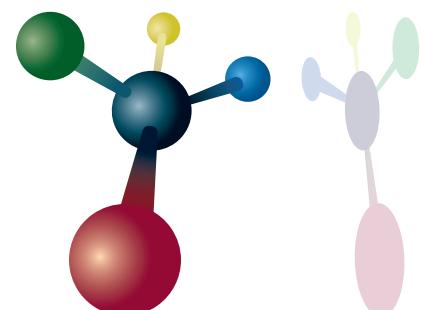


# YMC Chiral Columns



CHIRAL ART  
Polysaccharides  
YMC CHIRAL  
NEA & CD BR

NP/RP/SFC  
Coated/  
Immobilised  
(Semi-)prep

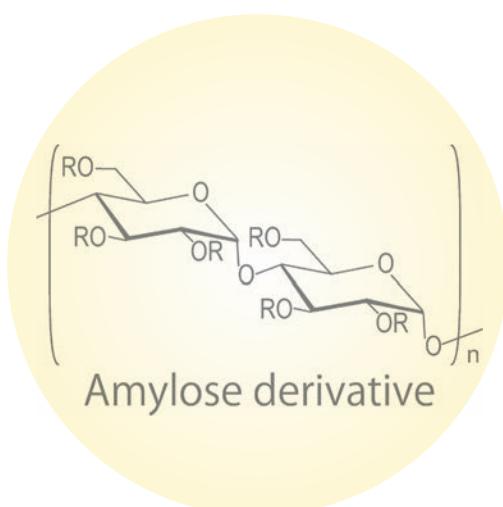


# HPLC Columns for Optical Isomer Separation

**C**hirality has become vitally important in the production of pharmaceuticals, agrochemicals, food and related products due to the different pharmacological or taste/odour effects which the different optical isomers can present. The pharmacological effects can range from no activity through undesirable effects to having potentially life threatening adverse effects. This has led to the development of highly efficient CHIRAL stationary phases (CSP) for analytical and preparative scale separations.

If the CSP is available in two enantiomeric configurations the elution order of enantiomeric pairs can be reversed.

This is particularly useful when the two isomers are not present in equal quantities; a later eluting minor component can often be hidden by the tail of a major peak but on reversal of elution order can be totally resolved from the major component.



# Chiral Columns

## Contents

Unique  
CHIRAL ART  
Cellulose-SJ

CHIRAL ART  
Amylose-C Neo for  
Extended Resolution &  
Loadability

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# CHIRAL ART Immobilised Polysaccharide Derivatives Series

- applicable for normal and reversed phase modes
- unique immobilised chiral selector
- more flexibility due to wide range of usable solvents
- highly robust, also suitable for SFC/SMB
- HPLC columns and preparative grade bulk media with particle sizes of 3, 5, 10 or 20 µm available
- extremely attractive pricing

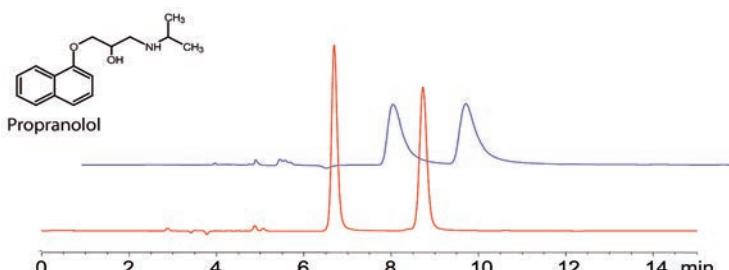
## Introduction

**C**HIRAL ART polysaccharide derivatives are a series of chiral separation columns / packing materials with high stereo-selectivity. They are suitable for separations of a wide range of chiral compounds, cis-trans isomers and geometric isomers. The range of particle sizes and column dimensions available offer outstanding cost effectiveness for analytical to preparative separations.

## Immobilised Type

**C**HIRAL ART immobilised polysaccharide derivatives can be used either in normal phase or in reversed phase modes. They are available in HPLC columns and in preparative grades, in large (multi kg) quantities.

### Excellent peak shape

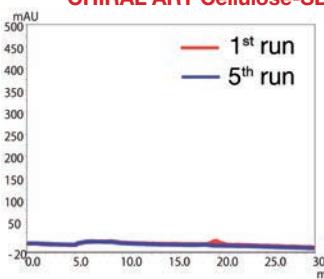


**CHIRALPAK IB**

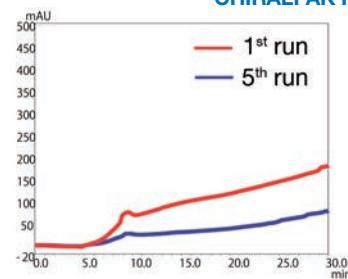
**CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB**

### Low Column Bleeding

**CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB**



**CHIRALPAK IB**



#### Gradient test

Column: 5 µm, 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
Eluent: A) n-hexane / B) ethanol  
2-80% B (0-30 min),  
80-2% B (30-30.1 min),  
2% B (30.1-60 min)  
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
Temperature: 25 °C  
Detection: UV at 230 nm

# CHIRAL ART Immobilised Polysaccharide Derivatives Series

**UNIQUE**

	CHIRAL ART Amylose-SA	CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB	CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SC	CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SJ
Particle size	3, 5, 10, 20 µm			
Chiral selector	Amylose tris (3,5-dimethylphenylcarbamate)	Cellulose tris (3,5-dimethylphenylcarbamate)	Cellulose tris (3,5-dichlorophenylcarbamate)	Cellulose tris (4-methylbenzoat)
USP	L99	—	—	—
Type	Immobilised type			
Separation mode	Normal Phase / Reversed Phase / SFC			
Shipping solvent	<i>n</i> -hexane / 2-propanol (90/10)			
Usable pH-range	2.0 – 9.0			
Temperature	0 – 40°C			
Pressure limit	30 MPa (4,350 psi)			
Recommended flow rate	4.6 mm ID: 0.5 - 1.0 mL/min (Max. flow rate: 3.0 mL/min) 10 mm ID: 2.5 - 5.0 mL/min (Max. flow rate: 15 mL/min)			

## Product Line-up

Product name	Particle size	CHIRAL selector	Type	Competitive product
CHIRAL ART Amylose-SA	3 µm 5 µm 10 µm 20 µm	Amylose tris (3,5-dimethylphenylcarbamate)	Immobilised	CHIRALPAK® IA, IA-3
CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB		Cellulose tris (3,5-dimethylphenylcarbamate)		CHIRALPAK® IB, IB-3
CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SC		Cellulose tris (3,5-dichlorophenylcarbamate)		CHIRALPAK® IC, IC-3
CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SJ		Cellulose tris (4-methylbenzoat)		same chiral selector as CHIRALPAK® OJ (coated)

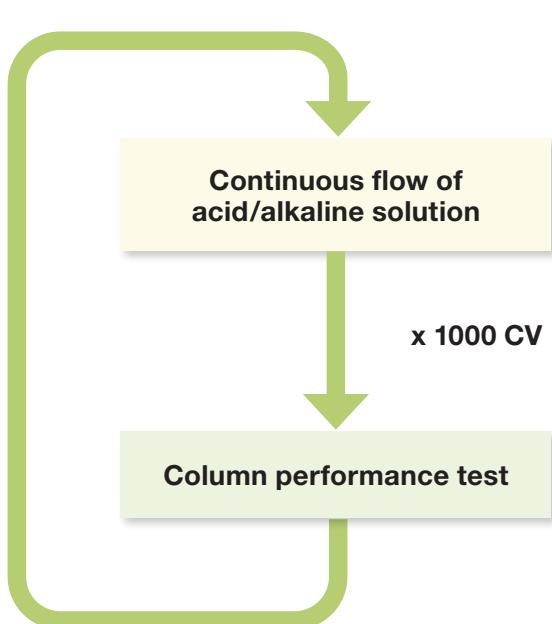
## Column Care

The recommended pH range for using CHIRAL ART immobilised polysaccharide columns is 2.0-9.0. Remove acid and buffer salts before storage. Store the column in *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 90/10 (NP) or methanol/water = 50/50 (RP). If columns are affected by undesired contaminants or clogged inlet frits which cause back pressure increases, flush the column (in the reversed direction) with ethanol.

For detailed information please refer to the "Column Care and Use Instructions" which can be downloaded from [www.ymc.de/support-documentation.html](http://www.ymc.de/support-documentation.html).

# Immobilised Polysaccharides

## Wide usable pH range

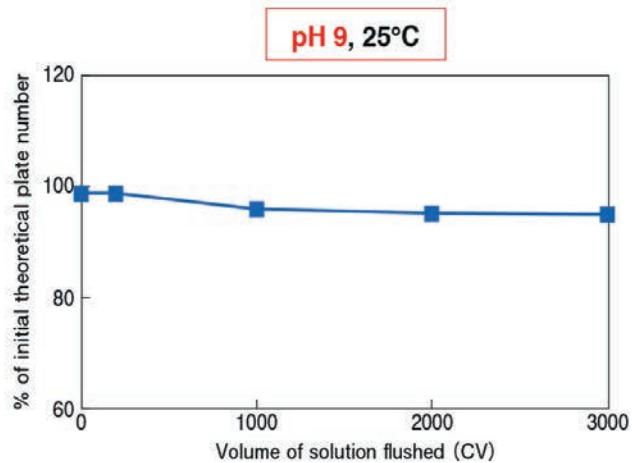
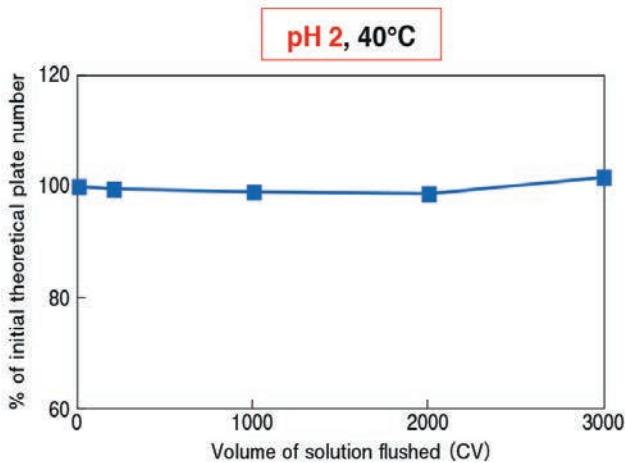


### Continuous flow of acid/alkaline solution

Column:	CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB 5 µm, 50 x 4.6 mm ID
Eluent:	buffer/methanol (90/10)
Flow rate:	1.0 mL/min
Acidic condition	
Buffer:	0.1% H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ( <b>pH 2</b> )
Temperature:	40 °C
Basic condition	
Buffer:	20 mM NH <sub>4</sub> HCO <sub>3</sub> -DEA ( <b>pH 9</b> )
Temperature:	25 °C

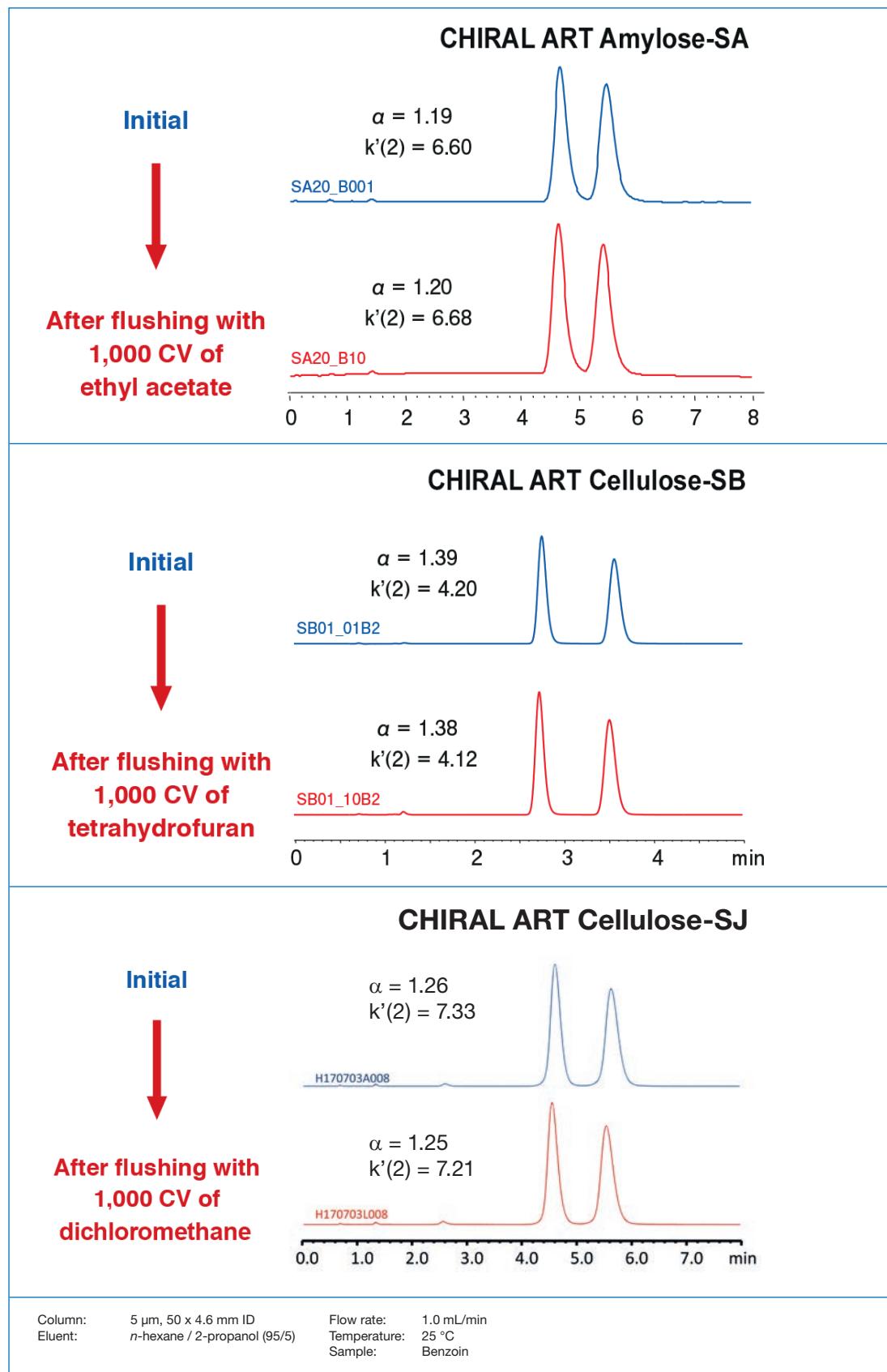
### Column performance test

Column:	CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB 5 µm, 50 x 4.6 mm ID
Eluent:	acetonitrile/water (30/70)
Flow rate:	1.0 mL/min
Temperature:	25 °C
Detection:	UV at 254 nm
Sample:	Benzoin



# Immobilised Polysaccharides

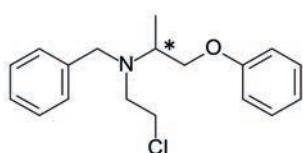
**High stability against various solvents**



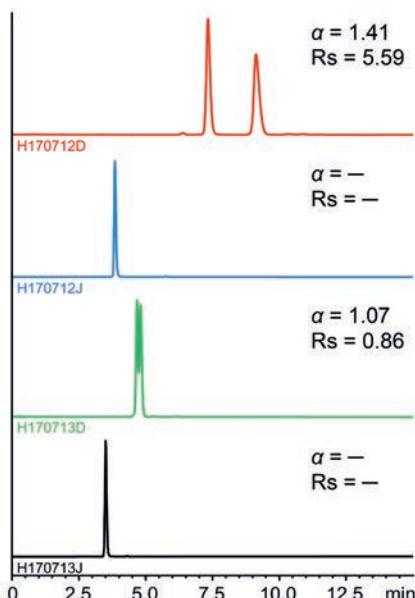
# Immobilised Polysaccharides

**Unique stereoselectivity complements other CHIRAL ART phases**

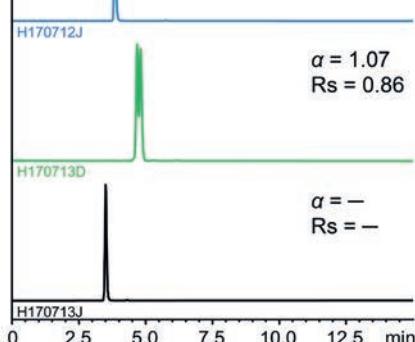
**Phenoxybenzamin**



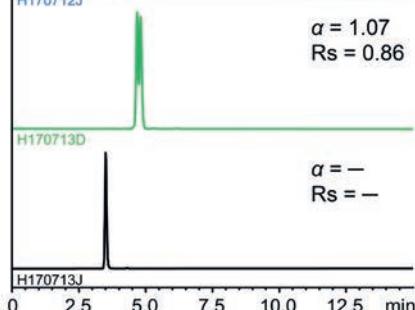
**CHIRAL ART  
Cellulose-SJ**



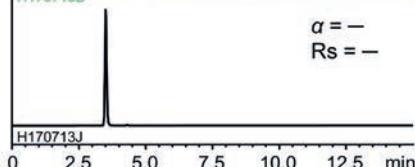
**CHIRAL ART  
Amylose-SA**



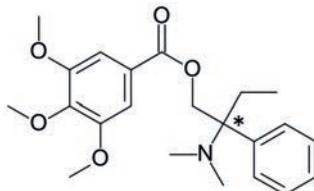
**CHIRAL ART  
Cellulose-SB**



**CHIRAL ART  
Cellulose-SC**



**Trimebutine**



**Phenoxybenzamine**

Column: (5  $\mu\text{m}$ ) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / ethanol / diethylamine (95/5/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 270 nm  
 Injection: 5  $\mu\text{L}$  (1 mg/mL)

**Trimebutine**

Column: (5  $\mu\text{m}$ ) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / ethanol / diethylamine (95/5/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 265 nm  
 Injection: 5  $\mu\text{L}$  (1 mg/mL)

# CHIRAL ART

## Coated Polysaccharide Derivatives Series

- *polysaccharide chiral selectors*
- *wide application range*
- *with high stability, also for SFC/SMB*
- *HPLC columns and preparative grade bulk media with particle sizes of 3, 5, 10 or 20 µm available*
- *extremely attractive pricing*

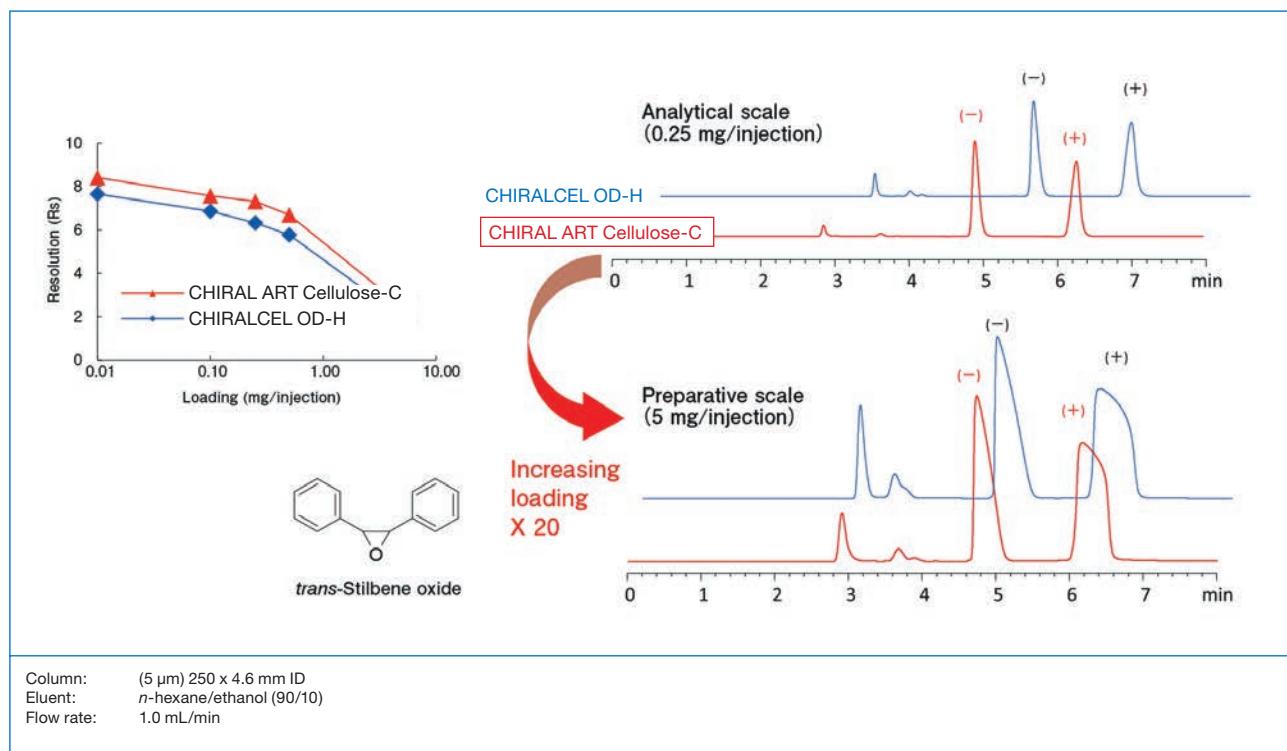
### Introduction

A family of coated chiral polysaccharide phases has been developed by YMC, designed to supply superior products which are competitively priced compared to established vendors. In addition – and typical of YMC – fully scalable preparative grades are available in large quantities.

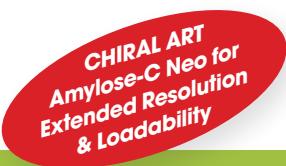
### Mobile phase and sample solvent

The silica packing material is coated with the polysaccharide derivative. Therefore trace quantities of a solvent which might potentially dissolve the polysaccharide derivative (e.g. THF, acetone, ethyl acetate, chloroform, dichloromethane, DMSO, DMF, etc.) should be eliminated. These solvents must be avoided in the mobile phase and the sample solvent.

### Effective for Preparative Separation of Enantiomers



# CHIRAL ART Coated Polysaccharide Derivatives Series



	CHIRAL ART Amylose-C/Amylose-C Neo	CHIRAL ART Cellulose-C
Particle size	3, 5, 10, 20 µm	
Chiral selector	Amylose tris (3,5-dimethyl-phenylcarbamate)	Cellulose tris (3,5-dimethyl-phenylcarbamate)
USP	L51	L40
Type	Coated type	
Separation mode	Normal Phase / SFC	
Shipping solvent	n-hexane / 2-propanol (90/10)	
Temp. range	0–40°C	
Pressure limit	30 MPa (4,350 psi)	
Recommended flow rate	4.6 mm ID: 0.5 - 1.0 mL/min (Max. flow rate: 3.0 mL/min) 10 mm ID: 2.5 - 5.0 mL/min (Max. flow rate: 15 mL/min)	

## Product Line-up

Product name	Particle size	Chiral selector	Type	Competitive product
CHIRAL ART Amylose-C/Amylose-C Neo	3 µm 5 µm 10 µm 20 µm	Amylose tris (3,5-dimethylphenylcarbamate)	Coated	CHIRALPAK® AD, AD-H, AD-3
CHIRAL ART Cellulose-C		Cellulose tris (3,5-dimethylphenylcarbamate)		CHIRALCEL® OD, OD-H, OD-3

CHIRALPAK and CHIRALCEL are registered trademarks of Daicel Corporation

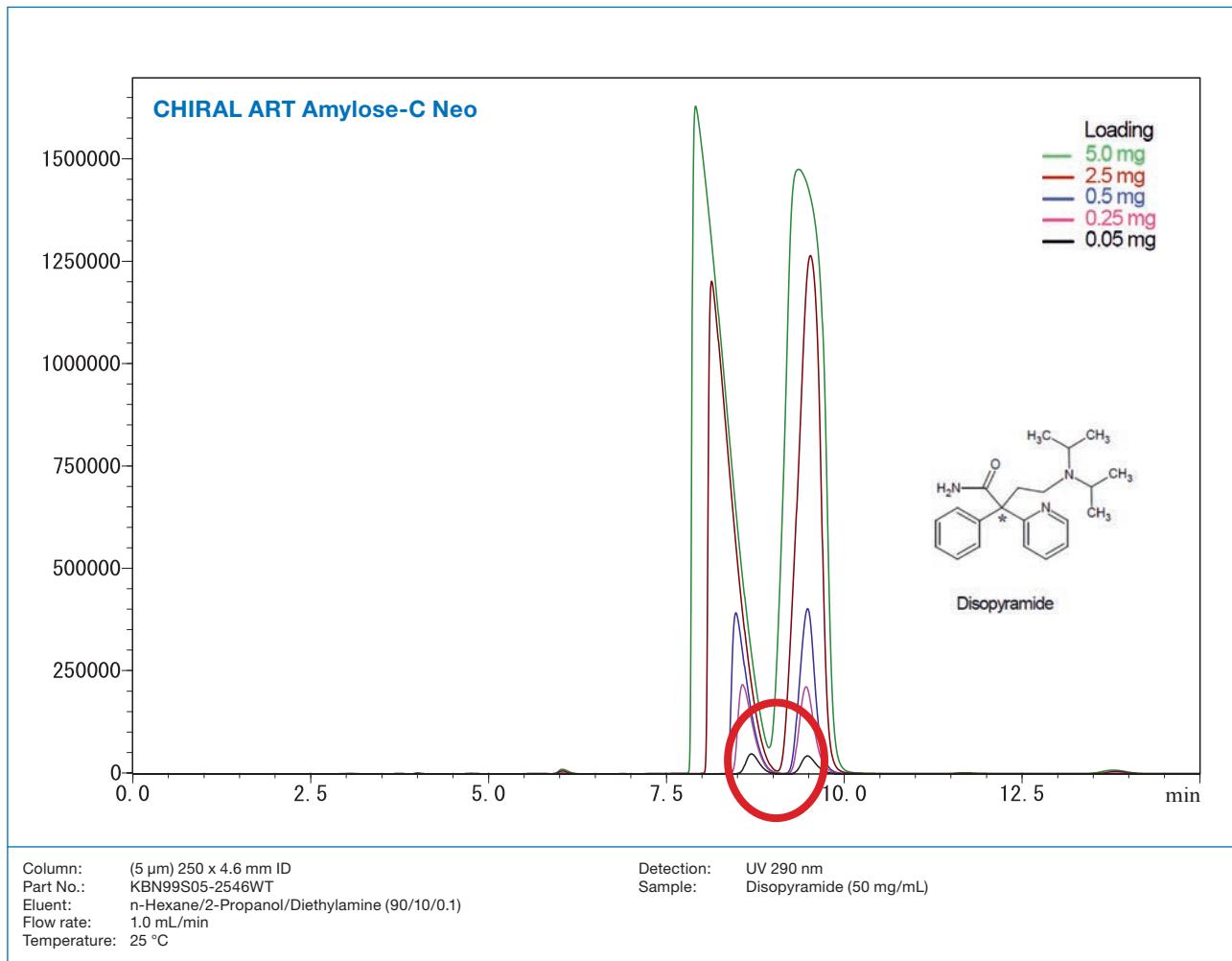
## CHIRAL ART Amylose-C Neo

CHIRAL ART Amylose-C Neo is an upgraded phase and offers increased resolution, compared to that of CHIRAL ART Amylose-C, for both HPLC and SFC separations.

This chiral phase also offers increased performance when it comes to purification under high loading as well as overall purification efficiency and productivity.

