Analysis of Vitamin B1 by Post-column HPLC

GL Sciences Inc.

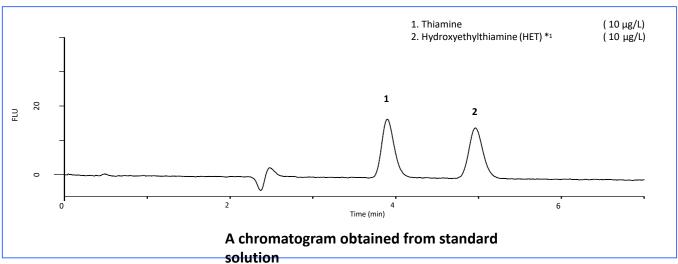
This note describes a determination method for Vitamin B1 (chemical name: thiamine) using HPLC coupled with post-column derivatization.

Vitamin B1 exists not only as free thiamine itself but also as its phosphate derivatives. In this note, to determine the total amount of vitamin B1, thiamine phosphate esters were converted to thiamine by utilizing enzymatic reaction. After purification procedures, the sample solutions were injected into the HPLC system.

Thiamine in injected solution is separated from other

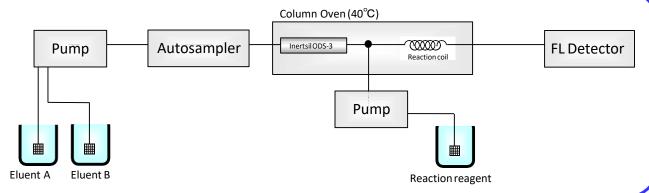
compounds in the ODS column, reacted with potassium ferricyanide under alkaline condition, and determined by fluorescence detector with high sensitivity and selectivity.

Sample pretreatment was performed with solid-phase extraction (SPE) instead of permutit (activated zeolite resin) method, which is established by Japanese Food Sanitation Inspection Guidelines. SPE is also described as reference method in the guidelines and offered easy way to remove impurities.



A diagram for the HPLC system

*1: Hydroxyethylthimaine is also included in vitamin B1.



Conditions

Column Inertsil ODS-3 (5 μ m, 150 x 4.6 mm I.D.)

Cat.No. 5020-01731

Col. Temp. 40°C

Detection FL Ex. 375 nm, Em. 440 nm 20μL

Inj. Vol.

Eluent : A) CH₃OH B) Phosphate buffer*

A/B = 1/9, v/v

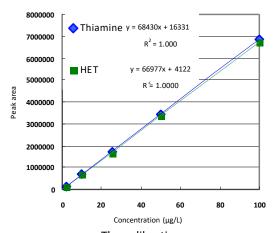
Flow rate : 0.8 mL/min

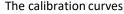
Reaction reagent : 0.05% (w/v) K_3 [Fe(CN) $_6$] and 15% (w/v)

NaOH aqueous solution, 0.4 mL/min

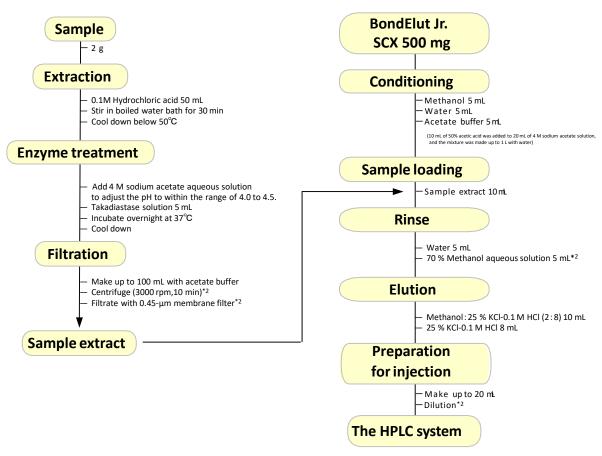
 $\textbf{Reaction coil} \hspace{0.5cm} : 5 \, \text{m} \, \text{x} \, 0.33 \, \text{mm I.D.}$

Phosphate buffer: To 0.01 M sodium dihydrogen phosphate aqueous solution,
 0.15 M sodium perchlorate aqueous solution was added and adjusted the pH to 2.2

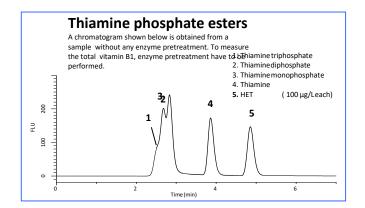








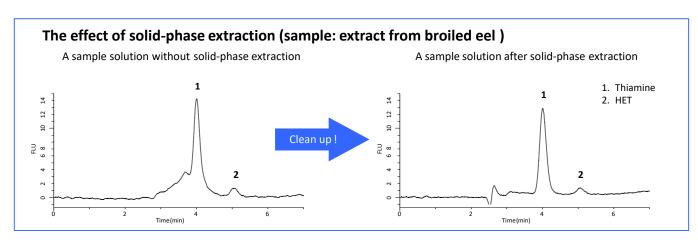
 $\ensuremath{\cancel{\times}} 2\colon \text{These procedures should be performed as necessary}.$



Recovery ratio of soild-phase extraction

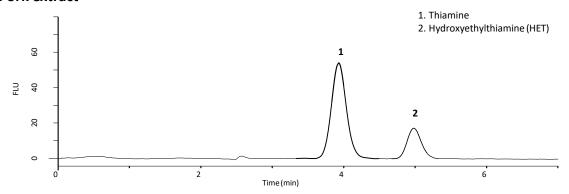
	Thiamine	HET
Recovery (%)	98.8	99.3
CV (%)	1.6	1.5

(50 μ g/L each in distilled water, n=5)

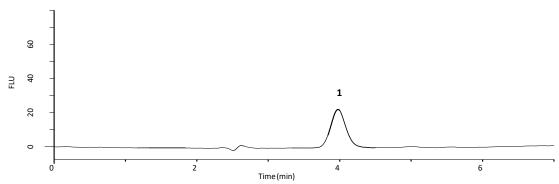


Examples of vitamin B1 determination in food samples

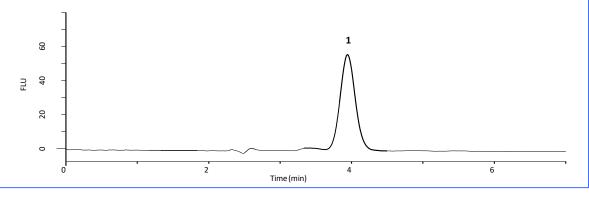
Pork extract



Spinach extract



Extract from powdered milk



Thiochrome reaction

Thiochrome is a blue fluorescent compound and produced by the reaction of thiamine in alkaline solution with oxidizing agent, such as potassium ferricyanide or cyanogen bromide. The reaction is often used for the determination of vitamin B1.

Inert Family

"Inertsil" High Performance LC Column

"InertCap" GC Capillary Column

"InertSep" Solid Phase Extraction for pretreatment of analysis







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