EBF Spring Focus Workshop 2023 – Matthijs Pijnappel

METHOD DEVELOPMENT FOR QUANTIFICATION OF OLIGONUCLEOTIDES BY LC-MS IN BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES SUITABLE FOR PRE-CLINICAL STUDIES

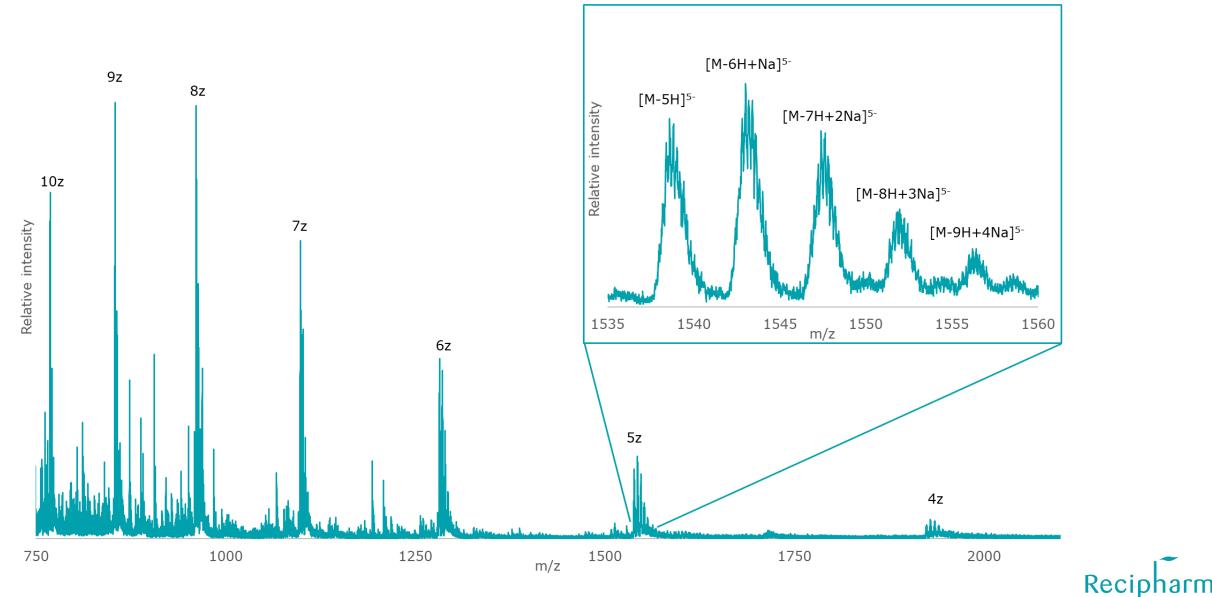


INTRODUCTION

- Challenges in oligonucleotide analysis method development
 - Ionization
 - Signal intensity
 - Division over many charge states
 - Adduct formation
 - Chromatographic peak shape
 - Extraction efficiency from plasma
- Analyte
 - 7.5 11.0 kDa
 - Single stranded oligonucleotide
- Pre-validation of the method
- Peak shape issues over time



