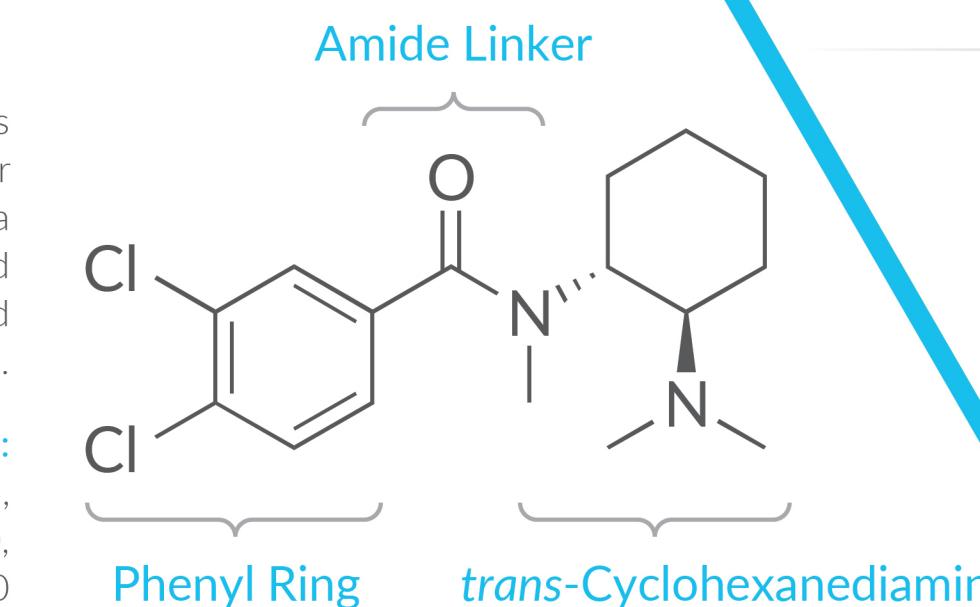


# Laboratory Guide for UTOPIOID Identification, Naming, and Metabolism

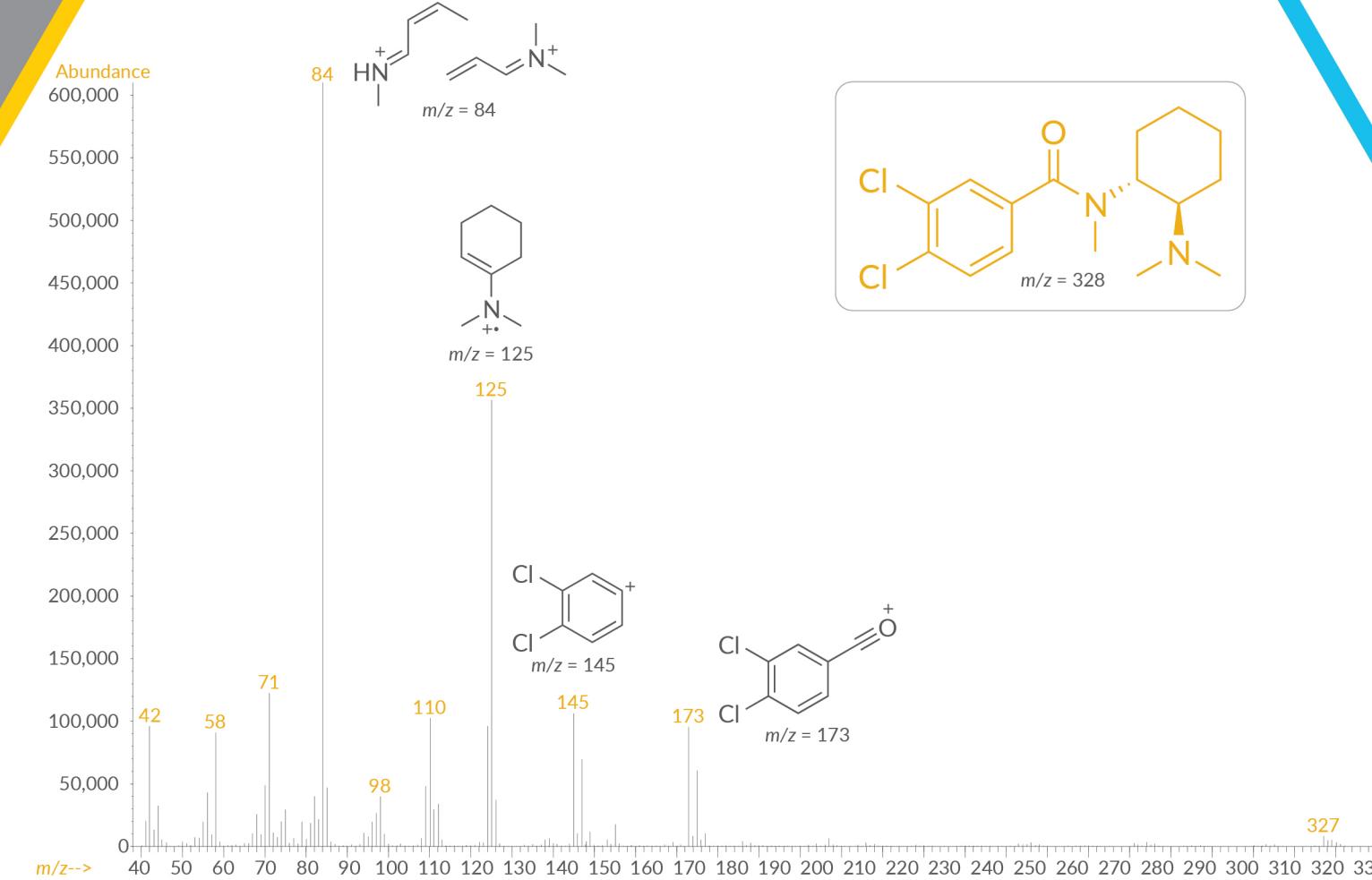
## Defining Utopioids



U-type opioids, also known as U-drugs or U-compounds, and their metabolites are characterized by a *trans*-cyclohexanediamine moiety and their substituted phenyl ring, linked together by an amide carbonyl group.

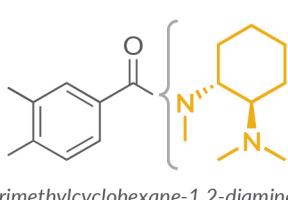
**Commonly detected utopioids:** U-47700, U-48800, U-49900, U-51754, 3,4-Methylenedioxy U-47700, Isopropyl U-47700

