

An MSMS Method for Urine Cystine

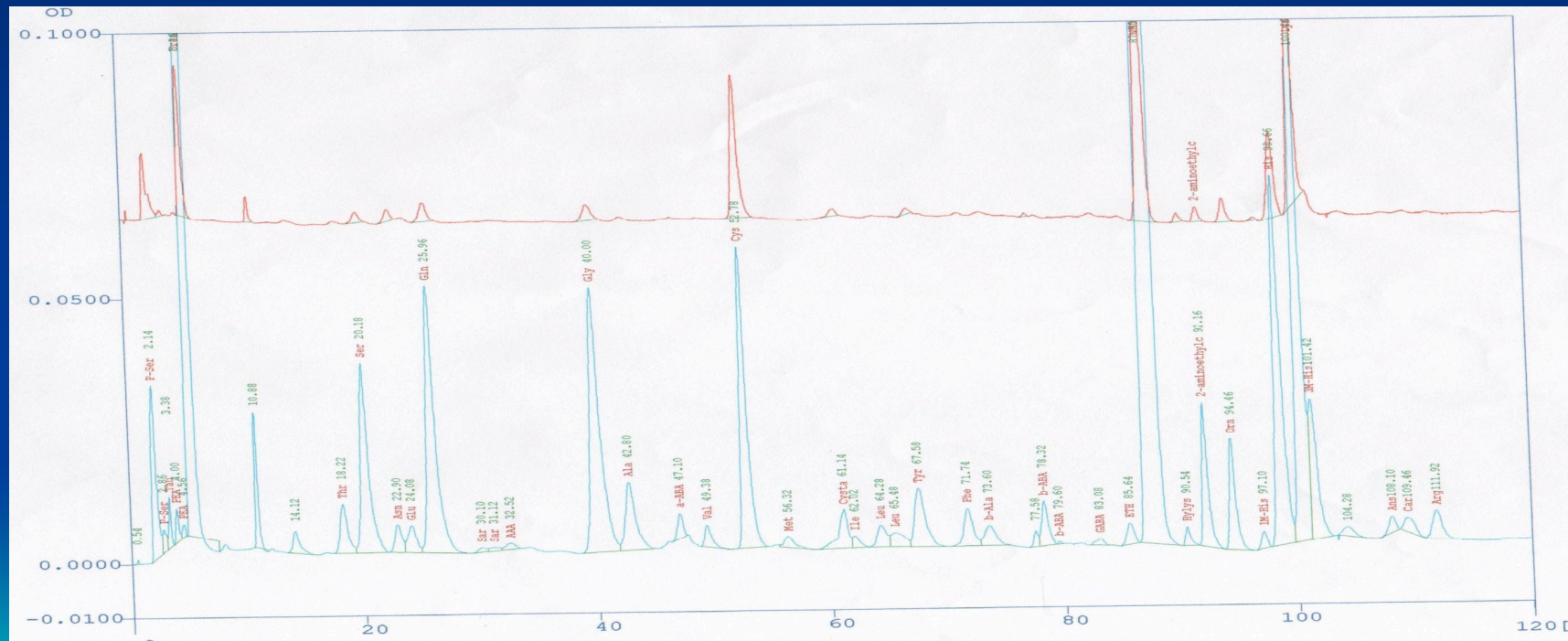
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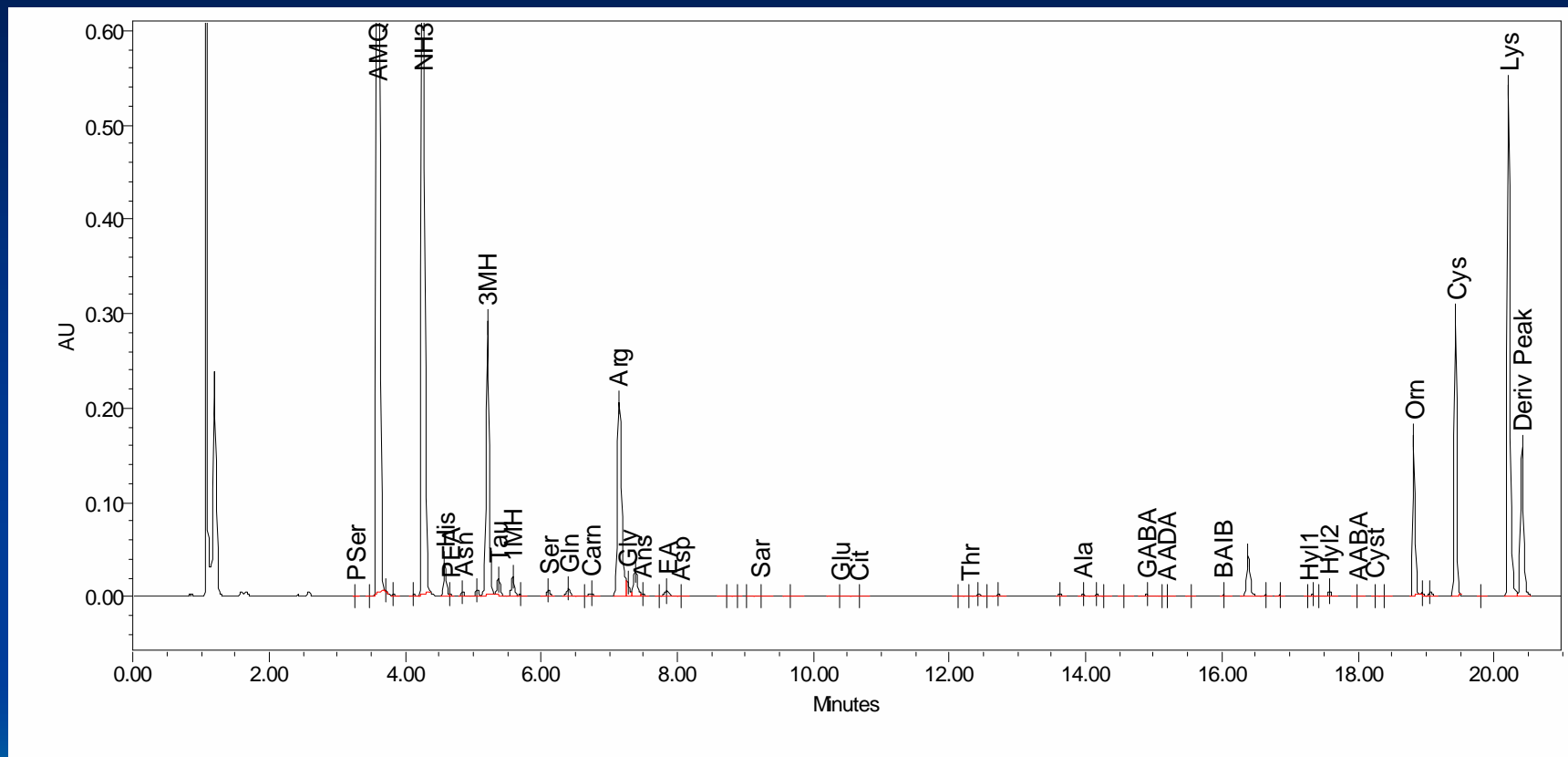


