

# Chromatography Products from Polymer Laboratories

Now a part of Varian, Inc.



GPC/SEC Columns & Standards



Instrumentation & Software for  
Polymer & Materials Characterization



Evaporative Light  
Scattering Detectors



Polymeric HPLC Columns & Media



**Polymer Laboratories**

Now a part of Varian, Inc.



**VARIAN**

## Polymer Laboratories, now a part of Varian, Inc. A Customer Orientated Company

This catalog has been designed as an easy to use guide to Polymer Laboratories' range of chromatographic columns, standards, media, instrumentation and software.

For further information, please visit our website at [www.polymerlabs.com](http://www.polymerlabs.com) for product news and specifications, company news, PL's Distributor directory, forthcoming seminars, job vacancies, etc.

### State of the Art Chemical Engineering

To meet customer demand, Polymer Laboratories opened its new, state of the art chemical engineering production plant in 2002, and established its place as one of the world's largest suppliers of high performance polymeric particles. This ensures consistent, reliable supply of top quality chromatographic products to our customers.

### ISO 9001:2000 Standard

Polymer Laboratories has recently been recognized as a customer-focussed company by the receipt of the enhanced customer satisfaction standard, ISO 9001:2000 Standard.



**New Products for 2008**  
See pages 2 and 49

### Contacting Varian and Varian Polymer Laboratories

#### UK / International

Polymer Laboratories  
(for GPC/instrumentation)  
Now a part of Varian, Inc.  
Church Stretton, UK  
Tel: (+44) 01694 723581  
Email: [Sales@polymerlabs.com](mailto:Sales@polymerlabs.com)

Varian Ltd  
(for HPLC columns & media)  
Yarnton, UK  
Tel: (+44) 01865 291500  
Email: [uk.consumablesales@varianinc.com](mailto:uk.consumablesales@varianinc.com)

For your local sales office, please contact Varian Polymer Laboratories at Church Stretton or Varian Export Department at Varian B.V., Middelburg, NL.

#### North America

Polymer Laboratories  
Varian, Inc.  
(for GPC/instrumentation)  
Amherst, USA  
Tel: toll free 800 767 3963  
Or tel: 413 253 9554  
Email: [SalesUS@polymerlabs.com](mailto:SalesUS@polymerlabs.com)

Varian, Inc.  
(for HPLC columns & media)  
Lake Forest, USA  
Tel: 800 854 0277  
Or tel: 949 770 9381  
Email: [helpdesk.us@varianinc.com](mailto:helpdesk.us@varianinc.com)

#### Australia

Varian Australia Pty. Ltd  
Tel: (+61) 03 9560 7133  
Email: [sales.Australia@varianinc.com](mailto:sales.Australia@varianinc.com)

#### Belgium

Varian Belgium NV SA  
Tel: (+32) 015 556460  
Email: [varian.belgie@varianinc.com](mailto:varian.belgie@varianinc.com)

#### France

Varian S.A.  
Tel: (+33) 01 69 86 38 64  
Email: [fr.consomables@varianinc.com](mailto:fr.consomables@varianinc.com)

#### Germany

Varian Deutschland GmbH  
Tel: (+49) 06151 703292  
Email: [analyticalsupplies.de@varianinc.com](mailto:analyticalsupplies.de@varianinc.com)

#### Italy

Varian S.p.A  
Tel: (+39) 011 997 9317  
Email: [consumable.products.it@varianinc.com](mailto:consumable.products.it@varianinc.com)

#### The Netherlands

Varian B.V.  
Tel: (+31) 011 8671500  
Email: [varian.nederland@varianinc.com](mailto:varian.nederland@varianinc.com)

#### Spain

Varian Ibérica S.L.  
Tel: (+34) 091 472 7612  
Email: [consumibles.es@varianinc.com](mailto:consumibles.es@varianinc.com)


#### Sweden

Varian AB  
Tel: (+46) 08 555 36 200  
Email: [se.info@varianinc.com](mailto:se.info@varianinc.com)





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## New Products for 2008

Varian Polymer Laboratories has introduced new GPC/SEC columns to expand our product offering to you.

### PolarGel-M Columns for the Analysis of Polymers Soluble in Polar Solvents

PolarGel-M columns for GPC benefit from a polarity intermediate between PLgel (for organic GPC) and PL aquagel-OH (for aqueous SEC), making them ideal for use with polar solvents and in applications which fall between these two products.



#### Key benefits include:

- Balanced hydrophobic and hydrophilic surfaces for polar compound selectivity
- No interaction between sample and stationary phase, ensuring accurate measurement of molecular weights
- Low swell and high mechanical stability, ensuring longer column lifetimes

#### Ordering Information

Product	Part No.
PolarGel-M, 300 x 7.5 mm	PL1117-6800
PolarGel-M Guard, 50 x 7.5 mm	PL1117-1800

### PLgel Olexis Columns for the Analysis of Polyolefins

PLgel Olexis is the optimum column choice for the analysis of very high molecular weight polymers such as polyolefins. This new column has been designed by Varian Polymer Labs specifically for the analysis of this important class of plastics. PLgel Olexis resolves up to 100,000,000 g/mol (polystyrene in THF). Packed with 13 $\mu$ m particles for maximum resolution with minimal shear, the columns also operate up to 220°C for the analysis of highly crystalline materials.

#### Key benefits include:

- No shear degradation provides a true reflection of the sample
- High resolving range, to include all engineering polymers
- One column for all polyolefin applications

#### Ordering Information

Product	Part No.
PLgel Olexis, 300 x 7.5 mm	PL1110-6400
PLgel Olexis Guard, 50 x 7.5mm	PL1110-1400

### PL aquagel-OH 20 / PL aquagel-OH 10

The PL aquagel-OH range of columns from Polymer Laboratories is specifically designed for the analysis of water soluble polymers by size exclusion chromatography. In recognition of the success of the range, PL has further extended the selection of columns available by introducing the PL aquagel-OH 20 and PL aquagel-OH 10 8  $\mu$ m columns. These high resolution columns have exclusion limits of 20,000 g/mol and 10,000 g/mol respectively, and are designed for the analysis of low molecular weight polymers.

In addition, Varian Polymer Laboratories has launched an ultra-high resolution 5 $\mu$ m column for very high resolution analyses, the PL aquagel-OH 20 5 $\mu$ m, 300 x 7.5mm.

The inclusion of these columns makes the PL aquagel-OH range truly comprehensive for aqueous SEC.

#### Ordering Information

Product	Part No.
PL aquagel-OH 20 8 $\mu$ m, 300 x 7.5 mm	PL1149-6820
PL aquagel-OH 10 8 $\mu$ m, 300 x 7.5 mm	PL1149-6810
PL aquagel-OH 20 5 $\mu$ m, 300 x 7.5 mm	PL1120-6520

**For information about new polymer standards products, see page 49.**



## Columns for Organic GPC

Gel Permeation Chromatography (GPC) is a high performance liquid chromatography technique for the separation of components based on their molecular size in solution. It is widely used as a means of characterizing the molecular weight distribution of polymers, and can also be employed for the separation of discrete components.

Polymer Laboratories offers a comprehensive range of organic GPC columns for optimum performance and reliability, and long column lifetimes, even under the most severe operating conditions.

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# PlusPore - **NEW** High Resolution Columns for Organic GPC

The PlusPore series of columns has been specifically designed for **high resolution GPC**, and represents the very latest in GPC column technology. These novel packing materials are based on the industry standard, highly crosslinked polystyrene/divinylbenzene (PS/DVB), for the widest applicability and solvent compatibility. Each is made using a novel polymerization process to produce particles which exhibit a specific, controlled pore structure for optimum GPC performance.

## The Ideal Choice for Polymer Analysis

For high resolution polymer analysis, the PolyPore, ResiPore, MesoPore and OligoPore columns of the PlusPore product range exhibit a wide pore size distribution with near linear calibration curves covering an extended molecular weight range. These so-called 'multipore' structures have increased pore volume compared to regular PS/DVB packing materials. This results in very high resolution GPC columns designed for specific application areas. The highly crosslinked porous particles provide excellent chemical and physical stability and permit easy transfer across the full range of organic solvents with little change in the shape of the calibration curve or the efficiency of the columns. As this 'multipore' column technology does not require the combination of individual pore size packing materials, the result is high accuracy and precision *without* any artefacts in the shape of the molecular weight distribution.

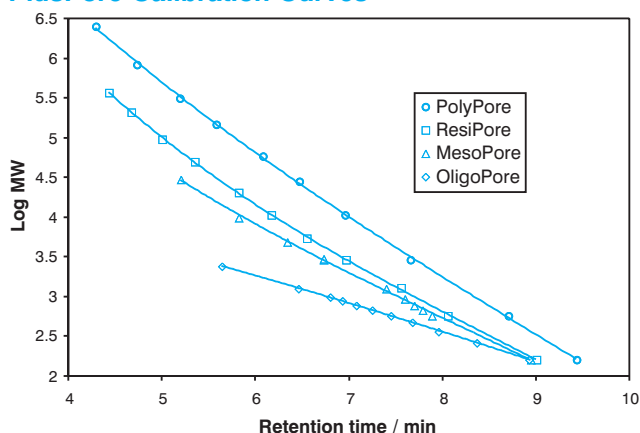


- **PolyPore** for the routine analysis of general polymers
- **ResiPore** for the analysis of resins and condensation polymers
- **MesoPore** for the analysis of prepolymers and low MW resins
- **OligoPore** for the analysis of oligomeric samples

## Features and Benefits of the PlusPore Range

- High pore volume, high resolution
- Wide pore size distribution
- Optimized separation range
- Full solvent compatibility
- No MWD dislocations

## PlusPore Calibration Curves



## PlusPore High Resolution Columns - Specifications

	<b>PolyPore</b>	<b>ResiPore</b>	<b>MesoPore</b>	<b>OligoPore</b>
<b>MW Operating Range</b>	200-2,000,000	200-400,000	Up to 25,000	Up to 4,500
<b>Nominal Particle Size</b>	5µm	3µm	3µm	6µm
<b>Typical Column Efficiency</b>	>60,000 p/m	>80,000 p/m	>80,000 p/m	>55,000 p/m
<b>Recommended Calibrants</b>	EasiCal PS-1 or EasiVial	EasiCal PS-2	Polystyrene S-L-10 Kit Polyethylene Glycol PEG-10 Kit for DMF	Individual MW Polystyrenes

# PolyPore - for the Routine Analysis of General Polymers

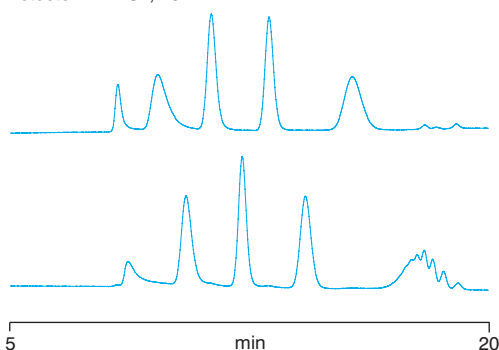
## Typical Applications

- Polystyrenes
- Polycarbonates
- Polyurethanes
- Polysiloxanes

PolyPore columns have been specifically developed to give unrivalled resolution for the analysis of polymers with broad molecular weight distributions. With a wide operating range covering many decades of molecular weight, PolyPore columns combine a low 5 $\mu$ m particle size with extremely high pore volume to give the highest possible resolution, ensuring you the most detailed information possible from your analysis.

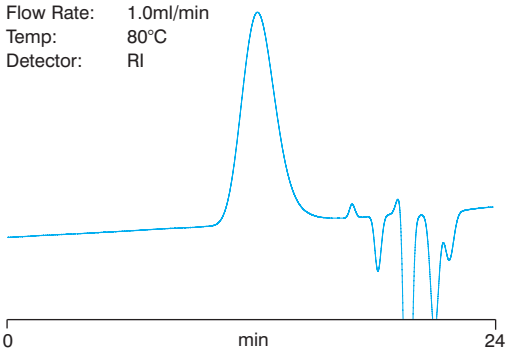
## Polystyrene Standards

Sample: EasiCal PS-1  
Columns: 2xPolyPore, 300x7.5mm (PL1113-6500)  
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: UV, 254nm



## Polymethylmethacrylate in DMF

Sample: Commercial PMMA  
Columns: 2xPolyPore, 300x7.5mm (PL1113-6500)  
Eluent: 0.1% LiBr in DMF  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Temp: 80°C  
Detector: RI

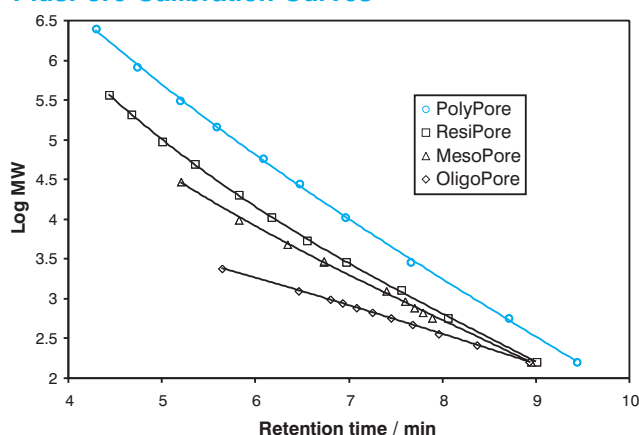


## Specifications

MW Operating Range	200-2,000,000
Nominal Particle Size	5 $\mu$ m
Typical Column Efficiency	>60,000 p/m
Recommended Calibrants	EasiCal PS-1 or EasiVial

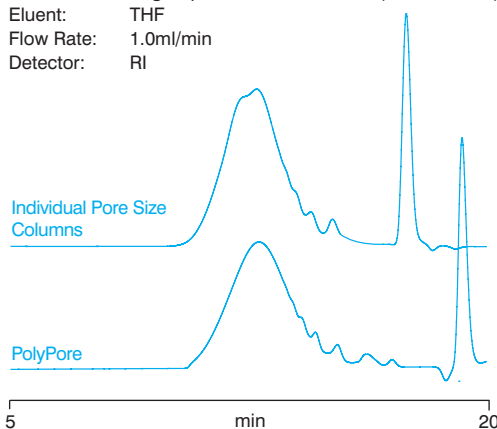


## PlusPore Calibration Curves



## Comparison of PolyPore with Conventional Individual Pore Size GPC Columns

Sample: High MW Resin  
Columns: 2xPolyPore, 300x7.5mm (PL1113-6500)  
PLgel 5 $\mu$ m 10<sup>3</sup>Å, 300x7.5mm (PL1110-6530)  
PLgel 5 $\mu$ m 10<sup>5</sup>Å, 300x7.5mm (PL1110-6550)  
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: RI



Product	Part No.
PolyPore, 300x7.5mm	PL1113-6500
PolyPore, 250x4.6mm	PL1513-5500
PolyPore Guard, 50x7.5mm	PL1113-1500
PolyPore Guard, 50x4.6mm	PL1513-1500

# ResiPore for the Analysis of Resins and Condensation Polymers

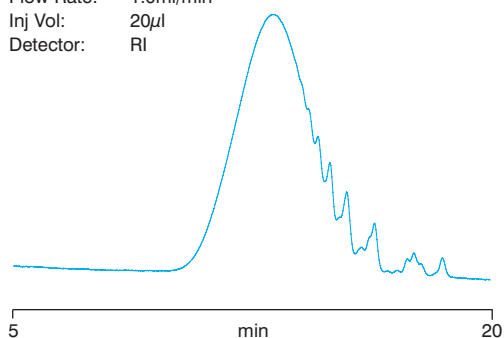
## Application Areas

- Epoxy resins
- Polyester resins
- Silicone fluids
- Polyolefin waxes

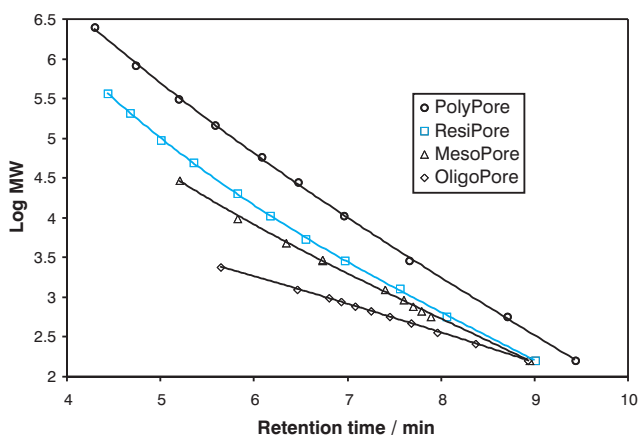
ResiPore columns are the ideal choice for the analysis of resins and condensation polymers with complex molecular weight distributions including oligomer content. By combining a low  $3\mu\text{m}$  particle size and high pore volume, high efficiency ResiPore columns give the maximum resolution for the analysis of these intermediate molecular weight polymers.

### Epoxy Resin

Columns: 2xResiPore, 300x7.5mm (PL1113-6300)  
 Eluent: THF  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Inj Vol: 20 $\mu\text{l}$   
 Detector: RI

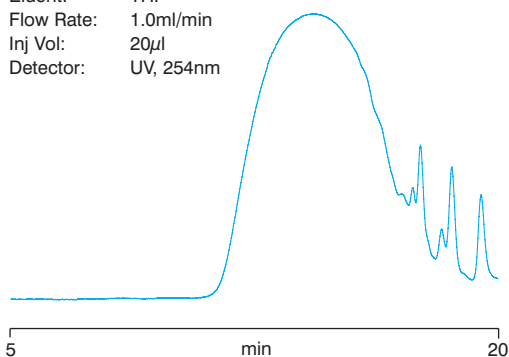


## PlusPore Calibration Curves



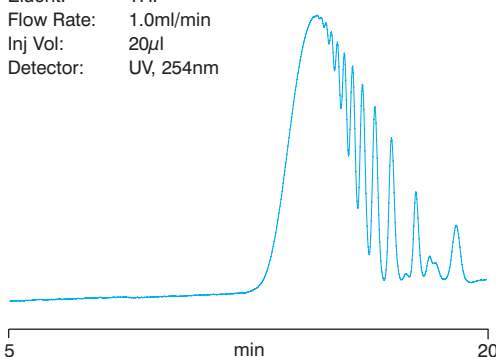
### Alkyd Resin

Columns: 2xResiPore, 300x7.5mm (PL1113-6300)  
 Eluent: THF  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Inj Vol: 20 $\mu\text{l}$   
 Detector: UV, 254nm



### Polyester

Columns: 2xResiPore, 300x7.5mm (PL1113-6300)  
 Eluent: THF  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Inj Vol: 20 $\mu\text{l}$   
 Detector: UV, 254nm



## Specifications

MW Operating Range	200-400,000
Nominal Particle Size	$3\mu\text{m}$
Typical Column Efficiency	>80,000 p/m
Recommended Calibrants	EasiCal PS-2

Product	Part No.
ResiPore, 300x7.5mm	PL1113-6300
ResiPore, 250x4.6mm	PL1513-5300
ResiPore Guard, 50x7.5mm	PL1113-1300
ResiPore Guard, 50x4.6mm	PL1513-1300



# MesoPore for the Analysis of Prepolymers and Low MW Resins

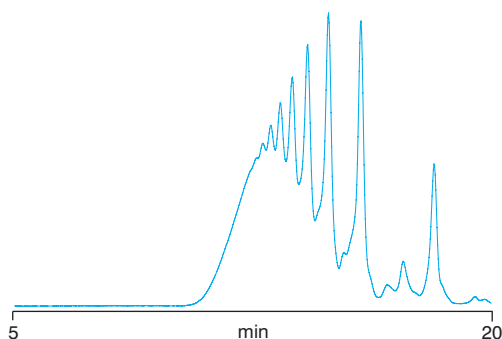
## Typical Applications

- Prepolymers
- Resins
- Polyols
- Siloxanes

MesoPore columns have been specifically designed to give optimum results for the analysis of prepolymers: polymeric materials with a large oligomeric component. By combining a 3 $\mu$ m particle size with high pore volume, MesoPore columns give the highest resolution separations for the analysis of low molecular weight polymers.

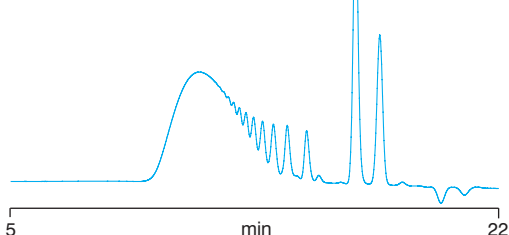
## Epoxy Resin

Columns: 2xMesoPore, 300x7.5mm (PL1113-6325)  
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Inj Vol: 20 $\mu$ l  
Detector: RI



## Polyurethanes

Columns: 2xMesoPore, 300x7.5mm (PL1113-6325)  
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Inj Vol: 20 $\mu$ l  
Detector: RI

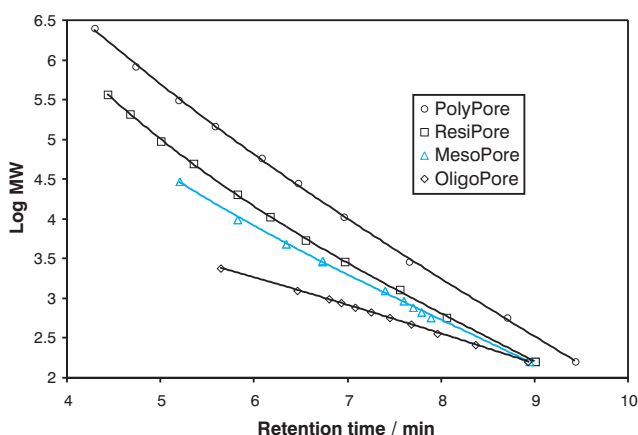


## Specifications

MW Operating Range	Up to 25,000
Nominal Particle Size	3 $\mu$ m
Typical Column Efficiency	>80,000 p/m
Recommended Calibrants	Polystyrene S-L-10 Kit Polyethylene Glycol PEG-10 Kit for DMF

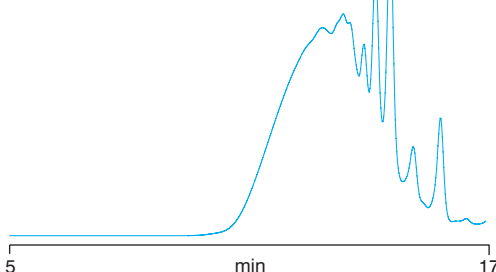


## PlusPore Calibration Curves



## Polyesterimide

Columns: 2xMesoPore, 300x7.5mm (PL1113-6325)  
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Inj Vol: 20 $\mu$ l  
Detector: RI



Product	Part No.
MesoPore, 300x7.5mm	PL1113-6325
MesoPore, 250x4.6mm	PL1513-5325
MesoPore Guard, 50x7.5mm	PL1113-1325
MesoPore Guard, 50x4.6mm	PL1513-1325

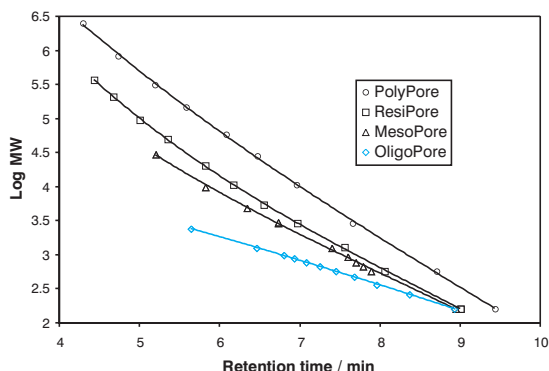
# OligoPore for the Analysis of Oligomeric Samples

## Typical Applications

■ Polyurethanes ■ Epoxy resins ■ Polystyrenes

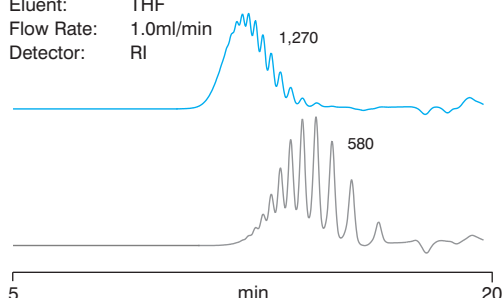
OligoPore columns have been developed from an innovative new media, which exhibits significantly increased pore volumes compared to conventional low pore size GPC columns, resulting in higher resolution in the oligomeric region.

## PlusPore Calibration Curves



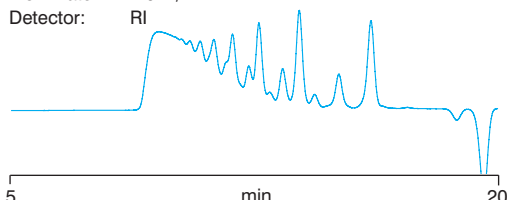
## Polystyrene Standards

Columns: 2xOligoPore, 300x7.5mm (PL1113-6520)  
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: RI



## Epoxy Resin (Epikote 1001)

Columns: 2xOligoPore, 300x7.5mm (PL1113-6520)  
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: RI



## Specifications

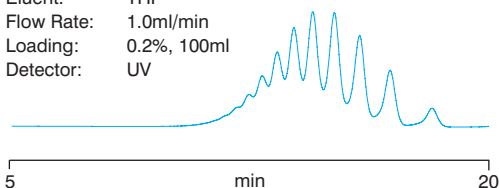
MW Operating Range	Up to 4,500
Nominal Particle Size	6μm
Typical Column Efficiency	>55,000 p/m
Recommended Calibrants	Individual MW Polystyrenes

## OligoPore Preparative Column

The 300x25mm preparative column offers high resolution at greatly increased loading for effective isolation of individual components.

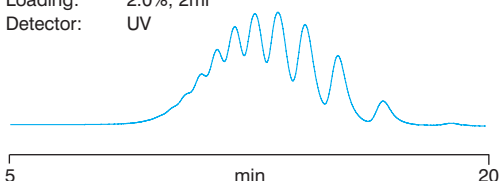
## Analytical Separation

Columns: 2xOligoPore, 300x7.5mm (PL1113-6520)  
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Loading: 0.2%, 100ml  
Detector: UV



## Preparative Separation

Columns: 2xOligoPore, 300x25mm (PL1513-6520)  
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 10.0ml/min  
Loading: 2.0%, 2ml  
Detector: UV

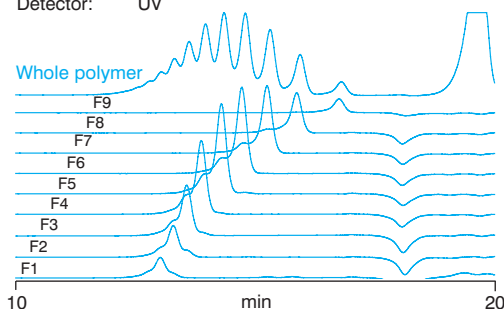


Oligomer fractions collected from the OligoPore preparative column can then be re-injected on analytical columns to check for the purity of the fractions and for comparison with the whole sample.

## Analysis of Whole Polymer and Fractions Collected from OligoPore Preparative Columns

### Polystyrene Oligomers

Columns: 2xOligoPore, 300x7.5mm (PL1113-6520)  
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: UV



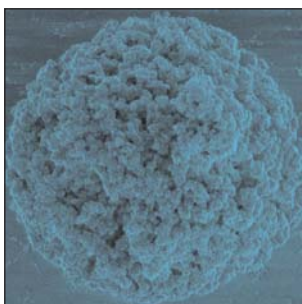
Product	Part No.
OligoPore, 300x7.5mm	PL1113-6520
OligoPore, 250x4.6mm	PL1513-5520
OligoPore, 300x25mm	PL1213-6520
OligoPore Guard, 50x7.5mm	PL1113-1320
OligoPore Guard, 50x4.6mm	PL1513-1320

## PLgel Advanced Organic GPC Columns

**PLgel is a highly crosslinked porous polystyrene/divinylbenzene matrix which is recognized as a market leader in GPC column technology.**

Manufactured and packed exclusively by Polymer Laboratories since 1976, PLgel has very special features:

- High pore volume and high efficiency for maximum resolution
- Unequalled solvent compatibility for transfers between polar and non-polar organic eluents
- Outstanding physical rigidity for extended lifetimes especially at high temperatures and in aggressive solvents
- PL's comprehensive QC/QA for total reproducibility, batch to batch, column to column
- Manufactured to ISO 9001:2000



The key to successful GPC separations is the correct choice of columns. The comprehensive range of PLgel products has been designed to cover virtually all organic solvent based polymer analysis application areas, and to make selection of the correct column, solvent and calibration standards fast and reliable.

### Solvent Compatibility

PLgel columns are routinely supplied in toluene\*, however, they can be transferred easily and rapidly between solvents of varying polarity by the User. In organic GPC, sample to column interaction can occur occasionally and eluent modification can be used to eliminate the effects. PLgel columns are the ideal choice for these analyses, as they easily tolerate eluents in the pH range 1-14, as well as up to 10% water, in a miscible organic solvent.

\*PL also provides a custom packing service in which columns can be shipped in specific solvents to provide extra convenience to our customers.

	Solvent Polarity	Solvent	PLgel Compatibility
↑	Low 6.0	Perfluoralkanes	✓
	7.3	Hexane	✓
	8.2	Cyclohexane	✓
	8.9	Toluene	✓
	9.1	Ethyl acetate	✓
	9.1	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	✓
	9.3	Chloroform	✓
	9.3	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	✓
	9.7	Dichloromethane	✓
	9.8	Dichloroethane	✓
	9.9	Acetone	✓
	10.0	o-Dichlorobenzene (o-DCB)	✓
	10.0	Trichlorobenzene (TCB)	✓
	10.2	m-Cresol	✓
	10.2	o-Chlorophenol (o-CP)	✓
	10.7	Pyridine	✓
	10.8	Dimethyl acetamide (DMAc)	✓
	11.3	n-Methyl pyrrolidone (NMP)	✓
↓	12.0	Dimethyl sulphoxide (DMSO)	✓
	High 12.1	Dimethyl formamide (DMF)	✓

### The PLgel Column Range Includes:

- Seven individual pore size packings, 50Å to 10<sup>6</sup>Å
- Five linear MIXED gel packings, A to E
- Four analytical particle sizes, 3µm, 5µm, 10µm, 20µm
- Column lengths 300mm and 600mm
- 4.6mm ID narrow bore columns
- 7.5mm ID analytical columns
- 25mm ID preparative columns
- 50mm guard columns
- New PolarGel-M - See page 2
- New PLgel Olexis - See page 2

### Temperature Stability to 220°C

Elevated temperature is used in GPC either to reduce eluent viscosity (eg polar solvent applications), or to maintain sample solubility (eg polyolefin applications). PLgel columns can be used at temperatures up to 220°C and operating pressures up to 150 bar (2200psi).

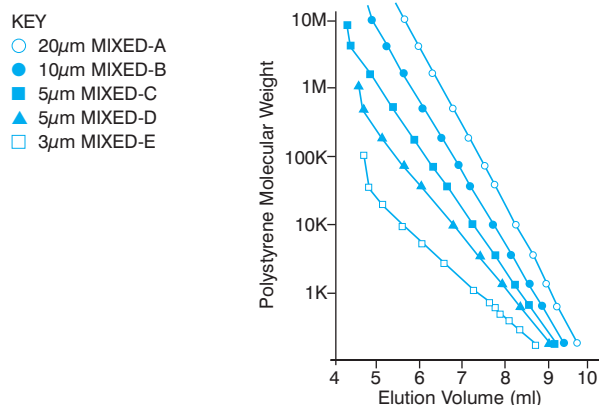
## PLgel MIXED Gel GPC Columns

A significant number of GPC applications involve the analysis of polydisperse materials. The modern approach to column selection is to choose PL's MIXED gel columns, where each column contains a mixture of individual pore size materials, accurately blended to cover a specified broad range of molecular weight with a linear calibration to eliminate column mismatch. As market leaders in this field, Polymer Laboratories offers a comprehensive range of MIXED gel GPC columns designed for specific application areas.

### Key Advantages of PLgel MIXED Columns Include:

- Greatly simplified column selection
- Improved confidence in the accuracy and precision of calculated data
- Optimized particle size for each application area
- Reduced replacement stock
- Elimination of mismatched column sets and spurious peaks
- Simple addition of extra column(s) for greater resolution

### PLgel MIXED Gel Calibration Curves



The calibration curves are designed to be linear over a specified molecular weight range, ensuring that the same degree of resolution is achieved across the full operating range of the column.

The particle size of the packing and the porosity of a particular MIXED gel column are carefully matched to the MW range and application, thus optimizing performance and eliminating the effects of shear degradation.

Resolution in GPC is controlled by the slope of the calibration curve and the particle size of the packing material. PL has scientifically determined the minimum number of MIXED gel columns required to perform accurate MWD determinations based on specific resolution (Rsp).

Ref: "Size exclusion chromatography columns from Polymer Laboratories", in Column Handbook for Size Exclusion Chromatography, ed. Chi-san Wu, Academic Press, 1999.

### PLgel MIXED Gel Column Selection Guide

UHMW polymer distributions	PLgel 20µm MIXED-A
High MW polymers, demanding eluents	PLgel 10µm MIXED-B
Mid range MW polymers, high resolution	PLgel 5µm MIXED-C
Resins, condensation polymers	PLgel 5µm MIXED-D
Low MW resins, prepolymers	PLgel 3µm MIXED-E

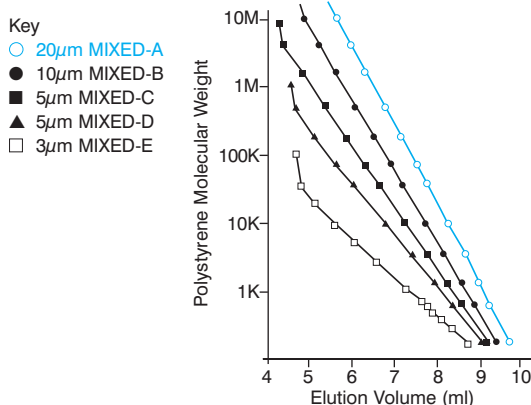
10<sup>2</sup> 10<sup>3</sup> 10<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>5</sup> 10<sup>6</sup> 10<sup>7</sup>

## PLgel 20µm MIXED-A Columns

## Features

- Extremely high exclusion limit (40,000,000)
- Matched frit porosity
- Low shear
- Large particle size
- Linear calibration

## PLgel MIXED Gel Calibration Curves



## PLgel 20µm MIXED-A Specifications

Linear range of MW:	2,000 - 40,000,000
Guaranteed column efficiency:	> 17,000 plates/m
Typical pressure @ 1.0ml/min (7.5mm ID):	≈3 bar (45psi) per 300mm
@ 0.3ml/min (4.6mm ID):	≈2.4 bar (35psi) per 250mm (THF @ 20°C) (TCB @ 140°C)
Maximum flow rate @ 7.5mm ID:	1.5ml/min
@ 4.6mm ID:	0.5ml/min
Maximum pressure:	150 bar
Maximum temperature:	220°C
Recommended no. of columns in set:	4 x 250mm, 4 x 300mm or 2 x 600mm
Product	Part No.
PLgel 20µm MIXED-A, 300x7.5mm	PL1110-6200
PLgel 20µm MiniMIX-A, 250x4.6mm	PL1510-5200
PLgel 20µm MIXED-A, 600x7.5mm	PL1110-8200
PLgel 20µm Guard, 50x7.5mm	PL1110-1220
PLgel 20µm MiniMIX-A Guard, 50x4.6mm	PL1510-1200

## Polystyrene Calibration

EasiVial PS-H - convenient 12 point calibration in just 3 injections  
EasiCal® PS-1 or S-H2-10 Kit - rapid 10 point calibration  
S-H-10 plus S-M2-10 Kits - accurate 19 point calibration

Product	Part No.
EasiVial PS-H	PL2010-0200
EasiCal® PS-1	PL2010-0501
Polystyrene Calibration Kit S-H-10	PL2010-0103
Polystyrene Calibration Kit S-H2-10	PL2010-0104
Polystyrene Calibration Kit S-M2-10	PL2010-0102

## Typical Applications

Polymers containing significant quantities of ultra high MW material which are relatively polydisperse

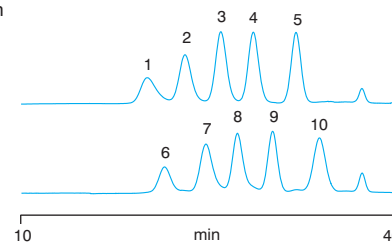
- Polyolefins
- Polybutadienes
- Starches
- Polyisoprenes

## Polystyrene Standards Separation

Sample: EasiCal PS-1  
Columns: 4xPLgel 20µm MIXED-A, 300x7.5mm (PL1110-6200)  
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: UV, 254nm

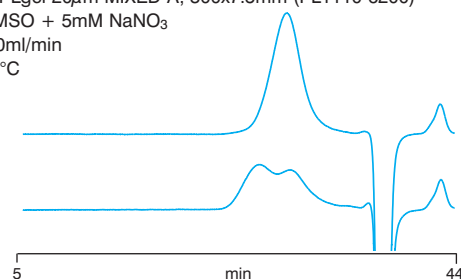
EasiCal PS-1

- 7,500,000
- 841,700
- 148,000
- 28,500
- 2,930
- 2,560,000
- 320,000
- 59,500
- 10,850
- 580



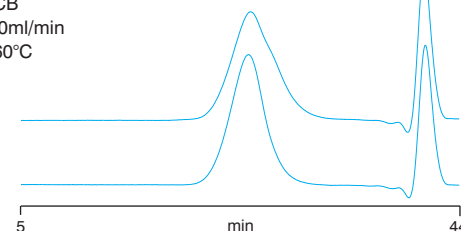
## Starches

Columns: 4xPLgel 20µm MIXED-A, 300x7.5mm (PL1110-6200)  
Eluent: DMSO + 5mM NaNO<sub>3</sub>  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Temp: 80°C  
Detector: RI



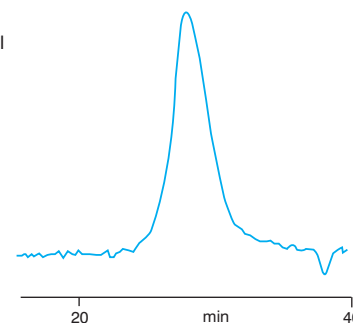
## Polyolefins

Columns: 4xPLgel 20µm MIXED-A, 300x7.5mm (PL1110-6200)  
Eluent: TCB  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Temp: 160°C  
Detector: RI



## Polyethylene on Narrow Bore MiniMIX Columns

Columns: 4xPLgel 20µm MiniMIX-A, 250x4.6mm (PL1510-5200)  
Eluent: TCB  
Flow Rate: 0.3ml/min  
Loading: 0.1% w/v, 100µl  
Temp: 140°C  
Detector: IR



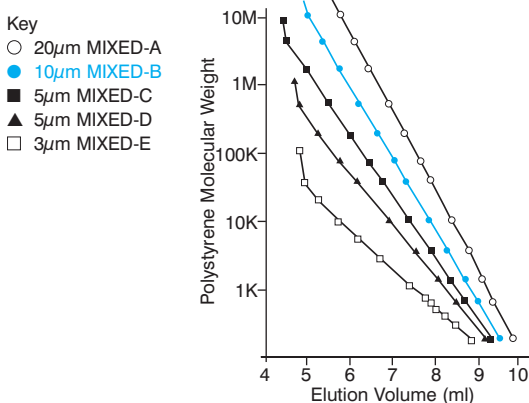


# PLgel 10µm MIXED-B Columns

## Features

- Wide operating range of MW (500-10,000,000)
- Linear calibration
- Low operating pressure
- Wide range of applications

## PLgel MIXED Gel Calibration Curves



## PLgel 10µm MIXED-B Specifications

Linear range of MW:	500 - 10,000,000
Guaranteed column efficiency:	>35,000 plates/m
Typical pressure @ 1.0ml/min (7.5mm ID):	≈10 bar (150psi) per 300mm
@ 0.3ml/min (4.6mm ID):	≈8 bar (120psi) per 250mm (THF @ 20°C) (TCB @ 140°C)
Maximum flow rate @ 7.5mm ID:	1.5ml/min
@ 4.6mm ID:	0.5ml/min
Maximum pressure:	150 bar
Maximum temperature:	220°C
Recommended no. of columns in set:	3 x 250mm, 3 x 300mm or 1-2 x 600mm
Product	Part No.
PLgel 10µm MIXED-B, 300x7.5mm	PL1110-6100
PLgel 10µm MiniMIX-B, 250x4.6mm	PL1510-5100
PLgel 10µm MIXED-B, 600x7.5mm	PL1110-8100
PLgel 10µm Guard, 50x7.5mm	PL1110-1120
PLgel 10µm MiniMIX-B Guard, 50x4.6mm	PL1510-1100

## Polystyrene Calibration

EasiVial PS-H - convenient 12 point calibration in just 3 injections  
EasiCal® PS-1 or S-H2-10 Kit - rapid 10 point calibration  
S-H-10 plus S-M2-10 Kits - accurate 19 point calibration

Product	Part No.
EasiVial PS-H	PL2010-0200
EasiCal® PS-1	PL2010-0501
Polystyrene Calibration Kit S-H-10	PL2010-0103
Polystyrene Calibration Kit S-H2-10	PL2010-0104
Polystyrene Calibration Kit S-M-10	PL2010-0100
Polystyrene Calibration Kit S-M2-10	PL2010-0102

## Typical Applications

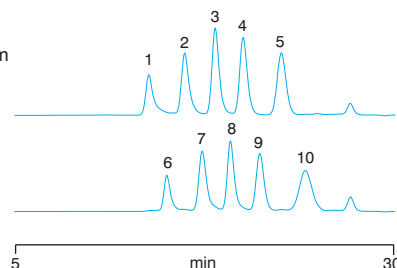
General polymer analysis covering a wide range of MW, especially applications which use demanding conditions, eg high temperature, aggressive or unusual solvents

- Polyolefins
- Acrylics/Acrylates
- Fluoropolymers
- Cellulose derivatives

## Polystyrene Standards Separation

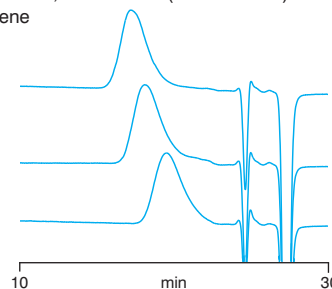
Sample: EasiCal PS-1  
Columns: 3xPLgel 10µm MIXED-B, 300x7.5mm (PL1110-6100)  
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: UV, 254nm

EasiCal PS-1  
1. 7,500,000  
2. 841,700  
3. 148,000  
4. 28,500  
5. 2,930  
6. 2,560,000  
7. 320,000  
8. 59,500  
9. 10,850  
10. 580



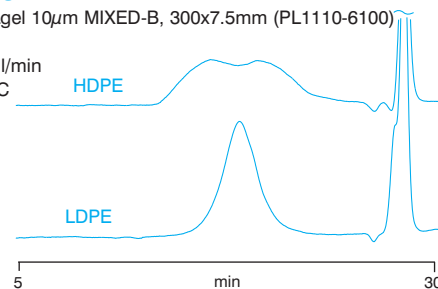
## Polyphenylene Sulfides

Columns: 3xPLgel 10µm MIXED-B, 300x7.5mm (PL1110-6100)  
Eluent: o-Chloronaphthalene  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Temp: 210°C  
Detector: RI



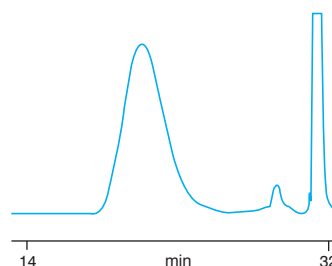
## Polyethylenes

Columns: 3xPLgel 10µm MIXED-B, 300x7.5mm (PL1110-6100)  
Eluent: TCB  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Temp: 160°C  
Detector: RI



## Polystyrene on Narrow Bore MiniMIX Columns

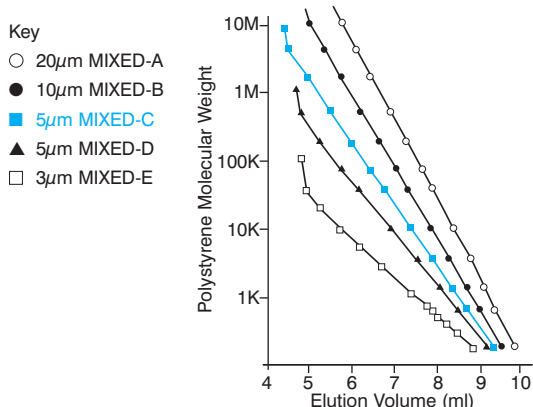
Columns: 3xPLgel 10µm MiniMIX-B, 250x4.6mm (PL1510-5100)  
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 0.3ml/min  
Loading: 0.2% w/v, 20µl  
Detector: UV, 254nm



## Features

- High efficiency
- Excellent solvent compatibility
- Linear calibration
- Fast analysis

## PLgel MIXED Gel Calibration Curves



## PLgel 5µm MIXED-C Specifications

Linear range of MW:	200 - 2,000,000
Guaranteed column efficiency:	>50,000 plates/m
Typical pressure @ 1.0ml/min (7.5mm ID):	≈30 bar (450psi) per 300mm
@ 0.3ml/min (4.6mm ID):	≈24 bar (350psi) per 250mm (THF @ 20°C) (TCB @ 140°C)
Maximum flow rate @ 7.5mm ID:	1.5ml/min
@ 4.6mm ID:	0.5ml/min
Maximum pressure:	150 bar
Maximum temperature:	150°C
Recommended no. of columns in set:	2 x 250mm, 2 x 300mm or 1 x 600mm

Product	Part No.
PLgel 5µm MIXED-C, 300x7.5mm	PL1110-6500
PLgel 5µm MiniMIX-C, 250x4.6mm	PL1510-5500
PLgel 5µm MIXED-C, 600x7.5mm	PL1110-8500
PLgel 5µm Guard, 50x7.5mm	PL1110-1520
PLgel 5µm MiniMIX-C Guard, 50x4.6mm	PL1510-1500

## Calibration

Polystyrene EasiVial PS-H  
Polystyrene EasiCal® PS-1  
Polystyrene S-M-10 Kit  
Polyethylene Oxide/Glycol PEO-10 / PEG-10 Kits for DMF

Product	Part No.
EasiVial PS-H	PL2010-0200
EasiCal® PS-1	PL2010-0501
Polystyrene Calibration Kit S-M-10	PL2010-0100
Polyethylene Oxide Kit PEO-10	PL2080-0101
Polyethylene Glycol Kit PEG-10	PL2070-0100

## PLgel 5µm MIXED-C Columns

## Typical Applications

For polymer analysis up to 2 million MW, especially polymers containing small molecule additives

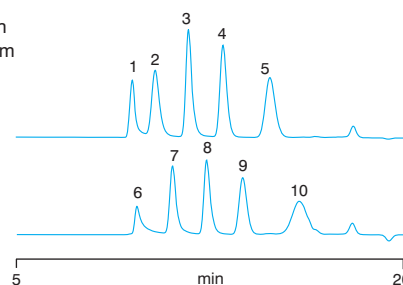
- Polystyrenes
- Polyurethanes
- Polycarbonates
- Polysiloxanes

## Polystyrene Standards Separation

Sample: EasiCal PS-1  
Columns: 2xPLgel 5µm MIXED-C, 300x7.5mm (PL1110-6500)  
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: UV, 254nm

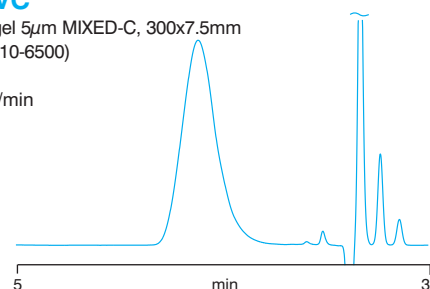
EasiCal PS-1

- 7,500,000
- 841,700
- 148,000
- 28,500
- 2,930
- 2,560,000
- 320,000
- 59,500
- 10,850
- 580



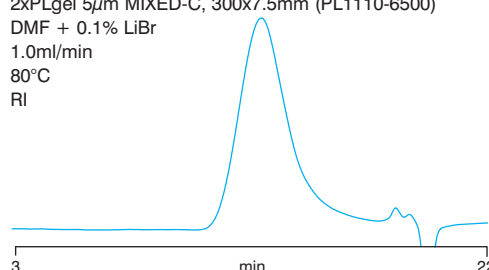
## Plasticized PVC

Columns: 3xPLgel 5µm MIXED-C, 300x7.5mm (PL1110-6500)  
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: RI



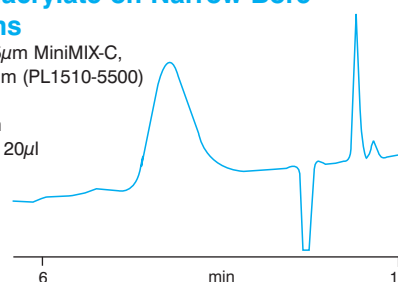
## Polyurethane

Columns: 2xPLgel 5µm MIXED-C, 300x7.5mm (PL1110-6500)  
Eluent: DMF + 0.1% LiBr  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Temp: 80°C  
Detector: RI



## Polymethylmethacrylate on Narrow Bore MiniMIX Columns

Columns: 2xPLgel 5µm MiniMIX-C, 250x4.6mm (PL1510-5500)  
Eluent: DMF  
Flow Rate: 0.3ml/min  
Loading: 0.1% w/v, 20µl  
Detector: RI

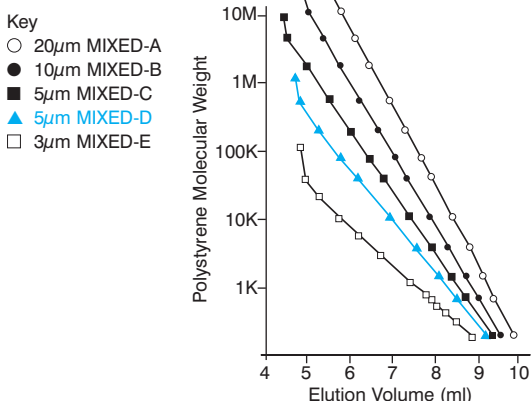


# PLgel 5µm MIXED-D Columns

## Features

- High efficiency
- Optimized linear resolving range
- High pore volume
- Polymer plus some oligomer resolution

## PLgel MIXED Gel Calibration Curves



## PLgel 5µm MIXED-D Specifications

Linear range of MW:	200 - 400,000
Guaranteed column efficiency:	>50,000 plates/m
Typical pressure @ 1.0ml/min (7.5mm ID):	≈50 bar (450psi) per 300mm
@ 0.3ml/min (4.6mm ID):	≈24 bar (350psi) per 250mm (THF @ 20°C) (TCB @ 140°C)
Maximum flow rate @ 7.5mm ID:	1.5ml/min
@ 4.6mm ID:	0.5ml/min
Maximum pressure:	150 bar
Maximum temperature:	150°C
Recommended no. of columns in set:	2 x 250mm, 2 x 300mm or 1 x 600mm
Product	Part No.
PLgel 5µm MIXED-D, 300x7.5mm	PL1110-6504
PLgel 5µm MiniMIX-D, 250x4.6mm	PL1510-5504
PLgel 5µm MIXED-D, 600x7.5mm	PL1110-8504
PLgel 5µm Guard, 50x7.5mm	PL1110-1520
PLgel 5µm MiniMIX-D Guard, 50x4.6mm	PL1510-1504

## Calibration

EasiVial PS-M  
EasiCal® PS-2  
Polystyrene S-M2-10 Kit  
Polyethylene Oxide/Glycol PEO-10 / PEG-10 Kits for DMF

Product	Part No.
EasiVial PS-M	PL2010-0200
EasiCal® PS-2	PL2010-0601
Polystyrene Calibration Kit S-M2-10	PL2010-0102
Polyethylene Oxide Kit PEO-10	PL2080-0101
Polyethylene Glycol Kit PEG-10	PL2070-0100

## Typical Applications

Ideal for condensation polymers, paints and resins which may contain some low molecular weight oligomeric species

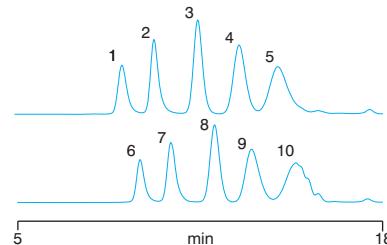
- Epoxy resins
- Silicone fluids
- Polyester resins
- Polyolefins

## Polystyrene Standards Separation

Sample: EasiCal PS-2  
Columns: 2xPLgel 5µm MIXED-D, 300x7.5mm (PL1110-6504)  
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: UV, 254nm

EasiCal PS-2

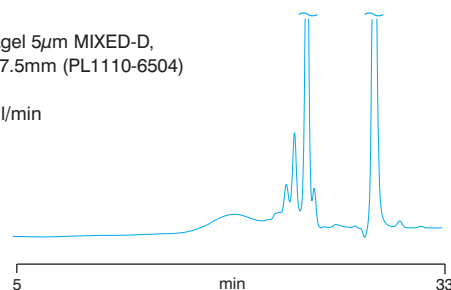
- 380,000
- 96,000
- 22,000
- 5,050
- 1,320
- 156,000
- 49,900
- 11,600
- 2,950
- 580



## Epoxy Resin

Columns: 3xPLgel 5µm MIXED-D,  
300x7.5mm (PL1110-6504)

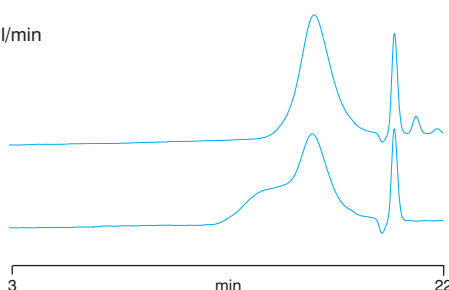
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: RI



## Asphalts

Columns: 2xPLgel 5µm MIXED-D, 300x7.5mm (PL1110-6504)

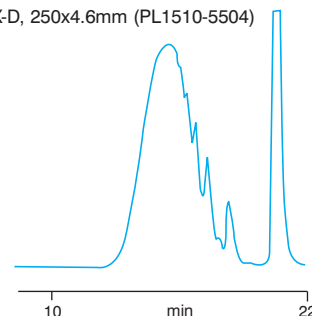
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: RI



## Epoxy Resin on Narrow Bore MiniMIX Columns

Columns: 2xPLgel 5µm MiniMIX-D, 250x4.6mm (PL1510-5504)

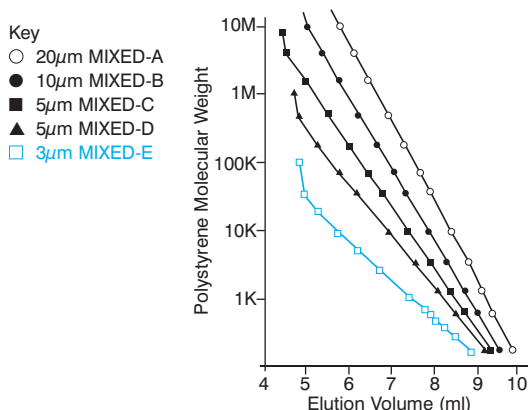
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 0.3ml/min  
Loading: 0.1% w/v, 20µl  
Detector: UV, 254nm



## Features

- Ultra high efficiency
- Fast analysis
- Outstanding resolution

## PLgel MIXED Gel Calibration Curves



## PLgel 3µm MIXED-E Specifications

Linear range of MW: Up to 30,000

Guaranteed column efficiency

300x7.5mm:	>80,000 plates/m
250x4.6mm:	>70,000 plates/m

Highest efficiency/resolution will only be achieved on high performance, low dead volume equipment

Typical pressure @ 1.0ml/min (7.5mm ID): ≈50 (750psi) per 300mm  
 @ 0.3ml/min (4.6mm ID): ≈42 bar (610psi) per 250mm  
 (THF @ 20°C)

Maximum flow rate @ 7.5mm ID: 1.5ml/min  
 @ 4.6mm ID: 0.5ml/min

Maximum pressure: 180 bar

Maximum temperature: 110°C

Recommended no. of columns in set: 1-3 x 250mm  
 1-3 x 300mm

Product	Part No.
PLgel 3µm MIXED-E, 300x7.5mm	PL1110-6300
PLgel 3µm MiniMIX-E, 250x4.6mm	PL1510-5300
PLgel 3µm Guard, 50x7.5mm	PL1110-1320
PLgel 3µm MiniMIX-E Guard, 50x4.6mm	PL1510-1300

## Calibration

Polystyrene S-L-10 Kit  
 Polyethylene Glycol Kit PEG-10 for DMF

Product	Part No.
Polystyrene Calibration Kit S-L-10	PL2010-0101
Polyethylene Glycol Kit PEG-10	PL2070-0100

## PLgel 3µm MIXED-E Columns

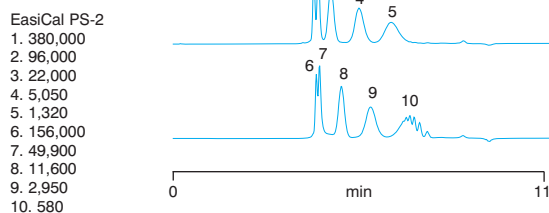
## Typical Applications

Ideal for low molecular weight samples which contain oligomeric fractions as well as polymers up to 30,000 MW

- Prepolymers
- Polyols
- Resins
- Siloxanes

## Polystyrene Standards Separation

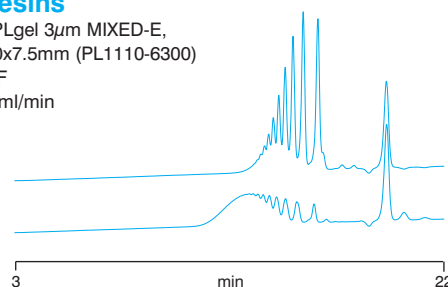
Sample: EasiCal PS-2  
 Column: PLgel 3µm MIXED-E, 300x7.5mm (PL1110-6300)  
 Eluent: THF  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: UV, 254nm



## Polyester Resins

Columns: 2xPLgel 3µm MIXED-E,  
 300x7.5mm (PL1110-6300)

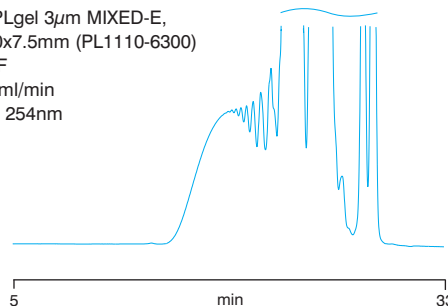
Eluent: THF  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: RI



## Polyol

Columns: 3xPLgel 3µm MIXED-E,  
 300x7.5mm (PL1110-6300)

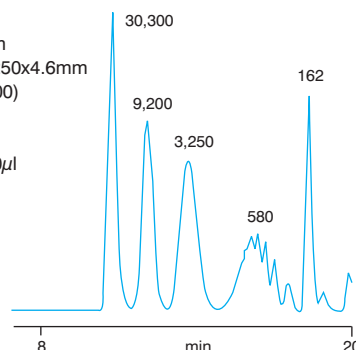
Eluent: THF  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: UV, 254nm



## Polystyrene Standards on Narrow Bore MiniMIX Columns

Columns: 2xPLgel 3µm  
 MiniMIX-E, 250x4.6mm  
 (PL1510-5300)

Eluent: THF  
 Flow Rate: 0.3ml/min  
 Loading: 0.1% w/v, 20µl  
 Detector: UV, 254nm

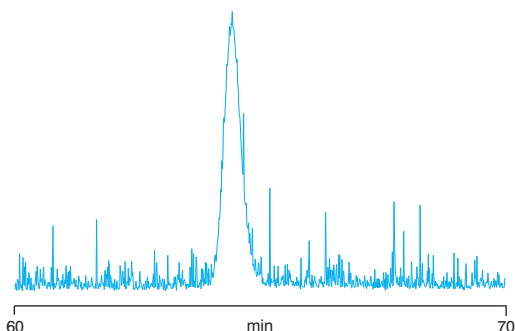


## PLgel LS Columns for Light Scattering & Viscosity

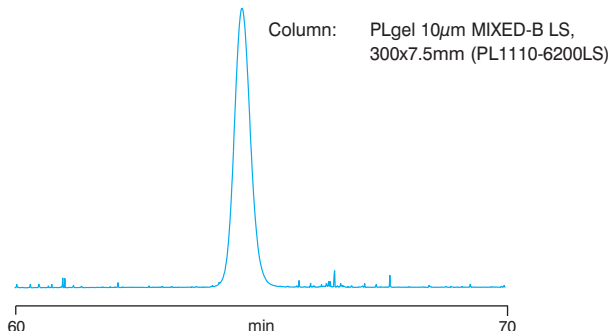
When using online molecular weight sensitive detectors in GPC, particularly light scattering detectors, excessive baseline noise arising from particulates in the eluent stream can significantly deteriorate the quality of the data. Traditionally, GPC columns can be one source of particulates, especially columns containing large pore size packing materials which, when new, bleed microparticles from their structure. This means that a new column set needs a 'conditioning' process, involving pumping the columns to waste to remove the particulates.

