

CHROMATOGRAMS, COLUMNS & GUARDS

➔ MYCOTOX™ MYCOTOXINS ANALYSIS COLUMN

AFLATOXINS ANALYSIS

Aflatoxins are naturally occurring toxins belonging to the class Mycotoxins. They are produced by fungi and occur in peanuts, peanut meal, cotton-seed meal, wheat, milk and many other foods and feeds.

The most important feature of the post-column method described below is that all six Aflatoxins are detectable at the same fluorescence emission wavelength in a single isocratic HPLC analysis.

LC Conditions:

Flow Rate: 1.0 mL/min, column temperature 42 °C,
injection volume 10 µL

Mobile Phase: Methanol/acetonitrile/water:
(22:22:56), isocratic

Injection: 10 µL in Methanol
5 ng B₁ & G
1.5 ng B₂ & G₂
1.25 ng M₁ & M₂

Post-column Conditions:

Reagent: I₂ 100 mg/L in water

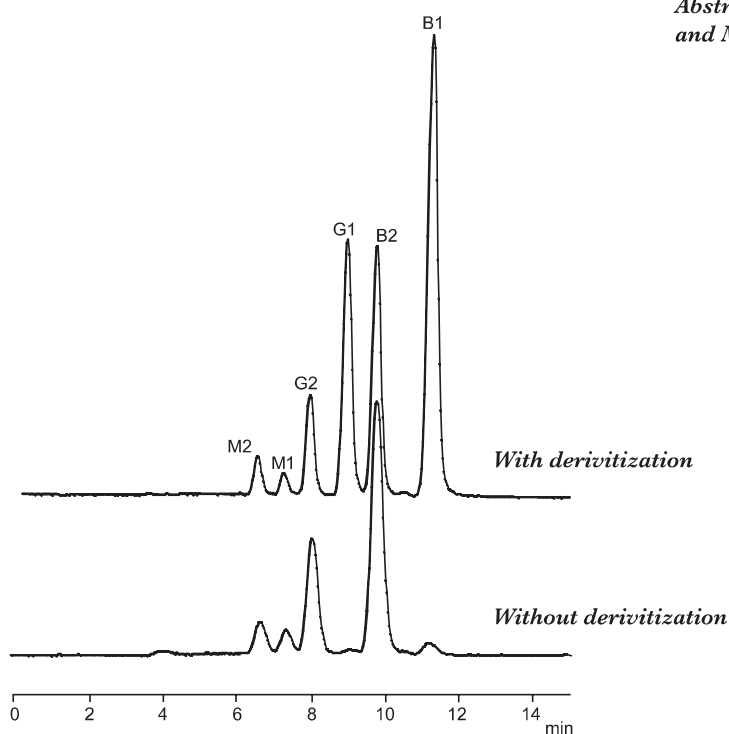
Reactor: 90 °C, 1.4 mL

Reagent Flow Rate: 0.4 mL/min

Detection:

Fluorometer: λ_{ex} 365 nm, λ_{em} 430 nm

*For more information see Method
Abstract MA 215, MA 208, MA 203.1
and MA 218 (pages 64, 72, 70 and 66).*



MYCOTOX™ COLUMN CATALOG INFORMATION	
CATALOG NO.	DESCRIPTION
1612124	MYCOTOX™ Reversed-phase column, C ₁₈ , 4.6 × 250 mm
18ECG001	Guard Cartridge Holder with 3 cartridges
18ECG002	Guard Cartridges, 2/pk.