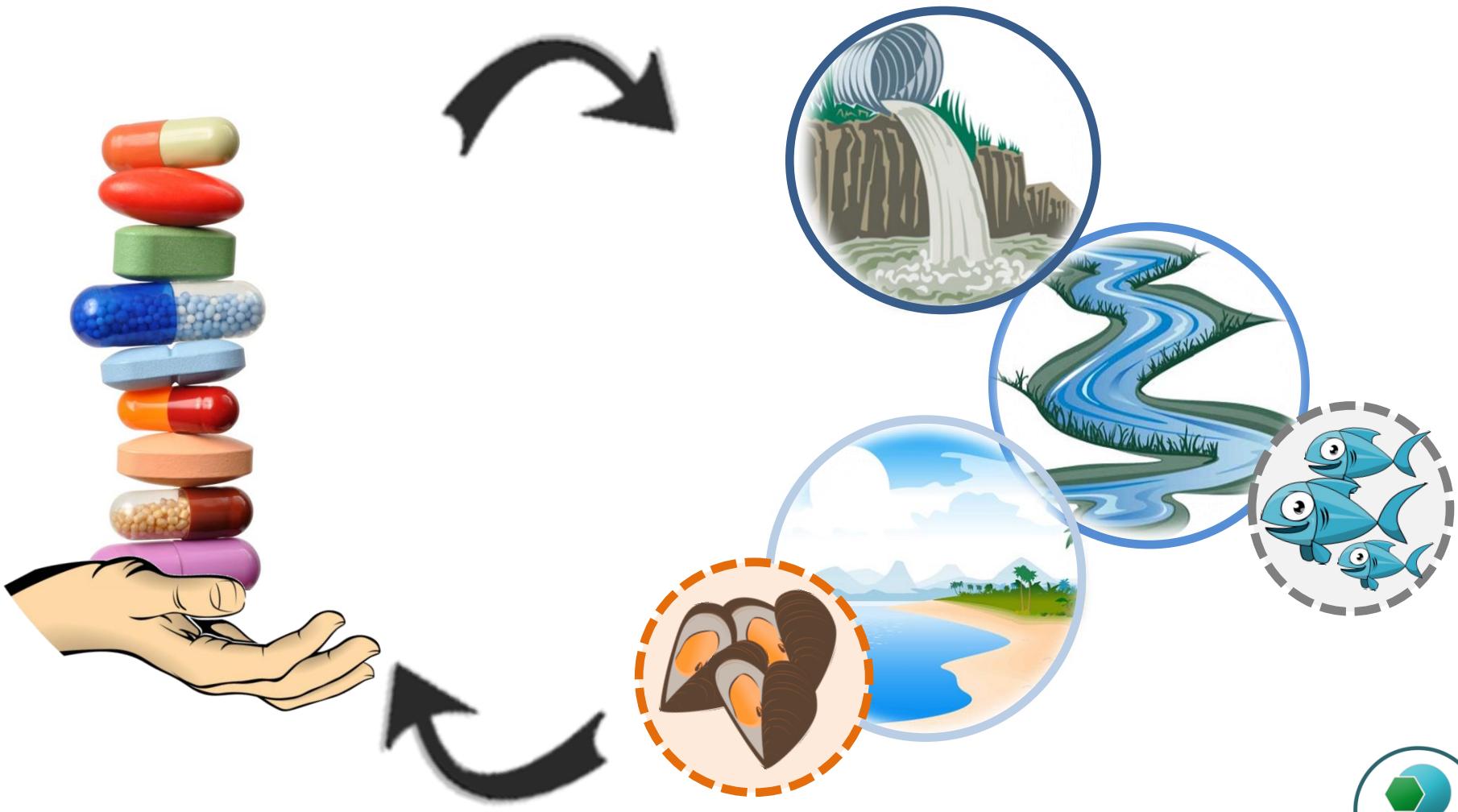


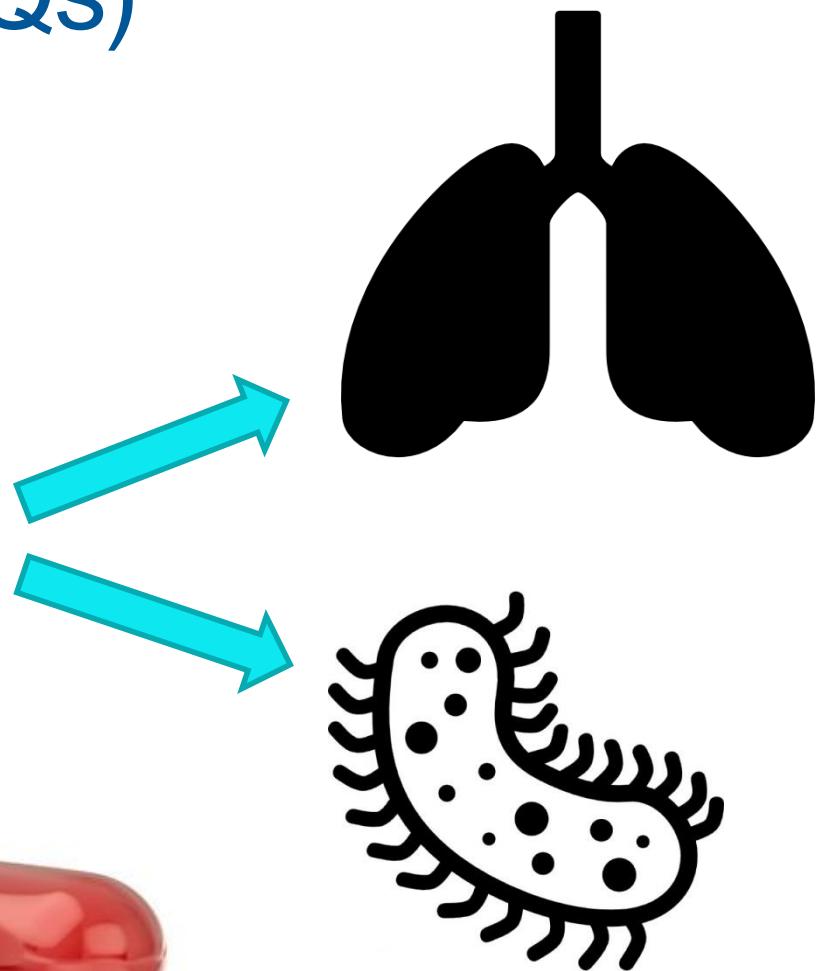
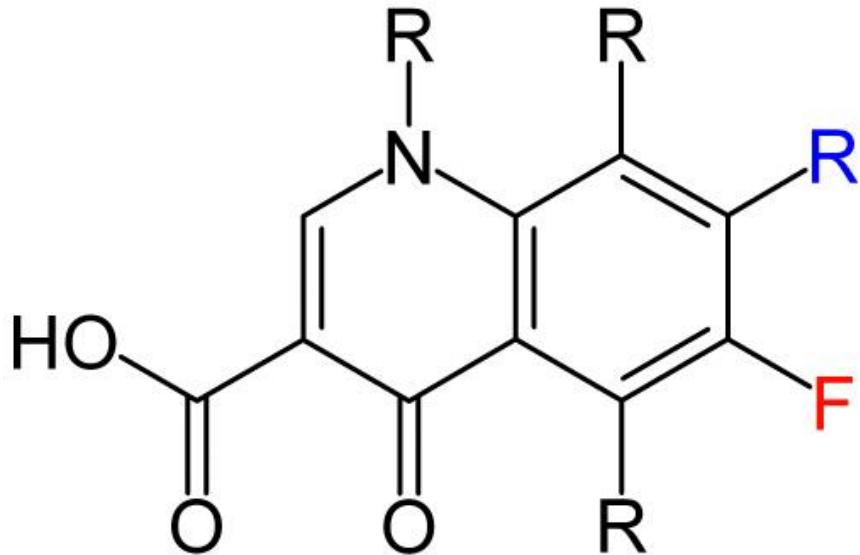
Determination of fluoroquinolones in fish tissues, biological fluids and environmental waters

