



Advanced QuEChERS Method Development: Extending the QuEChERS Approach to a Wide Range of Sample Types and Compounds

Joan Stevens, Ph.D.
SP Applications Scientist



Today's Agenda



QuEChERS: Brief Overview

Yohimbine in Botanicals and Dietary Supplements

QuPPe: Quick Easy Polar Pesticide Method

Miniaturization of QuEChERS Method

Enhanced Matrix Removal: EMR-L

Summary: Take Home Message



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What is QuEChERS (pronounced “*Catchers*”)

Quick, Easy, Cheap, Effective, Rugged and Safe

- Developed jointly by USDA and Food Regulatory Agencies as a sample preparation method for multi-residue analyses
- Simplified extraction and cleanup approaches that reduce use of expensive and/or dangerous solvents
- Primarily for preparing fruits and vegetables for pesticide analysis
- **Rapidly being extended to other food types and compound classes**



What are the Benefits of QuEChERS?

- QuEChERS Approach: Extract +250 compounds at one time
- QuEChERS methodology is non-selective technique, does not remove all the matrix
- Final extract amenable to GC/MS or LC/MS
- **Reduced solvent and labor, increased lab productivity**

QuEChERS Approach Advantages

30ish minutes to extract multiple samples at once

Minimal solvent usage per sample: 10-15 mL

Chlorinated Solvents: None

If you can weigh, pipette, shake and your lab has a centrifuge, you can perform QuEChERS



Why Choose QuEChERS?

- Lives up to its name
- Flexibility and adaptability
- Works with solids and liquids
- Perfect complement to tandem MS instruments
- Called out in many regulatory methods and norms

Step 1 **EXTRACT**

Choose a QuEChERS Method
extraction kit

Step 2 **CLEAN**

Choose a dispersive SPE Kit
specific to your matrix

Step 3 **ANALYZE**

Using 6400 Series Triple Quad LC/MS
and 7000 Series Triple Quad GC/MS



QuEChERS

Easy as 1-2-3

Step 1: Salting Out Extraction



Weigh sample



Add water and QC spikes if needed and spike with internal standard



Add acetonitrile



Vortex or shake



Add salt packet



Shake 1 minute



Centrifuge at 4000 rpm for 5 minutes



Phase separation of acetonitrile and aqueous layer

Step 2: Dispersive Solid Phase Extraction (dSPE)



Choose the dispersive cleanup kit and add acetonitrile extract



Vortex for 1 minute



Centrifuge at 4000 rpm for 5 minutes



Take aliquot of supernatant and dry down or dilute as necessary



Place in autosampler vials for GC or LC analysis

Taking QuEChERS to the Next Level – Advanced QuEChERS Approaches & Techniques

The QuEChERS technique for pesticide residues in fruits and vegetables are well-characterized, and accepted

Let's look at these advanced concepts for QuEChERS:

- Characterization and quantitation of adulterants in botanicals and dietary supplements
- Modified approach for very polar pesticides
- Miniaturizing the QuEChERS protocol, application of incurred samples
- Novel matrix removal sorbent: EMR-L

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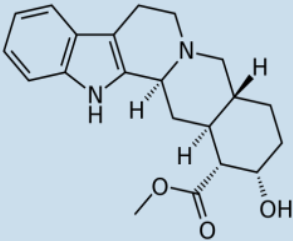
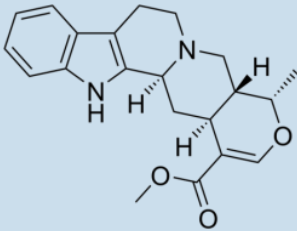
Miniaturization of QuEChERS Method

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Yohimbine and Analogues in Botanicals and Dietary Supplements

	Yohimbine	Ajmalicine
Molecular Structure		
Molecular Formula	$C_{21}H_{26}N_2O_3$	$C_{21}H_{24}N_2O_3$
[M+H] ⁺ Measured Mass	355.2019	353.1859



Sample Preparation

Original Method-D&S

Weigh 1.00 g sample (± 0.01 g) in 50 mL centrifuge tube

Add QC spike as necessary and add 10 mL 80% MeOH

Sonicate 15 min and centrifuge at 5000 rpm for 5 min

Decant into 25 mL volumetric flask

Repeat extraction ($\times 2$)

Bring extract to 25 mL with 80% MeOH

Dilute as necessary ($25\times - 500,000\times$)

Filter into auto-sampler vial with
Captiva 0.2 μm PTFE syringe filter

Sample ready for 6490 LC-QQQ and 6550 LC-Q-TOF

> 90 min from sample to vial
> 25 mL organic solvent/sample

QuEChERS Method

Weigh 1.00 g sample (± 0.01 g) in 50 mL centrifuge tube

Add QC spike as necessary and add 9 mL H_2O

Add 10 mL acetonitrile and place in
SPEX GenoGrinder (GG) for 5 min

Add QuEChERS Extraction Salts (1 g NaCl, 4 g MgSO_4)

Shake in GG for 1 min, then
centrifuge at 5000 rpm for 5 min

Transfer 1 mL upper layer for dSPE with $\text{C}_{18}/\text{MgSO}_4$
Mix 1 min, then centrifuge at 7000 rpm for 3 min

Transfer and dilute as necessary ($10\times - 500,000\times$)

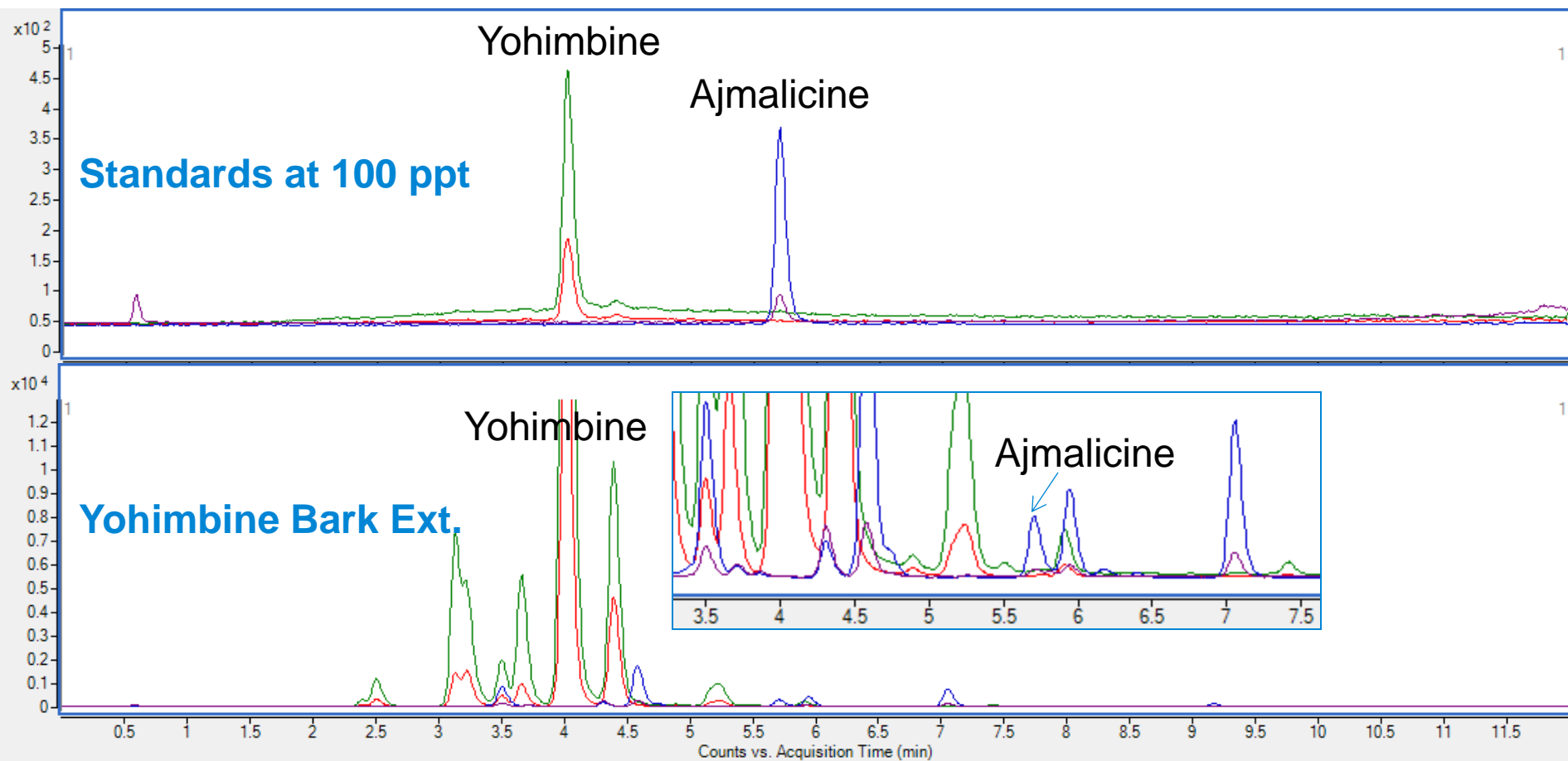
Filter into auto-sampler vial with
Captiva 0.2 μm PTFE syringe filter

