
EDITORIAL

Chromatography is an important technique enabling the separation, identification, and purification of the components of a mixture for qualitative and quantitative analysis. It is frequently used in analytical science. Various chromatography methods have been developed. Some of them include column chromatography, paper chromatography, thin-layer chromatography (TLC), gel permeation chromatography, gas chromatography, high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC), ion exchange chromatography, and affinity chromatography. Chromatography techniques are often combined with other techniques such as GC-MS and HPLC-VWD /FLD.

In this issue, we collect articles about the utilization of chromatography. For example, Youqiong Cai's team determines 16 polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in shellfish by HPLC-VWD /FLD. Dr. Camila Marranzini determinates persistent organic pollutants in cow's milk of national production by using the gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC/MS) technique. Other related articles are provided here as well. Furthermore, we collected several articles about the application of analytical science in forensics or criminalistics.

We sincerely appreciate all authors publishing their valuable articles in our journal.

Managing editor

Dr. Yina Xu