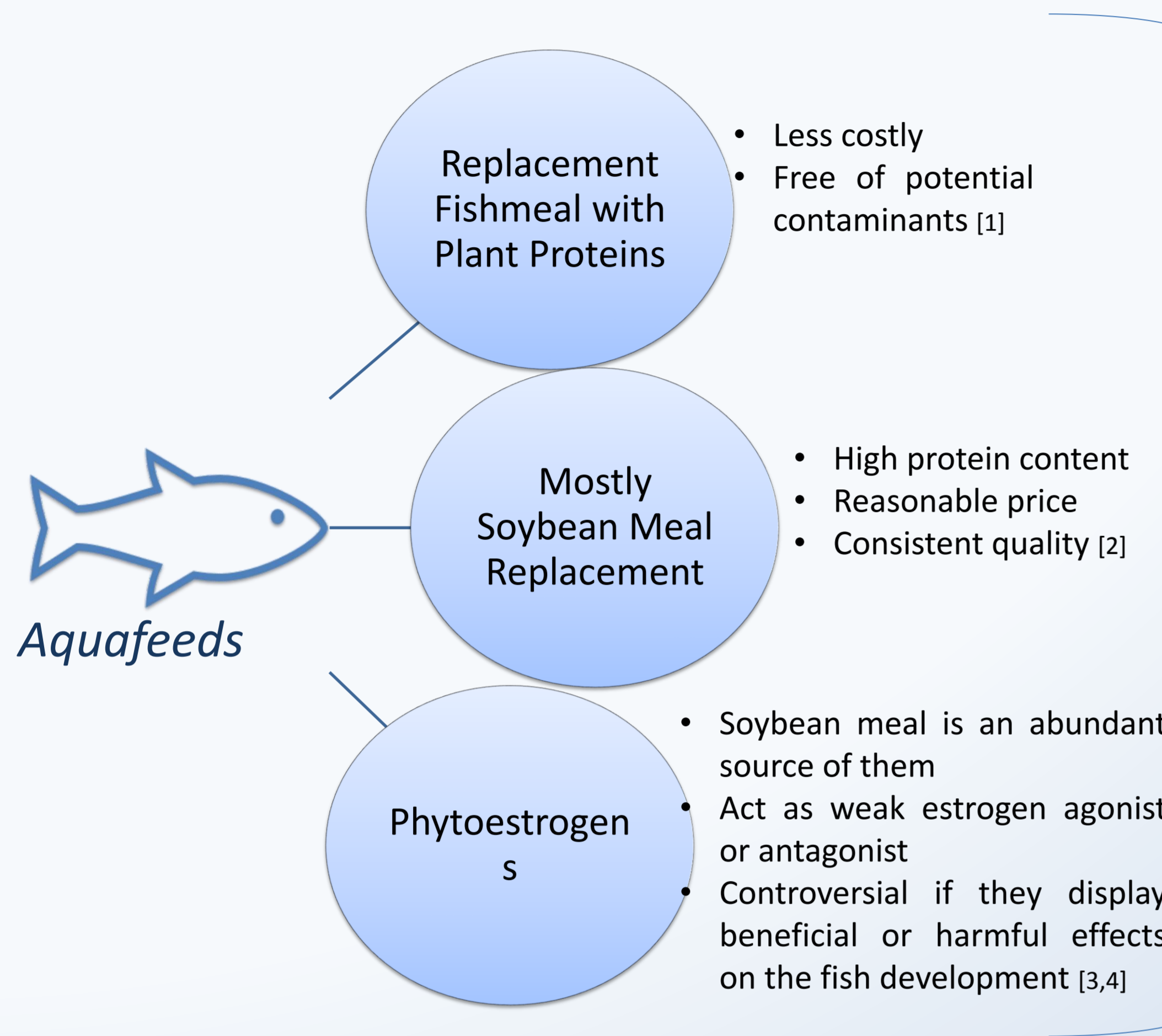


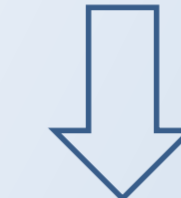
MYRTSI, Eleni D.<sup>1</sup>, KOULOCHERI, Sofia D.<sup>1</sup>, PAVLOPOULOS, Dionysios T.<sup>1</sup>, TSOPELAKOS, Aristidis<sup>2</sup>, MILIOU, Helen<sup>2</sup>, HAROUTOUNIAN, Serkos A.<sup>1</sup>

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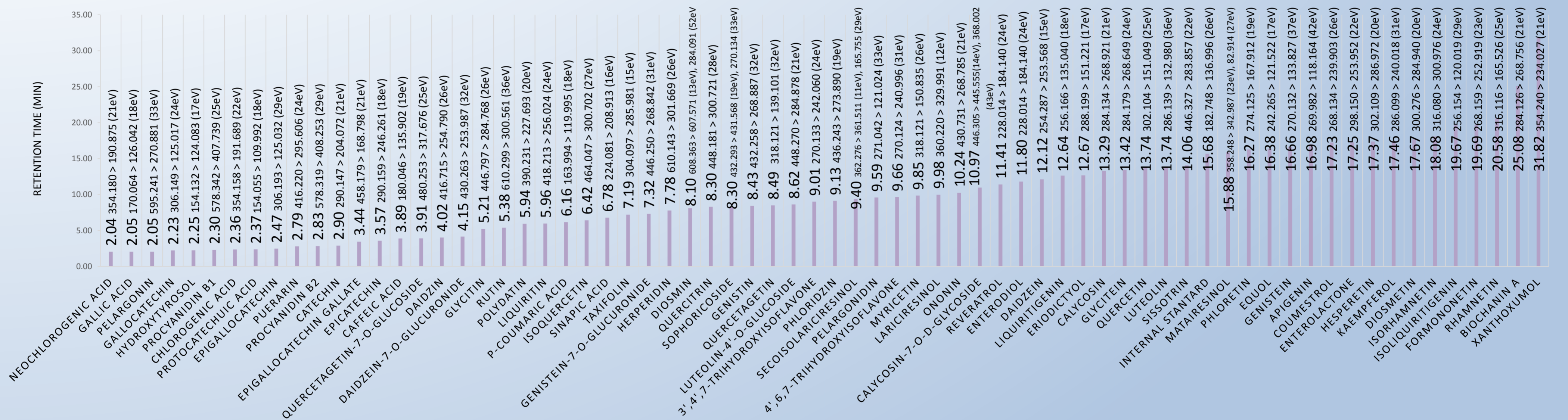


This has emerged the development of an analytical technique for the accurate determination of the *phytoestrogen content in fish feed and fish tissues* matrices.



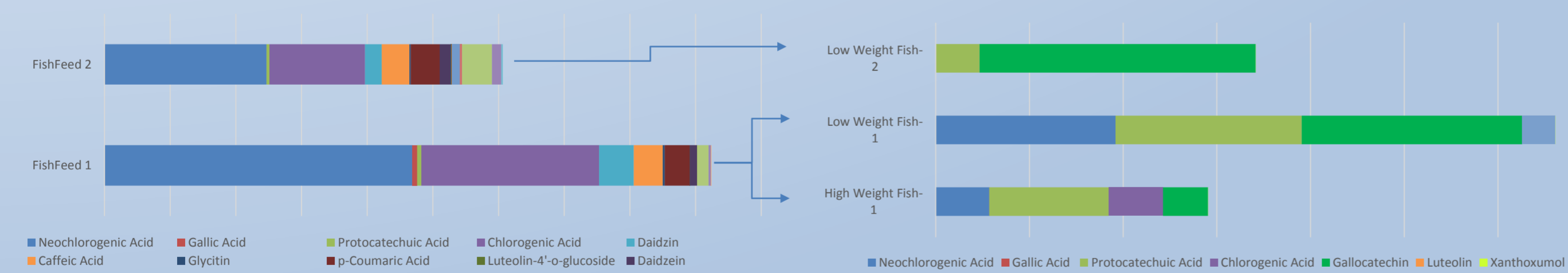
Development of an analytical method for the simultaneous one pot determination of *68 phytoestrogens* by liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS)

LC Conditions	Mass Conditions
Injection Volume: 10 µL	Capillary Temperature: 300°C
Tray Temperature: 25°C	Sheath & Axillary Gas: Nitrogen
Column Temperature: 35°C	Sheath Gas Pressure: 35 Arb Axillary Gas Pressure: 10 Arb
Column: Fortis Technologies Ltd., C18 (150x2.1mm, 3µm)	Electrospray Ionization (ESI)
Flow Rate: 280 µL/min	Spray Voltage: 3500 V
Solvent A: Acetonitrile Solvent B: Water 0.1% Formic Acid	Collision Gas (Ar) Pressure: 1.5 mTorr
Gradient Program: 0.0-2.0 min, A: 20%, 2.0-25.0 min, A: 20→51%, 25.0-30.0 min, A: 51→70%, 30.1-35.0 min, A: 20%	Selected Reaction Monitoring (SRM) mode



**Figure 1.** Retention time and transition (Parent Mass > Product Mass (collision energy)) applied for each phytoestrogen. All analytes were utilized in negative ion polarity except for pelargonin, daidzin, glycitin, pelargonidin, ononin and calycosin-7-O-D-glucoside, which were utilized in positive ion polarity.

## Results



**Figure 2.** Phytoestrogen content of fishfeed samples studied.

The most abundant components in fishfeeds studied were neochlorogenic and chlorogenic acids. It is interesting that neochlorogenic acid has been found only in the fish fed with the highest phytoestrogen content feed (Fishfeed 1) independent on their size, but chlorogenic acid has been found only in the high weight fish. Protocatechuic acid, gallicocatechin and xanthohumol traces were represented in all fish tissue samples.

This study was part of the project (MIS: 5052097, CODE: T6YBN-00536) entitled "Development and comparison of methods for detection and quantification of phytoestrogens in fish feed raw materials, fish feed and Mediterranean farmed fish species" that was co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund of the European Union and Greek national funds through the Operational Program Competitiveness, Entrepreneurship and Innovation (EPANEK-NSRF 2014-2020), under the call SPECIAL ACTIVITIES-AQUACULTURE.

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