Sample ready for 6490 LC-QQQ and 6550 LC-Q-TOF

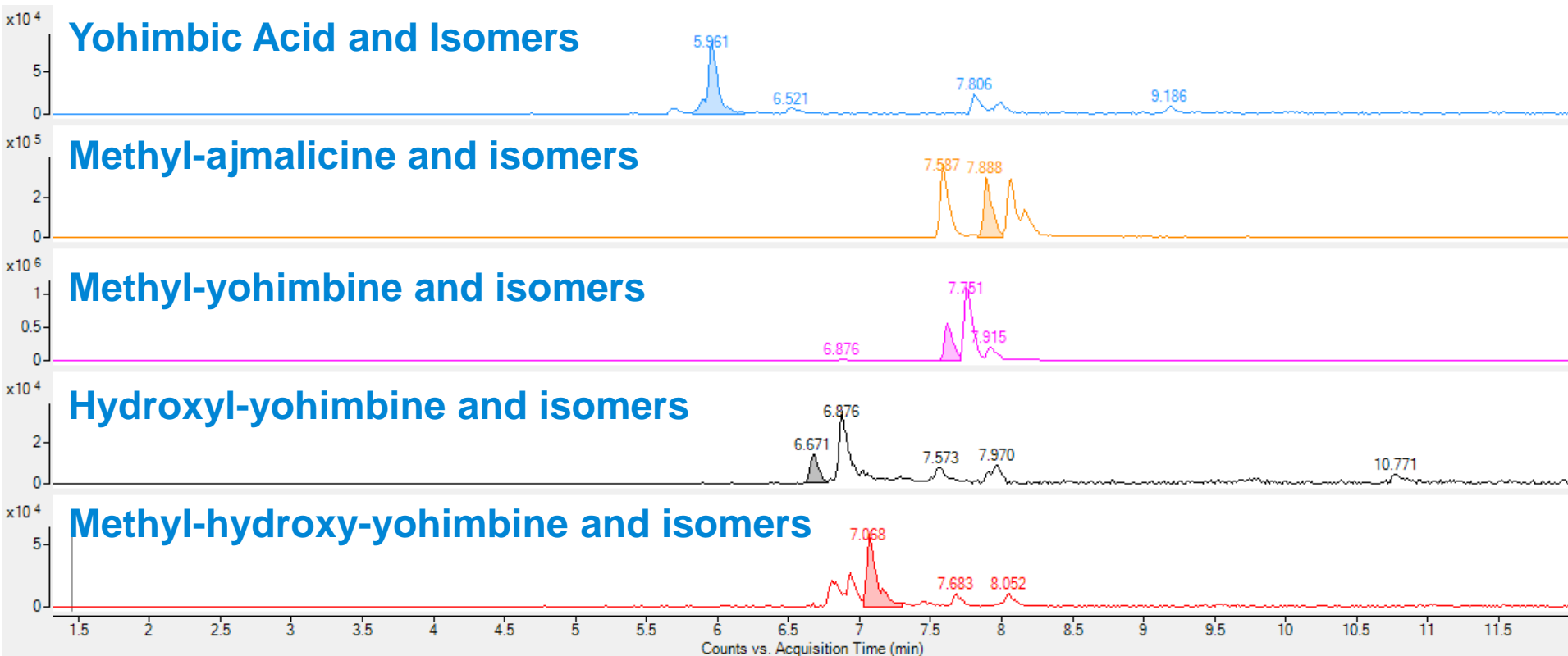
~ 30 min from sample to vial
< 12 mL organic solvent/sample



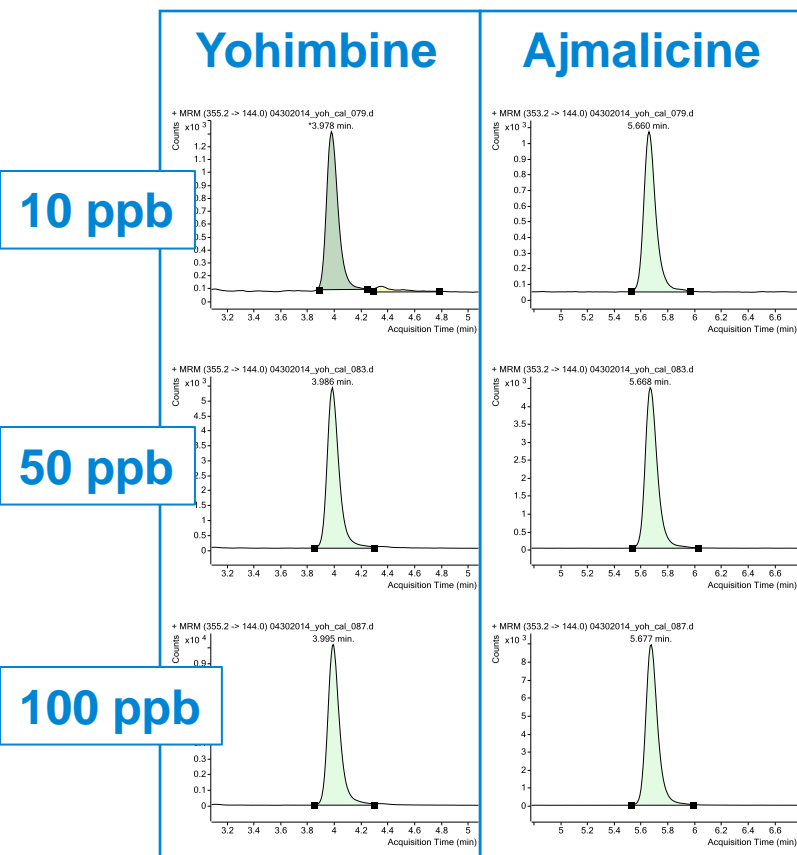
LC-MS/MS Chromatograms



Other Yohimbine Analogues by LC-Q-TOF



Recovery and Reproducibility



Dilute, filter, and shoot

	10 ng/mL Spike		50 ng/mL Spike		100 ng/mL Spike	
Analyte	%Rec.	%RSD	%Rec.	%RSD	%Rec.	%RSD
Yohimbine	109.5	4.2	100.9	2.2	95.3	3.5
Ajmalicine	102.3	6.4	94.2	1.6	92.2	1.3

QuEChERS

	10 ng/mL Spike		50 ng/mL Spike		100 ng/mL Spike	
Analyte	%Rec.	%RSD	%Rec.	%RSD	%Rec.	%RSD
Yohimbine	103.3	2.0	102.9	2.1	102.6	3.0
Ajmalicine	102.4	2.4	99.7	3.5	100.3	3.6



