A Validated Chiral HPLC Method for Resolution of Δ^8 and Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol Enantiomers

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Introduction

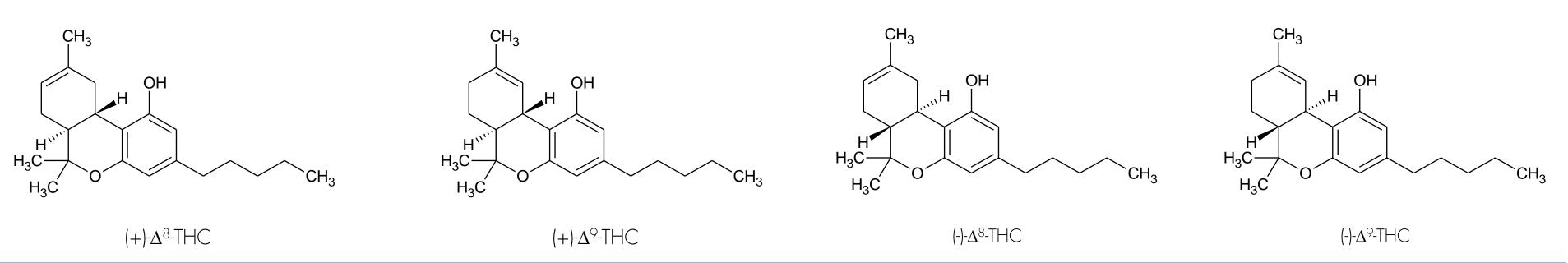
Background

- (-)- Δ^{9} -THC is an API known as Dronabinol
- (+)- Δ^9 -THC enantiomer has little or no clinical effect^{1,2}
- (-)- Δ^9 -THC may be synthesized from (-)- Δ^8 -THC³
- FDA guidance: stereoisomeric composition must be quantitated for chiral API materials used in pharmacological, toxicological, and clinical studies⁴

- Achiral analysis of Δ^8 -THC & Δ^9 -THC is well-documented 5,6
- USP Monograph for Dronabinol is also achiral
- Some chiral systems have been illustrated for analysis of these and related cannabinoids, but none were validated 7-10

- Validated chiral method is needed with the ability to resolve four isomers
- Neat material is difficult to handle
 - Glassy solid at room temperature
 - (-)- Δ^9 -THC is light and air sensitive
- ullet High purity racemic Δ^9 -THC and Δ^8 -THC reference material not commercially available
 - Needed for method development, validation and ongoing use as system suitability standards
 - (-)- Δ^9 -THC synthesis was chiral and therefore a new synthetic route had to be created for racemic material
 - Synthesized, purified, and certified at Cerilliant

No method demonstrates simultaneous separation of all four Δ^9 -THC & Δ^8 -THC enantiomers

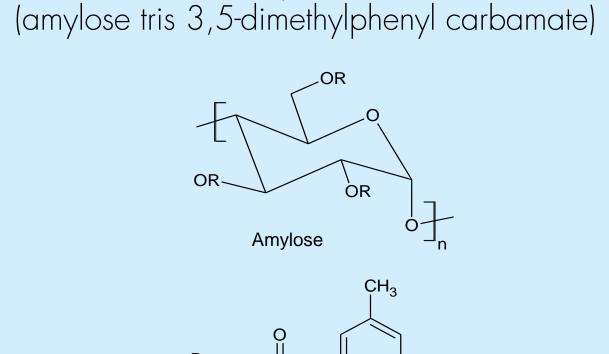


Analytical Method

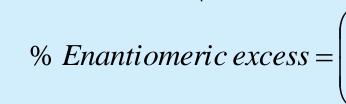
- Normal Phase Chiral LC
 - Order of elution: (impurities first) (+)- Δ^8 -THC, (+)- Δ^9 -THC, (-)- Δ^8 -THC, (-)- Δ^9 -THC
 - Used to determine % enantiomeric excess
- Conditions
 - Chiralpak AD-H column, 4.6 x 250 mm, 5µ
 - (31:9:950) isopropanol:methanol:n-heptane - 0.7 ml/min, 40°C, 228 nm, 5 µl injection