Amino acid Analyser

- 2.5 hours and expensive



UPLC



20 mins runtime for basic amino acids

UPLC MS/MS

- Uses HILIC technology
- Hydrophilic Interaction Chromatography
- 1.7 μ m stationary phase particles allowing rapid separation at low flow rates
- Small particle size leads to enhanced peak resolution

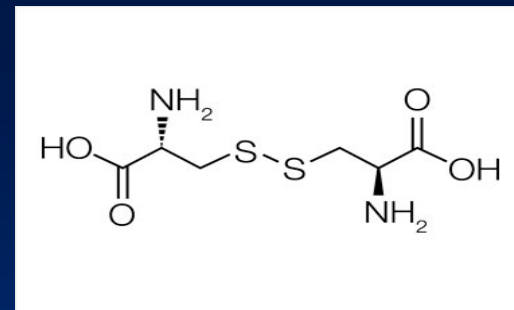


HILIC

- Consist of bare silica or polar bonded phase
- Mobile phases are mainly organic
- Suited to MS/MS
- Analytes eluted with water
- Water forms a layer on bonded phase and separation is by liquid-liquid interaction



METHOD



- Acquity HILIC BEH C18. 2.1 X 50mm column with BEH pre column
 - Mobile Phase
 - A: 50:50 ACN:H₂O, 0.2% H₃PO₄
 - B: 95:5 ACN:H₂O, 0.2% H₃PO₄
- Sample Diluent: 73:25:2 ACN:MeOH:H₂O

