100         100           Aspirate post dispense         Yes         Yes         Yes           No         Yes         No         Yes	Solvent	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Aspiration flow rate (mL/min) 10 10 10 Dispense flow rate (mL/min) 20 10 10 Lower air gap flow rate (mL/min) 20 10 10 Lower air gap volume (μL) 5 5 5 5 Upper air gap flow rate (mL/min) 20 120 120 Upper air gap volume (μL) 100 100 100 Upper air gap dispense pause 300 300 300 Conditioning? Yes Yes Yes Conditioning number of times 2 2 2 2 Conditioning flow rate (mL/min) 20 10 10 Conditioning volume (%) 100 100 100 Aspirate post dispense Yes Yes Yes Chlorinated No Yes No	Reservoir Type		Refil	lable				N	on Refillab	le	
Dispense flow rate (mL/min)       20       10       10         Lower air gap flow rate (mL/min)       20       10       10         Lower air gap volume (μL)       5       5       5         Upper air gap flow rate (mL/min)       20       120         Upper air gap volume (μL)       100       100         Upper air gap dispense pause       300       300         Conditioning?       Yes       Yes         Conditioning number of times       2       2         Conditioning flow rate (mL/min)       20       10       10         Conditioning volume (%)       100       100       100         Aspirate post dispense       Yes       Yes       Yes         Chlorinated       No       Yes       No	Capacity	N/A	N/A	N/A							
Lower air gap flow rate (mL/min)       20       10       10         Lower air gap volume (μL)       5       5       5         Upper air gap flow rate (mL/min)       20       120       120         Upper air gap volume (μL)       100       100       100         Upper air gap dispense pause       300       300       300         Conditioning?       Yes       Yes       Yes         Conditioning number of times       2       2       2         Conditioning flow rate (mL/min)       20       10       10         Conditioning volume (%)       100       100       100         Aspirate post dispense       Yes       Yes       Yes         Chlorinated       No       Yes       No	Aspiration flow rate (mL/min)	10	10	10							
Lower air gap volume (µL) 5 5 5 5 Upper air gap flow rate (mL/min) 20 120 Upper air gap volume (µL) 100 100 100 Upper air gap dispense pause 300 300 300 Conditioning? Yes Yes Yes Conditioning number of times 2 2 2 Conditioning flow rate (mL/min) 20 10 10 Conditioning volume (%) 100 100 Aspirate post dispense Yes Yes Yes Chlorinated No Yes No	Dispense flow rate (mL/min)	20	10	10							
Upper air gap flow rate (mL/min)       20       120       120         Upper air gap volume (μL)       100       100       100         Upper air gap dispense pause       300       300       300         Conditioning?       Yes       Yes       Yes         Conditioning number of times       2       2       2         Conditioning flow rate (mL/min)       20       10       10         Conditioning volume (%)       100       100       100         Aspirate post dispense       Yes       Yes       Yes         Chlorinated       No       Yes       No	Lower air gap flow rate (mL/min)	20	10	10							
Upper air gap volume (µL) 100 100 100 Upper air gap dispense pause 300 300 300 Conditioning? Yes Yes Yes Conditioning number of times 2 2 2 Conditioning flow rate (mL/min) 20 10 10 Conditioning volume (%) 100 100 100 Aspirate post dispense Yes Yes Yes Chlorinated No Yes No	Lower air gap volume (µL)	5	5	5							
Upper air gap dispense pause 300 300 300  Conditioning? Yes Yes Yes  Conditioning number of times 2 2 2  Conditioning flow rate (mL/min) 20 10 10  Conditioning volume (%) 100 100  Aspirate post dispense Yes Yes Yes  Chlorinated No Yes No	Upper air gap flow rate (mL/min)	20	120	120							
Conditioning?  Yes Yes Yes  Conditioning number of times  2 2 2  Conditioning flow rate (mL/min)  20 10 10  Conditioning volume (%)  100 100  Aspirate post dispense  Yes Yes Yes  Chlorinated  No Yes No	Upper air gap volume (µL)	100	100	100							
Conditioning number of times 2 2 2 Conditioning flow rate (mL/min) 20 10 10 Conditioning volume (%) 100 100 Aspirate post dispense Yes Yes Yes Chlorinated No Yes No	Upper air gap dispense pause	300	300	300							
Conditioning flow rate (mL/min) 20 10 10 Conditioning volume (%) 100 100 Aspirate post dispense Yes Yes Yes Chlorinated No Yes No	Conditioning?	Yes	Yes	Yes							
Conditioning volume (%) 100 100 100 Aspirate post dispense Yes Yes Yes Chlorinated No Yes No	Conditioning number of times	2	2	2							
Aspirate post dispense Yes Yes Yes Chlorinated No Yes No	Conditioning flow rate (mL/min)	20	10	10							
Chlorinated No Yes No	Conditioning volume (%)	100	100	100							
	Aspirate post dispense	Yes	Yes	Yes							
	Chlorinated	No	Yes	No							
Serial dispense No No No	Serial dispense	No	No	No							



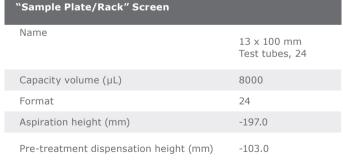


"Sample" Screen	
Sample name	Whole Blood
Sample description	For 1 mL SLE columns
Aspiration flow rate (mL/min)	5
Dispense flow rate (mL/min)	1
Lower air gap flow rate (mL/min)	20
Lower air gap volume (µL)	10
Upper air gap flow rate (mL/min)	100
Upper air gap volume (µL)	100
Upper air gap dispense pause	5000
Aspirate post dispense	Yes

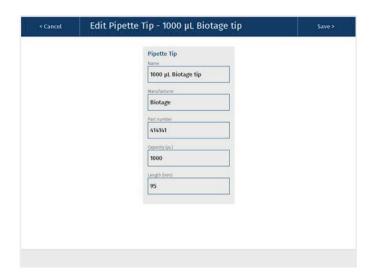












"Pipette tip" Screen	
Name	1000 µL Biotage Tip
Manufacturer	Biotage
Part number	414141
Capacity (µL)	1000
Length (mm)	95

EUROPE	NORTH & LATIN AMERICA
Main Office: +46 18 565900	Main Office: +1 704 654 49
Toll Free: +800 18 565710	Toll Free: +1 800 446 4752
Fax: +46 18 591922	Fax: +1 704 654 4917
Order Tel: +46 18 565710	Order Tel: +1 704 654 4900
Order Fax: +46 18 565705	Order Fax: +1 434 296 8217
order@biotage.com	ordermailbox@biotage.com

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ain Office: +1 704 654 4900 Tel: +81 3 5627 3123 oll Free: +1 800 446 4752 ax: +1 704 654 4917 order Tel: +1 704 654 4900

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