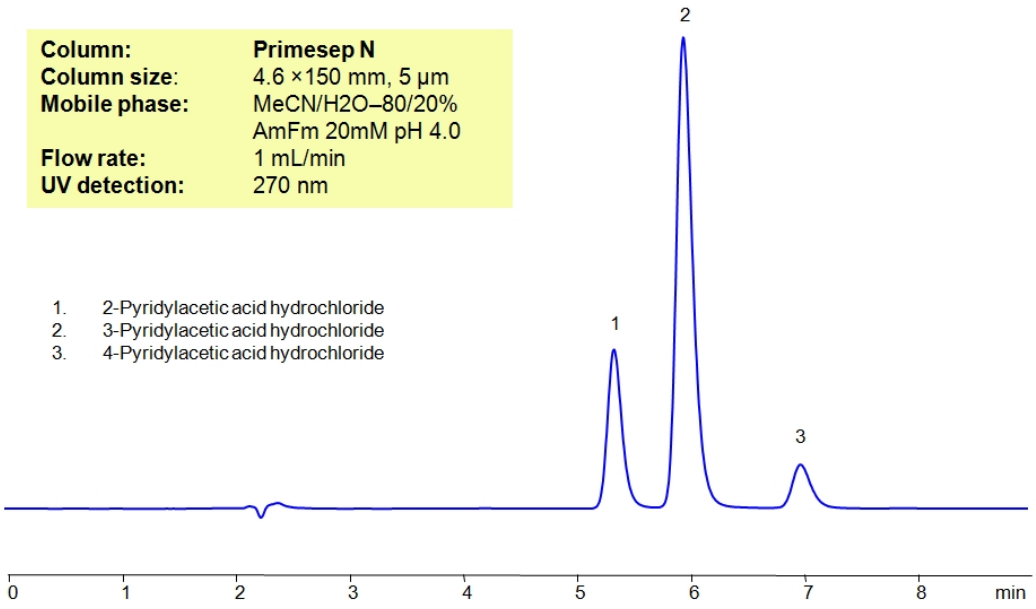
HPLC Separation Of Mixture Of Pyridylacetic Acids (2-Pyridylacetic acid, 3-Pyridylacetic acid, 4-Pyridylacetic acid) On Primesep N Column



High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of 2-Pyridylacetic acid hydrochloride , 3-Pyridylacetic acid hydrochloride , 4-Pyridylacetic acid hydrochloride

Pyridylacetic Acids are a class of compounds with a pyridine ring and an acetic acid. These acids are typically building blocks found in organic synthesis/ On occasion, they can also act as human xenobiotic metabolites.

2-Pyridylacetic acid hydrochloride , 3-Pyridylacetic acid hydrochloride , 4-Pyridylacetic acid hydrochloride can be retained and analyzed using the Primesep N stationary phase column. The analysis utilizes an isocratic method with a simple mobile phase consisting of water and acetonitrile (MeCN) with a ammonium formate buffer. Detection is performed using UV.

Method Parameters

Column	Primesep N, 4.6 x 150 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended
Mobile Phase	MeCN/H2O – 80/20%
Buffer	AmFm pH 4.0- 20 mM
Flow Rate	1.0 mL/min
Detection	UV, 270 nm

Quelle: https://sielc.com/hplc-separation-of-mixture-of-pyridylacetic-acids