

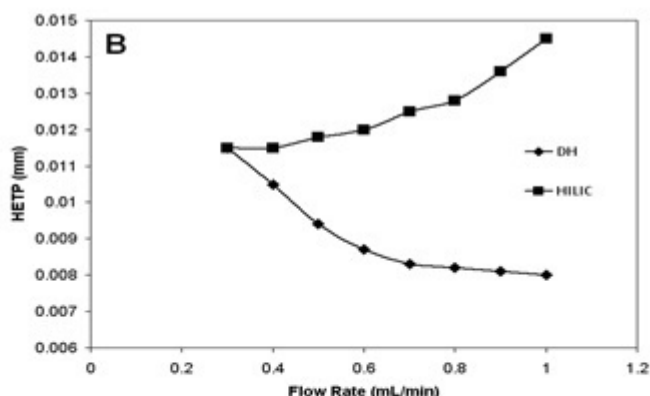
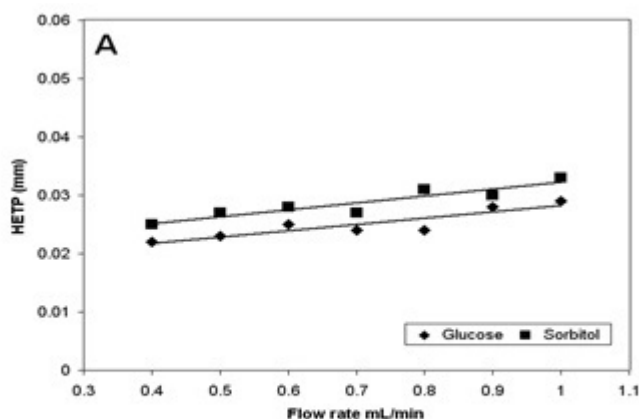
How does efficiency in Aqueous Normal Phase ANP compare to HILIC in HPLC - FAQ

Aqueous Normal Phase ANP HPLC is a distinctly different retention mode than Hydrophilic Interaction Liquid Chromatography or HILIC.

In HILIC, evidence has shown that retention is achieved by partitioning in and out of a water layer surrounding the stationary phase surface. With a much less polar surface **TYPE-C silica** columns do not exhibit this same partitioning retention behavior.

Speculated local solvent displacement in ANP retention is likely to lead to faster mass transfer than partitioning in and out of a water layer. The figure below illustrates the difference in efficiency measured as height equivalent of a theoretical plate, (*HETP*) between an ANP column and a HILIC column. The significant difference in van Deemter plots suggests that the two mechanisms are very different.

See also: [What are the main differences between ANP and HILIC?](#)



Plots of HETP versus flow rate. (A) Glucose and sorbitol on DH column (2.1 x 150 mm, particle size 4 μ m) in a 80:20 ACN/DI water + 0.1% formic acid mobile phase. (B) Comparison of commercial HILIC (4.6 x 150 mm, particle size 3.5 μ m) and DH (4.6 x 150 mm, particle size 4.0 μ m) columns for ANP retention of uracil. Mobile phase same as A.

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Date: 07-22-2024