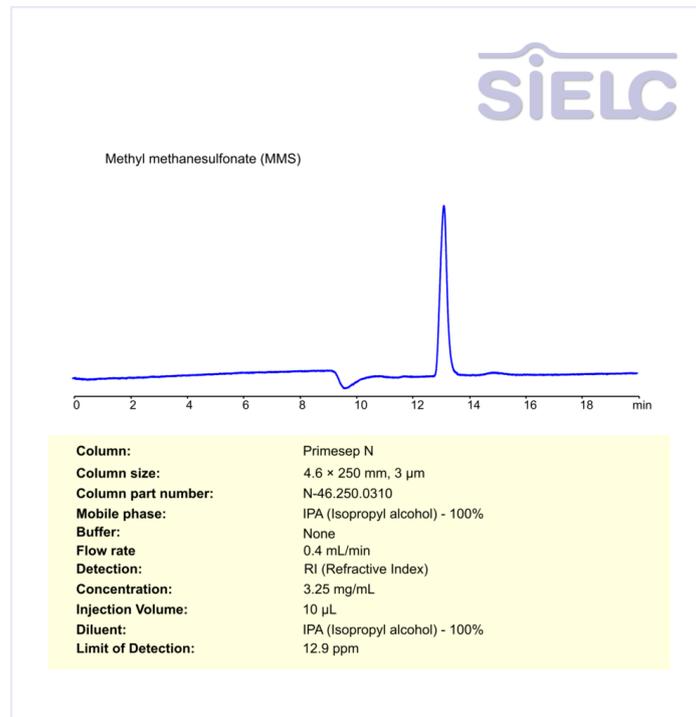


RI HPLC Method for Analysis of Methyl methanesulfonate (MMS) on Primesep N Column



Methyl methanesulfonate (MMS) is an organic compound with the molecular formula C₂H₆O₄S. It is a potent alkylating agent known for its ability to transfer methyl groups to DNA, proteins, and other cellular components. Due to its strong mutagenic and cytotoxic properties, MMS is widely used in scientific research to study DNA damage, repair mechanisms, and genotoxicity.

Methyl methanesulfonate can be retained and analyzed using the Primesep N stationary phase column. The analysis utilizes an isocratic method with a simple mobile phase consisting solely of isopropyl alcohol (IPA). Detection is performed using a Refractive Index (RI) detector.

*LOD was determined for this combination of instrument, method, and analyte, and it can vary from one laboratory to another even when the same general type of analysis is being performed.

Method Parameters

Column	Primesep N, 4.6 x 250 mm, 3 µm, 100 Å, dual ended
Mobile Phase	IPA – 100%
Buffer	None
Flow Rate	0.4 mL/min
Detection	RI
Limit of Detection	12.9 ppm

Quelle: <https://sielc.com/hplc-method-for-analysis-mms-primesep-n>