

Manual

# $1,25-(OH)_2-Vitamin D_3/D_5$ ImmuTube® LC-MS/MS Kit

For the determination of 1,25-(OH), Vitamin D<sub>3</sub>/D<sub>2</sub> in plasma and serum

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For Informational Reference Purposes Only

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#### 1. INTENDED USE

The described ImmuTube® LC-MS/MS application is intended for the quantitative determination of 1,25-dihydroxy vitamin  $D_3/D_2$  in serum and plasma. For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

#### 2. INTRODUCTION

Vitamin D is either produced in the skin (under the influence of UV light) or taken up from nourishment. The storage type of vitamin D, namely 25-hydroxy vitamin D, is formed in the liver. The hormone 1,25-dihydroxy vitamin D (D hormone) is formed in a second hydroxylation step in the kidney. The responsible enzyme, the kidney  $1\alpha$ -hydroxylase, is subjected to a rigid control through hormones (especially parathyroid hormone) and its activity is influenced by the serum concentrations of calcium and phosphate.

The serum concentration of 1,25-dihydroxy vitamin D normally re-adjusts itself to the demands of metabolism.

Supplemental vitamin D is available in two distinct forms: ergocalciferol (vitamin  $D_2$ ) and cholecalciferol (vitamin  $D_3$ ). Pharmacopoeias have officially regarded these two forms as equivalent and interchangeable, based on studies of rickets prevention in infants. The determination of 1,25 dihydroxy vitamin  $D_3/D_2$  as a measure of 1,25 dihydroxy vitamin D status provides an objective, quantitative measure of the biological response to vitamin D administration.

## 3. MATERIAL SUPPLIED

Cat. No.	Label	Kit components	Quantity
KMR1000	морна а	Mobile phase A	500 ml
KMR1000	МОРНА В	Mobile phase B	500 ml
KMR1000	CAL 1 CAL 2	Calibrator 1 and 2 (lyophilised, reconstitute in 600 µl RECSOL; see label for concentration)	2 x 5 vials
KMR1000 CTRL1 CTRL2		Control 1 and 2 (lyophilised, reconstitute in 600 µl RECSOL; for concentration, see product specification)	2 x 5 vials
KMR1000 RECSOL Reconstitution solution		Reconstitution solution	15 ml
KMR1000	SOL A	Solution A	25 ml
KMR1000	ACTSOL	Activation reagent	2.5 ml

Cat. No.	Label	Kit components	Quantity
KMR1000	INT STD	Internal Standard	600 µl
KMR1100		Extraction kit	see point 4.

For reorders of single components, use the catalogue number followed by the label as product number.

As a first step for the application of the Immundiagnostik 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin  $D_3/D_2$  LC-MS/MS-Kit, a tuning is necessary to estimate the optimal LC-MS/MS-settings as well as to assess the sufficiency of the sensitivity. The UPLC separation column (cat. no. KMR1000, label: column) can be ordered separately from Immundiagnostik AG.

#### 4. CONTENT OF THE EXTRACTION KIT

Cat. No.	Label	Kit components	Quantity
KMR1100	MR1100 COLUMNS ImmuTube®-Columns for isolation of 1,25-(OH) <sub>2</sub> -vitamin D <sub>3</sub> from the sample		50 Columns
KMR1100	ELUREAG	Elution reagent for ImmuTube®, ready to use	20 ml
KMR1100	WASHSOL	Wash solution for ImmuTube®	80 ml

For reorders of single components, use the catalogue number followed by the label as product number.

The extraction kit can be ordered separately from Immundiagnostik AG under catalog number KMR1100.

## 5. MATERIAL REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED

- Glass tubes; LC-MS/MS-suitable
- Precision pipettors and disposable tips to deliver 10–1000 μl
- 500 ml graduated cylinder, LC-MS/MS suitable
- · A repeating dispenser
- Centrifuge capable of 10 000 g for 1.5 ml Eppendorf reaction tubes and 550 g for glass tubes, respectively
- · Vortex mixer
- · Vacuum centrifuge or nitrogen distributor
- · Standard laboratory disposable plastic reagent vials
- Upside-down shaker
- LC-MS/MS equipment

 RP-C18 column, e.g. Acquity BEH C18, 1.7 μm (2.1 x 50 mm), Zorbax Eclipse Plus C18, 1.8 μm (2.1 x 100 mm)

#### 6. PREPARATION AND STORAGE OF REAGENTS

- The internal standard (INT STD) must be stored at -20 °C and used until the expiration date given on the label.
- Before use, **0.1% activation reagent** (ACTSOL) must be added to the **mobile phases** (MOPHA A, MOPHA B) and **solution A** (SOL A), e.g.

```
500 ml MOPHA + 500 μl ACTSOL
12,5 ml SOL A + 12,5 μl ACTSOL
```

The prepared solutions can be used within 2 weeks. For this reason, it is recommended to prepare only the desired amount necessary for each assay.