# CHIRAL ART Coated Polysaccharide Derivatives Series

Excellent peak shapes at high loading: CHIRAL ART Amylose-C Neo



## Column Care

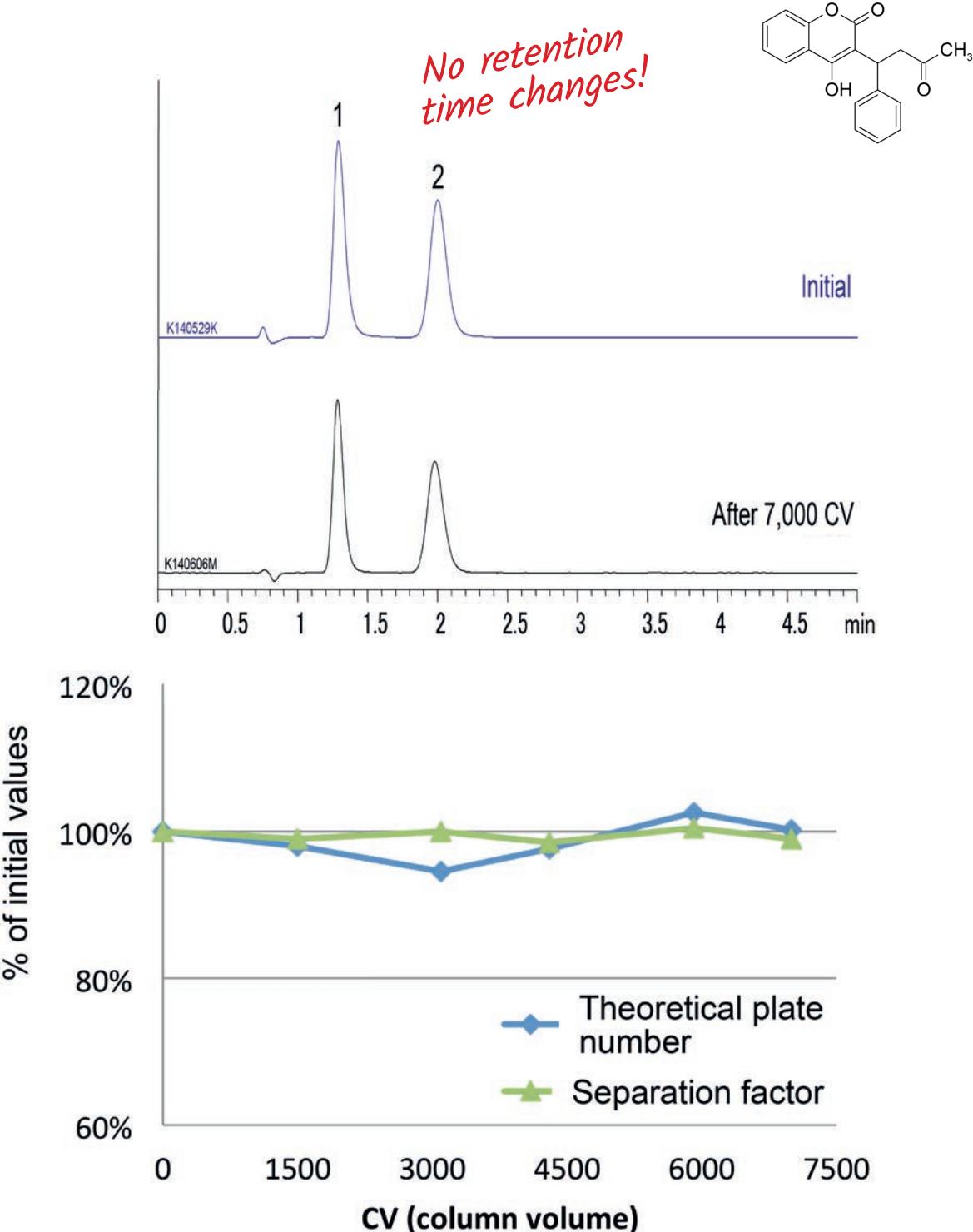
The recommended pH range for using CHIRAL ART coated polysaccharide columns is 3.5-6.5. Store the column in *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 90/10. If columns are affected by undesired contaminants or clogged inlet frits which cause back pressure increases, flush the column with ethanol.

For detailed information please refer to the "Column Care and Use Instructions" which can be downloaded from [www.ymc.de/support-documentation.html](http://www.ymc.de/support-documentation.html).

# Coated Polysaccharides

## Enhanced stability using TFA

### Stability evaluation with Warfarin

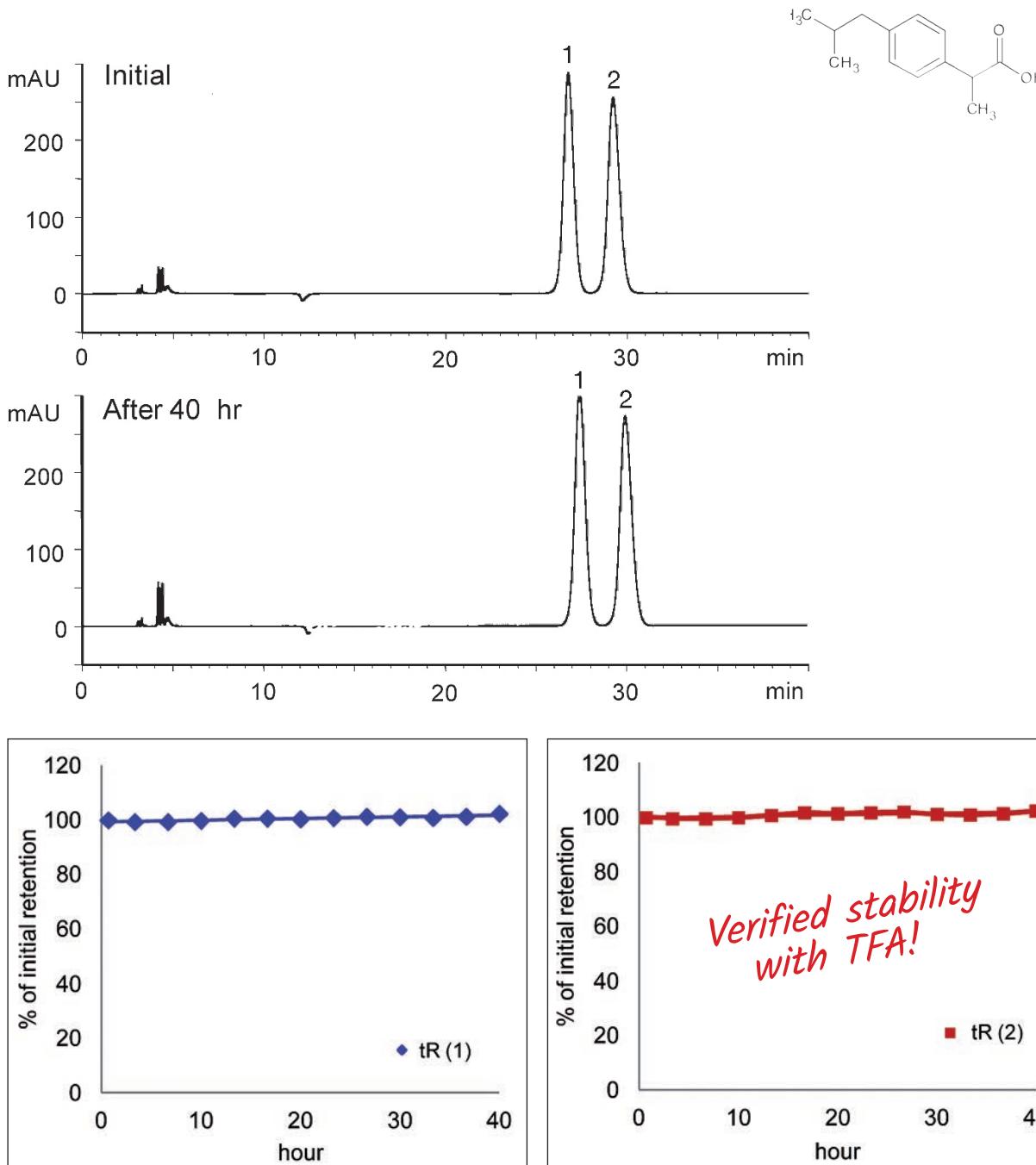


Column: CHIRAL ART Amylose-C (5  $\mu$ m) 50 x 3.0 mm ID  
 Part No.: KAN99S05-0503WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / ethanol / TFA (70/30/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 0.425 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm

# Coated Polysaccharides

## Enhanced stability using TFA

### Repeated analysis of Ibuprofen

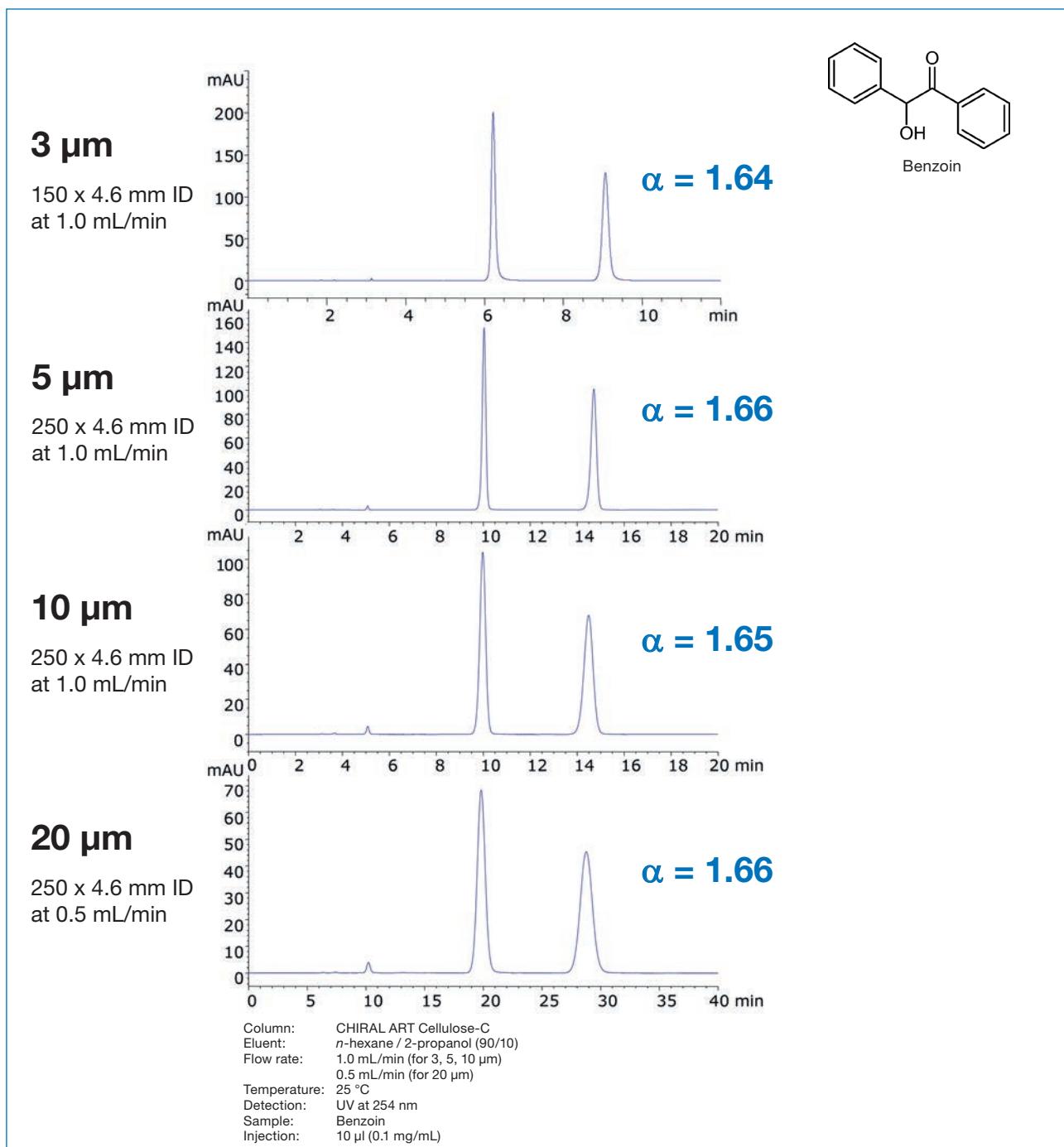


Column: CHIRAL ART Amylose-C (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KAN99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: n-hexane / 2-propanol / TFA (99/1/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 220 nm  
 Injection: 10  $\mu$ L (1 mg/mL)

TFA can be challenging for coated amylose phases with regards to stability and lifetime. CHIRAL ART Amylose-C however shows long-term stability using mobile phases containing TFA. The retention behaviour and column efficiency remain completely unaffected.

# Coated Polysaccharides

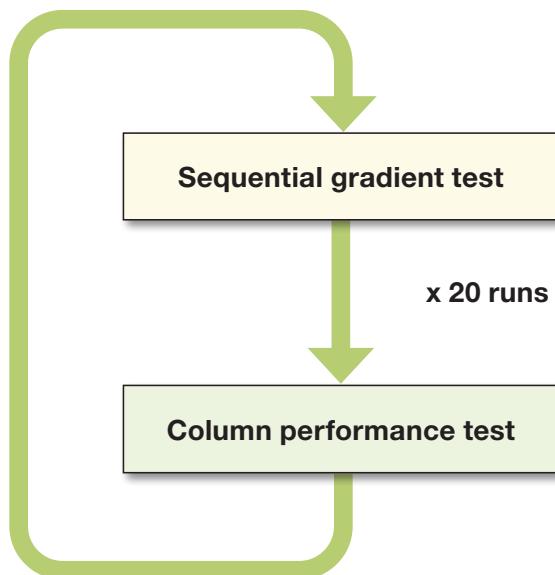
Full scalability from 3 to 20  $\mu\text{m}$



CHIRAL ART shows identical selectivity and excellent peak shapes for materials with particle sizes from 3  $\mu\text{m}$  to 20  $\mu\text{m}$ . It allows predictable scale up from analytical LC to semi-preparative or preparative LC, and vice versa. Screening and method development can be done on small particle sizes and the results can easily be transferred to larger particle sizes.

# Coated Polysaccharides

## Extended packing stability

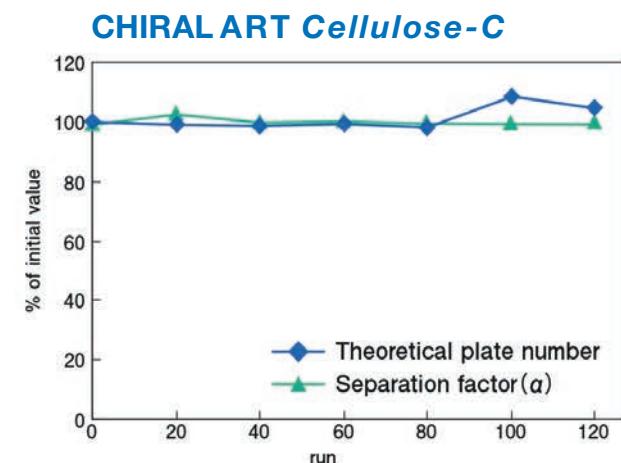
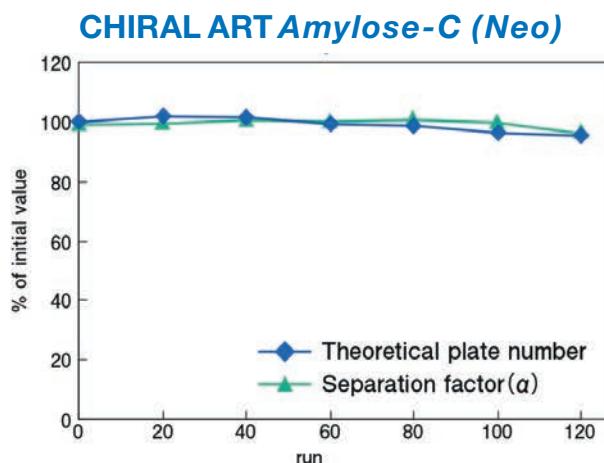


### Sequential gradient test

Column: 5 µm, 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Eluent: A) *n*-hexane, B) ethanol  
 0-100% B (0-15 min)  
**Flow rate:** 3.0 mL/min  
**Pressure:** 10-30 MPa/run  
 Temperature: 37 °C

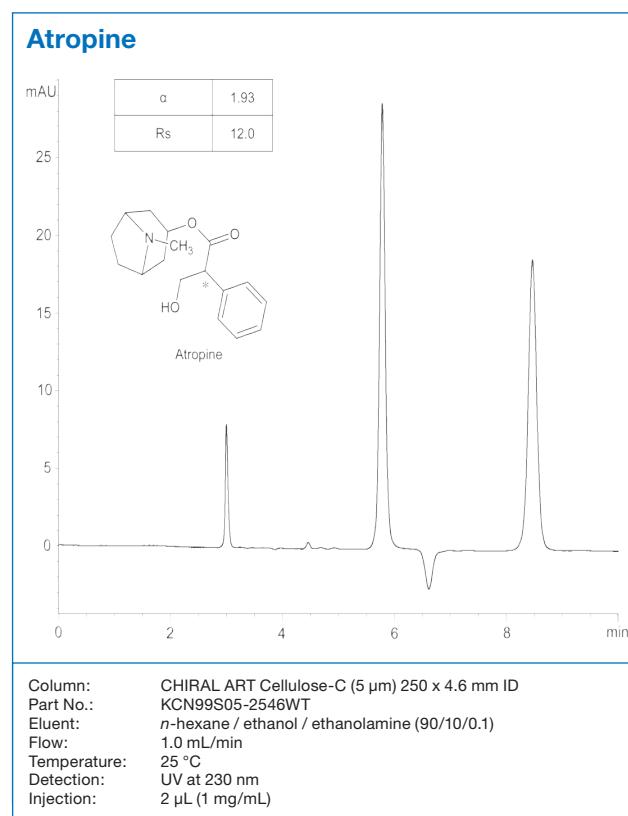
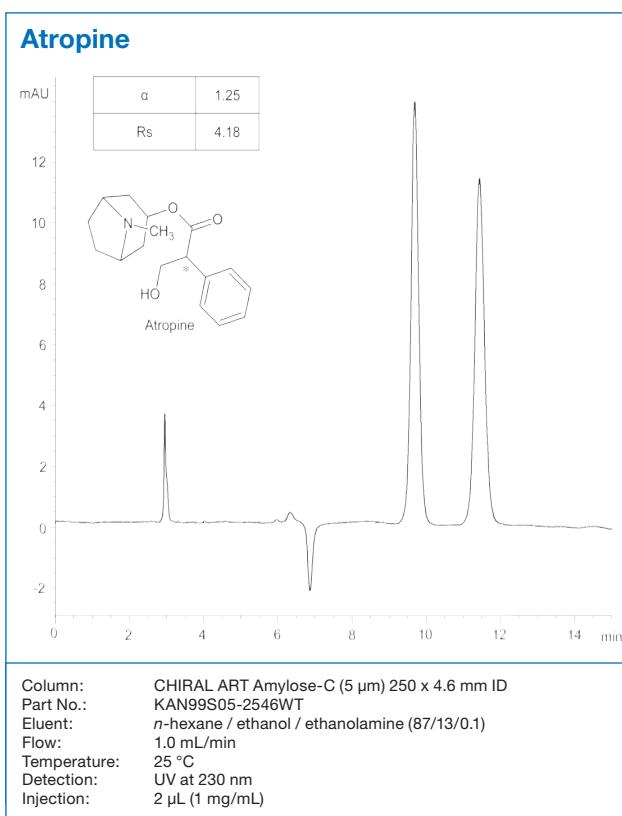
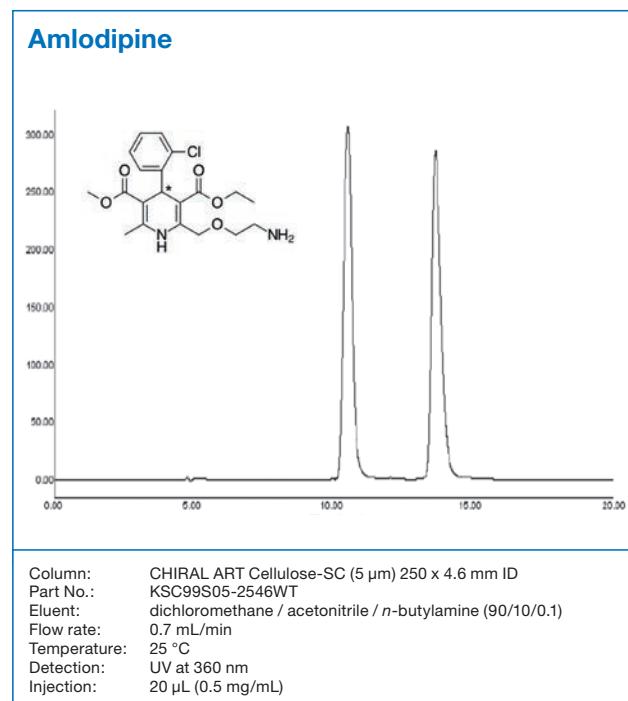
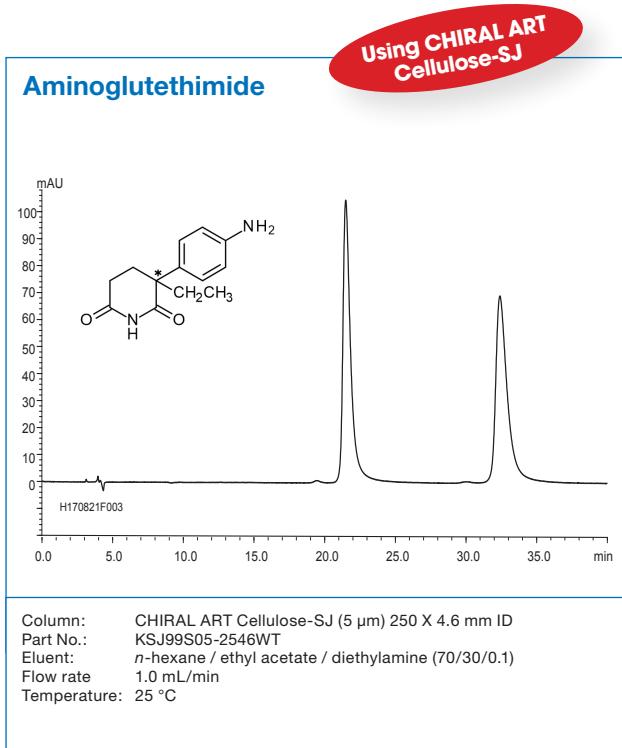
### Column performance test

Column: 5 µm, 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane/ethanol (90/10)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 37 °C  
 Detection: UV at 230 nm  
 Sample: *trans*-Stilbene oxide



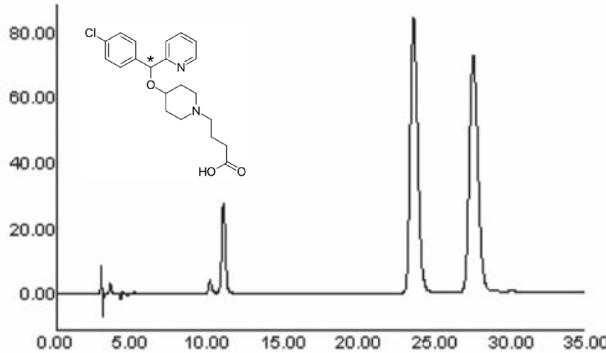
# Applications

## Pharmaceuticals (APIs)



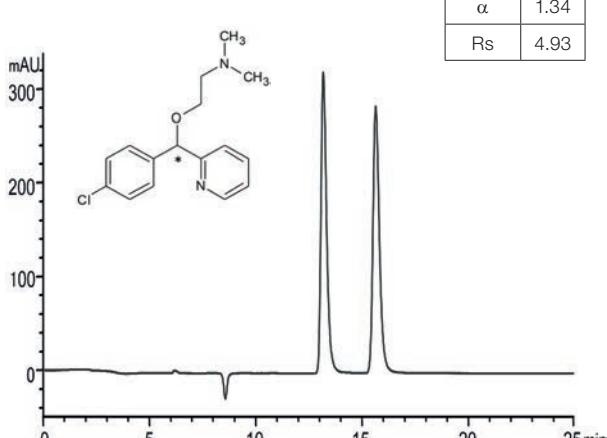
# Applications Pharmaceuticals (APIs)

## Bepotastine



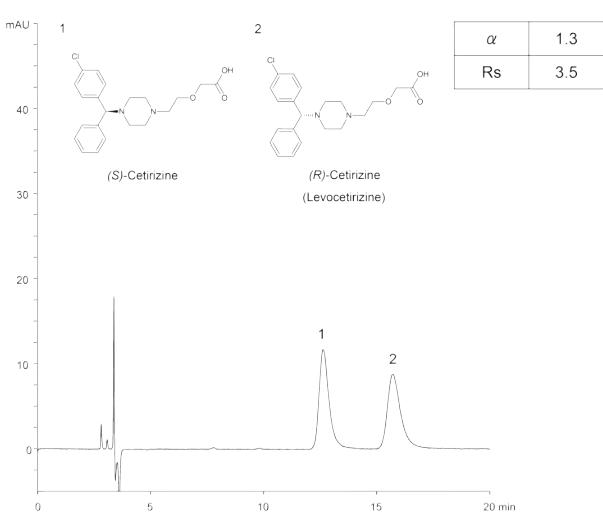
Column: CHIRAL ART Amylose-SA (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSA99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / ethanol / 1,4-dioxane / trifluoroacetic acid / diethylamine (90/5/5/0.1/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 260 nm  
 Injection: 20  $\mu$ L (0.5 mg/mL)

## Carbinoxamine



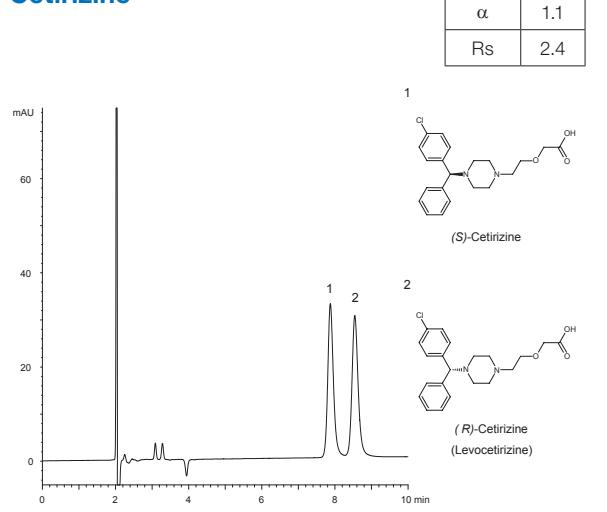
Column: CHIRAL ART Amylose-SA (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSA99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol / diethylamine (90/10/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 230 nm  
 Injection: 5  $\mu$ L (1.0 mg/mL)

## Cetirizine



Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-C (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KCN99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol / formic acid / diethylamine (70/30/0.1/0.1)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 230 nm  
 Injection: 2  $\mu$ L (200  $\mu$ g/mL)

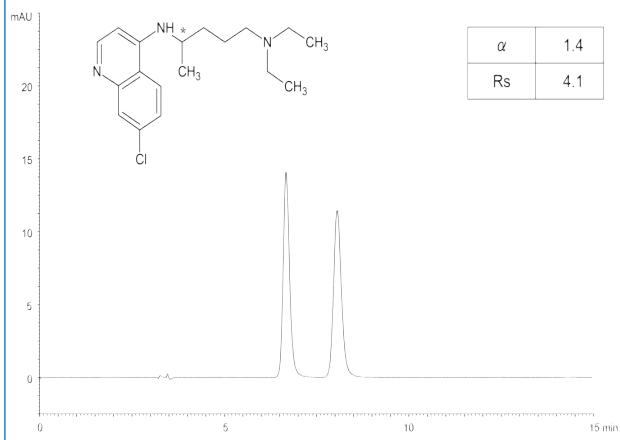
## Cetirizine



Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB (3  $\mu$ m) 150 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSB99S03-1546WT  
 Eluent: acetonitrile / formic acid / diethylamine (100/0.1/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 230 nm  
 Injection: 2  $\mu$ L (200  $\mu$ g/mL)

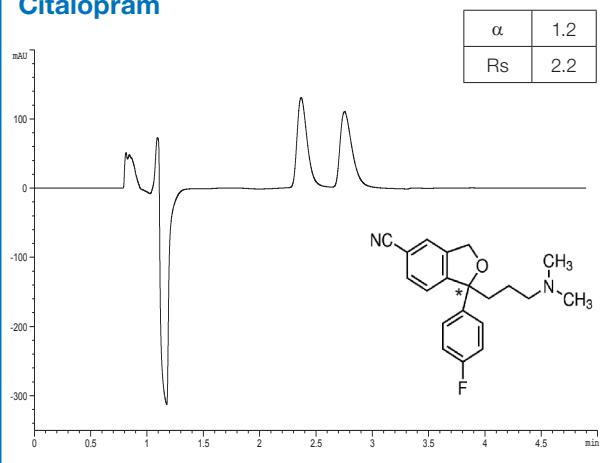
# Applications Pharmaceuticals (APIs)