Incurred Sample Results

Sample	Yohimbine Conc. (µg/mL)	Yohimbine %RSD (n = 3)	Ajmalicine Conc. (µg/mL)	Ajmalicine %RSD (n = 3)	Dilution Factor
Product A	ND	ND	ND	ND	100×
Product B	0.0146	4.7	ND	ND	100×
Product C	1.1795	0.5	0.0321	1.3	100×
Product D	ND	ND	ND	ND	100×
Product E	0.3219	1.5	0.0017	6.5	100×
Product F	72.544	2.4	0.1070	2.8	1000×
Product G	ND	ND	ND	ND	1000×
Product H	9910.8	0.3	74.900	1.1	500000×
Product I	29474	0.4	580.25	0.4	500000×
Product J	17495	0.6	40.172	2.2	500000×
Wild Yohimbine Bark	10752	1.1	59.905	1.6	500000×
Yohimbine Bark Powder	13626	0.3	12.028	2.4	500000×

Lucas et al., Journal of AOAC International, Vol., 98, No. 2, 2015

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QuPPe

Quick Polar Pesticide Method

Overview

- There are certain types of compounds that are not amenable to QuEChERS method ($\text{Log } K_{ow} < -2$)
- Residues are extracted following the addition of acidified methanol
- The mixture is centrifuged, filtered and directly analyzed by LC-MS/MS
- Quantification is performed with isotopically labeled internal standards (analogues of the target analytes), added directly to the sample at the beginning of the procedure

http://www.eurl-pesticides.eu/library/docs/srm/meth_QuPPe.pdf



QuPPe Method

- Weigh 10 g of comminuted sample into 50 mL centrifuge tube
 - If analyzing dry sample amount should be reduced to 5 g
 - Smaller samples may be required for extract-rich commodities or commodities with high water absorbing capacity
- Add 100 μ L of isotopically labeled internal standard solution of analytes
- Add 10 mL of acidified methanol (MeOH + 1% FA)
- Close the tube and shake vigorously for 1-2 min
 - The resulting volume of the extract (accounting for natural water content of the sample and miscibility of water/MeOH ~ 20 mL, corresponding to 0.5 g sample/mL extract)
- Centrifuge 2500 g, 5 min
- Transfer filtered aliquot into autosampler vial, LC-MSMS
- d-SPE have been used with animal origin samples, based on matrix; C18, GCB, or polymeric sorbent could be useful



Updated Analyte List Mentioned in the 2015 Version of the QuPPe Method

Ethephon	Amitrole	Streptomycin
HEPA	ETU	Kasugamycin
Glufosinate	PTU	Morpholine
N-Acetyl-glufosinate	Cyromazine	Diethanolamine
MPPA	Trimesium	Triethanolamine
Glyphosate	Daminozide	1,2,4-Triazole
AMPA	Chlormequat	Triazole-alanine
Phosphonic acid	Mepiquat	Triazole-acetic acid
N-Acetyl-AMPA	Difenzoquat	Triazole-lactic acid
Fosetyl-Al	Propamocarb	
Maleic hydrazide	Melamine	
Perchlorate	Diquat	
Chlorate	Paraquat	
Bialaphos	N,N-Dimethylhydrazine	
Cyanuric acid	Nereistoxin	

Updates from Version 7 to 8 in yellow



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What If?

We miniaturize the analytical approach...

Sample Preparation: Easier to handle, more samples/batch

Less storage space required

Reduction in process time (?)

Reduced salt/sorbent cost

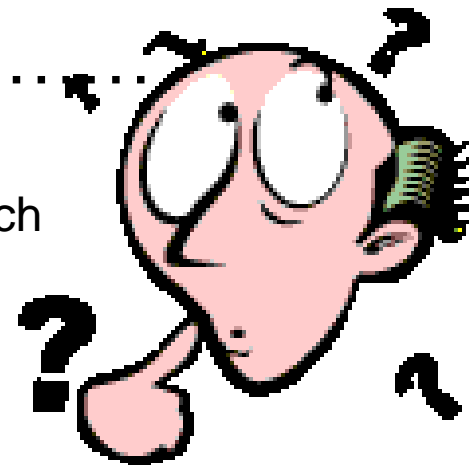
Reduced cost of labeled compounds

Additional labeled compounds for troublesome analytes

Reduced solvent cost and waste

Maintain same sample/salts/solvent ratio

Use existing d-SPE kits



Reduce sample preparation cost!



What If?

We reduce injection volume with 7010 Triple Quadrupole GC/MS

7010 Triple Quadrupole GC/MS: Analysis: High-Efficiency Source

- New hardware design

- New achievable level of response

- Dilute sample prior to injection

- Inject less sample only 25% of sample volume

- Less matrix injected \approx prolonged uptime

- Sustained performance

Resulting in lower maintenance costs!

Analytical Approach: Miniaturization of QuEChERS

Sample Preparation: **Extraction/Partitioning (AOAC)**

2 g of sample (3 different matrices), 2 ceramic homogenizers
2 mL ACN (1% HAc), vortex
1 g of Agilent Bond Elut AOAC salts
shake, centrifuge

Dispersive SPE

Transfer 1 mL of extract to 2 mL Agilent Bond Elut dSPE
(G/FV or P/FV [EN])
vortex, centrifuge
Transfer 250 uL for analysis

Reducing Matrix Effects:

Simplified sample preparation and system maintenance

From smaller injection volumes to scaling-down sample preparation, the benefits of **more ions** are many.

Redefining low-volume injections



Before:
2 µL

NOW:
0.5 µL

The benefits include:

Less frequent liner replacement for longer consistent response

Longer column life, which reduces maintenance time and costs

Faster sample preparation and less need for sample preconcentration

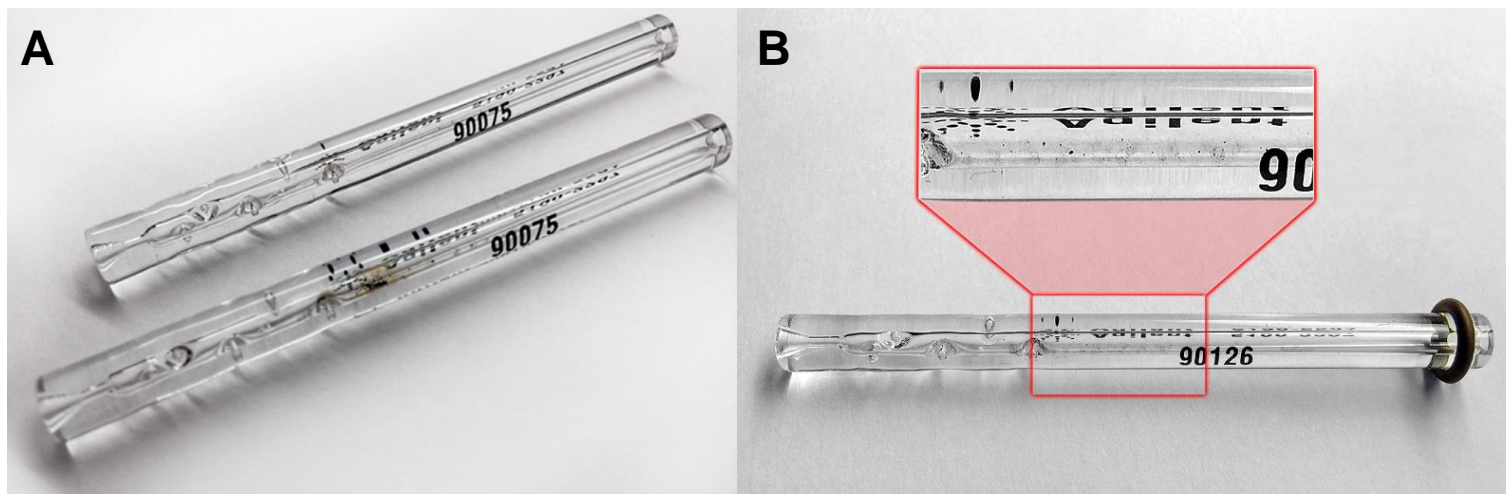
We reduce injection volume with 7010 Triple Quadrupole GC/MS: High Efficiency Source (HES)



