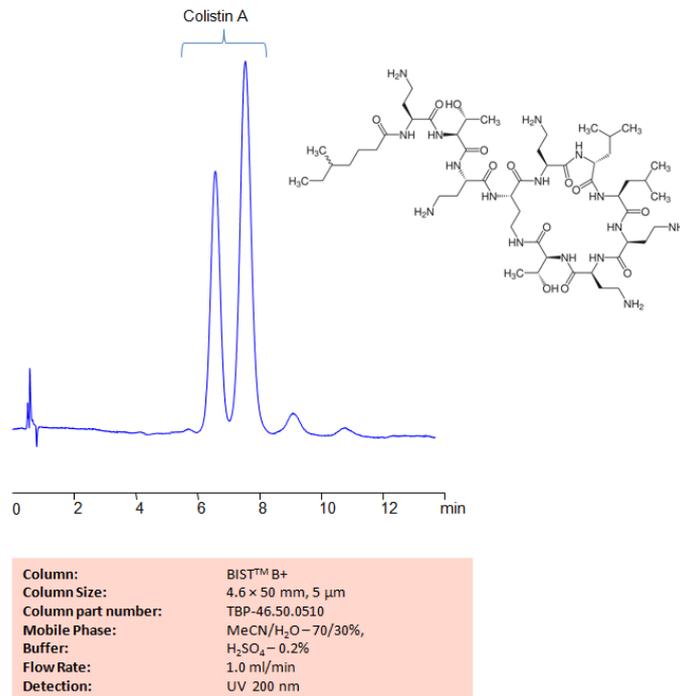


## HPLC Method for Analysis of Colistin A on BIST B+ Column



Separation type: Bridge Ion Separation Technology, or BIST™

Colistin A is a last-resort antibiotic drug used to treat Gram-negative bacterial infection, such as pneumonia. Using SIELC's newly introduced BIST™ method, Colistin A can be retained on a positively-charged anion-exchange BIST™ B+ column. There are two keys to this retention method: 1) a multi-charged, negative buffer, such as Sulfuric acid (H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), which acts as a bridge, linking the positively-charged Copper and peptide to the positively-charged column surface and 2) a mobile phase consisting mostly of organic solvent (such as MeCN) to minimize the formation of a solvation layer around the charged analytes. Using this new and unique analysis method, Colistin A can be separated, retained, and UV detected at 200 nm

### Method Parameters

<b>Mobile Phase</b>	MeCN – 70%
<b>Buffer</b>	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> – 0.2%
<b>Flow Rate</b>	1.0 mL/min
<b>Detection</b>	UV 200 nm

Quelle: <https://sielc.com/hplc-method-for-analysis-of-colistin-a>