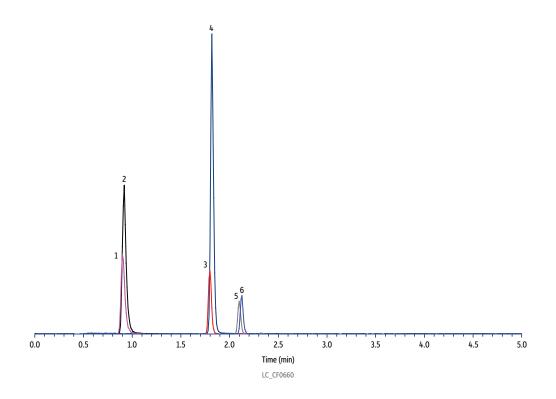
Vanillylmandelic Acid, Homovanillic Acid, and 5-Hydroxyindoleacetic Acid in Synthetic Human Urine on Raptor Biphenyl



	Conc.			
Peaks	tr (min)	(µg/mL)	Precursor Ion	Product Ion
1. 4-Hydroxy-3-methoxymandelic acid-D3 (VMA-D3)	0.90	0.83	200.1	139.9
Vanillylmandelic acid (VMA)	0.92	1	197.0	137.9
3. 5-Hydroxyindole-4,6,7-D3-3-acetic-D2 acid (5-HIAA-D5)	1.80	0.83	195.1	148.0
4. 5-Hydroxyindole-3-acetic acid (5-HIAA)	1.82	1	190.0	145.9
4-Hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl-D3-acetic-D2 acid (HVA-D5)	2.10	0.83	186.1	127.0
6. Homovanillic acid (HVA)	2.12	1	181.0	121.9

Raptor Biphenyl (cat.# 9309512) 100 mm x 2.1 mm ID Column

Dimensions: Particle Size: 5 um

Pore Size: 90 Å

Guard Column: Raptor Biphenyl guard column cartridge 5 mm, 2.1 mm ID, 5 µm (cat.# 930950252)

30°C

Temp.: Standard/Sample Diluent: Water Inj. Vol.: Mobile Phase 5μL

0.1% Formic acid, 5 mM ammonium formate in water B:

Time (min)	Flow (mL/min)	%A	%E
0.00	0.5	85	15
3.00	0.5	20	80
3.01	0.5	85	15
5.00	0.5	85	15

MS/MS Detector Ion Mode: ESI-Mode: MRM UHPLC Instrument

Sample Preparation

The synthetic urine (Surine) was fortified with VMA, HVA, and 5-HIAA to a concentration of $10 \, \mu g/mL$. A $40 \, \mu L$ aliquot of fortified urine was mixed with $360 \, \mu L$ of water and $10 \, \mu L$ of internal standard solution ($33.3 \, \mu g/mL$ in methanol) in a Thomson $0.45 \, \mu m$ PVDF filter vial and injected for analysis

after filtration.

