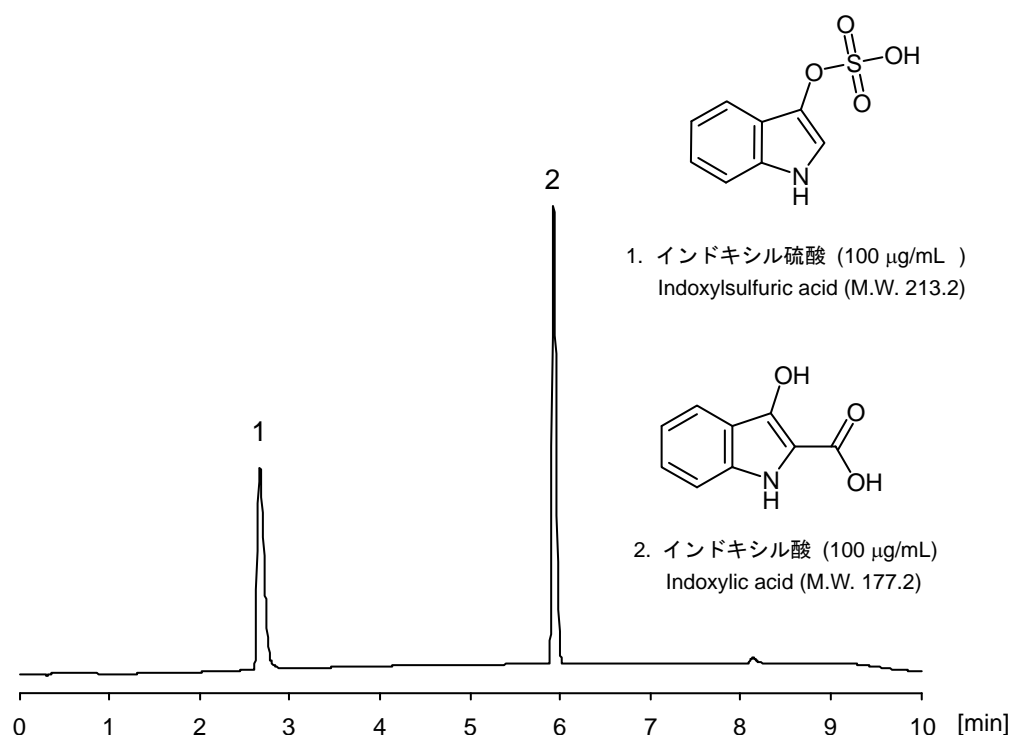


## インドキシル硫酸

## Indoxylsulfuric acid

インドキシル硫酸は、インドキシル酸の脱炭酸により生じたインドキシルが硫酸抱合し生じる物質です。CAPCELL CORE ADME S2.7 (2.1 mm i.d. x 100 mm) を用いインドキシル硫酸とインドキシル酸を分離した例を示します。極めて親水性の高いインドキシル硫酸も充分保持されています。

Indoxylsulfuric acid is generated by decarboxylation of indoxylic acid, followed by sulfate conjugation. Indoxylsulfuric acid and indoxylic acid were separated with CAPCELL CORE ADME S2.7 (2.1 mm i.d. x 100 mm). The former was adequately retained by the column in spite of its high hydrophilicity.



### 【HPLC Conditions】

Column	: CAPCELL CORE ADME S2.7 ; 2.1 mm i.d. x 100 mm
Mobile phase	: A) 0.1 vol% HCOOH, B) CH <sub>3</sub> CN B 5 % (0 min) → 70 % (8 min) → 5 % (8.1 min) Gradient
Flow rate	: 400 $\mu\text{L}/\text{min}$
Temperature	: 40 °C
Detection	: PDA 275 nm
Inj. vol.	: 1 $\mu\text{L}$
Sample dissolved in	: Each standard was dissolved in 50%CH <sub>3</sub> CN at 1 mg/mL. An equivolume mixture of all the solutions was diluted with H <sub>2</sub> O, so that concentration of each compound was 100 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ . ※ 1 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ = 1 ppm