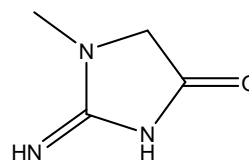
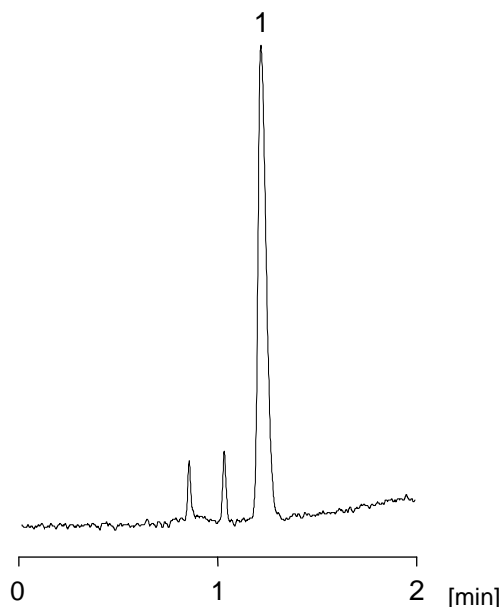


クレアチニンはクレアチンの代謝物で、尿中のクレアチニン濃度が肝機能検査に用いられます。また、クレアチニンは極性が高く逆相モードでの保持は困難です。CAPCELL CORE PC S2.7を用いたHILICモードにより測定した例を示します。

Creatinine is a break-down product of creatine phosphate in muscle, and its concentration in the blood is used for measuring kidney function. The compound is highly hydrophilic and difficult to retain in a reversed-phase column. Shown below is the separation of creatinine performed with CAPCELL CORE PC S2.7, a column for hydrophilic interaction chromatography (HILIC).



1. クレアチニン (50  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )  
Creatinine (M.W. 113.1)

#### 【HPLC Conditions】

Column : CAPCELL CORE PC S2.7 ; 2.1 mm i.d. x 150 mm  
Mobile phase : 10 mmol/L  $\text{CH}_3\text{COONH}_4$  /  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  = 10 / 90  
Flow rate : 400  $\mu\text{L}$  / min  
Temperature : 40  $^\circ\text{C}$   
Detection : UV 210 nm  
Inj. vol. : 0.5  $\mu\text{L}$   
Sample dissolved in : Standard compound was dissolved in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  at 1000  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ .  
50  $\mu\text{L}$  portion of the solution was diluted to 1 mL with  
 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  /  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  = 50 / 50.  
1  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  = 1 ppm