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Case - Lipid Analysis Assay by GC-mass spectrometry

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Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol and it's working

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Keywords: Lipid Analysis, GC-mass spectrometry, adipose tissue triglyceride, lipid analysis assay, modeling of adipose tissue triglyceride, lipid analysis assay by gc, triglyceride synthesis in epididymal adipose tissue, triglyceride, triglyceride synthesis, fatty acid, lipid, other fatty acid, cholesterol, epididymal adipose tissue, mass spectrometry summary, processing for palmitate, using gas chromatography, glucose, influence of diet, contribution of glucose, gas chromatography, electron impact ionization mass spectrometry, sterol, trimethylsilyl derivative

Abstract

Summary

A known quantity of tissue / plasma is hydrolyzed and extracted after adding known amounts of internal standards: eg. heptadecanoic acid and cholesterol-d₇. Fatty acids / cholesterol are analyzed as their trimethylsilyl derivatives using gas chromatography-electron impact ionization mass spectrometry (GCMS) (note: this protocol outlines the processing for palmitate and cholesterol; other fatty acids and sterols can be assayed using this preparation, see refs 1,2).

References:

1. Triglyceride synthesis in epididymal adipose tissue: contribution of glucose and non-glucose carbon sources. Bederman IR, Foy S, Chandramouli V, Alexander JC, Previs SF. J Biol Chem. 2009, 284(10):6101-8.
2. Influence of diet on the modeling of adipose tissue triglycerides during growth. Brunengraber DZ, McCabe BJ, Kasumov T, Alexander JC, Chandramouli V, Previs SF. Am J Physiol Endocrinol Metab. 2003, 285(4):E917-25.

Materials

MATERIALS

⊗ Heptadecanoic acid and cholesterol-d7 Merck MilliporeSigma (Sigma-Aldrich)

⊗ *TMS Regis Technologies, Inc.

Reagents/Materials:

Reagent/Material	Quantity Required	Vendor
KOH / Ethanol	1mL	stock
Heptadecanoic acid and cholesterol-d7	25μL 25μL	Sigma Aldrich
HCl	50μL	stock
Chloroform	300μL	stock
*TMS	60μL	Regis

*bis(trimethylsilyl) trifluoroacetamide+ 1% trimethylchlorosilane (Regis, Morton Grove, IL) (TMS)

Note:

Sigma-Aldrich, [RRID:SCR_008988](#)

Before start

- For total bound lipids/cholesterol follow steps 1-12
- For free lipids/cholesterol weigh tissue as in step 1 (use 1ml HCL 6N in place of KOH ethanol solution- omit step 4, *do not heat*), then proceed to step 6-12

- 1 Pipette 1ml KOH ethanol solution (1N KOH in 70% EtOH) for every 100mg of tissue or 100 µl of plasma use glass screw top tubes (may use less tissue/plasma)
- 2 Internals standards (IS): add 25 µl of 1mg/ml heptadecanoic acid (C17:0) and cholesterol-d7 for every 100µl of tissue (note: adjust added amount of internal standards by testing a representative sample)
- 3 Homogenize on ice with polytron homogenizer (tissue only)
- 4 Cover and heat for 3 hours at 85°C
- 5 Pipette 50-100µl of solution into an Eppendorf tube
- 6 Add 50µl of 6N HCl
- 7 Add 300µl of Chloroform
- 8 Vortex and centrifuge for 2 minutes
- 9 Take 200µl of chloroform phase (bottom layer) and dry in GC vial at 75°C
- 10 React with 60µl of TMS, cover, heat at 75°C for 20 minutes
- 11 Transfer to GC insert and cap

GC-MS Analysis: Lipid TMS derivatives are analyzed using an Agilent 5973N-MSD equipped with an Agilent 6890 GC system, and a DB-17MS capillary column (30 m x 0.25 mm x 0.25 µm). The mass spectrometer is operated in the electron impact mode (EI; 70 eV).

- 12 Selective ion monitoring of mass-to-charge ratios (m/z)
 - a. Palmitate: M0=313-M⁺; IS, C:17=327

b. Cholesterol: M0=368-M+; IS, Cholesterol-d₇=375

c. For other lipids: see references