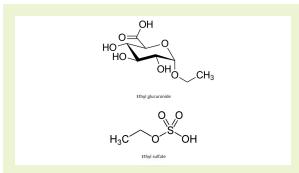
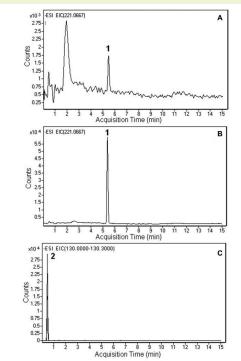


Ethyl Glucuronide

Method optimization in separation of ethyl glucuronide and ethyl sulfate





Analysis of hair sample on the UDA column.
(A) Unspiked hair sample. (B) Hair sample spiked with 6 ppm EtG standard. (C) Extracted ion chromatogram of 5 ppm d5 -EtS standard.

Notes: Ethyl glucuronide and ethyl sulfate are metabolites of ethanol, which are formed by enzymatic conjugation of ethanol with glucuronic acid. This process, known as glucuronidation, and is the result of exposure to ethanol. These compounds are used as a long-term biomarkers in humans to test for alcohol abuse.

Method Conditions

Column: Cogent UDA™, 4µm, 100Å

Catalog No.: 40031-15P-2 **Dimensions:** 2.1 x 150 mm

Solvents: A: DI H₂O/ 10 mM ammonium formate (v/v)

B: 95% Acetonitrile/ 5% DI H₂O/ 10 mM ammonium

formate (v/v)

 Gradient:
 time (min.)
 %B

 0
 95

 3
 30

 6
 30

10 95

Flow rate: 0.4 mL/min

Detection: ESI - NEG - Agilent 6220 MSD TOF mass spectrometer

with a dual sprayer electrospray source

95

Sample: 0.2-0.7 mg/mL DI H₂O

Peaks: 1. EtG, m/z = 221.06672. EtS, m/z = 131.0295

Discussion

Ethyl glucuronide and ethyl sulfate are compounds that are not well-retained or separated using reversed phase columns due to their hydrophilicity thus requiring high water concentrations in the mobile phase. To avoid the use of high water content mobile phases, HILIC columns were sought as a solution. Due to the mechanism of separation between the mobile phase and water-rich layer on the stationary phase, column equilibration was lengthy, noted to be around 14 minutes between run times. Cogent Type-C™ silica was considered a good substitution for the mildly hydrophobic surface of the silica hydride material. The Cogent UDA™ column in conjunction with MS detection was shown to circumvent these issues. The presented data illustrates the excellent separation and detection of these two compounds with rapid column equilibration, being 2 minutes between gradient runs.