

Testing Androgenic Anabolic Steroids in Oral Fluid using Turbulent Flow Orbitrap Mass Spectrometry

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Outline

- Background in AAS testing OF
- Details of Method
- Details of Current Study
- Future Plans

Developments with Western Slope Laboratory and beyond....

BACKGROUND IN ANABOLIC ANDROGENIC STEROID TESTING IN ORAL FLUID

Foundation in Oral Fluid

- Western Slope Laboratory was founded on oral fluid technologies and have continued down that path
 - Test for hundreds of analytes in oral fluid
 - Same catalogue as urine analytes
 - Low limits of detection and quantification

Oral Fluid-Matrix of the Future?

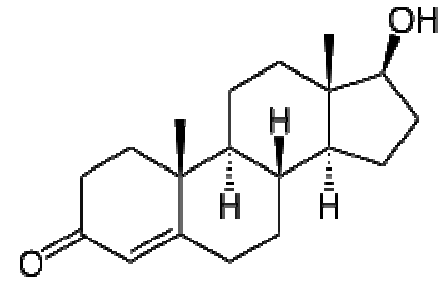
- Most toxicology laboratories now offer some testing with the oral fluid matrix
- BUT, there are not any commercial laboratories that offer oral fluid steroid testing....Western Slope Laboratory sought to develop the method

DETAILS OF METHODOLOGY

Goal of testing for steroids:

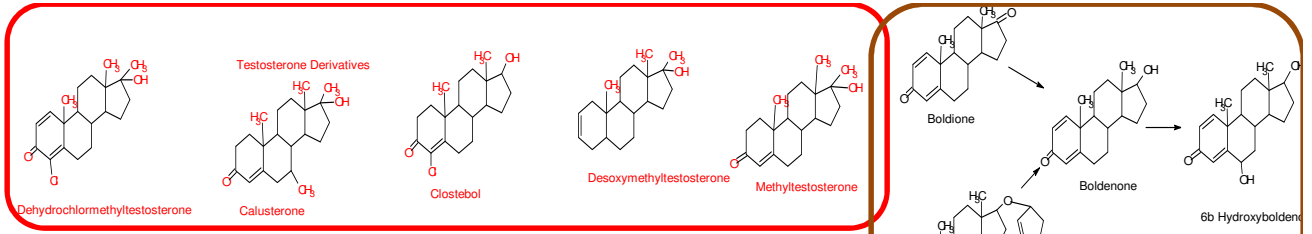
- For forensics: low limits of detection for as many compounds and their analogues
- For post mortem: large dynamic range for as many compounds and their analogues
- For clinical: low limits of detection for a specific group of compounds
- For doping: large dynamic range for a specific group of compounds

