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Determination of Corticosteroids in Animal Tissue By Liquid Chromatography–Tandem Mass Spectrometry

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Corticosteroids are well known drugs used to treat various inflammatory and imunonogically mediated disease but they are also illegally used as feed additives in livestock production to improve live weight gain. Determination of its residues in meat as well as target organ (liver) is important to ensure the meat is safe for human consumption while monitoring the residue in target organ will ensure the drugs are not illegally use in the farm. A simplified method that can be used for both matrixes has been developed and used for routine monitoring. Samples were extracted with acetate buffer followed by clean up procedure using Oasis HLB SPE and analysed by LC-MS/MS. The limit of quantification (LOQ) were 0.25 $\mu g\ kg^{-1}$ for betamethasone and dexamethasone, 1 $\mu g\ kg^{-1}$ for prednisolone, prednisone, cortisol and cortisone and 2.5 $\mu g\ kg^{-1}$ for methylprednisolone. The mean recoveries were between 86-100%.

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Different Light Intensities Effect on Total Phenolics and Flavonoids Content and Anti-Oxidant Activities in Leaf of Three Varieties of Labisa Pumila Benth

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Antioxidant research is an important topic in the medical field as well as in the food industry. Studies on the free radical-scavenging properties of flavonoids have allowed characterization of the major phenolic components of naturally named phytochemicals as antioxidants. Furthermore, the commercial development of plants as sources of antioxidants that can be used to enhance the properties of foods, for both nutritional purposes and for preservation. Antioxidants are substances that delays or inhibits oxidative damage when present in small quantities compared to an oxidizable substrate. Hence, antioxidants can help in disease prevention by effectively neutralizing the free radicals or inhibiting damages that are created by them. Free radical-induced oxidative damage is involved with various human diseases like cardiovascular diseases, diabetes and cancer. Labisia pumila (Myrsinaceae family), commonly known as Kacip Fatimah in Malaysia, is a member of a small genus of slightly woody plant. It is a popular herb that has long been recognized to contain high bioactive compounds and demanded for its medicinal value as female tonics and health products. Demand for L. pumila is expected to increase substantially with the recent discovery of its estrogenic

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