## Mass Spectrum of U-47700 and Tips for Interpretation

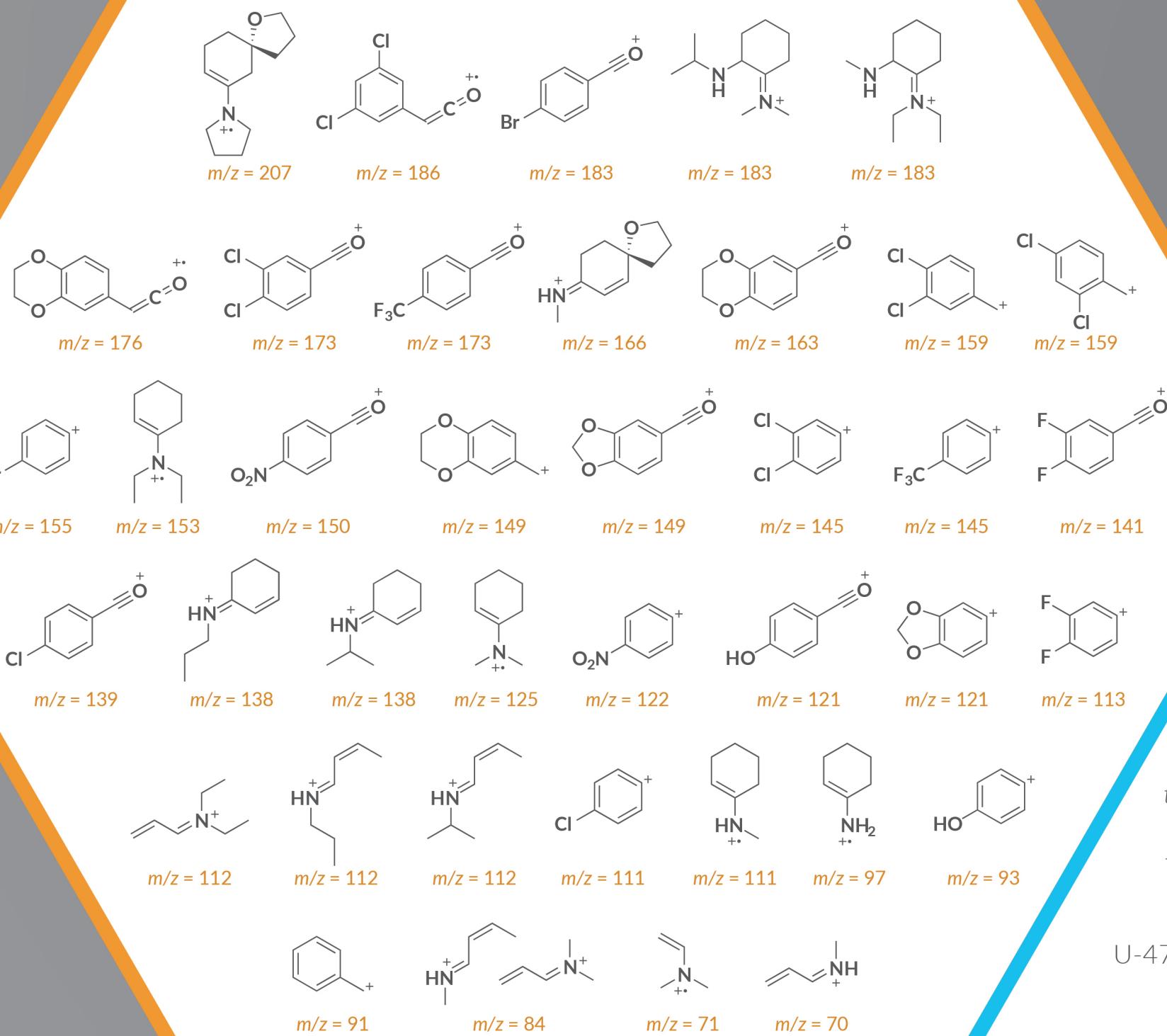


### Tips for GC-MS Interpretation:

- The 84 and 125 ions are indicative of the trimethylcyclohexane-1,2-diamine moiety (right)
- Isotope patterns can help identify chlorine or bromine substituents on the phenyl ring
- The molecular ion (or the M-1 ion) is usually present but very minor



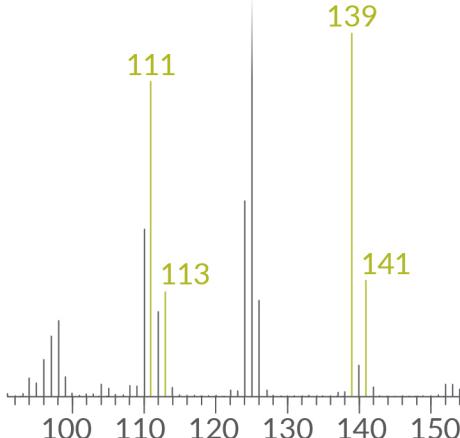
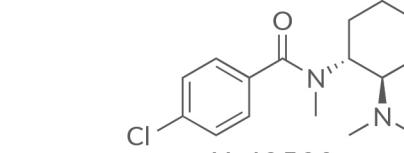
## Common EI-GC-MS Utopioid Fragments



## Halogen Isotope Patterns

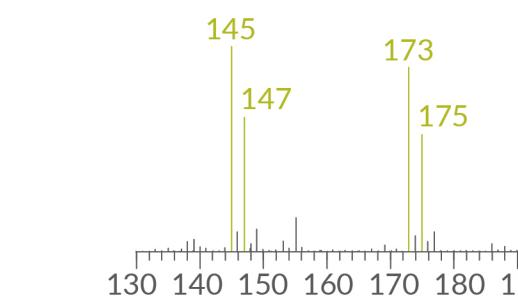
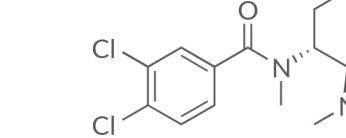
### Monochloro

The high natural abundance of  $^{37}\text{Cl}$  gives characteristic ions in the spectra with a 3:1 peak height ratio of M:M+2 (111/113, 139/141).



