

TN-0153

Simplifying Urine Drug Testing by Combining IMCSzyme® RT and β-Gone™ Plus β-Glucuronidase Removal

Amanda C. McGee¹, P. Nikki Sitasuwan, PhD¹, L. Andrew Lee, PhD¹, Matthew Brusius², and Bryan Tackett, PhD²

¹Integrated Micro-Chromatography Systems, Inc., 110 Centrum Drive, Irmo, SC 29063 USA

²Phenomenex, Inc., 411 Madrid Ave., Torrance, CA 90501 USA

Introduction

β-Glucuronidase is used to hydrolyze Glucuronic Acid from phase II metabolites present in biological fluids to simplify parent analyte detection using mass spectrometry. After enzymatic hydrolysis, the sample may be further processed with sample clean-up techniques to remove residual enzyme to improve LC column life, minimize matrix effects, or enhance signal-to-noise levels. In this technical note, we combine enzymatic hydrolysis and protein removal into a single cohesive workflow that is both fast and simple. First, we examine the compatibility of IMCSzyme RT (genetically modified β-Glucuronidase) with β-Gone Plus (96-well plate that removes β-Glucuronidase). Second, we assess β-Gone Plus performance by determining three factors: extent of protein removal from samples, impact on matrix effects, and various analyte recoveries.

Compared to other protein crash and SPE clean-up workflows, β-Gone Plus reduces plastic consumables, organic waste, and preparation time by performing sample hydrolysis within the filter plate. In-well hydrolysis bypasses the need for an extra 96-well plate to mix the urine sample, enzyme, buffer, internal standards, and an additional time-consuming transfer step. Compared to the traditional protein precipitation process using organic solvents, the ratio of organic solvent to sample is < 50 % lower with β-Gone Plus, as most protein precipitation processes will use 3- to 4-fold more organic solvent to achieve similar results. Similarly, solid-phase extraction (SPE) requires sorbent conditioning and equilibration steps that increase organic solvent use and time.

