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### Introduction

The use of dried blood spots (DBS) technology for clinical and pharmacokinetics studies has advantages compared to conventional plasma sampling because it allows sampling of small blood volumes, easy sample shipping and storage, and removes many concerns related the handling of biohazardous materials. Compared with offline hole punching and manual extraction methods, the fully integrated Agilent Automated Card Extraction (AACE) LC/MS System (Figure 1) enables automated flow-through analysis of DBS cards.

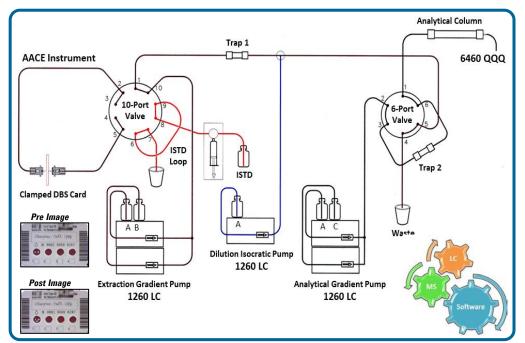


Figure 1. Agilent Automated Card Extraction (AACE) LC/MS System configuration.

This system greatly reduces analysis time and manual experimental errors. This work describes the development and validation of a method on the AACE LC/MS System for online analysis of DBS cards for the quantitation of clozapine and two of its metabolites, norclozapine and clozapine-N-oxide (Figure 2), in rat whole blood. Excellent sensitivity, linearity, dynamic range, precision, accuracy, and reproducibility, were demonstrated for the online extraction method. The quantitative performance capabilities of the online extraction method was evaluated and compared to that of a conventional offline extraction hole punching method and consistent results were observed. This DBS analysis approach using the AACE LC/MS system can be readily applied to clozapine pharmacokinetic and metabolic profiling studies.

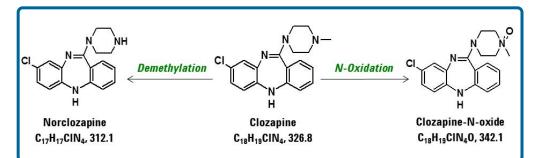


Figure 2. Clozapine and its metabolites, norclozapine and clozapine-N-oxide.

### **Experimental**

#### **Sample Preparation**

Calibration standards were prepared by spiking clozapine, and its metabolites at 0.5 to 10000 ng/mL in rat whole blood. Calibration standards were spotted onto Prolab DBS cards in triplicate and dried overnight before analysis. The deuterated d4-clozapine was used as internal standard.

#### **Instrumentation and Methods**

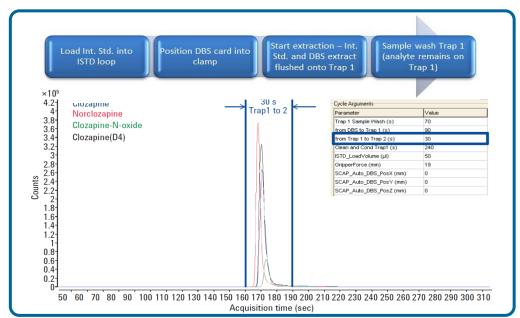
The AACE system (Figure 1) consists of the AACE instrument for automated flow-through analysis of DBS cards, two Agilent 1260 Infinity Binary LC pumps (one for sample extraction and cleaning and the other for analytical LC separation), an Agilent 1260 Infinity Isocratic LC pump for sample dilution, and an Agilent 6460 QQQ for analyte detection. A single software (Figure 1) is used to control all components, and the entire process of DBS card extraction, sample trapping, elution, and LC/MS analysis. A build-in camera captures card images (Figure 1) and records the barcode, allowing multiple extractions on the same blood spot and ensuring unambiguous assignment of results.

