



A SOLID PHASE METHOD FOR GAMMA-HYDROXYBUTYRATE (GHB) IN BLOOD, URINE, VITREOUS OR TISSUE WITHOUT CONVERSION TO GAMMA-BUTYRLACTONE (GBL)

Part #:

ZSGHB020 – CLEAN SCREEN® GHB 200 mg, 10mL Tube

SBSTFA-1-1 – SELECTRA-SIL® BSTFA w/ 1% TCMS

GHB working standard; 200 µg/mL in D.I. H₂O; prepared from Cerilliant stock 1 mg/mL.

GHB –D6working internal standard; 100 µg/mL; use as supplied Cerilliant stock (0.1 mg/mL).

<u>Working Standard</u>	<u>Whole Blood</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
10 µL	200 µL	10 µg/mL
25 µL	200 µL	25 µg/mL
50 µL	200 µL	50 µg/mL
100 µL	200 µL	100 µg/mL

1. Make calibration standards and pipet 200 µL of QC and unknown bloods* into appropriately labeled 1.5 mL plastic centrifuge tubes.

NOTE: *All samples including urine, vitreous or homogenized tissues (1:4)

2. Add 25 µL of internal standard.
3. Add 1 mL of acetone; Vortex 15 seconds.
4. Centrifuge; Transfer acetone layer to culture tubes.
5. Evaporate extracts @ 70°C w/nitrogen.
6. Reconstitute the dried extracts with 200 µL of 100 mM Phosphate Buffer (pH 6.0); Vortex 15 seconds.

7. CONDITION CLEAN SCREEN® GHB EXTRACTION COLUMN:

- 1 x 3 mL of CH₃OH.
- 1 x 3 mL of D.I. H₂O.
- 1 x 1 mL of 100 mM Phosphate Buffer (pH 6.0).

NOTE: Aspirate at 3 inches of Hg or less to prevent sorbent drying.

8. APPLY SAMPLE:

- Add sample with Eppendorf pipette.
- Aspirate at ~1 inch Hg.

9. ELUTE GHB:

Place clean test tubes into vacuum manifold

Add 1 mL of CH₃OH/ NH₄OH (99:1) to original sample test tube; Vortex.

Decant onto column and collect extract.

Aspirate ~1 inch Hg.

10. CONCENTRATE:

Remove test tube from Vacuum Manifold.

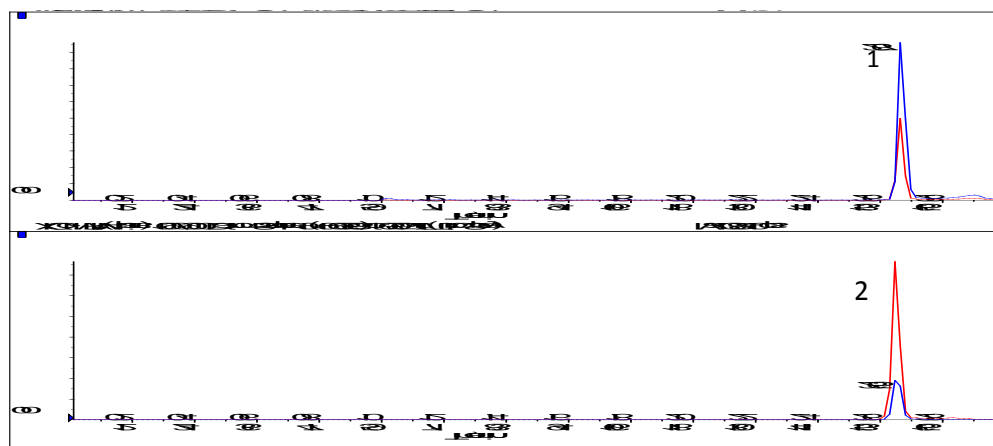
Evaporate to dryness at 70 °C using a stream of nitrogen or air.

11. RECONSTITUTE / DERIVATIZE:

- **LC-MS/MS:** Reconstitute sample in 100 µL of mobile phase
Inject 20µL.
- **GC-MS:** Dissolve residue in 100 µL of Ethyl Acetate and 100 µL of BSTFA with 1% TMCS. Mix/Vortex; Heat at 70°C for 30 minutes.

