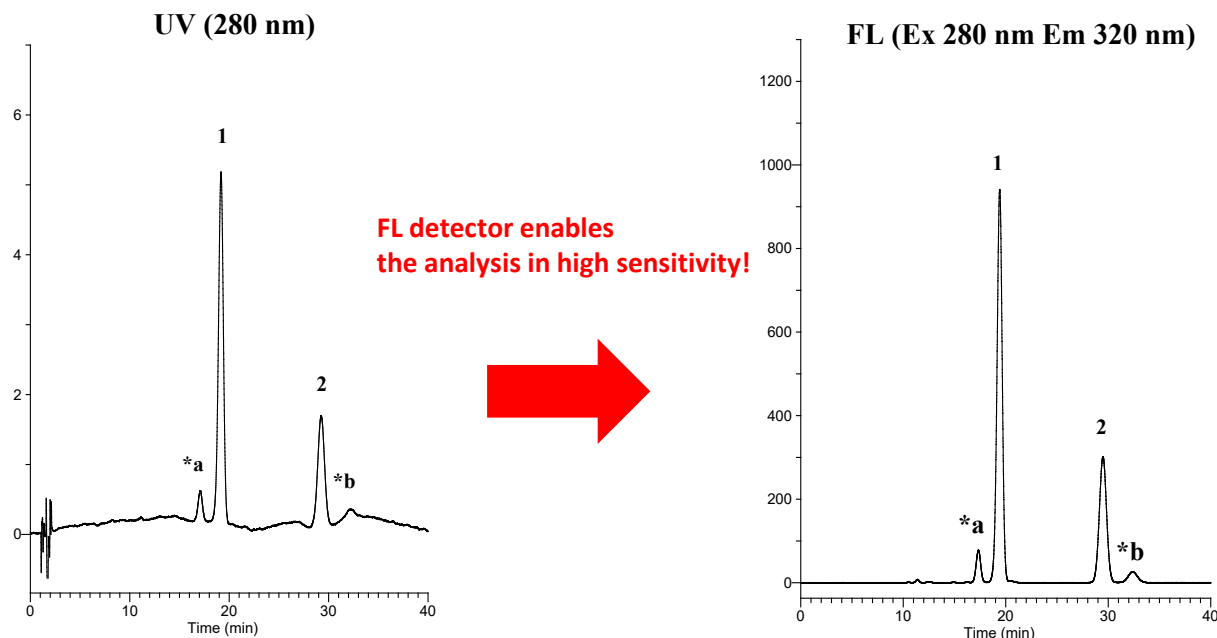


Capsaicin is a pungent component contained in hot pepper, etc. Proper amount of capsaicin encourages salivation or perspiration, but if it is taken excessively, it may damage the mucosal membrane of stomach. This time, capsaicin and dihydrocapsaicin contained in two kinds of hot pepper were measured. Diode array detector and fluorescence detector of Primaide System were used for analysis and it was confirmed that fluorescence detector could analyze with higher sensitivity, which is presented as below. In addition, qualitative analysis was implemented using LC/MS/MS.

(R.Takahashi)

Analysis example of capsaicin standard sample



HPLC Conditions

Column : InertSustain C18
(5 μm , 150 \times 4.6 mm I.D.)

Eluent : A) CH_3CN
B) 0.1 % H_3PO_4 in H_2O

Flow rate : 1.0 mL/min

Column temperature : 40 $^\circ\text{C}$

UV 280 nm (DAD) temperature : 40 $^\circ\text{C}$

Detector : FL Ex 280 nm Em 320 nm

Injection volume : 20 μL

Gradient

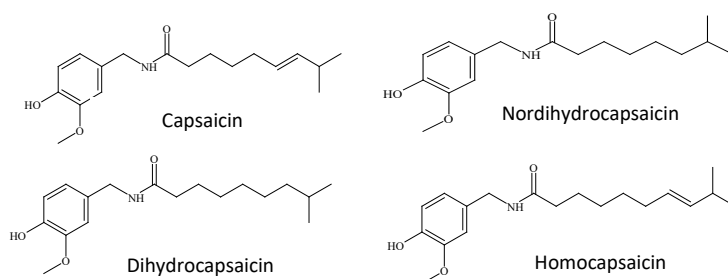
Time (min)	A (vol%)	B (vol%)
0.0	40	60
40.0	40	60
45.0	100	0
55.0	100	0
56.0	40	60
65.0	40	60

Sample:

