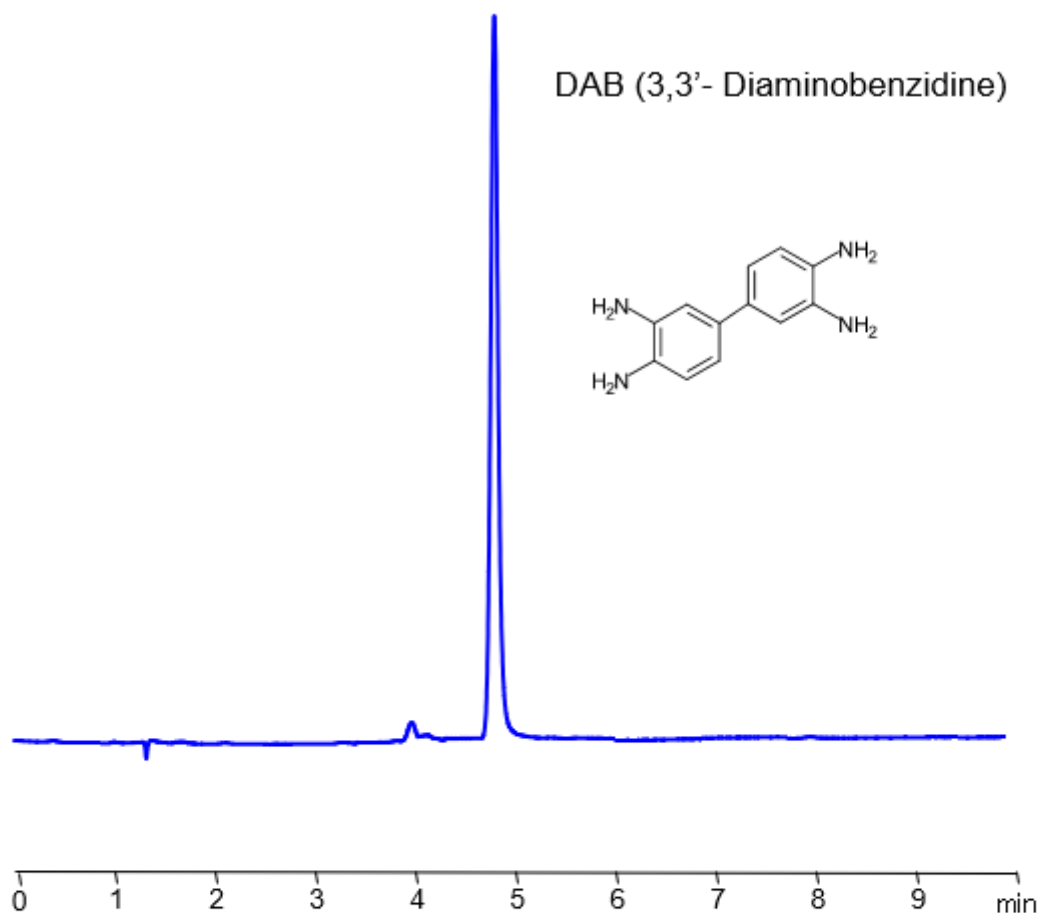


HPLC Method for Analysis of 3,3'-Diaminobenzidine (DAB) on BIST B+ Column

<https://sielc.com/hplc-method-dab>

Chromatogram



Column:	BIST B+
Column size:	4.6 × 100 mm, 5 µm
Column part number:	TBP-46.100.0510
Mobile phase:	Gradient MeCN – 80-30%, 10 min
Buffer:	H ₂ SO ₄ - 0.2%
Flow rate:	1.0 mL/min
Detection:	UV 280 nm

Description

· HPLC Method for Separation of 3,3'-Diaminobenzidine (DAB)

3,3'-Diaminobenzidine, also written as DAB, is an organic compound with the chemical formula C₁₂H₁₄N₄. It is often used as a staining reagent in various scientific applications. DAB is a derivative of benzidine, and its chemical structure consists of two benzene rings linked by a two-nitrogen "bridge". Each benzene ring also has an amino group (-NH₂) attached, hence the name "diamino". It is primarily used as a substrate for the enzyme horseradish peroxidase (HRP) in techniques such as

immunohistochemistry (IHC) and immunoblotting. In the presence of HRP and hydrogen peroxide, DAB undergoes a reaction that results in the formation of a brown precipitate. This can be used to visualize the location of specific proteins or other molecules in biological sample. It's important to note that DAB is potentially carcinogenic, and should be handled with appropriate safety measures, including wearing gloves and protective eyewear, and using the chemical in a fume hood whenever possible. You can find detailed UV spectra of 3,3'-Diaminobenzidine (DAB) and information about its various lambda maxima by visiting the following link.

DAB is slightly soluble in water, but can be dissolved in organic solvents such as ethanol, or in weakly acidic solutions. For use in staining procedures, it is often dissolved in a buffer solution, sometimes with the addition of a small amount of detergent to improve solubility.

The 3,3'-Diaminobenzidine (DAB) can be retained and analyzed using a mixed-mode BIST B+, 4.6 x 100 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended column. The mobile phase for this method consists of water, acetonitrile (MeCN), and Sulfuric acid, which serves as a buffer. This analytical method can be monitored using UV detection at 280 nm.

Method Parameters

Mobile Phase	Gradient MeCN -80-30%, 10 min
Buffer	H ₂ SO ₄ – 0.2%
Flow Rate	1.0 ml/min
Detection	UV 280 nm
Class of Compounds	Diphenylamines
Analyzing Compounds	3,3'-Diaminobenzidine (DAB)

HPLC Column Used

BIST B+, 4.6 x 100 mm, 5 µm, 100 Å, dual ended

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