

Method of Test for Synthetic Cathinones in Urine (3)

1. Scope

This method is applicable to the determination of 73 cathinones and their metabolites (cathinone etc. listed as the attached table) in urine.

2. Method

After dilution, analytes are determined by liquid chromatography/tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS).

2.1. Equipment

2.1.1. Liquid chromatograph/tandem mass spectrometer.

2.1.1.1. Ion source: electrospray ionization (ESI).

2.1.1.2. Column: Phenomenex Kinetex® Biphenyl, 1.7 μm , 2.1 mm i.d. $\times$ 10 cm, or an equivalent product.

2.1.2. Vortex mixer.

2.1.3. Ultrasonicator.

2.2. Chemicals

Methanol, formic acid, and ammonium acetate, HPLC grade;

Artificial urine (UTAK 88121-CDF(L) or an equivalent product), reagent grade;

Deionized water, resistivity $\geq 18 \text{ M}\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$ (at 25°C);

Cathinone etc. listed in the attached tables, reference standards;

Methcathinone- d_3 and other isotope-labeled internal standards (listed in the attached table).

2.3. Apparatus

2.3.1. Volumetric flask: 10 mL.

2.3.2. Membrane filter: 0.22 μm , PVDF.

2.4. 50% Methanol:

Mix methanol and deionized water at the ratio of 1:1 (v/v).

2.5. Mobile phase

2.5.1. Solvent A

Dissolve and dilute 0.4 g of ammonium acetate with deionized water to 1000 mL, add 1 mL of formic acid, and filter with a membrane filter.

2.5.2. Solvent B:

Dilute 1 mL of formic acid with methanol to 1000 mL, and filter with a membrane filter.

2.6. Internal standard solution preparation

Transfer 1 mg of each individual internal standard accurately weighed into

each 10-mL volumetric flask, dissolve and dilute with methanol to volume as the internal standard stock solutions. Store at -20°C in the dark. Prior to use, mix appropriate volume of the internal standard stock solutions, and dilute with 50% methanol to 100 ng/mL as the internal standard solution.

2.7. Standard solution preparation

Transfer 1 mg of reference standards accurately weighed into each 10-mL volumetric flask, dissolve and dilute with methanol to volume as the standard stock solutions. Store at -20°C in the dark. Prior to use, mix appropriate volume of the standard stock solutions, and dilute with 50% methanol to 100 ng/mL as the standard solution.

2.8. Sample solution preparation

Transfer 50 µL of the homogenized sample and 50 µL of the internal standard solution into a 1-mL volumetric flask, and dilute to volume with 50% methanol. Filter with a membrane filter, and take the filtrate as the sample solution.

2.9. Calibration curve

Use the artificial urine as the blank sample. Separately take 50 µL of the artificial urine, and 5-100 µL of the standard solution and 50 µL of the internal standard solution, dilute with 50% methanol to 1 mL, and filter with a membrane filter. Take the filtrates as the calibration standard solutions. Operate LC-MS/MS according to the following conditions. Establish the calibration curve of each cathinone by the ratios of the peak area of each cathinone to that of the respective internal standard vs. the added concentrations (2.5-50 ng/mL).

LC-MS/MS operating conditions^(note):

Column: Phenomenex Kinetex® Biphenyl, 1.7 µm, 2.1 mm i.d. × 10 cm.

Column temperature: 40°C.

Injection volume: 3 µL.

Mobile phase: a gradient program of solvent A and solvent B is as follows.

Time (min)	A (%)	B (%)
0.0 → 0.5	98 → 80	2 → 20
0.5 → 3.0	80 → 62	20 → 38
3.0 → 3.2	62 → 62	38 → 38
3.2 → 5.0	62 → 41	38 → 59
5.0 → 5.4	41 → 41	59 → 59
5.4 → 6.6	41 → 33	59 → 67

6.7 → 7.0	33 → 10	67 → 90
7.0 → 8.0	10 → 0	90 → 100
8.0 → 8.5	0 → 0	100 → 100
8.5 → 8.6	0 → 98	100 → 2
8.6 → 11.0	98 → 98	2 → 2

Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min.

Ion spray voltage: 5.5 kV.

Ionization mode: ESI⁺.

Turbo heater temperature: 550°C.

Nebulizer gas, GS1: 50 psi.

Heated gas, GS2, 60 psi.

Curtain gas: 30 psi.

Collision gas: Medium.

Detection mode: multiple reaction monitoring (MRM). Detection of ion pair, declustering potential and collision energy are shown in the attached table.

Note: All the parameters can be adjusted depending on the instruments used if the above conditions are not applicable.

2.10. Identification and quantification

Accurately inject 3 µL of the sample solution and the calibration standard solutions into LC-MS/MS separately. Operate according to the conditions in section 2.9. Identify each cathinone based on the retention time and the relative ion intensities^(note). Calculate the amount of each cathinone in the sample by the following formula:

$$\text{The amount of each cathinone in the sample (ng/mL)} = \frac{C \times V}{M}$$

Where,

C: the concentration of each cathinone in the sample solution calculated by the calibration curve (ng/mL)

V: the final make-up volume of the sample (mL)

M: the volume of the sample (mL)

Note: Relative ion intensities are calculated by peak areas of quantitative ions divided by peak areas of qualitative ions (≤ 100%). Maximum permitted tolerances of relative ion intensities are as the following:

Relative ion intensity (%)	Tolerance (%)
----------------------------	---------------

> 50	± 20
> 20~50	± 25
> 10~20	± 30
≤ 10	± 50

Remark

1. Limit of quantification (LOQ) for each cathinone is 50 ng/mL.
2. Further validation should be performed when interference compounds appear in the samples.