1. Capsaicin 18 mg/L
 2. Dihydrocapsaicin 8 mg/L
- *a. Nordihydrocapsaicin
*b. Homocapsaicin

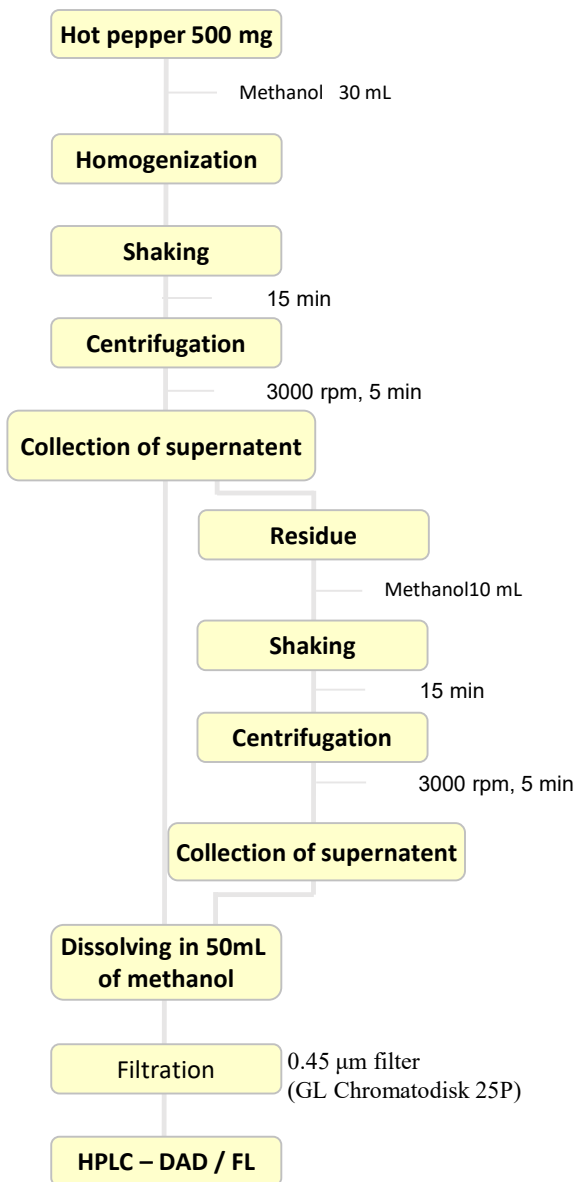
*a and *b were estimated by the result of measurement using LC/MS/MS and also the references.

Structural formula

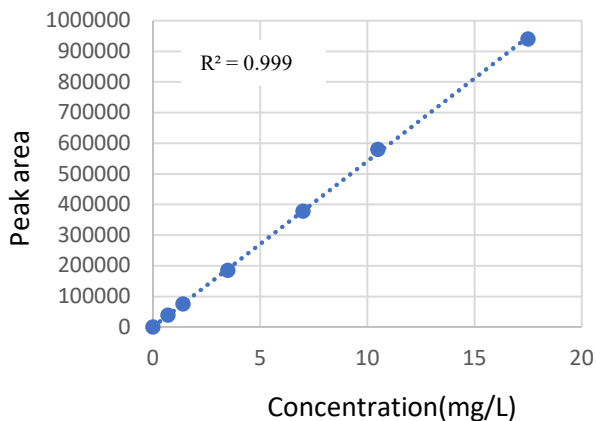


Structures are created using Chemistry 4-D Draw which is provided by ChemInnovation Software, Inc.

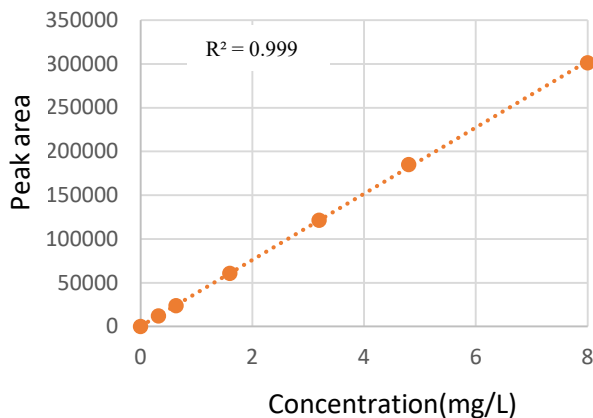
Example of sample preparation



Calibration curve



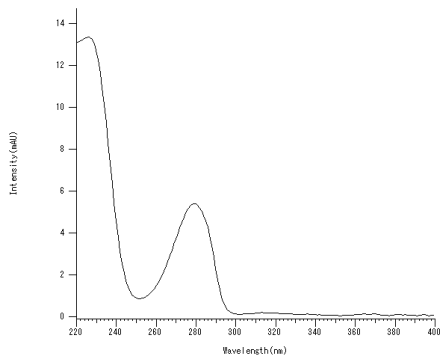
Capsaicin calibration curve
(FL Ex 280 nm Em 320 nm)