Baseline separation of all four Δ^9 -THC & Δ^8 -THC enantiomers within 25 minutes

Chiralpak AD-H



- Enantiomeric Excess
- Absolute difference between the mole fractions of each
- Expressed as % enantiomeric excess (%ee)
- Methodology
- Quantitate each enantiomer individually - Calculate %ee of (-)- Δ^9 -THC or (-)- Δ^8 -THC
- Equation:



$= \left(\frac{\% Area_{(-)-\Delta^{x}-THC} - \% Area_{(+)-\Delta^{x}-THC}}{\% Area_{(-)-\Delta^{x}-THC} + \% Area_{(+)-\Delta^{x}-THC}}\right) \times 100$

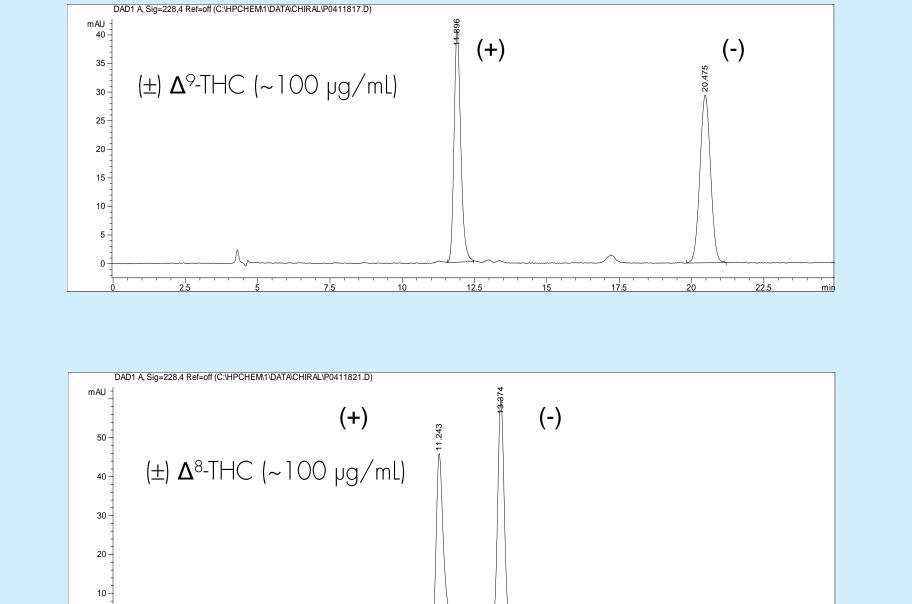
System Suitability

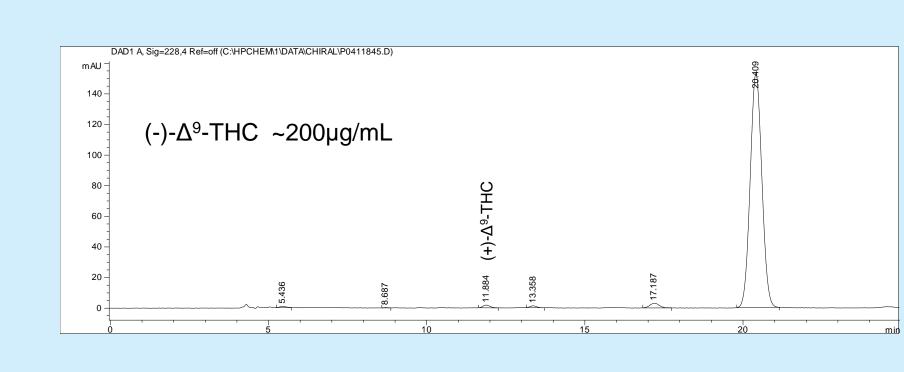
Ensures that sensitivity, resolution, and reproducibility of the chromatographic system are adequate for the analysis to be performed as intended.

