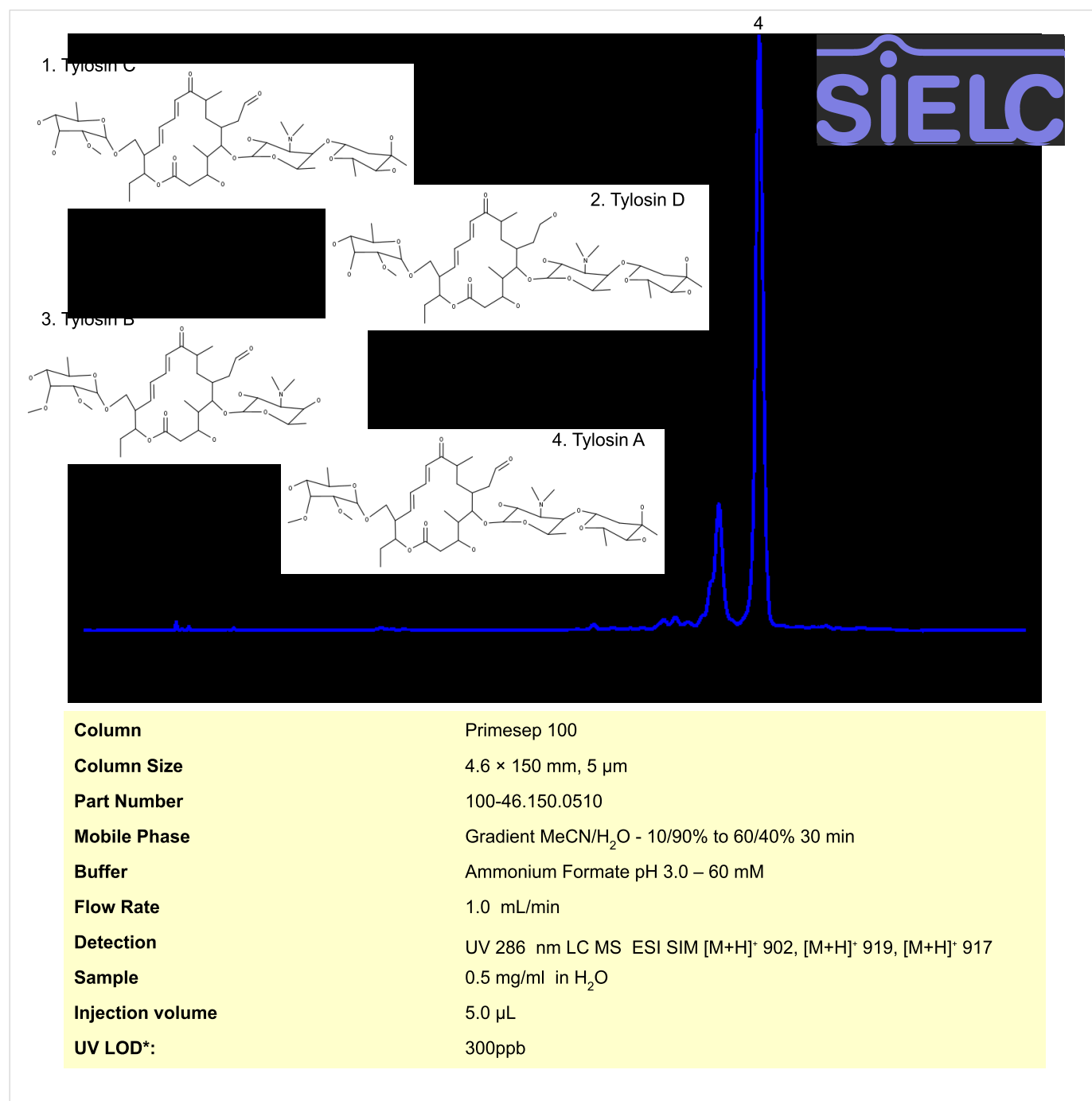


HPLC Method for Analysis of Tylosin A, B, C, D on Primesep 100 Column

<https://sielc.com/hplc-analysis-of-tylosin-a-b-c-d>

Chromatogram



Description

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

Tylosin A (C 46 H 77 NO 17), Tylosin B (C 39 H 65 NO 14), Tylosin C (C 45 H 75 NO 17), and Tylosin D (C 46 H 79 NO 17) are antibiotics that are typically used to treat infections and inflammations, especially in veterinary cases.

Tylosin can be retained and analyzed using the Primesep 100 stationary phase column. The analysis utilizes a gradient method with a simple mobile phase consisting of water and acetonitrile (MeCN) with a sulfuric acid buffer. Detection is performed using ELSD.

*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

Mobile Phase	Gradient MeCN/H ₂ O from 10/90% to 60/40% 30 min
Buffer	Ammonium Formate pH 3.0 – 60 mM
Flow Rate	1.0 ml/min
Detection	UV 286
Class of Compounds	Antibiotic
Analyzing Compounds	Tylosin

HPLC Column Used

Primesep 100, 4.6 x 150 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended

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