

ANALYTICA CHIMICA ACTA

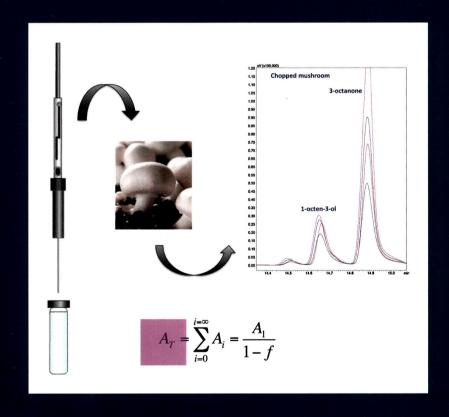
IN INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL DEVOTED TO ALL BRANCHES OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY



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Featured Article

Multiple headspace-solid-phase microextraction: An application to quantification of mushroom volatiles

Rosaria Costa, Laura Tedone, Selenia De Grazia, Paola Dugo and Luigi Mondello

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Analytica Chimica Acta

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Editorial Board

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Featured article

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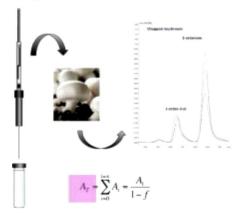
Multiple headspace-solid-phase microextraction: An application to quantification of mushroom volatiles

Original Research Article

Pages 1-6

Rosaria Costa, Laura Tedone, Selenia De Grazia, Paola Dugo, Luigi Mondello

Graphical abstract



Highlights

► Multiple headspace extraction-solid phase microextraction (MHS-SPME) has been applied to the analysis of *Agaricus bisporus*. ► Mushroom flavor is characterized by the presence of compounds with a 8-carbon atoms skeleton. ► Formation of 8-carbon compounds involves a unique fungal biochemical pathway. ► The MHS-SPME allowed to determine quantitatively 5 target analytes of *A. bisporus* for the first time.

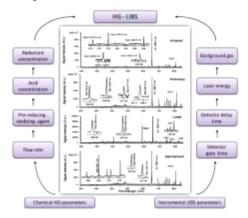
Atomic Spectometry

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Optimization of chemical and instrumental parameters in hydride generation laserinduced breakdown spectrometry for the determination of arsenic, antimony, lead and germanium in aqueous samples

Original Research Article *Pages 7-17* Semira Ünal Yeşiller, Şerife Yalçın

Graphical abstract



Highlights

► Continuous flow hydride generation technique for LIBS detection of As, Sb, Pb and Ge. ► Optimization of chemical and instrumental parameters in HG-LIBS. ► Quantitative determination of As, Sb, Pb and Ge in aqueous samples. ► Enhancements in LOD values compared to direct liquids analysis by LIBS. ► Investigation of the effect of carrier gas on LIBS signal strength.

Chemometrics

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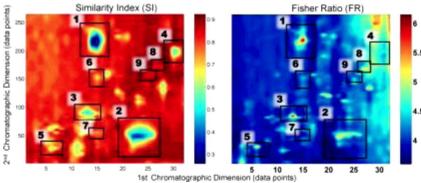
Comparison of chemometric methods for the screening of comprehensive twodimensional liquid chromatographic analysis of wine

Original Research Article

Pages 18-28

Hope P. Bailey, Sarah C. Rutan





Highlights

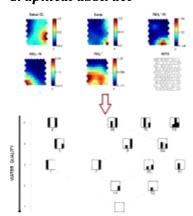
▶ We compare two chemometric techniques for rapid screening of LC × LC-DAD. ▶ The Fisher ratio and similarity index methods were compared. \blacktriangleright Significant concentration differences of peaks between sample types were determined. ▶ Various chromatographic conditions were found to have an effect on both methods.

5厂

Hasse diagram technique as a tool for water quality assessment Original Research Article Pages 29-35

Tsvetomil Voyslavov, Stefan Tsakovski, Vasil Simeonov

Graphical abstract



Highlights

▶ Pre-selection procedure by self-organizing maps technique to reduce irrelevant information. ▶ Supervised pattern recognition to reveal specific patterns of pollutions along the river flow using Hasse diagram technique. ► Risk assessment combining chemometric techniques and local ecological legislation.

