

Index

Page numbers in *italics* refer to figures or tables.

a

AACC, *see* American Association of Cereal Chemists (AACC)
 absorptivity for photometry, carotenoid standards 202
 abundance, *see* natural abundance; relative abundance
 accuracy
 – folic acid MAs 49, 50, 51, 52
 – future developments 79, 80
 – pantothenic acid MA 57, 58, 59
 – riboflavin MA 59–61, 62
 – vitamin B₁₂ MAs 52–56
 – vitamin C determination 116, 117
 acyl carrier protein (ACP) 175
 adolescents
 – thiamin dietary allowances 94
 – vitamin E dietary allowances 212
 adults
 – thiamin dietary allowances 94
 – vitamin E dietary allowances 212
 adverse effects, folic acid 23
 age-related macular degeneration (AMD) 201
 alcohol, and thiamin deficiency 93
 Alzheimer's disease 22, 135
 American Association of Cereal Chemists (AACC)
 – folate content 135
 – reference materials 50, 52, 55, 59, 62
 angular coefficients of fat-soluble vitamins in LC-MS 265
 animal models
 – folate bioavailability 27
 – vitamin analysis 37
 anion exchange chromatography (AEC) 149
 antibody–ligand complex 68

antioxidants 11, 111, 176
 – vitamin E 211, 214
 AOAC, *see* Association of Analytical Communities (AOAC)
 APCI, *see* atmospheric pressure chemical ionization (APCI)
 area under the curve (AUC) 29, 30
 ascorbic acid 15, 176, *see also* vitamin C
 Association of Analytical Communities (AOAC)
 – methods of analysis
 – pantothenic acid 127
 – riboflavin 61
 – thiamin 95, 98
 – vitamin K 243
 – PTM study 61, 69, 70–73
 atmospheric pressure chemical ionization (APCI) 180, 219, 227, 228
 – LC-APCI-MS/MS 259–278
 atmospheric pressure ionization (API) 180
 atmospheric pressure photoionization (APPI) 180
 AUC (area under the curve) 29, 30

b

B vitamins, *see also* biotin; folates; folic acid (FA); niacin; pantothenic acid (PA); riboflavin; thiamin; vitamin B₆; vitamin B₁₂
 – future developments 81, 82
 – liquid chromatography 179
 – MAs 37
 baby formula, *see also* infant formula
 – folic acid 51
 – vitamin B₁₂ content 55
 baby milk, riboflavin 61
 baseline separation, β -carotene 9

- BCR (Bureau Communautaire de Référence) 50, 52, 55, 62, 107
- beriberi 93
- beverages, vitamin K 240
- Biacore™ Q 65–68, 79
 - advantages 73, 74
 - water-soluble vitamin analysis 69–73
- binding responses 67, 68
- bioactivity assays, *see* microbiological assays (MAs)
- bioassays 37, 77, *see also* microbiological assays (MAs)
 - vitamin K in food 244, 245
- bioautography 39, 40, 167–169
- bioavailability
 - CEF 147, 151, 152
 - definition 24
 - folate 24–31
 - – analytical methods 24, 25
 - – models/methods to determine 25–31
 - vitamin K from foods 242
 - water-soluble vitamins 21–31
- biocytin 175
- biopotency, tocopherols 213, 214
- biosensors 65–74
 - assay 68
 - future developments 79
 - surface plasmon resonance 65–67
 - technology 65, 66
 - validation 73
 - water-soluble vitamin analysis 69–73
- biotin
 - biosensor analysis 69
 - ESI and CID 183, 186, 187
 - extraction 175
 - guidance levels 84
 - LC–ESI-MS 190, 191
 - liquid chromatography 178
- birth defects 23, 135
- biscuits
 - folic acid 140, 150, 152
 - vitamin C 117
- blood plasma
 - AUC 29, 30
 - CEF in 145
- bovine milk, SIDA applications 15
- bread, folic acid 140
- breakfast cereals, *see also* wheat cereal
 - folic acid 6, 51, 52, 135–141
 - mandatory fortification 23, 169
 - MS/MS chromatograms 6
 - pantothenic acid 6, 58, 59, 132
 - riboflavin 61, 62
 - spike recovery studies 49, 50
 - vitamin B₁₂ 54, 55, 167, 168
 - vitamin C 117, 118
 - vitamin D 233
- breastfeeding women
 - thiamin dietary allowances 94
 - vitamin E dietary allowances 212
- broccoli, folate content 48
- Bureau Communautaire de Référence (BCR) 50, 52, 55, 62, 107
- c**
- Ca-pantothenate 57
- calcidiol 12
- calciferol 223, *see also* cholecalciferol; ergocalciferol
- calcitriol 12, 223
- calibration procedures
 - biosensor analysis 73
 - folate MAs 48, 49
 - pantothenic acid MA 56
 - riboflavin MA 58, 59, 60
 - in SIDA 10, 11
 - vitamin B₁₂ MAs 51, 53
 - vitamin C determination 116
 - vitamin D determination 230
- cancer 82
 - and carotenoids 201
 - and folates 22, 23
- carbon-13 (¹³C)
 - folates 13, 14
 - isotope effects 8, 9
- carboxyethylfolic acid (CEF) 143–153
 - extraction and quantification in food 145
 - in fortified foods 150
 - quantitation in blood plasma 145
 - structure 148
 - synthesis 144, 147–149
- carboxymethylfolic acid (CMF) 144–153
 - extraction and quantification in food 145
 - structure 148
 - synthesis 144, 147–149
- carboxymethyllysine (CML) 147
- cardiovascular disease 93, 135, 201
- α-carotene 201
- β-carotene 201, *see also* carotenoids
 - guidance levels 84
 - isomers 205
 - LC–APCI-MS/MS analysis 263–266, 270, 273, 274, 276
 - over-exposure to 82
 - SIDA applications 9, 11, 15

