



HARRIS COUNTY  
**INSTITUTE** SCIENCE.  
OF FORENSIC SCIENCES SERVICE.  
INTEGRITY.

# Identification of Regioisomers via Gas Chromatography Coupled with Vapor-Phase Infrared Detection

***Janice Aleman, B.S.***



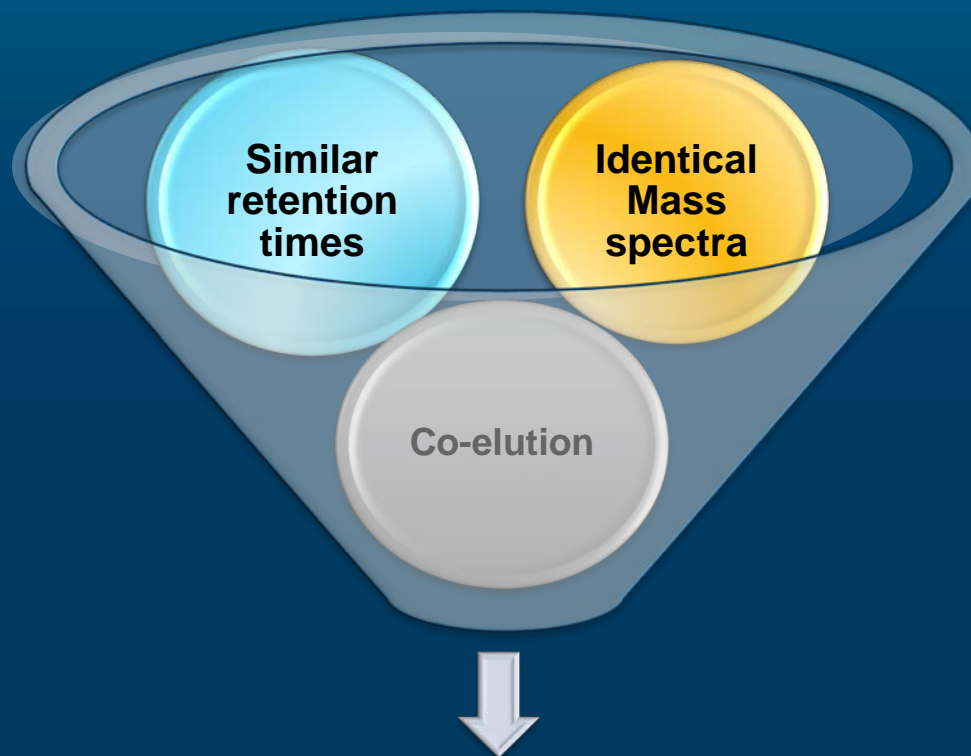
*Friday, February 26, 2016*

# Disclosure

**The content of this activity does not relate to any product of a commercial interest; therefore, there are no relevant financial relationships to disclose.**

# Regioisomer Identification Problem

- **Regioisomers present a problem in the Forensic Science community**

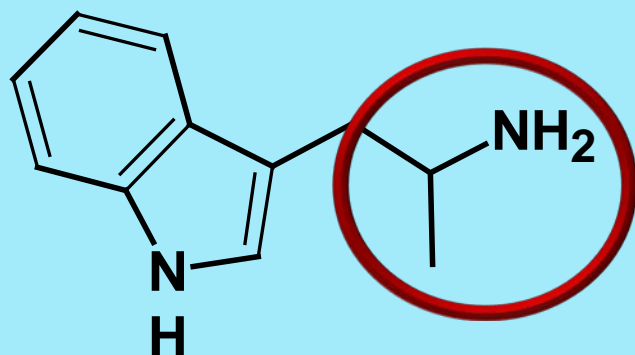


***Issues observed in a Drug Chemistry Lab***

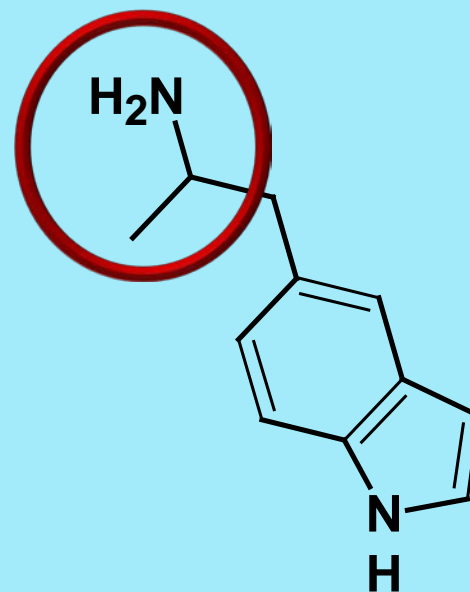
# AMT and 5-IT Issue at HCIFS

- Elute at nearly identical retention times
- Display identical mass spectra

AMT ( $\alpha$ -Methyltryptamine)



5-IT (5-(2-Aminopropyl)indole)



# AMT and 5-IT Issue at HCIFS

- Cannot confidently differentiate between the two
  - Reported as AMT <Not confirmed> or 5-IT <Not confirmed>



# AMT vs. 5-IT

- **First developed in the 1960s and highly uncommon until the 1990s**
- **Alternative to LSD**
- **AMT temporarily controlled Federally in April 2003**
- **Permanently in September 2004**

- **5-IT was synthesized to replace AMT**
- **A positional isomer of AMT**
- **5-IT is more potent**
- **Temporarily controlled Federally in June 2013**

# Summer Internship Project

Can we differentiate  
between 5-IT and AMT  
using GC-IRD?



## GC-IRD Theory

- **Combines separation power of GC with identification power of infrared spectrometry**
- **Uses a heater light pipe flow cell to keep the sample in a vapor state while interacting with the IR**
- **Allows molecules to freely rotate in a low energy environment**
- **Keeps the molecular geometry intact during analysis resulting in a unique & highly reproducible IR spectra**
- **Derivatization not required**
- **Confirmation method for identifying organic compounds due to the uniqueness of IR spectra**



# GC Conditions

- **Carrier Gas: Hydrogen**
- **GC Column: DB-1MS**
  - 12.0 m x 0.20 mm x 0.33 um
- **Flow Rate: 2.0 mL/min**
- **Initial Temp: 100 °C**
- **Final Temp: 290 °C**
- **Initial Time: 30 sec**
- **Ramp Rate:**
  - 40 °C /min to 200 °C
  - 30 °C /min to 290 °C
- **Final Hold Time: 5.0 min**
- **Total Run Time: 11.0 min**
- **Split Ratio: 3:1**
- **Inj. Port Temp: 290 °C**

# IRD3 Conditions

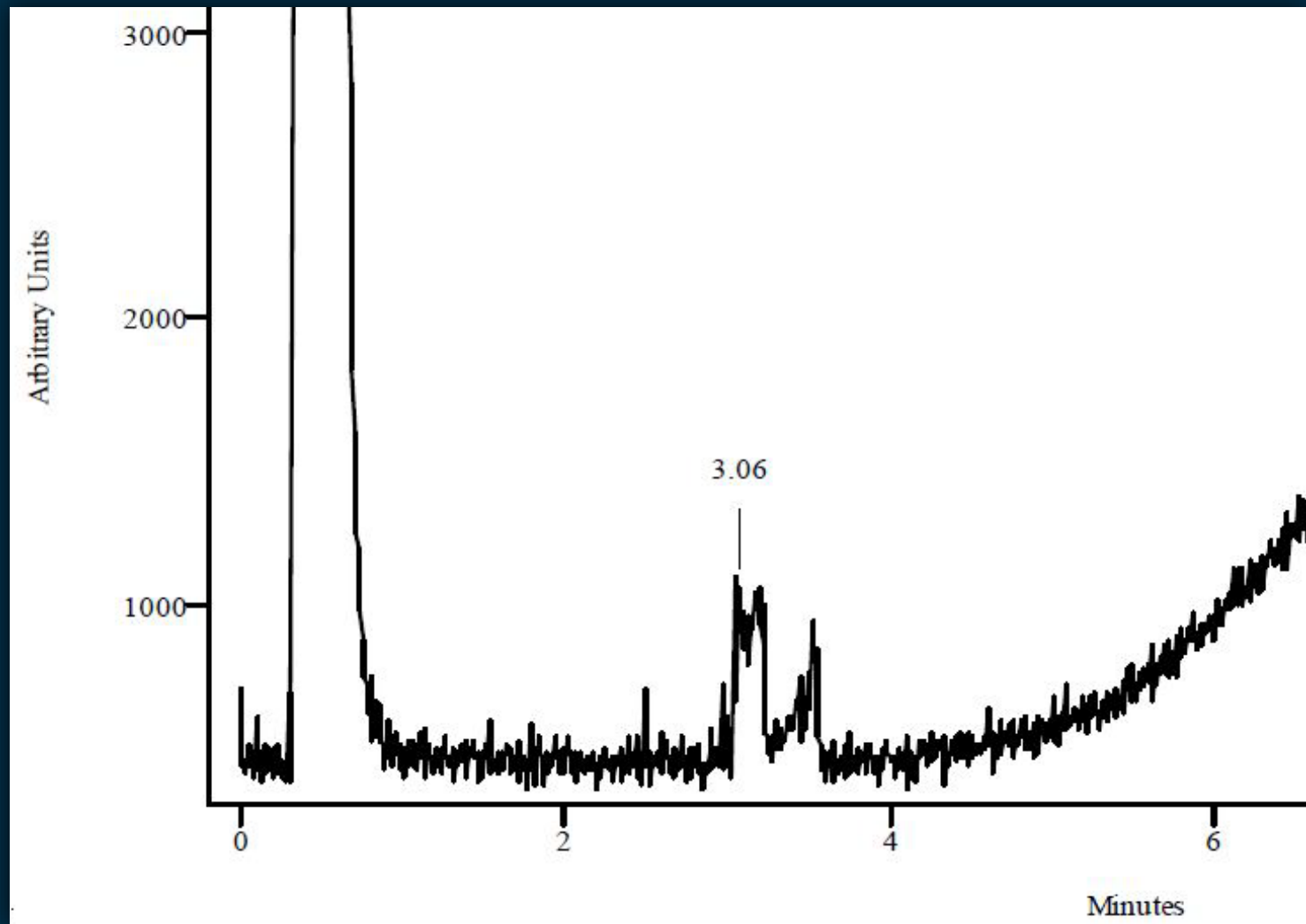
- Flow Cell: 290 °C
- Transfer Line A: 290 °C
- Transfer Line B: 290 °C
- Scans per Second: 8



## AMT and 5-IT Controls

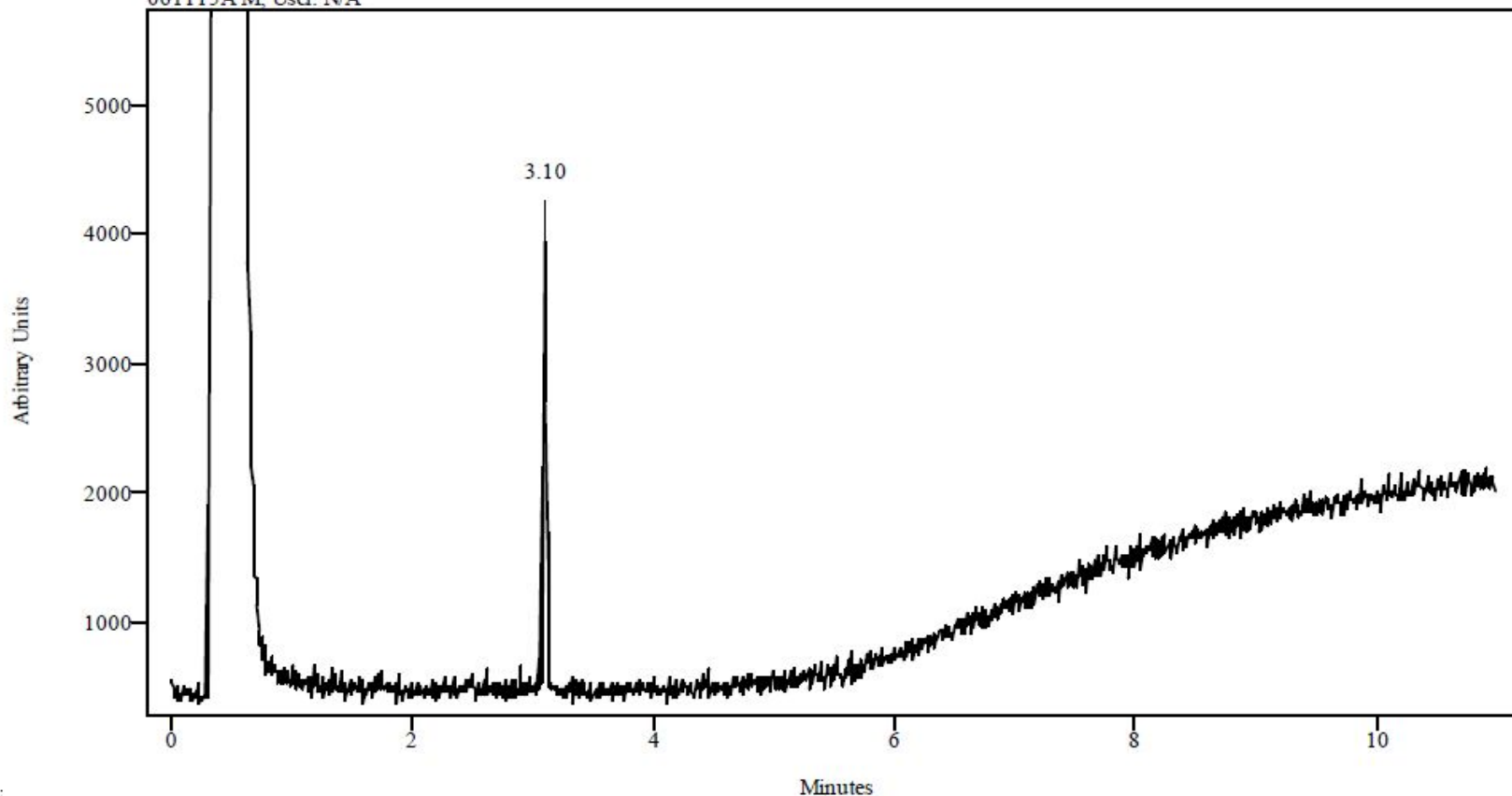
- 2 mg constituted in 2 mL of methanol
- Storage Temp: 4 °C
- Previously analyzed via GC-FID and GC-MS
- Analyzed twice daily over five days via GC-IRD
- Comparison of chromatography and vapor phase IR spectra
  - Variation between days
  - Reproducibility of minute details

