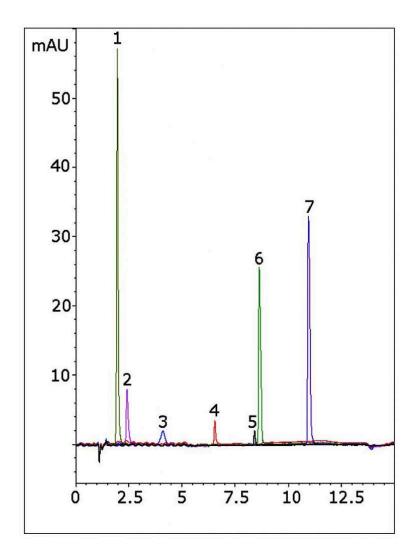


Separation of Polar Solutes with HPLC - AppNote

Niacin, Riboflavin, Folic Acid, Pyridoxine, Metformin, Thiamine

The Cogent Diol Column is a good addition to the TYPE-C™ Silica line of HPLC stationary phases. Here, a variety of common polar analytes are well-retained and separated.



Peaks:

- 1. Ascorbic acid
 - 2. Niacin
 - 3. Riboflavin
 - 4. Folic acid
 - 5. Pyridoxine
 - 6. Metformin
 - 7. Thiamine

Method Conditions

Column: Cogent Diol™, 4µm, 100Å

Catalog No.: <u>40060-15P-3</u> **Dimensions:** 3.0 x 150mm

Mobile Phase:

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

Gradient:

Time (minutes)	%B
0	95
3	95
10	40
12	40
13	95

Post Time: 5 minutes Flow rate: 0.7 mL/minute Detection: UV @ 254 nm

Injection vol.: 1µL

Sample Preparation: Mixture of reference standards in diluent of 50 / 50 Solvent A / Solvent B.

t₀: 0.7 minutes

Note: B and C Vitamins are hydrophilic and therefore may be difficult to retain in Reversed Phase methods. Metformin is a highly polar compound used for treatment of type 2 diabetes.



Attachment

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