

Quantitative analysis of vitamin B complex in Dietary supplement powder by LC-MS/MS



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Introduction

Water-soluble B vitamins are essential nutrients required for the normal functioning of human body. It is important to obtain them from food sources as they are not produced in adequate amounts in human body. Several named vitamin deficiency diseases like Beriberi, Pellagra, Epilepsy etc. may result from the lack of sufficient B vitamins. Since a large percentage of Vitamin B comes from animal sources, many vegetarians and vegans are deficient in Vitamin B, and the only way to meet the recommended daily allowance is through dietary supplements. Hence, simultaneous quantitative analysis of water-soluble vitamins (B complex) with largely different contents is required. Multiple Reaction Monitoring (MRM) based LC-MS/MS techniques are widely used on triple quadrupole platforms for quantitation. Here, UFMS (Ultra-Fast Mass Spectrometry) technology and the lonFocus[™] technology of LCMS-8060NX (Shimadzu Corporation, Japan) has been used for rapid, reliable and sensitive quantitation of Vitamin B complex in complex matrix like supplement powder. Shimadzu Shim-pack GIST C18AQ column was used to retain polar vitamins with reversed phase chromatography.



Figure 1 Supplement powder





Methods and Materials

The B complex standards were procured from Sigma Aldrich. Further all individual standards stock solution were prepared in water. Further mixture of all stock solution was prepared in water. This stock was serially diluted to prepare the calibration levels ranging from 0.1 ppb to 1000 ppb.



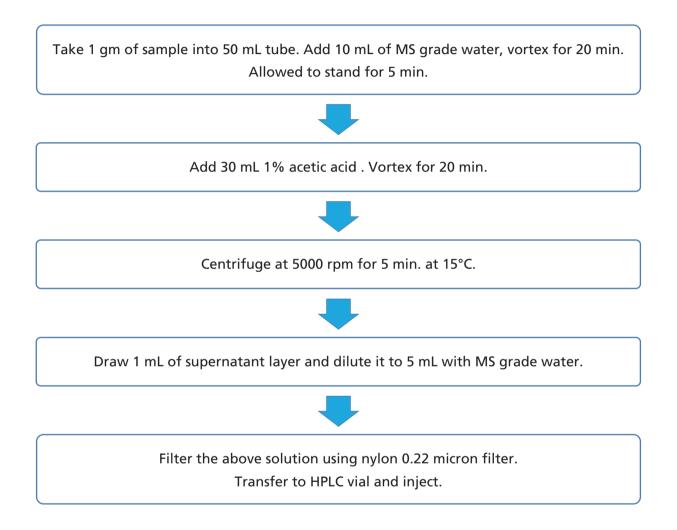
Figure 2 LCMS-8060NX triple quadrupole mass spectrometer

LCMS-8060NX coupled with Nexera series by Shimadzu, set a new benchmark in UHPLC coupled with triple quadrupole. Nexera series with its Automated support functions utilizing digital technology, such as M2M, IoT, and Artificial Intelligence (AI), that enable higher productivity and maximum reliability. LCMS-8060NX with an unsurpassed sensitivity (UFsensitivity),ultra fast scanning speed of 30,000 u/sec (UFscanning) and polarity switching speed of 5 msec (UFswitching). This system ensures highest quality of data, with very high degree of reliability.



Sample extraction

Commercially available dietary supplement powder sample with label claim for vitamins was used for analysis. The sample preparation method is as given below.





LC-MS/MS analysis

All vitamins were analysed using ultra high-performance chromatography (UHPLC) Nexera X3 coupled with LCMS-8060NX triple quadrupole system (Shimadzu Corporation Japan). The details of analytical conditions are given below.

Parameter	Value				
Column	Shim-pack GIST C18AQ 100mm×4.6mm, 3.0 µm				
Mobile Phase	A : 5 mM Ammonium acetate containing 0.1 % Formic acid in water B : 100% MeOH				
Flow rate	0.4 mL/min				
Injection Vol	20 µL				
Column Temp	40 °C				
Needle wash	Water: Methanol (1:1 v/v)				

Table 1: UHPLC conditions (Nexera X3 system)

Table 2: Gradient Program

Time (mins)	%A Conc.	%B Conc.		
0.00-1.5	100	0		
1.5-4.5	30	70		
4.5-5.5	30	70		
5.5-8.0	0	100		
8.0-9.0	0	100		
9.0-10.0	100	0		
10.0-12.0	100	0		

Table 3: MS conditions (LCMS-8060NX) Ionization: ESI, Positive MRM mode

Parameter	Value
Nebulizing gas flow	3 L/min
DL Temperature	200 °C
Interface Temperature	350 °C
Heat Block Temperature	200 °C
Drying gas flow	5 L/min

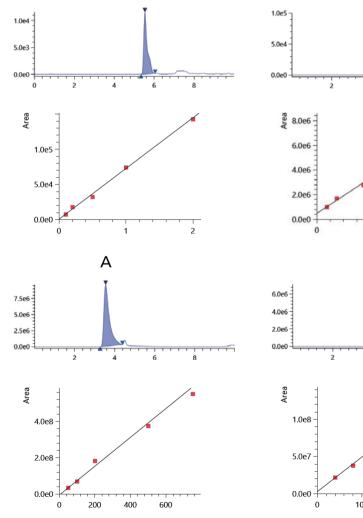


Results

The analysis was performed using aqueous standard. Auto MRM optimization feature was used for optimization for MRM transition. Linearity studies were carried out using external calibration method. The calibration levels were prepared and injected in full scan MRM mode. The representative calibration curve for few vitamins are shown in Figure 3 and correlation coefficient >0.99 was observed for all vitamins.

Concentration of Vitamins in Supplement sample (mg/100g)									
Vitamins	B1	B2	B3	В5	B6	В9	B12		
Sample-1	1.29	1.49	11.87	4.67	1.77	0.19	0.0014		
Label Claim	1.5	1.5	12.0	5.0	1.8	0.20	0.0015		

Table 4: Sample results



С

500

В

8

Figure 3: A for vitamin B9, B for vitamin B3, C for vitamin B1 and D for vitamin B6

6



Conclusions

- Method was found to be simple, sensitive and rapid with easy sample preparation covering wide detection range for vitamins.
- Results matches with the label claim values (Table:4).

Reference

- ISO 21470/2020 guideline
- Ayano Kakitani, Tomonori Inoue, Keiko Matsumoto, Jun Watanabe, Yasushi Nagatomi & Naoki Mochizuki (2014) Simultaneous determination of water-soluble vitamins in beverages and dietary supplements by LC-MS/MS, FoodAdditives & Contaminants: Part A, 31:12, 1939-1948



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