Poster

Extension of the measurement range method for histamine determination by HPLC



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ABSTRACT

Motivation: Histamine is a biogenic amine, produced post-mortem in the muscle of scombroid fish by bacterial or tissue enzymes during decarboxylation of the amino acid histidine. It is associated with food poisoning after ingestion of some fish species rich in histidine, such as tuna, mackerel, sardine, herring and anchovy [1]. Therefore, the level of histamine produced in scombroid or other histidine-containing fish can be used to assess the degree of fish spoilage and it is often considered one of the best biomarkers for quality control during food production, transportation, and marketing [2].

Methods: Commission Regulation (EC) No. 2073/2005 [3] provides for food safety criteria for histamine and sampling plans for fishery products from fish species associated with a high amount of histidine. Also indicates that High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) is the analytical reference method for its determination. In this study, we modified the analytical method used by Kose et al., [4] in order to reduce the limit of quantification in the histamine calibration curve from 25 to 10 ppm to quantify more selectively and more accurately the presence of histamine after the extraction, derivatization and chromatographic separation process. This would allow us to evaluate the degree of decomposition of the fish through the histamine content in a range of 5 to 500 ppm.

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