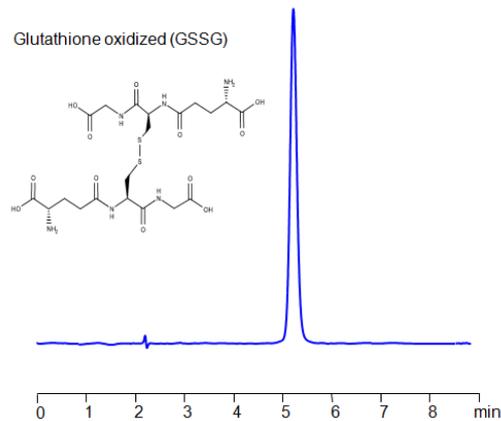


HPLC Method for Analysis of Glutathione oxidized (GSSG) on Primesep 100 Column



Column:	Primesep 100
Column size:	4.6 × 150 mm, 5 µm
Column part number:	100-46.150.0510
Mobile phase:	MeCN – 20 %
Buffer:	H ₂ SO ₄ – 0.2%
Flow rate:	1.0 mL/min
Detection:	UV 200 nm

Separation type: Liquid Chromatography Mixed-mode

Oxidized glutathione, or glutathione disulfide (GSSG), is a form of the antioxidant molecule glutathione. Glutathione exists in two forms: the reduced form (GSH), which is the active antioxidant, and the oxidized form (GSSG). When glutathione neutralizes a free radical or a reactive oxygen species, it becomes oxidized and forms GSSG. The ratio of GSH to GSSG within cells is often used as a measure of cellular oxidative stress.

The body can convert GSSG back into the active GSH form using an enzyme called glutathione reductase, provided there are adequate levels of NADPH, a compound integral to many cellular processes, including the antioxidant response.

Glutathione disulfide (GSSG) retained and analyzed using a reverse-phase Primesep 100, 4.6 x 150 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 200 nm.

LOD was determined for this combination of instrument, method, and analyte, and it can vary from one laboratory to another even when the same general type of analysis is being performed.

Method Parameters

Column	Primesep 100, 4.6 x 150 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended
Mobile Phase	MeCN/H ₂ O -20/80%
Buffer	H ₂ SO ₄ – 0.2%
Flow Rate	1.0 mL/min
Detection	UV 200 nm
Limit of Detection	50 ppb
Injection Volume	1 µl

Quelle: <https://sielc.com/hplc-separation-of-gssg-2>