



## Columns for HPLC

MN silicas for HPLC: NUCLEODUR® and NUCLEOSIL®	86 - 87
<b>Columns with NUCLEODUR® phases</b>	
Summary	88 - 89
<b>NEW!</b> 1.8 µm particle size for increased separation efficiency	90 - 91
Analytical columns packed with NUCLEODUR® silica phases	92 - 107
<b>Columns with NUCLEOSIL® phases</b>	
Summary	108 - 109
Analytical columns packed with NUCLEOSIL® silica phases	110 - 127
Analytical columns with packings from other manufacturers	128 - 129
<b>Columns for special HPLC separations</b>	
Summary	130
Analytical and preparative columns for special separations	131 - 149
<b>Columns for preparative HPLC</b>	
<b>Hardware of MN HPLC columns</b>	
Accessories for stainless steel HPLC columns	153 - 156
PEEK accessories	157
	158

## Adsorbents for liquid chromatography

<b>Packings for HPLC</b>	
NUCLEODUR® spherical silica for preparative HPLC	159
NUCLEOSIL® spherical silica for analytical and preparative HPLC	160 - 162
POLYGOSIL® irregular silica for analytical HPLC	162 - 163
POLYGOPREP irregular silica for preparative HPLC	164 - 165
<b>Packings for low pressure column chromatography</b>	
Standard silica, aluminium oxide, kieselguhr, Florisil®, polyamide and cellulose	166 - 167



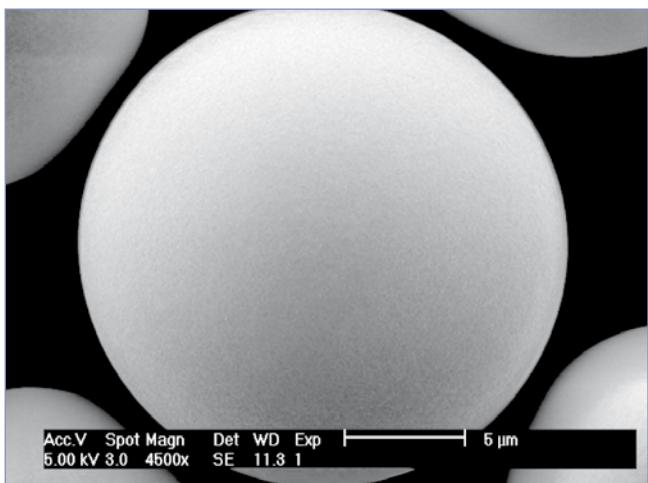
# NUCLEODUR® high purity silica for HPLC

NUCLEODUR® is a fully synthetical type B silica (silica of 3<sup>rd</sup> generation) offering highly advanced physical properties like **totally spherical** particle shape, outstanding **surface microstructure**, high **pressure stability** and **low metal content**.

NUCLEODUR® as a state-of-the-art silica is the ideal base material for modern HPLC phases. It is the result of MACHEREY-NAGEL's pioneering research in chromatography for more than 40 years and succeeds MN's famous NUCLEOSIL® silica.

In RP liquid chromatography the efficiency of the packing is strongly affected by the quality of the base silica itself. Shortcomings in the surface geometry of the particles or metal contaminants are the main reasons for inadequate coverage with the covalently bonded alkylsilanes in the subsequent derivatization steps. It is well known, that poor surface coverage and, in consequence, high activity of residual free silanols often results in peak tailing or adsorption, particularly with basic compounds.

### Particle shape and surface symmetry



NUCLEODUR® silicas are synthesized in a unique and carefully controlled manufacturing process which provides silica particles, which are totally spherical. The picture shows the outstanding smoothness of the NUCLEODUR® surface.

### Purity

As already mentioned above, a highly pure silica is required for achieving symmetric peak shapes and maximum resolution. Inclusions of e.g. iron or alkaline earth metal ions on the silica surface are largely responsible for the unwanted interactions with ionizable analytes, e.g. amines or phenolic compounds.

NUCLEODUR® is virtually free of metal impurities and low acidic surface silanols. Elemental analysis data of NUCLEODUR® 5 µm measured by AAS are listed below.

### Elementary analysis (metal ions) of NUCLEODUR® 100–5

Aluminium	< 5	ppm
Iron	< 5	ppm
Sodium	< 5	ppm
Calcium	< 10	ppm
Titanium	< 1	ppm
Zirconium	< 1	ppm
Arsenic	< 0.5	ppm
Mercury	< 0.05	ppm

### Pressure stability

The totally spherical and 100% synthetic silica gel exhibits an outstanding mechanical stability, even at high pressures up to 800 bar and elevated eluent flow rates.

In addition, after several cycles of repeated packing, no significant drop in pressure can be observed. The latter is of prime importance for preparative and process-scale applications.

### Physical data of NUCLEODUR®

Surface area (BET)	340 m <sup>2</sup> /g
Pore size	110 Å
Pore volume	0.9 ml/g

### NUCLEODUR® modifications

Several different surface modifications based on NUCLEODUR® silica have been developed over the last years providing a full range of specified HPLC phases and an ideal tool for every separation:

- NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Gravity and C<sub>8</sub> Gravity
- NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Isis
- NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Pyramid
- NUCLEODUR® Sphinx RP
- NUCLEODUR® CN and CN-RP
- NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> ec and C<sub>8</sub> ec

For a summary of important properties of our NUCLEODUR® phases please see page 88.

# NUCLEOSIL® standard silica for HPLC

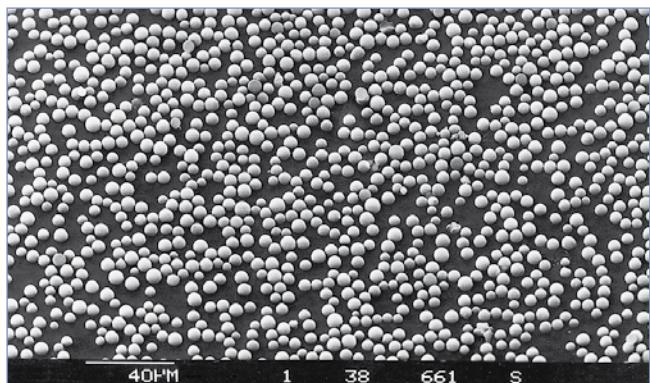


NUCLEOSIL® is a family of totally porous spherical silicas. They feature a very pure and uniform SiO<sub>2</sub> structure and have gained wide acceptance as routine chromatographic packings for very different fields of modern chromatography.

- ❖ one of the first spherical silicas used in HPLC
- ❖ developed in the early seventies, it became a world-renowned HPLC packing
- ❖ still found in many analytical and preparative applications, it is an absolutely reliable choice in HPLC
- ❖ the largest variety of modified HPLC silicas available

Due to its particle sizes NUCLEOSIL® finds application in analytical as well as in preparative columns. It allows

- ❖ high bed stability due to spherical particles
- ❖ high efficiency due to narrow particle size distribution
- ❖ high separation performance due to optimized binding techniques
- ❖ high chemical and mechanical stability
- ❖ high load capacity and recovery rates
- ❖ high reproducibility from lot to lot



## Physical properties of NUCLEOSIL® silicas

NUCLEOSIL® is manufactured with different pore diameters (50, 100, 120, 300, 500, 1000 and 4000 Å) and particle sizes from 3 µm (only NUCLEODUR® 50, 100 and 120) to 10 µm with very narrow fractionation.

All narrow-pore NUCLEOSIL® packings are stable up to 600 bar (8 500 psi), for NUCLEOSIL® 120 even pressures of up to 800 bar (11 500 psi) can be applied. The wide-pore NUCLEOSIL® silicas are stable up to 300 or 400 bar (4 200 or 5 600 psi).

For a summary of physical properties of unmodified NUCLEOSIL® silica see page 122.

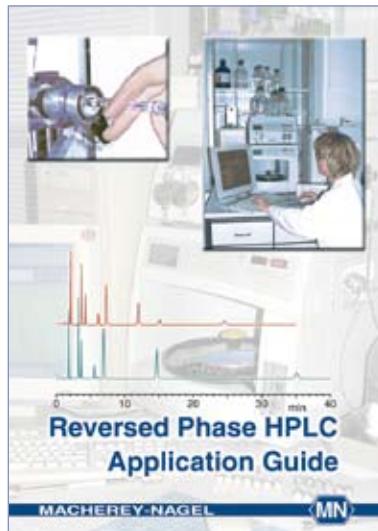
## NUCLEOSIL® modifications

NUCLEOSIL® packings are available as unmodified silica or with numerous chemically bonded phases:

- ❖ RP phases like C<sub>18</sub> AB, C<sub>18</sub> HD, C<sub>18</sub> NAUTILUS, C<sub>18</sub> endcapped, PROTECT I, C<sub>8</sub> HD, C<sub>8</sub> ec, C<sub>8</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub> and Phenyl) separate mainly by hydrophobic interactions (van der Waals forces). The less polar the sample molecules, the more they are retained – the more polar the sample, the weaker are the hydrophobic interactions and consequently the shorter are retention times.
- ❖ Phases with chemically bonded polar groups such as CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, OH show selective separation properties. Due to the availability of different functional groups it is possible to vary the chemical characteristics of the surface and consequently the adsorption characteristics of the stationary phase.
- ❖ Silica-based ion exchangers (NUCLEOSIL® SA and SB) are stable from pH 2 to 8 and do not swell. Compared to resin-based ion exchangers they offer the advantage of constant permeability, even when the ionic strength and/or pH of the eluent are changed. The separation can be influenced by
  - the **type of buffer**
  - the **ionic strength** and
  - the **pH value**.

For a summary of our NUCLEOSIL® phases please refer to page 108.

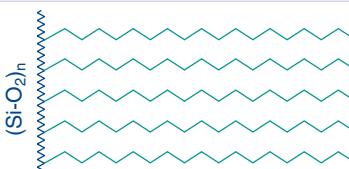
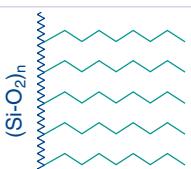
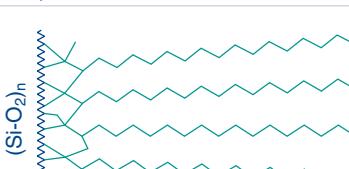
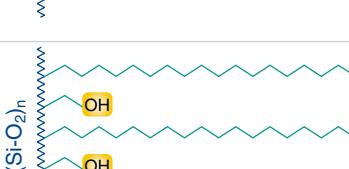
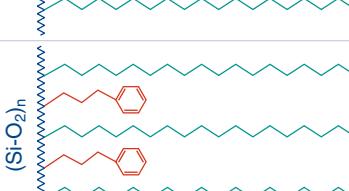
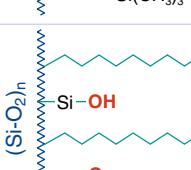
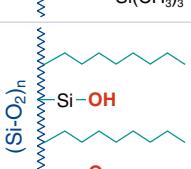
For basic information on RP chromatography and numerous applications with our NUCLEODUR® and NUCLEOSIL® phases please ask for our Reversed Phase HPLC Application Guide.





# Overview of NUCLEODUR® HPLC phases

## Columns for HPLC

Phase	Specification	Characteristics*			Stability	Structure
		A	B	C		
<b>C<sub>18</sub> Gravity</b>	octadecyl phase, high density coating multi-endcapping 18 % C · USP L1	● ● ● ● ●	●	● ●	pH stability 1 – 11, suitable for LC/MS	NUCLEODUR® (Si-O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> 
<b>C<sub>8</sub> Gravity</b>	octyl phase, high density coating multi-endcapping 11 % C · USP L7	● ● ● ●	●	● ●	pH stability 1 – 11, suitable for LC/MS	NUCLEODUR® (Si-O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> 
<b>C<sub>18</sub> Isis</b>	octadecyl phase with spe- cially crosslinked surface modification endcapping 20 % C · USP L1	● ● ● ● ●	● ●	● ● ● ●	pH stability 1 – 10, suitable for LC/MS	NUCLEODUR® (Si-O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> 
<b>C<sub>18</sub> Pyramid</b>	C <sub>18</sub> modification with polar endcapping 14 % C · USP L1	● ● ● ●	● ● ●	● ●	stable against 100% aqueous eluents with- out phase collapse, pH stability 1 – 9, suitable for LC/MS	NUCLEODUR® (Si-O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> 
<b>Sphinx RP</b>	bifunctional RP phase, balanced ratio of propyl- phenyl and C <sub>18</sub> ligands; endcapping 15 % C; USP L1 and L11	● ● ● ●	● ● ● ●	●	pH stability 1 – 10, suitable for LC/MS	NUCLEODUR® (Si-O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> 
<b>CN / CN-RP</b>	cyano (nitrile) phase for NP and RP separations 7 % C · USP L10	●	● ● ● ●	-	pH stability 1 – 8, stable towards highly aqueous mobile phases	NUCLEODUR® (Si-O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> 
<b>C<sub>18</sub> ec</b>	octadecyl phase, medium density coating endcapping 17.5 % C · USP L1	● ● ● ●	●	● ● ●	pH stability 1 – 9	NUCLEODUR® (Si-O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> 
<b>C<sub>8</sub> ec</b>	octyl phase, medium density coating endcapping 10.5 % C · USP L7	● ● ● ●	●	● ● ●	pH stability 1 – 9	NUCLEODUR® (Si-O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> 

\* A = hydrophobic selectivity, B = polar / ionic selectivity, C = steric selectivity

# An optimised phase for every separation



Columns for HPLC

Application	Similar phases**	Separation principle · Retention mechanism	Page
in general compounds with ionizable functional groups such as basic pharmaceuticals and pesticides	<b>NUCLEOSIL® C<sub>18</sub> HD</b> Waters Xterra® RP <sub>18</sub> / MS C <sub>18</sub> ; Phenomenex Luna® C <sub>18</sub> (2), Synergi™ and Max RP; Zorbax® Extend C <sub>18</sub> ; Inertsil® ODS III; Purospher® RP-18, Star RP-18	only hydrophobic interactions (van der Waals interactions)	 92 – 95
like C <sub>18</sub> Gravity, however generally shorter retention times for nonpolar compounds	<b>NUCLEOSIL® C<sub>8</sub> HD</b> Waters Xterra® RP <sub>8</sub> / MS C <sub>8</sub> ; Phenomenex Luna® C <sub>8</sub> ; Zorbax® Eclipse; XDB-C <sub>8</sub>	steric interactions and hydrophobic interactions	 96 – 97
high steric selectivity, thus suited for separation of positional and structural isomers, planar / non-planar molecules	<b>NUCLEOSIL® C<sub>18</sub> AB</b> Inertsil® ODS-P; YMC® Pro C18RS	hydrophobic interactions and polar interactions (H bonds)	 98 – 99
basic pharmaceutical ingredients, very polar compounds, organic acids	Phenomenex Aqua®; YMC® AQ; Waters Atlantis® dC18	π-π interactions and hydrophobic interactions	 100 – 101
compounds with aromatic and multiple bond systems	no similar phases	π-π interactions, polar interactions (H bonds), hydrophobic interactions	 102 – 103
polar organic compounds (basic drugs, molecules containing π electron systems)	<b>NUCLEOSIL® CN / CN-RP</b>	only hydrophobic interactions (van der Waals interactions)	 104 – 106
robust C <sub>18</sub> phase for routine analyses	<b>NUCLEOSIL® C<sub>18</sub></b> Spherisorb® ODS II; Hypersil® ODS; Waters Symmetry® C18; Inertsil® ODS II; Kromasil® C18; LiChrospher® RP 18	some residual silanol interactions	 104 – 106
robust C <sub>8</sub> phase for routine analyses	<b>NUCLEOSIL® C<sub>8</sub> ec / C<sub>8</sub></b> Spherisorb® C8; Hypersil® MOS; Waters Symmetry® C8; Kromasil® C8; LiChrospher® RP 8	** phases which provide a similar selectivity based on chemical and physical properties	



# Particle size and separation efficiency

## 1.8 µm particles for increased separation efficiency

- ◆ decrease of analysis time (ultra fast HPLC)
- ◆ shorter columns with high separation efficiency
- ◆ significant improvement of resolution
- ◆ increased detection sensitivity
- ◆ suitable for LC/MS due to low bleeding characteristics
- ◆ all NUCLEODUR® premium phases are available in 1.8 µm:  
C<sub>18</sub> Gravity, C<sub>8</sub> Gravity, C<sub>18</sub> Isis, C<sub>18</sub> Pyramid, Sphinx RP
- ◆ NUCLEODUR® 1.8 µm particles are fractionated to limit the increase in back pressure

**NEW!**

### Now available: 1.8 µm particle size!

Miniaturization in HPLC has a long history. It started in the early stage of HPLC development with the reduction of particle size from 10 µm via 7 µm to standard 5 µm – which is still the most widely used particle diameter in analytical HPLC – to 3 µm spherical particles which so far was the smallest particle size available for gaining higher theoretical plates and efficiencies. With the introduction of the new 1.8 µm NUCLEODUR® particles now researchers have turned over a new leaf in HPLC column technology. Columns packed with these sub-2 micron particles show extraordinary improvements in terms of plate numbers, column efficiencies and resolution compared with their 3 µm counterparts.

### Features of 1.8 µm NUCLEODUR® silica particles

#### ◆ Increase of separation efficiency by higher number of theoretical plates (N):

50 x 4.6 mm NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Gravity  
3 µm: N ≥ 100 000 plates/m (h value ≤ 10)  
1.8 µm: N ≥ 166 667 plates/m (h value ≤ 6)

Increase of the plate number by ~ 67 % offers the possibility of using shorter columns with equal plate numbers resulting in a decrease of analysis time.

#### ◆ Significant improvement in resolution

Use of 1.8 µm instead of 3 µm particles leads to an increase of resolution by a factor 1.29 (29 %) since the resolution is inversely proportional to the square root of the particle size:

$$R_s = \frac{\sqrt{N}}{4} \left( \frac{\alpha - 1}{\alpha} \right) \left( \frac{k_i'}{k_i' + 1} \right)$$

R<sub>s</sub> = resolution

α = selectivity (separation factor)

k<sub>i'</sub> = retention

N = plate number with N ∝ 1/d<sub>P</sub>

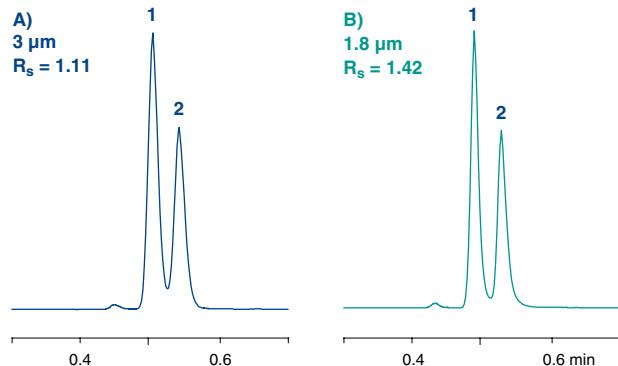
d<sub>P</sub> = particle size

### Resolution as a function of particle size

Column: 50 x 4 mm NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Gravity  
A) 3 µm, B) 1.8 µm  
Eluent: acetonitrile – water (80:20, v/v)  
Flow rate: 2 ml/min  
Pressure: A) 80 bar, B) 160 bar  
Detection: UV, 254 nm

#### Peaks:

1. Naphthalene
2. Ethylbenzene



#### ◆ Column back pressure

Due to the smaller particle size the back pressure will increase according to

$$\Delta_P = \frac{\Phi \cdot L_C \cdot \eta \cdot u}{d_P^2}$$

Δ<sub>P</sub> = pressure drop

Φ = flow resistance (nondimensional)

L<sub>C</sub> = column length

η = viscosity

u = linear velocity

d<sub>P</sub> = particle diameter

Because of the high sphericity of the NUCLEODUR® particles and the very narrow particle size distribution we were able to keep the back pressure on a moderate level. Nevertheless the use of columns packed with sub 2 µm particles generally makes special demands on the HPLC equipment. Pumps should be designed for pressures of 250 – 1000 bar and the entire system should feature the lowest possible dead volume.

# Particle size and separation efficiency



## Comparison of back pressures:

Eluent: 100 % methanol  
Flow rate: 1.5 ml/min  
Temperature: 22 °C  
Column dimension: 50 x 4.6 mm

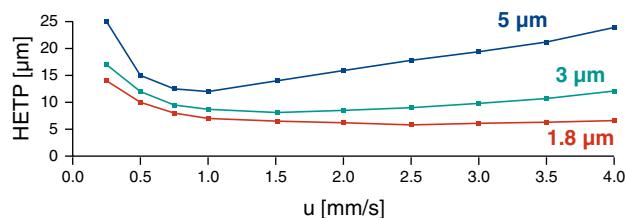
	NUCLEODUR® C <sub>18</sub> Gravity	Competitor A
3 µm	70 bar	-
1.8 µm	130 bar	170 bar

## Higher flow rates and shorter run times

optimal flow rate for 1.8 µm particles is higher than for 3 and 5 µm particles (see figures – the flow rate should be at the van-Deemter minimum)

### Van-Deemter plot

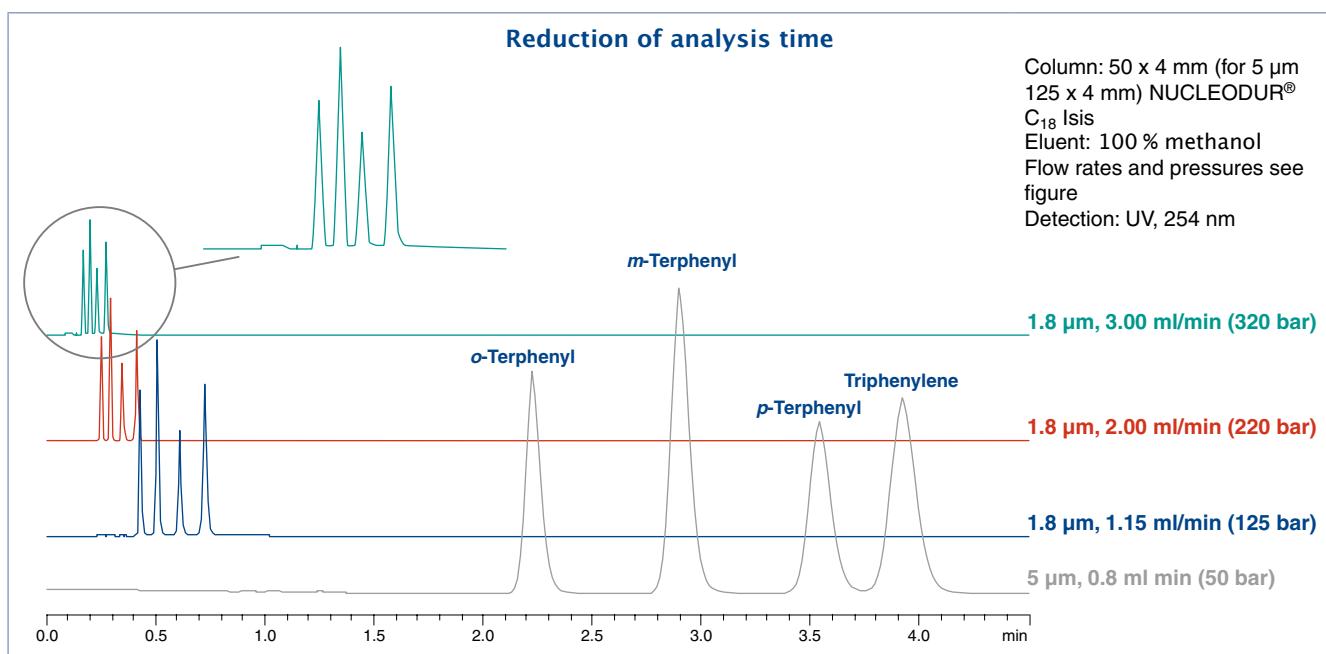
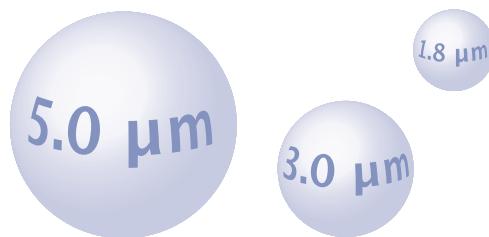
column 50 x 4.6 mm, acetonitrile – water (50:50, v/v), analyte toluene



## Technical requirements

To gain the best result in ultra fast HPLC based on 1.8 µm particles certain technical demands on the instrument are made. Pumps for pressures of 250 – 1000 bar realizing a flow rate of 2 – 3 ml are required. The dead volume of the LC system has to be reduced to a minimum. In addition, fast data recording is necessary for an optimum chromatographic result.

Currently all NUCLEODUR® premium phases (C<sub>18</sub> Gravity, C<sub>8</sub> Gravity, C<sub>18</sub> Isis, C<sub>18</sub> Pyramid, Sphinx RP) are available in 1.8 µm. The description of each phase and its selectivity can be found in the individual chapters.





# Analytical columns with NUCLEODUR® phases

## NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Gravity · C<sub>8</sub> Gravity      nonpolar high density phases

- ❖ available as octadecyl (C<sub>18</sub> · USP L1) and octyl (C<sub>8</sub> · USP L7) modifications
- ❖ pore size 110 Å; particle sizes 1.8 µm, 3 µm and 5 µm for C<sub>18</sub>, 1.8 and 5 µm for C<sub>8</sub>
- ❖ 7, 10, 12 and 16 µm particles for preparative purposes are available on request
- ❖ ideal for method development
- ❖ allows HPLC at pH extremes (pH 1 – 11)
- ❖ suitable for LC/MS due to low bleeding characteristics
- ❖ recommended for overall sophisticated analytical separations
- ❖ compound classes separated so far: pharmaceuticals, e.g. analgesics, antiinflammatory drugs, antidepressants; herbicides; phytopharmaceuticals; immunosuppressants

# Columns for HPLC

### Base deactivation

NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Gravity and NUCLEODUR® C<sub>8</sub> Gravity are based on the ultrapure NUCLEODUR® silica, which is described above.

A unique derivatization process generates a homogeneous surface with a high density of bonded silanes (carbon content ~18% for C<sub>18</sub>, ~11% for C<sub>8</sub>). The following thorough endcapping suppresses any unwanted polar interactions between the silica surface and the sample, which makes "Gravity" particularly suitable for the separation of basic and other ionizable analytes. Even strongly basic pharmaceuticals like amitriptyline are eluted without tailing under isocratic conditions. For a discussion of the different retention behaviour of octadecyl phases compared to octyl phases see page 105.

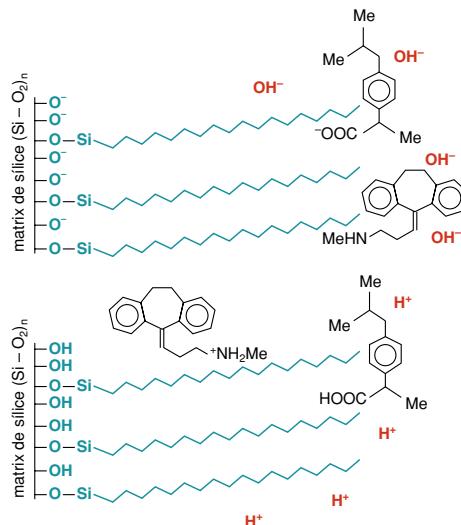
### Enhanced pH stability

One major disadvantage of using silica stationary phases is the limited stability at strongly acidic or basic pH ranges. Cleavage of the siloxane bonding by hydrolysis, or dissolution of the silica will rapidly lead to a considerable loss in column performance. Therefore conventional RP phases are usually not recommended to be run with mobile phases at pH > 8 or pH < 2 for extended periods of time. The special surface bonding technology and the low concentration of trace elements of NUCLEODUR® C<sub>8</sub> and C<sub>18</sub> Gravity allow for use at an expanded pH range from pH 1 to 11.

### When is enhanced pH stability beneficial?

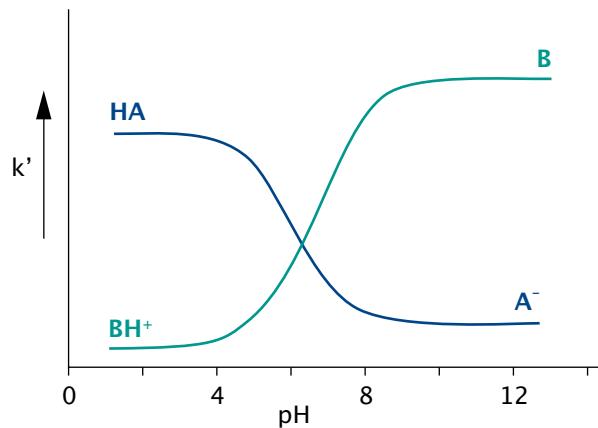
The option to work at an expanded pH range is often required in method development. Many nitrogen containing compounds like basic drugs are protonated at acidic or neutral pH and exhibit poor retention on a standard C<sub>18</sub> phase. The retention behaviour can be improved by working at a higher pH, where the analyte is no longer protonated, but formally neutrally charged, as a rule between pH 9 – 10. For acidic analytes it is exactly in inverse proportion, maximum retention can be attained at low pH.

### Surface silanols at different pH values



The figure above shows the extent of protonation of surface silanols and of two exemplary analytes at acidic and alkaline pH. The following graph explains the general correlation between retention and pH.

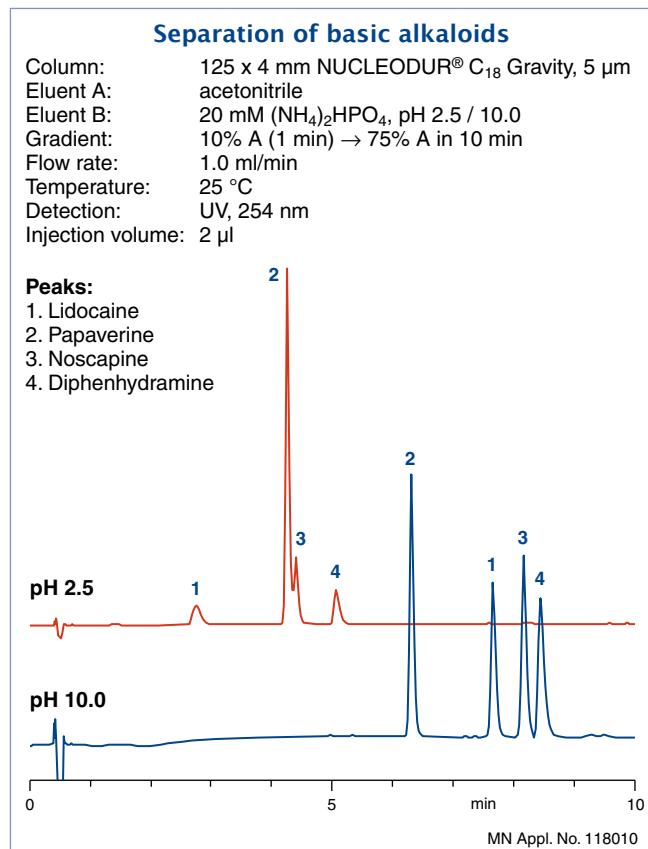
### Correlation between retention and pH for basic and acidic compounds



# Analytical columns with NUCLEODUR® phases

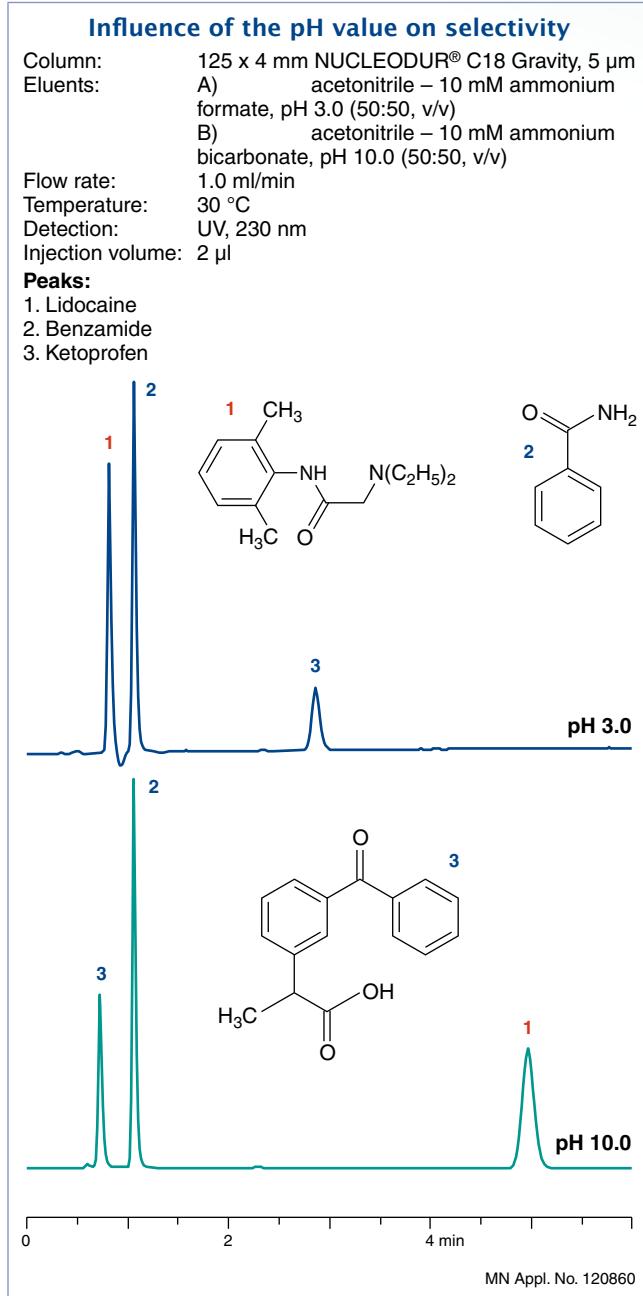


As it was previously mentioned, pH stability of the stationary phase can be helpful for improving selectivity in method development. The figure below shows the separation of 4 basic drugs under acidic and basic conditions.



