# Extraction of Illicit Drugs and Pesticides from Liver Tissue Using ISOLUTE® SLE+ Prior to GC/MS Analysis

**Figure 1.** Structures of amphetamine, diazepam, butabarbital and atrazine respectively.

# Introduction

This application note describes the extraction of a broad range of analytes from liver tissue matrix prior to GC/MS analysis using ISOLUTE® SLE+ supported liquid extraction columns. A protocol has been developed that allows the simultaneous extraction of various drugs of abuse classes: amphetamines, barbiturates, benzodiazepines, cocaine, ketamine, THC. In addition to these drug panels, simultaneous extraction of carbamate, organochlorine, organophosphate, pyrethroid, and triazine pesticide classes is demonstrated.

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.

This application note describes an effective and efficient ISOLUTE SLE+ protocol optimized for the 1 mL capacity column format. The simple sample preparation procedure delivers clean extracts, good recoveries and RSD values and LLOQ of 50 ppb, suitable for screening applications.

# **Analytes**

Amphetamine, Bendiocarb, Methamphetamine, Propanil, MDMA, Chlorothalonil, Atrazine, Butabarbital, Secobarbital, Ketamine, Malathion, Phenobarbital, Cocaine, Methadone, THC, Bifenthrin, Diazepam, Nitrazepam, Midazolam, Clonazepam, Estazolam, Alprazolam and Triazolam.

# Sample Preparation Procedure

#### Format:

ISOLUTE SLE+ 1 mL Sample Volume Column, part number 820-0140-C

#### Sample Pre-treatment:

Weigh 200 mg of liver and place in 7 mL BeadRuptor tubes containing 2.8 mm ceramic beads. Add methanol:water (50:50, v/v, 1.8 mL). Add internal standard mix (500 ppb, 10  $\mu$ L in methanol). Load tubes into the Bead Ruptor 24 and homogenize using the following program: 1 cycle for 30 seconds at 5.3 m/s.

Transfer the homogenized liver into 2 mL Eppendorf tubes and place in a micro centrifuge for 10 minutes at 13,300 rpm.

## Sample Loading:

Load 500  $\mu$ L of the pre-treated liver supernatant 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 dichloromethane (DCM) (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 (0.2 M). This acts to stabilize free-base analytes in the solvent prior to evaporation.

Apply a second aliquot of DCM (2.5 mL) and allow to flow under gravity for 5 minutes. Apply vacuum or positive pressure (5–10 seconds) to pull through any remaining extraction solvent into the collection tube.

#### **Evaporation and Derivatization:**

Evaporate the extract in a stream of air or nitrogen (ambient, 20 to 40 L/min).

Reconstitute the extracts with ethyl acetate ( $200 \, \mu L$ ) and vortex for 20 seconds before transferring to high recovery GC vials. Evaporate the extract in a stream of air or nitrogen using a SPE Dry (ambient room temperature, 20 to 40 L/min).

Reconstitute extracts with ethyl acetate (25  $\mu$ L) and MSTFA (25  $\mu$ L). Vortex mix, then heat on a block for 30 minutes at 80 °C to complete derivatization.



# **GC Conditions**

## Instrument

Agilent 7890A with QuickSwap

#### Column

Agilent J&W DB-5, 30 m x 0.25 mm ID x 0.25  $\mu m$ 

# Carrier

Helium 1.2 mL/min (constant flow)

## Inlet

300 °C, Split (5:1), Septum purge flow: 3 mL/min

# Injection

1μL

#### **Wash Solvents**

Methanol and ethyl acetate

## Oven

Initial temperature 55 °C

Ramp 25 °C/min to 325 °C, hold for 3.2 minutes

## **Post Run**

Backflush for 1.6 minutes (2 void volumes)

