Streamlined Sample Preparation Methodology to enable Higher Recovery, and minimize loss of Pesticides, Fungicides and Antibiotics by LC/MS or GC/MS

IDENTIFY OF A Solutions Matwork

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$\bigcirc \mathsf{NEGA}\mathsf{FV}$

Filter Once for Multiple Applications

Analysis of Antibiotics in Honey by an Integrated On-Line Extraction UHPLC-MS/MS System

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The MEGA|FV[™] (patented) with 15mL working volume, from Thomson Instrument Company, performs similarly to our other Filter Vials. Available in multiple membranes (PVDF, PTFE & Nylon) and pore sizes (0.45µm & 0.2µm), the MEGA|FV[™] can be used for many applications from biologics to chemistry to food science.

The MEGA|FV[™] is a valuable tool for fast filtration of large sample volumes in your daily applications. It allows for filtration of up to 15mL in one vial, letting you move quickly from sample clean-up to analysis or storage, and providing clean, filtered samples ready for multiple applications.

The Multi-Use Press (p/n # 35015) can accommodate up to 8 MEGA|FV™s at a time. The Multi-Use Press 8-Position Rack fits most standard robots for automated sample applications.

Key Features

- Fast Filtration for large volumes, up to 15mL
- Minimum sample loss
- Long-term storage cap available
- Automation-friendly with 8-Position Rack



(26mm)

UHPLC Conditions

YMC-Pack ODS-AQ, 10 μ m, 10 mm x 3.0 mm I.D. Trap Column: Mobile Phase C: 0.1% FA in water 1000 µL (4.0 min) Equilibration flow: Loading Flow: 500 µL Analytical Column: YMC- UltraHT Pto C18 , 2 μ m, 100 mm × 2.0 mm I.D. Column Temperature: 40 °C **Injection Volume:** 10 µL (100 µL Loop) Mobile Phase A: 0.1% FA in water Mobile Phase B: MeOH

LC Gradient							
Time min.	Mobile Phase A (%)	Mobile Phase B (%)	Flow Rate µL/min.				
0.0	80	20	200				
0.2	80	20	200				
4.0	0	100	200				
6.0	0	100	200				
6.1	80	20	200				
8.0	80	20	200				

Bruker EVOQ MS Conditions

		So	urce par	ameters				
Source:			Н	ESI				
Spray Volta	ge (+		4	000 V				
Cone Gas F	low		2	0				
Cone Tempe	erature		3	50°C				
Heated Pro	be Gas Flov	N	4	45 400°C				
Heated Pro	be Temper	ature	4					
Nebulizer G	ias Flow		5	5				
Exhaust Ga	S		0	'n				
Compound Name	Retention Time	Q1 First Mass	Q3 First Mass	Q3 Resolution	Collision Energy	Dwell Time (ms)	Quantifier Ions	Qual Mass
		332.2	314	0.7	-18	86.4		314
Ciprofloxacin	3.168		230.9	0.7	-34	86.4	230.90	
			245	0.7	-18	49.4		
			342	0.7	-18	74.1	342.00	
Enrofloxacin 3.201	3.201	3.201 360.3	286	0.7	-29	74.1		286
			316	0.7	-15	74.1		316
			410	0.7	-15	74.1	410.0	
Tetracycline 3.169	3.169	169 445.2	154	1	-24	74.1		154
			427.1	0.7	-9	74.1		427.1
Erythromycin 4.370			158.1	2	-27	166.7	158.1	
	734	576.3	2	-16	166.7		576.3	

Calibration Curves -Antibiotics in Honey



Chromatograms

0.5ng antibiotics spiked in 1g honey (concentration: 0.05ng/mL)



AUTOMATION FRIENDLY

Multi-Use Press

Case Qty: 1 | Part # 35015

8 Position for MEGA|FV / Optimum Growth™ Tube 48 Position for Autosampler Ready Filter Vials

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MEGA Storage Cap

Storage Cap for use with MEGA | $FV^{\rm TM}$

Sample Preparation

- Weigh approximately 50 mg of honey into the outer shell of the eXtreme|Filter Vial (p/n 85531, Thomson Instrument Company).
- Add solvent (MeOH/water, 50/50, v/v) to make 100 mg/mL solution.
- Mix by pipet and press the filter plunger, 0.2 µm PVDF, of the eXtreme | Filter Vial (p/n 85531) completely to filter.
- Solution is ready for injection.

Antibiotics

Test Result

Tolerance Limit for all four antibiotics is $5 \mu g/kg$.

Antibiotics	Ciprofloxacin	Enrofloxacin	Erythromycin	Tetracycline		
Honey Source	ng/g					
USA-1	ND	ND	ND	ND		
USA-2	ND	ND	ND	ND		
USA-3	ND	ND	ND	ND		
Canada	ND	ND	ND	ND		
China	ND	ND	ND	ND		
India	ND	ND	ND	3.8		

ND: Not Detected or <0.5ng/g. test result based on calibration curve of antibiotics in honey. The antibiotics was spiked in Honey USA-1. Tolerance Limit for all four antibiotics is 5 μ g/kg.





Name	Structure	Fomular	Tolerance Limit (ug/kg, ppb)
Erythromycin	$\begin{array}{c} H_3C \\ H_0 \\ H_3C \\ H_3 \\ H_3C \\ H_3 \\ H_3C \\ H_3 \\ H$	C ₃₇ H ₆₇ NO ₁₃	5
Ciprofloxacin		C ₁₇ H ₁₈ FN ₃ O ₃	5
Enrofloxacin		$C_{19}H_{22}FN_{3}O_{3}$	5
Tetracycline	$HO CH_3 H_3C N_1^{-CH_3} H_1^{+H_3C} OH H_1^{+H_3C} H_1^{+H_3C} H_1^{-CH_3} H_1^{+H_3C} H_1^{-CH_3} $	$C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$	5

- Derosit sample
- Calculations are based on matrix matched calibration curves = 100/(detected amount/spiked amount)
- The recovery for Ciprofloxacin and Erythromycin looks consistent across all levels. The Enrofloxacin signal is enhanced in matrix and Tetracycline signal is enhanced at low concentration.

Recovery					
Standard(ng/g)	Ciprofloxacin	Enrofloxacin	Erythromycin	Tetracycline	
0.5	109.6	-	85.5	191	
1	121.1	-	85.7	278	
2	114.2	6666.7	88.2	233	
5	158.9	511.8	83.8	335	
10	93.2	207.4	86.1	116	
20	111.3	202.8	88.9	169	
50	103.3	180.7	93.4	132	
100	109.8	179.1	96.2	127	
200	133.4	190.5	99.3	120	

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