

Waters

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Meeting Analytical Challenges with ACQUITY UPLCTM /MS

Pittsburgh Conference 2005
Orlando, FL

For Complete  Confidence

- Laboratories Objectives
- Questions you've heard
- Separation Methods
- Separation Results
- Conclusions

- Improve Data Quality
- Identify peak impurities
- Increase throughput – improve efficiency, productivity
- Enhance qualitative detection and sensitivity
- Improve selectivity and resolution
- Raise laboratory capabilities and skill set



Discovery

Waters solutions cross the entire pharmaceutical research, development and manufacturing process

SCREENING AND CONFIRMATION—Medicinal chemistry, chemical library maintenance, physicochemical property analysis, ADME screening

PURIFICATION—Natural products, medicinal chemistry, metabolite ID, impurity analysis

IDENTIFICATION—Metabolites, impurities, contaminants, degradation products, biomarkers

Development

QUANTIFICATION—Pharmacokinetics, safety assessment, formulation, stability testing, degradation analysis, purity assessment

CHARACTERIZATION—Natural products, safety assessment, chemical and pharmaceutical development

Manufacturing

METHOD DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFER—Sample and method scouting, method development, optimization, transfer, validation

MONITORING—Reaction processes, raw materials, active pharmaceutical ingredient quality, formulation, final product quality

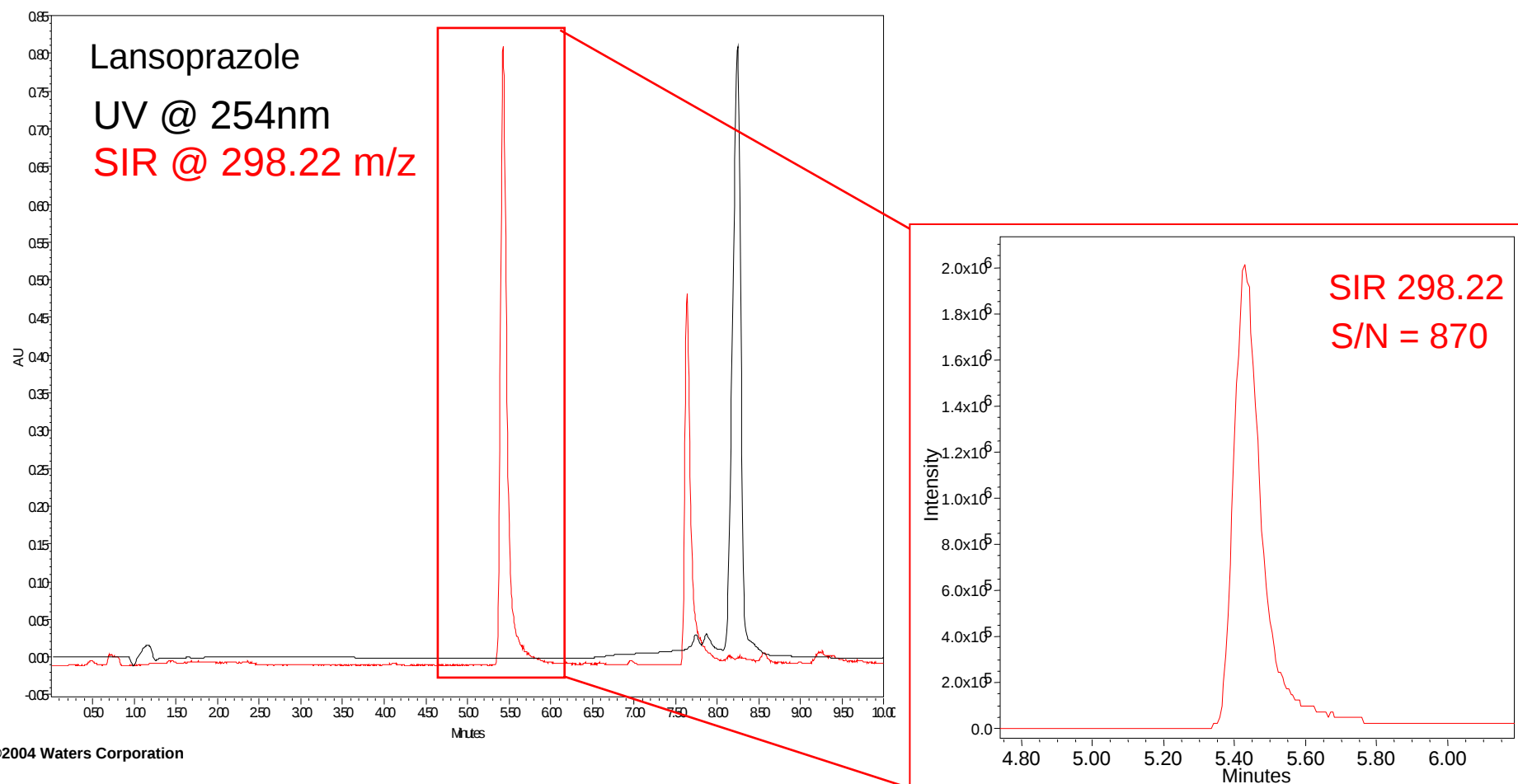
Process Support

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT—Data acquisition, processing, reporting, maintenance, preservation, accessibility, electronic information management

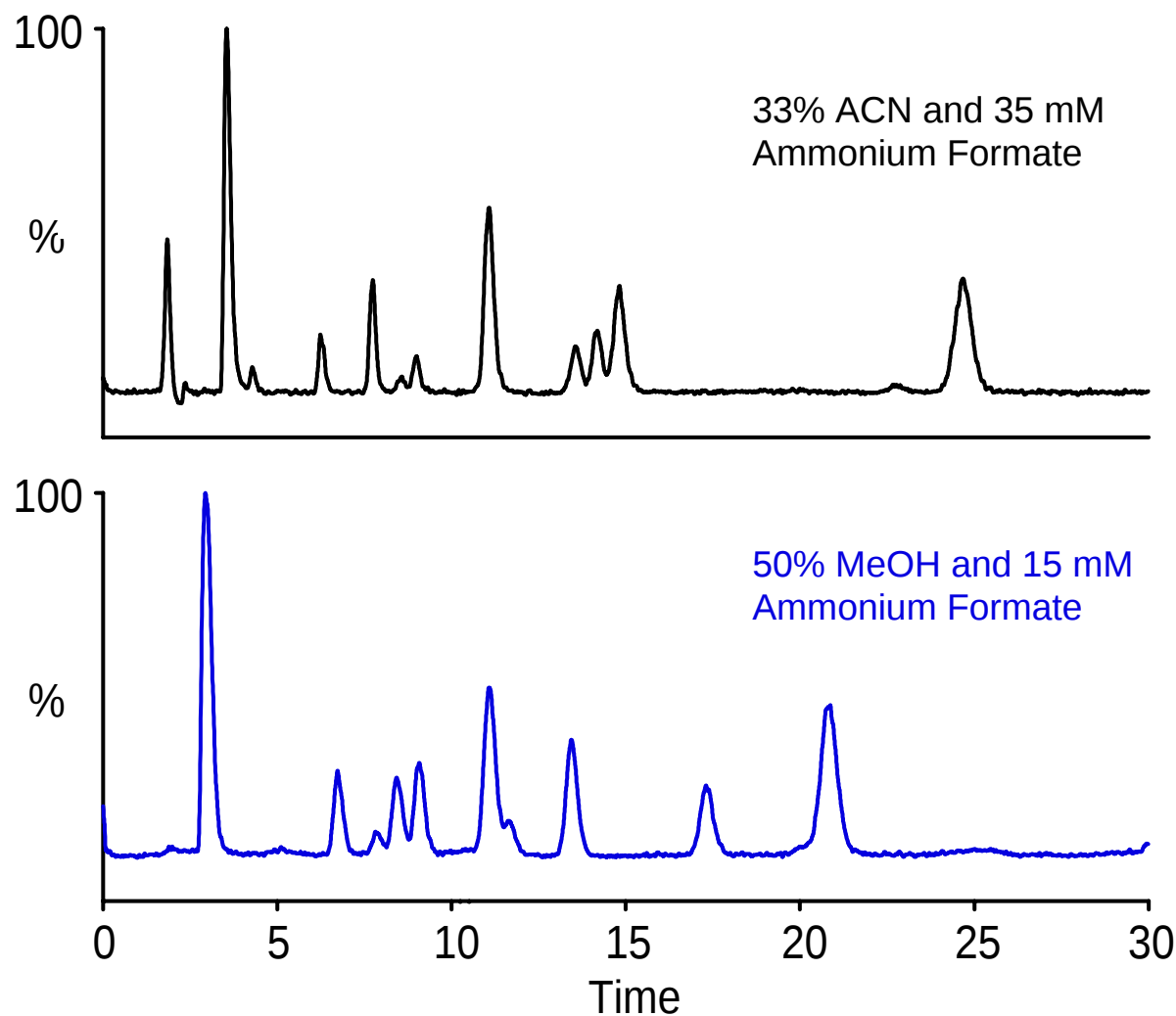
REGULATORY COMPLIANCE—System qualification, calibration and maintenance, GxPs, software validation, and records management

