

[本期目录](#) | [下期目录](#) | [过刊浏览](#) | [高级检索](#)[\[打印本页\]](#) [\[关闭\]](#)**论文****液相色谱-串联质谱法同时测定人血浆中二甲双胍和格列吡嗪**

赵晓华;宋波;钟大放;张淑秋;陈笑艳

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**摘要:**

建立了快速、灵敏的液相色谱-串联质谱法测定人血浆中的二甲双胍和格列吡嗪。血浆样品经0.3%甲酸-乙腈( $v/v$ )沉淀蛋白后,以乙腈-水-甲酸(70:30:0.3,  $v/v/v$ )为流动相,流速为 $0.50\text{ mL}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$ 。Zorbax Extend C<sub>18</sub>柱分离,采用大气压化学电离源;以选择反应监测(SRM)方式进行正离子检测。用于定量分析的离子反应分别为 $m/z 130\rightarrow m/z 60$ (二甲双胍), $m/z 446\rightarrow m/z 321$ (格列吡嗪)和 $m/z 256\rightarrow m/z 167$ (内标,苯海拉明)。测定血浆中二甲双胍的线性范围为 $2.00\sim 2\,000\text{ ng}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$ ,定量下限为 $2.00\text{ ng}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$ ;格列吡嗪的线性范围为 $1.00\sim 1\,000\text{ ng}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$ ,定量下限为 $1.00\text{ ng}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$ 。该方法专属性好,灵敏度高,准确快捷,适用于二甲双胍和格列吡嗪的临床药代动力学研究。

关键词: 二甲双胍 格列吡嗪 液相色谱-串联质谱法 血浆药物浓度

**Simultaneous determination of metformin and glipizide in human plasma by liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry**ZHAO Xiao-hua<sup>1,2</sup>; SONG Bo; ZHONG Da-fang; ZHANG Shu-qiu; CHEN Xiao-yan**Abstract:**

To develop a sensitive and rapid liquid chromatographic-tandem mass spectrometric (LC-MS/MS) method for simultaneous quantitation of metformin and glipizide in human plasma, metformin, glipizide and internal standard diphenhydramine were separated from plasma by protein precipitation with acetonitrile (containing 0.3% formic acid), then chromatographed by using a Zorbax Extend C<sub>18</sub> column. The mobile phase consisted of acetonitrile-water-formic acid (70:30:0.3,  $v/v/v$ ), at a flow rate of  $0.50\text{ mL}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$ . A tandem mass spectrometer equipped with atmospheric pressure chemical ionization source was used as detector and operated in the positive ion mode. Selected reaction monitoring (SRM) using the precursor/production combinations of  $m/z 130\rightarrow m/z 60$ ,  $m/z 446\rightarrow m/z 321$  and  $m/z 256\rightarrow m/z 167$  were used to quantify metformin, glipizide and diphenhydramine, respectively. The linear concentration ranges of the calibration curves for metformin and glipizide were  $2.00\sim 2\,000\text{ ng}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$  and  $1.00\sim 1\,000\text{ ng}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$ , respectively. The lower limits of quantitation of metformin and glipizide were  $2.00\text{ ng}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$  and  $1.00\text{ ng}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$ , respectively. The method proved to be sensitive, simple and rapid, and suitable for clinical investigation of compound preparation containing metformin and glipizide.

Keywords: glipizide liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry plasma concentration metformin

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