# Automated Extraction of Opiates from Hydrolyzed and Non-Hydrolyzed Urine Using ISOLUTE® SLE+ Prior to GC/MS Analysis

Figure 1. Structure of 6-monoacetylmorphine.

#### Introduction

This application note describes the fully-automated extraction of opiates from acid-hydrolyzed urine and non-hydrolyzed urine prior to GC/MS analysis. The methods were automated using Biotage® Extrahera™ configured for use with ISOLUTE® SLE+ supported liquid extraction columns.

The simple sample preparation procedure delivers clean extracts and analyte recoveries of greater than 74% with RSDs lower than 10%. Using the Biotage® Extrahera™, 24 hydrolyzed samples were extracted in under 31 minutes and 24 non-hydrolyzed samples were extracted in under 36 minutes. The limits of quantitation, described in Table 2, all meet or exceed the sensitivity requirements set by SAMHSA and EWDTS for workplace testing applications.

ISOLUTE® SLE supported liquid extraction plates and 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.

**Note:** The procedures described in this application note can also be performed manually using a Biotage® PRESSURE+ 48 positive pressure manifold.

#### **Analytes**

Dihydrocodeine, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, morphine, 6-MAM, oxycodone, and oxymorphone.

#### **Internal Standards**

Morphine-D<sub>6</sub>, 6-MAM-D<sub>6</sub>, oxycodone-D<sub>3</sub>, oxymorphone-D<sub>3</sub>

#### Sample Preparation Procedure

#### **Format**

ISOLUTE® SLE+ 1 mL sample capacity columns (Tabless), part number: 820-0140-CG

## Extraction of Hydrolyzed Urine Samples (if hydrolysis is required)

#### Sample Pre-treatment Prior to Extraction

#### **Urine Hydrolysis**

To 5 mL of urine add 50  $\mu$ L of internal standard solution of concentration 10 ng/ $\mu$ L. Allow equilibration to take place at room temperature for 1 hour. Perform hydrolysis as follows: add concentrated hydrochloric acid (3 drops). Cap the vial and heat in a water bath for 20 minutes at 60 degrees. Allow to cool and add 3 drops of concentrated ammonium hydroxide to achieve approximately pH 9.

Transfer 1 mL to a 75 x 12 mm tube for automated extraction using Biotage $^{\circ}$  Extrahera $^{\sim}$ .

#### Extraction Procedure Performed by Biotage® Extrahera™

#### Sample Loading

Load o.5 mL of the sample containing internal standard onto the SLE column and apply a pulse of positive pressure is applied to initiate flow. Allow the sample to absorb for 5 minutes.

#### **Analyte Extraction (Elution)**

Apply DCM:IPA (95:5, v:v, 4 mL) to the column and allow to flow under gravity for 5 minutes into 60 x 18 mm rimless glass tubes. Apply positive pressure to push through any remaining extraction solvent prior to evaporation.



## Extraction of Non-Hydrolyzed Urine Samples (if hydrolysis is not required)

#### **Sample Pre-treatment Prior to Extraction**

To 1 mL of urine add 10  $\mu$ L of internal standard solution of concentration 10 ng/ $\mu$ L. Allow equilibration to take place at room temperature for 1 hour. Transfer this volume to a 75 x 12 mm tube for Extrahera automation.

#### Extraction Procedure Performed by Biotage® Extrahera™

#### **Sample Loading**

Add 1 mL of ammonium hydroxide (0.1% aq) to the urine sample containing internal standard.

Load 1 mL of this pre-treated sample onto the SLE column and apply a pulse of positive pressure to initiate flow. Allow the sample to absorb for 5 minutes.

#### **Analyte Extraction (Elution)**

Apply 4 mL of DCM:IPA, 95:5 (v:v) to the column and allow to flow under gravity for 5 minutes into 60 x 18 mm rimless glass tubes. Apply positive pressure to push through any remaining extraction solvent prior to evaporation.

#### Post Elution and Derivatization

Note: The same procedure is used for both hydrolyzed and non-hydrolyzed urine samples.

