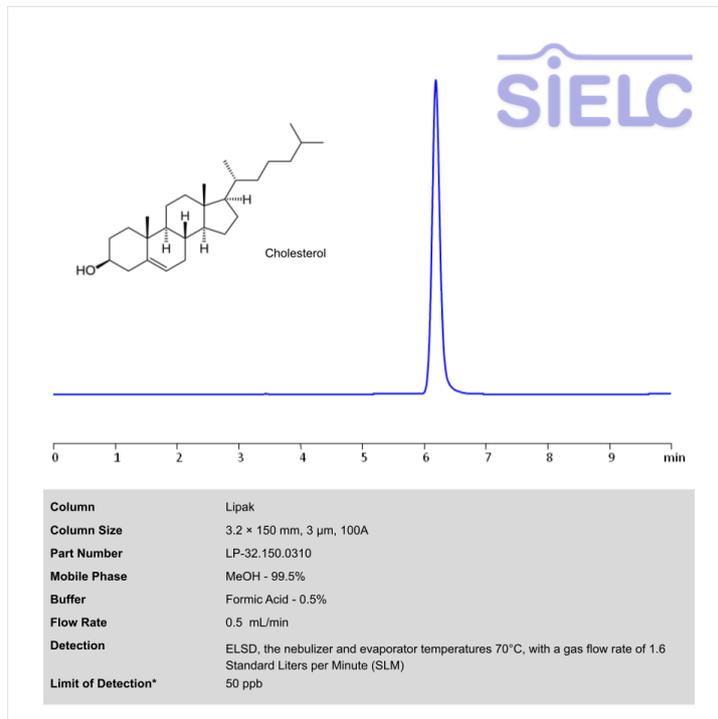


HPLC ELSD Method for Analysis of Cholesterol on Lipak Column



High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of Cholesterol

Cholesterol is a compound that is essential for cell function with the molecular formula C₂₇H₄₆O. High levels of cholesterol can lead to heart disease and stroke due to potential accumulation in the arteries. It is caused through a variety of causes including genetics, an unhealthy diet, lack of exercise, smoking, and certain medical conditions.

Cholesterol can be retained and analyzed using the Lipak stationary phase column. The analysis utilizes a gradient method with a simple mobile phase consisting of water and methanol (MeOH) with a formic acid buffer. Detection is performed using ELSD.

*LOD was determined for this combination of instrument, method, and analyte, and it can vary from one laboratory to another even when the same general type of analysis is being performed.

Method Parameters

Column	Lipak, 3.2 x 150 mm, 3 µm, 100 Å, dual ended
Mobile Phase	MeOH – 99.5%
Buffer	Formic Acid – 0.5%
Flow Rate	0.5 mL/min
Detection	ELSD

Quelle: <https://sielc.com/hplc-elsd-method-for-analysis-of-cholesterol>