# **Transfer Line**

300 °C



# **MS** 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 (5 minute solvent delay)

| Analyte                    | Target<br>(Quant)<br>Ion   | 1st<br>Qual Ion   | 2nd<br>Qual Ion   |
|----------------------------|--|---|---|
| Amphetamine-D <sub>5</sub> | 96   | 197   |   |
| Amphetamine                | 91   | 192   |   |
| Bendiocarb                 | 223  | 238   |   |
| Methamphetamine            | 130  | 206   | 91  |
| Propanil                   | 200  | 130   |   |
| MDMA                       | 130  | 250   |   |
| Butabarbital               | 341  | 300   |   |
| Atrazine                   | 200  | 215   |   |
| Chlorothalonil             | 300  | 341   |   |
| Secobarbital               | 297  | 367   | 109   |
| Ketamine                   | 180  | 182   |   |
| Malathion                  | 125  | 173   | 158   |
| Phenobarbital              | 146  | 117   | 100   |
| Methadone                  | 72   | 82  | 85  |
| Cocaine                    | 182  | 82  | 94  |
| THC-D <sub>3</sub>         | 389  | 374   |   |
| THC                        | 386  | 371   |   |
| Bifenthrin                 | 181  | 166   |   |
| Diazepam-D₅                | 289  | 261   | 287   |
| Diazepam                   | 256  | 283   | 284   |
| Nitrazepam                 | 352  | 353   |   |
| Midazolam                  | 310  | 312   |   |
| Clonazepam                 | 352  | 387   |   |
| Estazolam                  | 259  | 293   | 77  |
| Alprazolam                 | 279  | 308   | 77  |
| Triazolam                  | 313  | 238   | 315   |
|                            | Amphetamine-D <sub>5</sub> Amphetamine Bendiocarb Methamphetamine Propanil MDMA Butabarbital Atrazine Chlorothalonil Secobarbital Ketamine Malathion Phenobarbital Methadone Cocaine THC-D <sub>3</sub> THC Bifenthrin Diazepam-D <sub>5</sub> Diazepam Nitrazepam Midazolam Clonazepam Estazolam Alprazolam | Amphetamine-D₅ 96 Amphetamine 91 Bendiocarb 223 Methamphetamine 130 Propanil 200 MDMA 130 Butabarbital 341 Atrazine 200 Chlorothalonil 300 Secobarbital 297 Ketamine 180 Malathion 125 Phenobarbital 146 Methadone 72 Cocaine 182 THC-D₃ 389 THC 386 Bifenthrin 181 Diazepam-D₅ 289 Diazepam 256 Nitrazepam 352 Midazolam 310 Clonazepam 352 Estazolam 259 Alprazolam 223 | Amphetamine-D₅         96         197           Amphetamine         91         192           Bendiocarb         223         238           Methamphetamine         130         206           Propanil         200         130           MDMA         130         250           Butabarbital         341         300           Atrazine         200         215           Chlorothalonil         300         341           Secobarbital         297         367           Ketamine         180         182           Malathion         125         173           Phenobarbital         146         117           Methadone         72         82           Cocaine         182         82           THC-D₃         389         374           THC         386         371           Bifenthrin         181         166           Diazepam         256         283           Nitrazepam         352         353           Midazolam         310         312           Clonazepam         259         293           Alprazolam         279         308 |



# Results

Blank liver supernatant was spiked at 1000 ppb for recovery testing; typical recovery data is shown in Figure 4. The protocol described offered reproducible recovery with most RSD values <10%.

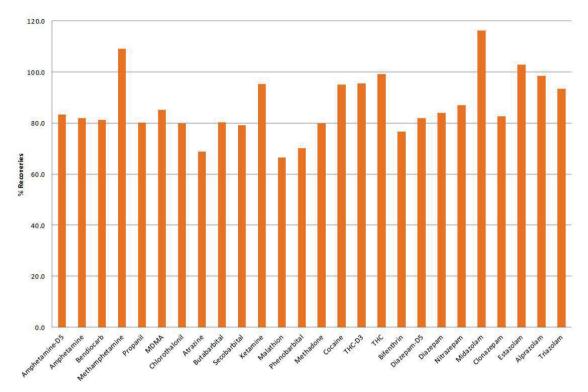


Figure 2. Chart demonstrating typical analyte recoveries.

