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HPLC同时测定人参须根中人参炔醇和人参环氧炔醇的含量

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作者中文名	作者英文名	单位中文名	单位英文名	E-Mail
李杰	LI Jie	重庆理工大学 药学与生物工程学院, 重庆 400050	College of Pharmacy and Bioengineering, Chongqing University of Technology, Chongqing 400050, China	
江娟	JIANG Juan	重庆理工大学 药学与生物工程学院, 重庆 400050	College of Pharmacy and Bioengineering, Chongqing University of Technology, Chongqing 400050, China	
郑一敏	ZHENG Yimin	重庆理工大学 药学与生物工程学院, 重庆 400050	College of Pharmacy and Bioengineering, Chongqing University of Technology, Chongqing 400050, China	zym@cqu.edu.cn
王琳琳	WANG Linlin	重庆理工大学 药学与生物工程学院, 重庆 400050	College of Pharmacy and Bioengineering, Chongqing University of Technology, Chongqing 400050, China	
杨宇清	YANG Yuqing	重庆理工大学 药学与生物工程学院, 重庆 400050	College of Pharmacy and Bioengineering, Chongqing University of Technology, Chongqing 400050, China	
胡杨	HU Yang	重庆理工大学 药学与生物工程学院, 重庆 400050	College of Pharmacy and Bioengineering, Chongqing University of Technology, Chongqing 400050, China	

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中文摘要:目的:建立同时测定人参须根中人参炔醇和人参环氧炔醇含量的方法。方法:采用Elite C₁₈色谱柱(4.6 mm×150 mm,5 μm);流动相为乙腈-水,梯度洗脱,流速1.0 mL·min⁻¹,检测波长230 nm,柱温室温。结果:人参炔醇和人参环氧炔醇分别在0.70~3.50 μg(r=0.999 5)和0.64~3.20 μg(r=0.999 9)呈良好线性关系,平均回收率分别为99.1%(RSD 1.7%),99.3%(RSD 1.2%)。结论:该方法快速简便,重复性好,为人参须根的综合开发提供质控依据。

中文关键词:[人参须根](#) [人参炔醇](#) [人参环氧炔醇](#) [HPLC](#)

Simultaneous determination of panaxol and panaxydol in fibrous root of *Panax ginseng* by HPLC

Abstract:Objective : To establish an HPLC method for simultaneous determination of panaxol and panaxydol from the fibrous root of *Panax ginseng*. Method : The analysis was performed on Elite C₁₈ column (4.6 mm × 150 mm,5 μm) with mobile phase gradient of CH₃CN-water at a flow rate of 1.0 mL·min⁻¹. The detection wavelength was 230 nm, and the detection temperature was ambient. Result : The linear range were 0.70-3.50 μg (r=0.999 5) for panaxol, and 0.64-3.20 μg (r=0.999 9) for panaxydol. The average recoveries were 99.1% (RSD 1.7%) and 99.3% (RSD 1.2%), respectively. Conclusion : The HPLC method is simple, rapid and reproducible, which can be used for the quality control of the fibrous root of *P. ginseng*.

Keywords:[Panax ginseng](#) [panaxol](#) [panaxydol](#) [HPLC](#)

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