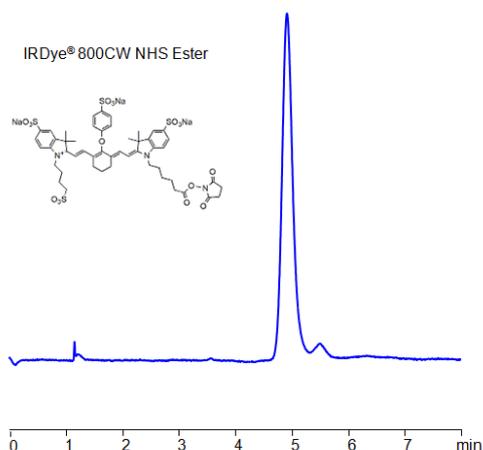


HPLC Method for Analysis of IRDye® 800CW NHS Ester on BIST A Column



Column:	BIST A
Column size:	4.6 × 100 mm, 5 µm
Column part number:	TA-46.100.0510
Mobile phase:	MeCN - 70%
Buffer:	TMEDA Formate pH 4.0 - 20 mM
Flow rate:	1.0 mL/min
Detection:	Vis 600 nm

Separation type: Bridge Ion Separation Technology, or BIST™ by SIELC Technologies

IRDye® 800CW NHS Ester is an infrared dye used for labeling primary and secondary amine residues in proteins. Using SIELC's newly introduced BIST™ method, this dye can be retained on a negatively-charged, cation-exchange BIST™ A+ column. There are two keys to this retention method: 1) a multi-charged, positive buffer, such as TMEDA formate, which acts as a bridge, linking the negatively charged dye to the negatively-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, Tartrazine can be separated, retained, and detected at 600 nm.

Method Parameters

Column	BIST A, 4.6 x 100 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended
Mobile Phase	MeCN – 70%
Buffer	TMEDA Formate pH 4.0 – 20 mM
Flow Rate	1.0 mL/min
Detection	Vis 600 nm

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