

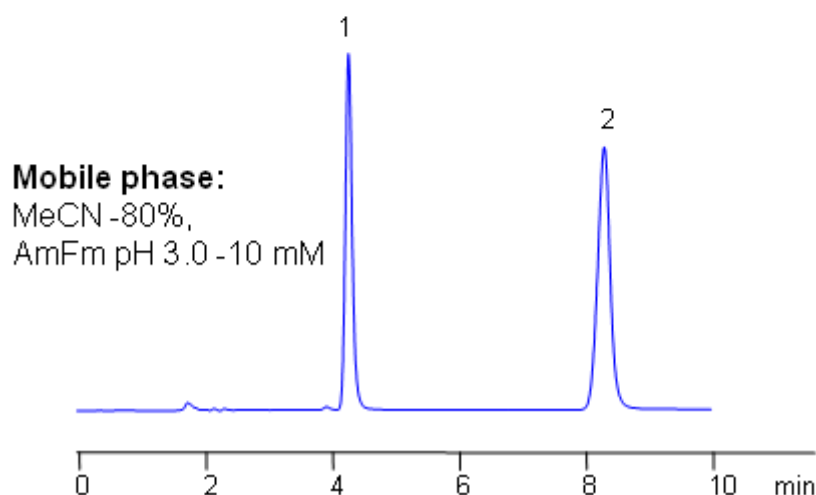
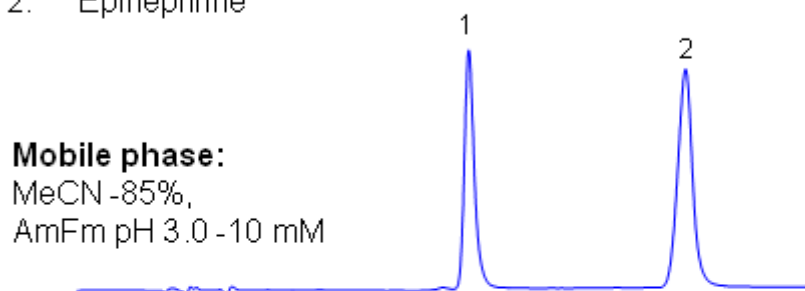
# HILIC Separation of Epinephrine and Epinephrine Sulfonate

<https://sielc.com/Application-HILIC-Separation-of-Epinephrine-and-Epinephrine-Sulfonate>

## Chromatogram

**Column:** Obelisc N  
**Size:** 4.6 x 150 mm  
**Flow:** 1.0 mL/min  
**Detection:** UV 270 nm

1. Epinephrine Sulfonate
2. Epinephrine



## Description

Epinephrine (also referred to as adrenaline) is a hormone and neurotransmitter. It is a catecholamine, a sympathomimetic monoamine derived from the amino acids phenylalanine and tyrosine. This method can be used to determine and quantitate epinephrine and epinephrine sulfonate in biological fluids (urine, blood, serum) and drug formulations. Obelisc N columns are used to retain and separate epinephrine and epinephrine sulfonate in mixed-mode hydrophilic interaction chromatography. Epinephrine is retained by the combination of cation-exchange and HILIC mechanisms. Epinephrine sulfonate is retained by HILIC mechanism. Buffer concentration and pH, as well as the amount of acetonitrile, can be used to adjust retention of both compounds. Both compounds can be detected by UV, ELSD and LC/MS. Preparative separation is possible with volatile mobile phases (ammonium formate or ammonium acetate).

## Method Parameters

### Mobile Phase

MeCN/H<sub>2</sub>O

### Buffer

AmFm pH 3.0

<b>Flow Rate</b>	1.0 ml/min
<b>Detection</b>	UV, 270 nm
<b>Class of Compounds</b>	Drug, Hydrophilic, Ionizable, Vitamin, Supplements
<b>Analyzing Compounds</b>	Epinephrine, Epinephrine Sulfonate

#### HPLC Column Used

**Obelisc N, 4.6×150 mm, 5 µm, 100A**

[Order this column at hplc-shop.de](http://hplc-shop.de) →