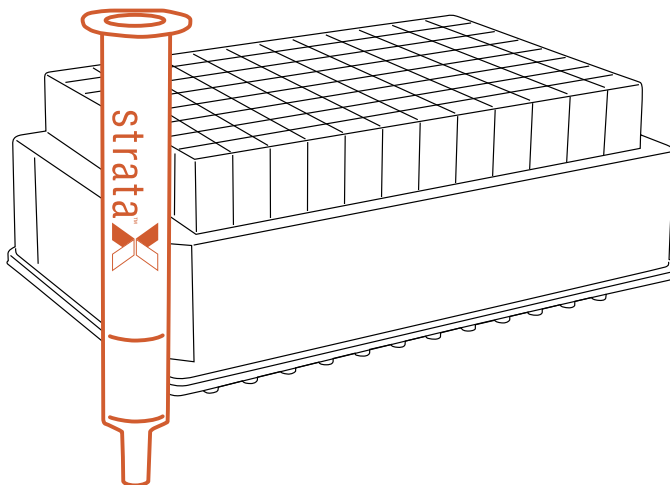


The Complete Guide to Solid Phase Extraction (SPE)

A Method Development and Application Guide

Revision: 1

PHEN-RUO-00202



www.phenomenex.com/SPE

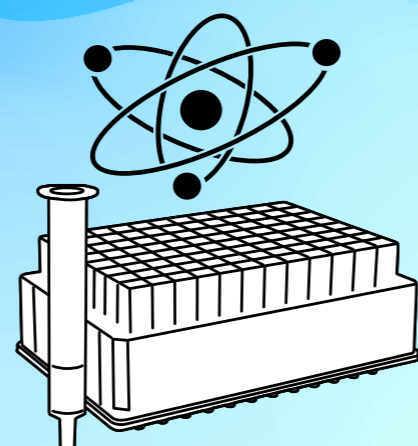


Solid Phase Extraction (SPE)

A targeted form of sample preparation that allows you to isolate your analyte of interest.

Removing any interfering compounds that may be in your sample.

- Ultra clean extracts
- Concentration of samples for better chromatographic results
- Solvent switching for GC or LC compatibility
- Longer column lifetime and improved chromatographic results



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Getting Started: Follow 3 Easy Steps

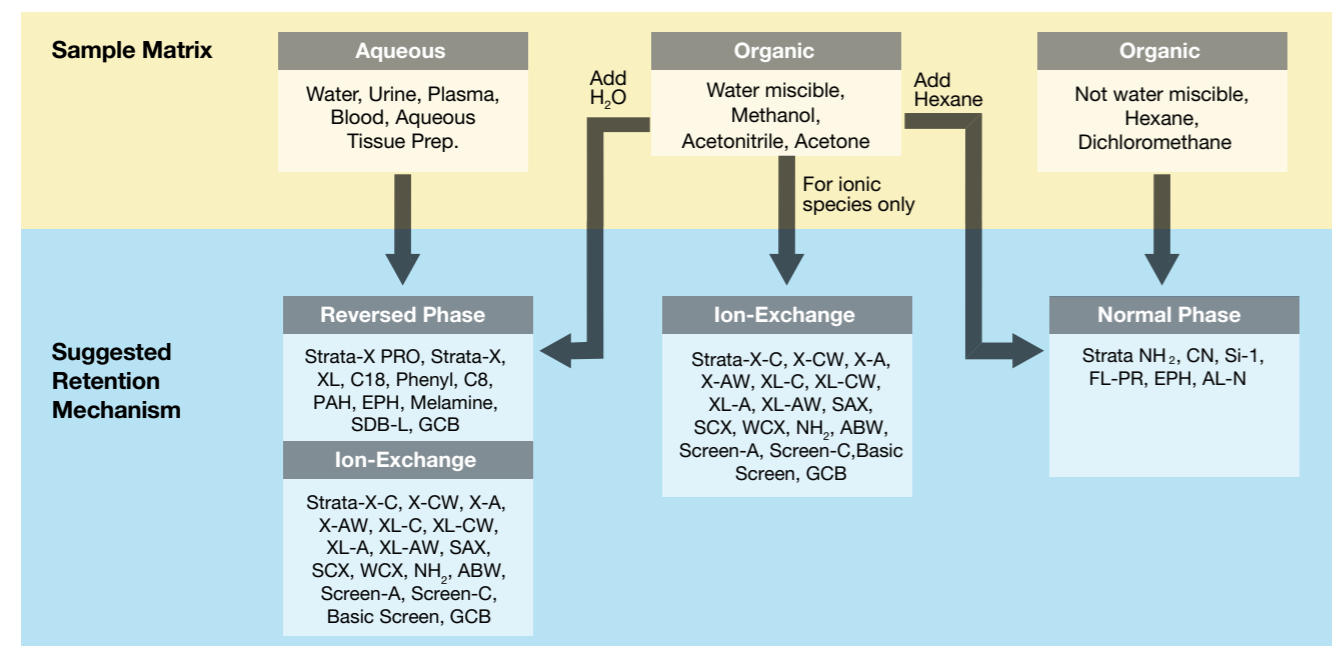
and start implementing your complete SPE method.

- **Step 1**
Select a Sorbent pp. 4-8
- **Step 2**
Sample Pre-treatment p. 9
- **Step 3**
General Starting Methods
for Strata™-X PRO pp. 10
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Step 1 Select a Sorbent

Selecting The Right Sorbent: Strata™ Silica-Based, Strata-X Polymer-Based Sorbents, and Strata-X PRO

Identify the SPE Retention Mechanism



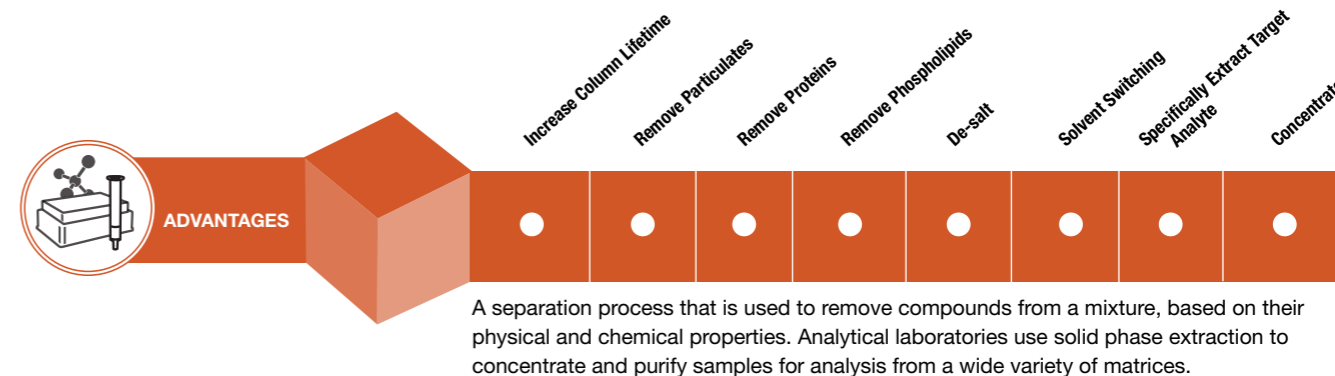
Available Formats

| Sample Matrix | 96-Well Plates | Microelution Plates | 1, 3, and 6 mL Tubes | Giga™ Tubes (12 mL - 150 mL) | On-line Extraction Cartridge | Bulk Sorbent |
|------------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| Strata-X PRO SPE | X | X | X | | | |
| Strata-X Polymeric SPE | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Strata Traditional SPE | X | 100 mg | X | X | X | X |

Determine the Sorbent Chemistry

| SPE Mechanism | Analyte Functional Group | Sorbent Functional Group | Strata-X PRO Sorbent | Strata-X Sorbent | Strata Sorbent |
|----------------|---|--|---|---|--|
| Reversed Phase | R hydrocarbon aromatic | R hydrocarbon aromatic | X PRO | X, XL | C18-E, C18-U, C8 C18-T Phenyl, SDBL |
| Normal Phase | R - OH hydroxyl R - NH ₂ amino | CN polar OH polar | | | CN, NH ₂ Si-1, CN, EPH |
| Ion-Exchange | NR ₄ ⁺ - strong RNH ₃ ⁺ - weak RSO ₃ ⁻ - strong RCO ₂ ⁻ - weak | -O ₃ C - weak -O ₃ S - strong +H ₃ N - weak +R ₃ N - strong | Strata-X-PRO ↓ Continue to Page 10 | Strata-X ↓ Continue to Page 11 | WCX Screen-C, SCX NH ₂ Screen-A, SAX ↓ Continue to Page 14 |

Step 1 Solid Phase Extraction



3 Unique Sorbent Platforms

STRATA X PRO
A Rapid Solid Phase Extraction Solution

Rapid reversed phase polymer with matrix removal technology offers a faster, cleaner way to perform SP.

RAPID 3 STEPS

SUPER EXPRESS 2 STEPS

strata X
Polymeric SPE

Polymeric sorbent available in reversed phase and ion-exchange capabilities for wide range of applications.

RELIABLE 5 STEPS

strata
Solid Phase Extraction

Silica-based SPE sorbent provides a reliable and clean extracts with high recoveries for target analytes across all sample matrices.

RELIABLE 5 STEPS

Sorbent Properties

SPE Overview

| | Strata-X PRO | Strata-X | Strata |
|--|--------------|----------|--------|
| Increase Detection Sensitivity by removing matrix contaminants | • | • | • |
| Increase Column Lifetime by removing matrix contaminants | • | • | • |
| Quality Guaranteed by more than 20 QA and QC measures | • | • | • |
| Increase Reproducibility with robust methods | • | • | • |
| Save Time by processing multiple samples simultaneously or automating method | • | • | • |
| Specific Selectivity for your target analytes | • | • | • |
| Decreased Solvent Consumption with the highest loadability | • | • | • |
| Decreased Blow-down Time with smaller elution volumes | • | • | • |
| Decreased Sample Variation with deconditioning resistant sorbent | • | • | • |
| pH Stable from 1-14 | • | • | • |
| Fast 2/3 Step SPE method. | • | • | • |

Step 1 Select a Sorbent: Strata™ -X PRO

Select a Sorbent

An innovative solid phase extraction (SPE) sorbent that offers a faster, cleaner way to extract your samples, completely revolutionizing traditional SPE methods.

| Traditional SPE | STRATA X PRO | STRATA X PRO |
|--|--|---|
| RELIABLE 5 STEPS | RAPID 3 STEPS | SUPER EXPRESS 2 STEPS |
| CONDITION 1 Conditioning Solvent | X | X |
| EQUILIBRATE 2 Equilibration Solvent Conditioning and Equilibration Solvents | NO CONDITION OR EQUILIBRATION STEPS! | |
| LOAD SAMPLE 3 Analytes Impurities | 3 LOAD SAMPLE Analytes Impurities | 3 LOAD SAMPLE Analytes Impurities |
| WASH IMPURITIES 4 Wash Solvent Impurities are washed off the sorbent | 4 WASH IMPURITIES Wash Solvent Impurities are washed off the sorbent | X |
| ELUTE ANALYTES 5 Elution Solvent Analytes elutes | 5 ELUTE ANALYTES Elution Solvent Analytes elutes | 2 RINSE Elution Solvent Analytes elutes |

Step 1 Strata™ -X Polymeric SPE

Sorbent Properties

SPE Overview

| | Strata-X PRO | Strata-X | Strata |
|--|--------------|----------|--------|
| Increase Detection Sensitivity by removing matrix contaminants | • | • | • |
| Increase Column Lifetime by removing matrix contaminants | • | • | • |
| Quality Guaranteed by more than 20 QA and QC measures | • | • | • |
| Increase Reproducibility with robust methods | • | • | • |
| Save Time by processing multiple samples simultaneously or automating method | • | • | • |
| Specific Selectivity for your target analytes | • | • | • |
| Decreased Solvent Consumption with the highest loadability | • | • | • |
| Decreased Blow-down Time with smaller elution volumes | • | • | • |
| Decreased Sample Variation with deconditioning resistant sorbent | • | • | • |
| pH Stable from 1-14 | • | • | • |
| Fast 2/3 Step SPE method. | • | • | • |

Select Your Particle and Pore Size

| | Strata-X, X-C, X-A, X-CW, X-AW | Strata-XL, XL-C, XL-A, XL-CW, XL-AW |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Particle & Pore Size | 33 µm, 85 Å | 100 µm, 300 Å |
| High Concentration Samples | • | • |
| Small Sample Volume/ Less Viscous Samples | • | • |
| Large Volume Samples | • | • |
| Viscous Samples / More Viscous | • | • |

Polymer-Based Sorbents Loading Capacities

| Sample Matrix | Sorbent Mass | Strata-X, X-C, X-CW, X-A, X-AW | Strata-XL, XL-C, XL-CW, XL-A, XL-AW |
|--|--------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Blood, serum, plasma | 30 mg | 250 µL | 125 µL |
| Urine | 30 mg | 1 mL | 500 µL |
| Filtered tissue homogenates | 60 mg | 100 mg | 50 mg |
| Environmental Samples | Sorbent Mass | Strata-X, X-C, X-CW, X-A, X-AW | Strata-XL, XL-C, XL-CW, XL-A, XL-AW |
| Water (particulate-free) drinking | 200 mg | 100 - 400 mL | 50 - 200 mL |
| Water (particulate-laden) rivers, runoff, etc. | 500 mg | 100 - 400 mL | 50 - 200 mL |
| Soil extracts | 500 mg | 100 g | 50 g |

Sorbent Wash and Elution Volumes*

The volume of solvent needed for the wash and elution steps is directly related to the mass of sorbent in the SPE tube and more specifically the "bed volume" of the SPE device. Typically 4 – 16 bed volumes are used in SPE methods.

| strata X Polymeric SPE Sorbent Mass | 2 mg | 10 mg | 30 mg | 60 mg | 100 mg | 150 mg | 200 mg | 500 mg | 1 g | 2 g | 5 g | 10 g |
|---|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| Practical Minimum Wash and Elution Volume 4 bed volumes | 25 µL | 100 µL | 300 µL | 600 µL | 1 mL | 1.5 mL | 2 mL | 5 mL | 10 mL | 20 mL | 50 mL | 100 mL |
| Recommended Wash and Elution Volume 8 bed volumes | 5 µL | 200 µL | 600 µL | 1.2 mL | 2 mL | 3 mL | 4 mL | 10 mL | 20 mL | 40 mL | 100 mL | 200 mL |

*The elution volumes are specific to the chemical nature of the analyte being extracted, its concentration in the sample, the chemical nature of the eluting solvent and the bed mass used. The above is a guideline. An elution study should be conducted to determine the appropriate volume to use.

