

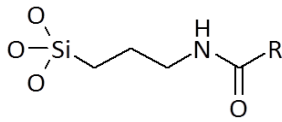
# Sepsil Core HILIC-Amide, HILIC-S, 2.6 $\mu\text{m}$

## 亲水性相互作用色谱用柱

### 物理参数

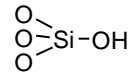
	粒径	孔径	比表面积	含碳量	键合相	封尾	最大压力	Available pH range
Sepsil Core HILIC-Amide	2.6 $\mu\text{m}$	9 nm	150 $\text{m}^2/\text{g}$	3%	Amide	No	60 MPa	2 - 8
Sepsil Core HILIC-S	2.6 $\mu\text{m}$	9 nm	150 $\text{m}^2/\text{g}$	0%	Bare silica	No	60 MPa	1 - 5

### HILIC-Amide 的键合相

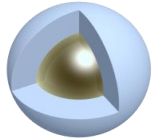


R: 亲水基

### HILIC-S的键合相

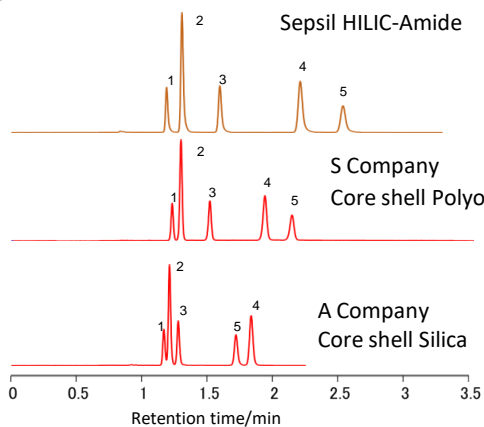


未键合硅胶



HILIC-Amide键合相的氨基结合亲水基，氨基和亲水基相互作用，比单独时具有更高的亲水性，从而在亲水状态下的保留时间变长。同时用比较短的壳核柱就可以达到很高的理论塔板数，因此可以实现高速的亲水化分离。

### 核酸碱基的分离：与其他公司的壳核柱对比



#### Column:

Sepsil Core HILIC-Amide, 2.6  $\mu\text{m}$  100 x 4.6 mm,

Coreshell polyol, 2.7  $\mu\text{m}$  100 x 4.6 mm,

Core shell Silica, 2.7  $\mu\text{m}$  100 x 4.6 mm

#### Mobile phase:

Acetonitrile/20 mM ammonium acetate(pH4.7) = 8/2

Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min

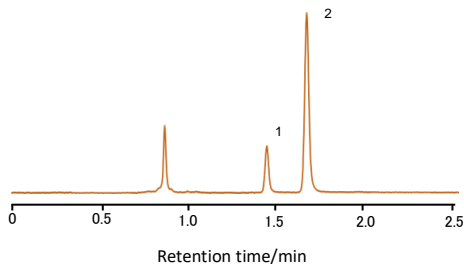
Temperature: 40  $^{\circ}\text{C}$

Detection: UV@250 nm

Sample: 1 = Thymine, 2 = Uracil, 3 = Uridine, 4 = Cytosine, 5 = Cytidine

HILIC-Amide柱与其他公司的聚二醇柱相比，保留时间大约增加30%，与其他公司的壳核柱相比更是有很大优势。

### 三聚氰酸和三聚氰胺的分离



Column: Sepsil Core HILIC-Amide, 2.6  $\mu\text{m}$  100 x 4.6 mm

#### Mobile phase:

Acetonitrile/5 mM phosphate Buffer (pH6.9) = 75/25

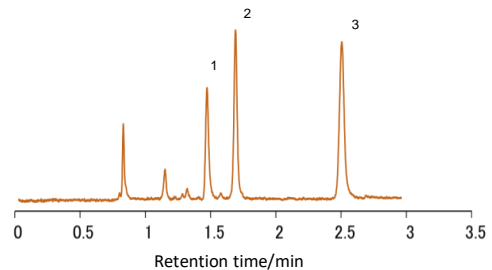
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min

Temperature: 40  $^{\circ}\text{C}$

Detection: UV@220 nm,

Sample: 1 = Cyanuric acid, 2 = Melamine

### 水溶性维生素的分离



Column: Sepsil Core HILIC-Amide, 2.6  $\mu\text{m}$  100 x 4.6 mm

#### Mobile phase:

Acetonitrile/25 mM phosphate buffer (pH2.5) = 8/2

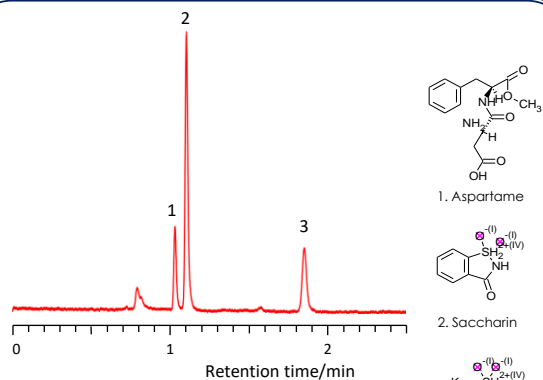
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min