The Analytes

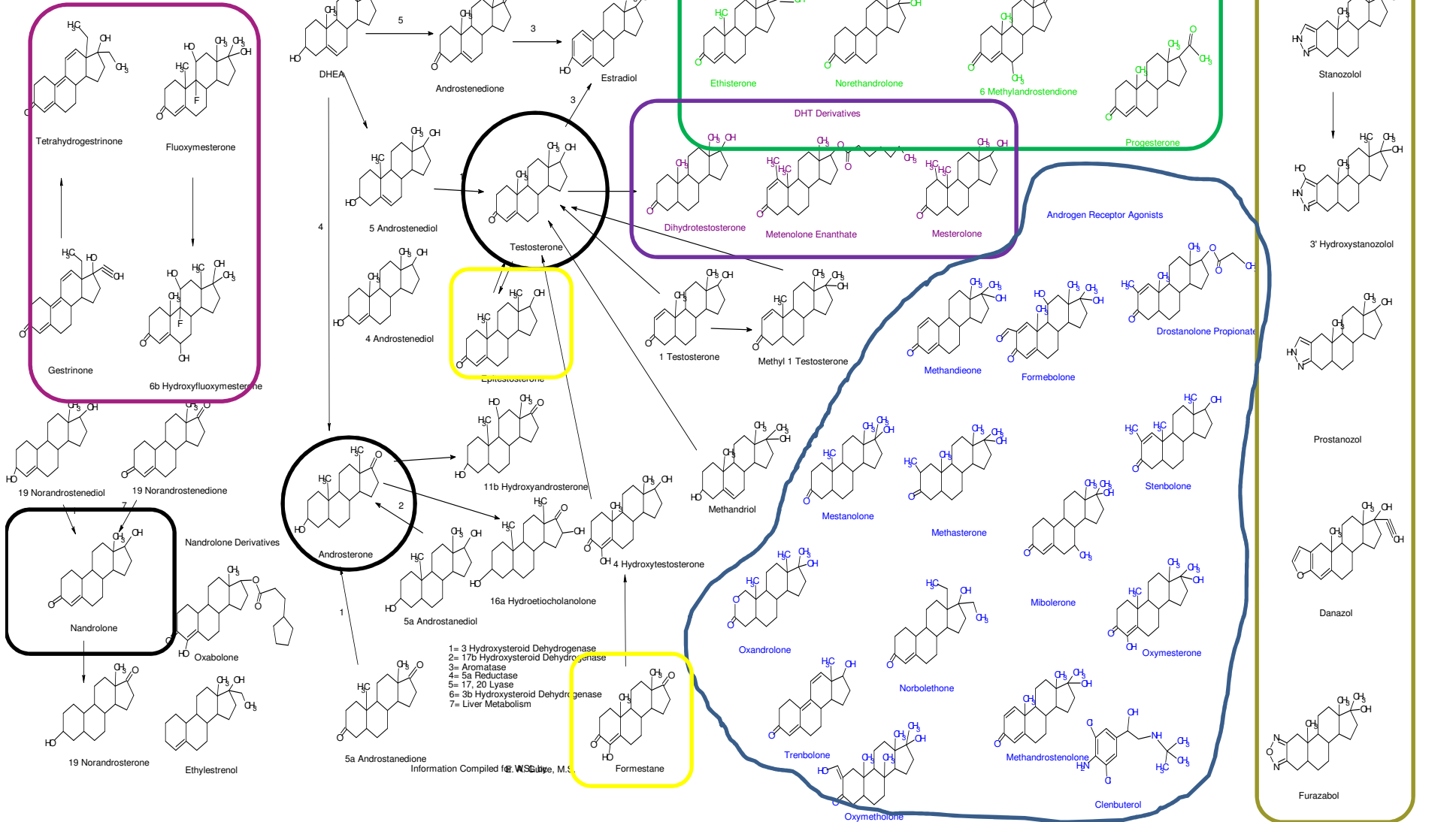


- Androgenic anabolic steroids are hormones that mimic testosterone
 - They are lipids, but much different structure than the classical lipid
 - they are non-polar
 - ∴ Need solvent based sample preparation probably SPE and high organic in mobile phases





Common Sports Doping Steroids Metabolic Pathway



Why Liquid Chromatography...

- Derivatization process can be quite lengthy and often times irreproducible. In addition, this process does not generally yield high conversion of the steroid to the derivatized product
- ∴ Liquid can reduce time and sample manipulation, while still allowing for accurate analysis
- ∴ We can take advantage of online sample extraction systems i.e. turbulent flow

Why Turbulent Flow Online Extraction?

- Reduced ion suppression
- Eliminate the need for extensive sample clean-up:
 - Saving time, money, and people time
 - Very versatile
 - Urine
 - Saliva
 - Plasma

Instrument requirements with steroids

- Resolution of structurally similar compounds, either by chromatography, mass, fragmentation, or combination
- Sensitivity to detect as low as femtogram amounts on column; quantify picogram per milliliter solutions
- Dynamic range required for industry
- Ability to interface with online sample extraction

LC/MS vs LC/MS/MS vs LC/HR-TOF or MS

SIM vs QQQ

- Single Ion Monitoring would require the separation of isobars through chromatography
- QQQ would require the use of Ion Ratios to determine of specific compounds (isobars)

TOF vs Orbitrap

- Both can use CID to provide fragment information
- Also use the full scan spectrum for retention time verification
- Biggest difference here is dynamic range and spatial/temporal association of the chromatographic data

Which instrument meets the needs?

