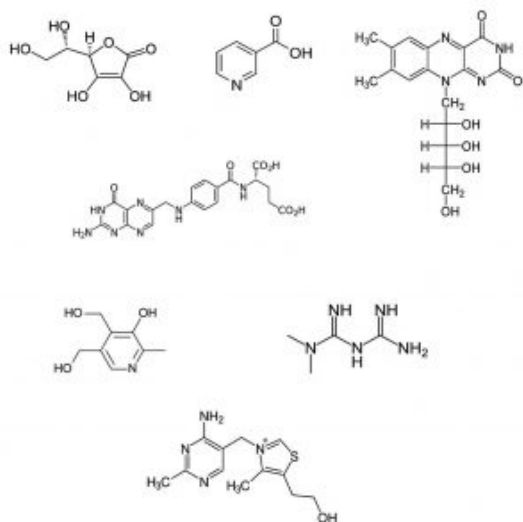
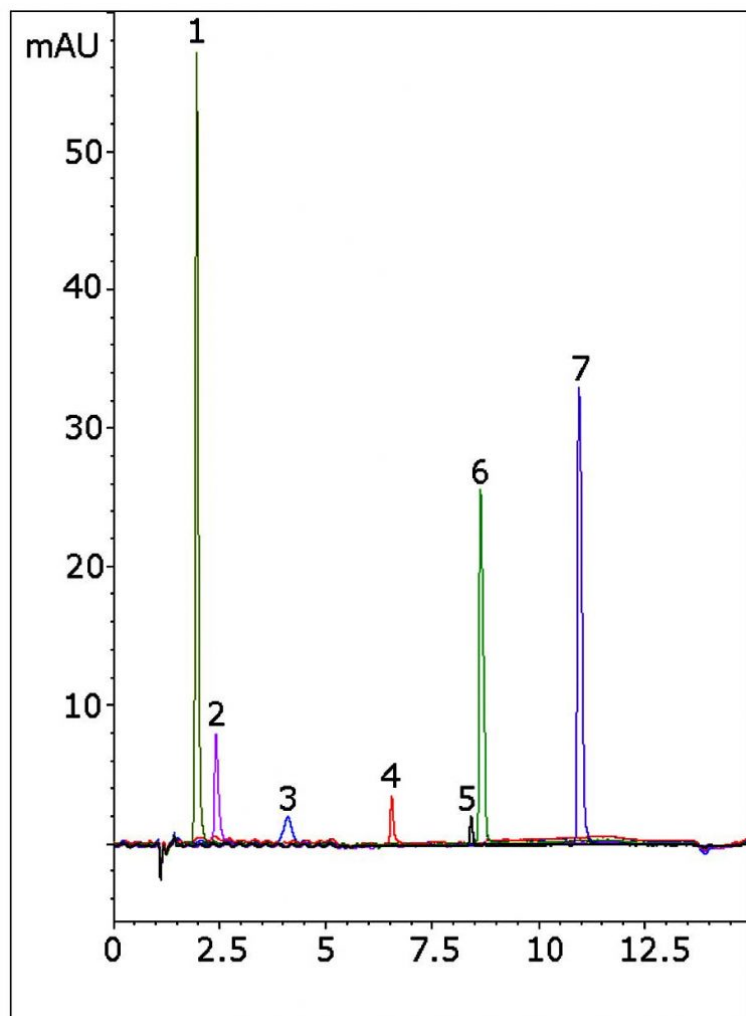


## Separation of Polar Solutes with HPLC - AppNote

### Niacin, Riboflavin, Folic Acid, Pyridoxine, Metformin, Thiamine

The Cogent Diol Column is a good addition to the TYPE-C™ Silica line of HPLC stationary phases. Here, a variety of common polar analytes are well-retained and separated.



## Peaks:

1. Ascorbic acid
2. Niacin
3. Riboflavin
4. Folic acid
5. Pyridoxine
6. Metformin
7. Thiamine

## Method Conditions

**Column:** Cogent Diol™, 4µm, 100Å

**Catalog No.:** 40060-15P-3

**Dimensions:** 3.0 x 150mm

### Mobile Phase:

A: DI Water / 0.1% Formic Acid (v/v)

B: Acetonitrile / 0.1% Formic Acid (v/v)

### Gradient:

Time (minutes)	%B
0	95
3	95
10	40
12	40
13	95

**Post Time:** 5 minutes

**Flow rate:** 0.7 mL/minute

**Detection:** UV @ 254 nm

**Injection vol.:** 1µL

**Sample Preparation:** Mixture of reference standards in diluent of 50 / 50 Solvent A / Solvent B.

**t<sub>0</sub>:** 0.7 minutes

**Note:** B and C Vitamins are hydrophilic and therefore may be difficult to retain in Reversed Phase methods.

Metformin is a highly polar compound used for treatment of type 2 diabetes.



### Attachment

No 291 Separation of Polar Test Solutes pdf 0.3 Mb [Download File](#)

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