## Chloroquine



Column: CHIRAL ART Amylose-SA (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
Part No.: KSA99S05-2546WT  
Eluent: methanol / *tert*-butyl ether / ethanol / diethylamine (95/5/0.1)  
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
Temperature: 25 °C  
Detection: UV at 344 nm  
Injection: 5  $\mu$ L (100  $\mu$ g/mL)

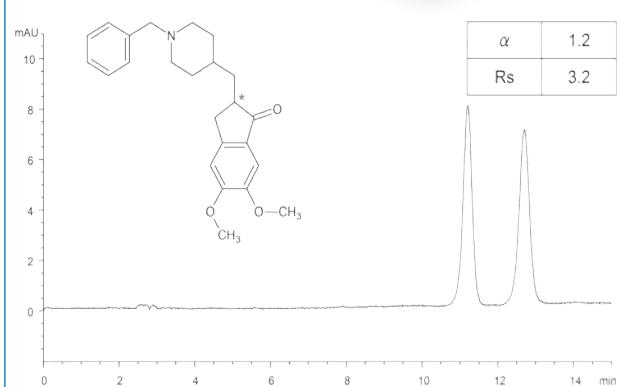
## Citalopram



Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-C (3  $\mu$ m) 150 x 3.0 mm ID  
Part No.: KCN99S03-1503WT  
Eluent: n-hexane / 2-propanol / diethylamine (90/10/0.1)  
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
Temperature: 10 °C  
Detection: UV at 220 nm  
Injection: 5  $\mu$ L (0.5 mg/mL)

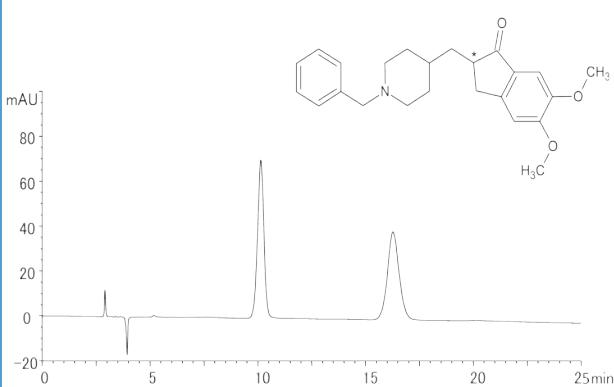
## RP-Mode

## Donepezil



Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
Part No.: KSB99S05-2546WT  
Eluent: 20 mM NH<sub>4</sub>HCO<sub>3</sub>-diethylamine (pH 9.0) / acetonitrile (40/60)  
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
Temperature: 25 °C  
Detection: UV at 254 nm  
Injection: 2  $\mu$ L (200  $\mu$ g/mL)

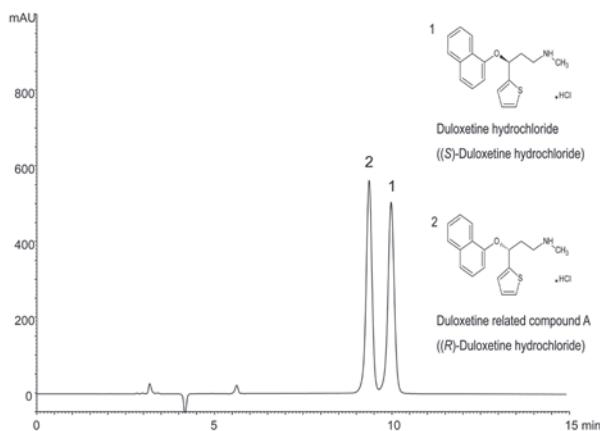
## Donepezil



Column: CHIRAL ART Amylose-SA (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
Part No.: KSA99S05-2546WT  
Eluent: n-hexane / 2-propanol / diethylamine (80/20/0.1)  
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
Temperature: 25 °C  
Detection: UV at 230 nm  
Injection: 2  $\mu$ L (200  $\mu$ g/mL)

# Applications Pharmaceuticals (APIs)

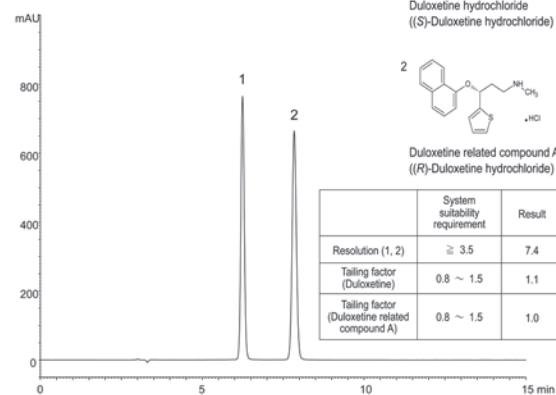
## Duloxetine hydrochloride



Column: CHIRAL ART Amylose-C (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
Part No.: KAN99S05-2546WT  
Eluent: *n*-hexane / ethanol / diethylamine (95/5/0.2)  
Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
Temperature: 30 °C  
Detection: UV at 230 nm  
Injection: 10  $\mu$ L (0.1 mg/mL)

## Duloxetine hydrochloride

**System suitability solution**  
(0.1 mg/mL Duloxetine hydrochloride,  
0.1 mg/mL Duloxetine related compound A)

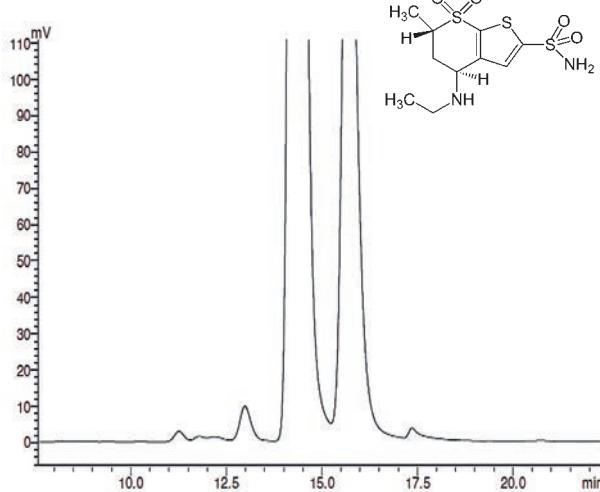


	System suitability requirement	Result
Resolution (1, 2)	$\geq 3.5$	7.4
Tailing factor (Duloxetine)	0.8 ~ 1.5	1.1
Tailing factor (Duloxetine related compound A)	0.8 ~ 1.5	1.0

Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-C (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
Part No.: KCN99S05-2546WT  
Eluent: *n*-hexane / ethanol / diethylamine (83/17/0.2)  
Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
Temperature: 40 °C  
Detection: UV at 230 nm  
Injection: 10  $\mu$ L

(The United States Pharmacopeia 37th; Limit of Duloxetine related compound A)

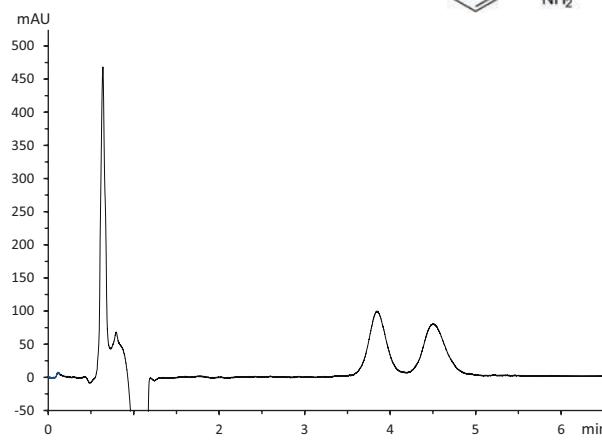
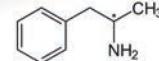
## Dorzolamide



Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SC (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
Part No.: KSC99S05-2546WT  
Eluent: *n*-hexane / ethanol / diethylamine (80/20/0.1)  
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
Temperature: 25 °C  
Detection: UV at 254 nm  
Injection: 20  $\mu$ L (0.25 mg/mL)

## Amphetamine

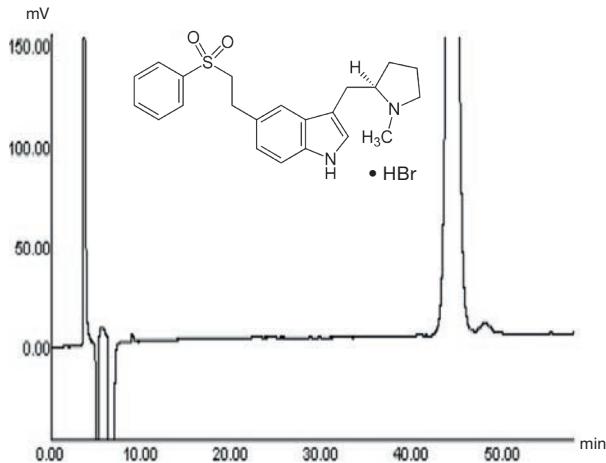
RP-Mode



Column: CHIRAL ART Amylose-SA (3  $\mu$ m) 50 x 4.6 mm ID  
Part No.: KSA99S03-0546WT  
Eluent: Water + 0.1 % diethylamine / Methanol + 0.1 % diethylamine (55/45)  
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
Temperature: 25 °C  
Detection: UV at 210 nm  
Injection: 10  $\mu$ L

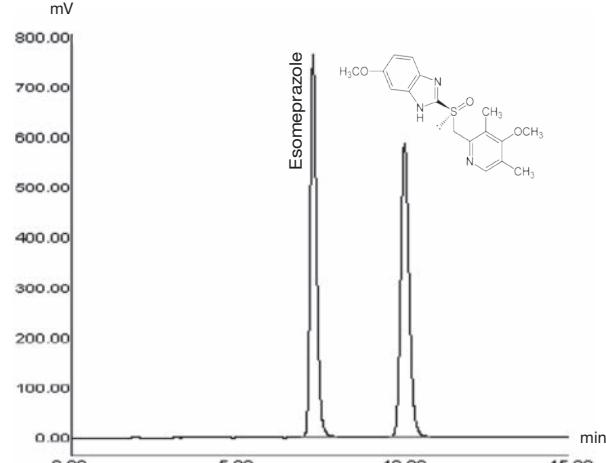
# Applications Pharmaceuticals (APIs)

## Eletriptan hydrobromide



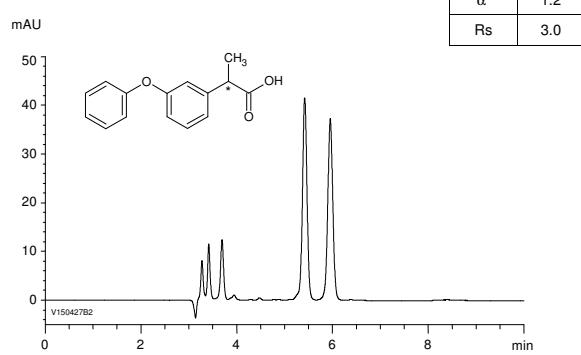
Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSB99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / ethanol / trifluoroacetic acid / diethylamine (85/15/0.5/0.5)  
 Flow rate: 0.8 mL/min  
 Temperature: 10 °C  
 Detection: UV at 223 nm  
 Injection: 20  $\mu$ L (0.2 mg/mL)

## Esomeprazole



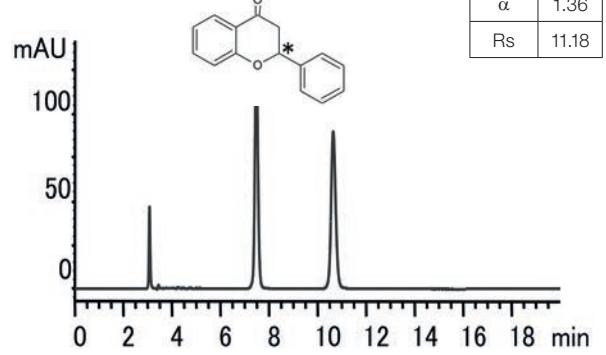
Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SC 5  $\mu$ m (250 x 4.6 mm ID)  
 Part No.: KSC99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / ethanol / diethylamine (60/40/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 302 nm  
 Injection: 20  $\mu$ L (0.3 mg/mL)

## Fenoprofen



Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SC (5  $\mu$ m) 250 X 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSC99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol / TFA (90/10/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm  
 Injection: 10  $\mu$ L (0.1 mg/mL)

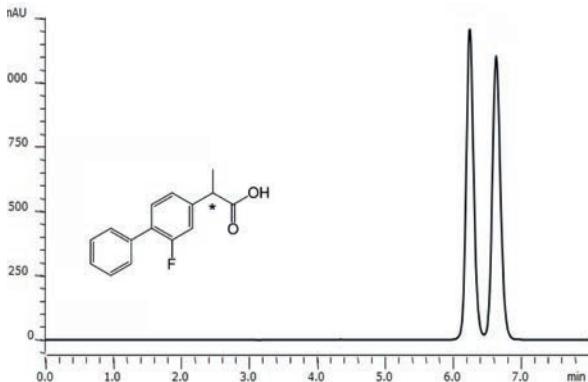
## Flavanone



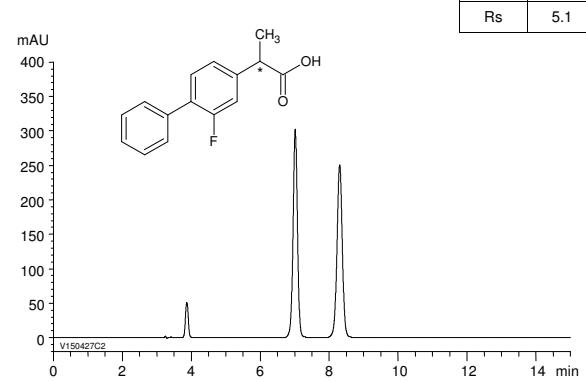
Column: CHIRAL ART Amylose-SA (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSA99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol / diethylamine (90/10/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm  
 Injection: 10  $\mu$ L (0.1 mg/mL)

# Applications Pharmaceuticals (APIs)

## Flurbiprofen

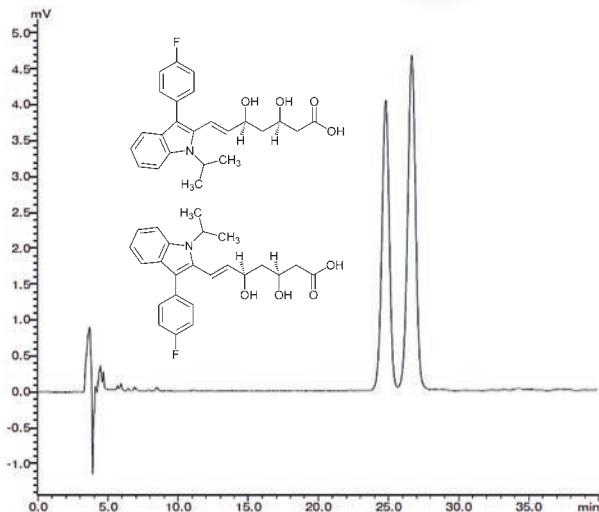


## Flurbiprofen

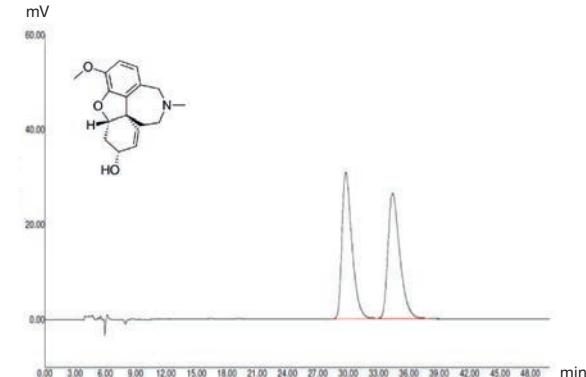


RP-Mode

## Fluvastatin

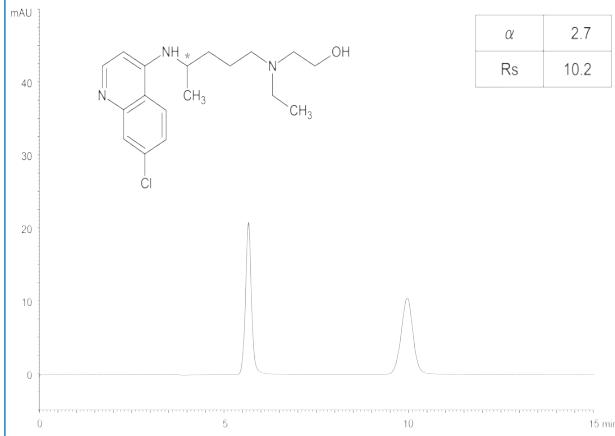


## Galantamine



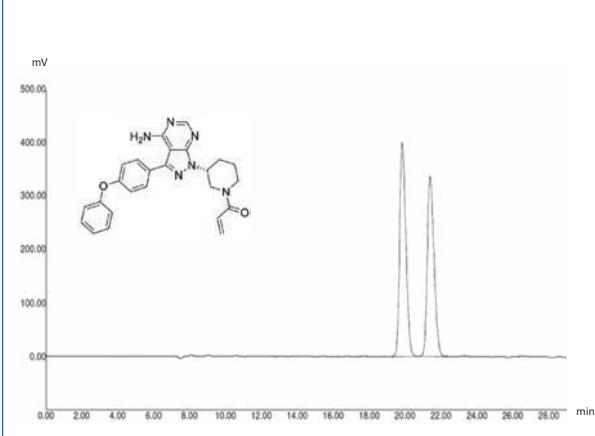
# Applications Pharmaceuticals (APIs)

## Hydroxychloroquine



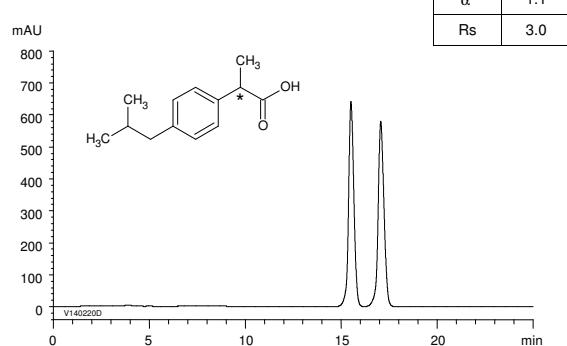
Column: CHIRAL ART Amylose-SA (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSA99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: methyl *tert*-butyl ether / ethanol / diethylamine (90/10/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 344 nm  
 Injection: 5  $\mu$ L (100  $\mu$ g/mL)

## Ibrutinib



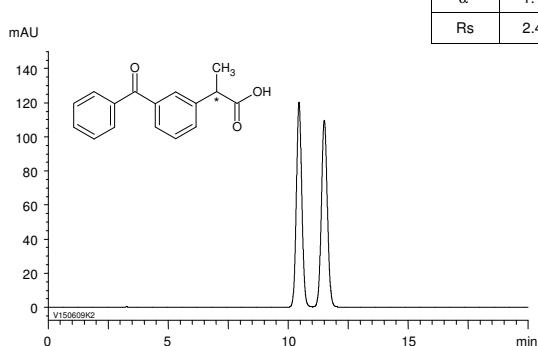
Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-C 5  $\mu$ m (250 x 4.6 mm ID)  
 Part No.: KCN99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol (98/2)  
 Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min  
 Temperature: 15 °C  
 Detection: UV at 210 nm  
 Injection: 20  $\mu$ L (0.5 mg/mL)

## Ibuprofen



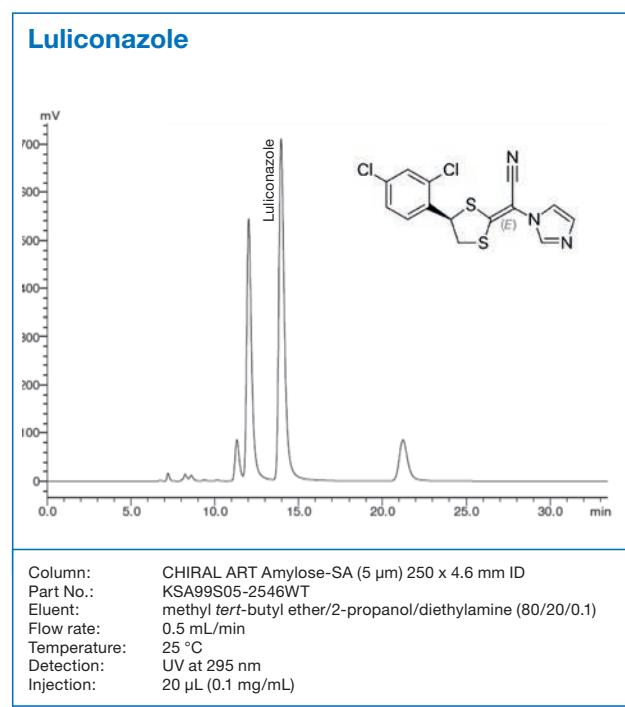
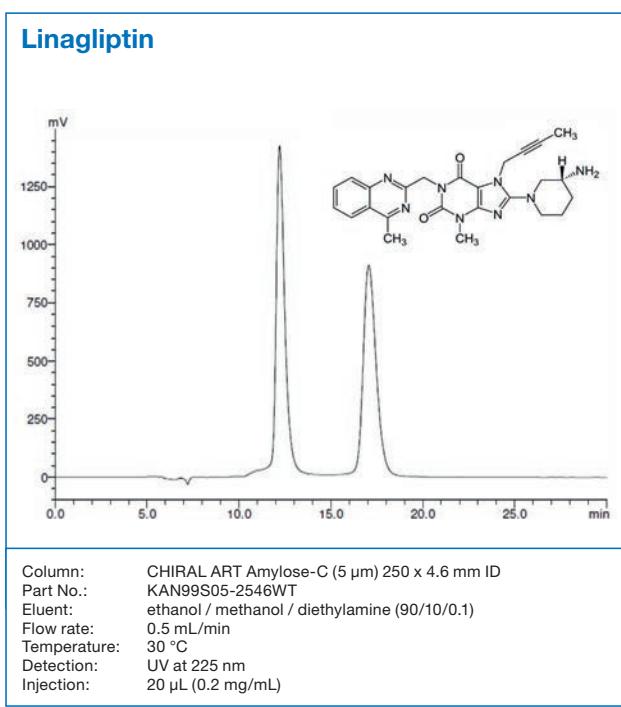
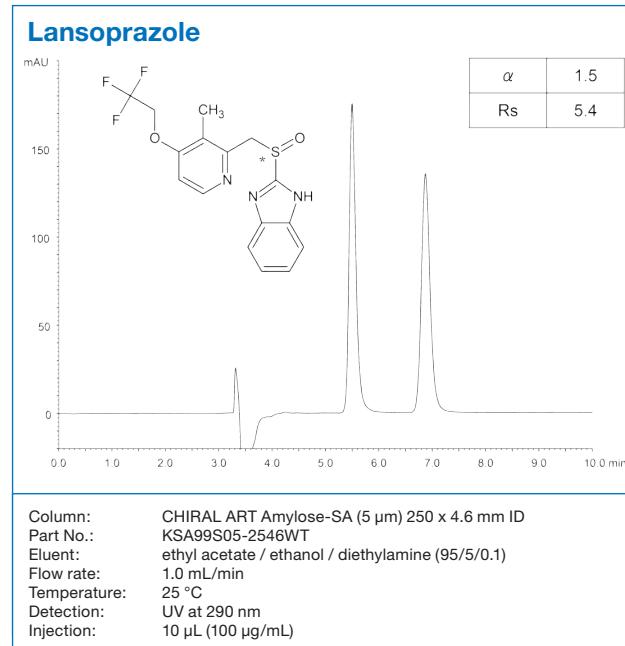
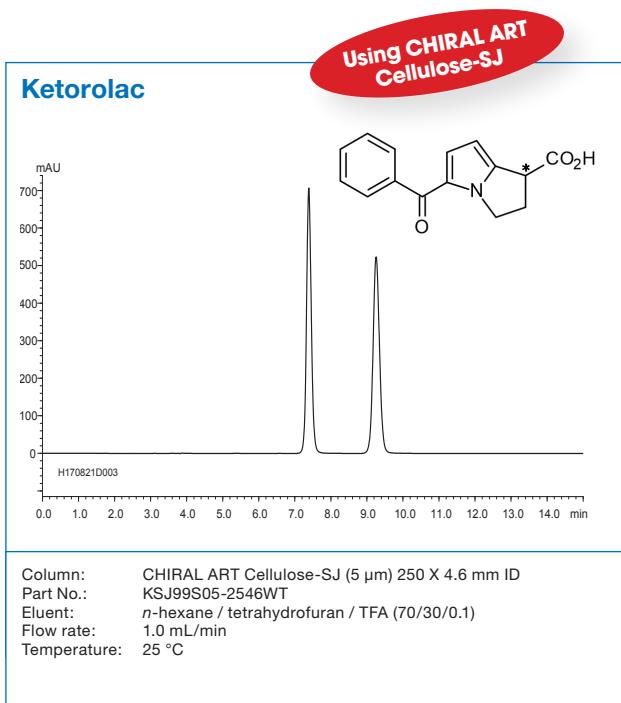
Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB (5  $\mu$ m) 250 X 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSB99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol / TFA (99/1/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 220 nm  
 Injection: 10  $\mu$ L (1 mg/mL)

## Ketoprofen



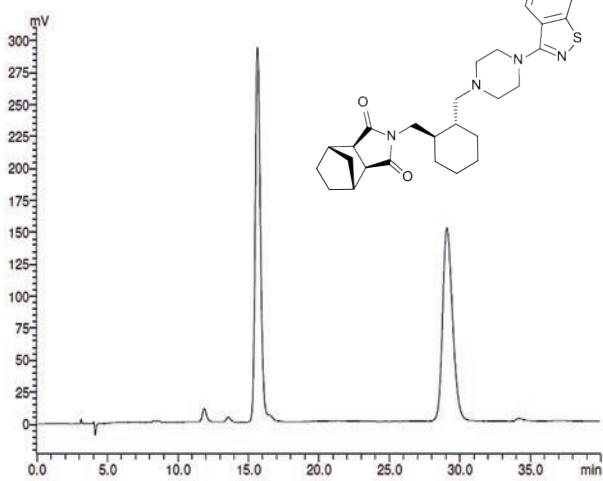
Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SC (5  $\mu$ m) 250 X 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSC99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol / TFA (90/10/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm  
 Injection: 10  $\mu$ L (0.1 mg/mL)

# Applications Pharmaceuticals (APIs)



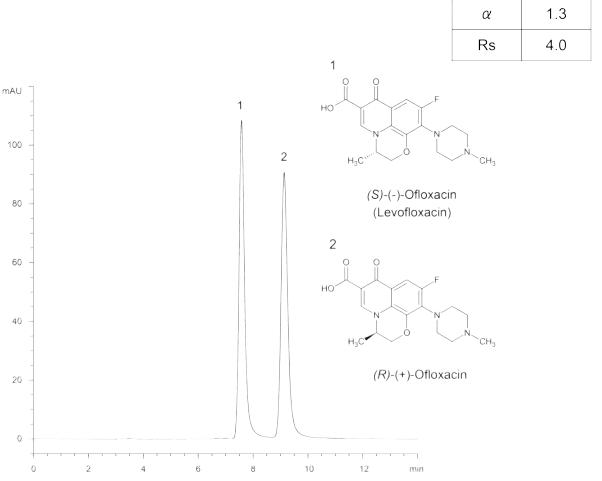
# Applications Pharmaceuticals (APIs)

## Lurasidone



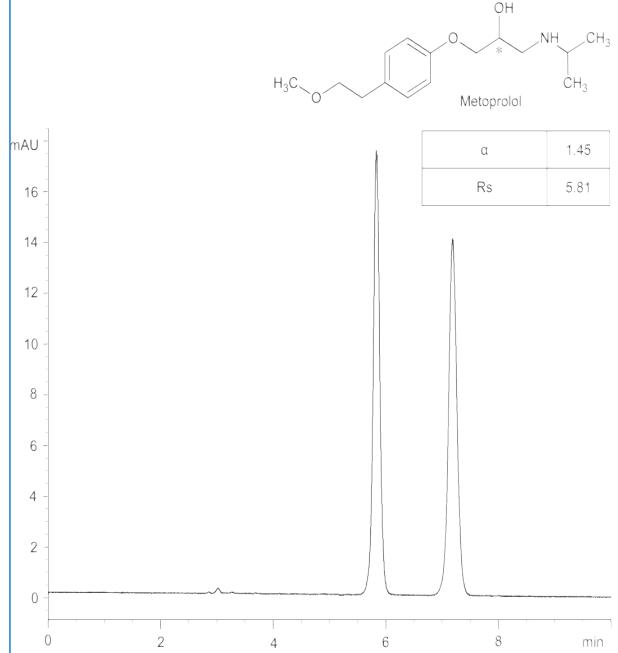
Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSB99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol / diethylamine (90/10/0.2)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 230 nm  
 Injection: 20  $\mu$ L (0.5 mg/mL)

## Ofloxacin (Levofloxacin)



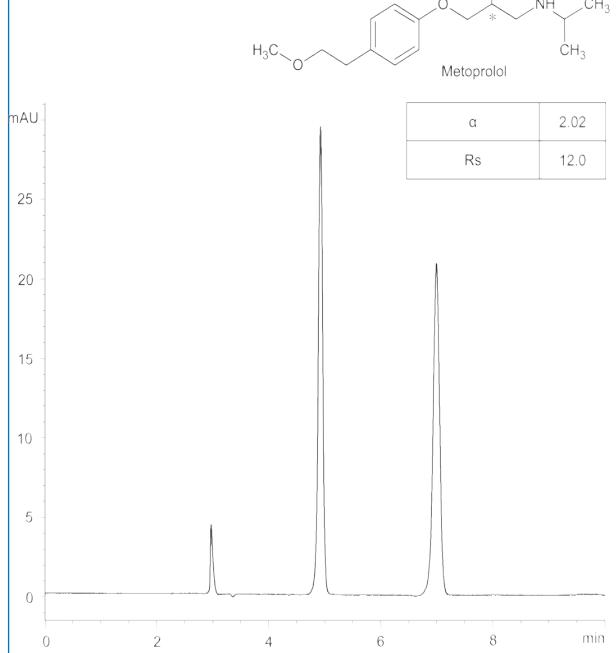
Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SC (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSC99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *tert*-butyl methyl ether / ethanol / acetic acid / ethylenediamine (50/50/0.1/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 40 °C  
 Detection: UV at 300 nm

## Metoprolol



Column: CHIRAL ART Amylose-C (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KAN99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / ethanol / ethanolamine (80/20/0.1)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm  
 Injection: 5  $\mu$ L (1 mg/mL)

## Metoprolol

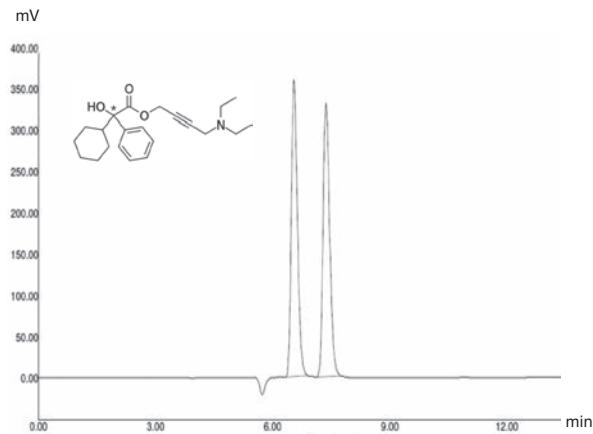


Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-C (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KCN99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / ethanol / ethanolamine (90/10/0.1)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm  
 Injection: 5  $\mu$ L (1 mg/mL)

# Applications

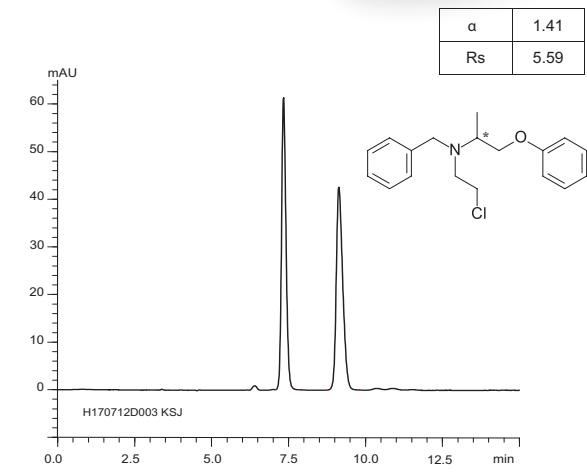
## Pharmaceuticals (APIs)

### Oxybutynin



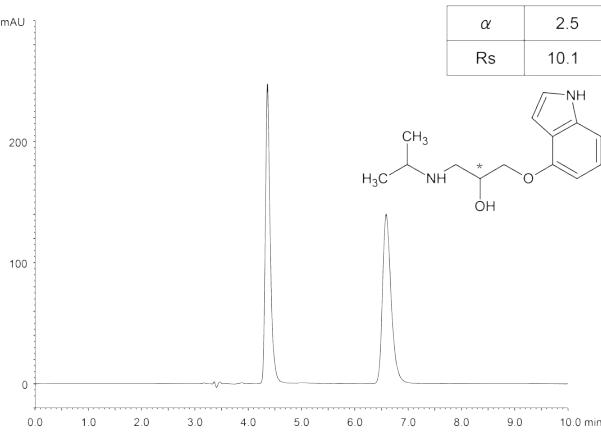
Column: CHIRAL ART Amylose-SA (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSA99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol / diethylamine (90/10/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 0.8 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 220 nm  
 Injection: 20  $\mu$ L (0.5 mg/mL)

### Phenoxybenzamine



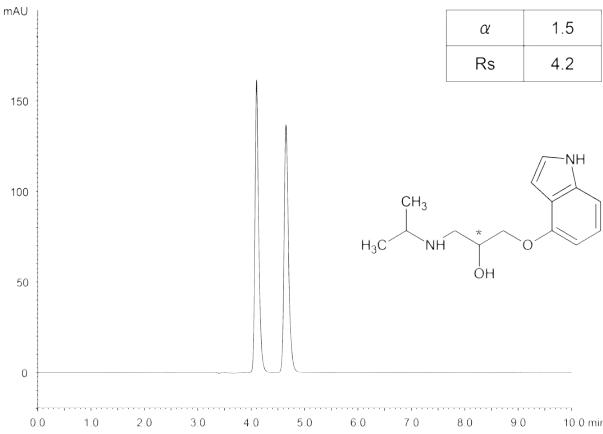
Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SJ (5  $\mu$ m) 250 X 4.6 mm ID  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / ethanol / diethylamine (95/5/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 270 nm  
 Injection: 5  $\mu$ L (1 mg/mL)

### Pindolol



Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSB99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / ethanol / diethylamine (40/60/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 265 nm  
 Injection: 10  $\mu$ L (100  $\mu$ g/mL)

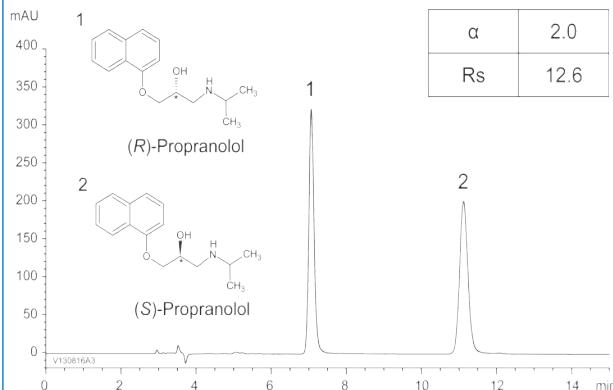
### Pindolol



Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSB99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: methanol / diethylamine (100/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 265 nm  
 Injection: 10  $\mu$ L (100  $\mu$ g/mL)

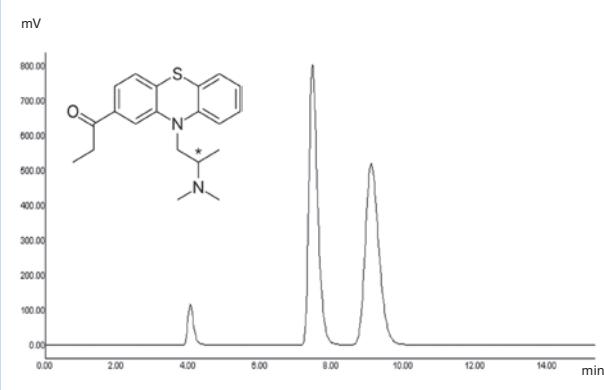
# Applications Pharmaceuticals (APIs)

## Propranolol



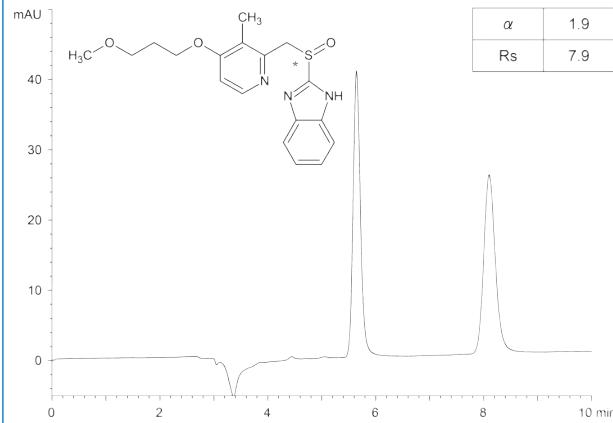
Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-C (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KCN99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol / diethylamine (80/20/0.1)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 230 nm  
 Injection: 10  $\mu$ L (0.1 mg/mL)

## Propiomazine



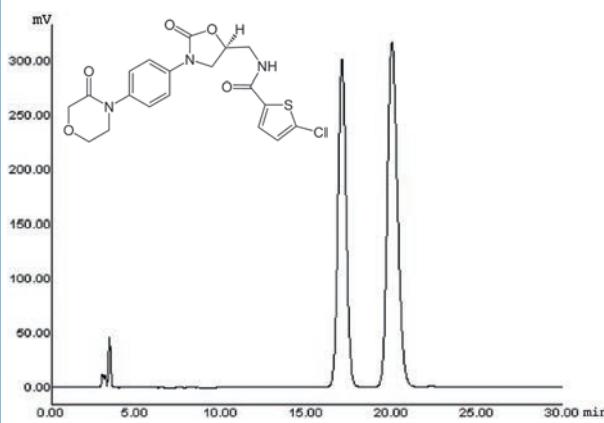
Column: CHIRAL ART Amylose-C 5  $\mu$ m (250 x 4.6 mm ID)  
 Part No.: KAN99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: methanol / diethylamine (100/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 0.7 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm  
 Injection: 20  $\mu$ L (0.5 mg/mL)

## Rabeprazole



Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SC (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSC99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: ethyl acetate / 2-propanol / diethylamine (95/5/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 290 nm  
 Injection: 5  $\mu$ L (100  $\mu$ g/mL)

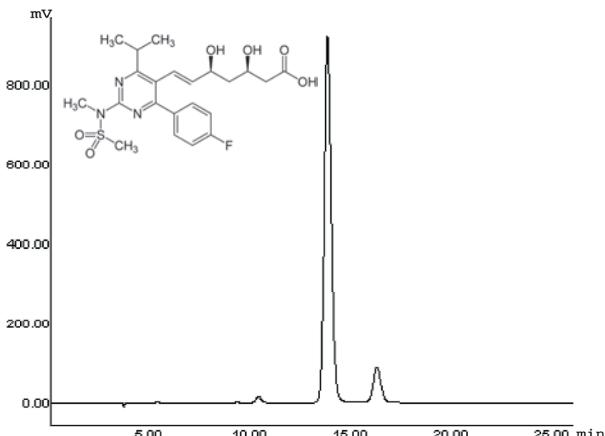
## Rivaroxaban



Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSB99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / ethanol / trifluoroacetic acid (50/50/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 35 °C  
 Detection: UV at 250 nm  
 Injection: 20  $\mu$ L (0.5 mg/mL)

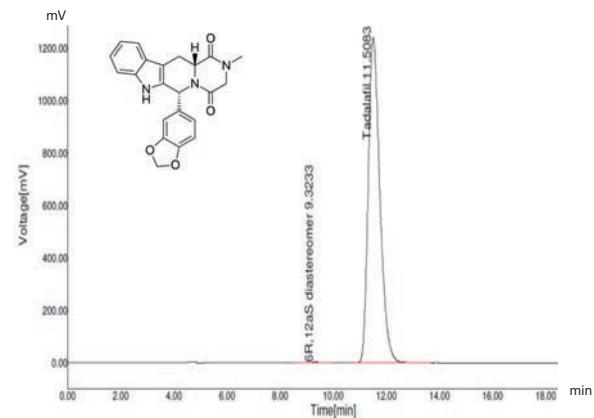
# Applications Pharmaceuticals (APIs)

## Rosuvastatin



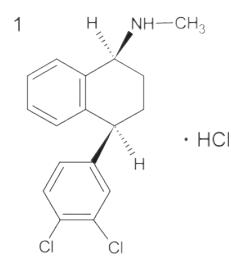
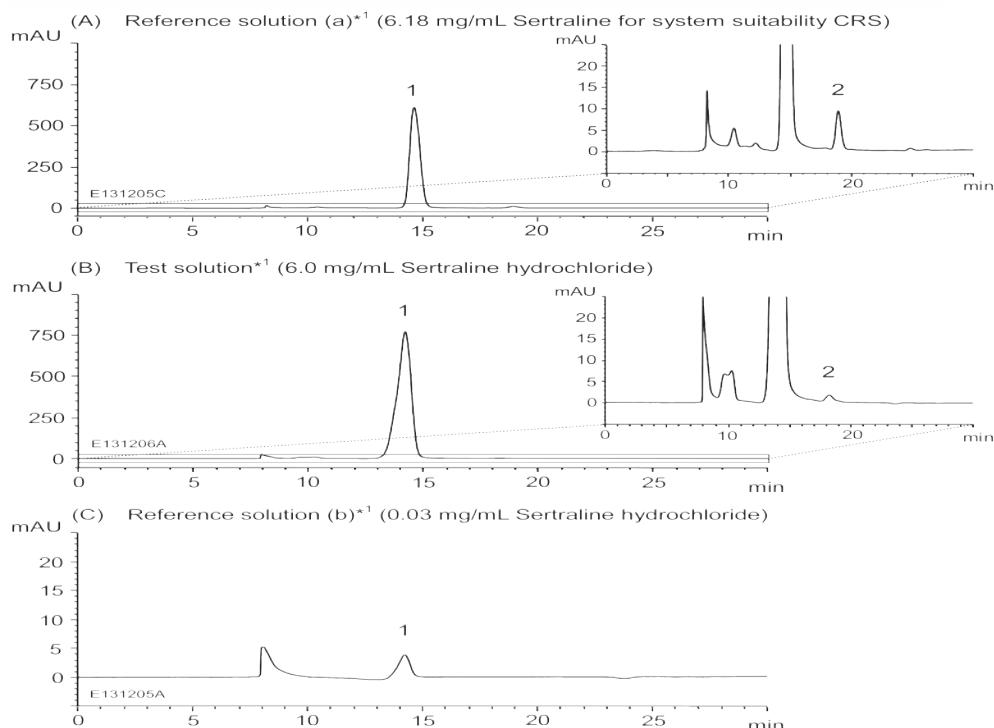
Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSB99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / ethanol / trifluoroacetic acid (85/15/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 242 nm  
 Injection: 20  $\mu$ L (0.5 mg/mL)

## Tadalafil

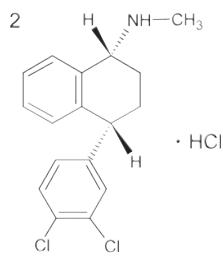


Column: CHIRAL ART Amylose-C (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KAN99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol (50/50)  
 Flow rate: 0.75 mL/min  
 Temperature: 30 °C  
 Detection: UV at 222 nm  
 Injection: 10  $\mu$ L (0.5 mg/mL in *n*-hexane/2-propanol/acetonitrile (40/40/20))

## Sertraline hydrochloride (The European Pharmacopeia)



Sertraline hydrochloride



Sertraline hydrochloride  
(enantiomer)

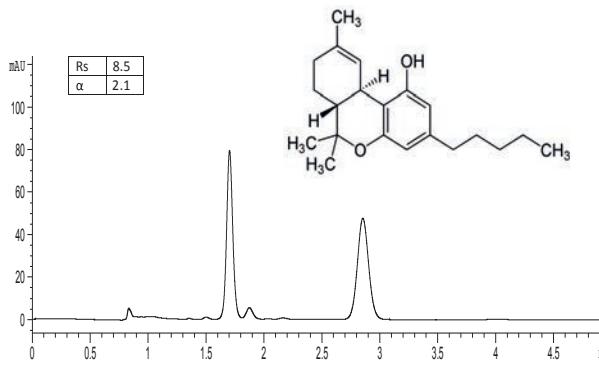
\*<sup>1</sup> Test solution and Reference solution were prepared from Sertraline hydrochloride supplied as a reagent for laboratory use.

Column: CHIRAL ART Amylose-C (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KAN99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: mixture\*2 / *n*-hexane (70/30)  
 \*2 *n*-hexane / 2-propanol / diethylamine (75/25/1)  
 Flow: 0.4 mL/min

Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 275 nm  
 Injection: 20  $\mu$ L  
 (The draft for The European Pharmacopeia, Enantiomeric purity)

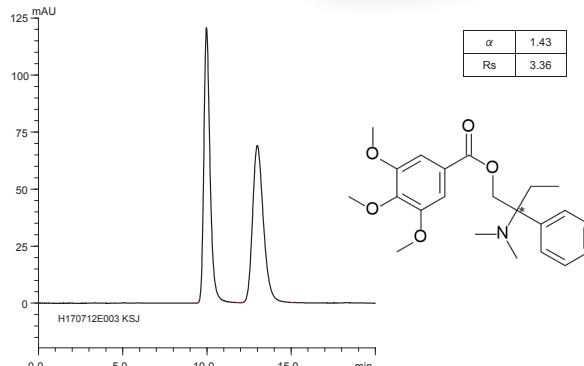
# Applications Pharmaceuticals (APIs)

## Tetrahydrocannabinol



Column: CHIRAL ART Amylose-C (3  $\mu$ m) 150 x 3.0 mm ID  
 Part No.: KAN99S03-1503WT  
 Eluent: *n*-heptane / 2-propanol (92/8)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 40 °C  
 Detection: UV at 228 nm  
 Injection: 10  $\mu$ L (50  $\mu$ g/mL)

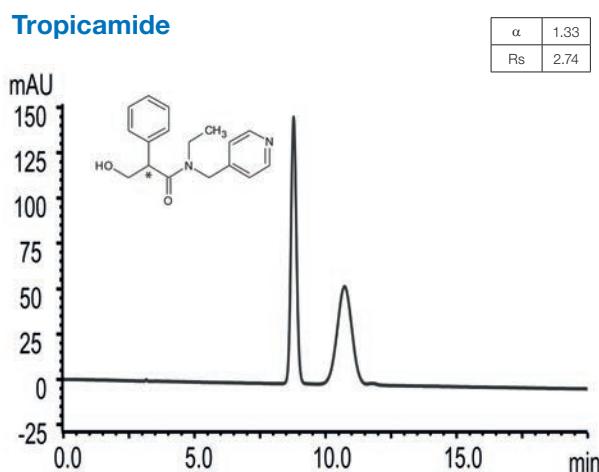
## Trimebutine



Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SJ (5  $\mu$ m) 250 X 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSJ99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / ethanol / diethylamine (95/5/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 265 nm  
 Injection: 5  $\mu$ L (1 mg/mL)

Using CHIRAL ART  
Cellulose-SJ

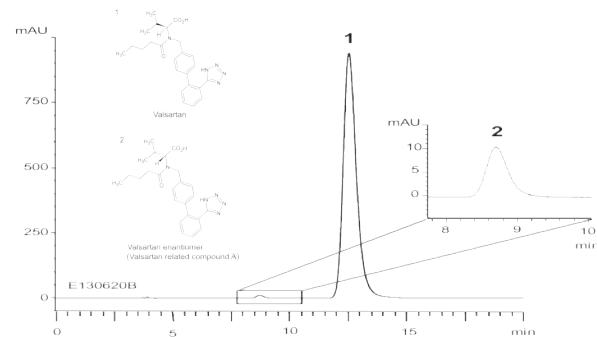
## Tropicamide



Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SC (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSC99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / ethanol / diethylamine (55/45/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm  
 Injection: 10  $\mu$ L (1.0 mg/mL)

## Valsartan (The United States Pharmacopeia)

Test solution\*  
(1.0 mg/mL Valsartan)



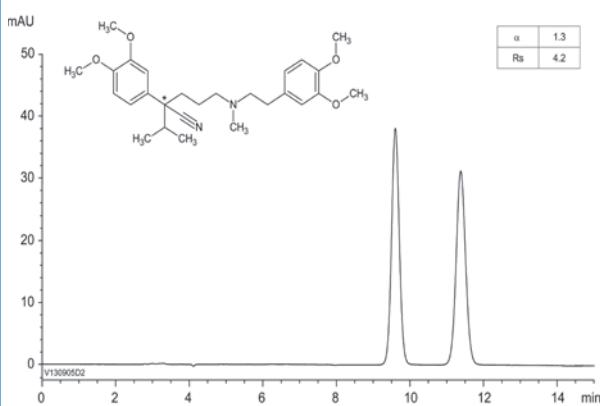
\* Test solution was prepared from Valsartan supplied as a reagent for laboratory use.

Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-C (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KCN99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol / trifluoroacetic acid (85/15/0.1)  
 Flow: 0.8 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 230 nm  
 Injection: 10  $\mu$ L

(The United States Pharmacopeia 34th, Related compounds)

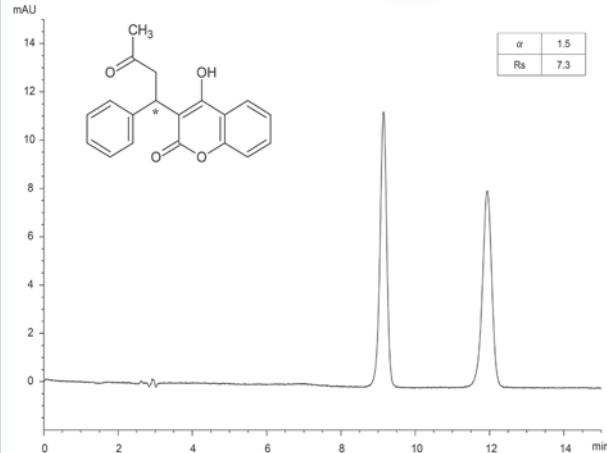
# Applications Pharmaceuticals (APIs)

## Verapamil



Column: CHIRAL ART Amylose-C (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
Part No.: KAN99S05-2546WT  
Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol / diethylamine (90/10/0.1)  
Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
Temperature: 25 °C  
Detection: UV at 254 nm  
Injection: 10  $\mu$ L (1 mg/mL)

## Warfarin

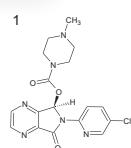


Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
Part No.: KSB99S05-2546WT  
Eluent: 20 mM phosphoric acid / acetonitrile (50/50)  
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
Temperature: 25 °C  
Detection: UV at 254 nm  
Injection: 2  $\mu$ L (200  $\mu$ g/mL)

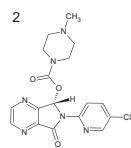
## LC-MS

### Zopiclone

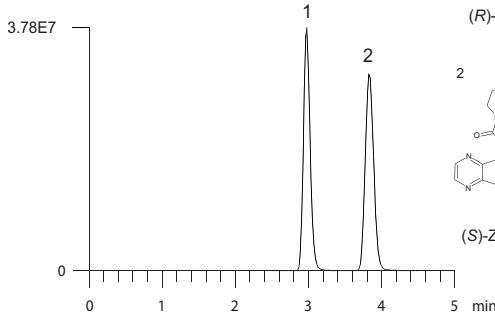
Analysis of zopiclone in human hair by chiral LC/HRMS



(*R*)-Zopiclone



(*S*)-Zopiclone

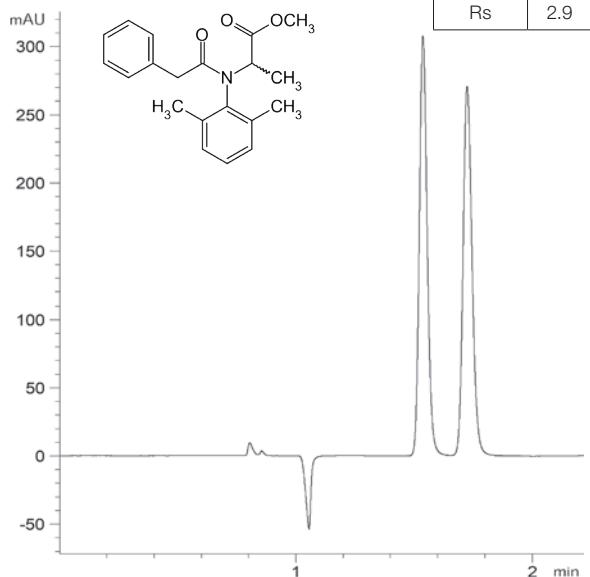


Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SC (3  $\mu$ m) 150 x 2.0 mm ID  
Part No.: KSC99S03-1502WT  
Eluent: 10 mM ammonium bicarbonate (pH 8.0 with aqueous ammonia) / acetonitrile (25/75)  
Flow rate: 0.2 mL/min  
Temperature: 25 °C  
Detection: ESI, positive  
Injection: 10  $\mu$ L  
(Hair sample extracted by micropulverized extraction)  
Instrument: LC - UltimateTM 3000 liquid chromatograph  
(Thermo Fisher Scientific)  
HRMS - Q ExactiveTM mass spectrometer  
(Thermo Fisher Scientific)

# Applications

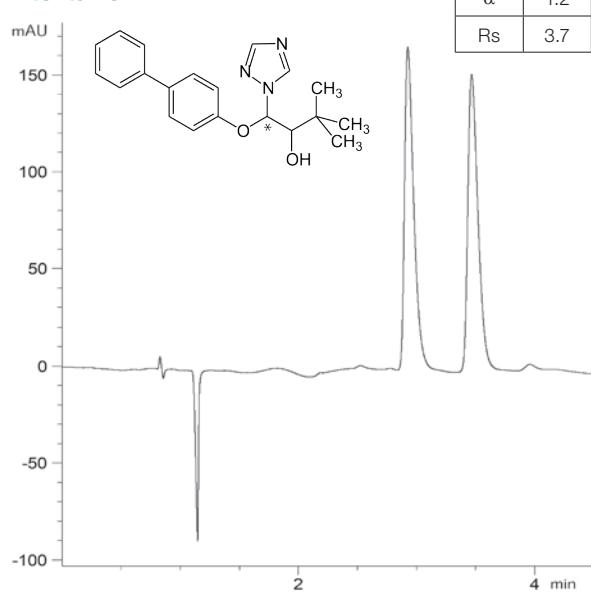
## Pesticides

### Benalaxy



Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-C (3  $\mu$ m) 150 x 3.0 mm ID  
 Part No.: KCN99S03-1503WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol / diethylamine (80/20/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 220 nm  
 Injection: 2  $\mu$ L (1.0 mg/mL)