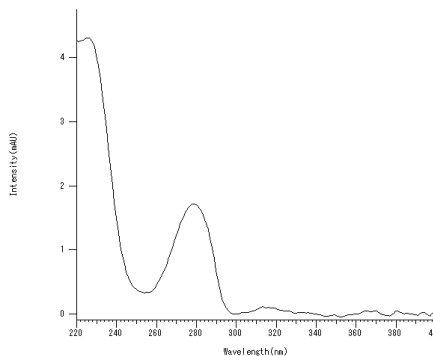
Dihydrocapsaicin calibration curve
(FL Ex 280 nm Em 320 nm)

UV spectrum of standard capsaicin

Capsaicin



Dihydrocapsaicin



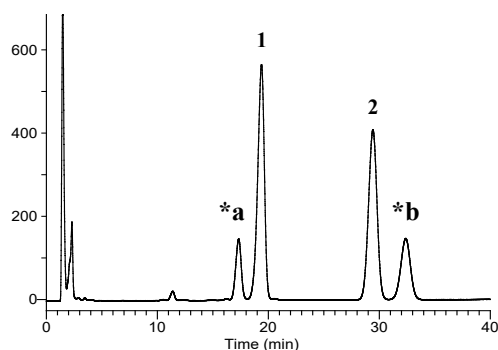
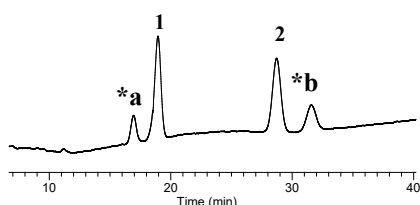
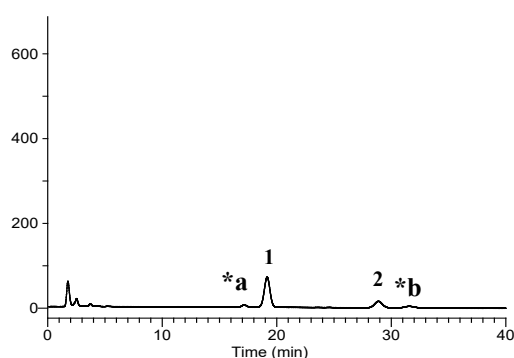
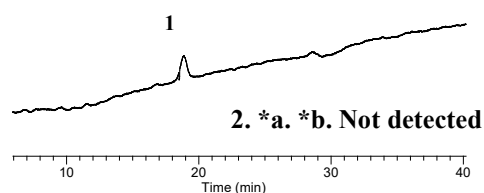
Example of Hot Pepper Analysis

20 μ L of sample solution after pretreatment was analyzed by HPLC. Same as the standard sample, by using fluorescence detector, the actual sample also can be analyzed with high sensitivity. For the analysis of the variety containing small amount of capsaicin, the analysis by fluorescence detector is especially effective.

Sample:

1. Capsaicin
2. Dihydrocapsaicin
- *a. Nordihydrocapsaicin
- *b. Homocapsaicin

*a and *b were estimated by the result of measurement using LC/MS/MS and also the references.

Red Pepper Analysis**FL (Ex 280 nm Em 320 nm)****UV (280nm)****Green Pepper Analysis****FL (Ex 280 nm Em 320 nm)****UV (280nm)****Products used**

- Column
InertSustain C18 (5 μ m, 150 \times 4.6 mm I.D.)
Cat.No. 5020-07345

- Syringe filter
 - GL Chromatodisk 25P 0.45 μ m
Cat.No. 5040-28542
 - Plastic disposal syringe
20 mL lure lock type, 100 ea.
Cat. No. 1030-55120

