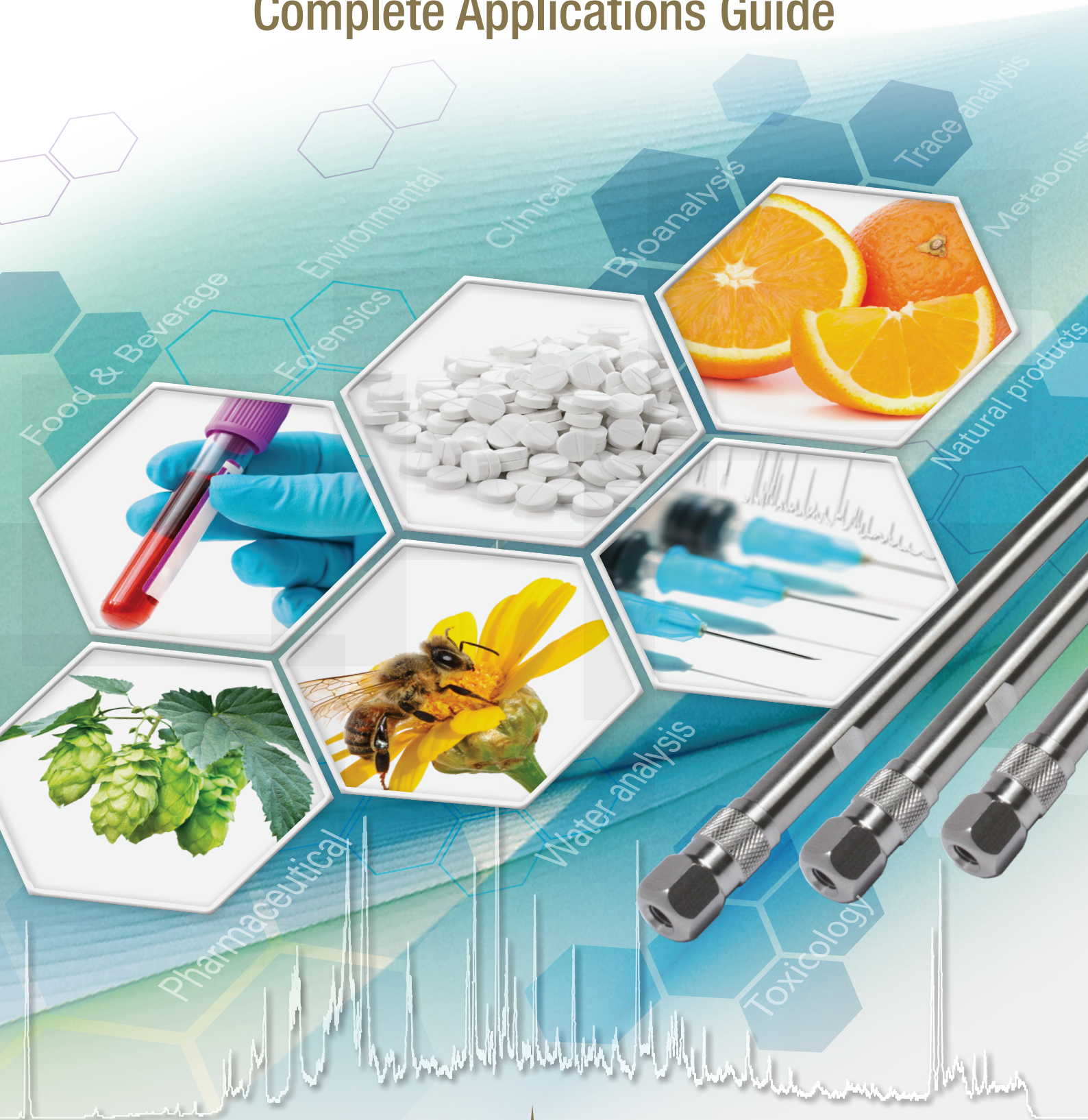


# ACE<sup>®</sup>

UHPLC and HPLC Columns

## Complete Applications Guide



ACE Ultra-Inert, Base Deactivated HPLC and UHPLC columns give you the choices you need to achieve successful separations

## Preface

This ACE UHPLC/HPLC Applications Guide contains over 300 applications including pharmaceutical, environmental, food, beverage, clinical, forensics and bioanalysis separations. The chromatograms were produced by Advanced Chromatography Technologies and by satisfied ACE customers throughout the world.

The purpose of this guide is to assist chromatographers with the selection of the best UHPLC/HPLC column and conditions for their methods, by providing good examples of successful separations.

The information in this guide is provided for reference purposes only and Advanced Chromatography Technologies assumes no risk or liabilities that may result from its use by others. Furthermore, Advanced Chromatography Technologies makes no representations or warranties that the information provided in this guide will address any particular need or purpose of any user of the Application Guide.



### Send us your application and receive a FREE ACE UHPLC/HPLC column

Send us your ACE UHPLC/HPLC application and help us extend our applications database. Your proven method will enable your chromatography colleagues to benefit and if we select your application for publication we'll send you a **FREE ACE UHPLC/HPLC column**.

**To submit your application contact your local ACE distributor or email us at: [info@ace-hplc.com](mailto:info@ace-hplc.com)**

**ACE** performance  
guarantee 

If ACE does not outperform the column you are currently using, simply contact us for a full refund and keep the ACE column **FREE OF CHARGE**.



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### Explore Selectivity

2 and 3 column kits  
available for the  
**same price** as a  
single column

## ACE Method Development Kits

**Not sure which ACE phase to select for your application?**  
ACE Method Development Kits offer up to 3 columns for the same price as a single column.

For additional advice on the best kit to choose see page 5 or  
**email: [info@ace-hplc.com](mailto:info@ace-hplc.com)**



### Can't find the application you need?

Contact us today at [info@ace-hplc.com](mailto:info@ace-hplc.com) and our technical experts will assist you, free of charge, to find the application that meets your needs.

We are continually updating our applications database and have many more applications available.

# ACE Portfolio Specifications

Choices you need to achieve successful separations

## 15 PHASES

C18 | C18-AR | C18-PFP | C18-Amide |  
CN-ES | SuperC18 | SuperPhenylHexyl |  
AQ | C8 | C4 | Phenyl | Amino | CN |  
C18-HL | Silica | \*

## 3 PORE SIZES

90 Å | 100 Å | 300 Å

\*New phases - launching soon.

## 8 PARTICLE SIZES

Six fully porous particles: 1.7 µm |  
2 µm | 3 µm | 5 µm | 10 µm | 15 µm |  
and two superficially porous particles:  
2.5 µm | 5 µm

## 11 STANDARD COLUMN LENGTHS

20 mm | 30 mm | 35 mm | 50 mm |  
75 mm | 100 mm | 125 mm | 150 mm |  
200 mm | 250 mm | 300 mm

## 12 STANDARD COLUMN IDS

0.075 mm | 0.10 mm | 0.30 mm | 0.50 mm |  
1.0 mm | 2.1 mm | 3.0 mm | 4.0 mm |  
4.6 mm | 10.0 mm | 21.2 mm | 30.0 mm

Phase	USP Listing	Functional Group	Endcapped	Particle Size (µm)	Pore Size (Å)	Surface Area (m <sup>2</sup> /g)	Carbon Load (%)	pH Range	100% AQ Compatible
UltraCore SuperC18 (solid core)	L1	Octadecyl encapsulated	Encapsulated	2.5 5	95	95	7.0 5.4	1.5 – 11.0	-
UltraCore SuperPhenylHexyl (solid core)	L11	Phenyl Hexyl encapsulated	Encapsulated	2.5 5	95	95	4.6 3.6	1.5 – 11.0	-
C18	L1	Octadecyl	Yes	1.7, 2, 3, 5, 10	100	300	15.5	2 – 8	-
C18-AR	L1	Octadecyl with integral phenyl	Yes	1.7, 2, 3, 5, 10	100	100	15.5	2 – 8	Yes
C18-PFP	L1	Octadecyl with integral PFP	Yes	1.7, 2, 3, 5, 10	100	100	14.3	2 – 8	Yes
SuperC18	L1	Octadecyl encapsulated	Encapsulated	1.7, 2, 3, 5, 10	90	90	14.8	1.5 – 11.5	-
C18-Amide	L1 / L60	Polar embedded amide	Yes	1.7, 2, 3, 5, 10	100	100	17.0	2 – 8	Yes
CN-ES	L10	Cyano with extended alkyl spacer	Yes	1.7, 2, 3, 5, 10	100	100	12.6	2 – 8	Yes
NH <sub>2</sub>	L8	Proprietary aminopropyl	Proprietary	1.7, 3, 5	100	100	4.0	2 – 7	Yes
C18-HL	L1	Octadecyl	Yes	3, 5, 10, 15	90	90	20	2 – 8	-
C8	L7	Octyl	Yes	2, 3, 5, 10	100	300	9.0	2 – 8	-
C4	L26	Butyl	Yes	2, 3, 5, 10	100	300	5.5	2 – 8	-
CN	L10	Cyano	Yes	2, 3, 5, 10	100	300	5.5	2 – 7	-
Ph	L11	Phenyl	Yes	2, 3, 5, 10	100	300	9.5	2 – 8	-
AQ	L1	Proprietary	Yes	2, 3, 5, 10	100	100	14	2 – 8	Yes
SIL	L3	Unbonded	No	2, 3, 5, 10	100	100	N/A	2 – 7	-
C18-300	L1	Octadecyl	Yes	3, 5, 10	300	100	9.0	2 – 8	-
C8-300	L7	Octyl	Yes	3, 5, 10	300	100	5.0	2 – 8	-
C4-300	L26	Butyl	Yes	3, 5, 10	300	100	2.6	2 – 8	-
CN-300	L10	Cyano	Yes	3, 5, 10	300	100	2.6	2 – 7	-
Ph-300	L11	Phenyl	Yes	3, 5, 10	300	100	5.3	2 – 8	-

# ACE Method Development Kits

## Intelligent Solutions for Method Development

- Highly cost effective - ACE Method Development Kits are available for the same price as a single column!
- 1.7  $\mu\text{m}$  to 5  $\mu\text{m}$  particle size kits available
- 4 different ACE Method Development Kits available from microbore (0.5 mm id) through to analytical 4.6 mm id) dimensions for rapid, systematic method development.
- Each kit contains carefully selected ACE phases which enable the power of selectivity to be fully exploited.
- Each ACE phase provides different selectivity due to differing interactions.

	Bonded Phase	Separation Mechanism and Relative Strength <sup>1</sup>					
		Hydrophobic Binding	$\pi$ - $\pi$ Interaction	Dipole-Dipole	Hydrogen Bonding	Shape Selectivity	
1	ACE Advanced Method Development Kit (see page 6)	ACE C18	****	-	-	*	**
		ACE C18-AR	****	*** (donor)	*	**	***
		ACE C18-PFP	****	*** (acceptor)	****	***	****
2	ACE Extended Method Development Kit (see page 8)	ACE SuperC18	****	-	-	-	**
		ACE C18-Amide	****	-	**	****	**/**
		ACE CN-ES	***	*	***	**	*
3	ACE UltraCore Method Development Kit (see page 10)	ACE UltraCore SuperC18	***	-	-	-	**
		ACE UltraCore SuperPhenylHexyl	**	*** (donor)	*	**	***
4	ACE Bioanalytical 300 Å Method Development Kit (see page 11)	ACE C18-300	**	-	-	*	*
		ACE C4-300	*	-	-	-	-
		ACE Phenyl-300	*	** (donor)	*	**	**

<sup>1</sup> Approximate value – determined by semi-quantitative mechanism weightings and/or by reference to other ACE phases using >100 characterising analytes.

## FREE Method Development Support!

- Not sure which ACE phase or kit will work best for your application?
- FREE Application Support and FREE Method Development Service
- Trust your method development to our experts and free up time for your other projects!
- Contact our expert method development team via [info@ace-hplc.com](mailto:info@ace-hplc.com) or contact your local distributor

Learn More: [www.ace-hplc.com](http://www.ace-hplc.com)





## ACE Advanced Method Development Kit

- Contains ACE C18, ACE C18-AR and ACE C18-PFP phases
- Ideal starting point for routine method development
- Available from microbore (0.5 mm id) through to analytical (4.6 mm id) dimensions
- Particularly recommended for compounds containing aromatic rings

Phase	Functional Group	Endcapped	Particle Size (µm)	Pore Size (Å)	Surface Area (m <sup>2</sup> /g)	Carbon Load (%)	Recommended pH Range	100% Aqueous Compatible	USP Listing
ACE C18	Octadecyl (C18)	Yes	1.7, 2, 3, 5, 10	100	300	15.5	2.0-8.0 <sup>a</sup>	No	L1
ACE C18-AR	C18 with integral Phenyl	Yes	1.7, 2, 3, 5, 10	100	300	15.5	2.0-8.0 <sup>a</sup>	Yes	L1
ACE C18-PFP	C18 with integral PFP	Yes	1.7, 2, 3, 5, 10	100	300	14.3	2.0-8.0 <sup>a</sup>	Yes	L1

<sup>a</sup> For optimum column lifetime, a pH range of 2-8 is recommended. To increase column lifetime at higher pH, organic buffers, low buffer concentrations, high % organic solvent and low temperatures must be considered. Further information is contained within "A Guide to HPLC and LC/MS Buffer Selection" by John Dolan – please contact your distributor to request your FREE copy or visit [www.ace-hplc.com](http://www.ace-hplc.com)

ACE C18	ACE C18-AR	ACE C18-PFP
<p>ACE C18 remains the "go-to" column of choice for HPLC and UHPLC separations. With an excellent reputation for performance, reproducibility and lifetime, ACE C18 provides a rugged, reproducible starting point for method development.</p> <p><b>Recommended Applications</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analytes differing in hydrophobicity</li> <li>• Polar, moderately polar and non-polar analytes</li> <li>• Uncharged acids and bases</li> <li>• Ionized acids or bases using ion-pairing</li> <li>• Ideal starting point for method development</li> </ul>	<p>ACE C18-AR combines the excellent performance and advantages of the ACE C18 phase with the added selectivity of an integral phenyl group.</p> <p><b>Recommended Applications</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analytes with <math>\pi</math>-bonding and conjugated systems</li> <li>• Analytes with electron delocalization and electron withdrawing groups, such as halogens, nitro groups, ketones, esters and acids</li> <li>• Analytes with different dipole moments</li> <li>• Analytes differing in hydrophobicity</li> <li>• Stereoisomers, steroids, substituted aromatics and sulphur containing compounds</li> <li>• Fully wettable - 100% aqueous buffer compatible</li> <li>• Applications where C18 does not provide adequate separation</li> <li>• Applications where conventional phenyl phases provide insufficient retention, poor stability, or significant bleed.</li> </ul>	<p>ACE C18-PFP brings together the stability, reproducibility and low bleed of the ACE C18 phase with the additional selectivity of an integral pentafluorophenyl (PFP) group.</p> <p><b>Recommended Applications</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analytes with <math>\pi</math>-bonding</li> <li>• Analytes with electron donating groups, such as phenols, aromatic ethers and amines</li> <li>• Analytes with proton donor groups</li> <li>• Analytes with different dipole moments</li> <li>• Analytes differing in hydrophobicity</li> <li>• Structural isomers, steroids, substituted aromatics and taxanes</li> <li>• Fully wettable - 100% aqueous buffer compatible</li> <li>• Applications where C18 does not provide adequate separation</li> <li>• Applications where conventional PFP phases provide insufficient retention, poor stability or significant bleed.</li> </ul>

### Additional Information

Product bulletins containing further details on the ACE C18, C18-AR and C18-PFP columns contained within the Advanced ACE Method Development Kit are available to download at [www.ace-hplc.com](http://www.ace-hplc.com). Alternatively, please contact our technical support team via [info@ace-hplc.com](mailto:info@ace-hplc.com) or contact your local distributor.

**Learn More:** [www.ace-hplc.com](http://www.ace-hplc.com)



## ACE Advanced Method Development UHPLC/HPLC Column Kits

(Contains 3 columns: ACE C18, ACE C18-AR and ACE C18-PFP of specified dimensions)

(UHPLC/HPLC hardware format with 1000 bar/15000 psi pressure limit)				
Column Dimensions	1.7 $\mu\text{m}$	2 $\mu\text{m}$	3 $\mu\text{m}$	5 $\mu\text{m}$
2.1 x 20 mm	MDKA-17-0202U	MDKA-2-0202U	MDKA-3-0202U	MDKA-5-0202U
2.1 x 30 mm	MDKA-17-0302U	MDKA-2-0302U	MDKA-3-0302U	MDKA-5-0302U
2.1 x 35 mm	MDKA-17-3502U	MDKA-2-3502U	MDKA-3-3502U	MDKA-5-3502U
2.1 x 50 mm	MDKA-17-0502U	MDKA-2-0502U	MDKA-3-0502U	MDKA-5-0502U
2.1 x 75 mm	MDKA-17-7502U	MDKA-2-7502U	MDKA-3-7502U	MDKA-5-7502U
2.1 x 100 mm	MDKA-17-1002U	MDKA-2-1002U	MDKA-3-1002U	MDKA-5-1002U
2.1 x 125 mm	-	MDKA-2-1202U	MDKA-3-1202U	MDKA-5-1202U
2.1 x 150 mm	-	MDKA-2-1502U	MDKA-3-1502U	MDKA-5-1502U
2.1 x 250 mm	-	-	MDKA-3-2502U	MDKA-5-2502U
3.0 x 20 mm	MDKA-17-0203U	MDKA-2-0203U	MDKA-3-0203U	MDKA-5-0203U
3.0 x 30 mm	MDKA-17-0303U	MDKA-2-0303U	MDKA-3-0303U	MDKA-5-0303U
3.0 x 35 mm	MDKA-17-3503U	MDKA-2-3503U	MDKA-3-3503U	MDKA-5-3503U
3.0 x 50 mm	MDKA-17-0503U	MDKA-2-0503U	MDKA-3-0503U	MDKA-5-0503U
3.0 x 75 mm	MDKA-17-7503U	MDKA-2-7503U	MDKA-3-7503U	MDKA-5-7503U
3.0 x 100 mm	MDKA-17-1003U	MDKA-2-1003U	MDKA-3-1003U	MDKA-5-1003U
3.0 x 125 mm	-	MDKA-2-1203U	MDKA-3-1203U	MDKA-5-1203U
3.0 x 150 mm	-	MDKA-2-1503U	MDKA-3-1503U	MDKA-5-1503U
3.0 x 250 mm	-	-	MDKA-3-2503U	MDKA-5-2503U
4.6 x 20 mm	-	MDKA-2-0246U	MDKA-3-0246U	MDKA-5-0246U
4.6 x 30 mm	-	MDKA-2-0346U	MDKA-3-0346U	MDKA-5-0346U
4.6 x 35 mm	-	MDKA-2-3546U	MDKA-3-3546U	MDKA-5-3546U
4.6 x 50 mm	-	MDKA-2-0546U	MDKA-3-0546U	MDKA-5-0546U
4.6 x 75 mm	-	MDKA-2-7546U	MDKA-3-7546U	MDKA-5-7546U
4.6 x 100 mm	-	MDKA-2-1046U	MDKA-3-1046U	MDKA-5-1046U
4.6 x 125 mm	-	MDKA-2-1246U	MDKA-3-1246U	MDKA-5-1246U
4.6 x 150 mm	-	MDKA-2-1546U	MDKA-3-1546U	MDKA-5-1546U
4.6 x 250 mm	-	-	MDKA-3-2546U	MDKA-5-2546U

## ACE Advanced Method Development Microbore HPLC Column Kits

(Contains 3 columns: ACE C18, ACE C18-AR and ACE C18-PFP of specified dimensions)

(HPLC hardware format with 400 bar/6000 psi recommended pressure limit)						
Column Dimensions	2 $\mu\text{m}$		3 $\mu\text{m}$		5 $\mu\text{m}$	
	1/16" port	1/32" port	1/16" port	1/32" port	1/16" port	1/32" port
0.5 x 30 mm	MDKA-2-03005	MDKA-2-03005S	MDKA-3-03005	MDKA-3-03005S	MDKA-5-03005	MDKA-5-03005S
0.5 x 50 mm	MDKA-2-05005	MDKA-2-05005S	MDKA-3-05005	MDKA-3-05005S	MDKA-5-05005	MDKA-5-05005S
0.5 x 75 mm	MDKA-2-75005	MDKA-2-75005S	MDKA-3-75005	MDKA-3-75005S	MDKA-5-75005	MDKA-5-75005S
0.5 x 100 mm	MDKA-2-10005	MDKA-2-10005S	MDKA-3-10005	MDKA-3-10005S	MDKA-5-10005	MDKA-5-10005S
0.5 x 125 mm	MDKA-2-12005	MDKA-2-12005S	MDKA-3-12005	MDKA-3-12005S	MDKA-5-12005	MDKA-5-12005S
0.5 x 150 mm	MDKA-2-15005	MDKA-2-15005S	MDKA-3-15005	MDKA-3-15005S	MDKA-5-15005	MDKA-5-15005S
0.5 x 250 mm	-	-	-	-	MDKA-5-25005	MDKA-5-25005S
1.0 x 30 mm	MDKA-2-0301	MDKA-2-0301S	MDKA-3-0301	MDKA-3-0301S	MDKA-5-0301	MDKA-5-0301S
1.0 x 50 mm	MDKA-2-0501	MDKA-2-0501S	MDKA-3-0501	MDKA-3-0501S	MDKA-5-0501	MDKA-5-0501S
1.0 x 75 mm	MDKA-2-7501	MDKA-2-7501S	MDKA-3-7501	MDKA-3-7501S	MDKA-5-7501	MDKA-5-7501S
1.0 x 100 mm	MDKA-2-1001	MDKA-2-1001S	MDKA-3-1001	MDKA-3-1001S	MDKA-5-1001	MDKA-5-1001S
1.0 x 125 mm	MDKA-2-1201	MDKA-2-1201S	MDKA-3-1201	MDKA-3-1201S	MDKA-5-1201	MDKA-5-1201S
1.0 x 150 mm	MDKA-2-1501	MDKA-2-1501S	MDKA-3-1501	MDKA-3-1501S	MDKA-5-1501	MDKA-5-1501S
1.0 x 250 mm	-	-	-	-	MDKA-5-2501	MDKA-5-2501S

**Important Note:** ACE microbore columns (1.0 mm id and 0.5 mm id) are available with either standard 1/16" (10-32 thread) connections or 1/32" (6-40 thread) connections. For use with Eksigent micro and nano LC systems, order columns with 1/32" connections and use either ACE 6-40 fittings (part number ACE-MC3210, 10 pack) or Eksigent 6-40 fittings (part number 5019621).

For 1/16" HPLC column connections up to 6000 psi, PEEK™ 1/16" fingertight fittings (part number ACE-CC10, 10 pack) are recommended. For 1/32" microbore HPLC column connections up to 6000 psi, PEEK™ 1/32" (6-40 thread) fingertight fittings (part number ACE-MC3210, 10 pack) are recommended. For 1/16" UHPLC column connections up to 25000 psi, reusable 1/16" fittings (part number EXL-CC10, 10 pack) are recommended. To further extend UHPLC and HPLC column lifetimes, ACE pre-column filters are recommended. For further details please contact your distributor or visit [www.ace-hplc.com](http://www.ace-hplc.com)



## ACE Extended Method Development Kit

- Contains ACE SuperC18, ACE C18-Amide and ACE CN-ES phases
- Use ACE SuperC18 to exploit selectivity changes at low, intermediate and high pH
- Available from microbore (0.5 mm id) through to analytical (4.6 mm id) dimensions
- ACE C18-Amide and ACE CN-ES phases both offer alternative selectivity, especially for polar molecules

Phase	Functional wGroup	Endcapped	Particle Size (µm)	Pore Size (Å)	Surface Area (m <sup>2</sup> /g)	Carbon Load (%)	Recommended pH Range	100% Aqueous Compatible	USP Listing
ACE SuperC18	Octadecyl (C18)	Encapsulated bonding	1.7, 2, 3, 5, 10	90	400	14.8	1.5-11.5 <sup>a</sup>	No	L1
ACE C18-Amide	C18 with integral amide polar group	Yes	1.7, 2, 3, 5, 10	100	300	16.4	2.0-8.0 <sup>b</sup>	Yes	L1/L60
ACE CN-ES	CN with proprietary extended alkyl spacer	Yes	1.7, 2, 3, 5, 10	100	300	12.6	2.0-8.0 <sup>b</sup>	Yes	L10

<sup>a</sup> ACE SuperC18 is designed for use with LC/MS compatible buffers. Further information is contained within "ACE SuperC18 - A Guide to Buffer Selection" – please contact your distributor to request your FREE copy or visit [www.ace-hplc.com](http://www.ace-hplc.com).

<sup>b</sup> For optimum column lifetime, a pH range of 2-8 is recommended. To increase column lifetime at higher pH, organic buffers, low buffer concentrations, high % organic solvent and low temperatures must be considered. Further information is contained within "A Guide to HPLC and LC/MS Buffer Selection" by John Dolan – please contact your distributor to request your FREE copy or visit [www.ace-hplc.com](http://www.ace-hplc.com)

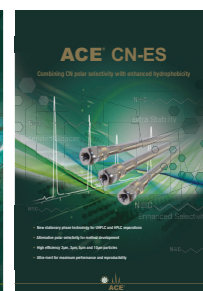
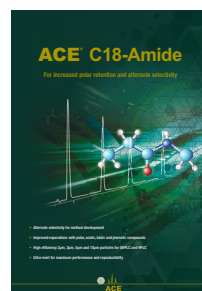
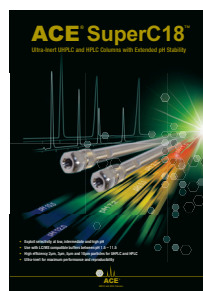
ACE SuperC18	ACE C18-Amide	ACE CN-ES
<p>ACE SuperC18 is a uniquely bonded, EBT™* endcapped C18 phase which offers unprecedented inertness, excellent efficiency and uncompromising durability over an extended pH range of 1.5 – 11.5.</p> <p><b>Recommended Applications</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analytes differing in hydrophobicity</li> <li>• Polar, moderately polar and non-polar analytes</li> <li>• Uncharged acids and bases</li> <li>• Ionized acids or bases using ion-pairing</li> <li>• Recommended starting point for developing methods at intermediate and high pH to exploit selectivity changes</li> </ul>	<p>ACE C18-Amide is a uniquely designed polar-embedded phase that offers enhanced retention and resolution of polar acidic, phenolic and hydroxy-substituted analytes. The extended spacer ligand technology provides extended column lifetime.</p> <p><b>Recommended Applications</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Small water soluble analytes and polar molecules - especially acidic species</li> <li>• Analytes with H bond donors, acids, bases and phenolic compounds</li> <li>• Small peptides</li> <li>• Analytes differing in hydrophobicity</li> <li>• Fully wettable - 100% aqueous buffer compatible</li> <li>• Applications where C18 does not provide adequate separation</li> <li>• Applications where conventional amide/polar embedded phases provide insufficient retention, poor stability, or significant bleed</li> </ul>	<p>ACE CN-ES is a unique phase having an extended alkyl chain with a terminal cyano group. It provides C18 levels of retention and stability compared to commercial cyano propyl phases which typically exhibit low retentivity and poor stability.</p> <p><b>Recommended Applications</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mixtures of very polar, polar and non-polar analytes</li> <li>• Analytes with double and triple bonds</li> <li>• Analytes differing in hydrophobicity</li> <li>• Suitable for NP and RP separations</li> <li>• Fully wettable - 100% aqueous buffer compatible</li> <li>• Applications where a typical C18 column does not provide adequate separation</li> <li>• Applications where traditional CN bonded phases provide insufficient retention, poor stability or significant bleed</li> <li>• An orthogonal phase for method development</li> </ul>

\*Encapsulated Bonding Technology

### Additional information

Product bulletins containing further details on the ACE SuperC18, C18-Amide and CN-ES columns contained within the Extended ACE Method Development Kit are available to download at [www.ace-hplc.com](http://www.ace-hplc.com) Alternatively, please contact our technical support team via [info@ace-hplc.com](mailto:info@ace-hplc.com) or contact your local distributor.

**Learn More:** [www.ace-hplc.com](http://www.ace-hplc.com)





## ACE Extended Method Development UHPLC/HPLC Column Kits

(Contains 3 columns: ACE SuperC18, ACE C18-Amide and ACE CN-ES of specified dimensions)

(UHPLC/HPLC hardware format with 1000 bar/15000 psi pressure limit)				
Column Dimensions	1.7 $\mu\text{m}$	2 $\mu\text{m}$	3 $\mu\text{m}$	5 $\mu\text{m}$
2.1 x 20 mm	MDKE-17-0202U	MDKE-2-0202U	MDKE-3-0202U	MDKE-5-0202U
2.1 x 30 mm	MDKE-17-0302U	MDKE-2-0302U	MDKE-3-0302U	MDKE-5-0302U
2.1 x 35 mm	MDKE-17-3502U	MDKE-2-3502U	MDKE-3-3502U	MDKE-5-3502U
2.1 x 50 mm	MDKE-17-0502U	MDKE-2-0502U	MDKE-3-0502U	MDKE-5-0502U
2.1 x 75 mm	MDKE-17-7502U	MDKE-2-7502U	MDKE-3-7502U	MDKE-5-7502U
2.1 x 100 mm	MDKE-17-1002U	MDKE-2-1002U	MDKE-3-1002U	MDKE-5-1002U
2.1 x 125 mm	-	MDKE-2-1202U	MDKE-3-1202U	MDKE-5-1202U
2.1 x 150 mm	-	MDKE-2-1502U	MDKE-3-1502U	MDKE-5-1502U
2.1 x 250 mm	-	-	MDKE-3-2502U	MDKE-5-2502U
3.0 x 20 mm	MDKE-17-0203U	MDKE-2-0203U	MDKE-3-0203U	MDKE-5-0203U
3.0 x 30 mm	MDKE-17-0303U	MDKE-2-0303U	MDKE-3-0303U	MDKE-5-0303U
3.0 x 35 mm	MDKE-17-3503U	MDKE-2-3503U	MDKE-3-3503U	MDKE-5-3503U
3.0 x 50 mm	MDKE-17-0503U	MDKE-2-0503U	MDKE-3-0503U	MDKE-5-0503U
3.0 x 75 mm	MDKE-17-7503U	MDKE-2-7503U	MDKE-3-7503U	MDKE-5-7503U
3.0 x 100 mm	MDKE-17-1003U	MDKE-2-1003U	MDKE-3-1003U	MDKE-5-1003U
3.0 x 125 mm	-	MDKE-2-1203U	MDKE-3-1203U	MDKE-5-1203U
3.0 x 150 mm	-	MDKE-2-1503U	MDKE-3-1503U	MDKE-5-1503U
3.0 x 250 mm	-	-	MDKE-3-2503U	MDKE-5-2503U
4.6 x 20 mm	-	MDKE-2-0246U	MDKE-3-0246U	MDKE-5-0246U
4.6 x 30 mm	-	MDKE-2-0346U	MDKE-3-0346U	MDKE-5-0346U
4.6 x 3 mm	-	MDKE-2-3546U	MDKE-3-3546U	MDKE-5-3546U
4.6 x 50 mm	-	MDKE-2-0546U	MDKE-3-0546U	MDKE-5-0546U
4.6 x 75 mm	-	MDKE-2-7546U	MDKE-3-7546U	MDKE-5-7546U
4.6 x 100 mm	-	MDKE-2-1046U	MDKE-3-1046U	MDKE-5-1046U
4.6 x 125 mm	-	MDKE-2-1246U	MDKE-3-1246U	MDKE-5-1246U
4.6 x 150 mm	-	MDKE-2-1546U	MDKE-3-1546U	MDKE-5-1546U
4.6 x 250 mm	-	-	MDKE-3-2546U	MDKE-5-2546U

## ACE Extended Method Development Microbore HPLC Column Kits

(Contains 3 columns: ACE SuperC18, ACE C18-Amide and ACE CN-ES of specified dimensions)

(HPLC hardware format with 400 bar/6000 psi recommended pressure limit)						
Column Dimensions	2 $\mu\text{m}$		3 $\mu\text{m}$		5 $\mu\text{m}$	
	1/16" port	1/32" port	1/16" port	1/32" port	1/16" port	1/32" port
0.5 x 30 mm	MDKE-2-03005	MDKE-2-03005S	MDKE-3-03005	MDKE-3-03005S	MDKE-5-03005	MDKE-5-03005S
0.5 x 50 mm	MDKE-2-05005	MDKE-2-05005S	MDKE-3-05005	MDKE-3-05005S	MDKE-5-05005	MDKE-5-05005S
0.5 x 75 mm	MDKE-2-75005	MDKE-2-75005S	MDKE-3-75005	MDKE-3-75005S	MDKE-5-75005	MDKE-5-75005S
0.5 x 100 mm	MDKE-2-10005	MDKE-2-10005S	MDKE-3-10005	MDKE-3-10005S	MDKE-5-10005	MDKE-5-10005S
0.5 x 125 mm	MDKE-2-12005	MDKE-2-12005S	MDKE-3-12005	MDKE-3-12005S	MDKE-5-12005	MDKE-5-12005S
0.5 x 150 mm	MDKE-2-15005	MDKE-2-15005S	MDKE-3-15005	MDKE-3-15005S	MDKE-5-15005	MDKE-5-15005S
0.5 x 250 mm	-	-	-	-	MDKE-5-25005	MDKE-5-25005S
1.0 x 30 mm	MDKE-2-0301	MDKE-2-0301S	MDKE-3-0301	MDKE-3-0301S	MDKE-5-0301	MDKE-5-0301S
1.0 x 50 mm	MDKE-2-0501	MDKE-2-0501S	MDKE-3-0501	MDKE-3-0501S	MDKE-5-0501	MDKE-5-0501S
1.0 x 75 mm	MDKE-2-7501	MDKE-2-7501S	MDKE-3-7501	MDKE-3-7501S	MDKE-5-7501	MDKE-5-7501S
1.0 x 100 mm	MDKE-2-1001	MDKE-2-1001S	MDKE-3-1001	MDKE-3-1001S	MDKE-5-1001	MDKE-5-1001S
1.0 x 125 mm	MDKE-2-1201	MDKE-2-1201S	MDKE-3-1201	MDKE-3-1201S	MDKE-5-1201	MDKE-5-1201S
1.0 x 150 mm	MDKE-2-1501	MDKE-2-1501S	MDKE-3-1501	MDKE-3-1501S	MDKE-5-1501	MDKE-5-1501S
1.0 x 250 mm	-	-	-	-	MDKE-5-2501	MDKE-5-2501S

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** ACE microbore columns (1.0 mm id and 0.5 mm id) are available with either standard 1/16" (10-32 thread) connections or 1/32" (6-40 thread) connections. For use with Eksigent micro and nano LC systems, order columns with 1/32" connections and use either ACE 6-40 fittings (part number ACE-MC3210, 10 pack) or Eksigent 6-40 fittings (part number 5019621).

For 1/16" HPLC column connections up to 6000 psi, PEEK™ 1/16" fingertight fittings (part number ACE-CC10, 10 pack) are recommended. For 1/32" microbore HPLC column connections up to 6000 psi, PEEK™ 1/32" (6-40 thread) fingertight fittings (part number ACE-MC3210, 10 pack) are recommended. For 1/16" UHPLC column connections up to 25000psi, reusable 1/16" fittings (part number EXL-CC10, 10 pack) are recommended. To further extend UHPLC and HPLC column lifetimes, ACE pre-column filters are recommended. For further details please contact your distributor or visit [www.ace-hplc.com](http://www.ace-hplc.com)



## ACE UltraCore Method Development Kit

- Contains ACE UltraCore SuperC18 and SuperPhenylHexyl phases
- Use to exploit selectivity changes at low, intermediate and high pH
- Available from microbore (0.5 mm id) through to analytical (4.6 mm id) dimensions
- Ultra inert core-shell particles and Encapsulated Bonding Technology (EBT™) provide excellent peak shape

Phase	Functional Group	Particle Size (µm)	Pore Size (Å)	Surface Area (m <sup>2</sup> /g)	Carbon Load (%)	Maximum pH Range	USP Listing
ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperC18	Octadecyl encapsulated	2.5	95	130	7.0	1.5-11.0 <sup>a</sup>	L1
ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperPhenylHexyl	Phenyl-Hexyl encapsulated	2.5	95	130	4.6	1.5-11.0 <sup>a</sup>	L11
ACE UltraCore 5 SuperC18	Octadecyl encapsulated	5	95	100	5.4	1.5-11.0 <sup>a</sup>	L1
ACE UltraCore 5 SuperPhenylHexyl	Phenyl-Hexyl encapsulated	5	95	100	3.6	1.5-11.0 <sup>a</sup>	L11

<sup>a</sup> ACE UltraCore columns are designed for use with LC/MS compatible buffers. Further information is contained within "ACE UltraCore – A Guide to Buffer Selection" - please contact your distributor to request your FREE copy or visit [www.ace-hplc.com](http://www.ace-hplc.com).

## ACE UltraCore Method Development UHPLC/HPLC Column Kits

(Contains 2 columns: ACE UltraCore SuperC18 and ACE UltraCore SuperPhenylHexyl of specified dimensions)

(UHPLC/HPLC hardware format with 1000 bar/15000 psi pressure limit)		
Column Dimensions	2.5 µm	5 µm
2.1 x 20 mm	MDKU-25-0202U	MDKU-5-0202U
2.1 x 30 mm	MDKU-25-0302U	MDKU-5-0302U
2.1 x 35 mm	MDKU-25-3502U	MDKU-5-3502U
2.1 x 50 mm	MDKU-25-0502U	MDKU-5-0502U
2.1 x 75 mm	MDKU-25-7502U	MDKU-5-7502U
2.1 x 100 mm	MDKU-25-1002U	MDKU-5-1002U
2.1 x 125 mm	MDKU-25-1202U	MDKU-5-1202U
2.1 x 150 mm	MDKU-25-1502U	MDKU-5-1502U
2.1 x 250 mm	-	MDKU-5-2502U
3.0 x 20 mm	MDKU-25-0203U	MDKU-5-0203U
3.0 x 30 mm	MDKU-25-0303U	MDKU-5-0303U
3.0 x 35 mm	MDKU-25-3503U	MDKU-5-3503U
3.0 x 50 mm	MDKU-25-0503U	MDKU-5-0503U
3.0 x 75 mm	MDKU-25-7503U	MDKU-5-7503U

(UHPLC/HPLC hardware format with 1000 bar/15000 psi pressure limit)		
Column Dimensions	2.5 µm	5 µm
3.0 x 100 mm	MDKU-25-1003U	MDKU-5-1003U
3.0 x 125 mm	MDKU-25-1203U	MDKU-5-1203U
3.0 x 150 mm	MDKU-25-1503U	MDKU-5-1503U
3.0 x 250 mm	-	MDKU-5-2503U
4.6 x 20 mm	MDKU-25-0246U	MDKU-5-0246U
4.6 x 30 mm	MDKU-25-0346U	MDKU-5-0346U
4.6 x 35 mm	MDKU-25-3546U	MDKU-5-3546U
4.6 x 50 mm	MDKU-25-0546U	MDKU-5-0546U
4.6 x 75 mm	MDKU-25-7546U	MDKU-5-7546U
4.6 x 100 mm	MDKU-25-1046U	MDKU-5-1046U
4.6 x 125 mm	MDKU-25-1246U	MDKU-5-1246U
4.6 x 150 mm	MDKU-25-1546U	MDKU-5-1546U
4.6 x 250 mm	-	MDKU-5-2546U

## ACE UltraCore Method Development Microbore HPLC Column Kits

(Contains 2 columns: ACE UltraCore SuperC18 and ACE UltraCore SuperPhenylHexyl of specified dimensions)

(HPLC hardware format with 400 bar/6000 psi recommended pressure limit)				
Column Dimensions	2.5 µm		5 µm	
	1/16" port	1/32" port	1/16" port	1/32" port
0.5 x 30 mm	MDKU-25-03005	MDKU-25-03005S	MDKU-5-03005	MDKU-5-03005S
0.5 x 50 mm	MDKU-25-05005	MDKU-25-05005S	MDKU-5-05005	MDKU-5-05005S
0.5 x 75 mm	MDKU-25-75005	MDKU-25-75005S	MDKU-5-75005	MDKU-5-75005S
0.5 x 100 mm	MDKU-25-10005	MDKU-25-10005S	MDKU-5-10005	MDKU-5-10005S
0.5 x 125 mm	MDKU-25-12005	MDKU-25-12005S	MDKU-5-12005	MDKU-5-12005S
0.5 x 150 mm	MDKU-25-15005	MDKU-25-15005S	MDKU-5-15005	MDKU-5-15005S
0.5 x 250 mm	-	-	MDKU-5-25005	MDKU-5-25005S
1.0 x 30 mm	MDKU-25-0301	MDKU-25-0301S	MDKU-5-0301	MDKU-5-0301S
1.0 x 50 mm	MDKU-25-0501	MDKU-25-0501S	MDKU-5-0501	MDKU-5-0501S
1.0 x 75 mm	MDKU-25-7501	MDKU-25-7501S	MDKU-5-7501	MDKU-5-7501S
1.0 x 100 mm	MDKU-25-1001	MDKU-25-1001S	MDKU-5-1001	MDKU-5-1001S
1.0 x 125 mm	MDKU-25-1201	MDKU-25-1201S	MDKU-5-1201	MDKU-5-1201S
1.0 x 150 mm	MDKU-25-1501	MDKU-25-1501S	MDKU-5-1501	MDKU-5-1501S
1.0 x 250 mm	-	-	MDKU-5-2501	MDKU-5-2501S



## ACE Bioanalytical 300 Å Method Development Kit

- Contains ACE C18-300, ACE C4-300 and ACE Phenyl-300 phases
- Ideal starting point for protein and peptide method development
- Available from microbore (0.5 mm id) through to analytical (4.6 mm id) dimensions
- Ultra-inert 300 Å phases provide excellent peak shape and reproducibility

Phase	Functional Group	Particle Size (µm)	Pore Size (Å)	Surface Area (m <sup>2</sup> /g)	Carbon Load (%)	Recommended pH Range	USP Listing
ACE C18-300	Octadecyl (C18)	3, 5, 10	300	100	9.0	2.0-8.0	L1
ACE C4-300	Butyl (C4)	3, 5, 10	300	100	2.6	2.0-8.0	L26
ACE Phenyl-300	Phenyl	3, 5, 10	300	100	5.3	2.0-8.0	L11

## ACE Bioanalytical 300 Å Method Development HPLC Column Kits

(Contains 3 columns: ACE C18-300, ACE C4-300 and ACE Phenyl-300 of specified dimensions)

(HPLC hardware format with 275 bar/4000 psi pressure limit)			(HPLC hardware format with 275 bar/4000 psi pressure limit)		
Column Dimensions	3 µm	5 µm	Column Dimensions	3 µm	5 µm
2.1 x 20 mm	MDKB-3-0202	MDKB-5-0202	3.0 x 100 mm	MDKB-3-1003	MDKB-5-1003
2.1 x 30 mm	MDKB-3-0302	MDKB-5-0302	3.0 x 125 mm	MDKB-3-1203	MDKB-5-1203
2.1 x 35 mm	MDKB-3-3502	MDKB-5-3502	3.0 x 150 mm	MDKB-3-1503	MDKB-5-1503
2.1 x 50 mm	MDKB-3-0502	MDKB-5-0502	3.0 x 250 mm	-	MDKB-5-2503
2.1 x 75 mm	MDKB-3-7502	MDKB-5-7502	4.6 x 20 mm	MDKB-3-0246	MDKB-5-0246
2.1 x 100 mm	MDKB-3-1002	MDKB-5-1002	4.6 x 30 mm	MDKB-3-0346	MDKB-5-0346
2.1 x 125 mm	MDKB-3-1202	MDKB-5-1202	4.6 x 35 mm	MDKB-3-3546	MDKB-5-3546
2.1 x 150 mm	MDKB-3-1502	MDKB-5-1502	4.6 x 50 mm	MDKB-3-0546	MDKB-5-0546
2.1 x 250 mm	-	MDKB-5-2502	4.6 x 75 mm	MDKB-3-7546	MDKB-5-7546
3.0 x 20 mm	MDKB-3-0203	MDKB-5-0203	4.6 x 100 mm	MDKB-3-1046	MDKB-5-1046
3.0 x 30 mm	MDKB-3-0303	MDKB-5-0303	4.6 x 125 mm	MDKB-3-1246	MDKB-5-1246
3.0 x 35 mm	MDKB-3-3503	MDKB-5-3503	4.6 x 150 mm	MDKB-3-1546	MDKB-5-1546
3.0 x 50 mm	MDKB-3-0503	MDKB-5-0503	4.6 x 250 mm	-	MDKB-5-2546
3.0 x 75 mm	MDKB-3-7503	MDKB-5-7503			

**Note:** 4.0 mm id ACE Bioanalytical 300 Å Method Development Kits also available – please enquire

## ACE Bioanalytical 300 Å Method Development Microbore HPLC Column Kits

(Contains 3 columns: ACE C18-300, ACE C4-300 and ACE Phenyl-300 of specified dimensions)

(HPLC hardware format with 275 bar/4000 psi recommended pressure limit)				
Column Dimensions	3 µm		5 µm	
	1/16" port	1/32" port	1/16" port	1/32" port
0.5 x 30 mm	MDKB-3-03005	MDKB-3-03005S	MDKB-5-03005	MDKB-5-03005S
0.5 x 50 mm	MDKB-3-05005	MDKB-3-05005S	MDKB-5-05005	MDKB-5-05005S
0.5 x 75 mm	MDKB-3-75005	MDKB-3-75005S	MDKB-5-75005	MDKB-5-75005S
0.5 x 100 mm	MDKB-3-10005	MDKB-3-10005S	MDKB-5-10005	MDKB-5-10005S
0.5 x 125 mm	MDKB-3-12005	MDKB-3-12005S	MDKB-5-12005	MDKB-5-12005S
0.5 x 150 mm	MDKB-3-15005	MDKB-3-15005S	MDKB-5-15005	MDKB-5-15005S
0.5 x 250 mm	-	-	MDKB-5-25005	MDKB-5-25005S
1.0 x 30 mm	MDKB-3-0301	MDKB-3-0301S	MDKB-5-0301	MDKB-5-0301S
1.0 x 50 mm	MDKB-3-0501	MDKB-3-0501S	MDKB-5-0501	MDKB-5-0501S
1.0 x 75 mm	MDKB-3-7501	MDKB-3-7501S	MDKB-5-7501	MDKB-5-7501S
1.0 x 100 mm	MDKB-3-1001	MDKB-3-1001S	MDKB-5-1001	MDKB-5-1001S
1.0 x 125 mm	MDKB-3-1201	MDKB-3-1201S	MDKB-5-1201	MDKB-5-1201S
1.0 x 150 mm	MDKB-3-1501	MDKB-3-1501S	MDKB-5-1501	MDKB-5-1501S
1.0 x 250 mm	-	-	MDKB-5-2501	MDKB-5-2501S

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** ACE microbore columns (1.0 mm id and 0.5 mm id) are available with either standard 1/16" (10-32 thread) connections or 1/32" (6-40 thread) connections. For use with Eksigent micro and nano LC systems, order columns with 1/32" connections and use either ACE 6-40 fittings (part number ACE-MC3210, 10 pack) or Eksigent 6-40 fittings (part number 5019621).

For 1/16" HPLC column connections up to 6000 psi, PEEK™ 1/16" fingertight fittings (part number ACE-CC10, 10 pack) are recommended. For 1/32" microbore HPLC column connections up to 6000 psi, PEEK™ 1/32" (6-40 thread) fingertight fittings (part number ACE-MC3210, 10 pack) are recommended. For 1/16" UHPLC column connections up to 25000psi, reusable 1/16" fittings (part number EXL-CC10, 10 pack) are recommended. To further extend UHPLC and HPLC column lifetimes, ACE pre-column filters are recommended. For further details please contact your distributor or visit [www.ace-hplc.com](http://www.ace-hplc.com)

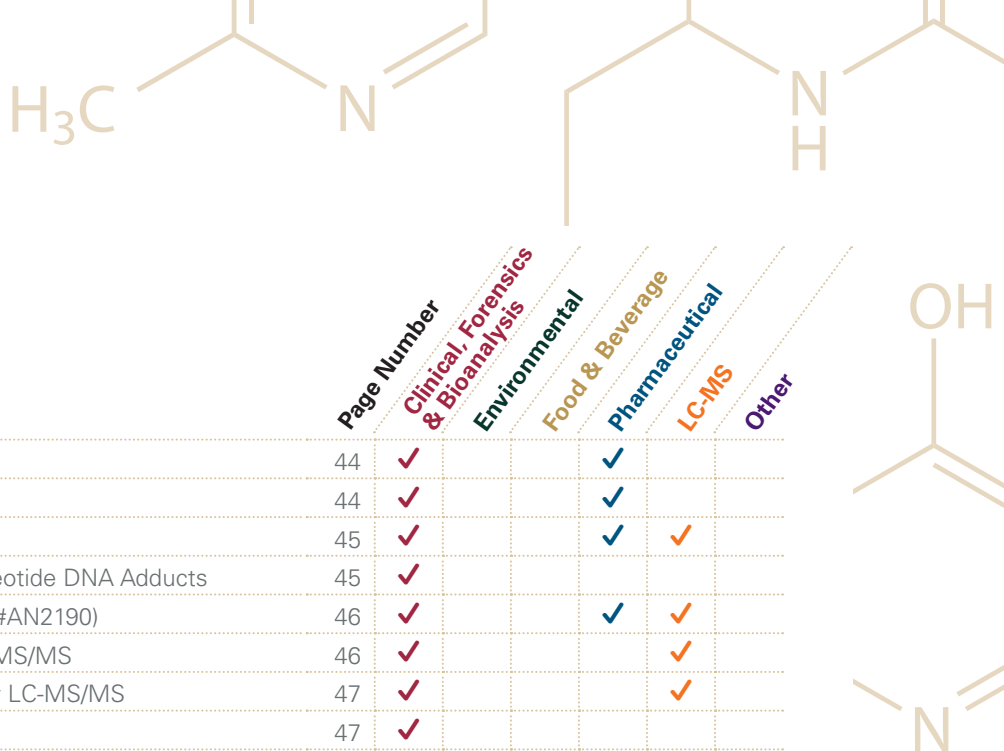
Please enquire for details of our  
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applications support, batch reservation  
service and custom packing facility

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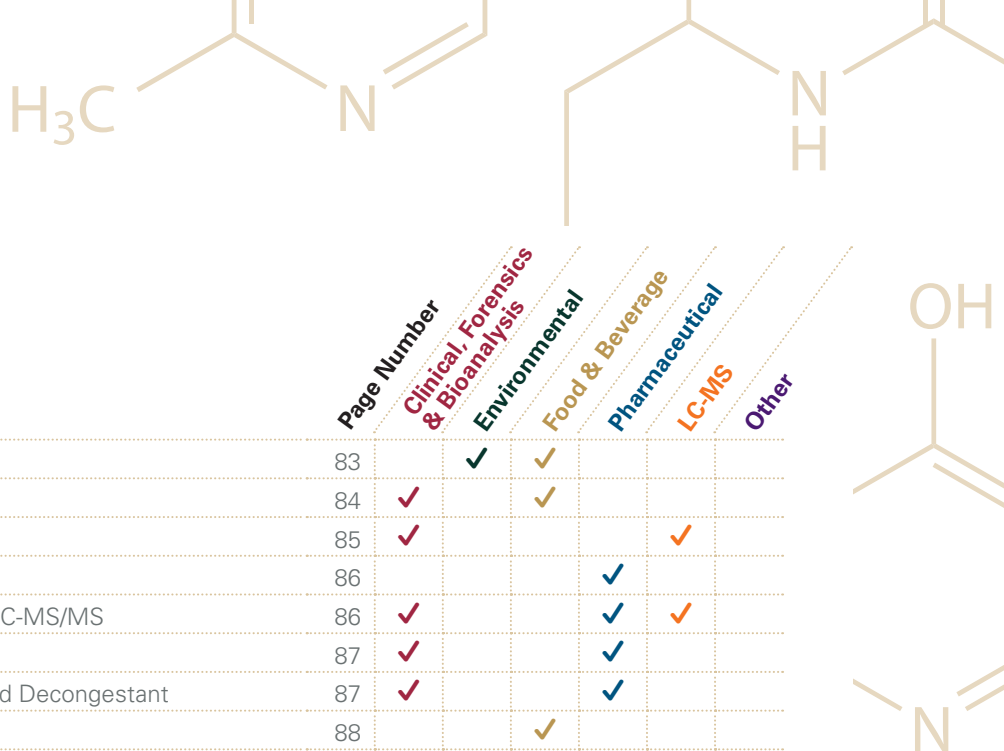


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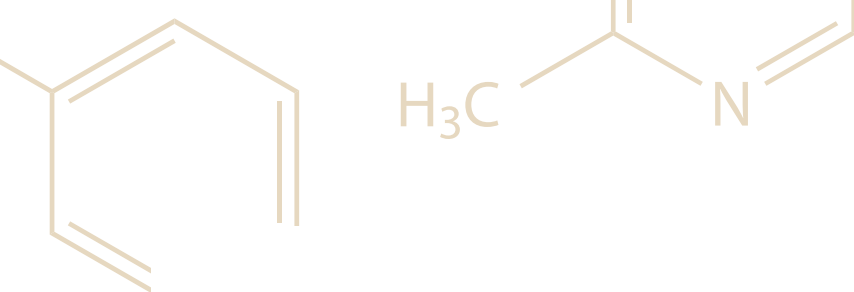
	Page Number	Clinical, Forensics & Bioanalysis	Environmental	Food & Beverage	Pharmaceutical	LC-MS	Other
Decarboxylation of Sirohaem by Sirohaem Decarboxylase	64	✓					
Defensins (Human) in Saliva Matrix	64	✓	✓			✓	
Dermorphin in Equine Urine by LC-MS/MS	65	✓			✓	✓	
Didanosine	65				✓		
Diuretics	66	✓			✓		
Diuretics (Isocratic)	65	✓			✓		
<sup>68</sup> Ga-DOTATATE PET Tracer by LC-MS/MS	67	✓			✓	✓	
<sup>68</sup> Ga-DOTATATE QC Analysis by Radiometric Detection	66	✓			✓		
DOTATATE and Octreotide	66	✓					
Drugs of Abuse Screen (250 Analytes) in Urine by LC-MS/MS	69	✓			✓	✓	
Drugs of Abuse Screen by UHPLC-MS/MS	68	✓			✓	✓	
Echinacea	72		✓				
Entacapone	73				✓		
Epanolol	73				✓		
Epinastine	73				✓		
Ethanol Extract from Seed Cover ( <i>Acacia Farnesiana</i> )	73		✓				
Ethyl Glucuronide in Water by LC-MS/MS	74		✓			✓	
Exploiting Selectivity by Adjusting pH	74						✓
Explosive Analytes (I)	75						✓
Explosive Analytes (II)	75						✓
Fingerprinting of <i>Cuscuta Chinensis</i> Flavonoids	75		✓				
Flavone and Dibucaine	76		✓				
Flavonoids	76		✓				
Flurbiprofen and Related Substances	76				✓		
Formoterol from Human Plasma by LC-MS/MS	76	✓			✓	✓	
Galanthamine	77				✓		
Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid (GHB) and Gamma Butyrolactone (GBL) Separation	77	✓					
Garlic Analysis (I)	77		✓				
Garlic Analysis (II)	77		✓				
<i>Ginkgo Biloba</i> – Ultra Resolution	78		✓	✓			
Ginseng Extract	79		✓				
Ginsenosides from Chinese Medicine by UHPLC-MS/MS	78		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Gliotoxin from <i>Aspergillus Fumigatus</i> Liquid Culture	80	✓	✓				
Glyphosate and Related Compounds as FMOX Derivatives (Gradient)	80		✓				
Glyphosate and Related Compounds as FMOX Derivatives (Isocratic)	80		✓				
Green Tea Extract	80		✓				
Green Tea Metabolite Profiling by LC-MS	81		✓			✓	
Hair Dye Restricted Components (I)	82						✓
Hair Dye Restricted Components (II)	82						✓
Halogenated Positional Isomer Separations	82						✓
Hepcidin-25 and Truncated Isoforms by LC-HRMS	83	✓				✓	
Herbicide – Benfluralin	83		✓	✓			
Herbicide Impurity Profile	84		✓	✓			



# Application Index

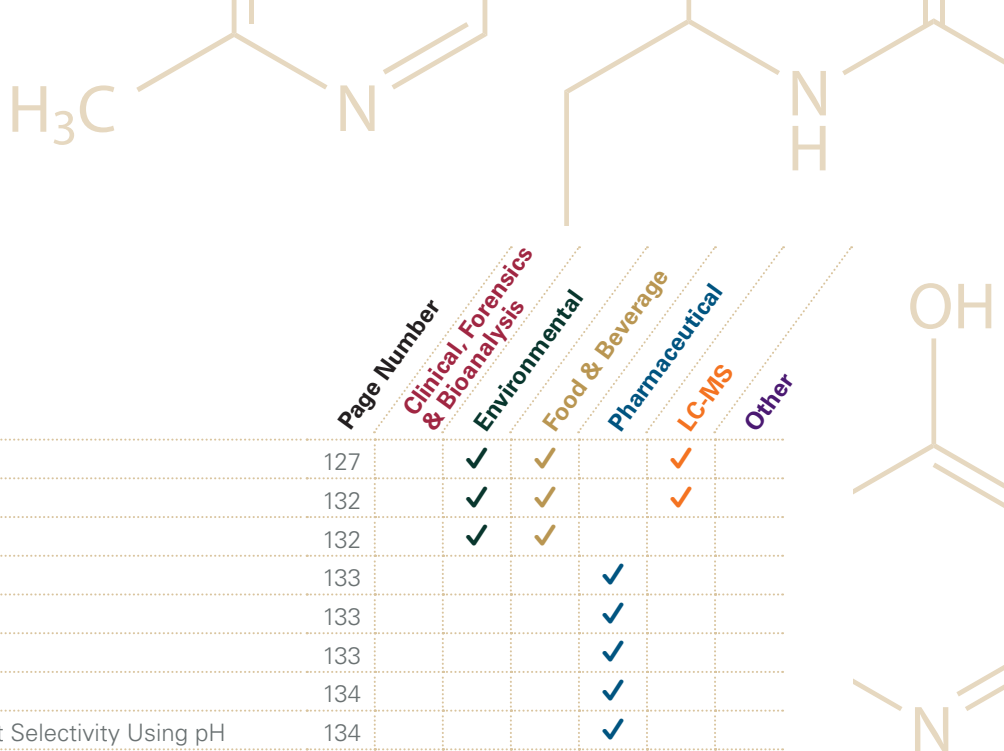
	Page Number	Clinical, Forensics & Bioanalysis	Environmental	Food & Beverage	Pharmaceutical	LC-MS	Other
Herbicide – Trifluralin	83		✓	✓			
Hippuric Acid	84	✓		✓			
Human Urine Metabolite Profiling by LC-MS	85	✓				✓	
Combined Hypertension Therapy Drugs	86				✓		
Hydroxychloroquine in Whole (EDTA) Blood by LC-MS/MS	86	✓			✓	✓	
Ibuprofen and Related Impurities	87	✓			✓		
Ibuprofen in Combination with Antihistamine and Decongestant	87	✓			✓		
Illegal Dyes in Spices	88			✓			
Insulin Analogues in Clinical and Post-Mortem Analyses	88	✓				✓	
Insulins	89	✓		✓			
Isoflavones	89			✓			
Isoflavones in Red Clover and Soy Extract	89			✓			
Itraconazole and Hydroxyitraconazole in Human Whole Blood by LC-MS/MS	90	✓			✓	✓	
Lansoprazole and Degradation Products after Acidic Hydrolysis in 0.1 M HCl	91				✓		
Lapatinib Anticancer Drug in Human Plasma by LC-MS/MS	91	✓			✓	✓	
Lidocaine in Saliva by LC-MS/MS	92	✓			✓	✓	
Lincosamide Antibiotics	92	✓			✓		
Lipid Classes Separation from <i>Drosophila Melanogaster</i>	93	✓				✓	
Liquorice Extracts Fingerprint	93			✓			
Local Anaesthetics	94				✓		
15-Hydroxy Lubiprostone in Human Plasma	94	✓			✓	✓	
Lubricant Additives: ADPA/OPNA Antioxidants	95		✓				
Lurbinectedin in Plasma by LC-MS/MS	95	✓			✓	✓	
Malachite Green	96			✓			
Maleic and Fumaric Acids	96						✓
MDMA (Ecstasy) and PMA (Dr Death) Separation	96	✓					
Melamine using Ion-Pairing Reagent	96			✓			
Metabolomic Analysis of Extracted Jurkat T Cells by LC-HRMS	97	✓				✓	
Metabolomic Biomarkers in Ethylmalonic Encephalopathy	97	✓				✓	
Metabolomics and Biochemical Genetics - Acylglycines	98	✓				✓	
Metabolomics – C4 & C5 Hydroxy and Dicarboxylic Acids	98	✓				✓	
Metabolomics – C4 Hydroxy Acids	99	✓				✓	
Metabolomics – C6 & C7 Hydroxy and Dicarboxylic Acids	99	✓				✓	
Methotrexate in K <sub>2</sub> EDTA Human Plasma by LC-MS/MS	100	✓			✓	✓	
17 $\alpha$ -Methyltestosterone in Freshwater Tilapia Aquaculture	100	✓					
mGluR5 PET Tracer by Radio HPLC Analysis	101	✓					
Microbial Extract by LC-MS	101	✓				✓	
Microcystins from Blue/Green Algae in Drinking Water	102	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Milk Proteins	102	✓		✓			
Mycotoxins/Aflatoxins from Peppers	103			✓			
Mycotoxins by LC-MS/MS	103			✓		✓	
Naphthalenes (Substituted)	104						✓
Neonicotinoids in Honey by LC-MS/MS	104			✓		✓	





# Application Index

	Page Number	Clinical, Forensics & Bioanalysis	Environmental	Food & Beverage	Pharmaceutical	LC-MS	Other
Neurotransmitters and Metabolites from Rat Brain by LC-MS/MS	105	✓				✓	
Nitroanilines (I)	106				✓		
Nitroanilines (II)	106				✓		
Nitrofuran Metabolites by LC-MS/MS	106		✓		✓	✓	
Nitrosamines European Toy Standard Method by LC-MS/MS	107		✓			✓	
Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs by LC-MS/MS	108	✓			✓	✓	
Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs – Fast Analysis	108	✓			✓		
Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (I)	107	✓			✓		
Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (II)	107	✓			✓		
Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (III)	108	✓			✓		
Nucleic Acids / Disease Biomarker Profiling (I)	109	✓					
Nucleic Acids / Disease Biomarker Profiling (II)	109	✓					
Nucleosides and Vitamins	109			✓			
Ochratoxin A	110			✓			
Olanzapine in Human Plasma by LC-MS/MS	110	✓			✓	✓	
Omeprazole and Degradation Products after Acidic Hydrolysis in 0.1 M HCl	110				✓		
Opiates from Drugs of Abuse Screen (#AN2190)	111	✓			✓	✓	
Opiates in Urine by LC-MS/MS	111	✓			✓	✓	
Organic Acids	112			✓			
Organic Acids – Fast Separation	112			✓			
Organophosphorus Flame Retardants in Water by LC-MS/MS	113		✓	✓		✓	
Organophosphorus (Isomeric) Flame Retardants in Water	113		✓	✓		✓	
Organotin Compounds	114		✓			✓	
OTC Gastric Drugs	114				✓		
Oxymetazoline in Nasal Spray Formulation	115				✓		
Oxysterols by LC-MS/MS	114	✓				✓	
Paclitaxel	115				✓		
<i>Paeonia Lactiflora</i> Extract HPLC Fingerprint	115	✓					
Paraben Preservatives	116			✓	✓		
Paracetamol and Related Compounds	116				✓		
Paracetamol and Related Substances – Enhanced Resolution	117				✓		
Paracetamol and Related Substances – Fast Analysis (I)	116				✓		
Paracetamol and Related Substances – Phase Selectivity	117				✓		
Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning (PSP) Toxins	118	✓	✓	✓			
Parotoid Macrogland Secretions from South American Toads	118	✓					
Paroxetine and Desfluoro Analogue	119				✓		
Peptides – Selectivity Changes with Bonded Phase and Mobile Phase	120	✓					
Peptides – Varying pH	119	✓					
Peptide Test Mix	119	✓					
Perfluorinated Compounds in Water by LC-MS/MS	122		✓	✓		✓	
Perfluoro Acids by LC-MS/MS	121		✓	✓		✓	
Perfluoroalkyl Substances by Ion-Pairing LC-MS/MS	121		✓	✓		✓	
250 Pesticide Screen by LC-MS/MS	123		✓	✓		✓	



# Application Index

	Page Number	Clinical, Forensics & Bioanalysis	Environmental	Food & Beverage	Pharmaceutical	LC-MS	Other
300 Pesticide Screen by LC-MS/MS	127	✓	✓			✓	
Pesticides by LC-MS/MS	132	✓	✓			✓	
Pesticides in Water	132	✓	✓				
Pharmaceutically Relevant Compounds (II)	133				✓		
Pharmaceutically Relevant Compounds (III)	133				✓		
Pharmaceutically Relevant Compounds (IV)	133				✓		
Pharmaceutically Relevant Compounds (V)	134				✓		
Pharmaceutically Relevant Mixture (I) – Different Selectivity Using pH	134				✓		
Pharmaceutically Relevant Mixture (II) – Different Selectivity Using pH	135				✓		
Phenelzine in Human Plasma by LC-MS/MS	135	✓				✓	
Phenol and Phenoxy Acid Herbicides	136		✓	✓			
Phenolic Acids	136			✓			
Phenolic Compounds from Red Grape Seed Extract	137			✓			
Phenolic Compounds in Ground Water & Landfill Leachates	136		✓				
Phenols in Purple Coneflower ( <i>Echinacea Purpurea</i> )	137			✓			
Phosphatidylethanol Biomarker Analysis by UHPLC-MS/MS	138	✓				✓	
Phytoestrogens from Hop Extract by LC-MS/MS	138			✓		✓	
Pilocarpine	139				✓		
Plant Hormones Involved in Abiotic Stresses	139	✓	✓			✓	
[ <sup>14</sup> C]Pomalidomide and Metabolites in Human Plasma and Urine	141	✓				✓	
Polar Compounds Separation	140						✓
Polyamines	140	✓					
Polycyclic Tetracarboxylic Acids	140		✓			✓	
Polyethylene Glycol 1000	141		✓			✓	
Porphyrins in Oral Bacteria by LC-MS/MS	142	✓				✓	
Pravastatin and Isomers by LC-MS/MS	142	✓			✓	✓	
Pravastatin in Cell Lysate Samples by LC-MS/MS	143	✓				✓	
Prednisolone, Prednisone, Cortisol and Cortisone in Serum by LC-MS/MS	144	✓			✓	✓	
Preservatives (I)	144			✓			
Preservatives (II)	144			✓			
Pristinamycin Components in Plasma by LC-MS/MS	145	✓			✓	✓	
Proanthocyanidins from Cinnamon Bark Extract	145	✓		✓			
Procaine and p-Aminobenzoic Acid Separation	146				✓		
Propolis Phenolic Acids Applied to Human Skin	146	✓				✓	
Prostaglandins using LC-MS/MS	147	✓				✓	
Protein Test Mix	147	✓					
Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPIs)	147				✓		
Psychoactive Substances in 'Synthacaine' by LC-UV	148	✓			✓		
Quinidine, Quinine and their Hydroderivatives Separation	148	✓			✓		
Ranitidine Hydrochloride and Related Impurities	149	✓			✓		
Recombinant hGMCSF Purified from <i>Escherichia Coli</i>	149	✓					
Rifamycin Anti-tubercular Antibiotics in Human Plasma	150	✓				✓	
Sennosides in Traditional Chinese Medicine	151			✓	✓		

# Application Index

	Page Number	Clinical, Forensics & Bioanalysis	Environmental	Food & Beverage	Pharmaceutical	LC-MS	Other
Snake Venom from <i>Crotalus Durissus Terrificus</i>	151	✓					
Sotalol	151			✓			
Stability Indicating Method for HIV Injection Treatment	152			✓			
Statins – Atorvastatin	154	✓		✓			
Statins – Fluvastatin	154	✓		✓			
Statins in Lactone and Hydroxy Acid Forms by HPLC-UV	153			✓			
Statins – Pravastatin	155	✓		✓			
Statins – Simvastatin	155	✓		✓			
Steroid Hormones (Endogenous) by LC-MS/MS	155	✓				✓	
Steroid Mixture Separation	156	✓		✓			
Steroids Separation using Enhanced Polar Selectivity	157	✓		✓			
Steroids UHPLC-UV Analysis and Comparison	156			✓			
Steroids (Veterinary) by LC-MS/MS	157	✓		✓		✓	
St John's Wort	158		✓				
Substituted Methoxybenzene Isomers	159						✓
Sugars – Cola vs Diet Cola	159		✓				
Sugars – Disaccharides	159		✓				
Sugars – Lactulose	159		✓	✓			
Sugars – Maple Syrup	160		✓				
Sugars – Monosaccharides	160		✓				
Sugars – Orange Juice	161		✓				
Sugars Separation	161		✓				
Sulfonamides	161	✓	✓	✓			
Sulfurous Analytes Separation Comparison	162						✓
Sumatriptan and Promethazine by LC-MS/MS	162	✓		✓		✓	
Sunscreen Agents	163						✓
Synthetic Cannabinoids (SPICE) from Oral Fluid	164	✓		✓		✓	
Taxol in Fungal Extract by LC-MS/MS	165	✓				✓	
Telithromycin Analysis	165	✓		✓			
Terfenadine and Fexofenadine in Rat Plasma	166	✓		✓		✓	
Testosterone	166	✓				✓	
Tetracyclines	166			✓			
Thyroid Hormones by LC-MS/MS (I)	167	✓				✓	
Tocopherols	168	✓	✓				
Tocopherols Mixture Separation	167	✓	✓				
Toxins from <i>Amanita Phalloides</i> Mushrooms by LC-HRMS	168		✓			✓	
Tricyclic Antidepressants	168	✓		✓			
Tricyclic Antidepressants (Gradient)	169	✓		✓			
Tricyclic Antidepressants (Isocratic)	169	✓		✓			
Tricyclic Antidepressants (Isocratic Rapid Analysis)	170	✓		✓			
Triple API Pharmaceutical and Related Substances using Ultra Resolution	171			✓			
Tyrosine, Tryptophan and Tramadol by HPLC with Fluorescence Detection	172	✓					
USP Monograph – 17 $\alpha$ -Ethinylestradiol	172			✓			



# Application Index

	Page Number	Clinical, Forensics & Bioanalysis	Environmental	Food & Beverage	Pharmaceutical	LC-MS	Other
USP Monograph – Amlodipine Besylate	172			✓			
USP Monograph – Budesonide	173			✓			
USP Monograph – Doxepin	173			✓			
USP Monograph – Estradiol	173			✓			
USP Monograph – Glimepiride	173			✓			
USP Monograph – Guaifenesin	174			✓			
USP Monograph – Hydrocortisone	174			✓			
USP Monograph – Hydroquinone	174			✓			
USP Monograph – Indomethacin	174			✓			
USP Monograph – Metronidazole	175			✓			
USP Monograph – Naproxen	175			✓			
USP Monograph – Paracetamol/Aspirin/Caffeine	175			✓			
Vanilla Flavourings – Natural and Artificial	176		✓				
Vanillins	177		✓				
Vanillins – Fast Analysis	177		✓				
1,25-Dihydroxyvitamins D2 and D3 in Serum by LC-MS/MS	179	✓				✓	
25-Hydroxy Vitamin D in Serum by LC-MS/MS	178	✓	✓			✓	
Vitamin D2/D3	178	✓	✓				
Vitamins – Fat Soluble	180	✓	✓				
Vitamins – Water Soluble (Gradient I)	180	✓	✓				
Vitamins – Water Soluble (Gradient II)	180		✓				
Vitamins – Water Soluble (Gradient III)	181		✓				
Vitamins – Water Soluble (Gradient IV)	181		✓				
Vitamins – Water Soluble (Isocratic I)	182		✓				
Vitamins – Water Soluble (Isocratic II)	182		✓				
Vitamins in Fruit Juice by Fast LC-MS	182		✓			✓	
Vitamins in Green Vegetables by LC-MS/MS - Water Soluble	183		✓			✓	
Vitamins and Polar Molecules - Water Soluble	184		✓				
Water Soluble Artificial Colours	184		✓				
Whey Proteins from Whole Milk	184	✓	✓			✓	
Wine Acid Analysis	185		✓				

## For further applications

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## Acylcarnitines by LC-MS/MS

Application #AN1150

## Conditions

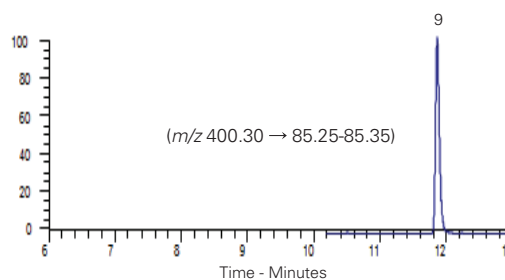
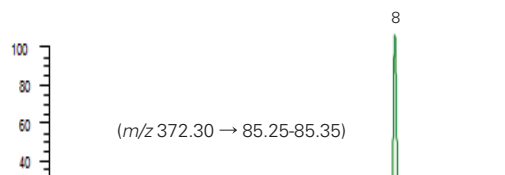
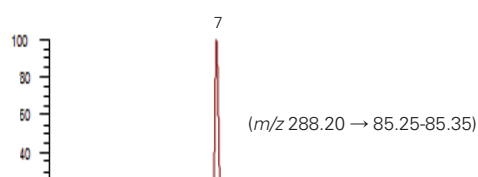
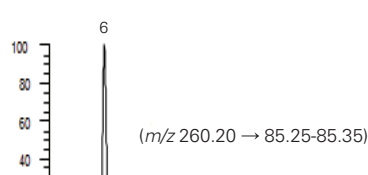
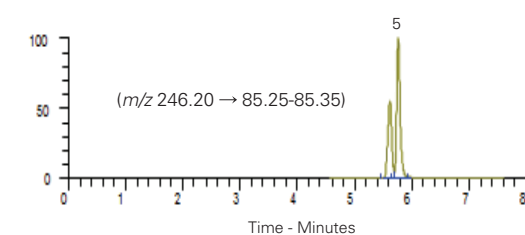
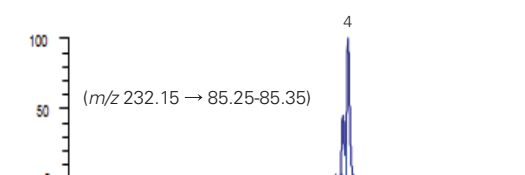
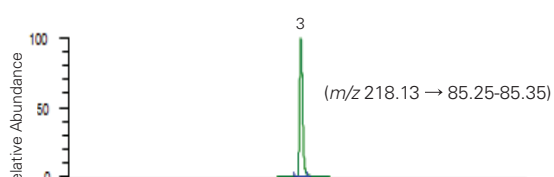
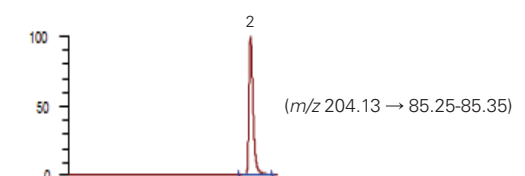
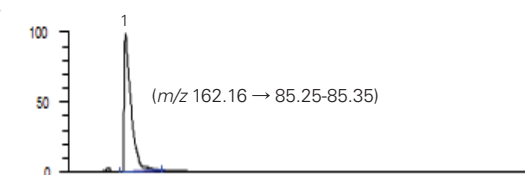
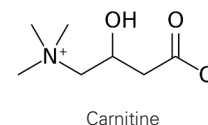
**Column:** ACE Excel 2 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1010-1002U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	0.5
0.5	0.5
9.0	90.0
13.0	90.0

**Flow Rate:** 0.3 mL/min  
**Sample:** Dried serum extract  
**Detection:** Positive mode ESI

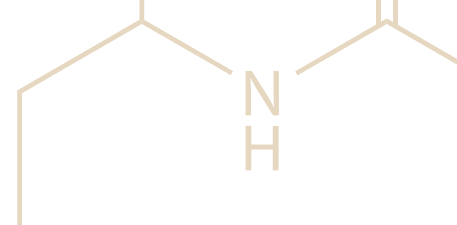
## Analytes

1. Carnitine
2. Acetylcarnitine
3. Propionylcarnitine
4. Butyrylcarnitine & Isobutyrylcarnitine
5. Isovalerylcarnitine & 2-Methylbutyrylcarnitine
6. Hexanoylcarnitine
7. Octanoylcarnitine
8. Myristoylcarnitine
9. Palmitoylcarnitine



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### Additives and Intense Sweeteners

Application #AN2950

#### Conditions

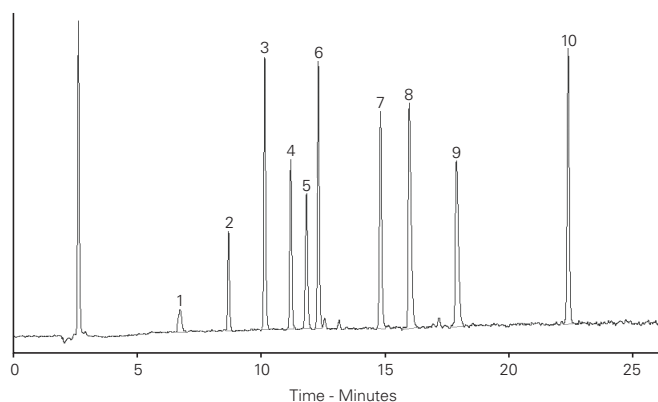
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.0 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2504  
**Mobile Phase:** A: H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeCN  
 C: 1% TFA in H<sub>2</sub>O  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%A	%B	%C
0	88	2	10
25	50	40	10
30	30	60	10
35	88	2	10

**Flow Rate:** 1.0 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 30 °C  
**Detection:** ELSD

#### Analytes

1. Acesulfame K
2. Theobromine
3. Theophylline
4. Cyclamate
5. Saccharin
6. Caffeine
7. Sucralose
8. Quinine sulphate
9. Aspartame
10. Neohesperidin dihydrochalcone



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### Alcohol Biomarkers by UHPLC-MS/MS

Application #AN1910

#### Conditions

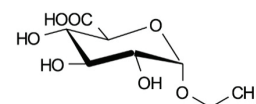
**Column:** ACE Excel 1.7 C18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-171-1002U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 1 mM ammonium fluoride  
 B: MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	0
0.5	20
1.5	20
2.0	100
4.0	100
4.5	0

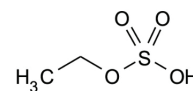
**Flow Rate:** 0.4 mL/min  
**Injection:** 1 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** AB SCIEX triple quad 5500  
 Negative ESI MRM  
 Source temperature: 750 °C  
 IonSpray voltage: -4500 V

#### Analytes

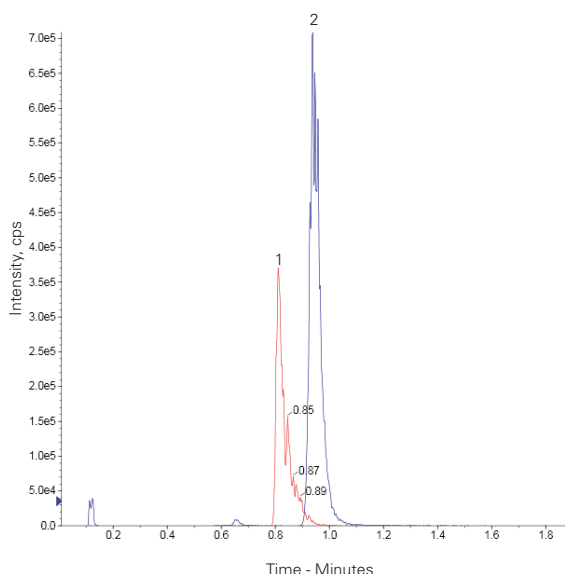
1. Ethyl glucuronide (EtG)
2. Ethyl sulphate (EtS)



Ethyl glucuronide (EtG)



Ethyl sulphate (EtS)



#### Transitions

**Quantifiers**  
 EtS *m/z* 124.8 → 79.9  
 EtG *m/z* 221 → 85  
**Qualifiers**  
 EtS *m/z* 124.8 → 97  
 EtG *m/z* 221 → 75

Fluoride counter-ion thought to enhance negative ESI response  
 Detection limit ~ 1 ng/mL in oral fluid

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**Alternative Selectivity Provided by ACE CN-ES** Application #AN2450

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE Excel 3 CN-ES  
ACE Excel 3 CN  
ACE Excel 3 C18

**Dimensions:** 50 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1113-0502U (ACE Excel 3 CN-ES),  
EXL-114-0502U (ACE Excel 3 CN),  
EXL-111-0502U (ACE Excel 3 C18)

**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
B: 0.1% formic acid in MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (90:10 v/v)

**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	3
5	100

**Flow Rate:** 0.6 mL/min

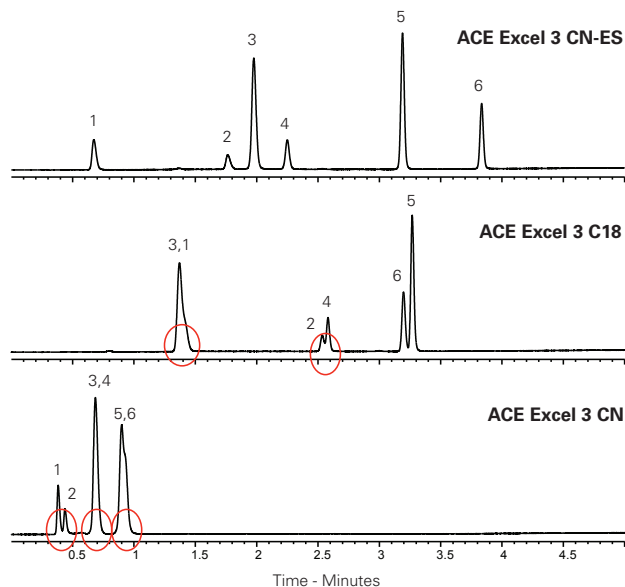
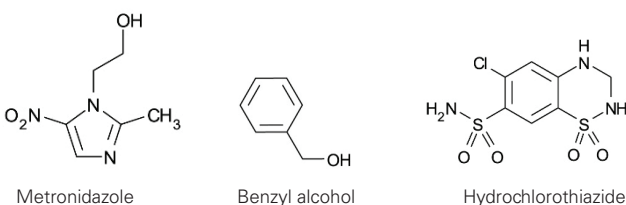
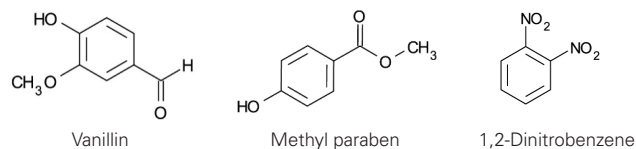
**Injection:** 1 µL

**Temperature:** 40 °C

**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

**Analytes**

1. Metronidazole
2. Benzyl alcohol
3. Hydrochlorothiazide
4. Vanillin
5. Methyl paraben
6. 1,2-Dinitrobenzene



**Amino Acid Profile of Edible Stink Bugs by LC-MS** Application #AN3530

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE 5 C18

**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm

**Part Number:** ACE-121-2546

**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.01% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
B: 0.01% formic acid in MeCN

**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	5
3.0	30
6.0	30
7.5	80
10.5	80
13.0	100
18.0	100
20.0	5
22.0	5

**Flow Rate:** 0.7 mL/min

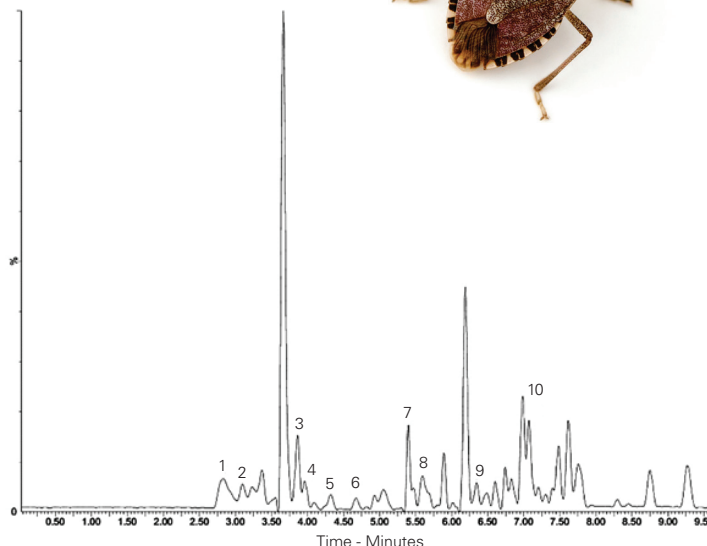
**Injection:** 1 µL

**Detection:** Waters QToF-MS  
ESI in positive ion mode  
Scan range: m/z 100-700

**Sample:** Profile of edible stink bugs  
(*Encosternum delegorguei* Spinola)  
after acid hydrolysis of extracted proteins

**Analytes**

1. Arginine
2. Isoleucine
3. Leucine
4. Proline
5. Valine
6. Methionine
7. Hydroxyproline
8. Tyrosine
9. Lysine
10. Phenylalanine



Musundire R, Osuga IM, Cheseto X, Irungu J, Torto B (2016) Aflatoxin Contamination Detected in Nutrient and Anti-Oxidant Rich Edible Stink Bug Stored in Recycled Grain Containers. PLoS ONE 11(1): e0145914. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0145914



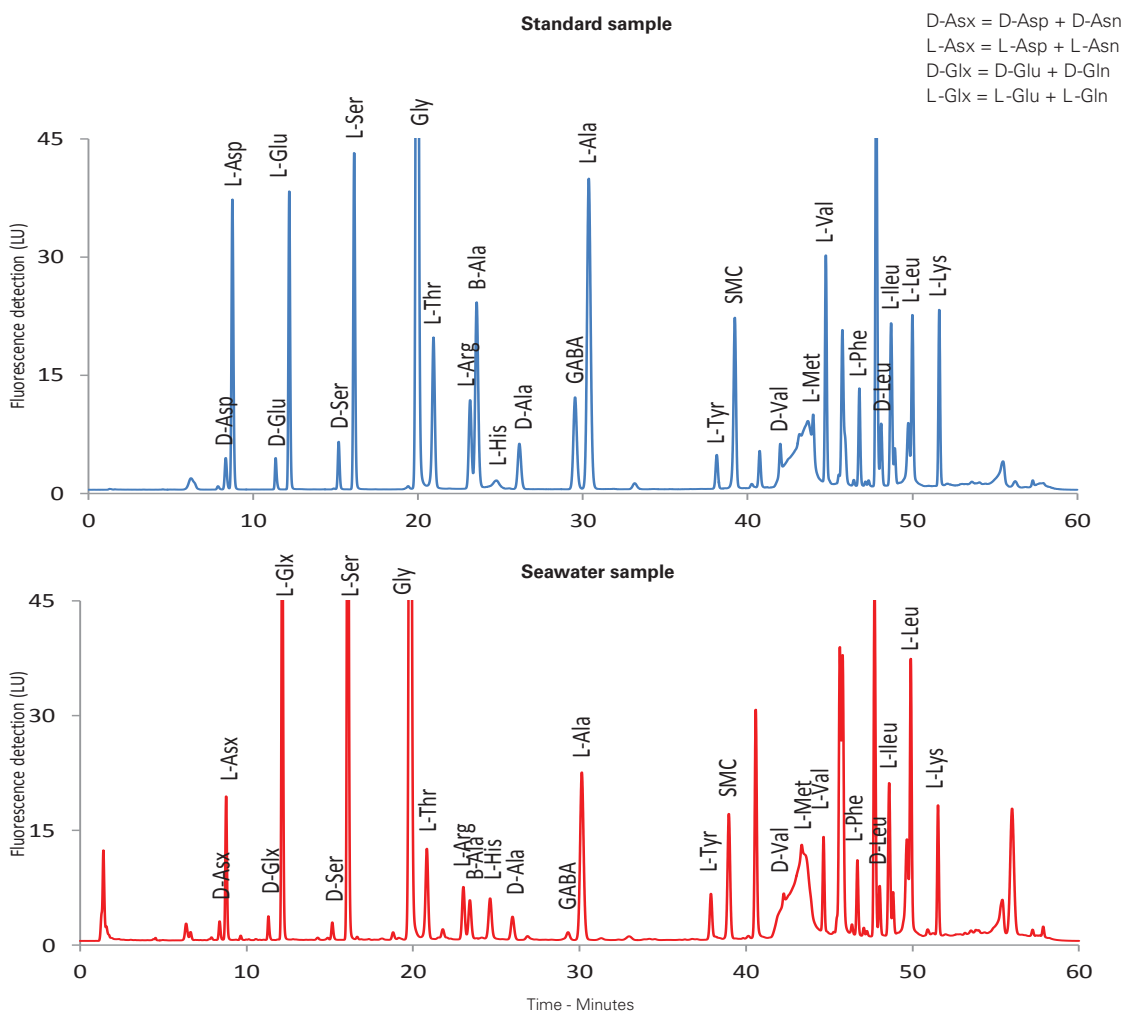
## Amino Acid Enantiomer Separation of Seawater Samples

Application #AN3880

This method enables the quantification of free, dissolved combined, particulate and total amino acid enantiomers from seawater. After hydrolysis, hydrolysates are evaporated, dissolved in borate buffer (pH 10) and centrifuged to remove flocculates. Samples are derivatised with OPA/IBDC (N-isobutyryl-L-cysteine) and SMC (S-methyl-L-cysteine) added as internal standard. Enantiomer elution order can be reversed by using IBLC (N-isobutyryl-L-cysteine)

## Conditions

<b>Column:</b>	ACE UltraCore 5 SuperC18																		
<b>Dimensions:</b>	250 x 3,0 mm																		
<b>Part Number:</b>	CORE-5A-2503U																		
<b>Mobile Phase:</b>	A: 95% 40 mM $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$ pH 6.15 in $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ + MeOH/MeCN (93:7 v/v) B: 62% MeOH/MeCN (93:7 v/v) + 38% A																		
<b>Gradient:</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Time (mins)</th> <th>%B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0.0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>13.0</td><td>27</td></tr> <tr><td>33.0</td><td>36</td></tr> <tr><td>38.0</td><td>58</td></tr> <tr><td>54.0</td><td>92</td></tr> <tr><td>55.0</td><td>100</td></tr> <tr><td>57.5</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>60.0</td><td>0</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Time (mins)	%B	0.0	0	13.0	27	33.0	36	38.0	58	54.0	92	55.0	100	57.5	0	60.0	0
Time (mins)	%B																		
0.0	0																		
13.0	27																		
33.0	36																		
38.0	58																		
54.0	92																		
55.0	100																		
57.5	0																		
60.0	0																		
<b>Flow Rate:</b>	0.7 mL/min																		
<b>Temperature:</b>	45 °C																		
<b>Detection:</b>	Fluorescence, $\lambda_{\text{ex}}$ 330 nm $\lambda_{\text{em}}$ 450 nm																		



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## Amino Acids and Biogenic Amines in Wine and Beer

Application #AN2800

## Conditions

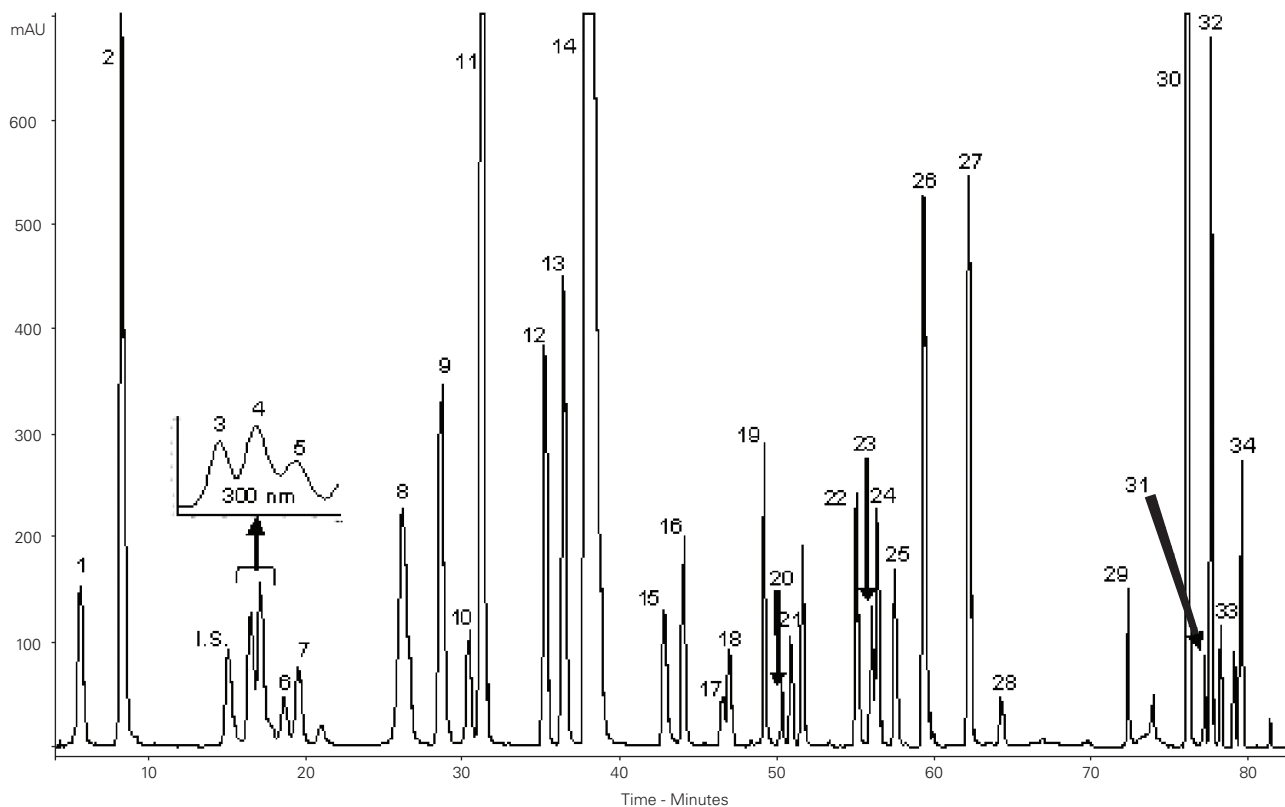
**Column:** ACE 5 C18-HL  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-321-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 25 mM acetate buffer (pH 5.8)  
 B: MeCN/MeOH (80:20 v/v)

Gradient:	Time (mins)	%B
	0.0	45
	20.0	60
	30.5	17
	33.5	17
	65.0	40
	73.0	72
	78.0	82
	82.0	100
	85.0	100

**Flow Rate:** 0.8 mL/min**Injection:** 20 µL**Temperature:** 16 °C**Detection:** DAD, 269, 280 and 300 nm**Sample:** Derivatisation with diethyl ethoxymethylmalonate

## Analytes

- |                   |                  |                           |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Aspartic acid  | 13. GABA         | 25. Phenylalanine         |
| 2. Glutamic acid  | 14. Proline      | 26. Ornithine             |
| 3. Asparagine     | 15. Histamine    | 27. Lysine                |
| 4. Serine         | 16. Tyrosine     | 28. Spermidine            |
| 5. Hydroxyproline | 17. Ammonium ion | 29. Tyramine              |
| 6. Glutamine      | 18. Agmatine     | 30. Putrescine            |
| 7. Histidine      | 19. Valine       | 31. Tryptamine            |
| 8. Glycine        | 20. Methionine   | 32. Cadaverine            |
| 9. Threonine      | 21. Cysteine     | 33. Phenylethylamine      |
| 10. β-Alanine     | 22. Isoleucine   | 34. Isoamylamine          |
| 11. Arginine      | 23. Tryptophan   | I.S. L-2-Aminoadipic acid |
| 12. α-Alanine     | 24. Leucine      |                           |



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Please contact us for further information and advice on  
 specific applications or for method development support



**Amino Acids in Extracellular Matrix** Page 1 of 2  
Application #AN4410

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE 3 AQ  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 0.5 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-116-15005  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% (v/v) formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% (v/v) formic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

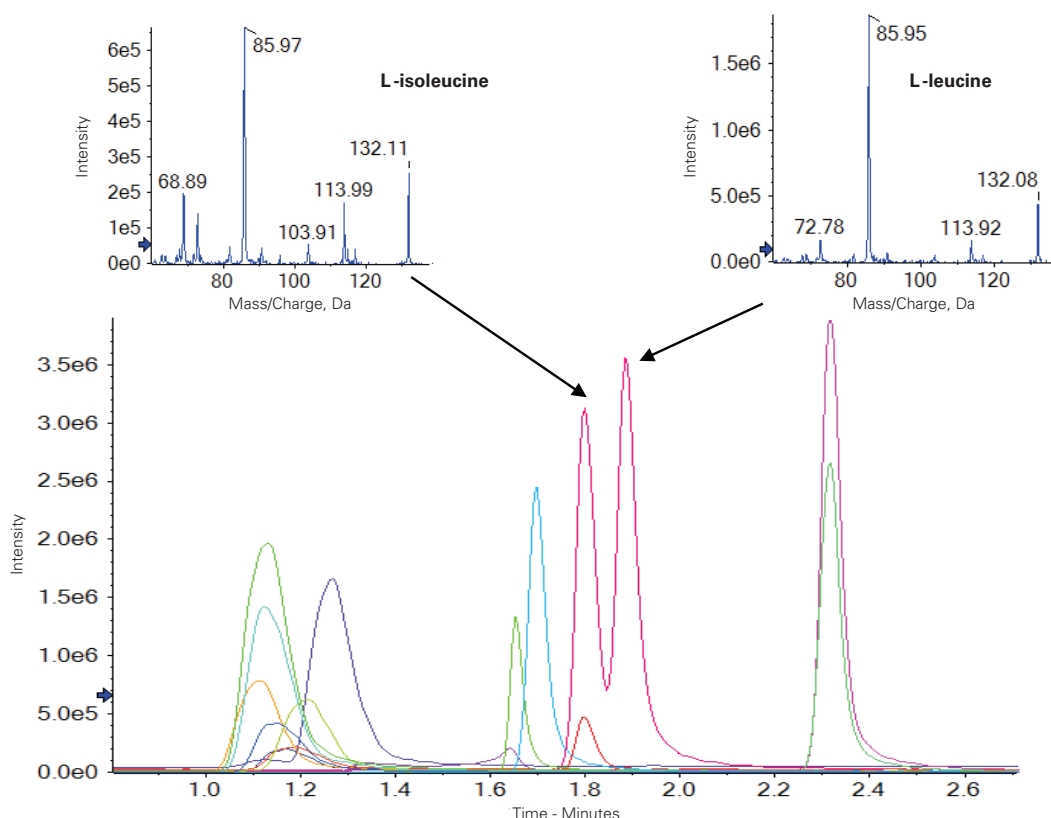
Time (mins)	%B
0	2
5	20

  
**Flow Rate:** 20 µL/min  
**Injection:** 2 µL  
**Detection:** SCIEX QTRAP 6500 LC-MS/MS system  
 IonDrive Turbo V source  
 Positive ion MRM mode  
**Sample:** Standard solution containing 2.5 µmol/mL each amino acid (1.25 µmol/mL cysteine).  
 0.5 pmol on-column (except for cysteine, 0.25 pmol on-column).  
 Method also applied to analysis of cell supernatant from purified peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs)

Peak	Analyte	Rt (mins)	MRM Transition (m/z)	LOD (fmol)	PBMC cell conc. (fmol/µL)
1	Lys	1.094	147.1 → 84	5	305
2	His	1.111	156.1 → 110	5	23
3	Arg	1.117	175.2 → 70	2.5	220
4	Gly	1.129	76.1 → 30	<1000	<LOD
5	Cys	1.140	241.2 → 152.1	1.25	36
6	Asp	1.155	134.1 → 74	10	26
7	Ser	1.156	106.1 → 60	50	21
8	Ala	1.189	90.1 → 44	<1000	<LOD
9	Glu	1.208	148.1 → 84	5	55
10	Pro	1.262	116.1 → 70	2.5	96
11	Val	1.630	118.1 → 55	25	105
12	Met	1.645	150.2 → 104	1	3
13	Tyr	1.669	182.2 → 165.2	1	97
14	Ile	1.773	132.1 → 86, 69	2.5	329
15	Leu	1.858	132.1 → 86	2.5	338
16	Phe	2.273	166.1 → 103	1	100
17	Thr	2.275	120.1 → 103.2	1	97

**MRM transitions and limits of detection (LODs) for 17 free amino acids and their concentrations measured in diluted PBMC cell supernatant**

Full scan linear ion trap MS/MS data can distinguish isobaric amino acids L-isoleucine and L-leucine.