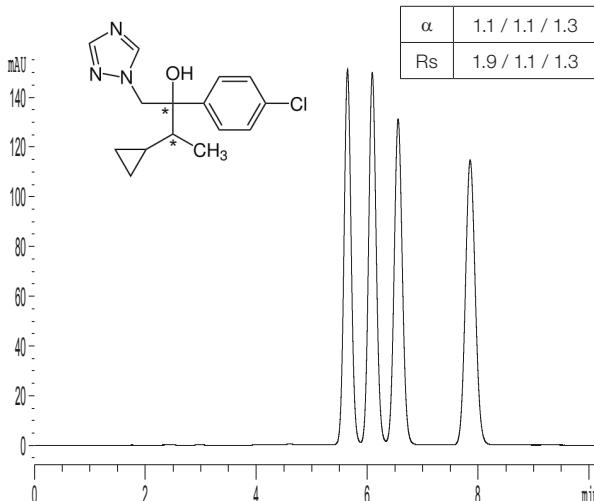
### Bitertanol



Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-C (3  $\mu$ m) 150 x 3.0 mm ID  
 Part No.: KCN99S03-1503WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol / diethylamine (95/5/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 40 °C  
 Detection: UV at 220 nm  
 Injection: 5  $\mu$ L (1.25 mg/mL)

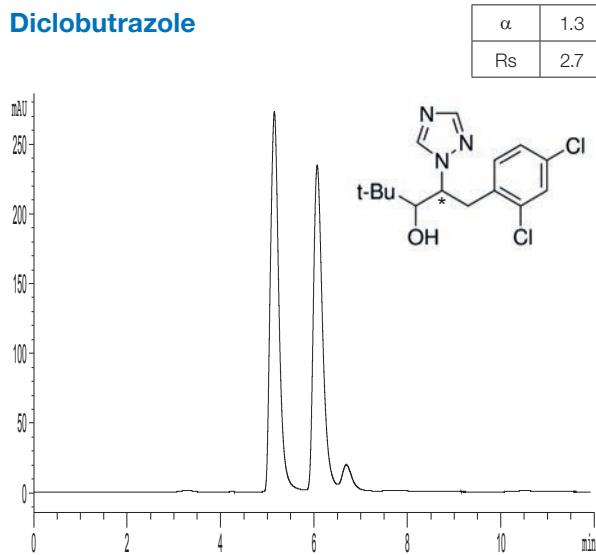
### RP-Mode

### Cyproconazole



Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SC (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSC99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: water / acetonitrile (48/52)  
 Flow rate: 1.2 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 220 nm  
 Injection: 10  $\mu$ L (1 mg/mL)

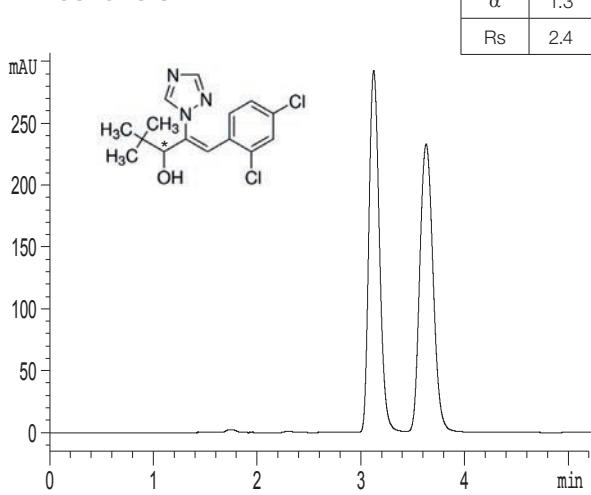
### Diclobutrazole



Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSB99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol / diethylamine (95/5/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 0.7 mL/min  
 Temperature: 10 °C  
 Detection: UV at 220 nm  
 Injection: 10  $\mu$ L (1 mg/mL)

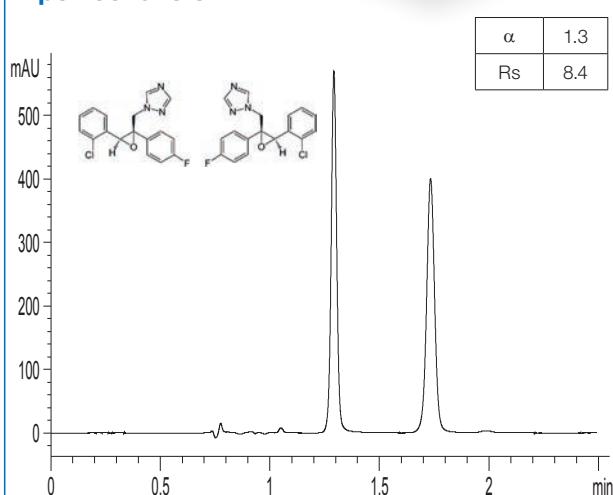
# Applications Pesticides

## Diniconazole



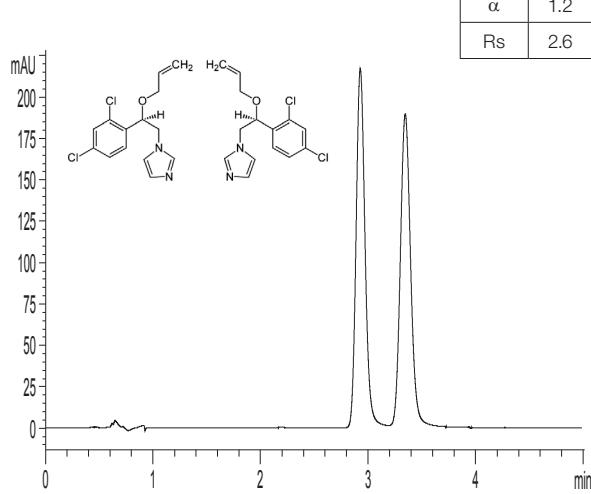
Column: CHIRAL ART Amylose-SA (3  $\mu$ m) 150 x 3.0 mm ID  
Part No.: KSA99S03-1503WT  
Eluent: *n*-hexane / ethanol (90/10)  
Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min  
Temperature: 25 °C  
Detection: UV at 220 nm  
Injection: 2  $\mu$ L (1 mg/mL)

## Epoxiconazole



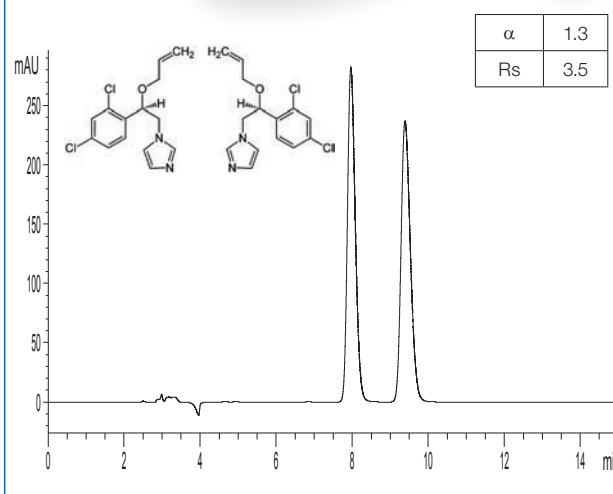
Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB (3  $\mu$ m) 150 x 3.0 mm ID  
Part No.: KSB99S03-1503WT  
Eluent: 20mM  $\text{NH}_4\text{HCO}_3$  / acetonitrile / diethylamine (30/70/0.1)  
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
Temperature: 25 °C  
Detection: UV at 220 nm  
Injection: 1  $\mu$ L (1 mg/mL)

## Enilconazole



Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SC (3  $\mu$ m) 50 x 4.6 mm ID  
Part No.: KSC99S03-0546WT  
Eluent: *n*-hexane / ethanol (90 / 10)  
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
Temperature: 25 °C  
Detection: UV at 220 nm  
Injection: 1  $\mu$ L (1 mg/mL)

## Enilconazole



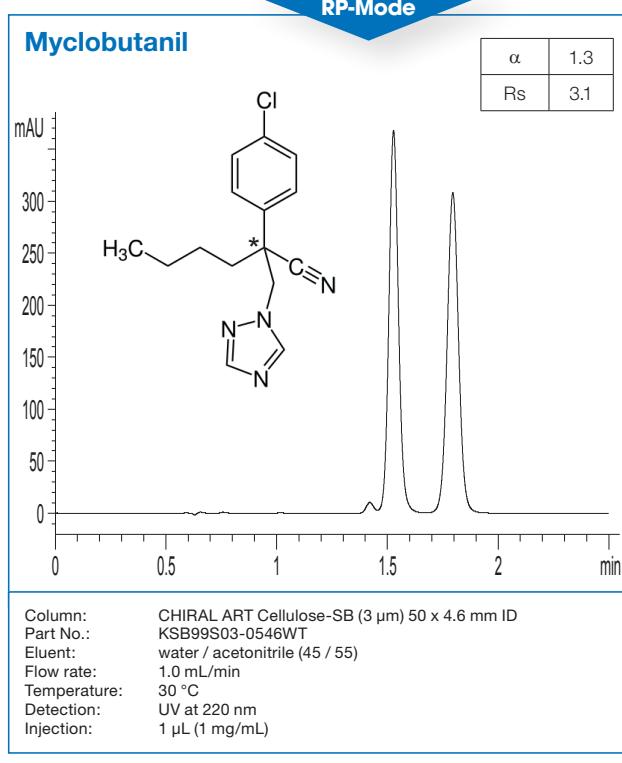
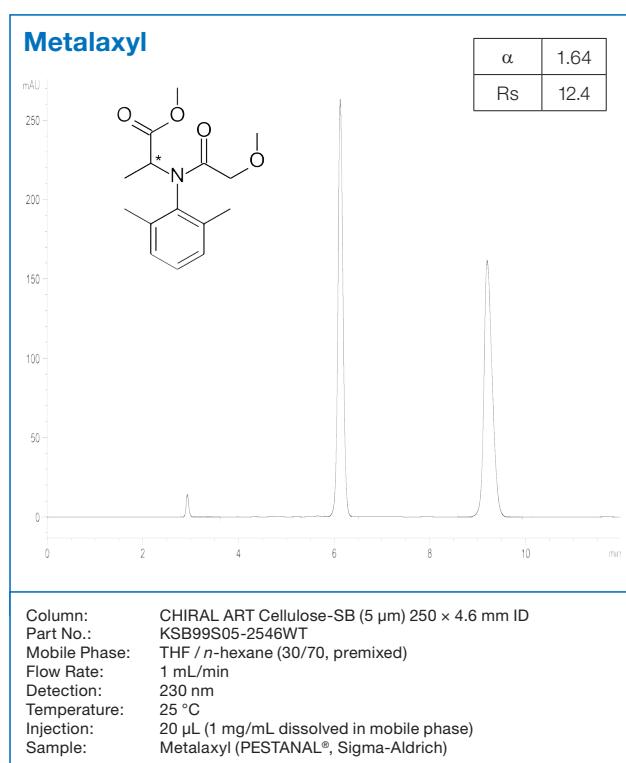
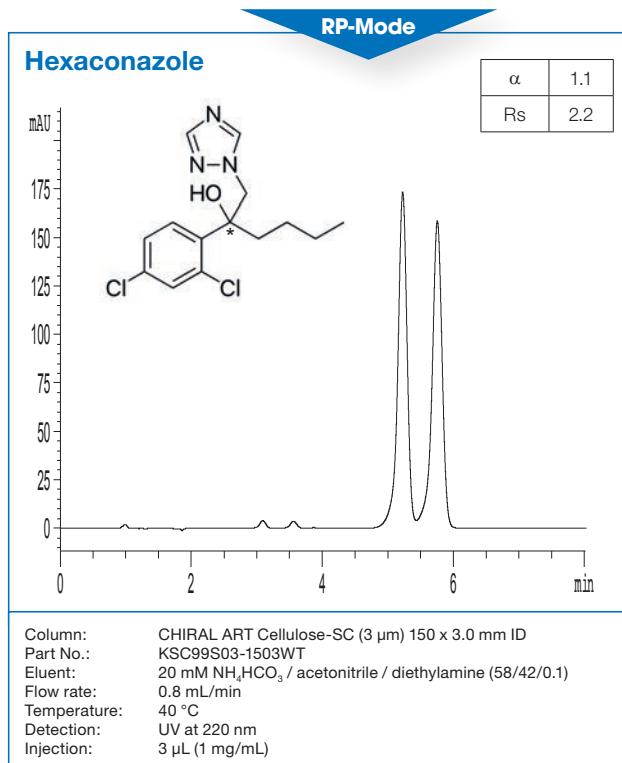
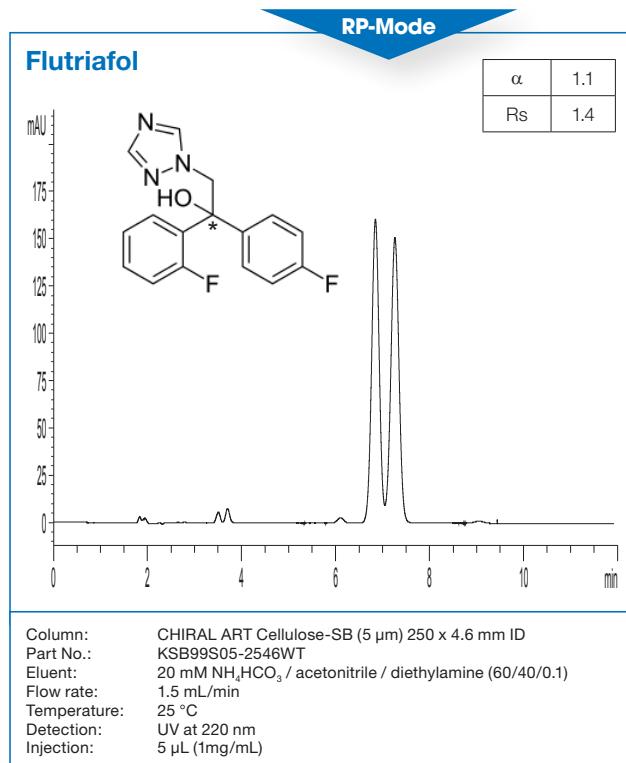
Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SJ (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
Part No.: KSJ99S05-2546WT  
Eluent: water / methanol / diethylamine (25/75/0.1)  
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
Temperature: 35 °C  
Detection: UV at 220 nm  
Injection: 10  $\mu$ L (1 mg/mL)

Using CHIRAL ART  
Cellulose-SJ

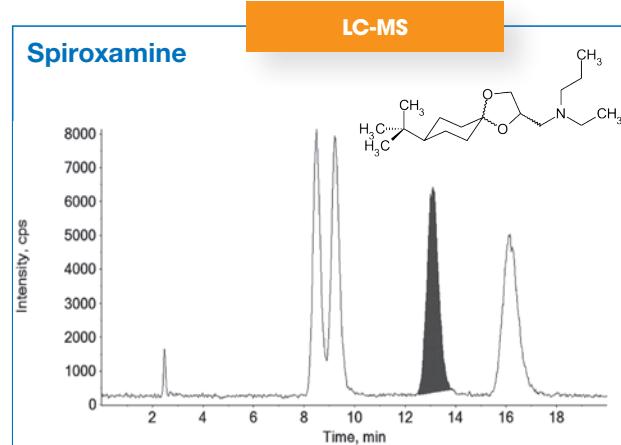
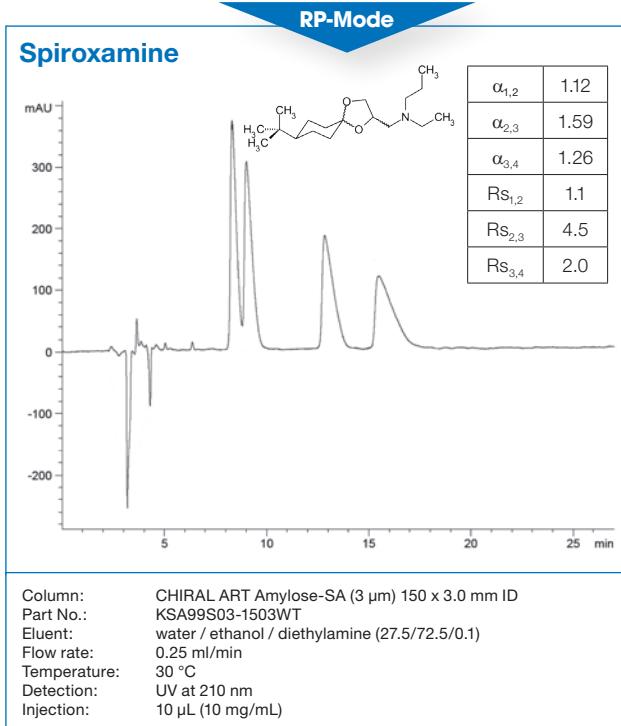
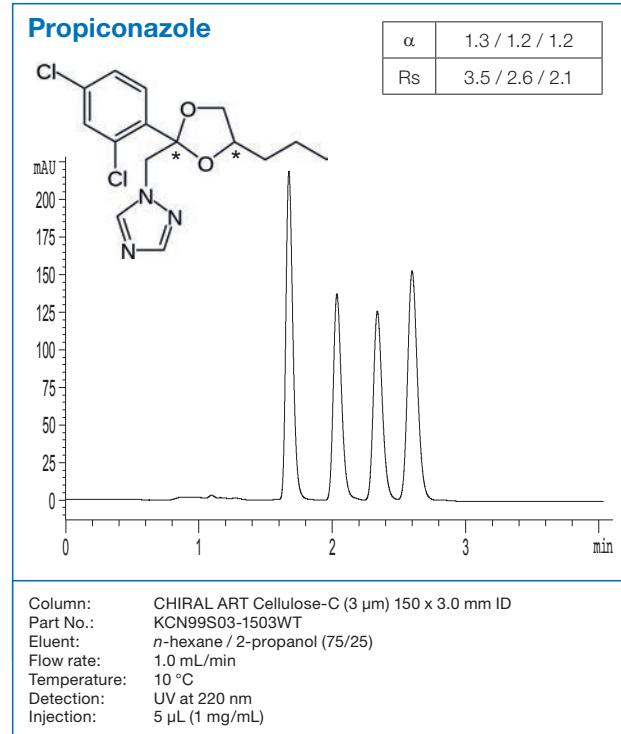
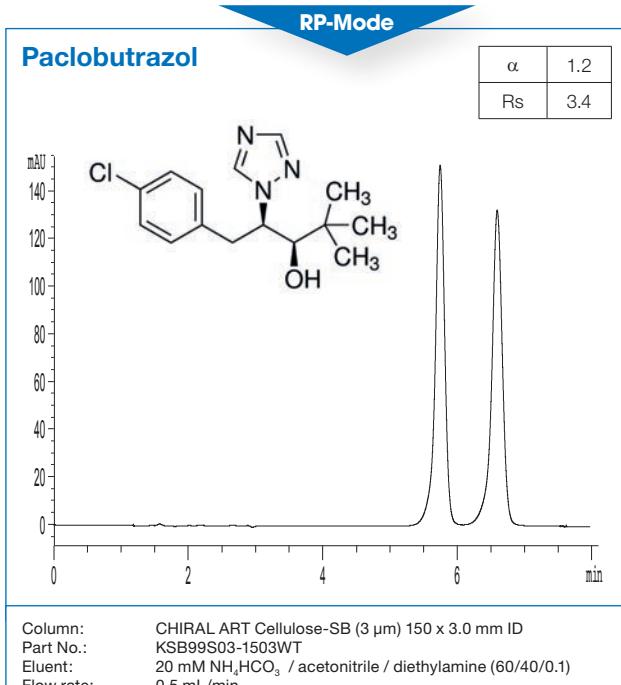
RP-Mode

# Applications

## Pesticides



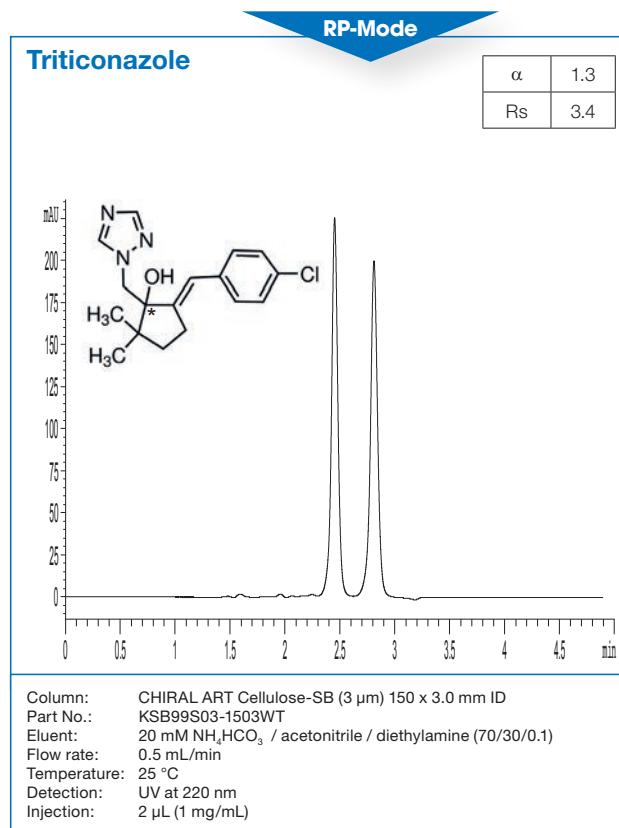
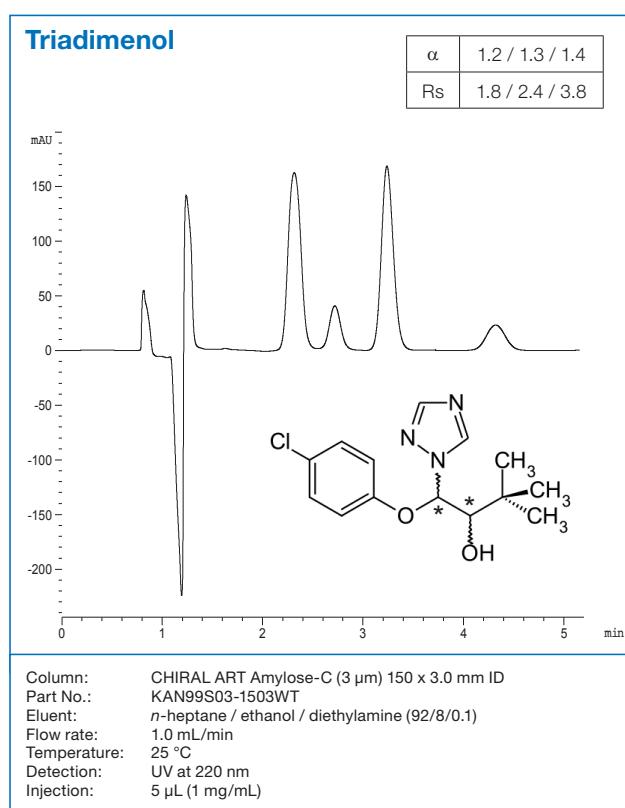
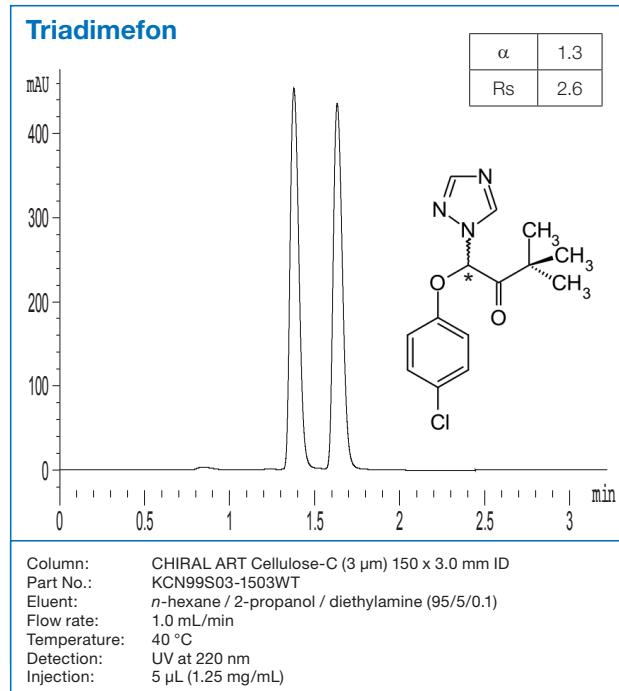
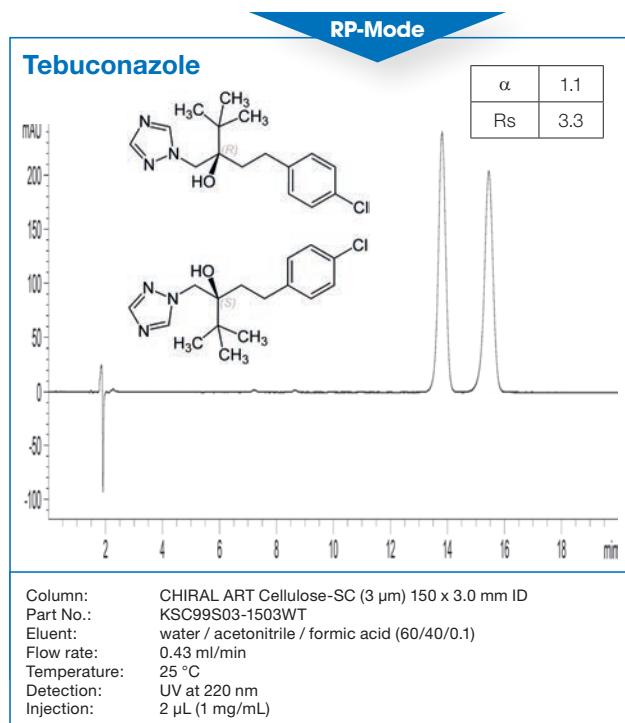
# Applications Pesticides



Column: CHIRAL ART Amylose-SA (3  $\mu$ m) 150 x 3.0 mm ID  
Part No.: KSA99S03-1503WT  
Eluent: A/B (25/75)  
A: water / ethanol +10 mM ammonium carbonate (90/10)  
B: water / ethanol +10 mM ammonium carbonate (10/90)  
Flow rate: 0.3 mL/min  
Temperature: 30 °C  
Detection: ESI-MS/MS  
Injection: 1  $\mu$ L (1  $\mu$ g/L)  
post-column make-up via T-peace with 0.3 mL/min 1% formic acid in water/methanol 50/50.

