Fully Automated Direct Application of Dried Blood Spots Combined with HPLC Coupled to Tandem Mass Spectrometry for Simultaneous Quantification of Bosentan and its Metabolites

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Introduction



Bosentan is a dual endothelin receptor antagonist used for treatment of pulmonary hypertension.

There are three major metabolites of Bosentan: Hydroxy Bosentan, the major metabolite in plasma, is the result of hydroxylation at the *t*-butyl group.

Summary

SCAP[™] DBS System

 SCAP[™] DBS System [2] allows the fully-automated DBS analysis via LC-MS/MS without need of time-consuming spot punching and manual extraction.

 This makes high-throughput DBS analysis available urgently needed for the investigation of e.g. large sets of clinical patient samples.







Desmethyl Bosentan is the product of *O*-demethylation of the phenolic methyl ester.

Hydroxy Desmethyl Bosentan is formed by both demethylation and hydroxylation.

Dried Blood Spot (DBS) analysis is a very promising alternative to conventional whole blood and plasma analysis used in drug discovery and development or later in therapeutic drug monitoring. **Advantages** of DBS are

Only low amount of test material needed

- No sample processing needed
- Sample storage and shipment at ambient temperature possible

Nevertheless, **automation** of the DBS workflow (\rightarrow DBS extraction) is needed to enable a throughput that can compete with conventional plasma analysis.

Simplified method development by online DBS extraction.

- No limitation regarding DBS card materials (→Whatman DMPK-A, -B, -C, Ahlstrom 226 etc.)
- Variable adapters (2-5 mm) available for clamp module \rightarrow variable extraction areas.

Analytical Method

- LLOQ for Bosentan, Hydroxy Bosentan and Hydroxy Demethyl Bosentan is 2 ng/mL and 5 ng/mL for Desmethyl Bosentan.
- ULOQ is 1500 ng/mL for all compounds.
- r² values for all analytes are >0.99 showing good linearity of the method.
- Intra-assay precision is ≤15.1%, intra-assay accuracy is between 91.6% and 119.8%.
- Total run time is 8 min.
- Carry-over is ≤0.033%.
- Between 20 and 50 μl spotted blood no significant influence on analytes' responses.

The SCAP™ (Sample Card And Prep) DBS Technology*

SCAP[™] DBS System

RP Analytical Column	To Online
	→ MRM Detection



Cycle Composer Software from CTC Analytics for overall control

- Application of 25 μl blood on DBS card, 2 h drying at RT
- DBS cards are sequentially picked up from the autosampler rack by the robotic gripper
- Transfer of DBS card to clamp module, integration into the HPLC flow path (limit: 200 bar)

* based on the SCAP™ PLS (Pipette Liquid Sampling) System for fully automated online analysis of biofluids [1]

Results

Precision and Accuracy of Analytical Method

Sensitivity of Analytical Method, all Analytes at LLOQ





Synchronized Valve Switching Allows

- Automated addition of IS into IS Loop
 Online extraction of DBS to Pre-Column
 Washing away polar matrix components
 Elution from Pre- to Analytical Column
 Chromatographic separation
 - MS/MS detection

(API 5000)



For the experiments FTA DMPK-A Cards (Whatman) were used. These chemically treated cards lyse cells and denature proteins on contact.

References:

1. König S, Yildiz O, Hermann N, Steurer A, Singrasa M, Döbelin W. A Novel Concept for Sample Collection and Sample Preparation. Poster WP 427, ASMS, Salt Lake City (2010).

2. Heinig K, Wirz T, Bucheli F, Döbelin W. Determination of Tamiflu[®] and active metabolite in dried blood spots using the SCAP[™] DBS system and column-switching LC-MS/MS. Poster No. 155, LC-MS Symposium, Montreux (2010).

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