#### Eicosanoid Mass Spectra Protocol Updated 05/04/06 By Ray Deems

# Synopsis:

This protocol describes the standard method for quantitating the eicosanoids found in media via LCMSMS. The media is removed from the cells and methanol is added along with deuterated eicosanoids that serve as internal standards. The eicosanoids are then isolated via column chromatography and then concentrated for LCMSMS analysis. **Note the media cannot contain any indicator dyes. These swamp the mass spec.** The samples are then run on the mass spec along with a set of primary eicosanoid standards (also containing the same deuterated internal standards as the samples). The primary standards are not deuterated and their concentrations are accurately known. All of the MS parameters are available in the MS data files. All other conditions are listed here.

Storage: All samples and standards are stored under argon at -20° C.

# Solutions:

### 1. Buffer A

37% Acetonitrile 0.02% Formic Acid 63% Water

### 2. Buffer B

50% Acetonitrile 50% Isopropanol

Buffer A and B are sparged with argon for 1 min and then filtered through a Millipore  $5\mu$ m LSWP 47 mm filter (cat #LSWP04700).

# 3. Internal Standards

The internal standard contains 0.1  $ng/\mu l$  of each of the following deuterated eicosanoids in 50/50 ethanol in water:

| Compound         | Deuteration | Cayman Cat# |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| $PGF_{2\alpha}$  | D4          | 316010      |
| PGE <sub>2</sub> | D4          | 314010      |
| $PGD_2$          | D4          | 312010      |
| 5 Hete           | D8          | 334230      |
| AA               | D8          | 390010      |
|                  |             |             |

The stocks are usually 1 ng/ $\mu$ l.

# 4. Primary Standards

We are currently using four primary standards. PGF2 $\alpha$ , PGE<sub>2</sub>, PGD<sub>2</sub>, and AA. These standards are obtained from Cayman with accurately determined quantities in 1 mg amounts. Stock solutions were made of each of these by dissolving the compound in the same solvent that Cayman uses to ship the given compound normally. All stock solutions were 500 ng/  $\mu$ l (exact).

| Compound         | Cayman Cat # | Stock Conc. |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|
| $PGF_2$          | 16010        | 500 ng/ μl  |
| PGE <sub>2</sub> | 14010        | 500 ng/ μl  |
| $PGD_2$          | 12010        | 500 ng/ μl  |
| AA               | 90010        | 500 ng/ μl  |

From these stocks, a 50 ng/ $\mu$ l stock is made and then serial dilutions of this stock (50 ul plus 450 ul of ethanol) are made to provide the following Working Dilutions for each standard. 5  $\mu$ l of each Working Dilution is then add to 100  $\mu$ l of the Internal Standard to give the Final Primary Standard Solutions.

| Working Dilutions | Final Primary Standards |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 50 ng/µl          | 2.38 ng/ μl             |
| 5 ng/ μl          | 0.238 ng/ μl            |
| .5 ng/ μl         | 0.0238 ng/ μl           |
| 0.05 ng/ μl       | 0.00238 ng/ μl          |

All solvents used are EMD Omnisolv grade reagents (including water)

**5. Current Compounds:** We are currently monitoring the following compounds via MRM. This will vary from run to run. The actual numbers are in the wiff files.

| Compound | Ret.<br>Time<br>Min | Parent<br>m/z | Daughter<br>m/z | Deut<br>Parent<br>m/z | Deut<br>Daughter<br>m/z |
|----------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 11β      |                     |               |                 |                       |                         |
| PGF2α    | 4.53                | 353           | 193             | 357                   | 197                     |
| PGF2α    | 4.93                | 353           | 193             | 357                   | 197                     |
| PGE2     | 5.49                | 351           | 271             | 355                   | 275                     |
| PGD2     | 5.98                | 351           | 271             | 355                   | 275                     |
| LTB4     | 9.42                | 335           | 195             |                       |                         |
| LTE4     | 11.83               | 438           | 235             |                       |                         |
| 20 HETE  |                     | 319           | 145             |                       |                         |
| 15 HETE  |                     | 319           | 113             |                       |                         |
| 11 HETE  | 10.74               | 319           | 167             |                       |                         |
| 12 HETE  |                     | 319           | 179             |                       |                         |
| 8 HETE   |                     | 319           | 155             |                       |                         |
| 5 HETE   |                     | 319           | 115             | 327                   | 116                     |
| AA       | 14.5                | 303           | 259             | 311                   | 267                     |

### **HPLC Conditions:**

- 1. Column Information Company: Vydac
  - Model: 201TP52 S/N: NE981208-3-1 Packing: Reverse Phase C18 Particle Size 5 um Diameter: 2.1 mm Length: 250 mm

The column is maintained at 35° C with column heater.

# Media Collection and Separation:

Cell Media Preparation Principle: The eicosanoids are separated from the other media components by purification on Strata-X columns (Phenomenex cat # 8B-S100-UBJ strata-X 33 µm Polymeric Sorbent). The 3 ml columns are used for 4 ml of media. The columns are run via a vacuum using a Supelco Visiprep 24 vacuum chamber.

Media Collection: The media is decanted off of the cells and spun in a 2 ml Eppendorf tube at 2000rpm for 5 min to remove detached cells. Then 400  $\mu$ L of 100% MeOH (10% final concentration) and 200  $\mu$ L 10% glacial acetic acid (0.5% final concentration) are added per 4 ml of media. 100  $\mu$ l of the internal standards are added to each sample.

Columns:

Set the manometer on the vacuum chamber to 5 mmHg. Do not let the column run dry in steps 1, 2, and 3.

| 1. Precondition columns: | Elute 2 ml MeOH and then elute 2 ml H2O.   |
|--------------------------|--|
| 2. Apply sample:         | Load sample.   |
| 3. Wash:                 | Add 2 ml of 10% MeOH to the Sample vial. Vortex and apply to the column under vacuum.                          |
| 4. Elution:              | Apply 1 ml 100% methanol to column. Elute and run dry with   |
|                          | vacuum for 30 seconds.   |
| 5. Concentration:        | The solvent is removed by speed vac and the eicosanoids are redissolved in                                     |
|                          | 100 μl of buffer A.  |
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- 6. The samples are spun in a microfuge to remove a water insoluble ppt and the supernatant is decanted and stored.
- 7. Storage: These samples can be stored at -20 C for several days at least.