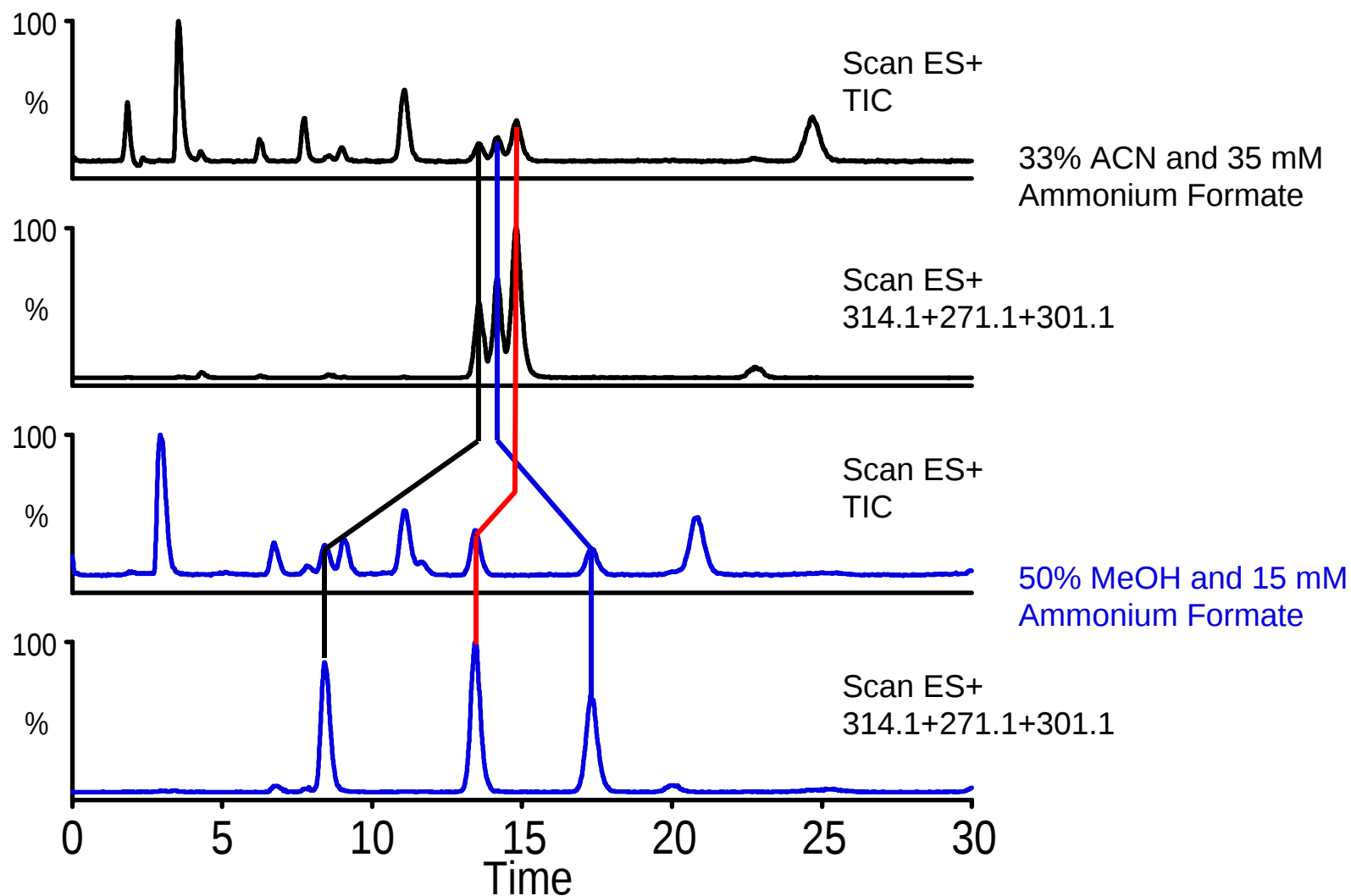
- I need to save time, money, but not at the sacrifice of performance, will this new ACQUITY UPLC™ help?
- Should I change one of my ZQ/Alliance systems to be a ZQ/ACQUITY UPLC™ system to improve my throughput, resolution, and sensitivity?
- Can I run my ZQ with an ACQUITY UPLC™ system?
- Do you have any data, you can share?

Expansion of region of 0.03% impurity by MS detection



- What detector(s) do you currently use?
- How do you track peaks with changing chromatographic conditions?
- How much time does it take?
- How do you know when you are done?





Waters

Ultra Performance LC™ *Redefining separation science*

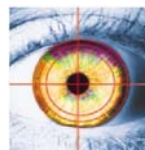
Acquity™
Ultra Performance LC



Speed



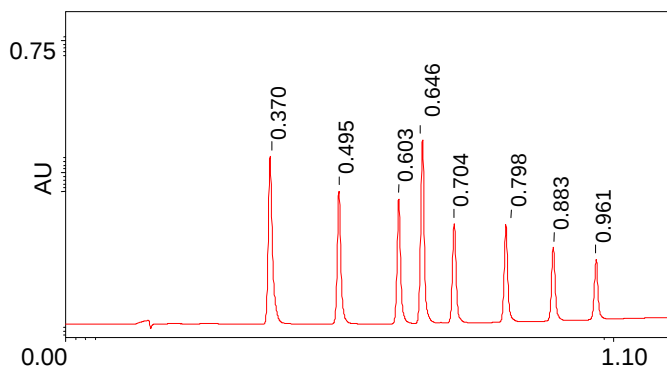
Sensitivity



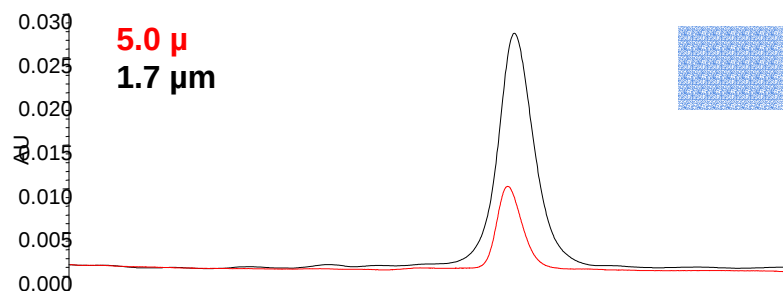
Resolution



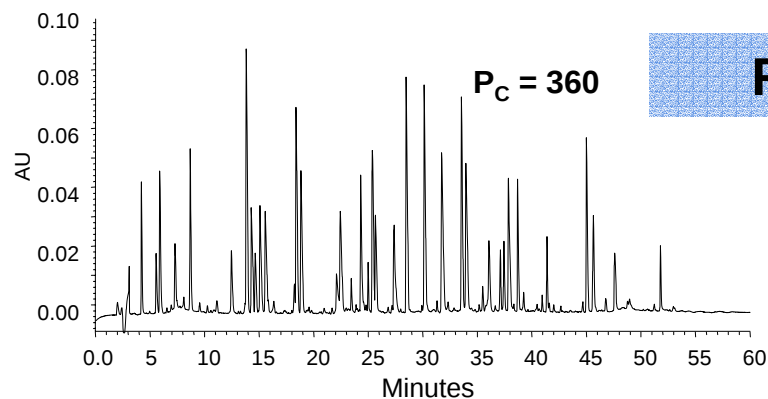
Innovation



Speed: 9X faster separations



Sensitivity: 3X increase



Resolution: 1.7X increase

ACQUITY UPLC™ Core System

Compounds:

- Acetaminophen (151.1)
- Lidocaine (234.2)
- Propranolol (259.1)
- Trimipramine (294.2)
- Terfenadine (471.3)

Method Conditions

- Column: 2mm x 50mm ACQUITY UPLC™ BEH C18
- Flow rate: 0.75ml/min
- Injection: 2ul
- Gradient: 0.5 min from 5% - 100% ACN
 - (mobile phase 0.1% formic in water and ACN)

