

HPLC同时测定菊花中6种活性成分含量

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中文标题









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中文摘要:日的: 利用HPLC同时测定菊花中绿原酸、1.5二咖啡酰奎宁酸、异绿原酸C、升绿原酸C、木犀草素-7-0-P-D-葡萄糖苷和芹菜素-7-0-P-D-葡萄糖苷含量。 方法: 以Phenomenex Gemini-NX C<sub>18</sub>色谱柱(4.6 mm×250 mm.5 μm).甲醇-0.4%磷酸水溶液橡胶洗脱,流速1 mL·min<sup>-1</sup>,社遇25°C.检测波长350 mm. 结果: 6种活性成分均达到基线分离,线性关系良好(~≥0.999 7):平均加样回收率为100.6%-102.4%,RSD-3%。 除异绿原酸外,其他种成分在紫树样品中均显著离于直接晒干样品。 蒸制后-平开放菊花绿原酸和异绿原酸A合量分别比全开放菊花鸡53%和41%。 结论:本方法方法灵敏、准确、可拿、重复性好·可用于菊花药材的质量评价。

中文关键词:菊花 绿原酸类成分 黄酮类成分 高效液相色谱法

## Simultaneous determination of 6 active components in Chrysanthemum morifolium by HPLC

Abstract:Objective: To develop a HPLC method quantitative method for simultaneous determination of chlorogenic acid, 1, 5-dicaffeoylquinic acid, isochlorogenic acid A, isochlorogenic acid C, luteolin-7-O- $\beta$ -D-glucoside and apigenin-7-O- $\beta$ -D-glucoside in Chrysanthemum morifolium Ramat. Method: A Phenomenex Gemini-NX C  $_{18}$  column  $(4.6 \text{ mm} \times 250 \text{ mm}, 5 \text{ \mu m})$  was used with CH $_3$ OH and 0.4%  $H_3PO_4$  as mobile phases. The flow rate was 1 mL  $\cdot$  min $^{\cdot 1}$ , the column temperature was 25 °C, and the detection wavelength was set at 30 nm. Result: The 6 active components were in baseline separation. The linearity of this method was good (r≥0.997), and the average recoveries were 100.6% 102.4%, RSD<3%. Except isochlorogenic acid A, the contents of the determined components in the steamblanched flower heads were significantly higher than those non blanched. The contents of chlorogenic acid and isochlorogenic acid A in the steam-blanched semiopened flower heads were higher than fully opened ones by 53% and 41%, respectively. Conclusion: The method is sensitive, accurate, reliable and repeatable, which can be used for quality evaluation of *Chrysanthenum*.

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