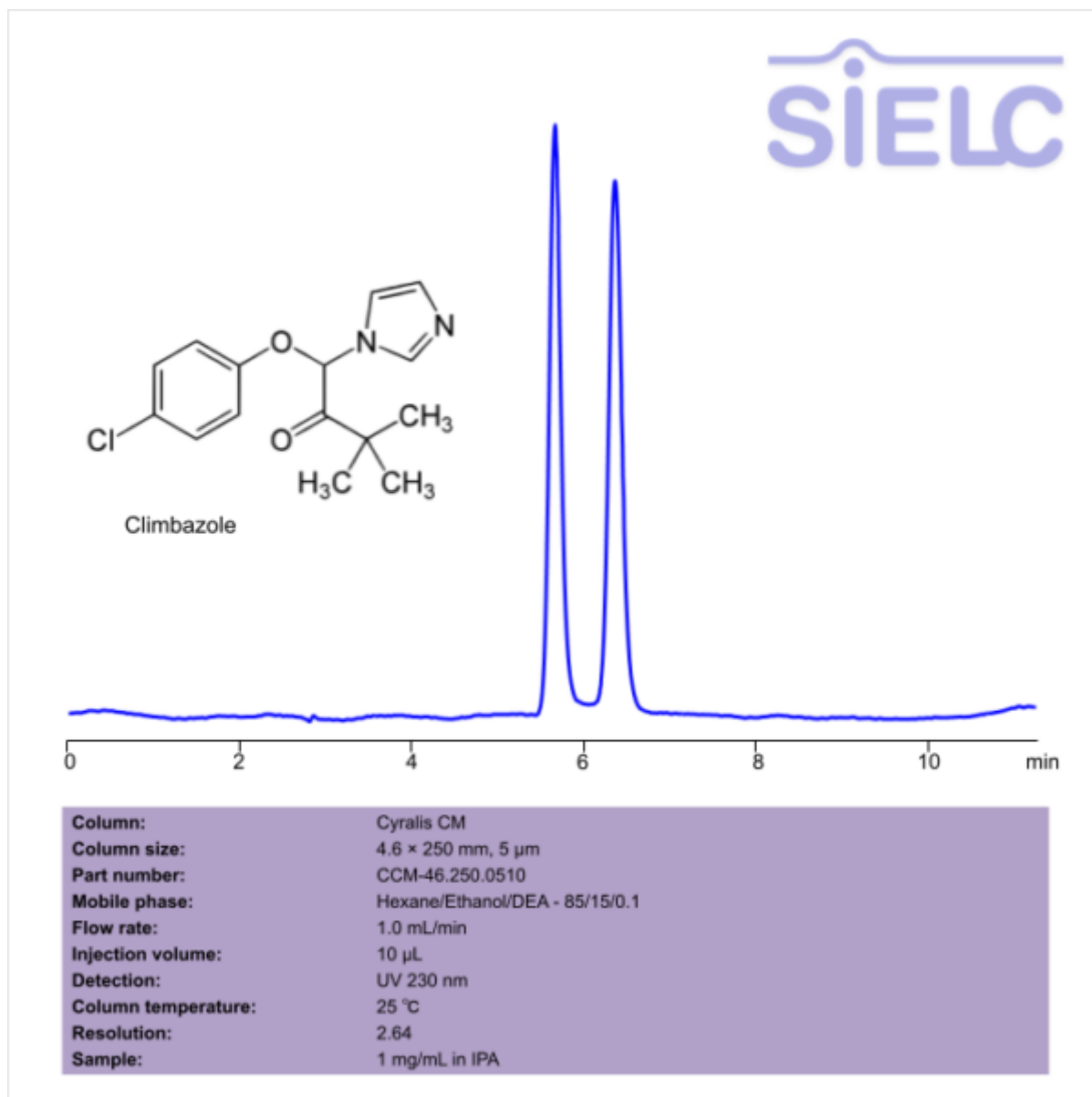


HPLC Chiral Separation of Climbazole on Cyralis CM Column

<https://sielc.com/hplc-method-for-analysis-of-climbazole-2>

Chromatogram



Description

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

Climbazole , is a an antifungal agent with the chemical formula $C_{15}H_{17}ClN_2O_2$. It is primarily used to treat human fungal skin infections including but not limited to dandruff, seborrheic dermatitis, and eczema. You can find detailed UV spectra of Climbazole 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 Climbazole 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.

Climbazole 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 DEA. Detection is performed using UV.

Method Parameters

Mobile Phase	Hexane/Ethanol/DEA- 85/15/0.1%
Flow Rate	1.0 mL/min
Detection	UV 230 nm
Resolution	2.64
Class of Compounds	Fungicide
Analyzing Compounds	Climbazole

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)