Reference

Al-Saffar, Y., Stephanson, N. N. and Beck, O. 2013. Multicomponent LC-MS/MS screening method for detection of new psychoactive drugs, legal highs, in urine-experience from the Swedish population. J. Chromatogr. B 930: 112-120.

Reference chromatogram

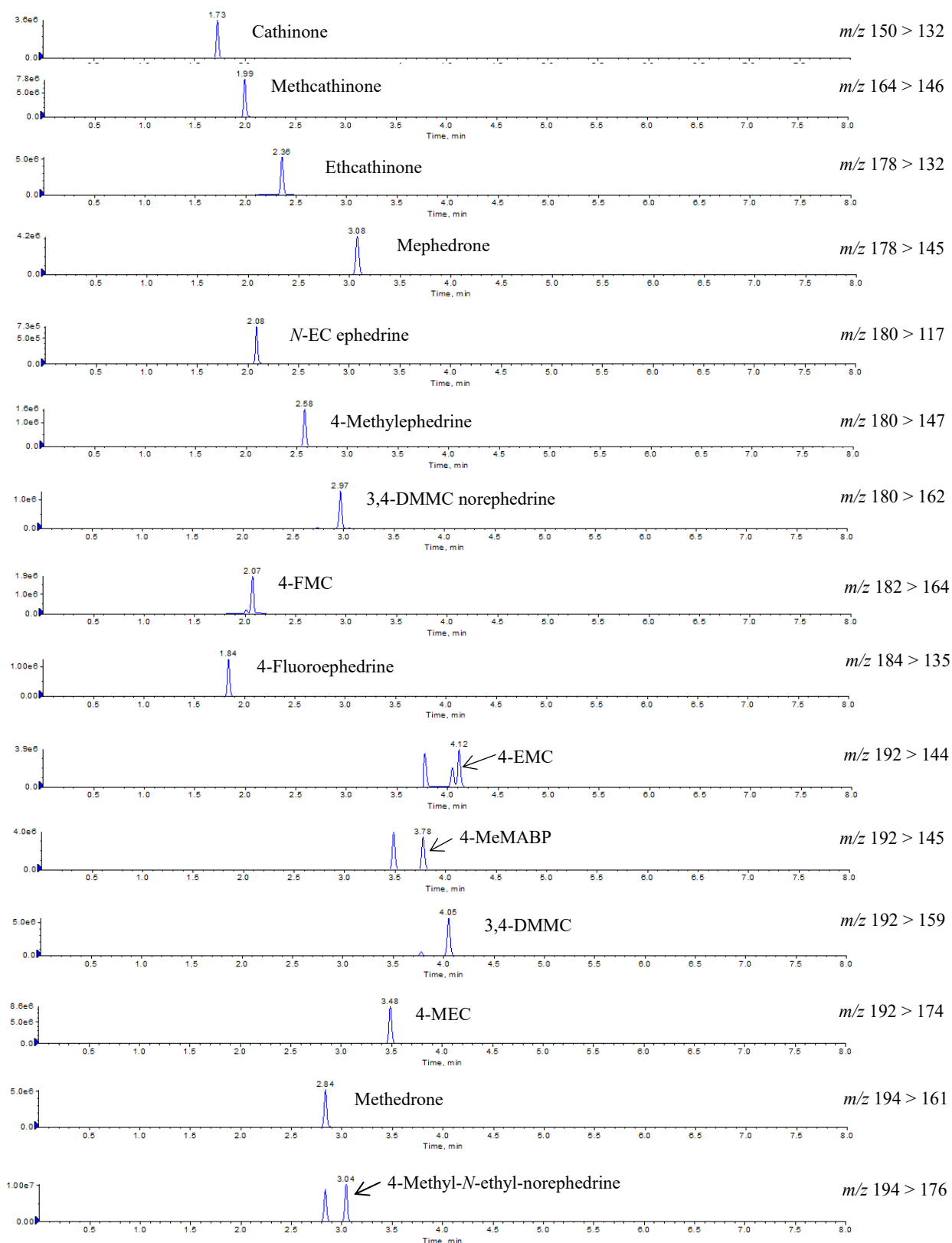


Figure. The MRM chromatograms of 73 cathinones and 14 isotope-labeled internal standards analyzed by LC/MS/MS.

