Accepted Manuscript

Determination of water-soluble and fat-soluble vitamins in tears and blood serum of infants and parents by liquid chromatography/mass spectrometry

Maryam Khaksari, Lynn R. Mazzoleni, Chunhai Ruan, Robert T. Kennedy, Adrienne R. Minerick

EXPERIMENTAL EYE RESEARCH

PII: S0014-4835(16)30544-9

DOI: 10.1016/j.exer.2016.12.007

Reference: YEXER 7076

To appear in: Experimental Eye Research

Received Date: 24 May 2016

Revised Date: 15 December 2016 Accepted Date: 16 December 2016

Please cite this article as: Khaksari, M., Mazzoleni, L.R., Ruan, C., Kennedy, R.T., Minerick, A.R., Determination of water-soluble and fat-soluble vitamins in tears and blood serum of infants and parents by liquid chromatography/mass spectrometry, *Experimental Eye Research* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.exer.2016.12.007.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

- Determination of Water-Soluble and Fat-Soluble Vitamins in Tears and Blood Serum of 1
- Infants and Parents by Liquid Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry 2
- Maryam Khaksari^a, Lynn R. Mazzoleni^b, Chunhai Ruan^c, Robert T. Kennedy^d, Adrienne R. 3
- Minerick^a 4
- ^aDepartment of Chemical Engineering, ^bDepartment of Chemistry, Michigan Technological 5
- University, 1400 Townsend Drive, Houghton, MI 49931, USA 6
- ^cMetabolomics Core, BRCF, ^dDepartment of Chemistry, University of Michigan, 500 South 7
- State Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, USA 8
- 9 *Author to whom correspondence should be addressed: minerick@mtu.edu, Phone: 1-906-487-
- 2005, FAX: 1-906-487-2782 10

11

12

Abstract

- Tears serve as a viable diagnostic fluid with advantages including less invasive sample to collect 13
- and less complex to prepare for analysis. Several water-soluble and fat-soluble vitamins were 14
- detected and quantified in human tears and compared with blood serum levels. Samples from 15 15
- family pairs, each pair consisting of a four-month-old infant and one parent were analyzed; 16
- vitamin concentrations were compared between tears and blood serum for individual subjects, 17
- between infants and parents, and against self-reported dietary intakes. Water-soluble vitamins B₁, 18
- B₂, B₃ (nicotinamide), B₅, B₉ and fat-soluble vitamin E (α-tocopherol) were routinely detected in 19
- tears and blood serum while fat-soluble vitamin A (retinol) was detected only in blood serum. 20
- Water-soluble vitamin concentrations measured in tears and blood serum of single subjects were 21
- 22 comparable, while higher concentrations were measured in infants compared to their parents.
- Fat-soluble vitamin E concentrations were lower in tears than blood serum with no significant 23
- difference between infants and parents. Serum vitamin A concentrations were higher in parents 24
- than infants. Population trends were compiled and quantified using a cross correlation factor. 25
- Strong positive correlations were found between tear and blood serum concentrations of vitamin 26
- E from infants and parents and vitamin B₃ concentrations from parents, while slight positive 27
- 28 correlations were detected for infants B₃ and parents B₁ and B₂ concentrations. Correlations
- between infants and parents were found for the concentrations of B₁, B₂, B₃, and E in tears, and 29
- the concentrations of B₂, A, and E in blood serum. Stronger vitamin concentration correlations 30
- 31 were found between infants and parents for the breast-fed infants, while no significant difference
- 32 was observed between breast-fed and bottle-fed infants. This work is the first to demonstrate
- simultaneous vitamin A, B, and E detection and to quantify correlations between vitamin 33
- 34 concentrations in tears and blood serum. Our results suggest that tears are a viable biofluid to
- monitor nutritional health because they sufficiently mirror blood serum data and may enhance 35
- 36 the speed of deficiency diagnoses.
- **Keywords:** tears, blood serum, water-soluble vitamin, fat-soluble vitamin, infant, parent¹ 37

¹ ACN: acetonitrile; APCI, atmospheric pressure chemical ionization; D₂O: Deuterium Oxide, DMSO: Dimethyl Sulfoxide, ESI: Electrospray Ionization, FA: Formic Acid, IS: Internal

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5704173

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5704173

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>