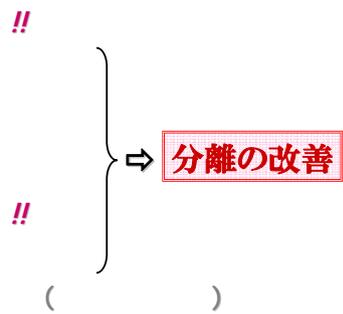


極性化合物分析のための [Second Choice]

分離ができない！
さあ困った！次の手は？

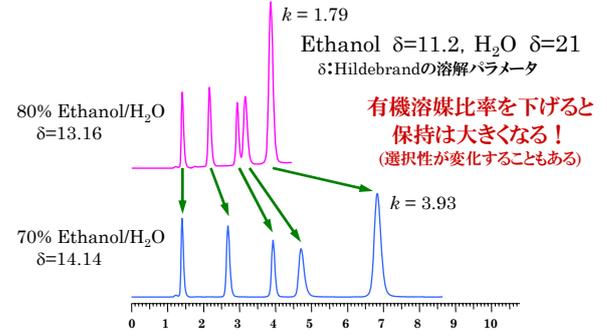
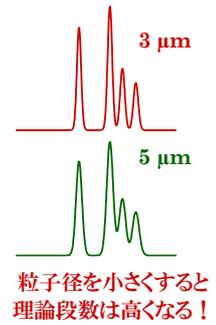
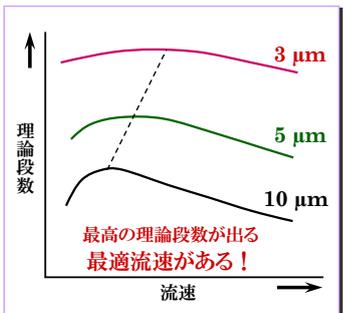
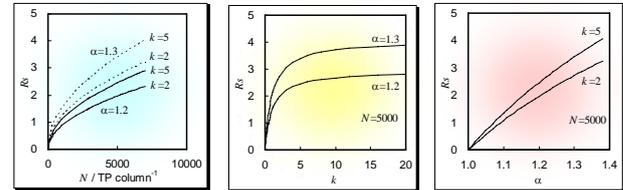
First Choice ()

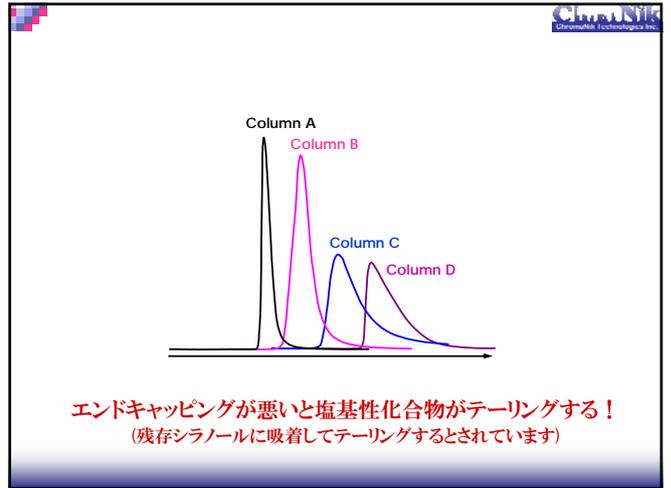
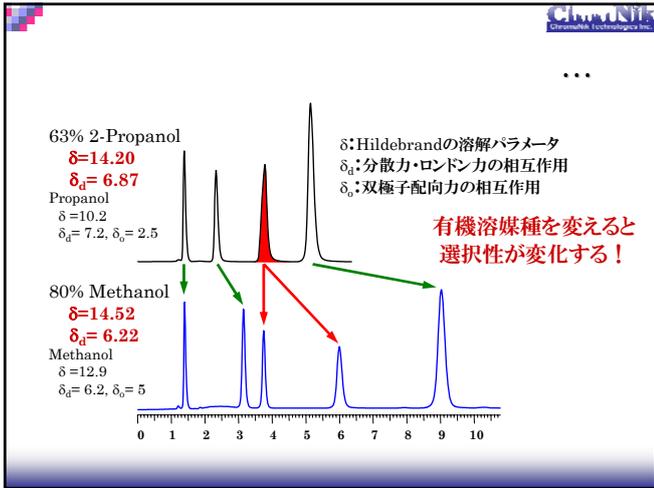
- C18 (ODS), 5μm, 150 x 4.6 mm i.d.
- H₂O/CH₃OH 5% 20% 80% 20min
- 25mM pH4.5 (KH₂PO₄) pH6.8 (KH₂PO₄/Na₂PO₄=1/1)
- 0.45μm 5~10μL



