



Method scouting by using Triart columns

YMC CO., LTD.

Have you experienced anything like shown below?

- Suited column cannot be selected.
- A way of analytic condition optimization is not known.
- Satisfactory retention, resolution and peak shape cannot be obtained.
- Condition optimization needs time.



Approach for efficient method development is proposed.

1. Reversed-phase chromatography **YMC**

- 3 factors by which separation is strongly affected -

In method development,
compounds cannot be changed.



Selection of **columns** and
mobile phase is important.

Compounds

- Hydrophobicity, polarity, ionicity
- Structure, molecular weight

Stationary
phase

(Columns/
Packing materials)

- Type of phases
- Separation character

Mobile
phase

- Type of organic solvent
- Buffer, pH

+

Temperature, flow rate, sample condition, etc.

Optimization workflow of HPLC methods

Collecting information related to compounds and analytical conditions

For screening of basal condition, scouting of Triart columns and mobile phase is suitable!!

Mobile phase (eluent)

Stationary phase (columns)

Selection of solvent

Selection of pH, buffer and additive

Selection of packing materials (phase/brand)

The second additives

Optimization of pH and concentration

Optimization of column efficiency

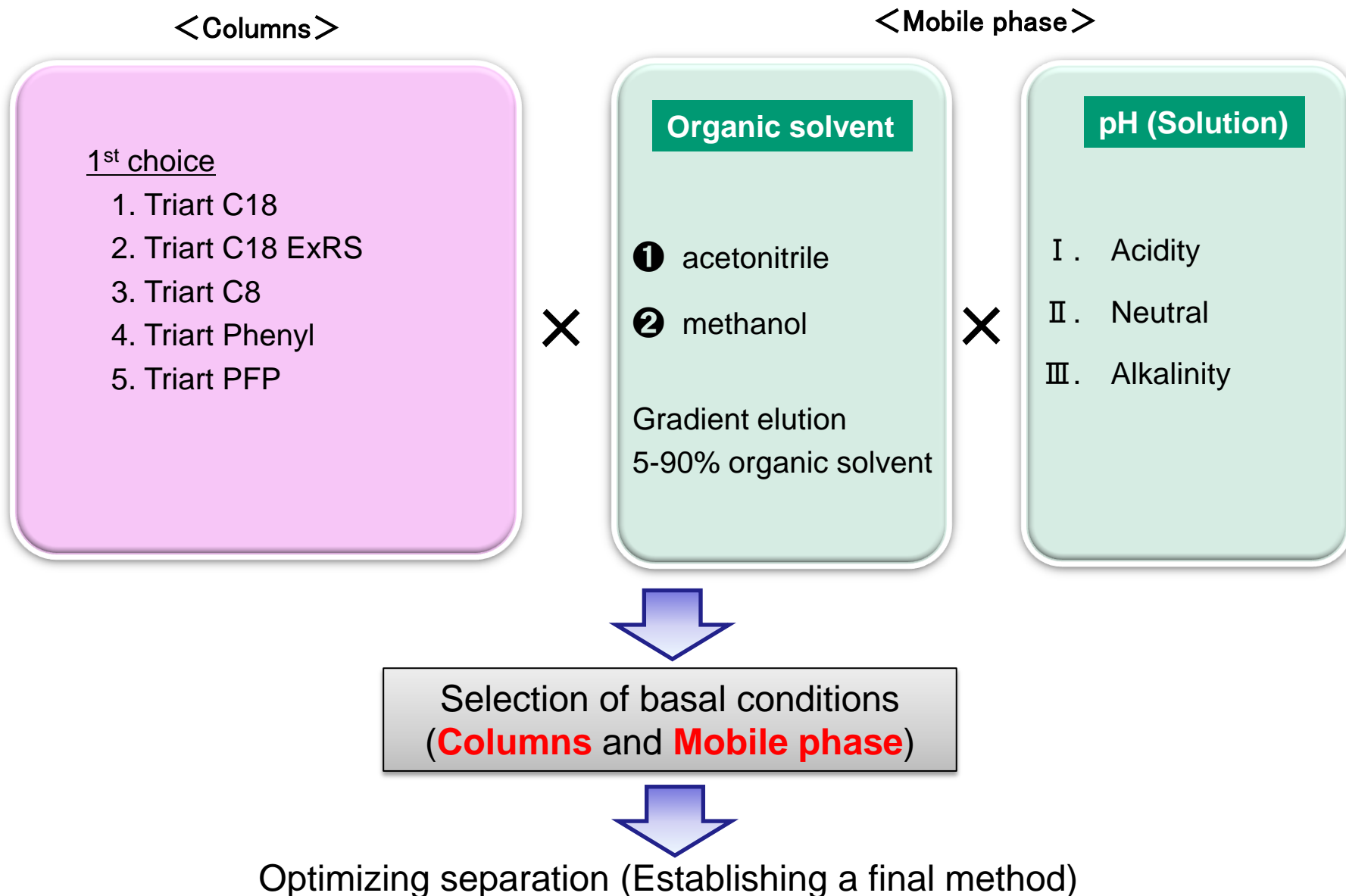
Column length
Particle size

Optimization of elution condition

Solvent ratio (in Isocratic or Gradient), flow rate, sample condition, sample loading, detection condition (including range), temperature, etc.

GOAL

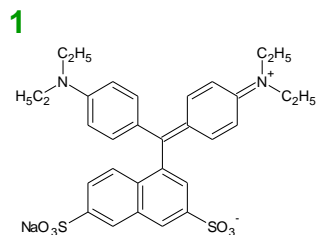
Method scouting for reversed-phase chromatography



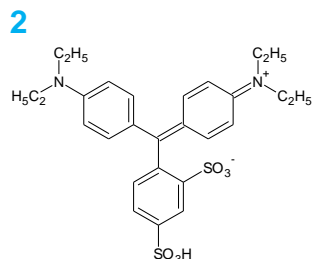
Method scouting by short-time separation

Compound mixture with similar structure (6 elements of pigment)

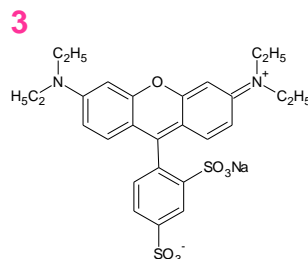
Column	: 50 X 2.0 mmI.D.	Flow rate	: 0.2 mL/min
Gradient	: 5-90%B (0-5 min), 90%B (5-7 min) 5%B (7-12 min) (Equilibration for next analysis)	Temperature	: 40°C
		Detection	: UV at 254 nm



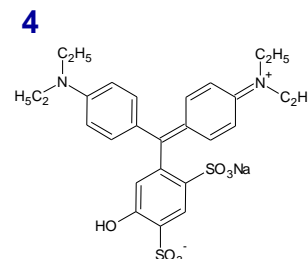
Acid green 16



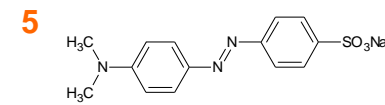
Acid blue 1



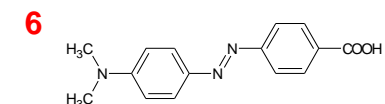
Acid red 52



Acid blue 3



Methyl orange



Methyl red

Sample

Mixture
(6 elements)

1

Columns

1. Triart C18
2. Triart C18 ExRS
3. Triart C8
4. Triart Phenyl
5. Triart PFP

5

Organic solvent

- ① acetonitrile
- ② methanol

2

pH (Solution)

- I . Acidity (pH 2.9)
- II . Neutral (pH 6.1)