Polymer Laboratories has developed the PLgel LS series, a PS/DVB packing using an innovative proprietary suspension polymerization technique to virtually eliminate nano-particle leakage. A startling improvement is achieved immediately in the quality of light scattering data obtained with PLgel LS columns in place of conventional GPC columns. The light scattering chromatograms below were obtained after flushing the columns for one hour in THF at 1.0ml/min. A polystyrene standard (Mp 210,000) was injected at 1mg/ml in order to illustrate the dramatic improvement in signal to noise with the PLgel LS column.

### Conventional GPC Column



### PLgel LS Column



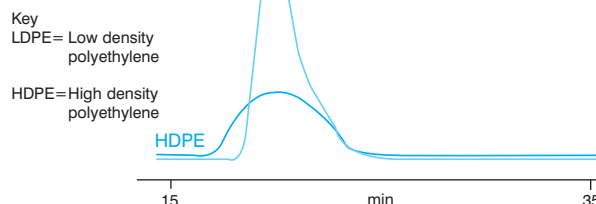
Polymer Laboratories has matched the performance of its PLgel LS columns to its very successful PLgel 20 $\mu$ m MIXED-A and PLgel 10 $\mu$ m MIXED-B columns in terms of calibration, column efficiency, wide solvent compatibility and operating temperature.

PLgel 5 $\mu$ m and PLgel 3 $\mu$ m GPC columns all exhibit very low particle shedding and these regular columns are ideal for all detector operations.

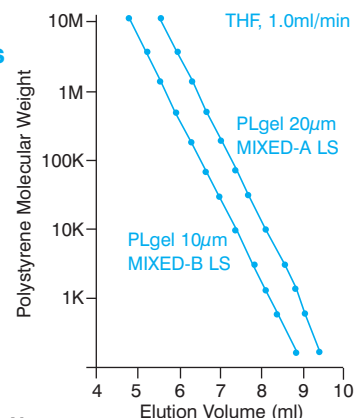
PLgel 20 $\mu$ m MIXED-A LS and PLgel 10 $\mu$ m MIXED-B LS columns are also ideal for online viscosity detection, minimizing the risk of capillary blockage. They can be used with regular PLgel guard columns which are packed with rigid low pore size gels (see page 23), which do not exhibit particle bleed.

### Signal to Noise

Columns: 3xPLgel 20 $\mu$ m MIXED-A LS, 300x7.5mm (PL1110-6200LS)  
Eluent: TCB  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Temp: 150°C  
Detector: LS 15°



### PLgel MIXED-LS Calibration Curves



### PLgel MIXED-LS Specifications

Column	Linear Operating Range (PS equivalent)	Guaranteed Column Efficiency (plates/m)	Part No.
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m MIXED-B LS, 300x7.5mm	500-10,000,000	>35,000	PL1110-6100LS
PLgel 20 $\mu$ m MIXED-A LS, 300x7.5mm	2,000-40,000,000	>17,000	PL1110-6200LS
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m Guard, 50x7.5mm	-	-	PL1110-1120
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m Guard, 50x7.5mm	-	-	PL1110-1220



# Polymer Laboratories' Narrow Bore GPC Columns

## PLgel MiniMIX & PlusPore Columns

- High Performance Comparable to PL's Conventional ID Columns
- Benefit of ~70% Reduction in Solvent Consumption
- Increased Operator Safety
- Reduced Solvent and Solvent Disposal Costs

### Safety and Cost Benefits

The result is two ranges of exceptional performance narrow bore GPC columns, ideal for laboratories wishing to reduce solvent costs, solvent usage and solvent disposal, with reduced risk from the minimized use of unpleasant solvents.

For reduced solvent cost and consumption, Polymer Laboratories manufactures both new PlusPore high pore volume/high resolution columns and industry standard PLgel MiniMIX mixed gel columns in 250x4.6mm narrow bore dimensions. PL's narrow bore GPC columns offer high performance, excellent solvent compatibility and mechanical stability. Both PlusPore narrow bore and PLgel MiniMIX columns can be used with conventional GPC equipment.

To maintain the same linear velocity through the column, the volumetric flow rate must be reduced to 0.3ml/min in line with the column cross sectional area, resulting in *significantly lower solvent consumption*.

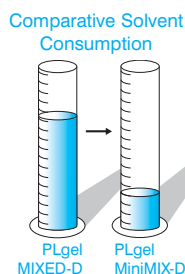
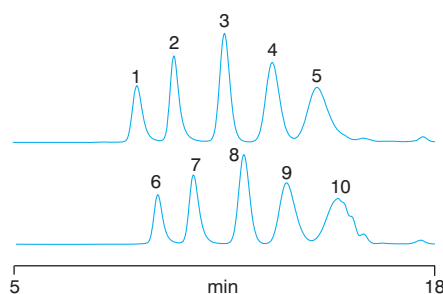
Sample loadings should be scaled down in line with reduced column volume, and system dead volume should be minimized to avoid excessive band broadening.

### Safety and Cost Benefits

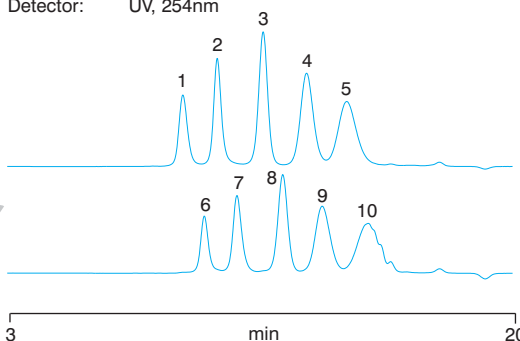
The result is two ranges of exceptional performance narrow bore GPC columns, ideal for laboratories wishing to reduce solvent costs, solvent usage and solvent disposal, with reduced risk from the minimized use of unpleasant solvents.

## Comparison of Conventional and Narrow Bore Columns

Sample: EasiCal PS-2  
Columns: 2xPLgel 5 $\mu$ m MIXED-D, 300x7.5mm (PL1110-6504)  
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Inj Vol: 100 $\mu$ l  
Detector: UV, 254nm



Sample: EasiCal PS-2  
Columns: 2xPLgel MiniMIX-D, 250x4.6mm (PL1510-5504)  
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 0.3ml/min  
Inj Vol: 20 $\mu$ l  
Detector: UV, 254nm



KEY  
1. 380,000  
2. 96,000  
3. 22,000  
4. 5,050  
5. 1,320  
6. 156,000  
7. 49,900  
8. 11,600  
9. 2,950  
10. 580

## PLgel MiniMIX - Specifications

Column Type	Linear MW Range (PS)	Guaranteed Efficiency (p/m)	Part No.
PLgel 20 $\mu$ m MiniMIX-A, 250x4.6mm	2,000-40,000,000	>17,000	PL1510-5200
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m MiniMIX-B, 250x4.6mm	500-10,000,000	>35,000	PL1510-5100
PLgel 5 $\mu$ m MiniMIX-C, 250x4.6mm	200-2,000,000	>50,000	PL1510-5500
PLgel 5 $\mu$ m MiniMIX-D, 250x4.6mm	200-400,000	>50,000	PL1510-5504
PLgel 3 $\mu$ m MiniMIX-E, 250x4.6mm	up to 30,000	>70,000	PL1510-5300

## PlusPore - Specifications

Column Type	MW Range (PS)	Guaranteed Efficiency (p/m)	Part No.
PolyPore, 250x4.6mm	200-2,000,000	>50,000	PL1513-5500
ResiPore, 250x4.6mm	200-400,000	>70,000	PL1513-5300
MesoPore, 250x4.6mm	up to 25,000	>70,000	PL1513-5325
OligoPore, 250x4.6mm	up to 4,500	>50,000	PL1513-5520

To order please contact Varian Polymer Laboratories, or your local distributor

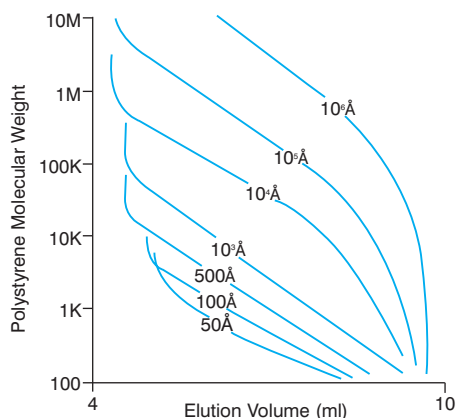
US 800 767 3963 UK / International (+44) 01694 723581 Germany (+49) 06151 703292 Benelux (+31) 011 8671500 France (+33) 01 69 86 38 64

## PLgel Individual Pore Size GPC Columns

Individual pore size GPC columns offer high resolution over a specific molecular weight range. The linear portion of the calibration curve, where the slope is at its shallowest, defines the molecular weight region over which optimum resolution will be achieved.

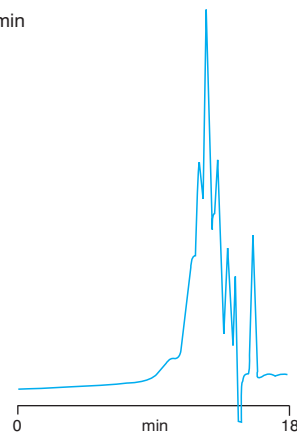
### Calibration Curves

Calibrants: Polystyrene  
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min



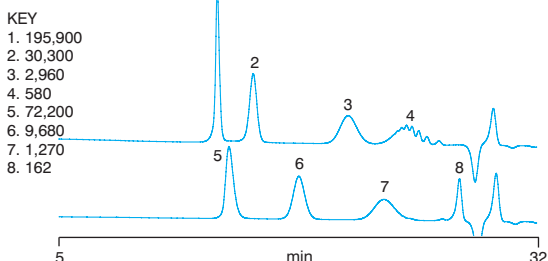
### Phenolic Resin Analysis

Column: PLgel 5 $\mu$ m 100Å, 600x7.5mm (PL1110-8520)  
Eluent: DMF  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Temp: 80°C  
Detector: RI



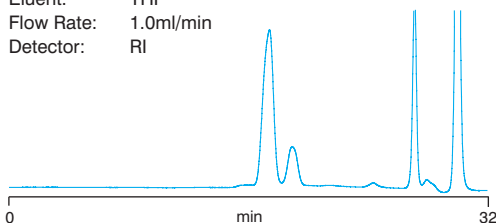
### Polystyrene Standards Separation

Columns: 3xPLgel 5 $\mu$ m 10<sup>3</sup>Å, 300x7.5mm (PL1110-6530)  
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: RI



### Kraton Analysis

Columns: 3xPLgel 5 $\mu$ m 10<sup>5</sup>Å, 300x7.5mm (PL1110-6550)  
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: RI



### PLgel Individual Pore Size Columns - Specifications

Column Type		Effective MW Range (PS)	Guaranteed Efficiency (p/m)	Part No. 300x7.5mm	Part No. 600x7.5mm
PLgel 3 $\mu$ m	100Å	up to 4,000	> 100,000	PL1110-6320	-
PLgel 5 $\mu$ m	50Å	up to 2,000	> 60,000	PL1110-6515	PL1110-8515
PLgel 5 $\mu$ m	100Å	up to 4,000	> 60,000	PL1110-6520	PL1110-8520
PLgel 5 $\mu$ m	500Å	500-30,000	> 60,000	PL1110-6525	PL1110-8525
PLgel 5 $\mu$ m	10 <sup>3</sup> Å	500-60,000	> 50,000	PL1110-6530	PL1110-8530
PLgel 5 $\mu$ m	10 <sup>4</sup> Å	10,000-600,000	> 50,000	PL1110-6540	PL1110-8540
PLgel 5 $\mu$ m	10 <sup>5</sup> Å	60,000-2,000,000	> 50,000	PL1110-6550	PL1110-8550
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m	50Å	up to 2,000	> 35,000	PL1110-6115	PL1110-8115
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m	100Å	up to 4,000	> 35,000	PL1110-6120	PL1110-8120
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m	500Å	500-30,000	> 35,000	PL1110-6125	PL1110-8125
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m	10 <sup>3</sup> Å	500-60,000	> 35,000	PL1110-6130	PL1110-8130
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m	10 <sup>4</sup> Å	10,000-600,000	> 35,000	PL1110-6140	PL1110-8140
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m	10 <sup>5</sup> Å	60,000-2,000,000	> 35,000	PL1110-6150	PL1110-8150
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m	10 <sup>6</sup> Å	600,000-10,000,000	> 35,000	PL1110-6160	PL1110-8160

# PLgel Individual Pore Size GPC Columns

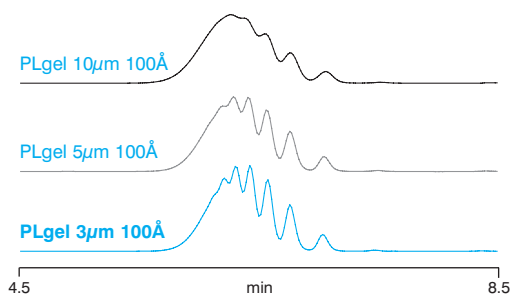
## PLgel 3µm 100Å Low MW Columns

PLgel low pore size columns are the choice for high resolution GPC separations of low molecular weight compounds.

Column efficiency increases as the particle size of the packing is reduced. For low molecular weight separations, the resolution of individual species is dramatically improved.

## Effect of Particle Size on Resolution

Sample: Polystyrene 580  
Columns: 300x7.5mm  
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Inj Vol: 20µl  
Detector: RI



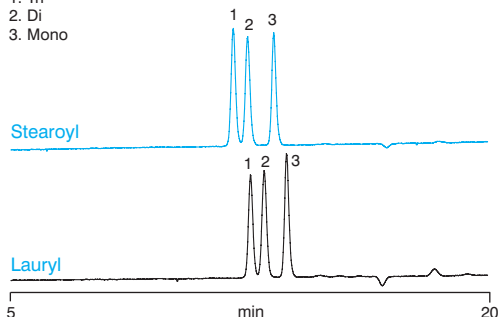
The increased efficiency of the 3µm packing material offers two benefits:

- Improved resolution for the same column length
- Faster separation with the same resolution

## Mono-, di- and triglycerides

Columns: 2xPLgel 3µm 100Å, 300x7.5mm (PL1110-6320)  
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: RI

KEY  
1. Tri  
2. Di  
3. Mono



## Features

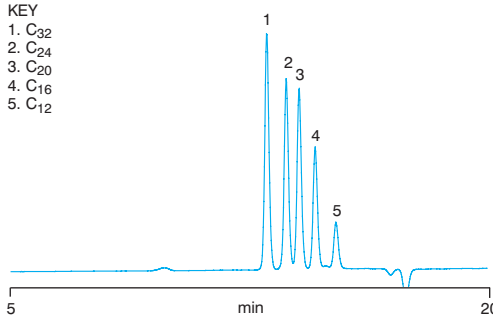
- Unrivalled solvent compatibility
- Excellent mechanical stability
- Very high efficiency
- Faster analysis time, fewer columns required

## Linear Hydrocarbons

Columns: 2xPLgel 3µm 100Å, 300x7.5mm (PL1110-6320)  
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: RI

KEY

1. C<sub>32</sub>  
2. C<sub>24</sub>  
3. C<sub>20</sub>  
4. C<sub>16</sub>  
5. C<sub>12</sub>

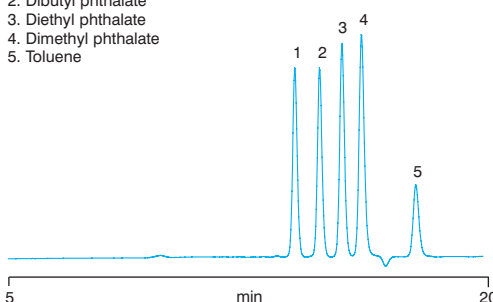


## Dialkyl Phthalates

Columns: 2xPLgel 3µm 100Å, 300x7.5mm (PL1110-6320)  
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: RI

KEY

1. Dioctyl phthalate  
2. Dibutyl phthalate  
3. Diethyl phthalate  
4. Dimethyl phthalate  
5. Toluene



## Guard Columns

Choose from PLgel 3µm, 5µm, 10µm and 20µm guard columns for all PLgel 300x7.5mm column types, simply matching the particle size of the packing.

Guard Column Type	Part No.
PLgel 20µm Guard, 50x7.5mm	PL1110-1220
PLgel 10µm Guard, 50x7.5mm	PL1110-1120
PLgel 5µm Guard, 50x7.5mm	PL1110-1520
PLgel 3µm Guard, 50x7.5mm	PL1110-1320

## PLgel Preparative GPC Columns

Preparative GPC is widely used for the fractionation of a wide variety of samples based on their molecular size in solution. The technique is generally used for the fractionation of polymers, to isolate components in a polymer formulation or simplify mixtures of relatively small molecules in complex matrices. Mixtures of materials can be easily separated on the basis of size, preferably in a low boiling organic solvent, collected as a series of discrete fractions and isolated by simple evaporation of the solvent.

### Applications Include

- Deformulation of competitors' products
- Sample clean-up / extraction
- Polymer fractionation

### High Performance, High Capacity

PLgel Preparative columns are packed with the same rigid, high performance media as the analytical column range. The 10 $\mu$ m particle size provides high column efficiency (>25,000 plates/m) for optimum resolution and loading characteristics.

PLgel 25mm ID preparative columns offer more than a 10x scale up compared to PLgel 7.5mm analytical columns. In comparison with other vendors' preparative columns, PL's increased ID and column volume permit even higher loadings per injection.

### High Load

The large internal diameters of preparative columns, with their correspondingly larger bed volumes, mean that the injection volume can be significantly increased.

When fractionating low molecular weight materials, the sample concentration can also be significantly increased, enabling milligram quantities of very pure material to be isolated for further study. The actual loading is ultimately controlled by the sample and its molecular weight.

PLgel Preparative GPC columns are available in seven individual pore sizes and two MIXED gel types, and in column lengths of 300mm and 600mm. A Preparative Guard column (25x25mm) is also available.

*Not sure which prep column to use?  
Call us for PL's free application service.*

Column ID	Column Volume per 300mm Length	Minimum Scale Up
7.5mm	13	x1
19mm	85	x6
21mm	104	x8
25mm	147	x11

### PLgel Preparative GPC Columns

Description	Effective MW Range (PS)	Part No. 300x25mm	Part No. 600x25mm
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m MIXED-B	500-10,000,000	PL1210-6100	PL1210-8100
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m MIXED-D	200-400,000	PL1210-6104	PL1210-8104
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m 50Å	up to 2,000	PL1210-6115	PL1210-8115
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m 100Å	up to 4,000	PL1210-6120	PL1210-8120
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m 500Å	500-30,000	PL1210-6125	PL1210-8125
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m 10 <sup>3</sup> Å	500-60,000	PL1210-6130	PL1210-8130
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m 10 <sup>4</sup> Å	10,000-600,000	PL1210-6140	PL1210-8140
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m 10 <sup>5</sup> Å	60,000-2,000,000	PL1210-6150	PL1210-8150
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m 10 <sup>6</sup> Å	600,000-10,000,000	PL1210-6160	PL1210-8160
	<b>Part No.</b>		
PLgel Prep Guard, 25x25mm	PL1210-1120		

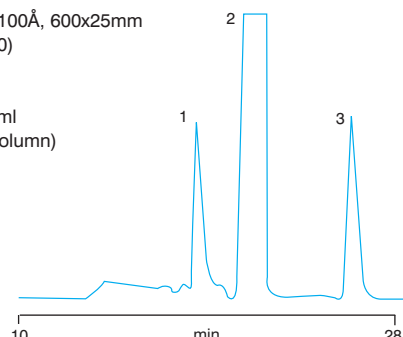
## PLgel Preparative GPC

### Identification of Contaminants

This phenol product was found to contain small amounts of two contaminant species. By using very high loading, sufficient quantities of fractions 1 and 3 were collected to permit identification by infra-red spectroscopy.

Column: PLgel 10 $\mu$ m 100Å, 600x25mm (PL1210-8120)  
Eluent: Acetone  
Flow Rate: 10.0ml/min  
Loading: 100mg/ml, 2ml (200mg on column)  
Detector: RI

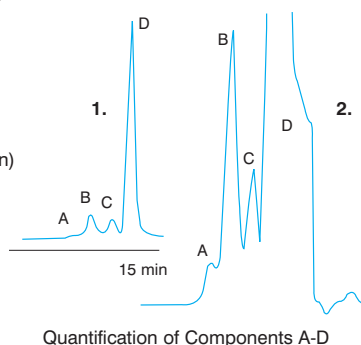
KEY  
1. & 3. Contaminants  
2. Phenol



### Product Deformulation

Loading in preparative GPC is molecular weight dependent and is much greater for low MW materials than for polymers. Even for polymers, a minimum of 10x scale up is routine but for very low molecular weight materials, the loading can be significantly increased.

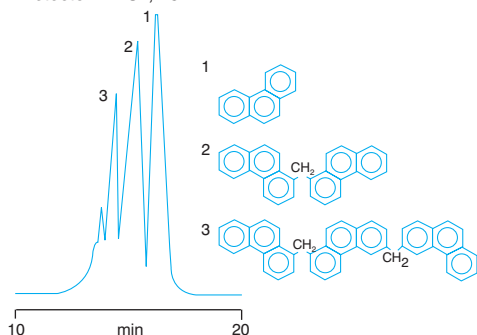
Column: PLgel 10 $\mu$ m 100Å, 600x25mm (PL1210-8120)  
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 9.0ml/min  
Loading: 1. 5mg/ml, 1ml (5mg on column)  
2. 100mg/ml, 3ml (300mg on column)  
Detector: RI



### Fractionation

Each fraction of this phenanthrene-formaldehyde resin was collected using a 'heart-cut' technique to avoid cross-fraction contamination. Identification was carried out using mass spectroscopy and infra-red spectroscopy.

Column: PLgel 10 $\mu$ m 500Å, 600x25mm (PL1210-8125)  
Eluent: Dichloromethane  
Flow Rate: 9.0ml/min  
Loading: 100mg/ml, 2ml (200mg on column)  
Detector: UV, 254nm



## PL EnviroPrep Columns

### NEW Columns for Sample Clean-up

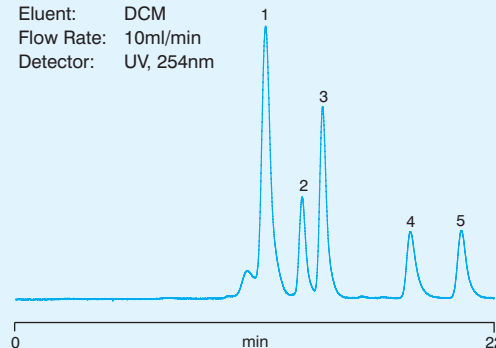
For environmental sample clean-up according to EPA Methods, Polymer Laboratories is launching PL EnviroPrep high resolution preparative GPC columns. PL EnviroPrep columns permit a simple, one stage clean-up procedure for the determination of pesticides in a variety of organic matrices, eg soil, animal tissue, etc. The matrix is extracted and the higher molecular weight fractions such as lipids, polymers, natural resins and dispersed high molecular weight components are easily eliminated in the GPC analysis.

This application of preparative GPC in the clean-up of soil extracts is described in EPA Method 3640A and is in the US EPA CLP Statement of Work for Organics Analysis, Document Number OLM01.0. Preparative GPC using a 300x25mm and a 150x25mm column is preferred, since higher sample loadings and fraction yields can be obtained, particularly useful for looking at low levels of pollutants.

Low pore size PL EnviroPrep columns are ideal for this application. PL EnviroPrep columns have a 10 $\mu$ m particle size and 100Å pore size for high resolution, with an exclusion limit of 4000 molecular weight. The PL EnviroPrep 10 $\mu$ m preparative columns offer high resolution and high loading through optimization of the particle size distribution. As a means of evaluating the performance of the GPC column and system, a separation of a test solution is suggested. The GPC calibration solution is prepared in dichloromethane containing the following analytes (in elution order):

Compound/KEY	mg/l
1. Corn Oil	25,000
2. Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	1,000
3. Methoxychlor	200
4. Perylene	20
5. Sulfur	80

Column: PL EnviroPrep, 300x25mm (PL1210-6120EPA)  
PL EnviroPrep, 150x25mm (PL1210-3120EPA)  
Eluent: DCM  
Flow Rate: 10ml/min  
Detector: UV, 254nm





## PL HFIPgel Columns for GPC Applications in HFIP

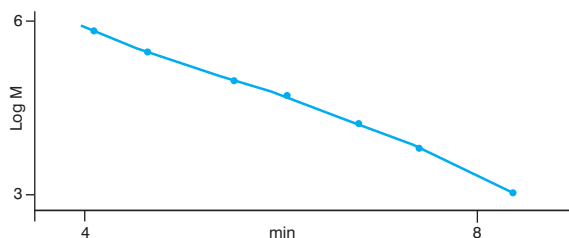
Hexafluoroisopropanol (HFIP) has been used as a solvent in GPC for many years for the analysis of important industrial polymers such as polyesters and polyamides. Conventional PS/DVB based GPC columns have been used with HFIP for this type of application. Unfortunately, the high solvent polarity generally leads to the production of unsatisfactory data. Excessive curvature of GPC calibration curves, dislocations/shoulders on peaks for polydisperse samples and poor resolution in the low MW region are commonly observed in HFIP.

For improved performance in extremely polar solvents such as HFIP and TFE, Polymer Laboratories has applied novel "multipore" technology to produce PL HFIPgel, a PS/DVB packing featuring:

- Monodisperse particle size
- Optimized separation range
- High pore volume
- High resolution
- Low column operating pressure

### GPC Calibration Curve

Column: PL HFIPgel, 300x7.5mm  
 Eluent: HFIP + 20mM NaTFAc  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Temp: 40°C  
 Calibrants: Polymethylmethacrylate  
 Detector: RI



PL HFIPgel columns are available in regular 7.5mm ID and solvent-efficient 4.6mm ID hardware. 7.5mm ID columns are normally operated at 1ml/min and the 4.6mm ID columns at 0.3ml/min, providing a 70% reduction in solvent consumption.

#### Description

Description	Part No.
PL HFIPgel, 300x7.5mm	PL1114-6900HFIP
PL HFIPgel Guard, 50x7.5mm	PL1114-1900HFIP
PL HFIPgel, 250x4.6mm	PL1514-5900HFIP
PL HFIPgel Guard, 50x4.6mm	PL1514-1900HFIP

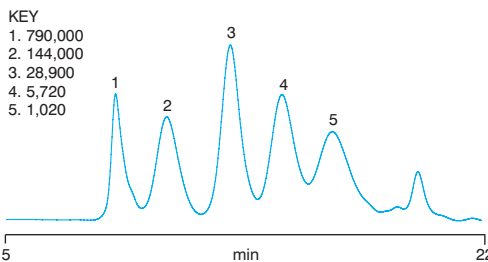
### Applications

- Polyesters
- Polyamides
- Polylactide/glycolide copolymers

PL HFIPgel columns are packed and tested in methanol but shipped ready to use in HFIP. Column efficiency is guaranteed >30,000 plates/m and columns are very durable, with a maximum operating pressure of 1450psi.

### Polymethylmethacrylate Standards

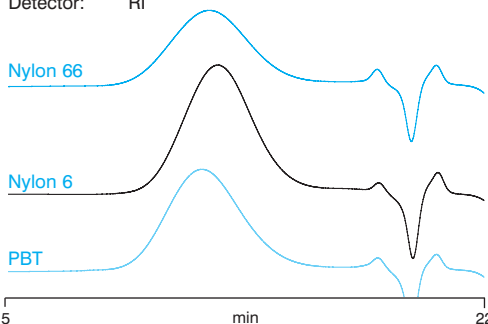
Columns: 2xPL HFIPgel, 300x7.5mm (PL1114-6900HFIP)  
 Eluent: HFIP + 20mM NaTFAc  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Temp: 40°C  
 Detector: RI



For details of PL's Polymethylmethacrylate Standards, see page 44

### Polyamides

Columns: 2xPL HFIPgel, 300x7.5mm (PL1114-6900HFIP)  
 Eluent: HFIP + 20mM NaTFAc  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Temp: 40°C  
 Detector: RI



## Organic GPC Columns - Ordering Information

## PlusPore Columns, pages 4-8

Product	300x7.5mm Part No.	250x4.6mm Part No.	300x25mm Part No.	Guard 50x7.5mm Part No.	Guard 50x4.6mm Part No.
PolyPore	PL1113-6500	PL1513-5500		PL1113-1500	PL1513-1500
ResiPore	PL1113-6300	PL1513-5300		PL1113-1300	PL1513-1300
MesoPore	PL1113-6325	PL1513-5325		PL1113-1325	PL1513-1325
OligoPore	PL1113-6520	PL1513-5520	PL1213-6520	PL1113-1320	PL1513-1320

## PLgel MIXED Gel Columns, pages 10-17

Product	300x7.5mm Part No.	PLgel MiniMIX 250x4.6mm Part No.	600x7.5mm Part No.	Guard 50x7.5mm Part No.	PLgel MiniMIX Guard 50x4.6mm Part No.
PLgel 20 $\mu$ m MIXED-A	PL1110-6200	PL1510-5200	PL1110-8200	PL1110-1220	PL1510-1200
PLgel 20 $\mu$ m MIXED-A LS	PL1110-6200LS			PL1110-1220	
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m MIXED-B	PL1110-6100	PL1510-5100	PL1110-8100	PL1110-1120	PL1510-1100
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m MIXED-B LS	PL1110-6100LS			PL1110-1120	
PLgel 5 $\mu$ m MIXED-C	PL1110-6500	PL1510-5500	PL1110-8500	PL1110-1520	PL1510-1500
PLgel 5 $\mu$ m MIXED-D	PL1110-6504	PL1510-5504	PL1110-8504	PL1110-1520	PL1510-1504
PLgel 3 $\mu$ m MIXED-E	PL1110-6300	PL1510-5300		PL1110-1320	PL1510-1300

## PLgel Individual Pore Size Columns, pages 18-19

Product	300x7.5mm Part No.	600x7.5mm Part No.	Guard 50x7.5mm Part No.
PLgel 3 $\mu$ m 100Å	PL1110-6320		PL1110-1320
PLgel 5 $\mu$ m 50Å	PL1110-6515	PL1110-8515	PL1110-1520
PLgel 5 $\mu$ m 100Å	PL1110-6520	PL1110-8520	PL1110-1520
PLgel 5 $\mu$ m 500Å	PL1110-6525	PL1110-8525	PL1110-1520
PLgel 5 $\mu$ m 10 <sup>3</sup> Å	PL1110-6530	PL1110-8530	PL1110-1520
PLgel 5 $\mu$ m 10 <sup>4</sup> Å	PL1110-6540	PL1110-8540	PL1110-1520
PLgel 5 $\mu$ m 10 <sup>5</sup> Å	PL1110-6550	PL1110-8550	PL1110-1520
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m 50Å	PL1110-6115	PL1110-8115	PL1110-1120
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m 100Å	PL1110-6120	PL1110-8120	PL1110-1120
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m 500Å	PL1110-6125	PL1110-8125	PL1110-1120
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m 10 <sup>3</sup> Å	PL1110-6130	PL1110-8130	PL1110-1120
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m 10 <sup>4</sup> Å	PL1110-6140	PL1110-8140	PL1110-1120
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m 10 <sup>5</sup> Å	PL1110-6150	PL1110-8150	PL1110-1120
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m 10 <sup>6</sup> Å	PL1110-6160	PL1110-8160	PL1110-1120

## Organic GPC Columns &amp; Accessories - Ordering Information

## PLgel Preparative Columns, pages 20-21

Column Type	300x25mm Part No.	600x25mm Part No.
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m MIXED-B	PL1210-6100	PL1210-8100
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m MIXED-D	PL1210-6104	PL1210-8104
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m 50Å	PL1210-6115	PL1210-8115
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m 100Å	PL1210-6120	PL1210-8120
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m 500Å	PL1210-6125	PL1210-8125
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m 10 <sup>3</sup> Å	PL1210-6130	PL1210-8130
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m 10 <sup>4</sup> Å	PL1210-6140	PL1210-8140
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m 10 <sup>5</sup> Å	PL1210-6150	PL1210-8150
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m 10 <sup>6</sup> Å	PL1210-6160	PL1210-8160

PLgel Prep Guard	Part No.
25x25mm	PL1210-1120

## PL EnviroPrep Columns, page 21

Column Type	Part No.
PL EnviroPrep, 300x25mm	PL1210-6120EPA
PL EnviroPrep, 150x25mm	PL1210-3120EPA

## PL HFIPgel Columns, page 22

Column Type	Part No.
PL HFIPgel, 300x7.5mm	PL1114-6900HFIP
PL HFIPgel, 250x4.6mm	PL1514-5900HFIP
PL HFIPgel Guard, 50x7.5mm	PL1114-1900HFIP
PL HFIPgel Guard, 50x4.6mm	PL1514-1900HFIP

- PL offers a rapid column repair service – call us for details
- PL has the expertise and flexibility to design and manufacture custom GPC columns for specialty applications – call us to discuss your individual requirements

Media Type	Frit porosity ( $\mu$ m)
PLgel 3 $\mu$ m	2
PLgel 5 $\mu$ m	2
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m	5
PLgel 20 $\mu$ m	10
PL HFIPgel	5
OligoPore	2
MesoPore	2
ResiPore	2
PolyPore	2

## GPC Column Accessories Ordering Information

Item	Part No.
Frit Removal Tool - threaded columns only	PL1310-0001
End Fitting for threaded columns, 4.6mm ID	PL1310-0034
Frit (2 $\mu$ m) Kit (Pk of 5) for Narrow Bore MiniMIX columns, 4.6mm ID	PL1310-0041
Frit (5 $\mu$ m) Kit (Pk of 5) for Narrow Bore MiniMIX columns, 4.6mm ID	PL1310-0042
Frit (10 $\mu$ m) Kit (Pk of 5) for Narrow Bore MiniMIX columns, 4.6mm ID	PL1310-0043
End Fitting for threaded columns, 7.5mm ID	PL1310-0004
Frit (2 $\mu$ m) Kit (Pk of 5) for threaded columns, 7.5mm ID	PL1310-0002
Frit (5 $\mu$ m) Kit (Pk of 5) for threaded columns, 7.5mm ID	PL1310-0012
Frit (10 $\mu$ m) Kit (Pk of 5) for threaded columns, 7.5mm ID	PL1310-0036
PLgel 20 $\mu$ m Column Repair Gel	PL1410-0201
PLgel 10 $\mu$ m Column Repair Gel	PL1410-0101
PLgel 5 $\mu$ m Column Repair Gel	PL1410-0501
PLgel 3 $\mu$ m Column Repair Gel	PL1410-0301
OligoPore Column Repair Gel	PL1413-0320
MesoPore Column Repair Gel	PL1413-0325
ResiPore Column Repair Gel	PL1413-0300
PolyPore Column Repair Gel	PL1413-0500
Column Connecting Nuts (Pk of 5), 1/16" tube	PL1310-0007
Tubing Ferrules (Pk of 5), 1/16" tube	PL1310-0008
LDV Intercolumn SS Connector	PL1310-0005
Column End Plugs (Pk of 10), 1/16"	PL1310-0003
Connecting Tubing (Pk of 10), 10cm length, 0.010" ID	PL1310-0048
Connecting Tubing (Pk of 10), 5cm length, 0.010" ID	PL1310-0047
Replacement Frit and End Fitting, 25mm ID	PL1310-0011

## PL aquagel-OH Columns

Size exclusion chromatography (SEC) using aqueous based eluents is used for the measurement of molecular weight distribution (MWD) of water soluble polymers.

PL aquagel-OH high performance aqueous SEC columns are durable and versatile, offering separations for a diverse range of applications.

**PL aquagel-OH Columns** 26

**PL aquagel-OH Applications**

**Polymer Applications** 28  
PL aquagel-OH MIXED

**High Performance, Low MW Applications** 30  
PL aquagel-OH 30

**High MW Applications** 31  
PL aquagel-OH 15 $\mu$ m

**Miscellaneous Applications** 32  
PL aquagel-OH Individual Pore Sizes

**PL aquagel-OH Preparative Columns  
and Ordering Information** 33

**PL aquagel-OH Analytical Column  
Ordering Information** 34

## PL aquagel-OH Columns



Aqueous size exclusion chromatography (SEC) is widely used for the determination of molecular weight distributions of a variety of synthetic and naturally occurring water soluble polymers, and separations of oligomers and small molecules. The requirement to eliminate ionic and hydrophobic effects makes aqueous SEC very demanding.

The PL aquagel-OH series of columns provides a chemically and physically stable matrix for reliable aqueous SEC separations.

### High Performance PL aquagel-OH Columns for Aqueous SEC

PL aquagel-OH columns are packed with macroporous copolymer beads with an extremely hydrophilic polyhydroxyl functionality.

The 'neutral' surface and the capability to operate across a wide range of eluent conditions provide for high performance analyses of analytes with neutral, ionic and hydrophobic moieties or combinations thereof.

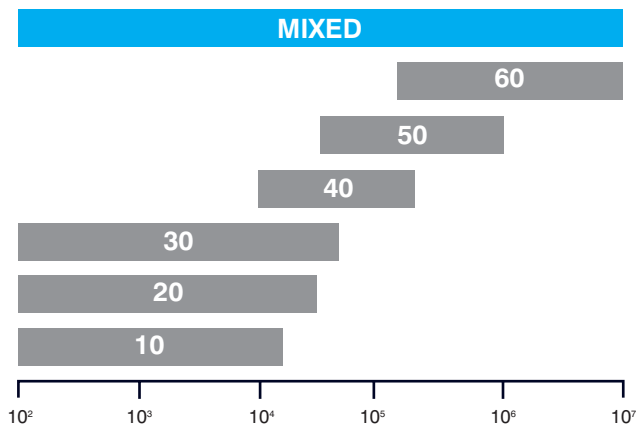
### PL aquagel-OH 8μm Analytical Columns

- PL aquagel-OH MIXED 8μm columns offer high resolution over a very wide range of molecular weight, simplifying column selection and providing a versatile analytical system.
- PL aquagel-OH 30 8μm high performance columns are ideal for relatively low molecular weight separations, combining low exclusion limits, high pore volume and high column efficiency for maximum resolution.
- PL aquagel-OH Individual Pore Size 8μm columns for high performance separations across the MW range 10,000 to >10,000,000.

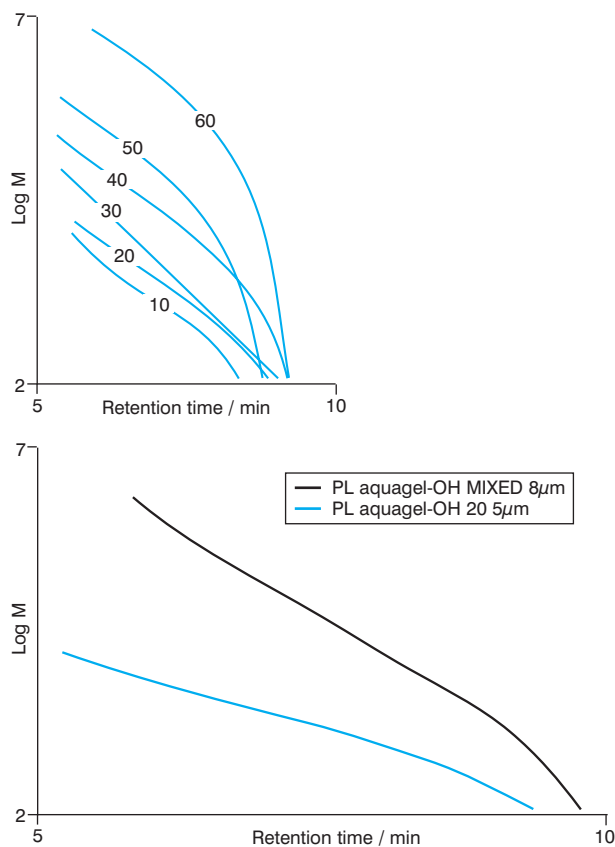
### PL aquagel-OH 15μm Analytical Columns

- PL aquagel-OH 15μm columns for the analysis of very high molecular weight polymers. Where molecular shear degradation is a real consideration, the larger particle size and larger frit porosity permit the analysis of high viscosity polymers in the range from 1M up to 100M.

### Operating Ranges of PL aquagel-OH Columns



### PL aquagel-OH Calibration Curves



### PL aquagel-OH Features:

- pH range 2 - 10
- compatible with organic solvent, up to 50% methanol
- mechanical stability up to 140 bar (2000psi)
- low column operating pressures
- 8μm columns > 35,000 plates/m
- 15μm columns > 15,000 plates/m



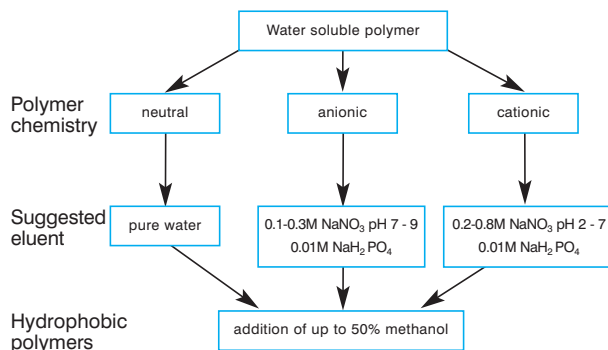
## PL aquagel-OH Columns

### Optimizing Conditions for Aqueous SEC with PL aquagel-OH Columns

Due to the complex nature of water soluble polymers, it is often necessary to modify the eluent in order to avoid sample-to-sample and sample-to-column interactions which can result in poor aqueous SEC separations. The excellent stability of the PL aquagel-OH packing material allows the eluent to be modified to suit the polymer, while retaining the high column efficiency. For ionic interactions, the eluent can be modified by the addition of salt and/or the adjustment of pH. For water soluble polymers with hydrophobic character, only the addition of a weak organic solvent (methanol) is required to inhibit hydrophobic interactions.

This versatility means that PL aquagel-OH columns can be used to analyse a wide range of neutral, polar, anionic and cationic samples.

### Guide to Eluent Selection for PL aquagel-OH Applications



### PL aquagel-OH Column Selection Guide

Sample Type	Typical Examples	Recommended Column Sets
Low MW polymers and oligomers	Surfactants, oligosaccharides, PEGs, lignosulfonates, polyacrylates	2 or 3 30, 20, 10 PL aquagel-OH 8 $\mu$ m or PL aquagel-OH 20 5 $\mu$ m
Polydisperse synthetic or naturally occurring polymers	Polysaccharides, PVA, cellulose derivatives, PEO, polyacrylic acids	2 or 3 PL aquagel-OH MIXED 8 $\mu$ m or PL aquagel-OH 60/50/40 8 $\mu$ m
Very high MW polymers	Polyacrylamides, hyaluronic acids, CMC, starches, gums	PL aquagel-OH 60/50/40 15 $\mu$ m in series

### Calibration

PL Polymer Standards for calibration in aqueous SEC are available as individual polymers or standards kits.

See Page 39 for further details.



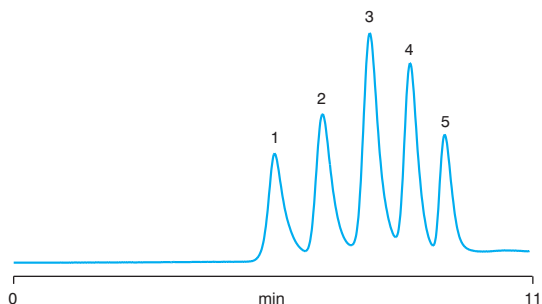
Description	Calibration Kit	Part No.
Polyethylene Oxide Kit	PEO-10	PL2080-0101
Polyethylene Glycol Kit	PEG-10	PL2070-0100
Polyacrylic Acid Kit	PAA-10	PL2140-0100
Polysaccharide Kit	SAC-10	PL2090-0100
Polyethylene Glycol/Oxide EasiVial Kit	EasiVial PEG/PEO (4ml vials)	PL2080-0200
	EasiVial PEG/PEO (2ml vials)	PL2080-0201

## PL aquagel-OH MIXED Applications

### Polyethylene Glycol/Oxide Standards

Column: PL aquagel-OH MIXED 8 $\mu$ m, 300x7.5mm (PL1149-6800)  
 Eluent: Water  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: RI

Standards:  
 1. 1,702,000  
 2. 120,000  
 3. 12,600  
 4. 1,470  
 5. 106



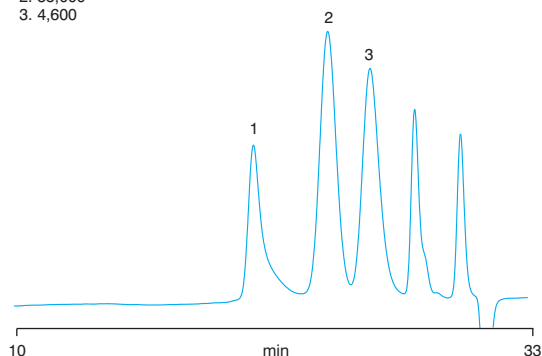
### Polystyrene Sulfonate Standards

(anionic, hydrophobic)

Columns: 3xPL aquagel-OH MIXED 8 $\mu$ m, 300x7.5mm (PL1149-6800)  
 Eluent: 70% 0.2M NaNO<sub>3</sub>, 0.01M NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 9, 30% Methanol

Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: RI

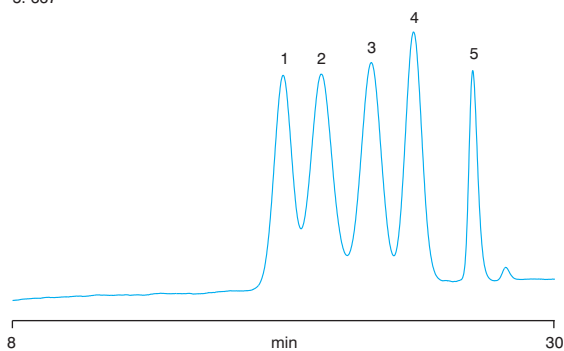
Standards:  
 1. 400,000  
 2. 35,000  
 3. 4,600



### Pullulan Polysaccharide Standards

Columns: 3xPL aquagel-OH MIXED 8 $\mu$ m, 300x7.5mm (PL1149-6800)  
 Eluent: 0.2M NaNO<sub>3</sub>, 0.01M NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 7  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: RI

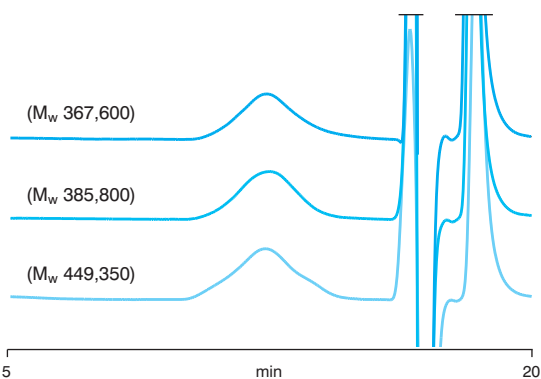
Standards:  
 1. 788,000  
 2. 212,000  
 3. 47,300  
 4. 11,800  
 5. 667



### Chitosan Samples

(cationic)

Columns: 2xPL aquagel-OH MIXED 8 $\mu$ m, 300x7.5mm (PL1149-6800)  
 Eluent: 0.5M NaNO<sub>3</sub>, 0.01M NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 2  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: RI

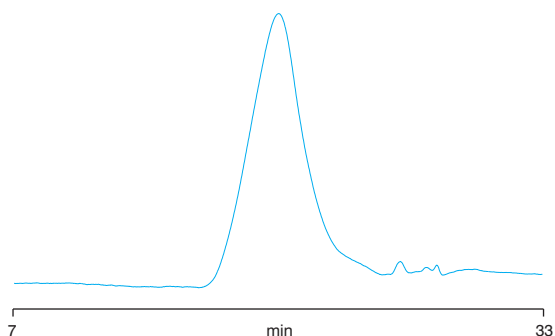


Inbalance peaks on RI as samples are prepared in strong acid for dissolution.

