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## Objectives

- Development of a novel mycotoxin-adsorbing agent, based on physical inclusion of different mycotoxins in cyclodextrins (CD)
- CD are proven to include different mycotoxins depending on the ring-size which is usually composed of six, seven or eight glucose molecules ( $\alpha$ -,  $\beta$ - or  $\gamma$ -CD)
- Increase the stability of cyclodextrins resp. inclusion complexes in the intestinal tract of animals by chemical modification of the outer surface
- Computer simulations have shown that inclusion of Aflatoxin B<sub>1</sub>, Ochratoxin A, Deoxynivalenol and Zearalenone in different CD is possible (Figure 1)

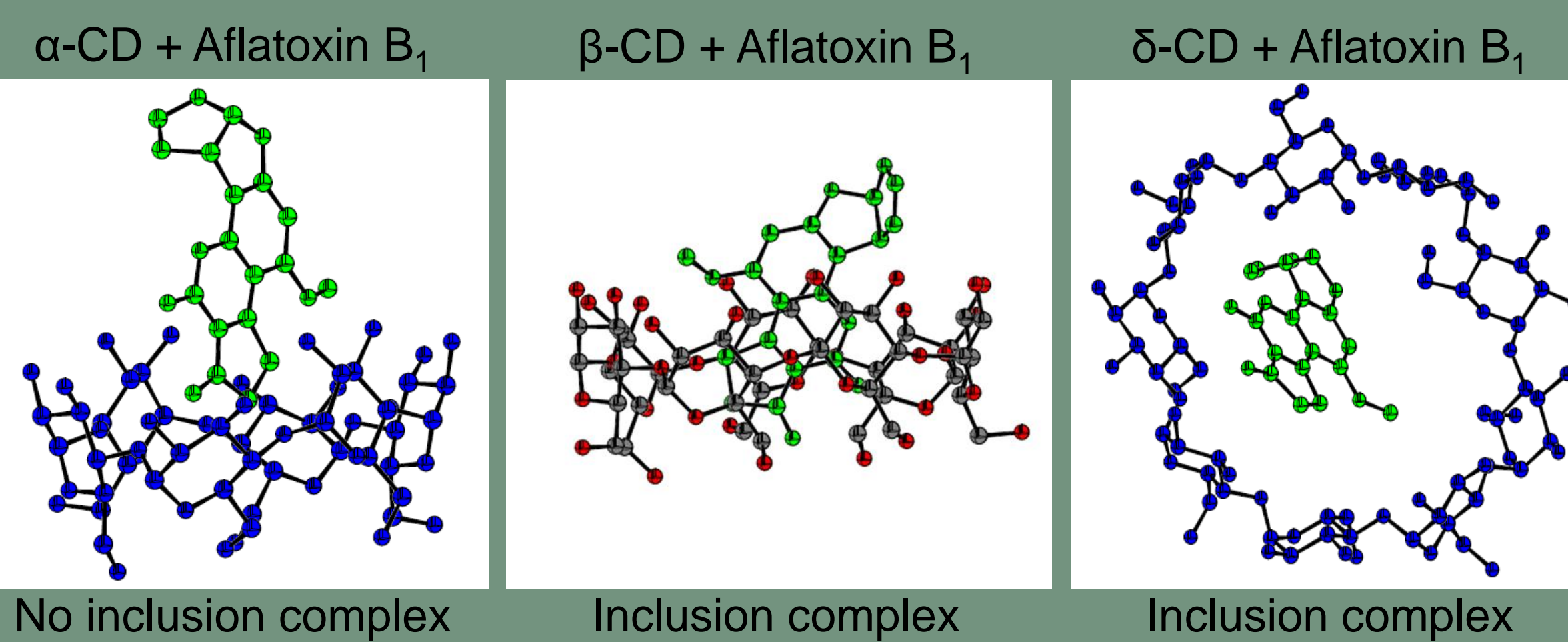


Figure 1: Computer simulation of inclusion complexes with Aflatoxin B<sub>1</sub> and different CD [1]

## Analytics

- A quantitative method for high-performance thin-layer chromatography was validated
- With this method a simultaneous detection of Deoxynivalenol (DON) and CD in one sample is possible

