



Mycotoxin Analysis with Post-Column Derivatization

Solutions for

- convincingly sensitive and selective analysis
- easy handling,
- exciting chromatograms, and
- ultimately affordable setup of methods



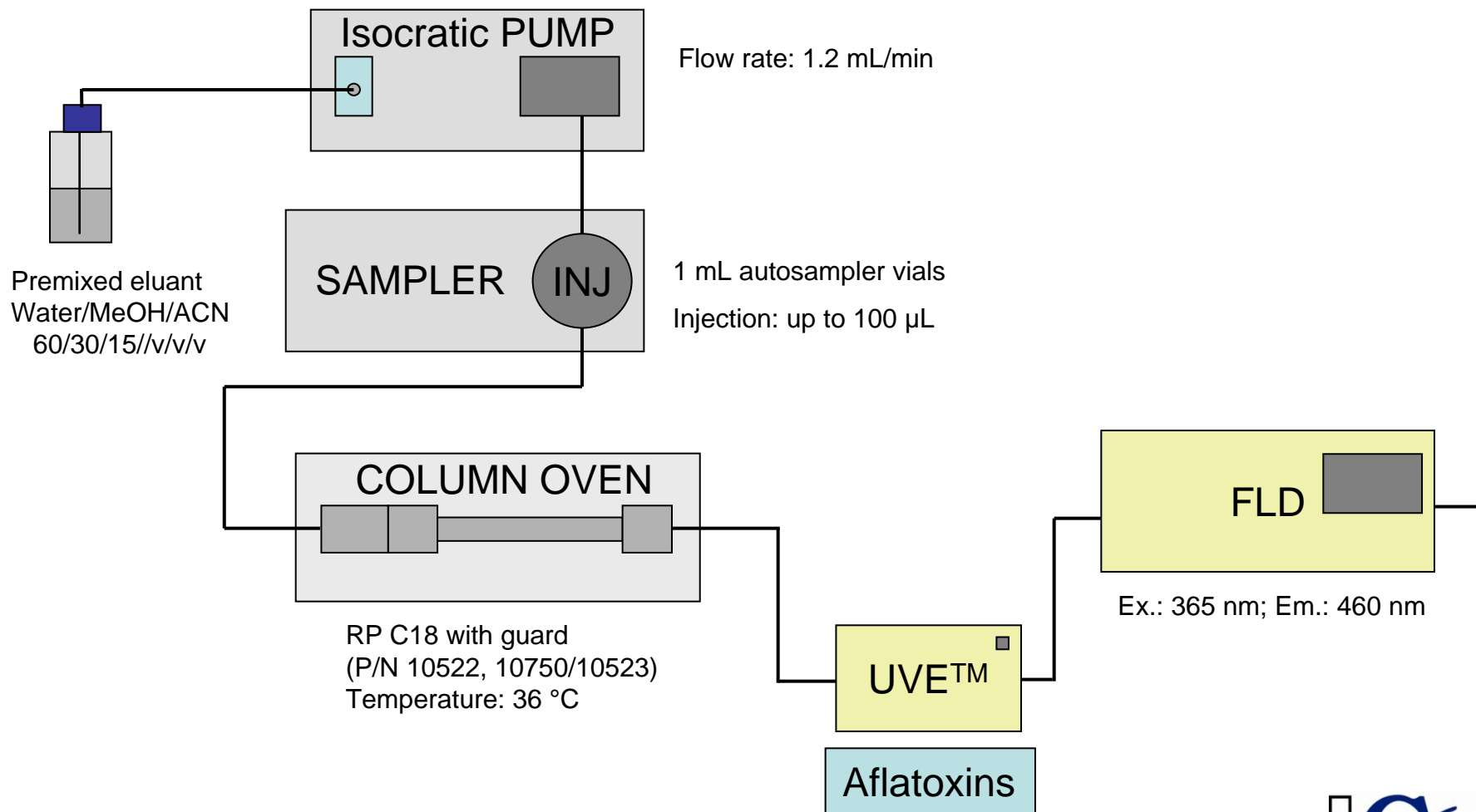
Visit us at www.Lctech.de!



The following slides show the very affordable and low requirements starting the analysis of Aflatoxins by using HPLC:

- An isocratic HPLC with photochemical reactor UVE™ is needed only!
The total investment is very low!
- Best separation and resolution possible.
- B1 as the last peak elutes within 8 minutes (using the recommended equipment/parameters including the LCTech analytical column); compared to many methods needing between 11 to 20 minutes per run, the method is comparatively short.
- The whole method can be easily handled by any medium-skilled HPLC user (no special knowledge needed, which is still necessary to run a LC/MS).

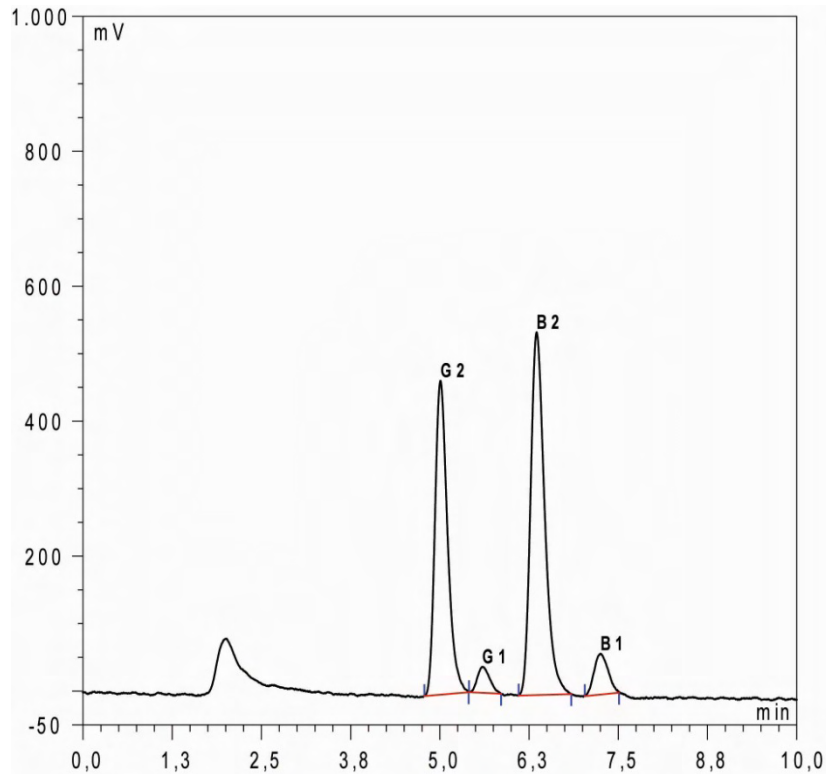
Aflatoxins: Requirements



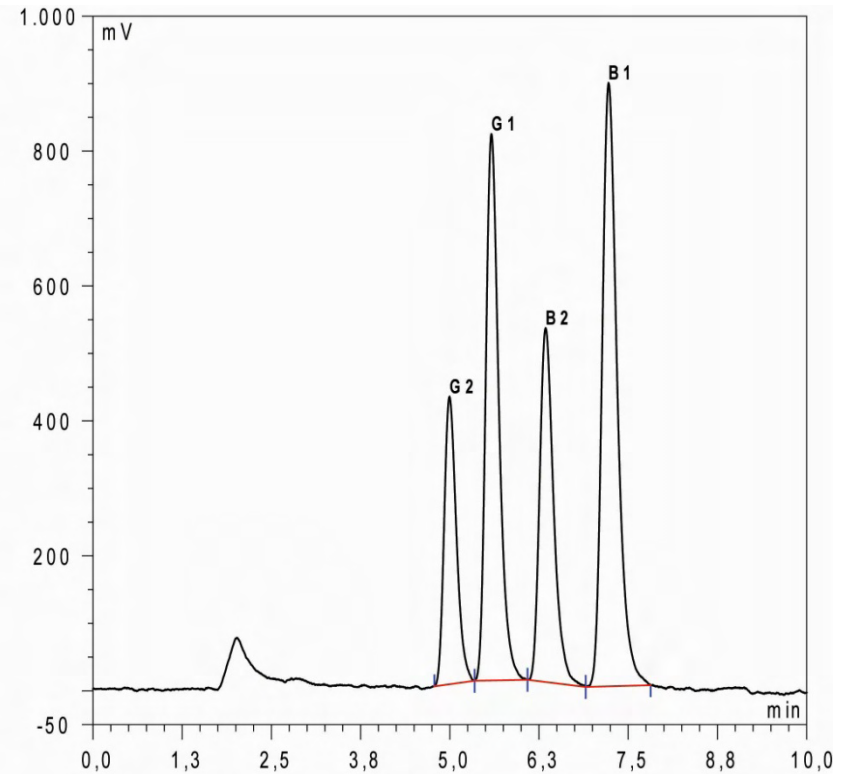
Aflatoxins: Chromatogram



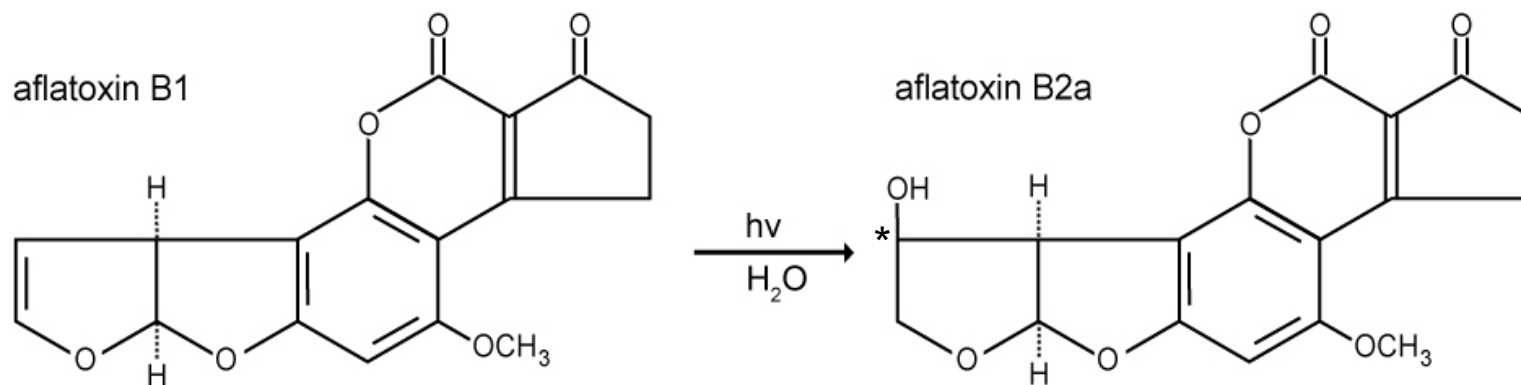
Without UVE



With UVE



Aflatoxin B1: Derivatization Mechanism



* $h\nu$ 254 nm; H_2O from eluant

*



The analysis of Ochratoxin A demands similar requirements as needed for Aflatoxin analysis:

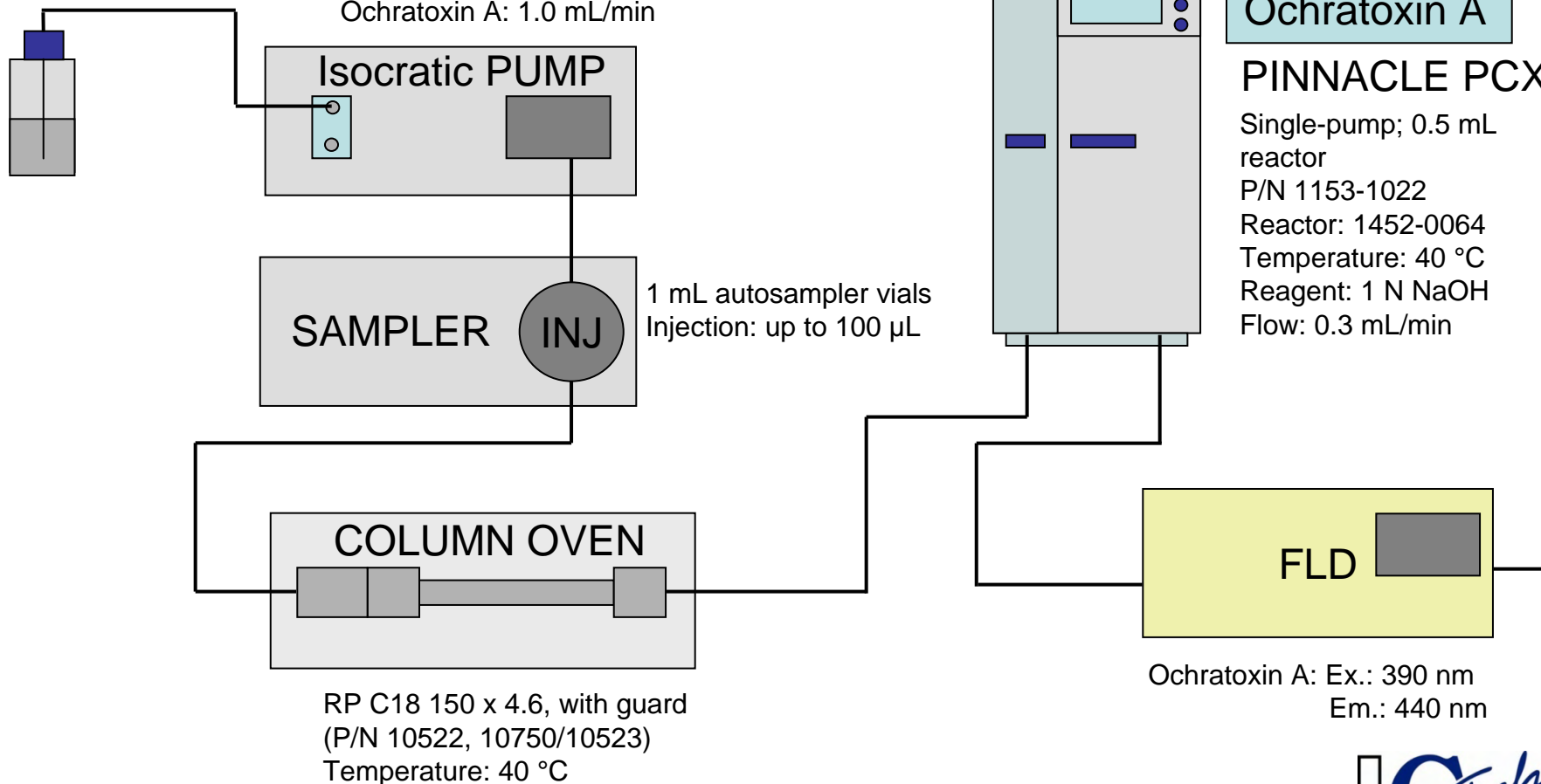
- Premixed eluant & isocratic pump & FLD.
- A PINNACLE PCX post-column derivatization system is recommended. If customer wants to analyse other toxins as well, the right PINNACLE PCX system should be chosen then. Ask LCTech!
- The same analytical columns is used as for the Aflatoxin analysis.
- Easy to handle application.
- The whole method can be easily handled by any medium-skilled HPLC user (no special knowledge needed, which is still necessary to run a LC/MS).

Ochratoxin A: Requirements



AcOH/water/MeOH/ACN
1/39/55/5/v/v/v/v

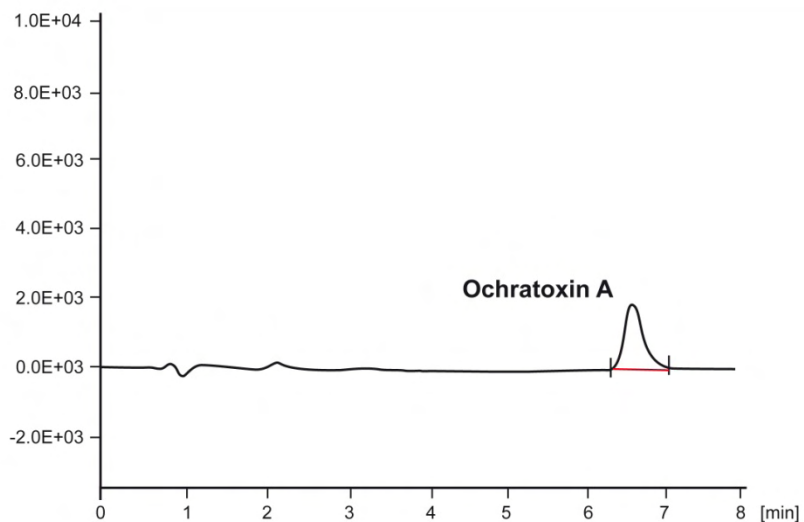
Flow rate:
Ochratoxin A: 1.0 mL/min



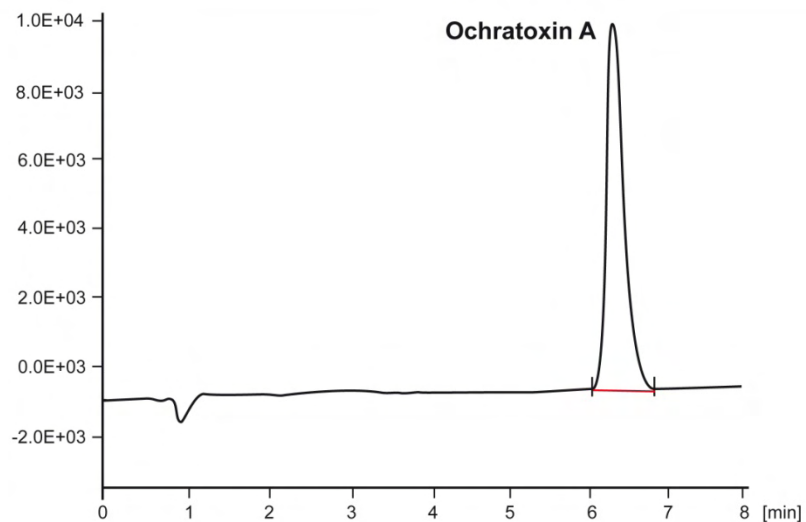
Ochratoxin A: Chromatogram



Without Post-Column Derivatization



With Post-Column Derivatization



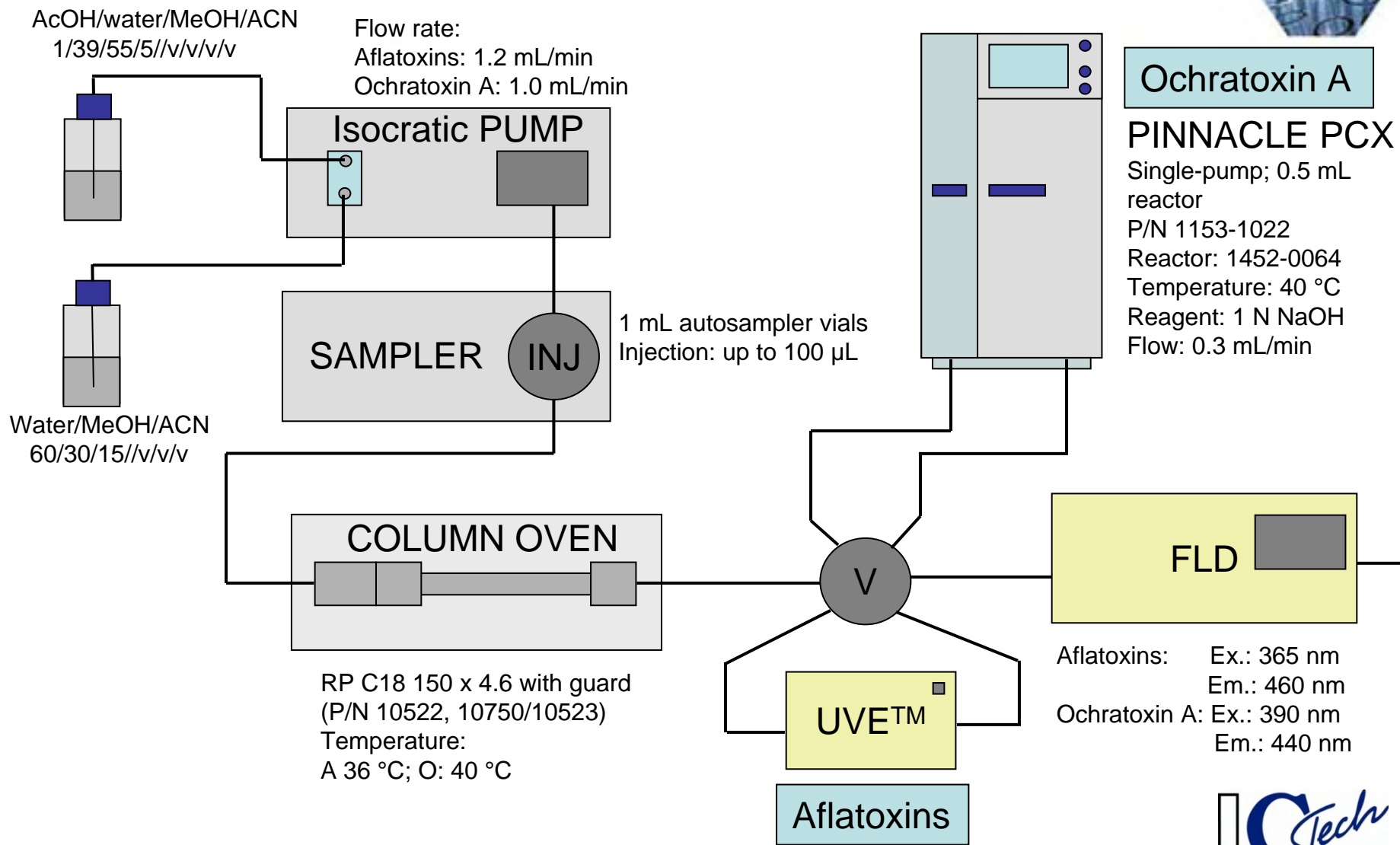


The set up of instrumentation for both type of toxins is so easy!

- Use two similar premixed eluants with a valve for selection of the appropriate eluant
 - & Use one isocratic pump only (can be used without a lot of flushing time, because the eluants for both toxins are similar)
 - & Use a valve to select the appropriate post-column derivatization device (either UVE or PINNACLE)
 - & Use the same FLD
- Both types of toxins represent a very high percentage of all mycotoxin analyses conducted

THAT'S ALL!