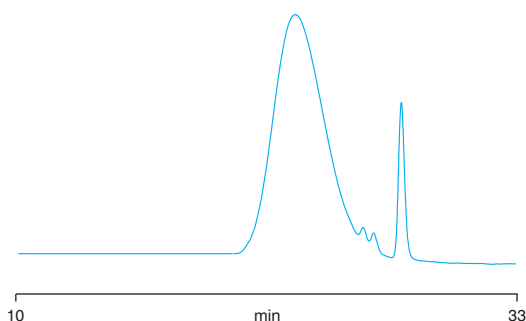
## PL aquagel-OH MIXED Applications

**Pectin**

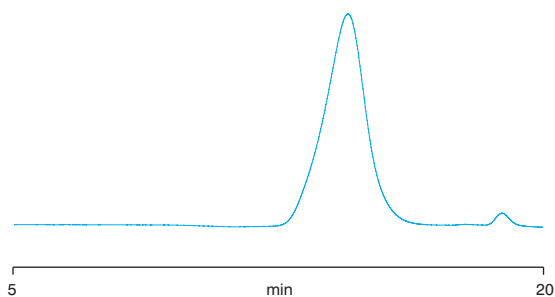
Columns: 3xPL aquagel-OH MIXED 8 $\mu$ m, 300x7.5mm (PL1149-6800)  
 Eluent: 0.2M NaNO<sub>3</sub>, 0.01M NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 7  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: RI

**Polyvinyl Alcohol (98% hydrolyzed)**

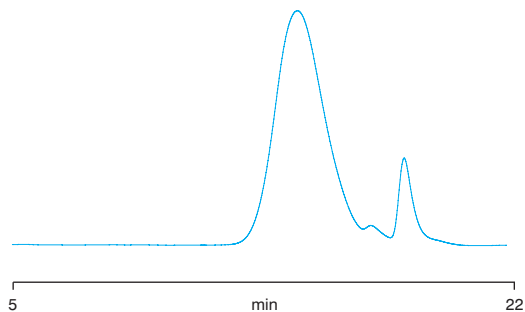
Columns: 3xPL aquagel-OH MIXED 8 $\mu$ m, 300x7.5mm (PL1149-6800)  
 Eluent: 0.2M NaNO<sub>3</sub>, 0.01M NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 7  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: RI

**Dextran**

Columns: 2xPL aquagel-OH MIXED 8 $\mu$ m, 300x7.5mm (PL1149-6800)  
 Eluent: 0.2M NaNO<sub>3</sub>, 0.01M NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 7  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: RI

**Sodium Alginate**

Columns: 2xPL aquagel-OH MIXED 8 $\mu$ m, 300x7.5mm (PL1149-6800)  
 Eluent: 0.2M NaNO<sub>3</sub>, 0.01M NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 7  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: RI



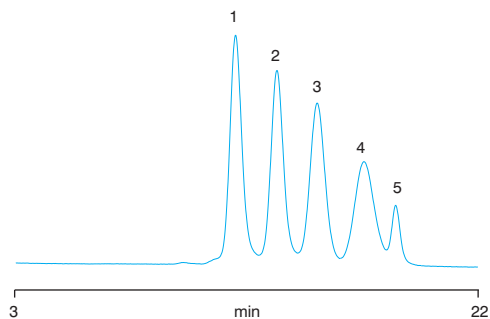
# PL aquagel-OH High Performance, Low MW Applications

## Polyethylene Glycol Standards

Columns: 2xPL aquagel-OH 30  $\mu$ m, 300x7.5mm (PL1120-6830)  
 Eluent: Water  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: RI

Standards:

1. 12,600
2. 4,120
3. 1,470
4. 440
5. 106

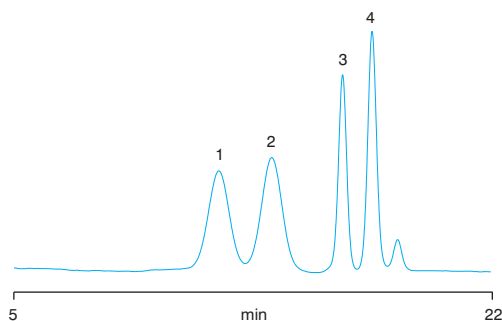


## Polysaccharide Standards

Columns: 2xPL aquagel-OH 30  $\mu$ m, 300x7.5mm (PL1120-6830)  
 Eluent: Water  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: RI

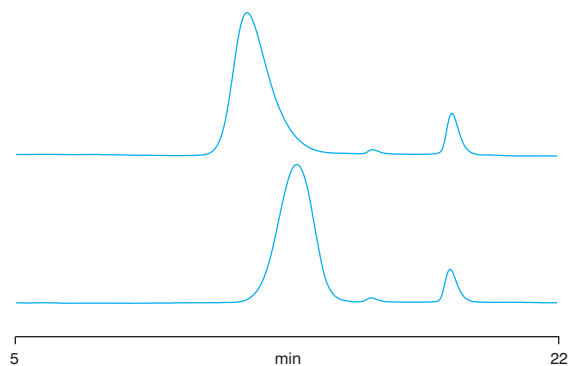
Standards:

1. 23,700
2. 5,800
3. 667
4. 180



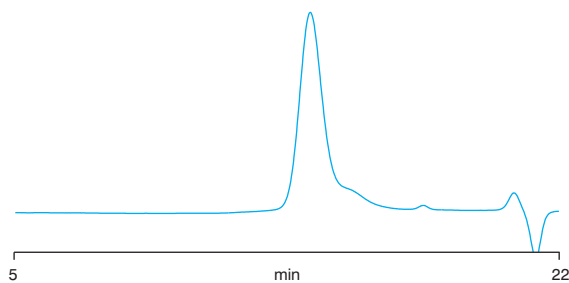
## Heparin

Columns: 2xPL aquagel-OH 30  $\mu$ m, 300x7.5mm (PL1120-6830)  
 Eluent: 0.2M NaNO<sub>3</sub>, 0.01M NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 7  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: RI



## Non-ionic Surfactant (Pluronic F68) (hydrophobic)

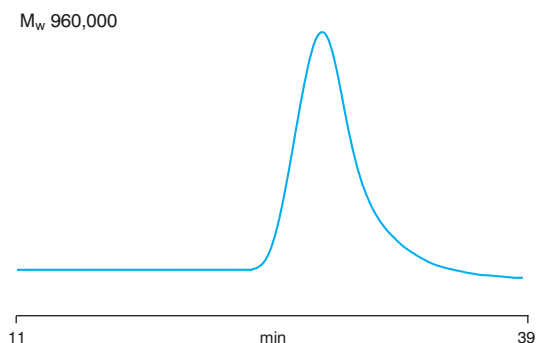
Columns: 2xPL aquagel-OH 30  $\mu$ m, 300x7.5mm (PL1120-6830)  
 Eluent: 70% 0.2M NaNO<sub>3</sub>, 0.01M NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 7, 30% Methanol  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: RI



## PL aquagel-OH High MW Applications

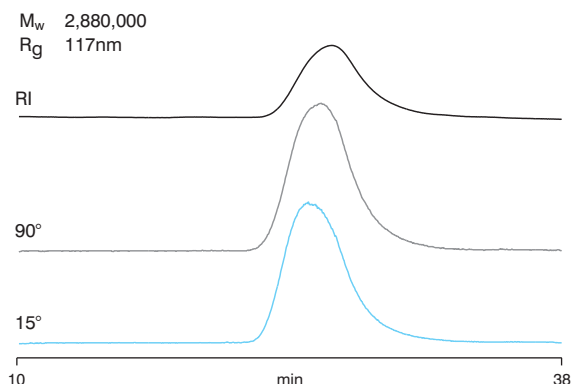
## Polyacrylic Acid

Columns: PL aquagel-OH 60 15 $\mu$ m, 300x7.5mm (PL1149-6260)  
PL aquagel-OH 40 15 $\mu$ m, 300x7.5mm (PL1149-6240)  
Eluent: 0.2M NaNO<sub>3</sub>, 0.01M NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 7  
Flow Rate: 0.5ml/min  
Detector: RI



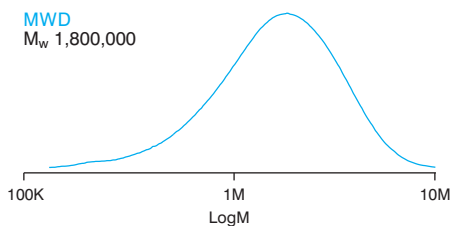
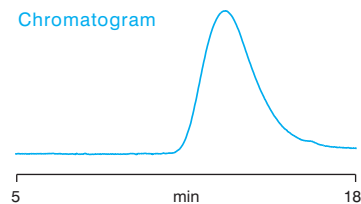
## Guar Gum

Columns: PL aquagel-OH 60 15 $\mu$ m, 300x7.5mm (PL1149-6260)  
PL aquagel-OH 40 15 $\mu$ m, 300x7.5mm (PL1149-6240)  
Eluent: 0.2M NaNO<sub>3</sub>, 0.01M NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 7  
Flow Rate: 0.5ml/min  
Detectors: RI / LS 15° / LS 90°



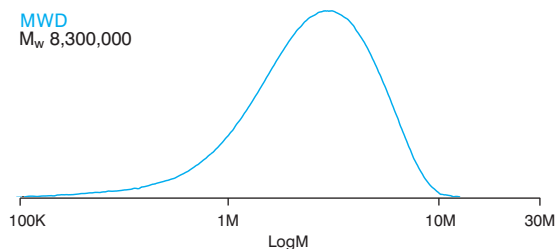
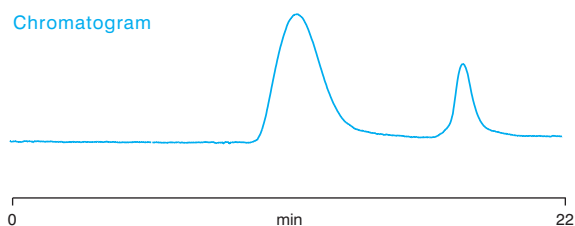
## Hyaluronic Acid

Columns: PL aquagel-OH 60 15 $\mu$ m, 300x7.5mm (PL1149-6260)  
PL aquagel-OH 40 15 $\mu$ m, 300x7.5mm (PL1149-6240)  
Eluent: 0.2M NaNO<sub>3</sub>, 0.01M NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 7  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: RI



## Polyacrylamide

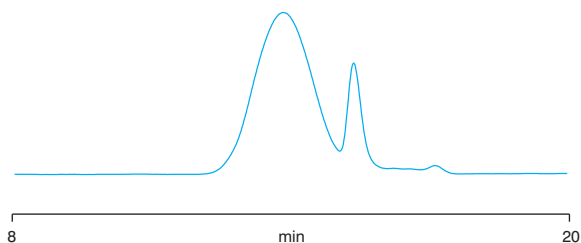
Columns: PL aquagel-OH 60 15 $\mu$ m, 300x7.5mm (PL1149-6260)  
PL aquagel-OH 40 15 $\mu$ m, 300x7.5mm (PL1149-6240)  
Eluent: 0.2M NaNO<sub>3</sub>, 0.01M NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 7  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: RI



## PL aquagel-OH Miscellaneous Applications

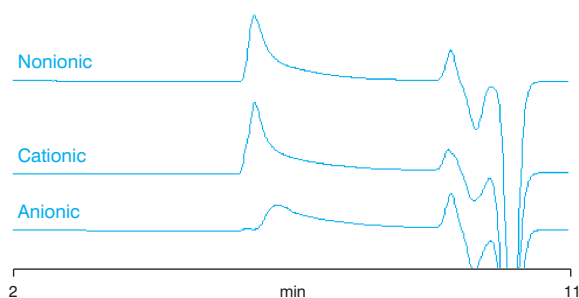
### Sodium Polyacrylate

Columns: PL aquagel-OH 40  $\mu\text{m}$ , 300x7.5mm (PL1149-6840)  
 PL aquagel-OH 30  $\mu\text{m}$ , 300x7.5mm (PL1120-6830)  
 Eluent: 0.2M  $\text{NaNO}_3$ , 0.01M  $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$ , pH 7  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: RI



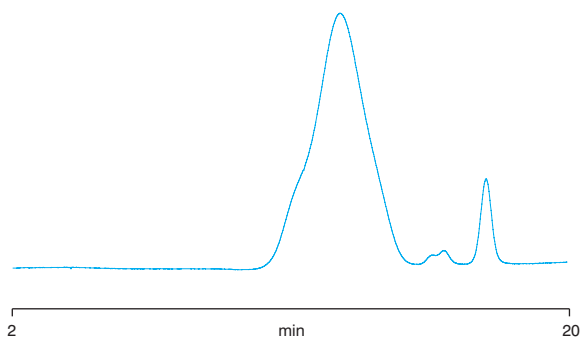
### Residual Polyacrylamide in Reclaimed Water

Column: PL aquagel-OH 50  $\mu\text{m}$ , 300x7.5mm (PL1149-6850)  
 Eluent: 0.05M  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , adjusted to pH 3  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Sample Loading: 0.1mg/ml, 200 $\mu\text{l}$   
 Detector: UV, 208nm



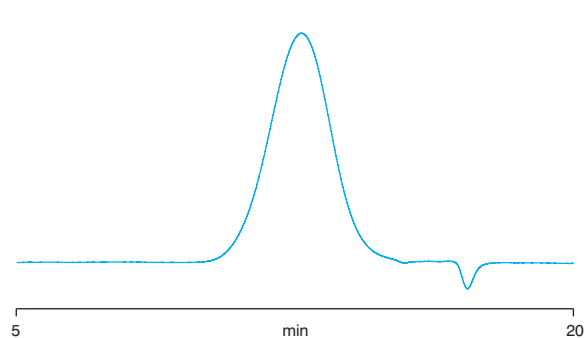
### Dextrin Sulfate

Columns: PL aquagel-OH 40  $\mu\text{m}$ , 300x7.5mm (PL1149-6840)  
 PL aquagel-OH 30  $\mu\text{m}$ , 300x7.5mm (PL1120-6830)  
 Eluent: 0.2M  $\text{NaNO}_3$ , 0.01M  $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$ , pH 7  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: RI



### Dextran T40

Columns: PL aquagel-OH 40  $\mu\text{m}$ , 300x7.5mm (PL1149-6840)  
 PL aquagel-OH 30  $\mu\text{m}$ , 300x7.5mm (PL1120-6830)  
 Eluent: 0.2M  $\text{NaNO}_3$ , 0.01M  $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$ , pH 7  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: RI





## PL aquagel-OH Preparative Columns

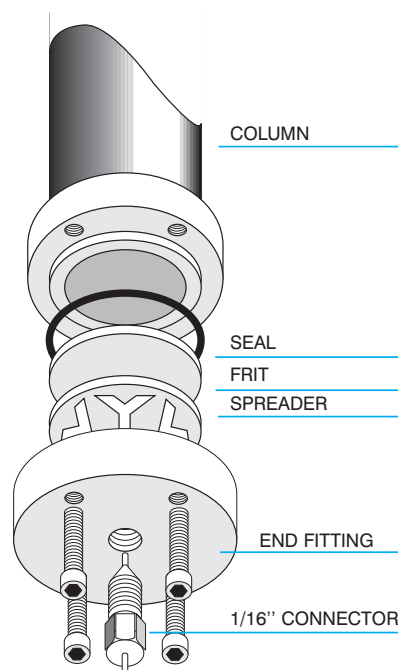
Preparative SEC can be used for the fractionation of a wide variety of water soluble samples based on their size in solution. The technique may be applied to the fractionation of disperse polymers or to isolate components in a polymer formulation.

Preparative PL aquagel-OH columns and associated guard columns have been specifically designed to enable rapid and convenient scale-up from analytical separations. The 25mm ID prep column offers at least a 10 x scale-up in loading from the 7.5mm ID analytical columns. Typically, a 10ml/min flow rate results in a separation time of 10 minutes with a 300mm column.

PL aquagel-OH preparative columns are packed with the same robust macroporous particles as the analytical column range. The 10 $\mu$ m particle size provides optimum resolution and loading characteristics with column efficiency >20,000 plates/m.

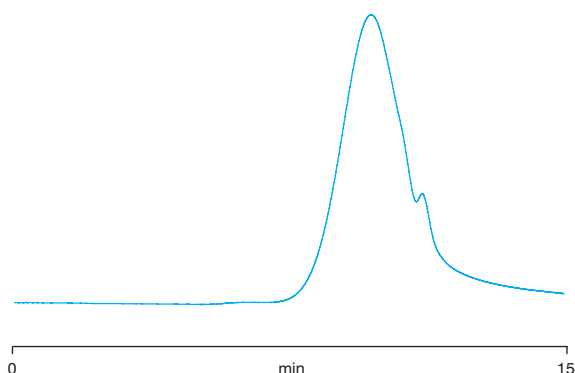
PL aquagel-OH preparative SEC columns are available in four individual pore sizes with column dimensions of 300x25mm. A 25x25mm preparative guard column is also available.

### PL aquagel-OH Preparative Column Hardware



### Polyvinyl Alcohol

Column: PL aquagel-OH 40 10 $\mu$ m, 300x25mm (PL1249-6140)  
 Eluent: 0.2M NaNO<sub>3</sub>, 0.01M NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 7  
 Flow Rate: 10.0ml/min  
 Loading: 10mg/ml, 2ml  
 Detector: RI



### PL aquagel-OH Preparative Column Ordering Information

Description	MW Operating Range	Part No.
(PEO/PEG)		
PL aquagel-OH 30 10 $\mu$ m, 300x25mm	100 - 30,000	PL1220-6130
PL aquagel-OH 40 10 $\mu$ m, 300x25mm	10,000 - 200,000	PL1249-6140
PL aquagel-OH 50 10 $\mu$ m, 300x25mm	50,000 - 1,000,000	PL1249-6150
PL aquagel-OH 60 10 $\mu$ m, 300x25mm	200,000 - > 10,000,000	PL1249-6160
<b>NEW</b> PL aquagel-OH MIXED 10 $\mu$ m, 300x25mm	100 - 10,000,000	PL1249-6100
PL aquagel-OH Guard 10 $\mu$ m, 25x25mm	-	PL1249-1120
Replacement Frit and End Fitting, 25mm ID	-	PL1310-0011

## PL aquagel-OH Analytical Column Ordering Information

### PL aquagel-OH Columns 300x7.5mm

Description	MW Operating Range (PEO/PEG)	Guaranteed Efficiency (plates/m)	Part No.
PL aquagel-OH 30 8 $\mu$ m	100 - 30,000	>35,000	PL1120-6830
PL aquagel-OH 40 8 $\mu$ m	10,000 - 200,000	>35,000	PL1149-6840
PL aquagel-OH 50 8 $\mu$ m	50,000 - 1,000,000	>35,000	PL1149-6850
PL aquagel-OH 60 8 $\mu$ m	200,000 - >10,000,000	>35,000	PL1149-6860
PL aquagel-OH MIXED 8 $\mu$ m	100 - 10,000,000	>35,000	PL1149-6800
PL aquagel-OH 40 15 $\mu$ m	10,000 - 200,000	>15,000	PL1149-6240
PL aquagel-OH 50 15 $\mu$ m	50,000 - 1,000,000	>15,000	PL1149-6250
PL aquagel-OH 60 15 $\mu$ m	200,000 - >10,000,000	>15,000	PL1149-6260

### PL aquagel-OH Guard Columns

PL aquagel-OH guard columns are highly recommended to protect and prolong the lifetime of valuable high performance analytical columns. Packed with rigid low pore size material, the guard column traps out sample components which might otherwise contaminate the aqueous SEC columns. PL aquagel-OH guard columns are available in 50x7.5mm hardware and are compatible with all PL aquagel-OH analytical columns. Simply choose the 8 $\mu$ m or 15 $\mu$ m guard column to match the particle size of your analytical column.

Description	Part No
PL aquagel-OH Guard 8 $\mu$ m, 50x7.5mm	PL1149-1840
PL aquagel-OH Guard 15 $\mu$ m, 50x7.5mm	PL1149-1240

### Column Repair Service

PL offers a rapid column repair service, please call for further details.

### Column Design and Manufacture

PL has the expertise and flexibility to design and manufacture custom SEC columns for specialty applications. Please call to discuss your individual requirements.

### PL aquagel-OH Column Hardware

PL's own design of low dead volume hardware comprises a single piece end fitting which screws onto a threaded column. The frit porosity is matched to the particle size of the packing material, 2 $\mu$ m frit for 8 $\mu$ m columns and 5 $\mu$ m frit for 15 $\mu$ m columns.

### PL aquagel-OH Accessories

Description	Part No.
Frit Removal Tool	PL1310-0001
End Fitting for threaded columns, 7.5mm ID	PL1310-0004
Frit(2 $\mu$ m) Kit (Pk of 5) for threaded columns, 7.5mm ID	PL1310-0002
Frit(5 $\mu$ m) Kit (Pk of 5) for threaded columns, 7.5mm ID	PL1310-0012
PL aquagel-OH 8 $\mu$ m Repair Gel	PL1449-0801
PL aquagel-OH 15 $\mu$ m Repair Gel	PL1449-0201
Column Connecting Nuts (Pk of 5), 1/16" tube	PL1310-0007
Tubing Ferrules (Pk of 5), 1/16" tube	PL1310-0008
LDV Intercolumn SS Connector	PL1310-0005
Column End Plugs (Pk of 10), 1/16"	PL1310-0003
Connecting Tubing (Pk of 10), 10cm length, 10 Thou ID	PL1310-0048
Connecting Tubing (Pk of 10) 5cm length, 10 Thou ID	PL1310-0047

## PL Rapide Columns for Rapid Organic & Aqueous GPC/SEC

High speed polymer characterization can be used where very large numbers of samples need to be analysed, or where information is required rapidly for time-critical processes.

The PL Rapide range of rapid GPC/SEC columns can be used in high throughput screening and process monitoring to detect trends in average molecular weight and molecular weight distribution of synthetic polymers.

PL Rapide GPC/SEC Column Design 36

Applications 37

PL Rapide GPC/SEC Column  
Ordering Information 38

# Polymer Laboratories' Approach to Rapid GPC/SEC

**Rapid GPC is an excellent tool for screening polymer MWD for trend analysis. Short PL Rapide columns are used to reduce analysis times while maintaining the excellent solvent compatibility and mechanical stability of all Polymer Laboratories' GPC columns.**

Two key parameters can be altered to reduce the analysis time of an experiment. Column length can be reduced or eluent flow rate increased. Using both methods in conjunction leads to a significantly higher sample throughput than can be obtained using a conventional GPC/SEC column set.

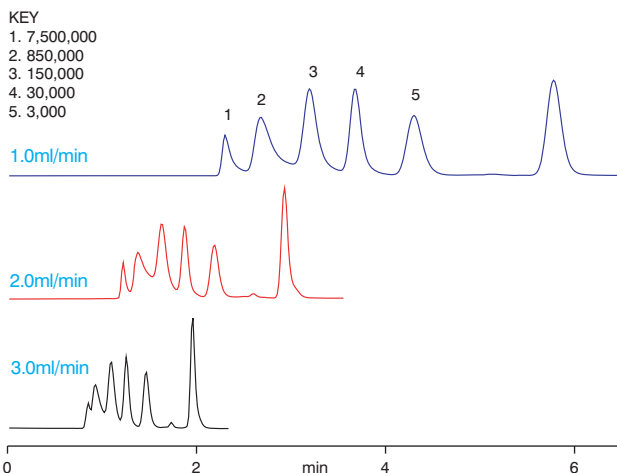
For high speed GPC/SEC applications where time is the most critical factor in the analysis, PL has launched new PL Rapide columns. Packed with high quality gels, these cover the complete spectrum of molecular weights and are available for the analysis of both organic and water soluble polymers.

## PL Rapide Columns for the Analysis of High Viscosity Polymers

The analysis of high viscosity materials is a key factor in many materials discovery applications. With increasing molecular weight, diffusion of the polymer chains into and out of the pores of a GPC packing material during analysis is critical to obtaining good quality separations. This effect means that increasing the flow rate of an analysis to reduce the analysis time can have a detrimental effect on resolution and may damage the polymer chains through shear degradation. Polymer Laboratories' PL Rapide 150x7.5mm columns offer a 4-6 fold decrease in analysis time over conventional GPC columns at a typical flow rate of 1.0ml/min.

## Effect of Flow Rate on Resolution – High Viscosity / High Molecular Weight

Sample: EasiCal PS-1 Polystyrene Standards  
Column: PL Rapide M, 100x10mm (PL1013-2500)  
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 1.0, 2.0 and 3.0ml/min  
Detector: UV, 254nm



## Key Features of PL Rapide Columns

- 150x7.5mm and 100x10mm column dimensions
- High pore volume, high resolution packing materials
- No special system requirements
- Choice of molecular weight resolving range
- Wide solvent compatibility
- Excellent mechanical stability

## Key Benefits of PL Rapide Columns

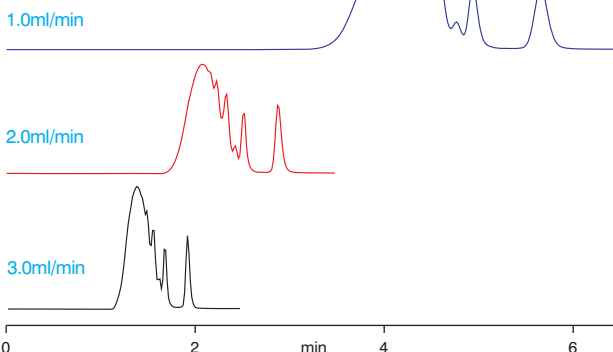
- Analysis in less than ten minutes
- Significantly increased sample throughput
- Reduced solvent consumption & disposal costs

## PL Rapide Columns for the Analysis of Intermediate and Low Viscosity Polymers

The analysis of intermediate and low viscosity polymers is less influenced by mass transfer effects, therefore increased flow rates can be used to further decrease the analysis time. For these applications, Polymer Laboratories' PL Rapide 100x10mm columns have the advantage of a 4-8 fold decrease in analysis time compared to a conventional analysis when running at 1.0ml/min. In addition, the expanded internal diameter allows the flow rate to be increased for further reduction in time without affecting the column resolution. PL Rapide 100x10mm columns can be used at flow rates as high as 3.0ml/min, which in conjunction with the short column lengths, gives a 10-15 fold decrease in total analysis time.

## Resin Analysis by Rapid GPC

Sample: Epoxy resin  
Column: PL Rapide L, 100x10mm (PL1013-2300)  
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 1.0, 2.0 and 3.0ml/min  
Detector: UV, 254nm



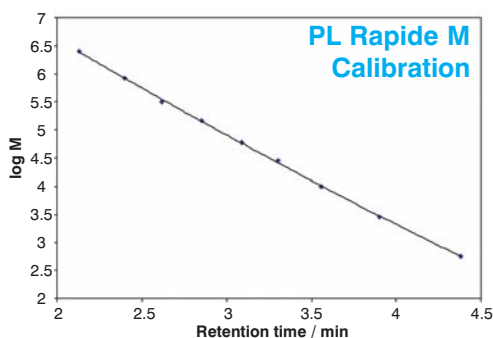
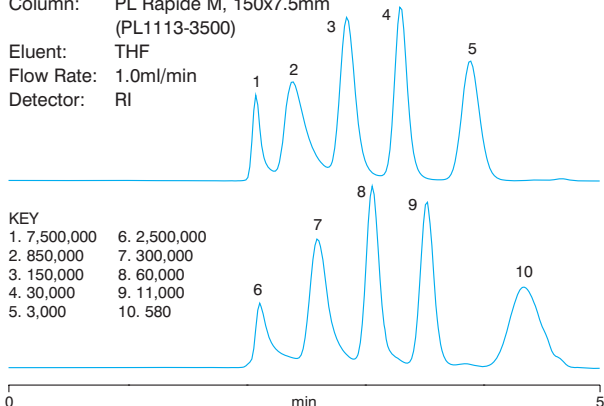
## PL Rapide Applications

## Polymer Analysis in Under 10 Minutes

Rapid GPC/SEC requires column calibration with the minimum number of injections. Polymer Laboratories' PL Rapide columns are packed with high pore volume, high efficiency media offering maximum resolution, and PL's pre-prepared polymer standards further simplify the calibration procedure.

## Rapid Calibration

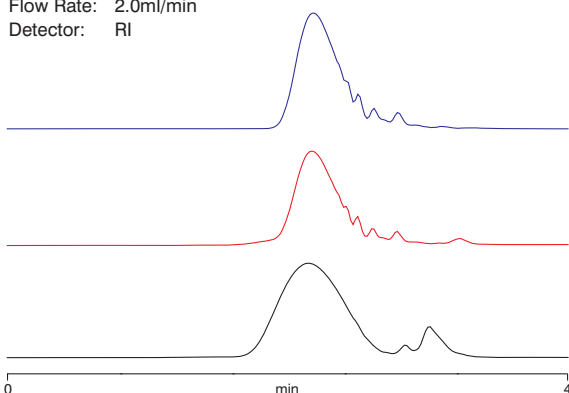
Sample: EasiCal PS-1 Polystyrene Standards  
Column: PL Rapide M, 150x7.5mm (PL1113-3500)  
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: RI



Rapid GPC/SEC permits easy differentiation between polymers which vary in both average molecular weight and MWD.

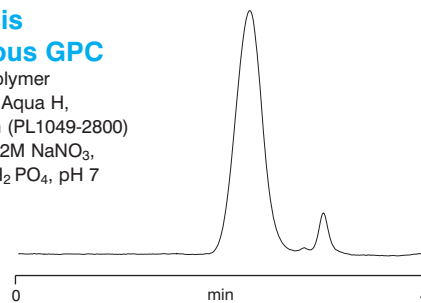
## Polymer Analysis by Rapid GPC

Sample: Commercial Resin polymers  
Column: PL Rapide L, 100x10mm (PL1013-2300)  
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 2.0ml/min  
Detector: RI



## Polymer Analysis by Rapid Aqueous GPC

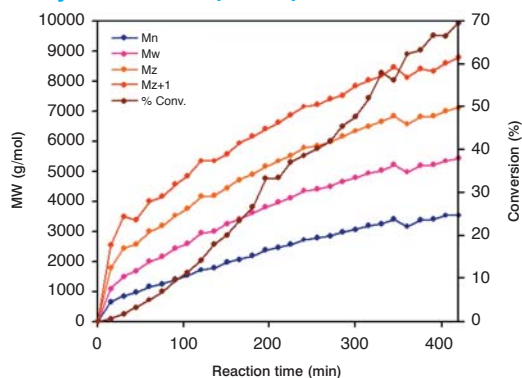
Sample: Acrylate polymer  
Column: PL Rapide Aqua H, 100x10mm (PL1049-2800)  
Eluent: Water + 0.2M NaNO<sub>3</sub>, 0.01M NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 7  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: RI



## Process Monitoring

Polymerization reactions can be monitored using rapid GPC/SEC methods to plot the trends in molecular weight and MWD. If the concentration detector response is also calibrated, conversion from monomer to polymer can also be monitored.

## Monitoring Copolymerization of Styrene and Methacrylate by Atom Transfer Radical Polymerization (ATRP)



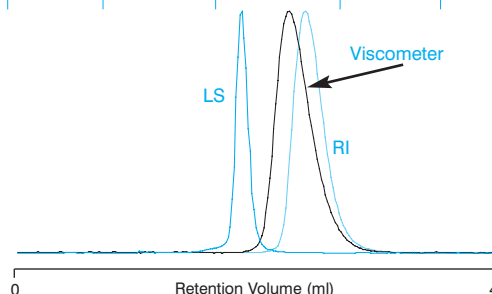
## Polymer Flow Injection Analysis (FIA)

A GPC/SEC system fitted with light scattering and viscosity detection can be used to make a rapid determination of bulk properties (Mw and IV) using a rapid GPC column packed with low pore size media to simply separate the polymer from the additive region.

## Polycarbonate Data by FIA

Column: PL Rapide F, 150x7.5mm (PL1113-3320)  
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 1.5ml/min  
Temp: 30°C  
Detectors: RI, LS, Viscosity (PL-GPC 220)

Inj	Conc (mg/ml)	dn/dc (ml/g)	Mw (Daltons)	IV (dl/g)	Rg (nm)
1	3.00	0.175	32700	0.466	8.1
2	3.00	0.177	31300	0.469	8.0



## PL Rapide Columns - Ordering Information

### PL Rapide

Description	MW Range	Guaranteed Efficiency (plates/m)	Part No
PL Rapide H, 150x7.5mm	500 - 10,000,000	>35,000	PL1113-3100
PL Rapide H, 100x10mm	500 - 10,000,000	>35,000	PL1013-2100
PL Rapide M, 150x7.5mm	200 - 2,000,000	>60,000	PL1113-3500
PL Rapide M, 100x10mm	200 - 2,000,000	>60,000	PL1013-2500
PL Rapide L, 150x7.5mm	200 - 400,000	>80,000	PL1113-3300
PL Rapide L, 100x10mm	200 - 400,000	>80,000	PL1013-2300
PL Rapide F, 150x7.5mm	Up to 4,000	>40,000	PL1113-3120
PL Rapide F, 100x10mm	Up to 4,000	>40,000	PL1013-2120

### PL Rapide Aqua

Description	MW Range	Guaranteed Efficiency (plates/m)	Part No
PL Rapide Aqua H, 150x7.5mm	100 - 10,000,000	>35,000	PL1149-3800
PL Rapide Aqua H, 100x10mm	100 - 10,000,000	>35,000	PL1049-2800
PL Rapide Aqua L, 150x7.5mm	100 - 30,000	>35,000	PL1120-3830
PL Rapide Aqua L, 100x10mm	100 - 30,000	>35,000	PL1020-2830

### Custom GPC/SEC Columns

PL has the expertise and flexibility to design and manufacture custom GPC/SEC columns for specialty applications - call us to discuss your individual requirements for novel rapid GPC/SEC methodologies.

Polymer Laboratories' 100x10mm columns are manufactured under exclusive license from Symyx® US Patent No. 6,416,663. Use of these high-aspect ratio columns may also be covered by one or more of US Patent Numbers 6,406,632, 6,475,391, 6,491,823, 6,454,947, and 6,492,184. Additional US and foreign patents pending.

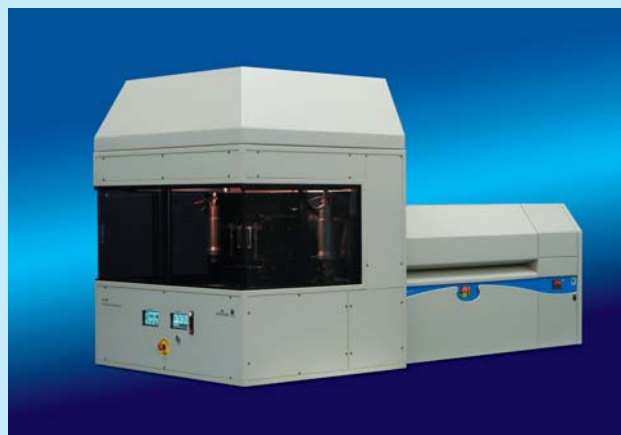


### PL-XT 220

Polymer Laboratories manufactures the PL-XT 220 Rapid Analysis high temperature GPC System incorporating

- Sample Preparation
- Sample Injection
- Sample Analysis
- Fully Automated Instrument Control

- Contact us for further details.





## PL Polymer Standards for GPC/SEC

Polymer Standards and specialty polymers used as reference materials are required for a number of different applications. Routinely, narrow polydispersity homopolymers with highly characterized molecular weights are used as calibration standards in GPC/SEC applications.

In addition, characterized specialty homopolymers and copolymers exhibiting specific characteristics are useful as model polymers for research purposes, and in the development of analytical techniques.

PL Polymer Standards Technical Information 40

EasiVial Pre-weighed Polymer Standards Kits 41

EasiCal Pre-prepared Calibration Kits 42

Polystyrene Standards 43

Polymethylmethacrylate Standards 44

Polyethylene Standards 45

Polyethylene Glycol/Oxide Standards 46

Polyacrylic Acid Standards 47

Polysaccharide Standards 47

Specialty Polymers 48

New Polymer Standards 49

## PL Polymer Standards for GPC/SEC

PL manufactures the highest quality Polymer Standards for GPC/SEC. With extremely narrow molecular weight distributions and extensive characterization data, PL offers a comprehensive range of polymer standards for both organic and aqueous GPC/SEC applications. PL's Polymer Standards are available in the widest range of molecular weights, and as kits and individual molecular weights for maximum choice.

### Quality Counts...

Polymer Laboratories has over 31 years' experience in the synthesis and characterization of narrow polydispersity polymer standards. Our success relies fundamentally on expert knowledge and the use of stringently prepared and purified reagents and synthesis conditions. We have developed proprietary techniques using anionic polymerization to offer significantly improved standards across the molecular weight range.

Polymer Laboratories is an ISO 9001:2000 Quality Assessed Company to assure the User of the quality and reliability of our products and services. Polymer standards are characterized using a variety of independent techniques (eg light scattering and viscometry), and high performance GPC is carried out in order to verify polydispersity and to assign that all important peak molecular weight (Mp) for GPC/SEC applications.

All Polymer Laboratories' polymer standards are supplied with a comprehensive Certificate of Analysis detailing the characterization procedures employed and the results obtained, thus fulfilling the requirements of internationally recognised protocols for GPC/SEC, eg ISO 16014 and ASTM D5296.



Polymer Type	Individual MW	Calibration Kits	EasiCal	EasiVial	Type of GPC/SEC
Polystyrene	✓	✓	✓	✓	Organic
Polymethylmethacrylate	✓	✓		✓	Organic
Polyethylene	✓	✓			Organic
Polyethylene Glycol	✓	✓		✓	Organic/Aqueous
Polyethylene Oxide	✓	✓		✓	Organic/Aqueous
Polysaccharides	✓	✓			Organic/Aqueous
Polyacrylic Acid	✓	✓			Aqueous

### Additional Polymer Standards

In addition to the PL Polymer Standards listed above, Polymer Laboratories can also supply other polymer types, as individual narrow molecular weights. PL also supplies broad distribution polymers for use in system validation or broad standard calibration procedures.

Please contact PL for further information on availability and price.

PL reserves the right to change the actual MWs supplied at the time of purchase.

## EasiVial Pre-weighed Polymer Standards Kits

Polymer Laboratories' high quality, narrow polydispersity polymer standards are now available in a convenient new format. The EasiVial standards kit is a pre-prepared, time saving product for rapid and reliable GPC column calibration.

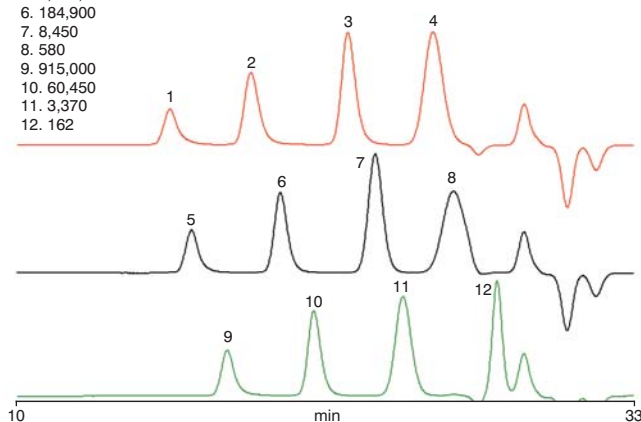
The EasiVial product consists of three vials, each containing a mixture of four accurately pre-weighed polymer standards, providing a 12 point GPC calibration in just three injections. The mass of each polymer in the vial is known, so that upon addition of a fixed volume of eluent the solution is prepared at a precise concentration, making the product ideal for both conventional **and multi detector GPC** calibration. EasiVials can be used simply for preparation of the polymer solution, followed by manual injection or transfer to alternative autosampler vial type, or placed directly in compatible autosamplers.

### EasiVial PS-H

Columns: 2xPLgel 10 $\mu$ m MIXED-B, 300x7.5mm (PL1110-6100)  
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Temp: 40°C  
Detector: RI (PL-GPC 220)

#### KEY

1. 6,035,000  
2. 483,000  
3. 19,720  
4. 1,260  
5. 3,053,000  
6. 184,900  
7. 8,450  
8. 580  
9. 915,000  
10. 60,450  
11. 3,370  
12. 162

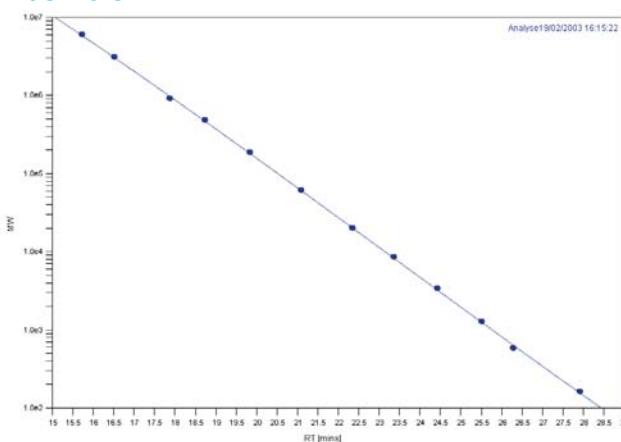


Each EasiVial kit contains 30 vials (10 of each type) which are color coded for easy identification and are available in either 4ml or 2ml vial formats. EasiVial kits are available for polystyrene (PS-H), polymethylmethacrylate (PM) and polyethylene glycol/oxide (PEG/PEO) standards. The benefits of EasiVial standards include:

- Easy to use
- Eliminates tedious weighing out of standards
- Reduces solvent dispensing
- Compatible with a variety of GPC column types
- Suitable for conventional and multi detector GPC analysis



### Polystyrene Calibration Generated with EasiVials



### EasiVial - Standards Kits

EasiVial Type	EasiVial PS-H	EasiVial PM	EasiVial PEG/PEO	
	Nominal Mp	Nominal Mp	Nominal Mp	
Red	6,035,000	2,000,000	1,200,000	See page 49 for details of new Polystyrene Standards
	483,000	280,000	125,000	
	19,720	30,000	12,000	
	1,260	2,000	620	
Yellow	3,053,000	790,000	965,000	
	184,900	145,000	60,000	
	8,450	15,000	4,000	
	580	1,000	194	
Green	915,000	500,000	460,000	
	60,450	80,000	25,000	
	3,370	6,000	1,500	
	162	620	106	
Part No. 4ml Vials	PL2010-0200	PL2020-0200	PL2080-0200	
Part No. 2ml Vials	PL2010-0201	PL2020-0201	PL2080-0201	

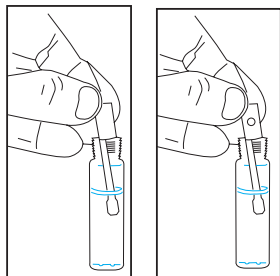
To order please contact Varian Polymer Laboratories, or your local distributor

US 800 767 3963 UK / International (+44) 01694 723581 Germany (+49) 06151 703292 Benelux (+31) 011 8671500 France (+33) 01 69 86 38 64

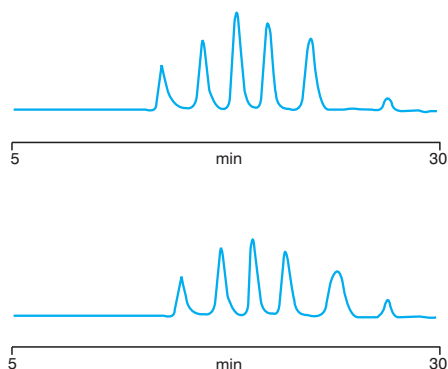
## EasiCal® Pre-prepared Calibration Kits

Column calibration for GPC/SEC becomes as EASY as 1,2,3 ...

1. Place one spatula of each type in vial and add appropriate volume of solvent.

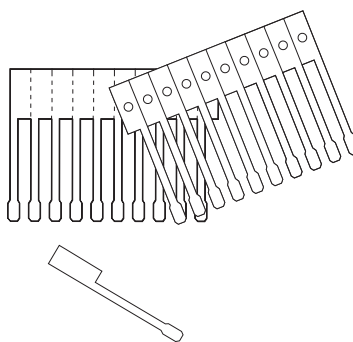


2. Chromatograph each solution, only two injections required

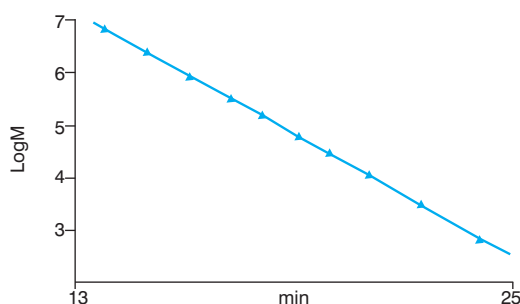


The EasiCal system consists of two different combs, each with 10 detachable spatulas supporting a mixture of 5 polymer standards.

The thin film of polymer (approx 5mg) on the tip of the PTFE spatulas rapidly dissolves when immersed in eluent to provide two GPC/SEC calibration solutions.



3. Generate a 10 point calibration



EasiCal polystyrene calibrants can be used with any GPC columns or systems. A single pack provides 10 spatulas of each type for 10 calibrations.

EasiCal Type	Polystyrene PS-1	Polystyrene PS-2
<b>MW Range</b>	580-7,500,000	580-400,000
<b>Constituent Polymers</b>	7,500,000	400,000
<b>Spatula A</b>	850,000	100,000
<b>(nominal Mp)</b>	150,000	20,000
	30,000	5,000
	3,000	1,300
<b>Constituent Polymers</b>	2,500,000	200,000
<b>Spatula B</b>	300,000	50,000
<b>(nominal Mp)</b>	60,000	10,000
	11,000	3,000
	580	580
<b>Part No. Single Pack</b>	PL2010-0501	PL2010-0601
<b>Part No. Pack of 5</b>	PL2010-0505	PL2010-0605

## Polystyrene

Polystyrene standards are the first choice for many organic solvents, either for conventional GPC column calibration or for calibrating light scattering and viscosity detectors. PL's comprehensive Certificates of Analysis provide full information for the User, whatever the application.

## Polystyrene Individual Molecular Weights

Part numbers are given for 1g quantities

(part numbers for 5g and 10g quantities are obtained by replacing the last two digits, 01, with 05 or 10 respectively):

Nominal M <sub>p</sub>	M <sub>w</sub> /M <sub>n</sub>	Part No.
162	1.00	PL2012-1001
580	1.18	PL2012-2001
1,000	1.13	PL2012-3001
1,300	1.10	PL2012-4001
2,000	1.06	PL2012-5001
3,000	1.06	PL2012-6001
5,000	1.05	PL2012-7001
7,000	1.04	PL2012-8001
10,000	1.04	PL2012-9001
13,000	1.04	PL2013-0001
20,000	1.03	PL2013-1001
30,000	1.03	PL2013-2001
50,000	1.03	PL2013-3001
70,000	1.03	PL2013-4001

Nominal M <sub>p</sub>	M <sub>w</sub> /M <sub>n</sub>	Part No.
100,000	1.03	PL2013-5001
130,000	1.03	PL2013-6001
200,000	1.03	PL2013-7001
300,000	1.04	PL2013-8001
500,000	1.05	PL2013-9001
700,000	1.06	PL2014-0001
1,000,000	1.06	PL2014-1001
1,500,000	1.06	PL2014-2001
2,000,000	1.06	PL2014-3001
2,500,000	1.06	PL2014-4001
3,000,000	1.06	PL2014-5001
4,000,000	1.06	PL2014-6001
7,000,000	1.15	PL2014-7001
10,000,000	1.30	PL2014-8001
15,000,000	1.30	PL2014-9001

## Polystyrene Calibration Kits for GPC/SEC

Each kit contains 0.5g of ten different molecular weight standards

Kit Type	S-H-10	S-H2-10	S-M-10	S-M2-10	S-L-10
MW Range	300,000-15,000,000	1,000-15,000,000	580-3,000,000	580-300,000	162-20,000
Constituent	300,000	1,000	580	580	162
Polymers	460,000	3,000	1,450	1,400	580
(nominal M <sub>p</sub> )	700,000	8,600	4,000	2,400	900
	1,100,000	25,000	10,000	4,750	1,400
	1,700,000	73,000	27,000	9,500	2,200
	2,600,000	210,000	66,000	19,000	3,400
	4,000,000	600,000	180,000	38,000	5,100
	6,200,000	1,780,000	460,000	75,000	8,100
	9,500,000	5,000,000	1,190,000	150,000	12,800
	15,000,000	15,000,000	3,000,000	300,000	20,000
Part No.	PL2010-0103	PL2010-0104	PL2010-0100	PL2010-0102	PL2010-0101

See page 49 for details of new Polystyrene Standards

To order please contact Varian Polymer Laboratories, or your local distributor

US 800 767 3963 UK / International (+44) 01694 723581 Germany (+49) 06151 703292 Benelux (+31) 011 8671500 France (+33) 01 69 86 38 64

## Polymethylmethacrylate

Polymethylmethacrylate (PMMA) standards are extremely versatile as they can be used for organic GPC with a wide range of medium polarity eluents (eg THF, toluene, MEK, ethyl acetate), as well as the more polar organic eluents (eg dimethylformamide, dimethylacetamide, hexafluoroisopropanol).

### PMMA Individual Molecular Weights

Part numbers are for 1g quantities (part numbers for 5g and 10g quantities are obtained by replacing the last two digits, 01, with 05 or 10 respectively):

Nominal Mp	M <sub>w</sub> /M <sub>n</sub>	Part No.
500	1.40	PL2022-2001
1,000	1.30	PL2022-3001
2,000	1.10	PL2022-5001
3,000	1.10	PL2022-6001
5,000	1.10	PL2022-7001
7,000	1.08	PL2022-8001
10,000	1.06	PL2022-9001
13,000	1.06	PL2023-0001
20,000	1.06	PL2023-1001
30,000	1.05	PL2023-2001
50,000	1.05	PL2023-3001
70,000	1.05	PL2023-4001
100,000	1.05	PL2023-5001
130,000	1.05	PL2023-6001
200,000	1.05	PL2023-7001
300,000	1.06	PL2023-8001
500,000	1.06	PL2023-9001
700,000	1.06	PL2024-0001
1,000,000	1.07	PL2024-1001
1,500,000	1.10	PL2024-2001

### PMMA Calibration Kits for GPC/SEC

Each kit contains 0.5g of ten different molecular weight standards.

Kit Type	M-M-10	M-L-10
MW Range	1,000-1,500,000	600-50,000
Constituent	1,000	600
Polymers	2,200	840
(nominal Mp)	5,000	1,400
	11,200	2,350
	25,500	3,900
	58,000	6,400
	130,000	10,800
	290,000	18,000
	660,000	30,000
	1,500,000	50,000
Part No.	PL2020-0101	PL2020-0100



Calibration Kits contain a selection of 10 standards, covering a specific range of molecular weight.



## NEW Linear Narrow Distribution Polyethylene Standards

An exciting new range of linear polyethylene standards is now available with low polydispersities (1.06 to 1.3) for GPC/SEC calibration. These have been configured into a calibration kit of ten standards from 540 to 1.5 Million molecular weight, which is supplied with comprehensive calibration data. This kit is the ideal standard for use with polyolefin polymers, and is designed for direct GPC/SEC column calibration in solvents such as TCB and oDCB at temperatures in the range 135-180°C. For examples of polyolefin analysis, see pages 52-53.

### Polyethylene GPC Calibration Kit

(contains 0.2g of 10 different molecular weight standards)

Kit Type	MW Range	Part No.
E-MW-10	540-2,000,000	PL2650-0102
	Nominal Mp	Nominal Mw/Mn
Constituent	540	1.09
Polymers	750	1.18
	1,100	1.20
	2,155	1.14
	15,700	1.06
	30,600	1.07
	101,000	1.09
	278,000	1.20
	701,000	1.25
	1,510,000	1.30

### Polyethylene Broad MWD Standard

A well characterized broad MWD polyethylene standard is also available for system verification.

Nominal Mw	Nominal Mw/Mn	Part No.
250,000	9.50	PL2660-7001

### Short Chain Branching Standards

Determination of short chain branching (SCB) as a function of MWD in polyethylene is now possible using HTGPC coupled with FTIR (see page 57). This new series of well characterized polyethylene SCB standards can be used for FTIR calibration and is a useful reference set for TREF/CRYSTAF.

### Polyethylene SCB Calibration Kit

(contains 0.2g of 10 different molecular weight standards)

Kit Type	SCB Range	Part No.
E-SCB	1.3 - 62.5	PL2650-0103
	Nominal Me/1000TC	Nominal Mp
Constituent	1.3	80,700
Polymers	1.4	94,000
	1.8	36,800
	2.4	27,800
	12.0	61,400
	14.0	66,900
	23.0	114,000
	40.0	703.40
	55.5	506.99
	62.5	450.88

### Polyethylene Broad MWD/SCB Standard

Two well characterized broad MWD polyethylene standards with varying average degrees of SCB are also available for system verification:

Nominal Mw	Nominal Mw/Mn	SCB/1000TC	Part No.
35,000	5.0	0.0	PL2660-8001
400,000	5.0	4.0	PL2660-9001

## Polyethylene Glycol/Oxide

These hydrophilic polymers are suitable for both aqueous SEC and organic GPC using the majority of polar organic solvents. The oxides are available in higher molecular weights, while the glycols cover the lower molecular weight range. The two types are chemically similar, and can be used together to cover a wider molecular weight range.

### Polyethylene Glycol Individual Molecular Weights

Part numbers are for 1g quantities (part numbers for 5g and 10g quantities are obtained by replacing the last two digits, 01, with 05 or 10 respectively):

Nominal M <sub>p</sub>	M <sub>w</sub> /M <sub>n</sub>	Part No.
106	1.00	PL2070-1001
194	1.00	PL2070-2001
400	1.10	PL2070-3001
600	1.08	PL2070-4001
1,000	1.07	PL2070-5001
1,500	1.05	PL2070-6001
4,000	1.03	PL2070-7001
7,000	1.03	PL2070-8001
10,000	1.03	PL2070-9001
13,000	1.04	PL2071-0001
20,000	1.06	PL2071-1001

### Polyethylene Oxide Individual Molecular Weights

Part numbers are for 1g quantities (part numbers for 5g and 10g quantities are obtained by replacing the last two digits, 01, with 05 or 10 respectively):

Nominal M <sub>p</sub>	M <sub>w</sub> /M <sub>n</sub>	Part No.
20,000	1.04	PL2083-1001
30,000	1.04	PL2083-2001
50,000	1.04	PL2083-3001
70,000	1.04	PL2083-4001
100,000	1.04	PL2083-5001
130,000	1.04	PL2083-6001
200,000	1.06	PL2083-7001
300,000	1.06	PL2083-8001
500,000	1.07	PL2083-9001
700,000	1.08	PL2084-0001
1,000,000	1.12	PL2084-1001
1,500,000	1.20	PL2084-2001

### Polyethylene Glycol Calibration Kit

The kit contains 0.5g of 10 different molecular weight standards:

Kit Type	MW Range
PEG-10	106-22,000
Constituent	106
Polymers	194
(nominal M <sub>p</sub> )	400
	600
	1,000
	2,100
	4,120
	7,100
	11,840
	22,800
Part No.	PL2070-0100

### Polyethylene Oxide Calibration Kit

The kit contains 0.2g of 10 different molecular weight standards:

Kit Type	MW Range
PEO-10	20,000-1,000,000
Constituent	20,000
Polymers	29,000
(nominal M <sub>p</sub> )	45,000
	70,000
	110,000
	170,000
	265,000
	410,000
	640,000
	1,000,000
Part No.	PL2080-0101

# Polyacrylic Acid / Polysaccharides

## Polysaccharides

Suitable for GPC using aqueous or polar organic eluents, this pullulan polysaccharide kit consists of several simple sugars together with some relatively narrow polydispersity linear macromolecules of maltotriose units.

## Polysaccharide Calibration Kit

The kit contains 0.2g of 10 different molecular weight standards:

Kit Type	MW Range	Part No.
<b>SAC-10</b>	180-850,000	PL2090-0100
<b>Constituent</b>	180	
<b>Polymers</b>	738	
<b>(nominal Mp)</b>	5,900	
	11,800	
	22,800	
	47,300	
	112,000	
	212,000	
	404,000	
	788,000	



## Polyacrylic Acid

The polydispersity of these polymers is not particularly narrow (typically between 1.30 - 1.75), however, they are very useful water soluble calibrants, as the  $M_p$  values are well characterized.

## Polyacrylic Acid Individual Molecular Weights

Part numbers are for 0.2g quantities (part numbers for 1g are obtained by replacing the last two digits, 00, with 01):

Nominal $M_p$	Part No.
1,000	PL2142-3000
3,000	PL2142-6000
7,000	PL2142-8000
15,000	PL2143-0000
30,000	PL2143-2000
70,000	PL2143-4000
100,000	PL2143-5000
300,000	PL2143-8000
700,000	PL2144-0000
1,000,000	PL2144-1000

## Polyacrylic Acid Calibration Kit

The kit contains 0.2g of 10 different molecular weight standards:

Kit Type	MW Range	Part No.
<b>PAA-10</b>	1,000-1,000,000	PL2140-0100
<b>Constituent</b>	1,250	
<b>Polymers</b>	2,925	
<b>(nominal Mp)</b>	7,500	
	16,000	
	28,000	
	62,900	
	115,000	
	272,900	
	782,200	
	1,100,000	

## Specialty Polymers

### Custom Synthesis

Polymer Laboratories has extensive knowledge and experience in ionic polymerization techniques. The expertise gained over 31 years' manufacturing PL Polymer Standards has been widely applied to many specialty polymers, both as proprietary development programs and as external Custom Synthesis projects. We are able to work very closely with the customer in order to deliver novel polymers which meet their specific requirements. Confidential enquiries for Custom Synthesis are welcomed; please contact your local PL office for further details.

### Deuterated Polymers

PL offers a range of deuterated polymers which have a variety of applications, eg neutron scattering, NMR, etc. These polymers exhibit the same narrow molecular weight distribution characteristics as our protonated polymer standards, with typical polydispersities around 1.05.

### Deuterated Polystyrene -d<sub>8</sub>

Part numbers are for 1g quantities (part numbers for 5g and 10g quantities are obtained by replacing the last two digits, 01, with 05 or 10 respectively):

Nominal M <sub>p</sub>	Part No.
5,000	PL2062-7001
7,000	PL2062-8001
10,000	PL2062-9001
30,000	PL2063-2001
50,000	PL2063-3001
70,000	PL2063-4001
100,000	PL2063-5001
200,000	PL2063-7001
500,000	PL2063-9001
700,000	PL2064-0001
1,000,000	PL2064-1001
3,000,000	PL2064-5001

### Block Copolymers

PL manufactures a range of AB di-block copolymers and ABA tri-block copolymers with narrow polydispersities. Typical examples of copolymers, which illustrate the scope of our manufacturing capabilities, are listed below.

Polystyrene/Polymethylmethacrylate

Polystyrene/Polymethylmethacrylate-d<sub>8</sub>

Polystyrene/Polyethylene Oxide

Polystyrene-d<sub>8</sub>/Polymethylmethacrylate

Polystyrene/Polybutadiene

Polystyrene-d<sub>8</sub>/Polymethylmethacrylate-d<sub>8</sub>

A selection of copolymers is available from stock and specific copolymers can be made as Custom Synthesis projects. Please contact PL for further information.

### Deuterated Polymethylmethacrylate -d<sub>8</sub>

Part numbers are for 1g quantities (part numbers for 5g quantities are obtained by replacing the last two digits, 01, with 05):

Nominal M <sub>p</sub>	Part No.
10,000	PL2112-9001
20,000	PL2113-1001
30,000	PL2113-2001
50,000	PL2113-3001
70,000	PL2113-4001
100,000	PL2113-5001
130,000	PL2113-6001
200,000	PL2113-7001

Please contact Polymer Laboratories for price and availability.

## EasiVial™ PS-M and S-L2-10 Polystyrene Calibration Kits

With the launch of the two new polystyrene GPC/SEC calibration kits, Varian Polymer Laboratories extends its portfolio of polymer standards products for accurate and reliable GPC column calibration:



The EasiVial™ PS-M Polystyrene Calibration Kit is a pre-prepared, time-saving product for fast and reliable GPC column calibration.

### Key benefits include:

- Wider molecular weight range options.  
The addition of the EasiVial PS-M Polystyrene Kit introduces a kit which is specifically designed for resins and condensation polymers.
- Rapid, reliable calibration  
The EasiVial PS-M Polystyrene Kit consists of pre-prepared mixtures of accurately pre-weighed standards, providing a practical, time-saving product for rapid column calibration.
- Ideal for multi detection techniques  
The Polymer Standards are accurately dispensed into the vials, for use with light scattering and viscometry.

The newest polymer standards kit for GPC/SEC comes in the form of the S-L2-10 Polystyrene Calibration Kit, targeted at oligomeric and low molecular weight samples.

### Key benefits include:

- Facilitates highly accurate analysis  
The S-L2-10 Polystyrene Kit is targeted at oligomeric and low molecular weight samples <4,500 Daltons, allowing you the ability to yield a precise calibration when used in conjunction with PL's PlusPore™ column range and PLgel 100Å individual pore sized columns.
- Designed for use with OligoPore™ columns  
Specifically designed for use with PL's OligoPore columns, providing outstanding compatibility.
- Widest polystyrene calibration capability  
Addition of the S-L2-10 to PL's Polymer Standards product range provides you with the widest possible polystyrene calibration capability.

### Ordering Information

Product	Part No.
EasiVial PS-M 4 mL Vials	PL2010-0300
EasiVial PS-M 2 mL Vials	PL2010-0301
EasiVial PS-M Tri-Pack 4 mL Vials	PL2010-0303
EasiVial PS-M Tri-Pack 2 mL Vials	PL2010-0302
S-L2-10 Calibration Kit	PL2010-0105

For further information, visit our websites, [www.polymerlabs.com](http://www.polymerlabs.com) and [www.varianinc.com](http://www.varianinc.com).

To order please contact Varian Polymer Laboratories, or your local distributor

US 800 767 3963 UK / International (+44) 01694 723581 Germany (+49) 06151 703292 Benelux (+31) 011 8671500 France (+33) 01 69 86 38 64

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

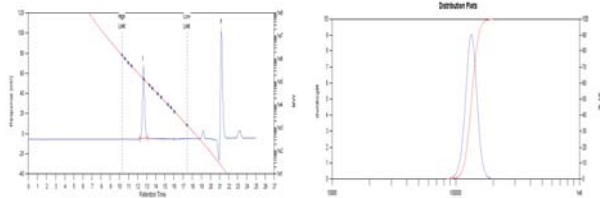
Polystyrene

Batch Number 20136-8

Mp 132,900

	GPC	Light scattering	Viscometry
<b>Mp</b> (g/mol)	132,900		
<b>Mn</b> (g/mol)	131,400		
<b>Mw</b> (g/mol)	132,900	131,300	
<b>Mv</b> (g/mol)	132,700		
	Mw/Mn = 1.01		[ $\eta$ ] = 0.4789 dL/g

Mp, Mn, Mw & Mv are the respective peak, number, weight and viscosity molecular weight averages  
Mw/Mn = molecular weight distribution or polydispersity ratio [ $\eta$ ] = Intrinsic viscosity



### Analysis Conditions

	GPC	Light scattering	Viscometry
System	Cirrus GPC / SEC	PL-GPC 210R	PL-GPC 210R
Detector	Ultra Violet	PD 2000	PL-BV 400
Columns	2 x PLgel 5 $\mu$ m MIXED-C 300x7.5mm	PLgel 10 $\mu$ m MIXED-BLS 300x7.5mm	PLgel 10 $\mu$ m MIXED-BLS 300x7.5mm
Solvent	THF	THF	THF
Flow rate	1.0 ml / min	1.0 ml / min	1.0 ml / min
Injection volume	20 $\mu$ l	100 $\mu$ l	100 $\mu$ l
Sample concentration	0.05%	1.932 mg / ml	1.932 mg / ml
Temperature	Ambient	30°C	30°C
Calibrants	Polystyrene	Polystyrene	Polystyrene
Angle		15°	
dn/dc		0.185	

The above characterisation data has been measured according to *Polymer Laboratories* Quality Assurance procedures. Certificate of Analysis valid until expiry date – April 2014

P.J.Scott

PL Quality Assurance.

D.F. Scholes

Issue 03 15<sup>th</sup> November 2007

COA STANDARDS 1

UK (+44) 01694 723581  
USA 413 253 9554  
Benelux (+31) 011 8671500  
Germany (+49) 06151 / 703292  
France (+33) 01.69.86.38.64

  
**Polymer Laboratories**  
Now a part of Varian, Inc.  
[www.polymerlabs.com](http://www.polymerlabs.com)

  
**VARIAN**

Varian Polymer Labs issues Certificates of Analysis with all its polymer standards.



## Instrumentation &amp; Software



To provide a complete solution, Polymer Laboratories designs, manufactures and supplies a range of sophisticated, versatile instrumentation and software for polymer and materials characterization.