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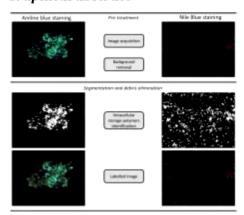
Prediction of intracellular storage polymers using quantitative image analysis in enhanced biological phosphorus removal systems

Original Research Article

Pages 36-44

Daniela P. Mesquita, Cristiano Leal, Jorge R. Cunha, Adrian Oehmen, A. Luís Amaral, Maria A.M. Reis, Eugénio C. Ferreira

Graphical abstract



Highlights

► Fluorescence staining and image analysis were used to monitor an EBPR system. ► Intracellular storage polymers were measured in anaerobic and aerobic stages. ► Partial least squares (PLS) were used to model the polymers concentrations. ► Previous stage identification improved the assessment of the polymer concentrations. ► A novel method for intracellular storage polymers assessment was established.

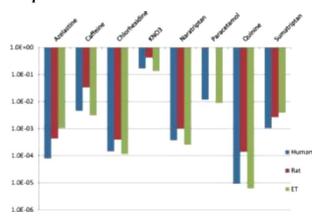
7

Assessment of bitter taste of pharmaceuticals with multisensor system employing 3 way PLS regression

Original Research Article

Pages 45-52

Alisa Rudnitskaya, Dmitry Kirsanov, Yulia Blinova, Evgeny Legin, Boris Seleznev, David Clapham, Robert S. Ives, Kenneth A. Saunders, Andrey Legin



Highlights

► Chemically diverse APIs are studied with potentiometric "electronic tongue". ► Bitter taste of APIs can be predicted with 3wayPLS regression from ET data. ► High correlation of ET assessment with human panel and rat in vivo model.

Electrochemistry

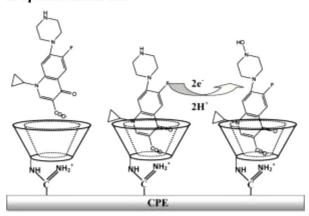
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A novel sensor based on electropolymerization of $\beta\text{-cyclodextrin}$ and L-arginine on carbon paste electrode for determination of fluoroquinolones

Original Research Article

Pages 53-61

Fenfen Zhang, Shuqing Gu, Yaping Ding, Zhen Zhang, Li Li



▶ Electropolymerization of β-cyclodextrin and l-arginine on carbon paste electrode. ▶ The electrooxidation and reaction of FQs on the modified CPE were surmised. ▶ The sensor is used to detect ciprofloxacin, ofloxacin, norfloxacin and gatifloxacin. ▶ Determine FQs drugs in pharmaceutical formulations and human serum samples. ▶ It showed high stability, repeatability, reproducibility, good sensitivity.

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Construction of label-free electrochemical immunosensor on mesoporous carbon nanospheres for breast cancer susceptibility gene

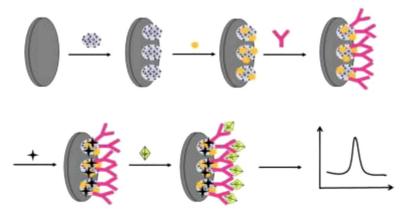
Original Research Article

Pages 62-67

Haixia Fan, Yong Zhang, Dan Wu, Hongmin Ma, Xiaojing Li, Yan Li, Huan Wang, He Li, Bin Du, Qin Wei

Supplementary content

Graphical abstract



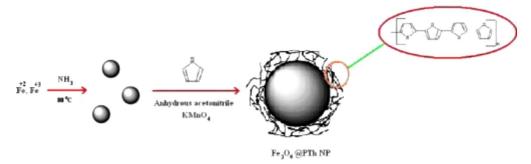
Highlights

► The immunosensor is designed to determine breast cancer susceptibility gene. ► Mesoporous carbon nanospheres (MCN) have great adsorption capacity. ► MCN could enhance the electroactivity of toluidine blue. ► Room temperature ionic liquid should increase the electrochemical signal.

