

Abstract

The use of voltammetry for determining bile acids and similar compounds is described in literature, but in most cases separation precedes. The goal of this bachelor's thesis was to develop a method for direct determination and identification of seven selected bile acids. The experiments were carried out in non-aqueous medium of acetonitrile using DC voltammetry. As the working electrode a rotating disc platinum electrode and a rotating disc glassy carbon electrode were employed. Platinum electrode proved not to be suitable for this kind of use. The GCE on the other hand showed some potential, but the chemical properties of the bile acids exclude its use in terms of identification.