

由表3可知,散射参数设为3或5时,线性关系较差;而设为7时面积积分值与样品量之间具有良好的线性关系,故本文选7为散射参数。

3.4 定量方法的选择

薄层扫描法中,斑点形状变化等因素对峰面积积分会产生一定影响,故本文采用随行外标二点法定量,从而较大地提高了分析

结果的准确性和重现性。

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Assay of Ibuprofen and Pseudoephedrine Contained in Compound Ibuprofen Tablet by Dual Wavelength Thin-Layer Scanning Technique

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Abstract A method of quantitative analysis for ibuprofen and pseudoephedrine contained in compound ibuprofen tablet by dual-wavelength thin-layer scanning technique was developed. The sample solution was spotted on silica gel GF₂₅₄-plate and developed by ethyl acetate-methanol-ammonia water (75:15:10) at room temperature. The spots were scanned with Shimadzu CS-9000 Dualwavelength TLC Scanner in reflection mode zig-zag scanning. The recoveries were 100.2% for ibuprofen and 101.9% for pseudoephedrine. Three samples were analyzed by the proposed method, and the results well agreed with those obtained by HPLC and their relative standard deviations were less than 3.3% ($n=5$).

Key words Thin-layer scanning technique; Tablet; Ibuprofen; Pseudoephedrine; Content determination

【文摘 034】 滋苔多糖的降血脂及其对SOD活力和LPO含量的影响 周慧萍,蒋巡天,王淑如,陈琼华. 生物化学杂志, 1995;11(2):161

滋苔多糖剂量150mg/kg可使高胆固醇血症小鼠血清胆固醇下降22%,剂量168mg/kg可使高脂血症大鼠TCH和TG分别降低58%和61%,HDL升高27%,剂量250mg/kg可分别提高血清、脑和肝SOD活力33%、118%和224%,剂量168mg/kg对高血脂大鼠血清和心脏LPO含量降低35%和46%。

【文摘 035】 宁夏枸杞新品种“宁杞1号”中氨基酸和维生素C、B₁的含量分析 高向东,姚文兵,李隽,吴梧桐,姚文海,张小波. 中国生化药物杂志, 1995;5(1):130

对宁夏枸杞新品种“宁杞1号”及其原品种大麻叶枸杞鲜果及干果中氨基酸、维生素C和B₁含量进行了分析、比较,并对枸杞鲜果不同加工方式对维生

素C和B₁含量的影响进行了研究。“宁杞1号”和大麻叶枸杞鲜果中游离氨基酸含量分别为8.488mg/100g和27.146mg/100g;干果中酸水解氨基酸含量为31.777mg/g和65.205mg/g。“宁杞1号”鲜果和干果中维生素C、B₁的含量比大麻叶枸杞分别高13.15%和3.6%、3.1%和9.4%。枸杞鲜果经冷冻干燥维生素C的含量比热风炉烘千少损失64.8%,而维生素B₁的含量少损失16.25%。

【文摘 036】 沙参类生药性状鉴定 屠鹏飞,徐国钧,徐珞珊,金蓉哥. 中药材, 1995, 28(1): 231

根据根的形状、长度、直径、表面纹理、断面颜色、气味及芦头等特征,对来源于沙参属(*Adenophora*)的30种(亚种、变种)沙参类生药进行了性状鉴定,大部分种(亚种、变种)间有区别,各组(亚组)概括的特征有一定规律。结果表明性状鉴定是沙参类生药鉴别的简便有效方法。