

Solid Phase Extraction (SPE) Microelution 96-Well Plates

General Methods and Support



phenomenex[®]
...breaking with traditionSM

Sample Pretreatment

Plasma/Serum

Plasma and serum pretreatments are analyte dependent. If the analyte of interest is an acid, 2% phosphoric acid can be used (20 μL 85% H_3PO_4 to 1 mL of plasma or serum) to disrupt the drug-protein interaction. If the analyte of interest is basic, 0.1 M sodium hydroxide can be used to disrupt the drug-protein interaction. After addition of acid or base, the sample should be vortexed for 20-30 seconds followed by centrifugation. The supernatant is now ready for further analysis.

Whole Blood

There are several pretreatment strategies that can be followed for whole blood. If the target analyte is present in red blood cells, a hemolysis step is necessary.

a. Hemolysis: To 0.2 mL whole blood (spiked with analytes and internal standard) in a 1.2 mL centrifuge tube, add 400 μL of 2% zinc sulfate/80% methanol. Vortex for 10-20 seconds followed by centrifugation at 14,000 rpm for 10 minutes. Collect the supernatant for further analysis.

Preparation of zinc sulfate/methanol: Into a 100 mL volumetric flask add 20 mL water and 3.6 g $\text{ZnSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$. After the solution is clear and the salt crystals have dissolved, add 100% methanol. Refrigerate the solution at 2-8 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 7 days.

b. Osmotic breakdown: To 1 mL of whole blood add internal standard and 4 mL of distilled water. Mix/vortex and let stand for 5 minutes. Centrifuge at 670g for 10 minutes and discard the pellet. Adjust the pH of the supernatant accordingly with the addition of a buffer solution.

c. Sonication: Sonicate 1 mL whole blood for 15 minutes at room temperature. Add 3-6 mL of an appropriate pH buffer (such as potassium phosphate buffer). Mix/vortex. Let stand for 5 minutes.

Urine

Enzymatic hydrolysis is necessary in case of conjugated forms (sulfated or glucuronide form) of the analyte present. Enzymatic hydrolysis requires specific pH (pH 4-5) and temperature ranges. An acid or base hydrolysis can be performed as well, depending on the stability of the compound.

a. Enzymatic hydrolysis: To 500 μL sample (spiked with analyte and internal standard) add 100 μL acidic buffer (see below) and 20 μL beta-glucuronidase. Vortex 5-6 seconds. Incubate in a water bath at 63 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 30 minutes. Transfer sample to a 96-well collection plate or autosampler vial. Seal and centrifuge for 10 minutes at 2,000 rpm.

Preparation of acidic buffer (1.0 M acetate buffer, pH 4.0): Dissolve 3.0 g of glacial acetic acid and 4.1 g of sodium acetate in a 1 L volumetric flask.

b. Base hydrolysis: To 1 mL urine (spiked with analyte and internal standard) add 100 μL 10 N KOH. Mix, vortex, and hydrolyze for 20 minutes at 60 $^\circ\text{C}$. Cool and adjust pH to 3.5- 4.0 (by adding 200 μL glacial acetic acid).

c. Acid hydrolysis: To 1 mL urine add 0.25 mL HCl in a screw capped test tube. Screw the tube top on loosely and heat in a boiling water bath for 60 minutes. Adjust to pH 7 (or as needed) with 1.0 N NaOH.

Saliva

No hydrolysis is required for oral fluids and the generic protocol used for plasma/serum pretreatment may be followed.

Tissue

Homogenize with organic or aqueous solvent depending upon analyte solubility. Settle, decant, centrifuge or filter supernatant. Perform direct Matrix Solid Phase Dispersion (MSPD) extraction on tissue.

