

# APPLICATIONS

## Acids, Neutrals and Bases Using Novum™ Simplified Liquid Extraction (SLE)

Matt Brusius and Daniel Spurgin  
Phenomenex, Inc., 411 Madrid Ave., Torrance, CA 90501 USA



**Matt Brusius**  
Product Manager,  
Sample Preparation  
Matt Brusius is an avid ice hockey player. He likes skating backwards and taking slapshots from the point.

### Introduction

A common practice when performing a liquid-liquid extraction (LLE) or SLE method is to adjust pH to neutralize analytes of interest in order to maximize their LogD value (getting them to be as hydrophobic as possible). This facilitates their partition from an aqueous sample into an extracting organic solvent. Due to the differences in pKa values between acids and bases, there is no pH adjustment that could neutralize both acids and bases effectively. Because of this, it is not usually recommended to combine both acids and bases in a single liquid extraction.

In this technical note, we will break with tradition and show how a specific pH manipulation can lead to a successful extraction of a relatively hydrophobic acid (THC-COOH), polar bases (buprenorphine and norbuprenorphine) and neutrals (barbiturates).

We developed a SLE application for acids (THC-COOH), neutrals (barbiturates), and bases (Norbuprenorphine and Buprenorphine) from a urine matrix containing  $\beta$ -glucuronidase followed by two LC-MS/MS methods using a Kinetex® EVO C18 LC column and SCIEX API 4000™ mass spec in negative mode electrospray ionization (ESI-) and a Kinetex Biphenyl LC column and SCIEX API 4000 mass spec in positive mode electrospray ionization (ESI+).

### Materials and Methods

#### Reagents and Chemicals

Secobarbital, Amobarbital, Phenobarbital, Butalbital, Pentobarbital, Pentobarbital-D5, 11-nor-9-Carboxy- $\Delta$ 9-THC (COOH-THC) and 11-nor-9-Carboxy- $\Delta$ 9-THC-D3 (COOH-THC-D3) standards were purchased from Cerilliant® (Round Rock, TX). Campbell  $\beta$ -Glucuronidase Enzyme was purchased through Campbell Science Products, 100,000 units/mL (Rockford, IL). Formic acid was purchased from Sigma-Aldrich® (St. Louis, MO). HPLC-grade acetonitrile, methanol, methyl tert-butyl ether, ethyl acetate and hexane were purchased from Honeywell™ (Morris Plains, NJ).

### Experimental Conditions

#### Sample Pre-treatment

Each sample was comprised of 200  $\mu$ L urine, 25  $\mu$ L  $\beta$ -glucuronidase, 25  $\mu$ L Ammonium acetate buffer (100 mM, pH 4.0), 180  $\mu$ L Ammonium bicarbonate buffer (100 mM, pH 9.0), and 20  $\mu$ L of internal standards (concentration of analytes range from 0.5  $\mu$ g/mL-25  $\mu$ g/mL depending on analyte).

### Supported Liquid Extraction (SLE)

<b>96-Well Plate:</b>	Novum SLE MAX 96-Well Plate
<b>Part No.:</b>	8E-S138-5GA
<b>Condition:</b>	Load 450 $\mu$ L pretreated sample and pulse vacuum (~5" Hg) for 2-3 seconds or until sample has completely entered the sorbent. Wait 6 minutes.
<b>Elute:</b>	2x 900 $\mu$ L aliquots of Ethyl acetate. Allow to flow via gravity. At the completion of the second aliquot, apply vacuum at 5" Hg for 15 seconds to complete the extraction and remove residual solvent from tips.
<b>Dry down:</b>	Evaporate eluate to dryness at room temperature under a gentle stream of Nitrogen
<b>Reconstitute:</b>	Reconstitute in 100 $\mu$ L of Methanol/Water (20:80) with 100 ng/mL of COOH-THC-D3, 250 ng/mL of Ammobarbital-D5 and 100 ng/mL of Morphine-D6

