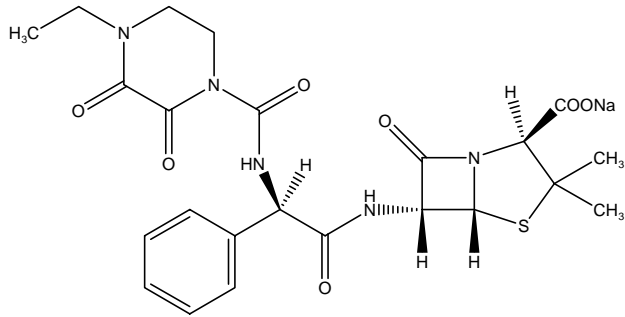


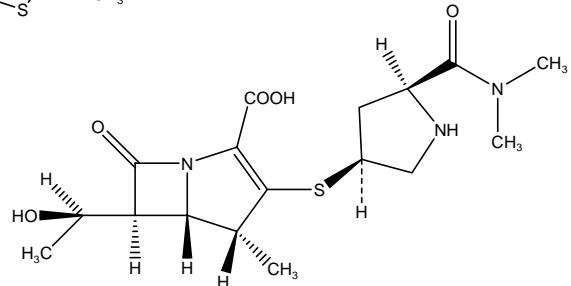
1. ピペラシリン (200 $\mu\text{g/mL}$)
Piperacillin (M.W. 539.5)
2. メロペネム (200 $\mu\text{g/mL}$)
Meropenem (M.W. 383.5)
3. ペニシリン (200 $\mu\text{g/mL}$)
Penicillin VK (M.W. 349.4)
4. オキサシリン (200 $\mu\text{g/mL}$)
Oxacillin (M.W. 401.4)
5. ロラカルベフ (200 $\mu\text{g/mL}$)
Loracarbef (M.W. 349.8)
6. フロモキシフ (200 $\mu\text{g/mL}$)
Flomoxef (M.W. 518.4)

【HPLC Conditions】

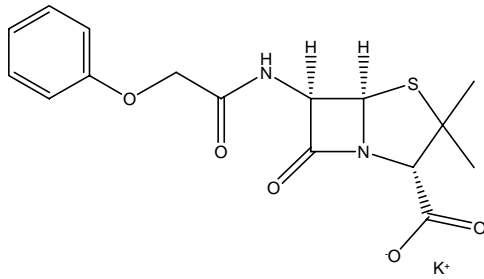
- Column : CAPCELL PAK C₁₈ MGII S5 ; 2.0 mm i.d. x 150 mm
- Mobile phase : A) 10 mmol/L Ammonium acetate (adjusted at pH 3.5 with acetic acid)
B) CH₃CN
B 25 % (0.0 min) -> 25 % (5.0 min) -> 35 % (20.0 min) -> 25 % (20.1 min) -> 25 % (30 min) Gradient
- Flow rate : 200 $\mu\text{L/min}$
- Temperature : 40 °C
- Detection : PDA 220 nm
- Inj. vol. : 2 μL
- Sample dissolved in : Piperacillin and oxacillin were separately dissolved in 60 vol% acetonitrile at 20 mg/mL. Other compounds were separately dissolved in water at 20 mg/mL. These solutions were mixed, and then, diluted with a solution (A/B = 95/5) to 200 $\mu\text{g/mL}$.
- ※ 1 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ = 1 ppm



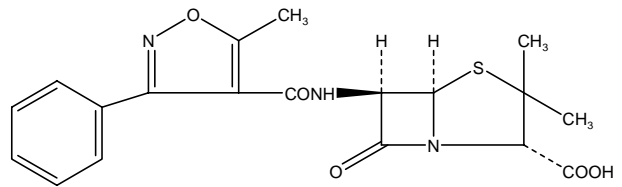
1. Piperacillin



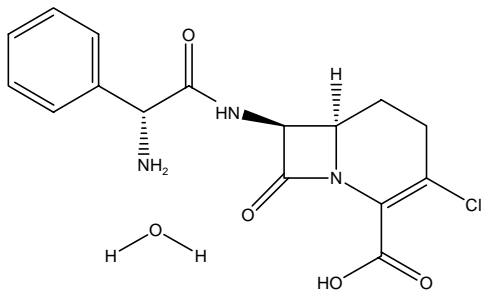
2. Meropenem



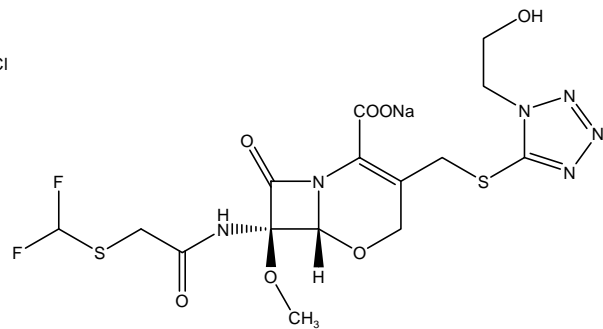
3. Penicillin VK



4. Oxacillin



5. Loracarbef



6. Flomoxef