- carotenoids 80, 201–207, 257, *see also*
 - β-carotene
 - HPLC 203, 205, 206, 207
 - LC-APCI-MS/MS 259–278
 - wavelength maxima and absorptivity values 202
 - carrier effect 6
 - CEF, *see* carboxyethylfolic acid (CEF)
 - cereals, *see* American Association of Cereal Chemists (AACC); breakfast cereals; oats; wheat cereal
 - cerebellar degeneration 93
 - certified reference materials (CRMs) 162, 163
 - cheese, spiked vitamin B₁₂ 53
 - children
 - thiamin dietary allowances 94
 - vitamin E dietary allowances 212
 - cholecalciferol 223, 224
 - LC-APCI-MS/MS analysis 263–266, 268, 273, 274
 - SIDA applications 12, 15
 - chromatography, *see also individual chromatographic methods*
 - coupling with MAs 39, 40
 - *versus* MAs 38, 39
 - CID, *see* collision-induced dissociation (CID)
 - CMF, *see* carboxymethylfolic acid (CMF)
 - cobalamins 165, 166, 175, 176, *see also* cyanocobalamin; vitamin B₁₂
 - Codex Alimentarius Commission 82
 - coefficient of variation (CV) 232, 233
 - coenzyme A (CoA) 175
 - collision-induced dissociation (CID) 128, 129, 130
 - water-soluble vitamins 181–187, 188
 - collision potential 263
 - competitive binding assays, plasma folate 24, 25
 - cone voltage 161, 162
 - cookies, *see* biscuits
 - copper, vitamin B₁₂ degradation 168, 169
 - coronary heart disease 21
 - correlation coefficients 265
 - corrinoids 165, 167
 - costs, stable isotope-labeled analogs 7
 - CRMs (certified reference materials) 162, 163
 - cyanobacteria, edible 167, 168
 - cyanocobalamin 72, 155, 157, 165, *see also* vitamin B₁₂
 - ESI and CID 186, 187
 - extraction 176
 - LC-ESI-MS 190, 191
 - liquid chromatography 178
- d**
- declustering potential 263
 - definite methods 6, 7
 - dehydroascorbic acid (DHAA) 176
 - dementia, and folates 22
 - dietary reference intakes (DRIs) 22, 23
 - riboflavin 103, 104
 - thiamin 94
 - vitamin E 211, 212
 - dietary supplements, vitamin D 233
 - dilution, in SIDA 4
 - drink food, vitamin B₁₂ content 54
 - DRIs, *see* dietary reference intakes (DRIs)
 - dual enzyme extraction 136, 137
- e**
- edible cyanobacteria 167, 168
 - EDTA 192, 193
 - elderly
 - vitamin B₁₂ deficiency 165, 168
 - vitamin D 223
 - vitamin K 238
 - electrochemical detection (ED) 25
 - vitamin B₁₂ 159, 160
 - vitamin E 219
 - vitamin K 252
 - electrospray ionization (ESI)
 - in CEF/CMF synthesis 146, 150
 - ESI-MS 161, 162
 - LC-ESI-MS multivitamin analysis 187, 189, 190, 191, 193
 - pantothenic acid 129, 130
 - thiamin 96, 98
 - vitamin C 114, 115
 - vitamin D 227, 228
 - vitamin E 219
 - water-soluble vitamins 180–187, 188
 - ELISAs (enzyme-linked immunosorbent assays) 65, 66, 123
 - endogenous folates, glycation products 152, 153
 - enzymatic hydrolysis
 - folic acid extraction 141
 - pantothenic acid extraction 125
 - riboflavin extraction 105–107
 - vitamin K extraction 250, 258
 - enzyme extraction, *see also* extraction procedures
 - dual enzyme extraction 136, 137
 - folic acid 136, 137, 141
 - trienzyme extraction method 26, 96, 170