# AMT Chromatography



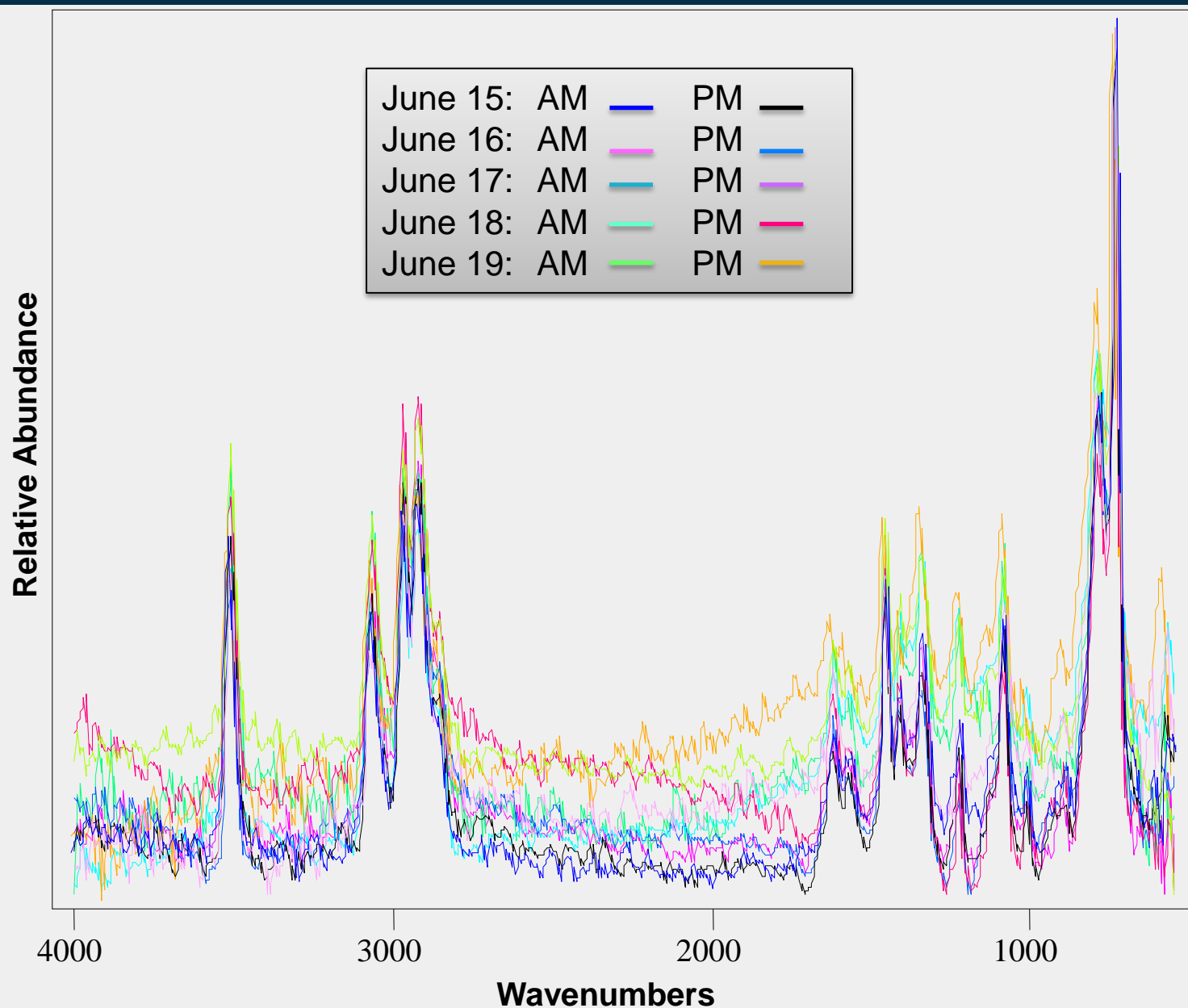
# 5-IT Chromatography

irdata.cgm: IRD061815-011\irdata.cgm: Misc. Info: JA:3; Sample: 5-IT LOT  
061115A.M; User: N/A

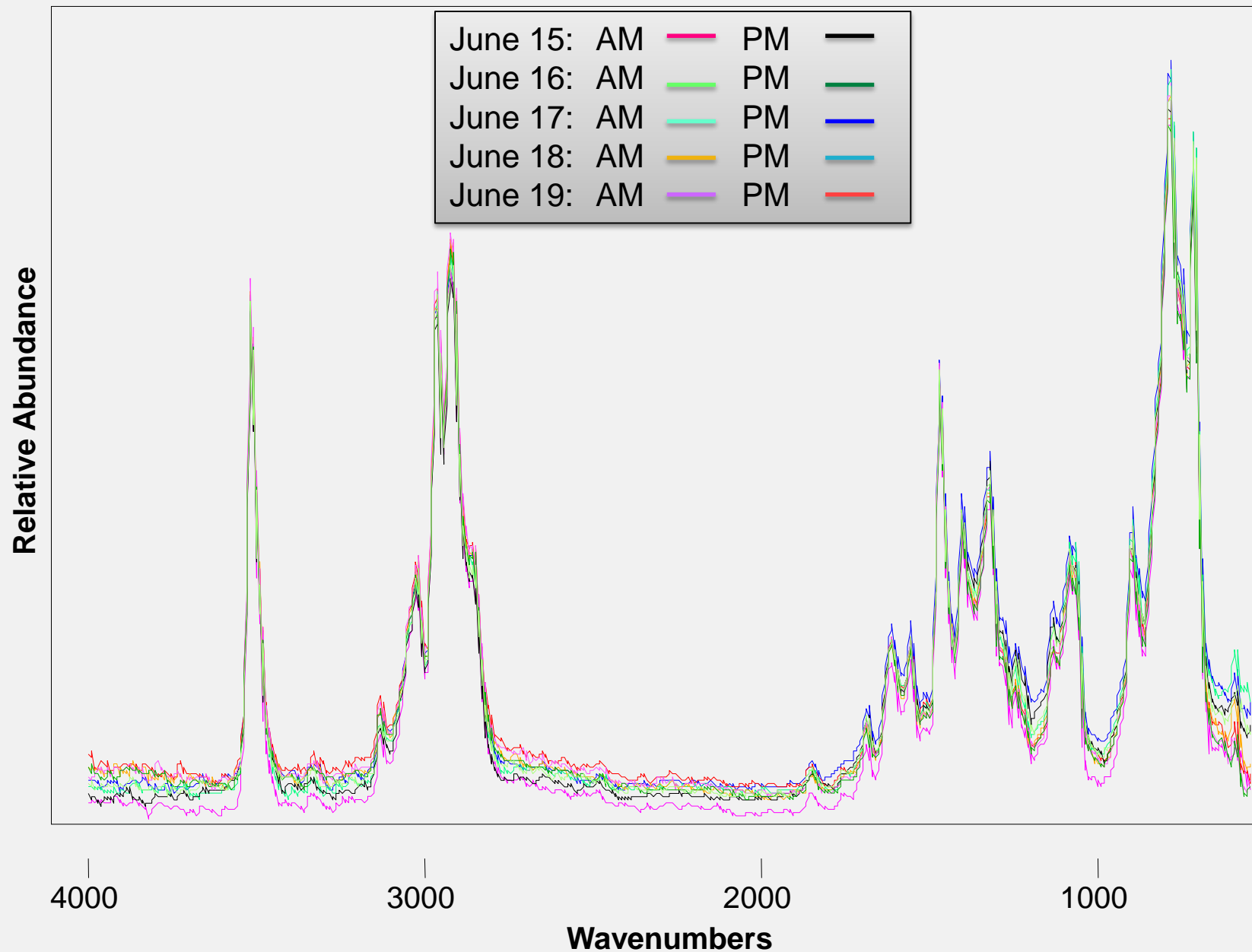


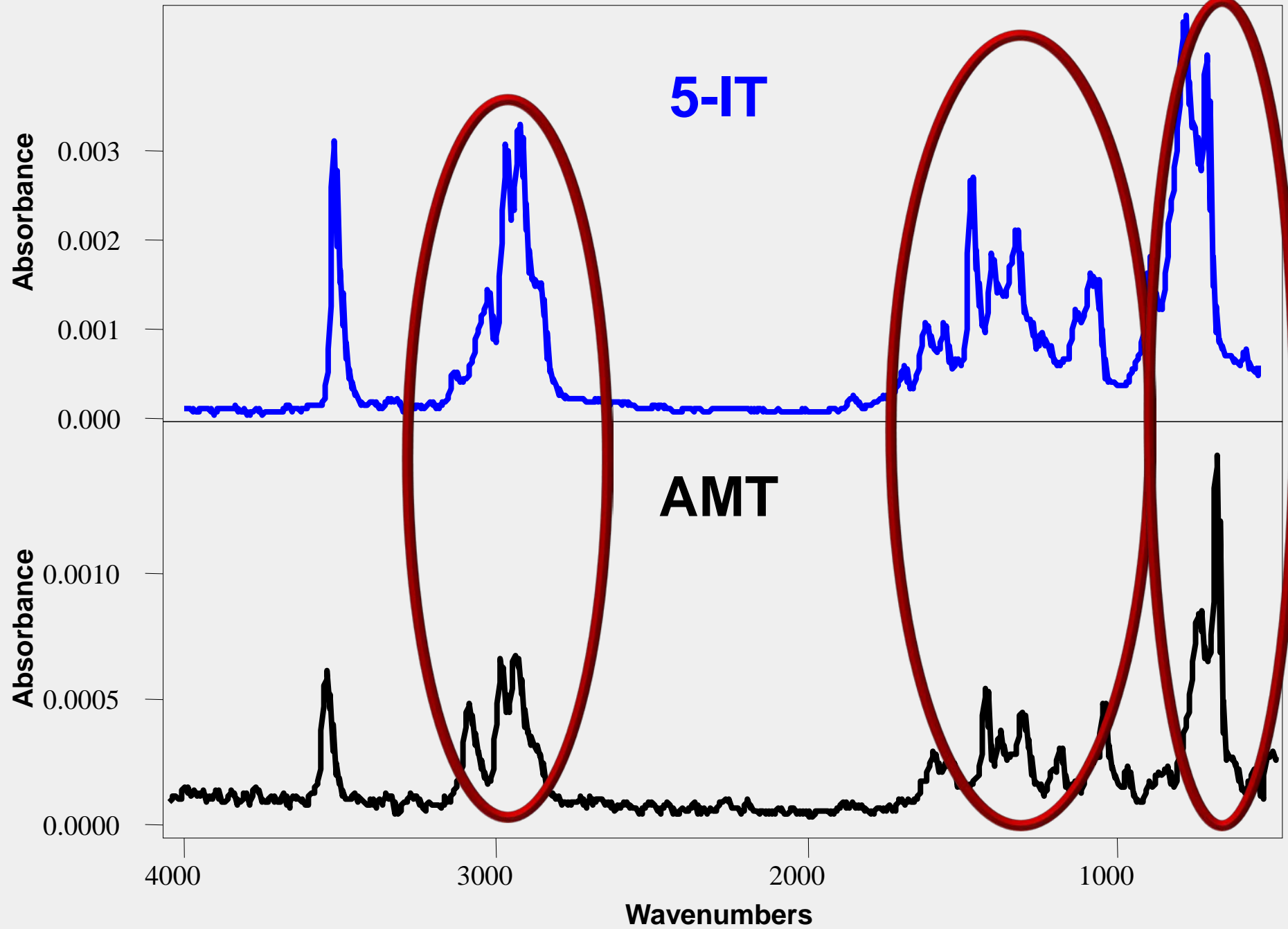
- Peak chromatography reproducible
- No significant factors observed

# AMT Overlay of IR Spectra (June 15, 2015 – June 19, 2015)



# 5-IT Overlay of IR Spectra (June 15, 2015 – June 19, 2015)







## 5-IT and AMT Conclusions

- Differences observed in IR spectra were sharpness and general peak shape
- Despite AMT producing poor chromatography it can still be used to help ID which compound may be present.
- Not concerned about chromatography because additional information will be available
  - GC-FID
  - GC-MS

In the end, it was found you can  
differentiate between on 5-IT  
and AMT via GC-IRD.





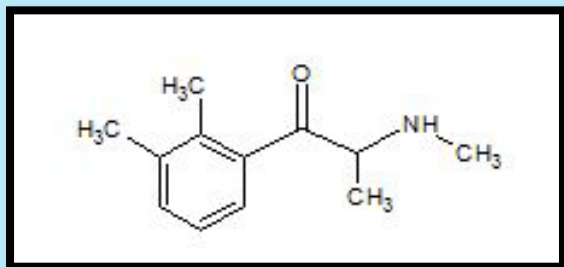
## Expansion of Project

Continuation of a Prior Study of  
Cathinone Controls that Presented  
Potential Data Quality Issues

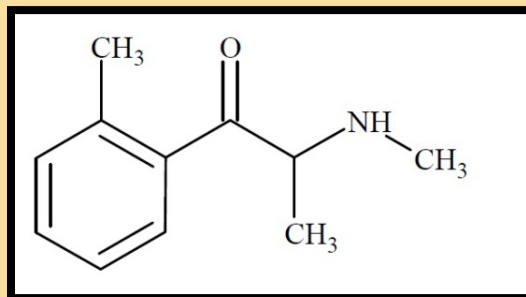


# Cathinone Standards

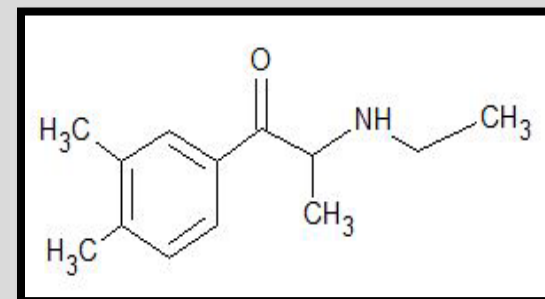
**2,3-Dimethylmethcathinone  
(2,3-DMMC)**



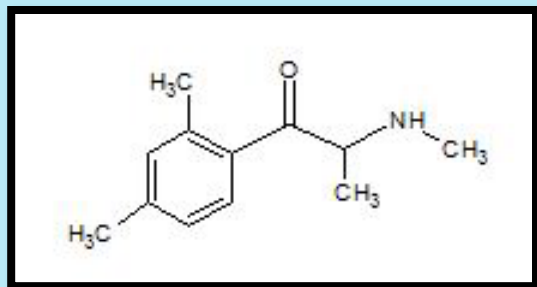
**2-Methylmethcathinone  
(2-MMC)**



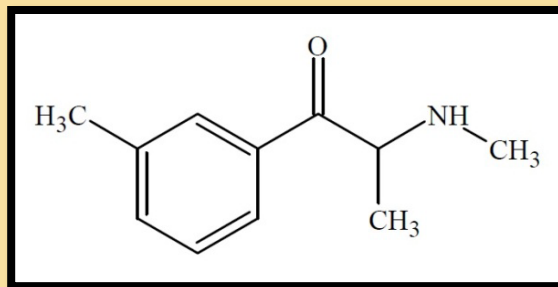
**3,4-Dimethylethcathinone  
(3,4-DMEC)**



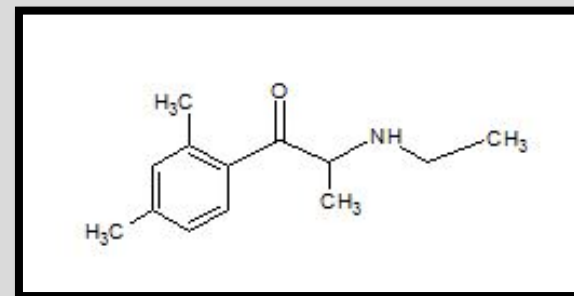
**2,4-Dimethylmethcathinone  
(2,4-DMMC)**



