



Topaz™ System Analytical Performance

Table of Contents

1. Testosterone, Androstenedione, Cortisone, Cortisol, 11-Deoxycortisol, Corticosterone, 17-Hydroxyprogesterone, DHEA, and Progesterone	3
2. Methamphetamine, Morphine, Benzoyllecgonine, Methadone, Phencyclidine Propoxyphene, and Methaqualone in Urine	5
3. Methamphetamine, Morphine, Benzoyllecgonine, Methadone, Phencyclidine, Amphetamine, and Oxazepam in Oral Fluid	7
4. Capsosungin, Itraconazole, Hydroxyitraconazole, Voriconazole, and Fluconazole	9
5. Cyclosporin A, Tacrolimus, Sirolimus, and Everolimus	11
6. Vitamin B1 & B6 in Whole Blood	13

Topaz™ System Analytical Performance Data Sheet

Illustration of analytical performance for Testosterone, Androstenedione, Cortisone, Cortisol, 11-Deoxycortisol, Corticosterone, 17-Hydroxyprogesterone, DHEA, and Progesterone.

The SCIEX Topaz LC-MS/MS System is intended to identify inorganic or organic compounds in human specimens. All laboratory-developed tests must be developed, verified, and validated in accordance with applicable laws and regulations prior to their use for clinical diagnostic purposes.

This document describes a test of the analytical performance of the SCIEX Topaz LC-MS/MS System to analyze the compounds Testosterone, Androstenedione, Cortisone, Cortisol, 11-Deoxycortisol, Corticosterone, 17-Hydroxyprogesterone, DHEA, and Progesterone in serum matrix.

The analytical performance data presented here is for illustrative purposes only to demonstrate the potential capabilities of the system. Performance in individual laboratories may differ due to a number of factors, including system configuration, laboratory methods, and operator technique. This document does not constitute a warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, express or implied, including for the testing of the compounds analyzed in this experiment.

Materials and Methods

The Topaz LC-MS/MS System was controlled and data processed using ClearCore™ MD Software (ver. 1.1). Commercially available serum calibrators and quality controls (UTAK P/N 51400, 51401, 51402, 51403 & 51404) containing the compounds of interest were processed using the following conditions:

Sample Preparation Conditions

Protein precipitation of 100 μ L sample with ZnSO₄ in methanol, centrifugation and direct injection.

Liquid Chromatography Conditions

Column: Phenomenex® Kinetix® C8
 Mobile Phase A: Water
 Mobile Phase B: 95% Methanol
 Flow Rate: 0.6 mL/min
 Injection Volume: 50 μ L
 Gradient: Linear, 10-100% B over 6.5 min
 Retention Time: Compound dependent: 3.0-4.5 min

Mass Spectrometry Conditions

Method Duration: 6.5 min
 Polarity Positive: APCI
 Transitions: Compound Dependent
 Source Conditions: Flow Rate-Optimized

Results

Analytical performance statistics including the concentration range evaluated, precision experiments (n=6 replicates), and functional sensitivity are shown in Table 1. Chromatogram of the compounds evaluated utilizing the described method is shown in Figure 1. Calibration curves over the defined concentration ranges for each compound are illustrated in Figure 2.

Compound (units)	Range	%CV (at LLOQ)	Functional Sensitivity*
Testosterone (ng/dL)	10-1000	13%	4.12
Androstenedione (ng/dL)	5-500	14.8%	1.20
Cortisone (μ g/dL)	0.06-6	8.2%	0.0033
Cortisol (μ g/dL)	0.025-25	17.5%	0.0064
11-Deoxycortisol (ng/dL)	4-400	13.5%	0.77
Corticosterone (ng/mL)	10-1000	6.7%	16.85
17OH-Progesterone (ng/dL)	10-1000	13.9%	2.18
DHEA (ng/mL)	1-10	9.6%	0.41
Progesterone (ng/mL)	0.25-25	10.3%	0.20

Table 1. Measured range, percent coefficient of variation (%CV) at lower-limit of quantitation (LLOQ), and functional sensitivity for each compound evaluated.

*Functional Sensitivity is defined here as the lowest concentration achieving a CV of 20%.

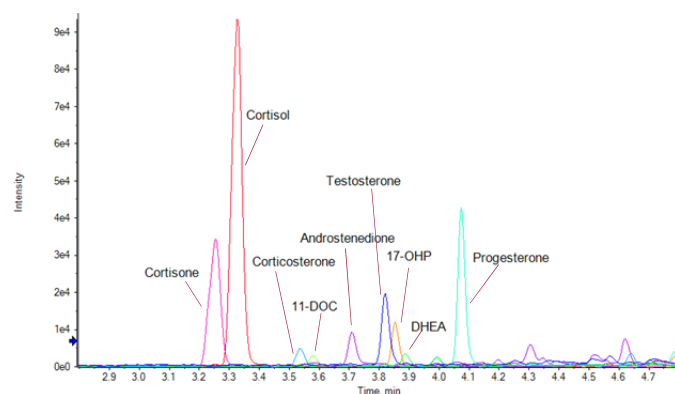


Figure 1. Chromatogram for all evaluated compounds using the Topaz System following the sample preparation and LC-MS/MS conditions.

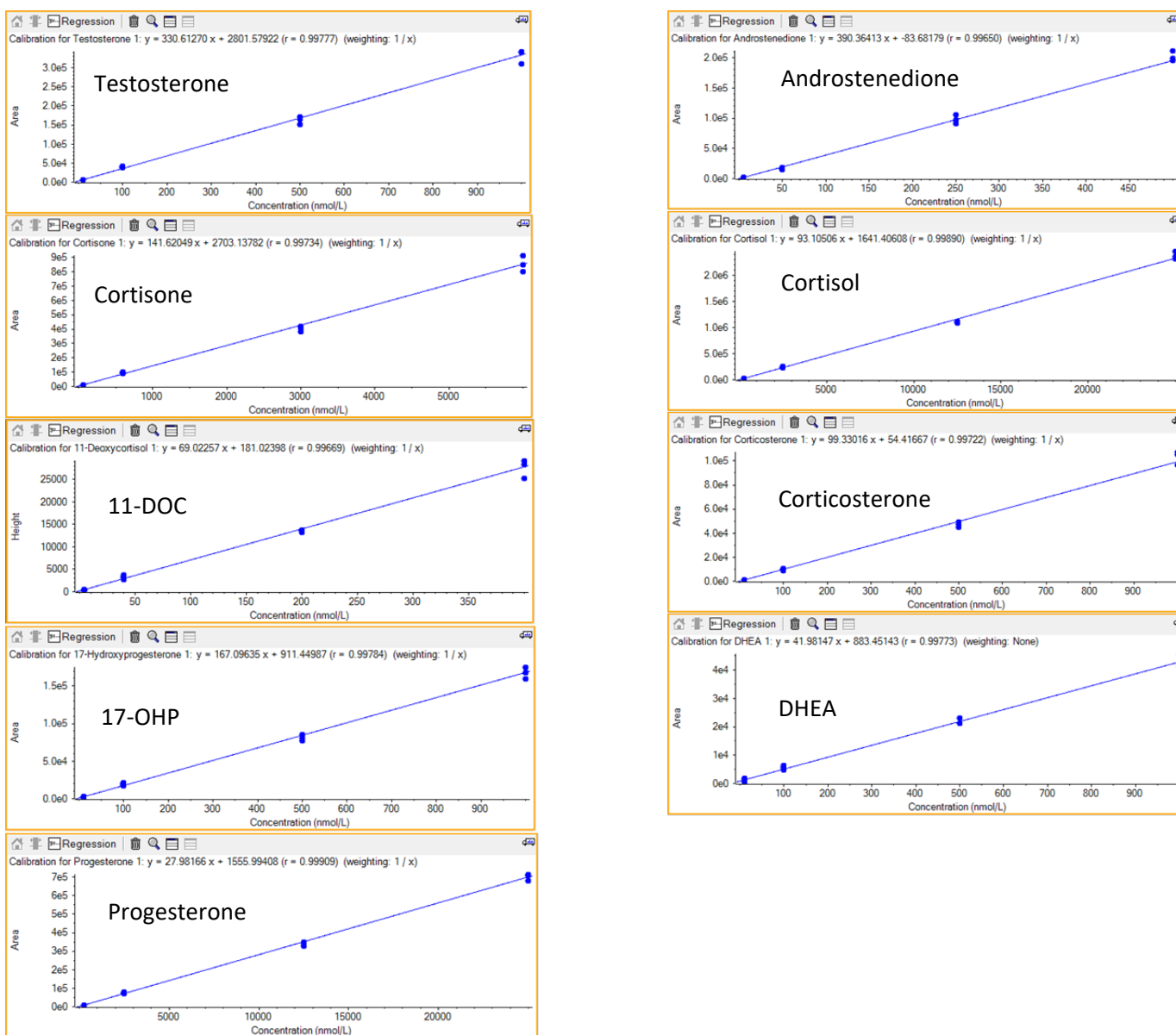


Figure 2. Calibration curves using ordinary least-squares regression and 1/x weighting for all the compounds evaluated over the defined concentration ranges in Table 1.

Conclusions

Based on the above performance testing, the following results were obtained:

Assay Linearity: All compounds exhibited a linear dynamic range of at least 3 orders of magnitude.

Reproducibility: At each LLOQ, the precision (%CV) was <18% for all compounds evaluated as determined by n=6 replicates. CV data is based on calculated concentration without internal standard.

Sensitivity: Functional sensitivity, as defined by a CV of <20%, was <5 ng/dL for all compounds with the exception of Cortisol (6.4 ng/dL) and Corticosterone (16.85 ng/dL).

The Topaz System exhibited capability to deliver sensitive and reproducible analytical performance for Testosterone, Androstenedione, Cortisone, Cortisol, 11-Deoxycortisol, Corticosterone, 17-Hydroxyprogesterone, DHEA, and Progesterone in serum matrix.

Topaz™ System Analytical Performance Data Sheet

Illustration of Analytical Performance for Methamphetamine, Morphine, Benzoyllecgonine, Methadone, Phencyclidine, Propoxyphene, and Methaqualone in Urine

The SCIEX Topaz LC-MS/MS System is intended to identify inorganic or organic compounds in human specimens. All laboratory-developed tests must be developed, verified, and validated in accordance with applicable laws and regulations prior to their use for clinical diagnostic purposes.

This document describes a test of the analytical performance of the SCIEX Topaz LC-MS/MS System to analyze the compounds Methamphetamine, Morphine, Benzoyllecgonine, Methadone, Phencyclidine, Propoxyphene, and Methaqualone in urine matrix.

The analytical performance data presented here is for illustrative purposes only to demonstrate the potential capabilities of the system. Performance in individual laboratories may differ due to a number of factors, including system configuration, laboratory methods, and operator technique. This document does not constitute a warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, express or implied, including for the testing of the compounds analyzed in this experiment.

Materials and Methods

The Topaz LC-MS/MS system was controlled and data processed using ClearCore™ MD Software (ver. 1.1). Commercially available urine calibrators and quality controls (Bio-Rad P/N 438) containing all compounds of interest were processed using the following approach:

Sample Preparation Conditions

Dilution with water/Acetonitrile solution using 200µL sample, followed by direct injection

Liquid Chromatography Conditions

Column: Phenomenex® Kinetex® Biphenyl
 Mobile Phase A: Water/0.1% Formic Acid
 Mobile Phase B: Acetonitrile/0.1% Formic Acid
 Flow Rate: 0.7mL/min
 Injection Volume: 5µL
 Gradient: Gradient 10-85%B over 7 min
 Retention Time: Compound dependent 2.9-4.8 min

Mass Spectrometry Conditions

Method Duration: 7 min
 Polarity: Positive Electrospray
 Transitions: Compound Dependent
 Source Conditions: Flow Rate-Optimized

Results

Analytical performance statistics including the concentration range evaluated, precision experiments (n=6 replicates), and functional sensitivity are shown in Table 1. Chromatogram of the compounds evaluated utilizing the described method is shown in Figure 1. Calibration curves over the defined concentration ranges for each compound are illustrated in Figure 2.

Compound (units)	Range	%CV (at LLOQ)	Functional Sensitivity*
Methamphetamine (ng/mL)	0.75-750	15.3%	1.99
Morphine (ng/mL)	1.5-1500	14.2%	6.27
Benzoyllecgonine (ng/mL)	0.225-225	16.3%	85.14
PCP (ng/mL)	0.19-19	12.2%	3.43
Methadone (ng/mL)	0.225-225	15.4%	0.58
Propoxyphene (ng/mL)	2.25-225	13.9%	7.81
Methaqualone (ng/mL)	0.225-225	12.3%	0.11

Table 1. Measured range, percent coefficient of variation (%CV) at lower-limit of quantitation (LLOQ), and functional sensitivity for each compound evaluated.

*Functional Sensitivity is defined here as the lowest concentration achieving a CV of 20%.

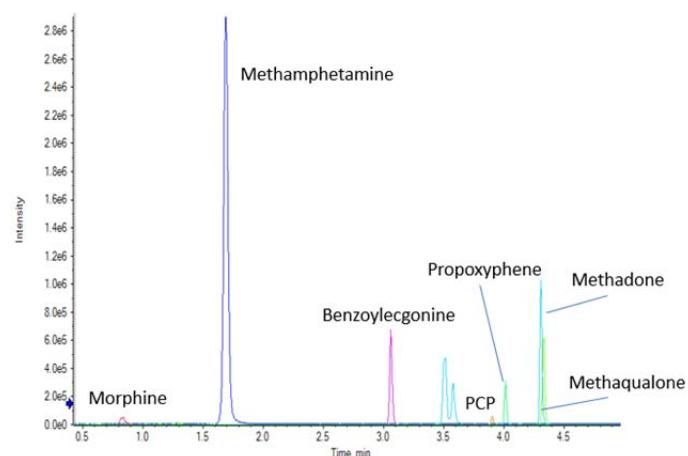


Figure 1. Chromatogram for all evaluated compounds using the Topaz System following the sample preparation and LC-MS/MS conditions.

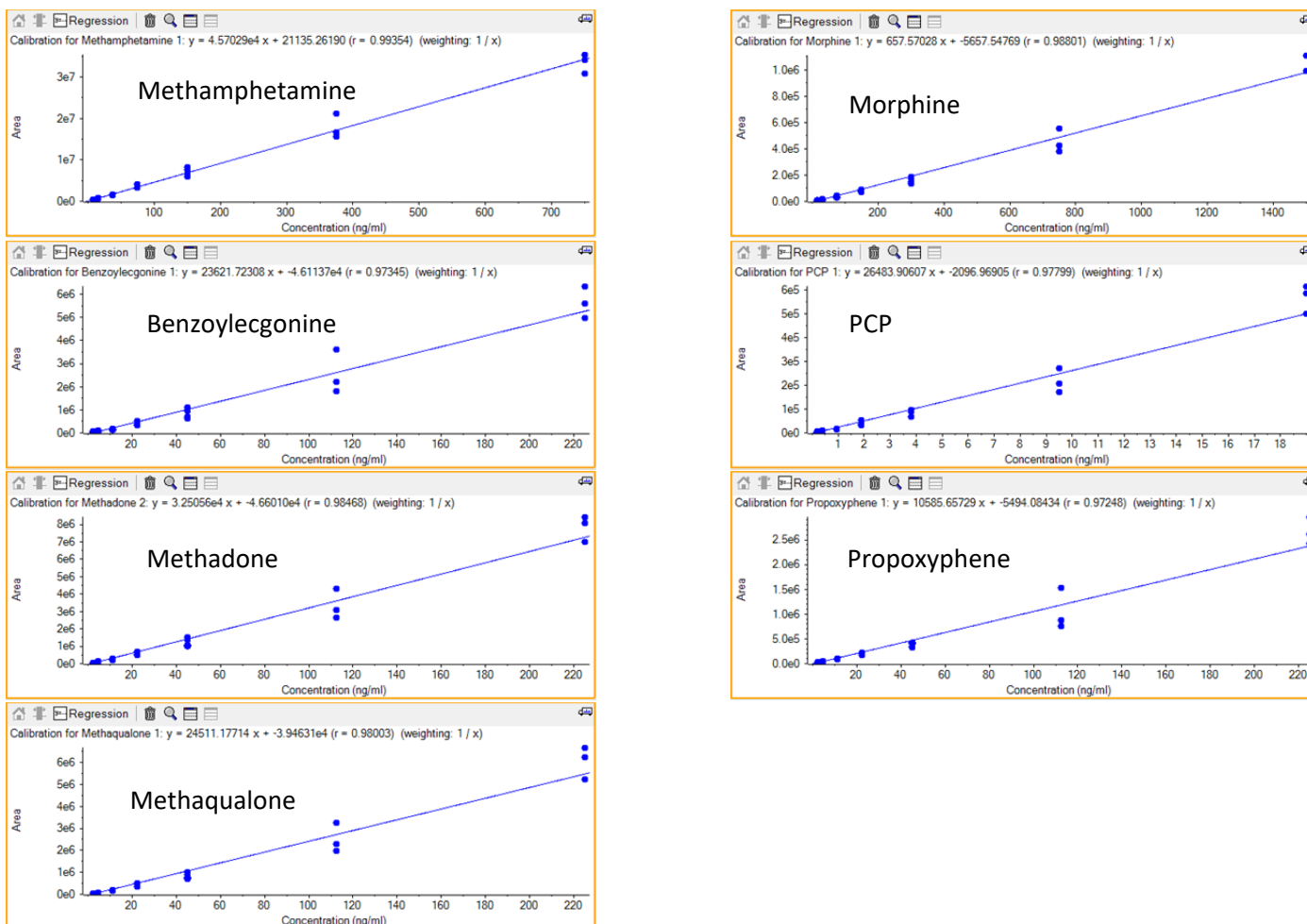


Figure 2. Calibration curves using ordinary least-squares regression and 1/x weighting for all the compounds evaluated over the defined concentration ranges in Table 1.

Conclusions

Based on the above performance testing, the following results were obtained:

Assay Linearity: All compounds exhibited a linear dynamic range of at least 3 orders of magnitude.

Reproducibility: At each LLOQ, the precision (%CV) was <17% for all compounds evaluated as determined by n=6 replicates. CV data for all compounds evaluated is based on calculated concentration without internal standard.

Sensitivity: Functional sensitivity, as defined by a CV of <20%, was <8 ng/mL for all compounds with the exception of Benzoyllecgonine (85.1 ng/mL)

The Topaz System exhibited capability to deliver sensitive and reproducible analytical performance for Methamphetamine, Morphine, Benzoyllecgonine, Methadone, Phencyclidine, Propoxyphene, and Methaqualone in urine matrix.

Topaz™ System Analytical Performance Data Sheet

Illustration of Analytical Performance for Methamphetamine, Morphine, Benzoylecgonine, Methadone, Phencyclidine, Amphetamine, and Oxazepam in Oral Fluid

The SCIEX Topaz LC-MS/MS System is intended to identify inorganic or organic compounds in human specimens. All laboratory-developed tests must be developed, verified, and validated in accordance with applicable laws and regulations prior to their use for clinical diagnostic purposes.