	SIM (LC/MS)	QQQ (LC/MS/MS)	Q-TOF (LC/HR-TOF)	Orbitrap (LC/HR-MS)
Resolution of structurally similar compounds	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sensitivity for low limits of detection		✓	✓	✓
Dynamic range requirements met	✓		✓	✓
Able to do online extraction			Maybe	✓

The Column: The Other “Instrument”

- With a turbulent flow-liquid chromatography system set-up, there are two column selections that have a bearing on the results of the method:
 - The turbulent flow column
 - The analytical column
- Column selection is affected by the pH and the additives used.

The Turbulent Flow Column

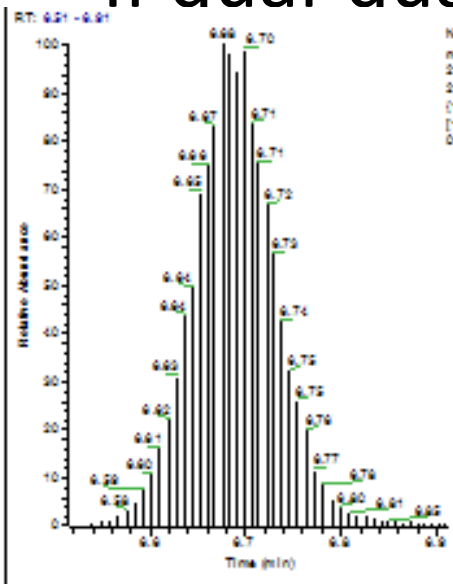
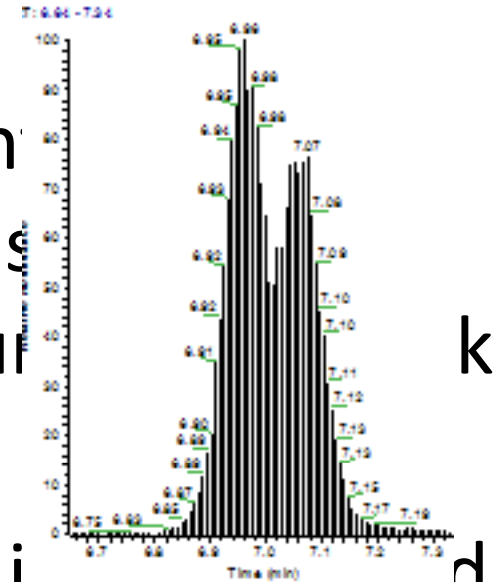
- There are several chemistries that can be employed including:
 - C8, C18, Fluoro, Phenyl, and C2
- There are 0.5 and 1.0 mm diameter columns available as well; the lengths are all standard

The Analytical Column

- As usual with any chromatographic method, you have to select the appropriate analytical column chemistry, length, diameter, bead size, and porosity
- Cation/Anion exchange can also be utilized depending on the chemistry selected

Scans across the curve

- In order to quantify the amount of steroid(s) present in any given sample, an appropriate number of scans are used. The number of scans used is dependent on the retention time of the peak. For example, a peak at 6.94-7.04 minutes requires 10 scans, while a peak at 6.91-6.91 minutes requires 1 scan.
- If dual-quantum peaks are used, it is important to have the appropriate amount of



