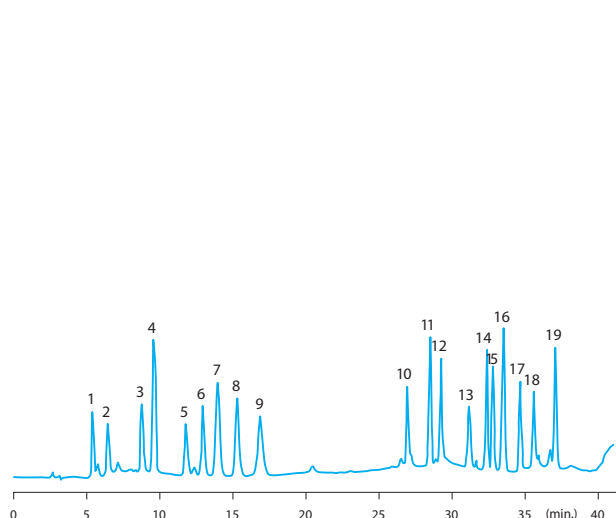


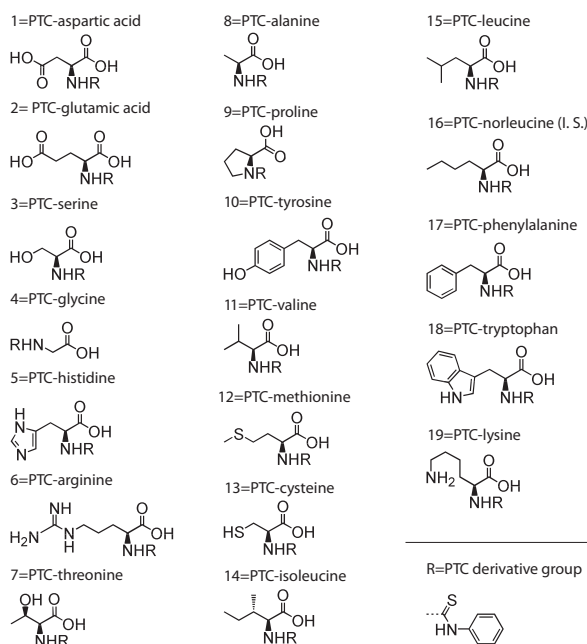
## AMINO ACIDS

### Amino acids, PTC derivatives

18 amino acids as phenylthiocarbamyl (PTC) derivatives. (ref. 7)



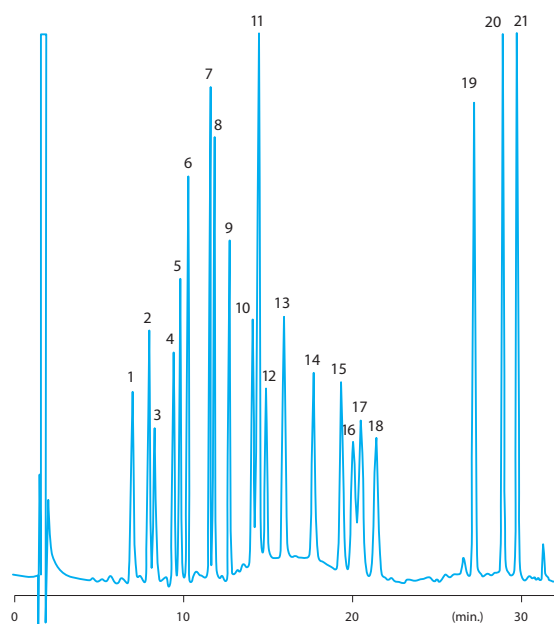
Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 200 mm  
 Temperature: 38°C  
 Eluent A: 3% ACN in 0.1M sodium acetate  
 Eluent B: ACN:water (80:20; v:v)



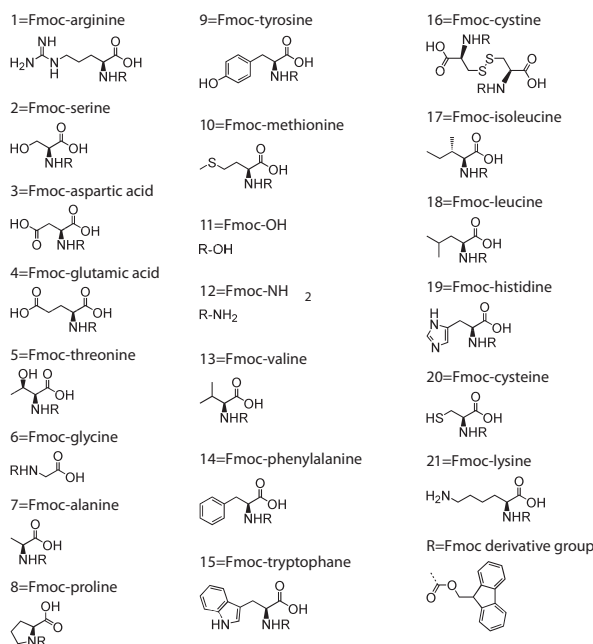
Gradient: Linear gradient elution. 0 min. 0% B, 13 min. 7% B, 23 min. 23% B, 29 min. 35% B, 35 min. 40% B, 40 min. 100% B, 45 min. 100% B, 47 min. 0% B  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 254 nm

### Amino acids, Fmoc-derivatives

Amino-acid analysis for protein and peptide hydrolysates with precolumn Fmoc (9-fluorenyl methylchloroformate) derivatization. (ref. 30)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C8  
 Column: 4 x 250 mm  
 Temperature: 45°C  
 Eluent A: sodium acetate buffer (100 mM, pH 4.4):THF:ACN (75:15:10; v:v:v)  
 Eluent B: ACN:THF (85:15; v:v)  
 Gradient: 0 – 2.5 min. 0% B, 2.5 – 6.6 min. 7% B, 6.6 – 8.3



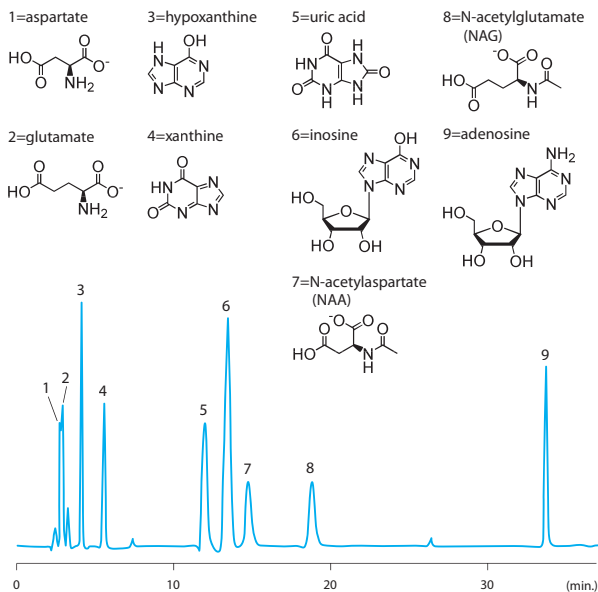
min. 14% B, 8.3 – 8.4 min. 21% B, 8.4 – 10 min. 21% B, 10 – 10.1 min. 17% B, 10.1 – 20 min. 19% B, 20 – 29 min. 55% B, 29 – 30 min. 100% B  
 Flow rate: 1.5 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 263 nm

## Applications

### AMINO ACIDS

#### Amino acids

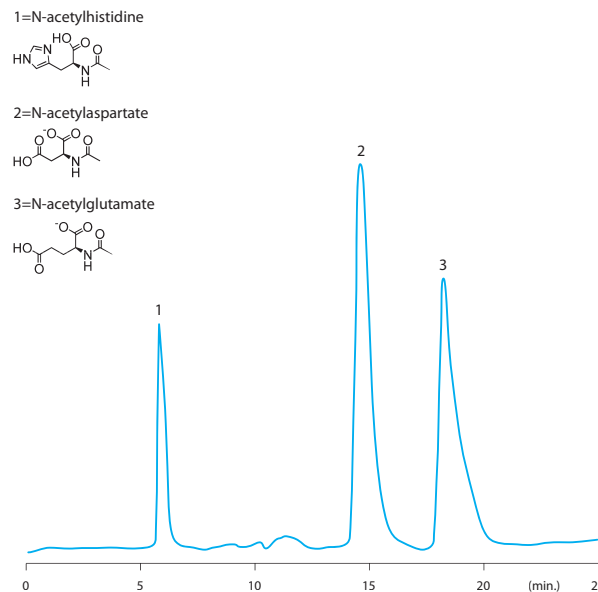
Detection of N-acetylaspartate and N-acetylglutamate in cerebral tissue extracts. (ref. 228)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Temperature: 23°C  
 Eluent: 2.8 mM tetrabutylammonium hydroxide,  
 25 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, 1.25% MeOH (pH 7)  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 210 nm

#### Amino acids, N-acetylated

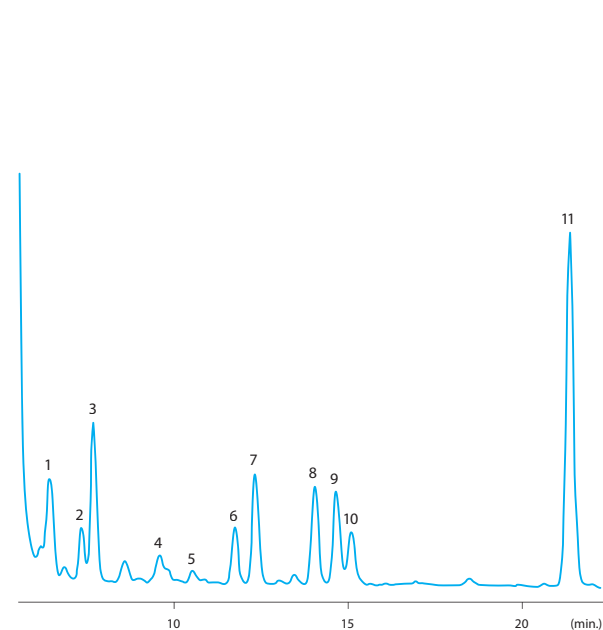
Separation of N-acetylated amino acids. (ref. 348)



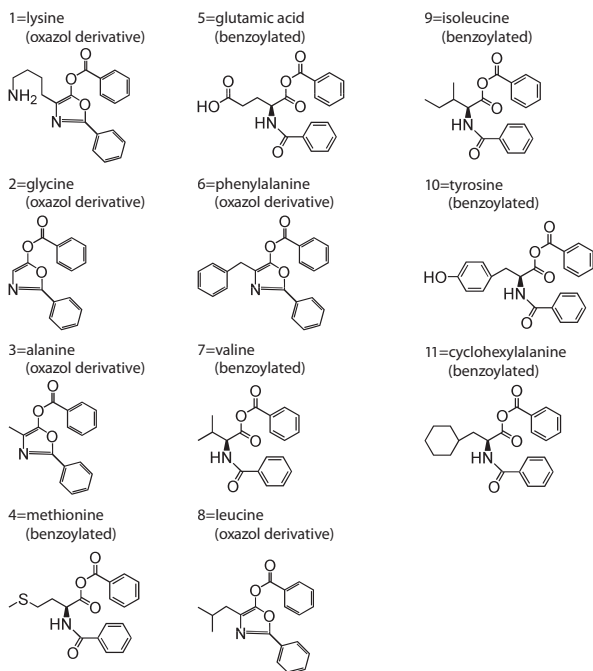
Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Temperature: 23°C  
 Eluent: tetrabutylammonium hydroxide 2.8 mM;  
 KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> 25 mM and 1.25% MeOH, pH 7  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 210 nm

#### Amino acids, benzoylated

Analysis of benzoylated amino acids. (ref. 51a)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4 x 250 mm  
 Eluent: acetonitrile-water mixtures  
 Gradient: 70 – 95% ACN in 30 min.  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 274 nm



### AMINO ACIDS

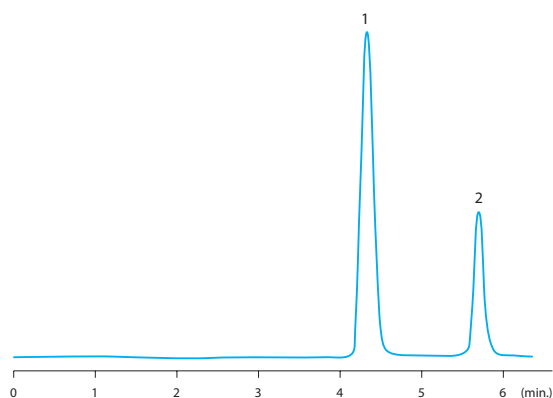
#### Aminosalicylic acids

Determination of 5-aminosalicylic acid and 3-aminosalicylic acid. (ref. 279)

1=5-aminosalicylic acid



2=3-aminosalicylic acid

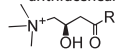


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 200 mm  
 Eluent: MeOH:phosphate buffer (35:65; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 254 nm

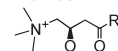
#### Carnitines, aminoanthracene derivatives

Determination of L-carnitine, acetyl-L-carnitine and propionyl-L-carnitine in human plasma by HPLC with post-column derivatization with 1-aminoanthracene. (ref. 66)

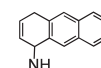
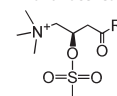
1=L-carnitine 1-aminoanthraceneamide



2=acetyl-L-carnitine 1-aminoanthraceneamide

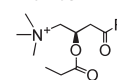


3=methansulfonyl-L-carnitine 1-aminoanthraceneamide

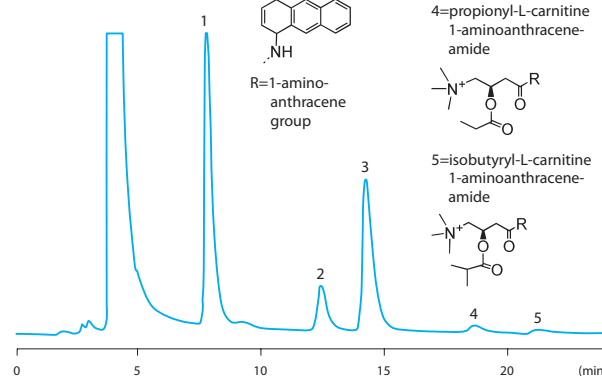
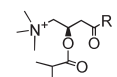


R=1-aminoanthracene group

4=propionyl-L-carnitine 1-aminoanthraceneamide



5=isobutyryl-L-carnitine 1-aminoanthraceneamide



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Eluent: ACN:ammonium acetate (0.1 M, pH 3.5) (30:70; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1.3 ml/min.  
 Detection: spectrofluorimetric ( λ<sub>ex</sub> 248 nm, λ<sub>em</sub> 418 nm)

#### Boronophenylalanine

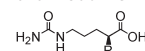
Determination of boronophenylalanine in biological samples after precolumn derivatization with o-phthalaldehyde (OPA). (ref. 23)

7)

1=OPA-aspartic acid



8=OPA-citrulline



15=OPA-valine



2=OPA-glutamic acid



9=OPA-glycine



16=OPA-phenylalanine



3=OPA-asparagine



10=OPA-threonine



17=OPA-isoleucine



4=OPA-histidine



11=OPA-gaminobuturic acid (GABA)



18=OPA-leucine



5=OPA-serine



12=OPA-alanine



19=OPA-ornitine



6=OPA-glutamine



13=OPA-tyrosine



20=OPA-lysine



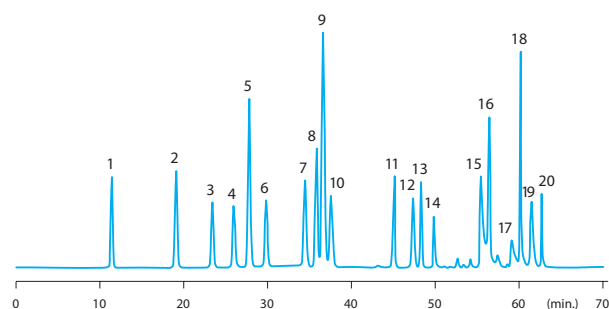
7=OPA-arginine



14=OPA-p-boronophenylalanine



R=OPA derivative group



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Temperature: 23°C  
 Eluent A: 50 mM CH<sub>3</sub>COONa (pH 7.4) : 50 mM NaHPO<sub>4</sub> (pH 7.4) : MeOH : THF (48:48:2:2; v:v:v:v)  
 Eluent B: MeOH:water (65:35; v:v).

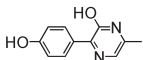
Gradient: 80% A in 3 min, 80% – 70% A in 12 min, 70% – 50% A in 15 min, 50% – 45% A in 10 min, 45% – 20% A in 10 min, 20% – 15% A in 5 min, 15% – 10% A in 3 min, 10% – 0% A in 2 min, 0% A in 15 min.  
 Flow rate: 1.2 ml/min.  
 Detection: spectrofluorimetric ( λ<sub>ex</sub> 330 nm, λ<sub>em</sub> 430 nm)

### DRUGS AND METABOLITES

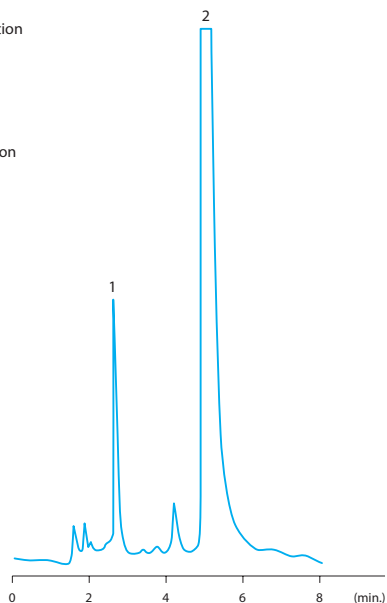
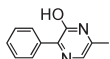
#### Amoxicillin

Measurement of amoxicillin in gastric tissue samples. (ref. 6)

1=amoxicillin degradation derivative



2=ampicillin degradation derivative (I.S.)

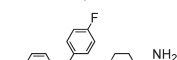


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 3.2 x 150 mm  
 Temperature: 40°C  
 Eluent: MeOH-water (55:45; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 0.4 ml/min.  
 Detection: fluorescence ( I<sub>ex</sub> 365 nm, I<sub>em</sub> 445 nm)

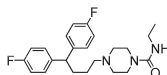
#### Amperozide

Separation of amperozide, derivate and metabolite. (ref. 45)

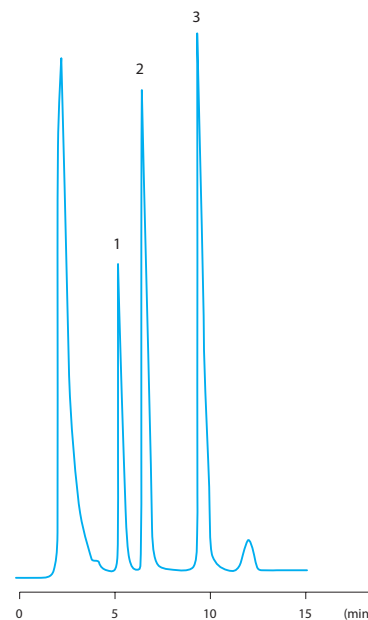
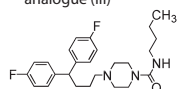
1=amperozide's N-de-ethyl metabolite (II)



2=amperozide (I)



3=amperozide's N-de-ethyl-N-butyl analogue (III)

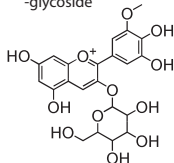


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 2.1 x 200 mm  
 Eluent: MeOH:ammonium phosphate buffer (pH 7.8) (78:22; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 0.2 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 265 nm

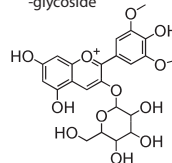
#### Anthocyanidins

Separation of cyanidin from 3-O- b-glycosylated anthocyanidins. (ref. 347)

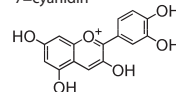
1=petunidin-3-O- b-glycoside



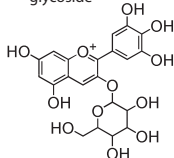
4=malvidin-3-O- b-glycoside



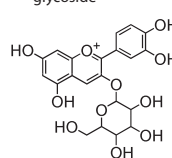
7=cyanidin



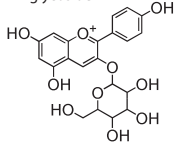
2=delphinidin-3-O- b-glycoside



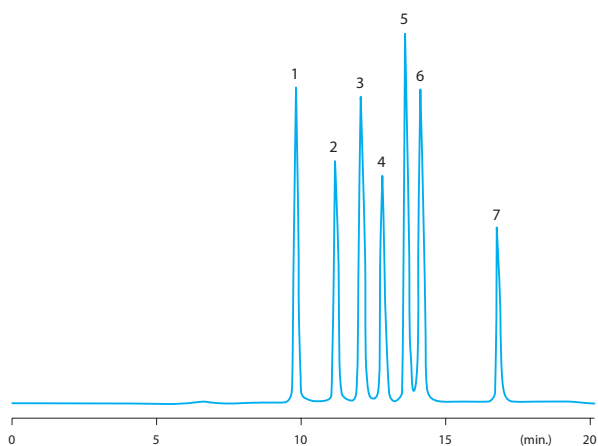
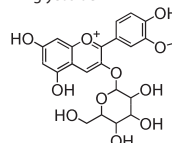
5=cyanidin-3-O- b-glycoside



3=pelargonidin-3-O- b-glycoside



6=peonidin-3-O- b-glycoside



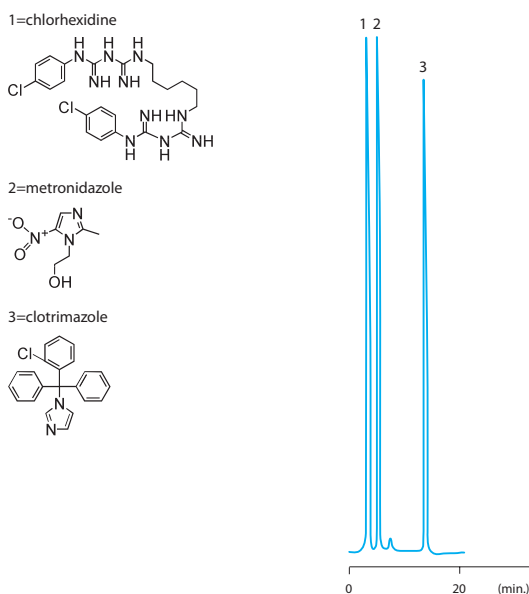
Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Temperature: 23°C  
 Eluent A: HCOOH:water (1:10; v:v)  
 Eluent B: HCOOH:water:MeOH (1:9:10; v:v:v)  
 Gradient: 0% – 60% A in 5 min., 60% – 45% A in 5 min.,  
 45% – 0% A in 6 min., 0% A in 10 min.

Flow rate: 1.2 ml/min.  
 Detection: 520 nm

### DRUGS AND METABOLITES

#### Antibacterial drugs

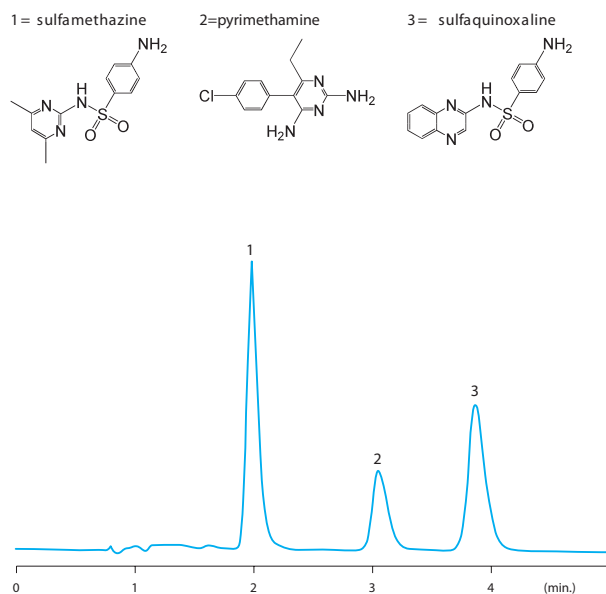
Determination of metronidazole, clotrimazole and chlorhexidine acetate in Shuangzong effervescent tablets. (ref. 23)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Eluent: MeOH:buffer (70:30; v:v) (NaAc 24.4 g, HAc 80 ml, (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>)<sub>4</sub>NBr 4.83 g in 1000 ml water, pH 3.6)  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 260 nm

#### Antibacterial drugs, veterinary

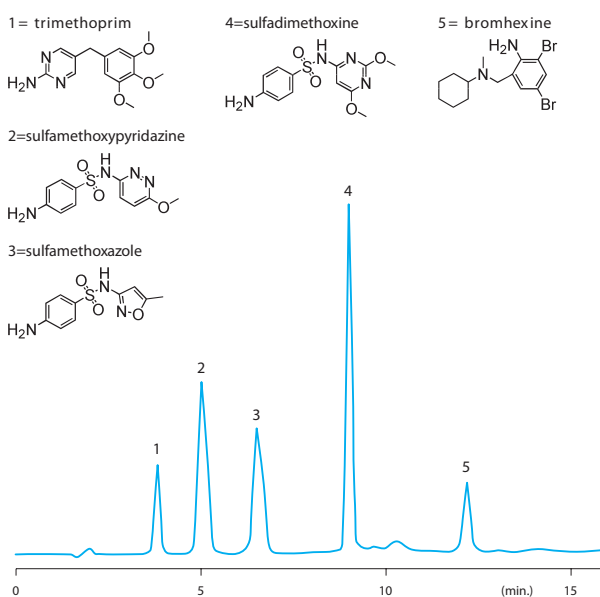
Simultaneous determination of sulfaquinoxaline, sulfamethazine and pyrimethamine. (ref. 246)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 150 mm  
 Eluent: 40 mM phosphate buffer (pH 3 containing 10 mM ClO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>): ACN (65:35; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1.5 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 270 nm

#### Antibacterials, sulfa drugs

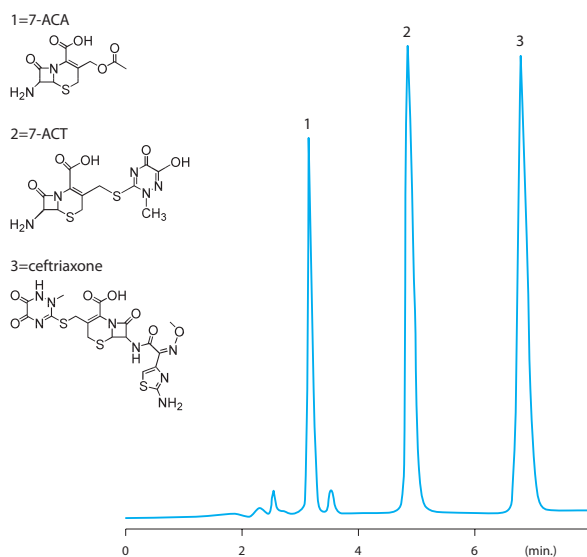
Determination of sulfamethoxyypyridazine, sulfamethoxazole, sulfadimethoxine and associated compounds. (ref. 267)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 150 mm  
 Eluent: 10 mM citrate buffer (pH 3):MeOH  
 Gradient: 0 min. 31% MeOH, 4 min. 69% MeOH, 14 min. 69% MeOH, 16 min. 31% MeOH  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 255 nm

#### Antibiotics and intermediates

Determination of ceftriaxone, 7-aminocephalosporanic acid (7-ACA) and 7-amino-3-[[[(2,5-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-5-oxo-1,2,4-triazin-3-yl)-thio]methyl]-cephalosporanic acid (7-ACT). (ref. 129)

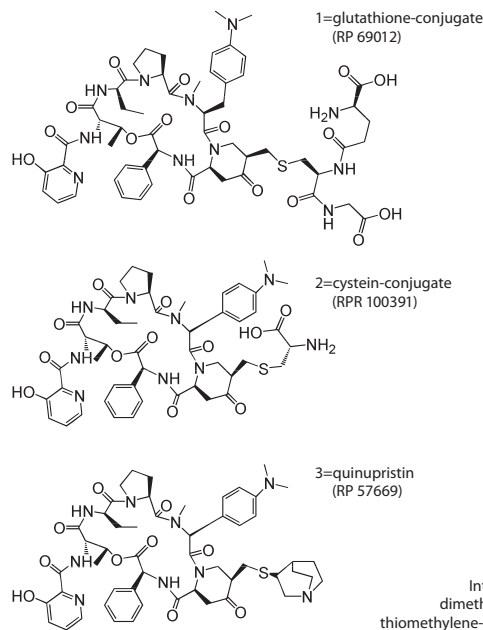
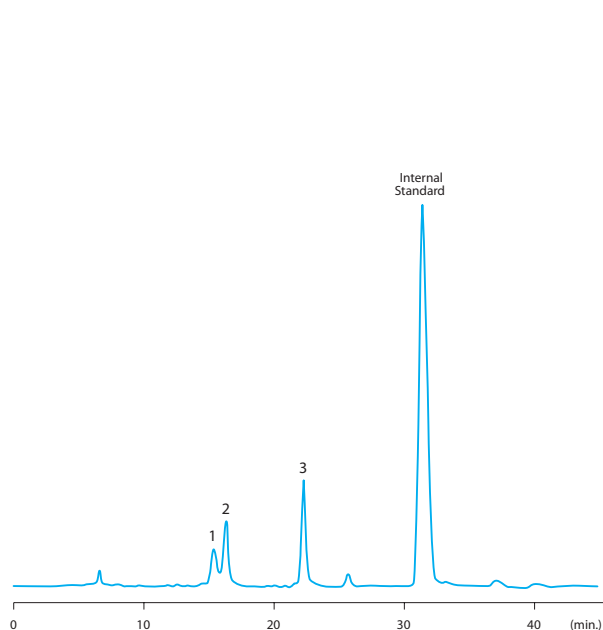


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 200 mm  
 Eluent: ACN:tetrabutyl ammonium bromide:phosphate buffer (pH 7):water (32:0.32:4.4:63.6; v:v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 270 nm

### DRUGS AND METABOLITES

#### Antibiotics and metabolites

Determination of quinupristin and its main metabolites in human plasma. (ref. 143)

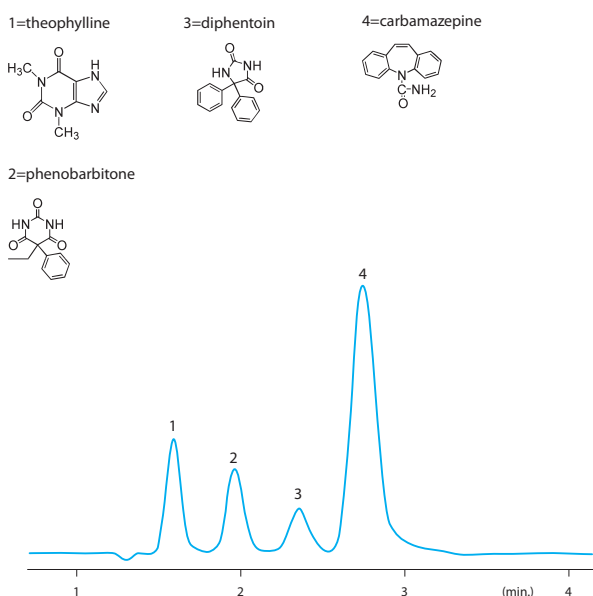


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 125 mm  
 Eluent A: 0.8 ml of 70% perchloric acid (PCA) / litre water  
 Eluent B: ACN  
 Gradient: 30% B for 11 min., 32% B from 11.1 to 15 min., 40% B from 15.6 to 16 min., 38% B from 16.1 to 34 min., 80% B from 34.1 to 36 min.

Flow rate: 0 – 11 min: 0.5 ml/min., 11 – 36 min: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: fluorescence ( I<sub>ex</sub> 360 nm and I<sub>em</sub> 410 nm)

#### Anticonvulsants

Determination of theophylline, phenobarbitone, diphenoin and carbamazepine. (ref. 301b)

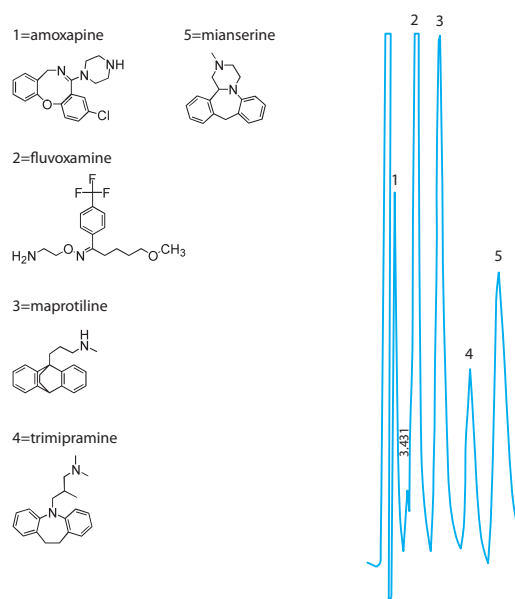


1=theophylline  
 2=phenobarbitone  
 3=diphenoin  
 4=carbamazepine

Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 0.8 x 150 mm  
 Eluent: MeOH:water (70:30; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 35 µl/min  
 Detection: UV 210 nm

#### Antidepressants

Determination of antidepressant drugs and metabolites. (ref. 49)



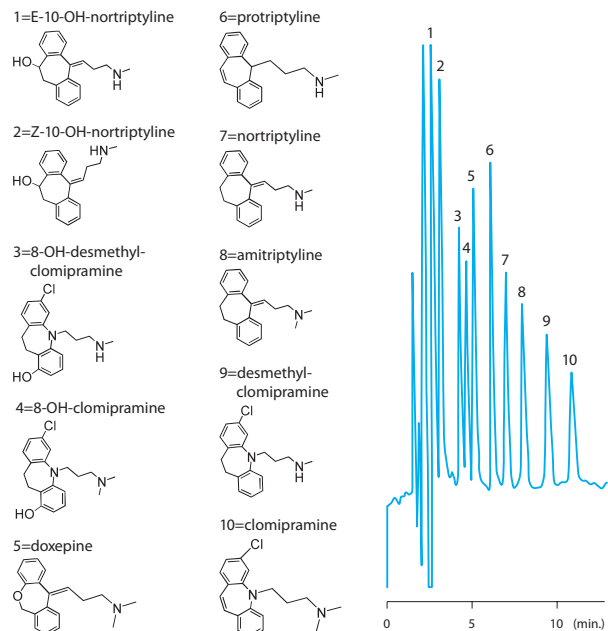
1=amoxapine  
 2=fluvoxamine  
 3=maprotiline  
 4=trimipramine  
 5=mianserine

Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 2.1 x 150 mm  
 Eluent: ACN:phosphate buffer (40:60; v:v) (pH 6.5)  
 Flow rate: 0.35 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 220 nm

### DRUGS AND METABOLITES

#### Antidepressants

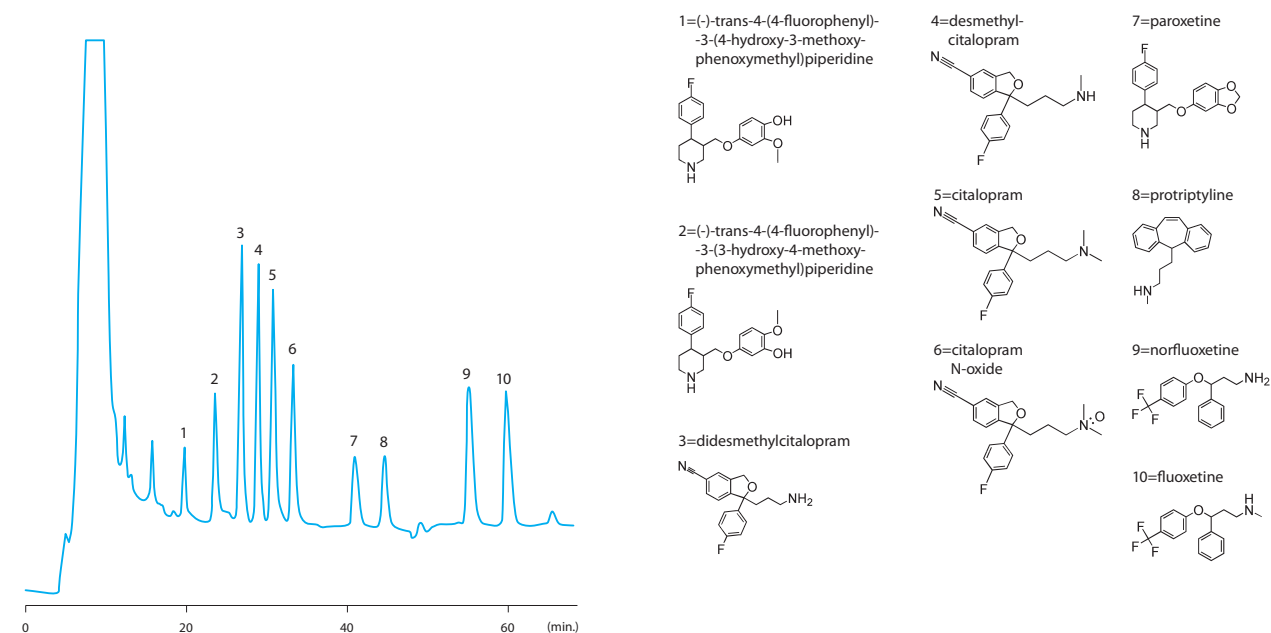
Analysis of amitriptyline and nortriptyline in plasma. (ref. 58)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C8  
 Column: 4 x 250 mm  
 Temperature: ambient  
 Eluent: ACN:KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (0.04 M) (40:60; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 240 nm

#### Antidepressants and metabolites

Simultaneous determination of citalopram, fluoxetine, paroxetine and their metabolites in plasma. (ref. 309)



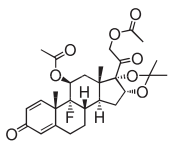
Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 3.5 µm, C18  
 Column: 0.32 x 300 mm  
 Temperature: gradient: 35°C (3 min.) prior to ramp of 1.3°C/min. to 100°C (10 min.)  
 Eluent: ACN:NH<sub>4</sub>HCOO (45 mM, pH 4) (25:75; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 5 µl/min  
 Detection: UV 230 nm

### DRUGS AND METABOLITES

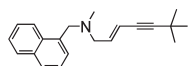
#### Antifungals

Determination of terbinafine hydrochloride, chlorhexidine and triamcinolone acetonide acetate. (ref. 110)

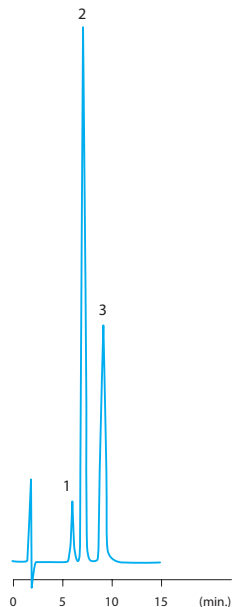
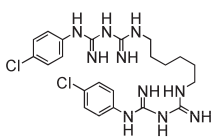
1=triamcinolone acetonide acetate



2=terbinafine



3=chlorhexidine

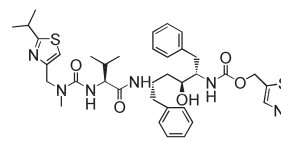


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 200 mm  
 Eluent: 0.3% sodium heptanesulphonate in MeOH:water (73:27; v:v), pH 3.2  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 248 nm

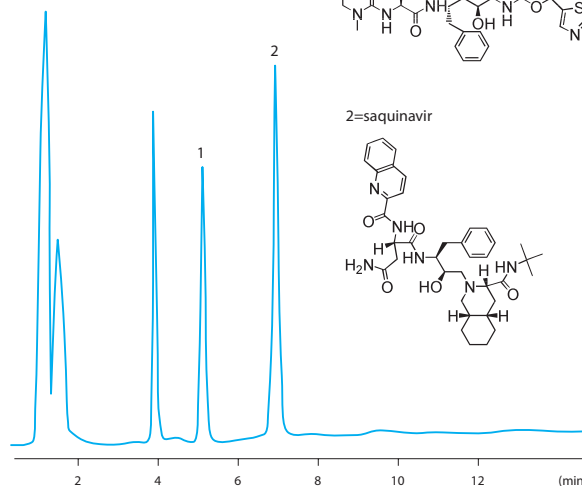
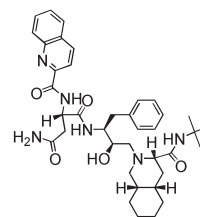
#### Anti-HIV

Simultaneous determination of ritonavir and saquinavir. (ref. 126)

1=ritonavir



2=saquinavir



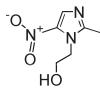
Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C8  
 Column: 4.6 x 150 mm  
 Eluent: ACN : 5 mM potassium phosphate monobasic buffer, pH 8 (55:45; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 240 nm

#### Antimicrobials

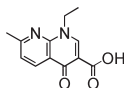
Determination of metronidazole and nalidixic acid. (ref. 156)

1

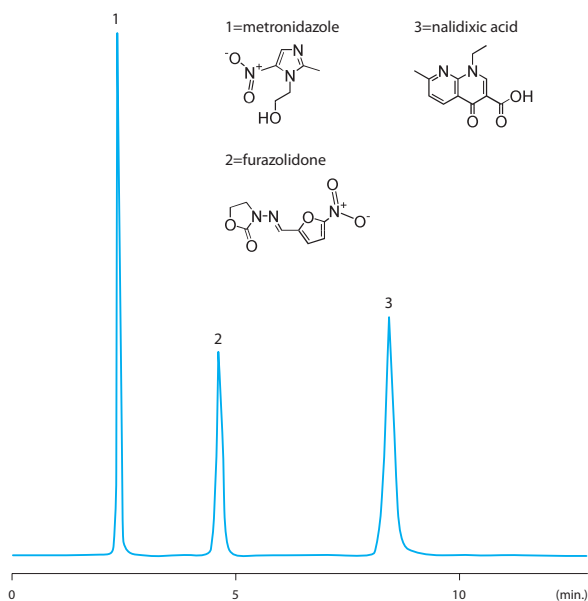
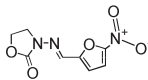
1=metronidazole



3=nalidixic acid



2=furazolidone

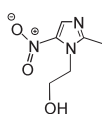


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C8  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Temperature: 20°C ± 1°C  
 Eluent: ACN:0.2% triethylamine (pH 3.5) (35:65; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1.5 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 320 nm

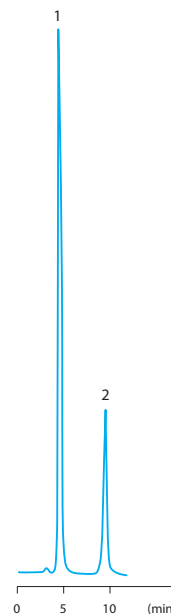
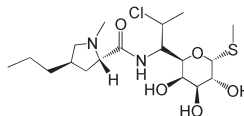
#### Antimicrobials

Determination of metronidazole and clindamycin. (ref. 268)

1=metronidazole



2=clindamycin



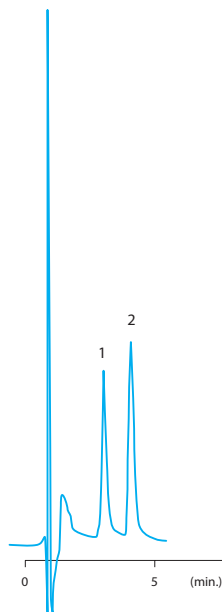
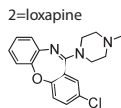
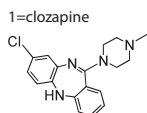
Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Eluent: Potassium dihydrogen phosphate (pH 3.8, 0.05 M):ACN (79:21; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 210 nm



### DRUGS AND METABOLITES

#### Antipsychotics

Determination of clozapine and loxapine. (ref. 64)

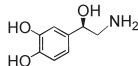


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C8  
 Column: 4.6 x 150 mm  
 Temperature: 31°C  
 Eluent: ACN:water (70:30; v:v) 25 mg ammonium acetate /100 ml mobile phase  
 Flow rate: 1.4 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 210 nm

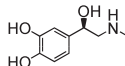
#### Catecholamines

Determination of catecholamines in pig liver. (ref. 95a)

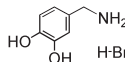
1=norepinephrine



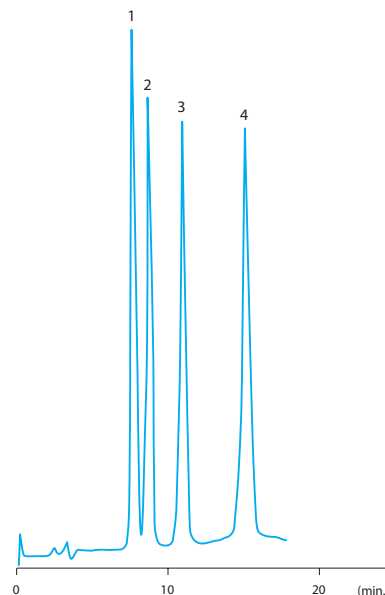
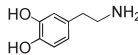
2=epinephrine



3=3,4-dihydroxy-benzylamine hydrobromide



4=dopamine

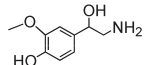


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C8  
 Column: 4.6 x 150 mm  
 Eluent: 300 ml MeOH + 1.5 ml 1-octanesulfonic acid (200 mg/ml) + 100 ml 1 M NaAc + about 1 litre water (pH 3.8). Volume adjusted to 2 litres with water.  
 Flow rate: 0.6 ml/min.  
 Detection: electrochemical potential +0.65 V

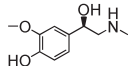
#### Catecholamines

Determination of methoxycatecholamines in pig liver. (ref. 95b)

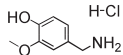
1=normetanephrine



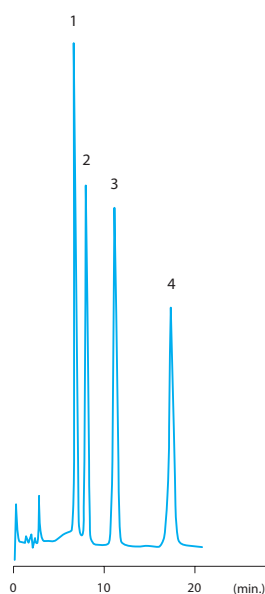
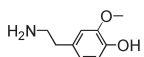
2=metanephrine



3=4-hydroxy-3-methoxy-benzylamine hydrochloride



4=3-O-methyldopamine

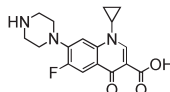


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C8  
 Column: 4.6 x 150 mm  
 Eluent: 300 ml MeOH + 1.5 ml 1-octanesulfonic acid (200 mg/ml) + 100 ml 1 M NaAc + about 1 litre water (pH 3.8). Volume adjusted to 2 litres with water.  
 Flow rate: 1.1 ml/min.  
 Detection: electrochemical potential +0.8 V

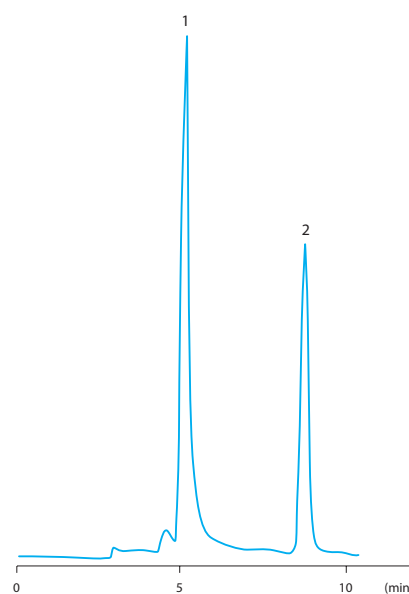
#### Ciprofloxacin

Determination of ciprofloxacin in pharmaceutical preparations and biological fluids. (ref. 26)

1=ciprofloxacin



2=anthranilic acid



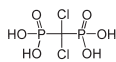
Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Temperature: ambient  
 Eluent: ACN:MeOH:acetate buffer (pH 3.6; 50 mM) (10:30:60; v:v:v) containing 1% v/v HAC  
 Flow rate: 0.8 ml/min.  
 Detection: fluorescence ( I<sub>ex</sub> 300 nm, I<sub>em</sub> 458 nm)

### DRUGS AND METABOLITES

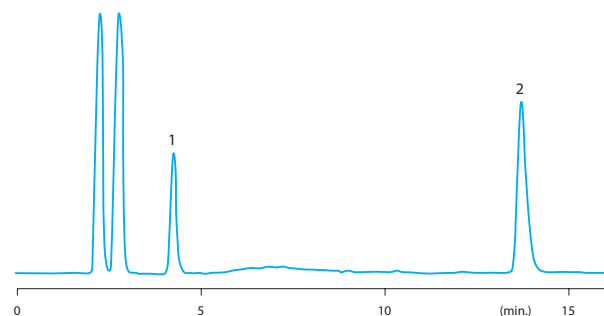
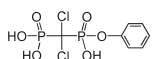
#### Clodronate

Simultaneous determination of clodronate and its partial ester derivative. (ref. 97)

1=clodronate



2=clodronate monophenylester

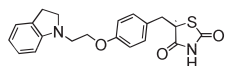


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C8  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Eluent: MeOH:ammonium acetate buffer (0.1 M + 0.23 M butylamine, pH 4.6)  
 Gradient: linear gradient elution: methanol from 3 to 40 – 60% for between 1.0 and 6.0 min. (not specified)  
 Flow rate: 1.2 ml/min.  
 Detection: ELS

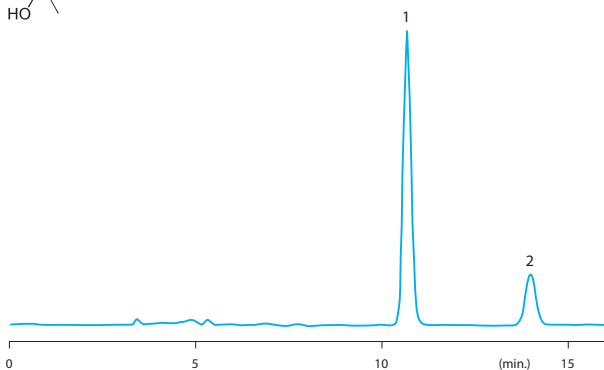
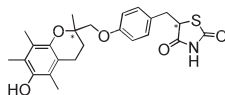
#### DRF-2189

Determination of the insulin sensitizing agent DRF-2189 in rat plasma. (ref. 161)

1=insulin sensitizing agent DRF-2189



2=trogglitazone

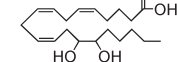


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Eluent: 0.05 M NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>:ACN:MeOH (22.5:37.5:40; v:v:v) (pH 5.0)  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: fluorescence ( I<sub>ex</sub> 292 nm and I<sub>em</sub> 325 nm)

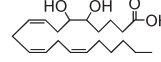
#### Cytochrome P450 metabolites

Analysis of cytochrome P450 metabolites of arachidonic acid. (ref. 10)

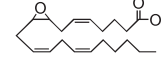
1=14,15-DHET



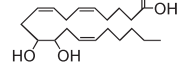
4=5,6-DHET



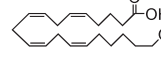
8=8,9-EET



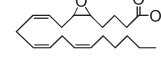
2=11,12-DHET



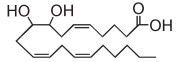
5=20-HETE



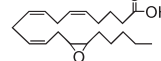
9=5,6-EET



3=8,9-DHET

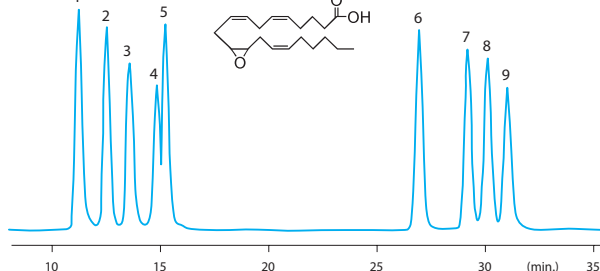
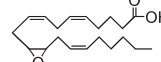


6=14,15-EET



DHET=dihydroxy-eicosatrienoic acids  
 HETE=hydroxy-eicosatetraenoic acids  
 EET=epoxy-eicosatrienoic acids

7=11,12-EET

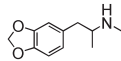


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 2 x 250 mm  
 Eluent: water/ACN with 0.005% HAC  
 Gradient: 0 min. 60% ACN, 30 min. 80% ACN, 35 min. 100% ACN 40 min. 100% ACN  
 Flow rate: 0.2 ml/min.  
 Detection: ESI-MS

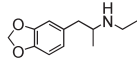
#### Ecstasy analogues

Identification of a homologue derivative of "ecstasy". (ref. 170)

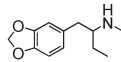
1=N-methyl-1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-propanamine (MDMA)



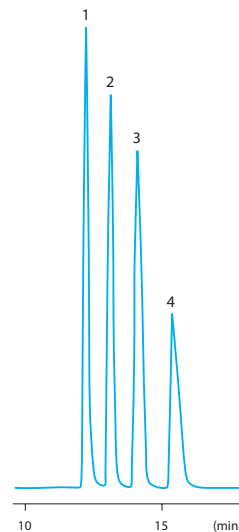
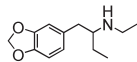
2=N-ethyl-1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-propanamine (MDEA)



3=N-methyl-1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-butanamine (MBDB)



4=N-ethyl-1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-butanamine (EBDB)

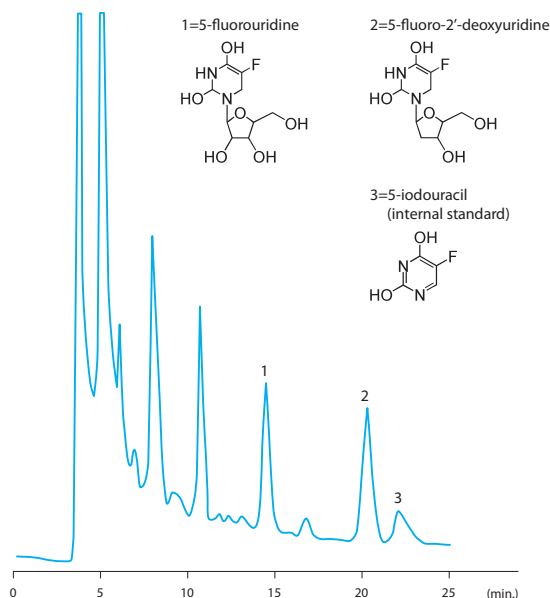


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Temperature: ambient  
 Eluent: ACN:0.1 M triethylammonium acetate (aq) pH 7.3  
 Gradient: 5% to 80% ACN in 25 min.  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 280 nm

## DRUGS AND METABOLITES

### 5-fluorouracil metabolites

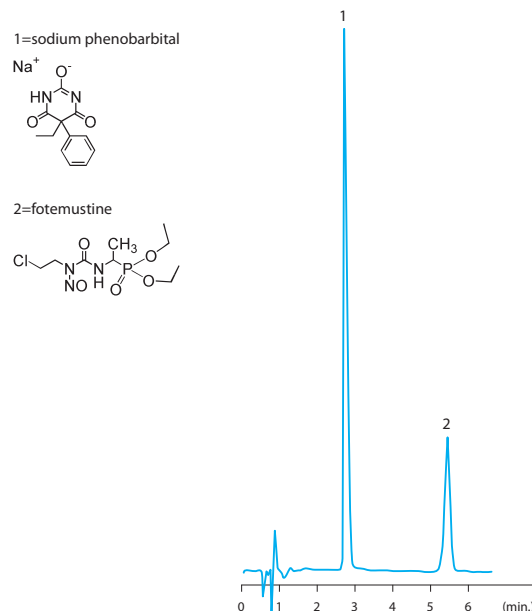
Determination of the main metabolites of 5-fluorouracil in plasma. (ref. 116)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 150 mm  
 Temperature: 20°C (ambient)  
 Eluent: MeOH:water (3:97; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 0.6 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 275 nm

### Fotemustine

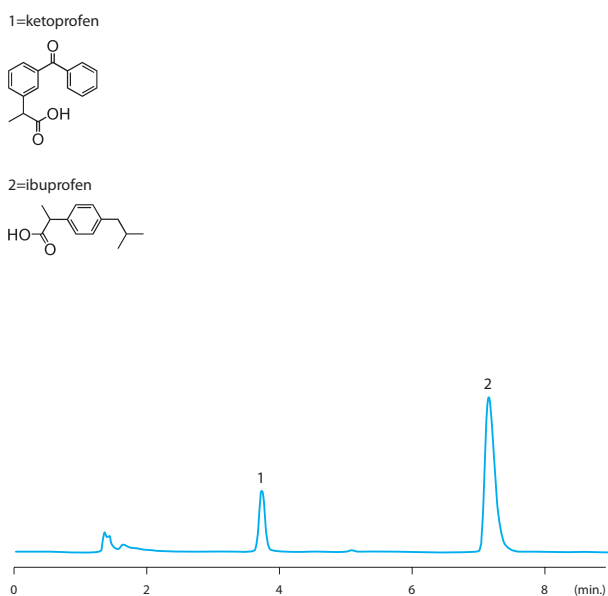
Stability study of fotemustine in PVC infusion bags. (ref. 124)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 150 mm  
 Temperature: ambient  
 Eluent: ACN:ammonium acetate buffer (0.05 M, pH 4.5) (30:70; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 230 nm

### Ketoprofen

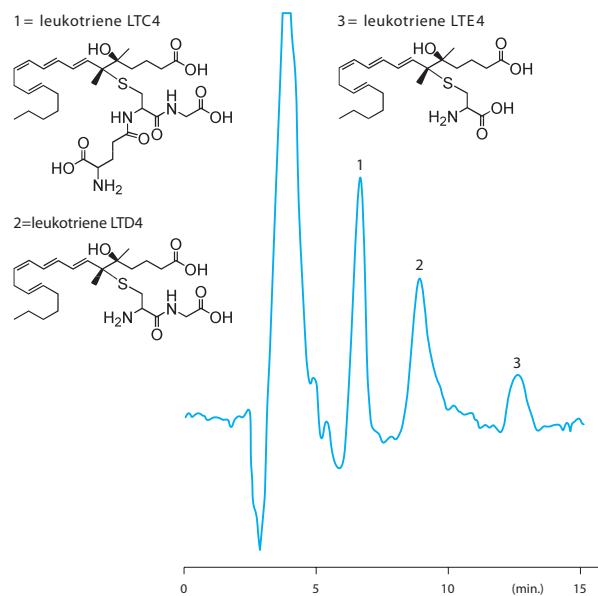
Determination of ketoprofen in vitro in rat skin. (ref. 247)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4 x 250 mm  
 Temperature: 40°C  
 Eluent: ACN:0.01 M potassium phosphate (pH 1.5) (60:40; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 260 nm

### Leukotrienes, cross-reactive

Determination of cross-reactive leukotrienes in biological matrices. (ref. 71a)

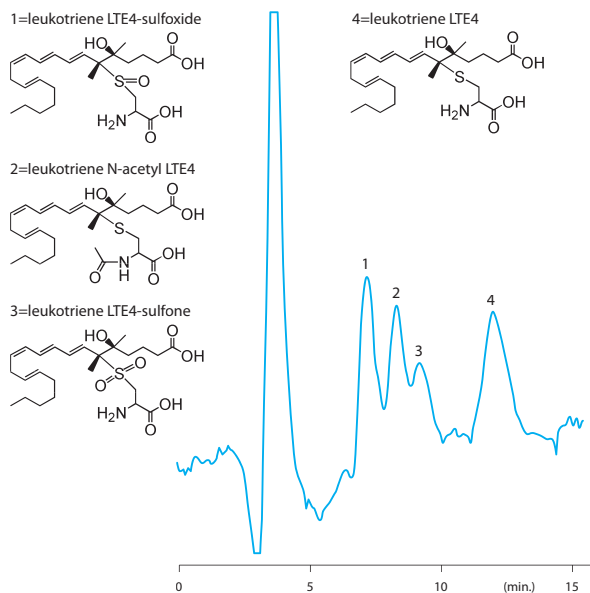


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C4  
 Column: 2.1 x 100 mm  
 Eluent: ACN:K<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> 10 mM (pH 7.4) (30:70; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 0.2 ml/min.  
 Detection: fluorescence (I<sub>ex</sub> 544 nm, I<sub>em</sub> 572 nm)

### DRUGS AND METABOLITES

#### Leukotrienes, cross-reactive

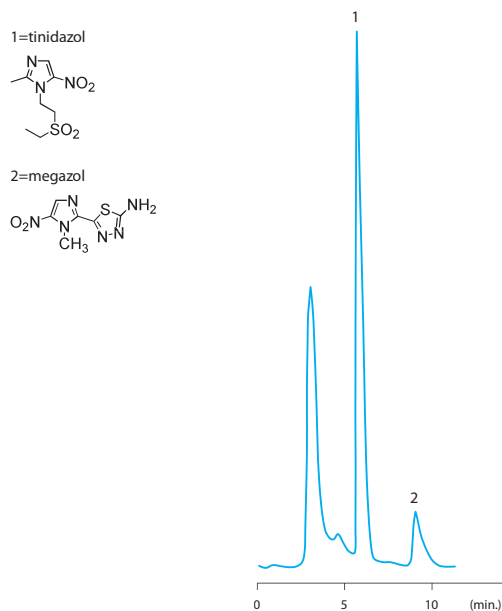
Determination of cross-reactive leukotrienes in biological matrices. (ref. 71b)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C4  
 Column: 2.1 ¥ 100 mm  
 Eluent: ACN:K<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> 10 mM (pH 7.4) (30:70; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 0.2 ml/min.  
 Detection: fluorescence ( I<sub>ex</sub> 544 nm, I<sub>em</sub> 572 nm)

#### Megazol

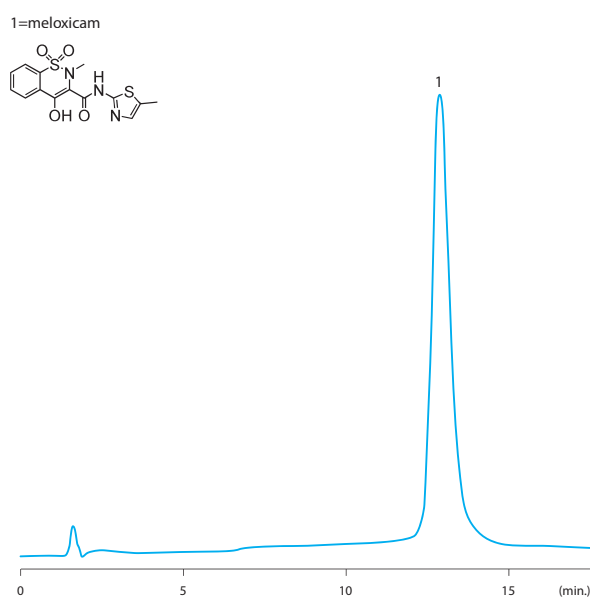
Analysis of megazol in human plasma. (ref. 113)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 10 µm, C8  
 Column: 4 ¥ 250 mm  
 Temperature: ambient  
 Eluent: phosphate buffer (0.068 M, pH 3):MeOH:ACN (65:20:15; v:v:v)  
 Flow rate: 0.7 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 360 nm

#### Meloxicam

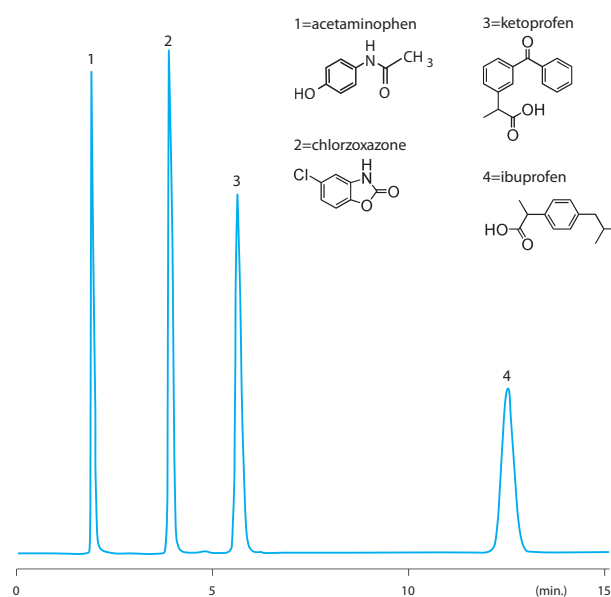
Determination of meloxicam in human plasma. (ref. 283)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 ¥ 150 mm  
 Eluent: MeOH:water:ACN:HAc (600:500:50:20; v:v:v:v) + 1.01 g sodium heptanesulfonate  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 355 nm

#### Pain relievers

Determination of acetaminophen, ibuprofen and chlorzoxazone. (ref. 154)

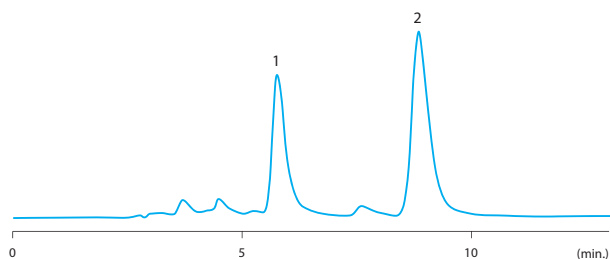
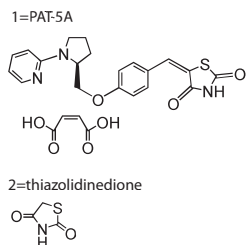


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C8  
 Column: 4.6 ¥ 250 mm  
 Temperature: 20±1°C  
 Eluent: ACN:0.2% triethylamine (pH 3.2) (50:50; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1.5 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 215 nm

### DRUGS AND METABOLITES

#### PAT-5A

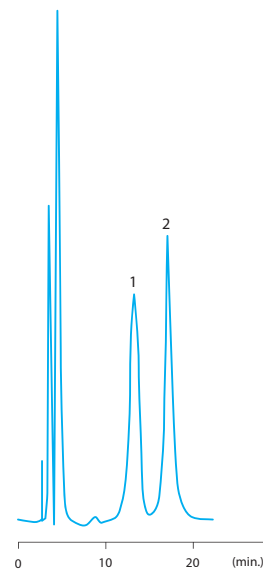
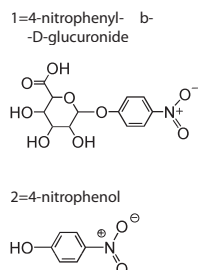
Determination of PAT-5A (5[4-[N-(20pyridyl)-(2s)-pyrrolidine-2-methoxy]phenylmethylene]-thiazolidine-2,4-dione, maleic acid salt), an insulin sensitizing agent, in rat plasma. (ref. 244)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Eluent: NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (0.05 M, pH 4):MeOH (25:75; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 345 nm

#### Phenolics

Separation of phenolic compounds and corresponding glucuronides. (ref. 103)

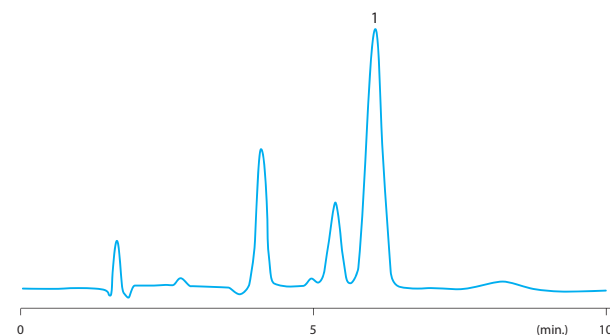
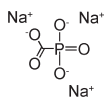


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Precolumn: Nucleosil 5µm, C4  
 Column: 4.6 x 100 mm (precolum: 4.6 x 50 mm)  
 Temperature: ambient  
 Eluent: 30 mM cetyltrimethylammonium bromide in 0.05 M 6-aminohexanoic acid (pH: 5) and 20% ACN (precolum 7%) (v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 300 nm

#### Phosphonoformate (fosfarnet)

Determination of phosphonoformate (fosfarnet) in human serum. (ref. 217)

1=phosphonoformate (fosfarnet)

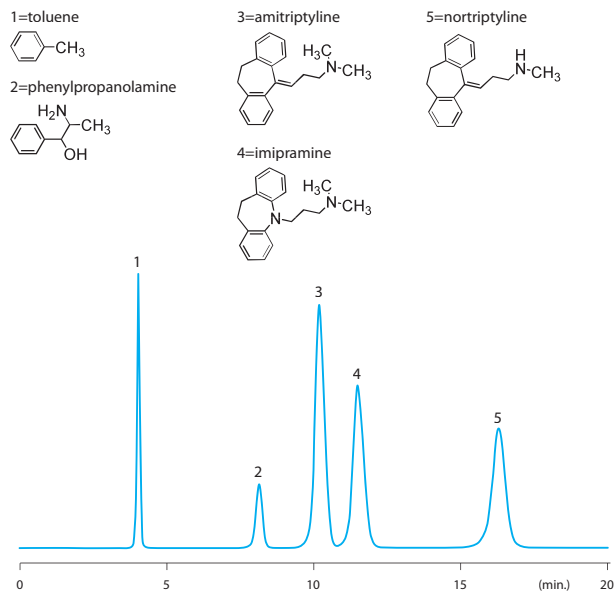


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 150 mm  
 Eluent: methanol : 40 mM Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>-buffer, pH 7.6 (adjusted with orthophosphoric acid), containing 0.25 mM THAHSO<sub>4</sub> (25:75; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: electrochemical (potential +1.125 V)

### DRUGS AND METABOLITES

#### QC test, tricyclic antidepressants

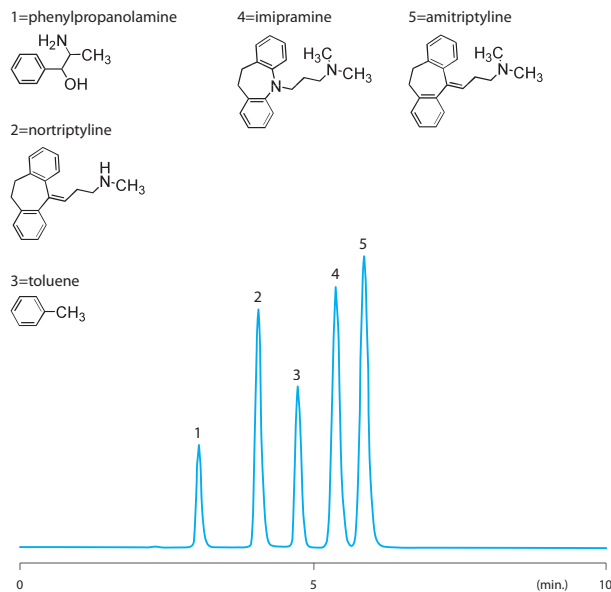
QC test of Kromasil CN. (ref. 342)



Phase: Kromasil 60 Å, 10 µm, CN  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Temperature: ambient  
 Eluent: MeOH:KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> 25 mM pH 6.0 (80:20; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 215 nm

#### QC test, tricyclic antidepressants

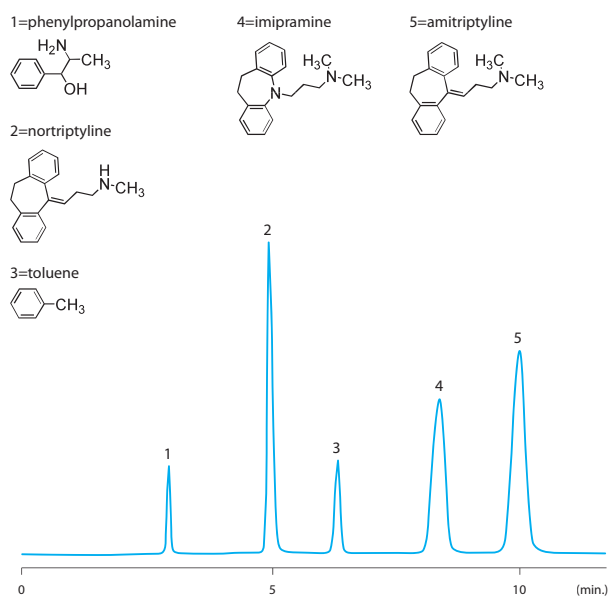
QC test of Kromasil C4. (ref. 349)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C4  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Temperature: ambient  
 Eluent: MeOH:KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> 25 mM pH 6.0 (80:20; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 215 nm

#### QC test, tricyclic antidepressants

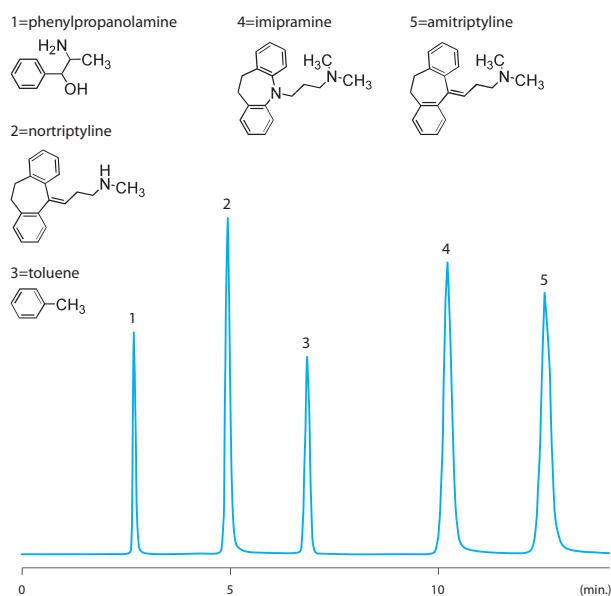
QC test of Kromasil C8. (ref. 350)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C8  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Temperature: ambient  
 Eluent: MeOH:KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> 25 mM pH 6.0 (80:20; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 215 nm

#### QC test, tricyclic antidepressants

QC test of Kromasil C18. (ref. 351)

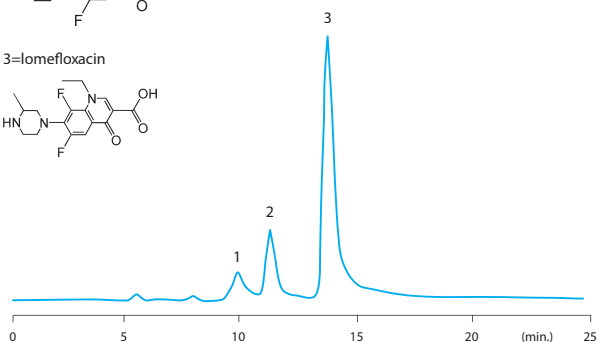
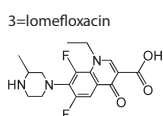
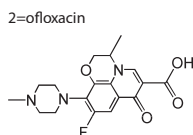
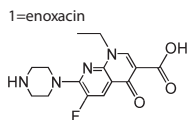


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Temperature: ambient  
 Eluent: MeOH:KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> 25 mM pH 6.0 (80:20; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 215 nm

## DRUGS AND METABOLITES

### Quinolines

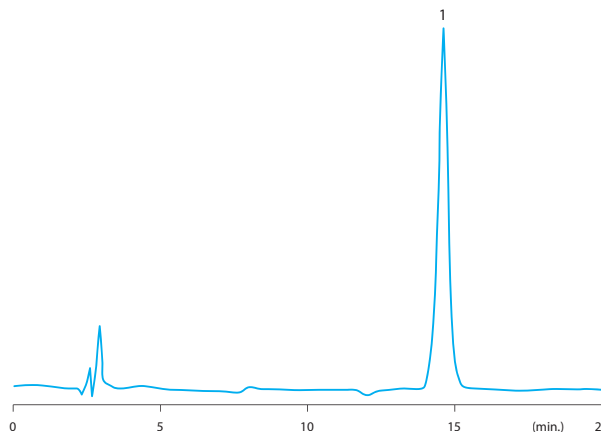
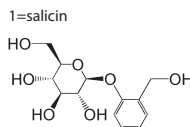
Determination of quinolines in food. (ref. 119)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C8  
 Column: 3.2 x 250 mm  
 Eluent: oxalic acid (0.01M):ACN:MeOH (6:3:1; v:v:v)  
 Flow rate: 0.5 ml/min.  
 Detection: fluorescence (  $\lambda_{em}$  445 nm,  $\lambda_{ex}$  278 nm)

### Salicin

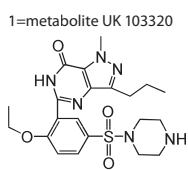
Determination of salicin in extract of willow bark. (ref. 262)



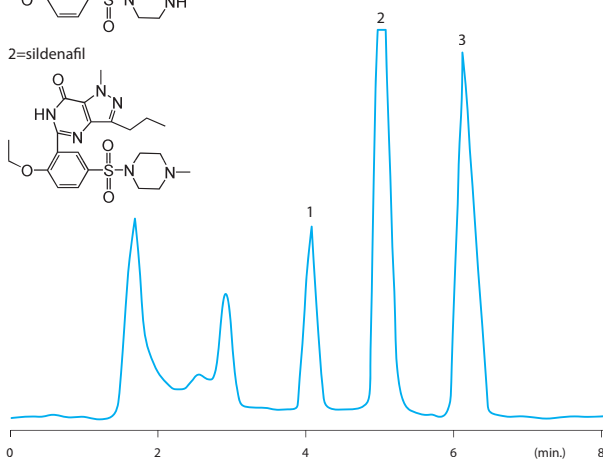
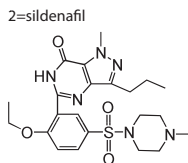
Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Eluent: MeOH:KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> buffer (pH 4.01, 0.01 M) (15:85; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 265 nm

### Sildenafil

Determination of sildenafil (Viagra) and its metabolite (UK 103320) with ASTED equipment. (ref. 98)



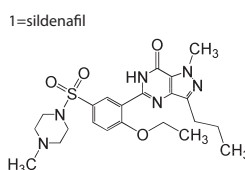
3=reference compound



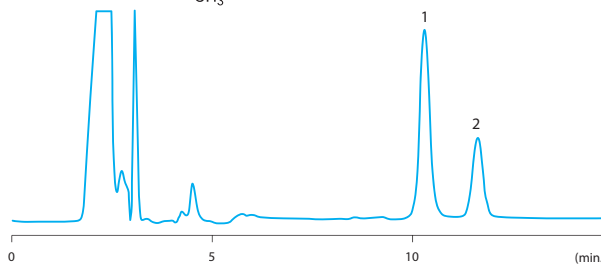
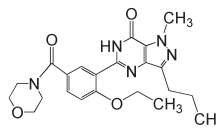
Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C4  
 Column: 4.6 x 100 mm  
 Temperature: 40°C  
 Eluent: A CN:potassium phosphate buffer (0.5 M, pH 4.5, containing 10 mM diethylamine HCl):water (28:4:68; v:v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1.5 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 230 nm

### Sildenafil

Determination of sildenafil citrate (Viagra). (ref. 254)



2=Internal Standard (UK114542-27)

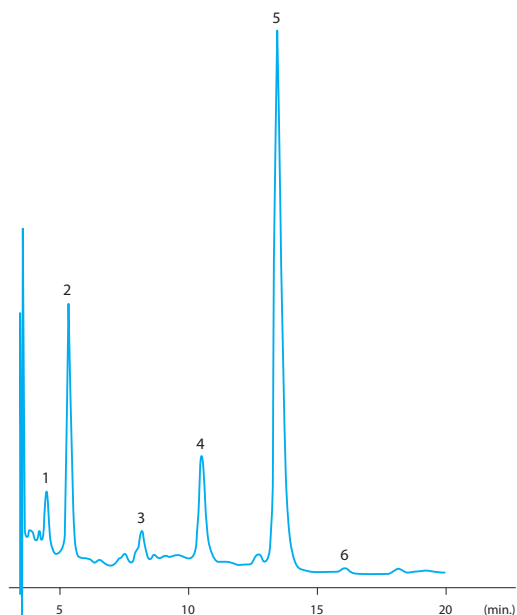


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C4  
 Column: 4.6 x 150 mm  
 Temperature: 40°C  
 Eluent: ACN : 0.5 M potassium phosphate buffer (pH 4.5; containing 10 mM diethylamine HCl) (32:68; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 0.7 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 230 nm

### DRUGS AND METABOLITES

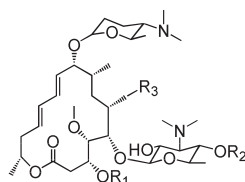
#### Spiramycin

Determination of spiramycin in pig liver. (ref. 94)

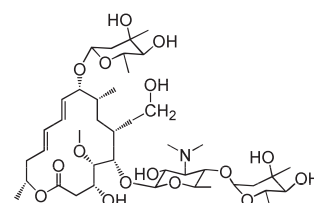


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C8  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Temperature: 60°C  
 Eluent: CH<sub>3</sub>CN:sodium phosphate buffer (0.05 M pH 2.3)  
 (33:67; v:v) + 6 g/l NaClO<sub>4</sub>  
 Flow rate: 1.1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 232 nm

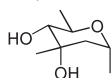
1, 2, 3, 4 and 6=  
substituted base structure  
according to table



5=spiramycin S



a-mycarose



timonacic

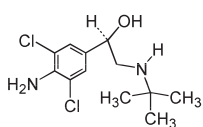


	R1	R2	R3
1. cysteyle neospiramycin I	H	H	timonacic
2. cysteyle spiramycin I	H	a-mycarose	timonacic
3. spiramycin I + cysteyle neospiramycin III	H COCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	a-mycarose H	COH timonacic
4. cysteyle spiramycin III	COCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	a-mycarose	timonacic
5. spiramycin S			
6. spiramycin III	COCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	a-mycarose	COH

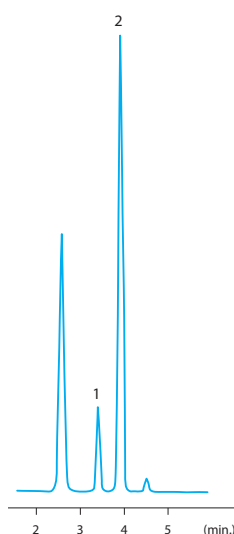
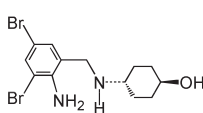
#### Steroids

Analysis of clenbuterol hydrochloride and ambroxol hydrochloride. (ref. 331)

1=clenbuterol



2=ambroxol

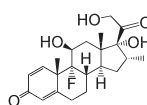


Phase: Kromasil 60 Å, 10 µm, CN  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Eluent: 1.8 g sodium decanesulphate + 3 g potassium phosphate monobasic + 600 ml water (pH 3.0) + 200 ml ACN + 200 ml MeOH  
 Flow rate: 1.5 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 215 nm

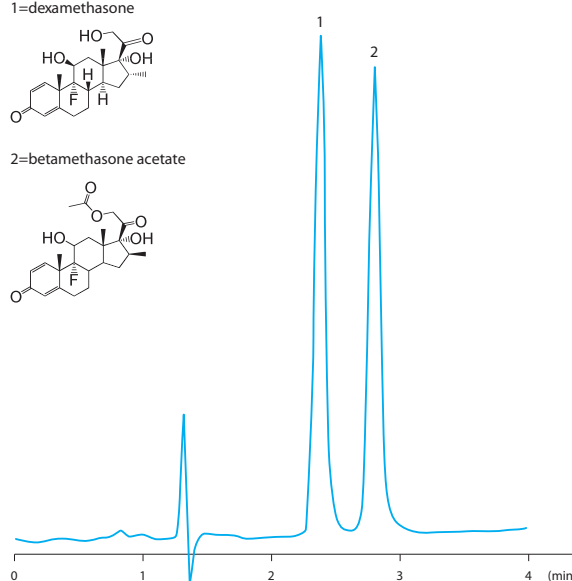
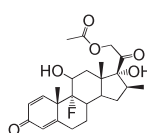
#### Steroids

Analysis of dexamethasone and betamethasone acetate in bovine liver. (ref. 272a)

1=dexamethasone



2=betamethasone acetate



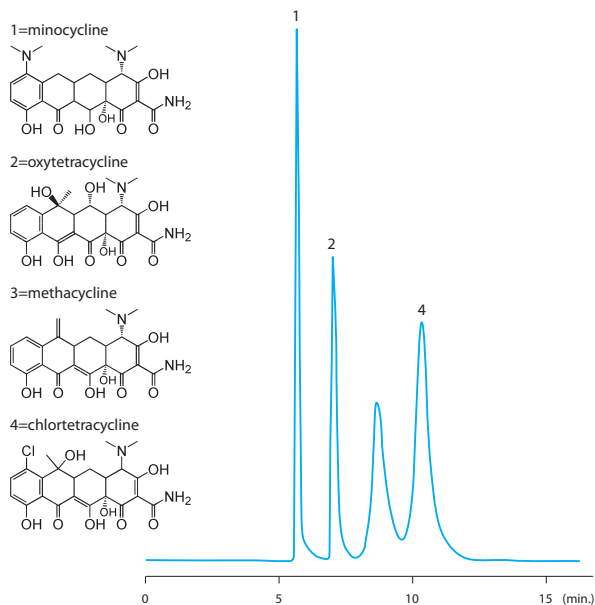
Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4 x 150 mm  
 Eluent: MeOH:water (80:20; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 240 nm



### DRUGS AND METABOLITES

#### Tetracyclines

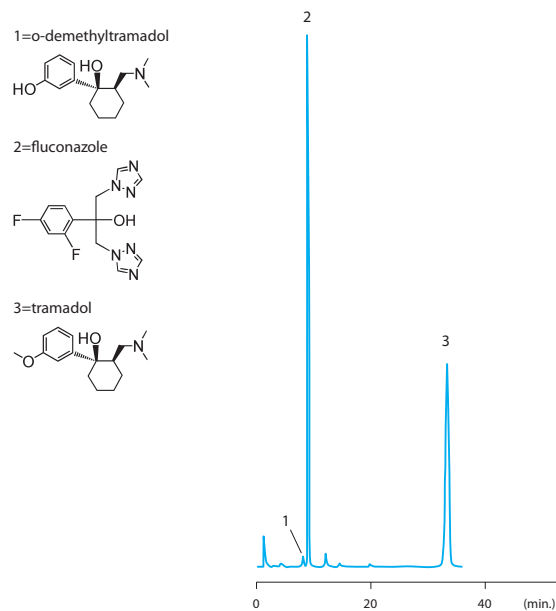
Determination of tetracyclines as chelates with aluminum(III). (ref. 273)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Eluent: ACN:DMF:0.05 M citric acid-sodium citrate buffer (pH 2.5) (5:20:75; v:v:v)  
 Flow rate: 0.7 ml/min.  
 Detection: fluorescence (  $I_{ex}$  380 nm and  $I_{em}$  480 nm)

#### Tramadol

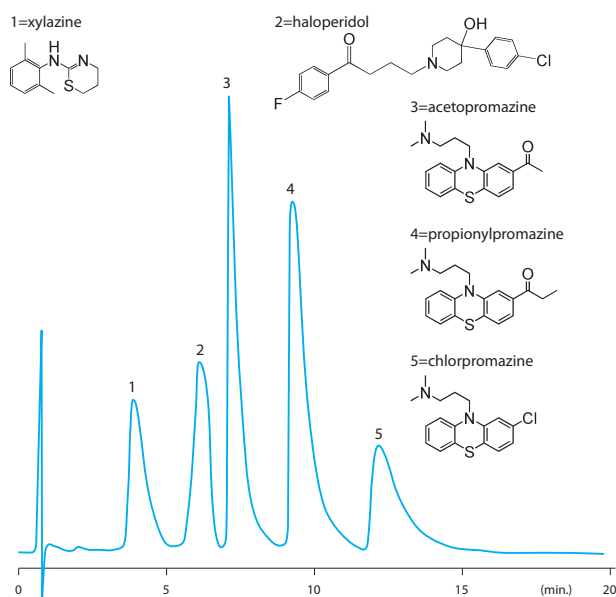
Determination of tramadol and its active metabolite in human plasma. (ref. 130)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4 x 250 mm  
 Temperature: 30°C ± 3°C  
 Eluent: acetonitrile:water (19:81, v:v) cont. 0.06 M NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> and 0.05 M triethylamine, adjusted to pH 7.90  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: fluorescence (  $I_{ex}$  207 nm and  $I_{em}$  300 nm)

#### Tranquilizers, veterinary

Analysis of xylazine, haloperidol, acetopromazine, propionylpromazine and chlorpromazine in bovine liver. (ref. 272b)

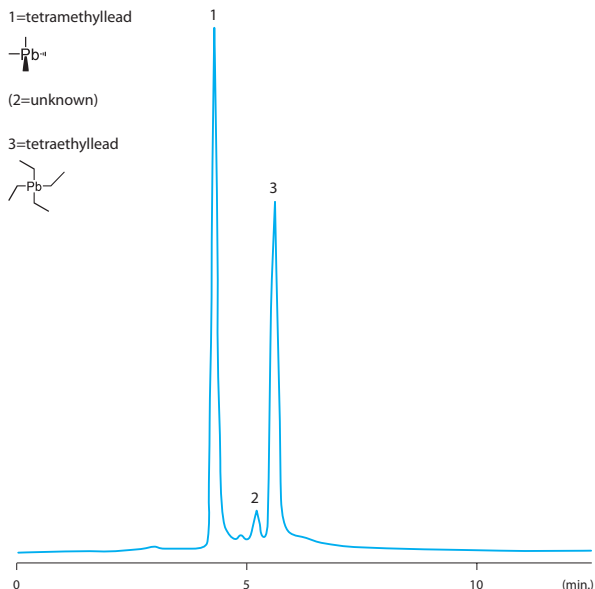


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4 x 150 mm  
 Eluent: MeOH:water (80:20; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 240 nm