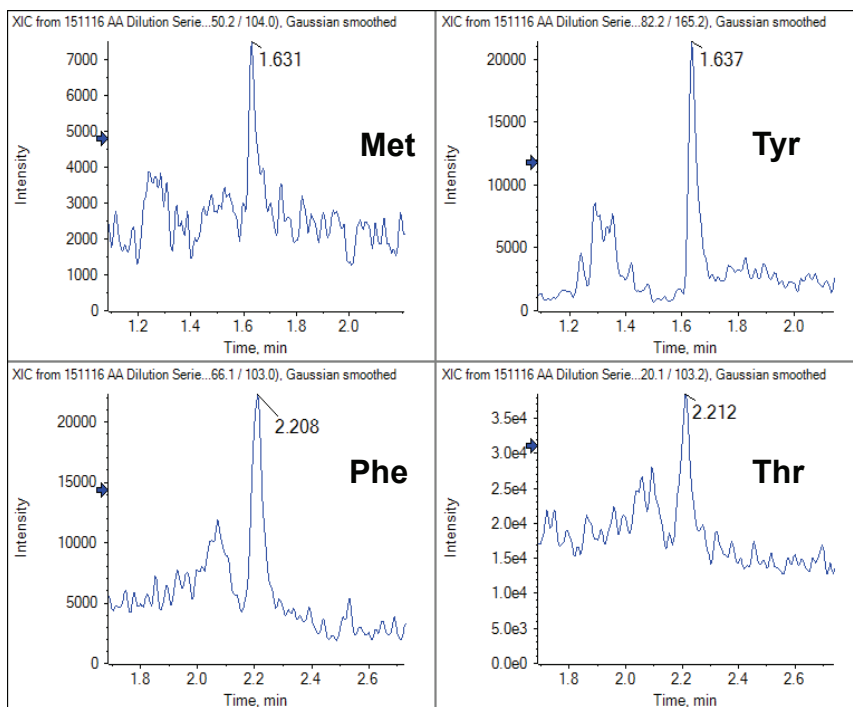
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Amino Acids in Extracellular Matrix  
(Continued)

Page 2 of 2

Application #AN4410

## MRM extracted ion chromatograms for four amino acids each at 1 fmol on-column



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## Amino Acids Derivatized with Dabsyl Chloride

Application #AN3420

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-1503  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 10 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> buffer (pH 6.55)  
 B: MeCN/2-Propanol (70:30 v/v)

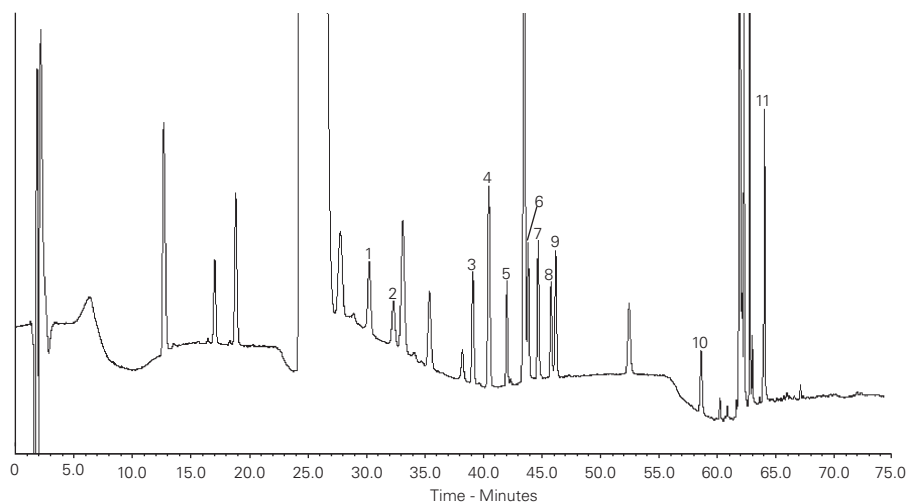
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	10
3.0	18
17.0	18
27.0	22
35.0	22
50.0	35
57.0	35
70.0	65
70.1	65
89.0	10
90.0	10

**Flow Rate:** 0.5 mL/min**Injection:** 20 µL**Temperature:** 50 °C**Detection:** UV, 436 nm (PDA detector)

## Analytes

- |                |                 |                  |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. L-Arginine  | 5. L-Methionine | 9. L-Leucine     |
| 2. L-Threonine | 6. L-Isoleucine | 10. Ammonium ion |
| 3. L-Proline   | 7. L-Tryptophan | 11. L-Lysine     |
| 4. L-Valine    | 8. L-Norleucine |                  |



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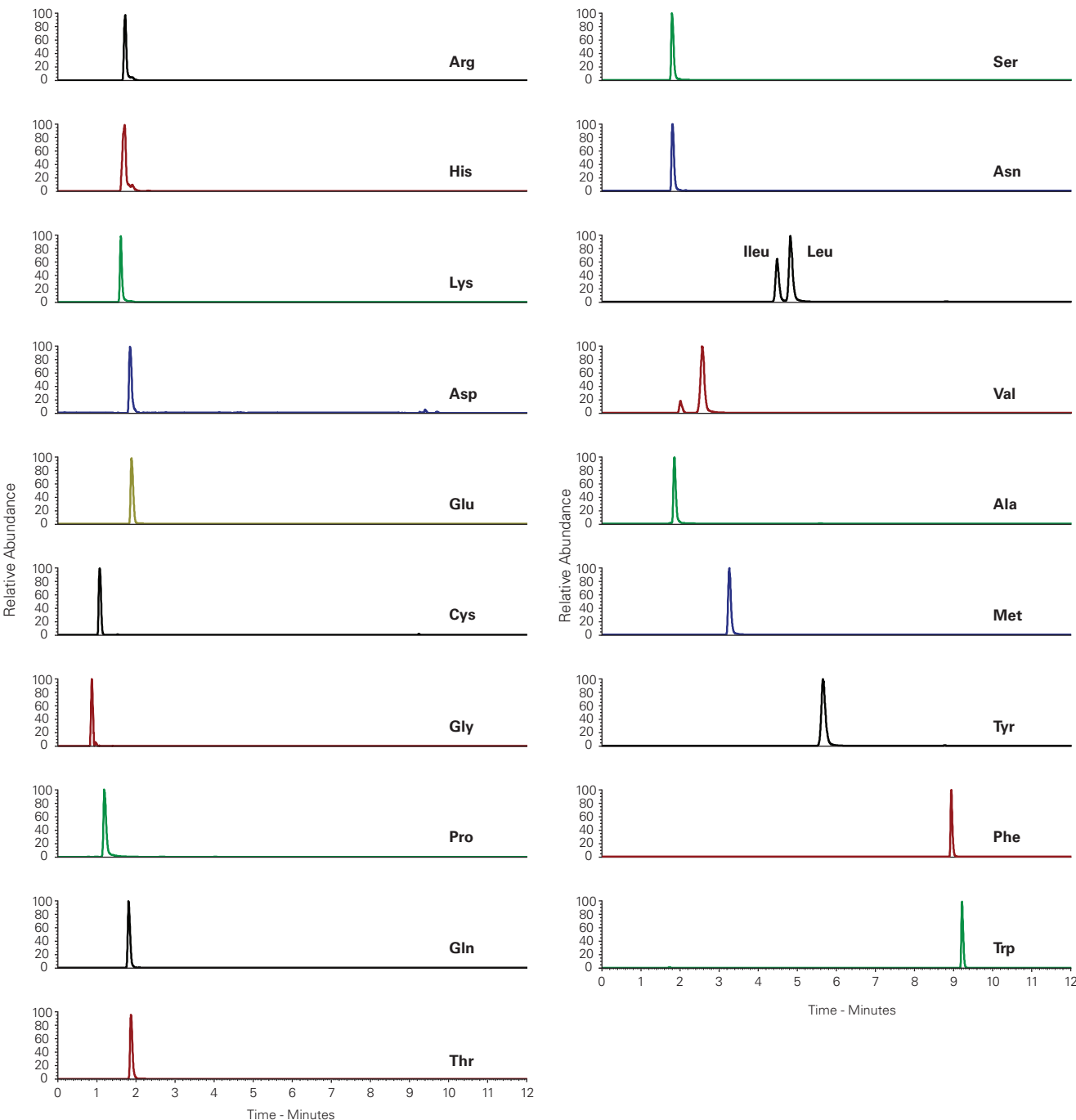
**Amino Acids in Peas (*Pisum Sativum*) by HPLC-HRAM-MS** Application #AN2660

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE 3 AQ  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-116-1503  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	0
10	100

  
**Flow Rate:** 0.4 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Temperature:** 30 °C  
**Detection:** Exacte Orbitrap high resolution MS  
 ESI positive ion mode  
 Capillary temperature: 350 °C



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Aminoglycosides in Eggs

Application #AN1920

Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 2 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1010-1002U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 20 mM HFBA in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN (98:2 v/v)  
 B: 20 mM HFBA in MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (98:2 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B	Curve
0.0	5.0	-
2.0	15.0	6
4.5	19.0	6
5.5	19.5	8
6.0	22.0	6
7.0	35.0	6
9.0	48.0	8
9.5	5.0	6

**Flow Rate:** 0.4 mL/min

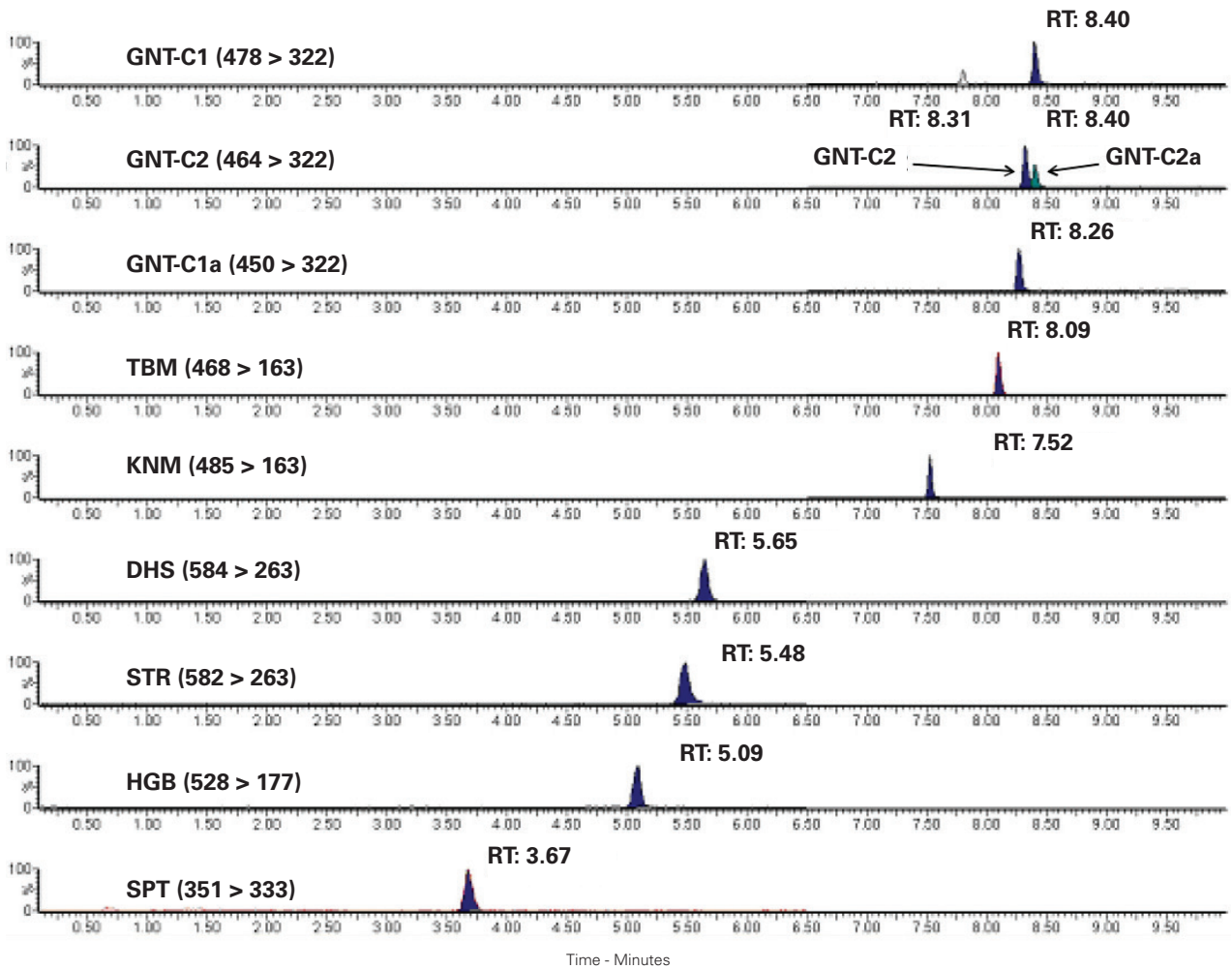
**Temperature:** 40 °C

**Detection:** Positive ESI MRM (transitions as shown)

**Sample:** Extraction at low pH, clean up with WCX SPE cartridge  
 Egg sample spiked at 100 µg/kg (CCα)

Analytes

GNT Gentamicin  
 TBM Tobramycin  
 KNM Kanamycin  
 DHS Dihydrostreptomycin  
 STR Streptomycin  
 HGB Higmomycin-B  
 SPT Spectinomycin



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## Amoxicillin Metabolites in Human Liver Microsomes

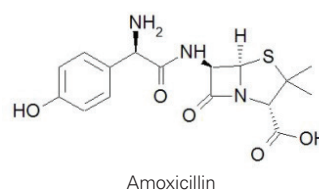
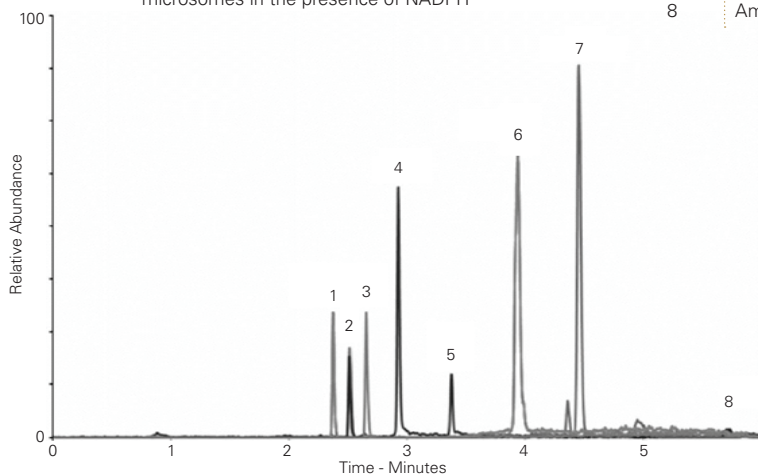
Application #AN4400

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18-300  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-221-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** 0.1% (v/v) formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN (35:65 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 0.4 mL/min  
**Injection:** 15 µL  
**Temperature:** 21 °C  
**Detection:** Agilent 6410 triple quad MS  
 ESI in positive ion mode  
 Full scan MS and MS/MS data obtained

**Sample:** *In vitro* incubation of amoxicillin with human liver microsomes in the presence of NADPH

Peak	Analyte	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	Elemental Composition	Metabolic Reaction
1	M1	382	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>20</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>6</sub> S	Hydroxylation
2	M2	379	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>19</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> S	Oxidative deamination
3	M3	382	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>20</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>6</sub> S	Oxidation of aliphatic chain
4	M4	380	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>18</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>6</sub> S	Oxidation of aliphatic chain
5	M5	396	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>20</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>7</sub> S	Oxidation of aliphatic chain
6	M6	322	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>19</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>5</sub> S	Decarboxylation
7	M7	542	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>28</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>11</sub> S	Glucuronidation
8	Amoxicillin	366	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>20</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>5</sub> S	



Szultka M, Krzeminski R, Jackowski M, Buszewski B. (2014) Identification of *in vitro* Metabolites of Amoxicillin in Human Liver Microsomes by LC-ESI/MS, *Chromatographia*, 77, 1027-1035. doi 10.1007/s10337-014-2648-2

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## Amphetamines from Drugs of Abuse Screen (#AN2190)

Application #AN2350

## Conditions

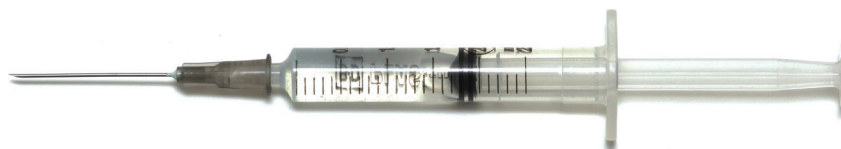
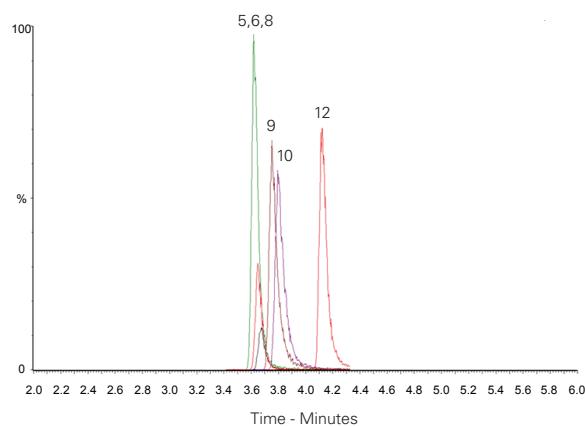
**Column:** ACE Excel 1.7 C18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-171-1002U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 5 mM ammonium acetate in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 5 mM ammonium acetate in MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	10
10.0	90
11.9	90
13.4	10
15.5	10

**Flow Rate:** 0.3 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** MS Quattro Premier XE triple quad  
 MRM, positive and negative ESI mode  
 Desolvation temperature: 450 °C  
 Ion source temperature: 150 °C  
 Collision gas pressure: 3.5 x 10<sup>-3</sup> mbar

## Analytes

- Amphetamine-d5  
(*m/z* 141.0 → 123.9)
- Amphetamine  
(*m/z* 136.0 → 118.9)
- MDA  
(*m/z* 180.1 → 105.0)
- MDMA  
(*m/z* 194.1 → 163.0)
- Methamphetamine  
(*m/z* 150.0 → 90.9)
- MDEA  
(*m/z* 208.2 → 163.0)



## Amphetamines in Urine by LC-MS/MS

Application #AN1010

## Conditions

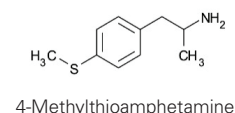
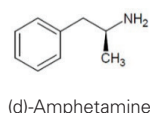
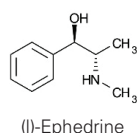
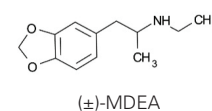
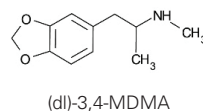
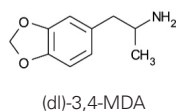
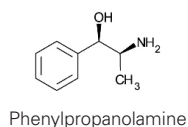
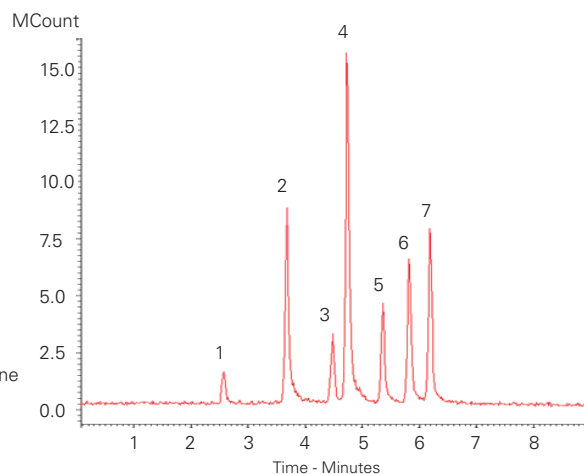
**Column:** ACE Excel 3 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 75 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1111-7502U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 5 mM ammonium hydroxide  
 pH 10.8 in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 5 mM ammonium hydroxide pH 10.8  
 in MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (90:10 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

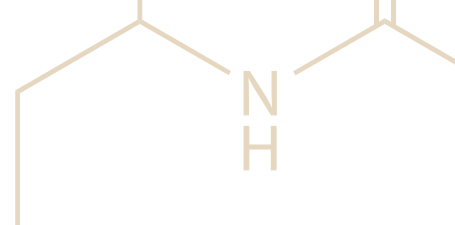
Time (mins)	%B
0	30
8	95

**Flow Rate:** 0.6 mL/min  
**Injection:** 2 µL  
**Temperature:** 60 °C  
**Detection:** Varian 320 Triple Quadrupole MS  
 Electrospray voltage: +5 kV  
 Inlet capillary voltage: 30 V  
 CID with argon at 1.5 mTorr  
 Collision cell potential ranges  
 from 5 to 17 V  
 Drying gas (nitrogen) temperature: 325 °C  
 Nebulizing gas (nitrogen) pressure: 35 psi  
 Extended Dynamic Range

## Analytes

- Phenylpropanolamine  
LOD (est) 4 ppb  
(*m/z* 151.6 → 134.0)
- (l)-Ephedrine  
LOD (est) 2 ppb  
(*m/z* 166.2 → 148.0)
- (dl)-3,4-MDA  
LOD (est) 30 ppb  
(*m/z* 179.7 → 163.0)
- (d)-Amphetamine  
LOD (est) 4 ppb  
(*m/z* 135.8 → 90.9)
- (dl)-3,4-MDMA  
LOD (est) 2 ppb  
(*m/z* 193.7 → 163.0)
- 4-Methylthioamphetamine  
LOD (est) 10 ppb  
(*m/z* 182.2 → 165.0)
- (±)-MDEA  
LOD (est) 1 ppb  
(*m/z* 207.7 → 165.0)





### Anabolic Steroids from Horse Urine by LC-MS/MS

Application #AN2360

#### Conditions

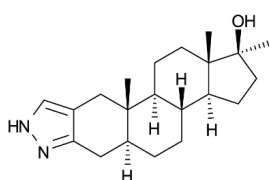
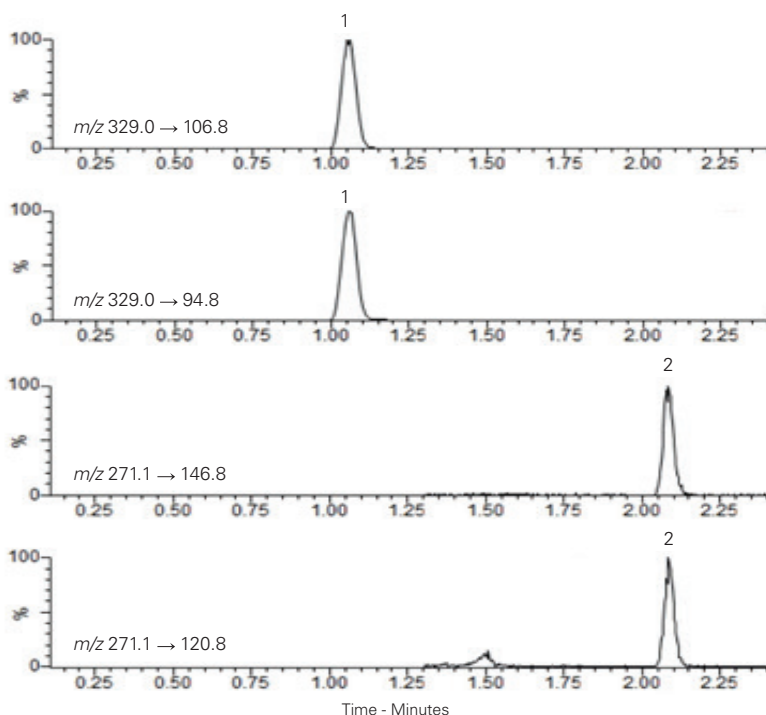
**Column:** ACE Excel 2 C18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-101-0502U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 2 mM ammonium acetate, 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 2 mM ammonium acetate, 0.1% formic acid in MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.00	75
0.25	75
1.50	90
1.51	100
3.50	100
3.51	75
4.00	75

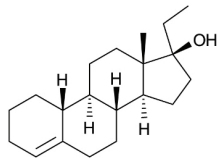
**Flow Rate:** 0.4 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** Premier XE triple quad MS  
 MRM positive ion mode  
 Desolvation temperature: 450 °C  
 Ion Source temperature: 120 °C

#### Analytes

1. Stanozolol
2. Ethylestrenol



Stanozolol



Ethylestrenol

Reproduced with permission of Biotage GB, Ltd. For extraction conditions see Biotage Application Note AN843

### Analgesic Rapid Separation

Application #AN1370

#### Conditions

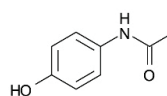
**Column:** ACE Excel 2 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1011-0502U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	5
1.0	100
1.5	100
1.6	5
3.1	5

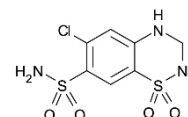
**Flow Rate:** 1.2 mL/min  
**Injection:** 0.5 µL  
**Temperature:** 50 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 214 nm

#### Analytes

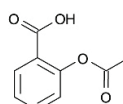
1. Paracetamol
2. Hydrochlorothiazide
3. Aspirin
4. Bendroflumethiazide
5. Ketoprofen
6. Flurbiprofen
7. Ibuprofen



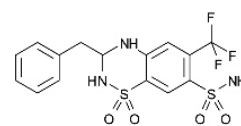
Paracetamol



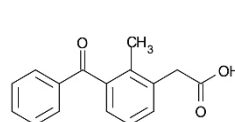
Hydrochlorothiazide



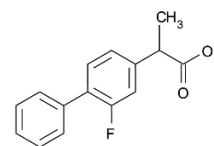
Aspirin



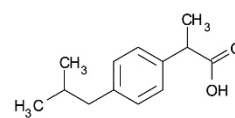
Bendroflumethiazide



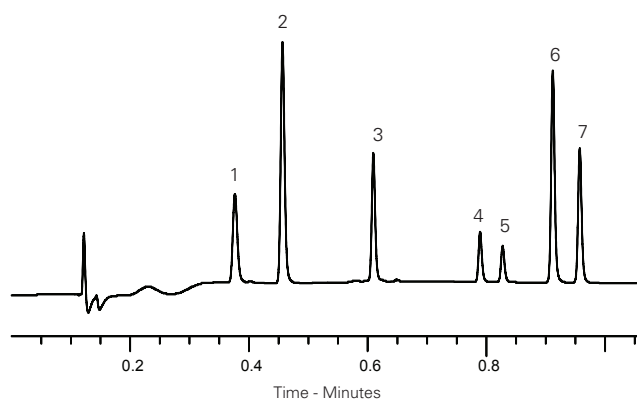
Ketoprofen



Flurbiprofen



Ibuprofen





**Analgesic Separation**

Application #AN2490

**Conditions**

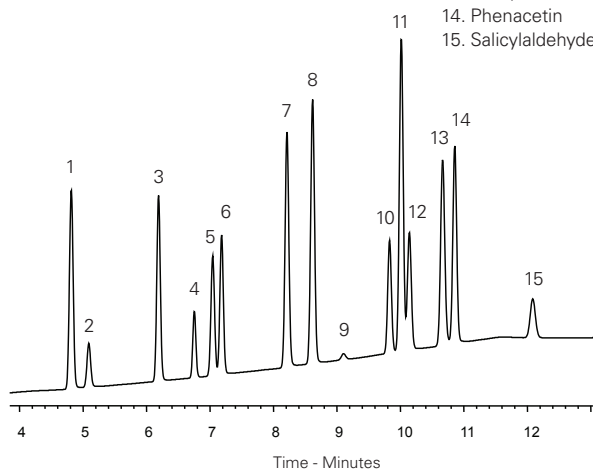
**Column:** ACE 3 C18-AR  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-119-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	5
9	35
14	35

**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 240 nm

**Analytes**

1. 4-Acetamidophenol
2. 4-Aminobenzoic acid
3. 4-Hydroxybenzoic acid
4. Caffeine
5. 2-Acetamidophenol
6. 3-Hydroxybenzoic acid
7. Salicylamide
8. Acetanilide
9. Phenol
10. Acetylsalicylic acid
11. Benzoic acid
12. Sorbic acid
13. Salicylic acid
14. Phenacetin
15. Salicylaldehyde



**For additional column dimensions**

Please enquire  
 email: [info@ace-hplc.com](mailto:info@ace-hplc.com)

**Analgesics / Cough & Cold Medicine Ingredients**

Application #AN1930

**Conditions**

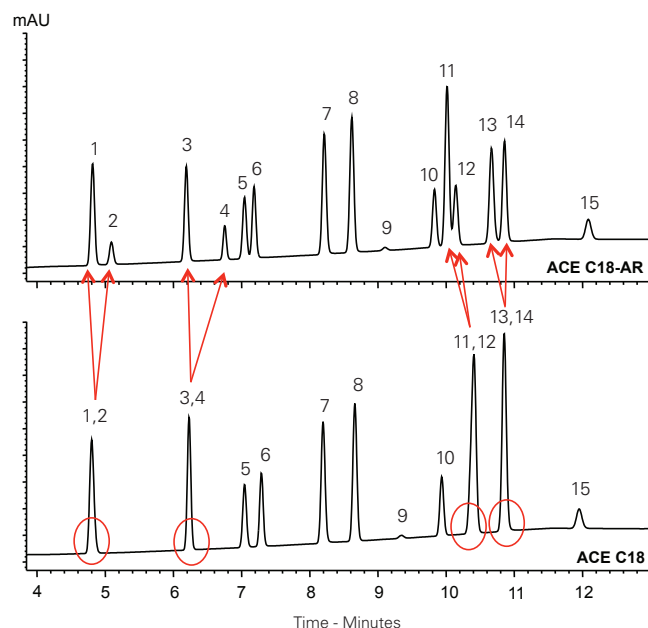
**Column:** ACE 3 C18-AR  
 ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Numbers:** ACE-119-1546  
 ACE-111-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	5
9	35
14	35
15	5

**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 240 nm

**Analytes**

1. Paracetamol
2. 4-Aminobenzoic acid
3. 4-Hydroxybenzoic acid
4. Caffeine
5. 2-Acetamidophenol
6. 3-Hydroxybenzoic acid
7. Salicylic acid
8. Acetanilide
9. Phenol
10. Aspirin
11. Benzoic acid
12. Sorbic acid
13. Salicylic acid
14. Phenacetin
15. Salicylaldehyde





**Andrographis Paniculata Fingerprint Profile by RRLC-TOF-MS**

Application #AN3770

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE Excel 3 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1111-1002U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN

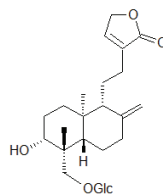
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	30
2.0	40
8.0	75
9.0	100
9.5	30
15.5	30

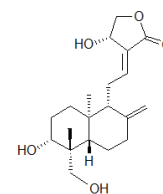
**Flow Rate:** 0.2 mL/min  
**Injection:** 2 µL  
**Temperature:** 35 °C  
**Detection:** Waters Premier Q-TOF-MS  
 ESI in positive ion mode  
 Scan Range *m/z* 100-1000 Da

**Analytes**

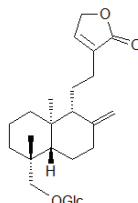
- 14-Deoxyandrographiside
- Andrographolide
- Neoandrographolide
- 14-Deoxyandrographolide
- Dehydroandrographolide



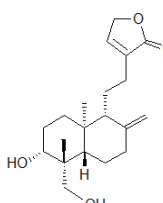
14-Deoxyandrographiside  
 (\*Tentative assignment)



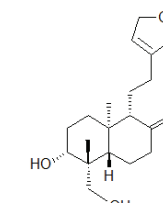
Andrographolide



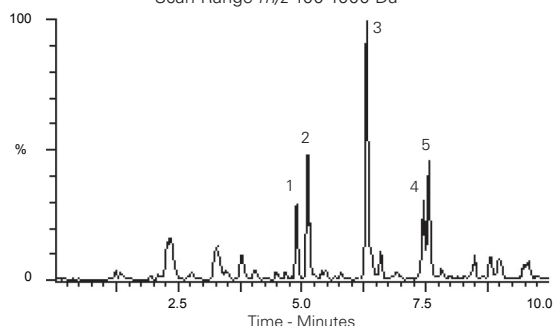
Neoandrographolide



14-Deoxyandrographolide  
 (\*Tentative assignment)



Dehydroandrographolide



*Andrographis Paniculata* -  
 used in Chinese medicine.



Song YX, Liu S-P, Jin Z, Qin J-F, Jiang Z-Y (2013) Qualitative and quantitative analysis of *Andrographis Paniculata* by rapid resolution liquid chromatography/time-of-flight mass spectrometry. *Molecules* 189, 12192-12207 doi:10.3390/molecules181012192

**Angiotensin II Receptor Antagonists by LC-UV**

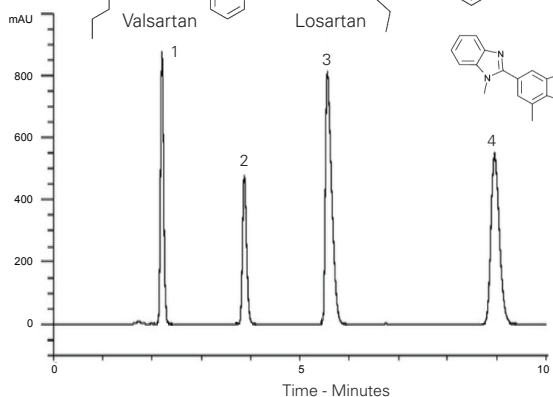
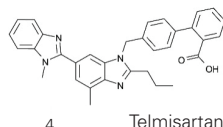
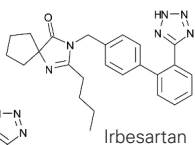
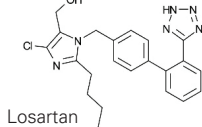
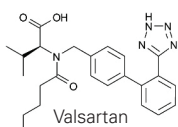
Application #AN3460

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** 0.025 M KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> pH 6.0/MeCN  
 (65:35 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1.5 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 220 nm

**Analytes**

1. Valsartan
2. Losartan
3. Irbesartan
4. Telmisartan



**For further applications**

visit: [www.ace-hplc.com](http://www.ace-hplc.com)  
 or  
 email: [info@ace-hplc.com](mailto:info@ace-hplc.com)

Elshawanawane AA, Abdelaziz LM, Hafez HM (2012) Stability Indicating HPLC Method for Simultaneous Determination of Several Angiotensin-II Receptor Antagonists in Their Dosage Forms. *Pharmaceut Anal Acta* 3:175. doi:10.4172/2153-2435.1000175

## Angiotensin Peptides

Application #AN2150

## Conditions

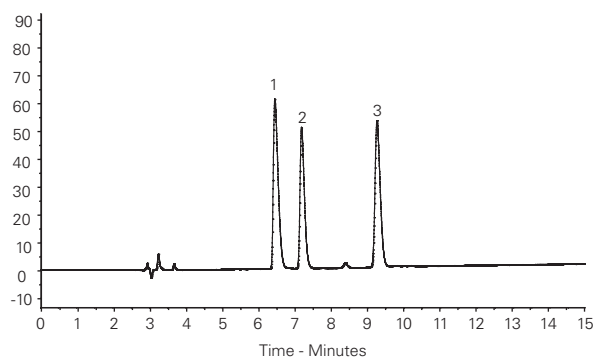
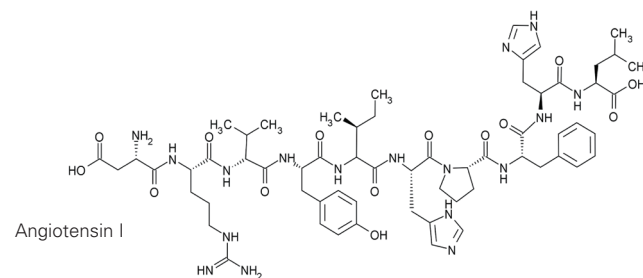
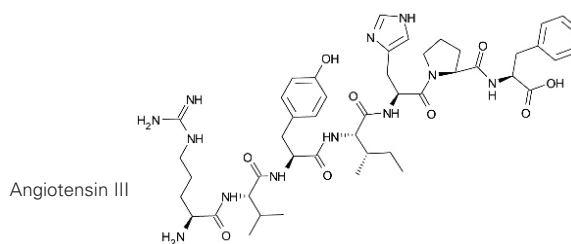
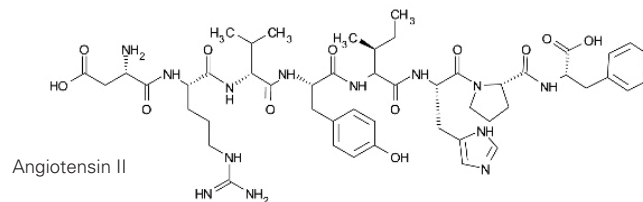
**Column:** ACE 5 C18-300  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-221-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% TFA in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% TFA in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN (80:20 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	25
15	40

**Flow Rate:** 1.0 mL/min  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 215 nm

## Analytes

1. Angiotensin II (MW 1046.2)
2. Angiotensin III (MW 931.1)
3. Angiotensin I (MW 1296.5)



## Annatto

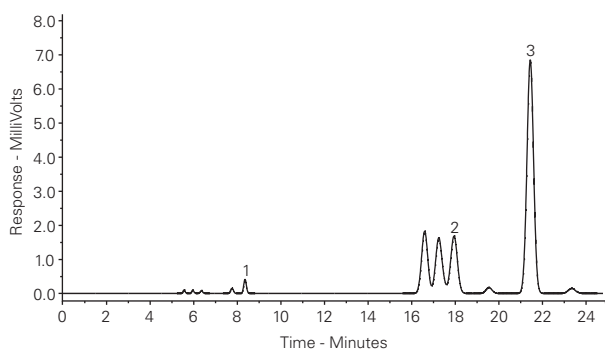
Application #AN2840

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** MeCN/0.16% acetic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O (70:30 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1.2 mL/min  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV-VIS, 478 nm

## Analytes

1. Norbixin
2. 9'-trans-Bixin
3. 9'-cis-Bixin



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Annatto - An orange-red condiment and food colouring derived from the seeds of the achiote tree.



Anthocyanins from *Sambucus Nigra* (Elderberry)

Application #AN2750

Conditions

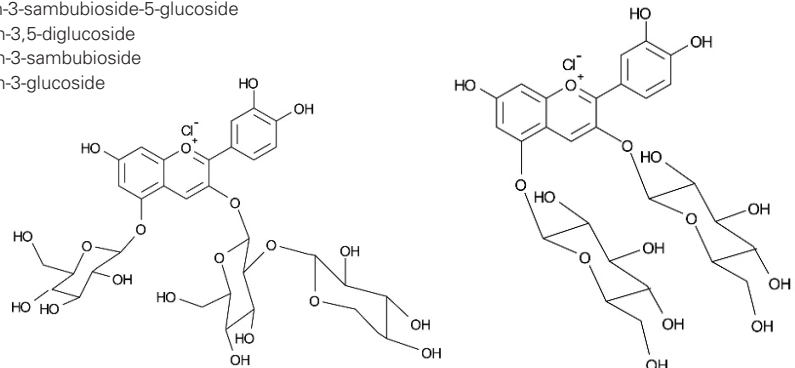
**Column:** ACE UltraCore 5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-5A-1546U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 5% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	5
35	10
55	65
65	65

  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** UV-Vis, 525 nm

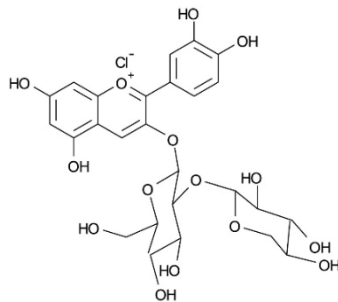
Analytes

1. Cyanidin-3-sambubioside-5-glucoside
2. Cyanidin-3,5-diglucoside
3. Cyanidin-3-sambubioside
4. Cyanidin-3-glucoside



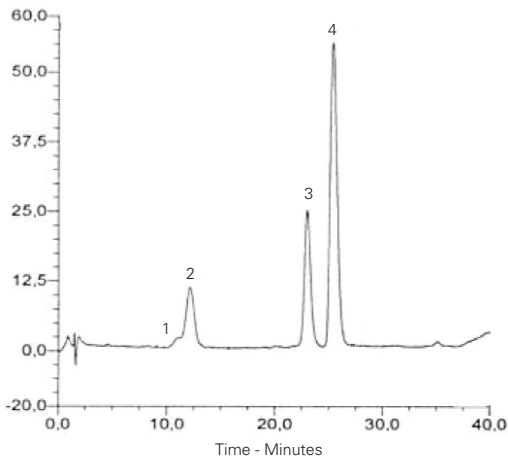
Cyanidin-3-sambubioside-5-glucoside

Cyanidin-3,5-diglucoside



Cyanidin-3-sambubioside

Cyanidin-3-glucoside



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Antihistamines

Application #AN1400

Conditions

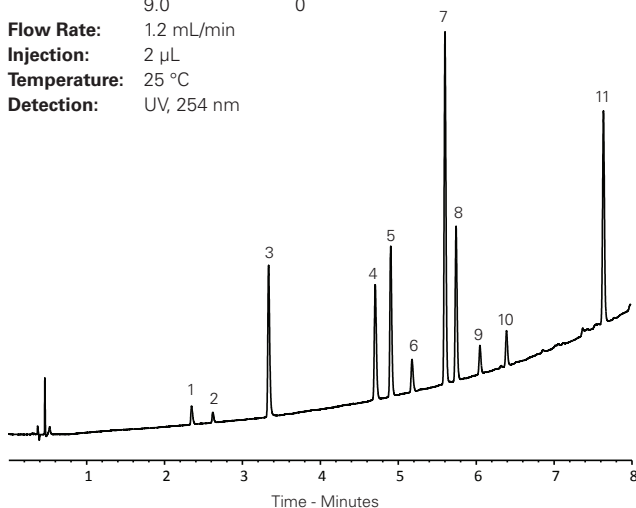
**Column:** ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-25A-1003U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 20 mM ammonium formate  
 pH 3.0 in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 20 mM ammonium formate  
 pH 3.0 in MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (9:1 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	0
7.5	100
8.5	100
9.0	0

  
**Flow Rate:** 1.2 mL/min  
**Injection:** 2 µL  
**Temperature:** 25 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

Analytes

1. Pseudoephedrine
2. Scopolamine
3. Doxylamine
4. Chlorpheniramine
5. Triprolidine
6. Diphenhydramine
7. Acrivastine
8. Promethazine
9. Fexofenadine
10. Cetirizine
11. Loratadine



Antihistamines and Expectorants

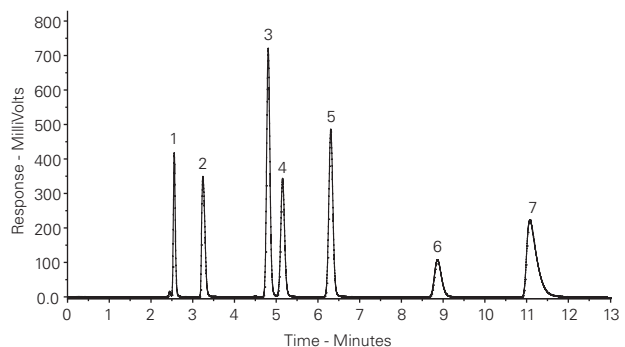
Application #AN3190

Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** MeOH/50 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>  
 (pH 3.0) (50:50 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1.0 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 22 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 220 nm

Analytes

1. Maleic acid
2. Norephedrine
3. Salicylamide
4. Guaifenesin
5. Guaiaicol
6. Chlorpheniramine maleate
7. Dextromethorphan



## Antihistamines and Expectorants – Mobile Phase Effects

Application #AN3960

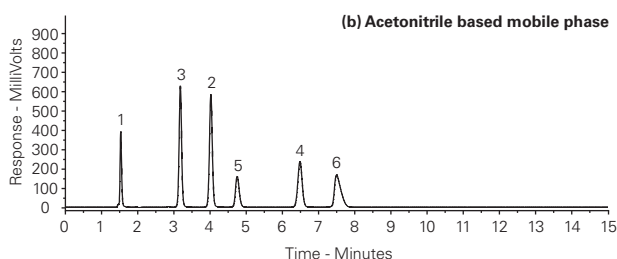
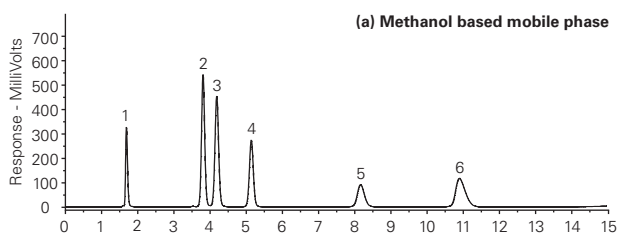
## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** (a) MeOH/50 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (pH 3.0) (45:55 v/v)  
 (b) MeCN/50 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (pH 3.0) (28:72 v/v)

**Flow Rate:** 1.0 mL/min  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 220 nm

## Analytes

1. Maleic acid
2. Salicylamide
3. Guaifenesin
4. Guaiacol
5. Chlorpheniramine maleate
6. Dextromethorphan



## Antihistamines – Fast Analysis

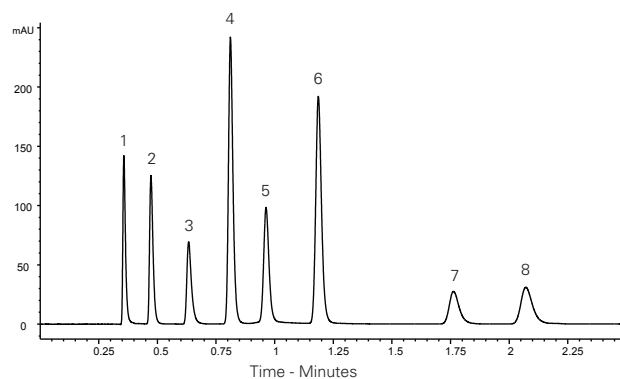
Application #AN4290

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-25A-0503U  
**Mobile Phase:** 30 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> pH 2.7 in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeOH (60:40 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 0.85 mL/min  
**Injection:** 0.9 µL  
**Temperature:** 30 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 214 nm

## Analytes

1. Maleic acid
2. Norephedrine
3. Doxylamine
4. Salicylamide
5. Guaifenesin
6. Guaiacol
7. Chlorpheniramine
8. Triprolidine



## Anti-Ulcer Drugs in Basic Mobile Phase Conditions

Application #AN1950

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1211-1546U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% ammonia in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% ammonia in MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (90:10 v/v)

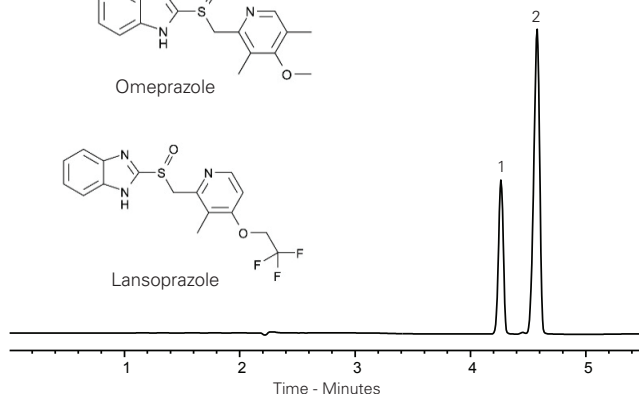
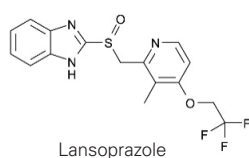
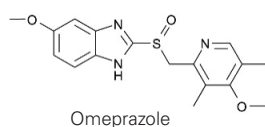
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	10
5	90

**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Temperature:** 30 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 280 nm

## Analytes

1. Omeprazole
2. Lansoprazole



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Antimycins from Marine Sponge *Streptomyces* sp. by LC-HRMS

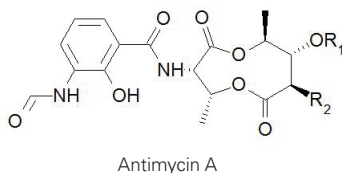
Application #AN4380

Conditions

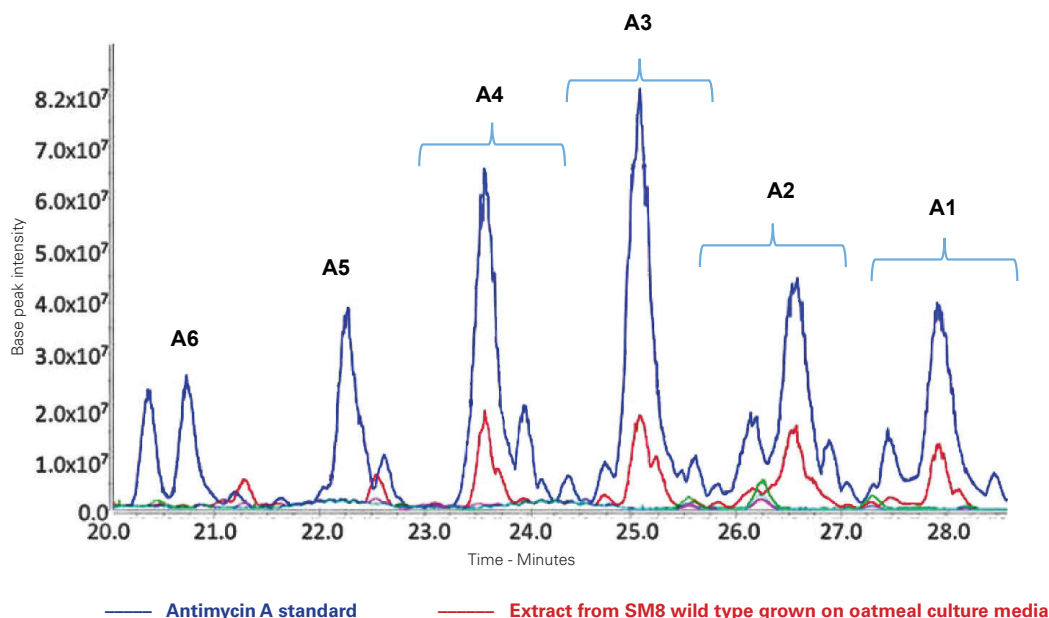
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 75 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-7503  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% (v/v) formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% (v/v) formic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	10
30	100
35	100

  
**Flow Rate:** 0.3 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Detection:** Thermo Exactive Orbitrap  
 High resolution (15,000)  
 ESI in positive ion mode  
 Spray Voltage: 4.5 kV  
 Capillary Temperature: 268 °C  
 Capillary Voltage: 30 V  
**Sample:** Antifungal fraction from *Streptomyces* sp.  
 SM8 extract from *Haliclona simulans* marine sponge



Antimycin	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>
A1a	C=OCH(CH <sub>3</sub> )CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
A1b	C=OCH <sub>2</sub> CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
A2a	C=OCH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
A2b	C=OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
A3a	C=OCH(CH <sub>3</sub> )CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
A3b	C=OCH <sub>2</sub> CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
A4a	C=OCH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
A4b	C=OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
A5	C=OCH <sub>2</sub> CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
A6	C=OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>



Vieglmann C, Margassery LM, Kennedy J, Zhang T, O'Brien C, O'Gara F, Morrissey JP, Dobson ADW, Edrada-Ebel R. Metabolomic profiling and genomic study of a marine sponge-associated *Streptomyces* sp. *Marine Drugs* 12, 3323-3351 (2014). doi:10.3390/md12063323

### Appetite Suppressants by LC-MS

Application #AN1960

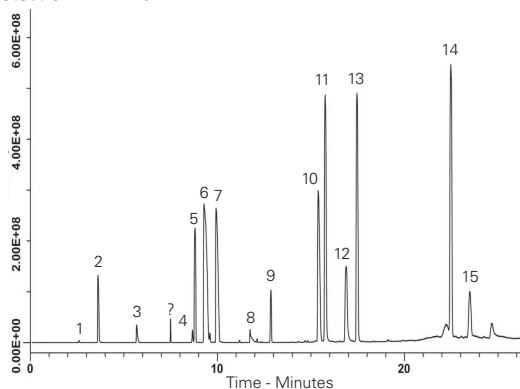
**Conditions**  
**Column:** ACE Excel 2 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1011-1002U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 10 mM ammonium acetate pH 9.35 with ammonium hydroxide  
 B: 10 mM ammonium acetate pH 9.35/MeCN (10:90 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	11.11
1.0	11.11
21.0	100.00
23.0	100.00

**Flow Rate:** 0.5 mL/min  
**Injection:** 2 µL  
**Temperature:** 25 °C  
**Detection:** MS

**Analytes**

- Caffeine
- Ephedrine
- Phentermine
- Phenolphthalein
- Chlordiazepoxide
- Lorcaserin
- Fenfluramine
- Fluoxetine
- Diethylpropion
- Sertraline
- Didesmethylsibutramine
- Rimonabant
- N-Desmethylsibutramine
- Sibutramine
- Orlistat



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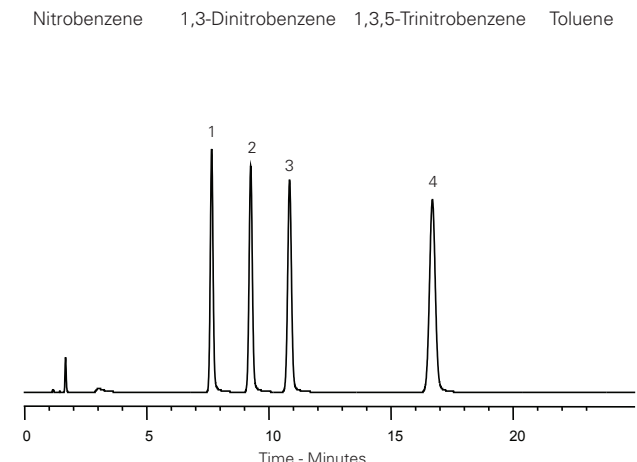
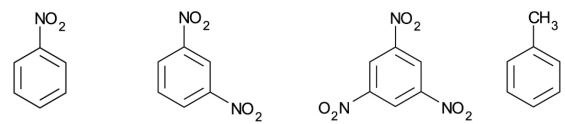
### Aromatic Nitrobenzenes

Application #AN2480

**Conditions**  
**Column:** ACE 3 C18-AR  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-119-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** H<sub>2</sub>O/MeOH (50:50 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 210 nm

**Analytes**

- Nitrobenzene
- 1,3-Dinitrobenzene
- 1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene
- Toluene

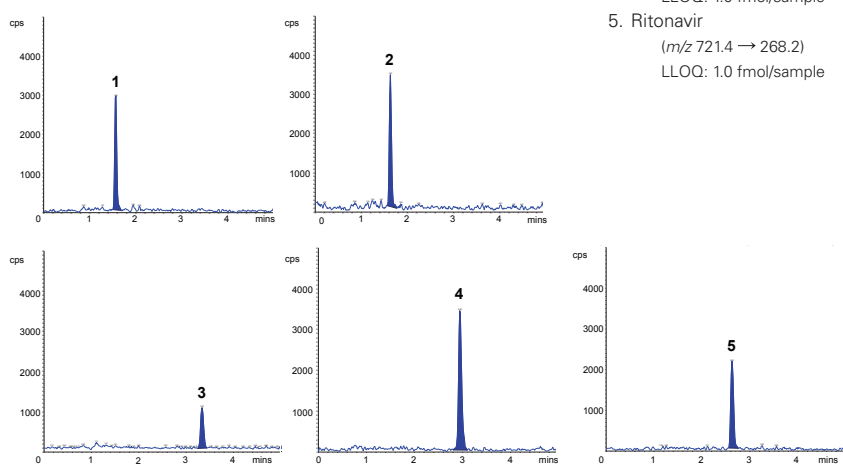
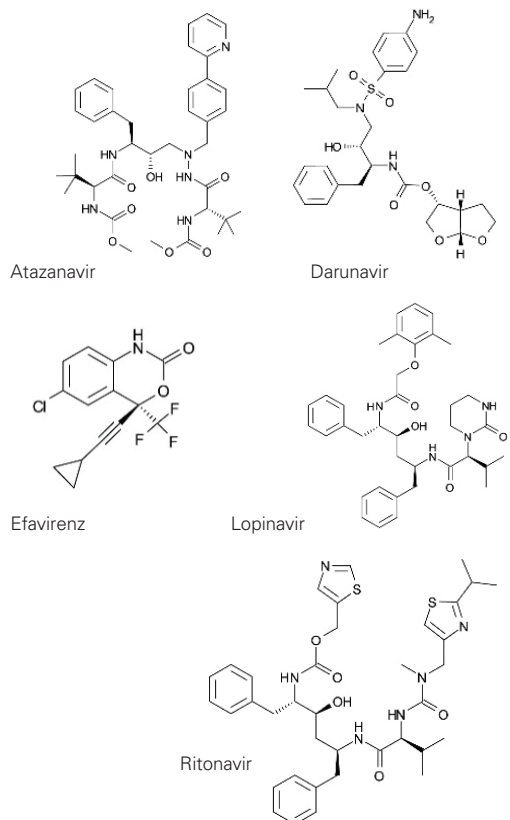


### Antiretrovirals in Human Mononuclear Cell Extracts by LC-MS/MS

Application #AN3470

**Conditions**  
**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-1003  
**Mobile Phase:** MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O/formic acid (60:40:0.1 v/v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 0.5 mL/min  
**Injection:** 40 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** SCIEX API 6500 triple quad MS  
 Positive ion mode ESI (negative mode for efavirenz)  
 Ion spray voltage: +5500 V (-4500 V for efavirenz)  
 Temperature: 450 °C (650 °C for efavirenz)

- Analytes**
- Atazanavir  
(*m/z* 705.4 → 168.2)  
LLOQ: 0.04 fmol/sample
  - Darunavir  
(*m/z* 548.3 → 392.3)  
LLOQ: 1.0 fmol/sample
  - Efavirenz  
(*m/z* 313.9 → 244.0)  
LLOQ: 4.0 fmol/sample
  - Lopinavir  
(*m/z* 629.4 → 447.3)  
LLOQ: 1.0 fmol/sample
  - Ritonavir  
(*m/z* 721.4 → 268.2)  
LLOQ: 1.0 fmol/sample



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**Arsenolipids from Edible Seaweed (*Alaria Esculenta*) by LC-ICP-MS and LC-ESI-MS**

Application #AN1970

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	0
20	100
45	100

**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 100 µL  
**Temperature:** 45 °C  
**Detection:** Split ratio: 75% ESI-MS: 25% ICP-MS  
 Thermo Scientific Element 2 ICP-MS  
 Mode: Organic mode  
 Medium resolution  
 Thermo Scientific Orbitrap Discovery  
 Positive ESI mode  
 Spray voltage: 4.5 kV  
 Capillary temperature: 320 °C  
 Capillary voltage: 42 V



*Alaria esculenta* is an edible seaweed. It is a traditional food found along the coasts of the far north Atlantic Ocean.

**Arsenic-containing hydrocarbon:**

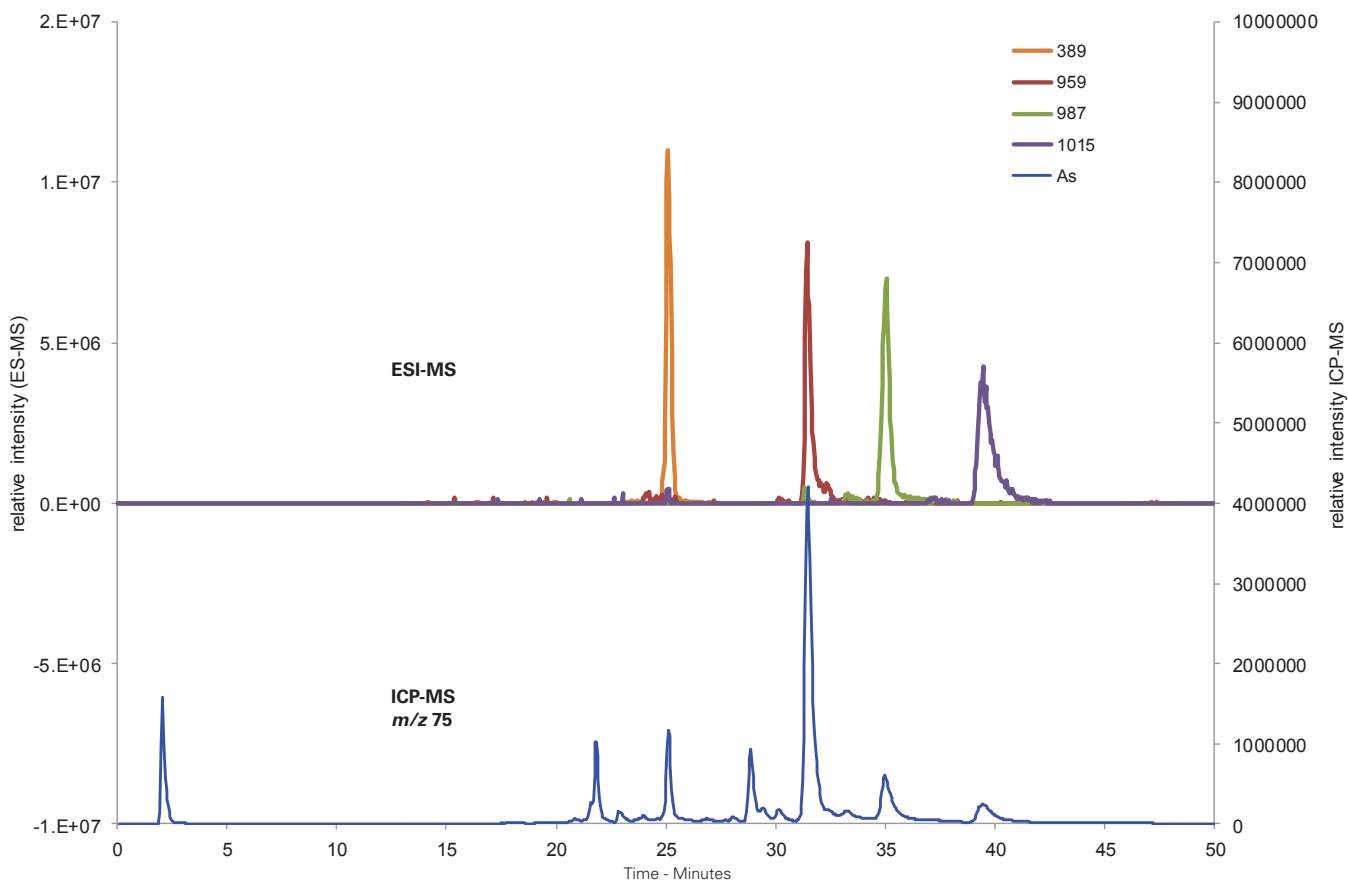
**m/z 389** [M + H]<sup>+</sup> for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>46</sub>AsO

**Arsenic-containing phospholipids:**

**m/z 959** [M + H]<sup>+</sup> for C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>89</sub>AsO<sub>14</sub>P (C16:0/C16:0)

**m/z 987** [M + H]<sup>+</sup> for C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>93</sub>AsO<sub>14</sub>P (C18:0/C16:0)

**m/z 1015** [M + H]<sup>+</sup> for C<sub>49</sub>H<sub>97</sub>AsO<sub>14</sub>P (C20:0/C16:0)



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### Artemisinin

Application #AN3140

#### Conditions

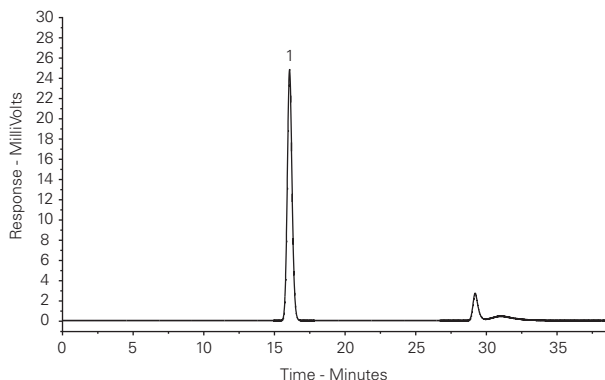
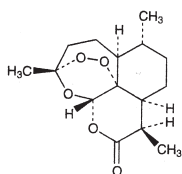
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	50
25	100
35	100

  
**Flow Rate:** 1.0 mL/min  
**Injection:** 20 µL  
**Temperature:** 20 °C  
**Detection:** ELSID

#### Analyte

1. Artemisinin



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### Artificial Food Colours

Application #AN2960

#### Conditions

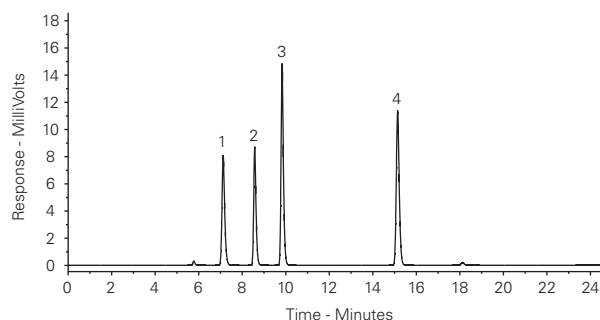
**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-1046  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 3.1 mM TBAB<sup>1</sup> and 5 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 5 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> in MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	45
12	60
25	45

  
**Flow Rate:** 0.8 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV-VIS, 480 nm

#### Analytes

1. Tartrazine
2. Amaranth
3. Sunset Yellow
4. Ponceau 4R



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### Artificial Sweeteners Global Method

Application #AN1980

#### Conditions

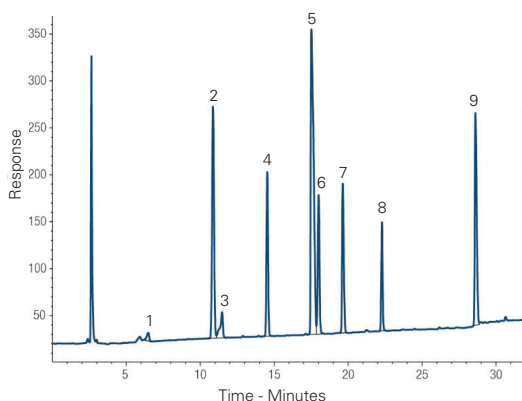
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeCN  
 C: 0.1% TFA  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%A	%B	%C
0	88	2	10
25	50	40	10
30	30	60	10
35	88	2	10

  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 50 µL  
**Temperature:** 30 °C  
**Detection:** Corona CAD

#### Analytes

1. Acesulfame K
2. Cyclamate
3. Saccharin
4. Sucralose
5. Aspartame
6. Neotame
7. Alitame
8. Neohesperidin dihydrochalcone
9. Dulcin



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Please enquire for details of our chromatography training, technical advice, applications support, batch reservation service and custom packing facility

email: [info@ace-hplc.com](mailto:info@ace-hplc.com)



## Artificial Sweeteners (Stevia Glycosides) Application #AN1020

### Conditions

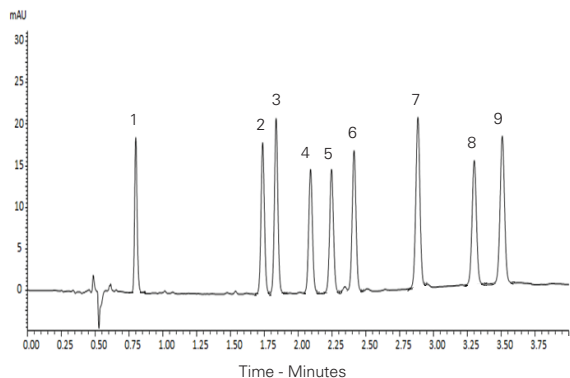
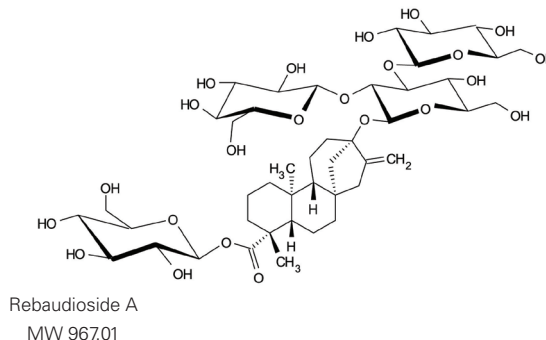
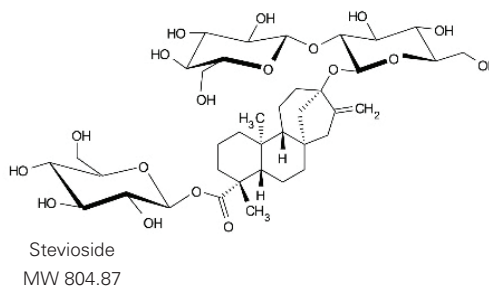
**Column:** ACE Excel 2 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1011-1502U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 10 mM sodium dihydrogen phosphate pH 2.8 in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 10 mM sodium dihydrogen phosphate pH 2.8 in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN (20:80 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	39.5
4	48.0

  
**Flow Rate:** 0.6 mL/min  
**Injection:** 1 µL  
**Temperature:** 50 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 200 nm

### Analytes

1. Rebaudioside D
2. Rebaudioside A
3. Stevioside
4. Rebaudioside F
5. Rebaudioside C
6. Dulcoside A
7. Rubusoside
8. Rebaudioside B
9. Steviolbioside



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## Aspirin and Related Substances (I) Application #AN1050

### Conditions

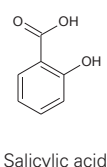
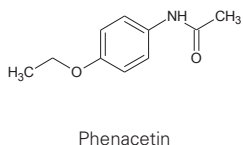
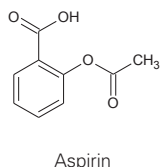
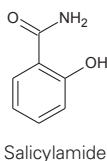
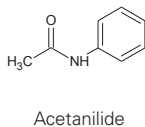
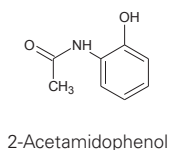
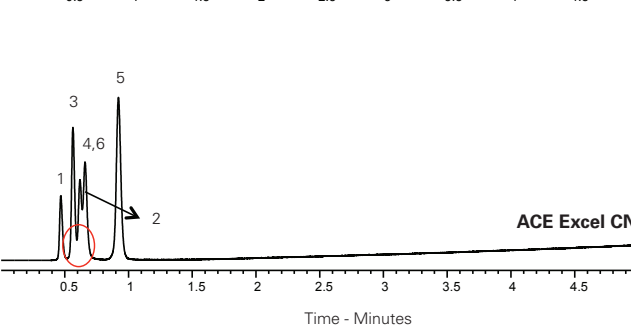
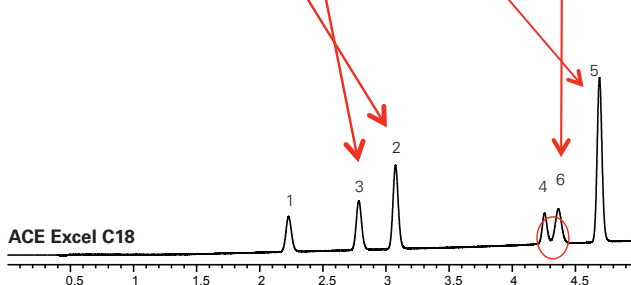
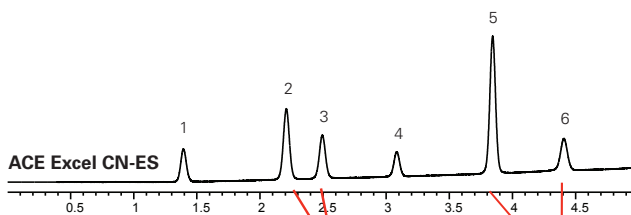
**Column:** ACE Excel 3 CN-ES  
 ACE Excel 3 C18  
 ACE Excel 3 CN  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Numbers:** EXL-1113-0502U,  
 EXL-111-0502U,  
 EXL-114-0502U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.00	5
3.75	38
5.00	38

  
**Flow Rate:** 0.6 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 240 nm

### Analytes

1. 2-Acetamidophenol
2. Acetanilide
3. Salicylamide
4. Aspirin
5. Phenacetin
6. Salicylic acid



Aspirin and Related Substances (II)

Application #AN2280

Conditions

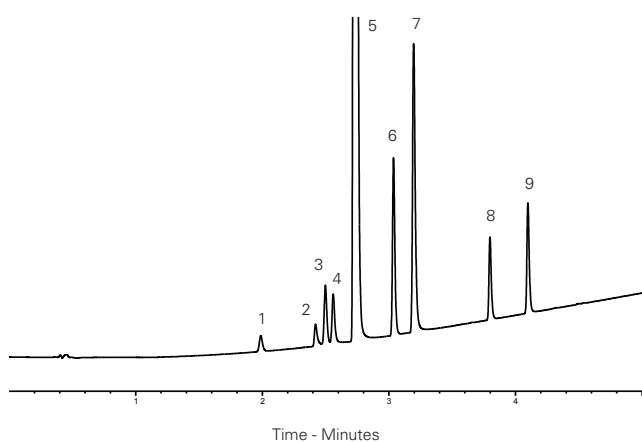
**Column:** ACE Excel 1.7 CN-ES  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1713-0503U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0,0	5
5,0	90
6,0	90
6,5	5

**Flow Rate:** 0.7 mL/min  
**Injection:** 0.5 µL  
**Temperature:** 30 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 240 nm

Analytes

1. 2-Acetamidophenol
2. 4-Hydroxyisophthalic acid
3. Acetanilide
4. Salicylamide
5. Aspirin
6. Phenacetin
7. Salicylic acid
8. Acetylsalicylsalicylic acid
9. Salsalate



Avenacins

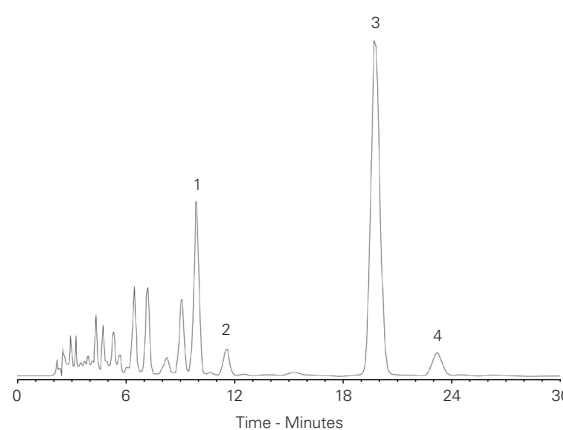
Application #AN2740

Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** H<sub>2</sub>O/MeOH (30:70 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1.0 mL/min  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 225 nm  
**Sample:** Partially purified extract from oat root

Analytes

1. Avenacin A-2
2. Avenacin B-2
3. Avenacin A-1
4. Avenacin B-1



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β-Antagonists and Diuretics

Application #AN1410

Conditions

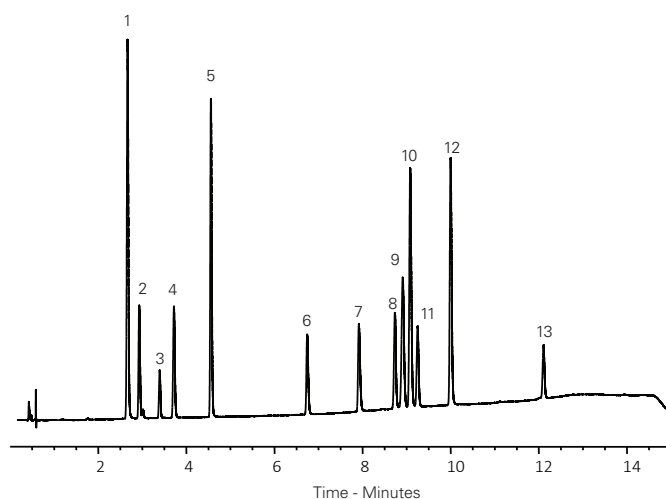
**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-111-1002  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 20 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 2.7  
 B: 20 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 2.7  
 in MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (65:35 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	5
1	5
12	95
13	95
14	5
17	5

**Flow Rate:** 0.6 mL/min  
**Injection:** 2 µL  
**Temperature:** 36 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 214 nm

Analytes

1. Hydrochlorothiazide
2. Sotalol
3. Amiloride
4. Atenolol
5. Pindolol
6. Metoprolol
7. Oxprenolol
8. Furosemide
9. Indapamide
10. Propranolol
11. Bendroflumethiazide
12. Carvedilol
13. Spironolactone





**β-Blockers at High pH** Application #AN1420

**Conditions**

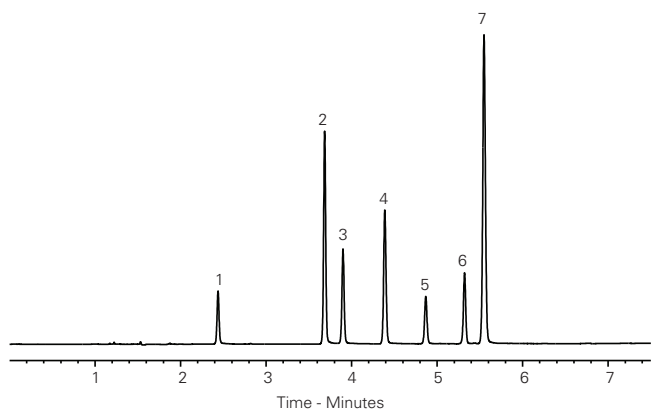
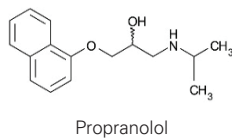
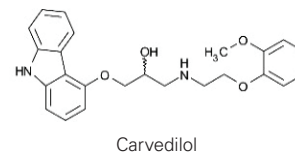
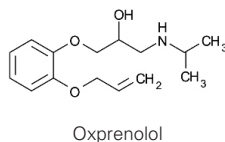
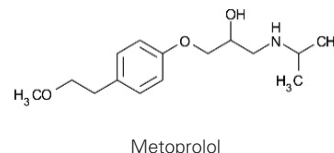
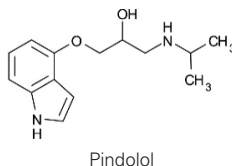
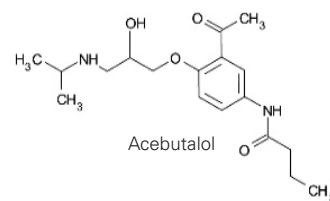
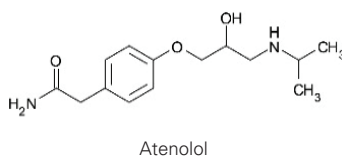
**Column:** ACE Excel 5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1211-1546U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% ammonia in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% ammonia in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	30
5.0	90
7.0	90
7.5	30
22.5	30

**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Temperature:** 35 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 230 and 254 nm

**Analytes**

1. Atenolol
2. Acebutalol
3. Pindolol
4. Metoprolol
5. Oxprenolol
6. Carvedilol
7. Propranolol



**β-Blockers at High pH – Fast Analysis** Application #AN2160

**Conditions**

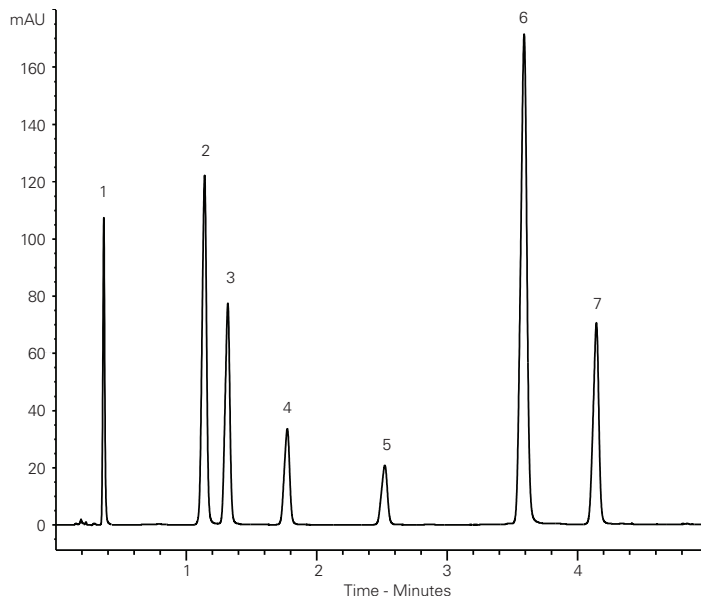
**Column:** ACE Excel 1.7 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1711-0503U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% ammonia in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% ammonia in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	30
4.3	55
5.0	55
6.0	30
9.0	30

**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 0.7 µL  
**Temperature:** 20 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 230 nm

**Analytes**

1. Atenolol
2. Acebutalol
3. Pindolol
4. Metoprolol
5. Oxprenolol
6. Carvedilol
7. Propranolol



**β-Blockers by LC-MS/MS**

Application #AN2620

**Conditions**

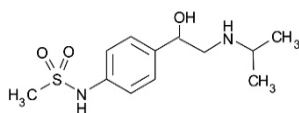
**Column:** ACE Excel 2 C18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-101-0502U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 2 mM ammonium acetate + 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 2 mM ammonium acetate + 0.1% formic acid in MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	10
3.0	50
3.1	10

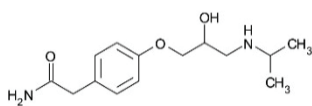
**Flow Rate:** 0.4 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 μL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** MS/MS ESI in positive ion mode  
**Sample:** 2.5 pg/μL

**Analytes**

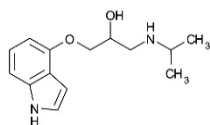
- Sotalol  
(*m/z* 272.9 → 212.8)
- Atenolol  
(*m/z* 267.0 → 189.8)
- Pindolol  
(*m/z* 248.9 → 115.8)
- Nadolol diastereomers  
(*m/z* 310.0 → 253.9)
- Metoprolol  
(*m/z* 268.0 → 115.8)
- Labetalol  
(*m/z* 329.1 → 161.8)
- Propranolol  
(*m/z* 260.0 → 115.7)
- Alprenolol  
(*m/z* 250.0 → 115.8)



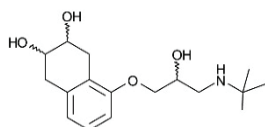
Sotalol



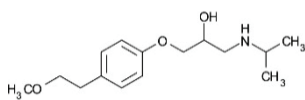
Atenolol



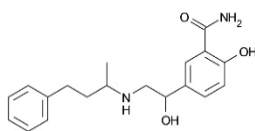
Pindolol



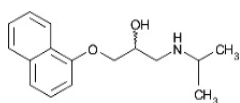
Nadolol diastereomers



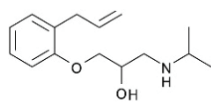
Metoprolol



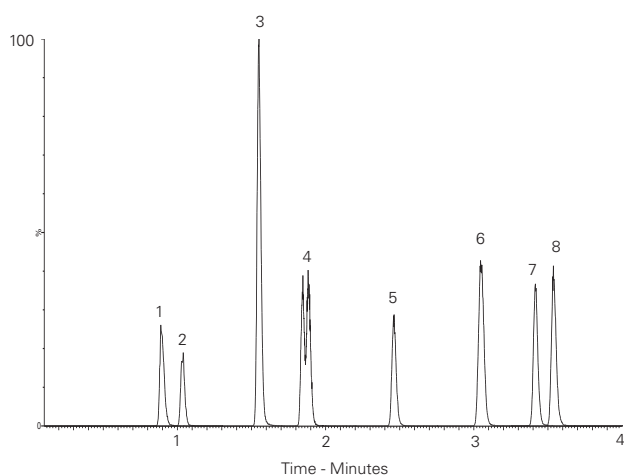
Labetalol



Propranolol



Alprenolol



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**β-Blockers**

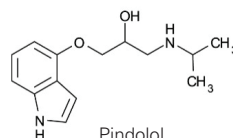
Application #AN3160

**Conditions**

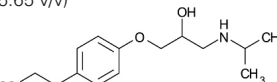
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** 50 mM 1-methylpiperidine pH 11/MeOH (35:65 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 215 nm

**Analytes**

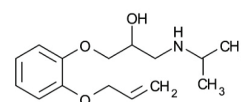
- Pindolol
- Metoprolol
- Oxprenolol
- Propranolol



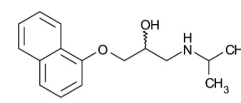
Pindolol



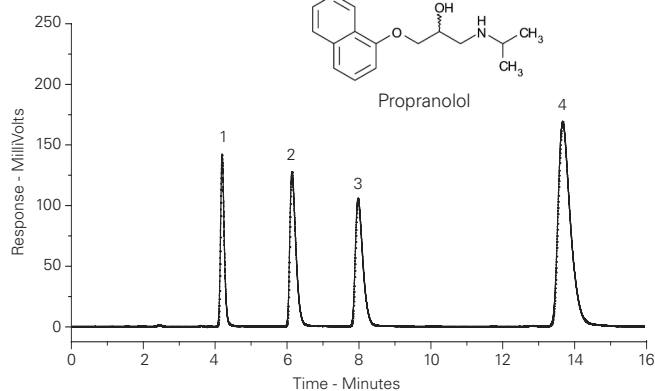
Metoprolol



Oxprenolol



Propranolol

**Benzo(a)pyrene-7,8-quinone Derived Deoxynucleotide DNA Adducts**

Application #AN3170

**Conditions**

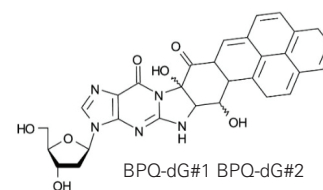
**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	25
8	55

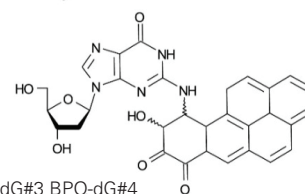
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 μL  
**Temperature:** 35 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 285 nm

**Analytes**

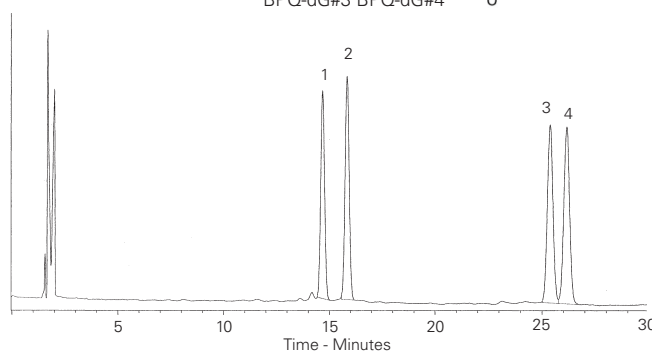
- BPQ-dG#1
- BPQ-dG#2
- BPQ-dG#3
- BPQ-dG#4



BPQ-dG#1 BPQ-dG#2



BPQ-dG#3 BPQ-dG#4



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**Benzodiazepines from Drugs of Abuse Screen (#AN2190)**

Application #AN2370

**Conditions**

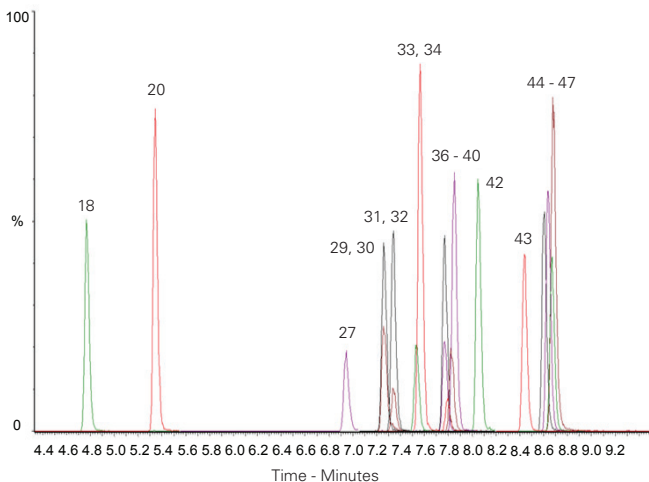
**Column:** ACE Excel 1.7 C18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-171-1002U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 5 mM ammonium acetate in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 5 mM ammonium acetate in MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	10
10.0	90
11.9	90
13.4	10
15.5	10

  
**Flow Rate:** 0.3 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** MS Quattro Premier XE triple quad MRM, positive and negative ESI mode  
 Desolvation temperature: 450 °C  
 IonSource temperature: 150 °C  
 Collision gas pressure: 3.5 x 10<sup>-3</sup> mbar

**Analytes**

18. 7-Amino-clonazepam (m/z 286.2 → 121.0)
20. 7-Amino-flunitrazepam (m/z 284.2 → 135.0)
27. Bromazepam (m/z 316.1 → 182.1)
29. Clonazepam (m/z 316.1 → 270.1)
30. Nitrazepam (m/z 282.2 → 236.1)
31. α-Hydroxytriazolam (m/z 359.1 → 331.1)
32. Flunitrazepam (m/z 314.2 → 268.2)
33. α-Hydroxyalprazolam (m/z 325.2 → 297.1)
34. Estazolam (m/z 295.2 → 267.2)
36. Triazolam (m/z 343.0 → 308.1)
37. 2-Hydroxyethylflurazepam (m/z 333.2 → 109.0)
38. Lorazepam (m/z 321.1 → 275.1)
39. Oxazepam (m/z 287.2 → 241.0)
40. Alprazolam (m/z 309.2 → 281.2)
42. Temazepam (m/z 301.1 → 255.1)
43. Nordiazepam (m/z 271.1 → 139.9)
44. Midazolam (m/z 326.2 → 291.2)
45. Diazepam-d5 (m/z 290.2 → 154.0)
46. Diazepam (m/z 285.2 → 154.0)
47. Flurazepam (m/z 388.2 → 315.1)



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**Biomarker Analysis for Gaucher Disease by LC-MS/MS**

Application #AN3490

**Conditions**

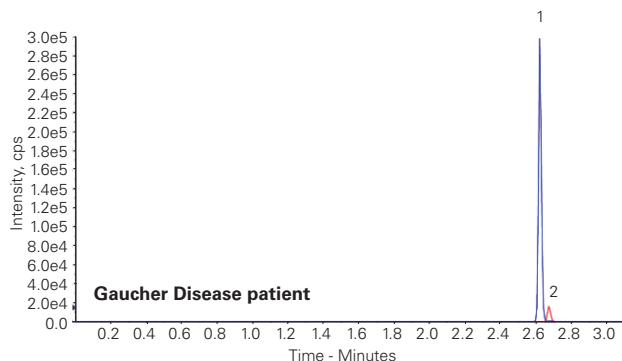
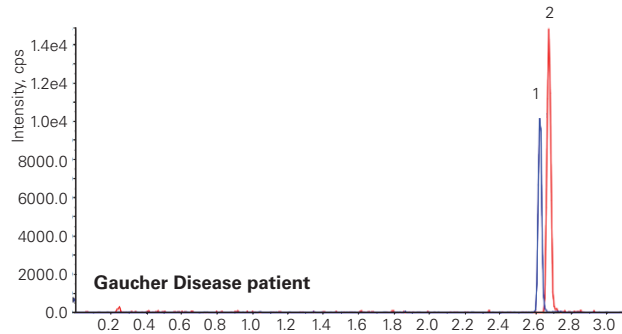
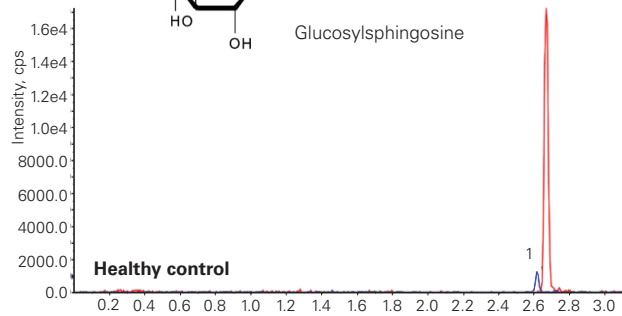
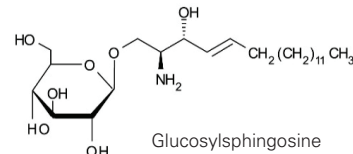
**Column:** ACE 3 C8  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-112-0502  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 50 mM formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 50 mM formic acid in MeCN/acetone (1:1 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	5
4.0	66
4.1	100
5.1	100
5.9	5

  
**Flow Rate:** 0.9 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Temperature:** 60 °C  
**Detection:** API 4000 triple quad MS  
 ESI in positive ion mode  
 Temperature: 500 °C

**Analytes**

1. Glucosylsphingosine (m/z 462 → 282)
2. Lyso-Gb2 (IS) (m/z 624 → 282)



Rolfs A, Giese AK, Grittner U, Mascher D, Elstein D, et al. (2013) Glucosylsphingosine Is a Highly Sensitive and Specific Biomarker for Primary Diagnostic and Follow-Up Monitoring in Gaucher Disease in a Non-Jewish, Caucasian Cohort of Gaucher Disease Patients. PLoS ONE 8(11): e79732. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0079732

## Biomarker for Niemann-Pick Type C1 Disease by LC-MS/MS

Application #AN3480

## Conditions

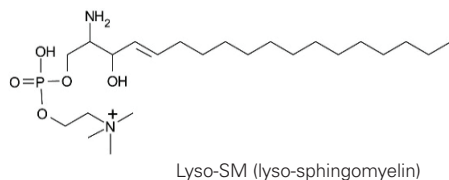
**Column:** ACE 3 C8  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-112-0502  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 50 mM formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 50 mM formic acid in MeCN/acetone (1:1 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	5
4.0	66
4.1	100
5.1	100
5.9	5

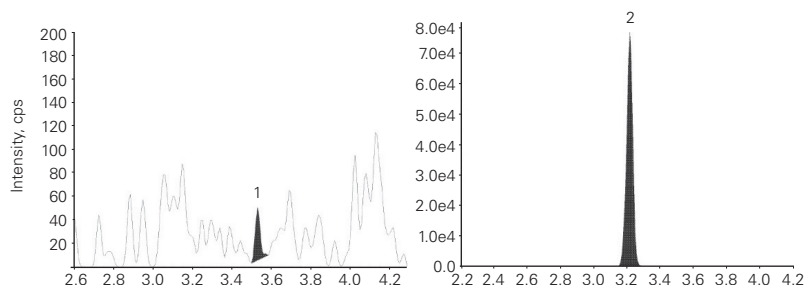
**Flow Rate:** 0.9 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Temperature:** 60 °C  
**Detection:** API 4000 triple quad MS  
 ESI in positive ion mode  
 Temperature: 500 °C

## Analytes

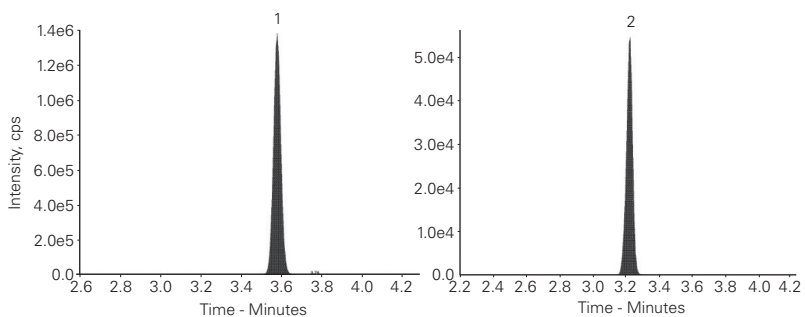
1. Lyso-SM-509  
(*m/z* 509 → 184)
2. Lyso-Gb2 (IS)  
(*m/z* 624 → 282)



## Human Control Plasma



## Niemann-Pick Patient Sample



Giese A, Mascher H, Grittner U, Eichler S, Kramp G, Lukas J, te Vrugte D, Eisa N, Cortina-Borja M, Porter F, Platt F, Rolfs A. Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases (2015) 10:78 A novel, highly sensitive and specific biomarker for Niemann-Pick type C1 disease. DOI 10.1186/s13023-015-0274-1

## Biomarker Profiling

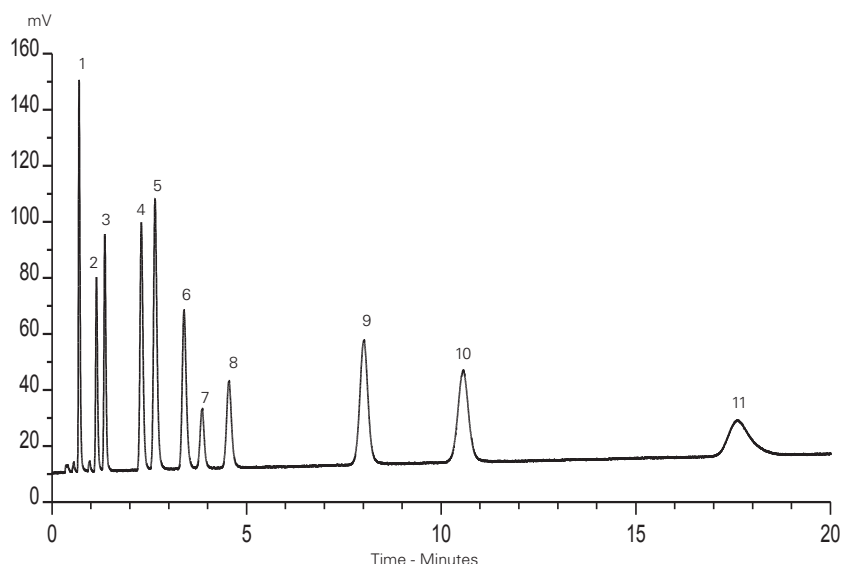
Application #AN1990

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-25A-0502U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 7% methanol, 2.1 mM tetrabutylammonium bisulfate + 84 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 6 with KOH  
 B: 7% methanol, 2.1 mM tetrabutylammonium bisulfate + 8.4 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 6 with KOH  
 A/B: (90:10 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 0.4 mL/min  
**Injection:** 2 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 260 nm

## Analytes

1. Deoxyuridine
2. Deoxyguanosine
3. Deoxythymidine
4. Adenosine
5. Deoxyadenosine
6. 2-Fluoro-2'-fluoroadenine arabinoside
7. 2-Fluoro-deoxyadenosine
8. 2-Fluoro-adenosine
9. 2-Chlorodeoxyadenosine
10. Clofarabine
11. Methylthioadenosine



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## Brazilian Red Propolis Biomarkers by LC-FTMS

Application #AN3370

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1046  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	30
6	45
10	60
14	75
18	90
22	100
47	100
52	30
58	30

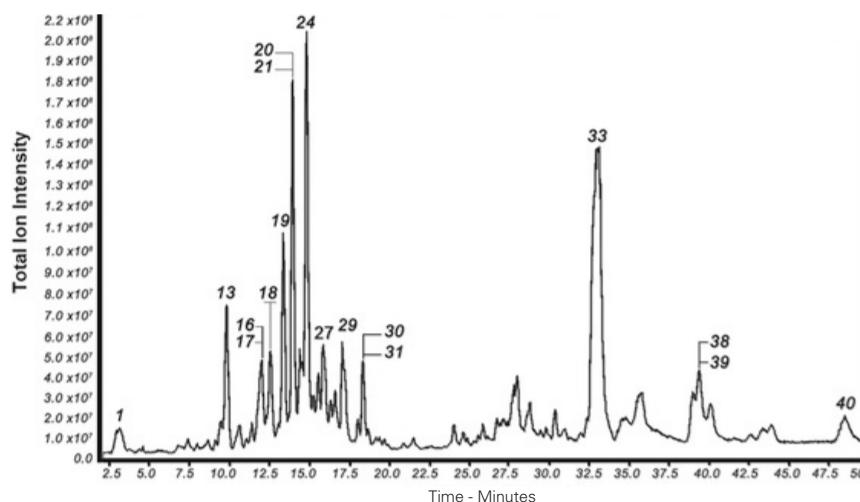
**Flow Rate:** 0.3 mL/min**Injection:** 10 µL

**Detection:** Thermo Scientific LC-Orbitrap FTMS  
 Negative ion mode  
 Scan range 50-1200 amu

**Sample:** Ethanolic extract of red propolis

## Analytes

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Caffeic acid                               | 29. 3',4'-di-O-benzyl-7-O-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-O-methylquercetin                     |
| 13. Liquiritigenin                            | 30/31. (3S)-7-O-methylvestitol/Calycosin/7,3'-dihydroxy-4'-methoxy-8-methylflavane |
| 16/17. Naringenin/Pinobanksin                 | 33. Cycloartenol/α-amyrin/β-amyrin   |
| 19. Isoliquiritigenin                         | 38/39. Guttiferone C/Guttiferone D   |
| 20/21. Formononetin/isoformonetin             | 40. 19-nor-10-keto-25-hydroxyvitamin D3  |
| 24. Vestitol                                  |  |
| 27. 2',6'-dihydroxy-4'-methoxydihydrochalcone |  |



Reference: de Mendonca et al, BMC Complement Altern Med. 2015; 15: 357. Published online 2015 Oct 14, doi:10.1186/s12906-015-0888-9

## Brompheniramine Maleate

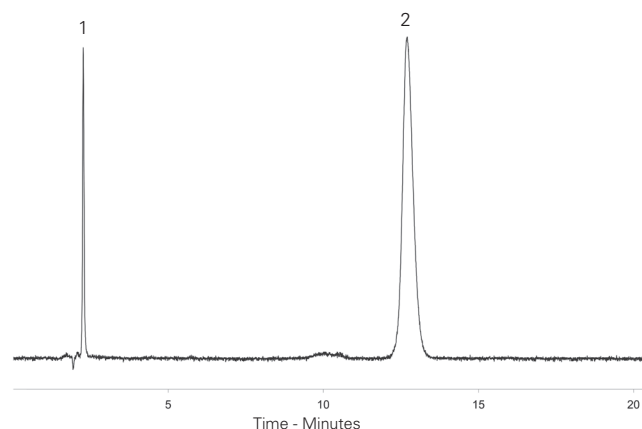
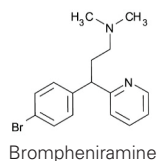
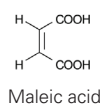
Application #AN3150

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 CN  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-124-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** 20 mM ammonium formate  
 pH 3.0 in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeOH (95:5 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1.0 mL/min  
**Injection:** 20 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 265 nm

## Analytes

- Maleic acid
- Brompheniramine



## BSA Tryptic Digest Profiling

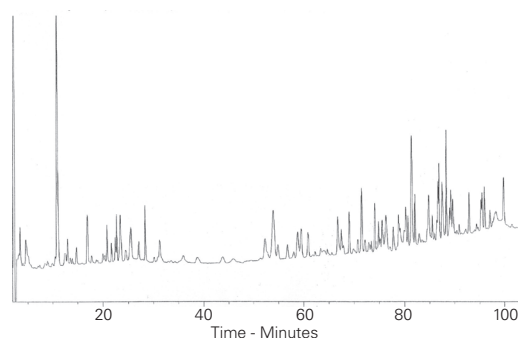
Application #AN2000

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18-300  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-221-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 1% TFA in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 1% TFA in MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (1:1 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	4
5	4
25	20
45	20
75	40
95	65
115	70
120	4

**Flow Rate:** 1.0 mL/min  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 214 nm



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**Bufotenine Extract from *Rhinella Jimi* Toad Skin Secretions**

Application #AN3800

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 7.75 mm (semi-preparative separation) and 250 x 4.6 mm (analytical)  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2508 and ACE-121-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% TFA in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% TFA in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN (10:90 v/v)

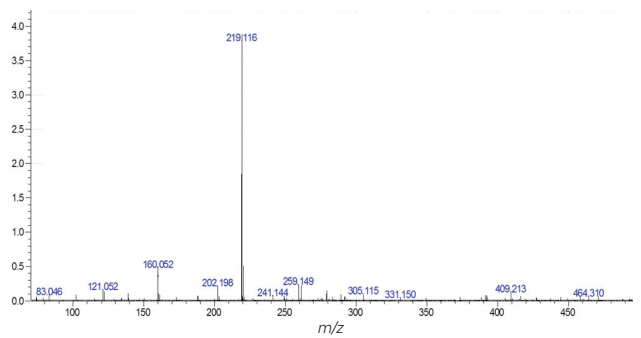
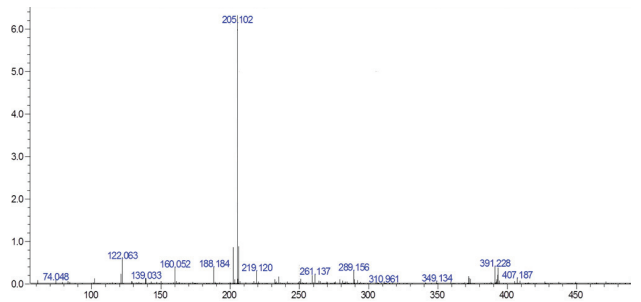
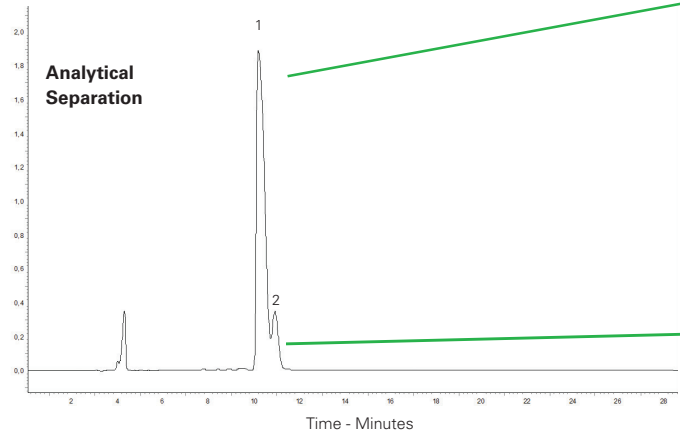
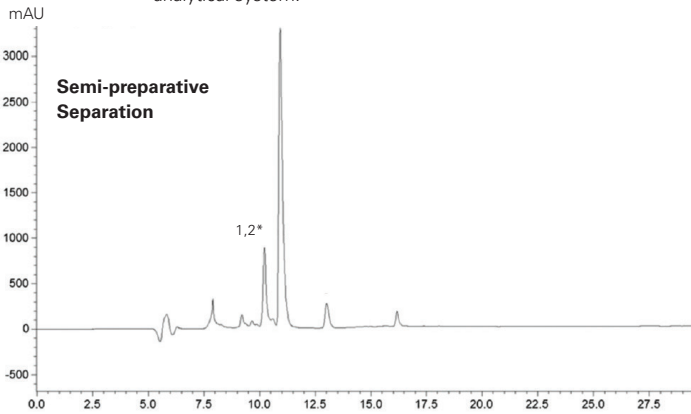
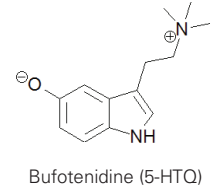
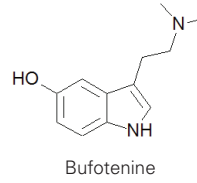
Gradient:	Semi-Preparative		Analytical	
	Time (mins)	%B	Time (mins)	%B
	0	10	0	13
	35	70	15	15

**Flow Rate:** 1.7 mL/min (semi-preparative) and 1.1 mL/min (analytical)  
**Temperature:** 4 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 214 nm

**Sample:** MS positive ESI mode for peak identification  
 Aqueous extract from liquid-liquid partition of toad skin secretion  
 Fraction\* from semi-preparative separation injected into analytical system.

**Analytes**

1. Bufotenine  
([M+H]<sup>+</sup> m/z 205)
2. Bufotenidine (5-HTQ)  
([M+H]<sup>+</sup> m/z 219)



Vigerelli H, Sciani JM, Jared C, Antoniazzi MM, Caporale GMM, Rodrigues da Silva A, Pimenta DC. Bufotenine is able to block rabies virus infection in BHK-21 cells. Journal of Venomous Animals and Toxins including Tropical Diseases 2014, 20:45. doi:10.1186/1678-9199-20-45



### Caffeine and Metabolites

Application #AN2010

#### Conditions

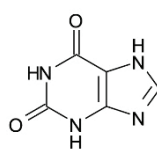
**Column:** ACE Excel 5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1211-1546U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 20 mM ammonium acetate pH 7.0 in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 20 mM ammonium acetate pH 7.0 in MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (90:10 v/v)  
**Gradient:**  

Time (mins)	%B
0	2
45	15
48	15
49	2
59	2

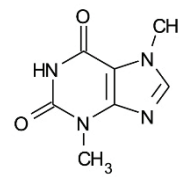
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 1 µL  
**Temperature:** 60 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 273 nm

#### Analytes

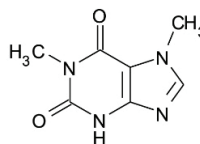
1. Xanthine
2. Theobromine
3. Paraxanthine
4. Theophylline
5. Caffeine



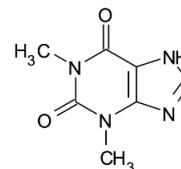
Xanthine



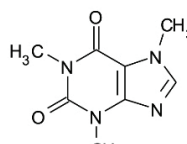
Theobromine



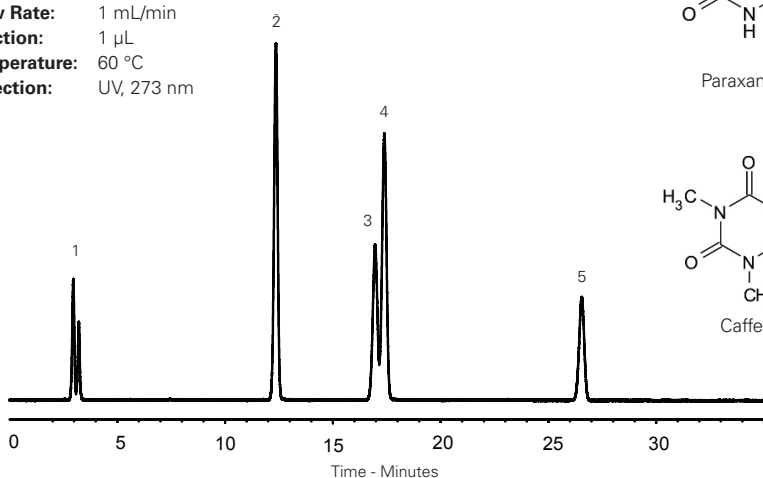
Paraxanthine



Theophylline



Caffeine



### Caffeoylquinic and Dicafeoylquinic Acids

Application #AN3520

#### Conditions

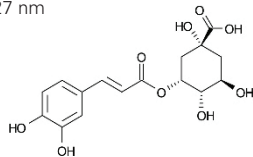
**Column:** ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-25A-1046U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.2% phosphoric acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeCN  
**Gradient:**  

Time (mins)	%B
0	5
1	5
9	18
14	28
15	70

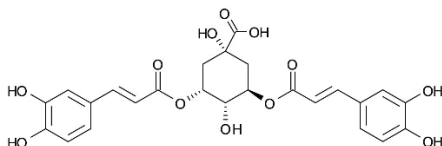
**Flow Rate:** 0.8 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 35 °C  
**Detection:** UV-Vis, 327 nm

#### Analytes

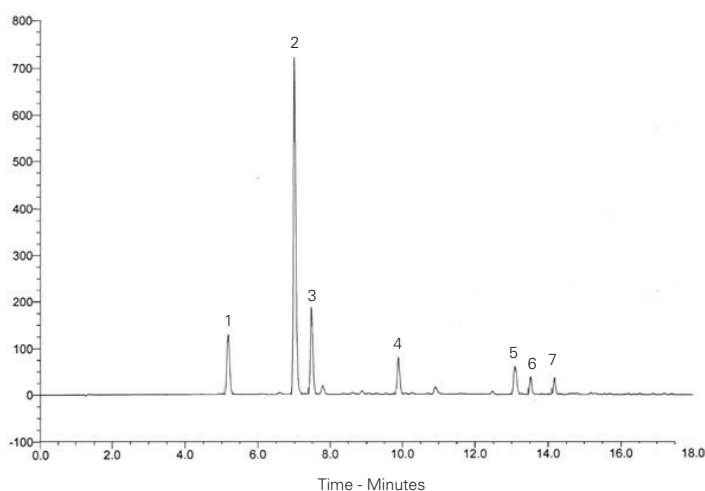
1. 3-Caffeoylquinic acid (chlorogenic acid)
2. 5-Caffeoylquinic acid (neochlorogenic acid)
3. 4-Caffeoylquinic acid (cryptochlorogenic acid)
4. Feruloylquinic acid
5. 3,4-Dicafeoylquinic acid (isochlorogenic acid B)
6. 3,5-Dicafeoylquinic acid (isochlorogenic acid A)
7. 4,5-Dicafeoylquinic acid (isochlorogenic acid C)



5-Caffeoylquinic acid (neochlorogenic acid)



3,5-Dicafeoylquinic acid (isochlorogenic acid A)



## Cannabinoids (Synthetic) by LC-MS/MS

Application #AN2540

## Conditions

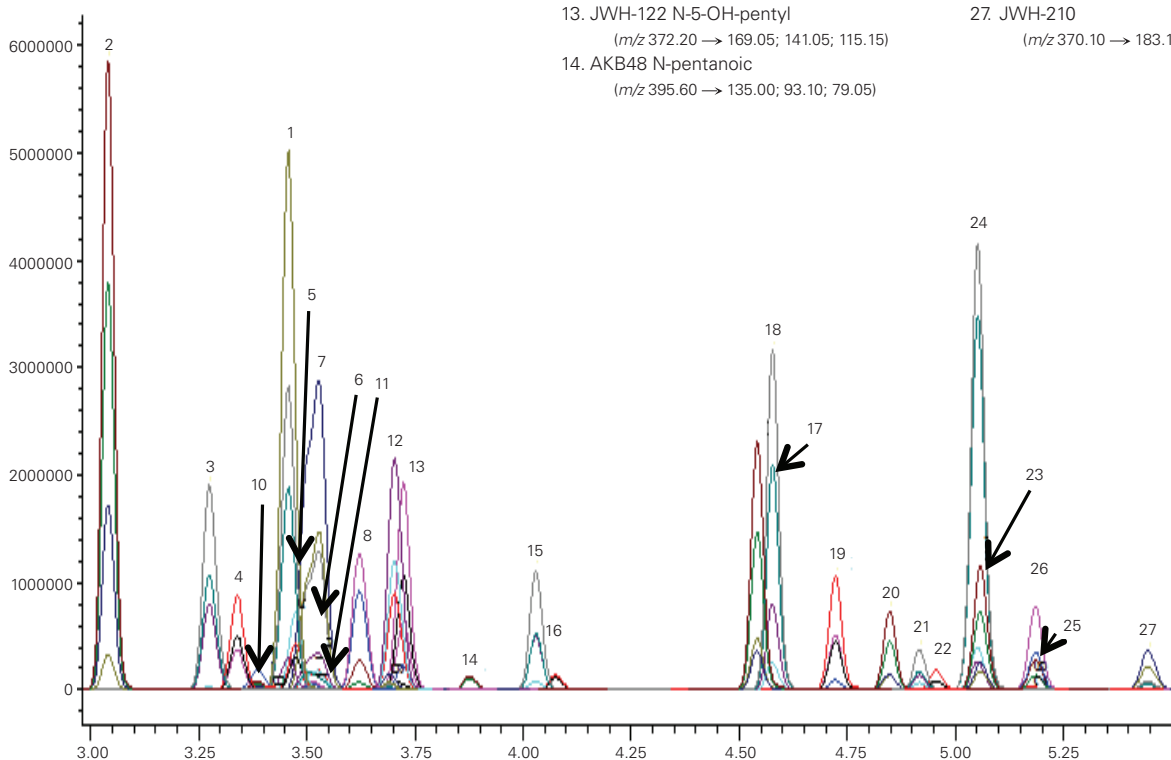
**Column:** ACE Excel 3 C18-AR  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-119-1003U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 15 mM ammonium formate pH 4.0 in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.00	40
3.74	90
8.00	90
8.50	40

**Flow Rate:** 0.5 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** Shimadzu LCMS 8040 MS  
 Positive ion ESI

## Analytes

- JWH-018 N-5-OH-pentyl-d5  
(*m/z* 362.90 → 155.05; 127.00; 128.05)
- JWH-250 N-5-OH-pentyl  
(*m/z* 352.20 → 121.15; 91.10; 186.05)
- JWH-073 N-4-OH-butyl  
(*m/z* 344.20 → 155.00; 127.10; 54.95)
- JWH-018 N-pentanoic  
(*m/z* 372.20 → 155.05; 127.10)
- JWH-018 N-5-OH-pentyl  
(*m/z* 357.80 → 155.05; 127.05)
- AM2201 N-4-OH-pentyl  
(*m/z* 376.40 → 155.00; 127.00; 144.00)
- AM2201 5/6-OH-indole  
(*m/z* 375.90 → 155.05; 127.05; 248.10)
- JWH-081 N-5-OH-pentyl  
(*m/z* 388.20 → 185.05; 157.05; 114.15)
- MAM2201 N-4-OH-pentyl  
(*m/z* 389.60 → 169.00; 141.05; 115.15)
- AB-CHMINACA  
(*m/z* 356.70 → 241.05; 312.20; 340.15)
- UR-144 N-pentanoic  
(*m/z* 341.60 → 125.10; 55.05; 57.10)
- JWH-019 N-6-OH-hexyl  
(*m/z* 371.80 → 155.05; 127.00; 144.00)
- JWH-122 N-5-OH-pentyl  
(*m/z* 372.20 → 169.05; 141.05; 115.15)
- AKB48 N-pentanoic  
(*m/z* 395.60 → 135.00; 93.10; 79.05)
- JWH-018 5-OH-indole  
(*m/z* 358.20 → 155.00; 127.05; 230.05)
- AKB48 N-5-OH-pentyl  
(*m/z* 381.60 → 135.10; 93.10; 79.05)
- JWH-210 5-OH-indole  
(*m/z* 386.10 → 183.05; 153.10; 155.05)
- PB-22  
(*m/z* 358.80 → 214.05; 144.05; 116.00)
- JWH-073  
(*m/z* 328.20 → 127.10; 155.05; 200.10)
- EAM2201  
(*m/z* 387.70 → 183.10; 232.10; 155.10)
- JWH-122 N-4-pentyl  
(*m/z* 353.70 → 169.05; 141.10; 115.10)
- JWH-018  
(*m/z* 341.70 → 155.00; 127.05; 214.10)
- JWH-081  
(*m/z* 372.10 → 185.05; 157.15; 127.10)
- AKB48F  
(*m/z* 384.30 → 135.15; 107.10; 93.10)
- THJ-018  
(*m/z* 342.60 → 215.10; 145.05; 90.00)
- JWH-122  
(*m/z* 356.30 → 169.05; 141.10; 115.15)
- JWH-210  
(*m/z* 370.10 → 183.10; 155.10; 153.10)



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### Cannabinoids in Rat Plasma

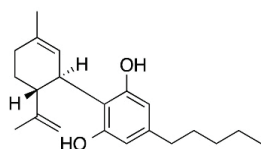
Application #AN2310

#### Conditions

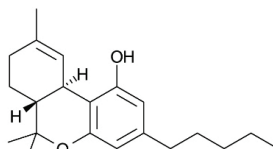
**Column:** ACE 3 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-1110-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN (38:62 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 30 µL  
**Temperature:** 55 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 220 nm

#### Analytes

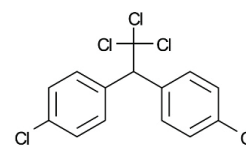
1. Cannabidiol (CBD)
2. Δ<sup>9</sup>-Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)
3. 4,4-Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT) (IS)



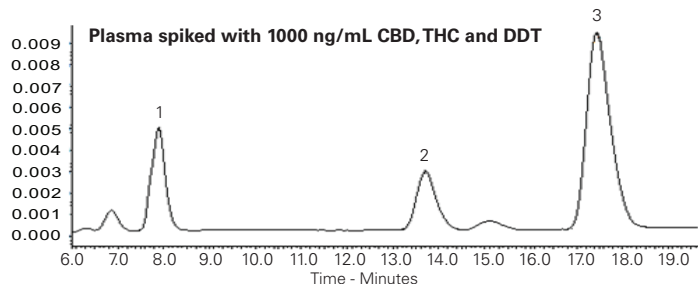
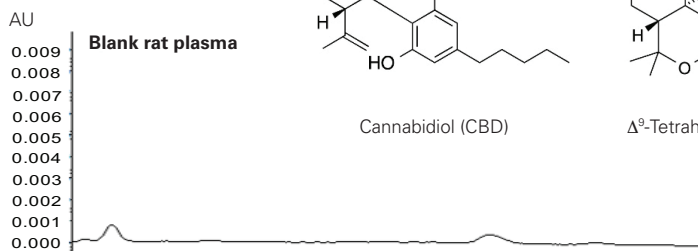
Cannabidiol (CBD)



Δ<sup>9</sup>-Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)



4,4-Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT) (IS)



**LLOQ 10 ng/mL for both cannabinoids**  
**Method linearity 10 – 10,000 ng/mL**



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### Carglumic Acid in Human Plasma by LC-MS/MS

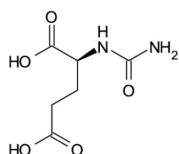
Application #AN3750

#### Conditions

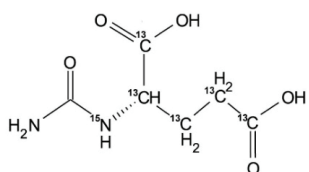
**Column:** ACE 5 CN  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-124-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** MeCN/MeOH/0.1% acetic acid pH 3.2 (40:40:20 v/v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** MDS Sciex API-4000 triple quad MS  
 Negative ion mode ESI  
 Ion source temperature: 500 °C  
 Ion spray voltage: -4500 V  
 20% split flow to ion spray interface

#### Analytes

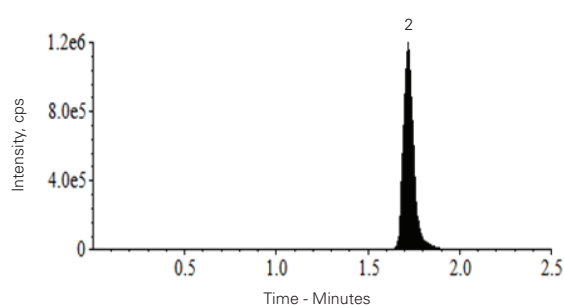
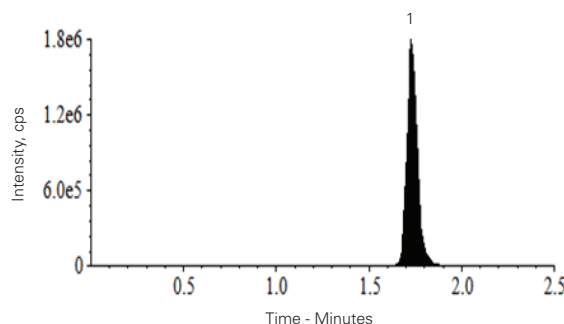
1. Carglumic acid  
(*m/z* 189 → 146)  
(LLOQ 6.0 ng/mL)
2. Carglumic acid-<sup>13</sup>C <sup>15</sup>N (I.S.)  
(*m/z* 195 → 152)



Carglumic acid



Carglumic acid-<sup>13</sup>C <sup>15</sup>N (I.S.)



