Extraction of Vitamin B7 (Biotin) from Serum Using EVOLUTE® EXPRESS ABN Prior to LC-MS/MS Analysis

Figure 1. Structure of Vitamin B7.

Introduction

Vitamin B7 (Biotin) is a water soluble vitamin necessary for cell growth. The method described in this application note achieves high reproducible extraction recoveries of vitamin B7 from serum while minimizing co-extractable material in the form of proteins, lipids and phospholipids. Serum is extracted using the EVOLUTE® EXPRESS ABN 96-well plate.

EVOLUTE EXPRESS SPE products dramatically improve flow characteristics, and enhance sample preparation productivity providing clean, robust, sample preparation. This method can be automated using Biotage® Extrahera® (see appendix for details).

Analytes

Biotin (with Biotin-[2H2] as internal standard).

Sample Preparation Procedure

Format

EVOLUTE® EXPRESS ABN 10 mg plate, part number 600-0010-PX01.

Sample Pretreatment

To 200 μ L of serum add internal standard (Biotin-[2 H $_2$]) at 250 pg/mL and dilute using with 1% formic acid (aq) (200 μ L). Mix.

Condition (Optional)

Condition each well with methanol (500 μ L). This step is not required with the EVOLUTE EXPRESS Load-Wash-Elute procedure.

Equilibration (Optional)

Equilibrate each well with 1% formic acid (aq) (500 μ L). This step is not required with the EVOLUTE EXPRESS Load-Wash-Elute procedure.

Sample Loading

Load 400 μL of pre-treated serum into each well.

Wash 1

Elute interferences with H_2O (500 µL).

Wash 2

Elute interferences with H₂O/MeOH (95/5, v/v, 500 μL).

Elution

Elute analytes with 0.1% NH_4OH in ($H_2O/MeOH$, 90/10, v/v, $200~\mu L$).

Post Elution

Evaporate to dryness at 40 °C in a stream of air or nitrogen using a Biotage® SPE Dry.

Reconstitution

Reconstitute the extract with H_2O/ACN (90/10, v/v, 200 μL).



UPLC Conditions

Instrument

Waters ACQUITY I-Class

Column

ACE Excel 1.7 μ C18-PFP column (100 x 2.1 mm id)

Mobile Phase

A: 1 mM ammonium fluoride (aq).

B: Acetonitrile.

Flow Rate

o.4 mL/min.

Table 1. Gradient Conditions.

Time	% A	% В	Curve
0	90	10	1
1.50	82	18	6
2	20	80	1
2.6	90	10	1

Curve 6: Lineat Gradient

Injection Volume

10 µL

Sample Temperature

20 °C

Column Temperature

40 °C

Mass Spectrometry Conditions

Instrument

Xevo TQ-S triple quadrupole mass spectrometer equipped with an electrospray interface for mass analysis.

Desolvation Temperature

500 °C

Ion Source Temperature

150 °C

Collision Cell Pressure Temperature

3.7 e⁻³ mbar

Negative ions acquired in multiple reaction monitoring (MRM) mode:

Table 2. MRM Conditions.

Compound	MRM Transition	Cone Voltage (V)	Collision Energy (eV)
Vitamin B7 (Qual)	243.1 > 200.0	25	15
Vitamin B7 (Quant)	243.1 > 166.0	25	15
Vitamin B7-[²H₂]	245.1 > 168.0	25	15

Results

Good retention and chromatographic peak shape was obtained using the C18-PFP column. Figure 2. demonstrates signal intensity and peak shape attained from serum spiked at 25 pg/mL with deuterated internal standard at 250 pg/mL.

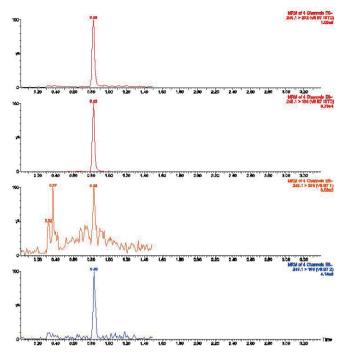


Figure 2. Chromatography obtained from serum spiked at 25 pg/mL. Retention time for vitamin B7 (biotin) is approximately 0.8 mins.