Scan range: 150-700 da

Scan Time: 0.11 sec

Interscan Delay: 0.02 sec*

Cycle time: 0.13 sec

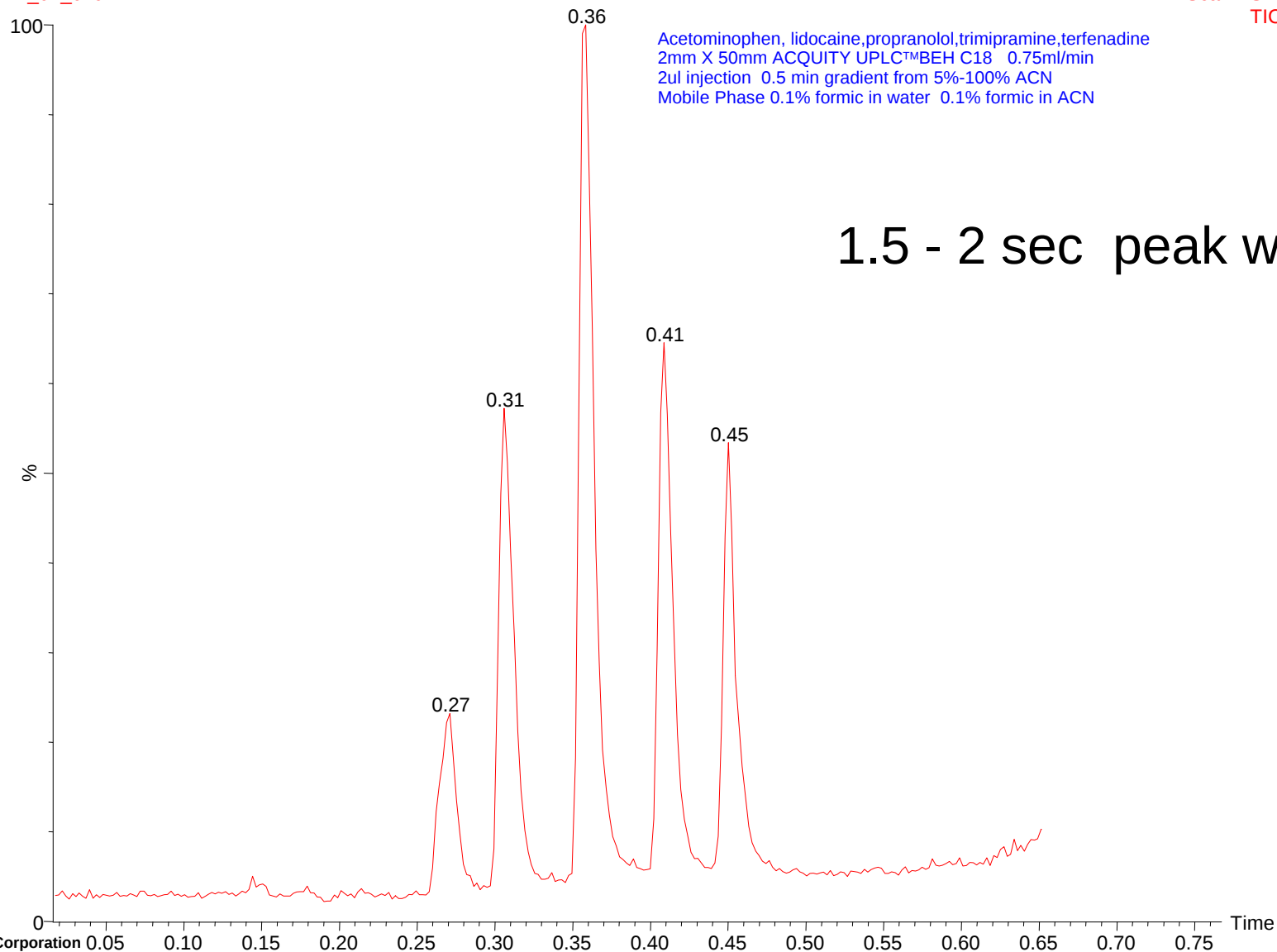
*The short interscan delay of 20 ms can be achieved if there is no switching of polarity or switching of mode (ESI and APcl)

For ESCi work the interscan delay was increased to 100ms

drug mix

12_02_04dm44

1: Scan ES+
TIC



Mass Spectra from Drug Mix

drug mix

12_02_04dm44 206 (0.450)

1: Scan ES+



Mass Range – 150-700
Inter Scan Delay – 20 msec
Scan Time – 0.11 sec

12_02_04dm44 187 (0.409)

1: Scan ES+



12_02_04dm44 164 (0.358)

1: Scan ES+



12_02_04dm44 140 (0.306)

1: Scan ES+



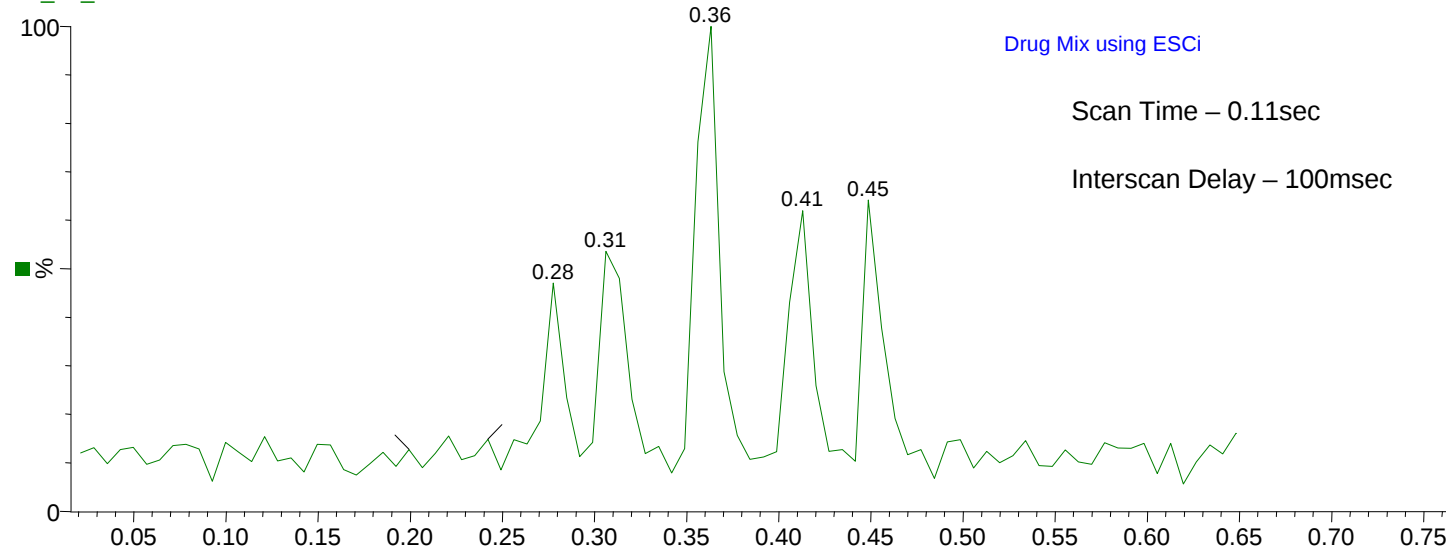
12_02_04dm44 124 (0.271)

1: Scan ES+



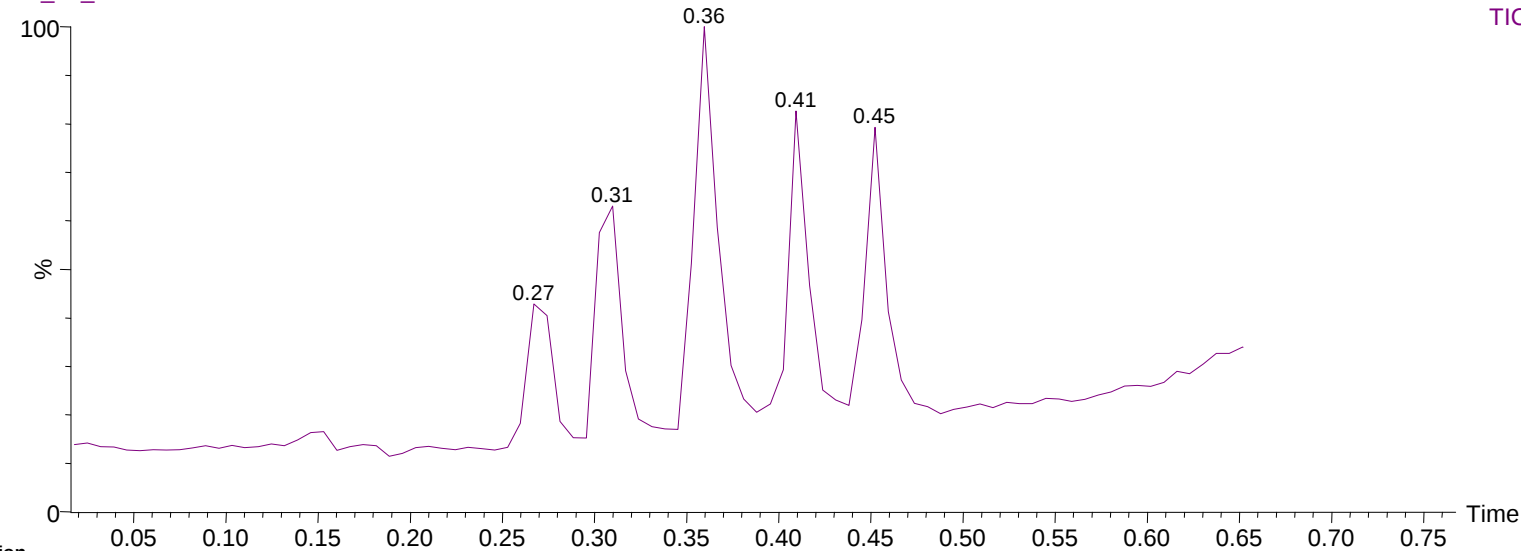
drug mix
12_02_04dm47

2: Scan AP+
BPI



12_02_04dm47

1: Scan ES+
TIC



drug mix

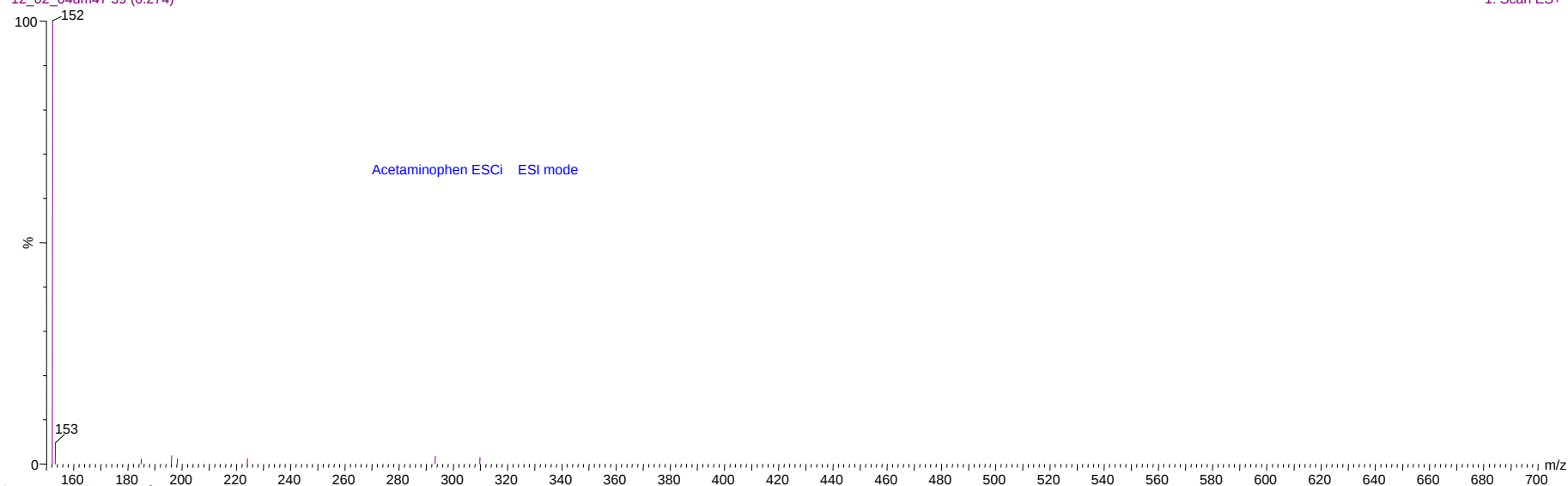
12_02_04dm47 39 (0.278)