### LC Conditions (ESI+)

<b>Analytical Column:</b>	Kinetex 2.6 $\mu$ m Biphenyl 100 Å	
<b>Dimension:</b>	50 x 2.1 mm	
<b>Part No.:</b>	00B-4622-AN	
<b>Recommended Guard:</b>	SecurityGuard™ ULTRA Biphenyl	
<b>Guard Part No.:</b>	AJ0-9209	
<b>Mobile Phase:</b>	A: 0.1% Formic acid in Water B: 0.1% Formic acid in Acetonitrile	
<b>Gradient:</b>	<b>Time (min)</b>	<b>%B</b>
	0	5
	5	100
	5.1	5
	7	5
<b>Injection Volume:</b>	4 $\mu$ L	
<b>Flow Rate:</b>	0.5 $\mu$ L/min	
<b>Temperature:</b>	Ambient	
<b>Instrument:</b>	Agilent® 1260 LC	
<b>Detector:</b>	MS/MS (SCIEX API 4000™) ESI+	

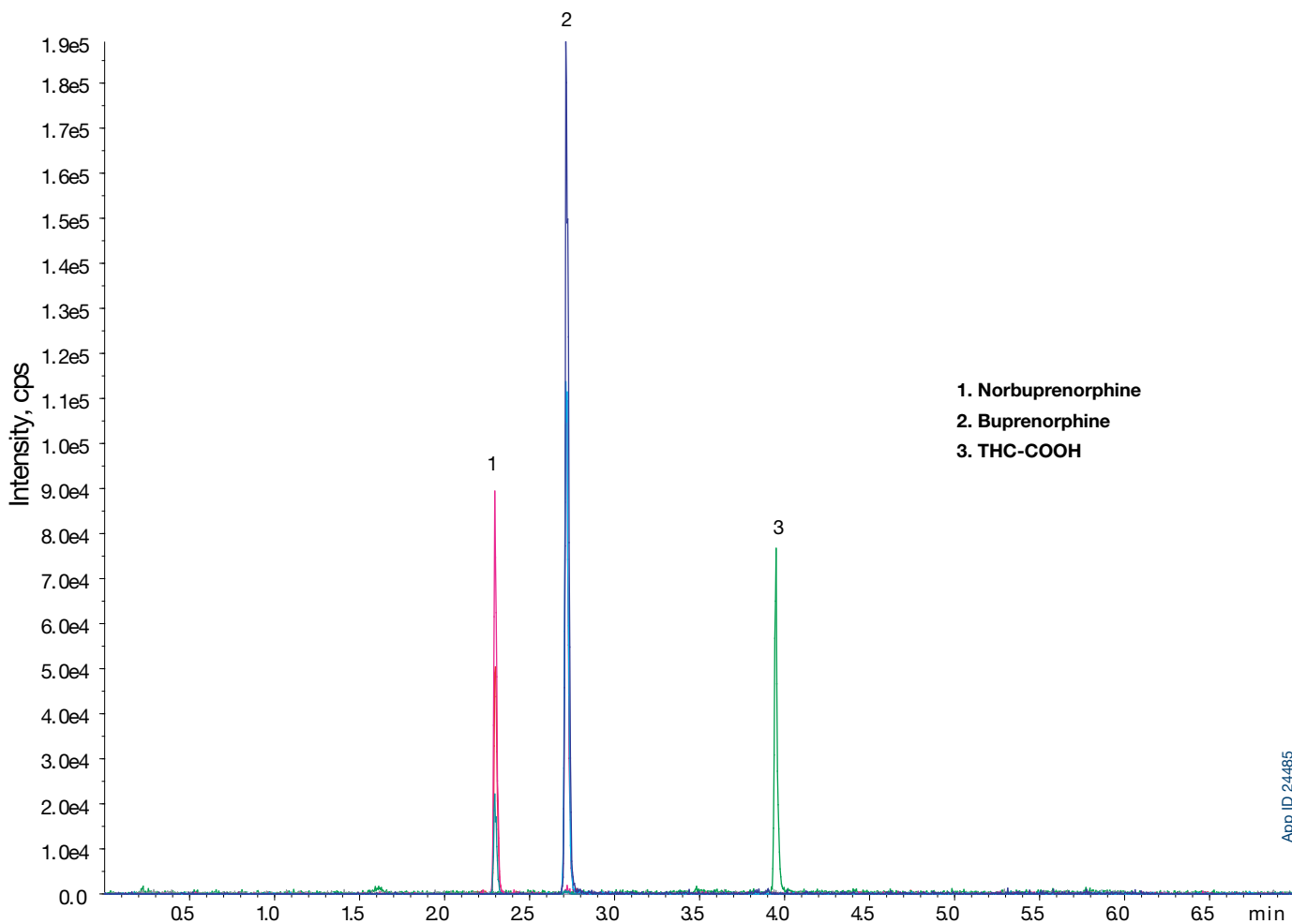
### LC Conditions (ESI-)

