

# ICP-MS 测定不同产地肉苁蓉中多种微量元素的含量

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**摘要:**目的 建立 37 种元素的微波消解-电感耦合等离子体质谱(ICP-MS)测定方法,并对不同产地的肉苁蓉中 37 种无机元素进行检测分析,初步探索研究不同产地肉苁蓉中多种无机元素的污染分布情况。**方法** 以硝酸-过氧化氢为消解试剂,采用微波消解法对样品进行前处理,通过采用在线内标校正,外标法定量 ICP-MS 法同时测定肉苁蓉中 37 种无机元素的含量。**结果** 在曲线范围  $0.50 \sim 100 \mu\text{g} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$  (Hg:  $0.20 \sim 20 \mu\text{g} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$ ) 内与峰面积呈良好的线性关系 ( $r \geq 0.9974$ ),检出限为  $0.00027 \sim 0.045 \mu\text{g} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$ ,加标回收率在高、中、低 3 个添加水平下,元素的平均回收率介于 76.5% ~ 110.0%,仪器精密度和重复性的相对标准偏差(RSD)值均  $< 4.8\%$ ;40 批肉苁蓉中 5 种《中国药典》2020 年版明确需要控制的有害重金属元素(铜、铅、砷、汞、镉)的检出率分别为 27.5%、7.5%、82.5%、0 和 100%;钡元素、锰元素、铷元素和锶元素在 40 批样品检出率均为 100%,且含量远远高于其他元素,具有明显的地域性差异。**结论** 该方法灵敏度高、重现性好、缩短了检验时间、降低了检验成本,可同时检测肉苁蓉中多种无机元素,为肉苁蓉的优化培育和保证药材品质以及用药安全提供数据支撑。

**关键词:** 肉苁蓉;无机元素;微波消解;电感耦合等离子体质谱法

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## Determination of Trace Elements in Cistanches Herba from Different Habitats by ICP-MS

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**ABSTRACT: OBJECTIVE** To establish a method for the determination of 37 kinds of inorganic elements by microwave digestion and inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometer (ICP-MS), and to detect and analyze 37 kinds of inorganic elements in cistanches herba from different habitats, and to preliminatively explore the pollution distribution of various inorganic elements in cistanches herba from different habitats. **METHODS** Using nitric acid and hydrogen peroxide as digestion reagent, microwave digestion was used to pretreat the samples. The contents of 37 inorganic elements in cistanches herba were determined simultaneously by internal standard correction and external standard quantitative ICP-MS method. **RESULTS** In the curve range of  $0.50 - 100 \mu\text{g} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$  (Hg:  $0.20 - 20 \mu\text{g} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$ ) showed a good linear relationship with the peak area ( $r \geq 0.9974$ ). The detection limits were  $0.00027 - 0.045 \mu\text{g} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$ . The average recoveries were 76.5% to 110.0% at high, medium and low levels. RSD of precision and repeatability were lower than 4.8%. The detection rates of 5 harmful heavy metal elements (copper, lead, arsenic, mercury, cadmium) that need to be controlled by Chinese Pharmacopoeia (2015 edition) in 40 batches of cistanches herba were 27.5%, 7.5%, 82.5%, 0 and 100%, respectively. The detection rate of barium, manganese, rubidium and strontium in 40 batches of samples is 100%, and the content is much higher than other elements, there are obvious regional differences. **CONCLUSION** This method has high sensitivity, good reproducibility, reduced the inspection time and cost, and can simultaneously detect various inorganic elements in cistanches herba, providing data support for optimal cultivation, quality assurance and drug safety of cistanches herba.

