1. Record Nr. UNINA9910647223203321

Titolo	Detection, Control and Contamination of Mycotoxins / / edited by Chiara Cavaliere, Carmela Maria Montone, Anna Laura Capriotti
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Place of publication not identified] : , : MDPI AG, , 2023
ISBN	3-0365-6351-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (236 pages)
Disciplina	615.95295
Soggetti	Mycotoxins
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Recent Progress in Rapid Determination of Mycotoxins Based on Emerging Biorecognition Molecules: A Review -- Contamination, Detection and Control of Mycotoxins in Fruits and Vegetables -- Bioaccessibility Study of Aflatoxin B1 and Ochratoxin A in Bread Enriched with Fermented Milk Whey and/or Pumpkin -- Fusarium Mycotoxins in Maize Field Soils: Method Validation and Implications for Sampling Strategy -- Development of a Novel UPLC-MS/MS Method for the Simultaneous Determination of 16 Mycotoxins in Different Tea Categories -- Toolbox for the Extraction and Quantification of Ochratoxin A and Ochratoxin Alpha Applicable for Different Pig and Poultry Matrices -- Mycotoxins in Tea ((Camellia sinensis (L.) Kuntze)): Contamination and Dietary Exposure Profiling in the Chinese Population -- Development and Validation of an Automated Magneto-Controlled Pretreatment for Chromatography-Free Detection of Aflatoxin B1 in Cereals and Oils through Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy -- Growth and Toxigenicity of A. flavus on Resistant and Susceptible Peanut Genotypes -- Elimination of Deoxynivalenol, Aflatoxin B1, and Zearalenone by Gram-Positive Microbes (Firmicutes) -- Multiple Mycotoxin Contamination in Medicinal Plants Frequently Sold in the Free State Province, South Africa Detected Using UPLC-ESI-MS/MS -- Mycotoxins in Wheat Flours Marketed in Shanghai, China: Occurrence and Dietary Risk Assessment.
Sommario/riassunto	The objective of this collection is to illustrate the most recent research on the development of novel and/or rapid methods for mycotoxin

determination, and to propose new strategies for monitoring and/or reducing mycotoxin contamination. Innovative sample preparation techniques or protocols and the possibility of multiclass mycotoxin detection will be very positively considered for possible inclusion in this Special Issue. Both methods based on (bio)sensors and chromatography with various detectors (including mass spectrometry) are welcome. Applications of already published methods on new matrices without any modification will not be accepted. However, extensive studies and monitoring on the spread of contamination through the food production chain could be of interest for this collection.