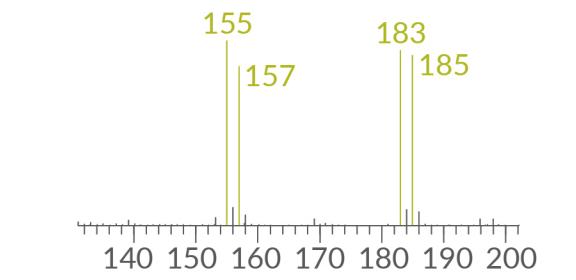
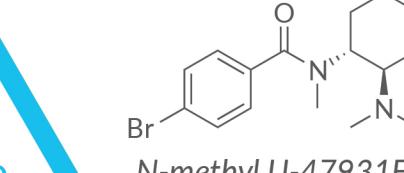
### Dichloro

Compounds with 2 chlorines exhibit ions with a 3:2 peak height ratio of M:M+2 (145/147, 173/175).

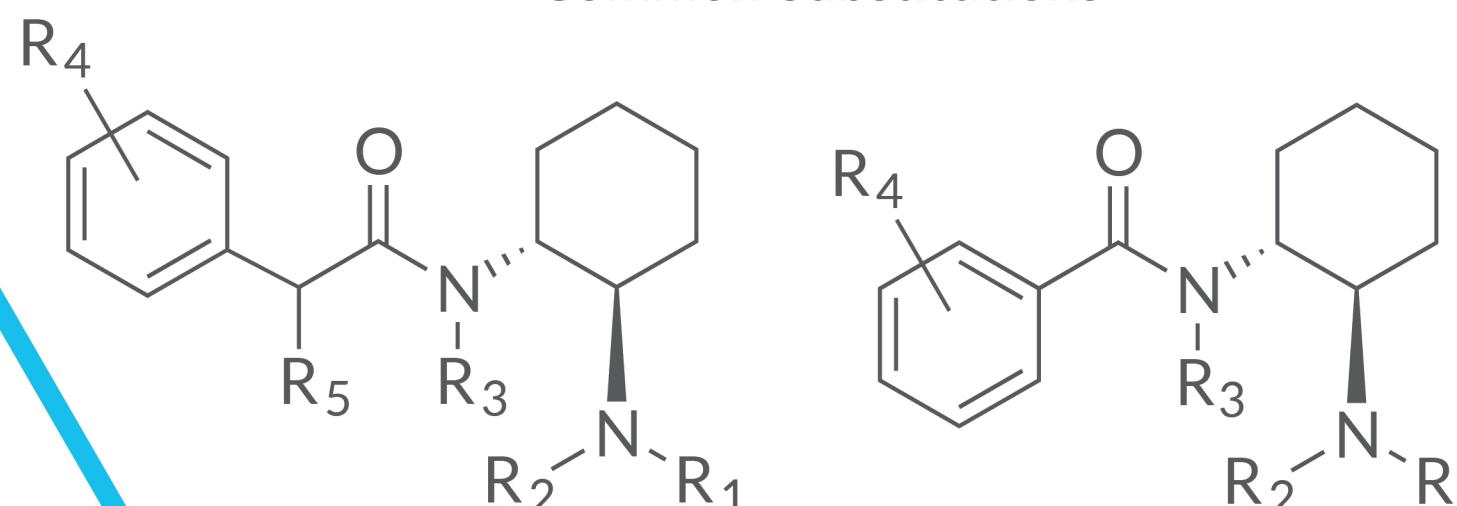


### Monobromo

The high natural abundance of  $^{81}\text{Br}$  gives characteristic ions in the spectra with a 1:1 peak height ratio of M:M+2 (155/157, 183/185).

