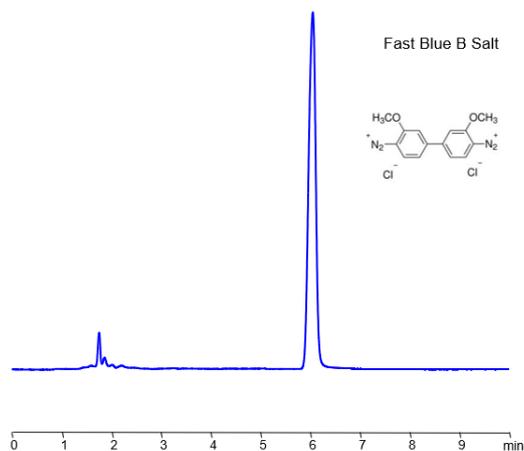


HPLC Method for Analysis of Fast Blue B Salt on BIST B+ Column



Column:	BIST B+
Column size:	4.6 × 150 mm, 5 µm
Column part number:	TBP-46.150.0510
Mobile phase:	Gradient MeCN – 80-60%, 10 min
Buffer:	H ₂ SO ₄ - 0.2%
Flow rate:	1 mL/min
Detection:	UV 320 nm

Fast Blue B Salt is a multicharged basic dye with the chemical formula C₁₄H₁₂Cl₄N₄O₂Zn . It has a variety of applications in chromatographic testing, including in thin layer chromatography, lipase activity testing, and in testing acid phosphatase in Clostridium perfringens.

Using SIELC's newly introduced BIST™ method, Fast Blue B Salt 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 (H₂SO₄), which acts as a bridge, linking the positively-charged analytes to the positively-charged column surface and 2) a mobile phase consisting of a majority of organic solvent (such as MeCN) to minimize the formation of a solvation layer around the charged analytes. Utilizing a step gradient to switch to a completely aqueous MP after 2 minutes allows for retention to occur while also preventing the method from being too long. Using this new and unique analysis method, Fast Blue B Salt can be separated, retained, and UV detected at 320 nm.

Method Parameters

Column	BIST B+, 4.6 x 150 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended
Mobile Phase	Gradient MeCN
Buffer	H ₃ PO ₄ – 0.2%
Flow Rate	1.0 mL/min
Detection	UV 320 nm

Quelle: <https://sielc.com/hplc-method-of-fast-blue>