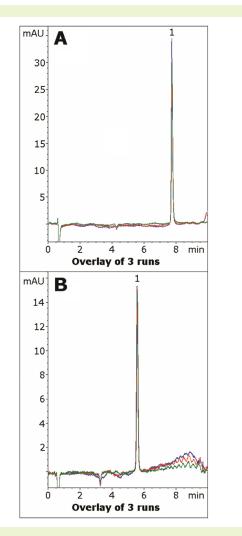
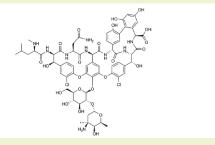


## Vancomycin Method Transfer

Standard 4µm particle size to 2.ō™





**Note:** Vancomycin is a glycosylated nonribosomal peptide antibiotic used to treat colitis. Vancomycin is often used as a drug of last resort when other antibiotics are rendered ineffective due to developed resistance of bacteria. It is a natural product isolated from amycolatopsis orientalis.

## **Method Conditions**

Column: Fig. A: Cogent Diamond Hydride 2.ō™, 120Å Fig. B: Cogent Diamond Hydride™, 4µm, 100Å

Catalog No.: Fig. A: 70200-05P-2; Fig. B: 70000-05P-3

**Dimensions: Fig. A:** 2.1 x 50 mm; **Fig. B:** 3.0 x 50 mm

Mobile Phase: A: DI  $H_2O$  / 0.1% formic acid (v/v) B: Acetonitrile / 0.1% formic acid (v/v)

70

 Gradient:
 time (min.)
 %B

 0
 70

 0.4
 70

 74
 10

8.4

Post time: 5 min

Injection vol.: 0.2 microL

Flow rate: Fig. A: 0.29mL/min; Fig. B: 0.50mL/min

Detection: UV 210 nm

Sample: Stock Solution: 1 mg/mL vancomycin HCl in 50/50 solvent A/solvent B diluent. The solution was filtered through a 0.45 µm

nylon syringe filter (MicroSolv Tech Corp.).

Working Solution: Stock solution was diluted 1:100 with 50/50

solvent A/solvent B mixture.

Peak: 1. Vancomycin

to: 0.4 min

## **Discussion**

The highly polar antibiotic vancomycin can be readily analyzed with either the standard  $4\mu m$  Cogent Diamond Hydride or the Cogent Diamond Hydride 2.ō. Notably higher efficiency is obtained on the smaller particle size column. The method is easy to perform and is LC-MS compatible.

Three runs were performed on each column in order to demonstrate consistency.

APP-A-304