This document describes a test of the analytical performance of the SCIEX Topaz LC-MS/MS System to analyze the compounds Methamphetamine, Morphine, Benzoylecgonine, Methadone, Phencyclidine, Amphetamine, and Oxazepam in oral fluid matrix.

The analytical performance data presented here is for illustrative purposes only to demonstrate the potential capabilities of the system. Performance in individual laboratories may differ due to a number of factors, including system configuration, laboratory methods, and operator technique. This document does not constitute a warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, express or implied, including for the testing of the compounds analyzed in this experiment.

Materials and Methods

The Topaz LC-MS/MS System was controlled and data processed using ClearCore™ MD Software (ver. 1.1). Commercially available urine calibrators and quality controls (Bio-Rad P/N 438) containing all compounds of interest were processed using the following conditions:

Sample Preparation Conditions

Dilution with Water/Acetonitrile solution using 200µL sample, followed by direct injection

Liquid Chromatography Conditions

Column: Phenomenex® Kinetex® Biphenyl
 Mobile Phase A: Water/0.1% Formic Acid
 Mobile Phase B: Acetonitrile/0.1% Formic Acid
 Flow Rate: 0.7mL/min
 Injection Volume: 5µL
 Gradient: Gradient 10-85%B over 7 min
 Retention Time: Compound dependent: 2.9-4.8 min

Mass Spectrometry Conditions

Method Duration: 7 min
 Polarity: Positive electrospray
 Transitions: Compound dependent
 Source Conditions: Flow rate-optimized

Results

Analytical performance statistics including the concentration range evaluated, precision experiments (n=6 replicates), and functional sensitivity are shown in Table 1. Chromatogram of the compounds evaluated utilizing the described method is shown in Figure 1. Calibration curves over the defined concentration ranges for each compound are illustrated in Figure 2.

Compound (units)	Range	%CV (at LLOQ)	Functional Sensitivity*
Methamphetamine (ng/mL)	0.75-750	9.5%	0.704
Morphine (ng/mL)	1.5-1500	14.0%	0.757
Benzoylecgonine (ng/mL)	0.225-225	16.4%	0.425
PCP (ng/mL)	0.19-19	19.7%	0.224
Methadone (ng/mL)	0.225-225	7.0%	0.083
Amphetamine (ng/mL)	2.25-225	11.2%	0.520
Oxazepam (ng/mL)	0.225-225	17.8%	0.262

Table 1. Measured range, percent coefficient of variation (%CV) at lower-limit of quantitation (LLOQ), and functional sensitivity for each compound evaluated.

*Functional Sensitivity is defined here as the lowest concentration achieving a CV of 20%.

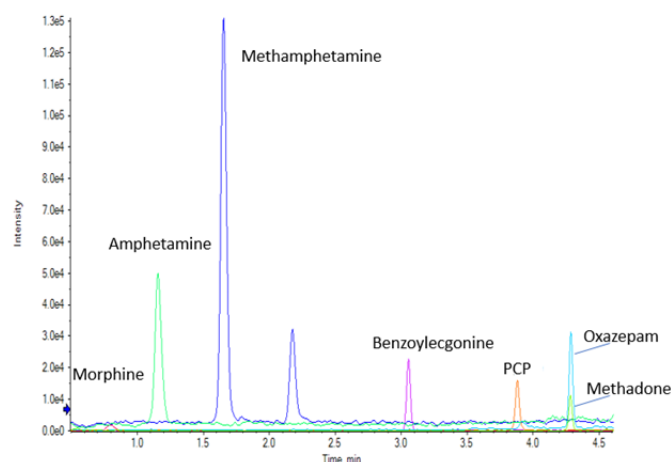


Figure 1. Chromatogram for all evaluated compounds using the Topaz System following the sample preparation and LC-MS/MS conditions.