**KEY WORDS:** cistanches herba; inorganic element; microwave digestion; ICP-MS

肉苁蓉属 (*Cistanche*) 植物为列当科 (Orobanchaceae) 多年生专性根全寄生植物,又名大芸、地精、金笋等<sup>[1]</sup>。我国有肉苁蓉属植物 4 种 1 变种,包括荒漠肉苁蓉、管花肉苁蓉、盐生肉苁蓉、白花盐苁蓉以及沙苁蓉。《中国药典》2020 年版收载的肉苁蓉为荒漠肉苁蓉和管花肉苁蓉的干燥肉质茎。管

花肉苁蓉寄生于沙漠怪柳属根部,主要分布在新疆南疆沙漠地区。荒漠肉苁蓉寄生于固沙防风植物梭梭树的根部,主要分布于内蒙古地区的阿拉善盟(左旗、右旗、额济纳旗)、甘肃和新疆北部等沙漠地区<sup>[2-7]</sup>。

无机元素在植物的整个生长周期起着重要的作

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用,由于地域及生长环境的影响,在植物体中的无机元素残留量也有所不同,而对人体来说,当其处于最适宜浓度范围内时人体才会处于健康状态。有些无机元素属于外源性有害元素,例如铅、镉、铬、砷和汞等无机金属是中药的重要污染物;还有一些虽然是人体必需的微量元素,如铜、铁、锌等,但是在人体内蓄积到一定浓度时就会破坏平衡从而产生病变<sup>[8-9]</sup>。肉苁蓉既是药材又可以作为食材,所以它的无机元素的蓄积应该引起关注,有必要对其多种无机元素的含量进行检测分析。笔者依据《中国药典》通用指导原则采用微波消解-电感耦合等离子体质谱法(ICP-MS)同时测定肉苁蓉中37种无机元素,通过检验检测的数据统计分析,从而为肉苁蓉的优化培育和品质保证以及用药安全提供数据支撑。

## 1 试剂与仪器

### 1.1 仪器

岛津2030电感耦合等离子体质谱仪(日本岛津公司);Multiwate 7000微波消解仪(奥地利安东帕公司);ME204电子天平(瑞士梅特勒公司)。Milli-Q超纯水仪(美国Millipore公司)。

### 1.2 试剂

锂等36种元素混标标准溶液(质量浓度为 $10\ \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$ );汞单元素标准溶液(质量浓度为 $1\ 000\ \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$ );铷(Re)内标溶液(质量浓度为 $1\ 000\ \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$ );铈(Rh)内标溶液(质量浓度为 $1\ 000\ \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$ ,安捷伦公司);超纯水(电阻率 $18.2\ \text{M}\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$ )实验室自制;硝酸(68.0%~70.0%,UPS级)、过氧化氢(30.0%~32.0%,UPS级)(苏州晶瑞化学股份有限公司)。

### 1.3 试验样品

40批次肉苁蓉药材及饮片收集于各药材生产企业、零售药店及自采,产地分别来自新疆、甘肃和内蒙古,经甘肃省药品检验研究院宋平顺主任药师鉴定为正品,收集的样品经手工除去泥沙等杂质后晾干,备用。

## 2 方法与结果

### 2.1 标准储备溶液的制备

精密量取锂等36种元素混合标准品溶液( $10\ \text{mg}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ )适量,用体积分数2%硝酸水溶液稀释配制得到质量浓度为 $1\ 000\ \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ 的锂等36种元素混合标准储备液,并保存于 $-5\ ^\circ\text{C}$ 低温冰箱中;精密量取汞单元素标准品溶液( $1\ 000\ \text{mg}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ )适量,加

体积分数2%硝酸水溶液稀释配制得到质量浓度为 $100\ \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ 汞单元素标准储备液,需现用现配。

### 2.2 内标溶液的制备

精密量取Re内标溶液和Rh内标溶液适量,加体积分数2%硝酸水溶液稀释配制得到质量浓度为 $500\ \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ 的混合内标使用溶液。

### 2.3 供试品溶液的制备

精密称取肉苁蓉样品粉末(过3号筛)约0.3 g置于消解罐中,加入2 mL硝酸和1 mL的超纯水,静置过夜,次日再加入1 mL过氧化氢置于微波消解炉内消解(消解程序见表1),消解完成后,取出消解罐置于电加热板上(温度低于 $100\ ^\circ\text{C}$ )缓慢加热,待消解罐内红棕色蒸汽挥尽即可取出放冷至室温,消解液用超纯水分多次转移至50 mL量瓶中,用超纯水定容至刻度,同法做样品空白,供ICP-MS测定。

