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摘要：金属硫蛋白是广泛存在于生物体内的低分子量、富含半胱氨酸、可被金属和其他因素诱导合成的细胞内金属结合非酶蛋白质。本文综述近些年来毛细管电泳法用于金属硫蛋白形态的研究进展现状，对毛细管电泳的分离模式、检测方法及联用情况进行概括，并对其广阔前景进行展望。优化金属硫蛋白的分离条件，选择高灵敏度、高结构信息量的复合联用检测手段，仍是今后研究的重点。

关键词：毛细管电泳,形态分析,金属硫蛋白

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[Capillary electrophoresis is used for the latest development of speciation analysis of metallothionein](#)

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Abstract: Metallothionein is one of proteins that has low molecular weight, very high cysteine content and can be induced by metal and other complications. This protein is ubiquitous in the organism, in which has metal-bond and non-enzyme. The review summarized the status quo of analyzing metallothionein speciation by capillary electrophoresis in recent years. The use of capillary electrophoresis for metallothionein isoforms in separation model, detect strategies and hyphenated systems was reviewed. In the future, metallothionein will be investigated by capillary electrophoresis mainly focused on optimizing experiment conditions, choosing high sensitivity hyphenated methods to obtain multiple structure information. 82 references were cited.

Key words: Capillary electrophoresis, Speciation analysis, Metallothionein

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