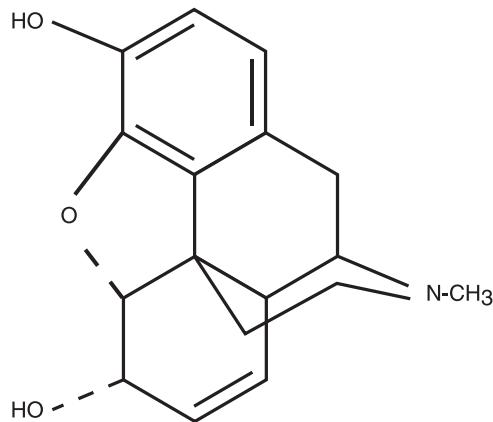


## Determination of Morphine in Microdialysates Using UniJet SepStik Microbore Columns

1006

### Purpose

Determination of morphine (F1) in rat blood and brain dialysate samples.



**Figure 1.** Structure of morphine

In order to separate and sensitively detect low morphine levels in microdialysates, a BASi UniJet SepStik microbore column was used. The 1 mm internal diameter increases the concentration of the eluting morphine up to 21-fold compared to standard LC columns.

### Existing Methods

Morphine can be analyzed by LCUV at 284 nm, but sensitivity is very low. LCEC with conventional columns provides higher sensitivity; however, the detection limit is still not low enough for some pharmacokinetic studies.

### Conditions

**System:** Microbore capable Liquid Chromatograph

**Column:** [UniJet SepStik Microbore Kit](#) (BAS P/N MF-8949), ODS, 3  $\mu$ m silica in a 100 x 1.0 mm bed volume.

**Mobile Phase:** The buffer contains 0.1 M sodium acetate and 0.5 mM EDTA. Adjust the buffer pH to 5.0 with 1 M acetic acid and mix with acetonitrile in the ratio of 95:5.

**Flow Rate:** 80  $\mu$ L/min.

**Detector:** BASi [Electrochemical Detector](#).

**Electrochemical Detector Electrode:** Glassy Carbon (BAS P/N [MF-1000](#))

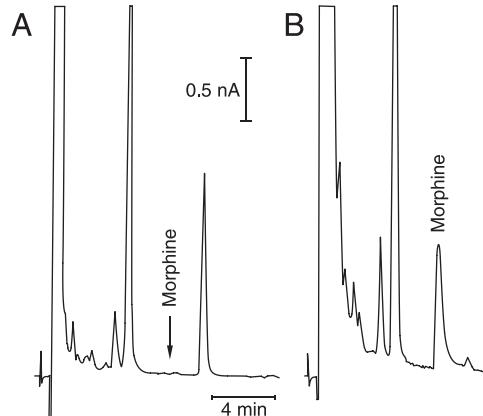
**Potential:** 700 mv vs. Ag/AgCl

**Temperature:** Was held at 30 °C utilizing a BASi [LC-22 Temperature Controller](#)

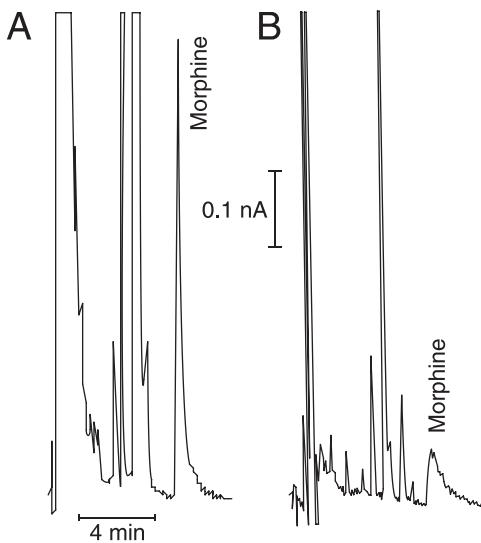
**Detection Limit:** 5 pg injected yielded a S/N of 3.

The injection volume was 5  $\mu$ L.

**Sample Preparation:** Dialysate was directly injected onto the system.



**Figure 2.** Chromatograms of rat blood microdialysates collected (A) 30 minutes before and (B) 160 minutes after morphine was injected subcutaneously.



**Figure 3.** Comparison of (A) SepStik and (B) conventional column for assay of morphine in rat brain microdialysate collected 20 minutes after the drug was injected subcutaneously.