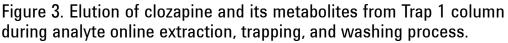
Solvent	ts and	Colum	ns								
				6 form	nic acid in	water					
				cetonitrile							
Dilutior	n solvei	nt	0.1%	% formic acid in water							
Analyti	cal solv	/ent A	0.1%	% formic acid in water							
Analytical solvent B 0.1% formic acid in acetonitrile											
Trap 1 column CC 8/4.6 mm, Nucleosil 100-5 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ec, Ambient											
Trap 2 column CC 8/4 mm, Nucleosil 100-5 C18 HD, Ambient											
Analytical column 75x2.1 mm, Agilent Poroshell 300SB-C18, 5 µm, 55 °C											
Pump F	Program	ns									
Extraction Pump				Dilution Pump			Analytical Pump				
Time	В	Flow	/ rate	Time	e Flow	/ rate	Time	e B	Flow	rate	
(min)	(%)	(mL	/min	(min	i) (mL	/min)	(min	ı) (%)	(mL∕	′min)	
Initial	5	0.50		Initi	al 0.05		Initia	-	0.40		
2.00	5	0.50		2.00			1.00		0.40		
3.00	85	0.50		2.20			2.50		0.40		
3.80	85	0.50		3.80			3.50		0.40		
3.90	100	0.75		4.00	0.05		3.60		1.00		
6.00	100	0.75					6.50		1.00		
6.30 6.50	5 5	0.75 0.50					6.80 7.00		1.00 0.40		
9.50 9.50	5	0.50					8.50		0.40		
MS So			ns				0.00	<u> </u>	0.10		
					300 °C	at 8 L/I	min				
Gas temperature and flow300 °C at 8 L/minSheath gas temperature and flow350 °C at 11 L/min											
Nebulizer pressure 45 psi											
Capillary voltage					3250 V						
Nozzle	voltage	;			0 V						
Compound Name Precur Ion			sor Product		Dwell		Fragmentor		CE		
			lon		lon	(m	s)	(V)		(V)	
Norclozapine			313.1215		270.0793	4	0	0.4		30	
Clozapine			327.1371		270.0793	40		0.4		20	
· · · ·			343.1320		256.0633			0.4		15	
Clozapine (D4) 4			494.15	11	369.0663	4	0	0.4		20	

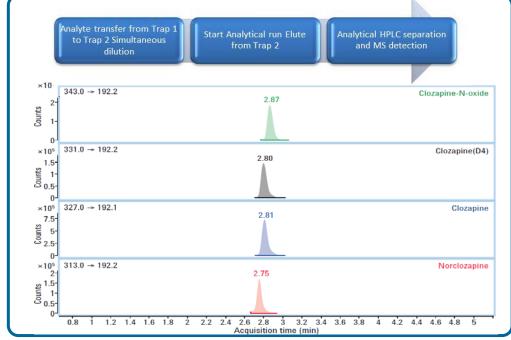
### **Results and Discussion**

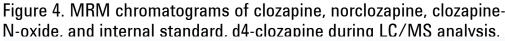
#### **Method Development**

The separation of matrix components and washing of the trapping columns are key to development of a sensitive method. Method development takes place in several phases to establish optimal parameters for online extraction (Figure 3), LC/MS analysis (Figure 4), and DBS timers (Figure 5).









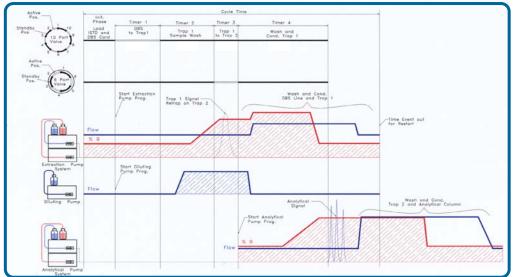


Figure 5. Method timers, relevant valve positions, & pump programs.

#### Sensitivity

The limit of quantitation (LOQ) is 0.5 ng/mL for clozapine, norclozapine, and clozapine-N-oxide, in rat whole blood, with a S/N ratio > 30:1 (Figure 6). Excellent and reproducibility of both retention time and peak area response was obtained at the LOQ level.

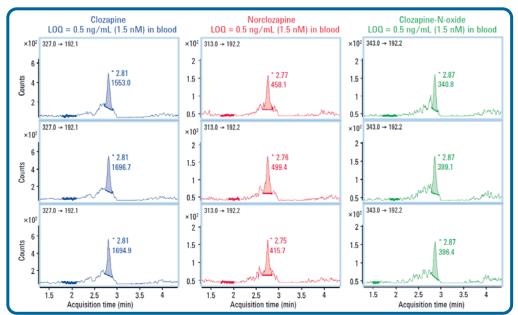


Figure 6. MRM chromatograms of clozapine, norclozapine, and clozapine-N-oxide at the LOQ levels

#### **Calibration Curve Linearity and Range**

The calibration curves (Figure 7 - 9) show excellent linearity ( $R^2 > 0.998$ ) and wide dynamic range ( $\geq 4$  orders). The figure inserts demonstrate the low concentrations.

