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Chiral Separation of Basic Drugs in Cyclodextrin Modified Capillary Zone Electrophoresis

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Abstract Seven typical enantiomeric drugs were successfully separated using a cyclodextrin-modified CE system. Acidic buffer (pH 2.5) with cyclodextrin was used. Our results suggested that the basic reason of chiral recognition was the difference in the complexation of both enantiomers, resulting from the difference in hydrophobic affinity and in hydrogen-bonding between the analyte and cyclodextrin. The important effects of variation of β -CD concentration, organic additives, electroosmotic flow (EOF) were recognized by changing the parameters mentioned above.

Key words hydrophobic affinity; hydrogen-bonding action; β -CD-modified; electroosmotic flow

【文摘 037】 氯苄四氢小檗碱对小鼠缺氧大脑线粒体的保护作用 汤依群,戴德哉,赵健,黄文龙,彭司勋.中国药理学与毒理学杂志,1996, **10**(1): 31

氯苄四氢小檗碱 20 mg kg⁻¹ ip 30 min,可以减轻小鼠缺氧后线粒体呼吸功能的下降,能提高线粒体摄氧速率和产能速率,同时降低线粒体中丙二醛含量至正常水平,结果表明氯苄四氢小檗碱对缺氧大脑线粒体具有较好的保护作用。

【文摘 038】 人血浆中盐酸洛美沙星 HPLC法测定及静注药物动力学 刘晓东,谢林,钟冰,徐冰川,徐群,刘国卿.中国药理学通报,1996, **12** (1): 26

建立了人血浆中盐酸洛美沙星 HPLC法测定

法。方法回收率大于 80%,最低检测浓度 0.12 μ mol L⁻¹。研究了 8 名健康受试者静脉滴注盐酸洛美沙星后药物动力学。按 200 mg h⁻¹ 滴注 1 h,其血药浓度-时间数据用二室模型拟合好。相应的药物动力学参数为: T_{1/2 α} 为 0.38 \pm 0.10 h, T_{1/2 β} 为 8.13 \pm 2.46 h, V_e 为 45.7 \pm 9.6 L, Cl 为 15.5 \pm 1.75 L h⁻¹, MRT 为 7.89 \pm 0.96 h

【文摘 039】 抗抑郁药氟西汀的合成 黄彦合,王礼琛,黄嘉梓.中国药物化学杂志,1996, **6**(1): 56

以苯乙酮为原料,经 Mannich 反应,还原反应,苯环亲核取代反应三步合成制得新一代抗抑郁药氟西汀。