

中药谱效学溶度参数制样法考察

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中文摘要:目的:研究不同溶度参数的溶剂对中药复方成分溶出规律,为谱效学制样提供新思路及理论依据。方法:用不同溶度参数溶媒溶解补阳还五汤浸膏,所得溶解物通过HPLC获得其成分的指纹图谱,结合总量统计矩原理,采用总量统计矩相似度法评价不同溶度参数的溶剂对总方成分溶出液指纹图谱的差异性。结果:样品的零阶矩 AUC_T 、一阶矩 λ_T 、二阶矩 σ_T^2 的RSD分别为5.8.2%,12.8%,24.8%,说明不同溶度参数溶媒溶解所得的化学成分及总量存在明显差异,其总量统计矩标准相似度介于0.370~0.998。S4,S5,S6(溶度参数 $18.33\sim 20.60 J^{1/2} \cdot cm^{-3/2}$)与其他样品的相似度,以及S7,S8(溶度参数 $21.73\sim 22.87 J^{1/2} \cdot cm^{-3/2}$)与除了相邻样品之外的样品相似度均 <0.9 ,说明其溶媒对总方溶出成分构成比不同。结论:溶度参数制样法能得到具有显著差异性的中药复方成分组成比,不同溶度参数的溶剂对总方的溶出具有明显规律,可为谱效学体外制样提供一种全新的、可借鉴的思路,为谱效学制样建立完整的理论指导提供参考。

中文关键词:[溶度参数](#) [谱效学](#) [指纹图谱](#) [总量统计矩](#) [相似度](#)

Investigation of Solubility Parameter Sampling Method with Chromatographic Pharmacodynamics of Chinese Materia Medica

Abstract:Objective:To study dissolution regular pattern of ingredients from traditional Chinese medicine compound by solvent with different solubility parameter, and provide new ideas and theoretical basis for chromatographic pharmacodynamics sampling. **Method:** With different solubility parameters of solvent to dissolve Buyang Huanwu decoction extract, fingerprint chromatogram of ingredients from obtained lysate were determined by HPLC, and combining with total statistical moment theory, difference of solvent with different solubility parameter on component solution from total prescription was evaluated by total statistical moment similarity method. **Result:** RSD of AUC_T , MCRTT, VCRTT from samples were 5.8.2%, 12.8%, 24.8%, respectively. It showed that chemical composition and total amount had significant difference, which was dissolved from solvent with different solubility parameter, its range of total statistical moment standard similarity 0.370-0.998. Sample similarity of S4, S5, S6 (solubility parameter of $18.33\sim 20.60 J^{1/2} \cdot cm^{-3/2}$) compared to other samples, S7 and S8 (solubility parameter $21.73\sim 22.87 J^{1/2} \cdot cm^{-3/2}$) compared to other samples except adjacent samples, these were less than 0.9, it indicated that constituent ratio of solvent on total prescription dissolution composition was different. **Conclusion:** Solubility parameter sampling method could make composition ratio of traditional Chinese medicine compound with significant difference, dissolution of solvent with different solubility parameter on total prescription had obvious law, it could provide an entirely new and referenced ideas for *in vitro* sampling with chromatographic pharmacodynamics, and could lay foundation for establishing a complete theoretical guidance of chromatographic pharmacodynamics sampling.

keywords:[solubility parameter](#) [chromatographic pharmacodynamics](#) [fingerprint](#) [total statistical moment](#) [similarity](#)

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