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Determination of Iodide in Urine

HPLC and ECD conditions

Mobile phase (500 mL)	Dissolve 10 mM di-Natrium-hydrogenphosphat-Dodecahydrat (1.79 g) in 300 mL water, set pH on 6.80 with H3PO4. Add 1 mM Hexadecyltrimethylammonium hydroxide (0.15 g). Add 160 mL Acetonitril. Dissolve everything and fill with water up to 500 mL
Column	ALF-315, 150x3.0 mm, 3.0 µm C18; 10 uL injection
I Cell	around -20 to 50 nA (adjust the potential when current is too high or low)
DC mode, Ecell: -0.07V, Range: 10 nA; Offsett: 0%; Filter: 0.5 Hz	
Sample Prep	Dilute the urine sample 10 or 5 times in water and then filtered the solution.

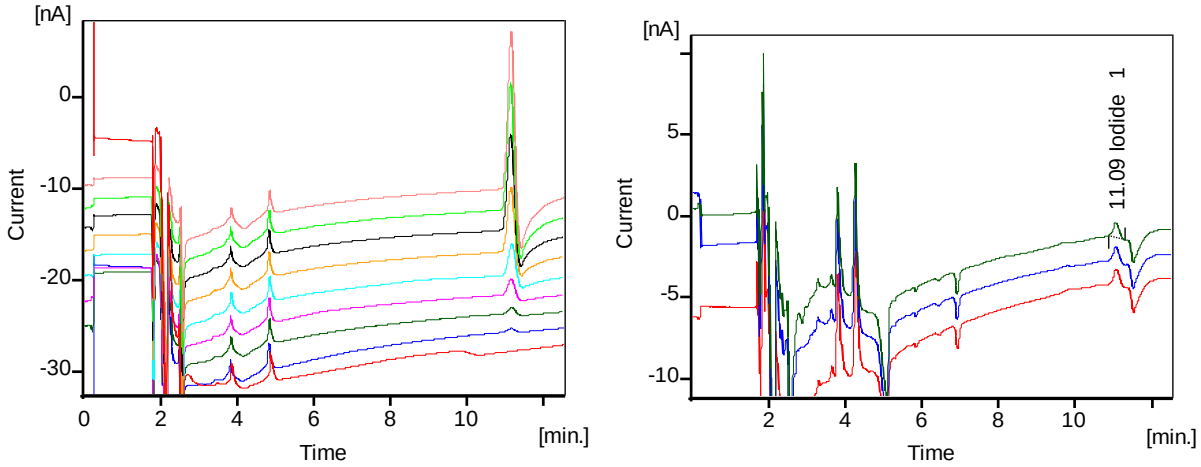

Fig. 1a standard 0 , 0.1 , 0.2 , 0.5 , 1.0 , 2.0 , 3.0 , 4.0 , 5.0 µmole/L Iodide. Fig. 1b. On the right side a triplo injection of 10x diluted Urine sample. The peak corresponds to about 2 umole/L iodide end concentration.

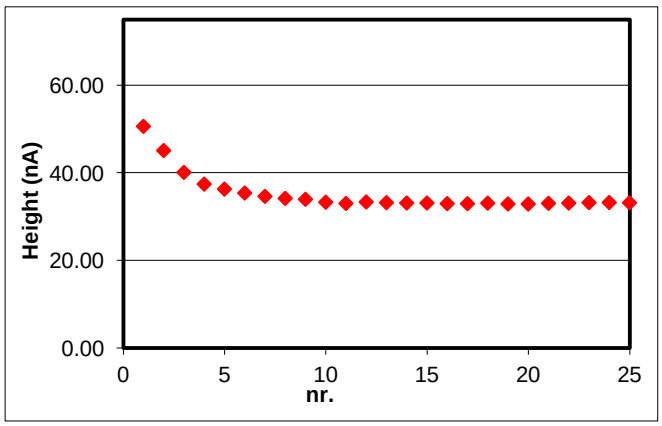

Figure 2 reproducibility of a 5 µmole/L Iodide injection.