At pH 2.5 the protonated analytes exhibit poor retention (early elution) and in addition an inadequate resolution for papaverine and noscapine, whilst the formally non ionized molecules can be baseline separated due to the better retention pattern at alkaline pH.

A further example how selectivity can be controlled by the pH value is demonstrated below. The sample mixture consists of an acid (ketoprofen), a base (lidocaine) and benzamide. Under acidic conditions the protonated lidocaine is eluted very fast due to lack of sufficiently strong hydrophobic interactions between analyte and C<sub>18</sub> chains, in contrary to the formally neutral ketoprofen, which is eluted after about 3 minutes. However at pH 10 a reversal of the elution order, with a visibly longer retention time for the basic lidocaine, can be achieved.





# Analytical columns with NUCLEODUR® phases

The following chromatograms demonstrate the stability of NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Gravity under alkaline conditions in comparison with four commercially available modern RP18 phases. Again, the ultrapure Gravity with its unique high density surface bonding technology withstands strong alkaline mobile phase conditions.

## Stability of NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Gravity at alkaline pH compared with different C<sub>18</sub> phases

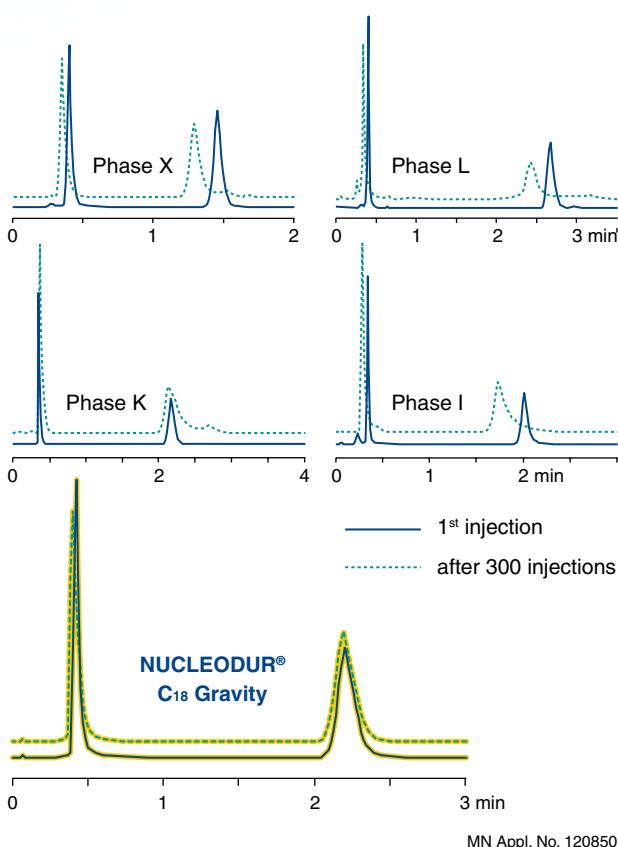
Columns: 50 x 4.6 mm

Eluent: methanol – water – ammonia (20:80:0.5, v/v/v), pH 11

Flow rate: 1.3 ml/min, temperature: 30 °C, detection: UV, 254 nm

Injection volume: 2.0 µl

Peaks: 1. theophylline, 2. caffeine



Even after 300 injections no loss of column efficiency, identified e.g. by peak broadening or decrease in retention times, could be observed.

The pH stability of silica under alkaline conditions is mainly a kinetic effect and based on the velocity of the dissolution of the silica support. It is worth mentioning, that this phenomenon also depends on type and concentration of buffers, as well as on the temperature. It is well known that the use of phosphate buffers, particularly at elevated temperatures, can reduce column lifetime even at moderate pH. If possible, phosphate buffers should be replaced by less harmful alternatives.

The following chromatograms show the excellent column stability of NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Gravity in acidic conditions. The retention time of all three compounds in the column performance test remains consistent and virtually unchanged, even after the column is run with 5000 ml eluent. Due to the extremely stable surface modification, no cleavage of the Si-O-Si bonding occurs, column deterioration is therefore successfully prevented.

## Stability of NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Gravity at pH 1.5

Column: 125 x 4 mm NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Gravity, 5 µm

Eluent: acetonitrile – 1% TFA in water (50:50, v/v), pH 1.5

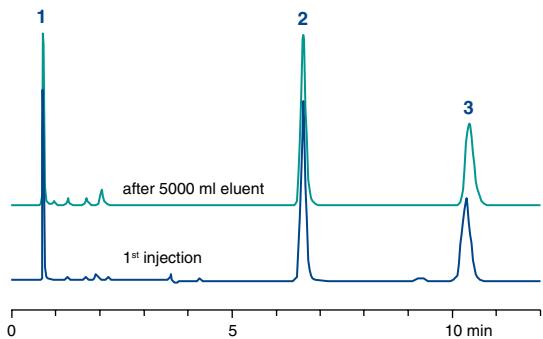
Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min

Temperature: 30 °C,

Detection: UV, 230 nm

Injection volume: 5 µl

Peaks: 1. pyridine, 2. toluene, 3. ethylbenzene



## Ordering information

eluent in column acetonitrile / water

Length →	30 mm	50 mm	100 mm	125 mm	150 mm	250 mm	Guard columns		
<b>NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Gravity, 1.8 µm</b>	particle size 1.8 µm, 18 % C								
<b>EC columns</b>									
	2 mm ID	760078.20	760079.20						
	3 mm ID	760078.30	760079.30						
	4 mm ID	760078.40	760079.40						
	4.6 mm ID	760078.46	760079.46						



# Analytical columns with NUCLEODUR® phases



	Length →	30 mm	50 mm	100 mm	125 mm	150 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Gravity, 3 µm</b>								
particle size 3 µm, 18 % C								
<b>EC columns</b>								
	2 mm ID	760080.20		760081.20	760083.20	760082.20	761124.30	
	3 mm ID	760080.30		760081.30	760083.30	760082.30	761124.30	
	4 mm ID	760080.40		760081.40	760083.40	760082.40	761124.40	
	4.6 mm ID	760080.46		760081.46	760083.46	760082.46	761124.40	
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>								
	2 mm ID			761452.20		761453.20	761124.30	
	3 mm ID			761452.30		761453.30	761124.30	
	4 mm ID			761452.40		761453.40	761124.40	
	4.6 mm ID			761452.46	761454.46	761453.46	761124.40	
<b>Microbore columns</b>								
	1 mm ID		717714.10	717715.10	717716.10	717717.10		
<b>NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Gravity, 5 µm</b>								
particle size 5 µm, 18 % C								
<b>EC columns</b>								
	2 mm ID	760102.20		760100.20	760103.20	760101.20	761125.30	
	3 mm ID	760102.30		760100.30	760103.30	760101.30	761125.30	
	4 mm ID	760102.40		760100.40	760103.40	760101.40	761125.40	
	4.6 mm ID	760102.46		760100.46	760103.46	760101.46	761125.40	
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>								
	2 mm ID			761500.20		761501.20	761125.30	
	3 mm ID			761500.30		761501.30	761125.30	
	4 mm ID			761500.40		761501.40	761125.40	
	4.6 mm ID			761500.46	761504.46	761501.46	761125.40	
<b>Microbore columns</b>								
	1 mm ID		717706.10	717707.10	717708.10	717705.10		
<b>NUCLEODUR® C<sub>8</sub> Gravity, 1.8 µm</b>								
particle size 1.8 µm, 11 % C								
<b>EC columns</b>								
	2 mm ID	760756.20	760755.20					
	3 mm ID	760756.30	760755.30					
	4 mm ID	760756.40	760755.40					
	4.6 mm ID	760756.46	760755.46					
<b>NUCLEODUR® C<sub>8</sub> Gravity, 5 µm</b>								
particle size 5 µm, 11 % C								
<b>EC columns</b>								
	2 mm ID	760750.20		760751.20	760752.20	760753.20	761754.30	
	3 mm ID	760750.30		760751.30	760752.30	760753.30	761754.30	
	4 mm ID	760750.40		760751.40	760752.40	760753.40	761754.40	
	4.6 mm ID	760750.46		760751.46	760752.46	760753.46	761754.40	
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>								
	2 mm ID			761751.20		761753.20	761754.30	
	3 mm ID			761751.30		761753.30	761754.30	
	4 mm ID			761751.40		761753.40	761754.40	
	4.6 mm ID			761751.46	761752.46	761753.46	761754.40	

8 mm ChromCart® guard column cartridges in packs of 3, all other columns in packs of 1.

As guard columns for EC columns use ChromCart® guard column cartridges with guard column adaptor EC (Cat. No. 721359). ChromCart® columns require the CC connecting kit (Cat. No. 721690).

On request, Microbore columns are also available in lengths of 40, 60, 200 and 300 mm and with 0.05, 0.075, 0.1, 0.15, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.75 and 1.5 mm ID. Guard columns for Microbore columns on request.

For preparative columns with NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Gravity see page 150.



# Analytical columns with NUCLEODUR® phases

## NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Isis

phase with high steric selectivity

- ◆ C<sub>18</sub> phase with special polymeric, crosslinked surface modification · USP L1
- ◆ pore size 110 Å; particle sizes 1.8 µm, 3 µm and 5 µm; 20 % C
- ◆ exceptional steric selectivity
- ◆ outstanding surface deactivation
- ◆ suitable for LC/MS due to low bleeding characteristics
- ◆ pH stability 1 – 10
- ◆ broad range of applications: steroids, (o,p,m-) substituted aromatics, fat-soluble vitamins

### Surface modification

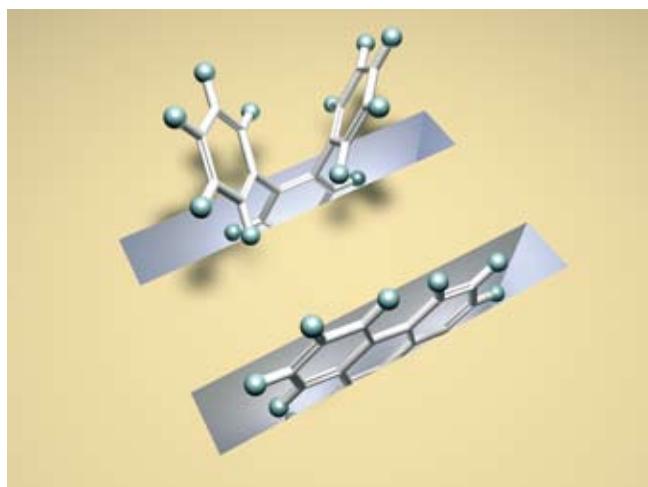
By use of specific C<sub>18</sub> silanes and appropriate polymeric bonding technologies a dense shield of alkyl chains protects the subjacent silica matrix. Elemental analysis of NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Isis shows a carbon load of 20%.

The target crosslinking of the C<sub>18</sub> chains on the surface enables the separation of compounds with similar molecular structure but different stereochemical properties. The technical term for this feature is steric selectivity.

The chromatograms on the right reveal the improved resolution for positional isomers in a test mixture of aromatic compounds on NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Isis (1) in direct comparison with monomerically coated (2) and polar endcapped (3) C<sub>18</sub> columns.

Sander and Wise [LCGC 8 (1990) 378 – 390] proposed a model for the retention of aromatic compounds based on molecular shape, which is referred to as "Slot Model". This model pictures the bonded C<sub>18</sub> phase on the silica surface with slots which the analytes have to penetrate during retention. Planar molecules are able to penetrate these slots deeper than non-planar molecules of similar molecular weight and length-to-breadth ratio. Thus triphenylene is longer retained than o-terphenyl.

Slot model



### Steric selectivity of NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Isis

Columns: 125 x 4 mm; **NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Isis, monomerically coated C<sub>18</sub> phase, polar endcapped phase**

Eluent: methanol – water (90:10, v/v)

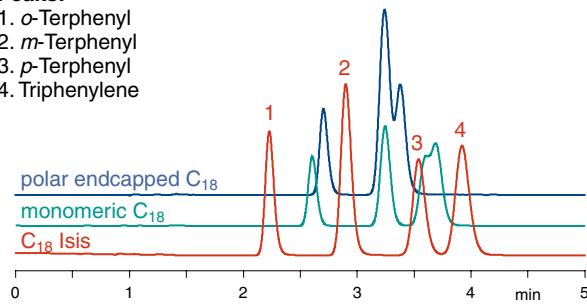
Flow rate: 1 ml/min, temperature: 35 °C

Detection: UV, 254 nm

Injection volume: 5 µl

#### Peaks:

1. o-Terphenyl
2. m-Terphenyl
3. p-Terphenyl
4. Triphenylene



The separation of o-terphenyl and triphenylene is a concrete example to evaluate the selectivity potential of a reversed phase column in terms of the different shape of two molecules. The phenyl rings of o-terphenyl are twisted out of plane while triphenylene has a planar geometry.

The separation factor ( $\alpha$  value) is a measure for the steric selectivity. As is shown in the following chromatograms the  $\alpha$  value is considerable larger on NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Isis compared to a conventional C<sub>18</sub> column.

### Steric selectivity of NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Isis

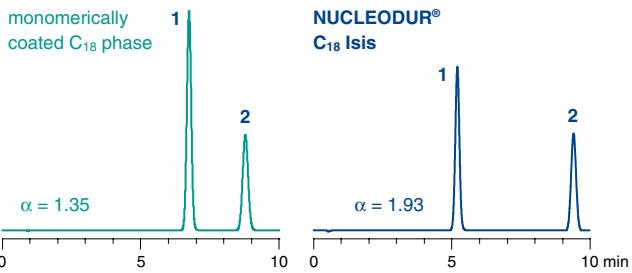
Columns: 125 x 4 mm

Eluent: methanol – water (80:20, v/v)

Flow rate: 1 ml/min, temperature: 40 °C

Detection: UV, 254 nm, injection volume: 1 µl

- Peaks:** 1. o-terphenyl, 2. triphenylene



# Analytical columns with NUCLEODUR® phases



## Surface deactivation

The chromatography of basic analytes requires a high density of surface-bonded C<sub>18</sub> silanes combined with a thorough endcapping procedure to keep silanol activity at a minimum. This ensures tailing-free elution of even strongly basic amino-containing compounds (see Appl. 121210 under [www.mn-net.com](http://www.mn-net.com)).

## Ordering information

eluent in column acetonitrile / water

Length →	30 mm	50 mm	100 mm	125 mm	150 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Isis, 1.8 µm</b>							
<b>EC columns</b>							
	2 mm ID	760406.20	760405.20				
	3 mm ID	760406.30	760405.30				
	4 mm ID	760406.40	760405.40				
	4.6 mm ID	760406.46	760405.46				
<b>NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Isis, 3 µm</b>							
<b>EC columns</b>							
	2 mm ID	760400.20		760402.20	760403.20	760404.20	761300.30
	3 mm ID	760400.30		760402.30	760403.30	760404.30	761300.30
	4 mm ID	760400.40		760402.40	760403.40	760404.40	761300.40
	4.6 mm ID	760400.46		760402.46	760403.46	760404.46	761300.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>							
	2 mm ID			761304.20		761307.20	761300.30
	3 mm ID			761304.30		761307.30	761300.30
	4 mm ID			761304.40		761307.40	761300.40
	4.6 mm ID			761304.46	761305.46	761307.46	761300.40
<b>Microbore columns</b>							
	1 mm ID	717760.10	717761.10	717762.10			
<b>NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Isis, 5 µm</b>							
<b>EC columns</b>							
	2 mm ID	760410.20		760412.20	760413.20	760414.20	761310.30
	3 mm ID	760410.30		760412.30	760413.30	760414.30	761310.30
	4 mm ID	760410.40		760412.40	760413.40	760414.40	761310.40
	4.6 mm ID	760410.46		760412.46	760413.46	760414.46	761310.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>							
	2 mm ID			761314.20	761315.20	761317.20	761310.30
	3 mm ID			761314.30	761315.30	761317.30	761310.30
	4 mm ID			761314.40	761315.40	761317.40	761310.40
	4.6 mm ID			761314.46	761315.46	761317.46	761310.40
<b>Microbore columns</b>							
	1 mm ID	717770.10	717771.10	717772.10			

8 mm ChromCart® guard column cartridges in packs of 3, all other columns in packs of 1.

As guard columns for EC columns use ChromCart® guard column cartridges with guard column adaptor EC (Cat. No. 721359).

ChromCart® columns require the CC connecting kit (Cat. No. 721690).

For preparative columns with NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Isis see page 150.



# Analytical columns with NUCLEODUR® phases

## NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Pyramid

phase for highly aqueous eluents

- ◆ stable in 100% aqueous mobile phase systems · USP L1
- ◆ pore size 110 Å; particle sizes 1.8 µm, 3 µm and 5 µm; 14 % C
- ◆ 7 and 10 µm particles for preparative purposes are available on request
- ◆ interesting polar selectivity features
- ◆ excellent base deactivation; suitable for LC/MS due to low bleeding characteristics
- ◆ pH stability 1 – 9
- ◆ classes of compounds separated so far: analgesics, penicillin antibiotics, nucleic acid bases, water-soluble vitamins, complexing agents, organic acids

### RP-HPLC with highly aqueous mobile phases

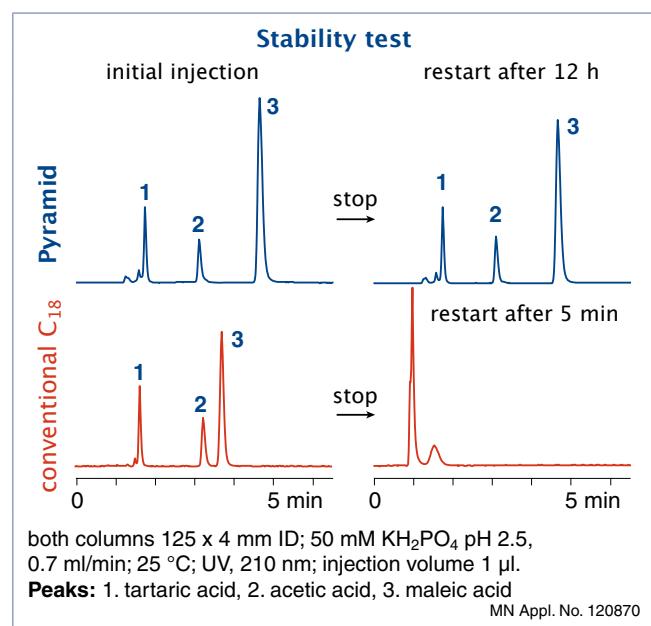
The efforts to neutralize unwanted activity of unreacted surface silanol groups often results in well base-deactivated phases with high carbon load, but a limited scope of selectivity beyond non-polar interactions. In particular polar compounds like carboxylic acids, drug metabolites, etc. show only weak retention on densely bonded reversed phase columns due to distinct hydrophobic properties but low polar interactions. Very polar analytes require highly aqueous mobile phases for solubility and retention. Conventional reversed phase columns often display stability problems in eluent systems with high percentage of water (> 95%) as evidenced by a sudden decrease of retention time and overall poor reproducibility. This phenomenon is described as phase collapse caused by the mobile phase expelled from the pores due to the fact, that hydrophobic RP phases are incompletely wetted with the mobile phase [U. D. Neue et al., Chromatographia 54 (2001) 169 – 177].

Different approaches can be used to increase column stability with highly aqueous mobile phase systems. The most promising concepts are incorporating a polar group in the hydrophobic alkyl chain, or using hydrophilic endcapping procedures to improve the wettability of the reversed phase modification. NUCLEOSIL® Nautilus may be taken as an example for the embedded polar group strategy, in which a C<sub>18</sub> silane with a polar function is successfully linked to the silica surface [D. Rieger, H. Riering, Int. Laboratory Aug. 2000, Vol. 30 (4A), 12].

### Stability features

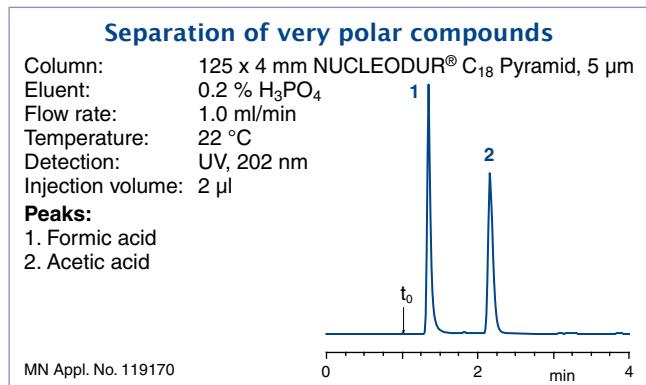
NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Pyramid is a silica phase with hydrophilic endcapping, designed especially for use in eluent systems of up to 100% water. The figure below shows the retention behaviour of tartaric, acetic and maleic acid under purely aqueous conditions on NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Pyramid in comparison with a conventionally bonded RP phase.

It can be shown that the retention times for NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Pyramid remain nearly unchanged between initial injection and restart after the flow has been stopped for 12 hours, whilst the performance of the conventional RP column collapsed totally after the same period.



### Retention characteristics

The polar surface derivatization exhibits retention characteristics, which differentiate the "Pyramid" from conventional C<sub>18</sub> stationary phases. The chromatogram below shows the improved retention behaviour of very polar compounds such as short chain organic acids, which are insufficiently retained on RP columns with predominantly hydrophobic surface properties.



# Analytical columns with NUCLEODUR® phases



In addition to the exceptional polar selectivity NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Pyramid also provides adequate hydrophobic retention (see application No. 119180 at [www.mn-net.com](http://www.mn-net.com)). The capacity factors of the non-polar, alkyl-substituted benzenes toluene and ethylbenzene do not go too far in comparison with standard C<sub>18</sub> phases.

## Ordering information

eluent in column acetonitrile / water

	Length →	30 mm	50 mm	100 mm	125 mm	150 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Pyramid, 1.8 µm</b>								particle size 1.8 µm
<b>EC columns</b>								
	2 mm ID	760271.20	760272.20					
	3 mm ID	760271.30	760272.30					
	4 mm ID	760271.40	760272.40					
	4.6 mm ID	760271.46	760272.46					
<b>NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Pyramid, 3 µm</b>								particle size 3 µm
<b>EC columns</b>								
	2 mm ID	760263.20		760260.20	760261.20	760262.20	761854.30	
	3 mm ID	760263.30		760260.30	760261.30	760262.30	761854.30	
	4 mm ID	760263.40		760260.40	760261.40	760262.40	761854.40	
	4.6 mm ID	760263.46		760260.46	760261.46	760262.46	761854.40	
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>								
	2 mm ID			761850.20		761852.20	761854.30	
	3 mm ID			761850.30		761852.30	761854.30	
	4 mm ID			761850.40		761852.40	761854.40	
	4.6 mm ID			761850.46	761851.46	761852.46	761854.40	
<b>Microbore columns</b>								
	1 mm ID	717740.10	717741.10	717742.10	717743.10	717744.10		
<b>NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Pyramid, 5 µm</b>								particle size 5 µm
<b>EC columns</b>								
	2 mm ID	760200.20		760201.20	760203.20	760202.20	761800.30	
	3 mm ID	760200.30		760201.30	760203.30	760202.30	761800.30	
	4 mm ID	760200.40		760201.40	760203.40	760202.40	761800.40	
	4.6 mm ID	760200.46		760201.46	760203.46	760202.46	761800.40	
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>								
	2 mm ID			761802.20		761803.20	761800.30	
	3 mm ID			761802.30		761803.30	761800.30	
	4 mm ID			761802.40		761803.40	761800.40	
	4.6 mm ID			761802.46		761803.46	761800.40	
<b>Microbore columns</b>								
	1 mm ID	717722.10	717723.10	717724.10	717725.10			

8 mm ChromCart® guard column cartridges in packs of 3, all other columns in packs of 1.

As guard columns for EC columns use ChromCart® guard column cartridges with guard column adaptor EC (Cat. No. 721359).

ChromCart® columns require the CC connecting kit (Cat. No. 721690).

On request, Microbore columns are also available in lengths of 40, 60, 100, 200 and 300 mm and with 0.05, 0.075, 0.1, 0.15, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.75 and 1.5 mm ID. Guard columns for Microbore columns on request.

For preparative columns with NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Pyramid see page 150.



# Analytical columns with NUCLEODUR® phases

## NUCLEODUR® Sphinx RP

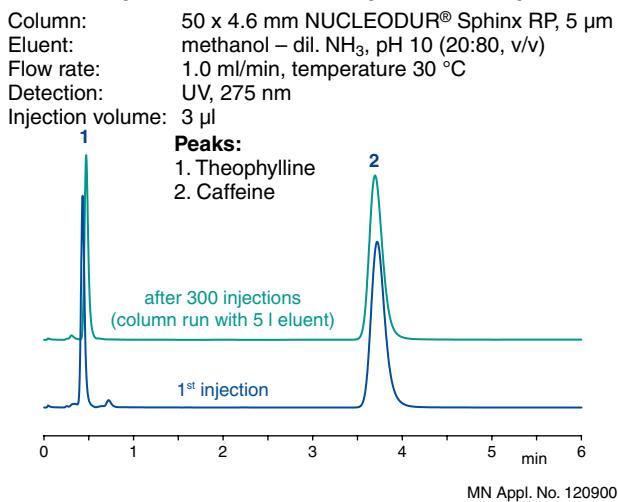
## bifunctional RP phase

- ◆ distinct selectivity based on bifunctional surface coverage · USP L1 and USP L11
- ◆ pore size 110 Å; particle sizes 1.8 µm, 3 µm and 5 µm; 14 % C
- ◆ high density of covalently bonded silanes for tailing-free peaks
- ◆ widens the scope for method development
- ◆ pH stability 1 – 10
- ◆ suitable for LC/MS due to low bleeding characteristics
- ◆ high reproducibility and consistent quality due to tight QC procedures
- ◆ range of applications: quinolone antibiotics, sulfonamides, xanthines, substituted aromatics

### Alternative RP selectivity

NUCLEODUR® Sphinx RP is characterized by exceptional selectivity features generated by a well-balanced ratio of covalently bonded octadecyl and phenyl groups. The combination of classical hydrophobic with π-π interactions (aromatic ring system) expands the scope of selectivity in comparison with conventional reversed phase packings. NUCLEODUR® Sphinx RP is particularly suited for the separation of molecules containing aromatic and multiple bonds. For the separation of polar compounds NUCLEODUR® Sphinx RP can be especially recommended and can also outperform many customary C<sub>18</sub> phases. In addition, exhaustive endcapping steps minimize unwanted surface silanol activity and guarantee excellent peak shapes even for strong basic analytes.

#### Stability of NUCLEODUR® Sphinx RP at pH 10



Different from standard phenyl phases, NUCLEODUR® Sphinx RP is far more stable towards hydrolysis and is also suggested for LC/MS applications.

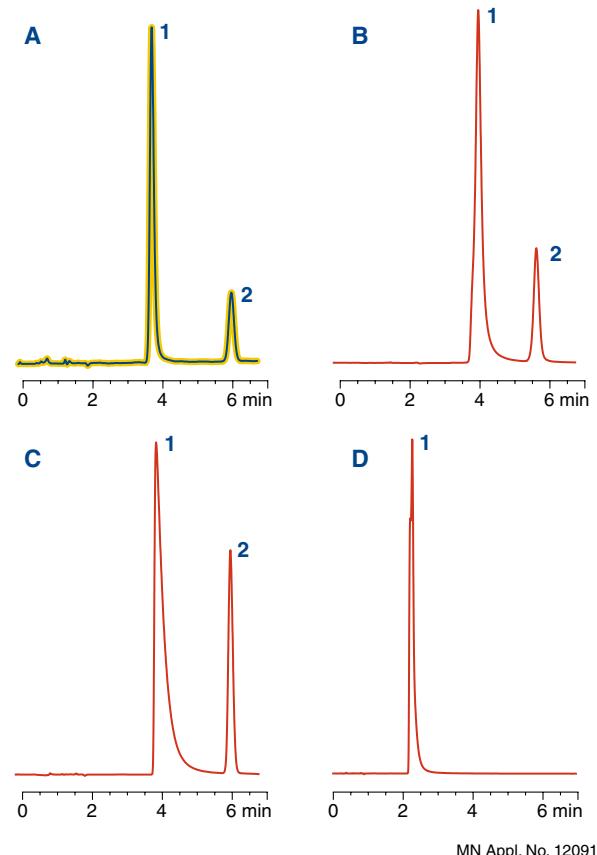
Due to the additional intermolecular interactions NUCLEODUR® Sphinx RP is an interesting replenishment to the high density bonded phases NUCLEODUR® C<sub>8</sub>/C<sub>18</sub> Gravity and the polar endcapped NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Pyramid.

#### Comparison of surface deactivation of different phenyl modified RP phases

Columns: 150 x 4.6 mm  
 A) NUCLEODUR® Sphinx RP, 5 µm  
 B) competitor 1 (column XP)  
 C) competitor 2 (column LP)  
 D) competitor 3 (column SP)  
 Eluent: methanol – water (30:70, v/v)  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min  
 Temperature: 40 °C  
 Detection: UV, 254 nm  
 Injection volume: 2 µl

#### Peaks:

1. Pyridine
2. Phenol



## Analytical columns with NUCLEODUR® phases



## Separation of flavonoids on 3 different NUCLEODUR® phases

Columns: 150 x 4.6 mm

**A) NUCLEODUR® C<sub>8</sub> Gravity, 5 µm**

**B) NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Gravity, 5 µm**

### C) NUCLEODUR® Sphinx RP, 5 µm

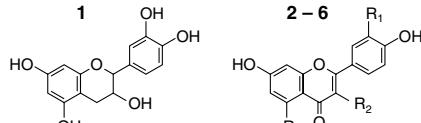
Eluent: water – methanol (40:60, v/v), flow rate 1 ml/min

Temperature: 30 °C

Detection: UV, 270 nm

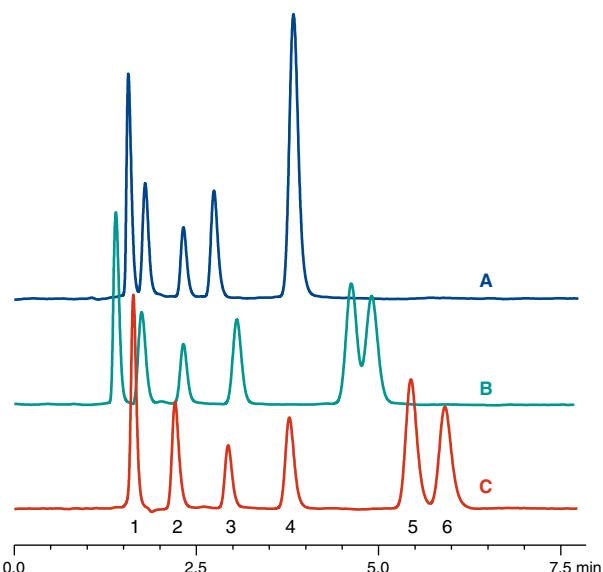
Injection volume: 3  $\mu$ l

## **Peaks:**



- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. Catechin     | $\text{OH}$   |
| 2. Rutin        | $\text{R}_1 = \text{R}_3 = \text{OH}, \text{R}_2 = \text{O}-\text{rutin}$ |
| 3. Fisetin      | $\text{R}_1 = \text{R}_2 = \text{OH}, \text{R}_3 = \text{H}$              |
| 4. Quercetin    | $\text{R}_1 = \text{R}_2 = \text{R}_3 = \text{OH}$                        |
| 5. Kaempferol   | $\text{R}_1 = \text{H}, \text{R}_{12} = \text{R}_3 = \text{OH}$           |
| 6. Isorhamnetin | $\text{R}_1 = \text{OCH}_3, \text{R}_2 = \text{R}_3 = \text{OH}$          |

MN Appl. No. 119830



## Ordering information

eluent in column acetonitrile / water

	Length →	30 mm	50 mm	100 mm	125 mm	150 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEODUR® Sphinx RP, 1.8 µm</b>								particle size 1.8 µm
<b>EC columns</b>								
	2 mm ID	760821.20	760822.20					
	3 mm ID	760821.30	760822.30					
	4 mm ID	760821.40	760822.40					
	4.6 mm ID	760821.46	760822.46					
<b>NUCLEODUR® Sphinx RP, 3 µm</b>								particle size 3 µm
<b>EC columns</b>								
	2 mm ID	760806.20		760807.20	760805.20	760808.20	761557.30	
	3 mm ID	760806.30		760807.30	760805.30	760808.30	761557.30	
	4 mm ID	760806.40		760807.40	760805.40	760808.40	761557.40	
	4.6 mm ID	760806.46		760807.46	760805.46	760808.46	761557.40	
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>								
	2 mm ID			761556.20			761557.30	
	3 mm ID			761556.30			761557.30	
	4 mm ID			761556.40			761557.40	
	4.6 mm ID			761556.46	761558.46		761557.40	
<b>NUCLEODUR® Sphinx RP, 5 µm</b>								particle size 5 µm
<b>EC columns</b>								
	2 mm ID	760800.20		760801.20	760802.20	760803.20	761550.30	
	3 mm ID	760800.30		760801.30	760802.30	760803.30	761550.30	
	4 mm ID	760800.40		760801.40	760802.40	760803.40	761550.40	
	4.6 mm ID	760800.46		760801.46	760802.46	760803.46	761550.40	
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>								
	2 mm ID			761552.20		761554.20	761550.30	
	3 mm ID			761552.30		761554.30	761550.30	
	4 mm ID			761552.40		761554.40	761550.40	
	4.6 mm ID			761552.46	761553.46	761554.46	761550.40	
<b>Microbore columns</b>								
	1 mm ID	717680.10	717681.10	717682.10	717683.10	717684.10		



# Analytical columns with NUCLEODUR® phases

## NUCLEODUR® CN / CN-RP

cyano-modified high purity silica phase

- ◆ pore size 110 Å; particle sizes 3 µm and 5 µm; 7 % C · USP L10
- ◆ multi-mode columns (RP and NP)
- ◆ widens the scope in selectivity
- ◆ different retention characteristics in comparison to C<sub>8</sub> and C<sub>18</sub>
- ◆ stable against hydrolysis at low pH, working range pH 1 – 8
- ◆ high reproducibility from lot to lot
- ◆ classes of compounds separated so far: tricyclic antidepressants, steroids, organic acids

### Alternative bonded-phase functionality

In reversed phase HPLC it is fairly common to start with C<sub>18</sub> or C<sub>8</sub> columns, if new methods have to be developed. However, superior polarity and selectivity properties often required for more sophisticated separations, are not always sufficiently provided by classical RP phases, which are usually characterized by a hydrophobic layer of monomeric or polymeric bonded alkylsilanes.

