A Novel Trap-and-Elute LC-MS/MS Method to Quantify Acyl Ghrelin and Des-Acyl Ghrelin in Human Plasma

S. Menta, A. Roemmelt, M. Sury and P. Struwe Celerion Switzerland AG, 8320 Fehraltorf, Switzerland



Introduction

The "hunger hormone" Ghrelin is a biomarker that attracts increasing attention as a potential anti-obesity therapeutic target, since it stimulates food intake and is involved in long-term body weight regulation. Ghrelin can be detected in its active acylated (octanoyl modification on Ser3) and its inactive des-acylated form.

Nowadays, ELISA or RIA assays are commonly used for quantification of Ghrelin, but the development of specific antibodies that can distinguish active and inactive Ghrelin is challenging. Here we present an LC-MS/MS method that allows for selective quantification of acyl Ghrelin and des-acyl Ghrelin in human plasma in the range of 50.0 - 2500 pg/mL.

Sample collection, Standard (STD) / Quality Control (QC) sample preparation and extraction procedure

Acyl Ghrelin can rapidly get enzymatically degraded in plasma. Therefore, blood collection was done in the presence of protease inhibitors (P800 tubes from BD) and plasma samples were acidified with 1% formic acid.

Unknown samples, QC Low, Mid, High

STDs, Blanks, STD0s, QC LLOQ, QC S

- Blood collection in EDTA/P800 tubes
- Centrifugation
- Plasma acidification
- Storage at -80 °C

Surrogate matrix:
water, 0.1% human
serum albumin, 0.1%

formic acid



- •60 µL of internal standard (IS)
- Precipitation with MeOH

•600 µL of sample

- Centrifugation and transfer of supernatant
- Evaporation until dryness
- Reconstitution in water, 0.1% formic acid
- Centrifugation and transfer of supernatant
- Storage at 5 °C until injection

Figure 1: Workflow of clinical sample collection, QC and STD sample preparation and extraction procedure.

LC-MS/MS conditions

Samples were loaded on a C4 trapping column and were eluted using in-line dilution on a C18 analytical column for chromatographic separation. As a mass detector, a TQ 6500 instrument operating in the MRM mode with positive electrospray ionization was used.

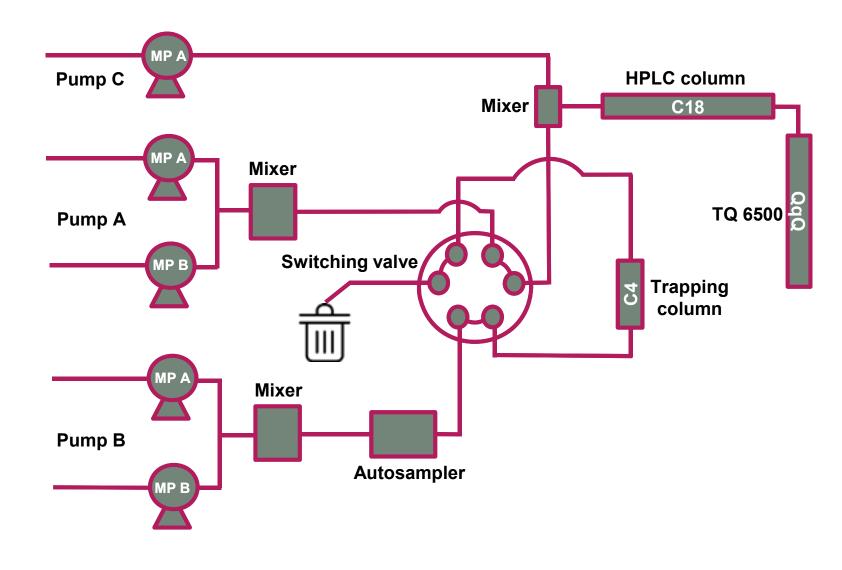


Figure 2: Schematic representation of the chromatographic trap-and-and elute system.

Chromatographic conditions							
UHPLC	AB Sciex Exion LC system						
Analytical column Trapping column	Waters XSelect CSH C18, 100 × 2.1mm, 2.5 μm Thermo Hypersil GOLD C4, 10 × 2.1mm, 5 μm						
Mobile phase A (MP A) Mobile phase B (MP B)	Water/Acetic acid 98:2 (v/v) Acetonitrile/Acetic acid 98:2 (v/v)						
Flow rate Column temperature Injection volume	0.4 (analytical column) 1.0 (trapping column) mL/min 50 °C 100 μL						
Total run time	6 min						
N	IS/MS conditions						
Mass spectrometer	SCIEX TQ 6500						
Source/Polarity	ESI / Positive						
Followed MRM transitions (Charge state)	Human acyl Ghrelin: m/z 482.8 (+7) → m/z 535.8 Human des-acyl Ghrelin: m/z 464.5 (+7) → m/z 517.7 Rat acyl Ghrelin (IS): m/z 474.7 (+7) → m/z 523.2 Rat des-acyl Ghrelin (IS): m/z 399.7 (+8) → m/z 450.5						

Table 1: Chromatographic conditions and MS/MS parameters.