表1 样品前处理微波消解程序

Tab. 1 Sample pretreatment using microwave digestion procedure

<i>t</i> /min	Power/W	<i>T</i> / $^\circ\text{C}$
0-10	1 200	180
10-15	1 200	210
15-25	1 200	210
25-35	1 200	80

### 2.4 ICP-MS工作条件

射频功率1 550 W,雾化室温度 $5\ ^\circ\text{C}$ ,为碰撞反应模式,采样深度5.0 mm,等离子体氩气流速 $11.0\ \text{L}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$ ,雾化器氩气流速 $0.7\ \text{L}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$ ,测量元素积分时间分割次数10次,同一样品测量3次求其平均值。分析过程中,为校正补偿样品的基体效应和信号漂移,对所测定元素不产生干扰的情况下选择Re和Rh作为在线内标。

### 2.5 线性范围、检出限和定量限

分别精密量取锂等36种混合标准储备液0.05、0.1、0.5、1.0、5.0、10.0 mL和汞单元素标准储备液0.20、0.50、1.0、2.0、5.0、20.0 mL于100 mL量瓶中,加2%硝酸溶液稀释至刻度,摇匀。配制成 $0.50、1.0、5.0、10.0、50.0、100.0\ \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ 的锂等36种混合标准系列溶液和 $0.20、0.50、1.0、2.0、5.0、20.0\ \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ 的汞单元素标准系列溶液,临用现制。

调节ICP-MS至最佳工作状态,测定已配制好的标准曲线溶液,以其响应值对其质量浓度进行线性回归,得到线性方程。结果表明,测定元素的

响应值在质量浓度 0.50 ~ 100  $\mu\text{g} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$  (Hg: 0.20 ~ 20  $\mu\text{g} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$ ) 范围内线性关系良好, 相关系数均大于 0.997 4, 表明在该质量浓度范围内, 所

测定元素的仪器响应与其质量浓度是线性的。检出限和定量限均由仪器做完标准曲线后仪器自动给出, 结果见表 2。

表 2 37 种微量元素标准曲线线性范围、相关系数、检出限和定量限

Tab. 2 Linear range, correlation coefficient, detection limit and quantitative limit of 37 trace elements standard curves

