

Determination of Ondansetron in Human Plasma by HPLC

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Abstract A HPLC method was developed for the determination of ondansetron in human plasma. Ondansetron was extracted from plasma using ethyl acetate. HPLC was performed using a Zorbax Silica column (250 mm×4.6 mm ID, 5 μ m) and an UV detector was set at 310 nm. The mobile phase consisted of 60% 0.025 mol/L sodium acetate (adjusted to pH 4.2 with glacial acetic acid) and 40% acetonitrile. The average recovery of ondansetron was 95.22±3.58% (RSD 3.76%). The minimum detection concentration of ondansetron in plasma was 1 ng/ml. The standard curve was linear over the concentration range of 1~40 ng/ml ($r=0.9996$). The method is simple, rapid, sensitive and precise.

Key words ondansetron; plasma concentration; liquid-liquid extraction; HPLC

【文摘 001】肉桂油与 β -环糊精包合物的制备富志军,张泓.中成药,1994,16(12):6~7

采用饱和水溶液法、研磨法和胶体磨法三种方法制备了肉桂油与 β -环糊精包合物。将三种方法制备的包合物分别用无水乙醇洗至包合物近无肉桂油香味,挥去乙醇,加水适量,连接挥发油测定器,按中国药典1990版方法测定所含挥发油量(体积)。结果以胶体磨法制备的包合物油利用率最高,为36.72%。包合物用差示热分析法和TLC分析进行了鉴定。

【文摘 002】中药沙参类研究 V. 镇咳祛痰药理作用比较屠鹏飞,张红彬,徐国钧,徐珞珊,金蓉莺.中草药,1995,26(1):22~23

对常用的10种沙参类生药进行了镇咳、祛痰药理作用比较。药材粉末用乙醇提取,回收乙醇后,浸膏加少量蒸馏水振荡成混悬液,稀释后供试验中。结果莱阳参、河南沙参、泡沙参、川藏沙参具有明显的镇咳作用,川藏沙参、无柄沙参、泡沙参祛痰作用明显。

【文摘 003】中药首乌类的研究 I. 原植物调查和商品鉴定李军,徐国钧,徐珞珊,金蓉莺.中草药,1995,26(1):33~35

对中药首乌类的原植物调查和商品鉴定表明,何首乌植物来源单一,另有同科2种植物的块根作何首乌使用;萝藦科鹅绒藤属6种植物的块根分别在不同地区作白首乌使用。列出了原植物鉴定检索表,基本上搞清了首乌类的基源、分布和产销情况。

【文摘 004】蔓荆子挥发油的分析吴知行,巴图伦,杨尚军,周胜辉,周建明.中草药,1994,25(12):624

用水蒸汽蒸馏法提取蔓荆子挥发油。挥发油成分的分析用OV 101弹性石英毛细管柱(25 m×0.2 mm)在GC-MS系统上进行鉴定。载气为高纯氮,柱前压122.58 kPa,进样方式:分流进样(分流比10:1),进样口温度250°C,柱温50°C→250°C,质谱分辨1000,离子源温度250°C,电流方式EI,电子能量70 eV,采用美国NBS数据库检索出20种成分,并用峰面积归一化法测定其相对含量。