Aflatoxins and Ochratoxin A: Requirements

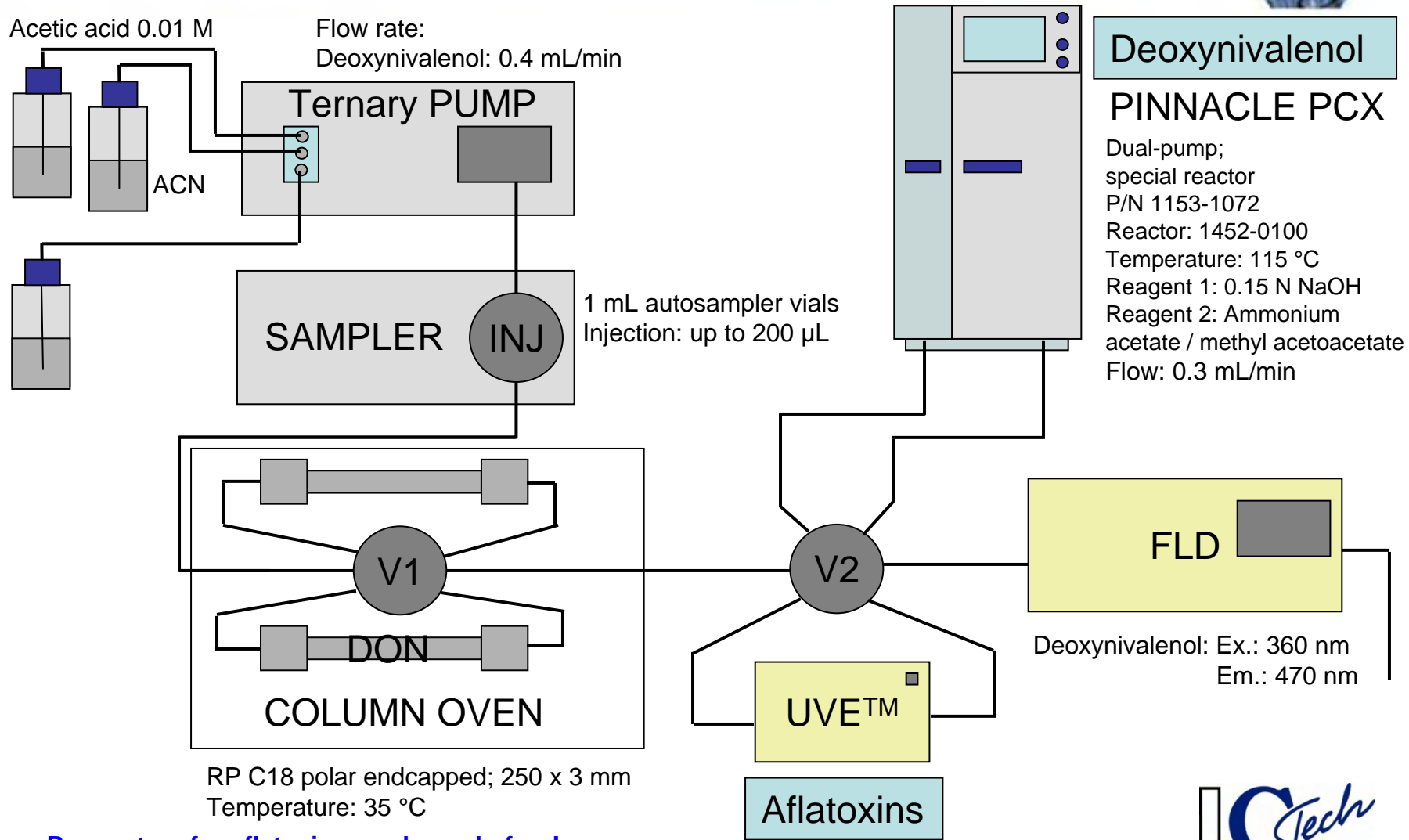


More Combinations for Mycotoxin Analysis ...



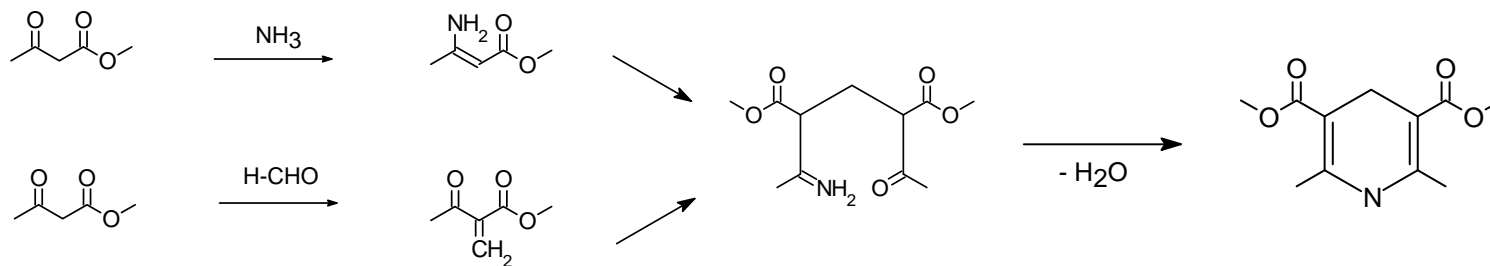
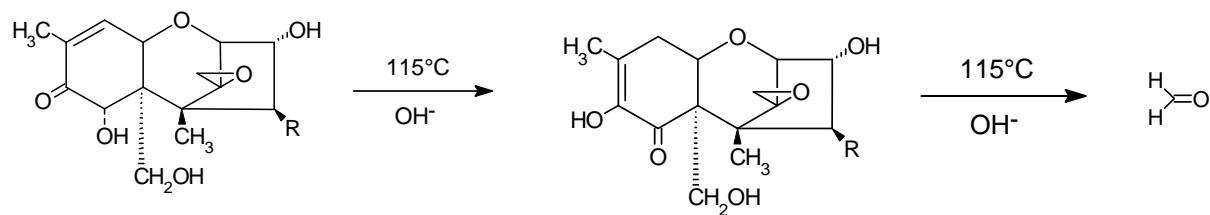
On the following slides you will get more information about the analysis of some different mycotoxin combinations with post-column derivatization.

Aflatoxins and Deoxynivalenol: Requirements



Parameters for aflatoxins as shown before!

