Waters™



Diazepam in Serum by LC-MS

Waters Corporation

This is an Application Brief and does not contain a detailed Experimental section.

Abstract

This application brief demonstrates the analysis of diazepam by LC-MS.

Introduction

The compound analyzed in this study is diazepam.

Diazepam

Experimental

HPLC Method

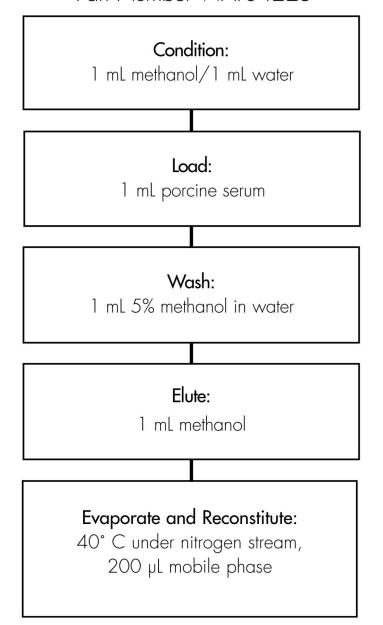
Column:	Symmetry C_{18} , 2.1×100 mm, $3.5 \mu m$	
Part number:	WAT058965	
Mobile phase:	2 mM Ammonium Acetate/Acetonitrile/Formic Acid 65:35:0.1	
Flow rate:	200 μL/min	
Injection volume:	10 μL	
MS:	Micromass Quattro LC	
Ion Mode:	ES+	

Cone Voltage: 45 V

Collision Energy: 25 eV

Oasis® HLB Extraction Method

Oasis® HLB 1 cc/30mg Extraction Cartridge Part Number WAT04225



Results and Discussion

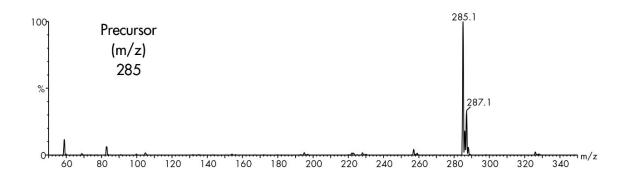


Figure 1. Background-subtracted electrospray mass spectrum of pure diazepam standard (5 μ g), under optimum conditions. Chromatographed as described above to remove contaminants.

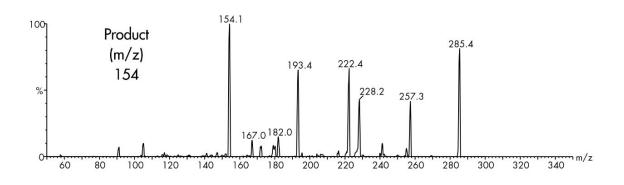


Figure 2. Background-subtracted electrospray product tion spectrum of pure diazepam standard (5 μ g), under optimum conditions. Chromatographed as described above to remove contaminants.

Compound 3 name: Diazepam

Coefficient of Determination: 0.998439 Calibration curve: 150.210* x + -0.398957

Response type: External Std., Area

Curve type: Linear, Origin: Exclude, Weighting: 1/x Axis trans: None

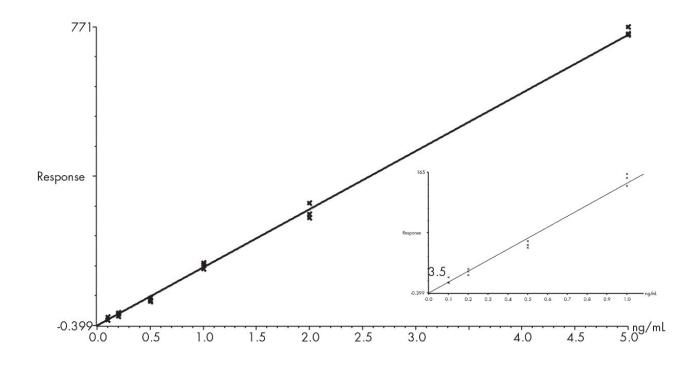


Figure 3. Calibration curve with triplicate injections for each point and demonstrating LOQ at 0.2ng/mL.

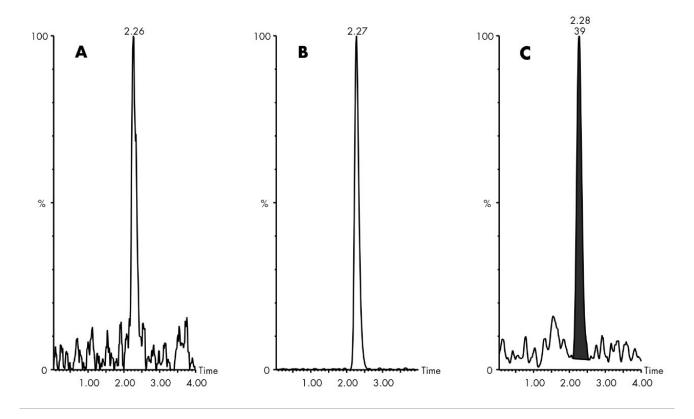


Figure 4. MRM Chromatograms under optimum conditions of pure diazepam standard at (A) 0.2ng/mL (LOD) and (B) 5.0ng/mL and (C) a processed human plasma sample with a low concentration of diazepam (calculated as 0.75ng/mL).

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WA31763.72, June 2003

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