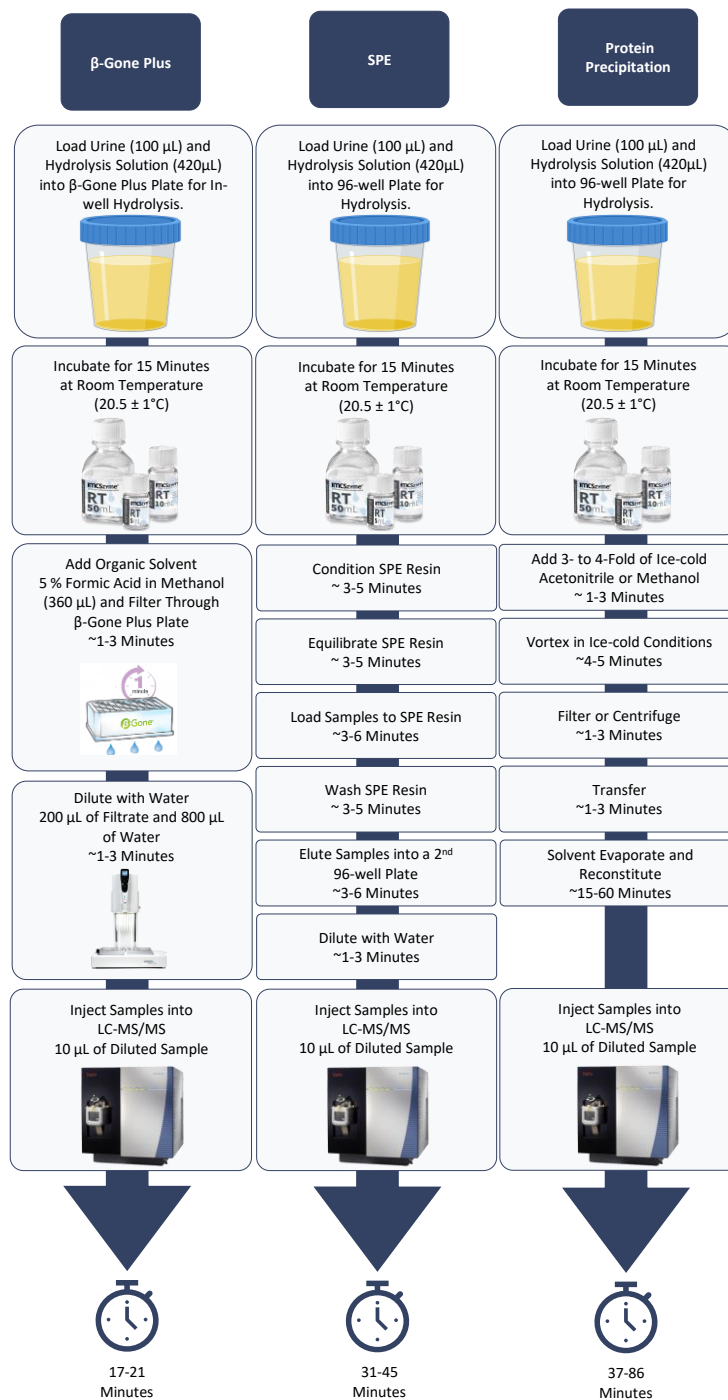
Sample Preparation

Urine and hydrolysis solution (Table 1) were loaded into a β-Gone Plus plate (Part No.: 8E-S323-TGA) for in-well hydrolysis. Due to the modified top filter, the aqueous solution remains above the filter plate until methanol is mixed into the sample solution. After a 15-minute incubation at room temperature, 360 μL of 5 % Formic Acid in Methanol was added, and then samples were filtered through the plate using a centrifuge at 500 × g for 1 minute. Filtered samples (200 μL) were diluted with 800 μL of water, and 10 μL of diluted sample was injected for analysis. Urine controls were spiked with 15 Glucuronide standards at an equivalent to 500 ng/mL.

Table 1. Hydrolysis Using Different Amounts of IMCSzyme RT

Sample (100 μL)	IMCSzyme RT (μL)	Enzyme Buffer (μL)	Room Temperature Hydrolysis Buffer (μL)	Internal Standard (μL)
Surine™ (synthetic urine control)	0	100		
	10	90		
or	20	80		
Certified Drug-free Urine (DFU) (urine control)	40	60	300	20
	60	40		
or	80	20		
Urine	100	0		

Sample Preparation Workflow



LC Conditions

Column: Kinetex™ 2.6 µm Biphenyl
Dimensions: 50 x 4.6 mm
Part No.: [OOB-4622-E0](#)
Mobile Phase: A: 0.1 % Formic Acid in Water
 B: 0.1 % Formic Acid in Acetonitrile

Gradient	Time (min)	%B
	0	5
	0.5	5
	8.5	95
	9	95
	9.2	5

Flow Rate: 0.6 mL/min
Injection Volume: 10 µL
Temperature: 40 °C
Instrument: Thermo Scientific™ Vanquish™ HPLC
Detector: Thermo Scientific TSQ Endura™ MS
Detection: MS/MS

MS/MS Conditions

Electrospray: 1000 V
Sheath Gas: 55 arb
Auxiliary Gas: 11 arb
Sweep Gas: 1 arb
Ion Transfer Tube Temperature: 300 °C
Vaporizer Temperature: 300 °C