2: Scan AP+



12_02_04dm47 39 (0.274)

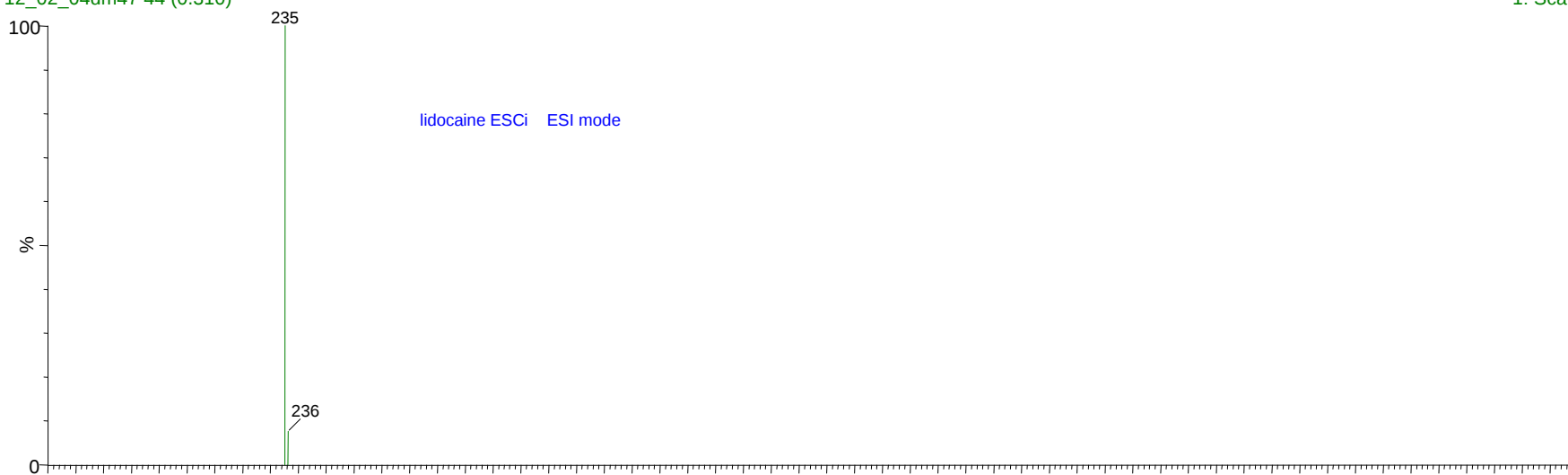
1: Scan ES+



drug mix

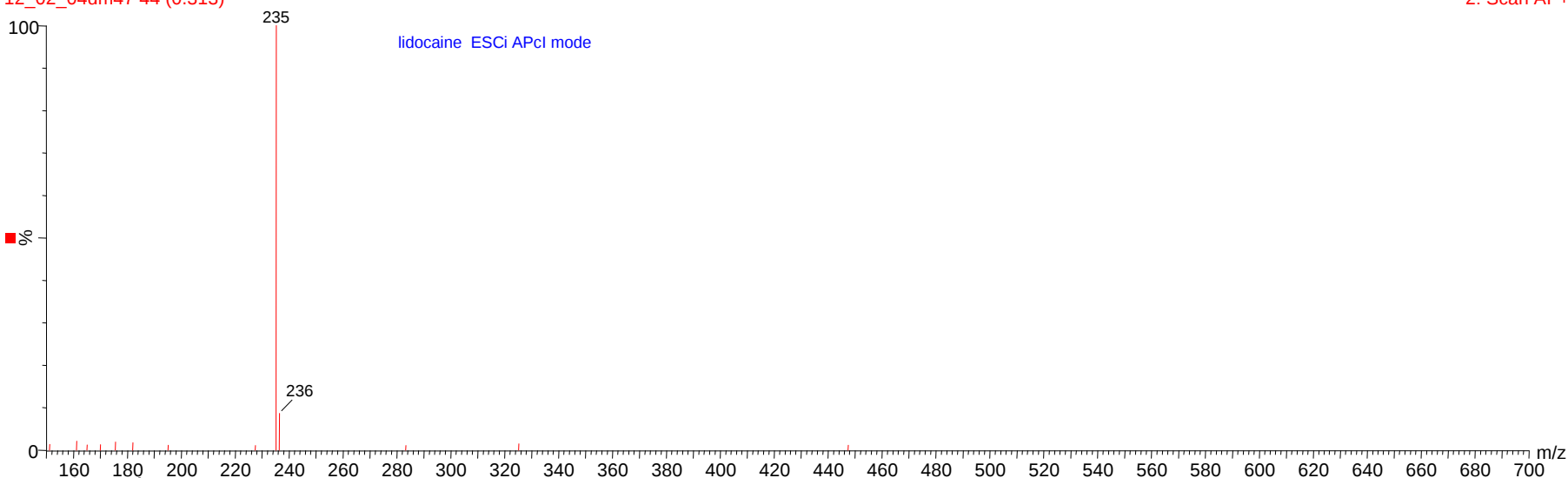
12_02_04dm47 44 (0.310)

1: Scan ES+



12_02_04dm47 44 (0.313)

