

Camphorsulfonic Acid in Rat Plasma on Oasis WAX

Waters Corporation



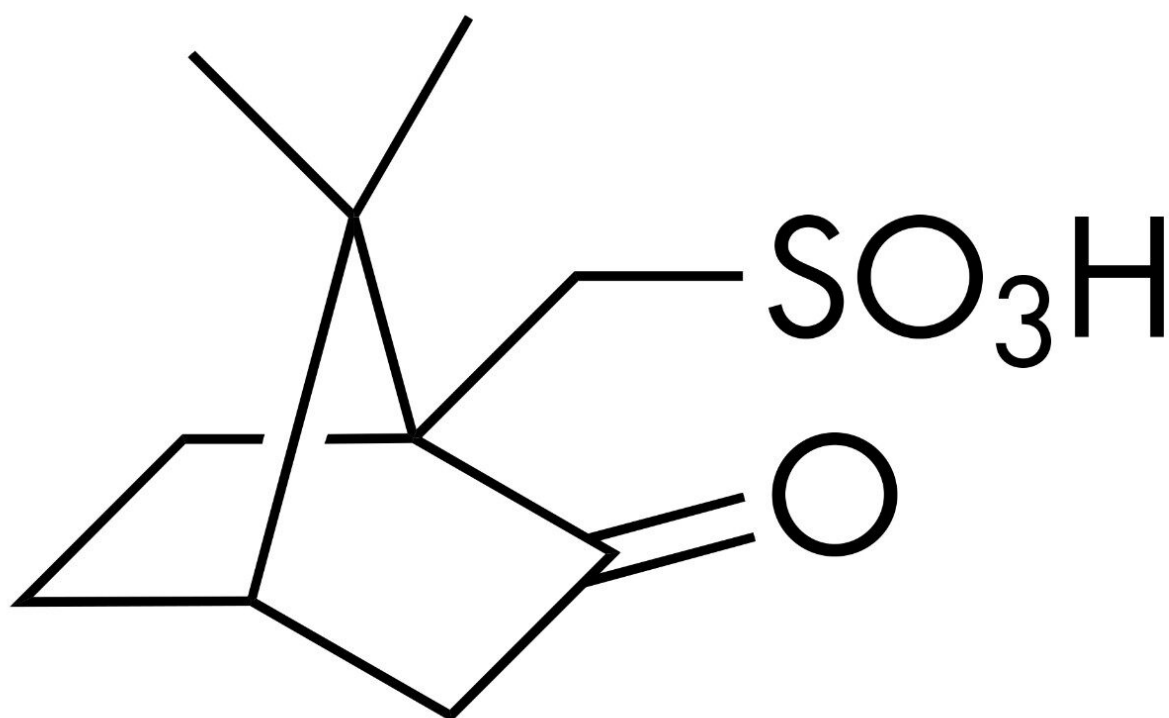
This is an Application Brief and does not contain a detailed Experimental section.

Abstract

This application brief demonstrates analysis of camphorsulfonic acid in rat plasma on Oasis Wax.

Introduction

Camphorsulfonic acid is a strong acid with a pKa of approximately 1.5. The best SPE recoveries for this type of acid are on Oasis WAX products.



Experimental

Test Conditions

Oasis WAX 10 mg 96-Well Plate

Condition: 500 μ L MeOH

Equilibrate: 500 μ L H₂O

Oasis WAX 10 mg 96-Well Plate

Load:	500 µL (250 µL rat plasma, diluted 1:1 with 4% H ₃ PO ₄)
Wash 1:	500 µL 2% FA, pH 2.7
Wash 2:	500 µL MeOH
Elute:	250 µL (125 µL x 2) 5% NH ₄ OH in MeOH
Options:	1. Dilute 250 µL H₂O with 2% FA 2. Evaporate/ Reconstitute 3. Direct inject
Inject:	10 µL

Oasis WAX 96-Well Plate µ Elution Plate

Condition:	200 µL MeOH
Equilibrate:	200 µL H ₂ O
Load:	100 µL (50 µL rat plasma diluted 1:1 with 4% H ₃ PO ₄)
Wash 1:	200 µL 2% FA, pH 2.7
Wash 2:	200 µL MeOH
Elute:	50 µL (25 µL x 2) 5% NH ₄ OH in MeOH
Options:	1. Direct injection 2. Dilute with 50 µL H₂O with 2% FA 3. Evaporate/ Reconstitute

Inject:	10 µL
Column:	SunFire C ₁₈ 2.1 x 20 mm IS, 3.5 µm
Mobile phase A:	10 mM CH ₃ COO-NH ₄ ⁺ , pH 5.5
Mobile phase B:	MeOH with 10 mM CH ₃ COO-NH ₄ ⁺ , pH 5.5
Flow rate:	0.4 mL /min
Injection volume:	10 µL
Column temp:	Ambient
Instrument:	2777 Sample Manager, 1525µ Binary HPLC Pump and Quattro Premier

Gradient

Time (min)	Profile	
	%A	%B
0.0	95	5
3.0	5	95
4.0	5	95
4.1	95	5
5.0	95	5

Quattro Premier

ESI- source temp:	150 °C
Desolvation temp:	350 °C

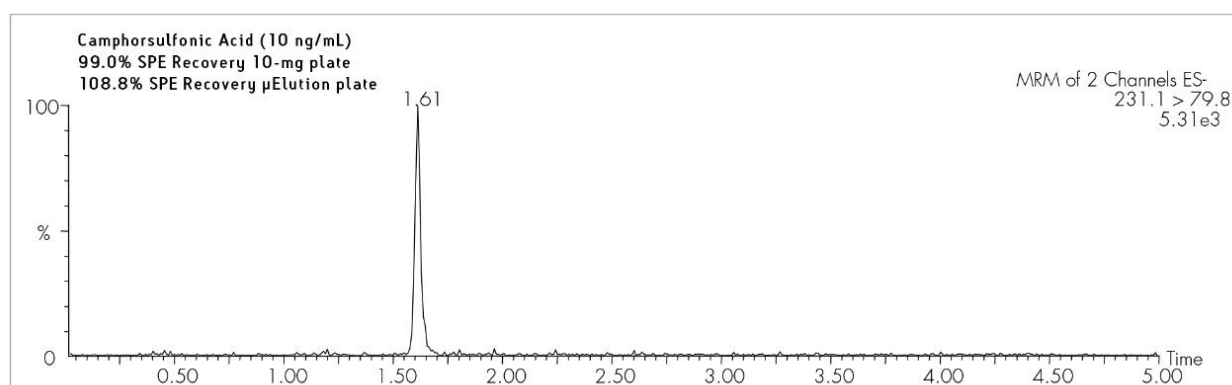
Cone gas flow: 50 L /Hr

Desolvation gas flow: 600 L /Hr

Collision cell: 2.2×10^{-3} bar (Ar gas)

	MRM transition	Cone (V)	CID (eV)
Camphorsulfonic acid	m/z 231.1 $\rightarrow$ 79.8	60	30

Results and Discussion



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