Results

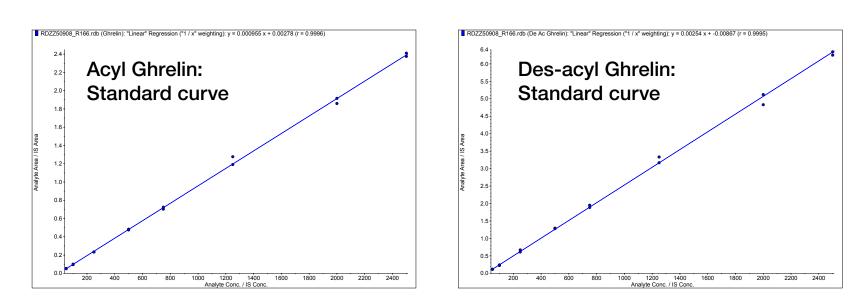


Figure 3: Calibration curve from 50.0 to 2500 pg/mL, linear regression, 1/x weighting factor for acyl Ghrelin (left) and des-acyl Ghrelin (right).

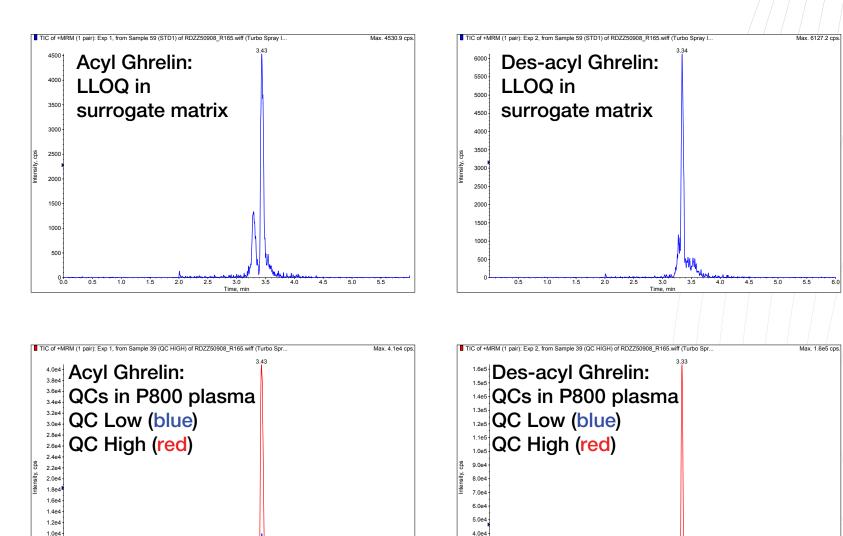


Figure 4: Typical chromatograms of the LLOQ in surrogate matrix (top), QC Low (blue) and QC High (red) in P800 plasma (bottom) for acyl Ghrelin (left) and des-acyl Ghrelin (right).

Intra-batch and inter-batch precision and accuracy results for acyl Ghrelin								
		QC LLOQ 50.0 pg/mL	QC S 150 pg/mL	QC Low 500 pg/mL	QC Mid 1000 pg/ mL	QC High 1800 pg/ mL		
Run 1	Accuracy (%)	99.8	99.3	90.4	83.0	78.3		
	CV (%)	7.8	3.5	3.6	4.2	2.8		
	N	6	6	6	6	6		
Run 2	Accuracy (%)	96.2	95.3	87.0	80.1	76.7		
	CV (%)	3.2	4.1	5.6	3.0	3.0		
	N	6	6	6	6	6		
Run 3	Accuracy (%)	102.2	94.0	79.8	72.2	69.4		
	CV (%)	6.8	1.9	5.1	4.4	3.0		
	N	6	6	6	6	6		
Inter-batch Precision and Accuracy	Accuracy (%)	99.4	96.0	85.8	78.4	75.0		
	CV (%)	6.5	4.0	7.0	7.0	6.2		
	N	18	18	18	18	18		

a	ccuracy			S-acyl C	ahrelin QC Mid	QC High
		QC LLOQ 50.0 pg/mL	QC S 150 pg/mL	500 pg/mL	1000 pg/ mL	1800 pg/ mL
Run 1	Accuracy (%)	109.6	104.0	81.8	88.6	87.2
	CV (%)	8.1	7.1	3.3	4.5	4.0
	N	6	6	6	6	6
Run 2	Accuracy (%)	103.4	100.0	78.8	83.5	85.6
	CV (%)	4.7	4.6	5.1	3.3	3.0
	N	6	6	6	6	6
Run 3	Accuracy (%)	108.2	104.0	77.6	90.3	89.4
	CV (%)	12.1	3.3	3.4	4.4	5.6
	N	6	6	6	6	6
Inter-batch Precision and Accuracy	Accuracy (%)	107.0	102.7	79.4	87.5	87.2
	CV (%)	8.8	5.3	4.4	5.2	4.5
	N	18	18	18	18	18

Table 2: Intra- and inter-run precision and accuracy of three independent runs for acyl Ghrelin (top) and des-acyl Ghrelin (bottom).

Conclusions

To our knowledge this is the first LC-MS/MS method which permits to selectively quantify acyl- and desacyl Ghrelin in human plasma with an LLOQ of 50.0 pg/mL for both analytes. This allows for getting more insights into the complex role of this hormone in the regulation of hunger and metabolism.