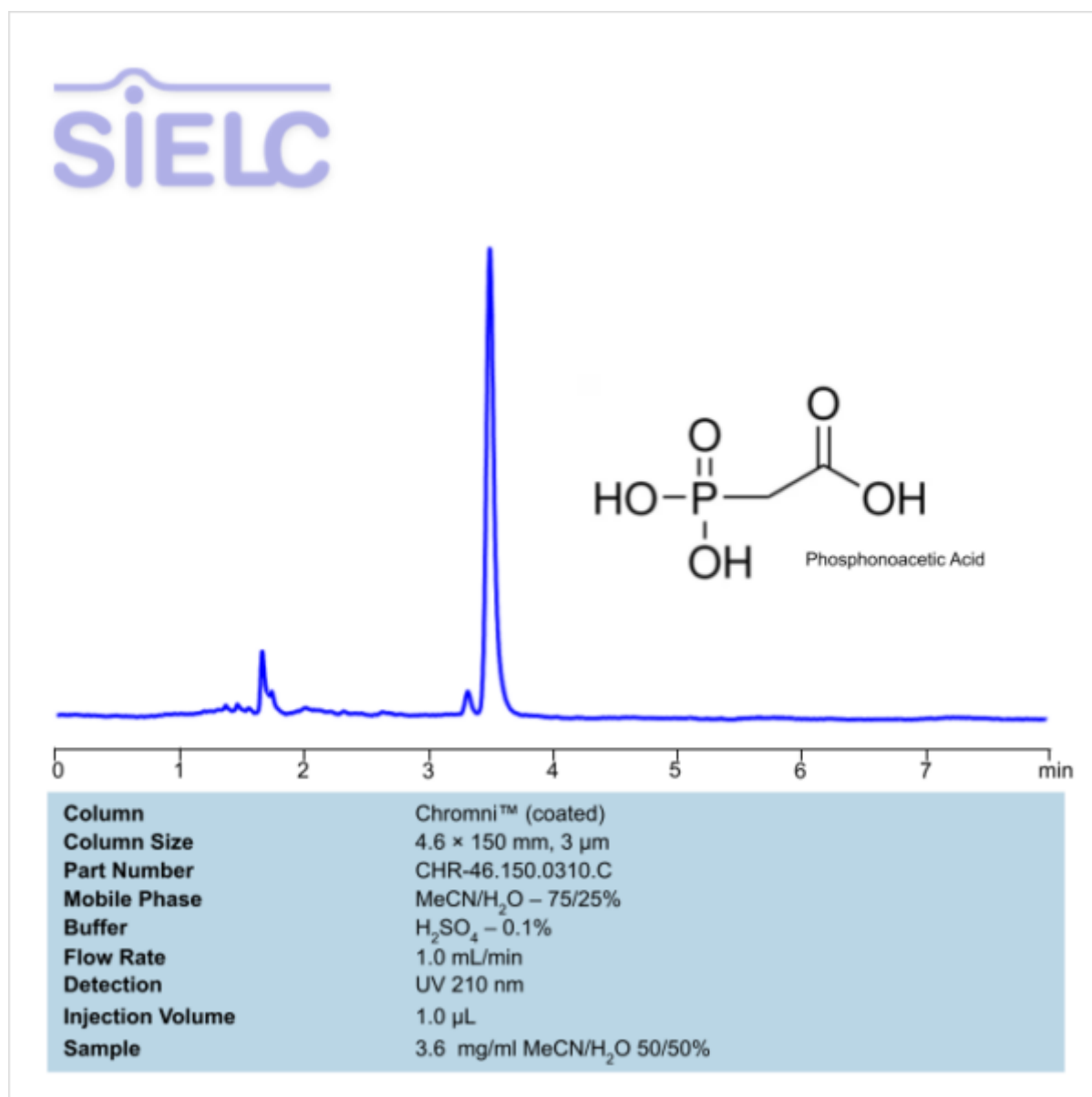


HPLC MS Method for Analysis of Phosphonoacetic Acid on Chromni Column

<https://sielc.com/hplc-analysis-of-phosphonoacetic-acid>

Chromatogram



Description

· High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of Phosphonoacetic acid

Phosphonoacetic Acid, also written as PAA, is an organophosphorus compound with the chemical formula C₂H₅O₅P. It is used primarily in research as a targeted inhibitor of DNA polymerase in herpesviruses, cytomegalovirus, and orthopoxviruses. It is also a structural precursor and model in broad-spectrum antiviral agents.

Phosphonoacetic acid can be retained and analyzed using the Chromni stationary phase column. The analysis utilizes a gradient method with a simple mobile phase consisting of water and acetonitrile (MeCN) with an sulfuric acid as a buffer. Detection is performed using UV.

Method Parameters

Mobile Phase

MeCN/H₂O – 75/25%

Buffer	H2SO4– 0.1%
Flow Rate	1.0 ml/min
Detection	UV 210 nm
Class of Compounds	Acid
Analyzing Compounds	Phosphonoacetic acid

HPLC Column Used

Chromni, 4.6 x 150 mm, 3 µm, 100 Å, surface coated

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