



Quantitative Analysis of EtG and EtS in Urine Using Clean Screen®ETG and LC-MS/MS

UCT Part Numbers:

CSETG203 – Clean Screen® ETG 200 mg in a 3 mL SPE cartridge

SLETG100ID21-3UM - Selectra® ETG HPLC column, 100 x 2.1 mm, 3 µm

SLETGGDC20-3UM - Selectra® ETG guard column, 10 x 2.0 mm, 3 µm

SLGRDHLDR - guard cartridge holder

August 2015

1. Prepare Sample

To 200 µL of urine sample with 5% formic acid add appropriate deuterated analogues of EtG/EtS.

Vortex for 30 seconds.

2. Condition Clean Screen®ETG Extraction Column

1 x 2 mL MEOH containing 1% formic acid.

1 x 2 mL D.I. H₂O containing 1% formic acid.

Note: Aspirate at < 3 inches Hg to prevent sorbent from drying out.

3. APPLY SAMPLE:

Load sample at 1-2 mL / minute.

4. Dry Column

10 minutes at full vacuum or pressure.

5. Elute EtG/EtS:

1 x 2 mL MEOH containing 1% formic acid.

Collect eluate at 1-2 mL /minute.

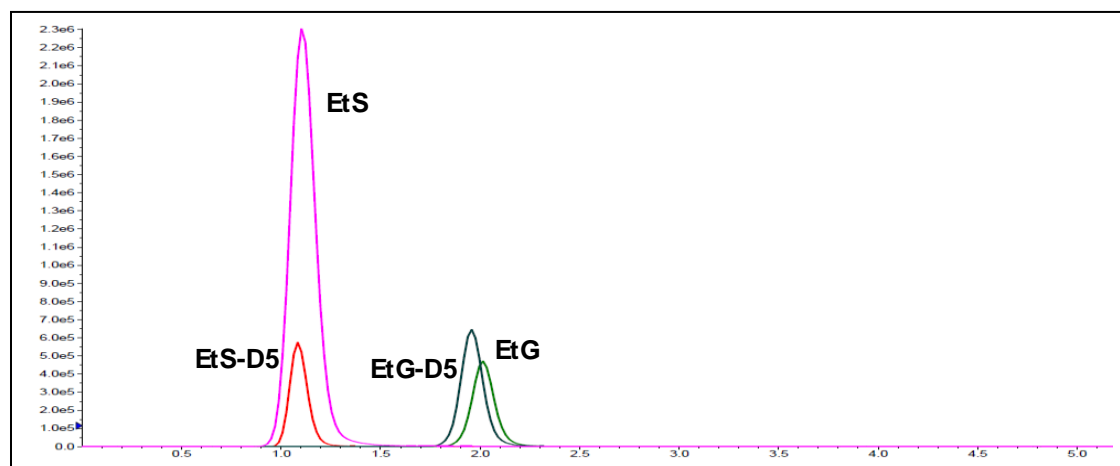
6. Evaporate/Reconstitute:

Evaporate eluate under a gentle stream of nitrogen < 40°C.

Dissolve the residue in 200 µL of D.I. H₂O.

LC-MS/MS method:

Instrument: Agilent 1200 Binary Pump SL																					
Detector: AB Sciex API 4000 Q Trap MS/MS																					
Column: UCT Selectra [®] ETG HPLC column, 100 x 2.1 mm, 3 μ m																					
Guard Column: UCT Selectra [®] ETG, 10 x 2.0 mm, 3 μ m																					
Column Temperature: 30 °C																					
Column Flow Rate: 0.3 mL/min																					
Injection Volume: 10 μ L																					
Gradient Program:																					
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Time (min)</th> <th>% Mobile Phase A (0.1% Formic Acid in water)</th> <th>% Mobile Phase B (0.1% Formic Acid in ACN)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>100</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.5</td> <td>100</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.7</td> <td>0</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.7</td> <td>0</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.0</td> <td>100</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.0</td> <td>100</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Time (min)	% Mobile Phase A (0.1% Formic Acid in water)	% Mobile Phase B (0.1% Formic Acid in ACN)	0	100	0	1.5	100	0	1.7	0	100	2.7	0	100	3.0	100	0	6.0	100	0
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MRM transitions (ESI ⁻ , 50 ms dwell time)				
Compound	Rt (min)	Q1 ion	Q3 ion 1	Q3 ion 2
EtS-D5	1.28	130.1	97.8	79.7
EtS	1.31	125.1	95.8	96.9
EtG-D5	1.66	226.1	85.1	74.9
EtG	1.69	220.9	85.1	75.1

Results:

Excellent recoveries were achieved with EtG at 96% and EtS at 98.3%. The extraction efficiency was evaluated by fortifying samples at two concentrations (250 ng/mL and 2500 ng/mL). RSD values were less than 5.3% (n= 4 at each concentration).

Recovery and RSD% from Urine Spiked at 2 Levels

Compound	Spiked at 250 ng/mL		Spiked at 2500 ng/mL	
	Recovery%	RSD% (n= 4)	Recovery%	RSD% (n= 4)
EtG	96.0	4.8	102.9	4.4
EtS	98.3	6.5	109.6	3.9
Overall mean	97.15	5.65	106.25	4.15

Discussion:

Upon re-evaluation of UCT's original EtG extraction method utilizing Clean Screen[®] ETG columns, it was noted that the previously employed aqueous wash step resulted in significant loss of both EtG and EtS. Also, it was discovered that there was significant sample breakthrough on the carbon-based extraction column using 0.5 mL of sample or higher due to a lack of sufficient capacity. As a result, the method was modified using decreased sample volume as to not overload the column and without the use of the aqueous wash step. Surprisingly, the cleanliness of the extract was not compromised and excellent recoveries were achieved.

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