Waters[™]

Applikationsbericht

Performance Assessment of the ACQUITY UPLC H-Class PLUS Binary System

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

Abstract

This application brief describes performance of the ACQUITY UPLC H-Class PLUS Binary System

Benefits

The ACQUITY UPLC H-Class PLUS Binary System accommodates challenging gradients, providing an increase in robust method throughput when used with BSM PLUS.

Introduction

Liquid chromatography methods often need to balance many factors, including the speed of analysis or throughput, sensitivity, selectivity, and robustness. Methods may also require the use of long, shallow gradients to ensure increased resolution of all analytes. This is often the case for peptide mapping analysis, as well as other profiling types of applications.

With these challenges in mind, the solution combines the ACQUITY UPLC Binary Solvent Manager (BSM) PLUS with the ACQUITY UPLC H-Class PLUS Sample Manager – Flow Through Needle (SM-FTN). Taking advantage of the binary pump's low dwell volume and high-pressure mixing, and the ACQUITY UPLC H-Class PLUS SM-FTN's larger bore internal tubing, further increases robust operation.

Experimental

Analytical standards of lidocaine HCl, naphazoline HCl, amitriptyline HCl, loperamide HCl, and tolazamide were sourced from Sigma-Aldrich (Poole, UK). A 1 mg/mL solution of all five compounds was prepared as a mixture in methanol as a stock solution. This stock solution was used to prepare a final working solution of 100 ng/mL in 50:50 methanol-water. The samples were analyzed using the method conditions detailed in Table 1.

Parameter		Value					
Mobile phase A (MPA)	2 mM ammonium formate/0.1% formic acid						
Mobile phase B (MPB)	Acetonitrile/0.1% formic acid						
Flow rate	0.5 mL/min						
Injection volume	5 µL						
	Time (min)	%MPA	%MPB				
	0	95	5				
Gradient conditions	1.5	5	95				
Gradient conditions	3.0	5	95				
	3.6	95	5				
	5.0	95	5				
Column	ACQUITY UPLC BEH C ₁₈ , 1.7 μm, 2.1 x 75 mm						
ACQUITY QDa ESI positive mode 211 naphazoline HCl, 235 lidocaine HCl, 278 amitriptyline 312 tolazamide, 477 loperamide HCl							

Table 1. LC-MS method details.

The mixture was injected on the ACQUITY UPLC H-Class PLUS Binary System directly and also using the isocratic hold (300 μ L) recommended by the Waters Column Calculator (Figure 1).

puons	re Units 🗸												Res	et Print He
rom escribe your	original metho	d.						To Describe your	target method.					
Column Diameter (D):		2.10	00	mm				Column	Diameter (D):	2.100	mm	n		
	Length (L):	75		mm					Length (L):	75	mm	n		
	Particle Size (d	p): 1.7		μm					Particle Size (dp):	1.7	μm	1		
	L/dp:	44,	118						L/dp:	44,118	3			
System	Dwell volume:	0.4	00	mL ⑦				System	Dwell volume:	0.100	mL	0		
				•					High pressure limit:	15,000	psi	-		
									right pressure mine	13,000	p.a.			
Method	Injection volur	ne: 5.0		μL				Method	Flow rate:		d: (0.500 ml			
Method	Injection volur Temperature:	ne: 5.0 40		μL °C				Method	Flow rate:		d: (0.500 ml	L/min) mL/min		
Method	÷							Method	Flow rate:					
Method	Temperature:	40		°C		ù P		Method	Flow rate:					ù D 3
Method Time (min)	Temperature: Run time:	40		°C	%D Water	Column Volumes	đ	Method	Flow Pate	Custo			trile	û 🖻 🗄 Diumn Volumes
Time (min)	Temperature: Run time: Flow Rate	40 5.0 %A	0 %B	°C min %C		Column			nin) Flow Rate	Custo	%A Water	mL/min %B	trile C	olumn Volumes
Time (min)	Temperature: Run time: Flow Rate (mL/min)	40 5.0 %A Water	%B Acetonitrile	*C min %C Methanol	Water	Column Volumes		Time (r	nin) Flow Rate min)	© Custo (mL/	%A Water	mL/min %B Acetonit	trile	olumn Volumes)
Time (min) 1 0.00 2 1.50	Temperature: Run time: Flow Rate (mL/min) 0.500	40 5.0 %A Water 95.0	%B Acetonitrile 5.0	*C min %C Methanol 0.0	Water 0.0	Column Volumes 0.00	a	Time (r 1 0.00	nin) Flow Rate min) 0.500	© Custo (mL/ 95.0	%A Water	mL/min %B Acetonit 5.0	trile 0.00	olumn Volumes)
Method Time (min) 1 0.00 2 1.50 3 3.00 4 3.60	Temperature: Run time: Flow Rate (mL/min) 0.500 0.500	40 5.0 %A Water 95.0 5.0	%B Acetonitrile 5.0 95.0	°C min %C Methanol 0.0 0.0	Water 0.0 0.0	Column Volumes 0.00 4.37	*	Time (r 1 0.00 2 1.50	nin) Flow Rate min) 0.500 0.500	© Custo (mL/ 95.0 5.0	%A Water	mL/min %8 Acetonit 5.0 95.0	trile 0.00 4.31 4.31	olumn Volumes) 7
Time (min) 1 0.00 2 1.50 3 3.00	Temperature: Run time: Flow Rate (mL/min) 0.500 0.500 0.500	40 5.0 %A Water 95.0 5.0 5.0 5.0	%B Acetonitrile 5.0 95.0 95.0	*C min %6C Methanol 0.0 0.0 0.0	Water 0.0 0.0 0.0	Column Volumes 0.00 4.37 4.37	*	Time (r 1 0.00 2 1.50 3 3.00	nin) Flow Rate min) 0.500 0.500 0.500	© Custo (mL/ 95.0 5.0	%A Water	mL/min %8 Acetonit 5.0 95.0 95.0	trile 0.00 4.31 4.31	olumn Volumes) 7