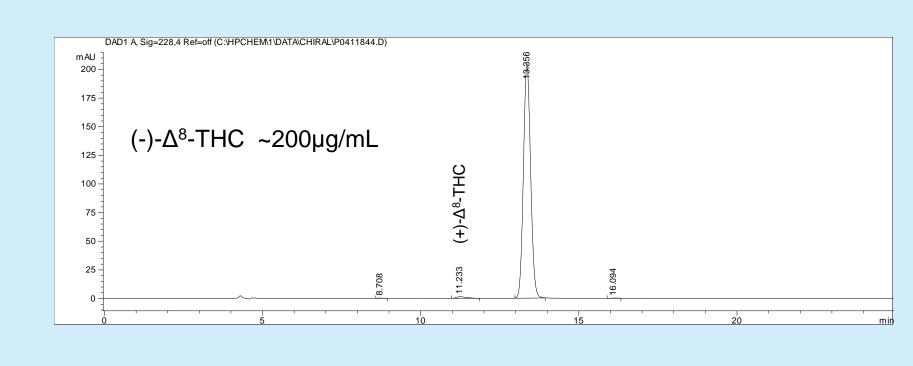
USP calculations for Peak Resolution and Tailing were used to determine System Suitability.

Verified System Suitability Criteria

	Acceptance Criteria		Results (average)
	(+)- Δ° -THC, (-)- Δ° -THC	≥12.0	14.4
Dosolution	(+)- Δ ⁸ -THC, (-)- Δ ⁸ -THC	≥3.0	5.1
Resolution	(+)- Δ^8 -THC, (+)- Δ^9 -THC	≥1.2	1.2
	(+)- Δ° -THC, (-)- Δ° -THC	≥1.8	4.0
Tailing	(+)-∆ ⁹ -THC	≤2.0	1.3
Tailing	(+)-∆ ⁸ -THC	≤2.0	1.6





