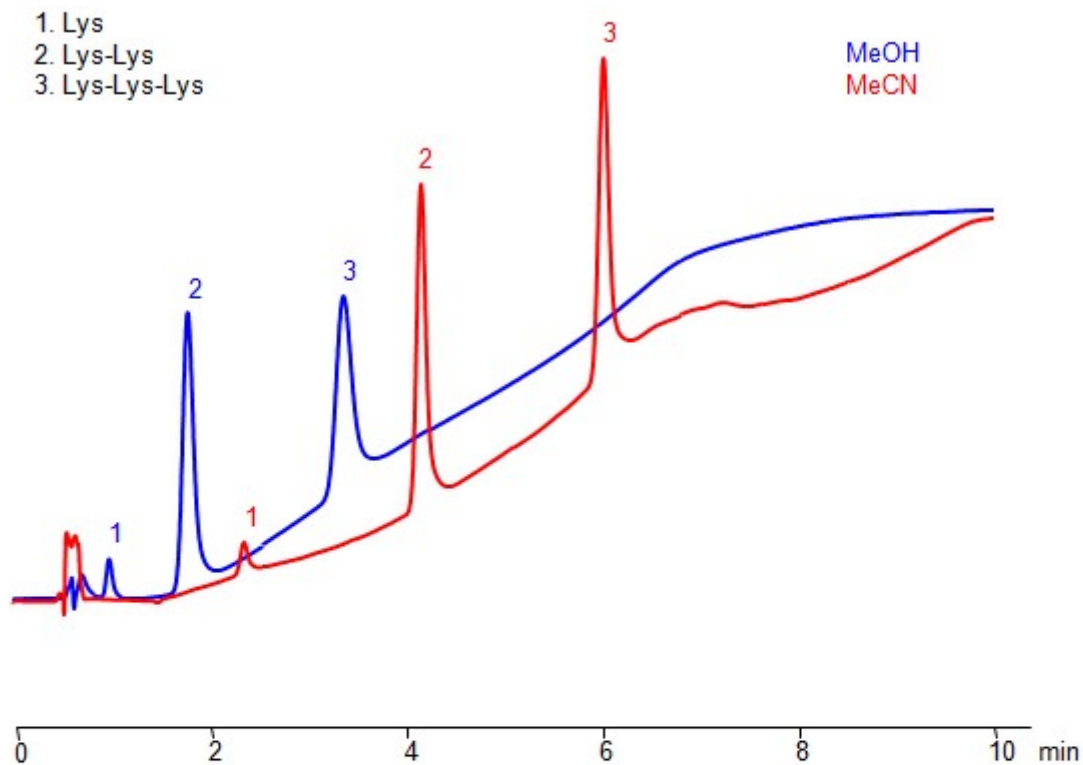


HPLC Method for Separation of Lysine, Dilysine and Trilysine on BIST B+ Column

<https://sielc.com/hplc-method-of-lysine-dilysine-trilysine>

Chromatogram



Column:	BIST™B+	
Column size:	4.6 × 50 mm, 5 µm	
Column part number:	TBT-46.50.0510	
Mobile phase:	Gradient:	
	Time, min	MeCN (MeOH) %
	0 → 5	70-50
	5.0 → 10	50
Buffer:	H ₂ SO ₄ - 0.2%	
Column Temp:	30 °C	
Flow rate:	1.0 mL/min	
Detection:	UV 205 nm	

Description

· Separation type: Bridge Ion Separation Technology, or BIST™ by SIELC Technologies · HPLC Method for Analysis of Lysine , Dilysine , Trilysine on on BIST B+ by SIELC Technologies · Lysine, dilysine, and trilysine refer to compounds related to the amino acid lysine.

For all these compounds, especially dilysine and trilysine, their relevance is often in biochemical research. Scientists may study such peptides to understand cellular mechanisms, explore physiological processes, or develop new materials or medications. The specific properties of these compounds, such as their charge and their ability to participate in various biochemical interactions, can make them valuable for certain applications.

Lysine, dilysine, and trilycine can be retained, separated and analyzed on a BIST B+ mixed-mode stationary phase column using an analytical method with a simple mobile phase of water, Acetonitrile (MeCN) or Methanol (MeOH), and a sulfuric acid as a buffer. This analysis method can be detected using UV at 205 nm.

Method Parameters

Mobile Phase	Gradient MeCN or MeOH
Buffer	H2SO4 -0.2%
Flow Rate	1.0 ml/min
Detection	UV 205 nm
Class of Compounds	Amino acid
Analyzing Compounds	Lysine,Dilysine,Trilycine

HPLC Column Used

BIST B+, 4.6 x 50 mm, 5 µm, 100 A, dual ended

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