**Integrated GPC Systems**

PL-GPC 220 / PL-GPC 120	<b>52</b>
PL-XT 220	<b>54</b>
PL-GPC 50 Plus	<b>55</b>

**Specialist GPC Detectors**

PL-BV 400 Viscometer	<b>56</b>
PL GPC-FTIR Interface	<b>57</b>

**GPC Sample Handling Systems**

PL-SP 260VS	<b>58</b>
PL-XTR	<b>59</b>

**GPC/Multi Detector Software**

Cirrus™	<b>60</b>
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**HPLC Software**

Galaxie™ Chromatography Software from Varian, Inc.	<b>64</b>
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**Online Polymerization Monitoring & Control**

PL-PMC Systems	<b>65</b>
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**Particle Size Distribution Analyser**

PL-PSDA	<b>66</b>
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**Evaporative Light Scattering Detectors**

PL-ELS 2100 Ice	
PL-ELS 2100	
PL-ELS 1000	

PL Network Interface	<b>74</b>
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## PL-GPC 220 PL-GPC 120

Gel permeation chromatography (GPC) is the technique of choice for rapid and reliable characterization of polymer molecular weight and molecular weight distribution. Advances in polymer science and technology mean that a more diverse range of solvents and temperatures are required in the modern GPC laboratory, and with ever increasing workloads, the GPC system must deliver greater accuracy, reproducibility and reliability with automated high sample throughput.



PL-GPC 120 system for use up to 120°C

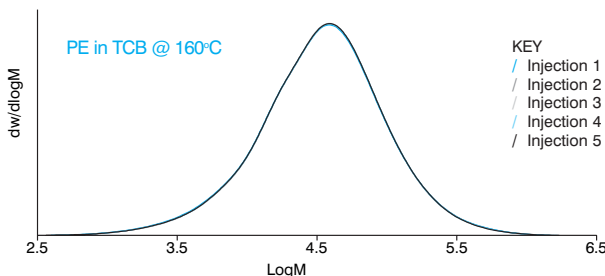


PL-GPC 220 system for use up to 220°C

PL's advanced GPC instruments ensure excellent chromatographic performance across the full operational temperature range, from 30 to 220°C, whatever the application.

### Unrivalled Reproducibility

PL's integrated GPC systems incorporate a high specification pump for the best pump performance available. Unbeatable flow reproducibility of 0.07% is achieved, not only in THF at near ambient temperature, but also in TCB at temperatures above 140°C. Advanced temperature control and detector technology also ensure excellent repeatability for consistent and precise GPC results.



Parameter	PE in TCB @ 160°C
RT of Marker	0.04%
Mn	0.62%
Mw	0.16%
Mz	0.45%
Area	0.24%

### Enhanced RI Sensitivity and Stability

The improved Refractive Index detector includes a new photodiode and uses fiber optic technology to maximize sensitivity while minimizing baseline drift and noise, vital for good GPC. This RI ensures outstanding signal/noise ratio, even at 220°C.

### Easy Access Oven with Uniform Temperature Distribution

For ease of use and flexibility, the column oven can comfortably hold six 30cm GPC columns, RI detector and injection valve, as well as a viscometer and multi angle light scattering detector, if required.

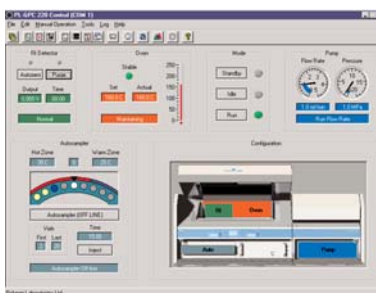
PL's multi heater forced air oven accurately controls the temperature to less than 0.05°C variation per hour, minimizing detector baseline drift and ensuring the reproducible retention times so important in GPC.

### PC Control - Easy to Program, Easy to Use

The PL-GPC 220 and PL-GPC 120 feature comprehensive PC control for full system management and monitoring, permitting truly unattended operation with the PL-GPC 220.

Features include

- Color-coded graphics
- Time estimator to calculate solvent use
- Pump/flow rate ramping
- Automatic RI purging and baseline autozero



### Safety First

PL's systems incorporate integral sensors which constantly monitor the system. An audit trail feature offers full status and error logging facility for system traceability.



### Dual Zone Heated Autosampler - No Degradation of Samples Before Injection

The PL-GPC 220 autosampler design features dual zone heating to minimize thermal degradation. The Hot and Warm zones are independently programmable from ambient to 220°C, therefore the samples in the carousel waiting for injection are maintained at a lower holding temperature, then heated to analysis temperature immediately prior to injection. Injection precision has been measured at better than 1% RSD with no cross contamination between samples.

NOTE: The PL-GPC 120 comes with a manual injector as standard but can be operated with an external autosampler.

# PL-GPC 220 PL-GPC 120 Applications

## Thermostated Solvent Delivery

The PL-GPC 220 features a temperature controlled integral solvent module with a choice of solvent reservoir from 2 Ltr bottles up to a 13 Ltr stainless steel tank. This design ensures efficient, continuous and reproducible solvent delivery, even if the solvent is viscous or may be solid at near ambient temperature.

## Interfacing to Other Techniques

The PL-GPC 120/220 can easily be interfaced to other instruments to provide maximum characterization information. PL offers a heated transfer line which can be custom made to the length required for the application. PL's instruments incorporate a convenient oven access port on the left side of the instrument and the heated transfer line can be directly controlled by the operating system.

Interfacing Options:

Viscometer, LALLS, MALLS, FTIR, ELSD, TREF

## Adding Integrated Viscosity and Light Scattering - Easily



The PL-GPC 220 and PL-GPC 120 are the only systems designed for integrated triple detection. Viscosity and/or light scattering systems are available at the time of purchase, or can be added later.

PL's systems are factory-prepared to accept both a four capillary differential viscometer (Polymer Laboratories' PL-BV 400HT) and light scattering detectors (model PD2040 from Precision Detectors or HT-miniDAWN from Wyatt Technology Corporation).

For further applications data, or for your own sample evaluation, please contact your local PL office or distributor, or visit our website at [www.polymerlabs.com/gpc](http://www.polymerlabs.com/gpc). Full product information is available in a separate brochure entitled 'Advanced High Performance GPC/SEC Instrumentation for Polymer Characterization from 30-220°C'.

## PL-GPC 220 Ordering Information

Product	Part No.
PL-GPC 220 Integrated GPC/SEC System	PL0820-0000
Autosampler Vials (pk of 500)	PL0810-0001
Autosampler Vial Caps and Seals (pk of 500)	PL0810-0002
Vial Crimping Tool	PL0810-0015
Magnetic Fleas (pk of 50)	PL0810-0003

## PL-GPC 120 Ordering Information

Product	Part No.
PL-GPC 120 Integrated GPC/SEC System	PL0830-0000
PL-AS MT Autosampler	PL0870-8180
Heated Transfer Line for PL-GPC 120/220	PL0810-1001

**Contact us for ordering information for autosampler accessories.**

## Polystyrene

For many applications in routine solvents such as THF, elevated and constant temperature of operation can significantly improve resolution and detector performance.

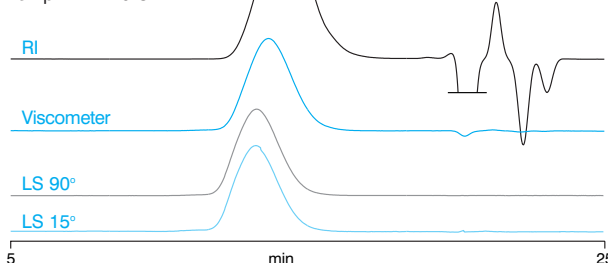
Columns: 2xPLgel 10 $\mu$ m MIXED-B, 300x7.5mm (PL1110-6100)

Eluent: THF

Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min

Loading: 2mg/ml, 200 $\mu$ l

Temp: 40°C



## Polyethylene

A very common HTGPC application, the analysis of polyolefins is routinely performed at temperatures in the range 135-160°C. The addition of molecular weight sensitive detectors is ideal for studying long chain branching as a function of molecular weight.

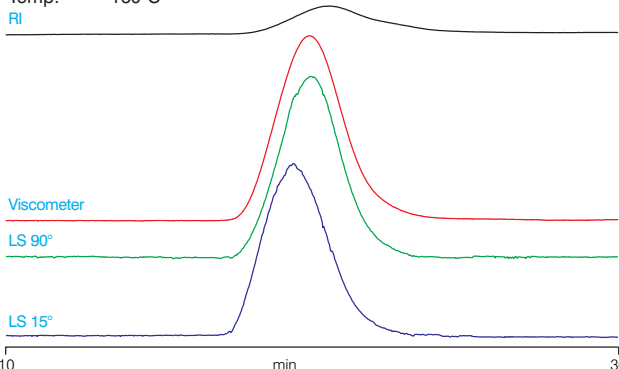
Columns: 4xPLgel 20 $\mu$ m MIXED-A LS, 300x7.5mm (PL1110-6200LS)

Eluent: TCB

Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min

Loading: 1mg/ml, 200 $\mu$ l

Temp: 160°C



## Poly(phenylene sulfide)

Sample precipitation at around 190°C demands extremely high operating temperatures for analysis. Online viscosity and light scattering detectors provide very useful data for characterizing these engineering polymers.

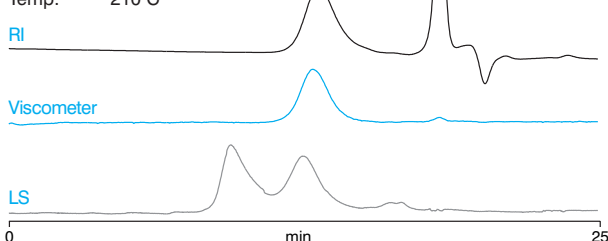
Columns: 2xPLgel 10 $\mu$ m MIXED-B, 300x7.5mm (PL1110-6100)

Eluent: o-Chloronaphthalene

Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min

Loading: 2mg/ml, 200 $\mu$ l

Temp: 210°C



## PL-XT 220 Rapid Analysis GPC System

Recent developments in combinatorial materials discovery and the growing need to rapidly obtain data for polymeric samples of all types has required a completely different approach to performing GPC analysis.

The PL-XT 220 from Polymer Laboratories (PL) is a sophisticated, fully featured, totally automated rapid high temperature GPC analysis system incorporating:

- Sample Preparation
- Sample Injection
- Sample Analysis
- Fully Automated Instrument Control

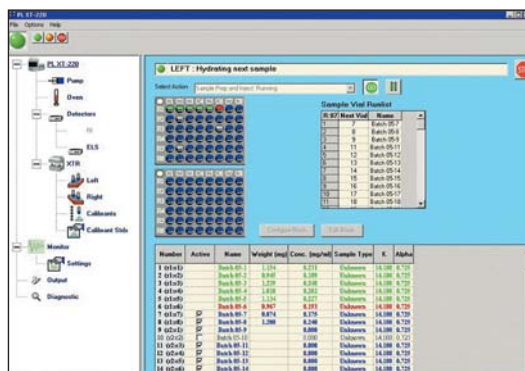


### The PL-XT 220 consists of:

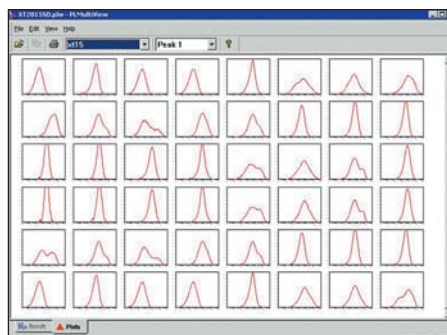
- Dual arm robotic sample preparation platform with two x 96 well autosampler capability for continuous operation
- Temperature controlled oven (30-220°C) containing columns and a range of optional detectors
- A precision solvent delivery system
- A specifically designed high temperature evaporative light scattering detector (ELSD)
- Sophisticated, flexible and intuitive system control software for complete automation
- Powerful and comprehensive data collection, analysis and 'rapid data review' software

### Rapid GPC

The PL-XT 220 is capable of performing rapid, reproducible, automated GPC analysis in under 10 minutes. Purpose designed single columns or conventional multi column formats can be employed. To ensure maximum baseline stability and sample throughput, ELSD is standard in the chromatography system. However, the PL-XT 220 is compatible with all traditional GPC concentration and specific molecular weight detectors.



Automatic calibration of the system followed by sample data analysis can be achieved using PL's powerful Cirrus™ GPC software. Large sample data arrays can be reviewed through a flexible graphics package, allowing for visual assessment and detailed comparison of molecular weight properties.



### Ordering Information

Product	Part No.
PL-XT 220 Rapid Analysis GPC System	PL0840-0000



Manufactured by PL under exclusive licence from Symyx® US Patent No. 6,260,407. Use of this instrument may also be covered by one or more of US Patent Numbers 6,406,632, 6,475,391, 6,265,226, and 6,454,947. Additional US and foreign patents pending.



## PL-GPC 50 Plus

The PL-GPC 50 Plus is a high resolution, cost effective integrated GPC system designed for operation from ambient to 50°C. The standard system comprises a precision solvent delivery system, a manual injection valve, a high performance differential refractive index detector and column oven.

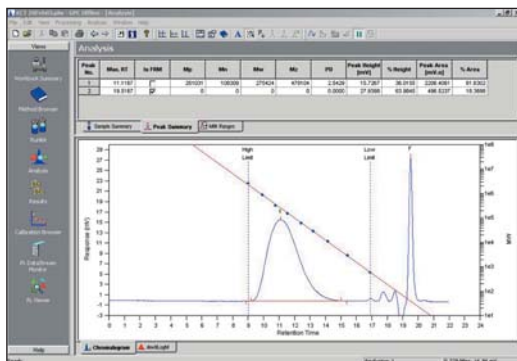
For maximum flexibility and applicability, a choice of system enhancements is available. Modules for:

- UV detection
- Viscosity detection (see page 56)
- Online degasser
- Autosampler



## Designed for Ease of Use

The PL-GPC 50 Plus features onboard PC based system control and Cirrus™ data acquisition and analysis software – everything you need to get up and running in one integrated package. The simplicity of the PL-GPC 50 Plus design and the intuitive interface make it extremely easy to operate. This, combined with high performance and reliability, makes the PL-GPC 50 Plus the ideal choice for any laboratory.



## Versatility and Performance

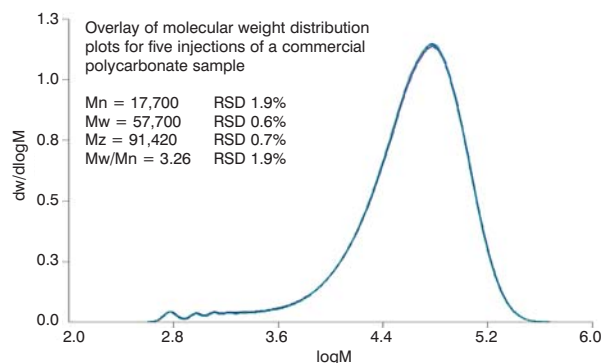
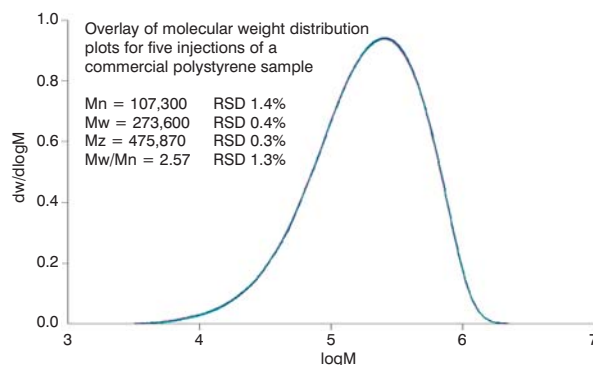
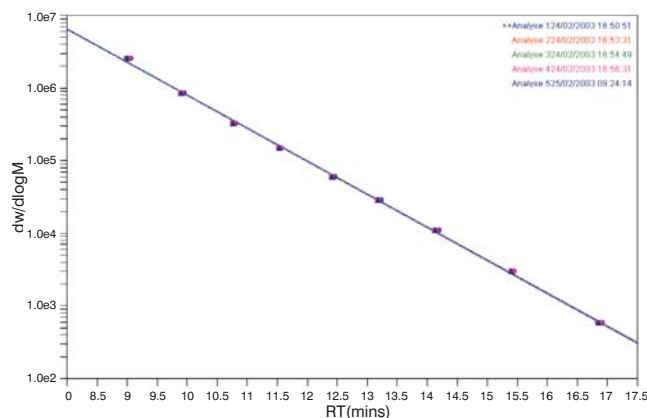
For optimized performance, the system is designed to significantly reduce extra column dispersion and band broadening effects, thereby maximizing resolution and accuracy for the GPC separation. The PL-GPC 50 Plus can accommodate up to four regular 300mm GPC columns with easy access for column exchange via the hinged front panel. The RI detector exhibits both high sensitivity and excellent baseline stability for a wide variety of organic GPC and aqueous based eluents.

## Excellent Reproducibility

The flow rate precision of the solvent delivery system is fundamental to achieving the most reliable GPC data. The PL-GPC 50 Plus delivers flow reproducibility of better than 0.1%, resulting in repeatable calibration curves and accurately calculated polymer molecular weight data.

Columns: 2xPLgel 5 $\mu$ m MIXED-C, 300x7.5mm (PL1110-6500)  
Eluent: THF  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min

Overlay of five GPC calibration curves generated from five separate injections of each polystyrene standard (EasiCal PS-1 calibrants)



## Ordering Information

Product	Part No.
PL-GPC 50 Plus Integrated GPC System	PL0870-8500
Degasser	PL0870-0100
Autosampler	PL0870-5000
Fixed Wavelength UV Detector	PL0870-1000
Variable Wavelength UV Detector	PL0870-1500
PL-BV 400RT	PL0810-3060

## NEW PL-BV 400 - Online Integrated Viscometers for GPC/SEC

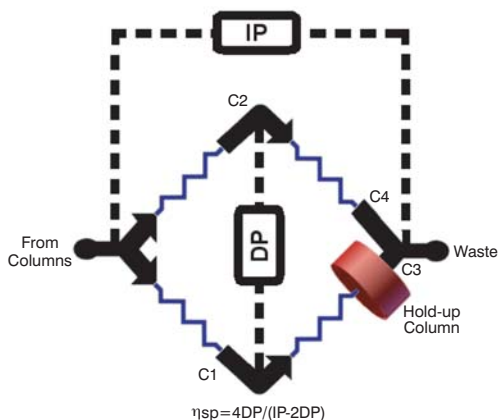
Based on the proven four capillary bridge design, the PL-BV 400 is a new detector from Polymer Laboratories for the online measurement of viscosity in GPC/SEC.

The combination of refractive index (RI) and viscosity detection provides accurate molecular weight determination for all polymer types based on the Universal Calibration principle, as well as valuable branching information not otherwise accessible from a concentration detector alone.



The detector consists of three components:

- Precision engineered 4-capillary bridge
- High sensitivity pressure transducers
- State of the art low noise electronics



A set of four identical capillaries is arranged in a fluid analog of a Wheatstone bridge. When pure solvent is flowing through the system, the differential pressure (DP) across the bridge will be zero because solvent will be in all four capillaries. When the polymer solution elutes from the column, the eluent enters capillaries C1, C2 and C4, while pure solvent from the hold-up column remains in capillary C3. The slightly higher viscosity of the eluent in C1, C2 and C4, compared to the pure solvent in C3, causes a pressure imbalance in the bridge, measured by the differential pressure transducer (DP). The inlet pressure (IP) and DP are directly proportional to the specific viscosity of the polymer solution.

The PL-BV 400HT is designed to be incorporated into the PL-GPC 120 or PL-GPC 220 integrated high temperature GPC systems, while the PL-BV 400RT is designed for use in the PL-GPC 50 Plus system for use between ambient and 50°C.

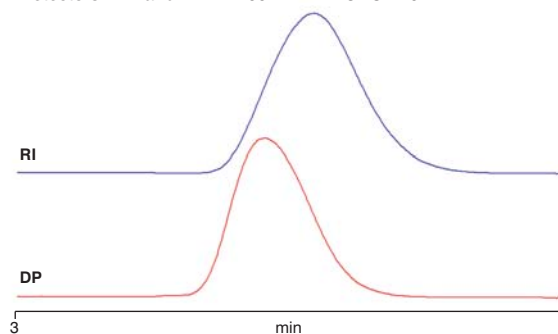
Features of the PL-BV 400 include:

- High sensitivity
- Stable baseline
- Compatible with all solvents
- Operation over the temperature range 30-220°C



### System Performance Data

Sample: Polystyrene  
 Column: PLgel 5μm MIXED-C, 300x7.5mm (PL1110-6500)  
 Eluent: THF  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Temp: 40°C  
 Detectors: RI and PL-BV 400HT in PL-GPC 220



Three 1V analog outputs are available:

- inlet pressure (IP)
- differential pressure (DP)
- and a direct output of specific viscosity ( $\eta_{sp}$ )

Cirrus™ Multi Detector software is designed to acquire and analyse data from the RI/viscometer detector combination. Algorithms for Universal Calibration, molecular weight distribution and branching determination come as standard (see page 60).

### Ordering Information

Product	Part No.
PL-BV 400HT	PL0810-3050
PL-BV 400RT	PL0810-3060
Cirrus™ Multi Detector Software	PL0570-2020



# GPC-FTIR Characterization of Polymers from PL

Interfacing chromatographic methods with other analytical techniques can significantly increase the amount of information available for polymer characterization. Polymer Laboratories manufactures an innovative interface to couple gel permeation chromatography (GPC) with fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR), enabling rapid determination of compositional heterogeneity and its relationship to molecular weight from a single measurement.

The flow cell, which is supplied with a specific mounting bracket for individual FTIR instruments, fits directly onto the optical bench of the spectrometer and interfaces with any GPC system. The flow cell features low dispersion for minimum band broadening and is available with a choice of window materials for a variety of applications.

For high temperature GPC applications, the interface can be supplied with a temperature control module which enables the heated cell assembly and a heated transfer line to be controlled up to 175°C.

The GPC-FTIR combination provides spectral information for the polymer as a function of elution time from the GPC system. The spectrometer-based software records multiple spectra which can be used to derive both molecular weight distribution using PL's Cirrus™ suite of programs and composition distribution information (see page 60).

## Conventional GPC Calculations from FTIR

PL has introduced the GPC-FTIR Data Import Module for its Cirrus suite of GPC software which allows time-resolved FTIR data to be imported into Cirrus for conventional GPC calculations. Compatible with most time-resolved FTIR data acquisition packages, the GPC-FTIR Data Import software easily converts time-resolved spectral profiles into standard Cirrus data files. Once converted, these files can be manipulated in Cirrus to allow calculations of molecular weight averages using either narrow or broad standard calibrations.

Using the GPC-FTIR Data Import software with the PL GPC-FTIR or PL HTGPC-FTIR Interfaces permits the powerful combination of compositional analysis by FTIR with the determination of molecular weight by GPC.

## Ordering Information

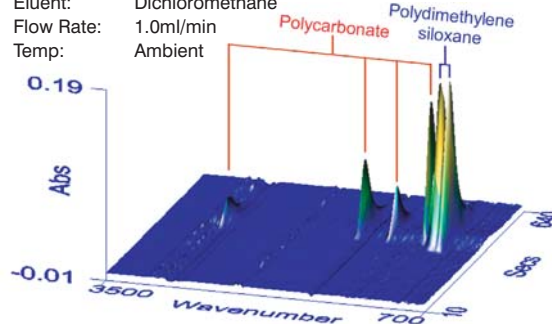
Contact us for ordering information.

For more information about FT-IR from Varian, Inc., visit our web site at [www.varianinc.com](http://www.varianinc.com).

## Applications:

### Analysis of Copolymers and Polymer Blends

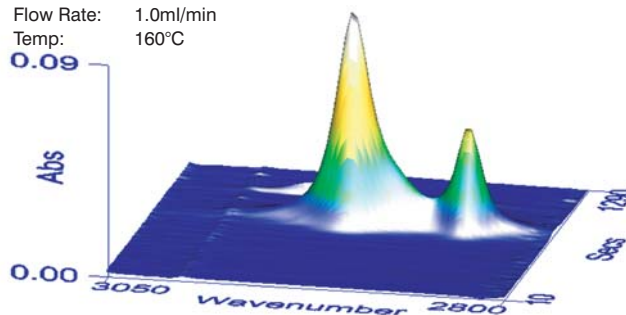
Sample: Polycarbonate/polydimethylsiloxane blend  
Column: PLgel 5µm MIXED-C, 300x7.5mm (PL1110-6500)  
Eluent: Dichloromethane  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Temp: Ambient



### Determination of Short Chain Branching in Polyolefins

For FTIR users, the PL HTGPC-FTIR interface is ideal for the study of short chain branching in polyethylene. Using PL's Cirrus™ GPC-FTIR SCB software in conjunction with the FTIR control and acquisition software, the short chain branching distribution can be mapped as a function of molecular weight distribution. The software incorporates a novel chemometrics approach which permits determination of the SCB/1000 carbon atoms as a function of molecular weight, as well as an error bar for each point.

Sample: Polyethylene  
Columns: 2xPLgel 10µm MIXED-B, 300x7.5mm (PL1110-6100)  
Eluent: Trichlorobenzene  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Temp: 160°C

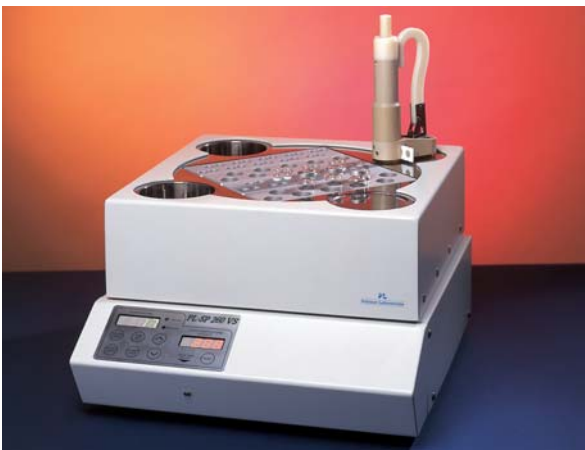


## Ordering Information

Product	Part No.
Cirrus™ GPC-FTIR SCB Software	PL0570-2400
GPC-FTIR Data Import Module	PL0570-2300
Calcium Fluoride Cell Windows (1 pair)	PL0820-2300
Polyethylene SCB Calibration Kit (E-SCB)	PL2650-0103
Polyethylene Broad MWD/SCB Standard, Nom MW 35,000, 1g	PL2660-8001
Polyethylene Broad MWD/SCB Standard, Nom MW 400,000, 1g	PL2660-9001

## NEW PL-SP 260VS Sample Preparation System

The PL-SP 260VS is a NEW Sample Preparation System designed for the manual dissolution and filtration of samples prior to GPC analysis. The unit combines controlled heating across a temperature range of 30-260°C\*, with gentle agitation, user-selectable from speeds of between 85-230\*\* rpm. With its temperature range and speed capabilities, the new PL-SP 260VS is ideal for a wide range of polymer types, including even the most difficult of samples.



### Variable Speed

During sample preparation, the vials can be agitated continuously or the shaker can be programmed to operate for specific periods of time. The new PL-SP 260VS provides variable, user-selectable speed of shaking, which is easily adjustable via the front panel of the instrument. For additional safety with noxious eluents, the extraction hood can be fitted during the dissolution stage, which also enables purging with nitrogen for air-sensitive samples.

### Choice of Vial Types

The aluminium blocks for the heated compartment are available in several formats to accommodate a variety of vial types. The Standard Accessory Kit is designed to be used with standard sample preparation vials (supplied) and either PL-GPC 220 2ml autosampler vials or Waters' 4ml autosampler vials. The Custom Accessory Kits permit alternative vials to be specified by the customer.

Description	Sample Prep Block	Destination Block
Standard Accessory Kit	Standard 20ml	2 / 4ml vials
Custom Accessory Kit 1	Standard 20ml	Custom
Custom Accessory Kit 2	Custom	2 / 4ml vials
Custom Accessory Kit 3	Custom	Custom

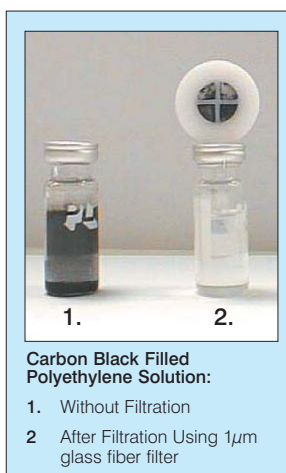
### Efficient Dispensing

A unique pipettor device efficiently dispenses filtered sample solution from the sample preparation vial directly into destination (autosampler) vials, with minimal handling.

### Choice of Filtration Media

Two filtration media are available:

- Glass fiber (nominal porosity 1µm) - *the preferred system for general applications*
- Porous stainless steel (nominal porosity 0.5µm, 2µm, 5µm or 10µm)



Each filter magazine houses four filters. Either type is suitable for the removal of crosslinked polymer 'gel' or insoluble additives. Porosity should be selected based on the molecular weight of the polymer under investigation. The glass fiber depth filter is particularly suitable for polymers containing very fine particulates (eg carbon black and other pigments), yet is suitable for use with even high molecular weight polymers.

### Ordering Information

Product	Part No.
PL-SP 260VS Sample Preparation System, 220V	PL0810-4050/220
PL-SP 260VS Sample Preparation System, 110V	PL0810-4050/110
PL-SP 260VS Standard Accessory Kit	PL0810-4100
PL-SP 260VS Custom Accessory Kit 1	PL0810-4200
PL-SP 260VS Custom Accessory Kit 2	PL0810-4300
PL-SP 260VS Custom Accessory Kit 3	PL0810-4400
Filter Magazine, 1µm Glass Fiber (Pk of 50)	PL0810-4006
Filter Magazine, 0.5µm Stainless Steel (Pk of 50)	PL0810-4003
Filter Magazine, 2µm Stainless Steel (Pk of 50)	PL0810-4002
Filter Magazine, 5µm Stainless Steel (Pk of 50)	PL0810-4004
Filter Magazine, 10µm Stainless Steel (Pk of 50)	PL0810-4005
Standard Sample Preparation Vials, 20ml (Pk of 100)	PL094/33086
Standard Sample Preparation Vial Caps (Pk of 100)	PL094/33087
Autosampler Vials, 2ml (Pk of 500)	PL0810-0001
Autosampler Vial Caps and Seals (Pk of 500)	PL0810-0002
2ml Vial Crimping Tool	PL0810-0015

One of the above Accessory Kits must be ordered with each PL-SP 260VS Sample Preparation System

The above accessories are compatible with the PL-SP 260VS and its predecessor, the PL-SP 260.

\* +/- 2°C

\*\* +/- 10%

# PL-XTR Robotic Sample Handling System for Automated GPC

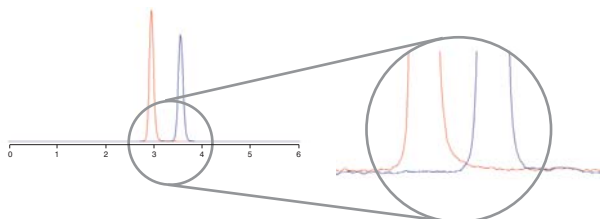
The PL-XTR is an advanced sample handling system which is designed to be interfaced with any GPC system. A two arm robot performs both sample dilution and injection functions from ambient up to 220°C.



Sample filled vials are loaded into 48 capacity sample blocks in an X-Y array. The robotic arm dispenses a defined volume of solvent into the vials, which are then subjected to controlled heating and optional stirring for a programmed dissolution time. Once dissolution is complete, the solution is delivered to the GPC chromatograph via an on-board heated injection valve and compact heated transfer line.



The injection system incorporates heated needle assemblies which can be rinsed to avoid cross contamination of samples. A zoom in on the baseline of two consecutive injections of polystyrene standards shows absolutely no evidence of carry over from one injection to the next.



## Features of the PL-XTR

- Fully automated for increased efficiency and high throughput
- Designed to provide operator safety
- Accommodates large number of samples
- Excellent repeatability
- Rugged and reliable workhorse system

## Instrument Control

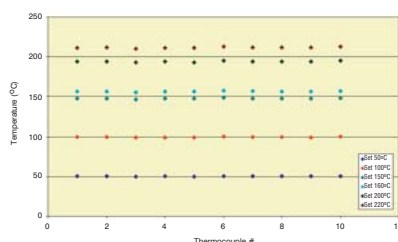
All the robotic functions, including solvent dispensing, sample delivery, sequencing and valve operation, are software controlled.

## Operator Safety

The complete system is housed in an extracted enclosure, with robotic operation ensuring operator safety.

## Temperature Control

The PL-XTR features precise and uniform temperature control across the sample blocks. The graphs indicate temperature profiles monitored in solvent filled vials at 10 different positions (indicated in red) in 2x48 sample blocks for six different set temperatures.



## Ordering Information:

Product	Part No.
PL-XTR Robotic Sample Handling System for Automated GPC	PL0840-1000

## Cirrus - The Universal GPC Solution

**Cirrus is the powerful suite of GPC/Multi Detector software from Polymer Laboratories, suppliers of the industry standard GPC software since the 1980s. Cirrus makes GPC calculations easy, whether in conventional GPC using a concentration detector or for multi detector analysis with light scattering and viscosity.**

### High Resolution Data Capture

The PL DataStream provides a 4 channel, high resolution, ultra low noise interface allowing each channel to be used for independent systems or linked together to collect data from multi detector systems.

Collection options within the software allow

- On the fly sample definition - 'inject & define'
- Pre-defined sample sequences
- Priority samples

### Integration with Existing LC Software

Cirrus is available for standalone GPC or for integrating GPC with LC. Cirrus is compatible with Galaxie™ Chromatography Software from Varian, Inc.

Galaxie is comprehensive chromatographic data handling software for both standalone and client server applications. Galaxie features a series of plug ins and industry driven tools which provide custom calculations and advanced automation, including Cirrus GPC Software for Galaxie.

PL supplies seamless, integrated GPC packages for

- Varian's Galaxie Chromatography Software
- Thermo Electron Corporation's Atlas Chromatography Data System
- Agilent's LC ChemStation

In addition, Cirrus is compatible with most LC chromatography systems on the market today, including

- Varian
- Dionex
- Waters
- PE
- Shimadzu
- Beckman

For multi detector systems, Cirrus can directly process data collected from

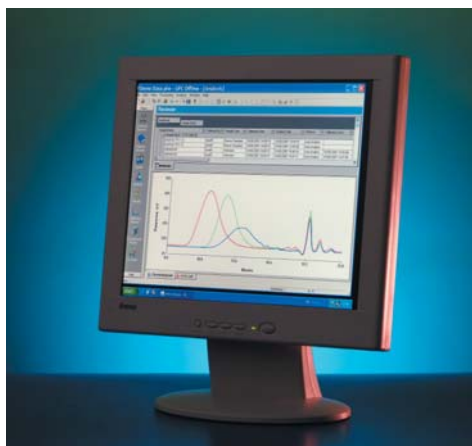
- Precision Detectors
- Viscotek systems

Data collected from PL Caliber can easily be imported into Cirrus.

An ASCII import routine ensures that archived data can easily be read into Cirrus.

Cirrus utilizes the latest advances in software design to provide the following key features

- Powerful, yet easy to use and learn
- Flexible and expandable
- Comprehensive calculation options
- Customized reporting
- High resolution data capture with the PL DataStream



### Modular, Flexible, Scaleable

Cirrus is designed to grow as your needs change.

A suite of modules provides support for a variety of GPC techniques, such as multi detector GPC, online FTIR detection and short chain branching (SCB).

Cirrus can be run on a standalone PC or provide a networked GPC solution.

### Technical Support

Registered Cirrus users have full access to comprehensive technical support, including PL's Support Website, downloads of all upgrades and Cirrus literature, plus access to the FAQs database.



## Cirrus Capabilities & Features

### Easy to Use Interface

Cirrus is designed around an intuitive graphical user interface, so easy to use that new users will be able to report results within an hour of installing the software. Cirrus is based on PL's Workbook concept to provide

- A simple 'container' for data, parameters and results
- Automatic archiving of chromatograms, calibrations and results
- Data traceability and data integrity
- Templates allowing predefinition of parameters and report content

### Comprehensive Calibration Options

Cirrus provides a choice of calibration options

- Conventional calibration using Narrow Standards
- Universal calibration by viscometry or using Mark-Houwink coefficients
- Replicate entries of calibration points
- Three Broad Standard calibration methods

A Calibration Overlay facility allows you to view the effects of column performance over time.

### Wide Range of Calculation Options

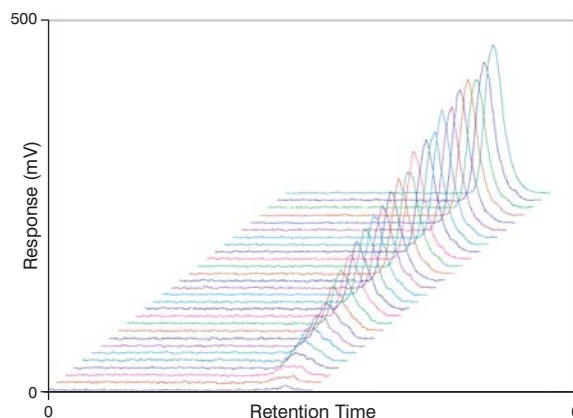
- Averages and Distributions can be calculated for any number of peaks in a chromatogram
- % of material can be reported for specific MW limits

### Automation Options

Cirrus is designed to meet the requirements of both the QC/Routine and R&D environments, providing fully automated or interactive analysis.

### Reviewing, Collating & Condensing Results

Cirrus provides a number of powerful options to review, compare and extract information from archived data and results for inclusion into final summary reports. Chromatograms and results can be reviewed both textually and graphically. This information can be exported in a variety of industry standard formats.



### Comprehensive Reporting Options

A powerful Report Designer provides total flexibility in report content and presentation.

### Accessing Data & Results

PL recognizes the importance of quick access to data and results. In Cirrus, all parameters relating to a chromatogram or results file are easily accessible via a comprehensive range of export options.

### Customization

Cirrus can be quickly customized to a high level using the Cirrus Software Development Kit (SDK). The SDK allows you to easily access information from Cirrus using various programming environments and enables you to develop routines to address your specific needs.

### Data Traceability

Cirrus ensures that data integrity and traceability is maintained throughout all operations.

## Cirrus GPC/Multi Detector Polymer Characterization

### GPC/Viscosity

This module allows the calculation of molecular weight based on the Universal Calibration using a viscometer in combination with a concentration detector. Using this approach, intrinsic viscosities can be calculated along with Mark-Houwink parameters. Long chain branching calculations can also be performed using the Mark-Houwink plot. Cirrus supports Polymer Laboratories' PL-BV 400 and Viscotek's four capillary bridge differential viscometers.

### GPC/Light Scattering

This module allows the calculation of molecular weight based on light scattering calculations using a dual angle light scattering detector in combination with a concentration detector. Using this approach, radius of gyration can be calculated. Long chain branching calculations can also be performed using the Conformation plot. Cirrus supports 1 or 2 angles from the Precision Detectors' PD2000 series of light scattering detectors.

### Triple Detection

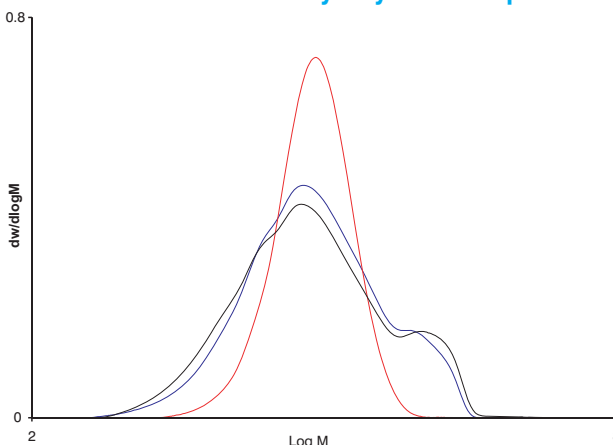
Cirrus also supports Triple Detection, the widest possible characterization option provided by simultaneous collection from a concentration detector with 1 or 2 angles of light scattering detection plus a differential viscometer.

Data from Precision Detectors' Discovery<sup>32</sup> and Viscotek's TriSEC can be read into Cirrus, allowing calculations to be performed on data collected with either of these platforms.

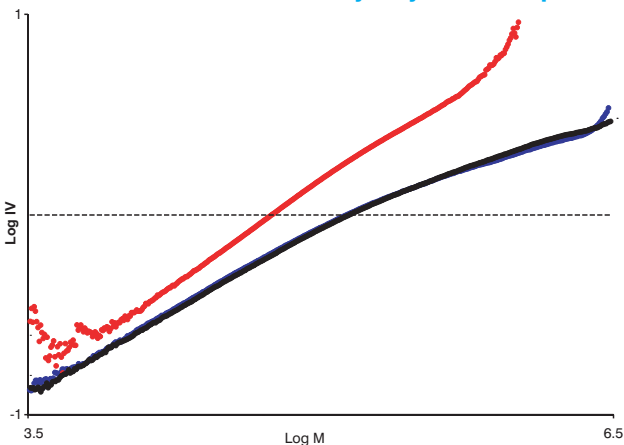
### Interfacing to FTIR

Cirrus's new GPC-FTIR Data Import Module allows the calculation of MW distributions from time resolved FTIR spectra, and the Cirrus GPC-FTIR SCB Software supports the calculation of short chain branching distributions by FTIR (see page 57).

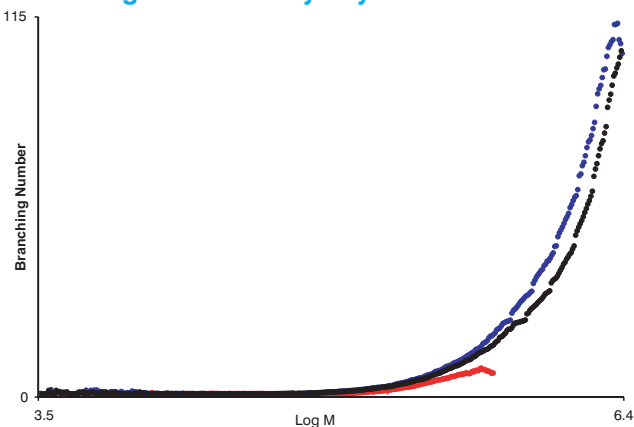
### Distribution Plot of 3 Polyethylene Samples



### Mark-Houwink Plot of 3 Polyethylene Samples



### Branching Plot of 3 Polyethylene Standards

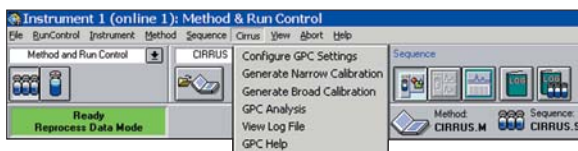




## Cirrus - GPC Solutions for the ChemStation & Atlas

### Cirrus GPC Software for the LC ChemStation

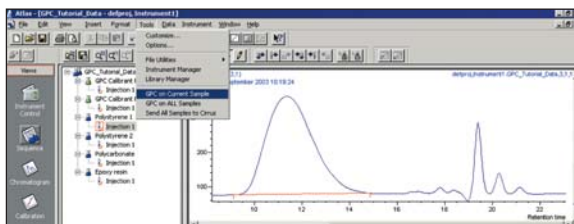
Polymer Laboratories produces a version of Cirrus GPC Software designed specifically as a seamless, drop in GPC capability for integration into Agilent Technologies' LC ChemStation.



### Cirrus GPC Software for the Atlas Chromatography Data System

Polymer Laboratories has been working in partnership with Thermo Electron Corporation to provide a seamless, integrated GPC solution for the Atlas Chromatography Data System, with PL being selected as 'Best of Breed'.

Cirrus is very similar to Atlas in look and operation, with a similar Workbook approach and simple 'Task View' style user interface.



Cirrus is compatible with Thermo Electron Corporation's Atlas Chromatography Data System 2000 or above.

The Cirrus GPC solutions for the ChemStation and Atlas share many common features.

### Data Acquisition

The Atlas Chromatography Data System and the LC ChemStation manage all instrument control, data acquisition and any LC data analysis. Cirrus can process chromatograms collected from the wide range of detector types supported by the LC ChemStation and Atlas. Cirrus provides simultaneous data capture with online or offline processing of data.

The system is quick and simple to use for routine analyses, yet has the versatility to handle more demanding separations.

GPC analysis can be performed as soon as a chromatogram is collected. Alternatively, chromatograms can be stored for later processing.

### Single Entry Point

The Cirrus GPC solution provides a simple, integrated 'single entry point' for GPC processing parameters and sample information within the host systems. GPC specific processing parameters can be defined within the ChemStation and Atlas, and associated with an LC method. Sample details defined within the Atlas and ChemStation sample sequences remain with the sample in Cirrus, ensuring easy traceability of sample and results.

### Peak Integration Options

For each chromatogram, Cirrus will use the peak integration information generated by the ChemStation or Atlas. Options allow the initial peak integration performed within the LC chromatography systems to be modified within Cirrus, or you can simply use the integration routines provided within Cirrus.

### Flexible Configuration

Cirrus can be used with Atlas and the ChemStation in a variety of ways...

### QC/Routine Environment

Fully Automated Analysis

### R&D Environment

Fully Interactive Analysis

### IQ OQ - Fit for Purpose

Installation and automated verification procedures ensure that Cirrus is correctly installed and ready to use.

### Ordering Information

Product	Part No.
Cirrus™ GPC Software	PL0570-2000
Cirrus™ Multi Detector Software	PL0570-2020
Cirrus™ GPC-FTIR SCB Software	PL0570-2400
GPC-FTIR Data Import Module	PL0570-2300
Cirrus™ AIA GPC Software for LC Data Systems	PL0570-2000AIA
Cirrus™ GPC Software for the Agilent ChemStation	PL0570-2000AT
Cirrus™ GPC Software for Atlas (1pk)	PL0570-2000LS
Cirrus™ GPC Software for Atlas (5pk)	PL0570-2000LS5
Cirrus™ GPC Software for Atlas (10pk)	PL0570-2000LS10
PL DataStream	PL0570-2010

## Galaxie LC Functionality for Cirrus™ GPC Users

Galaxie CDS provides a scalable solution for your chromatography data handling needs.

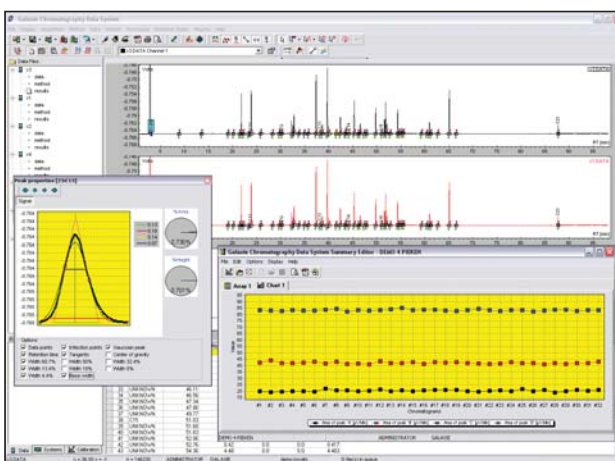
Galaxie provides all of the data handling and instrument control functions necessary for the modern chromatography laboratory. Both LCs and GCs from multiple vendors connect seamlessly with Galaxie and can all be controlled using a single graphical user interface.

## Simply Powerful

Galaxie's single screen approach to building methods and sequences, as well as viewing and manipulating data, makes it very easy to use and learn.

## Key features

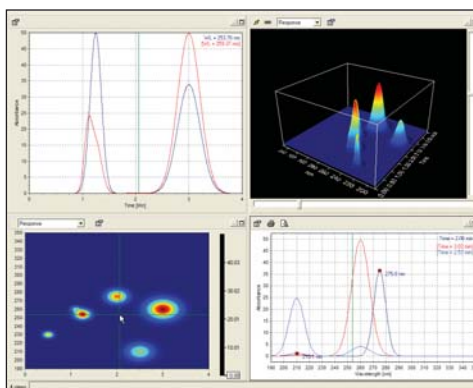
- Acquire & Process data from any LC & GC
- Control a large range of Varian's and other vendors' instruments
- Scalable from single PC Workstation to full client server system
- Powerful, yet easy to use
- Enables you to comply with regulatory requirements, such as 21CFR Part 11
- Interactive Graphic integration
- Multi-level calibration
- Customizable analysis reports
- Suitability testing & Summary reports



## Chromatography Data Handling and More

Galaxie Chromatography software comes with many powerful features that will give you even more control over your application. After the concentration calculation you can use the following tools to increase productivity, ensure quality and comply with regulatory requirements.

- **Summary Reports** use results from any number of chromatograms. Calculate averages and standard deviations, and plot trends in data.
- **System Suitability** software determines the quality of a chromatographic analysis, calculating parameters such as peak asymmetry and column efficiency.
- **Diode Array** spectral processing software determines the identity and purity of peaks.
- **Column Tracker**, an integrated database, keeps track of the identity and usage of all system columns.
- **Print Manager** allows users to conveniently export reports and chromatograms, simplifying the ability to perform further calculations or modeling.
- **Galaxie Fusion AE** automates the processes of developing, optimizing and validating methods, significantly improving productivity in R&D and QC laboratories.
- **Regulatory Requirements** Galaxie Chromatography Data System allows you to comply with regulatory guidelines like GLP, GMP & 21CFR part 11.
- **The Plug-in Tool Kit** allows power users to develop customized calculation modules, which fully integrate with Galaxie.



## Ordering Information

Product	Part No.
Galaxie Software single PC license including 1 instrument analog data acquisition	03-950000-91
Galaxie Software single PC license including 4 instrument analog data acquisition	03-950000-92
Galaxie Software single PC license including 1 instrument Varian LC control	03-950000-96
Galaxie Software single PC license including 4 instrument Varian LC control	03-950000-94

## PL-PMC Series of Online Polymerization Monitoring & Control Systems

Within the polymer manufacturing industry, it is widely recognized that an accurate, reliable method of monitoring Molecular Weight Distribution (MWD) and the various molecular weight averages (Mw, Mn and Mz) in real time (or near real time) during the polymerization process is of significant importance for a successful and profitable product.

The PL-PMC series of online polymerization monitoring and control systems from Polymer Laboratories comprises versatile polymer molecular weight monitoring systems designed for the rapid, automated acquisition and analysis of real time data for polymerization processes.

The series incorporates state of the art developments in ultra-rapid molecular weight (MW) measurement techniques in the areas of Gel Permeation Chromatography (GPC) and Flow Injection Analysis (FIA).

GPC can provide information on MW, molecular weight distribution, copolymer composition and polymer content above/below the MW limits of interest, whereas FIA can provide polymer conversion and rapid measurements of MW and intrinsic viscosity.

The latest developments in high speed GPC and FIA capability provide the opportunity for feedback control of the reactor parameters and feedstock during the polymerization.

Online polymerization monitoring and control with the PL-PMC systems is a four stage process:

### Polymer Sampling

- automatic and continuous extraction from polymerization vessel

### Dilution and Sample Preparation

- controlled dilution of the extracted sample to a known concentration

### Measurement

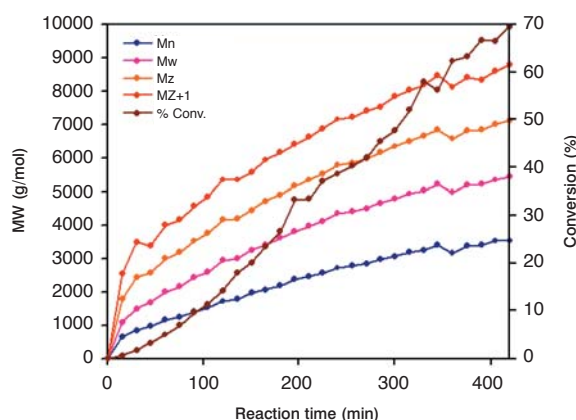
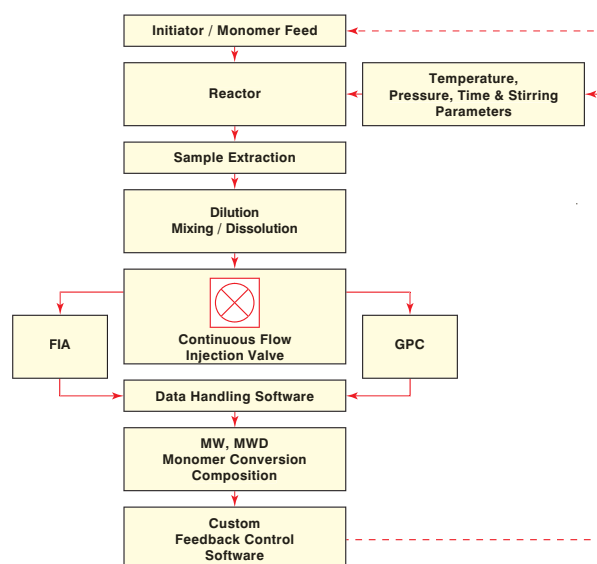
- continuous measurements with 'absolute' detectors (LS or Viscometry) and/or concentration detectors (UV, RI, ELSD, etc) or
- discrete rapid or conventional chromatographic or FIA analysis

### Data Monitoring or Feedback Control

- calculation of MW averages, MWD or reaction conversion rates gives ability to monitor and provide data for control of polymerization process

Use of the PL-PMC systems is essential for

- New polymer research and development
- Polymerization process development including
  - Reactor conditions
  - Reactor design
  - Initiator selection
  - Monomer feed/composition
- Production monitoring
- Production control



Monitoring of the evolution of molecular weight averages and monomer to polymer conversion as a function of reaction time for an atom-transfer radical polymerization of methyl methacrylate and styrene.

PL's engineers, polymer scientists and programmers work in conjunction with our customers to design and provide custom solutions for online polymerization monitoring and control. PL has more than 31 years' experience in polymer analysis and characterization. Call us to discuss your requirements.

Polymer Laboratories' polymer molecular weight analysers for process monitoring are based on exclusive licences to Symyx Technologies, Inc's proprietary technologies: US Patents 6,260,407, 6,265,266, 6,294,388, 6,175,409 and other patents pending.



## PL-PSDA Particle Size Distribution Analyser

The PL-PSDA from Polymer Laboratories is an integrated, automated system for the rapid determination of particle size distribution of colloidal dispersions. Operating on the principle of packed column hydrodynamic chromatography (HDC), the PL-PSDA measures complex particle size distributions with high precision and accuracy, making it ideal for narrow distribution, multi-modal or polydisperse samples, irrespective of particle chemistry or density.

The automated features and user friendly software combine to deliver remarkable ease of operation which, together with the high resolution of the technique, provide an instrument suitable for both quality control and research applications.

### Key Application Areas

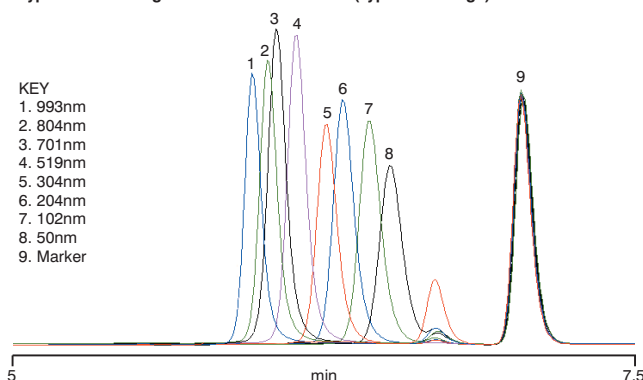
- Polymer Latex
- Emulsions and Dispersions
- Surfactants
- Fillers
- Dairy/Food Products
- Cosmetics



### Principle of Operation

A proprietary eluent is continuously pumped through the system at a constant flow rate. The sample under investigation and a small molecule marker solution are introduced into the system via a two position, electrically actuated valve, such that the eluent flow is not interrupted. The sample components are separated by an HDC mechanism in a 'cartridge', and their concentration is measured by a UV detector. The system is calibrated using a series of particle size standards.

Typical Chromatograms of Latex Standards (Type 2 Cartridge)



### Features

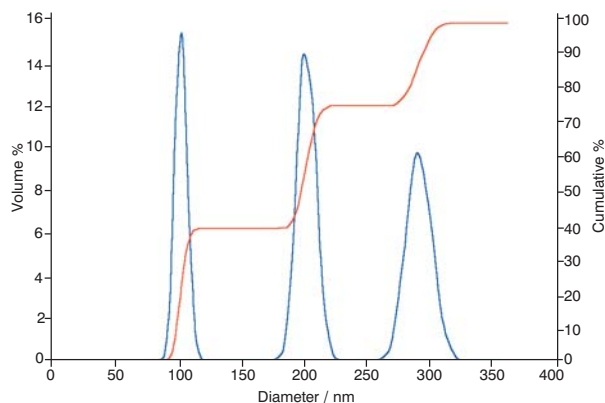
- Measures complex particle size distributions in the range 5nm – 2 $\mu$ m
- Makes no assumptions regarding the shape of the particle size distribution
- Results are independent of particle density
- Analysis time less than 10 minutes
- Automated sample analysis, integrated autosampler
- User friendly, intuitive software control
- High resolution, accuracy and precision

The particle size distribution of a sample under investigation is derived from the raw chromatographic data via a calibration procedure involving the parameter Retention Factor (Rf). A series of particle size standards is run and Rf, which is the ratio of marker RT/standard RT, is plotted against the square root of the diameter of the particle size standard. Using a suite of specifically designed software algorithms, the instrument thus provides a complete particle size distribution for a sample as well as a calculated mean, median and mode diameter values.

### Resolution

Particle size distribution can be measured with a high degree of resolution as the PL-PSDA physically fractionates particles according to size, as illustrated for a blend of latex standards.

Particle Size Distribution of a Mixture of 102nm, 204nm and 304nm Latex Standards (Type 1 Cartridge)



### Accuracy and Precision

The accuracy, precision and excellent repeatability of the PL-PSDA are shown in results obtained for six consecutive determinations of particle size for a Latex 519nm standard.