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Catechins

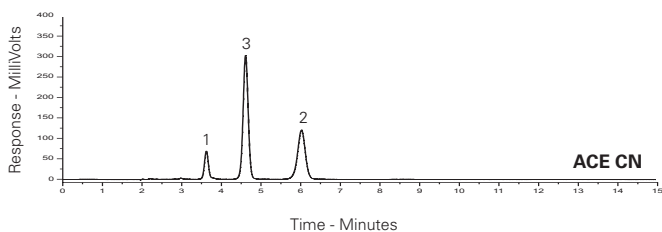
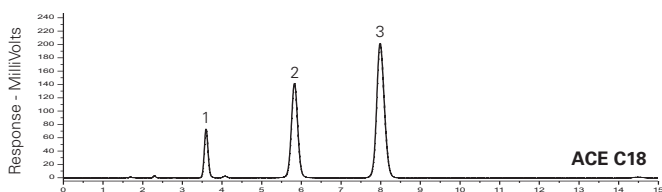
Application #AN3950

Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18, ACE 5 CN  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1546, ACE-124-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** MeOH/0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O (25:75 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 2 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 280 nm

Analytes

1. Epigallocatechin
2. (+)-Epicatechin
3. Epigallocatechin gallate



Catecholamine Analysis (I)

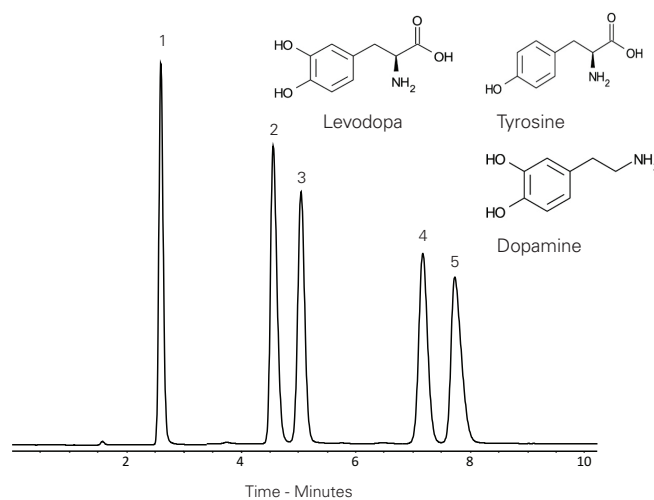
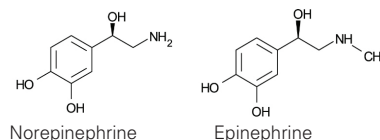
Application #AN2020

Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-1210-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** 12.5 mM ammonium formate pH 3.0 in H<sub>2</sub>O  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 22 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 266 nm

Analytes

1. Norepinephrine
2. Epinephrine
3. Levodopa
4. Tyrosine
5. Dopamine



Catecholamine Analysis (II)

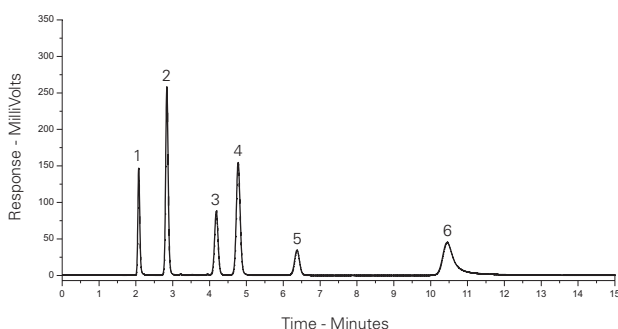
Application #AN3910

Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 AQ  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-126-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** 50 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> pH 3.0 in H<sub>2</sub>O  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 2 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 210 nm

Analytes

1. Noradrenaline (Norepinephrine)
2. Adrenaline (Epinephrine)
3. L-DOPA
4. Dopamine
5. L-Tyrosine
6. VMA (Vanillylmandelic acid)



Catecholamines by LC-MS/MS

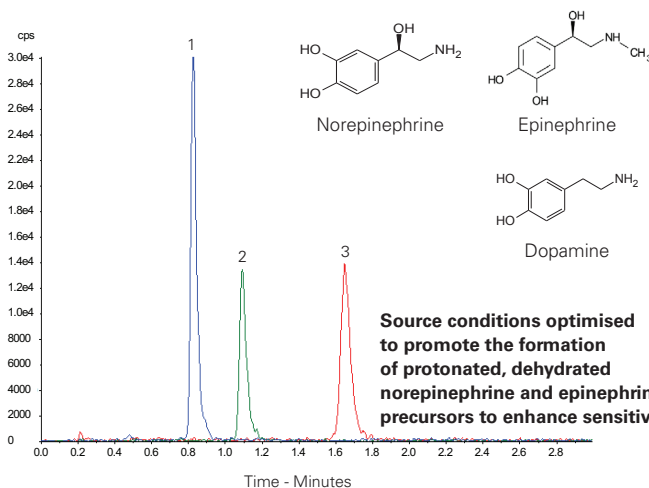
Application #AN2320

Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 2 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1010-1002U  
**Mobile Phase:** 2 mM ammonium formate pH 3.2/MeOH (98:2 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 0.4 mL/min  
**Injection:** 20 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** AB SCIEX triple quad 5500  
 Positive ESI mode  
 Source temperature: 700 °C  
 IonSpray voltage: 5500 V

Analytes

1. Norepinephrine (*m/z* 152.1 → 107.1)
2. Epinephrine (*m/z* 166.1 → 107.1)
3. Dopamine (*m/z* 154.1 → 91.1)



Source conditions optimised to promote the formation of protonated, dehydrated norepinephrine and epinephrine precursors to enhance sensitivity.

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Catecholamines and their Metabolites in Urine by LC-MS/MS

Application #AN4040

Conditions

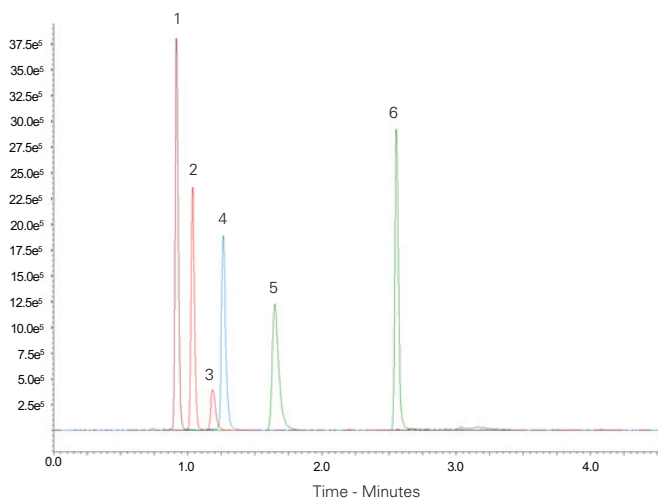
**Column:** ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperPhenylHexyl  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-25B-1002U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 2 mM ammonium formate + 0.05% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 2 mM ammonium formate + 0.05% formic acid in MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.00	0
1.00	70
1.10	70
1.11	0
4.50	0

**Flow Rate:** 0.3 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** 30 °C  
**Detection:** Shimadzu LCMS-8040  
 ESI in positive ion mode  
**Sample:** Standard 100 ng/mL in urine (after SPE purification)

Analytes

1. Norepinephrine (*m/z* 170 → 107)
2. Epinephrine (*m/z* 184 → 166)
3. Normetanephrine (*m/z* 184 → 166)
4. Dopamine (*m/z* 154 → 91)
5. Metanephrine (*m/z* 198 → 180)
6. 3-Methoxytyramine (*m/z* 181 → 91)



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Catecholamines and Metanephrines Separation (Gradient)

Application #AN1480

Conditions

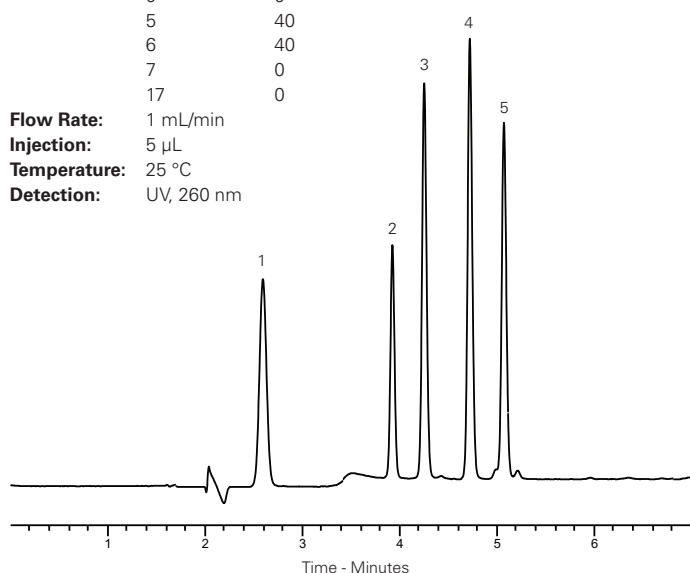
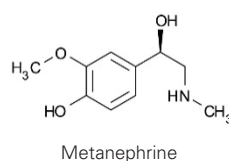
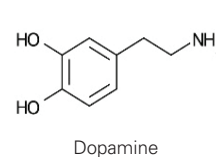
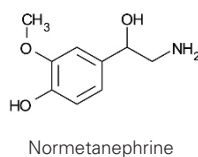
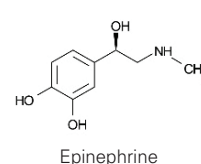
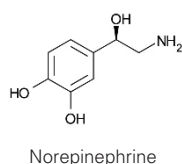
**Column:** ACE 5 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-1210-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 20 mM ammonium formate pH 3.0 in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 20 mM ammonium formate pH 3.0 in MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (90:10 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	0
5	40
6	40
7	0
17	0

**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Temperature:** 25 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 260 nm

Analytes

1. Norepinephrine
2. Epinephrine
3. Normetanephrine
4. Dopamine
5. Metanephrine



## Catecholamines and Metanephrines Separation (Isocratic)

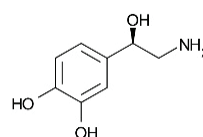
Application #AN1490

## Conditions

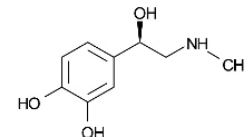
**Column:** ACE 5 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-1210-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** 20 mM ammonium formate pH 3.0 in H<sub>2</sub>O  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Temperature:** 25 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 260 nm

## Analytes

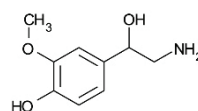
1. Norepinephrine
2. Epinephrine
3. Normetanephrine
4. Dopamine
5. Metanephrine



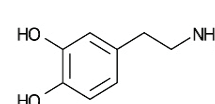
Norepinephrine



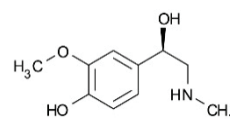
Epinephrine



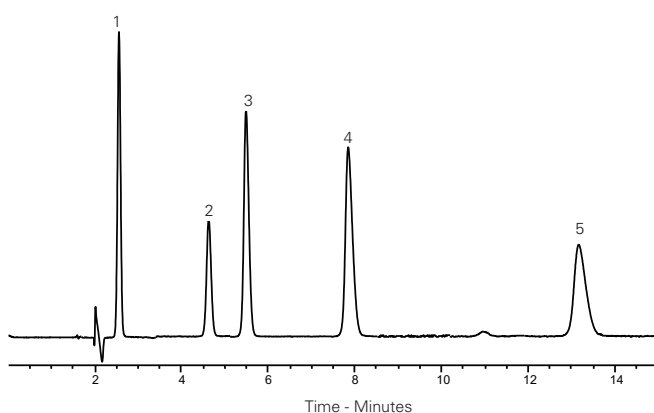
Normetanephrine



Dopamine



Metanephrine



## Catecholamines from Plasma

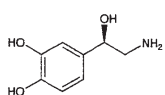
Application #AN3210

## Conditions

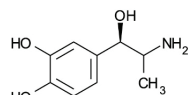
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** 50 mM sodium acetate  
 pH 7.0/MeCN/MeOH (50:35:15 v/v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 0.9 mL/min  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** Fluorescence –  $\lambda_{\text{Ex}}$  350 nm,  $\lambda_{\text{Em}}$  480 nm  
**Sample:** Ion pair extraction using diphenyl-borate-ethanolamine.  
 Derivatisation using diphenyl-ethylenediamine as  
 fluorescent probe

## Analytes

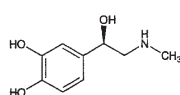
1. Noradrenaline (Norepinephrine)
2. 3,4-Dihydroxynorephedrine (l.S.)
3. Adrenaline (Epinephrine)



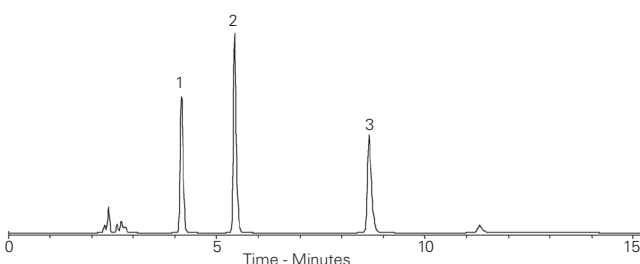
Noradrenaline



3,4-Dihydroxynorephedrine (l.S.)



Adrenaline



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## Catecholamines from Urine

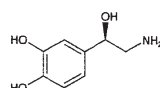
Application #AN3200

## Conditions

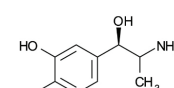
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** 50 mM sodium acetate  
 pH 7.0/MeCN/MeOH  
 (50:35:15 v/v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 0.9 mL/min  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** Fluorescence –  $\lambda_{\text{Ex}}$  350 nm,  $\lambda_{\text{Em}}$  480 nm  
**Sample:** Ion pair extraction using diphenyl-borate-ethanolamine.  
 Derivatisation using diphenyl-ethylenediamine as  
 fluorescent probe

## Analytes

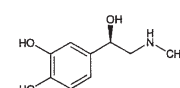
1. Noradrenaline (Norepinephrine)
2. 3,4-Dihydroxynorephedrine (l.S.)
3. Adrenaline (Epinephrine)
4. Dopamine



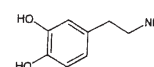
Noradrenaline



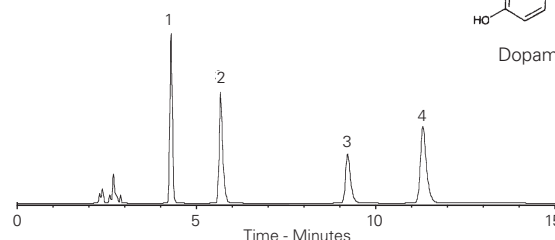
3,4-Dihydroxynorephedrine (l.S.)



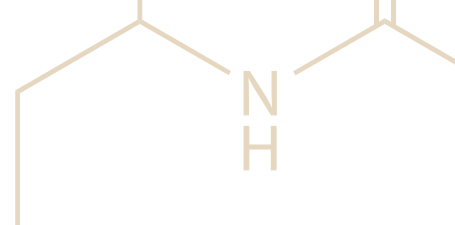
Adrenaline



Dopamine



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### Catechols Mixture Separations (I) and (II)

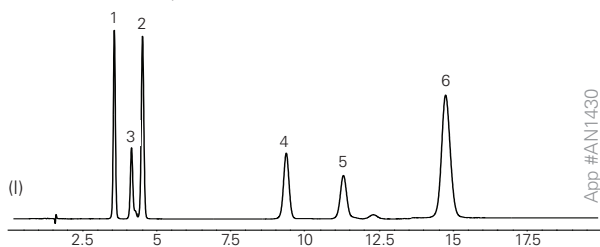
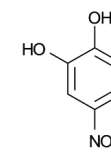
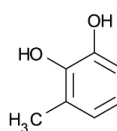
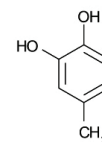
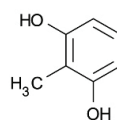
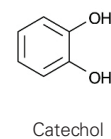
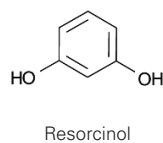
Application #AN1430 and #AN1440

#### Conditions

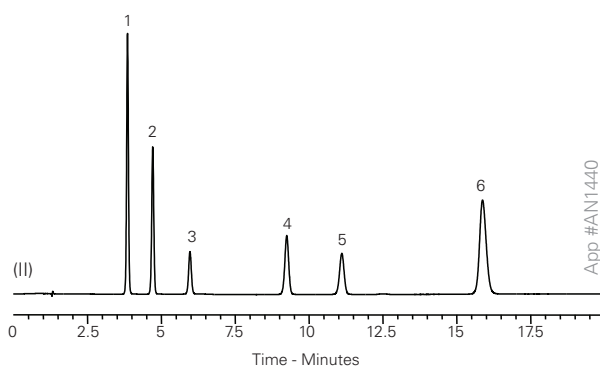
**Column:** (I) ACE Excel 3 CN-ES (II) ACE Excel 3 C18-Amide  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** (I) EXL-1113-1546U (II) EXL-1112-1546U  
**Mobile Phase:** (I) 20 mM H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> in MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (25:75 v/v)  
 (II) 20 mM H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> in MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (10:90 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1.5 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Temperature:** 30 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 270 nm

#### Analytes

1. Resorcinol
2. Catechol
3. 2-Methylresorcinol
4. 4-Methylcatechol
5. 3-Methylcatechol
6. 4-Nitrocatechol



App #AN1430



App #AN1440

### Cathinone Psychoactive Substances by LC-UV and LC-Amperometry

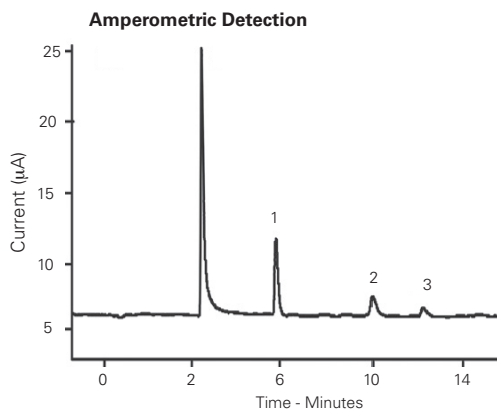
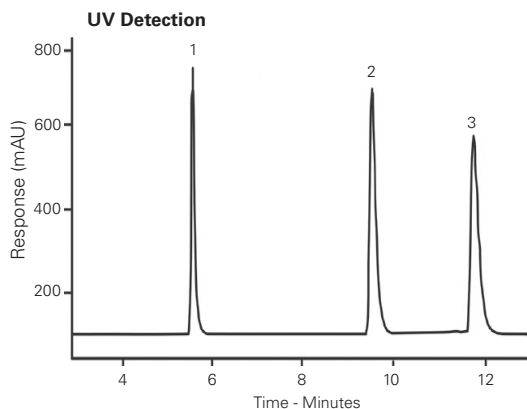
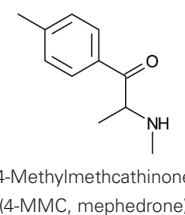
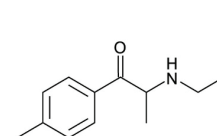
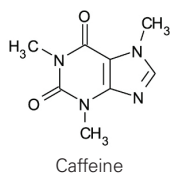
Application #AN3500

#### Conditions

**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** 10 mM ammonium acetate-100 mM KCl pH 4.3/MeOH (70:30 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 0.8 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** 22 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 264 nm  
 Amperometric Potential +1.4 V

#### Analytes

1. Caffeine
2. 4-Methylmethcathinone (4-MMC, mephedrone)
3. 4-Methylethcathinone (4-MEC)



Zuway K, Smith J, Foster C, Kapur N, Banks C, Sutcliffe O, (2015) Detection and quantification of new psychoactive substances (NPSs) within the evolved 'legal high' product, NRG-2, using high performance liquid chromatography-amperometric detection (HPLC-AD). Analyst 140, 6283. doi:10.1039/c5an01106j



**Cefquinome by LC-MS**

Application #AN3130

**Conditions**

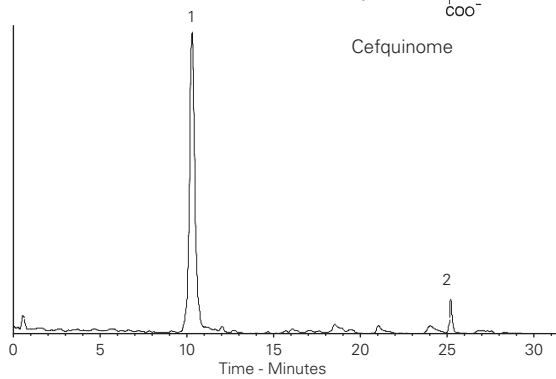
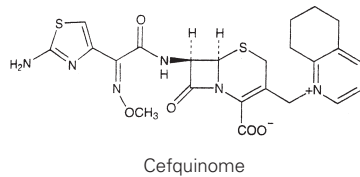
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1502  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 2 mM formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 2 mM formic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	5
1	5
10	95
30	95

**Flow Rate:** 0.2 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 25 °C  
**Detection:** ESI-MS (+)

**Analytes**

1. Cefquinome (*m/z* 529.2)
2. Excipient



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**Ciprofibrate from Human Plasma by LC-MS/MS**

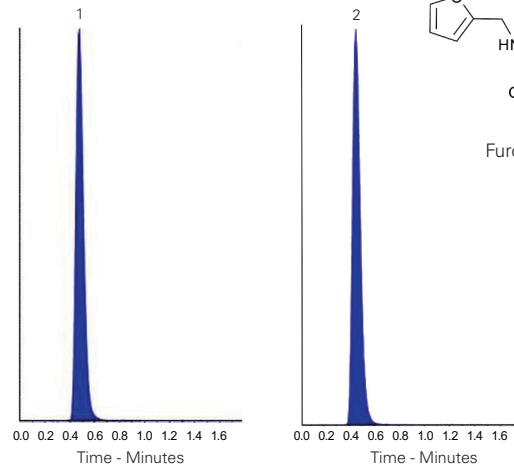
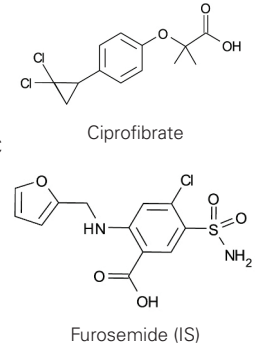
Application #AN2670

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-0546  
**Mobile Phase:** 0.001% ammonia in MeOH/ MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (70:20:10 v/v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 20 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** API 3200 triple quad MS  
 ESI in negative ion mode  
 Ion source temperature: 550 °C  
 Ion spray voltage: 4500 V

**Analytes**

1. Ciprofibrate (*m/z* 287.0 → 85.0)
2. Furosemide (IS) (*m/z* 328.9 → 204.9)



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**Chloramphenicol in Milk by LC-MS/MS**

Application #AN2030

**Conditions**

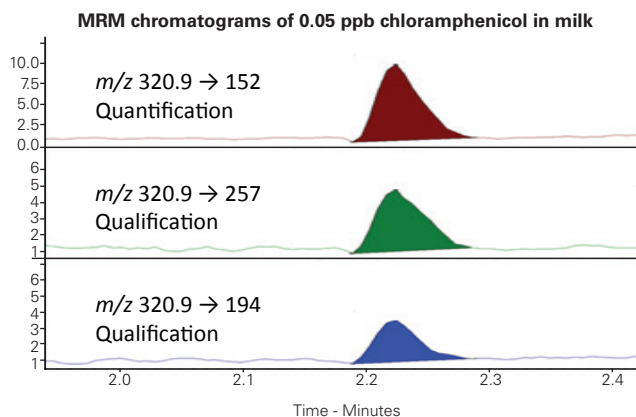
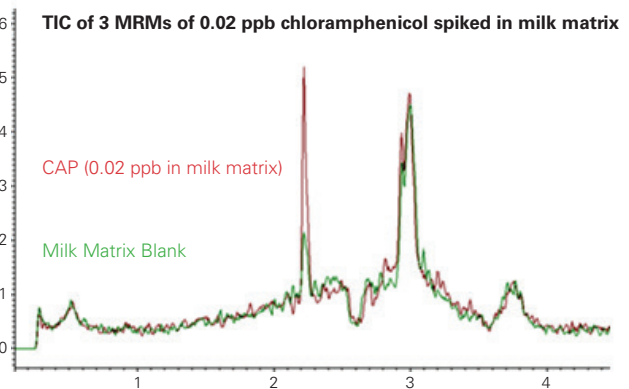
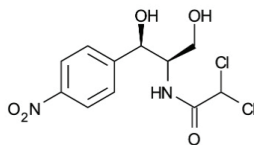
**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-0502  
**Mobile Phase:** A: H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.00	10
0.05	10
2.50	95
3.00	95
3.10	10
4.50	10

**Flow Rate:** 0.5 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Detection:** Bruker EVOQ Elite triple quad MS  
 VIP heated-ESI temperature: 400 °C  
 Cone gas temperature: 350 °C  
 Spray voltage: -4500 V

**Analyte**

1. Chloramphenicol



Reproduced with permission of Bruker UK Ltd



## Chocolate Analysis

Application #AN2040

### Conditions

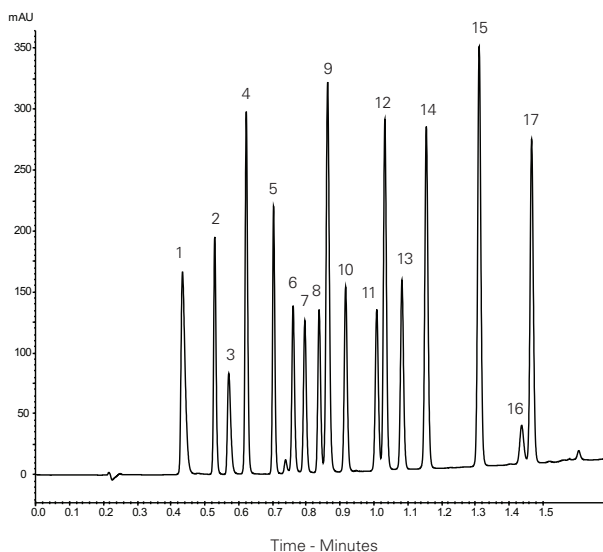
**Column:** ACE Excel 2 C18-Amide  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1012-1002U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 10 mM ammonium formate pH 2.8 in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 10 mM ammonium formate pH 2.8 in MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (90:10 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	5
1.5	85

  
**Flow Rate:** 1.2 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 42 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

### Analytes

1. Acesulfame K
2. Theobromine
3. Saccharin
4. Theophylline
5. Caffeine
6. Chlorogenic acid
7. Catechin
8. Epicatechin
9. 4-Hydroxybenzoic acid
10. Vanillin
11. Guaiacol
12. Sorbic acid
13. Ethylvanillin
14. Methyl paraben
15. Ethyl paraben
16. Quercetin
17. Propyl paraben



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## Clenbuterol in Equine Plasma by LC-MS/MS

Application #AN2050

### Conditions

**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-1002  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.2% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.2% formic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

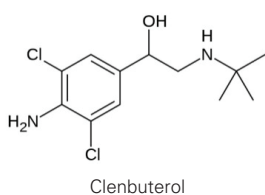
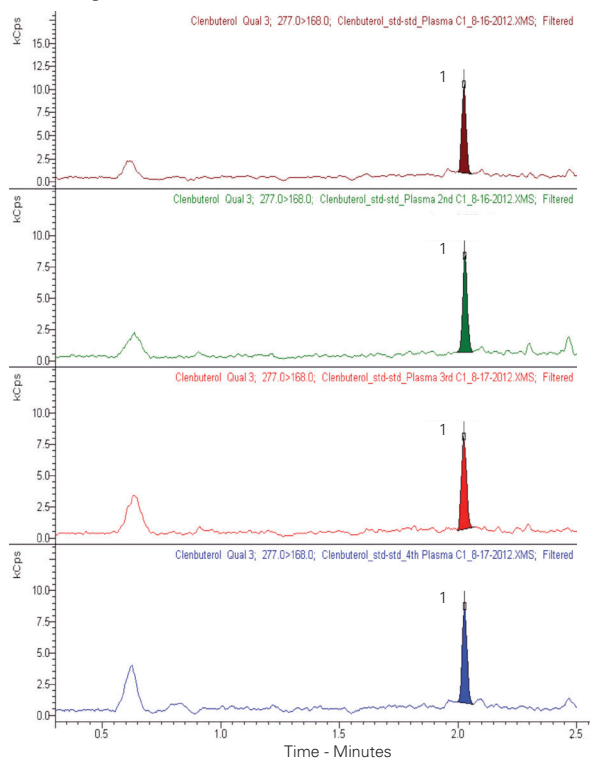
Time (mins)	%B
0.0	10
0.3	10
2.5	95
2.8	10
4.5	10

  
**Flow Rate:** 0.45 mL/min  
**Injection:** 30 µL  
**Detection:** Bruker EVOQ Elite triple quad MS  
 VIP heated-ESI temperature: 300 °C  
 Cone gas temperature: 300 °C  
 Spray voltage: +3500 V

### Analyte

1. Clenbuterol  
 (*m/z* 277.1 → 168)  
 d9-Clenbuterol (IS)  
 (*m/z* 286.1 → 204)

### Representative MRM chromatograms of 5 ppt clenbuterol (150 fg on-column)



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Clonidine Hydrochloride Oral Solution  
Containing Preservatives

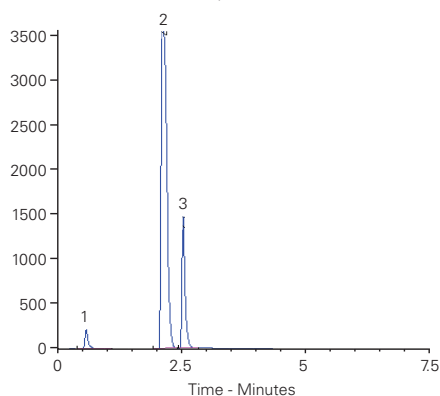
Application #AN2060

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-25A-0546U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.2% w/v phosphate buffer/  
 MeOH/MeCN (80:10:10 v/v/v)  
 B: MeCN

Gradient:	Time (mins)	%B
	0.0	0
	0.8	0
	2.1	70
	3.4	70
	3.5	0

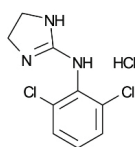
**Flow Rate:** 2 mL/min  
**Injection:** 100 µL  
**Temperature:** 20 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 220 nm



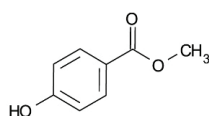
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## Analytes

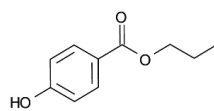
1. Clonidine HCl  
(10 µg/mL)
2. Methyl paraben  
(1.5 g/mL)
3. Propyl paraben  
(1.5 g/mL)



Clonidine HCl



Methyl paraben



Propyl paraben

## Clopidogrel and Photodegradation Products

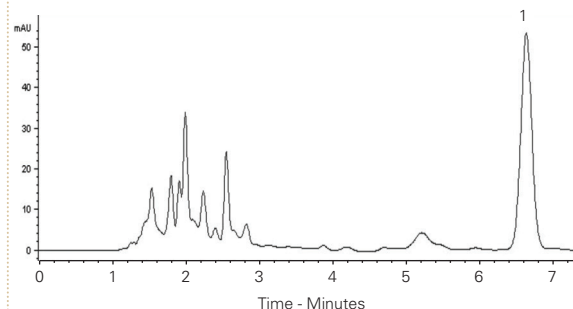
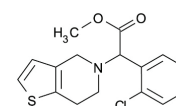
Application #AN3110

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** MeOH/aqueous TEA  
 (pH 5.3 with H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>) (75:25 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1.2 mL/min  
**Injection:** 20 µL  
**Temperature:** 25 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 220 nm  
**Sample:** Exposed to UV light for 3.5 hours

## Analyte

1. Clopidogrel



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Please contact us for further  
 information and advice on  
 specific applications or for  
 method development support

email: [info@ace-hplc.com](mailto:info@ace-hplc.com)



Coffee Metabolite Profiling by LC-MS

Application #AN2590

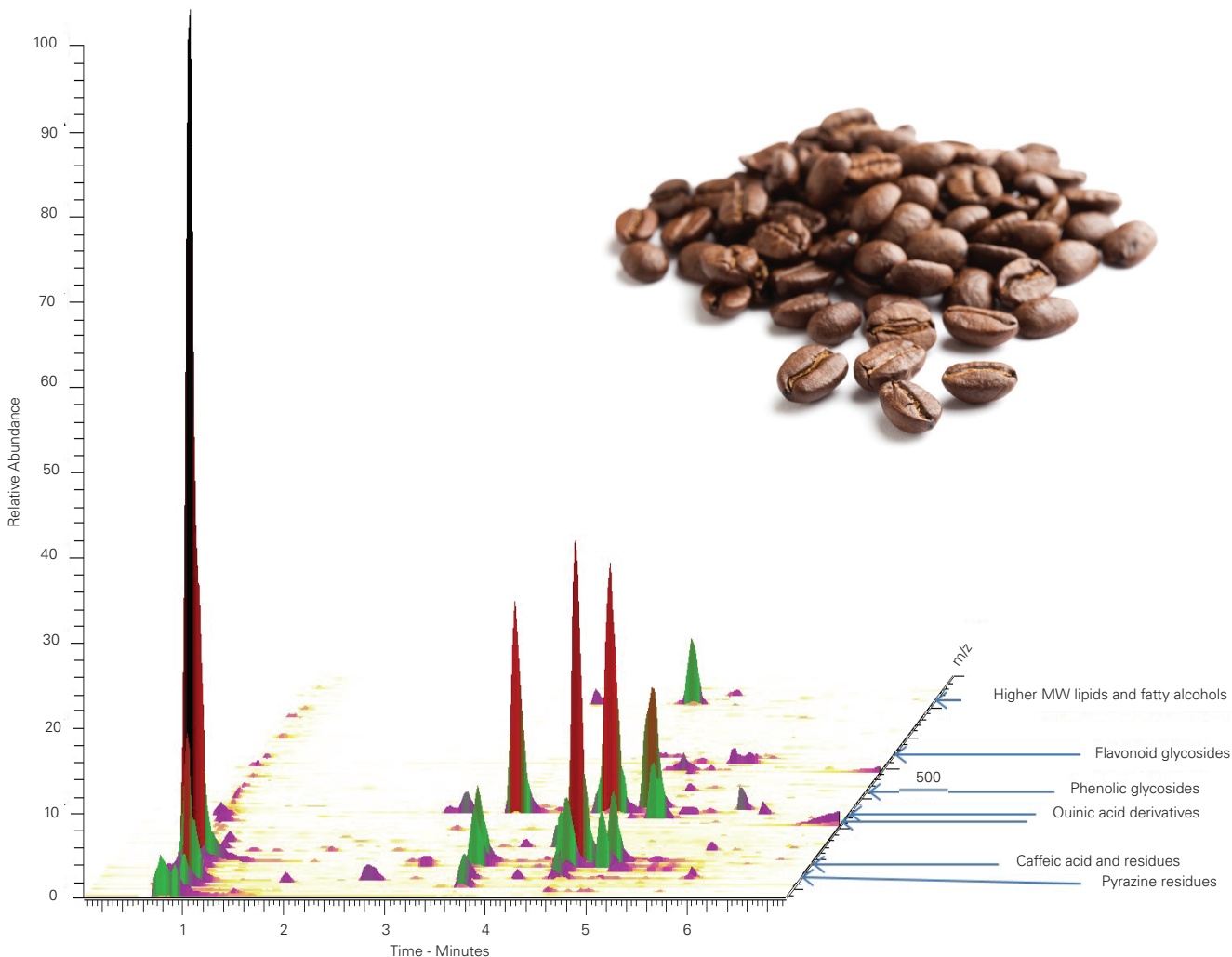
Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 1.7 C18-Amide  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1712-1002U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.01% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.01% formic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	3
2.5	10
8.0	100
8.5	3
10.0	3

**Flow Rate:** 0.5 mL/min  
**Detection:** Exacte accurate mass MS system  
 ESI in negative ion mode

Analytes between *m/z* 70-800 monitored  
**Sample:** Metabolites from coffee extracted into cold water by vortexing for 20 mins. Samples filtered prior to injection onto column and modular Accela LC system.



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## Cold Medicine Analytes (I) and (II)

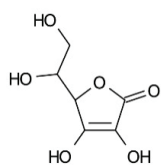
Application #AN1940 and #AN2410

## Conditions

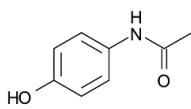
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** (I) 20 mM phosphoric acid in MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (25:75 v/v)  
 (II) 0.1% formic acid in MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (55:45 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** (I) 1.5 mL/min (II) 1.0 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Temperature:** (I) 40 °C (II) 25 °C  
**Detection:** (I) UV, 280 nm (II) UV, 275 nm

## Analytes

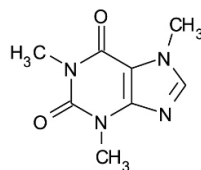
1. Ascorbic acid
2. Paracetamol
3. Caffeine
4. Aspirin
5. Ethenzamide
6. Salicylic acid



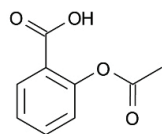
Ascorbic acid



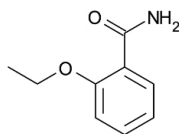
Paracetamol



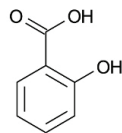
Caffeine



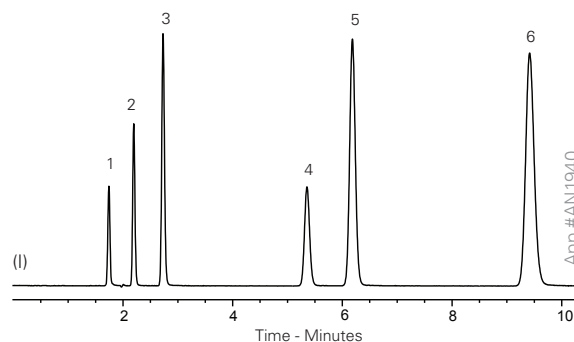
Aspirin



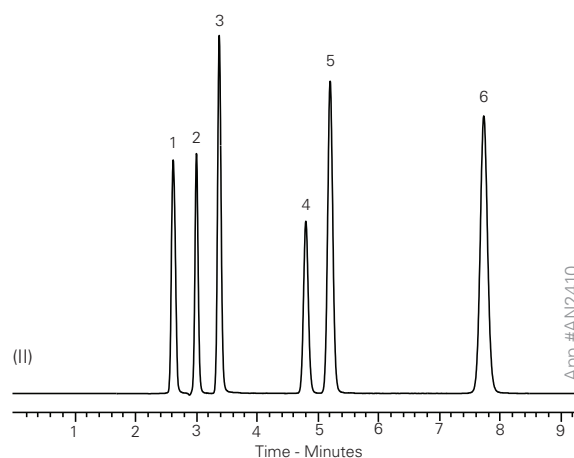
Ethenzamide



Salicylic acid



App #AN1940



App #AN2410

## Corticosteroids by LC-MS/MS

Application #AN1030

## Conditions

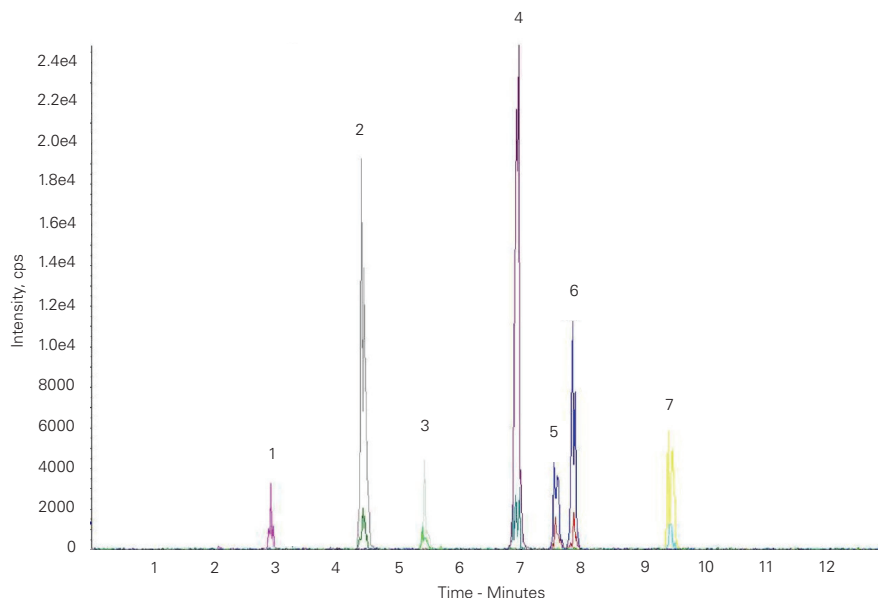
**Column:** ACE 3 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-1110-1502  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeCN/0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O (90:10 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	30
14	50
17	95
20	30

**Flow Rate:** 0.3 mL/min  
**Injection:** 25 µL  
**Temperature:** 15 °C  
**Detection:** Turbospray, MRM

## Analytes

1. Triamcinolone
2. Prednisolone
3. Fluoroprednisolone
4. Methylprednisolone
5. Betamethasone
6. Dexamethasone
7. Flumethasone



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### Cortisol in Urine by LC-MS/MS

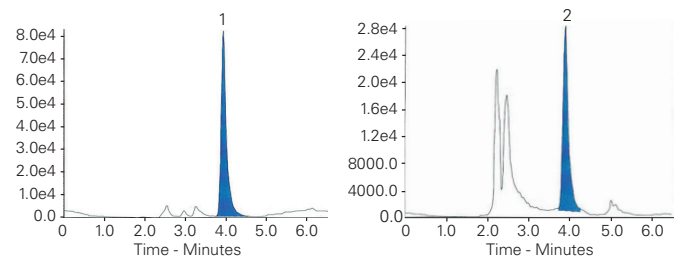
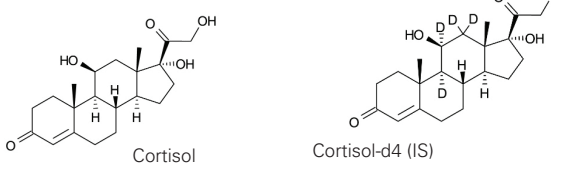
Application #AN2680

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE Excel 2 C18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-101-1002U  
**Mobile Phase:** 4 mM ammonium acetate in H<sub>2</sub>O/0.2% (v/v) formic acid in MeOH (71.5:28.5 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 0.7 mL/min  
**Injection:** 50 µL  
**Temperature:** 50 °C  
**Detection:** Applied Biosystems 5000 MS/MS APCI in positive ion mode  
**Sample:** BioRad Liquichek Urine Quality Control standard (16 nmol/L cortisol)

**Analytes**

1. Cortisol (m/z 363.5 → 121.3)
2. Cortisol-d4 (IS) (m/z 367.3 → 331.3)



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### Cyclosporin Mixture

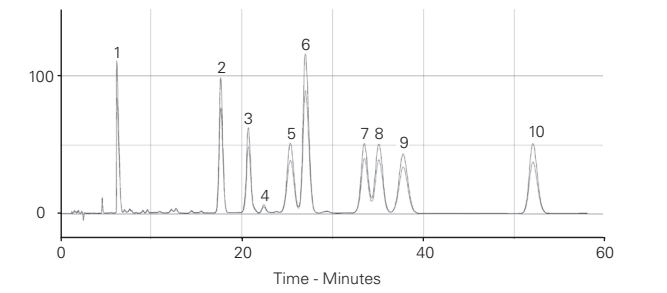
Application #AN3270

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2503  
**Mobile Phase:** H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN/MTBE/H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (46:51:3:0.1 v/v/v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 0.8 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 80 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 210 nm

**Analytes**

1. Isocyclosporin A
2. Cyclosporin C
3. Cyclosporin B
4. Cyclosporin L
5. Cyclosporin U
6. Cyclosporin A
7. Dihydrocyclosporin A
8. Cyclosporin G
9. Cyclosporin D
10. Cyclosporin E



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### Cyclodextrin-Encapsulated Flavour Compounds in Beer

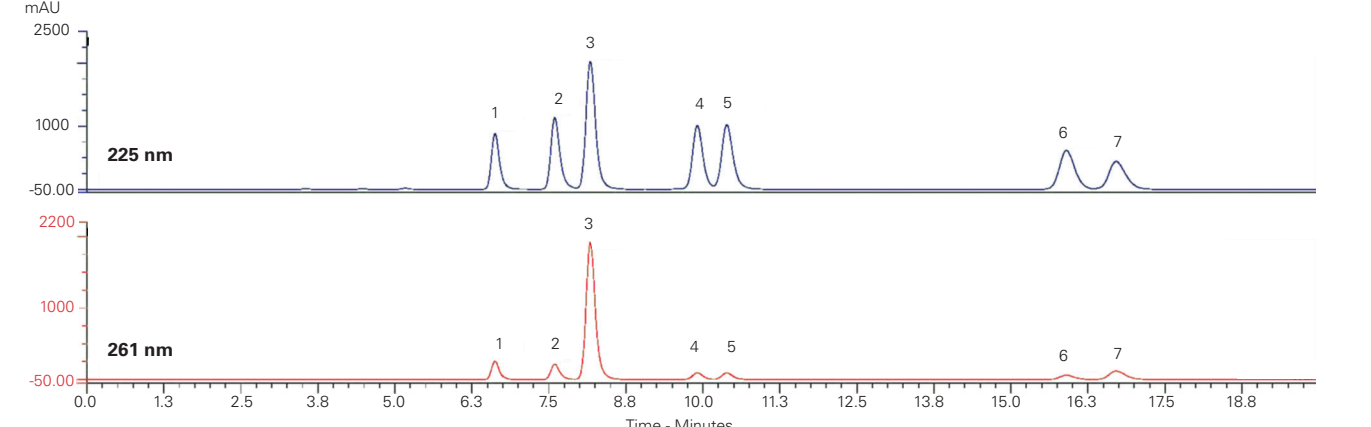
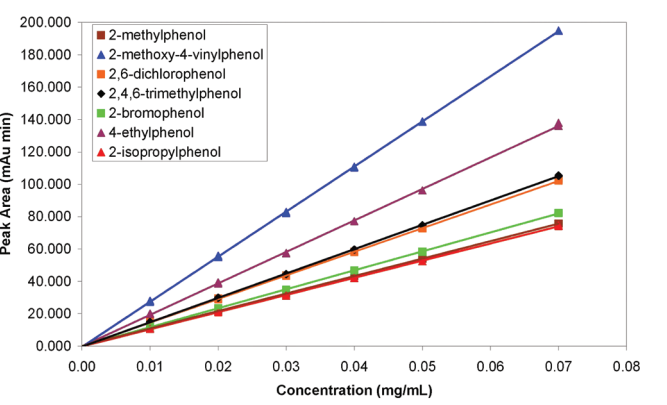
Application #AN2300

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.0 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-1504  
**Mobile Phase:** 0.1% phosphoric acid in MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (53:47 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 0.5 mL/min  
**Injection:** 20 µL  
**Temperature:** 35 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 225 nm and 261 nm

**Analytes**

1. 2-Methylphenol
2. 2-Bromophenol
3. 2-Methoxy-4-vinylphenol
4. 4-Ethylphenol
5. 2,4-Dichlorophenol
6. 2,4,6-Trimethylphenol
7. 2-Isopropylphenol



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## Cytarabine Analogues by Ion-Pairing LC-MS/MS

Application #AN2070

## Conditions

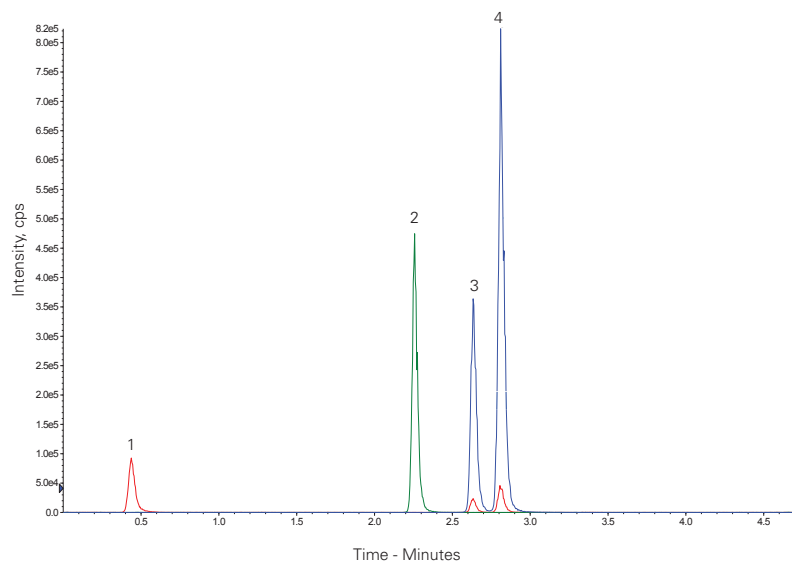
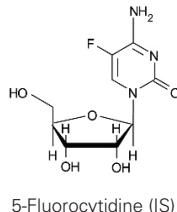
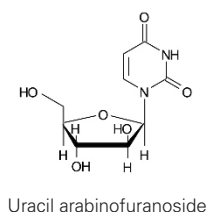
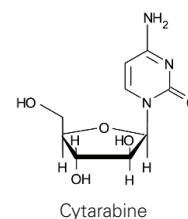
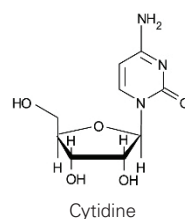
**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-0502  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% perfluoropentanoic acid + 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% perfluoropentanoic acid + 0.1% formic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	0
0.5	0
3.0	13
4.0	90
5.0	0

**Flow Rate:** 0.7 mL/min  
**Detection:** API 4000 MS  
 TurbolonSpray, positive mode  
 Source Temperature 550 °C

## Analytes

1. Uracil arabinofuranoside  
(*m/z* 245 → 113)
2. 5-Fluorocytidine (IS)  
(*m/z* 262 → 130)
3. Cytidine  
(*m/z* 244 → 112)
4. Cytarabine  
(*m/z* 244 → 112)



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## Cytotoxic Agents by UHPLC-MS/MS

Application #AN1070

## Conditions

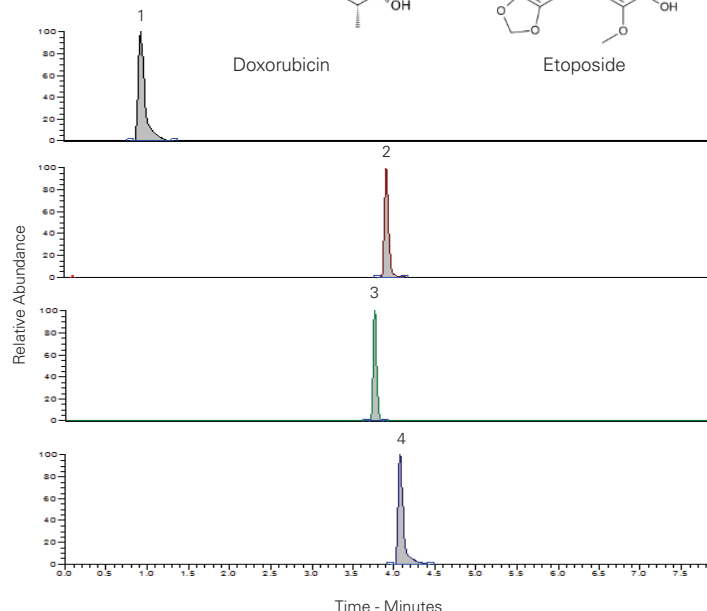
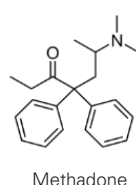
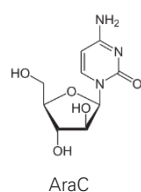
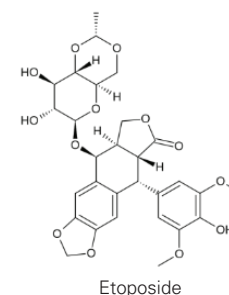
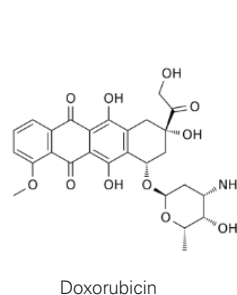
**Column:** ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-25A-1002U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	2
1.0	2
3.0	80
5.0	80
5.1	2
8.0	2

**Flow Rate:** 0.25 mL/min  
**Detection:** Thermo Vantage triple quadrupole MS  
 MRM +ve ESI mode  
 Spray voltage: 3500 V  
 Nitrogen sheath and auxiliary gas  
 CID with argon: 1.5 mTorr

## Analytes

1. AraC  
(*m/z* 244.1 → 112.2)
2. Methadone  
(*m/z* 310.2 → 265.3)
3. Doxorubicin  
(*m/z* 544.2 → 361.2)
4. Etoposide  
(*m/z* 589.2 → 185.1)



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## Decarboxylation of Sirohaem by Sirohaem Decarboxylase

Application #AN3830

### Conditions

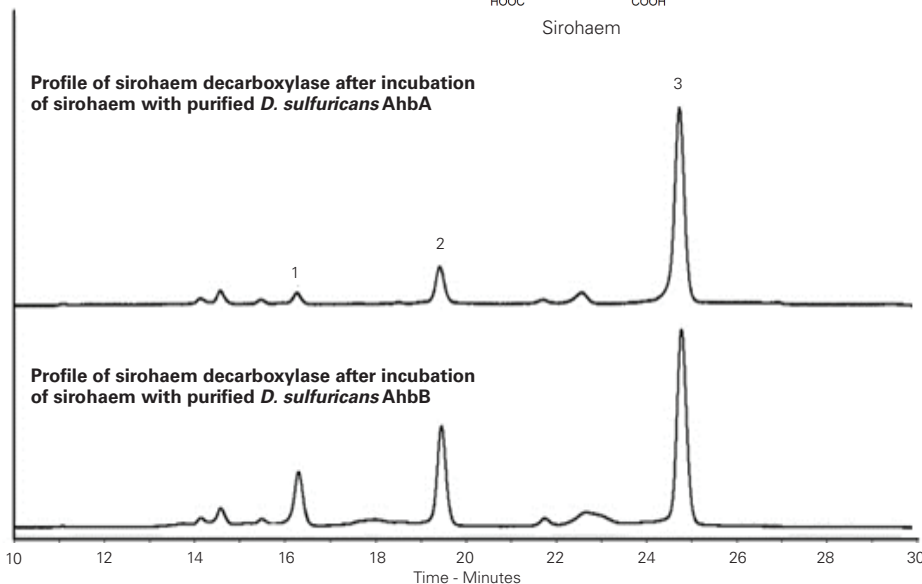
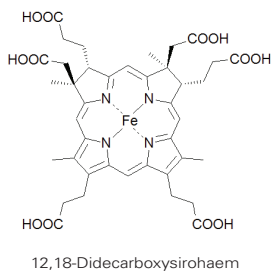
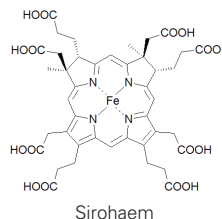
**Column:** ACE 5 AQ  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-126-1502  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% TFA in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	5
6	20
25	30
35	100
40	100

**Flow Rate:** 0.2 mL/min  
**Detection:** DAD, 380 nm

### Analytes

1. Sirohaem
2. Monodecarboxysirohaem
3. 12,18-Didecarboxysirohaem



Palmer DJ, Schroeder S, Lawrence AD, Deery E, Lobo SA, Saraiva LM, McLean KJ, Munro AW, Ferguson SJ, Pickersgill RW, Brown DG, Warren MJ. The structure, function and properties of sirohaem decarboxylase – an enzyme with structural homology to a transcription factor family that is part of an alternative haem biosynthesis pathway. *Molecular Microbiology* (2014) 93(2), 247-261. doi:10.1111/mmi.12656

## Defensins (Human) in Saliva Matrix

Application #AN1270

### Conditions

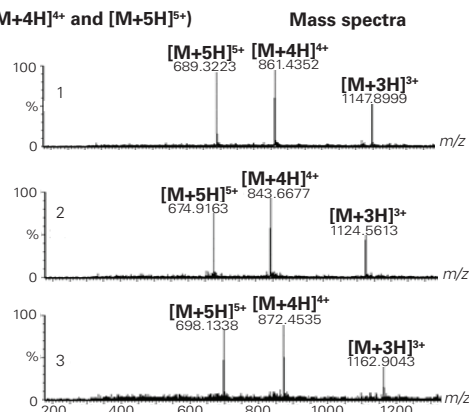
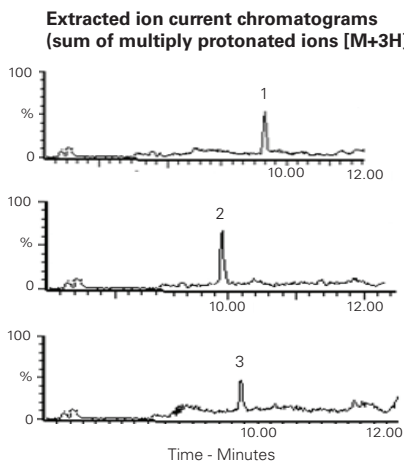
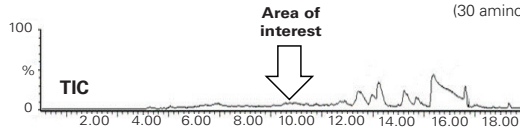
**Column:** ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-25A-0503U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	2
2	2
17	50
19	95
20	95

**Flow Rate:** 0.6 mL/min  
**Detection:** Synapt G1 QToF +ESI MS  
 Sampling cone voltage: 40 V  
 Source temperature: 150 °C  
 Capillary voltage: 4.8 kV  
 Extraction cone voltage: 41 kV  
 Desolvation temperature: 500 °C  
 Acquisition: 100-2000 m/z  
**Sample:** SPE on C18

### Defensin Human Neutrophil Peptides

1. HNP-1 (30 amino acid residues)
2. HNP-2 (29 amino acid residues)
3. HNP-3 (30 amino acid residues)





**Dermorphin in Equine Urine by LC-MS/MS** Application #AN1040

**Conditions**

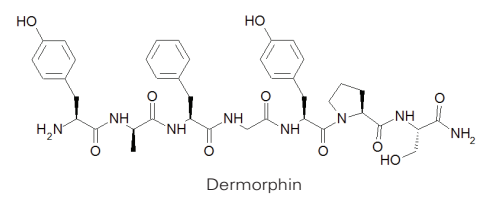
**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-1002  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.2% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.2% formic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.00	5
0.20	5
8.00	95
8.50	95
8.51	5
12.50	5

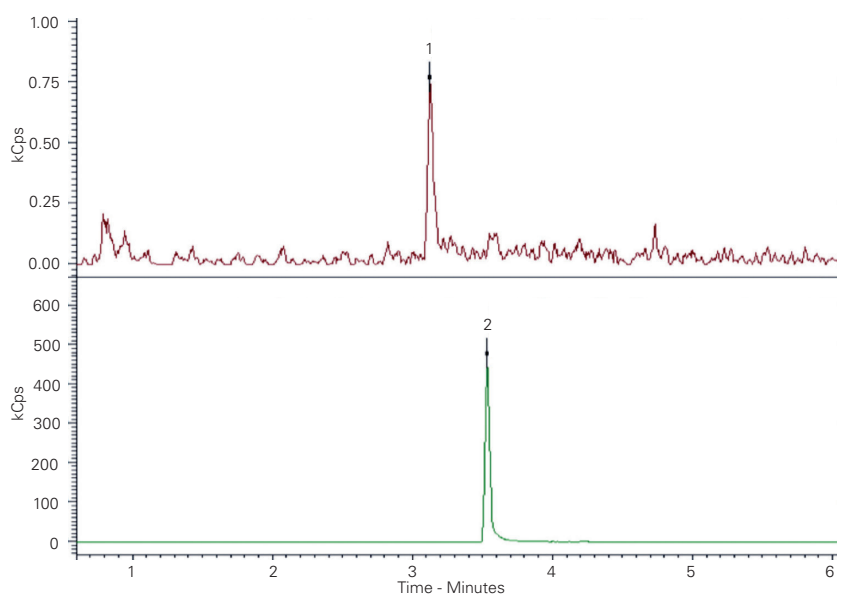
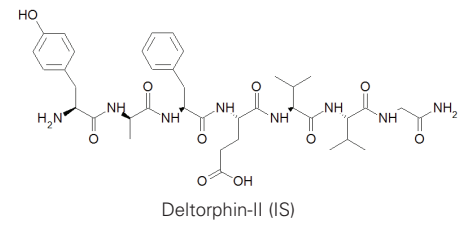
**Flow Rate:** 0.4 mL/min  
**Injection:** 40 µL  
**Detection:** Bruker EVOQ Elite triple quad MS  
 VIP heated-ESI temperature: 350 °C  
 Cone gas temperature: 250 °C  
 Spray voltage: +4000 V

**Analytes**

- Dermorphin  
 (m/z 803.4 → 602 (Quantifier ion))  
 (m/z 803.4 → 202 (Qualifier ion))
- Deltorphin-II (IS)  
 (m/z 783 → 277)



Accurate quantification of dermorphin in equine urine in range 0.05 – 100 ng/mL  
 LLOQ = 0.05 ng/mL

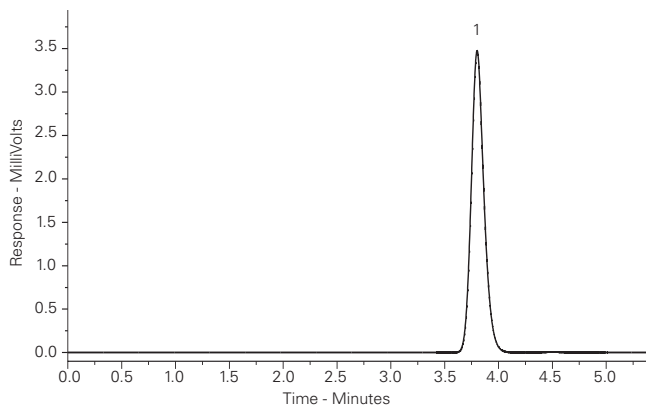
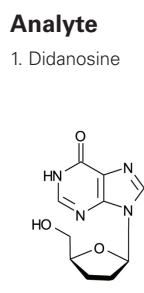


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**Didanosine** Application #AN3590

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE 5 C18-HL  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-321-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** 50 mM ammonium acetate  
 pH 8.0/MeOH (80:20 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1.5 mL/min  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm



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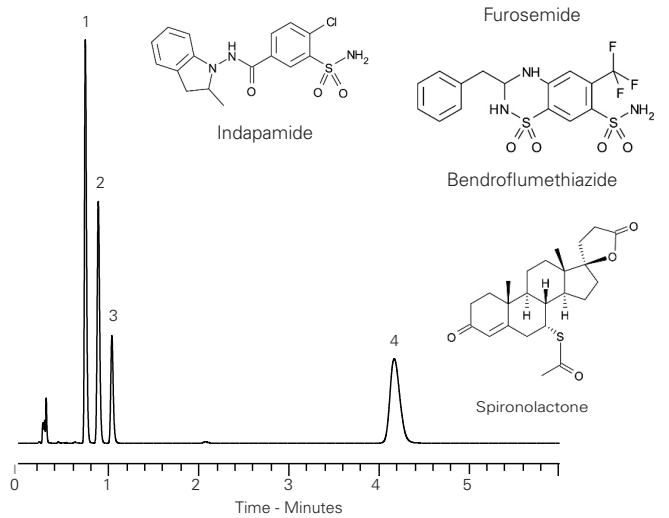
**Diuretics (Isocratic)** Application #AN2140

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE Excel 2 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1010-0503U  
**Mobile Phase:** 10 mM ammonium formate  
 pH 3.0 in MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (45:55 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 2 µL  
**Temperature:** 60 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

**Analytes**

- Furosemide
- Indapamide
- Bendroflumethiazide
- Spirolactone





Diuretics

Application #AN1450

Conditions

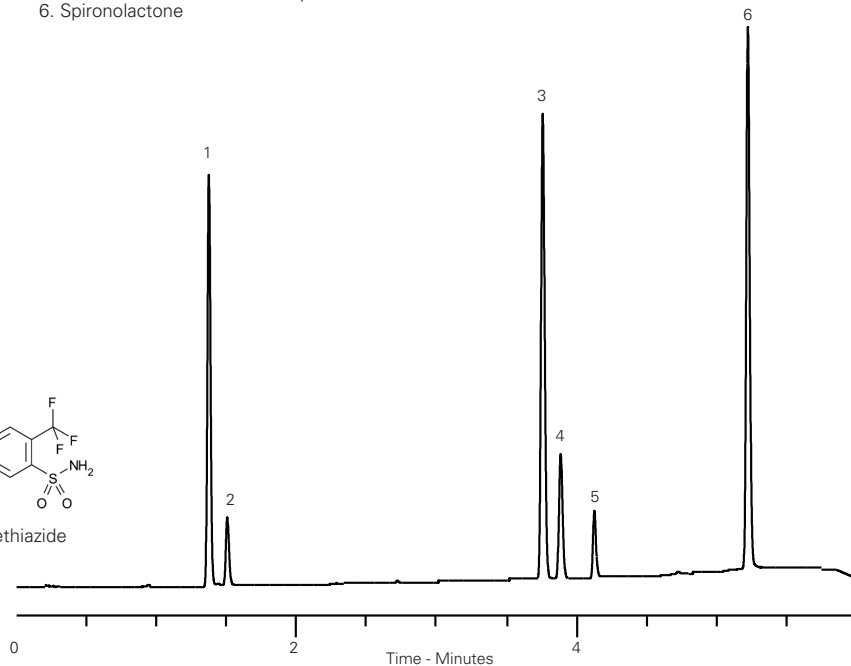
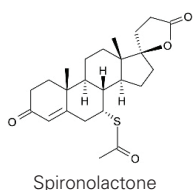
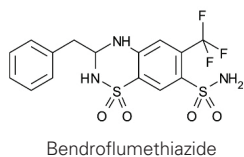
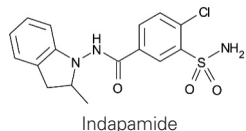
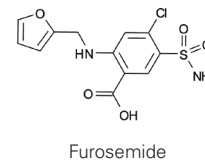
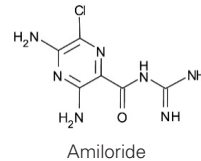
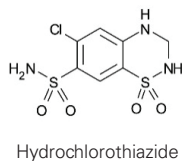
**Column:** ACE Excel 2 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1010-0503U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 10 mM ammonium formate pH 3.0 in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 10 mM ammonium formate pH 3.0 in MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (9:1 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	5
0.5	5
5.0	70
5.5	70
6.0	5

  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 2 µL  
**Temperature:** 60 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

Analytes

1. Hydrochlorothiazide
2. Amiloride
3. Furosemide
4. Indapamide
5. Bendroflumethiazide
6. Spironolactone



DOTATATE and Octreotide

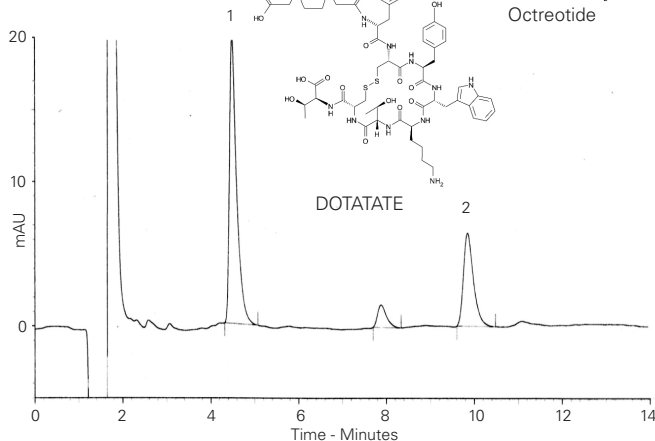
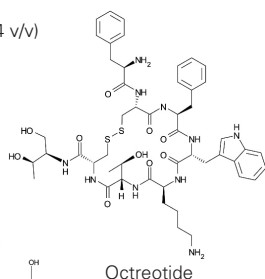
Application #AN2730

Conditions

**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-1503  
**Mobile Phase:** 0.1% TFA in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN (76:24 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 0.6 mL/min  
**Injection:** 20 µL  
**Detection:** UV, 220 nm

Analytes

1. DOTATATE
2. Octreotide



<sup>68</sup>Ga-DOTATATE QC Analysis by Radiometric Detection

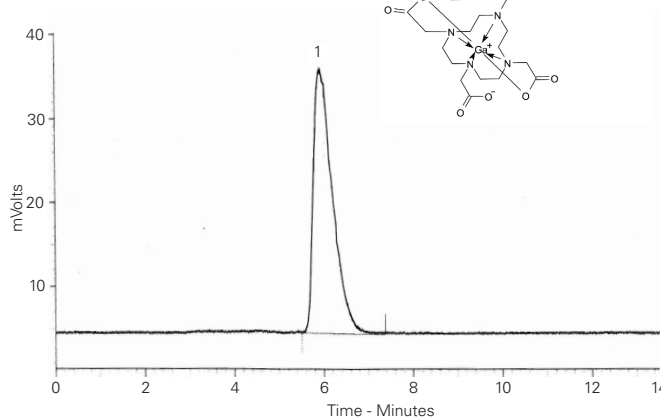
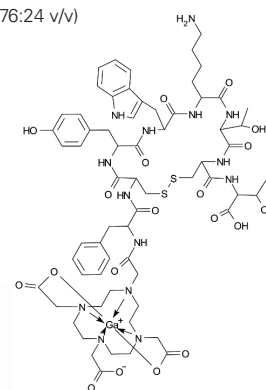
Application #AN2720

Conditions

**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-1503  
**Mobile Phase:** 0.1% TFA in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN (76:24 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 0.6 mL/min  
**Injection:** 20 µL  
**Detection:** Radiometric

Analyte

1. <sup>68</sup>Ga-DOTATATE



**<sup>68</sup>Ga-DOTATATE PET Tracer by LC-MS/MS**

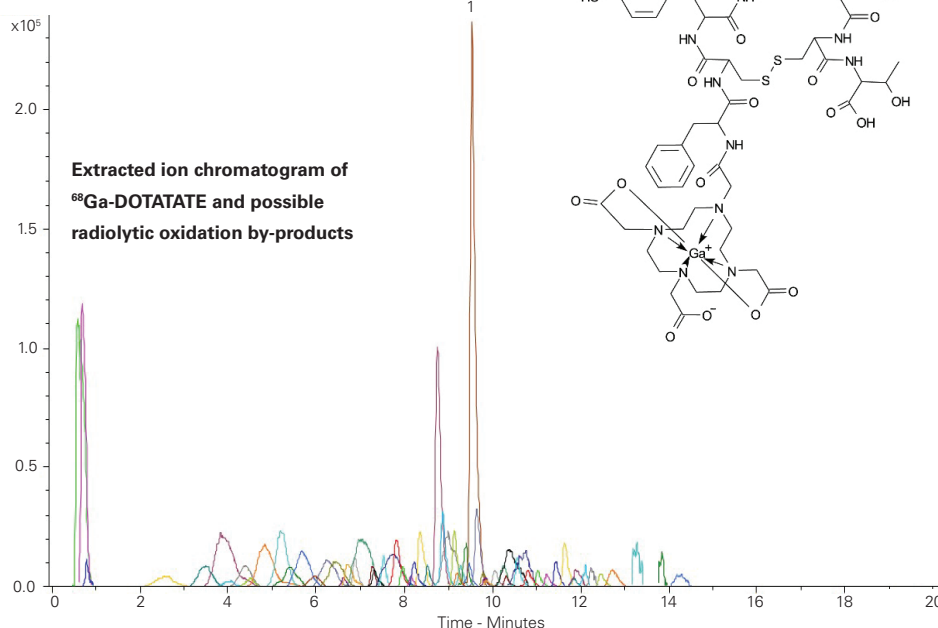
Application #AN2710

**Conditions**

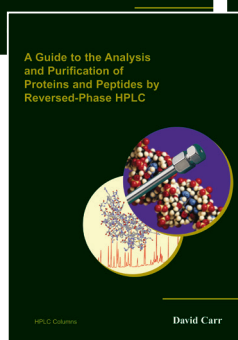
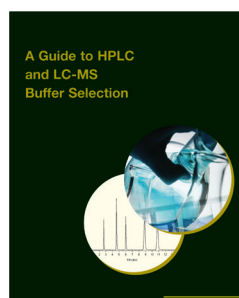
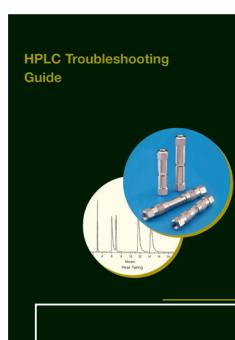
**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-0546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	2
10	25
20	25

**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Detection:** Bruker ESI-Q-TOF  
 ESI positive ion mode

**Analyte**1. <sup>68</sup>Ga-DOTATATE

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## Drugs of Abuse Screen by UHPLC-MS/MS

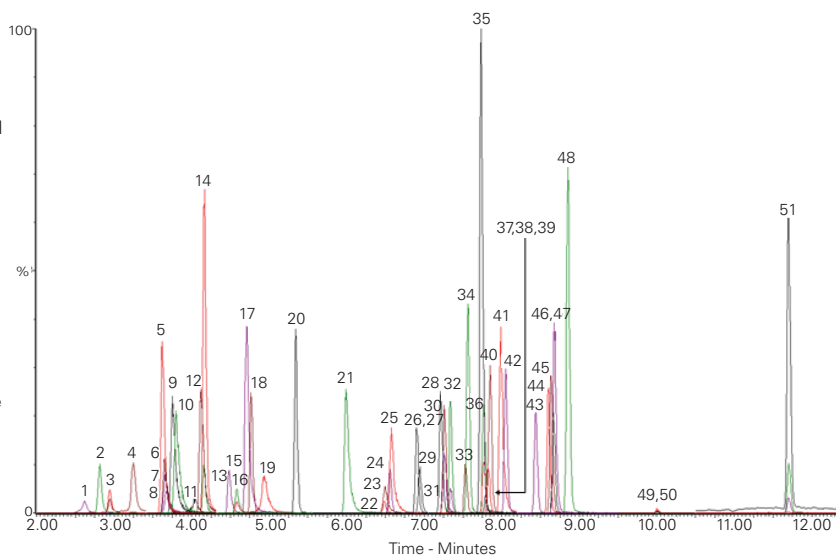
Application #AN2190

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 1.7 C18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-171-1002U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 5 mM ammonium acetate in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 5 mM ammonium acetate in MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	10
10.0	90
11.9	90
13.4	10
15.5	10

**Flow Rate:** 0.3 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** MS Quattro Premier XE triple quad  
 MRM, positive and negative ESI mode  
 Desolvation temperature: 450 °C  
 Ion source temperature: 150 °C  
 Collision gas pressure: 3.5 x 10<sup>-3</sup> mbar



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Peak	Analyte	R <sub>t</sub> (Mins)	Q1 (Da)	Q3 (Da)	Peak	Analyte	R <sub>t</sub> (Mins)	Q1 (Da)	Q3 (Da)
1	Oxymorphone	2.62	302.2	198.1	27	Bromazepam	6.95	316.1	182.1
2	Morphine-d3	2.82	289.2	201.0	28	Ketamine	7.21	238.1	124.9
3	Morphine	2.95	286.2	201.0	29	Clonazepam	7.26	316.1	270.1
4	Hydromorphone	3.25	286.2	185.1	30	Nitrazepam	7.26	282.2	236.1
5	Amphetamine-d5	3.62	141.0	123.9	31	α-Hydroxytriazolam	7.34	359.1	331.1
6	Amphetamine	3.65	136.0	118.9	32	Flunitrazepam	7.34	314.2	268.2
7	Dihydrocodeine	3.66	302.2	199.1	33	α-Hydroxyalprazolam	7.54	325.2	297.1
8	MDA	3.67	180.1	105.0	34	Estazolam	7.56	295.2	267.2
9	MDMA	3.75	194.1	163.0	35	Zolpidem	7.73	308.2	235.1
10	Methamphetamine	3.80	150.0	90.9	36	Triazolam	7.77	343.0	308.1
11	Oxycodone	4.03	316.2	241.2	37	2-Hydroxyethylflurazepam	7.77	333.2	109.0
12	MDEA	4.12	208.2	163.0	38	Lorazepam	7.80	321.1	275.1
13	BZE-d3	4.15	293.1	171.0	39	Oxazepam	7.82	287.2	241.0
14	BZE	4.17	290.1	168.0	40	Alprazolam	7.85	309.2	281.2
15	6-MAM	4.48	328.2	165.1	41	Methadone	7.99	310.2	265.2
16	Codeine	4.59	300.3	215.1	42	Temazepam	8.05	301.1	255.1
17	Norfentanyl	4.71	233.1	84.0	43	Nordiazepam	8.44	271.1	139.9
18	7-Amino-clonazepam	4.77	286.2	121.0	44	Midazolam	8.61	326.2	291.2
19	Hydrocodone	4.94	300.2	199.1	45	Diazepam-d5	8.63	290.2	154.0
20	7-Amino-flunitrazepam	5.34	284.2	135.0	46	Diazepam	8.67	285.2	154.0
21	Cocaine	5.99	304.2	182.0	47	Flurazepam	8.68	388.2	315.1
22	Norbuprenorphine	6.47	414.3	101.0	48	Fentanyl	8.85	337.3	105.0
23	PCP	6.49	244.2	159.9	49	THC-COOH-d3	9.98	348.2	302.2
24	Zaleplon	6.55	306.2	264.2	50	THC-COOH	10.01	345.2	299.2
25	EDDP	6.58	278.2	234.2	51	Buprenorphine	11.70	468.3	101.0
26	Norketamine	6.90	224.1	124.9					

## Drugs of Abuse Screen (250 Analytes) in Urine by LC-MS/MS

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Application #AN4140

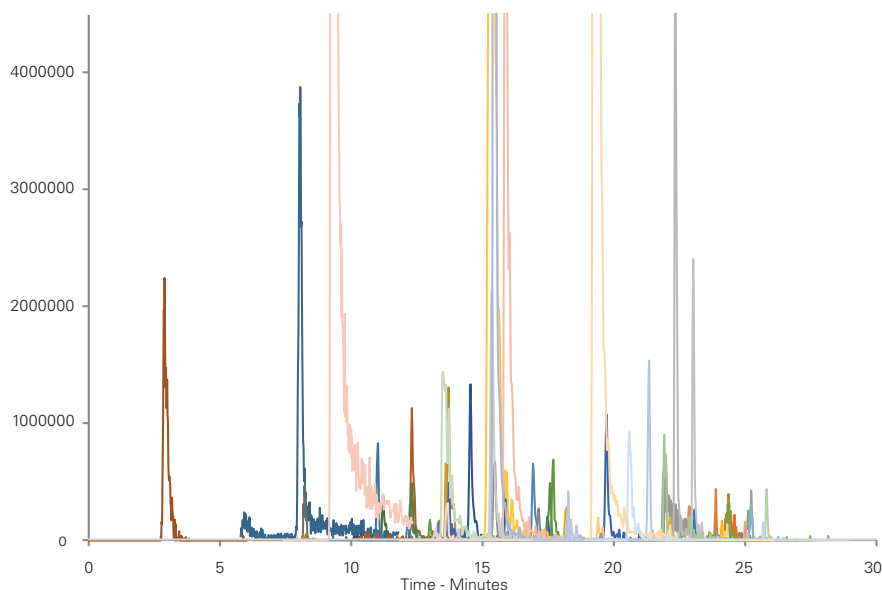
## Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 2 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1010-1002U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 2 mM ammonium acetate + 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 2 mM ammonium acetate + 0.1% formic acid in MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	2
4	2
34	100
38	100
40	2

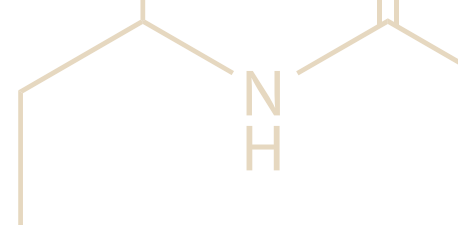
**Flow Rate:** 0.3 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** 37 °C  
**Detection:** Thermo Quantum Ultra MS  
 ESI in positive ion mode

Analytes in blue are included in  
 Extracted Ion Chromatogram



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Analyte	R <sub>t</sub> (Mins)	MRM Transitions (m/z)	Analyte	R <sub>t</sub> (Mins)	MRM Transitions (m/z)
6-Acetylcodeine	16.9	342.2 > 165.1	Buphedrone	14.2	178.2 > 160.1
Alfentanil	21.1	417.4 > 197.2	Buphedrone ephedrine	13.5	180.4 > 162.2
Alprazolam	23.3	309.11 > 205.1	Bupivacaine	19.5	289.2 > 84.2
Aminoclonazepam	13.9	286.2 > 222.3	Buprenorphine glucuronide	18.1	644.4 > 468.4
Aminodesmethylflunitrazepam	20.0	270.1 > 121.1	Bupropion	19.5	240.1 > 131.1
Aminoflunitrazepam	16.2	284.1 > 135.1	Butylone	14.7	222.1 > 131.1
Aminonitrazepam	10.9	252.1 > 94.1	Caffeine	13.1	195.1 > 110.1
Aminorex	12.2	163 > 120.1	Camfetamine	18.7	202.2 > 67.1
Amiodarone	31.3	646.2 > 100	Carbamazepine	21.5	237.1 > 192.2
Amisulpride	16.2	370.1 > 242	Carbamazepine 10,11-Epoxide	18.6	253.2 > 180.1
Amitriptyline	24.4	278.2 > 91.1	Cathine	20.0	134.2 > 91.1
Amlodipine	25.3	409.3 > 238.2	Cathinone	9.5	150.2 > 117.1
Amlodipine met	22.9	407 > 318	2C-B-FLY	20.1	286 > 269.1
Amphetamine	11.6	136.1 > 65.2	Chlordiazepoxide	19.5	300.1 > 227.1
Amphetamine-d6	11.6	142.2 > 67.2	Chloroquine	18.5	320.1 > 142.1
Anhydroecgonine methyl ester	9.8	182.2 > 91.1	Chlorpheniramine	20.4	275.1 > 167.2
Aripiprazole	25.5	448.1 > 285.1	Chlorpromazine	25.9	319.2 > 58.1
Atenolol	10.7	267.1 > 145.1	Citalopram	22.2	325.1 > 246.1
Atomoxetine	23.1	256.2 > 44.1	Clobazam	22.8	301.1 > 259.2
Atomoxetine metabolite	22.5	242.2 > 44.1	Clomethiazole	17.3	161.9 > 113
Benzedrone	21.7	254 > 65.1	Clomipramine	27.0	315.1 > 86.1
Benzoylecgonine	15.6	290.1 > 77.2	Clonazepam	23.1	316.1 > 214.2
Benzoylecgonine-d3	15.6	293.2 > 77.2	Clonidine	13.2	230 > 44.2
Benzylpiperazine	5.1	177.2 > 65.1	Clozapine	21.7	327.1 > 192.1
Bisoprolol	19.9	326.3 > 116.1	Cocaethylene	19.5	318.2 > 82.2
Bromazepam	20.4	316 > 182.1	Cocaine	18.0	304.2 > 82.2



## Drugs of Abuse Screen (250 Analytes) in Urine by LC-MS/MS

Page 2 of 3

Application #AN4140

Analyte	R <sub>t</sub> (Mins)	MRM Transitions (m/z)	Analyte	R <sub>t</sub> (Mins)	MRM Transitions (m/z)
Codeine	11.9	300.2 > 153.2	4-Fluoromethcathinone	20.0	182 > 148.1
Cotinine	2.5	177.1 > 80.1	Fluoxetine	25.3	310.1 > 44.2
Creatinine	1.3	114 > 44	Fluphenazine	28.1	438.3 > 143.1
Cyclizine	22.5	267.1 > 167.1	Flurazepam	21.6	388 > 315
D2PM (Diphenylprolinol)	7.3	254.1 > 130.1	Fluvoxamine	26.0	319.1 > 71
Dehydroaripiprazole	25.3	446.1 > 285.1	Gabapentin	10.5	172.1 > 67.2
Desipramine	24.3	267.1 > 72.2	Glibenclamide	28.2	494.1 > 168.9
N-Desmethylozapine	21.0	313 > 192.1	Gliclazide	24.6	324.1 > 110
Desmethylcitalopram	22.4	311.1 > 109.1	Glimepiride	28.4	491.1 > 126
Desmethylflunitrazepam	22.5	300.1 > 254.2	Glipizide	24.5	446.1 > 286
Desmethylfluoxetine	25.4	296.2 > 134.1	Haloperidol	23.1	376.1 > 95.1
N-Desmethylnortazepam	16.1	252.1 > 195.1	Hippuric acid	10.9	180 > 77
Desmethylolanzapine	12.6	299.1 > 198.1	Hydrocodone	13.1	300.1 > 199.1
N-Desmethyltramadol	16.7	250.1 > 44.2	Hydromorphone	10.4	286.2 > 185.1
O-Desmethyltramadol	12.8	250.1 > 58.2	Hydroxyalprazolam	22.4	325.1 > 216.1
Desmethylvenlafaxine	15.5	264.3 > 58.1	4-Hydroxyamphetamine	5.4	152.1 > 107.1
N-Desmethylzopiclone	20.0	375.1 > 245.1	Hydroxybupropion	18.5	253.1 > 130.1
Desomorphine	13.1	272.1 > 152.1	4-Hydroxymethamphetamine	20.0	166.1 > 107.1
Desoxypropadol	20.5	252.1 > 91.1	8-Hydroxymirtazapine	15.6	282.1 > 211
Dextromethorphan	20.0	272.2 > 171.1	7-Hydroxymirtazapine	18.2	415.3 > 175.1
Diamorphine	16.9	370.1 > 165.1	3-Hydroxyphenazepam	23.3	366.9 > 320.8
Diazepam	25.5	285.1 > 154.1	7-Hydroxyquetiapine	15.3	400.3 > 208.1
Didesmethylcitalopram	22.2	297 > 262.1	9-Hydroxyrisperidone	19.5	427.2 > 69.1
Digoxin	24.2	781.2 > 97	Imipramine	24.2	281.1 > 86.2
Dihydrocodeine	11.7	302.2 > 128.1	5-Iodo-2-aminoindane	18.4	260.1 > 115.1
Diltiazem	22.7	415.1 > 178.1	Ketamine	15.4	238.1 > 125.1
Dimethocaine	16.3	279.3 > 92.1	Lamotrigine	16.8	256.1 > 211.1
Dinitrophenol	18.4	183 > 109	Levamisole	13.3	205.1 > 91.1
Diphenhydramine	21.2	256.1 > 167.1	Levetiracetam	8.9	171.2 > 126.1
Dipipanone	25.0	350.2 > 265.2	Lidocaine	14.8	235.1 > 86.2
Donepezil	22.2	380.1 > 91	Lorazepam	22.8	321 > 229.1
Dothiepin	23.7	296.2 > 202.2	Lormetazepam	23.8	335 > 289.1
Ecgonine ethyl ester	2.5	214.1 > 196.1	LSD	20.1	324.3 > 223.1
Ecgonine methyl ester	1.0	200.1 > 182.1	MCAT	5.4	164.2 > 130.1
EDDP	21.4	278.2 > 219.2	mCPP	17.0	197.1 > 118.1
Estazolam	22.5	295.1 > 267.1	MDA	13.4	180.1 > 133.1
Ethylamphetamine	14.5	164.1 > 91.2	MDAI	12.3	178.19 > 161.1
Ethylmethcathinone	15.8	192.2 > 131.2	MDEA	15.2	208.1 > 135.1
Ethylphenidate	19.2	248.1 > 56.2	MDMA	14.1	194.1 > 135.2
Etizolam	23.5	343.1 > 314.2	MDPV	18.1	276.1 > 135.1
Fenfluramine	20.3	232.1 > 159.1	MEGX	13.4	207.1 > 58.1
Fentanyl	21.4	337.2 > 105.1	MeOPP	13.3	193.2 > 133.1
Flubromazolam	23.2	371.1 > 223.1	Mephedrone	14.6	178.1 > 144.2
Flunitrazepam	23.5	314.1 > 269.3	Mescaline	12.7	212.1 > 165.1
2-Fluoroamphetamine	13.2	154.1 > 83.1	Metformin	2.5	130 > 60.1
Fluoroamphetamine interferent	10.6	154 > 67.1	Methadone	24.0	310.2 > 105.1
3-Fluoromethcathinone	20.0	182.1 > 149.1	Methadone-d3	24.0	313.2 > 268.2



Drugs of Abuse Screen (250 Analytes) in Urine by LC-MS/MS Page 3 of 3  
Application #AN4140

Analyte	R <sub>t</sub> (Mins)	MRM Transitions (m/z)	Analyte	R <sub>t</sub> (Mins)	MRM Transitions (m/z)
Methamphetamine	12.8	150.1 > 91.2	Paracetamol	7.8	152.1 > 65.1
Methaqualone	22.8	251.2 > 91.1	PCP	20.5	244.3 > 86.2
Methedrone	13.9	194.1 > 146.1	Pentazocine	19.5	286.3 > 175.2
Methiopropamine	10.6	156.1 > 97	Pentedrone	16.0	192.2 > 131.1
Methocarbamol	16.8	242.1 > 118.1	Phenazepam	24.5	350.9 > 206
Methoxetamine	17.2	248.2 > 121.1	Pheniramine	15.1	241.2 > 196.2
3-Methoxytyramine	6.6	168 > 91	Phenytoin	20.0	253.1 > 77
Methylethcathinone	20.0	192.1 > 144.2	Pholcodine	9.2	399.2 > 114.1
Methylhexanamine	13.4	116.1 > 57.3	PMA	13.8	149.2 > 91.1
Methylone	12.7	208.1 > 132.1	PMMA	14.6	180.2 > 121.1
Methylphenidate	16.5	234.1 > 56.2	Powder 20140730	18.7	248.3 > 84.2
5-Methyltryptamine	16.9	175.1 > 143	Prazepam	27.0	325 > 140
Metoclopramide	17.2	300.1 > 227.1	Pregabalin	10.4	160.1 > 97.2
Midazolam	20.9	326.1 > 249.1	Procyclidine	22.4	288.3 > 42
Mirtazapine	16.6	266.1 > 72.2	Promethazine	20.0	285.1 > 86.2
Mitragynine	22.6	399.3 > 174.1	Propofol	23.9	179 > 137
Modafinil	21.1	296.1 > 129	Propofol glucuronide	20.1	372.2 > 148.1
6-Monoacetylmorphine	12.9	328.1 > 165.1	Propoxyphene	23.6	340.2 > 58.2
Mono-N-desethylamiodarone	30.8	618.2 > 547.2	Propranolol	23.0	260.1 > 157.1
Morphine	7.7	286.1 > 152.2	Quetiapine	21.7	384.1 > 221.1
Morphine glucuronide	2.7	462.2 > 201.1	Remifentanil	18.4	377.3 > 113.1
Morphine-d3	7.7	289.2 > 152.2	Risperidone	20.4	411.1 > 190.8
Naloxone	20.0	328.3 > 212.1	Ritalinic acid	14.4	220.2 > 56.1
Naphyrone	23.2	282.2 > 141.1	Sertraline	25.6	306.1 > 159
Nefopam	19.5	254.9 > 166.1	Sildenafil	23.6	475.4 > 58.1
Nifoxipam	20.9	316.05 > 298.1	Sildenafil N-oxide	23.9	491.4 > 312.3
Nimetazepam	23.6	296.1 > 250.2	Sufentanil	22.9	387.3 > 140.2
Nitrazepam	22.8	282.1 > 236.1	Temazepam	24.2	301.1 > 177.1
Noralfentanil/sufentanil	19.4	277.1 > 245.1	Temazepam-d5	24.1	306.1 > 260.2
Norbuprenorphine glucuronide	15.5	590.3 > 414.3	Tetrazepam	24.5	289.2 > 225.2
Norcyclizine	21.9	253.2 > 167.1	TFMPP	7.9	231.1 > 118.1
Nordiazepam	24.4	271.1 > 140.1	Theophylline	11.2	181.1 > 124.1
Nordothiepin	24.4	282.1 > 202.1	Tramadol	16.9	264.2 > 58.2
Norfentanyl	15.6	233.2 > 56.2	Trazodone	23.9	372.2 > 179.2
Norketamine	14.8	224.1 > 125.1	Trifluoperazine	28.8	408.2 > 113.2
Normorphine	3.8	272.1 > 165.2	Trihexyphenidyl	23.7	302.1 > 70.1
Nornefopam	19.7	240.9 > 166.1	Varenicline	12.3	212.2 > 168.1
Noroxycodone	13.0	302.1 > 284.1	Venlafaxine	19.1	278.2 > 58.2
Norpropoxyphene	23.0	308 > 44.2	Verapamil	23.9	455.2 > 150.1
Norsertaline	20.0	275.3 > 159	Vigabatrin	2.5	130.1 > 71.1
Nortriptyline	24.6	264.1 > 91.1	Warfarin	25.7	309.1 > 251.1
Olanzapine	13.4	313.1 > 84.1	Zaleplon	21.5	306.1 > 236.2
Orphenadrine	23.4	270.1 > 181.1	Zolpidem	18.8	308.2 > 235.2
Oxazepam	23.5	287.1 > 104.1	Zolpidem phenyl COOH	15.3	338 > 265.1
Oxybutynin	24.6	358.1 > 141.9	Zopiclone	16.5	389.1 > 217.1
Oxycodone	12.9	316.1 > 241.1	Zopiclone N-oxide	17.6	405.2 > 217.1
Oxymorphone	20.0	302 > 227			



Echinacea

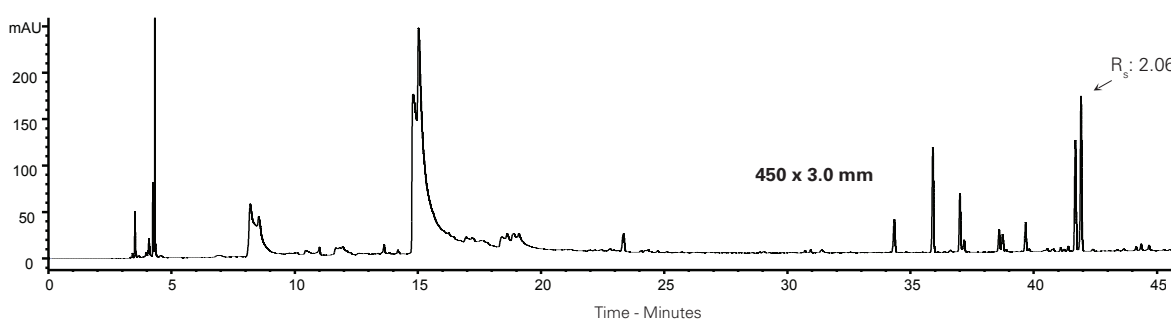
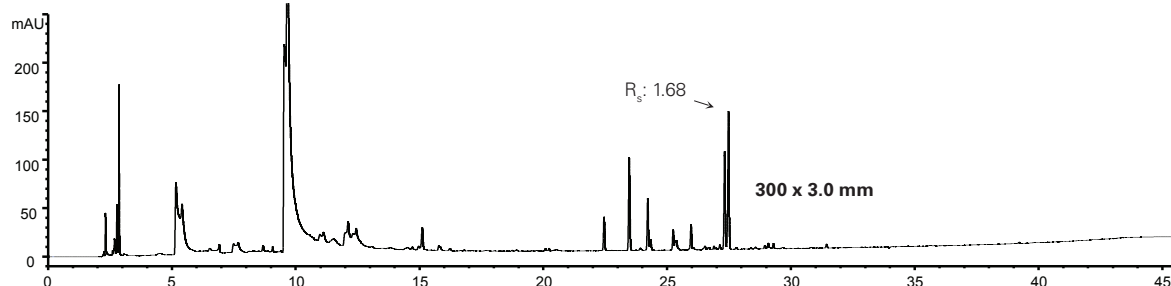
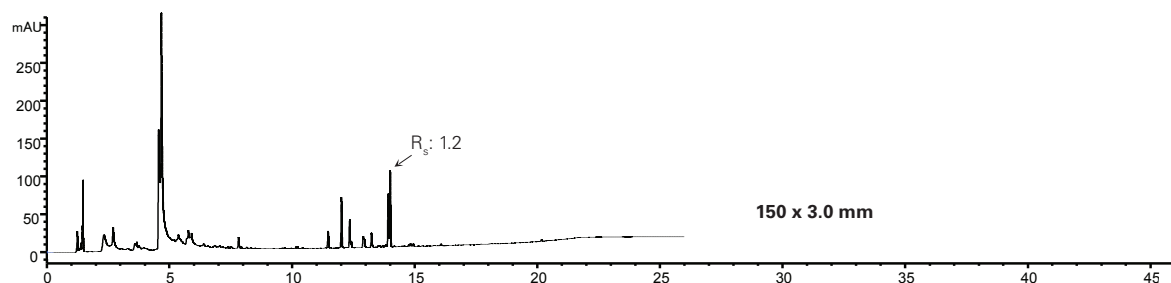
Application #AN4270

Conditions

**Column:** ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 3.0 mm; 2 x 150 x 3.0 mm (coupled); 3 x 150 x 3.0 mm (coupled)  
**Part Number:** CORE-25A-1503U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

	Time (mins)			%B
Gradient:	150 x 3.0 mm	300 x 3.0 mm	450 x 3.0 mm	%B
-	0.00	0.00	0.00	5
0.00	0.47	0.94	0.94	5
20.00	40.47	60.94	60.94	100
25.00	45.47	75.94	75.94	100
26.00	46.47	76.94	76.94	5
46.00	86.47	136.94	136.94	5

**Flow Rate:** 0.43 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 80 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm





### Entacapone

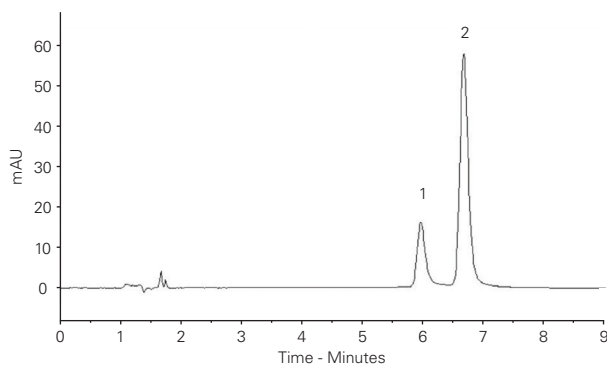
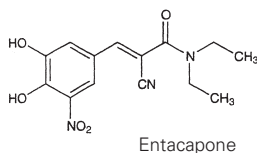
Application #AN3600

#### Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** Phosphoric acid pH 3.0/MeCN (65:35 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 2.0 mL/min  
**Injection:** 20 µL  
**Temperature:** 25 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 305 nm  
**Sample:** Entacapone standard in MeOH solution exposed to direct UV radiation (254 nm)

#### Analytes

- Degradation Product
- Entacapone



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### Epanolol

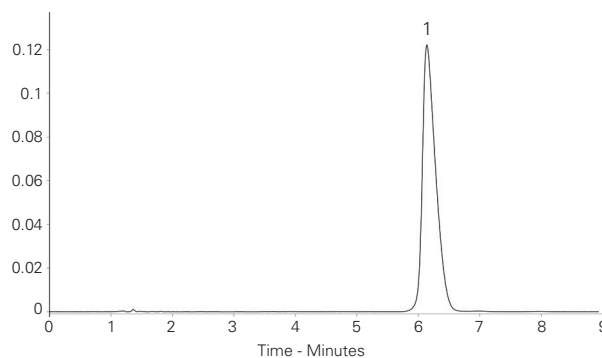
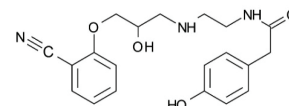
Application #AN3610

#### Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 CN  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-124-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** 20 mM ammonium formate pH 3.0/MeOH (85:15 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 20 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

#### Analyte

- Epanolol



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### Epinastine

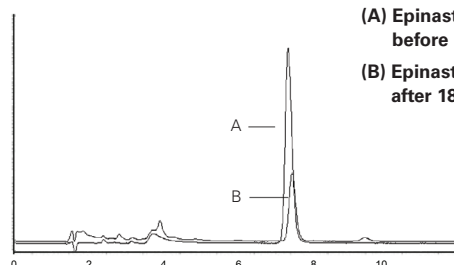
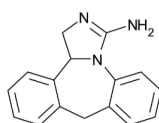
Application #AN3620

#### Conditions

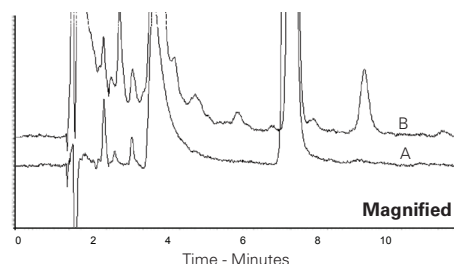
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** 0.3% TEA pH 4.0 with phosphoric acid/MeOH (60:40 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 20 µL  
**Temperature:** 25 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

#### Analyte

- Epinastine



(A) Epinastine Hydrochloride before UV radiation  
 (B) Epinastine Hydrochloride after 18 hours UV radiation



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### Ethanol Extract from Seed Cover (*Acacia Farnesiana*)

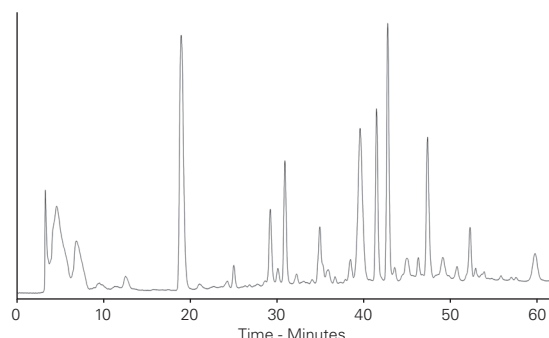
Application #AN2900

#### Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: MeOH  
 B: H<sub>2</sub>O  

Gradient:	Time (mins)	%B
	0.0	85
	2.5	85
	60.0	50
	62.5	50
	70.0	85

**Flow Rate:** 2.0 mL/min  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 230 nm



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Ethyl Glucuronide in Water by LC-MS/MS

Application #AN1100

Conditions

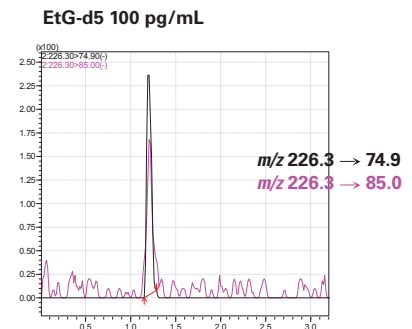
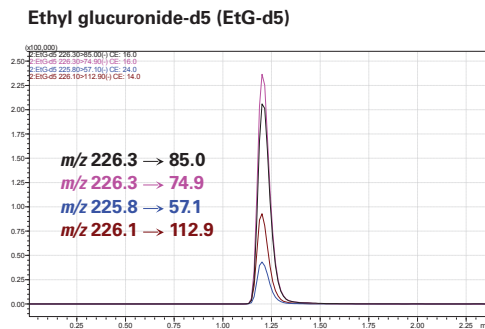
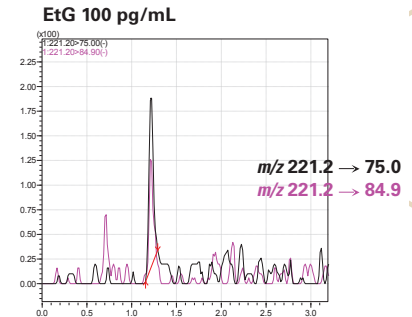
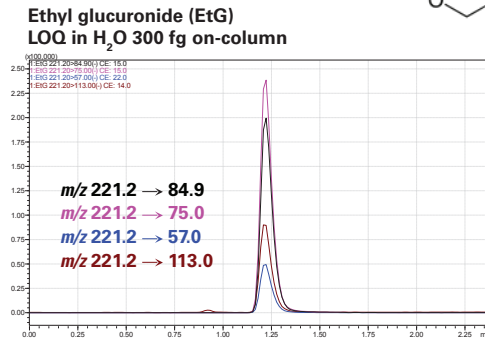
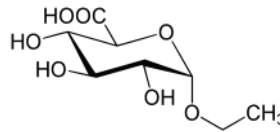
**Column:** ACE Excel 2 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1010-1002U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.05% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.00	5
4.00	70
6.00	95
7.00	95
7.01	5

**Flow Rate:** 0.4 mL/min  
**Injection:** 3 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** Shimadzu LCMS-8050  
 ESI voltage: -3 kV  
 Desolvation line: 250 °C  
 Interface heater: 380 °C  
 Nebulizing gas: 3 L/min  
 Heat block: 400 °C

Analyte

1. Ethyl glucuronide



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Exploiting Selectivity by Adjusting pH

Application #AN2440

Conditions

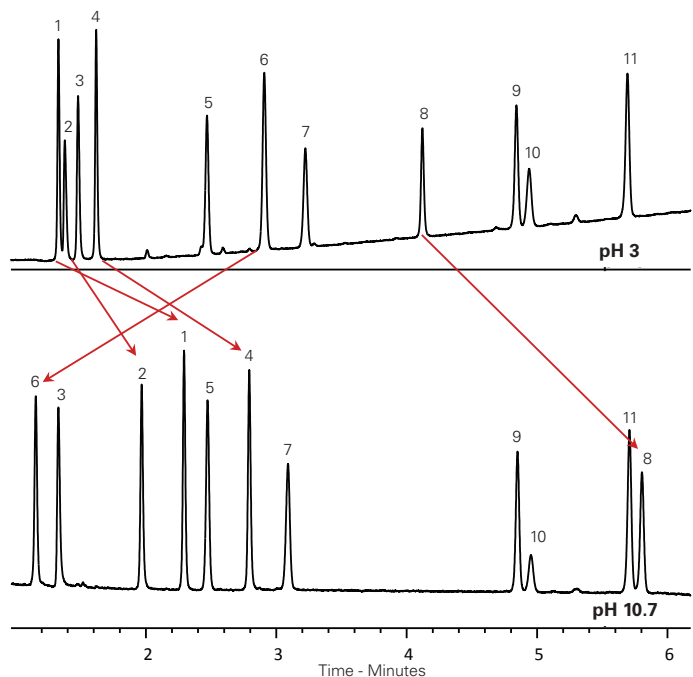
**Column:** ACE Excel 2 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1011-0502U  
**Mobile Phase:** A1: 10 mM ammonium formate pH 3.0 in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 A2: 0.1% ammonia pH 10.7 in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B1: 10 mM ammonium formate pH 3.0 in MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (90:10 v/v)  
 B2: 0.1% ammonia pH 10.7 in MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (90:10 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	3
7.0	100
8.0	100
8.5	3
12.5	3

**Flow Rate:** 0.42 mL/min  
**Injection:** 2 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

Analytes

1. Nizatidine
2. Salbutamol
3. Amiloride
4. N-Acetylprocainamide
5. Quinoxaline
6. Methyl paraben
7. p-Cresol
8. Reserpine
9. Piperine
10. Toluene
11. Felodipine



Explosive Analytes (I)

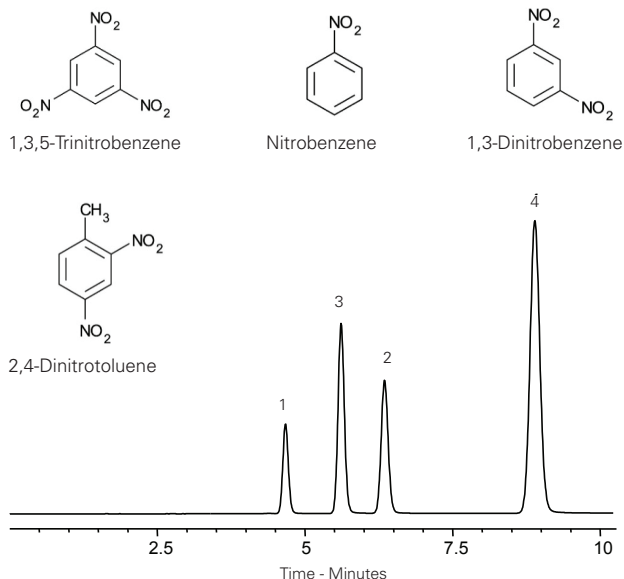
Application #AN1460

Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (50:50 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Temperature:** 20 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