# Applications

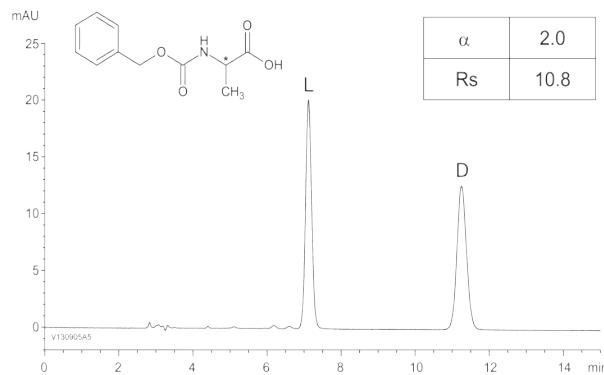
## Pesticides



# Applications

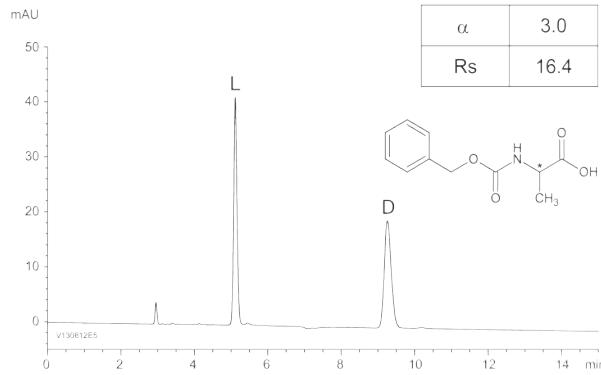
## Amino Acids

### N-CBZ-DL-Alanine



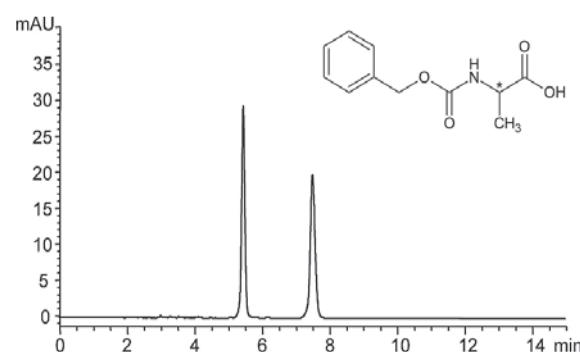
Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-C (3  $\mu$ m) 150 x 3.0 mm ID  
 Part No.: KCN99S03-1503WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol / diethylamine (90/10/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 10 °C  
 Detection: UV at 220 nm  
 Injection: 5  $\mu$ L (0.5 mg/mL)

### N-CBZ-DL-Alanine



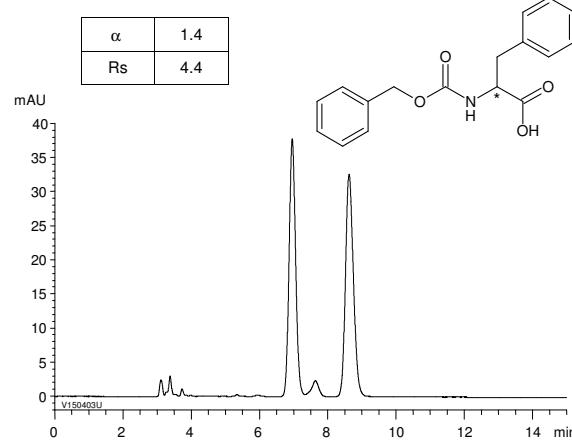
Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-C (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KCN99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol / TFA (80/20/0.1)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm  
 Injection: 10  $\mu$ L (1 mg/mL)

### N-CBZ-DL-Alanine



Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSB99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol / TFA (80/20/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm

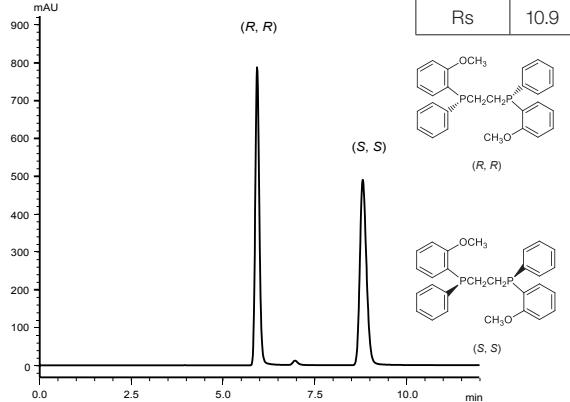
### N-CBZ-DL-Phenylalanine



Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SC (5  $\mu$ m) 250 X 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSC99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol / TFA (80/20/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm  
 Injection: 10  $\mu$ L (1 mg/mL)

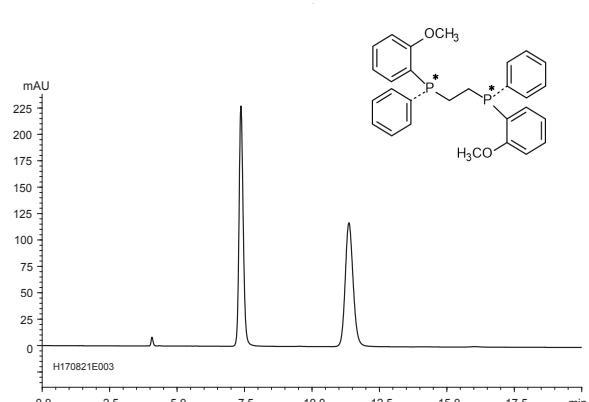
# Applications Specialties

## 1,2-Bis[(2-methoxyphenyl)phenylphosphino]ethane



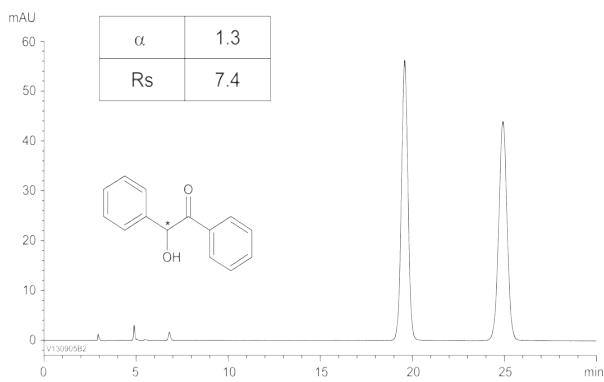
Column: CHIRAL ART Amylose-C Neo (5 µm) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KBN99S05-1546WT  
 Eluent: n-hexane/2-propanol (90/10)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 285 nm  
 Injection: 10 µL (0.5 mg/mL)

## 1,2-Bis[(2-methoxyphenyl)phenylphosphino]ethane (DIPAMP)



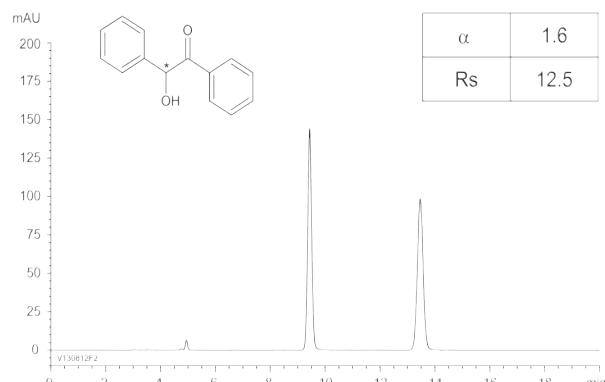
Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SJ (5 µm) 250 X 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSJ99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: n-hexane / chloroform (80/20)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 290 nm  
 Injection: 5 µL (1 mg/mL)

## Benzoin



Column: CHIRAL ART Amylose-C (5 µm) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KAN99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: n-hexane / 2-propanol (90/10)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm  
 Injection: 10 µL (0.1 mg/mL)

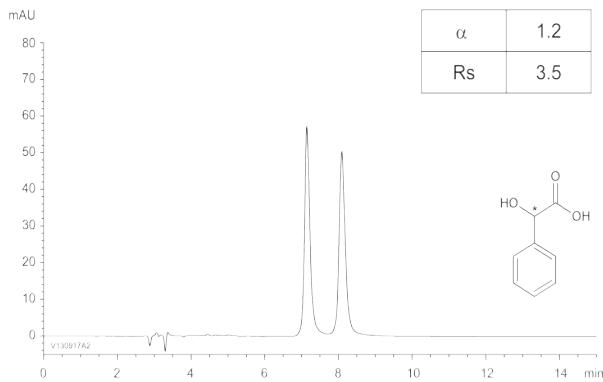
## Benzoin



Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-C (5 µm) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KCN99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: n-hexane / 2-propanol (90/10)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm  
 Injection: 10 µL (0.1 mg/mL)

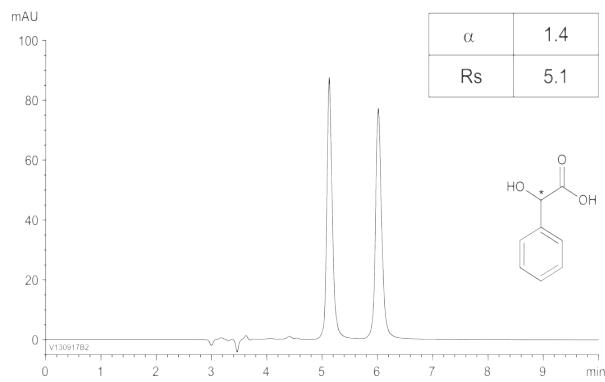
# Applications Specialties

## DL-Mandelic acid



Column: CHIRAL ART Amylose-C (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KAN99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol / TFA (80/20/0.1)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm  
 Injection: 20  $\mu$ L (1 mg/mL)

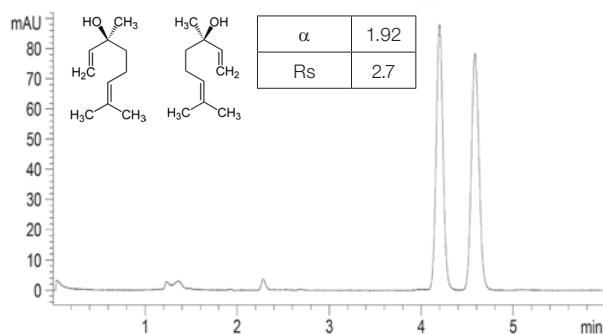
## DL-Mandelic acid



Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-C (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KCN99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol / TFA (80/20/0.1)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm  
 Injection: 20  $\mu$ L (1 mg/mL)

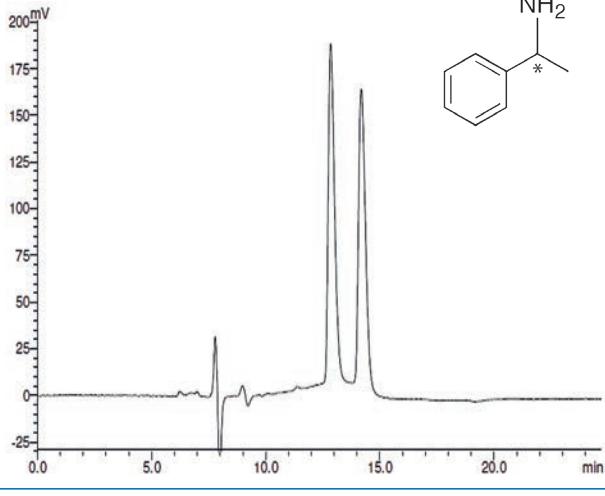
## RP-Mode

### Linalool



Column: CHIRAL ART Amylose-SA (3  $\mu$ m) 150 x 3.0 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSA99S03-1503WT  
 Eluent: water / acetonitrile (42/58)  
 Flow rate: 0.4 mL/min  
 Temperature: 35 °C  
 Detection: UV at 210 nm  
 Injection: 1  $\mu$ L (0.5  $\mu$ L/mL)

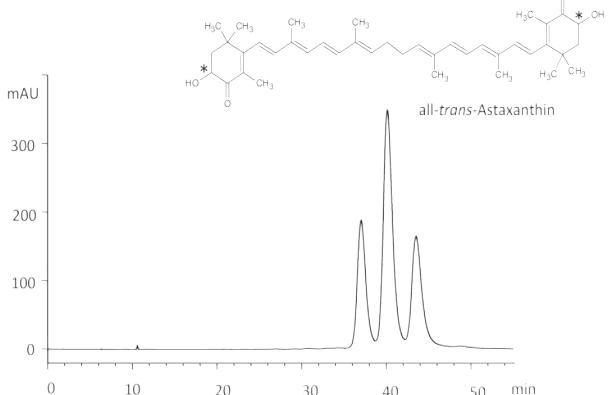
### DL-1-Phenylethyl amine



Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSB99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol / diethylamine (90/10/0.2)  
 Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 220 nm  
 Injection: 20  $\mu$ L (2.5 mg/mL)

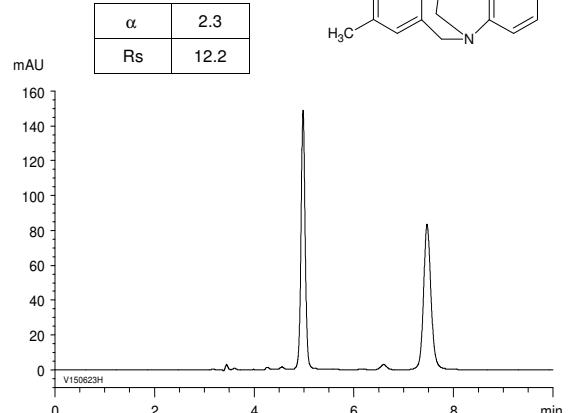
# Applications Specialties

## Astaxanthin



Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSB99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / THF (85/15)  
 Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 476 nm

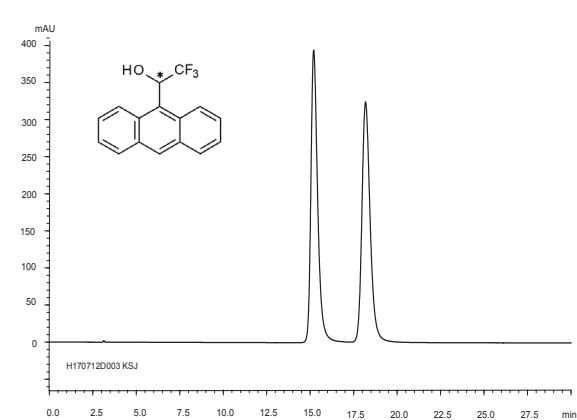
## Troger's base



Column: CHIRAL ART Amylose-SA (5  $\mu$ m) 250 X 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSJ99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / ethanol (90/10)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm  
 Injection: 10  $\mu$ L (0.1 mg/mL)

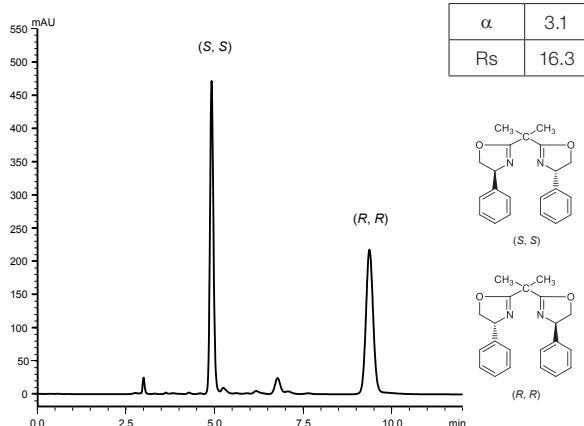
## 2,2,2-Trifluoro-1-(9-anthryl) ethanol

Using CHIRAL ART  
Cellulose-SJ



Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SJ (5  $\mu$ m) 250 X 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSJ99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / tetrahydrofuran (90/10)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C

## 2,2'-Isopropylidenebis (4-phenyl-2-oxazoline)

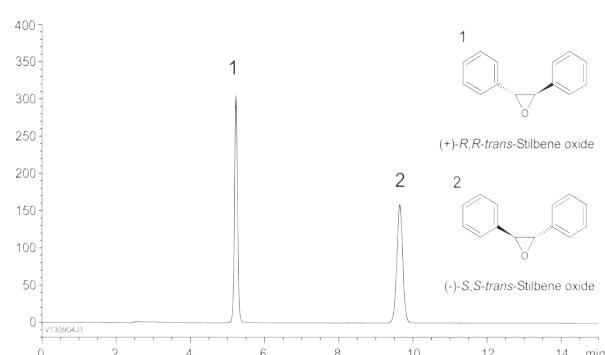


Column: CHIRAL ART Amylose-C Neo (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KCBN99S05-1546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane/2-propanol (70/30)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 210 nm  
 Injection: 10 L (0.1 mg/mL)

# Applications Specialties

## *trans*-Stilbene oxide

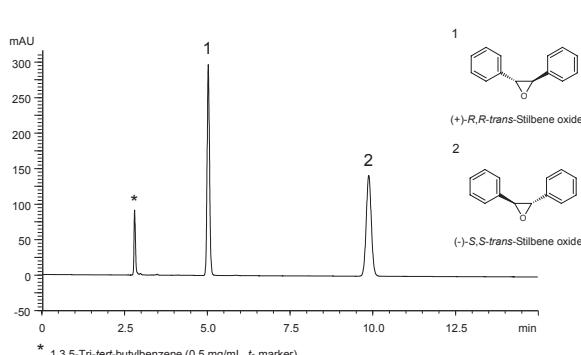
$\alpha$	2.9
Rs	20.4



Column: CHIRAL ART Amylose-C (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KAN99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: n-hexane / 2-propanol (90/10)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 230 nm  
 Injection: 5  $\mu$ L (0.1 mg/mL)

## *trans*-Stilbene oxide

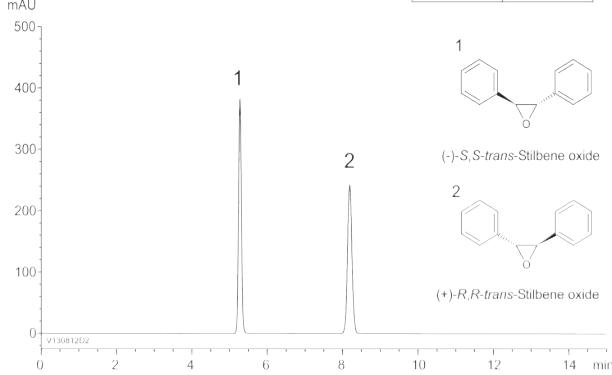
$\alpha$	3.2
Rs	23.4



Column: CHIRAL ART Amylose-C Neo (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KBN99S05-1546WT  
 Eluent: n-hexane/2-propanol (90/10)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 230 nm  
 Injection: 5 mL (0.1 mg/mL)

## *trans*-Stilbene oxide

$\alpha$	2.3
Rs	16.8



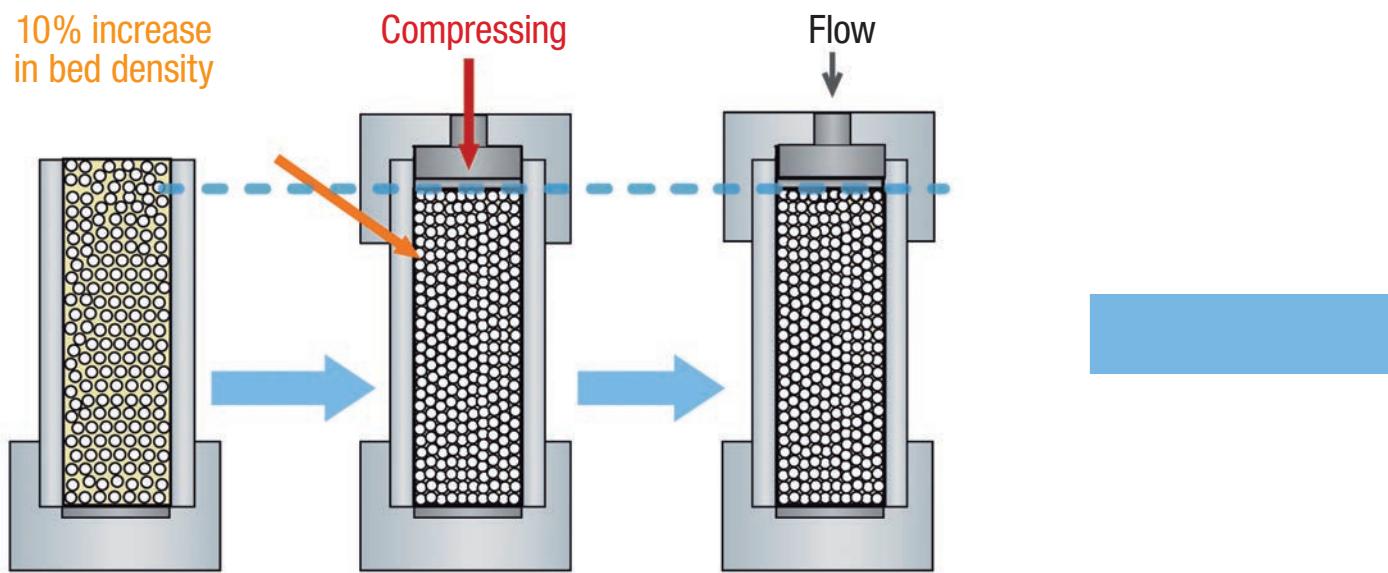
Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-C (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KCN99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: n-hexane / 2-propanol (90/10)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25 °C  
 Detection: UV at 230 nm  
 Injection: 5  $\mu$ L (0.1 mg/mL)

# High Performance Chiral Purifications with YMC-Actus CHIRAL ART (Semi-)Preparative Columns

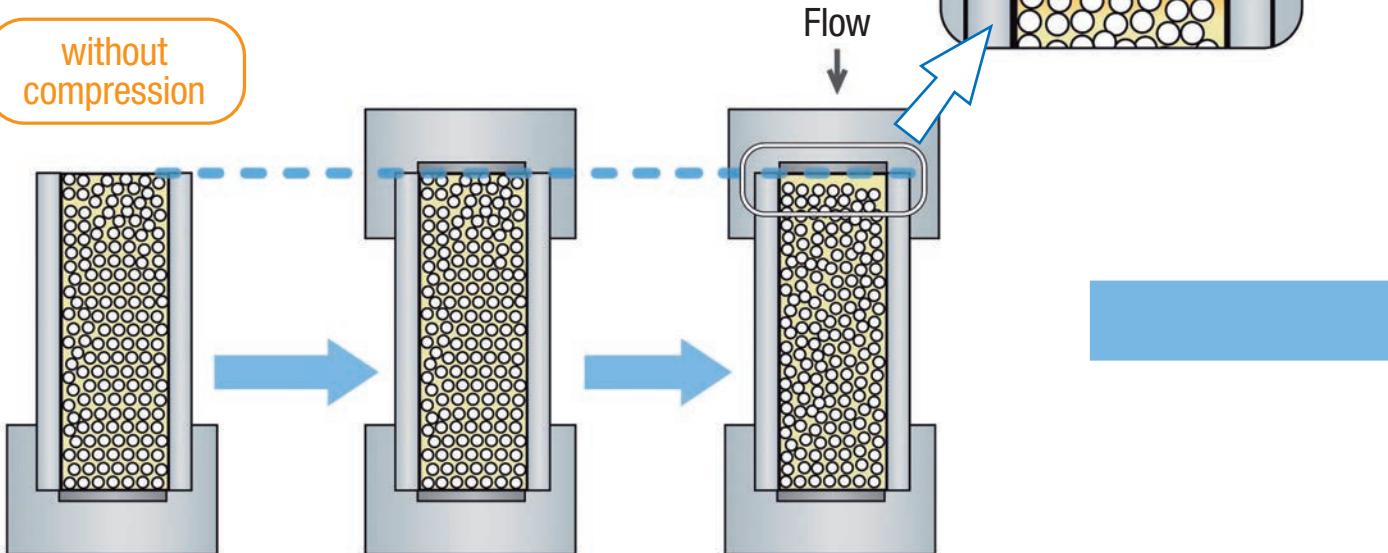
## How to obtain long lasting columns?

YMC-Actus series columns are semi-preparative HPLC columns that have excellent column stability and efficiency as a result of applying axial compression technology. YMC-Actus series columns show high stability under high flow rate or steep gradient conditions which are desirable for milligram scale preparative HPLC of various compounds.

### YMC Actus Column Packing



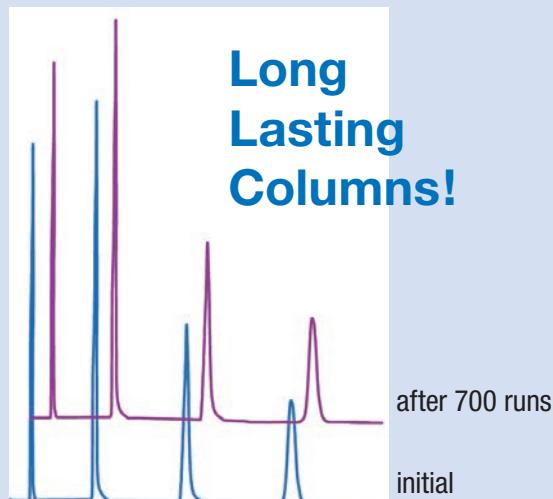
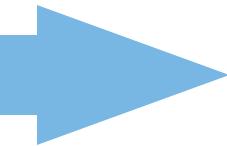
### Conventional Column Packing



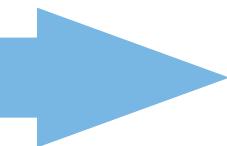
# High Performance Chiral Purifications with YMC-Actus CHIRAL ART (Semi-)Preparative Columns

Uniformly high density packing is necessary for highly efficient and stable HPLC columns. DAC (Dynamic Axial Compression) columns are widely used for preparative separation in pilot or production scale. This allows uniformly high density packing and prevents formation of voids.

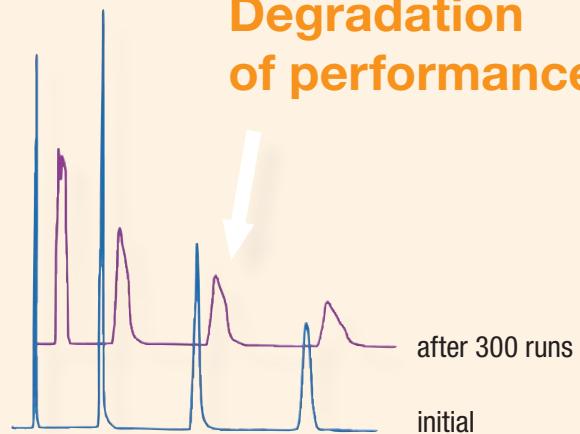
YMC-Actus series columns have been developed by applying this Axial Compression Technology to semi-prep column production. The column bed is compressed appropriately when attaching the inlet end assembly of the newly designed YMC-Actus hardware. It provides increased bed density (10% higher than conventional columns) and bed uniformity.



Test conditions (standard RP)  
**(high-speed and high-pressure)**  
Column: 5 µm, 50 x 20 mm ID  
Eluent: A) water B) methanol  
Gradient: 5%-95% B  
Flow rate: 50 mL/min  
Pressure: ~ 17 MPa



**Degradation of performance**



# High Performance Chiral Purifications with YMC-Actus CHIRAL ART (Semi-)Preparative Columns

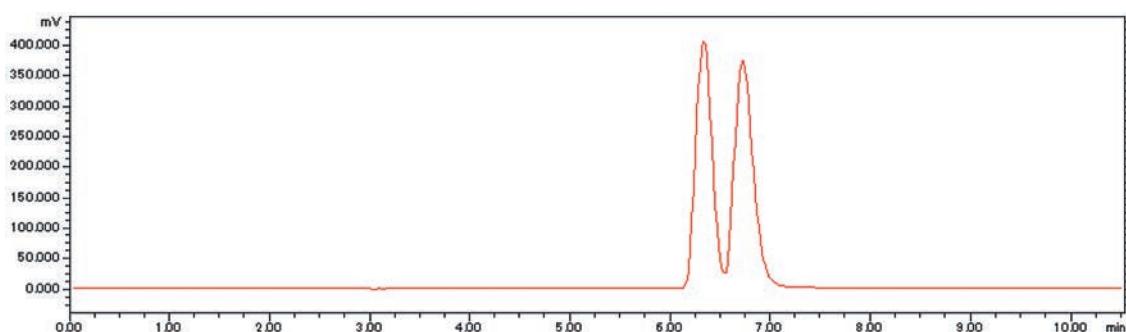
## Cost efficiency

Rapid pressure changes under high-speed gradient conditions can lead to column degradation and loss of column performance. As with all YMC-Actus columns, a specific hardware and packing technology has been applied to these (semi-)preparative columns to provide a uniform packing density, which results in a longer lifetime than conventional semi-preparative columns.

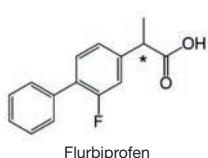
(Semi-)preparative CHIRAL ART columns are available only in YMC-Actus hardware. YMC-Actus CHIRAL ART columns offer outstanding efficiency without compromising resolution. Furthermore, YMC-Actus CHIRAL ART columns provide reliable results, even after exposure to severe, rapid gradient conditions and multiple injections.



## High Loadability with YMC-Actus CHIRAL ART



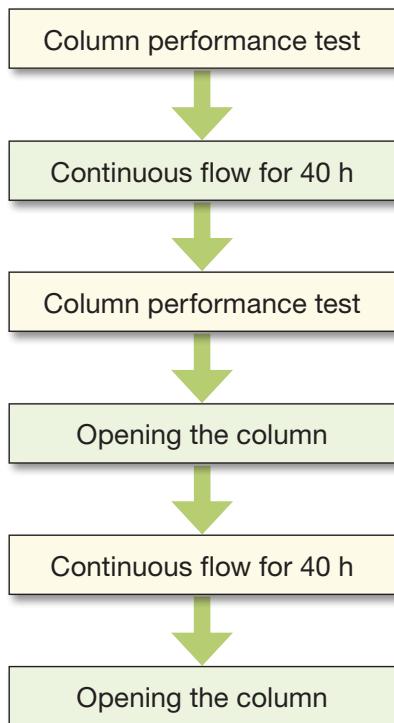
Column: YMC-Actus CHIRAL ART Cellulose-C (5 µm) 250 x 30 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSC99S05-2530WX  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol / TFA (95/5/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 45 mL/min  
 Detection: UV 280 nm  
 Injection: 585 µL (20 mg/mL)



# Secured Hardware Stability of YMC-Actus CHIRAL ART

A study has been performed using the 50 mm ID YMC-Actus columns for 80 hours at a constant maximum column pressure. An initial column performance test and

after 40 hours was carried out. No significant changes in performance were observed after hours of continuous pressurisation.