UPLC Programme

Time (Min)	%A	%B	Flow ml/min
0.00	0.1	99.9	0.529
1.65	0.1	99.9	1.000
2.50	99.9	0.1	0.529
4.00	0.1	99.9	0.529
5.00	0.1	99.9	0.529

- Seal Wash
50:50 ACN:H₂O
- Strong Needle Wash
90:10 ACN:H₂O
- Weak Needle Wash
Mobile phase A

MS/MS Settings

Function	MS/MS settings
Cap. Voltage	4.00 kv
Source Temp	120C
Desolvation Temp	400C
Desolvation Gas flow	900 litres/hr
Cone gas flow	40 litres hr

	CYS	D4 -CYS
Dwell (sec)	0.1	0.1
MW	240.90	244.90
MRM	240.9 > 152	240.9 > 154
Cone V	20.0	20.0
CE	13.0 V	13.0 V
Interscan delay	0.05 sec	0.05 sec

Diverter valve switched to waste from 0 – 2.5 minutes and 3.5 - 5 mins

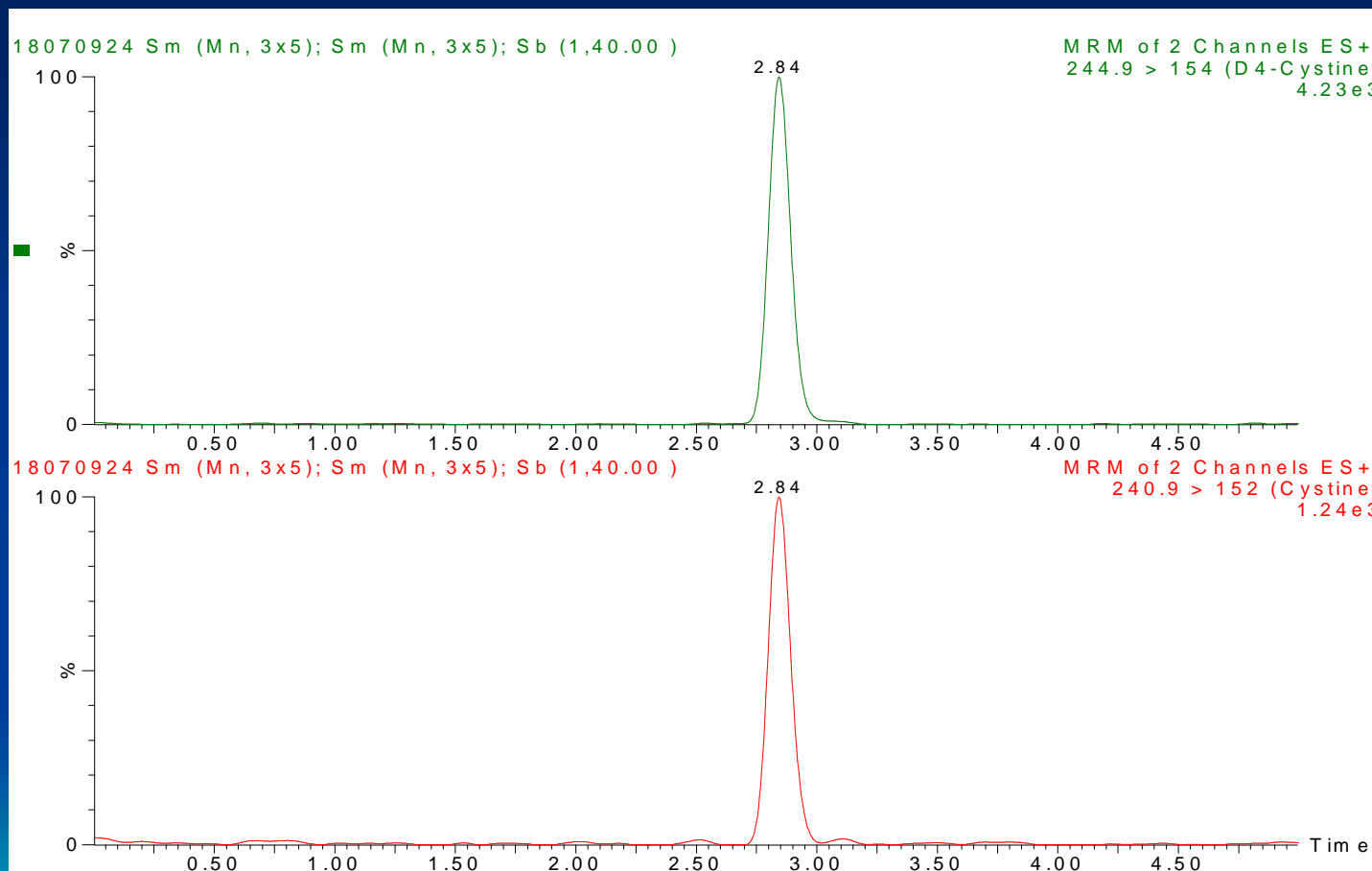


Sample Prep

- 20ul Urine
- 20ul IS
- 180 ul Sample diluent
- Centrifuge
- Inject 5ul



Typical Ion Chromatogram

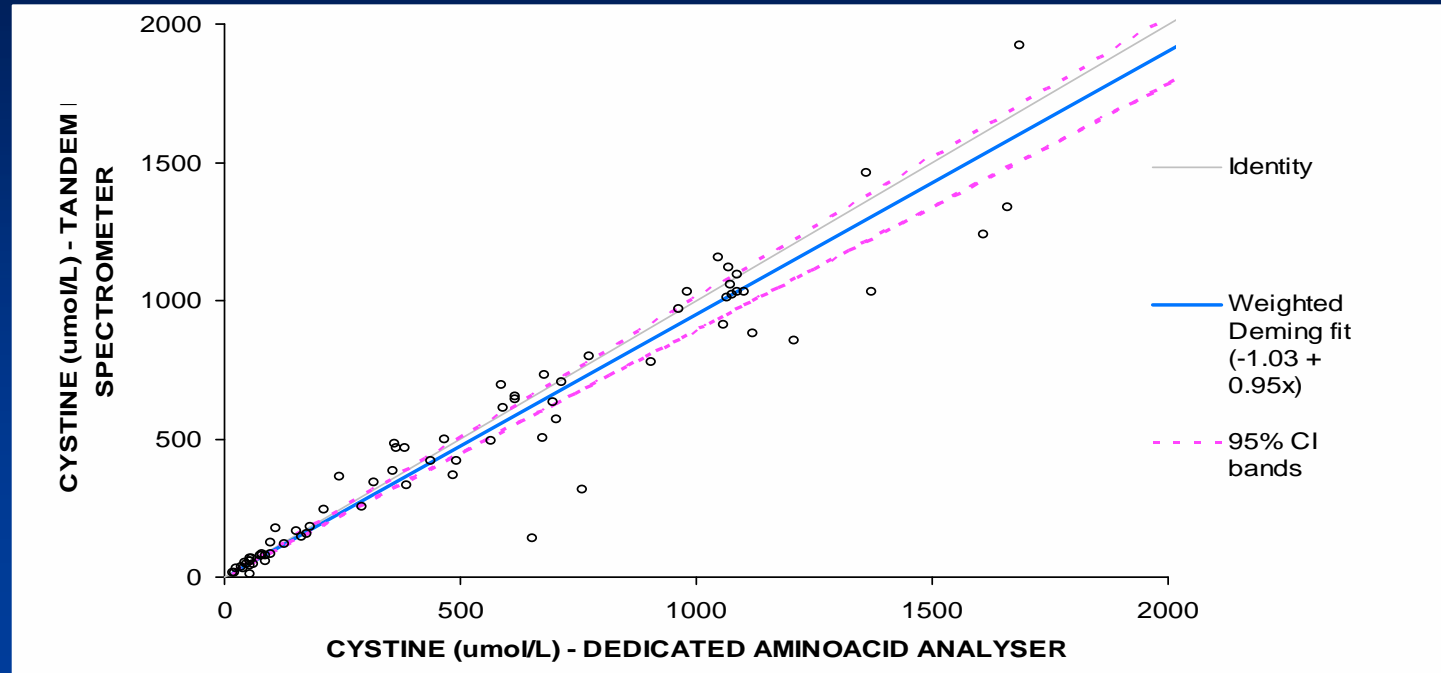


Results

- Calibrated up to 1000 $\mu\text{mol/l}$
- Linearity > 2000 $\mu\text{mol/l}$
- LOQ 8 $\mu\text{mol/l}$
- Recovery 104.1 – 123%
- Stable at RT for 72 hrs

	High QC	Med QC	Low QC
Mean (n=50)	929.9	656.6	32.3
CV_W	7.5	6.3	12.7
CV_B	5.4	6.7	24.3
CV_T	9.2	9.2	27.4