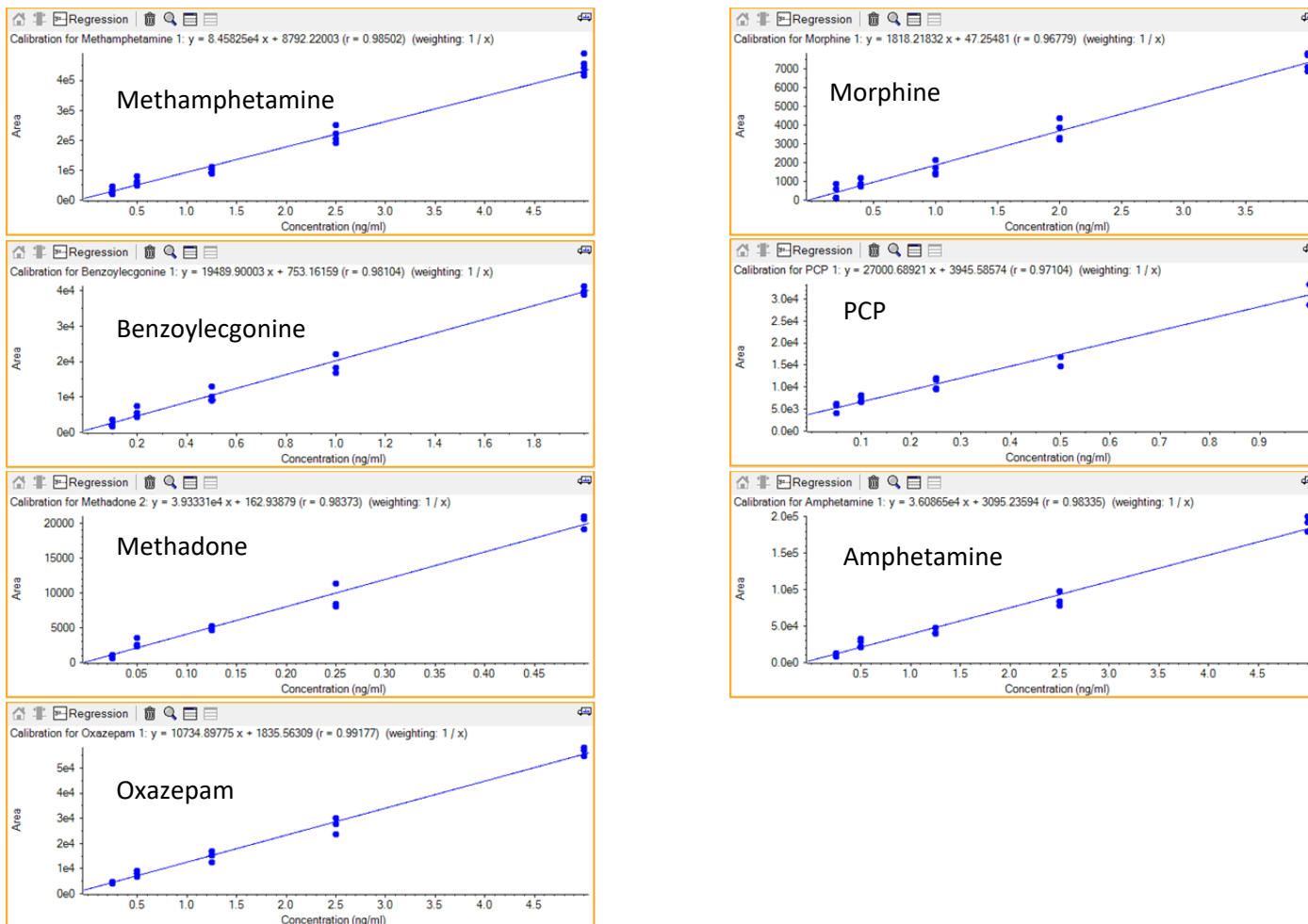


Figure 2. Calibration curves using ordinary least-squares regression and 1/x weighting for all the compounds evaluated over the defined concentration ranges in Table 1.

Conclusions

Based on the above performance testing, the following results were obtained:

Assay Linearity: All compounds exhibited a linear dynamic range of at least 3 orders of magnitude.

Reproducibility: At each LLOQ, the precision (%CV) was <18% for all compounds evaluated as determined by n=6 replicates. CV data for all compounds evaluated is based on calculated concentration without internal standard.

Sensitivity: Functional sensitivity, as defined by a CV of <20%, was <0.8 ng/mL for all evaluated compounds.

The Topaz System exhibited capability to deliver sensitive and reproducible analytical performance for Methamphetamine, Morphine, Benzoylcegonine, Methadone, Phencyclidine, Amphetamine, and Oxazepam in oral fluid matrix.

Topaz™ System Analytical Performance Data Sheet

Illustration of analytical performance for Capsufungin, Itraconazole, Hydroxyitraconazole, Voriconazole, and Fluconazole

The SCIEX Topaz LC-MS/MS System is intended to identify inorganic or organic compounds in human specimens. All laboratory-developed tests must be developed, verified, and validated in accordance with applicable laws and regulations prior to their use for clinical diagnostic purposes.

This document describes a test of the analytical performance of the SCIEX Topaz LC-MS/MS System to analyze the compounds Capsufungin, Itraconazole, Hydroxyitraconazole, Voriconazole, and Fluconazole in serum matrix.

The analytical performance data presented here is for illustrative purposes only to demonstrate the potential capabilities of the system. Performance in individual laboratories may differ due to a number of factors, including system configuration, laboratory methods, and operator technique. This document does not constitute a warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, express or implied, including for the testing of the compounds analyzed in this experiment.

Materials and Methods

Commercially available serum calibrators and quality controls (UTAK P/N 43011) containing all compounds of interest were processed using the following approach:

Sample Prep Conditions

Protein Crash with Methanolic Zinc Sulphate solution using 100ul plasma, centrifugation and direct injection

Liquid Chromatography Conditions

Column: Phenomenex® Kinetex® Biphenyl
 Mobile Phase A: Water/0.1% Formic Acid
 Mobile Phase B: Methanol/0.1% Formic Acid
 Flow Rate: 0.6ml/min
 Injection Volume: 25ul
 Gradient: Linear 5-98%B over 5 minutes
 Retention Time: Compound dependent 1.5-3 minutes

Mass Spectrometry Conditions

Method Duration: 5 minutes
 Polarity: Positive electrospray
 Transitions: Compound dependent
 Source Conditions: Flow rate-optimized

Results

Analytical performance statistics including the concentration range evaluated, precision experiments (n=6 replicates), and functional sensitivity are shown in Table 1. Chromatogram of the compounds evaluated utilizing the described method is shown in Figure 1. Calibration curves over the defined concentration ranges for each compound are illustrated in Figure 2.

Compound (units)	Range	%CV (at LLOQ)	Functional Sensitivity*
Capsufungin (µg/mL)	0.09-1.8	10.6%	0.078
Fluconazole (µg/mL)	0.2-10	16.5%	0.142
Hydroxyitraconazole (µg/mL)	0.05-1	12.0%	0.067
Itraconazole (µg/mL)	0.05-1	18.3%	0.174
Voriconazole (µg/mL)	0.005-2.5	7.6%	0.033

Table 1. Measured range, percent coefficient of variation (%CV) at lower-limit of quantitation (LLOQ), and functional sensitivity for each compound evaluated.

*Functional Sensitivity is defined here as the lowest concentration achieving a CV of 20%.

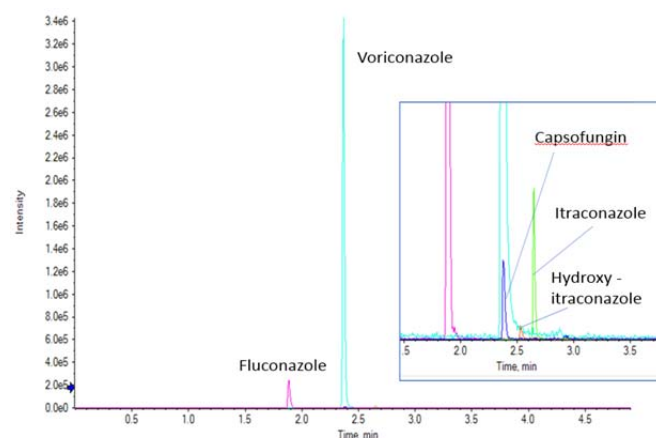


Figure 1. Chromatogram for all evaluated compounds using the Topaz System following the sample preparation and LC-MS/MS conditions.

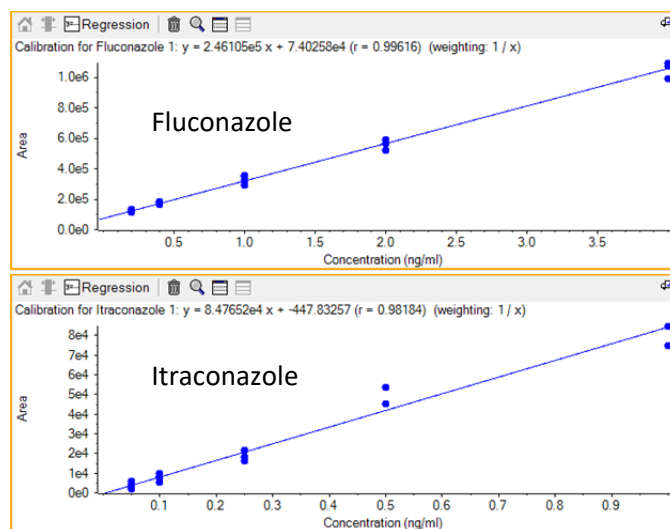
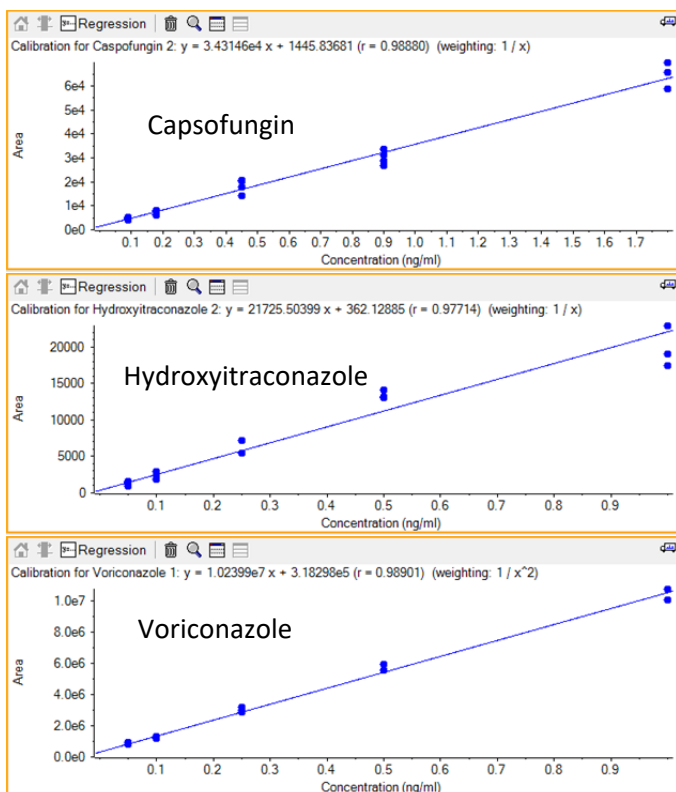


Figure 2. Calibration curves using ordinary least-squares regression and $1/x$ weighting for all the compounds evaluated over the defined concentration ranges in Table 1.

Conclusions

Based on the above performance testing, the following results were obtained:

Assay Linearity: All compounds exhibited a linear dynamic range of at least 3 orders of magnitude.

Reproducibility: At each LLOQ, the precision (%CV) was $<19\%$ for all compounds evaluated as determined by $n=6$ replicates. CV data for all compounds evaluated is based on calculated concentration without internal standard.

Sensitivity: Functional sensitivity, as defined by a CV of $<20\%$, was $<0.2 \mu\text{g/mL}$ for all evaluated compounds.

The Topaz System exhibited capability to deliver sensitive and reproducible analytical performance for Caspofungin, Itraconazole, Hydroxyitraconazole, Voriconazole, and Fluconazole in serum matrix.

Topaz™ System Analytical Performance Data Sheet

Illustration of analytical performance for Cyclosporin A, Tacrolimus, Sirolimus, and Everolimus

The SCIEX Topaz LC-MS/MS System is intended to identify inorganic or organic compounds in human specimens. All laboratory-developed tests must be developed, verified, and validated in accordance with applicable laws and regulations prior to their use for clinical diagnostic purposes.

This document describes a test of the analytical performance of the SCIEX Topaz LC-MS/MS System to analyze the compounds Cyclosporin A, Tacrolimus, Sirolimus, and Everolimus in whole blood matrix.

The analytical performance data presented here is for illustrative purposes only to demonstrate the potential capabilities of the system. Performance in individual laboratories may differ due to a number of factors, including system configuration, laboratory methods, and operator technique. This document does not constitute a warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, express or implied, including for the testing of the compounds analyzed in this experiment.

Materials and Methods

The Topaz LC-MS/MS System was controlled and data processed using ClearCore™ MD Software (ver. 1.1). Commercially available whole blood calibrators and quality controls (Chromsystems, P/N 93900) containing the compounds of interest were processed with the conditions:

Sample Prep Conditions

Precipitation with kit extraction solutions using 50µL whole blood, centrifugation and direct injection

Liquid Chromatography Conditions

Column: Commercial kit
 Mobile Phase A: Commercial kit
 Mobile Phase B: Commercial kit
 Flow Rate: 1-2.2mL/min
 Injection Volume: 25µL
 Gradient: Linear 9-100%B over 1.65 min
 Retention Time: Compound dependent 1-1.2 min

Mass Spectrometry Conditions

Method Duration: 1.65 minutes
 Polarity: Positive electrospray
 Transitions: Compound dependent
 Source Conditions: Flow rate-optimized

Results

Analytical performance statistics including the concentration range evaluated, precision experiments (n=4 replicates, analyzed in triplicate), and functional sensitivity are shown in Table 1. Chromatogram of the compounds evaluated utilizing the described method is shown in Figure 1. Calibration curves over the defined concentration ranges for each compound are illustrated in Figure 2.

Compound (units)	Range	%CV (at LLOQ)	Functional Sensitivity*
Cyclosporin A (µg/L)	4-2000	4.2%	1.1
Tacrolimus (µg/L)	0.4-100	5.1%	0.43
Sirolimus (µg/L)	0.4-100	6.6%	0.47
Everolimus (µg/L)	0.4-100	5.8%	0.14

Table 1. Measured range, percent coefficient of variation (%CV) at lower-limit of quantitation (LLOQ), and functional sensitivity for each compound evaluated.

*Functional Sensitivity is defined here as the lowest concentration achieving a CV of 20%.