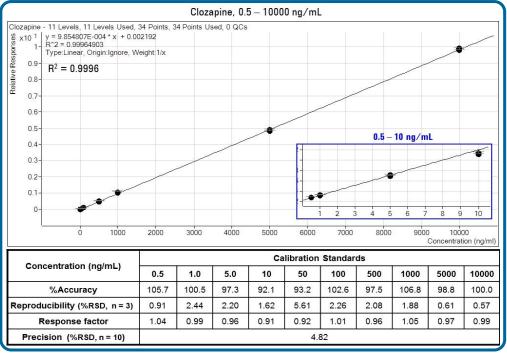


Figure 7. Calibration curve of clozapine, and accuracy, responsibility and precision at 10 standard concentrations.

#### Accuracy, Reproducibility and Precision

Accuracy, reproducibility, and precision were evaluated at 10 standard concentrations. The results are summarized in the tables of Figures 7 - 9.



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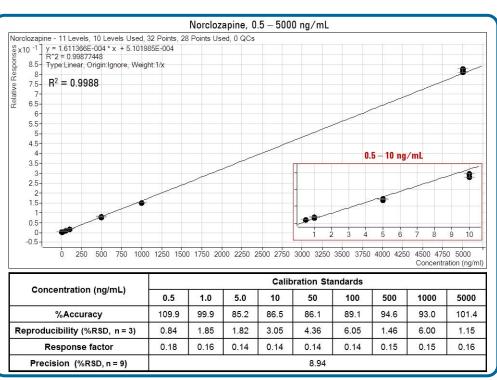


Figure 8. Calibration curve of norclozapine, and accuracy, responsibility and precision at 10 standard concentrations.

# **Results and Discussion**

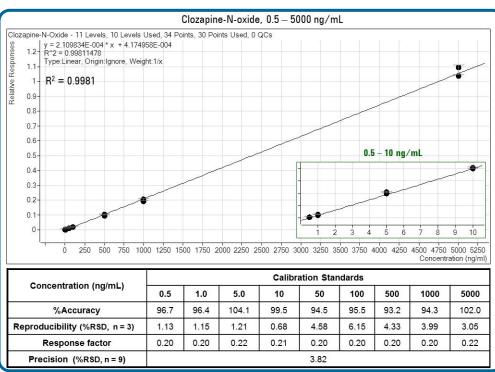


Figure 9. Calibration curve of clozapine-N-oxide, and accuracy, responsibility and precision at 10 standard concentrations.

### **Comparison of Online Extraction and Offline Extraction Methods**

The quantitation performance of the automated online card extraction method using the AACE LC/MS System was compared to that of an offline extraction hole punching method and consistent results were observed.

	AACI	E Online Card Extraction	n Method	Offline Extraction Hole Punching Method			
Compound Name	LOQ (ng/mL)	Linear Range (ng/mL)	Linearity Correlation	LOQ (ng∕mL)	Linear Range (ng∕mL)	Linearity Correlation	
Clozapine	0.5	0.5 — 10000	0.9996	0.5	0.5 — 10000	0.9997	
Norclozapine	0.5	0.5 — 5000	0.9988	0.5	0.5 - 10000	0.9991	
Clozapine-N-oxide	0.5	0.5 - 5000	0.9981	0.5	0.5 - 10000	0.9991	
	AAC	E Online Card Extraction	n Method	Offline Extraction Hole Punching Method			
Compound Name	Accuracy (%)	Reproducibility (%RSD, n = 3)	Precision (%RSD, n = 10)	Accuracy (%)	Reproducibility (%RSD, n = 3)	Precision (%RSD, n =10	
Clozapine	92.1 – 106.8	0.61 - 5.61	4.82	88.0 - 103.2	0.61 - 8.92	4.89	
Norclozapine	clozapine 85.2 – 109.9		0.84 - 6.05 8.94		0.08 - 8.98	8.36	

## Conclusions

3.82

91.8 – 108.4

 Agilent Automated Card Extraction (AACE) LC/MS System offers automated flow-through DBS analysis with fully integrated software control, efficient method development, and data processing and reporting.

93.2 – 104.1

0.68 - 6.15

Clozapine-N-oxide

- This system was used for the DBS analysis of clozapine and its metabolites in rat whole blood.
- The AACE LC/MS system delivers excellent sensitivity with LOQ of 0.5 ng/mL.
- Calibration curves in rat blood show great linearity of >0.998 over 4 orders of dynamic range.

0.25 - 8.66

6.64

- Assay statistics of accuracy (85 109%), reproducibility (%RSD < 6.2%) and precision (%RSD < 8.9%) were well within accepted limits.
- Comparable quantitative performance capabilities of the online and offline extraction methods demonstrated the validity of using AACE for automated DBS analysis.