Strata®-X Sorbent Selection and General Methods

	Target Analyte		Target Analyte	Target Analyte	
	Acidic Compounds		Neutral Compounds	Basic Compounds	
	$pK_a < 2$	$pK_a 2-4$	Neutral/Uncharged	$pK_a 8-10$	$pK_a > 10$
	Strata-X-AW	Strata-X-A	Strata-X	Strata-X-C	Strata-X-CW
Condition	200 μ L Methanol	200 μ L Methanol	200 μ L Methanol	200 μ L Methanol	200 μ L Methanol
Equilibrate	200 μ L Water (pH 6-7)	200 μ L Water (pH 6-7)	200 μ L Water	200 μ L Acidified Water	200 μ L Water (pH 6-7)
Load	25-750 μ L pretreated sample	25-750 μ L pretreated sample	25-750 μ L pretreated sample	25-750 μ L pretreated sample	25-750 μ L pretreated sample
Wash 1	200 μ L 25 mM Ammonium Acetate (pH 6-7)	200 μ L 25 mM Ammonium Acetate (pH 6-7)	200 μ L 5-60 % Methanol	200 μ L 0.1 M HCl in Water	200 μ L Water (pH 6-7)
Wash 2	200 μ L Methanol	200 μ L Methanol		200 μ L 0.1 M HCl in Methanol	200 μ L Methanol
Elute*	<p><u>Weak Acids</u>: 25 μL 5 % Formic Acid in Methanol. Wait 1 minute then apply 5" Hg vacuum to complete elution and continue 1 minute thereafter.</p> <p><u>Any Acid</u>: 25 μL 5 % NH₄OH in Methanol. Wait 1 minute then apply 5" Hg vacuum to complete elution and continue 1 minute thereafter.</p>	25 μ L 5 % Formic Acid in Methanol. Wait 1 minute then apply 5" Hg vacuum to complete elution and continue 1 minute thereafter.	25 μ L 2 % Formic Acid in Methanol/ Acetonitrile. Wait 1 minute then apply 5" Hg vacuum to complete elution and continue 1 minute thereafter.	25 μ L 5 % NH ₄ OH in Methanol. Wait 1 minute then apply 5" Hg vacuum to complete elution and continue 1 minute thereafter.	<p><u>Weak Bases</u>: 25 μL 5 % NH₄OH in Methanol. Wait 1 minute then apply 5" Hg vacuum to complete elution and continue 1 minute thereafter.</p> <p><u>Any Base</u>: 25 μL 5 % Formic Acid in Methanol. Wait 1 minute then apply 5" Hg vacuum to complete elution and continue 1 minute thereafter.</p>

No Dry Down or Reconstitution Step Required

* It may be possible to boost recoveries of target analytes by eluting in a larger volume such as 2x 25 μ L, however this will result in a more dilute sample.

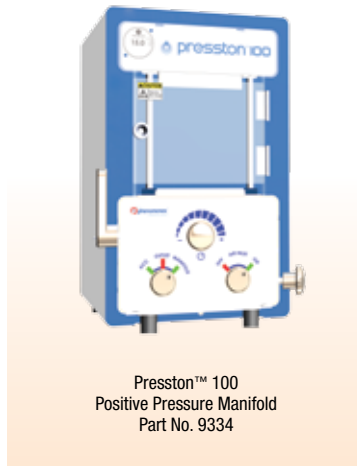
Easily Process Samples

Strata®-X microelution 96-well plates are compatible with standard vacuum manifolds, positive pressure manifolds, and liquid handling systems, making it even easier to process your samples.