Evaporate the extracts using a TurboVap® set to 1.2 Liters/minute flow for 20 mins, with the water temperature set to 40 °C. Upon dryness, reconstitute the extracts with 400  $\mu$ L ethyl acetate and vortex for 10 seconds before transferring to high recovery GC vials.

Evaporate the vials using a TurboVap set to 1.2 Liters/minute flow for 15 mins, with the water temperature set to 40 °C. Alternatively evaporate with a Biotage® SPE Dry set to total flow of 40 Liters/minute with temperature set to 40 °C.

Reconstitute the extracts with 25  $\mu L$  ethyl acetate and 25  $\mu L$  BSTFA with 1% TMCS. Alternatively MSTFA with 1% TMCS can be used.



TurboVap® LV (part number 415000).

#### **GC Conditions**

#### Instrument

Agilent 7890A with QuickSwap

#### Column

Restek RXi-5ms, 30 m x 0.25 mm ID x 0.25 μm)

#### Carrier

Helium 1.2 mL/min (constant flow)

#### Inlet

280 °C, Splitless, purge flow: 50 mL/min at 1.0 min

#### Injection

1 μL

#### **Wash Solvents**

Methanol and ethyl acetate

#### Oven

Initial temperature 80 °C, hold for 1 minute Ramp 16 °C/min to 265 °C, hold for 4.5 minutes Ramp 50 °C to 330 °C

#### Post Run

Backflush for 1.6 minutes (2 void volumes)

#### **Transfer Line**

280 °C

#### Mass Spectrometry Conditions

#### Instrument

Agilent 5975C

#### Source

230 °C

#### Quadrupole

150 °C

#### **MSD** Mode

SIM

#### **SIM Parameters**

**Table 1.** Ions acquired in the Selected Ion Monitoring (SIM) mode.

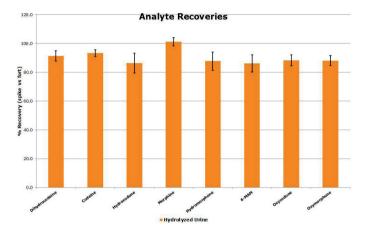
	zono doquir cu in tire perceteu	(O1.1)	
SIM Group	Analyte	Target (Quant) Ion	Qualifier Ion
1	Dihydrocodeine	373	146
2	Codeine	371	196
2	Hydrocodone	299	242
3	Morphine-D <sub>6</sub>	435	293
3	Morphine	429	287
3	Hydromorphone	357	300
4	6-MAM-D6	405	210
4	6-MAM	399	204
4	Oxycodone-D <sub>3</sub>	390	375
4	Oxycodone	387	372
4	Oxymorphone-D <sub>3</sub>	448	433
4	Oxymorphone	445	430

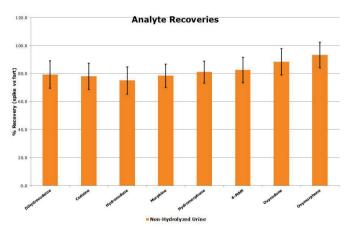


#### Results

Analyte recovery, reproducibility, linearity and cleanliness studies were performed using intact urine from healthy volunteers.

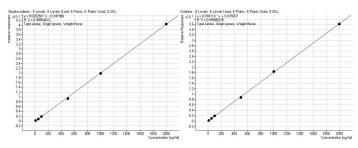
Recovery data is shown in Figure 2. This demonstrates that the protocol provides extraction recovery of 86%-101% from acid-hydrolyzed urine and 75%-93% from non-hydrolyzed urine. RSD values were less than 10% across both methods.

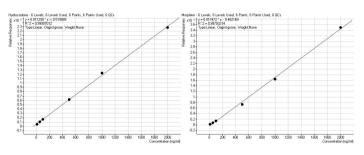


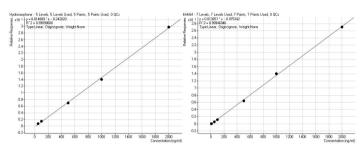


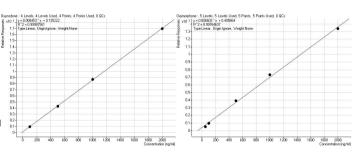
**Figure 2.** Typical analyte % extraction recoveries for hydrolyzed urine (top) and non-hydrolyzed urine (bottom) respectively.

