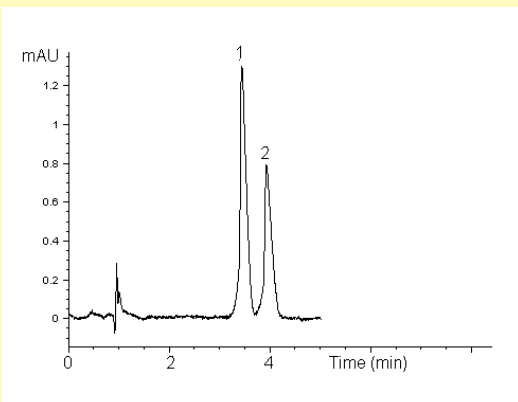
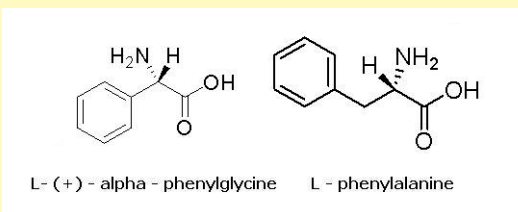


Aromatic Amino Acids

Separation of L - (+)-alpha-phenylglycine and L-phenylalanine using a simple LC-MS compatible mobile phase. **UNDERIVATIZED**



Note:

Alpha – amino acids are precursors for many important chemical entities (for example isoindolines), which are essential to the discovery of new drugs.

Method Conditions

Column: Cogent Silica-C™ 4µm, 100Å.
Catalog No.: 40000-75P
Dimensions: 4.6 x 7.5 mm
Solvents: A: DI water + 0.1 % formic acid
 B: acetonitrile + 0.1% formic acid
Mobile phase: 80%B/20%A
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/minute (t₀ = 0.85 min)
Peaks: 1. L-(+)-alpha-phenylglycine
 2. L-phenylalanine
Injection Volume: 2 µL
Sample Matrix: 0.3 mg/mL of each sample dissolved in 50% acetonitrile/50% DI water + 0.5% formic acid.
Detection: 254 nm UV

Discussion

A Cogent Silica-C™ column was used to separate two important amino acids: L-(+)-alpha-phenylglycine and L-phenylalanine.

There is still an unfulfilled need for rapid and precise determination of amino acids in many types of samples. Ordinary columns used today such as C18 which are present in every analytical laboratory are not able retain underivatized amino acids. They usually elute at or near the “dead volume” with all other polar compounds. Cogent Silica-C™ columns can retain all amino acids (underivatized) including the two presented above.

For more information visit www.MTC-USA.com

| Cat. No. | Description |
|------------|--|
| 40000-7.5P | Cogent Silica-C™ HPLC Column, 100Å, 4µm, 4.6 x 75 mm |