Table 2. MRM Transitions

Analyte	Retention Time (min)	Precursor (m/z)	Product (m/z)	Analyte	Retention Time (min)	Precursor (m/z)	Product (m/z)
Oxymorphone-Glucuronide (OMOR gluc)	1.10	478.183	284.04, 460.097	Tapentadol (TAP)	3.79	222.183	107.111, 121.111
Morphine-Glucuronide (MOR gluc)	1.12	462.183	211.012, 286.04	Tapentadol-D3 (TAP-D3)	3.79	225.183	107.111
Hydromorphone-Glucuronide (HMOR gluc)	1.23	462.183	184.986, 286.054	Buprenorphine-Glucuronide (BUP gluc)	4.07	644.243	369.222, 414.222, 468.262
Morphine (MOR)	2.09	286.4	157.1, 165.1, 183.1	Norbuprenorphine (NBUP)	4.15	414.27	340.11, 396.208
Morphine-D3 (MOR-D3)	2.09	289.1	165.054	Norbuprenorphine-D3 (NBUP-D3)	4.15	417.274	343.165
Oxymorphone (OMOR)	2.29	302.152	227.058, 284.058	Oxazepam-Glucuronide (OXZ gluc)	4.54	463	241, 287
Oxymorphone-D3 (OMOR-D3)	2.29	305.152	287.04	Lorazepam-Glucuronide (LOR gluc)	4.63	498.7	276.875, 322.889
Naloxone-Glucuronide (NXONE gluc)	2.34	504.17	310.169, 328.222, 486.222	Amitriptyline-Glucuronide (AMT gluc)	4.81	454.183	233.04, 278.111
Hydromorphone (HMOR)	2.54	286.122	157, 184.986	Temazepam-Glucuronide (TEM gluc)	4.83	477.152	255, 301.058
Hydromorphone-D3 (HMOR-D3)	2.54	289.183	184.929	Buprenorphine (BUP)	4.9	468.365	396.151, 414.222
Naltrexol-Glucuronide (NXOL gluc)	2.77	520.27	326.468, 501.994	Buprenorphine-D4 (BUP-D4)	4.9	472.274	400.222
Dihydrocodeine-Glucuronide (DCOD gluc)	2.83	478.183	199.04, 302.111	Oxazepam (OXZ)	5.34	287	241, 269
Codeine-Glucuronide (COD gluc)	2.85	476.213	282.169, 300.111	Oxazepam-D5 (OXZ-D5)	5.34	292	245.986
Naloxone (NXONE)	2.91	328.22	267.879, 310.022	Amitriptyline (AMT)	5.39	278.243	117.111, 233.111
Naloxone-D5 (NXONE-D5)	2.91	333.2	315.151	Amitriptyline-D3 (AMT-D3)	5.39	281.183	233.04
Dihydrocodeine (DCOD)	2.93	302.183	199.058, 201.058	Lorazepam (LOR)	5.42	322.091	275.96, 303.875
Dihydrocodeine-D6 (DCOD-D6)	2.93	308.239	202	Lorazepam-D4 (LOR-D4)	5.42	326.7	280.946
Codeine (COD)	2.99	300.19	165.111, 215.111	Temazepam (TEM)	5.9	301.091	255.058, 282.986
Codeine-D6 (COD-D6)	2.99	306.183	218.111	Temazepam-D5 (TEM-D5)	5.9	306.091	260.04
Naltrexol (NXOL)	3.17	343.865	254.24, 326.169	11-Nor-9-carboxy- Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol-Glucuronide (cTHC gluc)	6.29	521.335	327.111, 345.111
Naltrexol-D3 (NXOL-D3)	3.17	347.24	329.24	11-Nor-9-carboxy- Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol (cTHC)	7.14	345.274	299.111, 327.04
Tapentadol-Glucuronide (TAP gluc)	3.24	398.183	107.169, 222.183	11-Nor-9-carboxy- Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol-D3 (cTHC-D3)	7.14	348.312	330.111
Norbuprenorphine-Glucuronide (NBUP gluc)	3.34	590.304	396.208, 414.222				



Results and Discussion

Synthetic urine (Surine™) and drug-free urine (DFU) were hydrolyzed using different amounts of IMCSzyme® RT, ranging from 0 to 100 µL. Analytes were considered hydrolyzed when ≥ 400 ng/mL was quantified, or > 80 % recovery of target concentration of 500 ng/mL was reached, and Glucuronide remaining was ≤ 20 % compared to unhydrolyzed samples. Codeine recoveries were above 400 ng/mL when both Surine and DFU used ≥ 10 µL of IMCSzyme RT (Figure 1). Oxymorphone recoveries were also like Codeine recoveries for both urine sources when using ≥ 10 µL of IMCSzyme RT (Figure 1). Hydrolysis efficiency was further confirmed by quantifying ≤ 20 % Glucuronide remaining (Figure 1). Morphine, Hydromorphone, Naloxone, Dihydrocodeine, Naltrexol, Tapentadol, Norbuprenorphine, Buprenorphine, Amitriptyline, Oxazepam, Temazepam, Lorazepam, and cTHC were also hydrolyzed using ≥ 10 µL of IMCSzyme RT (data not shown).

In Figure 2, Urine samples (P1 – P7) were positive for Oxymorphone Glucuronide at different concentrations. Samples were processed with 10 µL of IMCSzyme RT for 15 minutes at room temperature and then filtered with β-Gone™ Plus. Recovered Oxymorphone ranged from 500 to 1,700 ng/mL. Hydrolysis was confirmed by quantifying Oxymorphone Glucuronide remaining when compared to unhydrolyzed samples which ranged from 6 % to 11 %. Sample hydrolysis and clean-up were finished in less than 20 minutes by performing in-well hydrolysis with IMCSzyme RT and β-Gone Plus, where samples are processed on top of the filter plate.

Drug-free urine (100 µL) and hydrolysis solution (420 µL) were loaded into a β-Gone Plus plate with organic solvent. Organic solvent was modified because Formic Acid or > 10 % Methanol is not compatible with the colorimetric

protein assay. Protein removal was determined by performing a colorimetric protein assay on samples before and after β-Gone Plus filtration. The amount of protein in samples prior to filtration was 0.35 mg/mL, and the amount of protein in samples after filtration was 0.04 mg/mL, which is below the detection limit (Figure 3). β-Gone Plus effectively removed the enzyme from samples.

Analyte recovery was evaluated by comparing area counts of samples where the standard solution was added either before or after filtration. All analyte recoveries were > 80 % except for cTHC and its corresponding Glucuronide, which were 70 % and 40 % respectively (Figure 4). cTHC has a high logP value, resulting in poor solubility and low recovery in aqueous solutions. Increasing the organic solvent could result in higher recoveries. Overall, analyte recoveries using β-Gone Plus were robust towards a broad range of parent analytes and glucuronidated analytes.

Matrix samples included blank matrix (Surine), DFU, and three urine samples (P8-P10). Hydrolysis solution and organic solvent were added to matrix samples and filtered. Internal standards were added to 200 µL of filtrate and diluted with water. Matrix effects were evaluated by comparing internal standard area counts in blank matrix to area counts in DFU and urine samples. Morphine, Codeine, and Naltrexol exhibited suppression > -20 %, while Naloxone exhibited enhancement > 20 % (Figure 5). The remaining analytes were within ± 20 % of enhancement or suppression (Figure 4). β-Gone Plus minimized matrix effects for most analytes.

Figure 1. Urine Controls (100 µL), Fortified with Each Glucuronide, were Hydrolyzed with Different Volumes of IMCSzyme RT.

