# thermoscientific TECHNICAL NOTE 65134

# Quantification of neuroleptics in human plasma or serum by liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry for clinical research

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#### **Keywords**

Neuroleptics, offline sample preparation, plasma, serum, mass spectrometry

#### Goal

Implementation of an analytical method for the quantification of 15 different neuroleptics in human plasma or serum on a Thermo Scientific™ TSQ Quantis™ triple quadrupole mass spectrometer

# **Application benefits**

- Simple offline sample preparation by protein precipitation
- 28 neuroleptics in a single quantitative method

#### Introduction

An analytical method for clinical research, quantifying 28 neuroleptics in human plasma or serum, is reported. Analysis includes ziprasidone, paliperidone, flupenthixole, prothipendyl, aripiprazole, melperone, melperone, promethazine, levomepromazine, sulpiride, haloperidole, sertindole, perazine, zotepine, clozapine, risperidone, olanzapine, fluphenazine, dehydroaripiprazole, zuclopenthixole, pipamperone, norquetiapine, quetiapine, thioridazine, chlorprothixene, desmethylolanzapine, chlorpromazine, and norclozapine. Plasma or serum samples are extracted by offline internal standard addition and protein precipitation. Extracted samples are injected onto a Thermo Scientific<sup>™</sup> Vanquish<sup>™</sup> Flex Binary system connected to a Thermo Scientific™ TSQ Quantis™ triple quadrupole mass spectrometer with heated electrospray ionization. Detection is performed by selected reaction monitoring (SRM) using 25 deuterated internal standards. Method performance was evaluated using the ClinMass® TDM Platform with the ClinMass Add-On Set for Neuroleptics from RECIPE Chemicals + Instruments GmbH (Munich, Germany) to obtain limits of quantification, linearity ranges, accuracy, and intra- and inter-assay precision for each analyte.



# **Experimental**

# Target analytes

The analytes and corresponding concentration ranges covered by the calibrators used are reported in Table 1.

Table 1. Concentration ranges covered by calibrators

Analyte	Concentration (ng/mL)
Amisulpride	36.1–721
Aripiprazole	54.7-1105
Chlorpromazine	17.7–375
Chlorprothixene	17.6–356
Clozapine	56.9–1185
Dehydro-Aripiprazole	9.85-191
Desmethylolanzapine	7.07–152
Flupentixol	0.622-13.1
Fluphenazine	0.605-12.6
Haloperidol	0.646-13
Levomepromazine	9.49–203
Melperone	10.4–212
Norclozapine	45.9–1020
Norquetiapine	9.16–185
Olanzapine	7.26–151
Paliperidone	6.67-136
Perazine	25.5–535
Pipamperone	30.9–636
Promethazine	20.4–406
Prothipendyl	1.06–22
Quetiapine	29.4–571
Risperidone	6.6–142
Sertindole	10.5–215
Sulpiride	55.6-1172
Thioridazine	20.5–475
Ziprasidone	17.5–350
Zotepine	8.73–178
Zuclopenthixol	3.66–77.8

 $50~\mu L$  of plasma or serum were protein precipitated using  $100~\mu L$  of precipitating solution containing the internal standards. Precipitated samples were vortex-mixed and centrifuged, and the supernatant was transferred to a clean plate or vial.

# Liquid chromatography

Chromatographic separation was achieved using mobile phases and analytical column provided by RECIPE. Details of the analytical methods are reported in Table 2. Total runtime was 6.0 minutes.

Table 2. Liquid chromatographic method description

Gradient prof	ïle:			
Time (min)	Flow Rate (mL/min)	A (%)	B (%)	
0.00	0.7	95	5	
0.03	0.7	95	5	
0.75	0.7	64	36	
1.50	0.7	64	36	
3.00	0.7	61	39	
4.50	0.7	35	65	
4.60	0.7	20	80	
4.80	0.7	20	80	
5.00	0.7	95	5	
6.00	0.7	95	5	
Injection volu	me: 10 μL			
Column temp	o.: 40 °C			

# Sample preparation

Reagents included four calibrators (including blank) and two controls from RECIPE, as well as 25 deuterated internal standards for the quantification. Samples of

### Mass spectrometry

Analytes and internal standards were detected by SRM on a TSQ Quantis triple quadrupole mass spectrometer with heated electrospray ionization operated in positive mode. A summary of the MS conditions is reported in Table 3. Two SRM transitions for each analyte were included in the acquisition method for quantification and confirmation, respectively.

