

Simple and Rapid Tandem Mass Spectrometry Method for the Analysis of Methylmalonic Acid in Urine

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Introduction¹

- ➔ Vitamin B12 deficiency can lead to irreversible neurological symptoms (e.g. memory deficits, gait ataxia)
- ➔ Up to 40% of older adults show metabolic signs of B12 deficiency
- ➔ Up to 56% of adults with metabolic signs of B12 deficiency present normal levels of serum B12
- ➔ B12 deficiency causes increased levels of serum and urine methylmalonic acid (MMA), a specific biomarker

Objectives

- ➔ To develop a multiplex UPLC-MS/MS method for the analysis of MMA and creatinine in urine (non-invasive specimen collection)
- ➔ To determine MMA/creatinine levels in a group of 35 older adults from the NuAge study (>70 yrs) at different stages of metabolic B12 deficiency
- ➔ To compare the MMA results obtained using this method with those obtained with a GC/MS validated method necessitating derivatization
- ➔ To perform correlation studies between urine and plasma MMA levels
- ➔ To analyze MMA/creatinine ratios in urine samples collected on filter paper from newborns having B12 deficiency

Method

Urine sample analysis by UPLC-MS/MS

- ➔ 30 μ L of urine mixed with 60 μ L of water containing MMA-D₃ and creatinine-D₃ as internal standards
- ➔ Calibration curves
 - ➔ MMA: 0 to 500 μ M
 - ➔ Creatinine: 0 to 30 mM

Acquity I-Class UPLC (Waters)

- ➔ Column Acquity CSH C18, 1.7 μ m, 2.1 x 50 mm (Waters)
- ➔ Phase A = MeOH, 0.1% formic acid
- ➔ Phase B = H₂O, 0.1% formic acid
- ➔ Gradient: 0 \rightarrow 0.5 min, 100% B
0.5 \rightarrow 1.0 min, 100 \rightarrow 90% B
1.0 \rightarrow 1.3 min, 90% B
1.3 \rightarrow 1.8 min, 90% \rightarrow 10% B
1.8 \rightarrow 2.3 min, 100% B

Xevo TQ-S micro mass spectrometer (Waters)

- ➔ Multiple reaction monitoring
- ➔ ESI+: Creatinine (+1): m/z 115.07 \rightarrow 45.05
Creatinine-D₃: m/z 117.09 \rightarrow 47.07
- ➔ ESI-: MMA: m/z 117.02 \rightarrow 73.03
MMA-D₃: m/z 120.04 \rightarrow 76.05



Waters Corp.

