

追踪在新药研发的一线

关注于药学应用的前沿

Chinese Journal of Modern Applied Pharmacy

首页

期刊简介

编委会

广告服务

刊物订阅

联系我们

励炯,朱健,沈国芳,裘一婧. UPLC-MS/MS测定抗风湿中成药中非法添加布洛芬、双氯芬酸钠和吲哚美辛[J].中国现代应用药学,2014,31(10):1234-1238

UPLC-MS/MS测定抗风湿中成药中非法添加布洛芬、双氯芬酸钠和吲哚美辛

Detection of Ibuprofen, Didofenac Sodium and Indometacin Illegally Added in Traditional Chinese Medicine Preparation by UPLC-MS/MS

投稿时间: 2013-01-24 最后修改时间: 2014-04-01

DOI:

中文关键词: 超高效液相色谱 质谱 中成药 抗风湿 非法添加

英文关键词:UPLC MS Chinese medicine preparation anti-inflammatory illegally added

基金项目:

作者 单位

E-mail

<u> 杭州市食品药品检验研究院,杭州 310017</u>

jokelee2@126.com

朱健 杭州市食品药品检验研究院,杭州 310017

沈国芳 杭州市食品药品检验研究院,杭州 310017

裘一婧 杭州市食品药品检验研究院,杭州 310017

摘要点击次数:96

全文下载次数: 68

上又下软扒奴, 00

中文摘要:

目的 建立抗风湿中成药中非法添加布洛芬、双氯芬酸钠和吲哚美辛3种化学成分的UPLC-MS/MS 检测方法。方法 以BEH-C $_{18}$ (2.1 mm×100 mm, 1.7 $_{\rm L}$ m) 色谱柱分离,串联四级杆质谱仪检测,MRM模式进行定性定量分析,样品以甲醇为溶剂超声提取,检测添加在中成药中的布洛芬、双氯芬酸钠、吲哚美辛3种化学成分。结果 3种抗风湿性化学成分质谱检测的线性范围宽,相关性好, ${\rm r}^2 \!\!>\!\! 0$. 996 7; 重复性RSD为1. $7\%^2$ 4. 7%; 方法回收率为95. $1\%^2$ 104. 2%; 定量限为4. 0^2 11 ${\rm Lg} \cdot {\rm mL}^{-1}$; 日间精密度的RSD (n=9) 为1. $7\%^2$ 4. 1%。结论 本方法专属性强,操作简单,快捷,可作为中成药中非法添加布洛芬、双氯芬酸钠和吲哚美辛3种抗风湿性化学成分的有效检测方法。

英文摘要:

OBJECTIVE To develop a UPLC-MS/MS method to determine ibuprofen, didofenac sodium and indometacin illegally added in traditional Chinese medicine preparation. METHODS The analysis was performed by a UPLC-MS/MS system of Waters ACQUITY UPLC/Quattro Premier, with BEH-C $_{18}(2.1~\text{mm}\times100~\text{mm},~1.7~\mu\,\text{m})$ column. Multiple-reaction monitoring (MRM) was performed to identify and quantify ibuprofen, didofenac sodium and indometacin, which were extracted with methanol by ultrasonic. RESULTS Three linear calibration curves were obtained with $r^2 \! \geqslant \! 0.996$ 7. The precision of the method were

showed by RSD (n=6) ranged from 1.7% to 4.7%. The recoveries were determinated at three concentrations and ranged from 95.1% to 104.2%. The ranges of LOQ were from 4.0 μ g \bullet mL $^{-1}$ to 11 μ g \bullet mL $^{-1}$ and the RSDs (n=9) of inter-day precision were from 1.7% to 4.1%. CONCLUSION The method is specific, simple and fast to detect ibuprofen, didofenac sodium and indometacin illegally added in traditional Chinese medicine preparation.

查看全文 查看/发表评论 下载PDF阅读器

关闭

版权所有 © 2008 中国现代应用药学杂志社 浙ICP备12047155号 地址:杭州市文一西路1500号,海创园科创中心6号楼4单元1301室 电话: 0571-87297398 传真: 0571-87245809 电子信箱: xdyd@china.journal.net.cr 技术支持: 北京勤云科技发展有限公司