### ENVIRONMENTAL

#### Alkyllead

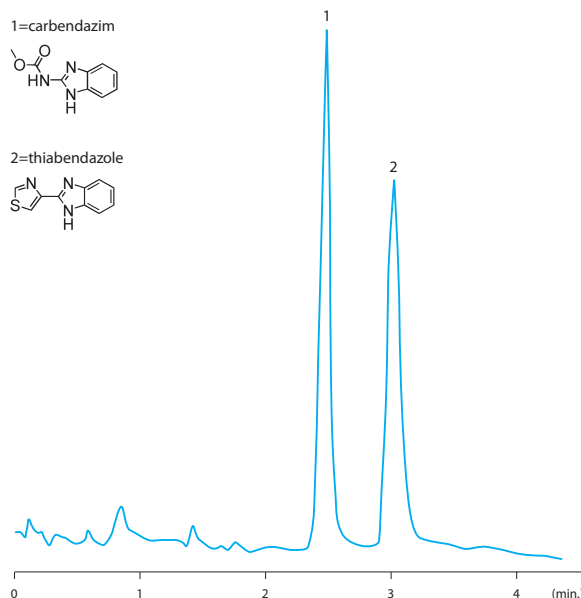
Determination of tetramethyllead and tetraethyllead. (ref. 198)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 0.32 x 230 mm  
 Temperature: start: 50°C, ramp: 16°C/min., hold: 100°C  
 Eluent: ACN  
 Flow rate: 10 µl/min  
 Detection: ICP-MS

#### Benzimidazole fungicides

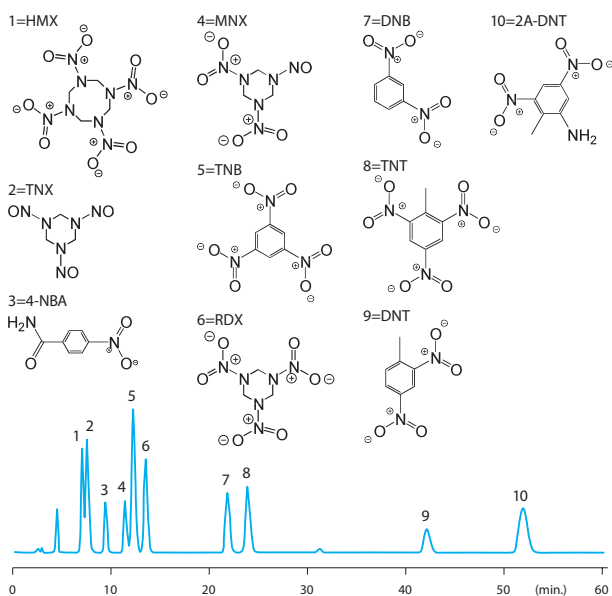
Determination of benzimidazole fungicides in fruits. (ref. 112)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4 x 150 mm  
 Temperature: 55°C  
 Eluent: MeOH-water (50:50; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 285 nm

#### Explosives

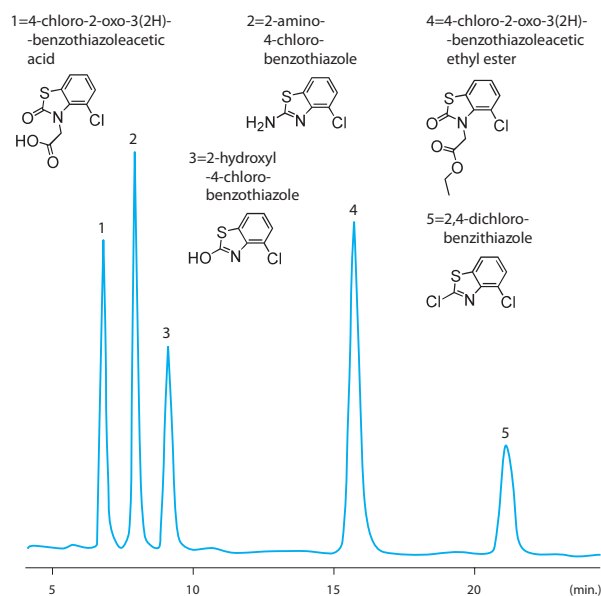
Sensitive determination of RDX, nitroso-RDX metabolites and other munitions in ground water. (ref. 175)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, C8  
 Column: 2 x 250 mm  
 Temperature: 32°C  
 Eluent: isopropanol:water:0.5 M ammonium formate (pH 8 adjusted by ammonium hydroxide) (20:78:2; v:v:v)  
 Flow rate: 0.2 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV

#### Herbicides

Analysis of 4-chloro-2-oxo-3(2H)-benzothiazoleacetic ethyl ester and related compounds. (ref. 286)

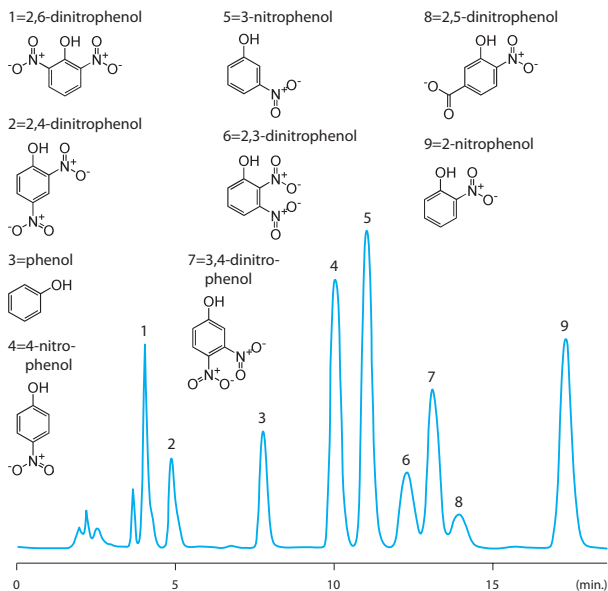


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 200 mm  
 Temperature: 30°C  
 Eluent: MeOH:water:HAC (60:40:1; v:v:v)  
 Flow rate: 0.7 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 254 nm

### ENVIRONMENTAL

#### Nitrophenols

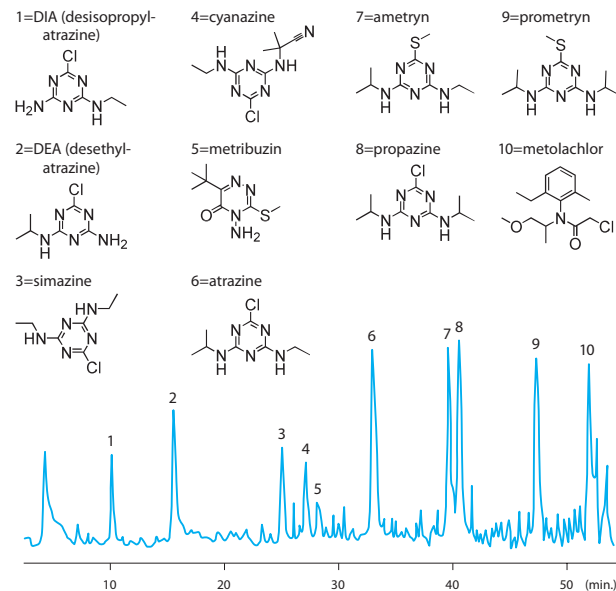
Determination of toxic nitrophenols in the atmosphere. (ref. 183)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.4 x 250 mm  
 Eluent: A:B (55:45; v:v) A: 0.005 M KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (pH 4.5 with H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>); ACN (90:10; v:v) B: 0.005 M KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (pH 4.5 with H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>); MeOH (25:75; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: 230 nm

#### Organonitrogen pesticides

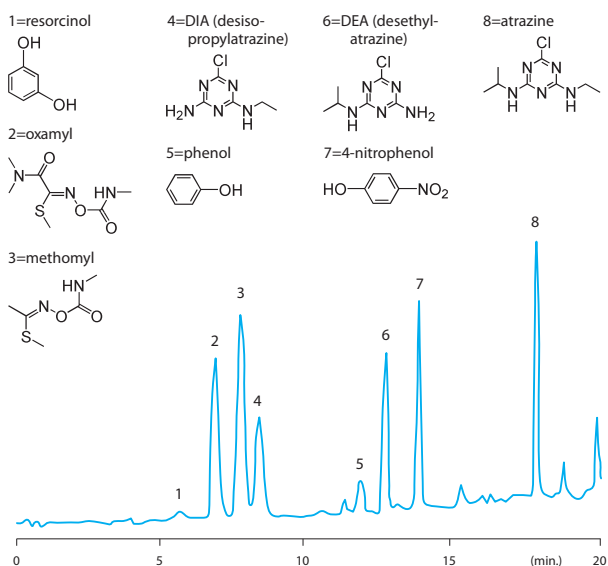
Determination of organonitrogen pesticides in large volumes of surface water. (ref. 132)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Eluent: Gradient, ACN:water, 15 – 60% ACN for 50 min, 60% for 15 min  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: APCI-MS

#### Pesticides and metabolites

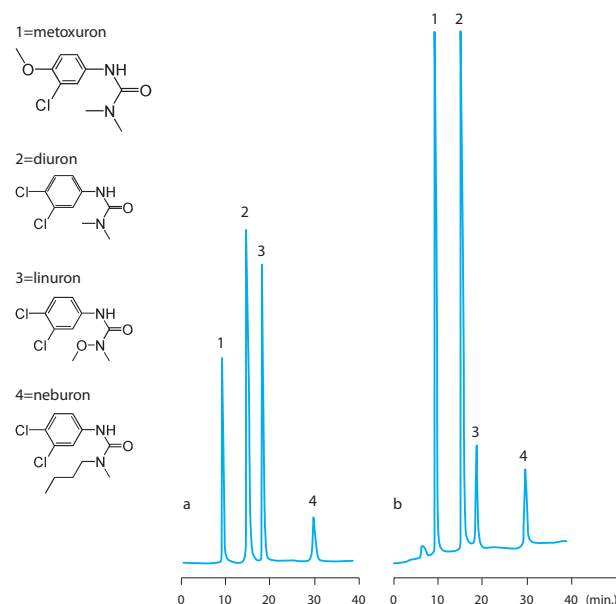
Analysis of polar phenolic compounds, pesticides and metabolites in water. (ref. 167)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Temperature: 65°C  
 Eluent: ACN:water (pH 3 adjusted with sulfuric acid)  
 Gradient: From 15 to 25% ACN in 9.3 min., to 50% ACN in 4.3 min., to 100% ACN in 6 min. and then 2 min. isocratic elution at 100% ACN.  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 280 or 240 nm

#### Phenylurea herbicides

Determination of phenylurea herbicides in water. (ref. 32)

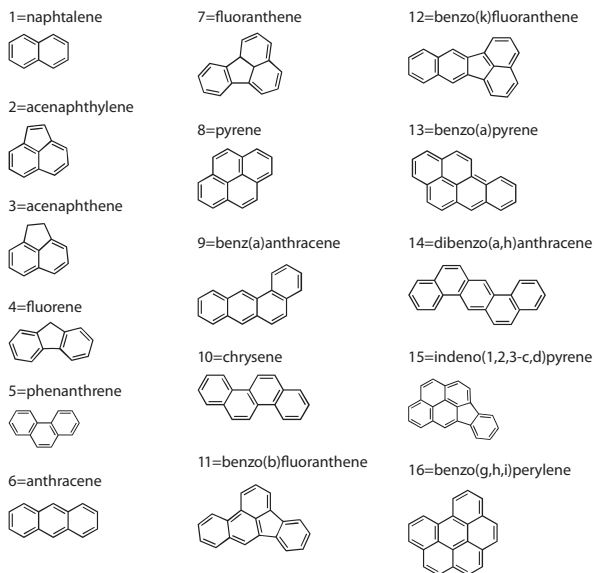
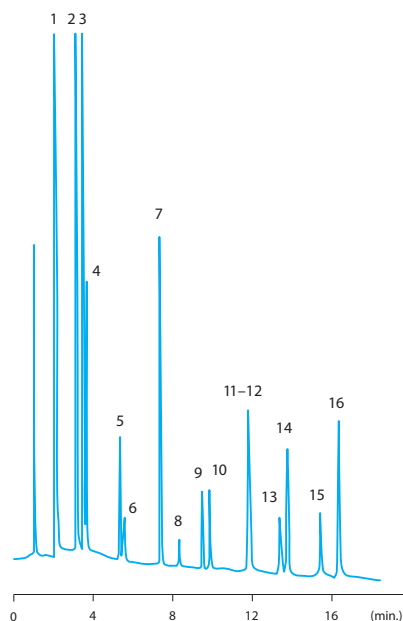


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 1 x 300 mm  
 Eluent: MeOH:water (75:25; v:v) in 0.01 M lithium perchlorate at pH 5.5 (adjusted with 1% phosphoric acid)  
 Flow rate: 20 – 40 µl/min  
 Detection: UV 254 nm and electrochemical (potential 1,35 V) respectively for the figures

**ENVIRONMENTAL**

**Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons**

Analysis of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. (ref. 184)

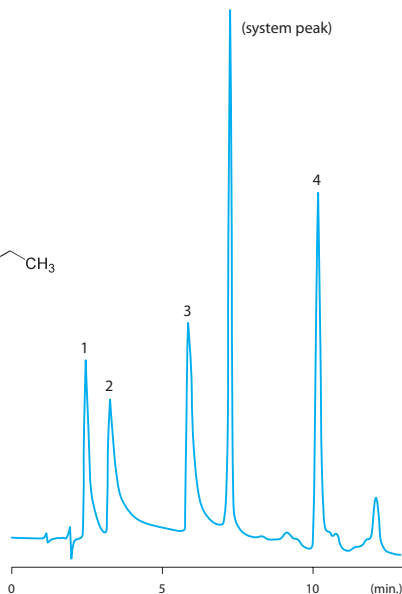
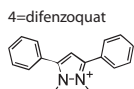
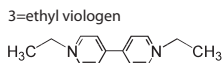
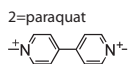


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Temperature: 40°C  
 Eluent: CO<sub>2</sub>:ACN  
 Gradient: 0 min. 100% CO<sub>2</sub>, 20 min. 60% CO<sub>2</sub>,  
 25 min. 60% CO<sub>2</sub>

Flow rate: 3 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 210 nm

**Quaternary ammonium herbicides**

Determination of quaternary ammonium herbicides. (ref. 201)

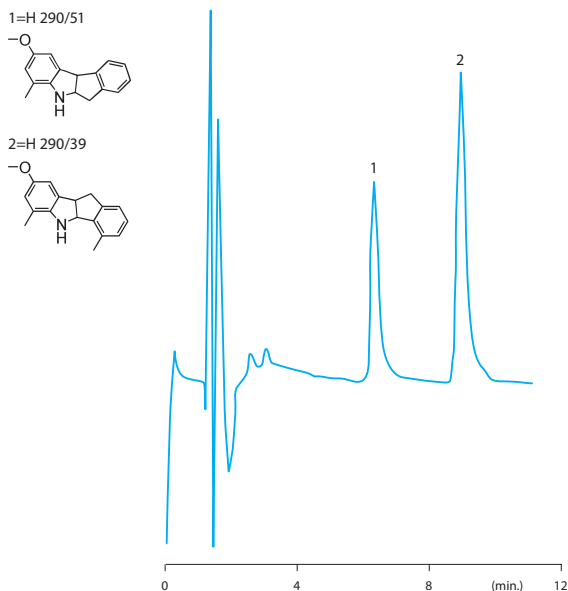


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C8  
 Column: 2.1 x 200 mm  
 Temperature: 50°C  
 Eluent: Pentafluoropropionic acid in water (15 mM, pH 3.3) : ACN  
 Gradient: 0 min. 2% ACN, 5 min. 8.6% ACN, 5.01 min. 40%  
 ACN, 13 min. 40% ACN  
 Flow rate: 200 µl/min.  
 Detection: UV

### FOOD AND NUTRITION

#### Antioxidants, lipophilic

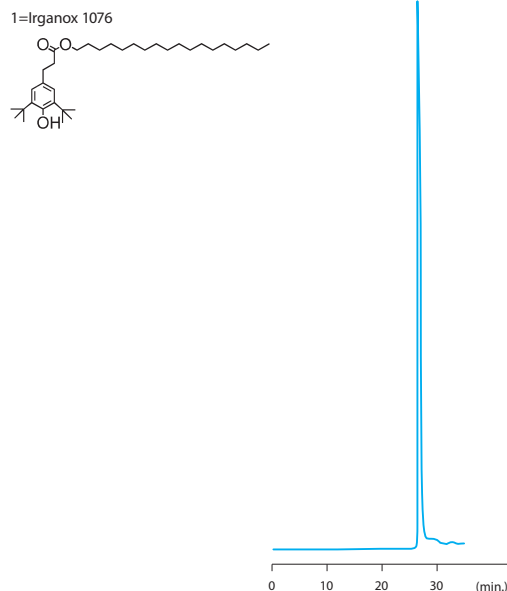
Determination of lipophilic antioxidants in plasma. (ref. 53)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C8  
 Column: 4.6 x 150 mm  
 Eluent: Tris (50 mM), HCl (12 mM) and 65% ACN (pH 8.5)  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: electrochemical, potential +0.70 V

#### Irganox

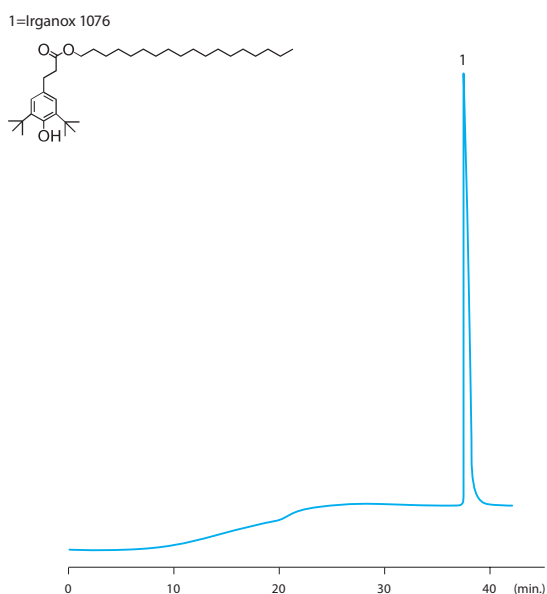
Determination of Irganox (an antioxidant). (ref. 20)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 3.5 µm, C18  
 Column: 0.25 x 250 mm  
 Temperature: gradient: 5°C/min. from 5 to 40°C, 2°C/min. from 40 to 80°C, 5°C/min. from 80 to 90°C  
 Eluent: ACN + 10mM TEA +HCOOH  
 Flow rate: 5 µl/min.  
 Detection: ELS

#### Irganox

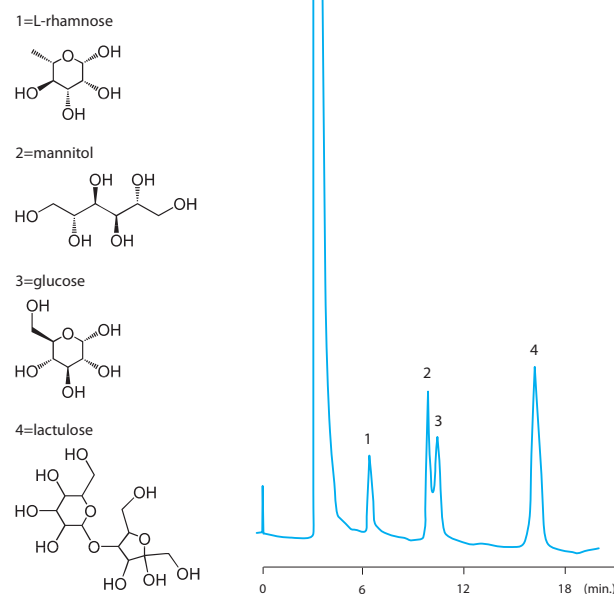
Determination of Irganox. (ref. 208)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Temperature: from 7 to 90°C at 3°C/min.  
 Column: 0.32 x 500 mm  
 Eluent: ACN  
 Flow rate: 5 µl/min  
 Detection: UV 280 nm

#### Sugars

Analysis of sugars in urine. (ref. 82)

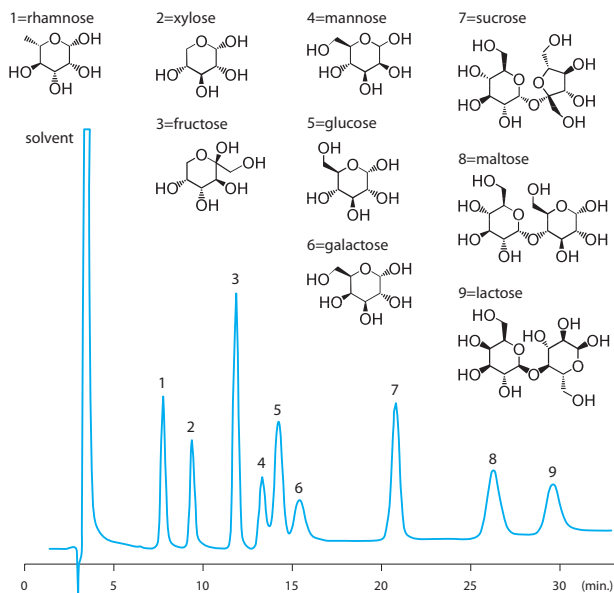


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, NH  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Temperature: ambient  
 Eluent: ACN:water (70:30; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: refractive index

### FOOD AND NUTRITION

#### Sugars

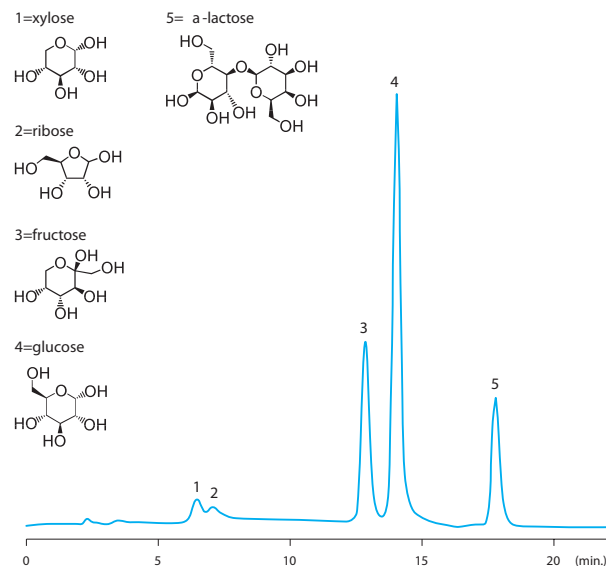
Analysis of sugars. (ref. 315)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, NH<sub>2</sub>  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Eluent: ACN:water (75:25; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: RI

#### Sugars, phosphorylated

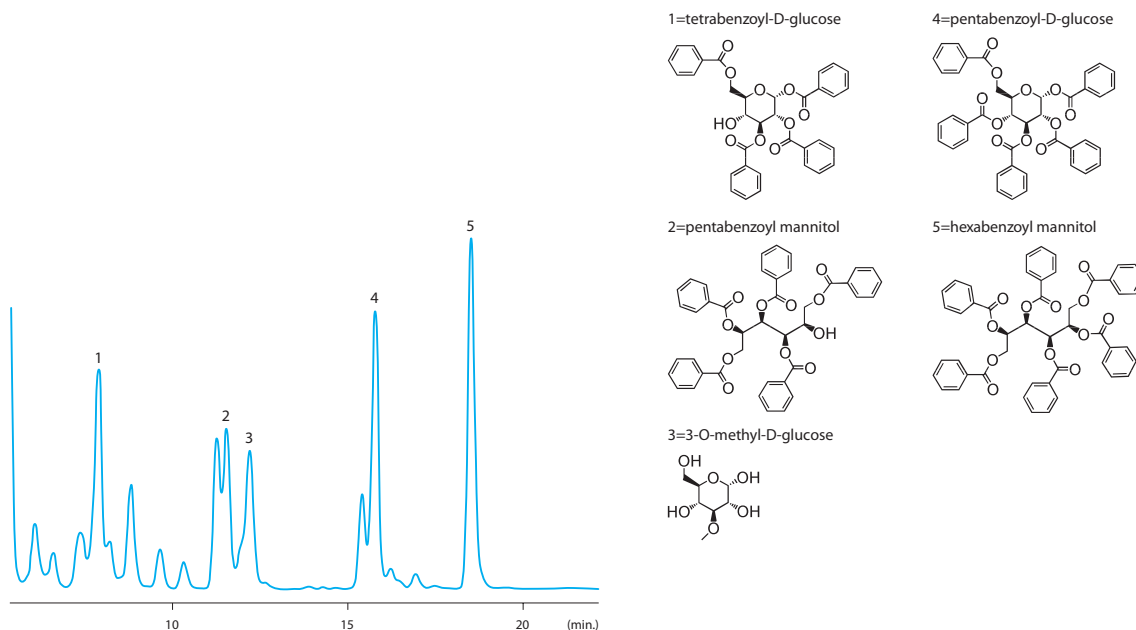
Determination of reducing sugars in beef sirloin, with post-column reduction. (ref. 27)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, NH<sub>2</sub>  
 Column: 4 x 250 mm  
 Eluent: ACN:water (85:15; v:v) at pH 4.8  
 Flow rate: 1.4 ml/min.  
 Post column: Post-column reduction at 95°C with tetrazolium blue (0.7 mM in distilled water and 0.16 M NaOH, 15% EtOH, 0.047M Na-K-tartrate, pH 12.7) before detection.  
 Detection: 550 nm

#### Sugars and polyols, benzoylated

Analysis of benzoylated sugars and polyols. (ref. 51b)

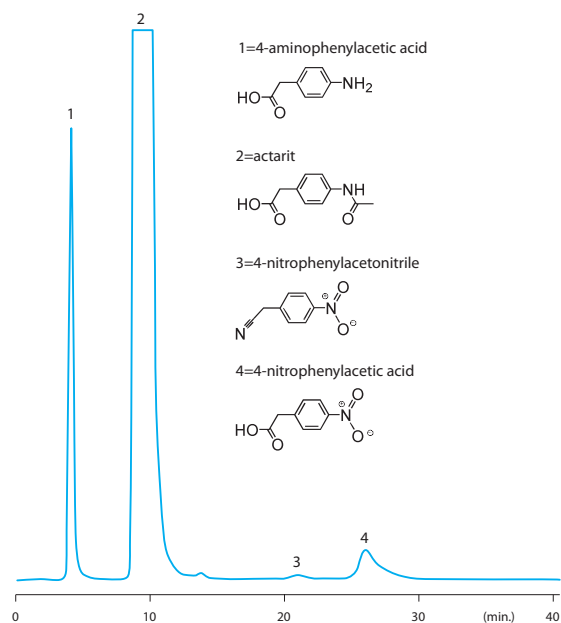


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4 x 250 mm  
 Eluent: Gradient, ACN-water, 0 min. 70% ACN, 30 min. 95% ACN  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 228 nm

## NATURAL PRODUCTS

### Actarit

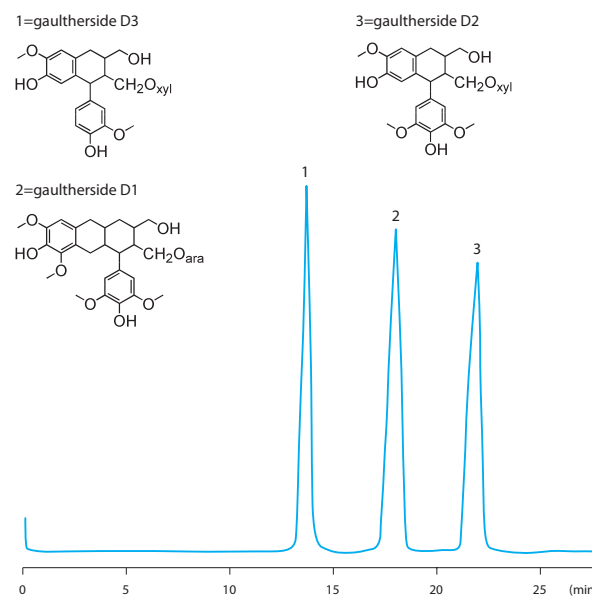
Determination of actarit and related compounds. (ref. 274)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Eluent: MeOH:water (70:30; v:v) + 1% tetrabutylammonium bromide  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 245 nm

### Gaultherisides

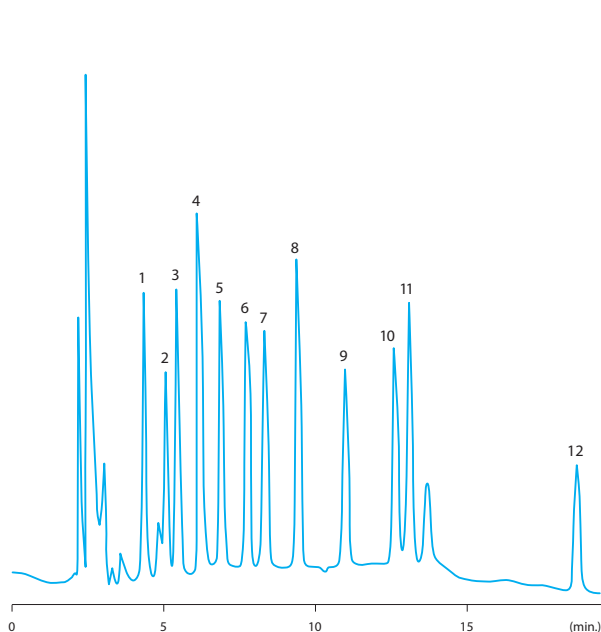
Determination of Gaultherisides in Yunnan wintergreen. (ref. 307)



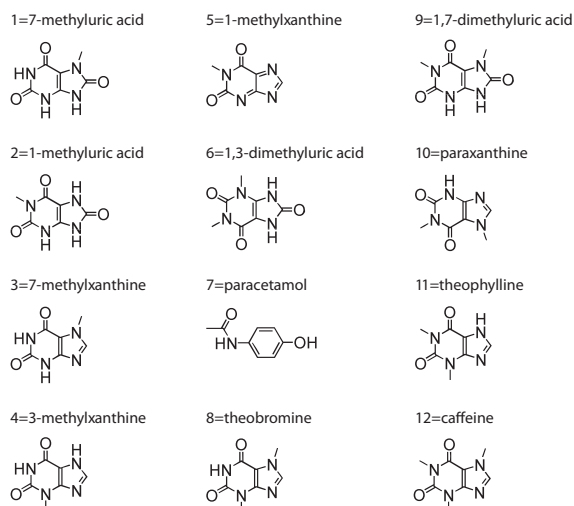
Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 3.9 x 250 mm  
 Temperature: ambient  
 Eluent: MeOH:ACN:water (25:5:70; v:v:v) pH=3.5 (adjusted with H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>)  
 Flow rate: 0.7 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 220 nm

### Caffeine and metabolites

Quantitation of caffeine metabolism products. (ref. 271)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C4  
 Column: 4 x 250 mm  
 Temperature: ambient  
 Eluent: acetate buffer (pH 3.5) : MeOH (97:3; v:v)  
 Gradient: 0 min. 3% MeOH, 20 min. 20% MeOH  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 275 nm

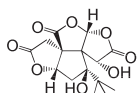


### NATURAL PRODUCTS

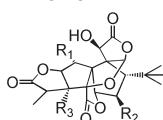
#### Ginkgolides

Determination of ginkgolides. (ref. 277)

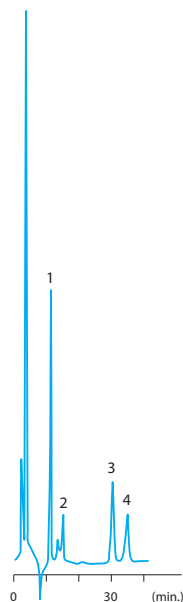
1=bilobalide



2-4=ginkgolide



	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>
2. ginkgolide C	OH	OH	OH
3. ginkgolide A	H	H	OH
4. ginkgolide B	OH	H	OH

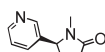


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Eluent: water:MeOH (77:33; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: refractive index

#### Nicotine

Clinical assay of nicotine and its metabolite, cotinine, in body fluids. (ref. 306)

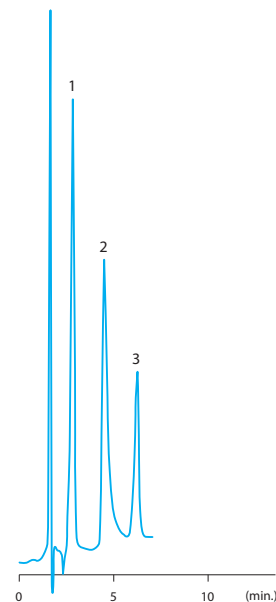
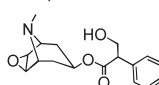
1=cotinine



2=nicotine



3=scopolamine

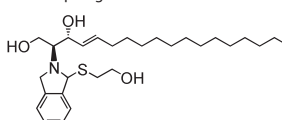


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C8  
 Column: 4 x 250 mm  
 Temperature: ambient, 22°C  
 Eluent: ammonium acetate (0.05 M):CH<sub>3</sub>OH (60:40; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1.4 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 262 nm

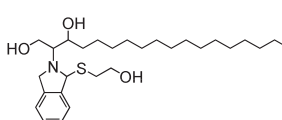
#### Sphingoids

Analysis of sphinganine and sphingosine from urine with precolumn o-phthaldialdehyde (OPA) derivatization. (ref. 87)

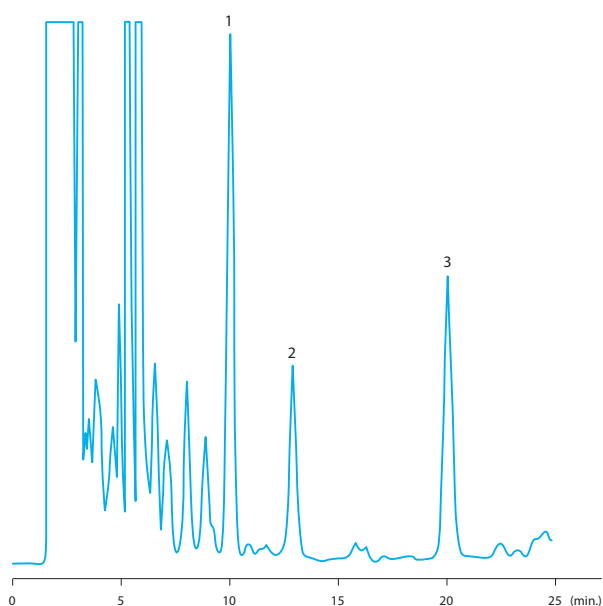
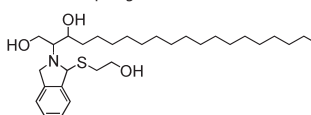
1=OPA-sphingosine



2=OPA-sphinganine



3=OPA-C20-sphinganine



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Temperature: 45°C  
 Eluent A: 0.07 M K<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> in MeOH (1:9; v:v)  
 Eluent B: MeOH  
 Gradient: 0 min. 0% B, 10 min. 0% B, 30 min. 40% B, 32 min. 100% B, 42 min. 100% B, 44 min. 0% B, 60 min. 0% B

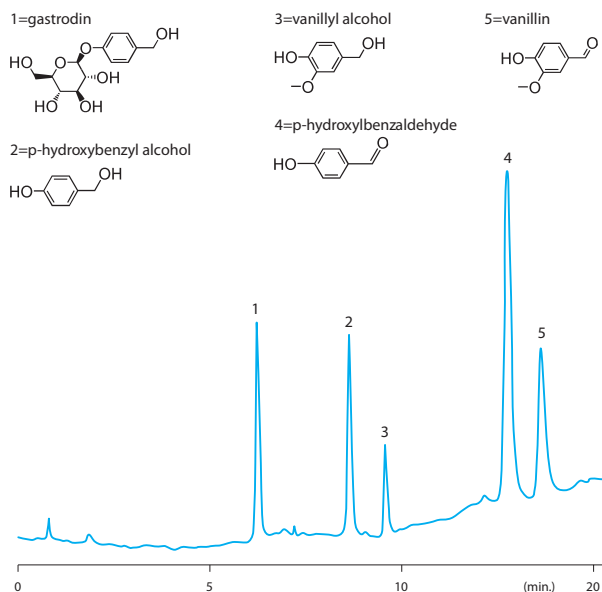
Flow rate: 1.3 ml/min.  
 Detection: fluorescence (I<sub>ex</sub> 340 nm, I<sub>em</sub> 455 nm)



## NATURAL PRODUCTS

### TCM, Traditional Chinese Medicine

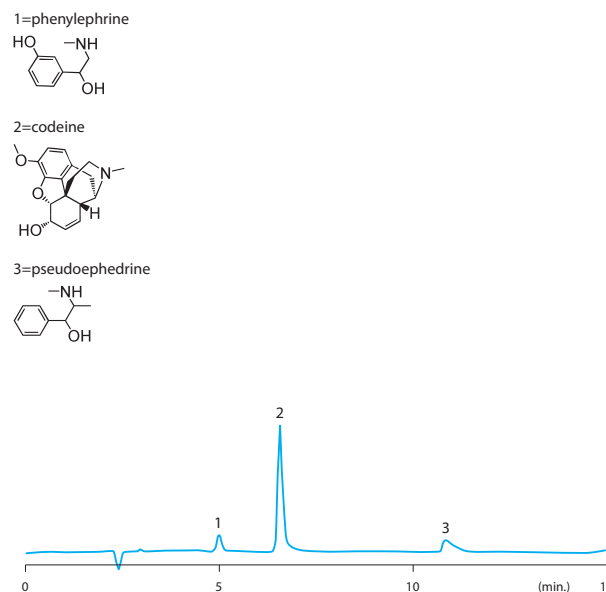
Determination of gastrodin, p-hydroxybenzyl alcohol, vanillyl alcohol, p-hydroxybenzaldehyde and vanillin from TCM. (ref. 297)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 150 mm  
 Temperature: ambient  
 Eluents: Eluent A: water, eluent B: MeOH  
 Gradient: 0 min 5% B, 9 min 44% B, 12 min 65% B, 15 min 65% B  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 270 nm

### TCM, Traditional Chinese Medicine

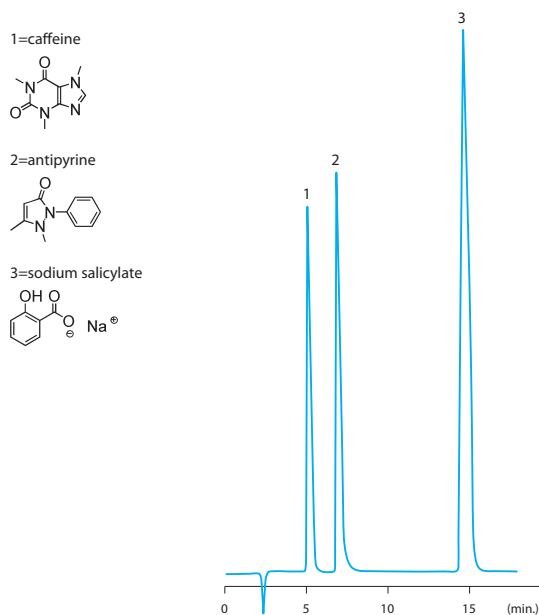
Determination of three components in a Chinese doctor-cough syrup. (ref. 210)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Temperature: 45°C  
 Eluent: MeOH:water:acetic acid (40:60:2; v:v:v) + 5 mM IPR-B<sub>8</sub>  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 245 nm

### TCM, Traditional Chinese Medicine

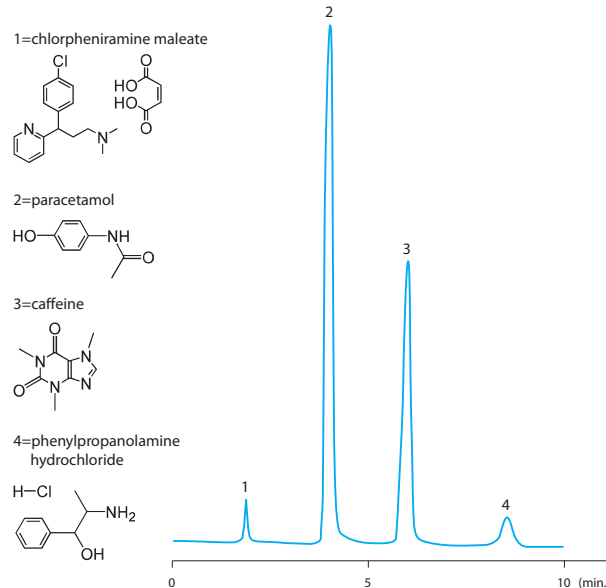
Analysis of caffeine, antipyrine and sodium salicylate in Satongfeng injection. (ref. 215)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Eluent: 20 mM potassium dihydrogen phosphate: MeOH:glacial acetic acid (55:25:0.4; v:v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 242 nm

### TCM, Traditional Chinese Medicine

Determination of four components of Ganmaoling capsules. (ref. 258)

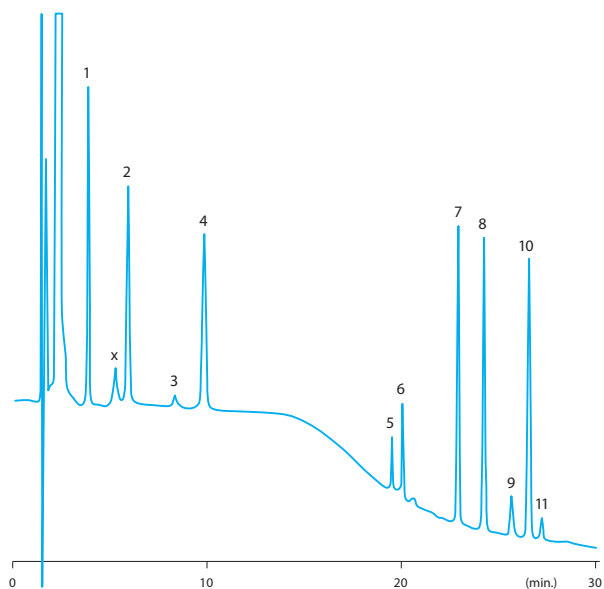


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Temperature: 30°C  
 Eluent: ACN:diammonium hydrogen phosphate (pH 3.1, 0.03 M) (12:88; v:v) containing 0.75 – 5 mM sodium sulfonic heptane  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 214 nm

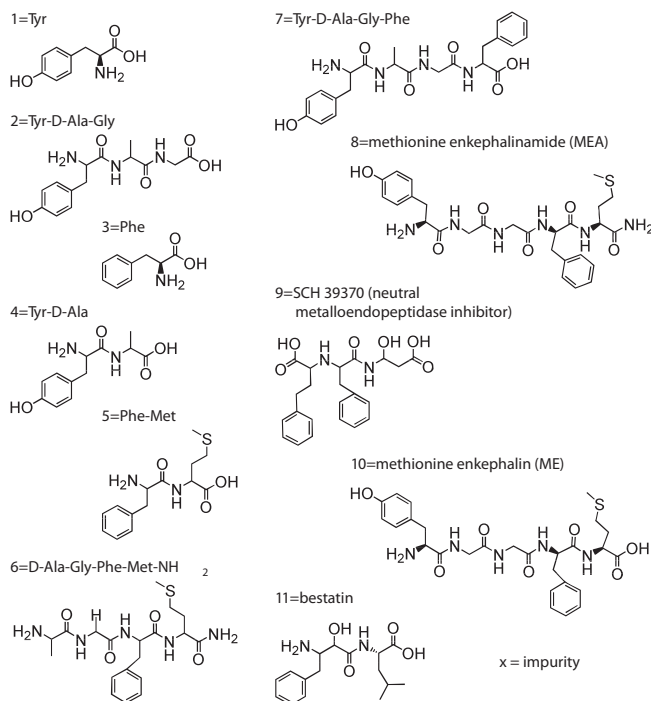
### PEPTIDES

#### Enkephalin peptides

Analysis of enkephalin peptides, their metabolites and enzyme inhibitors. (ref. 104)



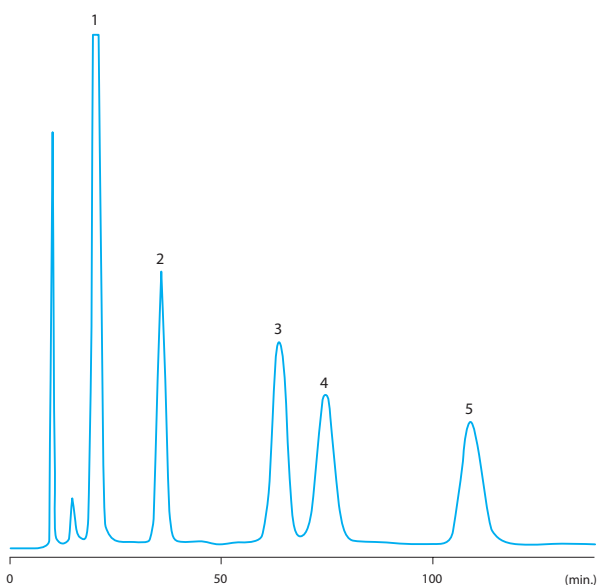
Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C8  
 Column: 4.6 x 150 mm  
 Eluent A: 35 mM phosphate buffer (pH 2.1)  
 Eluent B: 59 mM phosphate buffer (pH 2.1) – ACN (60:40; v:v)  
 Gradient: ACN from 4 to 5% in 9 min., then to 15% in 5 min., finally to 30% in 21 min.



