Waters™

Application Note

Propranolol in Rat Plasma by Mixed-Mode SPE and LC-MS/MS (Low Elution Volume)

Waters Corporation

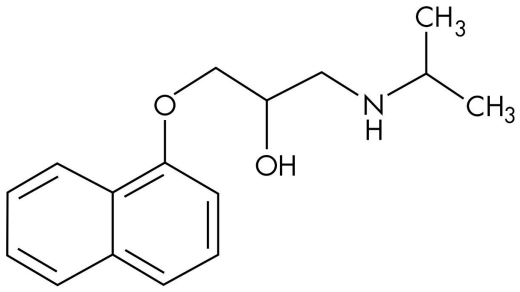
This is an Application Brief and does not contain a detailed Experimental section.

Abstract

This application brief demonstrates the analysis of Propanolol in Rat Plasma by LC-MS/MS.

Introduction

The compound analyzed in this study is Propanolol.



PROPRANOLOL

Experimental

HPLC Method

Column:	XTerra MS C_{18}, 2.1 x 30 mm, 3.5 µm
Part number:	186000398
Mobile phase A:	Water + 0.5 % NH_4OH
Mobile phase B:	ACN + 0.5 % NH_4OH
Flow rate:	0.2 mL/min

Temperature:	Ambient
LC instrument:	Alliance 2795

Gradient

Time (min)	Profile
	%A
0	5
1	95

MS Conditions

MS instrument:	Micromass Quattro Triple Quadrupole
Ion source:	ESI+
Source temp.:	150 °C
Gas cell:	2.0 e^{-3} bar Argon
Desolvation temp.:	350 ˚C
Drying gas flow:	500 L/hr
Cone gas flow:	50 L/hr
Cone voltage:	25 V
Collision energy:	20
Capillary voltage:	3.5 Kv

MRM transition:

Metoclopramide (IS) *m/z* 299.8 → 226.7

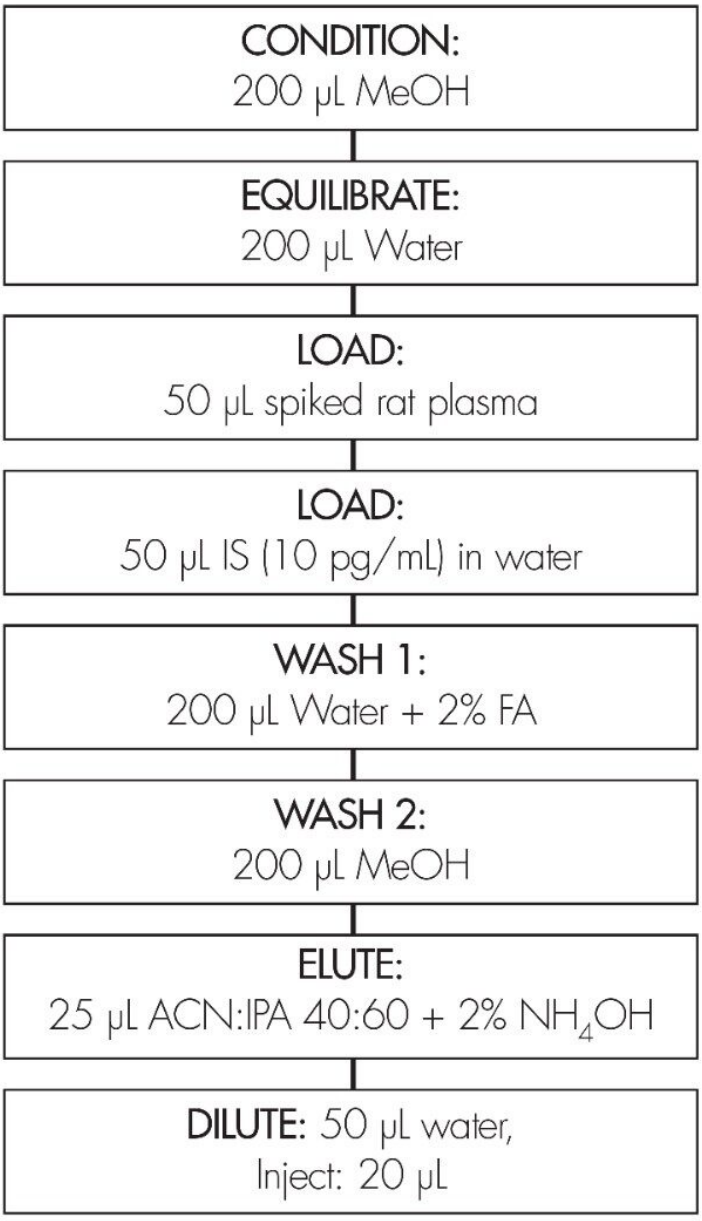
Propranolol *m/z* 259.9 →154.9

Amitriptyline *m/z* 278.1 →232.9

Nortriptyline *m/z* 263.9 →190.8

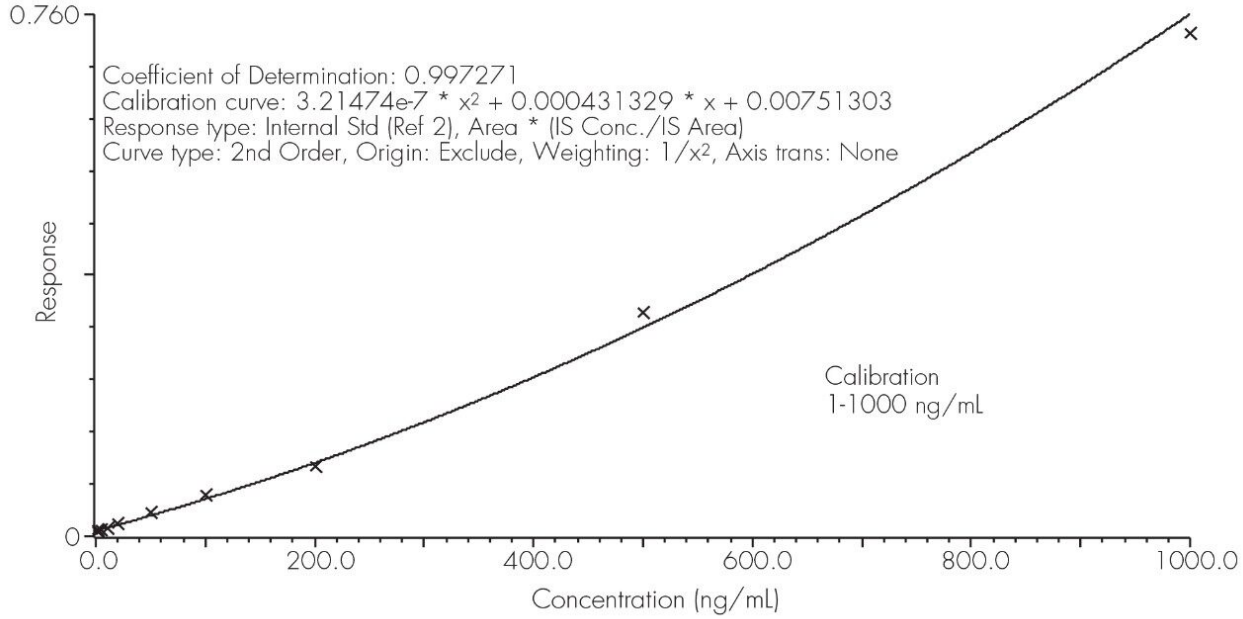
OASIS® MCX GENERIC EXTRACTION PROTOCOL

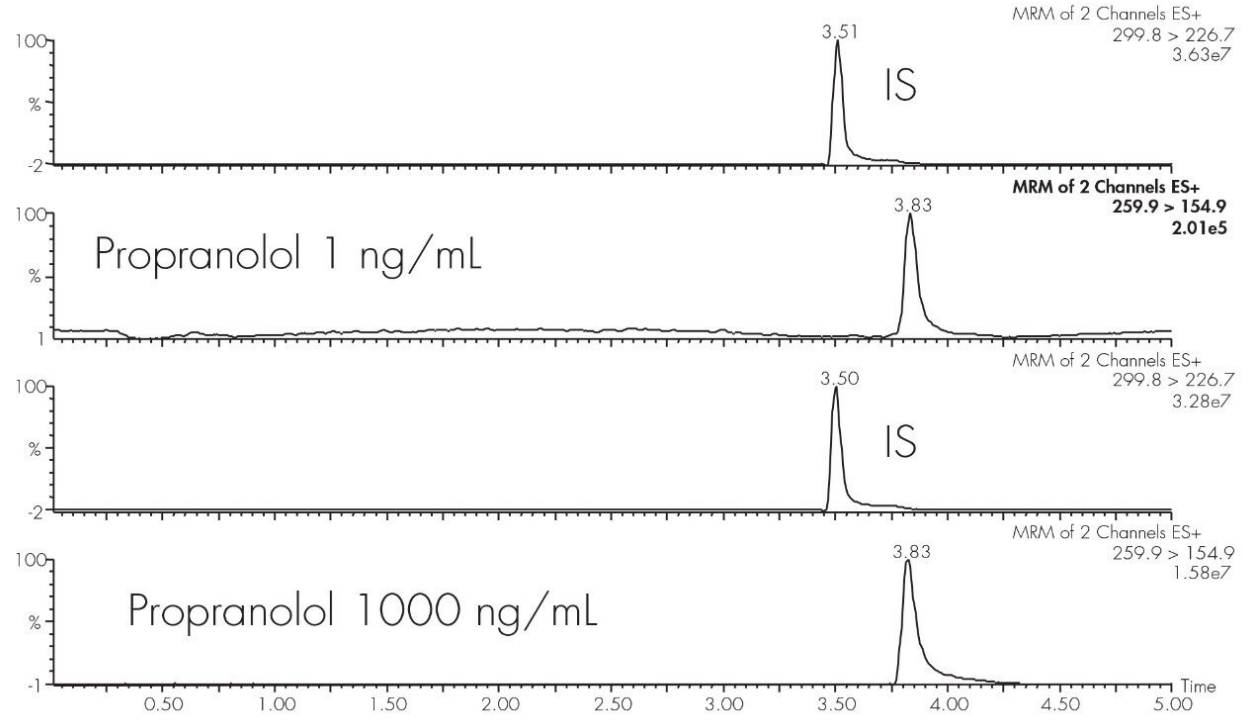
Conditions for Oasis® MCX µElution Plate
Part Number 186001830



Results and Discussion

CALIBRATION CURVE





Featured Products

WA31764.132, June 2003