Temperature: 40  $^{\circ}\text{C}$

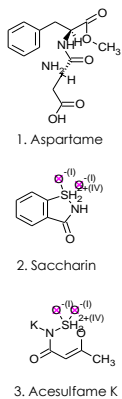
Detection: UV@250 nm,

Sample: 1 = Nicotinic acid, 2 = Ascorbic acid, 3 = Pyridoxine

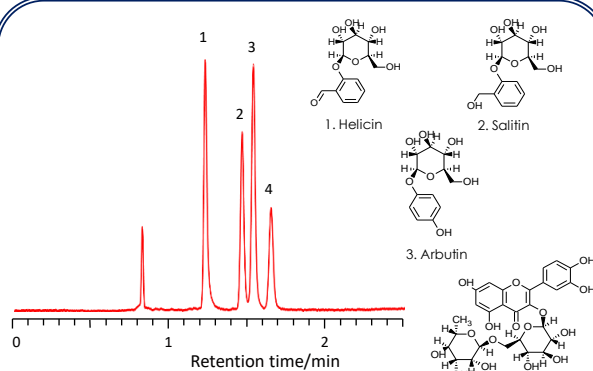
## 甜味剂的分离



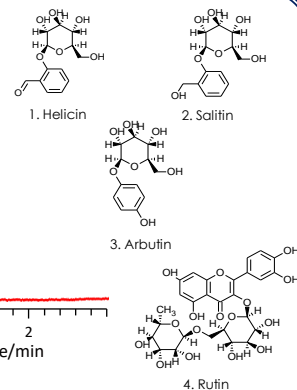
Column: Sepsil Core HILIC-Amide, 2.6  $\mu\text{m}$ , 100 x 4.6 mm  
 Mobile phase: Acetonitrile: 25 mM phosphate buffer (pH2.5) =8:2  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min ,  
 Temperature: Ambient  
 Detection: UV@215 nm  
 Sample: 1 = Aspartame, 2 = Saccharin, 3 = Acesulfame K



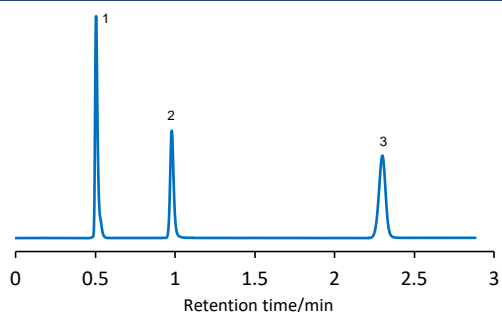
## 糖苷的分离



Column: Sepsil Core HILIC-Amide, 2.6  $\mu\text{m}$ , 100 x 4.6 mm  
 Mobile phase: Acetonitrile:25 mM phosphate Ammonium (pH4.9) =8:2  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: Ambient  
 Detection: UV@215 nm  
 Sample: 1 = Helicin, 2 = Salicin, 3= Arbutin, 4 = Rutoside

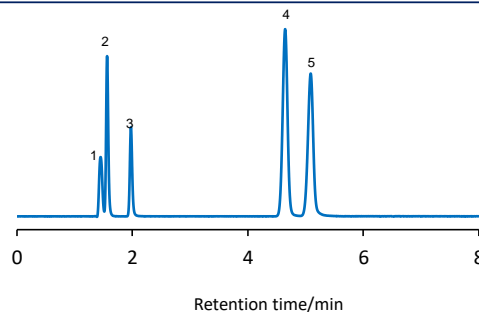


## 核酸碱基的分离



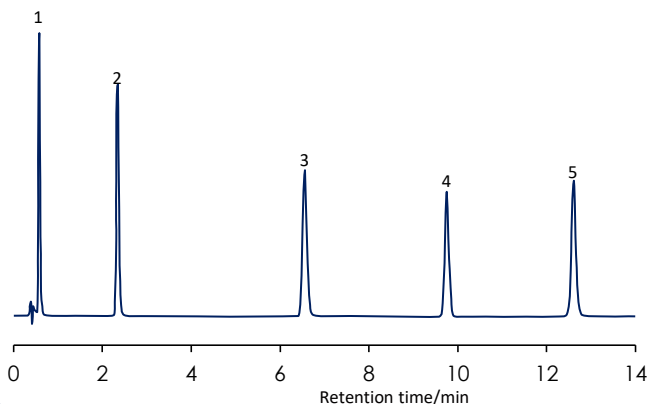
Column: Sepsil Core HILIC-S, 2.6  $\mu\text{m}$  100 x 2.1 mm  
 Mobile phase: 100 mM ammonium acetate (pH3.0) /acetonitrile = 1/9  
 Flow rate: 0.4 mL/min  
 Temperature: 40  $^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 Detection: UV@250 nm  
 Sample: 1 = Acenaphthene, 2 = Uridine, 3 = Cytosine

## 核酸碱基的分离



Column: Sepsil Core HILIC-S, 2.6  $\mu\text{m}$  100 x 2.1 mm  
 Mobile phase: 100 mM ammonium acetate (pH3.0) /acetonitrile = 1/9  
 Flow rate: 0.2 mL/min  
 Temperature: 40  $^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 Detection: UV@250 nm  
 Sample: 1 = Thymine, 2 = Uracil, 3 = Uridine, 4 = Cytosine, 5 = Cytidine

## 使用内径1mm柱分离多肽



Column: Sepsil Core RP-AQUA, 2.6  $\mu\text{m}$  100 x 1.0 mm  
 Mobile phase: A) 0.1 % trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) in water  
 B) 0.08 % trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) in acetonitrile  
 %B 10% to 30% in 25 min  
 Flow rate: 0.15 mL / min  
 Temperature: 60  $^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 Detection: UV@214 nm  
 Sample: 1 = Gly-Tyr, 2 = Val-Tyr-Val, 3 = Met-enkephalin,  
 4 = Leu-enkephalin, 5 = Angiotensin II  
 (HPLC peptide standard mixture by Sigma-Aldrich)