Comparison of Different Methods for Determination of Amino Acids Contents in Food and Feed

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Analytical Methods Used

- HPLC ion exchange with ninhydrin post-column derivatization (3 labs)
- HPLC ion exchange with o-phthaldialdehyde post-column derivatization (1 lab)
- HPLC pre-column derivatization (ACCQ-Fluor Reagent Kit) with FLD (1 lab)
- UPLC pre-column derivatization (6-aminoquinolyl-Nhydroxysuccinimidyl carbamate) (2 labs)
- LC/MS/MS pre-column derivatization (iTRAQ[™] reagent, an amine reactive compound) (2 labs).

Amino Acid Round Robin Design

• 15 amino acids:

Alanine, arginine, aspartic acid, glycine, glutamic acid, histidine, isoleucine, leucine, lysine, phenylalanine, proline, serine, threonine, tyrosine and valine

Seven samples:

1 amino acid hydrolysate standard (NIST)

1 peanut butter (NIST)

5 DDGS hydrolysates (triplicate and 2 NIST-STD spiked hydrolysates)

• Performance Criteria:

Precision (DDGS hydrolysate triplicate)

Accuracy (amino acid hydrolysate standard from NIST, food hydrolysate from NIST, DDGS hydrolysate spiked with NIST standard)

Amino Acid Round Robin Design (AOCS)

15 amino acids:

Alanine, arginine, aspartic acid, glycine, glutamic acid, histidine, isoleucine, leucine, lysine, phenylalanine, proline, serine, threonine, tyrosine and valine **Five samples:**

soybean, soybean meal, swine diet, poultry diet and BSA

Test Methods:

GC/MS/MS (1 lab)

UPLC – pre-column derivatization (6-aminoquinolyl-N-hydroxysuccinimidyl carbamate) (2 labs)

Test Scheme:

Test each sample three times a week in 5 consecutive weeks

Data Evaluation

- Variation by individual methods
- Variation by individual amino acids
- Variation by individual labs
- Variation by sample matrix

Amino Acid Round Robin Studies

Precision

Precision (RSD, %)

(Based on DDGS hydrolysate triplicate)



Precision (RSD, %) (Based on DDGS hydrolysate triplicate)

Methods	Lab 1	Lab 2	Lab 3	Mean (of all labs)
HPLC Post–Column Deriv.	1.9* (0.3)	2.4 (0.7)	1.1 (0.5)	1.8 (0.7)
UPLC Pre-Column Deriv.	3.5 (1.3)	0.6 (0.1)		2.1 (2.1)
LC/MS/MS Pre-Column Deriv.	2.1 (1.4)	4.9 (1.2)		3.5 (2.0)
HPLC Pre-Column Deriv.	8			8

Precision (RSD, %)

(Soy bean sample, tested in 5-week period, mean of 15 data points)



Precision (RSD, %)

(Soy bean sample, tested in 5-week period, mean of 15 data points)

Methods	Lab 1	Lab 2	Mean (of all labs)
GC-MS-MS	1.6* (0.5)		1.6 (0.5)
UPLC Pre-Column Deriv.	1.6 (0.9)	0.8 (0.7)	1.2 (0.5)



Summary on Precision

- Precision is method dependent: HPLC postcolumn derivatization has the best performance (RSD < 2%) and HPLC precolumn derivatization has the highest RSD.
- Most methods investigated show satisfying precision for within batch and between batch runs.
- More data points needed to produce statistically sound conclusion.

