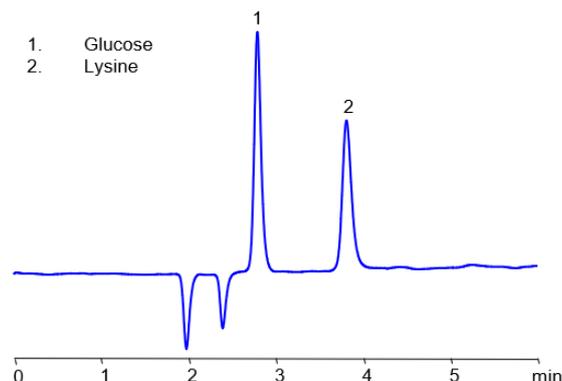


## HPLC Method for Separation of Glucose and Lysine on Primesep S Column



<b>Column:</b>	Primesep S
<b>Column part number:</b>	S-46.150.0510
<b>Column size:</b>	4.6 × 150 mm, 5 µm
<b>Mobile phase:</b>	MeCN - 60%
<b>Buffer:</b>	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> - 0.5%
<b>Flow rate:</b>	1.0 mL/min
<b>Detection:</b>	Refraction Index

Lysine is an essential amino acid typically found in meat, and also cereal grains. It can be manufactured on a large scale by fermenting glucose, one of the most abundant sugars in the world. These two biological compounds can be retained, separated, and analyzed on a normal-phase Primesep S column with a simple isocratic mobile phase consisting of Acetonitrile (MeCN), water (H<sub>2</sub>O), and Sulfuric acid (H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>). This analysis method can be detected via Refraction Index (RI) Detection.

### Method Parameters

<b>Column</b>	Primesep S , 4.6×150 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å
<b>Mobile Phase</b>	MeCN/H <sub>2</sub> O – 75/25%
<b>Buffer</b>	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> – 0.5%
<b>Flow Rate</b>	1.0 mL/min
<b>Detection</b>	Refraction Index

Quelle: <https://sielc.com/hplc-determination-of-glucose-lysine>