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PII: S0021-9673(17)31501-7
DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chroma.2017.10.017
Reference: CHROMA 358922

To appear in: *Journal of Chromatography A*

Received date: 3-4-2017
Revised date: 11-9-2017
Accepted date: 6-10-2017

Please cite this article as: Laura M.Salonen, Sara R.Pinela, Soraia P.S.Fernandes, João Louçano, Enrique Carbó-Argibay, Marisa P.Sarriá, Carlos Rodríguez-Abreu, João Peixoto, Begoña Espiña, Adsorption of Marine Phycotoxin Okadaic Acid on a Covalent Organic Framework, Journal of Chromatography A https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chroma.2017.10.017

Adsorption of Marine Phycotoxin Okadaic Acid on a Covalent Organic Framework

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Highlights:

- A water-stable COF derivative was used for okadaic acid adsorption
- A 38-fold increase in adsorption capacity was experimentally found as compared to traditionally used resins
- The material could be recycled for three consecutive cycles without a significant loss in adsorption capacity

Abstract

Phycotoxins, compounds produced by some marine microalgal species, can reach high concentrations in the sea when a massive proliferation occurs, the so-called harmful algal bloom. These compounds are especially dangerous to human health when concentrated in the digestive