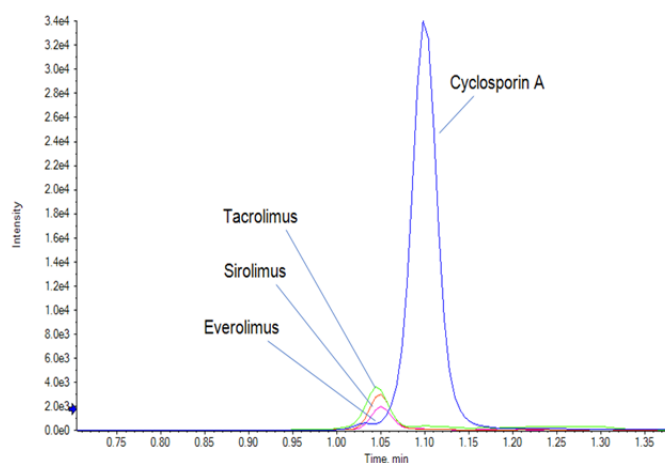


Figure 1. Chromatogram for all evaluated compounds using the Topaz System following the sample preparation and LC-MS/MS conditions.

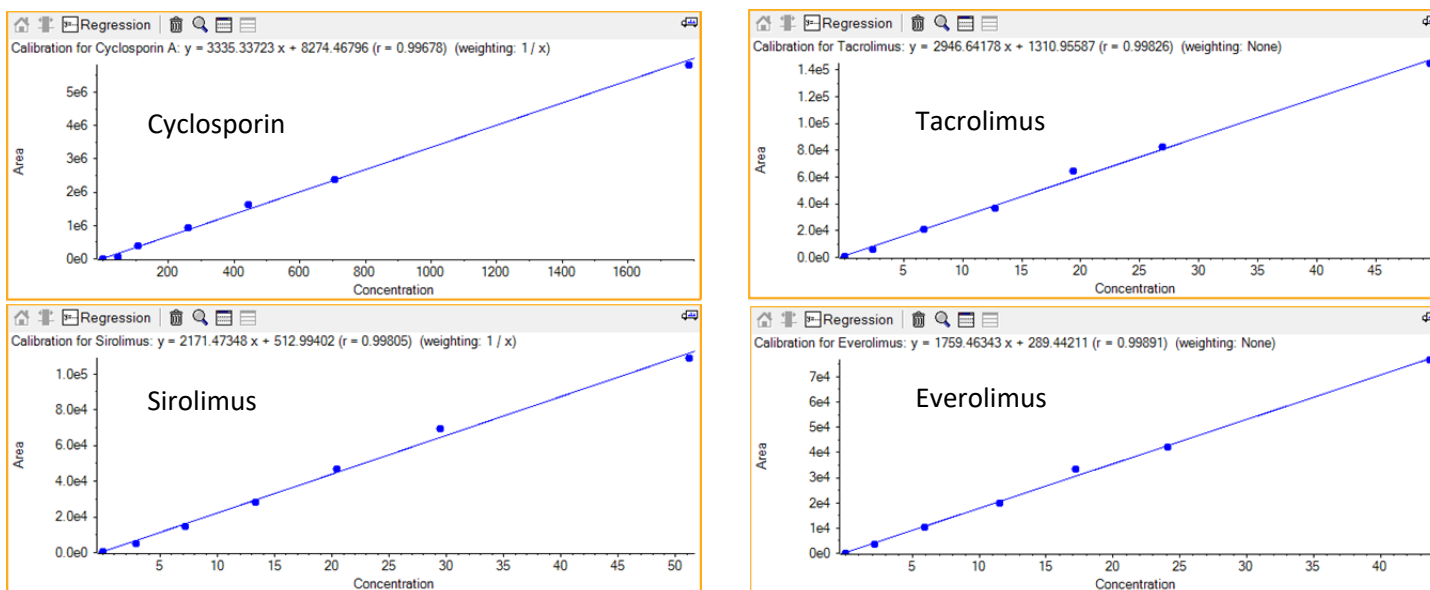


Figure 2. Calibration curves using ordinary least-squares regression and $1/x$ weighting for all the compounds evaluated over the defined concentration ranges in Table 1.

Conclusions

Based on the above performance testing, the following results were obtained:

Assay Linearity: All compounds exhibited a linear dynamic range of at least 3 orders of magnitude.

Reproducibility: At each LLOQ, the precision (%CV) was $<7\%$ for all compounds evaluated as determined by $n=4$ replicates, analyzed in triplicate. CV data for all compounds evaluated is based on calculated concentration with internal standard.

Sensitivity: Functional sensitivity, as defined by a CV of $<20\%$, was $<1.2 \mu\text{g/L}$ for all evaluated compounds.

The Topaz System exhibited capability to deliver sensitive and reproducible analytical performance for Cyclosporin A, Tacrolimus, Sirolimus, and Everolimus in whole blood matrix.

Topaz™ System Analytical Performance Data Sheet

Illustration of Analytical Performance for Vitamin B1 & Vitamin B6 in Whole Blood

The SCIEX Topaz LC-MSMS System is intended to identify inorganic or organic compounds in human specimens. All laboratory-developed tests must be developed, verified, and validated in accordance with applicable laws and regulations prior to their use for clinical diagnostic purposes.

This document describes a test of the analytical performance of the SCIEX Topaz LC-MSMS System to analyze the compounds Vitamin B1 & Vitamin B6 in whole blood matrix.

The analytical performance data presented here is for illustrative purposes only to demonstrate the potential capabilities of the system. Performance in individual laboratories may differ due to a number of factors, including system configuration, laboratory methods, and operator technique. This document does not constitute a warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, express or implied, including for the testing of the compounds analyzed in this experiment.

Materials & Methods

The Topaz LC-MS/MS System was controlled and data processed using ClearCore™ MD Software (ver. 1.1). A commercially available kit for the analysis of Vitamin B1 and B6 in whole blood (Instruchemie B.V.) was processed using the following conditions:

Sample Prep Conditions

Liquid-Liquid Extraction with MTBE

Liquid Chromatography Conditions

Column: Phenomenex Luna C18
 Mobile Phase A: Provided in Kit
 Mobile Phase B: Provided in Kit
 Flow Rate: 0.65 – 0.8 mL/min
 Injection Volume: 20 µL
 Gradient: Linear 10-97% B over 3 minutes
 Retention Time: 0.95 min (B1), 1.05 min (B6)

Mass Spectrometry Conditions

Method Duration: 3 minutes
 Polarity: Positive ESI
 Transitions: Compound Dependent
 Source Conditions: Flow Rate-Optimized

Results

Analytical performance statistics including the concentration range evaluated, precision experiments (n=6 replicates), and functional sensitivity are shown in Table 1. Chromatogram of the compounds evaluated utilizing the described method is shown in Figure 1. Calibration curves over the defined concentration ranges for each compound are illustrated in Figure 2.

