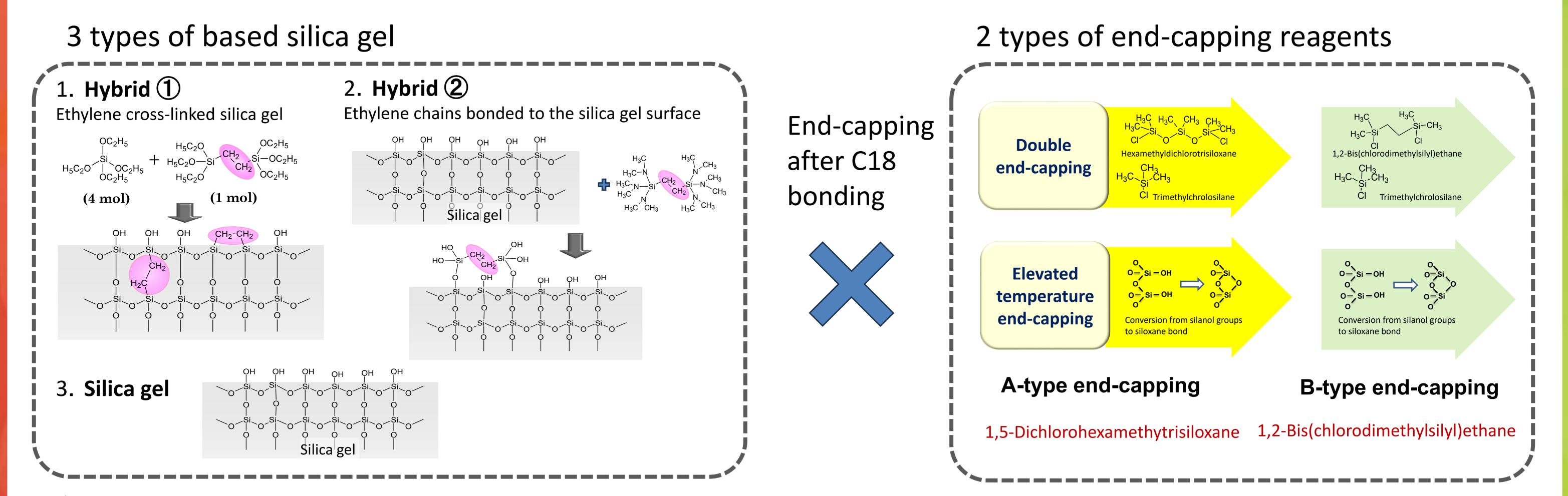
Evaluation of Bidentate End-capping Silvlation Reagents for HPLC