$$R_s = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{N} \cdot \frac{\alpha - 1}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{k}{1 + k} \quad R_s = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{N} \cdot (\alpha - 1) \cdot \frac{k}{1 + k}$$

N α $[\alpha = k_2/k_1]$ k $[k = (T - T_0)/T_0]$

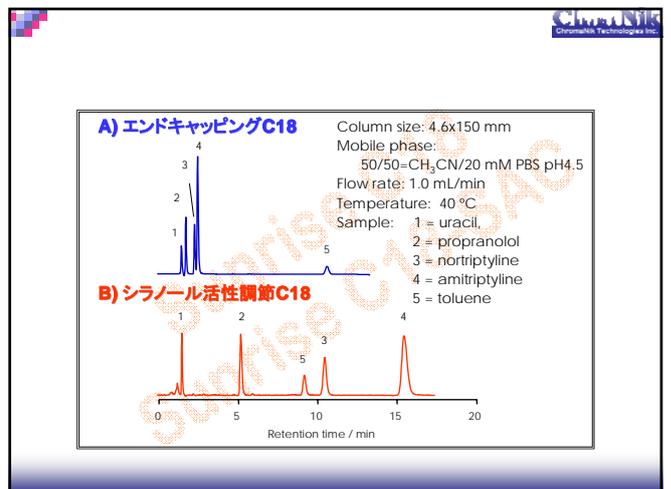
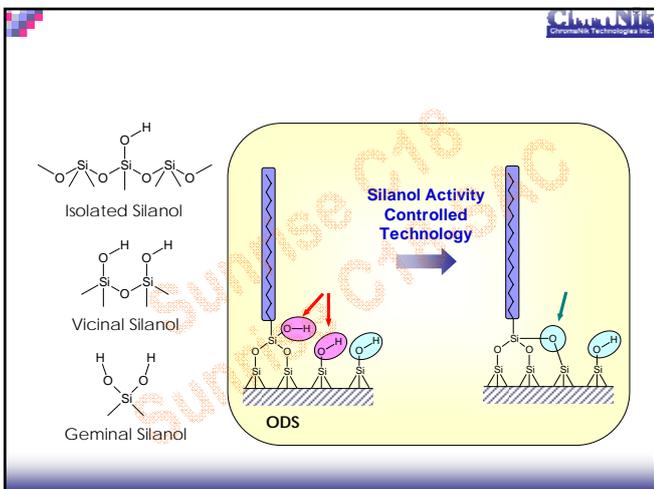
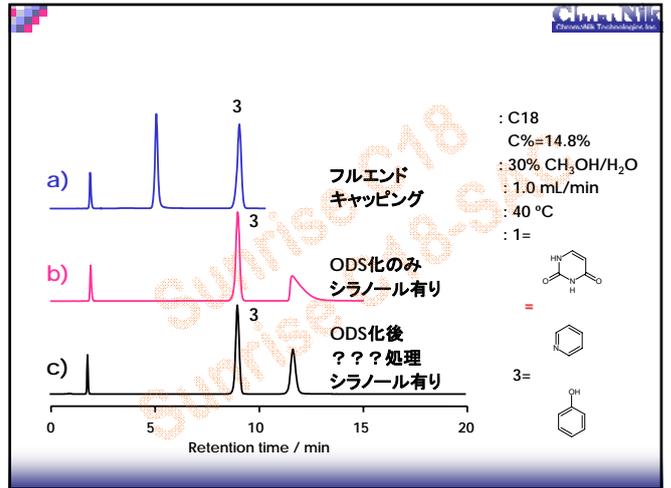