- enzyme-linked immunosorbent assays (ELISAs) 65, 66, 123
- ergocalciferol 223, 224, 274
 - LC-APCI-MS/MS analysis 263–266, 268, 273
- Escherichia coli* 167, 168
- ESI, *see* electrospray ionization (ESI)
- European Union
 - fortification regulations 82–85, 112, 173, 174
 - LC-MS chemical residues in foodstuffs 181, 182
 - maximum regulation levels 77, 78, 83–85
 - vitamin K in food 243, 244
- EURRECA Network of Excellence 23, 94
- evaporative light scattering detectors 218
- extracted ion chromatograms 193, 276, 277
- extraction buffer 144
- extraction procedures, *see also* enzyme extraction; recovery; solid-phase extraction (SPE)
 - carotenoids 203, 204, 260, 261
 - fat-soluble vitamins 260, 261
 - folic acid 136, 137, 140, 141
 - MAs 41–43, 48, 50
 - pantothenic acid MA 56, 175
 - riboflavin 42, 43, 58, 105, 106, 174
 - simultaneous, for multivitamins 189, 191–193
 - thiamin 96, 97, 174
 - vitamin A 258
 - vitamin B₁₂ 42, 156, 157, 175, 176
 - vitamin E 215, 216, 258
 - vitamin K 246–249, 250
 - water-soluble vitamins 174–176
- f**
- FAD (flavin adenine dinucleotide) 103, 105–107
- FAPAS (Food Analysis Performance Assessment Scheme) 49, 50, 52, 55, 62
- fast assays, *see* biosensors
- fat-soluble vitamins, *see also* β -carotene; carotenoids; vitamin A; vitamin D; vitamin E; vitamin K
 - classification 257
 - extraction 260, 261
 - fragmentation study 266–271
 - future developments 80, 81
 - LC-APCI-MS/MS 259–278
 - LC-MS 11, 271, 272, 273
 - LC-MS/MS parameters 263
 - quantities in foods 274
 - SIDs 11, 12
 - simultaneous analysis 258, 259
- FCMDL (Food Composition and Methods Development Laboratory) of USDA 97, 99
- FDA, *see* US Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
- fish, vitamin K 240
- fish oil, vitamin D 233
- flavin adenine dinucleotide (FAD) 103, 105–107
- flavin mononucleotide (FMN) 103, 105–107
- flour
 - folic acid 52, 140
 - mandatory fortification 83
- flow injection analysis 245
- fluorescence
 - HPLC–fluorescence vitamin B₂ 71, 81
 - riboflavin 103, 104
- fluorescence detection (FLD) 25, 81
 - riboflavin 106, 107
 - thiamin 95
 - vitamin B₁₂ 159
 - vitamin E 219
 - vitamin K 251
 - water-soluble vitamins 178, 179
- FMN (flavin mononucleotide) 103, 105–107
- folate vitamins, microorganism response to 45–48
- folates 21–24, *see also* folic acid (FA); 5-methyltetrahydrofolate
 - bioactivity using HPLC–MA 40
 - bioavailability 24–31
 - – analytical methods 24, 25
 - – models/methods to determine 25–31
 - endogenous 152, 153
 - extraction of 41, 42
 - in fortified foods 143–153
 - – materials and methods 144–147
 - – results and discussion 147–153
 - future developments 81
 - mandatory fortification 82, 83
 - microorganisms used 41
 - native food folates 21, 22
 - and neural tube defects 21, 23, 82, 135
 - SIDs 43, 44, 47, 48
 - suboptimal dietary intakes 22
- folic acid (FA) 135, *see also* carboxyethylfolic acid (CEF); carboxymethylfolic acid (CMF); folates
 - adverse effects 23

- analyzed and labeled contents in foods 132
- biosensor analysis 70
- in breakfast cereals 6, 51, 52, 135–141
- ESI and CID 186, 187
- extraction procedures 136, 137, 140, 141
- in fortified foods 21, 23, 150
- LC–ESI–MS 190, 191, 193
- mandatory fortification 23, 82, 83, 169
- MAs 45–50, 51, 52
- SIDA applications 6, 13, 14, 15, 140, 141
- upper limits 84
- Food Analysis Performance Assessment Scheme (FAPAS) 49, 50, 52, 55, 62
- Food Composition and Methods Development Laboratory (FCMDL) of USDA 97, 99
- 5-formyltetrahydrofolate 15, 22, 81
- fortification of foods
 - definition 112
 - folic acid 21, 23, 150
 - legislation 82–85, 112, 143, 173, 174
 - mandatory cereal fortification 23, 169
 - thiamin 93–95
 - vitamin C 117
 - vitamin E 211–214
- fragmentation study, fat-soluble vitamins 266–271
- fruit juice
 - folic acid 150
 - pantothenic acid 130, 132
 - vitamin C 117
- fruits, vitamin K 239

g

- gas chromatography (GC), vitamin K analysis 245
- gas chromatography–mass spectrometry (GC–MS)
 - pantothenic acid 124–128, 130, 131
 - in SIDs 4
- gradient HPLC analysis 137
- guidance levels 84

h

- high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC), *see also* liquid chromatography (LC); reversed phase HPLC (RP–HPLC)
 - carotenoids 203, 205, 206, 207
 - fat-soluble vitamins 257
 - folate bioavailability 24, 25, 26
 - folic acid in fortified foods 135–141

