

# Analysis of Testosterone Using the Xevo TQ-XS for Clinical Research

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### GOAL

To demonstrate the high analytical sensitivity and quantitative performance of the Xevo® TQ-XS for the analysis of serum testosterone for clinical research using 100 µL serum.

### BACKGROUND

Testosterone is synthesized from androstenedione in the adrenal cortex, and is a key biomarker in many clinical research studies. Measurement of testosterone at low concentrations in serum by more traditional immunoassay methods are sometimes problematic due to cross-reactivity of structurally-related steroids (e.g. dihydrotesterone), causing high imprecision and inaccuracy.

LC-MS/MS is an advanced analytical technique that provides high selectivity – differentiating between structurally-similar steroid hormones through selective sample preparation, chromatographic separation, and specific mass detection using Multiple Reaction Monitoring (MRM).

The Xevo TQ-XS (Figure 1) is a highperformance benchtop tandem quadrupole mass spectrometer expanding the scope of The Xevo TQ-XS provides high analytical sensitivity for the analysis of testosterone from a small sample volume.



Figure 1. Waters® Xevo TQ-XS Mass Spectrometer.

ultimate analytical-sensitivity analysis. It features StepWave™ XS ion transfer optics delivering enhanced analytical sensitivity, robustness, and reliability. In addition, the new Xtended Dynamic Range (XDR™) Detector allows six orders of linear dynamic range. This ensures that methods are easily transferable onto this instrument, and that wide concentration ranges can be measured in a single analysis.

### THE SOLUTION

The Xevo TQ-XS provides high analytical sensitivity for the analysis of testosterone from a small sample volume.

### Sample preparation and LC-MS/MS analysis

Serum samples (100  $\mu$ L) were precipitated with methanol and diluted with water prior to centrifugation. Sample supernatant was loaded directly onto the Oasis® PRIME HLB  $\mu$ Elution Plate. Consecutive washes with 0.1% ammonia in 35% methanol and 0.1% formic acid in 35% methanol were performed. Samples were eluted with 85:15 (v/v) acetonitrile–methanol and diluted with water.

# [TECHNOLOGY BRIEF]

Samples were subsequently injected on an ACQUITY UPLC® I-Class System and Xevo TQ-XS Mass Spectrometer, utilizing a water/methanol/ ammonium acetate/formic acid gradient, and an ACQUITY UPLC HSS T3 Column with a VanGuard<sup>™</sup>T3 pre-column.

MRM transitions monitored for testosterone were m/z 289.2 > 97.0 (quantifier) and 109.0 (qualifier). The internal standard testosterone-13C, had a MRM transition of *m/z* 292.2 > 100.0.

To convert conventional mass units (ng/mL) to SI units (nmol/L), multiply by 3.470.

#### **Results**

Using a 5 pg/mL solution of testosterone, triplicate injections were performed to demonstrate system analytical sensitivity for the analyte (Figure 2). The Xevo TQ-XS provides reproducible peak areas at this concentration (peak area <3% RSD, n=3).

The low calibration serum standard used for the LC-MS/MS method was assessed on the system over three separate days. This evaluation demonstrates reproducibility of a sample extracted and injected on the Xevo TQ-XS, on three separate occasions (Figure 3).

An accuracy evaluation using European Reference Material (ERM) was performed, demonstrating the excellent quantitative performance of the LC-MS/MS method on the Xevo TQ-XS, ERM DA345a and DA346a were extracted and analyzed, demonstrating method bias within ±3.3% (Figure 4).

Calibration lines (0.005-20 ng/mL) performed on three separate occasions were >0.997 (Figure 5). Total precision of the LC-MS/MS method was assessed over three separate days, with three replicates on each day at 0.02, 0.1, 1, and 14 ng/ mL (n=18). Total precision and repeatability was ≤4.4% (Figure 6).





100 Testosterone ESI+ 289.2 > 97.0 ERM conc = 0.256 ng/mL Calc conc = 0.259 ng/mL ERM DA346a Bias = 1.1% Time 2.80 3.00 3 20 3 40 3.60 3.80 100 ESH 289.2 > 97.0 ERM conc = 5.68 ng/mL Calc conc = 5.49 ng/mL ERM DA345a Bias = -3.3% 0. 2.80 3.00 3.20 3.40

3.60

3.80

Figure 2. Injection of a 5 pg/mL solution (n=3, 100 fg on-column) of testosterone on the Xevo TQ-XS.

Figure 3. Analysis of the 5 pg/mL serum calibrator on the Xevo TQ-XS.

Figure 4. Injection of the ERM DA346a and ERM DA345a testosterone serum extracts with assigned values of 0.256 ng/mL (0.89 nmol/L) and 5.68 ng/mL (19.7 nmol/L), respectively.

## [TECHNOLOGY BRIEF]





Figure 5. Calibration line for testosterone ranging from 0.005-20 ng/mL.

Figure 6. Total precision and repeatability on the Xevo TQ-XS ranging from 0.02–14 ng/mL.

#### SUMMARY

The Xevo TQ-XS has demonstrated excellent quantitative performance for the analysis of testosterone for clinical research, which includes:

- High analytical sensitivity testosterone in stripped serum at 5 pg/mL (0.017 nmol/L)
- Excellent analytical precision (≤4.4%) for testosterone in stripped serum, ranging from 0.02–14 ng/mL
- Excellent agreement for ERM testosterone in serum, demonstrating method bias within ±3.3%

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