H. Ziarrusta, N. Val, H. Dominguez, L. Mijangos, A. Prieto,
A. Usobiaga, N. Etxebarria, O. Zuloaga, M. Olivares.

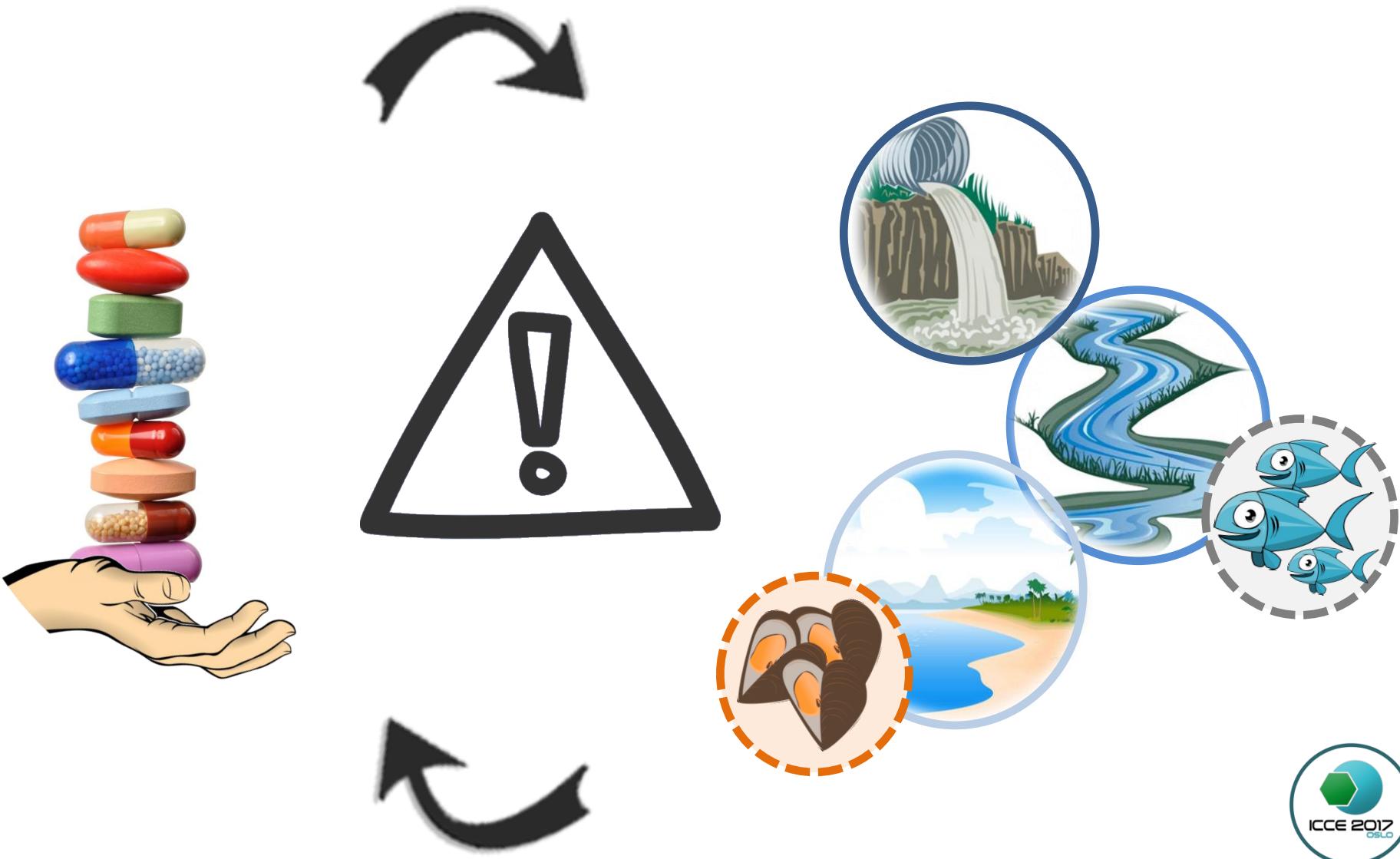
Pharmaceuticals



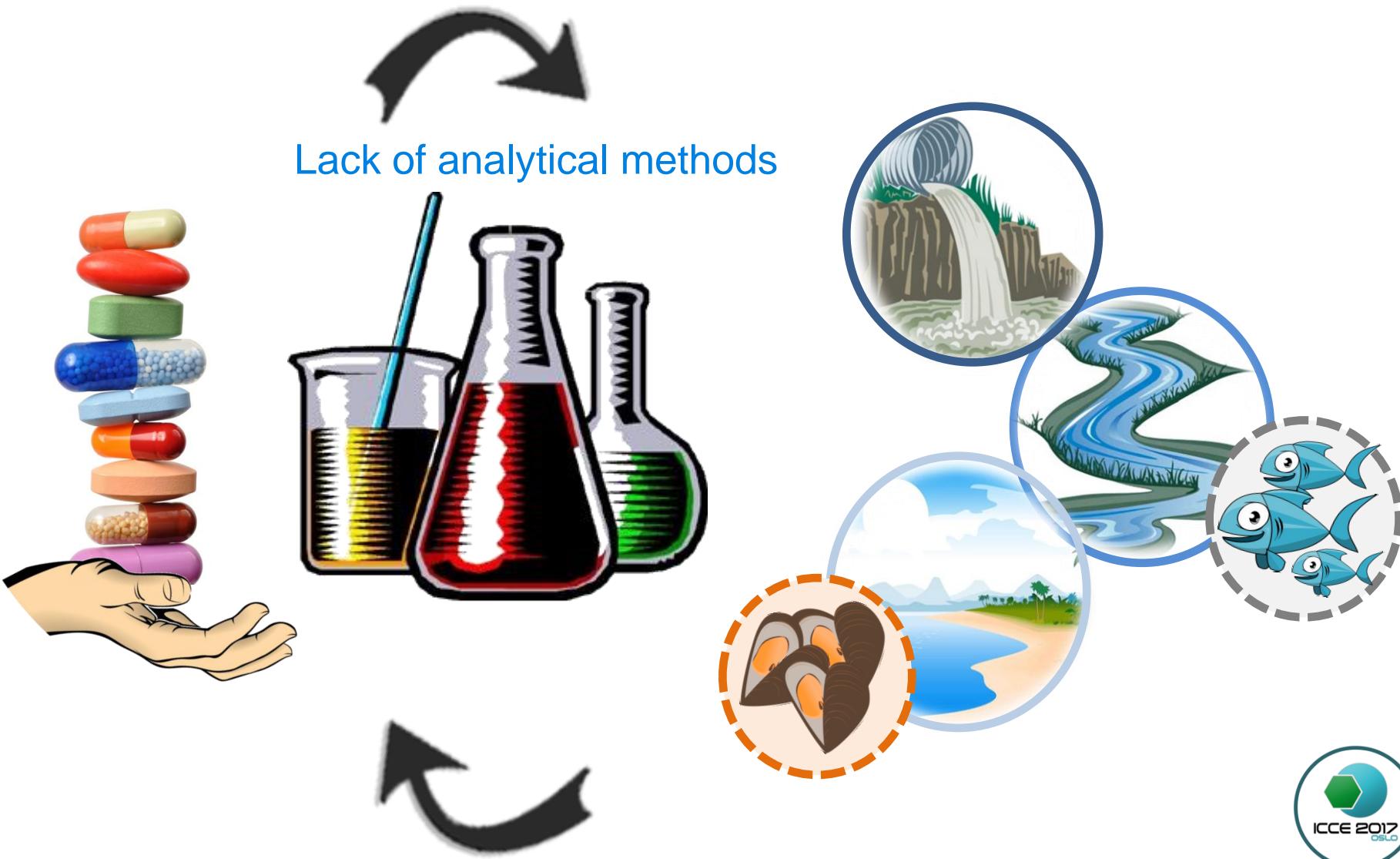
Fluoroquinolones (FQs)



Fluoroquinolones: effects



Fluoroquinolones: method development



Objectives

1

Optimization LC-MS/MS analysis of FQs

2

Optimization of the extraction: fish
tissue/biofluids + environmental water

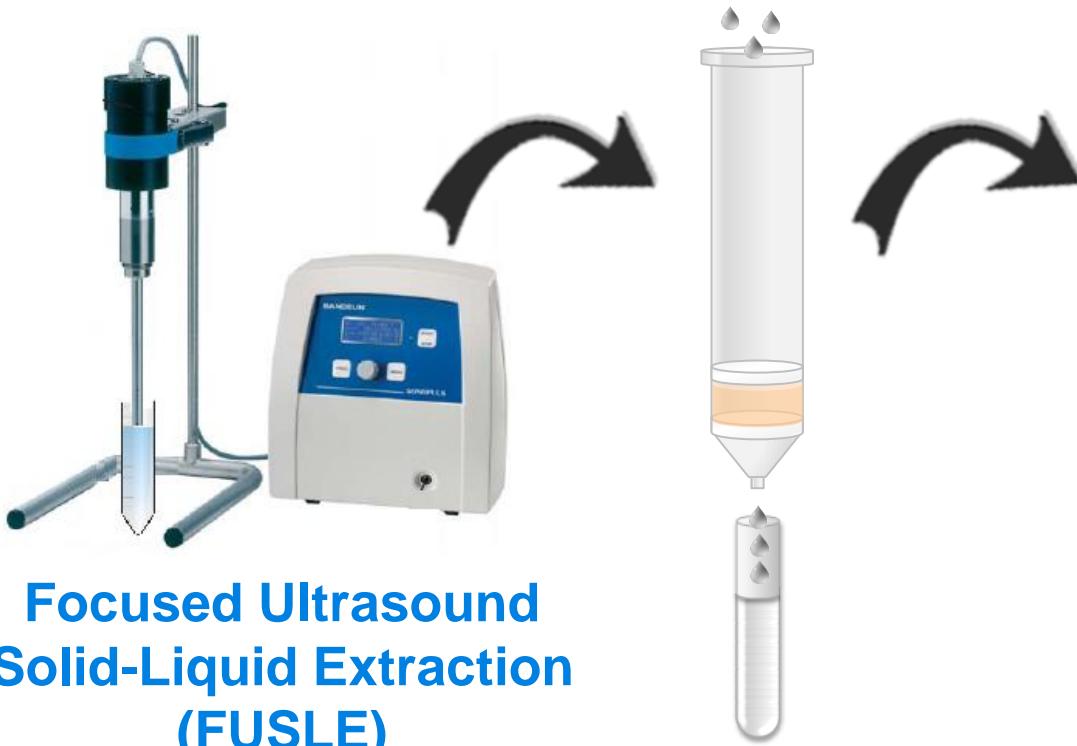
3

Application to real samples



Experimental part

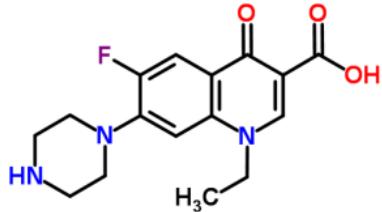
Solid-Phase Extraction (SPE)



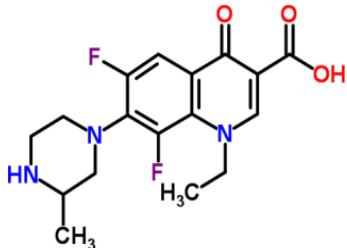
**Focused Ultrasound
Solid-Liquid Extraction
(FUSLE)**

**Liquid Chromatography
tandem Mass Spectrometry
(LC-MS/MS)**

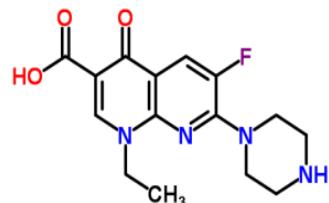
Fluoroquinolones



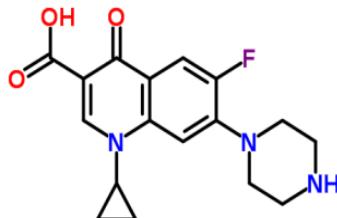
Norfloxacin (NORF)



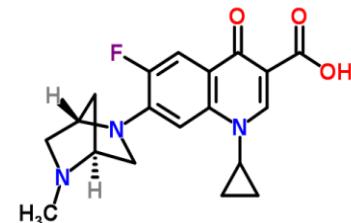
Ofloxacin (OFLO) and
Levofloxacin (LEVO)



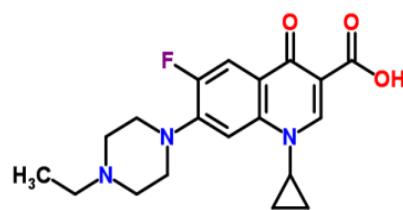
Lomefloxacin (LOME)



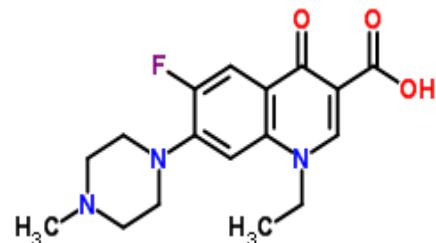
Enofloxacin (ENO)



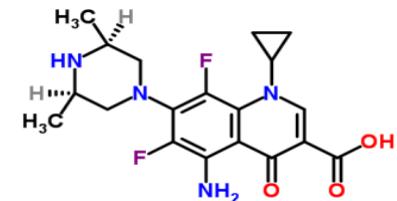
Pefloxacin (PEFLO)



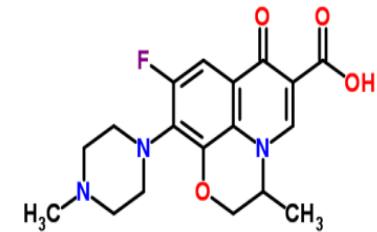
Ciprofloxacin (CIPRO)



Enrofloxacin (ENRO)



Danofloxacin (DANO)



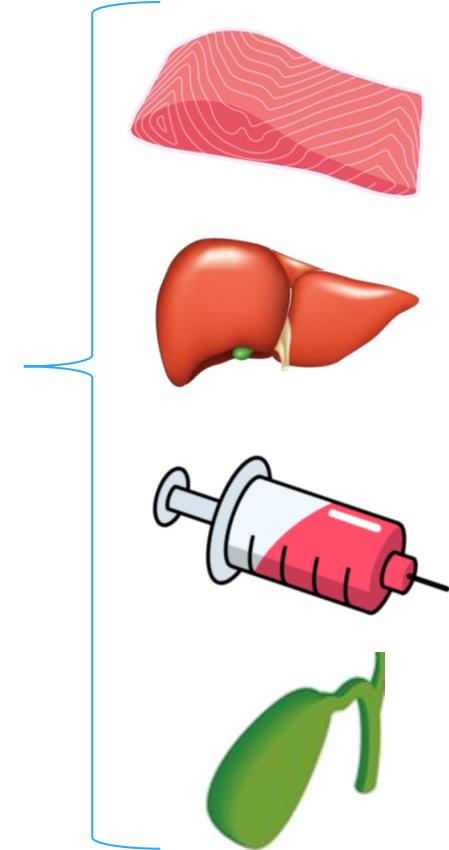
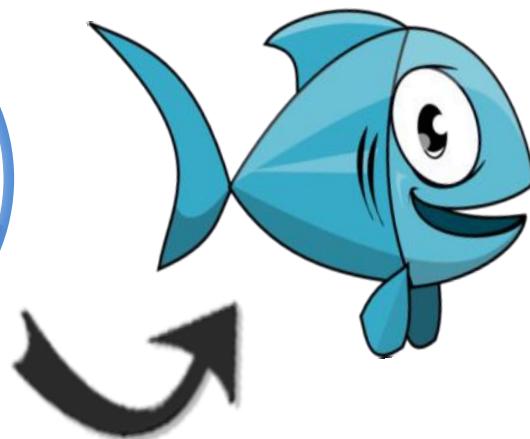
Sparfloxacin (SPAR)