- gradient HPLC analysis 137
- intercomparisons 107
- riboflavin 106–108
- thiamin analysis 95, 97–99
- vitamin B₁₂ 155–163
 - detection 159–161, 162
 - reference materials 162, 163
 - separation 157, 158
 - solid-phase extraction 156, 157
- vitamin E 214–220
- vitamin K analysis 245–251
- high performance liquid chromatography–fluorescence (HPLC–fluorescence), vitamin B₂ analysis 71, 81
- high performance liquid chromatography–mass spectrometry (HPLC–MS), vitamin C 112–119
- high performance liquid chromatography–microbiological assay (HPLC–MA) 40, 53, 54, 59, 60, 61
- high performance liquid chromatography–ultraviolet detection (HPLC–UV), *see also* ultraviolet (UV) detection
 - folic acid 137–141
 - in SIDA of β -carotene 9
 - vitamin B₁₂ 159
 - vitamin D 227, 233
 - vitamin E 215, 218, 219
 - water-soluble vitamins 177, 178
- high-throughput assays, *see* biosensors
- HPLC, *see* high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)
- human AUC–ileostomy model 30
- human milk, SIDA applications 15
- human short-term trials, folate bioavailability 27, 29, 30
- hydrogen, isotope effects 8
- hydrogenation 242
- hydroxyethylthiamin pyrophosphate (HET) 91
- hyperparathyroidism, vitamin D supplementation 223

i

- ICP–MS (inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry) 160, 161
- ideal calibration function 10
- identification point (IP) for confirmation of analytes 182
- IDMS (isotope dilution mass spectrometry) 99
- ileostomy, human AUC model 30
- immunoaffinity solid-phase extraction (IA–SPE) 156, 157

in vitro models, folate bioavailability 27
in vivo models, folate bioavailability 27, 28
 incubation
 – buffer 144
 – MA 43
 inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) 160, 161
 infant cereal, vitamin C 117
 infant formula
 – Ca-pantothenate 57
 – folic acid 51, 52, 140
 – pantothenic acid 58, 59
 – riboflavin 62
 – vitamin B₁₂ 53, 55
 – vitamin D 233
 – vitamin K 246, 249
 infants
 – thiamin dietary allowances 94
 – vitamin E dietary allowances 212
 inhibition protein binding assay 69–73
 intensity ratio 10
 intercomparison studies, HPLC 107
 internal standard 15
 – carotenoid 202, 206, 207
 – in SIDAs 4–7, 126
 – vitamin D 230, 232
 – vitamin K 250, 251
 international perspective, vitamin analysis 82–85
 intrinsic factor (IF) analyzers 166, 167
 inverse isotope effect 8
 isoascorbic acid 176
 isotope dilution mass spectrometry (IDMS) 99
 isotope effects 8, 9
 isotopic distribution 4
 isotopolog ratio 5, 7, 8, 10
 isotopologic standards, in SIDAs 4–7
 – prerequisites for 7–9
 isotopologue, see isotopolog

k

kiwi fruit 260, 261, 264–266, 274, 276, 277

l

Lactobacillus casei 146, 149, 151
Lactobacillus delbrueckii 41, 45, 166, 167
Lactobacillus plantarum 41, 45, 123, 126
Lactobacillus rhamnosus 25, 41, 45, 46, 47, 48
 LC, see liquid chromatography (LC)
 legislation, see regulations

ligands, antibody–ligand complex 68
 limit of detection (LOD)
 – fat-soluble vitamins 266
 – MAs 43
 – vitamin C 116
 limit of quantitation (LOQ)
 – fat-soluble vitamins 266
 – MAs 43
 – vitamin C 116
 linearization methods 10, 11
 liquid chromatography (LC), see also high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)
 – LC-IDMS thiamin determination 99
 – water-soluble vitamin analysis 176–179
 liquid chromatography–mass spectrometry (LC-MS)
 – fat-soluble vitamins 11, 271, 272, 273
 – in folate analysis 39
 – LC-ESI-MS multivitamin analysis 187, 189, 190, 191, 193
 – maximum permitted tolerances in foods 182
 – multivitamin analysis 179–183, 193–195
 – pantothenic acid 123
 – in vitamin analysis 39
 – vitamin C 112–119
 – vitamin K analysis 252
 – for water-soluble vitamins 12, 14, 179–183, 193, 194
 liquid chromatography–tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) 79
 – CEF/CMF 146, 148, 149, 150
 – fat-soluble vitamins 263
 – folate/folic acid 25, 137, 138
 – LC-APCI-MS/MS carotenoids and fat-soluble vitamins 259–278
 – LC-ESI-MS/MS thiamin determination 96, 98
 – pantothenic acid 125, 127, 128, 129
 – in SIDA applications 14
 – for vitamer quantitation 78
 – vitamin D 226–233
 lumichrome 103, 104
 lumiflavin 103, 104
 lung cancer 82, 201
 lutein 263–266, 270, 273, 274
 lycopene 263–266, 270, 273, 274, 276

