
Poster

[P25-11] P25-11: Clinical toxicology (1)

Chair: Kenji Ikeda, Japan

Mon. Sep 25, 2017 12:30 PM - 1:30 PM Annex Hall (1F)

(Mon. Sep 25, 2017 12:30 PM - 1:30 PM Annex Hall)

[P25-11-6] In vitro human metabolism of the synthetic cannabinoid 5F-PY-PINACA

Hideobu Kawashima¹, Ryoichi Furukawa², Midori Soda³, Erina Kohyama⁴, Hiroyuki Tada⁵, Takao Chikumoto⁶, Tetsuro Ito⁷, Kiyoyuki Kitaichi⁸ (1.Gifu Pharmaceutical University and Gifu Prefectural Research Institute for Health and Environmental Sciences, 2.Gifu Pharmaceutical University and Gifu Prefectural Research Institute for Health and Environmental Sciences, 3.Gifu Pharmaceutical University, 4.Gifu Prefectural Research Institute for Health and Environmental Sciences, 5.Gifu Prefectural Research Institute for Health and Environmental Sciences, 6.Gifu Prefectural Research Institute for Health and Environmental Sciences, 7.Gifu Prefectural Research Institute for Health and Environmental Sciences, 8.Gifu Pharmaceutical University)

Keywords: NPS, synthetic cannabinoids, metabolites, surrogate marker

Background

The illegal use of novel psychoactive substances including synthetic cannabinoids (SCs) is a serious problem worldwide. Although SCs possessing various chemical structures have still been designed, synthesized, and supplied, there are lack of information of SCs about PK. Thus, we tried to determine *in vitro* metabolism of 5F-PY-PINACA in human liver microsomes (HLMs).

Methods

Reaction mixtures containing HLMs (1 mg/mL), 5F-PY-PINACA (20 μ M) and co-factors were incubated up to 3 hr. Samples for time-course analysis were collected every 1 hr, followed by the termination of the reaction by adding acetonitrile. The supernatants obtained by centrifugation were evaporated under a nitrogen gas. After the reconstitution with 50% methanol, samples were subjected into LCMS-IT-TOF mass spectrometer (Shimadzu) with ZORBAX Eclipse Plus C8 column (150 x 2.1 mm, 3.5 μ m, Agilent). 5F-PY-PINACA and its metabolites were monitored by ESI positive and negative mode. Data were analyzed with MetID Solution (Shimadzu) by measuring *m/z* of each precursor ion and corresponding product ions. Fourteen phase I metabolites, as well as six phase II metabolites, were detected and systematically annotated, among which three metabolites (M8, M10, and M14) were specified as majority due to LC/MS peak area ratio to internal standard of each pseudo-molecular ion ([M-H]).

Results

They were identified as simply oxygenated products (mono-hydroxylated; M8, di-hydroxylated; M14) and fluorine-hydroxyl exchanged product (M10) by the high quality MS2 spectra information. Unique metabolites characteristic for pyrrolidine ring cleavage (M6 and M12) were also detected as the second majority. Although 5F-PY-PINACA was relatively rapidly metabolized (half-life = 21.1 \pm 0.8 min), these phase I metabolites were found up to 3 hr.

Conclusions

These results suggest the combined detection of these metabolites in plasma or urine sample would become a surrogate maker of taking 5F-PY-PINACA.