药学学报 2001, 36(3) 205-209 DOI: ISSN: CN:

本期目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

[打印本页] [关闭]

论文

LC/DAD/MSD技术研究大鼠服药胆汁中盐酸非洛普I相代谢产物

丁黎:张正行:安登魁:倪沛洲;王广基;

1.中国药科大学药物分析教研室; 2.有机化学教研室; 3.新中新药研究中心, 江苏南京 210009

摘要:

目的 研究大鼠服药后胆汁中盐酸非洛普(DDPH)I相代谢物。方法 大鼠做胆管插管,分别收集ipDDPH之前的空白胆汁及服药后12h内的服药胆汁,将大鼠胆汁以葡糖醛酸酶水解后进C-18SPE小柱进行纯化富集,再进行LC/DAD/MSD分析;同时将合成的6个DDPH模拟代谢物 M_1 - M_6 的对照品混合液按相同条件进行LC/DAD/MSD分析对照。结果 大鼠服药胆汁色谱图中峰A,B,C,D,E和F分别与 M_1 , M_2 , M_3 , M_4 , M_6 的保留时间、紫外吸收光谱、分子量及碎片离子完全一致。结论 M_1 , M_2 , M_3 , M_4 , M_5 和 M_6 为大鼠ipDDPH后产生的体内I相代谢物。

关键词: 盐酸非洛普; I相代谢物; LC/DAD/MSD; 药物代谢

STUDY ON THE PHASE I METABOLITES OF PHONEPROLAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE IN RAT BILE BY LC/DAD/MSD

DING Li; ZHANG Zheng-xing; AN Deng-kui; NI Pei-zhou; WANG Guang-ji

Abstract:

AIM To study the phase I metabolites of phenoprolamine hydrochloride (DDPH) in rat bile. METHODS DDPH was administered ip to bile duct-cannulated rats. Bile samples were collected before administration and up to 12 h after administration. After being treated with β-glucuronidase, the bile samples were purified and enriched with C-18 SPE columns, and then were analyzed by LC/DAD/MSD. The samples containing synthesized reference standards of DDPH metabolite 1-(2,6-dimethylphenoxy)-2-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenylethylamino)-propane (M₁), <math>1-(2,6-dimethyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)-2-(3,4-dimethyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)methoxy-phenylethylamino)-propane (M_2) , 1-(2,6-dimethyl-4-hydroxyphenoxy)-2-(3,4methoxyphenylethylamino)-propane (M_3), 1-(2,6-dimethyl-4-hydroxyphenoxy)-2-(3-hydroxy-4methoxyphenylethylamino)-propane $(M_{\underline{A}})$, 1-(2,6-dimethyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)-2-(3-hydroxy-4methoxyphenylethylamino)-propane ($M_{\scriptscriptstyle \rm F}$) and 1-(2,6-dimethyl-4-hydroxyphenoxy)-2-(3-methoxy-4hydroxyphenylethylamino)-propane (M₆) were analyzed by LC/DAD/MSD under identical conditions. RESULTS The retention times, UV spectra, molecular weights and production spectra (obtained by collision-induced dissociation) of the apparent ions of peak A, B, C, D, E and F in the total ion chromatogram of DDPH treated rat bile sample were consistent with those of $\rm M_1$, $\rm M_2$, $\rm M_3$, $\rm M_5$, $\rm M_4$ and M_A , respectively. CONCLUSION M_1 , M_2 , M_3 , M_4 , M_5 and M_6 were identified as the phase I metabolites of DDPH in the rat.

Keywords: phase I metabolite LC/DAD/MSD drug metabolism phenoprolamine hydrochloride 收稿日期 2000-07-11 修回日期 网络版发布日期

DOI:

基金项目:

通讯作者:

作者简介:

参考文献:

本刊中的类似文章

文章评论(请注意:本站实行文责自负,请不要发表与学术无关的内容!评论内容不代表本站观点.)

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ PDF(144KB)
- ▶ [HTML全文]
- ▶参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶加入引用管理器
- ▶引用本文
- Email Alert
- ▶ 文章反馈
- ▶浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

盐酸非洛普;Ⅰ相代谢物; LC/DAD/MSD;药物代谢

本文作者相关文章

- ▶ 丁黎
- ▶ 张正行
- ▶安登魁
- ▶ 倪沛洲
- ▶王广基

PubMed

- Article by

反馈人	邮箱地址	
反馈标题	验证码	7170

Copyright 2008 by 药学学报