**WARNING**: The activation reagent (ACTSOL) must be added under the **fume hood**. All vials to be used must be absolutely clean, detergent-free and preferably made of a LC-MS/MS suitable glass.

- Before use, dissolve calibrators (CAL 1 and CAL 2) and controls (CTRL 1 and CTRL 2) in each 600 μl of reconstitution solution (RECSOL).
- All other test reagents are ready to use. Test reagents are stable until the expiry date (see label of test package) when stored at 2–8°C.

## 7. SAMPLE PREPARATION WITH IMMUTUBE EXTRACTIONS FOR 50 SAMPLES

Serum and plasma samples are suited for the assay. The samples must be centrifuged before use (minimum 5 min at 10 000 g).

Control samples should be analysed with each run.

- 1. Prior to use in the assay, allow all samples and reagents to come to room temperature (18–26 °C). Mix samples and reagents well before use.
  - Vortex ImmuTubes® carefully, place them in a suitable rack and make sure that no suspension remained on the ImmuTubes®cover. For this purpose, we recommend to shortly centrifuge the tubes (30 s at 500–1000 rpm).

3.	Label the covers of ImmuTubes®, open ImmuTubes®, add quickly 500 $\mu$ l of CAL/SAMPLE/CTRL (calibrator/sample/control), add 10 $\mu$ l of INT STD (internal standard) in each ImmuTube®, close ImmuTubes® and mix gently.
4.	"Mix-rotate" (end-over-end rotation) intensively for 1 h at RT. Let the remaining separation material on the inner side of the cover flow down.
5.	Insert closed ImmuTubes® in plastic reagent vials, centrifuge for 1 min at 550 g.
6.	Open the cover and then the outlet the ImmuTubes® and centrifuge for 2 min at 550 g to dryness. Discard flow-through.
7.	Add 500 $\mu$ l of WASHSOL and centrifuge for 2 min at 550 $g$ to dryness. Discard flow-through. Repeat this step twice.
8.	Label fresh glass tubes, place ImmuTubes® in the labelled glass tubes.
9.	Add 250 $\mu$ l of ELUREAG (elution reagent for ImmuTubes®), centrifuge for 2 min at 550 $g$ and collect the 1,25-(OH) $_2$ vitamin D $_3$ /D $_2$ eluates in the glass tubes.
10.	Evaporate the eluate under a nitrogen stream at 37 °C or in a vacuum centrifuge.
11.	Vortex the remainder for 1 min in 165 µl of activated aolution A; inject 50 µl in the UPLC system, respectively 100 µl in the HPLC system.

### 8. CHROMATOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS

**UPLC-Method** 

**Column material**: Zorbax Eclipse Plus C18, 1.8 µm (2.1 x 100 mm)

Guard column/filter is recommended

(e.g. Waters, 0.2 µm, 2.1 mm, P/N 289002078)

Flow rate: 0.3 ml/min

Column temperature:  $45 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ Injection volume:  $50 \, \mu\text{l}$ 

**Gradient:** 

Zorbax Eclipse			
0 min	100 % A	0 % B	
7.0 min	0 % A	100 % B	
7.5 min	0% A	100 % B	
7.6 min	100 % A	0 % B	
8.0 min	100 % A	0 % B	

Example for a comparable HPLC method (derived from the UPLC method)

**Column material:** e.g. xBridgeTM C18; 5 μm

Column dimension: 3 x 150 mm
Flow rate: 0.5 ml/min

Column temperature:45 °CInjection volume:100 μlRunning time:13 min

**Gradient:** 

0 min	100 % A	0 % B
7.4 min	0 % A	100 % B
7.8 min	0 % A	100 % B
8.2 min	100 % A	0 % B
13 min	100 % A	0 % B

It is recommended that a guard column/filter is used to extend column's life.