Serial number	Element	Linear equation	Linear range/ $\mu\text{g} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$	Correlation coefficient	LOD/ $\text{mg} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$	LOQ/ $\text{mg} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$
1	Ag <sup>107</sup>	C = 0.057 471 4I + 0.066 906 7	0.50-100	0.999 9	0.000 5	0.001
2	As <sup>75</sup>	C = 1.347 774I - 0.246 076 9	0.50-100	0.999 8	0.004	0.01
3	Ba <sup>137</sup>	C = 0.068 003 0I - 0.368 938 7	0.50-100	0.999 9	0.001	0.004
4	Be <sup>9</sup>	C = 440.571 4I - 0.057 632 9	0.50-100	0.999 9	0.000 07	0.000 2
5	Bi <sup>209</sup>	C = 0.023 304 5I + 0.561 363 5	0.50-100	0.999 3	0.001	0.005
6	Cd <sup>111</sup>	C = 0.126 948 7I + 0.112 984 4	0.50-100	0.999 9	0.000 07	0.000 2
7	Ce <sup>140</sup>	C = 0.031 745 9I + 0.225 377 0	0.50-100	0.999 9	0.000 2	0.000 6
8	Co <sup>59</sup>	C = 0.171 992 0I + 0.280 299 6	0.50-100	0.999 9	0.000 7	0.002
9	Cr <sup>52</sup>	C = 0.289 017 3I - 0.149 617 2	0.50-100	0.999 8	0.002	0.005
10	Cs <sup>133</sup>	C = 0.045 328 4I + 0.154 665 2	0.50-100	0.999 9	0.000 06	0.000 2
11	Cu <sup>63</sup>	C = 0.231 053 8I - 6.636 678	0.50-100	0.999 8	0.009	0.03
12	Dy <sup>163</sup>	C = 0.058 106 2I + 0.075 143 9	0.50-100	0.999 9	0.000 05	0.000 2
13	Er <sup>166</sup>	C = 0.051 954 8I + 0.024 537 5	0.50-100	0.999 9	0.000 3	0.001
14	Eu <sup>153</sup>	C = 0.048 790 7I + 0.295 233 7	0.50-100	0.999 9	0.000 08	0.000 3
15	Gd <sup>157</sup>	C = 0.085 909 0I + 0.261 322 6	0.50-100	0.999 9	0.000 2	0.000 7
16	Hg <sup>202</sup>	C = 0.153 872 7I + 0.380 189 2	0.20-20	0.997 4	0.000 7	0.002
17	Ho <sup>165</sup>	C = 0.016 883 7I + 0.391 279 8	0.50-100	0.999 7	0.000 2	0.000 6
18	In <sup>115</sup>	C = 0.045 020 4I + 0.137 330 8	0.50-100	0.999 9	0.000 05	0.000 2
19	La <sup>139</sup>	C = 0.036 394 4I + 0.196 851 0	0.50-100	0.999 9	0.000 4	0.001
20	Li <sup>7</sup>	C = 1 026.178I + 0.256 840 8	0.50-100	0.999 8	0.000 05	0.000 2
21	Lu <sup>175</sup>	C = 0.023 153 9I + 0.032 032 9	0.50-100	0.999 9	0.000 2	0.000 6
22	Mn <sup>55</sup>	C = 0.469 072 4I + 0.125 211 9	0.50-100	0.999 8	0.001	0.005
23	Nd <sup>146</sup>	C = 0.074 743 6I + 0.319 813 5	0.50-100	0.999 9	0.000 06	0.000 2
24	Ni <sup>60</sup>	C = 0.284 332 1I - 0.233 760 7	0.50-100	0.999 8	0.002	0.006
25	Pb <sup>208</sup>	C = 0.039 093 5I - 0.541 734 8	0.50-100	0.999 9	0.001	0.004
26	Pr <sup>141</sup>	C = 0.029 440 0I + 0.413 322 3	0.50-100	0.999 8	0.000 06	0.000 2
27	Rb <sup>85</sup>	C = 0.594 836 4I + 0.364 683 6	0.50-100	0.999 9	0.000 3	0.000 8
28	Sc <sup>45</sup>	C = 1.183 274I + 0.498 099 5	0.50-100	0.999 8	0.000 5	0.002
29	Sm <sup>147</sup>	C = 0.093 714 1I + 0.373 438 3	0.50-100	0.999 9	0.000 1	0.000 4
30	Sr <sup>88</sup>	C = 0.250 044 5I + 0.283 439 7	0.50-100	0.999 8	0.001	0.004
31	Tb <sup>159</sup>	C = 0.017 194 5I + 0.329 0511	0.50-100	0.999 8	0.000 2	0.000 7
32	Th <sup>232</sup>	C = 0.027 729 3I + 0.189 597 5	0.50-100	0.999 9	0.000 4	0.001
33	Tl <sup>205</sup>	C = 0.027 957 4I - 0.148 459 4	0.50-100	0.999 9	0.000 6	0.000 2
34	Tm <sup>169</sup>	C = 0.020 832 4I + 0.655 435 6	0.50-100	0.999 3	0.000 07	0.000 2
35	V <sup>51</sup>	C = 0.382 192 9I + 0.376 613 7	0.50-100	0.999 9	0.000 3	0.000 8
36	Y <sup>89</sup>	C = 0.114 733 4I + 0.318 146 4	0.50-100	0.999 9	0.000 1	0.000 4
37	Yb <sup>172</sup>	C = 0.050 401 8I + 0.049 465 6	0.50-100	0.999 9	0.000 3	0.000 9

## 2.6 加标回收率

为了验证此方法的准确性和可靠性, 对样品进行了加标测定, 加标分为高、中、低 3 种浓度添加。加标方法为: 精密称取已知含量的肉苁蓉样品 18 份, 分别精密加入混合标准系列溶液的第二个浓度点(L<sub>2</sub>)、第四个浓度点(L<sub>4</sub>)和第六个浓度点(L<sub>6</sub>)适量, 每个浓度点制备 6 份, 按试验方法进行前处理和检测, 每个样品平行测定 3 次, 取其平均值计算回

