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色谱 » 2010, Vol. 28 » Issue (7): 673-676 DOI: 10.3724/SP.J.1123.2010.00673

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微波萃取-气相色谱法测定血液中的可卡因及其代谢物爱冈宁甲基酯

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## Simultaneous determination of cocaine and its metabolite ecg human blood using microwave extraction-gas chromatograph

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摘要 建立了血液中可卡因(cocaine, COC)及其代谢物爱冈宁甲基酯(ecgonine methyl ester, EME)的气相色谱-质谱(CG-MS) <sup>5</sup> 氢火焰离子化检测(GC-FID)方法。该方法采用微波萃取提取血液中的COC和EME,优化并确定了最佳提取条件:以氯仿-异丙醇(体积合溶液为提取溶剂,用0.05 mol/L Na2CO3-NaHCO3缓冲溶液调节样品溶液的pH至10.0,在40 ℃下微波萃取6 min;采用GC-M的COC和EME进行定性,采用GC-FID进行定量检测。COC和EME的平均回收率分别为79.91%~99.85%,相对标准偏差(RSD)均检出限(S/N=3)分别为60 mg/L和40 mg/L。该方法无需衍生化,快速、准确、灵敏,可同时检测血液中的COC和EME。

关键词: 微波萃取 气相色谱-质谱 气相色谱-火焰离子化检测 可卡因 爱冈宁甲基酯 血液

Abstract: A method was developed for the simultaneous determination of cocaine (COC) and its metabolite methyl ester (EME) in human blood using gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) and gas chromato flame ionization detection (GC-FID). The blood sample was prepared by microwave extraction (MWE). The opti parameters of MWE were as follows: 6 mL of chloroform-isopropanol (9:1, v/v) mixture as extraction solvent, value of the sample was adjusted at 10.0 with 0.05 mol/L Na2CO3-NaHCO3 buffer, the extraction was perforr °C for 6 min. The COC and EME in the extract were qualified using GC-MS and quantitated using GC-FID. The a recoveries of COC and EME were from 79.91% to 99.85%, the relative standard deviations were less than 3.1 the limits of detection (LOD) were 60 and 40 mg/L, respectively. In the method COC and EME were detected v derivatization. The method is rapid, accurate and sensitive, and can be used for the simultaneous determinational EME in blood samples.

Keywords: microwave extraction gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) gas chromatography ionization detection (GC-FID) cocaine ecgonine methyl ester human blood

Received 2010-01-23; published 2010-07-28

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引用本文: