Supplementary Material

A quantitative LC-MS/MS method for simultaneous determination of cocaine and its metabolites in whole blood

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Calibration curves

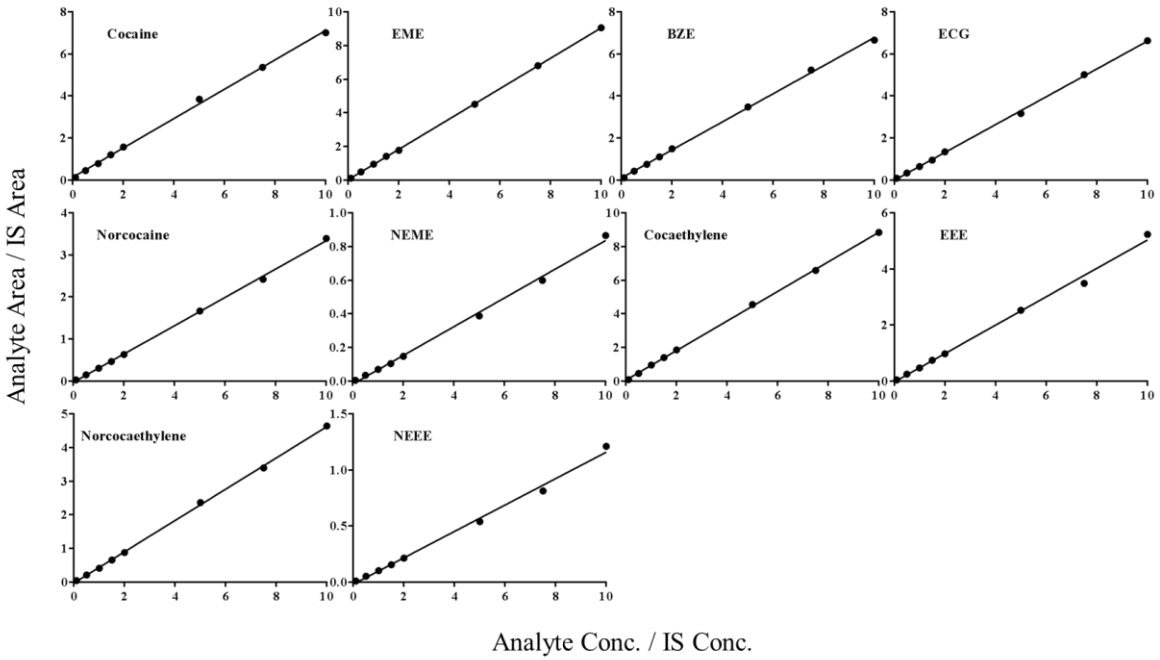

Figure S1. LC-MS/MS calibration curves for cocaine and its metabolites. Calibration curves were established by calculating the ratios of the peak area for analyte to that for the internal standard and plotting the ratio as a function of the ratio of the analyte concentration to the internal standard. X-axis (Analyte Conc. / IS Conc.) refers to the ratio of the analyte concentration to the corresponding internal standard concentration (IS Conc. = 0.1 μM for each internal standard compound). Y-axis (Analyte Area / IS Area) represents the ratio of the measured area for the analyte to that for the corresponding internal standard. For each compound (cocaine or a metabolite), data were fitted to a linear curve using the least-squares analysis with 1/x weighting.