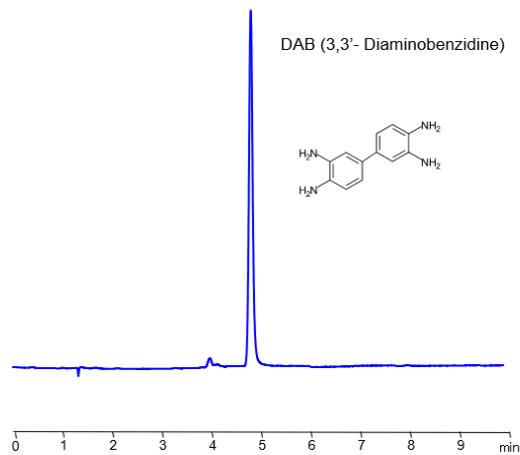


HPLC Method for Analysis of 3,3'-Diaminobenzidine (DAB) on BIST B+ Column



Column:	BIST B+
Column size:	4.6 × 100 mm, 5 µm
Column part number:	TBP-46.100.0510
Mobile phase:	Gradient MeCN – 80-30%, 10 min
Buffer:	H ₂ SO ₄ - 0.2%
Flow rate:	1.0 mL/min
Detection:	UV 280 nm

Separation type: Bridge Ion Separation Technology, or BIST™ by SIELC Technologies

3,3'-Diaminobenzidine (DAB) is an organic compound that is often used as a staining reagent in various scientific applications. Here's some basic information about DAB:

Chemical Structure : DAB is a derivative of benzidine, and its chemical structure consists of two benzene rings linked by a two-nitrogen “bridge”. Each benzene ring also has an amino group (-NH₂) attached, hence the name “diamino”.

Uses : DAB is primarily used as a substrate for the enzyme horseradish peroxidase (HRP) in techniques such as immunohistochemistry (IHC) and immunoblotting. In the presence of HRP and hydrogen peroxide, DAB undergoes a reaction that results in the formation of a brown precipitate. This can be used to visualize the location of specific proteins or other molecules in biological samples.

Safety Concerns : It's important to note that DAB is potentially carcinogenic, and should be handled with appropriate safety measures, including wearing gloves and protective eyewear, and using the chemical in a fume hood whenever possible.

Solubility : DAB is slightly soluble in water, but can be dissolved in organic solvents such as ethanol, or in weakly acidic solutions. For use in staining procedures, it is often dissolved in a buffer solution, sometimes with the addition of a small amount of detergent to improve solubility.

The 3,3'-Diaminobenzidine (DAB) can be retained and analyzed using a mixed-mode BIST B+, 4.6 x 100 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended column. The mobile phase for this method consists of water, acetonitrile (MeCN), and Sulfuric acid, which serves as a buffer. This analytical method can be monitored using UV detection at 280 nm.

Method Parameters

Column	BIST B+, 4.6 x 100 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended
Mobile Phase	Gradient MeCN -80-30%, 10 min
Buffer	H2SO4 – 0.2%
Flow Rate	1.0 mL/min
Detection	UV 280 nm

Quelle: <https://sielc.com/hplc-method-dab>