Extraction and Sample Handling

10 □

Polythiophene-coated Fe_3O_4 superparamagnetic nanocomposite: Synthesis and application as a new sorbent for solid-phase extraction Original Research Article



Highlights

▶ A novel polythiophene-coated Fe₃O₄ nanoparticles (Fe₃O₄@PTh NPs) was synthesized. ▶ The synthesized Fe₃O₄@PTh NPs were characterized by using different instruments. ▶ The Fe₃O₄@PTh NPs were applied as a sorbent for extraction of several plasticizers. ▶ After extraction, separation of NPs from solution was achieved by a magnetic field. ▶ The proposed procedure was applied to analysis of the analytes in real water samples.

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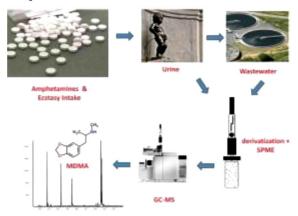
In-sample derivatization-solid-phase microextraction of amphetamines and ecstasy related stimulants from water and urine

Original Research Article

Pages 75-84

Inés Racamonde, Rosario Rodil, José Benito Quintana, Rafael Cela

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► First SPME method for determination of amphetamines and ecstasy in (waste)water. ► In-sample simultaneous derivatization and extraction with *iso*-butyl chloroformate. ► Wastewater (100 mL): LODs: 0.4–2 ng L⁻¹, RSD < 15%; recoveries: 84–114%. ► Urine (1 mL): LODs:<1 μg L⁻¹, RSD < 11%; recoveries: 98–110%. ► Solvent-free and fully automatable method.

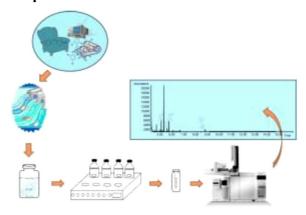
Application of polydimethylsiloxane rod extraction to the determination of sixteen halogenated flame retardants in water samples

Original Research Article

Pages 85-93

Carme Valls-Cantenys, Eugenia Villaverde-de-Sáa, Rosario Rodil, José Benito Quintana, Mònica Iglesias, Victòria Salvadó, Rafael Cela

Graphical abstract

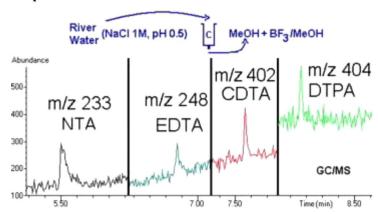


Highlights

➤ Simultaneous determination of nine BDEs and seven non-BDE flame retardants. ➤ Disposable polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS) is an efficient tool for flame retardants extraction. ➤ Enrichment factors between 108 and 840 were obtained. ➤ Detection limits obtained were in the range from 0.4 to 10 ng L⁻¹. ➤ The method has been successfully applied in the analysis of complex matrix waters.

Determination of aminopolycarboxylic acids in river water by solid-phase extraction on activated charcoal cartridges and gas chromatography with mass spectrometric detection. Method performance characteristics and estimation of the uncertainty

Original Research Article



Highlights

► SPE of aminopolycarboxylic acids without preparing iron complexes is studied. ► Adjusting water sample conditions the retention on activated charcoal is feasible. ► There is not any significant matrix-effect in the quantification by GC/MS. ► Method performance characteristics are given. Robustness and uncertainty are evaluated.

Flow Analysis

14□

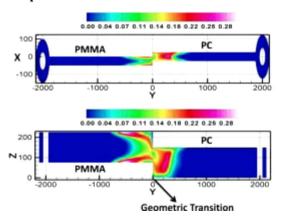
Influence of material transition and interfacial area changes on flow and concentration in electro-osmotic flows

Original Research Article

Pages 103-110

Sudheer D. Rani, Byoung-Hee You, Steve A. Soper, Michael C. Murphy, Dimitris E. Nikitopoulos

Supplementary content



Highlights

► Combined material and geometrical transition in electrokinetic flows was studied. ► Material and geometrical transition resulted in dispersion and reduced flow rates. ► Effect of only geometrical transition on species was less compared to material transition. ► Sample dispersion was quantified with standard metrics. ► Correlations were developed to estimate the reduction in flow rates.