Compound (units)	Range (nmol/L)	%CV (at LLOQ)	Functional Sensitivity* (nmol/L)
Vitamin B1 (TDP)	39-890	1.3	4.45
Vitamin B6 (PLP)	21-550	5.9	6.31

Table 1. Measured range, percent coefficient of variation (%CV) at lower-limit of quantitation (LLOQ), and functional sensitivity for each compound evaluated.

*Functional Sensitivity is defined here as the lowest concentration achieving a CV of 20%.

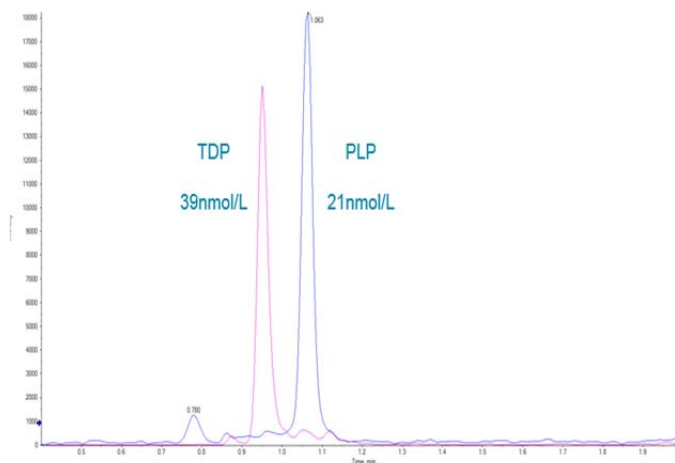


Figure 1. Chromatogram for all evaluated compounds using the Topaz System following the sample preparation and LC-MS/MS conditions.

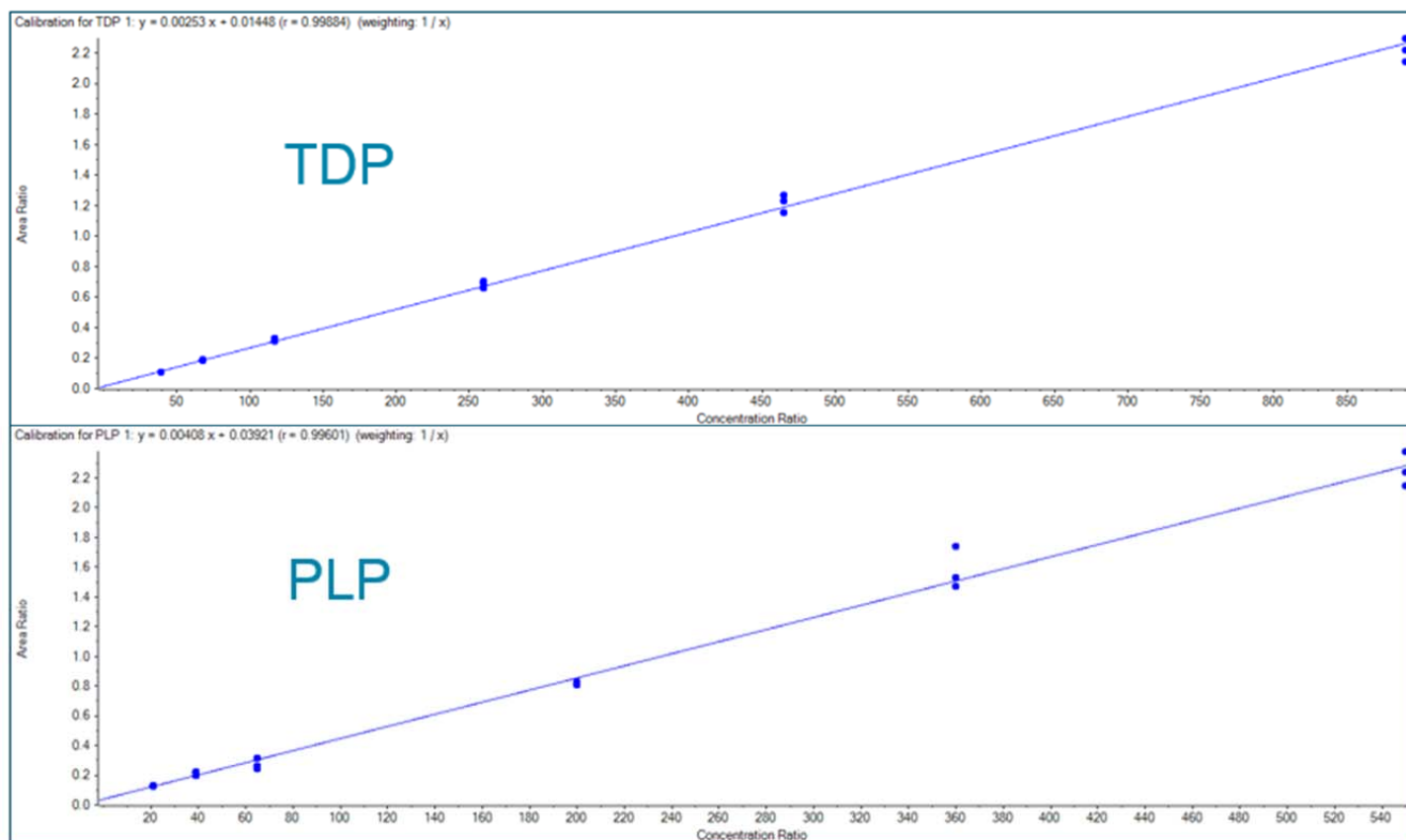


Figure 2. Calibration curves using ordinary least-squares regression and 1/x weighting for all the compounds evaluated over the defined concentration ranges in Table 1.

Conclusions

Based on the above performance testing, the following results were obtained:

Assay Linearity: Compounds exhibited a linear dynamic range of approximately 3 orders of magnitude.

Reproducibility: At each LLOQ, the precision (%CV) was <6% for compounds evaluated as determined by n=3 replicates. CV data for all compounds evaluated is based on calculated concentration with internal standard.

Sensitivity: Functional sensitivity, as defined by a CV of <20%, was <7 nmol/L for evaluated compounds.

The Topaz System exhibited capability to deliver sensitive and reproducible analytical performance Vitamin B1 and B6 in whole blood matrix.

AB Sciex is doing business as SCIEX.

© 2018 AB Sciex. For *IN VITRO* Diagnostic Use. Not available in all countries. The trademarks mentioned herein are the property of AB Sciex Pte. Ltd. or their respective owners. AB SCIEX™ is being used under license. IVD-MKT-04-6326-B