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## 论文

一些酸性药物在正相硅胶/反相洗脱色谱中保留机理研究

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摘要:

用液相色谱法中 "溶质计量置换保留模型"(SDM-R)的两个线性公式,分析了正相硅胶/反相洗脱色谱体系中酸性药物分子与固定相和流动相分子间的相互作用机理,研究了流动相pH值、离子强度、温度和强溶剂浓度改变对溶质保留的影响。从而阐明了酸性药物的保留机理为一种以反相色谱为主的与正相色谱共存的混合保留机理。此方法可以作为药物制剂和中药材中酸性药物成分的分离测定方法。

关键词: 酸性药物 液相色谱法 计量置换 正相硅胶/反相洗脱

# STUDIES ON THE RETENTION MECHANISM OF SOME ACIDIC DRUGS ON A NORMAL SILICA COLUMN WITH REVERSED PHASE FLUENT

He Langchongand Geng Xindu

#### Abstract:

The retention mechanism of acidic drugs on a stationary phase of normal phase liquid chromatography (NPC) with a mobile phase of reversed phase liquid chromatography (RPLC) is presented using the stoichiometric displacement model for retention (SDM-R). The effects of pH value, ionic strength, solvent concentration of the mobile phase and column temperature on the retention of acidic drugs were investigated. It was found that the retention mechanism of the system studied should be a mixed one of RPLC and NPC. But the former mainly contributes to their retention. The system may be used to analyse and to isolate acidic drugs.

Keywords: Stoichiometric displacement Liquid chromatography Normal phase silica/reversed phase eluent Acidic drugs

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