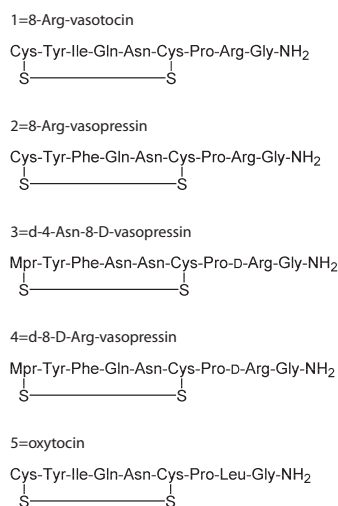
Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 205 nm

#### Nonapeptides

Analysis of five nonapeptides. (ref. 28)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 12.5 µm, C18  
 Column: 10 x 250 mm  
 Eluent: ACN:phosphate buffer (pH 7) (18:82; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 4 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 225 nm



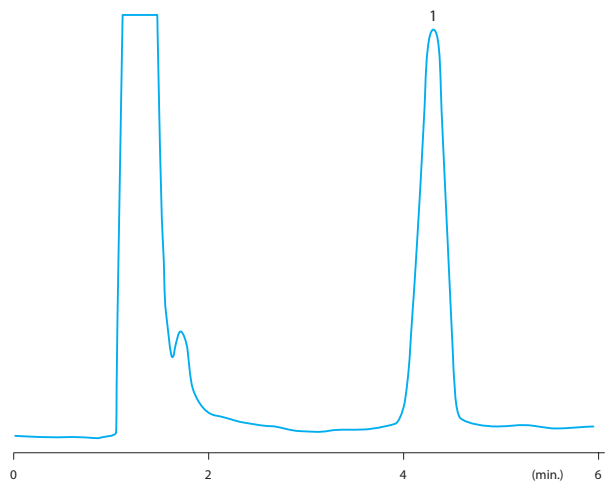
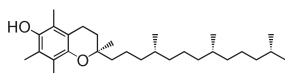


### VITAMINS

#### Vitamin E

Determination of vitamin E in human plasma. (ref. 108)

1=vitamin E

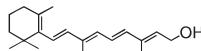


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C1  
 Column: 4.6 x 100 mm  
 Temperature: ambient  
 Eluent: MeOH:ACN:water (50:35:15; v:v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1.5 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 292 nm

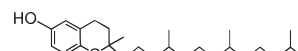
#### Vitamins

Determination of tocopherols and vitamin A in vegetable oils. (ref. 188)

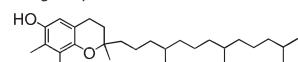
1=vitamin A (retinol)



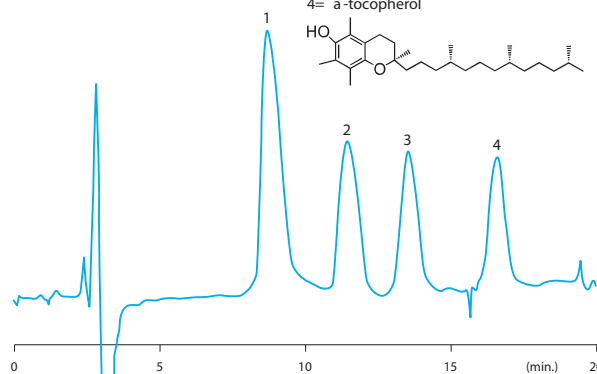
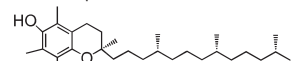
2= d-tocopherol



3= g-tocopherol



4= a-tocopherol

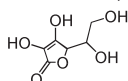


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 0.2 x 800 mm  
 Temperature: 65°C  
 Eluent: CO<sub>2</sub> with 8% MeOH  
 Pressure: 180 atm  
 Detection: electrochemical (potential +1.80 V versus Quasi-Reference Electrode)

#### Vitamins

Analysis of soluble vitamins. (ref. 330)

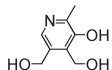
1=ascorbic acid (vitamin C)



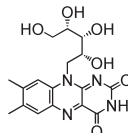
2=nicotinamide (vitamin B<sub>3</sub>)



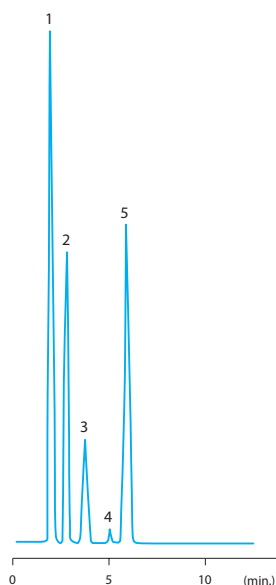
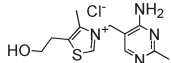
3=pyridoxine (vitamin B<sub>6</sub>)



4=riboflavine (vitamin B<sub>2</sub>)



5=thiamine chloride (vitamin B<sub>1</sub>)

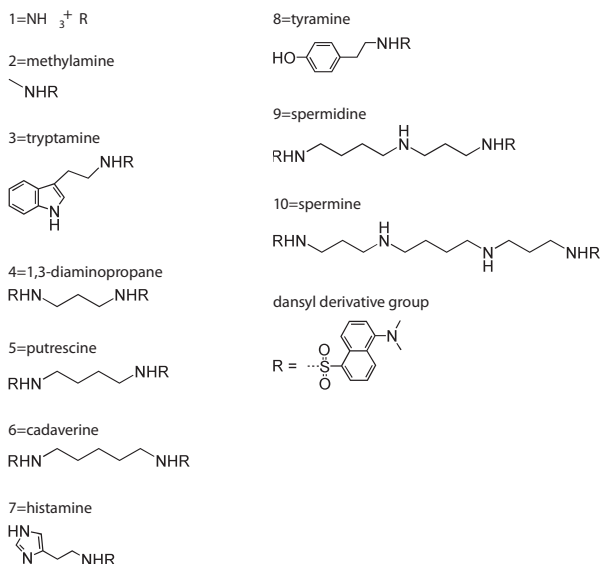
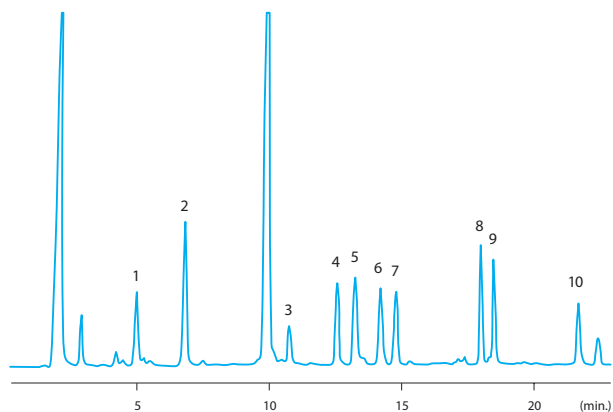


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 10 µm, NH2  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Eluent: 0.68 g sodium 1-hexanesulfonic acid + 0.8 g phosphoric acid + 720 ml water (pH 2.3) + 80 ml ACN + 200 ml MeOH  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 210 nm

### OTHER

#### Amines

Determination of amines from fish decomposition by dansylchloride derivatisation. (ref. 73)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18

Column: 4.6 x 250 mm

Temperature: 25°C

Eluent: ACN:water

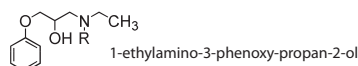
Gradient: 0 min 60% ACN, 6 min 75% ACN, 8 min 75% ACN, 13 min 95% ACN, 20 min 95% ACN, 20.01 min 60% ACN

Flow rate: 1 ml/min.

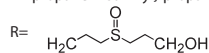
Detection: UV 254 nm

#### Amino alcohols

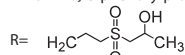
Separation of derivatives of 1-ethylamino-3-phenoxy-propan-2-ol. (ref. 38)



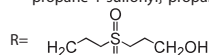
1=3-[3-[Ethyl-(2-hydroxy-3-phenoxy-propyl)-amino]-propane-1-sulfonyl]-propan-1-ol



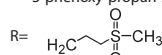
2=1-[Ethyl-[3-(2-hydroxy-propane-1-sulfonyl)-propyl]-amino]-3-phenoxy-propan-2-ol



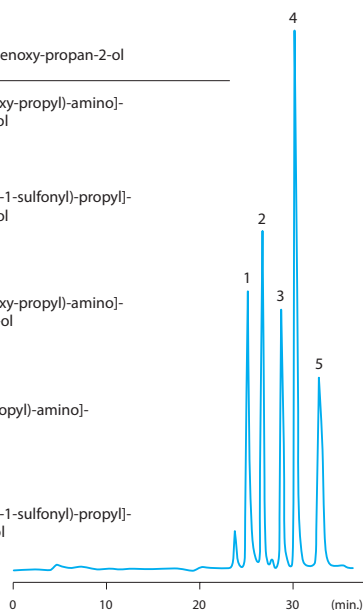
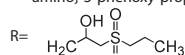
3=3-[3-[Ethyl-(2-hydroxy-3-phenoxy-propyl)-amino]-propane-1-sulfonyl]-propan-1-ol



4=1-[Ethyl-(3-methanesulfonyl-propyl)-amino]-3-phenoxy-propan-2-ol



5=1-[Ethyl-[2-hydroxy-3-(propane-1-sulfonyl)-propyl]-amino]-3-phenoxy-propan-2-ol



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C8

Column: 0.2 x 900 mm

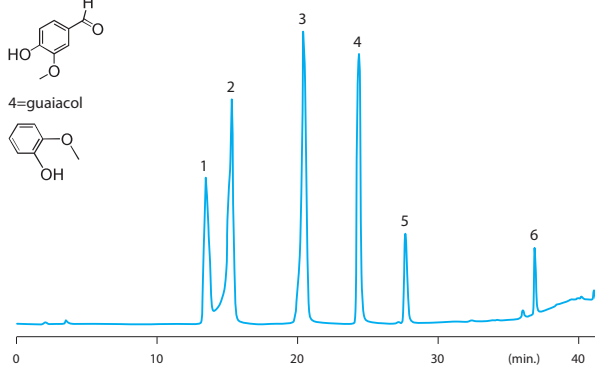
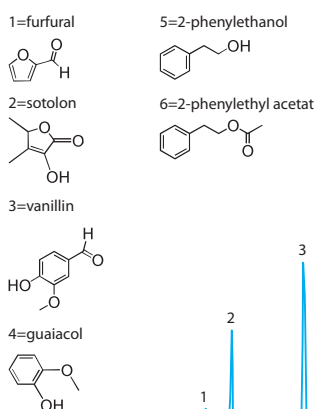
Eluent: ACN:ammonium acetate (5 mM) (55:45; v:v)

Flow rate: 0.95 µl/min.

Detection: ESI-MS

#### Aroma extracts in alcoholic beverages

Separation of aroma extracts found in wine and other alcoholic beverages. (ref. 209)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18

Column: 10 x 250 mm

Eluent: water:ethanol

Gradient: 0 min. 100% water, 8 min. 80% water, 28 min. 50% water, 40 min. 0% water

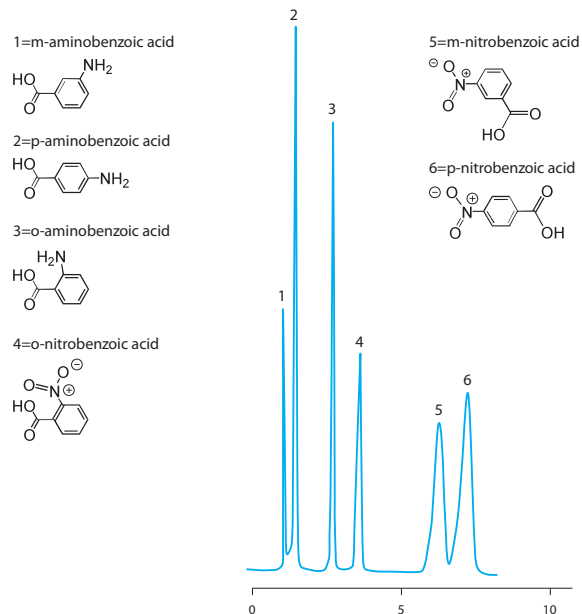
Flow rate: 2 ml/min.

Detection: UV 220 nm

### OTHER

#### Aromatics

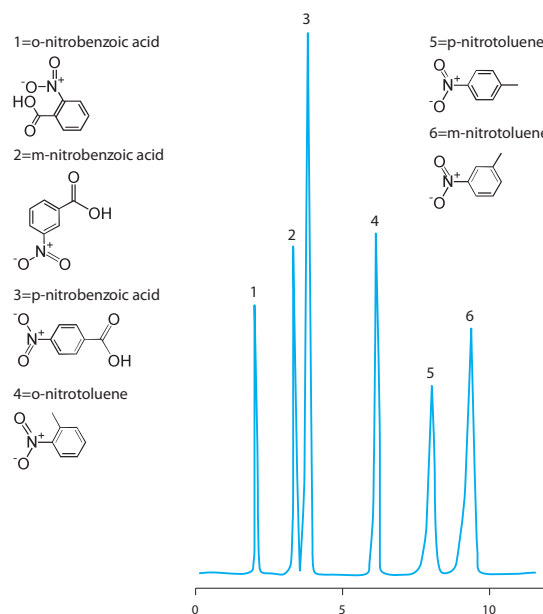
Separation of mixtures of nitrobenzoic acid and aminobenzoic acid isomers. (ref. 214)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 200 mm  
 Temperature: 35°C  
 Eluent: MeOH:water:THF (55:44:1; v:v:v) with b-cyclodextrin at pH 3.0  
 Flow rate: 0 – 4 min. 2 ml/min., 4 – 10 min. 2.6 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 254 nm

#### Aromatics

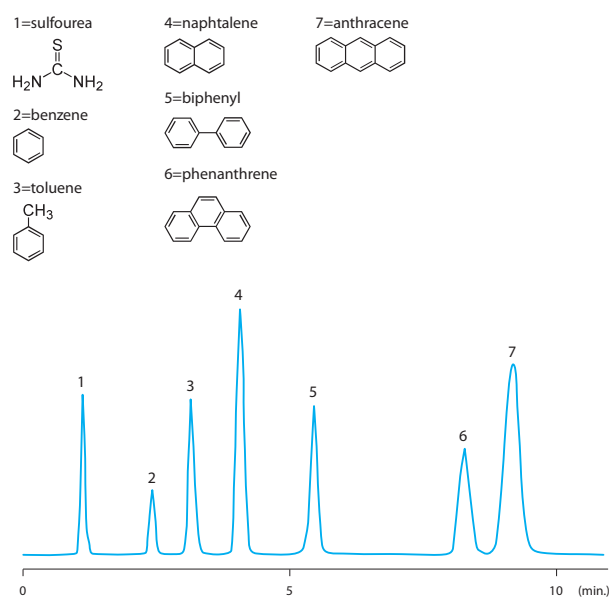
HPLC analysis of isomers of nitrotoluene and nitrobenzoic acid. (ref. 213)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 200 mm  
 Temperature: 35°C  
 Eluent: MeOH:water:THF (55:44:1; v:v:v) with b-cyclodextrin at pH 3.0  
 Flow rate: 0 – 4 min. 2 ml/min., 4 – 10 min. 2.6 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 254 nm

#### Aromatics

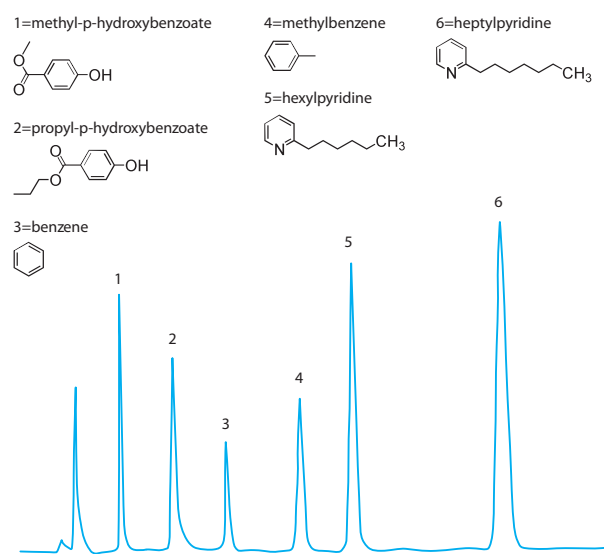
Determination of sulfourea, benzene, toluene, naphtalene, biphenyl, phenanthrene, anthracene. (ref. 301a)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 0.8 x 150 mm  
 Eluent: MeOH:water (80:20; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 38 µl/min.  
 Detection: UV 254 nm

#### Aromatics

Separation of benzene and pyridine derivatives. (ref. 40)

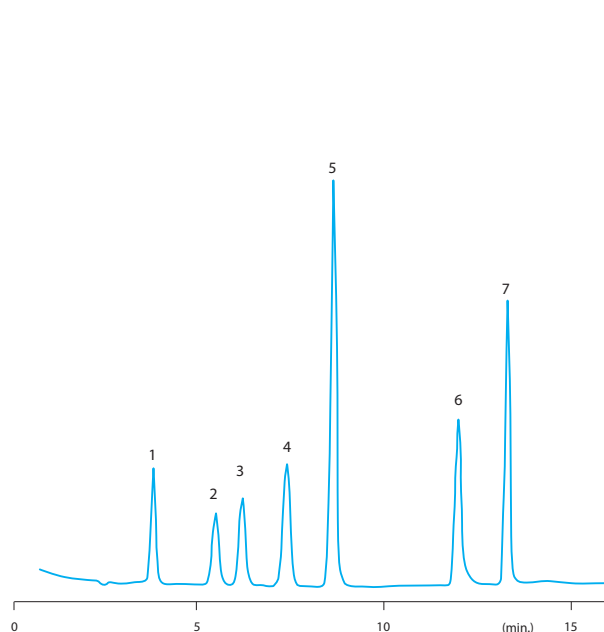


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 150 mm  
 Eluent: ACN:water (56.9:43.1; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 254 nm

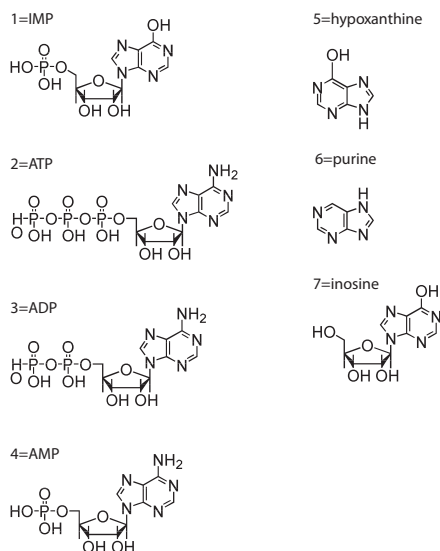
## OTHER

### ATP degradation products

Determination of ATP degradation products from fish decomposition. (ref. 159)



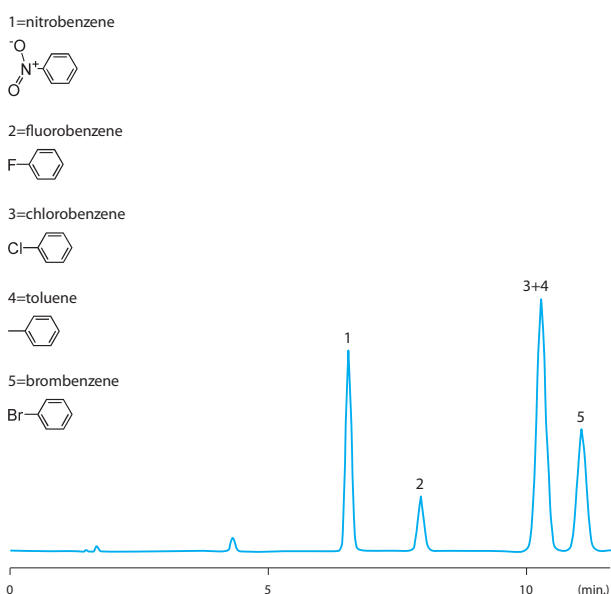
Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Temperature: 25°C  
 Eluents: Eluent A, ACN and eluent B, phosphate buffer (pH 7.00, 60 mM K<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> + 40 mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>)



Gradient: 0 min. 100% B, 4 min. 98% B, 5 min. 97% B, 8 min. 96% B, 15 min. 96% B, 15.01 min. 100% B  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 254 nm

### Benzene, substituted

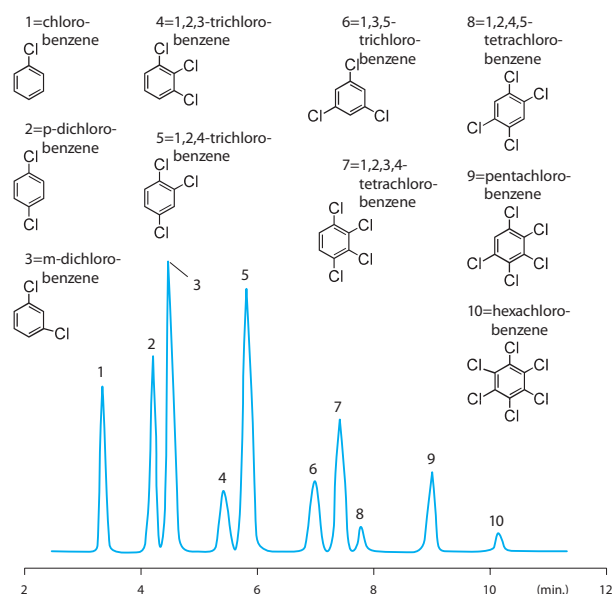
Separation of substituted benzene. (ref. 1)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C8  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Temperature: 20°C  
 Eluent: ACN:water (60:40; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 210 nm

### Chlorinated benzenes

Determination of chlorobenzene and derivatives. (ref. 301c)

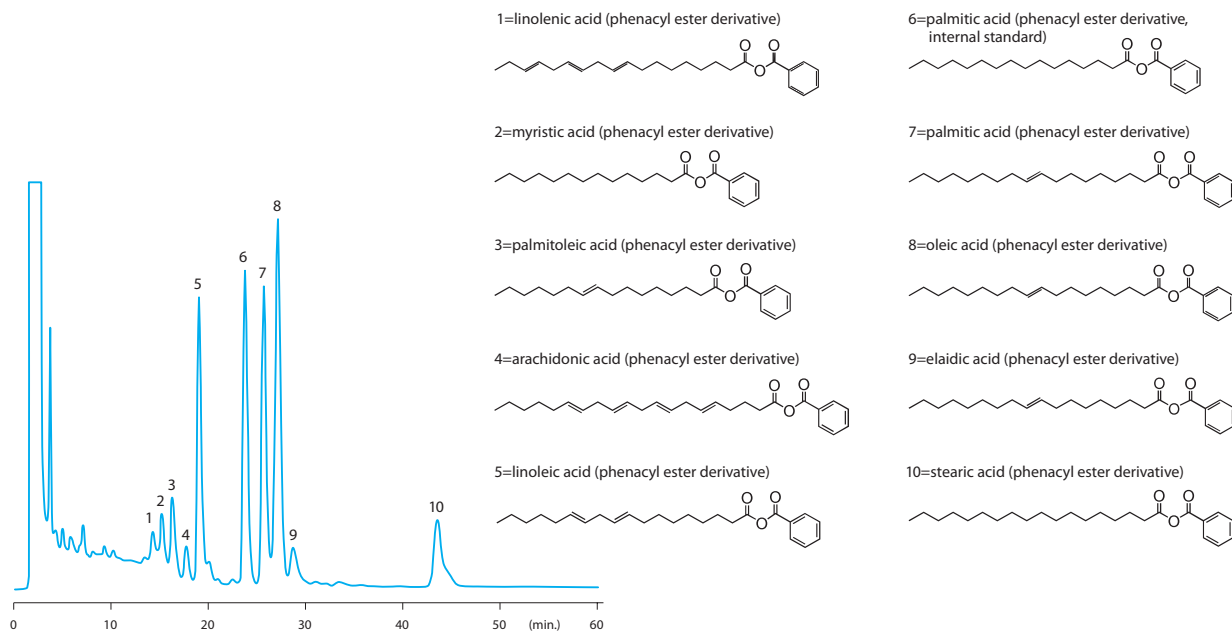


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 0.8 x 150 mm  
 Eluent: eluent A: ACN, eluent B: water  
 Gradient: 0 min. 80% A, 5 min. 80% A, 10 min. 100% A  
 Flow rate: 32 µl/min.  
 Detection: UV 220 nm

OTHER

Fatty acids

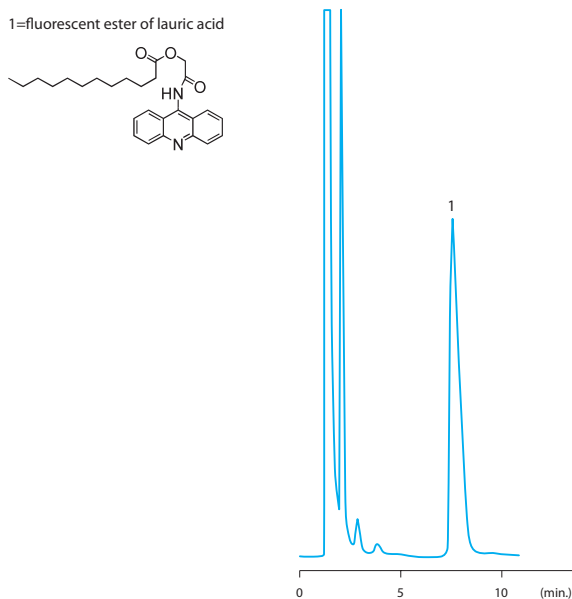
Analysis of plasma fatty acids as their phenacyl esters. (ref. 193)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Temperature: ambient  
 Eluent: MeOH:water (91:9; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1.15 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 254 nm

Lauric acid

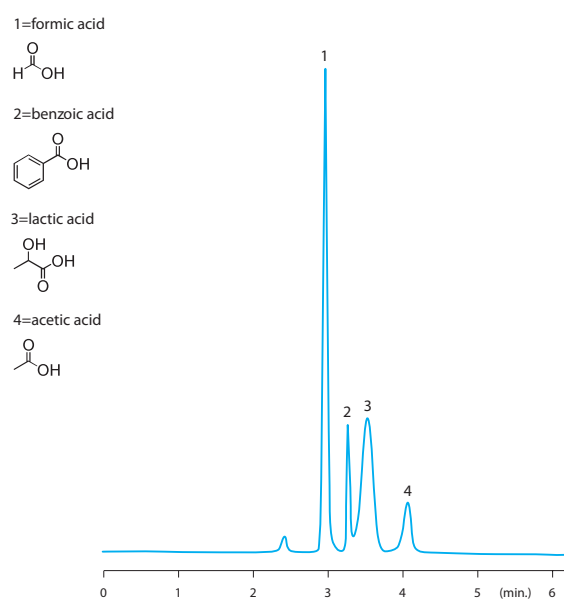
Detection of ester of lauric acid. (ref. 35)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 7 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 150 mm  
 Eluent: ACN:MeOH:water (55:10:35; v:v:v)  
 0.2% phosphoric acid added  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: fluorescence (  $\lambda_{ex}$  357.5 nm and  $\lambda_{em}$  482 nm)

Organic acids

Separation of formic acid, benzoic acid, lactic acid, acetic acid. (ref. 344)



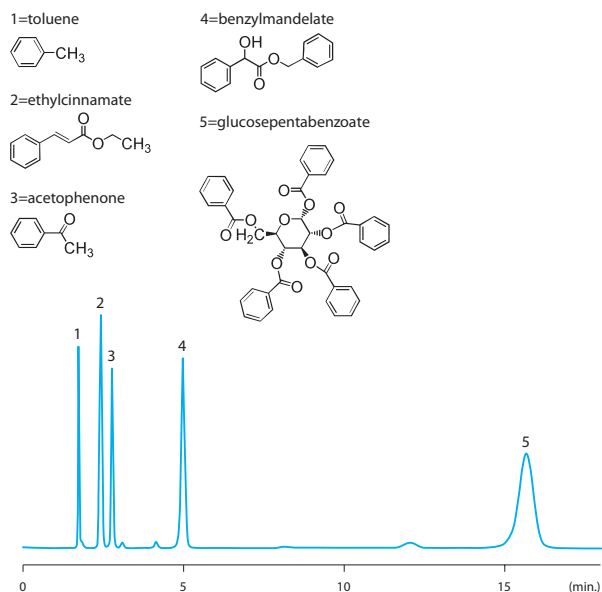
Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Eluent: KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>-buffer (10 mM, pH 2.5):ACN (95:5; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 38 µl/min.  
 Detection: UV 254 nm



### OTHER

#### QC test, neutral compounds

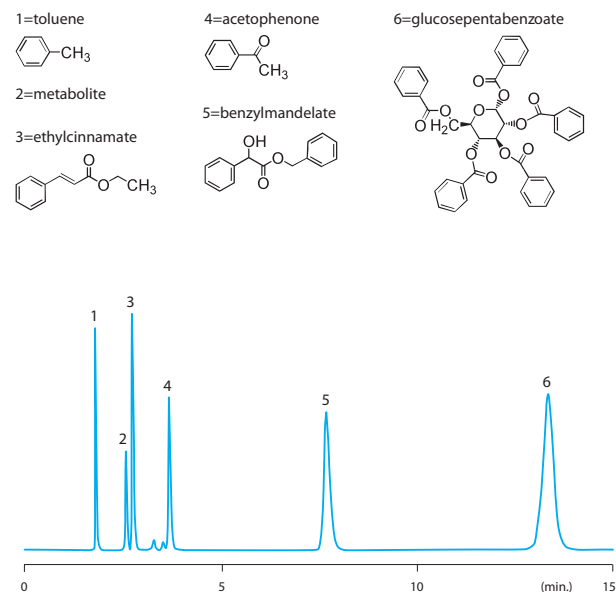
QC test of Kromasil CN. (ref. 341)



Phase: Kromasil 60 Å, 10 µm, CN  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Eluent: hexane:ethylacetate (90:10; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 2 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 254 nm

#### QC test, neutral compounds

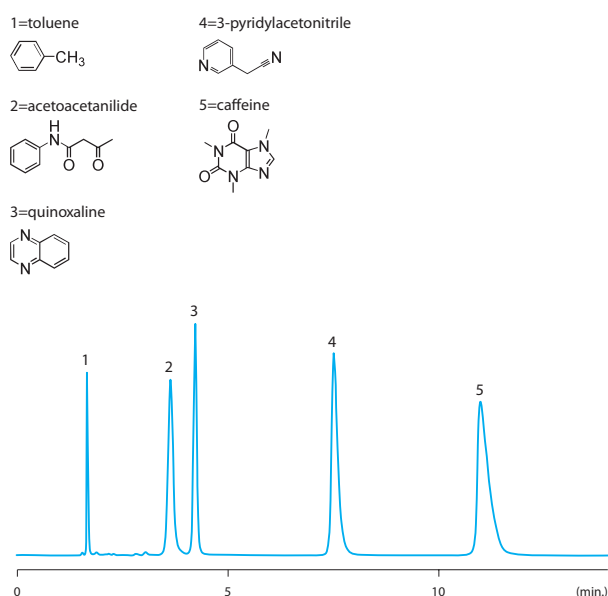
QC test of Kromasil SIL. (ref. 346)



Phase: Kromasil 60 Å, 5 µm, SIL  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Eluent: hexane:ethylacetate (85:15; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 2 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 254 nm

#### QC test, silanophilic compounds

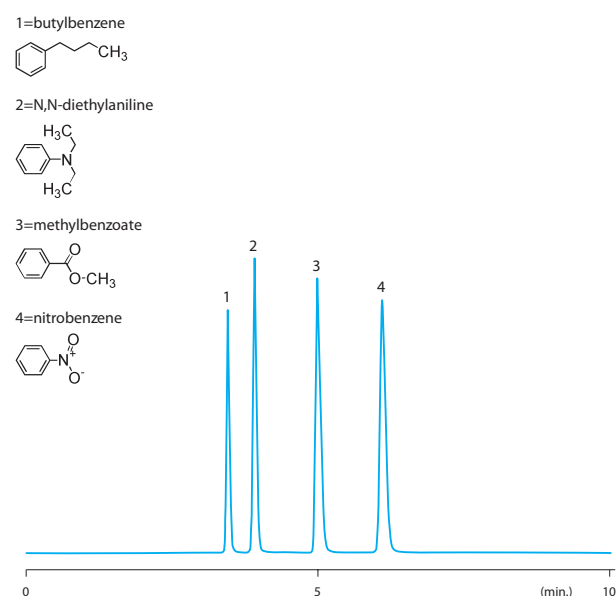
QC test of Kromasil SIL. (ref. 345)



Phase: Kromasil 60 Å, 5 µm, SIL  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Eluent: MeCl<sub>2</sub>:MeOH (98:2; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 2 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 254 nm

#### QC test, substituted aromatic compounds

QC test of Kromasil NH2. (ref. 343)

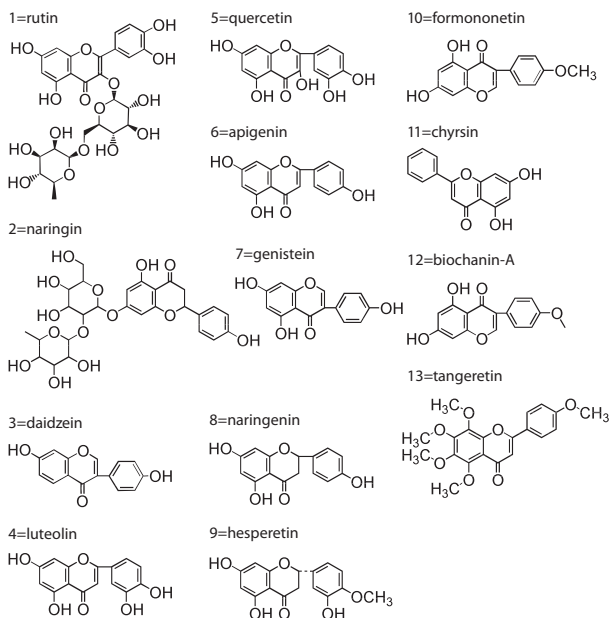
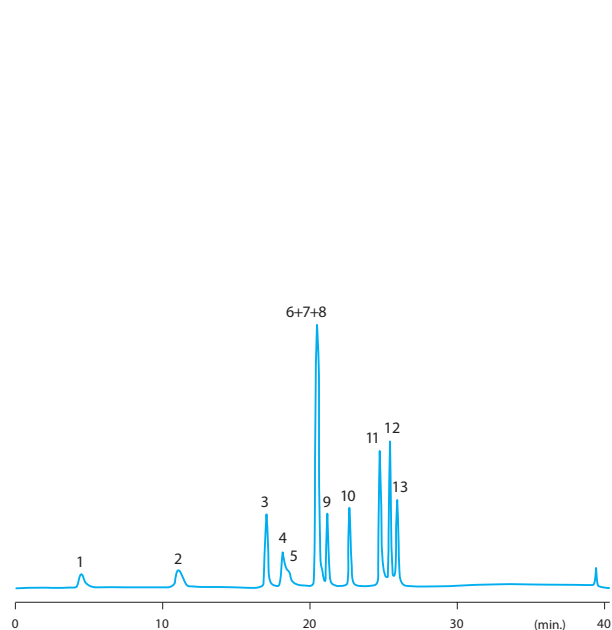


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, NH2  
 Column: 4.6 x 250 mm  
 Eluent: hexane:MeCl<sub>2</sub> (97:3; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 254 nm

### OTHER

#### Flavonoid glycosides

Analysis of flavonoid glycosides. (ref. 100)

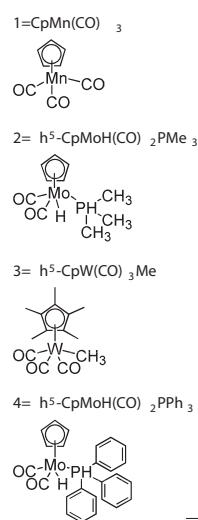
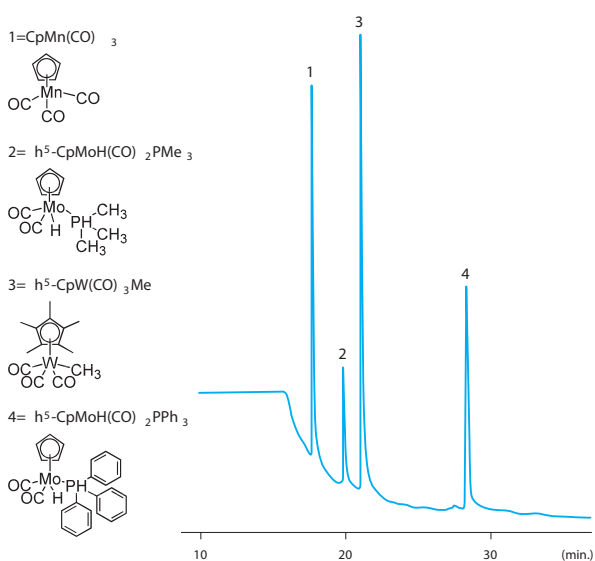


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 3.2 x 250 mm  
 Eluent: ACN:water  
 Gradient: 0 min. 20% ACN, 10 min. 20% ACN, 18 min. 40% ACN, 28 min. 75% ACN, 30 min. 100% ACN, 37 min. 100% ACN

Flow rate: 0.75 ml/min.  
 Detection: UV 280 nm

#### Organometallic catalysts

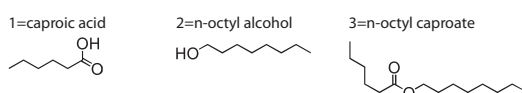
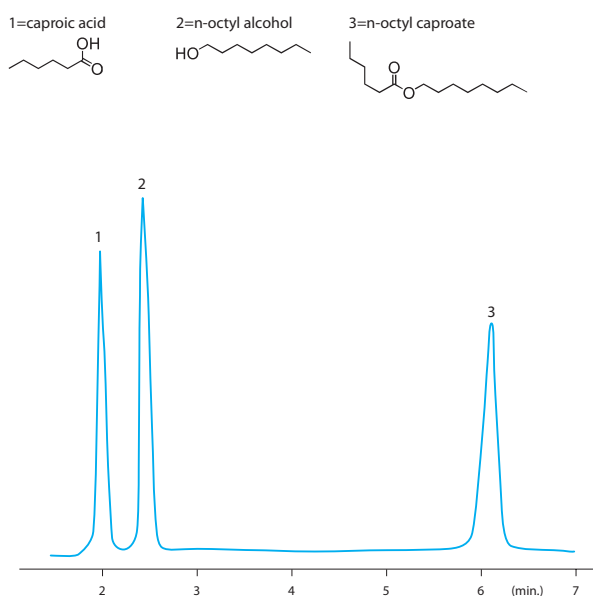
Purity testing of organometallic catalysts. (ref. 248)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Column: 0.32 x 450 mm  
 Temperature: 60°C  
 Eluent: carbon dioxide  
 Flow rate: 7.2 µl/min.  
 Pressure: 100 bar (hold 10 min.) then 10 bar/min. until 180 bar (hold 1 min.), then 10 bar/min. until 300 bar (hold 1 min.), then 10 bar/min. until 400 bar (hold 10 min.)  
 Detection: FID

#### Surfactants

Determination of caproic acid, n-octyl alcohol and n-octyl caproate. (ref. 285)

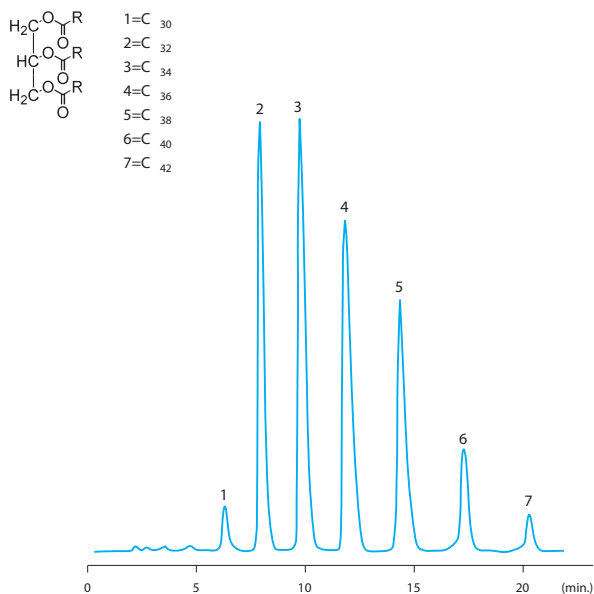


Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
 Temperature: 30°C  
 Column: 4.6 x 150 mm  
 Eluent: MeOH:water (95:5; v:v)  
 Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
 Detection: refractive index

### OTHER

#### Triacylglycerols

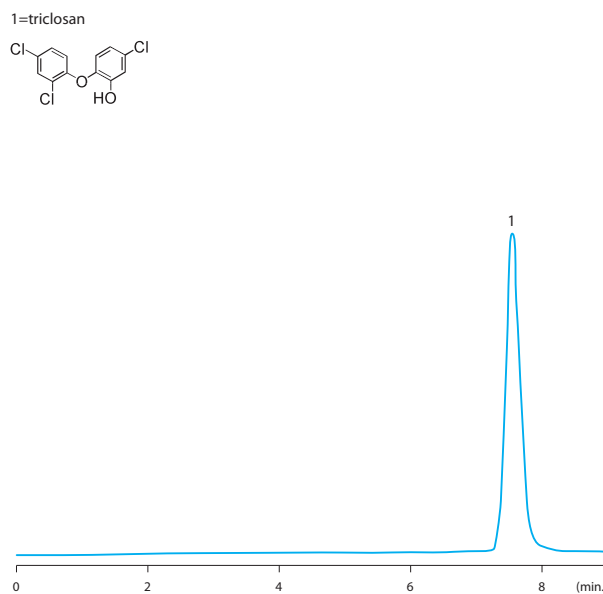
Analysis of seven triacylglycerols. (ref. 139)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
Column: 0.7 x 120 mm  
Eluent: (A):ACN, (B):acetone  
Gradient: stepwise: 0 – 5 min. 90% A, 5 – 25 min. 70% A, after 25 min. 40% A.  
Flow rate: 5 – 100 µl/min (not specified)  
Detection: ELS

#### Triclosan

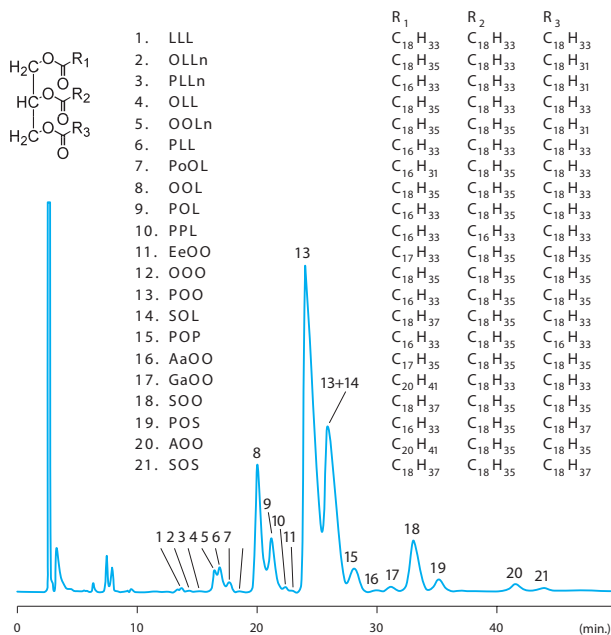
Determination and stability tests of triclosan in disinfectants. (ref. 8)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 7 µm, C18  
Column: 4.6 x 200 mm  
Eluent: MeOH:ACN:water (40:40:20; v:v:v) containing 0.02 M KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (pH 2.7)  
Flow rate: 1 ml/min.  
Detection: UV 280 nm

#### Triglycerides

Analysis of triglyceride profiles in Cretan olive oils. (ref. 96)



Phase: Kromasil 100 Å, 5 µm, C18  
Column: 4 x 250 mm  
Temperature: 40°C  
Eluent: acetone:ACN (60:40; v:v)  
Flow rate: 0.7 ml/min.  
Detection: refractive index