

Research Title Determination of mitragynine in human urine by High performance Liquid Chromatographic Method (HPLC)

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Abstract

Mitragynine is an indole alkaloid extracted from the leaves of *Mitragyna speciosa* Korth (Rubiaceae). It is a native tree indigenous to Southeast Asia, especially in Thailand and Malaysia (also known as “Kratom” in Thailand, as “ketum” or “biak-biak” in Malaysia). The aim of this study was to determine the quantitative of mitragynine in human urine by ultra-high performance liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry (UHPLC-MS/MS). HPLC separation was achieved in 2.98 min with a Shimadzu Shim-pack GIST-HP C18 column heated to 40°C (150 mm × 3.0 mm.; D 3 µm.) using gradient program. It used mobile phase A, consisting of methanol, and mobile phase B, consisting of 10mM ammonium acetate containing 10% formic acid, at a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min. The method was found linear in the range of 0.078-25 ng/mL. In the linearity study, good regression equation and correlation coefficient of 99.98 %. The intra- and inter-day precision of method were 1.11-1.84%CV and 1.71-2.36%CV, respectively. The limit of detection was 0.395 ng/mL. and lower limit of qualification was 1.196 ng/mL. This method was successfully applied to determine the quantitative of mitragynine in the abusers' urine

Keywords Mitragynine, Kratom, High performance liquid chromatography, Urine