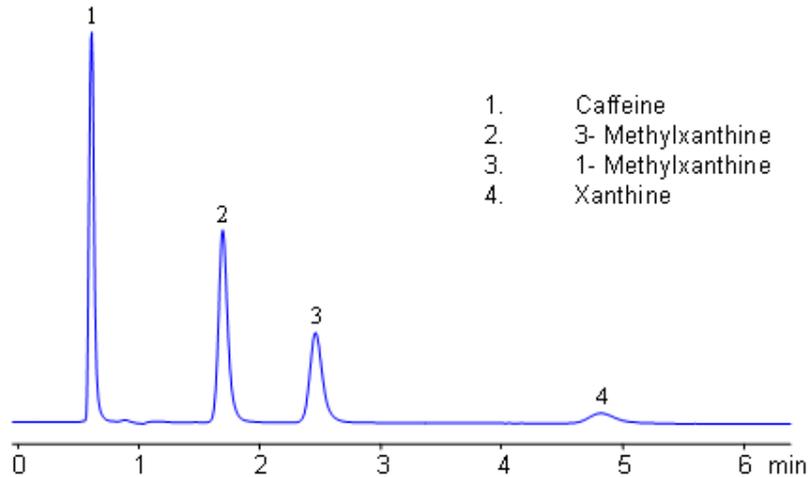


## HPLC Separation of Caffeine, 3- Methylxanthine, 1- Methylxanthine, Xanthine

**Column:** SHARC 1  
**Size:** 3.2 x 100 mm  
**Mobile phase:** MeCN/MeOH 95/5 with 0.1% Formic acid with 0.01% AmFm  
**Flow:** 1.0 mL/min  
**Detection:** UV 270 nm



Application Notes: Xanthines are polar neutral compounds which are hard to retain and separate by traditional reversed-phase chromatography. However a hydrogen bonding method makes separation possible due to an observable correlation between the number of hydrogens available for interaction and retention time. Molecules with no hydrogens available for interactions retain less, and compound with multiple hydrogen donors retain the most. Retention time can be controlled by changing ratio of ACN:MeOH. Other protic and aprotic solvents can be used to control retention time and selectivity of separation.

Application Columns: SHARC1, 3.2x100 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, To learn more about SHARC1 columns click [here](#) . To order this column click [here](#) . To see more chromatographic separations check our web site.

Application Compounds: Caffeine, 3-methylxanthine, 1-methylxanthine, and xanthine

The SHARC™ family of innovative columns represents the first commercially available columns primarily utilizing separation based on hydrogen bonding. SHARC stands for Specific Hydrogen-bond Adsorption Resolution Column . Hydrogen bonding involves an interaction or attraction between a bound hydrogen atom and molecules containing electronegative atoms, such as oxygen, nitrogen, and fluorine.

## Method Parameters

<b>Column</b>	Sharc 1, 3.2×100 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å
<b>Mobile Phase</b>	MeCN/MeOH
<b>Buffer</b>	AmFm, Formic acid
<b>Flow Rate</b>	1.0 mL/min
<b>Detection</b>	UV, 270 nm

Quelle: [https://sielc.com/separation\\_of\\_caffiene\\_3-methylxanthine\\_1-methylxanthine\\_xanthine](https://sielc.com/separation_of_caffiene_3-methylxanthine_1-methylxanthine_xanthine)