Amino Acid Round Robin Study

Accuracy

Accuracy (Recovery, %) (Based on NIST amino acid hydrolysate standard)



Accuracy (Recovery, %)

(Based on NIST amino acid hydrolysate standard)

Methods	Lab 1	Lab 2	Lab 3	Mean (of all labs)
HPLC	98*	104	105	102
Post–Column Deriv.	(8)	(8)	(8)	(3)
UPLC	96	105		100
Pre-Column Deriv.	(9)	(7)		(6)
LC/MS/MS	93	107		100
Pre-Column Deriv.	(5)	(8)		(10)
HPLC Pre-Column Deriv.	105			105

Amino Acid Contents in DDGS Hydrolysate



Total Amino Acid Contents in DDGS Hydrolysate (ug / ml)

Methods	Lab 1	Lab 2	Lab 3	Mean (of all labs)
HPLC Post–Column	247*	282	256	261
Deriv.	(5)	(7)	(3)	(18)
UPLC Bro Column	216	289		253
Deriv.	(8)	(2)		(52)
LC/MS/MS Pre-Column	253	250		252
Deriv.	(5)	(12)		(2)
HPLC Pre-Column Deriv.	266			266

* Mean of triplicate

Accuracy (Recovery, %) (DDGS hydrolysate spiked I)



Accuracy (Recovery, %)

(DDGS hydrolysate spiked I)

Methods	Lab 1	Lab 2	Lab 3	Mean (of all labs)
HPLC	105*	94	102	101
Post–Column Deriv.	(5)	(8)	(7)	(6)
UPLC	115	99		107
Pre-Column Deriv.	(4)	(6)		(11)
LC/MS/MS	102	98		100
Pre-Column Deriv.	(3)	(13)		(2)
HPLC Pre-Column Deriv.	114			114

Accuracy (Recovery, %) (DDGS hydrolysate spiked II)



Accuracy (Recovery, %) (DDGS hydrolysate spiked II)

Methods	Lab 1	Lab 2	Lab 3	Mean (of all labs)
HPLC	103*	100	100	101
Post–Column Deriv.	(5)	(8)	(8)	(2)
UPLC	106	97		101
Pre-Column Deriv.	(5)	(8)		(6)
LC/MS/MS	102	98		100
Pre-Column Deriv.	(6)	(17)		(3)
HPLC Pre-Column Deriv.	93			93

Summary on Accuracy

(in testing hydrolysate)

- The three methods: HPLC post-column, UPLC and LC/MS/MS give similar performance, which have 100% recovery for most amino acids, with the HPLC post-column method being the most consistent.
- Except for LC/MS/MS, all the other methods have higher than 120% recovery for histidine.
- More data points needed to produce statistically sound conclusion.

Amino Acid Round Robin Studies

(Based on food and feed samples)

Accuracy (Recovery, %) (Peanut Butter Standard, NIST)



Record of Accuracy

(Recovery, %, based on NIST Peanut Butter)

Methods	Lab 1	Lab 2	Lab 3	Mean (of all labs)
HPLC	105 *	114	106	108
Post–Column Deriv.	(8)	(17)	(12)	(5)
UPLC	98	120		98
Pre-Column Deriv.	(8)	(7)		(16)
LC/MS/MS	101	99		100
Pre-Column Deriv.	(9)	(6)		(1)
HPLC Pre-Column Deriv.	102			102

Amino Acid Contents in Soybean



Total Amino Acid Contents in Soy Bean (wt/wt, %, as-rec.)

Methods	Lab 1	Lab 2	Mean (of all labs)
GC-MS-MS	45.6* (0.5)		45.6
UPLC Pre-Column Deriv.	41.7 (0.5)	45.6 (0.2)	43.6 (2.7)

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* Mean of 15 runs

Comparison on other Factors

Methods	Run Time	Price
	(minutes)	(\$)
HPLC Post_Column Deriv		
	60	180
UPLC Pre-Column Deriv.	10	100
LC/MS/MS Pre-Column Deriv.	24	200
HPLC Pre-Column Deriv.	40	250

Summary on Accuracy in testing food and feed

- The three methods: HPLC post-column, UPLC and LC/MS/MS give similar performance, which have 100% recovery for most amino acids, with the HPLC post-column method being the most consistent.
- More data points needed to produce statistically sound conclusion.