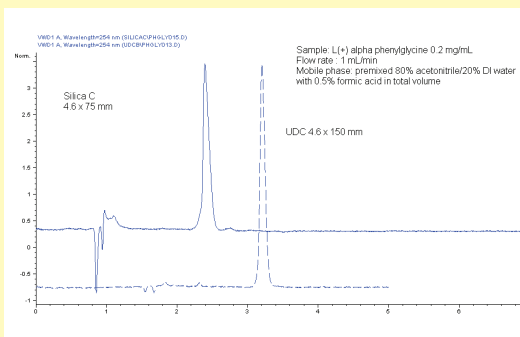
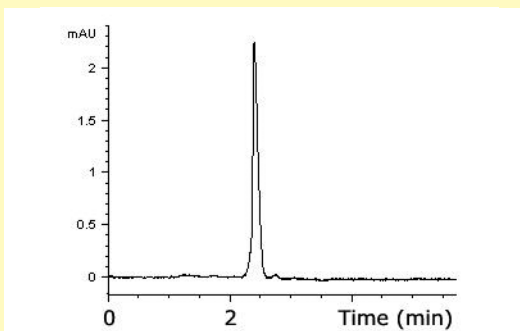
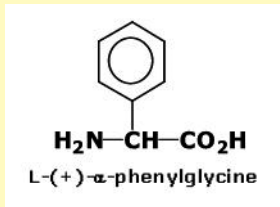


Retention & Fast Analysis of L(+)- α -phenylglycine for Antibiotic Analysis Using Cogent Silica-C™ column



Note:
A chromatogram using a Cogent UDC-Cholesterol column is shown to compare the stronger retention of the Silica-C 75mm column compared with the Cholesterol 150mm column. Both columns used the same mobile phase.

Retaining the amino acid L(+)- α -phenylglycine using Aqueous Normal Phase Chromatography.

Method Conditions

Column: Cogent Silica-C™ 4 μ m, 100Å.
Catalog No.: 40000-75P
Dimensions: 4.6 x 75 mm
Mobile phase: 80% acetonitrile/19.5% DI water/
0.5% formic acid, Pre-mixed
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/minute (t₀ = 0.89 min)
Injection Volume: 5 μ L
Sample: L(+)- α -phenylglycine 0.3 mg/mL
dissolved in the mobile phase
Detection: 254 nm UV

Discussion

Cogent Silica-C column produces satisfactory retention of the important amino acid L(+)- α -phenylglycine under isocratic elution using a simple mobile phase. In addition the retention when using the Cogent Silica-C column is extremely reproducible (%RSD 0.2).

Phenylglycine is a synthetic amino acid used in manufacturing lactam antibiotics, such as semi-synthetic cephalosporines and penicillins. The application above is done using the ANP (aqueous normal phase) mode.

For more information visit www.MTC-USA.com

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