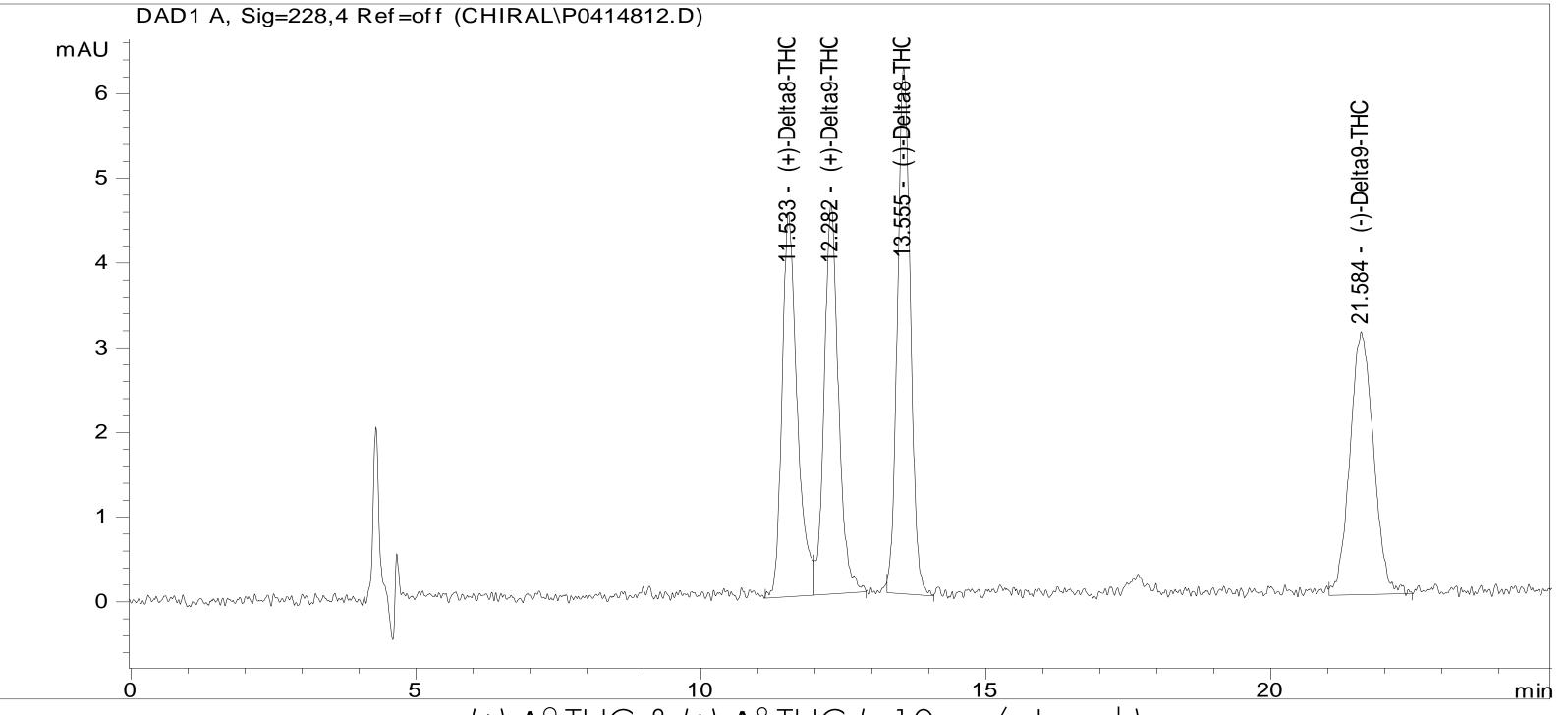


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Racemic Resolution Standard



(±) Δ^9 -THC & (±) Δ^8 -THC (~10 µg/mL each)

Linearity and Range

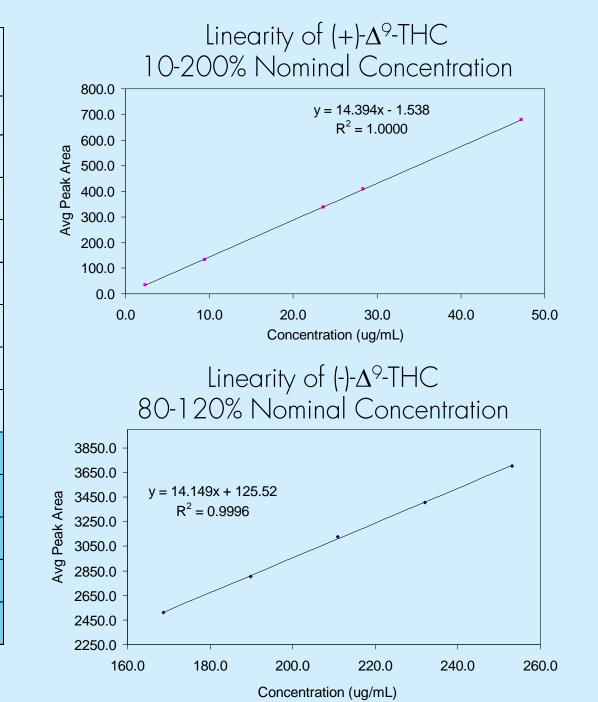
Method's ability to produce results that are directly proportional to the concentration of the analyte in the sample within a given range.

- Nominal concentrations $-200 \, \mu g/mL$ for (-) enantiomers $-25 \, \mu g/mL$ for (+) enantiomers
- Linearity demonstrated across 5 levels - 80% to 120% for (-) enantiomers - 10% to 200% for (+) enantiomers
- Summary of Data for Δ^8 -THC Linearity, LOD and LOQ

