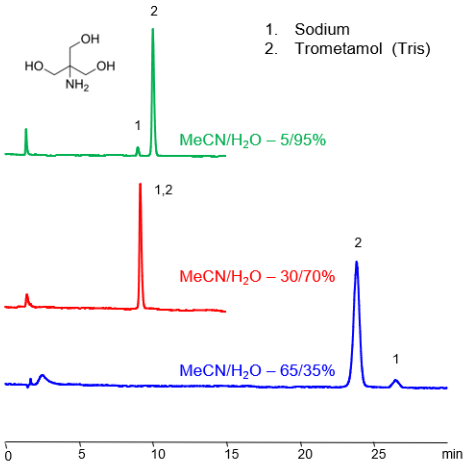
HPLC Method for Separation of Trometamol (Tris) and Sodium on Primesep 100 Column



Column:	Primesep 100
Column size:	4.6 × 150 mm, 5 µm
Column part number:	100-46.150.0510
Mobile phase:	MeCN/H_2O
Buffer:	Formic Acid - 1.0%
Flow rate:	1.0 mL/min
Detection:	ELSD

Separation type: Liquid Chromatography Mixed-mode

Trometamol, also known as Tris or Tromethamine, is a buffering agent (or Good's buffer) frequently used in biochemical and molecular biological applicaitons. Tris is often mixed with Sodium Chloride as a buffer, and the Sodium ion and Tris will often co-elute, deliving inaccurate quantitation results. Tris and Sodium ion can be retained, separated, and analyzed on a Primesep 100 mixed-mode stationary phase column using several different isocratic analytical methods with a simple mobile phase of water, Acetonitrile (MeCN), and a Formic acid (FA) buffer. By simply changing the relative concentrations of MeCN and Water, the retention times and order of Tris and Sodium can be significantly manipulated to deliver high quality separations. This analysis method is compatible with evaporative detection methods such as Evaporative Light Scattering Detection (ELSD), Charged Aerosol Detection (CAD), and Electrospray Ionization (ESI) for Mass Spectrometry (LCMS).

Method Parameters

Column	Primesep 100 , 4.6×150 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å
Mobile Phase	MeCN/H2O
Buffer	Formic Acid – 1.0%
Flow Rate	1.0 mL/min
Detection	ELSD, 40C

Quelle: https://sielc.com/hplc-determination-of-tris

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