Cost Effective Benchtop Processing



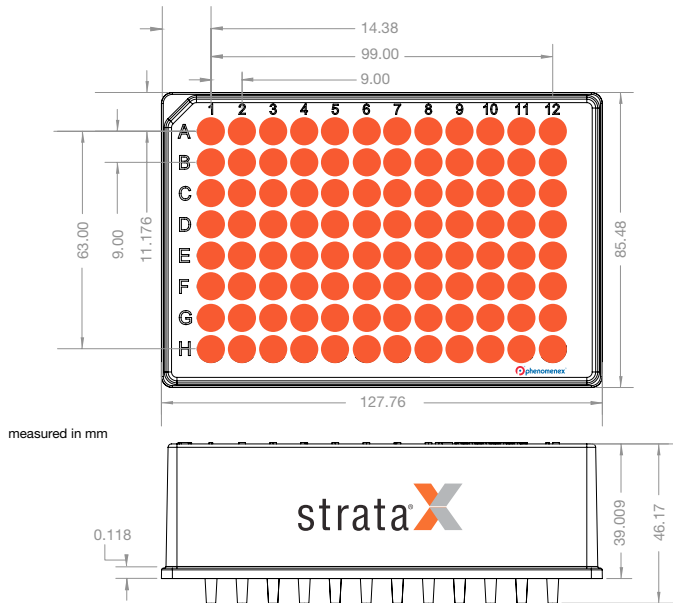
96-Well Plate
Vacuum Manifold
Part No. AH0-8950



Preston™ 100
Positive Pressure Manifold
Part No. 9334

High-Throughput, Hands Free Liquid Handling Systems

Use the dimensions outlined below to program your liquid handling system.



Don't Forget Collection Plates and Sealing Mats

Collection Plates (deep well, polypropylene)

Part No.	Description	Unit
AH0-7192	350 μ L/well, Square	50/pk
AH0-7193	1 mL/well, Square	50/pk
AH0-7279	1 mL/well, Round/Round Bottom, 7 mm	50/pk
AH0-7194	2 mL/well, Square	50/pk
AH0-8635	2 mL/well, Square/Round-Conical Bottom	50/pk
AH0-8636	2 mL/well, Round/Round Bottom, 8 mm	50/pk

Sealing Mats

Part No.	Description	Unit
AH0-8633**	Sealing Mats, Pierceable, 96-Round Well 8 mm, Silicone	50/pk

** 8 mm round-well sealing mats compatible with Strata[®]-X microelution 96-Well Plates and 2 mL round-well 8 mm collection plates (AH0-8636)

Create a Customized Method in Under 1 Minute



1. Visit www.phenomenex.com/MDTool
2. Enter Your Analyte and Sample Matrix Information
3. Receive a CUSTOMIZED SPE Method

Your Very Own Lab Assistant

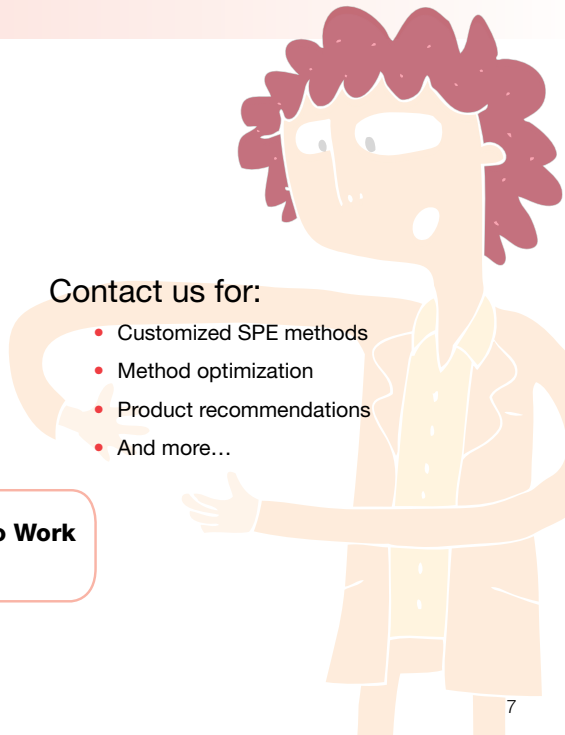
Your personal Sample Preparation Specialist is available to provide **unlimited, personalized support** to help you solve your unique sample preparation challenges.



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Contact us for:

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- Product recommendations
- And more...





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