收率。37 种元素的回收率均在 76.5% ~ 110.0% 之间, 内标 RSD 均小于 5.0%, 表明本实验方法可靠。实验结果见表 3。

## 2.7 重复性试验

随机选取肉苁蓉样品一批, 准确称取样品, 样品的前处理方法制备, 平行 6 份, 按“2.4”项下仪器条件进行测定。计算 RSD 值均在 0.4% ~ 4.8%, 表明该试验重复性良好, 结果见表 3。

表3 37种微量元素方法加标回收率、精密度、重复性.  $n=6$

Tab.3 Recovery rate, precision and repeatability of 37 trace elements in samples.  $n=6$

Serial number	Element	Recovery rate of labeled samples(RSD)/%						Precision	Repeatability
		L <sub>2</sub>	RSD	L <sub>4</sub>	RSD	L <sub>6</sub>	RSD	RSD/%	RSD/%
1	Ag <sup>107</sup>	96.4	4.6	97.3	2.4	95.4	1.1	0.8	0.4
2	As <sup>75</sup>	88.3	1.3	86.8	1.5	84.5	0.9	0.6	1.8
3	Ba <sup>137</sup>	109	2.6	99.5	0.8	98.1	0.6	0.2	1.2
4	Be <sup>9</sup>	102	3.4	99.1	3.2	98.7	2.8	0.3	4.8
5	Bi <sup>209</sup>	103	3.8	95.4	2.1	98.1	1.0	1.1	0.6
6	Cd <sup>111</sup>	87.8	1.3	91.4	0.5	95.2	0.8	1.8	0.9
7	Ce <sup>140</sup>	98.3	1.8	96.7	0.9	97.1	1.2	0.4	1.1
8	Co <sup>59</sup>	99.9	1.3	97.7	1.0	98.7	0.6	0.3	1.1
9	Ci <sup>52</sup>	81.8	2.6	89.4	1.5	106	1.1	2.1	1.3
10	Cs <sup>133</sup>	97.8	1.4	97.8	0.9	96.5	0.5	0.6	1.4
11	Cu <sup>63</sup>	97.2	4.8	94.4	3.6	93.9	1.9	2.3	0.5
12	Dy <sup>163</sup>	109	1.5	103	0.6	106	1.2	0.3	1.1
13	Er <sup>166</sup>	109	1.2	101	0.6	107	0.5	0.2	0.9
14	Eu <sup>153</sup>	96.8	1.3	95.6	0.8	97.4	0.3	0.1	1.0
15	Gd <sup>157</sup>	95.6	0.9	98.9	1.0	97.6	0.4	0.2	0.9
16	Hg <sup>202</sup>	76.5	3.8	86.7	3.2	83.8	2.7	3.6	2.7
17	Ho <sup>165</sup>	108	1.1	104	1.3	107	0.8	0.4	0.6
18	In <sup>115</sup>	95.8	1.2	98.5	0.8	96.2	0.4	0.8	1.3
19	La <sup>139</sup>	93.5	2.7	93.6	1.9	95.9	0.7	0.2	1.0
20	Li <sup>7</sup>	110	4.2	88.5	3.3	84.7	2.9	1.6	3.5
21	Lu <sup>175</sup>	108	2.5	102	1.3	107	1.1	0.1	0.5
22	Mn <sup>55</sup>	102	3.9	96.7	3.7	93.8	2.1	1.5	1.3
23	Nd <sup>146</sup>	97.5	1.4	98.1	1.6	96.6	2.0	0.5	1.2
24	Ni <sup>60</sup>	89.1	2.8	90.3	1.7	87.7	1.1	1.8	1.0
25	Pb <sup>208</sup>	109	2.6	98.3	2.8	104	3.1	1.8	0.7
26	Pr <sup>141</sup>	96.6	1.1	98.5	1.5	97.4	0.5	0.7	1.1
27	Rb <sup>85</sup>	99.1	1.6	95.9	1.1	98.5	0.4	0.3	1.3
28	Sc <sup>45</sup>	103	1.3	106	0.8	103	0.9	0.4	1.9
29	Sm <sup>147</sup>	96.4	0.9	94.8	1.1	97.1	0.6	0.6	1.1
30	Sr <sup>88</sup>	104	3.3	97.6	3.8	98.6	1.5	1.4	1.3
31	Tb <sup>159</sup>	96.8	1.5	98.8	1.8	97.9	0.4	0.4	2.1
32	Th <sup>232</sup>	98.1	0.9	96.4	0.6	95.9	0.6	0.7	1.3
33	Tl <sup>205</sup>	104	0.9	102	1.1	104	0.5	0.3	1.0
34	Tm <sup>169</sup>	88.2	1.1	95.5	0.9	109	0.3	0.4	1.1
35	V <sup>51</sup>	102	2.4	99.6	0.5	102	1.2	0.5	1.0
36	Y <sup>89</sup>	102	1.2	95.8	1.3	104	0.8	0.3	1.1
37	Yb <sup>172</sup>	106	0.3	99.2	1.5	102	0.9	0.2	0.9

