

The linear range of the method was investigated by determining calibration curves in the concentration ranges of interest. Recoveries were investigated by adding a methanol calibration solution (containing 1.0 nmol for all the aldehydes) to 1 mL of human blood containing known amounts of aldehydes. Aliquots (1 mL) of an aqueous solution containing ethanal, propanal, butanal, pentanal, hexanal and heptanal at concentrations of 0.01–20 mM were added to 8-mL vials. The precision of the method was expressed by the relative standard deviation (% RSD). Triplicate measurements were performed