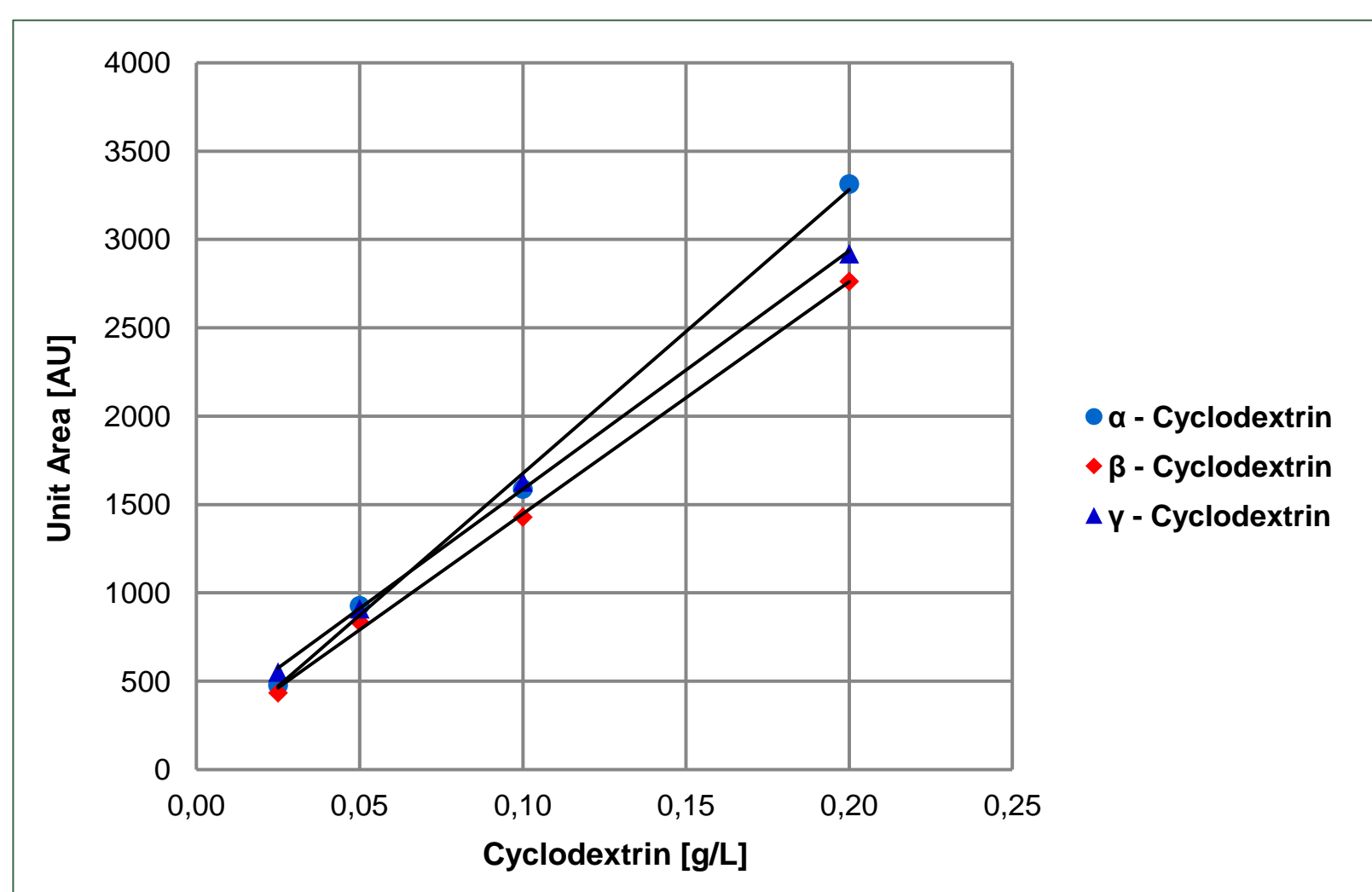


Figure 2: Calibration curve  $\alpha$ -,  $\beta$ - or  $\gamma$ -CD

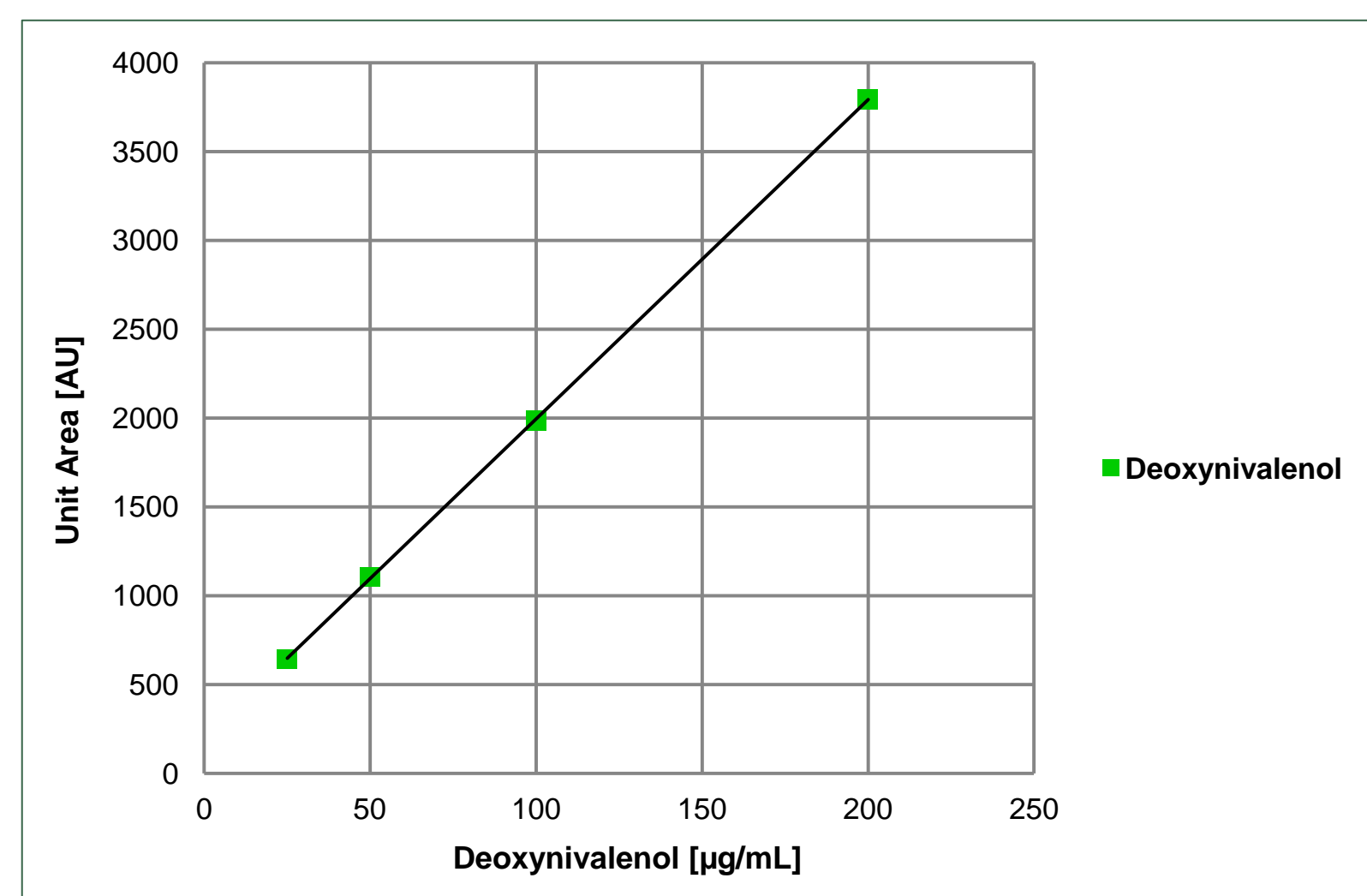


Figure 3: Calibration curve Deoxynivalenol

- Silicagel 60 RP-18W, Solvent system Methanol and Chloroform/Aceton/2-Propanol
- Calibration curve for CD is corresponding to a concentration range of 0.025 - 0.20 g/L
- Calibration curve for DON is corresponding to a concentration range of 25 - 200  $\mu\text{g/mL}$
- For both calibration a coefficient of variation < 5% was calculated (see Table 1)

Table 1: Overview Validation Parameter

Parameter	$\alpha$ -Cyclodextrin	$\beta$ -Cyclodextrin	$\gamma$ -Cyclodextrin	Deoxynivalenol
Detection limit [g/L]	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01
Quantification limit [g/L]	0,025	0,025	0,025	0,025
Coefficient of variation CV [%]*	2,99	2,80	3,26	2,34
Accuracy [%]*	101	101	98	99
Linearity [R <sup>2</sup> ]**	0,9986	0,9986	0,9985	0,9972

\*Calculated from six validation runs ; \*\*Calculated from three calibrations curves

## Inclusion complex

- Experiments have shown that a mixture of  $\beta$ - and  $\gamma$ -cyclodextrins is able to include the mycotoxins Aflatoxin B<sub>1</sub>, Ochratoxin A and Zearalenone up to 98%
- Inclusion complex formations was followed via fluorescence- and ultrafast laser spectroscopy
- Inclusion complex formation of DON was followed by HPTLC
- Until now only a few experiments with different concentration ratio were performed

Table 2: Reduction of DON with  $\alpha$ -,  $\beta$ - and  $\gamma$ -CD

DON:CD	10 min	30 min
1:10	11%*	14%*
1:100	14%*	31%*
1:400	26%*	31%*

\*reduction of DON

- Experiments indicate a 40% reduction of DON after 60 min with a 1:100 DON:CD ration (Figure 4)