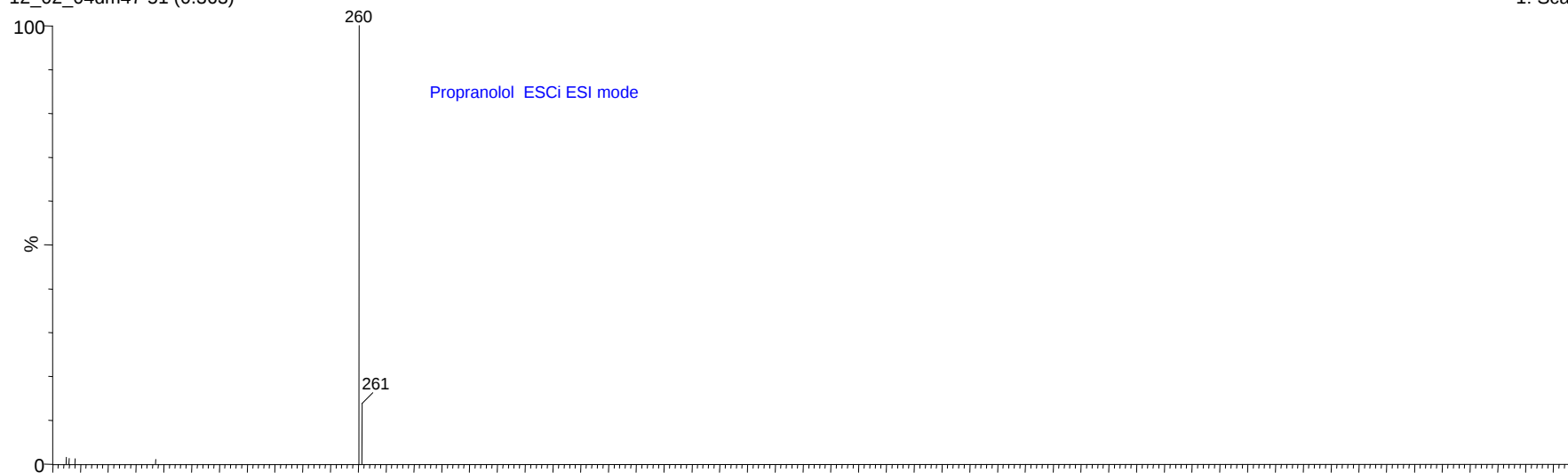
2: Scan AP+



drug mix

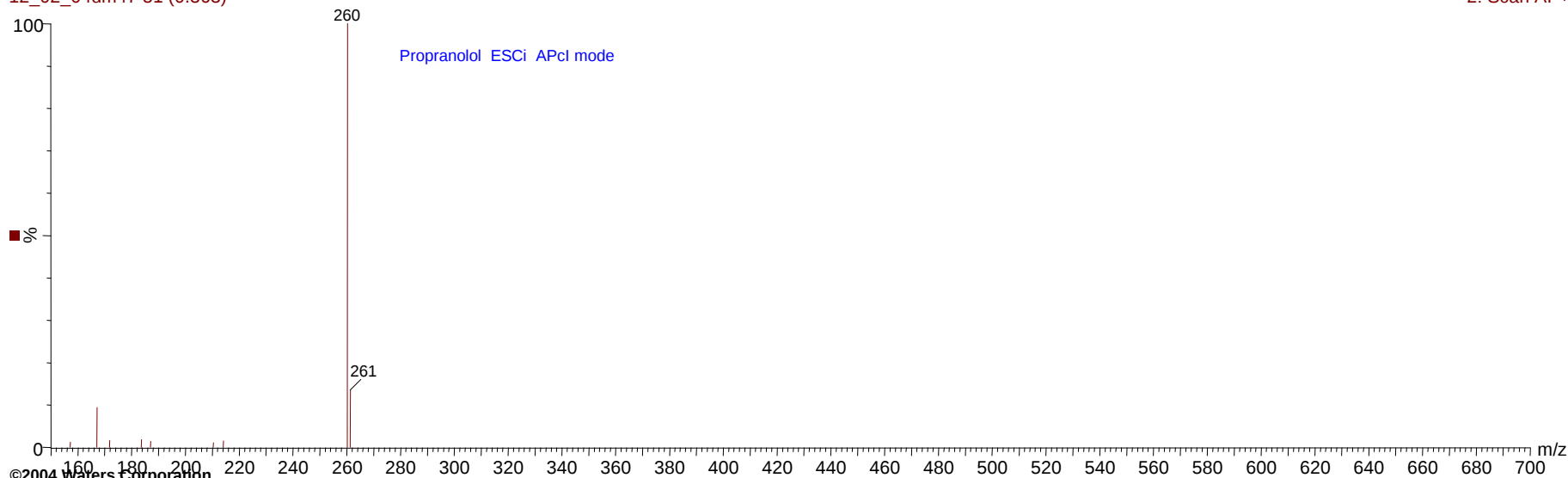
12_02_04dm47 51 (0.363)

1: Scan ES+



12_02_04dm47 51 (0.363)

2: Scan AP+



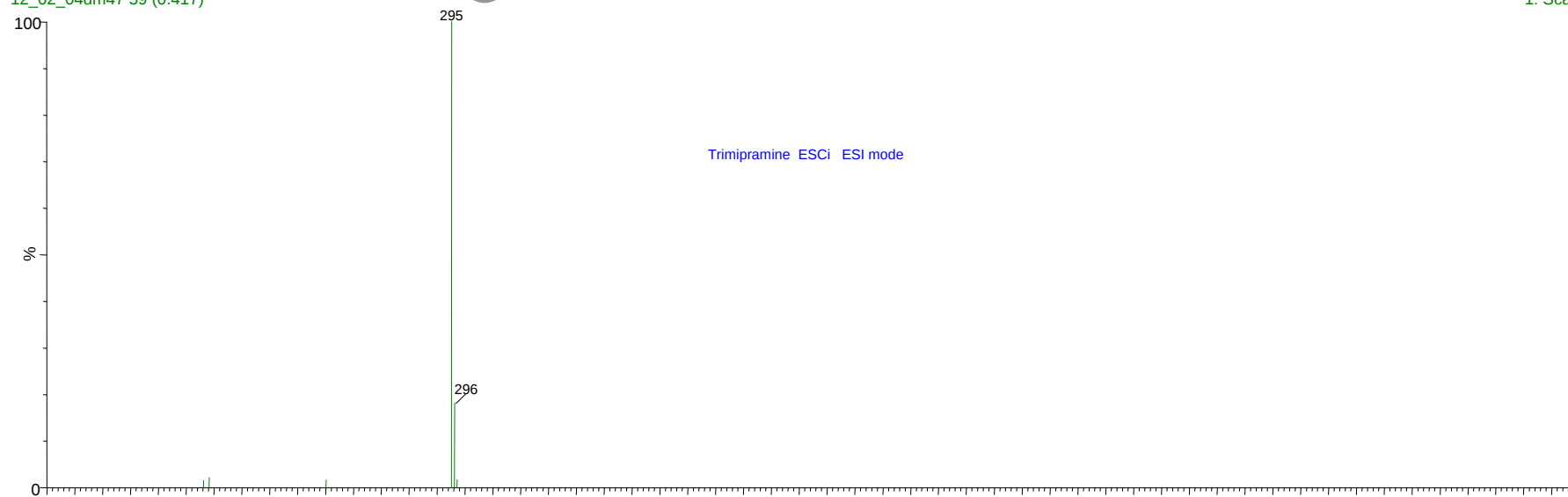
Waters

Mass Spectra from ESCi

drug mix

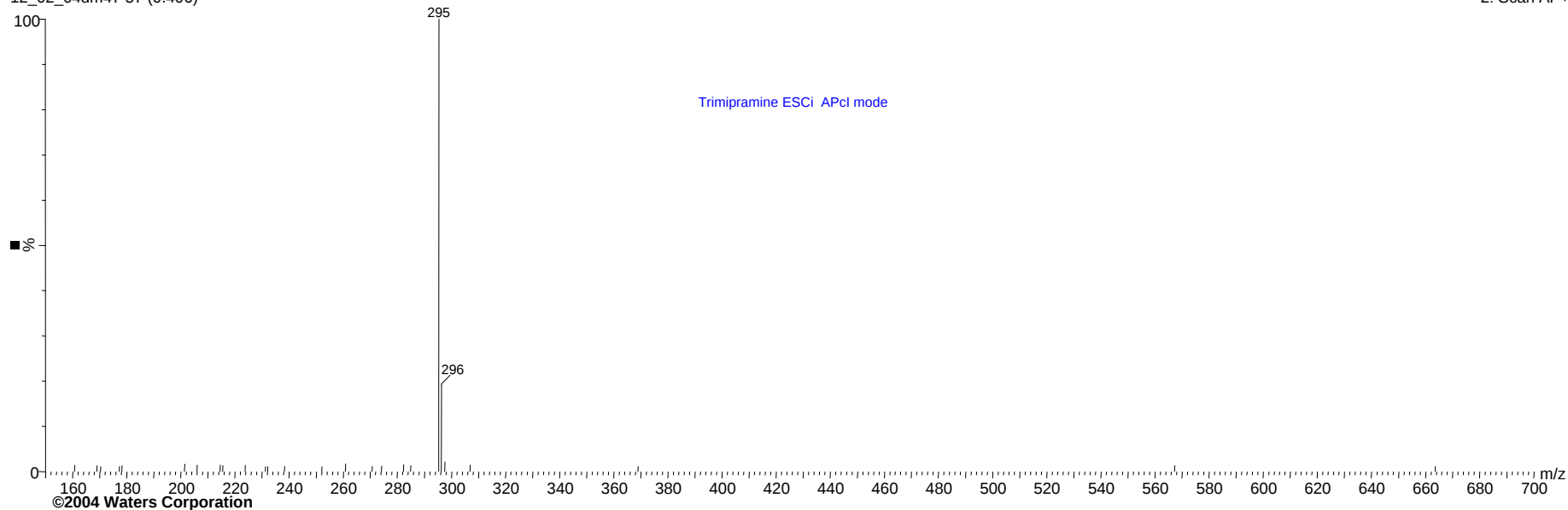
12_02_04dm47 59 (0.417)

1: Scan ES+



12_02_04dm47 57 (0.406)