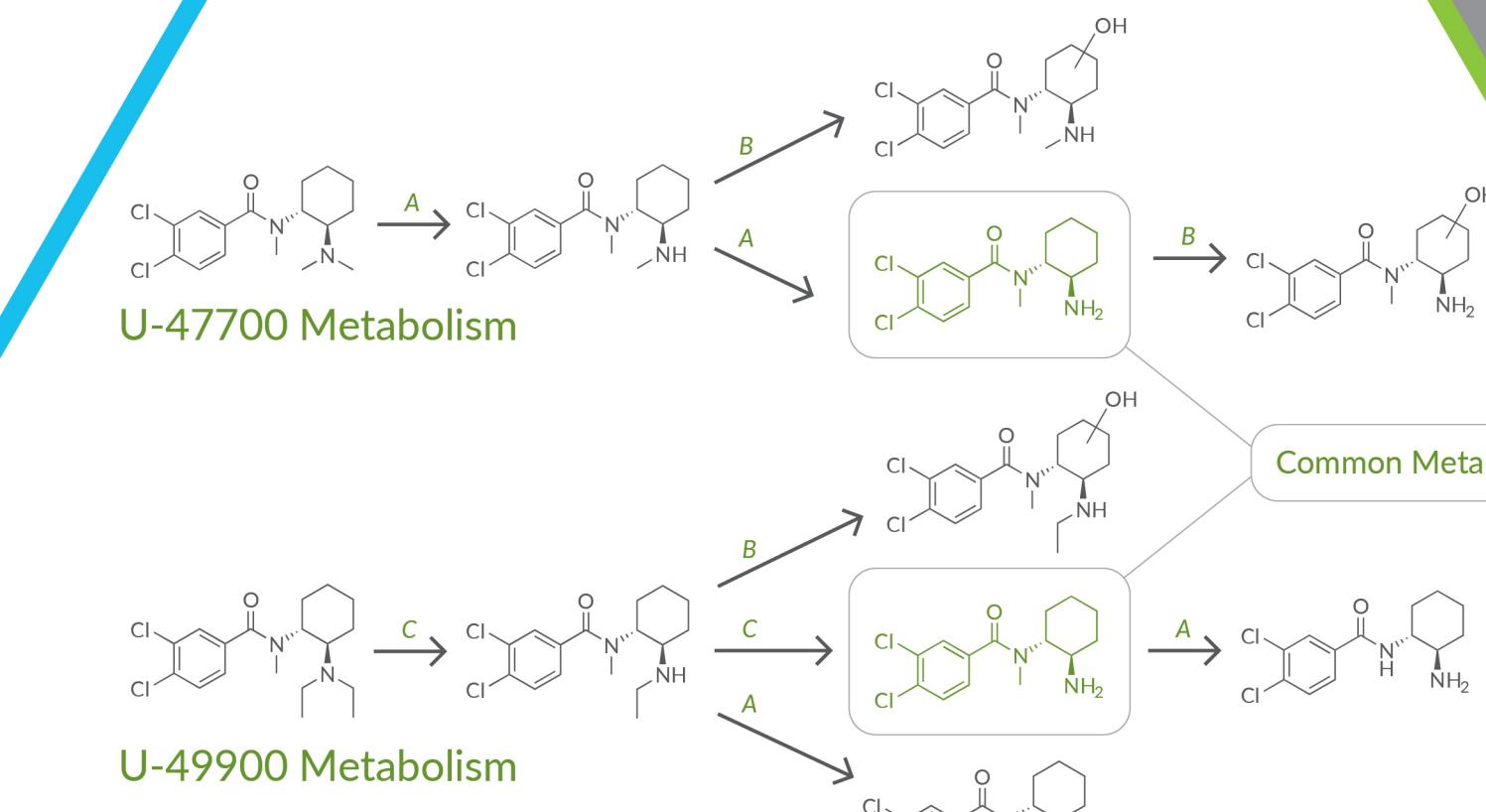


## Common Substitutions



- Groups R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> denote cyclic or acyclic alkyl group substitutions
- R<sub>4</sub> denotes one or more substitutions on the phenyl ring (halides, alkoxy groups, alkyl/aryl groups, etc.)

## Utopioid Metabolism



### Biotransformation Pathway:

A) N-Demethylation   B) Hydroxylation   C) N-Deethylation

- Utopioids can undergo dealkylation at both the amine and the amide
- Hydroxylation can occur at several positions on the cyclohexane ring
- U-47700 and U-49900 share a common metabolite, N-(2-aminocyclohexyl)-3,4-dichloro-N-methylbenzamide

### References

- Krotulski, A.J., Mohr, A.L.A., Papsun, D.M., et al. *Drug Test Anal.* **10**(1), 127-136 (2018).  
Fleming, S.W., Cooley, J.C., Johnson, L., et al. *J. Anal. Toxicol.* **41**(3), 173-180 (2017).

