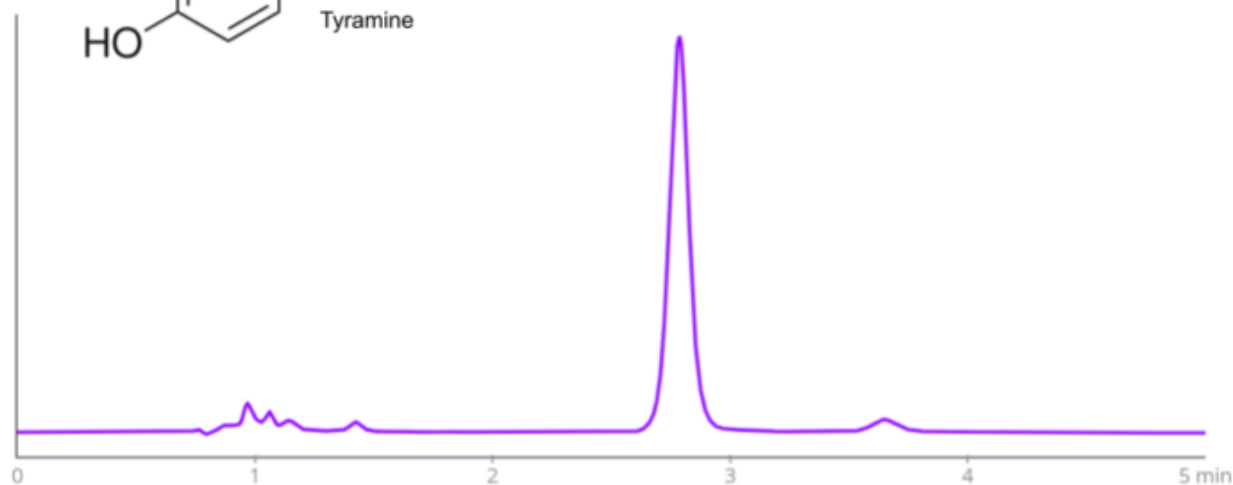
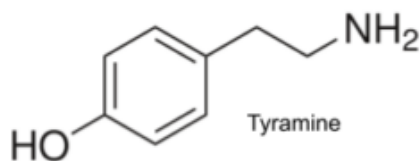


HPLC Method for Analysis of Tyramine on Primesep 100 Column on Cromite™

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

Chromatogram

siELC



Column	Primesep 100
Column Size	3.2 x 115 mm, 5 µm
Part Number	100-32.115.0510
Mobile Phase	MeCN/H ₂ O - 50/50%
Buffer	H ₂ SO ₄ - 0.1%
Flow Rate	0.5 ml/min
Detection	UV 275 nm
Device	Cromite™ HPLC System

Description

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

Tyramine is an amine compound with the molecular formula C₈H₁₁NO. As a monoamine oxidase (MAO) substrate, it is broken down by the enzyme MAO in the body. It is typically found in fermented, aged, smoked, and dried foods.

Tyramine can be retained and analyzed using the Primesep 100 stationary phase column. The analysis utilizes an isocratic method with a simple mobile phase consisting of water and acetonitrile (MeCN) with a sulfuric acid buffer. Detection is performed using UV.

Method Parameters

Mobile Phase	MeCN – 50%
Buffer	Sulfuric Acid
Flow Rate	0.5 ml/min
Detection	UV 275 nm
Class of Compounds	Amine
Analyzing Compounds	Tyramine

HPLC Column Used

Primesep 100, 3.2 x 100 mm, 5 µm, 100 A, dual ended

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