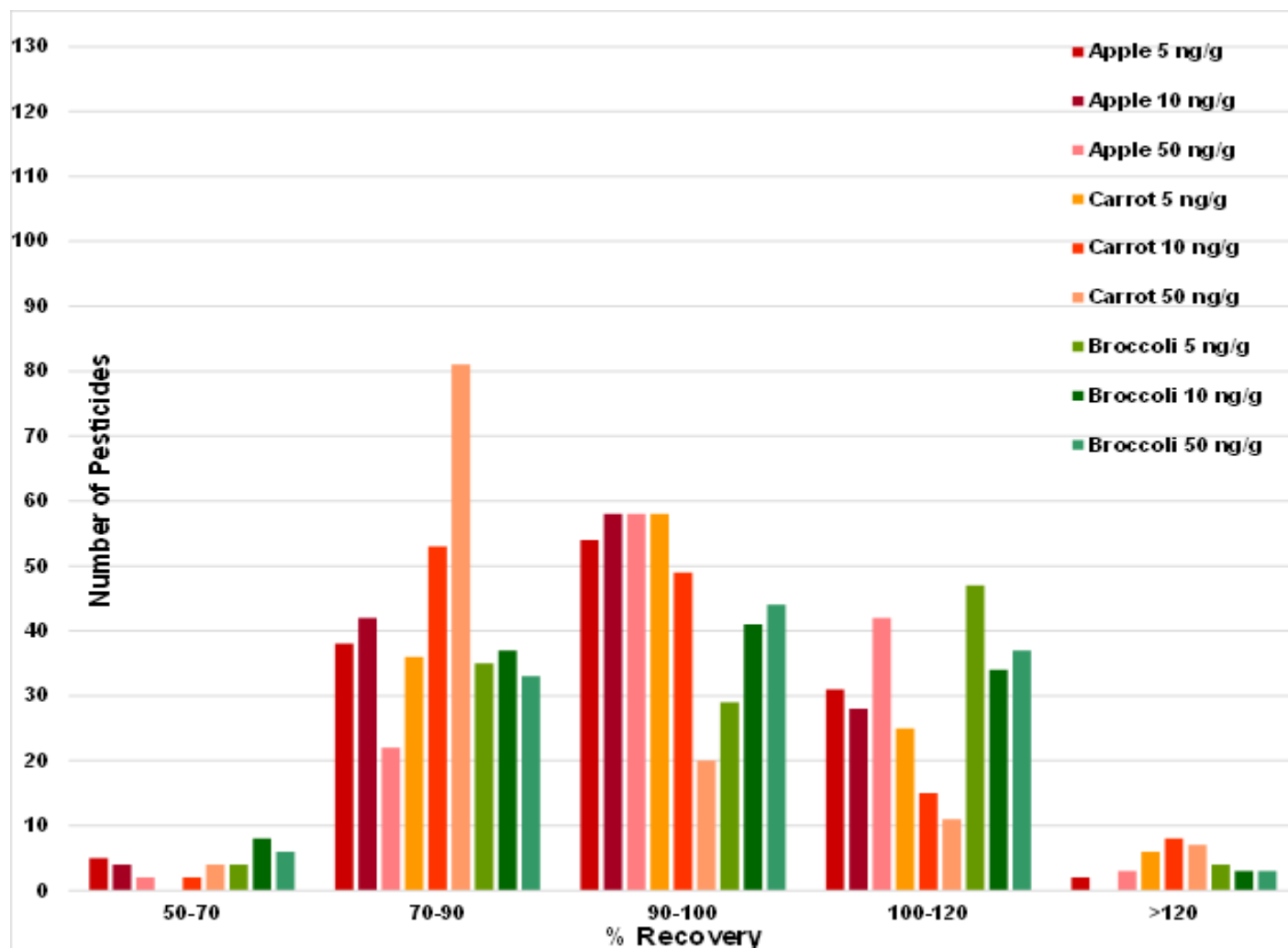
Agilent Technologies

Analytical Approach: 7010 Triple Quadrupole GC/MS

- Columns: Agilent J&W Ultra Inert HP-5ms columns: 5 m x 0.25 mm and 15 m x 0.25 mm x 0.25 μm
- Agilent Ultra Inert dimpled liners, UltiMetal plus Flexible Metal ferrules at the PUU, **column backflushing**
- 2.0 μL versus 0.5 μL injection



GC liners: GC liners [same part number] (A-lower liner) residue after 65+ injections of 2 μL ; (B) almost free of visible deposits after 200+ injections of 0.5 μL matrix extract.



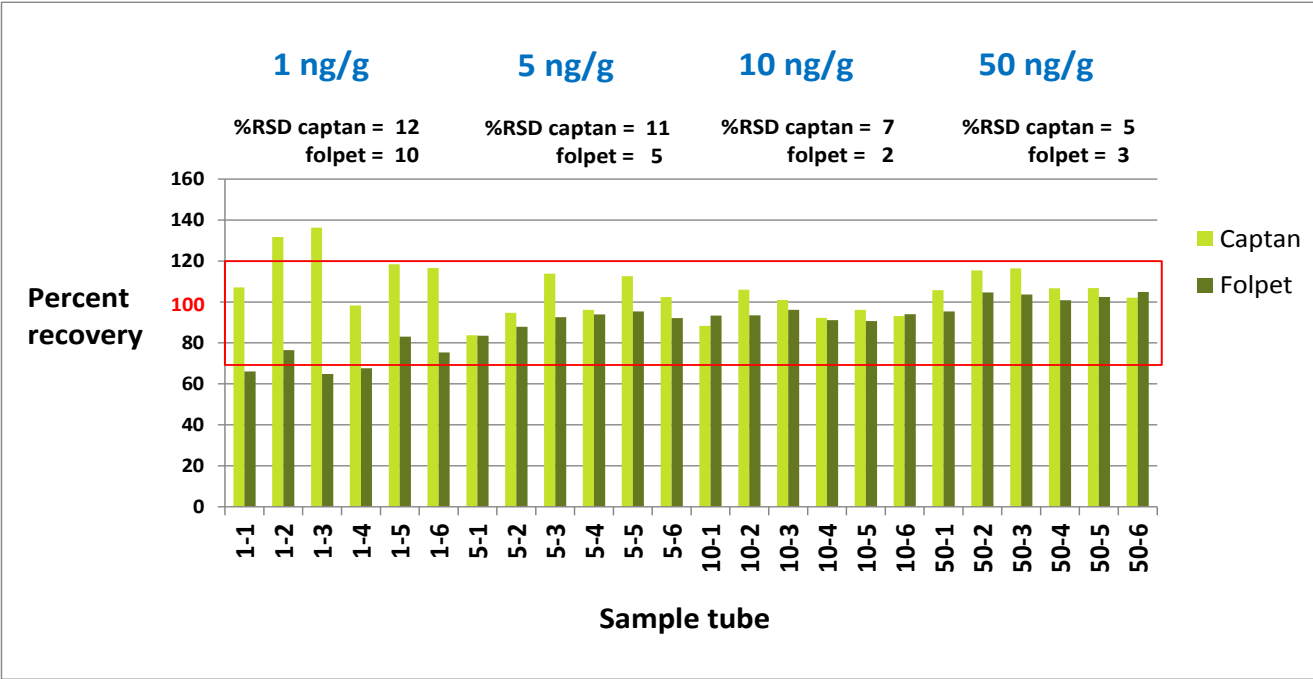
Distribution of recovery for 126 pesticides in apple, carrot and broccoli pre-spiked matrix, using 0.5 μ L injection of 5, 10 50 ng/g extracts.



