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Determination of **Endogenous Steroids** in Human Blank Serum using a Triple **Quadrupole Mass** Spectrometer with Ion Funnel Technology in Positive/Negative Modes

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Introduction

Liquid chromatography triple quadrupole mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) coupled with ion funnel technology has become an essential clinical research tool for analysis of endogenous steroids because of its ability to simultaneously analyze multiple analytes with high sensitivity, and excellent specificity and reproducibility.

In this study, thirteen major steroids were quantified in human blank serum (see Figure 1 and Table 1). Some steroids exhibit a better response in negative for ionization mode example. dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate (DHEAS) which forms anions in solution. Also, steroids with phenol groups, such as estradiol, estriol and estronem, lose a water molecule in positive ion mode and form more unique fragments in negative mode. The remaining steroids have better sensitivity in positive ion mode. A robust, sensitive, reliable and fast method is presented for the quantitation of the major endogenous steroids in human serum utilizing LC-MS/MS with positive/negative switching ionization in a single run. This quantitative method demonstrates a wide dynamic range, excellent linearity, accuracy and reproducibility in human serum.

Figure 1. Human Steroidogenesis



Copy from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Steroidogenesis.svg

Experimental

Sample Preparation:

<u>Sample information:</u> Thirteen steroid standards and four isotopic labeled internal standards (obtained from Cerilliant) are listed in Table 1.

Serum sample preparation: 250 μ L human blank serum (obtained from UTAK Laboratories, Inc.) was crashed with 500 μ L acetonitrile, vortexed for 1 minute and centrifuged for 4 min at 10,000 rpm. 500 μ L supernatant was transferred and diluted with 500 μ L of water. This final extracted solution is used as serum matrix in the following dilution.

<u>Calibration curve in both clean solvent and serum matrix</u>: The calibration range of DHEA, estrone, estradiol, and estriol is from 0.05 to 500 ng/mL. The calibration range of the other nine steroids is from 0.0025 to 50 ng/mL. Serum matrix curves were only used for analytes with undetectable concentrations in blank serum (table 2).

LC Method:

Agilent 1290 Infinity UHPLC series binary pump, well plate sampler, thermostatted column compartment Column: Extend C18, 2.1x50mm 1.8 um, 600 bar Column temperature: 50 °C Injection volume: 2 μ L Autosampler temp: 4 °C Needle wash: flushport (MeOH:water 75:25), 10 sec Mobile phase: A = 0.02 % ammonium hydroxide in water B = methanol:isopropanol 75:25 Flow rate: 0.4 mL/min Gradient: 20% B to 47% B in 7 minutes and up to 95% B in 1 min, hold at 95% B for 0.5 min, post run is 1.5 min. The total time for each run is 10 min.

MS Method:

Agilent 6490 triple quadrupole mass spectrometer with ion funnel technology Ion mode: Agilent Jet Stream pos/neg Gas temperature: 200 °C Drying gas (nitrogen): 15 L/min Nebulizer gas (nitrogen): 35 psi Sheath gas (nitrogen): 250 °C Sheath flow: 11 L/min Capillary voltage: +4000V/-3000V Nozzle voltage: +0V/-2000V Q1/Q2 Resolution: 1.2/0.7 unit Switching dwell time: 40 msec Delta EMV: +100V/-100V





Eight steroids were detected in pooled human serum blank after being crashed with acetonitrile and diluted with water (Figure 4). The detected human blank serum levels are listed in Table 2. The simple sample preparation procedure results in a 6 factor dilution from the original serum. In the future study, a lower LOQ for Estradiol, estrone, estriol, aldosterone and DHEA could be achieved by using alterations to the sample preparation method, such as enrichment, evaporation, and etc.

Compound	LOQ (ng/mL)	Range (ng/mL)	R ²	Accuracy (%)	Reproducibi lity (%)	Blank Serum (ng/mL)
DHEAS	0.0025	0.0025-25	0.9995	85.3-116.7	0.04-12.2	1360
Estriol	0.05	0.05-250	0.9998	86.3-103.6	0.01-5.41	n.d.
Aldosterone	0.005	0.005-50	0.9996	94.5-104.6	0.30-5.05	n.d.
Cortisol	0.0025	0.0025-25	0.9998	87.8-113.1	0.26-5.75	149
Corticosterone	0.01	0.01-25	0.9998	93.4-109.0	0.35-6.28	2.94
11-Deoxycortisol	0.0025	0.0025-25	0.9999	95.8-111.0	0.39-5.21	0.22
Androsteronedione	0.0025	0.0025-25	0.9996	92.1-117.1	1.05-9.65	0.77
Estradiol	0.05	0.05-500	0.9984	92.3-106.4	0.68-7.24	n.d.
Estrone	0.05	0.05-500	0.9985	82.3-114.6	1.25-10.9	n.d.
Testosterone	0.0025	0.0025-25	0.9993	94.1-113.2	0.97-10.4	3.94
17- Hydroxyprogesteron e	0.0025	0.0025-25	0.9995	86.4-102.3	1.22-3.63	0.24
DHEA	0.025	0.025-250	0.9951	81.9-111.7	1.33-5.22	n.d.
Progesterone	0.0025	0.0025-25	0.9997	95.5-102.5	0.27-1.06	0.05

Conclusion

• Baseline separation of thirteen steroids with the exception of estradiol is achieved under 8.5 minutes. However, estradiol is not isobaric to androsteronedione or estrone, so the quantitation calculation is not effected.

The calibration curves show excellent linearity (> 0.995) with greater than three orders of dynamic range.

• Great accuracy, precision, reproducibility, and signal stability of LC-MS/MS (QQQ) analyses were observed for the 13 steroids.

This fast and simple LC-MS/MS method is suitable for analyzing several endogenous steroids in biological matrices in a single run.