#### 研究论文

超高效液相色谱-串联质谱法同时测定鸡肝中残留的四环素类、磺胺类和喹诺酮类药物

郭黎明1, 朱奎1, 江海洋1, 2, 李建成1, 2, 李晓薇1, 2, 丁双阳1, 2\* 1.中国农业大学动物医学院, 北京 100094; 2.国家兽药残留基准实验室, 北京 100094 收稿日期 2009-2-24 修回日期 2009-4-24 网络版发布日期 2009-7-28 接受日期 2009-5-22

摘要 采用超高效液相色谱-串联质谱 (UPLC-MS/MS) 在正离子模式下通过多反应监测 (MRM) 方式同时测定了鸡肝脏组织中3种四环素类药物、10种磺胺类药物以及8种喹诺酮类药物的残留。试样由McI1vaine缓冲液-乙腈 (体积比为1:4)、乙腈提取,合并上清液并用氮气吹干,用0.05 mo1/L磷酸三乙胺缓冲液-乙腈 (体积比为85:15) 溶解残余物,经正己烷脱脂后,采用UPLC-MS/MS进行定性、定量分析。该方法对测定的21种药物的检出限均为2  $\mu$ g/kg,定量限均为5  $\mu$ g/kg。在添加水平分别为5,10和50  $\mu$ g/kg时,21种药物的加标回收率为66.8%~128.5%,日内测定的相对标准偏差 (RSD) 为0.8%~20.2%,日间测定的RSD为2.2%~15.3%。该方法可作为动物源性食品中这3类药物残留检测的确证方法。

关键词 超高效液相色谱-串联质谱法 四环素 磺胺 喹诺酮 多残留 鸡肝

# Simultaneous determination of tetracyclines, sulfonamides and quinolones residues in chicken livers by ultra performance liquid chromatographytandem mass spectrometry

GUO Liming1, ZHU Kui1, JIANG Haiyang1,2, LI Jiancheng1,2, LI Xiaowei1,2, DING Shuangyang1,2\*

1. College of Veterinary Medicine, China Agricultural University, Beijing 100094, China; 2. National Reference Laboratory for Veterinary Drug Residue, Beijing 100094, China

#### Abstract

An analytical method for the simultaneous determination of 3 tetracyclines, 10 sulfonamides and 8 quinolones in chicken livers by ultra performance liquid chromatography coupled with tandem quadrupole mass spectrometry (UPLC-MS/MS) in positive ion mode with multiple reaction monitoring (MRM) has been developed and validated. A total of 2 g homogenized sample of chicken livers was placed in a 50 mL polypropylene tube, and 1 mL of McIlvaine buffer and 4 mL of acetonitrile were added. After stirring and centrifuging for 5 min at 4 000 r/min, the supernatant was collected and the remains was extracted by 5 mL acetonitrile. The supernatant was merged together and evaporated to dryness under a steam of nitrogen at 60 °C. The residue was dissolved with 4 mL of phosphoric acid-triethylamine buffer-acetonitrile (85:15, v/v) and 4 mL of n-hexane. After stirring for 1 min and centrifuging for 5 min at 4 000 r/min, the under layer solution was analyzed using UPLC-MS/MS. The satisfactory recoveries (66.8%~128.5%) of all the veterinary drugs were demonstrated at spiked levels of 5, 10 and 50  $\mu$ g/kg with the overall relative standard deviations (RSDs) for intra-day and inter-day of the 21 analytes less than 20.5%. The limit of detection (LOD) and the limit of quantification (LOQ) were 2  $\mu$ g/kg and 5  $\mu$ g/kg, respectively for each drug. This method has good stability, lower detection limits and can be used as a conclusive evidence method of these drug residues in chicken livers.

**Key words** <u>ultra performance liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry (UPLC-MS/MS)</u> <u>tetracyclines</u> <u>sulfonamides <u>quinolones</u> <u>multiresidue</u> <u>chicken livers</u></u>

DOI:

# 扩展功能

## 本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ **PDF**(401KB)
- ▶[HTML全文](0KB)
- ▶参考文献

### 服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶加入引用管理器
- ▶复制索引
- Email Alert

## 相关信息

- ▶ <u>本刊中 包含"超高效液相色谱</u> 串联质谱法"的 相关文章
- ▶本文作者相关文章
  - 郭黎明
  - 朱奎
- 江海洋
- 李建成
- 李晓薇
- 丁双阳