

IMPROVED SPE FOR LC-MS/MS DETERMINATION OF RACTOPAMINE IN PORCINE LIVER

Waters

THE SCIENCE OF WHAT'S POSSIBLE.™

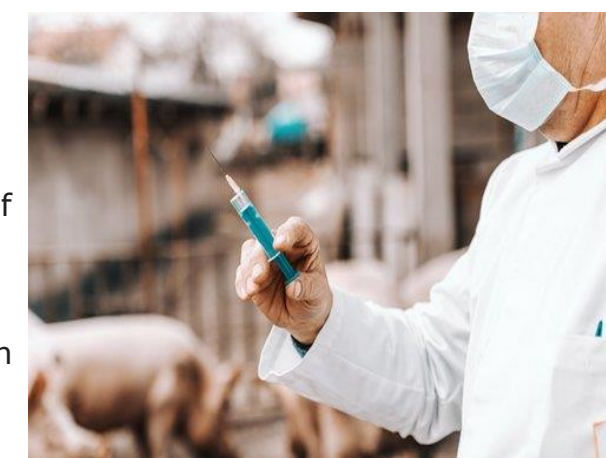
Simon Hird¹, Jeremy Shia² and Claire Rhodes²

¹Waters Corporation, Wilmslow, Cheshire, UK; ²Waters Corporation, Milford, MA, USA

INTRODUCTION

The β -agonist ractopamine is authorized for the production of some animals in a limited number of countries. For example, tolerances have been set in porcine liver in the USA and Canada at 50 and 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$, respectively. The administration of such growth-promoting agents in food-producing animals is banned in many other countries due to concerns over human health. Some enforce zero-tolerance for these compounds and imports require certificates of analysis showing the absence of ractopamine. In the EU, specific prohibited or unauthorised pharmacologically active substances have had reference points for action (RPAs) set but none exist for β -agonists so minimum method performance requirements (MMPRs) for these substances have been provided by the EURLs. These are NOT enforcement limits but represent the minimum concentrations that official laboratories should be able to reliably determine. Laboratories should ensure that their CC β for screening methods and CC α for confirmatory methods is lower than the MMPR for ractopamine in liver at 0.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$.

This poster describes a method for the determination of ractopamine residues in liver. The use of OTTO SPEcialist to process extracts in a 96-well plate format not only increases sample throughput and precision, but also eliminates the risk of cross contamination when using manual vacuum manifold.



METHOD

Sample extraction

Samples were extracted using a modified version of AOAC method 2011.23. The vacuum manifold was substituted with Otto SPEcialist positive pressure manifold, and Oasis MCX SPE cartridges with an Oasis MCX 96-well plate.

Weigh 5 \pm 0.05 g sample into 50 mL plastic Falcon tube

Add 5 mL MeOH, vortex (1 min), centrifuge (4000 rpm for 5 mins) and transfer supernatant to a suitable polypropylene container (Extract 1)

Re-suspend the pellet in a 2nd 5 mL portion of MeOH, then vortex, centrifuge as before and collect the supernatant and combine with Extract 1. Repeat step again and combine extracts.

Adjust the vol the combined extracts to 20 mL with MeOH, centrifuge for 5 min, transfer 8 mL combined extract to 15 mL tube and evaporate under N₂

Reconstitute in 0.8 mL 25 mM NaAc and add 20 μL β -glucuronidase, incubate for 2 hrs at 65°C

Add 0.8 mL MeOH and centrifuge (4000 rpm for 5 min) before SPE clean-up

Clean-up using solid-phase extraction (SPE)

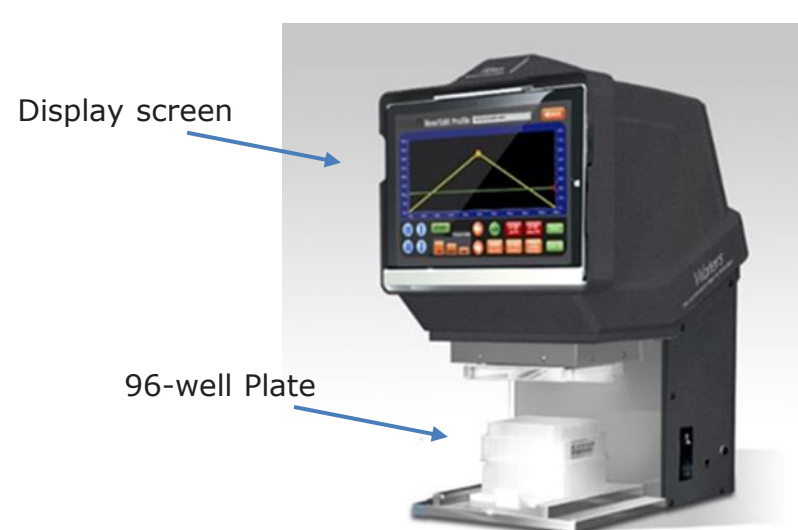
An Oasis MCX 96-well Plate (60 mg, 60 μm) was mounted on a drainless waste reservoir followed by a 2 mL square collection plate. Oasis MCX is a novel, mixed-mode polymeric sorbent that has been optimized to achieve higher selectivity and sensitivity for extracting basic compounds with cation-exchange groups. SPE was performed according to the following protocol:

Condition: 1 m MeOH

Load: All the combined supernatant (1.62 mL)

Wash: 1 mL MeOH

Elute: 0.8 mL of 5% ammonium hydroxide in MeOH



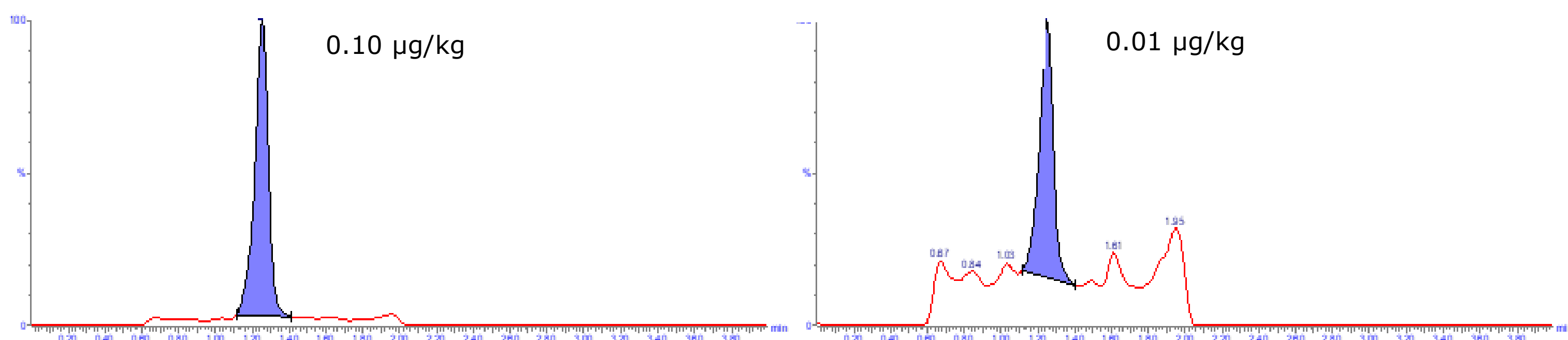
Instrumental conditions

LC System: ACQUITY UPLC I-Class Plus (FL SM)
Column: ACQUITY UPLC BEH C18 (2.1 x 20 100mm)
Mobile Phase A: 0.1% Formic acid (aq)
Mobile Phase B: Methanol
Injection volume: 4 μL
Column temp: 40°C
MS system: Xevo TQ-XS
Ionization: Electrospray
Polarity: Positive ion mode
MRMs (CE): m/z 302.2 > 164.1 (14 eV)
 m/z 302.2 > 121.0 (22 eV)
Cone voltage: 35V
More details are presented in our app note (see QR code below)



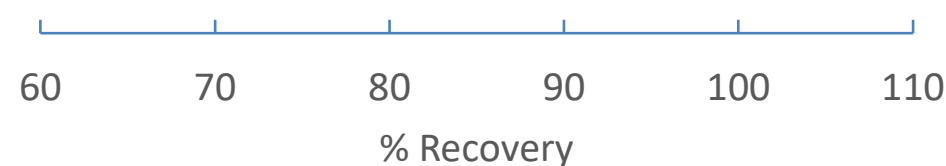
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Chromatograms for ractopamine spiked in porcine liver at 0.10 and 0.01 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$



Using standard vacuum manifold with MCX SPE cartridges

Using Otto SPEcialist PPM with MCX SPE 96-well plates



The recovery and repeatability for ractopamine from analysis of six replicates spiked porcine liver samples (0.1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$) using the standard SPE method was compared with that provided by the Otto SPEcialist positive semi-automated positive pressure manifold (PPM) with Oasis MCX 96 well plates. The mean values for recovery were similar but the repeatability was significantly improved using the PMM system.

CONCLUSIONS



SCAN ME