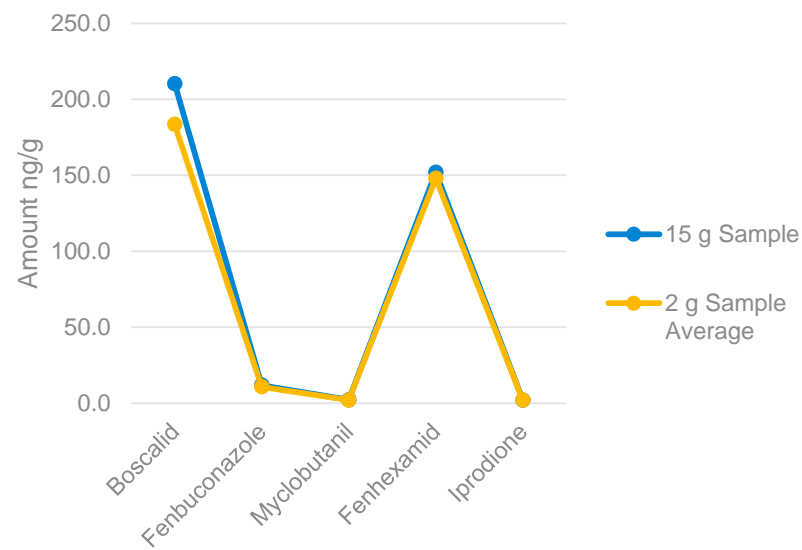
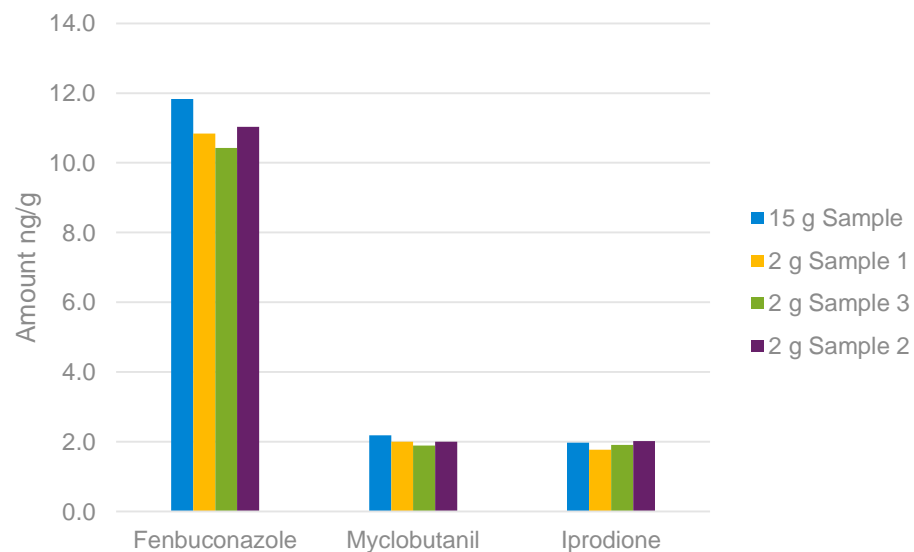
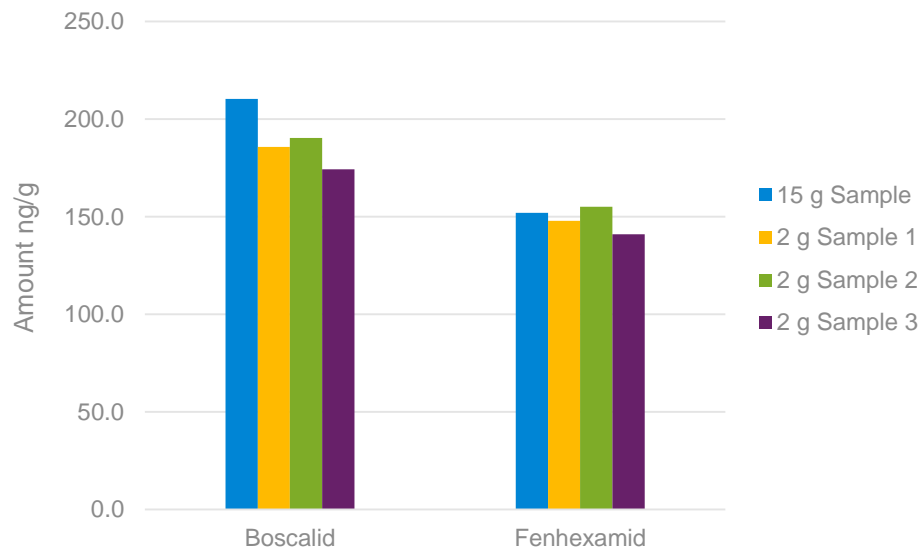
Cost Breakdown and Cost Savings for Sample Preparation with QuEChERS and Mini-QuEChERS Technique

Sample Preparation Cost/Sample	Centrifuge Tube	ACN	Salts	Internal Standards: Captan-d6, Folpet-d4	dSPE General F&V or Universal	Total Cost/Sample	Cost Savings
QuEChERS	\$0.43	\$1.50	\$2.96	\$0.30	\$1.32/\$1.96	\$6.51/\$7.15	-
Mini-QuEChERS	\$0.42	\$0.20	\$0.80	\$0.04	\$1.32/\$1.96	\$2.78/\$3.42	43%/48%

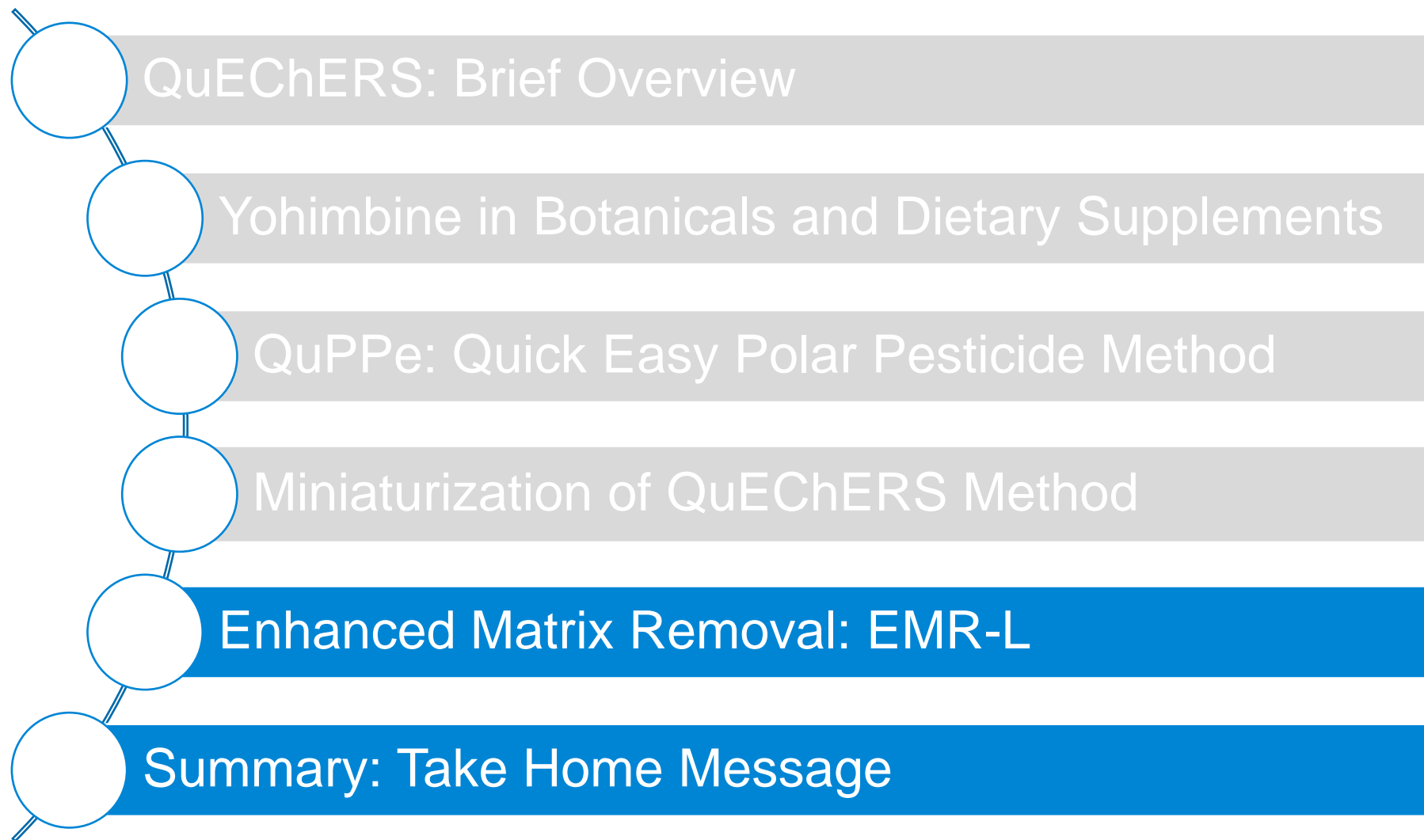
Individual Recoveries of Captan and Folpet Spiked in Celery, 2g sample