Figure 1. Waters Column Calculator with gradient modification for use with the BSM PLUS.

To assess within-day retention time reproducibility on the ACQUITY UPLC H-Class Binary System, six injections were performed with and without the isocratic hold. This was repeated on four occasions over a seven-day period to assess between-occasion robustness.

The mixture was also run on the ACQUITY UPLC H-Class PLUS Quaternary System on Day 7 for comparison.

Results and Discussion

Retention times for all compounds were consistent to two decimal places (Table 2).

		in retenti ithout iso		n = 6) of <i>i</i> old		(UPLC H With isoc			Mean retention time (n = 6) ACQUITY UPLC H-Class Quaternary		
		D	AY		DAY				DAY		
Compound	1	2	6	7	1	2	6	7	7		
Lidocaine	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.40		
Naphazoline	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.43		
Amitriptyline	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.77		
Loperamide	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.86		
Tolazamide	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	1.95		

Table 2. Summary of mean retention times (n=6) for all five components using the ACQUITY UPLC H-Class Binary System (with/without isocratic hold) on four occasions covering seven days, and the ACQUITY UPLC H-Class Quaternary System.

The ACQUITY UPLC H-Class Binary System, without an isocratic hold, showed predictably shorter retention times for all compounds due to the system's reduced dwell volume when compared to the ACQUITY UPLC H-Class Quaternary System. The ACQUITY UPLC H-Class Binary System, with the calculated isocratic hold, showed a slight increase in retention times ranging between 6.7% and 10.5% (Table 3) due to volume differences between the ACQUITY UPLC H-Class Binary and the BSM PLUS volume used for the Waters Column Calculator.

	Overall mean re ACQUITY UPLC I		Mean retention time (n = 6)	% RT difference (with RT ACQUITY UPLC H-Class Quaternary)		
	Without isocratic hold	With isocratic hold	ACQUITY UPLC H-Class Quaternary	Without isocratic hold	With isocratic hold	
Lidocaine	0.96	1.54	1.40	-31.4	+10.0	
Naphazoline	0.98	1.58	1.43	-31.4	+10.5	
Amitriptyline	1.30	1.89	1.77	-26.6	+6.8	
Loperamide	1.38	1.99	1.86	-25.8	+7.0	
Tolazamide	1.48	2.08	1.95	-24.1	+6.7	

Table 3. Mean retention time differences (over four occasions) between the ACQUITY UPLC H-Class BinarySystem, with and without isocratic hold, and the ACQUITY UPLC H-Class Quaternary System.

Figures 2a–2h show that the ACQUITY UPLC H-Class Binary System displays consistent chromatography within a single run over the four days tested.



ACQUITY UPLC H-Class Binary System without isocratic hold



Figures 2a–d. Injections of a 100 ng/mL sample mix using the ACQUITY UPLC H-Class Binary System with no isocratic hold.

ACQUITY UPLC H-Class Binary System with isocratic hold





Figures 2e-h. Injections of a 100 ng/mL sample mix using the ACQUITY UPLC H-Class Binary System with isocratic hold.

ACQUITY UPLC H-Class Quaternary System



Figure 2i. Injection of a 100 ng/mL sample mix using the ACQUITY UPLC H-Class Quaternary System.

Conclusion

The ACQUITY UPLC H-Class Binary System has shown to be a demonstrably robust platform for transferring the described method, exhibiting consistent retention times to two decimal places for all compounds tested both within- and between-day.

The difference in compound retention times, when directly transferring this method from the ACQUITY UPLC H-Class Quaternary to the ACQUITY UPLC H-Class Binary System (with no isocratic hold), ranges between a 24.1% and 31.4% reduction in retention time.

For direct method transfer from the ACQUITY UPLC H-Class Quaternary to the ACQUITY UPLC H-Class Binary System, with the intention of maintaining consistent retention times, the precise pre-column volume of the ACQUITY UPLC H-Class Binary would have to be ascertained to ensure an accurate transition.

Direct transfer without a gradient delay offers the opportunity for method improvement with the analysis time going from five minutes to three minutes, representing a 40% reduction in runtime.

References

 Henry, C.; Wrona, M.; Kirk, J.; Ladd, R. Waters ACQUITY UPLC H-Class Coupled with an ACQUITY QDa Detector to Provide a Highly Sensitive and Specific Solution for Cleaning Validation. Waters Application Note, 720005871EN (2016).

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ACQUITY UPLC H-Class PLUS System <https://www.waters.com/10138533> ACQUITY QDa Mass Detector <https://www.waters.com/134761404>

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