

Miniaturization of enzymatic assay based on the LOV-sequential injection system: application to the determination of ethanol in alcoholic beverages



Susana S. M. P. Vidigal, Ildikó V. Tóth and António O. S. S. Rangel

Escola Superior de Biotecnologia, Universidade Católica Portuguesa,

Rua Dr. António Bernardino de Almeida, 4200-072 Porto, Portugal

e-mail: aorangel@esb.ucp.pt

A LOV system was developed for the enzymatic assay of ethanol in beverages, based on the conversion of ethanol to acetaldehyde by alcohol dehydrogenase. The quantification of the analyte was based on two different approaches, peak height and initial rate measurement.

Flow Manifold

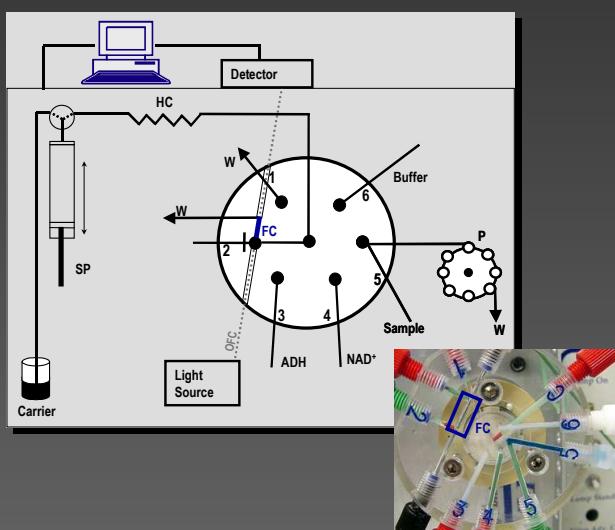


Fig. 1- SI-LOV manifold for the determination of ethanol; Carrier, water; SP, syringe pump (2.5 mL); HC, Holding coil; FC, Flow cell; OFC, optical fibre cable; Detector, Diode array spectrophotometer; ADH, Alcohol dehydrogenase; NAD⁺, cofactor; Buffer, phosphate buffer pH 9.5; W, waste.

Figures of merit for initial rate and peak height measurement

Parameter	Initial rate measurement	Peak height measurement
Reagent consumption per assay		
Enzyme (ADH)	0.12 U	0.12 U
Cofactor (NAD ⁺)	0.066 mg	0.066 mg
Sample solution	15 µL	15 µL
Buffer	150 µL	150 µL
Waste production per assay	1.2 mL	1.2 mL
Application range	Up to 0.04% (v/v)	Up to 0.04% (v/v)
Determination rate	37 h ⁻¹	27 h ⁻¹
LOD	0.004% (v/v)	0.003% (v/v)
LOQ	0.01% (v/v)	0.009% (v/v)
Repeatability (RSD)	< 5.0%	< 1.0%

Application to beverage samples

Sample	Red table wine ^a	Red table wine ^a	Red table wine ^a	White table wine ^a	Beer 1 ^b	Beer 2 ^b	Beer 3 ^b	Spirit 1 ^c	Spirit 2 ^c	Spirit 3 ^c	Certified CRM 653 ^d
Ref. Meth.	9.3 (\pm 0.1)	12.4 (\pm 0.1)	11.1 (\pm 0.1)	10.2 (\pm 0.1)	5.2 (\pm 0.1)	4.6 (\pm 0.1)	4.7 (\pm 0.1)	36.7 (\pm 0.1)	36.6 (\pm 0.1)	39.2 (\pm 0.1)	0.539 (\pm 0.0095)
% ethanol v/v											
Initial rate meas.	9.7 (\pm 0.6)	12.3 (\pm 0.2)	10.4 (\pm 2.9)	10.4 (\pm 0.1)	5.1 (\pm 1.2)	4.8 (\pm 0.5)	4.7 (\pm 0.2)	36.7 (\pm 3.7)	36.3 (\pm 2.9)	39.8 (\pm 2.0)	0.548 (\pm 0.026)
% ethanol v/v											
Peak height meas.	9.1 (\pm 0.1)	12.3 (\pm 0.9)	11.1 (\pm 0.1)	10.4 (\pm 0.1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.537 (\pm 0.028)
% ethanol v/v											

^a dilution factor 350; ^b dilution factor 400; ^c dilution factor 2500; ^d dilution factor 20.

S. Vidigal and I.Tóth thank Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia (FCT) and FSE (III Quadro Comunitário) for the grants SFRH/BD/23040/2005 and SFRH/BPD/5631/2001, respectively.

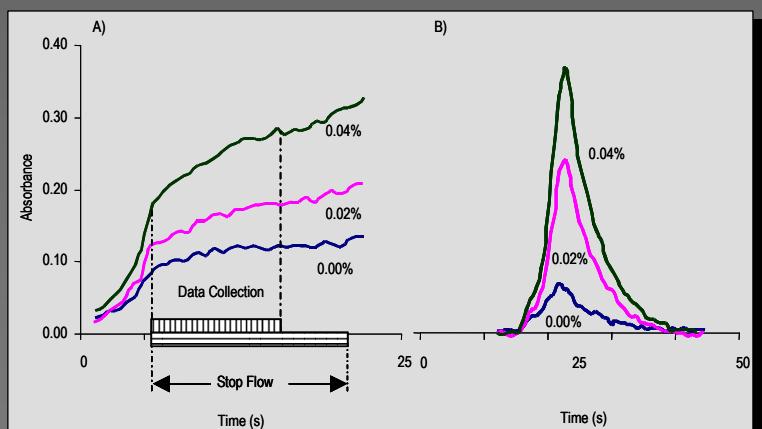


Fig. 2- Variation of the absorbance with the increase of concentration of ethanol by (A) initial rate and (B) peak height measurements.