Following recovery determination, calibration curves were constructed with urine spiked before hydrolysis at concentrations 5, 10, 50, 100, 500, 1000 and 2000 ng/mL. Representative curves are shown in Figure 3.









**Figure 3.** Calibration curves of the application analytes constructed following automated extraction of acid-hydrolyzed urine using ISOLUTE® SLE+ with the optimal protocol. Analyte concentrations visible here are 5, 10, 50, 100, 500 1000 and 2000 ng/mL showing  $\rm r^2$  values of greater than 0.99. Internal standard concentrations are at 100 ng/mL.



The analyte signal allows an approximate inferred limit of quantitation of between 5 and 60 ng/mL, satisfying the typical workplace drug testing requirements.

**Table 2.** Limits of quantitation for the application analytes.

Analyte	Non-hydrolyzed limit of quantitation, inferred from lowest calibrator (ng/mL)	Acid-hydrolyzed limit of quantitation, inferred from lowest calibrator (ng/mL)
Dihydrocodeine	6	10
Codeine	7.5	10
Hydrocodone	10	10
Hydromorphone	10	10
Morphine	20	22
6-MAM	5	5
Oxycodone	60	55
Oxymorphone	28	25

### Chemicals and Reagents

- Reference standards (including deuterated internal standards), ammonium acetate (reagent grade ≥98%), concentrated ammonium hydroxide (~15M), concentrated hydrochloric acid (~12M) and derivatization agents were purchased from Sigma- Aldrich Company Ltd. (Gillingham, UK).
- HPLC-grade solvents (acetonitrile, methanol, DCM) were purchased from Honeywell Research Chemicals (Bucharest, Romania).
- Water used was 18.2 MOhm-cm, drawn daily from a Direct-Q5 water purifier.
- 0.1% ammonium hydroxide (aq) is prepared with 50 µL of commercially available 28-30% ammonia hydroxide and 49.95 mL of deionized water.
- Concentrated hydrochloric acid used to perform hydrolysis is commercially available 12M concentration.
- An alternative derivatization approach is the use of MSTFA with 1% TMCS.

#### Additional information

All data shown in this application note was generated using real, intact matrix, obtained from human volunteers.

### **Ordering Information**

Part Number	Description	Quantity
820-0140-CG	ISOLUTE® SLE+ 1 mL Sample Volume (Tabless)	30
414001	Biotage® Extrahera®	1
PPM-48	Biotage® PRESSURE+ 48 Positive Pressure Manifold	1
415000	TurboVap® LV	1
SD-9600-DHS-EU	Biotage® SPE Dry 96 Sample Evaporator 220/240 V	1
SD-9600-DHS-NA	Biotage® SPE Dry 96 Sample Evaporator 100/120 V	1

#### FUROPE

Main Office: +46 18 565900 Toll Free: +800 18 565710 Fax: +46 18 591922 Order Tel: +46 18 565710 Order Fax: +46 18 565705 order@biotage.com Support Tel: +46 18 56 59 11 Support Fax: + 46 18 56 57 11 eu-1-pointsupport@biotage.com

#### NORTH & LATIN AMERICA JAPAN

Main Office: +1 704 654 4900 Toll Free: +1 800 446 4752 Fax: +1 704 654 4917 Order Tel: +1 704 654 4900 Order Fax: +1 434 296 8217 ordermailbox@biotage.com Support Tel: +1 800 446 4752 Outside US: +1 704 654 4900 us-1-pointsupport@biotage.com

Tel: +81 3 5627 3123 Fax: +81 3 5627 3121 ip order@biotage.com jp-1-pointsupport@biotage.com

#### CHINA Tel: +86 21 68162810

Fax: +86 21 68162829 cn order@biotage.com cn-1-pointsupport@biotage.com

#### KORFA

Tel: + 82 31 706 8500 Fax:+ 82 31 706 8510 korea info@biotage.com kr-1-pointsupport@biotage.com

#### INDIA

Tel: +91 22 4005 3712 india@biotage.com

Distributors in other regions are listed on www.biotage.com