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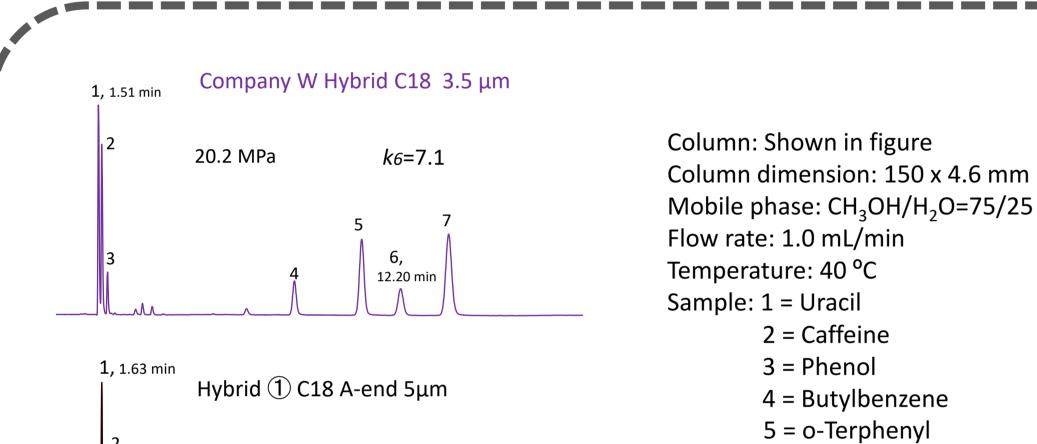
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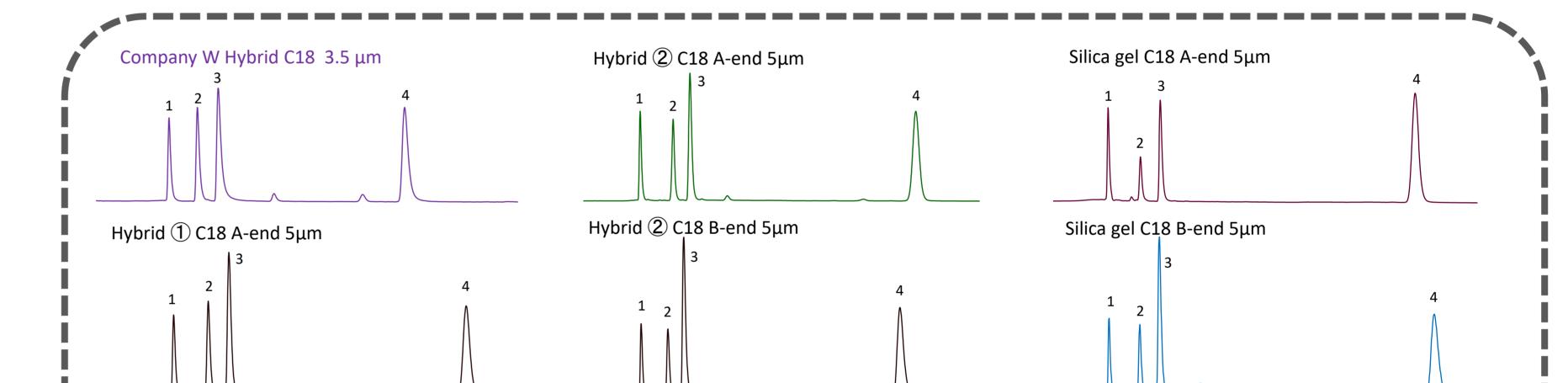
★Six types of C18 packing materials were prepared and compared for hydrogen bonding, hydrophobicity, steric selectivity, peak shape for basic compounds, and durability against acidity and alkalinity.

