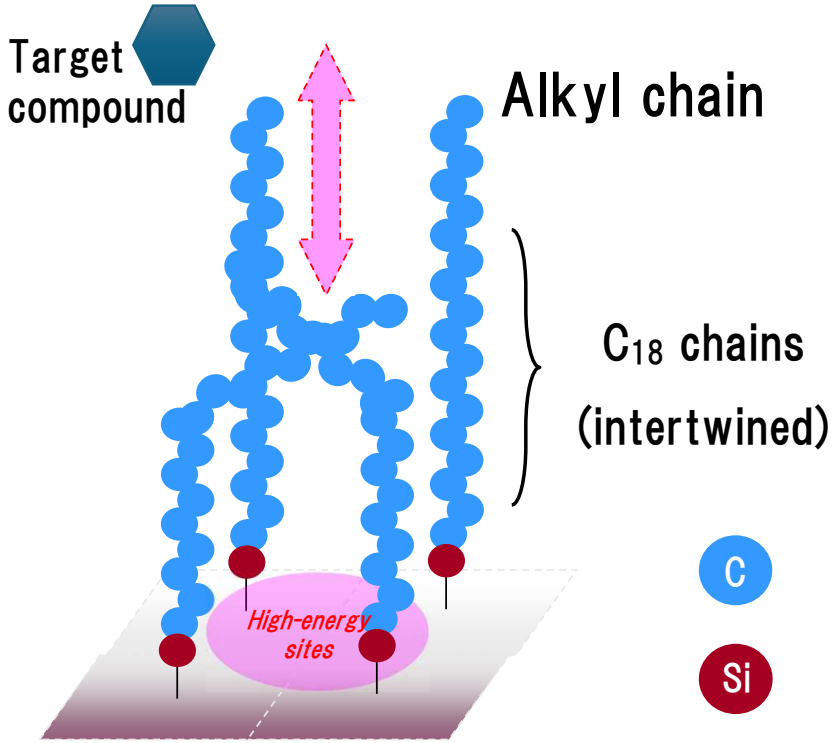
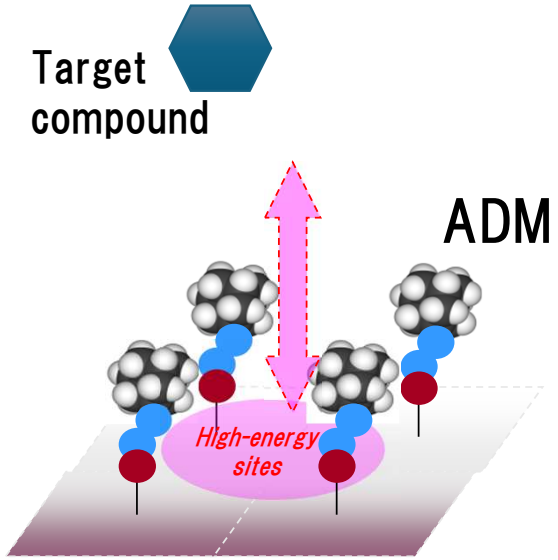
～ ODS(C_{18})bonded silica～



