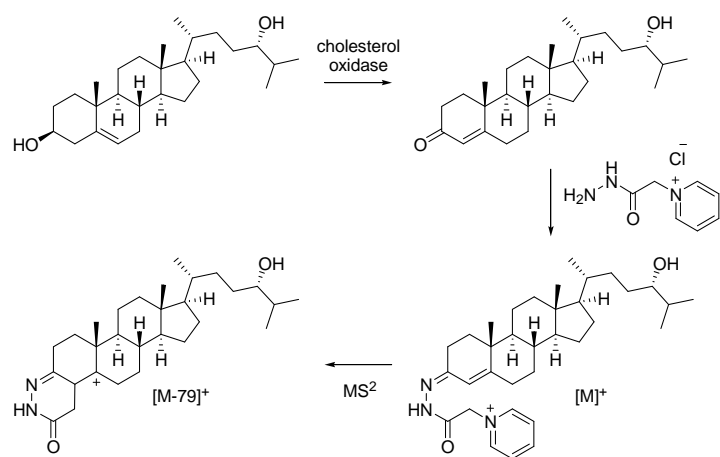


**Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry**

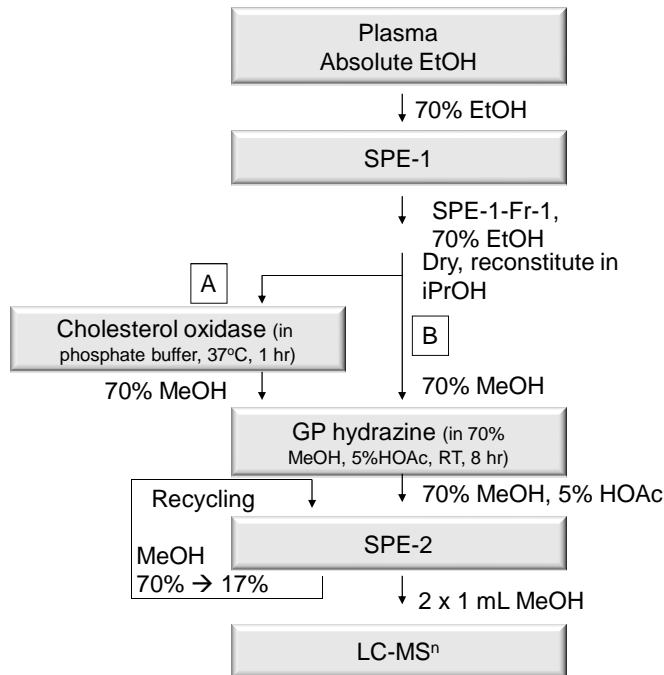
**Electronic Supplementary Material**

**Revised sample preparation for the analysis of oxysterols by enzyme assisted derivatisation for sterol analysis (EADSA)**

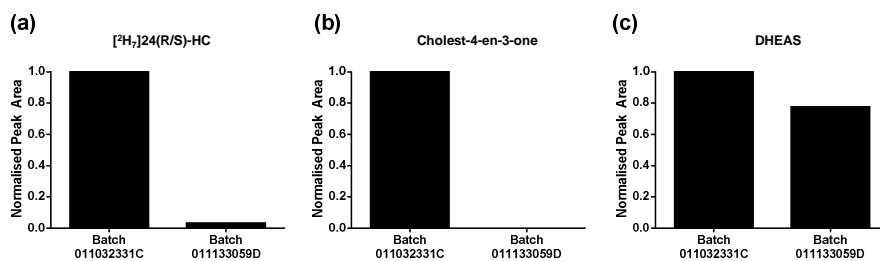
Peter J. Crick, T. William Bentley, Yuqin Wang, William J. Griffiths



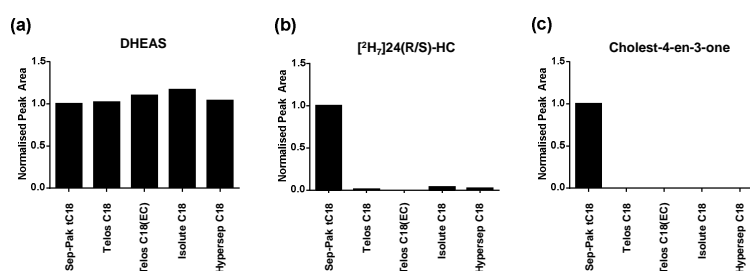
**Fig. S1** EADSA exemplified by the oxidation and derivatisation of 24S-hydroxycholesterol (24S-HC)