Sorbent Properties

SPE Overview

| | Strata-X PRO | Strata-X | Strata |
|--|--------------|----------|--------|
| Increase Detection Sensitivity by removing matrix contaminants | • | • | • |
| Increase Column Lifetime by removing matrix contaminants | • | • | • |
| Quality Guaranteed by more than 20 QA and QC measures | • | • | • |
| Increase Reproducibility with robust methods | • | • | • |
| Save Time by processing multiple samples simultaneously or automating method | • | • | • |
| Specific Selectivity for your target analytes | • | • | • |
| Decreased Solvent Consumption with the highest loadability | • | • | • |
| Decreased Blow-down Time with smaller elution volumes | • | • | • |
| Decreased Sample Variation with deconditioning resistant sorbent | • | • | • |
| pH Stable from 1-14 | • | • | • |
| Fast 2/3 Step SPE method. | • | • | • |

Select Your Particle and Pore Size

| | Strata | Strata |
|----------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Particle & Pore Size | 33 µm, 85 Å | 100 µm, 300 Å |
| High Concentration Samples | • | |
| Large Volume Samples | | • |
| Viscous Samples | | • |

Silica-Based Sorbents Loading Capacities

| Sample Matrix | Sorbent Mass |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Blood, serum, plasma | 50 mg sorbent per 250 µL |
| Urine | 50 mg sorbent per 500 µL |
| Filtered tissue homogenates | 100 mg sorbent per 100 mg tissue |
| Environmental Samples | Sorbent Mass |
| Water (particulate-free) drinking | 500 mg/100 mL - 500 mL sample |
| Water (particulate-laden) rivers, runoff, etc. | 1 g/100 mL - 500 mL sample |
| Soil extracts | 1 g/100 g of soil extract |

Sorbent Wash and Elution Volumes*

The volume of solvent needed for the wash and elution steps is directly related to the mass of sorbent in the SPE tube and more specifically the "bed volume" of the SPE device. Typically 4 – 16 bed volumes are used in SPE methods.

| Sorbent Mass | 10 mg | 50 mg | 100 mg | 150 mg | 200 mg | 500 mg | 1 g | 2 g | 5 g | 10 g |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Practical Minimum Wash and Elution Volume 4 bed volumes | 60 µL | 300 µL | 600 µL | 900 µL | 1.2 mL | 3 mL | 6 mL | 12 mL | 30 mL | 60 mL |
| Recommended Wash and Elution Volume 8 bed volumes | 120 µL | 600 µL | 1.2 mL | 1.8 mL | 2.4 mL | 6 mL | 12 mL | 24 mL | 60 mL | 120 mL |

*The elution volumes are specific to the chemical nature of the analyte being extracted, its concentration in the sample, the chemical nature of the eluting solvent and the bed mass used. The above is a guideline. An elution study should be conducted to determine the appropriate volume to use.

Reproducible, high efficiency solid phase extraction requires that the sample be made liquid prior to loading onto a SPE device. The SPE sample should meet the following conditions:

- Liquid of low viscosity (to pass through the cartridge)
- Low solids or particulate contaminants (to prevent clogging)
- Solvent composition that is suitable for retention (each mechanism has different matrix solvent composition requirements for proper retention)

Biological Samples (solid)

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| | Urine, Whole blood, Serum, Plasma, Bile, etc. | Dilute sample 1:2 with appropriate buffer, precipitate proteins if proteinaceous (ZnSO ₄ , ACN), hydrolyze urinary glucuronides, disruption of protein binding (sonication, enzymatic, acids/bases). |
|--|--|---|

Biological Samples (solid)

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| | Organ tissues, Feces, GI contents | 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. |
|--|--|---|

Sample Matrix

| | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| | Water (waste, river, etc.) | Buffer to appropriate pH and filter particulates from sample. |
| | Soil, Sludge | Homogenize with organic or aqueous solvent depending upon analyte solubility. Settle, decant and filter supernatant; perform Soxhlet extraction. |
| | Ointments, Creams | Oil-based Dissolve in non-polar organic (hexane) and extract via polar SPE. Water-based Dissolve in water or water miscible organic (methanol) and extract via non-polar SPE. |
| | Fruit, Vegetable, Herbs | Homogenize with organic or aqueous solvent depending upon analyte solubility and filter supernatant. Use appropriate SPE mechanism for the dissolution solvent (hexane = polar mechanism; aqueous = non-polar mechanism; methanol/ACN = either non-polar or polar after proper dilution). |

Strata™-X PRO



Continue to Page 10

Strata™-X



Continue to Page 11

Strata™



Continue to Page 14

Sample Preparation Support at Your Fingertips



Dedicated sample preparation team available to assist your method development needs.

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Strata-X-C / Strata-XL-C

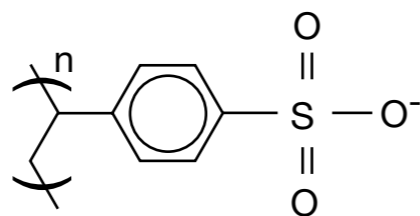
Strong Cation-exchange & Reversed Phase



For Bases with $pK_a \leq 10.5$

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Condition | 1 mL Methanol |
| Equilibrate | 1 mL Acidified Water |
| Load | Diluted Acidified Sample |
| Wash 1 | 1 mL 0.1 N HCl in Water (collect this fraction to analyze Polar Neutrals) |
| Wash 2 | 1 mL 0.1 N HCl in Methanol (collect this fraction to analyze Neutrals/Acids) |
| Elute Bases | 2x 500 μ L 5 % NH_4OH in Methanol |

Strong Cation-exchange: sulfonic acid ligand



Strata-X-A / Strata-XL-A

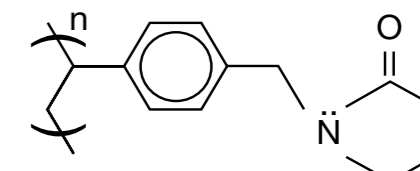
Strong Anion-exchange & Reversed Phase



For Acids with $pK_a > 2$

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Condition | 1 mL Methanol |
| Equilibrate | 1 mL Water, pH 6-7 |
| Load | Diluted Sample pH 6-7 |
| Wash 1 | 1 mL 25 mM Ammonium Acetate Buffered, pH 6-7 |
| Wash 2 | 1 mL Methanol (collect this fraction to analyze Neutral/Bases) |
| Elute Acids | 2x 500 μ L 5 % Formic Acid in Methanol |

Strong Anion-exchange: di-methylbutyl quaternary amine ligand



Strata-X-CW / Strata-XL-CW

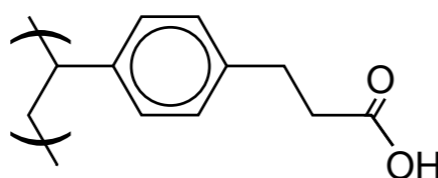
Weak Cation-Exchange & Reversed Phase



For Bases with $pK_a > 8$

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Condition | 1 mL Methanol |
| Equilibrate | 1 mL Water, pH 6-7 |
| Load | Diluted Sample, pH 6-7 |
| Wash 1 | 1 mL Water, pH 6-7 |
| Wash 2 | 1 mL Methanol (collect this fraction to analyze Neutrals/Acids) |
| Elute Any Acids | 2x 500 μ L 5 % Formic Acid in Methanol |

Weak Cation-exchange: carboxylic acid ligand



Elute Weak Acids
2x 500 μ L 5 % NH_4OH in Methanol

* Based on 30mg/1 mL sorbent mass. The above is a convenient starting point for SPE method development. Further optimization may be required to tailor the method to your specific needs.

Strata-X-AW / Strata-XL-AW

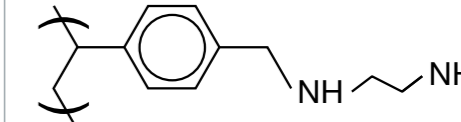
Weak Anion-exchange & Reversed Phase



For Acids with $pK_a < 5$

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Condition | 1 mL Methanol |
| Equilibrate | 1 mL Water, pH 6-7 |
| Load | Diluted Sample pH 6-7 |
| Wash 1 | 1 mL 25 mM Ammonium Acetate Buffered, pH 6-7 |
| Wash 2 | 1 mL Methanol |
| Elute Any Acids | 2x 500 μ L 5 % NH_4OH in Methanol |

Weak Anion-exchange: di-amino ligand



Elute Weak Acids
2x 500 μ L 5 % Formic Acid in Methanol

* Based on 30mg/1 mL sorbent mass. The above is a convenient starting point for SPE method development. Further optimization may be required to tailor the method to your specific needs.

Strata Silica-Based SPE Phase Overview

| Reversed Phase Sorbents | | | | Recommended Alternative to: | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|-------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Strata Phase | Phase Benefits | Sorbent Chemistry | Recommended Method (See pp. 16-17) | Waters® Sep-Pak® | Agilent® SampliQ® Bond Elut® | Biotage® IST® ISOLUTE® | UCT® CleanScreen® StyreScreen® | Supelco® Discovery® |
| C18-E | Extraction of hydrophobic molecules | | METHOD 1 | C18 | SampliQ, C18EC, Bond Elut, C18 | C18 (EC) | C18 | DSC-18 |
| C18-U | Enhanced cleanup of hydrophobic compounds that contain hydroxy or amine functional groups | | METHOD 1 | | Bond Elut, C18-OH | C18 | | |
| C18-T | Wide pore for the extraction of large hydrophobic molecules (up to 75 kDa) | | METHOD 1 | C18 | Bond Elut, C18-EWP | | | DSC-18Lt |
| C8 | Extraction of extremely hydrophobic compounds that are retained too tightly on C18-E | | METHOD 1 | C8 | SampliQ C8, Octyl, Bond Elut, C8 | C8(EC) | C8 | DSC-8 |
| Phenyl (PH) | Extraction of aromatic compounds | | METHOD 1 | | SampliQ, Phenyl, Bond Elut, PH | PH | Phenyl | DSC-Ph |
| CN | Extraction of polar compounds | | METHOD 1 | CN | SampliQ, Cyano (CN), Bond Elut, Cyano (CN-E) | CN | CN | DSC-CN |
| SDB-L | Extraction of non-polar and polar compounds; pH resistant sorbent | | METHOD 1 | | SampliQ, DVB, Bond Elut, ENV, Bond Elut, LMS | 101 | StyreScreen® DVB | DSC-PS/DVB |
| Activated Carbon | For better retention of polar compounds | Proprietary | METHOD 1 (A) | AC2 | | | Enviro Clean 521 | Coconut Charcoal |
| Normal Phase Sorbents | | | | Recommended Alternative to: | | | | |
| Strata Phase | Phase Benefits | Sorbent Chemistry | Recommended Method (See pp. 16-17) | Waters® Sep-Pak® | Agilent® SampliQ® Bond Elut® | Biotage® IST® ISOLUTE® | UCT® CleanScreen® StyreScreen® | Supelco® Discovery® |
| Si-1 (Silica) | Extraction of polar compounds that are similar in structure | | METHOD 6 | Silica | SampliQ Silica, Bond Elut SI | SI | Silica | DSC-Si |
| FL-PR (Floril®) | Extraction of pesticides | Floril® | METHOD 6 | Floril® | SampliQ, Floril® PR, Bond Elut, Floril® | FL | Floril® PR | ENVI-Floril® |
| NH ₂ | Extraction of strong anions | | METHOD 6 | NH ₂ | SampliQ, Amino (NH ₂), Bond Elut, Aminopropyl (NH ₂) | NH ₂ | Amino Propyl | DSC-NH ₂ |
| CN | Extraction of polar compounds | | METHOD 6 | CN | SampliQ, Cyano (CN), Bond Elut, Cyano (CN-E) | CN | CN | DSC-CN |

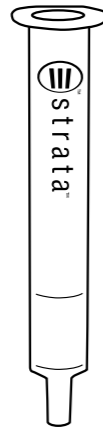
Strata Silica-Based Phase Overview

| Ion-Exchange Sorbents | | | | Recommended Alternative to: | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Strata Phase | Phase Benefits | Sorbent Chemistry | Recommended Method (See pp. 16-17) | Waters® Sep-Pak® | Agilent® SampliQ® Bond Elut® | Biotage® IST® ISOLUTE® | UCT® CleanScreen® StyreScreen® | Supelco® Discovery® |
| ABW | Fractionation of neutral compounds such as amides from acidic and basic analytes | | INQUIRE | | | | | |
| SAX | Extraction of weak anions | | METHOD 5 | Accell Plus QMA | SampliQ, Si-SAX, Bond Elut, SAX | SAX | Quaternary Amine | DSC-SAX |
| WAX | Complete retention of strong acidic compounds (pK _a < 5) | | METHOD 5 | OASIS WAX | PFAS | WAX | Enviro Clean WAX | ENVI-WAX |
| SCX | Extraction of 1°, 2°, and 3° amines | | METHOD 3 | | SampliQ, Si-SCX, Bond Elut, SCX | SCX-3 | Benzene Sulfonic Acid | DSC-SCX |
| WCX | Extraction of quaternary amines | | METHOD 3 | Accell Plus CM | Bond Elut CBA | CBA | Carboxylic Acid | DSC-WCX |
| Screen-C | Mixed-mode cation-exchange that also provides hydrophobic retention | | METHOD 3 | | SampliQ, C8/Si-SCX, Mixed Mode, Bond Elut, Certify® | HGX | Clean Screen® DAU | |
| Screen-C GF | Large particle size, mixed-mode cation-exchange that also provides hydrophobic retention | | METHOD 3 | | Bond Elut, Certify®, I HF | | | Xtract® DAU |
| Screen-A | Mixed-mode anion-exchange that also provides hydrophobic retention | | METHOD 5 | | Bond Elut, Certify® II | HAX | Clean Screen THC | |
| NH ₂ | Extraction of strong anions | | METHOD 4 | NH ₂ | SampliQ, Amino (NH ₂), Bond Elut, Aminopropyl (NH ₂) | NH ₂ | Amino Propyl | DSC-NH ₂ |
| Special Sorbents | | | | Recommended Alternative to: | | | | |
| Strata Phase | Phase Benefits | Sorbent Chemistry | Recommended Method (See pp. 16-17) | Waters® Sep-Pak® | Agilent® SampliQ® Bond Elut® | Biotage® IST® ISOLUTE® | UCT® CleanScreen® StyreScreen® | Supelco® Discovery® |
| Alumina-N (AL-N) | Extraction of polar compounds from food and environmental samples | Proprietary | METHOD 6 | Alumina-N | | | | |
| EPH (Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons) | Fractionation of aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons from environmental samples | | METHOD 6 | | | | | |

Strata
Reversed Phase

Method 1

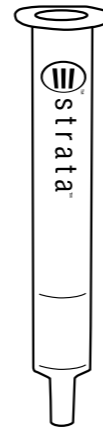
- Condition**
1 mL Methanol
- Equilibrate**
1 mL DI Water
- Load**
Pretreated sample
- Wash 1**
1 mL 5% Methanol in DI Water, dry under vacuum for 2-5 min
- Elute**
1 mL Methanol



Strata
Activated Carbon

Method 1 (A)

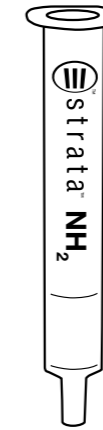
- Condition**
2x10 mL Methylene Chloride
2x10mL Methanol
- Equilibrate**
2x10mL DI water
- Load**
500 mL water sample spiked with internal standard. Dry for 10 minutes
- Elute**
3x3 mL Methylene Chloride