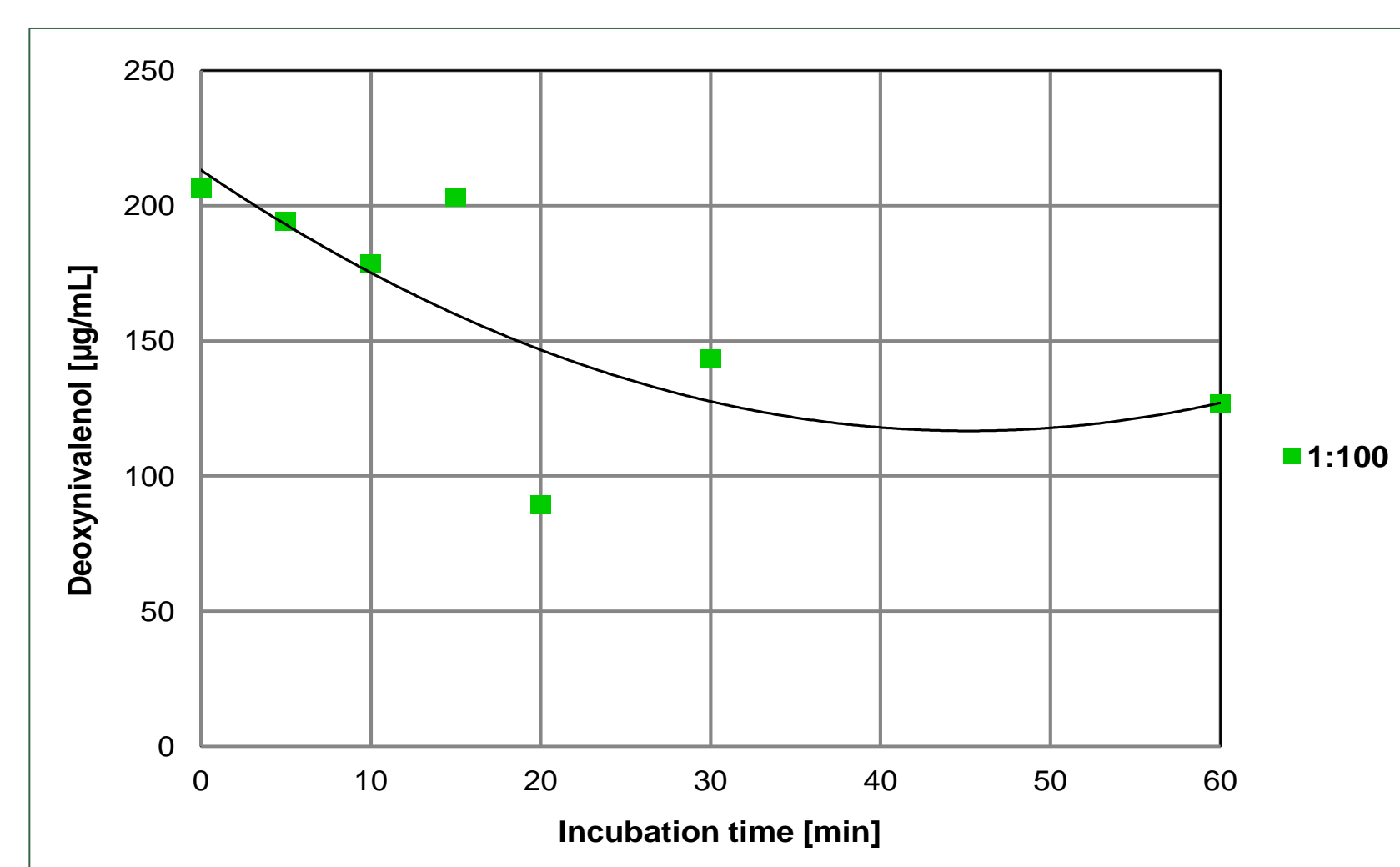


Figure 4: Reduction of DON concentration over 60 min

## Outlook

- Chemical modification of Cyclodextrin should be done to increase the stability of Cyclodextrins against chemical and enzymatic degradation
- Possible methods of modification are cross-linking of Cyclodextrins and chemical or enzymatic modification of the primary alcohol groups on the outer surface of Cyclodextrins
- Laboratory scale tests on stability of reactants and the binding efficacy of mycotoxin-detoxifying agent are under investigation with a gastro intestinal tract model
- The investigation with a dynamic, computer-controlled in vitro gastro intestinal model of selected animals is planned
- The inclusion complex characterization should be done by nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy