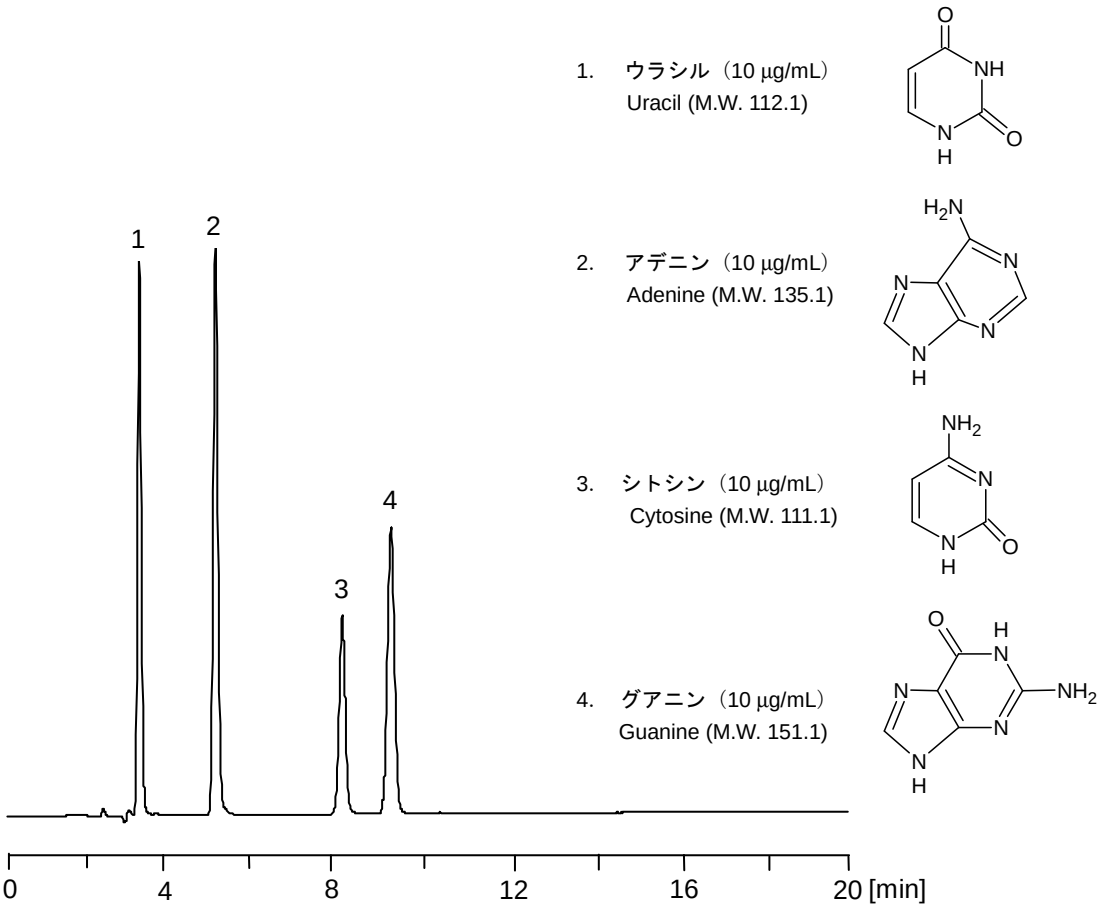
核酸塩基　Nucleic acid bases

核酸塩基は DNA，RNA の構成要素であり，プリン塩基（アデニン，グアニン）とピリミジン塩基（シトシン，チミン，ウラシル）に分けられます．親水性相互作用クロマトグラフィーのカラム，PC HILIC は 4 種類の核酸塩基を 10 分以内に良好に分離しました．

Nucleic acid bases, a part of the DNA and RNA structures, are divided into two types, purines (adenine, guanine) and pyrimidines (cytosine, thiamin, uracil). PC HILIC, a column of hydrophilic interaction chromatography (HILIC), could separate four bases efficiently within 10 minutes.



【HPLC Conditions】

Column	: PC HILIC S3 ; 2.0 mm i.d. x 150 mm
Mobile phase	: Ammonium formate was added to a solution (H_2O / CH_3CN = 10 / 90) at 10 mmol/L.
Flow rate	: 200 μL/min
Temperature	: 40 ˚C
Detection	: UV 254 nm
Inj. vol.	: 1 μL
Sample dissolved in	: Mobile phase

※ 1 μg/mL = 1 ppm