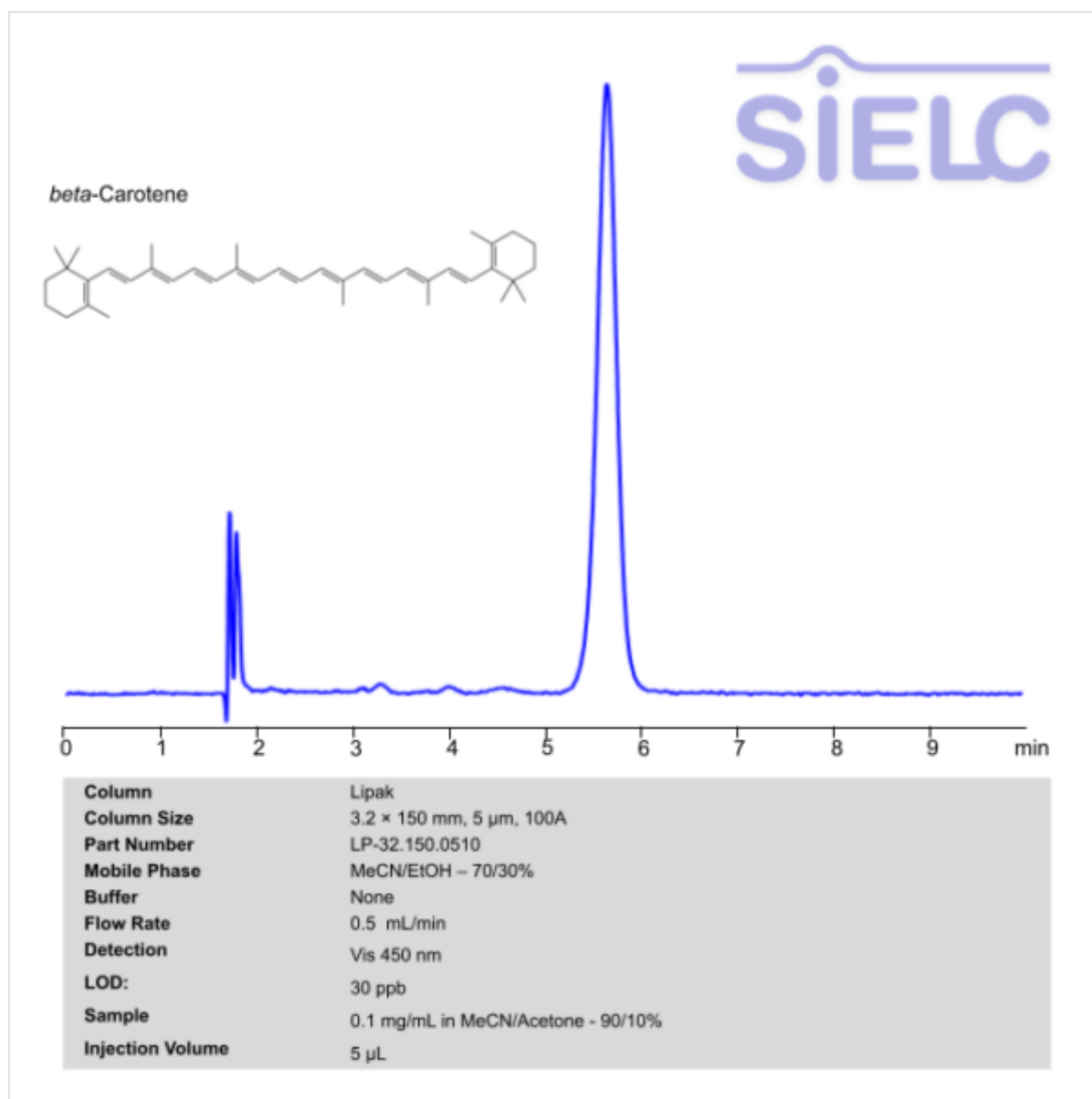


HPLC Method for Analysis of beta-Carotene on Lipak Column

<https://sielc.com/hplc-analysis-of-beta-carotene-on-lipak>

Chromatogram



Description

· High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of beta-Carotene

beta-Carotene , also written as β -Carotene , is a pigment with the chemical formula $C_{40}H_{56}$. It is found primarily in fungi, plants, and fruit. Especially high amounts of it are found in carrots, pumpkins, spinach, and sweet potatoes. In dietary contexts, it is used as a pro-vitamin, as it converts to retinol in the body. In fact, it is the worldwide primary dietary source of provitamin A and is the best known provitamin a carotenoid. You can find detailed UV spectra of beta-Carotene and information about its various lambda maxima by visiting the following link.

beta-Carotene is analyzed using a Lipak stationary phase column under isocratic conditions with a mobile phase composed of acetonitrile (MeCN) and ethanol. Detection is performed by visible (Vis) absorbance detection

Method Parameters

Mobile Phase	MeCN/EtOH – 70/30%
Buffer	None
Flow Rate	0.5 ml/min
Detection	Vis 450 nm
Limit of Detection*	30ppb
Class of Compounds	Pigment
Analyzing Compounds	beta-Carotene

HPLC Column Used

Lipak, 3.2 x 150 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended

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