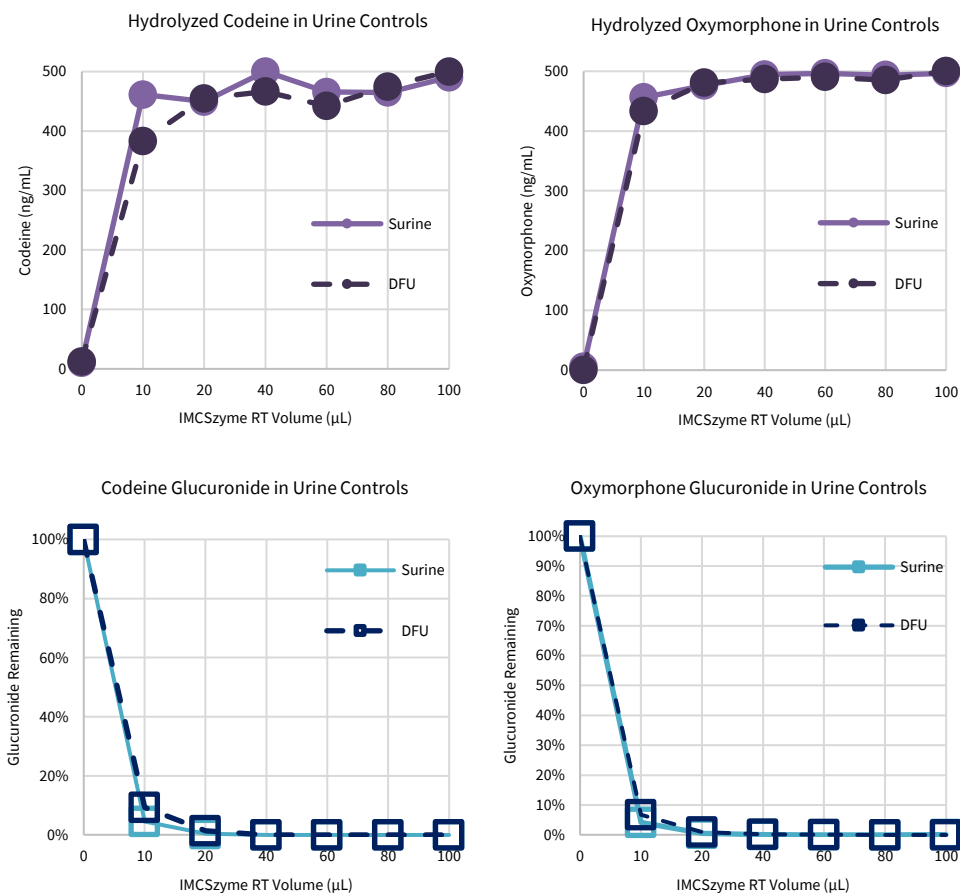


Figure 2. Urine Samples Processed with 10 μ L of IMCSzyme[®] RT. (a) Recovered Oxymorphone Ranged from 500 to 1700 ng/mL. (b) All Samples had < 20 % of Oxymorphone Glucuronide Remaining.

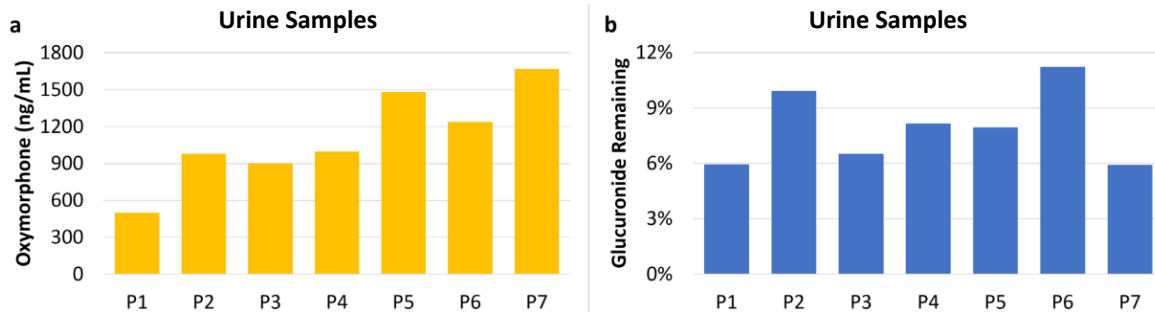


Figure 3. The Amount of Protein in Samples was Measured Before and After β -Gone[™] Plus Filtration.