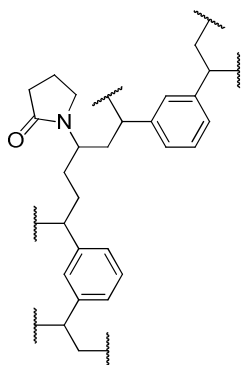
**Fig. S2** EADSA methodology. 100  $\mu$ L of plasma, or of calibrator, or of plasma mimic, is added to 1.05 mL of ethanol containing deuterated internal standards. The solution is diluted to 70% ethanol and centrifuged. The supernatant (1.5 mL 70% ethanol) is loaded on SPE-1 and the flow-through and a 5.5 mL wash with 70% ethanol combined. This fraction SPE-1-Fr-1, the oxysterol fraction, is dried under reduced pressure, re-constituted in 100  $\mu$ L of propan-2-ol (iPrOH) and treated with  $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$  buffer (1 mL 50 mM, pH 7) containing 3  $\mu$ L of cholesterol oxidase (2 mg/mL in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 44 units/mg protein) for 1 hr at 37  $^\circ\text{C}$ . Methanol (2 mL), glacial acetic acid (150  $\mu$ L) and GP reagent (150 mg, 0.8 mmole) are added and the mixture incubated at room temperature over night. To remove excess derivatisation agent the reaction mixture is applied to SPE-2. A re-cycling protocol is adopted where the eluate is diluted with an equal volume of water and re-cycled on the column until the eluate is 17.5 % methanol (19 mL). After a wash with 10% methanol (6 mL) GP-derivatised metabolites are eluted in methanol (2 or 3 mL)



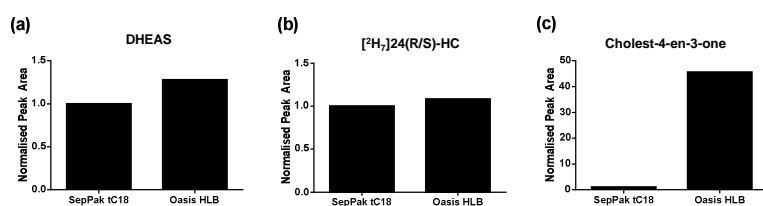
**Fig. S3** Comparison of peak areas from two batches of Sep-Pak tC18 cartridges. **(a)** [<sup>2</sup>H<sub>7</sub>]24R/S-HC; **(b)** cholest-4-en-3-one; and **(c)** DHEAS, after EADSA. Peak areas were normalized to Sep-Pak tC18 batch 011032331C



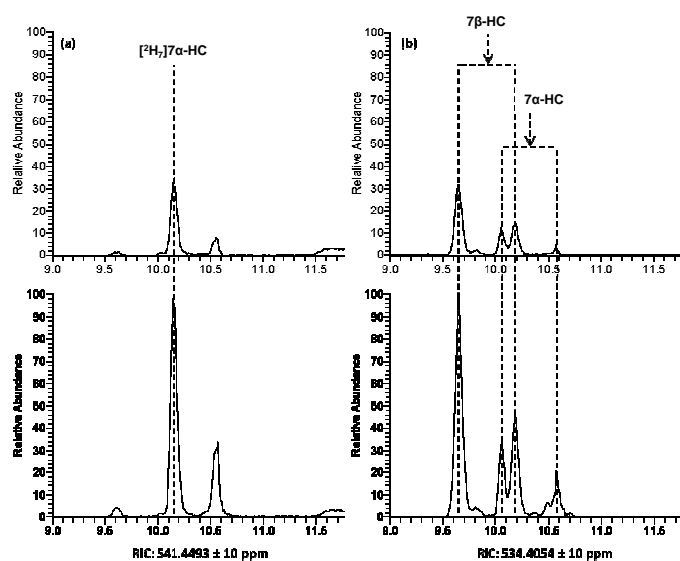
**Fig. S4** Comparison of peak areas obtained after work-up with C18 cartridges from four manufacturers for the analytes, **(a)** DHEAS; **(b)** [<sup>2</sup>H<sub>7</sub>]24R/S-HC; and **(c)** cholest-4-en-3-one after EADSA. Peak areas were normalized to Waters Sep-Pak tC18 batch 011032331C



**Fig. S5** Structure of the Oasis HLB polymeric sorbent



**Fig. S6** Comparison of peak areas obtained after SPE-2 with Waters Sep-Pak tC18 batch 011032331C and Waters Oasis HLB cartridges. (a) DHEAS; (b)  $[^2\text{H}_7]24\text{R/S-HC}$ ; and (c) cholest-4-en-3-one after EADSA. Peak areas were normalized to Waters Sep-Pak tC18 batch 011032331C



**Fig. S7** Comparison of SPE cartridges for the recovery of B-ring hydroxycholesterols after EADSA. RIC for (a)  $m/z$  541.4493  $\pm$  10 ppm showing  $[^2\text{H}_7]7\alpha\text{-HC}$ . Top panel, SPE-2 is Waters Sep-Pak tC18 batch 011032331C; bottom panel, SPE-2 is Waters Oasis HLB; and (b) RIC for  $m/z$  534.4054  $\pm$  10 ppm showing endogenous B-ring hydroxycholesterols. Top panel, SPE-2 is Waters Sep-Pak tC18 batch 011032331C; bottom panel, SPE-2 is Waters Oasis HLB. Peaks in (a) and (b) are normalised to the most intense peak in each column. Both  $7\alpha\text{-HC}$  and  $7\beta\text{-HC}$  show *syn* and *anti* conformers