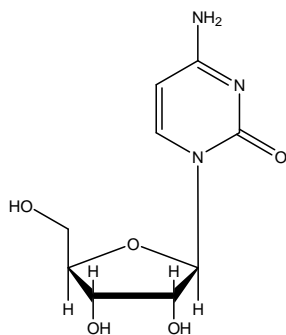


## デオキシリボヌクレオシド

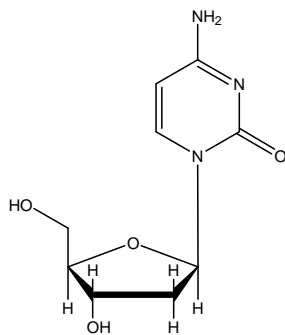
## Deoxyribonucleosides

デオキシリボヌクレオシドは、リボース 2'-位の酸素原子が除去されたデオキシリボースと核酸塩基が結合した化合物です。リボヌクレオシド及びデオキシリボヌクレオシドは極性が高く、一般的な C<sub>18</sub> カラムでは保持・分離が困難な化合物です。ここでは、シチジン、デオキシシチジン、グアノシン、及びデオキシグアノシンについて CAPCELL PAK ADME S5 (2.1 mm i.d. x 150 mm) を用いた分析例を示します。

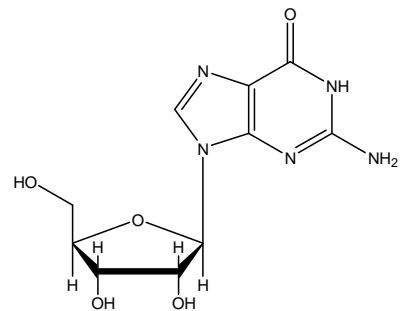
Deoxyribonucleosides consists of nucleic acid base and deoxyribose (derived by removal of the 2' - hydrogen atom from the ribose). Ribonucleosides and deoxyribonucleosides are extremely high polar compounds, difficult to retain by C<sub>18</sub> columns. CAPCELL PAK ADME S5 (2.1 mm i.d. x 150 mm) could efficiently separate the four compounds of cytidine, deoxycytidine, guanosine, and deoxyguanosine.



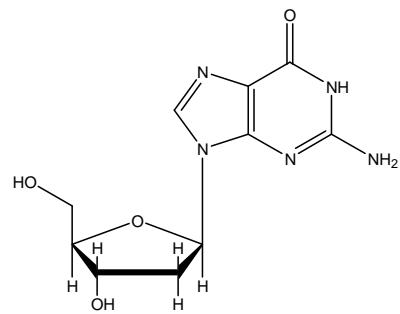
1. シチジン (25 µg/mL)  
Cytidine (M.W. 243.2)



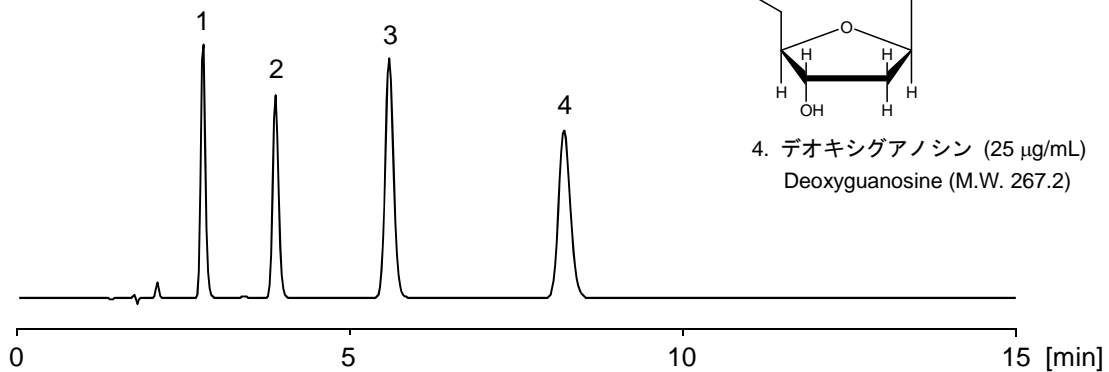
2. デオキシシチジン (25 µg/mL)  
Deoxycytidine (M.W. 227.2)



3. グアノシン (25 µg/mL)  
Guanosine (M.W. 283.2)



4. デオキシグアノシン (25 µg/mL)  
Deoxyguanosine (M.W. 267.2)



**【HPLC Conditions】**

Column : CAPCELL PAK ADME S5 ; 2.1 mm i.d. x 150 mm  
Mobile phase : 10 mmol/L HCOONH<sub>4</sub> / CH<sub>3</sub>OH = 95 / 5  
Flow rate : 200 μL/min  
Temperature : 40 °C  
Detection : UV 254 nm  
Inj. vol. : 5 μL  
Sample dissolved in : H<sub>2</sub>O  
※ 1 μg/mL = 1 ppm