TN-0012 APPLICATIONS

Highly Reproducible Extraction and Analysis of Sulfonamides from Honey using Strata[™]-X*-C Polymeric SPE Sorbent and Gemini[®] C18 HPLC Column

Shahana Huq et al.

Phenomenex, Inc., 411 Madrid Ave., Torrance, CA, 90501 USA

Strata-X-C allows for the implementation of a very aggressive, 100 % organic wash, which is necessary in order to remove interfering matrix contaminants in difficult sample matrices like honey. A highly reproducible method has been developed using Strata-X-C SPE sorbent and a Gemini C18 HPLC column to retain and separate five different sulfa drugs.

Introduction

American and European Foulbrood (AFB and EFB) in honeybees is caused by two bacterial species, Paenibacillus larvae and Melissococcus pluton, respectively. For control of these bacteria, only a few antibiotics are recommended in Europe and the U.S.A. However, a variety of antibacterial agents are used, sulfa drugs being the most popular. Residues of these antibiotics are quite often found in honey samples and are of concern to consumers around the world due to toxic or allergic reactions. Earlier sample preparation methods involved using silica-based C18¹ or neutral polymers as sorbents² with an aqueous wash prior to elution of sulfonamides. In this communication, we describe a simple and effective method for cleanup and quantitation of antibacterial sulfonamides from honey using the polymeric strong cation exchange SPE sorbent Strata-X-C and a Gemini HPLC column.

Experimental Materials

Honey used was obtained from a local supermarket. All solvents and chemicals are from Sigma-Aldrich Biotechnology, Milwaukee, WI. The Strata-X-C cartridges (60 mg/3 mL) for solid phase extraction (SPE) and Gemini C18 columns (150 x 3.0 mm, 5 μ m) for LC/MS are from Phenomenex, Torrance, CA. An Agilent 1100 HPLC system coupled to an API 3000TM mass spectrometer (ESI⁺ source) was used for analysis of elution fractions from SPE.

Solid Phase Extraction

The cartridge is conditioned with 2 mL methanol, followed by 2 mL of deionized water. The honey sample (1 gram) is acidified with 1 mL of 2 M hydrochloric acid, sonicated for 30 min and then treated with 0.3 M citric acid in water so as to make up the total volume to 5 mL. The sulfa drugs are spiked into this diluted honey solution and loaded onto the cartridge. Washing was done with 4 mL of water (in two aliquots), then with 4 mL of 50:50 methanol/ acetonitrile (in two aliquots) and then the cartridge was dried for 2 min at 10" of Hg pressure. Elution was carried out with 2 mL of 2 % ammonium hydroxide in methanol. Internal standard was then added and the eluate evaporated under a slow stream of nitrogen at 40 °C. The residue was reconstituted into 100 μ L of mobile phase.

Table 1.

Physicochemical Characteristics and Recovery Yields of Sulfa Drugs

| Analytes | Spiked Conc. (ng/mL) | MRM | log P of analyte | p <i>K</i> , of analyte | % Recovered | % RSD |
|------------------|----------------------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------|----------|
| Sulfanilamide | 100 | 173.1→93.1 | -0.62 | 2.4, 10.4 | 34 % | 2-5 % |
| Sulfathiazole | 100 | 256.1→92.1 | 0.09 | 2.08,7.0 | 81 % | 2-5 % |
| Sulfamerazine | 100 | 265.1→108.2 | 0.54 | 1.16,1.54, 2.0, 9.55 | 78 % | 2-5 % |
| Sulfamethoxazole | 100 | 256.0→92.1 | 1.58 | 1.83,5.65 | 94 % | 2-5 % |
| Sulfaquinoxaline | 100 | 301.2→92.1 | 1.68 | 1.86,5.56 | IS | 2-5 % |

Figure 1.

