

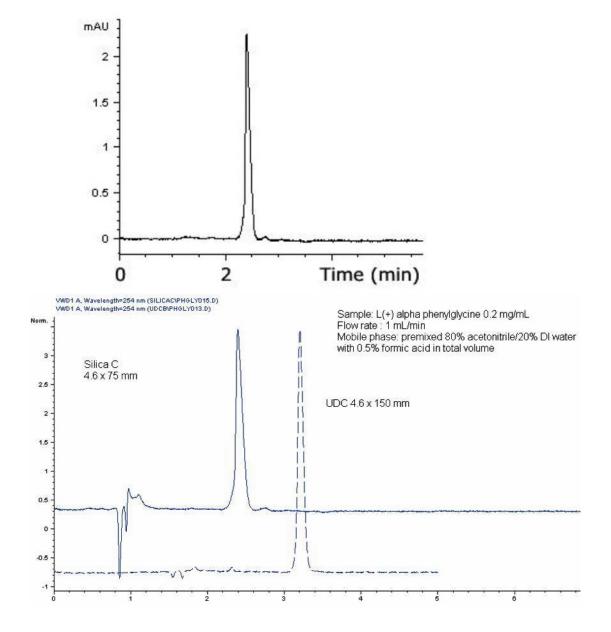
# $\begin{array}{c} L\text{-a-phenylglycine Antibiotic Analysis with HPLC -} \\ AppNote \end{array}$

# Comparison using Cogent Silica-C™ and UDC-Cholesterol™ HPLC Columns

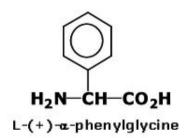
In this Method, a non-modified, silica-hydride HPLC Column, Cogent Silica-C, produces good Retention of the important amino acid L(+)- $\alpha$ -Phenylglycine with an Isocratic Mobile Phase. In addition the Retention Times are extremely Reproducible (%RSD 0.2).

The same Method using a Cogent UDC-Cholesterol Column (UDC), silica-hydride with an 11 Carbon Hydrocarbon and a Cholesterol molecule bonded to it, highlights the strong Retention on the Silica-C 4.6 x 75mm Column compared with the longer Cholesterol 4.6 x 150mm Column for this compound.

Both Chromatograms use the same Mobile Phase in the ANP or Aqueous Normal Phase mode of HPLC.







# **Method Conditions**

#### Columns:

Cogent Silica-C<sup>™</sup>, 4μm, 100Å Cogent UDC-Cholesterol, 4μm, 100Å

## **Catalog Nos.:**

40000-75P

69069-15P

#### **Dimensions**:

4.6 x 75mm

4.6 x 150mm

Mobile Phase: A: 80% Acetonitrile / 19.5% DI Water / 0.5% Formic Acid (pre-mixed)

Injection vol.: 5µL

Flow rate: 1mL / minute Detection: UV @ 254nm

**Sample Preparation**:  $L(+)-\alpha$ -Phenylglycine 0.3mg / mL dissolved in the Mobile Phase

**t0**: 0.89 minutes

**Note:** Phenylglycine is a synthetic amino acid used in manufacturing Lactam antibiotics, such as semi synthetic Cephalosporins and Penicillins.



### Attachment

No 46 L-a-phenylglycine Antibiotic Analysis with HPLC pdf 0.3 Mb Download File