Recovery

Stripped serum was spiked at various concentrations from 25–5000 pg/mL for recovery determination. High reproducible recoveries > 80% with corresponding RSDs < 10% were demonstrated. Typical recovery data for full and Load-Wash-Elute methods from spiked serum at 2000 pg/mL is shown in figure 3.

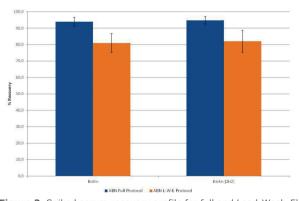


Figure 3. Spiked serum recovery profile for full and Load-Wash-Elute SPE protocols.



Calibration Curves

Calibration curves were generated using stripped serum spiked at concentrations from 25–1000 pg/mL. Good linearity, coefficients of determination ($r^2 > 0.99$) and sensitivity were obtained. Stripped serum matrix contained low residual endogenous levels of biotin which contributed to a slight intercept on the calibration curves. (see figure 4).

Extract Cleanliness

Phospholipid Removal

Post extraction residual phospholipid levels were investigated to provide an indication of extract cleanliness. The most abundant phospholipids in human serum (previously selected from full scan, SIR and precursor ion scanning experiments) were assessed using MRM transitions monitoring the common 184 product ion. Figure 5 demonstrates phospholipid content comparing 100 μL of protein precipitated serum with the final EVOLUTE EXPRESS ABN extraction protocol using 200 μL of matrix.

Post Column Infusion

Extract cleanliness was also investigated using post-column infusion (PCI) experiments. Mobile phase and blank serum extracts were injected onto the LC-MS/MS setup while simultaneously infusing Vitamin B7, to determine regions of suppression, as shown in Figure 6.

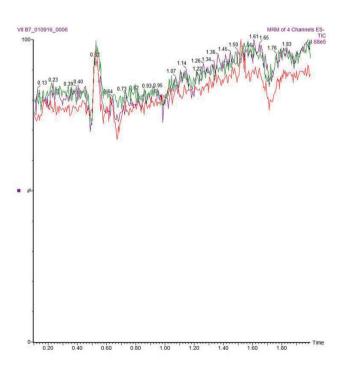


Figure 6. PCI baselines comparing blank solvent (red) to extracted blank serum using full SPE (green) or L-W-E procedures (purple). Minimal baseline disturbance, indicating low matrix effects, is evident at ~ 0.8 minutes (analyte retention time).

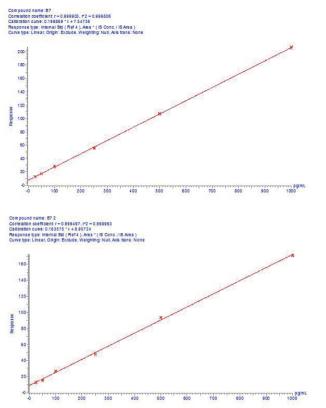


Figure 4. Serum quantifier and qualifier ion calibration curves spiked from 25–1000 pg/mL, extracted in duplicate.

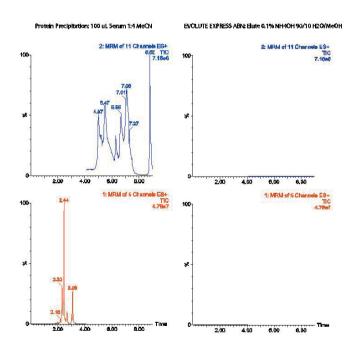


Figure 5. Phospholipid MRM TICs for final serum extraction protocol.



Additional Notes

Reagent Preparation

- 1% formic acid aq: Measure 99 mL of H₂O and add 1 mL of formic acid (99% concentration).
- 2. $H_2O/MeOH$ (95/5, v/v): Measure 95 mL of H_2O and add 5 mL of MeOH.
- 3. 0.1% NH₄OH in (90/10, v/v) H₂O/MeOH: Measure 89.9 mL of H₂O, add 100 μ L of NH₄OH (aq, 28–32% concentration) followed by 10 mL of MeOH.
- H₂O/MeCN (90/10, v/v): Measure 90 mL of H₂O and add 10 mL of MeCN.
- 5. 1 mM ammonium fluoride aq (mobile phase A): Weigh 0.03704~g and dissolve in H_2O . Dilute and make up to 1 L in H_2O .

Mobile Phase and Ionization Considerations

- As a small polar carboxylic acid, ionization of vitamin B7 is possible using both + and – ion modes.
- 2. Negative ion mode provided better sensitivity due to the availability of more selective MRM transitions. Positive ion MRM showed a tendency for the water loss product ion [M+H-H₂O]⁺.
- Acidic mobile phase additives are typically used to provide extra retention of acid moieties during chromatography. However, due to the use of negative ionization and optimization of signal to noise these additives were omitted.
- 4. Ammonium fluoride was selected to scavenge baseline noise in negative ion electrospray. This resulted in better signal to noise than other additive such as ammonium acetate or formate.
- The NH₄F resulted in shorter retention of the target analyte due to increased pH.
- 6. MeCN was selected for the organic eluent as a polar aprotic option for negative ionization.

SPE Considerations

- EVOLUTE® EXPRESS ABN was compared to the mixed-mode strong and weak anion exchange sorbents. EVOLUTE EXPRESS AX also provided good recoveries and phospholipid removal. However, better cleanliness due to enhanced pigment removal was achieved using the optimized elution combinations with the ABN sorbent.
- pH control using acidic additives for sorbent conditioning (optional) and sample pre-treatment was aimed at suppressing ionization of the analyte making it less polar for the initial retention.
- Washing steps were kept highly aqueous (to avoid losses due to analyte polarity) but were also intended to remove residual acidic nature to allow easier elution.
- 4. Final elution conditions were optimized for highly aq elution conditions which resulted in massively reduced phospholipid content in the extracts. Elution with H₂O/ MeOH (50/50, v/v) demonstrated good removal of phospholipids but the addition of small amounts of base resulted in the analyte being more ionized, and therefore more polar, allowing elution using 90% aqueous conditions. This provided excellent extract cleanliness.
- 5. Minimum elution volume was optimized at 200 μ L for the highly aqueous elution solvent described above. A reduced volume (100–150 μ L) with an increased organic content could be used. However, this may adversely impact extract cleanliness, due to increased co-elution of matrix components.
- 6. It was not possible to eliminate evaporation and move to direct injection using the selected chromatographic mobile phases. The use of a pH stable column may allow direct injection. Alternatively, a H₂O/MeOH (50/50, v/v) elution solvent could be used with aq dilution prior to injection.

Ordering Information

Part Number	Description	Quantity
600-0010-PX01	EVOLUTE® EXPRESS ABN 10 mg Fixed Well Plate	1
For Manual Process	sing	
PPM-96	Biotage® PRESSURE+ 96 Positive Pressure Manifold	1
For Automated Pro	cessing	
414001	Biotage® Extrahera	1
415040	Configuration Kit 96 Positions Dual Flow	1
414141	Extrahera Clear Tips	960

Description	Quantity
ımables	
Collection Plate, 2 mL, Square	50
Piercable Sealing Cap	50
Biotage® SPE Dry 96 Sample Evaporator 220/240V	1
Biotage® SPE Dry 96 Sample Evaporator 100/120V	1
	Imables Collection Plate, 2 mL, Square Piercable Sealing Cap Biotage* SPE Dry 96 Sample Evaporator 220/240V Biotage* SPE Dry 96



Appendix

Biotage® Extrahera™ Settings

The methods described in this application note were automated on the Biotage® Extrahera™, using EVOLUTE® EXPRESS ABN 10 mg plates. Method performance was comparable.