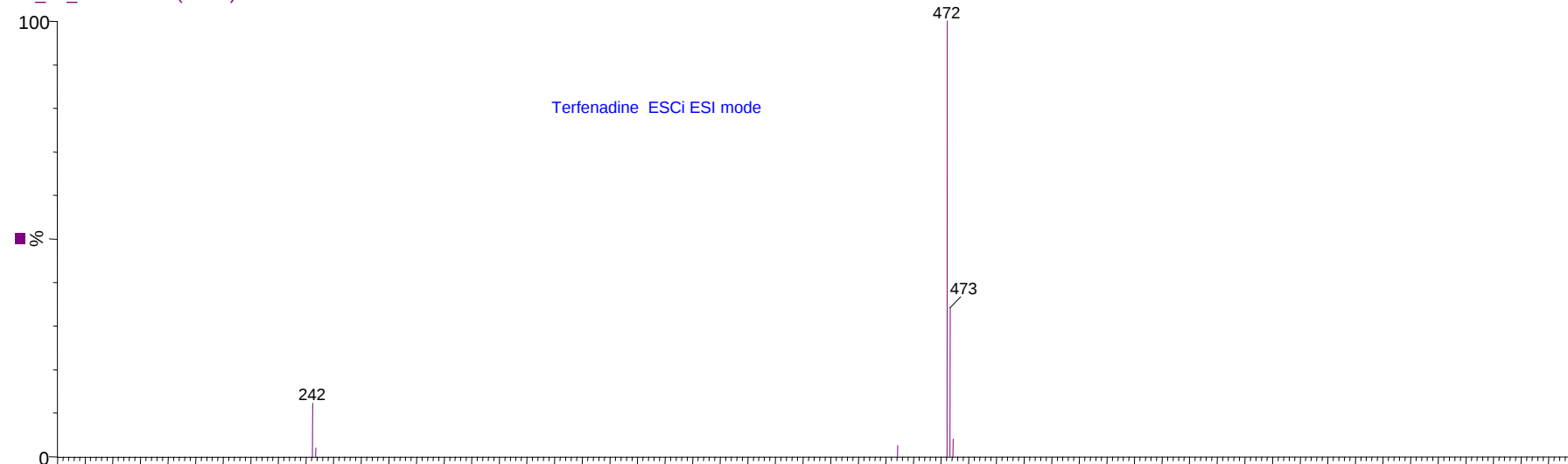
2: Scan AP+



drug mix

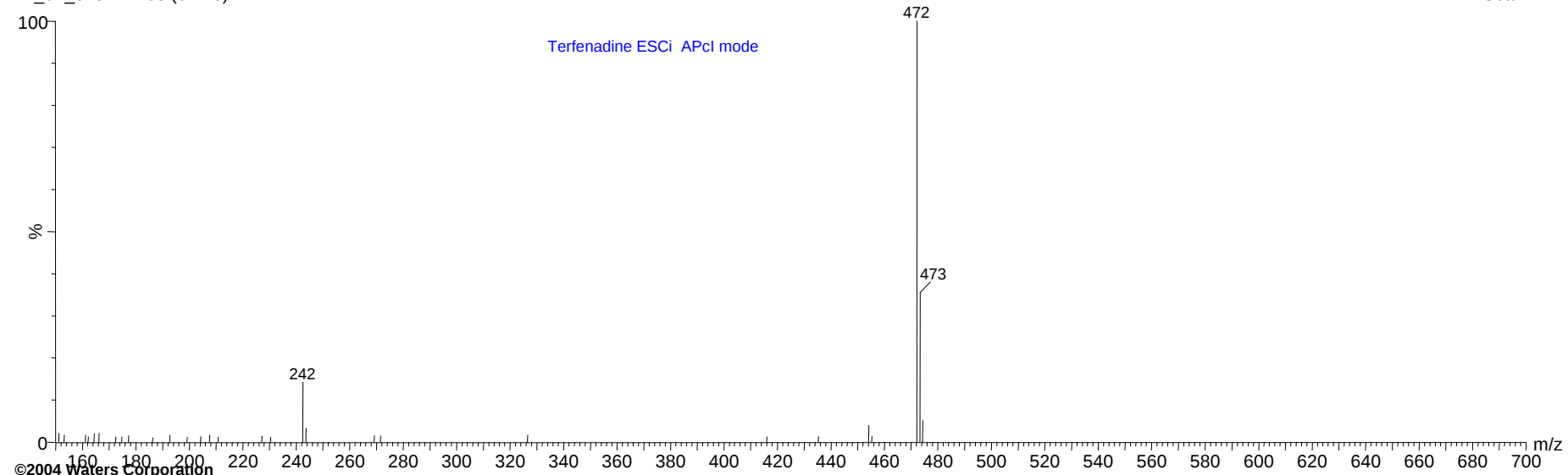
12_02_04dm47 64 (0.452)

1: Scan ES+



12_02_04dm47 63 (0.449)

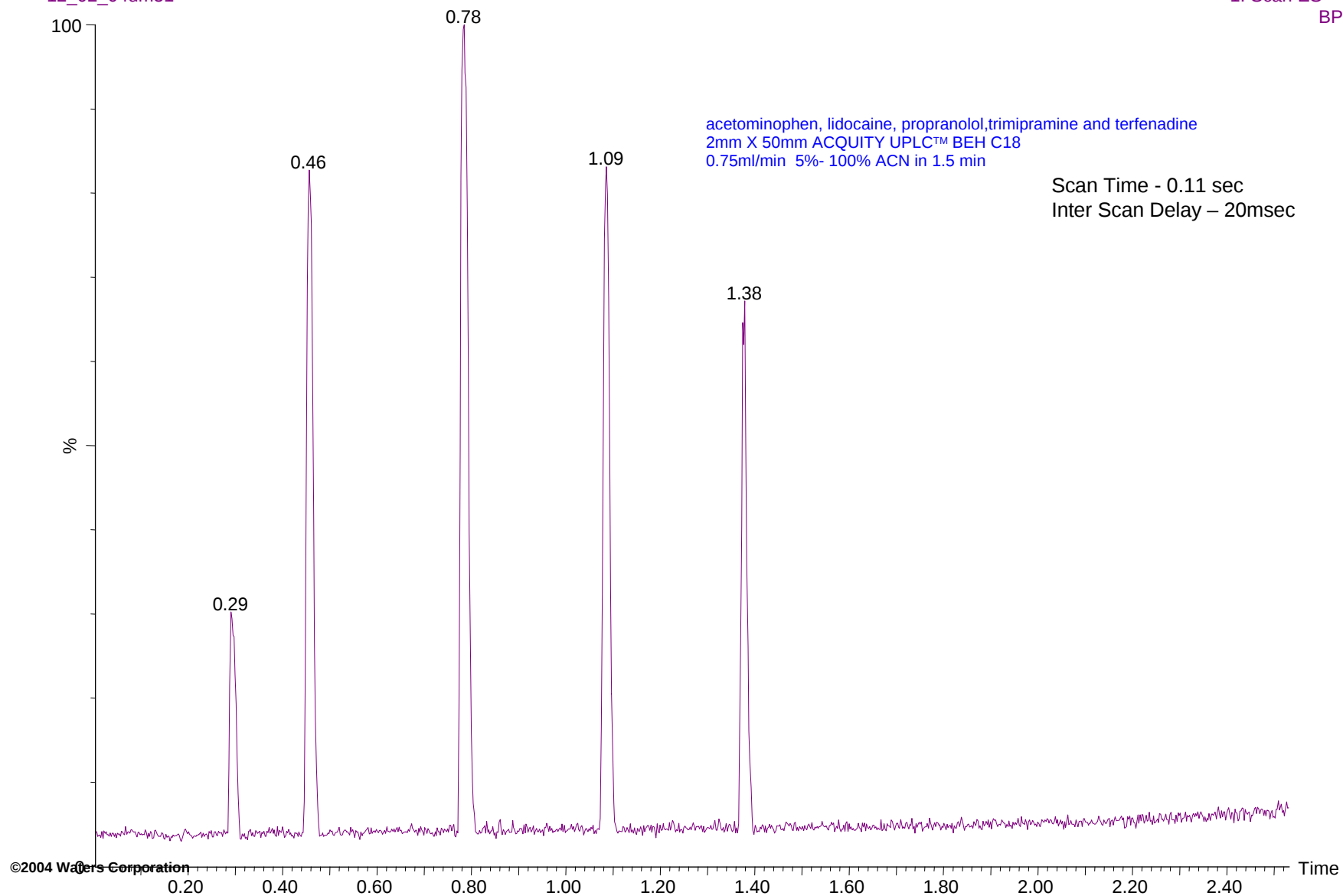
2: Scan AP+



drug mix

12_02_04dm51

1: Scan ES+
BPI

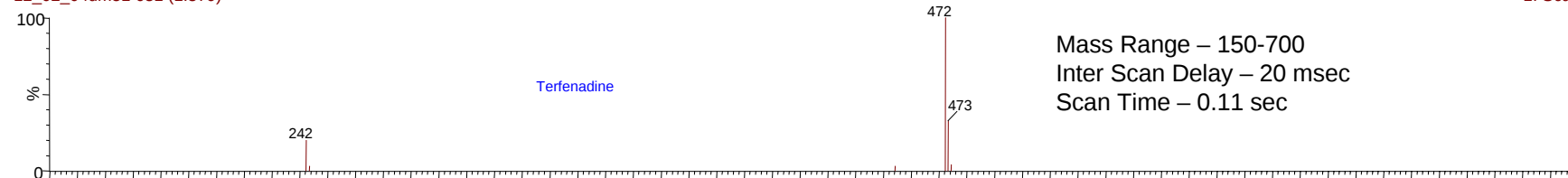


Mass Spectra from Drug Mix

drug mix

12_02_04dm51 631 (1.379)

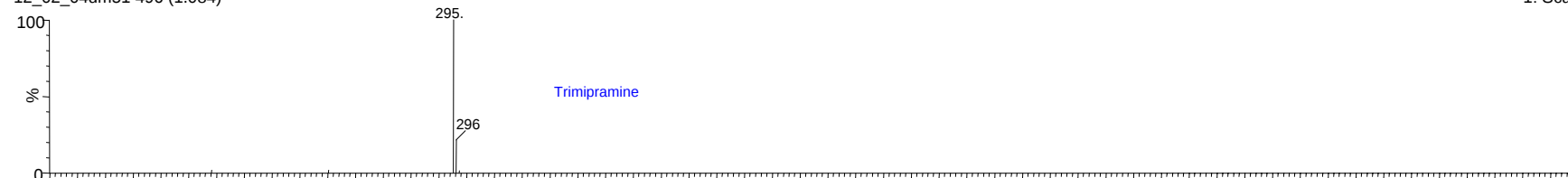
1: Scan ES+



Mass Range – 150-700
Inter Scan Delay – 20 msec
Scan Time – 0.11 sec

12_02_04dm51 496 (1.084)

1: Scan ES+



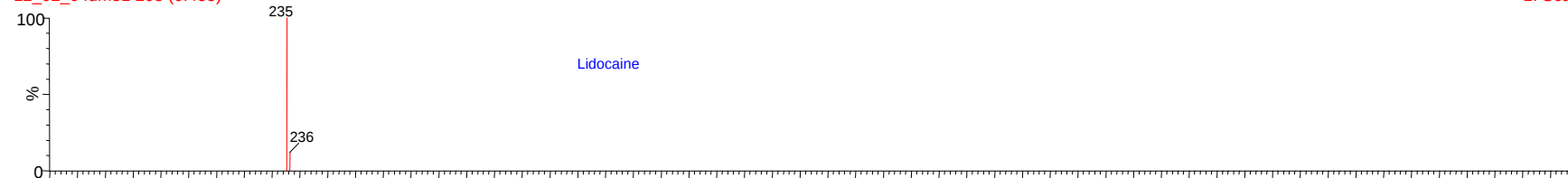
12_02_04dm51 359 (0.785)

1: Scan ES+



12_02_04dm51 208 (0.455)