One approach to improve the resolution of compounds poorly separated on nonpolar stationary phases, is to change bonded-phase functionality.

The fully endcapped and highly reproducible NUCLEODUR® 100-5 CN-RP phase has cyanopropyl groups on the surface able to generate a clearly recognizable different retention behaviour compared to purely alkyl-functionalized surface modifications (see figure below).

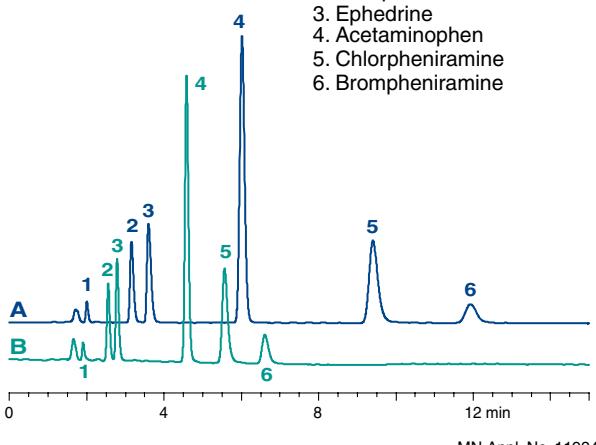
The polarity of the NUCLEODUR® 100-5 CN-RP phase can be classified as intermediate based on multiple retention mechanisms such as dipole-dipole, π-π, and also hydrophobic interactions [C. S. Young and R. J. Weigand, LCGC 20 (2002) 464 – 473]. Therefore, this phase shows a distinct selectivity for polar organic compounds as well as for molecules containing π electron systems (e.g. analytes with double bonds, tricyclic antidepressants) [V. R. Meyer, Practical High Performance Liquid Chromatography (John Wiley & Sons, New York, 3rd. ed., 1999)].

Short-chain bonded phases are sometimes suspected of revealing shortcomings in stability towards hydrolysis at low pH [J. J. Kirkland, LCGC 14 (1996) 486 – 500]. The following chromatograms show that even after 100 sample injections and four weeks storage at pH 1 (curve 2), neither a considerable shift in retention, nor a visible change in peak symmetry could be noticed (curve 1 = new column).

#### Separation of cold medicine ingredients on two different NUCLEODUR® phases

Columns: A) 250 x 4 mm NUCLEODUR® 100-5 C<sub>18</sub> ec  
B) 250 x 4 mm NUCLEODUR® 100-5 CN-RP  
Eluent: acetonitrile – 100 mM sodium citrate pH 2.5 (15:85, v/v)  
Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min, temperature 25 °C  
Detection: UV, 270 nm, injection volume: 10 µl

- Peaks:**
1. Maleic acid
  2. Norephedrine
  3. Ephedrine
  4. Acetaminophen
  5. Chlorpheniramine
  6. Brompheniramine

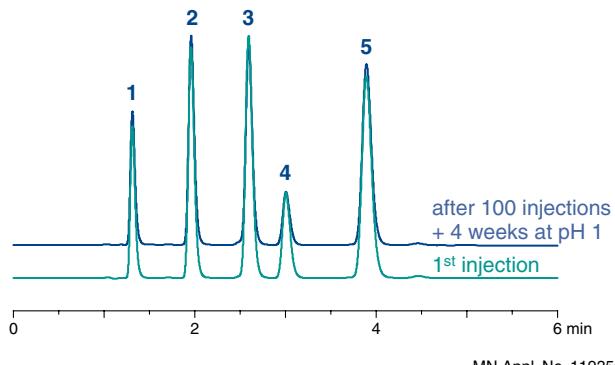


#### Stability of NUCLEODUR® CN-RP at pH 1

Column: 125 x 4 mm NUCLEODUR® 100-5 CN-RP  
Eluent: acetonitrile – water, 2% TFA pH 1 (50:50, v/v)  
Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min  
Temperature: 25 °C  
Detection: UV, 254 nm  
Injection volume: 5 µl

**Peaks:**

1. Benzamide
2. Dimethyl phthalate
3. Phenetole
4. o-Xylene
5. Biphenyl

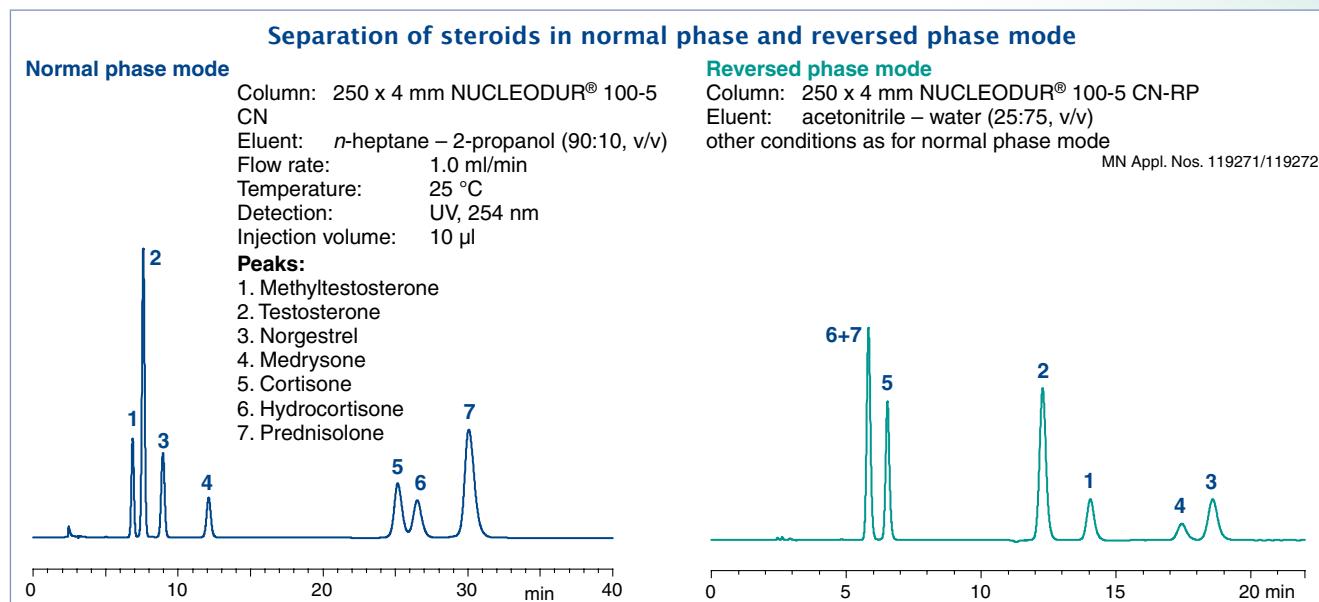


# Analytical columns with NUCLEODUR® phases



Due to the exceptional polarity features the cyano phase can also be run in the normal phase mode. NUCLEODUR® CN columns for normal phase applications are shipped in *n*-heptane. The drastic change in selectivity and order of elution for a mixture of various

steroids in normal and reversed phase mode is displayed in following figure. Moreover the high coverage combined with a thorough endcapping makes NUCLEODUR® 100-5 CN-RP suitable for the separation of ionizable compounds such as basic drugs.



## Ordering information

Length →	50 mm	125 mm	150 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEODUR® 100-3 CN-RP</b>	particle size 3 µm; eluent in column acetonitrile / water				
<b>EC columns</b>					
	2 mm ID 3 mm ID 4 mm ID 4.6 mm ID	760159.20	760157.30	760156.40 760156.46	761430.30 761430.30 761430.40 761430.40
<b>NUCLEODUR® 100-5 CN-RP</b>	particle size 5 µm; eluent in column acetonitrile / water				
<b>EC columns</b>					
	4 mm ID 4.6 mm ID	760153.40 760153.46	760154.46	760152.40 760152.46	761420.40 761420.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>					
	4 mm ID 4.6 mm ID	761424.40 761424.46		761423.40 761423.46	761420.40 761420.40
<b>NUCLEODUR® 100-5 CN</b>	particle size 5 µm; eluent in column <i>n</i> -heptane				
<b>EC columns</b>					
	4 mm ID 4.6 mm ID	760151.40 760151.46		760150.40 760150.46	761419.40 761419.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>					
	4 mm ID 4.6 mm ID	761422.40 761422.46		761421.40 761421.46	761419.40 761419.40

8 mm ChromCart® guard column cartridges in packs of 3, all other columns in packs of 1.

As guard columns for EC columns use ChromCart® guard column cartridges with guard column adaptor EC (Cat. No. 721359). ChromCart® columns require the CC connecting kit (Cat. No. 721690).

Columns for HPLC



# Analytical columns with NUCLEODUR® phases

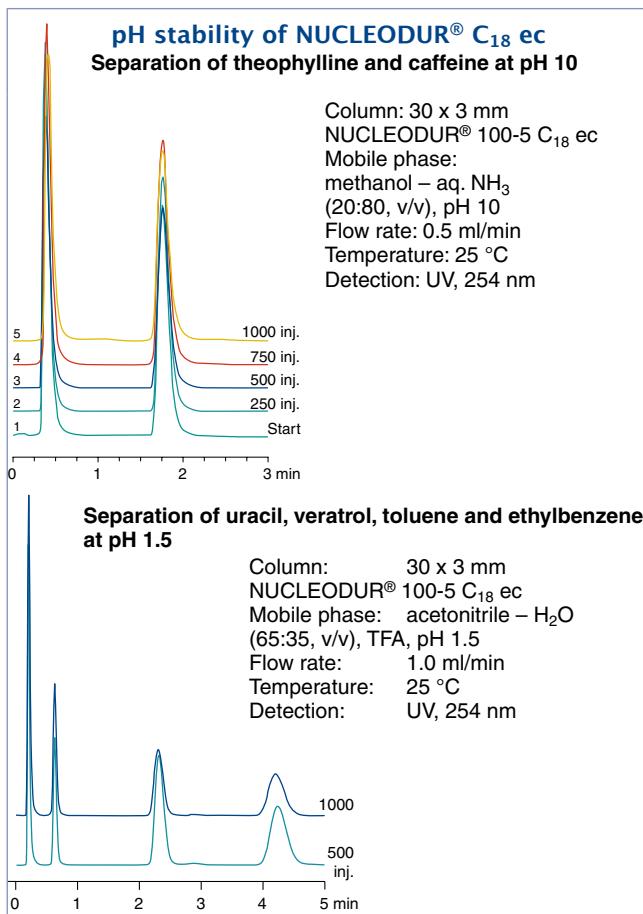
## NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> ec · C<sub>8</sub> ec

### nonpolar phases for routine analysis

- ◆ medium density octadecyl (USP L1) and octyl phases (USP L7)
- ◆ pore size 110 Å; particle sizes 3 µm and 5 µm;  
7 µm, 10 µm, 12 µm, 16 µm, 20 µm, 30 µm and 50 µm for preparative separations
- ◆ for daily routine analysis and up-scaling for preparative HPLC
- ◆ pH stability 1 – 9
- ◆ high reproducibility from lot to lot
- ◆ for standard routine reversed phase applications

### NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> ec for daily routine analysis and up-scaling for preparative HPLC

The efficiency of a separation is controlled by particle size and selectivity of the stationary phase. The exceptional surface coverage of monomeric bonded alkylsilanes, combined with an exhaustive endcapping, results in a surface with lowest silanol activity. This allows the tailing-free elution of polar compounds such as basic drugs. NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> ec is available in 9 different particle sizes (3, 5, 7, 10, 12, 16, 20, 30 and 50 µm) which cover the whole range from high speed analytical HPLC up to medium and low pressure prep LC. NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> ec is also an ideal tool for scale-up purposes.



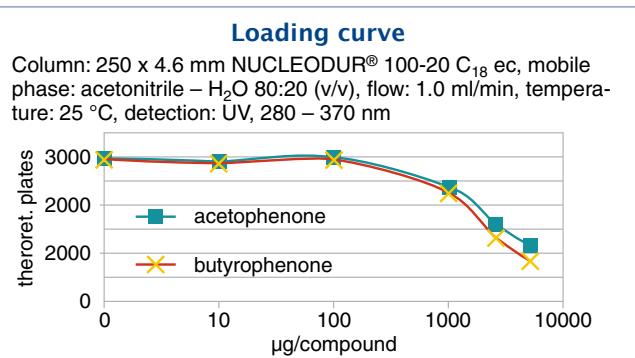
### Chemical stability

The utmost purity of the base silica and the exceptional silane bonding chemistry minimizes the risk of dissolution, or hydrolysis at pH extremes.

The chromatograms show the retention behavior at pH values of 1.5 and 10.0 for NUCLEODUR® 100-5 C<sub>18</sub> ec

### Loadability

Loadability, probably the most important feature for preparative LC applications, is determined by pore size, pore volume and surface area of the packing. However, it can also be influenced by the molecular weight of the analytes. In the figure below the mass loading curve for acetophenone and butyrophenone on a NUCLEODUR® 100-20 C<sub>18</sub> ec column describes the correlation between the increase of column loading and the decrease of separation efficiency.



# Analytical columns with NUCLEODUR® phases



## NUCLEODUR® octyl phases

In addition to the program of NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> phases MACHEREY-NAGEL offers the corresponding octyl modified NUCLEODUR® C<sub>8</sub> Gravity and NUCLEODUR® C<sub>8</sub> ec columns to expand the reversed phase tool box effectively. Based on the same totally spherical and highly pure silica the C<sub>8</sub> phases exhibit the same excellent chemical and mechanical stability features as the C<sub>18</sub> counterparts. Indeed NUCLEODUR® C<sub>8</sub> Gravity can also be run at pH extremes (pH 1 – 11) by choosing appropriate elution parameters. Due to the shorter chain and less hydrophobic properties of the stationary phase the retention of non-polar compounds is decreased, and in consequence a reduction in time of analysis can be achieved. Moreover a stronger polar selectivity, particularly with the separation of ionizable analytes is frequently observed (as distinct from the C<sub>18</sub> phases). NUCLEODUR® C<sub>8</sub> ec and NUCLEODUR® C<sub>8</sub> Gravity are most suitable for the development of new methods but also for robust routine analysis.

## C<sub>18</sub> or C<sub>8</sub> · the best of both worlds

Chromatographers now might wonder about the differences between C<sub>8</sub> and C<sub>18</sub> phases and the preferred range of application. Indeed there are no general guidelines which could make the choice easier but it will always be beneficial to add both phases to the existing pool of reversed phase columns in the laboratory.

However, comparative studies reveal some different selectivity patterns of NUCLEODUR® C<sub>8</sub> ec and NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> ec. The separation of phenols on the right shows baseline separation for 2-ethoxyphenol and dimethoxybenzene (veratrol) and in addition a reversal of the elution order of phenol and 4-methoxyphenol can be shown on the octyl phase.

Some general principles are:

- ◆ High density C<sub>8</sub> and C<sub>18</sub> phases allow tailing-free elution, also for very polar compounds
- ◆ Octyl phases (C<sub>8</sub>) show superior polar selectivity
- ◆ Octadecyl phases (C<sub>18</sub>) show superior hydrophobic selectivity
- ◆ Hydrophobic compounds show shorter retention times on C<sub>8</sub> phases

## Separation of phenols

Column: 250 x 4 mm NUCLEODUR® 100-5 C<sub>8</sub> ec / C<sub>18</sub> ec

Eluent: A) water, B) methanol

Gradient for C<sub>8</sub>: 2 min 20% B, then to 60% B in 12 min

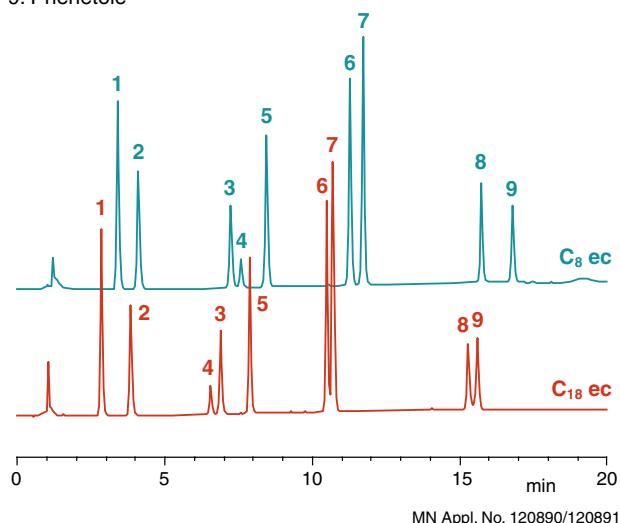
Gradient for C<sub>18</sub>: 2 min 25% B, then to 65% B in 12 min

Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min, temperature 25 °C

Detection: UV, 275 nm, injection volume: 10 µl

### Peaks:

1. Resorcinol
2. Pyrocatechol
3. 4-Methoxyphenol
4. Phenol
5. 2-Methoxyphenol
6. 2-Ethoxyphenol
7. Veratrol
8. Biphenyl-2-ol
9. Phenetole





# Analytical columns with NUCLEODUR® phases

## Columns for HPLC

### Ordering information

eluent in column acetonitrile / water

Length →	50 mm	100 mm	125 mm	150 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEODUR® 100-3 C<sub>18</sub> ec</b>		octadecyl phase, 17.5 % C, particle size 3 µm				
<b>EC columns</b>						
2 mm ID	760050.20		760051.20		760052.20	761005.30
3 mm ID	760050.30		760051.30		760052.30	761005.30
4 mm ID	760050.40		760051.40		760052.40	761005.40
4.6 mm ID	760050.46		760051.46	760053.46	760052.46	761005.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>						
2 mm ID			761003.20		761004.20	761005.30
3 mm ID			761003.30		761004.30	761005.30
4 mm ID			761003.40		761004.40	761005.40
4.6 mm ID			761003.46	761006.46	761004.46	761005.40
<b>Microbore columns</b>						
1 mm ID		717710.10	717711.10	717712.10	717713.10	
<b>NUCLEODUR® 100-5 C<sub>18</sub> ec</b>		octadecyl phase, 17.5 % C, particle size 5 µm				
<b>EC columns</b>						
2 mm ID	760004.20		760001.20		760002.20	761100.30
3 mm ID	760004.30		760001.30		760002.30	761100.30
4 mm ID	760004.40		760001.40		760002.40	761100.40
4.6 mm ID	760004.46		760001.46	760008.46	760002.46	761100.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>						
2 mm ID			761350.20		761400.20	761100.30
3 mm ID			761350.30		761400.30	761100.30
4 mm ID			761350.40		761400.40	761100.40
4.6 mm ID			761350.46	761380.46	761400.46	761100.40
<b>Microbore columns</b>						
1 mm ID		717701.10	717700.10	717702.10	717703.10	
<b>NUCLEODUR® 100-3 C<sub>8</sub> ec</b>		octyl phase, 10.5 % C, particle size 3 µm				
<b>EC columns</b>						
2 mm ID	760063.20		760060.20		760062.20	761012.30
3 mm ID	760063.30		760060.30		760062.30	761012.30
4 mm ID	760063.40		760060.40		760062.40	761012.40
4.6 mm ID	760063.46		760060.46	760061.46	760062.46	761012.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>						
2 mm ID			761015.20		761017.20	761012.30
3 mm ID			761015.30		761017.30	761012.30
4 mm ID			761015.40		761017.40	761012.40
4.6 mm ID			761015.46	761016.46	761017.46	761012.40
<b>NUCLEODUR® 100-5 C<sub>8</sub> ec</b>		octyl phase, 10.5 % C, particle size 5 µm				
<b>EC columns</b>						
2 mm ID	760700.20		760701.20		760703.20	761704.30
3 mm ID	760700.30		760701.30		760703.30	761704.30
4 mm ID	760700.40		760701.40		760703.40	761704.40
4.6 mm ID	760700.46		760701.46	760702.46	760703.46	761704.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>						
2 mm ID			761701.20		761703.20	761704.30
3 mm ID			761701.30		761703.30	761704.30
4 mm ID			761701.40		761703.40	761704.40
4.6 mm ID			761701.46	761702.46	761703.46	761704.40

8 mm ChromCart® guard column cartridges in packs of 3, all other columns in packs of 1.  
As guard columns for EC columns use ChromCart® guard column cartridges with guard column adaptor EC (Cat. No. 721359).  
ChromCart® columns require the CC connecting kit (Cat. No. 721690).

# Analytical columns with NUCLEODUR® phases



## Unmodified NUCLEODUR®

for normal phase separations

- ◆ totally spherical high purity silica · USP L3
- ◆ pore size 110 Å, pore volume 0.9 ml/g, surface (BET) 340 m<sup>2</sup>/g, density 0.47 g/ml, pressure stability 800 bar
- ◆ available particle sizes 3 µm and 5 µm; larger particles (10, 12, 16, 20, 30 and 50 µm) for preparative applications are available as bulk materials (see page 157)

## Ordering information

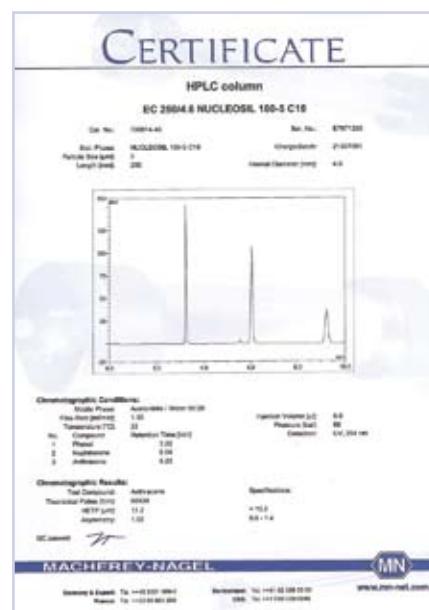
Length →	125 mm	150 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEODUR® 100-3</b>	particle size 3 µm; eluent in column <i>n</i> -heptane			
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>				
 4.6 mm ID	761030.46	761029.46	761007.40	
<b>NUCLEODUR® 100-5</b>	particle size 5 µm; eluent in column <i>n</i> -heptane			
<b>EC columns</b>				
 4 mm ID 4.6 mm ID	760012.46	760007.40 760007.46	761055.40 761055.40	
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>				
 4 mm ID 4.6 mm ID	761053.40 761050.46	761051.40 761051.46	761055.40 761055.40	

8 mm ChromCart® guard column cartridges in packs of 3, all other columns in packs of 1.  
As guard columns for EC columns use ChromCart® guard column cartridges with guard column adaptor EC (Cat. No. 721359).  
ChromCart® columns require the CC connecting kit (Cat. No. 721690).

For preparative columns with unmodified NUCLEODUR® and NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> ec / C<sub>8</sub> ec see page 151.

## Our HPLC QC policy

- ◆ **highest production standard**  
our facilities are EN ISO 9001:2000 certified
  - ◆ **strict quality specifications** for outstanding reliability
  - ◆ **perfect reproducibility** within each batch and from lot to lot
- 
- ◆ Each column is individually tested and supplied with test chromatogram and test conditions



## Test mixture for reversed phase columns

Designation	Pack of	Cat. No.
Test mixture for reversed phase columns in acetonitrile	1 ml	722394





# Overview of NUCLEOSIL® HPLC phases

Phase	Specification	Stability	Structure	Separation principle	Page
<b>NUCLEOSIL® RP phases</b>					
C <sub>18</sub>	octadecyl phase, medium density modification, endcapping 15 % C · USP L1	pH 2 – 8	NUCLEOSIL® (Si-O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> 	hydrophobic interactions (van der Waals interactions) slight residual silanol interactions	110 – 112, 114
C <sub>18</sub> HD	octadecyl phase, high density monomeric modification, endcapping 20 % C · USP L1	pH 2 – 9	NUCLEOSIL® (Si-O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> 	hydrophobic interactions (van der Waals interactions)	112
C <sub>18</sub> AB	octadecyl phase, special crosslinked modification, endcapping 25 % C · USP L1	pH 1 – 9	NUCLEOSIL® (Si-O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> 	steric interactions and hydrophobic interactions	113
C <sub>18</sub> Nautilus	octadecyl phase, embedded polar group, endcapping 16 % C · USP L60	pH 2 – 8 up to 100 % H <sub>2</sub> O	NUCLEOSIL® (Si-O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> 	hydrophobic interactions and polar interactions	113
PROTECT I	special RP phase, protective polar group, monomeric modification, endcapping 11 % C	pH 2 – 8	NUCLEOSIL® (Si-O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> 	hydrophobic interactions and polar interactions	115
C <sub>8</sub> ec	octyl phase, medium density modification, endcapping 9 % C · USP L7	pH 2 – 8	NUCLEOSIL® (Si-O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> 	hydrophobic interactions (van der Waals interactions) slight residual silanol interactions	116
C <sub>8</sub>	octyl phase, no endcapping 8.5 % C · USP L7	pH 2 – 8	NUCLEOSIL® (Si-O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> 	hydrophobic interactions (van der Waals interactions) noticeable silanol interactions	116 – 117
C <sub>8</sub> HD	octyl phase, high density monomeric modification, endcapping 13 % C · USP L7	pH 2 – 8	NUCLEOSIL® (Si-O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> 	hydrophobic interactions (van der Waals interactions)	118
C <sub>4</sub>	butyl phase, medium density modification, endcapping ~ 2 % C · USP L26	pH 2 – 8	NUCLEOSIL® (Si-O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> 	hydrophobic interactions (van der Waals interactions) residual silanol interactions	118 – 119

# Widest choice of modifications



Phase	Specification	Stability	Structure	Separation principle	Page
C <sub>2</sub>	dimethyl phase 3.5 % C · USP L16	pH 2 – 8	NUCLEOSIL® (Si-O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> ~ Si-O-Si(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ~ Si-OH	hydrophobic interactions (van der Waals interactions) noticeable silanol interactions	119
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ec	phenyl phase, medium density modification, endcapping 8 % C · USP L11	pH 2 – 8	NUCLEOSIL® (Si-O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> ~ Si-O-Phenyl ~ Si-OH	π-π interactions and hydrophobic interactions slight residual silanol interactions	120
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	phenyl phase, no endcapping 8 % C · USP L11	pH 2 – 8	NUCLEOSIL® (Si-O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> ~ Si-O-Phenyl ~ Si-OH	π-π interactions and hydrophobic interactions noticeable silanol interactions	120

## Polar NUCLEOSIL® phases and NUCLEOSIL® ion exchangers

CN / CN-RP	cyano (nitrile) phase USP L10	pH 2 – 8	NUCLEOSIL® (Si-O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> ~ Si-O-C≡N ~ Si-OH	π-π interactions, polar interactions and hydrophobic interactions	120
NO <sub>2</sub>	nitrophenyl	pH 2 – 8	NUCLEOSIL® (Si-O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> ~ Si-O-Phenyl-NO <sub>2</sub> ~ Si-OH	π-π interactions, polar interactions and hydrophobic interactions	121
OH	diol USP L20	pH 2 – 8	NUCLEOSIL® (Si-O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> ~ Si-O-CH(OH)CH(OH) ~ Si-OH	polar interactions (hydrogen bonds)	123
NH <sub>2</sub> / NH <sub>2</sub> -RP	amino USP L8	pH 2 – 8	NUCLEOSIL® (Si-O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> ~ Si-O-NH <sub>2</sub> ~ Si-OH	polar interactions, hydrophobic interactions, weak ion exchange interactions	124
N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	dimethylamino	pH 2 – 8	NUCLEOSIL® (Si-O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> ~ Si-O-N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ~ Si-OH	polar interactions, hydrophobic interactions, weak ion exchange interactions	125
SA	sulphonic acid, strongly acidic cation exchanger (SCX) USP L9	pH 2 – 8	NUCLEOSIL® (Si-O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> ~ Si-O-Phenyl-SO <sub>3</sub> Na ~ Si-OH	strong ion exchange interactions	126
SB	quaternary am- monium groups, strongly basic anion exchanger (SAX) USP L14	pH 2 – 8	NUCLEOSIL® (Si-O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> ~ Si-O-Phenyl ~ Si-OH ~ N+(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> Cl <sup>-</sup>	strong ion exchange interactions	127
Unmodified NUCLEOSIL®	spherical silica · USP L3	pH 2 – 8	(Si-O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> ~ Si-OH	polar interactions	122

Columns for HPLC



# Analytical columns with NUCLEOSIL® C<sub>18</sub> phases

## NUCLEOSIL® octadecyl phases (C<sub>18</sub>)

$-(\text{CH}_2)_{17} - \text{CH}_3$

### ◆ NUCLEOSIL® standard octadecyl phases

nonpolar phases · USP L1  
pH stability at 20 °C: 2 – 8

### ◆ NUCLEOSIL® C<sub>18</sub> HD

nonpolar hydrophobic high density phases, monomeric modification  
pH stability 2 – 9 · USP L1  
corresponding NUCLEODUR® phases see C<sub>18</sub> Gravity page 92 – 95

### ◆ NUCLEOSIL® C<sub>18</sub> AB

crosslinked hydrophobic phase, polymeric modification, inert towards acidic and basic substances with high affinity for silica; pH stability 1 – 9 · USP L1  
distinct steric selectivity  
corresponding NUCLEODUR® phases see C<sub>18</sub> Isis page 96 – 97

### ◆ NUCLEOSIL® C<sub>18</sub> Nautilus

stable in 100 % aqueous eluents · USP L60  
interesting polar selectivity features  
very good base deactivation

### ◆ wide pore octadecyl phases

### ◆ all octadecyl phases are endcapped

Custom-packed columns with different column dimensions are available on request.

For preparative columns with NUCLEOSIL® octadecyl phases see page 152.

Eluent in column is acetonitrile / water.

## Ordering information

Length →	100 mm	125 mm	150 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 50–5 C<sub>18</sub> ec</b>	particle size 5 µm, pore size 50 Å, 14.5 % C				
<b>EC columns</b>					
	4 mm ID			720098.40	721829.40
	4.6 mm ID			720098.46	721829.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>					
	2 mm ID	721826.20		721828.20	721829.30
	3 mm ID	721826.30		721828.30	721829.30
	4 mm ID	721826.40		721828.40	721829.40
	4.6 mm ID	721826.46	721827.46	721828.46	721829.40
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100–3 C<sub>18</sub></b>	particle size 3 µm, pore size 100 Å, 15 % C				
<b>EC columns</b>					
	2 mm ID	720150.20		720133.20	721866.30
	3 mm ID	720150.30		720133.30	721866.30
	4 mm ID	720150.40		720133.40	721866.40
	4.6 mm ID	720150.46	720949.46	720133.46	721866.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>					
	2 mm ID	721883.20		721865.20	721866.30
	3 mm ID	721883.30		721865.30	721866.30
	4 mm ID	721883.40		721865.40	721866.40
	4.6 mm ID	721883.46	721806.46	721865.46	721866.40
<b>Microbore columns</b>					
	1 mm ID	717029.10	717020.10	717011.10	717003.10

# Analytical columns with NUCLEOSIL® C<sub>18</sub> phases



Length →	100 mm	125 mm	150 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 C<sub>18</sub></b>					particle size 5 µm, pore size 100 Å, 15 % C
<b>EC columns</b>					
	2 mm ID	720002.20	720014.20	721602.30	
	3 mm ID	720002.30	720014.30	721602.30	
	4 mm ID	720002.40	720014.40	721602.40	
	4.6 mm ID	720002.46	720120.46	720014.46	721602.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>					
	2 mm ID	721622.20	721662.20	721602.30	
	3 mm ID	721622.30	721662.30	721602.30	
	4 mm ID	721622.40	721662.40	721602.40	
	4.6 mm ID	721622.46	721642.46	721662.46	721602.40
<b>Microbore columns</b>					
	1 mm ID	717028.10	717019.10	717010.10	717002.10
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-7 C<sub>18</sub></b>					particle size 7 µm, pore size 100 Å, 15 % C
<b>EC columns</b>					
	4 mm ID		720018.40		
	4.6 mm ID		720018.46		
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>					
	3 mm ID	721878.30	721609.30		
	4 mm ID	721878.40	721609.40		
	4.6 mm ID		721609.46		
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-10 C<sub>18</sub></b>					particle size 10 µm, pore size 100 Å, 15 % C
<b>EC columns</b>					
	4 mm ID		720023.40		
	4.6 mm ID		720023.46		
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>					
	3 mm ID	721681.30	721689.30		
	4 mm ID	721681.40	721689.40		
	4.6 mm ID		721689.46		
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 120-3 C<sub>18</sub></b>					particle size 3 µm, pore size 120 Å, 11 % C
<b>EC columns</b>					
	2 mm ID	720040.20	720055.20	721606.30	
	3 mm ID	720040.30	720055.30	721606.30	
	4 mm ID	720040.40	720055.40	721606.40	
	4.6 mm ID	720040.46	720740.46	720055.46	721606.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>					
	2 mm ID	721626.20	721666.20	721606.30	
	3 mm ID	721626.30	721666.30	721606.30	
	4 mm ID	721626.40	721666.40	721606.40	
	4.6 mm ID	721626.46	721646.46	721666.46	721606.40
<b>Microbore columns</b>					
	1 mm ID	717031.10	717022.10	717013.10	717005.10

8 mm ChromCart® guard column cartridges in packs of 3, all other columns in packs of 1.

