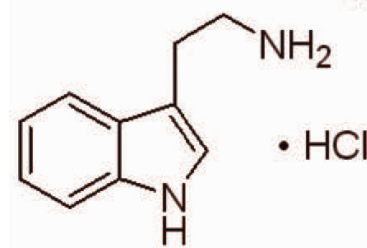
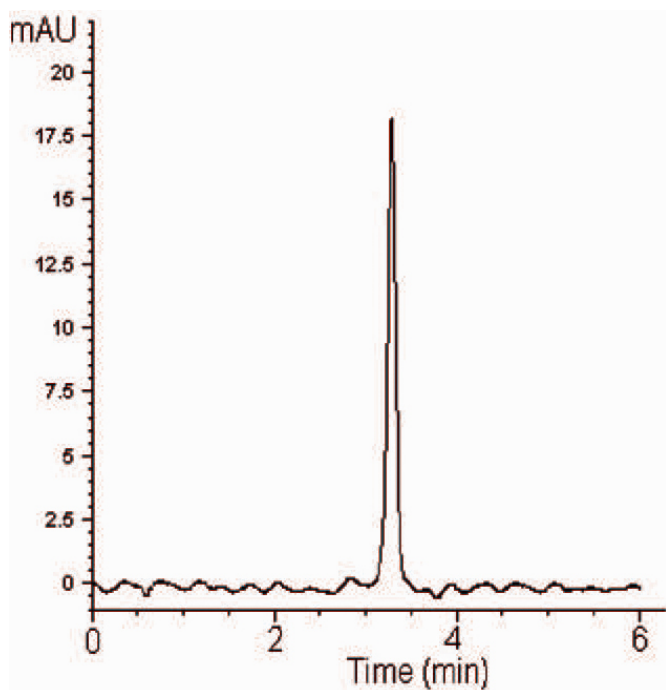


Tryptamine Analyzed with HPLC – AppNote

Simple and Fast Analyses of an Important Biogenic Amine

Using this Method to analyze Tryptamine produces excellent Peak Shape and Reproducible Retention Times as shown. It is very polar and very difficult to Retain when using standard C18 Columns.

The baseline in this Chromatogram appears to be noisy but it is due the low UV Wavelength used along with the presence of Formic Acid and Trifluoroacetic Acid (TFA) in the Mobile Phase. The Method was originally developed for LCMS where the additives do not disturb the baseline but enhance ionization of the sample.



Peak:

Tryptamine Hydrochloride

Method Conditions

Column: Cogent Diamond Hydride™, 4µm, 100Å

Catalog No.: 70000-7.5P

Dimensions: 4.6 x 75mm

Mobile Phase:

Isocratic Run: 85:15 Solvent B / Solvent A

A: DI Water / 0.1% Formic Acid/ 0.001% Trifluoroacetic Acid (TFA)

B: Acetonitrile / 0.1% Formic acid/ 0.001% Trifluoroacetic Acid (TFA)

Flow rate: 1.0mL / minute

Detection: UV @ 223nm

Sample Preparation: Tryptamine Hydrochloride Standard 0.1mg / mL

t₀: 0.892 minutes

Notes: *The food industry is directed to healthier products and trace compounds that can affect the food quality.*

Biogenic Amines are of special interest since in this area as they are usually present in fermented and spoiled foods and may cause several health problems in sensitive humans, particularly babies. In addition to analyzing Tryptamine in food products the excretion level of this biogenic amine in schizophrenic patients is highly relevant, so it has to be measured with a high confidence in the results.



Attachment

No 51 Tryptamine Analyzed with HPLC pdf 0.1 Mb [Download File](#)

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