Method Comparison



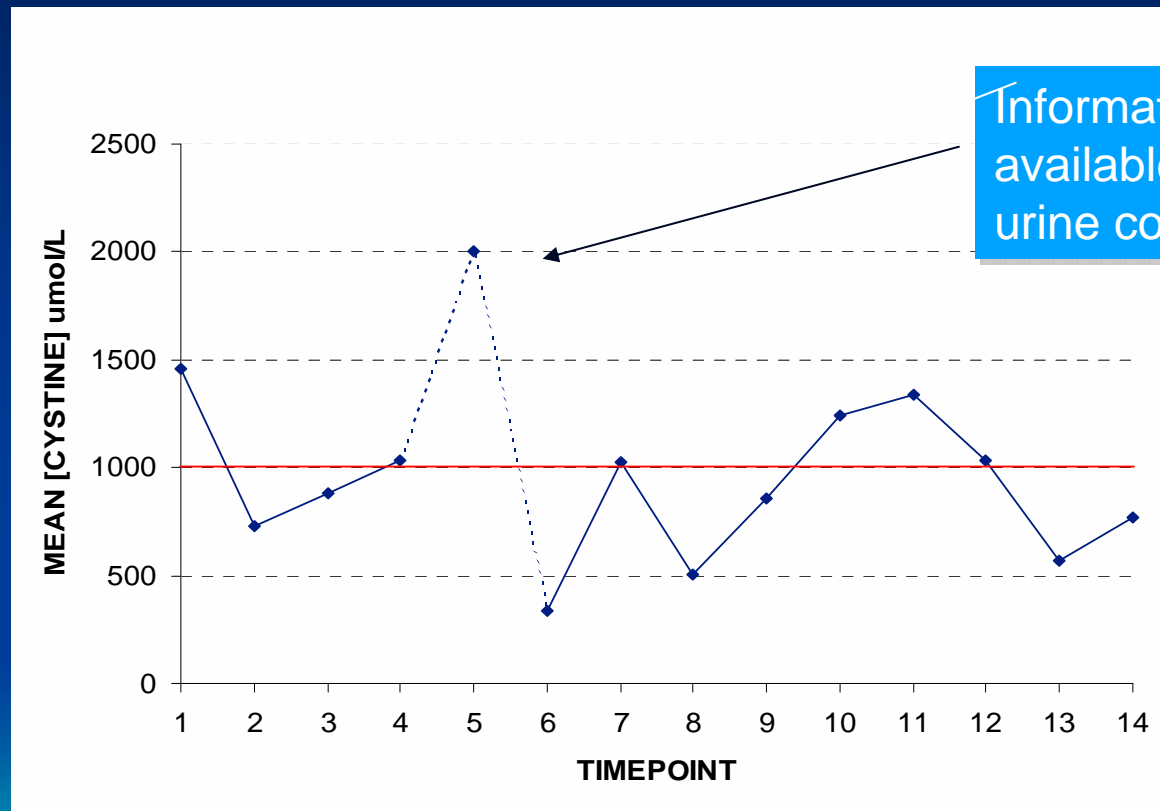
N	Regression Equation	95% CI	Bias at 1000 umol/l	95% CI
24	$Y = 1.07x - 2.59$	Slope 0.9 – 1.3	+71.9 umol/l	-92 to 236.1
		Intercept -14.1 to 8.9		

Feasibility of Serial Cystines in Random Urines

- Thymol added to random urine bottles as pH and antimicrobial preservative
- Sample acidified on receipt in lab
- Results suggest thymol was effective in stabilising cystine concentration (even with thiol binding drugs)