Second Choice

① 逆相モードのままで選択性を大幅改善
ChromaNik Sunrise C18-SAC

② 保持の小さい成分の分離の改善
ZIC®-HILIC HPLC Column



ChromaNik

■ ChromaNik

■ Sunrise C18

■ Sunrise C18-SAC

ChromaNik

ChromaNik Sunrise C18-SAC

■ 12nm

■ 340m²/g

■ 14%

ChromaNik

■ $\log k ()$

$$\log k = -\frac{z_B}{z_A} \log[A] + \frac{z_B}{z_A} \log[\bar{A}] + \log \frac{V_r}{V_m} + \frac{1}{z_A} \log K_A^B$$

■ A

■ z_A, z_B

■ K_A^B

1

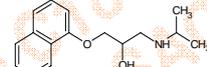
ChromaNik



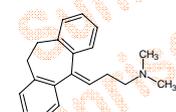
1. uracil
pKa 9.45



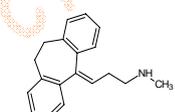
2. toluene



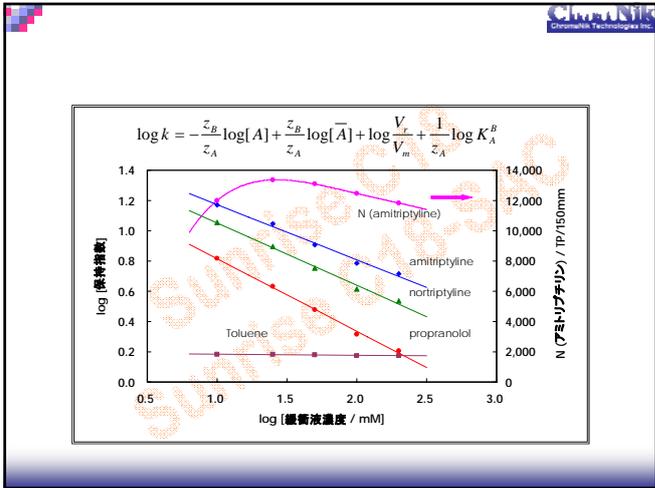
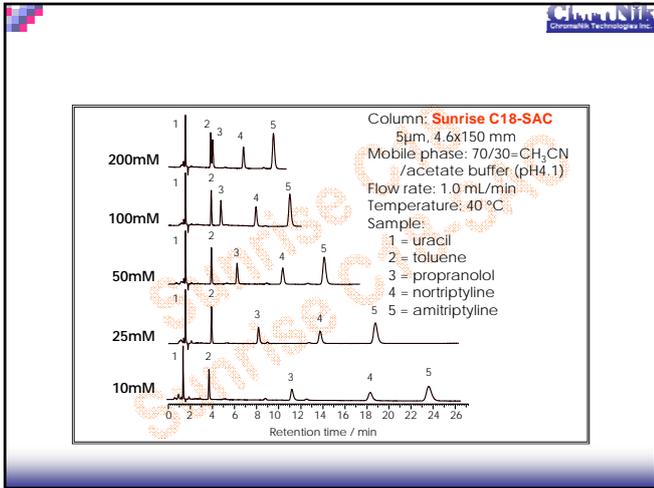
3. propranolol
pKa 9.42

