



## Corrigendum

## Corrigendum to “Investigation of endogenous blood plasma phospholipids, cholesterol and glycerides that contribute to matrix effects in bioanalysis by liquid chromatography/mass spectrometry” [J. Chromatogr. B 878 (2010) 3303]

Omnia A. Ismaiel<sup>a,b</sup>, Tianyi Zhang<sup>c</sup>, Rand G. Jenkins<sup>c</sup>, H. Thomas Karnes<sup>a,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Virginia Commonwealth University, School of Pharmacy, Department of Pharmaceutics, USA

<sup>b</sup> Zagazig University Faculty of Pharmacy, Department of Analytical Chemistry, Egypt

<sup>c</sup> PPD, Richmond, VA, USA

In the original publication the figure legends were not printed. The figure legends should read:

Fig. 1. Chemical structures of (A) phospholipids, (B) lysophospholipids, (C) sphingolipids, and the polar head groups (D) choline, (E) ethanolamine, (F) inositol, (G) glycerol, (H) serine, (I) hydrogen (phosphatidic acid), R1 and R2 are long chain fatty acids.

Fig. 2. Matrix ionization effects as shown with a post-column infusion experiment (100 ng/ml, 10  $\mu$ l/min) of loratadine,  $m/z$  383.11  $\rightarrow$  337.24 and LC/MS/MS-ESI analysis of a 25  $\mu$ g/ml standard solution of cholesterol ester  $m/z$  369.2/369.2.

Fig. 3. Ion suppression effects resulting from 25  $\mu$ g/ml standard solutions of different lipids on chlorpheniramine and loratadine using post-column infusion experiments.

Fig. 4. Concentration normalized suppression factors %CNSF for different endogenous lipids in human plasma and human erythrocytes using chlorpheniramine and loratadine as test analytes.

Fig. 5. Schematic diagram of the switching valve used to trap lipids on the pre-column and remove salts (A) and elution into the analytical column (B).

Fig. 6. LC/MS/MS analysis of a 1  $\mu$ g/ml standard solution of phospholipids, cholesterol and acylglycerols in 75:25 MeOH/ACN, v/v: (A) PI, (B) PG, (C) PS, (D) PE, (E) PA, (F) PC and SM and (G) LPC.

Fig. 7. LC/MS/MS analysis of a 1  $\mu$ g/ml standard solution of phospholipids, cholesterol and acylglycerols in 75:25 MeOH/ACN, v/v: (A) TAG, (B) DAG, (C) MAG, (D) C and CE.

DOI of original article: [10.1016/j.jchromb.2010.10.012](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jchromb.2010.10.012).

\* Corresponding author at: Virginia Commonwealth University, Department of Pharmaceutics, 410 North 12th Street, P.O. Box 980533, Richmond, VA 23298-0533, USA. Tel.: +1 804 828 3819; fax: +1 804 828 8359.

E-mail address: [tom.karnes@vcu.edu](mailto:tom.karnes@vcu.edu) (H.T. Karnes).