Mass Spectrometry

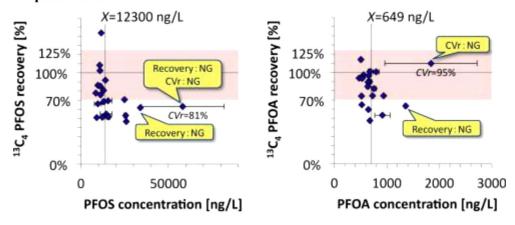
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Inter-laboratory trials for analysis of perfluorooctanesulfonate and perfluorooctanoate in water samples: Performance and recommendations Original Research Article

Pages 111-120

Sachi Taniyasu, Kurunthachalam Kannan, Qian Wu, Karen Y. Kwok, Leo W.Y. Yeung, Paul K.S. Lam, Brock Chittim, Takafumi Kida, Takumi Takasuga, Yoshiteru Tsuchiya, Nobuyoshi Yamashita

Supplementary content



- ▶ Three inter-laboratory trials were conducted to validate perfluorochemical analysis in water samples.
- ▶ Provision of SOPs and standards improved the precision and accuracy of analysis. ▶ The repeatability and reproducibility coefficients of variation were below 35%. ▶ Accuracy was improved with the use of appropriate labeled internal standards.

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Detection and identification of drugs and toxicants in human body fluids by liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry under data-dependent acquisition control and automated database search

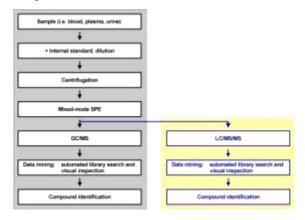
Original Research Article

Pages 121-131

Herbert Oberacher, Birthe Schubert, Kathrin Libiseller, Anna Schweissgut

Supplementary content

Graphical abstract



Highlights

▶ Untargeted LC/MS/MS screening for drug identification in blood, plasma and urine. ▶ The assay shares the sample preparation workflow with established GC/MS screening. ▶ Compound identification with the "Wiley Registry of Tandem Mass Spectral Data". ▶ Selectivity, detection capability and reliability of identification are discussed. ▶ Parallel screening with LC/MS/MS and GC/MS offers utmost reliability.

Sensors and Bioselective Reagents

Core-shell Fe $_3$ O $_4$ -Au magnetic nanoparticles based nonenzymatic ultrasensitive electrochemiluminescence immunosensor using quantum dots functionalized graphene sheet as labels

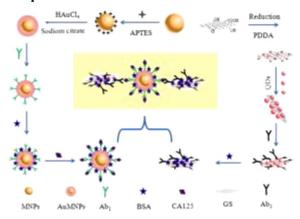
Original Research Article

Pages 132-139

Weiyan Liu, Yan Zhang, Shenguang Ge, Xianrang Song, Jiadong Huang, Mei Yan, Jinghua Yu

Supplementary content

Graphical abstract



Highlights

► ECL immunosensor for CA125 based on a microfluidic strategy with a homemade ECL cell was proposed. ► Core—shell Fe₃O₄—Au magnetic nanoparticles were employed as the carriers of the primary antibodies. ► CdTe quantum dots functionalized graphene sheet were used for signal amplification.