**3-Methylmethcathinone  
(3-MMC)**



**2,4-Dimethylethcathinone  
(2,4-DMEC)**

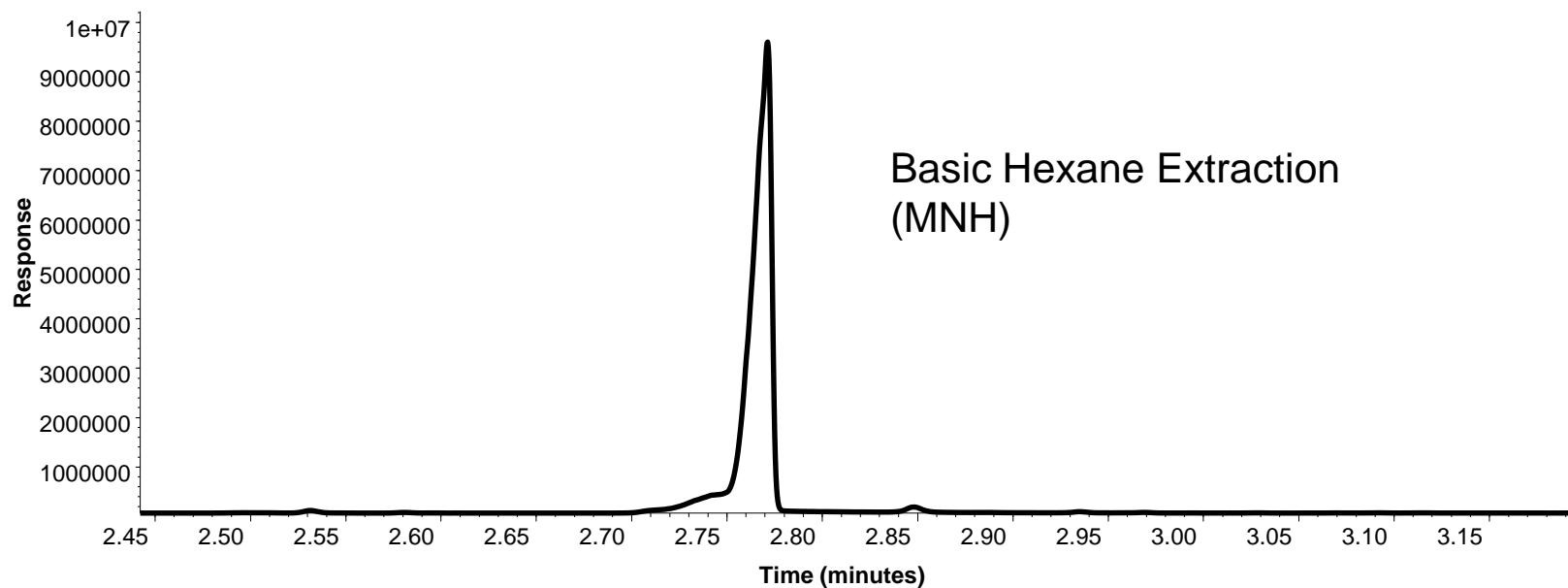
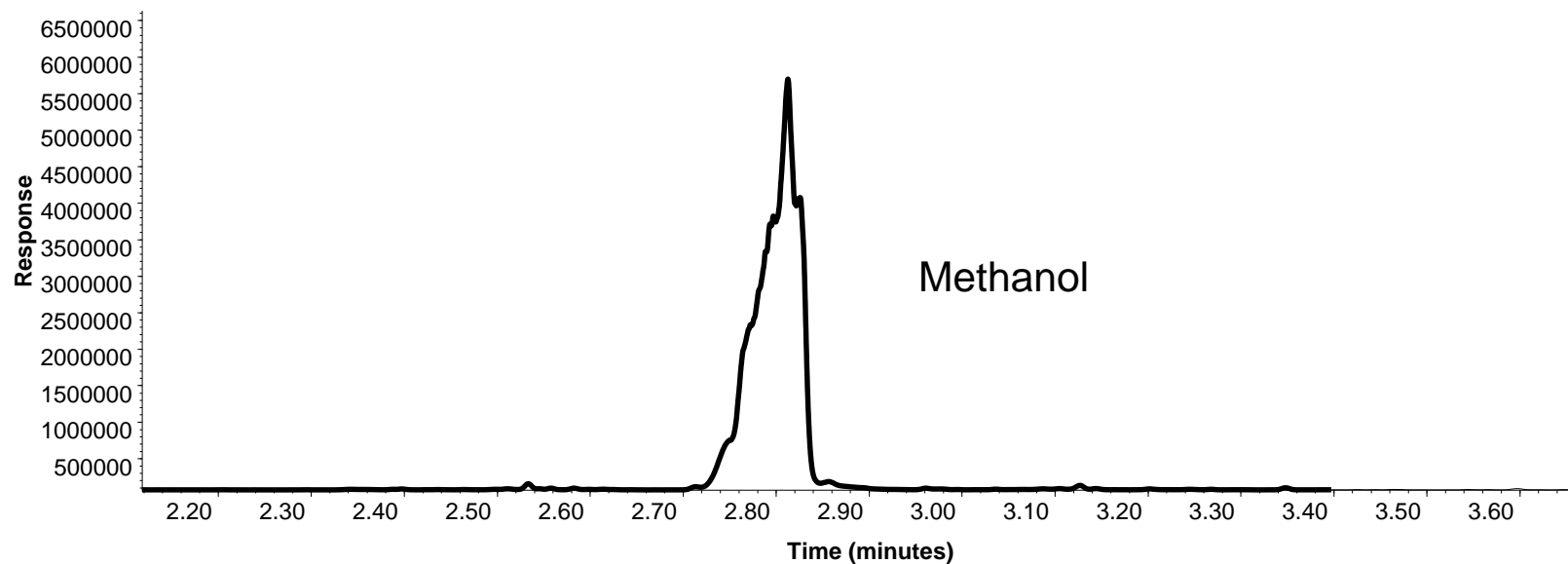


# Cathinone Controls

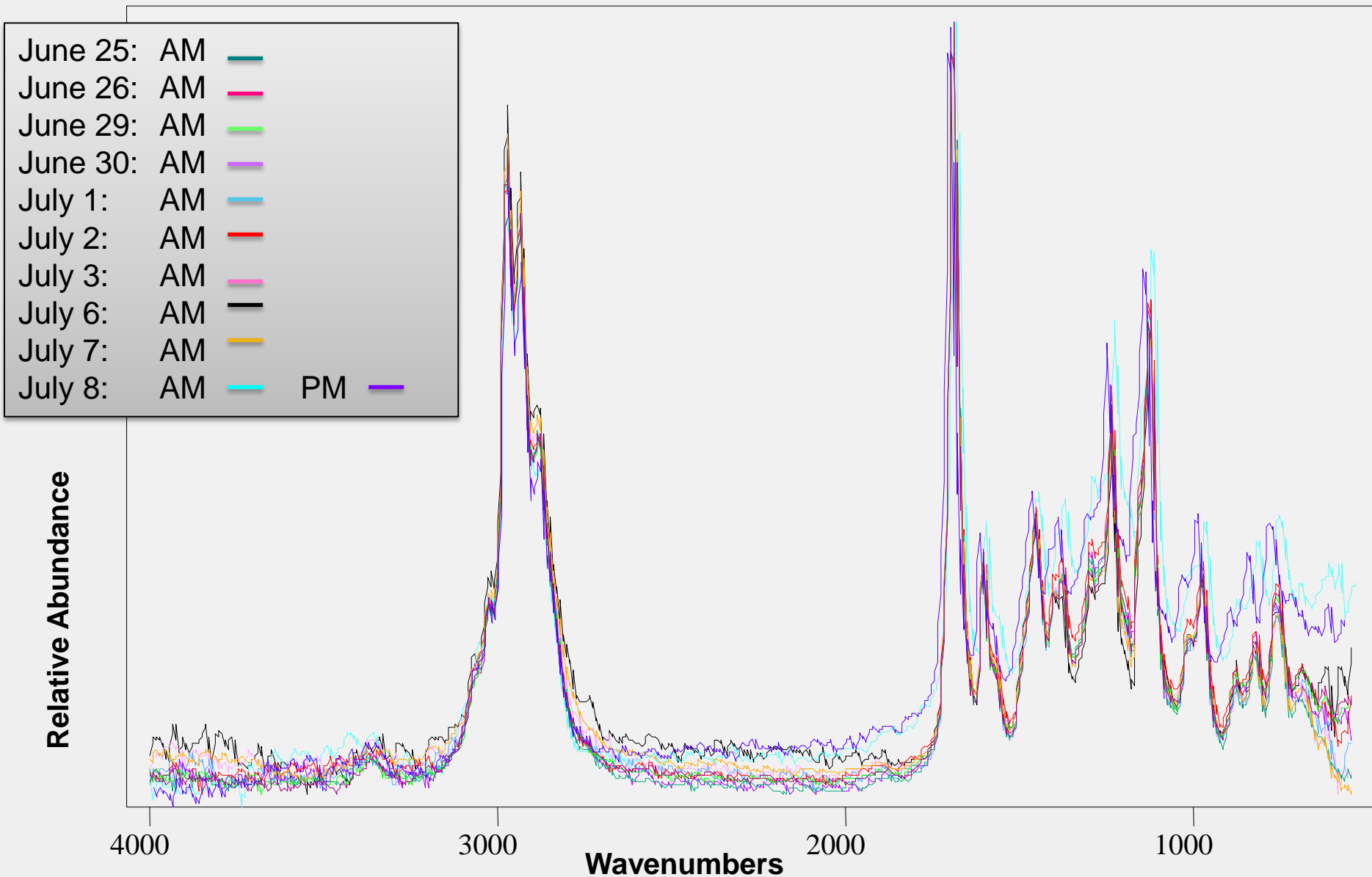
- **2,3-DMMC, 3-MMC, 2-MMC and 3,4-DMEC produced low reproducibility of IR spectra**
  - **Resulted in incorrect library matches**
- **GC-FID displayed poor chromatography**
  - **Basic (0.45 N sodium hydroxide) hexane extraction**
  - **Extraction improved chromatography**

