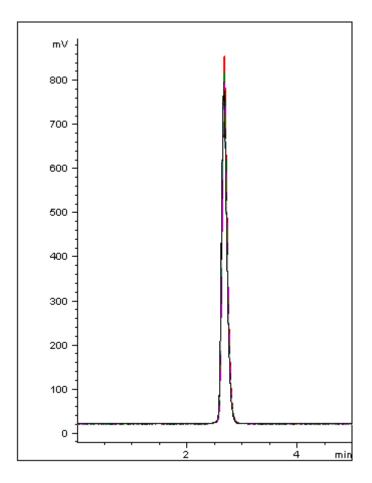


Erythromycin, a macrolide antibiotic

As this compound lacks chromophores, it typically requires derivatization for use in UV detection. In this method, we retain excellent peak shape without the need for these pre-column derivatization steps saving time and resources.

RSD values (less than 0.5%) demonstrate the consistent and reliable retention, as shown in the 10 injections overlay below.



Erythromycin

Method Conditions:

Column: Cogent Diamond Hydride™, 4µm, 100Å.

Catalog No.: 70000-10P

Dimensions: 4.6mm x 100mm

Mobile Phase: 50% acetonitrile / 50% DI water / 0.1% formic acid

Injection vol.: 1µL

1 30 /0 dectornanc / 30 /0 Dr Water / 0.1 /0 formic der

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Flow rate: 1.0mL / minute.

Detection: ELSD, gain: 9, temperature: 50°C, nitrogen: 3.5 bar. **Sample Preparation:** 2.0mg / mL Erythromycin HCL in DI water.

Notes: Erythromycin is a macrolide antibiotic used to treat bacterial infections and is also used to prevent recurrent rheumatic fever.



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