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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 x 100 mm, 3.5 μ m

Part number: WAT058965

Mobile phase: 2 mM Ammonium Acetate/Acetonitrile/Formic Acid 65:35:0.1

Flow rate: 200 μ L/min

Injection volume: 10 μ L

MS: Micromass Quattro LC

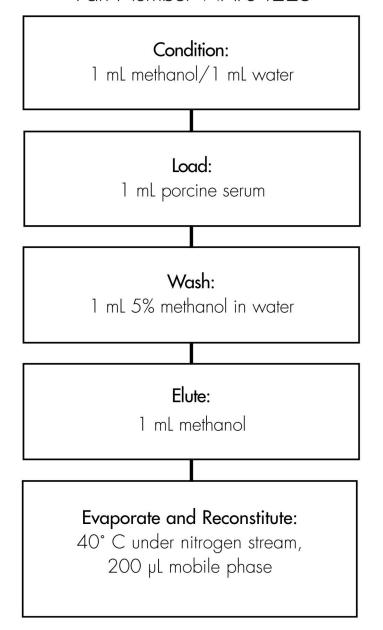
Ion Mode: ES+

Cone Voltage: 45 V

Collision Energy: 25 eV

Oasis® HLB Extraction Method

Oasis® HLB 1 cc/30mg Extraction Cartridge Part Number VVAT04225



Results and Discussion

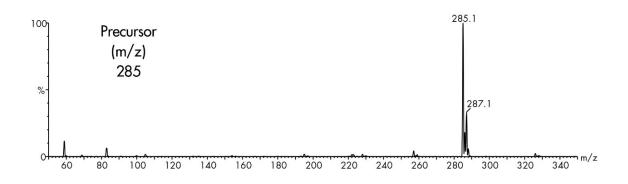


Figure 1. Background-subtracted electrospray mass spectrum of pure diazepam standard (5 μ g), under optimum conditions. Chromatographed as described above to remove contaminants.

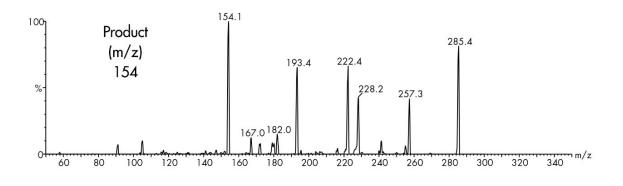


Figure 2. Background-subtracted electrospray product tion spectrum of pure diazepam standard (5 µg), under optimum conditions. Chromatographed as described above to remove contaminants.

Compound 3 name: Diazepam

Coefficent 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

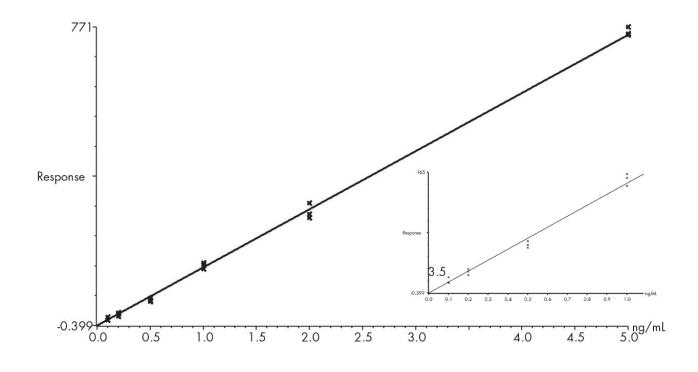


Figure 3. Calibration curve with triplicate injections for each point and demonstrating LOQ at 0.2ng/mL.

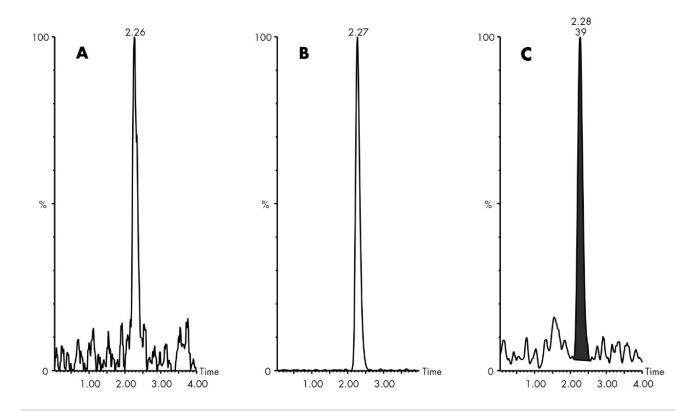


Figure 4. MRM Chromatograms under optimum conditions of pure diazepam standard at (A) 0.2ng/mL (LOD) and (B) 5.0ng/mL and (C) a processed human plasma sample with a low concentration of diazepam (calculated as 0.75ng/mL).

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