Urine and plasma sample analysis by GC-MS

- ➔ Method based on the following references^{2,3}

Results

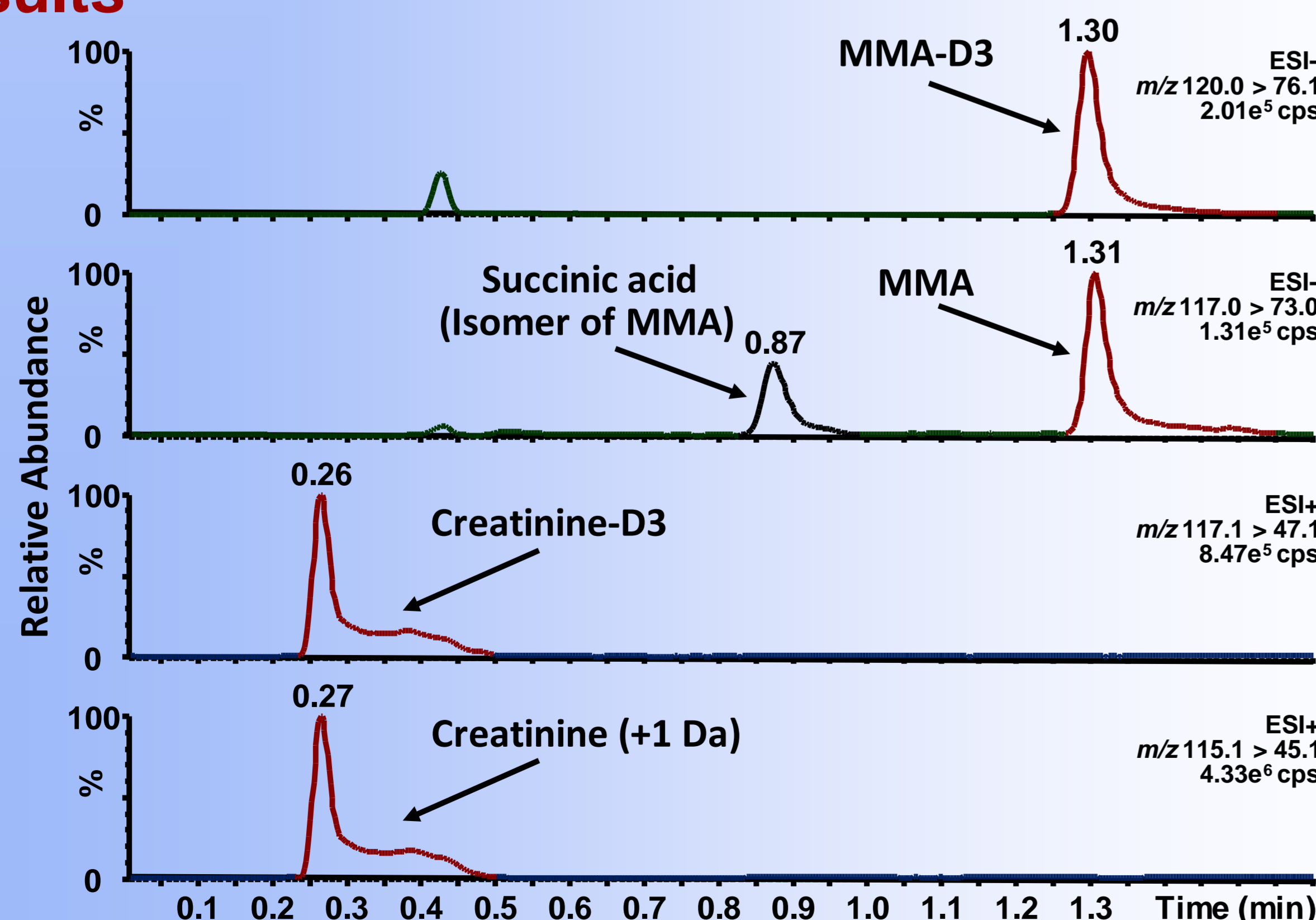


Figure 1: UPLC-MS/MS ion chromatograms of MMA and creatinine in urine

Results