Strata NH₂
(WAX) Weak Anion - Exchange

Method 4

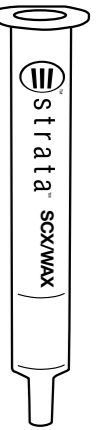
- Condition**
1 mL Methanol
- Equilibrate**
1 mL Water, pH 6-7
- Load**
Pretreated sample, pH 6-7
- Wash 1**
1 mL 25mM Ammonium Acetate Buffer, pH 6-7
- Wash 2**
1 mL Methanol, dry under vacuum for 2-5 min
- Elute Any Base**
1 mL 5% NH₄OH in Methanol
- Elute Weak Bases**
1 mL 5% Formic Acid in Methanol



Strata SAX/WAX
Strong Anion - Exchange

Method 5

- Condition**
1 mL Methanol
- Equilibrate**
1 mL Water
- Load**
Pretreated sample, pH 6-7
- Wash 1**
1 mL 25mM Ammonium Acetate Buffer, pH 6-7
- Wash 2**
1 mL Methanol, dry under vacuum for 2-5 min
- Elute**
1 mL 5% Formic Acid in Methanol



Strata WCX
Weak Cation - Exchange

Method 2

- Condition**
1 mL Methanol
- Equilibrate**
1 mL DI Water, pH 6-7
- Load**
Pretreated sample, pH 6-7
- Wash 1**
1 mL Water, pH 6-7
- Wash 2**
1 mL Methanol, dry under vacuum for 2-5 min
- Elute Any Base**
1 mL 5% Formic Acid in Methanol
- Elute Weak Bases**
1 mL 5% NH₄OH in Methanol



Strata SCX
Strong Cation - Exchange

Method 3

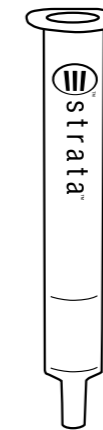
- Condition**
1 mL Methanol
- Equilibrate**
1 mL Acidified Water
- Load**
Pretreated sample (acidified)
- Wash 1**
1 mL 0.1N HCl in Water
- Wash 2**
1 mL 0.1N HCl in Methanol, dry under vacuum for 2-5 min
- Elute**
1 mL 5% NH₄OH in Methanol



Strata
Normal Phase Method

Method 6

- Condition**
IPA / DCM
- Equilibrate**
Hexane
- Load**
Pretreated sample
- Wash 1**
5% DCM in Hexane
- Elute**
1:1 Hexane / DCM or 1:1 Hexane / IPA



*100mg sorbent mass

*100mg sorbent mass

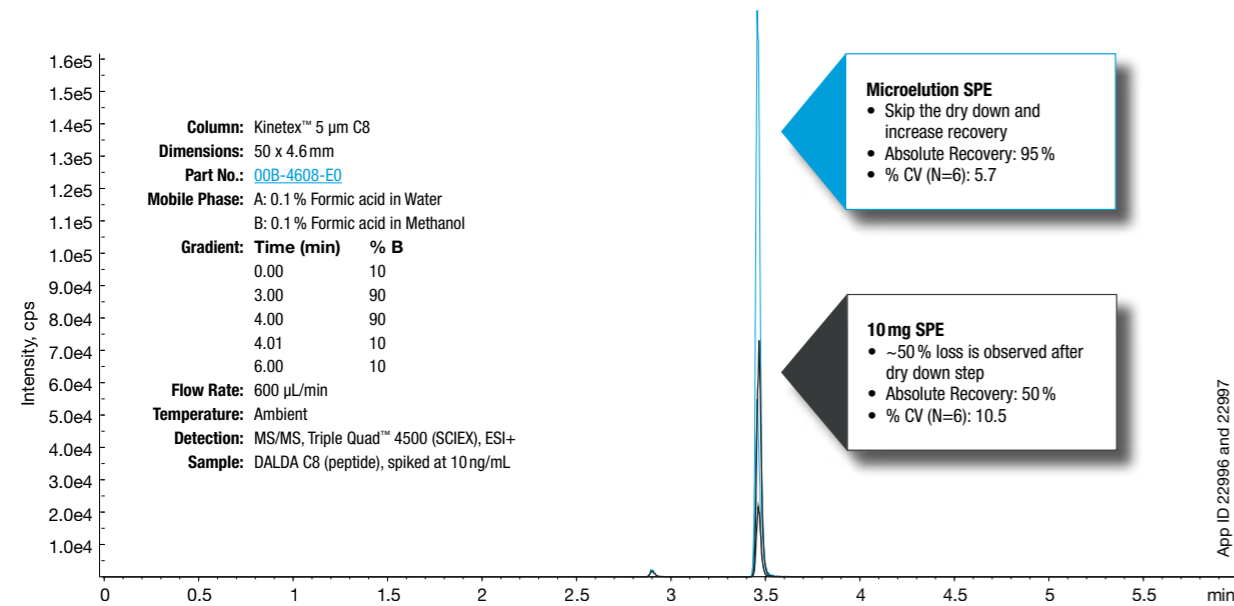
Preventing Analyte Loss by Skipping the Dry Down Step Using Microelution SPE

Many target analytes, such as peptides and thermolabile compounds, can be lost during dry down steps. Stop risking analyte loss and skip the dry down, without losing sensitivity using Strata™-X microelution plates. A new format that provides increased sensitivity for analytes of interest.

SPE Protocol

| | Strata-X 96-Well Plate, 10 mg/well | Strata-X Microelution 96-Well Plate, 2 mg/well |
|--------------------|--|--|
| Part No. | 8E-S100-AGB | 8M-S100-4GA |
| Condition | 400 µL Methanol | 200 µL Methanol |
| Equilibrate | 400 µL Water | 200 µL Water |
| Load | 400 µL diluted serum (200 µL serum diluted 1:1 with 4% Phosphoric acid in water) | 400 µL diluted serum (200 µL serum diluted 1:1 with 4% Phosphoric acid in water) |
| Wash 1 | 400 µL 2% Formic acid in water | 200 µL 2% Formic acid in water |
| Wash 2 | 400 µL 20% Acetonitrile in water | 200 µL 20% Acetonitrile in water |
| Elute | 2x 175 µL Trifluoroacetic acid/acetonitrile/water (1:74:25) | 2x 25 µL Trifluoroacetic acid/acetonitrile/water (1:74:25) |
| Dry Down | Dry down under a gentle stream of Nitrogen and reconstitute in 50 µL Trifluoroacetic acid/ acetonitrile/ water (1:74:25) | NOT REQUIRED |
| Injection | 10 µL | 10 µL |

DALDA C8 (peptide) Extracted from Serum



Improved Clean Up and Recovery of Pharmaceutical Compounds From Plasma: SPE vs. Liquid-liquid Extraction

Although liquid-liquid extraction (LLE) has been frequently used in the past, newer techniques with improved specificity towards particular analytes have allowed analysts to improve recovery and reproducibility of their samples. It was found that SPE provides cleaner extracts, higher recoveries, and better reproducibility which can greatly improve results when working with pharmaceutical compounds from plasma.

SPE Protocol

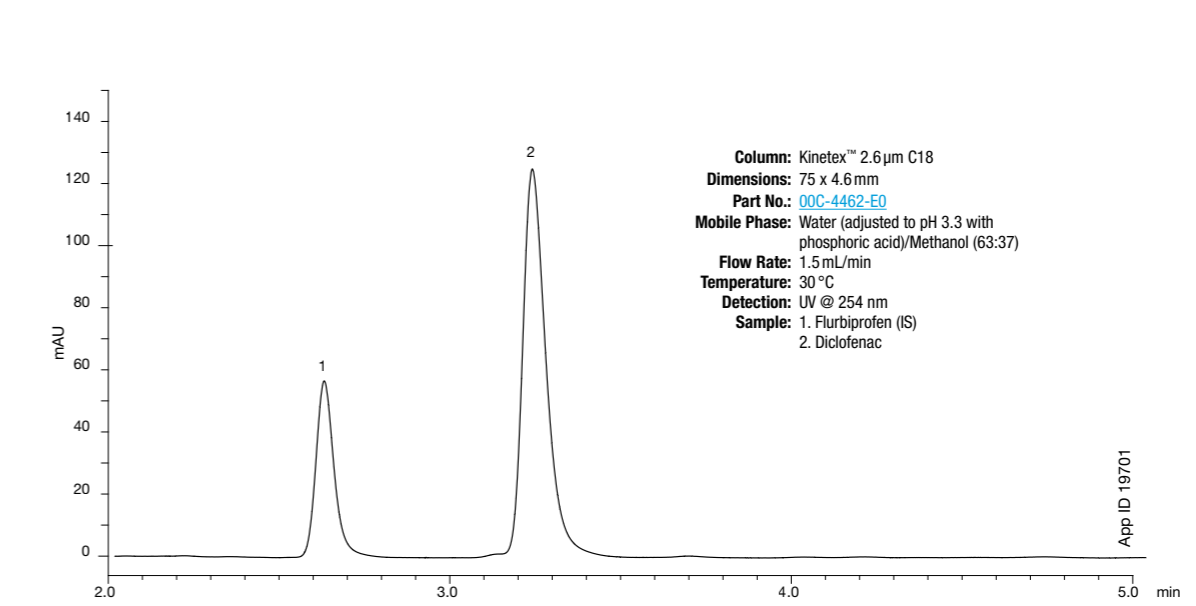
| | Strata™-X 30 mg/1 mL |
|---------------------|--|
| Part No. | 8B-S100-TAK |
| Condition | 1 mL Methanol |
| Equilibrate | 2 mL Water |
| Load | 1.6 mL Pre-treated plasma |
| Wash | 1 mL 5% Methanol |
| Dry | 1 minute under vacuum at 10 inches Hg |
| Elute | 1 mL Methanol |
| Dry Down | Dry down @ 53 °C under a stream of nitrogen for 20 minutes |
| Reconstitute | Reconstitute in 500 µL of mobile phase |

% Absolute Recovery for Diclofenac

| | Spiked Concentration | Diclofenac |
|------------|----------------------|------------|
| SPE | 15 µg/mL | 86 % (n=4) |
| LLE | 15 µg/mL | 46 % (n=4) |

Diclofenac spiked plasma sample (50 µg/mL) after extraction with Strata™-X. Flurbiprofen (IS) was added post-extraction at a concentration of 160 µg/mL. Note: the flurbiprofen was added post blow down, which is also post-extraction.

Chromatogram after SPE Extraction from a Plasma Matrix



To learn more about this method and others, visit:

www.phenomenex.com/SPE

Amphetamines from Urine Using Microelution SPE

An extraction method to isolate five amphetamines from urine using Strata™-X-C Microelution 96-well SPE plates followed by LC/MS/MS analysis. By utilizing the microelution SPE format, the dry down step was skipped saving at least 30 minutes without negatively impacting the sensitivity of our analysis. The five amphetamines were accurately quantified at detection levels down to 25 % below the cutoff levels specified by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA).

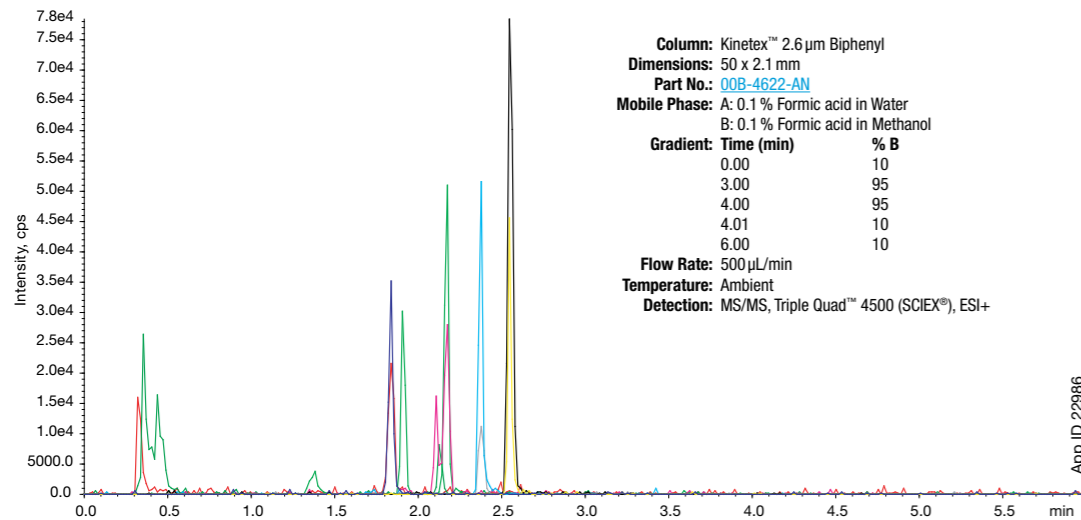
SPE Protocol

| Strata-X-C Microelution 96-Well Plate, 2 mg/well | |
|--|--|
| Part No. | 8M-S029-4GA |
| Condition | 200 µL Methanol |
| Equilibrate | 200 µL Water |
| Load | 400 µL diluted urine (200 µL urine diluted 1:1 with water) |
| Wash 1 | 200 µL 2 % Formic acid in water |
| Wash 2 | 200 µL Methanol |
| Elute | 2x 25 µL 5 % Ammonium hydroxide in acetonitrile/methanol (60:40) |
| Injection | 2 µL |

Amphetamines Extracted from Human Urine

| Amphetamines | Concentration (ng/mL) (25% below SAMHSA cut off) | RT (min) | % Absolute Recovery | % CV (N=8) |
|-----------------|---|----------|---------------------|------------|
| Amphetamine | 125 | 1.83 | 82 | 13.1 |
| Methamphetamine | 125 | 2.12 | 107 | 15.1 |
| MDA | 62.25 | 2.15 | 106 | 4.2 |
| MDMA | 62.25 | 2.36 | 99 | 15.7 |
| MDEA | 62.25 | 2.53 | 108 | 10.5 |

Chromatogram of Amphetamines Extracted from Human Urine



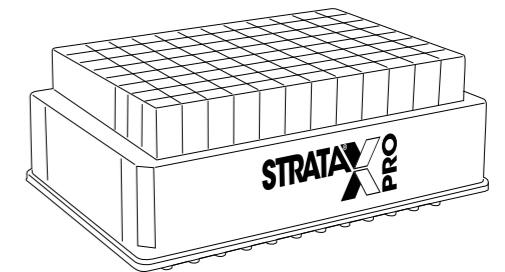
Using a generic method to extract multiple panels is another way Strata-X PRO excels. While the different panels of analytes are highlighted to show the ease of method development, changing the wash solvent could further optimize the method and provide even cleaner results. Using a stronger percent of organic in the wash will provide even cleaner results.

- Barbiturates
- Opiates
- Analgesics
- Benzodiazepines

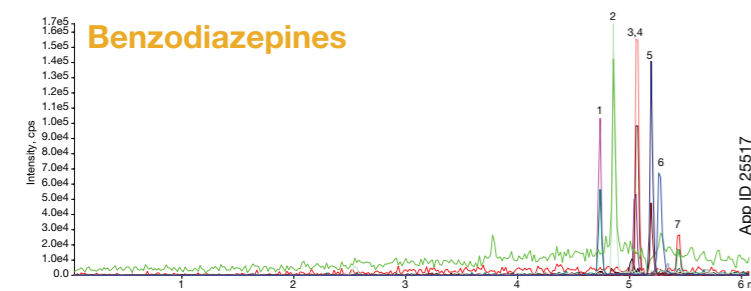
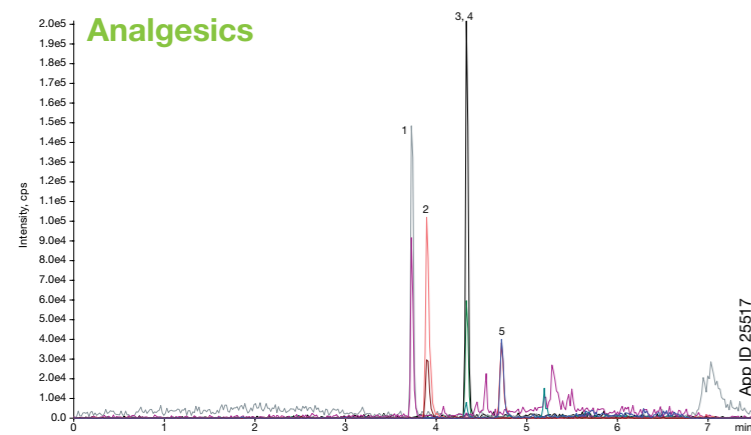
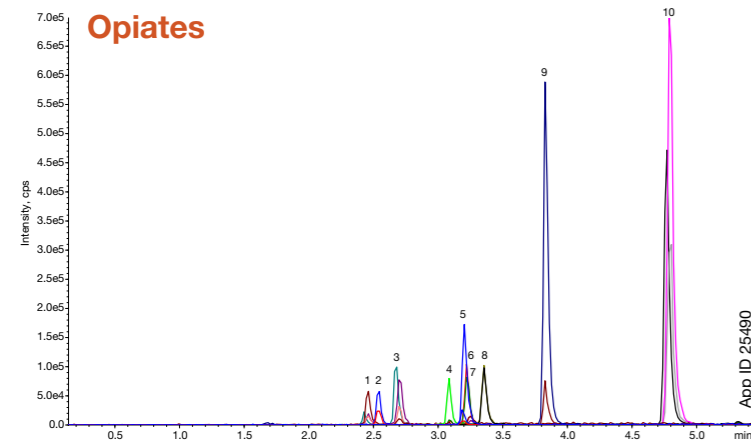
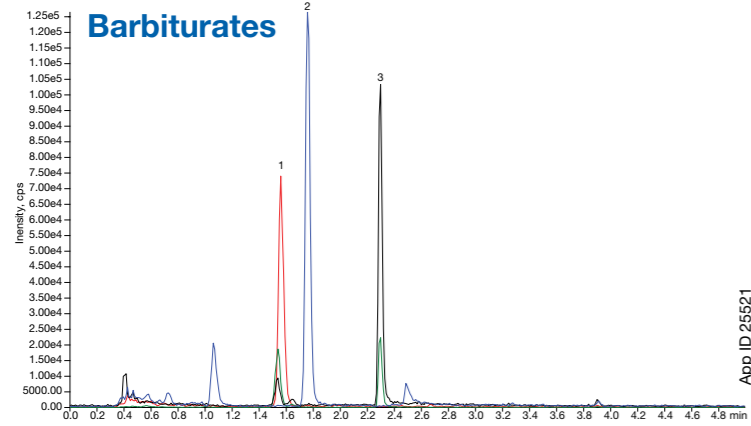
SPE Protocol

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| 96-Well Plates: | Strata™-X PRO, 30 mg/well |
| Part No.: | 8E-S536-TGA |
| Load: | 400 µL Human serum/1 % Formic acid in Water (1:1) |
| Wash: | 600 µL 5 % Methanol in Water |
| Dry: | 2-3 minutes @ 5" Hg |
| Elute: | 600 µL 0.1 % Formic acid in Acetonitrile/Methanol (90:10) |
| Dry Down: | Under a gentle stream of Nitrogen at 40 °C to dryness |
| Reconstitute: | 200 µL 0.1 % Formic acid in water/0.1 % Formic acid in Methanol |

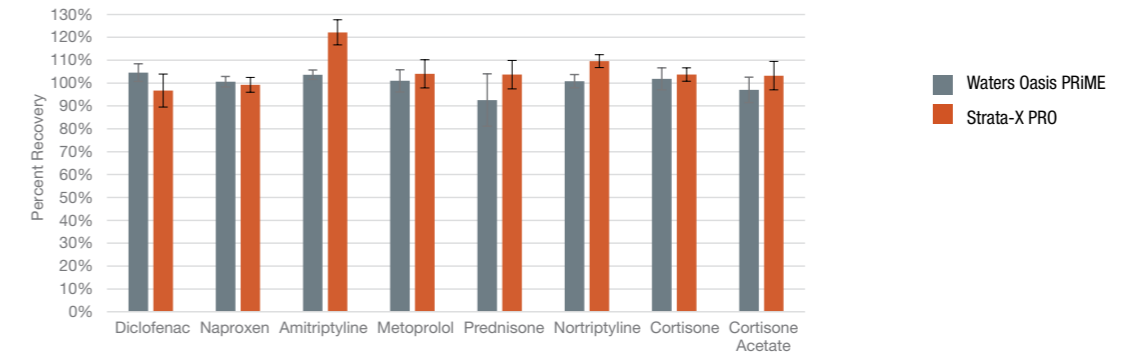
| Analyte | RT (min) | % Recovery | % CV |
|-------------------------|----------|------------|------|
| 1. Phenobarbital | 1.56 | 91 | 3.4 |
| 2. Butalbital | 1.76 | 103 | 2.3 |
| 3. Secobarbital | 2.3 | 98 | 2.1 |
| 1. Morphine | 2.43 | 68 | 3.8 |
| 2. Oxycodone | 2.54 | 80 | 8.6 |
| 3. Hydromorphone | 2.67 | 75 | 10.5 |
| 4. Naloxone | 3.09 | 83 | 3.9 |
| 5. 6-MAM | 3.2 | 77 | 7 |
| 6. Codeine | 3.2 | 70 | 9 |
| 7. Oxycodone | 3.36 | 64 | 0.6 |
| 8. Hydrocodone | 3.41 | 73 | 3.2 |
| 9. Norfentanyl | 3.83 | 57 | 3.2 |
| 10. Fentanyl | 4.78 | 79 | 3.9 |
| 1. Meprobamate | 3.73 | 70 | 9.2 |
| 2. Tramadol | 3.9 | 71 | 5.1 |
| 3. Carisoprodol | 4.3 | 66 | 9.6 |
| 4. Norbuprenorphine | 4.3 | 70 | 8.4 |
| 5. Buprenorphine | 4.7 | 60 | 1.6 |
| 1. Lorazepam | 4.74 | 61 | 19.5 |
| 2. Oxazepam | 4.86 | 45 | 14.1 |
| 3. α-Hydroxy alprazolam | 5 | 60 | 14.2 |
| 4. Nordiazepam | 5.05 | 63 | 13 |
| 5. Temazepam | 5.19 | 66 | 6.5 |
| 6. Alprazolam | 5.26 | 50 | 5 |
| 7. Diazepam | 5.44 | 68 | 8 |



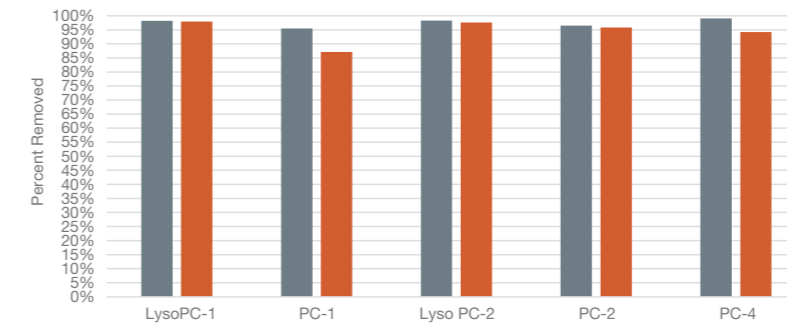
Strata™-X PRO displays high sensitivity with less matrix effects for multiple panels of analytes with diverse properties and reduces phospholipids in the sample. In a comparison with a traditional protein precipitation method to clean up serum, Strata-X PRO removes the phospholipids to provide a cleaner background for more sensitive results and less maintenance to the MS.



Recoveries of Analytes From Plasma for Strata™-X PRO and Waters™ Oasis PRiME

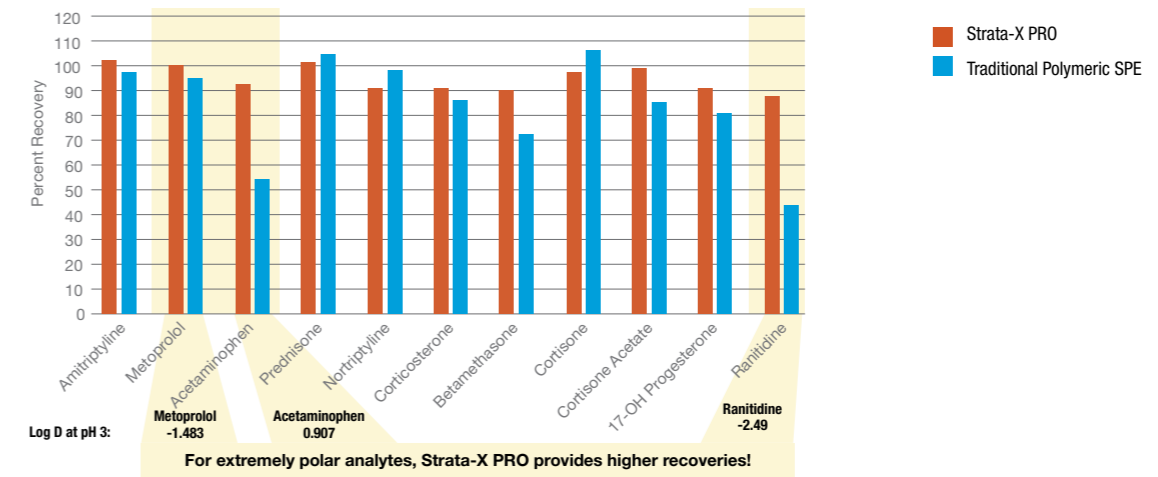


Comparison of Removal of Phospholipids from Plasma

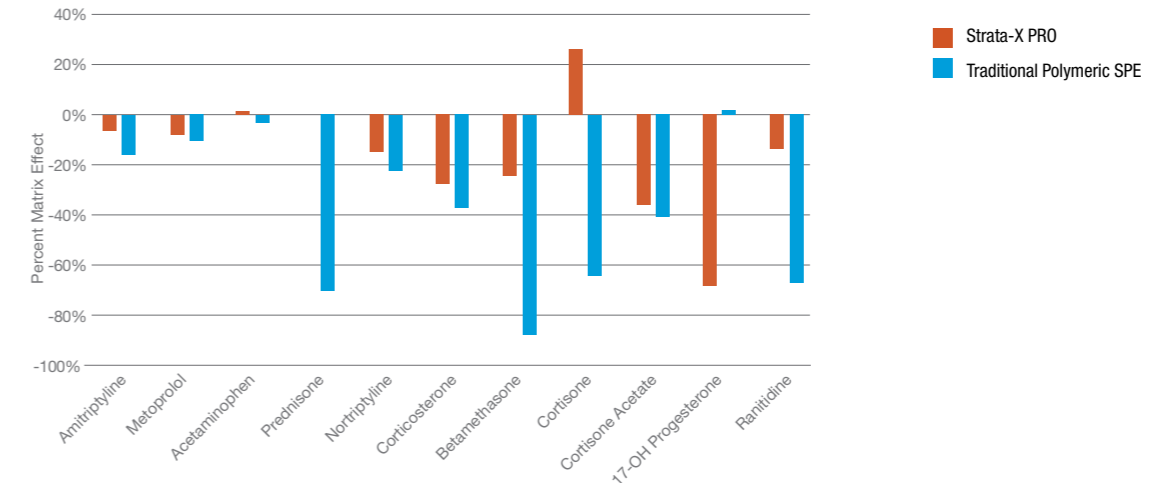


- Lyso 1: 1 Palmitoyl 2 OH sn glycerol phosphocholine, (16:0)
- Lyso 2: 1 Oleoyl 2 OH sn glycerol phosphocholine, (18:1) m
- PC 1: 1 Palmitoyl 2 Oleoyl sn glycerol phosphocholine, (16:0, 18:1)
- PC 2: 1 Stearoyl 2 Lindoleoyl sn glycerol phosphocholine, (18:0, 18:2)
- PC 4: 1 Oleoyl 2 Lindoleoyl sn glycerol phosphocholine, (18:1, 18:2)

Recovery from Human Plasma



Matrix Effects



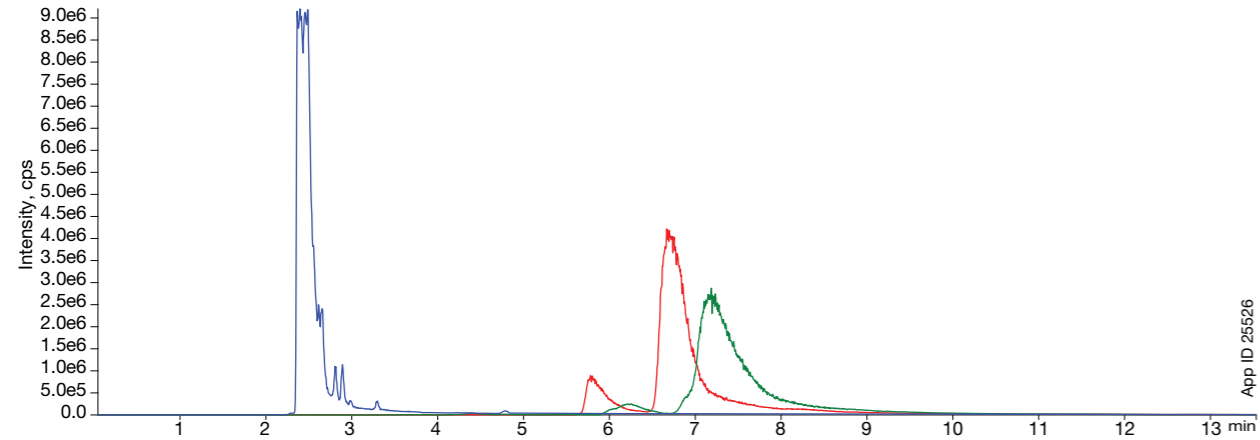
For the complete LC methods or questions, chat with our dedicated full-time chromatography experts



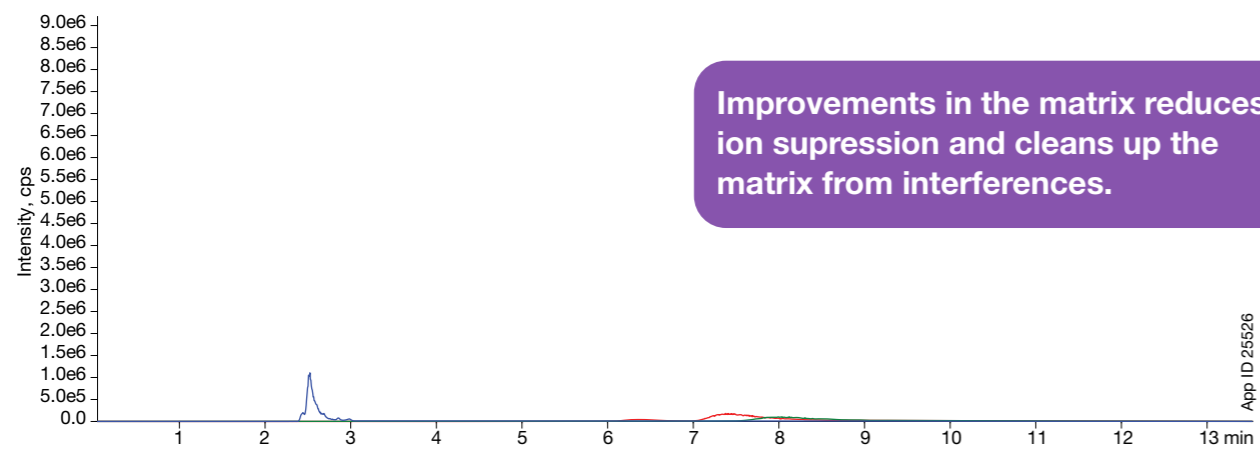
www.phenomenex.com/chat

Comparative Phospholipid Trace of Clean-up Methods

Phospholipid Trace of Human Serum Sample After Protein Precipitation



Phospholipid Trace of Human Serum Sample After Strata™-X PRO Extraction



Improvements in the matrix reduces ion suppression and cleans up the matrix from interferences.

