

宁霜存于室温一年,按“1.3”项下方法测定B含量,结果表明肤炎宁霜中主药B较稳定。见表4。

Tab 3. The determination of Bufexamac in Fu Yan Ning cream

Batch No.	Labelled amount, %	Means, %	RSD, %
920901	100.8, 100.4, 100.6	100.6	0.13
920902	99.0, 99.4, 99.4	99.3	0.17
920903	102.6, 102.9, 103.2	102.9	0.19

2 讨论

1)本法曾用于聚乙二醇基质配制的肤炎宁霜也无干扰,回收率99.7%,RSD0.15%。

2)加三氯化铁溶液显色后,随时间变化颜色有下降趋势,因此需严格控制在15 min

以内比色,这是本法的不足之处。

Tab 4. The stability determination of Fu Yan Ning cream

Batch No.	Labelled amount, %	
	0 month	12 month
921005	100.4(100.2, 100.6)	99.6(99.2, 100.0)
921006	101.2(101.4, 100.9)	100.5(100.8, 100.2)
921007	100.0(99.8, 100.1)	100.1(100.9, 99.2)

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Visible Spectrometry Method of Fu Yan Ning Cream

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Abstract The stability analytical method of Fu Yan Ning cream containing 5% Bufexamac has been established. The main principle is that bufexamac forms complex with Fe^{3+} in acidic medium. The method was simple and accurate. The average recovery was 100.3% with coefficient variation of 0.1%.

Key words Bufexamac; Fu Yan Ning cream; Visible spectrometry method

【文摘 021】两相溶剂对木瓜蛋白酶促合成 Aspartame 前体的影响 许激扬, 吴梧桐, 蒋巡天, 金生浩, 姚文兵, 李康乐. 药物生物技术, 1994, 1(1): 53~55

选用具有代表性的醚、醇、酯、氯代烷和酮与水组成不同的两相溶剂,考察其对木瓜蛋白酶促反应合成Aspartame(APM)前体的影响。结果以正丁醇-水为两相溶剂、缓冲液pH6.2、反应时间48 h时,木瓜蛋白酶(E. Merck)酶促反应合成APM前体的产率最高,达54.5%。

【文摘 022】新大环内酯类抗生素M-90的研究 张和平, 顾觉奋. 药物生物技术, 1994, 1(1): 18~23

用小单孢菌M-90的突变株作为产生菌,研究获

得了基本满意的培养基配方,确定了利于菌的生长及抗生素产生的培养条件。可溶性淀粉和黄豆粉分别是最佳碳源和氮源。在优化条件下,抗生素M-90的摇瓶发酵单位达到70~80 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ 。

【文摘 023】L-天冬氨酸 β -脱羧酶活力菌株的培养 储瑞蔷, 吕炜峰, 吴梧桐. 药物生物技术, 1994, 1(1): 14~17

选用Pseudomonas dacunhae CPU9001菌株进行培养,在含有1.5% L-谷氨酸盐,0.5%富马酸铵,1%富马酸钠,3.0%玉米浆,2%蛋白胨,0.05% KH_2PO_4 和0.01% $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$, pH7.0~7.5的培养液中30℃发酵28 h,L-谷氨酸盐有益于L-天冬氨酸 β -脱羧酶的增加。