

Tandem HPLC Columns in One Separation for Polar and Non Polar Compounds - Tips and Suggestions

Date: 14-APRIL-2020 Last Updated: 7-FEBRUARY-2026

Using Two HPLC Columns in Tandem for Enhanced Retention of Polar and Non-Polar Analytes

Modern analytical challenges—particularly in metabolomics and complex mixture analysis—often require separation of a wide range of compounds with widely differing polarities.

Traditional single-mode HPLC methods typically struggle to retain both hydrophobic and highly polar species in the same run.

This article expands on the guidance provided in the original MICROSOLV KB article, describing how two Cogent TYPE-C™ columns can be strategically used together in a tandem configuration to deliver superior retention coverage and richer analytical data.

1. Why Use Two Columns Together?

Certain analytes strongly favor reversed-phase (RP) retention, while others require Aqueous Normal Phase (ANP) mechanisms to achieve meaningful retention. Polar compounds—particularly those found in metabolomics workflows—often elute too early or fail to retain entirely on a standard C18 column.

Meanwhile, hydrophobic compounds may not interact sufficiently with an ANP column. By combining Cogent Bidentate C18™ (RP mode) and Cogent Diamond Hydride™ (ANP mode) columns in a coordinated system, laboratories can:

1. Capture a significantly wider chemical space
2. Improve separation of both hydrophilic *and* hydrophobic analytes
3. Generate a more complete metabolic fingerprint

This dual-mode system is especially well-suited for metabolomics, where compounds span a vast structural and polarity range.

2. Why Parallel Operation with a Shared Gradient Is Not Effective

The article emphasizes that simply connecting both columns in parallel and using the same gradient program—while convenient—will not provide optimal results.

Here's why:

- ANP mode (Diamond Hydride™) requires high organic starting conditions for good retention of polar compounds.
- RP mode (Bidentate C18™) retains analytes under lower organic or aqueous conditions, while hydrophobic compounds may not retain when starting at high organic.

Result:

With a single gradient applied to both columns in parallel, only one column operates under its ideal chromatographic mode—never both simultaneously. This leads to:

- Poor or inconsistent retention on one of the columns
- Loss of peak shape or complete breakthrough of analytes
- Suboptimal metabolome coverage

Thus, the initial approach does not exploit the unique strengths of each stationary phase.

3. The Correct Tandem Approach: A More Sophisticated Dual-Mode Setup

The referenced poster (attached in the original article) provides a detailed description of a dual-column system capable of simultaneously retaining hydrophobic and hydrophilic analytes. This more advanced configuration overcomes the limitations described above by:

- Applying separate flow paths with independent control
- Optimizing conditions for both RP and ANP modes
- Recombining or evaluating chromatographic data to form a unified analytical picture

This setup is ideal for metabolomics, where diverse chemistries must be captured in a single workflow.

Instrumentation Requirements

The article notes that **appropriate instrumentation is essential** for executing this method successfully—simple systems cannot support dual-mode parallel operation with independent chromatographic conditions.

4. Applications in Metabolomics

Metabolomics involves detection and quantification of:

- Known metabolites
- Predicted metabolites
- Previously unknown molecules

Given the complexity of biological matrices and the vast polarity range of metabolites, neither Bidentate C18™ nor Diamond Hydride™ alone can adequately retain all species.

Using both columns together offers:

- Broadened metabolome coverage
- Improved visualization of metabolic pathways
- Enhanced detection of unexpected or novel compounds

For convenience, MicroSolv provides both columns together as a Metabolomics Kit, enabling rapid deployment of the tandem separation strategy.

5. Summary of Key Takeaways

- Running two columns in parallel with the same gradient does not work for dual-mode RP + ANP chromatography.
- A specialized tandem configuration is required to optimize both modes simultaneously.

- The approach is highly valuable for metabolomics and complex mixture analysis, where compound polarity varies widely.
- MicroSolv provides a Metabolomics Kit containing both Cogent Bidentate C18™ and Diamond Hydride™ columns.
- Proper instrumentation is necessary for successful implementation.

NOTE: You need appropriate instrumentation to get the best results. Both columns are available together: [Metabolomics Kit Product Page](#)



Attachment: University of Melbourne Poster [Download File](#)

Printed from the Chrom Resource Center

Copyright 2025, All Rights Apply

MicroSolv Technology Corporation

9158 Industrial Blvd. NE, Leland, NC 28451

Tel: (732) 380-8900

Fax: (910) 769-9435

Email: customers@mtc-usa.com

Website: www.mtc-usa.com