

维药刺山柑果实中香草酸和原儿茶酸的含量测定

投稿时间: 2012-05-07 [点此下载全文](#)

引用本文: 王响华,陈文,郭小娜.维药刺山柑果实中香草酸和原儿茶酸的含量测定[J].中国实验方剂学杂志,2012,18(23):71~73

摘要点击次数: 64

全文下载次数: 58

作者 单位

[王响华](#) [哈密红星医院药剂科,新疆 哈密 839000](#)

[陈文](#) [新疆石河子大学药学院,新疆 石河子 832000](#)

[郭小娜](#) [新疆石河子大学药学院,新疆 石河子 832000](#)

E-mail

chen-wen2000@126.com

基金项目:国家科技支撑计划项目(2012BAI30B00);石河子大学科学技术研究发展计划课题(ZRKX2009YB21)

中文摘要:目的:建立同时测定刺山柑果实中香草酸和原儿茶酸含量的高效液相色谱法。方法:采用Dikma Kromasil C₁₈柱(4.6 mm × 150 mm, 5 μm),流动相为甲醇-0.1%磷酸水梯度洗脱,紫外检测波长258 nm,流速0.8 mL · min⁻¹。结果:刺山柑果实中香草酸和原儿茶酸分别在0.001 50~0.009 00,0.005 80~0.034 8 μg呈良好的线性关系,(r=0.999 9);平均加样回收率(n=3)分别为105% (RSD 1.90%) 103% (RSD=1.81%)。结论:该方法操作简单、结果可靠、重复性好、定量准确,可用于刺山柑果实中原儿茶酸和香草酸的含量测定。

中文关键词:[高效液相色谱法](#) [刺山柑](#) [香草酸](#) [原儿茶酸](#)

Determination of Vanillic Acid and Protocatechuic Acid in *Capparis spinosa* by HPLC

Abstract:Objective: To establish a HPLC method for simultaneous determination of vanillic acid and protocatechuic acid in *Capparis spinosa*. Method: The samples were separated on a C₁₈ column (4.6 mm × 150 mm, 5 μm), the mobile phase was consisted of methanol-0.1% phosphoric acid with gradient elution at the flow rate of 0.8 mL · min⁻¹ and the detection wavelength was set at 258 nm. Result: The calibration curves for vanillic acid and protocatechuic acid were linear in the range of 0.001 50-0.009 00,0.005 80-0.034 8 μg respectively. All the correlation coefficient were 0.999 9, and the average recoveries (n=3) were 105% and 103% with corresponding RSDs of 1.90% and 1.81% respectively. Conclusion: The method is simple, accurate and sensitive and can be used to determine the content of the vanillic acid and protocatechuic acid in *C. spinosa*.

keywords:[Capparis spinosa](#) [HPLC](#) [vanillic acid](#) [protocatechuic acid](#)

[查看全文](#) [查看/发表评论](#) [下载PDF阅读器](#)

广告服务

中国实验方剂学杂志编辑部版权所有

您是本站第**3069394**位访问者 今日一共访问**1668**次 [linezing.com](#)

地址：北京东直门内南小街16号邮编：100700

电话：010-84076882 在线咨询 [京ICP备09084417号](#)