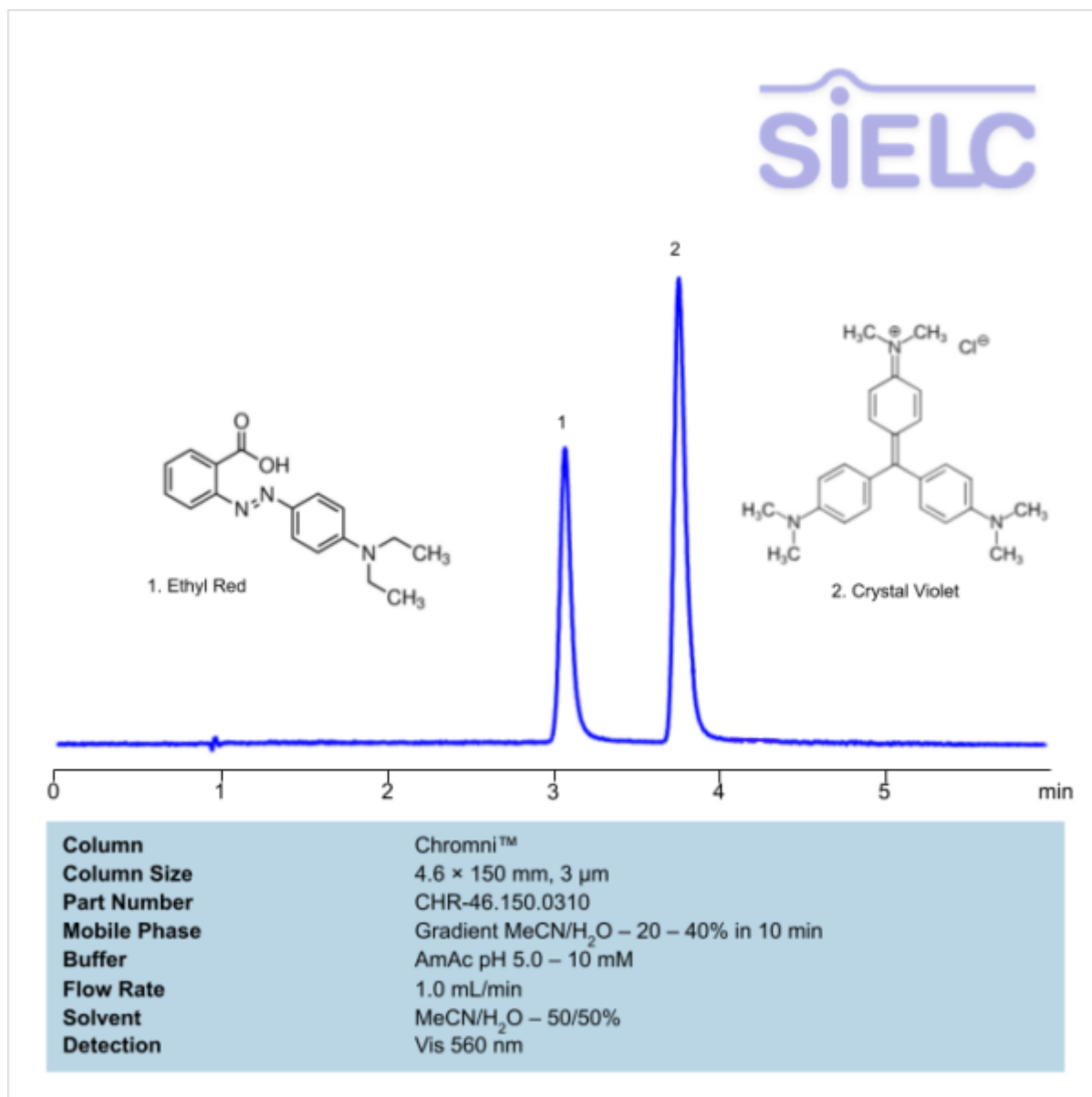


HPLC Method for Separation of Ethyl Red and Crystal Violet on Chromni Column

<https://sielc.com/hplc-method-for-analysis-of-ethyl-red-and-crystal-violet>

Chromatogram



Description

· High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method for Analysis of Ethyl red , Crystal Violet .

Ethyl red is a pH indicator with C₁₇H₁₉N₃O₂ as its molecular structure. When the pH transitions from acidic to neutral, Ethyl red turns from yellow to red, hence the name. Outside of experiments, it is occasionally used as a dye in textiles and foods. You can find detailed UV spectra of Ethyl Red and information about its various lambda maxima by visiting the following link.

Crystal Violet (Methyl Violet 10B), another basic triarylmethane dye, has the C₂₅H₃₀ClN₃ . It is frequently used for histological stains and for identifying Gram-positive bacteria. It is said to have antibacterial, antifungal, and anthelmintic properties. It is a common component of navy blue and black inks in printing, inkjet printers, and ball-point pens. You can find detailed UV spectra of Crystal Violet and information about its various lambda maxima by visiting the following link.

Ethyl red , Crystal Violet can be retained and analyzed using the Chromni stationary phase column. The analysis utilizes a gradient method with a simple mobile phase consisting of water and acetonitrile (MeCN) and AmAC. Detection is performed

using UV.

Method Parameters

Mobile Phase	MeCN/H ₂ O
Buffer	AmAC pH 5.0 – 10 mM
Flow Rate	1.0 ml/min
Detection	Vis 560 nm
Class of Compounds	Dyes
Analyzing Compounds	Ethyl red, Crystal Violet

HPLC Column Used

Chromni, 4.6 x 150 mm, 3 µm, 100 Å, dual ended

[Order this column at **hplc-shop.de** →](#)