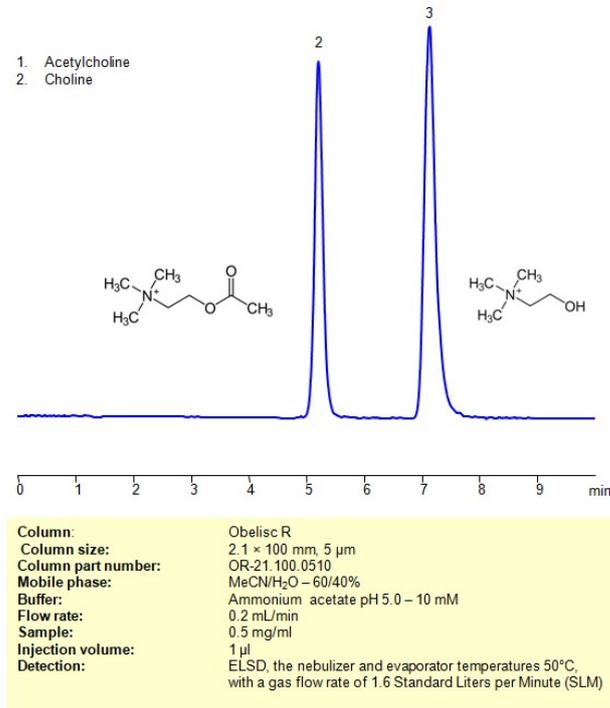


## HPLC ELSD Method for Analysis Acetylcholine and Choline on Obelisc R Column



Acetylcholine and choline are related compounds that play distinct roles in the body, particularly in the nervous system.

In summary, choline is a nutrient that the body uses to synthesize acetylcholine, among other important molecules. Acetylcholine, on the other hand, is a neurotransmitter responsible for transmitting signals in the nervous system. While choline is obtained from the diet or supplements, acetylcholine is a key mediator of nerve and muscle function in the body.

Acetylcholine and Choline can be retained, separated and analyzed using an Obelisc R mixed-mode stationary phase column. The analysis employs an isocratic method with a simple mobile phase consisting of water, acetonitrile (MeCN), and ammonium acetate as a buffer. Detection is achieved using ELSD

### Method Parameters

<b>Column</b>	Obelisc R, 2.1 x 100 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended
<b>Mobile Phase</b>	MeCN/H <sub>2</sub> O – 60/40%
<b>Buffer</b>	Ammonium acetate pH 5.0 – 10 mM
<b>Flow Rate</b>	0.2 mL/min
<b>Detection</b>	ELSD, the nebulizer and evaporator temperatures 50°C, with a gas flow rate of 1.6 Standard Liters per Minute (SLM)
<b>Injection Volume</b>	1 µl

Quelle: <https://sielc.com/hplc-method-for-analysis-acetylcholine-2>