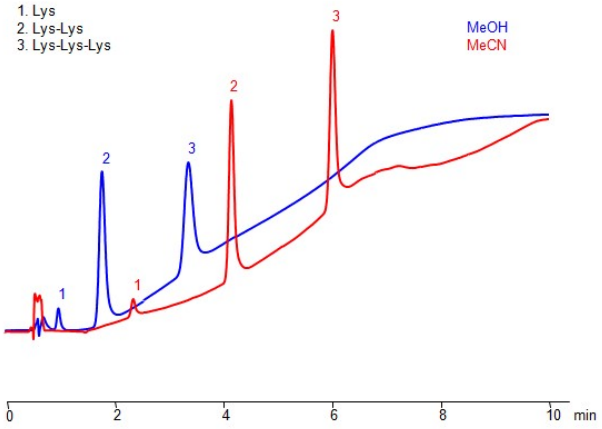
HPLC Method for Separation of Lysine, Dilysine and Trilysine on BIST B+ Column



Column:	BIST™B+
Column size:	4.6 × 50 mm, 5 µm
Column part number:	TBT-46.50.0510
Mobile phase:	Gradient:
	Time, min MeCN (MeOH) %
	0→ 5 70-50
	5.0→ 10 50
Buffer:	H_2SO_4 - 0.2%
Column Temp:	30 °C
Flow rate:	1.0 mL/min
Detection:	UV 205 nm

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

Lysine, dilysine, and trilysine refer to compounds related to the amino acid lysine.

For all these compounds, especially dilysine and trilysine, their relevance is often in biochemical research. Scientists may study such peptides to understand cellular mechanisms, explore physiological processes, or develop new materials or medications. The specific properties of these compounds, such as their charge and their ability to participate in various biochemical interactions, can make them valuable for certain applications.

Lysine, dilysine, and trilysine can be retained, separated and analyzed on a BIST B+ mixed-mode stationary phase column using an analytical method with a simple mobile phase of water, Acetonitrile (MeCN) or Methanol (MeOH), and a sulfuric acid as a buffer. This analysis method can be detected using UV at 205 nm.

Method Parameters

Column	BIST B+, 4.6 x 50 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended
Mobile Phase	Gradient MeCN or MeOH
Buffer	H2SO4 -0.2%
Flow Rate	1.0 mL/min
Detection	UV 205 nm

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Quelle: https://sielc.com/hplc-method-of-lysine-dilysine-trilysine