As guard columns for EC columns use ChromCart® guard column cartridges with guard column adaptor EC (Cat. No. 721359).

ChromCart® columns require the CC connecting kit (Cat. No. 721690).

On request, Microbore columns are also available in lengths of 40, 60, 200 and 300 mm and with 0.05, 0.075, 0.1, 0.15, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.75 and 1.5 mm ID. Guard columns for Microbore columns on request.

Columns for HPLC



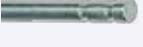
# Analytical columns with NUCLEOSIL® C<sub>18</sub> phases

Length →	100 mm	125 mm	150 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 120-5 C<sub>18</sub></b>					particle size 5 µm, pore size 120 Å, 11 % C
<b>EC columns</b>					
	2 mm ID	720051.20		720041.20	721783.30
	3 mm ID	720051.30		720041.30	721783.30
	4 mm ID	720051.40		720041.40	721783.40
	4.6 mm ID	720051.46	720730.46	720041.46	721783.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>					
	2 mm ID	721629.20		721712.20	721783.30
	3 mm ID	721629.30		721712.30	721783.30
	4 mm ID	721629.40		721712.40	721783.40
	4.6 mm ID	721629.46	721659.46	721712.46	721783.40
<b>Microbore columns</b>					
	1 mm ID	717030.10	717021.10	717012.10	717004.10
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 120-7 C<sub>18</sub></b>					particle size 7 µm, pore size 120 Å, 11 % C
<b>EC columns</b>					
	4 mm ID			720042.40	
	4.6 mm ID			720042.46	
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 120-10 C<sub>18</sub></b>					particle size 10 µm, pore size 120 Å, 11 % C
<b>EC columns</b>					
	4 mm ID			720043.40	
	4.6 mm ID			720043.46	
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-3 C<sub>18</sub> HD</b>					particle size 3 µm, pore size 100 Å, 20 % C
<b>EC columns</b>					
	2 mm ID	720191.20		720192.20	721494.30
	3 mm ID	720191.30		720192.30	721494.30
	4 mm ID	720191.40		720192.40	721494.40
	4.6 mm ID	720191.46	720193.46	720192.46	721494.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>					
	2 mm ID	721491.20		721492.20	721494.30
	3 mm ID	721491.30		721492.30	721494.30
	4 mm ID	721491.40		721492.40	721494.40
	4.6 mm ID	721491.46	721495.46	721492.46	721494.40
<b>Microbore columns</b>					
	1 mm ID	717037.10	717038.10	717039.10	717040.10
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 C<sub>18</sub> HD</b>					particle size 5 µm, pore size 100 Å, 20 % C
<b>EC columns</b>					
	2 mm ID	720296.20		720280.20	721853.30
	3 mm ID	720296.30		720280.30	721853.30
	4 mm ID	720296.40		720280.40	721853.40
	4.6 mm ID	720296.46	720294.46	720280.46	721853.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>					
	2 mm ID	721852.20		721850.20	721853.30
	3 mm ID	721852.30		721850.30	721853.30
	4 mm ID	721852.40		721850.40	721853.40
	4.6 mm ID	721852.46	721854.46	721850.46	721853.40



# Analytical columns with NUCLEOSIL® C<sub>18</sub> phases



	Length →	100 mm	125 mm	150 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>Microbore columns</b>						
	1 mm ID	717033.10	717024.10	717015.10	717001.10	
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 C<sub>18</sub> AB</b>					particle size 5 µm, pore size 100 Å, 25 % C	
<b>EC columns</b>						
	2 mm ID		720935.20		720936.20	721603.30
	3 mm ID		720935.30		720936.30	721603.30
	4 mm ID		720935.40		720936.40	721603.40
	4.6 mm ID		720935.46	720305.46	720936.46	721603.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>						
	2 mm ID		721623.20		721663.20	721603.30
	3 mm ID		721623.30		721663.30	721603.30
	4 mm ID		721623.40		721663.40	721603.40
	4.6 mm ID		721623.46	721643.46	721663.46	721603.40
<b>Microbore columns</b>						
	1 mm ID	717032.10	717023.10	717014.10	717006.10	
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-3 C<sub>18</sub> Nautilus</b>					particle size 3 µm, pore size 100 Å, 16 % C	
<b>EC columns</b>						
	2 mm ID		720472.20		720470.20	721611.30
	3 mm ID		720472.30		720470.30	721611.30
	4 mm ID		720472.40		720470.40	721611.40
	4.6 mm ID		720472.46	720471.46	720470.46	721611.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>						
	2 mm ID		721651.20		721652.20	721611.30
	3 mm ID		721651.30		721652.30	721611.30
	4 mm ID		721651.40		721652.40	721611.40
	4.6 mm ID		721651.46	721703.46	721652.46	721611.40
<b>Microbore columns</b>						
	1 mm ID	717110.10	717111.10	717112.10	717113.10	
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 C<sub>18</sub> Nautilus</b>					particle size 5 µm, pore size 100 Å, 16 % C	
<b>EC columns</b>						
	2 mm ID		720430.20		720431.20	721140.30
	3 mm ID		720430.30		720431.30	721140.30
	4 mm ID		720430.40		720431.40	721140.40
	4.6 mm ID		720430.46	720432.46	720431.46	721140.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>						
	2 mm ID		721131.20		721130.20	721140.30
	3 mm ID		721131.30		721130.30	721140.30
	4 mm ID		721131.40		721130.40	721140.40
	4.6 mm ID		721131.46	721132.46	721130.46	721140.40
<b>Microbore columns</b>						
	1 mm ID	717066.10	717065.10	717067.10	717068.10	

8 mm ChromCart® guard column cartridges in packs of 3, all other columns in packs of 1.

As guard columns for EC columns use ChromCart® guard column cartridges with guard column adaptor EC (Cat. No. 721359). ChromCart® columns require the CC connecting kit (Cat. No. 721690).

On request, Microbore columns are also available in lengths of 40, 60, 200 and 300 mm and with 0.05, 0.075, 0.1, 0.15, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.75 and 1.5 mm ID. Guard columns for Microbore columns on request.

Columns for HPLC



# Analytical columns with NUCLEOSIL® C<sub>18</sub> phases

## Wide pore silica packings

Many biologically interesting molecules can not be separated using conventional narrow pore silicas with pore sizes of about 100 Å.

This is why MACHEREY-NAGEL offers a complete line of wide pore packings with pore sizes of 300, 500, 1000 and 4000 Å. These materials can also be used for size exclusion chromatography (SEC).

Length →	100 mm	125 mm	150 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 300-5 C<sub>18</sub></b>	particle size 5 µm, pore size 300 Å, 6.5 % C				
<b>EC columns</b>					
	2 mm ID	720713.20			721608.30
	3 mm ID	720713.30			721608.30
	4 mm ID		720065.40		721608.40
	4.6 mm ID		720065.46		721608.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>					
	2 mm ID	721628.20	721668.20	721608.30	
	3 mm ID	721628.30	721668.30	721608.30	
	4 mm ID	721628.40	721668.40	721608.40	
	4.6 mm ID	721628.46	721648.46	721668.46	721608.40
<b>Microbore columns</b>					
	1 mm ID	717045.10	717048.10	717056.10	717059.10
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 500-7 C<sub>18</sub></b>	particle size 7 µm, pore size 500 Å, 2 % C				
<b>EC columns</b>					
	4 mm ID			720074.40	
	4.6 mm ID			720074.46	
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 1000-7 C<sub>18</sub></b>	particle size 7 µm, pore size 1000 Å, ~ 1 % C				
<b>EC columns</b>					
	4 mm ID		720077.40		
	4.6 mm ID		720077.46		
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 4000-7 C<sub>18</sub></b>	particle size 7 µm, pore size 4000 Å, < 1 % C				
<b>EC columns</b>					
	4 mm ID		720085.40		
	4.6 mm ID		720085.46		

# Analytical columns with NUCLEOSIL® Protect I



## NUCLEOSIL® 100 Protect I    special RP phase with protective polar group

- RP phase with pronounced hydrophilic properties, monomeric coating, endcapped  
Eluent in column is acetonitrile / water

### Ordering information

Length →	100 mm	125 mm	150 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-3 Protect I</b>					particle size 3 µm, pore size 100 Å, 11 % C
<b>EC columns</b>					
	2 mm ID	720540.20	720542.20	721613.30	
	3 mm ID	720540.30	720542.30	721613.30	
	4 mm ID	720540.40	720542.40	721613.40	
	4.6 mm ID	720540.46	720541.46	720542.46	721613.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>					
	2 mm ID	721672.20	721673.20	721613.30	
	3 mm ID	721672.30	721673.30	721613.30	
	4 mm ID	721672.40	721673.40	721613.40	
	4.6 mm ID	721672.46	721705.46	721673.46	721613.40
<b>Microbore columns</b>					
	1 mm ID	717120.10	717121.10	717122.10	717123.10
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 Protect I</b>					particle size 5 µm, pore size 100 Å, 11 % C
<b>EC columns</b>					
	2 mm ID	720175.20	720170.20	721154.30	
	3 mm ID	720175.30	720170.30	721154.30	
	4 mm ID	720175.40	720170.40	721154.40	
	4.6 mm ID	720175.46	720174.46	720170.46	721154.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>					
	2 mm ID	721151.20	721150.20	721154.30	
	3 mm ID	721151.30	721150.30	721154.30	
	4 mm ID	721151.40	721150.40	721154.40	
	4.6 mm ID	721151.46	721153.46	721150.46	721154.40
<b>Microbore columns</b>					
	1 mm ID	717034.10	717025.10	717016.10	717007.10

8 mm ChromCart® guard column cartridges in packs of 3, all other columns in packs of 1.

As guard columns for EC columns use ChromCart® guard column cartridges with guard column adaptor EC (Cat. No. 721359).

ChromCart® columns require the CC connecting kit (Cat. No. 721690).

On request, Microbore columns are also available in lengths of 40, 60, 200 and 300 mm and with 0.05, 0.075, 0.1, 0.15, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.75 and 1.5 mm ID. Guard columns for Microbore columns on request.

Columns for HPLC



# Analytical columns with NUCLEOSIL® C<sub>8</sub> phases

## NUCLEOSIL® octyl phases (C<sub>8</sub>)

$-(CH_2)_7-CH_3$

### NUCLEOSIL® standard octyl phases

nonpolar phases for RP and ion-pairing chromatography  
endcapped and non-endcapped modifications available  
pH stability at 20 °C: 2 – 8

### NUCLEOSIL® C<sub>8</sub> HD

nonpolar high density phases, monomeric modification, endcapped;  
corresponding NUCLEODUR® phases see C<sub>8</sub> Gravity page 92 – 95

recommended for separation of moderately to highly polar (water-soluble) compounds  
applications: steroids, nucleosides, cyclodextrins, pharmacological plant constituents

all phases: USP L7

Custom-packed columns with different column dimensions are available on request

For preparative columns with NUCLEOSIL® octyl phases see page 152.

Eluent in column is acetonitrile / water.

## Ordering information

Length →	100 mm	125 mm	150 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 50–5 C<sub>8</sub> ec</b>		particle size 5 µm, pore size 50 Å; endcapped, 9 % C			
<b>EC columns</b>					
	4 mm ID			720092.40	721834.40
	4.6 mm ID			720092.46	721834.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>					
	2 mm ID	721831.20		721833.20	721834.30
	3 mm ID	721831.30		721833.30	721834.30
	4 mm ID	721831.40		721833.40	721834.40
	4.6 mm ID	721831.46	721832.46	721833.46	721834.40
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100–5 C<sub>8</sub> ec</b>		particle size 5 µm, pore size 100 Å; endcapped, 9 % C			
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>					
	2 mm ID	721795.20		721796.20	721805.30
	3 mm ID	721795.30		721796.30	721805.30
	4 mm ID	721795.40		721796.40	721805.40
	4.6 mm ID	721795.46	721797.46	721796.46	721805.40
<b>Microbore columns</b>					
	1 mm ID	717035.10	717026.10	717017.10	717008.10
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100–5 C<sub>8</sub></b>		particle size 5 µm, pore size 100 Å; not endcapped, 8.5 % C			
<b>EC columns</b>					
	3 mm ID	720001.30		720013.30	721601.30
	4 mm ID	720001.40		720013.40	721601.40
	4.6 mm ID	720001.46	720990.46	720013.46	721601.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>					
	2 mm ID	721621.20		721661.20	721601.30
	3 mm ID	721621.30		721661.30	721601.30
	4 mm ID	721621.40		721661.40	721601.40
	4.6 mm ID	721621.46	721641.46	721661.46	721601.40
<b>Microbore columns</b>					
	1 mm ID	717036.10	717027.10	717018.10	717009.10

# Analytical columns with NUCLEOSIL® C<sub>8</sub> phases



	Length →	100 mm	125 mm	150 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-7 C<sub>8</sub></b>		particle size 7 µm, pore size 100 Å; not endcapped, 8.5 % C				
<b>EC columns</b>						
	4 mm ID				720017.40	
	4.6 mm ID				720017.46	
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-10 C<sub>8</sub></b>		particle size 10 µm, pore size 100 Å; not endcapped, 8.5 % C				
<b>EC columns</b>						
	4 mm ID				720022.40	
	4.6 mm ID				720022.46	
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 120-3 C<sub>8</sub></b>		particle size 3 µm, pore size 120 Å; not endcapped, 6.5 % C				
<b>EC columns</b>						
	2 mm ID	720071.20		720703.20	721785.30	
	3 mm ID	720071.30		720703.30	721785.30	
	4 mm ID	720071.40		720703.40	721785.40	
	4.6 mm ID	720071.46	720214.46	720703.46	721785.40	
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>						
	2 mm ID	721786.20		721782.20	721785.30	
	3 mm ID	721786.30		721782.30	721785.30	
	4 mm ID	721786.40		721782.40	721785.40	
	4.6 mm ID	721786.46	721722.46	721782.46	721785.40	
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 120-5 C<sub>8</sub></b>		particle size 5 µm, pore size 120 Å; not endcapped, 6.5 % C				
<b>EC columns</b>						
	2 mm ID	720050.20		720052.20	721787.30	
	3 mm ID	720050.30		720052.30	721787.30	
	4 mm ID	720050.40		720052.40	721787.40	
	4.6 mm ID	720050.46	720735.46	720052.46	721787.40	
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>						
	2 mm ID	721892.20		721801.20	721787.30	
	3 mm ID	721892.30		721801.30	721787.30	
	4 mm ID	721892.40		721801.40	721787.40	
	4.6 mm ID	721892.46	721521.46	721801.46	721787.40	
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 300-5 C<sub>8</sub></b>		particle size 5 µm, pore size 300 Å; not endcapped, ~ 3 % C				
<b>EC columns</b>						
	4 mm ID			720062.40	721101.40	
	4.6 mm ID			720062.46	721101.40	
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>						
	3 mm ID	721103.30		721098.30	721101.30	
	4 mm ID	721103.40		721098.40	721101.40	

8 mm ChromCart® guard column cartridges in packs of 3, all other columns in packs of 1.

As guard columns for EC columns use ChromCart® guard column cartridges with guard column adaptor EC (Cat. No. 721359). ChromCart® columns require the CC connecting kit (Cat. No. 721690).

On request, Microbore columns are also available in lengths of 40, 60, 200 and 300 mm and with 0.05, 0.075, 0.1, 0.15, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.75 and 1.5 mm ID. Guard columns for Microbore columns on request.

Columns for HPLC



# Analytical columns with NUCLEOSIL® C<sub>8</sub> phases

Length →	100 mm	125 mm	150 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-3 C<sub>8</sub> HD</b>		particle size 3 µm, pore size 100 Å, 13 % C			
<b>EC columns</b>					
	2 mm ID	720526.20		720528.20	721612.30
	3 mm ID	720526.30		720528.30	721612.30
	4 mm ID	720526.40		720528.40	721612.40
	4.6 mm ID	720526.46	720527.46	720528.46	721612.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>					
	2 mm ID	721658.20		721669.20	721612.30
	3 mm ID	721658.30		721669.30	721612.30
	4 mm ID	721658.40		721669.40	721612.40
	4.6 mm ID	721658.46	721704.46	721669.46	721612.40
<b>Microbore columns</b>					
	1 mm ID	717115.10	717116.10	717117.10	717118.10
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 C<sub>8</sub> HD</b>		particle size 5 µm, pore size 100 Å, 13 % C			
<b>EC columns</b>					
	2 mm ID	720195.20		720196.20	721500.30
	3 mm ID	720195.30		720196.30	721500.30
	4 mm ID	720195.40		720196.40	721500.40
	4.6 mm ID	720195.46	720194.46	720196.46	721500.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>					
	2 mm ID	721497.20		721498.20	721500.30
	3 mm ID	721497.30		721498.30	721500.30
	4 mm ID	721497.40		721498.40	721500.40
	4.6 mm ID	721497.46	721501.46	721498.46	721500.40
<b>Microbore columns</b>					
	1 mm ID	717043.10	717046.10	717049.10	717057.10

8 mm ChromCart® guard column cartridges in packs of 3, all other columns in packs of 1.

As guard columns for EC columns use ChromCart® guard column cartridges with guard column adaptor EC (Cat. No. 721359).

ChromCart® columns require the CC connecting kit (Cat. No. 721690).

On request, Microbore columns are also available in lengths of 40, 60, 200 and 300 mm and with 0.05, 0.075, 0.1, 0.15, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.75 and 1.5 mm ID. Guard columns for Microbore columns on request.

## NUCLEOSIL® butyl phases (C<sub>4</sub>)

-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> - CH<sub>3</sub>

- ◆ endcapped phases for RP and ion-pairing chromatography · USP L26
- ◆ pH stability at 20 °C: 2 – 8; carbon content ~ 2 %
- ◆ recommended for separation of macromolecules and hydrophobic substances
- ◆ retention times are shorter than on C<sub>8</sub> and C<sub>18</sub> phases

Custom-packed columns with different column dimensions are available on request

For butyl phases for biochemical separations please refer to page 143.

Eluent in column is acetonitrile / water.

# Analytical columns with NUCLEOSIL® RP phases



## Ordering information

	Length →	100 mm	125 mm	150 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 120-5 C<sub>4</sub></b>		particle size 5 µm, pore size 120 Å				
<b>EC columns</b>						
	4 mm ID				720096.40	721889.40
	4.6 mm ID				720096.46	721889.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>						
	3 mm ID		721891.30		721890.30	721889.30
	4 mm ID		721891.40		721890.40	721889.40
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 300-5 C<sub>4</sub></b>		particle size 5 µm, pore size 300 Å				
<b>EC columns</b>						
	4 mm ID				720059.40	721607.40
	4.6 mm ID				720059.46	721607.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>						
	2 mm ID		721627.20		721667.20	721607.30
	3 mm ID		721627.30		721667.30	721607.30
	4 mm ID		721627.40		721667.40	721607.40
	4.6 mm ID		721627.46	721647.46	721667.46	721607.40
<b>Microbore columns</b>						
	1 mm ID	717044.10	717047.10	717055.10	717058.10	
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 300-7 C<sub>4</sub></b>		particle size 7 µm, pore size 300 Å				
<b>EC columns</b>						
	4 mm ID				720060.40	
	4.6 mm ID				720060.46	

## NUCLEOSIL® dimethyl phase (C<sub>2</sub>)



- ◆ non-endcapped phase for RP and ion-pairing chromatography
- ◆ pH stability at 20 °C: 2 – 8; carbon content 3.5 % · USP L16
- ◆ retention times are much shorter than for the other RP phases

Custom-packed columns with different column dimensions are available on request

Eluent in column is acetonitrile / water.

## Ordering information

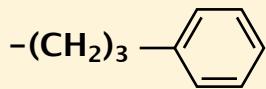
	Length →	125 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-7 C<sub>2</sub></b>		particle size 7 µm, pore size 100 Å		
<b>EC columns</b>				
	4 mm ID		720089.40	721069.40
	4.6 mm ID		720089.46	721069.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>				
	4 mm ID	721873.40	721874.40	721069.40

Columns for HPLC



# Analytical columns with NUCLEOSIL® RP phases

## NUCLEOSIL® phenyl phases ( $C_6H_5$ )

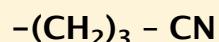


- ◆ relatively nonpolar phases for RP and ion pairing chromatography; endcapped and non-endcapped modifications available; carbon content 8 % C · USP L11
  - ◆ polarity similar to  $C_8$ , but with different selectivity for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, polar aromatics, fatty acids etc.
  - ◆ pH stability at 20 °C: 2 – 8
  - ◆ recommended for separation of moderately polar compounds
- Custom-packed columns with different column dimensions are available on request.  
Eluent in column is acetonitrile / water.

### Ordering information

Length →	125 mm	150 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 <math>C_6H_5</math> ec</b>	particle size 5 µm, pore size 100 Å, endcapped			
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>				
 3 mm ID	721535.30	721533.30	721537.30	
4 mm ID	721535.40	721533.40	721537.40	
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 <math>C_6H_5</math></b>	particle size 5 µm, pore size 100 Å, not endcapped			
<b>EC columns</b>				
 2 mm ID	720695.20		721862.30	
3 mm ID	720695.30	720956.30	721862.30	
4 mm ID		720956.40	721862.40	
4.6 mm ID		720956.46	721862.40	
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>				
 3 mm ID	721860.30	721861.30	721862.30	
4 mm ID	721860.40	721861.40	721862.40	
4.6 mm ID	721860.46	721887.46	721861.46	721862.40
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-7 <math>C_6H_5</math></b>	particle size 7 µm, pore size 100 Å, not endcapped			
<b>EC columns</b>				
 4 mm ID		720019.40		
4.6 mm ID		720019.46		

## NUCLEOSIL® cyano phases



- ◆ polar to mid-polar cyano (nitrile) modified silica for reversed phase and normal phase chromatography:  
**normal phase:** with low-polarity solvents for many compounds, which can also be separated on unmodified silica, however, due to the rapid equilibration much more suitable for gradient separations  
**reversed phase:** with different selectivity than  $C_{18}$ ,  $C_8$  or phenyl modified packings
- ◆ pH stability at 20 °C: 2 – 8 · USP L10

Custom-packed columns with different column dimensions are available on request.

*Please note!* Eluent in column (except with NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 CN-RP) is *n*-heptane. When using an eluent which is not miscible with *n*-heptane (e.g. water), it is necessary to rinse the column with THF first.

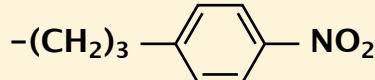
# Analytical columns with NUCLEOSIL® CN / NO<sub>2</sub>



## Ordering information

Length →	125 mm	150 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 CN</b>	particle size 5 µm, pore size 100 Å; eluent in column <i>n</i> -heptane			
<b>EC columns</b>				
	4 mm ID		720090.40	721604.40
	4.6 mm ID		720090.46	721604.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>				
	2 mm ID	721624.20	721664.20	721604.30
	3 mm ID	721624.30	721664.30	721604.30
	4 mm ID	721624.40	721664.40	721604.40
	4.6 mm ID	721624.46	721644.46	721604.40
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 CN-RP</b>	particle size 5 µm, pore size 100 Å; eluent in column CH <sub>3</sub> CN / H <sub>2</sub> O			
<b>EC columns</b>				
	4 mm ID		720205.40	721917.40
	4.6 mm ID		720205.46	721917.40
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-10 CN</b>	particle size 10 µm, pore size 100 Å; eluent in column <i>n</i> -heptane			
<b>EC columns</b>				
	4 mm ID		720024.40	
	4.6 mm ID		720024.46	
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 120-7 CN</b>	particle size 7 µm, pore size 120 Å; eluent in column <i>n</i> -heptane			
<b>EC columns</b>				
	4 mm ID		720057.40	
	4.6 mm ID		720057.46	

## NUCLEOSIL® nitro phase



- ❖ nitrophenyl modified polar silica phase
  - ❖ pH stability at 20 °C: 2 – 8
  - ❖ recommended for separation of compounds with double bonds or for aromatic compounds
- Custom-packed columns with different column dimensions are available on request.
- Please note! Eluent in column is *n*-heptane. When using an eluent which is not miscible with *n*-heptane (e.g. water), it is necessary to rinse the column with THF first.

## Ordering information

Length →	125 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 NO<sub>2</sub></b>	particle size 5 µm, pore size 100 Å		
<b>EC columns</b>			
	4 mm ID	720993.40	721863.40
	4.6 mm ID	720993.46	721863.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>			
	3 mm ID	721864.30	721707.30
	4 mm ID	721864.40	721707.40

8 mm ChromCart® guard column cartridges in packs of 3, all other columns in packs of 1.

As guard columns for EC columns use ChromCart® guard column cartridges with guard column adaptor EC (Cat. No. 721359). ChromCart® columns require the CC connecting kit (Cat. No. 721690).



# Analytical columns with unmodified NUCLEOSIL®

## Unmodified NUCLEOSIL® silica

SiOH

spherical silica, pH stability 2 – 8 · USP L3

### Physical properties of unmodified NUCLEOSIL® materials

Phase	Pore size	Pore volume	Surface (BET)	Density	Pressure stability
NUCLEOSIL® 50	50 Å	0.8 ml/g	420 m <sup>2</sup> /g	0.45 g/ml	600 bar
NUCLEOSIL® 100	100 Å	1 ml/g	350 m <sup>2</sup> /g	0.36 g/ml	600 bar
NUCLEOSIL® 120	120 Å	0.65 ml/g	200 m <sup>2</sup> /g	0.55 g/ml	800 bar
NUCLEOSIL® 300	300 Å	0.8 ml/g	100 m <sup>2</sup> /g	0.45 g/ml	400 bar
NUCLEOSIL® 500	500 Å	0.8 ml/g	35 m <sup>2</sup> /g	0.45 g/ml	400 bar
NUCLEOSIL® 1000	1000 Å	0.8 ml/g	25 m <sup>2</sup> /g	0.45 g/ml	300 bar
NUCLEOSIL® 4000	4000 Å	0.7 ml/g	10 m <sup>2</sup> /g	0.48 g/ml	300 bar

Custom-packed columns with different column dimensions are available on request.

For preparative columns with unmodified NUCLEOSIL® see page 152.

Please note! Eluent in column is *n*-heptane. When using an eluent which is not miscible with *n*-heptane (e.g. water), it is necessary to rinse the columns with THF first.

## Ordering information

Length →	125 mm	150 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 50-5</b>	particle size 5 µm, pore size 50 Å			
<b>EC columns</b>				
4 mm ID			720093.40	721600.40
4.6 mm ID			720093.46	721600.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>				
2 mm ID	721620.20		721660.20	721600.30
3 mm ID	721620.30		721660.30	721600.30
4 mm ID	721620.40		721660.40	721600.40
4.6 mm ID	721620.46	721640.46	721660.46	721600.40
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 50-7</b>	particle size 7 µm, pore size 50 Å			
<b>EC columns</b>				
4 mm ID			720015.40	
4.6 mm ID			720015.46	
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-5</b>	particle size 5 µm, pore size 100 Å			
<b>EC columns</b>				
3 mm ID			720099.30	721872.30
4 mm ID			720099.40	721872.40
4.6 mm ID			720099.46	721872.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>				
2 mm ID	721871.20		721870.20	721872.30
3 mm ID	721871.30		721870.30	721872.30
4 mm ID	721871.40		721870.40	721872.40
4.6 mm ID	721871.46	721516.46	721870.46	721872.40
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-7</b>	particle size 7 µm, pore size 100 Å			
<b>EC columns</b>				
4 mm ID			720016.40	
4.6 mm ID			720016.46	

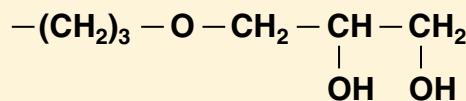
# Analytical columns with NUCLEOSIL® diol



Length →	125 mm	150 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-10</b>	particle size 10 µm, pore size 100 Å			
<b>EC columns</b>				
	4 mm ID		720021.40	
	4.6 mm ID		720021.46	

## NUCLEOSIL® diol phases

- ◆ dihydroxypropyl modified silica for RP and NP chromatography
- ◆ less polar than unmodified silica, very easily wettable with water
- ◆ pH stability at 20 °C: 2 – 8 · USP L20



Custom-packed columns with different column dimensions are available on request.

*Please note!* Eluent in column is *n*-heptane. When using an eluent which is not miscible with *n*-heptane (e.g. water), it is necessary to rinse the column with THF first.

## Ordering information

Length →	125 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 OH (Diol)</b>	particle size 5 µm, pore size 100 Å		
<b>EC columns</b>			
	4 mm ID	720143.40	721478.40
	4.6 mm ID	720143.46	721478.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>			
	3 mm ID	721480.30	721478.30
	4 mm ID	721480.40	721478.40
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-7 OH (Diol)</b>	particle size 10 µm, pore size 100 Å		
<b>EC columns</b>			
	4 mm ID	720070.40	
	4.6 mm ID	720070.46	

8 mm ChromCart® guard column cartridges in packs of 3, all other columns in packs of 1.

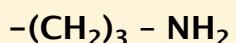
As guard columns for EC columns use ChromCart® guard column cartridges with guard column adaptor EC (Cat. No. 721359). ChromCart® columns require the CC connecting kit (Cat. No. 721690).

Columns for HPLC



# Analytical columns with NUCLEOSIL® NH<sub>2</sub>

## NUCLEOSIL® amino phases



- ◆ aminopropyl modified polar silica phase  
USP L8

**normal phase chromatography** with hexane, dichloromethane or 2-propanol as mobile phase for polar compounds such as substituted anilines, esters, chlorinated pesticides

**reversed phase chromatography** of polar compounds like carbohydrates in aqueous-organic eluent systems

**anion exchange chromatography** of anions and organic acids using common buffers (e.g. acetate or phosphate) in conjunction with organic modifiers (e.g. acetonitrile)

Custom-packed columns with different column dimensions are available on request.

Please note! Eluent in column is *n*-heptane (except for NH<sub>2</sub> RP: acetonitrile/water). When using an eluent which is not miscible with *n*-heptane (e.g. water), it is necessary to rinse the column with THF first.

## Columns for HPLC

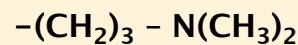
### Ordering information

Length →	125 mm	150 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-3 NH<sub>2</sub></b>	particle size 3 µm, pore size 100 Å; eluent in column <i>n</i> -heptane			
<b>EC columns</b>				
4 mm ID			720275.40	721122.40
4.6 mm ID			720275.46	721122.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>				
3 mm ID	721121.30		721120.30	721122.30
4 mm ID	721121.40		721120.40	721122.40
4.6 mm ID	721121.46		721120.46	721122.40
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 NH<sub>2</sub></b>	particle size 5 µm, pore size 100 Å; eluent in column <i>n</i> -heptane			
<b>EC columns</b>				
4 mm ID			720095.40	721605.40
4.6 mm ID			720095.46	721605.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>				
2 mm ID	721625.20		721665.20	721605.30
3 mm ID	721625.30		721665.30	721605.30
4 mm ID	721625.40		721665.40	721605.40
4.6 mm ID	721625.46	721645.46	721665.46	721605.40
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 NH<sub>2</sub> RP</b>	particle size 5 µm, pore size 100 Å; eluent in column acetonitrile / water (80:20)			
<b>EC columns</b>				
3 mm ID	720121.30RP		720095.30RP	721605.30RP
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>				
3 mm ID	721625.30RP		721665.30RP	721605.30RP
4 mm ID			721665.40RP	721605.40RP
4.6 mm ID		721645.46RP		721605.40RP
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 120-7 NH<sub>2</sub></b>	particle size 7 µm, pore size 120 Å; eluent in column <i>n</i> -heptane			
<b>EC columns</b>				
4 mm ID			720058.40	
4.6 mm ID			720058.46	

# Analytical columns with NUCLEOSIL® NH<sub>2</sub> / DMA



## NUCLEOSIL® dimethylamino phase



- ◆ weakly basic anion exchanger for the separation of many anions
- ◆ can also be used in a similar way as the NH<sub>2</sub> phase

Custom-packed columns with different column dimensions are available on request.

*Please note!* Eluent in column is *n*-heptane. When using an eluent which is not miscible with *n*-heptane (e.g. water), it is necessary to rinse the column with THF first.

## Ordering information

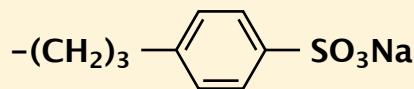
Length →	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub></b>	particle size 5 µm, pore size 100 Å	
<b>EC columns</b>		
		
4 mm ID	720994.40	721610.40
4.6 mm ID	720994.46	721610.40

Columns for HPLC



# Analytical columns with NUCLEOSIL® SA / SB

## NUCLEOSIL® SA phases



- ◆ strongly acidic cation exchangers (SCX) with benzenesulphonic acid modification
- ◆ capacity ~ 1 meq/g
- ◆ pH stability at 20 °C: 2 – 8
- ◆ USP L9

Custom-packed columns with different column dimensions are available on request.

Eluent in column is 0.15 M  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HPO}_4$ , pH 5.

## Ordering information

Length →	125 mm	150 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 SA</b>				particle size 5 µm, pore size 100 Å
<b>EC columns</b>				
 4 mm ID			720097.40	721487.40
4.6 mm ID			720097.46	721487.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>				
 3 mm ID	721486.30		721342.30	721487.30
4 mm ID	721486.40		721342.40	721487.40
4.6 mm ID	721486.46	721525.46	721342.46	721487.40
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-10 SA</b>				particle size 10 µm, pore size 100 Å
<b>EC columns</b>				
 4 mm ID			720028.40	721706.40
4.6 mm ID			720028.46	721706.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>				
 3 mm ID	721881.30		721683.30	721706.30
4 mm ID	721881.40		721683.40	721706.40

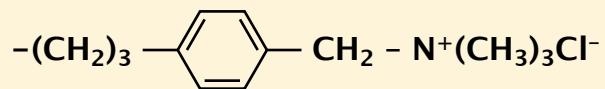
8 mm ChromCart® guard column cartridges in packs of 3, all other columns in packs of 1.