Linearity of (+)- Δ^8 -THC 10-200% Nominal Concentration				(-)- Δ ⁸ -THC					+)- <u>\Lambda</u> ⁸ -THC	(
y = 13.004x - 3.882	700.0 - 600.0 -	Response Factor	% RSD	Avg. Peak Area	Conc. (µg/ml)	% Nominal	Response Factor	%RSD	Avg. Peak Area	Conc. (µg/ml)	% Nominal
$R^2 = 0.9999$	8 500.0 -	12.5	3.6%	6.624	0.53	0.25%	11.5	2.5%	5.383	0.47	2%
	400.0 - 400.0 - 300.0 -	12.9	0.8%	34.278	2.7	1.25%	12.3	1.0%	28.910	2.3	10%
	By 200.0 -	12.9	1.0%	137.312	10.6	5%	12.5	1.2%	117.243	9.4	40%
	100.0 -	13.0	0.7%	344.422	26.6	13%	12.8	0.9%	299.484	23.4	100%
	0.0	12.9	0.4%	411.040	31.9	15%	12.8	0.9%	359.787	28.1	120%
Concentration (ug/mL)		12.9	0.3%	684.592	53.1	25%	13.0	0.3%	607.749	46.9	200%
Linearity of (-)- Δ^8 -THC		13.0	0.5%	1727.076	132.8	63%	13.1	0.4%	1539.293	117.2	500%
80-120% Nominal Concentration	3300.0	13.0	1.0%	2209.418	170.0	80%	13.1	0.9%	1971.394	150.0	640%
y = 12.032x + 164.94	3100.0 -	12.9	0.9%	2466.224	191.2	90%	13.0	0.8%	2200.336	168.8	720%
$R^2 = 0.9999$	8 2900.0 - W 2700.0 -	12.8	1.9%	2718.952	212.5	100%	12.9	1.9%	2427.350	187.5	800%
	δ, 2500.0 -	12.8	1.0%	2984.539	233.7	110%	12.9	1.0%	2664.305	206.3	880%
	2300.0 -	12.7	1.6%	3228.562	255.0	120%	12.8	1.6%	2882.662	225.0	960%
5.0 185.0 205.0 225.0 245.0	2100.0 165										

Summary of Data for Δ^9 -THC Linearity, LOD and LOQ

	(-	+)-∆°-THC			(-)-Δ°-ΤΗC				
% Nominal	Conc. (µg/ml)	Avg. Peak Area	%RSD	Response Factor	% Nominal	Conc. (µ g/ml)	Avg. Peak Area	% RSD	Response Factor
2%	0.47	8.208	37%	17.4	0.25%	0.53	12.351	15.1%	23.4
10%	2.4	32.993	5.6%	14.0	1.25%	2.7	46.305	6.5%	17.6
40%	9.5	132.957	4.0%	14.1	5%	10.6	157.696	5.8%	15.0
100%	23.6	338.185	3.2%	14.3	13%	26.4	382.873	3.4%	14.5
120%	28.4	408.995	4.5%	14.4	15%	31.6	472.356	3.7%	14.9
200%	47.3	677.769	3.0%	14.3	25%	52.7	763.755	3.1%	14.5
500%	118.2	1746.506	2.2%	14.8	63%	131.9	1987.912	2.2%	15.1
640%	151.2	2229.964	1.2%	14.7	80%	168.8	2510.832	1.3%	14.9
720%	170.1	2474.275	0.9%	14.5	90%	189.9	2804.956	0.8%	14.8
800%	189.0	2770.245	0.9%	14.7	100%	211.0	3126.682	0.8%	14.8
880%	207.9	3028.419	1.5%	14.6	110%	232.1	3407.203	1.4%	14.7
960%	226.8	3289.817	0.9%	14.5	120%	253.2	3702.129	0.9%	14.6



Method is linear from 2.5 to 50 µg/mL for (+) enantiomers and from 170 to 250 µg/mL for (-) enantiomers

LOD/LOQ

Lowest concentration of (+)-enantiomer that can be detected or quantitated reliably.

- Based on S/N for peak height
 - Limit of Detection = 3:1 S/N- Limit of Quantitation = 10:1 S/N
- LOQ's verified Samples prepared in triplicate

Analyte	Dilution Level	Linear Equation	R^2	LOD LOQ		LOQ Verification (n=3)			
Andiyle	(mg/mL)	Linear Equation	Κ-	(mg/mL)	(mg/mL)	mg/mL	Peak Area	%RSD	
(+)-∆ ⁸ - THC	2 to 200% (0.47 - 46.88)	y = 13.004x - 3.882	0.9996	0.54	0.93	0.94	11.486	3.1	
(+)-Δ ⁹ - THC	2 to 200% (0.47 - 47.26)	y = 14.394x - 1.5377	0.9999	0.23	0.60	0.53	6.6351	3.2	

Robustness

Measure of the method's capacity to remain unaffected by small but deliberate variations in parameters.