LC/MS/MS of SPE extract of sulfa drugs (see **Table 1** for MRM details)







Figure 1. (cont'd)



Liquid Chromatography

| | - |
|-------------|------------------|
| Column: | Gemini® 5 µm C18 |
| Dimoneione: | 150 x 3 0 mm |

- Part No.: 00F-4435-Y0
- Mobile Phase: A: 0.1 % Formic Acid in Water B: 0.1 % Formic Acid in Acetonitrile
 - Gradient: A/B 90:10 to 30:70 in 8 min

 - Telow Rate: 0.6 mL/min Detection: API 3000 LC/MS/MS with ESI⁺ (TurbolonSpray®), heater gas flow 7000 cc/min, heater temp. 425 °C

TN-0012 APPLICATIONS

Results and Discussion

Honey is a conglomeration of several classes of compounds that include carbohydrates, aliphatic carboxylic acids, amino acids, proteins and minerals. Such a matrix presents a challenge for isolating the antibiotic contaminants, especially sulfa drugs. Sulfa drugs carry aromatic amino groups, which can react with the sugars forming Schiff's bases. Hence acidic conditions are needed to break up such interactions. The cation exchange sorbent Strata[™]-X-C is ideal for eliminating the matrix components since sulfa drugs form strong ionic bonds with the sulfonic acid moieties on this sorbent. This facilitates stronger wash with organic solvents to get rid of the organic impurities while retaining the sulfa drugs. Figure 1 and Table 1 show the LC/MS/MS graphics and recovery data, respectively. Sulfanilamide is the only compound that shows lower recovery, due to its extremely polar characteristics (see Table 1 for log P values of the sulfa drugs studied). The strong organic wash (see experimental section) removes part of sulfanilamide, such a wash being necessitated by the complexity of the honey matrix. With Strata-X-C, sulfa drugs including sulfanilamide are all recovered from plasma matrices in excellent yields³, demonstrating that the sorbent is capable of retaining sulfanilamide during pure methanol wash. Also, part of the lower recovery yield can be attributed to the aromatic primary amino moiety of sulfanilamide (the most basic amongst sulfa drugs) forming a Schiff's base with the sugars, an aspect already stressed in the literature².

Conclusion

The strong retention mechanism of Strata-X-C allows for the aggressive wash conditions necessary for the cleanup of difficult matrices and the reproducibly high recoveries accomplished. Coupled with the LC/MS/MS analysis using Gemini C18, the end result is a very sensitive method for analyzing Sulfonamides in honey.

References

- A. Posyniak, J. Zmudzki, J. Niedzielska, T. Sniegocki and A. Grzebalska, APIACTA, 2003, 38, 249-256.
- A. Kaufmann, S. Roth, B. Tyser, M. Widmer and D. Guggisberg, J. AOAC International, 2002, 85, 853-860.
- S.Huq, J. Teuscher and K. Kallury, *LC-GC (Europe) Applications Book*, Sept. 2003, pp.16-17.

Ordering Information

| Sample Preparation | | | | |
|--------------------|---|--------------|--|--|
| Part No. | Description | Unit | | |
| 8B-S029-TAK | Strata [™] -X-C Tubes (30 mg/1 mL) | 100/box | | |
| 8B-S029-UBJ | Strata-X-C Tubes (60 mg/3 mL) | 50/box | | |
| 8B-S029-FBJ | Strata-X-C Tubes (200 mg/3 mL) | 50/box | | |
| 8B-S029-HBJ | Strata-X-C Tubes (500 mg/3 mL) | 50/box | | |
| 8B-S029-ECH | Strata-X-C Tubes (100 mg/6 mL) | 30/box | | |
| 8B-S029-FCH | Strata-X-C Tubes (200 mg/6 mL) | 30/box | | |
| 8B-S029-HCH | Strata-X-C Tubes (500 mg/6 mL) | 30/box | | |
| 8B-S029-HDG | Strata-X-C Giga™ Tubes (500 mg/12 mL) | 20/box | | |
| 8B-S029-JDG | Strata-X-C Giga™ Tubes (1 g/12 mL) | 20/box | | |
| 8E-S029-AGB | Strata-X-C 96-Well Plate (10 mg) | 2 Plates/Box | | |
| 8E-S029-TGB | Strata-X-C 96-Well Plate (30 mg) | 2 Plates/Box | | |
| 8E-S029-UGB | Strata-X-C 96-Well Plate (60 mg) | 2 Plates/Box | | |
| AH0-6023 | 12-Position SPE Vacuum Manifold | ea | | |