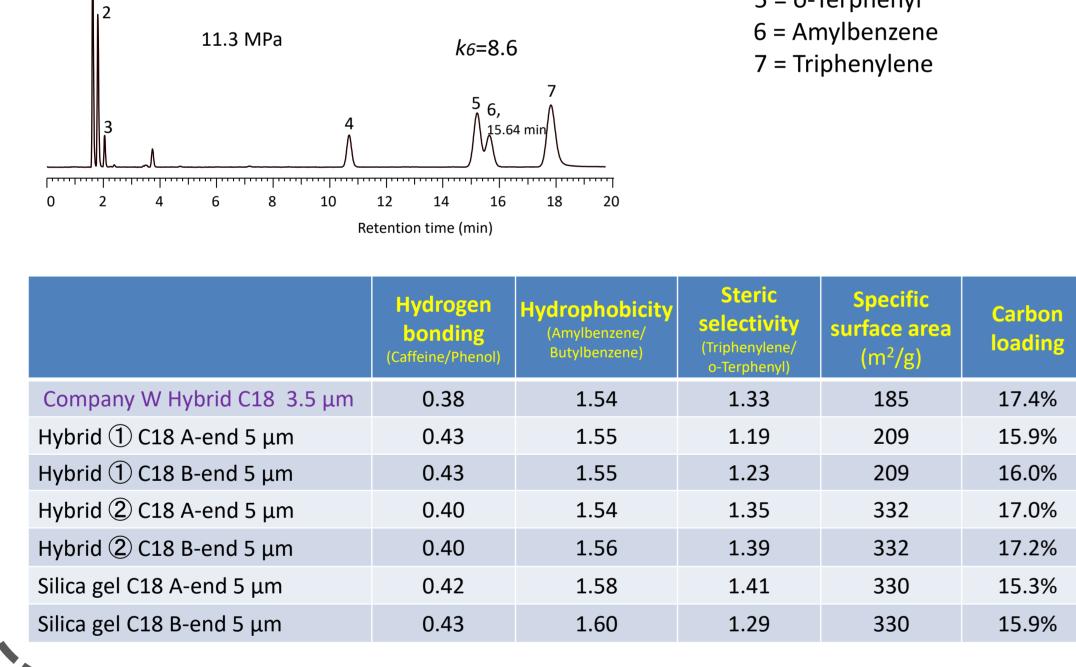
Tanaka Index, specific surface area and

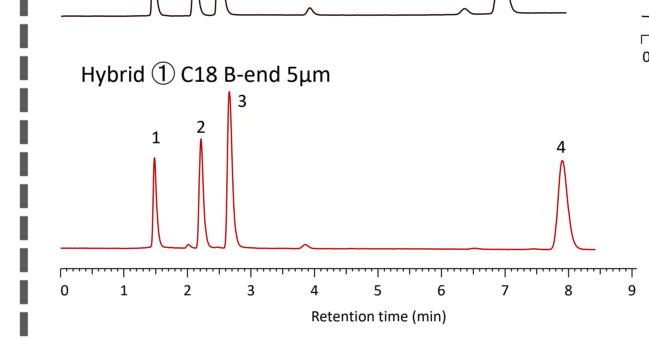
carbon loading



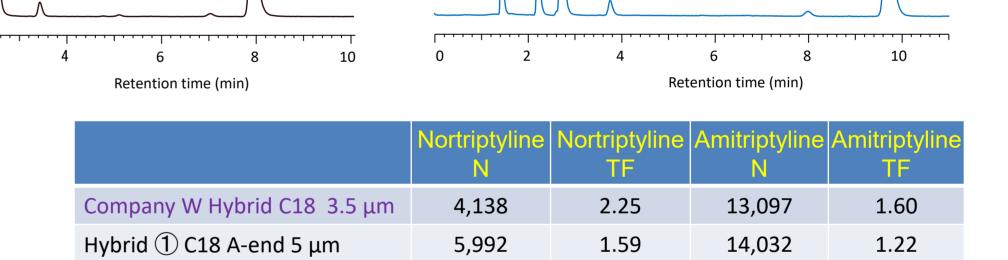
Peak shape of basic compounds







- Column: Shown in figure
- Column size: 150 x 4.6 mm
- Mobile phase: Acetonitrile/20mM phosphate buffer pH7.0=60/40 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min
- Temperature: 40 °C
- Detection: UV@250 nm
- Sample: 1=Uracil, 2=Propranolol, 3= Nortriptyline, 4=Amitriptyline



