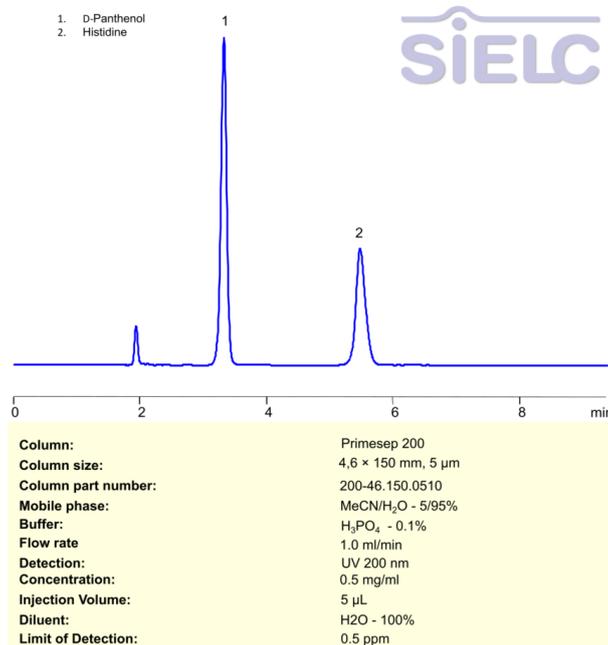


HPLC Method for Analysis of D-Panthenol and Histidine on Primesep 200 Column



Separation type: Liquid Chromatography Mixed-mode SIELC Technologies

D-Panthenol and Histidine are two different compounds that are commonly used in skincare, hair care, and other health-related products due to their beneficial properties.

D-Panthenol (Provitamin B5) Chemical structure: D-Panthenol is the alcohol form of pantothenic acid (Vitamin B5). Uses: It is widely used in cosmetics and personal care products for its moisturizing and skin-soothing properties. Benefits: Hydration: D-Panthenol is known to improve skin and hair moisture retention. Skin barrier support: It helps in repairing and strengthening the skin's barrier function, which is essential for maintaining skin health. Soothing: It has anti-inflammatory properties, making it beneficial for soothing irritation or minor skin damage. Healing: D-Panthenol supports wound healing and reduces redness or discomfort associated with sunburn, minor wounds, or rashes. Hair health: It also coats the hair, improving shine, softness, and strength while reducing the appearance of split ends.

Histidine Chemical structure: Histidine is an essential amino acid involved in several metabolic processes and is a building block for proteins. Uses: In the skincare and health sectors, histidine is used for its antioxidant and soothing properties. Benefits: Anti-inflammatory: Histidine can help reduce inflammation in the skin, which can be helpful in conditions like eczema or acne. Antioxidant: It helps protect the skin from oxidative stress caused by free radicals, which can lead to premature aging and damage. pH regulation: Histidine can help balance the skin's pH levels, promoting a healthy skin environment. Skin hydration: By supporting the skin's natural processes, histidine aids in moisture retention and overall skin smoothness. Barrier function: It supports the repair and maintenance of the skin's protective barrier, helping it defend against external irritants. Both D-Panthenol and Histidine are valuable ingredients in formulations aimed at improving skin hydration, soothing irritation, and maintaining a healthy barrier.

Panthenol , Histidine can be retained, separated and analyzed using a Primesep 200 mixed-mode stationary phase column. The analysis employs an isocratic method with a simple mobile phase comprising water, acetonitrile (MeCN), and phosphoric acid as a buffer. This method allows for detection using UV 200 nm.

Method Parameters

Column	Primesep 200, 4.6 x 150 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended
Mobile Phase	MeCN – 5%
Buffer	H3PO4 – 0.1%
Flow Rate	1.0 mL/min
Detection	UV 200
Sample	0.5 mg/mL

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