analytical chemistry

Addition/Correction

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Correction to LC-MS/MS Method for Simultaneous Determination on a Dried Blood Spot of Multiple Analytes Relevant for Treatment Monitoring in Patients with Tyrosinemia Type I

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The authors note that in the "Sample Preparation" section a very important reagent was missing. The Sample Preparation section should be as follows.

Sample Preparation. Blood spots were kept in sealed plastic bags at 4 °C with desiccant until analysis. A 3.2 mm diameter disk was punched out from each DBS on the filter paper (903, Whatman GmbH, Dassel Germany) and extracted by addition of 0.2 mL of acetonitrile/water (70:30, v/v), 0.05% formic acid, and 1 mM hydrazine hydrate, containing the internal standards for tyrosine ($^{13}C_6$-Tyr, 5 μmol/L), methionine ($^{2}H_3$-Met, 5 μmol/L), phenylalanine ($^{13}C_6$-Phe, 5 μmol/L), and succinylacetone ($^{13}C_4$-SUAC, 0.1 μmol/L). Samples were put in an orbital shaker and kept at 37 °C for 25 min. The succinylacetone was extracted from DBS as a hydrazone derivative. The pooled samples were spiked with varying levels of target markers and used to perform the analytical method validation.

We tested 15 DBS from 6 patients with confirmed Tyrosinemia type I whom NTBC was administered. The age of patients ranged from 6 days to 15 years. The dose of NTBC was 1 mg/kg twice daily. The entire procedure was approved by the Ethical Committee of the Bambino Gesù Hospital and the patients' parents have signed an informed consent.

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