# GC-FID Data

# 3,4-DMEC Methanol vs. MNH

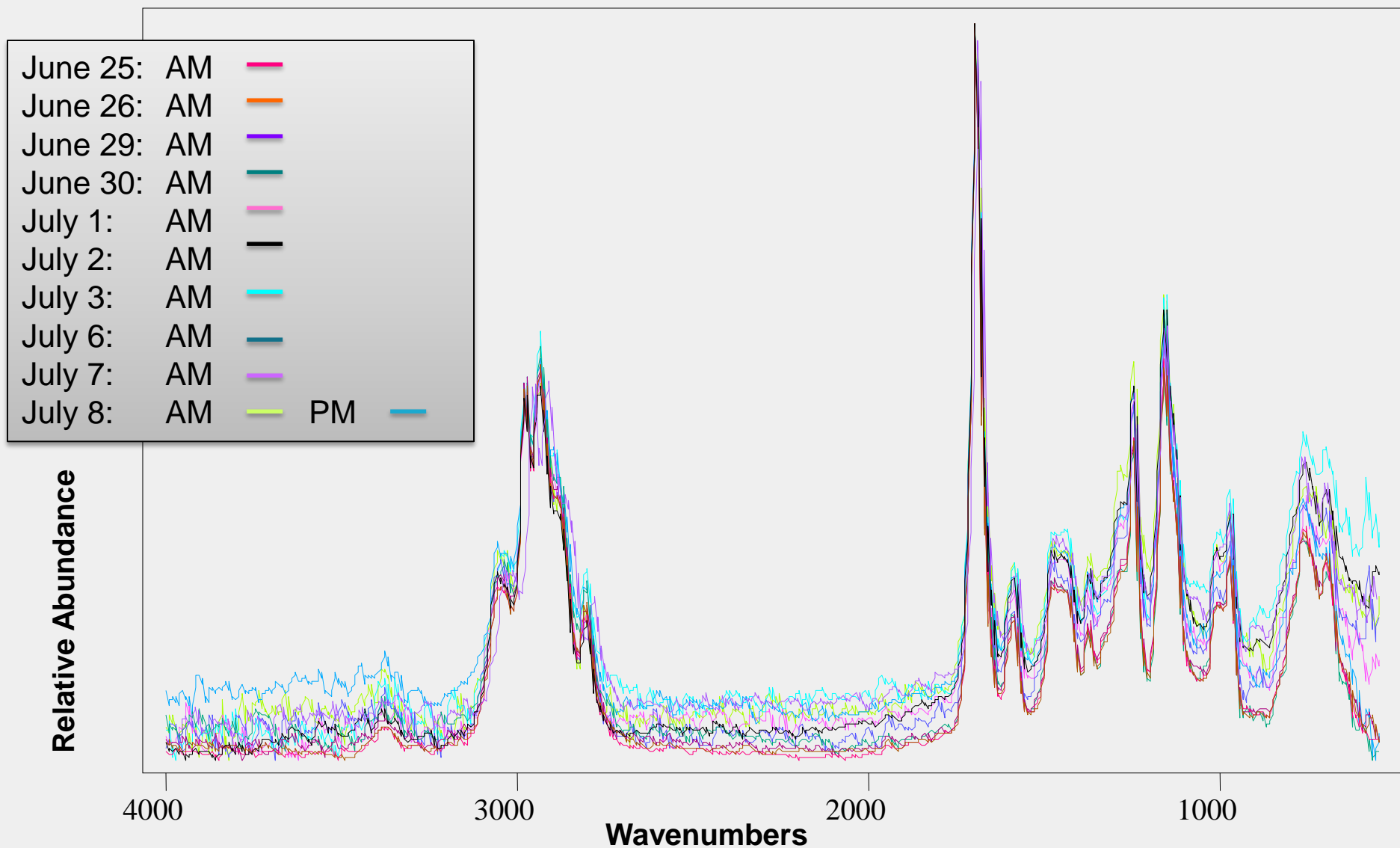


# 3,4-DMEC Overlay (June 25, 2015 to July 08, 2015)

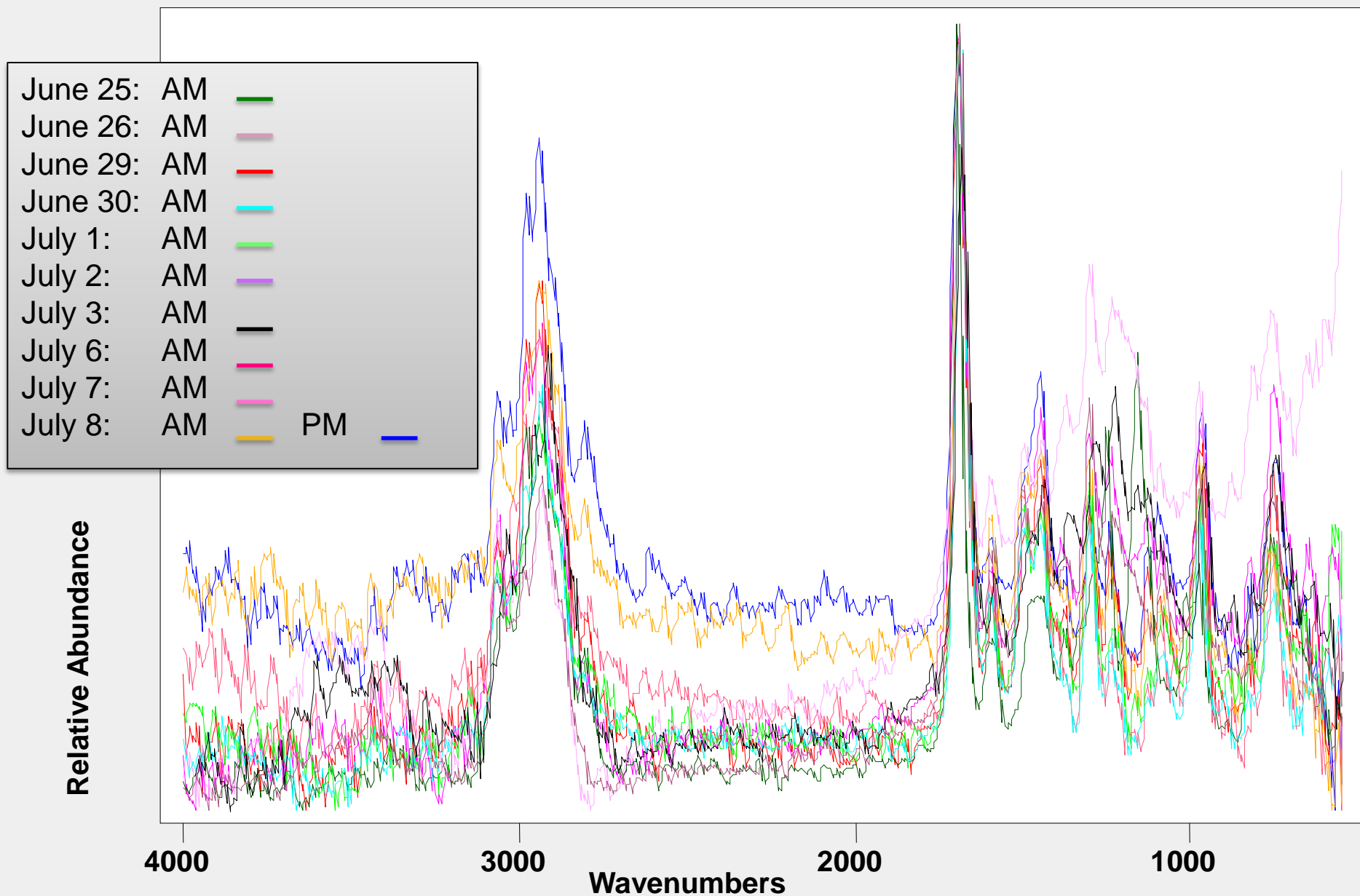




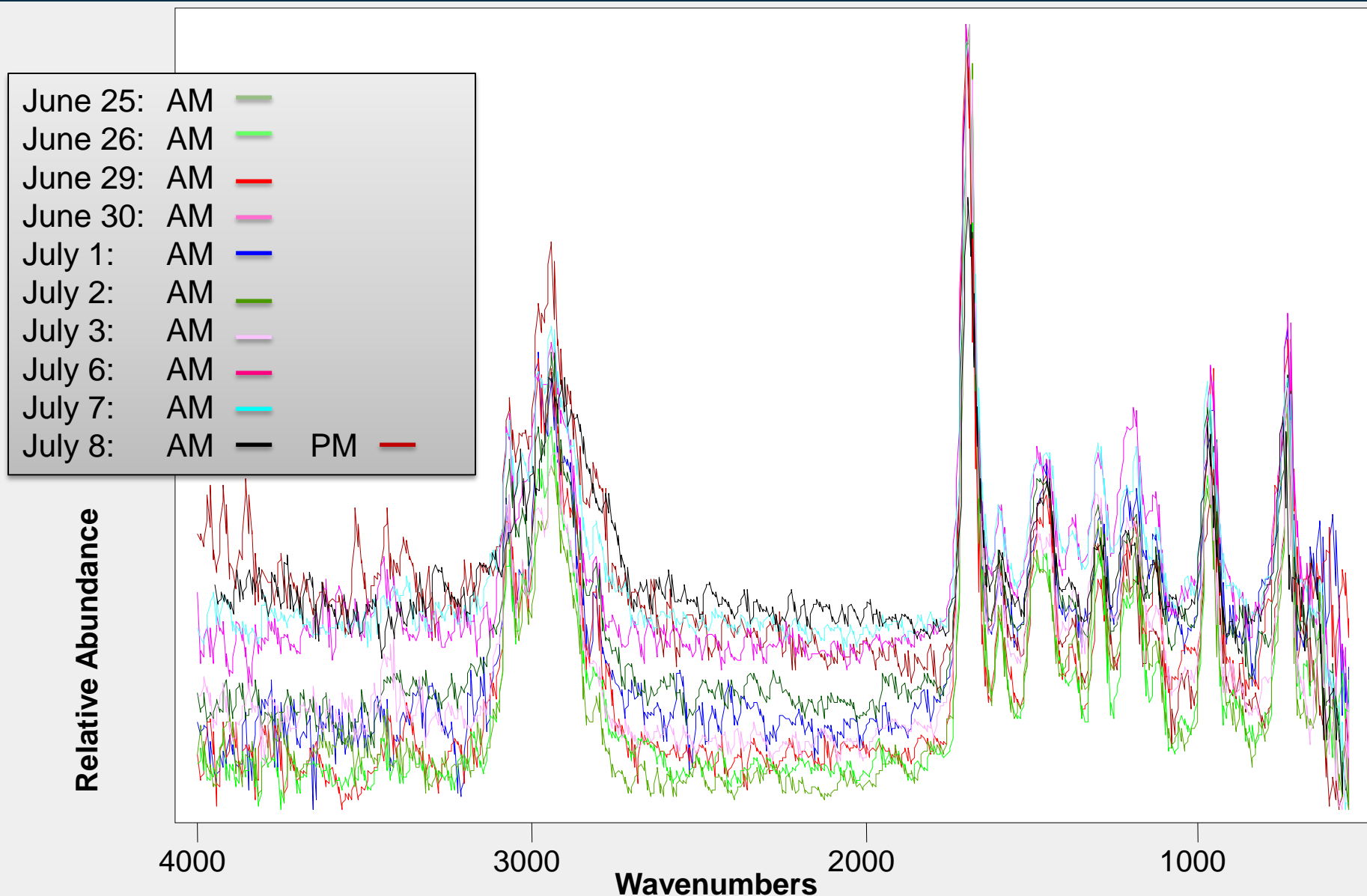
# 3-MMC Overlay (June 25, 2015 to July 08, 2015)



# 2,3-DMMC Overlay (June 25, 2015 to July 08, 2015)



# 2-MMC Overlay (June 25, 2015 to July 08, 2015)



## Cathinone Conclusions

- **2-MMC and 2,3-DMMC presented degradation issues while 3-MMC and 3,4-DMEC presented no complications.**