m

margarine
 – vitamin D 231, 233
 – vitamin K 247

- MAs, *see* microbiological assays (MAs)
 mass/charge (m/z) ratios 180, 183
 mass spectra
 – folic acid 138
 – pantothenic acid 129, 130
 – PIS for fat-soluble vitamins 268–270
 – PIS for water-soluble vitamins 184–186
 – vitamin C 115
 – vitamin D 228, 229
 mass spectrometry (MS), *see also* gas chromatography–mass spectrometry (GC–MS); liquid chromatography–mass spectrometry (LC–MS); liquid chromatography–tandem mass spectrometry (LC–MS/MS)
 – ESI-MS 161, 162
 – HPLC–MS vitamin C 112–119
 – ICP-MS 160, 161
 – MS/MS chromatograms 6, 130, 138, 150, 152
 – MS/MS optimization of conditions 266–271
 – TOF-MS 182
 matrix effects
 – with biosensors 66
 – vitamin C methods 112, 116
 matrix solid-phase dispersion (MSPD) 192, 259, 261, 272
 maximum regulation levels (MRLs) 77, 78, 83–85
 “Measurement Systems for Determination of Vitamins in Foods and Dietary Supplements” 97
 meat, vitamin K 240
 memory effect in LC-MS of fat-soluble vitamins 264, 265
 menadiol 258
 menadione 237, 238, 258
 menaquinones 237, 238, 241
 – LC–APCI-MS/MS analysis 258, 263–266, 273, 274, 277
 – SIDA applications 15
 5-methyltetrahydrofolate 15, 22, 23, 24, 29, 81
 – in CEF studies 145, 151, 152
 – dose-corrected plasma AUC 29
 micellar electrokinetic chromatography (MEKC) 214
 microbiological assays (MAs)
 – CEF/CMF 146, 147, 149, 151
 – *versus* chromatography 38, 39
 – folate bioavailability 24, 25, 26
 – folic acid 45–50, 51, 52
 – future developments 79
 – history 37
 – HPLC–MA 40, 53, 54, 59, 60, 61
 – methods and materials 41–44
 – pantothenic acid 56–58, 59, 126, 128, 130, 131
 – principle of 38
 – requirements for 38
 – results 44–61
 – riboflavin 58–61, 62
 – vitamin B₁₂ 50–56, 165–169
 – vitamins in food 170
 microorganisms, response to folate vitamers 45–48
 microtiter plates, in MAs 40, 41, 44, 45, 61
 milk
 – Ca-pantothenate in 57
 – folate bioavailability 29
 – folic acid 51
 – riboflavin 60, 61
 – SIDs 15
 – vitamin B₁₂ content 53, 54, 169
 – vitamin K 239, 246, 247, 249
 milk powder
 – folic acid 52
 – pantothenic acid 58
 – riboflavin 62
 – vitamin B₁₂ 55
 – vitamin D 233
 minimum regulation levels 85
 molar extinction coefficients of tocopherols 215
 monoglutamates 45, 46, 47
 MRLs (maximum regulation levels) 77, 78, 83–85
 MSPD (matrix solid-phase dispersion) 192, 259, 261, 272
 multimethods 78
 multireaction monitoring (MRM) 181, 190, 191
 – fat-soluble vitamins 262, 263, 273
 – vitamin D 227, 232
 multivitamin analysis
 – LC 177–179
 – LC–APCI-MS/MS 259–278
 – LC–ESI-MS 187, 189, 190, 191, 193
 – LC–MS 179–183, 193–195
 – simultaneous extraction procedures 189, 191–193
 multivitamin–mineral supplements
 – folic acid 150
 – pantothenic acid 58
 – vitamin B₁₂ degradation 168, 169
 multiwavelength detection (MWD) 25

n

- National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) 50, 52, 55, 59, 62
- natural abundance, isotopes 9
- neonates, vitamin K deficiency 242, 243
- neural tube defects (NTDs), and folates 21, 23, 82, 135
- neuropathy 165
- neutral loss scan (NLS) 181
- niacin
 - ESI and CID 183, 184
 - extraction 174
 - liquid chromatography 177
 - SIDA applications 13, 15
 - upper limits 84
- nicotinamide 173, 183, 184, 190, 191
- nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate (NADPH) 92
- nicotinic acid 173, 183, 184, 190, 191
 - SIDA applications 13
- noodles, folic acid 140
- normal-phase columns, HPLC 80, 205, 216, 217

o

- oats
 - Ca-pantothenate in 57
 - riboflavin 60
 - spiked vitamin B₁₂ 53
- osteomalacia 223
- osteoporosis 238
- oxidative stress 92, 201, 211

p

- pantothenic acid (PA) 123, 124
 - analyzed and labeled contents in foods 132
 - biosensor analysis 70, 71
 - ESI and CID 183, 184
 - extraction 42, 43, 175
 - GC–MS 124–128, 130, 131
 - guidance levels 84
 - LC 178
 - LC–ESI–MS 190, 191
 - LC–MS 123
 - LC–MS/MS 125, 127, 128, 129
 - MAs 56–58, 59, 126, 128, 130, 131
 - materials and methods 124–126
 - microorganisms used 41
 - SIDA 6, 14, 15, 124–132
 - trimethylsilyl (TMS)–PA 126, 127, 129
- pentose phosphate pathway 92

- Performance Tested Method (PTM) status 61, 69, 70–73
- pernicious anemia 165, 175
- pH, extraction at 103, 105, 136, 140, 141
- phyloquinone 12, 237, 238, see also vitamin K
 - content of foods 239, 240, 241
 - LC–APCI–MS/MS analysis 258, 263–266, 269, 273, 274
 - SIDA applications 15
- PIS, *see* product ion scan (PIS)
- PIVKA-II, vitamin K-dependent protein 243
- plasma
 - AUC for folate bioavailability 29, 30
 - CEF in 145
- polyunsaturated fatty acids 211, 214
- precision
 - fat-soluble vitamin study 264
 - food matrices 49, 50, 57, 58
 - pantothenic acid 126
- precursor ion scan (PrIS) 181
- pregnant women
 - thiamin dietary allowances 94
 - vitamin E dietary allowances 212
- primary isotope effect 8
- primary methods 7
- product ion scan (PIS) 181
 - mass spectra for fat-soluble vitamins 268–270
 - mass spectra for water-soluble vitamins 184–186
- prothrombin time 243
- provitamin A carotenoids 201, 205
- pseudovitamin B₁₂ 167, 168
- pteroylglutamic acid (PGA) 70, 135, see also folic acid (FA)
- pteroylpolyglutamates 45
- PTM (Performance Tested Method) status 61, 69, 70–73
- purification
 - folates 25
 - folic acid 137, 140, 141
 - vitamin K 246–249, 250
- pyridoxal 15, 175, 183, 185, 190, 191
- pyridoxamine 15, 175, 183, 185, 190, 191
- pyridoxine 12, 13, 15, 175, 183, 185, 190, 191

q

- Qflex® Kits 66, 68
 - advantages 73, 74
 - biotin 69

- folic acid 70
- pantothenic acid 71
- vitamin B₂ 72
- vitamin B₁₂ 73
- QqQ (triple quadrupole) instruments 181, 182, 187, 189
- r**
- rachitis 223
- radioimmunoassay 25, 65
- radioisotopes 3
- radiometric–microbiological assays 170
- randomized controlled trials (RCTs), folate bioavailability 28
- real calibration function 10
- recommended dietary allowances (RDAs)
 - thiamin 94
 - vitamin E 212, 213, 214
 - vitamin K 238
- recovery
 - fat-soluble vitamins 262–264, 272, 274
 - folates 146
 - folic acid 49, 50
 - pantothenic acid 57, 126
 - riboflavin 59, 60
 - vitamin B₁₂ 52, 53, 54
 - water-soluble vitamins 192
- reference dose, folate bioavailability 31
- reference materials
 - AACC 50, 52, 55, 59, 62
 - CRMs 162, 163
 - folate MAs 50, 52
 - HPLC intercomparisons 107
 - pantothenic acid MA 58, 59
 - riboflavin MA 60, 62
 - vitamin B₁₂ MAs 54–56
- reference methods 5, 39, 79, 80
- regulations
 - fortification regulations 82–85, 112, 143, 173, 174
 - LC-MS chemical residues in foodstuffs 181, 182
 - maximum regulation levels 77, 78, 83–85
 - vitamin K in food 243, 244
- relative abundance 129, 130, 138
- fat-soluble vitamins 263
- water-soluble vitamins 191
- relative ion intensities 182
- relative standard deviation (RSD) 117, 163, 243, 264
- resonance units (RU) 67, 68
- response factors, LC-MS/MS 146
- retention time 6, 9
 - carotenoids 206, 207
 - fat-soluble vitamins 263
 - tocopherols 217
 - water-soluble vitamins 177, 191
- retinyl acetate 15
- retinoids 257
- retinol
 - LC-APCI-MS/MS analysis 263–266, 268, 273, 274
 - SIDA applications 11
- retinyl palmitate 263–266, 268, 273, 274
- reversed phase HPLC (RP-HPLC) 80, 81, 177
 - carotenoids 205
 - vitamin D 228, 229
 - vitamin E 216–218
- reversed phase solid-phase extraction (RP-SPE) 156
- riboflavin 103, 104
 - biosensor analysis 69, 71, 72
 - dietary reference intakes (DRIs) 103, 104
 - ESI and CID 183, 184
 - extraction procedures 42, 43, 58, 105, 106, 174
 - foods containing 104
 - future developments 81
 - guidance levels 84
 - HPLC 106–108
 - LC-ESI-MS 190, 191
 - MA 58–61, 62
 - microorganisms used 41
- rice, pantothenic acid 127
- rickets 223
- RIDA®SOFT Win 43
- royal jelly, vitamin C 117, 118
- RP-HPLC, *see* reversed phase HPLC (RP-HPLC)
- RP-SPE, *see* reversed phase solid-phase extraction (RP-SPE)
- RSD (relative standard deviation) 117, 163, 243, 264
- s**
- saponification
 - carotenoids 204
 - problems with 258, 259
 - vitamin A 258
 - vitamin D 225, 226
 - vitamin E 216, 258
- scurvy 111
- secondary isotope effect 8
- selected reaction monitoring (SRM) 6, 146, 150

- sensitivity
 - future developments 80
 - MAs 39
 - SIDAs 6
- sensorgram 67
- SIDAs, *see* stable isotope dilution assays (SIDAs)
- single-ion monitoring chromatogram 115, 118
- smokers and β -carotene supplementation 82, 201
- solid-phase extraction (SPE) 137, 141
 - CEF/CMF cleanup with 145, 146
 - MSPD 192, 259, 261, 272
 - RP-SPE 156
 - vitamin B₁₂ preparation 156, 157, 158
 - vitamin D 226
 - vitamin K 250
- spectral overlaps in mass spectrometry 9, 10
- spike recovery studies 49, 50
 - fat-soluble vitamins 262–264, 272, 274
 - pantothenic acid MA 57
 - riboflavin MA 59, 60
 - vitamin B₁₂ 52, 53, 54
- spina bifida, and folates 21
- Spirulina* 167
- SPR (surface plasmon resonance) 65–67
- SRM (selected reaction monitoring) 6, 146, 150
- stability
 - folate MAs 48, 49
 - pantothenic acid 56
 - vitamin K 241, 242
- stable isotope dilution assays (SIDAs) 25
 - application to vitamins 11–14
 - – fat-soluble 11, 12
 - – water-soluble 12–14
 - CEF/CMF 149
 - folate bioavailability 28, 31
 - folates 43, 44, 47, 48
 - folic acid 6, 13–15, 140, 141
 - future developments 79, 80
 - outlook 14, 15
 - pantothenic acid 6, 14, 15, 124–132
 - principle of 3–11
- stakeholders in vitamin fortification 83
- standard additions method 265
- standardized assays, in MAs 40, 41
- sunlight
 - stability of phyloquinone 241
 - vitamin D deficiency 223
- supercritical carbon dioxide for extraction of carotenoids 204
- surface plasmon resonance (SPR) 65–67
- sweets
 - folic acid 150
 - pantothenic acid 132
- t**
- takadiastase 43
- tandem mass spectrometry (MS/MS), *see* liquid chromatography–tandem mass spectrometry (LC–MS/MS)
- temporary guidance levels 84
- tetrahydrofolate 21, 22, 23
 - SIDA applications 15
- thermal losses, thiamin 93
- thiamin 71, 81, 91–93
 - analytical principles 95, 96
 - deficiency 92, 93
 - ESI and CID 183, 184
 - extraction procedures 96, 97, 174
 - foods containing 91
 - fortification of foods with 93–95
 - guidance levels 84
 - HPLC procedures 95, 97–99
 - LC–ESI–MS 190, 191, 193
 - liquid chromatography 177
 - RDAs and DRIs 94
- thiamin chloride hydrochloride 92, 94, 95
- thiamin diphosphate 91
- thiamin mononitrate 94, 95
- thin-layer chromatography (TLC), in vitamin analysis 39
- time-of-flight mass spectrometry (TOF–MS) 182
- TMS (trimethylsilyl)-PA 126, 127, 129
- tocopherols 211
 - biopotency 213, 214
 - HPLC 216–220
 - LC–APCI–MS/MS analysis 258, 263–266, 269, 273, 274
 - molar extinction coefficients 215
 - RDAs and ULs 212
 - SIDA applications 11, 12, 15
- tocotrienols 211, 212, 213, 215, 216–218, 258
- tolerable upper intake levels (ULs) 82, 84
 - vitamin E 212
- tomato pulp 261, 264–266, 274, 276, 277
- Total Diet Study (TDS), US FDA 238, 239, 240
- trace analysis, benefits of SIDAs 5
- trienzyme extraction method 26, 96, 170
- trimethylsilyl (TMS)-PA 126, 127, 129
- triple quadrupole (QqQ) instruments 181, 182, 187, 189