Analytes

- 1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene
- Nitrobenzene
- 1,3-Dinitrobenzene
- 2,4-Dinitrotoluene



Explosive Analytes (II)

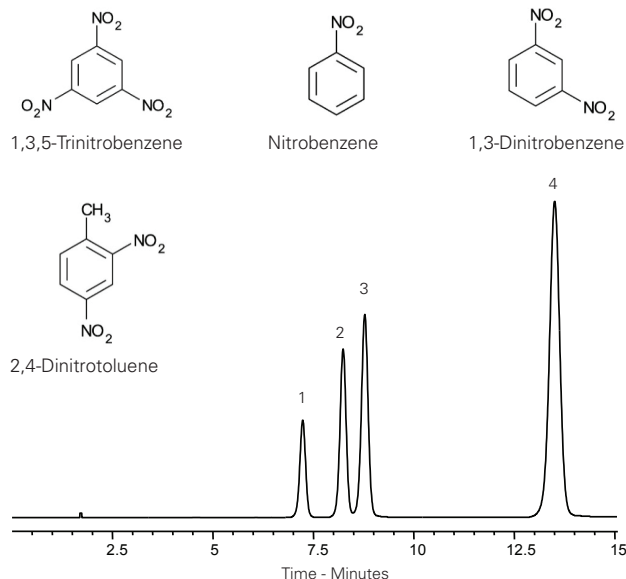
Application #AN1470

Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 CN-ES  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1213-1546U  
**Mobile Phase:** MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (50:50 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Temperature:** 20 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

Analytes

- 1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene
- Nitrobenzene
- 1,3-Dinitrobenzene
- 2,4-Dinitrotoluene



Fingerprinting of *Cuscuta Chinensis* Flavonoids

Application #AN4250

Conditions

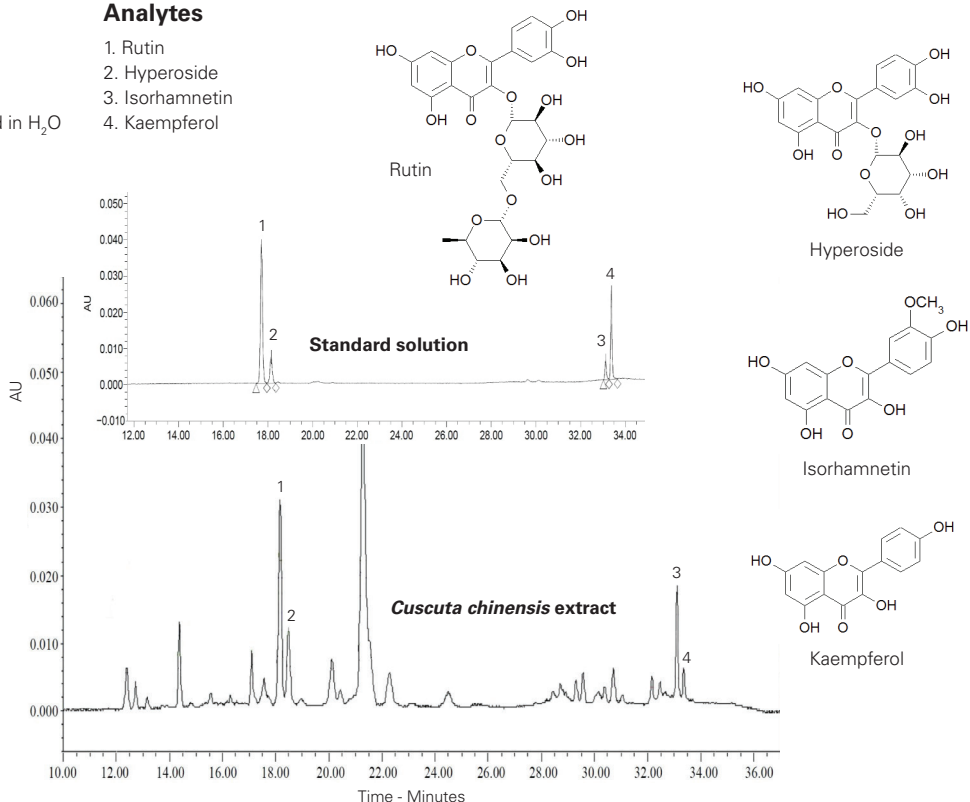
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.25% o-phosphoric acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	5
2	5
7	10
10	15
23	20
28	30
32	50

**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Detection:** UV, 360 nm

Analytes

1. Rutin
2. Hyperoside
3. Isorhamnetin
4. Kaempferol



*Cuscuta chinensis* is used in traditional medicines in eastern and southern Asia

Shekarchi M, Kondori BM, Hajimehdipoor H, Abdi L, Naseri M, Pourfarzib M, Amin G. (2014) Finger Printing and Quantitative Analysis of *Cuscuta chinensis* Flavonoid Contents from Different Hosts by RP-HPLC. Food and Nutrition Sciences, 5, 914-921. <http://dx.doi.org/10.4236/fns.2014.510101>



### Flavone and Dibucaine

Application #AN2850

#### Conditions

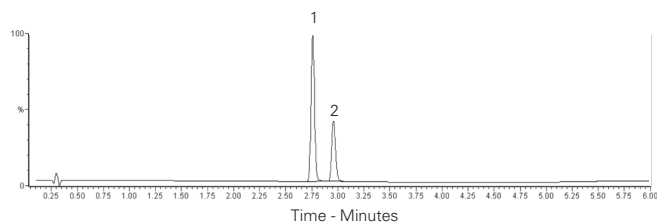
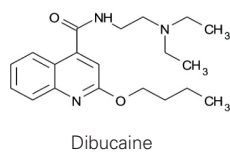
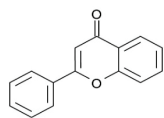
**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 30 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-0346  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 6.5 mM ammonium acetate in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeCN  
 C: MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%A	%B	%C
0.0	80	10	10
5.2	0	50	50
5.6	0	0	100

**Flow Rate:** 2 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 60 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 200-450 nm

#### Analytes

1. Flavone
2. Dibucaine



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### Flavonoids

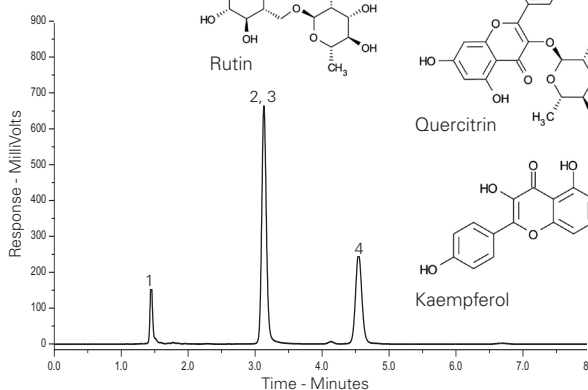
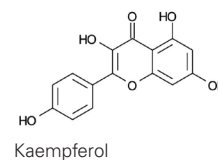
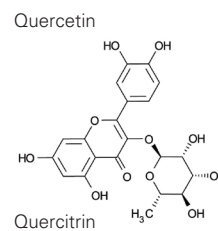
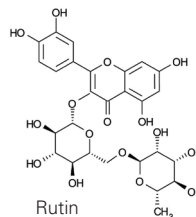
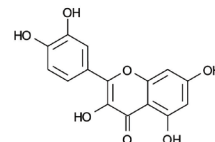
Application #AN2810

#### Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** MeCN/0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O (40:60 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 1 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

#### Analytes

1. Rutin
2. Quercetin
3. Quercitrin
4. Kaempferol



### Flurbiprofen and Related Substances

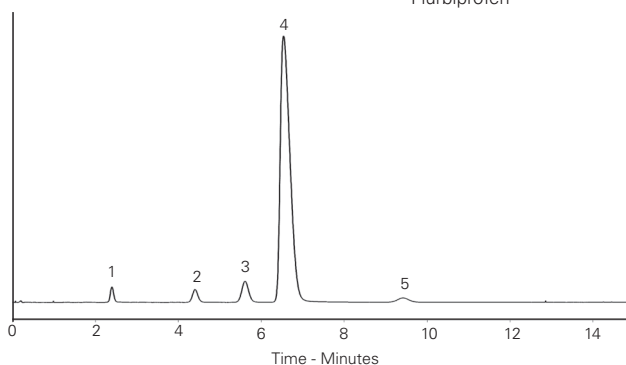
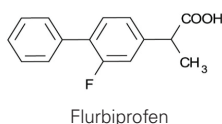
Application #AN3630

#### Conditions

**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-0546  
**Mobile Phase:** H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN/TFA (64:34:0.5 v/v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 2 mL/min  
**Injection:** 20 µL  
**Temperature:** 28 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

#### Analytes

1. 2-(2-Fluoro-4-biphenyl)-2-hydroxypropionic acid
2. cis-2-(2-Fluoro-4-biphenyl)-2-hydroxypropionic acid
3. 2-Fluoro-4-biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid
4. Flurbiprofen
5. 4-Acetyl-2-fluorobiphenyl



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### Formoterol from Human Plasma by LC-MS/MS

Application #AN3100

#### Conditions

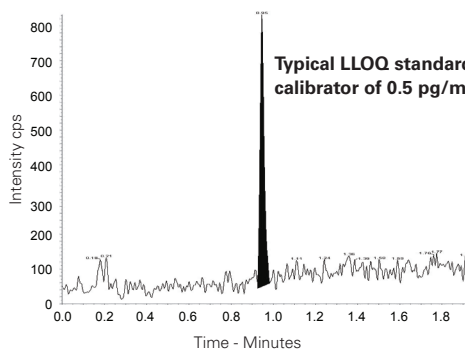
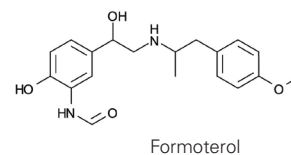
**Column:** ACE Excel 2 C18-AR  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-109-0502U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.02% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.02% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeOH (2:98 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.00	10
0.20	10
2.00	40
2.01	100
3.50	100
3.51	10
4.00	10

**Flow Rate:** 0.75 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 60 °C  
**Detection:** AB SCIEX QTRAP 5500 LC-MS/MS system  
**Sample:** Extracted by mixed mode cation exchange SPE

#### Analyte

1. Formoterol  
(*m/z* 345 → 149)



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### Galanthamine

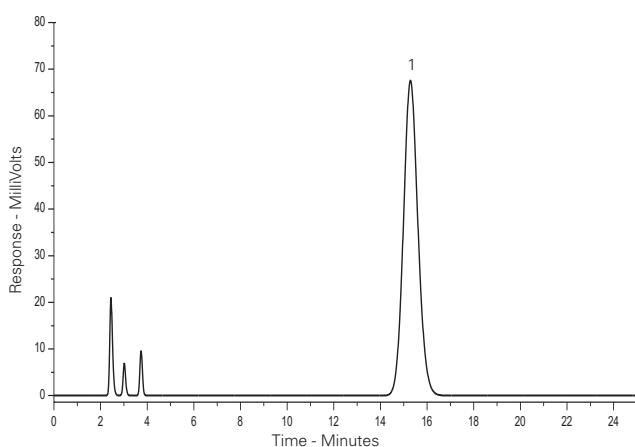
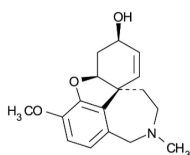
Application #AN3640

#### Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** 0.1% TFA/MeCN (92:8 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** 20 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 210 nm

#### Analyte

1. Galanthamine



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### Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid (GHB) and Gamma Butyrolactone (GBL) Separation

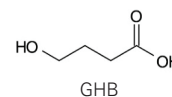
Application #AN1500

#### Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 2 C18-AR  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-109-1003U  
**Mobile Phase:** 20 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> pH 2.5 in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN (98:2 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 0.43 mL/min  
**Injection:** 2 µL  
**Temperature:** 30 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 215 nm

#### Analytes

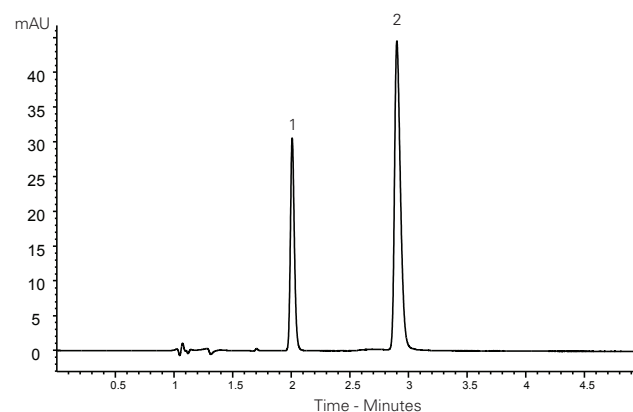
1. GHB  
 2. GBL



GHB



GBL



### Garlic Analysis (I)

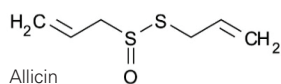
Application #AN2820

#### Conditions

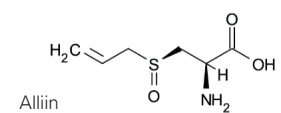
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** H<sub>2</sub>O/MeOH (50:50 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 20 µL  
**Temperature:** 30 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 210 nm

#### Analytes

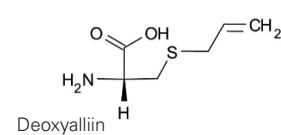
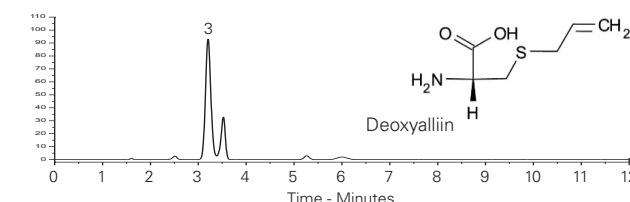
1. Allicin  
 2. Alliin  
 3. Deoxyalliin



Allicin



Alliin



Deoxyalliin

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### Garlic Analysis (II)

Application #AN2830

#### Conditions

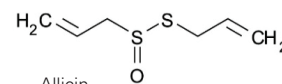
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	40
20	100
25	100

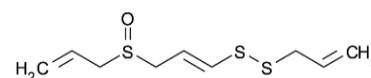
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 20 µL  
**Temperature:** 30 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

#### Analytes

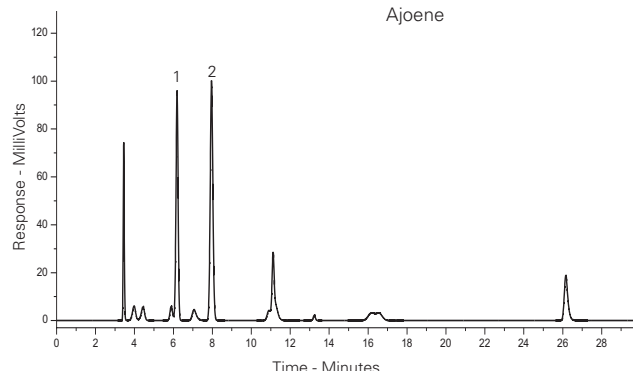
1. Allicin  
 2. Ajoene



Allicin



Ajoene



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**Ginkgo Biloba – Ultra Resolution**

Application #AN2270

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE Excel 1.7 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 2 x 100 x 3.0 mm (coupled)  
**Part Number:** 2 x EXL-1710-1003U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

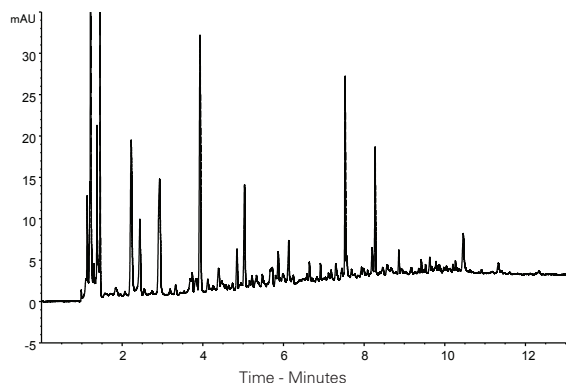
Time (mins)	%B
0.00	5
0.72	5
15.72	50
18.72	100
20.72	100
22.72	5

**Flow Rate:** 0.8 mL/min  
**Injection:** 2 µL  
**Temperature:** 80 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm  
**Sample:** Extract of *Ginkgo Biloba*

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email: [info@ace-hplc.com](mailto:info@ace-hplc.com)



*Ginkgo Biloba* - Used in traditional medicine and as a source of food

**Ginsenosides from Chinese Medicine by UHPLC-MS/MS**

Application #AN3540

**Conditions**

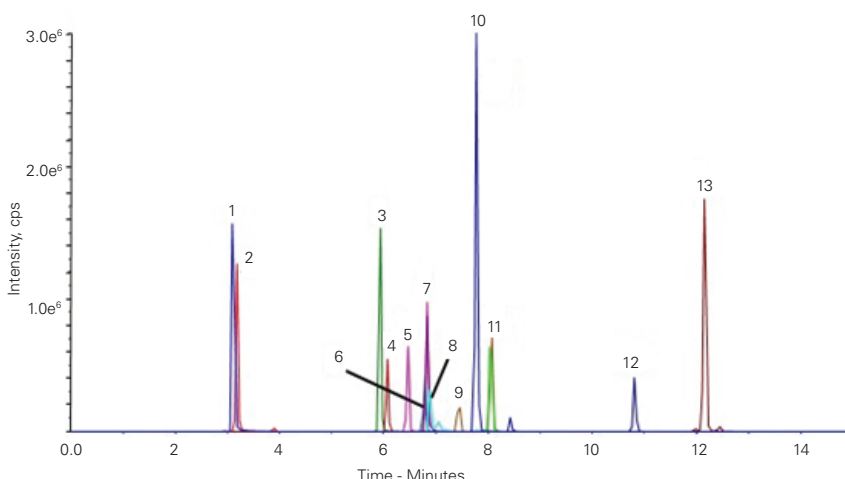
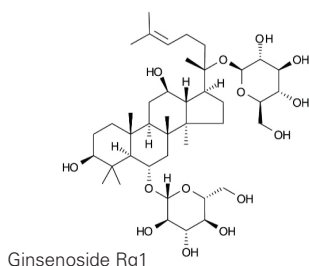
**Column:** ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-25A-1503U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	25
13	60
15	95
17	95

**Flow Rate:** 0.4 mL/min  
**Injection:** 2 µL  
**Temperature:** 45 °C  
**Detection:** AB SCIEX 5500 Qtrap MS  
 ESI in negative ion mode  
 Source temperature: 450 °C  
 Sprayer voltage: -4500 V  
 Stepwise MRM mode for [M + HCOO]<sup>-</sup> > [M - H]<sup>-</sup> ion transitions  
 Mass range 501 – 1250 u (step size 2 u)

**Analytes**

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| 1. Ginsenoside Re<br>(m/z 991 → 945)    | 6. Ginsenoside Ro<br>(m/z 1001 → 955)   | 11. Ginsenoside F1<br>(m/z 683 → 637)  |
| 2. Ginsenoside Rg1<br>(m/z 845 → 799)   | 7. Ginsenoside Rb2<br>(m/z 1123 → 1077) | 12. Ginsenoside F2<br>(m/z 829 → 783)  |
| 3. Ginsenoside Rf<br>(m/z 845 → 799)    | 8. Ginsenoside Rg2<br>(m/z 829 → 783)   | 13. Ginsenoside Rg3<br>(m/z 829 → 783) |
| 4. Ginsenoside Rb1<br>(m/z 1153 → 1107) | 9. Ginsenoside Rh1<br>(m/z 683 → 637)   |  |
| 5. Ginsenoside Rc<br>(m/z 1123 → 1077)  | 10. Ginsenoside Rd<br>(m/z 991 → 945)   |  |



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Ginseng Extract

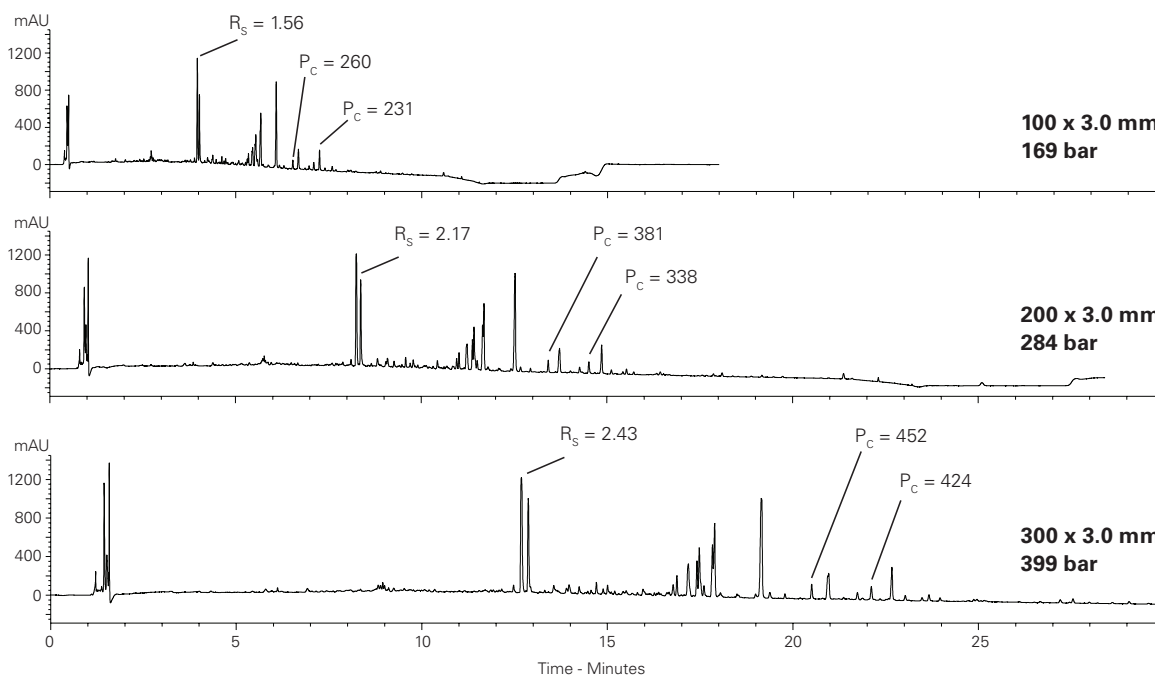
Application #AN4260

Conditions

**Column:** ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 3.0 mm; 2 x 100 x 3.0 mm (coupled); 3 x 100 x 3.0 mm (coupled)  
**Part Number:** CORE-25A-1003U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	Time (mins)			%B
	100 x 3.0 mm	200 x 3.0 mm	300 x 3.0 mm	
-	0.00	0.00	0.00	5
0.00	0.36	0.71	0.71	5
10.00	20.36	30.71	30.71	70
11.00	22.36	33.71	33.71	95
13.00	26.36	39.71	39.71	95
14.00	28.36	42.71	42.71	5
22.00	44.36	66.71	66.71	5

**Flow Rate:** 0.8 mL/min  
**Injection:** 2 µL (100 x 3.0 mm); 4 µL (200 x 3.0 mm); 6 µL (300 x 3.0 mm)  
**Temperature:** 80 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 203 nm  
**Sample:** 5 x 75 mg tablets ground to fine powder and extracted with 10.0 mL MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (1:1 v/v) for 15 minutes with ultrasonication. 100 µL supernatant diluted with 300 µL water and filtered using a Whatman Mini-Uniprep syringeless filter  
**System:** Chromaster Ultra Rs





### Gliotoxin from *Aspergillus Fumigatus* Liquid Culture

Application #AN3780

#### Conditions

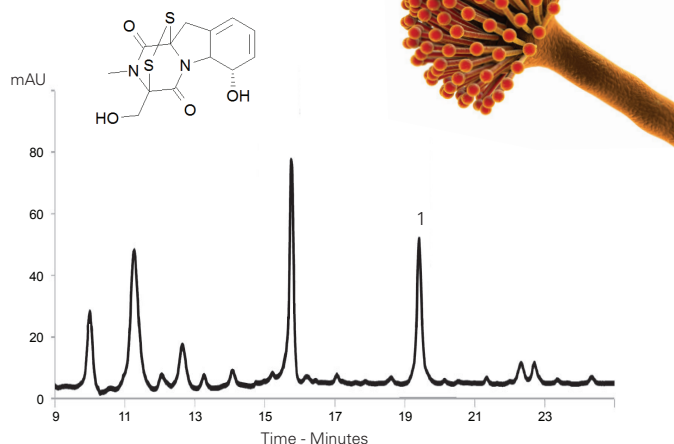
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.05% TFA in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN (90:10 v/v)  
 B: 0.05% TFA in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN (40:60 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	10
21	100

  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

#### Analyte

1. Gliotoxin



Svahn KS, Goransson U, Chryssanthou E, Olsen B, Sjolín J, Stromstedt A. Induction of Gliotoxin Secretion in *Aspergillus fumigatus* by Bacteria-Associated Molecules. PLoS ONE 9(4): e93685. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0093685

### Glyphosate and Related Compounds as FMOG Derivatives (Gradient)

Application #AN3850

#### Conditions

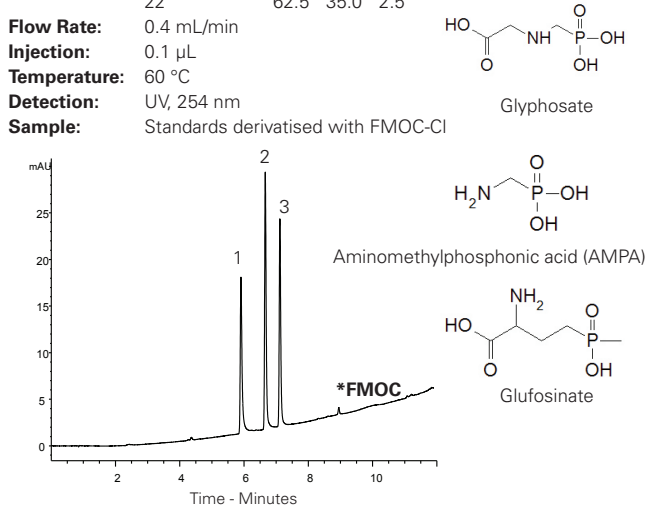
**Column:** ACE Excel 3 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1111-1502U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeOH  
 C: 200 mM ammonium formate pH 3.0  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%A	%B	%C
0	62.5	35.0	2.5
10	2.5	95.0	2.5
11	2.5	95.0	2.5
12	62.5	35.0	2.5
22	62.5	35.0	2.5

  
**Flow Rate:** 0.4 mL/min  
**Injection:** 0.1 µL  
**Temperature:** 60 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm  
**Sample:** Standards derivatised with FMOG-Cl

#### Analytes

1. Glyphosate  
 2. Aminomethylphosphonic acid (AMPA)  
 3. Glufosinate



### Glyphosate and Related Compounds as FMOG Derivatives (Isocratic)

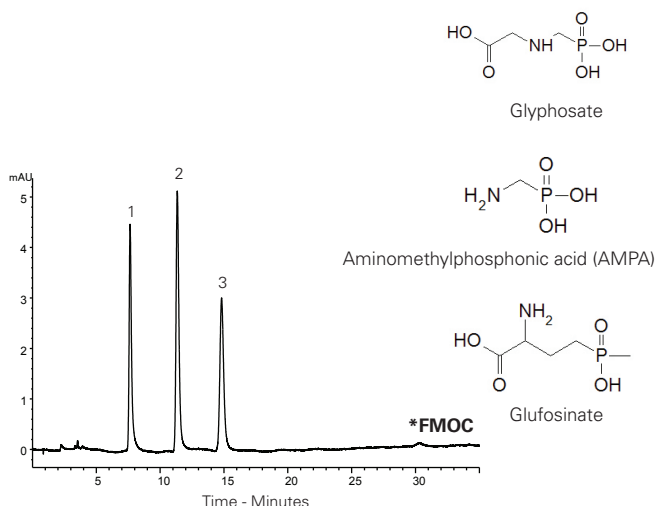
Application #AN3860

#### Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 3 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1111-1502U  
**Mobile Phase:** 5 mM ammonium formate pH 3.0 in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeOH (55:45 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 0.4 mL/min  
**Injection:** 0.1 µL  
**Temperature:** 25 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm  
**Sample:** Standards derivatised with FMOG-Cl

#### Analytes

1. Glyphosate  
 2. Aminomethylphosphonic acid (AMPA)  
 3. Glufosinate



### Green Tea Extract

Application #AN4280

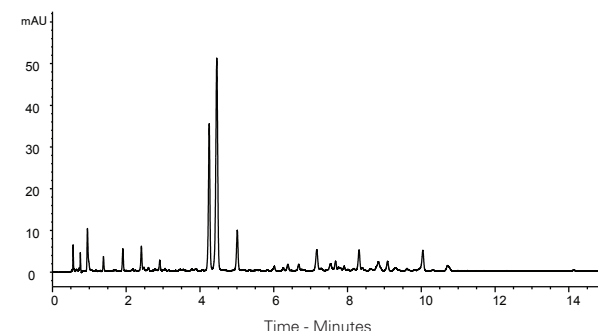
#### Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 1.7 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1711-1003U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	5
15	20
17	95
18	95
20	5
27	5

  
**Flow Rate:** 0.8 mL/min  
**Injection:** 2 µL  
**Temperature:** 80 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 260 nm  
**Sample:** Tablet ground to fine powder and extracted with MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (1:1 v/v) with ultrasonication. Supernatant diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O and filtered using Whatman Mini-Uniprep syringeless filter Chromaster Ultra Rs

#### System:





## Green Tea Metabolite Profiling by LC-MS

Application #AN2580

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 1.7 C18-Amide**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm**Part Number:** EXL-1712-1002U**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.01% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O

B: 0.01% formic acid in MeCN

**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	3
2.5	10
8.0	100
8.5	3
10.0	3

**Flow Rate:** 0.5 mL/min**Detection:** Exactive accurate mass MS system

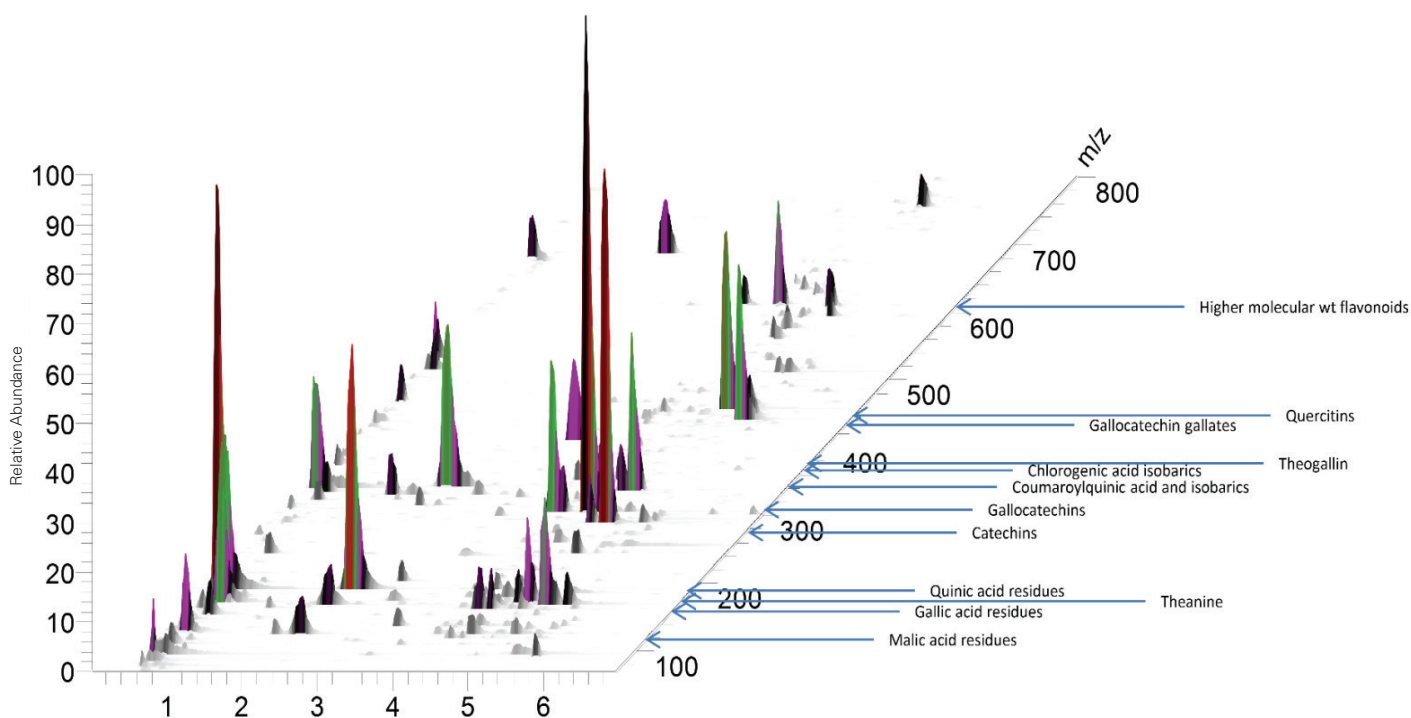
ESI in negative ion mode

Analytes between *m/z* 70-800 monitored**Sample:** Metabolites from green tea extracted into

cold water by vortexing for 20 mins.

Samples filtered prior to injection onto

column and modular Accela LC system



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### Hair Dye Restricted Components (I)

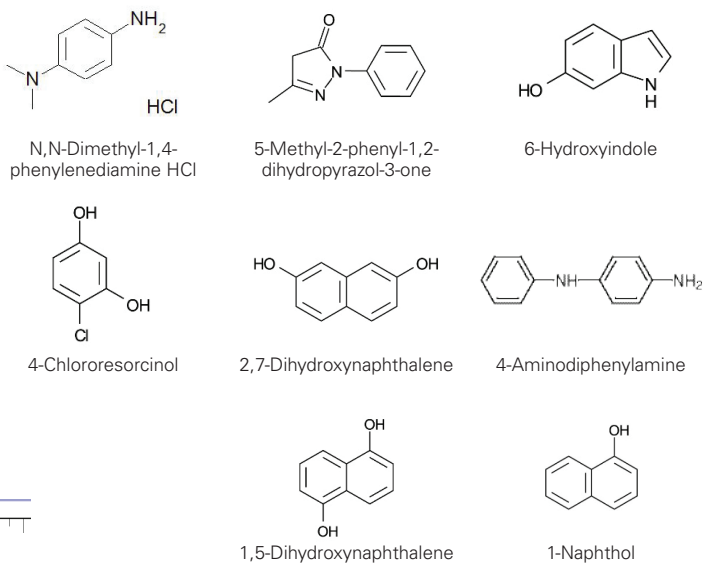
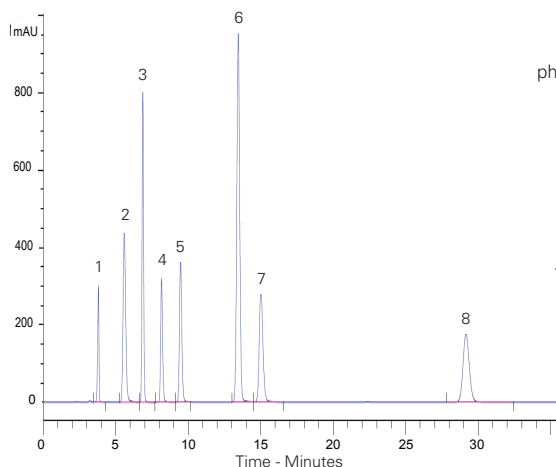
Application #AN2100

#### Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 5 C18-Amide  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1212-2546U  
**Mobile Phase:** 1.8 g disodium phosphate dodecahydrate + 2.8 g potassium dihydrogen phosphate + 1.0 g sodium 1-heptanesulfonate (all diluted to 1.0 L with water)/ MeCN (60:40 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 60 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 280 nm

#### Analytes

1. N,N-Dimethyl-1,4-phenylenediamine HCl
2. 5-Methyl-2-phenyl-1,2-dihydropyrazole-3-one
3. 6-Hydroxyindole
4. 4-Chlororesorcinol
5. 2,7-Dihydroxynaphthalene
6. 4-Aminodiphenylamine
7. 1,5-Dihydroxynaphthalene
8. 1-Naphthol



### Hair Dye Restricted Components (II)

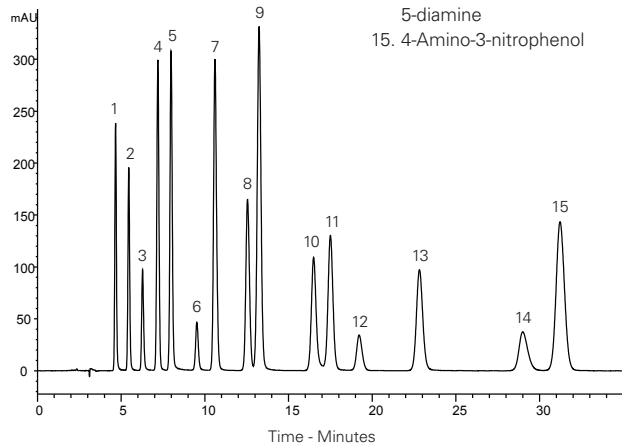
Application #AN2110

#### Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 5 C18-Amide  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1212-2546U  
**Mobile Phase:** 1.8 g disodium phosphate dodecahydrate + 2.8 g potassium dihydrogen phosphate + 1.0 g sodium 1-heptanesulfonate (all diluted to 1.0 L with water)/MeCN (60:40 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 25 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 280 nm

#### Analytes

1. p-Phenylenediamine
2. p-Aminophenol
3. Toluene-2,5-diamine
4. m-Aminophenol
5. o-Phenylenediamine
6. 2-Chloro-p-phenylenediamine
7. o-Aminophenol
8. Resorcinol
9. 2-Nitro-p-phenylenediamine
10. Toluene-3,4-diamine
11. 4-Amino-2-hydroxytoluene
12. 2-Methylresorcinol
13. 6-Amino-m-cresol
14. N,N-Diethyltoluene-2,5-diamine
15. 4-Amino-3-nitrophenol



### Halogenated Positional Isomer Separations

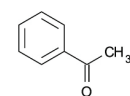
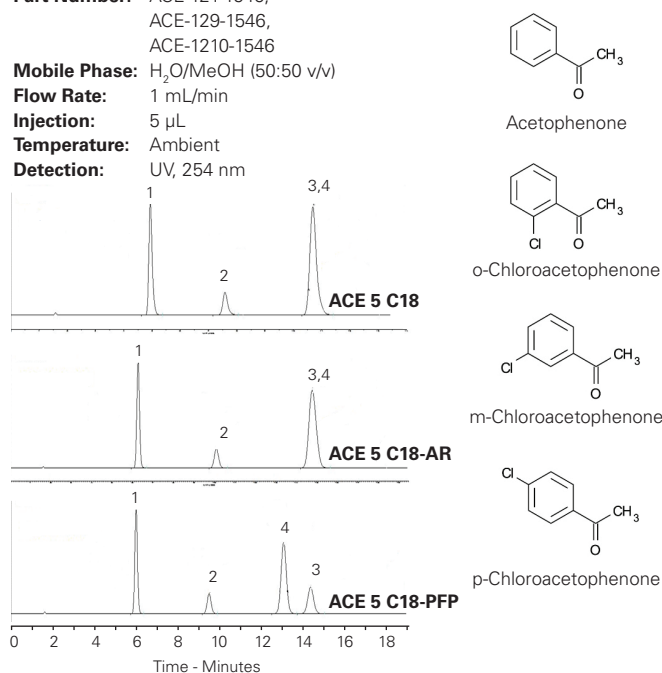
Application #AN1510

#### Conditions

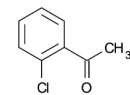
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
 ACE 5 C18-AR  
 ACE 5 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1546,  
 ACE-129-1546,  
 ACE-1210-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** H<sub>2</sub>O/MeOH (50:50 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

#### Analytes

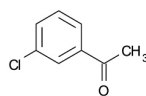
1. Acetophenone
2. o-Chloroacetophenone
3. m-Chloroacetophenone
4. p-Chloroacetophenone



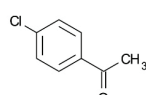
Acetophenone



o-Chloroacetophenone



m-Chloroacetophenone



p-Chloroacetophenone

## Hepcidin-25 and Truncated Isoforms by LC-HRMS

Application #AN3090

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-1002  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	15
5	100
6	100

**Flow Rate:** 0.25 mL/min**Injection:** 100 µL**Temperature:** 60 °C**Detection:** ThermoFisher Scientific Q-Exactive™ high resolution MS

Heated electrospray ionisation (positive mode)

Spray voltage: 4.5 kV

Vaporiser temperature: 200 °C

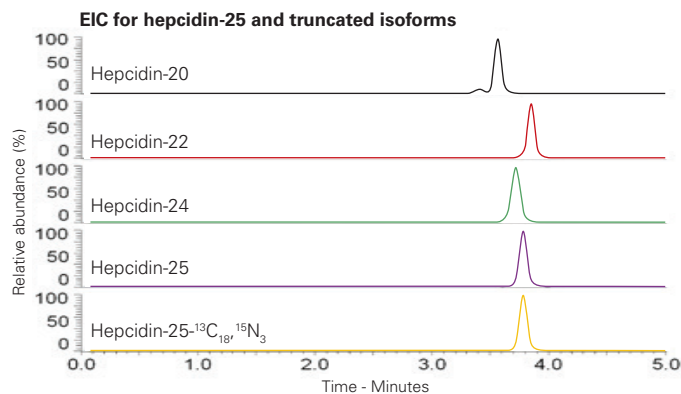
Capillary temperature: 320 °C

Detection: Full scan  $m/z$  400 – 1000

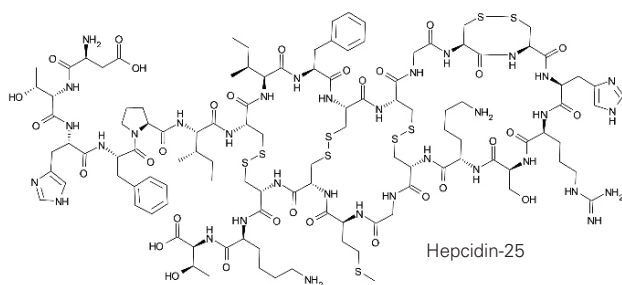
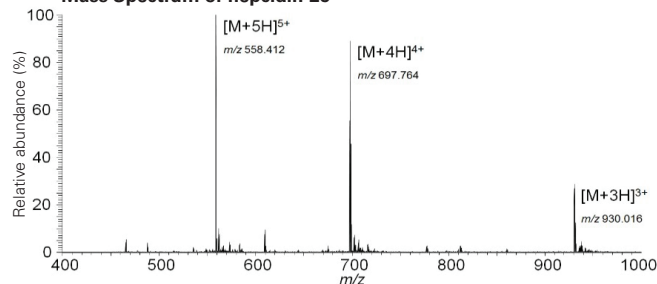
Extracted ion chromatogram from sum of 6 most abundant isotopes of +3, +4 and +5 charge states

## Analyte

1. Hepcidin-25  
 (MW 2789)



## Mass Spectrum of hepcidin-25



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## Herbicide – Benfluralin

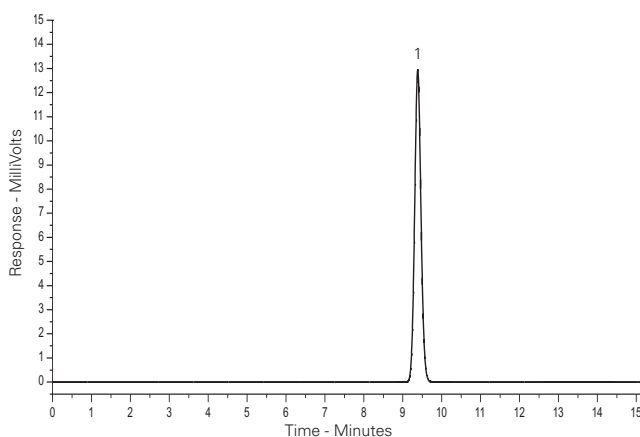
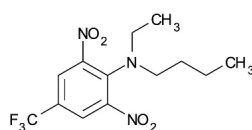
Application #AN2880

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** H<sub>2</sub>O/MeOH (15:85 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

## Analyte

1. Benfluralin



## Herbicide – Trifluralin

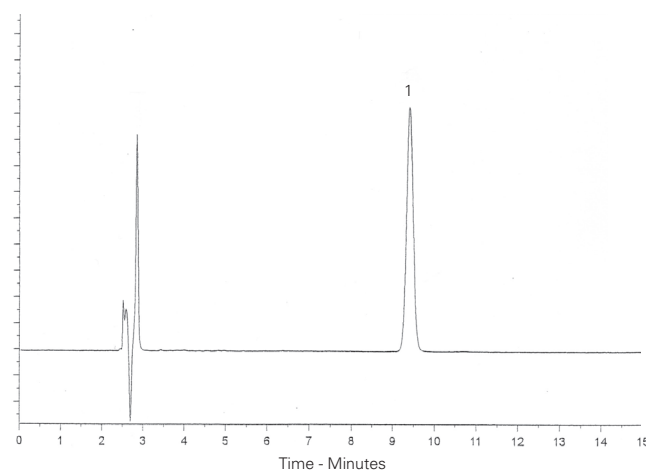
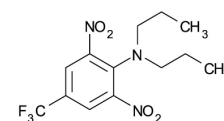
Application #AN2890

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** H<sub>2</sub>O/MeOH (15:85 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

## Analyte

1. Trifluralin





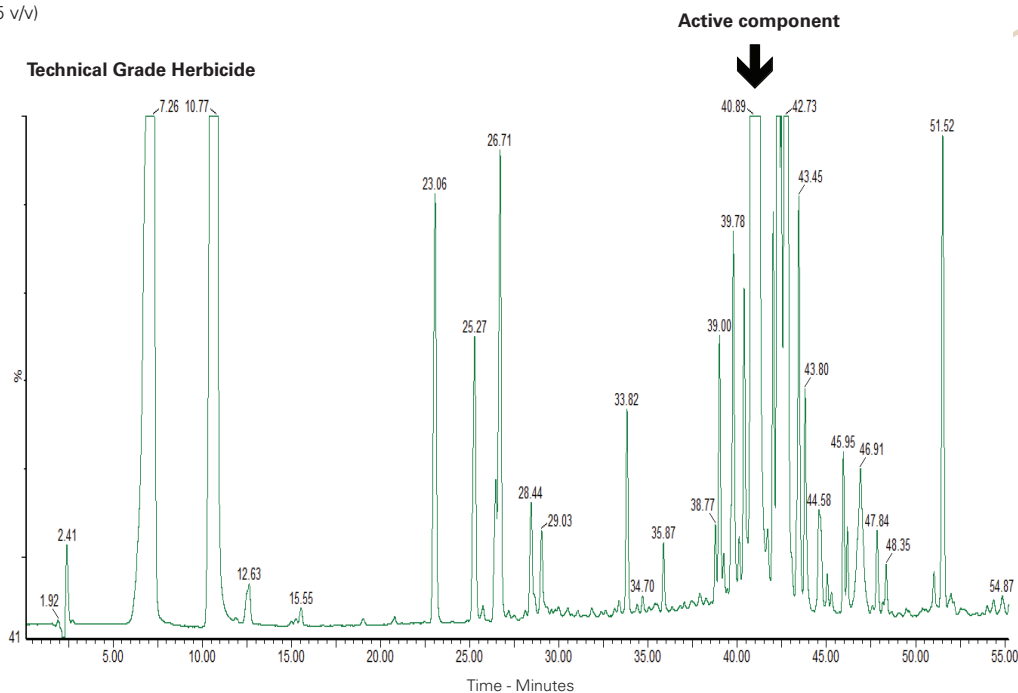
## Herbicide Impurity Profile Application #AN2130

### Conditions

**Column:** ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-25A-1546U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O/TFA (5:95:0.05 v/v/v)  
 B: MeCN/TFA (99.9:0.05 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	10
3	10
35	100
55	100
56	10
60	10

**Flow Rate:** 0.6 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** 25 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 240 nm



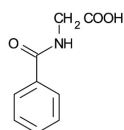
## Hippuric Acid Application #AN2760

### Conditions

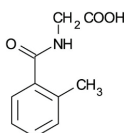
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** 10 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> pH 3.5 in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN (15:85 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

### Analytes

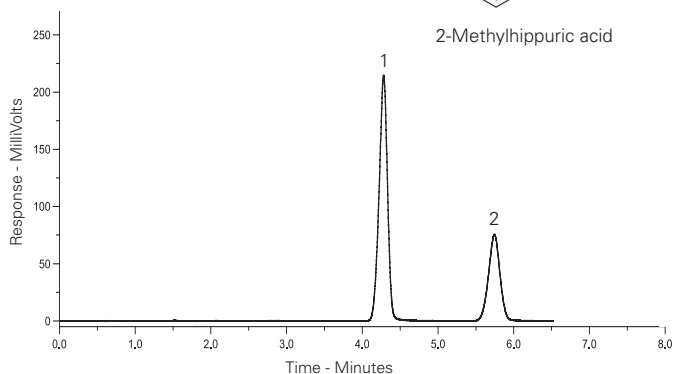
- Hippuric acid
- 2-Methylhippuric acid



Hippuric acid



2-Methylhippuric acid



Please enquire for details of  
 our chromatography training,  
 technical advice, applications support,  
 batch reservation service and custom  
 packing facility

email: [info@ace-hplc.com](mailto:info@ace-hplc.com)

## Human Urine Metabolite Profiling by LC-MS

Application #AN2600

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 1.7 C18-Amide**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm**Part Number:** EXL-1712-1002U**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.01% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O

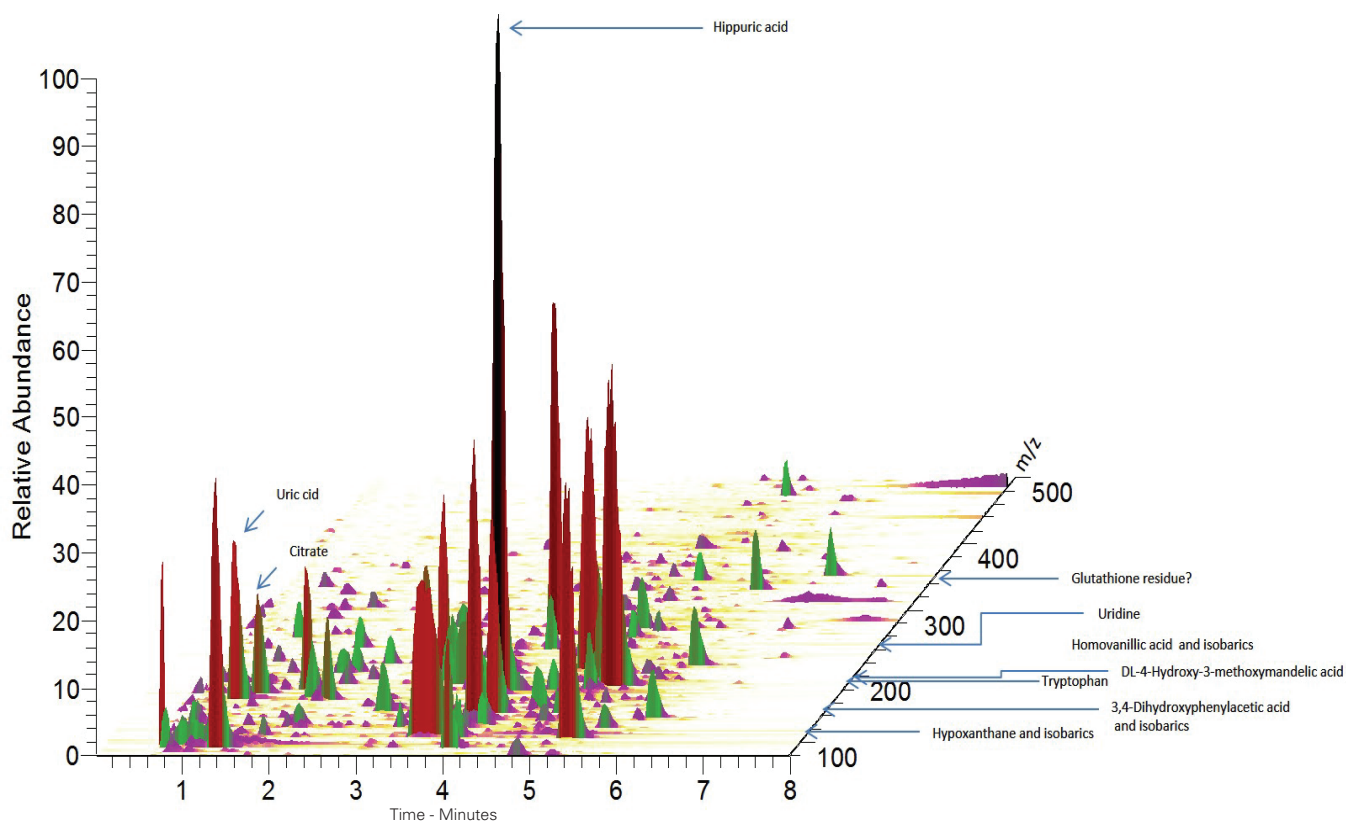
B: 0.01% formic acid in MeCN

**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	3
2.5	10
8.0	100
8.5	3
10.0	3

**Flow Rate:** 0.5 mL/min**Detection:** Exactive accurate mass MS system

ESI in negative ion mode

Analytes between *m/z* 70-800 monitored**Sample:** Urine of healthy adult volunteer, filtered prior to injection onto column and modular Accela LC system.

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Human Urine Metabolite Profiling by LC-MS



**Hydroxychloroquine in Whole (EDTA) Blood by LC-MS/MS**

Application #AN1120

**Conditions**

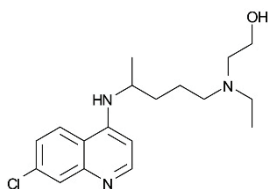
**Column:** ACE Excel 2 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1011-0502U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.5% Ammonium hydroxide pH 10 in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.5% Ammonium hydroxide in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.00	30
1.50	100
2.50	100
2.51	30

**Flow Rate:** 0.4 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** MS/MS detection with Waters TQD  
 ESI +ve ion mode

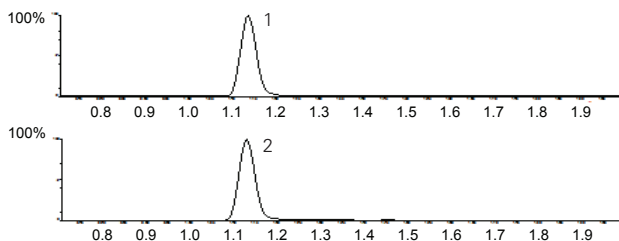
**Analytes**

1. Hydroxychloroquine  
(*m/z* 336 → 247)
2. d4-Hydroxychloroquine (IS)  
(*m/z* 340 → 251)
3. Desethylhydroxychloroquine  
(*m/z* 308 → 247)

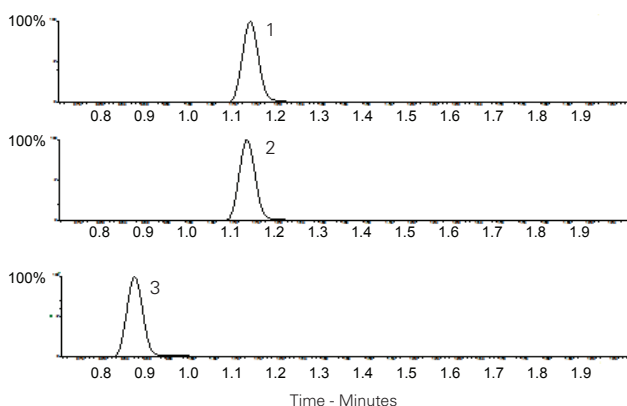


Hydroxychloroquine

**Typical chromatogram for lowest calibrator (0.09 mg/L hydroxychloroquine)**



**Typical chromatogram for whole (EDTA) blood samples from patient with systemic lupus**



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**Combined Hypertension Therapy Drugs**

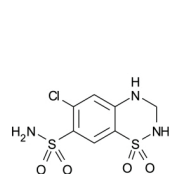
Application #AN4210

**Conditions**

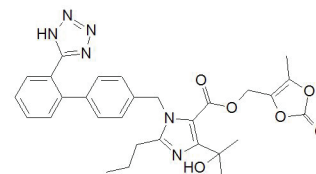
**Column:** ACE 5 CN  
**Dimensions:** 200 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-124-2046  
**Mobile Phase:** 10 mM phosphoric acid in H<sub>2</sub>O,  
 pH 2.5/MeCN/MeOH (80:7:13 v/v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 20 µL  
**Temperature:** 30 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 235 nm  
**Sample:** 1 µg/mL each analyte

**Analytes**

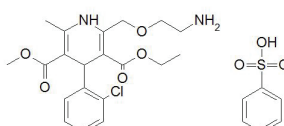
1. Hydrochlorothiazide
2. Olmesartan medoxomil
3. Amlodipine besylate
4. Valsartan



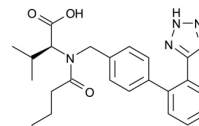
Hydrochlorothiazide



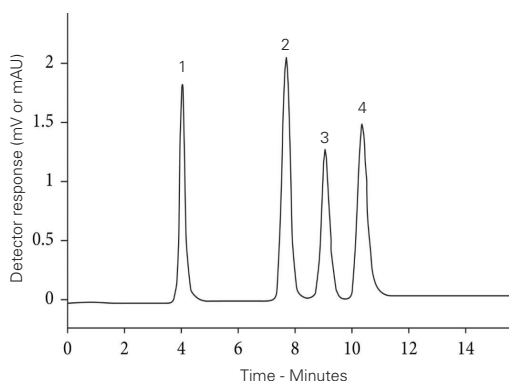
Olmesartan medoxomil



Amlodipine besylate



Valsartan



Tekkeli SEK. Development of an HPLC-UV Method for the Analysis of Drugs used for Combined Hypertension Therapy in Pharmaceutical Preparations and Human Plasma. Journal of Analytical Methods in Chemistry (2013) <http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2013/179627>

## Ibuprofen and Related Impurities

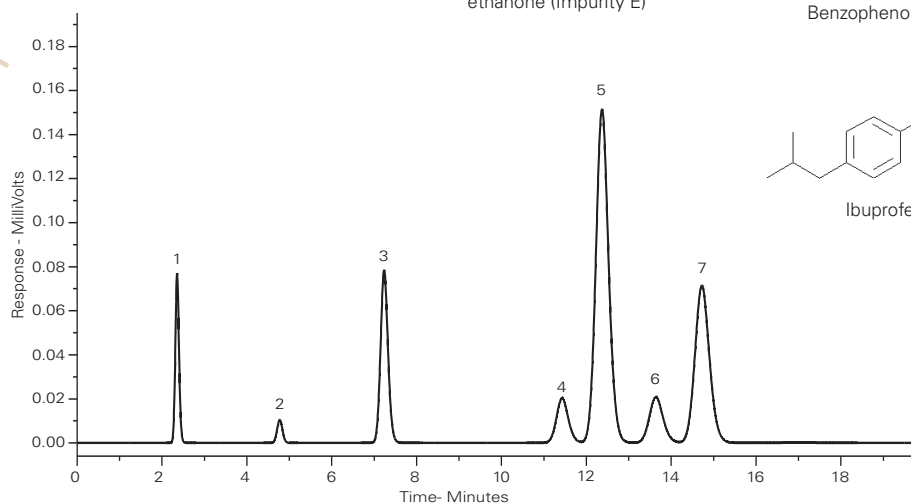
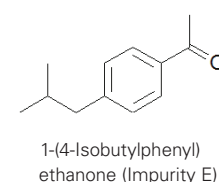
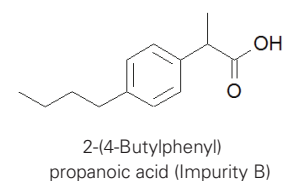
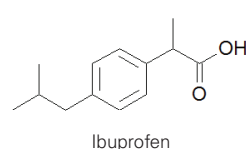
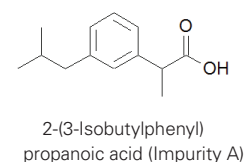
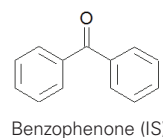
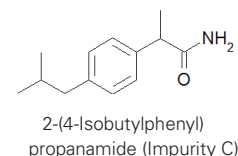
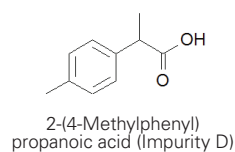
Application #AN4000

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1503  
**Mobile Phase:** 0.1% TFA in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN (64:36 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1.5 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 214 nm

## Analytes

- 2-(4-Methylphenyl) propanoic acid (Impurity D)
- 2-(4-Isobutylphenyl) propanamide (Impurity C)
- Benzophenone (IS)
- 2-(3-Isobutylphenyl) propanoic acid (Impurity A)
- Ibuprofen
- 2-(4-Butylphenyl) propanoic acid (Impurity B)
- 1-(4-Isobutylphenyl) ethanone (Impurity E)



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## Ibuprofen in Combination with Antihistamine and Decongestant

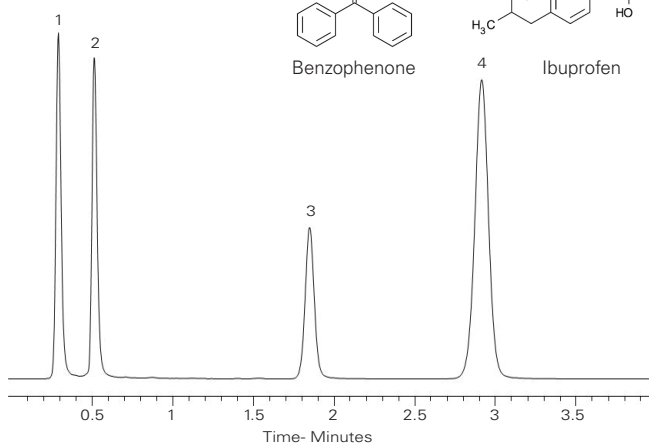
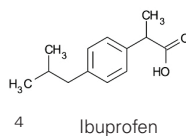
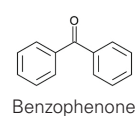
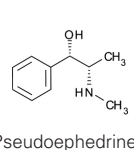
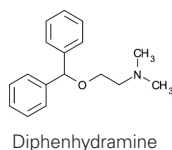
Application #AN2120

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 3 C18-Amide  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1112-1546U  
**Mobile Phase:** 0.01% potassium dihydrogen phosphate/MeCN (60:40 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 0.6 mL/min  
**Injection:** 0.5 µL  
**Temperature:** 45 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 214 nm

## Analytes

- Diphenhydramine
- Pseudoephedrine
- Benzophenone
- Ibuprofen



Alternative column dimensions available

Please enquire  
 email: [info@ace-hplc.com](mailto:info@ace-hplc.com)



### Illegal Dyes in Spices

Application #AN2910

#### Conditions

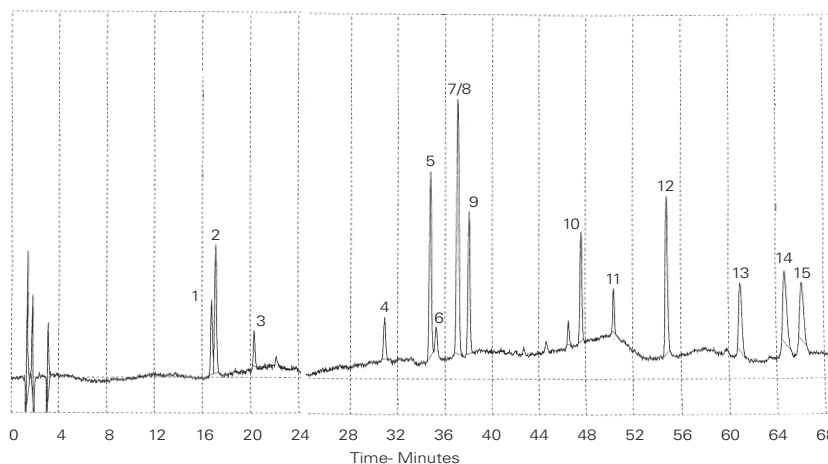
**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-1046  
**Mobile Phase:** A: H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeOH  
 C: 0.06 M Tetrabutylammonium bromide and 0.5 M KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> in H<sub>2</sub>O pH 2.55  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%A	%B	%C	Curve
0	45	50	5	
45	3	92	5	6
65	3	92	5	11
66	45	50	5	1
75	45	50	5	1

**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV-Vis, 420 nm, 520 nm and 600 nm

#### Analytes

- |                   |                   |                  |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. Rhodamine B    | 6. Sudan Orange G | 11. Sudan Black  |
| 2. Orange II      | 7. Toluidine Red  | 12. Sudan III    |
| 3. Metanil Yellow | 8. Sudan I        | 13. Sudan Red 7B |
| 4. Butter Yellow  | 9. Sudan Red G    | 14. Sudan Red B  |
| 5. Para Red       | 10. Sudan II      | 15. Sudan IV     |



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### Insulin Analogues in Clinical and Post-Mortem Analyses

Application #AN3350

#### Conditions

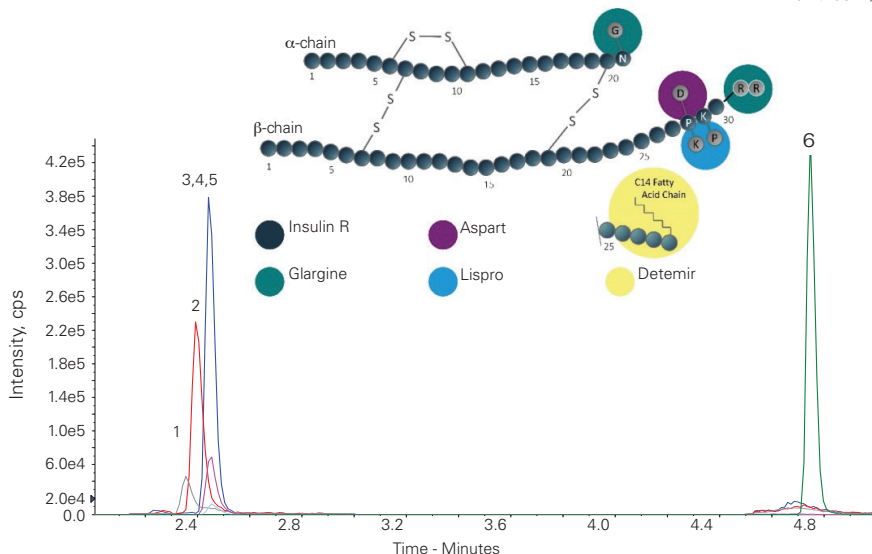
**Column:** ACE 5 C18-300  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-221-0502  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% acetic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% acetic acid in IPA/MeCN (25:75 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	22
0.5	22
1.0	34
3.0	36
4.0	98
6.2	98
6.3	22

**Flow Rate:** 0.55 mL/min  
**Injection:** 40 µL  
**Detection:** AB Sciex QTRAP 5500  
 ESI positive ion mode  
 Ion spray voltage: 5500 V  
 Temperature: 600 °C  
**Sample:** 100 µU/mL insulin analogues in steroid-free serum

#### Analytes

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Glargine<br>MW 6063<br>Quantifier ( <i>m/z</i> 867.2 → 136)<br>Qualifier ( <i>m/z</i> 1011.4 → 1164.2)<br>Qualifier ( <i>m/z</i> 1011.4 → 1179.4) | 3. Aspart<br>MW 5826<br>Quantifier ( <i>m/z</i> 971.7 → 136)<br>Qualifier ( <i>m/z</i> 1166 → 219)<br>Qualifier ( <i>m/z</i> 971.7 → 226.1) | 5. Insulin R<br>MW 5808<br>Quantifier ( <i>m/z</i> 1162.4 → 345.2)<br>Qualifier ( <i>m/z</i> 1162.3 → 65.2)<br>Qualifier ( <i>m/z</i> 1162.4 → 226.1) |
| 2. Bovine insulin (IS)<br>MW ~5800<br>Quantifier ( <i>m/z</i> 956.5 → 136.1)<br>Qualifier ( <i>m/z</i> N/A)  | 4. Lispro<br>MW 5808<br>Quantifier ( <i>m/z</i> 1162.4 → 217)<br>Qualifier ( <i>m/z</i> 968.6 → 217)  | 6. Detemir<br>MW 5917<br>Quantifier ( <i>m/z</i> 1184 → 454.4)<br>Qualifier ( <i>m/z</i> 987 → 454.4)<br>Qualifier ( <i>m/z</i> 1184.0 → 357.4)       |



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**Insulins**

Application #AN2770

**Conditions**

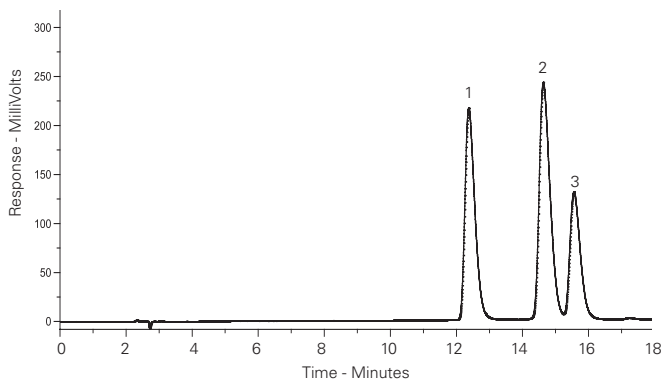
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% TFA in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN (71:29 v/v)  
 B: 0.1% TFA in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN (68:32 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	10
16	90

**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 215 nm

**Analytes**

1. Bovine insulin
2. Human insulin
3. Porcine insulin



**Isoflavones**

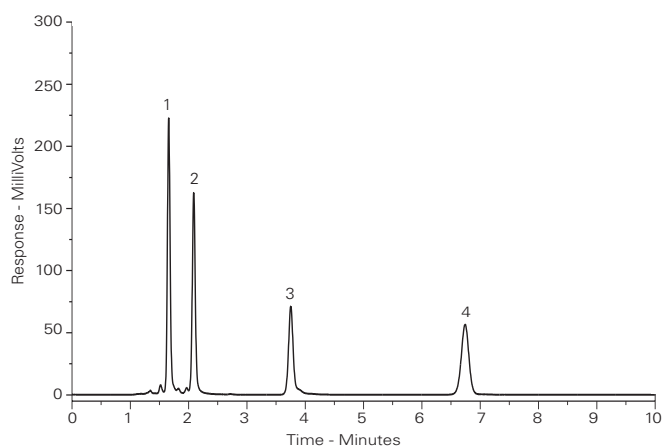
Application #AN2970

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** MeCN/0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O (35:65 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 1 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

**Analytes**

1. Daidzin
2. Genistin
3. Daidzein
4. Genistein



**Isoflavones in Red Clover and Soy Extract**

Application #AN1130

**Conditions**

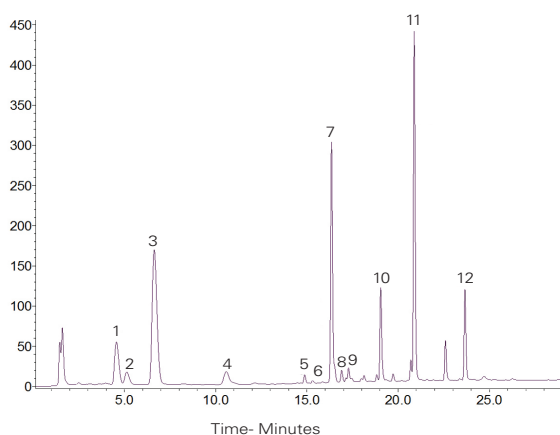
**Column:** ACE 3 C18-AR  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-119-1502  
**Mobile Phase:** A: Acetic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O pH 2.8  
 B: 0.6% Acetic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	15
7	15
27	75

**Flow Rate:** 0.35 mL/min  
**Injection:** 3 µL  
**Temperature:** 25 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

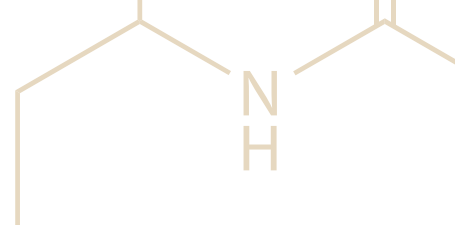
**Analytes**

1. Daidzin
2. Glycitin
3. Rutin (Int. Standard)
4. Genistin
5. Acetyldaidzin
6. Acetylglycitin
7. Daidzein
8. Glycitein
9. Acetylgenistin
10. Genistein
11. Formononetin
12. Biochanin A



Red clover is a perennial herb that commonly grows wild in meadows throughout Europe and Asia.

K. Weinfurter et al. Forsch. Komplementmed. 21 (Suppl.1): 45 (2014)



## Itraconazole and Hydroxyitraconazole in Human Whole Blood by LC-MS/MS

Application #AN3380

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 3 C18-AR  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-119-0502  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 10 mM ammonium acetate in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 10 mM ammonium acetate in MeOH

**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	75
2	98
3	98

**Flow Rate:** 0.7 mL/min

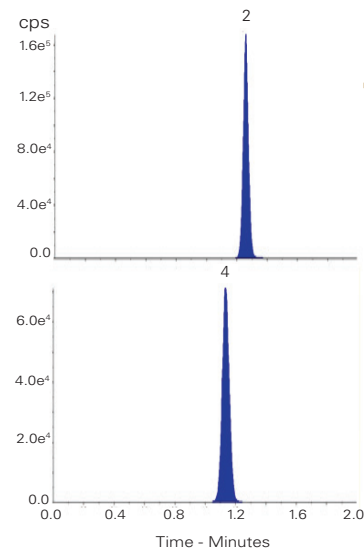
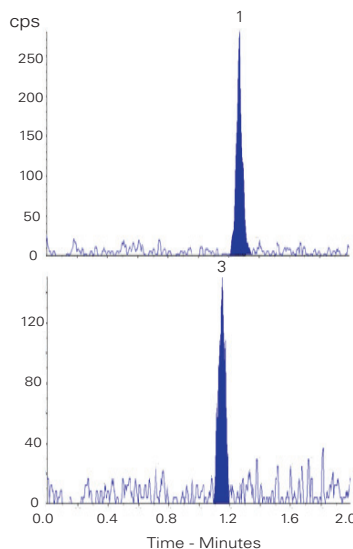
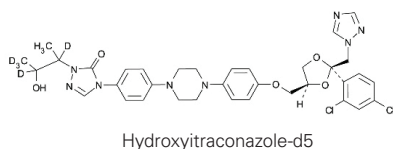
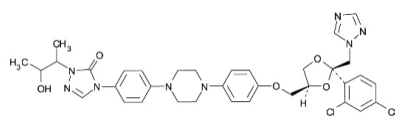
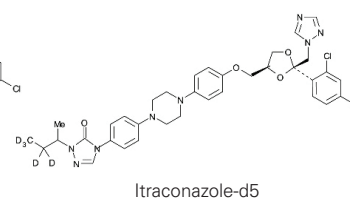
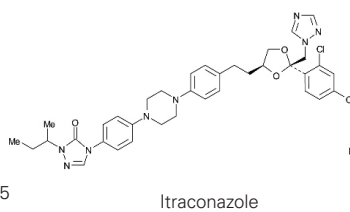
**Temperature:** 45 °C

**Detection:** AB Sciex 4000  
 ESI positive ion mode

**Sample:** 1.0 ng/mL human whole blood (LLOQ)

## Analytes

1. Itraconazole  
(*m/z* 705.3 → 392.3)
2. Itraconazole-d5  
(*m/z* 710.4 → 397.4)
3. Hydroxyitraconazole  
(*m/z* 721.3 → 408.2)
4. Hydroxyitraconazole-d5  
(*m/z* 726.4 → 413.3)



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 reservation service and  
 custom packing facility

email: [info@ace-hplc.com](mailto:info@ace-hplc.com)

**Lansoprazole and Degradation Products after Acidic Hydrolysis in 0.1 M HCl** Application #AN1520

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE Excel 5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1211-1546U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% ammonia in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% ammonia in MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (90:10 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

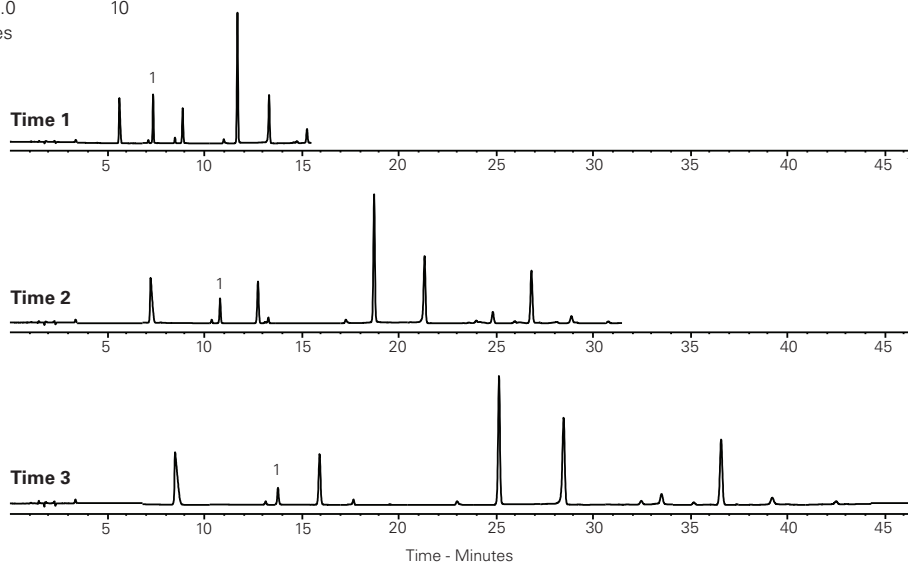
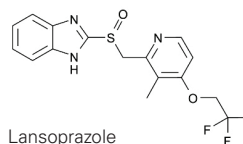
Time 1 (mins)	Time 2 (mins)	Time 3 (mins)	%B
0.0	0.0	0.0	10
15.0	30.0	45.0	90
15.5	30.5	45.5	90
18.0	33.0	48.0	10

Post time 10 minutes

**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Temperature:** 30 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 280 nm

**Analyte**

1. Lansoprazole



**Lapatinib Anticancer Drug in Human Plasma by LC-MS/MS** Application #AN3360

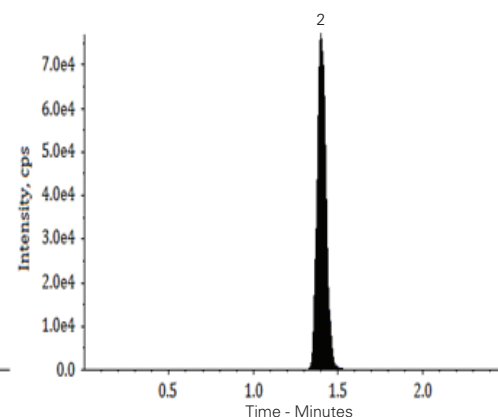
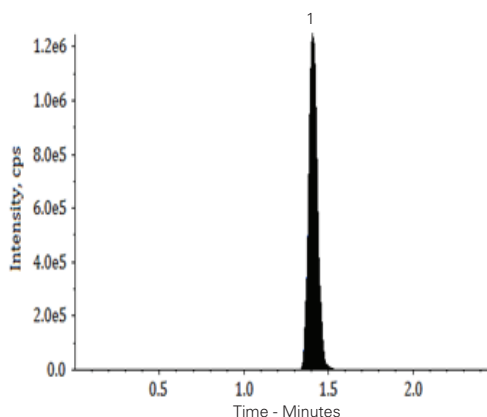
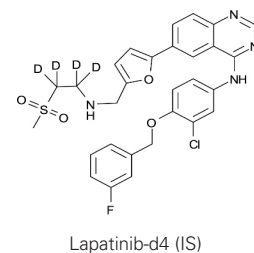
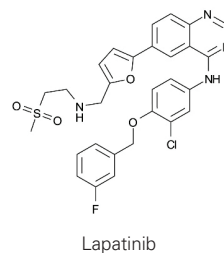
**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1046  
**Mobile Phase:** 10 mM ammonium formate  
 pH 3.5/MeCN (10:90 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 0.5 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** API 4000 triple quad MS  
 Positive ion mode ESI  
 Ion spray voltage: 5500 V  
 Temperature: 400 °C  
**Sample:** Extracted from 100 µL plasma  
 using liquid-liquid extraction

**Analytes**

1. Lapatinib  
 (m/z 581.1 → 365.2)  
 Concentration 1000 ng/mL  
 2. Lapatinib-d4 (IS)  
 (m/z 585.1 → 365.0)  
 Concentration 100 ng/mL

LLOQ	2.5 ng/mL
LOD	1.0 ng/mL
Method Linearity	2.5 – 2500 ng/mL



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### Lidocaine in Saliva by LC-MS/MS

Application #AN2570

#### Conditions

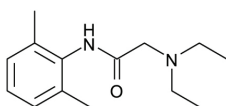
**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-1003  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (20:80 v/v)  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (80:20 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	20
1.0	20
3.0	80
4.5	80

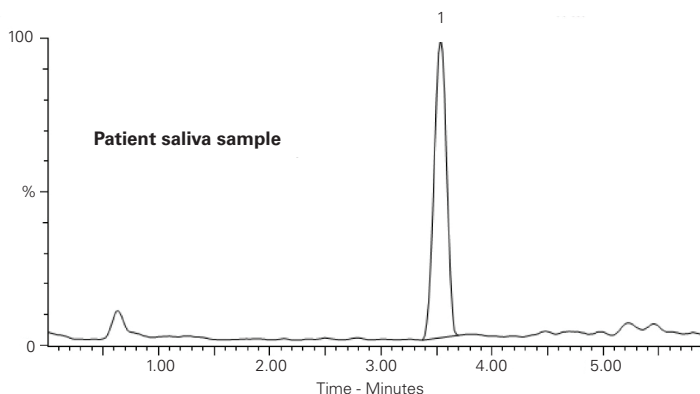
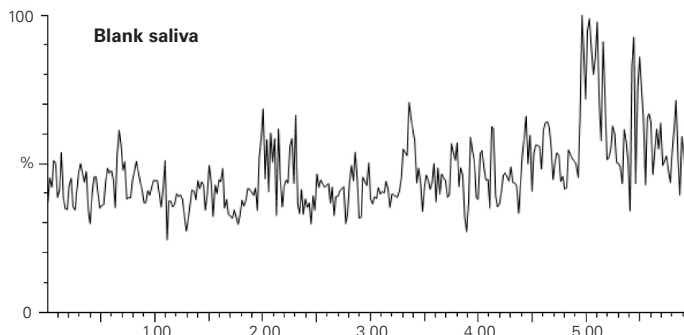
  
**Flow Rate:** 0.3 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Detection:** Quattro-Micro triple quad MS  
 Positive ion mode ESI

#### Analyte

1. Lidocaine  
 (m/z 235 → 86)



1. Lidocaine



Saliva samples taken after "Emla 5 %" application to skin

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### Lincosamide Antibiotics

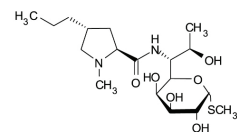
Application #AN2650

#### Conditions

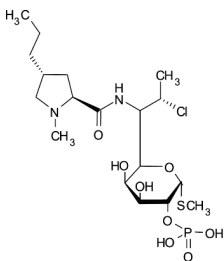
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** 0.02 M sodium phosphate dibasic pH 3.0/MeCN (70:30 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 25 µL  
**Temperature:** 25 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 205 nm

#### Analytes

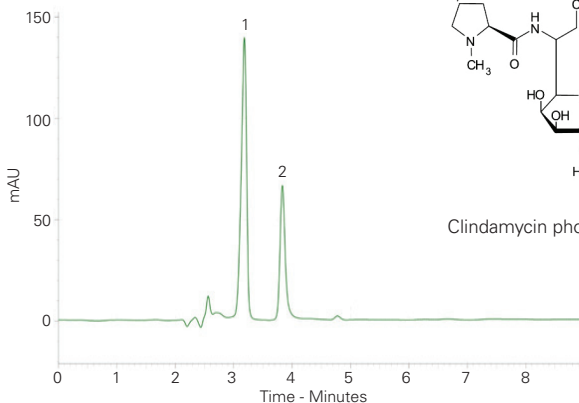
1. Lincomycin HCl  
 2. Clindamycin phosphate



Lincomycin HCl



Clindamycin phosphate



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Lipid Classes Separation from *Drosophila Melanogaster*

Application #AN1530

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 3 SIL  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-117-1503  
**Mobile Phase:** A: IPA/MeCN (20:80 v/v)  
 B: IPA/0.02 M ammonium formate (20:80 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

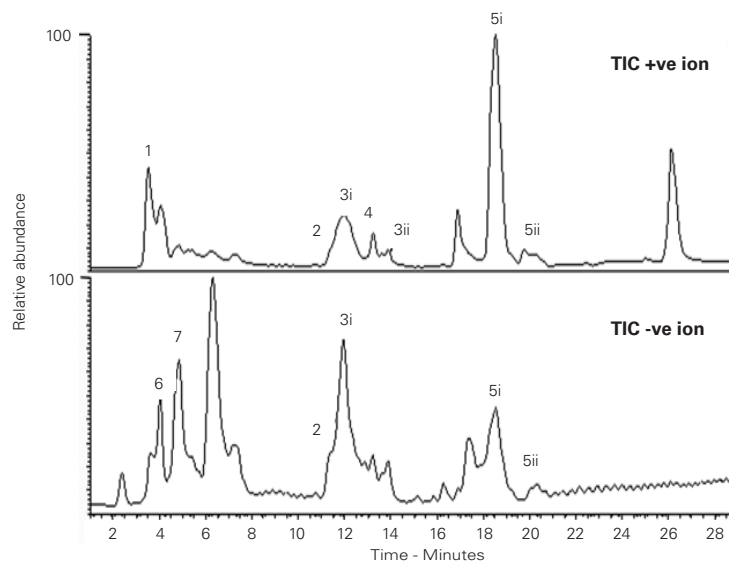
Time (mins)	%B
0.0	8
1.0	8
5.0	9
10.0	20
16.0	25
23.0	35
26.0	8

**Flow Rate:** 0.3 mL/min  
**Detection:** LTQ Orbitrap MS  
 Positive and negative ion mode

*Drosophila Melanogaster*

## Analytes

1. Triglyceride (TG)
2. Phosphoserine (PS)
- 3i. Phosphoethanolamine (PE)
- 3ii. Lyso phosphoethanolamine (Lyso PE)
4. Sphingomyelin phosphoethanolamine (SMPE)
- 5i. Phosphatidylcholine (PC)
- 5ii. Lyso phosphatidylcholine (Lyso PC)
6. Glycerophosphoglycerol (GPG)
7. Phosphoinositol (PI)



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## Liquorice Extracts Fingerprint

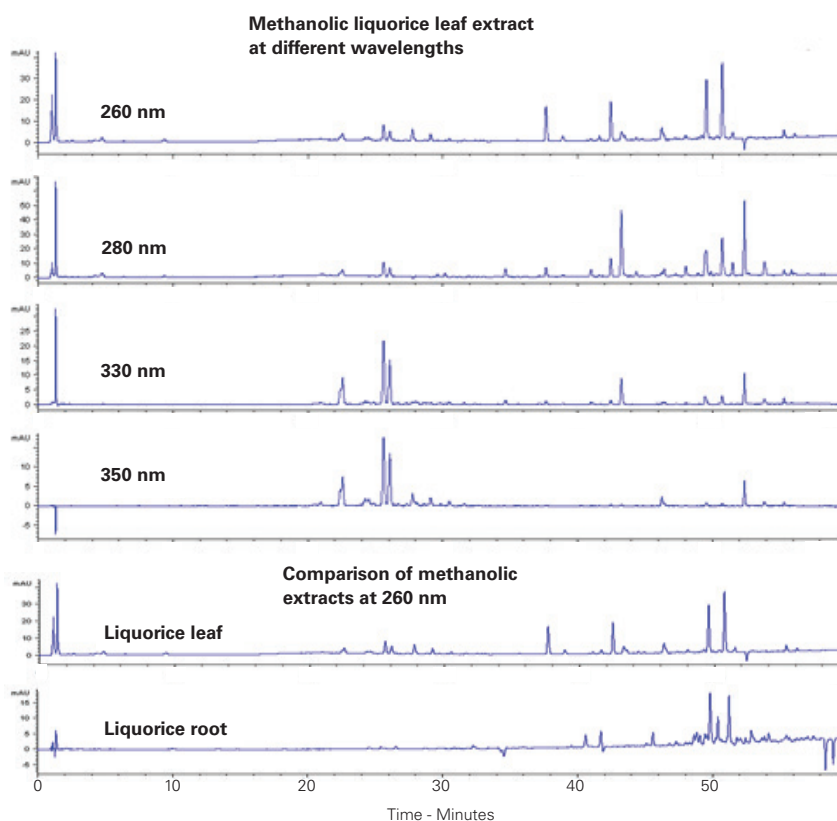
Application #AN2090

## Conditions

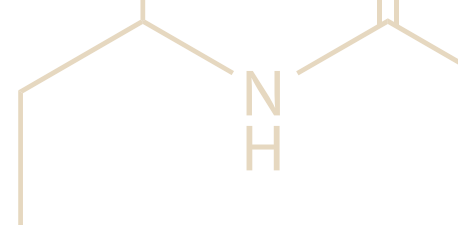
**Column:** ACE 3 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-1110-1502  
**Mobile Phase:** A: Ammonium acetate in H<sub>2</sub>O pH 4  
 B: MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	10
1	10
11	15
55	90
60	100

**Flow Rate:** 0.4 mL/min  
**Injection:** 2 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 260, 280, 330 and 350 nm  
**Sample:** Plant material ground to a fine powder in pestle and mortar. Powdered material extracted into methanol by ultrasonification for 30 minutes, followed by centrifugal filtration.



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### Local Anaesthetics

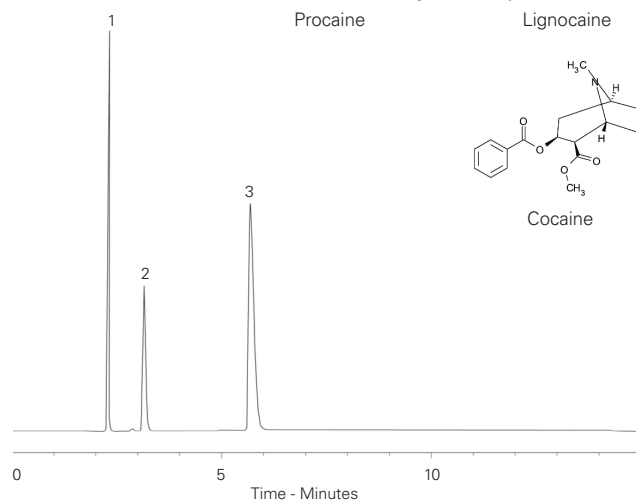
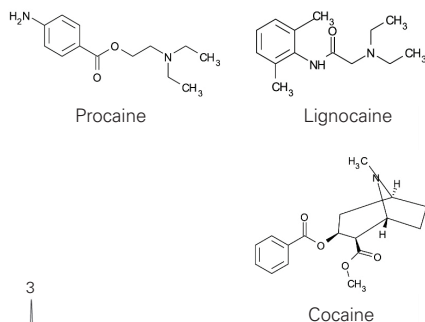
Application #AN3220

#### Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 AQ  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-126-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O/2.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>  
 (21:79:0.1 v/v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1.5 mL/min  
**Detection:** UV

#### Analytes

1. Procaine
2. Lignocaine
3. Cocaine



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 email: [info@ace-hplc.com](mailto:info@ace-hplc.com)



### 15-Hydroxy Lubiprostone in Human Plasma

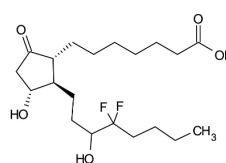
Application #AN1900

#### Conditions

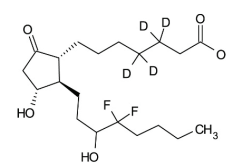
**Column:** ACE Excel 2 C18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-101-0503U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeCN  
**Flow Rate:** 0.65 mL/min  
**Injection:** 15 µL  
**Temperature:** 35 °C  
**Detection:** MDS Sciex API 5000  
 TurbolonSpray negative mode  
 IonSpray voltage -4500 V  
 Source Temperature 450 °C

#### Analytes

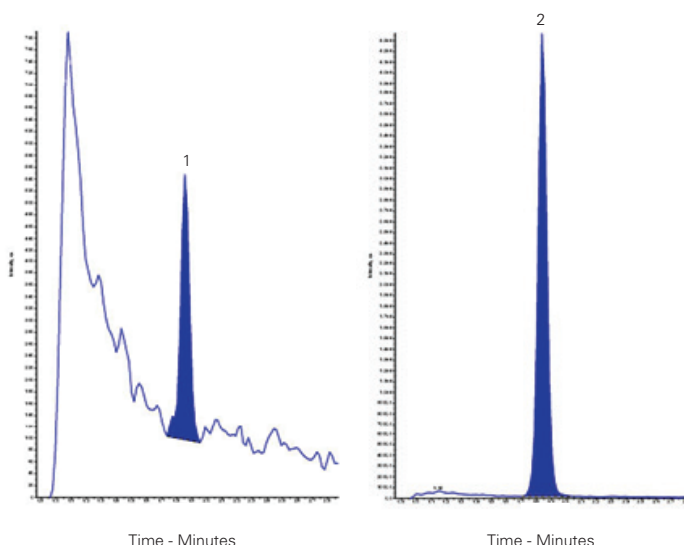
1. 15-Hydroxy lubiprostone  
 (*m/z* 391.2 → 373.2)
2. 15-Hydroxy lubiprostone-d4 (IS)  
 (*m/z* 395.2 → 377.2)



15-Hydroxy lubiprostone



15-Hydroxy lubiprostone-d4



Lowest calibration standard sample containing 2.0 pg/mL in human EDTA K3 plasma.  
 Lubiprostone, a fatty acid derived from prostaglandin E1, is rapidly metabolised to 15-hydroxy lubiprostone. Quantitation is based on 15-hydroxy lubiprostone, with the d4 analogue as internal standard.

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## Lubricant Additives: ADPA/OPNA Antioxidants

Application #AN1170

## Conditions

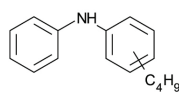
**Column:** ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-25A-1546U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN/IPA (1:2 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	65.0
15.0	97.5
25.0	97.5
25.1	65.0

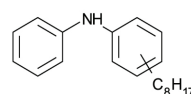
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 60 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 220 nm

## Analytes

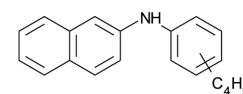
1. C4-ADPA
2. C8-ADPA
3. C4-OPNA
4. C12-ADPA
5. C16-ADPA



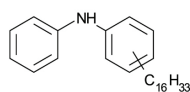
C4-ADPA



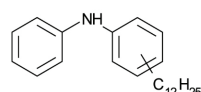
C8-ADPA



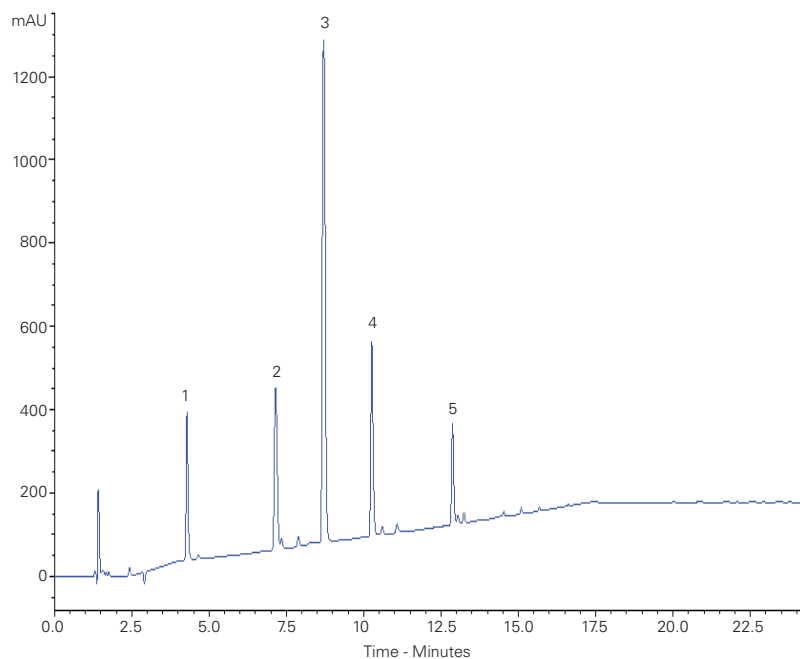
C4-OPNA



C16-ADPA



C12-ADPA



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## Lurbinectin in Plasma by LC-MS/MS

Application #AN3810

## Conditions

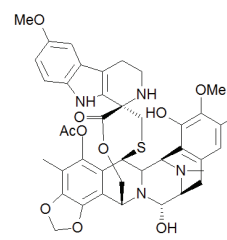
**Column:** ACE 3 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 30 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-1110-0302  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	10
2.5	90
3.5	90
3.6	10
5.0	10

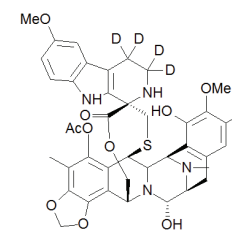
**Flow Rate:** 0.6 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Temperature:** 50 °C  
**Detection:** API 4000 triple quad  
 TurbolonSpray, ESI positive ion mode  
 Turbo Temperature: 650 °C  
 Ion Spray Potential: 5000 V

## Analytes

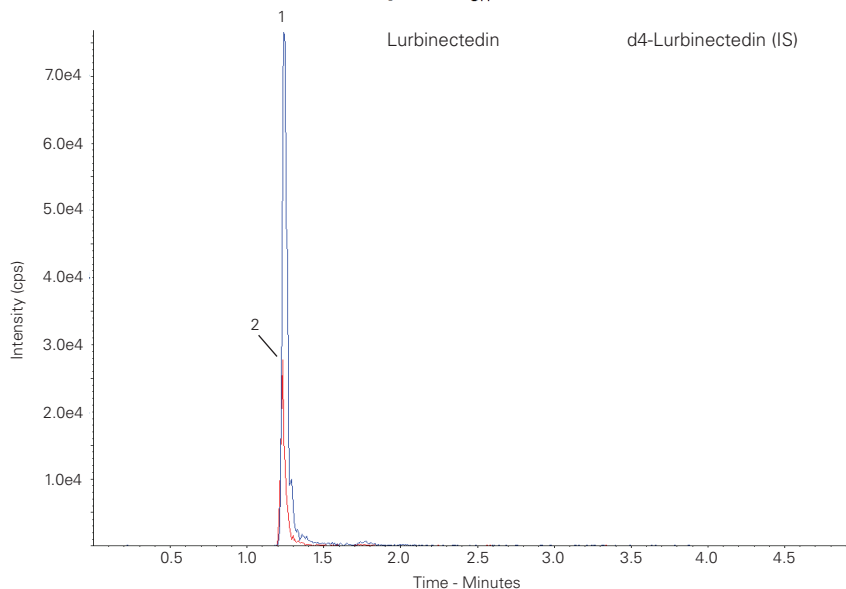
1. Lurbinectin  
(*m/z* 767.3 → 273.0)  
(LLOQ 0.1 ng/mL)
2. d4-Lurbinectin (IS)  
(*m/z* 771.4 → 277.0)



Lurbinectin



d4-Lurbinectin (IS)



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### Malachite Green

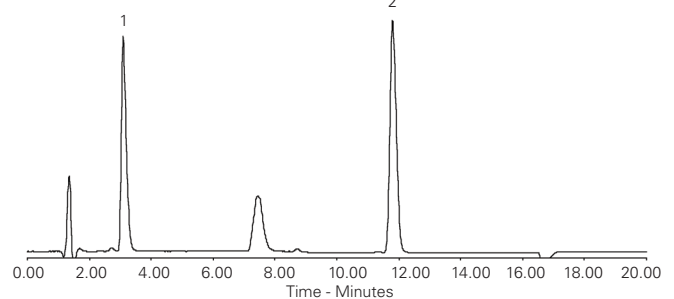
Application #AN2860

**Conditions**  
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1503  
**Mobile Phase:** 10 mM oxalic acid pH 2.9 in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN (80:20 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 0.4 mL/min  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV-Vis, 618 nm

**Analytes**  
 1. Malachite green  
 2. Leucomalachite green

CN(C)C1=CC=C(C=C1)C(=C2C=CC(=C2)N(C)C)C3=CC=CC=C3.[O-]  
 Malachite green

CN(C)C1=CC=C(C=C1)C(=C2C=CC(=C2)N(C)C)C3=CC=C(C=C3)N(C)C  
 Leucomalachite green



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### Maleic and Fumaric Acids

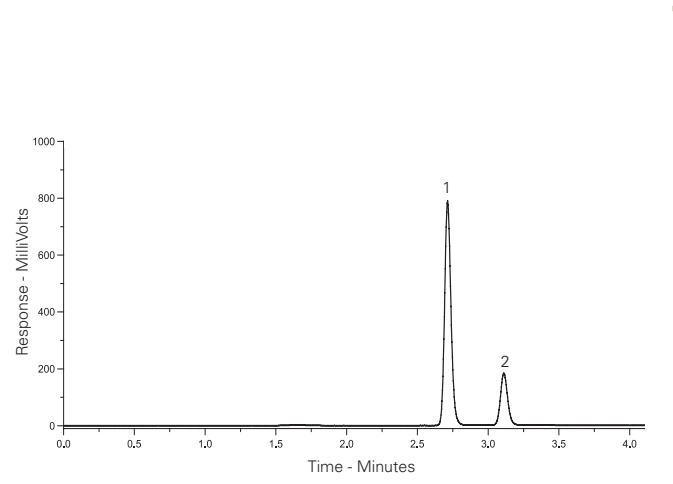
Application #AN3230

**Conditions**  
**Column:** ACE 5 AQ  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-126-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** 50 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> pH 7.0 in H<sub>2</sub>O  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 210 nm

**Analytes**  
 1. Fumaric acid  
 2. Maleic acid

OC(=O)/C=C/C(=O)O  
 Fumaric acid

OC(=O)C=C(O)C(=O)O  
 Maleic acid

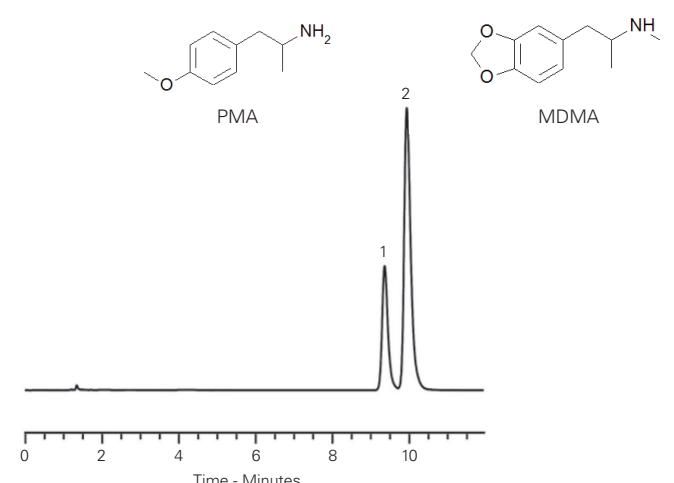


### MDMA (Ecstasy) and PMA (Dr Death) Separation

Application #AN4220

**Conditions**  
**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** 0.05 M KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> pH 3.2 in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN (90:10 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1.2 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** 22 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 210 nm

**Analytes**  
 1. PMA (4-Methoxyamphetamine)  
 LOD 0.08 µg/mL  
 LOQ 0.26 µg/mL  
 2. MDMA (3,4-Methylenedioxy methamphetamine)  
 LOD 0.04 µg/mL  
 LOQ 0.12 µg/mL



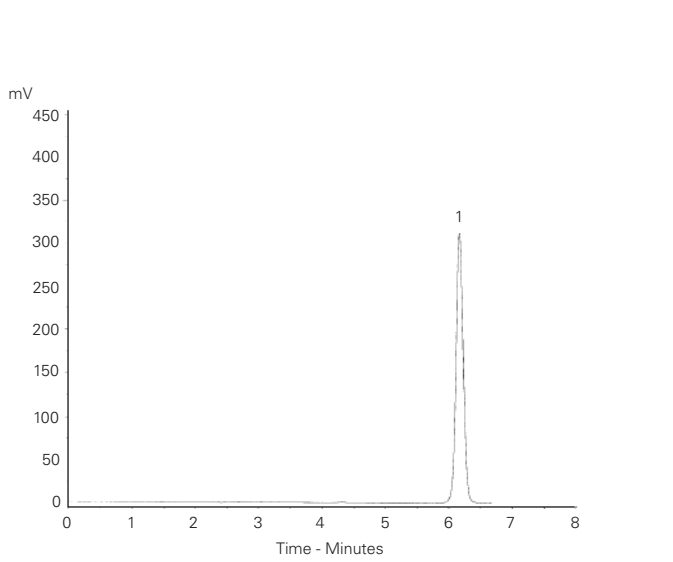
### Melamine using Ion-Pairing Reagent

Application #AN2510

**Conditions**  
**Column:** ACE 5 C8  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-122-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** 5 mM heptafluorobutyric acid/MeCN (95:5 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 240 nm

**Analyte**  
 1. Melamine

Nc1nc(N)c(N)n1  
 Melamine



Cumba LR, Smith JP, Zuway KY, Sutcliffe OB, do Carmo DR, Banks CE. Forensic electrochemistry: simultaneous voltammetric detection of MDMA and its fatal counterpart 'Dr Death' (PMA). Anal. Methods, 8, 142-152 (2016) doi: 10.1039/c5ay02924d



## Metabolomic Analysis of Extracted Jurkat T Cells by LC-HRMS

Application #AN3980

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 2 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1010-1002U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

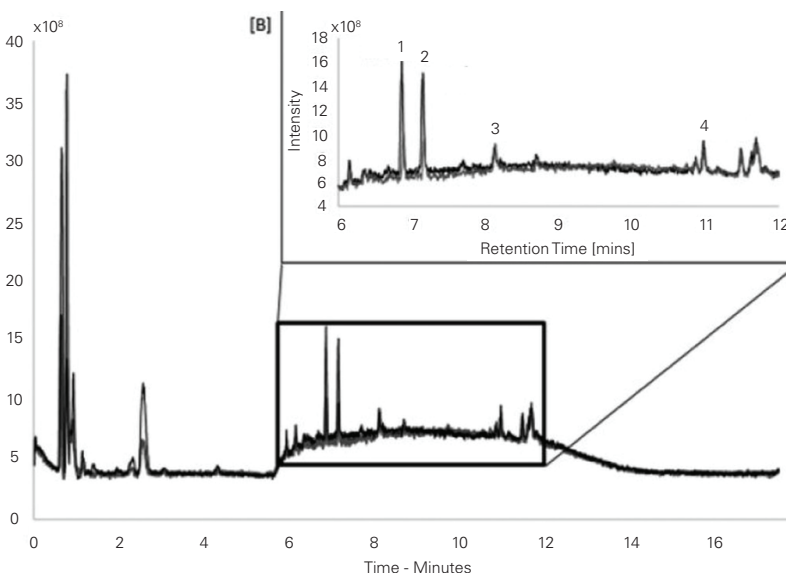
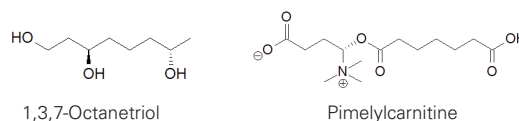
Time (mins)	%B
0	0
1	0
11	65
13	65
18	95
20	95

**Flow Rate:** 0.35 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Temperature:** 35 °C  
**Detection:** Thermo Scientific Q Exactive Orbitrap MS  
 Heated electrospray ionisation in positive mode  
 Spray Voltage: 3.3 kV  
 Capillary Temperature: 300 °C  
 Heater Temperature: 350 °C  
 Mass Scan Range: *m/z* 70-1000  
 Resolution: 70,000

**TIC overlay for Jurkat T-lymphocyte cells rinsed with either 0.3% ammonium formate (darker line) or 0.3% ammonium acetate.**

## Analytes

1. Caffeine-d3 (IS)
2. Tryptophan-d3 (IS)
3. 1,3,7-Octanetriol
4. Pimelylcarnitine



Ulmer CZ, Yost RA, Chen J, Mathews CE, Garrett TJ. Liquid-Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry Metabolic and Lipidomic Sample Preparation Workflow for Suspension-Cultured Mammalian Cells using Jurkat T Lymphocyte Cells, *J. Proteomics Bioinform*, (2015), 8(6), 126-132. doi:10.4172/jpb.1000360

## Metabolomic Biomarkers in Ethylmalonic Encephalopathy

Application #AN4130

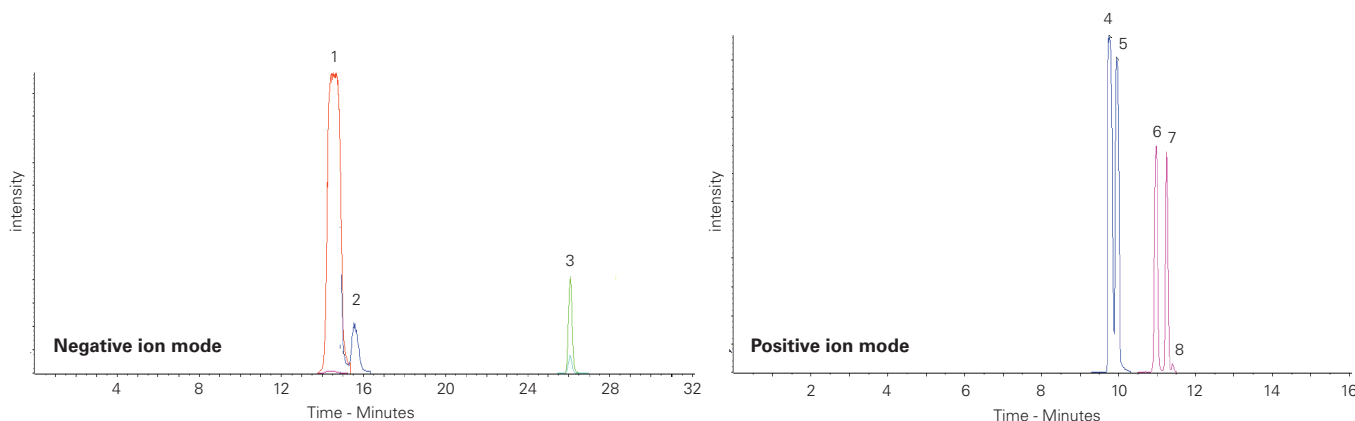
## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 3 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-1110-1502  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN  
**Detection:** Sciex API 4000 triple quad MS  
 ESI in negative ion mode  
**Sample:** Urine sample from patient with ethylmalonic encephalopathy is filtered and extracted with ice-cold methanol, evaporated to dryness and reconstituted in 0.1% formic acid in water

## Analytes

1. Ethylmalonic acid (*m/z* 131 → 87)
2. Methylsuccinic acid (*m/z* 131 → 87)
3. Adipic acid (*m/z* 145 → 83)
4. Isobutyrylcarnitine (*m/z* 232 → 85)
5. Butyrylcarnitine (*m/z* 232 → 85)
6. 2-Methylbutyrylcarnitine (*m/z* 246 → 85)
7. Isovalerylcarnitine (*m/z* 246 → 85)
8. Valerylcarnitine (*m/z* 246 → 85)

Please contact [info@ace-hplc.com](mailto:info@ace-hplc.com) for additional information on the chromatographic conditions used for this analysis.



