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Working

Case - Lipid Analysis Assay by GC-mass spectrometry [↗](#)Henri Brunengraber<sup>1</sup><sup>1</sup>Case Western Reserve University[dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.yehftb6](https://doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.yehftb6)

Mouse Metabolic Phenotyping Centers

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## ABSTRACT

## Summary

A known quantity of tissue / plasma is hydrolyzed and extracted after adding known amounts of internal standards: eg. heptadecanoic acid and cholesterol-d<sub>7</sub>. 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.

## EXTERNAL LINK

<https://mmpc.org/shared/document.aspx?id=274&docType=Protocol>

## MATERIALS

| NAME ▾  | CATALOG # ▾ | VENDOR ▾                      | CAS NUMBER ▾ | RRID ▾ |
|---|-------------|-------------------------------|--------------|--------|
| Heptadecanoic acid and cholesterol-d <sub>7</sub> |             | <a href="#">Sigma Aldrich</a> |              |        |
| *TMS  |             | <a href="#">Regis</a>         |              |        |

## MATERIALS TEXT

## Reagents/Materials:

| Reagent/Material                                  | Quantity Required | Vendor        |
|---|-------------------|---------------|
| KOH / Ethanol                                     | 1mL               | stock         |
| Heptadecanoic acid and cholesterol-d <sub>7</sub> | 25μL              | Sigma Aldrich |
| HCl   | 50μL              |               |
| Chloroform  | 300μL             | stock         |
| *TMS  | 60μL              | Regis         |

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

## Note:

Sigma-Aldrich, [RRID:SCR\\_008988](#)

#### BEFORE STARTING

• 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<sup>+</sup>; IS, C:17=327
    - b. Cholesterol: M0=368-M<sup>+</sup>; IS, Cholesterol-d7=375
    - c. For other lipids: see references



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