| HPLC | Cartridges (mm) | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|--------------|------|----------|----------|
| Part No. | Description | Dimensions | Unit | 4 x 2.0† | 4 x 3.0† |
| 00B-4435-B0 | Gemini® 5 µm C18 | 50 x 2.0 mm | ea | AJ0-7596 | — |
| 00F-4435-Y0 | Gemini 5 µm C18 | 150 x 3.0 mm | ea | AJ0-7596 | — |
| 00F-4435-E0 | Gemini 5 µm C18 | 150 x 4.6 mm | ea | - | AJ0-7597 |
| 00G-4435-E0 | Gemini 5 µm C18 | 250 x 4.6 mm | ea | - | AJ0-7597 |
| 00B-4439-B0 | Gemimi 3 µm C18 | 50 x 2.0 mm | ea | AJ0-7596 | - |
| 00F-4439-B0 | Gemimi 3 µm C18 | 150 x 2.0 mm | ea | AJ0-7596 | — |
| 00F-4439-Y0 | Gemimi 3 µm C18 | 150 x 3.0 mm | ea | AJ0-7596 | — |
| 00B-4439-E0 | Gemimi 3 µm C18 | 50 x 4.6 mm | ea | - | AJ0-7597 |
| 00F-4439-E0 | Gemimi 3 µm C18 | 150 x 4.6 mm | ea | - | AJ0-7597 |

[†]SecurityGuard[™] Analytical Cartridges require holder, Part No.: KJ0-4282



If Strata-X-C SPE products and Gemini analytical HPLC columns do not provide at least equivalent results and separations as compared to products of similiar dimensions, phase, and particle size, return the product with comparative data within 45 days for a FULL REFUND.

TN-0012 I ICATIONS



t: 02-9428-6444

f: 02-9428-6445 auinfo@phenomenex.com

Austria

t: 01-319-1301 f: 01-319-1300

anfrage@phenomenex.com

Belgium

t: +31 (0)30-2418700 f: +31 (0)30-2383749

beinfo@phenomenex.com

Canada

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

Denmark

t: 4824 8048 f: 4810 6265 dkinfo@phenomenex.com

France

t: 01 30 09 21 10 f: 01 30 09 21 11 franceinfo@phenomenex.com

Germany

- t: 06021-58830-0 f: 06021-58830-11
- anfrage@phenomenex.com

Ireland

- t: 01 247 5405
- f: +44 1625-501796 eireinfo@phenomenex.com

Italy

- t: 051 6327511
- f: 051 6327555 italiainfo@phenomenex.com

Luxembourg

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

Netherlands

- t: 030-2418700
- f: 030-2383749 nlinfo@phenomenex.com

New Zealand

- t: 09-4780951 f: 09-4780952
- nzinfo@phenomenex.com

Puerto Rico

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

United Kingdom

- t: 01625-501367
- f: 01625-501796 ukinfo@phenomenex.com



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

www.phenomenex.com

Phenomenex products are available worldwide. For the distributor in your country, contact Phenomenex USA, International Department at international@phenomenex.com.

Trademarks

Strata-X, Giga and SecurityGuard are trademarks of Phenomenex, Inc. Gemini is a registered trademark of Phenomenex, Inc. TurbolonSpray is a registered trademark, and API 3000 is a trademark of Applied Biosystems/MDS Analytical Technologies, a joint venture between Applied Biosystems and MDS Inc.

Disclaimer

* Strata-X is patented by Phenomenex, Inc. Comparative separations may not be representative of all applications. Phenomenex is not affiliated with Sigma-Aldrich Biotechnology or Agilent Technologies. Subject to Phenomenex Standard Terms & Conditions, which may be viewed at www.phenomenex.com/ TermsAndConditions.

© 2009 Phenomenex, Inc. All rights reserved.