After the analysis, the separation column should be washed with ca. 20 ml of 50 % methanol. The column can be stored in 50 % methanol.

#### MS/MS METHOD

The MS/MS method listed here is an example for a Waters Quattro Premier xE tandem mass spectrometer.

Mode:		MRM	
Polarity:		ESI <sup>+</sup>	
Capillary (kV):		3	
Cone (V):		var.	
Extractor (V):		4	
RF Lens (V):		0	
Source Temperature (°C)	):	130	urposes Only
<b>Desolvation Temperatur</b>	e (°C):	450	S
Cone Gas Flow (L/Hr):		50	-050
Desolvation Gas Flow (L	/Hr):	950	116
Collision Gas Flow (mL/N	/lin):	0.15	
MRM transitions (m/z) 1,25-(OH), vitamin D <sub>3</sub>		0.15	
399.11 > 134.58	Cone Voltage: 30		Collision Energy:
399.11 > 150.64	Cone Voltage: 30		Collision Energy:

#### MRM transitions (m/z)

## 1,25-(OH), vitamin D,

399.11 > 134.58	Cone Voltage: 30	Collision Energy: 22
399.11 > 150.64	Cone Voltage: 30	Collision Energy: 22

## 1.25-(OH)<sub>2</sub> vitamin D<sub>2</sub>

411 > 134.8	Cone Voltage: 30	Collision Energy: 23
411 > 150.7	Cone Voltage: 30	Collision Energy: 26

## Internal standard (isotopically labelled 1.25-(OH), vitamin-D,-d6):

405.21 > 134.68	Cone Voltage: 35	Collision Energy: 20
405 21 > 150 62	Cone Voltage: 35	Collision Energy: 23

1,25-(OH), vitamin D<sub>3</sub> has a molecular mass of 416.64 Da, 1,25-(OH), vitamin D<sub>2</sub> 428.65 Da and isotopically labelled 1,25-(OH), vitamin D<sub>3</sub>-d6 422.65 Da.

The masses of 399.11 Da, 411 Da and 405.21 Da correspond to a loss of a molecule of water, respectively.

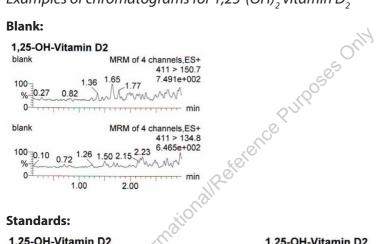
#### 10. CALCULATION

The linear regression can be used as model for evaluation of the results. The two calibrator concentration points are connected by a strait line. The samples can be calculated using the obtained line.

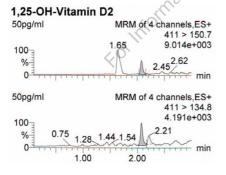
#### 11. EXAMPLES OF CHROMATOGRAMS

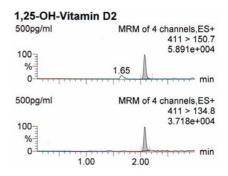
Examples of chromatograms for 1,25-(OH), vitamin D,

#### Blank:

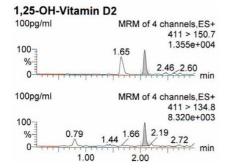


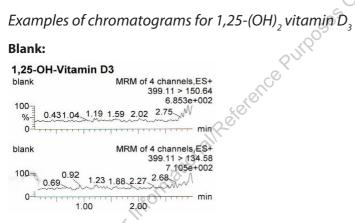
#### Standards:



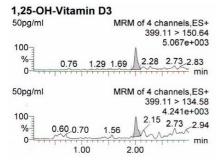


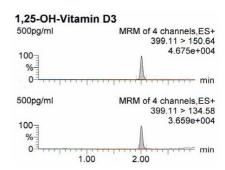
#### Sample:



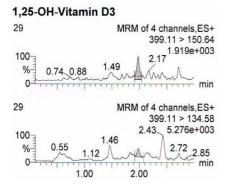


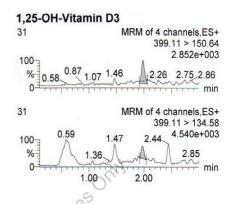
#### Standards:





#### Samples:





#### 12. QUALITY CONTROL

Control samples should be analysed with each run. Results, generated from the analysis of control samples, should be evaluated for acceptability using appropriate statistical methods. The results for the samples may not be valid, if within the same assay one or more values of the quality control sample are outside the acceptable limits.