### 2.8 进样精密度试验

取“2.5”项下配制的混合标准系列溶液中间的浓度点(质量浓度  $10 \mu\text{g} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$ ),连续进样6次,计算相对标准偏差(RSD)值均在  $0.1\% \sim 3.6\%$ ,表明该试验精密度良好,结果见表3。

### 2.9 基质对检测信号强度的影响

取制备好的肉苁蓉样品溶液6批次以及试剂空白分别进样6次,筛选样品中均未检出的元素与试剂空白对应的元素比较其信号强度,发现样品基质对检测信号强度基本没有影响。

### 2.10 样品测定

取肉苁蓉样品,按供试品溶液制备方法制备,在

ICP-MS工作条件下测定样品中的37种无机元素,结果见表4。结果显示,40批肉苁蓉中金属元素及有害元素铅、砷、汞、镉和铜的检出率分别为  $27.5\%$ 、 $7.5\%$ 、 $82.5\%$ 、 $0$ 和  $100\%$ 。由此可见,肉苁蓉中重金属元素的检出情况较好。另外,钡元素、铬元素、锰元素、镍元素、铷元素和铈元素在40批样品检出率均为  $100\%$ ,钡元素的含量为  $0.3 \sim 42.4 \text{ mg} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$ ,铬元素的含量为  $0.4 \sim 19.0 \text{ mg} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$ ,锰元素的含量为  $0.12 \sim 58.3 \text{ mg} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$ ,镍元素的含量为  $0.2 \sim 5.3 \text{ mg} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$ ,铷元素的含量为  $1.4 \sim 31.2 \text{ mg} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$ ,铈元素的含量为  $2.8 \sim 110.8 \text{ mg} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$ ,锰和铈的最大含量远高于其他元素,需引起关注。

表4 40批肉苁蓉中37种元素的含量

Tab.4 Contents of 37 elements in 40 batches of cistanches herba

Element	Content/mg · kg <sup>-1</sup>																				Detection rate/%
	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	S9	S10	S11	S12	S13	S14	S15	S16	S17	S18	S19	S20	
Ag	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
As	ND	ND	7.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.4	0.1	ND	0.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.5
Ba	2.9	0.9	100	1.8	2.8	2.3	2.6	1.7	1.0	4.1	1.3	16.8	35.7	8.0	42.4	18.3	2.7	5.4	1.1	1.5	100
Be	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Bi	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Cd	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Ce	ND	ND	25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.1	0.5	2.0	0.7	0.7	0.8	ND	ND	25
Co	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Cr	5.2	1.4	100	3.5	2.5	2.3	2.7	1.0	0.8	6.7	1.2	7.8	9.9	1.6	19.0	5.3	5.1	3.1	2.0	2.0	100
Cs	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Cu	5.4	0.7	100	1.0	5.7	4.2	9.2	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.6	3.2	8.8	2.0	7.2	4.1	2.0	5.8	5.8	6.7	100
Dy	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Er	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Eu	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Gd	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Hg	0.1	0.2	82.5	0.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	82.5
Ho	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
In	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
La	ND	ND	2.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.5
Li	ND	ND	42.5	ND	1.5	1.2	ND	ND	2.2	0.5	ND	1.1	1.1	0.6	2.6	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.9	ND	42.5
Lu	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Mn	13.6	1.9	100	4.3	5.5	4.6	4.4	3.3	28.6	45.8	58.3	2.9	8.3	13.2	3.1	6.4	25.0	13.1	2.9	2.8	100
Nd	ND	ND	12.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.5	1.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	12.5
Ni	1.6	0.5	100	0.8	1.5	3.9	2.4	1.9	1.8	2.9	1.9	3.9	2.8	1.4	5.3	1.5	1.6	2.3	1.0	0.7	100
Pb	ND	ND	27.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.4	0.2	ND	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.2	ND	ND	27.5
Pr	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Rb	30.3	1.4	100	1.7	4.5	4.9	4.2	2.9	3.7	4.8	3.4	28.5	31.2	21.7	12.7	16.9	6.0	5.6	6.3	3.0	100
Sc	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Sm	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Sr	26.3	3.9	100	5.4	12.9	14.3	12.2	6.3	9.4	14.4	8.5	65.3	106.7	69.1	110.8	57.2	16.0	4.9	19.3	9.1	100
Tb	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Th	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Tl	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Tm	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
V	ND	ND	20	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0	ND	2.2	1.8	0.9	3.0	1.1	0.8	1.0	ND	ND	20
Y	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Yb	ND	ND	0	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0