LC Conditions for Phospholipid Comparison

Column: Kinetex™ 2.6 µm C18
Dimensions: 50 x 2.1 mm
Part No.: 00B-4462-AN
SecurityGuard™ ULTRA: AJO-8782
Mobile Phase: A: 0.1% Formic acid in Water
 B: 0.1% Formic acid in Methanol
Gradient:

| Time (min) | % B |
|------------|-----|
| 0 | 40 |
| 0.5 | 95 |
| 15.5 | 95 |
| 15.51 | 40 |
| 17 | 40 |

Flow Rate: 0.4 mL/min
Injection Volume: 5 µL
Temperature: 30 °C
Detector: SCIEX® Triple Quad™ 4500
Sample: Phospholipid (Retention time in minute)
 1. Lyso PC (2.4), MRM transition 496.4/184.2
 2. PC-1 (6.7), MRM transition 760.7/184.2
 3. PC-2 (7.2), MRM transition 786.8/184.2

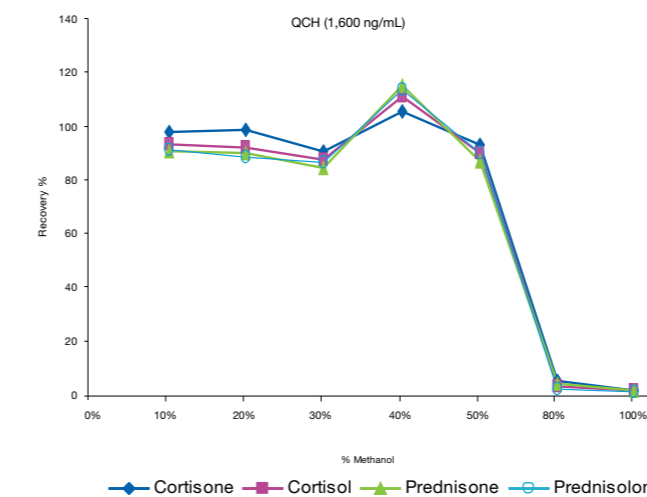
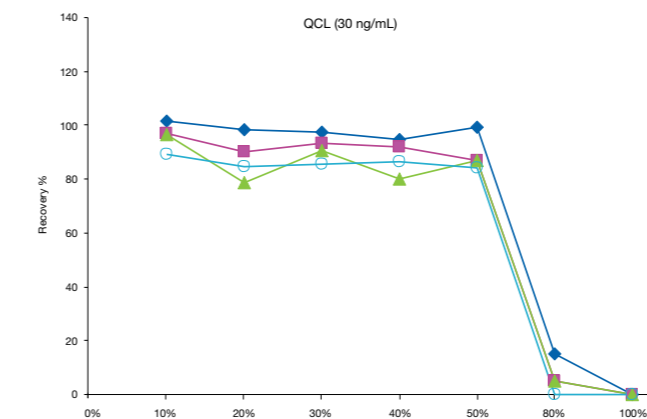
Urinary Steroids using Strata™-X SPE

We evaluated a variety of silica-based and polymer-based SPE sorbents for the quantification of cortisol, cortisone, prednisolone, and prednisone, each of which provides a different retention mechanism. The evaluation showed that the Strata-X polymer-based SPE sorbent, with a unique elution solvent has been found to be a robust, reproducible, and cost effective sample preparation solution for the laboratory in human urine for all four corticosteroids.

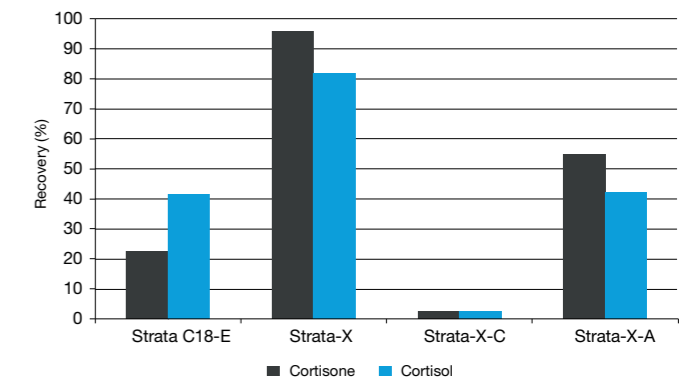
SPE Protocol

| Strata-X 30 mg/1 mL | |
|---------------------|---|
| Part No. | 8E-S100-UGB |
| Condition | 1 mL Methanol |
| Equilibrate | 1 mL Water |
| Load | 300 µL human urine diluted in 300 µL Water with 1 µg/mL IS (Cortisol D4) |
| Wash 1 | 1 mL Water |
| Wash 2 | 1 mL 10% Methanol in Water |
| Elute | 2x 500 µL of 2% Formic Acid in Ethyl acetate/Isopropanol (85:15) |
| Dry Down | To dryness under a gentle Nitrogen stream at 50 °C |
| Reconstitute | 100 µL of 10 mM Ammonium acetate/10 mM Ammonium acetate in Methanol (50:50) |

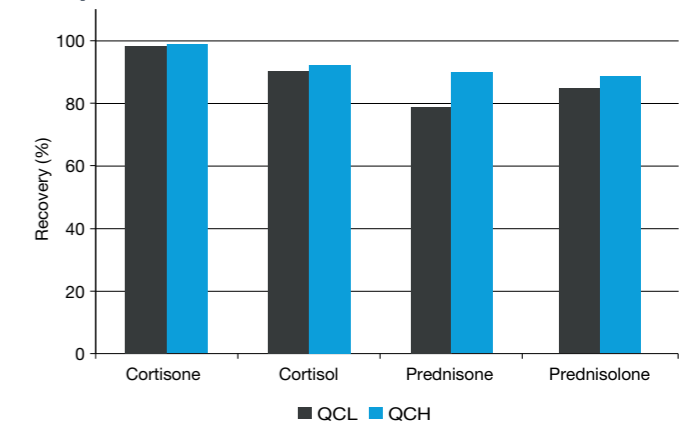
Wash Solvent Optimization



Recovery using SPE Sorbents



Recovery using Strata-X Across Low (QCL, 30 ng/mL) and High (QCH, 1600 ng/mL) QC Concentrations



Chlorinated Pesticides in Poultry Tissue Using Strata™ Alumina-N SPE

Animals used for food consumption are exposed to contaminants at levels that can pose harm to the human population. Presented is a method developed using Strata Alumina-N SPE and GC/ECD for pesticides analysis from poultry fat. This method improves upon the traditional procedure by reducing time and increasing accuracy and reliability.

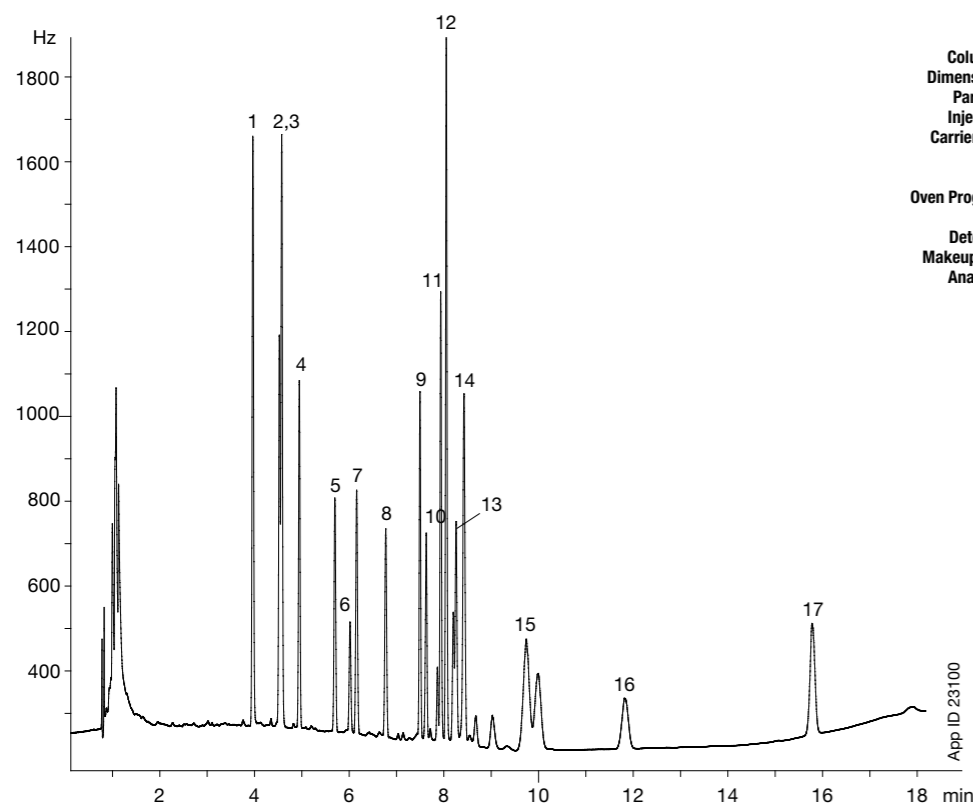
Pretreatment Protocol

- Using 1 minute intervals with a microwave, render poultry fat pads ensuring the sample does not exceed 100 °C
- Weigh 1 gram of rendered fat into a 10 mL volumetric flask and bring to volume with hexane containing internal standards 1 and 2
- Vortex or shake volumetric flasks to ensure proper mixing

SPE Protocol

| Strata Alumina-N, 2 g/12 mL | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Part No. | 8B-S313-KDG |
| Condition | Methanol/Water (86:14) at 10 mL/min until dry |
| Equilibrate | Petroleum ether at full cartridge volume at 10 mL/min |
| Load | 1 mL Pretreated sample |
| Elute | Ethyl Ether/Petroleum Ether (1.5:98.5) at full cartridge volume and collect eluent |
| Dry Down | Dry down at ambient temperatures under a stream of nitrogen and evaporate to dryness |
| Reconstitute | 2 mL Hexane |

GC / EDC Analysis of Chlorinated Hydrocarbons



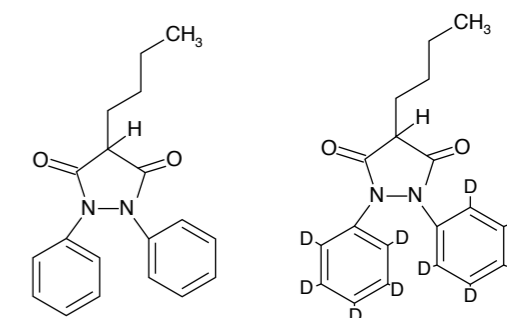
Phenylbutazone in Ground Meat using Strata™ -X-A SPE

A simple yet effective SPE and cleanup method for phenylbutazone from meat with recovery values > 90 %. Highly specific LC/MS/MS data is generated using a Kinetex core-shell column enabling rapid run times under 5 minutes with excellent precision and accuracy.

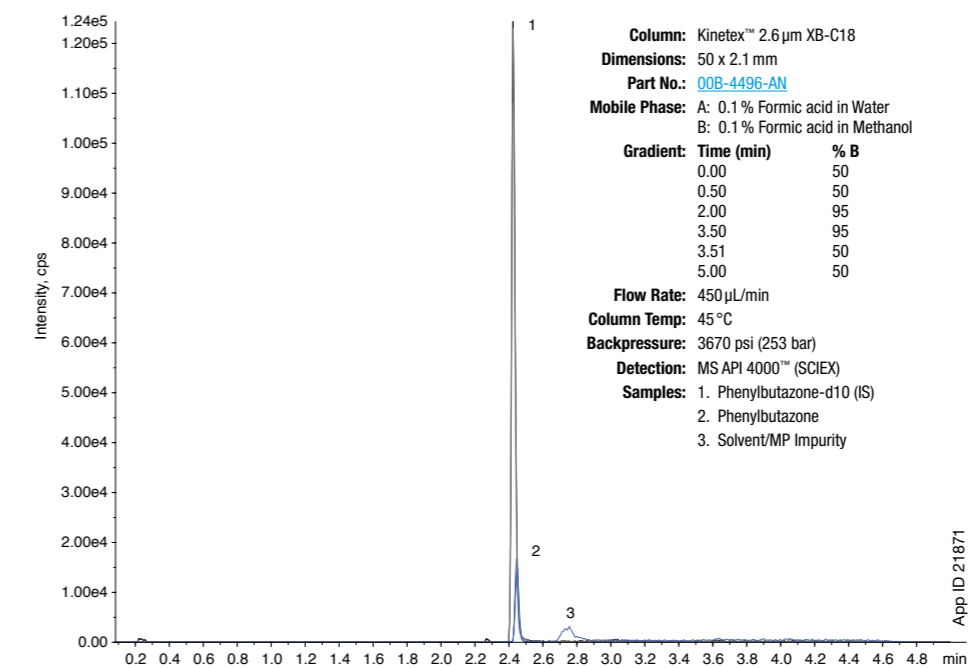
SPE Protocol

| Strata-X-A, 100 mg/6 mL | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Part No. | 8B-S123-ECH |
| Condition | 3 mL Methanol |
| Equilibrate | 3 mL DI Water |
| Load | 4 mL of Pretreated sample |
| Wash 1 | 2 mL D.I. Water |
| Wash 2 | 2 mL Acetonitrile |
| Wash 3 | 2 mL Ethyl Acetate |
| Dry | 5 minutes under full vacuum |
| Elute | 2x 1.5 mL 1 % Formic Acid in Methanol |
| Dry Down | Evaporate under a stream of nitrogen gas at 50 °C to dryness |
| Reconstitute | Resuspend the residue with 500 μL of Methanol/ 0.1 % Formic Acid (50:50) |

