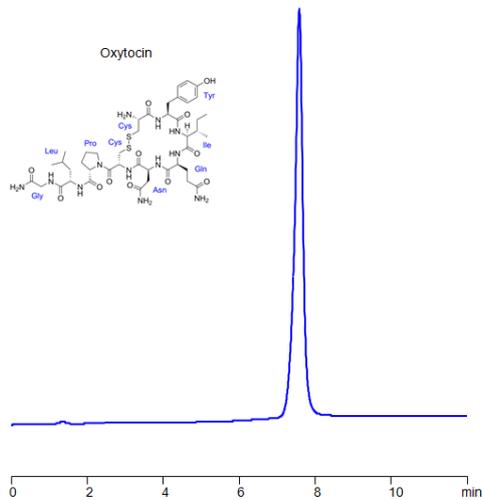


## HPLC-UV Method for Analysis of Oxytocin on Primesep 200 Column



<b>Column:</b>	Primesep 200
<b>Column size:</b>	2.1 × 100 mm, 5 μm
<b>Column part number:</b>	200-21.100.0510
<b>Mobile phase:</b>	Gradient MeCN – 10-70%, 10 min
<b>Buffer:</b>	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> – 0.2%
<b>Flow rate:</b>	0.2 mL/min
<b>Detection:</b>	UV 200 nm

Separation type: Liquid Chromatography Mixed-mode

Oxytocin is a neuropeptide and a hormone that plays a significant role in social bonding, sexual reproduction, childbirth, and the period after childbirth.

Oxytocin is a peptide hormone and neuropeptide that plays a crucial role in social bonding, reproduction, and childbirth. It is often called the “love hormone” or “bonding hormone” because of its association with social interactions, including maternal behaviors, bonding between couples, and even the bond between humans and their pets.

Oxytocin is a neuropeptide and a hormone that plays a significant role in social bonding, sexual reproduction, childbirth, and the period after childbirth. Here’s a breakdown of its classification and functions:

1. Chemical Classification:

2. Production and Release:

Oxytocin can be retained, and analyzed on a Primesep 200 mixed-mode stationary phase column using an isocratic analytical method with a simple mobile phase of water, Acetonitrile (MeCN), and a Sulfuric acid as a buffer. This analysis method can be detected in the UV 200 nm.

## Method Parameters

<b>Column</b>	Primesep 200, 2.1 x 100 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended
<b>Mobile Phase</b>	Gradient MeCN – 10-70%, 10 min
<b>Buffer</b>	H2SO4 – 0.2%
<b>Flow Rate</b>	0.2 mL/min
<b>Detection</b>	UV 200 nm

Quelle: <https://sielc.com/hplc-determination-of-oxytocin-uv>