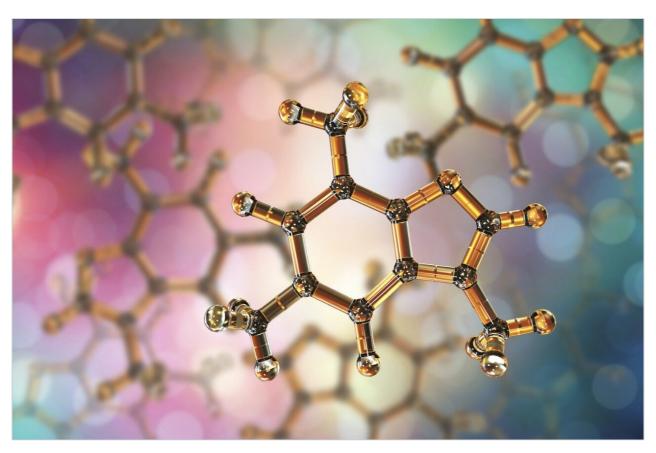
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Application Note

Meeting Analytical Challenges with UPLC-MS

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Abstract

In this applications note, we show the outstanding performance of the ZQ 2000 with narrow peaks in both an ESI mode (Electrospray Ionization) and in an ESCi multi-mode ionization (both ESI and APCI) in the analysis of a multi-component drug test mixture.

Benefits

When comparing UPLC-MS to traditional HPLC-MS analysis, the following high performance benefits can be expected:

- · Higher sample throughput
- · Enhanced qualitative detection and sensitivity
- · Increased selectivity and resolution
- · More quality information obtained in less time
- · Added capabilities from a single benchtop system
- · Improved overall efficiency and productivity

Introduction

The utilization of single quadrupole mass spectrometers for drugdiscovery and development has increased significantly over the past five years, particularly for Open Access walk-up and Mass-Directed Autopurification environments. The ongoing demand for higher throughput and increased speed, sensitivity, and resolution continues to drive chemists to seek out the latest in high performance technologies. Recently, with the introduction of the Water ACQUITY UltraPerformance LC (UPLC) System, many chemists are considering the addition of this breakthrough chromatographic technology to further improve theiroverall data quality and productivity. To demonstrate, we have utilized the ACQUITY UPLC System with a Waters ZQ 2000 Mass Detector for the analysis of a representative selection of pharmaceutical compounds. The results address a common concern when peaks are very narrow (as with UPLC), and the resulting MS spectral quality from such fast analyses. In this applications note, we show the outstanding performance of the ZQ 2000 with narrow peaks in both an ESI mode (Electrospray Ionization) and in an ESCi multi-mode ionization (both ESI and APCI) in the analysis of a multi-component drug test mixture (Figure 1).

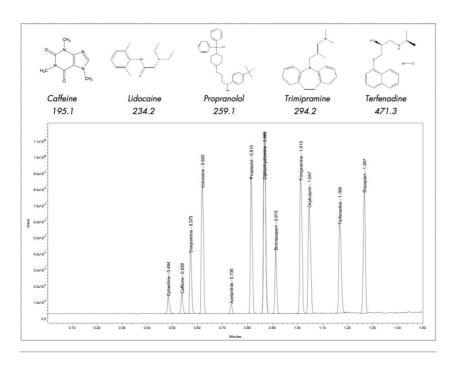


Figure 1. UPLC-MS enables accelerated, high resolution separations with 1.5–2.0 second typical peak widths.

Experimental

Method 1 (See Figures 1–2)

LC Conditions

LC system: ACQUITY UPLC System
Column: ACQUITY UPLC BEH C_{18} , 1.7 μ m 2.1 mm x 50 mm
Flow rate: 0.75 mL/min
Injection: 2 μ L

Mobile phase A: 0.1% Formic acid in H_2O

Mobile phase B:	0.1% Formic acid in acetonitrile
Gradient:	5% to 100% B in 0.5 min
MS Conditions	
MS system:	ZQ 2000 Mass Detector
Scan range:	150-700 Da
Scan time:	0.11 sec
Interscan delay:	0.02 sec
Cycle time:	0.13 sec
Ionization mode:	ESI+
Method 2 (See Figures 3–5)	
LC Conditions	
LC system:	ACQUITY UPLC System
Column:	ACQUITY UPLC BEH C_{18} , 1.7 μ m 2.1 mm x 50 mm
Flow rate:	0.85 mL/min., 400 μ L split flow to MS
Injection:	2 μL
Mobile phase A:	0.1% Formic acid in H ₂ O
Mobile phase B:	0.1% Formic acid in acetonitrile
Gradient:	10% B to 90% B in 3 min

MS Conditions

M5 system:	ZQ 2000 Mass Detector
Scan range:	150-700 Da
Scan time:	0.11 sec
Dwell time:	50 ms
nterchannel delay:	0.02 sec
Interscan delay:	0.02 sec
Cycle time:	0.14 sec
Ionization mode:	ESI+
SIR mode:	m/z=295 (for Trimipramine) and m/z =472 (for Terfenadine)



Waters ACQUITY UPLC System with the Waters ZQ 2000 Mass Detector and the Waters ACQUITY UPLC Photodiode Array Detector.

Results and Discussion

MS Spectral Quality - Narrow Peaks

Separations were accomplished in less then 30 seconds and MS spectral quality allows easy identification of all compounds. This is an indication of what can be achieved with UPLC and a single quadrupole MS in a high throughput laboratory when faster chromatography is the objective.

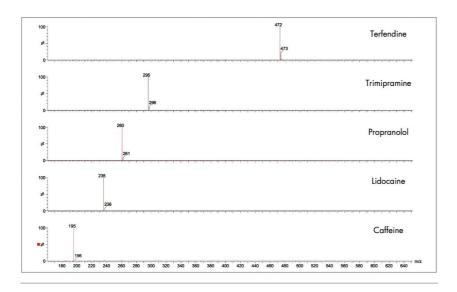


Figure 2. Individual spectra for five compounds in the test mix, where $[M+H]^+$ ions are easily discernable.

Excellent Linearity

Any analytical method requires a linear response relative to analyte concentration. In Figure 3, excellent linearity of response for Terfenadine is demonstrated for the UPLC-MS method.

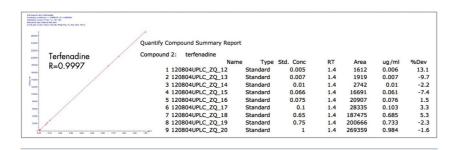


Figure 3. Excellent linearity is demonstrated for Terfenadine.

Lower Limits Of Detection

The detectability of low amounts (pg) is also required. The combination of the enhanced resolution and peak concentration afforded by ACQUITY UPLC separations and the sensitivity and selectivity of the ZQ 2000 mass detection enables the reliable detection of minor constituents (Figure 4).

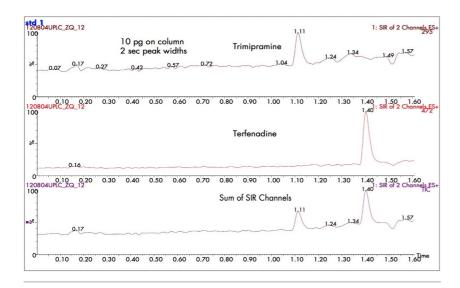


Figure 4. UPLC-MS limits of detection demonstrated with 10 pg on column for the analysis of Trimipramine and Terfenadine.

Precision Of Quantitation

The quality of UPLC separations coupled with the high scan rate capabilities of the ZQ yield exceptional analysis precision.

	trimpiramir	ie							
	#	Name	Sample Text	Type	Std. Conc	RI	Area	ug/ml	%Dev
1	1 12080	04UPLC_ZQ	_21std 7	Standard	0.65	1.12	108959	0.649	-0.1
2	2 12080	4UPLC_ZQ	_22std 7	Standard	0.65	1.12	109058	0.65	0
3	3 12080	4UPLC ZQ	23std 7	Standard	0.65	1.12	108932	0.649	-0.1
	4 12080	4UPLC_ZQ	24std 7	Standard	0.65	1.12	107243	0.639	-1.7
4 5 6	5 12080	4UPLC ZQ	25std 7	Standard	0.65	1.12	112014	0.668	2.7
6	6 12080	4UPLC ZO	26std 7	Standard	0.65	1.12	108068	0.644	-0.9
						Ave:	109046	0.650	
						Std dev:	1615	0.010	
						%RSD:	1.5	1.5	
compound 2:	terfenadine	:							
			Sample Text	Type	Std. Conc	RI	Area	ug/ml	%Dev
	#	Name	Dumple Text	TAbe					
1		Name 04UPLC_ZQ		Standard	0.65	1.4	191001	0.655	0.7
1 2	1 12080		21std 7				191001 189382	0.655 0.649	
1 2 3	1 12080 2 12080	04UPLC_ZQ	_21std 7 _22std 7	Standard	0.65	1.4			-0.2
1 2 3 4	1 12080 2 12080 3 12080	04UPLC_ZQ 04UPLC_ZQ	_21std 7 _22std 7 _23std 7	Standard Standard	0.65 0.65	1.4 1.41	189382	0.649	-0.2 0.7
4 5	1 12080 2 12080 3 12080 4 12080	04UPLC_ZQ 04UPLC_ZQ 04UPLC_ZQ	_21std 7 _22std 7 _23std 7 _24std 7	Standard Standard Standard	0.65 0.65 0.65	1.4 1.41 1.41	189382 190987	0.649 0.655	-0.2 0.7 -0.9
1 2 3 4 5	1 12080 2 12080 3 12080 4 12080 5 12080	04UPLC_ZQ 04UPLC_ZQ 04UPLC_ZQ 04UPLC_ZQ	_21std 7 _22std 7 _23std 7 _24std 7 _25std 7	Standard Standard Standard Standard	0.65 0.65 0.65 0.65	1.4 1.41 1.41 1.41	189382 190987 187998	0.649 0.655 0.644	-0.2 0.7 -0.9 2.2
4 5	1 12080 2 12080 3 12080 4 12080 5 12080)4UPLC_ZQ)4UPLC_ZQ)4UPLC_ZQ)4UPLC_ZQ)4UPLC_ZQ	_21std 7 _22std 7 _23std 7 _24std 7 _25std 7	Standard Standard Standard Standard Standard	0.65 0.65 0.65 0.65 0.65	1.4 1.41 1.41 1.41 1.41	189382 190987 187998 193832	0.649 0.655 0.644 0.664	0.7 -0.2 0.7 -0.9 2.2 -2.6
4 5	1 12080 2 12080 3 12080 4 12080 5 12080)4UPLC_ZQ)4UPLC_ZQ)4UPLC_ZQ)4UPLC_ZQ)4UPLC_ZQ	_21std 7 _22std 7 _23std 7 _24std 7 _25std 7	Standard Standard Standard Standard Standard	0.65 0.65 0.65 0.65 0.65	1.4 1.41 1.41 1.41 1.41	189382 190987 187998 193832 184803	0.649 0.655 0.644 0.664 0.633	-0.2 0.7 -0.9 2.2

Figure 5. UPLC-MS reproducibility for Trimipramine and Terfenadine.

Conclusion

The robust UPLC-MS platform yields exceptional throughput, speed, and sensitivity for routine analyses. As the expectation to produce more quality data in less time becomes standard, the unique combined capabilities of the ACQUITY UPLC System with the ZQ 2000 Mass Detector provide more resolution faster, thus allowing overall throughput to be increased without compromising data quality. This superior data is achieved without the need to resort to very high analytical flow rates, which compromises sensitivity. As a result of this optimized performance, this system solution delivers the uptime, throughput and productivity necessary for any high throughput analytical laboratory.

Featured Products

ACQUITY UPLC System https://www.waters.com/1000396

ACQUITY UPLC PDA Detector https://www.waters.com/514225

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