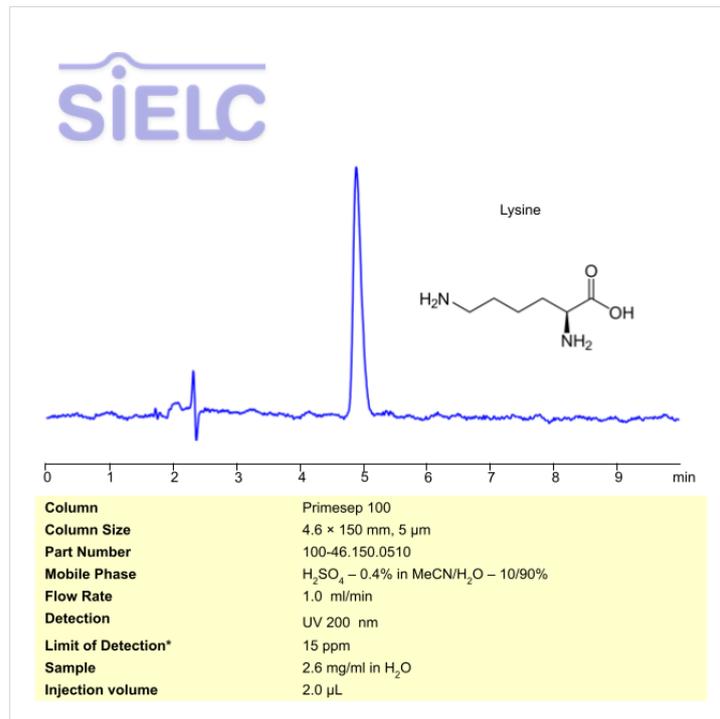


HPLC UV Method for Analysis of Lysine on Primesep 100 Column



High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of Lysine .

Lysine is an essential amino acid with the chemical formula C₆H₁₄N₂O₂ . It's primary role is in proteinogenesis, but it also plays a part in uptake of essential mineral nutrients, production of carnitine, and histone modification. Lysine is known in pop culture thanks to Jurassic Park, in which dinosaurs were genetically altered to be unable to produce lysine. While in the story, this made the dinosaurs be unable to survive in the wild due to needing the lysine supplements provided by the staff at Jurassic Park, no real animal can produce lysine naturally. Lysine is another essential amino acid typically found in meat, and also cereal grains. You can find detailed UV spectra of Lysine and information about its various lambda maxima by visiting the following link.

Lysine can be retained and analyzed using the Primesep 100 stationary phase column. The analysis utilizes a gradient method with a simple mobile phase consisting of water and acetonitrile (MeCN) buffer. Detection is performed using UV.

Method Parameters

Column	Primesep 100, 4.6 x 150 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended
Mobile Phase	H ₂ SO ₄ – 0.2%
Buffer	MeCN/H ₂ O – 10/90%
Flow Rate	1.0 mL/min
Detection	UV 200 nm

Quelle: <https://sielc.com/hplc-method-for-lysine>