1: Scan ES+



12_02_04dm51 133 (0.291)

1: Scan ES+



Fast Gradient

Column: ACQUITY UPLC™ BEH C18 2.1x50mm 1.7µm

Mobile Phase A: 0.1% Formic Acid in H₂O

Mobile Phase B: 0.1% Formic Acid in Acetonitrile

Gradient: 10% B to 90% in 3 min

Flow Rate: 0.85 ml/min; 400 µl split into MS

Injection Volume: 2 µl

Ionization Mode: ESI+

Analytes: Trimipramine (m/z 295) and Terfenadine (m/z 472)

SIR mode for two masses: 295 and 472

Dwell time: 50ms

Interchannel delay: 20ms

Interscan delay: 20ms

Cycle time: 0.14 sec

The interchannel and interscan delay was set to 20 ms
(since there was no mode or polarity switching)

Both masses were in one function

Flow was split to allow 400 ul/min into the source

Quantify Compound Summary Report

Printed Tue Dec 21 16:34:05 2004

Compound 1: trimpiramine

Name	Type	Std. Conc	RT	Area	ug/ml	%Dev
1 120804UPLC_ZQ_12	Standard	0.005	1.11	829	0.006	11.2
2 120804UPLC_ZQ_13	Standard	0.007	1.11	1043	0.007	-7.8
3 120804UPLC_ZQ_14	Standard	0.01	1.11	1528	0.01	-0.2
4 120804UPLC_ZQ_15	Standard	0.066	1.11	9564	0.061	-7.4
5 120804UPLC_ZQ_16	Standard	0.075	1.11	12109	0.077	2.4
6 120804UPLC_ZQ_17	Standard	0.1	1.12	15795	0.1	0.1
7 120804UPLC_ZQ_18	Standard	0.65	1.12	109000	0.689	6
8 120804UPLC_ZQ_19	Standard	0.75	1.12	115389	0.729	-2.8
9 120804UPLC_ZQ_20	Standard	1	1.12	155889	0.985	-1.5

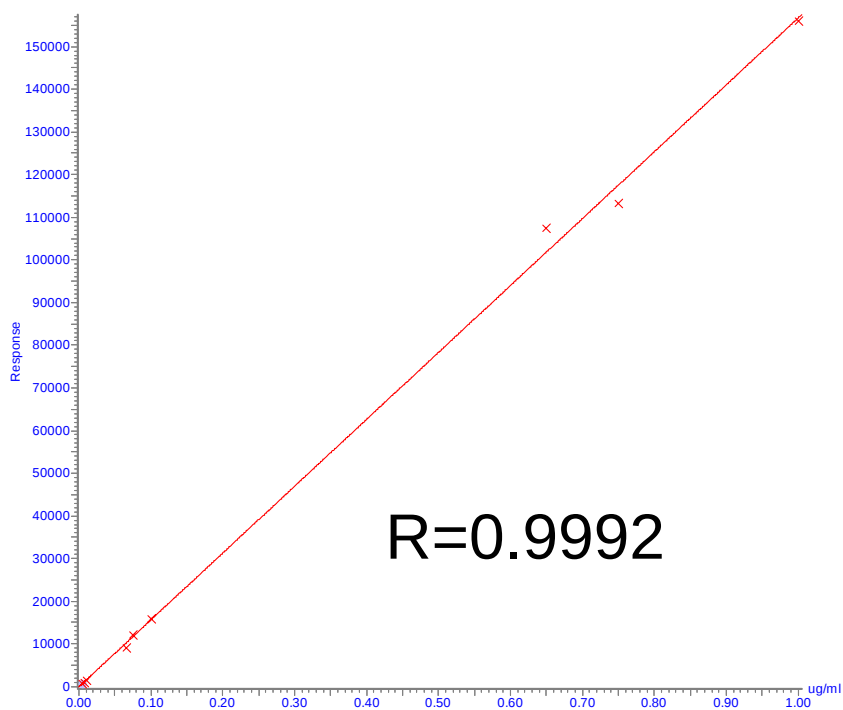
Quantify Compound Summary Report

Printed Tue Dec 21 16:30:18 2004

Compound 2: terfenadine

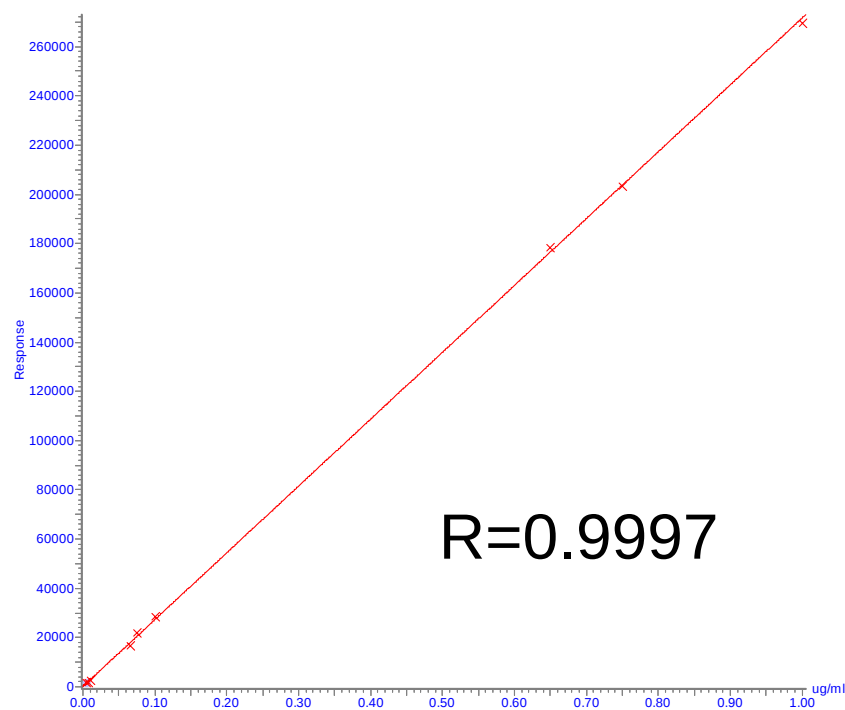
	Name	Type	Std. Conc	RT	Area	ug/ml	%Dev
1	120804UPLC_ZQ_12	Standard	0.005	1.4	1612	0.006	13.1
2	120804UPLC_ZQ_13	Standard	0.007	1.4	1919	0.007	-9.7
3	120804UPLC_ZQ_14	Standard	0.01	1.4	2742	0.01	-2.2
4	120804UPLC_ZQ_15	Standard	0.066	1.4	16691	0.061	-7.4
5	120804UPLC_ZQ_16	Standard	0.075	1.4	20907	0.076	1.5
6	120804UPLC_ZQ_17	Standard	0.1	1.4	28335	0.103	3.3
7	120804UPLC_ZQ_18	Standard	0.65	1.4	187475	0.685	5.3
8	120804UPLC_ZQ_19	Standard	0.75	1.4	200666	0.733	-2.3
9	120804UPLC_ZQ_20	Standard	1	1.4	269359	0.984	-1.6

Compound name: trimipramine
 Correlation coefficient: $r = 0.999242$, $r^2 = 0.998484$
 Calibration curve: $156745 \cdot x + -45.7211$
 Response type: External Std, Area
 Curve type: Linear, Origin: Exclude, Weighting: 1/x, Axis trans: None



trimipramine

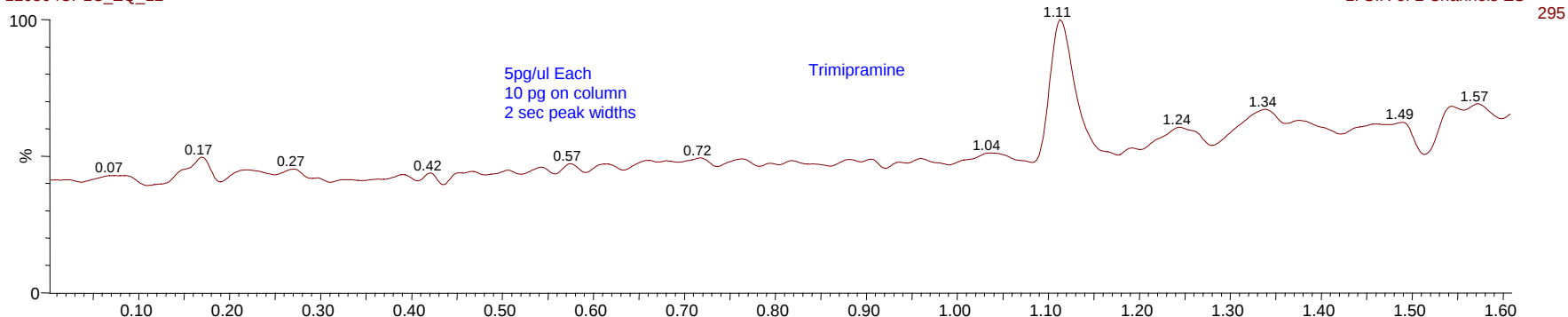
Compound name: terfenadine
 Correlation coefficient: $r = 0.999678$, $r^2 = 0.999356$
 Calibration curve: $271527 \cdot x + 121.102$
 Response type: External Std, Area
 Curve type: Linear, Origin: Exclude, Weighting: 1/x, Axis trans: None



