Selection of columns







Fig.2 Chromatogram of blank rat plasma spiked with SM-1 and gefitinib obtained from Thermo Hypurity C18.

Selection of internal standards

Chromatographic conditions: The mobile phase consisted of acetonitrile-10mM potassium hydrogen phosphate solution (pH 7.0, adjusted by 10% phosphoric acid) in a ratio 65:35 (v/v) at 1.0 mL/min flow-rate.



Fig.3 Chromatogram of naproxen dissolved in methanol



Fig.4 Chromatogram of tinidazole dissolved in methanol



Fig.5 Chromatogram of zidovudine dissolved in methanol

Selection of mobile phases

Chromatographic conditions: The mobile phase consisted of methanol-10mM potassium hydrogen phosphate solution (pH 7.0, adjusted by 10% phosphoric acid) in a ratio 80:20 (v/v) at 1.0 mL/min flow-rate.



Fig.6 Chromatogram for blank rat plasma spiked with SM-1 and gefitinib. In this condition, SM-1 and gefitinib were well separated from the interferences, but the signal intensity is low than that of the mobile phase consisted of acetonitrile-10mM potassium hydrogen phosphate solution.

Chromatographic conditions: The mobile phase consisted of acetonitrile-10mM potassium hydrogen phosphate solution (pH 7.0, adjusted by 10% phosphoric acid) in a ratio 65:35 (v/v) at 1.0 mL/min flow-rate.



Fig.7 Chromatogram for blank rat plasma spiked with SM-1 and gefitinib.

Chromatographic conditions: The mobile phase consisted of acetonitrile-10mM potassium hydrogen phosphate solution (pH 7.0, adjusted by 10% phosphoric acid) in a ratio 63:37 (v/v) at 1.0 mL/min flow-rate.



Fig.8 Chromatogram for blank rat plasma spiked with SM-1 and gefitinib.

Decreasing the amount of acetonitrile in the mobile phase significantly increased the retention time of SM-1, but did not produce a considerable shift in the retention time of gefitinib.

Chromatogram for blank plasma



Fig. 9 Chromatogram for blank plasma obtained from direct deproteinization using acetonitrile