  - **Cause of degradation of samples is not fully understood**
  - **Could be due to instability of compounds, method parameters and/or interaction of the sample with the reflective coating of the light pipe**

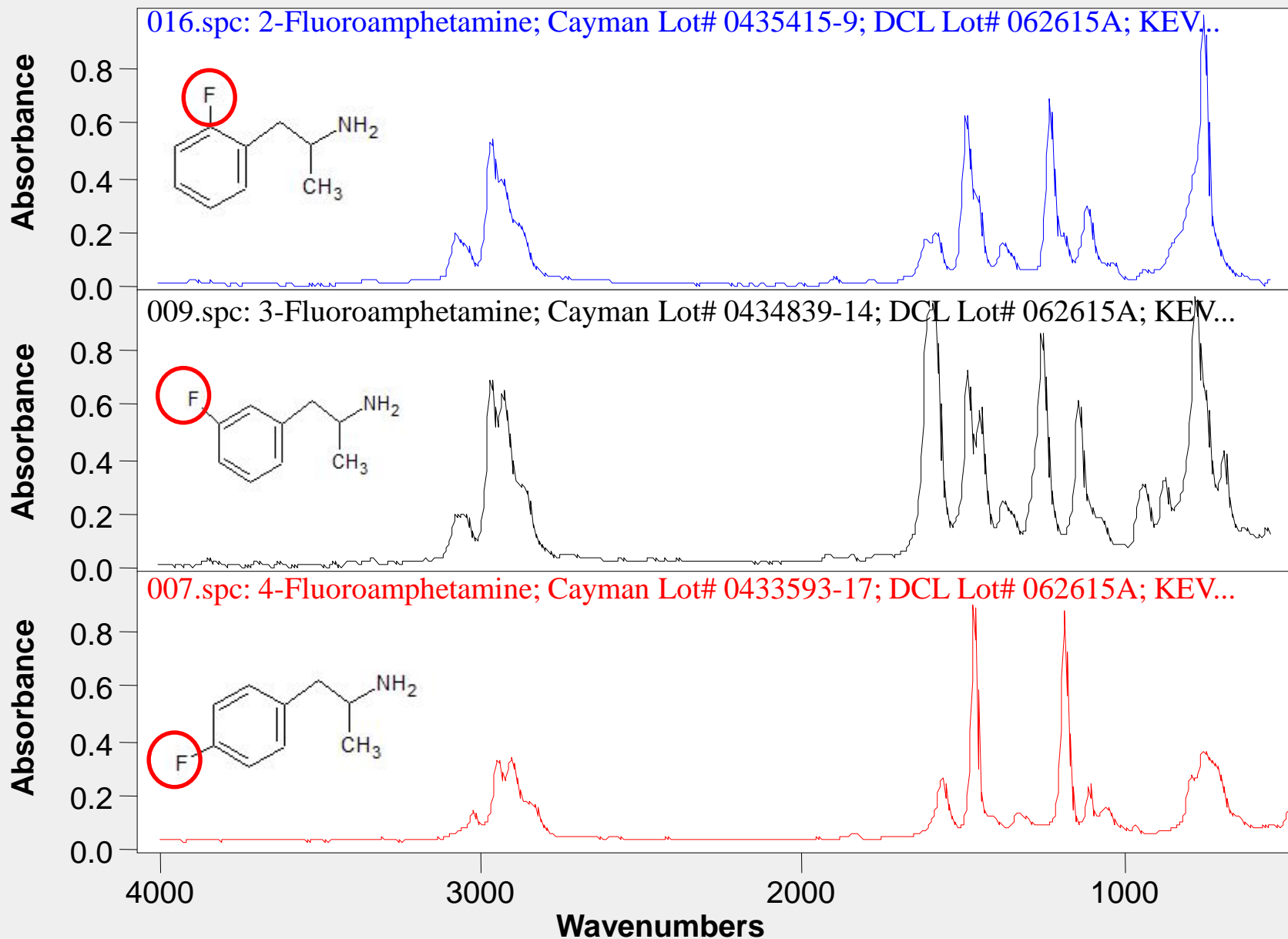
# Limitations of the GC-IRD

- **Sensitivity**
  - High LOD
  - Sensitive to internal vibrations
- **May require concentrated samples**
  - 1 mg/mL samples were weak
- **Chromatography issue on some compounds**
  - Method parameters
  - Heated light pipe flow cell interaction
- **Not all compounds are IR active**