INSTRUMENT CONDITIONS (LC-MS/MS):

CHROMATOGRAM



Analyte	MRM Transitions		Relative Retention Time (minutes)
	Q1	Q3	
1. GHB	103.02	84.9	2.67
2. GHB-D ₆	109.13	90.0	2.65

PARAMETERS

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

Flow Rate: 1.25mL/minute

Reconstitute: 100µl

LC Column: Biphenyl HPLC Column 150 x 4.6mm 5µm

Instrument: API 3200 Qtrap MS/MS with Agilent 1200 Binary Pump SL

Mobile Phase B: 0.1% Formic Acid in Acetonitrile

Polarity: Negative

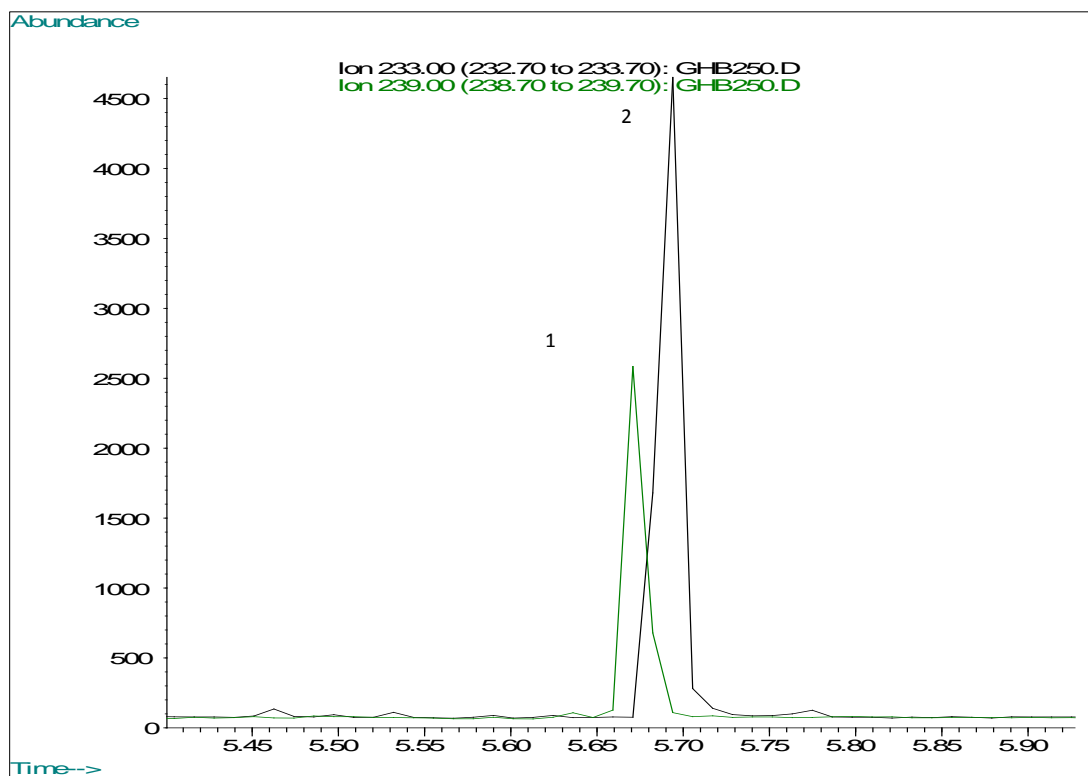
Injection Volume: 20µl

Gradient:

Time	%A	%B
0.0	95	5
1.5	95	5
2.5	50	50
3.1	95	5
4.1	STOP	

INSTRUMENT CONDITIONS (GC-MS):

CHROMATOGRAM



BSTFA-OXIME DERIVATIVES

Analyte	Quantify Ion	Qualifier Ion 1	Qualifier Ion 2	Relative Retention Time (minutes)
1.GHB-D ₆	239	240		5.67
2.GHB	233	234	235	5.69

PARAMETERS

GC/MS: HP 5890 5972MSD GC/MS System with 7673 ALS System

GC capillary column: 30m x0.25mm (0.25um) RTX-5MS

Injector: 1µL Splitless 250°C

Oven temperature program: 70°C for 1 min; 15°C/min to 130°C, then to 300°C 50°C/min. Hold for 0.1min

Carrier gas: Helium

MSD condition: Aux temperature: 280 °C, MS Source: 250 °C, MS Quad: 150 °C

Developed by: Mr. Joseph A. Crifasi, M.A., M.T., (ASCP) Certified Toxicology Specialist, ABFT; Saint Louis University Health Sciences Center,

Saint Louis University Medical School Forensic Toxicology,

6030 Helen Ave. St.

Louis, MO 63134

314-522-6410 ext. 6517, 314-522-0955 fax