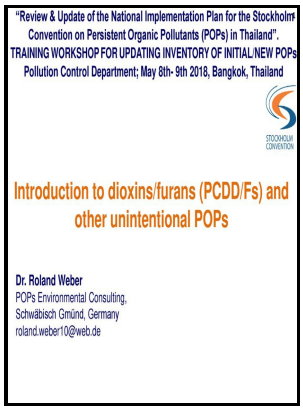
Dioxin 2001 - 21st International Symposium on Halogenated Environmental Organic Pollutants and Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs), held 9-14 September 2001, Gyeongju, Korea

Dr. Jae-Ho Yang, Catholic University of Daegu - DIOXIN 2004 24 th international symposium on halogenated environmental organic pollutants and persistent organic pollutants (POPs) 6



Description: -
-
Executive impoundment of appropriated funds -- United States.
Environmental toxicology -- Congresses.
Halogen compounds -- Toxicology -- Congresses.
Persistent pollutants -- Toxicology -- Congresses.
Organohalogen compounds -- Toxicology -- Congresses.
Dioxins -- Toxicology -- Congresses.Dioxin 2001 - 21st International Symposium on Halogenated Environmental Organic Pollutants and Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs), held 9-14 September 2001, Gyeongju, Korea
-
v. 50-54.
Organohalogen compounds :Dioxin 2001 - 21st International Symposium on Halogenated Environmental Organic Pollutants and Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs), held 9-14 September 2001, Gyeongju, Korea
Notes: Accompanied by book titled: Summary & supplement.
This edition was published in 2001

Filesize: 30.64 MB

Tags: #Variation #in #estrogenic #activity #among #fractions #of #a #commercial #nonylphenol #by #high #performance #liquid #chromatography

Symposium

The annual International Dioxin Symposium provides a forum for presentations of cutting-edge scientific research on POPs across all disciplines, including analytical and environmental chemistry, molecular biology, human health, risk assessment, and risk management.

Symposium

Dioxin20XX is a non-profit organization founded by the International Advisory Board of the International Symposium on Halogenated Persistent Organic Pollutants POPs for the purpose of promoting scientific education and research on POPs.

Variation in estrogenic activity among fractions of a commercial nonylphenol by high performance liquid chromatography

DIOXIN 2004 24 th international symposium on halogenated environmental organic pollutants and persistent organic pollutants POPs 6—10 September 2004 in Berlin, Germany. USA Umeå, Sweden Toronto, Canada Bayreuth, Germany Research Triangle Park, USA Tampere, Finland Vienna, Austria Kyoto, Japan Edmonton, Canada Amsterdam, Netherlands Indianapolis, USA Stockholm, Sweden Venice, Italy Monterey, USA Gyeongju, Korea Barcelona, Spain Boston, USA Berlin, Germany Toronto, Canada Oslo, Norway Tokyo, Japan Birmingham, United Kingdom Beijing, China San Antonio, USA Brussels, Belgium Cairns, Australia Daegu, Republic of Korea Madrid, Spain São Paulo, Brazil Florence, Italy Vancouver, Canada Krakow, Poland Kyoto, Japan Nantes, France.

Variation in estrogenic activity among fractions of a commercial nonylphenol by high performance liquid chromatography

. Another tertiary NP, 4- 1,1-dimethyl-heptyl -phenol was synthesized in the present study and this synthetic NP also exhibited the estrogenic activity. This suggests that it may be possible to develop a technical NP mixture with relatively low estrogenic activity.

DIOXIN 2004 24 th international symposium on halogenated environmental organic pollutants and persistent organic pollutants (POPs) 6

Estrogenic activity by recombinant yeast screen assay of the commercial NP was considerably higher when compared with that of n-nonylphenol n-NP. All of these isomers possessed tertiary α-carbon in their chemical structures. The activity of n-NP was the least.

Symposium

The structures of these isomers were determined by GC—MS and nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy NMR. Venue Rome, Italy Washington DC, USA Salzburg, Austria Ottowa, Canada Bayreuth, Germany Fukuoka, Japan Las Vegas.

Variation in estrogenic activity among fractions of a commercial nonylphenol by high performance liquid chromatography

Fractionation of the commercial NP by high performance liquid chromatography HPLC afforded seven isomers: 4- 1,3-dimethyl-1-propyl-butyl -phenol, 4- 1,1,3-trimethyl-hexyl -phenol, 4- 1,1-dimethyl-3-ethyl-pentyl -phenol, 4- 1,1,4-trimethyl-hexyl -phenol, 4- 1-methyl-1-propyl-pentyl -phenol, 4- 1,1,2-trimethyl-hexyl -phenol and 4- 1-ethyl-1-methyl-hexyl -phenol. Cite this article Karch, N.

Home

One fractionated compound was identified as one of decylphenol, 4- 1-ethyl-1,4,4-trimethyl-pentyl -phenol. . .

Related Books

- Walkers appeal, in four articles - together with a preamble, to the coloured citizens of the world,
- Anthologie de la poésie religieuse occitane.
- Phongsawadān thammachāt khōng sat.
- Teoria e política do desenvolvimento econômico
- Law of negotiable instruments - an A.I.R. commentary