







高效液相色谱法测定大鼠全血中的灵芝酸单体Me

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摘 要:建立大鼠全血中灵芝酸单体Me的高效液相色谱测定方法。采用色谱柱Di amonsi I? C18柱(250mm×4.6μm, 5μm),流动相为甲醇-水(体积比为94:6,用醋酸调pH至3.6);流速为1mL/min;检测波长为245nm;内标为苯丙酸诺龙。灵芝酸单体Me血中浓度在0.05~40μg/mL范围内线性良好(r>0.99),定量限为50ng/mL,日内和日间测定的精密度(以相对标准偏差表示)均低于8.6%。该方法简便、灵敏、准确,适用于大鼠体内灵芝酸的药物动力学研究。

关键词: 高效液相色谱法, 灵芝酸单体Me, 大鼠全血

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Determination of ganoderic acids Me in rat whole blood by high performance liquid chromatography method

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Abstract: An high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) method was established for the determination of ganoderic acid Me (GA-Me) in rat whole blood. The concentration of GA-Me in blood was determined by HPLC with a Diamonsil? C18 (250 mm × 4.6 µm, 5 µm) column and a mobile phase of methanol-water (adjusted to pH 3.6 with acetic acid, 94:6, V/V) at a flow rate of 1mL/min. UV detector was set at 245nm. Nandrolone phenyl propionate was used as the internal standard. The calibration curve of GA-Me in blood was linear over the range of 0.05 - 40 µg/mL with a correlation coefficient of 0.9978. The lower limit of quantification was 50 ng/mL. The relative standard deviations of intra-day and inter-day determination were both less than 8.6%. This assay method is simple, precise and sensitive enough for the determination of GA-Me in blood, it can be applied to a pharmacokinetic study of GA-Me in rats.

Key words: High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC), Ganoderic acid Me (GA-Me), Rat whole blood

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