  

Element	Content/mg · kg <sup>-1</sup>																				Detection rate/%
	S21	S22	S23	S24	S25	S26	S27	S28	S29	S30	S31	S32	S33	S34	S35	S36	S37	S38	S39	S40	
Ag	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
As	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.5
Ba	2.0	0.8	1.1	1.8	2.0	6.9	2.2	1.6	3.6	1.7	3.7	4.3	2.4	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.4	3.1	1.0	100
Be	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Bi	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Cd	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Ce	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	25
Co	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Cr	1.9	0.7	2.0	2.2	3.6	4.7	1.9	1.3	2.9	2.8	5.3	9.3	1.0	0.5	2.3	0.8	1.3	2.9	0.8	0.4	100
Cs	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Cu	8.4	6.3	4.9	6.4	5.8	9.6	7.0	5.6	7.1	9.7	8.4	10.6	4.5	3.5	5.2	5.7	3.9	5.7	6.6	4.2	100
Dy	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Er	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Eu	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Gd	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Hg	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	82.5
Ho	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
In	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0

续表 4(continued)

Element	Content/mg · kg <sup>-1</sup>																				Detection rate/%
	S21	S22	S23	S24	S25	S26	S27	S28	S29	S30	S31	S32	S33	S34	S35	S36	S37	S38	S39	S40	
La	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.5
Li	ND	ND	4.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.0	0.4	1.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.6	42.5
Lu	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Mn	4.3	11.8	3.5	5.1	11.9	16.8	6.0	11.0	5.8	10.6	6.6	13.0	3.2	1.2	11.3	11.8	1.9	3.5	28.8	1.5	100
Nd	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	12.5
Ni	1.3	0.6	0.6	2.0	1.4	3.3	1.7	1.6	1.2	2.4	1.4	3.3	0.7	0.2	1.6	1.2	0.5	0.8	2.4	0.3	100
Pb	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.2	ND	ND	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	27.5
Pr	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Rb	5.2	3.0	5.1	3.6	5.2	7.7	11.2	7.0	8.2	3.9	3.1	13.0	2.5	3.2	5.0	7.9	2.9	4.4	4.4	2.8	100
Sc	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Sm	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Sr	10.0	7.0	10.9	6.6	9.3	13.3	8.8	7.9	12.0	3.4	8.0	8.1	4.0	6.6	10.3	2.8	4.9	10.2	8.8	3.9	100
Tb	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Th	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Tl	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Tm	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
V	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Y	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Yb	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0

注: ND - 结果小于仪器检出限; 样品 S1、S2、S3、S8、S12、S13、S22、S23、S25 产地为内蒙古; S9、S10、S11、S17、S18、S28、S30、S31 产地为甘肃; 其余产地均为新疆。

Note: ND - the result is less than the instrument detection limit; Indicates that the result is less than indicates that the result is less than the detection limit of the instrument; Samples S1, S2, S3, S8, S12, S13, S22, S23, S25 were produced in Inner Mongolia; S9, S10, S11, S17, S18, S28, S30, S31 are produced in Gansu province; The rest are produced in Xinjiang.

