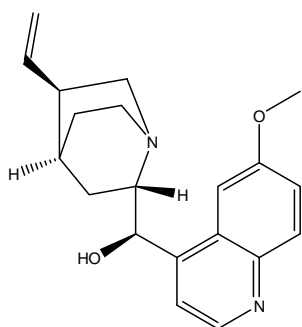


## 塩基性化合物

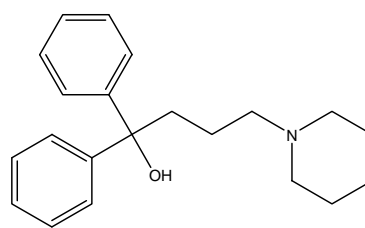
## Basic compounds

塩基性化合物 6 種類をコアシェル型の CAPCELL CORE C<sub>18</sub> S2.7 (2.1 mm i.d. x 150 mm) を用いて、酸性移動相条件において分析した例を紹介します(圧力:装置圧を含め 48.7 MPa)。

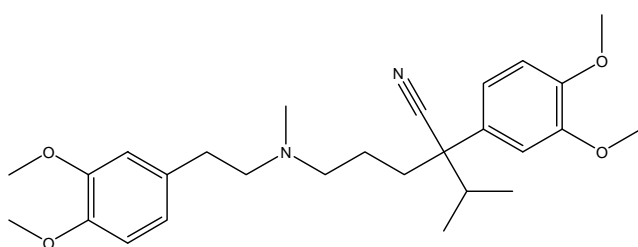
Six basic compounds was separated by using a core-shell column CAPCELL CORE C<sub>18</sub> S2.7 (2.1 mm i.d. x 150 mm) under acidic condition (Pressure: 48.7 MPa including the back pressure of system and column).



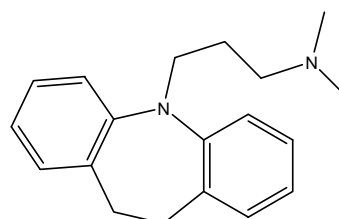
1. キニーネ (50 µg/mL)  
Quinine (M.W. 310.4)



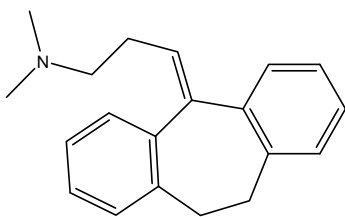
2. ジフェニドール (50 µg/mL)  
Diphenidol (M.W. 309.5)



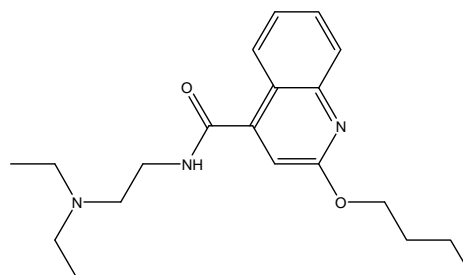
3. ベラパミル (50 µg/mL)  
Verapamil (M.W. 454.6)



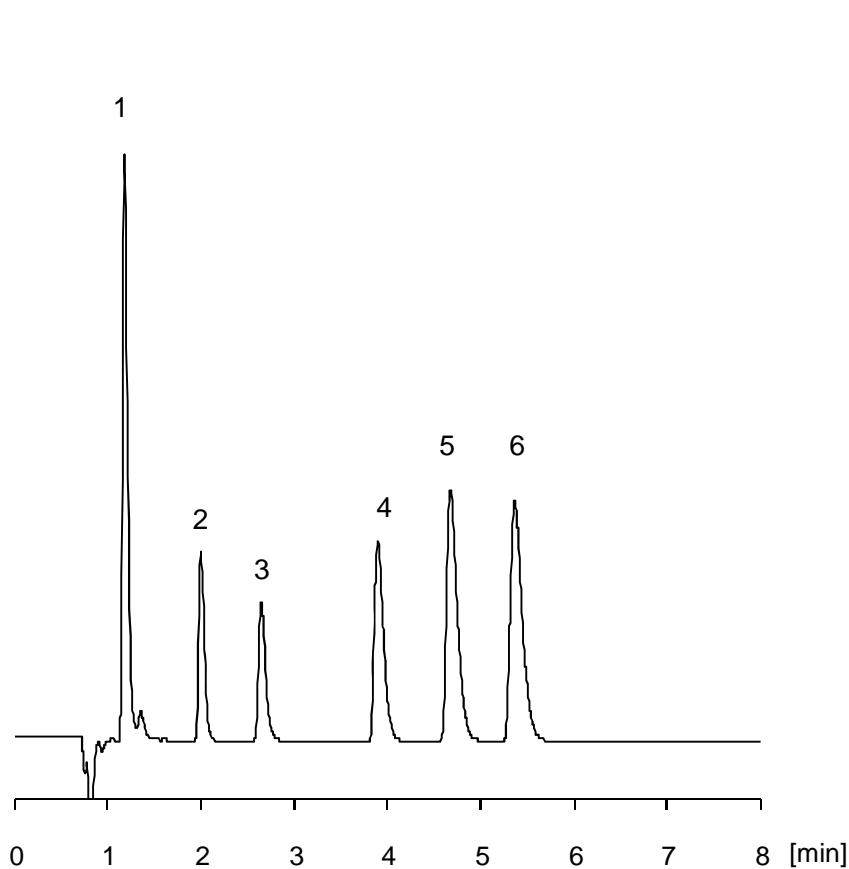
4. イミプラミン (50 µg/mL)  
Imipramine (M.W. 280.4)



5. アミトリプチリン (50 µg/mL)  
Amitriptyline (M.W. 277.4)



6. ジブカイン (50 µg/mL)  
Dibucaine (M.W. 343.5)



1. キニーネ  
Quinine
2. ジフェニドール  
Diphenidol
3. ベラパミル  
Verapamil
4. イミプラミン  
Imipramine
5. アミトリプチリン  
Amitriptyline
6. ジブカイン  
Dibucaine

**【HPLC Conditions】**

Column : CAPCELL CORE C<sub>18</sub> S2.7 ; 2.1 mm i.d. x 150 mm  
 Mobile phase : 0.1 vol% HCOOH / CH<sub>3</sub>OH = 50 / 50  
 Flow rate : 400 μL/min  
 Temperature : 40 °C  
 Detection : UV 220 nm  
 Inj. vol. : 2 μL  
 Sample dissolved in : Each standard compound was separately dissolved in CH<sub>3</sub>OH at 1 mg/mL. Equal amount of all the solutions were mixed together, and further diluted to 50 μg/mL with mobile phase.  
 ※ 1 μg/mL = 1 ppm