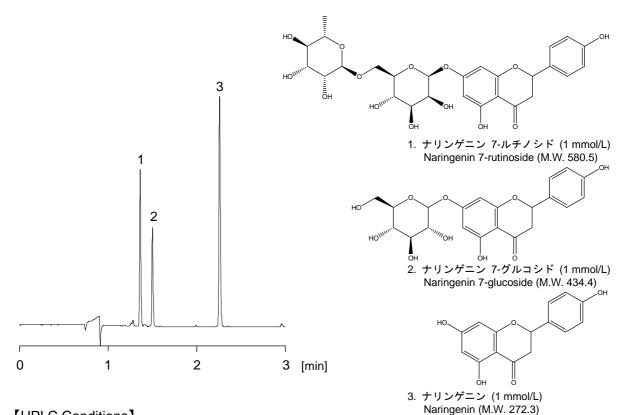
ナリンゲニン類 Naringenins

ナリンゲニンは柑橘果実中に含まれる苦味成分で、フラボノイドの中で、フラバノンに分類されます。CAPCELL CORE  $C_{18}$  S2.7 (2.1 mm i.d. x 150 mm) を用いて、ナリンゲニンとその配糖体を分析しました。流速は通常の流速 200  $\mu$ L/min の 2 倍としました。各成分は良好なピーク形状で、3 分以内で完全に分離しました(圧力:装置とカラムの分を含め最大 34.4 MPa).

Naringenin, a flovonoid giving bitterness in citrus, is categorized to one of the flavanones. The compound and two of its glycoconjudates were separated with CAPCELL CORE  $C_{18}$  S2.7 (2.1 mm i.d. x 150 mm). The compounds were efficiently separated within three minutes at a flow rate of 400  $\mu$ L/min, which corresponds to twice a conventional flow rate for 2.0-2.1 mm i.d. column (max. pressure across instruments and the column: 34.4 MPa).



## [HPLC Conditions]

Column

: CAPCELL CORE C<sub>18</sub> S2.7 ; 2.1 mm i.d. x 150 mm

Mobile phase : A) 0.1 vol% HCOOH, B) CH<sub>3</sub>CN

B 20 % (0 min)  $\rightarrow$  70 % (2.5 min)  $\rightarrow$  20 % (2.6 min) Gradient

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Flow rate} & : 400 \; \mu\text{L/min} \\ \text{Temperature} & : 40 \; ^{\circ}\text{C} \\ \text{Detection} & : \text{UV 280 nm} \\ \text{Inj. vol.} & : 0.5 \; \mu\text{L} \\ \end{array}$ 

Sample dissolved in : Each standard was dissolved in ethanol at 100 mmol/L.

10 µL of all the solutions were added together, and diluted to 1 mL

with the CH<sub>3</sub>OH.