## Reference range (plasma or serum)

We recommend each laboratory to establish its own norm concentration range.

## 13. PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Accuracy - Precision

### Repeatability (Intra-Assay); n=22

The repeatability was assessed with 2 plasma samples under constant parameters (same operator, measurement system, day and kit lot).

Sample	1,25-(OH) <sub>2</sub> -vitamin D <sub>3</sub> [pg/ml]	<b>CV</b> [%]
1	113.0	7.2
2	338.9	4.0

Sample	1,25-(OH) <sub>2</sub> -vitamin D <sub>2</sub> [pg/ml]	<b>CV</b> [%]
1	115.0	5.3
2	367.1	2.7

### Reproducibility (Inter-Assay); n=14

The reproducibility was assessed with 2 serum samples under varying parameters (different operators, measurement systems, days and kit lots).

Sample	1,25-(OH) <sub>2</sub> -vitamin D <sub>3</sub> [pg/ml]	CV [%]
1	118.8	\$ 12.2
2	345.0	9.7

Sample	1,25-(OH) <sub>2</sub> -vitamin D <sub>2</sub> [pg/ml]	CV [%]
1	119.1	6.7
2	340.4	8.4

## Accuracy – Trueness

The trueness states the closeness of the agreement between the result of a measurement and the true value of the measurand. Therefore, 1,25-(OH) $_2$ -vitamin D $_3$ /D $_2$  spikes with known concentrations were added to a plasma sample.

Spike [pg/ml]	Obtained [pg/ml]	Recovery [%]
30	26.2	87.3
40	49.2	123.0
50	60.2	120.4
75	64.9	86.5
300	238.5	79.5
400	369.0	92.3
500	455.7	91.1
800	634.6	79.3
1000	807.0	80.7

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## Analytical sensitivity

The detection limit was calculated with the formulas for linear calibration from DIN 32645. 10 concentrations in the range of 10–100 pg/ml were measured 5 times.

Detection limit of 1,25-(OH)<sub>2</sub> vitamin D<sub>3</sub>: 5.68 pg/ml Detection limit of 1,25-(OH)<sub>2</sub> vitamin D<sub>3</sub>: 12.01 pg/ml

It should be noted that the determination of the detection limit depends not only on the application method but also on the instrument.

#### 14. PRECAUTIONS

- · For research use only.
- The quality control guidelines should be followed,
- Human material used in the kit components was tested and found to be negative for HIV, Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C. However, for safety reasons, all kit components should be treated as potentially infectious.

#### 15. TECHNICAL HINTS

- · Do not mix different lot numbers of any kit component.
- Reagents should not be used beyond the expiration date shown on the kit label.
- The assay should always be performed according the enclosed manual.

### 16. DISPOSAL

Mobile phases (MOPHA A, MOPHA B), solution A (SOL A), activation reagent (ACT-SOL) and elution reagent for ImmuTube® (ELUREAG) must be disposed as non-halogenated solvents.

## 17. GENERAL NOTES ON THE TEST AND TEST PROCEDURE

- All reagents in the kit package are for research use only.
- The guidelines for laboratories should be followed.
- Incubation time, incubation temperature and pipetting volumes of the components are defined by the producer. Any variation of the test procedure, which is not coordinated with the producer, may influence the results of the

- test. Immundiagnostik AG can therefore not be held responsible for any damage resulting from wrong use.
- Warranty claims and complaints in respect of deficiencies must be lodged within 14 days after receipt of the product. The product shall be send to Immundiagnostik AG together with a written complaint.

#### 18. REFERENCES

- 1. Armbruster, F. et al., 1990. Extraktion und chromatographische Trennung von 1,25-(OH)2-Vitamin D aus Serum oder Plasma ohne Hochleistungs-Flüssigkeitschromatographie (HPLC). Das Ärztliche Laboratorium, **36**, pp.75–80.
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- 9. Yuan, C. et al., 2011. Sensitive measurement of serum 1a,25-dihydroxyVitamin D by liquid chromatography/tandem mass spectrometry after removing interference with immunoaffinity extraction. *Rapid communications in mass spectrometry*: *RCM*, **25**(9), pp.1241–9.

## **Used symbols:**



Temperature limitation



Catalogue Number



For research use only



To be used with



Manufacturer



Contains sufficient for <n> tests



Lot number







Consult instructions for use



Consult specification data sheet