

Aqueous Normal Phase defined & compared to Reversed Phase & Normal Phase definitions HPLC - Tech Information

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Understanding ANP, Reversed Phase, and Normal Phase Chromatography

If you're new to HPLC (High Performance Liquid Chromatography) or somewhat experienced, understanding the differences between **Normal Phase (NP)**, **Reversed Phase (RP)**, and **Aqueous Normal Phase (ANP)** chromatography can help you choose the right method for your analysis.

Normal Phase (NP) Chromatography

- How it works: The column is polar, and the mobile phase is non-polar.
- **Retention behavior:** Polar compounds stay on the column longer (more retention) when the mobile phase is **less polar** (e.g., 100% hexane).
- Use case: Best for separating polar compounds using non-polar solvents.

Reversed Phase (RP) Chromatography

- **How it works:** The column is non-polar, and the mobile phase is polar (usually water mixed with an organic solvent like acetonitrile or methanol).
- **Retention behavior:** Non-Polar compounds are retained longer as the mobile phase becomes **more polar** (e.g., increasing water content).
- Use case: Most common HPLC method, ideal for a wide range of compounds.

Aqueous Normal Phase (ANP) Chromatography

- How it works: ANP uses reversed phase solvents (water and acetonitrile) but behaves like normal phase chromatography.
- **Mobile phase:** Typically high in acetonitrile (up to 98%) with a small amount of water (2%) and sometimes an acid or base.
- **Retention behavior:** Polar Compounds are retained longer in **high acetonitrile** (low water) conditions. As you increase the water content, retention decreases.
- **Use case:** Great for polar compounds that don't retain well in reversed phase but are difficult to work with in traditional normal phase.

Summary

Method	Column Type	Mobile Phae Polarity	Retention Increases with	Targets
Normal Phase	Polar	Non-Polar	Less polar mobile phase	Polar Compounds
Reversed Phase	Non-Polar	Polar	More polar mobile phase	Non-Polar Compounds

ANP Polar-like Reversed Phase Solvents Less polar mobile phase Polar compounds	ed Phase Solvents Less polar mobile phase Polar compounds
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Check out these resources for deeper explanations:

- Why Aqueous Normal Phase Methods are better than HILIC
- Wikipedia: Aqueous Normal Phase Chromatography



Attachment:

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