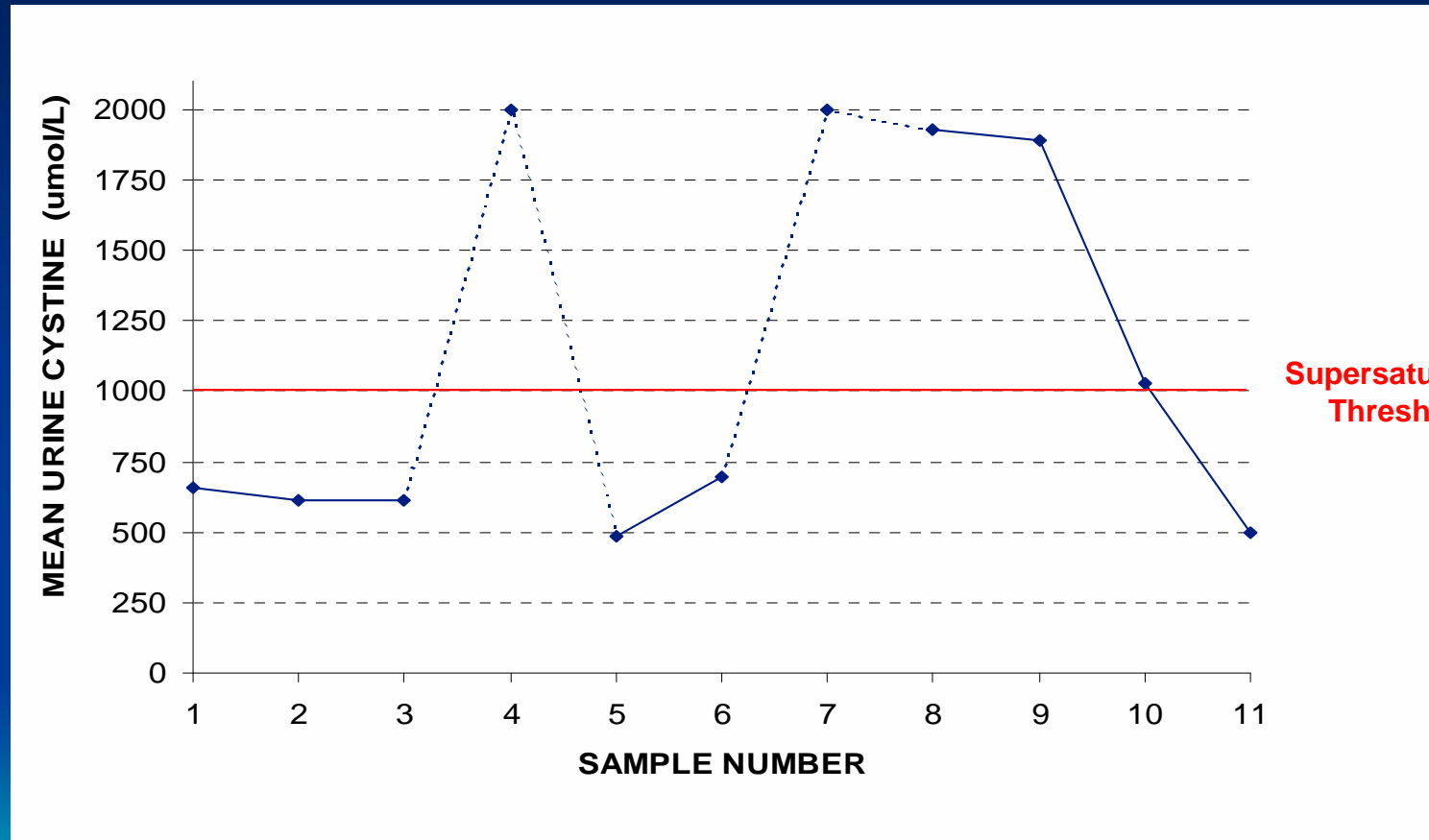
Serial Urine profiles