As guard columns for EC columns use ChromCart® guard column cartridges with guard column adaptor EC (Cat. No. 721359). ChromCart® columns require the CC connecting kit (Cat. No. 721690).

# silica based ion exchangers



## NUCLEOSIL® SB phases



- ◆ strongly basic anion exchangers (SAX) with quaternary ammonium modification
- ◆ capacity ~ 1 meq/g
- ◆ pH stability at 20 °C: 2 – 8
- ◆ USP L14

Custom-packed columns with different column dimensions are available on request.

Eluent in column is 0.15 M  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HPO}_4$ , pH 5

### Ordering information

Length →	125 mm	150 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100–5 SB</b>	particle size 5 µm, pore size 100 Å			
<b>EC columns</b>				
 4 mm ID			720996.40	721885.40
4.6 mm ID			720996.46	721885.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>				
 3 mm ID	721688.30		721884.30	721885.30
4 mm ID	721688.40		721884.40	721885.40
4.6 mm ID	721688.46	721523.46	721884.46	721885.40
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100–10 SB</b>	particle size 10 µm, pore size 100 Å			
<b>EC columns</b>				
 4 mm ID			720029.40	721886.40
4.6 mm ID			720029.46	721886.40
<b>ChromCart® cartridges</b>				
 3 mm ID	721882.30		721879.30	721886.30
4 mm ID	721882.40		721879.40	721886.40

Columns for HPLC



# Analytical columns with other RP phases

## LiChrospher® · Superspher®

packings manufactured by E. Merck (D)

Phase	USP	Particle size	Pore size	Modification	Endcapped	Carbon content
LiChrospher® 100 RP 8, 5 µm	L7	nom. 5 µm	100 Å	octyl	-	12.5 %
LiChrospher® 100 RP 8 ec, 5 µm	L7	nom. 5 µm	100 Å	octyl	✓	12.5 %
LiChrospher® 100 RP 18, 5 µm	L1	nom. 5 µm	100 Å	octadecyl	-	21 %
LiChrospher® 100 RP 18 ec, 5 µm	L1	nom. 5 µm	100 Å	octadecyl	✓	21 %
LiChrospher® 60 RP select B, 5 µm	L7	nom. 5 µm	60 Å	octyl	✓	12 %
Superspher® 100 RP 18	L1	4 µm	100 Å	octadecyl	-	21 %
Superspher® 100 RP 18 ec	L1	4 µm	100 Å	octadecyl	✓	21.6 %

◆ all phases as packed ChromCart® cartridges ; eluent in column acetonitrile / water

## Ordering information

Length →	125 mm	150 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>LiChrospher® 100 RP 8, 5 µm</b>				
2 mm ID	728025.20		728026.20	728051.30
3 mm ID	728025.30		728026.30	728051.30
4 mm ID	728025.40		728026.40	728051.40
4.6 mm ID	728025.46	728027.46	728026.46	728051.40
<b>LiChrospher® 100 RP 8 ec, 5 µm</b>				
2 mm ID	728028.20		728029.20	728052.30
3 mm ID	728028.30		728029.30	728052.30
4 mm ID	728028.40		728029.40	728052.40
4.6 mm ID	728028.46	728030.46	728029.46	728052.40
<b>LiChrospher® 100 RP 18, 5 µm</b>				
2 mm ID	728031.20		728032.20	728053.30
3 mm ID	728031.30		728032.30	728053.30
4 mm ID	728031.40		728032.40	728053.40
4.6 mm ID	728031.46	728033.46	728032.46	728053.40
<b>LiChrospher® 100 RP 18 ec, 5 µm</b>				
2 mm ID	728034.20		728035.20	728054.30
3 mm ID	728034.30		728035.30	728054.30
4 mm ID	728034.40		728035.40	728054.40
4.6 mm ID	728034.46	728036.46	728035.46	728054.40
<b>LiChrospher® 60 RP select B, 5 µm</b>				
2 mm ID	728037.20		728038.20	728055.30
3 mm ID	728037.30		728038.30	728055.30
4 mm ID	728037.40		728038.40	728055.40
4.6 mm ID	728037.46	728039.46	728038.46	728055.40
<b>Superspher® 100 RP 18</b>				
2 mm ID	728543.20		728545.20	728546.30
3 mm ID	728543.30		728545.30	728546.30
4 mm ID	728543.40		728545.40	728546.40
4.6 mm ID	728543.46	728544.46	728545.46	728546.40
<b>Superspher® 100 RP 18 ec</b>				
2 mm ID	728540.20		728553.20	728550.30
3 mm ID	728540.30		728553.30	728550.30
4 mm ID	728540.40		728553.40	728550.40
4.6 mm ID	728540.46	728552.46	728553.46	728550.40

# Analytical columns with other RP phases



## Kromasil®

## packings manufactured by Eka Chemicals (S)

Phase	USP	Particle size	Pore size	Modification	Endcapped	Carbon content
Kromasil® C <sub>8</sub> , 3.5 µm	L7	3.5 µm	100 Å	octyl	✓	12 %
Kromasil® C <sub>8</sub> , 5 µm	L7	5 µm	100 Å	octyl	✓	12 %
Kromasil® C <sub>18</sub> , 3.5 µm	L1	3.5 µm	100 Å	octadecyl	✓	19 %
Kromasil® C <sub>18</sub> , 5 µm	L1	5 µm	100 Å	octadecyl	✓	19 %

◆ all phases as packed ChromCart® cartridges ; eluent in column acetonitrile / water

## Ordering information

Length →	125 mm	150 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>Kromasil® C<sub>8</sub>, 3.5 µm</b>				
2 mm ID	728403.20		728405.20	728401.30
3 mm ID	728403.30		728405.30	728401.30
4 mm ID	728403.40		728405.40	728401.40
4.6 mm ID	728403.46	728404.46	728405.46	728401.40
<b>Kromasil® C<sub>8</sub>, 5 µm</b>				
2 mm ID	728043.20		728044.20	728057.30
3 mm ID	728043.30		728044.30	728057.30
4 mm ID	728043.40		728044.40	728057.40
4.6 mm ID	728043.46	728045.46	728044.46	728057.40
<b>Kromasil® C<sub>18</sub>, 3.5 µm</b>				
2 mm ID	728412.20		728414.20	728410.30
3 mm ID	728412.30		728414.30	728410.30
4 mm ID	728412.40		728414.40	728410.40
4.6 mm ID	728412.46	728413.46	728414.46	728410.40
<b>Kromasil® C<sub>18</sub>, 5 µm</b>				
2 mm ID	728040.20		728041.20	728056.30
3 mm ID	728040.30		728041.30	728056.30
4 mm ID	728040.40		728041.40	728056.40
4.6 mm ID	728040.46	728042.46	728041.46	728056.40

8 mm ChromCart® guard column cartridges in packs of 3, all other columns in packs of 1.  
ChromCart® columns require the CC connecting kit (Cat. No. 721690).

Columns for HPLC



# Columns for special HPLC separations

## Summary

Separation / mechanism	recommended column	specification of the phase	Page
<b>Environmental analysis</b>			
RP chromatography of PAHs	NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 C <sub>18</sub> PAH	NUCLEOSIL® 100 polymer-coated with C <sub>18</sub> groups · USP L1	131
anion exchange chromatography of inorganic anions	NUCLEOSIL® Anion II NUCLEOGEL® Anion I	strongly basic silica-based anion exchanger strongly basic polymer-based anion exchanger	132
<b>Enantiomer separation</b>			
based on formation of inclusion complexes	NUCLEODEX α-PM, β-PM, γ-PM and β-OH	silica-based permethylated and underivatised cyclodextrin phases USP L45	133
based on polar and π-π interactions	NUCLEOCEL ALPHA NUCLEOCEL DELTA	silica-based modified amylose / cellulose phases · USP L51 / USP L40	134 135
based on ligand exchange	NUCLEOSIL® CHIRAL-1	covalently bonded amino acid - Cu(II) complexes · USP L32	136
based on charge-transfer-, dipole-dipole interactions and others	NUCLEOSIL® CHIRAL-2, NUCLEOSIL® CHIRAL-3	silica-based brush type phases USP L36	137
based on enantioselective binding to chiral protein surface structures	RESOLVOSIL BSA-7	silica-based protein phase (BSA)	138
<b>Biological macromolecules</b>			
anion exchange chromatography of proteins and peptides	NUCLEOSIL® 4000-7 PEI	silica-based polymeric polyethyleneimine network	139
anion exchange chromatography of oligonucleotides and nucleic acids	NUCLEOGEN® DEAE	silica-based DEAE anion exchanger	140
anion exchange chromatography of peptides, large proteins and oligonucleotides	NUCLEOGEL® SAX	polymer-based strongly basic anion exchanger · USP L23	142
cation exchange chromatography of proteins, peptides and carbohydrates	NUCLEOGEL® SCX	polymer-based strong cation exchanger USP L22	142
reversed phase chromatography of proteins, peptides and oligonucleotides	NUCLEOSIL® MPN	monomerically bonded alkyl chains on silica · USP L1 / USP L26	143
	NUCLEOSIL® PPN	polymerically bonded alkyl chains on silica · USP L1	144
	NUCLEOGEL® RP 300, 1000, 4000	polystyrene - divinylbenzene polymer USP L21	145
reversed phase chromatography of small molecules	NUCLEOGEL® RP 100	small pore macroporous PS-DVB polymer USP L21	145
<b>Food analysis - Sugars</b>			
RP chromatography of mono- and oligosaccharides	NUCLEOSIL® Carbohydrate	silica-based special amino phase USP L8	146
separation of sugars, alcohols, org. acids based on ion exclusion, ion exchange, size exclusion, ligand exchange, NP and RP effects	NUCLEOGEL® SUGAR 810 H, Ca	PS-DVB resins with sulphonic acid modification in different ionic forms: H form USP L17 / Ca form L19 / Pb form L34 / Na form L58	147
separation of sugars, alcohols, org. acids based on steric exclusion, ligand exchange and partition effects	NUCLEOGEL® SUGAR Ca, Na, Pb NUCLEOGEL® ION 300 OA		148
			148
<b>Gel permeation chromatography (GPC)</b>			
water-insoluble compounds	NUCLEOGEL® GPC	polystyrene - divinylbenzene polymer	149

# HPLC columns for environmental analyses



## NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 C<sub>18</sub> PAH      special octadecyl phase for PAH analyses

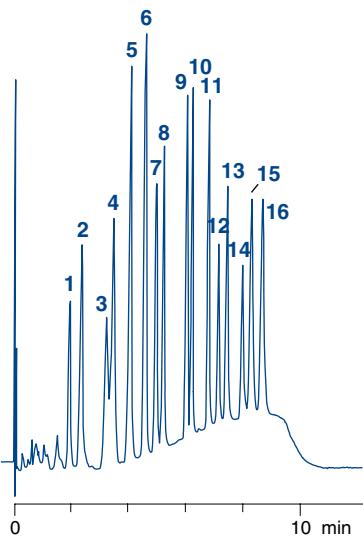
- ◆ base material NUCLEOSIL® silica, particle size 5 µm, pore size 100 Å; polymeric coating · USP L1
- ◆ eluent in column acetonitrile / water 70:30
- ◆ allows efficient gradient separation of the 16 PAH according to EPA
- ◆ detection of the separated PAH by UV (250 to 280 nm), with diode array or with fluorescence detection at different wavelengths for excitation and emission (acenaphthylene cannot be analysed with fluorescence detection)

### Rapid separation of 16 PAH according to EPA

Column: 50 x 4 mm NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 C<sub>18</sub> PAH  
Eluent A: water  
Eluent B: acetonitrile  
Gradient: from 55 to 100 % B in 2.5 min; then 3.5 min at 100 % B; finally in 0.1 min from 100 to 55 % B  
Flow rate: 1 ml/min  
Pressure: 25 – 30 bar  
Temperature: 25 °C  
Detection: UV, 260 nm  
Sample volume: 10 µl

#### Peaks:

1. Naphthalene
2. Acenaphthylene
3. Acenaphthene
4. Fluorene
5. Phenanthrene
6. Anthracene
7. Fluoranthene
8. Pyrene
9. Benz[a]anthracene
10. Chrysene
11. Benzo[b]fluoranthene
12. Benzo[k]fluoranthene
13. Benzo[a]pyrene
14. Dibenz[ah]anthracene
15. Benzo[ghi]perylene
16. Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene



MN Appl. No. 115030

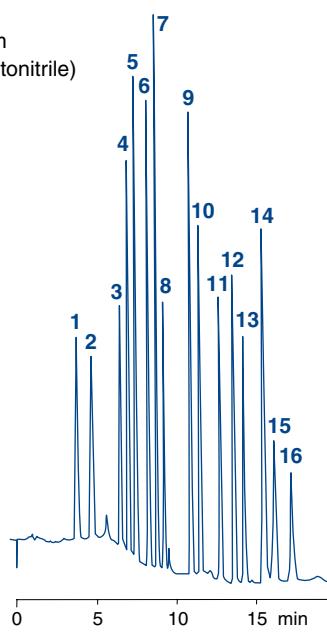
### Separation of the PAH standard according to EPA

(Cat. No. 722393)

Column: 150 x 4 mm NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 C<sub>18</sub> PAH  
Eluent A: methanol – water (80:20)  
Eluent B: acetonitrile – tetrahydrofuran (93:7)  
Gradient: 0 – 100 % B in 10 min, then 5 min at 100 % B  
Flow rate: 1 ml/min  
Pressure: 140 bar  
Temperature: 20 °C  
Detection: UV, 260 nm

#### Peaks: (10 µg/ml each in acetonitrile)

1. Naphthalene
2. Acenaphthylene
3. Acenaphthene
4. Fluorene
5. Phenanthrene
6. Anthracene
7. Fluoranthene
8. Pyrene
9. Benz[a]anthracene
10. Chrysene
11. Benzo[b]fluoranthene
12. Benzo[k]fluoranthene
13. Benzo[a]pyrene
14. Dibenz[ah]anthracene
15. Benzo[ghi]perylene
16. Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene



MN Appl. No. 115040

### Ordering information

Length →	50 mm	150 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 C<sub>18</sub> PAH</b>				
<b>EC columns</b>				
2 mm ID			720117.20	721599.30
3 mm ID		720923.30	720117.30	721599.30
4 mm ID	720756.40	720923.40	720117.40	721599.40
4.6 mm ID			720117.46	721599.40

### PAH standard according to EPA for HPLC

**PAH standard for HPLC**    16 PAH according to EPA method 610 in acetonitrile (1 ml)  
for composition see chromatogram above

722393

Columns for HPLC



# HPLC columns for environmental analyses

## Anion columns

## for analysis of inorganic anions

### NUCLEOSIL® Anion II

- ◆ base material NUCLEOSIL® silica, particle size 10 µm, pore size 300 Å  
strongly basic anion exchanger, exchange capacity 50 µeq/g  
pH stability 2 – 7.5
- ◆ eluent in column 2 mM potassium hydrogen phthalate buffer pH 5.6  
recommended buffer concentration for separation of inorganic anions: 2 mmol/l phthalate
- ◆ preferred method of detection: conductivity or negative UV detection

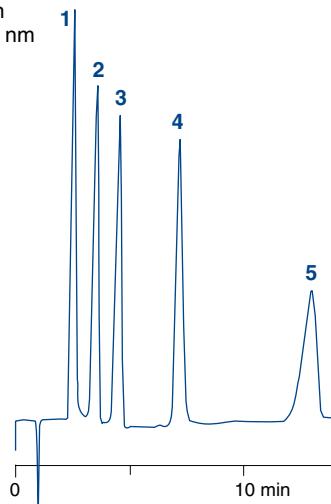
### NUCLEOGEL® Anion I

- ◆ strongly basic polymer-based anion exchanger, particle size 10 µm  
pH stability: 1 – 14
- ◆ eluent in column 4 mM salicylate buffer pH 7.8
- ◆ contrary to the silica-based phase also suited for fluoride analysis

#### Separation of an anion standard

Column: 250 x 4 mm NUCLEOSIL® Anion II  
Eluent: 2 mM potassium hydrogen phthalate, pH 5.7  
Flow rate: 2 ml/min  
Detection: UV, 280 nm

**Peaks:**  
1.  $\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-$   
2.  $\text{Cl}^-$   
3.  $\text{NO}_2^-$   
4.  $\text{NO}_3^-$   
5.  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$

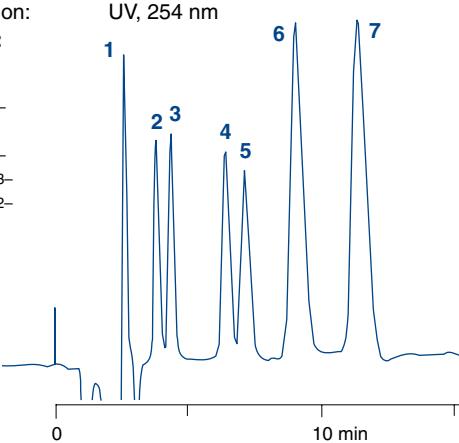


MN Appl. No. 106440

#### Separation of inorganic anions

Column: 120 x 4.6 mm NUCLEOGEL® Anion I  
Eluent: 4 mM salicylic acid / Tris pH 7.8  
Flow rate: 1 ml/min  
Detection: UV, 254 nm

**Peaks:**  
1.  $\text{F}^-$   
2.  $\text{Cl}^-$   
3.  $\text{NO}_2^-$   
4.  $\text{Br}^-$   
5.  $\text{NO}_3^-$   
6.  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$   
7.  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$



MN Appl. No. 115050

## Ordering information

	Length →	120 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEOSIL® Anion II</b>				
<b>EC columns</b>				
	4 mm ID		720094.40	721452.40
<b>NUCLEOGEL® Anion I</b>				
<b>Valco type columns</b>				
	4.6 mm ID	719533		719543

As guard columns for EC columns use ChromCart® guard column cartridges with guard column adaptor EC (Cat. No. 721359). All columns and guard column cartridges in packs of 1.

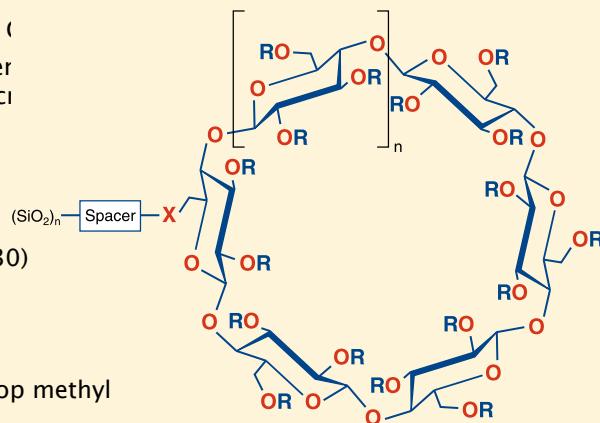
# HPLC columns for enantiomer separation



## NUCLEODEX columns

## enantiomer separation based on cyclodextrins

- ◆ base material NUCLEOSIL® silica, particle size 5 µm, pore size 100 Å modified cyclodextrins as chiral selectors
- ◆ **NUCLEODEX  $\beta$ -OH:**  $\beta$ -cyclodextrin ( $R = H$ ;  $n = 2$ ) · USP L45  
separation based on hydrogen bonds and dipole interactions between functional groups of the analyte and hydroxyl groups of the cyclodextrin  
examples for successful enantiomer separations: chlorthalidone and other compounds, which require free hydroxyl groups for enantioselective interactions  
eluent in column CH<sub>3</sub>OH / 0.1% TEAA pH 4 (55:45)
- ◆ **NUCLEODEX  $\alpha$ -PM:** permethylated  $\alpha$ -cyclodextrin ( $R = CH_3$ ;  $n = 6$ )  
for all permethylated phases the ability to form hydrogen bonds is reduced, the hydrophobicity of the phase is increased compared to  $\beta$ -OH, resulting in shorter retention times  
examples for successful enantiomer separations:  
mecoprop and dichlorprop as free carboxylic acids,  
*trans*-stilbene oxide, styrene oxide  
eluent in column CH<sub>3</sub>OH / 50 mM phosphate pH 3 (70:30)
- ◆ **NUCLEODEX  $\beta$ -PM:** permethylated  $\beta$ -cyclodextrin ( $R = CH_3$ ;  $n = 2$ ) · USP L45  
examples for successful enantiomer separations:  
mephobarbital (prominal), pesticide derivatives mecoprop methyl and dichlorprop methyl  
eluent in column CH<sub>3</sub>OH / 0.1% TEAA pH 4 (65:35)
- ◆ **NUCLEODEX  $\gamma$ -PM:** permethylated  $\gamma$ -cyclodextrin ( $R = CH_3$ ;  $n = 3$ )  
examples for successful enantiomer separations: steroids or other larger molecules  
eluent in column CH<sub>3</sub>OH / 0.1% TEAA pH 4 (55:45)



NUCLEODEX phases are especially suited for the control of optical purity, but also for semipreparative separations and for the analysis of positional and *cis-trans* isomers.

For numerous separations on NUCLEODEX phases please visit our website: [www.mn-net.com](http://www.mn-net.com).

## Ordering information

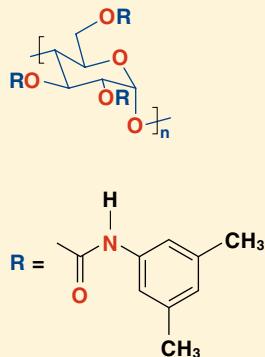
Length →	200 mm	Guard columns
<b>EC columns</b>		
<b>NUCLEODEX <math>\beta</math>-OH</b>		
4 mm ID	720124.40	721460.40
<b>NUCLEODEX <math>\alpha</math>-PM</b>		
4 mm ID	720127.40	721464.40
<b>NUCLEODEX <math>\beta</math>-PM</b>		
4 mm ID	720125.40	721462.40
<b>NUCLEODEX <math>\gamma</math>-PM</b>		
4 mm ID	720752.40	721466.40
<b>NUCLEODEX screening kit</b>		721920
consists of one CC 30/4 each with NUCLEODEX $\beta$ -OH, $\alpha$ -PM, $\beta$ -PM and $\gamma$ -PM and a CC column holder 30 mm		



# HPLC columns for enantiomer separation

## NUCLEOCEL ALPHA enantiomer separation based on an amylose derivative

- ◆ base material silica, chiral selector amylose tris-(3,5-dimethylphenylcarbamate) USP L51
- ◆ similar phases: Chiralpak® AD, Kromasil® AmyCoat™, Europak 01  
high resolution type (S) with 5 µm particle size,  
allows use of shorter columns (150 mm) for faster separations  
pressure stability up to ~150 bar (2000 psi)
- NUCLEOCEL ALPHA for normal phase applications:  
eluent in column *n*-heptane – propanol-2 (90:10, v/v)  
typical eluents are heptane – propanol mixtures
- NUCLEOCEL ALPHA-RP for reversed phase applications:  
eluent in column acetonitrile – water (50:50, v/v)  
designed for use either in polar organic mode or with eluents containing high concentrations of chaotropic salts such as perchlorate
- ◆ recommended applications: pharmaceutically active compounds, chiral pollutants (e.g. herbicides, PCB), chiral compounds in food (dyes, preservatives), chiral catalysts and bioorganic compounds

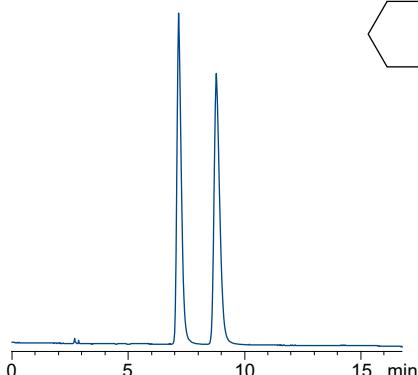
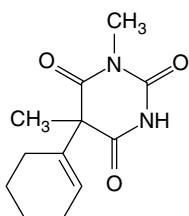


**NEW!**

### Enantiomer separation of hexobarbital

Column: 250 x 4.6 mm NUCLEOCEL ALPHA S  
Eluent: *n*-heptane – 2-propanol (80:20, v/v)  
Flow rate: 1 ml/min  
Temperature: 22 °C  
Detection: UV, 210 nm  
Injection volume: 5 µl  
Concentration: 1 µg/µl

$\alpha = 1.39$   
 $R_s = 3.78$

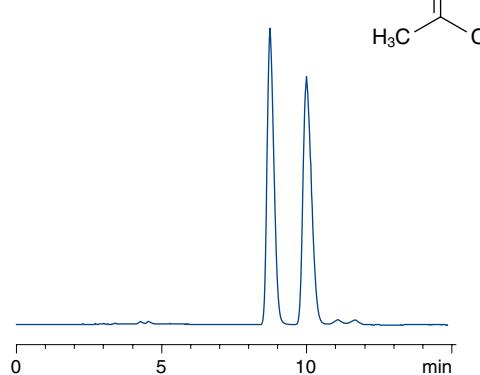
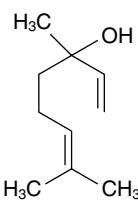


MN Appl. No. 121940

### Enantiomer separation of linalool

Column: 250 x 4.6 mm NUCLEOCEL ALPHA-RP S  
Eluent: acetonitrile – water (50:50, v/v)  
Flow rate: 1 ml/min  
Temperature: 35 °C  
Detection: UV, 210 nm  
Injection volume: 5 µl  
Concentration: 1 µg/µl

$\alpha = 1.21$   
 $R_s = 2.44$



MN Appl. No. 121920

### Ordering information

	Length →	150 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
EC columns	<b>NUCLEOCEL ALPHA S (5 µm)</b>			
	4.6 mm ID	720644.46	720645.46	721000.40 *
	<b>NUCLEOCEL ALPHA-RP S (5 µm)</b>			
	4.6 mm ID	720654.46	720655.46	721001.40 *

\* As guard columns for 4.6 mm EC columns use 4 mm ID ChromCart® guard column cartridges with guard column adaptor EC (Cat. No. 721359). All columns and guard columns in packs of 1.

# HPLC columns for enantiomer separation



## NUCLEOCEL DELTA

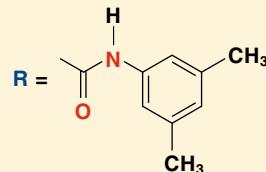
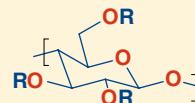
enantiomer separation based on a cellulose derivative

- base material silica, chiral selector cellulose tris-(3,5-dimethylphenylcarbamate) USP L40
- similar phases: Chiralcel® OD, Kromasil® CelluCoat™, Eurocel® 01 standard particle size 10 µm, S version with 5 µm particle size for higher resolution, allowing shorter columns (150 mm) for faster separations pressure stability up to ~150 bar (2000 psi)

NUCLEOCEL DELTA for normal phase applications:  
eluent in column *n*-heptane – propanol-2 (90:10, v/v)  
typical eluents are heptane – propanol mixtures

NUCLEOCEL DELTA-RP for reversed phase applications:  
eluent in column acetonitrile – water (40:60, v/v)  
designed for use either in polar organic mode or with eluents containing high concentrations of chaotropic salts such as perchlorate

- recommended applications: pharmaceutically active compounds, chiral pollutants (e.g. herbicides, PCB), chiral compounds in food (dyes, preservatives), chiral catalysts and bioorganic compounds



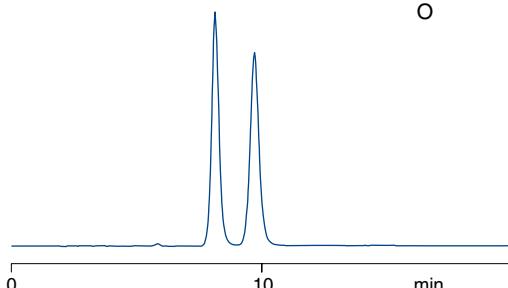
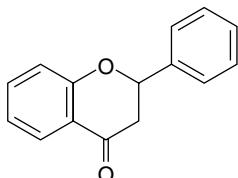
NEW!

### Enantiomer separation of flavanone

Column: 250 x 4.6 mm NUCLEOCEL DELTA  
Eluent: *n*-heptane – 2-propanol (90:10, v/v)  
Flow rate: 1 ml/min  
Temperature: 25 °C  
Detection: UV, 254 nm  
Injection volume: 5 µl  
Concentration: 1 µg/µl

$\alpha = 1.29$

$R_s = 2.6$



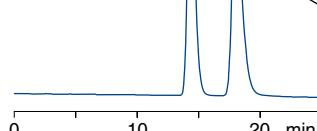
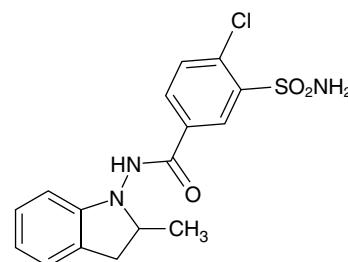
MN Appl. No. 121260

### Enantiomer separation of indapamide

Column: 250 x 4.6 mm NUCLEOCEL DELTA-RP  
Eluent: acetonitrile – water (40:60, v/v)  
Flow rate: 0.5 ml/min  
Temperature: 40 °C  
Detection: UV, 254 nm  
Injection volume: 5 µl  
Concentration: 1 µg/µl

$\alpha = 1.29$

$R_s = 2.6$



MN Appl. No. 121230

## Ordering information

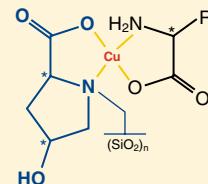
Length →		150 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
EC columns	<b>NUCLEOCEL DELTA S (5 µm)</b>			
	4.6 mm ID	720446.46	720445.46	721002.40 *
	<b>NUCLEOCEL DELTA (10 µm)</b>			
	4.6 mm ID		720444.46	721007.40 *
	<b>NUCLEOCEL DELTA-RP S (5 µm)</b>			
	4.6 mm ID	720451.46	720450.46	721003.40 *
	<b>NUCLEOCEL DELTA-RP (10 µm)</b>			
	4.6 mm ID		720449.46	721008.40 *



# HPLC columns for enantiomer separation

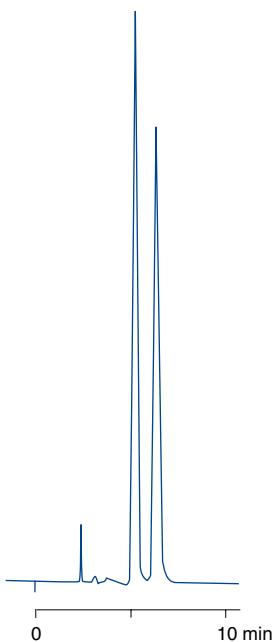
## NUCLEOSIL® CHIRAL-1 enantiomer separation based on ligand exchange

- ◆ base material NUCLEOSIL® silica, particle size 5 µm, pore size 120 Å
- ◆ chiral selector L-hydroxyproline / Cu<sup>2+</sup> complexes · USP L32
- ◆ principal interaction mode:  
formation of ternary mixed-ligand complexes with Cu(II) ions  
differences in the stability of the diastereomeric complexes cause chromatographic separation
- ◆ eluent in column 0.5 mM copper sulphate solution
- ◆ recommended application: enantiomers with two polar functional groups with the correct spacing such as α-amino acids, α-hydroxycarboxylic acids (e.g. lactic acid), N-alkyl-α-amino acids etc.



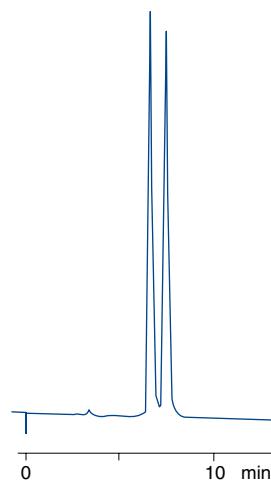
### Separation of D,L-alanine enantiomers

Column: 250 x 4 mm  
NUCLEOSIL®  
CHIRAL-1  
Eluent: 0.5 mM CuSO<sub>4</sub>  
Flow rate: 1 ml/min  
Pressure: 60 bar  
Temperature: 60 °C  
Detection: UV, 250 nm



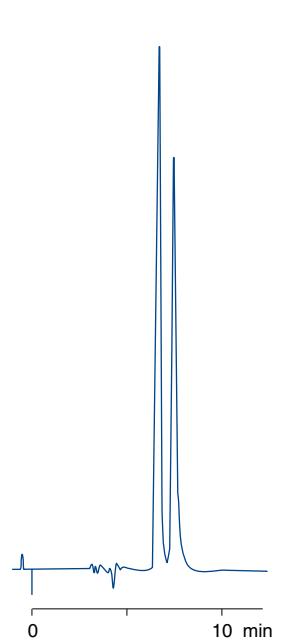
### Separation of D,L-threonine enantiomers

Column: 250 x 4 mm  
NUCLEOSIL®  
CHIRAL-1  
Eluent: 0.25 mM CuSO<sub>4</sub>  
Flow rate: 0.8 ml/min  
Pressure: 65 bar  
Temperature: 60 °C  
Detection: UV, 240 nm



### Enantiomer separation of lactic acid

Column: 250 x 4 mm  
NUCLEOSIL®  
CHIRAL-1  
Eluent: 0.5 mM CuSO<sub>4</sub>  
Flow rate: 0.8 ml/min  
Temperature: 80 °C  
Detection: UV, 240 nm  
Injection volume: 1 µl



## Ordering information

	Length →	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEOSIL® CHIRAL-1</b>			
EC columns	4 mm ID	720081.40	721455.40

As guard columns for EC columns use ChromCart® guard column cartridges with guard column adaptor EC (Cat. No. 721359).

