

Response to letter regarding “Evidence of natural occurrence of the banned antibiotic chloramphenicol in herbs and grass”

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We were surprised to read that the natural occurrence of chloramphenicol (CAP) was reported as long ago as 2003 by Hanekamp et al. [1]. We missed that information, probably because their findings were not published in a peer-reviewed journal. In our paper [2], we did not claim to be the first to suggest the natural occurrence of CAP; on the contrary, we included several references from earlier studies. We stated that our paper was the first to describe the detection of CAP in plant materials, sample material which had not been addressed before. Furthermore, there is an important issue which is not raised by Hanekamp et al. and that is the issue of ‘criteria for confirmation of the identity of a compound’. In EU legislation, viz. Commission Decision 2002/657/EC, it is described how to confirm the identity of a banned compound, such as CAP. The confirmation of the identity of a compound should comply with the identification points approach. A suitable way is the use of tandem mass-spectrometric detection in which two (specific) product ions are monitored and the ion ratios have to be within a predefined tolerance interval. Although Hanekamp et al. suggested the natural occurrence of CAP in 2003, it is also important to mention that their findings were not supported by confirmatory analysis and validation data.

Theoretically, it cannot be excluded that the results published at that time should be regarded as false positives.

In summary, in our opinion we were the first to publish fully confirmed non-compliant findings (according to 2002/657/EC) of the natural occurrence of CAP in plant materials. Nevertheless, we do think Hanekamp et al. have an interesting opinion about the established ‘tolerance levels’ of banned antibiotics and we appreciate their contribution.

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References

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This article is the response to the ‘Letter to the Editor’ to be found at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00216-010-4593-8>

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