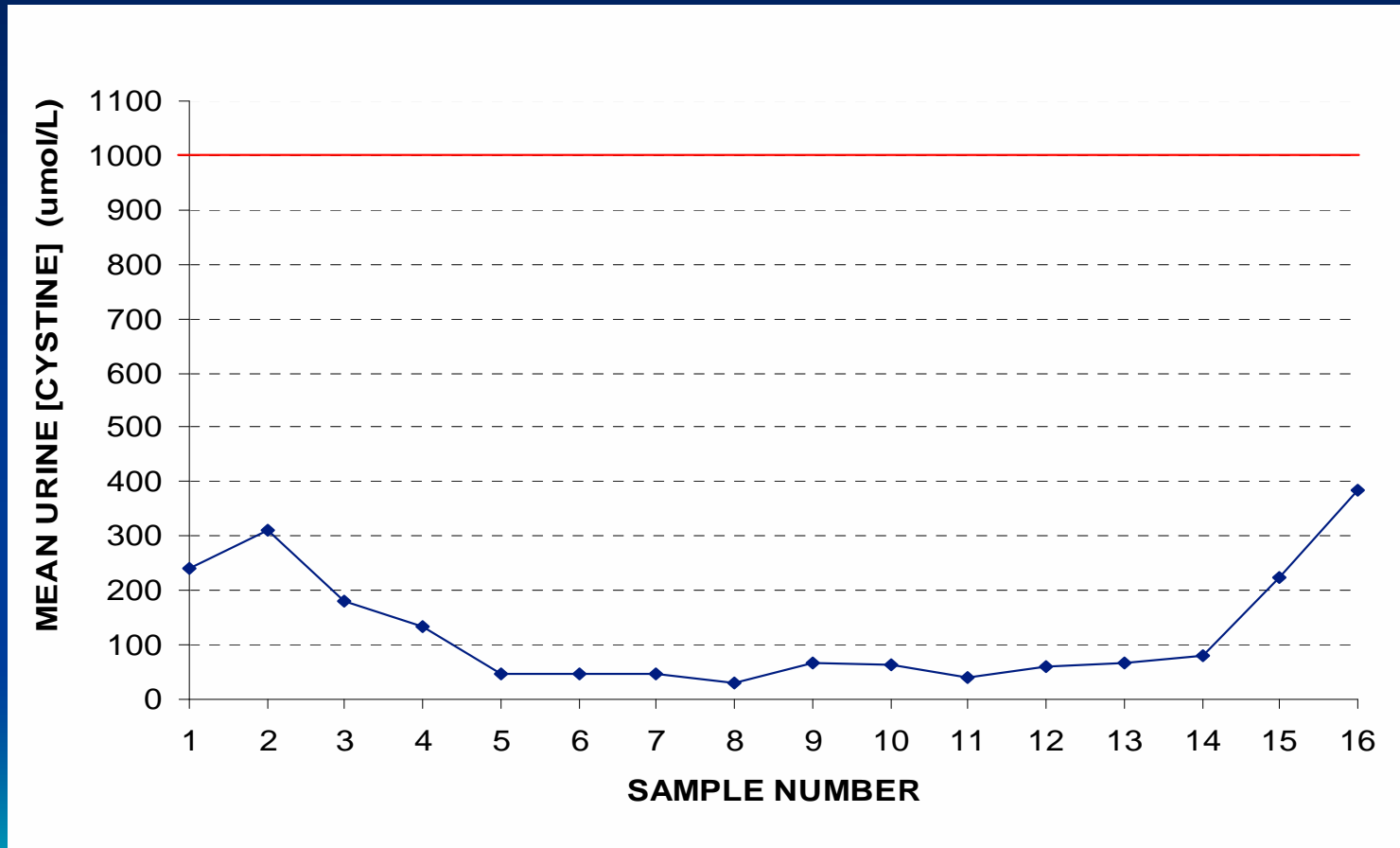
Information not available in timed urine collections

