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Study of the Behavior of Water-Soluble Vitamins in HILIC on a Diol Column

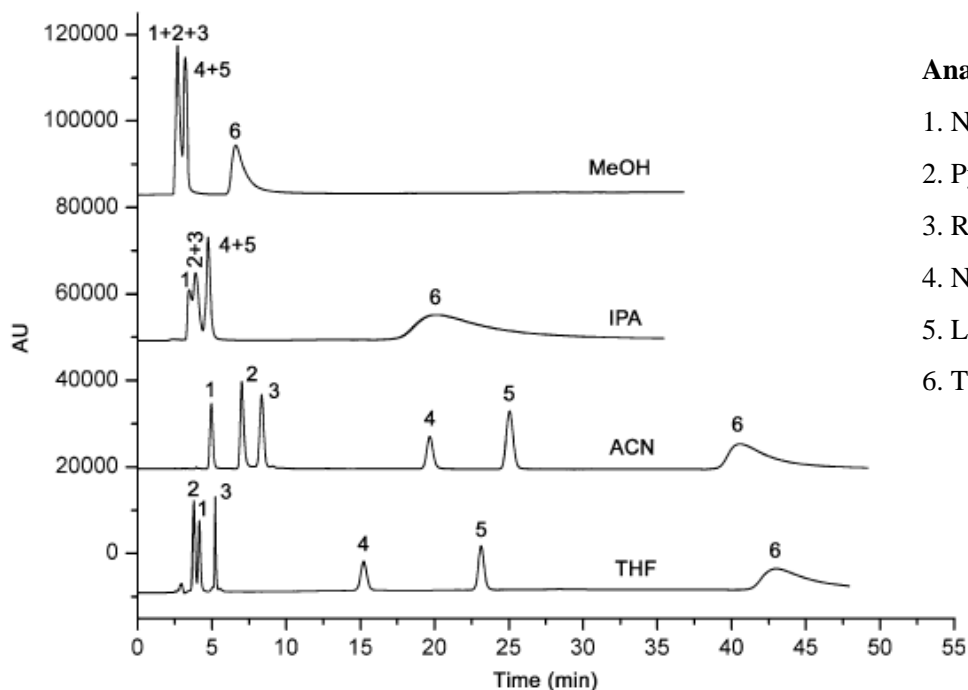
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Year : 2010

Conditions

Column : Inertsil Hilic (5 μ m, 150 x 4.6 mm I.D.)
Column Cat. No. : 5020-00735
Eluent : A) organic solvents
B) 10 mM ammonium acetate (pH 5.0) in H₂O
A/B = 90/10, v/v
Flow Rate : 0.6 mL/min
Col. Temp. : 25 °C
Detection : UV 254, 272 nm
Injection Vol. : 20 μ L
Sample : Water-Soluble Vitamins



Analyte:

1. Nicotinamide
2. Pyridoxine
3. Riboflavin
4. Nicotinic acid
5. L-Ascorbic acid
6. Thiamine

Fig. 2. Effect of organic modifier on separation of the WSV. Conditions: Inertsil diol column with 10:90 (v/v) aqueous ammonium acetate buffer (10 mM, pH 5.0) —organic solvent as mobile phase; flow rate 0.6 mL min⁻¹; column temperature 25 °C. 1 = nicotinamide, 2 = pyridoxine, 3 = riboflavin, 4 = nicotinic acid, 5 = L-ascorbic acid, 6 = thiamine