

论文

固相萃取-核磁共振氢谱法研究乙哌立松的代谢产物

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摘要:

目的 探讨用固相萃取-核磁共振氢谱法研究乙哌立松体内药物代谢产物的可能性。方法 用两次固相萃取除去大鼠尿液中的内源性物质,并将药物及其代谢产物分配到几个组分中,然后进行核磁共振氢谱检测。结果 共检测到4个代谢产物,其中2个代谢产物未见文献报道。结论 用固相萃取与核磁共振谱技术结合的方法,在不完全分离代谢产物的情况下,根据核磁共振谱提供的特征峰和化学位移变化可以解析乙哌立松代谢产物结构,也可依据发现的结构片段推测它在体内发生的生物转化过程。

关键词: 核磁共振谱; 固相萃取; 乙哌立松; 代谢产物

STUDY ON METABOLITES OF EPERISONE WITH SOLID PHASE EXTRACTION COUPLED WITH ¹H NMR SPECTROSCOPY

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Abstract:

AIM To explore the possibility of identifying the metabolites of eperisone by using solid phase extraction (SPE) and NMR spectrometry. METHODS The endogenous compounds in rat urine were eliminated with SPE column and ¹H NMR was performed on the eluates for the identification of the metabolites. RESULTS Three metabolites and one fragment were deduced, two of the metabolites were found for the first time. CONCLUSION The results showed that, using the above methods, the structures of the metabolites could be elucidated by comparing the changes of specific NMR signals without complete separation of the metabolites. The biotransformation *in vivo* could also be inferred from the structural fragments found in the NMR spectra.

Keywords: solid phase extraction nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum metabolites eperisone

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