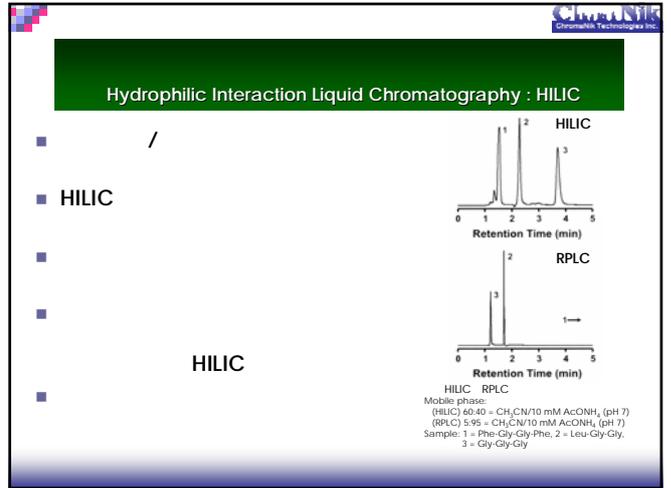
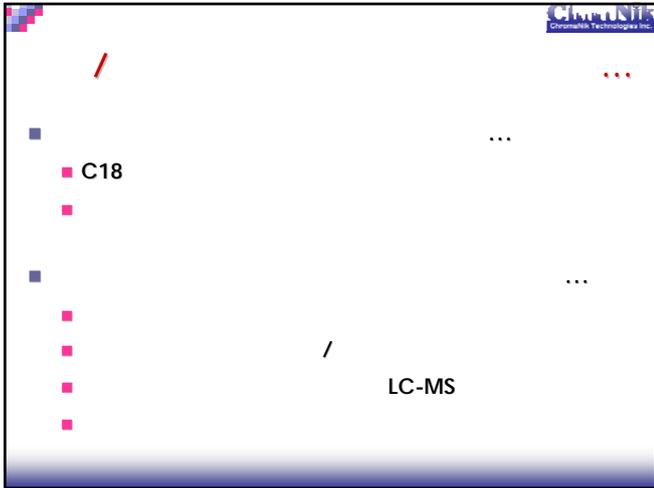
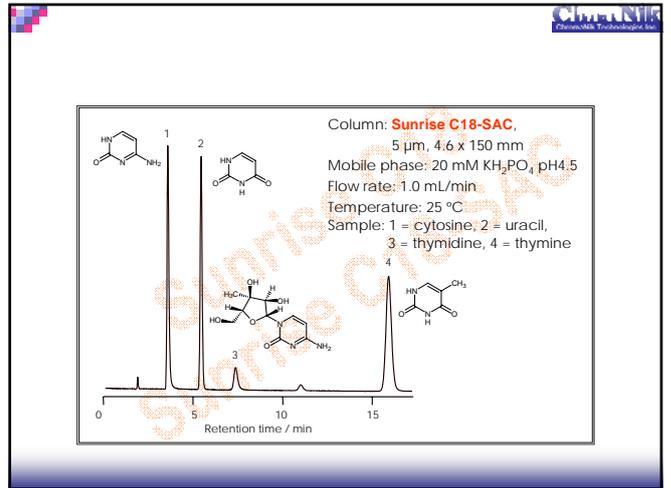
