



Antibiotics in Beef or Serum by QuEChERS

Part Number: ENVIRO-CLEAN® ECMSC1850CT

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This is a streamlined sample preparation method for the analysis of several classes of antibiotics in beef, kidney juice or serum

1) Extraction

- a) Weigh 1 g of homogenized beef kidney sample, kidney juice or serum in a 50 mL FEP (fluorinated ethylene propylene) tube or disposable polypropylene tube
- b) Add 100 μ L of 1 μ g/mL composite internal standard solution of ^{13}C -sulfamethazine (to compensate for volume change), penicillin-V and cefadroxil (for method performance) in water
- c) Add 2 mL water
- d) Add 8 mL acetonitrile
- e) Shake for 5 minutes
- f) Centrifuge at 3450 rcf for 5 minutes

2) Clean-Up

- a) Transfer the supernatant into a 50 mL tube with 500 mg C18 (ECMSC1850CT) (50 mL centrifuge tube containing 1500 mg anhydrous magnesium sulfate and 500 mg C18)
- b) Shake for 30 seconds
- c) Centrifuge at 3450 rcf for 1 minute
- d) Place 5 mL aliquot of the supernatant into a graduated tube
- e) Evaporate down to < 1 mL
- f) Bring volume to 1 mL with reagent water
- g) Transfer the extract into vials by filtering through PVDF 0.45 μ m membrane filter syringes
- h) Sample is now ready for analysis by LC-MS/MS

Table of some antibiotics that were analyzed using this procedure

Sulfonamides	Macrolides	Fluoroquinolones	Tetracyclines
sulfathiazole	erythromycin	ciprofloxacin	oxytetracycline
sulfamethazine	lincomycin	danofloxacin	tetracycline
sulfachloropyridazine	tytosin	difloxacin	
sulfadoxine		orbifloxacin	
sulfamethazole		sarafloxacin	
sulfadimethoxine			
B-Lactams			
amoxicillin	ampicillan	cefadroxil	cefezolin
cloxacillin	DCCD	dicloxacillin	oxacillin
nafcillin	Penicillin G	Penicillin V	

CCD desfurouylcenftiofur cysteine disulfide

* adapted from work done by Kate Mastovska at USDA

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