- Provides an indication of reliability during normal usage.
- Performed reference injections at unmodified conditions with each analysis.
- Modifications -column temperature $(40 \pm 2 C)$
 - -flow rate $(0.7 \pm 0.1 \text{ mL/min})$ -injection volume ($5 \pm 2\mu L$)

Change in Resolution of Enantiomers

$(+)-\Delta^{8}$ -THC,	$(+)-\Delta^{9}$ -THC,	$\mid \ $ (-)- Δ^{8} -THC, \mid
$(+)$ - Δ $^{\circ}$ -THC	(-)-∆ ⁸ -THC	(-)-∆ ⁹ -THC
-0.03	-0.14	-0.13
0.02	0.13	0.10
0.03	0.17	0.01
-0.05	-0.15	-0.55
0.00	0.01	0.00
-0.01	0.00	-0.17
	(+)-Δ ⁹ -THC -0.03 0.02 0.03 -0.05 0.00	$(+)$ - Δ^9 -THC $(-)$ - Δ^8 -THC-0.03-0.140.020.130.030.17-0.05-0.150.000.01

Change in RRT of Enantiomers • No measured effect on RRT (Δ <0.00)

Method robust to slight variations in column temperature, mobile phase flow rate, and injection volume

Accuracy

The accuracy of an analytical method is the closeness of the results obtained by the method to the true value or an accepted reference value.

• The intended use of this method is to determine %ee by comparing relative peak areas of the (+) and (-) enantiomers within a sample.

Sample Preparation

- Samples were prepared in triplicate for each study
 - (+) enantiomers @ LOQ, 100%, 120% (Nominal = $25 \mu g/ml$)
- (-) enantiomers @ 80%, 100%, 120% (Nominal = 200 μ g/mL) Racemic material used to evaluate the accuracy of (+) enantiomers

_							
	(-) Enantiome	er Accuracy	(+) Enantiomer Accuracy				
	Sample	Reference	Sample	Reference			
	Neat material prepared at 120% and diluted to 100% and 80% nominal concentration	Racemic stock standard diluted to nominal concentration of (-) enantiomer	Racemic standard spiked into (-) enantiomer accuracy samples to achieve LOQ, 100%, and 120% nominal concentration	Racemic standard diluted to nominal concentration of (+) enantiomer			

Recovery of (-)- Δ^{8} -THC (n=3) Theoretical % 79.6% 80.9% 80% 100% 101.0%

Recovery of (+)- Δ^8 -THC (n=3)

Recovery of (-)- Δ° -THC (n=3

Recovery of (+)- Δ^{9} -THC (n=3)

(based on wt.)

LOQ

100%

120%

100%

120%

Theoretical % (based on wt.)

95.7%

114.8%

Calculated %

(based on wt.)

67.9%

84.8%

101.9%

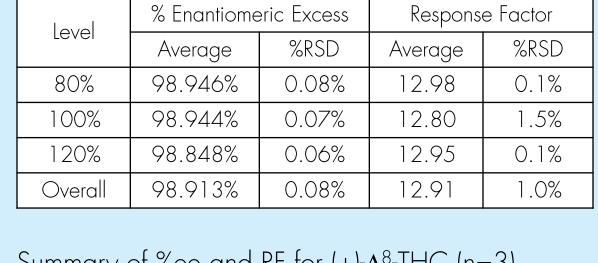
99.9%

5.8%

97.0%

114.2%

Absolute 120% 121.4% 119.1%



Summary of %ee and RF for (-)- Δ^8 -THC (n=3)

