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复方苦参注射液关键工艺研究

投稿时间：2011-02-28 责任编辑：马超一 [点此下载全文](#)

引用本文：刘晓谦·王锦玉·全燕·王瑞珍·张彦霞·王智民·张启伟·复方苦参注射液关键工艺研究[J].中国中药杂志2011,36(6):666.

DOI：10.4268/cjcm20110602

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基金项目:国家“重大新药创制”科技重大专项(2009ZX09308-003,2009ZX09301-005,2008ZX09202-009)  
 文中摘要目的:为实现中药大品种的技术升级,进行复方苦参注射剂关键生产工艺的优化和示范性研究。方法:以总生物碱(苦参碱、氧化苦参碱、槐定碱、槐花米碱)和大洋米昔含量为指标,采用正交试验设计对关键工艺(渗漉及活性炭脱色工序)进行优化,采用单因素法对影响酶沉降的参数进行优化研究。结果:复方苦参注射液渗漉提取的最佳工艺为0.8%醋酸-4倍量浸泡-2倍量渗漉,流速5 mL·min<sup>-1</sup>·kg<sup>-1</sup>,浸泡时间为9 h;酶沉工艺为酶沉1次,酶沉浓度依次为60%,80%,90%;活性炭用量为6%,于60℃加热20 min。结论:优化的复方苦参注射液渗漉工艺简单,不仅缩短了生产周期,减少了二次污染的潜在风险,而且降低了醋酸的用量,保证了成品的酸不溶性灰分不超标,同时还更好地保留有效成分。

中文关键词:[复方苦参注射液](#) [渗漉工艺](#) [酶沉工艺](#) [脱色](#) [正交设计](#) [生物碱](#) [大洋米昔](#) [HPLC](#)

## Studies on key processes of Fufang Kushen injection

**Abstract:**Objective : To study the key processes of Fufang Kushen injection for technical upgrading. Method : Total alkaloids (sum of matrine, oxymatrine, sophoridine and oxyphosphoridine) and macrozamin were selected as quality evaluation markers. The key processes of percolation with acetic acid and discoloration with activated carbon were optimized by orthogonal experiment design, and process of purification with alcohol was investigated by single factor method. Result : The optimal condition of percolation process is as follows: the medicinal materials are soaked for 9 h with 4 times water containing 0.8% acetic acid, then percolation starts at flowrate of 5 mL·min<sup>-1</sup>·kg<sup>-1</sup> and adding 2 times 0.8% acetic acid solution is added at the same velocity. Purification process is that the concentrated solution is precipitated by 60%, 80% and 90% alcohol in turn. Discoloration process is that 6 activated carbon is added into the solution which is heated at 60℃ for 20 minutes. Conclusion : The optimal extraction process is not only simple, saving the industrial cycle, reducing the potential risk, but also decreasing the acetic acid amount to guarantee the acid-insoluble ash as well as the functional ingredients.

Keywords:[Fufang Kushen injection](#) [percolation process](#) [alcohol-purification](#) [orthogonal design](#) [alkaloids](#) [macrozamin](#) [HPLC](#)[查看全文](#) [查看/发表评论](#) [下载PDF阅读器](#)