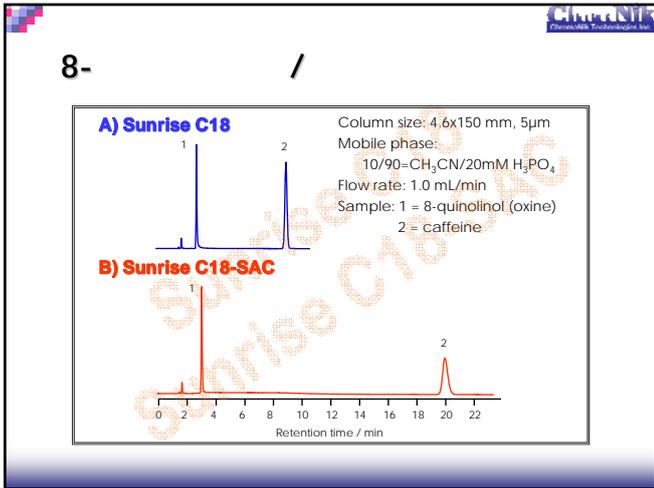
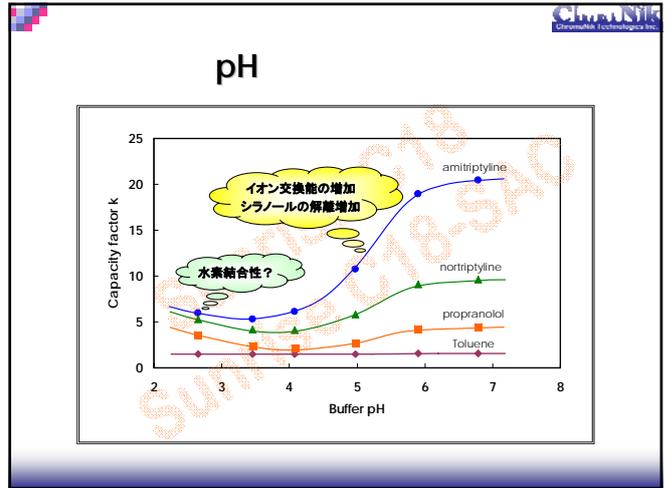
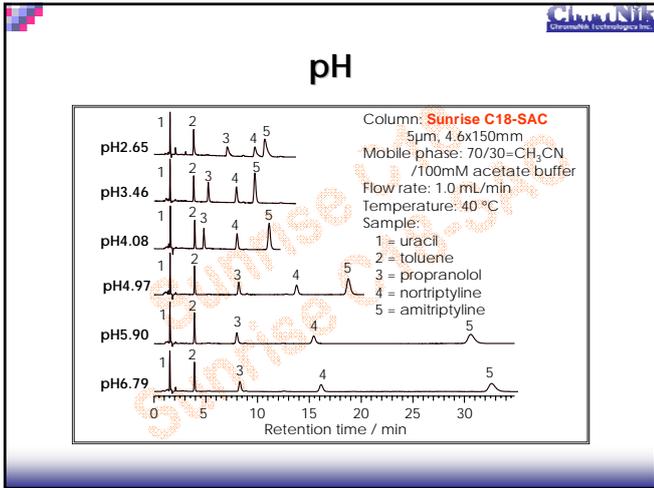


