

Illinois Wesleyan University Digital Commons @ IWU

John Wesley Powell Student Research Conference

2000, 11th Annual JWP Conference

Apr 15th, 2:00 PM - 3:00 PM

Determination of pK Values for the Ionic Pairing of Benzoylecognine

William G. Polacek Illinois Wesleyan University

David N. Bailey, Faculty Advisor Illinois Wesleyan University

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.iwu.edu/jwprc

Polacek, William G. and Bailey, Faculty Advisor, David N., "Determination of pK Values for the Ionic Pairing of Benzoylecognine" (2000). *John Wesley Powell Student Research Conference*. 12.

https://digitalcommons.iwu.edu/jwprc/2000/posters2/12

This Event is protected by copyright and/or related rights. It has been brought to you by Digital Commons @ IWU with permission from the rights-holder(s). You are free to use this material in any way that is permitted by the copyright and related rights legislation that applies to your use. For other uses you need to obtain permission from the rights-holder(s) directly, unless additional rights are indicated by a Creative Commons license in the record and/ or on the work itself. This material has been accepted for inclusion by faculty at Illinois Wesleyan University. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@iwu.edu.

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ Copyright is owned by the author of this document.

Poster Presentation 40

DETERMINATION OF pK VALUES FOR THE IONIC PAIRING OF BENZOYLECOGNINE

<u>William G. Polacek</u> and David N. Bailey* Department of Chemistry, Illinois Wesleyan University

Benzoylecognine is the most abundant metabolite of cocaine in the human body. In forensic science, analysis of benzoylecognine in urine, using gas chromatography/mass spectroscopy, is used to identify cocaine abuse. GC/MS requires derivatization of benzoylecognine samples, which is costly. Liquid chromatography is a cheaper and faster way of quantifying, since derivatization is not needed. However, the benzoylecognine ion has both a positive and a negative charge, with a net charge of zero. This makes benzoylecognine extremely water soluble and difficult to extract from urine into a non-polar solvent. This research concentrates on finding the best environment to isolate benzoylecognine, the ideal pH can be obtained for isolating benzoylecognine in a negatively charged form. This information can be used to complex benzoylecognine with a bulky positive counter ion. The ion-pair can then be extracted into an organic solvent for quantification by liquid chromatography.