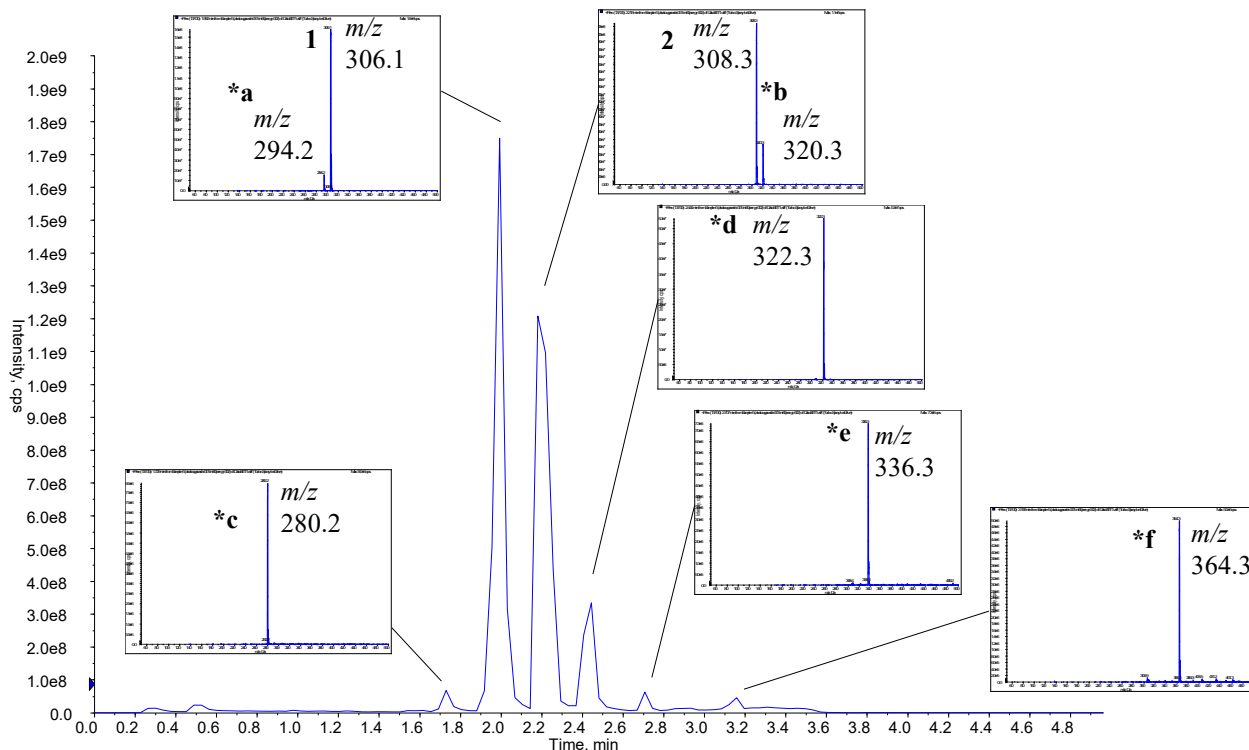
- Vial related products
 - Screw vial, 1.5mL, 100 ea.
Cat.No.1030-51022
 - Screw cap with septum
, red / Silicon, white, thickness 1.0mm
Cat.No.1030-51222

How to select columns

This time for the analysis by HPLC, InertSustain C18 is used as a first choice column, but for the next LC/MS/MS high-speed analysis, InertSustain AQ-C18 having strong retention of hydrophilic compound is used, which may reduce the effect of ion suppression.

Red Pepper Analysis by Using LC/MS/MS

Using a common structure m/z 137 among capsaicin kinds as a product ion, precursor ion scan was implemented. As a result of analysis, multiple compounds were detected.



Conditions

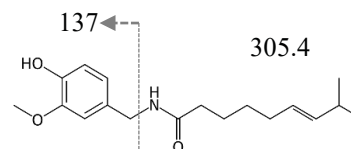
Instrument : ExionLC HPLC system
 Q TRAP 6500+
Column : InertSustain AQ-C18 (1.9 μ m, 50 x 2.1 mm I.D.)
Column Cat. No. : 5020-89938
Eluent : A) CH₃CN
 B) 2 mM CH₃COONH₄ in H₂O

Time (min)	A (vol%)	B (vol%)
0.0	60	40
3.0	95	5
3.1	60	40
5.0	60	40

Flow rate : 0.5 mL/min
Column Temp. : 40 °C
Detector : LC/MS/MS (QTRAP 6500+ : ESI, Positive, Precursor ion scan m/z 50- 500 of 137)
 CUR CAD IS TEM GS1 GS2 DP EP CE CXP
 20 10 3500 500 50 50 20 10 42 23
Injection Vol. : 2 μ L

Sample:

	M.W.	Precursorion m/z
1. Capsaicin	305.4	306.1
2. Dihydrocapsaicin	307.4	308.3
*a. Nordihydrocapsaicin	293.4	294.2
*b. Homocapsaicin	319.4	320.3
*c. Vanillyloctamide	279.4	280.2
*d. Homodihydrocapsaicin	321.5	322.3
*e. *f. unknown		



*a - *f were estimated by the result of measurement using LC/MS/MS and also the references.

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