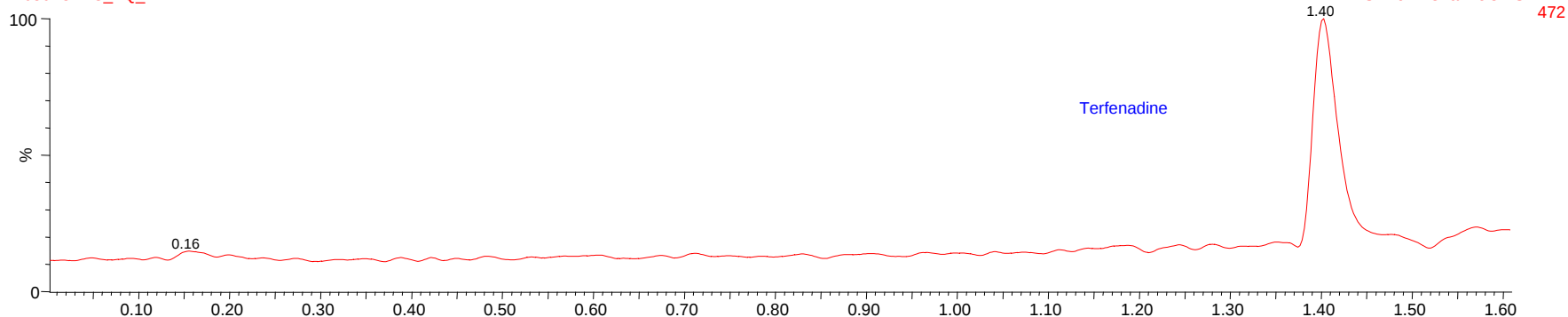
terfenadine

std 1

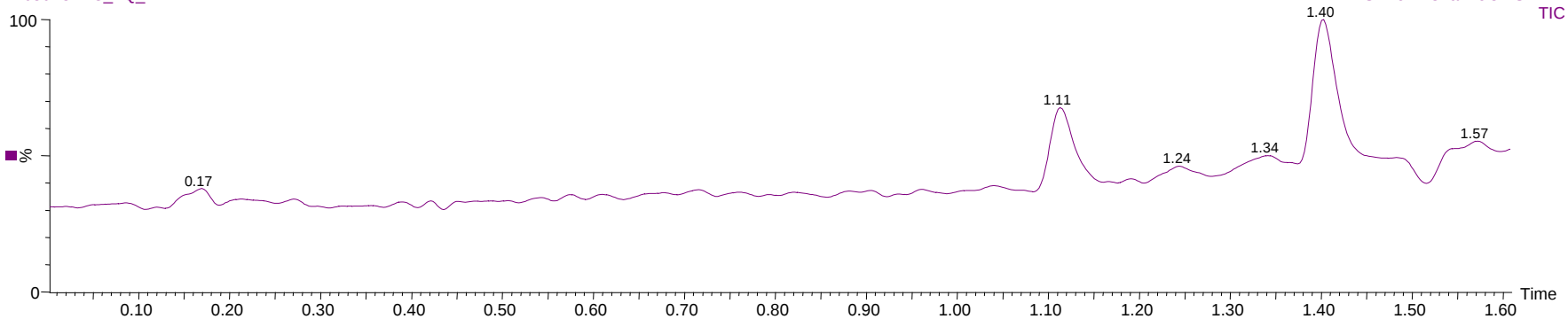
120804UPLC_ZQ_12

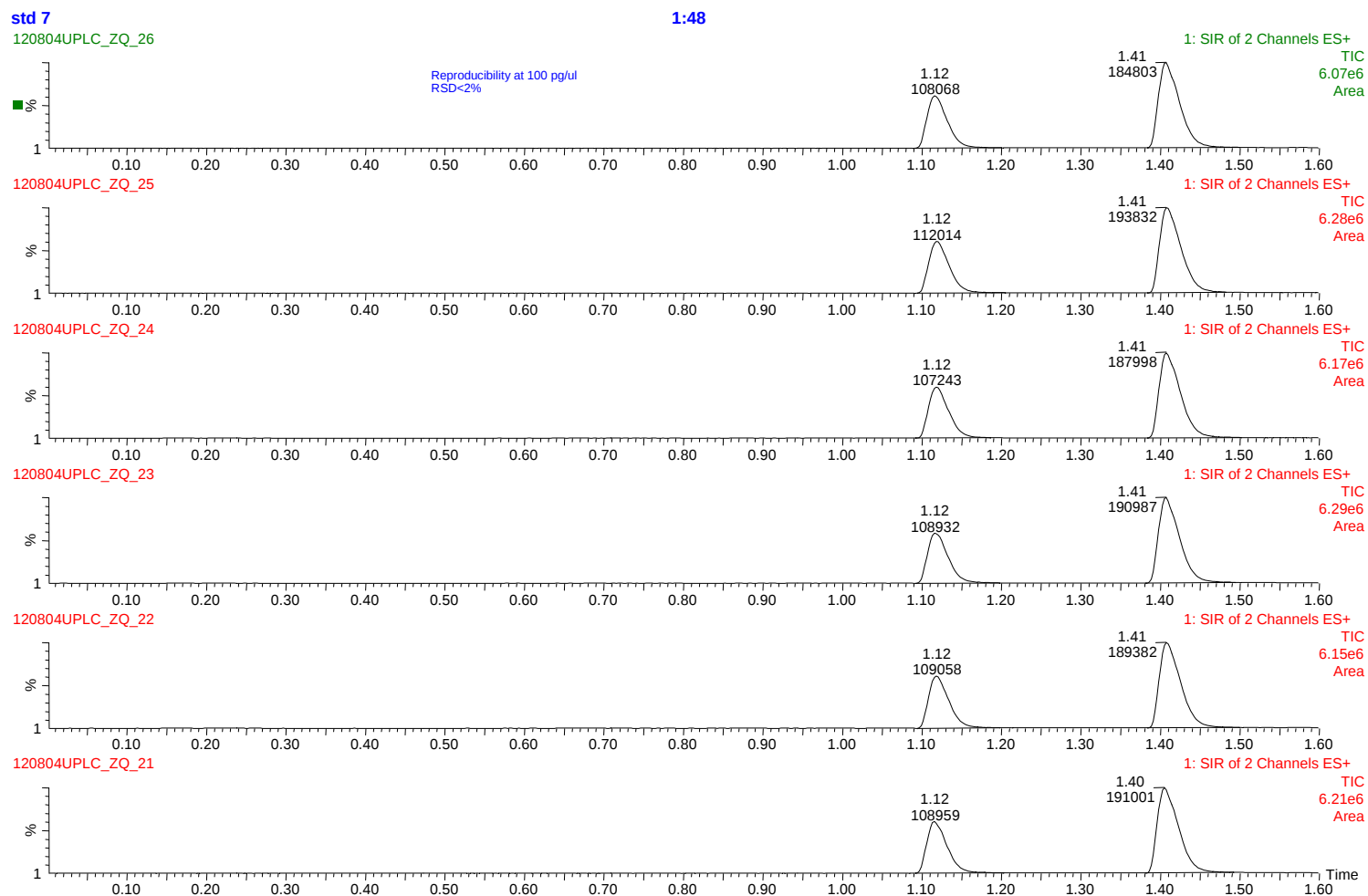


120804UPLC_ZQ_12



120804UPLC_ZQ_12





Quantify Compound Summary Report

Printed Thu Dec 09 09:18:32 2004

Compound 1: trimpiramine

	#	Name	Sample Text	Type	Std. Conc	RT	Area	ug/ml	%Dev
1	1	120804UPLC_ZQ_21	std 7	Standard	0.65	1.12	108959	0.649	-0.1
2	2	120804UPLC_ZQ_22	std 7	Standard	0.65	1.12	109058	0.65	0
3	3	120804UPLC_ZQ_23	std 7	Standard	0.65	1.12	108932	0.649	-0.1
4	4	120804UPLC_ZQ_24	std 7	Standard	0.65	1.12	107243	0.639	-1.7
5	5	120804UPLC_ZQ_25	std 7	Standard	0.65	1.12	112014	0.668	2.7
6	6	120804UPLC_ZQ_26	std 7	Standard	0.65	1.12	<u>108068</u>	<u>0.644</u>	-0.9
							Ave:	109046	0.650
							Std dev:	1615	0.010
							%RSD:	1.5	1.5

Quantify Compound Summary Report

Printed Thu Dec 09 09:19:28 2004

Compound 2: terfenadine

	#	Name	Sample Text	Type	Std. Conc	RT	Area	ug/ml	%Dev
1	1	120804UPLC_ZQ_21	std 7	Standard	0.65	1.4	191001	0.655	0.7
2	2	120804UPLC_ZQ_22	std 7	Standard	0.65	1.41	189382	0.649	-0.2
3	3	120804UPLC_ZQ_23	std 7	Standard	0.65	1.41	190987	0.655	0.7
4	4	120804UPLC_ZQ_24	std 7	Standard	0.65	1.41	187998	0.644	-0.9
5	5	120804UPLC_ZQ_25	std 7	Standard	0.65	1.41	193832	0.664	2.2
6	6	120804UPLC_ZQ_26	std 7	Standard	0.65	1.41	<u>184803</u>	<u>0.633</u>	-2.6
							Ave:	189667	0.650
							Std dev:	3079	0.011
							%RSD:	1.6	1.6

- I need to save time, money, but not at the sacrifice of performance, will this new ACQUITY UPLC™ help?
- YES!
- Should I change one or more of my ZQ/Alliance systems to be a ZQ/ACQUITY UPLC™ system to improve my throughput, resolution, and sensitivity?
- YES!
- Can I run my ZQ with an ACQUITY UPLC™ system?
- YES!

