

How can I improve accuracy and precision when separating polar compounds by HPLC using Aqueous Normal Phase ANP – FAQ

In most cases the average level of **accuracy** and **precision** in a HILIC analysis for example is less than typical values obtained by Reversed Phase RP HPLC. Reversed Phase methods are not usually effective for polar compounds. It is believed that the **accuracy** and **precision** of a HILIC analysis is strongly influenced by the equilibration time if a gradient method is used.

Aqueous Normal Phase ANP may be more suitable than HILIC in terms of **accuracy** and **precision for your polar compound separations**. The reason for this is that in HILIC methods, the slow equilibration of the “water monolayers” that are found in HILIC columns is thought to be primarily responsible for retention and is also sometimes variable from run to run. The equilibration in ANP methods is much faster because columns that can produce ANP methods do not have monolayers of water and do not rely on it for retention or separation.



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