Analysis and Identification of Astaxanthin and its Carotenoid Precursors from *Xanthophyllomyces dendrorhous* by High-Performance Liquid Chromatography

Mingbo Lu, Yang'e Zhang, Chunfang Zhao, Pengpeng Zhou, and Longjiang Yu*

College of Life Science and Technology, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430074, P. R. China. Fax: 86-27-87 79 22 65. E-mail: yulongjiang@mail.hust.edu.cn

carotenoid precursors are identified by LC-APCI-MS and UV-vis absorption spectra. Peaks showed in the HPLC chromatogram are identified as carotenoids in the monocyclic biosynthetic pathway or their derivatives. In the monocyclic carotenoid pathway, 3,3'-dihydroxy-

dichloromethane (70:4:13:13, v/v/v/v). Astaxanthin is quantified by detection at 480 nm. The

Key words: Carotenoids, HPLC, Xanthophyllomyces dendrorhous

* Author for correspondence and reprint requests Z. Naturforsch. 65 c, 489 – 494 (2010); received January 28/April 1, 2010 complished by employing a C₁₈ column and the mobile phase methanol/water/acetonitrile/

, -carotene-4,4'-dione (DCD) is produced through -carotene and torulene.

This study presents an HPLC method for simultaneous analysis of astaxanthin and its carotenoid precursors from Xanthophyllomyces dendrorhous. The HPLC method is ac-