

Editor's Note



Editor-in-chief
George Perry
University of Texas at San
Antonio, USA

Editor Note on Mass Spectra for Revealing Disease - Associated Pathways

Mass spectrometry and purification techniques journal covers diversified topics in this field by applying analytical techniques for detecting the elements.

Zheng intensively studied the traditional Chinese medicinal preparation called Dan-Deng-Tong-Nao capsules (DDTNCs), which consists of four commonly used Chinese herb drugs, including Radix Salvia miltiorrhiza, Radix Puerarialobata, Erigeron breviscapus and Rhizomachuanxiong. For the first time he had developed a HPLC-DAD-MS/MS method for qualitative and quantitative analysis of major components in DDTNCs. Research findings have identified twenty-six compounds from DDTNCs and the proposed approach was applicable for the routine analysis and quality control of DDTNCs [1].

American author Hamerly et al. had developed a protein-based sensor assay (PSA) which is highly selective and broadly applicable for differentiating complex biological samples from one another. The study identified the molecules while ageing of whiskey concluded that the proposed analytical method shows great promise and provides objective measures to food and beverage production in turn which could improve quality and reduce cost [2].

Monte et al. employed the Imaging Mass Spectrometry technique to demonstrate tobacco smoke-induced alterations in hepatic lipid profiles. Research findings of this article reveals the cofactor of tobacco smoking associated with susceptible alcoholic liver disease (ALD) steatohepatitis and exacerbates molecular and biochemical effects of alcohol on the liver [3].

Krotow et al. conducted clinical trials on animals in order to characterize effects of Cigarette Smoke (CS) exposure on frontal lobe lipid ion profiles. The study reveals that MALDI analysis of the brain's lipid extracts could produce high through-put images directly inform the tissue, further it can be used to assess neurodegeneration and positive responses to treatment [4].

Pillay et al. reported a study on Rapid Determination of Nickel/Vanadium Ratios in Asphaltene in order to limit catalytic poisoning and corrosive effects in chemical refining processes. The study is of definite interest to petroleum engineers, and has considerable scope for extended research. This article claims a novel sample introduction technique for obtaining Ni/V ratios by ablating petrified asphaltene samples with a 213 nm laser beam coupled with hyphenated plasma mass spectroscopic system [5].

References

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