2

Time

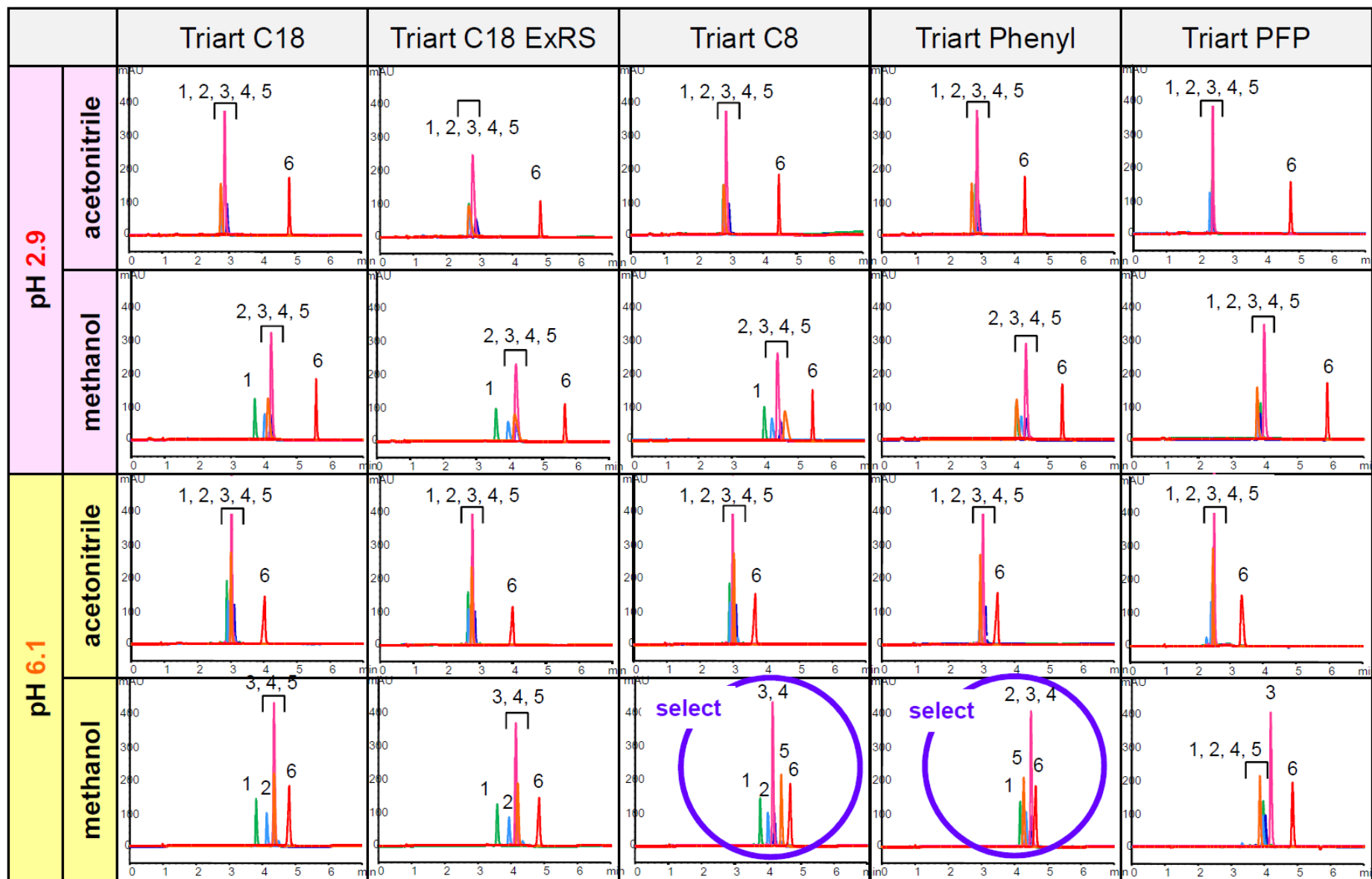
12 min / run

n=2
(n: The number of trials)

2

$$1 \times 5 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 12 \text{ min} = 480 \text{ min (8 hr)}$$

Method scouting by short-time separation (Using 6 elements of pigment mixture)



Method scouting by short-time separation (Using 6 elements of pigment mixture)

Selection of basal conditions (columns and mobile phase) \Rightarrow Optimized

Selected column
&
Gradient elution with
selected mobile phase



Transfer from gradient
elution to isocratic elution

point

Beginning to test with
concentration (%) of solvent
in 20% lower than a
concentration at which
samples were eluted in
gradient elution.