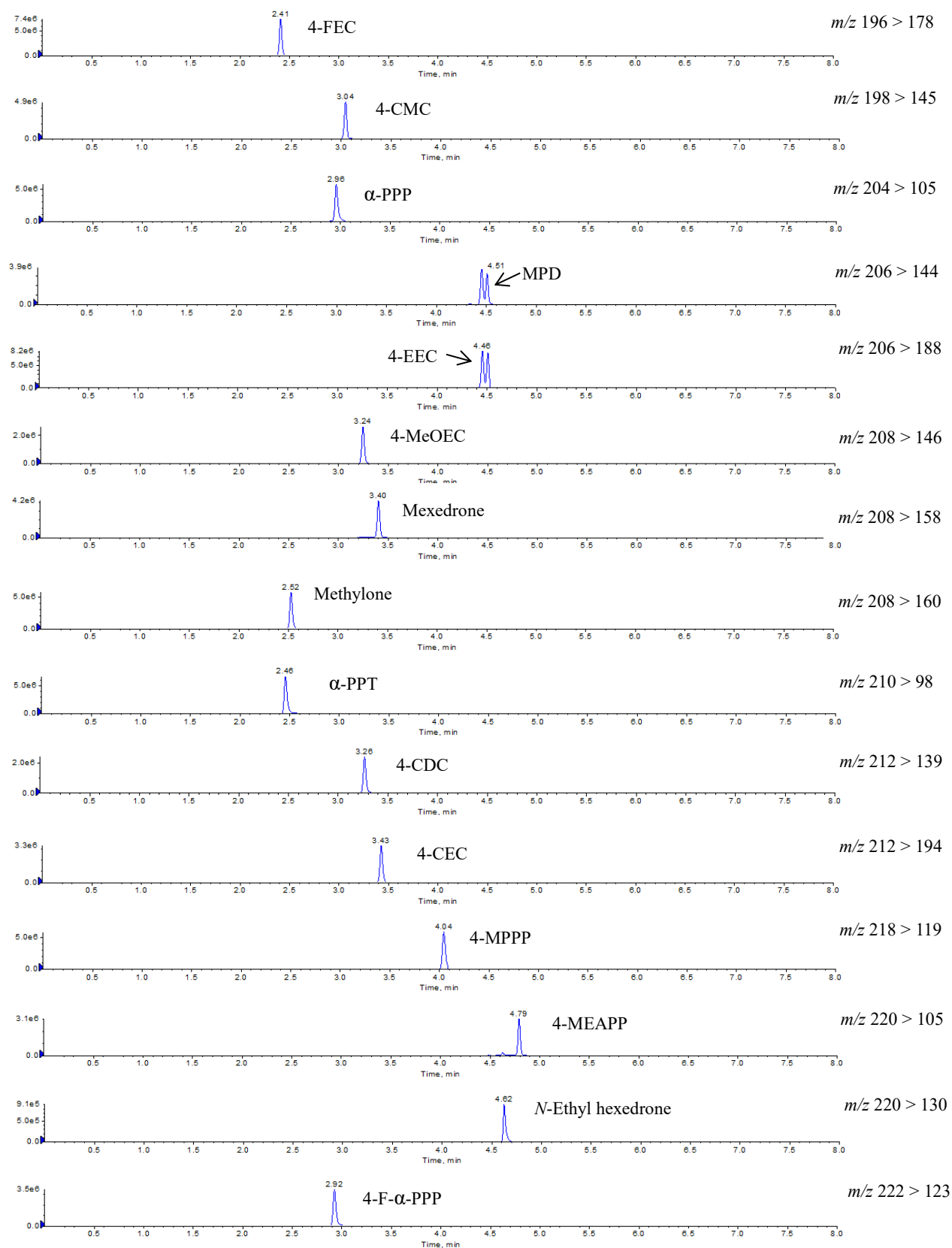


Figure. The MRM chromatograms of 73 cathinones and 14 isotope-labeled internal standards analyzed by LC/MS/MS (continued).