u

- ultra-performance liquid chromatography (UPLC) 177, 195
- ultraviolet (UV) detection 9, *see also* high performance liquid chromatography–ultraviolet (HPLC–UV)
 - riboflavin 107
 - thiamin 95, 98
 - vitamin K 251
- upper intake levels (ULs) 82, 84, 212
- US Food and Drug Administration (FDA), folic acid 70
- US mandatory folate fortification of cereals 23, 169
- US National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) 22

v

- validation
 - biosensor analysis 73
 - folic acid MAs 48, 49
 - pantothenic acid MA 56
 - riboflavin MA 58, 59, 60
 - vitamin B₁₂ MAs 51, 53
 - vitamin C HPLC–MS method 115–117
 - vitamin D 230
- vegetables
 - folate content 48
 - vitamin K 239, 246, 247, 249
- vegetarians, vitamin B₁₂ deficiency 165, 168
- VitaFast® assays 41, 43, 61, 63, 79
- vitamers 173
 - folate vitamers 45–48
 - multimethods 78
- vitamin A
 - in foods 257
 - future developments 80
 - sample preparation 258
 - SIDA applications 11
 - upper limits 84
- vitamin analysis
 - biosensors in 65–74
 - general requirements 77–82
 - international perspectives 82–85
 - microbiological assays in food 170
 - SIDAs in 3–15
 - using MAs 37–63
- vitamin B, *see* B vitamins; *individual B vitamins*
- vitamin B₁, *see* thiamin
- vitamin B₂, *see* riboflavin
- vitamin B₃, *see* niacin
- vitamin B₅, *see* pantothenic acid (PA)
- vitamin B₆
 - ESI and CID 183, 185
 - SIDA applications 12, 13
 - upper limits 84
- vitamin B₈, *see* biotin
- vitamin B₉, *see* folates; folic acid (FA)
- vitamin B₁₂ 165, *see also* cobalamins; cyanocobalamin
 - bioautography 39, 40, 167–169
 - biosensor analysis 72, 73
 - deficiency 143, 165
 - extraction 42, 156, 157, 175, 176
 - future developments 81, 82
 - guidance levels 84
 - HPLC analysis 155–163
 - – detection 159–161, 162
 - – reference materials 162, 163
 - – separation 157, 158
 - – solid-phase extraction 156, 157
 - LC-MS 186, 187, 190, 191
 - MAs 50–56, 165–169
 - microbiological detection 165–169
 - microorganisms used 41
 - structural formula 166
- vitamin C 111–113
 - deficiency 111
 - ESI and CID 187, 188
 - extraction 176, 192
 - foods containing 111
 - guidance levels 84
 - health benefits 111
 - HPLC–MS determination 112–119
 - LC-ESI-MS 190, 191
 - SIDA applications 13, 15
 - vitamin B₁₂ degradation 168, 169
- vitamin D 223, 224
 - classes 223, 224
 - deficiency 223
 - in foods 257, 258
 - LC-MS/MS 226–233
 - saponification 225, 226
 - SIDA applications 12
 - upper limits 84
 - in various foods 233
- vitamin E 211
 - DRIs 211, 212
 - in foods 258
 - fortification of foods with 211–214
 - HPLC analysis 214–220
 - SIDA applications 11, 12
 - upper limits 84
- vitamin K 237
 - analytical methods for determination 243–252

- bioavailability from foods 242
- biological role 237, 238
- dietary deficiency 242, 243
- dietary sources 238–241
- in foods 258
- future developments 81
- guidance levels 84
- LC-MS of phyloquinone 252, 261
- over-exposure to 82
- SIDA applications 12
- stability 241, 242
- vitamins, *see* fat-soluble vitamins; water-soluble vitamins; *individual vitamins*

W

- water-soluble vitamins, *see also* ascorbic acid; B vitamins; biotin; folates; folic acid (FA); niacin; pantothenic acid (PA); vitamin C
 - bioavailability 21–31
 - biosensor analysis 69–73
 - in foods 173, 193–195
 - – ESI and CID 180–187, 188
 - – extraction and cleanup 174–176
 - – LC-ESI-MS analysis 187, 189, 190, 191, 193

- – LC-MS 12, 14, 179–183, 193, 194
- – liquid chromatography 176–179
- – simultaneous extraction procedures 189, 191–193
- future developments 81, 82
- SIDAs 12–14
- wavelengths, carotenoid standards 202
- Wernicke–Korsakoff syndrome (WKS) 93
- wheat cereal
 - Ca-pantothenate in 57
 - pantothenic acid 131
 - riboflavin 60
- wheat germ, folate content 48

X

- xanthophyll esters 204, 207

Y

- yeasts, riboflavin extraction from 43

Z

- zeaxanthine 263–266, 270, 273, 274
- zero point energy 8