

ADMA and SDMA Separation analyzed with ELSD- AppNote

Separation of Structural Isomers

ADMA (Asymmetric Dimethylarginine) and SDMA (Symmetric Dimethylarginine) are structural isomers and isobaric compounds, sharing the same m/z value. Separating these compounds is crucial, even when using LC-MS detection. While MS-MS detection can differentiate these compounds based on their distinct fragmentation patterns, the availability of such detection is not always guaranteed.

This method utilizes ELSD and demonstrates the separation of both compounds using the Diamond Hydride.



Peaks:

1. Unknown 2. SDMA 3. ADMA

Method Conditions

Column: Cogent Diamond Hydride[™], 4µm, 100Å Catalog No.: <u>70000-10P</u> Dimensions: 4.6 mm x 100mm Mobile Phase: A: 50%DI water/10 mM ammonium formate, pH 4.9 B: Acetonitrile 90%/10% DI water+10 mM ammonium formate pH: 5.12 Injection vol.: 3μL Flow rate: 0.5 mL / minute Detection: ELSD, temp: 50⁰C, Gain Sample Preparation: 0.1 mg/mL ADMA + SDMA in 50:50 ACN:DI Water

Note: The method employed utilized a Reverse Phase chromatography gradient with a Cogent DH[™].

It is important to note that this method requires longer equilibration times—approximately 10 to 15 minutes—between runs to ensure reproducible results.



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