Run No.	Mean Diameter (nm)
1	518
2	518
3	517
4	517
5	517
6	518
Average (nm)	517.5
Variation (%)	0.1



# PL-PSDA Particle Size Distribution Analyser

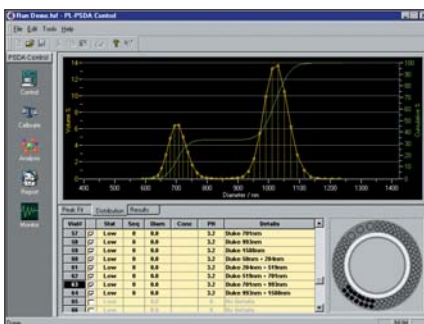
## Instrument Control and Data Analysis

The PL-PSDA Windows compatible software provides system control, data acquisition, data analysis and reporting through one user friendly, intuitive graphical user interface. Individual screen views are easily accessed from the familiar style shortcuts toolbar.



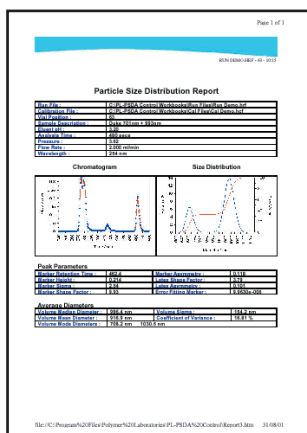
The main Control view indicates the status of all the system components and facilitates the input of sample details for up to 87 vial positions in the autosampler

carousel. Samples do not necessarily have to be run sequentially in the carousel, and urgent samples can be assigned higher priority at any time. The autosampler graphic in the Control view uses color coding to indicate the status of each vial position.



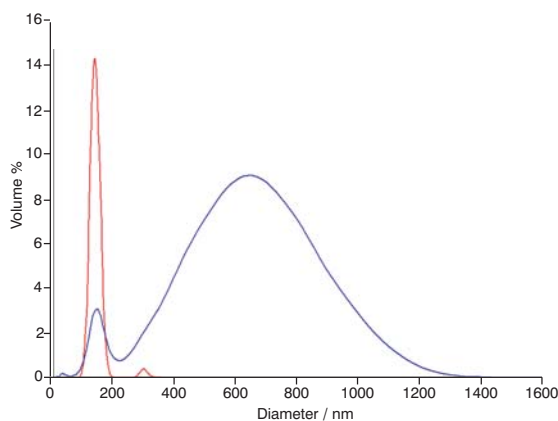
The Analysis view enables the User to produce results for samples currently being analysed or review stored data files. Simply enter the run file into the grid and

select one of the three tab options to display the chromatogram, the particle size distribution or the calculated results.

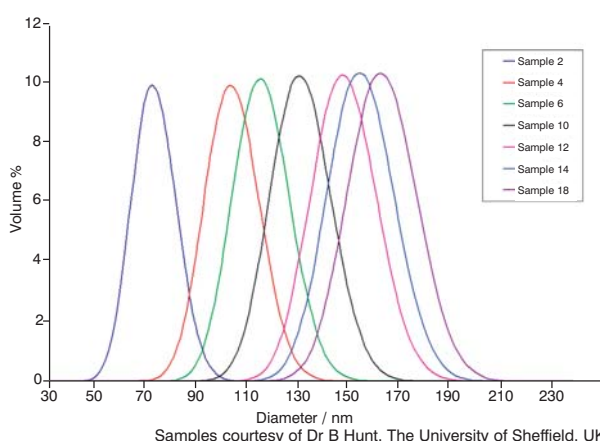


An HTML style sample results report is generated for every calculation which can be viewed or printed from the Report view. Several report templates are provided. For extra flexibility, the raw data and calculated particle size distribution data for individual samples can be exported in ASCII format for manipulation using other commercial packages, such as Windows Excel.

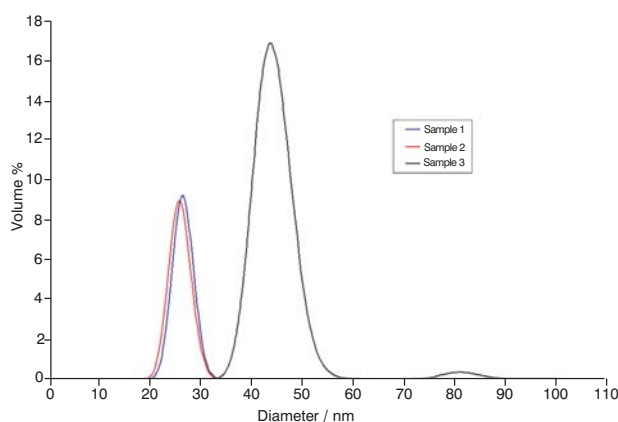
PVC Latex (Overlay of Two Sample Distributions) Type 2 Cartridge



n-butyl acrylate Latex (Overlay of Sequential Samples taken from Reactor) Type 2 Cartridge



Gold Colloids (Overlay of Three Sample Distributions) Type 1 Cartridge



## Ordering Information

Product	Part No.
PL-PSDA Particle Size Distribution Analyser	PL0850-0000
Cartridge Type 1 (5nm to 300nm)	PL0850-1010
Cartridge Type 2 (20nm to 1200nm)	PL0850-1020
Cartridge Type 3 (500nm to 2000nm)	PL0850-1030
Eluent Concentrate (4x100ml)	PL0850-2000
Latex Particle Size Standards Kit	PL0850-2050
Torque Extension Tool	PL094/33244
Autosampler Vials, Screw Top (pk of 1000)	PL0120-0010
Autosampler Vials, Screw Caps (pk of 1000)	PL0120-0011
Autosampler Vials, Seals PTFE (pk of 1000)	PL0120-0012

## Quality ELSDs from Polymer Laboratories

It is well recognised that Evaporative Light Scattering Detectors (ELSD) can outperform traditional detectors when analysing non-chromophoric samples by HPLC, as the detection method does not rely on the optical properties of the analyte. ELSD detectors detect all compounds less volatile than the mobile phase, and with the advantage of low temperature operation, the benefits of ELSD compared to UV or RI now apply to an even wider range of HPLC applications.

### PL's Evaporative Light Scattering Detectors

Polymer Laboratories (PL) presents three models of ELSD, each offering high sensitivity for a wide range of analytes and analysis conditions, designed to address your particular application area. Choose from:



#### PL-ELS 2100 Ice

For HPLC analyses of low boiling point compounds



#### PL-ELS 2100

For a wide range of HPLC applications, with high sensitivity for semi-volatile compounds, at low temperature operation



#### PL-ELS 1000

For routine HPLC and GPC, including high boiling point solvents

### Advantages and Benefits of PL's ELSDs

Designed and built to the highest standards, Polymer Laboratories' detectors offer considerable benefits compared to other ELSDs on the market:

- Extremely small footprints, maximize available bench space
- Wide gradient & solvent compatibility
- High sensitivity, extremely low limits of detection (LOD)
- Sub-ambient operation for low boiling point compounds
- Low dispersion, minimal peak broadening for maximum resolution
- Rapid equilibration, fast set-up and high productivity
- Advanced instrument control, easy to use with built-in safety

### Application Areas

- |                           |                  |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| ■ Pharmaceuticals         | ■ Nutraceuticals |
| ■ Combinatorial libraries | ■ Carbohydrates  |
| ■ Lipids                  | ■ Phospholipids  |
| ■ Triglycerides           | ■ Fatty acids    |
| ■ Amino acids             | ■ Peptides       |
| ■ Surfactants             | ■ Polymers       |

### Analytical Techniques

- |   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| ■ HPLC - analytical, microbore, preparative | ■ SFC                  |
| ■ High throughput screening                 | ■ LC-MS                |
| ■ GPC/SEC                                   | ■ 2D Chromatography    |
| ■ TREF                                      | ■ High temperature GPC |
|   | ■ GPEC                 |

	PL-ELS 2100 Ice	PL-ELS 2100	PL-ELS 1000
HPLC analysis:			
Non-volatile compounds	✓	✓	✓
Semi-volatile compounds	✓	✓	×
Highly volatile compounds	✓	×	×
Ambient GPC analysis	✓	✓	✓
High temperature GPC analysis	×	×	✓

ELSD detectors from PL offer the widest flexibility and deliver optimum performance for all applications.



## ELSD - The Choice for HPLC Detection

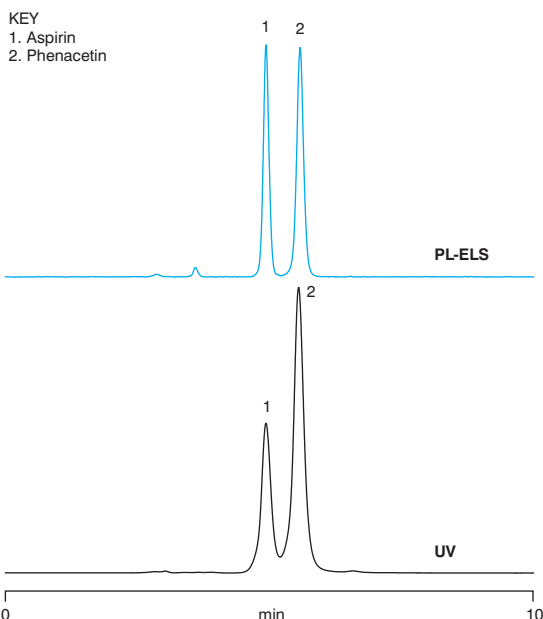
Evaporative light scattering detection is rapidly becoming the preferred concentration detection method for liquid chromatography, either as the ideal substitute for, or supplement to, traditional HPLC detectors. ELSDs offer the following key benefits over more conventional UV and RI detectors:

- Universal response, no chromophore required
- Full gradient & solvent compatibility
- No need for pre- or post-column derivatization
- Excellent baseline stability

### Universal Response

PL's ELSDs are ideal detectors for many compounds, including those with no UV chromophore or widely differing extinction coefficients. When UV detection is used to monitor the separation of equal amounts of aspirin and phenacetin, different responses are recorded due to variable extinction coefficients at 280nm. Clearly a more uniform response is obtained when ELSD is used.

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 150x4.6mm (PL1111-3500)  
 Eluent: 0.1% TFA in 50% Water : 50% ACN  
 Flow Rate: 0.5ml/min  
 Detectors: PL-ELS 1000 (neb=60°C, evap=65°C, gas=1.0 SLM)  
 UV, 280nm



### A Valuable Addition to Your LC-MS System

As the operational requirements for LC-MS and ELSD are very similar, PL ELSD methods can be directly transferred to MS, saving valuable LC-MS development time. Polymer Laboratories' evaporative light scattering detectors can be used in parallel with any standard LC-MS system to obtain concentration information for all compounds, irrespective of whether they are UV active.

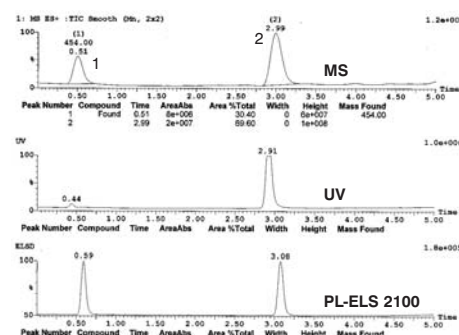
Sample: 1:1 Mixture of Verapamil and Diazepam  
 Column: C<sub>8</sub> 3µm, 150x2.1mm column  
 Eluent A: 0.1% Formic acid in Water  
 Eluent B: 0.1% Formic acid in ACN  
 Gradient: 20-80% B in 5 mins  
 Flow Rate: 0.3ml/min  
 Inj Vol: 10µl  
 Detectors: MS  
 UV  
 PL-ELS 2100 (neb=50°C, evap=50°C, gas=1.6 SLM)

KEY  
 1. Verapamil  
 2. Diazepam

■ LC-MS trace shows 1:3 ratio

■ UV trace shows 1:10 ratio

■ ELS shows the true ratio of 1:1

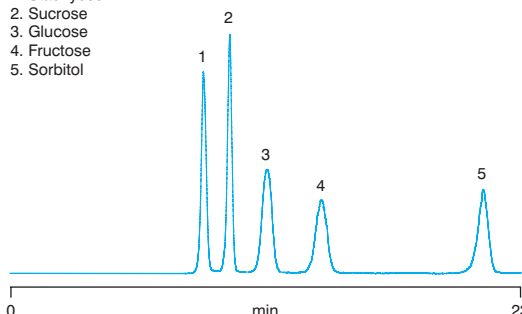


### Improved Sensitivity and Baseline Stability

For the analysis of sugars, UV detection cannot be used. Carbohydrates have no UV chromophore, therefore for this type of isocratic separation, RI has been commonly used despite its drawbacks. ELSD detection is the perfect alternative to RI detection, providing higher sensitivity and dramatically improved baseline stability.

Column: PL Hi-Plex Ca, 300x7.7mm (PL1170-6810)  
 Eluent: Water  
 Flow Rate: 0.6ml/min  
 Inj Vol: 10µl  
 Sample Conc: 1mg/ml  
 Temp: 85°C  
 Detector: PL-ELS 2100 (neb=30°C, evap=90°C, gas=1.6 SLM)

KEY  
 1. Stachyose  
 2. Sucrose  
 3. Glucose  
 4. Fructose  
 5. Sorbitol



## ELSDs from Polymer Laboratories - Better By Design

Evaporative light scattering detection involves a three stage process:

- **Nebulization** - utilizing an inert gas stream to form a plume of uniformly sized droplets
- **Evaporation** - generating a plume of non-volatile solute particles by removal of solvent
- **Detection** - where the intensity of scattered light is proportional to the number of particles passing through the optical chamber



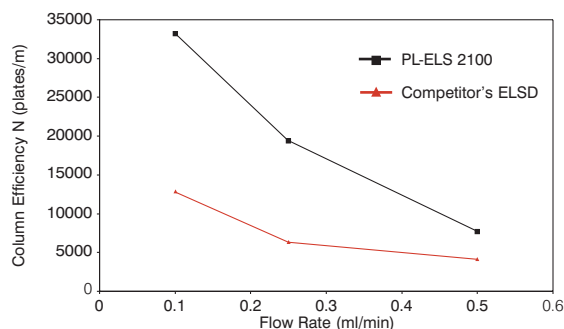
### Nebulization

Efficient nebulization using low gas flow rates is a feature of PL's detectors. Independent nebulizer temperature control and digital gas flow control provide excellent stability and reproducibility.

### Evaporation

The nebulized plume of droplets passes through an independently temperature-controlled evaporator tube where the solvent is removed, leaving a stream of less volatile solute particles. PL's detectors feature the shortest evaporator tubes which guarantee extremely low swept volume and minimum peak dispersion. The result is that PL's detectors deliver the maximum resolution from your separation, especially important for work with small column volumes.

Sample: Caffeine  
Column: C<sub>18</sub> 5µm, 50x2.1mm column  
Eluent: 30% Water : 70% ACN  
Flow Rate: 0.1-0.5ml/min  
Inj Vol: 10µl  
Temp: 40°C  
Detector: PL-ELS 2100 (neb=50°C, evap=50°C, gas=1.4 SLM)



- PL's ELSD detectors offer up to 3 times higher efficiency than competitors' instruments

### Efficient Evaporation of Complex Eluents

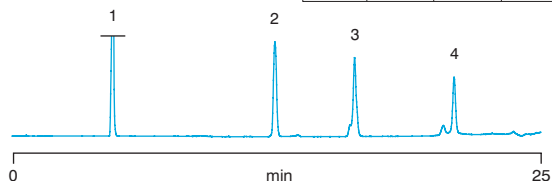
Resolution of phospholipids generally requires the use of complex gradients. PL's ELSDs easily evaporate the most complex eluent gradients, making them ideal detectors for this class of compound.

Sample: Phospholipid mix at a concentration of 3.125mg/ml  
Column: Silica 100x4.6mm column  
Eluent A: 99% 2,4,4-Trimethylpentane : 1% THF  
Eluent B: 66.6% Acetone : 33.3% DCM  
Eluent C: 15% Water : 85% Isopropanol  
7.5mM Ethanolamine  
7.5mM Acetic acid

Flow Rate/  
Gradient: See Table

KEY  
1. Cholesterol  
2. Phosphatidylserine  
3. Phosphatidylethanolamine  
4. Phosphatidylcholine

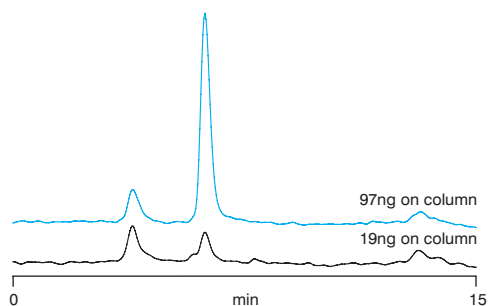
Time min	A	%Solvent	B	C	Flow Rate ml/min
0	100				1.6
4	90	10			1.6
7	70	30			1.6
7.1	40	50		10	1.6
20.4	39			61	1.6
20.5	40	60			2
22.6	100				2
25	100				2
25.1	100				2
30	100				2



### Detection

The solute particles are detected as they pass through the optical chamber. The advanced design of the optical and electronic components ensures that PL's detectors deliver maximum sensitivity with minimum baseline noise.

Sample: Caffeine  
Column: C<sub>8</sub> 3µm, 50x4.6mm column  
Eluent A: 5mM Ammonium acetate in Water  
Eluent B: 5mM Ammonium acetate in ACN  
Gradient: 10-100% B in 5 mins, 1 min hold in 100% B  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Inj Vol: 10µl  
Detector: PL-ELS 2100 (neb=50°C, evap=50°C, gas=1.4 SLM)



- Achieve very low on-column limits of detection, even with 4.6mm columns

# PL-ELS 2100 and 2100 Ice - Leading The Way In HPLC Detection

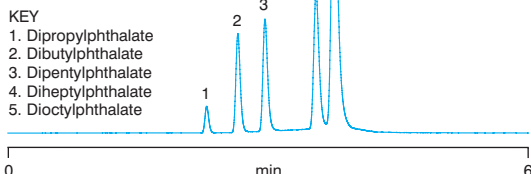
## The PL-ELS 2100 series surpasses other ELSDs for low temperature HPLC applications with volatile compounds

The PL-ELS 2100 series represents the next generation of ELSD technology. Its innovative design provides optimum performance across a diverse range of HPLC applications. This patented design permits operation at very low temperatures, even sub-ambient, to facilitate the detection of semi-volatile compounds *missed by other ELSDs*.

## Analysis of Phthalates at Ambient Temperature

Dialkyl phthalates are used as softeners of plastics, oily substances in perfumes, additives to hairsprays, lubricants and wood finishers. Due to their high volatility, dialkyl phthalates have always presented a challenge for detection by ELSD when analysed by HPLC methods.

Column: C<sub>18</sub> 3.5µm, 30x2.1mm column  
Eluent A: Water  
Eluent B: ACN  
Gradient: 0-100% B in 3.1 mins, hold for 0.7 min  
Flow Rate: 0.5ml/min  
Inj Vol: 10µl  
Sample Conc: 0.1mg/ml  
Detector: PL-ELS 2100  
(neb=25°C,  
evap=25°C,  
gas=1.6 SLM)

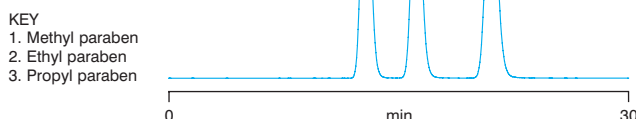


■ **By operating the PL-ELS 2100 at near ambient conditions, it is possible to detect a wide range of dialkyl phthalates**

## Analysis of Parabens

This application shows a separation of parabens, synthetic preservatives frequently used in cosmetics and personal care products and in pharmaceutical formulations. These low molecular weight compounds are relatively volatile but can easily be detected by operating the PL-ELS 2100 at very low temperatures, essentially ambient temperature.

Column: C<sub>18</sub> 5µm, 150x4.6mm column  
Eluent A: Water  
Eluent B: ACN  
Gradient: 50-75% B in 7 mins  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Inj Vol: 10µl  
Sample Conc: 1mg/ml  
Detector: PL-ELS 2100 (neb=30°C,  
evap=30°C,  
gas=1.0 SLM)



■ **Parabens are semi-volatile compounds; the PL-ELS 2100, with evaporation at 30°C, shows excellent response**

## Analysis of Pharmaceutical Compounds

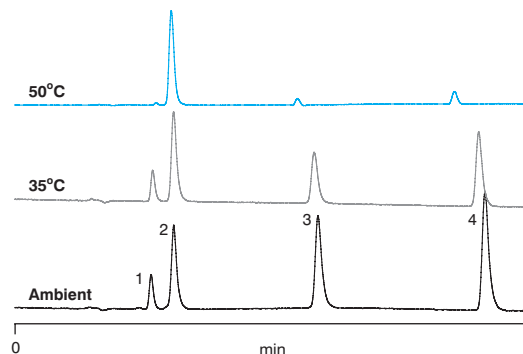
In this analysis, peak 2, indapamide, is essentially non-volatile but the remaining three peaks (acetanilide, ibuprofen and dibutylphthalate) are semi-volatile to different degrees. The effect of operating temperature on the recovery of these three semi-volatile compounds is clearly illustrated.

As the temperature of operation is lowered, significant improvement of response is observed for all peaks, with excellent baseline stability maintained.

Column: C<sub>18</sub> 5µm, 150x4.6mm column  
Eluent A: 0.1% TFA in Water  
Eluent B: 0.1% TFA in ACN  
Gradient: 60-90% B in 5 mins  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Inj Vol: 20µl  
Sample Conc: 1mg/ml  
Detector: PL-ELS 2100 (gas=1.6 SLM)

KEY

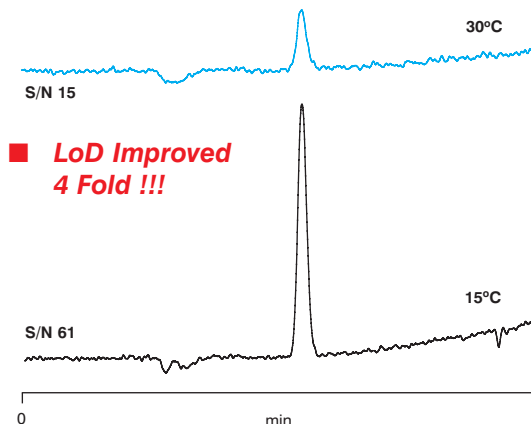
1. Acetanilide
2. Indapamide
3. Ibuprofen
4. Dibutylphthalate



## Improve the Limit of Detection for Low Molecular Weight Compounds

The limit of detection for thermally sensitive analytes, such as acetanilide (MW 135.2) and Polyethylene Glycol (MW 106), is often limited by their volatility. Using the PL-ELS 2100 Ice, the detection limit for these types of compounds can be dramatically improved.

Sample: 200µg/ml Acetanilide  
Column: C<sub>18</sub> 5µm, 150x4.6mm  
Eluent A: Water + 0.1% TFA  
Eluent B: ACN + 0.1% TFA  
Gradient: 60-90% B in 5 mins  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Inj Vol: 20µl  
Detector: PL-ELS 2100 Ice (neb= 30°C, gas=1.6 SLM)



■ **LoD Improved 4 Fold !!!**

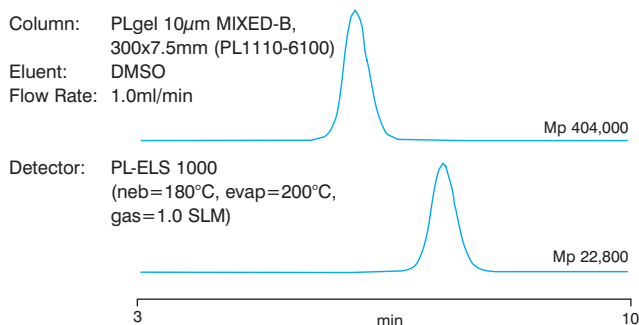
# PL-ELS 1000 - Ideal For Routine HPLC and GPC Analyses

## The PL-ELS 1000 For HPLC and GPC Applications, Ambient to High Temperature

The PL-ELS 1000 is renowned for its rugged design and ability to deliver high performance, even for very demanding HPLC or GPC applications. The nebulizer and evaporator can be controlled at very high temperatures to efficiently handle high boiling point solvents commonly used in GPC that other ELSDs simply cannot manage. A custom designed heated transfer line, controlled from the PL-ELS 1000, permits easy coupling to any GPC system, especially valuable for use in high temperature GPC applications.

### Polar Solvents

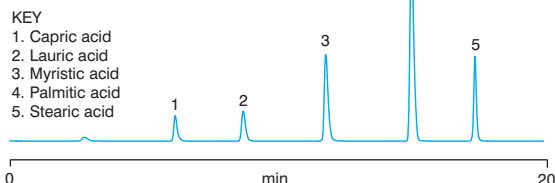
Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) is widely used as an eluent for the analysis of polysaccharides by GPC. An RI detector lacks sensitivity for this application as the refractive index difference between polysaccharides and DMSO is small. In addition, DMSO is normally run at elevated temperature to reduce solvent viscosity, which can result in RI detector instability. The PL-ELS 1000 can be used with high boiling solvents such as DMSO with the benefits of improved detector response and excellent baseline stability with no baseline drift. Typical raw data chromatograms for two pullulan polysaccharide standards illustrate the excellent signal to noise and baseline stability of the PL-ELS 1000.



### Fatty Acids

ELSD is ideal for the analysis of both saturated and unsaturated fatty acids, as these compounds have no UV chromophore and require gradient elution.

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5 $\mu$ m, 250x4.6mm (PL1512-5500)  
Eluent A: 60mM Acetic acid  
Eluent B: ACN  
Eluent C: THF  
Gradient: 35/60/5 A/B/C to 0/90/10 A/B/C in 20 mins  
Flow Rate: 0.5ml/min  
Temp: 45°C  
Detector: PL-ELS 1000 (neb=80°C, evap=70°C, gas=1.0 SLM)

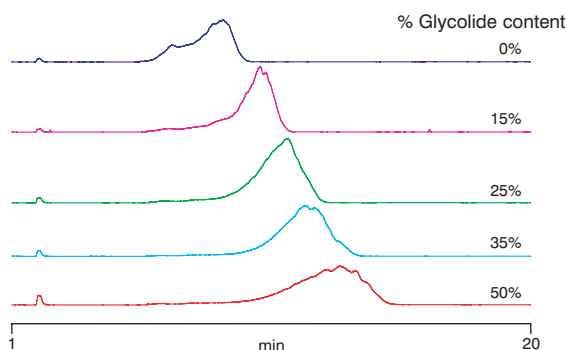


■ Working at low pH to maximize resolution and minimize analysis time, the ELSD provides good sensitivity and a stable, drift free baseline

## Copolymer Characterization by GPEC

Copolymers are often characterized for composition using interactive HPLC methods, usually employing gradient elution with a wide variety of solvents depending on the application.

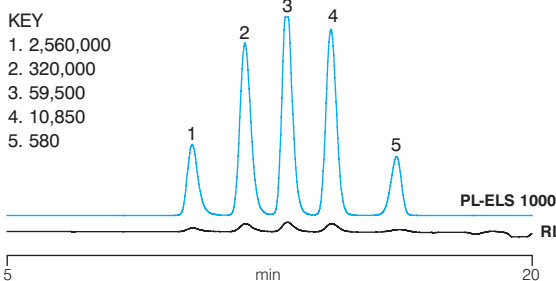
Sample: Random poly(lactide-co-glycolide) polymers with varying glycolide content  
Column: PLRP-S 1000Å 8 $\mu$ m, 150x4.6mm (PL1512-3802)  
Eluent A: MeOH  
Eluent B: THF  
Gradient: 2 min hold in 99% A, 1-99% B in 10 mins  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detectors: PL-ELS 1000 (neb=70°C, evap=80°C, gas=1.0 SLM)



## High Temperature GPC

Polyolefins are typically analyzed by GPC using trichlorobenzene (TCB) at 160°C. As the dn/dc of polyolefins and polystyrene standards in TCB is relatively small, RI detector performance must be maximized to obtain acceptable signal to noise ratio. The polystyrene response in TCB using the PL-ELS 1000 is greatly improved compared to a typical RI chromatogram, illustrating the increased sensitivity of the PL-ELS 1000 for high temperature GPC applications.

Sample: Polyethylene  
Columns: 2xPLgel 10 $\mu$ m MIXED-B, 300x7.5mm (PL1110-6100)  
Eluent: TCB  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Inj Vol: 200 $\mu$ l  
Sample Conc: 1mg/ml  
Temp: 160°C  
Detector: PL-ELS 1000 (neb=160°C, evap=270°C, gas=1.5 SLM)



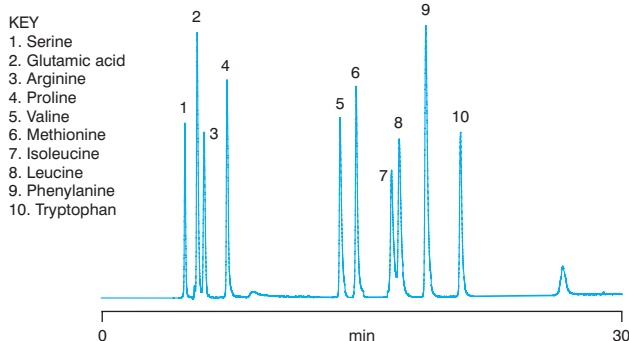
■ The PL-ELS 1000 is the ONLY ELSD on the market which operates at this temperature

## General ELSD Applications

### Underivatized Amino Acids

There are numerous methods involving gas and liquid chromatography coupled with pre- and post- column derivatization for the analysis of amino acids. These methods are well established and can offer low detection limits, however, they are time consuming and the products resulting from the derivatization step can be unstable.

Column: C<sub>18</sub> 5µm, 250x4.6mm column  
 Eluent A: 0.1% TFA in Water  
 Eluent B: 0.1% TFA in ACN  
 Gradient: 100% A 5 min hold, 0-40% B in 15 mins  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Inj Vol: 10µl  
 Sample Conc: 1mM  
 Detector: PL-ELS 2100 (neb=50°C, evap=50°C, gas=1.6 SLM)

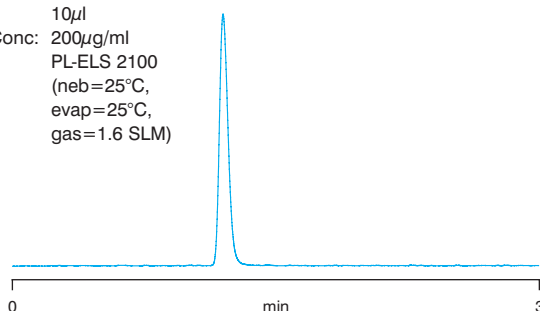


■ **ELSD is ideal for the detection of amino acids as no derivatization step is required, thus reducing the time and cost for sample preparation and analysis**

### Analgesics

Acetaminophen was approved by the FDA in 1951, and has since been used in many over the counter medication brands. PL's ELSD easily permits the determination of low levels of acetaminophen; shown here is a chromatogram for an on column loading of 2µg.

Sample: Acetaminophen  
 Column: C<sub>18</sub> 5µm, 150x4.6mm column  
 Eluent A: 90% Water : 9% MeOH : 1% Acetic acid  
 Eluent B: ACN  
 Isocratic: 60/40% A/B  
 Flow Rate: 1.5ml/min  
 Inj Vol: 10µl  
 Sample Conc: 200µg/ml  
 Detector: PL-ELS 2100 (neb=25°C, evap=25°C, gas=1.6 SLM)



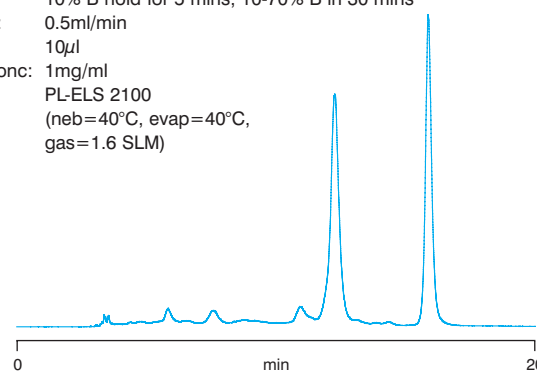
■ **The PL-ELSD provides excellent sensitivity for the analysis of semi-volatiles at room temperature**

For further information, request a copy of PL's brochure 'High Sensitivity, State of the Art, Evaporative Light Scattering Detectors'

### Triglycerides in Cooking Oil

In order to develop a high resolution HPLC separation of complex triglycerides, gradient elution is required. ELSD using the PL-ELS 2100 is the ideal detection method for complex gradients.

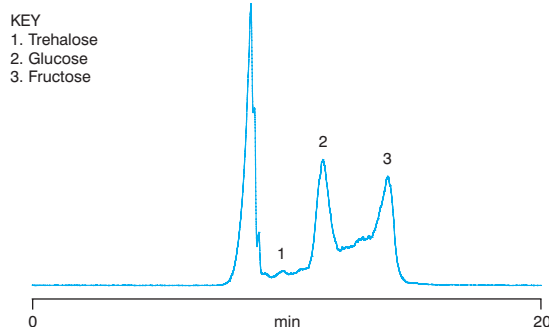
Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 150x4.6mm (PL1111-3500)  
 Eluent A: ACN  
 Eluent B: Dichloromethane  
 Gradient: 10% B hold for 5 mins, 10-70% B in 30 mins  
 Flow Rate: 0.5ml/min  
 Inj Vol: 10µl  
 Sample Conc: 1mg/ml  
 Detector: PL-ELS 2100 (neb=40°C, evap=40°C, gas=1.6 SLM)



### Sugars in Aloe Juice

Studies in the field of glycomics suggest that the monosaccharide content in aloe juice contributes significantly towards its anti-inflammatory activity.

Column: PL Hi-Plex Ca, 300x7.7mm (PL1170-6810)  
 Eluent: Water  
 Flow Rate: 0.6ml/min  
 Inj Vol: 20µl  
 Sample Conc: 1mg/ml  
 Temp: 80°C  
 Detector: PL-ELS 2100 (neb=50°C, evap=90°C, gas=1.6 SLM)



■ **The ELSD offers significant improvements over the RI for the analysis of a sample of aloe juice which contains glucose and fructose (monosaccharides) and trehalose (disaccharide), as it has increased sensitivity and more stable baseline stability**

### Ordering Information

Product	Part No.
PL-ELS 2100 Ice (110V)	PL0860-1110
PL-ELS 2100 Ice (230V)	PL0860-1240
PL-ELS 2100 (110V)	PL0860-0110
PL-ELS 2100 (230V)	PL0860-0240
PL-ELS 1000 (110V)	PL091/24797/110
PL-ELS 1000 (230V)	PL091/24797/220
Heated Transfer Line (110V)	PL091/24629/110
Heated Transfer Line (230V)	PL091/24629/220



## PL Network Interface

Using the PL Network Interface, Polymer Laboratories' instrumentation can easily be connected across a company's local area network (LAN) or wide area network (WAN) to obtain instant 'anywhere, anytime access' for remote monitoring, control and data collection.

Polymer Laboratories' instrumentation uses standard serial port or USB connections for control and data collection by a PC. In circumstances where...

...the physical location of the equipment poses logistical problems

...in hazardous environments where health and safety requirements pose access restrictions

...or where there is a requirement to access the instrumentation by multiple users situated in different labs or even sites

...connection using the PL Network Interface is the solution.

### Connecting PL instrumentation is easy

- Connect the instruments to the PL Network Interface using the standard serial port connections
- Connect the PL Network Interface to your Company's LAN

The PL instrumentation can now be accessed remotely from any network enabled PC configured to use the instruments with no changes required to the instrument or the PL control software being used.

### Applications of the PL Network Interface

- Remote Data Collection
- Remote Control & Monitoring

The PL Network Interface allows you to control and collect data from your system located in your laboratory direct from your office workstation.

For seamless networking of the range of GPC/HPLC instrumentation from Polymer Laboratories, the PL Network Interface provides remote access and control of

- PL DataStream data capture unit
- PL-ELS 2100 and PL-ELS 1000 evaporative light scattering detectors
- PL-GPC 120 & PL-GPC 220 integrated GPC/SEC systems
- PL-XT 220 rapid analysis GPC/SEC system
- PL-XTR robotic sample handling system
- PL-PSDA particle size distribution analyser



### Ordering Information

Product	Part No.
PL-Network Interface, 8 port	PL0870-0200
PL-Network Interface, 1 port	PL0870-0300



## Polymeric Columns for Pharmacopeia Methods

For use in Pharmacopeia methods, Polymer Laboratories manufactures macroporous polystyrene/divinylbenzene HPLC materials in a full range of pore and particle sizes plus sulfonated low crosslinked polystyrene/divinylbenzene cation exchange materials with the full range of counter ions.

Pharmacopeia Methods & USP Classification 76

Sugar Alcohols 76

Demeclocycline 77

Doxycycline Hyclate 77

Oxytetracycline 77

Enalapril Maleate 77

Erythromycin 77

Ordering Information 78

## Polymeric Columns for Pharmacopeia Methods

Various international bodies including the US, British and European Pharmacopeia Commissions produce compendiums of approved, validated methods of analysis, including HPLC methods. These methods are an invaluable reference for Quality Assurance departments and/or analytical laboratories.

**Polymer Laboratories is the only manufacturer of macroporous polystyrene/divinylbenzene HPLC materials in a full range of pore sizes from 100Å to 4000Å, and particle sizes from 3µm to 10µm for use in Pharmacopeia methods. Advantages of PL's reversed phase PLRP-S columns include**

- chemical stability, pH 1-14
- high pressure capability
- gradients from 1 to 100% organic modifier
- can be easily regenerated, sanitized and sterilized

In addition to these rigid polymers, Polymer Laboratories also manufactures PL Hi-Plex sulfonated low crosslinked polystyrene/divinylbenzene cation exchange materials with the full range of counter ions. PL Hi-Plex monodisperse sulfonated packings provide the benefits of

- improved column efficiencies
- reduced band broadening
- lower column pressures
- increased column lifetimes
- assured batch to batch reproducibility

The Pharmacopeia methods define the type of HPLC media and column dimensions approved for validated methods. To enable the correct selection of the appropriate media/column for a given analytical method, each type of HPLC packing is identified by a code.

### USP Classification

**Media Type L21:** A rigid, spherical styrene/divinylbenzene copolymer, 5 to 10µm particle size  
**PLRP-S 100Å, 300Å, 1000Å, 4000Å**

**Media Type L17:** Strong cation exchange resin consisting of sulfonated crosslinked styrene/divinylbenzene copolymer in the hydrogen form, 7 to 11µm in diameter  
**PL Hi-Plex H**

**Media Type L19:** Strong cation exchange resin consisting of sulfonated crosslinked styrene/divinylbenzene copolymer in the calcium form, ~ 9µm in diameter  
**PL Hi-Plex Ca**

**Media Type L34:** Strong cation exchange resin consisting of sulfonated crosslinked styrene/divinylbenzene copolymer in the lead form, ~ 9µm in diameter  
**PL Hi-Plex Pb**

**Media Type L58:** Strong cation exchange resin consisting of sulfonated crosslinked styrene/divinylbenzene copolymer in the sodium form, ~ 7-11µm in diameter  
**PL Hi-Plex Na**

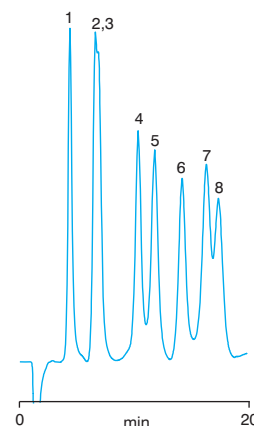
The food and drink industry is a prime user of Pharmacopeia methods for product quality control. The strong cation exchange resins consisting of sulfonated crosslinked styrene/divinylbenzene copolymer with a range of counter ions are the column packings of choice for sugar and sugar alcohol quantitation.

### Sugar Alcohols - USP Method

Sugar alcohols occur naturally in fruit, vegetables and cereals. Their pleasant sweet taste allows them to be used as an alternative sweetening agent to sucrose, particularly in reduced calorie and diabetic food.

Column: PL Hi-Plex Ca, 250x4.0mm (PL1570-5810)  
Eluent: 70% Water : 30% ACN  
Temp: 60°C  
Flow Rate: 0.3ml/min  
Detector: RI

KEY  
1. Penta-erythritol  
2. Erythritol  
3. Adonitol  
4. Arabitol  
5. Mannitol  
6. Xylitol  
7. Dulcitol  
8. Sorbitol



## Polymeric Columns for Pharmacopeia Methods

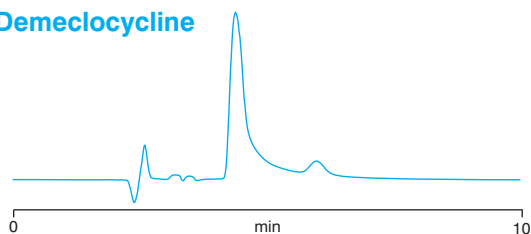
Manufacturers of drugs and other pharmaceutical compounds must comply with stringent regulations before a compound can be passed as fit for human or veterinary use.

Several methods using the PLRP-S L21 polymeric media exist, and a number of examples are given below.

### Demeclocycline, Doxycycline Hyclate & Oxytetracycline

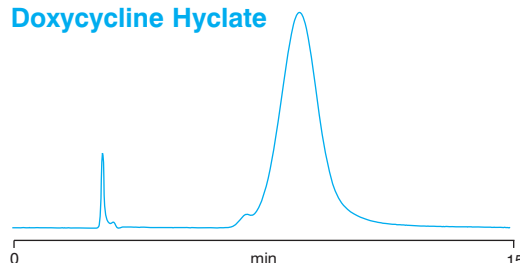
These compounds are part of the wide range of broad spectrum tetracycline-based antibiotics used in the treatment of a wide range of infections.

#### Demeclocycline

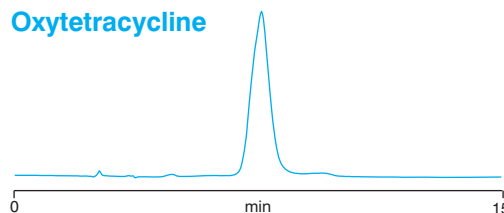


Column: PLRP-S 100Å 8μm, 250x4.6mm (PL1512-5800)  
 Eluent: 92% 20mM K<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 3mM Bu<sub>4</sub>NHSO<sub>4</sub>, 1mM EDTA (disodium salt), pH 9.0 : 8% *t*-butanol (for Demeclocycline assay)  
 Eluent: 92% 20mM K<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 1.5mM Bu<sub>4</sub>NHSO<sub>4</sub>, 1mM EDTA (disodium salt), pH 9.0 : 8% *t*-butanol (for Doxycycline Hyclate assay)

#### Doxycycline Hyclate



#### Oxytetracycline

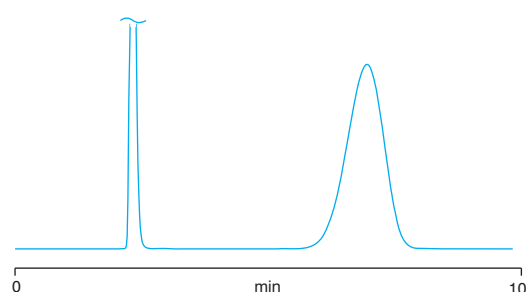


Eluent: 94% 20mM K<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 1.5mM Bu<sub>4</sub>NHSO<sub>4</sub>, 0.01mM EDTA (disodium salt), pH 9.0 : 6% *t*-butanol (for Oxytetracycline assay)  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Temp: 60°C  
 Detector: UV, 210nm

### Enalapril Maleate

Enalapril Maleate (brand name Vasotec) is a commonly used drug for treatment of heart failure and hypertension. Tablets contain quantities of the maleate salt which undergoes hydrolysis to the active metabolite - an Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) inhibitor. Manufacturers of this compound are required to analyse purity by reversed phase HPLC using a polystyrene-based column (media type L21) according to the US Pharmacopeia procedures.

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 8μm, 250x4.6mm (PL1512-5800)  
 Eluent: 80% 18mM NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 6.8 : 20% ACN  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Temp: 70°C  
 Detector: UV, 210nm

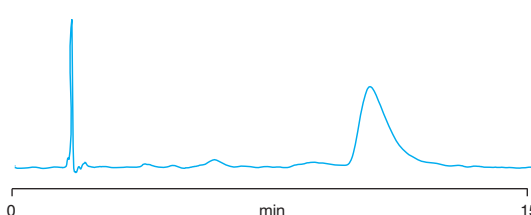


### Erythromycin

Erythromycin, the antibiotic, comprises a number of closely related substances (the most significant usually being referred to as Erythromycin A, B and C and Erythromycin A enol ether). These contain slightly differing substituents at key positions within the molecule : either hydrogen, hydroxyl or methoxy groups are present. The US Pharmacopeia requires identification and quantification of these impurities from the main Erythromycin A product using a polystyrene-based column (media type L21) with 1000Å pores.

The PLRP-S 1000Å 8μm uniquely provides the selectivity for this analysis.

Column: PLRP-S 1000Å 8μm, 250x4.6mm (PL1512-5802)  
 Eluent: 80.5% 7.5mM K<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, pH 9.0 : 16.5% *t*-butanol : 3% ACN  
 Flow Rate: 2.0ml/min  
 Temp: 70°C  
 Detector: UV, 215nm



Reference: Paesen, Roets and Hoogmartens, Chromatographia, Vol 32, 3/4, 1991.

## Polymeric Columns for Pharmacopeia Methods

### Polymeric Columns

Product	Part No.
PLRP-S 100Å 5μm, 250x4.6mm	PL1512-5500
PLRP-S 100Å 8μm, 250x4.6mm	PL1512-5800
PLRP-S 300Å 5μm, 250x4.6mm	PL1512-5501
PLRP-S 300Å 8μm, 250x4.6mm	PL1512-5801
PLRP-S 1000Å 8μm, 250x4.6mm	PL1512-5802
PLRP-S 1000Å 10μm, 250x4.6mm	PL1512-5102
PLRP-S 4000Å 8μm, 150x4.6mm	PL1512-3803
PL Hi-Plex H, 300x7.7mm	PL1170-6830
PL Hi-Plex Ca, 300x7.7mm	PL1170-6810
PL Hi-Plex Ca USP Column, 250x4.0mm	PL1570-5810
PL Hi-Plex Pb, 300x7.7mm	PL1170-6820
PL Hi-Plex Na, 300x7.7mm	PL1171-6140

For the complete product range, please see page 108 (PLRP-S) and page 132 (PL Hi-Plex).

## Rigid Polymerics - High Performance Columns

Rigid polymeric particles are ideal for small scale chromatography.

By optimization of the production process, it is now possible to produce rigid polymeric particles with the required robustness to pack stable high performance nano/capillary/micro columns. Control of particle production gives very narrow particle size distributions with no “fines” to leach and cause spiking, even during the most sensitive LC-MS analyses.

Column Hardware/Choice	80
LC-MS	81
2D Chromatography	81
Ordering Information	82

## Rigid Polymeric - High Performance Columns

Polymer Laboratories offers a range of capillary/micro columns packed with the highest performance polymeric materials available. Small pore  $3\mu\text{m}$  particles are available for small molecule analysis and wide pore  $5\mu\text{m}$  particles for large biomolecules.

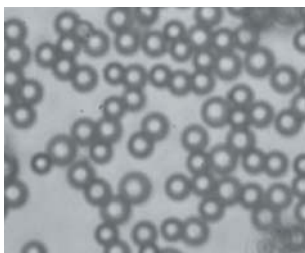
### Key Features of Polymeric Particles

Chemically stable polymeric particles are ideal for small scale chromatography and in particular LC-MS applications, as they are chemically stable and do not leach either soluble or particulate species. They can therefore be used for the most demanding of high sensitivity separations.

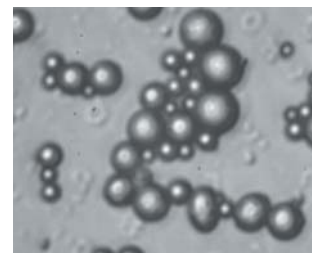
The optical micrograph shows a very narrow particle size distribution with no "small" particles to disrupt the column packed bed, so ensuring a stable packed column.

### Optical Micrograph (x100) Illustrating Particle Size Distributions

PLRP-S  $100\text{\AA}$   $3\mu\text{m}$



Competitor's Polymeric  $3\mu\text{m}$



Reversed phase PLRP-S is a styrene/divinylbenzene copolymer with an inherently hydrophobic surface. No bonded phase is required for reversed phase chromatography. These rigid macroporous particles can be coated/derivatized to give a range of functionalities, including weak and strong cation and anion exchangers.

### Column Hardware

To obtain the best column efficiency, the column hardware used must be of the highest possible standard. As the column internal diameter decreases so wall effects increase, therefore it is essential that the internal finish of the column wall is the best available. For the microbore 1mm ID columns, Isolation Technology's Modular column system with ISOBORE™ ID surface finish is used, and for the capillary columns, polyetheretherketone (PEEK) hardware is used with  $0.5\mu\text{m}$  titanium frits.

All Polymer Laboratories' columns are individually tested and are supplied with a unique test certificate. This ensures the best possible column performance and reproducibility.

### Column Choice

Nano, capillary or micro columns are used where increased sensitivity is required or where analyte availability is limited.

Nano columns are best suited to sample sizes of less than a pg and are used with nl/min flow rates.

Capillary columns are best suited to sample sizes in the range pg to ng, and are used with flow rates around  $4\mu\text{l}/\text{min}$ .

Micro columns are ideally suited to sample sizes in the range ng to mg, and typically operate at flow rates in the range of  $40\mu\text{l}/\text{min}$ .





## Rigid Polymeric - High Performance Columns

### Application Areas

- Proteomics
- Combinatorial chemistry
- High throughput screening
- ADME

### Packing Materials

When a column is required for robust HPLC with high sensitivity, polymeric packings provide the solution - the preferred alternative to conventional silica based HPLC materials. Polymer Laboratories manufactures the following small particle, high efficiency materials:

### Reversed Phase

PLRP-S 100Å 3µm  
 PLRP-S 300Å 3µm  
 PLRP-S 1000Å 5µm  
 PLRP-S 4000Å 5µm

### Anion Exchange

PL-SAX 1000Å 5µm  
 PL-SAX 4000Å 5µm  
 PL-WAX 1000Å 5µm  
 PL-WAX 4000Å 5µm

### Cation Exchange

PL-SCX 1000Å 5µm  
 PL-SCX 4000Å 5µm  
 PL-WCX 1000Å 5µm  
 PL-WCX 4000Å 5µm

4000Å gigaporous particles are ideal for applications requiring increased speed. The capacity of these materials is significantly higher than monoliths or solid particles, and does not decrease as the flow rate is increased, due to the open pore structure.

### High Sensitivity, LC-MS Applications

Two internal column diameters are available as standard, 1.0mm and 300µm, to cover flow rates from 40µl/min to 4µl/min. In addition, Polymer Laboratories can provide columns in custom dimensions for specific applications, if required.

### 2D Chromatography/Sample Preparation

Polymer Laboratories offers the complementary chemistries that are required for 2D chromatography and sample preparation: reversed phase (PLRP-S) materials and both strong and weak cation (PL-SCX, PL-WCX) and anion (PL-SAX, PL-WAX) exchangers.

1.0mm internal diameter columns are available to complement the capillary and analytical columns.

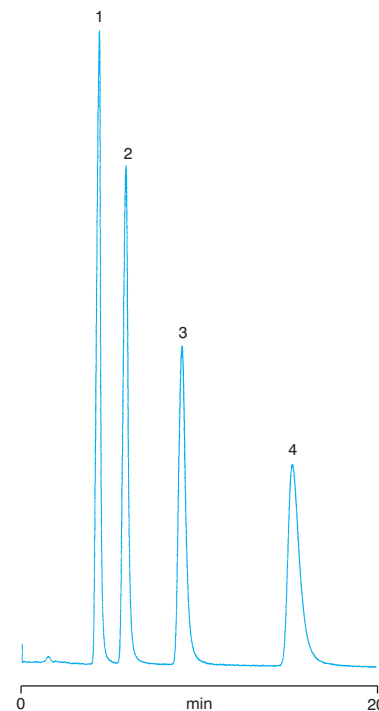
The small pore, high capacity PLRP-S materials are included in the product range together with the wide pore packings for larger biomolecule analyses. The gigaporous 4000Å reversed phase and ion exchange materials are the preferred option when ultra high speed analyses are required.

### Typical Small Molecule Test Chromatogram

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 3µm, 150x300µm (PL1A12-3300)  
 Eluent: 60% Water : 40% ACN  
 Flow Rate: 5.0µl/min  
 Detector: UV

#### KEY

1. Methyl paraben
2. Ethyl paraben
3. Propyl paraben
4. Butyl paraben



## High Performance Columns - Ordering Information

The following items are the core stock products available from Polymer Laboratories, however, other lengths and internal diameters are available by request. Please contact us if the column you require is not listed below.

### Capillary HPLC (300µm ID)

Part No.	
PLRP-S 100Å 3µm, 50x300µm	PL1A12-1300
PLRP-S 100Å 3µm, 150x300µm	PL1A12-3300
PLRP-S 300Å 3µm, 50x300µm	PL1A12-1301
PLRP-S 300Å 3µm, 150x300µm	PL1A12-3301
PLRP-S 1000Å 5µm, 50x300µm	PL1A12-1502
PLRP-S 4000Å 5µm, 50x300µm	PL1A12-1503
PL-SAX 1000Å 5µm, 50x300µm	PL1A51-1502
PL-SAX 4000Å 5µm, 50x300µm	PL1A51-1503
PL-SCX 1000Å 5µm, 50x300µm	PL1A45-1502
PL-SCX 4000Å 5µm, 50x300µm	PL1A45-1503
PL-WAX 1000Å 5µm, 50x300µm	PL1A52-1502
PL-WAX 4000Å 5µm, 50x300µm	PL1A52-1503
PL-WCX 1000Å 5µm, 50x300µm	PL1A46-1502
PL-WCX 4000Å 5µm, 50x300µm	PL1A46-1503

### Micro HPLC (1.0mm ID)

Part No	
PLRP-S 100Å 3µm, 50x1.0mm	PL1312-1300
PLRP-S 100Å 3µm, 150x1.0mm	PL1312-3300
PLRP-S 300Å 3µm, 50x1.0mm	PL1312-1301
PLRP-S 300Å 3µm, 150x1.0mm	PL1312-3301
PLRP-S 1000Å 5µm, 50x1.0mm	PL1312-1502
PLRP-S 4000Å 5µm, 50x1.0mm	PL1312-1503
PL-SAX 1000Å 5µm, 50x1.0mm	PL1351-1502
PL-SAX 4000Å 5µm, 50x1.0mm	PL1351-1503
PL-SCX 1000Å 5µm, 50x1.0mm	PL1345-1502
PL-SCX 4000Å 5µm, 50x1.0mm	PL1345-1503
PL-WAX 1000Å 5µm, 50x1.0mm	PL1352-1502
PL-WAX 4000Å 5µm, 50x1.0mm	PL1352-1503
PL-WCX 1000Å 5µm, 50x1.0mm	PL1346-1502
PL-WCX 4000Å 5µm, 50x1.0mm	PL1346-1503

### Sample Concentration/Prep

Part No.	
PLRP-S 100Å 3µm, 5x1.0mm	PL1C12-1300
PLRP-S 100Å 3µm, 10x1.0mm	PL1C12-2300
PLRP-S 300Å 3µm, 5x1.0mm	PL1C12-1301
PLRP-S 300Å 3µm, 10x1.0mm	PL1C12-2301
PLRP-S 1000Å 5µm, 10x1.0mm	PL1C12-2502
PLRP-S 4000Å 5µm, 10x1.0mm	PL1C12-2503
PL-SAX 1000Å 5µm, 10x1.0mm	PL1C51-2502
PL-SAX 4000Å 5µm, 10x1.0mm	PL1C51-2503
PL-SCX 1000Å 5µm, 10x1.0mm	PL1C45-2502
PL-SCX 4000Å 5µm, 10x1.0mm	PL1C45-2503
PL-WAX 1000Å 5µm, 10x1.0mm	PL1C52-2502
PL-WAX 4000Å 5µm, 10x1.0mm	PL1C52-2503
PL-WCX 1000Å 5µm, 10x1.0mm	PL1C46-2502
PL-WCX 4000Å 5µm, 10x1.0mm	PL1C46-2503

### Nano HPLC (75µm ID)

Part No	
PLRP-S 100Å 3µm, 150x75µm	PL1B12-3300
PLRP-S 300Å 3µm, 150x75µm	PL1B12-3301

## Analytical PLRP-S Columns

PLRP-S is a rigid macroporous styrene/divinylbenzene (PS/DVB) HPLC phase, ideal for the analysis of small molecules through to the largest biological macromolecules.

PLRP-S Product Range and Characteristics 84

Small Molecule Analysis 87

**NEW** PLRP-S 3 $\mu$ m Columns for High Resolution/  
High Speed Separations 94

Synthetic Oligomer/Polymer Analysis 95

Biomolecule Analysis 99

PLRP-S Ordering Information 107

## Analytical PLRP-S Product Range and Characteristics

PLRP-S is a rigid macroporous styrene/divinylbenzene (PS/DVB) HPLC phase which has outstanding chemical and physical stability. PLRP-S HPLC media is inherently hydrophobic and reproducible, and does not require a bonded alkyl chain, eg C<sub>8</sub>, C<sub>18</sub>, to confer hydrophobicity.

### Advantages of PLRP-S

- Outstanding Chemical Stability, pH 1-14
- High Pressure Capability (>8000psi for 100Å)
- Highly Reproducible
- Easily Regenerated, Sanitized and Sterilized
- Designed for Reproducible Scale-up
- Durable and Resilient for Long Lifetimes
- Temperature Stability (>200°C)
- Gradients from 1 to 100% Organic Modifier
- Unlimited Buffer Concentration

### PLRP-S Quality

PLRP-S is manufactured by Polymer Laboratories using state-of-the-art manufacturing techniques. The process is tightly controlled and monitored throughout, ensuring product quality and reproducibility at the manufacturing stage.