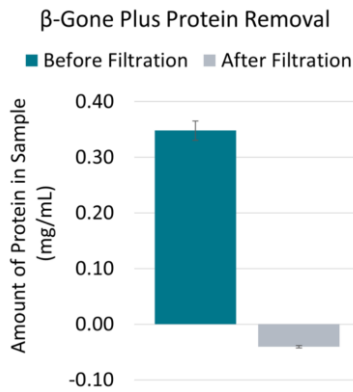


Figure 4. Analyte Recoveries after Samples were Filtered Through β -Gone Plus.

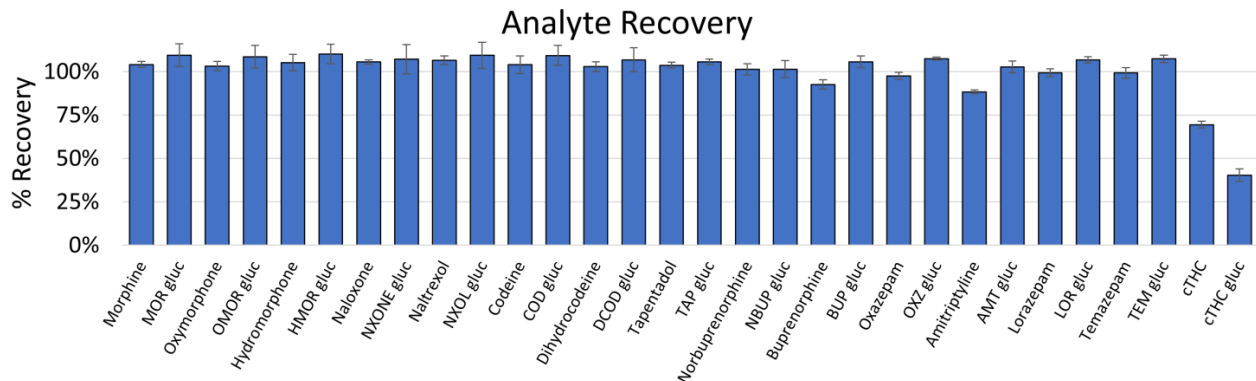
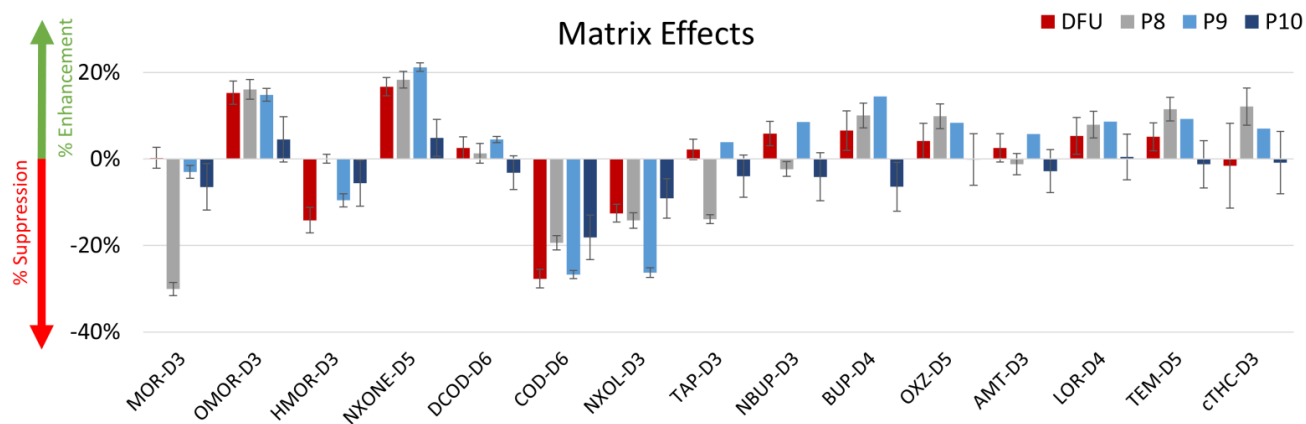


Figure 5. Analyte Matrix Effects of DFU and Three Samples Compared to Surine™.



