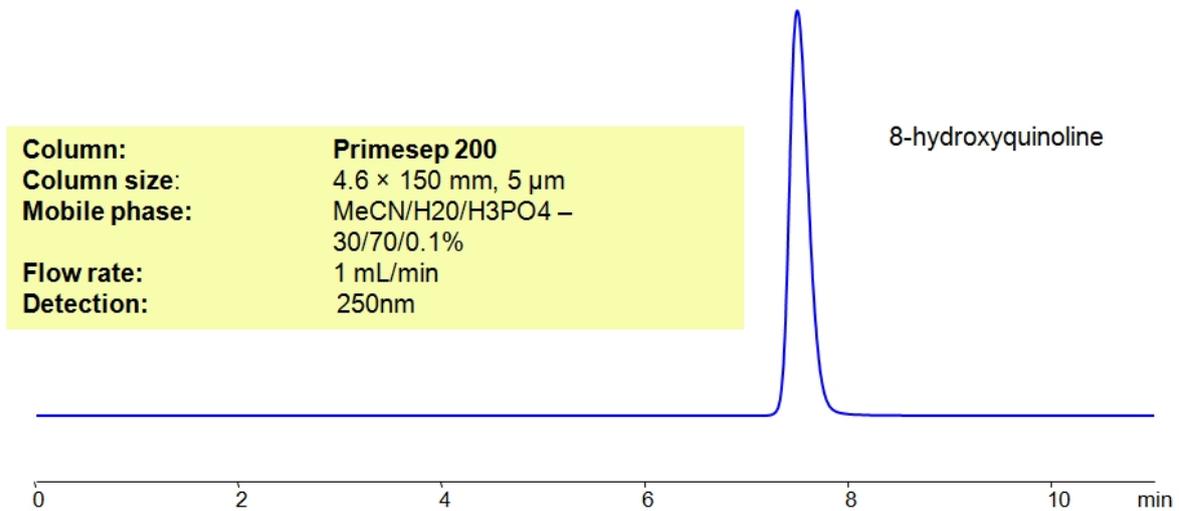


HPLC Method for Analysis of 8-hydroxyquinoline with Primesep 200



High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of 8-hydroxyquinoline with Primesep 200

8-Hydroxyquinoline, or oxine, is a common chelating agent that also serves as an effective antiseptic and antifungal compound. Since it is an effective chelating agent, it is often used in LC applications to determine metal contamination in silica-based columns. Even small amounts of metal ions on the silica surface can cause significant peak distortion with very low peak efficiency and poor peak symmetry. 8-Hydroxyquinoline can be retained and analyzed on either a Primesep 100 mixed-mode column using an isocratic analytical method with a simple mobile phase of water, Acetonitrile (MeCN), and a Sulfuric acid (H₂SO₄) buffer. Compared to a standard C₁₉ column, Primesep 100 offers significantly better retention characteristics due to the ionic interaction of basic quinoline molecules with the cation-exchange functional groups of the column's stationary phase. This analytical method can be adapted to a Primesep 200 mixed-mode column by replacing the H₂SO₄ buffer with Phosphoric acid (H₃PO₄). The analytical method on either column can be UV detected at 200 nm with high resolution and peak symmetry. For LC-MS applications, the H₃PO₄ can be substituted with Ammonium Formate (AmFm) with similar results on a Primesep 200 column.

Method Parameters

Column	Primesep 200, 4.6 x 150 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended
Mobile Phase	MeCN/H ₂ O – 25/75%
Buffer	H ₃ PO ₄ – 0.1%
Flow Rate	1.0ml/min
Detection	UV, 250 nm

Quelle: <https://sielc.com/hplc-method-for-analysis-of-8-hydroxyquinoline-2>