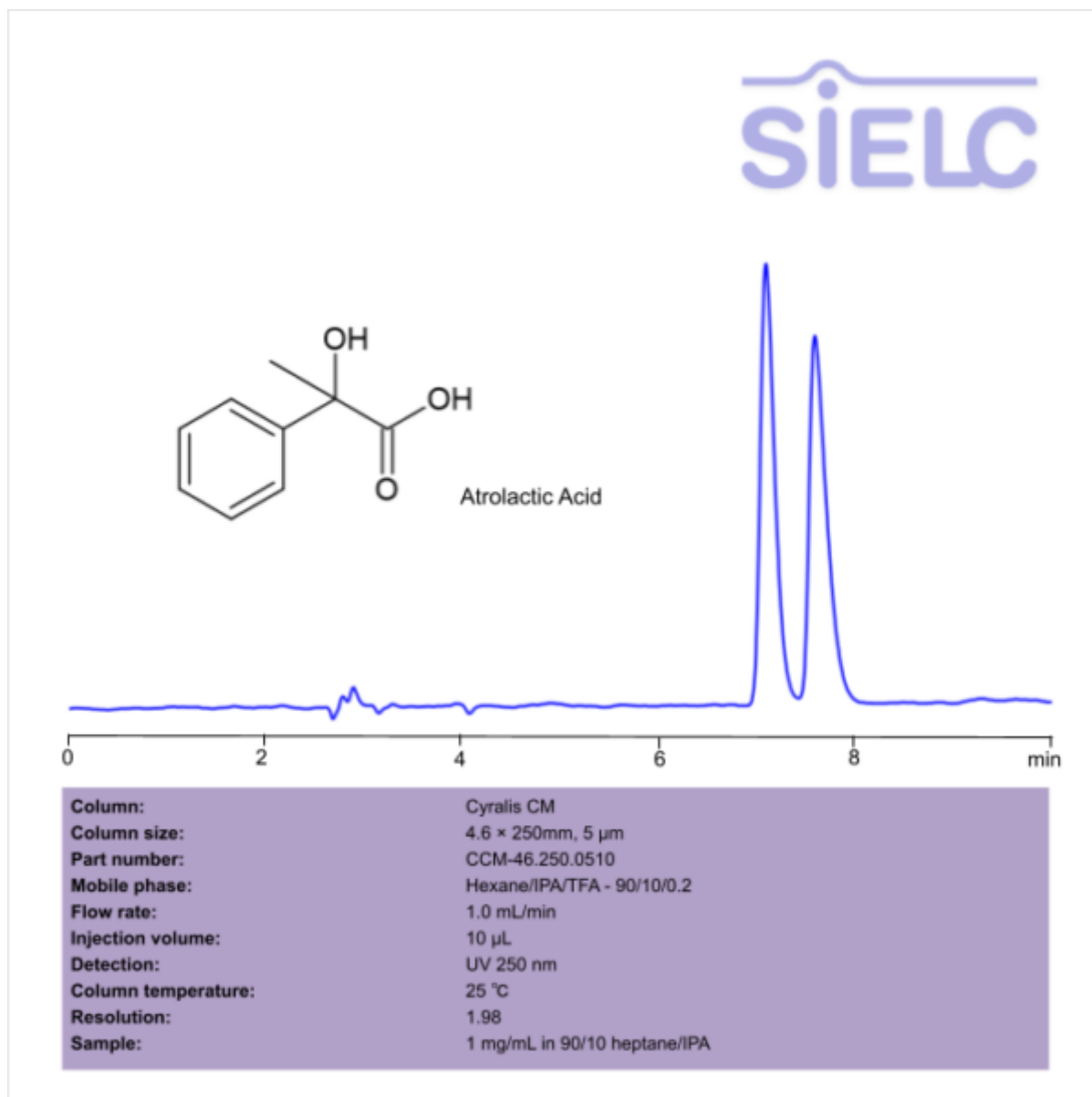


HPLC Chiral Separation of Atrolactic Acid on Cyralis CM Column

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

Chromatogram



Description

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

Atrolactic Acid is a 2-hydroxy monocarboxylic acid with the chemical formula $C_9H_{10}O_3$. It can cause irritation to eyes, skin, and the respiratory system. You can find detailed UV spectra of Atrolactic 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 Atrolactic 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.

Atrolactic 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- 90/10/0.2%
Flow Rate	1.0 mL/min
Detection	UV 250 nm
Resolution	1.98
Class of Compounds	Acid
Analyzing Compounds	Atrolactic 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)