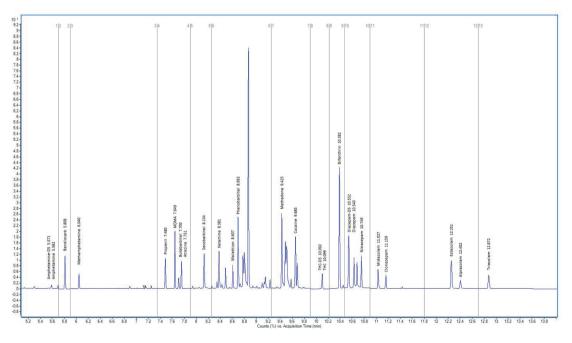


Figure 3. Total Ion Chromatogram of extracted analytes spiked into liver at 250ppb



# **Calibration Curves**

Liver supernatant was spiked prior to extraction, at concentrations of 50, 100, 250, 500, 1000 and 2500 ppb for each analyte to create calibration curves. The internal standards were spiked at 500 ppb for each level. The curves are shown in Figure 4.

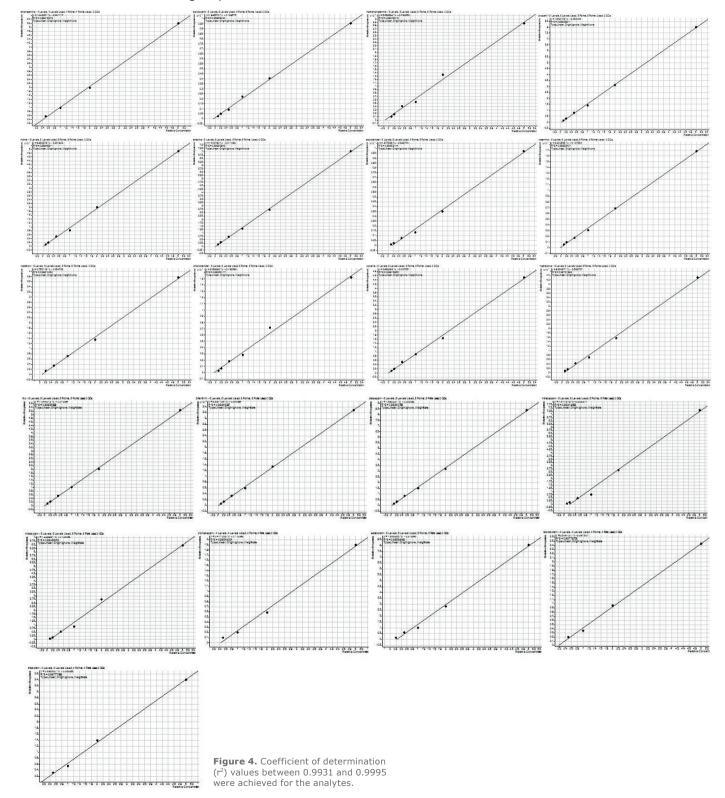




Table 2. Lower Limits of Quantitation (LLOQ) using the ISOLUTE® SLE+ procedure described in this application note

| LLOQ (ppb) |
|------------|
| 50         |
| 50         |
| 50         |
| 50         |
| 50         |
| 50         |
| 50         |
| 50         |
| 50         |
| 50         |
| 100        |
| 50         |
| 50         |
| 50         |
| 50         |
| 50         |
| 50         |
| 50         |
| 50         |
| 250        |
| 100        |
| 250        |
| 250        |
|            |

# Additional information

All solvents were HPLC grade.

0.2M HCl in methanol: Add 200 µL concentrated HCl solution (37%) to 11.8 mL methanol. Mix thoroughly.

# **Ordering Information**

| Part Number | Description  | Quantity |
|-------------|--|----------|
| 820-0140-C  | ISOLUTE SLE+ 1 mL Sample<br>Volume Column          | 30       |
| PPM-48      | Biotage PRESSURE+ 48 Positive<br>Pressure Manifold | 1        |
| SD-9600-DHS | SPE Dry Sample Evaporator                          | 1        |

# **EUROPE**

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**

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

#### JAPAN

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

# CHINA

Tel: +86 21 2898 6655 Fax: +86 21 2898 6153 cn\_order@biotage.com cn-1-pointsupport@biotage.com

To locate a distributor, please visit our website www.biotage.com

