



THC-COOH IN URINE CLEAN SCREEN FAST[®] THC COLUMN

Part #

CSFASTH203 – CLEAN SCREEN FAST[®] THC 200 mg, 3 mL Tube

SLDA501D21-5UM – Selectra[®] DA HPLC Column, 50 x 2.1 mm, 5 μ m

1. PREPARE SAMPLE-BASE HYDROLYSIS OF GLUCURONIDES:

To 2 mL of urine add internal standard and 50 μ L of 10 M NaOH

Mix/vortex

Hydrolyze for 15 minutes at 60-70 °C. Cool before proceeding

Adjust sample pH to 7.0 with 50 μ L of 1:1 H₂O: Glacial Acetic Acid.

Add 200 μ L pH 7.0 100 mM Phosphate Buffer

(pH should be ~7.0)

2. LOAD SAMPLE and SAMPLE DILUTE RATIO:

Sample Dilution Ratio: Sample Volume* : Diluent** Volume

NOTE: *If sample is hydrolyzed add appropriate aliquot volume after hydrolysis is complete.

Dilution Ratio	Urine	Diluent**
1:1	500 μ L	500 μ L
1:4	200 μ L	800 μ L
1:9	100 μ L	900 μ L

** Diluent is 50:50 (Acetonitrile: D.I. H₂O)

Sample and diluents are added in an appropriately labeled tube.

Add appropriate volume internal standard(s). It is recommended to use an internal standard volume of no more than 200 μ L.

3. EXTRACTION and COLLECTION:

Set up extraction manifold with FAST cartridges and auto-sampler collection vials.

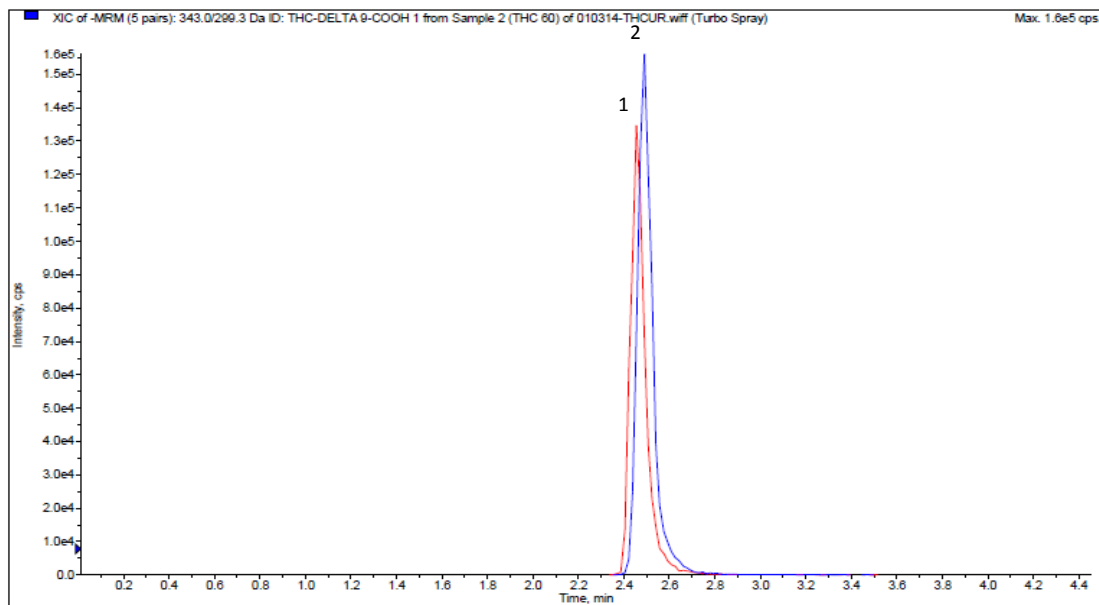
Pour sample into FAST cartridge and elute sample directly into auto-sampler vials.

4. ANALYSIS:

Cap vials and put directly onto LC/MS for analysis.

INSTRUMENT CONDITIONS (LC-MS/MS):

CHROMATOGRAM



Analyte	MRM Transitions		Relative Retention Time (min)
	Q1	Q3	
1. THC-DELTA 9-COOH D ₉	352	308	2.44
2. THC-DELTA 9-COOH	343	299	2.49

PARAMETERS

Mobile Phase A: 0.1% Formic Acid in D.I. H₂O

Mobile Phase B: 0.1% Formic Acid in Methanol

Flow Rate: 0.5 mL/minute

Polarity: Negative

Injection Volume: 20 µL

LC Column: Selectra[®] DA HPLC Column 50 x 2.1 mm 5 µm

Instrument: API 3200 Qtrap MS/MS with Shimadzu Prominence UFLC

Gradient:

Time	%A	%B
0.00	60	40
2.00	30	70
2.50	10	90
2.51	60	40
4.00	STOP	