Phenylbutazone and Phenylbutazone-D10 Chemical Structures



Chromatogram of 10 ppb Phenylbutazone



% Recovery of Phenylbutazone from Beef Extract at 5 ppb and 75 ppb (μg/kg) n=4

| Spiked Conc. | %CV | Accuracy |
|--------------|------|----------|
| 5 | 8.02 | 100.7 |
| 75 | 5.0 | 90.3 |

Analysis of PFAS in Drinking Water

A Direct Comparison of the Accuracy and Precision of Manual and Automated SPE Sample Preparation

Method 537.1 is a solid phase extraction (SPE) liquid chromatography in tandem with mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) method for the determination of selected per- and polyfluorinated alkyl substances (PFAS) in drinking water. Method 537.1 will be part of the upcoming UCMR5, with a focus on PFAS. A critical part of the method is the SPE sample preparation-concentration step which employs a Styrene-DVB copolymer in tube format. EPA 533 is complementary to EPA 537.1. It analyzes 14 of the 18 compounds from EPA 537.1, plus an additional 11 "short chain" (C4-C12) PFAS compounds. Of the original EPA 537 and EPA 537.1 compounds, 4 were not included in EPA 533, since they had been shown not to be present in drinking water during the previous UCMR study. Of the new EPA 533 compounds, PFBA and PFPeA, had been intentionally excluded from EPA 537.1 because they were too polar to be extracted by a styrene di-vinylbenzene (SDVB) solid phase extraction (SPE) sorbent from the sample preparation step. However, EPA 533 was able to include these 2 compounds, along with the other short chain analytes, because this new method employs a polymeric weak anion-exchange (WAX) sorbent in the SPE sample preparation step which is very selective for the more polar/acidic PFAS analytes. An additional distinction of EPA 533 is that it uses the isotope dilution technique to enhance method accuracy and robustness.

| Analyte | Low Fortification (ng/L) | Mean % Ra (n=7) | % RSDa | High Fortification (ng/L) | Mean % R (n=5) | % RSD |
|--------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------|---------------------------|----------------|-------|
| PFBA | 10 | 128 | 8.6 | 80 | 98.4 | 2.4 |
| PFMPA | 10 | 108 | 4.5 | 80 | 98.1 | 2.2 |
| PFPeA | 10 | 107 | 4.9 | 80 | 99.6 | 3.6 |
| PFBS | 10 | 102 | 9.1 | 80 | 96.2 | 2.9 |
| PFMBA | 10 | 111 | 6.8 | 80 | 101 | 3.4 |
| PFEESA | 10 | 107 | 10 | 80 | 98.8 | 4.0 |
| NFDHA | 10 | 110 | 15 | 80 | 98.5 | 5.4 |
| 4:2FTS | 10 | 94.4 | 14 | 80 | 100 | 5.7 |
| PFHxA | 10 | 102 | 8.0 | 80 | 97 | 7.7 |
| PFPeS | 10 | 99.5 | 19 | 80 | 101 | 7.8 |
| HFPO-DA | 10 | 102 | 9.7 | 80 | 102 | 4.7 |
| PFHpA | 10 | 108 | 7.0 | 80 | 104 | 4.1 |
| PFHxS | 10 | 103 | 9.0 | 80 | 97.7 | 5.5 |
| ADONA | 10 | 96.3 | 3.1 | 80 | 96.8 | 5.6 |
| 6:2FTS | 10 | 109 | 15 | 80 | 111 | 11 |
| PFOA | 10 | 108 | 7.4 | 80 | 98.5 | 6.9 |
| PFHpS | 10 | 98.8 | 8.9 | 80 | 102 | 7.0 |
| PFNA | 10 | 109 | 6.2 | 80 | 99.6 | 5.6 |
| PFOS | 10 | 104 | 8.7 | 80 | 98.0 | 4.3 |
| 9CI-PF3ONS | 10 | 99.7 | 4.6 | 80 | 103 | 6.8 |
| 8:2FTS | 10 | 100 | 17 | 80 | 100 | 13 |
| PFDA | 10 | 100 | 4.2 | 80 | 100 | 1.8 |
| PFUnA | 10 | 102 | 10 | 80 | 97.3 | 8.1 |
| 11CI-PF30UdS | 10 | 106 | 5.3 | 80 | 102 | 6.1 |
| PFDoA | 10 | 101 | 6.2 | 80 | 96.3 | 5.1 |

Sample Preparation Protocol

Pre-treatment: 100-250 mL sample is fortified with isotopically labeled analogues of the method analytes
Cartridge: Strata™-X-AW 500 mg/6 mL
Part No.: 8B-S038-HCH
Load: Pass pre-treated sample through the cartridge
Wash 1: Aqueous Ammonium acetate followed by Methanol
Wash 2: Methanol
Elute: Ammonium hydroxide in Methanol
Dry Down: Under a gentle stream of Nitrogen in a heated water bath
Reconstitute: Adjust the final volume to 1 mL with 20 % Water in Methanol (v/v) before analyzing by LC-MS

LC Conditions

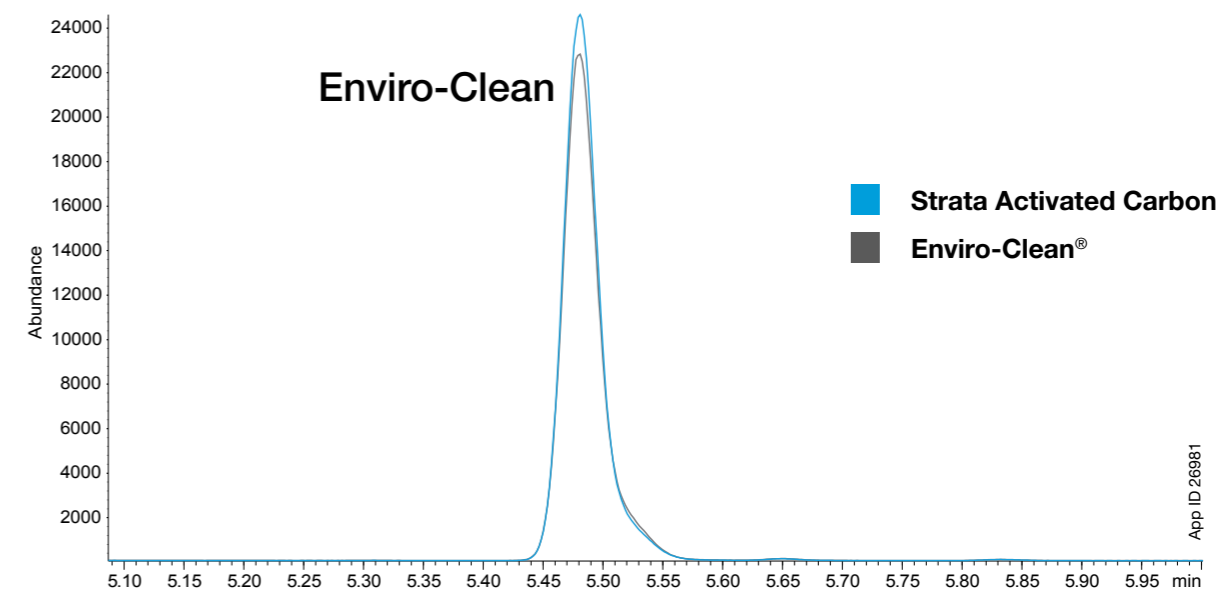
Column: Gemini™ 3 µm C18
Dimension: 50 x 2.0 mm
Part No.: 00B-4439-B0
Mobile Phase: A: 20 mM Ammonium Acetate
 B: Methanol
Gradient:

| Time (min) | %B |
|------------|----|
| 0 | 5 |
| 0.5 | 5 |
| 3 | 40 |
| 16 | 80 |
| 18 | 80 |
| 20 | 95 |
| 22 | 95 |
| 25 | 5 |
| 35 | 5 |

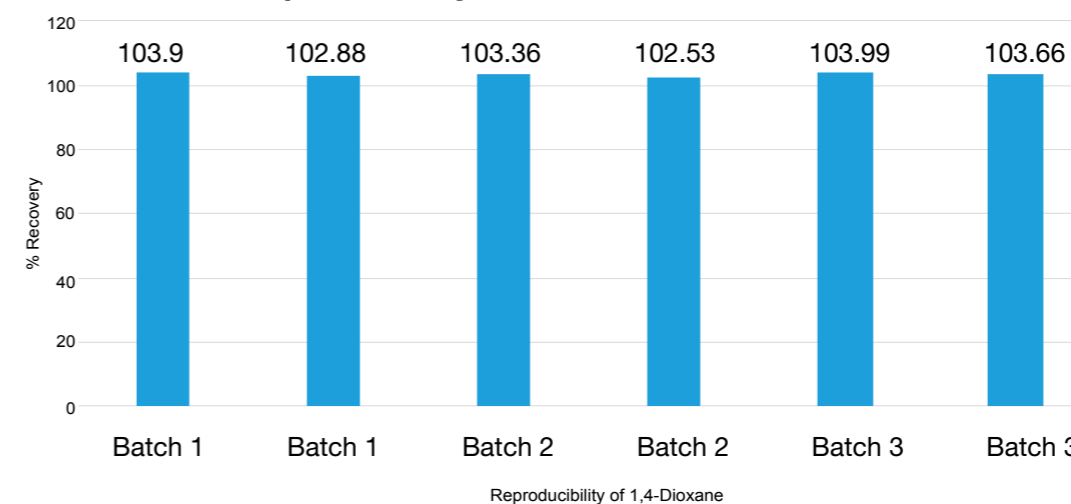
Injection Volume: 2 µL
Flow Rate: 0.25 mL/min
MS Detection: Electrospray Ionization Tandem Mass Spectrometer (ESI-MS/MS)

Strata Activated Carbon

Higher response with Strata™ Activated Carbon extraction



Batch-to-Batch Reproducibility with Strata Activated Carbon

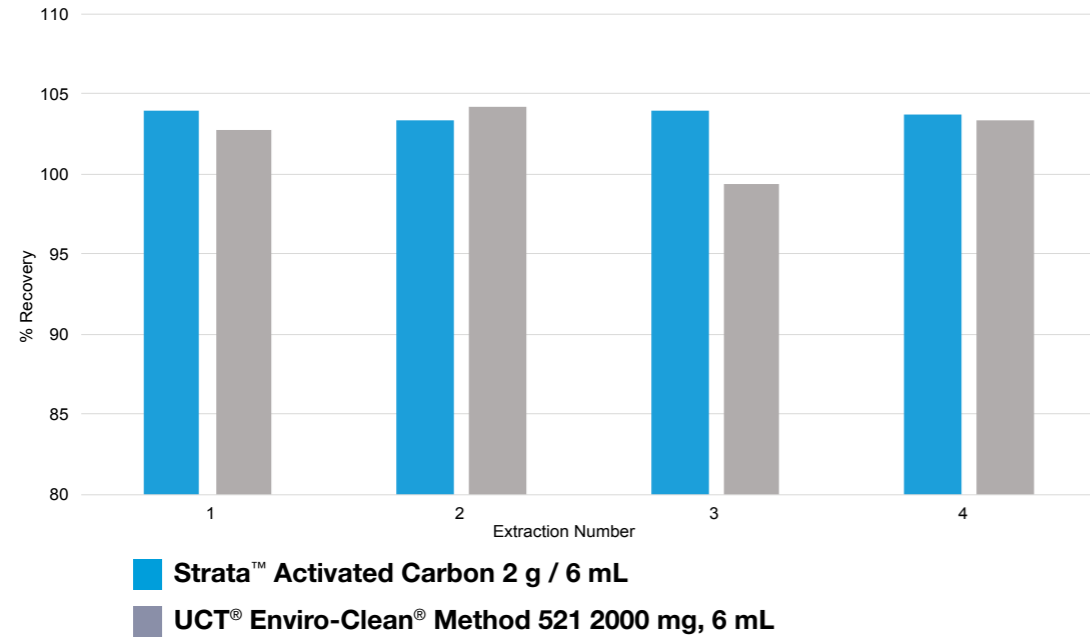


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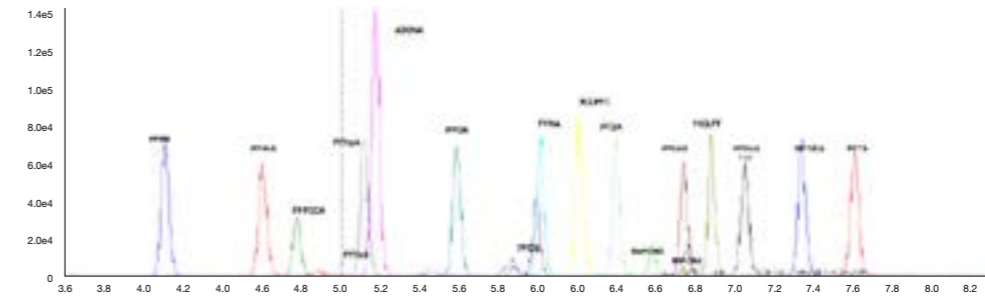
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Strata Activated Carbon

