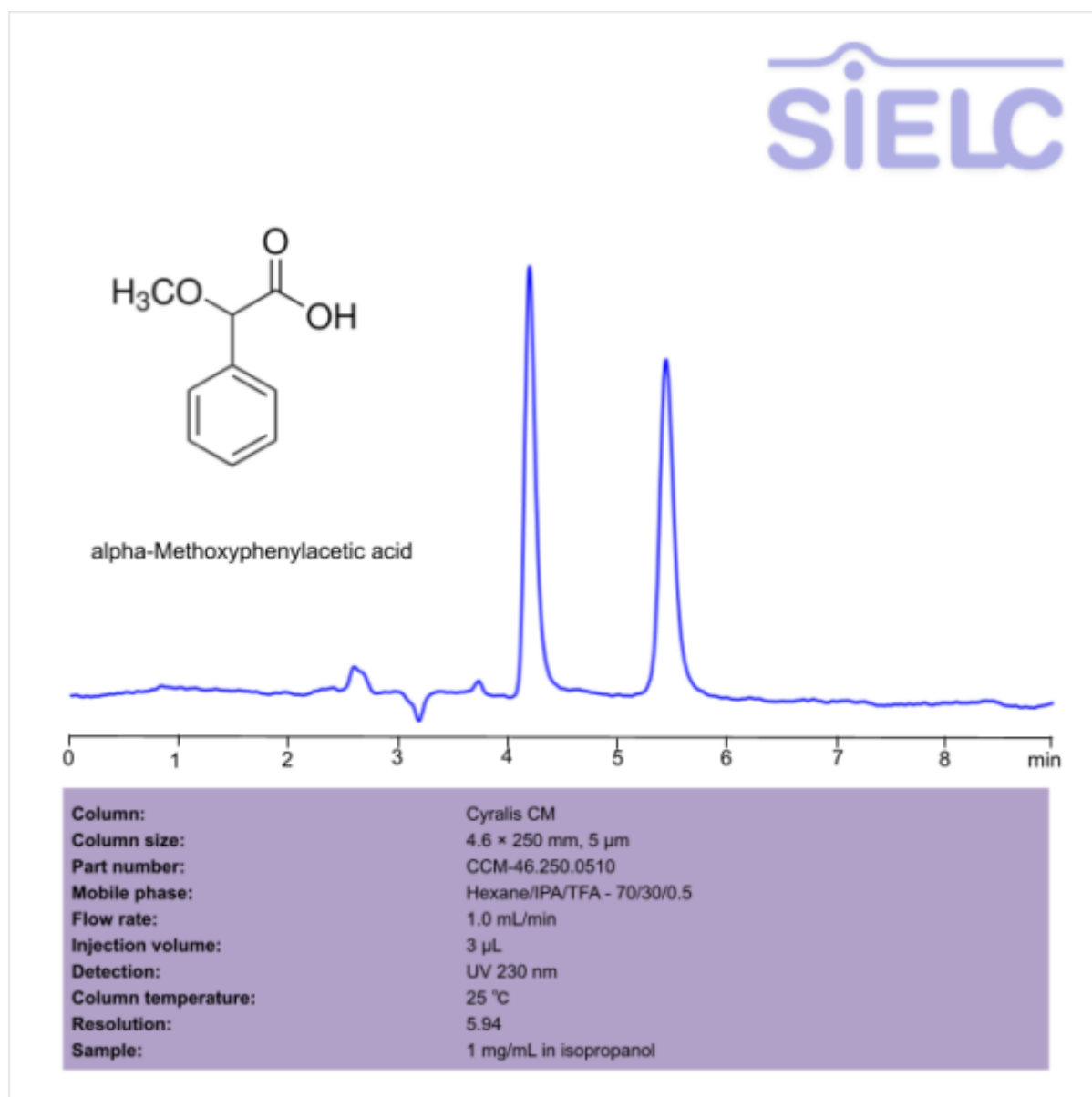


HPLC Chiral Separation of alpha-Methoxyphenylacetic acid on Cyralis CM Column

<https://sielc.com/hplc-method-for-analysis-of-alpha-methoxyphenylacetic-acid>

Chromatogram



Description

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

alpha-Methoxyphenylacetic acid is a chiral carboxylic acid with the chemical formula C₉H₁₀O₃. It is primarily used as a building block in organic synthesis, analgesics, and NSAIDs. You can find detailed UV spectra of Methoxyphenylacetic acid 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 Methoxyphenylacetic acid enantiomers using SIELC's Cyralis CM chiral column. Cyralis CM is a cellulose-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.

Methoxyphenylacetic acid can be retained and analyzed using the Cyralis CM stationary phase column. The analysis utilizes an isocratic method with a mobile phase consisting of Hexane, IPA, and TFA. Detection is performed using UV.

Method Parameters

Mobile Phase	Hexane/IPA/TFA- 70/30/0.5%
Flow Rate	1.0 mL/min
Detection	UV 230 nm
Resolution	5.94
Class of Compounds	Acid
Analyzing Compounds	Methoxyphenylacetic acid

HPLC Column Used

Cyralis CM, 4.6 x 250 mm, 5 µm, 100 A, dual ended

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