

## Determination of Iodide in Urine

### HPLC and ECD conditions

Mobile phase (500 mL)	Dissolve 10 mM di-Natrium-hydrogenphosphat-Dodecahydrat (1.79 g) in 300 mL water, set pH on 6.80 with H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> . Add 1 mM Hexadecyltrimethylammonium hydroxide (0.15 g). Add 160 mL Acetonitril. Dissolve everything and fill with water up to 500 mL
Column	ALF-315, 150x3.0 mm, 3.0 µm C18; 10 µL injection
I Cell	around -20 to 50 nA (adjust the potential when current is too high or low)
DC mode, Ecell:	-0.07V, Range: 10 nA; Offset: 0%; Filter: 0.5 Hz
Sample Prep	Dilute the urine sample 10 or 5 times in water and then filtered the solution.

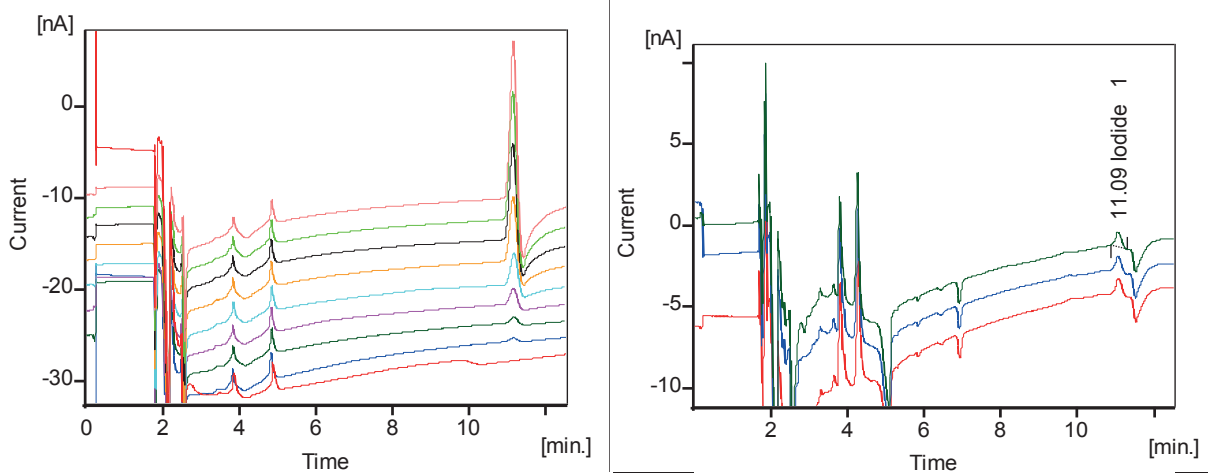


Fig. 1a standard 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0 µmole/L Iodide. Fig. 1b. On the right side a triplo injection of 10x diluted Urine sample. The peak corresponds to about 2 µmole/L iodide end concentration.

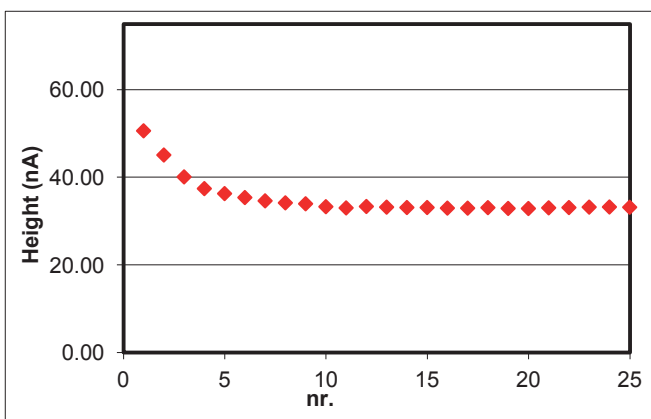


Figure 2 reproducibility of a 5 µmole/L Iodide injection.

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