Environmental samples

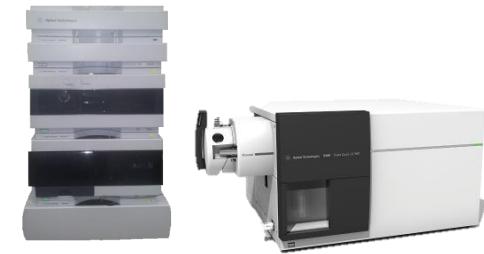
Environmental waters



Fish tissues and biofluids



Results and Discussion



1

Optimization LC-MS/MS analysis of FQs

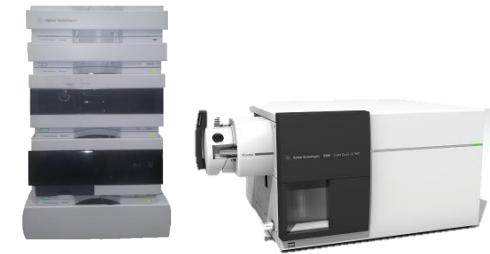
2

Optimization of the extraction: fish
tissue/biofluids + environmental water

3

Application to real samples

Optimization of LC-MS/MS



- Column temperature: 35 °C
- Flow rate: 0.3 mL/min
- Gradient
- Max. injection volume: 3 μ L

} Chromatographic parameters

- Capillary voltage: 3000 V
- Nebulizer pressure: 30 psi
- Drying gas flow: 8 L/h
- Drying gas temp.: 300 °C

} Electrospray ionization parameters

- Fragmentor and collision energy

} MS/MS parameters

Fragmentor and collision energy

Analyte	SRM transitions
NORF	320 (104 V) → 302/231/282 (17/41/29 eV)
ENO	321 (104 V) → 303/232/204 (17/37/45 eV)
PEFLO	334 (104 V) → 316/290/233 (17/13/25 eV)
OFLO/LEVO	362 (104 V) → 318/261/344 (17/25/17 eV)
CIPRO	332 (104 V) → 314/231/288 (17/41/13 eV)
DANO	358 (104 V) → 340/82/255 (21/45/41 eV)
LOME	352 (104 V) → 265/308/334 (21/13/17 eV)
ENRO	360 (104 V) → 342/316/286 (17/17/37 eV)
SPAR	393 (104 V) → 349/292/375 (17/21/17 eV)

Results and Discussion

1

Optimization LC-MS/MS analysis of FQs

2

Optimization of the extraction: fish
tissue/biofluids + environmental waters

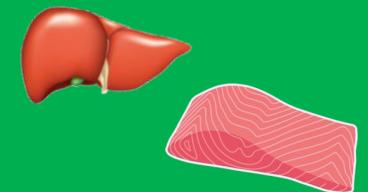
3

Application to real samples

Optimization of the extraction

2.1

Fish tissues: liver and muscle



2.2

Fish biofluids: plasma and bile



2.3

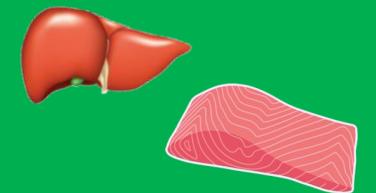
Environmental waters: seawater, estuarine water and WWTP water



Optimization of the extraction

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Fish tissues: liver and muscle



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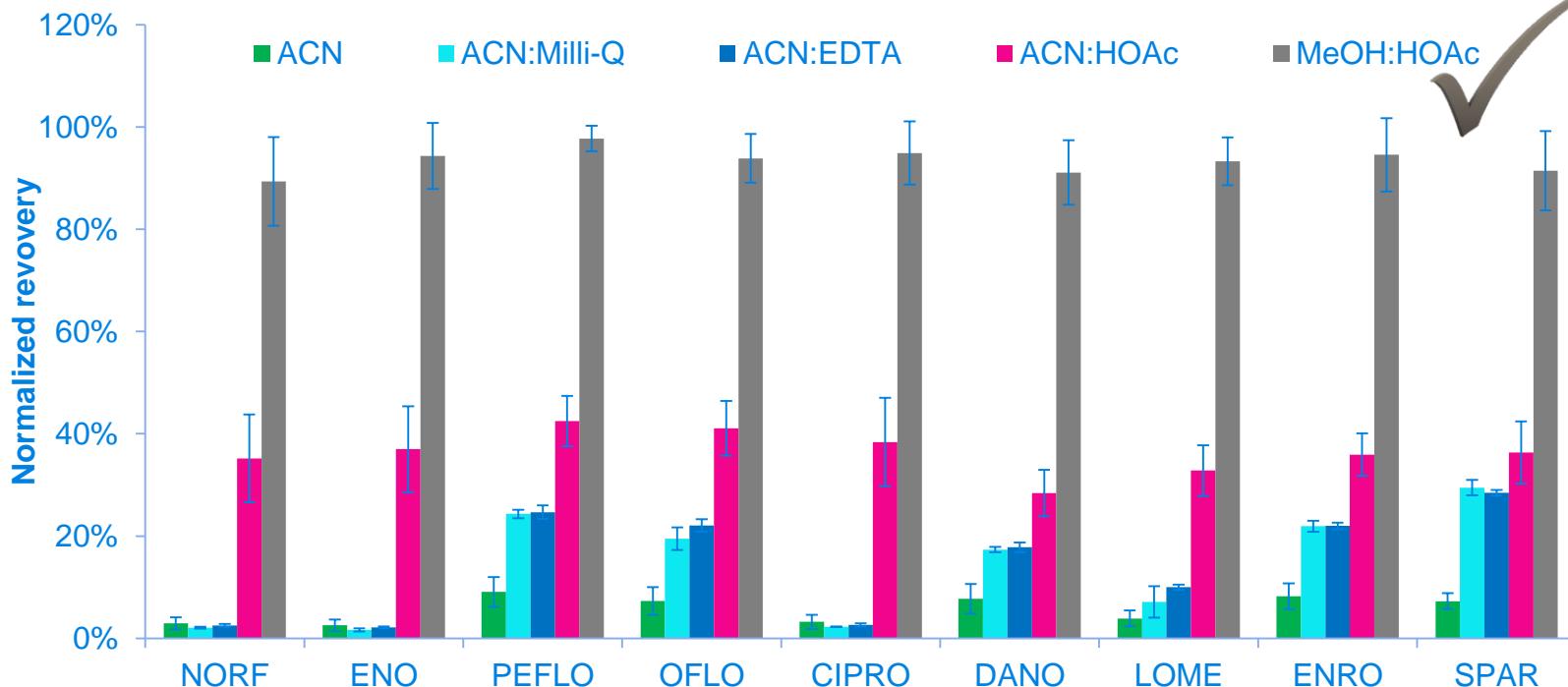
Fish biofluids: plasma and bile