Peach Incurred: 15 g and 2 g in triplicate (ng/g)



Today's Agenda



Improving dSPE in QuEChERS

1. Extraction



1 Weigh sample



2 Add water and QC spikes if needed and spike with internal standard



3 Add acetonitrile



4 Vortex or shake



5 Add salt packet



6 Shake 1 minute



7 Centrifuge at 4000 rpm for 5 minutes



Phase separation of acetonitrile and aqueous layer

Pros

- Fast and inexpensive
- Takes minimal experience
- Doesn't require special equipment
- Accommodates multiple matrices
- Accommodates large analyte groups

Cons

- Large amount of coextractives

2. Dispersive SPE



1 Choose the dispersive cleanup kit and add acetonitrile extract



2 Vortex for 1 minute



3 Centrifuge at 4000 rpm for 5 minutes



4 Take aliquot of supernatant and dry down or dilute as necessary



5 Place in autosampler vials for GC or LC analysis

Pros

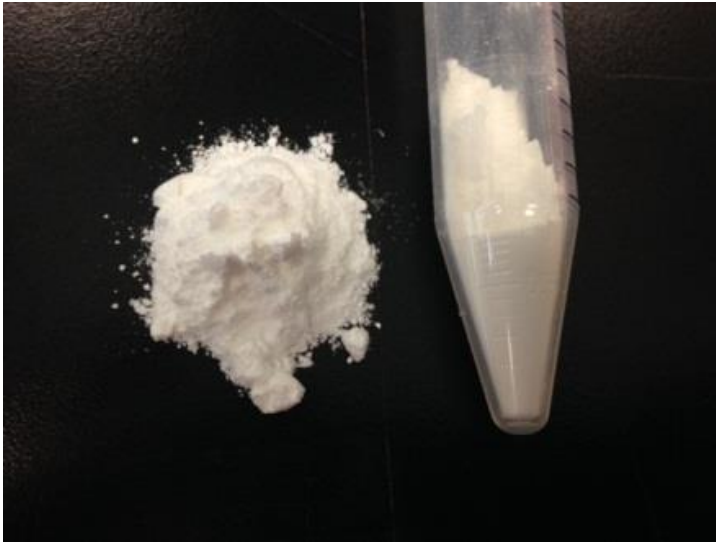
- Same as extraction

Cons

- Minimal cleanup provided
- Can remove analytes
- Lipids are challenging to remove selectively



EMR Sorbent - What is it?



1.0 g EMR in 15 mL tube

When “activated” by water...

- The materials **selective hydrophobic interactions** increase.
- **Suspension** of nano **particles** (high surface area).
- Rapidly **interacts with straight chain, “lipid-like” functional groups**.

Centrifugation preferably used to separate precipitate from solution (*not filtration*).

EMR-Lipid Mechanism – Size exclusion and hydrophobic interaction.

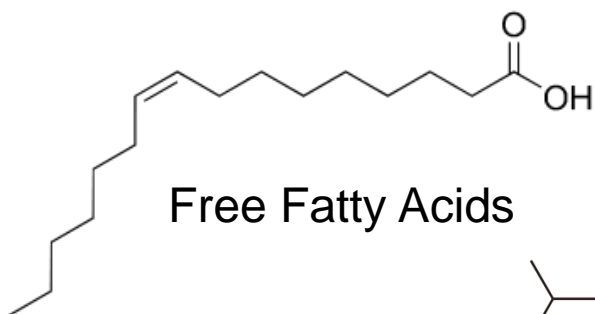


... and what does it do?

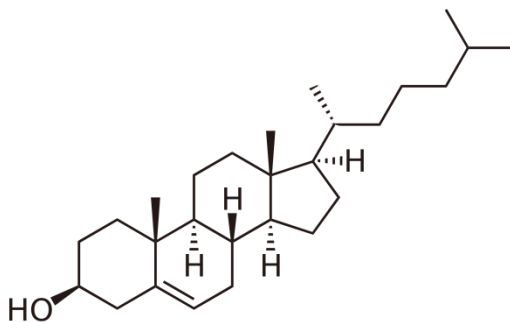
EMR sorbent removes Lipids

What are Lipids?

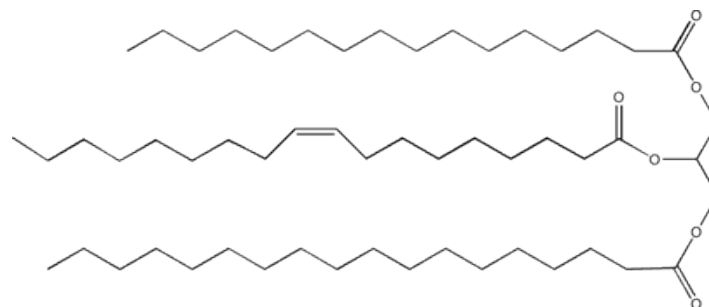
A class of naturally occurring hydrocarbon containing compounds commonly known as fats and oils



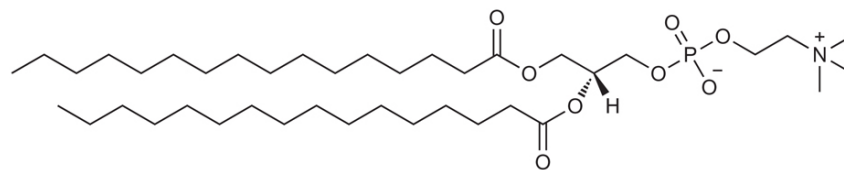
Free Fatty Acids



Cholesterol



Triglycerides



Phospholipids

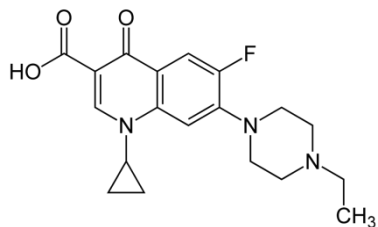


What Does EMR *NOT* Interact With?

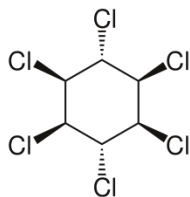
EMR does **NOT** remove analytes of interest

Exceptions?

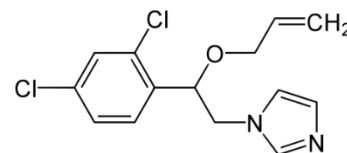
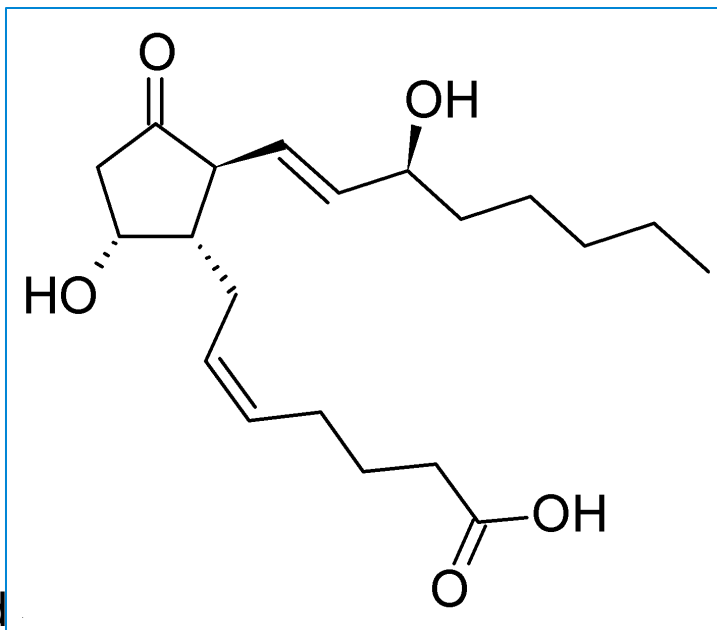
Compounds containing long aliphatic functional groups (e.g. prostaglandins)