Conclusions

The presented method shows several examples where β -Gone™ Plus can produce more efficient drug analysis workflows. We have shown that in-well hydrolysis with IMCSzyme® RT hydrolyzed Glucuronides in 15 minutes at room temperature. Secondly, post hydrolysis clean-up of IMCSzyme RT with β -Gone Plus can be completed in less than 5 minutes. Thirdly, β -Gone Plus removes enzymes, reduces matrix effects, and recovered > 80 % of most analytes. Additionally, room temperature hydrolysis means this workflow can be easily adapted for full automation using a liquid handling system.



Ordering Information

Kinetex™ Analytical Columns

2.6 µm Analytical Columns (mm)							SecurityGuard™ ULTRA Cartridges [†]
Phases	30 x 4.6	50 x 4.6	75 x 4.6	100 x 4.6	150 x 4.6	250 x 4.6	3/pk
EVO C18	00A-4725-E0	00B-4725-E0	—	00D-4725-E0	00F-4725-E0	00G-4725-E0	AJ0-9296
PS C18	00A-4780-E0	00B-4780-E0	—	00D-4780-E0	00F-4780-E0	00G-4780-E0	AJ0-8949
Polar C18	00A-4759-E0	00B-4759-E0	—	00D-4759-E0	00F-4759-E0	—	AJ0-9530
Biphenyl	—	00B-4622-E0	—	00D-4622-E0	00F-4622-E0	—	AJ0-9207
XB-C18	—	00B-4496-E0	00C-4496-E0	00D-4496-E0	00F-4496-E0	—	AJ0-8768
C18	00A-4462-E0	00B-4462-E0	00C-4462-E0	00D-4462-E0	00F-4462-E0	—	AJ0-8768
C8	—	00B-4497-E0	00C-4497-E0	00D-4497-E0	00F-4497-E0	—	AJ0-8770
HILIC	—	00B-4461-E0	00C-4461-E0	00D-4461-E0	00F-4461-E0	—	AJ0-8772
Phenyl-Hexyl	—	00B-4495-E0	00C-4495-E0	00D-4495-E0	00F-4495-E0	—	AJ0-8774
F5	00A-4723-E0	00B-4723-E0	—	00D-4723-E0	00F-4723-E0	—	AJ0-9320

for 4.6 mm ID

[†]SecurityGuard ULTRA Cartridges require holder, Part No.: [AJ0-9000](#)

β-Gone β-Glucuronidase Removal Products

Part No.	Description	Unit
8B-S139-TAK	1 mL Tubes, Recombinant Enzyme	100/Box
8B-S322-DAK	1 mL Tubes, Non-Recombinant Enzyme	100/Box
8E-S139-TGA	96-Well Plate, Recombinant Enzyme	1/Box
8E-S322-DGA	96-Well Plate, Non-Recombinant Enzyme	1/Box
8E-S323-TGA	96-Well Plate Plus 30 mg/well, Recombinant/Non-Recombinant Enzyme	1/Box
8E-S323-UGA	96-Well Plate Plus 60 mg/well, Recombinant/Non-Recombinant Enzyme	1/Box
8N-S323-TUK	2 mL Centrifuge Tubes, Recombinant and Non-Recombinant Enzyme	100/Box



Need a different column size or sample preparation format?

No problem! We have a majority of our available dimensions up on www.phenomenex.com, but if you can't find what you need right away, our super helpful Technical Specialists can guide you to the solution via our online chat portal www.phenomenex.com/Chat.