2.3

Environmental waters: seawater,
estuarine water and WWTP water

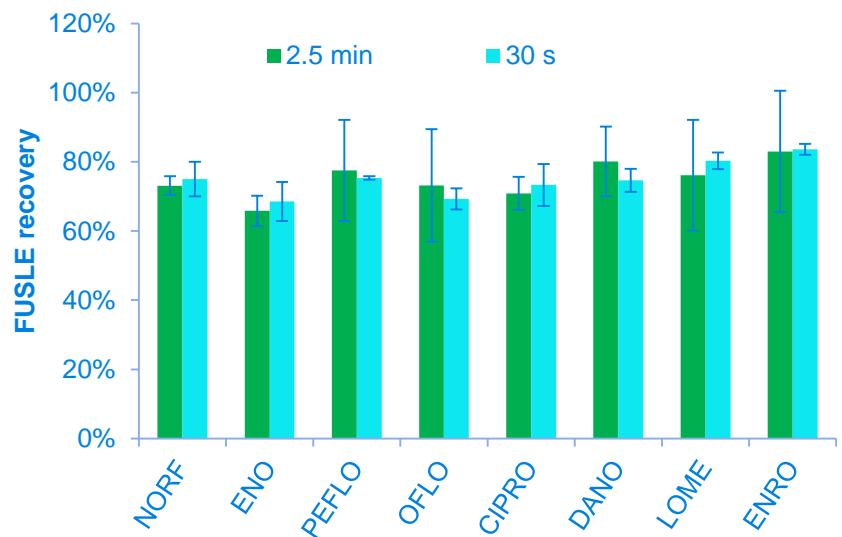
Fish tissues: FUSLE

- Extraction solvent



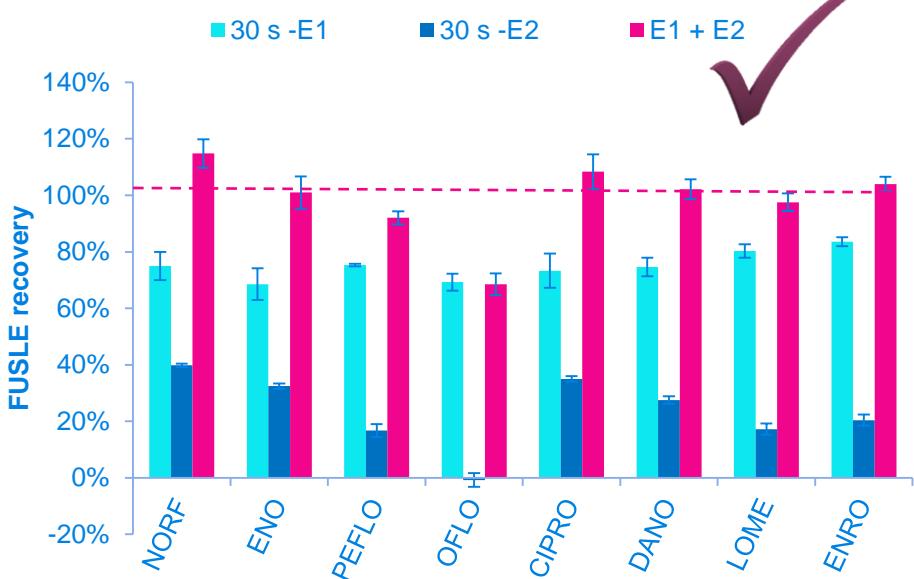
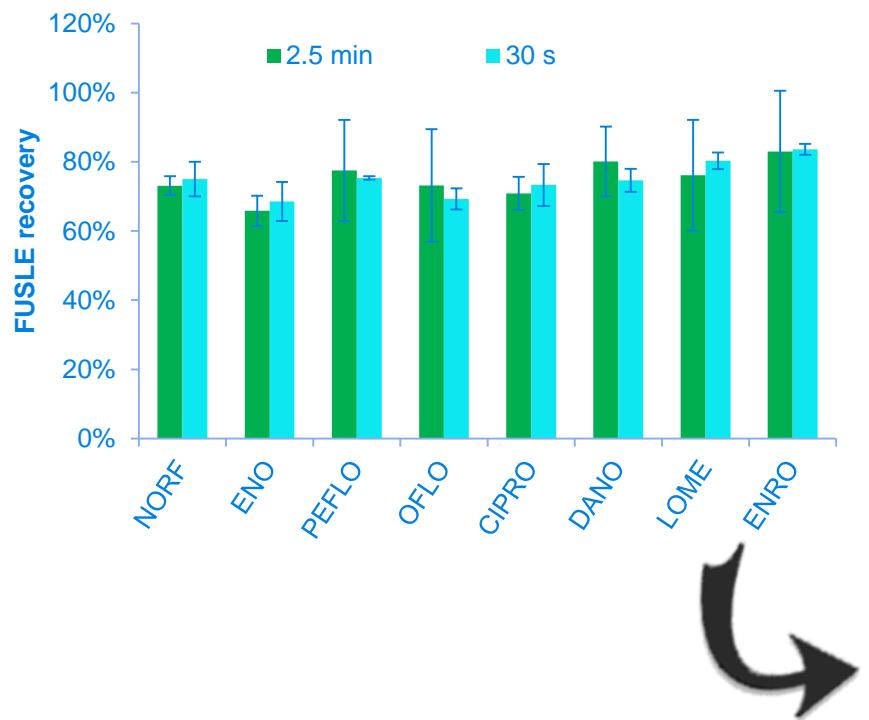
Fish tissues: FUSLE

