

# Analysis of Sulphonamides Using a Core Enhanced Technology Accucore HPLC Column

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## Key Words

- Sulphonamides
- Peak capacity
- Accucore C18
- Fused core
- Superficially porous
- Core Enhanced Technology

## Abstract

This application note will demonstrate the use of the Thermo Scientific Accucore C18 HPLC column by the separation of five sulphonamides in less than 2 minutes and compare the similarity of the peak capacity achieved to that obtained with a Thermo Scientific Hypersil GOLD 1.9  $\mu\text{m}$ .

## Introduction

Accucore™ HPLC columns use Core Enhanced Technology to facilitate fast and high efficiency separations. The 2.6  $\mu\text{m}$  diameter particles are not totally porous, but rather have a solid core and a porous outer layer. The optimised phase bonding creates a series of high coverage, robust phases. The carbon loading of Accucore C18 provides high retention of non-polar analytes via a predominantly hydrophobic interaction mechanism. The tightly controlled 2.6  $\mu\text{m}$  diameter of Accucore particles results in much lower backpressures than typically seen with sub-2  $\mu\text{m}$  materials.

Peak capacity is a measure of the number of peaks that can be successfully resolved within a chromatogram, assuming that each peak is separated by  $4\sigma$ . It is essentially of theoretical interest, however in this application note we will examine the peak capacity obtained on a fused core product with that obtained using a fully porous sub-2  $\mu\text{m}$  column.

## Results

The analysis was carried out on an Accucore C18 2.6  $\mu\text{m}$  50 x 2.1 mm column. As shown on Figure 1, sulfamethizole, sulfamonomethoxide, sulfaquinolaxine, sulfamerazine, and sulfathiazole are eluted in less than 2 minutes.

Demonstrated in table 1, there is a 55% reduction in backpressure using Accucore C18 in comparison to Hypersil GOLD® 1.9 $\mu\text{m}$  and significantly the average peak capacity for Accucore C18 is comparable to that obtained on Hypersil GOLD 1.9  $\mu\text{m}$ .

The following equation was used to calculate peak capacity: Peak capacity =  $1 + (\text{gradient time in minutes} / \text{average peak width})$



## Sample Preparation

Primary standard of sulfamethizole and sulfamerazine at a concentration of 1 mg/mL in acetonitrile.

Primary standard of sulfamethizole and sulfathiazole at a concentration of 1 mg/mL in methanol.

Primary standard of sulfamonomethoxide at a concentration of 2 mg/mL in methanol.

Working standard contained 100  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  of each sulphonamide in 50:50 organic / water

Thermo Scientific Column	Part Number
Accucore C18 2.6 $\mu\text{m}$ 50 x 2.1mm,	17126-052130
Hypersil GOLD™ 1.9 $\mu\text{m}$ , 50 x 2.1 mm	25002-052130
Measured pressure: 100 bar	

## Thermo Scientific Accela

Column temperature	45 °C
Injection volume	1 $\mu\text{L}$
Flow rate	0.6 mL/min
UV detection	260 nm

## Mobile Phase

Mobile phase A: 0.1% formic acid in water  
 Mobile phase B: 0.1% formic acid in acetonitrile  
 Gradient: 5-60%B in 2.3 minutes

Consumables	Part Number
Fisher Scientific HPLC grade water	W/0106/17
Fisher Scientific HPLC grade acetonitrile	A/0626/17
Fisher Scientific Analytical grade formic acid	F/1900/PB08
NSC Mass Spec Certified 2 mL clear vial with blue bonded PTFE silicone cap	MSCERT4000-34W

## Conclusions

The use of Accucore C18 column allowed to successfully separate five sulphonamides in less than 2 minutes, with comparable peak capacity to Hypersil GOLD 1.9  $\mu\text{m}$  and at a significantly lower back pressure. Accucore C18 columns are therefore an excellent choice for fast analysis allowing high sample throughput.

	Hypersil GOLD 1.9 $\mu\text{m}$	Accucore C18 2.6 $\mu\text{m}$
Average peak width at 10%	0.03	0.04
Gradient time	2.33	2.33
PEAK CAPACITY	71	67
Back pressure (bar)	220	100

Table 1. Results obtained from Accucore C18 and Hypersil GOLD 1.9  $\mu\text{m}$ .

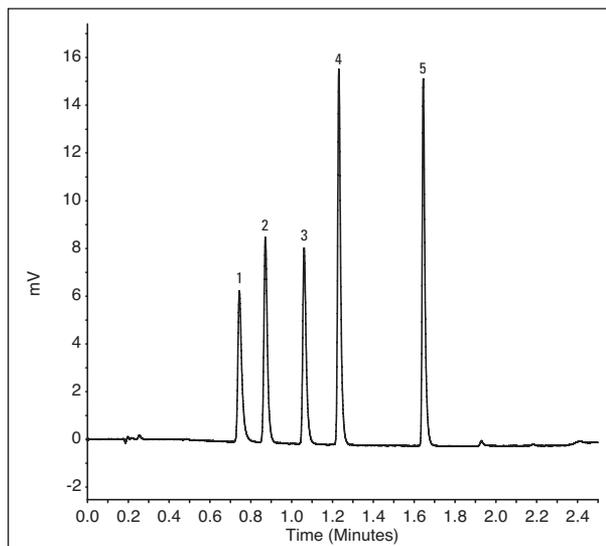


Figure 1: Chromatogram for 1. sulfamethizole, 2. sulfamonemethoxide, 3. sulfaquinoxaline, 4. sulfamerazine and 5. sulfathiazole separated on an Accucore C18 2.6  $\mu\text{m}$  50 x 2.1 mm column

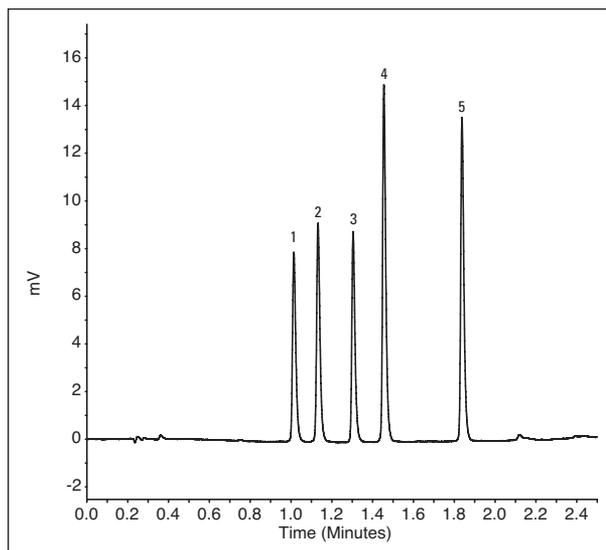


Figure 2: Chromatogram for 1. sulfamethizole, 2. sulfamonemethoxide, 3. sulfaquinoxaline, 4. sulfamerazine, and 5. sulfathiazole separated on an Hypersil GOLD 1.9  $\mu\text{m}$  50 x 2.1 mm column

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