

## $H_2O_2$ : **Determination of $H_2O_2$ in Blood, Dialysate and Ultrafiltrate**

$H_2O_2$  concentration is determined in blood, microdialysate and *in vivo* ultrafiltrate. Blood requires protein precipitation and dilution with mobile phase prior to injection, while dialysate and ultrafiltrate are directly injected. An LCEC system with a “wired” peroxidase electrode is used. Since dialysate/ultrafiltrate can be directly injected, automated on-line injection can be utilized.

The mobile phase is phosphate buffer, pH 7.0 with ProClin added as bactericide, optimized for detection. A redox polymer film containing horseradish peroxidase is coated on the surface of a glassy carbon electrode. The redox polymer electrically “wires” the peroxidase to the electrode. This modified-electrode is selective for the reduction of  $H_2O_2$  ([www.bioanalytical.com/products/lc/perox.html](http://www.bioanalytical.com/products/lc/perox.html)). External standards are used to quantify samples. Lower limit of quantitation is 25 nM (1 ppb) using the epsilon amperometric detector. Proper blanks are critical since water exposed to  $O_2$  results in a time dependent positive response for peroxide. See:

[www.bioanalytical.com/info/poster/pdf/CBK-11.pdf](http://www.bioanalytical.com/info/poster/pdf/CBK-11.pdf)

[www.currentseparations.com/issues/19-2/19-2b.pdf](http://www.currentseparations.com/issues/19-2/19-2b.pdf)

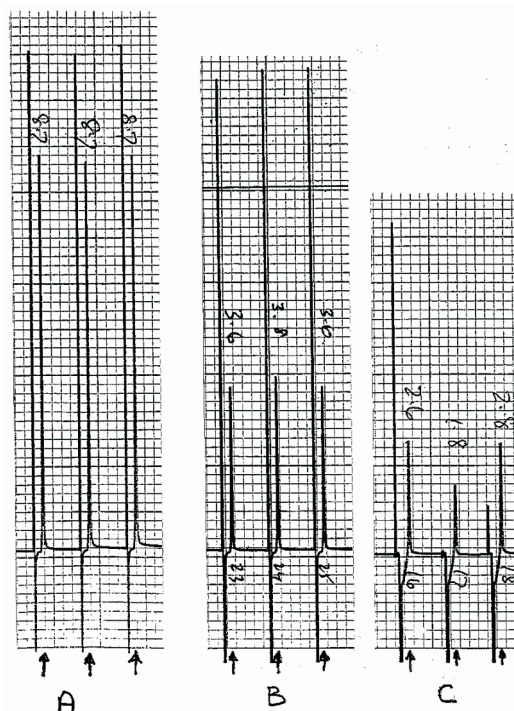
Capsules 113:

*Detection of Hydrogen Peroxide in Biological Samples*

Capsules 128:

*Detection of Hydrogen Peroxide ( $H_2O_2$ ) in Water*

If you have a need to determine  $H_2O_2$  in any matrix, simple or otherwise, contact BASi ([www.bioanalytical.com/products/equote.html](http://www.bioanalytical.com/products/equote.html)) for a quote.



- A. 10  $\mu$ L injection of 0.98  $\mu$ M  $H_2O_2$  standard in Ringers  
B. 10  $\mu$ L injection of dialysate from mouse hippocampus  
C. 10  $\mu$ L injection of dialysate from rat liver

$H_2O_2$  Standard Curve

