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Erratum to "Determination of aristolochic acids in medicinal plant and herbal product by liquid chromatography–electrospray–ion trap mass spectrometry" [Talanta 60 (4) (2003) 679–685]

Erratum

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The publisher regrets that during the processing of the above mentioned paper Tables 1–4 were omitted. They are now reproduced below.

Table 1

Gradient elution program

Time (min)	A (%)	B (%)
0	70	30
5	35	65
15	20	80
17	20	80
20	70	30

(A) Water with 1.0 mM ammonium acetate and 0.2% (v/v) acetic acid. (B) Methanol with 1.0 mM ammonium acetate and 0.2% (v/v) acetic acid.

Table 2

Calibration data and detection limit of aristolochic acid by LC–ES–MS–MS			
Compound	Calibration data ^a	Detection limit (µg/ml)	
AA-I	Y = 14.37X + 0.10	0.012	
AA-II	Y = 8.32X + 0.01	0.015	

^a X: concentration, μg/ml. Y: peak area ratio (area of each peak/area of ISTD) ISTD: 1-naphthoxy acetic acid, 3.00 μg/ml.

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Table 3					
Recovery of	of aristolochic	acid	added	sam	ole

Compound	Recovery ^a (%)			
	10 µg/g	50 µg/g	100 µg/g	500 μg/g
AA-I	82 ± 5	77 ± 5	79 ± 3	87 ± 2
AA-II	92 ± 3	103 ± 2	100 ± 5	99 ± 3

^a Average \pm standard deviation of three measurements.

Table 4

T 1 1 2

The content of aristolochic acid (AA-I and AA-II) in Chinese medicinal plants and herbal remedies

Sample	AA-I (µg/g)	AA-II (µg/g)
Chinese medicinal plants		
Aristolochia fangchi ^a	753.1	47.7
Aristolochia manshuriensis ^b	2448.5	476.4
Aristolochia contorta ^a	1108.9	62.1
Aristolochia dibilis Sieb ^b	2653.3	871.3
Asarum herterotoppoides	16.8	N.D.
Akebia trifoliate	N.D.	N.D.
Akebia quinata	N.D.	N.D.
Chinese herbal remedies		
Powder-1 ^c	75.6	11.0
Powder-2	1.2	N.D.
Powder-3	3.1	1.1
Powder-4	1.6	N.D.
Powder-5	N.D.	N.D.
Powder-6	N.D.	N.D.
Powder-7	N.D.	N.D.
Pill-1	N.D.	N.D.
Pill-2	1.5	N.D.
Pill-3 ^c	81.1	12.2
Pill-4	N.D.	N.D.
Pill-5	N.D.	N.D.

^a The extract of this sample was diluted 5-fold prior to analysis.

^b The extract of this sample was diluted 10-fold prior to analysis.

^c The extract of this sample was diluted 3-fold prior to analysis.