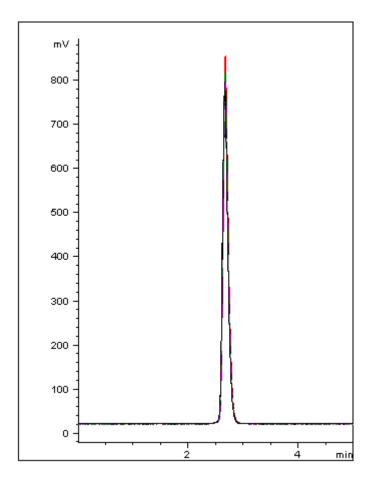


Retention of Erythromycin analyzed with ELSD – AppNote

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

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.



Printed from the Chrom Resource Center

MicroSolv Technology Corporation

9158 Industrial Blvd. NE, Leland, NC 28451 tel. (732) 380-8900, fax (910) 769-9435

Email: customers@mtc-usa.com

Website: www.mtc-usa.com

Date: 05-05-2024