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## Metabolomics and Biochemical Genetics - Acylglycines

Application #AN4080

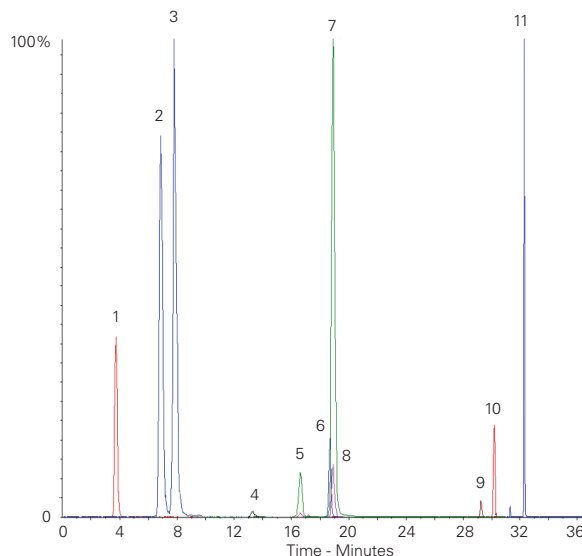
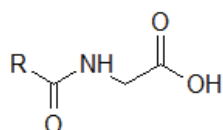
## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 3 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-1110-1502  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN  
**Detection:** Sciex API 4000 triple quad MS  
 ESI in negative ion mode  
**Sample:** Urine / plasma sample is filtered and extracted with ice-cold methanol, evaporated to dryness and reconstituted in 0.1% formic acid in water

## Analytes

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| 1. Propionylglycine<br>( $m/z$ 130 $\rightarrow$ 74)       | 5. Isovalerylglycine<br>( $m/z$ 158 $\rightarrow$ 74)       | 9. Suberylglycine<br>( $m/z$ 230 $\rightarrow$ 74)           |
| 2. Isobutyrylglycine<br>( $m/z$ 144 $\rightarrow$ 74)      | 6. Tiglylglycine<br>( $m/z$ 156 $\rightarrow$ 112)          | 10. Hexanoylglycine<br>( $m/z$ 172 $\rightarrow$ 74)         |
| 3. Butyrylglycine<br>( $m/z$ 144 $\rightarrow$ 74)         | 7. Valerylglycine<br>( $m/z$ 158 $\rightarrow$ 74)          | 11. Trans-Cinnamoylglycine<br>( $m/z$ 204 $\rightarrow$ 160) |
| 4. 2-Methylbutyrylglycine<br>( $m/z$ 158 $\rightarrow$ 74) | 8. 3-Methylcrotonylglycine<br>( $m/z$ 156 $\rightarrow$ 74) |  |

Please contact [info@ace-hplc.com](mailto:info@ace-hplc.com) for additional information on the chromatographic conditions used for this analysis.



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## Metabolomics – C4 &amp; C5 Hydroxy and Dicarboxylic Acids

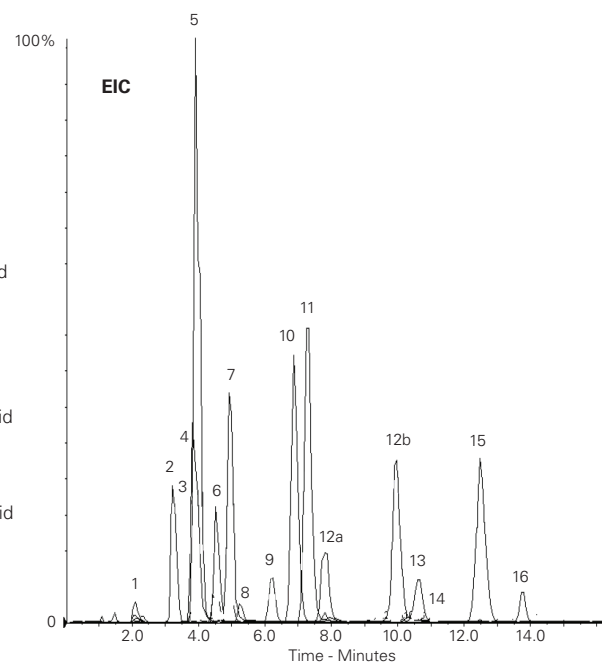
Application #AN4110

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 3 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-1110-1502  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN  
**Detection:** Sciex API 4000 triple quad MS  
 ESI in negative ion mode  
**Sample:** Urine / plasma sample is filtered and extracted with ice-cold methanol, evaporated to dryness and reconstituted in 0.1% formic acid in water

## Analytes

1. Isocitric acid  
( $m/z$  191  $\rightarrow$  111)
2. 2-Hydroxyglutaric acid  
( $m/z$  147  $\rightarrow$  129)
3. 3-Hydroxyglutaric acid  
( $m/z$  147  $\rightarrow$  85)
4. Maleic acid  
( $m/z$  115  $\rightarrow$  71)
5. Citric acid  
( $m/z$  191  $\rightarrow$  111)
6. Fumaric acid  
( $m/z$  115  $\rightarrow$  71)
7. Succinic acid  
( $m/z$  117  $\rightarrow$  73)
8. Methylmalonic acid  
( $m/z$  117  $\rightarrow$  55)
9. 3-Hydroxy-3-methylglutaric acid  
( $m/z$  161  $\rightarrow$  99)
10. 2-Hydroxyadipic acid  
( $m/z$  161  $\rightarrow$  143)
11. 3-Hydroxyisovaleric acid  
( $m/z$  117  $\rightarrow$  59)
12. 3-Hydroxy-2-methylbutyric acid  
( $m/z$  117  $\rightarrow$  73)
13. Glutaric acid  
( $m/z$  131  $\rightarrow$  87)
14. 2-Ethyl-3-hydroxypropionic acid  
( $m/z$  117  $\rightarrow$  87)
15. Ethylmalonic acid  
( $m/z$  131  $\rightarrow$  87)
16. Methylsuccinic acid  
( $m/z$  131  $\rightarrow$  87)



Please contact [info@ace-hplc.com](mailto:info@ace-hplc.com) for additional information on the chromatographic conditions used for this analysis.

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## Metabolomics – C4 Hydroxy Acids

Application #AN4120

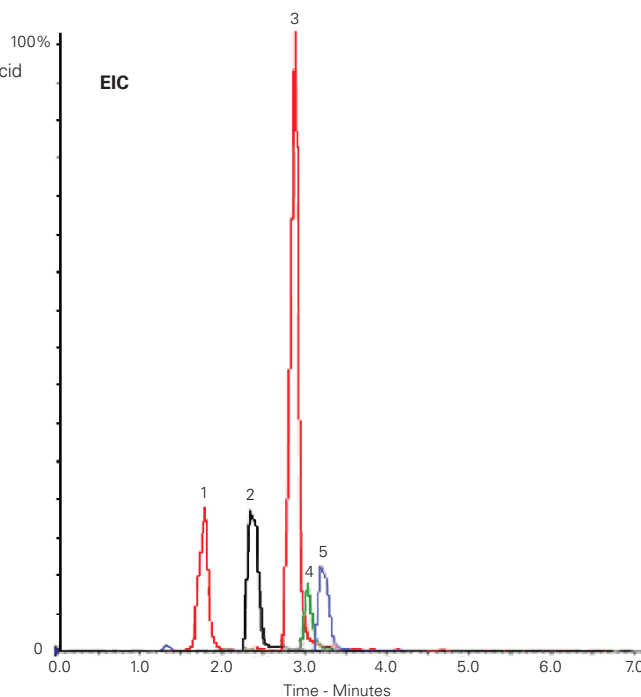
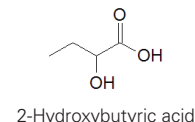
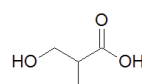
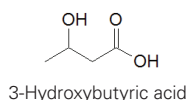
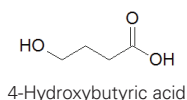
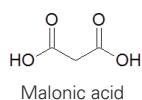
## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 3 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-1110-1502  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN  
**Detection:** Sciex API 4000 triple quad MS  
 ESI in negative ion mode  
**Sample:** Urine / plasma sample is filtered and extracted with ice-cold methanol, evaporated to dryness and reconstituted in 0.1% formic acid in water

## Analytes

1. Malonic acid  
(*m/z* 103 → 59)
2. 4-Hydroxybutyric acid  
(*m/z* 103 → 57)
3. 3-Hydroxybutyric acid  
(*m/z* 103 → 59)
4. 3-Hydroxyisobutyric acid  
(*m/z* 103 → 73)
5. 2-Hydroxybutyric acid  
(*m/z* 103 → 57)

Please contact [info@ace-hplc.com](mailto:info@ace-hplc.com) for additional information on the chromatographic conditions used for this analysis.



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## Metabolomics – C6 &amp; C7 Hydroxy and Dicarboxylic Acids

Application #AN4100

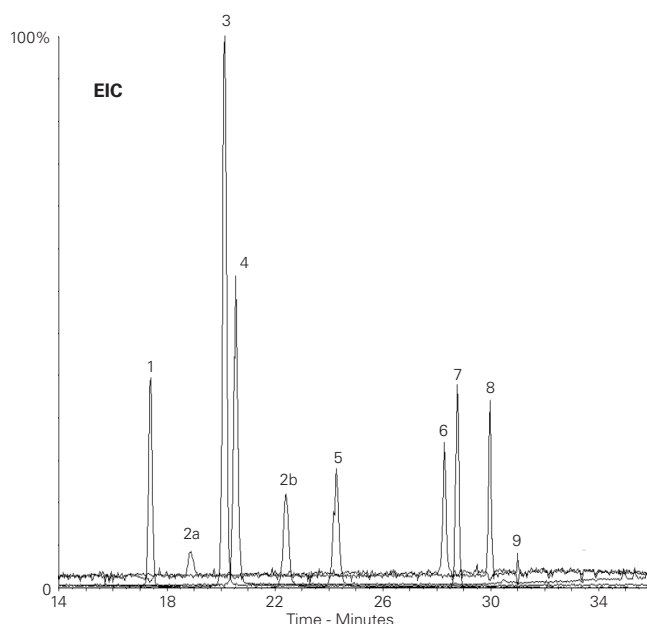
## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 3 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-1110-1502  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN  
**Detection:** Sciex API 4000 triple quad MS  
 ESI in negative ion mode  
**Sample:** Urine / plasma samples filtered and extracted with ice-cold methanol, evaporated to dryness and reconstituted in 0.1% formic acid in water.

## Analytes

1. 5-Hydroxyhexanoic acid  
(*m/z* 131 → 85)
2. 2-Hydroxy-3-methylvaleric acid  
(*m/z* 131 → 73)
3. 3-Methylglutaric acid  
(*m/z* 145 → 101)
4. Adipic acid  
(*m/z* 145 → 83)
5. 2-Hydroxyisocaproic acid  
(*m/z* 131 → 85)
6. 3-Methyladipic acid  
(*m/z* 159 → 115)
7. Pimelic acid  
(*m/z* 159 → 97)
8. 4-Hydroxyphenylacetic acid  
(*m/z* 151 → 107)
9. 2-Hydroxyphenylacetic acid  
(*m/z* 151 → 107)

Please contact [info@ace-hplc.com](mailto:info@ace-hplc.com) for additional information on the chromatographic conditions used for this analysis.



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Methotrexate in K<sub>3</sub>EDTA Human Plasma by LC-MS/MS

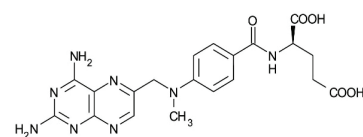
Application #AN3760

## Conditions

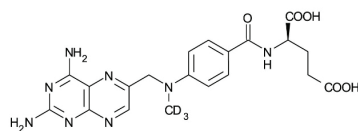
**Column:** ACE 5 CN  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-124-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** 10 mM ammonium formate  
 pH 7.0/MeOH (60:40 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** Quattro Premier XE triple quad MS  
 Positive ion mode ESI  
 Ion source temperature: 120 °C  
 Desolvation temperature: 450 °C  
**Sample:** Methotrexate and methotrexate-d3  
 extracted using solid phase extraction

## Analytes

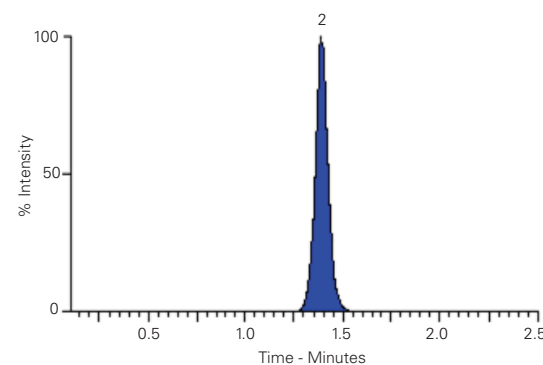
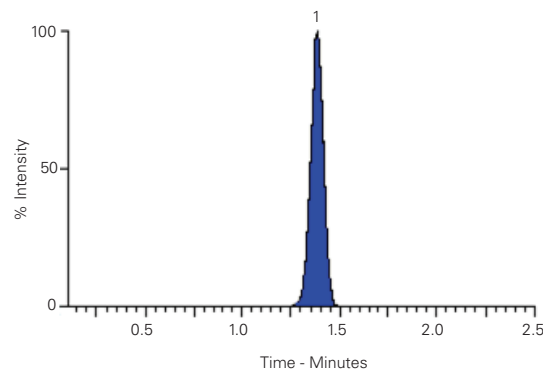
1. Methotrexate  
 (*m/z* 455 → 308)  
 (LLOQ 1.0 ng/mL)  
 (Concentration 100 ng/mL)
2. Methotrexate-d3 (I.S.)  
 (*m/z* 458 → 311)  
 (Concentration 50 ng/mL)



Methotrexate



Methotrexate-d3 (I.S.)



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17 $\alpha$ -Methyltestosterone in Freshwater Tilapia Aquaculture

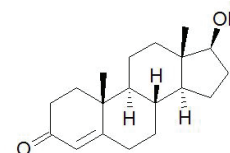
Application #AN4340

## Conditions

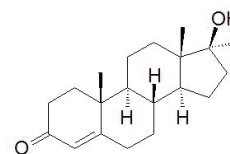
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (45:55 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 20  $\mu$ L  
**Temperature:** 25 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 245 nm

## Analytes

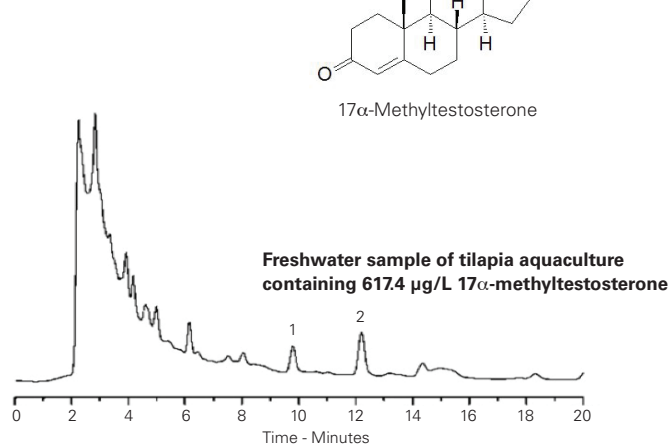
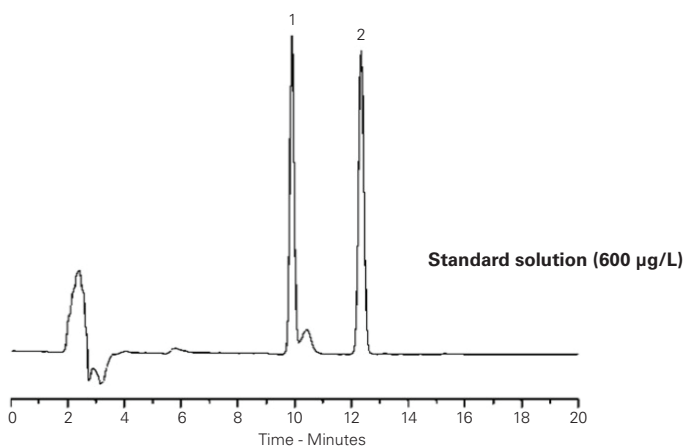
1. Testosterone (IS)
2. 17 $\alpha$ -Methyltestosterone



Testosterone (IS)

17 $\alpha$ -Methyltestosterone

17 $\alpha$ -Methyltestosterone is used for sex reversal of tilapia fish in order to avoid overpopulation in ponds. It therefore has to be monitored in aqueous matrices to prevent release into the environment.



Barbosa IR, Lopes S, Oliveira R, Domingues I, Soares AMVM, Nogueira AJA. Determination of 17 $\alpha$ -Methyltestosterone in Freshwater Samples of Tilapia Farming by High Performance Liquid Chromatography, American Journal of Analytical Chemistry, (2013), 4, 207-211. <http://dx.doi.org/10.4236/ajac.2013.44026>

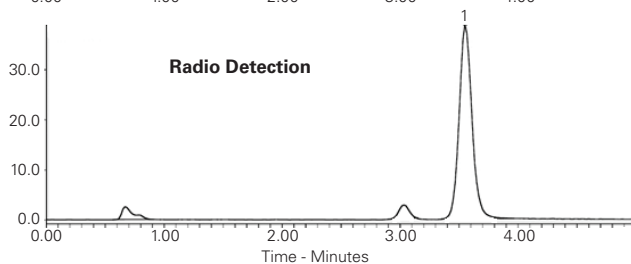
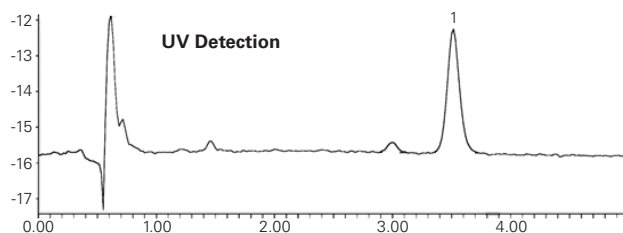
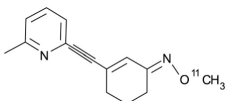
## mGluR5 PET Tracer by Radio HPLC Analysis

Application #AN2700

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-0546  
**Mobile Phase:** 0.1% TFA in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN (55:45 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 20 µL  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm  
 Radio detection

## Analyte

1. <sup>11</sup>C-ABP688

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 University Hospital Zurich, Switzerland

For additional  
 column dimensions

Please enquire  
 email: [info@ace-hplc.com](mailto:info@ace-hplc.com)

## Microbial Extract by LC-MS

Application #AN1180

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-25A-1502U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN

**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	5
5.0	5
20.0	100
25.0	100

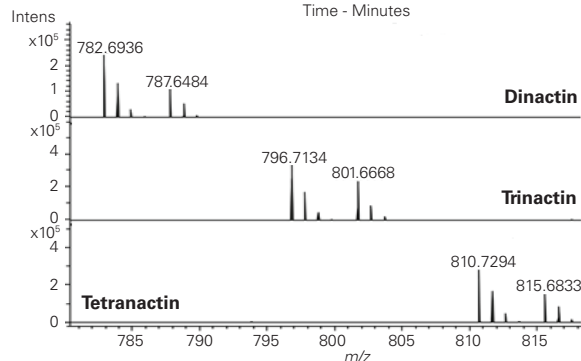
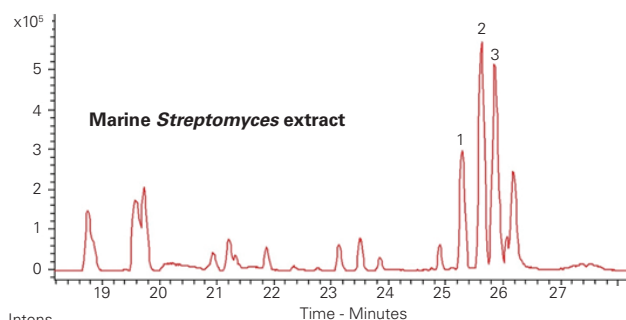
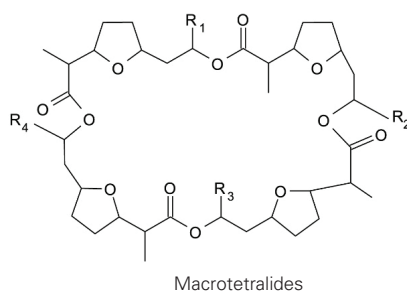
**Flow Rate:** 0.2 mL/min

**Detection:** Dionex 3000RS UHPLC system  
 coupled with Bruker MaXis Q-TOF MS  
 Electrospray MS positive mode  
 Source end plate offset -500 V  
 Nebuliser gas (N<sub>2</sub>) 1.6 bar  
 Drying gas (N<sub>2</sub>) temp 180 °C  
 Collision energy 5.0 eV  
 Collision RF 600 Vpp

## Analytes

Macrotetralides

1. Dinactin R<sub>1</sub> = R<sub>3</sub> = CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> = R<sub>4</sub> = CH<sub>3</sub>
2. Trinactin R<sub>1</sub> = R<sub>2</sub> = R<sub>3</sub> = CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> = CH<sub>3</sub>
3. Tetranactin R<sub>1</sub> = R<sub>2</sub> = R<sub>3</sub> = R<sub>4</sub> = CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>



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Microcystins from Blue/Green Algae in Drinking Water

Application #AN1190

Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 2 C18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-101-1002U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1 % formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeCN  
**Gradient:**

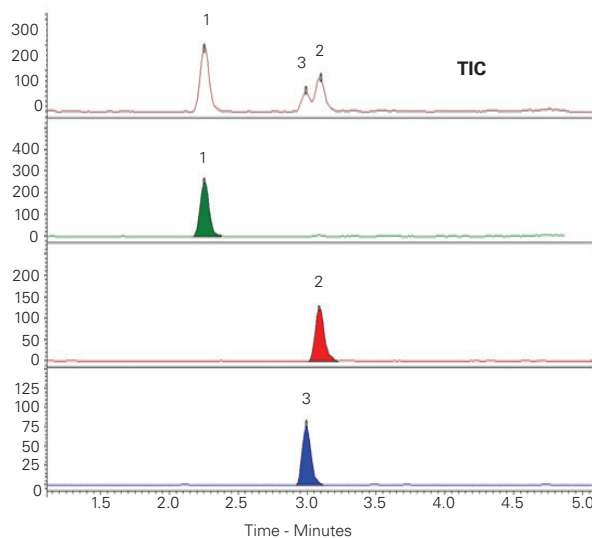
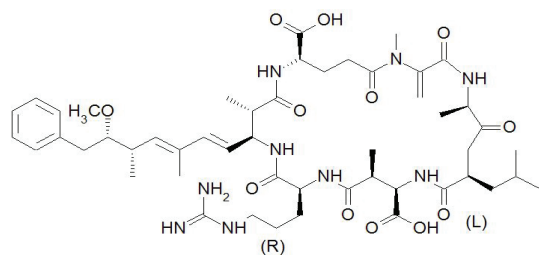
Time (mins)	%B
0.0	30
1.0	30
7.0	95
7.1	30
10.0	30

**Flow Rate:** 0.4 mL/min  
**Injection:** 50 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Sample:** 0.05 ppb  
**Detection:** Bruker EVOQ Elite triple quad MS  
 VIP heated-ESI temperature: 350 °C  
 Cone gas temperature: 200 °C  
 Spray voltage: 4500 V (+)  
 Collision gas: argon 1.5 mTorr

Analyses

1. Microcystin RR (MW 1038)  
(m/z 520 → 135)
2. Microcystin LR (MW 995)  
(m/z 498 → 135)
3. Microcystin YR (MW 1045)  
(m/z 523 → 135)

Variants	R	L
Microcystin-LR	Leucine	Arginine
Microcystin-RR	Arginine	Arginine
Microcystin-YR	Tyrosine	Arginine



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Milk Proteins

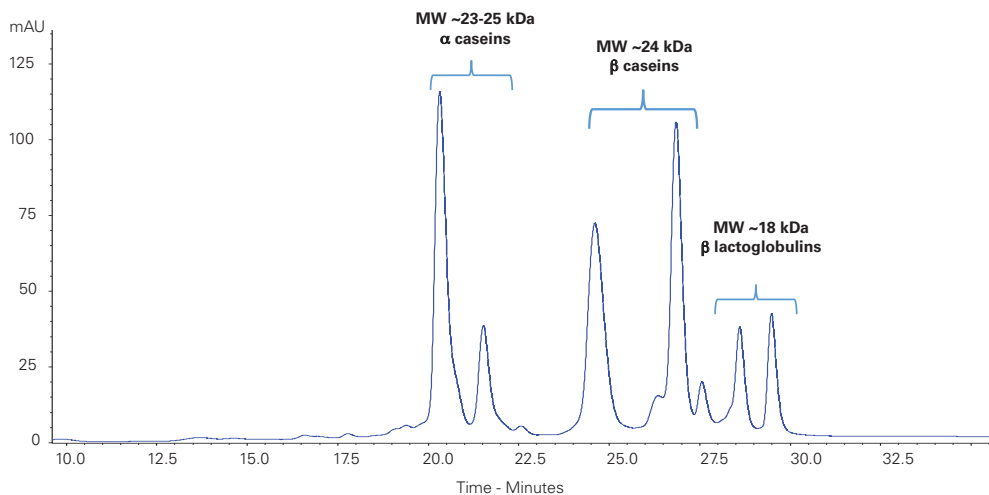
Application #AN1540

Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18-300  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-221-1502  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.01 % TFA in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.01 % TFA in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	33
5.0	33
9.0	35
18.0	37
22.0	40
27.5	41
28.0	41
43.0	43

**Flow Rate:** 0.2 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 45 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 214 nm



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## Mycotoxins by LC-MS/MS

Application #AN2330

## Conditions

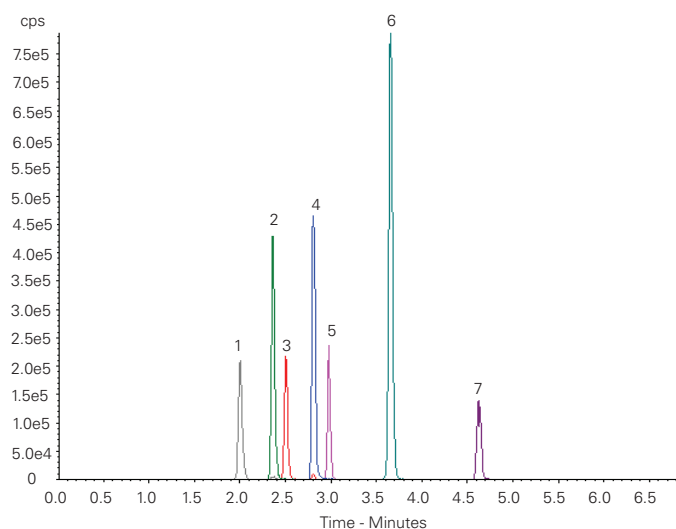
**Column:** ACE Excel 2 C18-AR  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-109-0502U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 1 mM ammonium acetate, 0.5% acetic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 1 mM ammonium acetate, 0.5% acetic acid in 95% MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	40
1.0	40
2.4	60
6.8	87

**Flow Rate:** 0.6 mL/min  
**Injection:** 2 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** AB SCIEX triple quad 5500  
 Positive ESI mode  
 Source temperature: 500 °C  
 IonSpray voltage: 5500 V

## Analytes

1. Aflatoxin G2  
(*m/z* 331.1 → 313.1)
2. Aflatoxin G1  
(*m/z* 329.0 → 243.1)
3. Aflatoxin B2  
(*m/z* 315.1 → 287.0)
4. Aflatoxin B1  
(*m/z* 313.1 → 285.0)
5. HT-2-toxin  
(*m/z* 442.2 → 263.1)
6. T-2-toxin  
(*m/z* 484.2 → 305.1)
7. Ochratoxin A  
(*m/z* 404.1 → 239.0)



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## Mycotoxins/Aflatoxins from Peppers

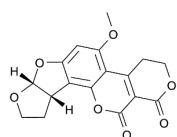
Application #AN1200

## Conditions

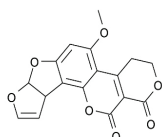
**Column:** ACE 3 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-1110-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** H<sub>2</sub>O/MeOH (60:40 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 100 µL  
**Temperature:** 45 °C  
**Detection:** Fluorescence, λ<sub>Ex</sub> 362 nm,  
 λ<sub>Em</sub> 425 nm

## Analytes

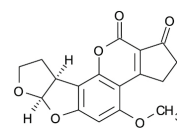
1. Aflatoxin G2
2. Aflatoxin G1
3. Aflatoxin B2
4. Aflatoxin B1



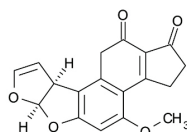
Aflatoxin G2



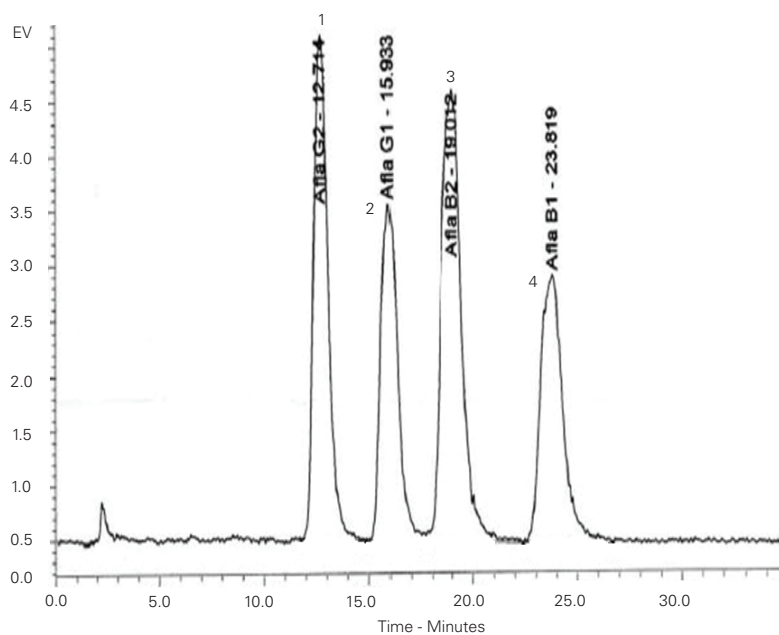
Aflatoxin G1



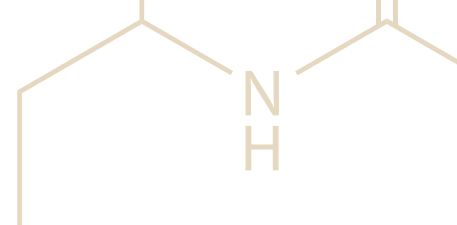
Aflatoxin B2



Aflatoxin B1



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## Naphthalenes (Substituted)

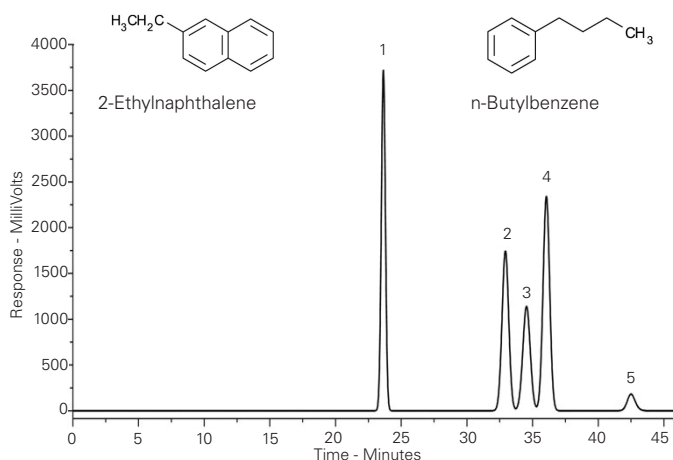
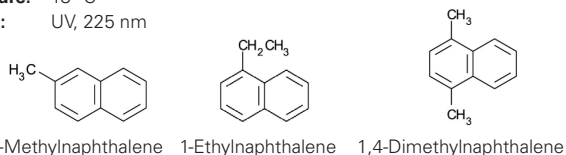
Application #AN3690

### Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (51:49 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1.5 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 18 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 225 nm

### Analytes

1. 2-Methylnaphthalene
2. 1-Ethynaphthalene
3. 1,4-Dimethylnaphthalene
4. 2-Ethynaphthalene
5. n-Butylbenzene



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 or  
 email: [info@ace-hplc.com](mailto:info@ace-hplc.com)

## Neonicotinoids in Honey by LC-MS/MS

Application #AN4050

### Conditions

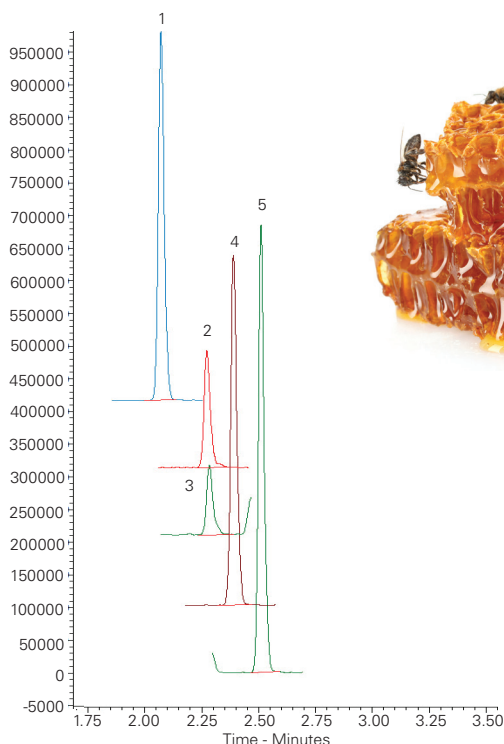
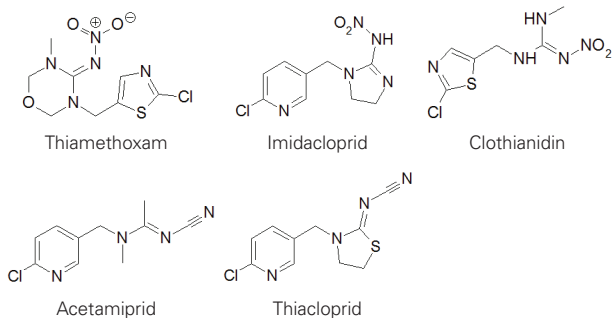
**Column:** ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-25A-1002U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.05% ammonia in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.05% ammonia in MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	5
3	100

**Flow Rate:** 0.6 mL/min  
**Injection:** 1 µL (POISe mode)  
**Temperature:** 30 °C  
**Detection:** Shimadzu LCMS-8060  
 Positive ion mode HESI  
**Sample:** Honey spiked at 0.1 ppb (QuEChERS extract)

### Analytes

1. Thiamethoxam (*m/z* 292 → 211)
2. Imidacloprid (*m/z* 256 → 175)
3. Clothianidin (*m/z* 250 → 169)
4. Acetamiprid (*m/z* 223 → 126)
5. Thiocloprid (*m/z* 253 → 126)



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## Neurotransmitters and Metabolites from Rat Brain by LC-MS/MS

Application #AN3870

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 3 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-1110-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.2% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeCN

**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	5
2	5
5	90
8	90
10	5
14	5

**Flow Rate:** 0.6 mL/min

**Injection:** 5 µL

**Temperature:** 25 °C

**Detection:** Agilent 6410 triple quad  
 ESI in positive ion mode (negative ion mode for MHPG)

Capillary Voltage: 1950 kV

**Sample:** Rat brain samples homogenised in aqueous formic acid, centrifuged and proteins removed by precipitation with acetonitrile

## Analytes

- Adrenaline
- Noradrenaline
- Glutamic acid
- GABA
- Dopamine
- MHPG  
(3-Methoxy-4-hydroxyphenylglycol)
- Isoprenaline (IS)
- 5-Hydroxyindoleacetic acid
- Serotonin

## Quantifier

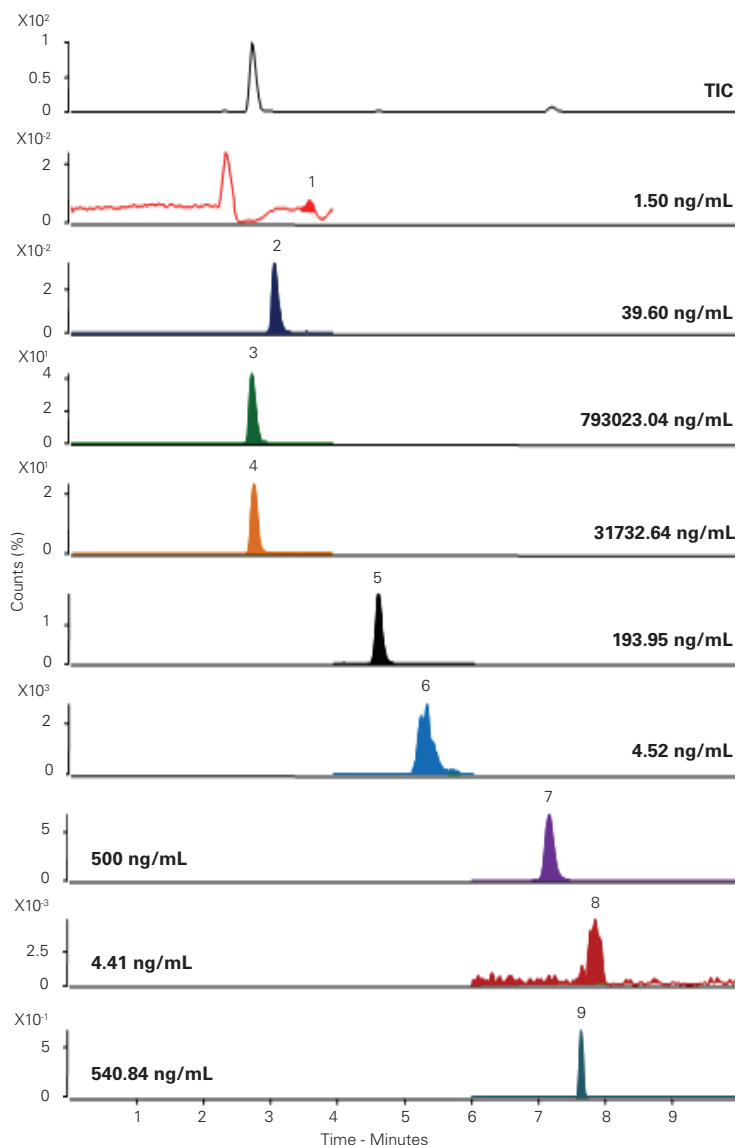
*m/z* 184.2 → 166.2  
*m/z* 170.2 → 107.1  
*m/z* 148.1 → 84.1  
*m/z* 104 → 45  
*m/z* 154.1 → 137.1  
*m/z* 263 → 165.1  
*m/z* 212.2 → 194.1  
*m/z* 192 → 145.9  
*m/z* 177.2 → 160.2

## Qualifier

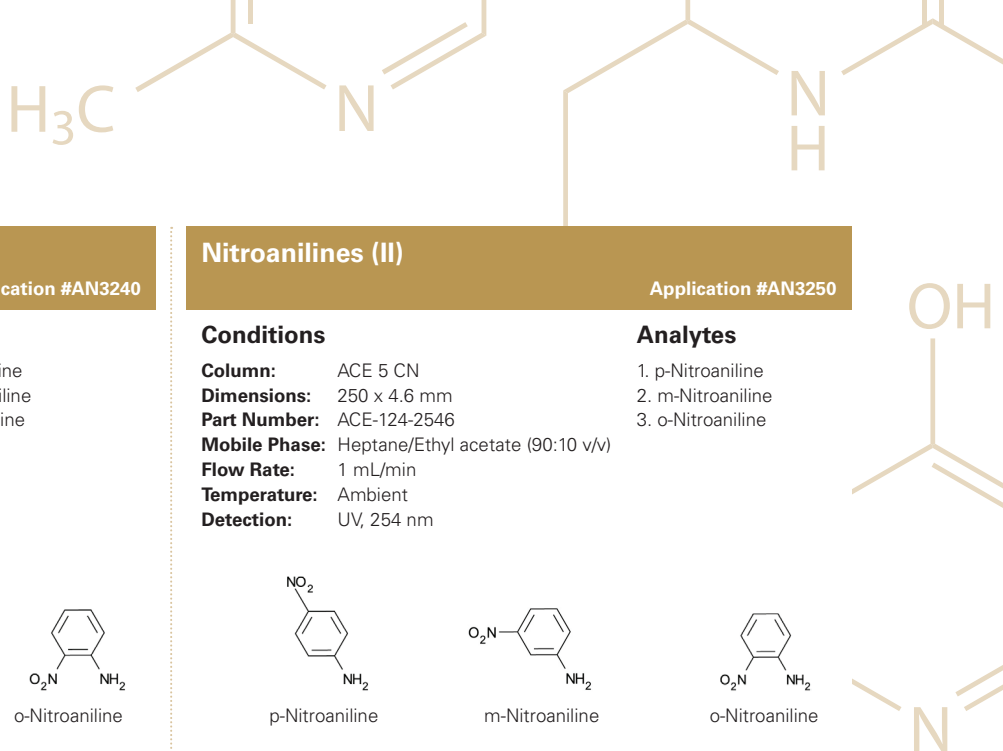
*m/z* 184.2 → 57.1  
*m/z* 170.2 → 152.1  
*m/z* 148.1 → 130.1  
*m/z* 104 → 87  
*m/z* 154.1 → 91.1  
*m/z* 263 → 165.1  
*m/z* 192 → 90.9  
*m/z* 177.2 → 132.1

## LLOQ (ng/mL)

0.25  
 0.5  
 250  
 250  
 0.25  
 1  
 1  
 10



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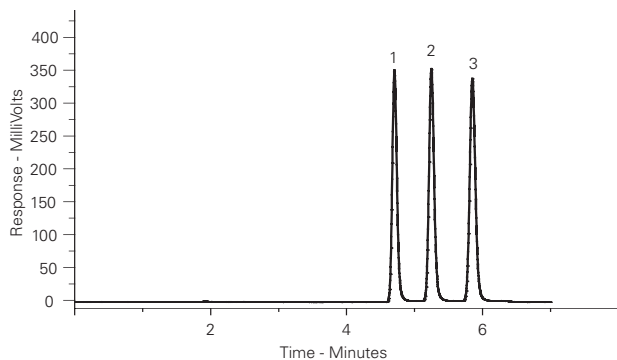
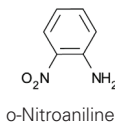
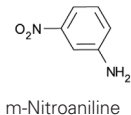
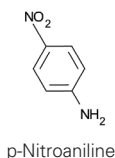
**Nitroanilines (I)** Application #AN3240

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** 50 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> pH 3.15/  
 MeCN (50:50 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

**Analytes**

1. p-Nitroaniline
2. m-Nitroaniline
3. o-Nitroaniline



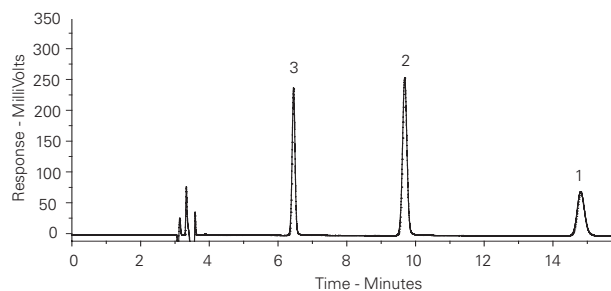
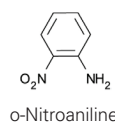
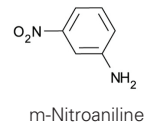
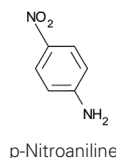
**Nitroanilines (II)** Application #AN3250

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE 5 CN  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-124-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** Heptane/Ethyl acetate (90:10 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

**Analytes**

1. p-Nitroaniline
2. m-Nitroaniline
3. o-Nitroaniline



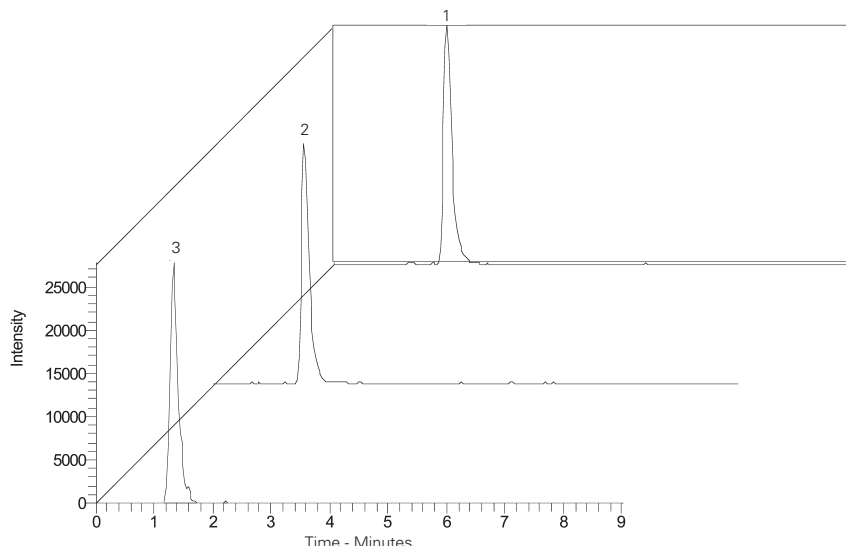
**Nitrofuran Metabolites by LC-MS/MS** Application #AN3050

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-0502  
**Mobile Phase:** MeOH/0.5 mM ammonium acetate in H<sub>2</sub>O (50:50 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 0.2 mL/min  
**Injection:** 20 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** ESI MS/MS (+ve mode)  
**Sample:** Metabolites derivatised with 2-nitrobenzaldehyde to form nitrophenyl derivatives, prior to LC-MS analysis

**Analytes**

1. 5-Methylmorpholino-3-amino-2-oxazolidinone derivative (NBAMOZ)  
 (metabolite of furalfadone)  
 (*m/z* 335 → 291)
2. 3-Amino-2-oxazolidinone derivative (NBAOZ)  
 (metabolite of furazolidone)  
 (*m/z* 236 → 134)
3. 1-Aminohydantoin derivative (NBAHD)  
 (metabolite of nitrofurazone)  
 (*m/z* 249 → 134)



## Nitrosamines European Toy Standard Method by LC-MS/MS

Application #AN1110

## Conditions

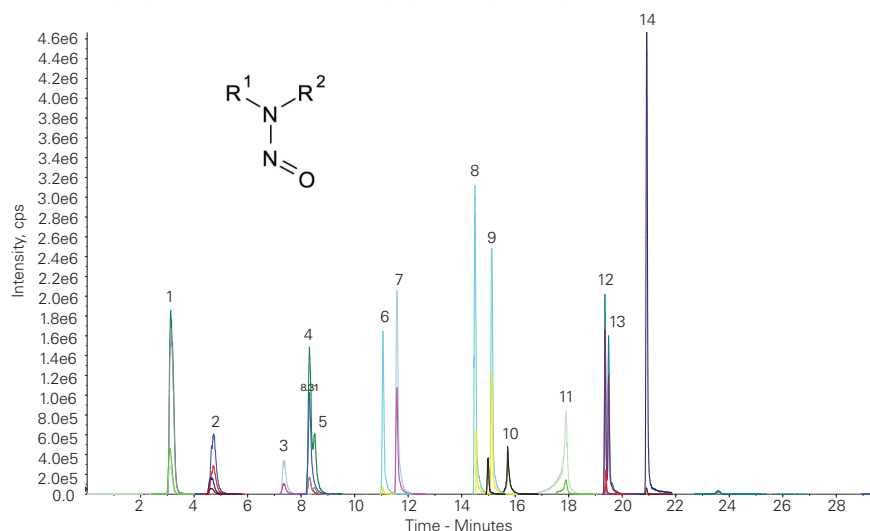
**Column:** ACE Excel 2 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1010-1503U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	5
1.0	5
10.0	65
14.0	65
15.0	90
20.0	90
21.0	5
30.0	5

**Flow Rate:** 0.35 mL/min  
**Injection:** 20 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Sample Temperature:** 4 °C  
**Detection:** Applied Biosystems 4000 Q-Trap MS  
 Source: APCI (positive mode)  
 Collision energy: 10-30 V  
 Source temperature: 300 °C

## Analytes

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| 1. NDELA<br>( <i>m/z</i> 135.2 → 74.2, 135.2 → 104.2) | 6. NDEA<br>( <i>m/z</i> 103.1 → 75.2, 103.1 → 472)     | 11. NEPhA<br>( <i>m/z</i> 151.1 → 77.1, 151.1 → 95.3)  |
| 2. NDMA<br>( <i>m/z</i> 74.9 → 43.2, 74.9 → 58.2)     | 7. NPIP<br>( <i>m/z</i> 115.1 → 69.1, 115.1 → 41.2)    | 12. NDIBA<br>( <i>m/z</i> 159.3 → 57.2, 159.3 → 103.2) |
| 3. Nmorph<br>( <i>m/z</i> 117.1 → 86.3, 117.1 → 73.3) | 8. NDnPA<br>( <i>m/z</i> 131.2 → 89.2, 131.2 → 43.3)   | 13. NDnBA<br>( <i>m/z</i> 159.3 → 103.2, 159.3 → 57.2) |
| 4. Npyrr<br>( <i>m/z</i> 101.2 → 55.3, 101.2 → 59.2)  | 9. NdiPA<br>( <i>m/z</i> 131.2 → 89.2, 131.2 → 43.3)   | 14. NDBzA<br>( <i>m/z</i> 227.2 → 91.1, 227.2 → 181.2) |
| 5. NMEA<br>( <i>m/z</i> 89.2 → 61.1, 89.2 → 43.3)     | 10. NMPHA<br>( <i>m/z</i> 137.2 → 107.2, 137.2 → 66.1) |  |



European Union EN 71-12 Safety of Toys:  
 N-Nitrosamines and N-nitrosatable substances e.g.  
 Analysis of nitrosamines in balloon extracts

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## Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (I)

Application #AN1210

## Conditions

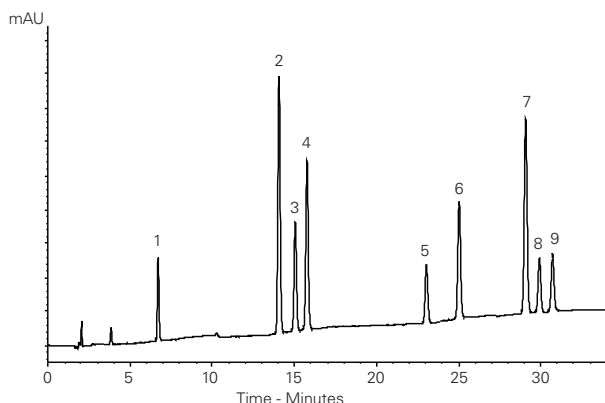
**Column:** ACE 3 C18-AR  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-119-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	52
28	74
33	74
38	52
48	52

**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

## Analytes

- Bendroflumethiazide
- Ketoprofen
- Naproxen
- Sulindac
- Ibuprofen
- Diclofenac
- Indomethacin
- Meclofenamic acid
- Mefenamic acid



## Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (II)

Application #AN1220

## Conditions

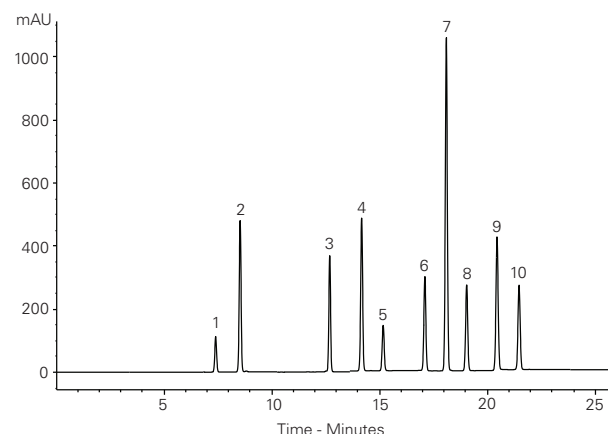
**Column:** ACE Excel 5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1211-1546U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	20
20	70
25	70
36	20

**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

## Analytes

- Aspirin
- Phenacetin
- Sulindac
- Tolmetin
- Naproxen
- Nimesulide
- Flurbiprofen
- Diclofenac
- Phenylbutazone
- Meclofenamic acid





### Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (III)

Application #AN3570

#### Conditions

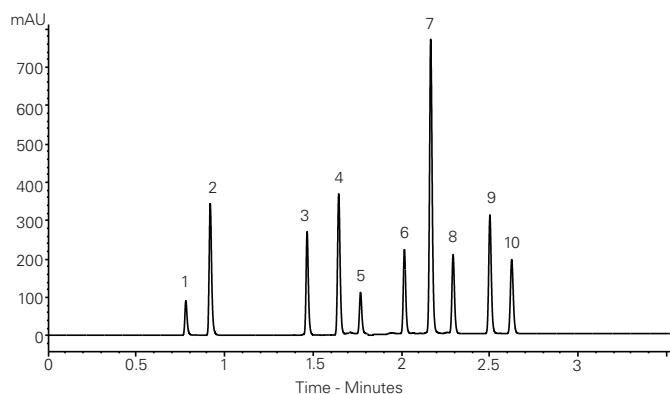
**Column:** ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-25A-0503U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.02	20
2.71	70
3.39	70
3.52	20

**Flow Rate:** 0.85 mL/min  
**Injection:** 1.04 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

#### Analytes

- Aspirin
- Phenacetin
- Sulindac
- Tolmetin
- Naproxen
- Nimesulide
- Flurbiprofen
- Diclofenac
- Phenylbutazone
- Meclofenamic acid



### Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs – Fast Analysis

Application #AN2080

#### Conditions

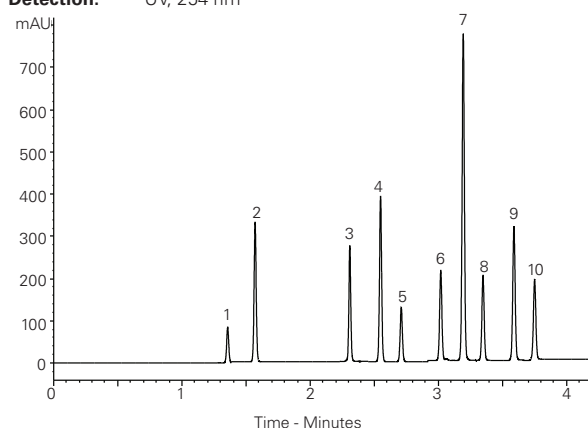
**Column:** ACE Excel 2 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1011-0503U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.00	20
0.25	20
3.50	70
4.00	20
4.25	20

**Flow Rate:** 0.86 mL/min  
**Injection:** 1.4 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

#### Analytes

- Aspirin
- Phenacetin
- Sulindac
- Tolmetin
- Naproxen
- Nimesulide
- Flurbiprofen
- Diclofenac
- Phenylbutazone
- Meclofenamic acid



### Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs by LC-MS/MS

Application #AN2630

#### Conditions

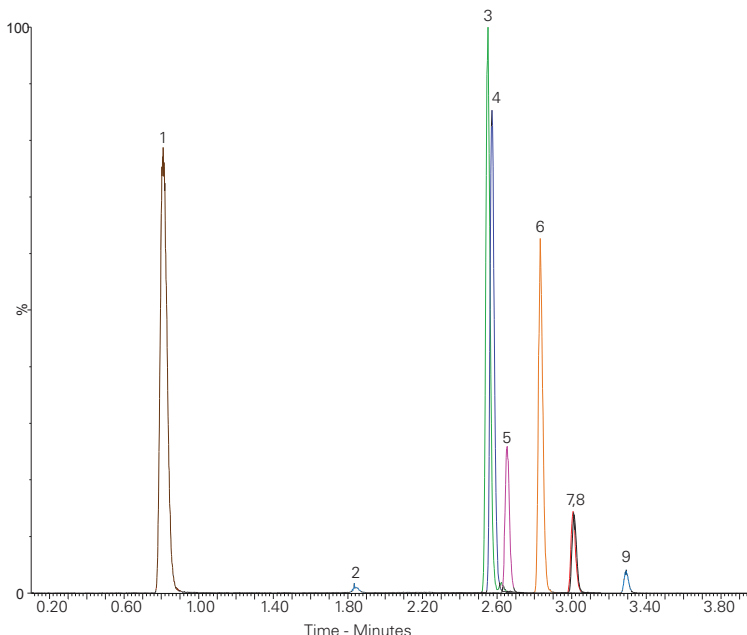
**Column:** ACE Excel 2 C18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-101-0502U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 2 mM ammonium acetate, 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 2 mM ammonium acetate, 0.1% formic acid in MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	15
2.0	70
3.0	90
3.3	15

**Flow Rate:** 0.4 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** MS/MS  
 Sample: ESI in positive ion mode  
 10 pg/µL

#### Analytes

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| 1. Acetaminophen<br>( <i>m/z</i> 151.7 → 109.7) | 4. Ketoprofen<br>( <i>m/z</i> 255.0 → 209.0)     | 7. Indomethacin<br>( <i>m/z</i> 357.9 → 138.7)   |
| 2. Salicylic acid<br>( <i>m/z</i> 136.7 → 92.7) | 5. Naproxen<br>( <i>m/z</i> 231.0 → 184.9)       | 8. Diclofenac<br>( <i>m/z</i> 295.8 → 213.9)     |
| 3. Sulindac<br>( <i>m/z</i> 357.0 → 233.1)      | 6. Phenylbutazone<br>( <i>m/z</i> 309.1 → 119.8) | 9. Mefenamic acid<br>( <i>m/z</i> 242.0 → 208.8) |



**Nucleic Acids / Disease Biomarker Profiling (I)**

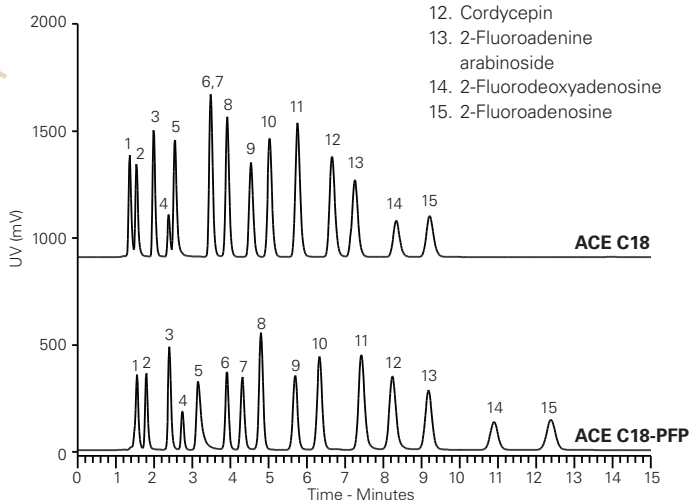
Application #AN1080

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE 3 C18-PFP  
ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-1110-1046, ACE-111-1046  
**Mobile Phase:** 33 mM potassium phosphate pH 6.2 with KOH/MeOH (88:12 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 260 nm

**Analytes**

1. dATP
2. dADP
3. dAMP
4. 5-Fluorodeoxyuridine
5. Adenine
6. Thymine
7. 2-Fluorodeoxyuridine
8. Adenine arabinoside
9. 2'-C-methyladenosine
10. Adenosine
11. Deoxyadenosine
12. Cordycepin
13. 2-Fluoroadenine arabinoside
14. 2-Fluorodeoxyadenosine
15. 2-Fluoroadenosine



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**Nucleosides and Vitamins**

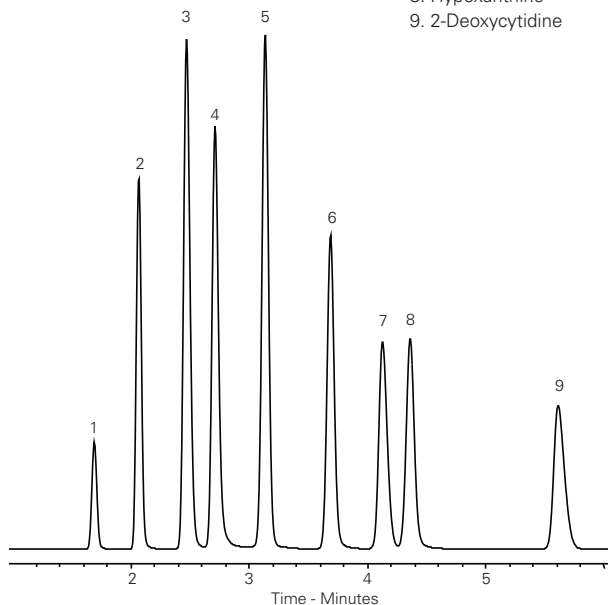
Application #AN1330

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE 3 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-1110-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** 20 mM H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> in H<sub>2</sub>O  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 22 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

**Analytes**

1. Pyridoxamine (Vitamin B6)
2. Cytosine
3. Thiamine (Vitamin B1)
4. Nicotinamide
5. L-Ascorbic acid (Vitamin C)
6. Uracil
7. Cytidine
8. Hypoxanthine
9. 2-Deoxycytidine



**Nucleic Acids / Disease Biomarker Profiling (II)**

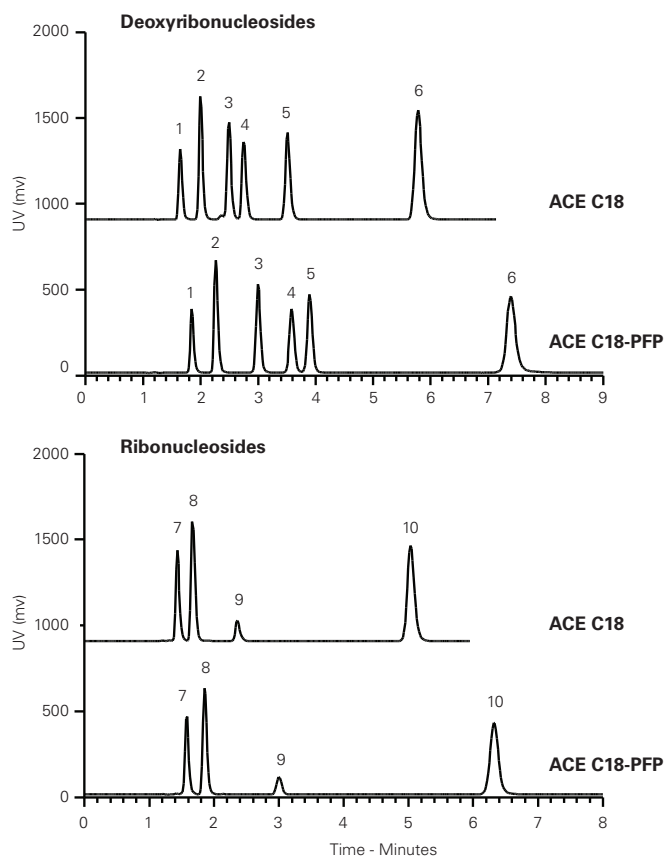
Application #AN1090

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE 3 C18-PFP  
ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-1110-1046, ACE-111-1046  
**Mobile Phase:** 33 mM potassium phosphate pH 6.2 with KOH/MeOH (88:12 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 260 nm

**Analytes**

1. Deoxycytidine
2. Deoxyuridine
3. Deoxyinosine
4. Deoxyguanosine
5. Thymidine
6. Deoxyadenosine
7. Cytidine
8. Uridine
9. Guanosine
10. Adenosine



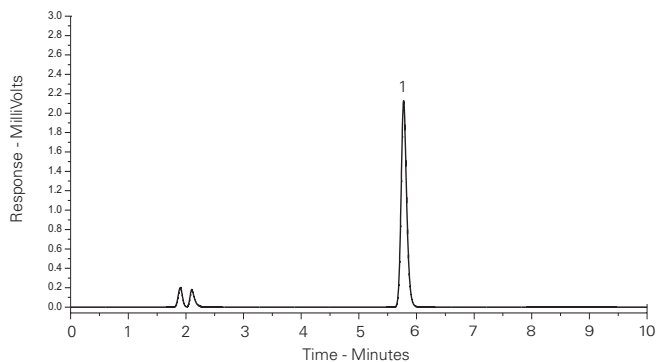
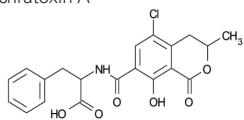
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**Ochratoxin A** Application #AN2870

**Conditions**  
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O/Acetic acid (51:47:2 v/v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** Fluorescence – λ<sub>ex</sub> 333 nm, λ<sub>em</sub> 443 nm

**Analyte**  
 1. Ochratoxin A



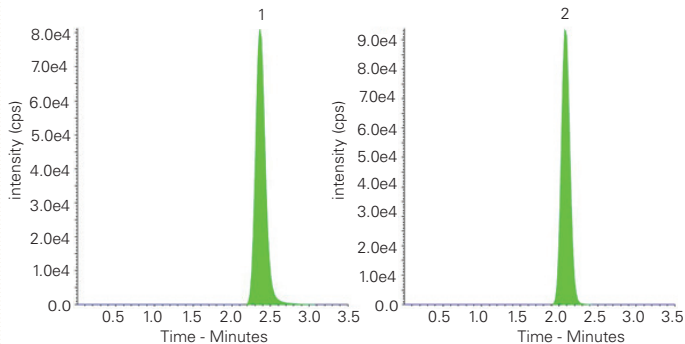
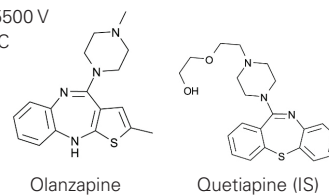
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**Olanzapine in Human Plasma by LC-MS/MS** Application #AN2520

**Conditions**  
**Column:** ACE 5 C18-300  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-221-1046  
**Mobile Phase:** MeCN/0.01% ammonia in 2 mM ammonium formate pH 6.6 (85:15 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 0.9 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Detection:** API 4000 triple quad MS  
 Turbo Ion Spray in positive mode  
 Ion Spray voltage: 5500 V  
 Temperature: 550 °C

**Analytes**  
 1. Olanzapine (m/z 313.2 → 256.2)  
 2. Quetiapine (IS) (m/z 384.2 → 253.2)

MRM chromatograms of plasma sample after administration of 5 mg dose of olanzapine



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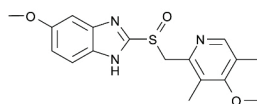
**Omeprazole and Degradation Products after Acidic Hydrolysis in 0.1 M HCl** Application #AN1560

**Conditions**  
**Column:** ACE Excel 5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1211-1546U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% ammonia in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% ammonia in MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (90:10 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

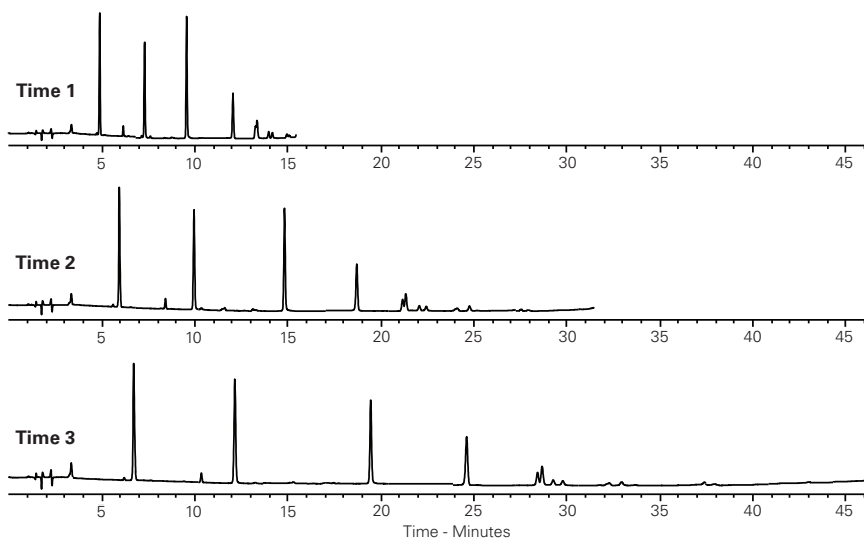
Time 1 (mins)	Time 2 (mins)	Time 3 (mins)	%B
0.0	0.0	0.0	10
15.0	30.0	45.0	90
15.5	30.5	45.5	90
18.0	33.0	48.0	10

Post time 10 minutes

**Analyte**  
 Omeprazole



**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Temperature:** 30 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 280 nm



## Opiates from Drugs of Abuse Screen (#AN2190)

Application #AN2340

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 1.7 C18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-171-1002U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 5 mM ammonium acetate in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 5 mM ammonium acetate in MeOH  
**Gradient:**

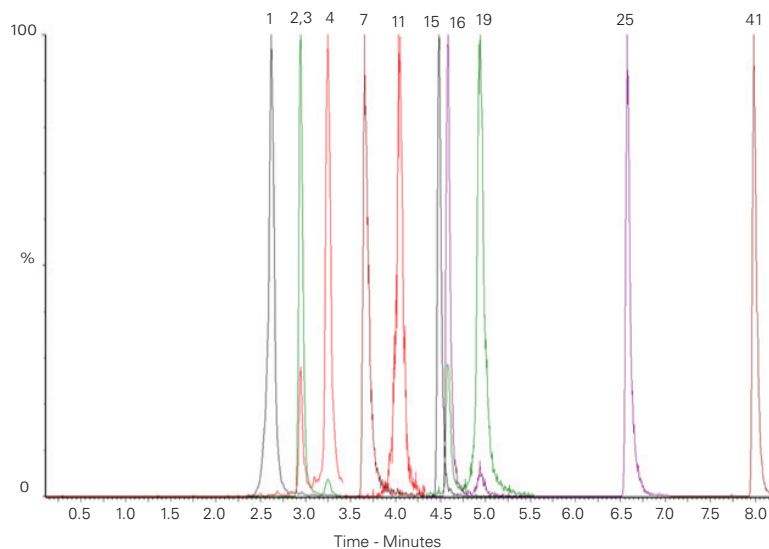
Time (mins)	%B
0.0	10
10.0	90
11.9	90
13.4	10
15.5	10

**Flow Rate:** 0.3 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** MS Quattro Premier XE triple quad  
 MRM, positive and negative ESI mode  
 Desolvation temperature: 450 °C  
 IonSource temperature: 150 °C  
 Collision gas pressure: 3.5 x 10<sup>-3</sup> mbar



## Analytes

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| 1. Oxycodone<br>( <i>m/z</i> 302.2 → 198.1)     | 7. Dihydrocodeine<br>( <i>m/z</i> 302.2 → 199.1) | 19. Hydrocodone<br>( <i>m/z</i> 300.2 → 199.1) |
| 2. Morphine-d3<br>( <i>m/z</i> 289.2 → 201.0)   | 11. Oxycodone<br>( <i>m/z</i> 316.2 → 241.2)     | 25. EDDP<br>( <i>m/z</i> 278.2 → 234.2)        |
| 3. Morphine<br>( <i>m/z</i> 286.2 → 201.0)      | 15. 6-MAM<br>( <i>m/z</i> 328.2 → 165.1)         | 41. Methadone<br>( <i>m/z</i> 310.2 → 265.2)   |
| 4. Hydromorphone<br>( <i>m/z</i> 286.2 → 185.1) | 16. Codeine<br>( <i>m/z</i> 300.3 → 215.1)       |  |



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## Opiates in Urine by LC-MS/MS

Application #AN1230

## Conditions

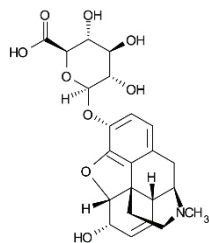
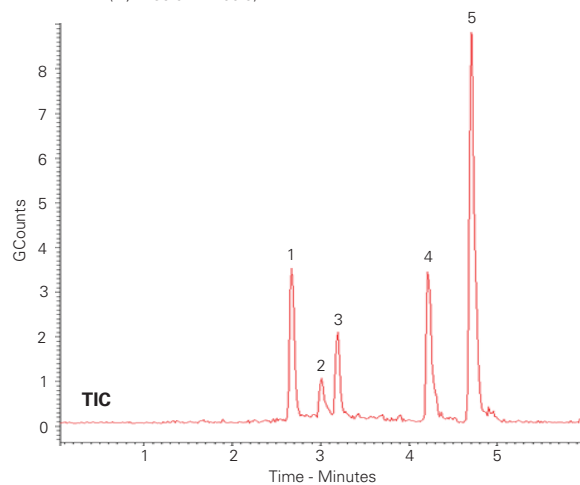
**Column:** ACE Excel 3 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 75 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1111-7502U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 5 mM ammonium hydroxide pH 10.8 in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 5 mM ammonium hydroxide pH 10.8 in MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (90:10 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	30
5	95

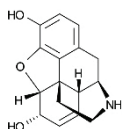
**Flow Rate:** 0.6 mL/min  
**Injection:** 2 µL  
**Temperature:** 60 °C  
**Detection:** Varian 320 Triple Quadrupole MS  
 Electrospray voltage: +5 kV  
 Inlet capillary voltage: 30 V  
 CID with argon at 1.5 mTorr  
 Collision cell potential ranges from 5 to 17 V  
 Drying gas (nitrogen) temperature: 325 °C  
 Nebulizing gas (nitrogen) pressure: 35 psi  
 Extended Dynamic Range

## Analytes

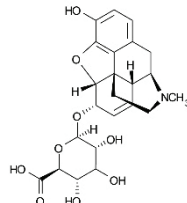
- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| 1. Morphine 3-β-D-glucuronide<br>LOD (est) 100 ppb<br>( <i>m/z</i> 462.0 → 285.9) | 3. Morphine 6-β-D-glucuronide<br>LOD (est) 100 ppb<br>( <i>m/z</i> 462.0 → 285.9) | 5. 6-Acetylmorphine<br>LOD (est) 10 ppb<br>( <i>m/z</i> 328.0 → 164.9) |
| 2. Normorphine<br>LOD (est) 100 ppb<br>( <i>m/z</i> 272.0 → 165.0)                | 4. Morphine<br>LOD (est) 20 ppb<br>( <i>m/z</i> 286.0 → 200.9)                    |  |



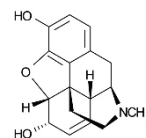
Morphine 3-β-D-glucuronide



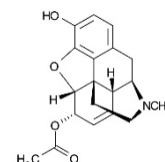
Normorphine



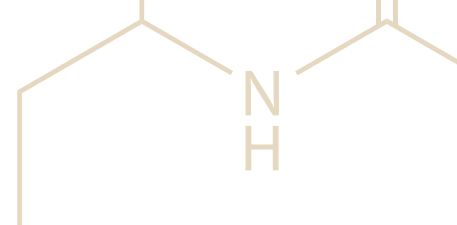
Morphine 6-β-D-glucuronide



Morphine



6-Acetylmorphine



## Organic Acids

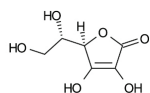
Application #AN2780

### Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** 50 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> pH 5.7 in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeOH (70:30 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 22 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 220 nm

### Analytes

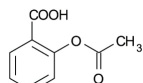
1. L-Ascorbic acid
2. Maleic acid
3. Acetylsalicylic acid
4. Benzoic acid
5. Salicylic acid



L-Ascorbic acid



Maleic acid



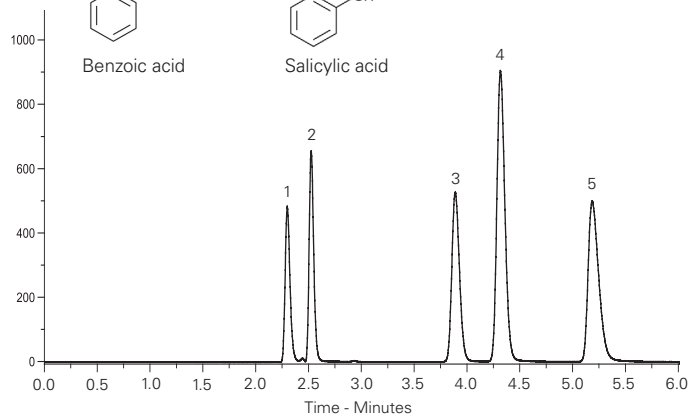
Acetylsalicylic acid



Benzoic acid



Salicylic acid



For further applications

visit: [www.ace-hplc.com](http://www.ace-hplc.com)  
 or  
 email: [info@ace-hplc.com](mailto:info@ace-hplc.com)

## Organic Acids – Fast Separation

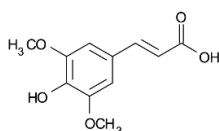
Application #AN2200

### Conditions

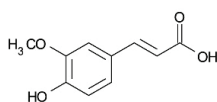
**Column:** ACE Excel 3 C18-Amide  
 ACE Excel 1.7 C18-Amide  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 2.1 mm, 50 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** 250 x 2.1 mm (EXL-1112-2502U),  
 50 x 3 mm (EXL-1712-0503U)  
**Mobile Phase:** 20 mM H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> in MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (40:60 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 0.21 mL/min (250 x 2.1 mm)  
 0.8 mL/min (50 x 3.0 mm)  
**Injection:** 5 µL (250 x 2.1 mm)  
 2 µL (50 x 3.0 mm)  
**Temperature:** 20 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 210 nm

### Analytes

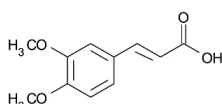
1. Sinapic acid
2. Ferulic acid
3. 3,4-Dimethoxycinnamic acid
4. Cinnamic acid
5. 4-Methoxycinnamic acid



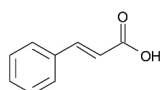
Sinapic acid



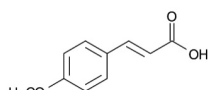
Ferulic acid



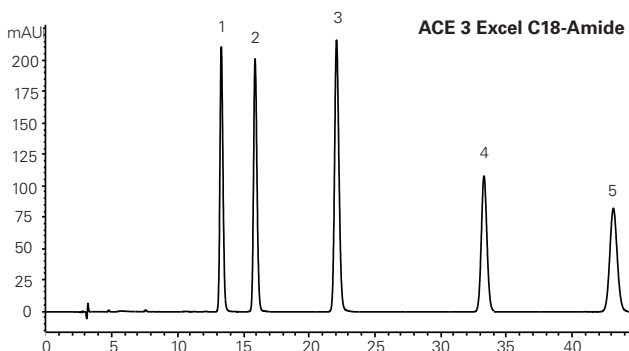
3,4-Dimethoxycinnamic acid



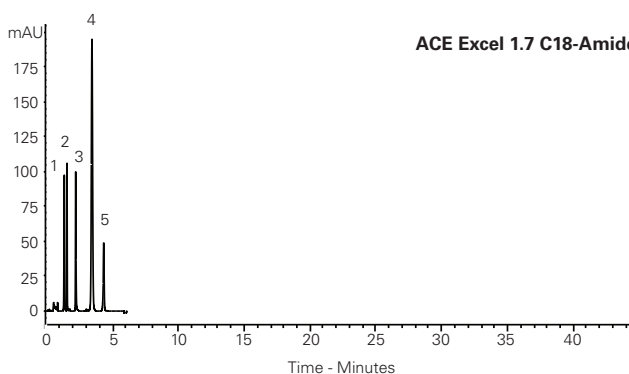
Cinnamic acid



4-Methoxycinnamic acid



ACE 3 Excel C18-Amide



ACE Excel 1.7 C18-Amide



## Organophosphorus Flame Retardants in Water by LC-MS/MS

Application #AN1240

## Conditions

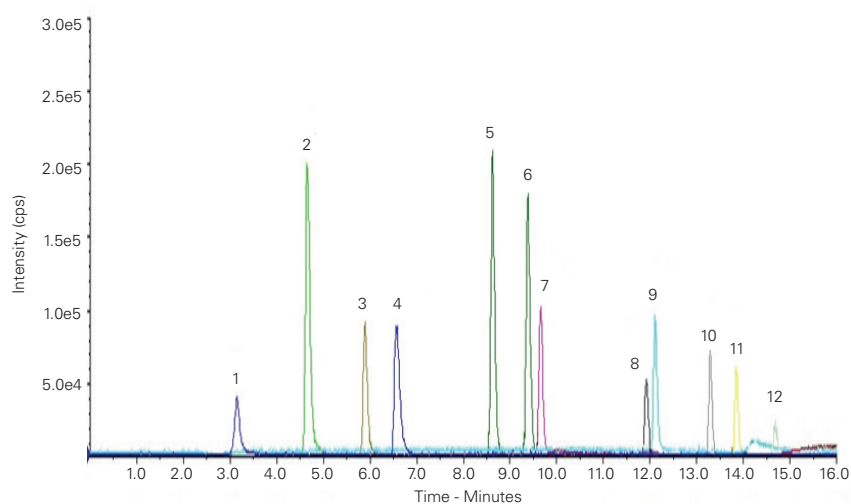
**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-1002  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.05 mM ammonium formate + 0.005% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeOH/MeCN (95:5 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.1	50
12.0	90
13.0	100
15.0	100
15.1	50
20.0	50

**Flow Rate:** 0.25 mL/min  
**Injection:** 80 µL  
**Temperature:** 25 °C  
**Detection:** MS/MS

## Analytes

Analyte	Q1 Mass	Q3 Mass
1. Trimethyl phosphate (TMP)	141	109
2. Triethyl phosphate (TEP)	183	127
3. Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate (TCEP)	285	223
4. Bis(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate (BDPCP)	321	99
5. Triiso-propyl phosphate (TiPP)	225	99
6. Tri-n-propyl phosphate (TPrP)	225	99
7. Tris((2R)-1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TCPP)	327	99
8. Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TDCPP)	431	99
9. Triphenyl phosphate (TPP)	327	215
10. Tri-n-butyl phosphate (TBP)	267	211
11. Tris(2-butoxyethyl) phosphate (TBEP)	399	299
12. Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phosphate (BEHP)	323	99



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## Organophosphorus (Isomeric) Flame Retardants in Water

Application #AN1140

## Conditions

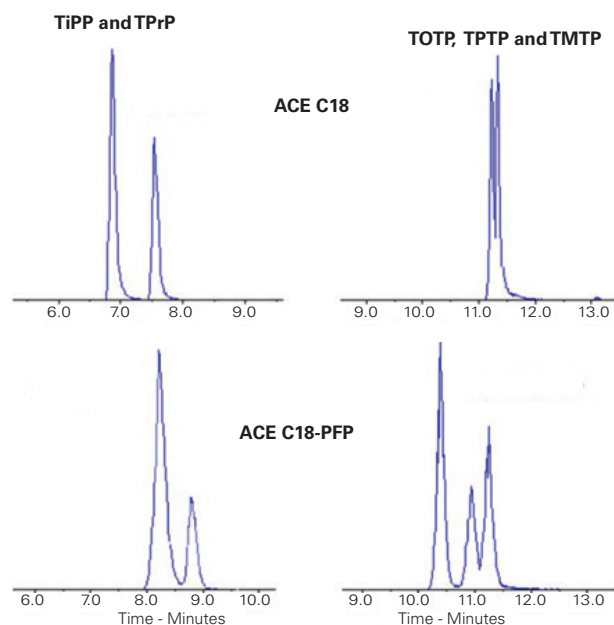
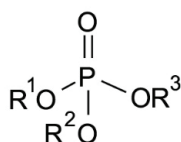
**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
 ACE 3 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-1002, ACE-1110-1002  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.05 mM ammonium formate + 0.005% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeOH/MeCN (95:5 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.1	50
12.0	90
13.0	100
15.0	100
15.1	50
20.0	50

**Flow Rate:** 0.25 mL/min  
**Injection:** 80 µL  
**Temperature:** 25 °C  
**Detection:** MS/MS

## Analytes

Triiso-propyl phosphate (TiPP)  
*(m/z 225 → 99)*  
 Tri-n-propyl phosphate (TPrP)  
*(m/z 225 → 99)*  
 Tri-o-tolyl phosphate (TOTP)  
*(m/z 369 → 91)*  
 Tri-p-tolyl phosphate (TPTP)  
*(m/z 369 → 91)*  
 Tri-m-tolyl phosphate (TMTP)  
*(m/z 369 → 91)*



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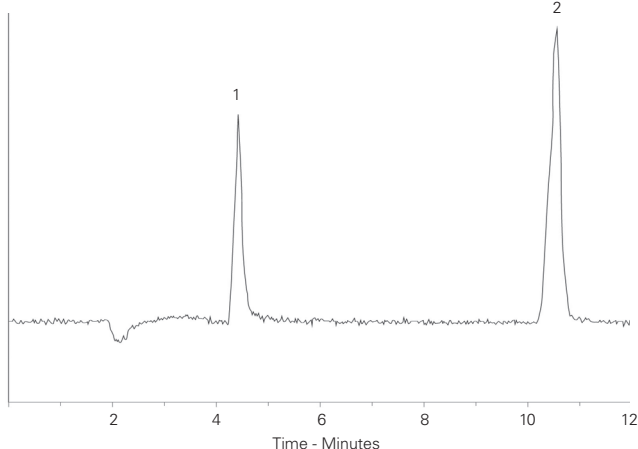
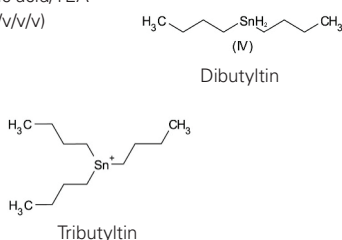
**Organotin Compounds** Application #AN3650

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-1502  
**Mobile Phase:** H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN/acetic acid/TEA (23:65:12:0.05 v/v/v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 0.2 mL/min  
**Detection:** ICP-MS

**Analytes**

1. Dibutyltin
2. Tributyltin



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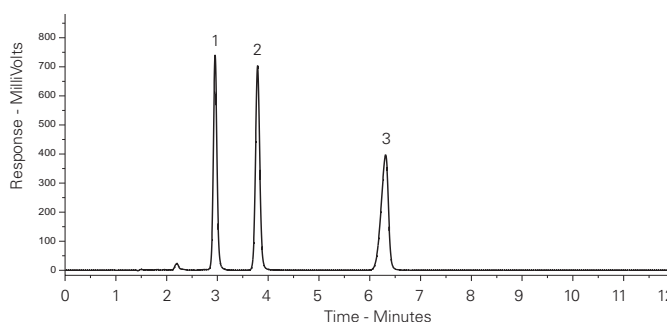
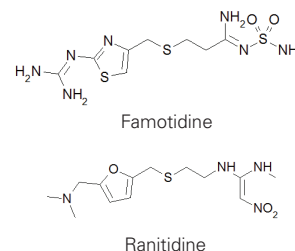
**OTC Gastric Drugs** Application #AN3940

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** MeCN/10 mM ammonium bicarbonate pH 8.0 in H<sub>2</sub>O (18:82)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

**Analytes**

1. Famotidine
2. Cimetidine
3. Ranitidine



**Oxysterols by LC-MS/MS** Application #AN2380

**Conditions**

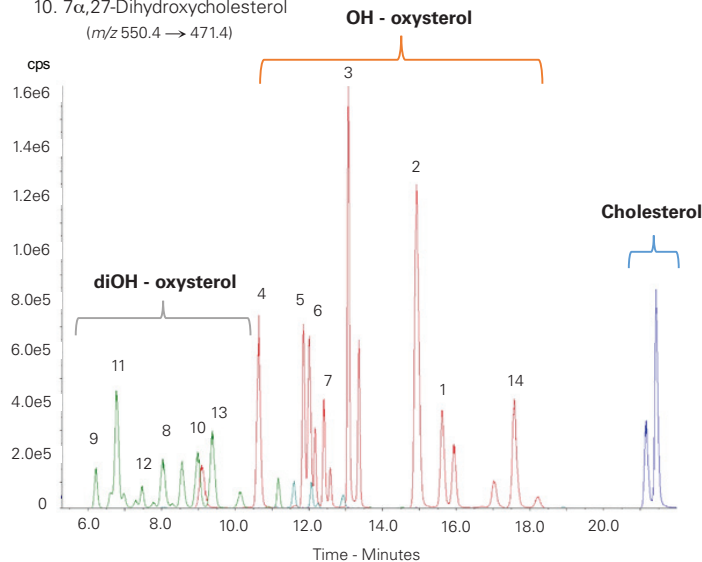
**Column:** ACE 3 C18-AR  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-119-1502  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeOH (70:30 v/v)  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	20
1.0	20
3.5	60
8.5	60
11.5	80
16.5	80
20.0	90
22.5	90
25.0	20

**Flow Rate:** 0.3 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** AB SCIEX API 4000 MS Turbo IonSpray, positive mode MRM  
**Sample:** Derivatized with Girard P reagent

**Analytes**

1. 7 $\alpha$ -Hydroxycholesterol (*m/z* 534.4  $\rightarrow$  455.4)
2. 7 $\beta$ -Hydroxycholesterol (*m/z* 534.4  $\rightarrow$  455.4)
3. 22(S)-Hydroxycholesterol (*m/z* 534.4  $\rightarrow$  455.4)
4. 22(R)-Hydroxycholesterol (*m/z* 534.4  $\rightarrow$  455.3)
5. 24(S)-Hydroxycholesterol (*m/z* 534.5  $\rightarrow$  455.4)
6. 25-Hydroxycholesterol (*m/z* 534.4  $\rightarrow$  455.4)
7. 27-Hydroxycholesterol (*m/z* 534.4  $\rightarrow$  455.4)
8. 7 $\alpha$ ,25-Dihydroxycholesterol (*m/z* 550.4  $\rightarrow$  471.4)
9. 7 $\beta$ ,25-Dihydroxycholesterol (*m/z* 550.4  $\rightarrow$  471.4)
10. 7 $\alpha$ ,27-Dihydroxycholesterol (*m/z* 550.4  $\rightarrow$  471.4)
11. 7 $\beta$ ,27-Dihydroxycholesterol (*m/z* 550.4  $\rightarrow$  471.4)
12. 3 $\beta$ ,25-Dihydroxy-5-cholesten-7-one (*m/z* 550.4  $\rightarrow$  471.4)
13. 3 $\beta$ ,27-Dihydroxy-5-cholesten-7-one (*m/z* 550.4  $\rightarrow$  471.4)
14. 5 $\alpha$ ,6 $\alpha$ -Epoxycholestanol (*m/z* 534.4  $\rightarrow$  455.4)



Reproduced from supplement (pnas.org/content/suppl/2014/08/01/1322807111) to 'Oxysterols are agonist ligands of ROR $\gamma$ t and drive Th17 cell differentiation', PNAS, 111 (33), 12163-12168 (2014)

### Oxymetazoline in Nasal Spray Formulation

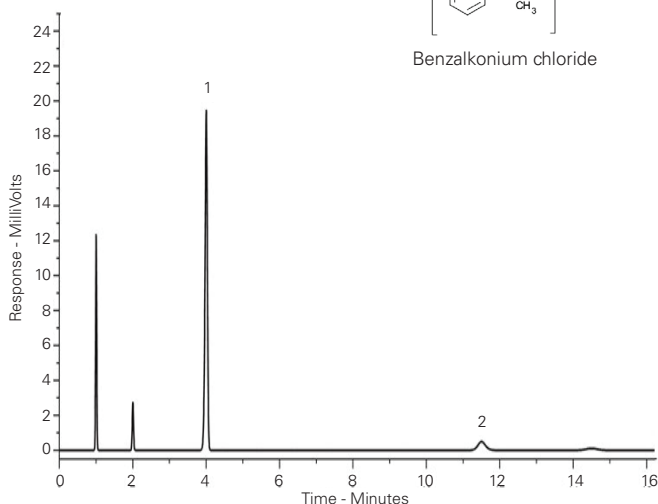
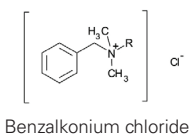
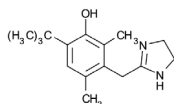
Application #AN3660

#### Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 CN  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-124-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** aq. Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> pH 7.0/MeCN (50:50 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1.5 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 30 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 214 nm

#### Analytes

1. Oxymetazoline
2. Benzalkonium chloride



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### Paclitaxel

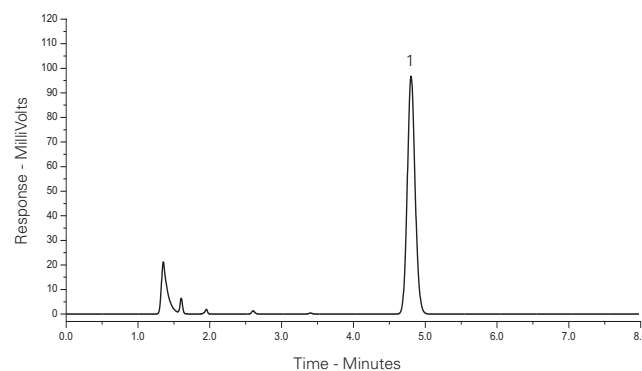
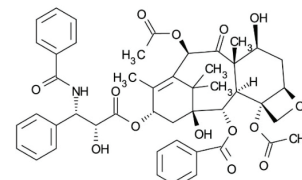
Application #AN3670

#### Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN (45:55 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 227 nm

#### Analyte

1. Paclitaxel



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### *Paeonia Lactiflora* Extract HPLC Fingerprint

Application #AN3820

#### Conditions

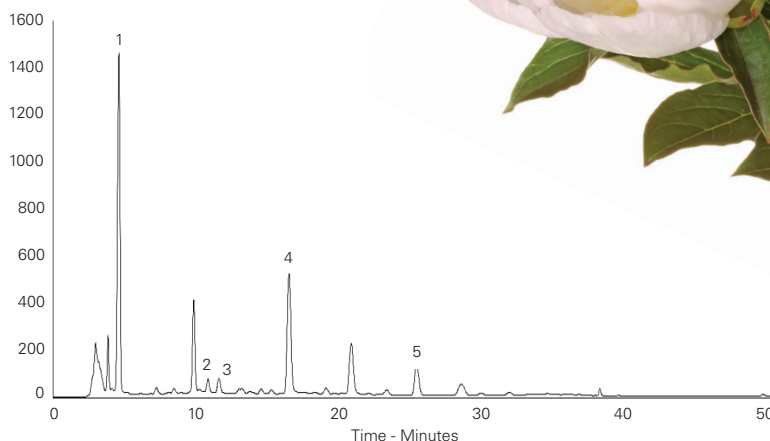
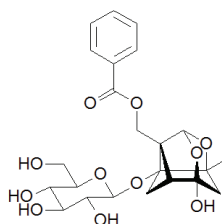
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% phosphoric acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	10
5	15
25	22
45	70
46	80
50	80

**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 20 µL  
**Temperature:** 25 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm  
**Sample:** *P. lactiflora* root extracted with boiling water and polysaccharides removed by precipitation

#### Analytes

1. Gallic acid
2. Catechin hydrate
3. Methyl gallate
4. Paeoniflorin
5. Benzoic acid



Choi H-J, Chung T-W, Park M-J, Lee KS, Yoon Y, Kim HS, Lee JH, Kwon S-M, Lee S-O, Kim K-J, Baek J-H, Ha K-T. (2016) *Paeonia lactiflora* Enhances the Adhesion of Trophoblast to the Endometrium via Induction of Leukemia Inhibitory Factor Expression. PLoS ONE 11(2): e0148232. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0148232



Paraben Preservatives

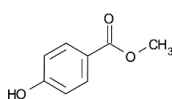
Application #AN1250

Conditions

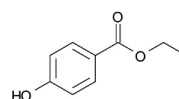
**Column:** ACE 3 Phenyl  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-115-1502  
**Mobile Phase:** 25 mM ammonium acetate pH 6.8 in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeOH (50:50 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 0.2 mL/min  
**Injection:** 2 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 240 nm

Analytes

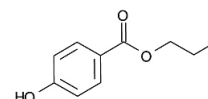
1. Methyl paraben
2. Ethyl paraben
3. n-Propyl paraben
4. i-Butyl paraben
5. n-Butyl paraben
6. Benzyl paraben



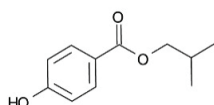
Methyl paraben



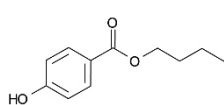
Ethyl paraben



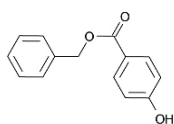
n-Propyl paraben



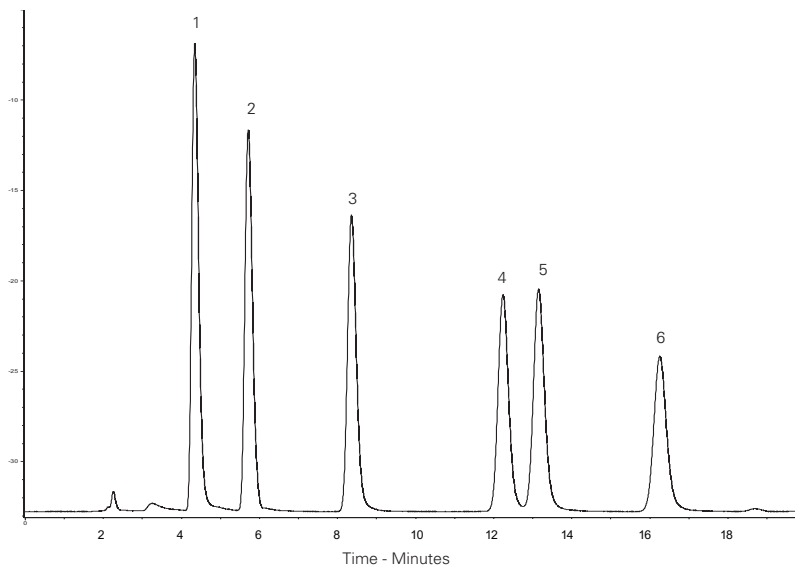
i-Butyl paraben



n-Butyl paraben



Benzyl paraben



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Paracetamol and Related Compounds

Application #AN1260

Conditions

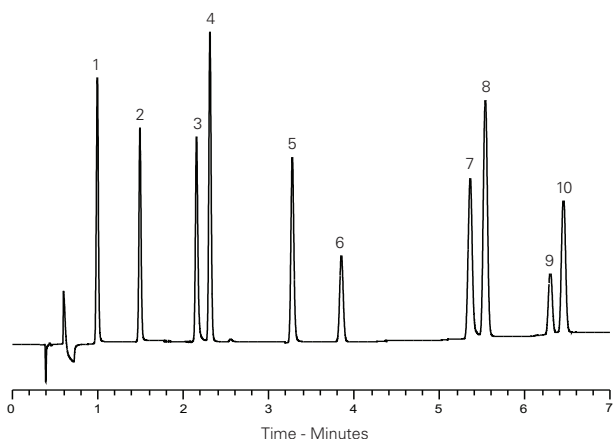
**Column:** ACE Excel 2 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1010-1003U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 20 mM ammonium acetate pH 6.0 in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 20 mM ammonium acetate pH 6.0 in MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (90:10 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	6
5.5	63

  
**Flow Rate:** 1.2 mL/min  
**Injection:** 2 µL  
**Temperature:** 27 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 220 nm

Analytes

1. 4-Aminophenol
2. Hydroquinone
3. 2-Aminophenol
4. Paracetamol
5. 2-Acetamidophenol
6. Phenol
7. 4-Nitrophenol
8. 2-Nitrophenol
9. 4-Chloroacetanilide
10. 4-Chlorophenol



Paracetamol and Related Substances – Fast Analysis (I)

Application #AN2210

Conditions

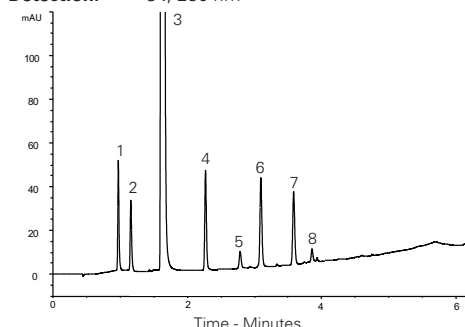
**Column:** ACE Excel 1.7 C18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-171-0503U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 10 mM ammonium acetate pH 6.0 in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 10 mM ammonium acetate pH 6.0 in MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (90:10 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.00	5
0.08	5
5.08	95
6.76	95
7.09	5
10.00	5

  
**Flow Rate:** 0.51 mL/min  
**Injection:** 0.7 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 230 nm

Analytes

1. 4-Aminophenol
2. Hydroquinone
3. Paracetamol
4. 2-Acetamidophenol
5. Phenol
6. 4-Nitrophenol
7. 2-Nitrophenol
8. 4-Chloroacetanilide



For enhanced resolution of paracetamol and related compounds, see AN2220.

## Paracetamol and Related Substances – Enhanced Resolution

Application #AN2220

## Conditions

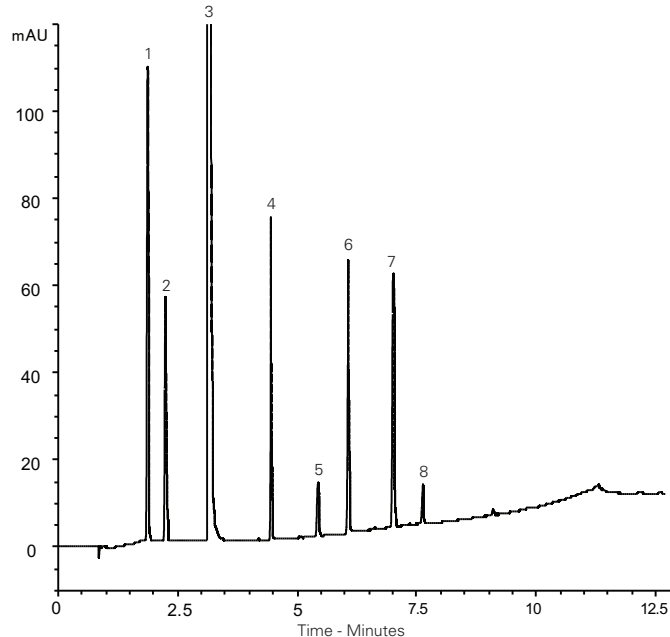
**Column:** ACE Excel 1.7 C18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-171-1003U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 10 mM ammonium acetate  
 pH 6.0 in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 10 mM ammonium acetate  
 pH 6.0 in MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (90:10 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.00	5
0.21	5
10.23	95
13.56	95
14.16	5
20.24	5

**Flow Rate:** 0.51 mL/min  
**Injection:** 1.4 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 230 nm

## Analytes

1. 4-Aminophenol
2. Hydroquinone
3. Paracetamol
4. 2-Acetamidophenol
5. Phenol
6. 4-Nitrophenol
7. 2-Nitrophenol
8. 4-Chloroacetanilide



For enhanced speed of paracetamol and related compounds, see AN2210.

## Paracetamol and Related Substances – Phase Selectivity

Application #AN3580

## Conditions

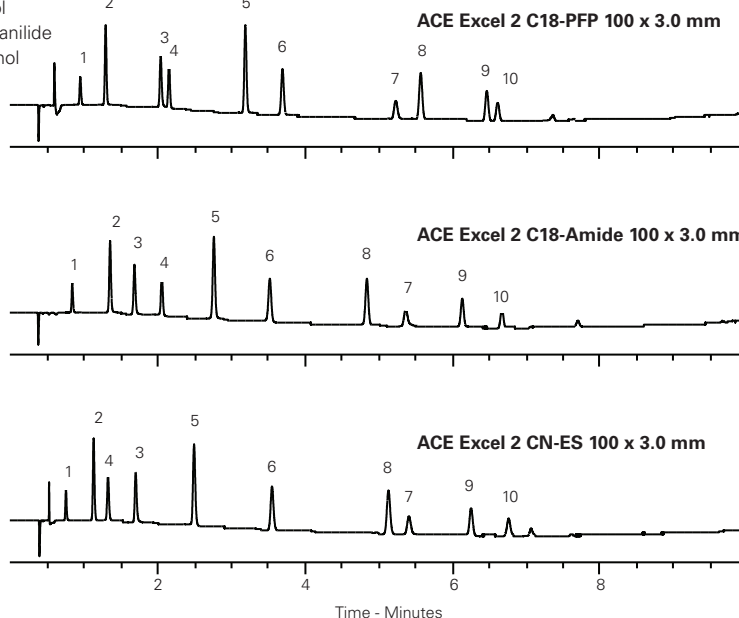
**Column:** ACE Excel 2 C18-PFP,  
 ACE Excel 2 C18-Amide,  
 ACE Excel 2 CN-ES  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1010-1003U,  
 EXL-1012-1003U,  
 EXL-1013-1003U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 20 mM ammonium acetate  
 pH 6.0 in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 20 mM ammonium acetate  
 pH 6.0 in MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (90:10 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	5
10.0	95
12.5	95
13.0	5

**Flow Rate:** 1.2 mL/min  
**Injection:** 2 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 210 nm

## Analytes

1. 4-Aminophenol
2. Hydroquinone
3. 2-Aminophenol
4. Paracetamol
5. 2-Acetamidophenol
6. Phenol
7. 4-Nitrophenol
8. 2-Nitrophenol
9. 4-Chloroacetanilide
10. 4-Chlorophenol





**Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning (PSP) Toxins** Application #AN3180

**Conditions**

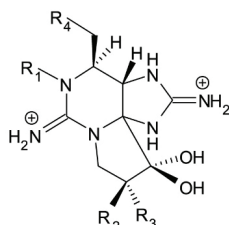
**Column:** ACE UltraCore 5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-5A-1546U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1 M ammonium formate in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1 M ammonium formate in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeOH (95:5 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.00	0
2.00	0
4.00	80
5.50	80
5.51	0
7.00	0

  
**Flow Rate:** 2 mL/min  
**Injection:** 30 µL  
**Temperature:** 20 °C  
**Detection:** Fluorescence λ<sub>Ex</sub> 340 nm, λ<sub>Em</sub> 395 nm  
**Sample:** Prechromatographic oxidation with hydrogen peroxide and periodate

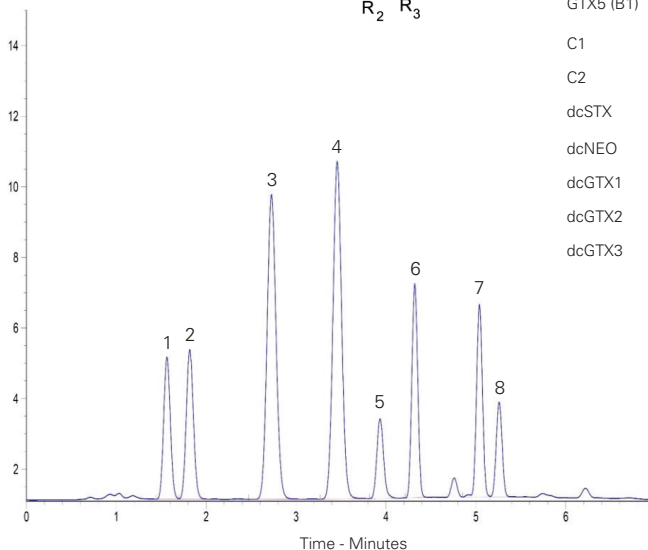
**Analytes**

1. dcGTX2,3
2. GTX1/4 + dcGTX2,3
3. C1,2
4. dcSTX + dcNEO
5. dcSTX + NEO
6. GTX2/3 + GTX1/4
7. GTX5
8. STX + NEO



**PST Variant**

PST Variant	R1	R2	R3	R4
STX	H	H	H	H <sub>2</sub> N-COO
NEO	OH	H	H	H <sub>2</sub> N-COO
GTX1	OH	H	OSO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	H <sub>2</sub> N-COO
GTX2	H	H	OSO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	H <sub>2</sub> N-COO
GTX3	H	OSO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	H	H <sub>2</sub> N-COO
GTX4	OH	OSO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	H	H <sub>2</sub> N-COO
GTX5 (B1)	H	H	H	O <sub>3</sub> S-NH-COO
C1	H	H	OSO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	O <sub>3</sub> S-NH-COO
C2	H	OSO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	H	O <sub>3</sub> S-NH-COO
dcSTX	H	H	H	OH
dcNEO	OH	H	H	OH
dcGTX1	OH	H	OSO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	OH
dcGTX2	H	H	OSO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	OH
dcGTX3	H	OSO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	H	OH



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**Parotoid Macrogland Secretions from South American Toads** Application #AN3970

**Conditions**

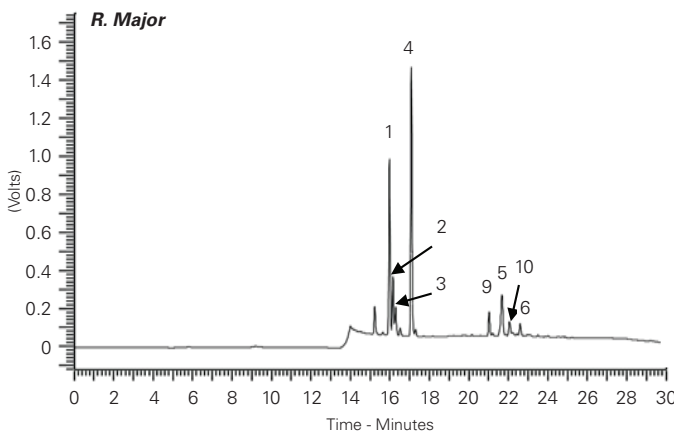
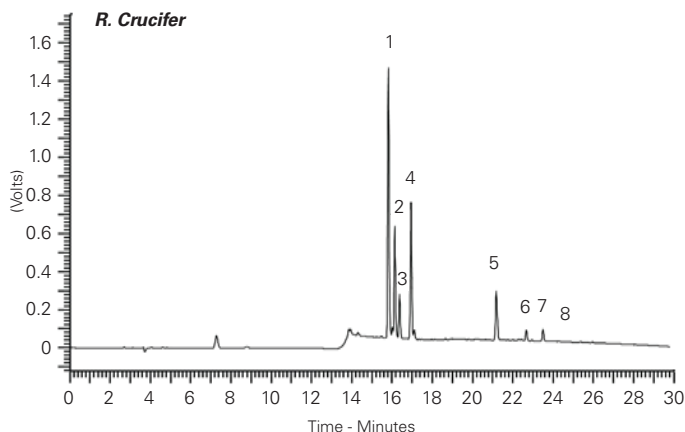
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% TFA in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% TFA in MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (90:10 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	0
5	0
25	100

  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Detection:** PDA, 214 nm (Scanning 200-500 nm)

**Analytes**

1. Serotonin
2. N-Methylserotonin
3. N,N-Dimethylserotonin (bufotenine)
4. Dehydrobufotenine
5. Hellebrigenin
6. Marinobufagin
7. Telocinobufagin
8. Bufalin
9. Hellebrigenol-3-O-sulphate
10. Desacetylcinobufagin



Sciani JM, Angeli CB, Antoniazzi MM, Jared C, Pimenta DC. Differences and Similarities among Parotoid Macrogland Secretions in South American Toads: A Preliminary Biochemical Delineation. The Scientific World Journal 2013, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2013/937407>

Paroxetine and Desfluoro Analogue

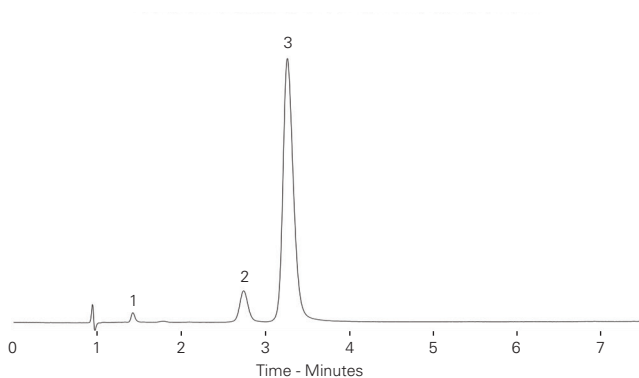
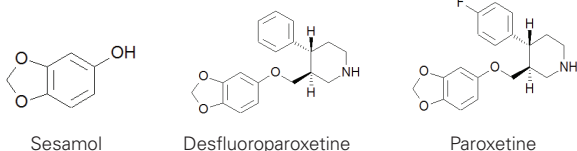
Application #AN3890

Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 CN  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-124-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** 20 mM ammonium formate  
 pH 3.0/MeOH (60:40 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 2 mL/min  
**Injection:** 20 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 295 nm

Analytes

1. Sesamol
2. Desfluoroparoxetine
3. Paroxetine



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Peptide Test Mix

Application #AN3930

Conditions

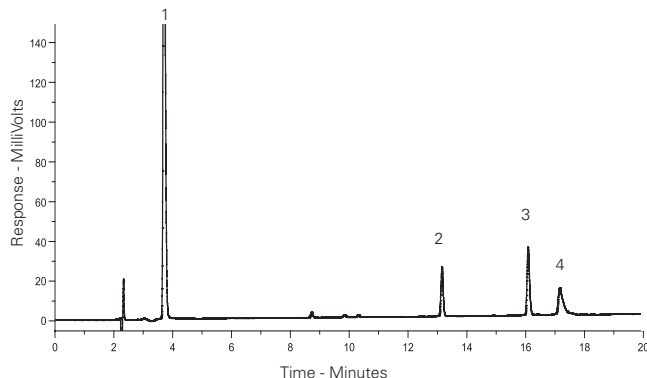
**Column:** ACE 5 C18-300  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-221-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% TFA in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% TFA in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	10
25	40

  
**Flow Rate:** 2 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 220 nm

Analytes

1. Gly-Tyr (MW: 238.34)
2. Oxytocin (MW: 1007)
3. Angiotensin II (MW: 1046.18)
4. Neurotensin (MW: 1672.92)



Peptides – Varying pH

Application #AN3990

Conditions

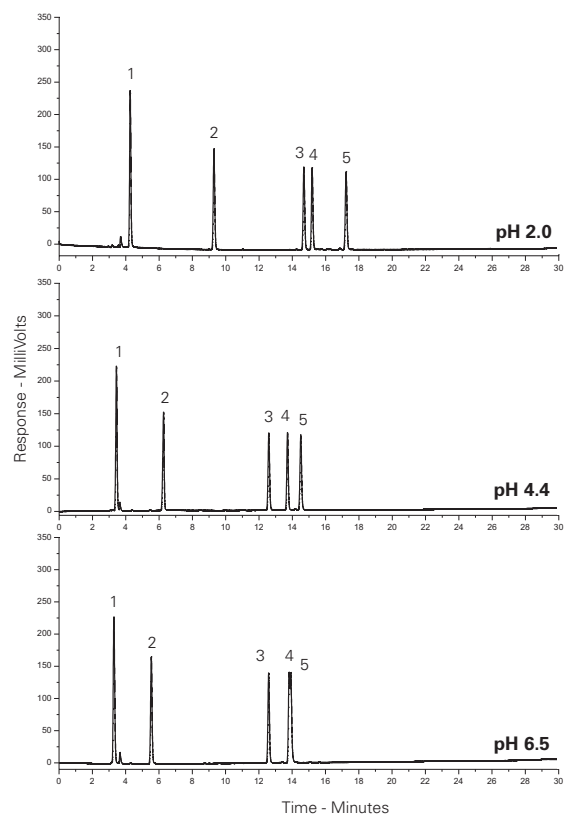
**Column:** ACE 5 C18-300  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-221-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 20 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> in  
 H<sub>2</sub>O (pH as indicated)  
 B: MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	10
25	40

  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 220 nm

Analytes

1. Gly-Tyr (MW: 238.34)
2. Val-Tyr-Val (MW: 379.45)
3. Methionine enkephalin (MW: 573.67)
4. Angiotensin II (MW: 1046.18)
5. Leucine enkephalin (MW: 555.62)





Peptides – Selectivity Changes with Bonded Phase and Mobile Phase

Application #AN3430

Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18-300; ACE 5 C8-300; ACE 5 C4-300;  
ACE 5 Phenyl-300; ACE 5 CN-300

**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm

**Part Number:** ACE-221-2546, ACE-222-2546, ACE-223-2546,  
ACE-225-2546, ACE-224-2546

**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% TFA or 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
B: MeCN

**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	10
25.0	40

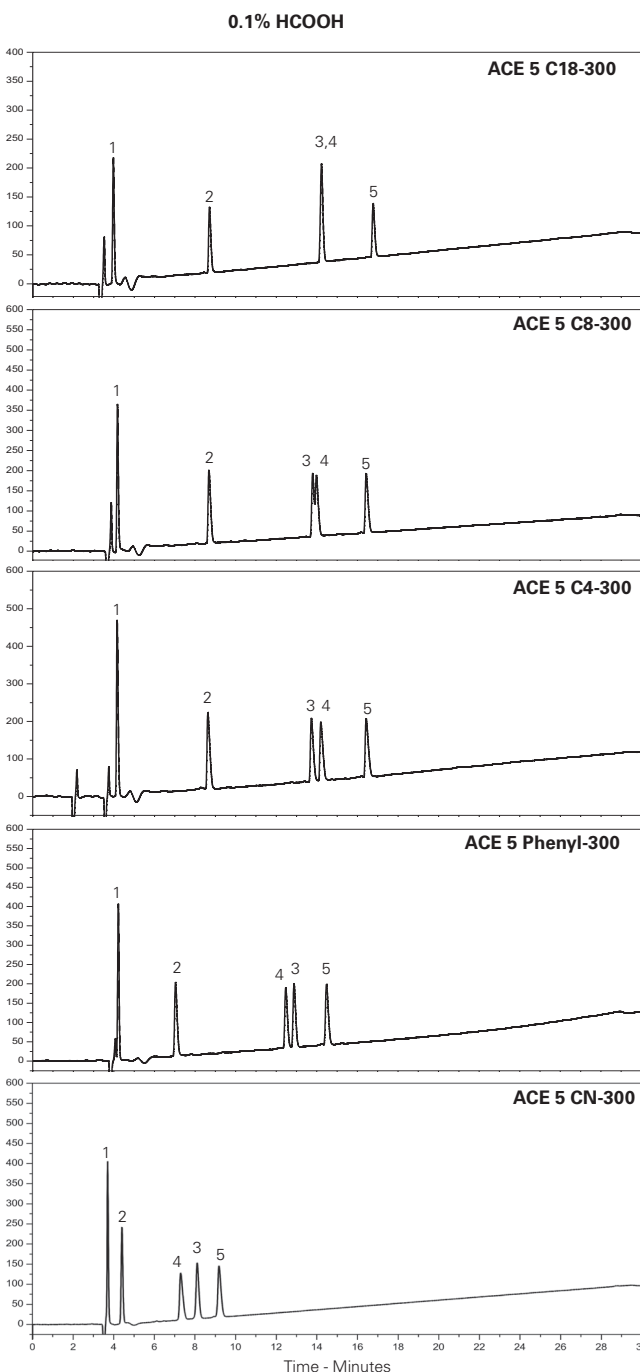
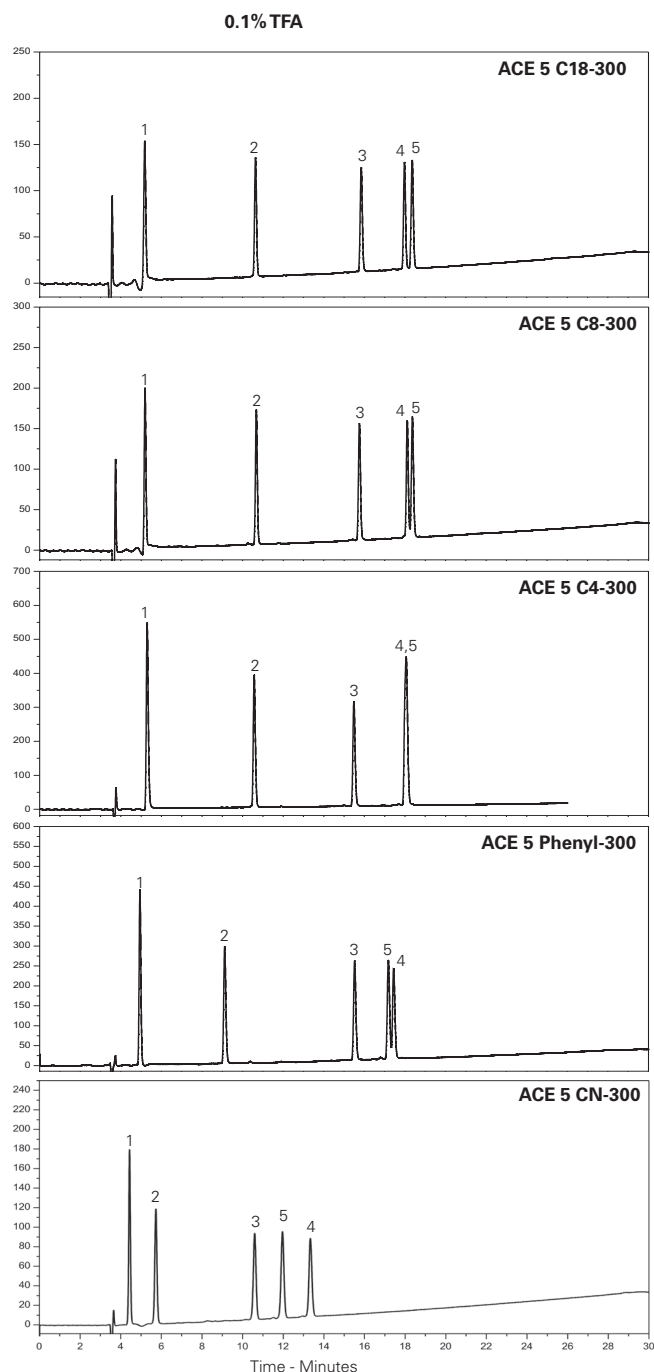
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min

**Temperature:** Ambient

**Detection:** UV, 220 nm

Analyses

1. Gly-Tyr (MW: 238.34)
2. Val-Tyr-Val (MW: 379.45)
3. Methionine enkephalin (MW: 573.67)
4. Angiotensin II (MW: 1046.18)
5. Leucine enkephalin (MW: 555.62)





## Perfluoro Acids by LC-MS/MS

Application #AN1280

## Conditions

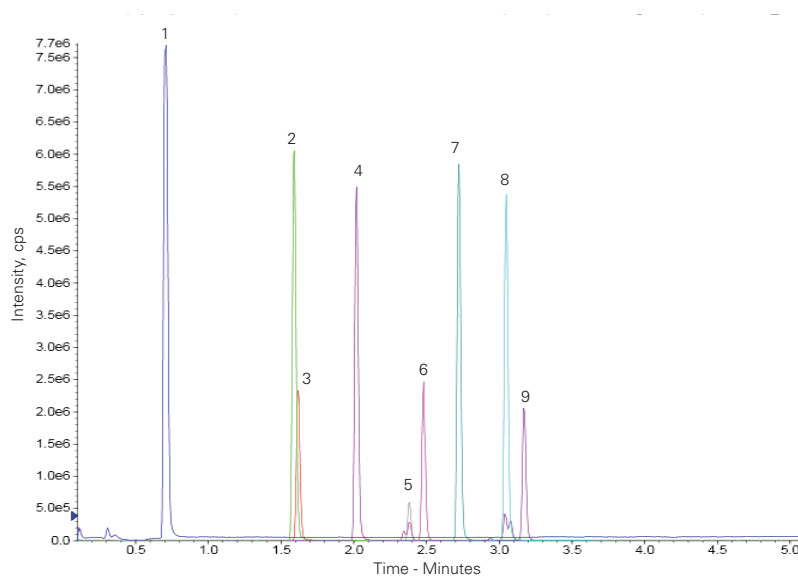
**Column:** ACE Excel 2 C18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-101-0502U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 2 mM ammonium acetate, 0.1% acetic acid/MeCN (95:5 v/v)  
 B: 2 mM ammonium acetate, 0.1% acetic acid/MeCN (5:95 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	25
0.5	25
5.5	95
7.5	95
8.0	25
10.0	25

**Flow Rate:** 0.5 mL/min  
**Injection:** 20  $\mu$ L  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** AB SCIEX triple quad 5500  
 Negative ESI MRM  
 Source temperature: 450 °C  
 IonSpray voltage: -2400 V

## Analytes

- |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| 1. Heptafluorobutyric acid<br>( $m/z$ 212.9 $\rightarrow$ 168.9)   | 4. Perfluoroheptanoic acid<br>( $m/z$ 363 $\rightarrow$ 319)     | 7. Perfluorononanoic acid<br>( $m/z$ 463 $\rightarrow$ 419)      |
| 2. Perfluorohexanoic acid<br>( $m/z$ 313 $\rightarrow$ 268.9)      | 5. Perfluorooctanoic acid<br>( $m/z$ 413 $\rightarrow$ 368.9)    | 8. Perfluorodecanoic acid<br>( $m/z$ 513 $\rightarrow$ 469)      |
| 3. Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid<br>( $m/z$ 299 $\rightarrow$ 79.9) | 6. Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid<br>( $m/z$ 399 $\rightarrow$ 80) | 9. Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid<br>( $m/z$ 499 $\rightarrow$ 80) |



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## Perfluoroalkyl Substances by Ion-Pairing LC-MS/MS

Application #AN2560

## Conditions

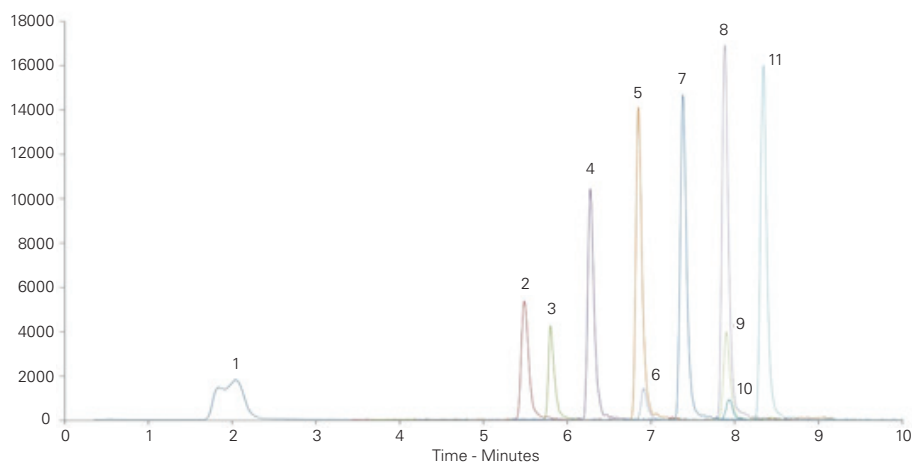
**Column:** ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-25A-0502U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 2 mM ammonium acetate + 5 mM 1-methylpiperidine in MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (5:95 v/v)  
 B: 2 mM ammonium acetate + 5 mM 1-methylpiperidine in MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (95:5 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	10
0.3	10
1.0	20
1.5	50
5.0	80
10.0	80
13.0	100
16.0	100

**Flow Rate:** 0.3 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5  $\mu$ L  
**Temperature:** 35 °C  
**Detection:** Agilent 6430 triple quad MS  
 ESI in negative ion mode  
 Capillary voltage: 3000 V  
 Nebulizer pressure: 50 psi

## Analytes

- |  |  |   |  |
|--|--|---|--|
| 1. PFBA<br>( $m/z$ 213 $\rightarrow$ 169)  | 4. PFHxA<br>( $m/z$ 313 $\rightarrow$ 269) | 7. PFOA<br>( $m/z$ 413 $\rightarrow$ 369) | 10. FOSA<br>( $m/z$ 498 $\rightarrow$ 498) |
| 2. PFPeA<br>( $m/z$ 263 $\rightarrow$ 219) | 5. PFHpA<br>( $m/z$ 363 $\rightarrow$ 319) | 8. PFNA<br>( $m/z$ 463 $\rightarrow$ 419) | 11. PFDA<br>( $m/z$ 513 $\rightarrow$ 469) |
| 3. PFBS<br>( $m/z$ 299 $\rightarrow$ 99)   | 6. PFHxS<br>( $m/z$ 399 $\rightarrow$ 99)  | 9. PFOS<br>( $m/z$ 499 $\rightarrow$ 99)  |  |
|  |  |   | ( $m/z$ 499 $\rightarrow$ 80)              |



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## Perfluorinated Compounds in Water by LC-MS/MS

Application #AN2260

## Conditions

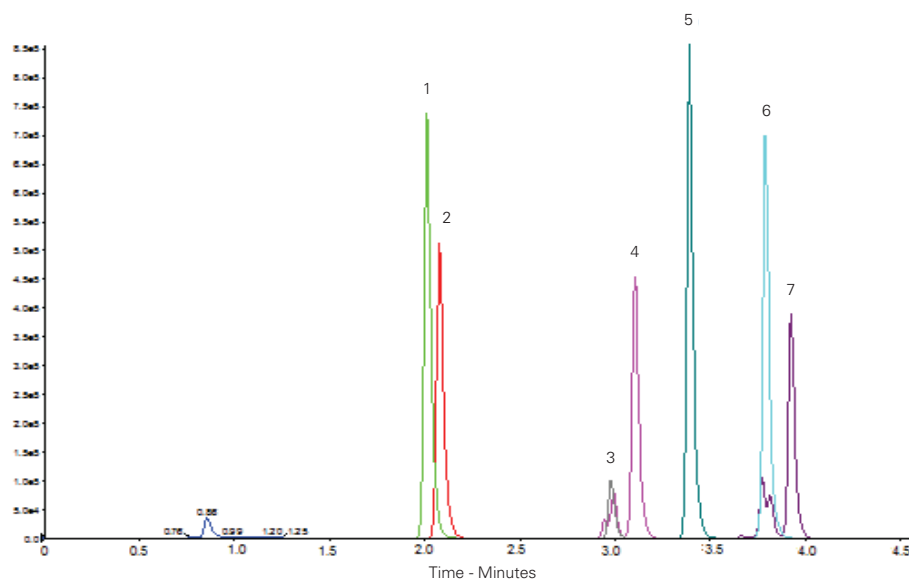
**Column:** ACE Excel 1.7 C18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-171-1002U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 2 mM ammonium acetate, 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN (90:10 v/v)  
 B: 2 mM ammonium acetate, 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN (10:90 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	25
0.5	25
3.5	70
4.0	100
5.5	100
6.0	25
9.0	25

**Flow Rate:** 0.5 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** AB SCIEX triple quad 5500  
 Negative ESI MRM  
 Source temperature: 450 °C  
 IonSpray voltage: -2400 V

## Analytes

1. Perfluorohexanoic acid  
(*m/z* 313.0 → 268.9)
2. Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid  
(*m/z* 299.0 → 79.9)
3. Perfluorooctanoic acid  
(*m/z* 413.0 → 368.9)
4. Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid  
(*m/z* 399.0 → 80.0)
5. Perfluorononanoic acid  
(*m/z* 463.0 → 419.0)
6. Perfluorodecanoic acid  
(*m/z* 513.0 → 469.0)
7. Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid  
(*m/z* 499.0 → 80.0)



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## ACE Method Development Kits

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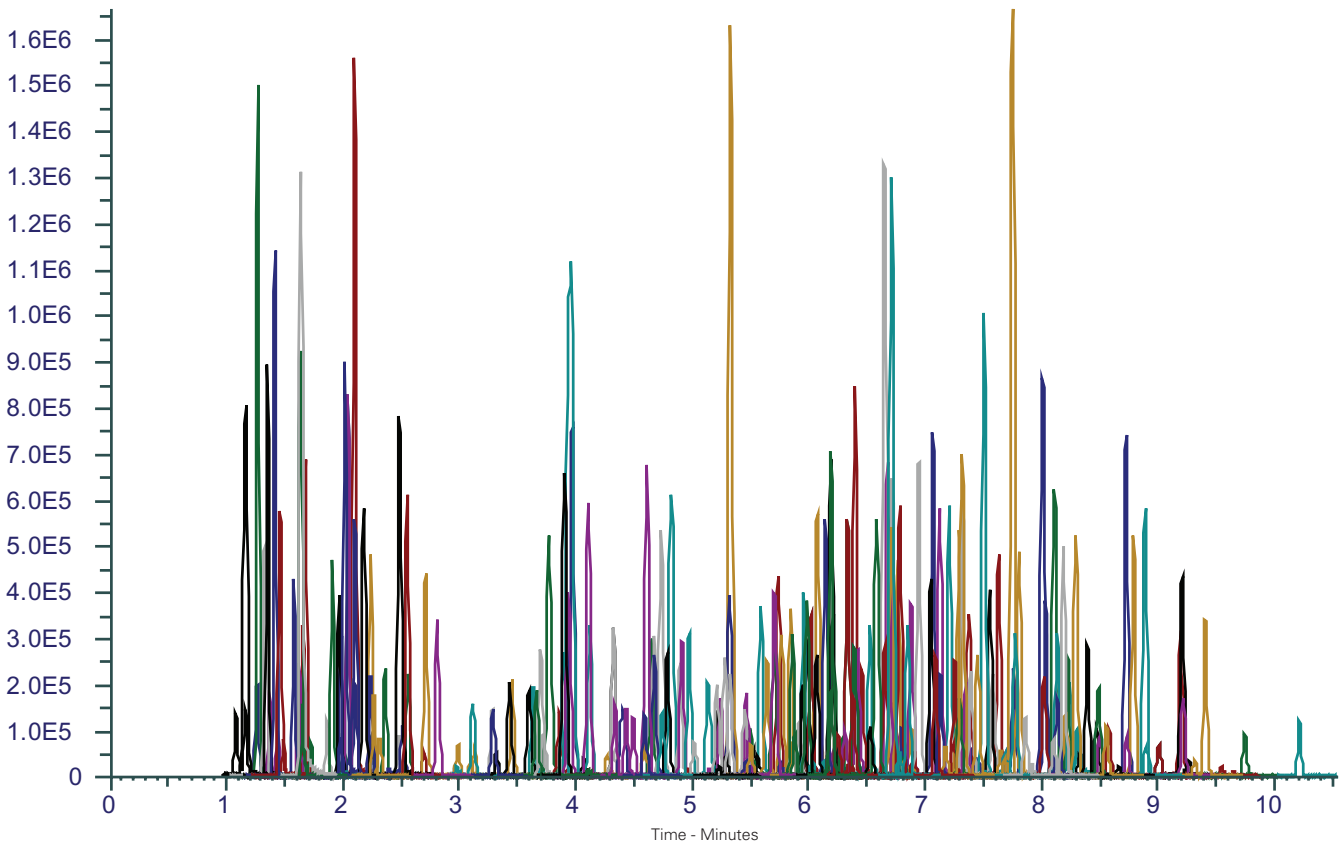
250 Pesticide Screen by LC-MS/MS

Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 2 C18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-101-1002U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 10 mM ammonium formate + 0.05% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 10 mM ammonium formate + 0.05% formic acid in MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.00	2
0.25	30
10.00	100
12.00	100
12.50	2
14.50	2

**Flow Rate:** 0.5 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 50 °C  
**Detection:** TSQ Quantiva triple quad MS  
 Positive mode HESI  
 Spray voltage: 3500 V  
 Ion transfer tube temperature: 350 °C  
 Vaporizer temperature: 300 °C



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## 250 Pesticide Screen by LC-MS/MS

Page 2 of 4

Application #AN3060

Analyte	R <sub>t</sub> (mins)	Adduct	Precursor Ion m/z	Quant Ion m/z	Conf Ion m/z	Analyte	R <sub>t</sub> (mins)	Adduct	Precursor Ion m/z	Quant Ion m/z	Conf Ion m/z
3-OH Carbofuran	2.25	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	238.1	181.2	163.1	Cyprosulfamide	3.30	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	375.1	135.1	254.1
5-OH Thiabendazole	1.66	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	218.0	147.2	191.1	Cyromazine	1.15	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	167.1	125.2	68.2
Abamectin	9.45	[M+NH <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>	890.5	305.3	567.5	DEF	9.20	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	315.1	169.0	113.0
Acephate	1.26	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	184.0	143.1	125.1	Demeton-S sulfone	2.55	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	291.1	235.1	263.1
Acetamiprid	2.24	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	223.1	126.1	90.1	Dialifos	7.46	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	394.0	208.1	181.0
Aldicarb	2.95	[M+NH <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>	208.1	116.1	89.0	Diazinon	7.12	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	305.1	169.1	153.2
Aldicarb sulfone	1.44	[M+NH <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>	240.1	148.0	86.0	Diazinon OA	5.32	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	289.1	153.2	233.1
Aldicarb sulfoxide	1.37	[M+NH <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>	224.1	132.0	89.1	Dichlormid	3.85	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	208.0	140.0	81.2
Allethrin	8.33	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	303.2	135.1	123.1	Dichlorvos	3.63	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	221.0	109.1	127.0
Ametoctradin	7.64	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	276.2	149.1	176.2	Dicrotophos	1.87	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	238.1	112.2	193.1
Atrazine	4.64	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	216.1	174.0	104.0	Diethofencarb	5.53	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	268.2	124.1	180.2
Azinphos ethyl	6.30	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	346.0	132.1	223.0	Diflubenzuron	6.66	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	311.0	158.0	141.0
Azinphos methyl	5.14	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	318.0	132.0	124.9	Dimethenamid	5.70	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	276.1	244.1	168.2
Azinphos methyl OA	2.98	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	302.0	132.2	160.0	Dimethoate	2.23	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	230.1	199.0	125.0
Azoxystrobin	5.59	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	404.1	372.1	344.1	Dimethomorph	5.76, 6.07	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	388.1	301.0	165.1
Bendiocarb	3.72	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	224.1	167.1	109.1	Dinotefuran	1.36	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	203.1	129.1	114.2
Benoxacor	5.23	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	260.1	134.1	120.1	Dioxacarb	2.26	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	224.1	123.1	167.1
Bifenazate	6.27	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	301.1	198.0	170.1	Dioxathion	8.10	[M-C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>2</sub> PS <sub>2</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>	271.1	97.0	125.0
Bitertanol	7.41	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	338.2	269.3	99.1	Disulfoton sulfone	4.59	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	307.0	261.1	125.0
Boscalid	5.85	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	343.0	307.0	140.0	Disulfoton sulfoxide	4.49	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	291.0	185.1	213.1
Bupirimate	6.68	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	317.2	210.2	237.3	Diuron	4.82	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	233.0	72.1	160.0
Buprofezin	8.24	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	306.1	201.1	106.1	DMST	3.90	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	215.1	106.1	151.0
Cadusafos	7.58	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	271.1	159.0	131.0	Dodine	7.56	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	228.3	186.3	60.1
Carbaryl	4.07	[M+NH <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>	219.1	145.1	127.0	Emamectin	8.57	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	886.5	158.1	126.1
Carbendazim	2.10	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	192.1	160.1	132.1	Ethiofencarb	4.27	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	226.1	107.1	169.1
Carbofuran	3.77	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	222.1	165.2	123.2	Ethiofencarb sulfone	1.90	[M+NH <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>	275.1	107.1	201.1
Carboxin	3.97	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	236.1	143.0	93.0	Ethiofencarb sulfoxide	1.98	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	242.1	107.1	185.0
Carfentrazone ethyl	6.88	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	412.0	346.1	366.0	Ethion	8.31	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	385.0	199.1	143.0
Chlorantraniliprole	5.24	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	484.0	286.0	194.0	Ethion monoxon	6.73	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	369.0	199.0	143.0
Chlorfenvinphos	7.21	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	359.0	170.0	99.1	Ethiprole	5.77	[M+NH <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>	413.9	351.0	255.0
Chlorimuron ethyl	5.73	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	415.1	186.0	83.0	Ethofumesate	5.55	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	287.1	121.1	241.1
Chlorpyrifos	8.47	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	349.9	198.0	97.0	Ethoprop	6.46	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	243.1	173.0	131.0
Chlorpyrifos OA	6.65	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	334.0	278.0	197.9	Etofenprox	9.75	[M+NH <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>	394.2	177.2	107.1
Clethodim	7.71	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	360.3	164.1	136.1	Etozazole	8.73	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	360.2	141.0	304.2
Clofentezine	7.38	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	303.0	138.1	102.0	Famoxadone	7.24	[M+NH <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>	392.2	331.1	238.0
Cloransulam methyl	4.13	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	430.0	398.1	370.0	Fenamidone	5.76	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	312.1	236.1	92.2
Clothianidin	1.99	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	250.0	169.1	132.0	Fenamiphos	6.71	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	304.1	217.1	202.0
Coumaphos	7.07	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	363.0	227.1	307.1	Fenamiphos sulfone	4.10	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	336.1	266.1	188.1
Crotoxyphos	5.86	[M+NH <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>	332.1	127.1	193.1	Fenamiphos sulfoxide	3.96	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	320.1	233.1	171.1
Crufomate	6.77	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	292.1	236.1	108.1	Fenazaquin	9.21	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	307.2	161.2	57.2
Cyantraniliprole	4.33	[M+2+H] <sup>+</sup>	475.0	286.0	444.1	Fenhexamid	6.39	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	302.1	178.0	97.2
Cyazofamid	6.52	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	325.1	108.1	261.2	Fenobucarb	5.49	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	208.1	95.0	152.0
Cyflufenamid	7.42	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	413.1	295.1	203.0	Fenoxaprop ethyl	8.04	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	362.1	288.1	91.1
Cymoxanil	2.48	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	199.1	128.1	111.1	Fenoxycarb	6.80	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	302.1	88.1	116.1
Cyphenothrin	9.27	[M+NH <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>	393.2	151.2	123.2	Fenpropimorph	6.42	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	304.3	147.2	119.1





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Application #AN3060

Analyte	R <sub>t</sub> (mins)	Adduct	Precursor Ion m/z	Quant Ion m/z	Conf Ion m/z	Analyte	R <sub>t</sub> (mins)	Adduct	Precursor Ion m/z	Quant Ion m/z	Conf Ion m/z
Fenpyroximate	8.90	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	422.2	366.1	214.2	Mepanipyrim	6.21	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	224.1	106.2	77.1
Fensulfothion	4.89	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	309.0	235.0	281.1	Mesotrione	2.01	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	340.1	228.1	104.1
Fenuron	2.17	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	165.1	72.1	77.1	Metaflumizone	8.30	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	507.1	178.0	287.1
Fonicamid	1.66	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	230.1	203.0	98.0	Metalaxyl	4.91	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	280.1	220.1	192.1
Fluazifop-p-butyl	8.12	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	384.1	282.2	328.2	Metaldehyde	2.02	[M+NH <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>	194.1	62.2	45.3
Fludioxonil	5.76	[M+NH <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>	266.1	158.1	131.0	Metconazole	7.32	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	320.2	70.1	125.0
Flufenoxuron	8.79	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	489.0	158.1	141.1	Methamidophos	1.16	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	142.0	94.2	125.1
Flufenpyr ethyl	6.72	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	409.1	335.0	307.0	Methidathion	4.97	[M+NH <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>	320.0	145.1	85.1
Flumetsulam	2.03	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	326.1	129.1	109.0	Methiocarb	5.64	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	226.1	169.2	121.1
Flumiclorac pentyl	8.13	[M+NH <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>	441.1	308.1	354.1	Methiocarb sulfone	2.35	[M+NH <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>	275.0	122.1	201.1
Fluometuron	4.31	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	233.1	72.2	46.3	Methiocarb sulfoxide	2.10	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	242.1	185.1	122.1
Fluopicolide	6.00	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	383.0	173.0	145.0	Methomyl	1.61	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	163.1	106.1	88.1
Fluopyram	6.33	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	397.1	173.0	208.0	Methoxyfenozide	6.04	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	369.2	149.1	313.1
Fluoxastrobin	6.40	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	459.1	427.2	188.1	Metolcarb	3.28	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	166.1	109.1	94.1
Fluridone	5.32	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	330.1	309.1	290.0	Metribuzin	3.59	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	215.1	187.1	131.1
Flusilazole	6.77	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	316.1	247.2	165.1	Mevinphos	2.70	[M+NH <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>	242.1	193.1	127.1
Fluthiacet methyl	6.88	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	404.0	344.0	273.9	Monocrotophos	1.71	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	224.1	193.0	127.0
Flutolanil	5.95	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	324.1	262.0	282.0	Monolinuron	4.16	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	215.1	126.1	148.1
Flutriafol	4.74	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	302.1	70.1	123.1	Myclobutanil	6.15	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	289.1	125.0	70.1
Fluxapyroxad	6.02	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	382.1	342.1	314.1	Nicosulfuron	3.45	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	411.1	182.0	213.0
Forchlorfenuron	4.78	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	248.1	129.1	93.1	Norflurazon	4.98	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	304.0	160.0	140.0
Formetanate HCl	1.26	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	222.0	165.1	120.0	Norflurazon desmethyl	4.43	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	290.0	179.0	140.0
Fosthiazate	4.40	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	284.1	104.1	228.1	Omethoate	1.33	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	214.0	183.0	125.0
Hexaconazole	7.29	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	314.1	158.9	70.0	Oxamyl	1.48	[M+NH <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>	237.1	72.0	90.0
Hexythiazox	8.51	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	353.1	228.0	168.0	Oxamyl oxime	1.34	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	163.1	72.1	90.1
Imazalil	5.14	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	297.1	159.1	255.1	Oxydemeton methyl	1.57	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	247.0	169.1	109.1
Imazosulfuron	5.28	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	413.0	153.0	156.1	Oxydemeton methyl sulfone	1.62	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	263.0	169.0	109.0
Imidacloprid	1.96	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	256.1	209.1	175.0	Parathion methyl OA	3.10	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	248.0	202.0	109.1
Imiprothrin	6.34	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	319.2	151.1	123.1	Parathion OA	4.61	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	276.1	220.1	248.1
Indaziflam	6.58	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	302.2	158.1	145.1	Pencycuron	7.50	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	329.1	125.1	89.1
Indoxacarb	7.75	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	528.1	249.0	150.1	Penflufen	6.95	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	318.2	234.1	141.0
Ipconazole	7.81	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	334.2	70.1	125.0	Penthiopyrad	7.05	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	360.1	177.1	276.1
Iprovalicarb	6.31	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	321.2	119.1	186.2	Phenothrin	9.56	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	351.2	183.1	168.0
Isofenphos	7.39	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	346.1	217.0	245.1	Phenthoate	6.81	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	321.0	247.1	79.1
Isoproc carb	4.67	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	194.1	95.1	152.2	Phorate OA	5.10	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	245.0	75.2	47.2
Isoproturon	4.79	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	207.2	72.2	165.2	Phorate OA Sulfone	2.51	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	277.0	155.0	127.0
Kresoxim methyl	6.90	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	314.1	267.2	222.1	Phorate OA Sulfoxide	2.31	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	261.0	153.0	81.0
Lactofen	8.22	[M+NH <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>	479.1	344.1	223.0	Phorate Sulfone	4.61	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	293.0	114.9	171.0
Lenacil	4.67	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	235.1	153.1	136.1	Phorate Sulfoxide	4.49	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	277.0	170.9	199.0
Leptophos OA	7.75	[M+2+H] <sup>+</sup>	396.9	155.1	364.9	Phosalone	7.35	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	368.0	182.0	111.1
Linuron	5.46	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	249.0	182.1	160.1	Phosmet	5.21	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	318.0	160.1	133.1
Malathion	5.92	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	331.0	127.1	285.1	Phosmet OA	3.12	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	302.0	160.0	133.0
Malathion OA	3.89	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	315.1	127.1	99.0	Phosphamidon	3.43	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	300.1	127.1	174.1
Mandipropamid	5.94	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	412.1	328.2	356.2	Phoxim	7.25	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	299.1	77.2	129.1
Mefenpyr diethyl	7.26	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	373.1	327.1	160.0	Picoxystrobin	6.79	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	368.1	145.0	115.0



## 250 Pesticide Screen by LC-MS/MS

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Application #AN3060

Analyte	R <sub>t</sub> (mins)	Adduct	Precursor Ion m/z	Quant Ion m/z	Conf Ion m/z	Analyte	R <sub>t</sub> (mins)	Adduct	Precursor Ion m/z	Quant Ion m/z	Conf Ion m/z
Pirimicarb	4.24	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	239.2	182.1	72.0	Spiromesifen	8.66	[M+NH <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>	388.1	273.1	187.0
Pirimicarb Desmethyl	2.71	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	225.1	168.2	72.1	Spiromesifen Alcohol	5.01	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	273.2	187.1	179.1
Pirimiphos Methyl	7.34	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	306.1	164.2	108.1	Spirotetramat	6.38	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	374.2	302.3	216.2
Prallethrin	7.69	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	301.2	133.0	151.2	Spiroxamine	5.95	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	298.3	144.2	100.2
Prochloraz	7.39	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	376.0	308.1	70.1	Sulfoxaflo	2.39	[M+NH <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>	295.2	174.1	154.1
Profoxydim	7.71, 9.00	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	466.2	280.0	180.0	Sulprofos	8.56	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	323.0	219.1	139.1
Promecarb	5.88	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	208.1	109.0	151.1	TCMTB	5.48	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	239.0	180.0	136.0
Propamocarb	1.41	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	189.1	102.0	144.0	Tebufenozide	6.78	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	353.2	133.0	104.8
Propaquizafop	8.21	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	444.1	299.2	371.2	Tebufenpyrad	8.19	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	334.2	117.1	145.1
Propargite	8.74	[M+NH <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>	368.2	231.2	175.1	Tebuthiuron	3.89	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	229.1	172.0	116.0
Propetamphos	6.13	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	282.1	138.1	156.1	Tepraloxymid	4.10, 6.19	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	342.2	250.1	166.1
Propoxur(S)	3.69	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	210.1	168.2	111.1	Terbufos Sulfone	5.46	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	321.0	115.0	143.0
Prosulfuron	5.29	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	420.1	167.1	141.1	Terbufos Sulfoxide	5.49	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	305.1	97.0	187.0
Pymetrozine	1.44	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	218.1	105.1	78.1	Terbutylazine	5.71	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	230.1	174.1	104.1
Pyraclostrobin	7.30	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	388.1	163.1	194.1	Tetrachlorvinphos	6.86	[M+2+H] <sup>+</sup>	366.9	127.1	206.0
Pyraflufen Ethyl	7.13	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	413.0	339.0	253.1	Tetramethrin	7.91, 8.10	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	332.2	164.1	135.1
Pyrazophos	7.31	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	374.1	222.2	194.1	Thiabendazole	2.48	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	202.0	175.0	131.1
Pyridaben	9.22	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	365.1	309.0	147.1	Thiacloprid	2.55	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	253.0	126.1	99.1
Pyridalyl	10.21	[M+2+H] <sup>+</sup>	492.0	110.9	164.0	Thiamethoxam	1.65	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	292.0	211.1	181.1
Pyrimethanil	5.45	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	200.1	107.1	168.1	Thifensulfuron Methyl	3.28	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	388.0	167.1	205.0
Pyriproxyfen	8.39	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	322.1	96.0	227.1	Thiobencarb	7.46	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	258.1	125.0	89.0
Quinalphos	6.78	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	299.1	163.1	147.1	Thiodicarb	4.34	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	355.1	163.2	88.1
Quinoxifen	8.50	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	308.0	197.1	214.1	Thionazin	4.74	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	249.1	193.1	97.0
Quizalofop Ethyl	8.01	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	373.1	299.2	255.1	Topramezone	1.63	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	364.1	334.1	125.1
Resmethrin	9.40	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	339.2	128.1	171.1	Triadimefon	6.07	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	294.1	197.0	225.0
Rimsulfuron	3.94	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	432.1	182.1	139.0	Triadimenol	6.25	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	296.1	70.2	99.0
Rotenone	6.71	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	395.2	213.2	192.1	Triazophos	6.19	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	314.1	162.1	119.1
Saflufenacil	5.32	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	501.1	349.1	198.0	Tribenuron Methyl	4.59	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	396.1	155.1	181.1
Sedaxane	6.20, 6.54	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	332.2	159.0	139.0	Trichlorfon	2.26	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	256.9	109.0	221.0
Sethoxydim	8.03	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	328.2	178.0	220.1	Tricyclazole	2.80	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	190.0	163.1	136.1
Simazine	3.66	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	202.1	104.1	132.1	Trifloxystrobin	7.78	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	409.1	186.2	206.2
Spinetoram	8.14	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	748.5	142.1	203.1	Triflumizole	7.87	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	346.1	278.0	73.0
Spinosad A	7.69	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	732.5	142.1	98.0	Triforine	5.23	[M+2+H] <sup>+</sup>	434.9	213.0	98.2
Spinosad D	8.10	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	746.5	142.1	98.0	Zoxamide	7.09	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	336.0	187.0	159.0
Spirodiclofen	8.91	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	411.1	313.1	71.1						

## 300 Pesticide Screen by LC-MS/MS

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Application #AN3120

## Conditions

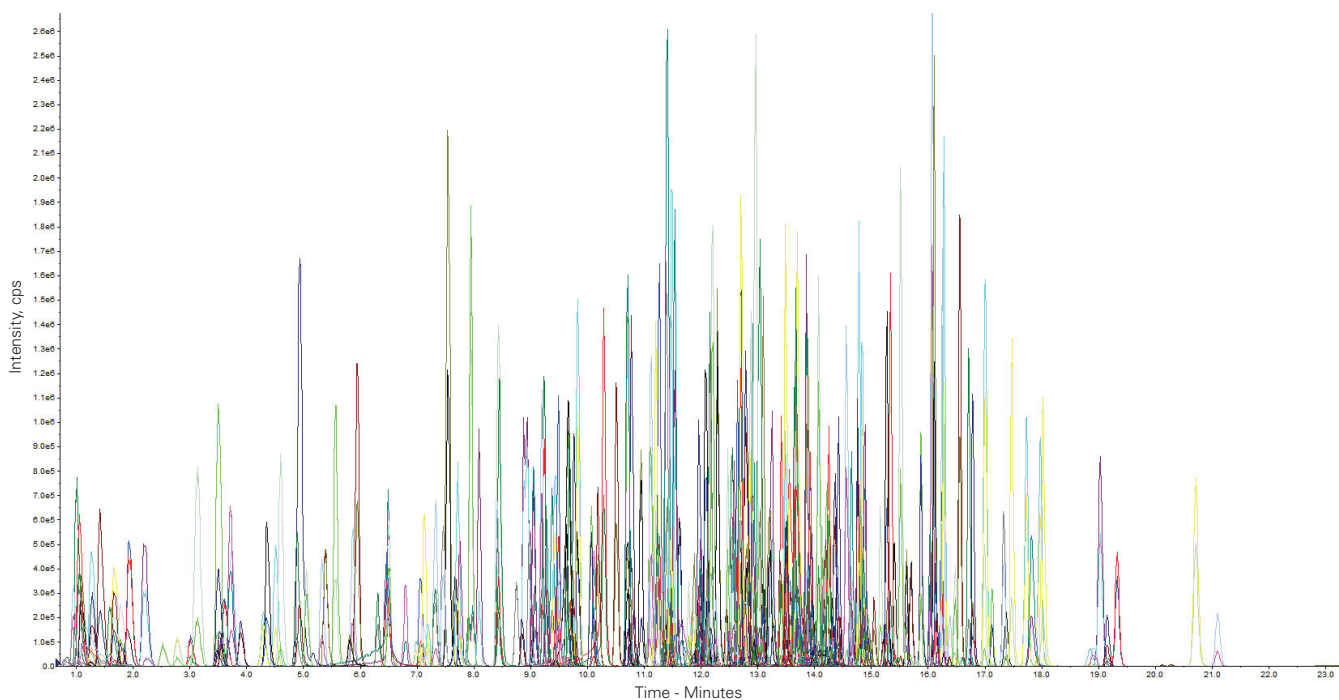
**Column:** ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-25A-1002U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 5 mM ammonium formate in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeOH (9:1 v/v)  
 B: 5 mM ammonium formate in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeOH (1:9 v/v)

Gradient:	Time (mins)	%B
	0.0	30
	0.5	30
	15.0	100
	22.0	100
	22.1	30
	27.0	30

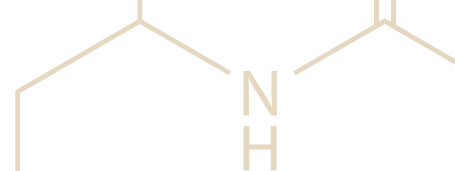
**Flow Rate:** 0.3 mL/min**Injection:** 6 µL**Temperature:** 24 °C

**Detection:** AB SCIEX 4000 QTRAP  
 TurbolonSpray ESI positive mode  
 Capillary voltage: 5000 V  
 Heater gas temperature: 450 °C

**Sample:** Sample prepared using QuEChERS methodology  
 Method validated using cucumber matrix spiked at  
 0.01 mg/kg. 265 analytes successfully validated  
 (Analytes in black)



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## 300 Pesticide Screen by LC-MS/MS

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Application #AN3120

Analyte	Retention Time (mins)	MRM transitions (m/z)	Analyte	Retention Time (mins)	MRM transitions (m/z)
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	3.5	238.1 → 163.1, 238.1 → 181.1	Chlorpyrifos-methyl	15.2	322.0 → 124.9, 324.0 → 125.1
Acephate	1.0	184.1 → 142.9, 184.1 → 124.8	Chlortoluron	9.1	213.2 → 72.0, 215.1 → 72.1
Acetamiprid	3.6	223.2 → 126.1, 225.2 → 128.1	Cinidon-ethyl	16.3	394.0 → 348.0, 394.0 → 366.0
Aclonifen	13.9	265.0 → 248.0, 267.0 → 250.0	Clethodim A	12.8	360.1 → 164.1, 360.1 → 268.1
Alachlor	12.9	270.2 → 238.2, 270.2 → 162.1	Clethodim B	10.2	360.1 → 164.1, 360.1 → 268.1
Aldicarb	5.4	208.0 → 89.0, 208.0 → 116.0	Clofentezine	15.1	303.1 → 137.9, 305.1 → 102.0
Aldicarb sulfone	1.2	240.0 → 86.0, 223.0 → 148.0	Clomazone	10.7	240.1 → 124.9, 242.2 → 127.1
Aldicarb sulfoxide	1.1	207.0 → 132.0, 207.2 → 88.9	Cloquintocet-mexyl	16.1	336.2 → 238.0, 336.2 → 192.1
Ametryn	11.1	228.2 → 186.1, 228.2 → 68.0	Clothianidin	2.9	250.1 → 169.0, 250.1 → 132.0
Aminopyralid	0.8	207.0 → 160.9, 207.0 → 133.9	Coumaphos	14.3	363.0 → 227.0, 363.0 → 211.1
Amitrole	0.8	85.1 → 58.1, 85.1 → 57.1	Cyanazine	6.7	241.1 → 214.1, 243.1 → 216.1
Atrazine	9.3	216.2 → 174.0, 218.1 → 176.1	Cyazofamid	13.2	325.2 → 107.9, 327.2 → 107.9
Atrazine-desethyl	4.4	188.2 → 146.0, 190.1 → 148.0	Cycloate	14.9	216.2 → 83.1, 216.2 → 154.1
Atrazine-desisopropyl	2.4	174.1 → 104.1, 174.1 → 132.1	Cycloxydim A	13.1	326.3 → 280.0, 326.3 → 180.0
Avermectin B1a	18.2	876.5 → 553.0, 876.5 → 291.0	Cycloxydim B	8.4	326.3 → 280.0, 326.3 → 180.0
Avermectin B1b	19.1	890.5 → 305.0, 890.5 → 567.0	Cymoxanil	4.2	199.2 → 128.0, 199.2 → 111.1
Azamethiphos	6.9	325.0 → 183.0, 325.0 → 138.9	Cyproconazole A	12.5	292.0 → 70.0, 292.0 → 125.0
Azinphos-ethyl	13.0	346.0 → 132.1, 346.0 → 160.1	Cyproconazole B	12.0	292.0 → 70.0, 292.0 → 125.0
Azinphos-methyl	10.9	318.1 → 132.1, 318.1 → 260.8	Cyprodinil A	14.1	226.2 → 93.0, 226.2 → 77.0
Aziprotryne	11.8	226.0 → 156.0, 226.0 → 125.0	Demeton-S-methyl	7.7	231.1 → 88.8, 231.1 → 61.0
Azoxystrobin	11.4	404.2 → 372.3, 404.2 → 344.1	Demeton-S-methyl sulfone	1.6	263.0 → 168.9, 263.0 → 120.8
Benalaxyl	14.0	326.2 → 148.1, 326.2 → 294.1	Desmedipham	10.6	318.1 → 182.1, 318.1 → 136.0
Benfuracarb	15.7	411.2 → 252.1, 411.2 → 195.1	Desmethyl-pirimicarb	5.8	225.2 → 72.0, 225.2 → 168.1
Benthiavalicarb-isopropyl	12.0	382.3 → 116.0, 382.3 → 197.0	Diafenthiuron	17.4	385.2 → 329.2, 385.2 → 278.2
Bifenazate	12.5	301.2 → 198.1, 301.2 → 170.2	Diazinon	14.2	305.1 → 169.1, 305.1 → 97.0
Bifenox	14.9	359.0 → 342.0, 359.0 → 310.0	Dichlofluanid	12.8	333.0 → 223.9, 333.0 → 122.9
Bifenthrin	21.0	440.0 → 181.1, 440.0 → 166.1	Diclobutrazol A	13.7	328.0 → 70.0, 330.0 → 70.0
Bitertanol	14.6	338.2 → 269.0, 338.2 → 99.1	Dicrotofos	2.1	238.1 → 112.1, 238.1 → 193.1
Bixafen	13.6	414.0 → 393.9, 416.1 → 395.9	Diethofencarb	11.1	268.1 → 226.1, 268.1 → 124.0
Boscalid	11.7	343.1 → 306.8, 343.1 → 139.9	Difenoconazole	14.8	406.1 → 251.1, 408.2 → 253.1
Bromfeninfos-ethyl	14.3	405.0 → 155.0, 403.0 → 155.0	Diflubenzuron	13.5	311.0 → 158.2, 311.0 → 141.1
Bromuconazole A	12.2	378.0 → 159.1, 378.0 → 161.0	Diflufenican	15.4	395.0 → 266.0, 395.0 → 246.0
Bromuconazole B	13.5	378.1 → 159.1, 378.1 → 161.0	Dimethachlor	10.2	256.2 → 224.0, 256.2 → 148.1
Bupirimate	13.5	317.2 → 166.2, 317.2 → 107.9	Dimethenamid	11.3	276.1 → 244.0, 278.1 → 246.0
Buprofezin	16.1	306.3 → 201.1, 306.3 → 116.1	Dimethoate	3.6	230.1 → 198.8, 230.1 → 124.9
Cadusafos	14.8	271.1 → 158.9, 271.1 → 214.9	Dimethomorph	11.7	388.1 → 301.0, 388.1 → 165.1
Carbaryl	8.3	202.2 → 145.1, 202.2 → 127.1	Dimoxystrobin	13.7	327.1 → 205.0, 327.1 → 116.0
Carbendazim	4.7	192.2 → 160.1, 192.0 → 132.0	Diniconazole	14.8	326.0 → 70.0, 328.0 → 70.0
Carbofuran	7.4	222.2 → 165.1, 222.2 → 122.9	Disulfoton	15.0	275.1 → 89.0, 275.1 → 61.0
Carbosulfan	19.3	381.2 → 160.1, 381.2 → 118.1	Disulfoton sulfone	9.6	307.1 → 153.0, 307.1 → 171.0
Carboxin	8.3	236.1 → 143.1, 236.1 → 87.0	Disulfoton sulfoxide	9.2	291.1 → 212.9, 291.1 → 185.0
Carfentrazone-ethyl	13.8	412.2 → 345.9, 412.2 → 383.9	Ditalimfos	13.1	300.1 → 148.0, 300.1 → 130.0
Chlorantraniliprole	10.7	484.0 → 452.9, 484.0 → 285.9	Diuron	10.0	233.1 → 71.9, 235.1 → 72.0
Chlorbromuron	11.7	295.1 → 205.9, 293.1 → 182.0	DMST	8.0	215.2 → 106.0, 215.2 → 78.9
Chlorfeninfos A	14.3	359.0 → 155.0, 358.9 → 99.0	Dodine	13.6	228.3 → 57.0, 228.3 → 60.1
Chloridazon	3.7	222.1 → 104.0, 222.1 → 77.1	Epoxiconazole	12.9	330.1 → 120.9, 330.1 → 75.2
Chlorpyrifos	16.8	349.9 → 198.1, 349.9 → 115.0	Ethion	16.5	385.0 → 199.0, 385.0 → 143.0







300 Pesticide Screen by LC-MS/MS

Analyte	Retention Time (mins)	MRM transitions (m/z)	Analyte	Retention Time (mins)	MRM transitions (m/z)
Ethirimol	9.7	210.3 → 140.1, 210.3 → 98.0	Furathiocarb	15.9	383.1 → 195.0, 383.1 → 252.1
Ethofumesate	11.3	287.1 → 121.0, 287.1 → 259.0	Heptenofos	10.1	251.0 → 127.0, 251.0 → 124.8
Ethoprophos	12.7	243.0 → 131.0, 243.0 → 97.0	Hexaconazole	14.3	314.0 → 70.0, 316.0 → 70.0
Ethoxyquin A	12.9	218.2 → 148.0, 218.2 → 174.1	Hexaflumuron	15.5	461.1 → 158.2, 461.1 → 141.1
Ethoxyquin B	10.7	218.2 → 148.0, 218.2 → 174.1	Hexazinone	7.3	253.2 → 71.0, 253.2 → 85.0
Etofenprox	20.6	394.0 → 177.0, 394.0 → 359.0	Hexythiazox	16.6	353.0 → 168.0, 353.0 → 228.0
Etrinfos	14.2	293.1 → 125.0, 293.1 → 265.1	Imazalil	13.6	297.2 → 159.1, 299.1 → 160.9
Famoxadone NH4+	14.4	392.0 → 331.0, 392.0 → 238.0	Imidacloprid	2.7	256.1 → 209.0, 256.1 → 175.0
Fenamidone	11.5	312.1 → 92.1, 312.1 → 236.1	Indoxacarb	15.2	528.1 → 248.9, 528.1 → 292.9
Fenamifos	13.4	304.0 → 217.0, 304.0 → 202.0	Ipconazole	15.3	334.2 → 70.0, 334.2 → 125.0
Fenamifos sulfone	8.4	336.0 → 308.0, 336.0 → 266.0	Iprodione	13.3	332.1 → 246.9, 330.0 → 245.0
Fenamifos sulfoxide	7.9	320.0 → 171.0, 320.0 → 233.0	Iprovalicarb	12.6	321.3 → 119.0, 321.3 → 203.1
Fenarimol	12.7	331.2 → 268.0, 331.2 → 139.0	Isofenfos	14.7	346.1 → 245.1, 346.1 → 217.1
Fenazaquin	18.0	307.1 → 161.1, 307.1 → 147.0	Isofenfos-methyl	13.8	332.1 → 231.0, 332.1 → 273.0
Fenbuconazole	13.2	337.0 → 124.9, 337.0 → 70.0	Isoprocarb	9.4	194.1 → 95.0, 194.1 → 137.0
Fenbutatin oxide	22.9	519.3 → 463.3, 519.3 → 197.0	Isoprothiolane	12.1	291.1 → 231.0, 291.1 → 189.0
Fenhexamid	12.6	302.2 → 96.9, 304.2 → 97.0	Isoproturon	9.7	207.2 → 72.0, 207.2 → 165.2
Fenoxycarb	13.6	302.2 → 87.9, 302.2 → 116.0	Isoxadifen-ethyl	13.9	313.2 → 296.1, 313.2 → 263.0
Fenpropathrin	17.3	367.0 → 125.0, 350.0 → 125.0	Isoxaflutole	10.0	360.1 → 251.1, 377.0 → 251.0
Fenpropidin	10.8	274.0 → 147.0, 274.0 → 117.0	Kresoxim-methyl	13.9	314.0 → 116.0, 314.0 → 131.1
Fenpropimorph	18.7	304.0 → 147.0, 304.0 → 117.0	Lenacil	9.5	235.3 → 153.2, 235.3 → 136.2
Fenpyroximate	17.4	422.2 → 366.1, 422.2 → 135.1	Linuron	11.3	249.0 → 159.9, 249.0 → 182.0
Fensulfothion	10.0	309.1 → 280.8, 309.1 → 252.9	Lufenuron	16.4	511.0 → 158.0, 511.0 → 141.0
Fensulfothion sulfone	10.4	325.1 → 268.9, 325.1 → 297.0	Malaoxon	7.9	315.1 → 99.1, 315.1 → 127.1
Fenthion sulfone	9.0	311.1 → 125.0, 311.1 → 278.8	Mandipropamid	11.9	412.1 → 328.1, 412.2 → 125.0
Fenthion sulfoxide	8.4	295.1 → 279.7, 295.1 → 108.9	Mecarbam	13.0	330.1 → 227.0, 330.1 → 198.9
Flonicamid	1.7	230.0 → 203.0, 230.0 → 148.0	Mepanipyrim	12.9	224.2 → 106.0, 224.2 → 77.1
Flubendiamide NH4+	13.8	700.0 → 407.9, 682.9 → 407.9	Mepronil	12.1	270.1 → 119.0, 270.1 → 228.1
Fludioxonil NH4+	11.8	266.0 → 229.0, 266.0 → 227.1	Mesotrione	1.2	340.0 → 228.0, 357.1 → 227.9
Flufenacet	12.8	364.1 → 194.1, 364.1 → 152.2	Metaflumizone	16.1	507.1 → 178.1, 507.1 → 287.1
Flufenoxuron	17.1	489.0 → 158.0, 489.0 → 141.1	Metalaxyl	9.8	280.1 → 220.2, 280.1 → 192.2
Flumethrin NH4+	20.2	527.2 → 510.0, 527.2 → 267.0	Metamitron	3.4	203.1 → 175.0, 203.1 → 104.2
Flumetsulam	2.0	326.2 → 128.8, 326.2 → 128.3	Metazachlor	9.6	278.1 → 209.9, 278.1 → 134.2
Flumioxazin	10.7	355.0 → 327.0, 355.0 → 299.0	Metconazole	14.4	320.1 → 70.0, 320.1 → 125.0
Fluometuron	8.9	233.0 → 72.0, 233.0 → 160.0	Methacrifos	10.7	241.0 → 208.9, 241.0 → 124.9
Fluopicolide	11.9	383.0 → 173.0, 385.1 → 174.9	Methamidofos	0.9	142.0 → 93.9, 142.0 → 112.1
Fluopiram	12.5	397.0 → 173.0, 397.0 → 208.0	Methiocarb	11.4	226.2 → 169.1, 226.2 → 121.2
Fluoxastrobin	12.8	459.1 → 427.1, 459.1 → 188.1	Methiocarb sulfone	4.1	258.1 → 122.0, 258.1 → 200.9
Fluquinconazole	12.6	376.1 → 307.1, 376.1 → 349.1	Methiocarb sulfoxide	3.0	242.1 → 185.0, 242.1 → 122.1
Flusilazole	13.3	316.2 → 247.0, 316.2 → 165.1	Methomyl	1.6	163.0 → 106.0, 163.0 → 88.0
Flutolanil	12.0	324.0 → 262.0, 324.0 → 242.0	Methoxyfenozide	12.2	369.1 → 149.1, 369.1 → 313.2
Flutriafol	9.7	302.1 → 70.1, 302.1 → 123.0	Metobromuron	9.4	259.0 → 170.0, 259.0 → 148.1
Fomesafen (NH4-Adduct)	11.3	456.1 → 344.0, 458.1 → 346.0	Metolachlor	13.0	284.1 → 252.0, 286.1 → 254.0
Fonofos	14.3	247.0 → 109.0, 247.0 → 127.0	Metoxuron	5.7	229.1 → 72.0, 231.1 → 71.9
Fosthiazate	8.9	284.1 → 227.9, 284.1 → 104.0	Metrafenone	14.8	409.2 → 209.1, 411.2 → 209.1
Fuberidazole	6.9	185.0 → 157.0, 185.0 → 65.0	Metribuzin	7.1	215.2 → 187.1, 215.2 → 84.1





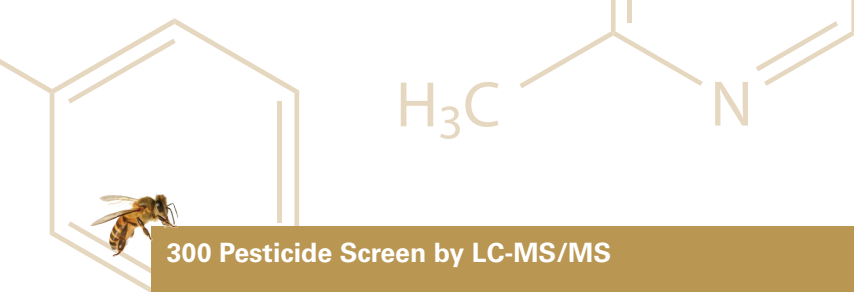
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Analyte	Retention Time (mins)	MRM transitions (m/z)
Mevinfos A	4.9	225.0 → 193.0, 225.0 → 127.0
Mevinfos B	3.4	225.0 → 193.0, 225.0 → 127.0
Molinate	12.0	188.2 → 126.2, 188.2 → 55.1
Monocrotofos	1.8	224.2 → 192.9, 224.2 → 126.9
Monolinuron	8.7	215.1 → 126.1, 215.1 → 148.1
Myclobutanil	12.2	289.2 → 70.0, 289.2 → 125.0
Napropamide	12.9	272.2 → 129.1, 272.2 → 171.1
Nitenpyram	1.3	271.1 → 189.2, 271.1 → 126.0
Novaluron	15.6	493.0 → 158.1, 493.0 → 141.1
Nuarimol	11.2	315.0 → 252.0, 315.0 → 81.0
Ofurace	7.6	282.0 → 160.1, 282.0 → 236.3
Omethoate	1.0	214.0 → 183.0, 214.0 → 125.0
Oxadiazon	16.2	345.0 → 220.0, 345.0 → 303.0
Oxadixyl	6.4	279.0 → 219.0, 279.0 → 133.0
Oxamyl NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	1.2	237.1 → 72.0, 220.2 → 72.0
Oxycarboxin	4.5	268.1 → 174.9, 268.1 → 147.0
Oxydemeton-methyl	1.4	247.0 → 108.9, 247.0 → 168.9
Paclobutrazol	11.8	294.0 → 70.0, 294.0 → 125.0
Paraoxon	9.4	275.9 → 219.9, 275.9 → 248.0
Paraoxon-methyl	6.1	248.1 → 202.1, 248.1 → 90.0
Parathion	13.8	292.0 → 236.0, 292.0 → 264.1
Penconazole	13.7	248.1 → 70.0, 284.1 → 159.0
Pencycuron	14.8	329.3 → 125.1, 331.3 → 127.0
Pendimethalin	16.9	282.2 → 212.1, 282.2 → 194.1
Pethoxamid	12.7	296.2 → 131.0, 296.2 → 250.0
Phenmedipham	10.8	301.2 → 168.0, 301.2 → 136.0
Phenthoate	13.9	321.0 → 247.0, 321.0 → 275.1
Phorate sulfone	9.6	293.0 → 170.8, 293.0 → 96.7
Phorate sulfoxide	9.2	277.0 → 199.0, 277.0 → 171.0
Phosalone	14.6	368.0 → 182.0, 369.9 → 183.9
Phosphamidon	6.4	300.2 → 127.1, 300.2 → 226.8
Phoxim	14.7	299.2 → 129.2, 299.2 → 77.1
Picloram	1.2	243.0 → 224.9, 241.0 → 222.9
Picolinafen	16.2	377.1 → 238.0, 377.1 → 359.0
Picoxystrobin	13.6	368.0 → 205.0, 368.0 → 145.0
Piperonyl butoxide	16.2	356.2 → 177.2, 356.2 → 119.0
Pirimicarb	9.0	239.2 → 72.0, 239.2 → 182.3
Pirimiphos-ethyl	16.3	334.1 → 198.0, 334.1 → 182.3
Pirimiphos-methyl	14.8	306.2 → 108.0, 306.2 → 164.3
Prochloraz	14.4	376.0 → 308.0, 376.0 → 70.0
Profenofos	15.6	375.0 → 304.9, 373.0 → 302.9
Prometryn	12.6	242.2 → 158.1, 242.2 → 200.0
Propachlor	9.6	212.0 → 170.0, 212.0 → 94.1
Propamocarb	1.1	189.0 → 102.0, 189.0 → 144.0
Propaquizafop	16.0	444.2 → 100.0, 444.2 → 371.0
Propargite NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	17.0	368.2 → 231.1, 368.2 → 175.0

Analyte	Retention Time (mins)	MRM transitions (m/z)
Propazine	11.0	230.2 → 188.1, 230.2 → 146.1
Propetamfos	12.4	282.1 → 138.0, 282.1 → 156.1
Propham	9.4	180.1 → 138.1, 180.1 → 120.1
Propiconazole	14.0	342.1 → 159.0, 342.1 → 69.0
Propisochlor	14.0	284.2 → 224.0, 284.2 → 148.0
Propoxur	7.2	210.1 → 111.1, 210.1 → 168.0
Propyzamide	11.9	256.1 → 190.0, 256.1 → 173.0
Proquinazid	17.7	373.2 → 330.9, 373.2 → 289.0
Prosulfocarb	15.5	252.2 → 91.0, 252.2 → 128.1
Prosulfuron	9.0	420.1 → 141.0, 420.1 → 167.1
Prothioconazole	14.1	344.1 → 326.0, 346.1 → 328.1
Prothioconazole-desthio	13.0	312.0 → 70.0, 312.0 → 125.0
Pymetrozine	1.5	218.0 → 105.0, 218.0 → 78.0
Pyraclastrobin	14.5	388.1 → 194.0, 388.1 → 163.0
Pyrazophos	14.8	374.0 → 222.0, 374.0 → 194.0
Pyridaben	18.0	365.0 → 309.0, 365.0 → 147.0
Pyridapenthion	12.4	341.0 → 189.0, 341.0 → 205.0
Pyridate	19.1	379.1 → 206.9, 379.1 → 350.9
Pyrifenoxy	13.0	295.1 → 93.0, 297.1 → 93.0
Pyrimethanil	11.3	200.0 → 82.0, 200.0 → 107.0
Pyriproxyfen	16.7	322.0 → 96.0, 322.0 → 185.0
Pyroxsulam	5.6	435.0 → 195.1, 435.0 → 194.0
Quinalfos	13.9	299.0 → 271.0, 299.0 → 243.0
Quinoclamine	6.8	208.0 → 105.0, 208.0 → 77.0
Quinoxifen	16.4	308.0 → 197.0, 308.0 → 162.0
Rotenone	13.4	395.1 → 213.1, 395.1 → 192.0
Secbumeton	10.6	226.2 → 170.1, 226.2 → 100.0
Silthiofam	13.5	268.0 → 252.0, 268.0 → 73.0
Simazine	7.2	202.2 → 132.1, 202.2 → 104.0
Simetryn	9.4	214.1 → 124.1, 214.1 → 144.0
Spinosyn A	17.3	732.5 → 142.0, 732.5 → 98.0
Spinosyn D	18.3	746.5 → 142.0, 746.5 → 98.0
Spirodiclofen	17.4	313.1 → 295.0, 313.1 → 213.0
Spiromesifen	16.8	371.2 → 273.1, 371.2 → 255.2
Spirotetramat	12.8	374.2 → 302.2, 374.2 → 330.2
Spiroxamine	13.3	298.3 → 100.1, 298.3 → 144.1
Sulfotep	14.0	323.0 → 97.0, 323.0 → 115.0
Tau-fluvalinate	18.9	503.0 → 208.0, 503.0 → 181.0
Tebuconazole	13.9	308.1 → 70.0, 308.1 → 125.0
Tebufenozide	13.5	353.2 → 297.2, 353.2 → 133.0
Tebufenpyrad	15.9	334.0 → 145.0, 334.0 → 117.0
Teflubenzuron	16.3	381.1 → 158.2, 381.1 → 141.2
Tembotrione (NH <sub>4</sub> adduct)	5.9	458.0 → 340.9, 458.0 → 441.0
Terbufos	16.1	289.1 → 103.1, 289.1 → 232.9
Terbufos sulfone	11.1	321.1 → 171.0, 321.1 → 115.0
Terbufos sulfoxide	11.0	305.1 → 187.2, 305.1 → 131.1



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Analyte	Retention Time (mins)	MRM transitions (m/z)
Terbumeton	11.3	226.2 → 170.1, 226.2 → 142.0
Terbuthylazine	11.4	230.2 → 174.0, 232.2 → 176.0
Terbutryn	12.9	242.1 → 186.1, 242.1 → 96.0
Tetrachlorvinfos	13.5	367.0 → 127.0, 365.0 → 127.0
Tetraconazole	12.9	372.0 → 159.0, 374.0 → 161.2
Thiabendazole	6.2	202.1 → 174.9, 202.1 → 131.0
Thiacloprid	4.7	253.1 → 126.1, 253.1 → 99.1
Thiencarbazone-methyl	2.3	391.0 → 130.0, 391.0 → 230.0
Thiodicarb	9.2	355.0 → 88.0, 355.0 → 108.0
Thiophanate-methyl	7.6	343.0 → 151.1, 343.0 → 311.0
Thiamethoxam	1.7	292.0 → 211.0, 292.0 → 181.0
Tolclophos-methyl	14.9	301.2 → 268.9, 303.1 → 270.9
Tolyfluanid	13.9	347.0 → 237.8, 347.0 → 137.1
Topramezone	1.6	364.1 → 334.1, 364.1 → 125.0

Analyte	Retention Time (mins)	MRM transitions (m/z)
Triadimefon	12.1	294.2 → 197.2, 294.2 → 225.0
Triadimenol	12.4	296.2 → 70.0, 298.2 → 70.0
Triallate	16.7	304.1 → 142.9, 304.1 → 86.2
Triazofos	12.6	314.0 → 162.0, 314.2 → 119.0
Trichlorfon	3.4	257.0 → 108.9, 257.0 → 220.8
Tricyclazole	5.2	190.1 → 136.1, 190.1 → 163.0
Trifloxystrobin	15.3	409.0 → 186.0, 409.0 → 206.0
Triflumizole	15.3	346.0 → 278.0, 346.0 → 73.0
Triflumuron	14.6	359.1 → 156.2, 359.1 → 139.0
Triforin	10.6	435.0 → 390.0, 437.0 → 392.0
Triticonazole A	12.7	318.0 → 70.0, 318.0 → 125.0
Triticonazole B	10.9	318.0 → 70.0, 318.0 → 125.0
Vamidothion	3.4	288.1 → 146.0, 288.1 → 118.0
Zoxamide	14.2	336.0 → 187.0, 338.0 → 189.0





Pesticides by LC-MS/MS

Application #AN1290

Conditions

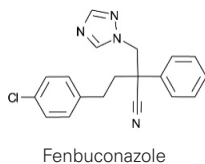
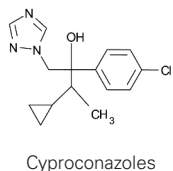
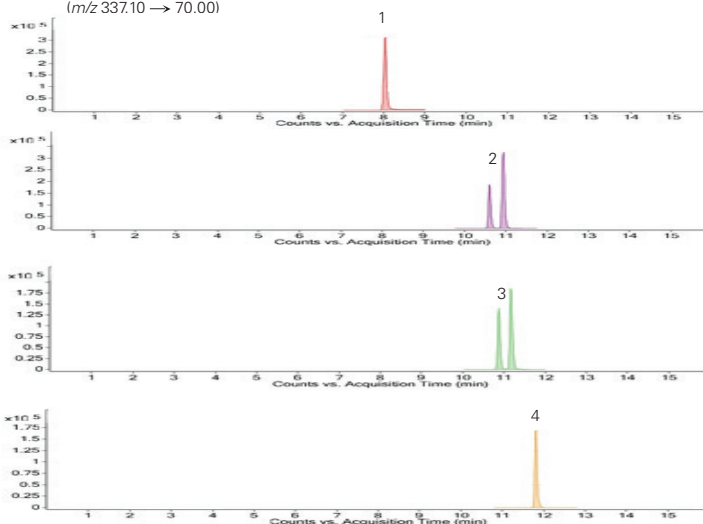
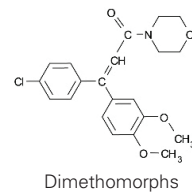
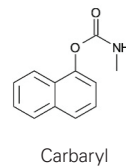
**Column:** ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-25A-0502U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid + 5 mM ammonium formate in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeOH (90:10 v/v)  
 B: 0.1% formic acid + 5 mM ammonium formate in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeOH (10:90 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.00	0
1.00	0
15.00	100
18.00	100
18.05	0
20.00	0

  
**Flow Rate:** 0.4 mL/min  
**Injection:** 20 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** Agilent 6420 Triple Quadrupole MS, +ve mode ESI, Dynamic MRM

Analytes

1. Carbaryl (*m/z* 202.10 → 145.10)
2. Dimethomorphs (*m/z* 388.10 → 301.10)
3. Cyproconazoles (*m/z* 292.10 → 70.00)
4. Fenbuconazole (*m/z* 337.10 → 70.00)



**Also analysed under same conditions:** Acephate, Acetamiprid, Aldicarb, Aldicarb sulfone, Aldicarb sulfoxide, Benomyl, Carbendazim, Carbofuran, Clofentezine, Clothianidin, Cyfluthrin, Demeton S-methylsulfone, Demeton S-methylsulfoxide, Dicrotophos, Dimethoate, Dinotefuran, DMA, DMPF, Flubendiamide, Folpet, Formetanate, Hexaconazole, Hexaflumuron, Imidacloprid, Indoxacarb, Mandipropamid, Methamidophos, Methomyl, Monocrotophos, Nicotine, Omethoate, Oxamyl, Pencycuron, Prochloraz, Propargite, Thiabendazole, Thiachlorprid, Thiamethoxam, Thiodicarb, Thiophanate methyl and Triflorine

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Pesticides in Water

Application #AN3020

Conditions

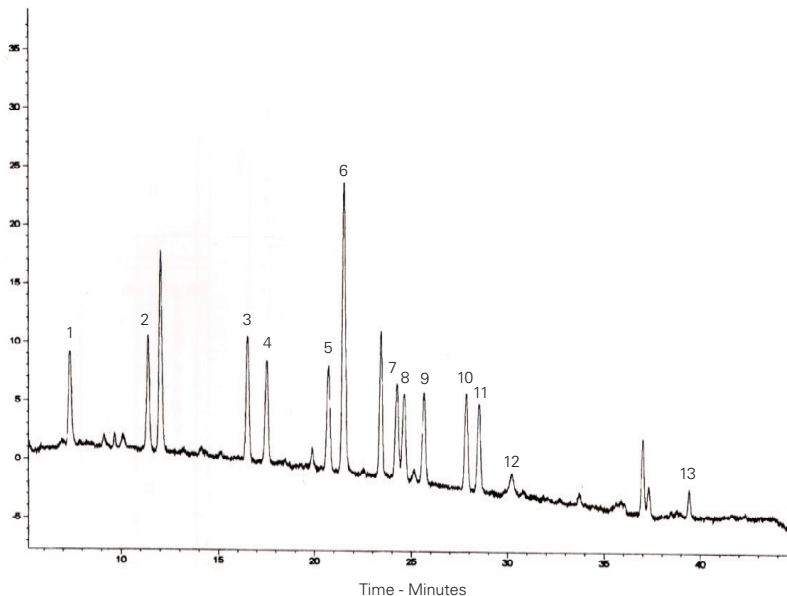
**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-1502  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1 M ammonium acetate in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	10
40	80
47	90
49	10

  
**Flow Rate:** 0.3 mL/min  
**Injection:** 25 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 220 nm (Pendimethalin at 245 nm)  
**Sample:** 0.05 µg/L standards in MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (10:90 v/v)

Analytes

1. Deisopropylatrazine
2. Desethylatrazine
3. Simazine
4. Cyanazine
5. Atrazine
6. Internal standard
7. Sebuthylazine
8. Propazine
9. Terbutylazine
10. Prometryn
11. Terbutryn
12. Alachlor
13. Pendimethalin



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**Pharmaceutically Relevant Compounds (II)** Application #AN1630

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE Excel 3 CN-ES  
ACE Excel 3 C18-Amide  
ACE Excel 3 C18-PFP

**Dimensions:** 100 x 3.0 mm

**Part Numbers:** EXL-1113-1003U, EXL-1112-1003U, EXL-1110-1003U

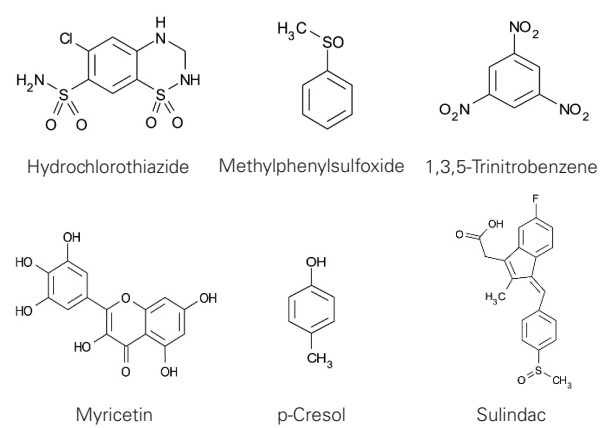
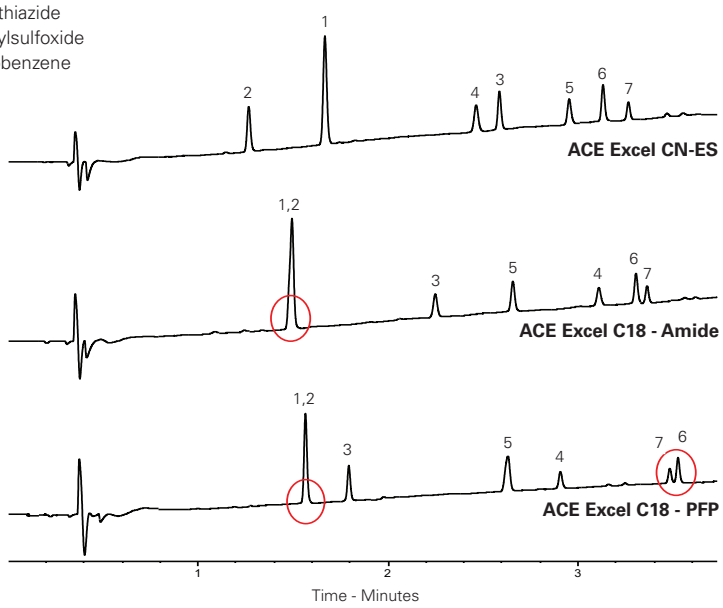
**Mobile Phase:** A: 20 mM ammonium formate in H<sub>2</sub>O  
B: 20 mM ammonium formate in MeOH

**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	3
5.0	100
6.0	100
6.5	3

**Flow Rate:** 0.6 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** UV

- Analytes**
- Hydrochlorothiazide
  - Methylphenylsulfoxide
  - 1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene
  - Myricetin
  - p-Cresol
  - Sulindac
  - Toluene



**Pharmaceutically Relevant Compounds (III)** Application #AN2400

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE 5 C18-PFP

**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm

**Part Number:** ACE-1210-1546

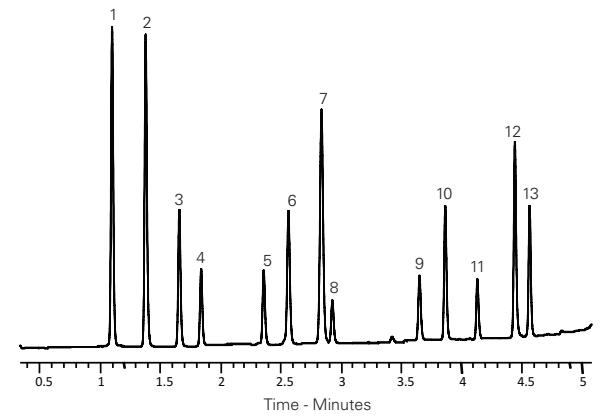
**Mobile Phase:** A: 5 mM formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
B: 5 mM formic acid in MeOH

**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	3
5.0	100
5.5	100
6.0	3
8.5	3

**Flow Rate:** 1.5 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

- Analytes**
- Paracetamol
  - Hydrochlorothiazide
  - Methylphenylsulfoxide
  - Methylphenylsulfone
  - Aspirin
  - Phenacetin
  - 1,3-Dinitrobenzene
  - 1,2,4-Trimethoxybenzene
  - Ethylbenzoate
  - Nimesulide
  - Ibuprofen
  - Indomethacin
  - Mefenamic acid



**Pharmaceutically Relevant Compounds (IV)** Application #AN2460

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE Excel 3 CN-ES

**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm

**Part Number:** EXL-1113-1002U

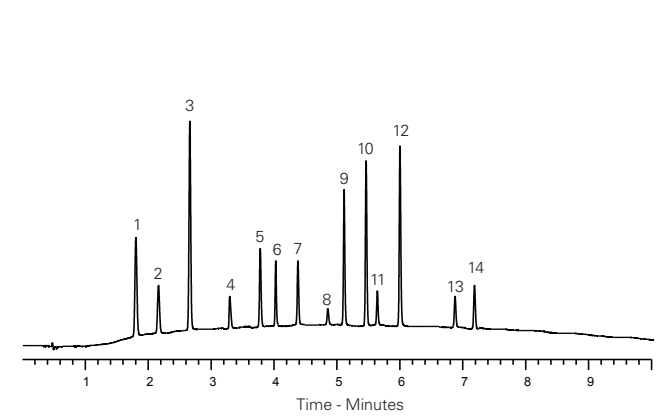
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN

**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	3
10	100

**Flow Rate:** 0.6 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 210 nm

- Analytes**
- 1,3-Dihydroxybenzene
  - Catechol
  - Hydrochlorothiazide
  - Oxprenolol
  - Salicylic acid
  - Myricetin
  - Piroxicam
  - 1,2-Dinitrobenzene
  - Tolmetin
  - 1-Naphthol
  - Piperine
  - Diflunisal
  - Propylbenzene
  - 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene





**Pharmaceutically Relevant Compounds (V)**  
Application #AN2500

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE 3 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-1110-0502  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeOH  
**Gradient:**

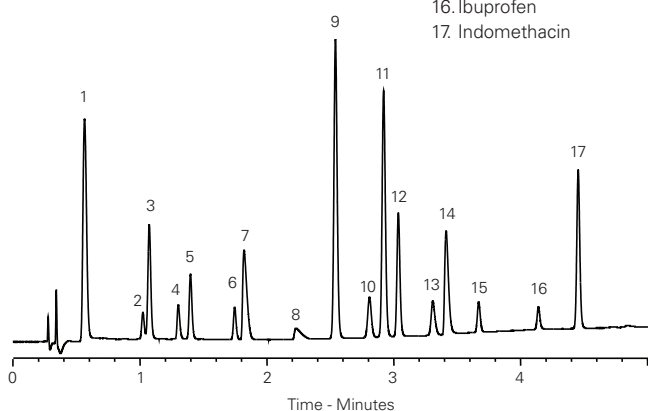
Time (mins)	%B
0	3
5	100

  
**Flow Rate:** 0.6 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

**Analytes**

1. Sulphanilamide
2. Nizatidine
3. Metronidazole
4. Amiloride
5. Hydrochlorothiazide
6. Caffeine
7. Pindolol
8. Metoprolol
9. Phenacetin
10. 1,3-Dinitrobenzene
11. Hexobarbital
12. Furosemide
13. Piroxicam
14. Carvedilol
15. Ketoprofen
16. Ibuprofen
17. Indomethacin

Please contact us for further information and advice on specific applications or for method development support



**Pharmaceutically Relevant Mixture (I) – Different Selectivity Using pH**

Application #AN1310

**Conditions**

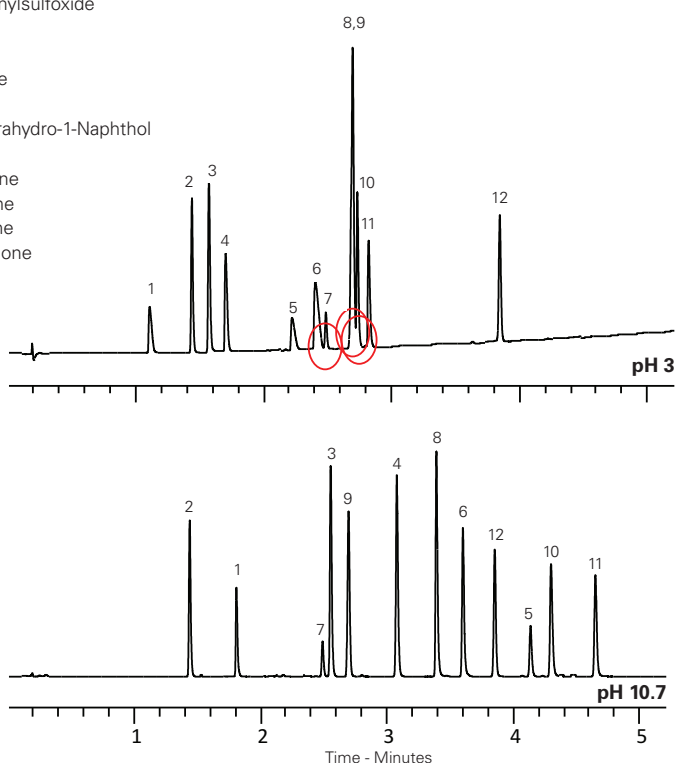
**Column:** ACE Ultracore 2.5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-25A-0502U  
**Mobile Phase:** A1: 10 mM ammonium formate pH 3 in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 A2: 0.1% ammonia pH 10.7 in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B1: 10 mM ammonium formate pH 3 in MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (90:10 v/v)  
 B2: 0.1% ammonia pH 10.7 in MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (90:10 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	3
5	100
6	100

  
**Flow Rate:** 0.6 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

**Analytes**

1. Atenolol
2. Methylphenylsulfoxide
3. Eserine
4. Prilocaine
5. Bupivacaine
6. Tetracaine
7. 1,2,3,4-Tetrahydro-1-Naphthol
8. Carvedilol
9. Nitrobenzene
10. Methdilazine
11. Amitriptyline
12. Valerophenone



## Pharmaceutically Relevant Mixture (II) – Different Selectivity Using pH

Application #AN1300

## Conditions

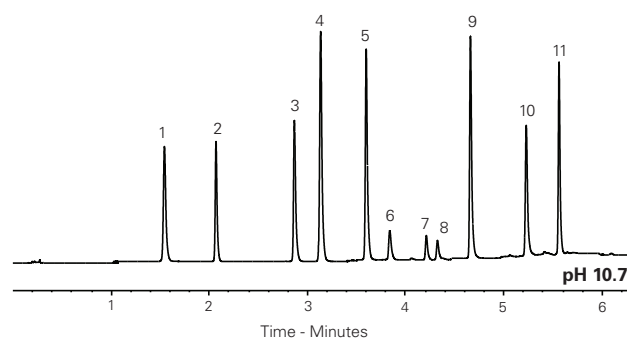
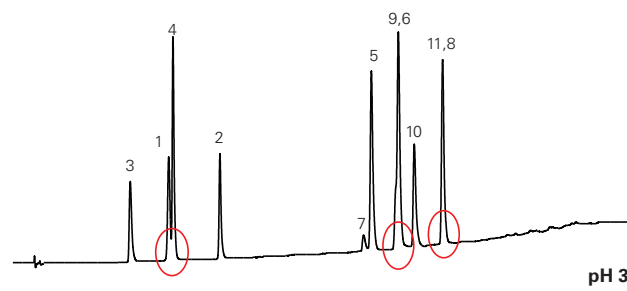
**Column:** ACE Ultracore 2.5 SuperPhenylHexyl  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-25B-0502U  
**Mobile Phase:** A1: 10 mM ammonium formate pH 3 in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 A2: 0.1% ammonia pH 10.7 in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B1: 10 mM ammonium formate pH 3 in MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (90:10 v/v)  
 B2: 0.1% ammonia pH 10.7 in MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (90:10 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	3
5	100
6	100

**Flow Rate:** 0.6 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

## Analytes

1. Benzamide
2. Caffeine
3. Procainamide
4. N-Acetylprocainamide
5. Propiophenone
6. Toluene
7. Remacemide
8. Ethylbenzene
9. Carvedilol
10. Nortriptyline
11. Clomipramine



## Phenelzine in Human Plasma by LC-MS/MS

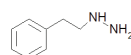
Application #AN4200

## Conditions

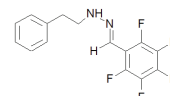
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1046  
**Mobile Phase:** 10 mM ammonium acetate in H<sub>2</sub>O, pH 4.0/MeOH (20:80 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min with 70% split flow into MS  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** 45 °C  
**Detection:** AB Sciex API-4000 MS  
 MRM using ESI in positive ion mode  
 TurbolonSpray Interface Temperature: 600 °C  
 IonSpray Voltage: 5500 V  
**Sample:** Phenelzine derivatised with pentafluorobenzaldehyde, followed by SPE extraction of derivative and hydroxyzine (I.S.) from 200 µL human plasma.

## Analytes

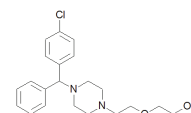
1. Phenelzine derivative  
(*m/z* 305.1 → 105.1)  
20.2 ng/mL
2. Hydroxyzine  
(*m/z* 375.3 → 201.1)  
25 ng/mL



Phenelzine

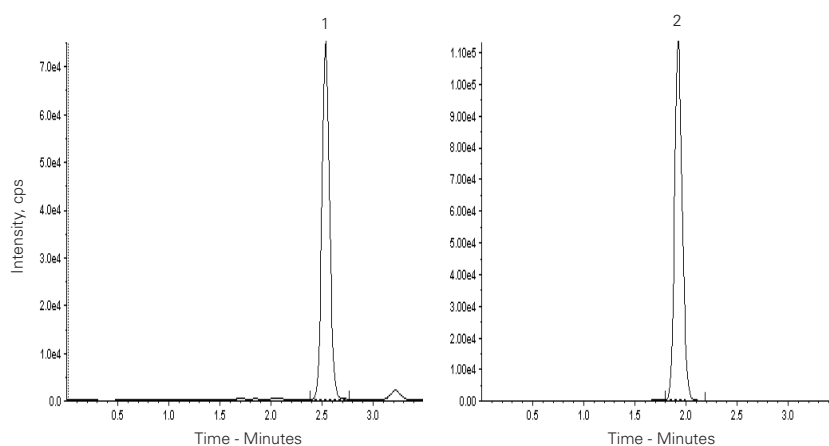


Phenelzine derivative



Hydroxyzine

## Spiked human plasma





## Phenol and Phenoxy Acid Herbicides

Application #AN2290

### Conditions

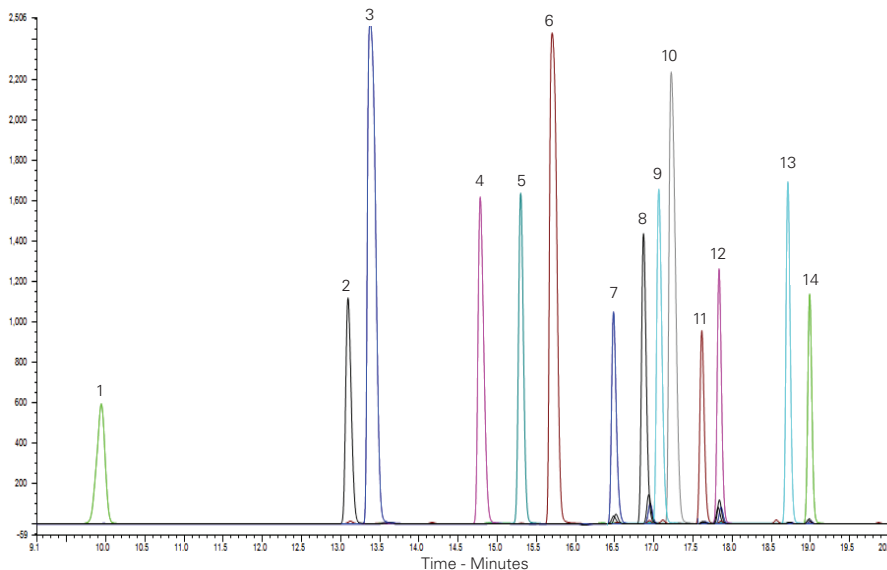
**Column:** ACE 3 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-1110-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	10
20.0	100

  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** 35 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 280 nm

### Analytes

- |                       |             |            |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. Phenol             | 6. 6-CP     | 11. 2,4-DP |
| 2. o-Cresol           | 7. 2,4-D    | 12. CMPP   |
| 3. 2-Chlorophenol     | 8. MCPA     | 13. 2,4-DB |
| 4. 4-Chlorophenol     | 9. PCOC     | 14. MCPB   |
| 5. 2,6-Dichlorophenol | 10. 2,4-DCP |            |



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## Phenolic Acids

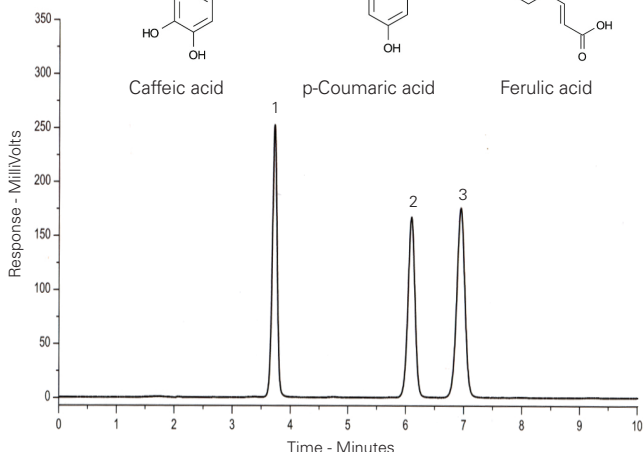
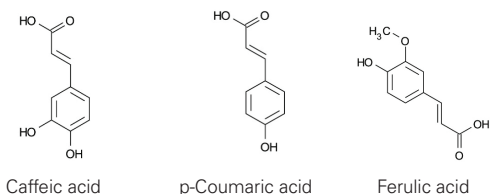
Application #AN3030

### Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** MeCN/0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O (20:80 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 1 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

### Analytes

1. Caffeic acid
2. p-Coumaric acid
3. Ferulic acid



## Phenolic Compounds in Ground Water & Landfill Leachates

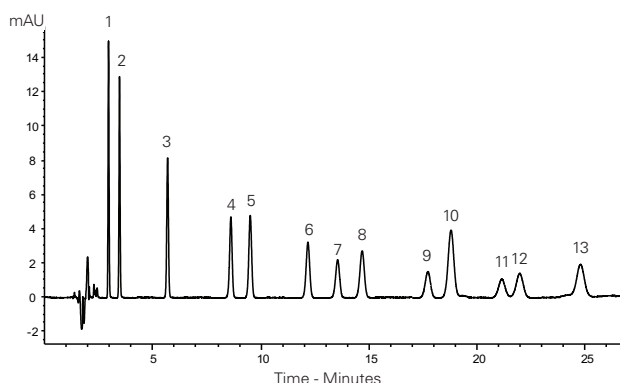
Application #AN3070

### Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 3 C18-Amide  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1112-1546U  
**Mobile Phase:** 0.1% formic acid v/v in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 MeCN (65:35 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** 30 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 274 nm

### Analytes

1. Pyrocatechol
2. Resorcinol
3. Phenol
4. m-Cresol
5. o-Cresol
6. 2,4-Dimethylphenol
7. 3,4-Dimethylphenol
8. 3,5-Dimethylphenol
9. 1-Naphthol
10. 3,4,5-Trimethylphenol
11. 2,3,6-Trimethylphenol
12. 2,4,6-Trimethylphenol
13. 2-Naphthol



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## Phenolic Compounds from Red Grape Seed Extract

Application #AN3790

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 3 C18-AR  
**Dimensions:** 200 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-119-2046  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 2% acetic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 2% acetic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

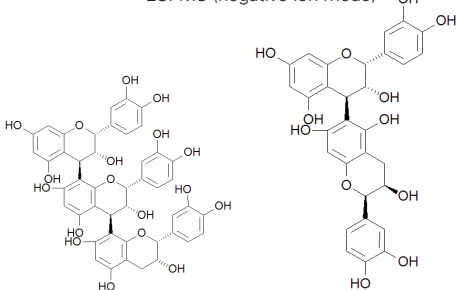
Times (mins)	%B
0	0
80	20
115	28
120	100
130	100

**Flow Rate:** 0.6 mL/min**Detection:** UV, 280 nm

Peak identities established by combination of retention times, UV, fluorescence, NMR and ESI-MS (negative ion mode)

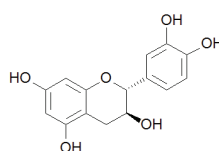
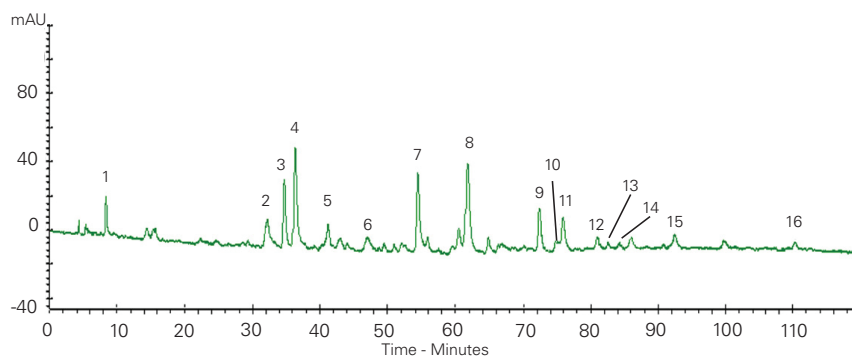
## Analytes

- Gallic acid
- Procyanidin B3 (dimer) + procyanidin C2 (trimer)
- Procyanidin B1 (dimer)
- (+)-Catechin
- Procyanidin C3 (trimer)
- Procyanidin B4 (dimer)
- Procyanidin B2 (dimer)
- (-)-Epicatechin
- Procyanidin B3 gallate (dimer)
- Procyanidin B7 (dimer)
- Procyanidin C1 (trimer)
- Procyanidin tetramer
- Procyanidin pentamer
- Procyanidin hexamer
- (-)-Epigallocatechin
- Procyanidin B5 (dimer)

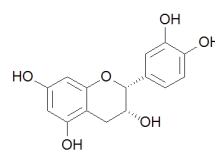


Procyanidin C1

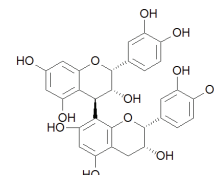
Procyanidin B5



(+) -Catechin



(-)-Epicatechin



Procyanidin B2

Grases F, Prieto R, Fernandez-Cabot R, Costa-Bauza A, Sanchez A, Prodanov M (2015) Effect of consuming a grape seed supplement with abundant phenolic compounds on the oxidative status of healthy human volunteers. Nutrition Journal 14:94 (2015) doi: 10.1186/s12937-015-0083-3

Phenols in Purple Coneflower (*Echinacea Purpurea*)

Application #AN2920

## Conditions

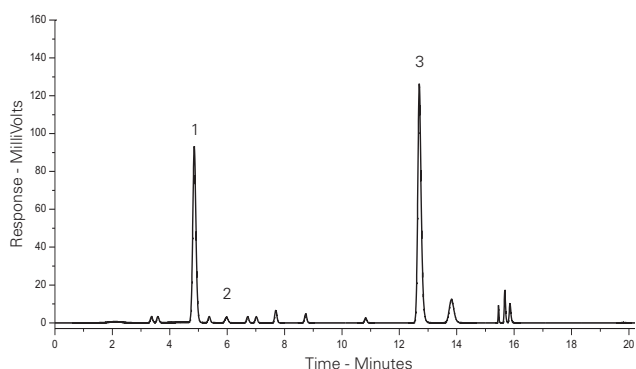
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	10
13	22
14	40

**Flow Rate:** 1.5 mL/min**Injection:** 10 µL**Temperature:** 35 °C**Detection:** UV, 330 nm

## Analytes

- Caftaric acid
- Chlorogenic acid
- Cichoric acid

*Echinacea Purpurea*

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## Phosphatidylethanol Biomarker Analysis by UHPLC-MS/MS

Application #AN3400

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 2 C4  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-103-1002U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 2 mM ammonium acetate/MeCN (20:80 v/v)  
 B: IPA

**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.00	10
1.00	10
3.00	60
3.01	100
5.00	100
5.10	10

**Flow Rate:** 0.4 mL/min

**Injection:** 5 µL

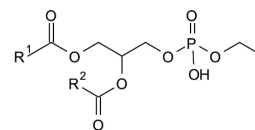
**Temperature:** 40 °C

**Detection:** AB SCIEX triple quad 5500  
 Turbo IonSpray negative mode ESI  
 IonSpray Voltage: -4500 V  
 Temperature: 650 °C

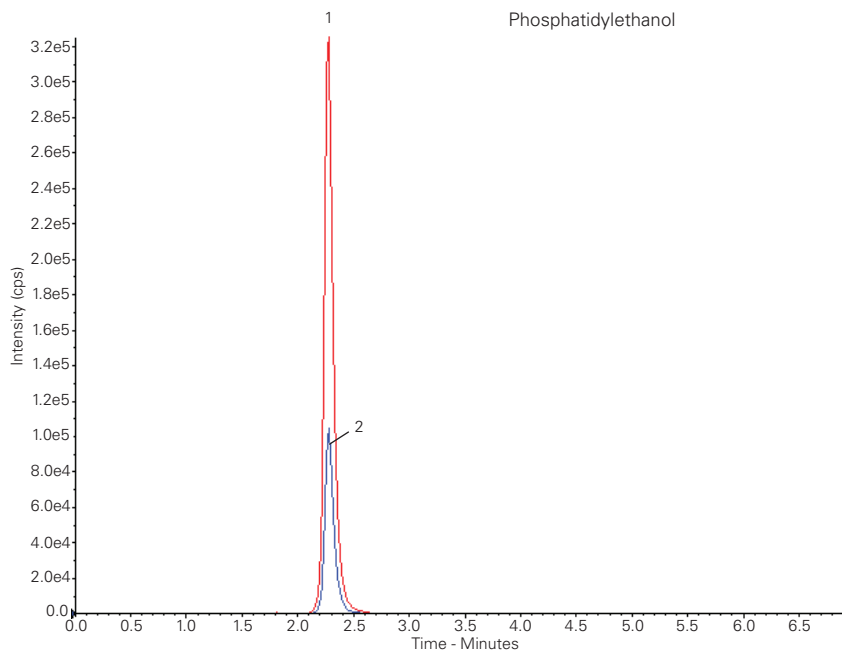
Phosphatidylethanol (PEth) measurement in blood is used as a biomarker of chronic alcohol use/abuse.

## Analytes

1. R1/R2 = 18:1/18:1  
(*m/z* 701.4 → 281.2)
2. R1/R2 = 16:1/16:1  
(*m/z* 701.4 → 255.1)



Phosphatidylethanol



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## Phytoestrogens from Hop Extract by LC-MS/MS

Application #AN1160

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 3 C18-AR  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-119-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 1% formic acid in MeCN  
 B: 1% formic acid in MeOH  
 C: 1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 D: MeOH

**Gradient:**

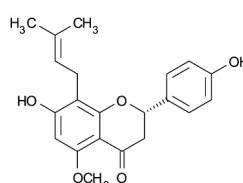
Time (mins)	%A	%B	%C	%D
0	56	0	44	0
8	51	5	44	0
10	51	5	44	0
17	95	5	0	0
22	95	0	0	5

**Flow Rate:** 0.6 mL/min

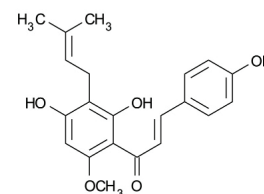
**Detection:** TSQ-Quantum triple quad ESI  
 Spray voltage: -4500 V  
 Precursor ion: 355.4 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>  
 MRM transition ions: 179 and 299  
 Collision energy: 28 and 16 V

## Analytes

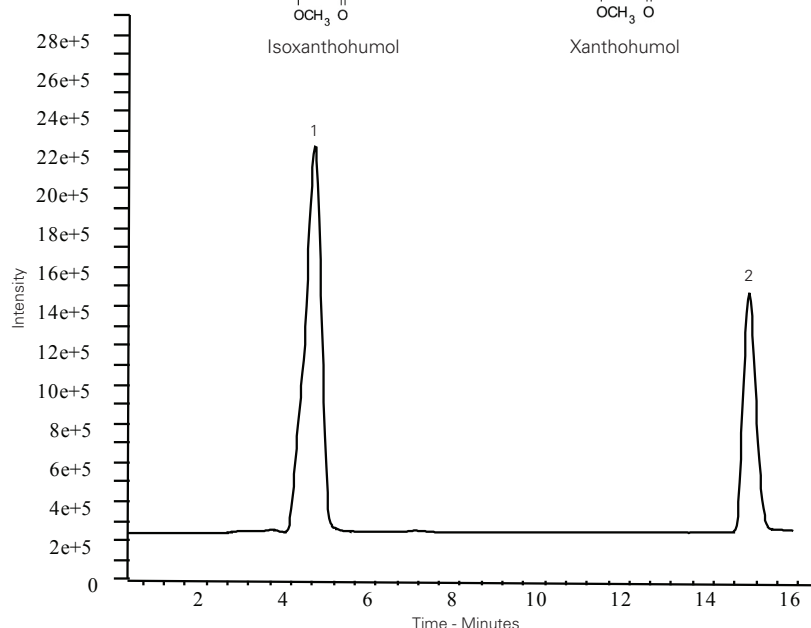
1. Isoxanthohumol  
LOQ 0.07 µg/mL
2. Xanthohumol  
LOQ 0.01 µg/mL



Isoxanthohumol



Xanthohumol



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## Pilocarpine

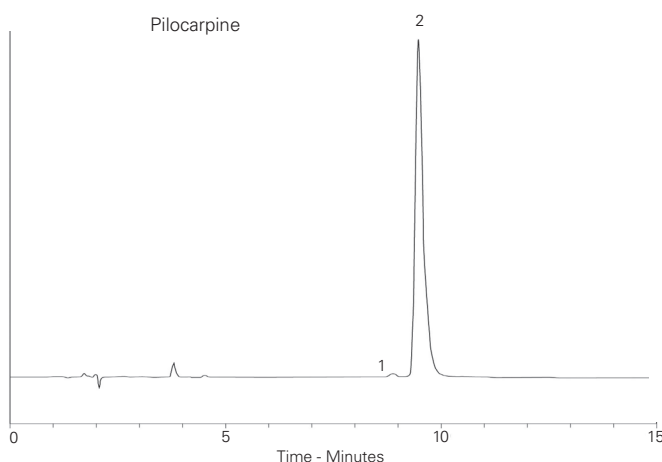
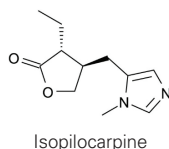
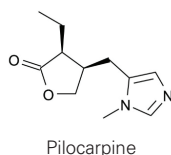
Application #AN3720

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** 2 mM tetrabutylammonium dihydrogen phosphate/MeCN (85:15 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

## Analytes

1. Isopilocarpine
2. Pilocarpine



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## Plant Hormones Involved in Abiotic Stresses

Application #AN4010

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-25A-1546U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeCN  
**Gradient:**

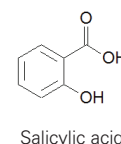
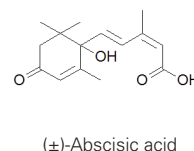
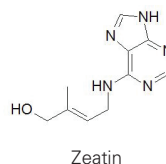
Time (mins)	%B
0	0
2	40
5	60
13	100
15	20

**Flow Rate:** 0.5 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** Shimadzu LCMS-8040 triple quad MS  
 ESI positive and negative mode

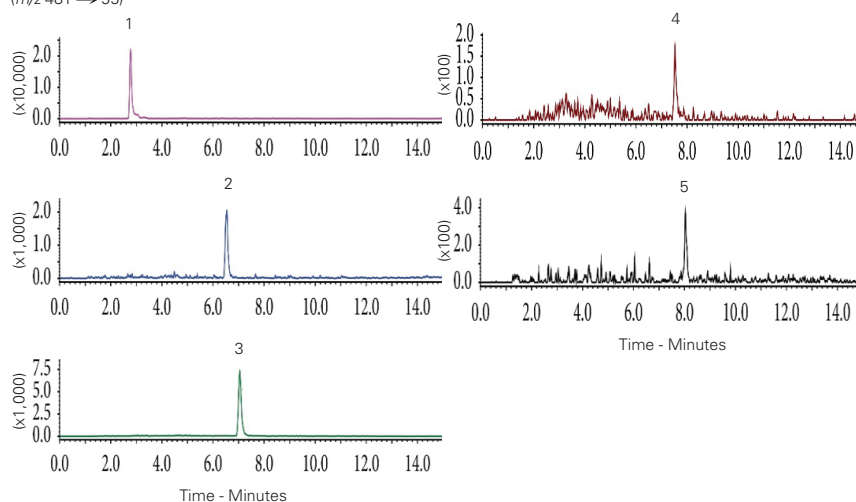
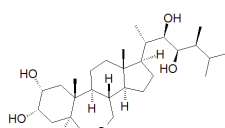
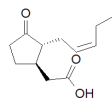
**Sample:** Crude extract of *Arabidopsis thaliana* rosette leaves

## Analytes

1. Zeatin (+ ESI)  
(*m/z* 220 → 119)
2. (±)-Abscisic acid (+ ESI)  
(*m/z* 247 → 91)
3. Salicylic acid (- ESI)  
(*m/z* 137 → 93)
4. (±)-Jasmonic acid (- ESI)  
(*m/z* 209 → 59)
5. Brassinolide (+ ESI)  
(*m/z* 481 → 95)



Plant hormones are involved in the regulation of response to exposure of abiotic stresses such as drought or salt



Kasote DM, Ghosh R, Chung JY, Kim J, Bae I, Bae H. Multiple Reaction Monitoring Mode Based Liquid Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry Method for Simultaneous Quantification of Brassinolide and other Plant Hormones Involved in Abiotic Stresses. *International Journal of Analytical Chemistry* (2016). <http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2016/7214087>



### Polar Compounds Separation

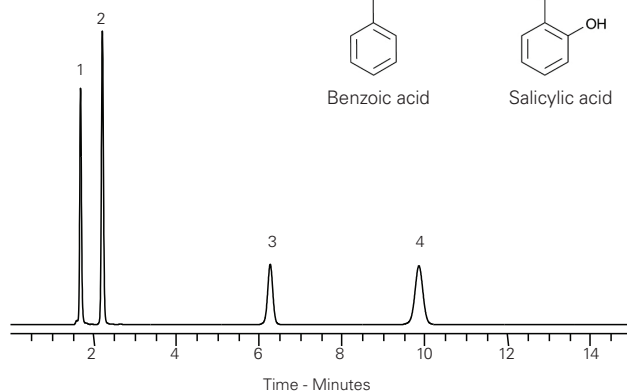
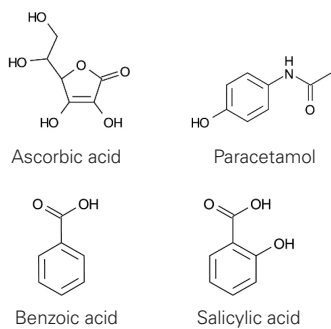
Application #AN1590

#### Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 5 CN-ES  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1213-1546U  
**Mobile Phase:** MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (50:50 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Temperature:** 20 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

#### Analytes

1. Ascorbic acid
2. Paracetamol
3. Benzoic acid
4. Salicylic acid



### Polyamines

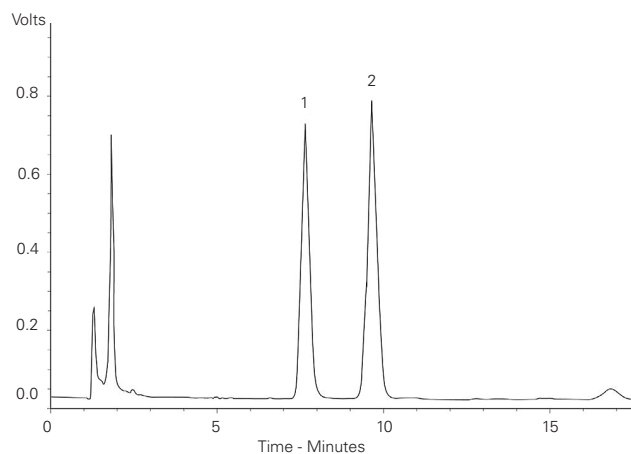
Application #AN3740

#### Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** TRIS buffer pH 7.0/MeOH (10:90 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1.2 mL/min  
**Detection:** Fluorescence – λ<sub>ex</sub> 340 nm, λ<sub>em</sub> 450 nm

#### Analytes

1. Putrescine
2. Cadaverine (as OPA derivatives)



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### Polycyclic Tetracarboxylic Acids

Application #AN1340

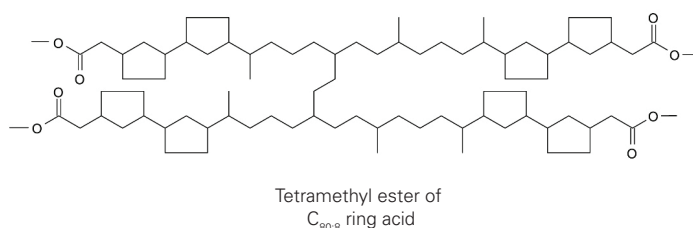
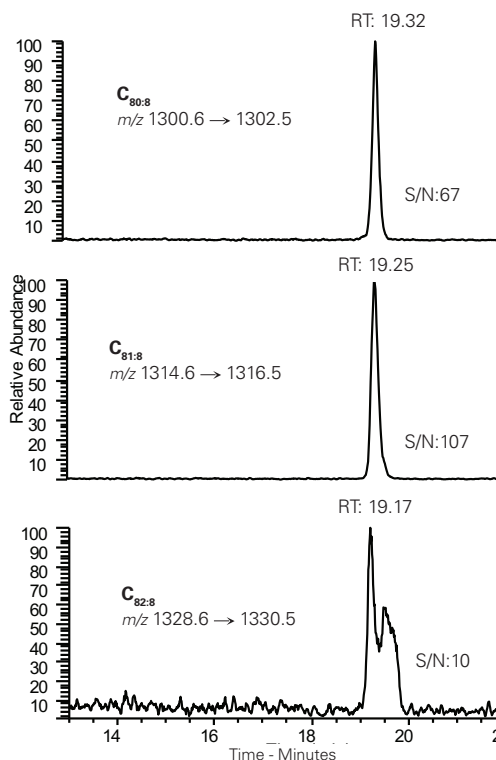
#### Conditions

**Column:** ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperPhenylHexyl  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-25B-1002U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 10 mM ammonium acetate in MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (98:2 v/v)  
 B: 10 mM ammonium acetate in IPA/H<sub>2</sub>O (98:2 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	0
1.0	0
15.0	100
25.0	100

**Flow Rate:** 0.15 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** LCQ Ion trap MS  
 LC-ESI-MS extracted ion chromatograms  
 Compounds detected as ammoniated quasimolecular ions [M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>  
 Detection limit ~ 0.1 ppm

**C<sub>80-82</sub> polycyclic tetracarboxylic acids isolated from oilfield deposits**



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## Polyethylene Glycol 1000

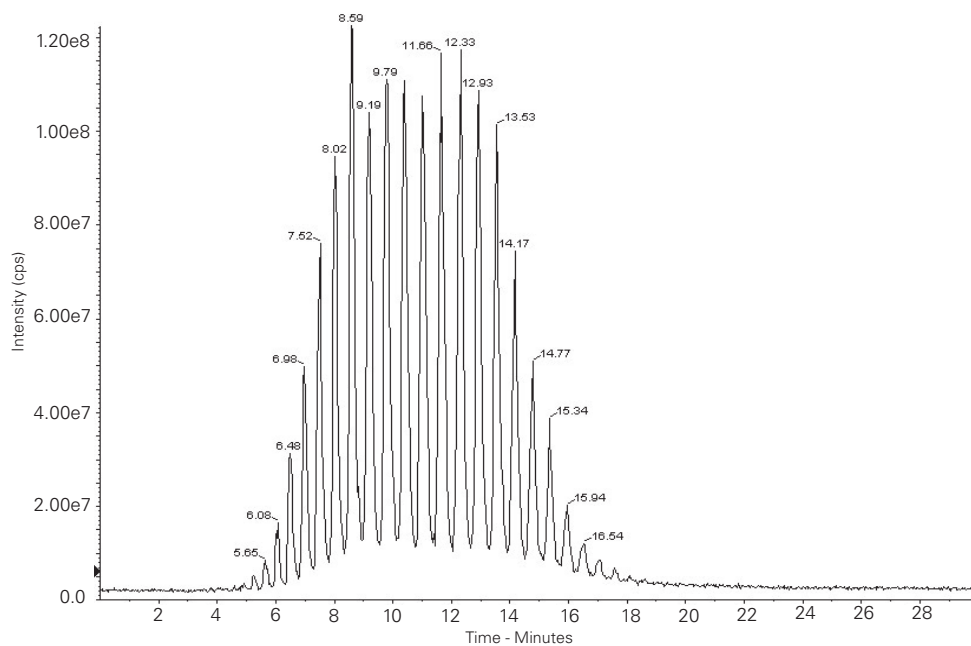
Application #AN3900

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 3 C8  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-112-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	50
45	85
50	50
60	50

**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Detection:** APCI (negative ion)



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[<sup>14</sup>C]Pomalidomide and Metabolites in Human Plasma and Urine

Application #AN4240

## Conditions

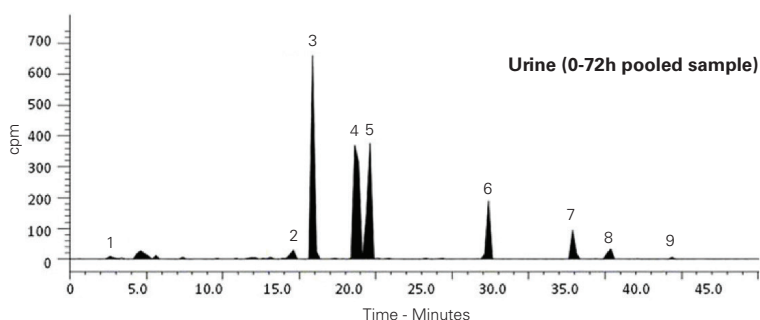
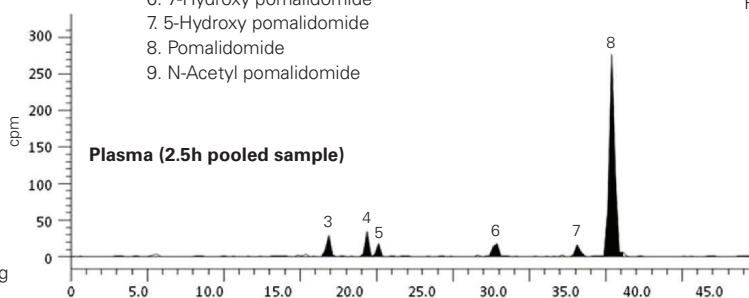
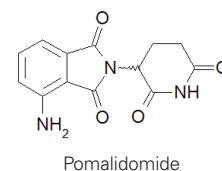
**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 25 mM ammonium acetate pH 5.5 in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	0
2	0
38	36
44	100
48	100
50	0

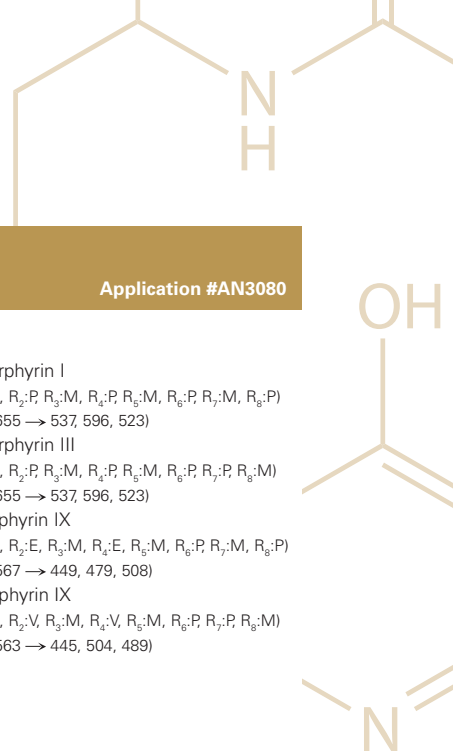
**Flow Rate:** 0.7 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 30 °C  
**Detection:** Radiometric  
 Metabolites characterised using LC-MS/MS (positive ion mode)

## Analytes

- 3-Aminophthalic acid
- Hydrolysis product of pomalidomide
- Hydrolysis product of pomalidomide
- Glucuronide conjugate of 5-hydroxy pomalidomide
- Glucuronide conjugate of 5-hydroxy pomalidomide
- 7-Hydroxy pomalidomide
- 5-Hydroxy pomalidomide
- Pomalidomide
- N-Acetyl pomalidomide



Hoffmann M, Kasserra C, Reyes J, Schafer P, Kosek J, Capone L, Parton A, Kim-Kang H, Surapaneni S, Kumar G. Absorption, Metabolism and Excretion of [<sup>14</sup>C] Pomalidomide in Humans following Oral Administration. *Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology* 71, 489-501 (2013) doi 10.1007/s00280-012-2040-6



## Porphyrins in Oral Bacteria by LC-MS/MS

Application #AN3080

## Conditions

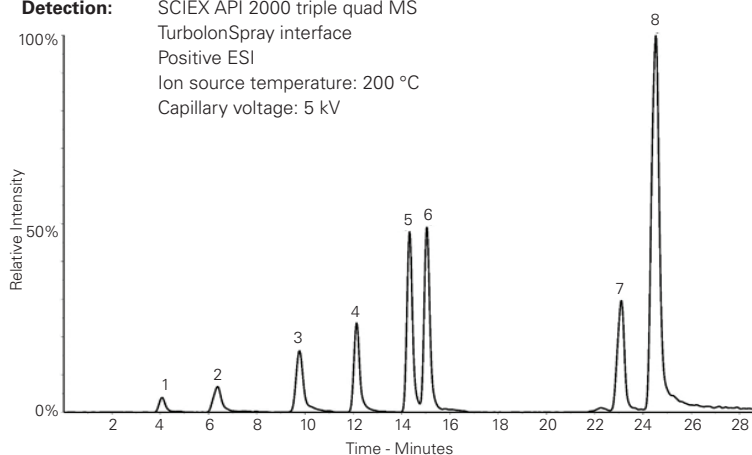
**Column:** ACE 3 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 75 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-1110-7502  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN (95:5 v/v)  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN (5:95 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	30
10.0	50
10.2	100
35.0	100

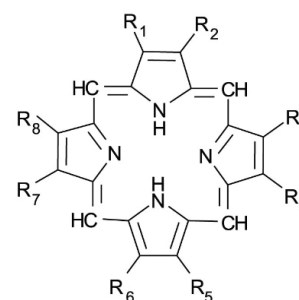
**Flow Rate:** 0.1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Temperature:** 25 °C  
**Detection:** SCIEX API 2000 triple quad MS  
 TurbolonSpray interface  
 Positive ESI  
 Ion source temperature: 200 °C  
 Capillary voltage: 5 kV

## Analytes

1. Uroporphyrin I  
(R<sub>1</sub>:A, R<sub>2</sub>:P, R<sub>3</sub>:A, R<sub>4</sub>:P, R<sub>5</sub>:A, R<sub>6</sub>:P, R<sub>7</sub>:A, R<sub>8</sub>:P)  
(*m/z* 831 → 727, 623, 655)
2. 7-Carboxyporphyrin I  
(R<sub>1</sub>:A, R<sub>2</sub>:P, R<sub>3</sub>:A, R<sub>4</sub>:P, R<sub>5</sub>:A, R<sub>6</sub>:P, R<sub>7</sub>:M, R<sub>8</sub>:P)  
(*m/z* 787 → 683, 670, 623)
3. 6-Carboxyporphyrin I  
(R<sub>1</sub>:M, R<sub>2</sub>:P, R<sub>3</sub>:A, R<sub>4</sub>:P, R<sub>5</sub>:A, R<sub>6</sub>:P, R<sub>7</sub>:M, R<sub>8</sub>:P)  
(*m/z* 743 → 639, 507, 521)
4. 5-Carboxyporphyrin I  
(R<sub>1</sub>:M, R<sub>2</sub>:P, R<sub>3</sub>:M, R<sub>4</sub>:P, R<sub>5</sub>:A, R<sub>6</sub>:P, R<sub>7</sub>:M, R<sub>8</sub>:P)  
(*m/z* 699 → 463, 595, 640)
5. Coproporphyrin I  
(R<sub>1</sub>:M, R<sub>2</sub>:P, R<sub>3</sub>:M, R<sub>4</sub>:P, R<sub>5</sub>:M, R<sub>6</sub>:P, R<sub>7</sub>:M, R<sub>8</sub>:P)  
(*m/z* 655 → 537, 596, 523)
6. Coproporphyrin III  
(R<sub>1</sub>:M, R<sub>2</sub>:P, R<sub>3</sub>:M, R<sub>4</sub>:P, R<sub>5</sub>:M, R<sub>6</sub>:P, R<sub>7</sub>:P, R<sub>8</sub>:M)  
(*m/z* 655 → 537, 596, 523)
7. Mesoporphyrin IX  
(R<sub>1</sub>:M, R<sub>2</sub>:E, R<sub>3</sub>:M, R<sub>4</sub>:E, R<sub>5</sub>:M, R<sub>6</sub>:P, R<sub>7</sub>:M, R<sub>8</sub>:P)  
(*m/z* 567 → 449, 479, 508)
8. Protoporphyrin IX  
(R<sub>1</sub>:M, R<sub>2</sub>:V, R<sub>3</sub>:M, R<sub>4</sub>:V, R<sub>5</sub>:M, R<sub>6</sub>:P, R<sub>7</sub>:P, R<sub>8</sub>:M)  
(*m/z* 563 → 445, 504, 489)



Where:  
 A: -CH<sub>2</sub>COOH  
 E: -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>  
 M: -CH<sub>3</sub>  
 P: -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH  
 V: -CH=CH<sub>2</sub>



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## Pravastatin and Isomers by LC-MS/MS

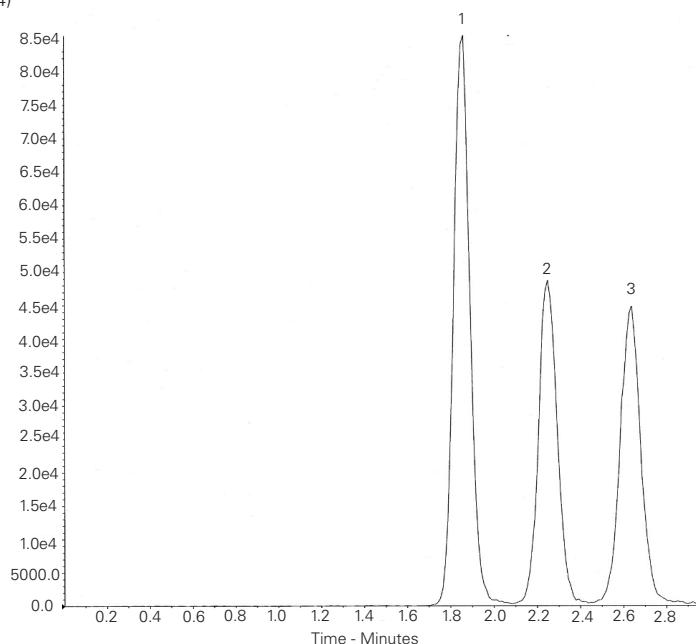
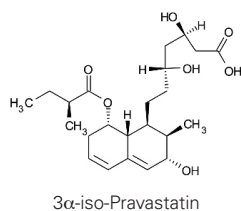
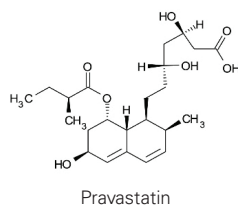
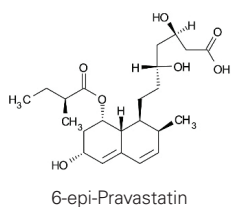
Application #AN1350

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-0503  
**Mobile Phase:** MeCN/MeOH/THF/H<sub>2</sub>O/Acetic Acid  
 (15:20:5:60:0.1 v/v/v/v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 0.6 mL/min  
**Injection:** 2 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** API 3000 triple quad MS  
 TurbolonSpray – negative mode  
 Extracted ion chromatogram  
 of MRM *m/z* 423.3 → 321.1

## Analytes

1. 6-epi-Pravastatin  
(MW 424)
2. Pravastatin  
(MW 424)
3. 3α-iso-Pravastatin  
(MW 424)



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## Pravastatin in Cell Lysate Samples by LC-MS/MS

Application #AN4350

## Conditions

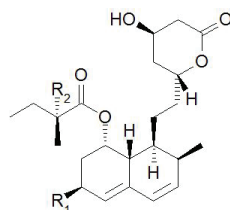
**Column:** ACE Excel 3 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1111-1003U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 5 mM ammonium acetate pH 4.5 in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	65
4	65
5	75
7	75
8	65

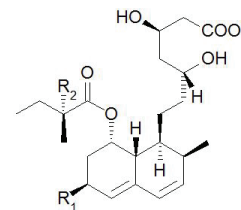
**Flow Rate:** 0.3 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** Quattro Ultima triple quad MS  
 ESI MRM mode: +ve (lactones)  
 -ve (hydroxy acids)  
 Source temperature: 125 °C  
 Desolvation temperature: 350 °C

## Analytes

- Lactone form (pharmacologically inactive)
- Hydroxy acid form (pharmacologically active)



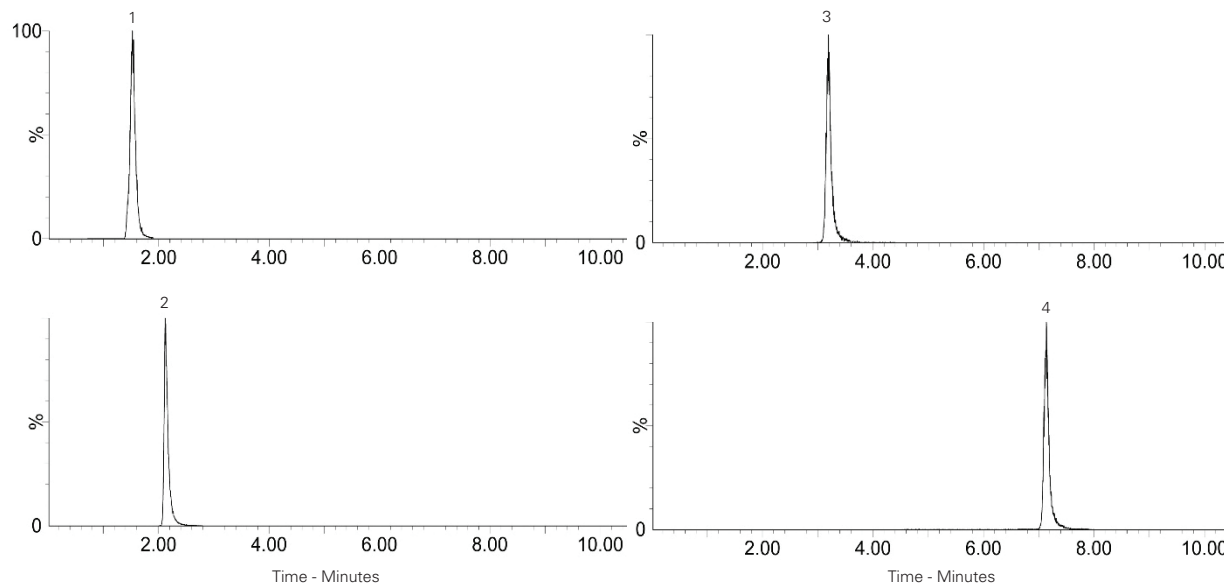
Lactone form  
(pharmacologically inactive)



Hydroxy acid form  
(pharmacologically active)

Peak	Analyte	Precursor ion	MRM transition ( <i>m/z</i> )	LLOQ (ng/mL)
1	Pravastatin hydroxy acid	[M-H] <sup>-</sup>	423.23 → 321.37	2.23
2	Pravastatin lactone	[M+H] <sup>+</sup>	407.46 → 183.22	2.03
3	Lovastatin hydroxy acid (IS)	[M-H] <sup>-</sup>	421.08 → 319.54	n/a
4	Lovastatin lactone (IS)	[M+Na] <sup>+</sup>	427.15 → 325.36	n/a

**Pravastatin:** R<sub>1</sub> = OH, R<sub>2</sub> = H  
**Lovastatin (IS):** R<sub>1</sub> = CH<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> = H



Taha DA, de Moor CH, Barrett DA, Lee JB, Gandhi RD, Hoo CW, Gershkovich P. (2016) The role of acid-base imbalance in statin-induced myotoxicity. Translational Research, The Journal of Laboratory and Clinical Medicine. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.trsl.2016.03.015>

Prednisolone, Prednisone, Cortisol and Cortisone in Serum by LC-MS/MS

Application #AN2690

Conditions

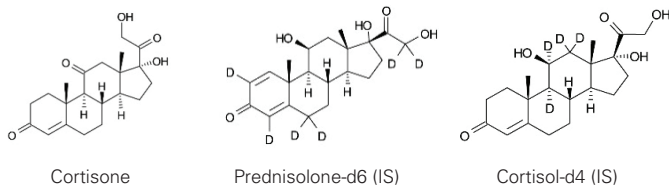
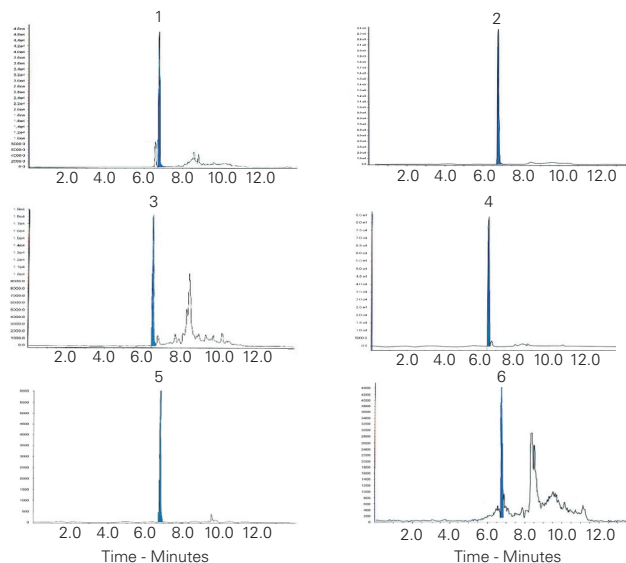
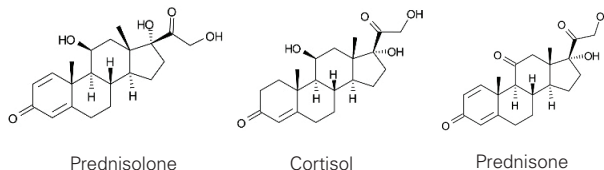
**Column:** ACE Excel 2 C18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-101-1002U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 4 mM ammonium acetate in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.2% (v/v) formic acid in MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.00	30
0.25	30
3.90	70
6.00	70
6.01	95
7.00	95
7.01	100

**Flow Rate:** 0.2 mL/min  
**Injection:** 50 µL  
**Temperature:** 50 °C  
**Detection:** Applied Biosystems 5000 MS/MS  
 APCI in positive ion mode

Analytes

1. Prednisolone (*m/z* 361.5 → 147.1)
2. Cortisol (*m/z* 363.5 → 121.3)
3. Prednisone (*m/z* 359.4 → 147.1)
4. Cortisone (*m/z* 361.5 → 163.3)
5. Prednisolone-d6 (IS) (*m/z* 367.4 → 150.3)
6. Cortisol-d4 (IS) (*m/z* 367.3 → 331.3)



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Preservatives (I)

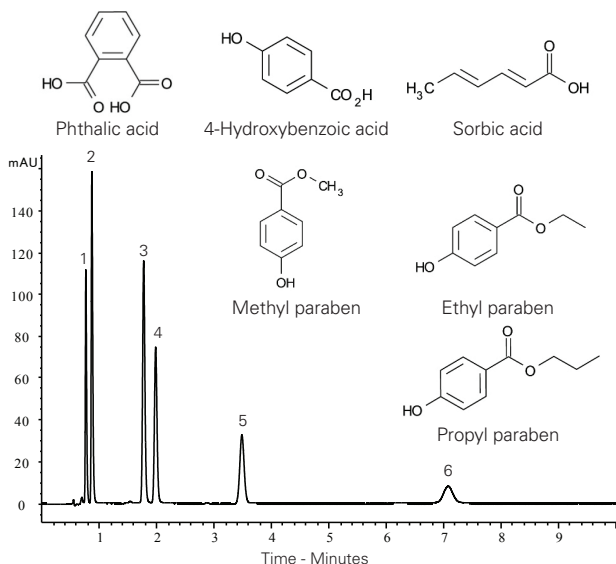
Application #AN2230

Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 1.7 C18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-171-0503U  
**Mobile Phase:** 20 mM potassium phosphate  
 pH 2.5 in MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (30:70 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 0.43 mL/min  
**Injection:** 0.7 µL  
**Temperature:** 20 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 230 nm

Analytes

1. Phthalic acid
2. 4-Hydroxybenzoic acid
3. Sorbic acid
4. Methyl paraben
5. Ethyl paraben
6. Propyl paraben



Preservatives (II)

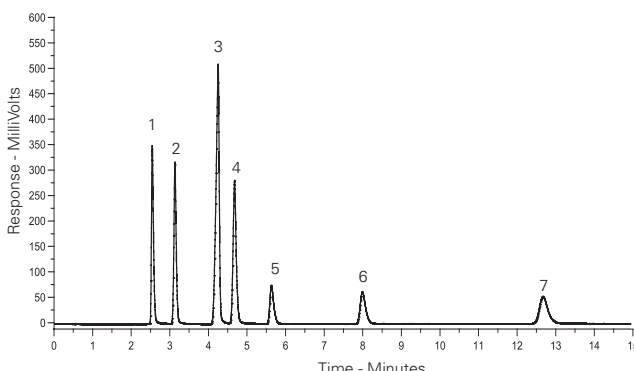
Application #AN3040

Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** MeCN/50 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>  
 pH 4.4 in H<sub>2</sub>O (40:60 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 230 nm

Analytes

1. Phthalic acid
2. p-Hydroxybenzoic acid
3. Benzoic acid
4. Sorbic acid
5. Methyl paraben
6. Ethyl paraben
7. Propyl paraben





**Pristinamycin Components in Plasma by LC-MS/MS** Application #AN1360

**Conditions**

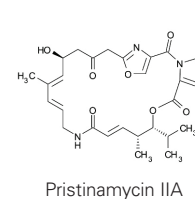
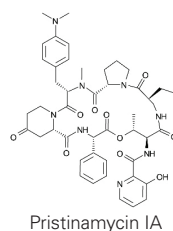
**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 30 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-0303  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 1 mM ammonium formate + 0.1% formic acid in MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (35:65 v/v)  
 B: MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.00	0
0.30	0
0.31	10
1.60	10
1.61	100
2.60	100
2.61	0
4.00	0

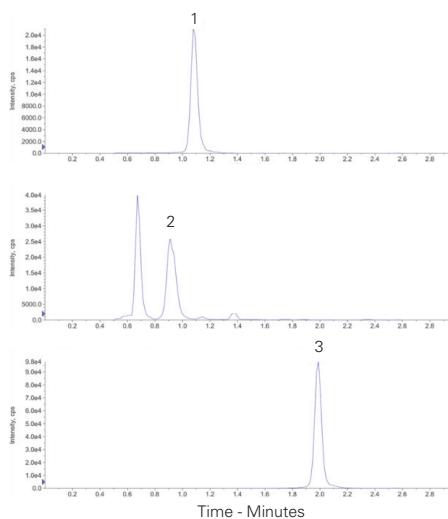
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** 25 °C  
**Detection:** MDS Sciex API 4000  
 TurbolonSpray positive mode

**Analytes**

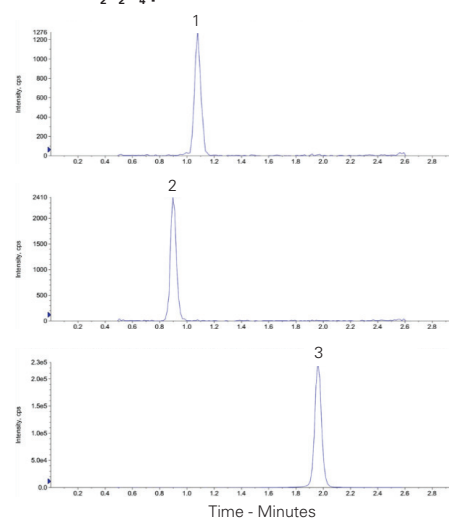
1. Pristinamycin IA  
(m/z 8675 → 134.2)
2. Pristinamycin IIA  
(m/z 526.3 → 355.1)
3. Virginiamycin (IS)  
(m/z 824.6 → 134.0)



Processed study sample containing pristinamycin IA and IIA



Low calibration standard containing 2.5 ng/mL each of pristinamycin IA and IIA in human NaF/K<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> plasma



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**Proanthocyanidins from Cinnamon Bark Extract** Application #AN3510

**Conditions**

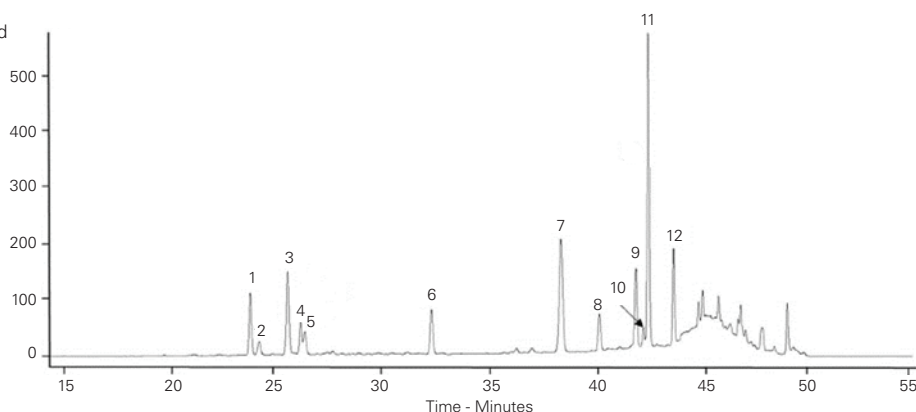
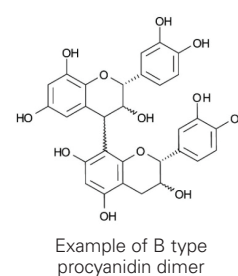
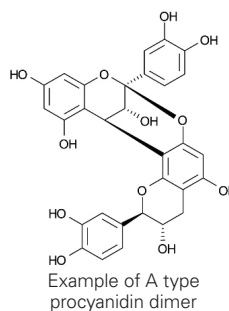
**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 1% acetic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	36
35	36
40	50
45	100
55	0
60	0

**Flow Rate:** 0.75 mL/min  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 280 nm  
**Sample:** Cinnamon bark extract thiolysed with benzyl mercaptan

**Analytes**

1. Catechin
  2. A-type PC dimer
  3. A-type PC trimer
  4. Epicatechin
  5. A-type PC trimer
  6. IS
  7. cis-Cinnamic acid
  8. A-type PC-BM trimer
  9. trans-Cinnamic acid
  10. cis-Catechin-BM
  11. Epicatechin-BM
  12. A-type PC-BM dimer
- PC = Procyanidin  
 BM = Benzyl mercaptan adduct



Williams, A. R. et al. Anthelmintic activity of trans-cinnamaldehyde and A and B-type proanthocyanidins derived from cinnamon (*Cinnamomum verum*). Sci. Rep. 5, 14791; doi:10.1038/srep14791 (2015).



## Procaine and p-Aminobenzoic Acid Separation

Application #AN1660

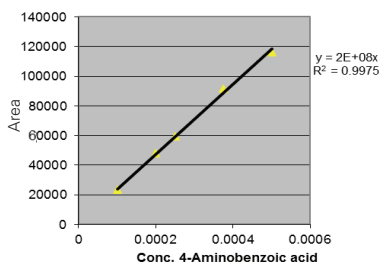
### Conditions

**Column:** ACE 3 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-1110-1046  
**Mobile Phase:** 0.6% acetic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeOH (81:19 v/v), adjusted to pH 4.7 with 20% NaOH  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Detection:** UV, 279 nm  
 S/N limit: 10  
**Sample:** Procaine 0.0002 mg/mL, p-Aminobenzoic acid 0.00005 mg/mL

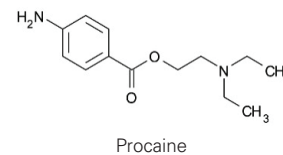
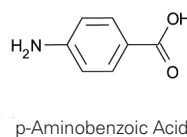
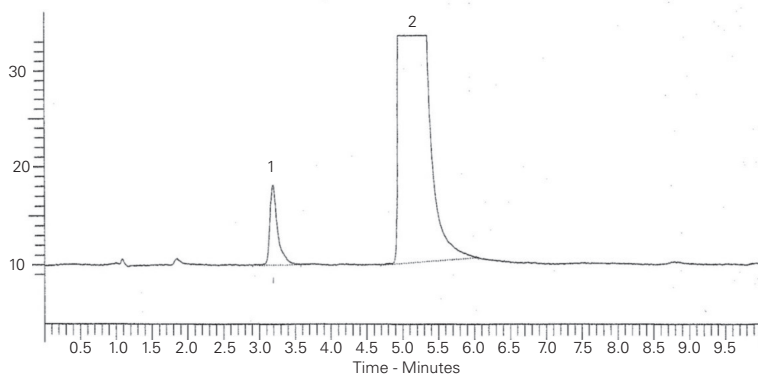
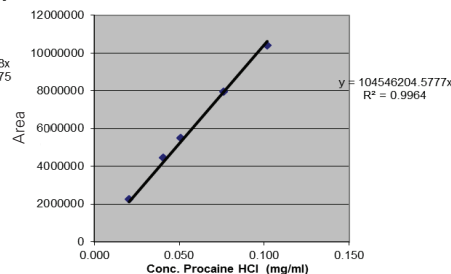
### Analytes

1. p-Aminobenzoic acid (4-Aminobenzoic acid)
2. Procaine

4-Aminobenzoic acid linearity



Procaine HCl linearity



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## Propolis Phenolic Acids Applied to Human Skin

Application #AN4230

### Conditions

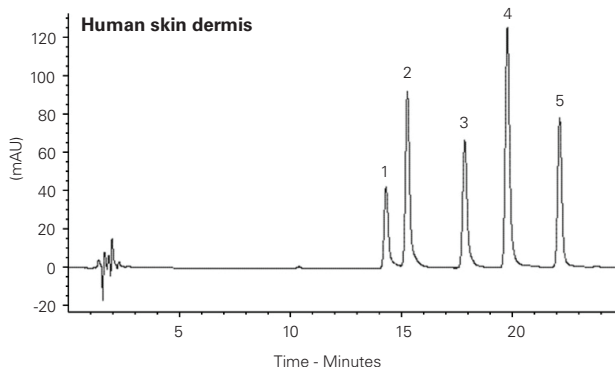
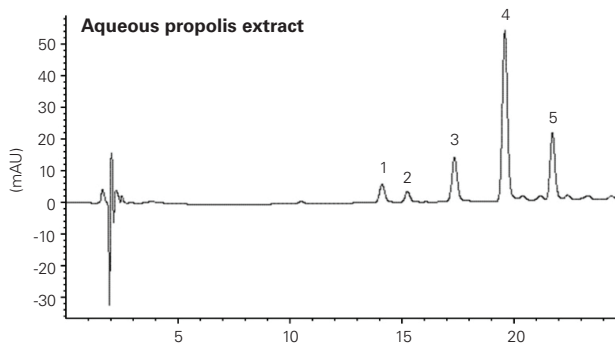
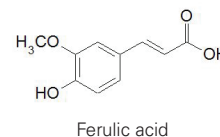
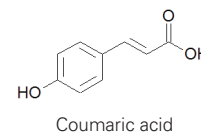
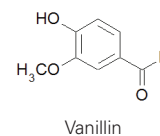
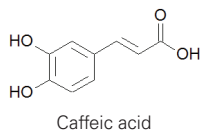
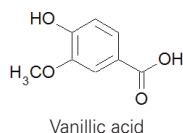
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 0.5 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-15005  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.5% acetic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	1
25	21

**Flow Rate:** 20 µL/min  
**Injection:** 0.2 µL  
**Temperature:** 25 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 290 nm

### Analytes

1. Vanillic acid
2. Caffeic acid
3. Vanillin
4. Coumaric acid
5. Ferulic acid



Zilius M, Ramanauskienė K, Briedis V. Release of Propolis Phenolic Acids from Semisolid Formulations and their Penetration into the Human Skin in vitro. Evidence-based Complementary and Alternative Medicine (2013) <http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2013/958717>

## Prostaglandins using LC-MS/MS

Application #AN3260

## Conditions

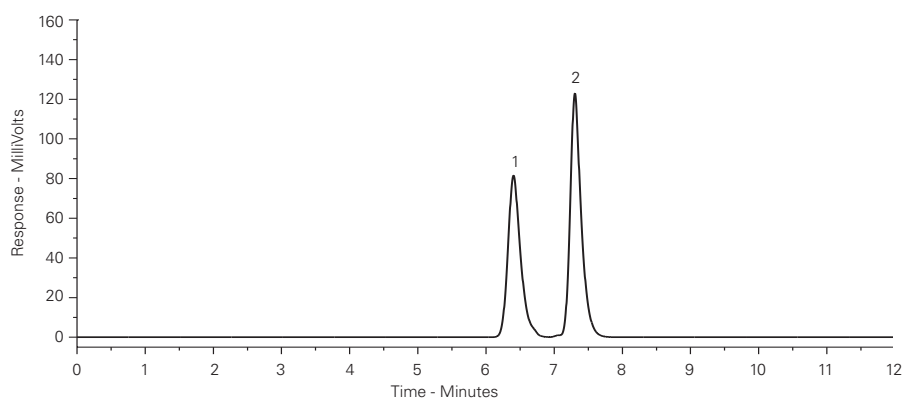
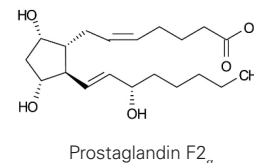
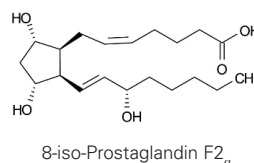
**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-0502  
**Mobile Phase:** A: H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeOH  
 C: MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%A	%B	%C
0	70.0	20.0	10.0
9	10.0	60.0	30.0
10	0.1	66.6	33.3

**Flow Rate:** 0.2 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** ESI (-) MS/MS  
 MRM *m/z* 353.3 → 193

## Analytes

- 8-iso-Prostaglandin F<sub>2α</sub>
- Prostaglandin F<sub>2α</sub>



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## Protein Test Mix

Application #AN3730

## Conditions

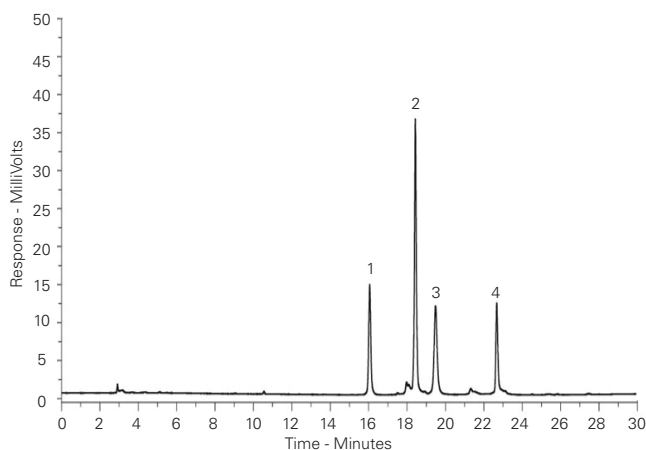
**Column:** ACE 5 C18-300  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-221-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% TFA in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% TFA in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	5
30	70

**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 280 nm

## Analytes

- Ribonuclease A (MW ~14 kDa)
- Cytochrome C (MW ~12 kDa)
- Holo-transferrin (MW ~77 kDa)
- Apomyoglobin (MW ~17 kDa)



## Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPIs)

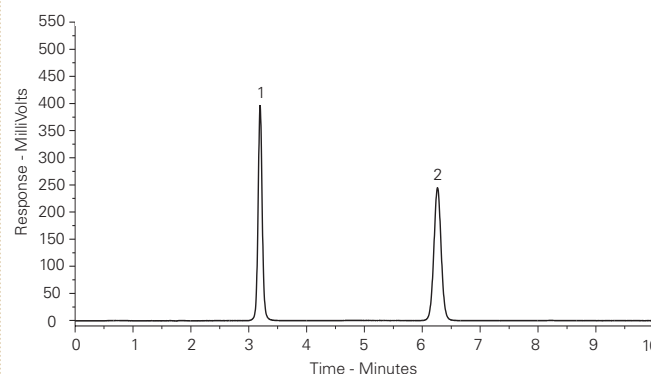
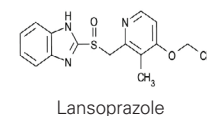
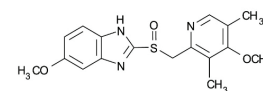
Application #AN3710

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** 10 mM ammonium formate  
 pH 3.0/MeCN (65:35 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

## Analytes

- Omeprazole
- Lansoprazole





### Psychoactive Substances in 'Synthacaine' by LC-UV

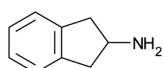
Application #AN3440

#### Conditions

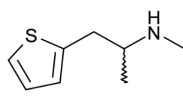
**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** 10 mM ammonium formate pH 3.5/MeCN (90:10 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1.2 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 22 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 207 nm (2-Aminoindane) and 233 nm (Methiopropamine)  
**Sample:** Synthacaine 40 µg/mL

#### Analytes

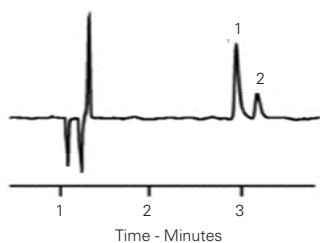
1. 2-Aminoindane  
LOD 0.83 µg/mL
2. Methiopropamine  
LOD 0.31 µg/mL



2-Aminoindane



Methiopropamine



Cumba L, Koliopoulos A, Smith J, Thompson P, Evans P, Sutcliffe O, do Carmo D, Banks C (2015) Forensic electrochemistry: indirect electrochemical sensing of the components of the new psychoactive substance 'Synthacaine'. *Analyst* 140, 5536. doi:10.1039/c5an00858a

### Quinidine, Quinine and their Hydroderivatives Separation

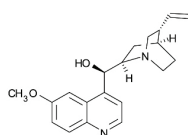
Application #AN1600

#### Conditions

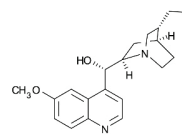
**Column:** ACE 3 C18-AR  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-119-0546  
**Mobile Phase:** 20 mM ammonium formate pH 3.0 in MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (30:70 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Temperature:** 30 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

#### Analytes

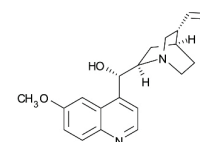
1. Quinidine
2. Quinine
3. Hydroquinidine
4. Hydroquinine



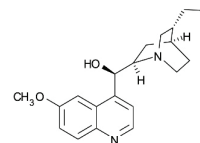
Quinine



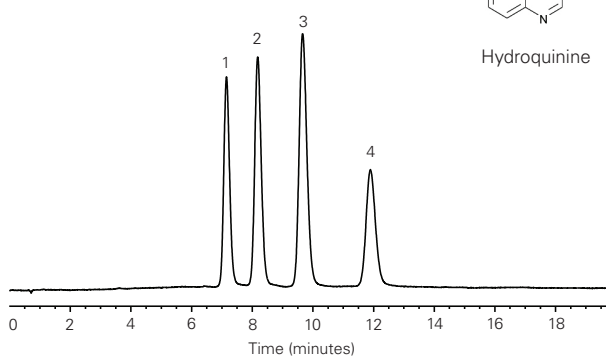
Hydroquinidine



Quinidine



Hydroquinine



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 email: [info@ace-hplc.com](mailto:info@ace-hplc.com)

## Ranitidine Hydrochloride and Related Impurities

Application #AN3450

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-1046  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.05 M  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$  pH 6.5 in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{MeCN}$  (98:2 v/v)  
 B:  $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{MeCN}$  (5:95 v/v)

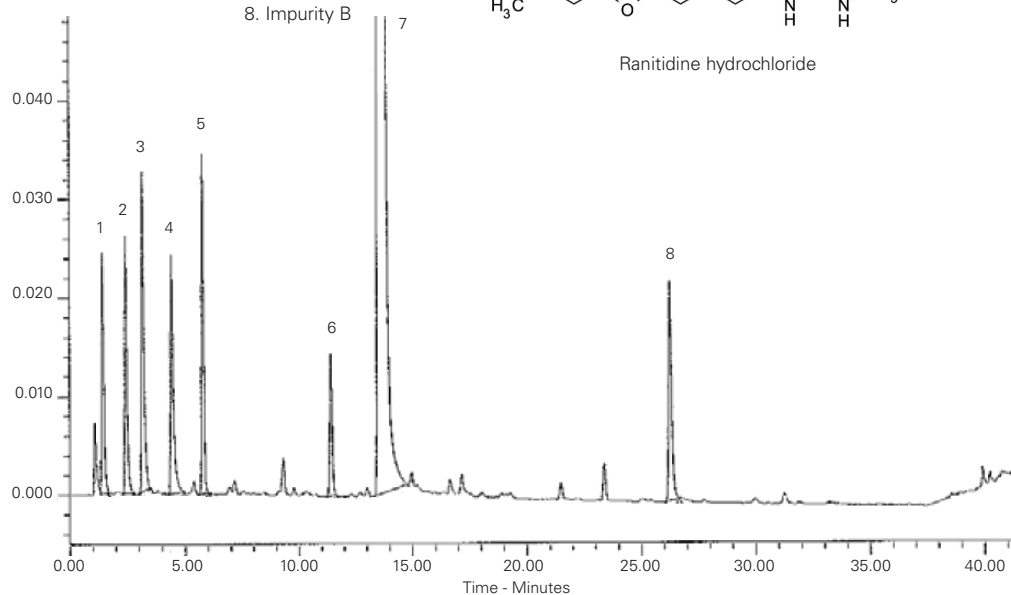
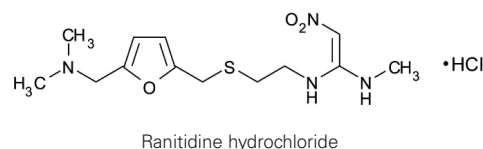
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	0
10	5
25	15
35	20
40	55
55	0

**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 40  $\mu\text{L}$   
**Temperature:** 40  $^\circ\text{C}$   
**Detection:** UV, 230 nm

## Analytes

1. Impurity F
2. Impurity E
3. Impurity D
4. Impurity A
5. Impurity C
6. Impurity G
7. Ranitidine
8. Impurity B



Sharma N, Rao S, Kumar N, Reddy P, Reddy A (2011) A Validated Stability-Indicating Liquid-Chromatographic Method for Ranitidine Hydrochloride in Liquid Oral Dosage Form. *Sci Pharm.* 79, 309. doi:10.3797/scipharm.1101-06

Recombinant hGMCSF Purified from *Escherichia Coli*

Application #AN3840

## Conditions

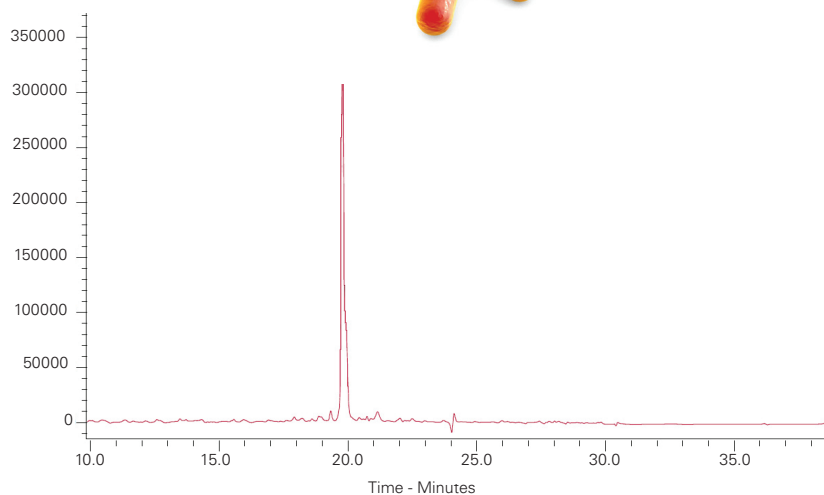
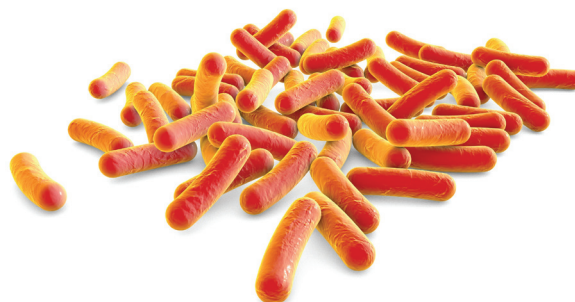
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% TFA in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{MeCN}$  (90:10 v/v)  
 B: 0.1% TFA in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{MeCN}$  (10:90 v/v)

**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	10
20	65
23	100

**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 30  $^\circ\text{C}$   
**Detection:** UV, 215 nm

hGMCSF = human Granulocyte Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor, a 127 amino acid residue cytokine with a molecular weight of 14,477 Da



Das KMP, Banerjee S, Shekhar N, Damodaran K, Nair R, Somani S, Raiker VP, Jain S, Padmanabhan S. Cloning, Soluble Expression and Purification of High Yield Recombinant hGMCSF in *Escherichia coli*. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* 2011, 12, 2064-2076; doi:10.3390/ijms12032064



Rifamycin Anti-tubercular Antibiotics in Human Plasma

Application #AN4090

Conditions

**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-1003  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 15 mM ammonium formate pH 5.0 with formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeOH  
**Gradient:**

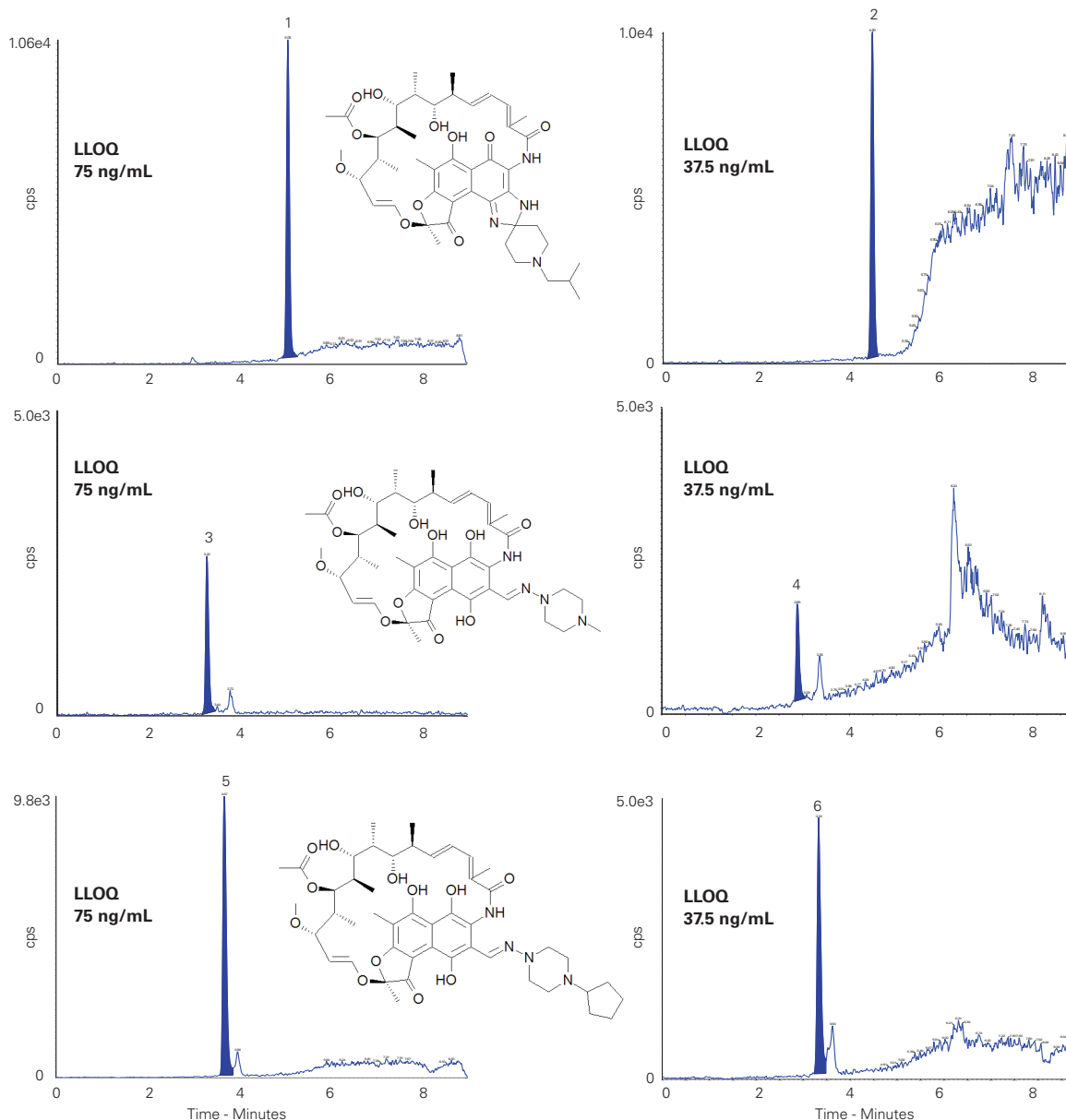
Time (mins)	%B
0.0	60
4.0	95
7.0	95
7.2	60
9.0	60

  
**Flow Rate:** 0.35 mL/min  
**Injection:** 2 µL  
**Temperature:** 30 °C  
**Detection:** API 5000 triple quad MS  
 ESI in positive ion mode

Analytes

1. Rifabutin  
(*m/z* 847.5 → 815.5)
2. Desacetyl rifabutin  
(*m/z* 805.5 → 773.4)
3. Rifampicin  
(*m/z* 823.5 → 791.4)
4. Desacetyl rifampicin  
(*m/z* 781.5 → 749.4)
5. Rifapentine  
(*m/z* 877.5 → 845.4)
6. Desacetyl rifapentine  
(*m/z* 835.5 → 803.5)

Assay for simultaneous quantification of rifamycin antibiotics and their corresponding active desacetyl metabolites



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## Sennosides in Traditional Chinese Medicine

Application #AN1390

## Conditions

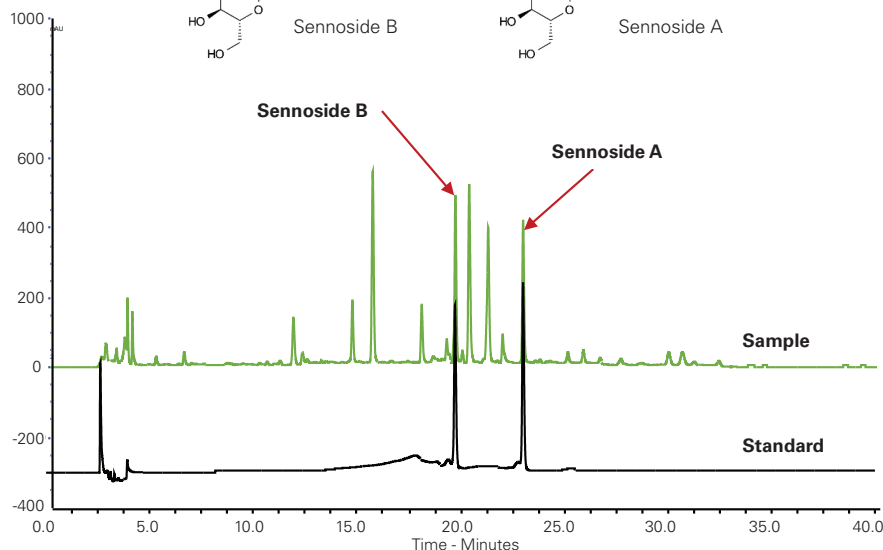
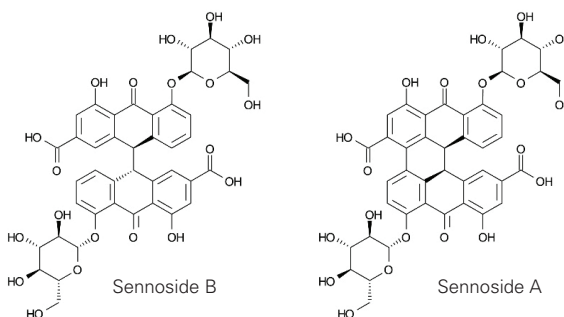
**Column:** ACE 3 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-1110-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.75% acetic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeCN/MeOH (90:10 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	9
23	28
40	28

**Flow Rate:** 0.6 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 35 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 271 nm  
**Sample:** Herbal tea bag containing Folium Sennae, Peppermint, Folium Mori, Folium Nelumbinis, Glycyrrhiza Uralensis and Lalang Grass Rhizome

## Analytes

Sennoside A  
 Sennoside B



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## Sotalol

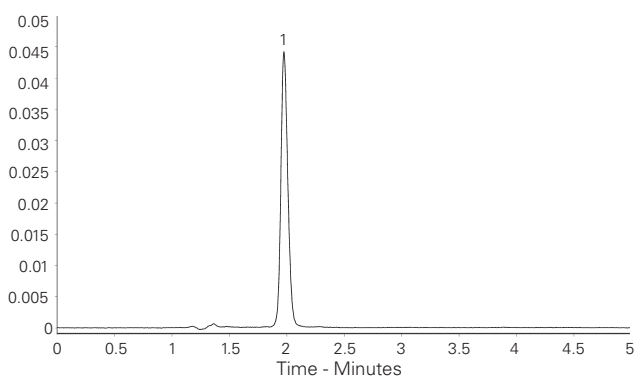
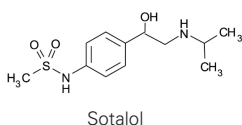
Application #AN3700

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 CN  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-124-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** 20 mM ammonium formate pH 3.0/MeOH (85:15 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 20 µL (0.2mg/mL solution)  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

## Analyte

1. Sotalol



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Snake Venom from *Crotalus Durissus Terrificus*

Application #AN4190

## Conditions

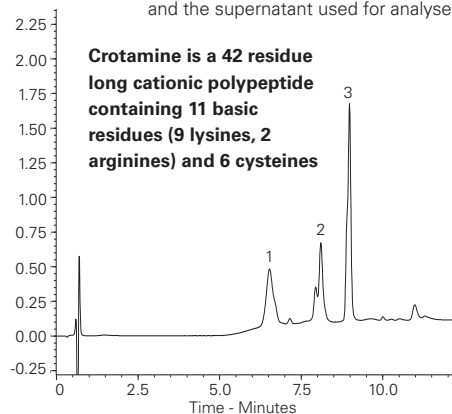
**Column:** ACE 3 C8-300  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-212-0546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% TFA in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% TFA in MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (90:10 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	20
2	20
27	70

## Analytes

1. Crostamine  
 2. Crostapotin  
 3. Phospholipase A2 (PLA<sub>2</sub>)

**Flow Rate:** 1.2 mL/min  
**Injection:** 20 µL  
**Detection:** UV, 214 nm  
**Sample:** Lyophilised crude venom powder was solubilised (1 mg/mL) in 0.1% TFA. Resulting solutions were centrifuged and the supernatant used for analyses.



**Crostamine is a 42 residue long cationic polypeptide containing 11 basic residues (9 lysines, 2 arginines) and 6 cysteines**



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Stability Indicating Method for HIV Injection Treatment

Application #AN4170

Conditions

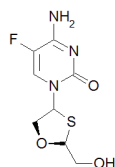
**Column:** ACE Excel 2 C18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-101-0503U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% TFA in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% TFA in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	10
3.0	90
6.0	90
6.1	10
8.0	10

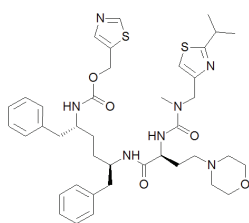
**Flow Rate:** 0.4 mL/min  
**Injection:** 20 µL  
**Temperature:** 30 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 240 nm

Analytes

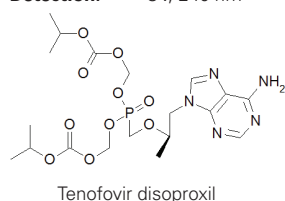
1. Emtricitabine (LLOQ 0.10 µg/mL)
2. Tenofovir disoproxil (LLOQ 0.10 µg/mL)
3. Cobicistat (LLOQ 0.20 µg/mL)
4. Elvitegravir (LLOQ 0.02 µg/mL)



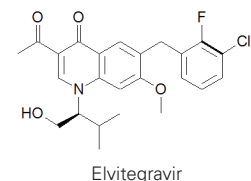
Emtricitabine



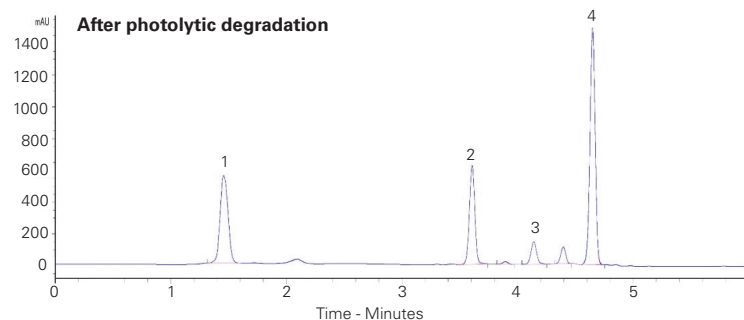
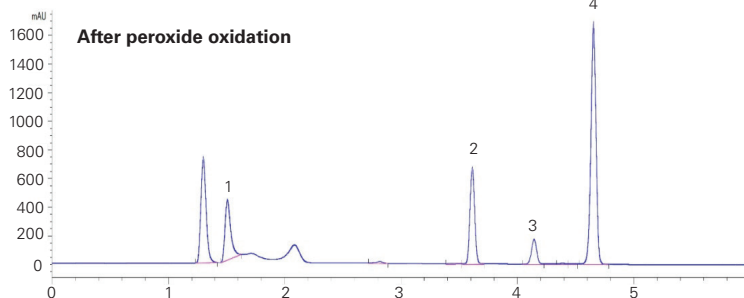
Cobicistat



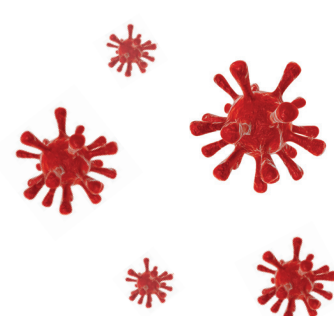
Tenofovir disoproxil



Elvitegravir



Revath Naga Lakshmi P., Prahlad P., Mastananna SK., Ravindra N., Venkata Basaveswara Rao M, UPLC Separation Analysis of Emtricitabine, Tenofovir, Cobicistat and Elvitegravir from their Degradation products, Int. J. Pharm & Pharm Sci, 8(4), 362- 369 (2016)



Please contact us for further information and advice on specific applications or for method development support



## Statins in Lactone and Hydroxy Acid Forms by HPLC-UV

Application #AN4360

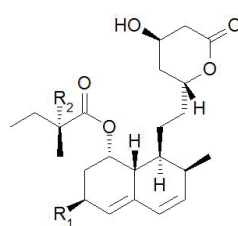
## Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 3 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1111-1003U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: MeCN  
 B: 5 mM ammonium acetate pH 4.5 in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 A/B (I) 73:27 v/v (II) 55:45 v/v  
**Flow Rate:** (I) 0.4 mL/min (II) 0.3 mL/min  
**Injection:** 20 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 238 nm

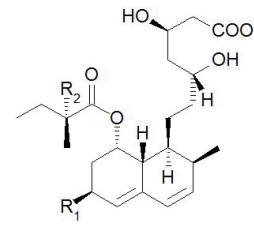
## Analytes

1. Simvastatin hydroxy acid
2. 4,4-Dichlorodiphenyl trichloroethane (I.S.)
3. Simvastatin lactone
4. Pravastatin hydroxy acid
5. Griseofulvin (I.S.)
6. Pravastatin lactone

**Simvastatin:** R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> = CH<sub>3</sub>  
**Pravastatin:** R<sub>1</sub> = OH, R<sub>2</sub> = H

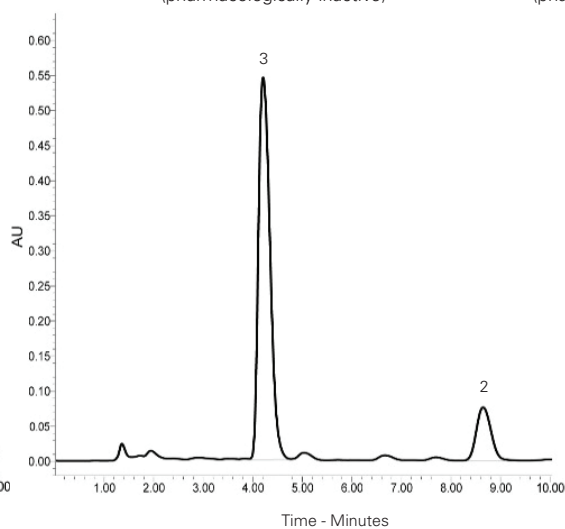
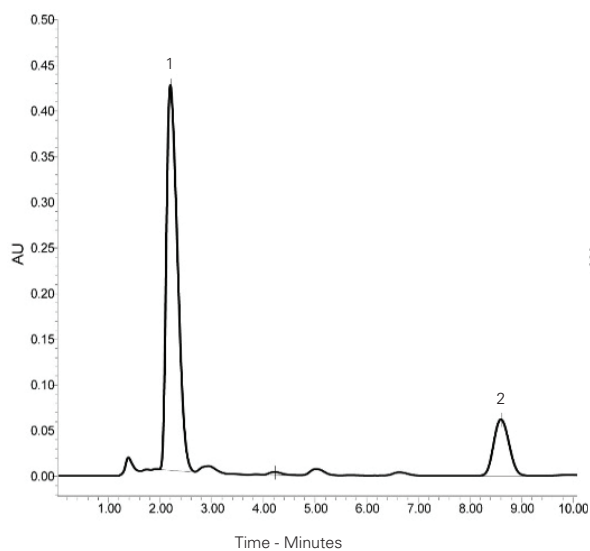


Lactone form  
(pharmacologically inactive)

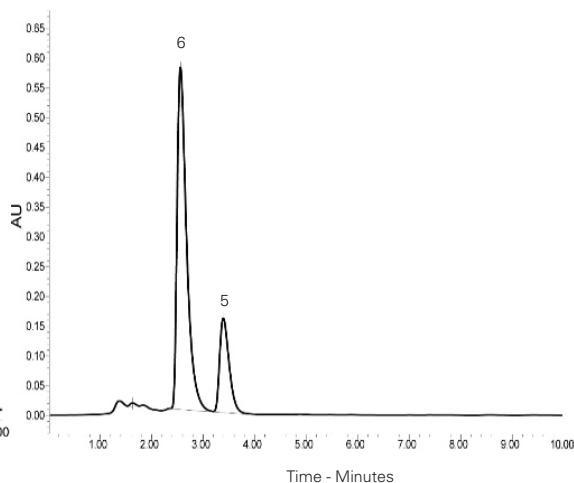
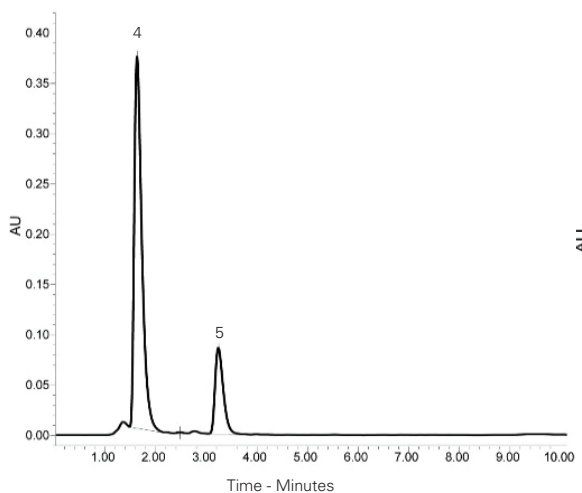


Hydroxy acid form  
(pharmacologically active)

## Conditions (I)



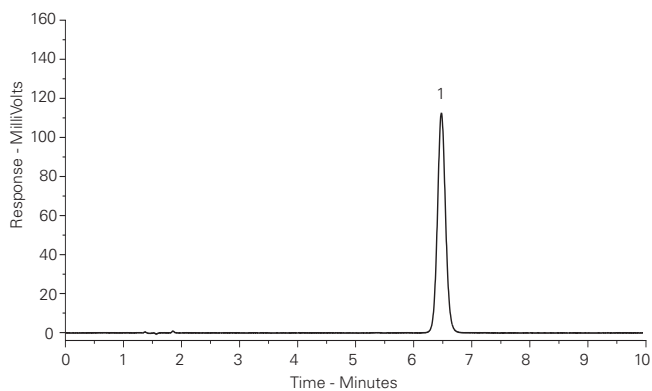
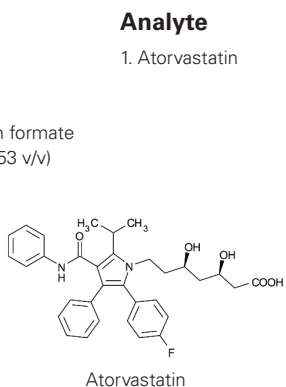
## Conditions (II)





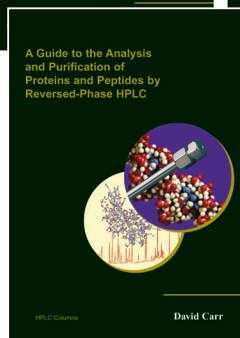
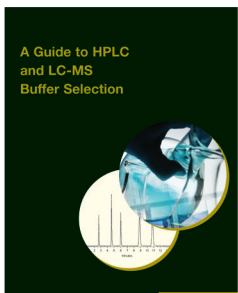
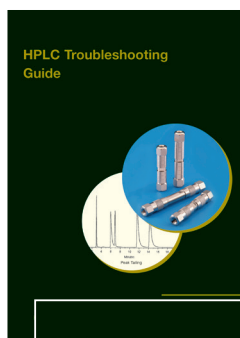
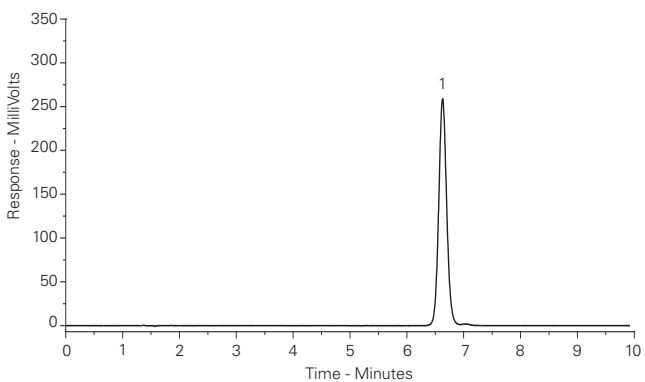
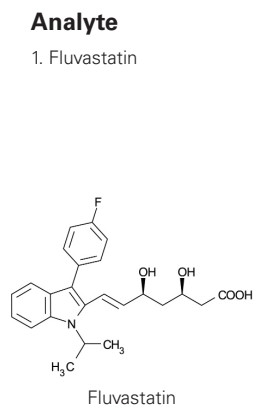
**Statins – Atorvastatin**  
Application #AN3310

**Conditions**  
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** 10 mM ammonium formate  
 pH 3.0/MeCN (47:53 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm



**Statins – Fluvastatin**  
Application #AN3320

**Conditions**  
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** 10 mM ammonium formate  
 pH 3.0/MeCN (47:53 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm



**FREE HPLC Technical Guides**

- HPLC Column Comparison Guide
- HPLC Protein and Peptide Guide
- HPLC & LC-MS Buffer Selection Guide
- HPLC Troubleshooting Guide

To receive your FREE copies of these guides or the latest ACE HPLC Columns Catalogue contact your local distributor or

email: [info@ace-hplc.com](mailto:info@ace-hplc.com)

Statins – Pravastatin

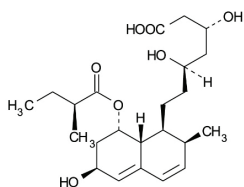
Application #AN3330

Conditions

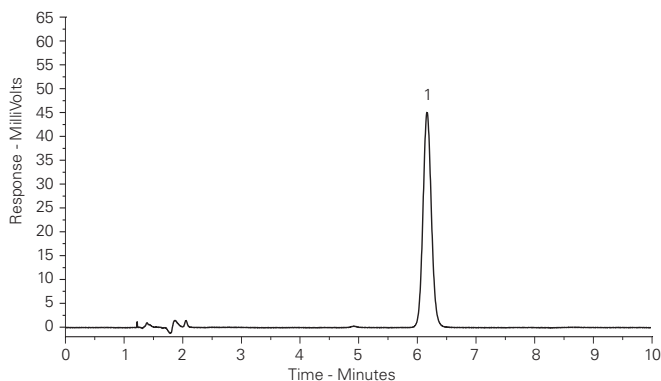
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** 10 mM ammonium formate pH 3.0/MeCN (68:32 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

Analyte

1. Pravastatin



Pravastatin



Statins – Simvastatin

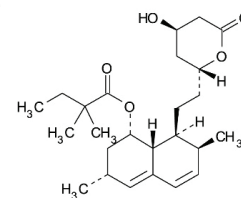
Application #AN3340

Conditions

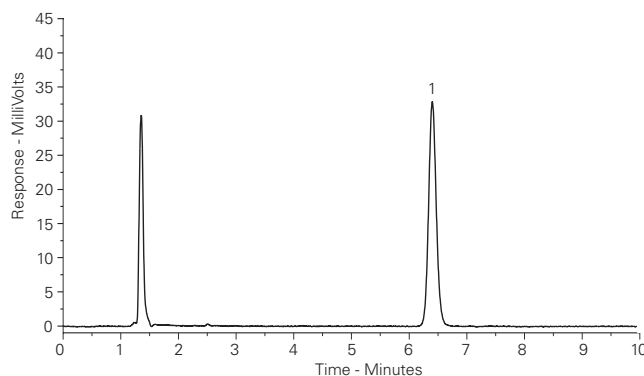
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** 10 mM ammonium formate pH 3.0/MeCN (25:75 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

Analyte

1. Simvastatin



Simvastatin



Steroid Hormones (Endogenous) by LC-MS/MS

Application #AN2640

Conditions

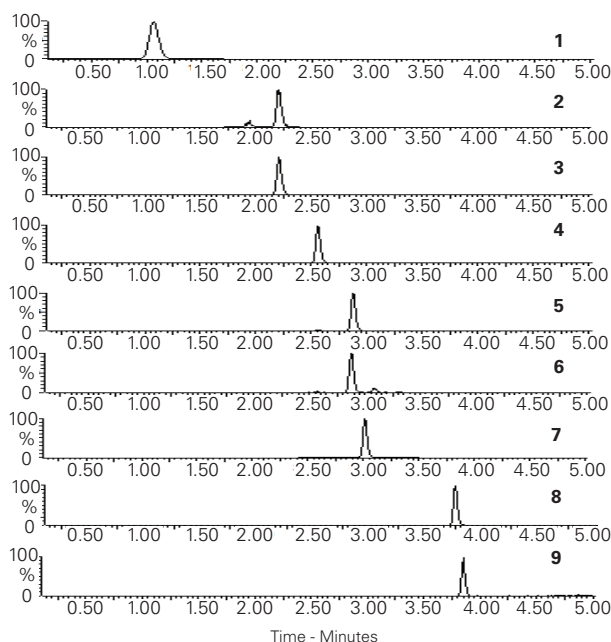
**Column:** ACE Excel 2 C18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-101-0502U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	50
0.8	50
4.2	81
4.3	100
5.3	100
5.8	50
6.8	50

**Flow Rate:** 0.4 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** MS/MS  
 ESI in positive ion mode

Analytes

- |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| 1. Aldosterone<br>(m/z 361.4 → 315.4)      | 4. Androstenedione<br>(m/z 287.3 → 97.0) | 7. 17α-Hydroxyprogesterone<br>(m/z 331.4 → 97.0) |
| 2. 21-Deoxycortisol<br>(m/z 347.4 → 311.4) | 5. Testosterone<br>(m/z 289.4 → 97.0)    | 8. Progesterone<br>(m/z 315.4 → 97.0)            |
| 3. 11-Deoxycortisol<br>(m/z 347.4 → 97.0)  | 6. DHEA<br>(m/z 289.4 → 253.2)           | 9. Androsterone<br>(m/z 291.3 → 255.4)           |





**Steroid Mixture Separation** Application #AN1060

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
ACE 3 Phenyl  
ACE 3 C18-AR

**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm

**Part Number:** ACE-111-1546, ACE-115-1546, ACE-119-1546

**Mobile Phase:** A: H<sub>2</sub>O  
B: MeCN

**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	25
24	46
26	46
27	25

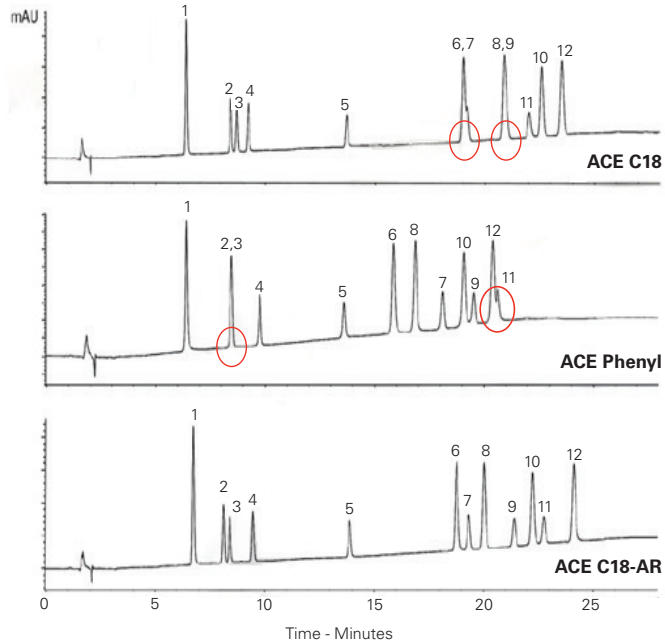
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min

**Temperature:** 20 °C

**Detection:** UV, 214 nm

**Analytes**

- |                          |                                   |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Estriol               | 7. Cortisone-21-acetate           |
| 2. Prednisolone          | 8. 17 $\alpha$ -Estradiol         |
| 3. Hydrocortisone        | 9. 19-Norethindrone               |
| 4. Cortisone             | 10. 17 $\alpha$ -Ethinylestradiol |
| 5. Corticosterone        | 11. 21-Hydroxyprogesterone        |
| 6. 17 $\beta$ -Estradiol | 12. Estrone                       |



**Steroids UHPLC-UV Analysis and Comparison** Application #AN1640

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE Excel 2 CN-ES  
ACE Excel 2 C18  
ACE Excel 2 CN

**Dimensions:** 50 x 2.1 mm

**Part Number:** EXL-1013-0502U,  
EXL-101-0502U,  
EXL-104-0502U

**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN

**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	25
10.0	80
10.5	80
11.0	25

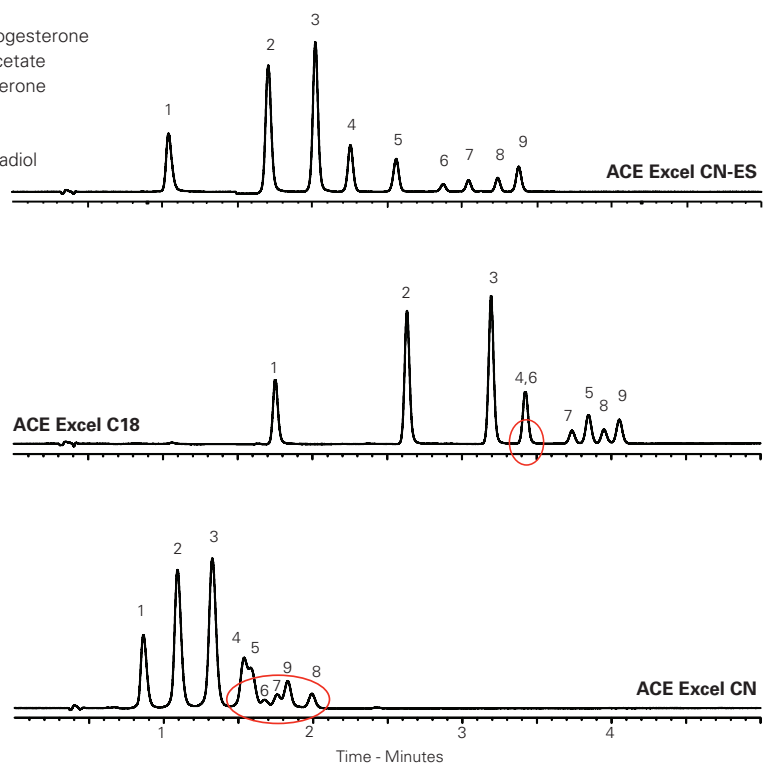
**Flow Rate:** 0.4 mL/min

**Temperature:** 40 °C

**Detection:** UV, 260 nm

**Analytes**

- Cortisone
- Corticosterone
- 11 $\alpha$ -Hydroxyprogesterone
- Cortisone-21-acetate
- 11-Ketoprogesterone
- $\beta$ -Estradiol
- 17 $\alpha$ -Estradiol
- 17 $\alpha$ -Ethinylestradiol
- Estrone



**Steroids Separation using Enhanced Polar Selectivity**

Application #AN2470

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE Excel 3 C18-Amide  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1112-0502U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	25
10	80

**Flow Rate:** 0.4 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 20 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 260 nm

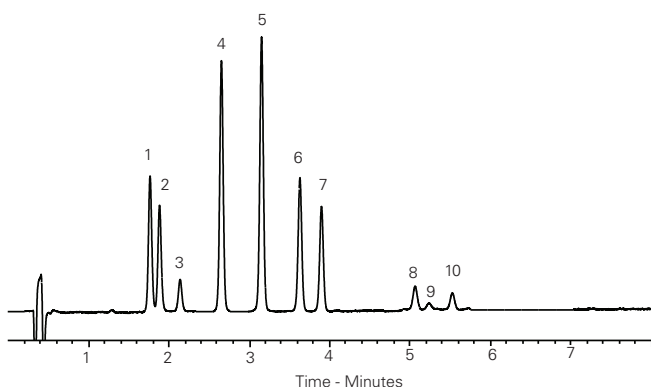
**Analytes**

1. Prednisone
2. Prednisolone
3. Estriol
4. Corticosterone
5. 11 $\alpha$ -Hydroxyprogesterone
6. 11-Ketoprogesterone
7. 21-Hydroxyprogesterone
8.  $\beta$ -Estradiol
9. 17 $\alpha$ -Estradiol
10. 17 $\alpha$ -Ethinylestradiol

**Explore Selectivity**

2 and 3 column kits available for the same price as a single column

See page 5 for details



**Steroids (Veterinary) by LC-MS/MS**

Application #AN1830

**Conditions**

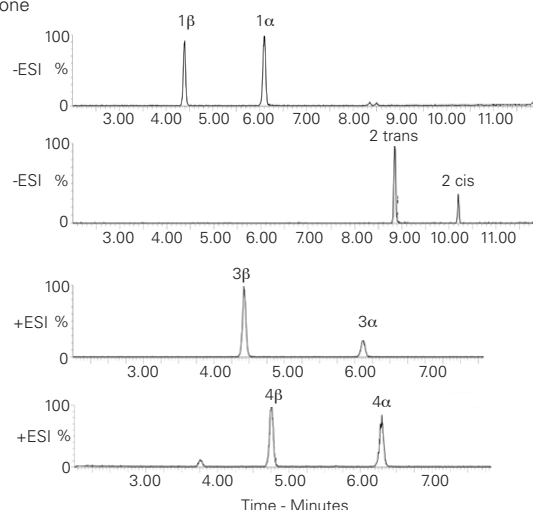
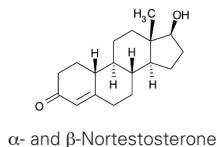
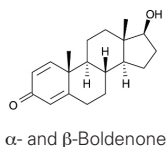
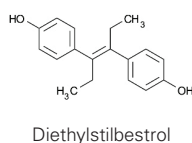
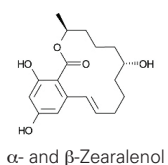
**Column:** ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-25A-1002U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.01 mM ammonium fluoride + 0.001% formic acid  
 B: MeCN  
**Gradient:**

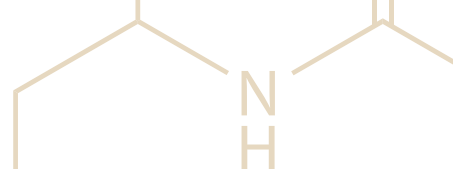
Time (mins)	%B
0.0	25
0.5	25
7.0	35
7.5	35
10.5	60
12.5	90

**Flow Rate:** 0.5 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 45 °C  
**Detection:** Positive or negative ESI  
 MRM data

**Analytes**

1.  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -Zearalenol  
(*m/z* 319.17  $\rightarrow$  275.12)
2. Diethylstilbestrol-d8  
(*m/z* 275.23  $\rightarrow$  245.09)  
Also analysed in -ESI:  
Talaranol and zeranol-d4  
Talaranol and zeranol  
Zearalenone  
Hexestrol  
Diethylstilbestrol  
Dienestrol
3.  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -Boldenone  
(*m/z* 287.17  $\rightarrow$  121.12)
4.  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -Nortestosterone  
(*m/z* 275.23  $\rightarrow$  109.09)  
Also analysed in +ESI:  
Hydroxystanozolol  
Hydroxystanozolol-d3  
Methyltestosterone  
Methyltestosterone-d3  
 $\beta$ -Nortestosterone-d3  
 $\beta$ -Trenbolone  
 $\alpha$ -Trenbolone





St John's Wort

Application #AN4300

Conditions

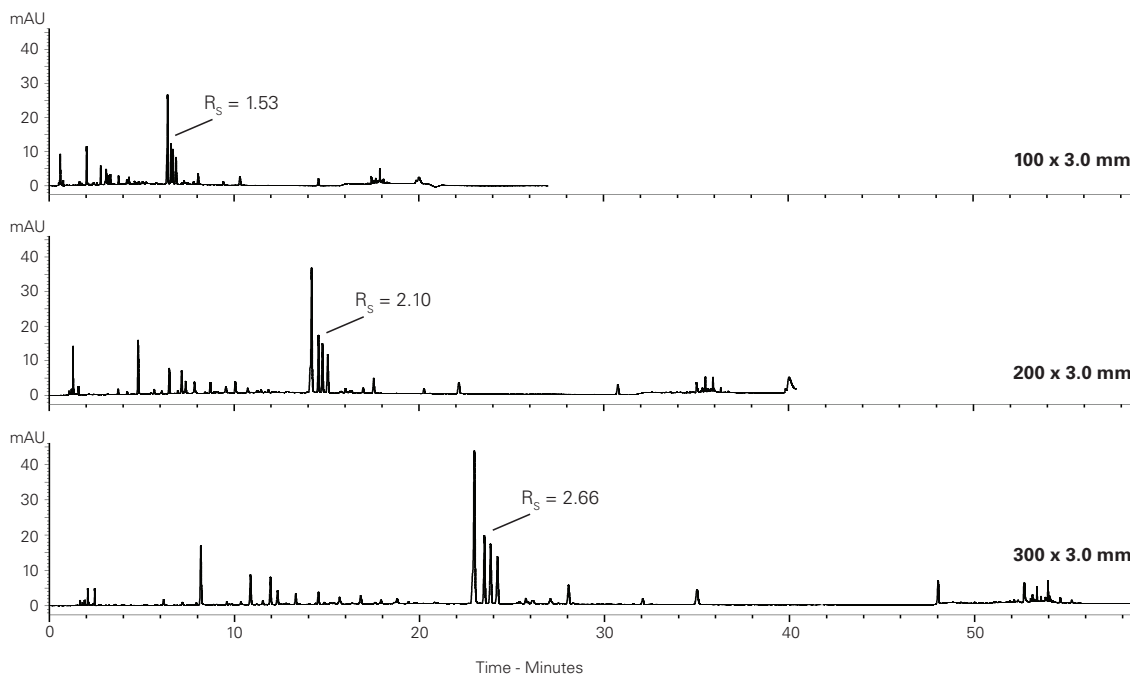
**Column:** ACE Excel 1.7 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 3.0 mm; 2 x 100 x 3.0 mm (coupled); 3 x 100 x 3.0 mm (coupled)  
**Part Number:** EXL-1711-1003U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN

Gradient:	Time (mins)			%B
	100 x 3.0 mm	200 x 3.0 mm	300 x 3.0 mm	
-	0.00	0.00	0.00	5
0.00	0.35	0.71	0.71	5
15.00	30.35	45.71	45.71	30
17.00	34.35	51.71	51.71	100
19.00	38.35	57.71	57.71	100
20.00	39.35	58.71	58.71	5
27.00	53.35	79.71	79.71	5

**Flow Rate:** 0.8 mL/min  
**Injection:** 2 µL (100 x 3.0 mm); 4 µL (200 x 3.0 mm); 6 µL (300 x 3.0 mm)  
**Temperature:** 80 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 280 nm  
**Sample:** Tablet ground to fine powder and extracted with MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (1:1 v/v) with ultrasonication. Supernatant diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O and filtered using Whatman Mini-Uniprep syringeless filter  
**System:** Chromaster Ultra Rs



*Hypericum perforatum*



### Substituted Methoxybenzene Isomers

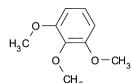
Application #AN2430

#### Conditions

**Column:** ACE 3 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-1110-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** H<sub>2</sub>O/MeOH (50:50 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 214 nm

#### Analytes

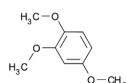
- 1,2,3-Trimethoxybenzene
- 1,2-Dimethoxybenzene
- 1,2,4-Trimethoxybenzene
- 1,4-Dimethoxybenzene
- Methoxybenzene
- 1,3-Dimethoxybenzene
- 1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene
- Toluene



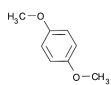
1,2,3-Trimethoxybenzene



1,2-Dimethoxybenzene



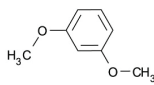
1,2,4-Trimethoxybenzene



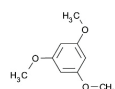
1,4-Dimethoxybenzene



Methoxybenzene



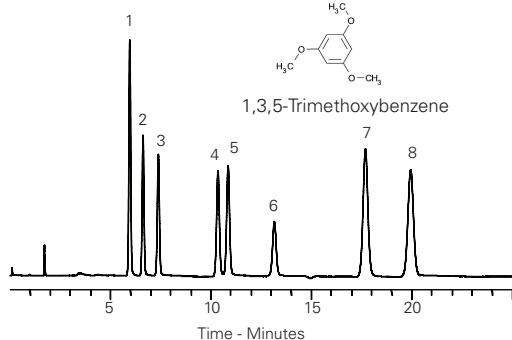
1,3-Dimethoxybenzene



1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene



Toluene



### Sugars – Cola vs Diet Cola

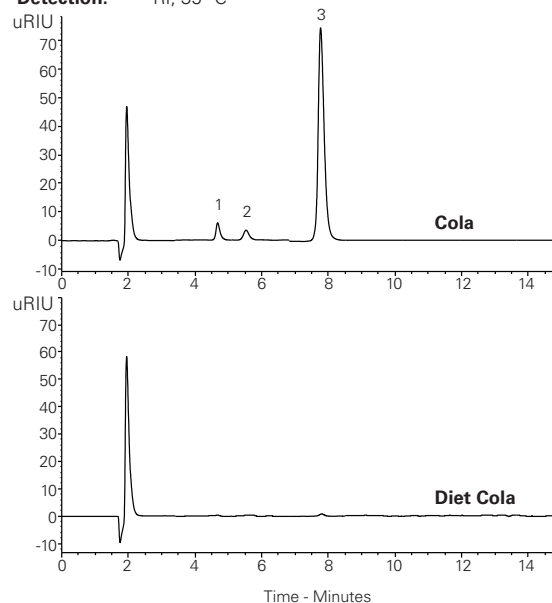
Application #AN4150

#### Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 3 NH<sub>2</sub>  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1114-1546U  
**Mobile Phase:** MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (75:25 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** 35 °C  
**Detection:** RI, 35 °C

#### Analytes

1. Fructose
2. Glucose
3. Sucrose



### Sugars – Disaccharides

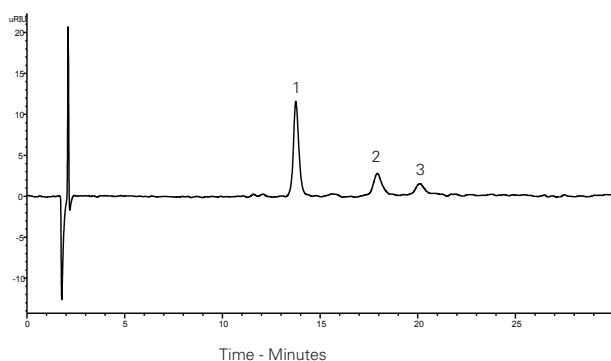
Application #AN4320

#### Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 3 NH<sub>2</sub>  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1114-1546U  
**Mobile Phase:** MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (80:20 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 20 µL  
**Temperature:** 35 °C  
**Detection:** RI, 35 °C  
**Sample:** 2 mg/mL each disaccharide in MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (80:20 v/v)  
**System:** Chromaster 600

#### Analytes

1. Sucrose
2. Maltose
3. Lactose



### Sugars – Lactulose

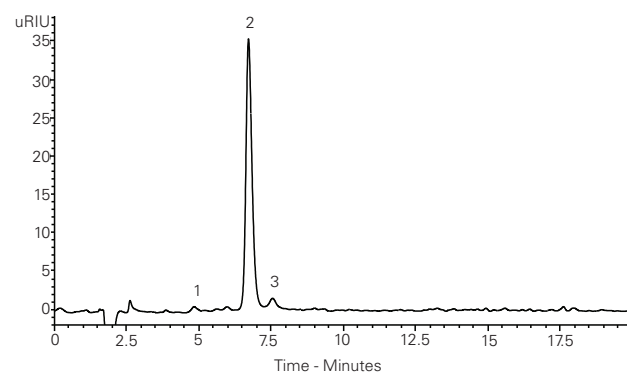
Application #AN4020

#### Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 5 NH<sub>2</sub>  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1214-1546U  
**Mobile Phase:** MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (70:30 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** 35 °C  
**Detection:** RI, 35 °C

#### Analytes

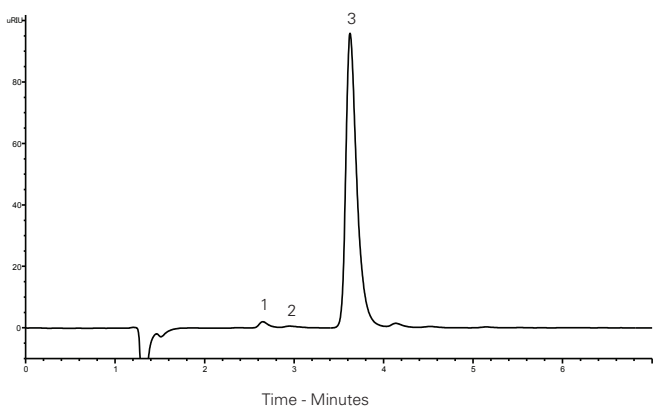
1. Galactose
2. Lactulose
3. Lactose





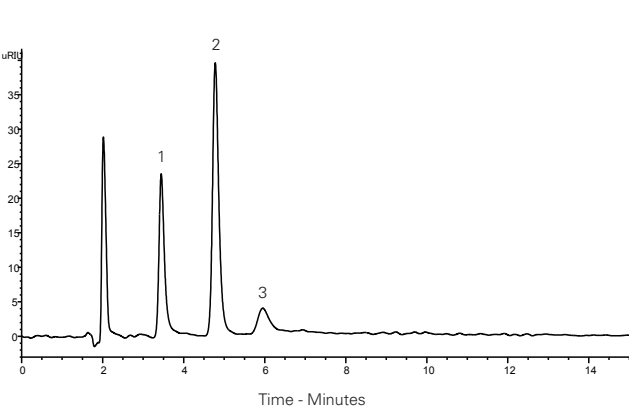
**Sugars – Maple Syrup** Application #AN4310

Conditions	Analytes
<b>Column:</b> ACE Excel 1.7 NH <sub>2</sub>	1. Fructose
<b>Dimensions:</b> 100 x 3.0 mm	2. Glucose
<b>Part Number:</b> EXL-1714-1003U	3. Sucrose
<b>Mobile Phase:</b> MeCN/H <sub>2</sub> O (70:30 v/v)	
<b>Flow Rate:</b> 0.43 mL/min	
<b>Injection:</b> 10 µL	
<b>Temperature:</b> 35 °C	
<b>Detection:</b> RI, 35 °C	
<b>Sample:</b> 100 µL maple syrup in 9900 µL mobile phase	
<b>System:</b> Chromaster 600	



**Sugars – Monosaccharides** Application #AN4330

Conditions	Analytes
<b>Column:</b> ACE Excel 5 NH <sub>2</sub>	1. Fructose
<b>Dimensions:</b> 150 x 4.6 mm	2. Galactose
<b>Part Number:</b> EXL-1214-1546U	3. Rhamnose
<b>Mobile Phase:</b> MeCN/H <sub>2</sub> O (75:25 v/v)	
<b>Flow Rate:</b> 1 mL/min	
<b>Injection:</b> 10 µL	
<b>Temperature:</b> 35 °C	
<b>Detection:</b> RI, 35 °C	
<b>Sample:</b> 5 mg/mL per monosaccharide in MeCN/H <sub>2</sub> O (70:30 v/v)	
<b>System:</b> Chromaster 600	



Please contact us for further information and advice on specific applications or for method development support



Sugars – Orange Juice

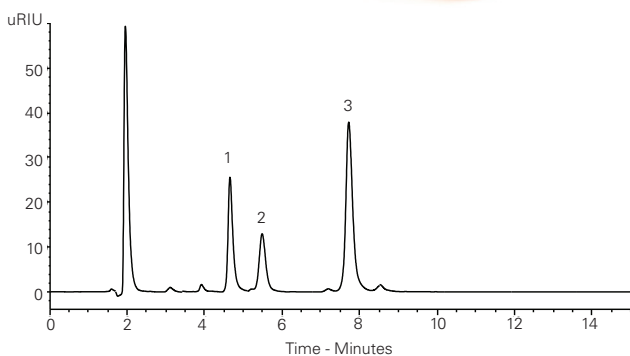
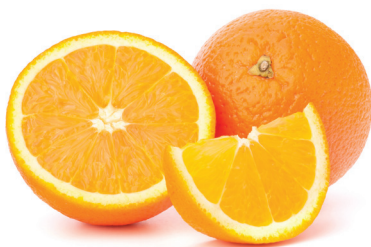
Application #AN4160

Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 3 NH<sub>2</sub>  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1114-1546U  
**Mobile Phase:** MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (75:25 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** 35 °C  
**Detection:** RI, 35 °C

Analytes

1. Fructose
2. Glucose
3. Sucrose



Sugars Separation

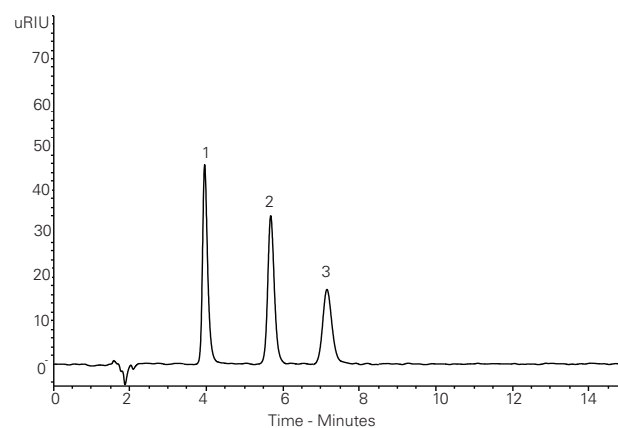
Application #AN4030

Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 5 NH<sub>2</sub>  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1214-1546U  
**Mobile Phase:** MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (70:30 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** 35 °C  
**Detection:** RI, 35 °C

Analytes

1. Fructose
2. Sucrose
3. Lactose



Sulfonamides

Application #AN1610

Conditions

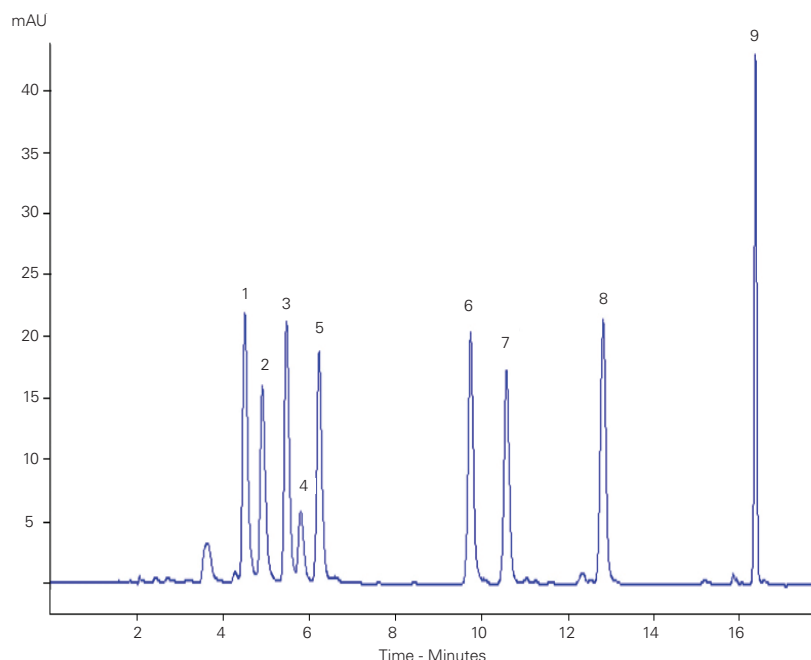
**Column:** ACE Excel 3 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1110-1546U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeCN  
 C: 10% formic acid  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%A	%B	%C
0	84	15	1
12	74	25	1
14	59	40	1
16	84	15	1
18	84	15	1

**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Detection:** UV, 268 nm

Analytes

1. Sulfadiazine
2. Sulfapyridine
3. Sulfamerazine
4. Sulfamoxole
5. Sulfamethazine
6. Sulfamonomethoxine
7. Sulfachloropyridazine
8. Sulfamethoxazole
9. Sulfadimethoxine





Sulfurous Analytes Separation Comparison

Application #AN1320

Conditions

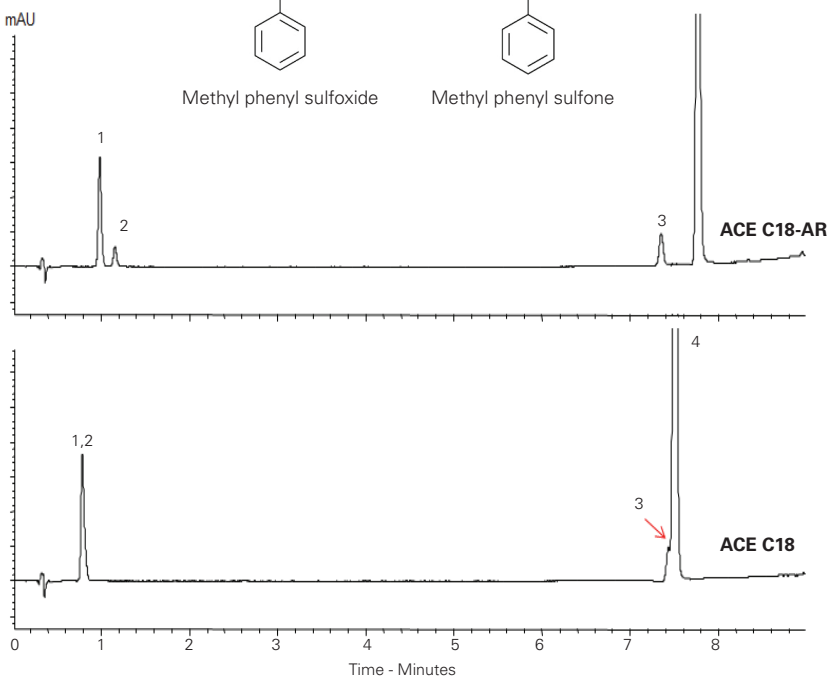
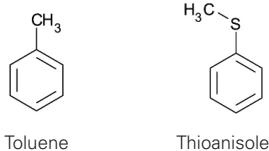
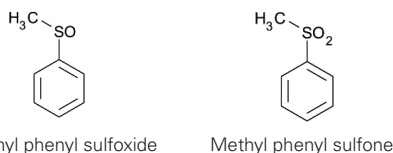
**Column:** ACE 3 C18-AR, ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-119-0502, ACE-111-0502  
**Mobile Phase:** A: H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	30
5.0	30
9.0	95
9.5	30
13.5	30

**Flow Rate:** 0.5 mL/min  
**Injection:** 1 µL  
**Temperature:** 22 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

