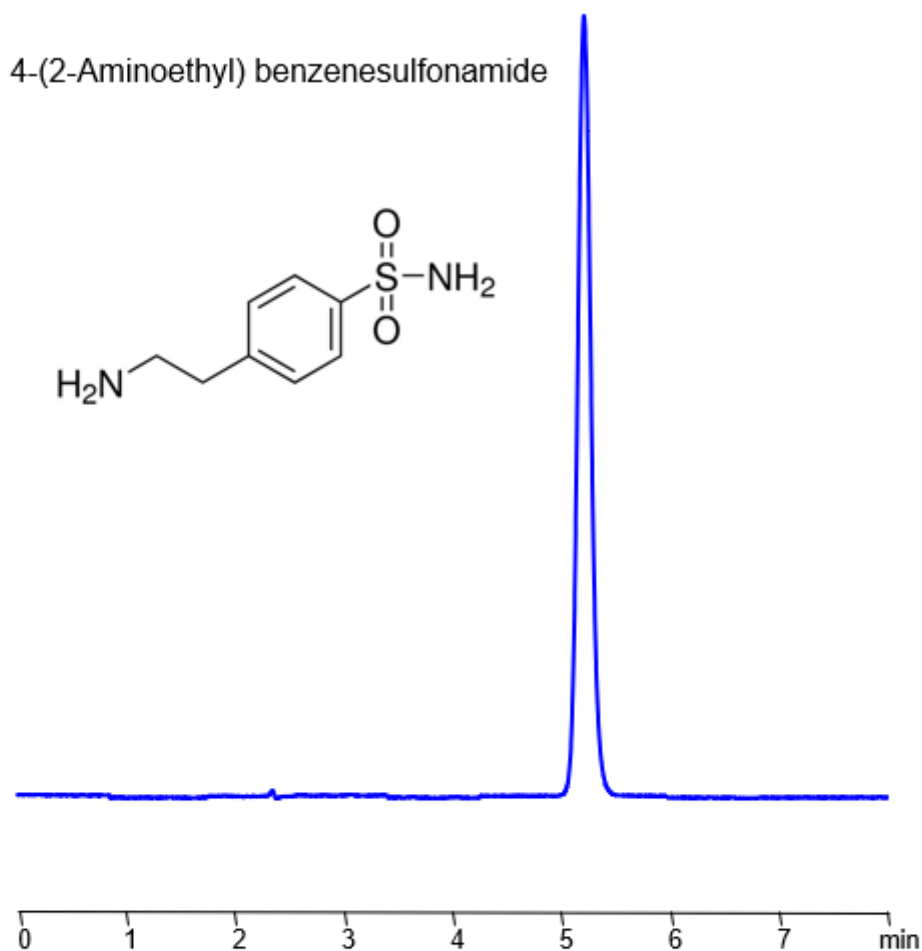


HPLC Method for Analysis of 4-(2-Aminoethyl) benzenesulfonamide on Primesep 100 Column

<https://sielc.com/hplc-determination-of-aebis>

Chromatogram



Column:	Primesep 100
Column size:	4.6 × 150 mm, 5 µm
Column part number:	100-46.150.0510
Mobile phase:	MeCN/H ₂ O – 20/80%
Buffer:	H ₂ SO ₄ - 0.2%
Flow rate:	1.0 mL/min
Detection:	UV 220 nm

Description

4-(2-Aminoethyl) benzenesulfonamide is an amide with the chemical formula C₈H₁₂N₂O₂S. When it is combined with hypoxic conditions, can inhibit the growth and induce apoptosis of human hepatocellular carcinoma cells. It is commonly used as an intermediate in synthesis of antidiabetic drugs. You can find detailed UV spectra of 4-(2-Aminoethyl)benzenesulfonamide and information about its various lambda maxima by visiting the following link.

4-(2-Aminoethyl)benzenesulfonamide can be retained and analyzed on a Primesep 100 mixed-mode stationary phase column using an isocratic analytical method with a simple mobile phase of water, Acetonitrile (MeCN), and a Sulfuric acid (H₂SO₄) buffer. This analysis method can be detected in the low UV regime at 220 nm.

Method Parameters

Mobile Phase	MeCN/H ₂ O – 20/80%
Buffer	H ₂ SO ₄ – 0.2%
Flow Rate	1.0 ml/min
Detection	UV 220, 265 nm
Peak Retention Time	5.21 min
Class of Compounds	Amide
Analyzing Compounds	4-(2-Aminoethyl)benzenesulfonamide

HPLC Column Used

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

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