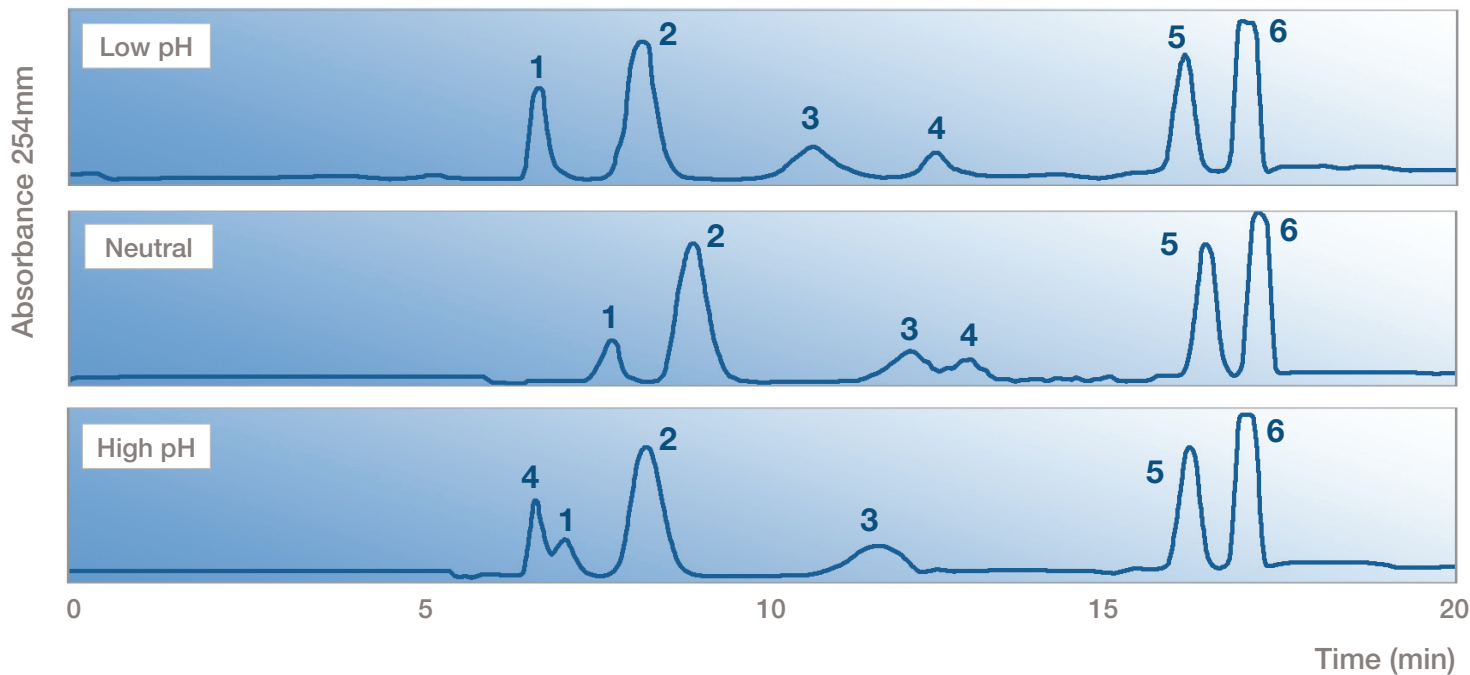
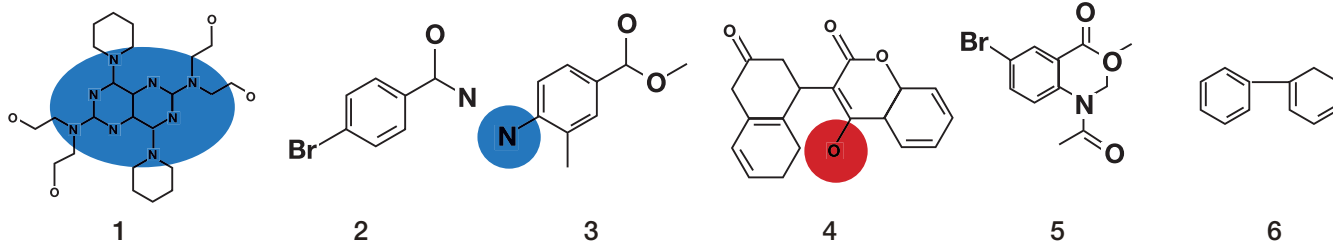


# pH Selectivity in HPLCCC



Component	Chemical Name
1	Dipyridamole
2	4-Bromobenzamide
3	Methyl 4-amino-3-methylbenzoate
4	Warfarin
5	Methyl 2-acetamido-5-bromobenzoate
6	Biphenyl

Experimental Conditions	
Column:	Dynamic Extractions Mini HPLCCC (19ml)
Solvent System:	Hexane, Ethyl Acetate, Methanol, Water (1:1:1:1, v/v/v/v)
pH modifier:	Low pH: +0.1% TFA Neutral: No additive High pH: +1% NH <sub>4</sub> OH
Loading:	2mg/25µl DMSO
Flow Rate:	2ml/min elution, 4ml/min extrusion
Run Mode:	Isocratic, RP, elution-extrusion: 12min elution, 8min extrusion



## Discussion:

- For compounds with ionisable functionalities, separation pH may significantly influence HPLCCC behaviour
- pH control may be used to enhance resolution and improve peak shape compared with neutral conditions
- Elution order of components in a mixture may be manipulated by applying pH control
- HPLCCC tolerates all pH conditions

