

HPLC Method for Analysis of Tylosin A, B, C, D on Primesep 100 Column



High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of Tylosin

Tylosin A (C₄₆H₇₇NO₁₇), Tylosin B (C₃₉H₆₅NO₁₄), Tylosin C (C₄₅H₇₅NO₁₇), and Tylosin D (C₄₆H₇₉NO₁₇) are antibiotics that are typically used to treat infections and inflammations, especially in veterinary cases.

Tylosin can be retained and analyzed using the Primesep 100 stationary phase column. The analysis utilizes a gradient method with a simple mobile phase consisting of water and acetonitrile (MeCN) with a sulfuric acid buffer. Detection is performed using ELSD.

*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	Gradient MeCN/H ₂ O from 10/90% to 60/40% 30 min
Buffer	Ammonium Formate pH 3.0 – 60 mM
Flow Rate	1.0 mL/min
Detection	UV 286

Quelle: <https://sielc.com/hplc-analysis-of-tylosin-a-b-c-d>