- Extraction time



Fish tissues: FUSLE

- Extraction time

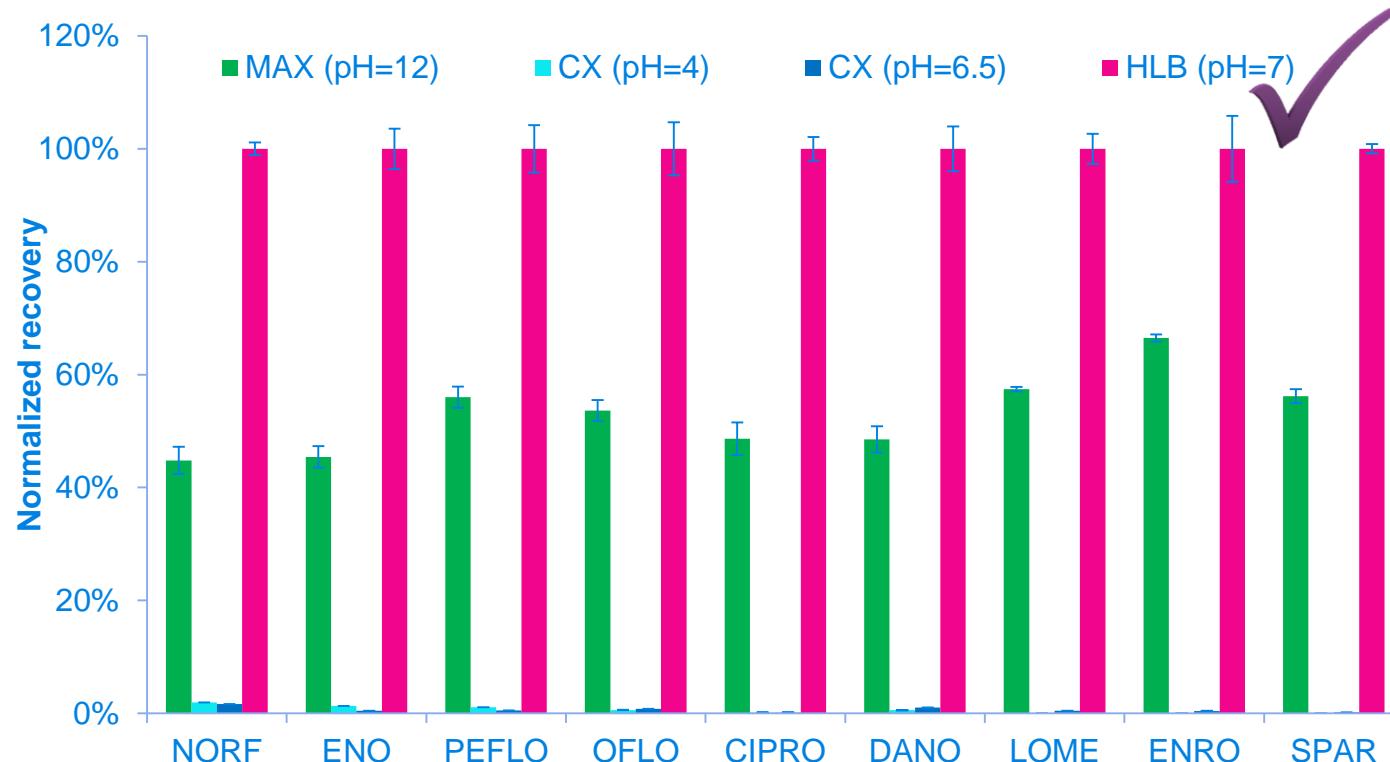


Optimum: 30 s x 2



Solid-Phase Extraction (SPE)

- Sorbent phase



Liver: dirty extracts

Muscle

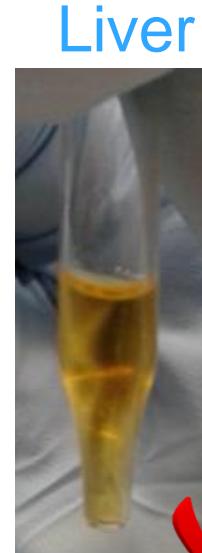
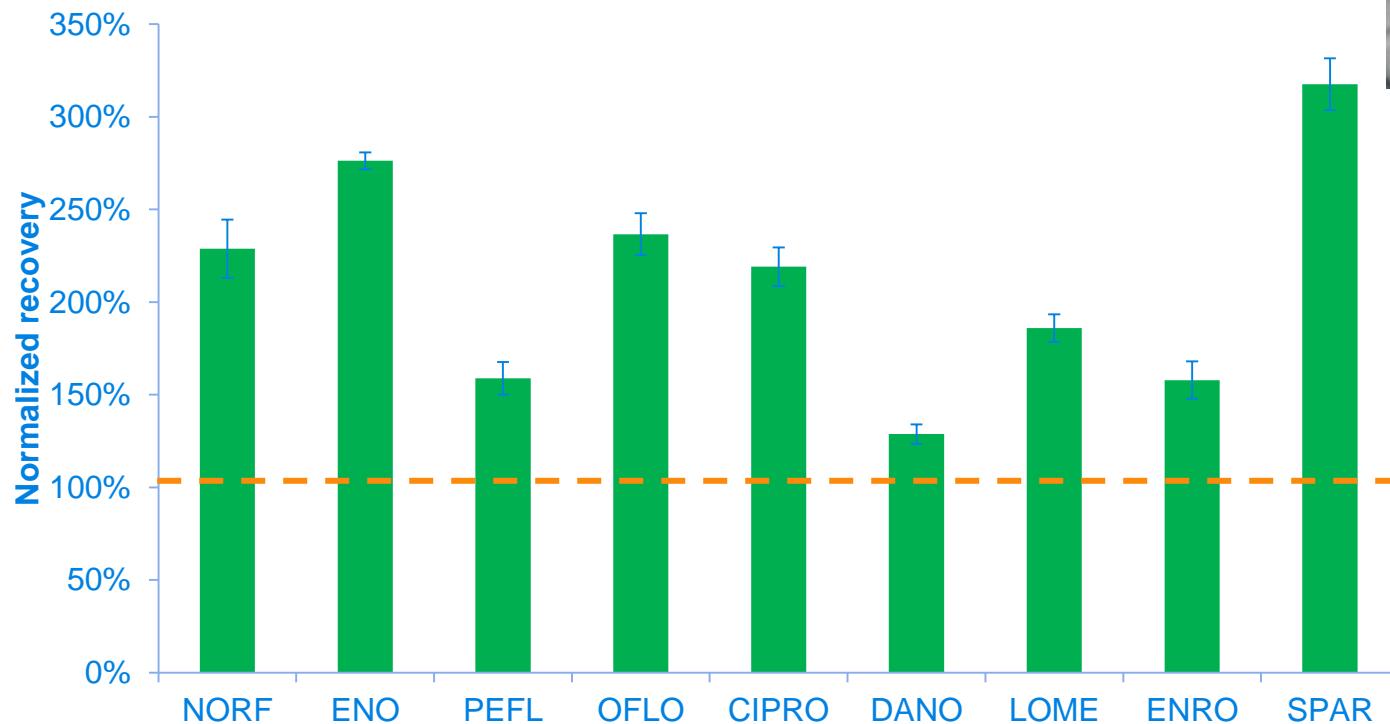


Liver



Liver: dirty extracts

- Positive matrix effect



X

Liver: extra step to remove lipids

- Clean-up strategies

Liver: extra step to remove lipids

- Clean-up strategies
 1. Increase HLB phase



Liver: extra step to remove lipids

- Clean-up strategies

1. Increase HLB phase
2. Florisil-HLB



Liver: extra step to remove lipids

- Clean-up strategies

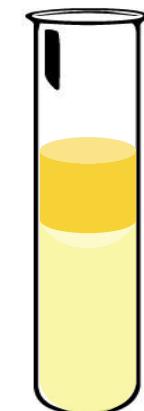
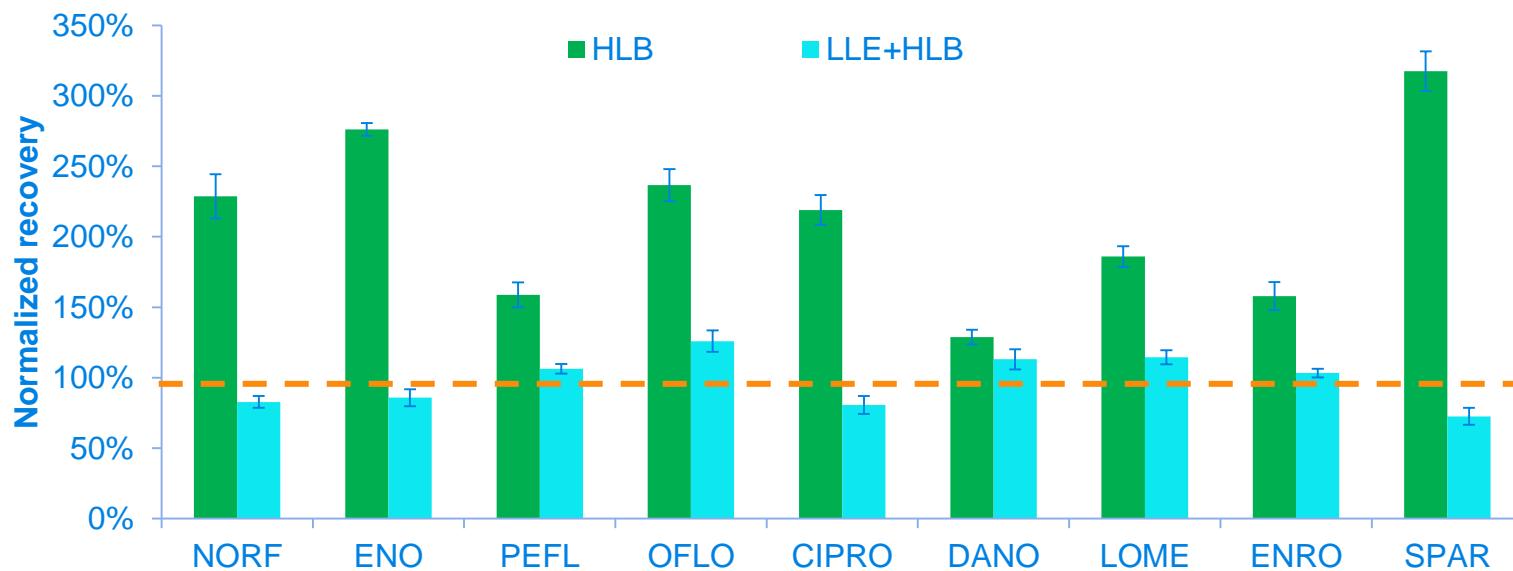
1. Increase HLB phase



