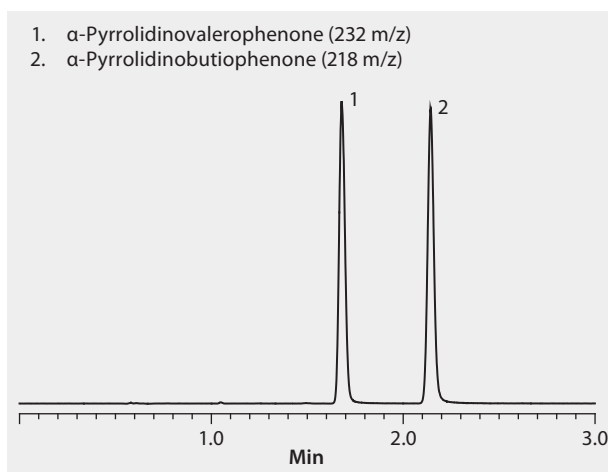


UHPLC/MS Analysis of Flakka (α -PVP) and α -Pyrrolidinobutiophenone in Synthetic Urine on Titan™ Silica 1.9 μ m

The simple extraction from urine and rapid separation of the street drug Flakka (α -PVP) and a related compound is shown here on a Titan Silica column in HILIC mode. Highest grade UHPLC solvents were used to supply low background interference and low particulate contaminants for robust, trouble-free operation. Cerilliant CRMs provided reliable identification and quantification.

market focus	Forensics and Toxicology
sample preparation	100 μ L of synthetic urine spiked with 200 ng/mL of each analyte, diluted to 1 mL with acetonitrile, vortex 30 sec, (centrifuge at 10,000 rpm for 1 min, filter using 0.45 μ m Millex syringe filter prior to UHPLC analysis)
column	Titan Silica, 10 cm x 3.0 mm I.D., 1.9 μ m particles (581536-U)
mobile phase	10 mM ammonium formate in 95:5, acetonitrile:water
flow rate	0.8 mL/min
pressure	2585 psi (178 bar)
column temp.	35 °C
detector	MS ESI+, combined SIR, 218, 232 m/z
injection	2 μ L
sample	urine spiked at 200 ng/mL each analyte
Application No.	G1006597



Related Products

analytical column

Titan™ Silica UHPLC Column, 1.9 micron ([Supelco 581536-U](#))

mobile phase component

Acetonitrile ([Fluka 14261](#))

Ammonium formate ([Fluka 14266](#))

Water ([Fluka 14263](#))

sample matrix CRM

Surine™ Negative Urine Control ([Cerilliant S-020](#))

standard

α -Pyrrolidinobutyrophenone hydrochloride solution ([Cerilliant P-110](#))

α -Pyrrolidinobutyrophenone hydrochloride solution ([Cerilliant P-090](#))