CHALLENGES IN OLIGONUCLEOTIDE MASS SPECTROMETRY

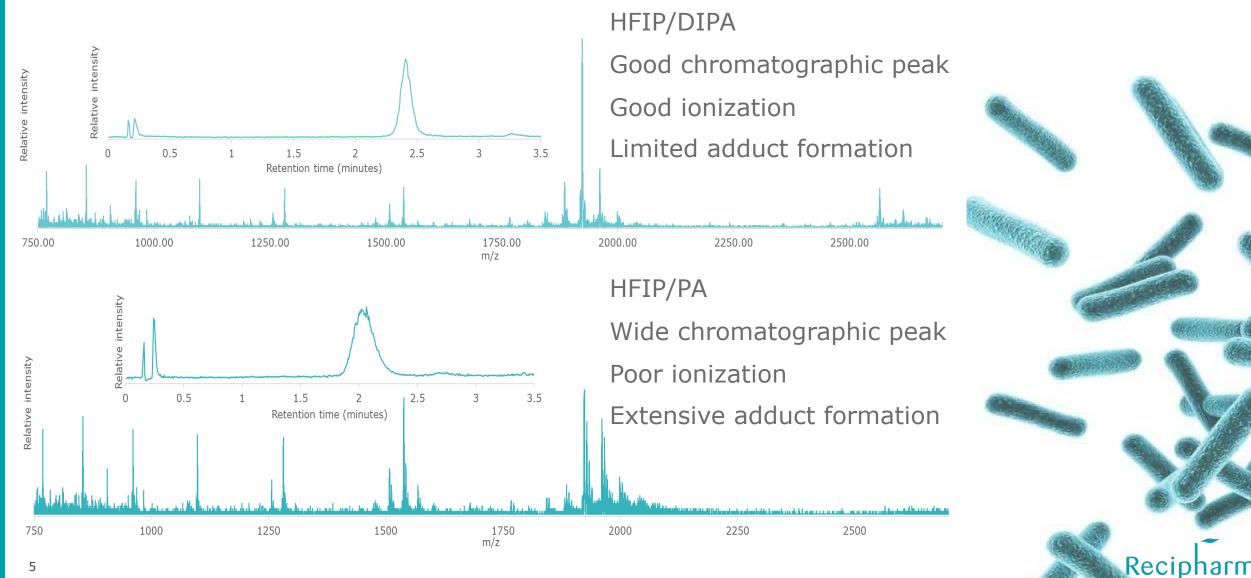


CHROMATOGRAPHIC AND MASS SPECTROMETRIC IMPROVEMENTS

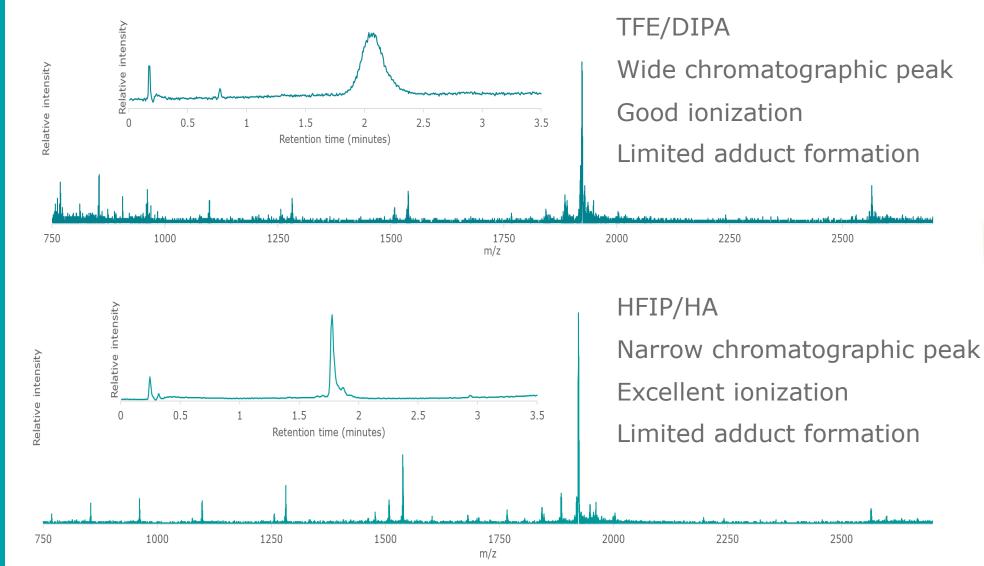
- Ionization and chromatographic separation are connected by the mobile phase used
- Initially acid and base combinations were screened for ionization characteristics in a high throughput way, using flow injection, monitoring:
 - Adduct formation
 - Signal intensity
 - Most prevalent charge state
- Chromatographic performance
 - Chromatographic peak shape
 - Adduct formation
 - Signal intensity
 - Focused charge state