4. Nortriptyline
pKa 9.7



5. amitriptyline
pKa 9.4

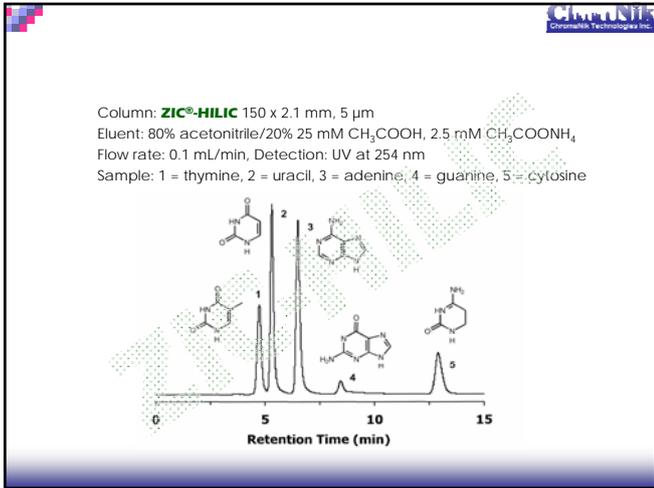
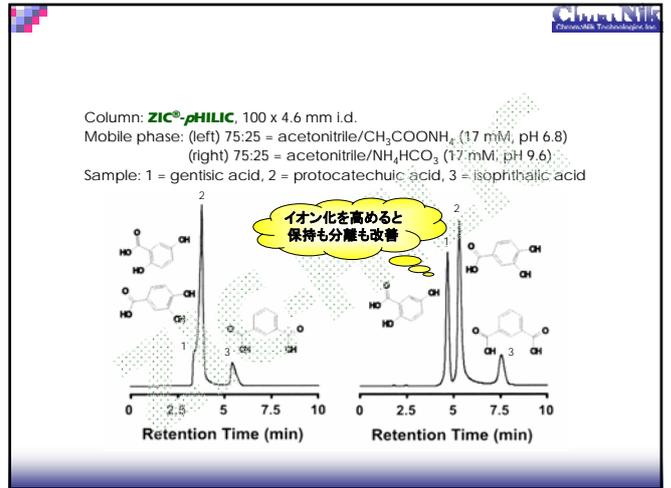
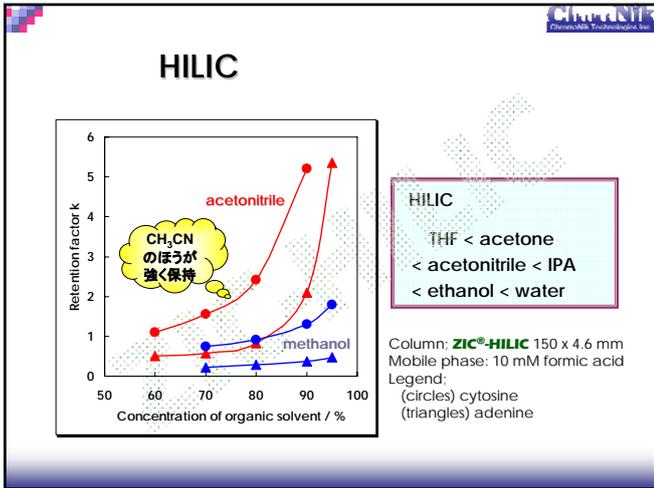
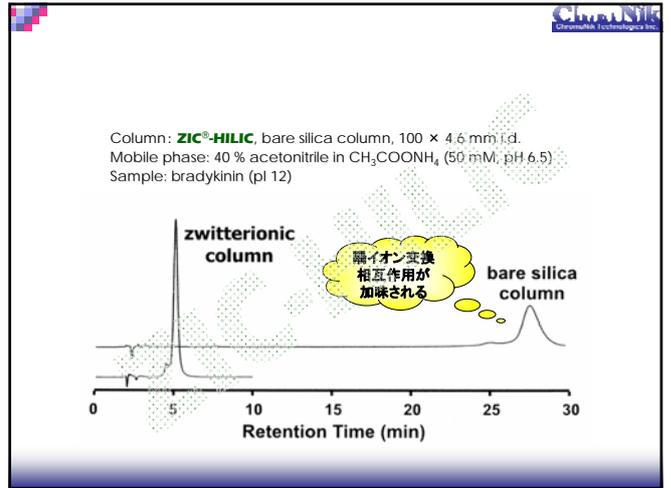




ZIC®-HILIC/pHILIC

分子内塩を形成

★ Chaotropic order
 Anion: TCA>ClO₄⁻>NO₃⁻>CH₃acetate>F⁻>SO₄²⁻
 Cation: Ca²⁺>Mg²⁺>Li⁺>Na⁺, K⁺>NH₄⁺>(CH₃)₃N⁺



極性化合物のための Second Choice

C18

- **First Choice**
 - First Trial Condition
 - **ChromaNik Sunrise C18**
- **Second Choice ①**
 - /
 - **Sunrise C18-SAC !!**
- **Second Choice ② HILIC**
 - C18
 - **ZIC®-HILIC column !!**