Australia

t: +61 (0)2-9428-6444
auinfo@phenomenex.com

Austria

t: +43 (0)1-319-1301
anfrage@phenomenex.com

Belgium

t: +32 (0)2 503 4015 (French)
t: +32 (0)2 511 8666 (Dutch)
beinfo@phenomenex.com

Canada

t: +1 (800) 543-3681
info@phenomenex.com

China

t: +86 400-606-8099
cninfo@phenomenex.com

Czech Republic

t: +420 272 017 077
cz-info@phenomenex.com

Denmark

t: +45 4824 8048
nordicinfo@phenomenex.com

Finland

t: +358 (0)9 4789 0063
nordicinfo@phenomenex.com

France

t: +33 (0)1 30 09 21 10
franceinfo@phenomenex.com

Germany

t: +49 (0)6021-58830-0
anfrage@phenomenex.com

Hong Kong

t: +852 6012 8162
hkinfo@phenomenex.com

India

t: +91 (0)40-3012 2400
indiainfo@phenomenex.com

Indonesia

t: +62 21 5019 9707
indoinfo@phenomenex.com

Ireland

t: +353 (0)1 247 5405
eireinfo@phenomenex.com

Italy

t: +39 051 6327511
italiainfo@phenomenex.com

Japan

t: +81 (0) 120-149-262
jpinfo@phenomenex.com

Luxembourg

t: +31 (0)30-2418700
nlinfo@phenomenex.com

Mexico

t: 01-800-844-5226
tecnicomx@phenomenex.com

The Netherlands

t: +31 (0)30-2418700
nlinfo@phenomenex.com

New Zealand

t: +64 (0)9-4780951
nzinfo@phenomenex.com

Norway

t: +47 810 02 005
nordicinfo@phenomenex.com

Poland

t: +48 22 104 21 72
pl-info@phenomenex.com

Portugal

t: +351 221 450 488
ptinfo@phenomenex.com

Singapore

t: +65 6559 4364
sginfo@phenomenex.com

Slovakia

t: +420 272 017 077
sk-info@phenomenex.com

Spain

t: +34 91-413-8613
espinfo@phenomenex.com

Sweden

t: +46 (0)8 611 6950
nordicinfo@phenomenex.com

Switzerland

t: +41 (0)61 692 20 20
swissinfo@phenomenex.com

Taiwan

t: +886 (0) 0801-49-1246
twinfo@phenomenex.com

Thailand

t: +66 (0) 2 566 0287
thaiinfo@phenomenex.com

United Kingdom

t: +44 (0)1625-501367
ukinfo@phenomenex.com

USA

t: +1 (310) 212-0555
www.phenomenex.com/chat

**🌐 All other countries/regions
Corporate Office USA**

t: +1 (310) 212-0555
www.phenomenex.com/chat

www.phenomenex.com

Phenomenex products are available worldwide. For the distributor in your country/region, contact Phenomenex USA, International Department at international@phenomenex.com

BE-HAPPY™
GUARANTEE

Your happiness is our mission. Take 45 days to try our products. If you are not happy, we'll make it right.

www.phenomenex.com/behappy

Terms and Conditions

Subject to Phenomenex Standard Terms and Conditions, which may be viewed at www.phenomenex.com/phx-terms-and-conditions-of-sale.

Trademarks

β-Gone, Kinetex, SecurityGuard, and BE-HAPPY are trademarks of Phenomenex. Thermo Scientific, Vanquish, and TSQ Endural are trademarks of Thermo Fisher Scientific. IMCSzyme is a registered trademark of Integrated Micro-Chromatography Systems, Inc. Surine is a trademark of DYNA-TEK Industries, Inc.

Disclaimer

SecurityGuard is patented by Phenomenex. U.S. Patent No. 6,162,362

CAUTION: this patent only applies to the analytical-sized guard cartridge holder, and does not apply to SemiPrep, PREP, or ULTRA holders, or to any cartridges.

Phenomenex is in no way affiliated with Thermo Fisher Scientific, Integrated Micro-Chromatography Systems, Inc. or DYNA-TEK Industries, Inc.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. Not for use in clinical diagnostic procedures.

© 2022 Phenomenex, Inc. All rights reserved.