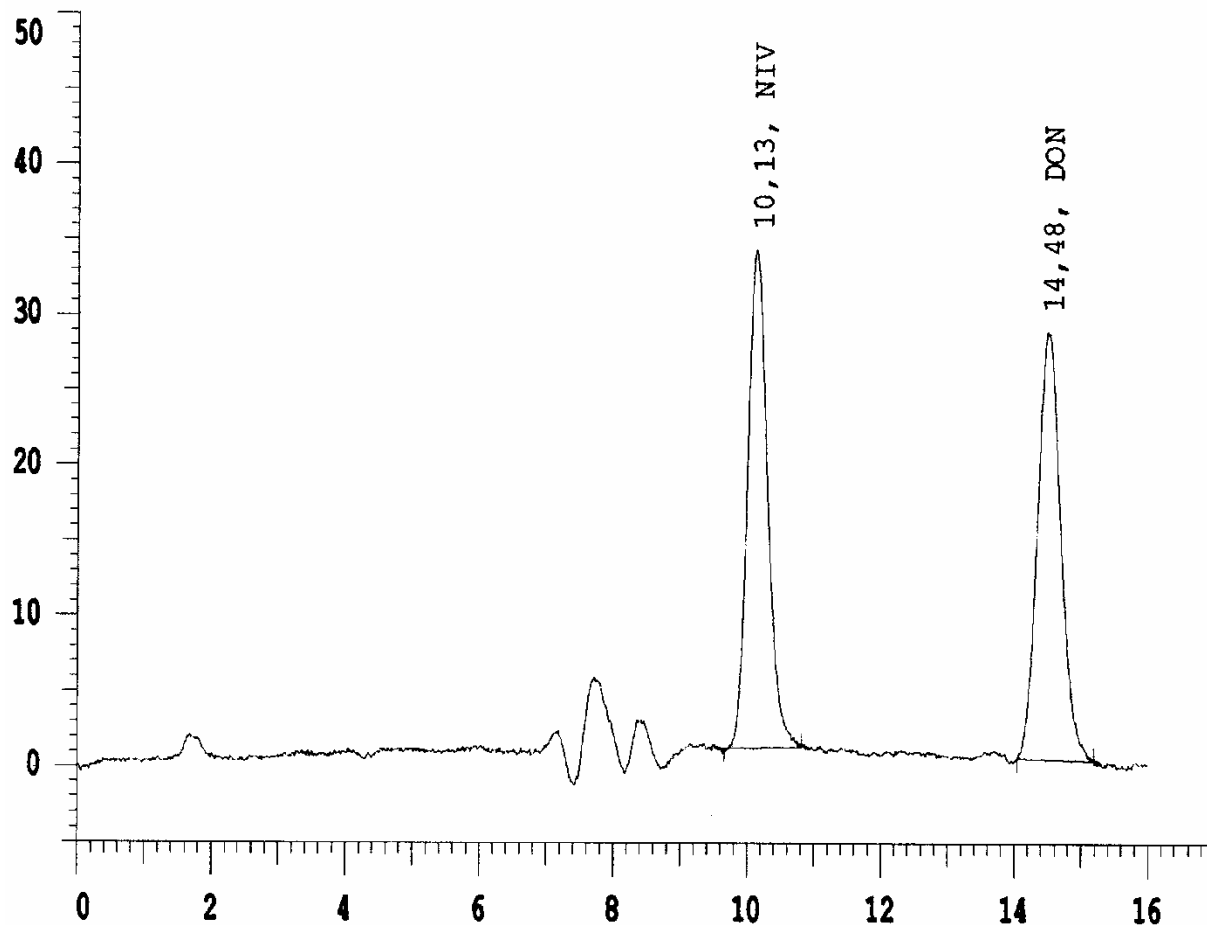
Deoxynivalenol: Derivatization Mechanism



Deoxynivalenol: Chromatogram



Chromatogram of a DON/NIV standard (50 ng each)



Aflatoxins and Fumonisin: Requirements

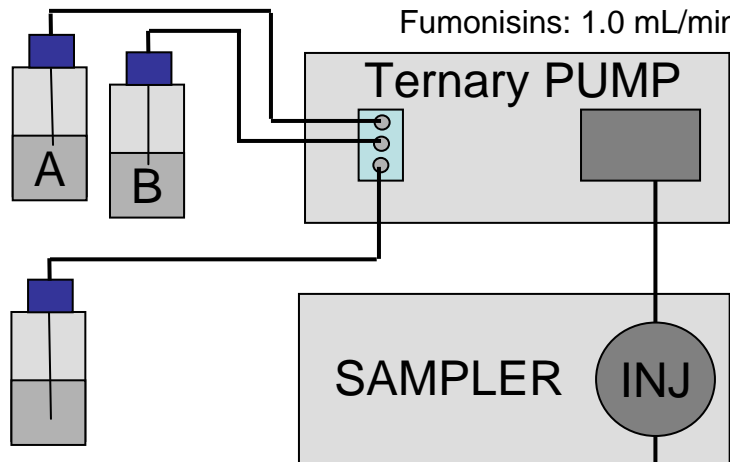


A: Phosphate buffer/MeOH/ 65/35

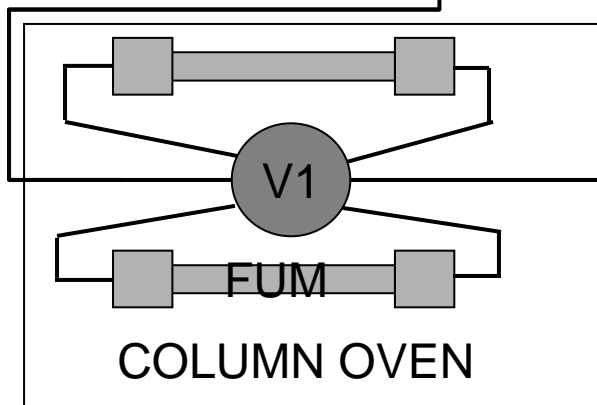
B: Phosphate buffer/MeOH/ 80/20

Flow rate:

