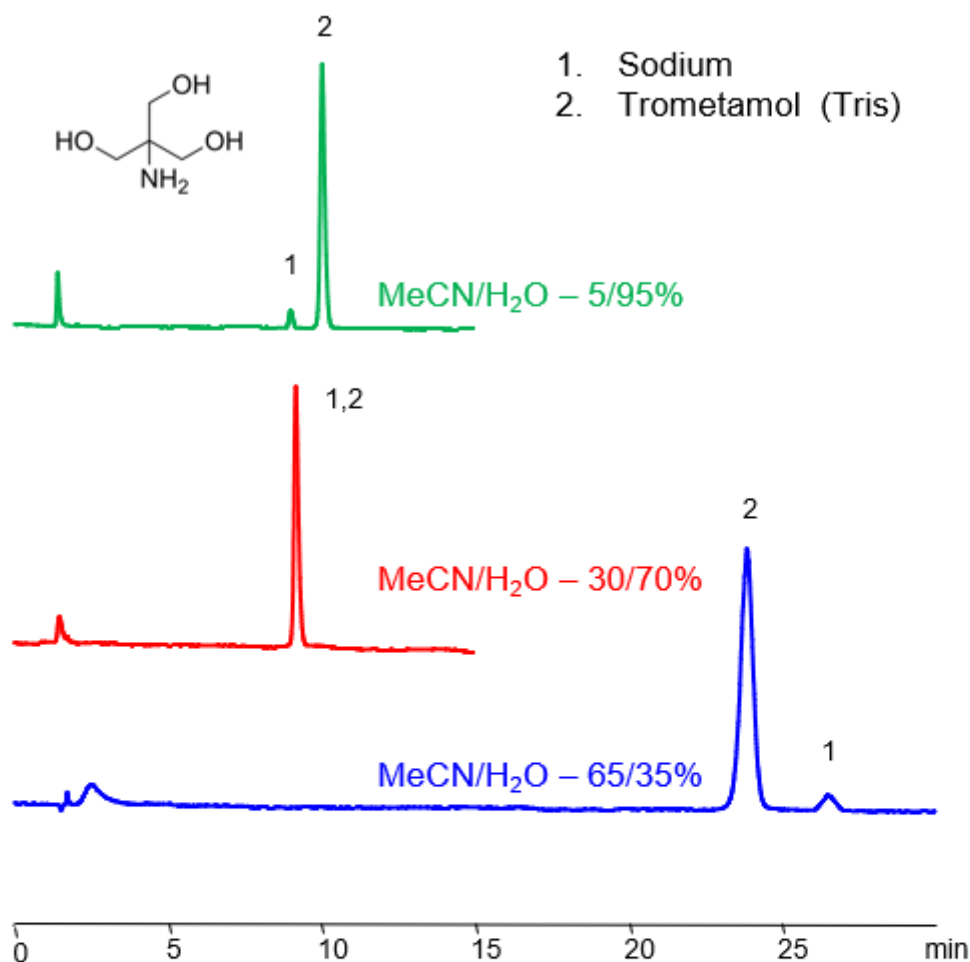


HPLC Method for Separation of Trometamol (Tris) and Sodium on Primesep 100 Column

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

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
Buffer:	Formic Acid - 1.0%
Flow rate:	1.0 mL/min
Detection:	ELSD

Description

· Separation type: Liquid Chromatography Mixed-mode

HPLC Method for Separation of Trometamol (Tris) and Sodium on Primesep 100 Column by SIELC Technologies

Trometamol, also known as Tris or Tromethamine, is a buffering agent (or Good's buffer) frequently used in biochemical and molecular biological applications. Tris is often mixed with Sodium Chloride as a buffer, and the Sodium ion and Tris will often co-elute, delivering inaccurate quantitation results. Tris and Sodium ion can be retained, separated, and analyzed on a Primesep 100 mixed-mode stationary phase column using several different isocratic analytical methods with a simple mobile phase of water, Acetonitrile (MeCN), and a Formic acid (FA) buffer. By simply changing the relative concentrations of MeCN and Water, the retention times and order of Tris and Sodium can be significantly manipulated to deliver high quality separations. This analysis method is compatible with evaporative detection methods such as Evaporative Light Scattering Detection (ELSD), Charged Aerosol Detection (CAD), and Electrospray Ionization (ESI) for Mass Spectrometry (LCMS).

Method Parameters

Mobile Phase	MeCN/H ₂ O
Buffer	Formic Acid – 1.0%
Flow Rate	1.0 ml/min
Detection	ELSD, 40C
Class of Compounds	Drug
Analyzing Compounds	Trometamol (Tris)

HPLC Column Used

Primesep 100, 4.6×150 mm, 5 µm, 100A

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