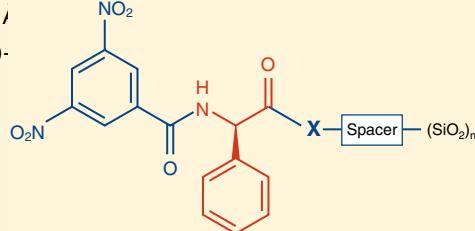
# HPLC columns for enantiomer separation



## NUCLEOSIL® CHIRAL-2 / NUCLEOSIL® CHIRAL-3

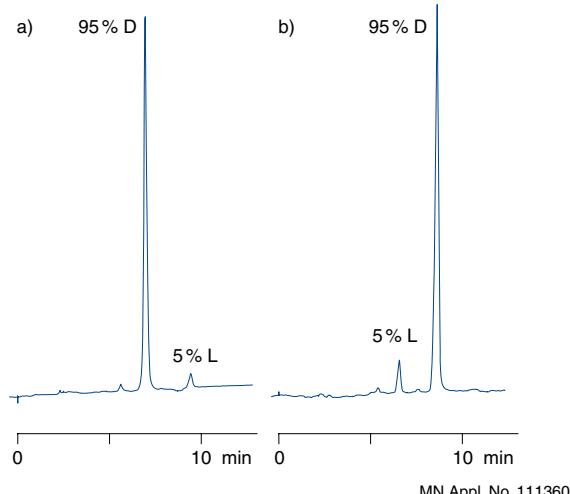
### enantiomer separation in organic eluent systems

- ❖ base material NUCLEOSIL® silica, particle size 5 µm, pore size 100 Å
- ❖ chiral selector for NUCLEOSIL® CHIRAL-2 is *N*-(3,5-dinitrobenzoyl)-*D*-phenylglycine, for CHIRAL-3 the optical antipode is used, "brush type" phases · CHIRAL-3 = USP L36
- ❖ principle interaction modes: charge-transfer interactions, hydrogen bonds, dipole-dipole interactions and steric effects
- ❖ eluent in column *n*-heptane / 2-propanol / TFAA 100:0.5:0.5
- ❖ recommended application: analysis of stereoisomers such as separation of enantiomers and diastereomers, control of optical purity of plant protectives (pesticides, e.g. propionic acid derived herbicides) pharmaceuticals etc. and for product control in chiral organic syntheses
- ❖ For control of the optical purity of a substance, the two columns NUCLEOSIL® CHIRAL-2 and NUCLEOSIL® CHIRAL-3 allow to select conditions such that the minor enantiomer, which is present as an impurity, is eluted before the main peak. Thus, overlapping peaks are avoided. This makes an exact quantification of the impurity much easier.



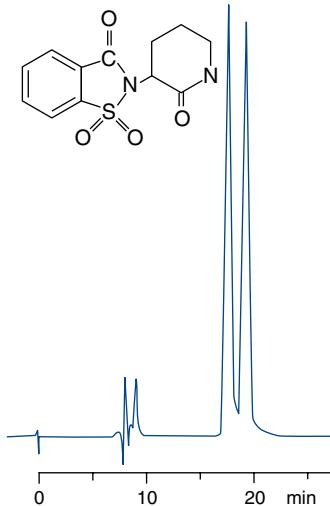
#### Control of optical purity of mecoprop methyl (90 % ee)

Columns: 250 x 4 mm  
a) NUCLEOSIL® CHIRAL-2  
b) NUCLEOSIL® CHIRAL-3  
Eluent: *n*-heptane – 2-propanol – TFA (100:0.05:0.05, v/v/v)  
Flow rate: 1 ml/min  
Temperature: ambient  
Detection: UV, 230 nm  
Injection volume: 1 µl



#### Enantiomer separation of *D,L*-supidimide

Column: 250 x 4 mm NUCLEOSIL® CHIRAL-2  
Eluent: tetrahydrofuran – *n*-heptane (10:3, v/v)  
Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min  
Detection: UV, 220 nm



#### Ordering information

	Length →	250 mm	Guard columns
EC columns	<b>NUCLEOSIL® CHIRAL-2</b> 4 mm ID		720088.40    721458.40 *
	<b>NUCLEOSIL® CHIRAL-3</b> 4 mm ID	720350.40	721458.40 *

\* 8 x 4 mm ID ChromCart® guard column cartridges for NUCLEOSIL® CHIRAL-2 and CHIRAL-3 are identical and supplied in packs of 3, the EC columns in packs of 1.



# HPLC columns for enantiomer separation

## RESOLVOSIL BSA-7

### protein phase for enantiomer separation

- ◆ base material NUCLEOSIL® silica, particle size 7 µm, pore size 300 Å
- ◆ chiral selector bovine serum albumin (BSA)
- ◆ separation based on selective interaction of proteins with low molecular compounds, i.e. principles of bioaffinity, including hydrophobic interactions (similar to a true reversed phase), interactions of polar groups and steric effects
- ◆ eluent in column 0.1 M phosphate buffer pH 7.5, 2 % 1-propanol
- ◆ recommended applications: amino acid derivatives, aromatic amino acids, aromatic sulphoxides, barbiturates, benzodiazepinones, benzoin and benzoin derivatives, β-blockers, coumarin derivatives, and for monitoring stereoselective microbial and enzymatic conversions

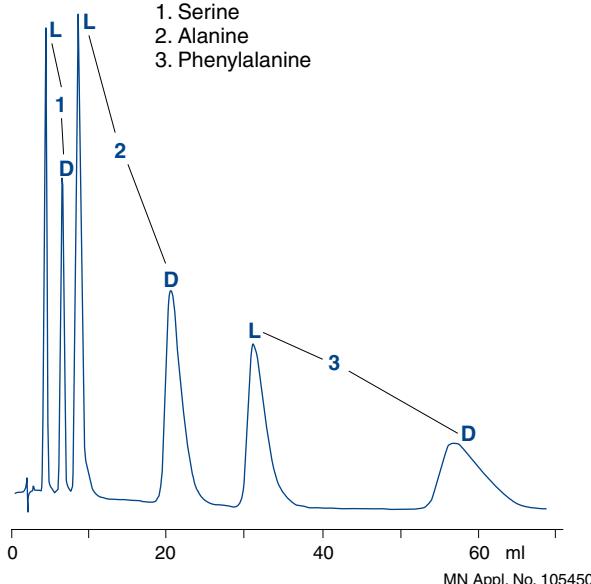
## Columns for HPLC

### Enantiomer separation of *N*-benzoyl-*D,L*-amino acids

S. Allenmark et al. in "Affinity chromatography and biological recognition" (I. Chaiken, M. Wilchek, and I. Parikh. Eds.), Academic Press, New York, 1983, p. 259 – 260

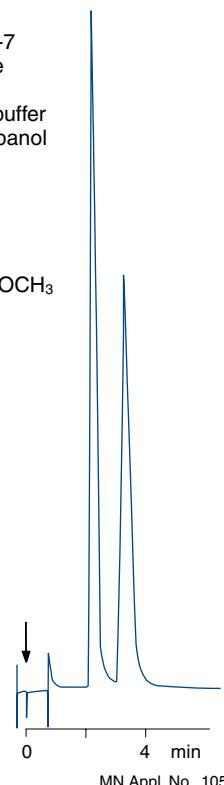
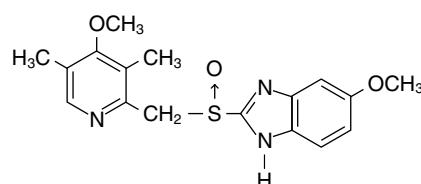
Column: 150 x 4 mm RESOLVOSIL BSA-7  
Eluent: 50 mM phosphate buffer pH 6.5 + 1 % 1-propanol  
Flow rate: 0.70 ml/min  
Detection: UV, 225 nm

1. Serine
2. Alanine
3. Phenylalanine



### Separation of the optical isomers of omeprazole

Column: 150 x 4 mm  
RESOLVOSIL BSA-7  
Sample: 135 µM omeprazole  
Volume: 20 µl  
Eluent: 0.05 M phosphate buffer pH 7.9 + 2 % 1-propanol  
Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min  
Detection: UV, 250 nm



## Ordering information

	Length →	150 mm	Guard column
<b>RESOLVOSIL BSA-7</b>			
<b>EC columns</b>			
	4 mm ID	720046.40	721702.40

As guard columns for EC columns use ChromCart® guard column cartridges with guard column adaptor EC (Cat. No. 721359).

# HPLC columns for biochemical separations



## NUCLEOSIL® 4000-7 PEI

### anion exchange of proteins and peptides

- ◆ base material NUCLEOSIL® silica, particle size 7 µm, pore size 4000 Å  
polymeric, covalently bonded polyethylenimine network, weakly basic anion exchanger  
ion exchange capacity 0.15 mmol/g; protein binding capacity 61 mg BSA/g
- ◆ pH stability 2 – 8.5; max. working pressure 250 bar
- ◆ separation principle: reversible adsorption of negatively charged substances to positively charged groups on the exchanger material and their subsequent displacement by either increasing ionic strength or pH changes in the mobile phase
- ◆ high selectivity for numerous proteins; e.g. β-lactoglobulins A and B, two proteins differing in just two amino acids, can be separated in only 10 minutes; biological activity of purified proteins is preserved
- ◆ good binding and desorption kinetics for nucleotides as well
- ◆ eluent in column methanol
- ◆ more examples for the purification of different peptides and proteins can be found in our application database at [www.mn-net.com](http://www.mn-net.com)

#### Recovery of proteins

Column: 50 x 4 mm NUCLEOSIL® 4000-7 PEI  
Eluent: 10 mM NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, 1.5 M NaCl, pH 7.0  
Flow rate: 1 ml/min  
Sample: 50 µg of each protein

Protein	Recovery [%]
Myoglobin	100
Transferrin	95
Ovalbumin	98
Bovine serum albumin	100
Glucose oxidase	100
α-Amylase	100
Soybean trypsin inhibitor	100
β-Lactoglobulin	97
Ferritin	85

#### Recovery of specific enzyme activity after HPLC

Columns: 50 x 4 mm NUCLEOSIL® 4000-7 PEI  
Buffers: A) 20 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.5; B) A + 1.5 M NaCl  
Gradient: 0 – 100 % B in 5 min, 1 ml/min, 30 bar  
Detection: UV, 280 nm

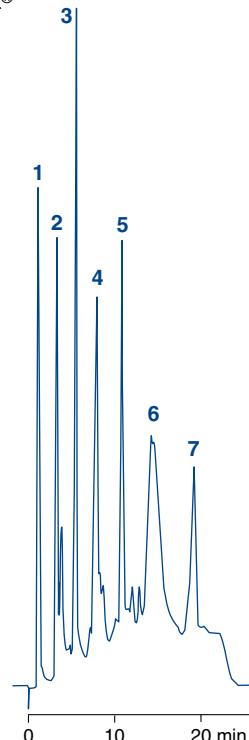
Enzyme	Recovery [%]
Catalase (bovine liver)	93
L-Lactic dehydrogenase LDH-1 isoenzyme (porcine heart)	102
Callicrein (porcine pancreas)	98
Glucose oxidase (Aspergillus niger)	104
Peroxidase (horseradish)	100

#### Separation of protein standards

Column: 125 x 4 mm NUCLEOSIL® 4000-7 PEI  
Eluent A: 2 mM Tris / acetate pH 8.0  
Eluent B: 20 mM Tris / acetate pH 8.0 + 1.5 M KCl  
Gradient: linear 0 – 40 % B in 20 min  
Flow rate: 1 ml/min  
Pressure: 76 bar  
Detection: UV, 280 nm  
Inj. volume: 20 µl

#### Peaks:

1. Catalase
2. Myoglobin
3. α-Amylase
4. Transferrin
5. α-Lactalbumin
6. Glucose oxidase
7. Soybean trypsin inhibitor



MN Appl. No. 108310

## Ordering information

	Length →	50 mm	125 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 4000-7 PEI</b>					
EC analytical columns	4 mm ID	720401.40	720402.40	720403.40	721091.40
VarioPrep prep. columns	10 mm ID	715230.100	715231.100		

As guard columns for EC columns use ChromCart® guard column cartridges with guard column adaptor EC (Cat. No. 721359).

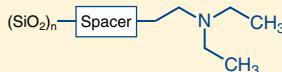




# HPLC columns for biochemical separations

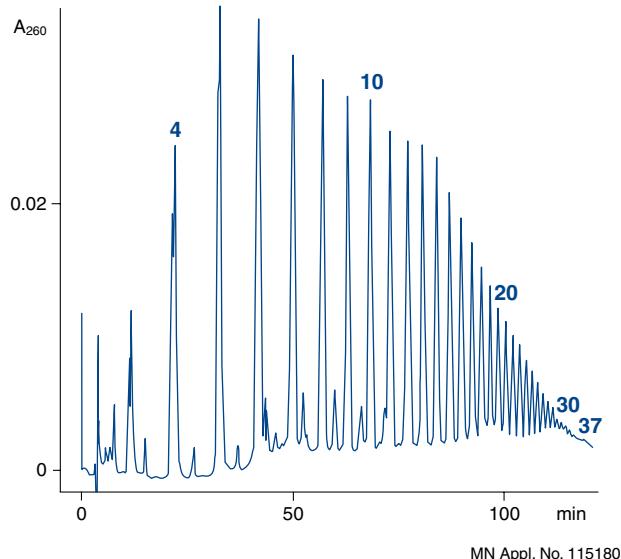
## NUCLEOGEN® columns anion exchange chromatography of nucleic acids

- ◆ base material silica, particle size 7 µm  
DEAE anion exchanger
- ◆ NUCLEOGEN® 60-7 DEAE: pore size 60 Å  
for separation of oligonucleotides up to chain lengths  
of 40 bases with recoveries > 95 %  
capacity 200 A<sub>260</sub>/ml (~ 300 A<sub>260</sub> for a 125 x 4 mm ID column, 1875 A<sub>260</sub> for a 125 x 10 mm ID column)  
preparative separations possible when using higher flow rates and longer gradient times
- ◆ NUCLEOGEN® 500-7 DEAE: pore size 500 Å  
for the separation of tRNA, 5S RNA, viroids and messenger RNA in the intermediate molecular weight range  
(25,000 – 1,000,000 daltons) with recoveries > 95 %  
capacity 730 A<sub>260</sub> for a 125 x 6 mm ID column, 1940 A<sub>260</sub> for a 125 x 10 mm ID column
- ◆ NUCLEOGEN® 4000-7 DEAE: pore size 4000 Å  
for the separation of plasmids, DNA restriction fragments, ribosomal RNA, messenger RNA and viral RNA,  
i. e. very high molecular weight nucleic acids (e. g. 1 – 50 megadaltons)  
capacity 120 A<sub>260</sub> for a 125 x 6 mm ID column, 350 A<sub>260</sub> for a 125 x 10 mm ID column
- ◆ eluent in column methanol
- ◆ For more separations of deoxyoligonucleotides, plasmids and DNA restriction fragments visit our website  
[www.mn-net.com](http://www.mn-net.com)



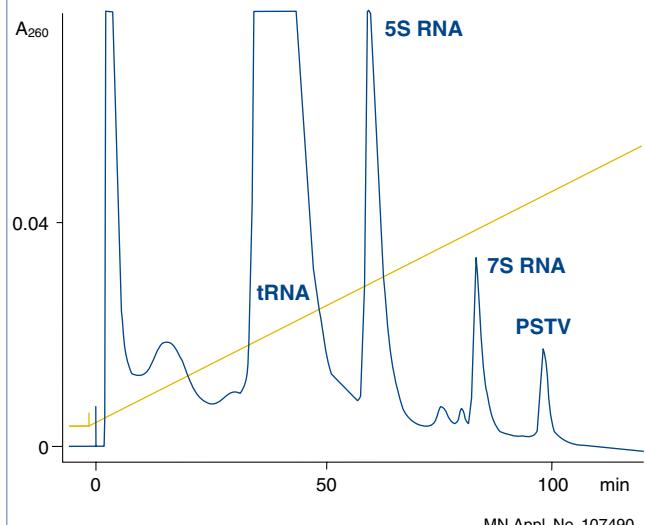
### Separation of oligo(rA)<sub>n</sub>

Column: 125 x 4 mm NUCLEOGEN® 60-7 DEAE  
 Buffer A: 20 mM phosphate, pH 5.5, 5 M urea  
 Buffer B: buffer A + 1 M KCl  
 Gradient: 0 – 100 % B in 200 min  
 Flow rate: 2 ml/min, 110 bar  
 Temperature: ambient  
 Detection: UV, 260 nm



### Preparative separation of a crude RNA extract of viroid (PSTV) infected tomato plants

D. Riesner, BioEngineering 1 (1988) 42 – 48  
 Column: 125 x 6 mm NUCLEOGEN® 500-7 DEAE  
 Buffer A: 250 mM KCl, 20 mM phosphate buffer pH 6.6,  
5 M urea  
 Buffer B: 1 M KCl, 20 mM phosphate buffer pH 6.6,  
5 M urea  
 Gradient: 0 – 50 % B in 120 min, 50 – 100 % B in  
250 min  
 Flow rate: 3 ml/min, 40 bar  
 Temperature: ambient  
 Detection: 260 nm



# HPLC columns for biochemical separations

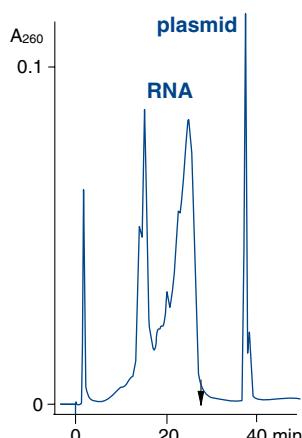


## Separation of plasmid pBR 322

M. Colpan, D. Riesner, private communication

### A) isolation of plasmid DNA from a crude cell lysate

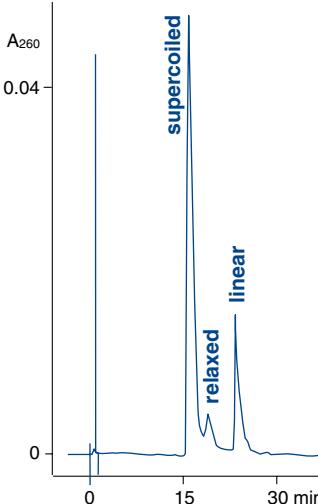
Sample: 5 µg plasmid pBR 322 containing cleared lysate from *E. coli*  
Column: 125 x 6 mm NUCLEOGEN® 4000-7 DEAE  
Eluent A: 20 mM K phosphate buffer pH 6.9; 5 M urea  
Eluent B: eluent A + 1.5 M KCl  
Gradient: 20 % – 100 % B in 50 min;  
Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min, 70 bar, ambient temperature  
Detection: UV, 260 nm



MN Appl. No. 107480

### B) separation of supercoiled plasmid from relaxed and linear forms

Sample: plasmid pBR 322, supercoiled, relaxed and linear  
Column: 125 x 6 mm NUCLEOGEN® 4000-7 DEAE  
Eluent A: 20 mM phosphate buffer pH 6.8; 6 M urea  
Eluent B: eluent A + 2 M KCl  
Gradient: 42 % – 100 % B in 230 min  
Flow rate: 1.5 ml/min, 45 bar, ambient temperature



## Ordering information

Length →	125 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEOGEN® 60-7 DEAE</b>		
<b>EC analytical columns</b>		
4 mm ID	736596.40	736400.40
<b>VarioPrep preparative columns</b>		
10 mm ID	736597.100	736400.40
<b>NUCLEOGEN® 500-7 DEAE</b>		
<b>Valco type analytical columns</b>		
6 mm ID	736598	736400.40
<b>VarioPrep preparative columns</b>		
10 mm ID	736599.100	736400.40
<b>NUCLEOGEN® 4000-7 DEAE</b>		
<b>Valco type analytical columns</b>		
6 mm ID	736601	736400.40
<b>VarioPrep preparative columns</b>		
10 mm ID	736602.100	736400.40

ChromCart® NUCLEOGEN® guard column cartridges are 30 mm long and supplied in packs of 2. They require the CC column holder 30 mm (Cat. No. 721823).

For information on DNA/RNA purification kits please ask for our catalogue "Bioanalysis"



# HPLC columns for biochemical separations

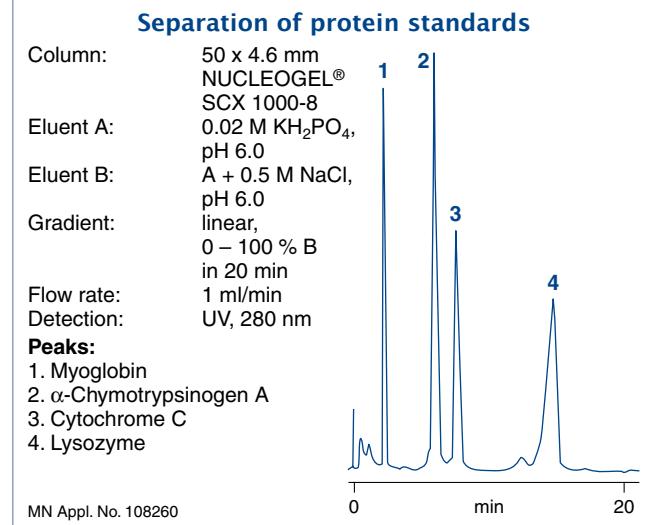
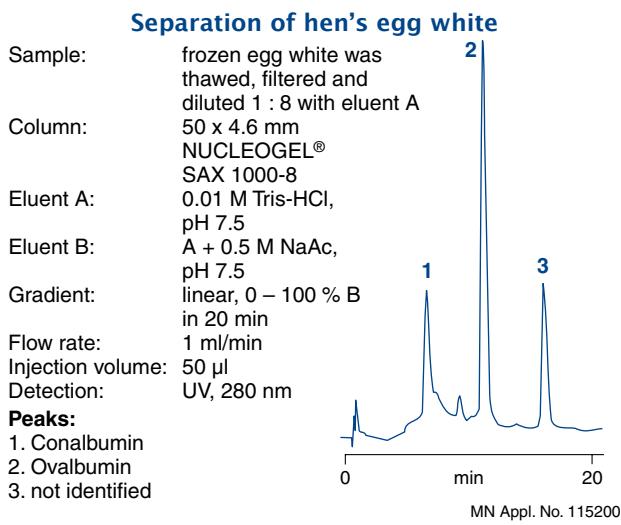
## NUCLEOGEL® SAX

### anion exchange of biological macromolecules

- ◆ polymer-based strongly basic anion exchanger  $-N^+(CH_3)_3$ , gel matrix quaternised PEI; particle size 8  $\mu m$ , available pore sizes 1000 Å and 4000 Å · USP L23
- ◆ pH working range 1 – 13, max. working pressure 200 bar
- ◆ eluent in column 0.1 M  $Na_2SO_4$  + 0.2 %  $NaN_3$
- ◆ recommended application:  
purification of peptides, large proteins and oligonucleotides, high capacity for proteins even at pH 10

#### Ordering information

Pore size	Length →	50 mm	Guard columns
<b>Valco type analytical columns</b>			
1000 Å	4.6 mm ID	719469	719600
	7.7 mm ID	719471	719600
4000 Å	4.6 mm ID	719470	719600
	7.7 mm ID	719472	719600



## NUCLEOGEL® SCX

### cation exchange of biological macromolecules

- ◆ polymer-based strongly acidic cation exchanger  $-SO_3^-$ , hydrophilic gel matrix; particle size 8  $\mu m$ , available pore sizes 1000 Å and 4000 Å · USP L22
- ◆ pH working range 1 – 13, max. working pressure 200 bar
- ◆ eluent in column 0.1 M  $Na_2SO_4$  + 0.2 %  $NaN_3$
- ◆ recommended application: proteins, peptides and carbohydrates with high isoelectric point

#### Ordering information

Pore size	Length →	50 mm	Guard columns
<b>Valco type analytical columns</b>			
1000 Å	4.6 mm ID	719475	719540
	7.7 mm ID	719477	719540
4000 Å	4.6 mm ID	719476	719540
	7.7 mm ID	719478	719540

# HPLC columns for biochemical separations



## NUCLEOSIL® MPN

## RP chromatography of biological macromolecules

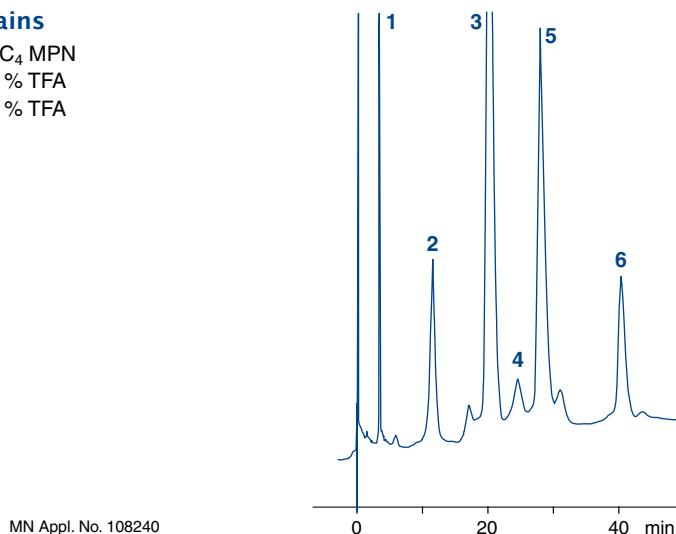
- ◆ silica-based reversed phase materials with monomerically bonded alkyl chains, brush type structure predominantly hydrophobic forces with a small portion of hydrophilic interactions
- ◆ **NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 C<sub>18</sub> MPN:** octadecyl phase, particle size 5 µm, pore size 100 Å · USP L1 dynamic protein binding capacity per g packing: 6 mg BSA, 110 mg cytochrome C
- ◆ **NUCLEOSIL® 120-3 C<sub>18</sub> MPN:** octadecyl phase, particle size 3 µm, pore size 120 Å · USP L1 dynamic protein binding capacity per g packing: 16 mg BSA, 55 mg cytochrome C outstanding selectivity for peptides
- ◆ **NUCLEOSIL® 300-5 C<sub>4</sub> MPN:** butyl phase, particle size 5 µm, pore size 300 Å · USP L26 dynamic protein binding capacity per g packing: 14 mg BSA, 27 mg cytochrome C especially suited for the purification of larger, hydrophobic peptides and very different proteins
- ◆ pH working range 2 – 8, max. working pressure 250 bar
- ◆ maximum separation efficiency can be achieved when the injected protein mass does not exceed 1 – 2 % of the maximum protein loading capacity
- ◆ eluent in column methanol

### Separation of haemoglobin chains

Column: 250 x 4 mm NUCLEOSIL® 300-5 C<sub>4</sub> MPN  
Eluent A: 20 % acetonitrile, 80 % water, 0.1 % TFA  
Eluent B: 60 % acetonitrile, 40 % water, 0.1 % TFA  
Gradient: from 40 to 60 % B in 60 min  
Flow rate: 1 ml/min  
Detection: UV, 220 nm

#### Peaks:

1. Hem
2. β-globin
3. α-globin
4. <sup>A</sup>γ<sup>T</sup>-globin
5. <sup>G</sup>γ-globin
6. <sup>A</sup>γ-L-globin



## Ordering information

Length →	50 mm	125 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>EC analytical columns</b>				
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 C<sub>18</sub> MPN</b>				
4 mm ID		720230.40	720231.40	
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 120-3 C<sub>18</sub> MPN</b>				
4 mm ID		720232.40		
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 300-5 C<sub>4</sub> MPN</b>				
4 mm ID	720244.40	720045.40	720245.40	721113.40

As guard columns for EC columns use ChromCart® guard column cartridges with guard column adaptor EC (Cat. No. 721359).

Columns for HPLC



# HPLC columns for biochemical separations

## NUCLEOSIL® PPN

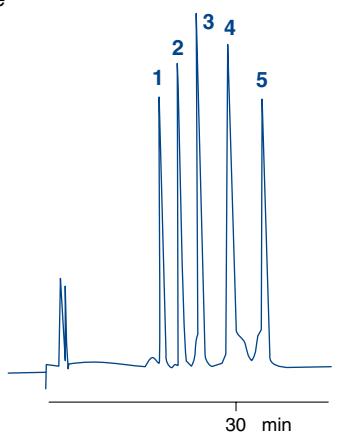
## RP chromatography of biological macromolecules

- ◆ silica-based reversed phase materials with polymerically bonded alkyl chains exclusively hydrophobic interactions
- ◆ NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 C<sub>18</sub> PPN: octadecyl phase, particle size 5 µm, pore size 100 Å · USP L1  
dynamic protein binding capacity per g packing: 8 mg BSA, 64 mg cytochrome C  
suited for the separation of peptides and proteins up to about 40 kD, also suited for basic peptides
- ◆ NUCLEOSIL® 500-5 C<sub>18</sub> PPN: octadecyl phase, particle size 5 µm, pore size 500 Å · USP L1  
dynamic protein binding capacity per g packing: 22 mg BSA, 40 mg cytochrome C  
especially suited for large peptides and medium-size hydrophilic proteins
- ◆ pH working range 1 – 9, max. working pressure 250 bar
- ◆ eluent in column methanol

### Separation of a protein standard

Column: 125 x 4 mm NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 C<sub>18</sub> PPN  
 Eluents: A) 0.1 % TFA in H<sub>2</sub>O, B) 0.08 % TFA in CH<sub>3</sub>CN  
 Gradient: 20 – 60 % B in 10 min  
 Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min  
 Detection: UV, 280 nm

**Peaks:**  
 1. Ribonuclease  
 2. Cytochrome c  
 3. Lysozyme

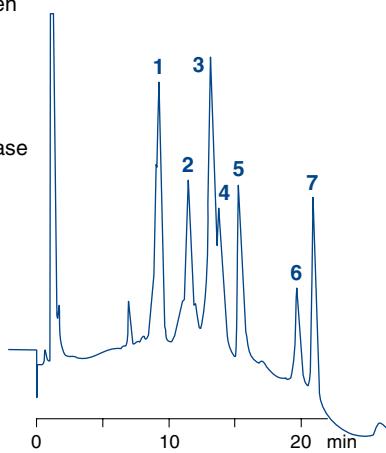


MN Appl. No. 108220

### Separation of pancreatic secretion of piglets

Column: 125 x 4 mm NUCLEOSIL® 500-5 C<sub>18</sub> PPN  
 Eluents: A) 0.1 % TFA in H<sub>2</sub>O, B) 0.08 % TFA in CH<sub>3</sub>CN  
 Gradient: linear 30 – 50 % B in 14 min, then 50 – 65 % B in 6 min  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min  
 Detection: UV, 215 nm

**Peaks:**  
 1. Trypsin + trypsinogen  
 2. Proelastase  
 3. Lipase + α-chymotrypsin  
 4. Chymotrypsinogen  
 5. α-Amylase  
 6., 7. Procarboxypeptidase



MN Appl. No. 108280

### Ordering information

Length →	50 mm	125 mm	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 C<sub>18</sub> PPN</b>				
<b>EC analytical columns</b>				
4 mm ID	720250.40	720251.40	720252.40	721594.40
<b>VarioPrep preparative columns</b>				
10 mm ID		715326.100	715325.100	
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 500-5 C<sub>18</sub> PPN</b>				
<b>EC analytical columns</b>				
4 mm ID	720256.40	720257.40	720258.40	721687.40
<b>VarioPrep preparative columns</b>				
10 mm ID		715318.100	715316.100	

# HPLC columns for biochemical separations



## NUCLEOGEL® RP columns

## RP columns for biochemical applications

- ◆ polystyrene resin cross-linked with divinylbenzene, available particle sizes 5 µm and 8 µm, available pore sizes 100 Å, 300 Å, 1000 Å and 4000 Å · USP L21  
pH working range 1 – 13, max. working pressure 180 bar
- ◆ small pore columns for reversed phase separation of small molecules such as pharmaceuticals with basic properties, e.g. organic heterocycles  
also suited for separation of nucleosides and nucleotides up to 5000 daltons  
allow gradient as well as isocratic elution
- ◆ wide pore columns are especially recommended for large biomolecules  
higher background hydrophobicity compared to silica phases
- ◆ eluent in column acetonitrile / water

## Ordering information

	Length →	50 mm	150 mm	250 mm	300 mm	Guard columns
<b>Valco type analytical columns</b>						
<b>NUCLEOGEL® RP 100-5 / RP 100-8</b>						pore size 100 Å
<b>Particle size 5 µm</b>						
4.6 mm ID		719454	719455		719542	
<b>Particle size 8 µm</b>						
4.6 mm ID		719456	719520		719542	
7.7 mm ID				719457	719542	
<b>NUCLEOGEL® RP 300-5 / RP 300-8</b>						pore size 300 Å
<b>Particle size 5 µm</b>						
4.6 mm ID		719459			719542	
<b>Particle size 5 µm</b>						
4.6 mm ID		719460			719542	
7.7 mm ID		719463			719542	
<b>NUCLEOGEL® RP 1000-8</b>						pore size 1000 Å
<b>Particle size 8 µm</b>						
4.6 mm ID		719461	719510		719542	
7.7 mm ID		719464			719542	
<b>NUCLEOGEL® RP 4000-8</b>						pore size 4000 Å
<b>Particle size 8 µm</b>						
4.6 mm ID		719462			719542	
7.7 mm ID		719465			719542	

Columns for HPLC



# HPLC columns for sugar analysis

## NUCLEOSIL® Carbohydrate

### separation of mono- and disaccharides

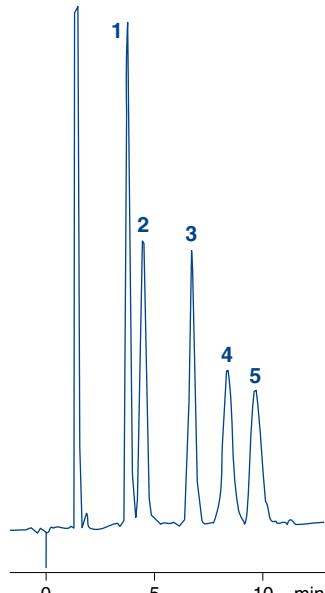
- ◆ matrix: NUCLEOSIL® silica with amino modification, particle size 10 µm · USP L8
- ◆ recommended application: RP separation of mono- and disaccharides
- ◆ eluent in column acetonitrile / water (79:21, v/v)

#### Separation of sugars

Column: 250 x 4 mm NUCLEOSIL® Carbohydrate  
Sample volume: 10 µl  
Eluent: acetonitrile – water (79:21, v/v)  
Flow rate: 2 ml/min  
Temperature: 25 °C  
Detector: RI

#### Peaks:

1. Fructose
2. Glucose
3. Saccharose
4. Maltose
5. Lactose



For the separation of oligosaccharides with longer chains ( $10 < n < 40$ ) our phase NUCLEOSIL® 300-5 C<sub>18</sub> can be successfully applied (see Application No. 102730 at [www.mn-net.com](http://www.mn-net.com)). In this case a very flat gradient allows good resolution of the carbohydrates. For ordering information of this phase please see page 114.

