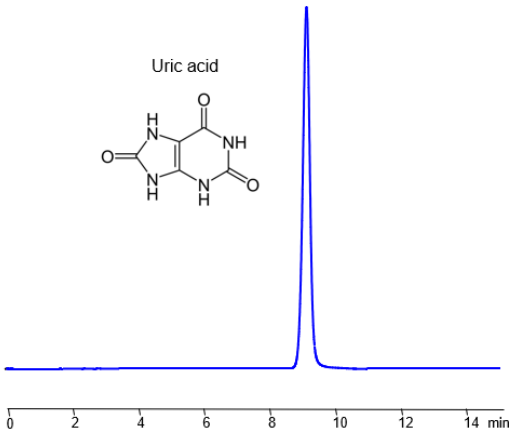
HPLC Method for Analysis of Uric Acid on BIST B+ Column by SIELC Technologies



Column:	BIST™ B+
Size:	4.6 × 150mm, 5 µm
Column part number:	TBP-46.150.0510
Mobile phase:	MeCN – 85%
Buffer:	Formic Acid –0.5%
Flow:	1.0 mL/min
Detection:	UV 290 nm

Uric acid is a waste product that's produced when the body breaks down purines, substances found in foods and drinks like liver, anchovies, mackerel, dried beans, peas, and beer. It is normally excreted from the body in urine. However, if the body produces too much uric acid or doesn't excrete enough of it, it can build up in the blood and potentially lead to health problems such as gout and kidney stones.

Uric acid can be retained and analyzed using an isocratic analytical method on a BIST B+ column. The simple mobile phase for this method comprises water, acetonitrile (MeCN), and formic acid as an ionic modifier. The analytical method can be monitored with UV detection at 260 nm, an Evaporative Light Scattering Detector (ELSD), or any other evaporative detection method such as Charged Aerosol Detection (CAD) or Electrospray Ionization Mass Spectrometry (ESI-MS)

Method Parameters

Column	BIST B+, 4.6 x 150 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended
Mobile Phase	MeCN85%
Buffer	FA – 0.5%
Flow Rate	1.0 mL/min
Detection	UV 290 nm

Quelle: https://sielc.com/hplc-method-uric-acid

AugustaChrom - Dr. Roland Kießwetter
Tel.: +49 821 599 783 70
Fax: +49 821 599 783 71
E-Mail: info@hplc-shop.de