2. Florisil-HLB



3. Liquid-liquid extraction (LLE) prior to HLB



Optimization of the extraction

2.1

Fish tissues: liver and muscle

2.2

Fish biofluids: plasma and bile



2.3

Environmental waters: seawater,
estuarine water and WWTP water

Biofluids: SPE

- HLB: signal suppression



Biofluids: SPE

- HLB: signal suppression 
- MIPs cartridges 



Optimization of the extraction

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Fish tissues: liver and muscle

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Fish biofluids: plasma and bile

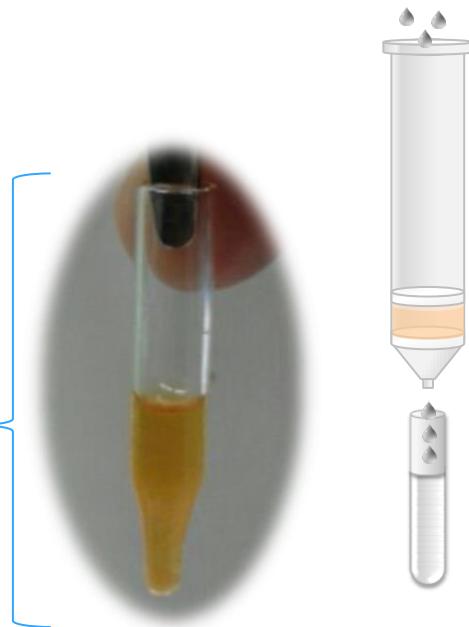
2.3

Environmental waters: seawater,
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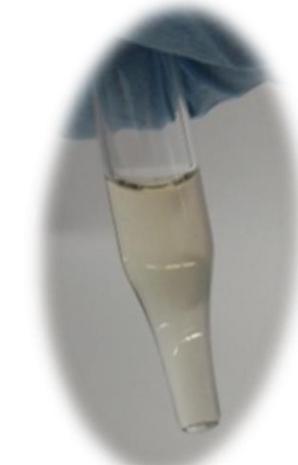
RP-SPE (Oasis HLB)

- Seawater ✓
- Estuarine and effluent: dirty extracts
 - Signal suppression (> 50 %)

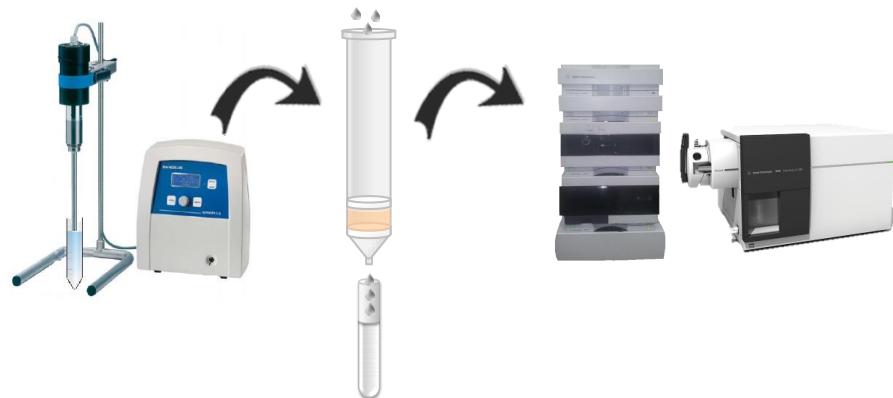


RP-SPE (Oasis HLB)

- Seawater ✓
- Estuarine and effluent: dirty extracts
 - Signal suppression ($> 50\%$)
- Solution:
WAX + HLB
 - Cleaner extracts and less signal suppression ($< 33\%$)

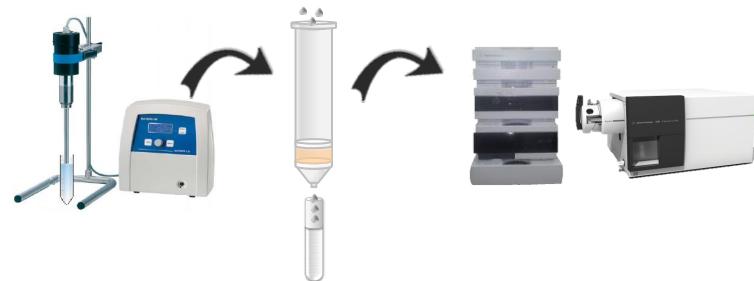


Method validation



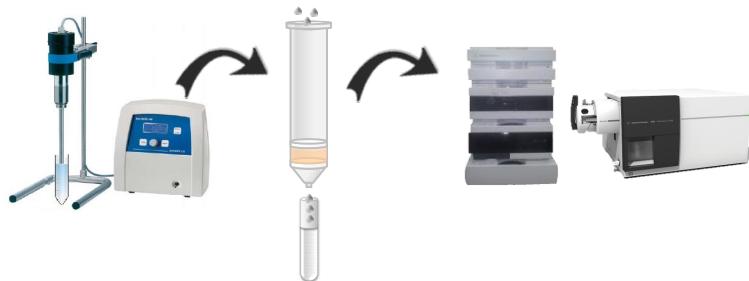
Method validation

- Linearity
 - $R^2: 0.997\text{-}0.9997$
- Limits of detection
 - LOD < 2 $\mu\text{g/mL}$
 - LOQ < 5 $\mu\text{g/mL}$
- Precision
 - RSD < 15 %
- Accuracy



Method validation

- Apparent recoveries: 80 - 126 % ✓

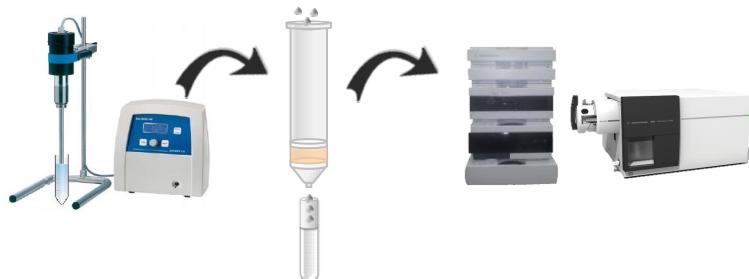


Analyte	Fish tissues		Fish biofluids		Environmental waters		
	Liver	Muscle	Plasma	Bile	Seawater	Estuarine	Effluent
NORF ^a	107	96	93	96	90	84	93
ENO ^a	89	83	95	104	80	82	83
PEFLO ^b	103	89	91	97	101	109	109
OFLO ^b	96	94	110	105	105	93	125
CIPRO ^a	92	92	96	97	87	85	109
DANO ^b	104	92	115	94	112	109	118
LOME ^b	82	94	103	106	106	120	126
ENRO ^b	90	94	100	101	101	97	99
SPAR ^a	14	162	109	70	67	54	59

^aCorrected with [$^2\text{H}_8$]–CIPRO. ^bCorrected with [$^2\text{H}_5$]–ENRO.

