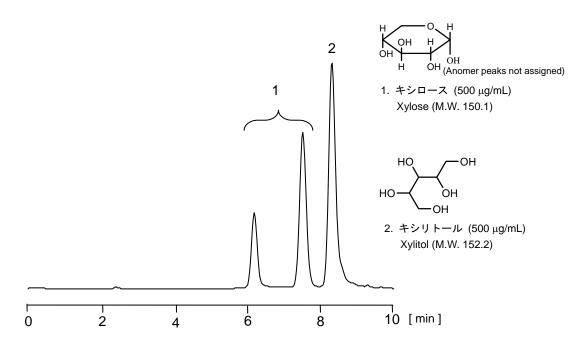
糖分析に広く用いられるアミノカラムではキシロースとキシリトールの分離は困難です. 親水性相互作用クロマトグラフィーのカラム, CAPCELL CORE PC S2.7(2.1 mm i.d. x 150 mm) を用いるとキシロースの二種のアノマーとキシリトールが完全に分離します. 本例ではポストカラムにてアルカリ液添加を行い, パルス式電気化学検出器 (PAD) を使用しました.

It is difficult to obtain a complete separation between xylose and xylitol with an amino phase used commonly in carbohydrate analysis. The use of CAPCELL CORE PC S2.7 (2.1 mm i.d. x 150 mm), or a column for hydrophilic interaction chromatography (HILIC), makes it possible to baseline separate a couple of xylose anomers and xylitol. The detector used here was a pulsed amperometric detector (PAD) with post-column addition of basic solution.



[HPLC Conditions]

Column : CAPCELL CORE PC S2.7 ; 2.1 mm i.d. x 150 mm

Mobile phase : $H_2O / CH_3CN = 10 / 90$

Flow rate : 200 µL/min

Reagent : 300 mmol/L NaOH

Flow rate of reagent : 300 μ L/min Temperature : 20 $^{\circ}$ C

Detection : Pulsed amperometric detector (PAD)

Inj. vol. : 1 μ L

Sample dissolved in : 50% CH₃CN

 \Re 1 μ g/mL = 1 ppm