Method	Total extraction time for 96 samples
EVOLUTE® EXPRESS Load-Wash-Elute method	30 mins 19 secs
EVOLUTE® EXPRESS `full' method	38 mins 5 secs

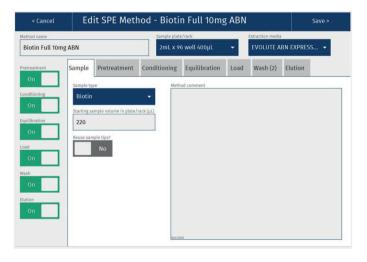
This appendix contains the software settings required to configure Extrahera to run the method described in this application note.

An importable electronic copy of this method for Extrahera can be downloaded from www.biotage.com

Method Name:Biotin Full 10 mg ABNSample Plate/Rack:2 mL x 96 well 400 μL

Extraction Media: EVOLUTE ABN EXPRESS 96 Well Plate





Settings

"Sample" Tab
Sample Type:
Starting Sample Volume (µL)
Reuse sample tips?
Method comment:

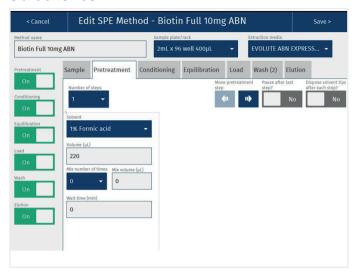
Biotin

220

No

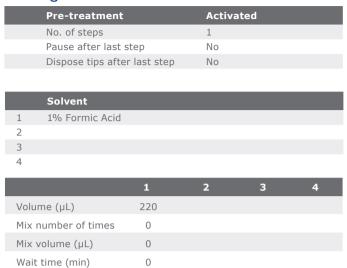


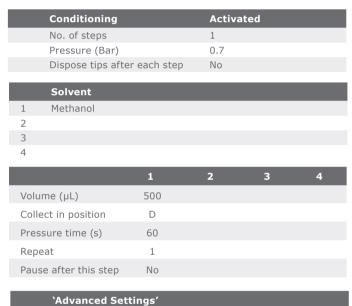
Screenshot



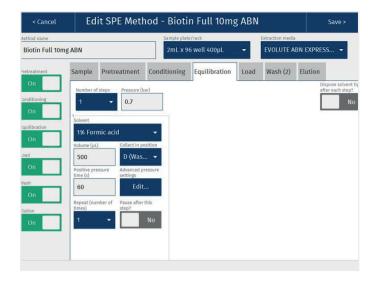


Settings









	Equilibration	Activated
	No. of steps	1
	Pressure (Bar)	0.7
	Dispose tips after each step	No
	Dispose tips after each step	No
	Solvent	
1	1% Formic acid	
2		
3		
4		

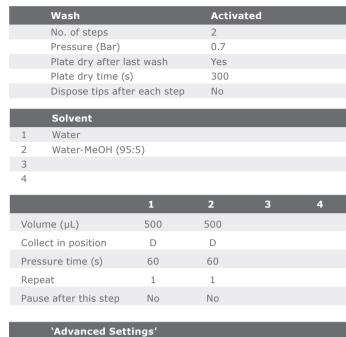
	1	2	3	4
Volume (µL)	500			
Collect in position	D			
Pressure time (s)	60			
Repeat	1			
Pause after this step	No			

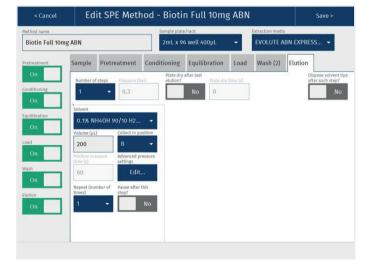
'Advanced Settings'