Method validation

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SPAR ^a	14 X	162 X	109	70	67 X	54 X	59 X

^aCorrected with [$^2\text{H}_8$]–CIPRO. ^bCorrected with [$^2\text{H}_5$]–ENRO.

Results and Discussion

1

Optimization LC-MS/MS analysis of FQs

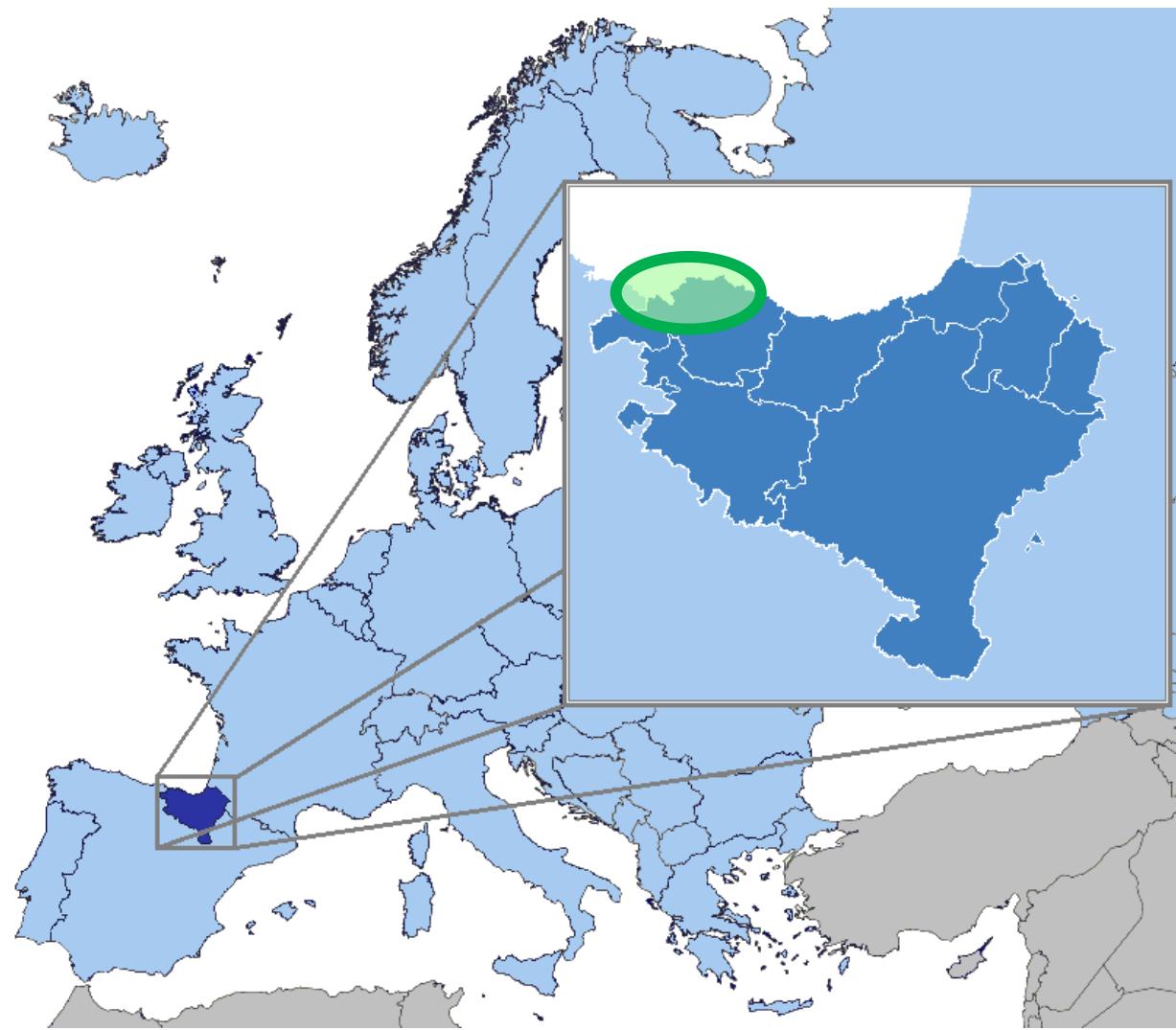
2

Optimization of the extraction: fish
tissue/biofluids + environmental water

3

Application to real samples

Real Samples from Biscay Coast



Real Samples from Biscay Coast



Real Samples from Biscay Coast



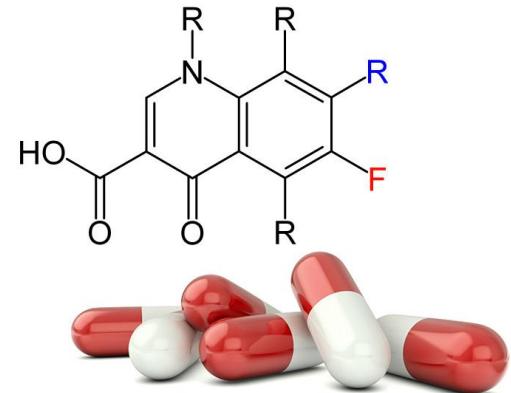
• Seawater < LOQ

- WWTP effluent
 - 143 ng/L NORF
 - 160 ng/L CIPRO
 - 234 ng/L OFLO/LEVO
- Estuarine water
 - 44 ng/L NORF
 - 79 ng/L CIPRO
 - 278 ng/L OFLO/LEVO
- Grey mullet liver
 - 4 ng/g OFLO/LEVO

Conclusions

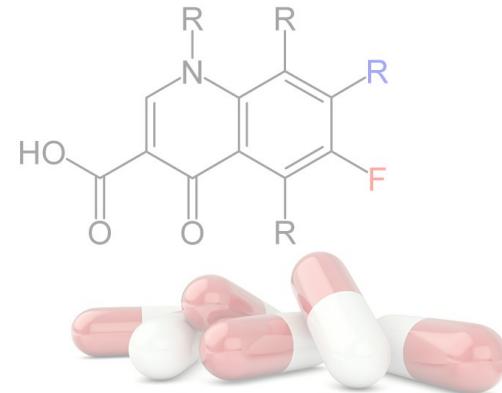
Conclusions

- Optimization of 10 FQs
 - Correction with labelled analogues



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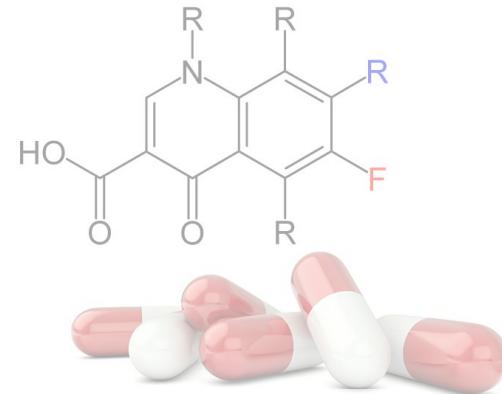


- 7 matrices with different clean-up strategies:
 - Fish muscle and seawater: RP-SPE
 - Fish liver: LLE + RP-SPE
 - Fish bile and plasma: MIPs
 - Estuarine and effluent waters: WAX + RP-SPE



Conclusions

- Optimization of 10 FQs
 - Correction with labelled analogues
- 7 matrices with different clean-up strategies:
 - Fish muscle and seawater: RP-SPE
 - Fish liver: LLE + RP-SPE
 - Fish bile and plasma: MIPs
 - Estuarine and effluent waters: WAX + RP-SPE
- Real samples from the Biscay Coast:
 - CIPRO, NORF and OFLO/LEVO
 - Water and fish liver samples





Tussen takk!



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