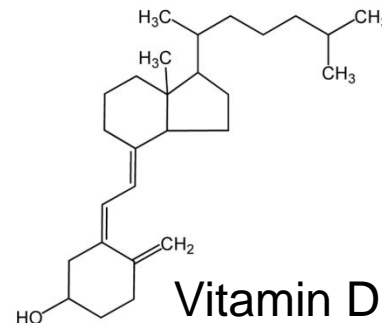
Fluoroquinolones



Organochlorine Pesticide



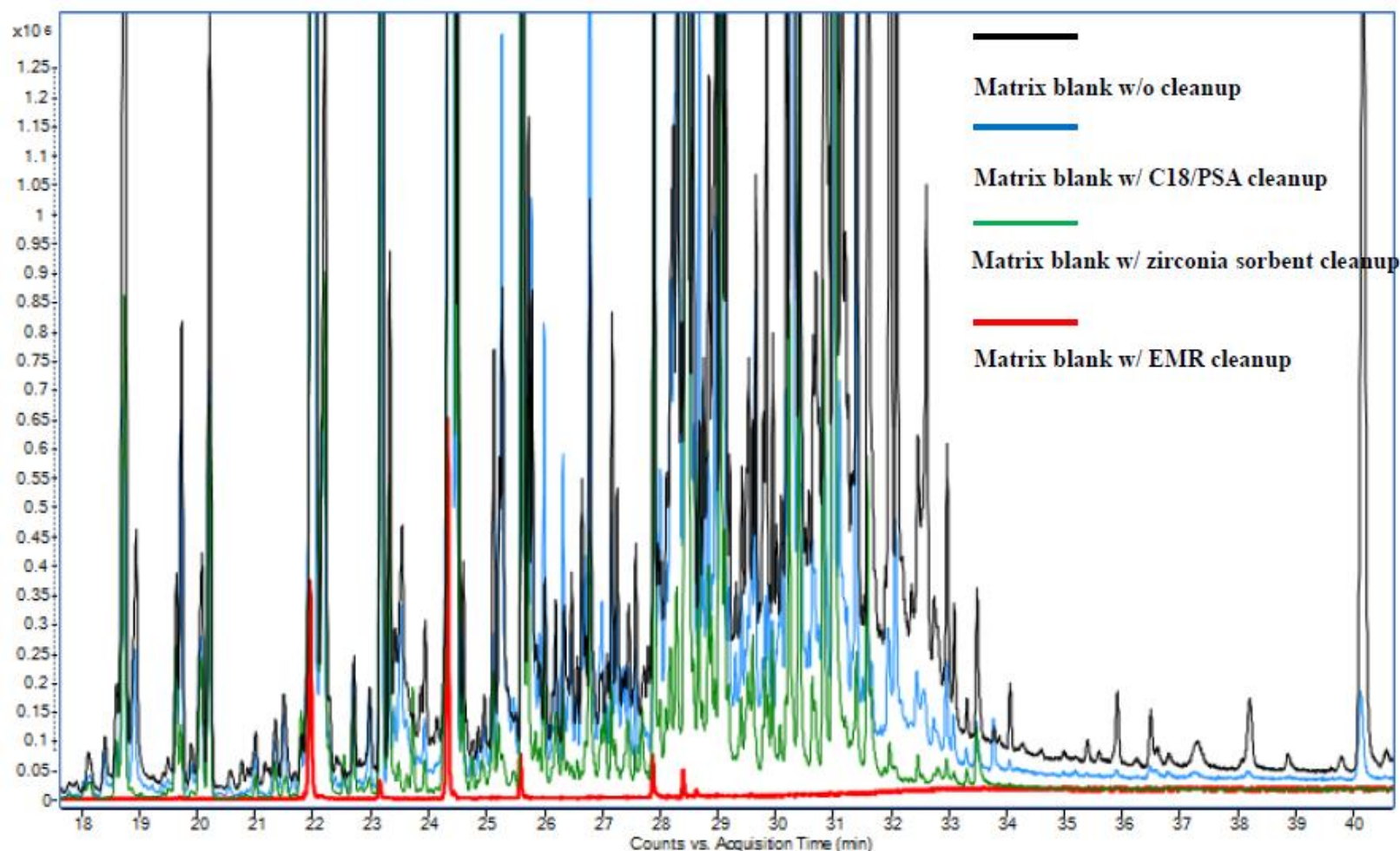
midazole pesticides



Vitamin D



Comparison of GC/MS Full-scan Chromatogram for Matrix Background



The use of EMR material cleanup provides significantly cleaner chromatographic sample background.

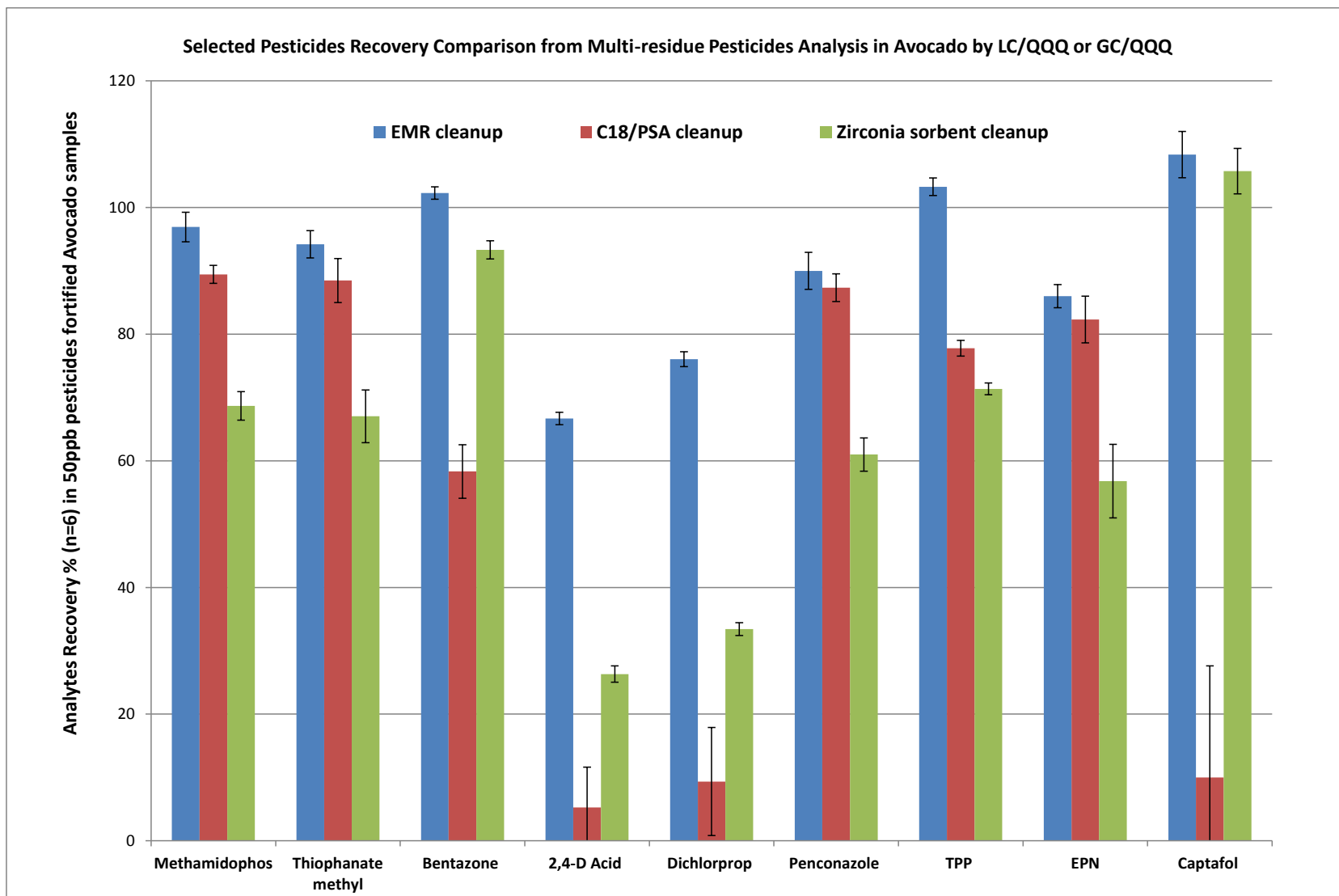


Chromatographic Benefits of Matrix Removal Provided by EMR Cleanup

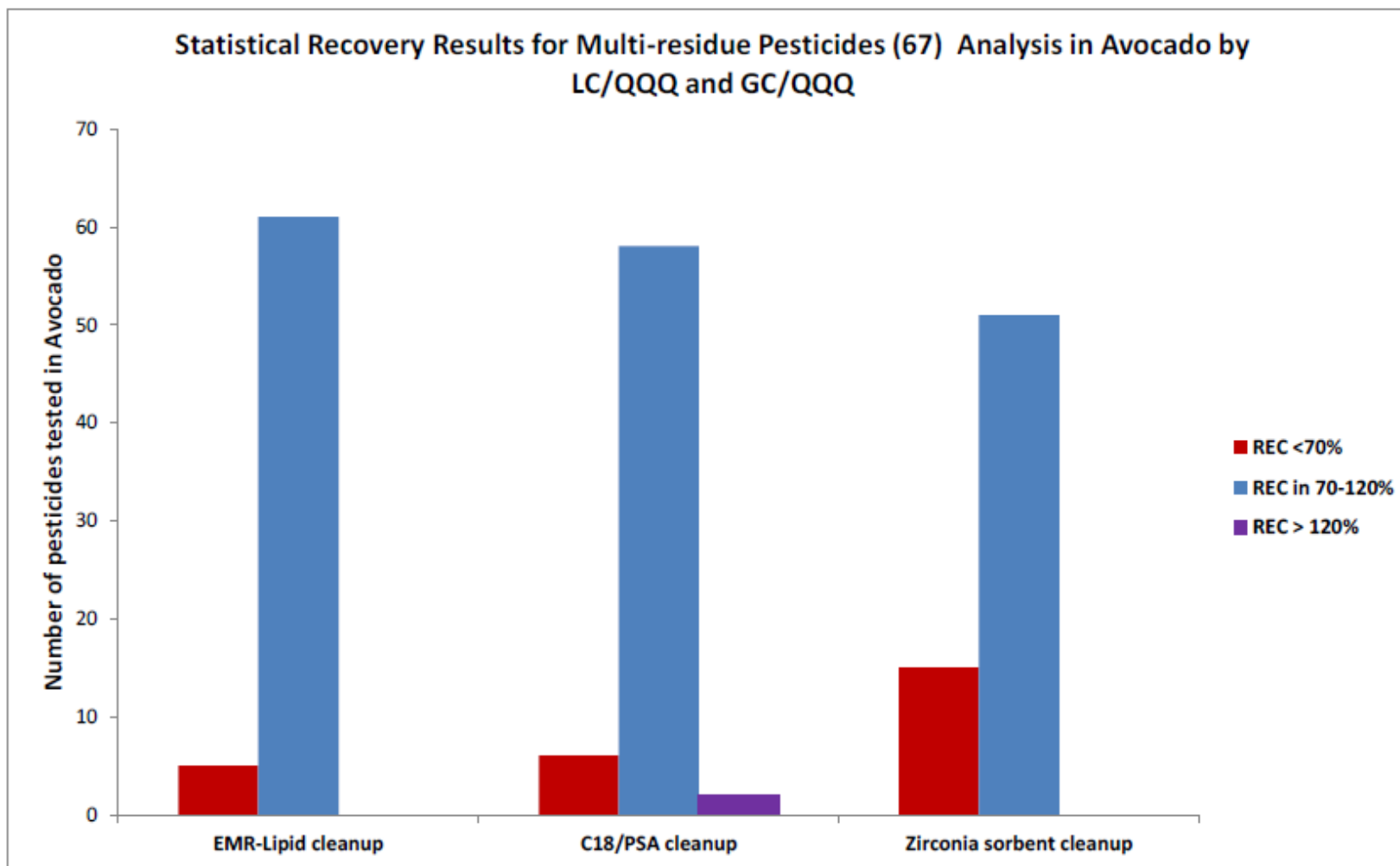
Benefit	Reduced matrix suppression	Improved S/N ratio	Less interferences for accurate integration
Example	EPN in Avocado on LC-QQQ	Captan in Avocado on GC-QQQ	Permethrin in Avocado on GC-QQQ
EMR-Lipid cleanup	<p>+MRM(324.1->296.1)AV/EMR.PQQ4.d</p>	<p>+MRM(151.0->79.1)AV MBPI-a-CD C2 spike 50ppb-1.D</p>	<p>+MRM(183.1->168.1)AV MBPI-a-CD C2 spike 50ppb-1.D</p>
	<p>+MRM(324.1->296.1)AV/Z-Sep+PQQ 4.d</p>	<p>+MRM(151.0->79.1)AV Z-Sep+ C5 spike 50ppb-1.D</p>	<p>+MRM(183.1->168.1)AV Z-Sep+ C5 spike 50ppb-1.D</p>
	<p>+MRM(324.1->296.1)AV/C18.FRQ3.d</p>	<p>+MRM(151.0->79.1)Pst-S 50ppb Fatty dSPE C1-3.D</p>	<p>+MRM(183.1->168.1)AV Fatty dSPE spike 50ppb-1R.D</p>




Selected Problematic Pesticides for Recovery Comparison



Statistical Recovery Results Comparison



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QuEChERS Summary and Take Home Message

- QuEChERS is a flexible, simple, yet powerful tool for preparing a wide variety of food products for analysis by GC and LC-MS/MS
- QuPPE offers an alternative extraction approach for highly polar compounds, where QuEChERS is not amenable
- Reducing sample size is showing great potential and significant reduction in cost/sample, enhanced performance
- QuEChERS reproducibility and ruggedness can be improved with products designed for optimal performance from various matrices
- QuEChERS and EMR-L offers SPE cleanliness with dSPE simplicity and allows a QuEChERS extraction to be employed with high lipid matrices
- Agilent offers the QuEChERS expertise along with the range of products needed for successful QuEChERS sample preparation

Agilent QuEChERS Resources

Easy Product Selection Tool

<http://quechersselectiontool.chem.agilent.com/>

QuEChERS Poster: Easy as 1-2-3

Lit number: 5990-5324EN

QuEChERS Food Application “Notebooks”:

Lit number: 5990-4977EN

<http://www.chem.agilent.com/Library/brochures/5990-4977EN.pdf>

Technical support: Over 50 application notes on QuEChERS:

QuEChERS videos: 2 available, Part 1 & 2

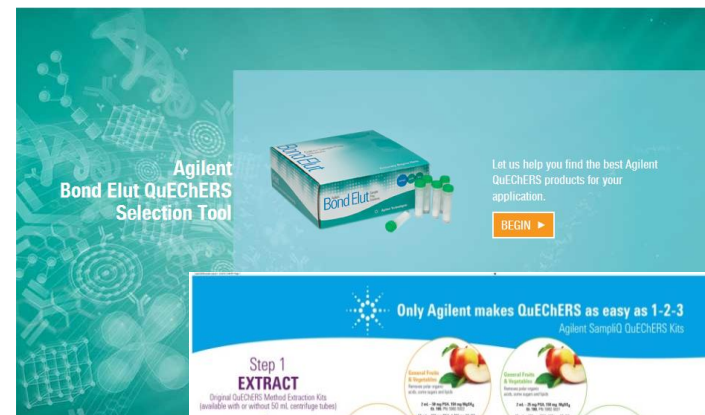
www.youtube.com

Sample Preparation Primer

<http://www.chem.agilent.com/en-US/promotions/Pages/sampleprepbook.aspx>

All available on our website:

www.agilent.com/chem/quechers



Thank You!
Happy Sample Prepping!!!