MOBILE PHASE SELECTION



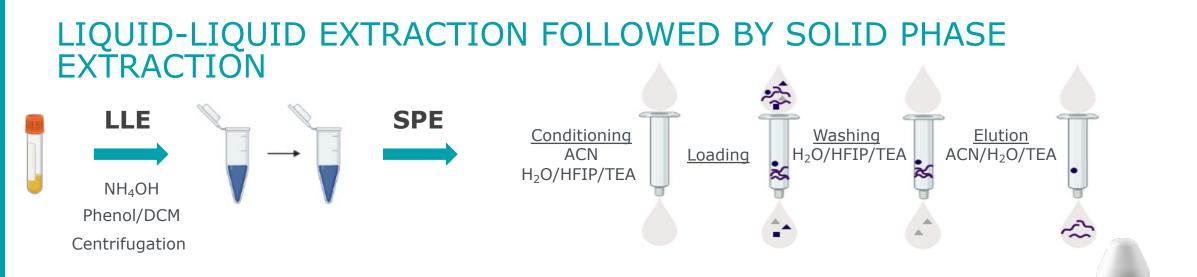
MOBILE PHASE SELECTION



SAMPLE PREPARATION OF PLASMA SAMPLES

- Different sample preparation techniques tested
 - Liquid-Liquid Extraction folowed by Solid Phase Extractions
 - Digestion combined with Liquid-Liquid Extraction
 - Solid Phase Extractions
 - Liquid-Liquid Extraction
- The extraction efficiency of 2 oligonucleotides from plasma was monitored using LC-MS



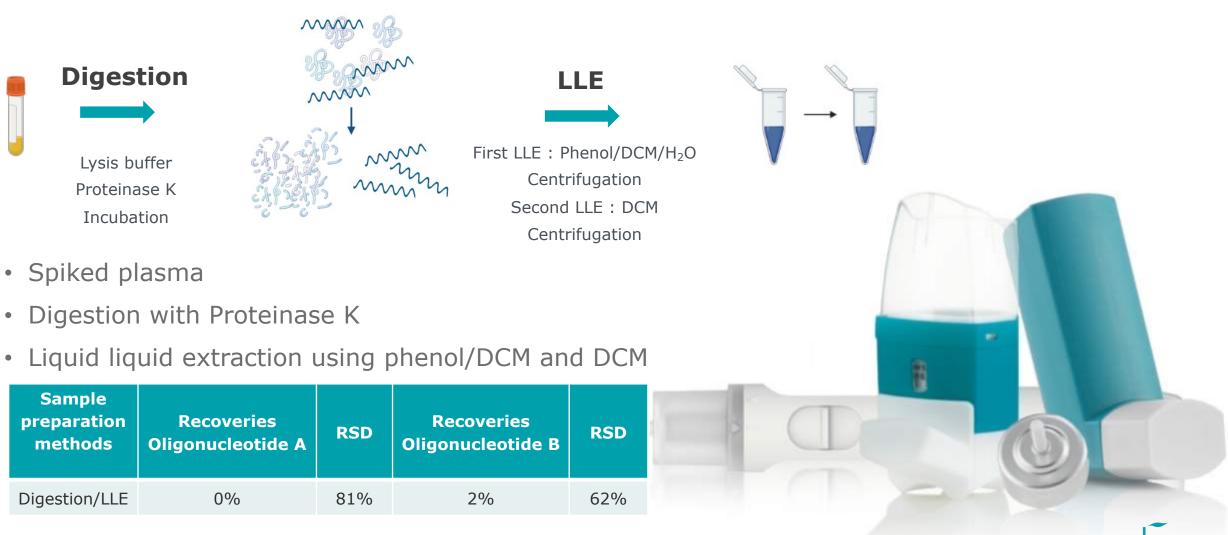


- Spiked plasma
- Liquid liquid extraction
- Waters HLB
- Elution performed with ACN:H₂O with TEA

Sample preparation methods	Recoveries Oligonucleotide A	RSD	Recoveries Oligonucleotide B	RSD
LLE/SPE	49%	9%	20%	4%

Ewles, M.; Goodwin, L.; Schneider, A.; Rothhammer-Hampl, T. Quantification of Oligonucleotides by LC–MS/MS: The Challenges of Quantifying a Phosphorothioate Oligonucleotide and Multiple Metabolites. *Bioanalysis* **2014**, *6* (4), 447–464. https://doi.org/10.4155/bio.13.319.

