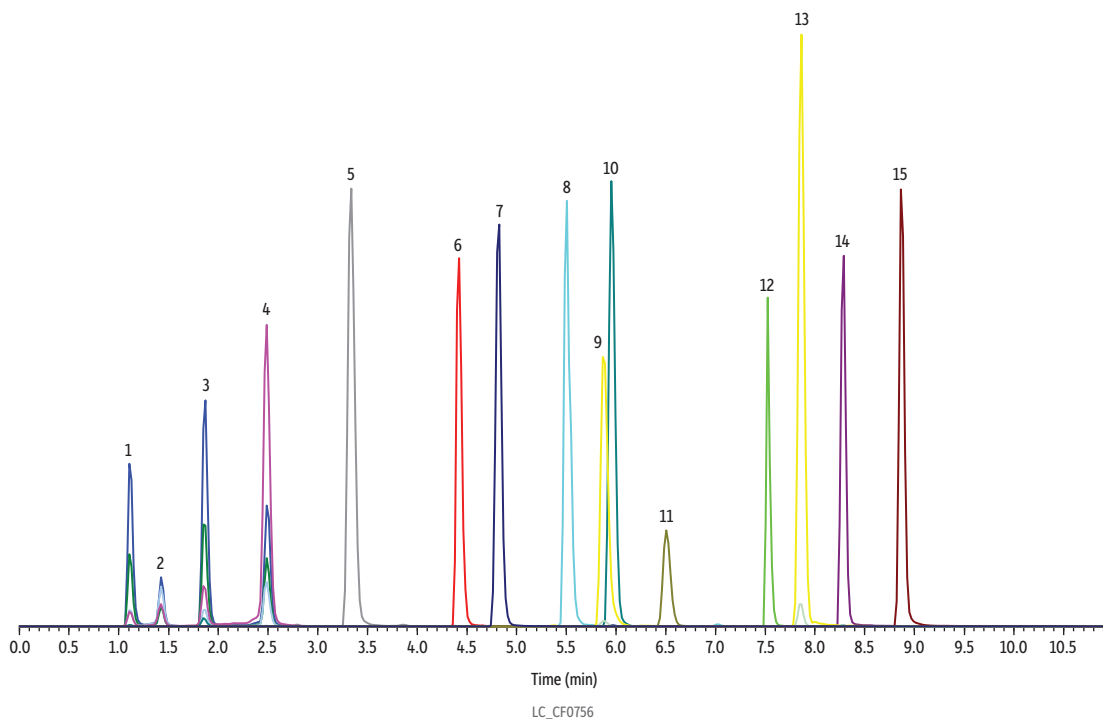


# Original Conditions for Method Translator Article: Drugs of Abuse on Raptor Biphenyl



Peaks	tr (min)	Precursor Ion	Product Ion
1. Morphine	1.11	286.2	152.1
2. Hydromorphone	1.43	286.2	184.9
3. Norcodeine	1.86	286.1	151.9
4. Norhydrocodone	2.49	286.1	199.0
5. 6 $\beta$ -Naltrexol	3.32	344.3	326.1
6. Tramadol	4.42	264.2	58.0
7. Normeperidine	4.82	234.1	160.2
8. Mirtazapine	5.50	266.1	195.1
9. Clozapine	5.87	328.2	271.1
10. Pentazocine	5.95	286.2	218.1
11. 7-Aminoflunitrazepam	6.50	284.1	135.0
12. Fluoxetine	7.53	310.1	148.0
13. Loxapine	7.86	328.1	271.1
14. EMDP	8.28	264.2	235.2
15. Thioridazine	8.87	371.2	126.1

**Column** Raptor Biphenyl (cat.# 9309A1E)  
 Dimensions: 100 mm x 3.0 mm ID  
 Particle Size: 2.7  $\mu$ m  
 Pore Size: 90  $\text{\AA}$   
 Temp.: 40  $^{\circ}$ C

**Standard/Sample**  
 Diluent: Water  
 Conc.: 0.5-10  $\mu$ g/mL  
 Inj. Vol.: 5  $\mu$ L

**Mobile Phase**  
 A: Water, 0.1% formic acid  
 B: Methanol, 0.1% formic acid

Time (min)	Flow (mL/min)	%A	%B
0.00	1.0	85	15
6.50	1.0	50	50
10.00	1.0	0	100

**Detector** MS/MS  
 Ion Source: Electrospray  
 Ion Mode: ESI+  
 Mode: MRM  
**Instrument** UHPLC

**Sample Preparation** A standard mix with 15 drugs of abuse was prepared in concentrations ranging from 500-10,000 ng/mL in water. The solution was vortexed at 3000 rpm for 10 seconds to mix, and the supernatant was injected for LC-MS/MS analysis.