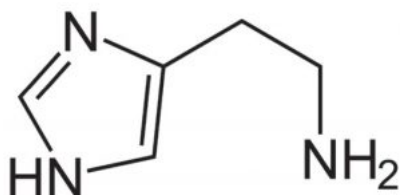
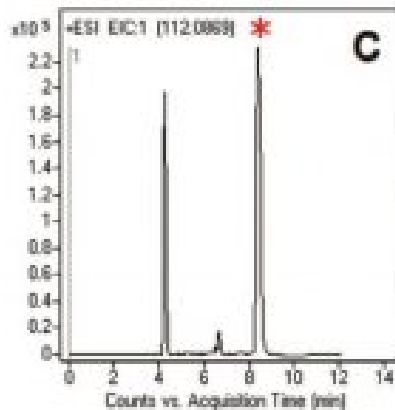
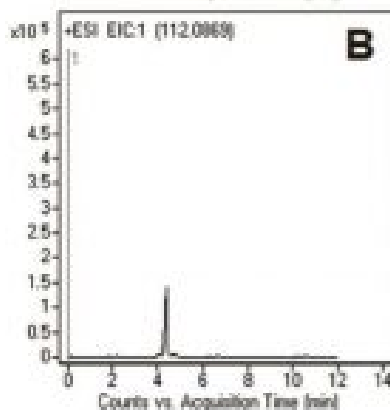
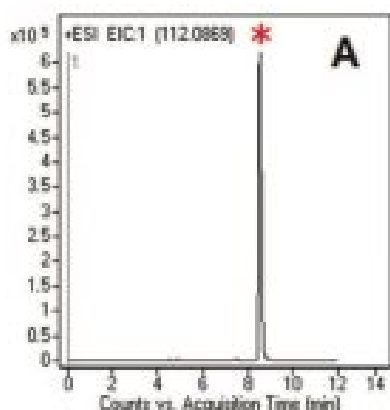


## Histamine in red and white wine analyzed with LCMS – AppNote

### LCMS Method without Derivatization

This Method is simple, fast, robust, and does not require derivatization, which is the main advantage over other HPLC Methods used in the Assay of this polar compound. It was demonstrated that Histamine is not present in the White Wine sample (*Figure B*). Sample preparation was minimal and involved just filtration using syringe filters. The sample of Red Wine contained Histamine at a level that was determined to be below 10mg / L (*Figure C*).



### Method Conditions

**Column:** Cogent Diamond Hydride™, 4µm, 100Å

**Catalog No.:** 70000-15P-2

**Dimensions:** 2.1 x 150mm

**Mobile Phase:**

A: 50% DI Water / 50% 2-Propanol / 0.1% Formic Acid

Printed from the Chrom Resource Center

Copyright 2024, All Rights Apply

**MicroSolv Technology Corporation**

9158 Industrial Blvd. NE, Leland, NC 28451

tel. (732) 380-8900, fax (910) 769-9435

Email: customers@mtc-usa.com

Website: www.mtc-usa.com

B: Acetonitrile / 0.1% Formic Acid

## Gradient:

| Time (minutes) | %B |
|----------------|----|
| 0              | 80 |
| 5              | 10 |
| 7              | 10 |
| 8              | 80 |

**Post Time:** 5 minutes (can be reduced for standards)

**Injection vol.:** 1 $\mu$ L

**Flow rate:** 0.4mL / minute

**Detection:** ESI - POS - Agilent 6210 MSD TOF Mass Spectrometer

## Figures:

A: *Histamine Standard*. 1mg / mL Histamine Dihydrochloride in DI Water / Methanol 80:20. The solution was filtered through a 0.45 $\mu$ m Filter (MicroSolv Tech Corp.). Sample for injection was diluted 1:100 with 50:50 Solvent A:B mixture.

\* = **Histamine Peak**

B: *White wine*. The wine was filtered through a disposable 0.45 $\mu$ m Filter (MicroSolv Tech Corp.) and injected as is. No histamine peak. Extra peak is from wine matrix.

C: *Old red wine*. The wine was filtered through a disposable 0.45 $\mu$ m Filter (MicroSolv Tech Corp.). Sample for injection was diluted 1:5 with 50:50 Solvent A:B mixture. \* = **Histamine Peak**

Extra peaks are from wine matrix.

**t<sub>0</sub>:** 0.9 minutes

**Note:** Histamine is known for its role in allergic response. Release of Histamine plays a role in inflammation, gastric acid secretion, microcirculation and neurotransmission in mammalian brains. Measurement of Histamine levels in body fluids has been used in clinical analysis in various diseases such as Preeclampsia, Asthma, Cancer, Mastocytosis and in the progression of Periodontitis. Histamine is also present in many foods and beverages, especially red wine and spoiled food. Ingesting histamine can cause migraines, sweating and nausea.



## Attachment

**Histamine in red and white wine analyzed with LCMS pdf** [Download File](#)

Printed from the Chrom Resource Center

Copyright 2024, All Rights Apply

**MicroSolv Technology Corporation**

9158 Industrial Blvd. NE, Leland, NC 28451

tel. (732) 380-8900, fax (910) 769-9435

Email: [customers@mtc-usa.com](mailto:customers@mtc-usa.com)

Website: [www.mtc-usa.com](http://www.mtc-usa.com)