### The media undergoes rigorous QC for

- particle size
- pore size
- swell and physical stability
- leachables
- capacity factors
- resolution
- permeability

### The columns are individually tested for

- efficiency
- asymmetry
- pressure

The PLRP-S family of products consists of a wide range of pore and particle sizes, all with the identical fundamental adsorptive characteristics and chemistry.

### Four Pore Sizes

- 100Å - Small Molecule, Peptide and Oligonucleotide Analysis
- 300Å - Large Peptides and Globular Proteins
- 1000Å - Large Biomolecules
- 4000Å - 'Gigaporous' for high speed biochromatography

### Range of Particle Sizes

- Pre-packed Columns - 3µm\*, 5µm, 8µm

\*3µm particle size available in 100Å and 300Å pore sizes only

### Range of Pre-packed Columns

- Analytical - 2.1mm, 4.6mm and 7.5mm ID

Polymer Laboratories manufactures pre-packed columns from capillary through process scale, from 300µm ID capillary columns up to 100cm ID columns packed with process media in conventional or axial/radial compression hardware.

**The result is assured reproducibility and quality.**

# Analytical PLRP-S Product Range and Characteristics

## Batch to Batch Reproducibility

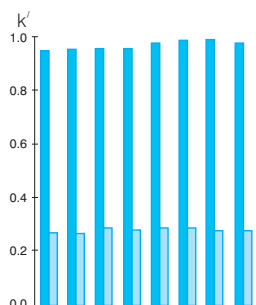
PL's proprietary manufacturing processes and use of high purity polymer systems provide reliable, stable and clean polymeric platforms for analytical to process scale chromatography. Residual monomer and surfactant are removed using rigorous cleansing procedures to ensure batch to batch homogeneity. The result is an entirely pure reversed phase surface without the possibility of leachables or changing retention characteristics.

## Retention Characteristics

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 150x4.6mm (PL1111-3500)  
 Eluent: 10% Water : 90% ACN  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: UV, 254nm

Diethylphthalate  
 Toluene

The graph illustrates the minimal batch to batch variation of PLRP-S media.

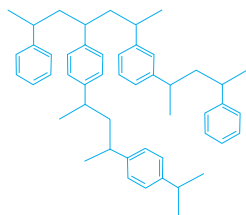


## Outstanding Chemical Stability

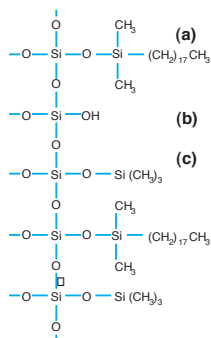
PS/DVB macroporous packings, such as PLRP-S, are inherently and uniformly hydrophobic, and do not necessitate bonded ligands<sup>(a)</sup>, unlike alkyl-functionalized silica reversed phase materials.

Polymeric PLRP-S materials do not possess residual surface functionalities, and do not therefore suffer from the typical silica problems of acidic silanol groups<sup>(b)</sup> or other ionic species, which can interfere with the separation performance of the matrix and are difficult to remove entirely and reproducibly by endcapping<sup>(c)</sup>:

## Chemical Structure of PLRP-S

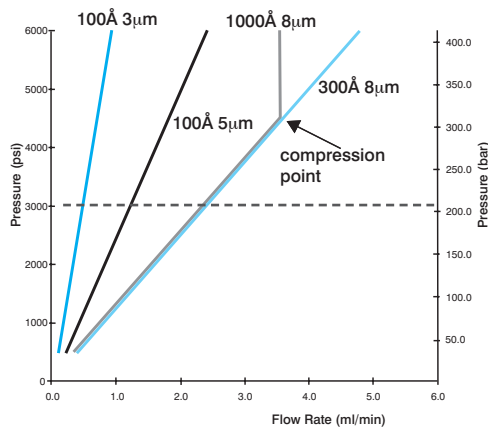


## Chemical Structure of C<sub>18</sub> Reversed Phase Silica



## High Mechanical Stability

All the pore sizes in the PLRP-S product range are mechanically stable to pressures in excess of 3000psi. This enables columns to be run under HPLC conditions of pressure and flow rate.

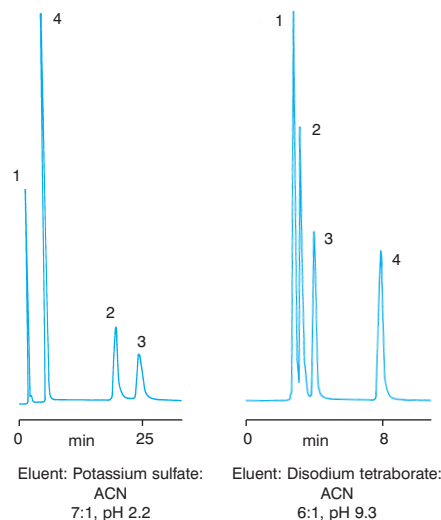


## Unsurpassed pH Stability

PLRP-S columns are designed for easy use across the pH spectrum from 1 to 14, with none of the eluent restrictions associated with silica packings. Polymeric packings offer the convenience of separations at the extremes of pH. The separation of Sulfanilic drugs at pH 2.2 and 9.3 illustrates the effective use of pH to control retention and selectivity. This is outside the normally accepted range in which a silica column could be continuously run.

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 150x4.6mm (PL1111-3500)  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: UV, 254nm

KEY  
 1. Sulfanilic acid  
 2. Sulfadiazine  
 3. Sulfamethazine  
 4. Sulfanilamide



## Analytical PLRP-S Product Range and Characteristics

### Long Lifetimes

PLRP-S media, being a macroporous poly(styrene/divinylbenzene) polymer with no bonded phase, has no residual reactive sites which often arise in silica-based products and is free from silanols and heavy metal ions. The polymeric nature of PLRP-S prevents dissolution of the stationary phase. Columns therefore last significantly longer as voids are unlikely to form and no ligand is leached. This feature even allows the use of high temperature (>200°C) superheated water as an eluent without fear of damage to the stationary phase.

### Column Regeneration

A wide range of clean-up procedures can be used to regenerate the original separation characteristics and prolong the use of the column for analytical or process applications. Theoretically *and* in practice, there can be no leakage or ageing due to removal of bonded ligands.

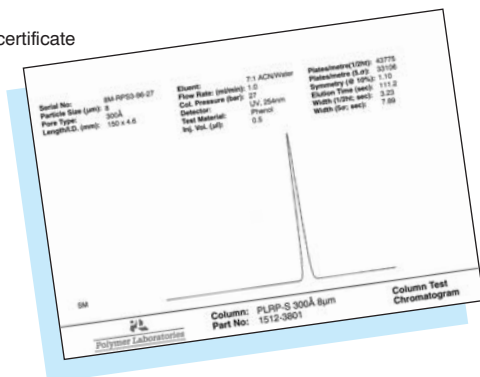
### Easily Sterilized

PLRP-S columns can easily be sterilized using sodium hydroxide or other reagents. Media can also be autoclaved if required.

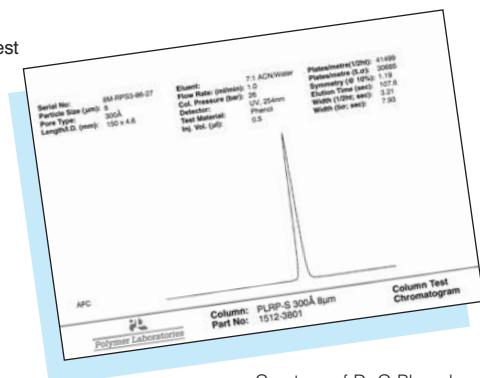
### Illustration of Extended Column Lifetime

The comparison of column test certificates below shows the continued performance of a PLRP-S 300Å 8µm column after 5 years' continuous daily use.

Original test certificate



Column Re-test



Courtesy of Dr G Bloomberg,  
Department of Biochemistry, Medical School, University of Bristol, UK.

### Specification

pH Range	1-14
Buffer Content	Unlimited
Organic Modifier	1-100%
Temperature (max)	200°C
Pressure (max) 5-8µm:	3000psi/210 bar
Pressure (max) 3µm:	4000psi/300 bar



## PLRP-S Columns for Small Molecule Analysis

PLRP-S Columns are designed for the high performance analysis of small molecules.

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**NEW** PLRP-S 3 $\mu$ m Columns for High Resolution /  
High Speed Separations 94

## PLRP-S Columns for Small Molecule Analysis

PLRP-S columns are ideally suited for the analysis of many small molecules. The 100Å pore size has an exceptionally high surface area which is accessible to the solutes. It is more retentive for small molecules than the majority of alkyl bonded silicas.

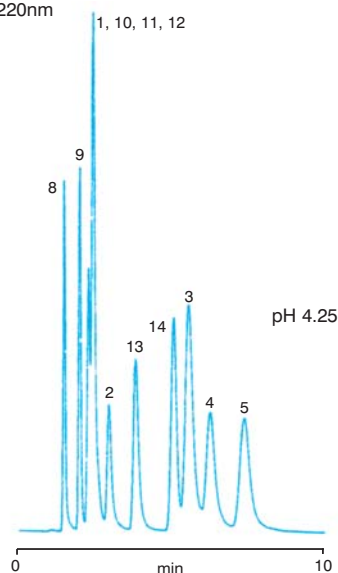
### Higher Retentivity

PLRP-S media possesses a much greater surface area than alkyl bonded silicas and therefore even polar molecules such as carboxylic acids may be retained much longer, resulting in greater resolution.

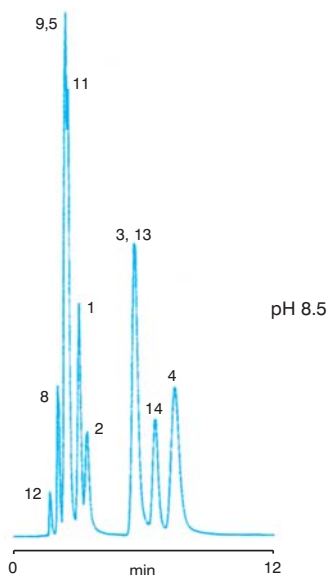
The separation can be further enhanced by the use of ion pairing agents.

### Nucleosides and Bases

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 150x4.6mm (PL1111-3500)  
 Eluent: 99% Ammonium formate : 1% ACN  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: UV, 220nm



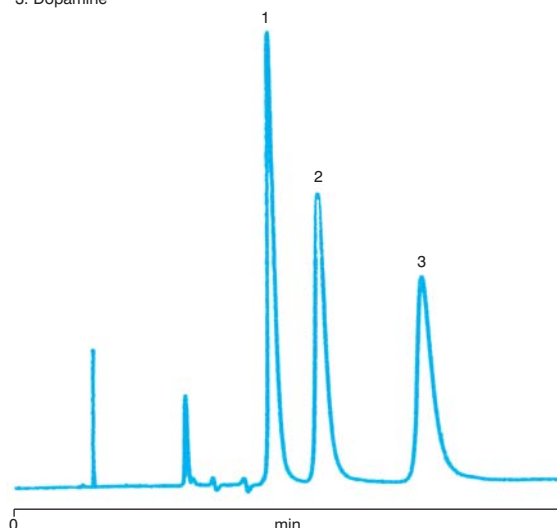
KEY  
 1. Cytidine  
 2. Uridine  
 3. Inosine  
 4. Guanosine  
 5. Xanthosine  
 8. Cytosine  
 9. Uracil  
 10. Guanine  
 11. Hypoxanthine  
 12. Xanthine  
 13. Adenine  
 14. Thymine



### Catecholamines

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 150x4.6mm (PL1111-3500)  
 Eluent: 95% 25mM Citric acid, 25mM Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>,  
 1mM Heptane Sulfonic acid : 5% ACN, pH 2.85  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: UV, 280nm

KEY  
 1. Noradrenaline  
 2. Adrenaline  
 3. Dopamine



### Small Molecules can be analysed by:

- Isocratic Elution
- Gradient Elution
- Ion Suppression Chromatography
- Ion Pairing Chromatography

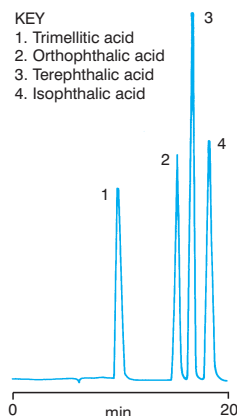
PLRP-S offers almost limitless operating boundaries for HPLC.

# PLRP-S Columns for Small Molecule Analysis - Chemicals

## Aromatic Carboxylic Acids

PLRP-S columns are particularly suitable for Ion Suppression Chromatography for the analysis of ionizable compounds, eg Organic acids. This separation was run using a pH of 2.0.

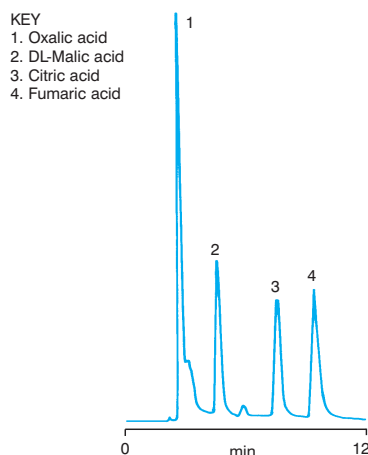
Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 250x4.6mm (PL1512-5500)  
Eluent: 80% 50mM Phosphoric acid : 20% ACN, pH 2.0  
Flow Rate: 0.5ml/min  
Detector: UV, 229nm



## Aliphatic Carboxylic Acids

For acidic compounds, the mobile phase pH can be adjusted below the pKa of the solutes, suppressing ionization to selectively increase retention.

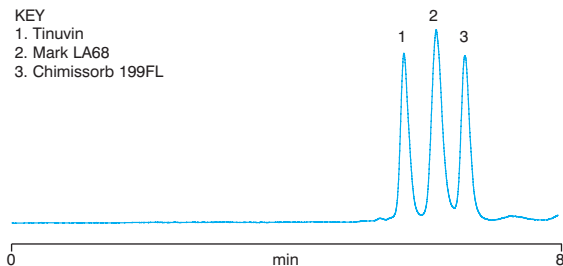
Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 250x4.6mm (PL1512-5500)  
Eluent: 30mM Perchloric acid, pH 2.6  
Flow Rate: 0.5ml/min  
Detector: RI



## Antioxidants and Stabilizers

Molecules which act as free radical scavengers are used to stabilize plastics and polymer products. It is possible to quantify the amount of these compounds after extraction with a suitable solvent. Baseline separation of three such compounds is shown below.

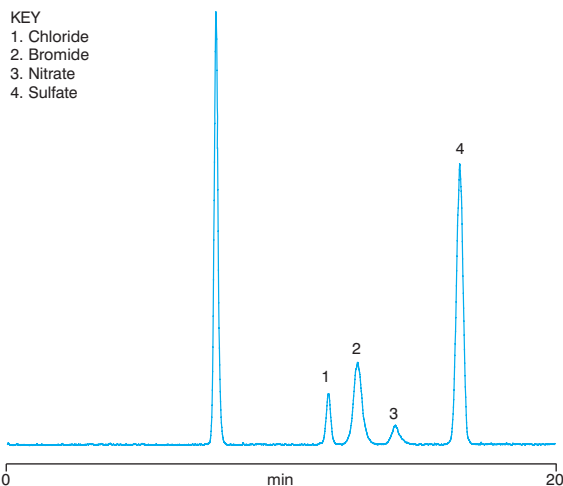
Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 250x4.6mm (PL1512-5500)  
Eluent: 10% Water : 90% THF  
Flow Rate: 0.5ml/min  
Detector: PL-ELS 2100  
(neb=30°C, evap=70°C, gas=1.4 SLM)



## Dynamic Ion Exchange Chromatography

The PLRP-S 100Å material is hydrophobic and has a high surface area, making it ideal for separations using mobile phase additives. This separation shows the analysis of four common inorganic anions achieved using the additives pentylamine and formic acid. These volatile modifiers were used so that detection could be accomplished using an evaporative light scattering detector, the PL-ELS 1000, which gives an exceptionally stable baseline.

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 250x4.6mm (PL1512-5500)  
Eluent: 98% 10mM Pentylamine, 10mM Formic acid : 2% ACN  
Flow Rate: 0.4ml/min  
Detector: PL-ELS 1000 (neb=90°C, evap=100°C, gas=1.0 SLM)



## PLRP-S Columns for Small Molecule Analysis - Medical/Pharmaceutical

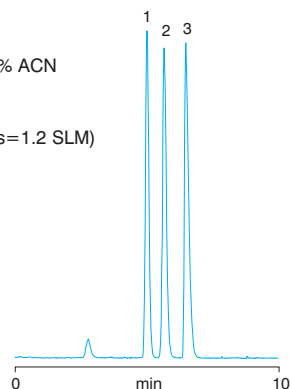
### Analgesics

Aspirin was a widely used analgesic which had largely been superseded by other more effective treatments. It has found renewed interest due to its blood-thinning properties and implications in reducing the risk of heart attack or thrombosis.

Aspirin is the acetyl derivative of salicylic acid. Phenacetin, a second analgesic, is often incorporated in aspirin-based preparations, but has a much stronger UV absorbance. This leads to detection and resolution difficulties of these three compounds when using a UV detector. The PL-ELS 2100 evaporative light scattering detector eliminates this problem as the phenacetin peak is no longer grossly exaggerated.

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 150x4.6mm (PL1111-3500)  
Eluent: 0.1% TFA in 50% Water : 50% ACN  
Flow Rate: 0.5ml/min  
Detector: PL-ELS 2100  
(neb=40°C, evap=80°C, gas=1.2 SLM)

KEY  
1. Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin)  
2. Acetophenetidin (phenacetin)  
3. Salicylic acid

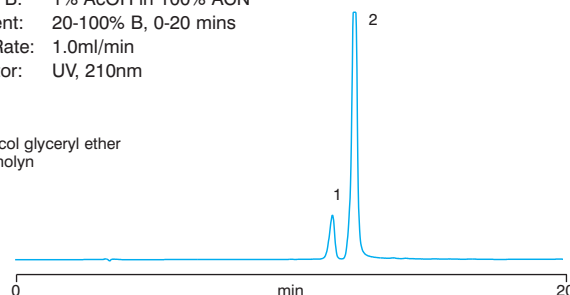


### Anti-Asthmatic Drug

Cromolyn is an anti-asthmatic drug which is normally administered through an inhaler. The quality control procedures require quantification using an internal reference standard. Resolution between the chosen reference material and the drug itself has been found to be a problem with alkyl-bonded silica columns, yet baseline resolution is achieved with the PLRP-S reversed phase material.

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 250x4.6mm (PL1512-5500)  
Eluent A: 1% AcOH in 99% Water : 1% ACN  
Eluent B: 1% AcOH in 100% ACN  
Gradient: 20-100% B, 0-20 mins  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: UV, 210nm

KEY  
1. Guaicol glyceryl ether  
2. Cromolyn



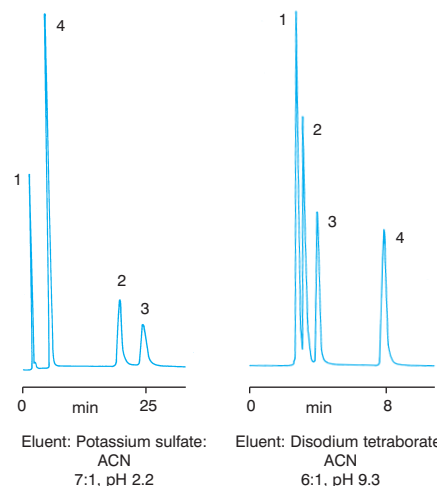
### Sulfa Drugs

The wide pH operating range of PLRP-S columns can be utilized for the analysis of acidic compounds, where the mobile phase pH can be adjusted below the pKa of the solutes, suppressing ionization to selectively increase retention.

The solute retention order can also be changed, as in the separation below. At pH 2.2, the sulfa drugs, 2 and 3 below, are not ionized and therefore are retained, however, at pH 9.3, they become fully ionized and retention is reduced. The chemical stability of the PLRP-S media allows routine operation at elevated pH without a reduction in column lifetime.

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 150x4.6mm (PL1111-3500)  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: UV, 254nm

KEY  
1. Sulfanilic acid  
2. Sulfadiazine  
3. Sulfamethazine  
4. Sulfanilamide

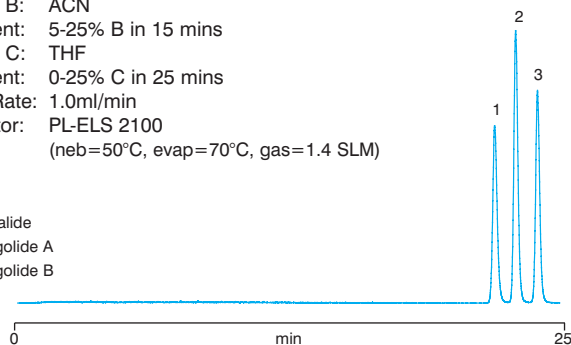


### Active Components from *Ginkgo biloba* Leaves

Infusions and extracts from the leaves of the *Ginkgo biloba* tree are important phytopharmaceuticals. The amount of active components in such preparations may vary due to changes in the content of the extract. A reversed phase HPLC method has been developed to quantify the bilobalide and ginkgolides A and B using the PLRP-S 100Å column and the PL-ELS 1000 evaporative light scattering detector.

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 250x4.6mm (PL1512-5500)  
Eluent A: Water  
Eluent B: ACN  
Gradient: 5-25% B in 15 mins  
Eluent C: THF  
Gradient: 0-25% C in 25 mins  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: PL-ELS 2100  
(neb=50°C, evap=70°C, gas=1.4 SLM)

KEY  
1. Bilobalide  
2. Ginkgolide A  
3. Ginkgolide B



# PLRP-S Columns for Small Molecule Analysis - Medical/Pharmaceutical

## Tryptophan Metabolites

Tryptophan metabolism is of significant biological importance, since altered levels have been seen in patients suffering from a range of disorders, including depression, schizophrenia, Downs Syndrome and alcoholism.\* The major and minor routes of tryptophan catabolism lead to a wide range of related compounds which may be acidic, basic or zwitterionic.

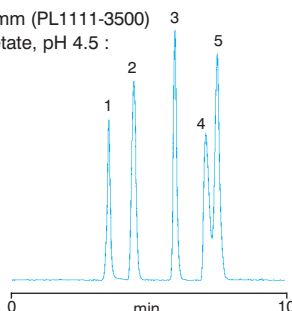
The use of polymeric reversed phase columns, PLRP-S 100Å, offers a difference in selectivity compared to conventional alkyl-bonded silica columns. The absence of residual silanols eliminates potential band broadening of basic components.

Using a PLRP-S column in conjunction with PL's evaporative light scattering detectors, all of the compounds may be analysed without the need for derivatization and with similar response factors - leading to easier, reliable quantification.

\*A M Krstulovic, M J Friedman, H Colin, G Guiochon, M Gasper and K A Pajer, J. Chrom., 297, (1984), 271-281.

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 150x4.6mm (PL1111-3500)  
Eluent: 93% 40mM Ammonium acetate, pH 4.5 : 7% ACN  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: PL-ELS 1000  
(neb=85°C, evap=90°C, gas=1.0 SLM)

KEY  
1. Quinolinic Acid  
2. 3-Hydroxykynurenine  
3. Kynurenine  
4. Kynurenic Acid  
5. Tryptophan

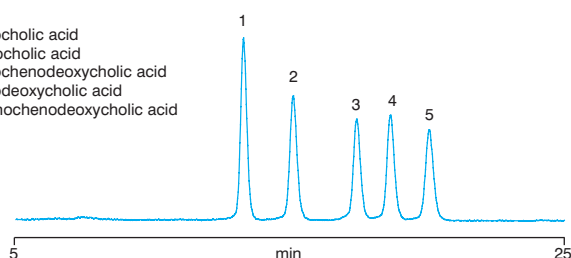


## Bile Acid Analysis

Physiologically important steroids include the bile acids which are derivatives of cholesterol. They present a challenge to the chromatographer as they contain both polar and non polar regions and do not have a strong UV chromophore. A gradient HPLC method has been developed which will resolve the conjugated bile acid salts.

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 150x4.6mm (PL1111-3500)  
Eluent A: 39% 58mM Ammonium acetate : 58% MeOH : 3% Isopropanol, pH 5.3  
Eluent B: THF  
Gradient: 0-15% B in 20 mins  
Flow Rate: 0.5ml/min  
Detector: PL-ELS 1000 (neb=85°C, evap=60°C, gas=1.0 SLM)

KEY  
1. Taurocholic acid  
2. Glycocholic acid  
3. Taurochenodeoxycholic acid  
4. Taurodeoxycholic acid  
5. Glychenodeoxycholic acid

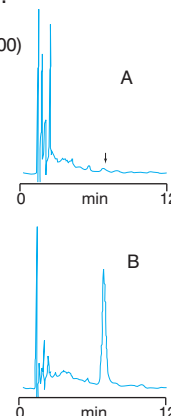


## Morphine

Due to the problems of silica instability, use of an aqueous-alkaline eluent requires a pH resistant polymeric column. Using PLRP-S, the remarkable selectivity, efficiency and peak shape can be seen in this analysis. It has been reported\* that this level of performance can still be achieved after more than one year of continuous daily use, demonstrating the durability of the PLRP-S polymeric column.

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 250x4.6mm (PL1512-5500)  
Eluent: 85% 50mM, Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> : 15% ACN, pH 9.5  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: Amperometric  
Temp: 65°C

KEY  
A. Extract of a control hair sample  
B. Hair sample from an heroin addict, containing 0.5ng/mg (The arrow indicates morphine retention time).



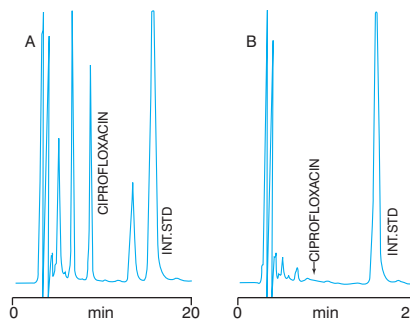
\* Ref: F Tagliaro et al, Chromatographia, 26 (1988), 163-167.  
Separation courtesy of Dr F Tagliaro et al, Institute of Forensic Medicine, University of Verona, Italy

## Analysis of Ciprofloxacin and Ciprofloxacin Metabolites

A PLRP-S 100Å column is ideal for the analysis of ciprofloxacin and three metabolites in body fluids. The higher retentivity of PLRP-S allows for the simple isocratic analysis of ciprofloxacin and its broad range of polar metabolites. Silica based columns do not have this range of retentivity with respect to less polar materials.

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 150x4.6mm (PL1111-3500)  
Eluent: 74% 20mM TCA : 22% ACN : 4% MeOH adjusted to pH 3  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: UV, 277nm

KEY  
A. Blank urine sample containing known concentrations of internal standard, ciprofloxacin and its metabolites  
B. Blank urine sample containing only internal standard.



Reprinted from the Journal of Liquid Chromatography, 9(13), 1986, G J Kroll, A J Noe, D Beerman, Liquid Chromatographic Analysis of Ciprofloxacin and Ciprofloxacin Metabolites in Body Fluids, with permission from Marcel Dekker, Inc.

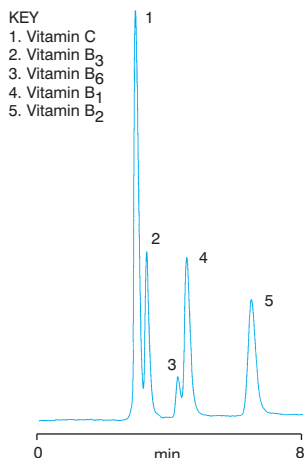
## PLRP-S Columns for Small Molecule Analysis - Food

The versatility of the PLRP-S 100Å packing for polar and non-polar compounds is illustrated by the analysis of both water and fat soluble vitamins.

### Water Soluble Vitamins

Low pH and a low percentage of organic modifier allow rapid isocratic separation of water soluble vitamins.

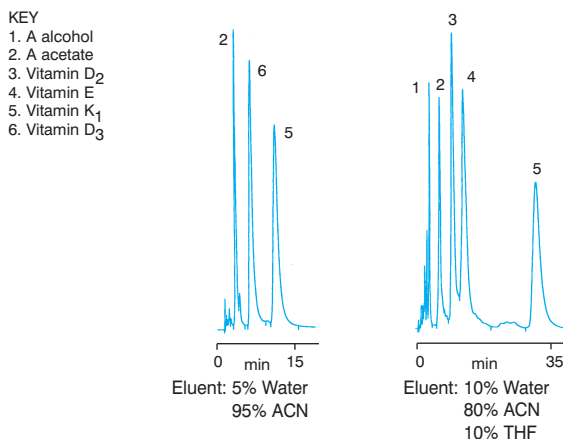
Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 150x4.6mm (PL1111-3500)  
 Eluent: 89% 0.1M Perchloric acid : 11% ACN  
 Flow Rate: 0.5ml/min  
 Detector: UV, 254nm



### Fat Soluble Vitamins

Fat soluble vitamins may also be separated isocratically. In this case, a high organic content is required in the eluent for solute solubility and elution.

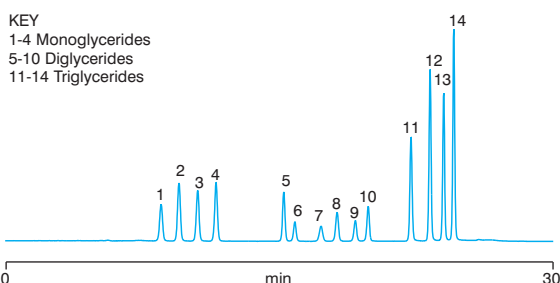
Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 150x4.6mm (PL1111-3500)  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: UV, 266nm



### Acylglycerides

Triacylglycerides, or more commonly, triglycerides, are derived from glycerol with a fatty acid esterified to each hydroxyl group. Mono and diacylglycerides have one and two fatty acid esterified hydroxyl groups respectively. Fingerprinting of acylglycerides is required for many food products, and in particular fats and oils.

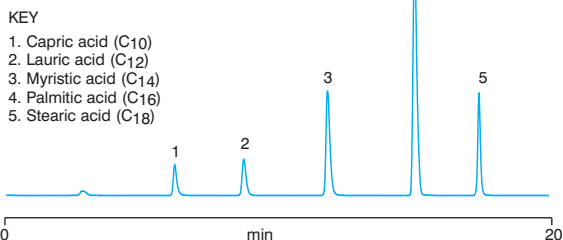
Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 150x4.6mm (PL1111-3500)  
 Eluent A: 42% Water : 10% MeOH : 48% THF  
 Eluent B: 5% Water : 10% MeOH : 85% THF  
 Gradient: 0-100% B in 20 mins  
 Flow Rate: 0.5ml/min  
 Detector: PL-ELS 1000 (neb=75°C, evap=65°C, gas=1.0 SLM)



### Fatty Acid Analysis

Fatty acids are important building blocks for acylglycerides, lipids, phospholipids and sphingolipids. They are long chain hydrocarbons, 10 to 24, with terminal carboxylate groups. The hydrocarbon chain can contain one or more cis configuration double bond. Quantitation of fatty acids after hydrolysis is used for structural analysis and solute identification.

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 250x4.6mm (PL1512-5500)  
 Eluent A: 60mM Acetic acid  
 Eluent B: ACN  
 Eluent C: THF  
 Gradient: 35:60:5 to 0:90:10 in 20 mins  
 Flow Rate: 0.5ml/min  
 Temp: 45°C  
 Detector: PL-ELS 1000 (neb=80°C, evap=70°C, gas=1.0 SLM)





# PLRP-S Columns for Small Molecule Analysis - Food

## Flavonoids

Research has shown that increased flavonoid consumption may help to reduce the risk of death by coronary heart disease.

Flavonoids are receiving particular interest in their role as antioxidants. They are polyphenolic compounds, occurring naturally in a great many vegetables, fruit and beverages.

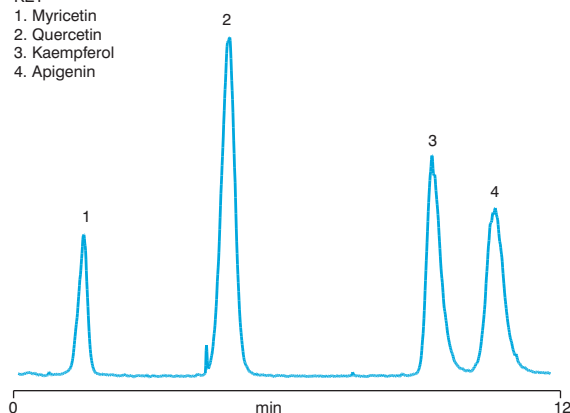
Quantification of flavonoid content of foodstuffs is complicated by the need to hydrolyse the flavonoid glycosides to the parent flavonoid.

PLRP-S polymeric reversed phase columns are particularly suited to the analysis of these types of compound by offering physical and chemical stability over the complete pH range. These features may be exploited by reducing the number of steps required to prepare a sample for analysis. Any strongly retained contaminants can be effectively removed by rigorous clean-up without detrimental effect on column lifetime.

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 150x4.6mm (PL1111-3500)  
 Eluent A: 5mM Acetic acid  
 Eluent B: ACN  
 Gradient: 30-80% B in 20 mins  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: PL-ELS 1000 (neb=80°C, evap=85°C, gas=1.0 SLM)

### KEY

1. Myricetin
2. Quercetin
3. Kaempferol
4. Apigenin



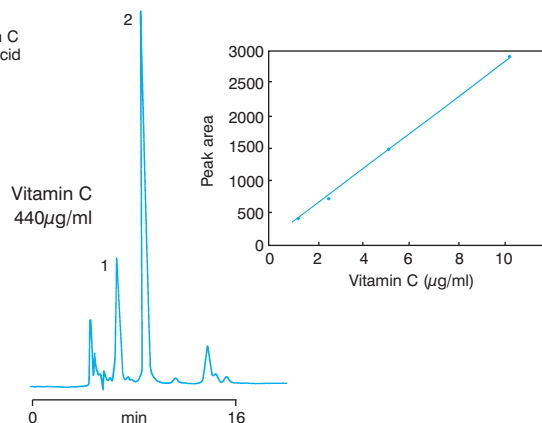
## Quantification and Qualification of Vitamin C and Citric Acid in Fresh Grapefruit Juice

Utilizing low pH/high salt mobile phases allows quantitative determination of vitamins and citric acid levels in pure, concentrated and freshly extracted fruit juices without the need for tedious and time-consuming sample preparation.

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 250x4.6mm (PL1512-5500)  
 Eluent: 0.2M NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 2.14  
 Flow Rate: 0.5ml/min  
 Detector: UV, 220nm  
 Sample: Diluted 1:50 in eluent

### KEY

1. Vitamin C
2. Citric acid



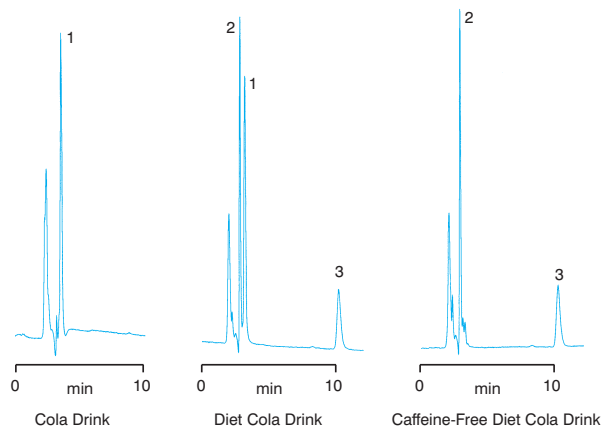
## Carbonated Soft Drink Analysis

Often, simple isocratic conditions can be used for quantification of components in commercially available foods and drinks as routine QC/QA techniques.

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 250x4.6mm (PL1512-5500)  
 Eluent: 70% 15mM Phosphoric acid : 30% ACN  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: UV, 210nm

### KEY

1. Caffeine
2. Aspartame
3. Benzoic acid



## NEW PLRP-S Columns for High Resolution/High Speed Separations

The latest addition to the PLRP-S product range is a  $3\mu\text{m}$  packing in  $100\text{\AA}$  and  $300\text{\AA}$  pore sizes, designed to address the area of high resolution/high speed separations.

PLRP-S  $3\mu\text{m}$  is the ideal choice for a single column to operate across the entire range of HPLC eluents. It is chemically stable and physically robust, which means that it is possible to switch between organic modifiers such as methanol and tetrahydrofuran, and eluent pH, 0 to 14, on a single column.



The high performance PLRP-S  $3\mu\text{m}$  materials are ideally suited to those applications which require a higher resolution than the  $5\mu\text{m}$  particle offers but without an increase in analysis time, or where the  $5\mu\text{m}$  equivalent resolution is required in a shorter analysis time. To address these two areas, the  $3\mu\text{m}$  material is available packed in both 150mm and 50mm column lengths.

As with the other PLRP-S materials, the  $3\mu\text{m}$  packing has the advantage of being completely polymeric, with no base particle to dissolve or fragment, and no bonded phase to strip. This ensures complete stability and robustness of performance. The stringent production process, documented by Polymer Laboratories' enhanced ISO 9001:2000 quality system, ensures reproducibility of product and maintenance of quality.

### Typical Application Areas

## 100Å

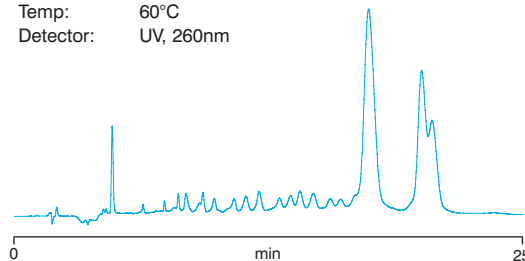
**Peptides  
Oligonucleotides  
ADME Drug Discovery**

## 300Å

**Proteins  
Larger Oligonucleotide  
Fragments**

### Bio-Pharmaceutical Oligonucleotide

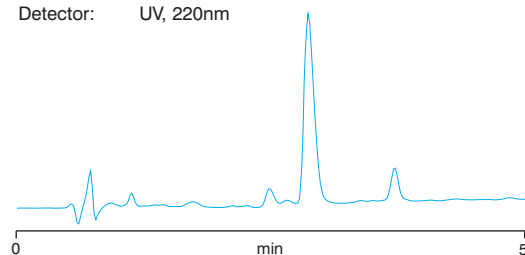
Column: PLRP-S  $100\text{\AA}$   $3\mu\text{m}$ , 150x4.6mm (PL1512-3300)  
Eluent A: 25mM TBuABr in 90% Water : 10% ACN  
Eluent B: 25mM TBuABr in 10% Water : 90% ACN  
Gradient: 0-60% B in 5 mins  
60-80% B in 20 mins  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Temp:  $60^\circ\text{C}$   
Detector: UV, 260nm



■ PLRP-S  $3\mu\text{m}$  permits the high resolution analysis of a typical product from the synthesis of a 20mer, showing the separation of the trityl-on/trityl-off oligomer and failure sequences

### Synthetic Peptide - High Speed Screening

Sample: Ac-Lys-Tyr-Ala-Leu-Lys-Ala-Leu-Lys-Gly-Leu-Lys-acid  
Column: PLRP-S  $100\text{\AA}$   $3\mu\text{m}$ , 50x4.6mm (PL1512-1300)  
Eluent A: 0.1% TFA in 99% Water : 1% ACN  
Eluent B: 0.1% TFA in 50% Water : 50% ACN  
Gradient: 40-80% B in 5 mins  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: UV, 220nm



■ Use of a 50mm length PLRP-S  $100\text{\AA}$   $3\mu\text{m}$  column permits the rapid analysis of a synthetic peptide using a 5 minute gradient

## PLRP-S Columns for Synthetic Oligomer/Polymer Analysis

PLRP-S columns can be used for synthetic oligomer analysis by reversed phase HPLC (RPHPLC) and polymer type separations by gradient polymer elution chromatography (GPEC).

Synthetic Oligomer/Polymer Analysis 96

Polymer Compositional Analysis 98

## PLRP-S Columns for Synthetic Oligomer/Polymer Analysis

Traditionally, molecular size information has been obtained using GPC which utilizes an isocratic system with RI detection. However, GPC provides insufficient resolution for the quantitation of individual oligomers. An alternative approach is to use reversed phase HPLC, where elution order is determined by relative hydrophobicity. For an homologous series this correlates with degree of polymerization – the longer the oligomer, the longer the retention time.

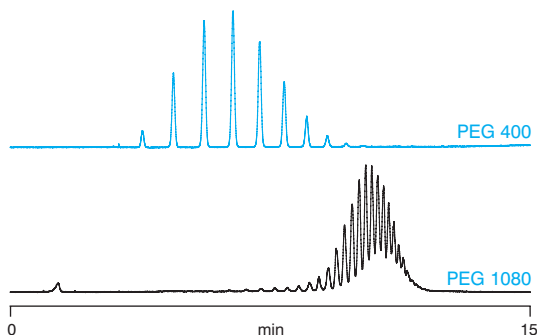
PLRP-S 100Å : Pore size is suitable for the analysis of small neutral oligomers without restricted diffusion.

### Polyethylene Glycols

Polyethylene glycols (PEGs) are low molecular weight polymers widely used as excipients or drug delivery agents in the pharmaceutical industry, and as additives in cosmetics and home care products. Oligomeric separation of low molecular weight PEGs by gradient reversed phase HPLC is widely used to verify the composition of the polymer. However, PEG has no UV chromophore and is not suitable for UV detection and, as gradient elution is required, RI detection is not a viable alternative.

Using the highly retentive PLRP-S 100Å material with the PL-ELS 2100 evaporative light scattering detector and gradient elution, baseline resolution of the individual oligomers is achieved.

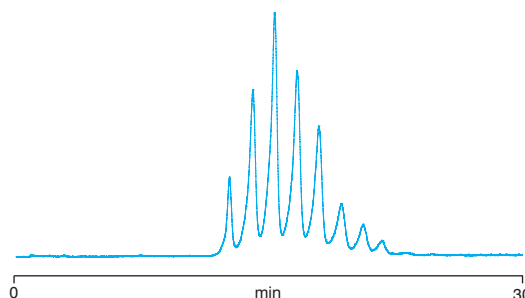
Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 150x4.6mm (PL1111-3500)  
 Eluent A: Water  
 Eluent B: ACN  
 Gradient: 10-30% B in 12 mins  
               held at 30% B for 3 mins  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Inj Vol: 10µl  
 Sample Conc: 1mg/ml  
 Detector: PL-ELS 2100 (neb=50°C, evap=70°C, gas=1.6 SLM)



### Polystyrene Oligomers

Polystyrene is hydrophobic and is therefore not soluble in water. Using the high surface area PLRP-S 100Å material, reversed phase HPLC can be used to obtain an oligomeric profile with THF as the organic modifier. Baseline drift, which would be observed with a UV detector due to changes in absorbance of the eluent gradient, is eliminated by using the PL-ELS 1000 detector.

Sample: PS 580  
 Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 250x4.6mm (PL1512-5500)  
 Eluent A: Water  
 Eluent B: THF  
 Gradient: 65-85% B in 40 mins  
 Flow Rate: 0.5ml/min  
 Detector: PL-ELS 1000 (neb=60°C, evap=85°C, gas=0.8 SLM)



# PLRP-S Columns for Synthetic Oligomer/Polymer Analysis

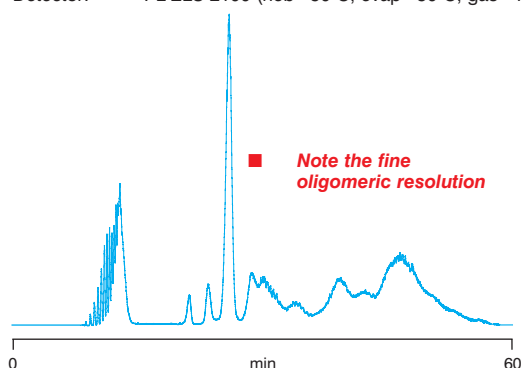
## Surfactants

Surfactants are complex mixtures of molecules, often with no UV chromophore, with a wide range of hydrophobicities. The PLRP-S material is suited to this type of analysis as it can be used over a wide range of organic modifier compositions and with one or more organic modifiers.

### Tween 20®

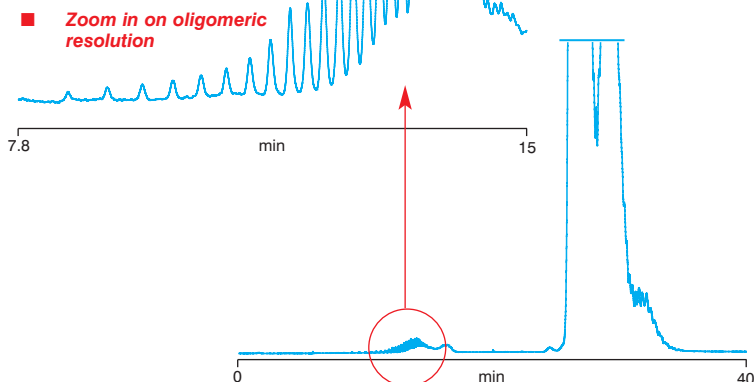
In the separation of the surfactant Tween 20, also known generically as Polysorbate 20, the absence of a usable UV chromophore and the requirement for gradient elution mean that neither RI nor UV detection can be used for HPLC separation.

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 150x4.6mm (PL1111-3500)  
 Eluent A: Water  
 Eluent B: ACN  
 Gradient: 10-100% B in 45 mins  
 hold at 100% B for 10 mins  
 100% B-100% C in 5 mins  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Inj Vol: 10µl  
 Sample Conc: 1mg/ml  
 Detector: PL-ELS 2100 (neb=50°C, evap=50°C, gas=1.6 SLM)



### Brij 35®

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 150x4.6mm (PL1111-3500)  
 Eluent A: Water  
 Eluent B: ACN  
 Gradient: 0-100% B in 40 mins  
 Flow Rate: 0.8ml/min  
 Inj Vol: 10µl  
 Sample Conc: 1mg/ml  
 Detector: PL-ELS 2100 (neb=50°C, evap=70°C, gas=1.5 SLM)

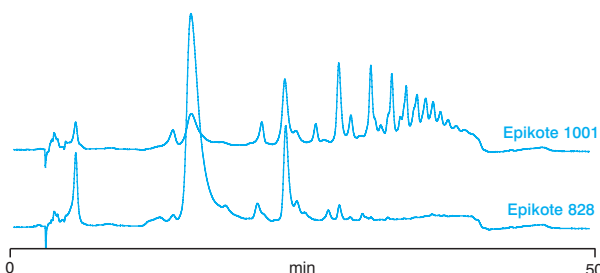


Where samples contain larger oligomers or polymeric material it is necessary to use a larger pore size media to prevent peak broadening occurring due to restricted solute diffusion.

## Epoxy Resin Analysis

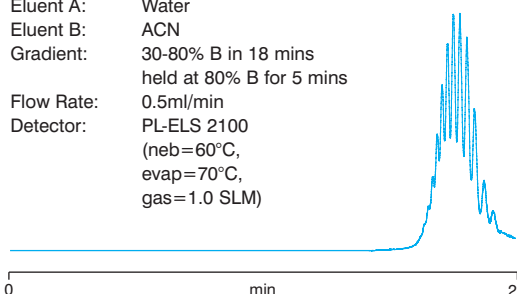
Oligomeric fingerprints of epoxy resins can be obtained using reversed phase HPLC with the PLRP-S 300Å material. The fingerprints of Epikote 1001 and 826 are compared below.

Column: PLRP-S 300Å 8µm, 250x4.6mm (PL1512-5801)  
 Eluent A: Water  
 Eluent B: 90% ACN : 10% THF  
 Gradient: Stepped gradient B 55% to 98%  
 Detector: UV, 254nm



## Triton™ X

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 3µm, 150x4.6mm (PL1512-3300)  
 Eluent A: Water  
 Eluent B: ACN  
 Gradient: 30-80% B in 18 mins  
 held at 80% B for 5 mins  
 Flow Rate: 0.5ml/min  
 Detector: PL-ELS 2100 (neb=60°C, evap=70°C, gas=1.0 SLM)

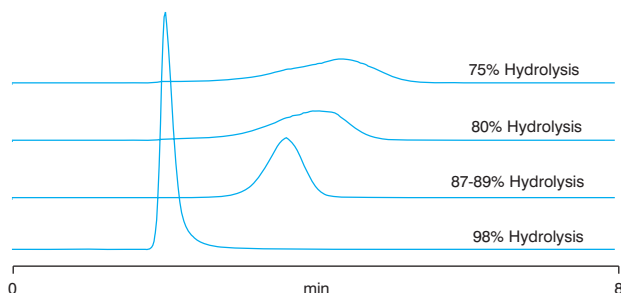


## PLRP-S Columns for Polymer Compositional Analysis

### Chemical Composition

Copolymer systems exhibit molecular weight and chemical composition heterogeneity which can be investigated by GPC/SEC and reversed phase, either independently or as a coupled column, orthogonal, chromatographic technique. The example illustrates four poly(vinyl alcohol) samples with different degrees of hydrolysis from the parent poly(vinyl acetate) separated by reversed phase using the very large pore PLRP-S 4000Å. The 4000Å pore size provides maximum permeation and interaction of the polymer molecules with the packing, with minimal size exclusion characteristics. This ensures the separation is based only on chemical type and is not a combination of chemical type and solution size.

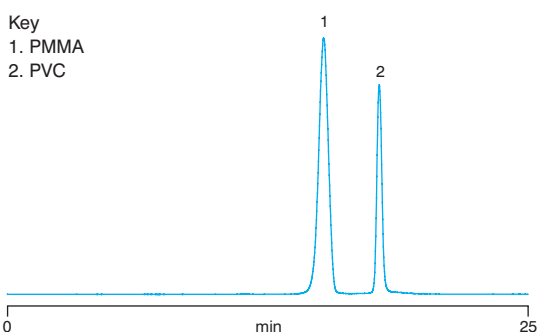
Column: PLRP-S 4000Å 8µm, 50x4.6mm (PL1512-1803)  
 Eluent A: 99% Water : 1% THF  
 Eluent B: THF  
 Gradient: 0-70% B in 5 mins  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: PL-ELS 1000 (neb=80°C, evap=85°C, gas=1.0 SLM)



### Polymer Chemical Type

Gradient polymer elution chromatography (GPEC) coupled to the PL-ELS 1000 has been developed for the characterization of polymers based on their chemical composition. In this separation of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA), a PLRP-S 100Å reversed phase column is used. The two polymers are dissolved in a good solvent before being injected into a water/tetrahydrofuran eluent – a poor solvent. As the percentage of THF is increased, the polymers will redissolve and PMMA and PVC will be separated.

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 150x4.6mm (PL1111-3500)  
 Eluent A: Water  
 Eluent B: THF  
 Gradient: 40-100% B in 20 mins  
 Flow Rate: 0.5ml/min  
 Detector: PL-ELS 1000 (neb=85°C, evap=75°C, gas=1.0 SLM)



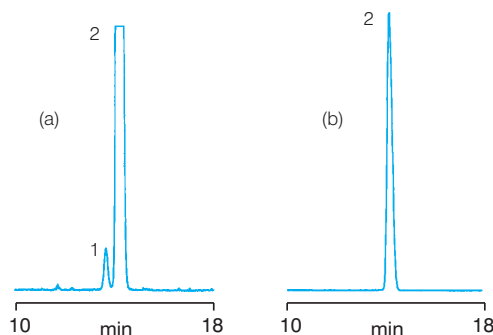
### Polymer End Groups

Monofunctional polyethylene oxides (PEO), which have a single terminal hydroxyl group, are used in the pharmaceutical industry. Reversed phase HPLC using the PLRP-S 300Å column can be used to resolve PEO samples with one or two terminal hydroxyl groups. The separations show the analysis of monofunctional PEO spiked with 5% of the difunctional polymer (a), and the absence of the difunctional polymer in pure monofunctional pharmaceutical grade PEO (b).

Column: PLRP-S 300Å 5µm, 150x4.6mm (PL1512-3501)  
 Eluent A: 99% Water : 1% ACN  
 Eluent B: ACN  
 Gradient: 30-50% B in 20 mins  
 Flow Rate: 0.5ml/min  
 Detector: PL-ELS 1000 (neb=80°C, evap=85°C, gas=1.0 SLM)

#### KEY

1. Difunctional PEO
2. Monofunctional PEO





## PLRP-S Columns for Biomolecule Analysis

PLRP-S columns are ideally suited to biomolecule analysis. The range of pore sizes enables high capacity/high resolution separations from the smallest peptide to the largest protein.

**Introduction 100**

### PLRP-S Applications

**Peptides 102**

**Proteins 104**

**Oligonucleotides 105**

**High Speed Separations - Gigaporous Particles 106**

## PLRP-S Columns for Biomolecule Analysis

Reversed phase HPLC has become the method of choice for the analysis and purification of synthetic peptides and proteins. The PLRP-S materials, with a range of optimized pore sizes, are ideally suited to this application area. Accessibility and high permeability of the molecules to the internal surface of the porous particle give excellent selectivity and capacity. The high chemical and physical stability of polymeric PLRP-S columns enable reproducible resolution with greatly extended column lifetimes, for thousands of injections over years of use. The PLRP-S packing is completely insoluble, and will not contaminate isolated fractions with leachable bonded phase. The ability to operate over the entire pH range and virtually all mobile phase compositions enables greater selectivity and unrestricted clean-up procedures to be used.

### PLRP-S Advantages

PLRP-S macroporous styrene/divinylbenzene media does not suffer from the same problems and limitations as silica based particles with bonded phases.

#### ■ NO residual acidic silanol groups:

NO peak tailing/loss of resolution due to interaction with basic amino acid residues - lysine, arginine  
NO ion pairing agent (eg TFA) needed to mask silanol interactions  
NO loss of basic peptides/proteins due to non-specific interactions

#### ■ NO stripping of hydrophobic bonded phase:

NO change in retention/selectivity as a function of column age  
NO contamination of valuable peptide/protein with hydrophobic ligand

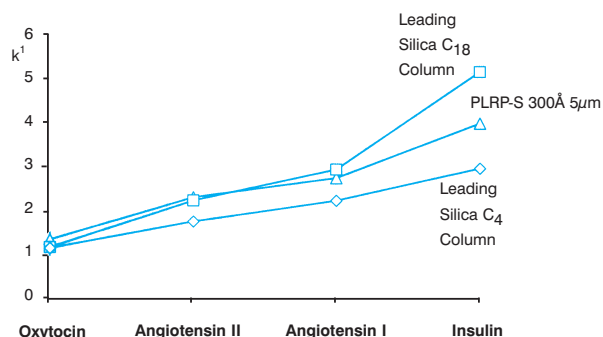
#### ■ NO dissolution of base particle:

NO loss of column performance - voiding  
NO contamination of valuable peptide/protein with silica

■ The underlying hydrophobic retention characteristics of the PLRP-S media are comparable to RP-Silica based packings. However, subtle differences due to the potential for additional pi-pi bond interactions can be utilized to further improve the resolution.

### Gradient Elution of 4 Peptide Hormones

Columns: 250x4.6mm  
Eluent A: 0.1% TFA in 80% Water : 20% ACN  
Eluent B: 0.1% TFA in 50% Water : 50% ACN  
Gradient: 0-100% B in 15 mins  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: UV, 220nm



■ The observed absolute retention for four peptides on leading C<sub>18</sub> and C<sub>4</sub> silica columns and PLRP-S indicates the similarity of the interaction. The retention characteristics of the PLRP-S column offer excellent performance over a wide range of peptides and proteins.

## PLRP-S Columns for Biomolecule Analysis

### Choice of Pore Size

A range of pore sizes is available in the PLRP-S product range to maximize selectivity and capacity across the whole molecular size range from di-, tri- peptides up to large proteins.

In order to maximize selectivity and capacity, the HPLC media requires the maximum available surface area, yet with sufficiently large pores so that access is not restricted.

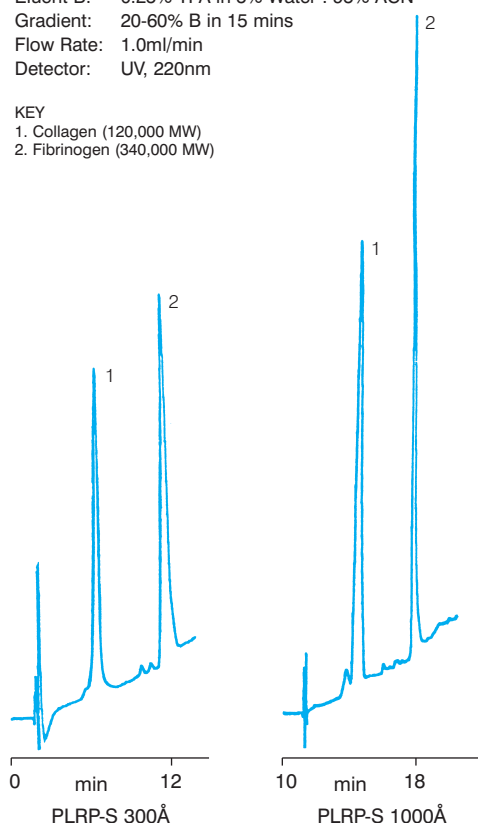
- The PLRP-S 100Å has the optimum pore size for the analysis of peptides and oligonucleotides.
- The PLRP-S 300Å is best suited to the analysis of polypeptide/globular proteins.
- The PLRP-S 1000Å is required for large fibrous proteins and large DNA/RNA oligomers.
- The PLRP-S 4000Å gigaporous material is designed for the analysis of very large biomolecules or for high speed/high resolution separations.

### Large Fibrous Proteins

Improved peak shape and increased peak height are obtained with the larger pore PLRP-S 1000Å column.