#### Table 3. MS settings

Source type:	Heated electrospray ionization (HESI)
Vaporizer temperature:	450 °C
Capillary temperature:	325 °C
Spray voltage (positive mode):	2500 V
Sheath gas:	53 AU
Sweep gas:	0 AU
Auxiliary gas:	20 AU
Data acquisition mode:	Selected-reaction monitoring (SRM)
Collision gas pressure:	1.5 mTorr
Cycle time:	0.300 s
Q1 mass resolution (FWMH):	0.7
Q3 mass resolution (FWMH):	0.7

#### Method evaluation

The method performance was evaluated in terms of linearity of response within the calibration range, accuracy, and intra- and inter-assay precision for each analyte. Analytical accuracy was evaluated in terms of percentage bias between nominal and average back-calculated concentrations using quality control samples at two different levels provided by RECIPE (MS9313 batch #1346) prepared and analyzed in replicates of five on three different days. Intra-assay precision was evaluated for each day on the same set of runs (control samples at two levels, replicates of five each day, three days) in terms of percentage coefficient of variation (%CV). Inter-assay precision was evaluated on the same controls including all the 15 replicates of the three days.

## Data analysis

Data were acquired and processed using Thermo Scientific™ TraceFinder™ 4.1 software.

#### **Results and discussion**

The method proved to be linear in the calibration ranges covered by the calibrators. Representative chromatograms for the lowest calibrator for quetiapine, clozapine, and their internal standards are reported in Figure 1. Representative calibration curves for the same analytes are reported in Figure 2.

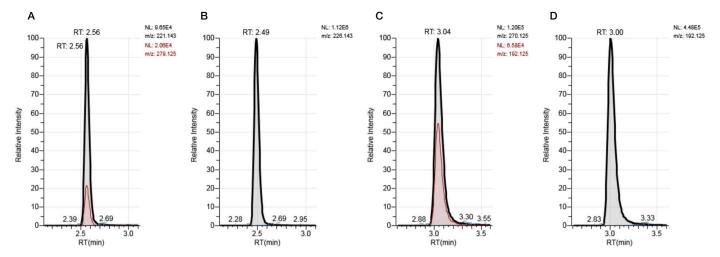


Figure 1. Representative chromatograms of the lowest calibrator for (A) quetiapine, (B) d8-quetiapine, (C) clozapine, and (D) d4-clozapine. Quetiapine and clozapine chromatograms show both the quantification (in black) and confirmation (in red) ions.

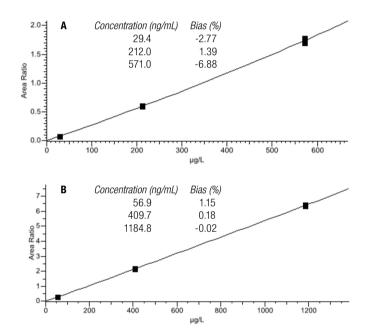


Figure 2. Representative calibration curves for (A) quetiapine and (B) clozapine – day 1

The data demonstrated outstanding accuracy of the method with the percentage bias between nominal and average back-calculated concentration for the control samples ranging between -7.8% and 6.8%. Results are reported in Table 4.