5,865

5,376

4,818

6,323

5,451

1.55

1.50

1.63

1.51

1.54

N: Theoretical plate, TF: Tailing factor

12,350

12,164

11,343

12,922

12,724

1.23

1.15

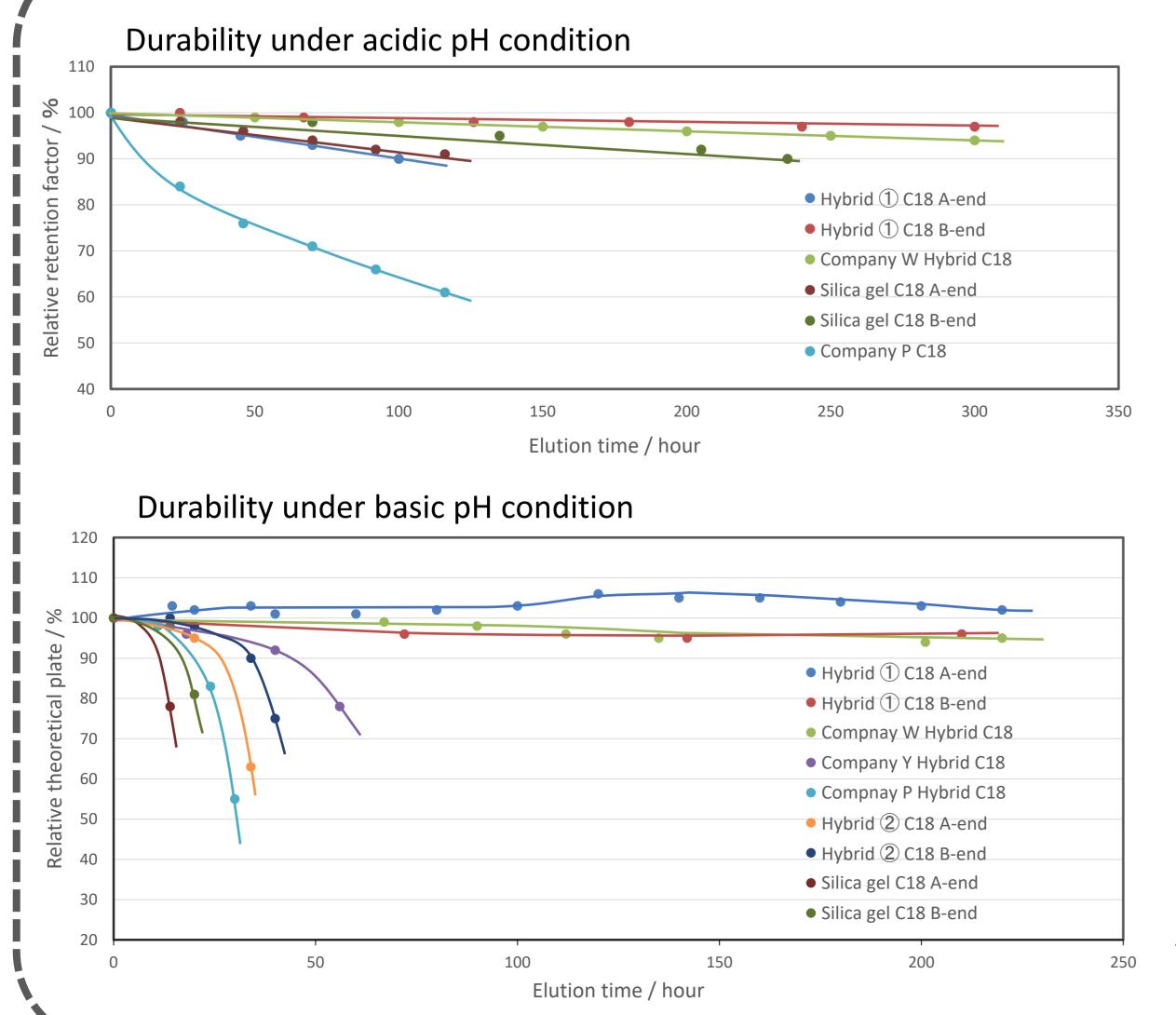
1.43

1.14

1.34

★Under neutral conditions using acetonitrile as the mobile phase, basic compounds are prone to tailing. With bidentate end-capping, both types A and B showed less tailing. The results were more symmetrical than Company W Hybrid C18, which was used for comparison.

Durability under acidic and basic pH conditions



Durable test condition Column size: 50 x 2.1 mm Mobile phase: Acetonitrile/1.0% TFA, (pH 1)=10/90 Flow rate: 0.4 mL/min Temperature: 80 °C

Measurement condition Column size: 50 x 2.1 mm

Conclusions

Hybrid ① C18 B-end 5 μm

Hybrid (2) C18 A-end 5 µm

Hybrid ② C18 B-end 5 μm

Silica gel C18 A-end 5 µm

Silica gel C18 B-end 5 µm

- Six types of packing materials were synthesized using three types of silica base materials and two types of bidentate end-capping reagents after C18 bonding.
- Comparison of hydrogen bonding, hydrophobicity, and steric selectivity in columns packed with six types of packing materials showed that the endcapping reagent had little effect, while the silica base material had a greater effect.

Mobile phase: Acetonitrile/water =60/40 Flow rate: 0.4 mL/min, Temperature: 40 °C Sample: 1 = Uracil (t₀), 2 = Butylbenzene

Durable test condition Column size: 150 x 4.6 mm Mobile phase: Methanol/50mM potassium phosphate pH 11.5=10/90 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min Temperature: 40 °C

Measurement condition Mobile phase: Acetonitrile/water=70/30 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min Temperature: 40 °C Sample: 1 = Butylbenzene

★ For comparison, the test results of hybrid C18 from companies W, Y, and P are also shown.

The degree of tailing of the peaks of basic compounds was compared. As a result, no significant difference was observed among the six types of packing materials, and peaks with less tailing were obtained. Company W hybrid C18, used as a reference, showed tailing of basic compounds (especially nortriptyline).

✓ In both durability tests under acidic and basic pH conditions, packing materials using B type 1,2-bis(chlorodimethylsilyl)ethane for end-capping were more durable than A type 1,5-dichlorohexamethyltrisiloxane. It was presumed that this is because the B type end-capping reagent is more hydrophobic, making it difficult for water molecules, which cause hydrolysis and lead to deterioration, to approach the packing silica surface.

The durability under basic pH condition was greatly affected by the silica base material, and the silica with ethylene chains crosslinked into the silica skeleton showed the highest durability, which was equivalent to that of Hybrid C18 from company W.