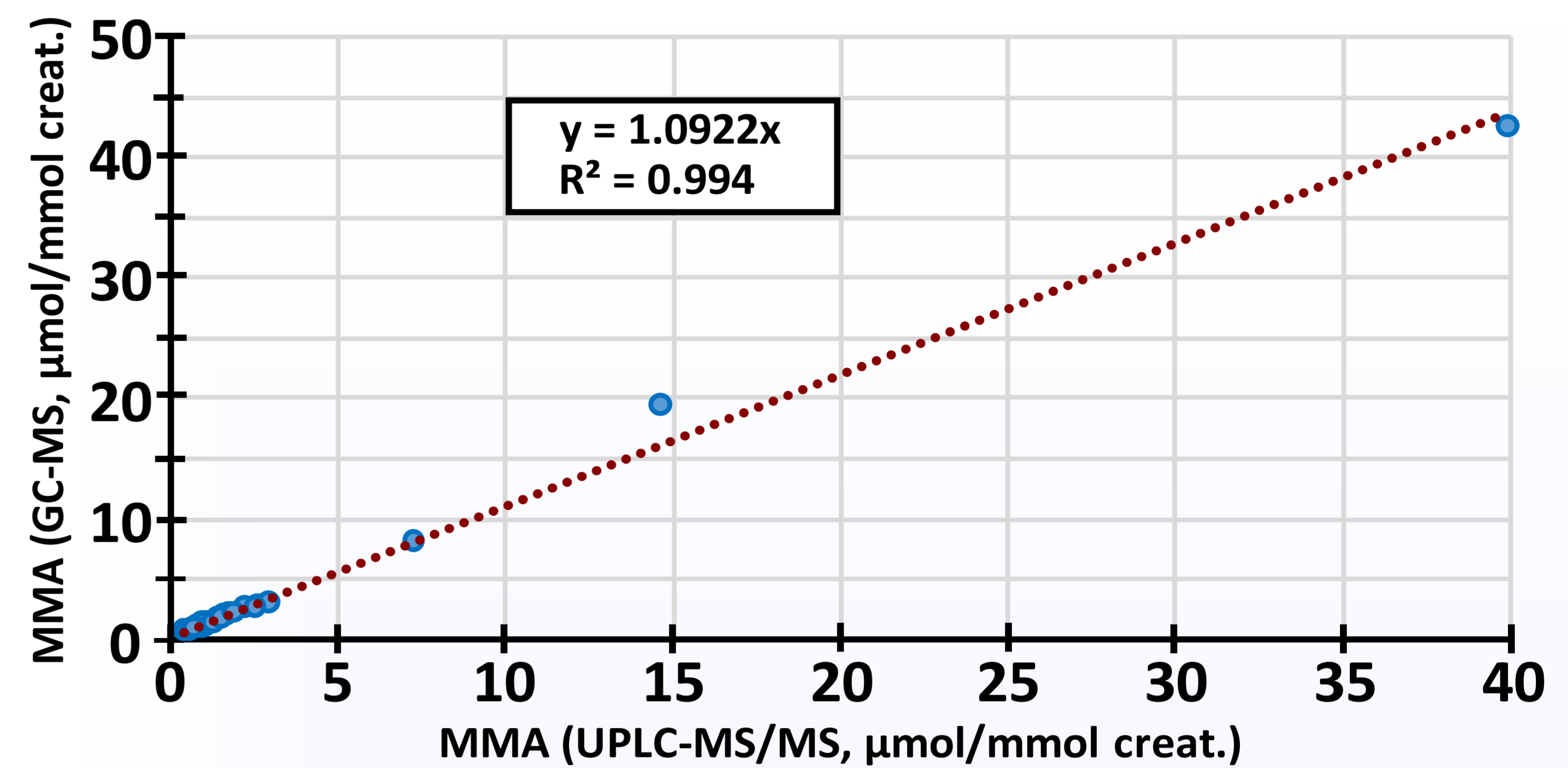


Figure 2: Comparison of MMA levels measured in urine from 35 older adults by UPLC-MS/MS and GC-MS

The results obtained with the new UPLC-MS/MS method correlate well with the results obtained with the validated GC-MS method