Table 4. Analytical accuracy results for control MS9313 batch #1346

	С	ontrol 1	Control 2				
Analyte	Nominal Concentration (ng/mL)	Average Calculated Concentration (ng/mL)	Bias (%)	Nominal Concentration (ng/mL)	Average Calculated Concentration (ng/mL)	Bias (%)	
Aripiprazole	216.0	207.5	-3.9	494.0	505.5	2.3	
Chlorpromazine	69.4	68.7	-1.0	167.0	160.0	-4.2	
Chlorprothixene	66.0	68.7	4.0	156.0	164.3	5.3	
Clozapine	224.0	221.0	-1.3	524.0	522.8	-0.2	
Dehydroaripiprazole	37.4	35.6	-4.9	86.8	80.0	-7.8	
Desmethylolanzapine	28.3	29.7	4.9	66.8	71.3	6.8	
Flupenthixole	2.3	2.2	-4.8	5.7	5.3	-5.4	
Fluphenazine	2.3	2.2	-4.3	5.6	5.2	-6.9	
Haloperidole	2.5	2.5	-1.3	6.1	5.7	-6.4	
Levomepromazine	36.8	37.9	2.9	89.2	91.4	2.4	
Melperone	38.3	39.7	3.7	91.0	93.8	3.0	
Melperone	38.3	39.7	3.7	91.0	93.8	3.0	
Norclozapine	188.0	194.8	3.6	445.0	449.5	1.0	
Norquetiapine	34.9	34.8	-0.4	81.9	79.7	-2.7	
Olanzapine	28.0	29.2	4.3	66.5	66.4	-0.1	
Paliperidone	25.3	25.2	-0.4	60.2	59.4	-1.4	
Perazine	99.4	97.9	-1.5	233.0	230.0	-1.3	
Pipamperone	120.0	120.4	0.3	283.0	287.3	1.5	
Promethazine	138.0	136.9	-0.8	323.0	319.4	-1.1	
Prothipendyl	4.0	4.0	0.9	9.4	9.6	2.1	
Quetiapine	117.0	117.2	0.2	269.0	268.0	-0.4	
Risperidone	25.5	24.6	-3.6	58.1	58.8	1.3	
Sertindole	40.9	40.2	-1.6	96.1	94.9	-1.3	
Sulpiride	214.0	213.4	-0.3	512.0	507.1	-1.0	
Thioridazine	81.4	80.7	-0.9	199.0	198.0	-0.5	
Ziprasidone	65.2	67.4	3.4	157.0	158.5	0.9	
Zotepine	34.1	32.4	-4.9	78.0	74.2	-4.8	
Zuclopenthixole	14.6	13.6	-7.0	33.4	31.9	-4.5	

The %CV for intra-assay precision was below 6.1% for all the analytes (Table 5). The maximum %CV for inter-assay precision including all the analytes was 9.4% (Table 6).

Table 5. Intra-assay precision results

		Control 1		Control 2								
	Day 1		Day 2		Day 3		Day 1		Day 2		Day 3	
Analyte	Average Calculated Concentration (ng/mL)	CV (%)										
Aripiprazole	31.7	2.9	31.2	4.0	34.2	5.3	74	3.1	74	1.4	75	2.3
Chlorpromazine	36.5	1.4	37.1	4.7	39.8	3.2	90	1.3	92	1.9	91	3.3
Chlorprothixene	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	3.4	6	1.6	6	1.6	6	3.4
Clozapine	25.9	2.7	24.4	4.0	25.6	3.8	60	3.8	58	2.1	59	2.0
Dehydroaripiprazole	69.0	1.5	66.7	3.4	66.6	3.2	157	4.2	160	2.5	160	2.4
Desmethylolanzapine	39.4	4.5	38.2	2.4	41.8	2.0	94	4.1	90	1.0	96	1.3
Flupenthixole	39.4	4.5	38.2	2.4	41.8	2.0	94	4.1	90	1.0	96	1.3
Fluphenazine	227.7	4.2	204.9	3.9	232.9	0.8	531	3.6	504	1.6	531	2.3
Haloperidole	214.8	3.9	201.8	1.4	224.6	0.8	509	3.4	487	0.4	521	2.6
Levomepromazine	4.2	3.1	3.9	1.4	4.1	1.6	10	1.9	9	2.0	10	4.1
Melperone	40.1	3.4	38.0	3.5	42.8	0.8	96	4.1	92	2.8	97	2.8
Melperone	137.6	4.5	130.1	1.6	144.6	0.6	323	3.7	310	0.9	323	4.3
Norclozapine	25.6	4.0	22.7	2.5	25.6	1.6	59	3.4	56	2.5	61	3.1
Norquetiapine	82.0	3.0	73.6	2.8	86.8	1.7	201	4.1	188	1.2	203	2.9
Olanzapine	121.5	4.6	111.7	3.0	128.8	2.3	288	4.4	273	1.7	297	3.1
Paliperidone	119.1	3.7	107.1	3.4	125.7	1.4	269	2.6	254	1.6	279	3.6
Perazine	70.1	4.4	62.4	2.6	73.5	1.3	160	6.1	162	2.7	171	4.1
Pipamperone	190.4	2.7	176.7	3.2	216.2	2.2	445	3.2	425	3.3	477	1.8
Promethazine	28.8	1.7	27.3	2.5	31.5	1.9	66	3.4	62	3.0	71	2.1
Prothipendyl	202.7	3.4	203.9	3.7	216.4	1.6	476	2.5	542	3.0	490	1.9
Quetiapine	34.1	3.0	34.3	3.6	38.3	3.7	73	1.5	82	3.1	84	2.9
Risperidone	33.1	2.3	33.0	4.2	37.9	1.5	75	0.9	77	3.9	86	1.9
Sertindole	14.3	4.7	12.5	3.2	14.0	1.9	33	4.5	30	2.0	32	2.3
Sulpiride	2.4	3.6	2.1	3.0	2.3	3.4	5	3.3	5	2.7	5	2.7
Thioridazine	29.6	3.5	27.0	3.5	32.4	3.9	77	1.3	64	2.9	77	3.2
Ziprasidone	71.8	2.9	61.3	3.1	73.4	1.7	166	2.1	143	0.9	172	1.4
Zotepine	102.1	4.9	91.6	1.9	101.3	2.3	244	3.1	209	1.4	238	1.9
Zuclopenthixole	2.3	3.5	2.1	3.9	2.3	2.5	5	2.4	5	7.4	6	2.3

