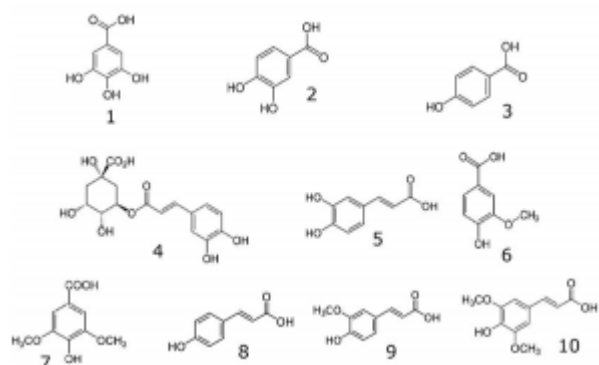
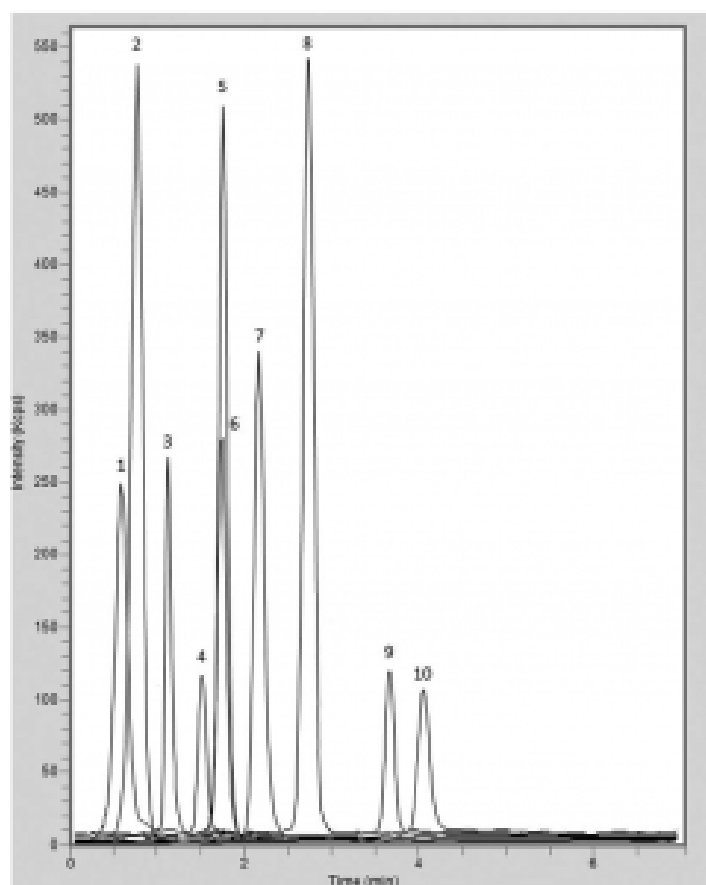


Phenolic Acids, 10 compounds Analyzed with LCMS - AppNote

Compounds Shown were Extracted from Commercial Rice.

Click [HERE](#) for Column Ordering Information.

Commercial Rice Extract 3 was spiked with ten standards and analyzed. The Cogent Phenyl Hydride Column was an excellent choice to use for analysis of Phenolic Compounds with Reversed Phase HPLC. The Retention and Separation of all nine available standards was possible using the Method below.



Peaks:

1. Gallic Acid 169 m/z [M-H]–
2. 3,4-Hydroxybenzoic Acid 153 m/z [M-H]–
3. 4-Hydroxybenzoic Acid 137 m/z [M-H]–
4. Chlorogenic Acid 353 m/z [M-H]–
5. Caffeic Acid 179 m/z [M-H]–
6. Vanillic Acid 167 m/z [M-H]–
7. Syringic Acid 197 m/z [M-H]–
8. p-Coumaric Acid 163 m/z [M-H]–
9. Ferulic Acid 193 m/z [M-H]–
10. 3,5-Dimethoxy-4-Hydroxycinnamic Acid 223 m/z [M-H]–

Method Conditions

Column: Cogent Phenyl Hydride™, 4µm, 100Å

Catalog No.: [69020-05P-2](#)

Dimensions: 2.1 x 50mm

Mobile Phase:

A: DI Water / 0.1% Formic Acid (v/v)

B: Acetonitrile / 0.1% Formic Acid (v/v)

Gradient:

Time (minutes)	%B
0	10
5	20
6	20
7	10

Post Time: 3 minutes

Injection vol.: 1µL

Flow rate: 0.4mL / minute

Detection: ESI – Neg - Perkin Elmer, Flexar SQ 300 Mass Spectrometer

Sample Preparation: Commercial Rice Extract 3 was spiked with standards @ 12.5ppm.

t₀: 0.5 minutes

Notes: After the Separation Method was developed, several rice extracts were analyzed and compounds from the group of available standards were detected based on m/z values and Retention Time. Peaks for the two compounds Caffeic and Vanillic Acids were not Separated but since these compounds have very different m/z values, it was possible to determine their presence in a rice extract.



Attachment

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