<b>Analytical Column:</b>	Kinetex 2.6 $\mu$ m EVO C18 100Å	
<b>Dimension:</b>	50 x 2.1 mm	
<b>Part No.:</b>	00B-4725-AN	
<b>Recommended Guard:</b>	SecurityGuard ULTRA EVO C18	
<b>Guard Part No.:</b>	AJ0-9298	
<b>Mobile Phase:</b>	A: 10 mM Ammonium bicarbonate, pH 9 B: Acetonitrile	
<b>Gradient:</b>	<b>Time (min)</b>	<b>%B</b>
	0	5
	2	15
	5	20
	5.01	60
	6	60
	6.1	5
	7.5	5
<b>Injection Volume:</b>	3 $\mu$ L	
<b>Flow Rate:</b>	0.5 $\mu$ L/min	
<b>Temperature:</b>	Ambient	
<b>Instrument:</b>	Agilent 1260 LC	
<b>Detector:</b>	MS/MS (SCIEX API 4000) ESI-	



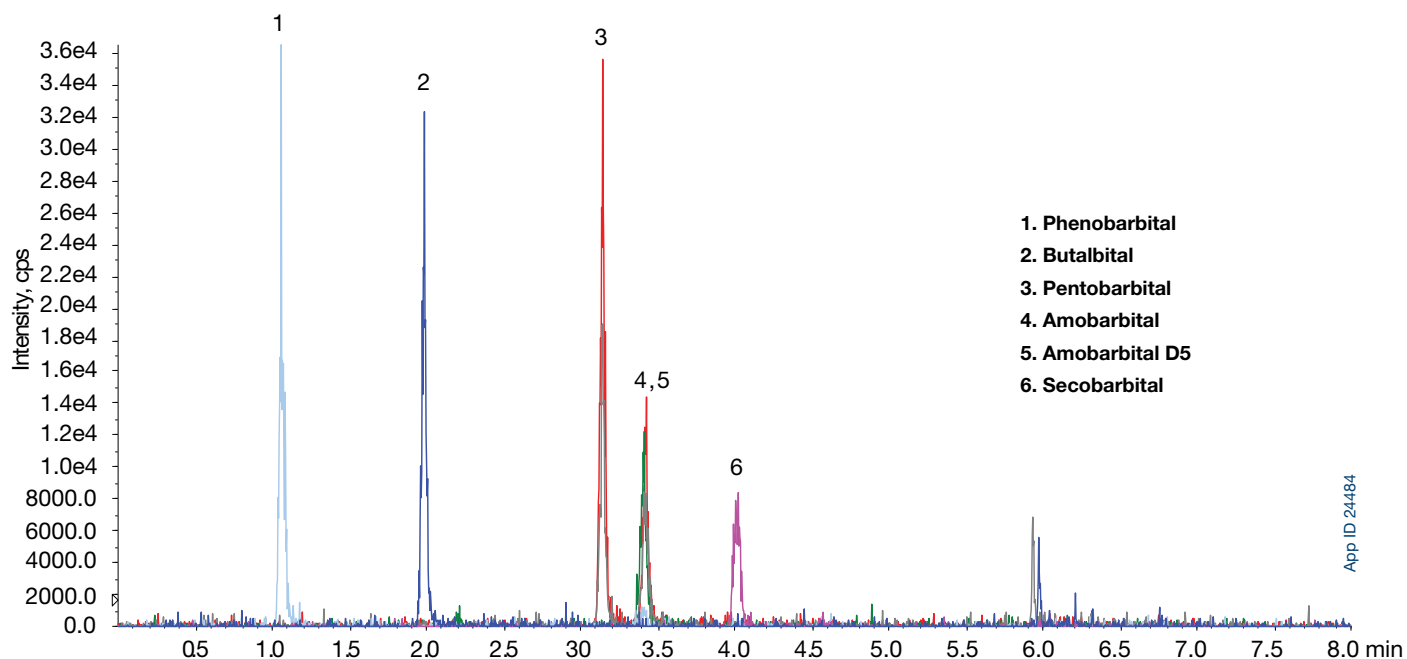
# APPLICATIONS

**Figure 1.**  
Chromatogram in ESI+ mode (Buprenorphine/Norbuprenorphine/THC-COOH)



App ID 24485

**Figure 2.**  
Chromatogram in ESI- Mode (Barbiturates Mix)



App ID 24484

# APPLICATIONS

**Table 1.**  
Percent Recovery for All Analytes Under Optimized Conditions (pH 9, Ethyl acetate extraction)

Analyte	Average % Recovery	%CV
Buprenorphine	103	9
Norbuprenorphine	97	11
THC-COOH	95	9
Pentobarbital	85	10
Butalbital	99	1
Phenobarbital	85	10
Amobarbital	96	6
Secobarbital	84	5

## Discussion

Since the working concentrations for norbuprenorphine, buprenorphine and THC-COOH are much lower than barbiturates, the recovery data for these compounds was more critical, and thus the positive mode panel was screened and optimized first. Only the samples that showed acceptable recovery were subsequently rerun in negative mode to determine if this SLE method is also suitable for the barbiturates. This process can be significantly improved through use of polarity switching on the LC-MS/MS. However, this process forced a better understanding of the chemistry in play, while hopefully leading to a better explanation than what would be ascertained through a more brute force approach.

Below are the various conditions that were screened for this method.

### pH of Sample Diluent:

Our method development began with optimizing the sample diluent (see sample pre-treatment) by testing 3 different pHs: 8, 9, and 9.5. These 3 pH levels were selected based on the individual analyte's LogD calculations provided by the computation website, [www.chemicalize.com](http://www.chemicalize.com). In each scenario, the goal was to target a LogD >1 for each analyte. Ultimately, pH 9 provided the best results.

pH 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor recovery of Norbuprenorphine, which is important because of the low cutoffs for Norbuprenorphine</li> </ul>
pH 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Best recovery</li> <li>Recovery values presented in <b>Table 1</b></li> </ul>
pH 9.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lower and more inconsistent %CV for THC-COOH</li> <li>Low recovery of the most polar barbiturates (Secobarbital and Butalbital)</li> </ul>

## Elution Solvent

In addition to the discussed deviations in pH, various solvent mixtures were screened in order to identify which produced the highest recoveries and lowest %CVs for all analytes of interest. While some showed promise, ultimately it was difficult to find a solvent scheme that showed consistent recovery for Norbuprenorphine, Buprenorphine and THC-COOH at pH 9.

For example:

MTBE	Provided low recovery of buprenorphine and norbuprenorphine as well as THC-COOH in comparison to Ethyl Acetate
MTBE/ETAC (1:3)	%CVs > 15 % for all compounds in positive mode
MTBE/IPA (95:5)	%CVs > 20 % for all compounds in positive mode
Ethyl Acetate	Recovery values presented in <b>Table 1</b>
ETAC/Hexane (1:3) and ETAC/Hexane (3:1)	Any mixture tried with hexane result in recoveries that were not acceptable for the opioid based compounds
Chloroform/ IPA (95:5) and DCM/ IPA (95:5)	Both of these chlorinated solvent schemes provided no recovery for THC-COOH, while also yielding a very dirty baseline in comparison to other solvents tested

## Conclusion

By implementing an ammonium bicarbonate buffer, that is neither too basic to diminish recovery of THC-COOH and barbiturates, nor one that is too acidic to reduce recovery of norbuprenorphine, the pH 9 dilution was shown to provide the best middle ground for maximizing Log D value for each of the compounds tested without significantly compromising a single analyte or class within the suite.

While other solvents are similar in effective polarity, ethyl acetate as an extraction solvent provided the highest recoveries and lowest % RSDs, while showing a background acceptable for quantitation.



# APPLICATIONS

## Ordering Information

### Novum™ SLE 96-Well Plates

Novum Simplified Liquid Extraction (SLE) Well Plates		
Part No.	Description	Unit
8E-S138-FGA	Novum SLE MINI 96-Well Plate	1/pk
8E-S138-5GA	Novum SLE MAX 96-Well Plate	1/pk

### Novum SLE Tubes

Novum Simplified Liquid Extraction (SLE) Tubes		
Part No.	Description	Unit
8B-S138-FAK	Novum SLE 1 cc tubes	100/pk
8B-S138-5BJ	Novum SLE 3 cc tubes	50/pk
8B-S138-JCH	Novum SLE 6 cc tubes	30/pk
8B-S138-KDG	Novum SLE 12 cc tubes	20/pk

#### Australia

t: +61 (0)2-9428-6444  
f: +61 (0)2-9428-6445  
auiinfo@phenomenex.com

#### Austria

t: +43 (0)1-319-1301  
f: +43 (0)1-319-1300  
anfrage@phenomenex.com

#### Belgium

t: +32 (0)2 503 4015 (French)  
t: +32 (0)2 511 8666 (Dutch)  
f: +31 (0)30-2383749  
beinfo@phenomenex.com

#### Canada

t: +1 (800) 543-3681  
f: +1 (310) 328-7768  
info@phenomenex.com

#### China

t: +86 400-606-8099  
f: +86 (0)22 2532-1033  
phen@agela.com

#### Denmark

t: +45 4824 8048  
f: +45 4810 6265  
nordicinfo@phenomenex.com

#### Finland

t: +358 (0)9 4789 0063  
f: +45 4810 6265  
nordicinfo@phenomenex.com

#### France

t: +33 (0)1 30 09 21 10  
f: +33 (0)1 30 09 21 11  
franceinfo@phenomenex.com

#### Germany

t: +49 (0)6021-58830-0  
f: +49 (0)6021-58830-11  
anfrage@phenomenex.com

#### India

t: +91 (0)40-3012 2400  
f: +91 (0)40-3012 2411  
indiainfo@phenomenex.com

#### Ireland

t: +353 (0)1 247 5405  
f: +44 1625-501796  
eireinfo@phenomenex.com

#### Italy

t: +39 051 6327511  
f: +39 051 6327555  
italiainfo@phenomenex.com

#### Luxembourg

t: +31 (0)30-2418700  
f: +31 (0)30-2383749  
nlinfo@phenomenex.com

#### Mexico

t: 01-800-844-5226  
f: 001-310-328-7768  
tecnicomx@phenomenex.com

#### The Netherlands

t: +31 (0)30-2418700  
f: +31 (0)30-2383749  
nlinfo@phenomenex.com

#### New Zealand

t: +64 (0)9-4780951  
f: +64 (0)9-4780952  
nzinfo@phenomenex.com

#### Norway

t: +47 810 02 005  
f: +45 4810 6265  
nordicinfo@phenomenex.com

#### Puerto Rico

t: +1 (800) 541-HPLC  
f: +1 (310) 328-7768  
info@phenomenex.com

#### Spain

t: +34 91-413-8613  
f: +34 91-413-2290  
espinfo@phenomenex.com

#### Sweden

t: +46 (0)8 611 6950  
f: +45 4810 6265  
nordicinfo@phenomenex.com

#### Switzerland

t: +41 61 692 20 20  
f: +41 61 692 20 22  
swissinfo@phenomenex.com

#### United Kingdom

t: +44 (0)1625-501367  
f: +44 (0)1625-501796  
ukinfo@phenomenex.com

#### USA

t: +1 (310) 212-0555  
f: +1 (310) 328-7768  
info@phenomenex.com

#### All other countries Corporate Office USA

t: +1 (310) 212-0555  
f: +1 (310) 328-7768  
info@phenomenex.com

### Kinetex® Core Shell LC Columns

2.6 µm Minibore Columns (mm)	SecurityGuard™ ULTRA Cartridges <sup>‡</sup>			
	30 x 2.1	50 x 2.1	100 x 2.1	
<b>EVO C18</b>	00A-4725-AN	00B-4725-AN	00D-4725-AN	AJ0-9298
<b>Biphenyl</b>	00A-4622-AN	00B-4622-AN	00F-4622-AN	AJ0-9209

‡ SecurityGuard ULTRA Cartridge requires holder, Part No.: AJ-9000.

### Presston™ 100 Positive Pressure Manifold

Part No.	Description
AH0-9334	Presston 100 Positive Pressure Manifold, 96-Well Plate
AH0-9342	Presston 100 Positive Pressure Manifold, 1 mL Tube Complete Assembly
AH0-9347	Presston 100 Positive Pressure Manifold, 3 mL Tube Complete Assembly
AH0-9343	Presston 100 Positive Pressure Manifold, 6 mL Tube Complete Assembly

### Presston 100 Tube Adapter Kits (for AH0-9334)

Part No.	Description
AH0-9344	1 mL Tube Adapter Kit
AH0-9345	3 mL Tube Adapter Kit
AH0-9346	6 mL Tube Adapter Kit



**WARRANTY** Phenomenex warrants that for a period of 12 months following delivery, the Presston 100 Positive Pressure Manifold you have purchased will perform in accordance with the published specifications and will be free from defects in materials or workmanship. In the event that the Presston 100 Positive Pressure Manifold does not meet this warranty, Phenomenex will repair or replace defective parts. Please visit [www.phenomenex.com/Presston](http://www.phenomenex.com/Presston) for complete warranty information.



If Phenomenex products in this technical note do not provide at least an equivalent separation as compared to other products of the same phase and dimensions, return the product with comparative data within 45 days for a FULL REFUND.

#### Terms and Conditions

Subject to Phenomenex Standard Terms & Conditions, which may be viewed at [www.phenomenex.com/TermsAndConditions](http://www.phenomenex.com/TermsAndConditions).

#### Trademarks

Kinetex is a registered trademark of Phenomenex and Novum, Presston, and SecurityGuard are trademarks of Phenomenex. Agilent is a registered trademark of Agilent Technologies. Cerilliant is a registered trademark of Cerilliant Corporation. Sigma-Aldrich is a registered trademark of Sigma-Aldrich Co., LLC. Honeywell is a trademark of Honeywell International Inc. API 4000 is a trademark of AB SCIEX Pte. Ltd. SCIEX™ is being used under license.

#### Disclaimer

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. Not for use in diagnostic procedure. Novum is patent pending.

© 2017 Phenomenex, Inc. All rights reserved.

### www.phenomenex.com

Phenomenex products are available worldwide. For the distributor in your country, contact Phenomenex USA, International Department at [international@phenomenex.com](mailto:international@phenomenex.com)