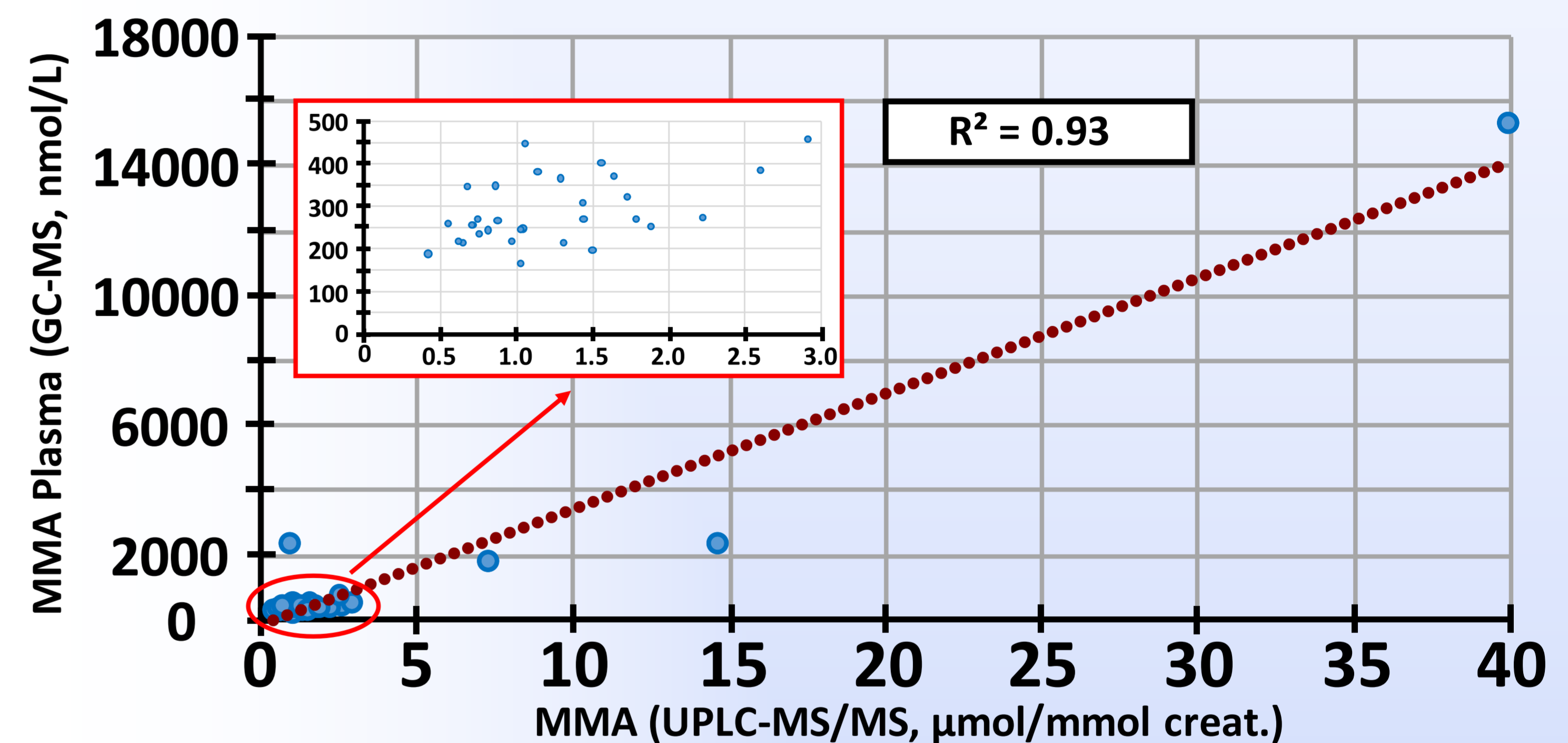


Figure 3: Comparison of MMA levels measured in urine and in plasma for 35 older adults by UPLC-MS/MS

The correlations between MMA results obtained in urine and plasma for the same patients were significant (Spearman $r = 0.59$)

Newborn urine screening

MMA was analyzed in dried urine filter paper samples from 4 newborn babies collected at 21 days of life, presenting vitamin B12 deficiency. MMA concentration levels ranged from 114 to 3402 μ mol/mMol creatinine

Conclusions

- ➔ A simple and rapid method for the multiplex analysis of urinary MMA and creatinine by UPLC-MS/MS was developed
- ➔ The results of the new UPLC-MS/MS method for the analysis of MMA correlate well with the results obtained with a GC-MS validated method
- ➔ The MMA levels measured in urine showed significantly positive correlations with the levels measured in plasma
- ➔ The MMA concentration was measured in urine from 35 older adults at different stages of metabolic B12 deficiency and in dried urine spots of newborn babies with a B12 deficiency

Acknowledgements

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References:

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