



**14th International Symposium
and Summer School on Bioanalysis**

Book of Abstracts



**Bratislava – Smolenice
28 June – 6 July 2014**



Organizers

Slovak Chemical Society

Slovak Vacuum Society

in cooperation with

Department of Analytical Chemistry, Faculty of Natural Sciences, Comenius University in Bratislava

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Foreword

It is our great pleasure to welcome you to the 14th International Symposium and Summer School on Bioanalysis (14th ISSSB) that will be mainly held at the SAS Congress Centre Smolenice between 28th of June and 6th of July 2014.

The event is organized in the frame of CEEPUS CIII-RO-0010-08-1314 network. The 14th ISSSB provides an overview of a broad range of interdisciplinary subjects in bioanalysis. Its main purpose is to offer an opportunity for young researchers to learn more about the current progress in the analytical techniques.

The symposium focuses on the application of bioanalytical methods in chemical and pharmaceutical research, and related topics. The scientific program will include oral lectures and poster presentations as well as practical courses on bioanalysis.

Bratislava, June 2014

Marián Masár
Symposium chair

LECTURES

L18

Influence of Vinification Practices on the Elements Concentration in Vranec wines studied by ICP-OES

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The presence of metals (i.e. Al, Zn, Cu, Fe, Pb) in wine is important for efficient alcoholic fermentation and for its sensorial characteristics (flavor, aroma, freshness). Certain metal ions, such as Fe, Cu and Mn participate in destabilization of wine and in their oxidative evolution, whereas Cu, Fe, Al, Zn and Ni contribute to haze formation and undesirable changes of aroma and taste. The element composition of the wines may be influenced by many factors such as elemental levels in the soil, fertilization practices, wine processing equipment and vinification [1,2].

In this study, Vranec wines produced with different maceration times (4, 7, 14 and 30 days) in presence of enzyme and oak chips during fermentation were studied in order to determine the influence of vinification conditions on the elements concentration. Analysis was performed with inductively coupled plasma – optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES) for accurate determination of the concentration of 18 elements (Al, Ba, Bi, Ca, Cr, Cu, Fe, K, Li, Mg, Mn, Na, Ni, P, S, Sr, V, Zn). The results demonstrate that Mg and P increased during maceration, while the other elements content was not affected by the maceration time duration. Wines macerated for 7, 14 and 40 days, fermented in presence of oak chips showed highest content of Al, Ba, Fe, K, Mn, and P. The Student–Newman–Keuls test was applied to ascertain possible significant differences between the studied wines, and factor analysis was employed showing separation of the wines mainly according to the oak chips treatment.

References

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**14th Symposium and Summer School on Bioanalysis,
Bratislava, Smolenice, June, 2014**



**INFLUENCE OF VINIFICATION
PRACTICES ON THE ELEMENTS
CONCENTRATION IN VRANEC WINES
STUDIED BY ICP-OES**



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Aim of the work



1. To analyse the elemental composition of Vranec wines

2. To study the influence of vinification conditions on the elements concentration

- Applying ICP-OES for analyses

EXPERIMENTAL



Wine samples

12 wine samples from Vranec variety



➤ Different maceration time:

4, 7, 14 and 30 days



➤ Application of:

- Enzume
- Oak chips

ICP-OES analysis



Instrumental techniques for elements analysis 15



ICP-OES-Varian 715-ES



CETAC USNebulizer 5000+

ICP-OES analysis

- wines were directly injected
- Varian 715-ES with CETAC USNebulizer 5000+



EXPERIMENTAL

Instrumentation and operating conditions for the ICP-OES (Varian, 715-ES) system



RF generator			
Operating frequency	40.68 MHz free-running, air-cooled RF generator		
Power output of RF generator	700–1700 W in 50 W increments		
Power output stability	Better than 0.1 %		
Introduction area			
Sample nebulizer	V-groove		
Spray chamber	Double-pass cyclone		
Peristaltic pump	0–50 rpm		
Plasma configuration	Radially viewed		
Spectrometer			
Optical arrangement	Echelle optical design		
Polychromator	400 mm fo cal length		
Echelle grating	94.74 lines/mm		
Polychromator purge	0.5 l min⁻¹		
Megapixel CCD detector	1.12 million pixels		
Wavelength coverage	177 nm to 785 nm		
Conditions for program			
RFG power	1.0 kW	Pump speed	25 rpm
Plasma Ar flow rate	15 l min⁻¹	Stabilization time	30 s
Auxiliary Ar flow rate	1.5 l min⁻¹	Rinse time	30 s
Nebulizer Ar flow rate	0.75 l min⁻¹	Sample delay	30 s
Background correction	Fitted	Number of replicates	3

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION



- 18 elements quantified in Vranec wines

Al, Ba, Bi, Ca, Cr, Cu, Fe, K, Li, Mg, Mn, Na, Ni, P, S, Sr, V and Zn



Elements	Al	As	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	K	Li
LOD µg/L	0.25	10	0.5	1	0.5	0.1	1	1	0.25	0.12	100	1



Elements	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sr	Tl	V	Zn
LOD µg/L	0.5	0.03	4	50	5	10	10	50	0.5	10	1	0.06