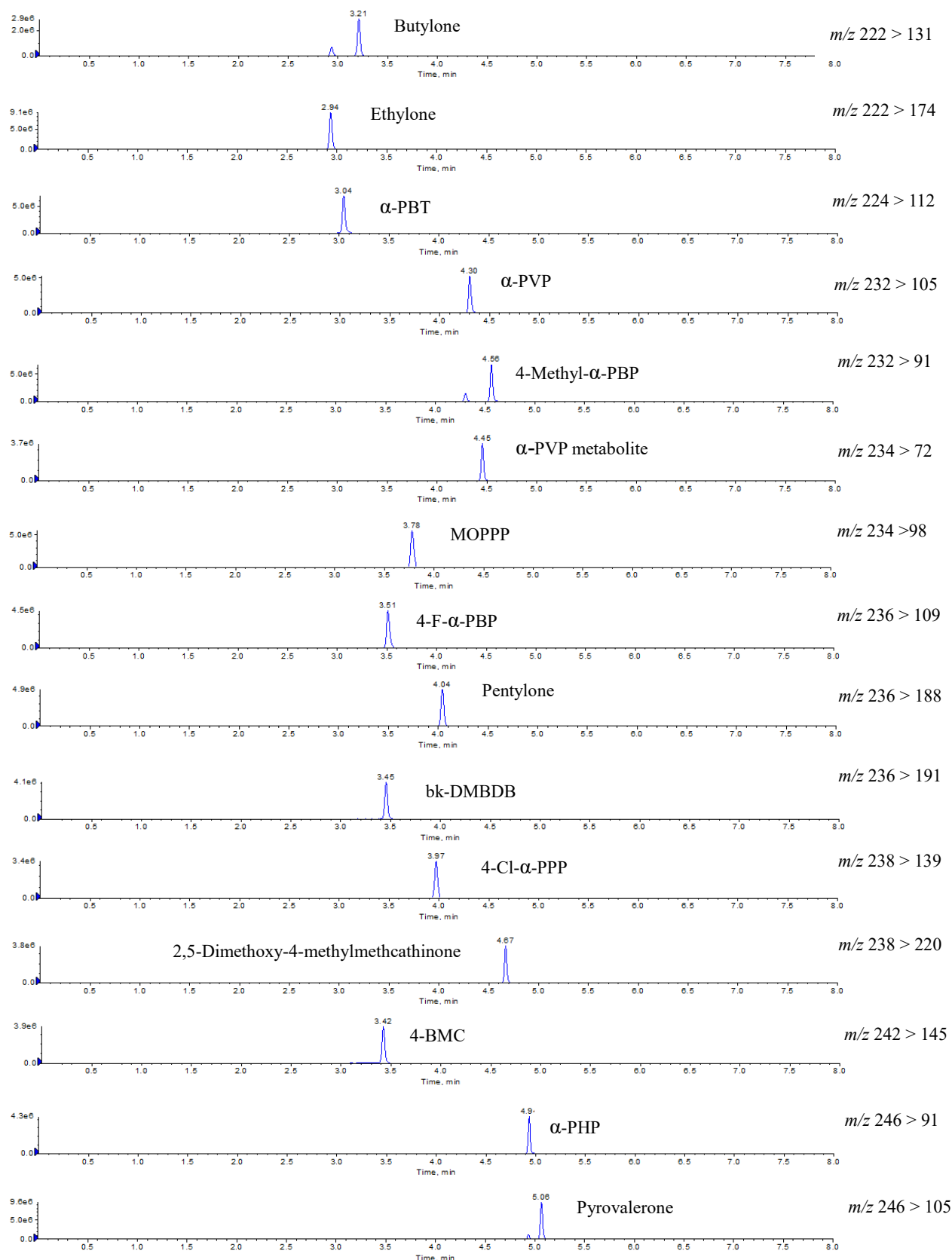


Figure. The MRM chromatograms of 73 cathinones and 14 isotope-labeled internal standards analyzed by LC/MS/MS (continued).

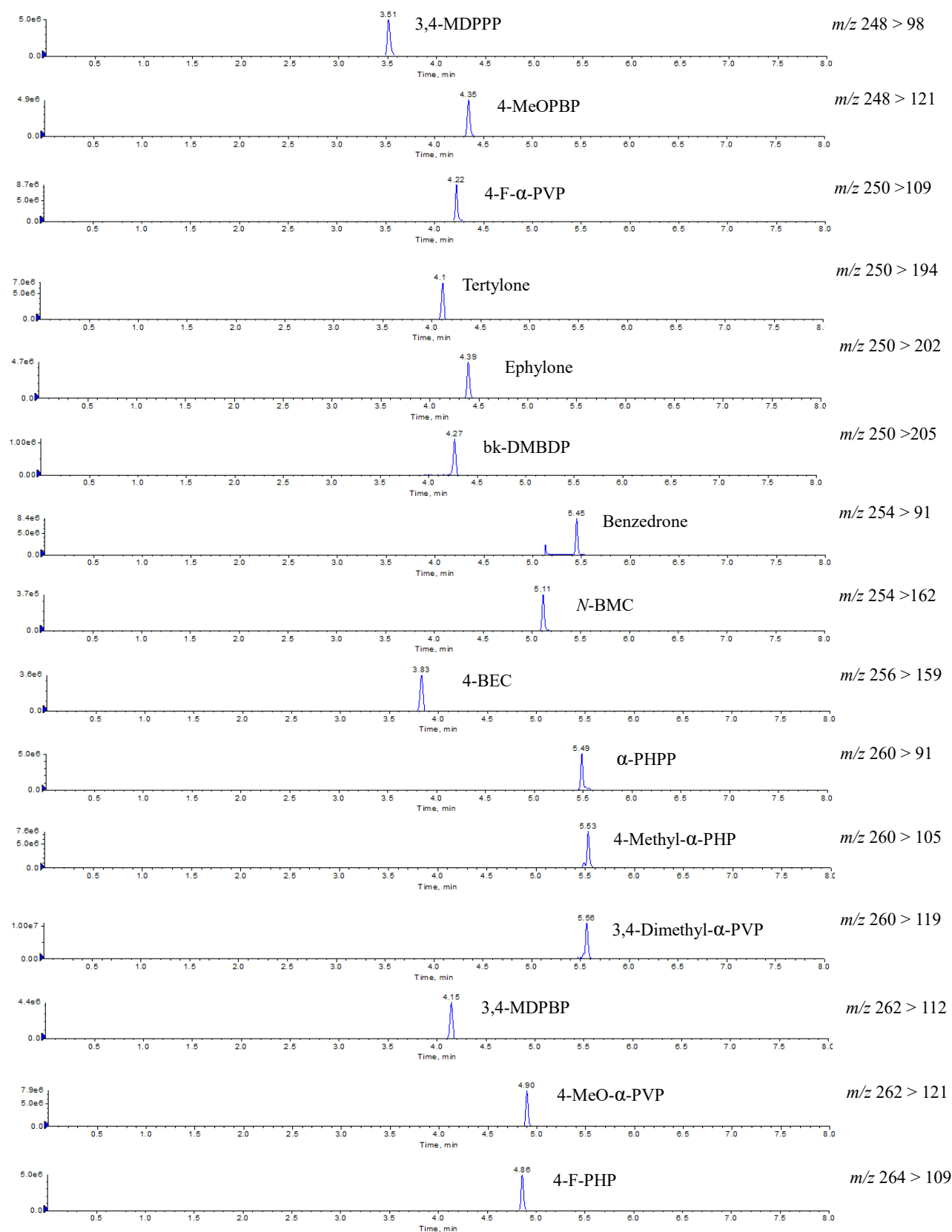


Figure. The MRM chromatograms of 73 cathinones and 14 isotope-labeled internal standards analyzed by LC/MS/MS (continued).

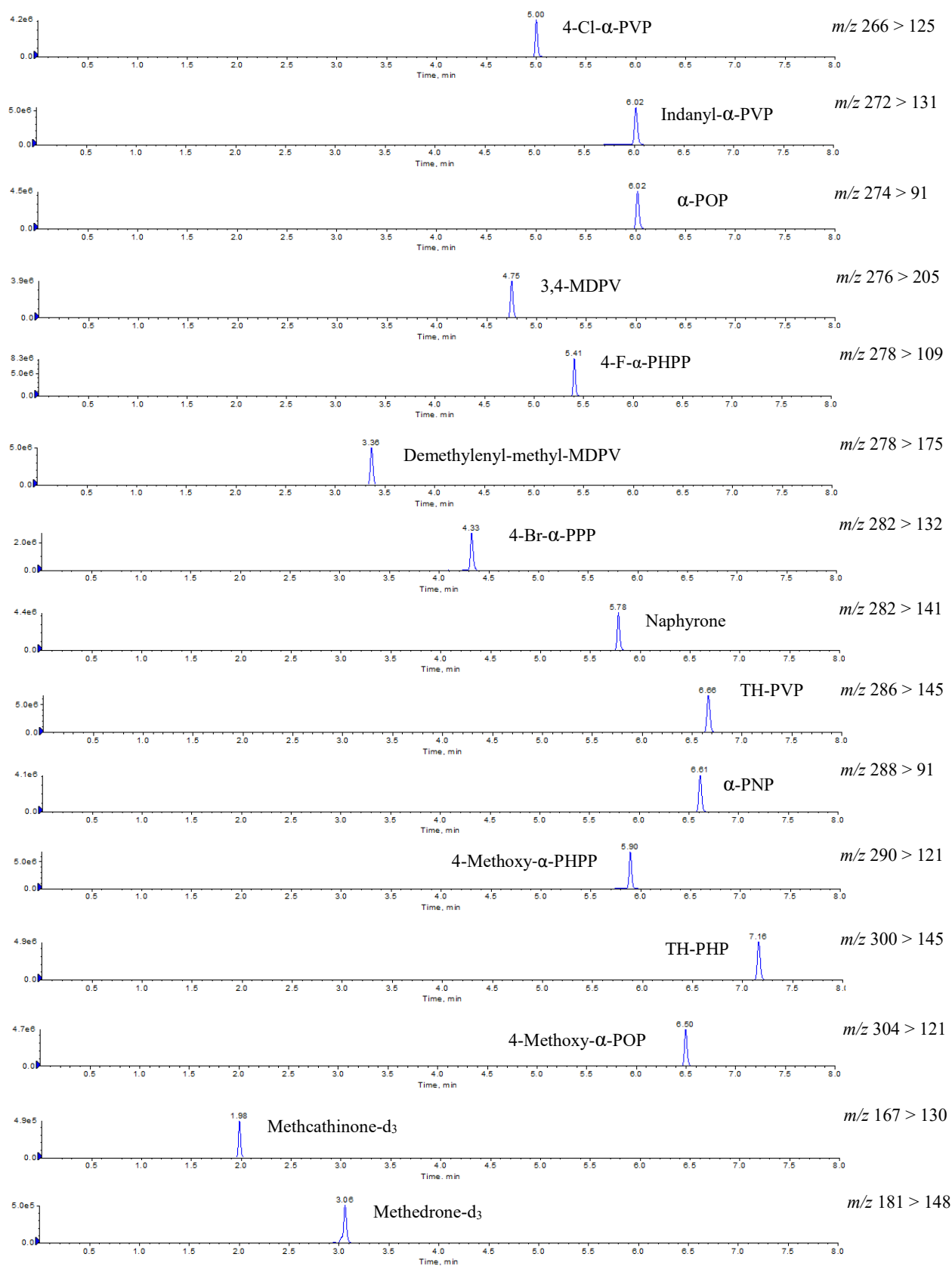


Figure. The MRM chromatograms of 73 cathinones and 14 isotope-labeled internal standards analyzed by LC/MS/MS (continued).

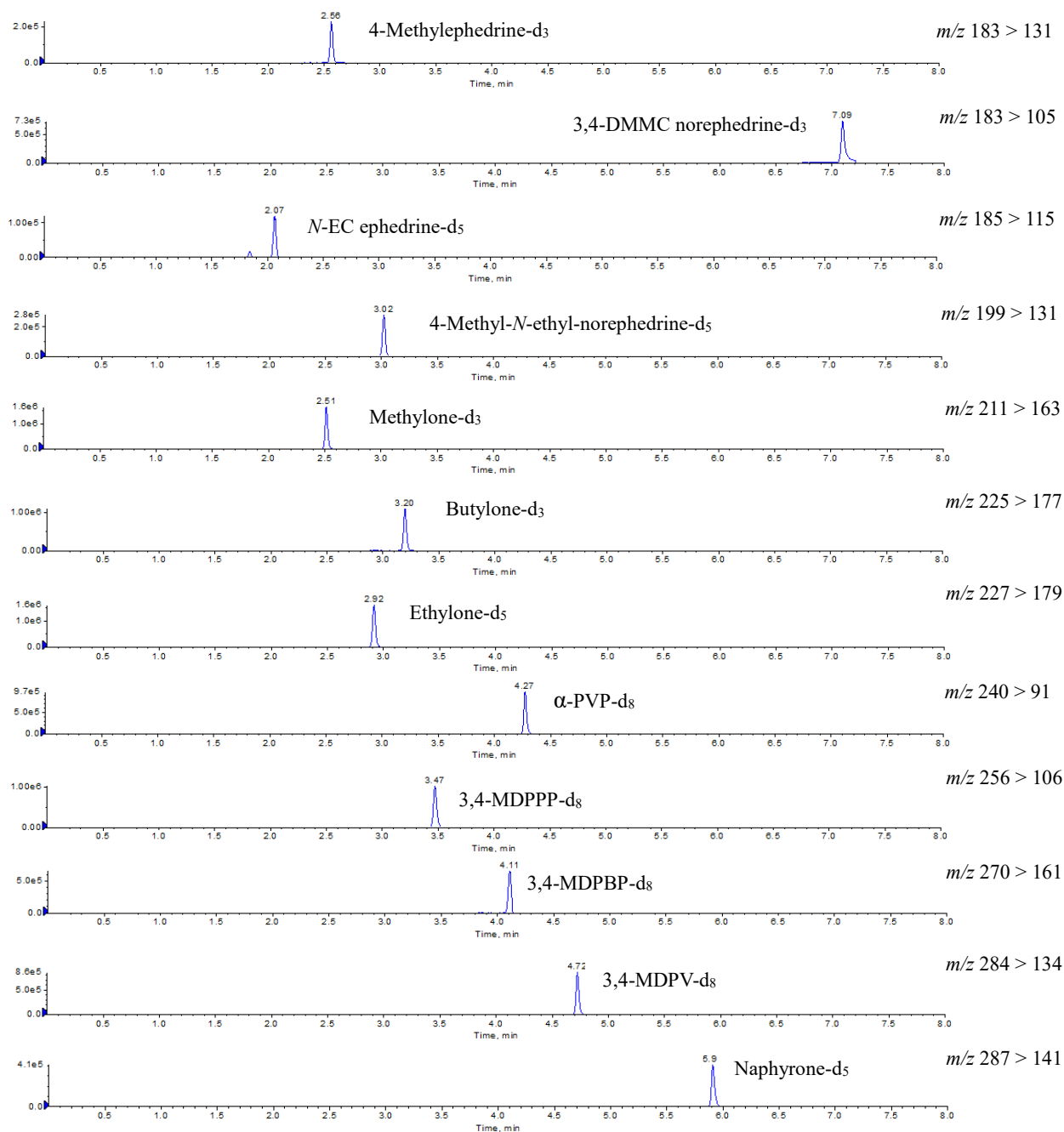


Figure. The MRM chromatograms of 73 cathinones and 14 isotope-labeled internal standards analyzed by LC/MS/MS (continued).

Table. MRM parameters of 73 cathinones and 14 isotope-labeled internal standards

Analyte	Ion pair Precursor ion(<i>m/z</i>) >product ion (<i>m/z</i>)	Declustering potential (V)	Collision energy (eV)	Internal standard
Cathinone	150 > 132*	19	16	Methylone-d ₃
	150 > 117	19	30	
Methcathinone	164 > 146*	33	17	Methcathinone-d ₃
	164 > 131	33	28	
Ethcathinone	178 > 132*	48	24	α-PVP-d ₈
	178 > 130	48	40	
4-Methylmethcathinone (Mephedrone)	178 > 145*	37	28	Methedrone-d ₃
	178 > 144	37	39	
<i>N</i> -Ethylcathinone ephedrine (<i>N</i> -EC ephedrine)	180 > 117*	19	29	<i>N</i> -EC ephedrine-d ₅
	180 > 115	19	39	
4-Methylephedrine	180 > 147*	24	29	4-Methylephedrine- d ₃
	180 > 91	24	35	
3,4-Dimethylmethcathinone norephedrine (3,4-DMMC norephedrine)	180 > 162*	22	15	3,4-DMMC norephedrine-d ₃
	180 > 130	22	33	
4-Fluoromethcathinone (4-FMC)	182 > 164*	25	18	<i>N</i> -EC ephedrine-d ₅
	182 > 149	25	28	
4-Fluoroephedrine	184 > 135*	17	27	3,4-DMMC norephedrine-d ₃
	184 > 151	17	29	
4-Ethylmethcathinone (4-EMC)	192 > 144*	54	40	α-PVP-d ₈
	192 > 77	54	67	
4-Methylbuphedrone (4-MeMABP)	192 > 145*	28	29	Methylone-d ₃
	192 > 161	28	16	
3,4-Dimethylmethcathinone (3,4-DMMC)	192 > 159*	63	30	Methedrone-d ₃
	192 > 158	63	41	
4-Methylethcathinone (4-MEC)	192 > 174*	41	17	Methedrone-d ₃
	192 > 130	41	48	
4-Methoxymethcathinone (Methedrone)	194 > 161*	38	27	Butylone-d ₃
	194 > 118	38	50	
4-Methyl- <i>N</i> -ethyl- norephedrine	194 > 176*	33	17	4-Methyl- <i>N</i> -ethyl- norephedrine-d ₅
	194 > 131	33	28	

*Quantitative ion pair.

Table. MRM parameters of 73 cathinones and 14 isotope-labeled internal standards (continued)

Analyte	Ion pair	Declustering potential (V)	Collision energy (eV)	Internal standard
	Precursor ion(<i>m/z</i>) >product ion (<i>m/z</i>)			
4-Fluoroethcathinone (4-FEC)	196 > 178*	44	17	Methylone-d ₃
	196 > 150	44	26	
4-Chloromethcathinone (4-CMC)	198 > 145*	34	26	3,4-MDPBP-d ₈
	198 > 144	34	40	
α -Pyrrolidinopropiophenone (α -PPP)	204 > 105*	70	29	α -PVP-d ₈
	204 > 98	70	33	
4-Methylpentedrone (MPD)	206 > 144*	62	44	Methylone-d ₃
	206 > 105	62	27	
4-Ethylethcathinone (4-EEC)	206 > 188*	44	18	α -PVP-d ₈
	206 > 159	44	27	
4-Methoxyethcathinone (4-MeOEC)	208 > 146*	55	40	Methedrone-d ₃
	208 > 175	55	26	
Mexedrone	208 > 158*	41	19	Methylone-d ₃
	208 > 176	41	17	
Methylone	208 > 160*	30	24	Methylone-d ₃
	208 > 132	30	37	
α -Pyrrolidinopropiothiophenone (α -PPT)	210 > 98*	68	29	3,4-MDPPP-d ₈
	210 > 111	68	33	
4-Chlorodimethylcathinone (4-CDC)	212 > 139*	43	28	Methylone-d ₃
	212 > 167	43	22	
4-Chloroethcathinone (4-CEC)	212 > 194*	49	19	Methylone-d ₃
	212 > 159	49	25	
4-Methyl- α -pyrrolidinopropiophenone (4-MPPP)	218 > 119*	30	34	Methylone-d ₃
	218 > 147	30	25	
4-Methyl- α -ethylaminopentiophenone (4-MEAPP)	220 > 105*	54	30	Methcathinone-d ₃
	220 > 160	54	26	
α -Ethylaminohexanophenone (<i>N</i> -Ethyl hexedrone)	220 > 130*	59	48	Methylone-d ₃
	220 > 146	59	25	
4-Fluoro- α -pyrrolidinopropiophenone (4-F- α -PPP)	222 > 123*	34	32	3,4-MDPBP-d ₈
	222 > 98	34	34	

* Quantitative ion pair.

Table. MRM parameters of 73 cathinones and 14 isotope-labeled internal standards (continued)

Analyte	Ion pair	Declustering potential (V)	Collision energy (eV)	Internal standard
	Precursor ion(<i>m/z</i>) >product ion (<i>m/z</i>)			
Butylone	222 > 131*	35	48	Butylone-d ₃
	222 > 91	35	17	
Ethylone	222 > 174*	33	25	Ethylone-d ₅
	222 > 146	33	35	
α -Pyrrolidinobuthiophenone (α -PBT)	224 > 112*	66	29	3,4-MDPBP-d ₈
	224 > 153	66	22	
α -Pyrrolidinovalerophenone (α -PVP)	232 > 91*	55	31	α -PVP-d ₈
	232 > 123	55	35	
4-Methyl- α -pyrrolidinobuthiophenone (4-Methyl- α -PBP)	232 > 105*	78	35	3,4-MDPBP-d ₈
	232 > 161	78	24	
α -Pyrrolidinovalerophenone metabolite (α -PVP metabolite)	234 > 72*	63	25	α -PVP-d ₈
	234 > 91	63	39	
4-Methoxy- α -pyrrolidinopropiophenone (MOPPP)	234 > 98*	78	28	Naphyrone-d ₅
	234 > 135	78	32	
4-Fluoro- α -pyrrolidinobuthiophenone (4-F- α -PBP)	236 > 109*	43	36	α -PVP-d ₈
	236 > 165	43	24	
Pentylone	236 > 188*	32	24	Methylone-d ₃
	236 > 218	32	18	
Dibutylone (bk-DMBDB)	236 > 191*	50	20	Methylone-d ₃
	236 > 149	50	32	
4-Chloro- α -pyrrolidinopropiophenone (4-Cl- α -PPP)	238 > 139*	66	34	Ethylone-d ₅
	238 > 98	66	39	
2,5-Dimethoxy-4-methylmethcathinone (2,5-Dimethoxy mephedrone)	238 > 220*	26	17	Methedrone-d ₃
	238 > 189	26	28	
4-Bromomethcathinone (4-BMC)	242 > 145*	37	23	Methedrone-d ₃
	242 > 128	37	61	
α -Pyrrolidinohexanophenone (α -PHP)	246 > 91*	81	32	3,4-MDPBP-d ₈
	246 > 140	81	35	
Pyrovalerone	246 > 105*	81	32	3,4-MDPBP-d ₈
	246 > 126	81	33	

* Quantitative ion pair.

Table. MRM parameters of 73 cathinones and 14 isotope-labeled internal standards (continued)

Analyte	Ion pair	Declustering potential (V)	Collision energy (eV)	Internal standard
	Precursor ion(<i>m/z</i>) >product ion (<i>m/z</i>)			
3,4-Methylenedioxy- α -pyrrolidinopropiophenone (3,4-MDPPP)	248 > 98*	73	30	Methylone-d ₃
	248 > 149	73	34	
4-Methoxy- α -pyrrolidinobutiophenone (4-MeOPBP)	248 > 121*	58	38	Ethylone-d ₅
	248 > 135	58	36	
4-Fluoro- α -pyrrolidinovalerophenone (4-F- α -PVP)	250 > 109*	64	32	Methylone-d ₃
	250 > 126	64	35	
3,4-Methylenedioxy- <i>N</i> -tert-butylcathinone (Tertylone)	250 > 194*	18	18	Methylone-d ₃
	250 > 146	18	29	
<i>N</i> -Ethylpentylone (Ephylone)	250 > 202*	40	26	3,4-MDPBP-d ₈
	250 > 232	40	21	
<i>N,N</i> -Dimethylpentylone (bk-DMBDP)	250 > 205*	59	22	Methylone-d ₃
	250 > 175	59	28	
Benzedrone	254 > 91*	36	45	3,4-MDPBP-d ₈
	254 > 65	36	73	
<i>N</i> -Benzylmethcathinone (<i>N</i> -BMC)	254 > 162*	42	21	Methcathinone-d ₃
	254 > 146	42	22	
4-Bromoethcathinone (4-BEC)	256 > 159*	50	24	Methcathinone-d ₃
	256 > 144	50	39	
α -Pyrrolidinoheptiophenone (α -PHPP)	260 > 91*	85	32	3,4-MDPBP-d ₈
	260 > 154	85	38	
4-Methyl- α -pyrrolidinohexanophenone (4-Methyl- α -PHP)	260 > 105*	93	31	3,4-MDPBP-d ₈
	260 > 140	93	37	
3,4-Dimethyl- α -pyrrolidinovalerophenone (3,4-Dimethyl- α -PVP)	260 > 119*	45	31	3,4-MDPBP-d ₈
	260 > 126	45	34	
3,4-Methylenedioxy- α -pyrrolidinobutiophenone (3,4-MDPBP)	262 > 112*	60	32	Methylone-d ₃
	262 > 161	60	31	
4-Methoxy- α -pyrrolidinovalerophenone (4-MeO- α -PVP)	262 > 121*	75	34	3,4-MDPBP-d ₈
	262 > 126	75	30	
4-Fluoro- α -pyrrolidinohexanophenone (4-F-PHP)	264 > 109*	80	33	3,4-MDPV-d ₈
	264 > 140	80	37	

