

Cogent TYPE-C Columns Used in Prep Chromatography Offers Value - Tips & Suggestions

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Key Considerations for Preparative Chromatography (Prep HPLC)

Preparative chromatography is complex and highly application-specific, but there are some general principles worth keeping in mind when planning HPLC-based purification:

- **Surface Area and Load Capacity:**

Higher surface area typically allows for greater sample loading. However, this is influenced by the solubility of your compounds and the mobile phase.

- **Protein Preparations:**

When working with proteins, a 300Å material may be required. While this reduces surface area, selectivity becomes the critical factor. Strong selectivity between your target compound and other mixture components enables significant overloading without contamination, allowing you to process more material per run.

- **Selectivity Matters:**

The unique stationary phase and selectivity of **Cogent TYPE-C™ columns** provides significant advantages across analytical, preparative, and even production-scale applications especially when using Aqueous Normal Phase (ANP) methods.

- **Purification Efficiency:**

One major benefit of these columns is their ability to separate acids, bases, and other polar compounds using minimal salt or harsh pH. This not only improves separation but also simplifies downstream processing and enhances yield during material dry-down.

- **Faster evaporation** and simpler solvent removal
- **Cleaner product recovery** with fewer post-purification steps
- **Higher yield** and improved purity of the target compound

If you're considering HPLC for purification, understanding these fundamentals can help you optimize your workflow and achieve better results.

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