## Column continuous flow

Column: YMC-Actus SIL (12 nm, 5 µm)  
250 x 50 mm ID  
Part.-No.: SL12S05-2553DX  
Eluent: *n*-hexane / ethanol (90/10)  
Flow rate: 240 mL/min  
Pressure: 200 bar  
Temperature: ambient

## Column performance test

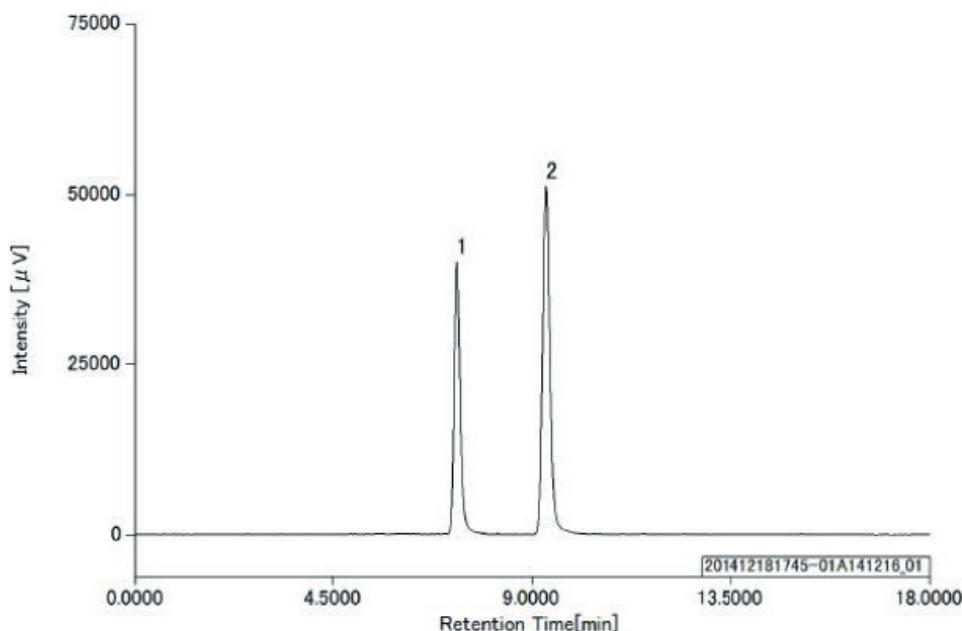
Column: YMC-Actus SIL (12 nm, 5 µm)  
250 x 50 mm ID  
Eluent: *n*-hexane / ethanol (90/10)  
Flow rate: 50 mL/min  
Temperature: ambient  
Detection: UV at 254 nm  
Sample: 1. Toluene (500 µL/mL)  
2. Nitrobenzene (10 µL/mL)  
Injection: 20 µL



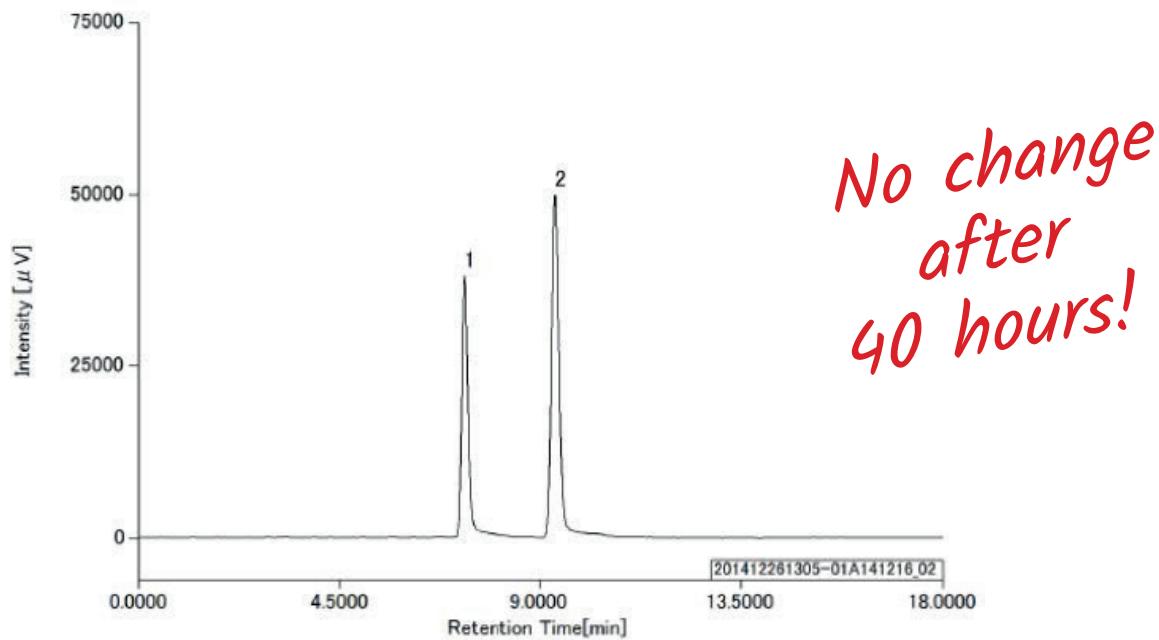
*YMC-Actus columns  
remain stable  
even after use  
at maximum pressure!*

# Secured Hardware Stability of YMC-Actus CHIRAL ART

**Initial**



**After 40 hours**



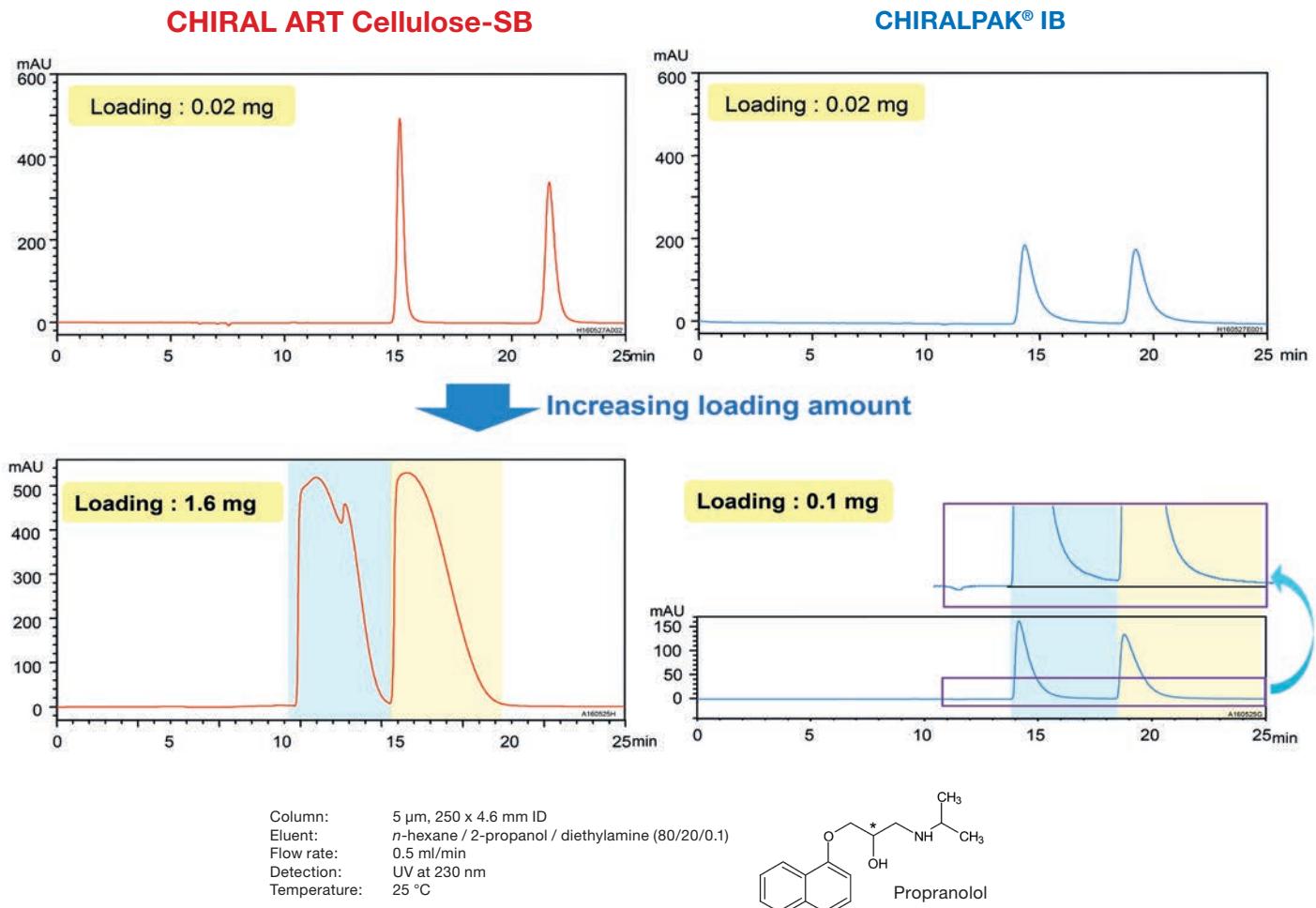
Step	Theoretical plate number N*	Tailing factor Tf*	Backpressure (bar)
Initial	16,093	1.18	20
After 40 h	15,693	1.16	22

\*values for nitrobenzene (peak 2)

The inlet frit was inspected after 40 and 80 hours. On opening, neither frit distortion nor gel leakage was observed.

# Efficient Purification Using YMC-Actus CHIRAL ART

## Analytical scale loading studies



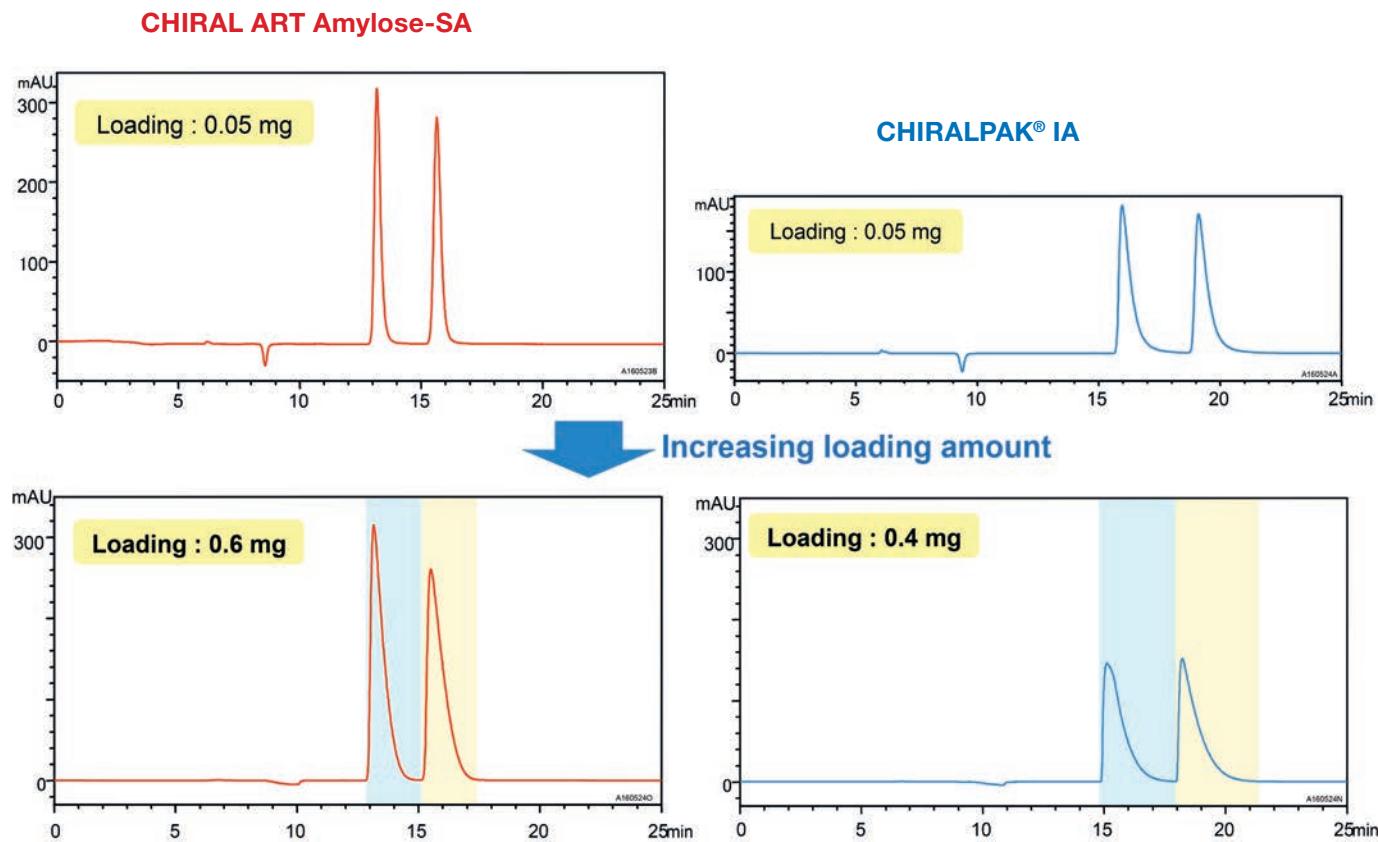
For the competitor's product, loading amount of more than 0.1 mg was not possible because the enantiomeric excess of the 2nd peak was already less than 98%ee with a loading amount of 0.1 mg.

	CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB		CHIRALPAK® IB	
	1 <sup>st</sup> peak	2 <sup>nd</sup> peak	1 <sup>st</sup> peak	2 <sup>nd</sup> peak
Enantiomeric excess	>99.9%ee	99.3%ee	>99.9%ee	97.9%ee
Recovery	99%	99%	99%	97%
Productivity (mg/h)*	3.1	3.3	0.3	0.3

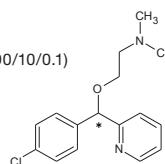
\*Calculated for repeated injections every 15 minutes (CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB) and every 10 minutes (CHIRALPAK® IB).

The calculated maximum loading amount on CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB of 1.6 mg was 10 times larger than that obtained for the competitor's product due to the large differences in the peak shapes, even though the interval between repeat injections was higher!

# Efficient Purification Using CHIRAL ART



Column: 5 µm, 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol / diethylamine (90/10/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 0.5 ml/min  
 Detection: UV at 230 nm  
 Temperature: 25 °C



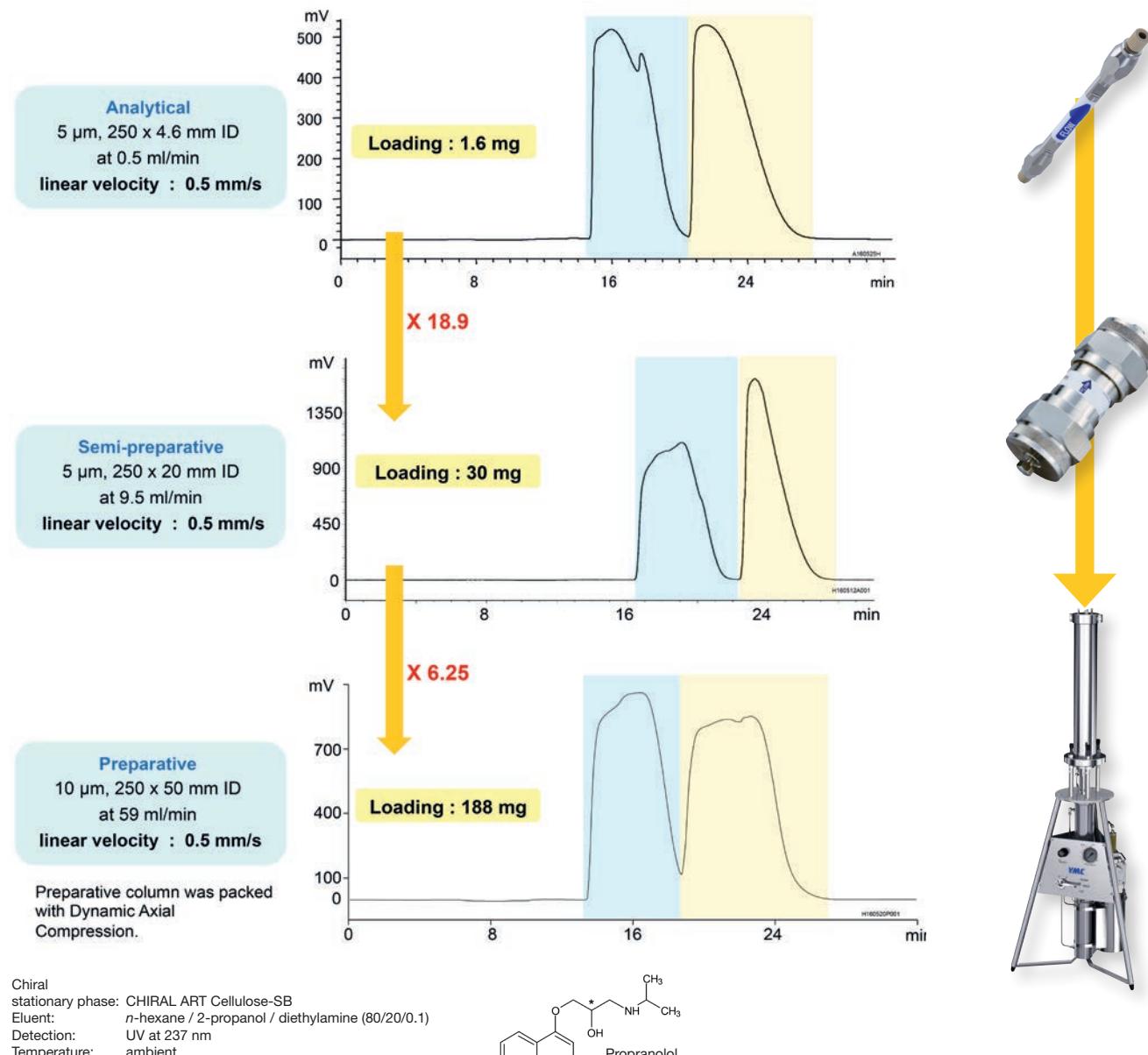
	CHIRAL ART Amylose-SA		CHIRALPAK® IA	
	1st peak	2nd peak	1st peak	2nd peak
Enantiomeric excess	>99.9%ee	99.4%ee	>99.9%ee	98.9%ee
Recovery	99%	99%	99%	98%
Productivity (mg/h)*	2.9	2.9	1.5	1.4

\*Calculated for repeated injections every 6 minutes (CHIRAL ART Amylose-SA) and every 8 minutes (CHIRALPAK® IA).

The calculated maximum loading amount on CHIRAL ART Amylose-SA was double that obtained for the competitor's product due to the good peak shape with no tailing, which also allowed increased productivity.

# Efficient Purification Using YMC-Actus CHIRAL ART

## Scale-up with YMC-Actus CHIRAL ART



	Analytical 250 x 4.6 mm ID		YMC-Actus Semi-preparative 250 x 20 mm ID		Self-packed DAC Preparative 250 x 50 mm ID	
	1 <sup>st</sup> peak	2 <sup>nd</sup> peak	1 <sup>st</sup> peak	2 <sup>nd</sup> peak	1 <sup>st</sup> peak	2 <sup>nd</sup> peak
Enantiomeric excess	>99.9%ee	99.3%ee	99.9%ee	99.8%ee	99.1%ee	99.3%ee
Recovery	99%	99%	97%	99%	99%	94%
Productivity (mg/h)	3.1	3.3	58.6	62.4	366	390

Linear scale-up was performed using the appropriate scale-up factors. The Dynamic Axial Compression Column self-packed with CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB 10  $\mu$ m can be easily and linearly scaled-up for a greater purification scale. The final productivity is 366 and 390 mg/h respectively for peak 1 and 2.

# Chiral Separations in SFC Mode

## Chiral SFC columns by YMC

**2 options are available:**

- SFC compatible LC columns: CHIRAL ART (p. 4-15)\*
- SFC dedicated columns: Alcyon SFC CSP

\*A statement is available to confirm the usability in SFC mode.

CHIRAL ART LC columns are interchangeable between NP/RP mode and SFC mode with a simple solvent switch. All you need to do is flush your column with 10

column volumes of 100% isopropanol before switching to final conditions in the new mode. This applies to switching from LC to SFC and vice versa.

## Specifications Alcyon SFC CSP columns

CHIRAL	Alcyon SFC Coated Polysaccharides		Alcyon SFC Immobilised Polysaccharides				
	Alcyon SFC CSP Amylose-C/Amylose-C Neo	Alcyon SFC CSP Cellulose-C	Alcyon SFC CSP Amylose-SA	Alcyon SFC CSP Cellulose-SB	Alcyon SFC CSP Cellulose-SC	Alcyon SFC CSP Cellulose-SJ	
Particle size	3, 5 µm						
Chiral Selector	Amylose tris (3,5-dimethyl-phenylcarbamate)		Cellulose tris (3,5-dimethyl-phenylcarbamate)		Amylose tris (3,5-dimethyl-phenylcarbamate)	Cellulose tris (3,5-dimethyl-phenylcarbamate)	Cellulose tris (3,5-dichloro-phenylcarbamate)
USP	L51		L40		L99	—	—
Shipping Solvent	2-propanol						
Usable pH-range	3.5 - 6.5	3.5 - 6.5	2.0 - 9.0	2.0 - 9.0	2.0 - 9.0	2.0 - 9.0	2.0 - 9.0
Temperature range	0-40°C						
Pressure limit	2.1, 3.0 and 4.6 mm ID: 30 MPa (4,350 psi) 10 and 20 mm ID: 20 MPa (2,980 psi)						

## Product Line-up

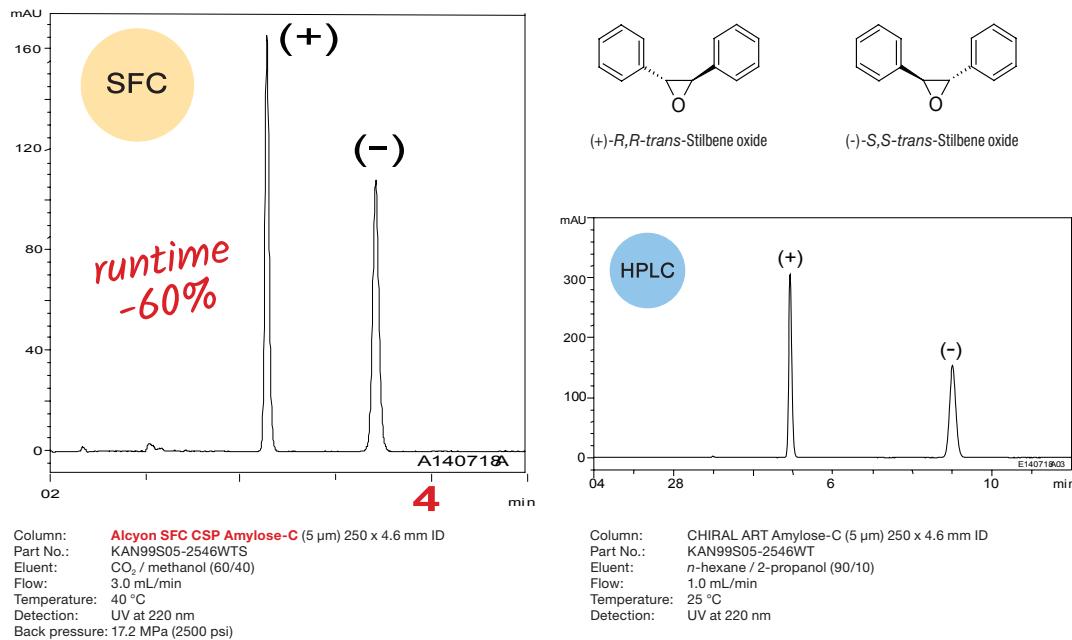
PRODUCT NAME	Particle size	Type	Alternative YMC LC product	Competitive product
Alcyon SFC CSP Amylose-C/Amylose-C Neo	3 µm 5 µm	Coated	CHIRAL ART Amylose-C/Amylose-C Neo	CHIRALPAK® AD-H (SFC), AD-3
Alcyon SFC CSP Cellulose-C			CHIRAL ART Cellulose-C	CHIRALCEL® OD-H (SFC), OD-3
Alcyon SFC CSP Amylose-SA		Immobilised	CHIRAL ART Amylose-SA	CHIRALPAK® IA (SFC), IA-3
Alcyon SFC CSP Cellulose-SB			CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB	CHIRALPAK® IB (SFC), IB-3
Alcyon SFC CSP Cellulose-SC			CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SC	CHIRALPAK® IC (SFC), IC-3
Alcyon SFC CSP Cellulose-SJ			CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SJ	—

## Properties of Alcyon SFC CSP Columns

Alcyon SFC columns are specifically packed in SFC dedicated hardware, tested under SFC conditions and supplied with a test certificate under SFC conditions. The stationary phase used in Alcyon SFC columns is identical to that used in the corresponding CHIRAL ART columns.

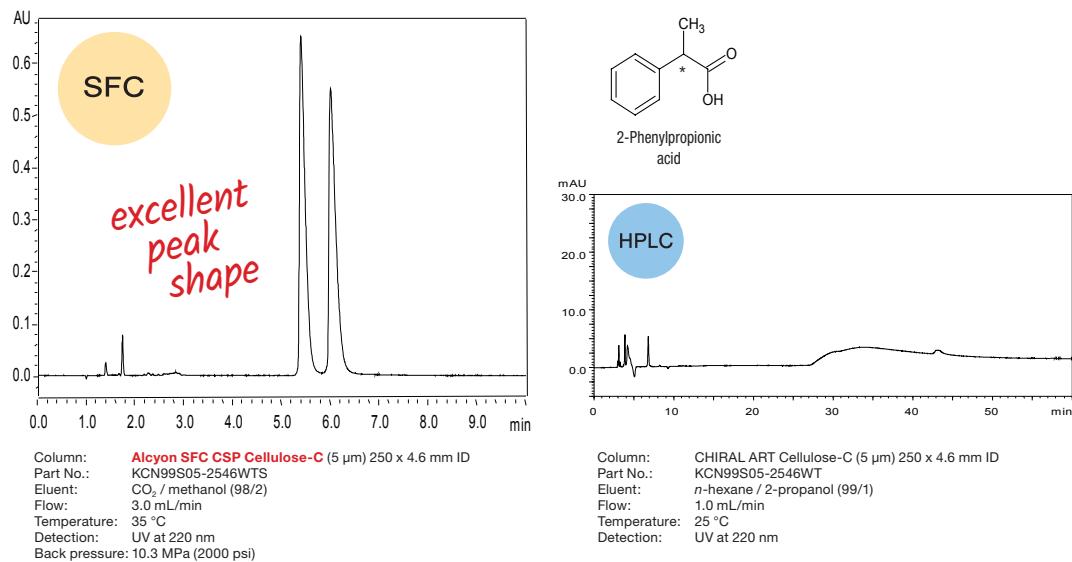
# Chiral Separations in SFC Mode

## Fast separation with high resolution



Faster chiral separation of trans-stilbene oxide is achieved using supercritical fluid chromatography compared to HPLC as the separation mode. Lower viscosity and larger diffusion coefficients for supercritical fluid provide rapid separations of both chiral and achiral compounds.