# GC-IRD Used for Casework



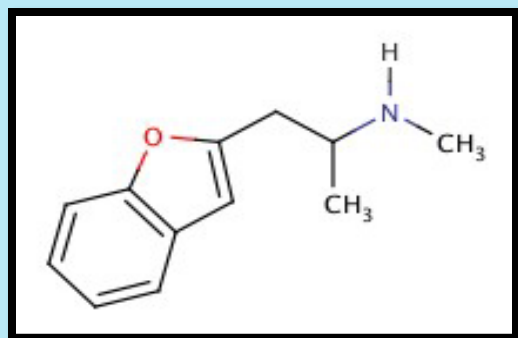
# Comparison of FA IR Spectra



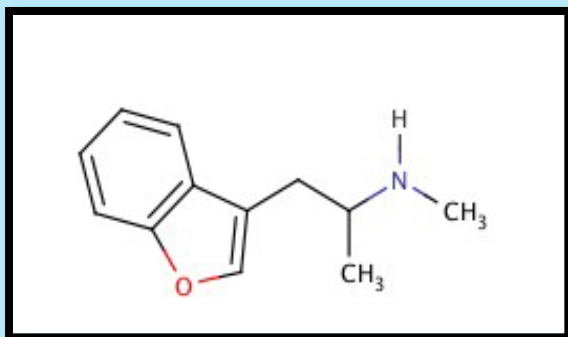


# MAPB Series

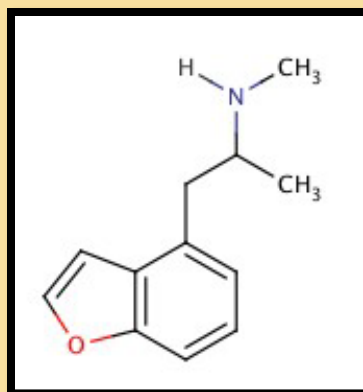
**N- $\alpha$ -Dimethyl-2-Benzofuranethanamin  
(2-MAPB)**



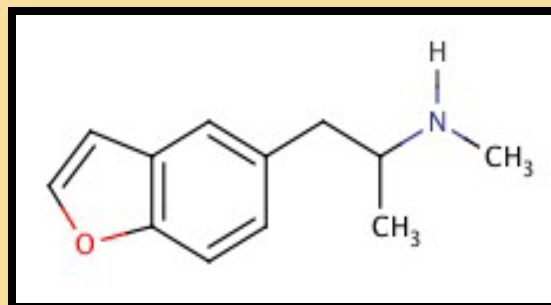
**1-(benzofuran-3-yl)-N-methylpropan-2-amine  
(3-MAPB)**



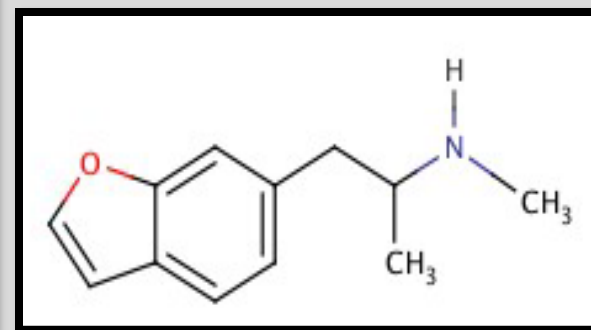
**1-(benzofuran-4-yl)-N-methylpropan-2-amine  
(4-MAPB)**



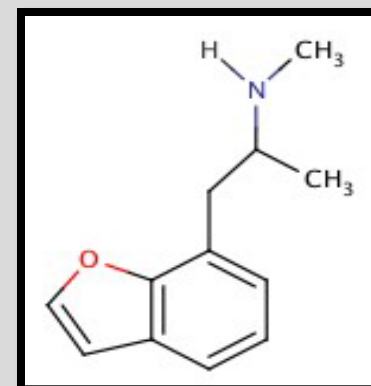
**N- $\alpha$ -Dimethyl-5-Benzofuranethanamin  
(5-MAPB)**



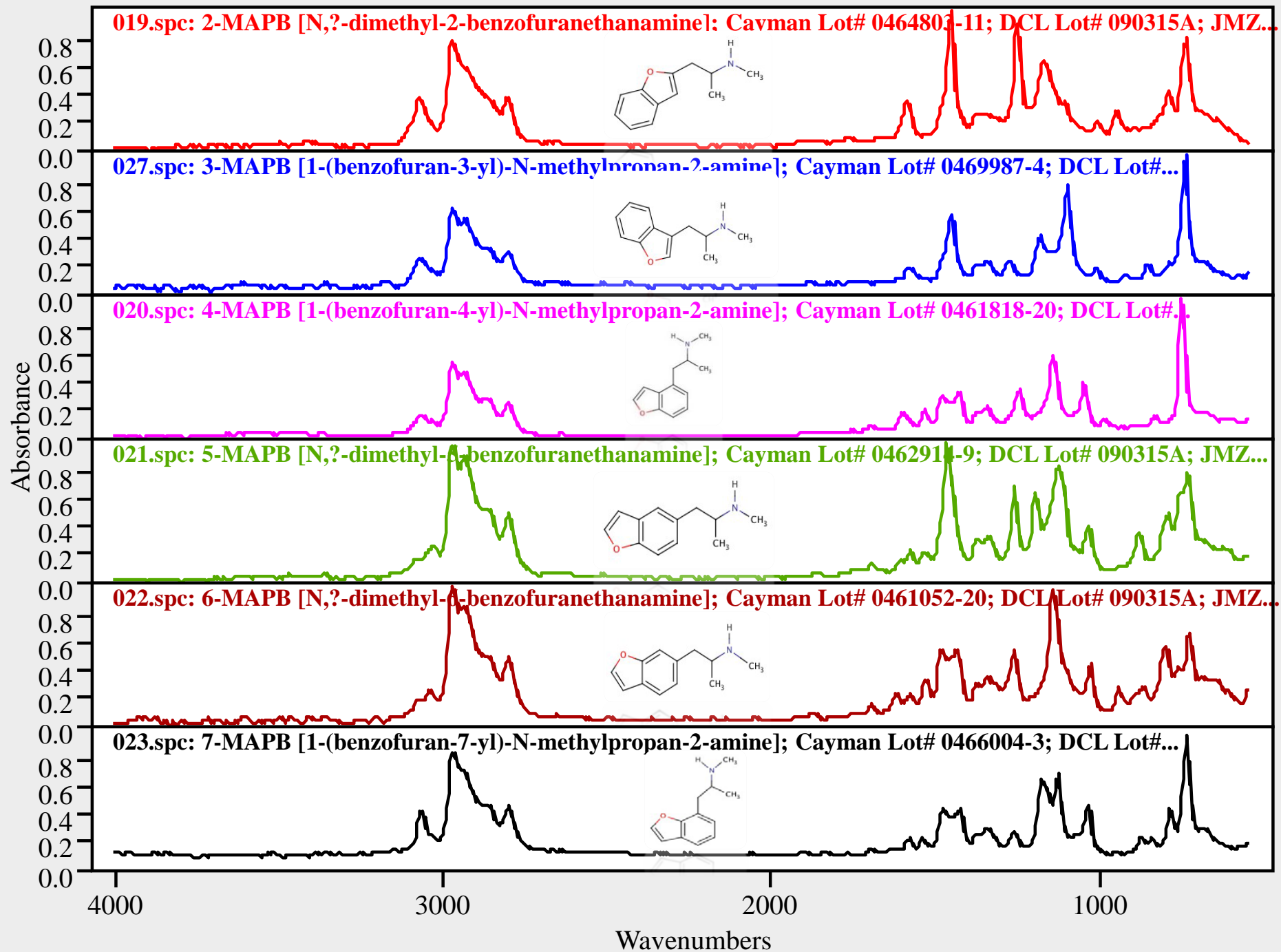
**N- $\alpha$ -Dimethyl-6-Benzofuranethanamin  
(6-MAPB)**



**1-(benzofuran-7-yl)-N-methylpropan-2-amine  
(7-MAPB)**







# Recommendations

- Solubility of samples
- CAREFULLY review the GC-IRD data
- Run controls over a period of time to ensure stability and reproducibility of IR spectra

# Acknowledgments

**Luis A. Sanchez, M.D.,** Executive Director & Chief Medical Examiner

**Roger Kahn, Ph.D.,** Crime Laboratory Director

**Jesse Zavala, M.S.,** Forensic Chemist II (Mentor)

**Warren C. Samms, Ph.D.,** Director of Toxicology and Chemistry

**Kay McClain, B.S.,** Drug Chemistry Manager

**Kyle Vircks, B.S.,** Forensic Chemist II Specialist

&

**All Drug Chemistry Staff**

**Jasmine Drake, Ph.D.,** Assistant Professor (Advisor)

***Thank you for this wonderful opportunity!***



HARRIS COUNTY  
**INSTITUTE** SCIENCE.  
OF FORENSIC SCIENCES SERVICE.  
INTEGRITY.

# Thank you!

***Janice Aleman***  
***Email: [jla035@shsu.edu](mailto:jla035@shsu.edu)***



To learn more about the Institute, visit:  
[harriscountytexas.gov/ifs](http://harriscountytexas.gov/ifs)