Analytes

1. Methyl phenyl sulfoxide
2. Methyl phenyl sulfone
3. Toluene
4. Thioanisole



Sumatriptan and Promethazine by LC-MS/MS

Application #AN2530

Conditions

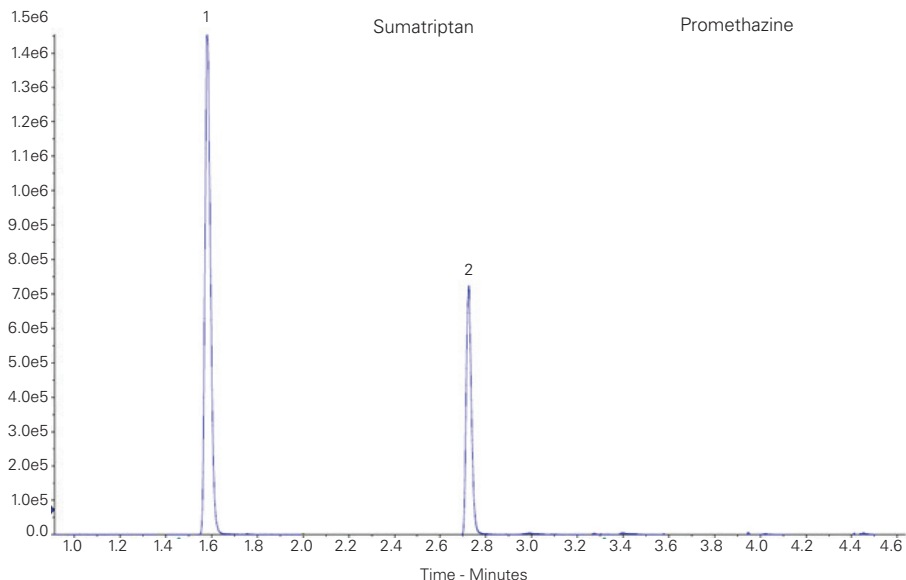
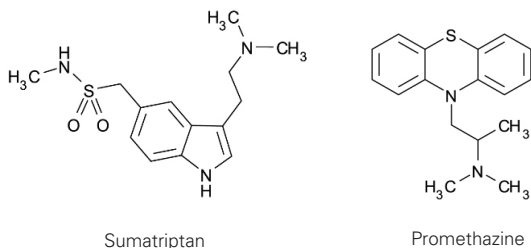
**Column:** ACE Excel 2 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1010-1002U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	15
0.5	15
2.5	90
3.5	90
5.5	15

**Flow Rate:** 0.7 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 50 °C  
**Detection:** AB Sciex QTRAP 6500  
 DuoSpray Ion source (ESI/APCI)  
 Positive ion MRM mode

Analytes

1. Sumatriptan  
(*m/z* 296 → 58)
2. Promethazine  
(*m/z* 286 → 86)



Sunscreen Agents Application #AN4370

**Conditions**

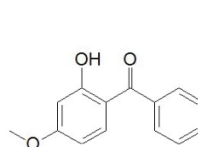
**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.0 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-1504  
**Mobile Phase:** A: MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (85:15 v/v)  
 B: THF  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	0
7	0
10	50
14	50
16	0

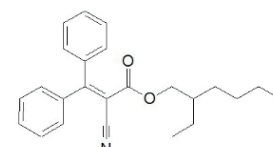
**Flow Rate:** 0.85 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 30 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 310 nm  
**Sample:** 40 µg/mL each standard

**Analytes**

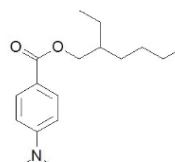
1. Benzophenone-3
2. Octocrylene
3. Octyl dimethyl PABA
4. Octyl methoxycinnamate
5. Avobenzone
6. Ethylhexyl salicylate
7. Homosalate
8. Ethylhexyl triazone
9. Tinosorb® M
10. Tinosorb® S



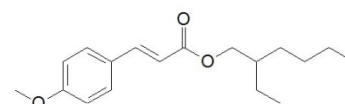
Benzophenone-3



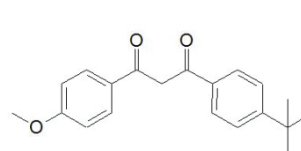
Octocrylene



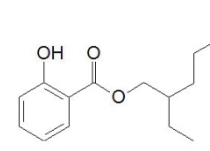
Octyl dimethyl PABA



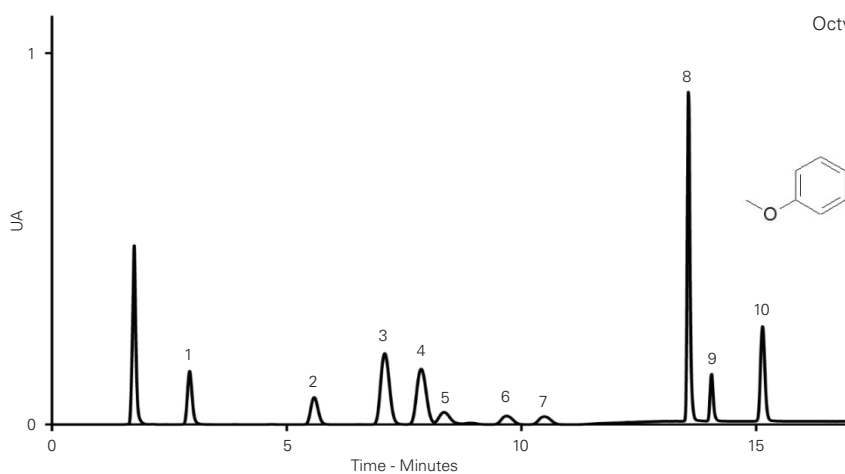
Octyl methoxycinnamate



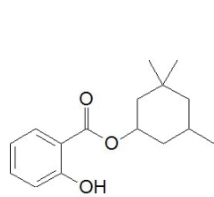
Avobenzone



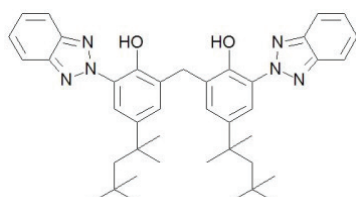
Ethylhexyl salicylate



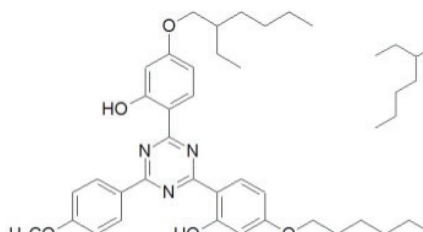
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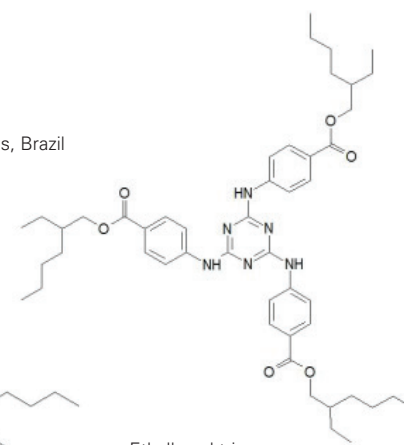
Homosalate



Tinosorb® M



Tinosorb® S



Ethylhexyl triazone

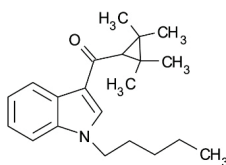


Synthetic Cannabinoids (SPICE) from Oral Fluid

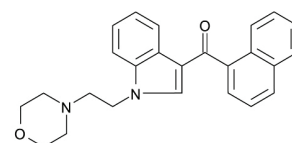
Application #AN1650

Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 2 C18-AR  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-109-1002U  
**Mobile Phase:** 0.1% formic acid in MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (85:15 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 0.3 mL/min  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** Applied Biosystems/MDS Sciex 4000 Q-Trap Positive mode Turbo Ionspray



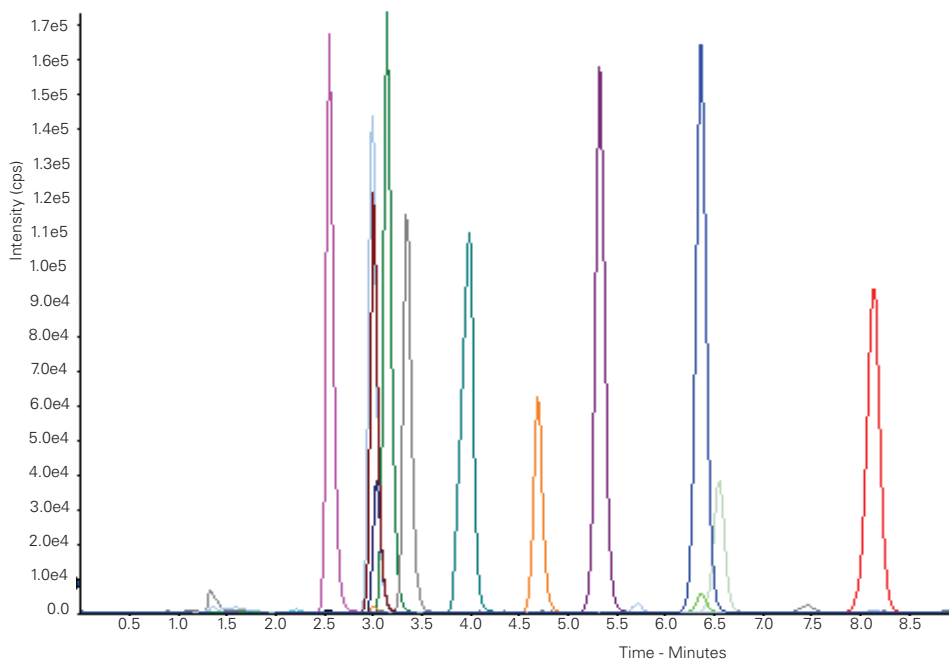
UR - 144



JWH - 200

Extracted ion chromatogram for SPICE analytes fortified in neat oral fluid at 20 ng/mL

Retention Time (minutes)	Analyte	MRM Transition	Decustering Potential (DP)	Collision Energy (CE)	Cell Exit Potential (CXP)
2.55	JWH-250 N-(5-hydroxypentyl)	352 → 120.9	40	30	16
2.99	JWH-073 N-(3-hydroxybutyl)	344 → 155	40	30	16
3.00	UR-144 5-Hydroxy-pentyl	328.5 → 125	30	35	16
3.03	UR-144 Pentanoic Acid	342.5 → 125	30	35	16
3.14	d5-JWH-018 N- (4-hydroxypentyl)	363.5 → 155	40	35	16
3.14	JWH-018 N- (4-hydroxypentyl)	358 → 155	40	30	16
3.34	JWH-018 5-pentanoic acid	372 → 155	40	30	16
3.98	JWH-200	385 → 155	40	30	16
4.69	XLR-11	330 → 125	30	35	16
5.32	JWH-250	336 → 121	40	30	16
6.36	JWH-073	328 → 155	40	30	16
6.37	UR-144 5-Chloro-pentyl	346.9 → 125	30	35	16
6.55	UR-144	312.5 → 125	30	35	16
8.14	JWH-018	342 → 155	40	30	16



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## Taxol in Fungal Extract by LC-MS/MS

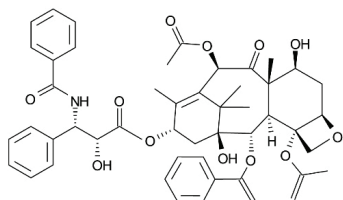
Application #AN1670

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-25A-1502U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.5% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.5% formic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	10
1.0	10
3.0	40
22.0	60
25.0	95

**Flow Rate:** 0.35 mL/min  
**Detection:** Orbitrap Elite MS  
 FT positive ion mode  
 Collision induced dissociation isolation width 5 Da  
 Normalised collision energy 32 eV  
 Activation Q 0.25  
 Activation times 10 ms

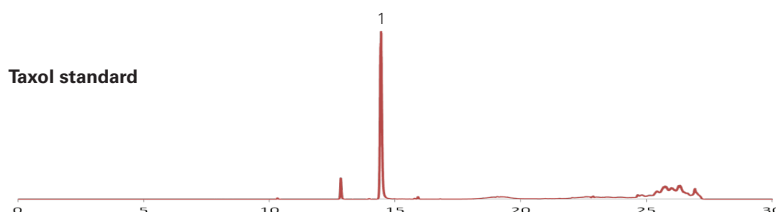


Taxol (Paclitaxel)

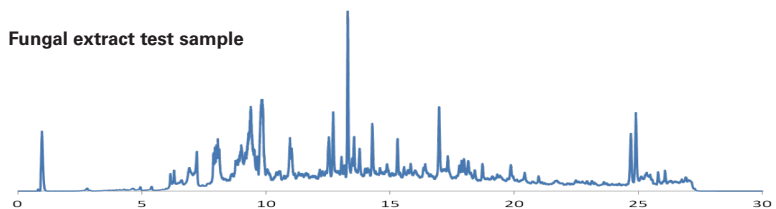
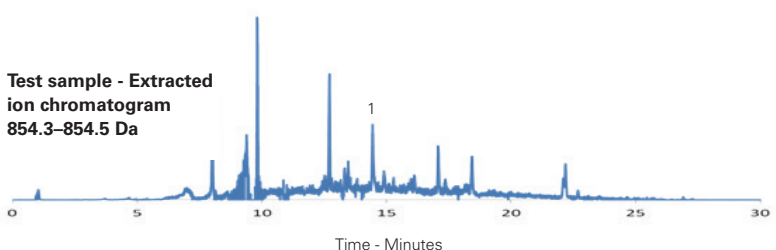
## Analyte

1. Taxol (Paclitaxel)

## Taxol standard



## Fungal extract test sample

Test sample - Extracted ion chromatogram  
854.3–854.5 Da

Time - Minutes

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## Telithromycin Analysis

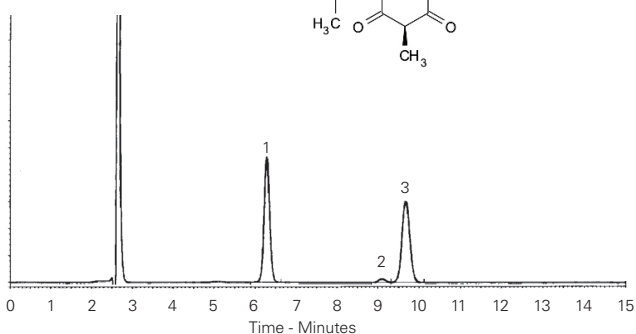
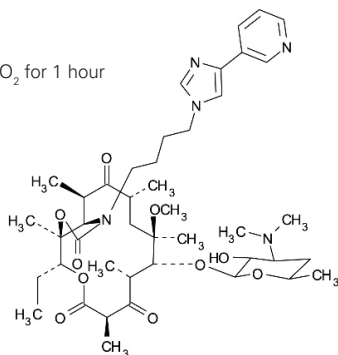
Application #AN3280

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** 0.05 M phosphate buffer pH 4.0/MeOH (45:55 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 20 µL  
**Temperature:** 50 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 265 nm  
**Sample:** Exposed to 3% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> for 1 hour

## Analytes

1. Telithromycin  
 2. Degradant 1  
 3. Degradant 2



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 or  
 email: [info@ace-hplc.com](mailto:info@ace-hplc.com)



### Terfenadine and Fexofenadine in Rat Plasma

Application #AN3290

#### Conditions

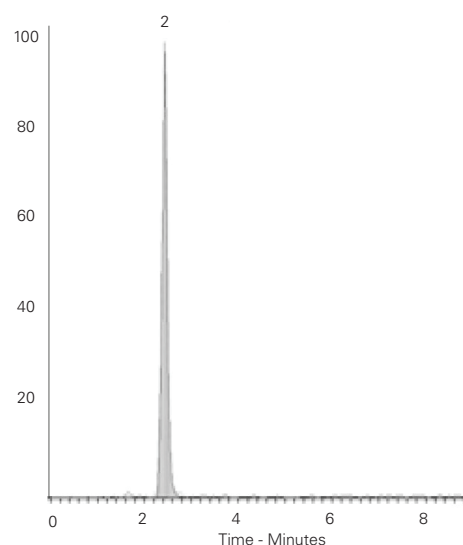
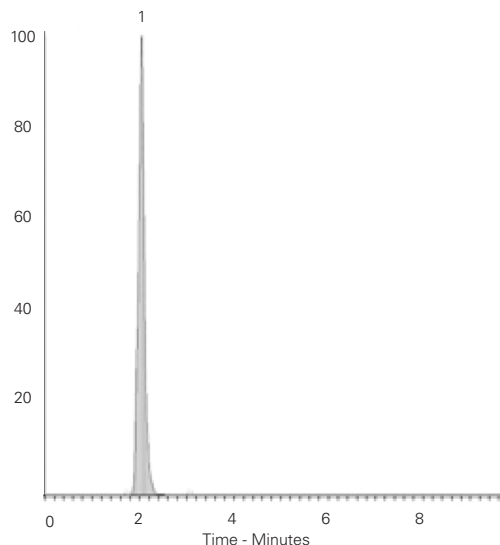
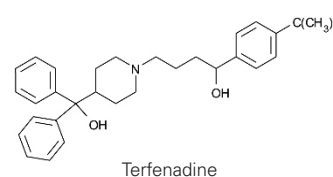
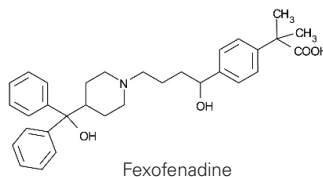
**Column:** ACE 5 AQ  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-126-0503  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	10
1.5	90
2.0	90
3.0	10

**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** TurbolonSpray MS/MS  
 Positive ion mode

#### Analytes

1. Fexofenadine  
(m/z 502.3 → 466.3)
2. Terfenadine  
(m/z 472.3 → 436.3)



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### Testosterone

Application #AN3300

#### Conditions

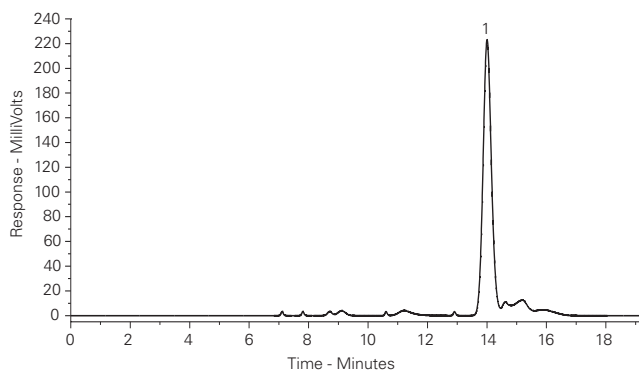
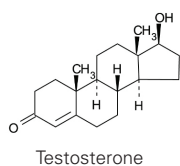
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 0.075 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1500075  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN/0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O (10:90 v/v)  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN/0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O (90:10 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	40
5	40
30	95

**Flow Rate:** 1 µL/min  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** ESI MS/MS  
 Positive ion mode

#### Analyte

1. Testosterone



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### Tetracyclines

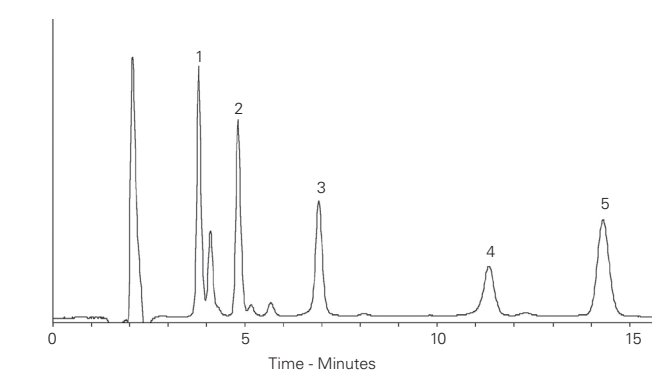
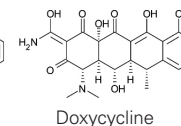
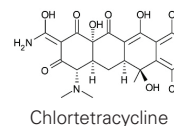
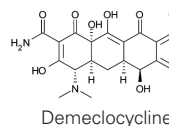
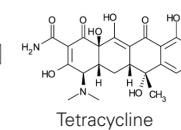
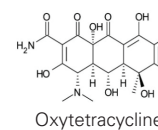
Application #AN3680

#### Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1503  
**Mobile Phase:** 10 mM oxalic acid pH 2.9/MeCN (80:20 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 0.5 mL/min  
**Injection:** 20 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV-Vis, 350 nm

#### Analytes

1. Oxytetracycline
2. Tetracycline
3. Demeclocycline
4. Chlortetracycline
5. Doxycycline



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## Thyroid Hormones by LC-MS/MS (I)

Application #AN2170

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 2 C18-AR  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-109-1002U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 2 mM ammonium acetate, 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 2 mM ammonium acetate, 0.1% formic acid in MeOH  
**Gradient:**

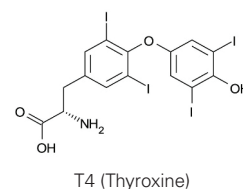
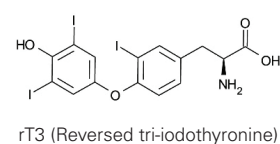
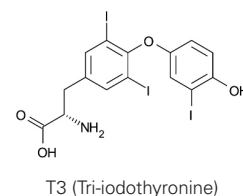
Time (mins)	%B
0.0	60
3.0	77
3.1	60

**Flow Rate:** 0.4 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** XEVO TQS triple quad MS  
 Desolvation temperature: 500 °C  
 Ion source temperature: 150 °C  
 Positive mode ESI, MRM  
**Sample:** Serum samples extracted using Biotage EVOLUTE EXPRESS AX methodology

Analyte	Q1 (Da)	Q3 (Da)
T3	651.8	605.8
	(651.8)	(507.8)
	(651.8)	(478.9)
rT3	651.8	605.8
	(651.8)	(507.8)
	(651.8)	(478.9)
T3/rT3-d6 I.S.	657.8	611.8
	(777.7)	(351)
T4	777.7	731.7
	(777.7)	(633.8)

## Analytes

1. T3 (Tri-iodothyronine)
2. rT3 (Reversed tri-iodothyronine)
3. T4 (Thyroxine)



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## Tocopherols Mixture Separation

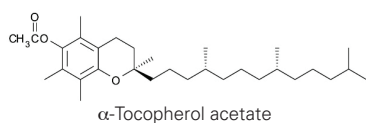
Application #AN3390

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 3 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1110-1546U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>/MeCN (1:3 v/v)  
 B: MeCN  
**Gradient:**

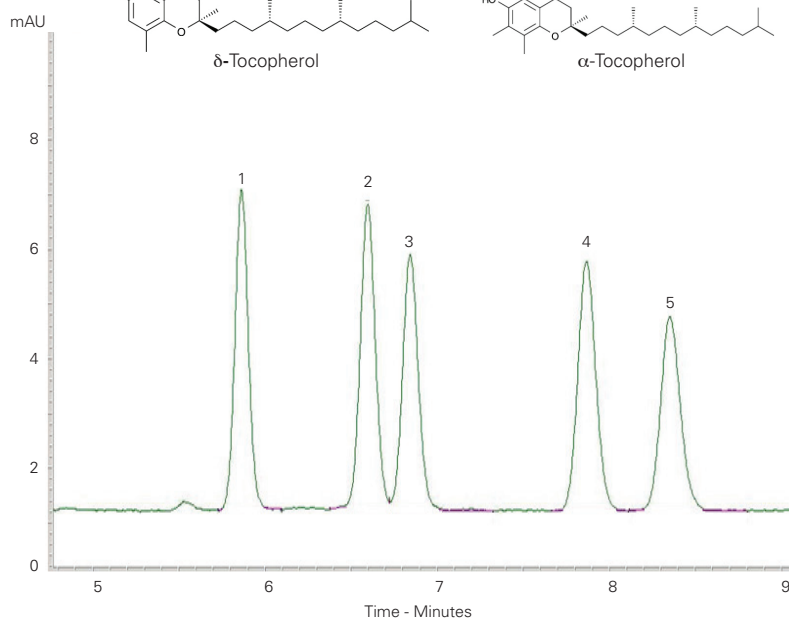
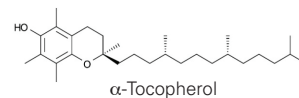
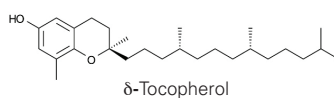
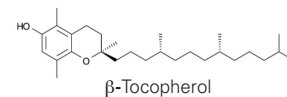
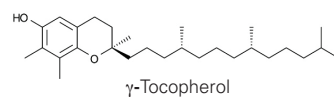
Time (mins)	%B
0.00	0
0.10	0
0.11	80
8.00	80
8.01	100
12.00	100
12.01	0
14.00	0

**Flow Rate:** 1.2 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 285 nm



## Analytes

1. γ-Tocopherol
2. β-Tocopherol
3. δ-Tocopherol
4. α-Tocopherol
5. α-Tocopherol acetate



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### Tocopherols

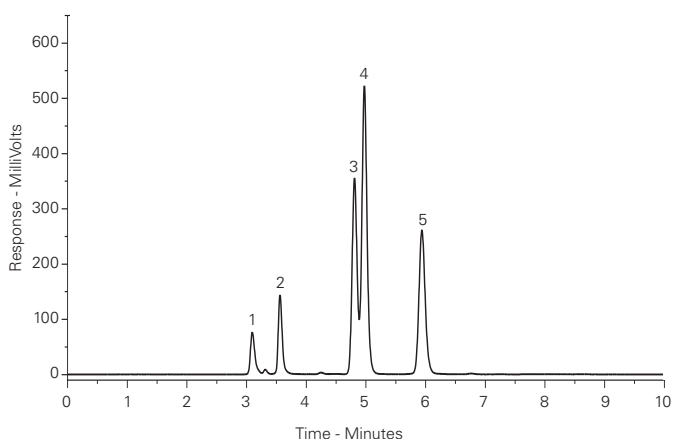
Application #AN2790

#### Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 SIL  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-127-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** Hexane/IPA (98:2 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 1 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV-Vis, 450 nm

#### Analytes

1. γ-Tocopherol
2. α-Tocopherol
3. β-Tocopherol
4. β-Tocopherol
5. δ-Tocopherol



### Tricyclic Antidepressants

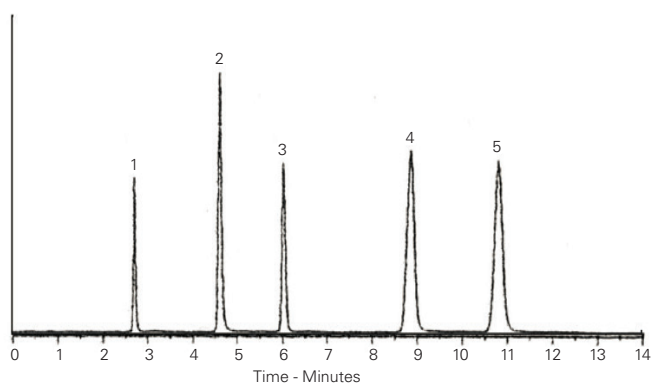
Application #AN3920

#### Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** MeOH/25 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> pH 6.0 in H<sub>2</sub>O (80:20 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 22 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 215 nm

#### Analytes

1. Norephedrine
2. Nortriptyline
3. Toluene
4. Imipramine
5. Amitriptyline



### Toxins from *Amanita Phalloides* Mushrooms by LC-HRMS

Application #AN4060

#### Conditions

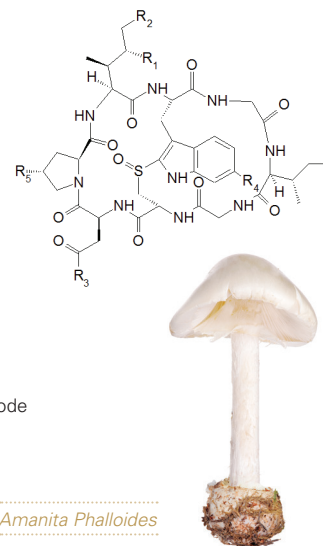
**Column:** ACE 3 AQ  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-116-1503  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	15
17	100
22	100
22	15
30	15

  
**Flow Rate:** 0.4 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** 50 °C  
**Detection:** Thermo Exactive MS  
 ESI in positive ion mode

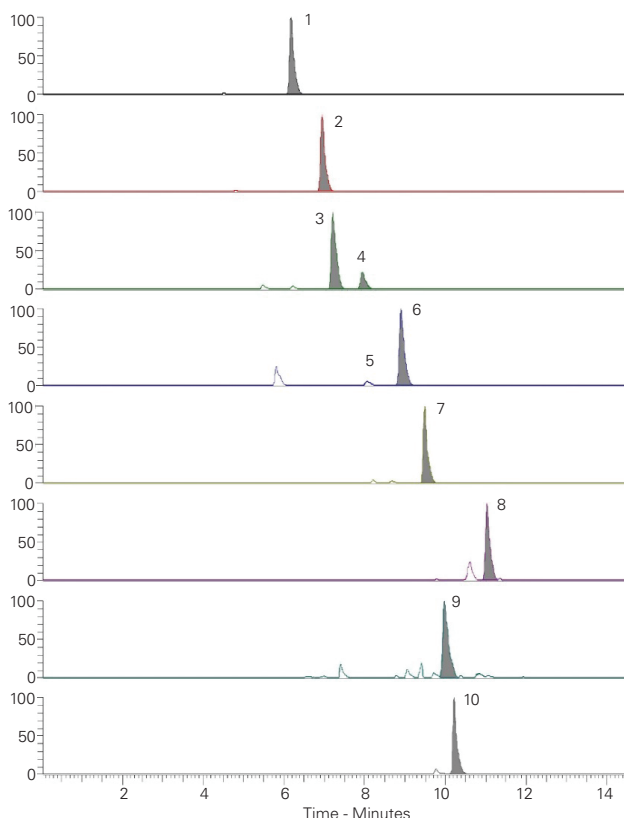
#### Analyte

1. Amatoxins



*Amanita Phalloides*

Peak	Analyte	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	Exact Mass
1	α - Amanitin	OH	OH	NH <sub>2</sub>	OH	OH	918.35417
2	β - Amanitin	OH	OH	OH	OH	OH	919.338182
3	γ - Amanitin	H	OH	NH <sub>2</sub>	OH	OH	902.359252
4	Amaninamide	OH	OH	NH <sub>2</sub>	H	OH	902.359252
5	Amanin	OH	OH	OH	H	OH	903.343267
6	ε - Amanitin	H	OH	OH	OH	OH	903.343267
7	Amanullin	H	H	NH <sub>2</sub>	OH	OH	886.364337
8	Proamanullin	H	H	NH <sub>2</sub>	OH	H	870.369423
9	Amanullinic Acid	H	H	OH	OH	OH	887.348353
10	Bacitracin (IS)	-	-	-	-	-	1421.7489



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## Tricyclic Antidepressants (Gradient)

Application #AN1690

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 2 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1011-1003U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 20 mM ammonium formate pH 3.0 in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 20 mM ammonium formate pH 3.0 in MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (9:1 v/v)

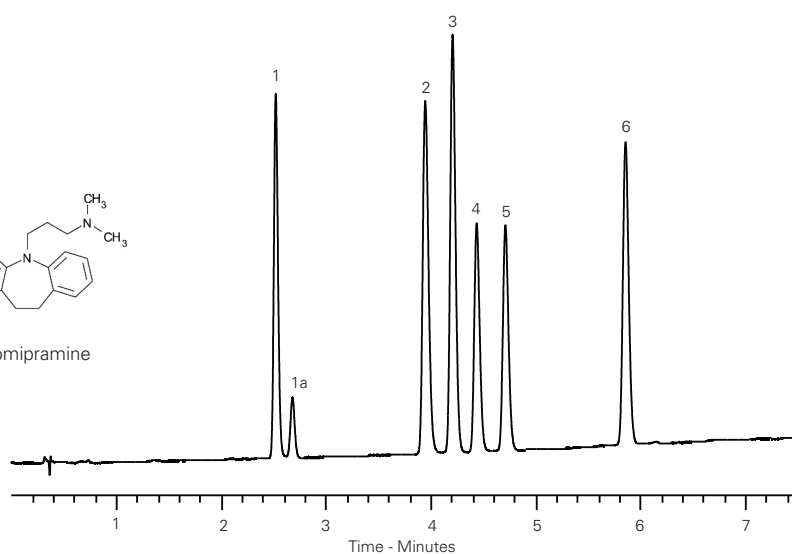
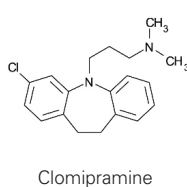
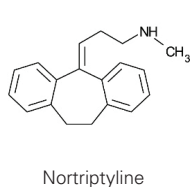
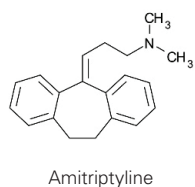
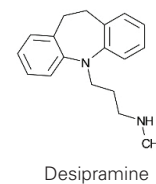
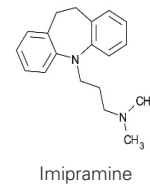
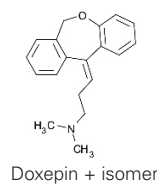
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	50
6.0	70
7.0	70
7.5	50

**Flow Rate:** 1.2 mL/min**Injection:** 2 µL**Temperature:** 40 °C**Detection:** UV, 260 nm

## Analytes

1. Doxepin + isomer
2. Imipramine
3. Desipramine
4. Amitriptyline
5. Nortriptyline
6. Clomipramine



## Tricyclic Antidepressants (Isocratic)

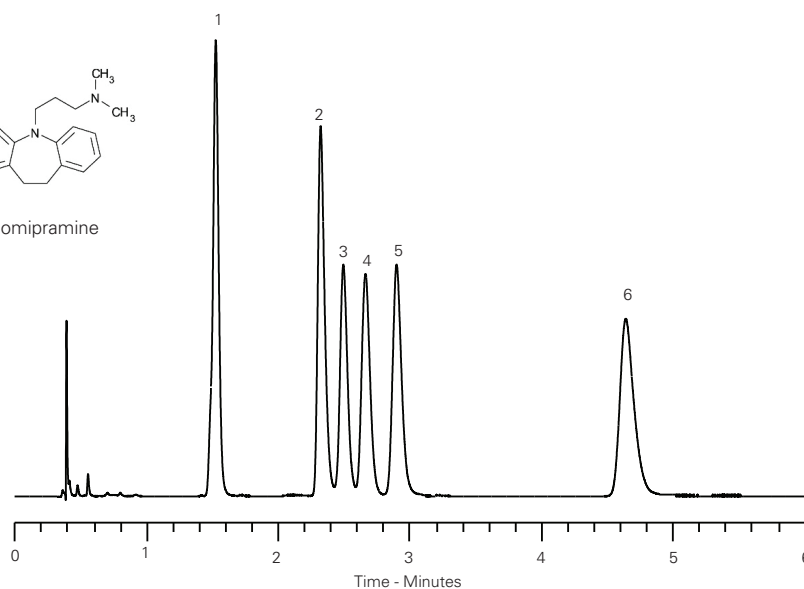
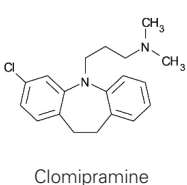
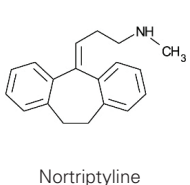
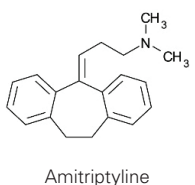
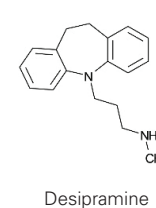
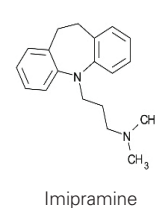
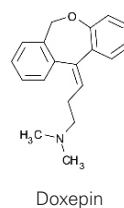
Application #AN1680

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 2 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1010-1003U  
**Mobile Phase:** 20 mM ammonium formate pH 3.0 in MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (54:46 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1.2 mL/min  
**Injection:** 2 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 260 nm

## Analytes

1. Doxepin
2. Imipramine
3. Desipramine
4. Amitriptyline
5. Nortriptyline
6. Clomipramine





## Tricyclic Antidepressants (Isocratic Rapid Analysis)

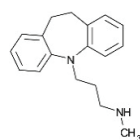
Application #AN1700

## Conditions

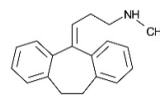
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** 20 mM ammonium acetate pH 6.3  
 MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (65:35 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1.5 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** 60 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 215 nm

## Analytes

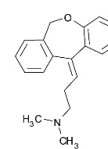
1. Desipramine
2. Nortriptyline
3. Doxepin
4. Imipramine
5. Amitriptyline



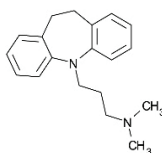
Desipramine



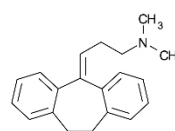
Nortriptyline



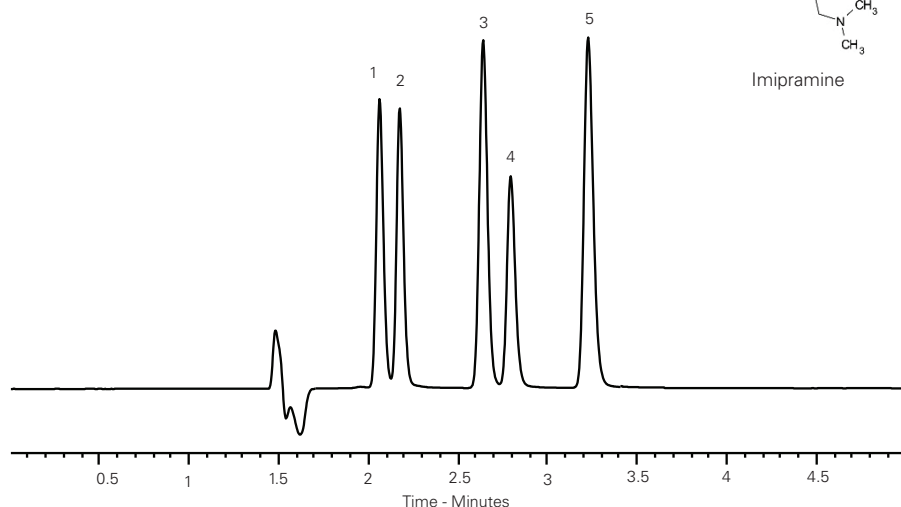
Doxepin



Imipramine



Amitriptyline



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- Each ACE phase provides different selectivity due to differing interactions

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Triple API Pharmaceutical and Related Substances using Ultra Resolution

Application #AN3560

Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 1.7 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 3.0 mm; 2 x 100 x 3.0 mm (coupled); 3 x 100 x 3.0 mm (coupled)  
**Part Number:** EXL-1711-1003U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeCN  
 C: 200 mM ammonium formate pH 3.0

Analytes

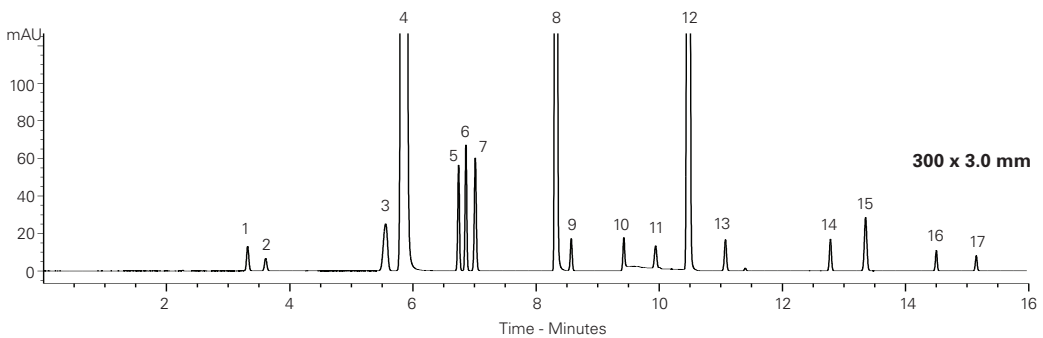
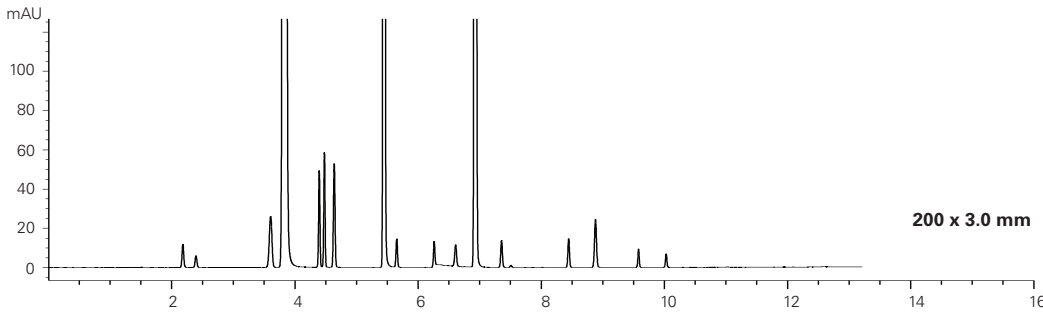
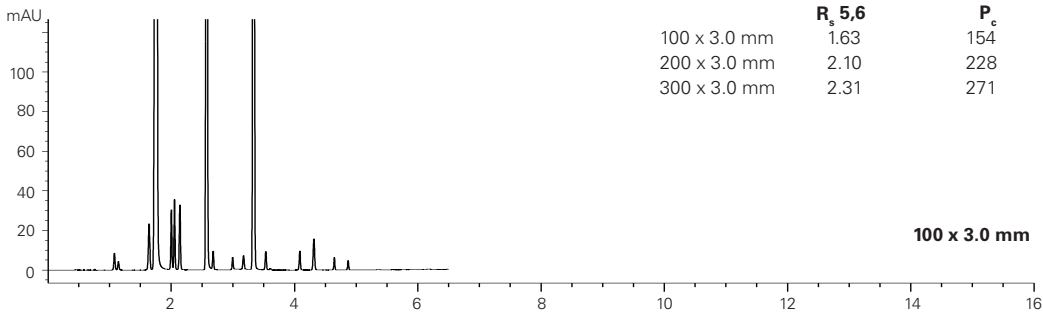
- |                  |                           |                                 |
|------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. 2-Aminophenol | 7. 4-Hydroxybenzoic acid  | 13. 4-Nitrophenol               |
| 2. Hydroquinone  | 8. Caffeine               | 14. 4-Chloroacetanilide         |
| 3. Theobromine   | 9. 2-Acetamidophenol      | 15. 2-Nitrophenol               |
| 4. Paracetamol   | 10. 2-Hydroxybenzoic acid | 16. Acetylsalicylsalicylic acid |
| 5. Paraxanthine  | 11. Phenol                | 17. Salsalate                   |
| 6. Theophylline  | 12. Aspirin               |                                 |

Gradient:

	Time (mins)			%A	%B	%C
	100 x 3.0 mm	200 x 3.0 mm	300 x 3.0 mm			
-	0.00	0.00	0.00	90	5	5
0.00	1.21	2.41	2.41	90	5	5
5.00	11.21	17.41	17.41	20	75	5
6.00	12.21	18.41	18.41	20	75	5
6.50	13.21	19.41	19.41	90	5	5

**Flow Rate:** 0.8 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 80 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 270 nm

Dimensions	Resolution, R <sub>s</sub> 5,6	Peak Capacity, P <sub>c</sub>
100 x 3.0 mm	1.63	154
200 x 3.0 mm	2.10	228
300 x 3.0 mm	2.31	271





## Tyrosine, Tryptophan and Tramadol by HPLC with Fluorescence Detection

Application #AN4180

### Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 50 mM NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (60:40 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	0
5.0	10
8.0	100
9.0	100
9.5	0
14.0	0

**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min

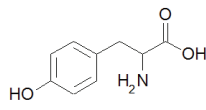
**Injection:** 5 µL

**Temperature:** 25 °C

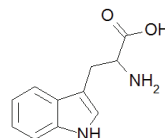
**Detection:** Fluorescence, λ<sub>Ex</sub> 280 nm, λ<sub>Em</sub> 340 nm

### Analytes

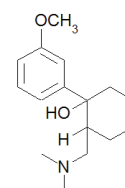
1. L-Tyrosine
2. L-Tryptophan
3. Tramadol



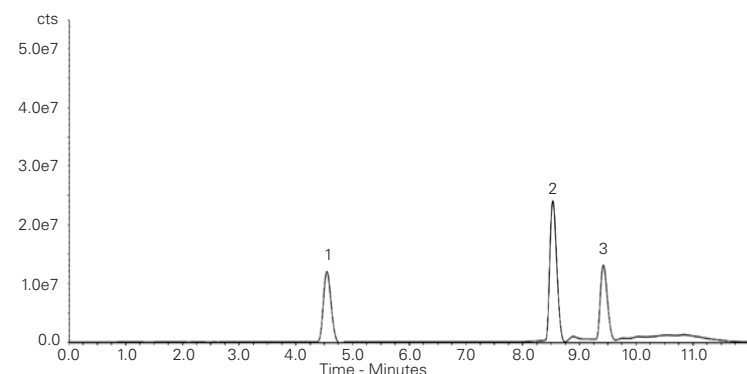
L-Tyrosine



L-Tryptophan



Tramadol



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## USP Monograph – 17α-Ethinylestradiol

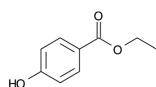
Application #AN1710

### Conditions

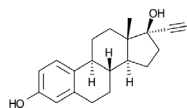
**Column:** ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-25A-0503U  
**Mobile Phase:** H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN (50:50 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 0.43 mL/min  
**Injection:** 3.1 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient (22 °C)  
**Detection:** UV, 280 nm

### Analytes

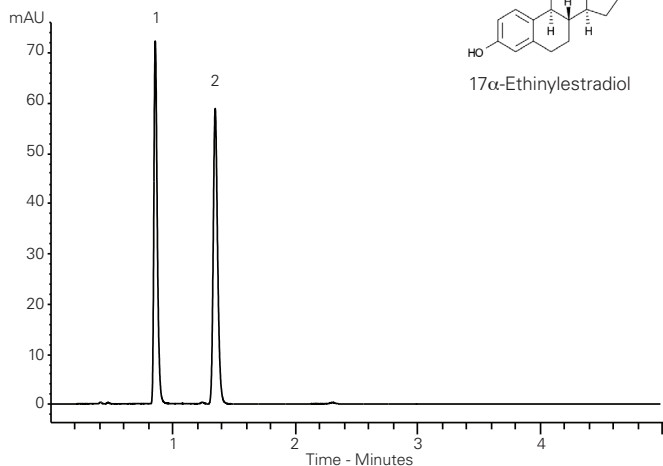
1. Ethylparaben
2. 17α-Ethinylestradiol



Ethylparaben



17α-Ethinylestradiol



Translated method according to USP <621> guidance. Always check the latest and official method information from the relevant pharmacopoeia prior to analysis.

## USP Monograph – Amlodipine Besylate

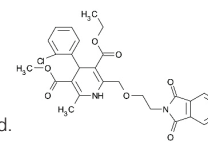
Application #AN2550

### Conditions

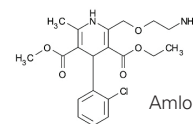
**Column:** ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 75 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-25A-7503U  
**Mobile Phase:** MeOH/MeCN/buffer pH 3.0 (35:15:50 v/v/v)  
**Buffer:** 7.0 mL triethylamine in 900 mL H<sub>2</sub>O to 1000 mL volumetric flask. Adjust to pH 3.0 with phosphoric acid. Dilute to volume with H<sub>2</sub>O  
**Flow Rate:** 0.8 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Temperature:** 25 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 237 nm

### Analytes

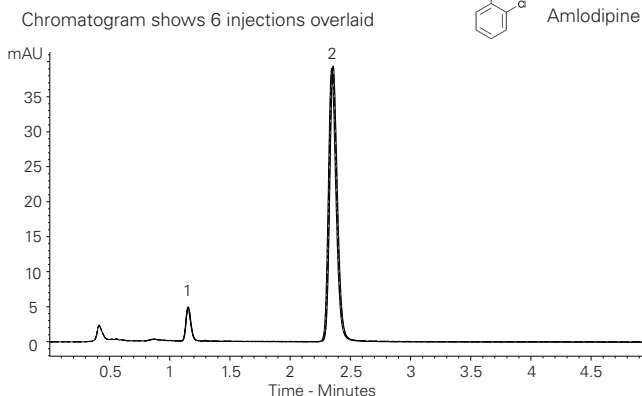
1. Impurity A
2. Amlodipine



Impurity A



Amlodipine



Translated method according to USP <621> guidance. Always check the latest and official method information from the relevant pharmacopoeia prior to analysis.

## USP Monograph – Budesonide

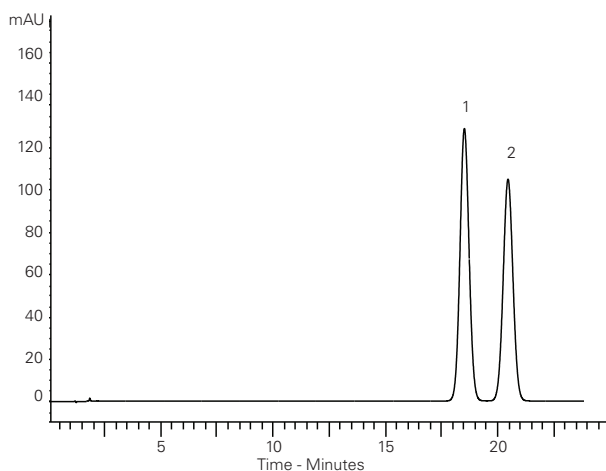
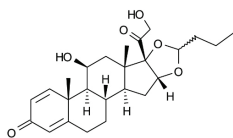
Application #AN1720

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** 18 mM monobasic sodium phosphate pH 3.2 in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN (68:32 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1.5 mL/min  
**Injection:** 20 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient (22 °C)  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

## Analytes

1. Budesonide B
2. Budesonide A



Translated method according to USP <621> guidance. Always check the latest and official method information from the relevant pharmacopoeia prior to analysis.

## USP Monograph – Doxepin

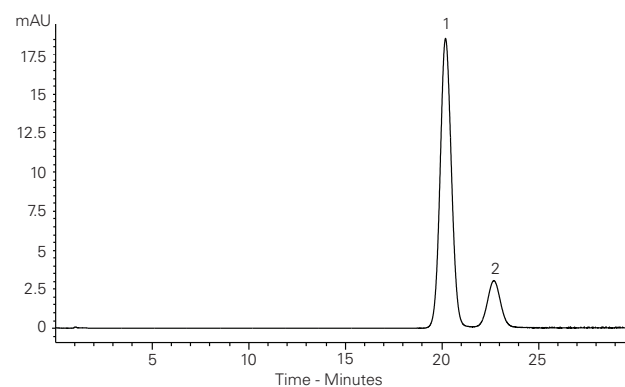
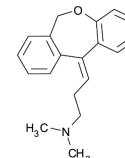
Application #AN1730

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 3 C8  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-112-0546  
**Mobile Phase:** 0.2 M monobasic NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> pH 2.5 in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeOH (30:70 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 0.56 mL/min  
**Injection:** 4.5 µL  
**Temperature:** 50 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

## Analytes

1. Doxepin isomer
2. Doxepin isomer



Translated method according to USP <621> guidance. Always check the latest and official method information from the relevant pharmacopoeia prior to analysis.

## USP Monograph – Estradiol

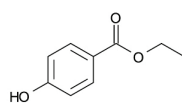
Application #AN1740

## Conditions

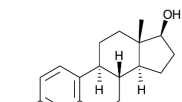
**Column:** ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-25A-1046U  
**Mobile Phase:** H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN (45:55 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1.39 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10.1 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient (22 °C)  
**Detection:** UV, 205 nm

## Analytes

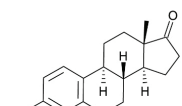
1. Ethylparaben
2. Estradiol
3. Estrone



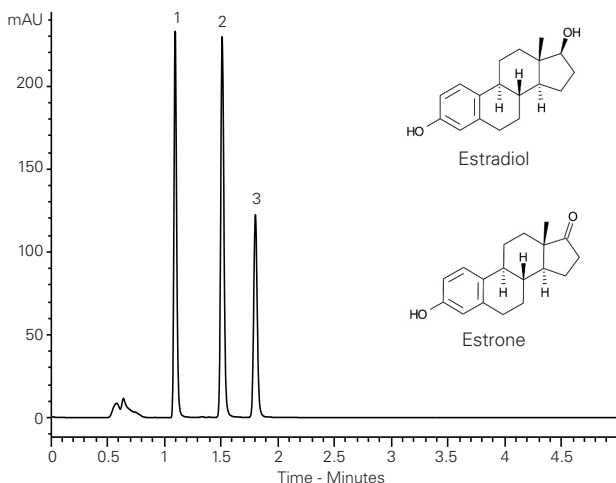
Ethylparaben



Estradiol



Estrone



Translated method according to USP <621> guidance. Always check the latest and official method information from the relevant pharmacopoeia prior to analysis.

## USP Monograph – Glimepiride

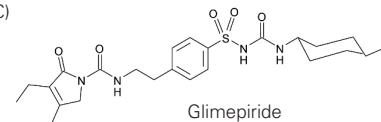
Application #AN1760

## Conditions

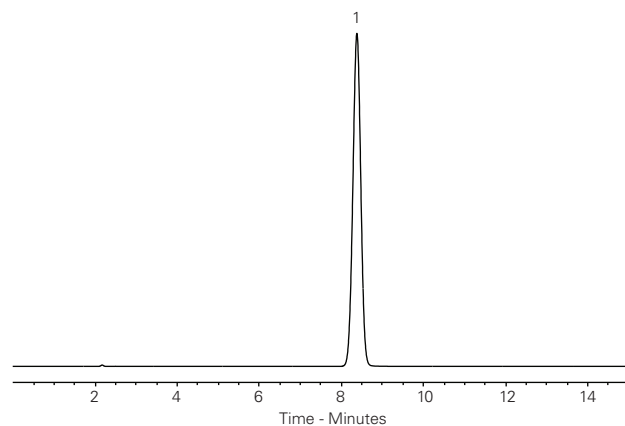
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** 8 mM monobasic sodium phosphate pH 2.4/MeCN (1:1 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1.32 mL/min  
**Injection:** 16 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient (22 °C)  
**Detection:** UV, 228 nm

## Analyte

1. Glimepiride



Glimepiride



Translated method according to USP <621> guidance. Always check the latest and official method information from the relevant pharmacopoeia prior to analysis.



### USP Monograph – Guaifenesin

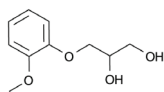
Application #AN1750

#### Conditions

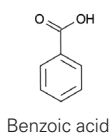
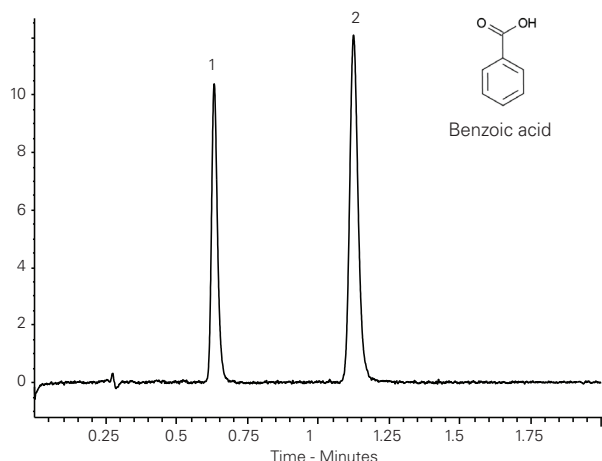
**Column:** ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-25A-0503U  
**Mobile Phase:** H<sub>2</sub>O/MeOH/Glacial acetic acid (60:40:1.5 v/v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 0.85 mL/min  
**Injection:** 1.5 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient (22 °C)  
**Detection:** UV, 276 nm

#### Analytes

1. Guaifenesin
2. Benzoic acid



Guaifenesin



Benzoic acid

Translated method according to USP <621> guidance. Always check the latest and official method information from the relevant pharmacopoeia prior to analysis.

### USP Monograph – Hydrocortisone

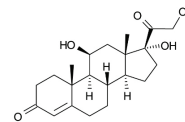
Application #AN1770

#### Conditions

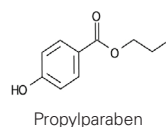
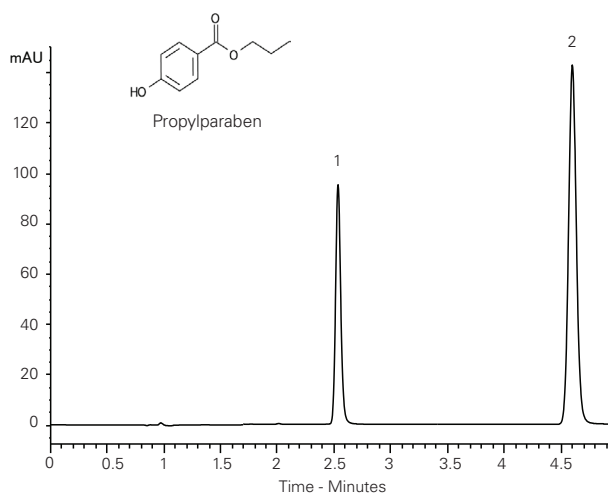
**Column:** ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-25A-1046U  
**Mobile Phase:** H<sub>2</sub>O/MeCN/MeOH (50:25:25 v/v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5.8 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient (22 °C)  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

#### Analytes

1. Hydrocortisone
2. Propylparaben



Hydrocortisone



Propylparaben

Translated method according to USP <621> guidance. Always check the latest and official method information from the relevant pharmacopoeia prior to analysis.

### USP Monograph – Hydroquinone

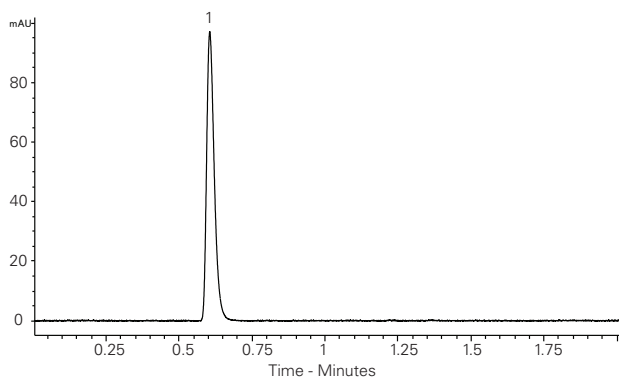
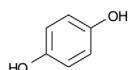
Application #AN1780

#### Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 2 C18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-101-0503U  
**Mobile Phase:** H<sub>2</sub>O/MeOH (45:55 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 0.45 mL/min  
**Injection:** 0.9 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient (22 °C)  
**Detection:** UV, 280 nm

#### Analyte

1. Hydroquinone



Translated method according to USP <621> guidance. Always check the latest and official method information from the relevant pharmacopoeia prior to analysis.

### USP Monograph – Indomethacin

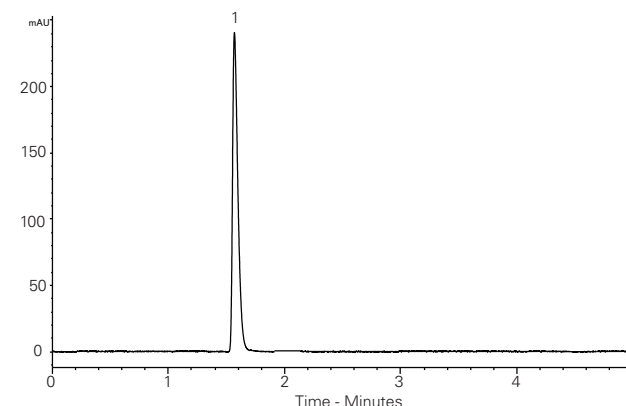
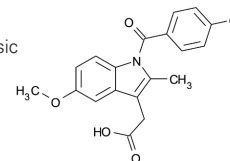
Application #AN1790

#### Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** 0.01 M monobasic sodium phosphate and 0.01 M dibasic sodium phosphate in MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (1:1 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1.32 mL/min  
**Injection:** 13 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient (22 °C)  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

#### Analyte

1. Indomethacin



Translated method according to USP <621> guidance. Always check the latest and official method information from the relevant pharmacopoeia prior to analysis.

**USP Monograph – Metronidazole**

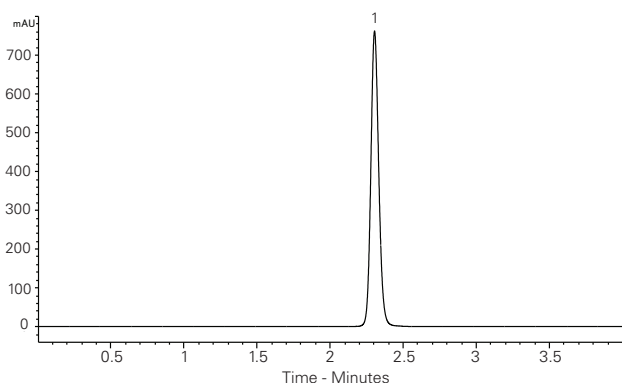
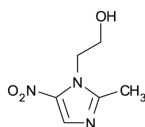
Application #AN1800

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE 3 C8  
**Dimensions:** 75 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-112-7546  
**Mobile Phase:** H<sub>2</sub>O/MeOH (4:1 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 15 µL  
**Temperature:** 30 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 319 nm

**Analyte**

1. Metronidazole



Translated method according to USP <621> guidance. Always check the latest and official method information from the relevant pharmacopoeia prior to analysis.

**USP Monograph – Naproxen**

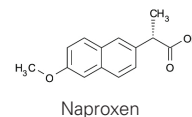
Application #AN1810

**Conditions**

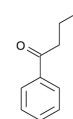
**Column:** ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-25A-0503U  
**Mobile Phase:** H<sub>2</sub>O with glacial acetic acid (49:1)/MeCN (50:50 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 0.51 mL/min  
**Injection:** 2.8 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient (22 °C)  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

**Analytes**

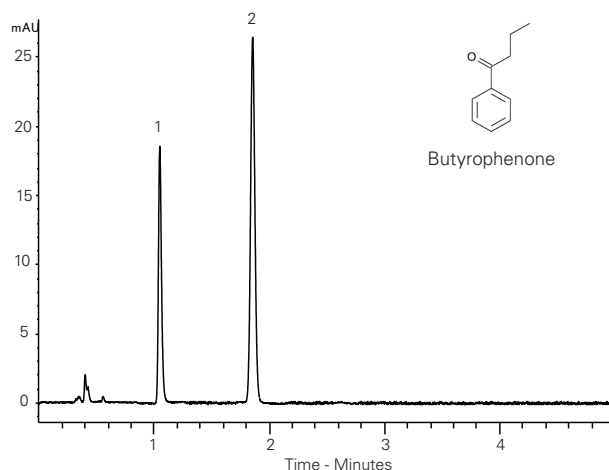
1. Naproxen  
 2. Butyrophenone



Naproxen



Butyrophenone



Translated method according to USP <621> guidance. Always check the latest and official method information from the relevant pharmacopoeia prior to analysis.

**USP Monograph – Paracetamol/Aspirin/Caffeine**

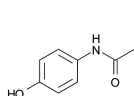
Application #AN1820

**Conditions**

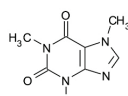
**Column:** ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-25A-0546  
**Mobile Phase:** H<sub>2</sub>O with glacial acetic acid (69:3)/MeOH (72:28 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 2 mL/min  
**Injection:** 2.5 µL  
**Temperature:** 45 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 275 nm

**Analytes**

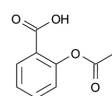
1. Paracetamol  
 2. Caffeine  
 3. Aspirin  
 4. Benzoic acid  
 5. Salicylic acid



Paracetamol



Caffeine



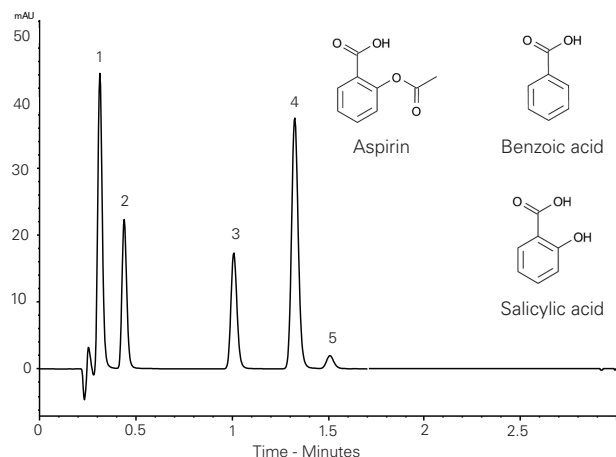
Aspirin



Benzoic acid



Salicylic acid



Translated method according to USP <621> guidance. Always check the latest and official method information from the relevant pharmacopoeia prior to analysis.

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Vanilla Flavourings – Natural and Artificial

Application #AN4390

Conditions

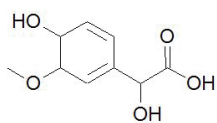
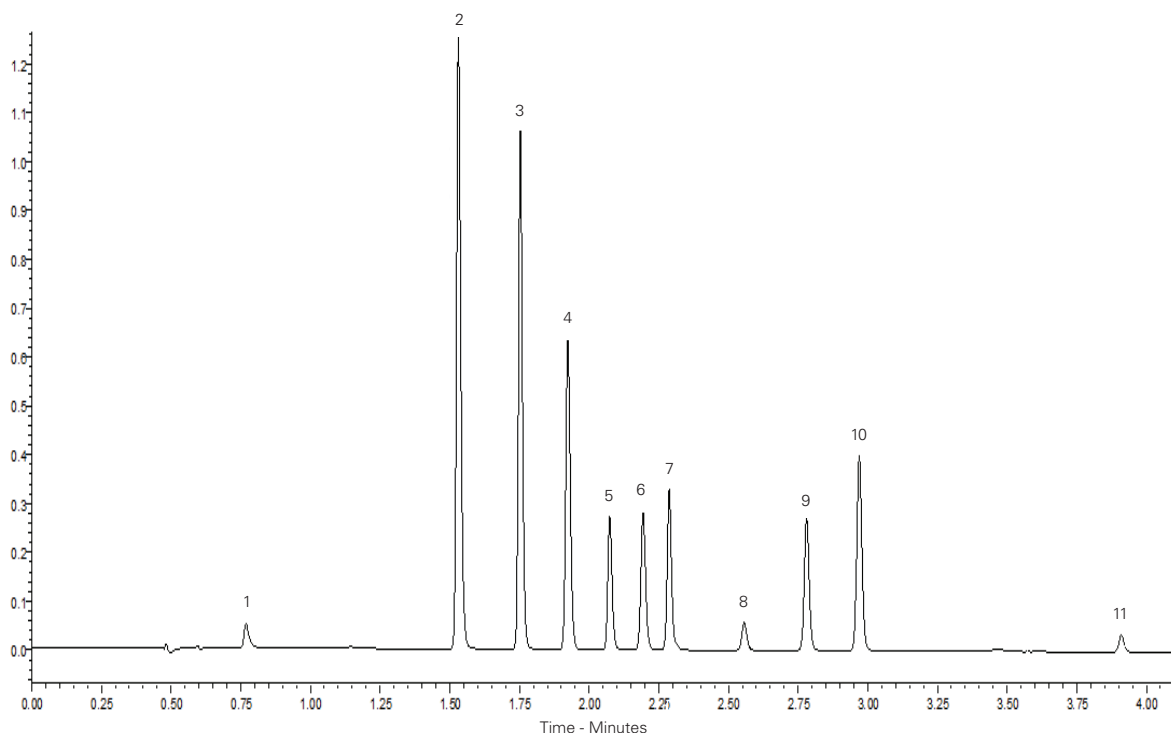
**Column:** ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperPhenylHexyl  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-25B-1002U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 10 mM ammonium formate in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	5
5.5	70

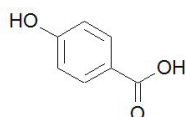
  
**Flow Rate:** 0.5 mL/min  
**Injection:** 3 µL  
**Temperature:** 50 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 254 nm

Analytes

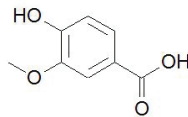
1. Vanillylmandelic acid
2. 4-Hydroxybenzoic acid
3. Vanillic acid
4. 4-Hydroxybenzaldehyde
5. p-Coumaric acid
6. Vanillin
7. Ferulic acid
8. Guaiacol
9. Ethyl vanillin
10. Coumarin
11. Eugenol



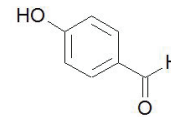
Vanillylmandelic acid



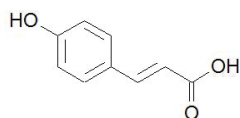
4-Hydroxybenzoic acid



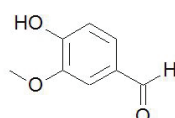
Vanillic acid



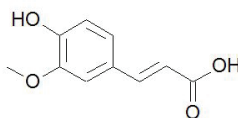
4-Hydroxybenzaldehyde



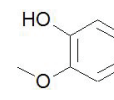
p-Coumaric acid



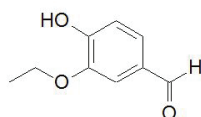
Vanillin



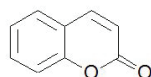
Ferulic acid



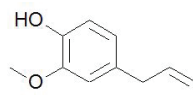
Guaiacol



Ethyl vanillin



Coumarin



Eugenol



## Vanillins

Application #AN1620

## Conditions

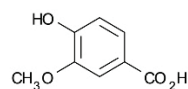
**Column:** ACE Excel 3 C18-Amide  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1112-1546U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	30
10.0	55
10.5	55
15.0	30
20.0	30

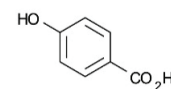
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 260 nm

## Analytes

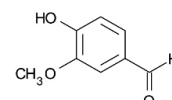
1. Vanillic acid
2. 4-Hydroxybenzoic acid
3. Vanillin
4. 4-Hydroxybenzaldehyde
5. Guaiacol
6. Ethyl Vanillin
7. Eugenol



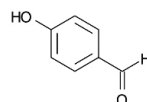
Vanillic acid



4-Hydroxybenzoic acid



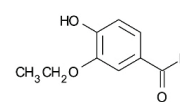
Vanillin



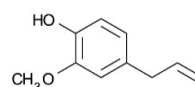
4-Hydroxybenzaldehyde



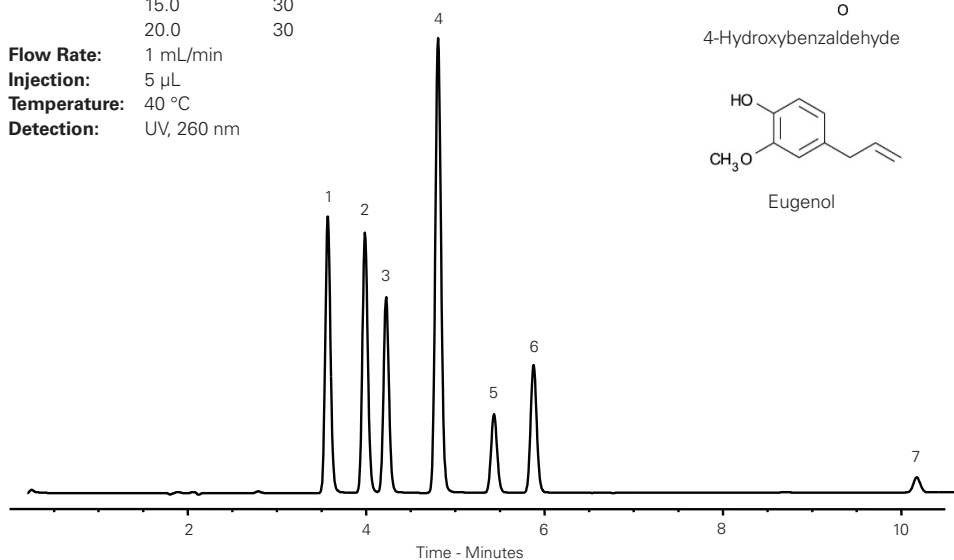
Guaiacol



Ethyl Vanillin



Eugenol



## Vanillins – Fast Analysis

Application #AN2240

## Conditions

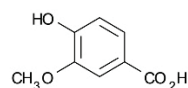
**Column:** ACE Excel 1.7 C18-Amide  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1712-0503U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	25
1.32	75
1.49	75
1.60	25

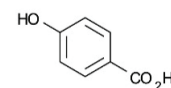
**Flow Rate:** 1.3 mL/min  
**Injection:** 1 µL  
**Temperature:** 45 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 260 nm

## Analytes

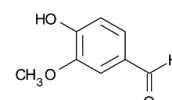
1. Vanillic acid
2. 4-Hydroxybenzoic acid
3. Vanillin
4. 4-Hydroxybenzaldehyde
5. Guaiacol
6. o-Vanillin
7. Ethyl Vanillin
8. Eugenol



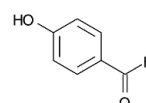
Vanillic acid



4-Hydroxybenzoic acid



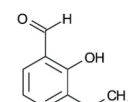
Vanillin



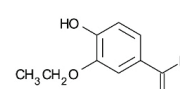
4-Hydroxybenzaldehyde



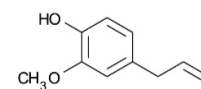
Guaiacol



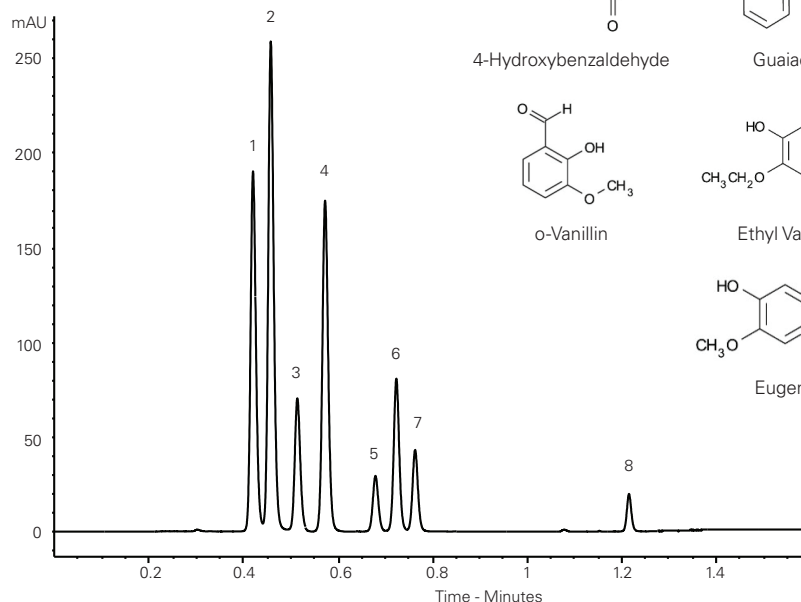
o-Vanillin



Ethyl Vanillin



Eugenol





Vitamin D2/D3

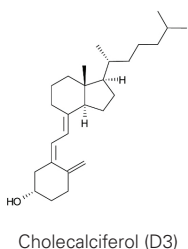
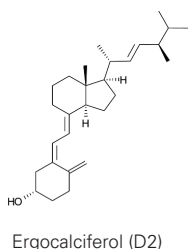
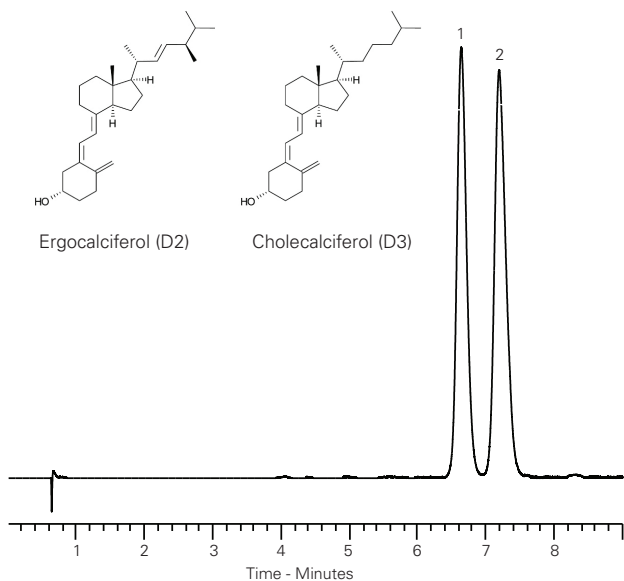
Application #AN1840

Conditions

**Column:** ACE Excel 2 C18-Amide  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 3.0 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1012-0503U  
**Mobile Phase:** 100% MeCN  
**Flow Rate:** 0.43 mL/min  
**Injection:** 2 µL  
**Temperature:** 20 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 265 nm

Analytes

1. Ergocalciferol (D2)
2. Cholecalciferol (D3)



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 or  
 email: [info@ace-hplc.com](mailto:info@ace-hplc.com)

25-Hydroxy Vitamin D in Serum by LC-MS/MS

Application #AN2390

Conditions

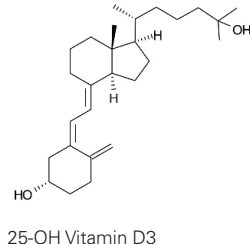
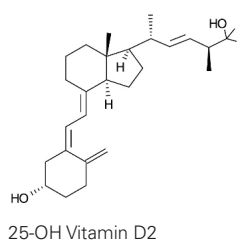
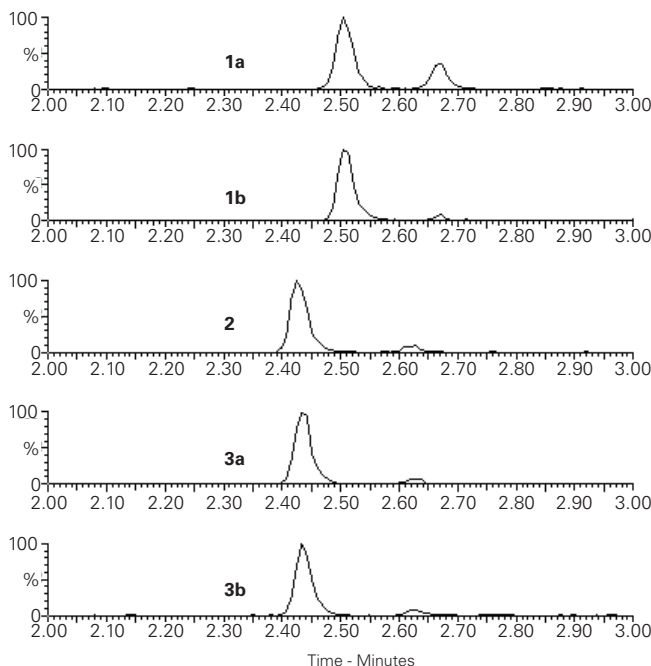
**Column:** ACE Excel 2 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1010-1002U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 2 mM ammonium acetate, 0.1% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% formic acid in MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	75
3.0	100
4.0	100

**Flow Rate:** 0.4 mL/min  
**Injection:** 15 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** Quattro Premier XE triple quad MS  
 MRM positive ESI mode  
 Desolvation temperature: 450 °C  
 Ion source temperature: 150 °C

Analytes

- 1a. 25-OH Vitamin D2  
(*m/z* 395.5 → 269.5)
- 1b. 25-OH Vitamin D2  
(*m/z* 395.5 → 119.2)
2. d6-25-OH Vitamin D3 (IS)  
(*m/z* 389.6 → 263.5)
- 3a. 25-OH Vitamin D3  
(*m/z* 383.5 → 257.5)
- 3b. 25-OH Vitamin D3  
(*m/z* 383.5 → 107.2)



## 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamins D2 and D3 in Serum by LC-MS/MS

Application #AN4070

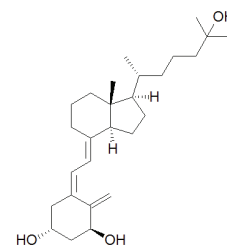
## Conditions

**Column:** ACE UltraCore 2.5 SuperC18  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-25A-0502U  
**Mobile Phase:** MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O (50:50 v/v) containing 30  $\mu$ L methylamine per 500 mL  
**Flow Rate:** 0.5 mL/min  
**Injection:** 20  $\mu$ L  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** AB Sciex 5500 triple quad MS  
 ESI in positive ion mode  
 IonSpray Voltage: 5500 V  
 Temperature: 550 °C

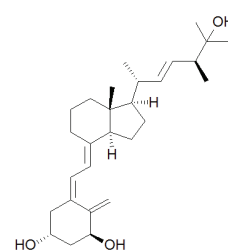
**Sample:** 1,25 diOH vitamin D2 and 1,25 diOH vitamin D3 metabolites are extracted from serum using supported liquid extraction. Sensitivity of LC-MS/MS analysis is maximised through use of PTAD (9-phenyl-1,2,4-triazole-3,5-dione) derivatisation and complexation with methylamine.

## Analytes

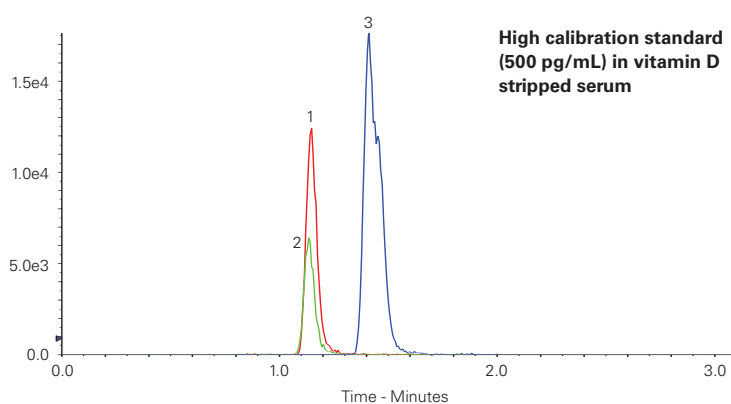
- 1,25-diOH vitamin D3-PTAD-methylamine complex  
(*m/z* 623.4  $\rightarrow$  314.1)
- d3-1,25-diOH vitamin D3-PTAD-methylamine complex (I.S.)  
(*m/z* 626.4  $\rightarrow$  317.1)
- 1,25-diOH vitamin D2-PTAD-methylamine complex  
(*m/z* 635.4  $\rightarrow$  314.1)



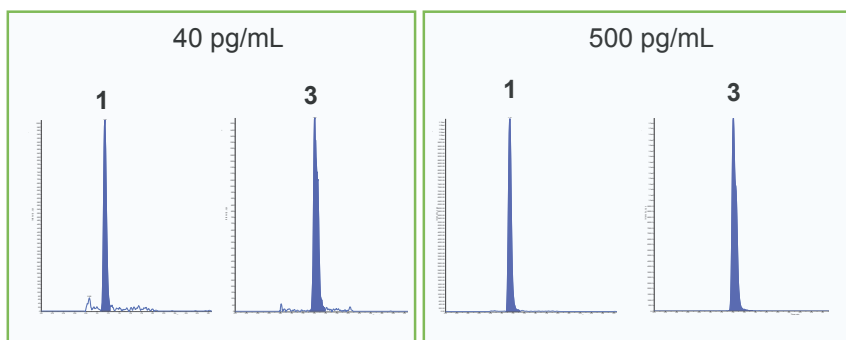
1,25-dihydroxy vitamin D3



1,25-dihydroxy vitamin D2



Low and high calibration standards in charcoal stripped (vitamin D free) serum, analysed as PTAD-methylamine complexes



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Vitamins – Fat Soluble

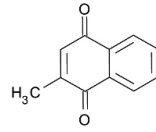
Application #AN2420

Conditions

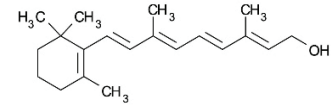
**Column:** ACE Excel 3 C18-Amide  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1112-1546U  
**Mobile Phase:** MeOH/MeCN (90:10 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 20 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 280 nm

Analytes

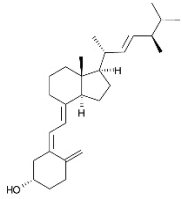
1. Menadione (Vitamin K3)
2. Retinol (Vitamin A)
3. Vitamin A acetate
4. Ergocalciferol (Vitamin D2)
5. Cholecalciferol (Vitamin D3)
6. Vitamin E acetate
7. α-Tocopherol (Vitamin E)
8. Vitamin K1



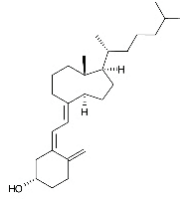
Menadione (Vitamin K3)



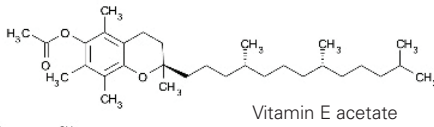
Retinol (Vitamin A)



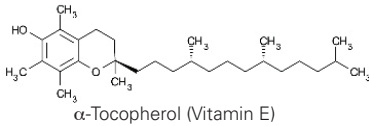
Ergocalciferol (Vitamin D2)



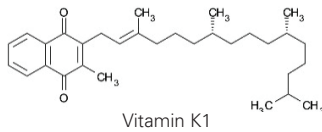
Cholecalciferol (Vitamin D3)



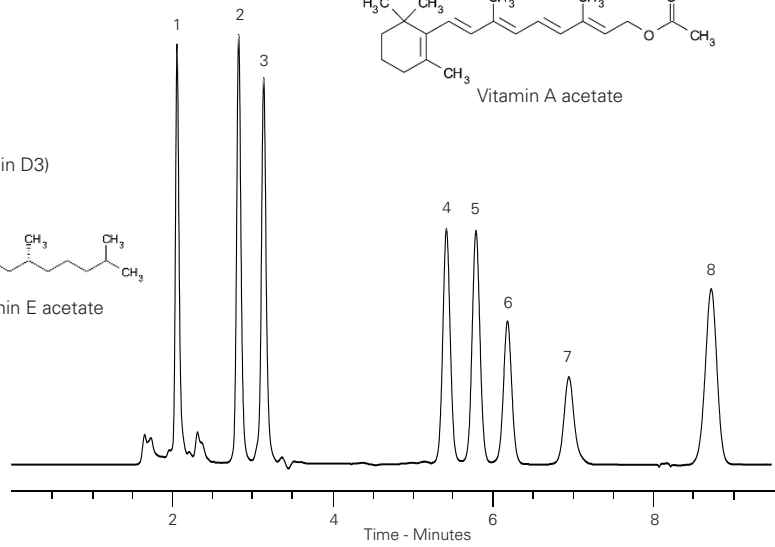
Vitamin E acetate



α-Tocopherol (Vitamin E)



Vitamin K1



Vitamins – Water Soluble (Gradient I)

Application #AN2940

Conditions

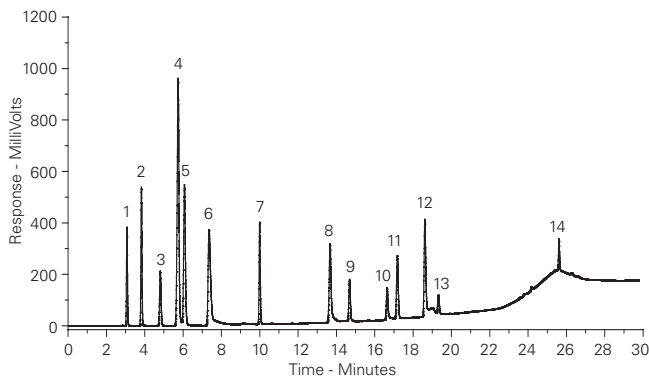
**Column:** ACE 5 C8  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-122-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 50 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> pH 2.5 in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.0	0
3.0	0
16.5	45
19.5	80

  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 205 nm

Analytes

1. Pyridoxamine
2. Thiamine (Vitamin B1)
3. L-Ascorbic acid (Vitamin C)
4. Niacinamide (Vitamin B3)
5. Nicotinic acid
6. Pyridoxal
7. Pyridoxine
8. p-Aminobenzoic acid
9. Pantothenic acid (Vitamin B5)
10. Folic acid (Vitamin B9)
11. Cyanocobalamin (Vitamin B12)
12. Riboflavin (Vitamin B2)
13. d-Biotin (Vitamin B7)
14. Thiocctic acid



Vitamins – Water Soluble (Gradient II)

Application #AN2930

Conditions

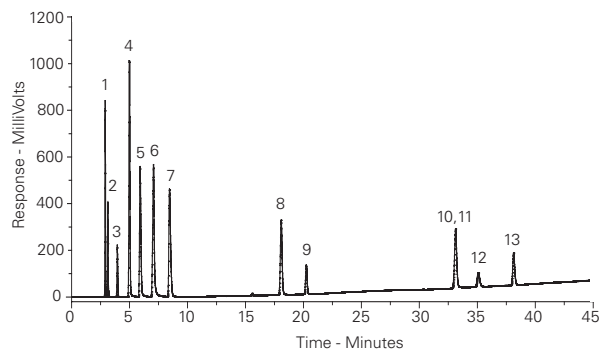
**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 50 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> pH 3.0 in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	3
5	3
45	45
50	80

  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 205 nm

Analytes

1. Pyridoxamine
2. Thiamine (Vitamin B1)
3. L-Ascorbic acid (Vitamin C)
4. Nicotinic acid
5. Pyridoxal
6. Impurity
7. Pyridoxine
8. p-Aminobenzoic acid
9. Pantothenic acid (Vitamin B5)
10. Folic acid (Vitamin B9)
11. Cyanocobalamin (Vitamin B12)
12. d-Biotin (Vitamin B7)
13. Riboflavin (Vitamin B2)



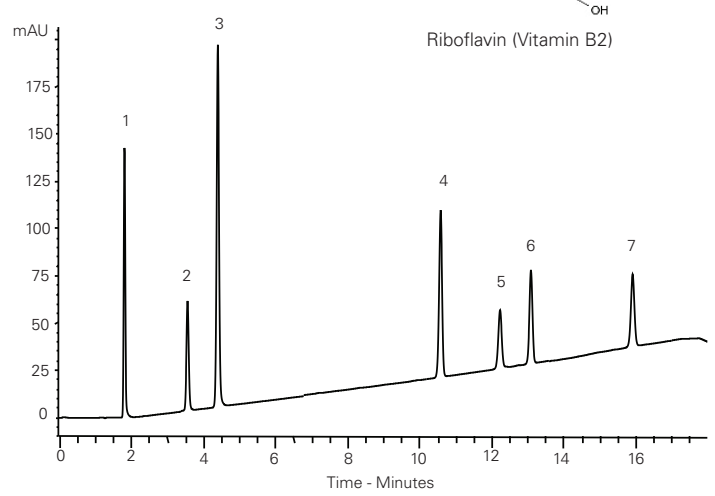
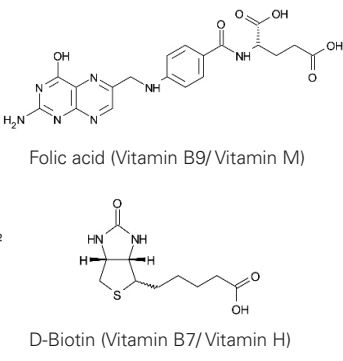
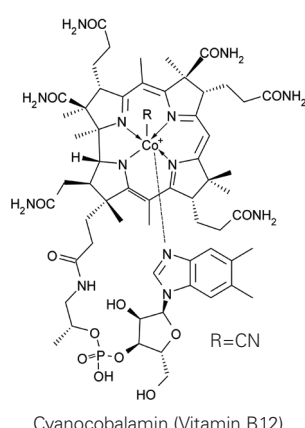
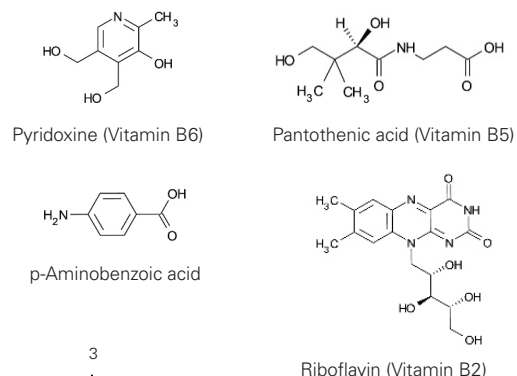
**Vitamins – Water Soluble (Gradient III)** Application #AN1870

**Conditions**  
**Column:** ACE 3 C18-AR  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-119-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 20 mM potassium phosphate pH 2.83 in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 20 mM potassium phosphate pH 2.83 in MeOH  
 H<sub>2</sub>O (50:50 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	20
15	70

  
**Flow Rate:** 1.5 mL/min  
**Injection:** 1 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 205 nm

- Analytes**
1. Pyridoxine (Vitamin B6)
  2. Pantothenic acid (Vitamin B5)
  3. p-Aminobenzoic acid
  4. Folic acid (Vitamin B9/Vitamin M)
  5. D-Biotin (Vitamin B7/ Vitamin H)
  6. Cyanocobalamin (Vitamin B12)
  7. Riboflavin (Vitamin B2)



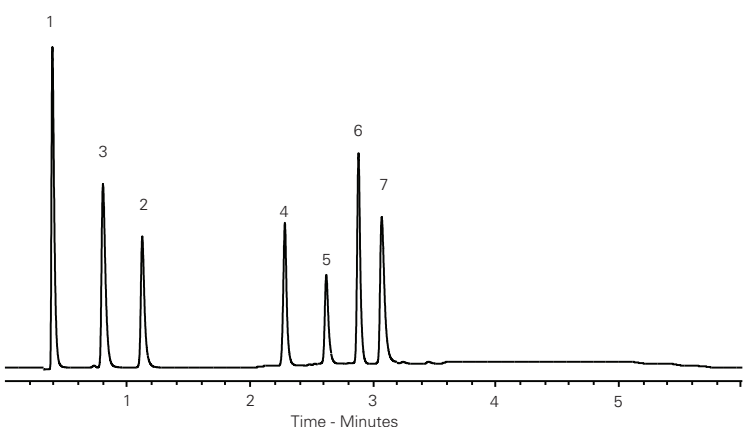
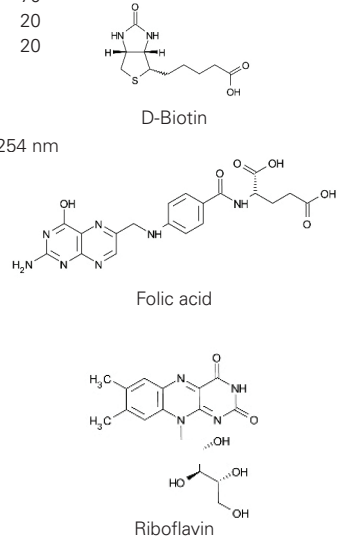
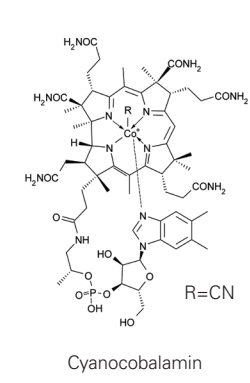
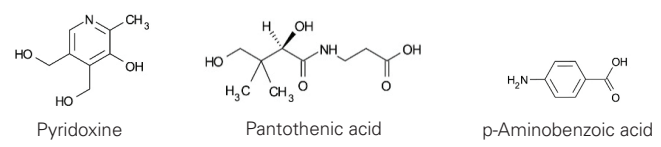
**Vitamins – Water Soluble (Gradient IV)** Application #AN1880

**Conditions**  
**Column:** ACE Ultracore 2.5 SuperPhenylHexyl  
**Dimensions:** 50 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** CORE-25B-0502U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 20 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 2.7  
 B: 20 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 2.7 in MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (50:50 v/v)  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0.00	20
1.50	60
3.00	70
3.75	70
4.50	20
9.00	20

  
**Flow Rate:** 0.4 mL/min  
**Injection:** 1 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 205 and 254 nm

- Analytes**
1. Pyridoxine
  2. Pantothenic acid
  3. p-Aminobenzoic acid
  4. Folic acid
  5. D-Biotin
  6. Cyanocobalamin
  7. Riboflavin





Vitamins – Water Soluble (Isocratic I)

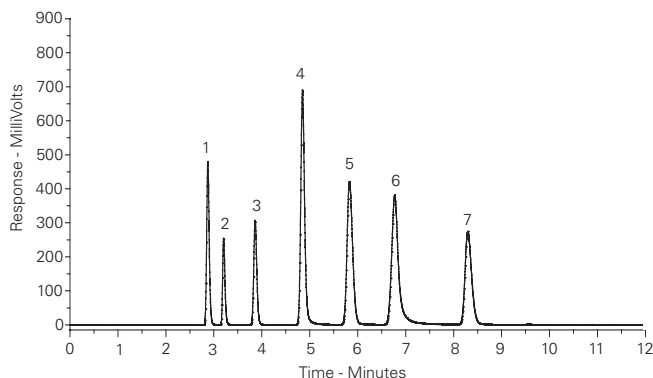
Application #AN2990

Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C18  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-121-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** 50 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> pH 3.0 in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeOH (97:3 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 205 nm

Analytes

1. Pyridoxamine
2. Thiamine (Vitamin B1)
3. L-Ascorbic acid (Vitamin C)
4. Nicotinic acid
5. Pyridoxal
6. Impurity
7. Pyridoxine



Vitamins – Water Soluble (Isocratic II)

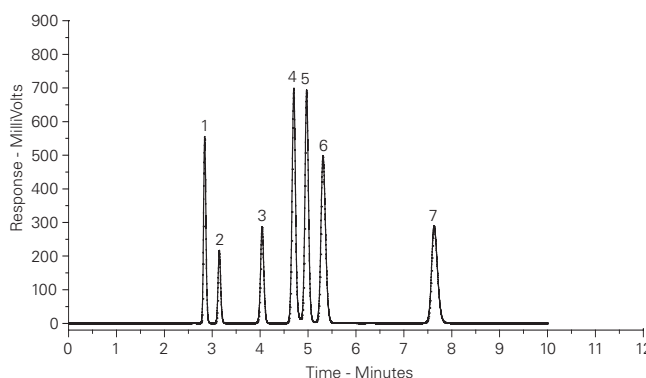
Application #AN2980

Conditions

**Column:** ACE 5 C8  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-122-2546  
**Mobile Phase:** 50 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> pH 2.5 in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeOH (97:3 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV, 205 nm

Analytes

1. Pyridoxamine
2. Thiamine (Vitamin B1)
3. L-Ascorbic acid (Vitamin C)
4. Nicotinamide (Vitamin B3)
5. Pyridoxal
6. Nicotinic acid
7. Pyridoxine



Vitamins in Fruit Juice by Fast LC-MS

Application #AN2610

Conditions

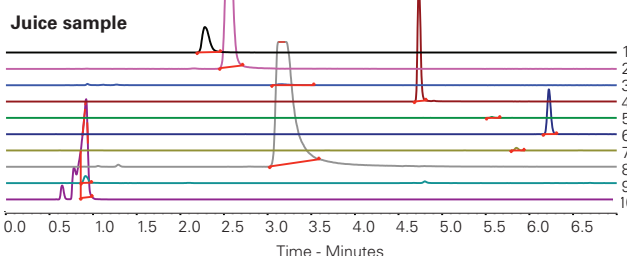
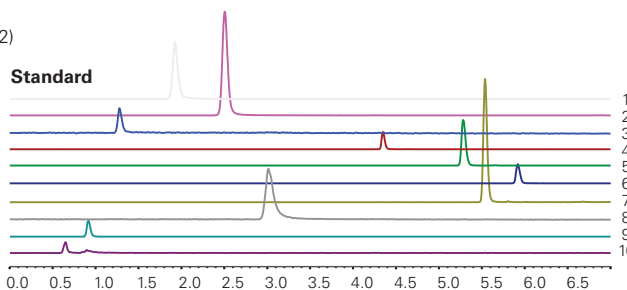
**Column:** ACE Excel 3 C18-PFP  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1110-1002U  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 15 mM formic acid, adjusted to pH 3.8 with ammonia solution  
 B: MeOH

Gradient:	Time (mins)	%B
	0.00	1
	1.00	1
	3.00	8
	3.10	25
	6.00	50
	6.50	50
	6.51	1
	9.00	1

**Flow Rate:** 0.4 mL/min  
**Temperature:** 30 °C  
**Detection:** LCMS-8040 triple quad MS  
 ESI positive mode (ESI negative for ascorbic and citric acid)  
 DL temperature: 250 °C  
 Heat block temperature: 400 °C

Analytes

1. Thiamine (Vitamin B1) (*m/z* 266.10 → 122.15)
2. Pyridoxine (Vitamin B6) (*m/z* 170.20 → 152.15)
3. Nicotinic acid (Vitamin B3) (*m/z* 124.00 → 78.00)
4. Pantothenic acid (Vitamin B5) (*m/z* 220.30 → 90.05)
5. Cyanocobalamin (Vitamin B12) (*m/z* 678.50 → 147.05)
6. Riboflavin (Vitamin B2) (*m/z* 377.20 → 243.10)
7. Biotin (Vitamin B7) (*m/z* 245.10 → 227.05)
8. Nicotinamide (Vitamin B3) (*m/z* 123.20 → 80.05)
9. Ascorbic acid (Vitamin C) (*m/z* 175.10 → 114.80)
10. Citric acid (*m/z* 191.10 → 87.15)



## Vitamins in Green Vegetables by LC-MS/MS - Water Soluble

Application #AN1860

## Conditions

**Column:** ACE 3 C4-300  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-213-1502  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 10 mM ammonium acetate  
 pH 4.5 in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.1% acetic acid in MeOH  
 C: 0.3% acetic acid in MeOH

Gradient:	Time (mins)	%A	%B	%C
	0	90	10	0
	3	90	10	0
	4	50	0	50
	7	50	0	50
	10	0	100	0

**Flow Rate:** 0.2 mL/min

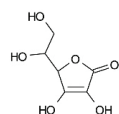
**Injection:** 10 µL

**Temperature:** 20 °C

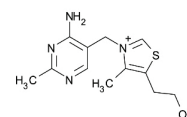
**Detection:** TSQ triple quad MS; SRM mode  
 -ESI for vitamin C  
 +ESI for vitamin B

## Analytes

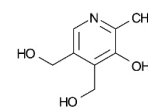
1. Ascorbic acid
2. Thiamine
3. Pyridoxine
4. Nicotinamide
5. Pantothenic acid
6. Hippuric acid (IS)
7. Folic acid
8. Riboflavin



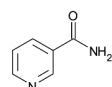
Ascorbic acid



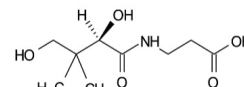
Thiamine



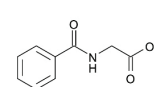
Pyridoxine



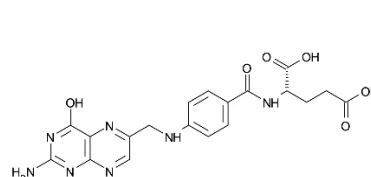
Nicotinamide



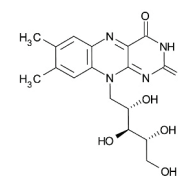
Pantothenic acid



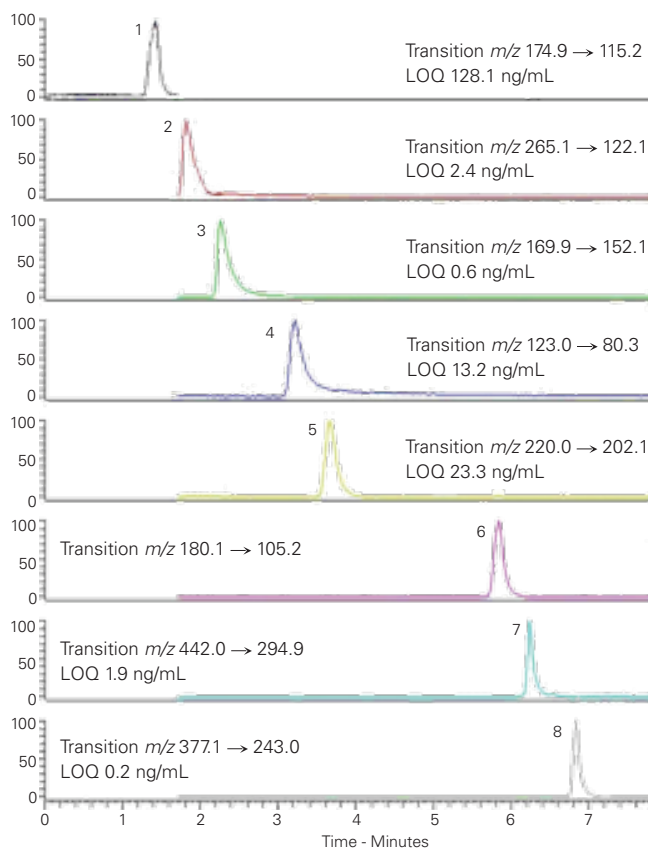
Hippuric acid (IS)



Folic acid



Riboflavin



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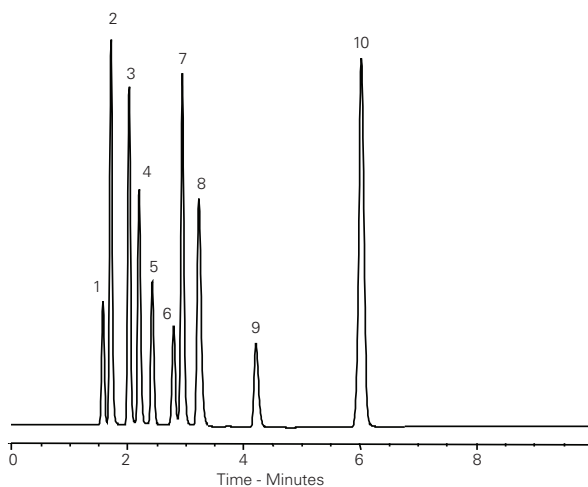
**Vitamins and Polar Molecules - Water Soluble**  
Application #AN1850

**Conditions**

**Column:** ACE 3 C18-AR  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-119-1546  
**Mobile Phase:** 0.1 % phosphoric acid in H<sub>2</sub>O/MeOH (96.5:3.5 v/v)  
**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min  
**Injection:** 2 µL  
**Temperature:** 22 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 260 nm

**Analytes**

1. Pyridoxamine (Vitamin B6)
2. Thiamine (Vitamin B1)
3. Isonicotinamide
4. Nicotinamide
5. L-Ascorbic acid (Vitamin C)
6. Orotic Acid
7. Hypoxanthine
8. Pyridoxal (Vitamin B6)
9. Pyridoxine (Vitamin B6)
10. p-Aminobenzoic acid



**Water Soluble Artificial Colours**  
Application #AN3010

**Conditions**

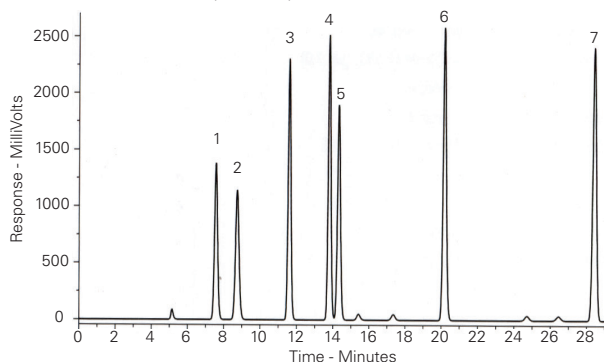
**Column:** ACE 3 C18  
**Dimensions:** 100 x 4.6 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-111-1046  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 3 mM tetrabutylammonium bromide and 5 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 5 mM tetrabutylammonium bromide in MeOH  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	45
20	70
30	45
40	45

  
**Flow Rate:** 0.8 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** Ambient  
**Detection:** UV-Vis, 420 nm, 520 nm and 600 nm

**Analytes**

1. Amaranth
2. Sunset Yellow
3. Allura Red
4. Red 2G
5. Ponceau 4R
6. Carmoisine
7. Erythrosine



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**Whey Proteins from Whole Milk**  
Application #AN3000

**Conditions**

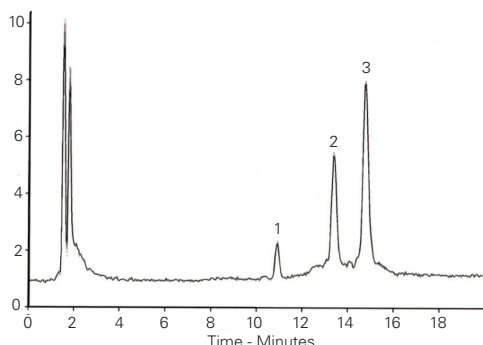
**Column:** ACE 3 C4-300  
**Dimensions:** 150 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** ACE-213-1502  
**Mobile Phase:** A: 0.5% formic acid in H<sub>2</sub>O  
 B: 0.5% formic acid in MeCN  
**Gradient:**

Time (mins)	%B
0	35
16	43
17	80
20	80
21	35
31	35

  
**Flow Rate:** 0.4 mL/min  
**Injection:** 10 µL  
**Temperature:** 40 °C  
**Detection:** ESI-MS (+ve)

**Analytes**

1. α-Lactalbumin
2. β-Lactoglobulin B
3. β-Lactoglobulin A



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## Wine Acid Analysis

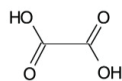
Application #AN1890

## Conditions

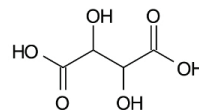
**Column:** ACE Excel 3 C18-Amide  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 2.1 mm  
**Part Number:** EXL-1112-2502U  
**Mobile Phase:** 40 mM ammonium phosphate pH 2.5 in H<sub>2</sub>O  
**Flow Rate:** 0.21 mL/min  
**Injection:** 5 µL  
**Temperature:** 25 °C  
**Detection:** UV, 214 nm

## Analytes

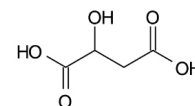
1. Oxalic acid
2. Tartaric acid
3. Malic acid
4. Lactic acid
5. Ascorbic acid
6. Citric acid



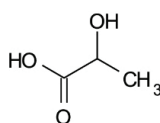
Oxalic acid



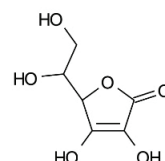
Tartaric acid



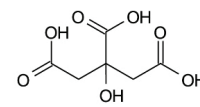
Malic acid



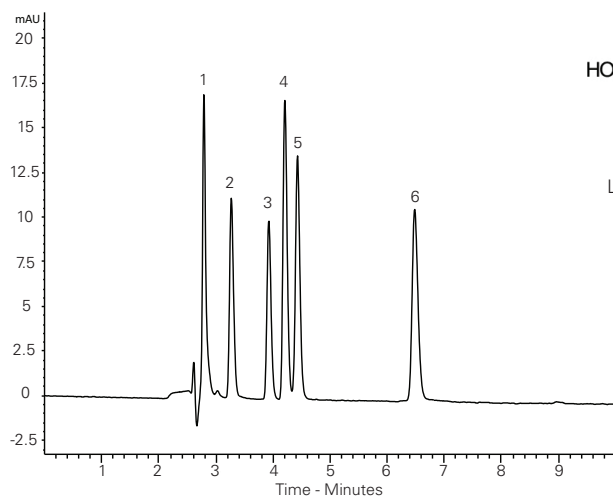
Lactic acid



Ascorbic acid



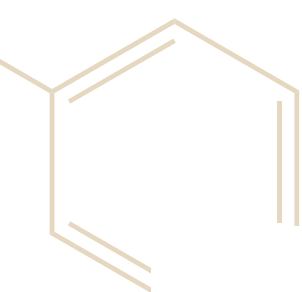
Citric acid





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