

## 参考文献

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## A Reversed-Phase HPLC Method for the Determination of Paeoniflorin Content

Xie Rujia, Peng Jianhe<sup>1</sup><sup>1</sup>Division of Pharmaceutics, Analysis and Computer Center, China Pharmaceutical University, Nanjing 210009

A rapid, simple and sensitive RP-HPLC method is described for routine determination of paeoniflorin, in a compound preparation. The chromatographic system involves a hypersil ODS column with 5  $\mu$ m particle size, a C<sub>18</sub> prepared column, and an UV spectrophotometric detector set at 230 nm. The mobile phase composed of methanol-isopropanol-1% acetic acid (19.9 : 1.6 : 78.5) and a flow rate of 1 ml/min are used. The results show that the relative coefficient of standard curve is 0.9999, the average recovery and CV are 100.17% and 0.46%, respectively. The interference components can be separated by the method.

**Key words** RP-HPLC; Determination of content; Paeoniflorin

**【文摘 036】** HPLC 测定兔静注吡洛地尔血药浓度及药物动力学参数 戴德哉, 卢毅, 王澄淑等. 中国医院药学杂志, 1994, 14(4): 154~157

应用 RP-HPLC 测定兔静注吡洛地尔 (15 mg/kg) 血药浓度, 样品用正庚烷提取。流动相以 10% 三乙胺-甲醇液 (甲醇-水 = 9 : 1) = 5 : 95。紫外检测波长为 254 nm, 回收率 81.4%, 日内和日间的 RSD 值为 2.4%, 3.5%。最低检测血浓为 20 ng/ml。用 3P87 程序拟合为二室模型。 $\alpha = 3.08 \text{ h}^{-1}$ ,  $\beta = 0.18 \text{ h}^{-1}$ ,  $t_{\frac{1}{2}} = 4.07 \text{ h}$ ,  $K_{12} = 0.91 \text{ h}^{-1}$ ,  $K_{10} = 0.61 \text{ h}^{-1}$ ,  $V_e = 11.45 \text{ L/kg}$ ,  $CL = 6.73 \text{ L/(kg} \cdot \text{h)}$ ,  $AUC = 2.21(\mu\text{g} \cdot \text{h})/\text{L}$ 。

**【文摘 037】** 马尾树中两个非对映异构的三萜与木脂素聚合物和与它们生源相关的三萜咖啡酯 姜志宏, 田中隆, 河野功. *Tetrahedron Letters*, 1994, 35(13): 2031~2034

从马尾树树皮的乙醇提取物中分离到 3 个新化合物, 即 27-caffeoxy-3 $\beta$ -hydroxyolean-12-en-28-oic acid (1)、rhoipteleic acid A (2)、rhoipteleic acid B (3), 通过光谱和化学方法确定了它们的结构式, 化合物 (2)、(3) 是一对非对映异构体, 为首次报道的三萜与木脂素的聚合物。此外还以化合物 (1) 为前体仿生合成了化合物 (2) 和 (3)。