* Quantitative ion pair.

Table. MRM parameters of 73 cathinones and 14 isotope-labeled internal standards (continued)

Analyte	Ion pair	Declustering potential (V)	Collision energy (eV)	Internal standard
	Precursor ion(<i>m/z</i>) >product ion (<i>m/z</i>)			
4-Chloro- α -pyrrolidinovalerophenone (4-Cl- α -PVP)	266 > 125*	69	34	3,4-MDPBP-d ₈
	266 > 195	69	25	
3,4-Trimethylene- α -pyrrolidinovalerophenone (Indanyl- α -PVP)	272 > 131*	74	34	3,4-MDPBP-d ₈
	272 > 201	74	26	
α -Pyrrolidinooctanophenone (α -POP)	274 > 91*	97	33	3,4-MDPBP-d ₈
	274 > 168	97	36	
3,4-Methylenedioxypropylvalerone (3,4-MDPV)	276 > 205*	79	25	3,4-MDPV-d ₈
	276 > 126	79	35	
4-Fluoro- α -pyrrolidinoheptiophenone (4-F- α -PHPP)	278 > 109*	44	33	3,4-MDPBP-d ₈
	278 > 154	44	38	
3,4-Methylenedioxypropylvalerone metabolite (Demethylenyl-methyl-MDPV)	278 > 175*	80	27	3,4-MDPV-d ₈
	278 > 126	80	34	
4-Bromo- α -pyrrolidinopropiophenone (4-Br- α -PPP)	282 > 132*	72	32	α -PVP-d ₈
	282 > 98	72	34	
Naphyrone	282 > 141*	100	36	Naphyrone-d ₅
	282 > 211	100	26	
3,4-Tetramethylene- α -Pyrrolidinovalerophenone (TH-PVP)	286 > 145*	82	35	Naphyrone-d ₅
	286 > 215	82	28	
α -Pyrrolidinononanophenone (α -PNP)	288 > 91*	40	35	3,4-MDPBP-d ₈
	288 > 182	40	39	
4-Methoxy- α -pyrrolidinoheptiophenone (4-Methoxy- α -PHPP)	290 > 121*	87	33	Naphyrone-d ₅
	290 > 219	87	25	
3,4-Tetramethylene- α -pyrrolidinohexanophenone (TH-PHP)	300 > 145*	76	36	Naphyrone-d ₅
	300 > 140	76	39	
4-Methoxy- α -pyrrolidinooctanophenone (4-Methoxy- α -POP)	304 > 121*	73	34	Naphyrone-d ₅
	304 > 233	73	26	

* Quantitative ion pair.

Table. MRM parameters of 73 cathinones and 14 isotope-labeled internal standards (continued)

Analyte	Ion pair	Declustering potential (V)	Collision energy (eV)	Internal standard
	Precursor ion(<i>m/z</i>) >product ion (<i>m/z</i>)			
Methcathinone-d ₃ (I.S.)	167 > 130	26	40	-
4-Methylmethcathinone-d ₃ (Methedrone-d ₃) (I.S.)	181 > 148	31	31	-
4-Methylephedrine-d ₃ (I.S.)	183 > 131	22	27	-
3,4-Dimethylmethcathinone norephedrine-d ₃ (3,4-DMMC norephedrine-d ₃) (I.S.)	183 > 105	27	24	-
<i>N</i> -Ethylcathinone ephedrine-d ₅ (<i>N</i> -EC ephedrine-d ₅) (I.S.)	185 > 115	24	41	-
4-Methyl- <i>N</i> -ethyl-norephedrine-d ₅ (I.S.)	199 > 131	33	28	-
Methylone-d ₃ (I.S.)	211 > 163	29	25	-
Butylone-d ₃ (I.S.)	225 > 177	35	26	-
Ethylone-d ₅ (I.S.)	227 > 179	28	26	-
α-Pyrrolidinovalerophenone-d ₈ (α-PVP-d ₈) (I.S.)	240 > 91	85	32	-
3,4-Methylenedioxy-α-pyrrolidinopropiophenone-d ₈ (3,4-MDPPP-d ₈) (I.S.)	256 > 106	80	31	-
3,4-Methylenedioxy-α-pyrrolidinobutiophenone-d ₈ (3,4-MDPBP-d ₈) (I.S.)	270 > 161	82	33	-
3,4-Methylenedioxypyrovalerone-d ₈ (3,4-MDPV-d ₈) (I.S.)	284 > 134	91	36	-
Naphyrone-d ₅ (I.S.)	287 > 141	80	34	-