

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. Record Nr.           | UNINA9910840629903321  |
| Titolo                  | Sample preparation for hyphenated analytical techniques [[electronic resource] /] / edited by J.M. Rosenfeld   |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | Oxford, : Blackwell, 2004  |
| ISBN                    | 9786610213375<br>1-280-21337-X<br>1-4443-0550-6<br>1-4051-4803-9   |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (237 p.)   |
| Altri autori (Persone)  | RosenfeldJ. M  |
| Disciplina              | 543.19   |
| Soggetti                | Sample introduction (Chemistry)<br>Chemistry   |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese  |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa   |
| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia   |
| Note generali           | Description based upon print version of record.  |
| Nota di bibliografia    | Includes bibliographical references and index.   |
| Nota di contenuto       | Contributors; Contents; 1 Introduction: current techniques and issues in sample preparation; 2 Molecular pathology: applications of genomic analyses to diagnosis of genetic diseases; 3 Measurement of oxidative DNA damage by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry and liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry; 4 Utility of chemical derivatization schemes for peptide mass fingerprinting; 5 Oligosaccharides; 6 Hyphenated techniques in drug discovery: purity assessment, purification, quantitative analysis and metabolite identification; 7 Environmental organic analytes<br>8 From cells to instrumental analysis<br>9 Studies on animal to instrument hyphenation: development of separation-based sensors for near real-time monitoring of drugs and neurotransmitters; Index |
| Sommario/riassunto      | Linking "standard" but often mutually incompatible analytical techniques - so called hyphenation - generally leads to enhanced analytical performance, so hyphenated techniques are widely used in areas where samples are presented in complex matrices, eg environmental, pharmaceutical and biochemical analysis. With these hyphenated techniques, sample preparation is often the most time-consuming step in analysis, particularly where compounds are present  |

in low concentration, and it has a huge influence on the quality of the analytical results. Sample preparation is still not given the importance i

---