Supersaturation Threshold

Serial Urine Profiles



Serial Urine Profiles

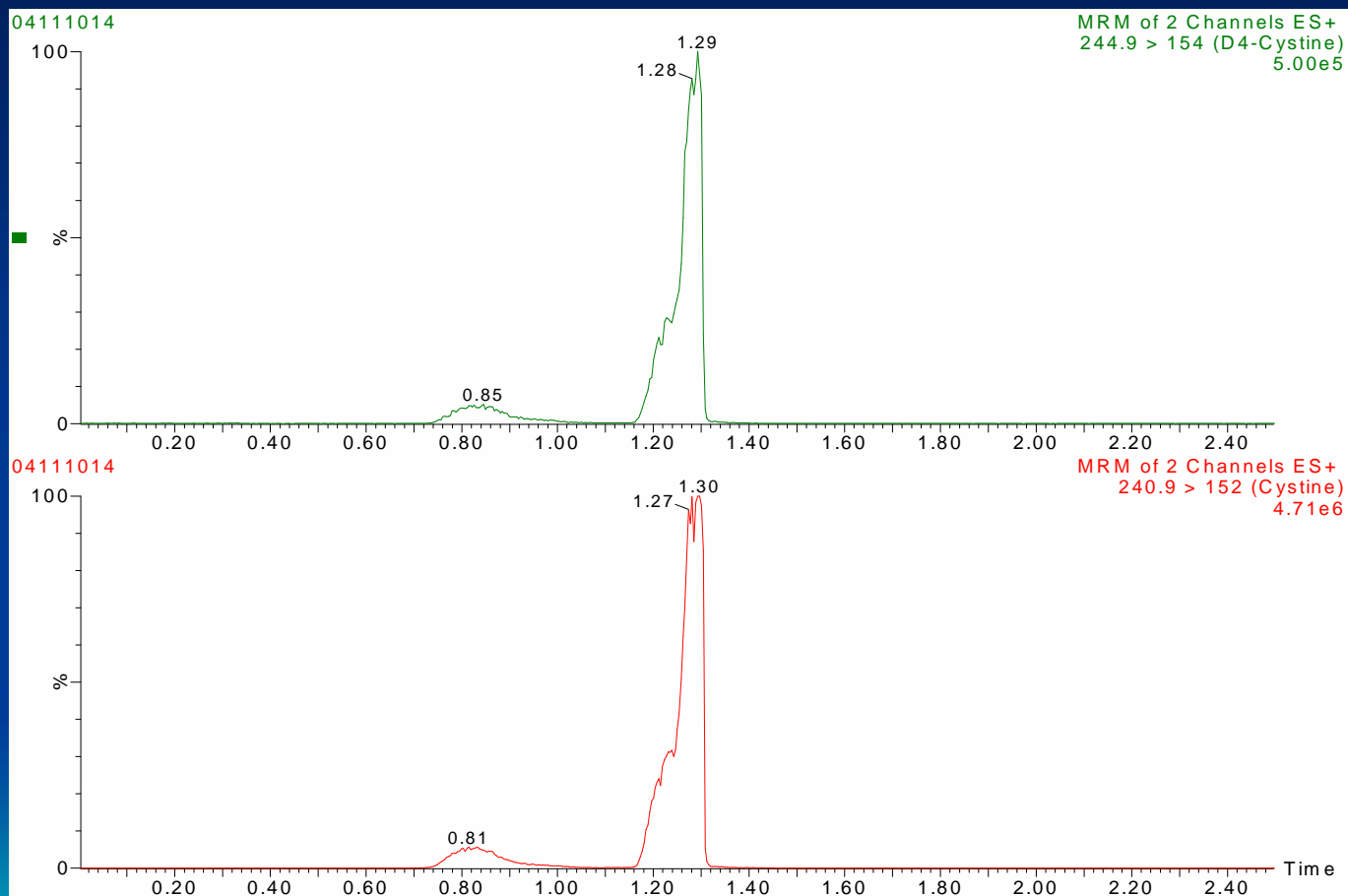


Technical Problems

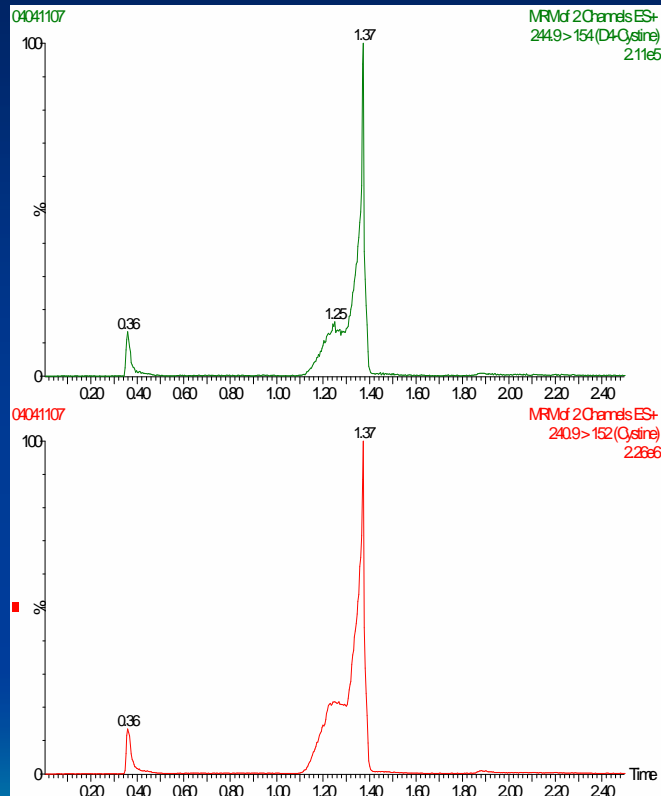
- Phosphoric acid very corrosive for the source and caused significant problems for other assays
- Not viable to be introduced as a routine service
- Other mobile phase additive need to reduce $\text{pH} < 2$.
- Trifluoroacetic acid was main candidate



Current Chromatography



Current Chromatography



Are there any other mobile phase additives we could use?

Any experience at running MS/MS at low pH?

Could use high pH but would need to change urine collection method?