



## Multi-Residue Mycotoxin Analysis

MARIA OFITSEROVA, PH. D.  
DARSA SIANTAR, PH. D.  
SAREETA NERKAR, PH. D.  
MICHAEL PICKERING, PH. D.

Although *Aspergillus* (Aflatoxins, Ochratoxin A) are generally associated with peanuts and *Fusarium* (Deoxynivalenol, Zearalenone) with wheat, these fungi and those that produce other toxins are not host selective and so can cross plant species. This situation is complicated by the fact that the microscopic mold may not be visible to the naked eye. Also, when infected grains are processed, any visible mold is lost but the toxic metabolites carry over into the finished products. Thus, multi-residue analytical screens for toxins in grain and finished goods are a wiser choice than single-family protocols. We present a **single screen** to cover **five families** of toxins. This method is suitable for analysing beverages, grains and feeds.

### Sample Preparation

An aliquot of the beverage or extract is evaporated to dryness to remove alcohol or any organic solvent. The residue is reconstituted in a buffer solution and (if needed) partitioned with Pentane to remove fats. Load 5 mL of the aqueous solution on a Vicam Afla/Don/Ocra/Zea/Fumo immunoaffinity column. Wash the column with 3 mL of water. Toxins are eluted with 3 mL of Methanol. The solution is evaporated to dryness and reconstituted in 0.25-2.5 mL of Methanol.

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

We wish to thank VICAM in Watertown, MA and PROMEC of MRC in South Africa for materials and assistance. Darsa Siantar, Ph.D., Alcohol and Tobacco, Tax, and Trade Bureau.

## Single Run Analysis of Deoxynivalenol , Aflatoxins, Ochratoxin A, Zearalenone and Fumonisin by HPLC and Post-column Derivatization

### Analytical Conditions

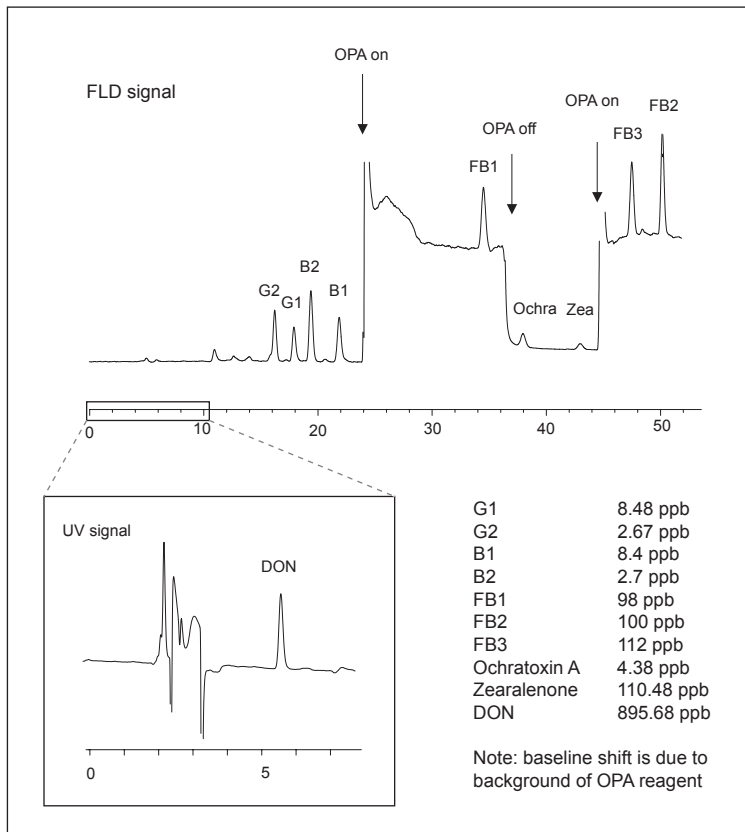
COLUMN: MYCOTOX™  
reversed-phase C18, 4.6 x 250 mm  
Catalog No. 1612124  
TEMPERATURE: 40° C  
FLOW RATE: 1.0 mL/min  
MOBILE PHASE: • Acetonitrile  
• Methanol  
• Phosphate buffer (pH 3.3)

### Post-column Conditions

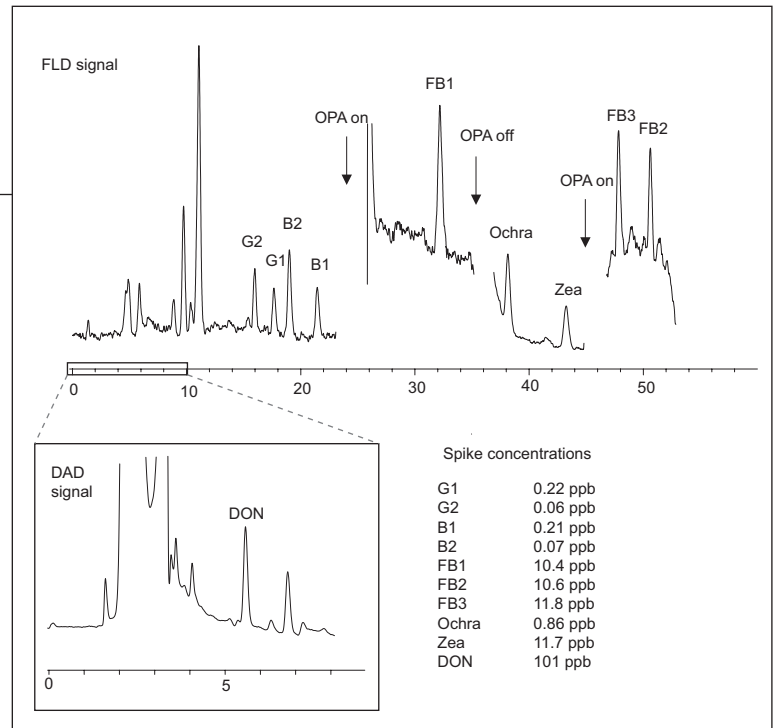
POST-COLUMN SYSTEM: Pinnacle PCX  
REACTOR VOLUME: 1.4 mL  
TEMPERATURE: 60° C  
REAGENT: OPA, Thiofluor in GA104  
DETECTION: • DON  
DAD 218 nm  
• Aflatoxins (Photochemical derivatization)  
Fluorescence  
 $\lambda_{ex}$ : 365 nm  $\lambda_{em}$ : 455 nm  
• Ochratoxin A  
Fluorescence  
 $\lambda_{ex}$ : 335 nm  $\lambda_{em}$ : 455 nm  
• Zearalenone  
Fluorescence  
 $\lambda_{ex}$ : 275 nm  $\lambda_{em}$ : 455 nm  
• Fumonisin (post-column derivatization  
with OPA)  
Fluorescence  
 $\lambda_{ex}$ : 330 nm  $\lambda_{em}$ : 465 nm

*continued on back*

## Mycotoxin Calibration Standard



## Rice Wine Sample Spiked with Mycotoxins



## Corn Sample Naturally Contaminated with Aflatoxins and Fumonisin