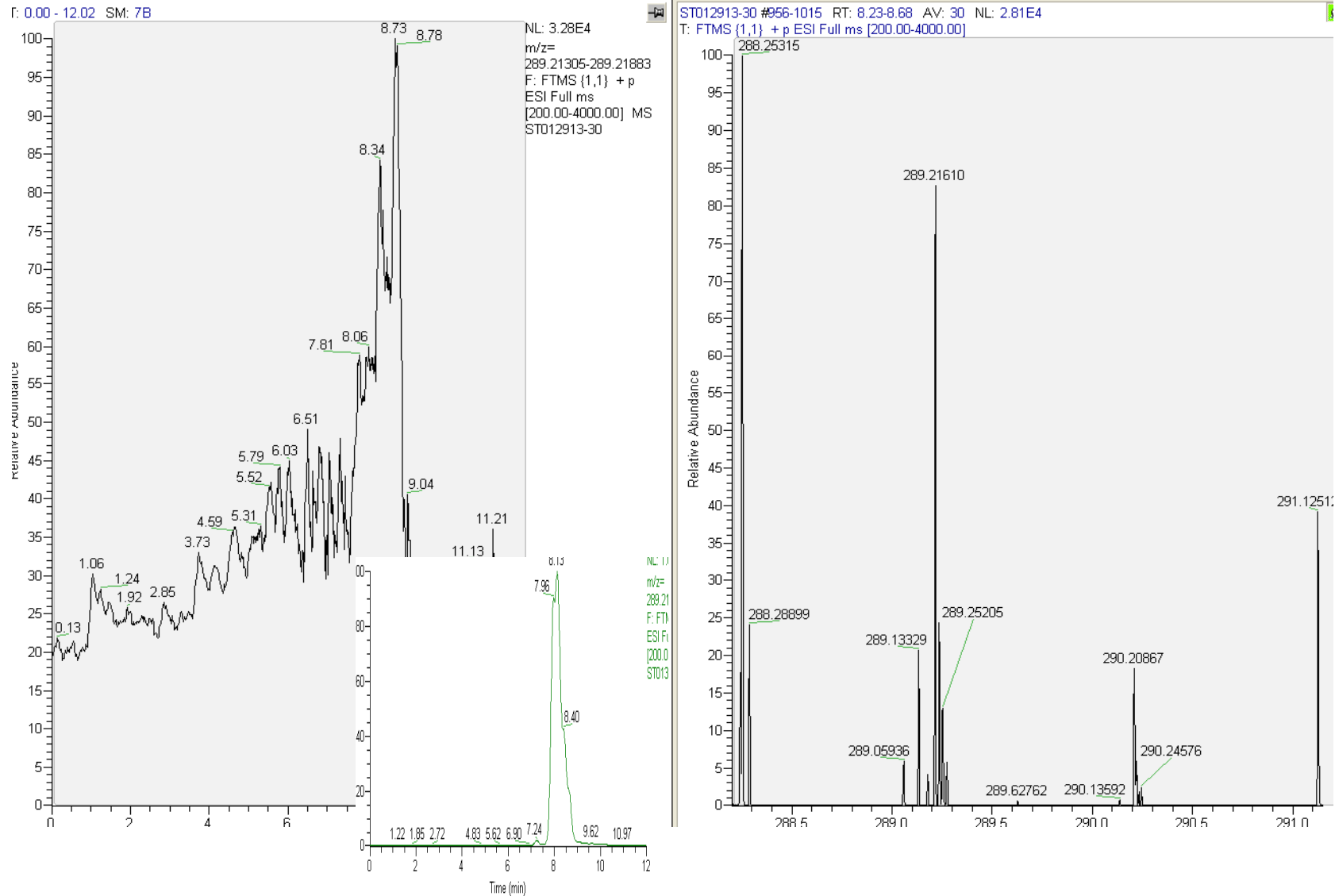
Why human growth hormone

DETAILS OF CURRENT STUDY

Where you are vs. Where you want to go

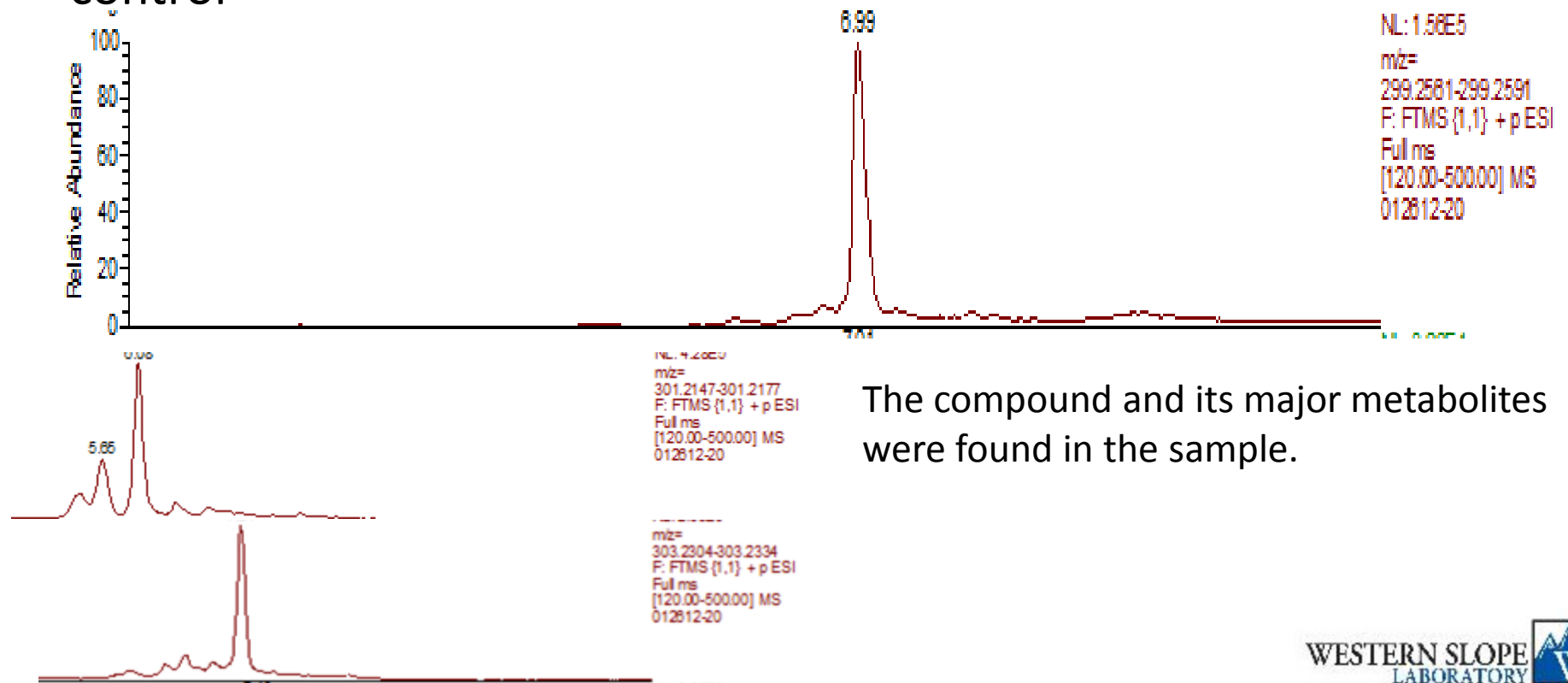
- We are able to detect endogenous and exogenous compounds in urine and oral fluid using the aforementioned method
