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Introduction

On-line gel permeation chromatography-gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GPC-GC-MS) is a unique technique to cleanup sample that reduce the time of sample preparation. GPC can efficiently separates fats, protein and pigments from samples, due to this advantage, on-line GPC is widely used for pesticide analysis. Meanwhile, compared to widely used GC-MS, GC-MS/MS

techniques provide much better selectivity thus significantly lower detection limits. In this work, a new method was developed for rapid determination of 20 common drugs and pesticides in human blood by GPC-GC-MS/MS. The modified QuEChERS method was used for sample preparation.

Experimental

The human blood samples were extracted with acetonitrile, then was purified by PSA, C18 and MgSO₄ to remove most of the fats, protein and pigments in samples, then after on-line GPC-GC-MS/MS analysis which further removed

macromolecular interference material, such as protein and cholesterol, the background interference brought about by the complex matrix in samples was effectively reduced.

Sample pretreament

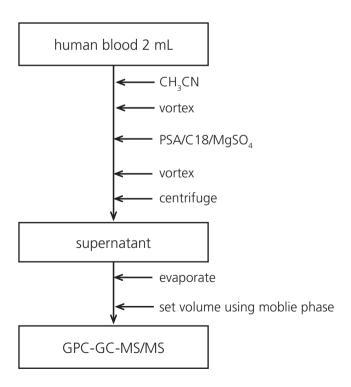


Figure 1 Schematic flow diagram of the sample preparation



Instrument

GPC

Mobile phase : acetone/cyclohexane (3/7, v/v)

Flow rate : 0.1mL/min

Column : Shodex CLNpak EV-200 (2 mml.D. x 150 mml.)

Oven temperature : $40 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ Injection volume : $10 \, \mu\text{L}$

GCMS-TQ8030

Column : deactivated silica tubing [0.53 mm(ID) x 5 m(L)]

+pre-column Rtx-5ms [0.25 mm(ID) x 5 m(L)]

Rtx-5ms [0.25mm(ID) x 30 m(L), Thickness: 0.25 μm]

Injector : PTV

Injector time program : $120 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}(4.5\text{min})-(80 \, ^{\circ}\text{C/min})-280 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}(33.7 \, \text{min})$ Oven temperature program : $82 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}(5\text{min})-(8 \, ^{\circ}\text{C/min})-300 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}(7.75 \, \text{min})$

Linear velocity : 48.8 cm/secIon Source temperature : 210 °CInterface temperature : 300 °C

Results

For all of analytes, recoveries in the acceptable range of 70~120% and repeatability (relative standard deviations, RSD) \leq 5% (n=3) were achieved for matrices at spiking levels of 0.01 µg/mL. The limitis of detection were 0.03~4.4 µg/L.

The method is simple, rapid and characterized with acceptable sensitivity and accuracy to meet the requirements for the analysis of common drugs and pesticides in the human blood.

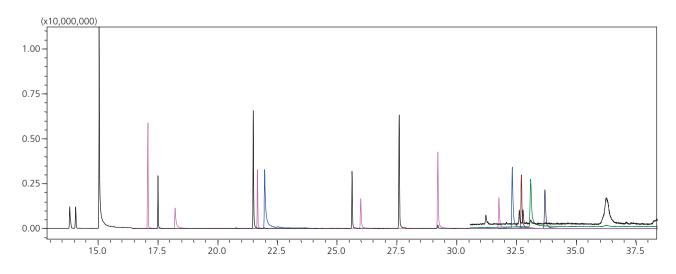


Figure 2 MRM chromatograms of standard mixture



Table 1 Results of method validation for drugs and pesticides (Concentration range: 5-100 μ g/L, LODs: S/N \geq 3, LOQs: S/N \geq 10, RSDs: n=3)

No.	Compound Name	t _R (min)	Correlation Coefficient*	LOD (µg/L)	LOQ (µg/L)	0.01 μg/mL	
						Recovery (%)	RSD (%)
1	Dichlorvos	10.795	0.9993	0.103	0.345	72.9	2.99
2	Methamidophos	11.800	0.9994	0.023	0.076	85.3	3.58
3	Barbital	15.210	0.9994	0.018	0.058	72.4	1.72
4	Sulfotep	17.580	0.9995	0.011	0.037	110.7	2.27
5	Dimethoate	18.310	0.9993	0.400	1.333	103.7	3.10
6	Malathion	21.555	0.9997	0.005	0.016	82.7	2.52
7	Chlorpyrifos	21.715	0.9996	0.010	0.033	85.7	3.57
8	Phenobarbital	22.000	0.9995	0.353	1.177	79.6	3.25
9	Parathion	22.180	0.9993	0.003	0.009	92.3	3.17
10	Triazophos	25.675	0.9994	0.046	0.155	87.7	1.32
11	Zopiclone deg.	26.025	0.9993	0.189	0.631	83.5	1.28
12	Diazepam	27.635	0.9992	0.007	0.022	98.3	1.55
13	Midazolam	29.250	0.9994	0.048	0.160	87.1	2.01
14	Zolpidem	31.225	0.9993	1.298	4.325	99.3	1.01
15	Clonazepam	31.795	0.9995	0.432	1.440	110.0	1.57
16	Estazolam	32.335	0.9994	0.092	0.305	103.7	1.37
17	Clozapine	32.400	0.9991	0.050	0.167	100.6	3.12
18	Alprazolam	32.730	0.9993	0.028	0.095	103.3	1.48
19	Zolpidem	33.095	0.9995	1.027	3.425	87.3	1.75
20	Triazolam	33.700	0.9992	0.027	0.091	81.3	2.56

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Conclusion

A very quick, easy, effective, reliable method in human blood based on modified QuEChERS method was developed using GPC-GCMS-TQ8030. The performance of the method was very satisfactory with results meeting

validation criteria. The method has been successfully applied for determination of human blood samples and ostensibly has further application opportunities, e.g. biological samples.

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