Accepted Manuscript

Quantification of hypoglycin A and methylenecyclopropylglycine in human plasma by HPLC-MS/MS



Aimee A. Sanford, Samantha L. Isenberg, Melissa D. Carter, Mike A. Mojica, Thomas P. Mathews, Sarah Laughlin, Jerry D. Thomas, James L. Pirkle, Rudolph C. Johnson

PII:	S1570-0232(18)30576-2
DOI:	doi:10.1016/j.jchromb.2018.07.017
Reference:	CHROMB 21290
To appear in:	Journal of Chromatography B
Received date:	9 April 2018
Revised date:	19 June 2018
Accepted date:	15 July 2018

Please cite this article as: Aimee A. Sanford, Samantha L. Isenberg, Melissa D. Carter, Mike A. Mojica, Thomas P. Mathews, Sarah Laughlin, Jerry D. Thomas, James L. Pirkle, Rudolph C. Johnson, Quantification of hypoglycin A and methylenecyclopropylglycine in human plasma by HPLC-MS/MS. Chromb (2018), doi:10.1016/j.jchromb.2018.07.017

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

Quantification of Hypoglycin A and Methylenecyclopropylglycine in Human Plasma by HPLC-MS/MS

Aimee A. Sanford;¹ Samantha L. Isenberg;² Melissa D. Carter;^{2*} Mike A. Mojica;³ Thomas P. Mathews;³ Sarah Laughlin;¹ Jerry D. Thomas;² James L. Pirkle;² Rudolph C. Johnson²

¹Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education, Atlanta, GA

³Battelle Memorial Institute at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA

*Correspondence to: Melissa D. Carter, PhD, Division of Laboratory Sciences, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA 30341, USA. Email: melissa.carter@cdc.hhs.gov

Research Article in Journal of Chromatography B, Elsevier

Abstract: Hypoglycin A (HGA) and methylenecyclopropylglycine (MCPG) are naturallyoccurring amino acids known to cause hypoglycemia and encephalopathy. Exposure to one or both toxins through the ingestion of common soapberry (*Sapindaceae*) fruits are documented in illness outbreaks throughout the world. Jamaican Vomiting Sickness (JVS) and seasonal pasture myopathy (SPM, horses) are linked to HGA exposure from unripe ackee fruit and box elder seeds, respectively. Acute toxic encephalopathy is linked to HGA and MCPG exposures from litchi fruit. HGA and MCPG are found in several fruits within the soapberry family and are known to cause severe hypoglycemia, seizures, and death. HGA has been directly quantified in horse blood in SPM cases and in human gastric juice in JVS cases. This work presents a new diagnostic assay capable of simultaneous quantification of HGA and MCPG in human plasma, and it can be used to detect patients with toxicity from soapberry fruits. The assay presented herein is the first quantitative method for MCPG in blood matrices.

Keywords: Soapberry, *Sapindaceae*, Acute Toxic Encephalopathy, Hypoglycin A (HGA), Methylenecyclopropylglycine (MCPG)

²Division of Laboratory Sciences, National Center for Environmental Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7614810

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7614810

Daneshyari.com