Fumonisin: 1.0 mL/min

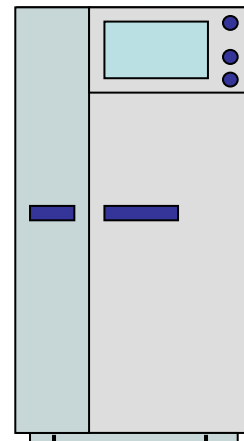


1 mL autosampler vials
Injection: up to 20 μ L



RP C18; 150 x 3 mm

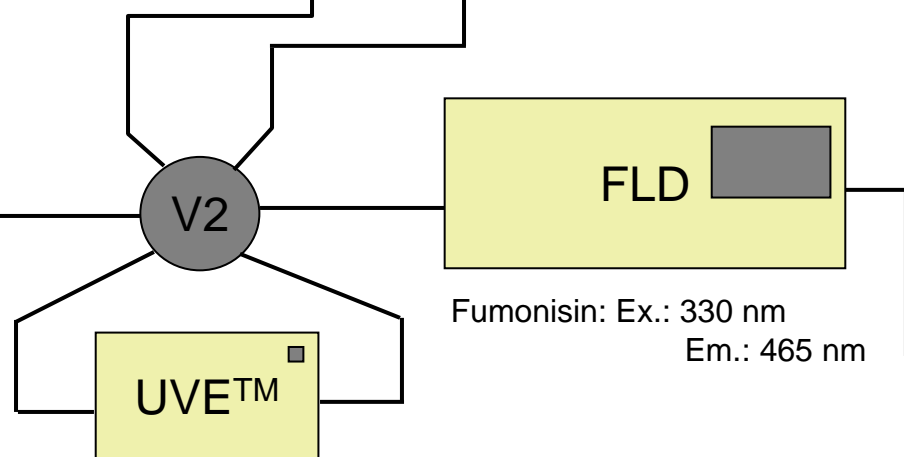
Temperature: 35 °C



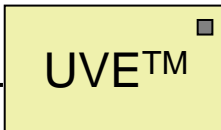
Fumonisin

PINNACLE PCX

Single-pump;
0.15 mL reactor
P/N 1153-1012
Reactor: 1452-0094
Temperature: 45 °C
Reagent: OPA/Thiofluor
Flow: 0.3 mL/min



Fumonisin: Ex.: 330 nm
Em.: 465 nm



Aflatoxins

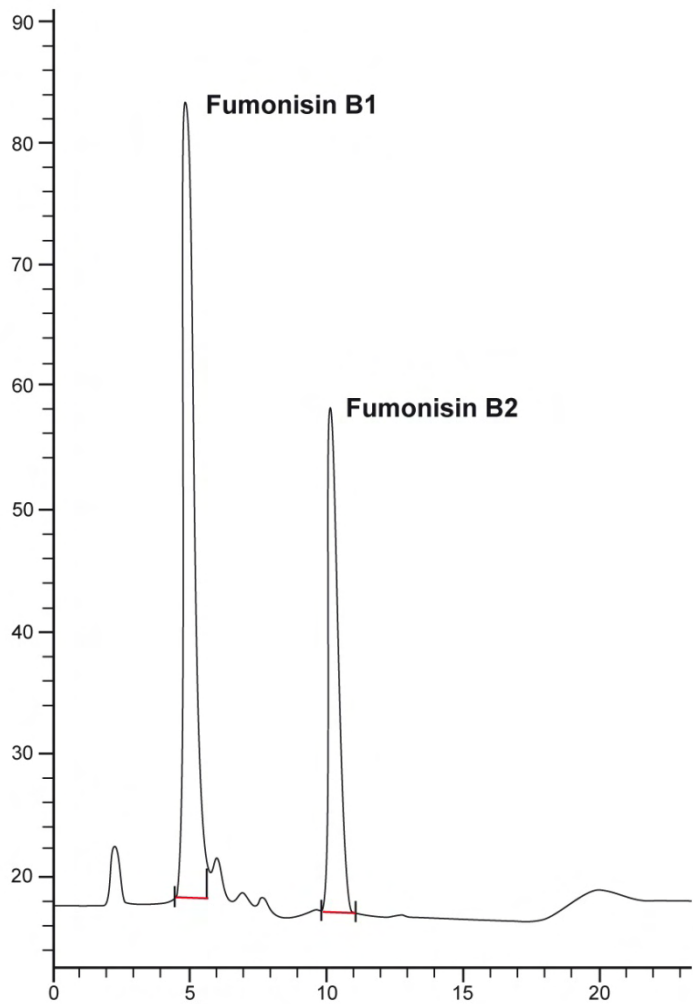
Parameters for aflatoxins as shown before!



Fumonisin: Chromatogram



Chromatogram of a fumonisin B1/B2 standard





**Whenever you need any information regarding this topic,
just ask LCTech!**

**And don't forget that LCTech offers wonderful immunoaffinity
clean-up columns (IAC) at very affordable prices!**

**The right email address for your questions:
mycotoxins@Lctech.de**