- But one major group of compounds needed to be considered: Hormones and Growth Factors
 - Insulin-like Growth Factor-1 (Deer Antler Spray)
 - Somatotrophin (GH Male/Vermont Maxi)

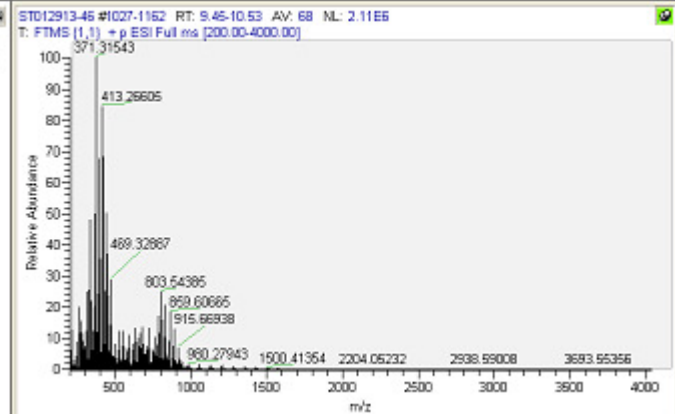
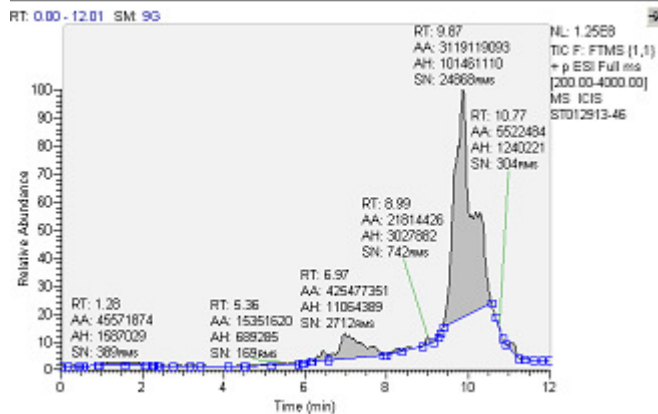
Targeted OF Sample



