

研究简报

化合物疏水参数测定的脂质体毛细管电泳方法

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收稿日期 2006-11-9 修回日期 网络版发布日期 2007-7-14 接受日期

摘要 采用脂质体模拟生物膜作为CE的运行介质, 探讨了一种可简单、快速获得 t_f 值的新技术, 即根据系列标准化合物在LCE中的迁移时间与其疏水参数的关系进行非线性拟合得到 t_f 值. 将该方法用于6种苯类化合物的疏水参数测定, 并对测定结果的准确性进行了比较.

关键词 [脂质体](#) [毛细管电泳](#) [疏水参数](#) [迭代拟合](#)

分类号 [0657](#)

Method Measuring of Hydrophobic Parameter of Organic Compounds *via* a Novel Liposome Capillary Electrophoresis

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Abstract Liposome capillary electrophoresis(LCE) provides a novel and facile approach for determining hydrophobic parameters($\lg P$) of organic compounds. In order to avoid the error of the migration time of liposome phase(t_f) on determination, a novel technique was developed in this paper, in which the t_f was obtained *via* non-linearity fitting with $\lg P$ values from literatures and migration time(t_m) of a series of standard compounds. $\lg P$ values of the six benzene derivatives determined by this LCE method were compared with literature values and the ones obtained by directly determined t_f and MEEKC. The average error between $\lg P$ values determined by two LCE methods was 0.07 logarithm units. The LCE method was simple and rapid, which can provide a new way to determine $\lg P$ of organic compounds.

Key words [Liposome](#) [Capillary electrophoresis](#) [Hydrophobic parameter](#) [Iteration](#)

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