

HPLC Chiral Separation of Uniconazole Enantiomers on Cyralis AM Column

<https://sielc.com/hplc-chiral-method-for-analysis-of-uniconazole>

Chromatogram



Description

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

Uniconazole is a plant growth regulator with the chemical formula $C_{15}H_{18}ClN_3O$. As a pesticide, works through inhibiting the production of gibberellins, which are plant growth hormones. It is typically used in perennials and ornamental plants to ensure they are a marketable size before they bloom. You can find detailed UV spectra of Uniconazole and information about its various lambda maxima by visiting the following link.

This application describes a normal-phase chiral HPLC method for the separation of Uniconazole enantiomers using SIELC's Cyralis AM chiral column. Cyralis AM is an amylose-based chiral stationary phase (CSP) designed for enantiomeric separations, optical purity testing, chiral impurity analysis, and stereoisomer characterization in pharmaceutical, chemical, agrochemical, and fine chemical applications.

Uniconazole can be retained and analyzed using the Cyralis AM stationary phase column. The analysis utilizes an isocratic method with a mobile phase consisting of Hexane and Ethanol. Detection is performed using UV.

Method Parameters

Mobile Phase	Hexane/Ethanol
Flow Rate	1.0 mL/min
Detection	UV 230 nm
Resolution	1.57
Class of Compounds	Pesticide
Analyzing Compounds	Uniconazole

HPLC Column Used

Cyralis AM, 4.6 x 250 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, normal phase

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