### 3 讨论

待测物在 ICP-MS 的检测过程中, 前处理对于结果的准确性非常重要, 前处理过程需要样品完全溶解到消解液中, 只有样品完全溶解到消解液时的供试品溶液才是澄清透明的。该研究采用超级微波消解仪, 相比较于传统的微波消解仪可以达到更高的温度、更高的压力并且同时可以在相同的温度和压力下处理更多的样品。这样的优势下, 样品在处理过程中加入的酸就相对更少, 使得样品在消解完成后不需要赶酸过程, 缩短前处理时间, 可以直接进行 ICP-MS 的检测, 较少的酸加入量可以提升仪器使用寿命、降低试验人员安全风险以及减少对环境的污染。

在 ICP-MS 的检测过程中, 在质量数的选择过程中, 一般推荐所测元素所有质量数中, 占比最高的首选, 但是在实际测定过程中, 镉(Cd<sup>114</sup>)和镍(Ni<sup>58</sup>)都是所在元素质量数占比最高的, 而这两个元素都有严重的干扰问题, 加标回收率达不到要求, 所以该试验选取了 Cd<sup>111</sup>和 Ni<sup>60</sup>作为检测对象。

《中国药典》2015 年版中规定了重金属及有害元素含量的有 17 种药材, 元素含量为铅 ≤ 5 mg · kg<sup>-1</sup>; 镉 ≤ 0.3 mg · kg<sup>-1</sup>; 砷 ≤ 2 mg · kg<sup>-1</sup>; 汞 ≤ 0.2 mg · kg<sup>-1</sup>; 铜 ≤ 20 mg · kg<sup>-1</sup>, 肉苁蓉未

列入其中, 但重金属及有害元素含量可参考其标准限量, 样品结果表明, 这 5 种重金属及有害元素均在限度范围内。

肉苁蓉基于生长的特殊性, 主产地主要有新疆、甘肃和内蒙古, 本研究主要分析了无机元素检出率均为 100% 的钡元素、铬元素、锰元素、镍元素、铷元素和锶元素, 其中铬元素和镍元素最大含量和均值含量 3 大产地均在同一数量级, 说明没有明显的地域差别。但是产地新疆的钡元素和锶元素含量最大值分别为 42.4 mg · kg<sup>-1</sup> 和 110.8 mg · kg<sup>-1</sup>, 产地甘肃的锰元素含量最大值为 58.3 mg · kg<sup>-1</sup>, 产地内蒙古的铷元素含量最大值为 31.3 mg · kg<sup>-1</sup>, 说明肉苁蓉中钡元素、锶元素、锰元素和铷元素有明显的地域性差异。

无机元素对于人体有必须微量元素和非必需微量元素, 而在 ICH 元素指导原则中将重金属元素分为三类, 第一类包括铅、砷、汞、镉具有明显的毒性, 需要进行风险评估; 第二类元素如果是刻意添加或者给药途径不同时也需要进行风险评估, 包括钒、钴、铈、银、铈、钡、锂、铬、铜、锡、镍等; 第三类元素为没有明显的毒性元素, 没有明确规定需要进行安全评价的元素。肉苁蓉中含量较高且检出率高的钡和铷都是人体非必需元

素,铬、锰、镍和锶都是人体必需微量元素。微量元素在人体中需要保持一种动态平衡,摄入过多或过少都会对身体健康产生影响,而且钡、铬、镍元素在特定的用药环境下均需做安全评价的。例如,铬元素的主要功能是三价铬使胰岛素发挥正常功能,但铬元素摄入过多三价铬会转变为六价铬,六价铬有很强的毒性会导致人体各种病变甚至癌变<sup>[10-13]</sup>。因此肉苁蓉中除药典规定的重金属元素的含量外,其他元素的含量也应引起重视。

#### 4 结论

本研究通过微波消解-电感耦合等离子体质谱法对肉苁蓉中 37 种无机元素进行了定量分析,建立了肉苁蓉中 37 种无机元素的测定方法。该方法具有简便、快速、准确的优点,可用于肉苁蓉中 37 种无机元素的含量测定。

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