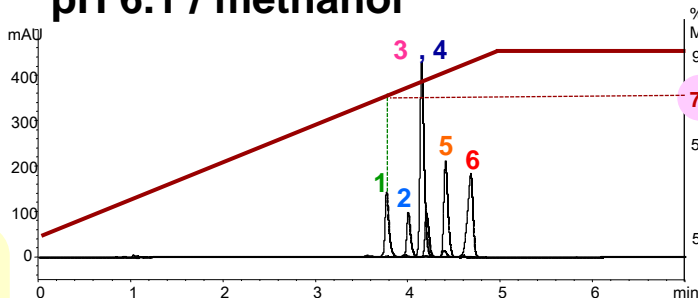
Isocratic elution
(n=2)
(2 x 2 x 7 min)
= 28 min



Optimized!!
(n=2)
(2 x 7 min)
= 14 min

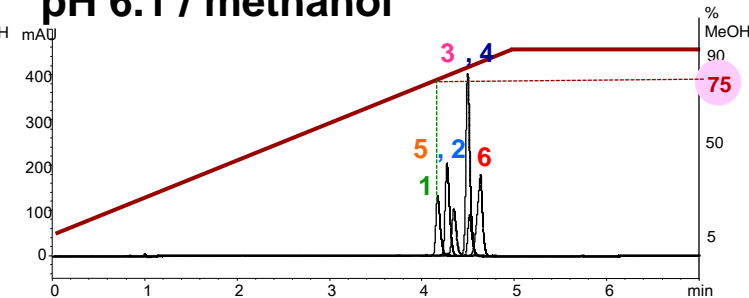
Triart C8

pH 6.1 / methanol

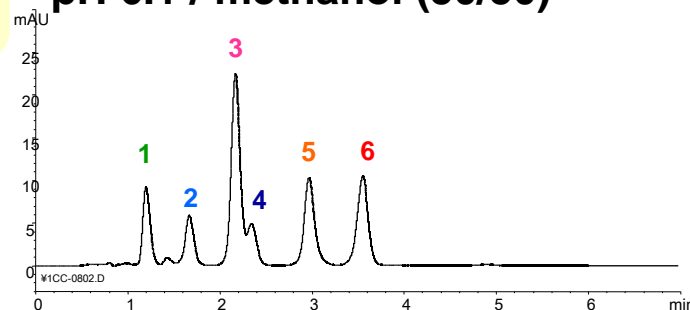


Triart Phenyl

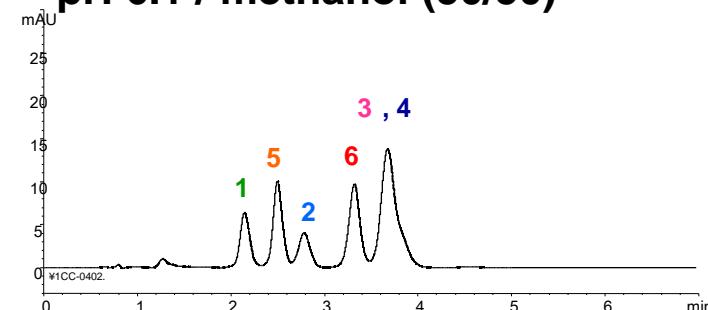
pH 6.1 / methanol



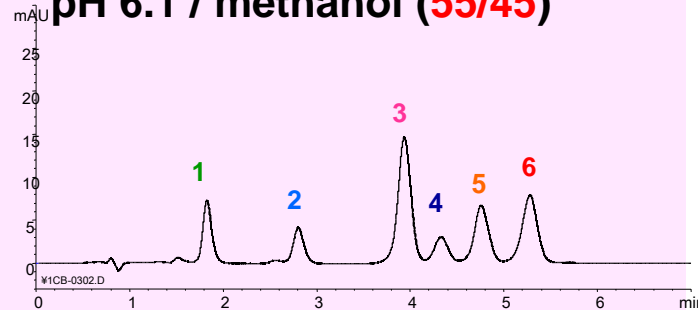
pH 6.1 / methanol (50/50)



pH 6.1 / methanol (50/50)



pH 6.1 / methanol (55/45)



Only method scouting; 8 hr
Including optimization;

total about 9 hr !!

Summary of method scouting for reversed-phase chromatography

- Triart C18 with enough performance required as first choice columns and Triart C18 ExRS by which retention and resolution are affected in a positive way are capable of wide application.
- C18 columns and the other columns with unique selectivity, which are available as our products, can be used complementary each other.
- Initial separation condition has been rapidly (within 9 hours) and successfully developed by building a way of method scouting with combination with Triart, pH of mobile phase and type of organic solvent.