Untargeted OF Sample

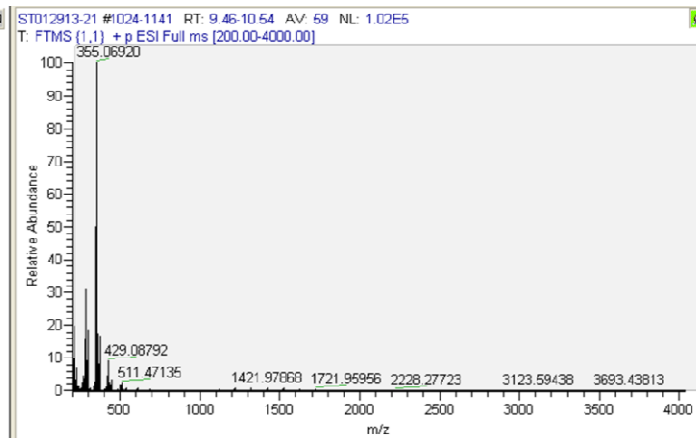
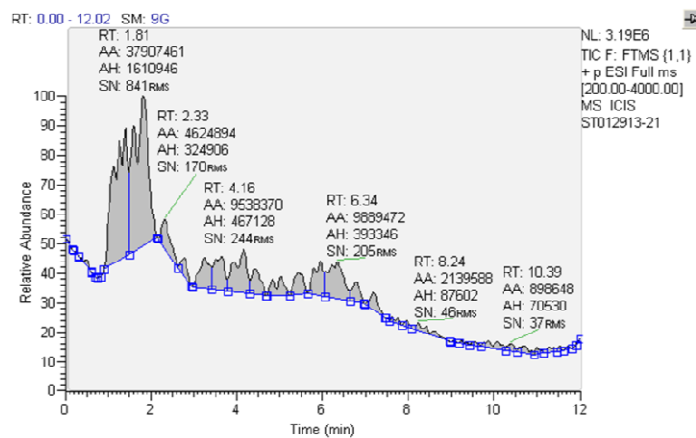
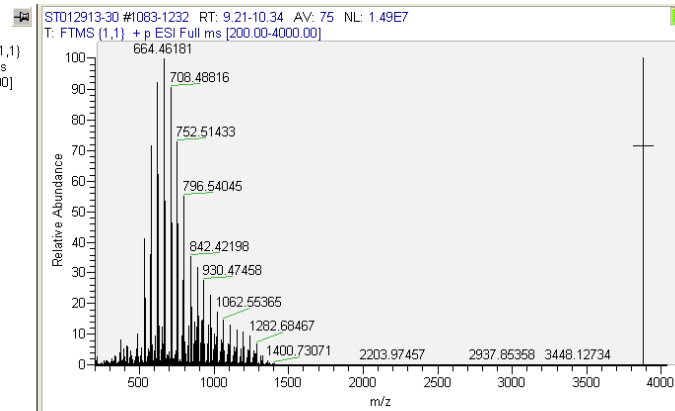
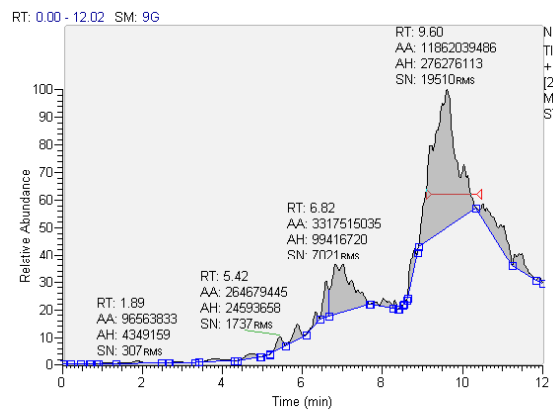
- $C_{20}H_{26}O_2$ formula was given was a calculated mass of 298.193268 m/z of 299.25757
- Match to Norethindrone was given
- Donor questioned and admitted taking compound as birth control





Standard

1 yr Female Donor



66 yr Female Donor

FUTURE PLANS

Future Plans

- Conduct a clinical trial:
 - Goal is to include a number of children/adolescents
 - Also want to recruit persons currently taking hGH recreationally (and other AASs)
- Try to detect the parent (22kDa) hGH compound
- Look to detect the difference between endogenous and exogenous hGH (preferably by size)

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Thank you for your attention



References

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