

ABSTRACT

The present invention provides a method for identifying ginkgo formula granules and fried ginkgo formula granules based on thin-layer chromatography. The method comprises the following steps: coating a test sample solution on a silica gel thin-layer plate, developing according to a thin-layer chromatographic condition, adding a color developing agent after developing is finished, and then heating, and carrying out inspection. According to the present invention, trichloromethane-cyclohexane-acetone-glacial acetic acid having a volume ratio of (8-12) : (3-6) : (3-6) : (1.5-2.5) is used as a developing agent, and it is found that in thin-layer chromatography, the obtained fried ginkgo formula granules have fluorescent spots when a retention factor R_{f1} is 0.648 ± 0.0648 and a retention factor R_{f2} is 0.741 ± 0.0741 , while the ginkgo formula granules have no fluorescent spots. Therefore, the presence or absence of fluorescent spots in R_{f1} and R_{f2} can be used as identification spots of the ginkgo formula granules and the fried ginkgo formula granules. By means of verification, the method has high specificity, good stability, and high precision.

(FIG. 1)