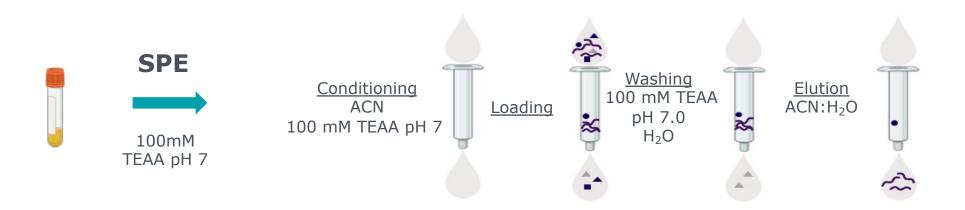
DIGESTION FOLLOWED BY LIQUID-LIQUID EXTRACTION



Reci

Bigelow, J. C.; Chrin, L. R.; Mathews, L. A.; McCormack, J. J. High-Performance Liquid Chromatographic Analysis of Phosphorothioate Analogues of Oligodeoxynucleotides in Biological Fluids. *J. Chromatogr. B. Biomed. Sci. App.* **1990**, *533*, 133–140. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0378-4347(00)82193-3.

SOLID PHASE EXTRACTION



- Spiked plasma
- Liquid liquid extraction
- Waters HLB SPE cartridges

Sample preparatio n methods	Recoveries Oligonucleotide A	RSD	Recoveries Oligonucleotide B	RSD
SPE	50%	81%	21%	115%

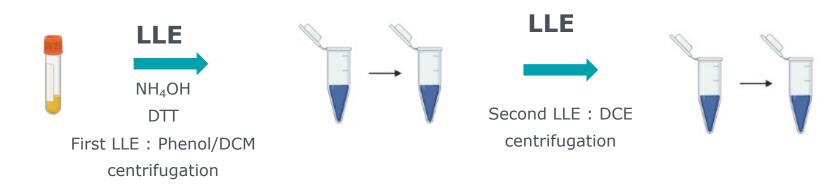


Johnson, J. L.; Guo, W.; Zang, J.; Khan, S.; Bardin, S.; Ahmad, A.; Duggan, J. X.; Ahmad, I. Quantification of Raf Antisense Oligonucleotide (RafAON) in Biological Matrices by LC-MS/MS to Support Pharmacokinetics of a Liposome-Entrapped RafAON Formulation. *Biomed. Chromatogr.* **2005**, *19* (4), 272–278. https://doi.org/10.1002/bmc.450.

LIQUID-LIQUID EXTRACTION

- Spiked plasma sample
- LLE using phenol:DCM
- LLE using DCE
- Water layer is used for analysis

Sample preparation methods	Recoveries Oligonucleotide A	RSD	Recoveries Oligonucleotide B	RSD
LLE	84%	2%	74%	3%





Turnpenny, P.; Rawal, J.; Schardt, T.; Lamoratta, S.; Mueller, H.; Weber, M.; Brady, K. Quantitation of Locked Nucleic Acid Antisense Oligonucleotides in Mouse Tissue Using a Liquid–Liquid Extraction LC–MS/MS Analytical Approach. *Bioanalysis* **2011**, *3* (17), 1911–1921. https://doi.org/10.4155/bio.11.100.



EXTRACTION EFFICIENCY

- 3 out of 4 literature methods gave poor results
- One sample preparation method showed promising results

Sample preparation methods	Recoveries Oligonucleotide A	RSD	Recoveries Oligonucleotide B	RSD
LLE/SPE	49%	9%	20%	4%
Digestion/LLE	0%	81%	2%	62%
SPE	50%	81%	21%	115%
LLE	84%	2%	74%	3%