### Ordering information

Length →	250 mm	Guard columns
<b>NUCLEOSIL® Carbohydrate</b>		
<b>EC columns</b>		
4 mm ID	720905.40	721595.40

# HPLC columns for sugar analysis



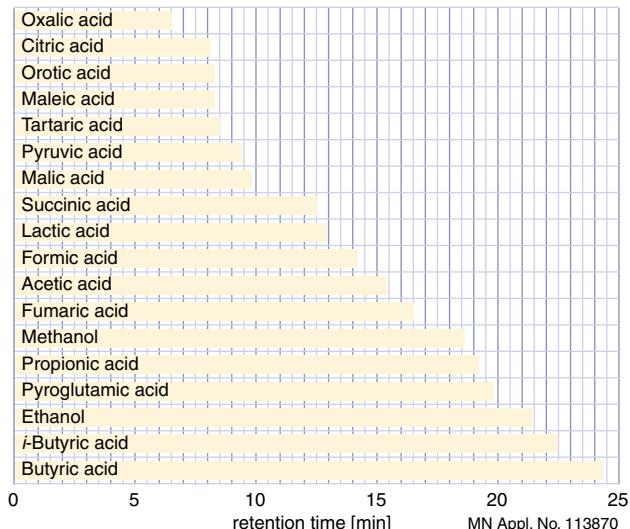
## NUCLEOGEL® SUGAR 810 columns

## separation of sugars

- ◆ sulphonated polystyrene / divinylbenzene resins in different ionic forms due to a different selectivity pattern compared to NUCLEOGEL® SUGAR columns, the range of application is considerably enlarged
- ◆ separation mechanism includes ion exclusion, ion exchange, size exclusion, ligand exchange as well as NP and RP chromatography
- ◆ H<sup>+</sup> form: separation of sugars, sugar alcohols and organic acids · USP L17 eluent in column 0.01 N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
- ◆ Ca<sup>2+</sup> form: separation of mono-, di- and oligosaccharides · USP L19 eluent in column water

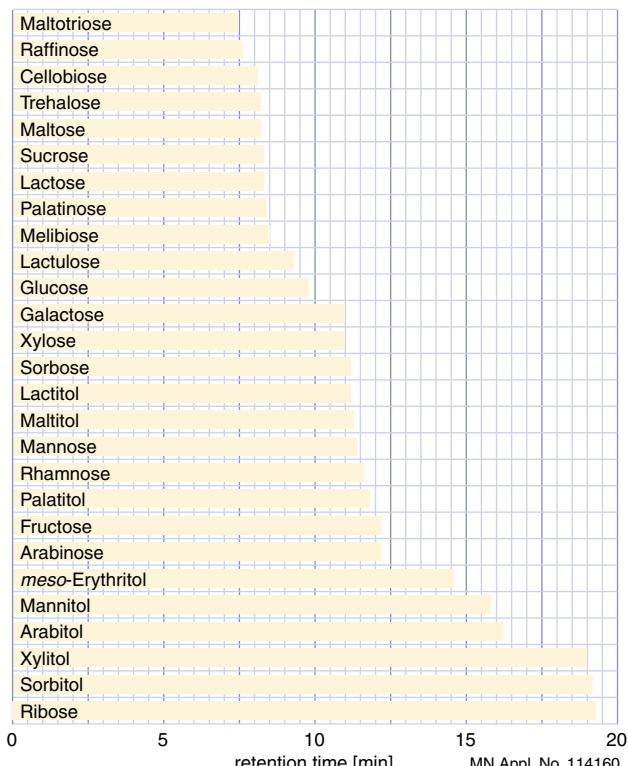
### Organic acids and alcohols

Column: 300 x 7.8 mm NUCLEOGEL® SUGAR 810 H  
Sample volume: 5 µl  
Eluent: 5 mmol H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>  
Flow rate: 0.6 ml/min  
Temperature: 35 °C  
Detection: RI



### Sugars and sugar alcohols

Column: 300 x 7.8 mm NUCLEOGEL® SUGAR 810 Ca  
Eluent: water  
Flow rate: 0.6 ml/min  
Detection: RI



## Ordering information

	Length →	300 mm	Guard columns
<b>Valco type columns</b>			
<b>NUCLEOGEL® SUGAR 810 H</b>			
7.8 mm ID		719574	719575
<b>NUCLEOGEL® SUGAR 810 Ca</b>			
7.8 mm ID		719570	719571



# HPLC columns for sugar analysis

## NUCLEOGEL® ION 300 OA / SUGAR columns

## separation of sugars

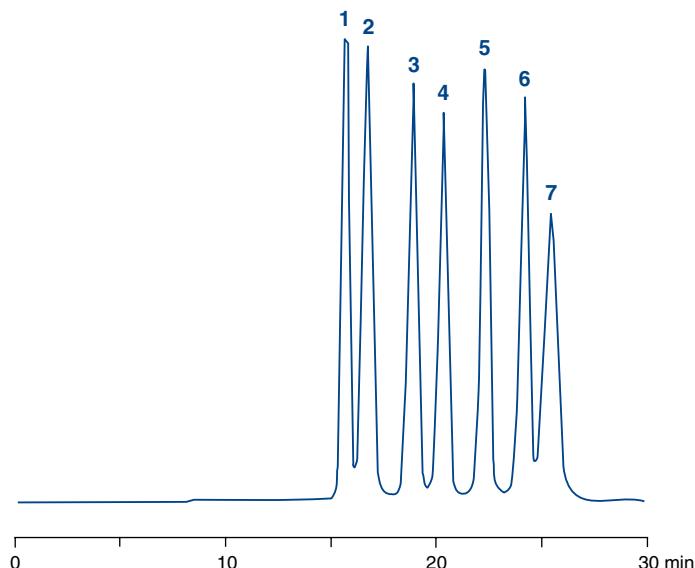
- ◆ sulphonated spherical PS/DVB resins in different ionic forms; mean particle size 10 µm, pore size of 100 Å
- ◆ separation mechanism includes steric exclusion, ligand exchange and partition effects, ligand exchange being the predominant force, since the hydrated metal ions form strong interactions with the hydroxyl groups of the sample molecules. The intensity of these interactions decreases in the sequence Pb, Ca, Na
- ◆ NUCLEOGEL® ION 300 OA: H<sup>+</sup> form for separation of sugars, alcohols and organic acids · USP L17 eluent in column 0.01 N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
- ◆ Ca<sup>2+</sup> form: separation of mono- and oligosaccharides, sugar alcohols · USP L19
- ◆ Na<sup>+</sup> form: separation of oligosaccharides from starch hydrolysates and food · USP L58
- ◆ Pb<sup>2+</sup> form: separation of mono- and disaccharides from food and biological samples · USP L34
- ◆ eluent in column for Ca, Na and Pb phases: water + 0.02 % azide
- ◆ recommended operating temperatures: 60 – 95 °C; maximum pressure 100 bar

### Separation of carbohydrates

Column: 300 x 7.8 mm NUCLEOGEL® SUGAR Pb  
 Eluent: deionised water  
 Flow rate: 0.4 ml/min  
 Temperature: 80 °C  
 Detection: RI

**Peaks:**

1. Sucrose
2. Maltose
3. Glucose
4. Xylose
5. Galactose
6. Arabinose
7. Mannose



MN Appl. No. 102430

### Ordering information

Length →	300 mm	Guard columns
<b>Valco type columns</b> 		
<b>NUCLEOGEL® ION 300 OA</b>		
7.8 mm ID	719501	719537
<b>NUCLEOGEL® SUGAR Ca</b>		
6.5 mm ID	719531	719535
<b>NUCLEOGEL® SUGAR Pb</b>		
7.8 mm ID	719530	719534
<b>NUCLEOGEL® SUGAR Na</b>		
7.8 mm ID	719532	719536

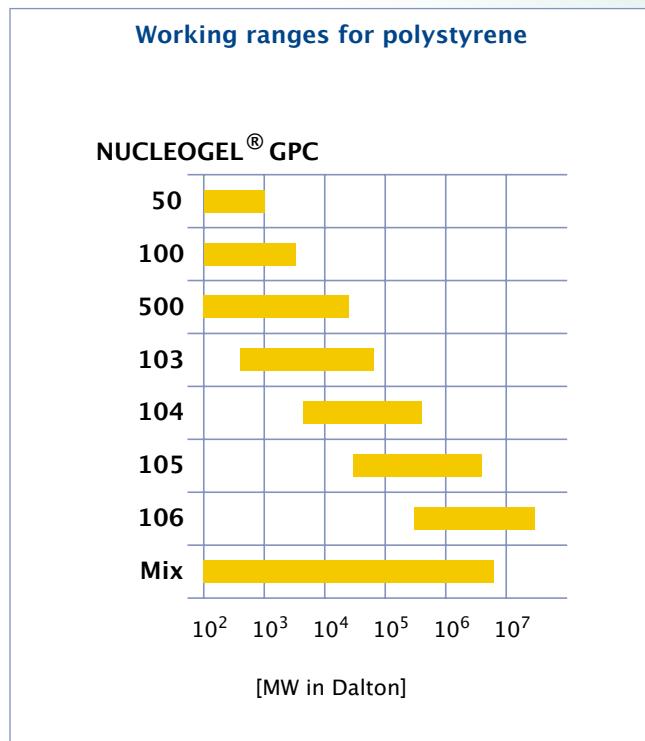
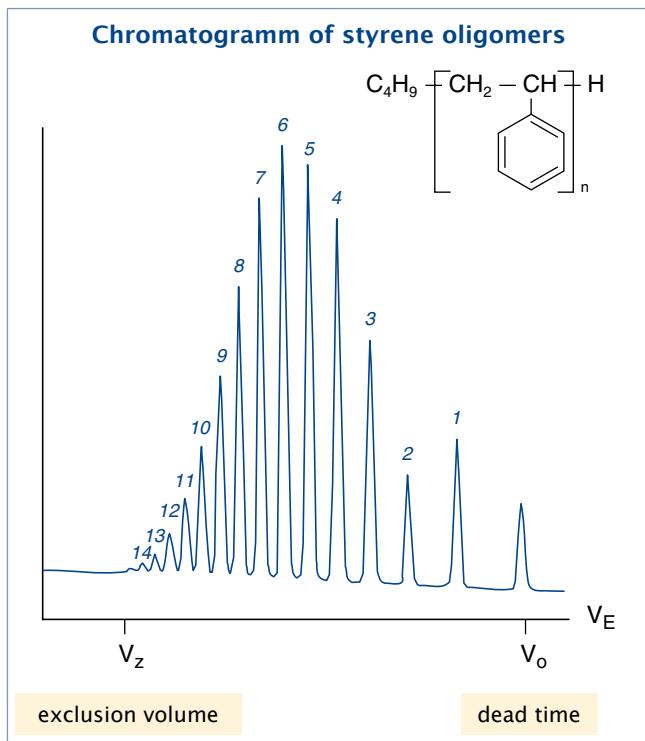
# Columns for gel permeation chromatography



## NUCLEOGEL® GPC

## for GPC of water-insoluble substances

- highly crosslinked macroporous, spherical polystyrene – divinylbenzene polymer matrix with good mechanical stability
- eluent in column toluene



## Ordering information

Phase	Exclusion limit [kDaltons]	Application	Column 300 x 7.7 mm	
			5 µm particles	10 µm particles
<b>Valco type analytical columns</b>				
NUCLEOGEL GPC 50	2	low molecular weight organics	719402	719410
NUCLEOGEL GPC 100	4	oligomers, oils	719403	719411
NUCLEOGEL GPC 500	25	low molecular weight polymers	719404	719412
NUCLEOGEL GPC 103	60	low molecular weight polymers	719405	719413
NUCLEOGEL GPC 104	500	polymers up to 500 kDaltons	719406	719414
NUCLEOGEL GPC 105	4000	} molecular weight distribution of polymers	719407	719415
NUCLEOGEL GPC 106	10000			719416
Mixed gel columns				
NUCLEOGEL GPC LM-5	500		719483	
NUCLEOGEL GPC M-5	4000		719408	
NUCLEOGEL GPC M-10	10000	guard column 50 x 7.7 mm		719417
			719409	719418

Columns with 600 mm length are available on request.

Columns for HPLC



# VarioPrep columns for preparative HPLC

## VarioPrep

## columns for preparative HPLC

- ◆ preparative columns manufactured from stainless steel with one adjustable end fitting (on request, columns with two adjustable end fittings are also available, e.g. for frequent use of backflushing techniques)
- ◆ allows compensation of a dead volume, which could result at the column inlet after some time of operation, without need for opening the column; for further details see page 153

## Ordering information

For description of individual phases see analytical columns; eluent in all RP columns acetonitrile / water

Length →

50 mm \*

250 mm

### NUCLEODUR® high purity silica

#### NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Gravity, 5 µm

pore size 110 Å, 18 % C

8 mm ID		762113.80
10 mm ID	762103.100	762113.100
16 mm ID		762113.160
21 mm ID	762103.210	762113.210
32 mm ID		762113.320
40 mm ID		762113.400

#### NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Gravity, 10 µm

pore size 110 Å, 18 % C

40 mm ID		762250.400
----------	--	------------

#### NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Isis, 5 µm

pore size 110 Å, 20 % C

8 mm ID		762403.80
10 mm ID		762403.100
16 mm ID		762403.160
21 mm ID	762404.210	762403.210
32 mm ID		762403.320
40 mm ID		762403.400

#### NUCLEODUR® C<sub>18</sub> Pyramid, 5 µm

pore size 110 Å, 14 % C

8 mm ID		762272.80
10 mm ID		762272.100
16 mm ID		762272.160
21 mm ID		762272.210
32 mm ID		762272.320
40 mm ID		762272.400

#### NUCLEODUR® Sphinx RP, 5 µm

pore size 110 Å, 15 % C

8 mm ID		762373.80
10 mm ID	762372.100	762373.100
16 mm ID		762373.160
21 mm ID	762372.210	762373.210
32 mm ID		762373.320
40 mm ID		762373.400

On request, all VarioPrep columns are available with any NUCLEODUR® or NUCLEOSIL® packing. For available column dimensions please refer to page 153.

# VarioPrep columns for preparative HPLC



Length →	50 mm *	250 mm
<b>NUCLEODUR® 100-5 C<sub>18</sub> ec</b>		particle size 5 µm, pore size 110 Å, 17.5 % C
8 mm ID		762022.80
10 mm ID	762003.100	762022.100
16 mm ID		762022.160
21 mm ID	762003.210	762022.210
32 mm ID		762022.320
40 mm ID		762022.400
50 mm ID		762022.500
<b>NUCLEODUR® 100-7 C<sub>18</sub> ec</b>		particle size 7 µm, pore size 110 Å, 15 % C
10 mm ID	762048.100	762047.100
21 mm ID	762048.210	762047.210
40 mm ID		762047.400
<b>NUCLEODUR® 100-10 C<sub>18</sub> ec</b>		particle size 10 µm, pore size 110 Å, 15 % C
10 mm ID	762011.100	762010.100
21 mm ID	762011.210	762010.210
32 mm ID		762010.320
40 mm ID		762010.400
50 mm ID		762010.500
<b>NUCLEODUR® 100-12 C<sub>18</sub> ec</b>		particle size 12 µm, pore size 110 Å, 15 % C
40 mm ID		762057.400
50 mm ID		762057.500
<b>NUCLEODUR® 100-16 C<sub>18</sub> ec</b>		particle size 16 µm, pore size 110 Å, 15 % C
10 mm ID		762068.100
<b>NUCLEODUR® 100-5 C<sub>8</sub> ec</b>		particle size 5 µm, pore size 110 Å, 10.5 % C
8 mm ID		762062.80
10 mm ID	762072.100	762062.100
16 mm ID		762062.160
21 mm ID	762072.210	762062.210
32 mm ID		762062.320
<b>NUCLEODUR® 100-5</b>		particle size 5 µm, pore size 110 Å, eluent in column <i>n</i> -heptane
10 mm ID		762007.100
<b>On request, all VarioPrep columns are available with any NUCLEODUR® or NUCLEOSIL® packing. For available column dimensions please refer to page 153.</b>		

\* mainly used as guard columns

Columns for HPLC



# VarioPrep columns for preparative HPLC

## Ordering information

For description of individual phases see analytical columns; eluent in all RP columns acetonitrile / water

**Length →**      30 mm \*      50 mm \*      125 mm      250 mm

NUCLEOSIL® standard silica

<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 C<sub>18</sub> HD</b>		particle size 5 µm, pore size 100 Å, 20 % C	
8 mm ID	715290.80	715292.80	715293.80
10 mm ID			715293.100
21 mm ID	715851.210		715293.210
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 C<sub>18</sub></b>		particle size 5 µm, pore size 100 Å, 15 % C	
10 mm ID			715340.100
21 mm ID			715340.210
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-7 C<sub>18</sub></b>		particle size 7 µm, pore size 100 Å, 15 % C	
8 mm ID	715330.80	715331.80	715332.80
10 mm ID		715331.100	715332.100
16 mm ID	715330.160	715331.160	715332.160
21 mm ID	715205.210	715331.210	715332.210
40 mm ID			715332.400
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 300-7 C<sub>18</sub></b>		particle size 7 µm, pore size 300 Å, 6.5 % C	
10 mm ID			715806.100
21 mm ID			715806.210
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-7 C<sub>8</sub></b>		particle size 7 µm, pore size 100 Å, 8.5 % C	
8 mm ID			715630.80
10 mm ID			715630.100
16 mm ID			715630.160
21 mm ID			715630.210
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 300-7 C<sub>8</sub></b>		particle size 7 µm, pore size 300 Å, ~ 3 % C	
10 mm ID			715345.100
21 mm ID			715345.210
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 50-7</b>		particle size 7 µm, pore size 50 Å, eluent in column n-heptane	
10 mm ID	715711.100	715265.100	
21 mm ID			715265.210
<b>NUCLEOSIL® 100-7</b>		particle size 7 µm, pore size 100 Å, eluent in column n-heptane	
8 mm ID			715275.80
10 mm ID			715275.100
16 mm ID			715275.160
21 mm ID			715275.210

\* mainly used as guard columns

# MN column hardware



## VarioPrep columns

- ◆ column system for preparative HPLC manufactured from stainless steel with one adjustable end fitting (on request, columns with two adjustable end fittings are also available, e. g. for frequent use of backflushing techniques)
- ◆ allows compensation of a dead volume, which could result at the column inlet after some time of operation, without need for opening the column
- ◆ supplied with NUCLEODUR® and NUCLEOSIL® spherical silicas



### Available standard dimensions of VarioPrep columns with axially adjustable end fitting

ID [mm]	Length [mm]							End fitting design
	30	50	100	125	150	250	500	
8	x	x		x		x		
10		x		x		x		
16	x	x		x		x		
21		x	x	x	x	x		
32			x		x	x		
40		x		x	x	x		
50					x	x		
80					x	x		

### Replacement parts for VarioPrep columns - Ordering information

Description	Pack of	Cat. No.
<b>for VarioPrep columns with 10 mm ID</b>		
VP plunger fitting 10 mm	1	718837
VP nut 10 mm	1	718842
VP sealing element set 10 mm	1 set	718931
VP sealing ring set 10 mm	1 set	718852
VP MN Inert sealing combination 10 mm	1 set	718848
<b>for VarioPrep columns with 21 mm ID</b>		
VP plunger fitting 21 mm	1	718861
VP nut 21 mm	1	718862
VP sealing element set 21 mm	1 set	718853
VP sealing ring set 21 mm	1 set	718854
VP MN Inert sealing combination 21 mm	1 set	718870





# MN column hardware

## EC standard columns for analytical HPLC

- ◆ analytical column system manufactured from stainless steel M 8 outer threads on both ends combination of sealing element and very fine-meshed stainless steel screen, PTFE ring and fitting adaptor column heads SW 13, with inner threads M 8 and UNF 10-32
- ◆ as built-in guard columns ChromCart® guard column cartridges with 8 mm length are used with the guard column adaptor EC (see below)
- ◆ supplied with NUCLEODUR® and NUCLEOSIL® spherical silicas

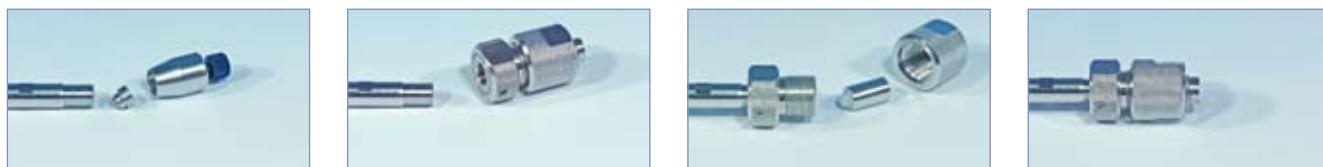


### Available standard dimensions of EC columns · please ask for availability of certain phases

ID [mm]	Length [mm]										End fitting design
	8*	30	50	60	100	125	150	200	250	300	
2	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-	
3	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
4	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
4.6	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	

\* Please note that 3 mm ID ChromCart® guard column cartridges are applicable for 2 mm and 3 mm ID EC columns, and 4 mm ID guard column cartridges are used for 4 mm and 4.6 mm ID EC columns.

### Installation of the EC guard column holder



### EC column with CC guard column



### Accessories and replacement parts for EC columns · Ordering information

Description	Pack of	Cat. No.
Guard column adaptor EC	1	721359
1/16" nut for connecting 1/16" capillaries	5	718583
1/16" ferrule	5	718584
1/16" end cap, plastic	4	718582
EC fitting adaptor	1	718987
EC column head (nut)	1	718988
EC PTFE sealing ring	4	718992
3-part sealing combination for EC columns	5 kits	718998

# MN column hardware



## ChromCart® cartridge system

- ◆ analytical column system manufactured from stainless steel (US patent 5,342,515)
- ◆ rapid and convenient installation  
columns are changed without removal of capillary connections  
all unions are screwed by hand  
easy installation of guard cartridges without special adaptor  
connection of columns of different lengths and inner diameters  
with one type of connecting kit (see below)
- ◆ supplied with NUCLEODUR® and NUCLEOSIL® spherical silicas  
as well as with well-known packings from other manufacturers

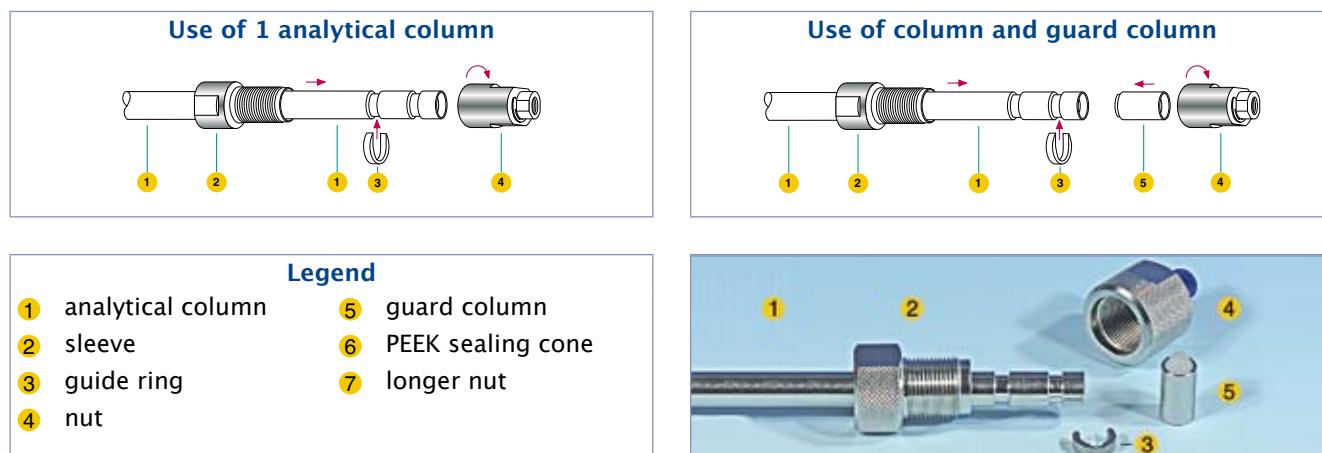


### Available standard dimensions of ChromCart® cartridges · please ask for availability of certain phases

ID [mm]	8*	70	100	125	150	200	250	End fitting design
2	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	
3	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
4	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
4.6	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	

\* Please note that 3 mm ID guard column cartridges are also applicable for 2 mm ID CC columns, and 4 mm ID guard column cartridges are also used for 4.6 mm ID CC columns.

### Connection of ChromCart® cartridges and guard column cartridges



### Accessories for the ChromCart® cartridge system · Ordering information

Description	Pack of	Cat. No.
CC connecting kit (consists of 2 nuts with end fittings, two sleeves and two guide rings)	1 kit	721690
CC nut with end fitting	1 set	721691
CC sleeve with outer threads	1	721692
CC guide ring	1	721693
CC coupling kit (consists of longer nut, PEEK seal, sleeve with outer threads and 2 guide rings for coupling two CC columns)	1 kit	721694
CC extension (PEEK)	2	721695
CC guard column holder 8 mm for stand-alone operation of 8 mm CC cartridges	1	721820
CC column holder 30 mm for stand-alone operation of 30 mm CC cartridges	1	721823



# MN column hardware

## Microbore columns

- ◆ analytical column system for rapid HPLC and LC/MS analyses with high resolution
- ◆ available lengths: 40, 60, 100, 125, 150, 200, 250 and 300 mm
- ◆ available inner diameters: 0.05, 0.075, 0.1, 0.15, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.75, 1 and 1.5 mm
- ◆ Microbore columns up to 0.3 mm ID are fused silica capillaries, while microbore columns with 0.3 – 1.5 mm ID are stainless steel columns.
- ◆ supplied with NUCLEODUR® and NUCLEOSIL® RP phases
- ◆ guard columns for microbore columns are available on request.



### Advantages of microbore columns

only small sample volumes required  
highest detection sensitivity  
low flow rate = reduced eluent consumption

- ◆ time saving + reduced eluent consumption = reduced cost

### Change of flow rate and solvent saving as a function of the column inner diameter

ID [mm]	Flow rate [ml/min]	Solvent saving	Increase in sensitivity
4.6	1.3	-	-
4.0	1.0	~ 25 %	~ 1.3
3.0	0.56	~ 57 %	~ 2.4
2.0	0.25	~ 81 %	~ 5.3
1.0	0.06	~ 95 %	~ 21.7

for a constant length relative to a column with 4.6 mm ID and a flow rate of 1.3 ml/min for isocratic application

## Valco type columns

- ◆ analytical column system manufactured from stainless steel
- available inner diameters: 4.6 mm ID (1/4" OD) and 7.7 mm (3/8" OD)
- ◆ mainly used for some phases for special separations



## Accessories for Valco type columns · Ordering information

Description	Pack of	Cat. No.	
Frits 2 µm for 4.6 mm ID columns	5	719485	
Frits 2 µm for 7.7 mm ID columns	5	719486	
Column connection nuts for 1/16" capillaries	5	719487	
Ferrules for 1/16" capillaries	5	719488	
Union for columns	1	719489	
Column end plugs	5	719490	

# HPLC fittings and capillary tubing



## Accessories for stainless steel HPLC columns

- Stainless steel columns are most frequently used in HPLC. The material is corrosion resistant, pressure stable and easy to work mechanically.

## Ordering information

### Stainless steel capillary tubing

Length	OD	ID	Pack of	Cat. No.
<b>Capillary tubing in coils</b>				
33 m	x 1/16"	x 0.25 mm	1 coil	718634
33 m	x 1/16"	x 0.5 mm	1 coil	718505
3 m	x 1/16"	x 0.25 mm	1 coil	718737
3 m	x 1/16"	x 0.5 mm	1 coil	718738
1 m	x 1/16"	x 0.12 mm	1 coil	718790
1 m	x 1/16"	x 0.25 mm	1 coil	718735
1 m	x 1/16"	x 0.5 mm	1 coil	718736

Capillary tubing, cut pieces, ready-to-use				
50 mm	x 1/16"	x 0.12 mm	2 tubes	718731
100 mm	x 1/16"	x 0.12 mm	2 tubes	718732
200 mm	x 1/16"	x 0.12 mm	2 tubes	718733
300 mm	x 1/16"	x 0.12 mm	2 tubes	718734
100 mm	x 1/16"	x 0.25 mm	5 tubes	718588
200 mm	x 1/16"	x 0.25 mm	5 tubes	718635
300 mm	x 1/16"	x 0.25 mm	5 tubes	718589
100 mm	x 1/16"	x 0.5 mm	5 tubes	718516
300 mm	x 1/16"	x 0.5 mm	5 tubes	718517
50 mm	x 1/32"	x 0.12 mm	2 tubes	718670
100 mm	x 1/32"	x 0.12 mm	2 tubes	718671
200 mm	x 1/32"	x 0.12 mm	2 tubes	718672
50 mm	x 1/32"	x 0.25 mm	2 tubes	718673
100 mm	x 1/32"	x 0.25 mm	2 tubes	718674
50 mm	x 1/32"	x 0.5 mm	2 tubes	718676
100 mm	x 1/32"	x 0.5 mm	2 tubes	718677
200 mm	x 1/32"	x 0.5 mm	2 tubes	718678

### Stainless steel accessories

Description	Pack of	Cat. No.
<b>Capillary accessories</b>		
1/16" capillary tubing cutter (knife file)	1	706120
Spare knife file	1	706121
Cutter for 1/16" capillaries	1	706290
Capillary union 100 mm x 1/16" x 0.25 mm	1	718637

### Eluent filters, stainless steel

for 1/16" tubing	2 µm frit	1	718750
for 1/16" tubing	10 µm frit	1	718752
for 1/8" tubing	2 µm frit	1	718751
for 1/8" tubing	10 µm frit	1	718753

For accessories and replacement parts for EC columns see page 154, for accessories and replacement parts for ChromCart® cartridges see page 155, replacement parts for VarioPrep columns are listed on page 153.

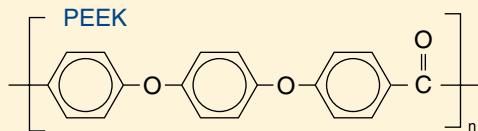


# HPLC fittings and capillary tubing

## PEEK accessories

◆ PEEK (= polyether ether ketone) is a high performance polymer belonging to the group of polyarylether ketones (PAEK), which meets all requirements of HPLC columns with respect to chemical resistance and mechanical stability. In some fields of application in HPLC, like e.g. in ion chromatography and chromatography of biopolymers, PEEK fulfils the requirements for a nonmetallic material.

◆ All fittings can be tightened by hand. The following table summarizes the available PEEK products.