Columns: PLRP-S 8µm, 150x4.6mm  
 Eluent A: 0.25% TFA in Water  
 Eluent B: 0.25% TFA in 5% Water : 95% ACN  
 Gradient: 20-60% B in 15 mins  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: UV, 220nm

KEY  
 1. Collagen (120,000 MW)  
 2. Fibrinogen (340,000 MW)

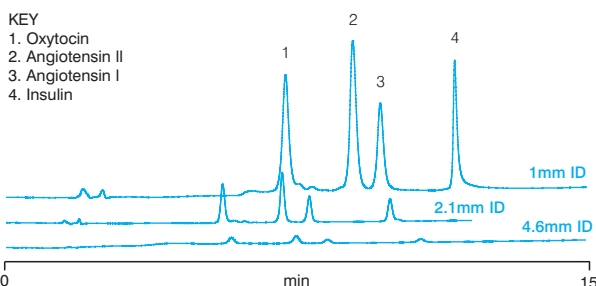


### Choice of Column Size

- Analytical and Semi-Prep
- Range of Microbore

All the PLRP-S materials are sufficiently robust and mechanically stable to permit these to be packed into efficient capillary and microbore columns, 300µm and 1.0mm ID. The improvement in sensitivity which can be gained by using microbore columns compared to traditional 4.6mm analytical columns is clearly seen in the standard peptide separation.

Columns: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 150mm  
 Eluent A: 0.1% TFA in 80% Water : 20% ACN  
 Eluent B: 0.1% TFA in 50% Water : 50% ACN  
 Gradient: 0-100% B in 15 mins  
 Flow Rate: 4.6mm ID 1.0ml/min  
 2.1mm ID 200µl/min  
 1.0mm ID 47µl/min  
 Detector: UV



### Preparative - Easy Scale-up

PLRP-S media is manufactured to the same specifications regardless of particle size. Separations developed on an analytical scale column can be transferred to a preparative scale column with minimal method re-development.

The ability of the media to withstand extremes of pH, thus allowing sanitization both on-column (clean in place or CIP), or on a batch basis, is a fundamental advantage for the PLRP-S materials. Ensuring that the media is free from bacterial or similar contamination will assist in validation, particularly under GMP or regulated procedures.

PLRP-S media is available in packed preparative HPLC columns in 25mm, 50mm and 100mm ID dimensions, and as loose media as detailed in pages 115-124.

The media offers exceptional loading capacity due to the high surface area, and the clean, purely hydrophobic surface functionality ensures a very high recovery.

## PLRP-S Columns for Biomolecule Analysis - Peptides

Reversed phase HPLC is routinely used for high resolution separations of peptides. The PLRP-S media, with its inherent hydrophobicity and unsurpassed chemical stability is ideal for such separations.

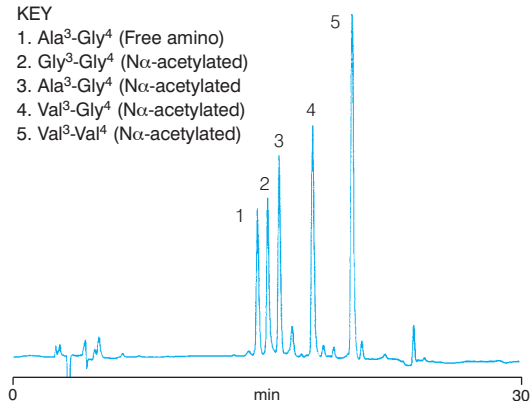
The mixture, RPS-P0010, produced by Alberta Peptide Institute, is designed to monitor reversed phase column performance. It contains 5 C-terminal amide decapeptides, 4 of which are N $\alpha$ -acetylated and the fifth contains a free N $\alpha$ -amino group.

The PLRP-S 100Å column resolves the five major peptides to baseline and also shows the presence of several minor components. The peaks are sharp and symmetrical.

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5 $\mu$ m, 250x4.6mm (PL1512-5500)  
 Eluent A: 0.1% TFA in 99% Water : 1% ACN  
 Eluent B: 0.1% TFA in 70% Water : 30% ACN  
 Gradient: 0-100% B in 30 mins  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: UV, 220nm

### KEY

1. Ala<sup>3</sup>-Gly<sup>4</sup> (Free amino)
2. Gly<sup>3</sup>-Gly<sup>4</sup> (N $\alpha$ -acetylated)
3. Ala<sup>3</sup>-Gly<sup>4</sup> (N $\alpha$ -acetylated)
4. Val<sup>3</sup>-Gly<sup>4</sup> (N $\alpha$ -acetylated)
5. Val<sup>3</sup>-Val<sup>4</sup> (N $\alpha$ -acetylated)



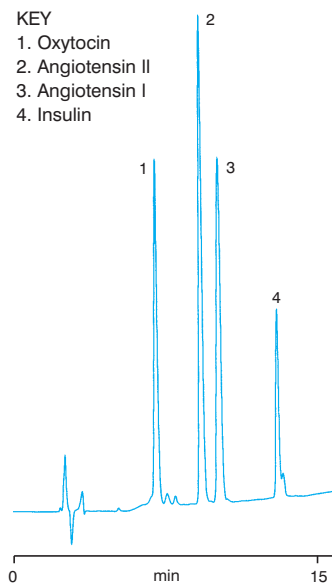
### QC Separation of Peptide Standards

Very small proteins and peptides can be chromatographed on the 100Å pore size with significant advantages for loading capacity.

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5 $\mu$ m, 250x4.6mm (PL1512-5500)  
 Eluent A: 0.1% TFA in 80% Water : 20% ACN  
 Eluent B: 0.1% TFA in 50% Water : 50% ACN  
 Gradient: 0-100% B in 15 mins  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: UV, 220nm

### KEY

1. Oxytocin
2. Angiotensin II
3. Angiotensin I
4. Insulin



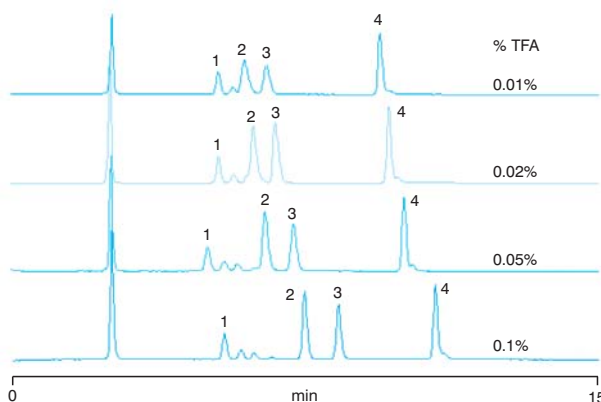
### Low Levels of TFA

Peptide peaks are symmetrical, even with low levels of the ion pairing agent, TFA. There are no residual silanols on the surface of the PLRP-S which need to be masked to prevent peak tailing. Performing the analysis with low levels of TFA can be a significant advantage in LC/MS, as the presence of TFA will reduce the MS sensitivity.

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5 $\mu$ m, 150x4.6mm (PL1111-3500)  
 Eluent A: TFA (various %) in Water  
 Eluent B: TFA (various %) in ACN  
 Gradient: 20-50% B in 15 mins  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: PL-ELS 2100 (neb=85°C, evap=80°C, gas=1.0 SLM)

### KEY

1. Oxytocin
2. Angiotensin II
3. Angiotensin I
4. Insulin



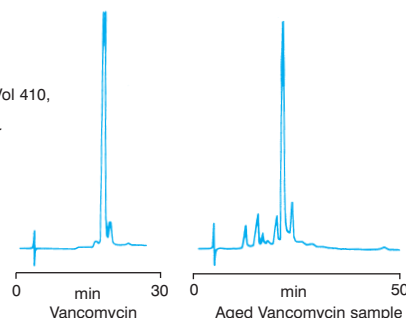
# PLRP-S Columns for Biomolecule Analysis - Peptides

## Glycopeptide Stability

Vancomycin is a bactericidal antibiotic. Reversed phase HPLC is ideal for measuring concentration levels, composition and stability of Vancomycin.

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 8µm, 150x4.6mm (PL1512-3800)  
 Eluent A: 92% 20mM Borate buffer : 8% ACN, pH 8.0  
 Eluent B: 84% 20mM Borate buffer : 16% ACN, pH 8.0  
 Gradient: 0-100% B in 17.5 mins  
 Flow Rate: 0.5ml/min  
 Detector: UV, 235nm

Reprinted from the  
 Journal of Chromatography, Vol 410,  
 A H Thomas and P Newland,  
 Chromatographic Methods for  
 the Analysis of Vancomycin,  
 1987, with permission from  
 Elsevier Science.

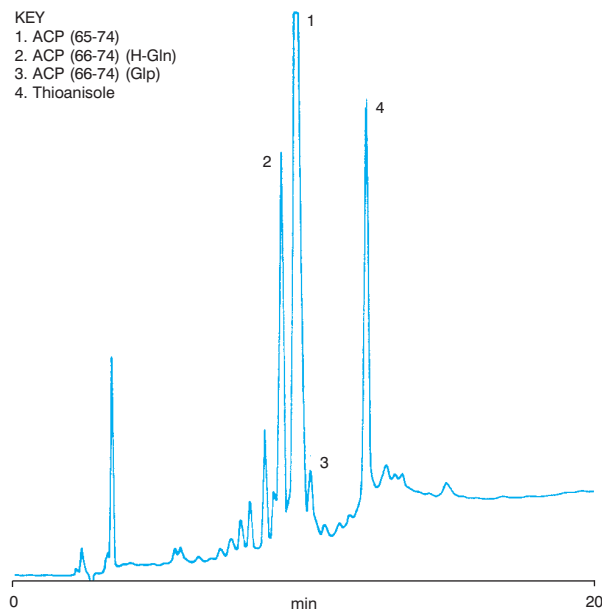


## Synthetic Peptide Purification

PLRP-S is ideal for the purification of synthetic peptides as it exhibits high selectivity for the peptide and truncated sequences. In the example below, peaks 2 and 3 are the truncated sequences due to incomplete coupling of valine, amino acid 65.

Sample: Synthetic acyl carrier protein (ACP) residues 65-74  
 Column: PLRP-S 100Å 8µm, 150x4.6mm (PL1512-3800)  
 Eluent A: 0.1% TFA in 99% Water : 1% ACN  
 Eluent B: 0.1% TFA in 1% Water : 99% ACN  
 Gradient: 10-60% B in 20 mins  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: UV, 220nm

KEY  
 1. ACP (65-74)  
 2. ACP (66-74) (H-Gln)  
 3. ACP (66-74) (Glp)  
 4. Thioanisole



Peptides carry a charge, the type and magnitude of which is dependent on the eluent pH.

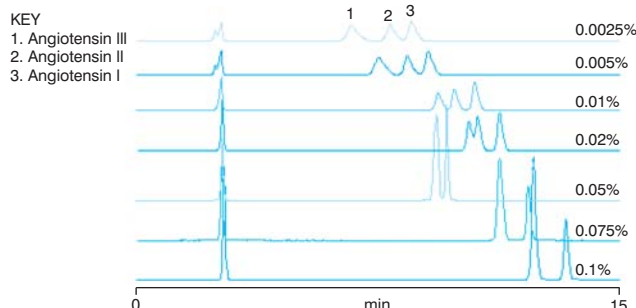
Optimization of the separation through pH control of the eluent is feasible due to the chemical stability of the PLRP-S material, across pH 1-14.

The separation of angiotensin I, II and III can be achieved by decreasing the concentration of TFA in the eluent, while improved peak shapes are observed if alkaline pH is used, >pH 10. This is due to the additional C-terminal aspartyl residue of angiotensin II, which has an acidic side chain and is ionized at pH 10.

## Exploiting Chemical Stability

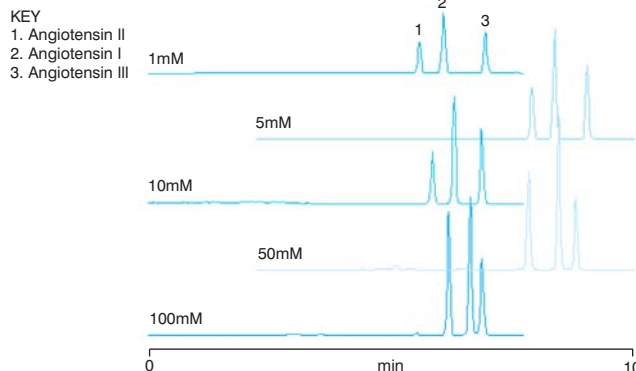
### TFA Concentration

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 250x4.6mm (PL1512-5500)  
 Eluent A: TFA (various %) in Water  
 Eluent B: TFA (various %) in ACN  
 Gradient: Linear 12-40% B in 15 mins  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: PL-ELS 1000 (neb=75°C, evap=85°C, gas=1.0 SLM)



### Ammonium Hydroxide Concentration

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 250x4.6mm (PL1512-5500)  
 Eluent A: NH<sub>4</sub>OH (various mM) in Water  
 Eluent B: NH<sub>4</sub>OH (various mM) in ACN  
 Gradient: Linear 10-100% B in 15 mins  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: PL-ELS 1000 (neb=80°C, evap=85°C, gas=1.0 SLM)



PLRP-S columns can be continuously operated at high pH without having a detrimental effect on column lifetime/performance, unlike silica based columns.

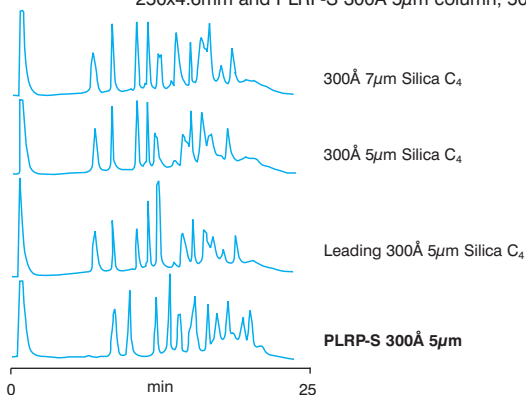
## PLRP-S Columns for Biomolecule Analysis - Proteins

### Indicator Test Proteins

The retention of the PLRP-S 300Å media for many proteins is only slightly greater than a Silica C<sub>4</sub>, as illustrated below. The following extract from a detailed independent study confirms many of the virtues of PLRP-S.

Polymeric packings are recognized as being superior in terms of resolution, sample recovery and minimization of 'ghosting'. In this comparison\*, polymeric supports such as the 300Å 5µm PLRP-S packing...offered clear advantages in terms of reduced tailing and improved recoveries, as well as significantly increased column stability over a much wider range of operating conditions.

Columns: Comparison of 3 x 300Å C<sub>4</sub> silica columns, 250x4.6mm and PLRP-S 300Å 5µm column, 50x1.0mm



Reprinted from the Journal of Chromatography, Vol 443, W G Burton, K D Nugent, T K Slattery, B R Summers and L R Snyder, \*Separations of Proteins by Reversed-Phase High-Performance Liquid Chromatography, 1. Optimizing The Column, 1988, with permission from Elsevier Science.

### Whey Proteins in Dairy Products

The major whey protein in cows' milk is β-lactoglobulin, although it is absent in many other animals.

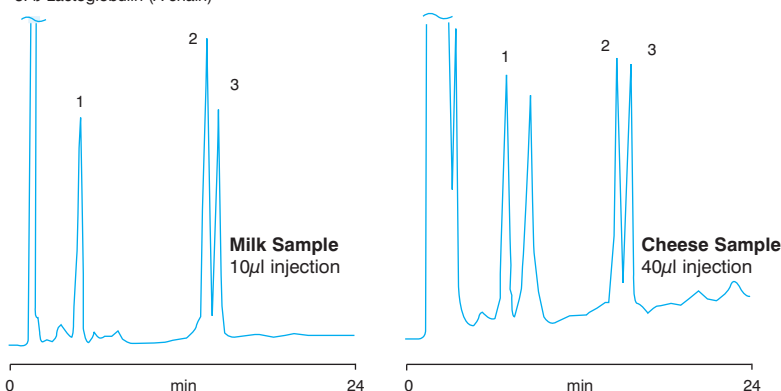
The PLRP-S 300Å 8µm, 150x4.6mm column is able to successfully separate the A and B chains from each other and from other proteins such as α-lactalbumin, and is used for the recommended method:

Method: International Milk Federation, Brussels, 178, 1996

Column: PLRP-S 300Å 8µm, 150x4.6mm (PL1512-3801)  
 Eluent A: 0.1% TFA in 99% Water : 1% ACN  
 Eluent B: 0.1% TFA in 1% Water : 99% ACN  
 Gradient: 36-48% B, 0-24 mins      48-100% B, 24-30 mins  
               100% B, 30-35 mins      100-36% B, 35-40 mins  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: UV, 220nm

#### Peak Identification

1. α-Lactalbumin
2. β-Lactoglobulin (B chain)
3. β-Lactoglobulin (A chain)



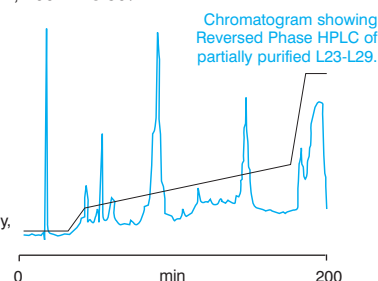
### Ribosomal Proteins

Ribosomes comprise of RNA and protein, and occur in the cytoplasm of all cells. In this analysis, two crosslinked protein pairs consisting of L23-L29 and L3-L19 proteins are resolved.

In a comparison\* between polymeric and silica columns, polymeric PLRP-S columns were found to yield the highest purity in the purification of the crosslinked protein pair L23-L29. For the protein pair L3-L19, size exclusion and re-chromatography on PLRP-S columns was found to be the most suitable.

Column: PLRP-S 300Å 10µm, 300x7.5mm  
 Eluent A: 0.1% TFA in 85% Water : 15% ACN  
 Eluent B: 0.1% TFA in 20% Water : 80% ACN  
 Gradient: 0 mins 10% B, 30 mins 10% B, 40 mins 20% B,  
               175 mins 40% B, 185 mins 80% B,  
               195 mins 80% B, 200 mins 50% B  
 Flow Rate: 0.5ml/min  
 Detector: UV, 220nm

\*Extracted from Preparation and Comparison of RP-HPLC of Crosslinked Ribosomal Protein Pairs by Chromatography on PLRP-S and Vydac-Columns, S Herwig, Max-Planck-Institut für Molekulare Genetik, Berlin, Germany, Chromatographia, 30, No. 11/12, 1990, 696 - 702.



### Haemoglobin Fingerprinting

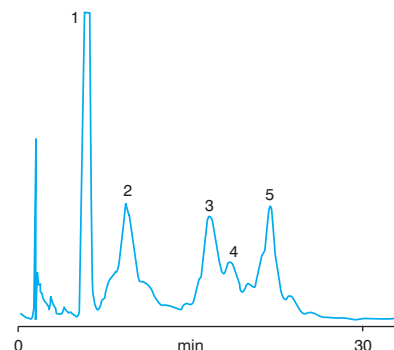
Polymeric reversed phase chromatography in denaturing conditions is ideal for the analysis of haemoglobin.

Haemoglobin chains will dissociate, enabling reversed phase chromatography to identify abnormal haemoglobin traits.

Column: PLRP-S 300Å 5µm, 50x4.6mm (PL1512-1501)  
 Eluent A: 0.1% TFA in 95% Water : 5% ACN  
 Eluent B: 0.1% TFA in 5% Water : 95% ACN  
 Gradient: Linear 31-48% B in 30 mins  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: UV, 280nm

#### KEY

1. heme
2. β
3. α
4. α<sub>2</sub>
5. A<sub>2</sub>





## Oligonucleotides

**PLRP-S columns are ideal for oligonucleotide analysis due to their chemical and thermal stability and excellent selectivity. PLRP-S columns can be used for either trityl on/trityl off separations prior to deprotection of the oligonucleotides, and for ion pairing separations of the deprotected oligos.**

### Ion Pair Chromatography

For dynamic ion pair chromatography, the small particle size, high performance PLRP-S materials provide high surface area and exceptional resolution.

For small oligonucleotides, typically 20-30 mer, the PLRP-S 100Å material has the optimum pore size to give maximum surface area without restriction to mass transfer. Increasing the pore size decreases the available surface area and hence capacity; increasing the temperature increases the capacity when TBAABr is used as the ion pairing agent.

**Oligonucleotide Capacity (mg/ml packed bed)  
Effect of Pore Size when TBAABr is used as the Ion Pairing Agent**

Eluent	Column			
	PLRP-S 100Å	PLRP-S 300Å	PLRP-S 1000Å	PLRP-S 4000Å
TBAABr				
Ambient	63	46	29	11
60°C	72	54	34	11

### Choice of Ion Pairing Agent

Although TBAABr provides high capacity when used as the ion pairing agent, resolution is improved further when TEAA is used as the eluent.

### Separation of Two PS Oligomers

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 150x4.6mm (PL1111-3500)

TEAA Ion Pairing Agent

Eluent A: 0.1M TEAA in 99% Water : 1% ACN, pH 7.0

Eluent B: 0.1M TEAA in 1% Water : 99% ACN, pH 7.0

Gradient: 15 to 25% B in 20 mins

TBAABr Ion Pairing Agent

Eluent A: 0.025M TBAABr in 99% Water : 1% ACN

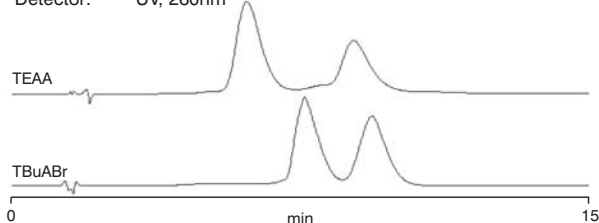
Eluent B: 0.1M TBAABr in 1% Water : 99% ACN

Gradient: 60 to 70% B in 20 mins

Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min

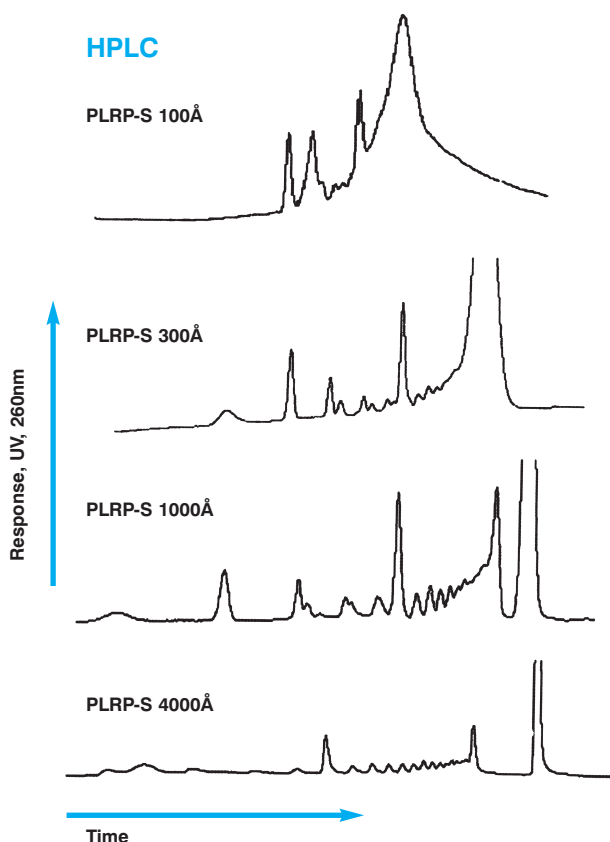
Temp: 60°C

Detector: UV, 260nm



One of the most challenging separation issues for oligonucleotides is the analysis of large oligomers, >30 mer. As the PLRP-S material is available in pore sizes from 100Å to 4000Å, it is possible to analyse even very large oligomers. The chromatograms below show the separation of a 25 bp double stranded DNA ladder using the four pore sizes. The small pore PLRP-S 100Å resolves up to 50-75 bp, the 300Å 250-300 bp, the 1000Å 400-450 bp and the 4000Å in excess of 500 bp.

Column: PLRP-S, 150x2.1mm  
Eluent A: 0.1M TEAA  
Eluent B: 0.1M TEAA in 50% Water : 50% ACN  
Gradient: 12.5 to 50% B in 150 mins  
Flow Rate: 200µl/min



Reprinted from the Journal of Chromatography, Vol 1009, Lloyd et al, "Rigid Polymers...", pp223-230, Copyright (2003), with permission from Elsevier.

## PLRP-S Columns for Biomolecule Analysis - Gigaporous Particles

### High Speed Biochromatography

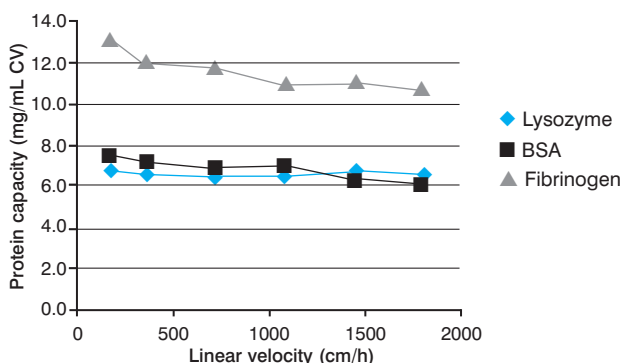
The very open pore structure of the PLRP-S 4000Å polymeric media has unique mass transfer characteristics of great significance for ultra high speed chromatography. Conventional porous adsorbents designed for the HPLC of biomolecules experience a dramatic loss of resolution with rapid steep gradients. Conversely, currently available non-porous packings specifically designed for fast separations show very poor sample capacity with their low surface area.

The PLRP-S 4000Å gigaporous packing operated at high flow rates achieves high resolution with steep gradients in typically 1 to 3 minutes. Since no reduction in sample capacity is observed, high speed/high resolution separations can be carried out at conventional sample loading using unmodified analytical and preparative HPLC instrumentation.

### Loading Capacity

With the gigaporous materials the capacity, as determined by frontal loading, changes only slightly with increasing linear velocity - even for very large proteins such as fibrinogen. This enables high throughput purifications to be achieved.

Column: PLRP-S 4000Å, 50x4.6mm  
Eluent: 0.1% TFA in Water : ACN

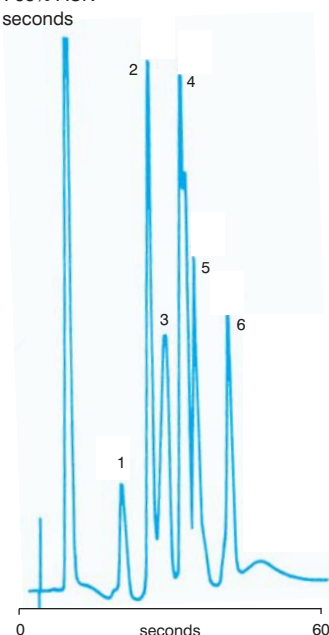


### Standard Proteins by Reversed Phase

The 6 commonly used reversed phase standard protein probes are resolved in 60 seconds using the high speed PLRP-S 4000Å 8µm column. The separation is achieved at ambient temperature using a UV detector with a 10µl cell volume and 10mm path length.

Column: PLRP-S 4000Å 8µm, 50x4.6mm (PL1512-1803)  
Eluent A: 0.1% TFA in 95% Water : 5% ACN  
Eluent B: 0.1% TFA in 5% Water : 95% ACN  
Gradient: Linear 18-60% B in 60 seconds  
Flow Rate: 4.0ml/min  
Detector: UV, 280nm

KEY  
1. Ribonuclease A  
2. Cytochrome c  
3. Lysozyme  
4. BSA  
5. Myoglobin  
6. Ovalbumin



### Application Areas

- Rapid screening of complex samples
- High speed QC
- Fast fractionation of labile biomolecules
- Rapid method optimization
- High throughput purification

## PLRP-S Ordering Information



PLRP-S 100Å Columns	108
PLRP-S 300Å Columns	108
PLRP-S 1000Å Columns	108
PLRP-S 4000Å Columns	108
PLRP-S Guard Cartridges	108

## PLRP-S Columns - Ordering Information

## PLRP-S 100Å

Efficiency plates/m Dimensions	3µm >70,000* Part No.	5µm >50,000* Part No.	8µm >30,000 Part No.
50x2.1mm*	PL1912-1300	PL1912-1500	
150x2.1mm*	PL1912-3300	PL1912-3500	
250x2.1mm*		PL1912-5500	
50x4.6mm	PL1512-1300	PL1512-1500	
150x4.6mm	PL1512-3300	PL1111-3500	PL1512-3800
250x4.6mm		PL1512-5500	PL1512-5800
300x7.5mm			PL1112-6800

## PLRP-S Guard Cartridges

	Part No.
Guard Cartridge Holder	PL1310-0016
PLRP-S Guard Cartridges (x2) 5x3mm	PL1612-1801

## PLRP-S 300Å

Efficiency plates/m Dimensions	3µm >60,000* Part No.	5µm >50,000* Part No.	8µm >30,000 Part No.
50x2.1mm*	PL1912-1301	PL1912-1501	PL1912-1801
150x2.1mm*	PL1912-3301	PL1912-3501	PL1912-3801
250x2.1mm*		PL1912-5501	PL1912-5801
50x4.6mm	PL1512-1301	PL1512-1501	PL1512-1801
150x4.6mm	PL1512-3301	PL1512-3501	PL1512-3801
250x4.6mm		PL1512-5501	PL1512-5801
300x7.5mm			PL1112-6801

## PLRP-S 1000Å

Efficiency plates/m Dimensions	5µm >40,000* Part No.	8µm >30,000 Part No.
50x2.1mm*	PL1912-1502	PL1912-1802
150x2.1mm*		PL1912-3802
50x4.6mm	PL1512-1502	PL1512-1802
150x4.6mm		PL1512-3802
250x4.6mm		PL1512-5802
50x7.5mm		PL1112-1802
150x7.5mm		PL1112-3802
300x7.5mm		PL1112-6802

## PLRP-S 4000Å

Efficiency plates/m Dimensions	5µm >40,000* Part No.	8µm >30,000 Part No.
50x2.1mm*	PL1912-1503	PL1912-1803
150x2.1mm*		PL1912-3803
50x4.6mm	PL1512-1503	PL1512-1803
150x4.6mm		PL1512-3803
50x7.5mm		PL1112-1803

\*These plate counts apply to optimized systems. 2.1mm column efficiencies are generally lower.

## PL-SAX/PL-SCX 1000Å/4000Å

PL-SAX and PL-SCX strong anion and cation exchange resins are designed for the analysis of proteins and oligonucleotides with high capacity and high recovery.



PL-SAX/PL-SCX Technical Information 110

PL-SAX Applications 111

PL-SCX Applications 112

PL-SAX/PL-SCX High Speed Gigaporous Packings 113

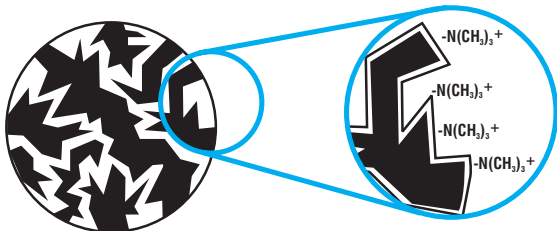
PL-SAX/PL-SCX Ordering Information 114

## PL-SAX/PL-SCX 1000Å/4000Å Technical Information

Polymer Laboratories has developed and manufactures two high performance resin-based ion exchange packings, PL-SAX and PL-SCX, for the analysis, separation and purification of biomolecules. They are available in a wide range of analytical and preparative scale columns. All media and columns, analytical through preparative, are manufactured in our ISO 9001:2000 facility to the same high operational specifications, to allow for scale-up with confidence.

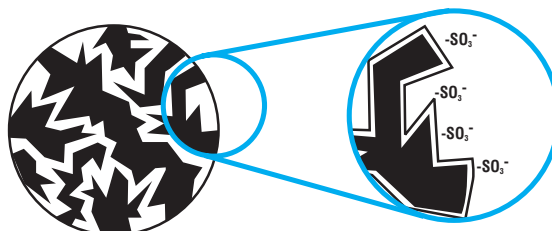
### PL-SAX -N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>

PL-SAX is a hydrophilic strong anion exchange chromatographic packing material. The combination of the rigid macroporous PS/DVB polymer matrix and chemically stable quaternized PEI coating allows the analysis of biomolecules over a wide range of mobile phase conditions and pH. The media's physical stability allows it to be used with high eluent flow rates and high speed gradients for very rapid separations. This excellent stability ensures both rapid equilibration between separations and the ability to use aggressive clean-up procedures employing high salt, NaOH, mineral and organic acids, and a wide range of organic solvents.



### PL-SCX -SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>

PL-SCX is a macroporous PS/DVB matrix with a very hydrophilic strong cation exchange coating. This process is controlled to provide the optimum density of strong cation exchange moieties for the analysis, separation and purification of a wide range of biomolecules, from small peptides to large proteins.



### PL-SAX/PL-SCX Gradient Elution within:

- pH 1-14
- Buffer/Salt Concentration 8M (limited only by solubility)
- Polar Organics 0-100%
- Pressure 3000psi (200 bar)

### PL-SAX/PL-SCX Pore Sizes: 1000Å and 4000Å

For globular protein analysis and purification, the 1000Å material has the optimum pore size for maximum loading with low band broadening. The more open pore structure of the 4000Å is preferred for high resolution and high speed applications or for the separation of very large biomolecules.

### Outstanding Chemical Stability

Polymer Laboratories' polymeric based PL-SAX and PL-SCX columns combine the robust, durable chemical stability characteristics of our PLRP-S range of reversed phase HPLC columns with precisely-controlled surface modification to produce very high resolution ion exchange columns for the analysis of biomolecules. As a result, PL-SAX and PL-SCX also deliver extended operational column lifetimes by allowing the use of harsh clean-up and depyrogenation procedures to clean and regenerate the column surface.

### Protein Loading

Pore Size	Typical Binding Capacity	
	BSA	Lysozyme
PL-SAX 1000Å	80mg/ml	-
PL-SAX 4000Å	35mg/ml	-
PL-SCX 1000Å	-	60mg/ml
PL-SCX 4000Å	-	30mg/ml



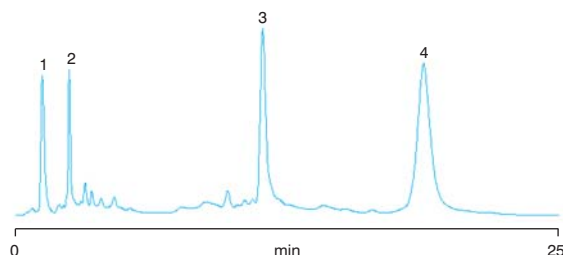
## PL-SAX Applications

### Standard Protein Separation

The large and open pore size PL-SAX 1000Å gives excellent mass transfer without compromising loading capacity, up to 80mg BSA per ml of column volume for the 5µm material.

**NEW** Column: PL-SAX 1000Å 5µm, 50x4.6mm (PL1551-1502)  
 Eluent A: 10mM Tris HCl, pH 8.0  
 Eluent B: A + 0.35M NaCl, pH 8.0  
 Gradient: 0-100% B in 20 mins  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: UV, 220nm

KEY  
 1. Myoglobin  
 2. Bovine Carbonic Anhydrase  
 3. Ovalbumin  
 4. Soybean Trypsin Inhibitor



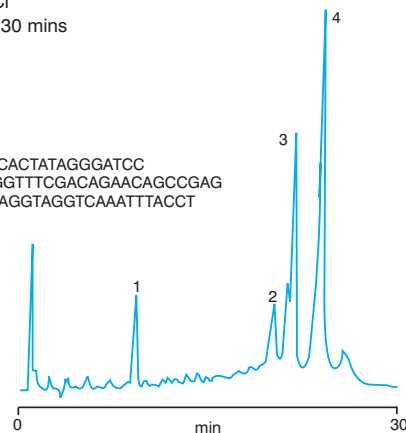
### Synthetic Oligonucleotides

#### 24mer: ATTATGCTGAGTGATATCCCTAGG

Oligonucleotides produced using a commercial synthesizer were deprotected and the purity assessed using the PL-SAX strong anion exchanger. Purification from the shorter chain length failure sequences can be accomplished. Urea was added to the mobile phase to prevent self hybridization and the production of secondary structure of palindromic single stranded oligonucleotides. Note the reversal in expected elution order for numbers 3 and 4, the 30 mer and 29 mer.

Column: PL-SAX 1000Å 8µm, 50x4.6mm (PL1551-1802)  
 Eluent A: 20mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 5.5, 5M Urea  
 Eluent B: A + 1.0M KCl  
 Gradient: 0-100% B in 30 mins  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: UV, 260nm

KEY  
 1. 6 mer : GGATCC  
 2. 24 mer : TAATAGGACTCACTATAGGGATCC  
 3. 30 mer : GCGCTTTACGGTTTCGACAGAAGCCGAG  
 4. 29 mer : GATCCATTGAGGTAGGTCAAATTACCT

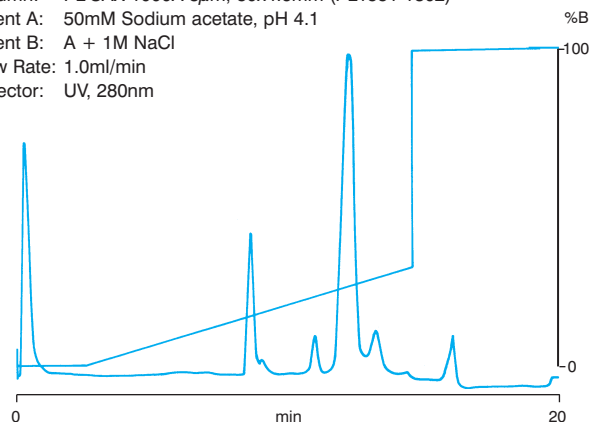


### Pepsins in Human Gastric Juice

The PL-SAX can be routinely used for the identification of pepsins 1, 5, 3a, 3b and 3c in peptic ulcer disease. Excellent resolution facilitates quantitation, if required.

Sample: 250µl human gastric juice dialyzed against 0.05M sodium acetate, pH 4.1. Filtered 0.45µm.

Column: PL-SAX 1000Å 8µm, 50x4.6mm (PL1551-1802)  
 Eluent A: 50mM Sodium acetate, pH 4.1  
 Eluent B: A + 1M NaCl  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: UV, 280nm

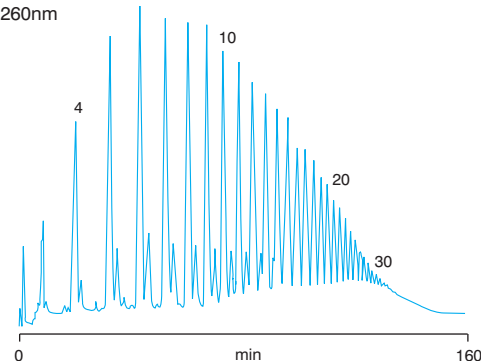


Separation courtesy of NB Roberts, Royal Liverpool Hospital, UK

### Separation of Oligoribonucleotides-Oligo(rA)<sub>n</sub>

A sample of oligoribonucleotides was prepared by alkaline hydrolysis of the homopolymer, poly(rA).

Column: PL-SAX 4000Å 8µm, 150x4.6mm (PL1551-3803)  
 Eluent A: 20mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 5.5, 5M urea  
 Eluent B: A + 1.0M KCl  
 Gradient: 0-100% B in 200 mins  
 Flow Rate: 2.0ml/min  
 Detector: UV, 260nm



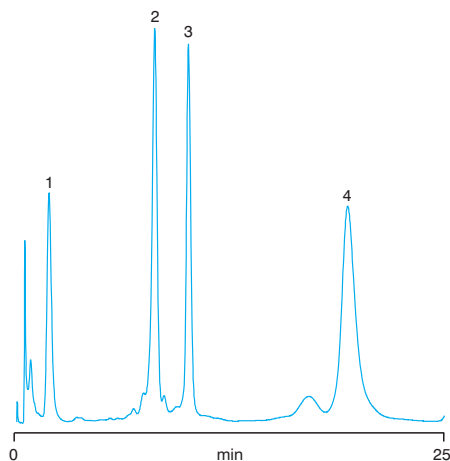
## PL-SCX Applications

### Standard Protein Separation

Proteins which have a +ve charge at pH 6.0 will be retained by the cation exchanger. The more basic the protein, such as lysozyme (pI 11.8), the longer the elution time from the column under a typical NaCl gradient.

Column: PL-SCX 1000Å 8µm, 50x4.6mm (PL1545-1802)  
 Eluent A: 20mM KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 6.0  
 Eluent B: A + 1M NaCl  
 Gradient: 0-100% B in 20 mins  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: UV, 280nm

KEY  
 1. Myoglobin  
 2. Chymotrypsinogen A  
 3. Cytochrome C  
 4. Lysozyme

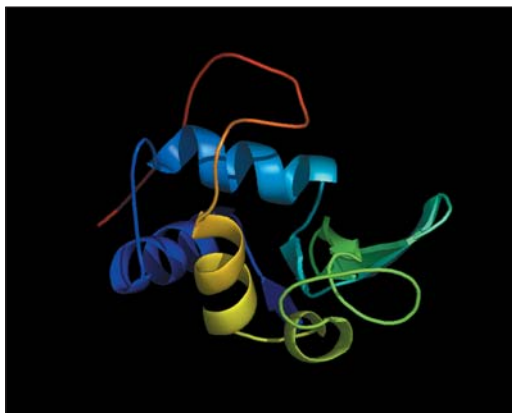
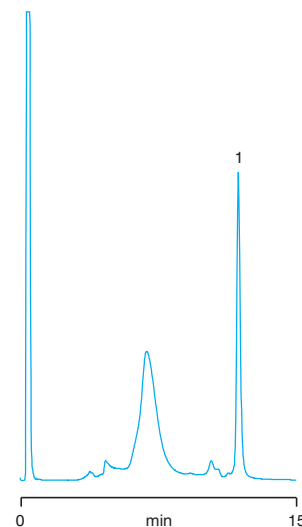


### Analysis of Egg White

Lysozyme is an enzyme with an isoelectric point (pI) of >11, and is therefore particularly suitable for separation by cation exchange chromatography on the PL-SCX column. PL-SCX exhibits no secondary hydrophobic interactions. Since it is a polymeric stationary phase, it can tolerate extremes of pH should clean-up be required.

Column: PL-SCX 1000Å 8µm, 50x4.6mm (PL1545-1802)  
 Eluent A: 10mM MES, pH 6.0  
 Eluent B: A + 1M NaCl  
 Gradient: 0-75% B in 20 mins  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: UV, 280nm

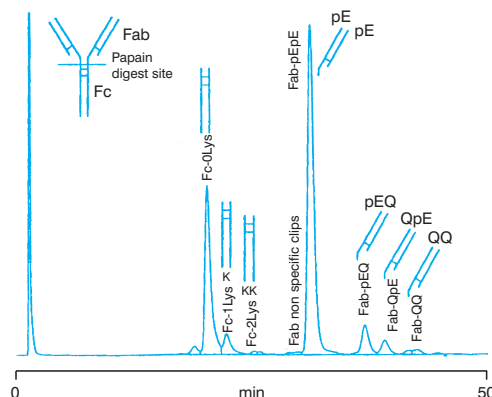
KEY  
 1. Lysozyme



### Typing Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Cation exchange chromatography following papain fragmentation was used to determine the purity with respect to the charge variant distribution of a recombinant monoclonal antibody.

Column: PL-SCX 1000Å 8µm, 150x4.6mm (PL1545-3802)  
 Eluent A: 10mM MES, pH 6.0  
 Eluent B: 0.2M NaCl, 10mM MES, pH 6.0  
 Gradient: 5% B for 5 min followed by linear 5-85% B over 40 min  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: UV, 280nm



Reprinted from Journal of Pharmaceutical & Biomedical Analysis, Vol 16,  
 K G Moorhouse, W Nashabeh, J Deveney, N S Bjork, M G Mulkerrin and T Ryskamp,  
 Validation of an HPLC method for the analysis of the charge heterogeneity of  
 the recombinant monoclonal antibody IDEC-C2B8 after papain digestion, 1997,  
 with permission from Elsevier Science.

## PL-SAX/PL-SCX 4000Å High Speed Gigaporous Packings

The high speed analysis and purification of biomolecules can now be achieved using either non-porous or flow through 'gigaporous' packings to overcome diffusion restrictions in biochromatography. PL has developed the PL-SAX and PL-SCX 4000Å 'gigaporous' packings to combine high speed and high resolution. These offer the distinct advantages over non-porous packings of high protein capacity and low operating pressures.

### Loading Dynamics

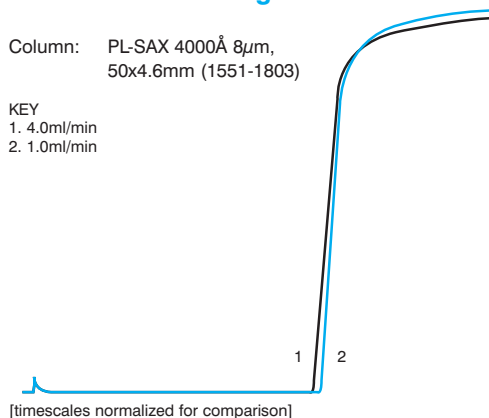
The flow through pores and diffusive pore structure of the PL-SAX and PL-SCX 4000Å media offer excellent permeation and binding efficiencies for separation and purification, even at high flow rates. The frontal loading/binding curves show a very clean, sharp breakthrough, allowing most of the column bed to be utilized before valuable product is detected in the eluent stream.

The capacity of the PL-SAX 4000Å material was determined as 34mg BSA/mICV at 1.0ml/min and 32mg/mICV at 4.0ml/min with a minimal change in the shape of the breakthrough curve.

### BSA Frontal Loading Curves

Column: PL-SAX 4000Å 8µm,  
50x4.6mm (1551-1803)

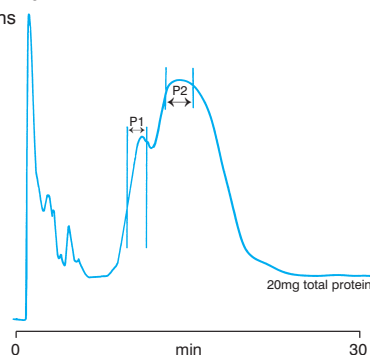
KEY  
1. 4.0ml/min  
2. 1.0ml/min



### QC of an HPLC Fractionation

The HPLC fractionation of *Aspergillus niger* cell culture filtrate to isolate the 2 isoenzymes of amyloglucosidase, 1 and 2, was quality controlled using the high speed column. Approximately 95% purity was achieved for a 20mg protein load fractionated on an analytical 50x4.6mm column.

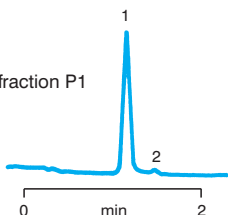
Sample: Amyloglucosidase from *Aspergillus niger* cell culture filtrate  
Column: PL-SAX 1000Å 8µm, 50x4.6mm (PL1551-1802)  
Eluent A: 10mM NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 7.0  
Eluent B: A + 0.5M NaCl, pH 7.0  
Gradient: 0-100% B in 30 mins  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: UV, 280nm



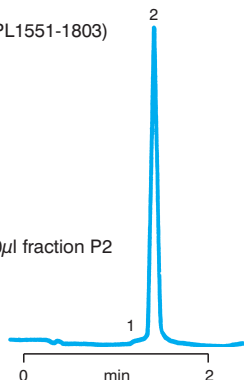
Fractions P1 and P2 were analysed using the PL-SAX 4000Å high speed column.

Column: PL-SAX 4000Å 8µm, 50x4.6mm (PL1551-1803)  
Eluent A: 10mM Tris HCl, pH 8.0  
Eluent B: A + 0.5M NaCl, pH 8.0  
Gradient: 0-100% B in 2 mins  
Flow Rate: 4.0ml/min  
Detector: UV, 280nm

20µl fraction P1



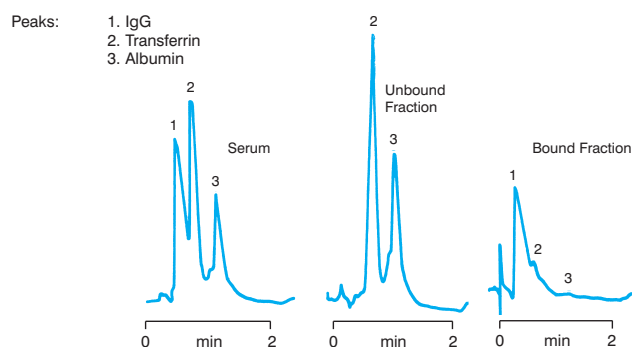
20µl fraction P2



### Purity Assessment of an Affinity Separation

Quality control of the affinity HPLC separation of polyclonal antibodies can be completed in under 2 minutes using the PL-SAX 4000Å column. The fractions were collected, the pH adjusted and an aliquot immediately analysed. Resolution of IgG, transferrin and albumin for QC purposes is obtained in 90 seconds.

Column: PL-SAX 4000Å 8µm, 50x4.6mm (PL1551-1803)  
Eluent A: 10mM Tris HCl, pH 8.0  
Eluent B: A + 0.5M NaCl, pH 8.0  
Gradient: 0-100% B in 2 mins  
Flow Rate: 4.0ml/min  
Detector: UV, 280nm



## PL-SAX/PL-SCX Columns - Ordering Information

### PL-SAX Columns

Dimensions PL-SAX	5µm 1000Å Part No.	8µm 1000Å Part No.	5µm 4000Å Part No.	8µm 4000Å Part No.
50x2.1mm	PL1951-1502	PL1951-1802	PL1951-1503	PL1951-1803
150x2.1mm		PL1951-3802		PL1951-3803
50x4.6mm	PL1551-1502	PL1551-1802	PL1551-1503	PL1551-1803
150x4.6mm		PL1551-3802		PL1551-3803
50x7.5mm		PL1151-1802		PL1151-1803
150x7.5mm		PL1151-3802		PL1151-3803

### PL-SCX Columns

Dimensions PL-SCX	5µm 1000Å Part No.	8µm 1000Å Part No.	5µm 4000Å Part No.	8µm 4000Å Part No.
50x2.1mm	PL1945-1502	PL1945-1802	PL1945-1503	PL1945-1803
150x2.1mm		PL1945-3802		PL1945-3803
50x4.6mm	PL1545-1502	PL1545-1802	PL1545-1503	PL1545-1803
150x4.6mm		PL1545-3802		PL1545-3803
50x7.5mm		PL1145-1802		PL1145-1803

## High Performance Columns & Media

Rigid polymeric particles are ideal for prep/process chromatography.

By optimization of the production process, Polymer Laboratories manufactures rigid polymeric particles with the same mechanical stability as silica based particles, yet with the chemical stability previously only associated with the semi-rigid polymers used for low/medium pressure process chromatography.

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Preparative/Process Columns 119

Application Areas

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Oligonucleotides 122

Ordering Information 123

## High Performance Columns & Media

### Rigid Polymeric

Polymer Laboratories manufactures packed columns and loose media for high performance preparative and process purification in the pharmaceutical and biopharmaceutical industries.

Rigid polymeric are ideal for the purification of peptides, proteins and oligonucleotides and where extreme conditions are required for sample solubility and/or separation selectivity.

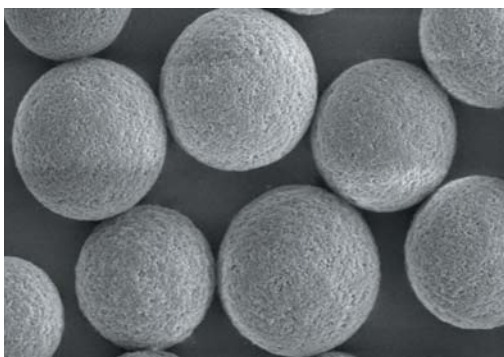
- Particle Sizes 8 $\mu$ m - 30 $\mu$ m
- Pore Sizes 100Å - 4000Å
- Reversed Phase & Ion Exchange

Rigid Macroporous Polymer Particles From PL Provide Improved Economics Through	
Chemical, Physical & Thermal Stability	→ Unsurpassed Column Lifetimes
Chemical & pH Stability	→ Enhanced Selectivity & CIP
Optimized Pore Structure	→ Increased Capacity
No Leachables	→ Cleaner Product

### Physical Features

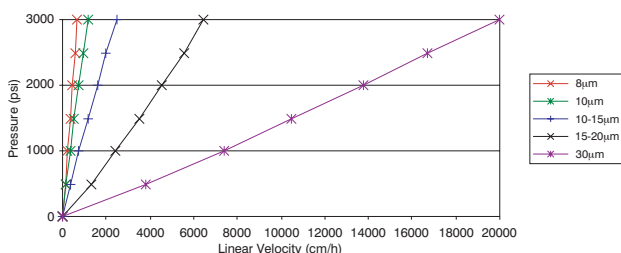
#### Spherical Uniform Particles

Polymer Laboratories' production process yields spherical uniform particles which are free from fines.



### Particle Rigidity

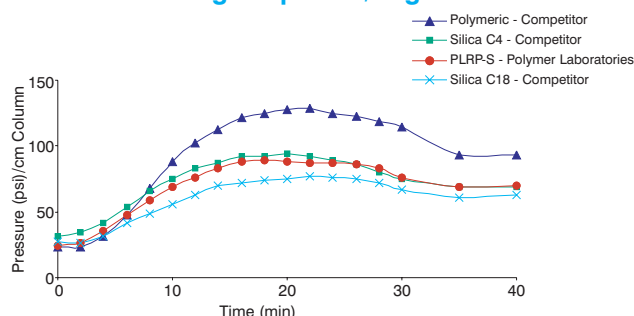
The rigid polymeric particles are mechanically stable to pressures in excess of 6000 psi. Simple packing procedures are available for packing conventional HPLC columns or DAC hardware. Minimal media slurry preparation is required.



### Mechanical Stability

PL's rigid polymeric particles are highly crosslinked and therefore demonstrate minimal swell in organic solvents. When the pressure of a typical reversed phase gradient is monitored, the profile through an aqueous/organic gradient is identical to a silica based reversed phase particle of the same size. The pressure maximum is much lower than observed with a conventional polymeric process media where the swell is dependent upon the organic content of the gradient. This is clearly evident from the pressure plots shown below.

### Pressure Through Aqueous/Organic Gradient



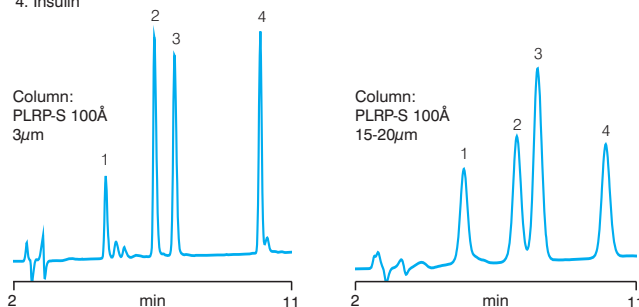
### Ease of Scale Up

The separation selectivity is independent of the media particle size. This enables scale up from prep of ng using 3 $\mu$ m analytical columns to the purification of multi-kg using prep/process columns packed with the 8-30 $\mu$ m media.

Eluent A: 0.1% TFA in 80% Water : 20% ACN  
 Eluent B: 0.1% TFA in 50% Water : 50% ACN  
 Gradient: 0-100% B in 15 mins  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: UV, 220nm

#### KEY

1. Oxytocin
2. Angiotensin II
3. Angiotensin I
4. Insulin





## High Performance Columns & Media

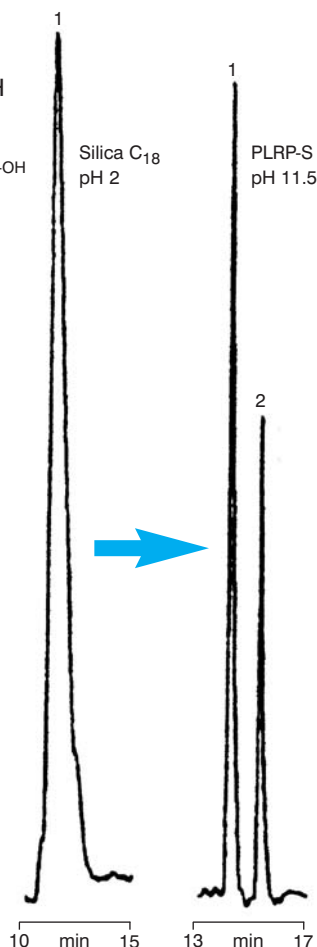
### Chemical Stability

One of the main advantages of rigid polymers is their chemical stability. The base particle is stable from pH 1-14, therefore the chromatographic operating range can be extended from that available with conventional silica based materials.

- Move to polymers for improved selectivity at high pH

#### KEY

1. H-Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe-OH
2. H-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe-OH



### Reversed Phase and Ion Exchange

Complementary separation techniques are available - reversed phase for peptides/oligos and stable proteins, and ion exchangers for labile proteins, peptides and oligonucleotides.

### Process Evaluation Columns

Polymer Laboratories supplies process evaluation columns in 250x4.6mm and 150x4.6mm column dimensions packed with prep/process media for rapid method development.

### Regulatory Support & Quality Assurance

PL offers comprehensive, confidential support for its preparative and process media.

PL's team of scientists specialising in biopurification will assist with your initial application and separation optimization, through process development and scale up to production implementation.

- Choice of Media
- DMF
- RSF

Polymer Laboratories is an ISO 9001:2000 Quality Assessed Company to assure you of the quality and reliability of our products and service to you. Customers are invited to audit our manufacturing and QC/QA facilities.

### PL - Your Partner in Purification

PL has complete control over the manufacturing process for its full range of prep/process media. This means that where no commercially available material with the required characteristics for a process scale purification exists, PL will work with you to design and manufacture a suitable material. This could involve increasing the load and/or changing the surface chemistry/functionality to improve selectivity and resolution.

### No Leachables

The larger particle high performance prep/process media undergoes the same rigorous clean up procedure as do the analytical products. This ensures that there are no leachables, either soluble or solid, which could contaminate product or cause packed bed instability/frit blocking.

### Batch Sizes up to 600L/200kg of Product

Polymer Laboratories manufactures large batches of up to 600L/200kg. Customers are therefore able to minimize validation procedures by using the same batch of media for single or multi column packing.