Table 6. Inter-assay precision results

	Control 1		Control 2		
Analyte	Average Calculated Concentration (ng/mL)	CV (%)	Average Calculated Concentration (ng/mL)	CV (%)	
Aripiprazole	32.4	5.9	74	2.2	
Chlorpromazine	37.9	5.2	91	2.4	
Chlorprothixene	2.5	5.3	6	2.5	
Clozapine	25.2	3.9	59	2.5	
Dehydroaripiprazole	67.4	3.2	158	2.9	
Desmethylolanzapine	39.7	5.0	94	3.4	
Flupenthixole	39.7	5.0	94	3.4	
Fluphenazine	221.0	6.5	523	3.5	
Haloperidole	213.4	5.2	507	3.7	
Levomepromazine	4.0	4.1	10	3.8	
Melperone	40.2	5.8	95	3.8	
Melperone	136.9	5.2	319	3.8	
Norclozapine	24.6	6.6	59	4.4	
Norquetiapine	80.7	7.6	198	4.5	
Olanzapine	120.4	7.0	287	4.6	
Paliperidone	117.2	7.6	268	4.8	
Perazine	68.7	7.8	164	5.3	
Pipamperone	194.8	9.4	449	5.8	
Promethazine	29.2	6.7	66	6.2	
Prothipendyl	207.5	4.3	505	6.2	
Quetiapine	35.6	6.8	80	6.6	
Risperidone	34.8	7.5	80	6.8	
Sertindole	13.6	6.9	32	5.3	
Sulpiride	2.2	6.7	5	4.1	
Thioridazine	29.7	8.7	72	9.3	
Ziprasidone	68.7	8.7	160	8.7	
Zotepine	97.9	5.9	230	7.6	
Zuclopenthixole	2.2	3.9	5	6.0	

#### **Conclusions**

A robust, reliable, and sensitive liquid chromatographytandem mass spectrometry method for clinical research for the quantification of 28 different neuroleptics in human plasma or serum was implemented. The ClinMass TDM Platform with the ClinMass Add-On Set for Neuroleptics from RECIPE was used. The method was analytically validated on a Vanquish Flex system connected to a TSQ Quantis triple quadrupole mass spectrometer. The method offers a quick and simple offline sample precipitation with concomitant internal standard addition. The described method meets research laboratory requirements in terms of sensitivity, linearity of response, accuracy, and precision.

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