

Using Buffer Additives in CZE

When you add Modifiers (Buffer Additives) to your CZE method, the following changes can be expected:

Joule Heating: Adding high concentrations of organic modifiers or other additives can cause an increase in current or an increase in Joule Heating.

Viscosity: Adding high concentrations of additives such as methylcellulose will increase viscosity. Also this can cause a molecular sieving effect as well.

Electro Osmotic Flow: Depending on the additive, the EOF can be suppressed or enhanced but organic solvents usually lower the EOF.

Current: When using high concentrations of surfactants as an additive, this can cause a high current to be produced.

Analyte to Wall Interaction: Depending on the additive, this can prevent analyte to wall interaction or binding to the wall.

Migration Time: Depending on the additive, you can increase or decrease migration times. Additives are also used to change migration order.

Resolution: Additives can enhance your resolution and change your peak shape. Using additives permit indirection detection to take place.

Electrophoretic Mobility: Using additives can enhance analyte electrophoretic mobility.

Printed from the Chrom Resource Center

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Date: 07-22-2024