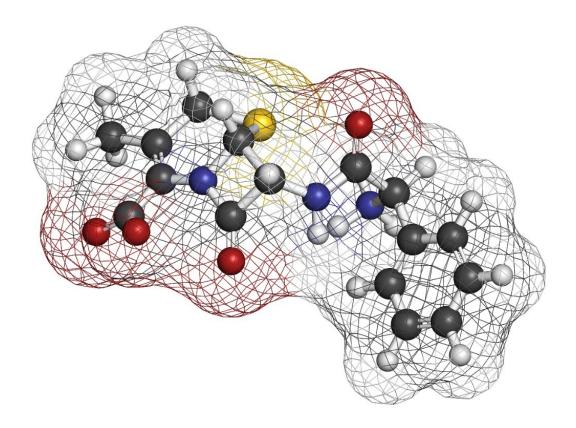




Cephalexin on Oasis MCX

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

Abstract

This application brief demonstrates the analysis of cephalexin on Oasis MCX.

Introduction

Cephalexin is a member of the cephalosporin class of antibiotics used for the treatment of bronchitis, pneumonia, UTI's and infections of the ears and throat. This molecule is zwitterionic, meaning it has both carboxylic acid and amine moieties. Because the molecule has ionizable functionalities that can be either positively or negatively charged, screening all 4 Oasis sorbents following the Oasis 2x4 Method is clearly the mechanism for identifying the best sorbent. Oasis MCX resulted in the best recoveries and would be used for further sample preparation method development.

Experimental

Test Conditions

Oasis MCX 10-mg plate (P/N 186000259)

Condition: 500 µL MeOH

Equilibrate: 500 μ L H₂O

Load: 500 μ L (250 μ L rat

plasma, diluted 1:1 with $4\% H_3PO_4$ in

 $H_2O)$

Wash 1: 500 μ L 2%

HCOOH

Wash 2: 500 µL MeOH

Elute: 250 μ L (125 μ L x 2)

5% NH₄OH in

Oasis MCX 10-mg plate (P/N 186000259)

	MeOH
Options:	1. Dilute 250 μ L H_2 O with 2% FA
	2. Evaporate/
	Reconstitute
	3. Direct inject
Inject:	10 μL
Column:	ACQUITY UPLC
	BEH C ₁₈ 2.1 x 50
	mm, 1.7 μm
Mobile phase A:	0.1% HCOOH in H ₂
	0
Mobile phase B:	0.1% HCOOH in
	MeOH
Flow rate:	0.4 mL /min
Injection volume:	10.0 μL
Column temperature:	45 °C
Sample temperature:	15 °C
Sample diluent:	50/50
	water/methanol
Instrument:	ACQUITY UPLC

Oasis MCX 10-mg plate (P/N 186000259)

with Quattro
Premier

Quattro Premier

ESI+ capillary:	3.0kV

Source temp.: 120 °C

Desolvation temp.: 350 °C

Cone gas flow: 50 L /Hr

Desolvation gas flow: 700 L /Hr

Collision cell pressure: 2.59 e⁻³ mbar

MRM transition: $348 \rightarrow 157.9$

Cone voltage: 20V

Collision energy: 18eV

Results and Discussion

Featured Products

- ACQUITY UPLC System https://www.waters.com/514207