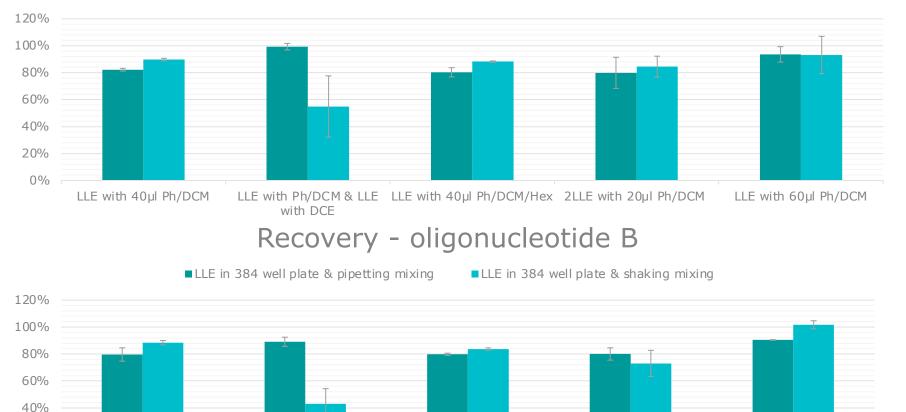
SAMPLE PREPARATION OPTIMISATION

Recovery - oligonucleotide A

■LLE in 384 well plate and pipetting mixing

LLE in 384 well plate & shaking mixing

Recipharn



LLE with 40µl Ph/DCM LLE with Ph/DCM & LLE LLE with 40µl Ph/DCM/Hex 2LLE with 20µl Ph/DCM LLE with 60µl Ph/DCM with DCE

20%

0%

PRE-VALIDATION

- Method was pre-validated in the range from 15.0 3000 ng/mL
- Control samples spiked at 4 levels (LLOQ, QC L, QC M and QC H)
- Within- and between-run accuracy and precision
- No carry-over

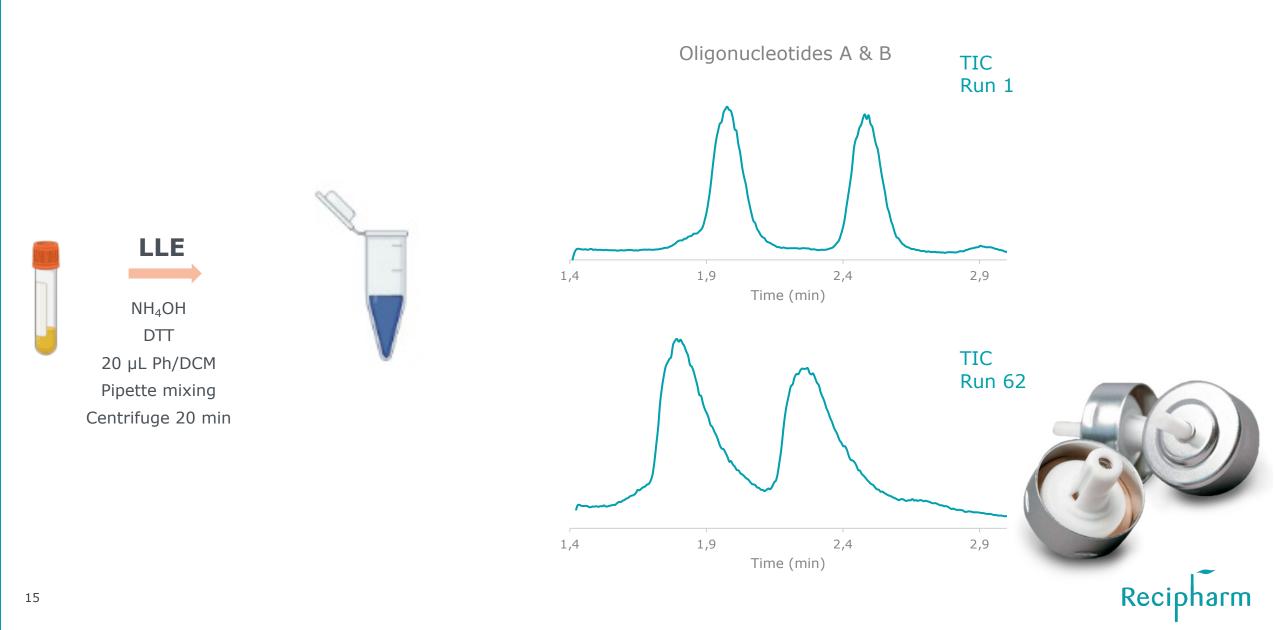
Oligonucleotide A - LLOQ 15 ng/ml			
Day	Precision	Accuracy	
Day 1	11.7%	99.9%	
Day 7	12.0%	120%	
5 days auto- sampler stability	4.61%	92.7%	