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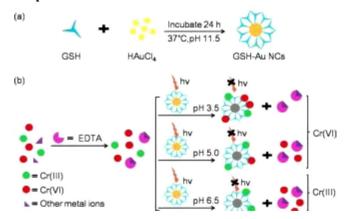
Facile preparation of glutathione-stabilized gold nanoclusters for selective determination of chromium (III) and chromium (VI) in environmental water samples

Original Research Article

Pages 140-146

Haiyan Zhang, Qian Liu, Thanh Wang, Zhaojun Yun, Guoliang Li, Jiyan Liu, Guibin Jiang

Supplementary content



Highlights

► Facile and rapid preparation of fluorescent glutathione-stabilized gold nanoclusters. ► New method for selective determination of Cr(III) and Cr(VI) using GSH-Au NCs. ► The detection method possessed simplicity, high throughput, high selectivity and sensitivity.

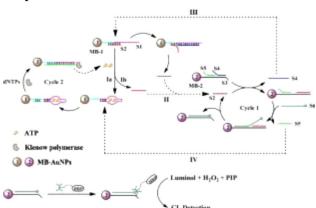
Design of a sensitive aptasensor based on magnetic microbeads-assisted strand displacement amplification and target recycling

Original Research Article

Pages 147-152

Ying Li, Xiaoting Ji, Weiling Song, Yingshu Guo

Supplementary content



► An aptasensor is fabricated by strand displacement amplification and target recycling. ► The reaction efficiency is greatly improved by cross-circular amplification. ► Sensitive detection of other targets can be achieved by using different aptamers.

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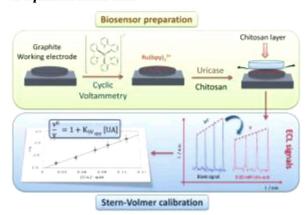
Disposable biosensor based on cathodic electrochemiluminescence of tris(2,2-bipyridine)ruthenium(II) for uric acid determination

Original Research Article

Pages 153-160

J. Ballesta-Claver, R. Rodríguez-Gómez, L.F. Capitán-Vallvey

Graphical abstract



Highlights

➤ Cathodic ECL offers conventional and non-aggressive analysis conditions. ➤ The ECL hydrogen peroxide/ruthenium complex system for uric acid determination is novel. ➤ The ruthenium complex is electrochemically immobilized on graphite screen-printed electrodes. ➤ The quantification of the uric acid is based on a Stern–Volmer type equation. ➤ The use of the cathodic ECL working methodology reduces interferences during analysis.

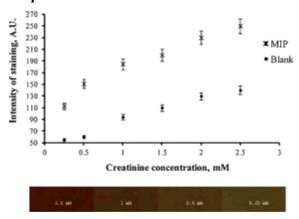
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Colorimetric test-systems for creatinine detection based on composite molecularly imprinted polymer membranes

Original Research Article

Pages 161-168

T.A. Sergeyeva, L.A. Gorbach, E.V. Piletska, S.A. Piletsky, O.O. Brovko, L.A. Honcharova, O.D. Lutsyk, L.M. Sergeeva, O.A. Zinchenko, A.V. El'skaya



Highlights

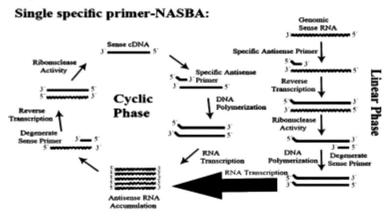
▶ A colorimetric test-system for the detection of creatinine in aqueous samples was developed. ▶ The test-system is based on composite molecularly imprinted polymer (MIP) membranes. ▶ The colorimetric test-system was characterized with 0.25 mM detection limit for creatinine. ▶ The linear dynamic range of the test-system for creatinine comprised 0.25–2.5 mM.

Development and evaluation of a novel nucleic acid sequence-based amplification method using one specific primer and one degenerate primer for simultaneous detection of *Salmonella* Enteritidis and *Salmonella* Typhimurium

Original Research Article

Pages 169-174

Hamidreza Mollasalehi, Razieh Yazdanparast



▶ Development of "single specific primer-NASBA" method. ▶ Designing a highly specific NASBA primer for a segment of 16S rDNA variable region. ▶ Simultaneous detection of S. Enteritidis and S.
 Typhimurium. ▶ Achieving the low detection limit of less than 10 CFU mL⁻¹.