

## Quality and Reliability in Analytical Chemistry

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### Editor's Note

It is an interdisciplinary branch of science bridges the gap between pharmacy and analytical chemistry which includes related to computational chemistry and molecular modeling, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemistry, pharmacognosy, drug design, pharmacovigilance, and pharmacogenomics. The current volume 2, issue 2 of the journal of pharmaceutical analytical chemistry provides a platform for scientists and researchers of all over the world to present their new ideas.

Elias had determined two generations of Cephalosporins (Cefuroxime Axetil and Cefixime Trihydrate) in pharmaceutical dosages by employing high performance liquid chromatography using isocratic separation. The present research had developed unique method was used successfully for the determination of Cefuroxime Axetil, Cefixime Trihydrate, in Capsule, Tablet and dry syrup formulations [1].

Author Zhang et al. had developed and validated a rapid and accurate method for the analysis of four-index polar constituents practiced in Chinese medicinal preparation 'Gui-zhi-fu-ling Wan' by microwave-assisted extraction coupled with hydrophilic interaction, coupled with liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry (MAE-HILIC-MS/MS). This method has been successfully applied for the identification and determination of 4 index compounds in a single run to maintain the quality of Gui-zhi-fu-ling Wan [2].

Tung et al. had investigated the ginsenoside rb1 from *acanthopanax koreanum* by eastern blotting and ELISA analyses. This research supports the significance and promising application of MAb [3].

Heidari in his short communication presented the Cadmium Oxide (CdO) nanoparticles synthesis methods and properties and also studied its applications in the pharmaceutical and analytical chemistry as an anti-tumor drug [4].

Maceiras in her editorial discussed the way diesel fuel can be generated from plastic waste. This investigation tried to recover energy from waste materials, especially from the not biodegradable like with high energy density materials such as rubber and plastics [5]. Chung in his editorial envisaged about the combination of ESI and MALDI-MS imaging enhances analysis on brain gangliosides [6].

### References

1. Elias B, Alfeen A (2016) Determination of Cefuroxime Axetil and Cefixime Trihydrate in Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms by RP-HPLC Method. Pharm Anal Chem Open Access 2: 114.
2. Zhang Z, Wang J, Yao W, Men J, Wang X, et al. (2016) Simultaneous Determination of Four Index Polar Constituents by ILIC-ESI-MS/MS for the Quality Control of Guizhi Fuling Wan. Pharm Anal Chem Open Access 2: 115.
3. Tung NH, Uto T, Isoda S, Shoyama Y (2016) Investigation of Ginsenoside Rb1 from *Acanthopanax koreanum* by Eastern Blotting and ELISA Analyses. Pharm Anal Chem Open Access 2: 116.
4. Heidari A (2016) Pharmaceutical and Analytical Chemistry Study of Cadmium Oxide (CdO) Nanoparticles Synthesis Methods and Properties as Anti-Cancer Drug and its Effect on Human Cancer Cells. Pharm Anal Chem Open Access 2: 113.
5. Maceiras R (2016) Diesel Fuel from Plastic Waste. Pharm Anal Chem Open Access 2: e105.
6. Chung ACK (2016) Combination of ESI and MALDI-MS Imaging Enhances Analysis on Brain Gangliosides. Pharm Anal Chem Open Access 2: e106.