Load	Activated
Pressure (Bar)	0.7
Pause after each load	No
Volume (µL)	400
Collect in position	D
Positive pressure time (s)	60
Premix	Yes
Number of times	3
Rinsing	No
Rinse volume (µL)	N/A
Rinse solvent	N/A
Tip Conditioning	No
Conditioning solvent	N/A
'Advanced Settings'	







	Elution		Activated				
	No. of steps		1				
	Pressure (Bar)		Advanced				
	Plate dry after l	ast elution	No	No			
	Plate dry time (s)	N/A				
	Dispose tips aft	er each step	No				
	Solvent						
1	Solvent						
2	0.1% NH4OH 9	0/10 H20/MeOH	I				
3							
4							
		1	2 3	3	4		
Volu	me (µL)	200					
Posit	tion	В					
Pres	sure time (s)	Adv.					
Repe	eat	1					
Paus	se after this step	No					

'Advanced Settings'

0.3 bar for 60 s then 1.0 bar for 40 s then 3.0 bar for 30 s



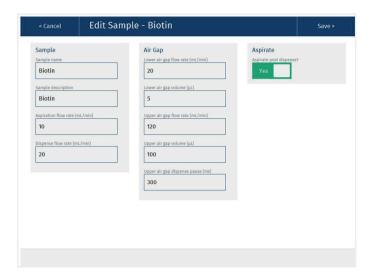
Solvent Properties

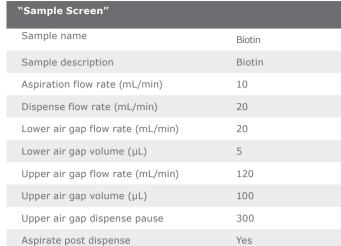
	Solvent Description
1	1% Formic acid
2	Methanol
3	Water
4	Water-MeOH (95:5)
5	0.1% NH4OH 90/10 H20/MeOH
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	



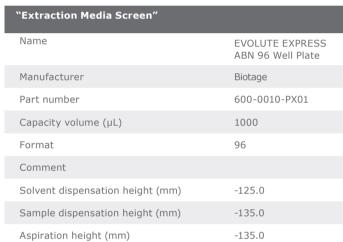
Solvent	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Reservoir Type		Refill	able				N	on Refillab	le	
Capacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
Aspiration flow rate (mL/min)	10	10	10	10	10					
Dispense flow rate (mL/min)	20	20	20	20	20					
Lower air gap flow rate (mL/min)	20	20	20	20	20					
Lower air gap volume (µL)	5	5	5	5	5					
Upper air gap flow rate (mL/min)	20	120	20	20	120					
Upper air gap volume (μL)	100	100	100	100	100					
Upper air gap dispense pause	300	300	300	300	300					
Conditioning?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
Conditioning number of times	2	3	2	2	3					
Conditioning flow rate (mL/min)	20	20	20	20	20					
Conditioning volume (%)	100	100	100	100	100					
Aspirate post dispense	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
Chlorinated	No	No	No	No	No					
Serial dispense	No	No	No	No	No					

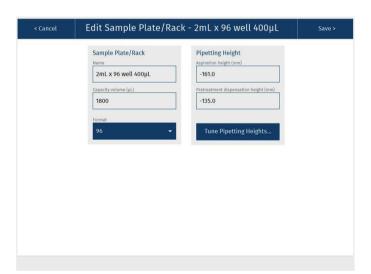












"Sample Plate/Rack" Screen	
Name	2 mL x 96 well 400uL
Capacity volume (µL)	1800
Format	96
Aspiration height (mm)	-161.0
Pretreatment dispensation height (mm)	-135.0





"Pipette tip" Screen	
Name	1000 μL Biotage Tip
Manufacturer	Biotage
Part number	414141
Capacity (µL)	1000
Length (mm)	95

EUROPE	
Main Office: +46 18 565900	
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Fax: +46 18 591922	
Order Tel: +46 18 565710	
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