～ADAMANTYL bonded silica～



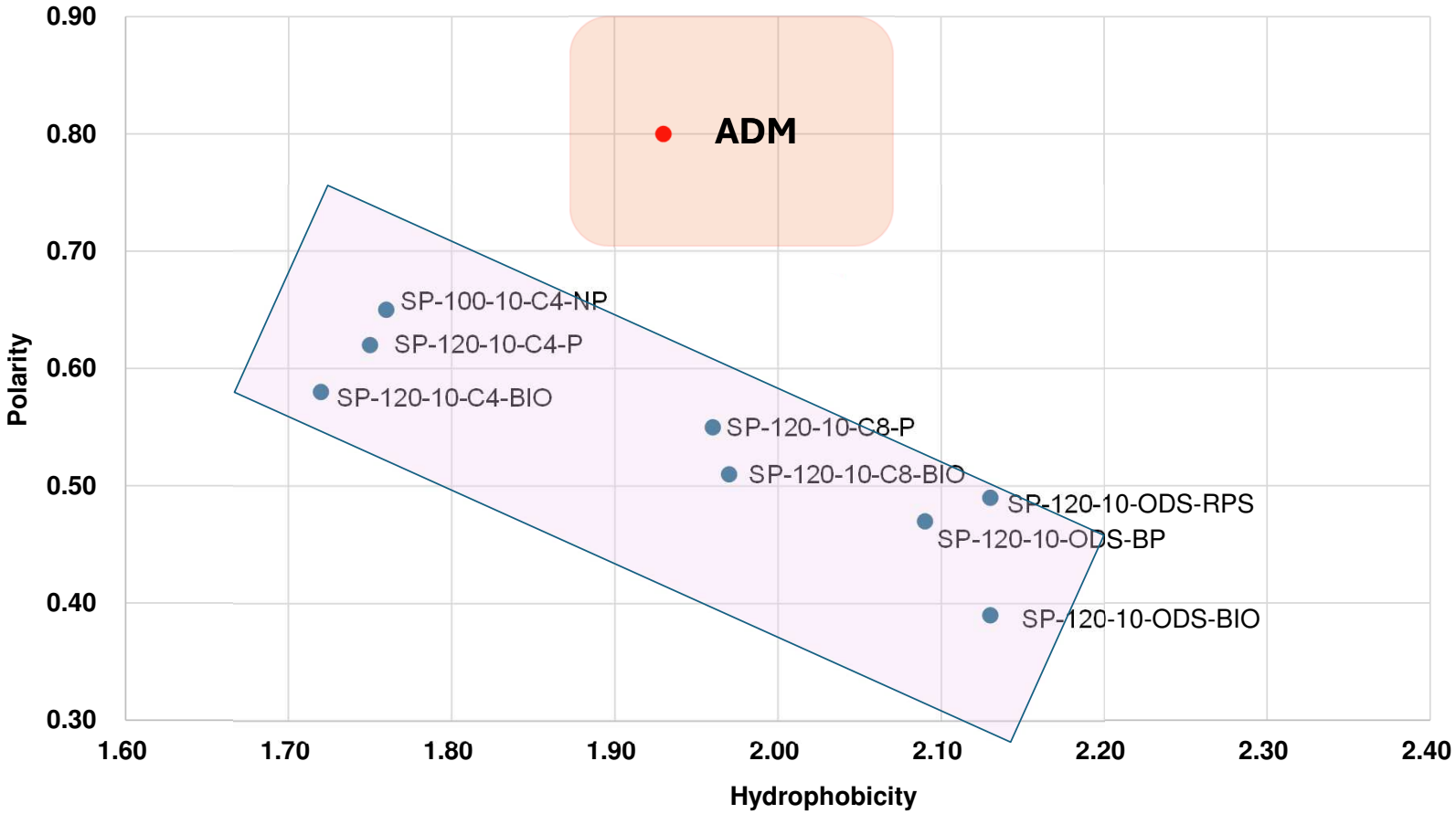
WEST: SP-120-10-ADM-HP

Bonding ADAMANTYL groups to silica is creating a brand-new scenario. The RIGID, box-like C12 structure sits close to silica surface.

Creating the ADM phase we employed what we learned from the ADME bonded CAPCELL PAK column: the key is the tightly controlled silianol interaction.

The result?
It is something DIFFERENT!
Different selectivity delivered!

WEST: SP-120-10-ADM-HP

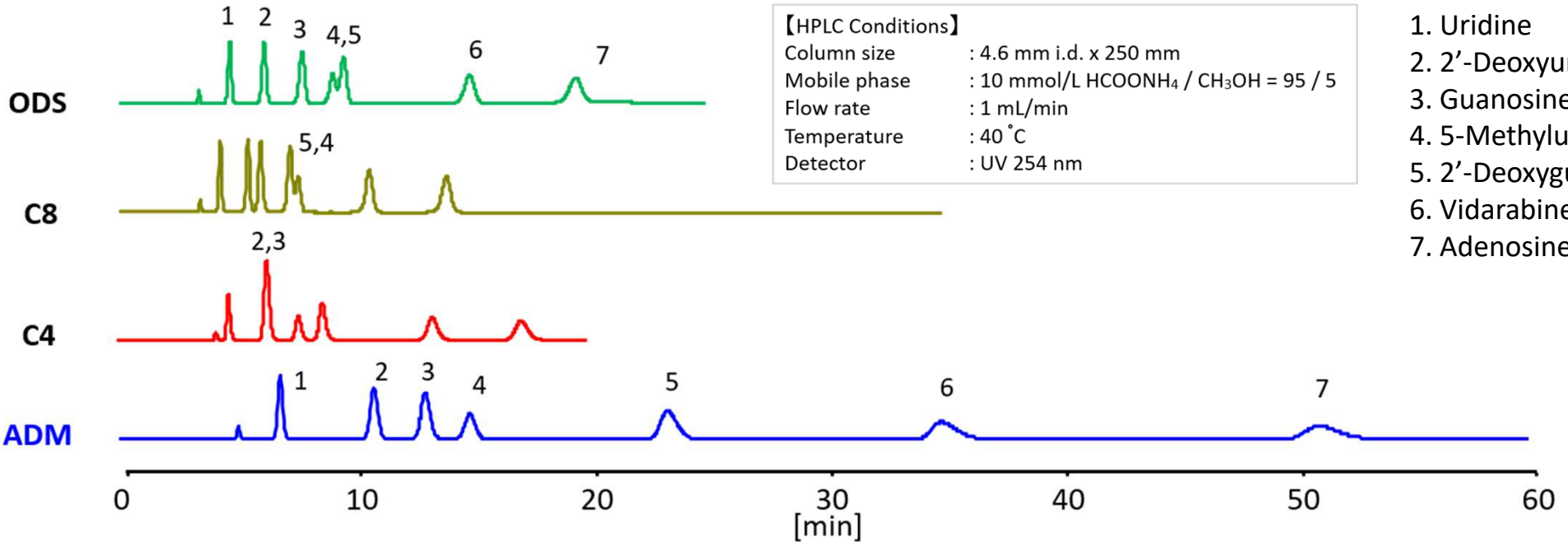


Compared with conventional DAISOGEL ODS, C8, and C4 phases, ADM offers a unique balance between hydrophobicity and surface polarity. Beyond simple hydrophobic interactions, the contribution of surface polarity significantly influences retention and selectivity, enabling ADM to deliver a distinctive separation profile.

WEST direction in the COMPASS version 2: SP-120-10-ADM-HP

Nucleoside Separation Example

When retention is too low or adequate separation cannot be achieved, ADM offers the potential to improve resolution while maintaining the same chromatographic conditions.



【HPLC Conditions】

Column size	: 4.6 mm i.d. x 250 mm
Mobile phase	: 10 mmol/L $HCOONH_4$ / CH_3OH = 95 / 5
Flow rate	: 1 mL/min
Temperature	: 40 ˚C
Detector	: UV 254 nm

1. Uridine
2. 2’-Deoxyuridine
3. Guanosine
4. 5-Methyluridine
5. 2’-Deoxyguanosine
6. Vidarabine
7. Adenosine