## High Performance Columns & Media

### Media Selection Guide

PL's BioProcess media product range consists of a series of pore and particle sizes optimized for solute size and system pressure.

In the small pore reversed phase materials, PLRP-S 100Å and 300Å, a high performance 8µm particle is available as these materials are designed for the purification of peptides and oligonucleotides which require high efficiency to resolve closely related impurities. The larger pore reversed phase materials are available in a slightly larger, 10µm, particle size. In addition to the high performance particles, larger sizes are available for use with systems with lower pressure maxima.

### PLRP-S Reversed Phase Product Range

Pore Size	Analytical		Prep/Process					
	3µm	5µm	8µm	10µm	10-15µm	15-20µm	30µm	50µm*
100Å	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
300Å	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
1000Å		✓	✓	✓			✓	
4000Å		✓	✓	✓			✓	

\*Also available as 200Å.

### PL-SAX & PL-SCX Ion Exchange Product Range

Pore Size	Analytical		Prep/Process	
	5µm	8µm	10µm	30µm
1000Å	✓	✓	✓	✓
4000Å	✓	✓	✓	✓

### Low Pressure Media

For reversed phase applications, Polymer Laboratories produces a PLRP-S 50µm particle in 100Å, 200Å, 300Å and a PLRP-S 50-70µm 1000Å pore sizes. This is a high performance material with no particulate or soluble leachables. Unlike most large particle polymeric materials produced for low pressure applications, the PLRP-S materials are manufactured to the same exacting standards as the smaller high efficiency particles. This ensures reproducibility from batch to batch and a narrow particle size distribution. There are no 'fines' to clog frits or contaminate product, and no pre-washing/sedimentation is required prior to use. These materials are ideal for both low pressure chromatography and batch processes.

### Prep/Process Media Characteristics

	PLRP-S	PL-SAX	PL-SCX
Matrix	PS/DVB	fully polymeric	fully polymeric
Pore Size	100Å to 4000Å	1000Å, 4000Å	1000Å, 4000Å
Particle Sizes (100Å, 300Å)	8µm to 15-20µm		
Particle Sizes (1000Å, 4000Å)	10µm, 30µm	10µm, 30µm	10µm, 30µm
Bead Form	rigid, spherical	rigid, spherical	rigid, spherical
Functionality	reversed phase	quaternary amine	sulfonic acid
Pressure Stability	>3000psi	>3000psi	>3000psi
Temperature Stability	200°C	80°C	80°C
pH Range	1 to 14	1 to 14	1 to 14
Eluent Compatibility	all common RP organics all RP ion pairing agents	all anion exchange buffers	all cation exchange buffers
Packed Bed Density	0.33g/ml	0.39g/ml	0.39g/ml

### Maximum Throughput

To maximize throughput it is essential that the chromatographic media has maximum loading capacity under the purification conditions used. Loading will be influenced by the pore size, pore size distribution and pore volume of the media as these parameters determine the available surface area. The size of the molecule to be purified will determine the minimum pore diameter of the media to be used.

### Capacity mg/ml CV

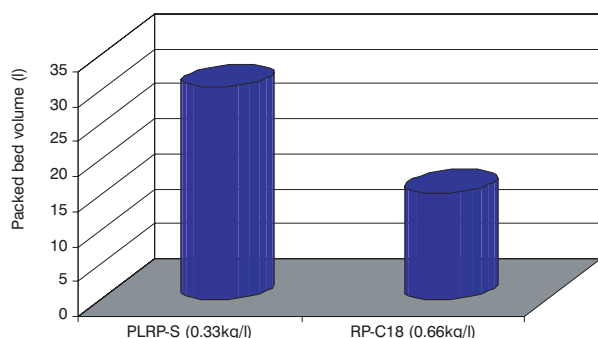
	PLRP-S		PL-SAX		PL-SCX	
	100Å	300Å	1000Å	4000Å	1000Å	4000Å
Insulin	95	60	-	-	-	-
Lysozyme	55	45	-	-	60	30
BSA	5	25	80	35	-	-
Oligonucleotide	72	54	20	14	-	-

## Preparative/Process Columns

### Scale Up Potential

PL's robust production process and state of the art chemical engineering plant enable single batch sizes ranging from 1kg to 200kg to be produced. Full support documentation exists, and a team of dedicated scientists and engineers is available to assist with method development and scale up issues.

### Chart showing the volume of column that can be packed using 10kg of media



The packed bed density of rigid polymeric materials is less than that of silica based HPLC packings and therefore it is possible to pack more column volume from a given weight of particles.

### Easy Scale Up for Preparative Applications

PLRP-S media is manufactured to the same specifications regardless of particle size. Separations developed on an analytical scale column can be transferred to a preparative scale column with minimal method re-development.

PL media can be packed into all commercially available process column hardware such as Varian Load & Lock and other systems, up to 1m ID.



### Column Packing Procedures

Media is supplied with universal packing instructions. Custom packing methods can be designed by our BioPurification Team.

### Preparative Column Hardware

Polymer Laboratories uses high quality 316 stainless steel mirror finish tubing for its column range for the highest efficiency and corrosion resistance.

### Preparative/Process Columns

25, 50 to 100mm ID

PL's preparative and process columns offer the highest performance, no compromise column efficiency and loading using a bolted one-piece end fitting/flange design.

The 25mm ID columns use 1/16" tubing connections for maximum efficiency with the smaller column volume, whereas the 50 and 100mm ID columns have 1/8" tubing connections for higher flow throughput.



### Pressure Rating and Certification

The 25, 50 and 100mm columns are machined from a solid blank of 316SS, and tested for continuous use up to 3000 psi.

50 and 100mm ID columns are individually pressure tested for complete safety.

The columns are designed to exceed pressure vessel regulations and are CE marked to comply with European standards.

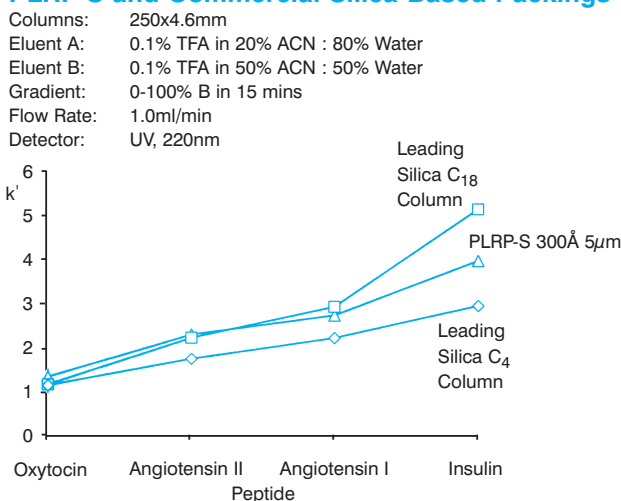
# Synthetic Peptides

Rigid polymers have a number of advantages for the purification of synthetic peptides:

- Exceptional Selectivity
- Ease of Scale Up, ng - multi-kg
- High Efficiency at Every Scale
- Chromatography across the Entire pH Range

The underlying retention characteristics of the PLRP-S media are comparable to RP-silica based packings. However, subtle differences due to the potential pi - pi bond interactions can be utilized to further improve the resolution.

## Comparison of Retention Characteristics - PLRP-S and Commercial Silica-Based Packings



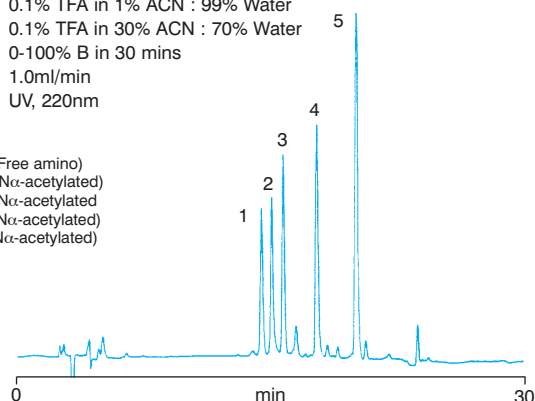
## High Resolution Separation of Peptides

PLRP-S media, with its inherent hydrophobicity and unsurpassed chemical stability, is ideal for the high resolution separation of peptides. The mixture, RPS-P0010, produced by Alberta Peptide Institute, is designed to monitor reversed phase column performance. It contains 5 C-terminal amide decapeptides, 4 of which are N $\alpha$ -acetylated and the fifth contains a free N $\alpha$ -amino group.

The PLRP-S 100Å column resolves the five major peptides to baseline and also shows the presence of several minor components. The peaks are sharp and symmetrical.

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 250x4.6mm (PL1512-5500)  
Eluent A: 0.1% TFA in 1% ACN : 99% Water  
Eluent B: 0.1% TFA in 30% ACN : 70% Water  
Gradient: 0-100% B in 30 mins  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: UV, 220nm

KEY  
1. Ala<sup>3</sup>-Gly<sup>4</sup> (Free amino)  
2. Gly<sup>3</sup>-Gly<sup>4</sup> (N $\alpha$ -acetylated)  
3. Ala<sup>3</sup>-Gly<sup>4</sup> (N $\alpha$ -acetylated)  
4. Val<sup>3</sup>-Gly<sup>4</sup> (N $\alpha$ -acetylated)  
5. Val<sup>3</sup>-Val<sup>4</sup> (N $\alpha$ -acetylated)

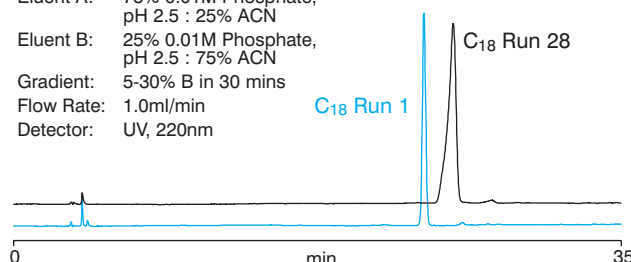


## Stable Polymeric Particles - Cleaner Bio-Product

PL's media does not suffer from base particle degradation or bonded phase stripping, unlike conventional silica reversed phase material. The result is no contamination of your product with silica and/or alkyl ligands, and guaranteed run to run reproducibility.

## Silica Degradation with a Basic Peptide Solution

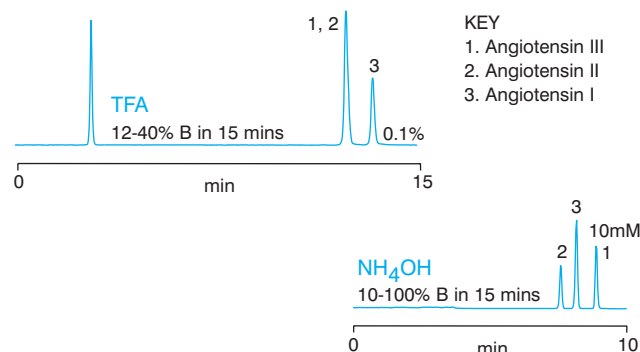
Column: Silica C<sub>18</sub> 250x4.6mm  
Eluent A: 75% 0.01M Phosphate, pH 2.5 : 25% ACN  
Eluent B: 25% 0.01M Phosphate, pH 2.5 : 75% ACN  
Gradient: 5-30% B in 30 mins  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: UV, 220nm



## Effect of pH on Peptide Selectivity

Traditionally, peptide separations have been performed at acidic pH, within the limited pH stability range of silica-based materials. Exploiting the pH stability of PLRP-S packings, separations can be performed under neutral and basic pH, improving the resolution and loading of the purification.

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 10-15µm, 250x4.6mm (PL1512-5400)  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: UV, 220nm



# Recombinant Peptides and Proteins

Peptides and proteins produced by recombinant technology are biologically active, and so any purification regime must maintain the bioactivity, or a method must be available to re-activate the peptide/protein after purification. The sample matrix will contain a far wider range of impurities than would be present from a peptide synthesis, including host cell impurities and endotoxins. The concentration of the target compound in the feedstock is often low.

Rigid polymeric have a number of advantages for the purification of recombinant products:

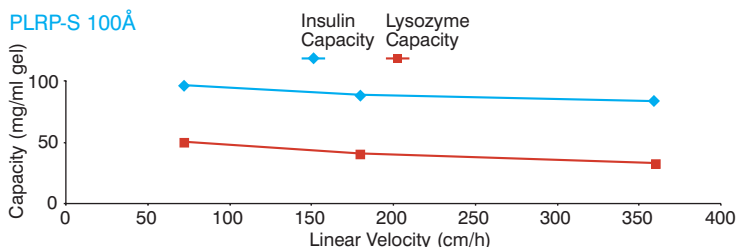
- High Resolution for Final Product Polishing
- Inert Media Resistant to Fouling
- Depyrogenation/Clean Up with 1M NaOH
- Sanitizable/Autoclavable
- Ion Exchange & Reversed Phase Functionalities
- Range of Pore Sizes to Maximize Capacity

## Capacity mg/ml CV

	PLRP-S		PL-SAX	
	100Å	300Å	1000Å	4000Å
Insulin	95	60	-	-
Lysozyme	55	45	-	-
BSA	5	25	80	35

The optimized pore structure of the media ensures excellent mass transfer characteristics. Feedstock can be loaded at high linear velocity with minimal reduction in dynamic capacity.

## Capacity Dependency on Linear Velocity



## Cleaning in Place

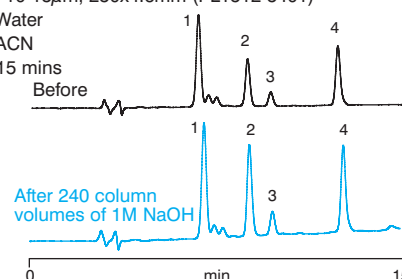
PL's media is chemically robust and can withstand extremely aggressive sanitizing/cleaning protocols. Media can be cleaned in a packed column (CIP), or in bulk, using a range of solubilizing agents such as sodium hydroxide to ensure unsurpassed column/media lifetimes.

## 1M Sodium Hydroxide Stability

Column: PLRP-S 300Å 10-15µm, 250x4.6mm (PL1512-5401)  
 Eluent A: 0.1% TFA in Water  
 Eluent B: 0.1% TFA in ACN  
 Gradient: 20-50% B in 15 mins  
 Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
 Detector: UV, 220nm

### KEY

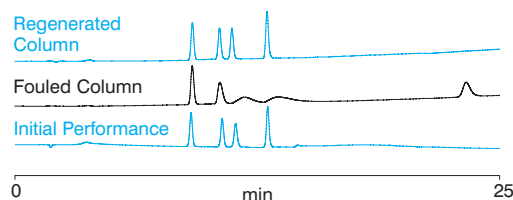
1. Oxytocin
2. Angiotensin II
3. Angiotensin I
4. Insulin



## Bio Fouling

A PLRP-S column was deliberately fouled by repeat injections of an E-coli lysate. The column performance was monitored by injecting a standard peptide solution, measuring the plate count and assessing operating pressure at regular intervals.

	Pressure	Plate Count	Peptide
Initial	36 bar	33,930	good
72 inj	41 bar	26,548	good
95 inj	78 bar	18,316	poor
After reg	38 bar	34,369	good



■ The plot shows the peptide separation at the beginning of the experiment and after 92 injections of E-coli lysate when the performance was deemed unacceptable. The column was regenerated by flushing with 1M NaOH, THF and ACN, and the separation, pressure and plate count are as the original.

## Oligonucleotides

Rigid polymerics have a number of advantages for the purification of oligonucleotides

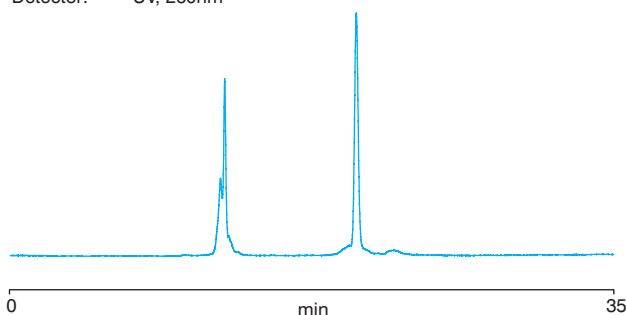
### Reversed Phase, PLRP-S

- Trityl on/Trityl off
- Ion Pair Chromatography
- Thermal Stability

### Reversed Phase Separation of Protected DMT on Oligonucleotide Product from Deprotected DMT off Failure Sequences

Sample: 40 mer oligo  
5' d(TTTTCAGTACAGGAGATCTTT -  
GAGGTGGATAACTTTTTT) 3'

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 10µm, 150x4.6mm (PL1512-3100)  
Eluent A: 1% ACN : 99% 200mM Sodium acetate, pH 7.2  
Eluent B: 50% ACN : 50% 200mM Sodium acetate, pH 7.2  
Gradient: 0% B hold for 5 mins, 0-100% B in 30 mins  
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Detector: UV, 260nm



### Separation of De-protected 18 mer and 20 mer PS Oligonucleotides with a Small PO Contaminant

Column: PLRP-S 100Å 5µm, 150x4.6mm (PL1111-3500)

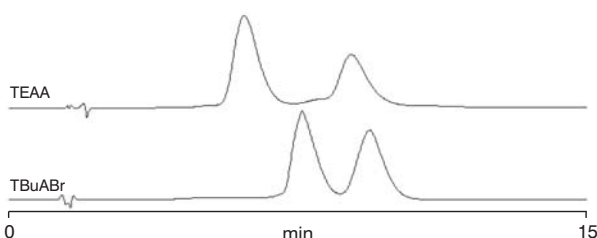
#### TEAA Ion Pairing Agent

Eluent A: 0.1M TEAA in 99% Water : 1% ACN, pH 7.0  
Eluent B: 0.1M TEAA in 1% Water : 99% ACN, pH 7.0  
Gradient: 15 to 25% B in 20 mins

#### TBuABr Ion Pairing Agent

Eluent A: 0.025M TBuABr in 99% Water : 1% ACN  
Eluent B: 0.1M TBuABr in 1% Water : 99% ACN  
Gradient: 60 to 70% B in 20 mins

Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min  
Temp: 60°C  
Detector: UV, 260nm



### Anion Exchange, PL-SAX

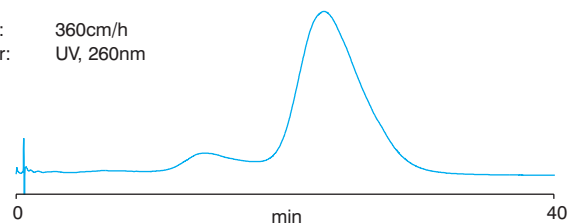
- HPLC at High pH
- Large Pore Size
- Thermal Stability

### Thiolated Oligonucleotide

Using PL-SAX material, a high pH eluent can be used to separate a fully thiolated oligonucleotide from an impurity where thiolation is incomplete.

Column: PL-SAX 1000Å 10µm  
Eluent A: 1M NaOH  
Eluent B: 1M NaOH, 2M NaCl  
Gradient: 75-100% B in 25 mins, hold at 100% B for 15 mins

Linear  
Velocity: 360cm/h  
Detector: UV, 260nm

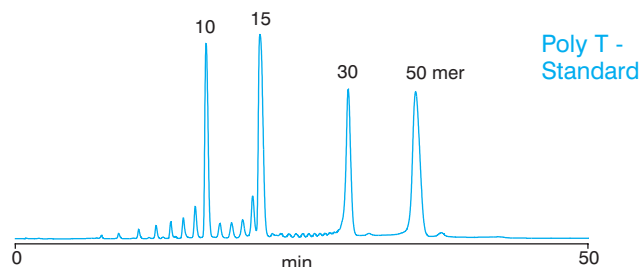


- The strong anion exchange functionality on a chemically inert polymeric matrix gives charge differentiation even in 1M NaOH

### Thermal Stability

PL's media is thermally stable for separations which require elevated temperatures, such as oligonucleotide separations which are routinely run at 60°C.

Column: PL-SAX 1000Å 8µm, 50x4.6mm (PL1551-1802)  
Eluent A: 93% 0.1M TEAA, pH 8.5 : 7% ACN  
Eluent B: 93% 0.1M TEAA, 1M Ammonium chloride, pH 8.5 : 7% ACN  
Gradient: 0-40% B in 10 mins, 40-70% B in 14 mins, 70-100% B in 25 mins  
Flow Rate: 1.5ml/min  
Temp: 60°C





## Ordering Information

## PLRP-S 100Å/300Å Columns &amp; Media

	8µm		10µm	
	100Å Part No.	300Å Part No.	100Å Part No.	300Å Part No.
<b>Prep/Process Evaluation Columns</b>				
150x4.6mm	PL1512-3800	PL1512-3801	PL1512-3100	PL1512-3101
250x4.6mm	PL1512-5800	PL1512-5801	PL1512-5100	PL1512-5101
<b>Prep/Process Columns</b>				
150x25mm	PL1212-3800	PL1212-3801	PL1212-3100	PL1212-3101
300x25mm	PL1212-6800	PL1212-6801	PL1212-6100	PL1212-6101
150x50mm	PL1712-3800	PL1712-3801	PL1712-3100	PL1712-3101
300x50mm	PL1712-6800	PL1712-6801	PL1712-6100	PL1712-6101
300x100mm	PL1812-6800	PL1812-6801	PL1812-6100	PL1812-6101
<b>Media</b>				
10g			PL1412-2100	PL1412-2101
100g			PL1412-4100	PL1412-4101
1kg	PL1412-6800	PL1412-6801	PL1412-6100	PL1412-6101

	10-15µm		15-20µm	
	100Å Part No.	300Å Part No.	100Å Part No.	300Å Part No.
<b>Prep/Process Evaluation Columns</b>				
150x4.6mm	PL1512-3400	PL1512-3401	PL1512-3200	PL1512-3201
250x4.6mm	PL1512-5400	PL1512-5401	PL1512-5200	PL1512-5201
<b>Prep/Process Columns</b>				
300x25mm	PL1212-6400	PL1212-6401	PL1212-6200	PL1212-6201
150x50mm	PL1712-3400	PL1712-3401	PL1712-3200	PL1712-3201
300x50mm	PL1712-6400	PL1712-6401	PL1712-6200	PL1712-6201
300x100mm	PL1812-6400	PL1812-6401	PL1812-6200	PL1812-6201
<b>Media</b>				
10g	PL1412-2400	PL1412-2401	PL1412-2200	PL1412-2201
100g	PL1412-4400	PL1412-4401	PL1412-4200	PL1412-4201
1kg	PL1412-6400	PL1412-6401	PL1412-6200	PL1412-6201

## PLRP-S 1000Å/4000Å Columns &amp; Media

	10µm		30µm	
	1000Å Part No.	4000Å Part No.	1000Å Part No.	4000Å Part No.
<b>Prep/Process Evaluation Columns</b>				
150x4.6mm	PL1512-3102	PL1512-3103	PL1512-3702	PL1512-3703
250x4.6mm	PL1512-5102	PL1512-5103	PL1512-5702	PL1512-5703
<b>Prep/Process Columns</b>				
50x25mm	PL1212-1102	PL1212-1103		
150x25mm	PL1212-3102	PL1212-3103	PL1212-3702	PL1212-3703
150x50mm	PL1712-3102	PL1712-3103	PL1712-3702	PL1712-3703
300x100mm	PL1812-2102	PL1812-2103	PL1812-3102	PL1812-3103
<b>Media</b>				
10g	PL1412-2102	PL1412-2103	PL1412-2702	PL1412-2703
100g	PL1412-4102	PL1412-4103	PL1412-4702	PL1412-4703
1kg	PL1412-6102	PL1412-6103	PL1412-6702	PL1412-6703

For multi-kilo applications, bulk discounts and call-off orders, please call to discuss your requirements.

To order please contact Varian Polymer Laboratories, or your local distributor

US 800 767 3963 UK / International (+44) 01694 723581 Germany (+49) 06151 703292 Benelux (+31) 011 8671500 France (+33) 01 69 86 38 64

# Ordering Information

## PL-SAX 1000Å/4000Å Columns & Media

	10µm		30µm	
	1000Å Part No.	4000Å Part No.	1000Å Part No.	4000Å Part No.
<b>Prep/Process Evaluation Columns</b>				
150x4.6mm	PL1551-3102	PL1551-3103	PL1551-3702	PL1551-3703
250x4.6mm	PL1551-5102	PL1551-5103	PL1551-5702	PL1551-5703
<b>Prep/Process Columns</b>				
50x25mm	PL1251-1102	PL1251-1103		
150x25mm	PL1251-3102	PL1251-3103	PL1251-3702	PL1251-3703
150x50mm	PL1751-3102	PL1751-3103	PL1751-3702	PL1751-3703
300x100mm	PL1851-2102	PL1851-2103	PL1851-3102	PL1851-3103
<b>Media</b>				
10g	PL1451-2102	PL1451-2103	PL1451-2702	PL1451-2703
100g	PL1451-4102	PL1451-4103	PL1451-4702	PL1451-4703
1kg	PL1451-6102	PL1451-6103	PL1451-6702	PL1451-6703

## PL-SCX 1000Å/4000Å Columns & Media

	10µm		30µm	
	1000Å Part No.	4000Å Part No.	1000Å Part No.	4000Å Part No.
<b>Prep/Process Evaluation Columns</b>				
150x4.6mm	PL1545-3102	PL1545-3103	PL1545-3702	PL1545-3703
250x4.6mm	PL1545-5102	PL1545-5103	PL1545-5702	PL1545-5703
<b>Prep/Process Columns</b>				
50x25mm	PL1245-1102	PL1245-1103		
150x25mm	PL1245-3102	PL1245-3103	PL1245-3702	PL1245-3703
150x50mm	PL1745-3102	PL1745-3103	PL1745-3702	PL1745-3703
300x100mm	PL1845-2102	PL1845-2103	PL1845-3102	PL1845-3103
<b>Media</b>				
10g	PL1445-2102	PL1445-2103	PL1445-2702	PL1445-2703
100g	PL1445-4102	PL1445-4103	PL1445-4702	PL1445-4703
1kg	PL1445-6102	PL1445-6103	PL1445-6702	PL1445-6703

## PLRP-S Process Media 50µm

	100Å Part No.	200Å Part No.	300Å Part No.
10g	PL1412-2K00	PL1412-2K05	PL1412-2K01
100g	PL1412-4K00	PL1412-4K05	PL1412-4K01
1kg	PL1412-6K00	PL1412-6K05	PL1412-6K01
10kg	PL1412-7K00	PL1412-7K05	PL1412-7K01
100kg	PL1412-8K00	PL1412-8K05	PL1412-8K01

## PLRP-S 50-70µm

	1000Å Part No.
10g	PL1412-2602
100g	PL1412-4602
1kg	PL1412-6602

For multi-kilo applications, bulk discounts and call-off orders, please call to discuss your requirements.

**PL Hi-Plex Columns**

**Resin-Based Columns for the Analysis of Carbohydrates,  
Saccharides, Alcohols and Organic Acids.**

**Monodisperse Packing:  
Improved Chromatography and Reproducibility.**

**PL Hi-Plex Technical Information      126**

**Column Choice      127**

**Mono-, Disaccharides - Ca, Pb      128**

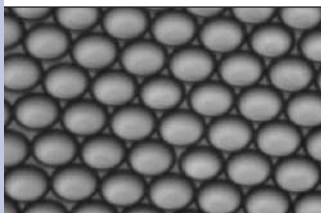
**Organic Acids - H      130**

**Bio Applications - H      131**

**Higher Oligosaccharides - Na      131**

**PL Hi-Plex Ordering Information      132**

## PL Hi-Plex Technical Information



Optical Microscope image of Monodisperse particles

Naturally occurring materials such as carbohydrates, organic acids and alcohols have been analysed using 'soft' microporous sulfonated resins for many years, however, their inherent low crosslink density and wide particle size distribution brought problems of high back pressures and low efficiencies. In search of improved performance, Polymer Laboratories has used its extensive knowledge of chromatography column packing production to create the solution, a sulfonated resin, but with a fundamental improvement in performance. PL has introduced *monodisperse* sulfonated packings to overcome the problems of low efficiencies and high back pressures encountered with 'soft' gels.

### Analysis of Carbohydrates / Alcohols / Acids

Crosslink content controls the molecular weight range of the analysis, governing the size exclusion properties of the resin. Using this technology, PL has designed a series of three basic column types...

#### Ca, Pb

Resins incorporating 8% w/w divinylbenzene exclude large molecular weight oligosaccharides. Mono- and disaccharides permeate the individual beads and are separated by secondary ligand exchange interactions with the metal ion associated with the sulfonated resin. Different counter ion forms (eg calcium and lead) offer differences in selectivity due to varying strengths of interaction with the numerous hydroxyl groups present on sugar molecules.

#### H

PL Hi-Plex columns are available in hydrogen form for the analysis of sugar alcohols and sugar molecules using water as the mobile phase. The PL Hi-Plex H is also the column of choice for the analysis of organic acids, using dilute mineral acid as eluent.

#### Na

For higher molecular weight oligosaccharides (degree of polymerization, Dp, 5 and above) lower crosslinked gels are required. PL has produced a 4% crosslinked resin, available in sodium form.

### Monodisperse Packings

Monodisperse particles provide significant advantages over traditional polydisperse sulfonated resins:

- Improved column efficiencies
- Reduced band broadening
- Lower column pressures
- Increased column lifetimes
- Assured batch to batch reproducibility

### Reproducible Quality Assured

To eliminate the major problem of column to column variation, Polymer Laboratories' proprietary manufacturing process is strictly monitored and quality controlled, *ensuring* product reproducibility from batch to batch. Each column is individually computer-tested under normal operating conditions, and evaluated for peak efficiency, symmetry, retention and pressure. A comprehensive User's Guide and test certificate, showing full column test data, including plate count and pressure, are issued with each column.

### Column Clean-up for Extended Column Lifetimes

PL Hi-Plex columns can often be regenerated after contamination with simple clean-up procedures to *restore the original separation characteristics*. Flushing of the column with the appropriate salt solution to replace the counter ion or the addition of organic modifier to remove hydrophobic contamination can often regenerate the resin.

### Typical Operating Conditions

Column Type	Temp	Flow Rate	Eluent
PL Hi-Plex Ca & Pb	80-90°C	0.6ml/min	Water
PL Hi-Plex H for Sugars	60-70°C	0.6ml/min	Water
PL Hi-Plex H for Organic Acids	40-60°C	0.6ml/min	<0.01M H <sup>+</sup>
PL Hi-Plex Na	80-90°C	0.3ml/min	Water

Exact operating conditions should be adjusted for optimum performance and resolution. Please refer to the User's Guide for further details.

## PL Hi-Plex Column Choice

## Column Selection Guide

## Application Areas

Adulteration of Food &amp; Beverages

Alcohols

Anomer Separation

Carbohydrate Analysis

Confectionery Analysis

Corn Syrup

Dairy Products

Disaccharide Analysis

Fermentation Analysis

Food Additives

Fruit Juice Analysis

Glycoprotein Constituents

Monosaccharides

Oligosaccharides

Organic Acids

Wine Analysis

## Suitable Column Type(s)

PL Hi-Plex Ca or Pb

PL Hi-Plex Ca or H

PL Hi-Plex Ca

PL Hi-Plex Ca, Na, Pb

PL Hi-Plex Ca or Pb

PL Hi-Plex Na

PL Hi-Plex Ca or H

PL Hi-Plex Ca or Pb

PL Hi-Plex Ca or H

PL Hi-Plex Ca or Pb

PL Hi-Plex Ca or Pb

PL Hi-Plex H

PL Hi-Plex Ca or Pb

PL Hi-Plex Na

PL Hi-Plex H

PL Hi-Plex Ca or H

**Pharmacopeia methods specify the type of HPLC column which should be used. The PL Hi-Plex product range features three materials which comply with USP definitions:**

**Media Type L17 :** Strong cation exchange resin consisting of sulfonated crosslinked styrene/divinylbenzene copolymer in the hydrogen form with 7-11 $\mu$ m particle diameter - **PL Hi-Plex H**

**Media Type L19 :** Strong cation exchange resin consisting of sulfonated crosslinked styrene/divinylbenzene copolymer in calcium form with 9 $\mu$ m particle diameter - **PL Hi-Plex Ca**

**Media Type L34 :** Strong cation exchange resin consisting of sulfonated crosslinked styrene/divinylbenzene copolymer in the lead form with 9 $\mu$ m particle diameter - **PL Hi-Plex Pb**

**Media Type L58 :** Strong cation exchange resin consisting of sulfonated crosslinked styrene/divinylbenzene copolymer in the sodium form with ~ 7-11 $\mu$ m particle diameter - **PL Hi-Plex Na**

USP Method for Mannitol Analysis (Sugar Alcohol)  
The PL Hi-Plex Ca material (**Media Type L19**) is available packed into a 250x4.0mm ID column to fulfill the criteria of the USP method for the analysis of sugar alcohols.

## Column Choice

For appropriate column selection, retention times of commonly occurring neutral sugars, sugar alcohols and organic acids are shown below:

Saccharide	H	Ca	Pb
Adonitol	11.5	14.9	20.4
Arabinose	11.4	13.6	19.4
Erythritol	12.7	15.6	20.3
Fructose	10.6	13.5	19.3
Fucose	12.2	13.7	17.1
Galactose	10.7	12.2	15.6
Glucose	9.9	11.1	13.9
Glycerol	14.1	16.1	19.5
Lactose	8.6	9.7	12.8
Maltose	8.4	9.5	12.5
Maltotriose	7.7	8.7	11.9
Mannitol	11.0	17.3	28.9
Mannose	10.5	12.5	16.7
Raffinose	*8.2	8.6	11.4
Rhamnose	11.6	12.7	18.0
Sorbitol	11.1	20.7	N/A
Stachyose	7.4	8.2	10.8
Sucrose	*9.8	9.4	11.9
Xylose	10.6	12.0	15.0

An asterisk denotes partial hydrolysis.

Retention times (in minutes) were recorded under conditions as follows:

Columns: PL Hi-Plex,  
300x7.7mm  
Ca @ 85°C  
Pb @ 80°C  
H @ 75°C

Eluent: Water  
Flow Rate: 0.6ml/min  
Detector: RI

By using PL Hi-Plex H columns at higher operating temperatures, closely eluting compounds can be resolved. Acid catalyzed hydrolysis of some oligosaccharides may occur

## Organic Acid H

Acetic acid	15.8
Citric acid	9.1
Formic acid	14.9
Fumaric acid	16.1
Lactic acid	13.8
Malic acid	10.6
Oxalic acid	7.2
Pyruvic acid	10.3
Succinic acid	13.0
Tartaric acid	9.6

Retention times (in minutes) were recorded under conditions as follows:

Columns: PL Hi-Plex H,  
300x7.7mm  
Eluent: 0.005M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>  
Temp: 55°C  
Flow Rate: 0.6ml/min  
Detector: UV, 210nm

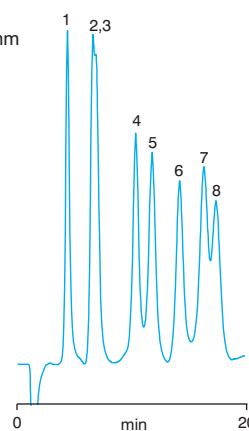
## Sugar Alcohols - USP Method

Sugar alcohols occur naturally in fruit, vegetables and cereals. Their pleasant sweet taste allows them to be used as an alternative sweetening agent to sucrose, particularly in reduced calorie and diabetic food.

## Analysis of Sugar Alcohols

Column: PL Hi-Plex Ca, 250x4.0mm  
(PL1570-5810)  
Eluent: 70% Water : 30% ACN  
Temp: 60°C  
Flow Rate: 0.3ml/min  
Detector: RI

KEY  
1. Penta-erythritol  
2. Erythritol  
3. Adonitol  
4. Arabitol  
5. Mannitol  
6. Xylitol  
7. Dulcitol  
8. Sorbitol



## PL Hi-Plex Applications - Mono-, Disaccharides

The PL Hi-Plex series of 8 $\mu$ m crosslinked materials is recommended for the analysis of mono- and disaccharides. For monosaccharides, the PL Hi-Plex Pb material is most retentive, and shows improved resolution for some disaccharides. The PL Hi-Plex Ca columns are preferred for rapid profiling of monosaccharides in the presence of oligosaccharide material.

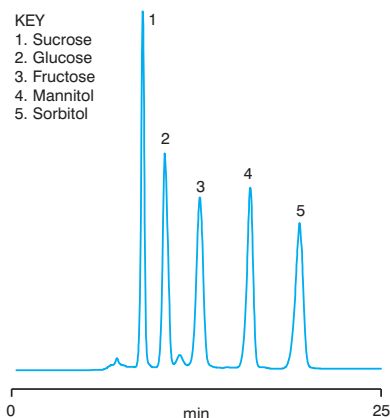
The PL Hi-Plex Ca columns are ideal for the analysis of most sweeteners, monosaccharides (glucose and fructose), disaccharide (sucrose) and sugar alcohols. Rapid profiles of these components in food products can be achieved and compositions quantified for authenticity checks.

### Chewing Gum Analysis

Some chewing gums are sugar free, others contain sucrose. In addition, they contain sugar alcohols which sweeten the product and also act as stabilizers.

Column: PL Hi-Plex Ca, 300x7.7mm (PL1170-6810)  
Eluent: Water  
Flow Rate: 0.6ml/min  
Temp: 85°C  
Detector: RI

KEY  
1. Sucrose  
2. Glucose  
3. Fructose  
4. Mannitol  
5. Sorbitol

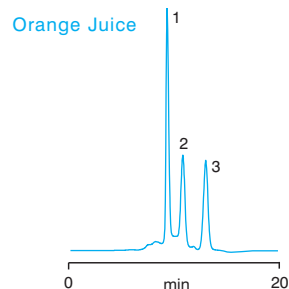


### Analysis of Fruit Juice

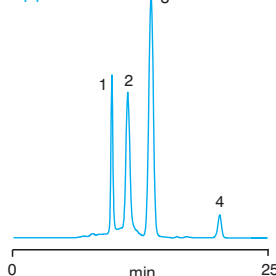
PL Hi-Plex Ca columns are ideal for the determination of the major sugars in fruit juices. A comparison of orange, apple and tomato juice identifies the varying proportions of sucrose, glucose and fructose present in each pure juice.

Column: PL Hi-Plex Ca, 300x7.7mm (PL1170-6810)  
Eluent: Water  
Flow Rate: 0.6ml/min  
Temp: 85°C  
Detector: RI

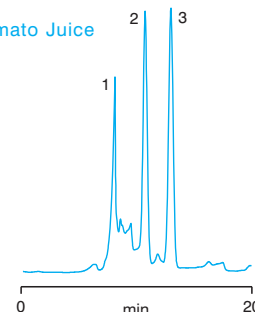
KEY  
1. Sucrose  
2. Glucose  
3. Fructose  
4. Sorbitol



### Apple Juice



### Tomato Juice

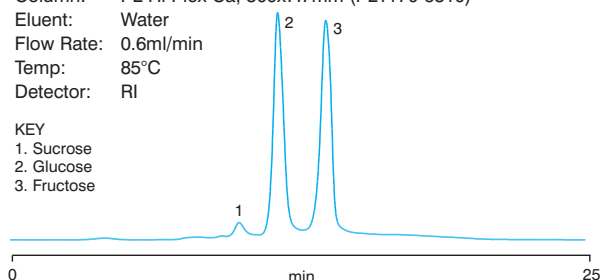


### Analysis of Raisins

Drying grapes to produce raisins is a simple way of preserving a short lived fruit. This chromatogram indicates the sugars found in raisins (sucrose, glucose and fructose), and shows how the analysis could be used to check for the addition of sugar to inferior raisins to improve their sweetness.

Column: PL Hi-Plex Ca, 300x7.7mm (PL1170-6810)  
Eluent: Water  
Flow Rate: 0.6ml/min  
Temp: 85°C  
Detector: RI

KEY  
1. Sucrose  
2. Glucose  
3. Fructose

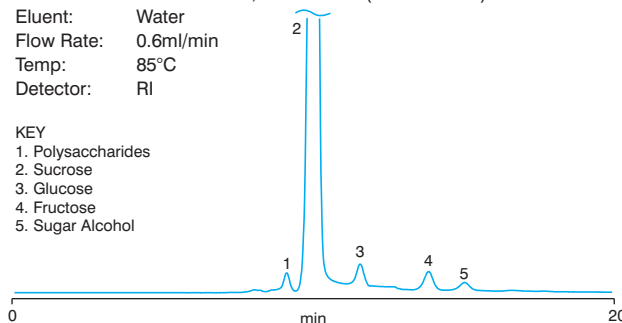


### Analysis of Maple Syrup

The main sugar present in this popular American syrup is sucrose. Sucrose gives the syrup its sweet taste. PL Hi-Plex Ca gives a good separation of sucrose from the more minor components of fructose, glucose and larger polymeric material, in a relatively short time.

Column: PL Hi-Plex Ca, 300x7.7mm (PL1170-6810)  
Eluent: Water  
Flow Rate: 0.6ml/min  
Temp: 85°C  
Detector: RI

KEY  
1. Polysaccharides  
2. Sucrose  
3. Glucose  
4. Fructose  
5. Sugar Alcohol





## PL Hi-Plex Applications - Mono-, Disaccharides

## Alcohol Levels in Beer

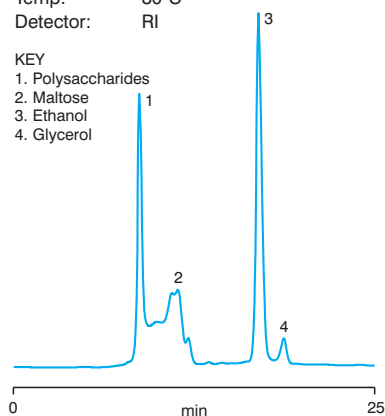
The taste of a beer is partly determined by the combination of sugars and alcohols present.

PL Hi-Plex Pb columns, also based on an 8 $\mu$ m crosslinked resin, are used to separate mono-, di- and polysaccharides and the alcohol. Sweeter beers contain more monosaccharides, whereas stronger beers will contain more alcohol.

Column: PL Hi-Plex Pb, 300x7.7mm (PL1170-6820)  
 Eluent: Water  
 Flow Rate: 0.6ml/min  
 Temp: 80°C  
 Detector: RI

## KEY

1. Polysaccharides
2. Maltose
3. Ethanol
4. Glycerol



The PL Hi-Plex Pb column is ideally suited to the analysis of dairy-based food products. The analysis of the milk disaccharide lactose can be quantified in the presence of the sweetener sucrose.

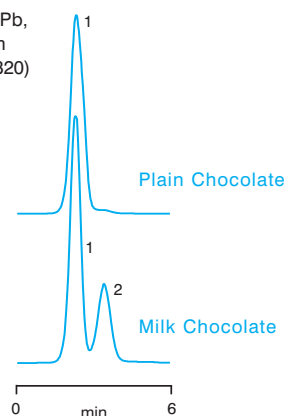
## Sugars in Plain and Milk Chocolate

Using the PL Hi-Plex Pb column, it is possible to identify the sugars present in milk and plain chocolate. The major sugar is sucrose, however in the milk chocolate, the milk sugar lactose contributes to the carbohydrate content. Lactose is not found in the plain, dark chocolate where no milk is used in its production.

Column: PL Hi-Plex Pb, 300x7.7mm (PL1170-6820)  
 Eluent: Water  
 Flow Rate: 0.6ml/min  
 Temp: 80°C  
 Detector: RI

## KEY

1. Sucrose
2. Lactose



The PL Hi-Plex Pb column also provides improved monosaccharide resolution compared to the calcium counter ion, but with longer analysis times. It can therefore be used for samples which contain several monosaccharides.

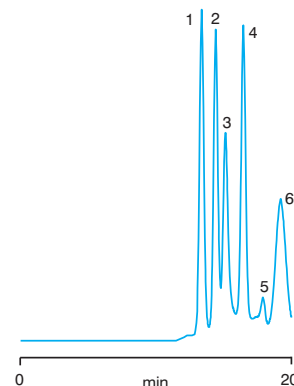
## Wood Pulp Hydrolysates

The main constituent of wood is cellulose, with hemicellulose and lignin in addition. For complete characterization, the large polysaccharides need to be hydrolyzed to monosaccharides, which can then be identified and quantified.

Column: PL Hi-Plex Pb, 300x7.7mm (PL1170-6820)  
 Eluent: Water  
 Flow Rate: 0.6ml/min  
 Temp: 70°C  
 Detector: RI

## KEY

1. Glucose
2. Xylose
3. Galactose
4. Arabinose
5. Rhamnose
6. Mannose



## PL Hi-Plex Applications - Organic Acids

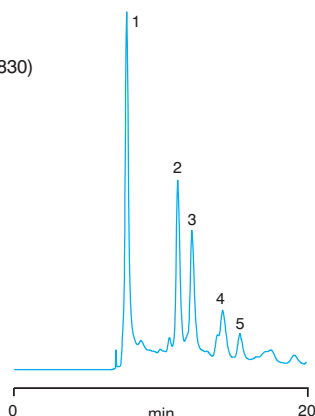
Where the samples to be analysed contain organic acids or acids in the presence of neutral mono- or disaccharides, the PL Hi-Plex H column is preferred. The column can be run with either water for the carbohydrate analysis or dilute acid if carbohydrate and organic acid analysis is required. The most commonly used eluent is dilute sulfuric acid.

### Analysis of Organic Acids in Wine

The composition of the organic acids can be indicative of the age and state of the wine. Some wines are affected by secondary fermentations which may modify the taste and quality of the wine. These secondary fermentations can be spontaneous, such as the malo-lacto fermentation, or as with the conversion of ethanol to acetic acid caused by bacteria from the genus *Gluconobacter* or *Acetobacter*.

Sample: Chardonnay  
Column: PL Hi-Plex H,  
300x7.7mm (PL1170-6830)  
Eluent: 5mM H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>  
Flow Rate: 0.6ml/min  
Detector: UV, 210nm

KEY  
1. Anthocyanins  
2. Tartaric acid  
3. Malic acid  
4. Succinic acid  
5. Acetic acid



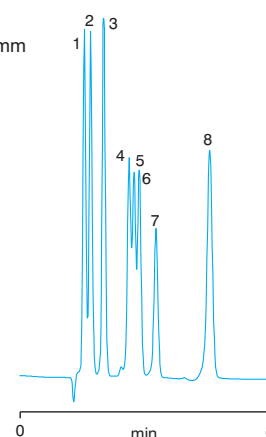
### Fermentation Analysis - Rapid Profiling

The progress of a fermentation requires monitoring to ensure that there are sufficient substrates for the fermentation to continue at its optimum level, or prevent the build-up of toxic products which can slow down or even halt a fermentation. The build-up of a fermentation product in the culture media can have a negative feed-back effect on its production, therefore it is particularly important to obtain data quickly.

Using the PL Hi-Plex H Fast Acid Column in 100x7.7mm column dimensions, regular sampling can be done of both sugar alcohol and acid content, and results produced in just a few minutes.

Column: PL Hi-Plex H  
Fast Acid Column, 100x7.7mm  
(PL1170-2823)  
Eluent: 1mM H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>  
Flow Rate: 0.7ml/min  
Temp: 57°C  
Detector: RI

KEY  
1. Maltotriose  
2. Maltose  
3. Glucose  
4. Succinic acid  
5. Lactic acid  
6. Glycerol  
7. Acetic acid  
8. Ethanol



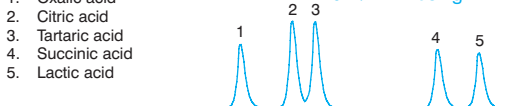
### Organic Acid Analysis

The use of trifluoroacetic acid (TFA), a volatile acid, was investigated as an alternative to sulfuric acid for the analysis of organic acids. Comparison of the separations of 5 standard organic acids achieved with a 5mM sulfuric acid eluent and a 0.1% TFA eluent demonstrated similarities of elution times, peak symmetry and width. Use of an evaporative light scattering detector (PL-ELS 1000) is therefore feasible with a volatile modifier such as TFA.

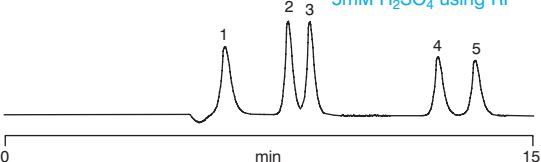
Column: PL Hi-Plex H, 300x7.7mm (PL1170-6830)  
Eluent: Water with acid as specified  
Flow Rate: 0.6ml/min  
Temp: 60°C  
Detectors: PL-ELS 1000, RI  
(neb=80°C, evap=90°C, gas=0.7 SLM)

KEY  
1. Oxalic acid  
2. Citric acid  
3. Tartaric acid  
4. Succinic acid  
5. Lactic acid

0.1% TFA using PL-ELS 1000



5mM H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> using RI



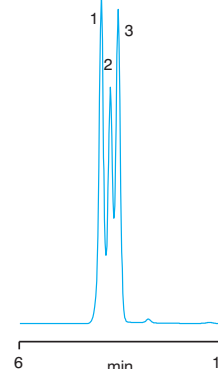
### Glucose/Fructose/Malic Acid Analysis

To analyse the sugar content of wine, it is necessary to separate glucose, fructose and malic acid: if the malic acid co-elutes with the glucose, it results in a false indication of sweetness. Analysis of malic acid can also show the age of a wine or the occurrence of malo-lacto fermentation.

Analysis conditions, particularly temperature and flow rate, must be carefully optimized to ensure separation. The strength of the acid eluent also affects the resolution.

Column: PL Hi-Plex H,  
300x7.7mm (PL1170-6830)  
Eluent: 5mM H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>  
Flow Rate: 0.6ml/min  
Temp: 76°C  
Detector: RI

KEY  
1. Glucose  
2. Malic acid  
3. Fructose



## PL Hi-Plex Applications

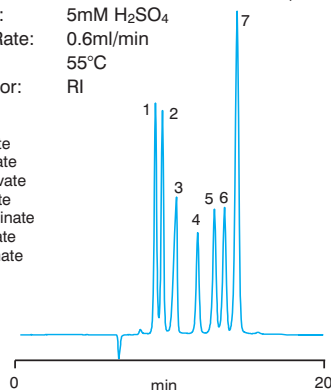
### Bio / Higher Oligosaccharides

#### Compounds of Physiological Significance

Analysis of blood serum can be an important indicator of health: diabetes can be identified by high blood lactate levels, and heavy metal poisoning by elevated pyruvate levels. PL Hi-Plex H is the column of choice for the analysis of complex biological fluids, as samples can often be analysed after minimal sample clean-up.

Column: PL Hi-Plex H, 300x7.7mm (PL1170-6830)  
 Eluent: 5mM H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>  
 Flow Rate: 0.6ml/min  
 Temp: 55°C  
 Detector: RI

KEY  
 1. Citrate  
 2. Tartrate  
 3. Pyruvate  
 4. Borate  
 5. Succinate  
 6. Lactate  
 7. Formate



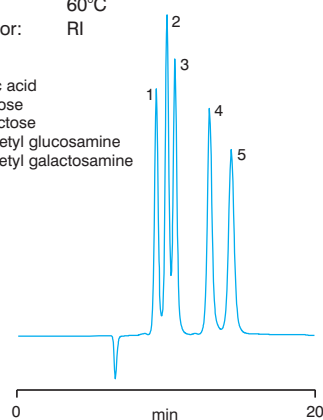
In addition to the analysis of neutral monosaccharides and organic acids, the PL Hi-Plex H column can also be used to identify and quantify acetylated amino sugars.

#### Protein Sugars Analysis

The carbohydrate and amino acid chains of membrane glycoproteins are often linked via acetylated amino sugars. Separation of these linkage molecules in hydrolyzed glycoprotein samples can be achieved using PL Hi-Plex H columns.

Column: PL Hi-Plex H, 300x7.7mm (PL1170-6830)  
 Eluent: 5mM H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>  
 Flow Rate: 0.6ml/min  
 Temp: 60°C  
 Detector: RI

KEY  
 1. Sialic acid  
 2. Glucose  
 3. Galactose  
 4. N-Acetyl glucosamine  
 5. N-Acetyl galactosamine



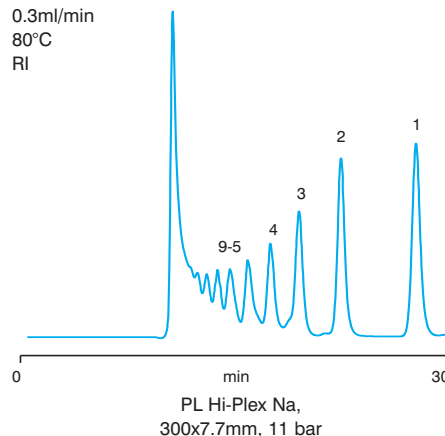
For rapid oligosaccharide profiling, the 4% crosslinked material is used. The PL Hi-Plex Na is suitable for the rapid analysis of up to approx. Dp 9.

#### Corn Syrup

The sweetness of corn syrup depends on the proportion of glucose in the syrup; the greater the degree of hydrolysis, the greater the proportion of glucose, and the sweeter the corn syrup.

Eluent: Water  
 Flow Rate: 0.3ml/min  
 Temp: 80°C  
 Detector: RI

KEY  
 1. Dp1  
 2. Dp2  
 3. Dp3  
 4. Dp4  
 5. Dp5  
 6. Dp6  
 7. Dp7  
 8. Dp8  
 9. Dp9  
 10. Dp10  
 11. Dp11  
 12. Dp12  
 13. Dp13  
 14. Dp14

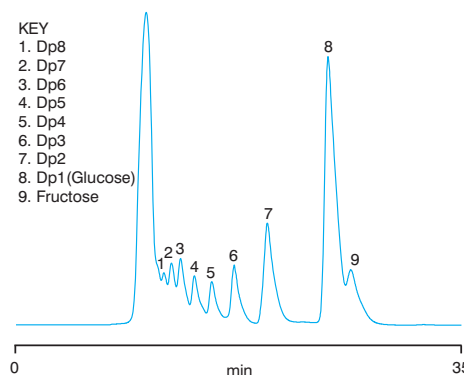


#### Sports Drink

Beverages designed to give instant energy for sporting activity are becoming increasingly popular. They are intended to be absorbed more quickly than conventional beverages because they are in balance with the body's fluids, thereby eliminating osmotic factors in their uptake.

Sample: High energy orange flavor non-carbonated sports drink  
 Column: PL Hi-Plex Na, 300x7.7mm (PL1171-6140)  
 Eluent: Water  
 Flow Rate: 0.3ml/min  
 Temp: 80°C  
 Detector: RI

KEY  
 1. Dp8  
 2. Dp7  
 3. Dp6  
 4. Dp5  
 5. Dp4  
 6. Dp3  
 7. Dp2  
 8. Dp1(Glucose)  
 9. Fructose



## PL Hi-Plex Columns - Ordering Information

### PL Hi-Plex Resin Based Columns

Product Name	Crosslink Content	Particle Size	Counter Ion	Dimensions	Part No.
PL Hi-Plex Ca	8%	8 $\mu$ m	Ca <sup>2+</sup>	300x7.7mm	PL1170-6810
PL Hi-Plex Ca USP Column	8%	8 $\mu$ m	Ca <sup>2+</sup>	250x4.0mm	PL1570-5810
PL Hi-Plex Pb	8%	8 $\mu$ m	Pb <sup>2+</sup>	300x7.7mm	PL1170-6820
PL Hi-Plex H	8%	8 $\mu$ m	H <sup>+</sup>	300x7.7mm	PL1170-6830
PL Hi-Plex H Fast Acid Column	8%	8 $\mu$ m	H <sup>+</sup>	100x7.7mm	PL1170-2823
PL Hi-Plex Na	4%	10 $\mu$ m	Na <sup>+</sup>	300x7.7mm	PL1171-6140

### PL Hi-Plex Guard Cartridges

Product Name	Dimensions	Part No.
PL Hi-Plex Ca	5x3mm (x2)	PL1670-0810
PL Hi-Plex Pb	5x3mm (x2)	PL1670-0820
PL Hi-Plex H	5x3mm (x2)	PL1670-0830
PL Hi-Plex Na	5x3mm (x2)	PL1671-0140
Guard Cartridge Holder	for 5x3mm cartridges	PL1310-0016

### PL Hi-Plex Guard Columns

Product Name	Dimensions	Part No.
PL Hi-Plex Ca	50x7.7mm	PL1170-1810
PL Hi-Plex Pb	50x7.7mm	PL1170-1820
PL Hi-Plex H	50x7.7mm	PL1170-1830
PL Hi-Plex Na	50x7.7mm	PL1171-1140

### PL Hi-Plex Accessories

Product Name	Part No.
Frit (2 $\mu$ m) Kit (Pk of 5) for swaged columns, 7.7mm ID, Ca, H, Pb	PL1310-0006
Frit (5 $\mu$ m) Kit (Pk of 5) for swaged columns, 7.7mm ID, Na	PL1310-0013
Column Connecting Nuts (Pk of 5), 1/16" tube	PL1310-0007
Tubing Ferrules (Pk of 5), 1/16" tube	PL1310-0008
Swaged End Fitting, 7.7mm ID	PL1310-0009

# Technical Bulletins for Applications Data

1,12-dodecylidiphosphonic acid	1031
Acrylamides	530
Adipate Polyesters	278
Adrenaline	346
Alkyl Glycerides	241
Alkylketene Dimers	1007
Alkylphenones	336
Aloe Sugars	1048
Amino acids	400, 401, 1049
Amyloglucosidase Purification	883, 886
Analgesics	414, 420, 1028
Anions	322
Antibiotics	408
Antibody Purification	846
Anticonvulsants	351
Aromatics	335
Ascites Fluid	845
Asphalts	258
Aspirin	1028
Basic Proteins	890
Benzoic acid Derivatives	350
Bile acid	1011
Bilobalide	1024
Biochemical	422
Biomedicine	451
Bisphenol-A	1001
Block Copolymers	233
Butyl Rubber	099
Caffeine	1047
Calibration	040, 041, 5001
Carbohydrates	1006, 1019, 2002
Carboxylic Acids	320
Carboxymethyl Cellulose	592
Cellulose Acetate	107
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