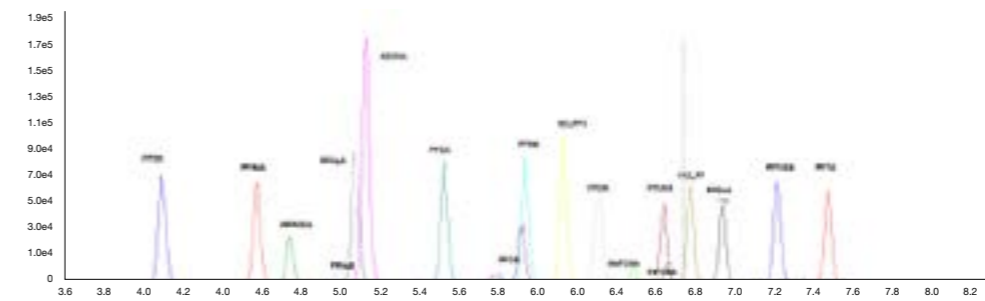
% Recovery for 1,4-Dioxane



HPLC Chromatogram of a 2 ng/L Internal Standard

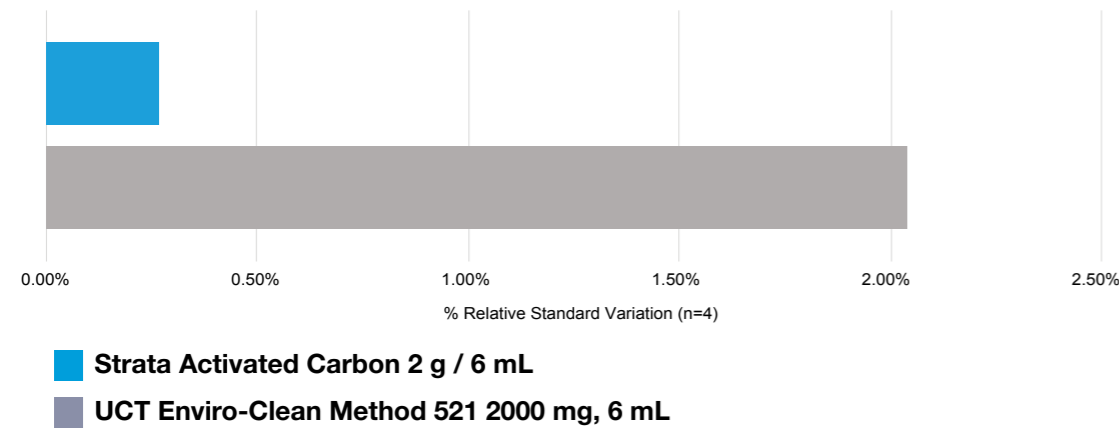


HPLC Chromatogram of a 2 ng/L LFB

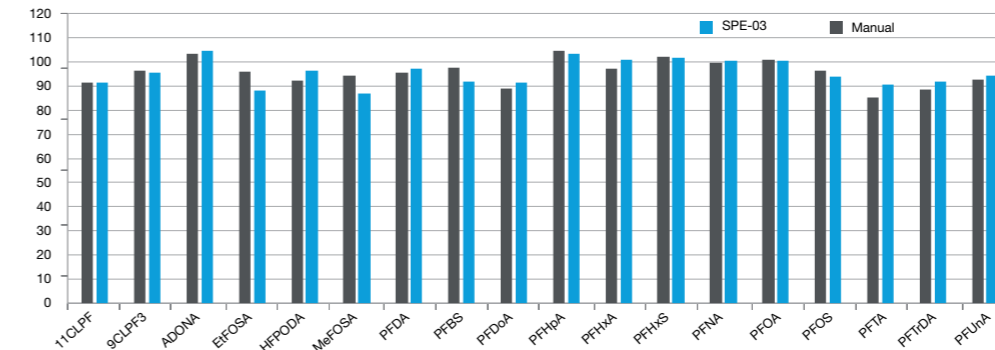


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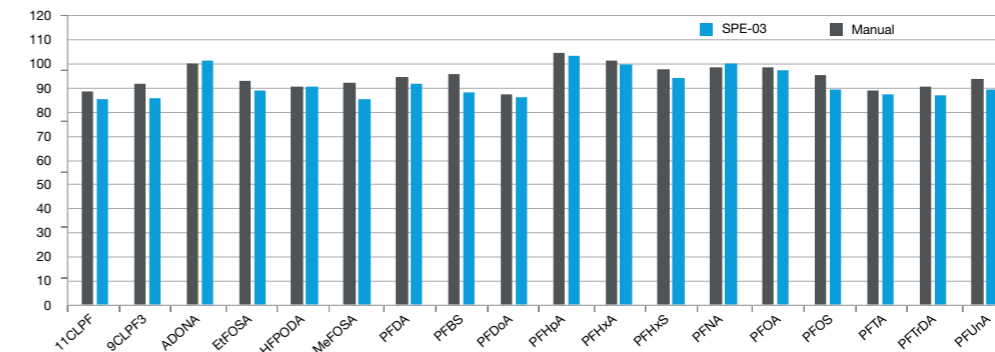
1,4-Dioxane Recovery Variability



Comparison of Mean Analyte % Recoveries from 20 ng/L LFB, n=19



Comparison of Mean Analyte % Recoveries from 2 ng/L LFB, n=19



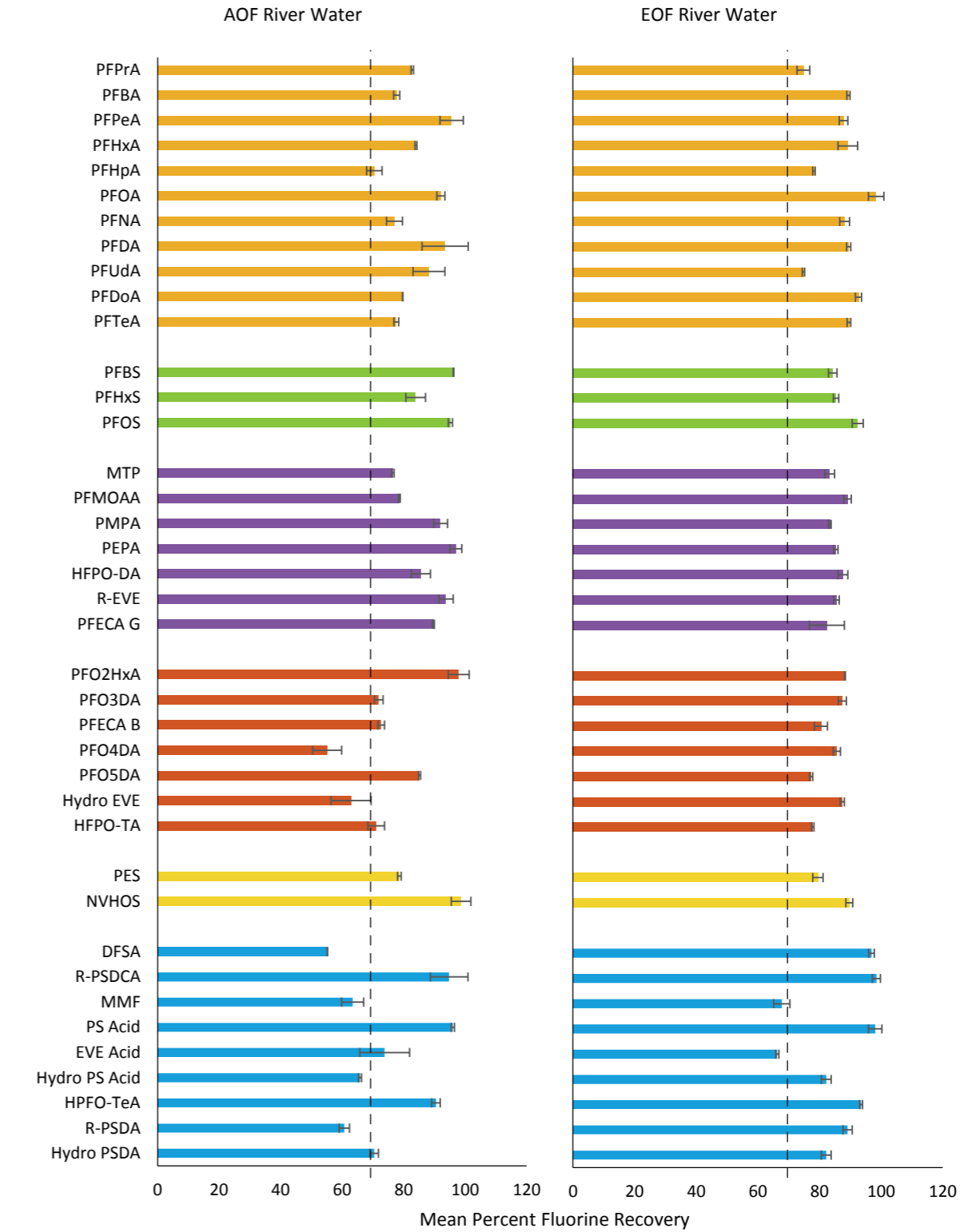
Evaluation of Extraction Options for EPA Draft Method 1633

To sort out these challenge, Strata™ PFAS cartridges were developed as a single cartridge stacked with Strata-X-AW and Strata GCB sorbents that function as a traditional SPE cartridge with a built-in polishing step to meet the method guidelines. We have previously demonstrated the utility of the Strata PFAS stacked SPE format for PFAS analysis following DOD QSM 5.2/Table B15 for a variety of water matrices. We have shown that using a single, stacked WAX/GCB is cheaper, easier, and ultimately yields better recoveries for PFAS analytes from various water samples. This technical note presents a study to validate method performance for the broader compound list in EPA 1633 and demonstrate the same utility for both water and soil extracts.

| Analyte | Spike (ng/g) | Strata™ PFAS GCB/WAX | | Oasis® WAX + GCB dSPE | |
|----------|--------------|----------------------|------|-----------------------|------|
| | | % Rec. | %RSD | % Rec. | %RSD |
| PFBA | 23 | 102 | 1.2 | 105 | 1.4 |
| PFPeA | 11.5 | 102 | 0.9 | 105 | 1.9 |
| PFHxA | 5.8 | 101 | 2 | 105 | 1.6 |
| PFHpA | 5.8 | 102 | 1.4 | 104 | 1.6 |
| PFOA | 5.8 | 100 | 2.8 | 104 | 2.4 |
| PFNA | 5.8 | 100 | 1.2 | 104 | 3.3 |
| PFDA | 5.8 | 97.3 | 1.6 | 102 | 2.7 |
| PFUnA | 5.8 | 100 | 3.6 | 107 | 3.1 |
| PFDoA | 5.8 | 102 | 1.3 | 108 | 3.3 |
| PFTrDA | 5.8 | 103 | 1.8 | 104 | 3.9 |
| PFTeDA | 5.8 | 98.4 | 0.7 | 105 | 2.3 |
| PFHxDA | 5.8 | 95.3 | 4.8 | 106 | 5.2 |
| PFoDA | 5.8 | 73.8 | 21 | 138 | 23 |
| PFBS | 5.1 | 101 | 0.68 | 105 | 1.4 |
| PFPeS | 5.4 | 101 | 2.9 | 99.6 | 2.4 |
| PFHxS | 5.3 | 100.6 | 2.7 | 101 | 2.4 |
| PFHpS | 5.5 | 100 | 4.6 | 104 | 1.5 |
| PFOS | 5.3 | 99.7 | 4.4 | 104 | 2.4 |
| PFNS | 5.5 | 101 | 5.1 | 107 | 2.8 |
| PFDS | 5.6 | 98.5 | 4.7 | 102 | 2.8 |
| PFDoS | 5.6 | 91 | 5.9 | 106 | 6 |
| 4:2-FTS | 21.6 | 103 | 3.3 | 101 | 3.2 |
| 6:2-FTS | 21.9 | 99.8 | 2.3 | 107 | 5 |
| 8:2-FTS | 22.1 | 96.6 | 3.3 | 105 | 2.6 |
| 10:2-FTS | 22.3 | 101 | 3.6 | 105 | 4.3 |
| PFOSA | 5.8 | 99.4 | 1.4 | 112.6 | 5.6 |
| MeFOSA | 5.8 | 103 | 3.4 | 115 | 8 |
| EtFOSA | 5.8 | 105 | 7.4 | 116 | 8.2 |
| MeFOSAA | 5.8 | 101 | 3.7 | 104 | 5.4 |
| EtFOSAA | 5.8 | 104 | 3.2 | 107 | 3.2 |
| MeFOSE | 57.6 | 101 | 1.4 | 109 | 4.9 |
| EtFOSE | 57.6 | 99.5 | 1.5 | 104 | 6.4 |
| HFPO-DA | 23 | 106 | 1.3 | 102 | 1.5 |
| ADONA | 21.8 | 106 | 1.7 | 103 | 1 |
| PFMPA | 11.5 | 99.3 | 2.3 | 100 | 1.6 |

Mean Organic Fluorine Recovery of 39 Individual PFAS Standards Spiked into River Water

In this technical note, we report a new TOF method with improved recovery, detection limits, and quantity of PFAS studied (43 total) by implementing the Strata™ PFAS SPE cartridge.



Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons using Strata™ PAH as Compared to EPA Method 550.1

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon compounds (PAHs) are effectively extracted from water samples while humic acids, which often interfere with chromatographic separation, are removed from the sample using a SPE sorbent, Strata PAH. It was also found that Strata PAH provides consistent, high recoveries of all 16 analytes listed under EPA Method 550.1.

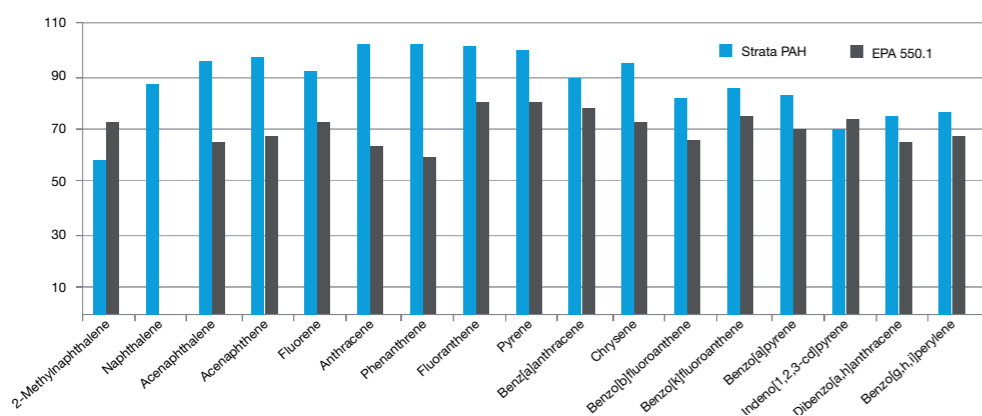
SPE Protocol

| Strata PAH, 1.5 g/6 mL | |
|------------------------|--|
| Part No. | 8B-S130-ZCH |
| Condition | 20 mL Dichloromethane, 20 mL Methanol, 20 mL D.I. Water |
| Load | 100 µL PAH standards (100 µg/mL in Acetonitrile) spiked into 100 mL Water/Acetonitrile (75:25) |
| Wash | 5 mL Methanol/D.I. Water (50:50) |
| Dry | 15 seconds under 10" Hg Vacuum |
| Elute | 6 mL Dichloromethane |

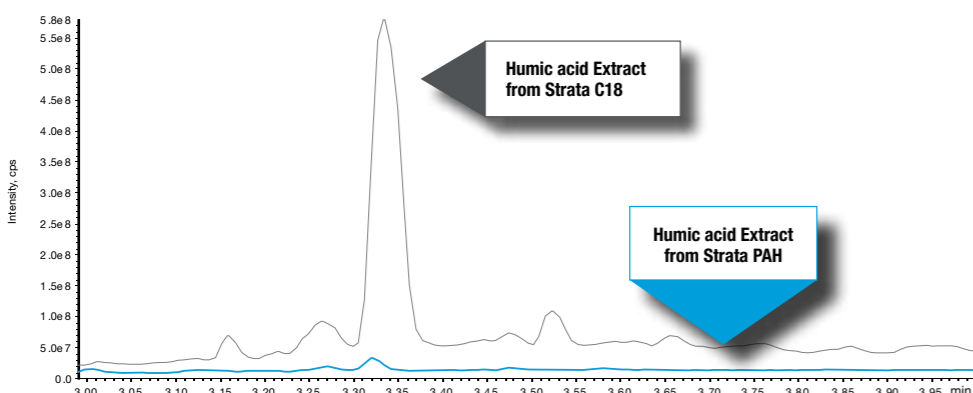
Pretreatment Protocol

- Using 1 minute intervals with a microwave, render poultry fat pads ensuring the sample does not exceed 100 °C
- Weigh 1 gram of rendered fat into a 10 mL volumetric flask and bring to volume with hexane containing internal standards 1 and 2
- Vortex or shake volumetric flasks to ensure proper mixing

PAH % Recoveries from Tap Water



Effective Removal of Humic Acids



Column: Kinetex™ 2.6 µm C8
Dimensions: 50 x 2.1 mm
Part No.: 00B-4497-AN
Mobile Phase: A: 5 mM Ammonium acetate
 B: Methanol
Gradient: Time (min) % B
 0 15
 2 95
 6.0 95
 6.01 15
Flow Rate: 0.4 mL/min
Temperature: Ambient
Detection: MS @ 580.4 amu / 536.5 amu (ambient)
Backpressure: 210 bar
Sample: Humic Acids from Suwannee River

Ordering Information

Strata™-X PRO SPE

| Format | Sorbent Mass | Part Number | Unit |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| Tube | | | |
| | 10 mg | 8B-S536-AAK | 1 mL (100/box) |
| | 30 mg | 8B-S536-TAK | 1 mL (100/box) |
| | 30 mg | 8B-S536-TBJ | 3 mL (50/box) |
| | 60 mg | 8B-S536-UBJ | 3 mL (50/box) |
| | 200 mg | 8B-S536-FBJ | 3 mL (50/box) |
| | 100 mg | 8B-S536-ECH | 6 mL (30/box) |
| | 200 mg | 8B-S536-FCH | 6 mL (30/box) |
| | 500 mg | 8B-S536-HCH | 6 mL (30/box) |
| Giga™ Tube | | | |
| | 1 g/20 mL | 8B-S536-JEG | 20/pk |



| Format | Sorbent Mass | Part Number | Unit |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|-------------|------|
| 96-Well Plate | | | |
| | 10 mg/well | 8E-S536-AGA | ea |
| | 30 mg/well | 8E-S536-TGA | ea |
| | 60 mg/well | 8E-S536-UGA | ea |
| 96-Well Microelution Plate | | | |
| | 2 mg/well | 8M-S536-4GA | ea |



Strata™-X

| Format | Sorbent Mass | Part Number | Unit |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| Tube | | | |
| | 30 mg | 8B-S100-TAK** | 1 mL (100/box) |
| | 30 mg | 8B-S100-TBJ | 3 mL (50/box) |
| | 60 mg | 8B-S100-UBJ** | 3 mL (50/box) |
| | 100 mg | 8B-S100-EBJ | 3 mL (50/box) |
| | 100 mg | 8B-S100-ECH | 6 mL (30/box) |
| | 200 mg | 8B-S100-FBJ | 3 mL (50/box) |
| | 200 mg | 8B-S100-FCH | 6 mL (30/box) |
| | 500 mg | 8B-S100-HBJ | 3 mL (50/box) |
| | 500 mg | 8B-S100-HCH | 6 mL (30/box) |
| Giga™ Tube | | | |
| | 500 mg | 8B-S100-HDG | 12 mL (20/box) |
| | 1 g | 8B-S100-JDG | 12 mL (20/box) |
| | 1 g | 8B-S100-JEG | 20 mL (20/box) |
| | 2 g | 8B-S100-KEG | 20 mL (20/box) |
| | 5 g | 8B-S100-LFF | 60 mL (16/box) |
| Teflon™ Tube | | | |
| | 200 mg | 8B-S100-FBJ-T | 3 mL (50/box) |
| | 200 mg | 8B-S100-FDG-T | 12 mL (20/box) |
| 96-Well Plate | | | |
| | 10 mg | 8E-S100-AGB | 2 Plates/Box |
| | 30 mg | 8E-S100-TGB | 2 Plates/Box |
| | 60 mg | 8E-S100-UGB | 2 Plates/Box |
| 96-Well Microelution Plate | | | |
| | 2 mg | 8M-S100-4GA | ea |

Strata-X

| Strata-X Microelution Peptide Screening 96-Well Plates | | |
|---|--|------|
| Part No. | Description | Unit |
| KSO-9528 | Strata-X-CW 2 mg/well (6 rows) Strata-X-A 2 mg/well (6 rows) | ea |
| Strata-X Microelution Method Development 96-Well Plates | | |
| Part No. | Description | Unit |
| KSO-9529 | Strata-X-C 2 mg/well (3 rows) Strata-X-AW 2 mg/well (3 rows) Strata-X-CW 2 mg/well (3 rows) Strata-X-A 2 mg/well (3 rows) | ea |

Strata-X-C

| Format | Sorbent Mass | Part Number | Unit |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| Tube | | | |
| | 30 mg | 8B-S029-TAK** | 1 mL (100/box) |
| | 30 mg | 8B-S029-TBJ | 3 mL (50/box) |
| | 60 mg | 8B-S029-UBJ** | 3 mL (50/box) |
| | 100 mg | 8B-S029-EBJ | 3 mL (50/box) |
| | 100 mg | 8B-S029-ECH | 6 mL (30/box) |
| | 200 mg | 8B-S029-FBJ | 3 mL (50/box) |
| | 200 mg | 8B-S029-FCH | 6 mL (30/box) |
| | 500 mg | 8B-S029-HBJ | 3 mL (50/box) |
| | 500 mg | 8B-S029-HCH | 6 mL (30/box) |
| Giga™ Tube | | | |
| | 500 mg | 8B-S029-HDG | 12 mL (20/box) |
| | 1 g | 8B-S029-JDG | 12 mL (20/box) |
| | 1 g | 8B-S029-JEG | 20 mL (20/box) |
| | 2 g | 8B-S029-KEG | 20 mL (20/box) |
| | 5 g | 8B-S029-LFF | 60 mL (16/box) |
| 96-Well Plate | | | |
| | 10 mg | 8E-S029-AGB | 2 Plates/Box |
| | 30 mg | 8E-S029-TGB | 2 Plates/Box |
| | 60 mg | 8E-S029-UGB | 2 Plates/Box |
| 96-Well Microelution Plate | | | |
| | 2 mg | 8M-S029-4GA | ea |

Strata-XL

| Format | Sorbent Mass | Part Number | Unit |
|----------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| Tube | | | |
| | 30 mg | 8B-S043-TAK | 1 mL (100/box) |
| | 60 mg | 8B-S043-UBJ | 3 mL (50/box) |
| | 100 mg | 8B-S043-EBJ | 3 mL (50/box) |
| | 200 mg | 8B-S043-FBJ | 3 mL (50/box) |
| | 200 mg | 8B-S043-FCH | 6 mL (30/box) |
| | 500 mg | 8B-S043-HCH | 6 mL (30/box) |
| Giga Tube | | | |
| | 2 g | 8B-S043-KDG | 12 mL (20/box) |
| | 2 g | 8B-S043-KEG | 20 mL (20/box) |
| | 5 g | 8B-S043-LEG | 20 mL (20/box) |
| | 5 g | 8B-S043-LFF | 60 mL (16/box) |
| | 10 g | 8B-S043-MFF | 60 mL (16/box) |
| 96-Well Plate | | | |
| | 30 mg | 8E-S043-TGB | 2 Plates/Box |

Strata-XL-C

| Format | Sorbent Mass | Part Number | Unit |
|----------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| Tube | | | |
| | 30 mg | 8B-S044-TAK | 1 mL (100/box) |
| | 60 mg | 8B-S044-UBJ | 3 mL (50/box) |
| | 100 mg | 8B-S044-EBJ | 3 mL (50/box) |
| | 100 mg | 8B-S044-FCH | 6 mL (30/box) |
| | 200 mg | 8B-S044-FBJ | 3 mL (50/box) |
| | 200 mg | 8B-S044-FCH** | 6 mL (30/box) |
| | 500 mg | 8B-S044-HBJ | 3 mL (50/box) |
| | 500 mg | 8B-S044-HCH | 6 mL (30/box) |
| Giga Tube | | | |
| | 2 g | 8B-S044-KDG | 12 mL (20/box) |
| | 2 g | 8B-S044-KEG | 20 mL (20/box) |
| | 5 g | 8B-S044-LEG | 20 mL (20/box) |
| | 5 g | 8B-S044-LFF | 60 mL (16/box) |
| | 10 g | 8B-S044-MFF | 60 mL (16/box) |
| 96-Well Plate | | | |
| | 30 mg | 8E-S044-TGB | 2 Plates/Box |

SDB-L
(styrene-divinylbenzene)

| Format | Sorbent Mass | Part Number | Unit |
|----------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Tube | | | |
| | 100 mg | 8B-S014-FAK | 1 mL (100/box) |
| | 200 mg | 8B-S014-FBJ | 3 mL (50/box) |
| | 200 mg | 8B-S014-FCH | 6 mL (30/box) |
| | 500 mg | 8B-S014-HBJ | 3 mL (50/box) |
| | 500 mg | 8B-S014-HCH | 6 mL (30/box) |
| | 1 g | 8B-S014-JCH | 6 mL (30/box) |
| Giga™ Tube | | | |
| | 10 g | 8B-S014-MFF | 60 mL (16/box) |
| 96-Well Plate | | | |
| | 50 mg | 8E-S014-DGB | 2 Plates/Box |

PAH
(Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons)

| Format | Sorbent Mass | Part Number | Unit |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Tube | | | |
| | 500 mg | 8B-S130-HCH | 6 mL (30/box) |
| | 750 mg | 8B-S130-WCH | 6 mL (30/box) |
| | 1.5 g | 8B-S130-7CH | 6 mL (30/box) |

Round Well Collection Plates
(polypropylene)

| Part No. | Well Bottom | Well Volume | Unit | Suggested Sealing Mats |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------|--|
| AH0-7279 | Round | 1 mL | 50/pk | AH0-8631 AH0-8632 |
| AH0-8636 | Round | 2 mL | 50/pk | AH0-8633 AH0-8634 |

Square Well Collection Plates
(polypropylene)

| Part No. | Well Bottom | Well Volume | Unit | Suggested Sealing Mats |
|--------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------|--|
| AH0-7192 | Conical | 350 µL | 50/pk | AH0-8597 AH0-8598 AH0-8199 AH0-7195 |
| AH0-7193 | Conical | 1 mL | 50/pk | AH0-8597 AH0-8598 AH0-8199 AH0-7195 |
| AH0-7194 | Conical | 2 mL | 50/pk | AH0-8597 AH0-8598 AH0-8199 AH0-7195 |
| AH0-8635 | Round-Conical | 2 mL | 50/pk | AH0-8597 AH0-8598 AH0-8199 AH0-7195 |



EPH
(Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons)

| Format | Sorbent Mass | Part Number | Unit |
|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Tube | | | |
| | 500 mg | 8B-S031-HBJ | 3 mL (50/box) |
| Giga Tube | | | |
| | 5 g | 8B-S031-LEG | 20 mL (20/box) |
| Teflon® Giga Tube | | | |
| | 5 g | 8B-S031-LEG-T | 20 mL (20/box) |

Sodium Sulfate

| Format | Sorbent Mass | Part Number | Unit |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Tube | | | |
| | 1 g | 8B-S124-JCH | 6 mL (30/box) |
| Giga Tube | | | |
| | 5 g | 8B-S124-LEG | 20 mL (20/box) |



Presston 100 Manifold

| 96-Well Positive Pressure Manifold | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Part No. | Description |
| AH0-9334 | Presston 100 Positive Pressure Manifold, 96-Well Plate |
| AH0-9342 | Presston 100 Positive Pressure Manifold, 1 mL Tube Complete Assembly |
| AH0-9347 | Presston 100 Positive Pressure Manifold, 3 mL Tube Complete Assembly |
| AH0-9343 | Presston 100 Positive Pressure Manifold, 6 mL Tube Complete Assembly |

The Presston 100 96-Well Positive Pressure Manifold can also process 1, 3, and 6 mL tubes using the following adapter kits.



Phenomenex warrants that for a period of 12 months following delivery, the Presston 100 Positive Pressure Manifold you have purchased will perform in accordance with the published specifications and will be free from defects in materials or workmanship. In the event that the Presston 100 Positive Pressure Manifold does not meet this warranty, Phenomenex will repair or replace defective parts.

Please visit www.phenomenex.com/Presston for complete warranty information.

Presston 100 Tube Adapter Kits

| Tube Adapter Kits (for AH0-9334) | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Part No. | Description |
| AH0-9344 | 1 mL Tube Adapter Kit |
| AH0-9345 | 3 mL Tube Adapter Kit |
| AH0-9346 | 6 mL Tube Adapter Kit |



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Kinetex Columns

| 2.6 µm Minibore Columns (mm) | | | SecurityGuard™ ULTRA Cartridges ¹ | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Phases | 30 x 2.1 | 50 x 2.1 | 75 x 2.1 | 100 x 2.1 | 150 x 2.1 | 3/pk |
| Biphenyl | 00A-4622-AN | 00B-4622-AN | — | 00D-4622-AN | 00F-4622-AN | AJO-9209 |
| XB-C18 | 00A-4496-AN | 00B-4496-AN | 00C-4496-AN | 00D-4496-AN | 00F-4496-AN | AJO-8782 |
| C8 | 00A-4497-AN | 00B-4497-AN | 00C-4497-AN | 00D-4497-AN | 00F-4497-AN | AJO-8784 |

for 2.1 mm ID

| 2.6 µm Analytical Columns (mm) | | | SecurityGuard™ ULTRA Cartridges ¹ | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Phases | 30 x 4.6 | 50 x 4.6 | 75 x 4.6 | 100 x 4.6 | 150 x 4.6 | 3/pk |
| C18 | 00A-4462-E0 | 00B-4462-E0 | 00C-4462-E0 | 00D-4462-E0 | 00F-4462-E0 | AJO-8788 |

for 4.6 mm ID

| 5 µm Minibore Columns (mm) | | SecurityGuard™ ULTRA Cartridges ¹ | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| Phases | 50 x 2.1 | 100 x 2.1 | 3/pk |
| C8 | 00B-4608-AN | 00D-4608-AN | AJO-8784 |

for 2.1 mm ID

| 5 µm Analytical Columns (mm) | | SecurityGuard™ ULTRA Cartridges ¹ | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Phases | 50 x 4.6 | 100 x 4.6 | 150 x 4.6 | 250 x 4.6 | 3/pk |
| C8 | 00B-4608-E0 | 00D-4608-E0 | 00G-4608-E0 | 00H-4608-E0 | AJO-8770 |

for 4.6 mm ID

SecurityGuard ULTRA Cartridges required holder, Part No.: [AJO-9000](#).



Zebtron GC Columns

| ZB-MultiResidue™ -1 | | | |
|---------------------|--------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| ID(mm) | df(µm) | Temp. Limits °C | Part No. |
| 20-Meter | | | |
| 0.18 | 0.18 | -60 to 320/340 | 7FD-G016-08 |
| 30-Meter | | | |
| 0.25 | 0.25 | -60 to 320/340 | 7HG-G016-11 |
| 0.32 | 0.25 | -60 to 320/340 | 7HM-G016-11 |
| 0.32 | 0.50 | -60 to 320/340 | 7HM-G016-17 |
| 0.53 | 0.50 | -60 to 320/340 | 7HK-G016-17 |



The Complete Guide to Solid Phase Extraction (SPE)

A method development and application guide



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