Oligonucleotide A - QC M 300 ng/ml			
Day	Precision	Accuracy	
Day 1	0.96%	101%	
Day 7	2.91%	105%	
5 days auto- sampler stability	2.92%	99%	

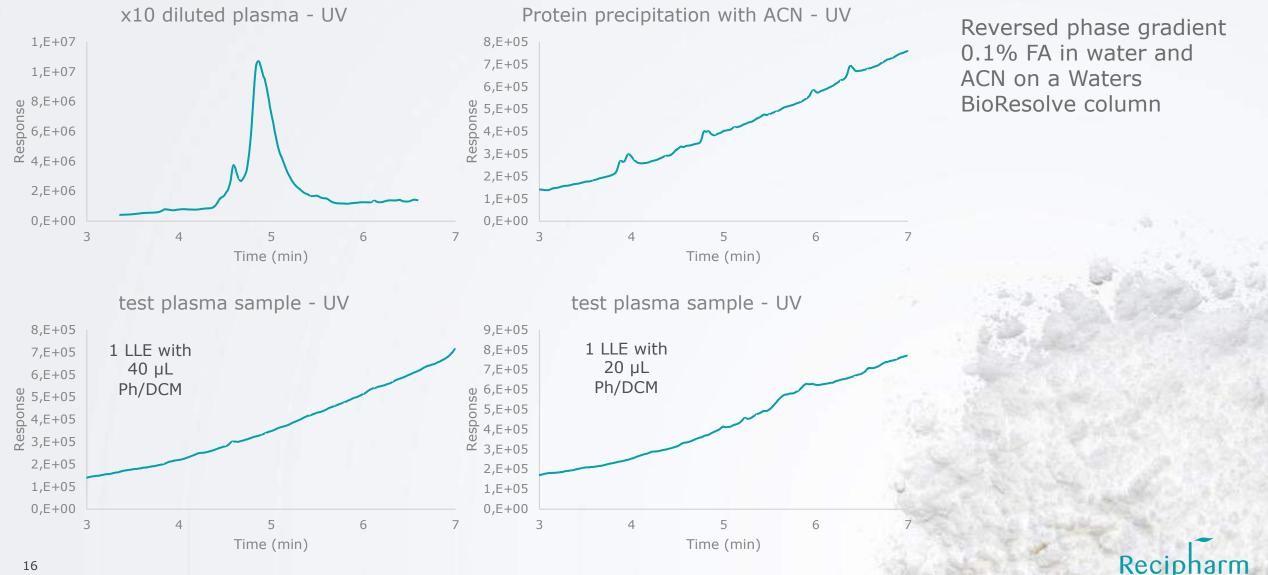
Oligonucleotide A - QC L 30 ng/ml				
Day	Precision	Accuracy		
Day 1	5.11%	97.6%		
Day 7	4.19%	103%		
5 days auto- sampler stability	2.14%	99.6%		

Oligonucleotide A - QC H 3000 ng/ml				
Day	Precision	Accuracy		
Day 1	1.86%	96.8%		
Day 7	4.14%	98.4%		
5 days auto- sampler stability	3.98%	98.4%		

COLUMN PROBLEMS



REMAINING CHALLENGE



HOW TO SOLVE PEAK SHAPE PROBLEMS

Accept columns going bad over 240-300 samples, changing precolumns regularly

- 1 column
- 4 precolumns
- Total 1600 EUR

Easy, straight forward and robust

Set up a clean-up method after LLE

- C18 SPE plates, if it sticks on c18 columns it is assumed to stick on C18 SPE material
- 4 96-well SPE plates
- Total 1700 EUR
- More time required for sample preparation
- More dilute samples
- More steps in the sample preparation
- More solvents and waste





CONCLUSIONS

- Succesfull method development for oligonucleotides
- Division of MS signal over adducts and charge states reduced
- An effective extraction method for plasma samples was set up
- Pre-validation passed the acceptance criteria



AKNOWLEDGEMENTS

• I would like to thank Hrisula Teodorakidu for her hard work in this project as a master thesis.



THANK YOU!

QUESTIONS?

recipharm.com