_	. , •	80%	98.94	0%	0.08%	1.	Z.98	0.1%	
	3%	100%	98.94	4%	0.07%	1	2.80	1.5%	1
	2%	120%	98.84	8%	0.06%	1	2.95	0.1%	1
		Overa	98.91	3%	0.08%	1.	2.91	1.0%	-
		Summai	ry of %ee	and RF	for (+)-2	7 8-T	HC (n=	-3)	
,	Absolute	l ov (ol	Peak A	rea	Obse	ervec	% ee	Theoret	tical
	Difference	Level	Average	%RSD	Averaç	ge	%RSD	─ %e∈)

0.1%	Z /o	LOQ	20.801	3.3%	98.394%	6 0.05%	98.08	1%	0.3%
95.1%	1%	100%	324.225	0.3%	67.528%	0.17%	68.089	9%	-0.6%
113.0%	2%	120%	385.240	1.0%	63.060%	0.43%	63.21	5%	-0.2%
		<u>'</u>			•	,	-	,	
		Summa	ry of %ee (and RF	for (-)- Δ^{9} -	ΓHC (n=3	3)		
% Recovery	Absolute	Level	% Enar	ntiomeric	Excess	Response	Factor		
,	Difference	revei	Averaç	ge T	%RSD	Average	%RSD		
66.0%	2%	80%	98.730	0%	0.01%	13.82	0.5%		
82.0%	3%	3070	70.76	570	0.0170	10.02	0.070		

Level	Peak	Area		served % meric Excess	Theoret Enantic	meric	Absolu Differer
Summo	ary of %	ee and	RF for (+)-	∆ ⁹ -THC (n	=3)		
Overal	98.	749%	0.02%	13.84	0.8%		
120%	98.	763%	0.01%	13.95	0.5%		
100%	98.	755%	0.03%	13.75	0.6%		
80%	98.	/30%	0.01%	13.82	0.5%		

Difference

in % ee

Summary of %ee and RF for (+)- Δ^9 -THC (n=3)											
Level	Peak A	rea	Observed % Enantiomeric Excess		Theoretical % Enantiomeric	Absolute Difference					
	Average	%RSD	Average	%RSD	Excess	Dilleferice					
LOQ	21.981	3.8%	98.037%	0.08%	98.187%	-0.1%					
100%	366.527	1.7%	61.720%	0.50%	62.790%	-1.1%					
120%	431.496	0.8%	56.478%	0.49%	57.771%	-1.3%					

Precision

120%

Expresses the agreement between a series of measurements obtained from multiple analyses of the same homogeneous sample under the prescribed conditions.

Two Levels of Precision Evaluated

- Repeatability - Intermediate precision, i.e.- Ruggedness

Samples

- (-)- Δ^8 -THC and (-)- Δ^9 -THC Triplicate independent sample preparations

Repeatability Precision under the same operating conditions over a short period of time.

Difference

0%

	% Enantion	neric Excess	Response Factor		
Analyte	Average	%RSD	Average	%RSD	
(-)-Δ ⁸ -THC	99.24%	0.3%	12.81	0.7%	
(-)-∆ ⁹ -THC	98.65%	0.2%	12.37	1.6%	

Intermediate Precision

Precision using different analysts, instruments, column and same lots of materials.

	% Enantion	neric Excess	Response Factor		
Analyte	Average	%RSD	Average	%RSD	
(-)-Δ ⁸ -THC	99.55%	0.02%	13.11	1.2%	
(-)-Δ ⁹ -THC	98.63%	0.03%	12.80	1.0%	

High method precision for a chiral analysis with RSD's < 2.0% for response factors and < 0.50% for %ee determination.

Absolute difference in %ee < 0.50% for both enantiomers despite different analysts, columns, and instruments.

CONCLUSIONS

- The chiral method developed demonstrates simultaneous separation of all four Δ^9 -THC & Δ^8 -THC enantiomers.
- Method was successfully validated and is robust to a wide concentration range from 2 to $250 \, \mu g/mL$.
- Method is suitable for use in determining %ee of Dronabinol, USP.