## Ordering information

Description	Pack of	Cat. No.	
<b>PEEK fittings</b>			
1/16" PEEK fingertight fitting, 1-part combination nut + ferrule	1	718770	
1/16" PEEK fingertight nut	1	718771	
1/16" PEEK ferrule for Cat. No. 718771	1	718772	
1/16" PEEK double ferrule for Cat. Nos. 718774 and 718777	1	718775	
1/16" PEEK union, both sides inner threads, equipped with 2 fingertight nuts and double ferrules	1	718766	
1/16" PEEK union, both sides inner threads, however without nuts and without ferrules	1	718767	
1/16" PEEK union, both sides outer threads	1	718768	
<b>PEEK standard capillaries</b>			
OD	ID [mm]	Length	
1/16"	0.13	1 m	1 718765
1/16"	0.17	1 m	1 718760
1/16"	0.25	1 m	1 718761
1/16"	0.5	1 m	1 718762
1/16"	0.75	1 m	1 718763
<b>Tools for PEEK capillaries</b>			
Guillotine cutter for PEEK and PTFE capillaries	1	718769	
Clean-Cut cutter for different capillary outer diameters	1	718755	



## NUCLEODUR® bulk packings

- ◆ totally spherical high purity silica
- ◆ pore size 110 Å, pore volume 0.9 ml/g, surface (BET) 340 m<sup>2</sup>/g, density 0.47 g/ml, pressure stability 800 bar
- ◆ larger particles for preparative applications

## Ordering information

Phase	Endcapped	Carbon content	Particle size	Pack of 100 g	Pack of 1000 g
<b>Octadecyl phases</b>					
NUCLEODUR® 100-10 C <sub>18</sub> ec	yes	17.5 % C	10 µm	713611.0100	713611.1
NUCLEODUR® 100-12 C <sub>18</sub> ec	yes	17.5 % C	12 µm	713618.0100	713618.1
NUCLEODUR® 100-16 C <sub>18</sub> ec	yes	17.5 % C	16 µm	713621.0100	713621.1
NUCLEODUR® 100-20 C <sub>18</sub> ec	yes	17.5 % C	20 µm	713601.0100	713601.1
NUCLEODUR® 100-30 C <sub>18</sub> ec	yes	17.5 % C	30 µm	713631.0100	713631.1
NUCLEODUR® 100-50 C <sub>18</sub> ec	yes	17.5 % C	50 µm	713550.0100	713550.1
<b>Unmodified NUCLEODUR® silica</b>					
NUCLEODUR® 100-10			10 µm	713610.0100	713610.1
NUCLEODUR® 100-12			12 µm	713615.0100	713615.1
NUCLEODUR® 100-16			16 µm	713620.0100	713620.1
NUCLEODUR® 100-20			20 µm	713600.0100	713600.1
NUCLEODUR® 100-30			30 µm	713630.0100	713630.1
NUCLEODUR® 100-50			50 µm	713551.0100	713551.1



# NUCLEOSIL® standard silica for HPLC

## NUCLEOSIL® bulk packings

- ◆ spherical silica
- ◆ pH stability 2 – 8 (for NUCLEOSIL® 100–5 C<sub>18</sub> AB 1 – 9)
- ◆ for a characterisation of our NUCLESIL® silica see page 87

### Physical properties of unmodified NUCLEOSIL® materials

Phase	Pore size	Pore volume	Surface (BET)	Density	Pressure stability
NUCLEOSIL® 50	50 Å	0.8 ml/g	420 m <sup>2</sup> /g	0.45 g/ml	600 bar
NUCLEOSIL® 100	100 Å	1 ml/g	350 m <sup>2</sup> /g	0.36 g/ml	600 bar
NUCLEOSIL® 120	120 Å	0.65 ml/g	200 m <sup>2</sup> /g	0.55 g/ml	800 bar
NUCLEOSIL® 300	300 Å	0.8 ml/g	100 m <sup>2</sup> /g	0.45 g/ml	400 bar
NUCLEOSIL® 500	500 Å	0.8 ml/g	35 m <sup>2</sup> /g	0.45 g/ml	400 bar
NUCLEOSIL® 1000	1000 Å	0.8 ml/g	25 m <sup>2</sup> /g	0.45 g/ml	300 bar
NUCLEOSIL® 4000	4000 Å	0.7 ml/g	10 m <sup>2</sup> /g	0.48 g/ml	300 bar

for description of individual modifications see chapter "Columns with NUCLEOSIL®" from page 108

### Ordering information

Phase	Endcapped	Carbon content	Pore size	Particle size	Pack of 10 g	Pack of 100 g
<b>Octadecyl phases</b>						
NUCLEOSIL® 50-5 C <sub>18</sub> ec	yes	14.5 % C	50 Å	5 µm	712031.10	712031.100
NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 C <sub>18</sub> AB	yes	24 % C	100 Å	5 µm	712952.10	712952.100
NUCLEOSIL® 100-3 C <sub>18</sub>	yes	15 % C	100 Å	3 µm	712370.10	712370.100
NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 C <sub>18</sub>	yes	15 % C	100 Å	5 µm	712130.10	712130.100
NUCLEOSIL® 100-7 C <sub>18</sub>	yes	15 % C	100 Å	7 µm	712140.10	712140.100
NUCLEOSIL® 100-10 C <sub>18</sub>	yes	15 % C	100 Å	10 µm	712150.10	712150.100
NUCLEOSIL® 120-3 C <sub>18</sub>	yes	11 % C	120 Å	3 µm	712460.10	712460.100
NUCLEOSIL® 120-5 C <sub>18</sub>	yes	11 % C	120 Å	5 µm	712470.10	712470.100
NUCLEOSIL® 120-7 C <sub>18</sub>	yes	11 % C	120 Å	7 µm	712480.10	712480.100
NUCLEOSIL® 120-10 C <sub>18</sub>	yes	11 % C	120 Å	10 µm	712490.10	712490.100
NUCLEOSIL® 300-5 C <sub>18</sub>	yes	6.5 % C	300 Å	5 µm	712520.10	712520.100
NUCLEOSIL® 300-7 C <sub>18</sub>	yes	6.5 % C	300 Å	7 µm	712530.10	712530.100
NUCLEOSIL® 300-10 C <sub>18</sub>	yes	6.5 % C	300 Å	10 µm	712540.10	712540.100
NUCLEOSIL® 500-7 C <sub>18</sub>	yes	2 % C	500 Å	7 µm	712760.10	712760.100
NUCLEOSIL® 1000-7 C <sub>18</sub>	yes	~ 1 % C	1000 Å	7 µm	712790.10	712790.100
NUCLEOSIL® 4000-7 C <sub>18</sub>	yes	<1 % C	4000 Å	7 µm	712926.10	712926.100
<b>Octyl phases</b>						
NUCLEOSIL® 50-5 C <sub>8</sub> ec	yes	9 % C	50 Å	5 µm	712032.10	712032.100
NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 C <sub>8</sub> ec	yes	9 % C	100 Å	5 µm	712101.10	712101.100
NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 C <sub>8</sub>	no	8.5 % C	100 Å	5 µm	712100.10	712100.100
NUCLEOSIL® 100-7 C <sub>8</sub>	no	8.5 % C	100 Å	7 µm	712110.10	712110.100
NUCLEOSIL® 100-10 C <sub>8</sub>	no	8.5 % C	100 Å	10 µm	712120.10	712120.100
NUCLEOSIL® 120-3 C <sub>8</sub>	no	6.5 % C	120 Å	3 µm	712570.10	712570.100
NUCLEOSIL® 120-5 C <sub>8</sub>	no	6.5 % C	120 Å	5 µm	712580.10	712580.100
NUCLEOSIL® 120-7 C <sub>8</sub>	no	6.5 % C	120 Å	7 µm	712500.10	712500.100
NUCLEOSIL® 120-10 C <sub>8</sub>	no	6.5 % C	120 Å	10 µm	712590.10	712590.100
NUCLEOSIL® 300-5 C <sub>8</sub>	no	~ 3 % C	300 Å	5 µm	712650.10	712650.100
NUCLEOSIL® 300-7 C <sub>8</sub>	no	~ 3 % C	300 Å	7 µm	712550.10	712550.100
NUCLEOSIL® 300-10 C <sub>8</sub>	no	~ 3 % C	300 Å	10 µm	712660.10	712660.100
NUCLEOSIL® 500-7 C <sub>8</sub>	no	<1 % C	500 Å	7 µm	712830.10	712830.100

# NUCLEOSIL® standard silica for HPLC



Phase	Endcapped	Carbon content	Pore size	Particle size	Pack of 10 g	Pack of 100 g
<b>Phenyl phases</b>						
NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ec	yes	8 % C	100 Å	5 µm	712311.10	712311.100
NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	no	8 % C	100 Å	5 µm	712310.10	712310.100
NUCLEOSIL® 100-7 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	no	8 % C	100 Å	7 µm	712340.10	712340.100
NUCLEOSIL® 120-7 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	no	6.5 % C	120 Å	7 µm	712510.10	712510.100
NUCLEOSIL® 300-7 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	no	~ 3 % C	300 Å	7 µm	712670.10	712670.100
NUCLEOSIL® 500-7 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	no	~ 2 % C	500 Å	7 µm	712923.10	712923.100
NUCLEOSIL® 1000-7 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	no	~ 1 % C	1000 Å	7 µm	712924.10	712924.100
<b>Butyl phases</b>						
NUCLEOSIL® 120-5 C <sub>4</sub>	yes	~ 4 % C	120 Å	5 µm	712290.10	712290.100
NUCLEOSIL® 300-5 C <sub>4</sub>	yes	~ 2 % C	300 Å	5 µm	712620.10	712620.100
NUCLEOSIL® 300-7 C <sub>4</sub>	yes	~ 2 % C	300 Å	7 µm	712630.10	712630.100
NUCLEOSIL® 300-10 C <sub>4</sub>	yes	~ 2 % C	300 Å	10 µm	712640.10	712640.100
NUCLEOSIL® 500-7 C <sub>4</sub>	yes	<1 % C	500 Å	7 µm	712750.10	712750.100
NUCLEOSIL® 1000-7 C <sub>4</sub>	yes	<1 % C	1000 Å	7 µm	712780.10	712780.100
NUCLEOSIL® 4000-7 C <sub>4</sub>	yes	<1 % C	4000 Å	7 µm	712925.10	712925.100
<b>Dimethyl phases</b>						
NUCLEOSIL® 100-7 C <sub>2</sub>	no	3.5 % C	100 Å	7 µm	712080.10	712080.100
<b>Cyano phases (nitrile)</b>						
NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 CN		5 % C	100 Å	5 µm	712160.10	712160.100
NUCLEOSIL® 100-10 CN		5 % C	100 Å	10 µm	712170.10	712170.100
NUCLEOSIL® 120-7 CN		~ 3 % C	120 Å	7 µm	712600.10	712600.100
NUCLEOSIL® 300-7 CN		~ 2.5 % C	300 Å	7 µm	712820.10	712820.100
NUCLEOSIL® 500-7 CN		~ 2 % C	500 Å	7 µm	712840.10	712840.100
<b>Nitro phases</b>						
NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 NO <sub>2</sub>		~ 4.5 % C	100 Å	5 µm	712180.10	712180.100
NUCLEOSIL® 100-10 NO <sub>2</sub>		~ 4.5 % C	100 Å	10 µm	712190.10	712190.100
<b>Diol phases</b>						
NUCLEOSIL® 100-7 OH (Diol)		5 % C	100 Å	7 µm	712350.10	712350.100
NUCLEOSIL® 300-7 OH (Diol)		~ 1.5 % C	300 Å	7 µm	712560.10	712560.100
NUCLEOSIL® 500-7 OH (Diol)		~ 1.5 % C	500 Å	7 µm	712740.10	712740.100
NUCLEOSIL® 1000-7 OH (Diol)		~ 1 % C	1000 Å	7 µm	712770.10	712770.100
NUCLEOSIL® 4000-7 OH (Diol)		~ 1 % C	4000 Å	7 µm	712927.10	712927.100
<b>Amino phases</b>						
NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 NH <sub>2</sub>		3.5 % C	100 Å	5 µm	712200.10	712200.100
NUCLEOSIL® 100-10 NH <sub>2</sub>		3.5 % C	100 Å	10 µm	712210.10	712210.100
NUCLEOSIL® 120-7 NH <sub>2</sub>		~ 2 % C	120 Å	7 µm	712610.10	712610.100
NUCLEOSIL® 300-7 NH <sub>2</sub>		~ 2 % C	300 Å	7 µm	712919.10	712919.100
<b>Dimethylamino phases</b>						
NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		4 % C	100 Å	5 µm	712220.10	712220.100
NUCLEOSIL® 100-10 N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		4 % C	100 Å	10 µm	712230.10	712230.100
<b>Cation exchanger, strongly acidic</b>						
NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 SA		6.5 % C	100 Å	5 µm	712240.10	712240.100
NUCLEOSIL® 100-10 SA		6.5 % C	100 Å	10 µm	712250.10	712250.100

Packings for Liquid Chromatography



## NUCLEOSIL® standard silica for HPLC

Phase	Endcapped	Carbon content	Pore size	Particle size	Pack of 10 g	Pack of 100 g
<b>Anion exchanger, strongly basic</b>					$-(\text{CH}_2)_3 - \text{C}_6\text{H}_4 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{N}^+(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{Cl}^-$	
NUCLEOSIL® 100-5 SB		10 % C	100 Å	5 µm	712260.10	712260.100
NUCLEOSIL® 100-10 SB		10 % C	100 Å	10 µm	712270.10	712270.100
<b>Unmodified silica</b>					SiOH	
NUCLEOSIL® 50-3			50 Å	3 µm	712000.10	712000.100
NUCLEOSIL® 50-5			50 Å	5 µm	712010.10	712010.100
NUCLEOSIL® 50-7			50 Å	7 µm	712020.10	712020.100
NUCLEOSIL® 50-10			50 Å	10 µm	712030.10	712030.100
NUCLEOSIL® 100-3			100 Å	3 µm	712360.10	712360.100
NUCLEOSIL® 100-5			100 Å	5 µm	712040.10	712040.100
NUCLEOSIL® 100-7			100 Å	7 µm	712050.10	712050.100
NUCLEOSIL® 100-10			100 Å	10 µm	712060.10	712060.100
NUCLEOSIL® 120-3			120 Å	3 µm	712390.10	712390.100
NUCLEOSIL® 120-5			120 Å	5 µm	712400.10	712400.100
NUCLEOSIL® 120-7			120 Å	7 µm	712410.10	712410.100
NUCLEOSIL® 120-10			120 Å	10 µm	712420.10	712420.100
NUCLEOSIL® 300-5			300 Å	5 µm	712430.10	712430.100
NUCLEOSIL® 300-7			300 Å	7 µm	712440.10	712440.100
NUCLEOSIL® 300-10			300 Å	10 µm	712450.10	712450.100
NUCLEOSIL® 500-5			500 Å	5 µm	712680.10	712680.100
NUCLEOSIL® 500-7			500 Å	7 µm	712690.10	712690.100
NUCLEOSIL® 500-10			500 Å	10 µm	712700.10	712700.100
NUCLEOSIL® 1000-5			1000 Å	5 µm	712710.10	712710.100
NUCLEOSIL® 1000-7			1000 Å	7 µm	712720.10	712720.100
NUCLEOSIL® 1000-10			1000 Å	10 µm	712730.10	712730.100
NUCLEOSIL® 4000-5			4000 Å	5 µm	712850.10	712850.100
NUCLEOSIL® 4000-7			4000 Å	7 µm	712860.10	712860.100
NUCLEOSIL® 4000-10			4000 Å	10 µm	712870.10	712870.100

### POLYGOSIL® bulk packings

- ◆ irregular silica for analytical applications
- ◆ pH stability 2 – 8

#### Physical properties of unmodified POLYGOSIL® materials

Phase	Pore size	Pore volume	Surface (BET)	Density	Pressure stability
POLYGOSIL® 60	60 Å	0.75 ml/g	350 m <sup>2</sup> /g	0.45 g/ml	600 bar
POLYGOSIL® 100	100 Å	1 ml/g	280 m <sup>2</sup> /g	0.35 g/ml	400 bar
POLYGOSIL® 300	300 Å	0.8 ml/g	100 m <sup>2</sup> /g	0.45 g/ml	400 bar
POLYGOSIL® 1000	1000 Å	0.8 ml/g	25 m <sup>2</sup> /g	0.45 g/ml	300 bar

modification of POLYGOSIL® follows the same processes as for NUCLEOSIL® silica

# POLYGOSIL® irregular silica for HPLC



## Ordering information

Phase	Endcapped	Carbon content	Pore size	Particle size	Pack of 10 g	Pack of 100 g
<b>Octadecyl phases</b>						
POLYGOSIL® 60-5 C <sub>18</sub>	yes	12 % C	60 Å	5 µm	711330.10	711330.100
POLYGOSIL® 60-7 C <sub>18</sub>	yes	12 % C	60 Å	7 µm	711340.10	711340.100
POLYGOSIL® 60-10 C <sub>18</sub>	yes	12 % C	60 Å	10 µm	711350.10	711350.100
POLYGOSIL® 100-5 C <sub>18</sub>	yes	14 % C	100 Å	5 µm	711560.10	711560.100
POLYGOSIL® 100-7 C <sub>18</sub>	yes	14 % C	100 Å	7 µm	711570.10	711570.100
POLYGOSIL® 100-10 C <sub>18</sub>	yes	14 % C	100 Å	10 µm	711580.10	711580.100
POLYGOSIL® 300-7 C <sub>18</sub>	yes	4 % C	300 Å	7 µm	711710.10	711710.100
POLYGOSIL® 1000-7 C <sub>18</sub>	yes	~ 1 % C	1000 Å	7 µm	711992.10	711992.100
<b>Octyl phases</b>						
POLYGOSIL® 60-5 C <sub>8</sub>	no	7 % C	60 Å	5 µm	711300.10	711300.100
POLYGOSIL® 60-7 C <sub>8</sub>	no	7 % C	60 Å	7 µm	711310.10	711310.100
POLYGOSIL® 60-10 C <sub>8</sub>	no	7 % C	60 Å	10 µm	711320.10	711320.100
<b>Butyl phases</b>						
POLYGOSIL® 300-7 C <sub>4</sub>	yes	~ 1 % C	Å	7 µm	711680.10	711680.100
POLYGOSIL® 1000-7 C <sub>4</sub>	yes	< 1 % C	1000 Å	7 µm	711991.10	711991.100
<b>Cyano phases (nitrile)</b>						
POLYGOSIL® 60-5 CN		~ 5 % C	60 Å	5 µm	711380.10	711380.100
POLYGOSIL® 60-10 CN		~ 5 % C	60 Å	10 µm	711390.10	711390.100
<b>Nitro phases</b>						
POLYGOSIL® 60-5 NO <sub>2</sub>		~ 4.5 % C	60 Å	5 µm	711400.10	711400.100
POLYGOSIL® 60-10 NO <sub>2</sub>		~ 4.5 % C	60 Å	10 µm	711410.10	711410.100
<b>Unmodified silica</b>						
						SiOH
POLYGOSIL® 60-5			60 Å	5 µm	711010.10	711010.100
POLYGOSIL® 60-7			60 Å	7 µm	711280.10	711280.100
POLYGOSIL® 60-10			60 Å	10 µm	711020.10	711020.100
POLYGOSIL® 100-5			100 Å	5 µm	711510.10	711510.100
POLYGOSIL® 100-7			100 Å	7 µm	711520.10	711520.100
POLYGOSIL® 100-10			100 Å	10 µm	711530.10	711530.100
POLYGOSIL® 300-7			300 Å	7 µm	711600.10	711600.100
POLYGOSIL® 1000-7			1000 Å	7 µm	711890.10	711890.100
<b>Amino phases</b>						
						-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> - NH <sub>2</sub>
POLYGOSIL® 60-5 NH <sub>2</sub>		~ 3 % C	60 Å	5 µm	711360.10	711360.100
POLYGOSIL® 60-10 NH <sub>2</sub>		~ 3 % C	60 Å	10 µm	711370.10	711370.100
<b>Dimethylamino phases</b>						
						-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> - N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
POLYGOSIL® 60-5 N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		~ 3.5 % C	60 Å	5 µm	711420.10	711420.100
POLYGOSIL® 60-10 N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		~ 3.5 % C	60 Å	10 µm	711430.10	711430.100

Packings for Liquid Chromatography



# POLYGOPREP irregular silica for HPLC

## POLYGOPREP bulk packings

- ◆ irregular silica for preparative applications
- ◆ pH stability 2 – 8

### Physical properties of unmodified POLYGOPREP materials

Phase	Pore size	Pore volume	Surface (BET)	Density	Pressure stability
POLYGOPREP 60	60 Å	0.75 ml/g	350 m <sup>2</sup> /g	0.45 g/ml	600 bar
POLYGOPREP 100	100 Å	1 ml/g	280 m <sup>2</sup> /g	0.35 g/ml	400 bar
POLYGOPREP 300	300 Å	0.8 ml/g	100 m <sup>2</sup> /g	0.45 g/ml	400 bar
POLYGOPREP 1000	1000 Å	0.8 ml/g	35 m <sup>2</sup> /g	0.45 g/ml	300 bar

modification of POLYGOPREP follows the same processes as for NUCLEOSIL® silica

## Ordering information

Phase	Endcapped	Carbon content	Pore size	Particle size	Pack of 100 g	Pack of 1 kg
<b>Octadecyl phases</b>						
					<b>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>17</sub> - CH<sub>3</sub></b>	
POLYGOPREP 60-12 C <sub>18</sub>	no*	12 % C	60 Å	10 – 15 µm	711009.100	711009.1000
POLYGOPREP 60-20 C <sub>18</sub>	no*	12 % C	60 Å	15 – 25 µm	711031.100	711031.1000
POLYGOPREP 60-30 C <sub>18</sub>	no*	12 % C	60 Å	25 – 40 µm	711480.100	711480.1000
POLYGOPREP 60-50 C <sub>18</sub>	no*	12 % C	60 Å	40 – 63 µm	711500.100	711500.1000
POLYGOPREP 60-80 C <sub>18</sub>	no*	12 % C	60 Å	63 – 100 µm	711011.100	711011.1000
POLYGOPREP 60-130 C <sub>18</sub>	no*	12 % C	60 Å	63 – 200 µm	711590.100	711590.1000
POLYGOPREP 100-12 C <sub>18</sub>	no*	14 % C	100 Å	10 – 15 µm	711018.100	711018.1000
POLYGOPREP 100-20 C <sub>18</sub>	no*	14 % C	100 Å	15 – 25 µm	711019.100	711019.1000
POLYGOPREP 100-30 C <sub>18</sub>	no*	14 % C	100 Å	25 – 40 µm	711032.100	711032.1000
POLYGOPREP 100-50 C <sub>18</sub>	no*	14 % C	100 Å	40 – 63 µm	711021.100	711021.1000
POLYGOPREP 300-12 C <sub>18</sub>	yes	4 % C	300 Å	10 – 15 µm	711024.100	711024.1000
POLYGOPREP 300-20 C <sub>18</sub>	yes	4 % C	300 Å	15 – 25 µm	711025.100	711025.1000
POLYGOPREP 300-30 C <sub>18</sub>	yes	4 % C	300 Å	25 – 40 µm	711720.100	711720.1000
POLYGOPREP 300-50 C <sub>18</sub>	yes	4 % C	300 Å	40 – 63 µm	711730.100	711730.1000
POLYGOPREP 1000-30 C <sub>18</sub>	yes	~ 1 % C	1000 Å	25 – 40 µm	711028.100	711028.1000
POLYGOPREP 1000-50 C <sub>18</sub>	yes	~ 1 % C	1000 Å	40 – 63 µm	711029.100	711029.1000
<b>Octyl phases</b>						
					<b>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>7</sub> - CH<sub>3</sub></b>	
POLYGOPREP 60-12 C <sub>8</sub>	no*	7 % C	60 Å	10 – 15 µm	711007.100	711007.1000
POLYGOPREP 60-20 C <sub>8</sub>	no*	7 % C	60 Å	15 – 25 µm	711008.100	711008.1000
POLYGOPREP 60-30 C <sub>8</sub>	no*	7 % C	60 Å	25 – 40 µm	711470.100	711470.1000
POLYGOPREP 60-50 C <sub>8</sub>	no*	7 % C	60 Å	40 – 63 µm	711490.100	711490.1000
<b>Butyl phases</b>						
					<b>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> - CH<sub>3</sub></b>	
POLYGOPREP 300-12 C <sub>4</sub>	yes	~ 1 % C	300 Å	10 – 15 µm	711022.100	711022.1000
POLYGOPREP 300-20 C <sub>4</sub>	yes	~ 1 % C	300 Å	15 – 25 µm	711023.100	711023.1000
POLYGOPREP 300-30 C <sub>4</sub>	yes	~ 1 % C	300 Å	25 – 40 µm	711690.100	711690.1000
POLYGOPREP 300-50 C <sub>4</sub>	yes	~ 1 % C	300 Å	40 – 63 µm	711700.100	711700.1000
POLYGOPREP 1000-30 C <sub>4</sub>	yes	< 1 % C	1000 Å	25 – 40 µm	711026.100	711026.1000
POLYGOPREP 1000-50 C <sub>4</sub>	yes	< 1 % C	1000 Å	40 – 63 µm	711027.100	711027.1000

\* On request, these POLYGOPREP RP phases can be endcapped at surcharge

# POLYGOPREP irregular silica for HPLC



Phase	Endcapped	Carbon content	Pore size	Particle size	Pack of 100 g	Pack of 1 kg
<b>Cyano phases (nitrile)</b>						<b>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> - CN</b>
POLYGOPREP 60-12 CN		~ 4.5 % C	60 Å	10 - 15 µm	711015.100	711015.1000
POLYGOPREP 60-20 CN		~ 4.5 % C	60 Å	15 - 25 µm	711016.100	711016.1000
POLYGOPREP 60-30 CN		~ 4.5 % C	60 Å	25 - 40 µm	711017.100	711017.1000
<b>Amino phases</b>						<b>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> - NH<sub>2</sub></b>
POLYGOPREP 60-12 NH <sub>2</sub>		~ 3 % C	60 Å	10 - 15 µm	711012.100	711012.1000
POLYGOPREP 60-20 NH <sub>2</sub>		~ 3 % C	60 Å	15 - 25 µm	711013.100	711013.1000
POLYGOPREP 60-30 NH <sub>2</sub>		~ 3 % C	60 Å	25 - 40 µm	711014.100	711014.1000
Phase	Pore size	Particle size	Pack of 100 g	Pack of 1 kg	Pack of 5 kg	
<b>Unmodified POLYGOPREP silica</b>						<b>SiOH</b>
POLYGOPREP 60-12	60 Å	10 - 15 µm		711001.1000	711001.5000	
POLYGOPREP 60-20	60 Å	15 - 25 µm		711240.1000	711240.5000	
POLYGOPREP 60-30	60 Å	25 - 40 µm		711250.1000	711250.5000	
POLYGOPREP 60-50	60 Å	40 - 63 µm		711260.1000	711260.5000	
POLYGOPREP 60-80	60 Å	63 - 100 µm		711270.1000	711270.5000	
POLYGOPREP 60-130	60 Å	63 - 200 µm		711037.1000	711037.5000	
POLYGOPREP 100-12	100 Å	10 - 15 µm		711002.1000	711002.5000	
POLYGOPREP 100-20	100 Å	15 - 25 µm		711003.1000	711003.5000	
POLYGOPREP 100-30	100 Å	25 - 40 µm		711540.1000	711540.5000	
POLYGOPREP 100-50	100 Å	40 - 63 µm		711550.1000	711550.5000	
POLYGOPREP 100-80	100 Å	63 - 100 µm		711033.1000	711033.5000	
POLYGOPREP 100-130	100 Å	63 - 200 µm		711034.1000	711034.5000	
POLYGOPREP 300-12	300 Å	10 - 15 µm	711004.100	711004.1000		
POLYGOPREP 300-20	300 Å	15 - 25 µm	711610.100	711610.1000		
POLYGOPREP 300-30	300 Å	25 - 40 µm	711620.100	711620.1000		
POLYGOPREP 300-50	300 Å	40 - 63 µm	711630.100	711630.1000		
POLYGOPREP 1000-12	1000 Å	10 - 15 µm	711035.100	711035.1000		
POLYGOPREP 1000-20	1000 Å	15 - 25 µm	711036.100	711036.1000		
POLYGOPREP 1000-30	1000 Å	25 - 40 µm	711005.100	711005.1000		
POLYGOPREP 1000-50	1000 Å	40 - 63 µm	711006.100	711006.1000		

Packings for Liquid Chromatography



# Adsorbents for column chromatography

## Silica adsorbents for low pressure column chromatography

- ◆ silica 60, pore size ~ 60 Å; pore volume ~ 0.75 ml/g; spec. surface BET ~ 500 m<sup>2</sup>/g  
highly porous, amorphous silicic acid in the form of hard, opalescent particles, prepared by precipitation of water glass with sulphuric acid
- ◆ For higher demands on the performance of column packings we recommend our high-purity irregular POLYGOPREP silicas (see previous page)
- ◆ silica FIA for the fluorescence indicator adsorption procedure for the determination of hydrocarbon groups in the testing of liquid fuels in accordance with DIN 51791 and ASTM D 1319-58T
- ◆ The FIA method determines saturated hydrocarbons, olefins and aromatic hydrocarbons of a sample chromatographically by adsorption and desorption in a column filled with FIA silica, in the presence of a fluorescent dye mixture.

## Ordering information

Designation	Particle size	1 kg	5 kg	25 kg
Silica 60, 0.015 – 0.04 mm	–	<b>815650.1</b>	<b>815650.5</b>	<b>815650.25</b>
Silica 60, 0.025 – 0.04 mm	–	<b>815300.1</b>	<b>815300.5</b>	<b>815300.25</b>
Silica 60, 0.04 – 0.063 mm	230 – 400 mesh	<b>815380.1</b>	<b>815380.5</b>	<b>815380.25</b>
Silica 60 M, 0.04 – 0.063 mm	230 – 400 mesh	<b>815381.1</b>	<b>815381.5</b>	<b>815381.25</b>
Silica 60, 0.05 – 0.1 mm	130 – 270 mesh	<b>815390.1</b>	<b>815390.5</b>	<b>815390.25</b>
Silica 60, 0.05 – 0.2 mm	70 – 270 mesh	<b>815320.1</b>	<b>815320.5</b>	<b>815320.25</b>
Silica 60, 0.063 – 0.2 mm	70 – 230 mesh	<b>815330.1</b>	<b>815330.5</b>	<b>815330.25</b>
Silica 60, < 0.063 mm	+230 mesh	<b>815400.1</b>	<b>815400.5</b>	<b>815400.25</b>
Silica 60, < 0.08 mm	+190 mesh	<b>815310.1</b>	<b>815310.5</b>	<b>815310.25</b>
Silica 60, 0.1 – 0.2 mm	70 – 130 mesh	<b>815340.1</b>	<b>815340.5</b>	
Silica 60, 0.2 – 0.5 mm	35 – 70 mesh	<b>815350.1</b>	<b>815350.5</b>	<b>815350.25</b>
Silica 60, 0.5 – 1.0 mm	18 – 35 mesh	<b>815360.1</b>	<b>815360.5</b>	<b>815360.25</b>
Silica FIA fine	0.071 – 0.16 mm	<b>815410.1</b>		
Silica FIA coarse	0.071 – 0.63 mm	<b>815430.1</b>		

## Aluminium oxide

- ◆ aluminium oxides produced by dehydration of different aluminium hydroxides, e.g. hydrargillite between 400 and 500 °C
- ◆ activity grade I, particle size 50 – 200 µm, specific surface (BET) ~ 130 m<sup>2</sup>/g

## Ordering information

Type	pH	1 kg	5 kg	25 kg
Aluminium oxide 90 basic	pH 9.5 ± 0.3	<b>815010.1</b>	<b>815010.5</b>	<b>815010.25</b>
Aluminium oxide 90 neutral	pH 7 ± 0.5	<b>815020.1</b>	<b>815020.5</b>	<b>815020.25</b>
Aluminium oxide 90 acidic	pH 4 ± 0.3	<b>815030.1</b>	<b>815030.5</b>	<b>815030.25</b>

## Kieselguhr

- ◆ naturally occurring amorphous silicic acids of fossil origin, also known as diatomaceous earth or diatomite purified for chromatographic applications
- ◆ compared to silica, kieselguhr has a small surface of low activity → application in partition chromatography; impregnated with various substances (paraffin, silicone oil, undecane) it can be used for reversed phase chromatography
- ◆ The following grades of kieselguhr are manufactured by Johns-Manville. They are narrowly classified with homogeneous particle size distributions and high purity.

For columns packed with kieselguhr please see CHROMABOND® XTR for liquid-liquid extraction, page 54.

# Adsorbents for column chromatography



## Ordering information

Designation	rel. purification factor	rel. flow rate	1 kg	5 kg
Filter-Cel	100	100	815510.1	815510.5
Standard Super-Cel	85	213	815520.1	815520.5
Hyflo Super-Cel	58	534	815530.1	815530.5
Celite 503	42	910	815540.1	815540.5
Celite 535	35	1269	815550.1	815550.5
Celite 545	32	1830	815560.1	815560.5

## Florisil®

- hard granular magnesia silica gel: MgO 15.5 ± 0.5 % · SiO<sub>2</sub> 84.0 ± 0.5 % · Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> ≤ 1.0 %; 60/100 mesh  
typical applications: sample preparation (see chapter "Solid phase extraction", page 26); clean-up of pesticide residues, separation of chlorinated pesticides, extraction of steroids, sex hormones, antibiotics, lipids etc.

## Ordering information

Designation	Particle size	1 kg	5 kg
Florisil standard 60/100 mesh	0.15/0.25 mm	815710.1	815710.5

## Polyamide

- polyamide 6 = ε-aminopolycaprolactam  
separation mechanism mainly based on hydrogen bonds  
recommended application: separation of phenolic compounds (e.g. isolation of natural products), carboxylic acids, aromatic nitro compounds

For SPE columns packed with polyamide see CHROMABOND® PA page 26.

## Ordering information

Designation	Particle size	1 kg	5 kg
Polyamide CC 6, < 0.07 mm	< 0.07 mm	815610.1	
Polyamide CC 6, 0.05 – 0.16 mm	0.05 – 0.16 mm	815620.1	815620.5
Polyamide CC 6, 0.10 – 0.30 mm	0.10 – 0.30 mm	815600.1	815600.5

## Unmodified cellulose

- cellulose MN 100:** native fibrous cellulose, standard grade  
average degree of polymerisation 620 – 680, fibre length (85 %) 20 – 100 µm,  
specific surface acc. to Blaine ~ 6500 cm<sup>2</sup>/g  
residue on ignition < 10000 ppm, < 20 ppm Fe, < 5 ppm Cu, < 7 ppm P, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> extract < 0.20 %
- cellulose MN 2100:** native fibrous cellulose, purified grade (washed with different eluents)  
average degree of polymerisation 620 – 680, fibre length (85 %) 20 – 75 µm,  
specific surface acc. to Blaine ~ 5500 cm<sup>2</sup>/g  
residue on ignition < 1000 ppm, < 2 ppm Fe, < 1 ppm Cu, < 2 ppm P, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> extract < 0.15 %  
grade MN 2100ff is a defatted cellulose MN 2100 with a CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> extract < 0.02 %

## Ordering information

Designation	1 kg	5 kg	25 kg
Cellulose MN 100	815050.1	815050.5	815050.25
Cellulose MN 2100	815060.1	815060.5	815060.25
Cellulose MN 2100ff (cellulose MN 2100 defatted)	815070.1		

# Liquid Chromatography



## Notes