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Survey of Natural Occurences of Trichothecene Mycotoxins and Zearalenone in Korean Cereals Harvested in 1995 using GC/MS.

Yun Seon Song ,Oh-Seung Kwon, Il-Moo Chang\* and Jae-Chun RYU.

Toxicology Laboratory, Doping Control Center, Korea Institute of Science and Technology, P.O. Box 131, Cheongryang, Seoul, Korea., \*Natural Products Research Institute, Seoul National University, Chongno-ku, Seoul, Korea.

For the survey of natural occurences of trichothecene mycotoxins produced by the species of fungi imperfecti such as Fusarium, Trichothecium, a sensitive method was developed for the simultaneous detection and quantitation of the major trichothecene mycotoxins such as T-2 toxin(T-2), HT-2 toxin (HT-2), nivalenol(NIV), fusarenon-X(F-X), deoxynivalenol(DON). 3-acetvl deoxynivalenol (3-AcDON). zearalenone(ZEN) using gas chromatography/mass spectrometryion monitoring (GC/MS-SIM) mode after trimethylsilyl derivatization. The incidences(%) of NIV and DON in 15 barley samples were 93 and 73, respectively. And the average contents(ng/g) of NIV and DON were 406 (range 11-1878), 291 (range 10-1143) respectively. In 15 corn samples, the incidences(%) of NIV and DON were 47 and 33 and the average contents(ng/g) were 365 and 74 respectively. The overall average incidences of NIV and DON in barley and corn were above 33%, and the total average contents(ng/g) of those were 392 and 223, respectively.

These results suggests that NIV and DON were the major contaminating trichothecene mycotoxins in Korean barley and corn samples harvested in 1995.

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(책임 연구자)

성명: 류재천

주소: 서울시 성북구 하월곡동 39-1

전화번호: 958-5070 FAX 번호: 958-5059