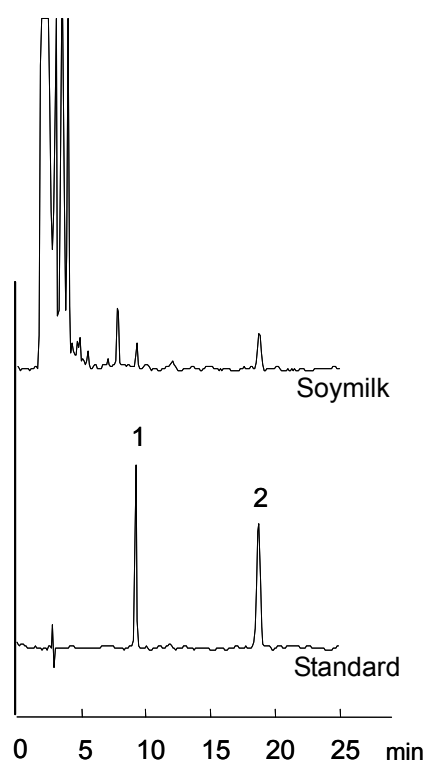


## イソフラボン (大豆)

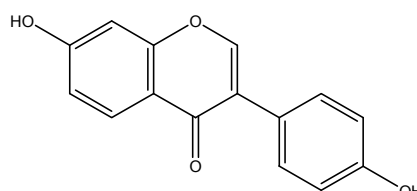
## Isoflavones (soybean)

イソフラボンは大豆が発芽する部分に多く含まれ、エストロゲン（女性ホルモン）様の作用を有しています。イソフラボンの代表的なダイゼイン及びゲニステインの分析例を示します。

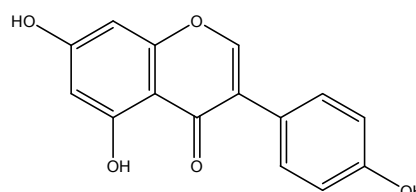
Geminating soybean is known to contain a large amount of isoflavones. They show estrogen (female hormone)-like effects. Shown here is a chromatograms of daidzein and genistein, two of the representative isoflavones.



1. ダイゼイン (1  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )  
Daidzein (M.W. 254.2)



2. ゲニステイン (1  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )  
Genistein (M.W. 270.2)



### 【HPLC Conditions】

Column	: CAPCELL PAK C <sub>18</sub> MGII S5 ; 4.6 mm i.d. x 250 mm
Mobile phase	: 100 mmol/L KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (adjusted at pH 4.0 with H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ) / CH <sub>3</sub> CN = 70 / 30
Flow rate	: 1.0 mL/min
Temperature	: 40 °C
Detection	: UV 254 nm
Inj. vol.	: 5 $\mu\text{L}$
Pretreatment	: The standard compounds were dissolved in methanol at 1 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ . Soymilk was diluted 5-fold with methanol, and then shaken for 30 seconds. After the solution was centrifuged (1500 rpm) for 30 seconds, the upper layer was filtered with a 0.2- $\mu\text{m}$ filter and introduced to HPLC.

※ 1  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  = 1 ppm