# Automated and Parameter-Free Peak Integration for LC/MS/MS Quantitation

Cerno BIOSCIENCE

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## Novel algorithms to calibrate LC/MS/MS peak shape, enabling parameter-free peak integration

Overview

- New mathematical solutions to deconvolute overlapped LC/MS/MS peaks
- Better quantitation accuracy and precision and S/N ratios demonstrated by LC/MS/MS quantitation of chiral compounds and the analyte overlapped by an interference peak

### Introduction

Although LC/MS/MS quantitation using multiple reaction monitoring is highly selective, peaks with the same ion transition do overlap from time to time due to the interference from endogenous peak or inadequate separation for chiral compounds. In addition, low limits of quantitation are always desirable for the quantitation support for clinic trials. As opposed to hardware approaches, we report novel post acquisition data processing methodologies with unique calibration algorithm to improve the selectivity and lower quantitation limits. The proposed algorithm not only performs noise filtering and baseline correction, but also calibrates LC/MS/MS peak shape variations and deconvolutes overlapped peaks. We will demonstrate the enhancement of quantitation performance through three examples.

Chiral compounds of C1-XBL100705,C2-XBL100705,C3-XBL100705, and C4-XBL100705 were extracted from human plasma or urine. LC/MS/MS of the compounds was performed on AB/SCIEX API-4000 tandem mass spectrometer employing turbo-ion spray ionization in the positive ion mode along with multiple reaction monitoring (MRM).

Methods

The data processing technology from MSIntegrity<sup>TM</sup>, was used for all the peak integration and quantitation calculation. With no needs to set up any peak integration parameters, the integration procedure began by first establishing a peak shape calibration from one chromatogram from within the same series before applying the calibration to all other chromatograms. The peaks in the calibrated chromatograms can now be integrated accurately without the usual set of empirical parameters, achieving truly automated peak integration.

## MassWorks LC/MS/MS Calibration



Build a quan method (Make calibration)

## Results and Discussion

(Apply calibration)

## Issues w/Conventional Peak Integration

Baseline interference Overlap peak interference Poor noise filtering No peak shape compensation Highly empirical & unreliable Poor integration accuracy









**Results and Discussion** 









## Conclusions

#### MassWorks calibration will:

- > Standardizes peak shapes
- Improves S/N
- > Deconvolutes overlapped peaks
- > Improves quantitative accuracy and precision
- Provides automated and parameter-free LC/MS/MS Quantitation through a single operation