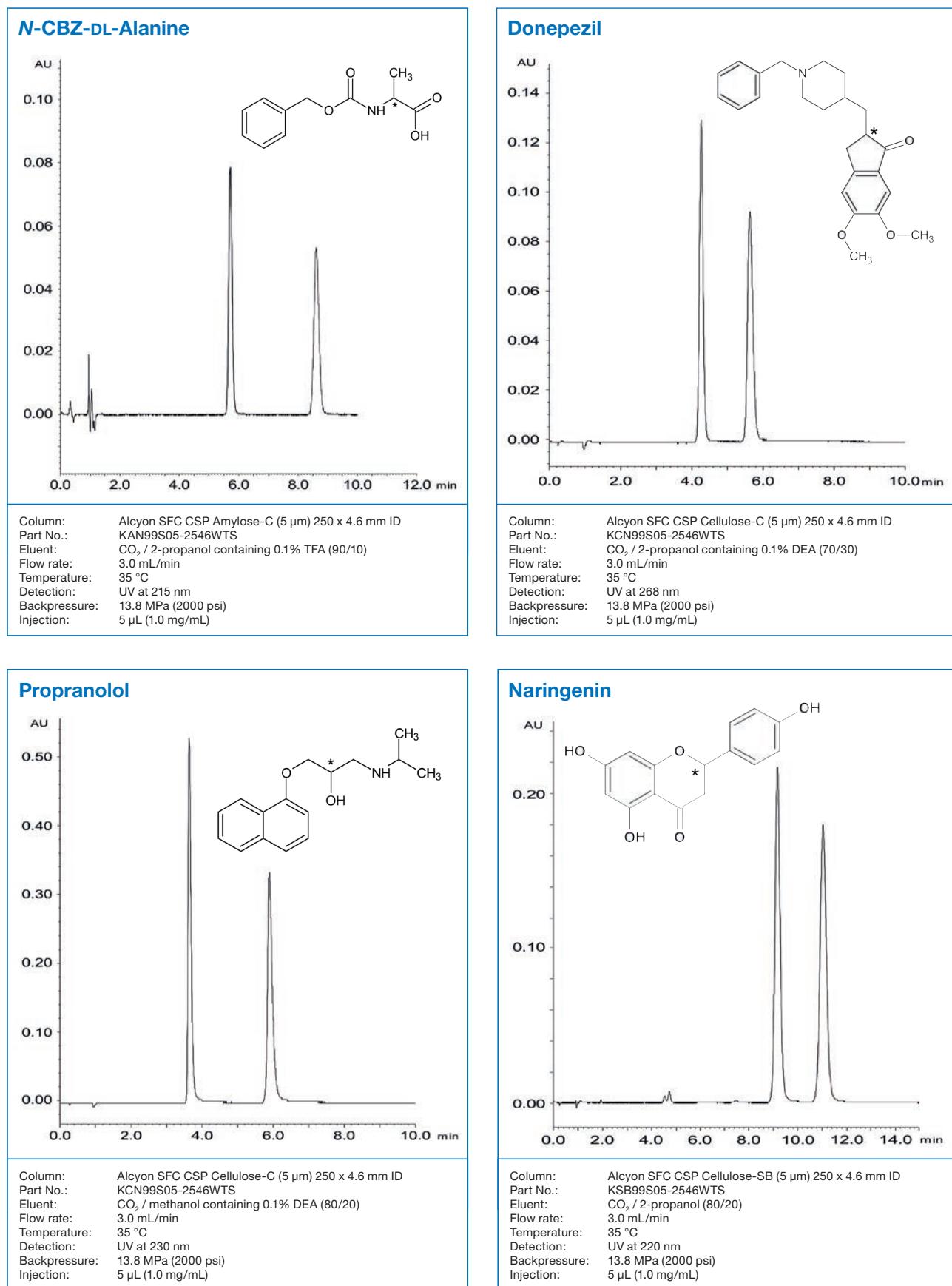
## Excellent peak shape using mobile phase without the addition of an acid



Excellent peak shape of 2-phenylpropionic acid is obtained using SFC chiral separation. Under HPLC conditions, the peak shape is very broad with mobile phase containing no additives such as an acid. With SFC, on the other hand, peak shapes are very good just with a mixture of CO<sub>2</sub> and methanol. It is thought that supercritical carbon dioxide acts as a weak acid.

# Chiral Separations in SFC Mode

## Applications



# Method Screening Strategy for Polysaccharide Phases

## When NP mode, when RP mode?

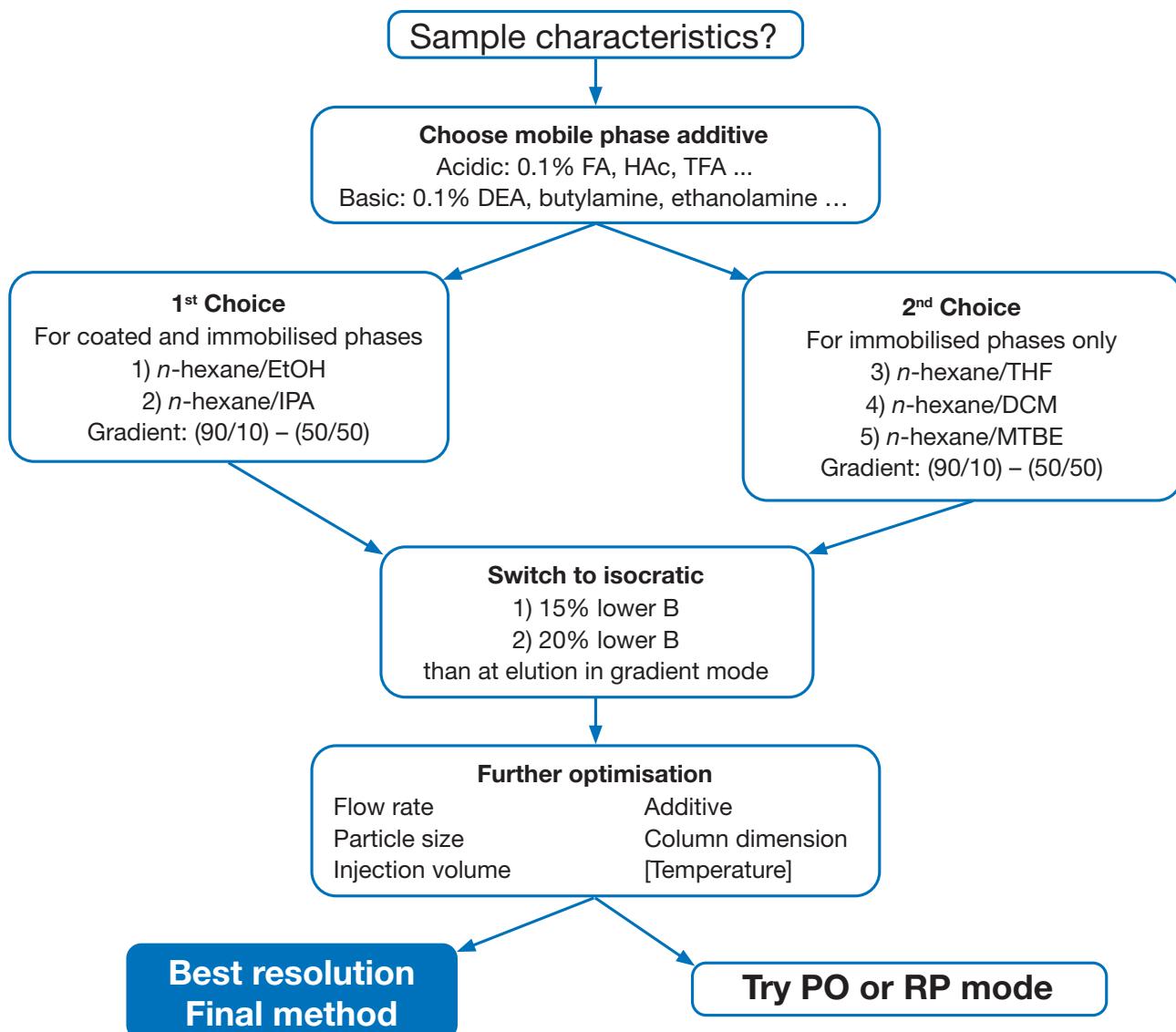
CHIRAL ART columns can be used in NP and RP mode. Coated CHIRAL ART are dedicated for use in NP mode only, while immobilised CHIRAL ART columns can be operated in both modes.

It is recommended to start screening in NP mode first as

the success rates are usually much higher. YMC's screening success rate in NP mode is >95%, while it is <5% only in RP mode.

However, beside the success rate there can be specific reasons for RP mode, e.g. use of MS as detection mode.

## NP Screening Strategy



For Polar Organic (PO) mode, methanol, ethanol or mixtures of both can be used as well as acetonitrile or mixtures of methanol and acetonitrile. RP mode can only be applied to immobilised polysaccharide phases.

It is essential to make sure of the miscibility of the organic solvents. When switching from alkane/alcohol solvents to polar organic solvents (methanol, acetonitrile etc), run an

intermediate wash with at least ten column volumes of ethanol or 2-propanol.

It is important to remember that a column used with polar organic solvents (such as methanol/ethanol, methanol/acetonitrile) as a mobile phase should be dedicated to this specific mode of application.

# Method Screening Strategy

## Use of Screening Gradients

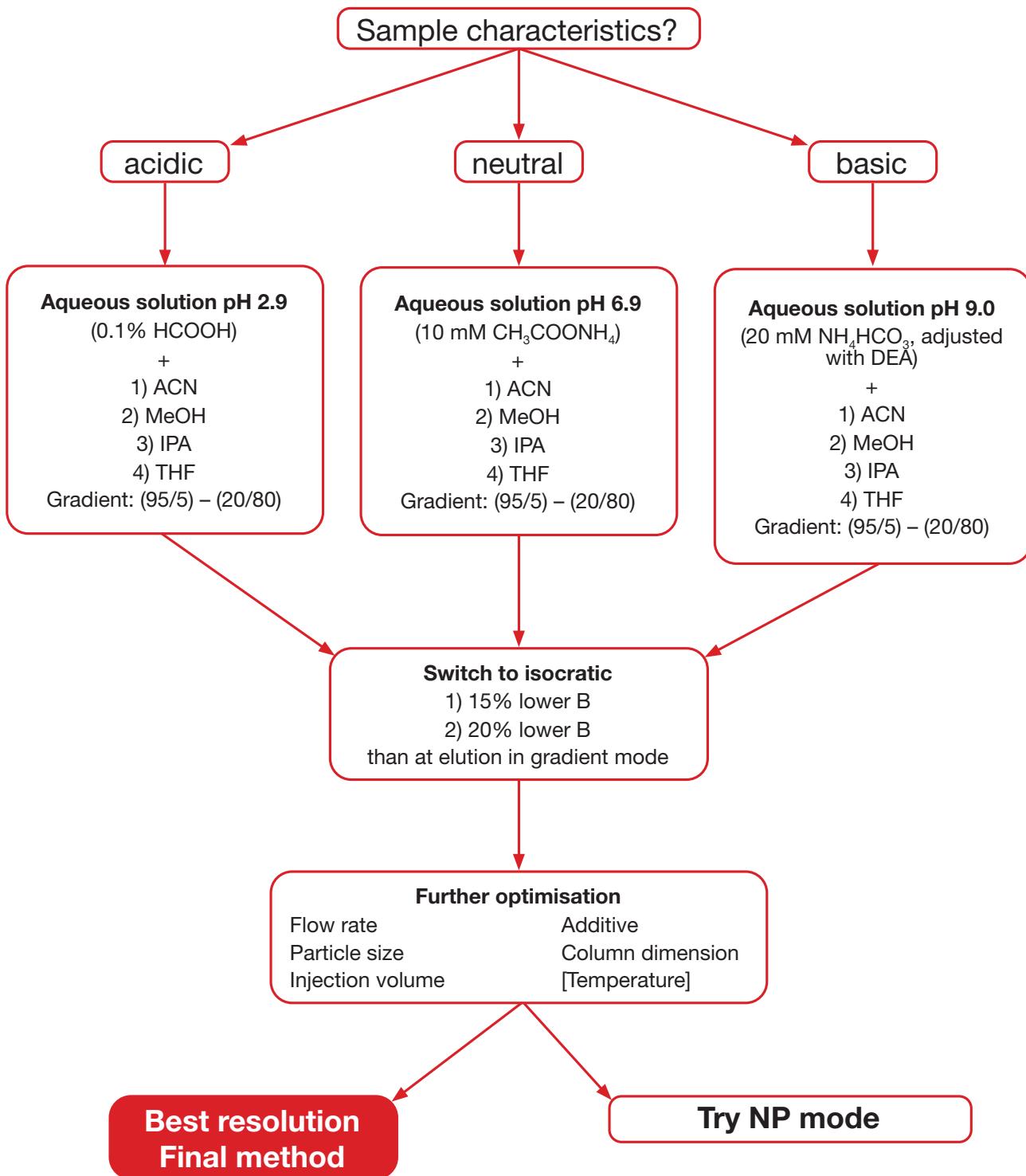
YMC recommends using a gradient based screening strategy as it is much faster than isocratic screening when using different mobile phase compositions.

Different strategies are recommended for each separation mode.

→ For a more detailed overview on the different strategies, also refer to the whitepaper "Chiral LC & SFC Method Development" that can be downloaded from the YMC Europe homepage.

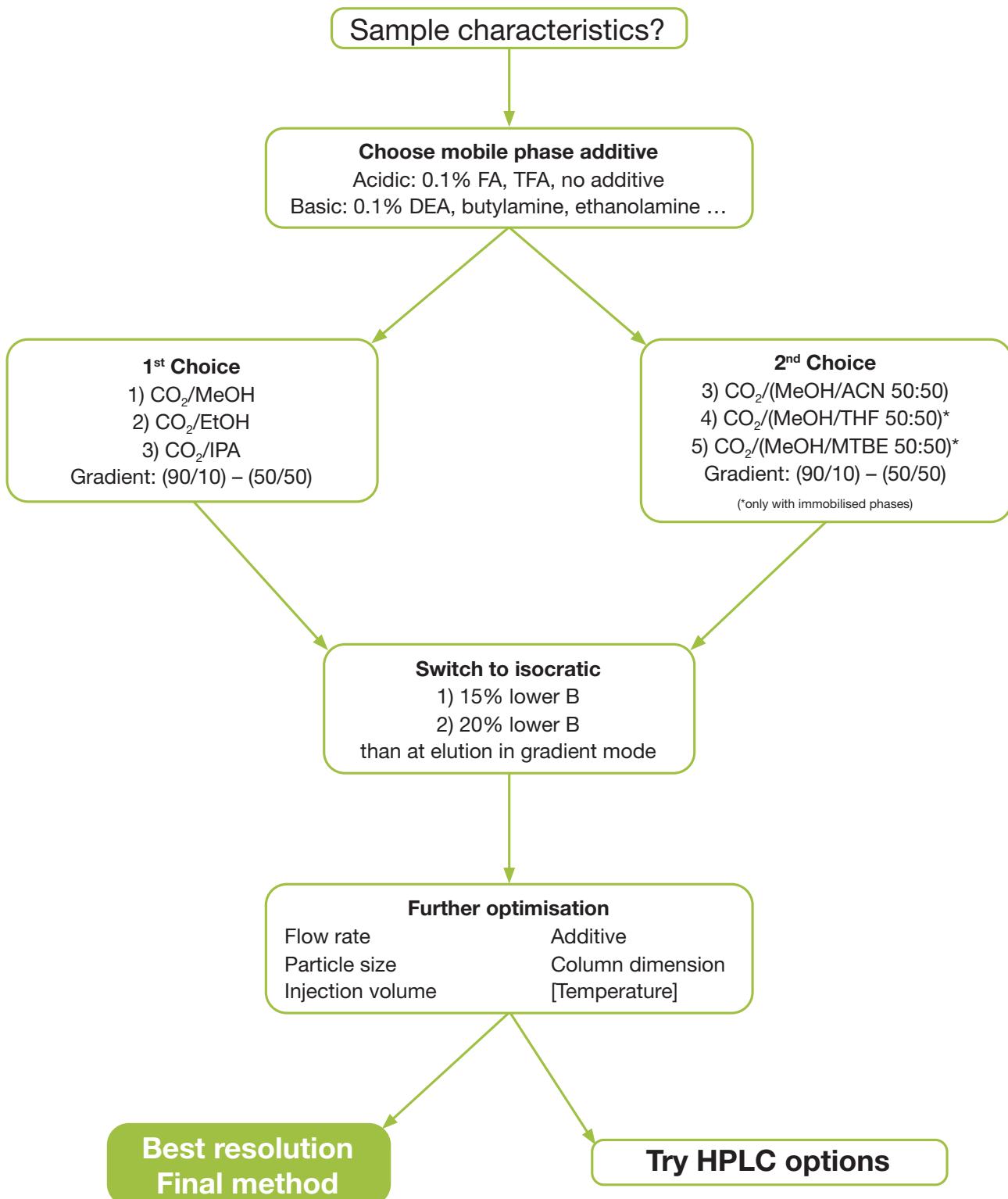
## RP Screening Strategy

For immobilised stationary phases only



# Method Screening Strategy

## SFC Screening Strategy



### Abbreviations used:

FA (formic acid); HAc (acetic acid); TFA (trifluoroacetic acid); DEA (diethylamine); EtOH (ethanol); IPA (2-propanol); THF (tetrahydrofuran); DCM (dichloromethane); MTBE (methyl *tert*-butyl ether); ACN (acetonitrile); MeOH (methanol)

# How to Choose the Correct Chiral Column



## YMC Database

A selection of chiral applications can be found at  
<http://ymc.de/applications.html>.

Here, you can search for chiral applications already known for your compounds.

## Test Columns or Screening Kits

You can request a test column to initially test a chiral column before finally buy it if it works for your application. If the column is not suitable, simply return it without any further requirements.

Alternatively you can choose one of the YMC method development kits or request a customised screening kit with 3–6 different CHIRAL ART phases. You only need to contact your local YMC contact for details.

## FREE Chiral Screening Service

- >90% success rate
- Rapid screening within a short period of time
- Screening according to your requirements: e.g. RP-mode, MS-compatibility etc.
- Screening on all available CHIRAL ART phases and further YMC CHIRAL phases if needed
- Results presented in a detailed report
- Confidentiality Agreements can be arranged as necessary



# How to Choose the Correct Chiral Column

## Your YMC Success Rate

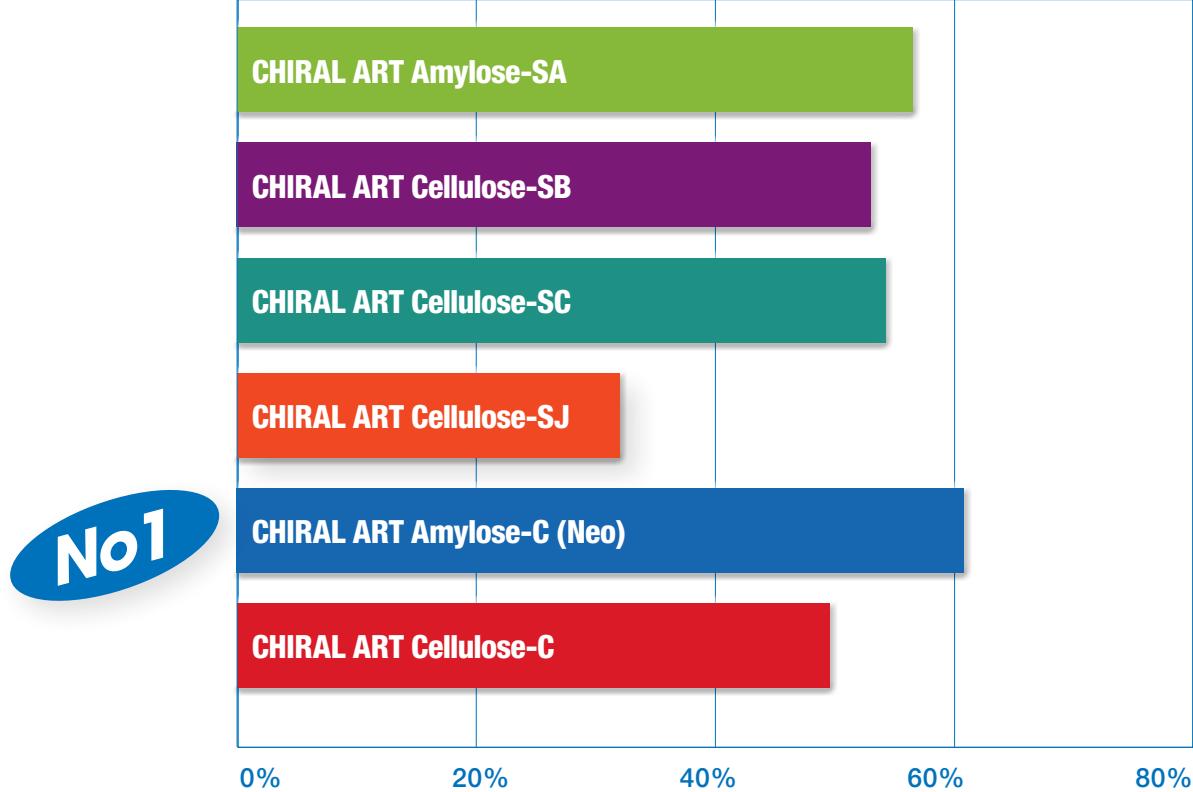
- Hit criteria :  $R_s > 1.5$
- Hit database: compiled from more than 500 samples supplied for HPLC/SFC contract service
- The 6 CHIRAL ART phases can cover >90% of chiral separations
- About 95% of the LC applications are in NP/PO mode, while 5% are in RP mode

## Method Development

- Method development based on phase screening
- According to your requirements

## Preparative and Process Scale-Up

- Phase screening
- Preparative method development
- Small scale purification



# Contract Purification of Chiral Compounds

In addition to chiral screening which can be carried out at our German or Japanese facilities, YMC now offer contract purification of chiral compounds at a range of scales and by different techniques.



## Highly productive

Highly efficient preparative separation methods  
(recycling chromatography, SFC, SMB)



## Highly reliable

Extensive expertise and excellent performance  
in scaling up of chromatographic purification



## Cost competitive

Competitively priced YMC chiral packing materials used



## Applicable to various scales

Equipped with dynamic axial compression columns with a maximum inner diameter of up to 1000 mm and HPLC systems with pumps up to a maximum flow rate of 50 L/min



## GMP compliant purification service

# Contract Purification of Chiral Compounds

Scale	several mg - tens of g			tens of g - several tons		
Location	Kyoto Research Laboratories			YMC Komatsu Works		
	System	Column ID	Purpose	System	Column ID	Purpose
Equipment	Preparative HPLC LC-Forte/R	20, 30 mm	Purification of trace impurities, recycling purification of enantiomers	Dynamic Axial Compression Columns + K-Prep system	100 – 1000 mm max. flow rate 0.5 – 50 L/min	Production-scale purification of enantiomers
	K-Prep LAB	50 mm	Single column purification with stacked injection			
	Preparative SFC	20, 30 mm	Preparative SFC purification of enantiomers	Large SMB (Planned)		Production-scale purification of API
	SMB	20, 30 mm	Continuous purification, Simulation for scaling up SMB processes			
						

# YMC CHIRAL NEA(R)(S)

- *normal and reversed phase mode*
- *reversal of elution order*
- *nonpolar to medium polar compounds*
- *available in bulk quantities*



YMC CHIRAL NEA(R)(S)	Specification
Particle Size / $\mu\text{m}$	5
Pore Size / nm	30
Surface area / $\text{m}^2\text{g}^{-1}$	proprietary
Carbon content / %	proprietary
Recommended pH range	2.0 - 6.5 (reversed phase)

## Properties

Although separation modes are chosen according to the purpose of separation, it is recommended to use one column dedicated for one separation mode in order to maximise the lifetime of the column.

In normal phase mode YMC CHIRAL NEA allows the separation of a wide range of non-polar to moderately polar compounds.

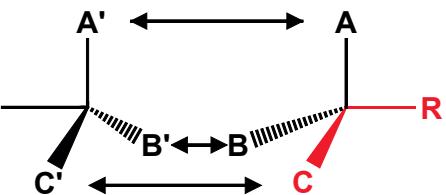
The separation mechanisms involve a combination of:

- $\pi$ - $\pi$  interactions
- hydrogen bonding
- dipole interactions
- steric effects.

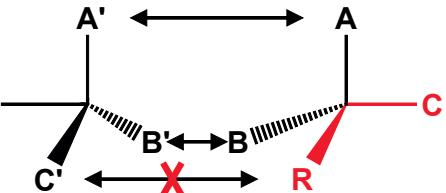
For a successful separation at least three points of interaction between the CSP and the target compound must exist. Occasionally, for analytical separations, there may be a need to derivatise the sample with, for example  $\pi$ -donating groups such as dinitrobenzoyl, dinitrophenylurea or dinitrophenylcarbamate groups. In some cases, the increase in detectability can offset the disadvantages of derivatisation

## Chiral Separation Mechanism

### 3 points of interaction: separation



### 2 points of interaction: no separation



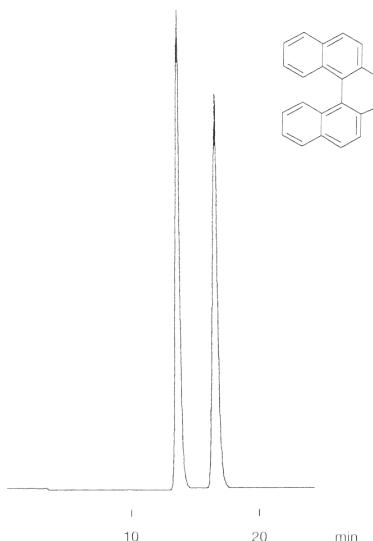
## Column Care

The recommended pH range for using YMC CHIRAL NEA(R)(S) columns is 2.0-6.5. Remove acid and buffer salts before storage. Store the column in methanol/water = 50/50. If columns are affected by undesired contaminants or clogged inlet frits which cause back pressure increases, flush the column with THF in the opposite flow direction. For detailed information please refer to the "Column Care and Use Instructions" which can be downloaded from [www.ymc.de/support-documentation.html](http://www.ymc.de/support-documentation.html).

# YMC CHIRAL NEA(R)(S)

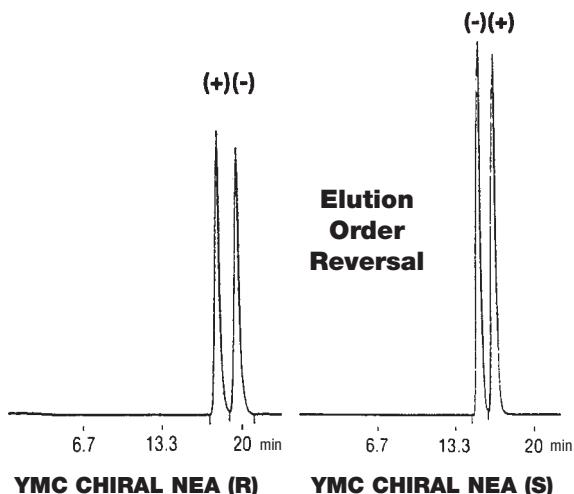
## Applications used in normal phase mode

### 1,1'-Bi-2-Naphthol



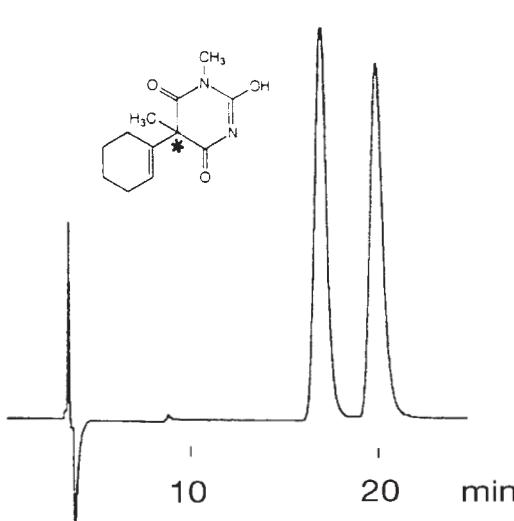
Column: YMC CHIRAL NEA (R) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
Part No.: CR30S05-2546WT  
Eluent: *n*-hexane / dichloromethane / ethanol (70/30/2)  
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
Temperature: 25 °C  
Detection: UV at 254 nm

### 2,2,2-Trifluoro-1-(9-anthryl) ethanol



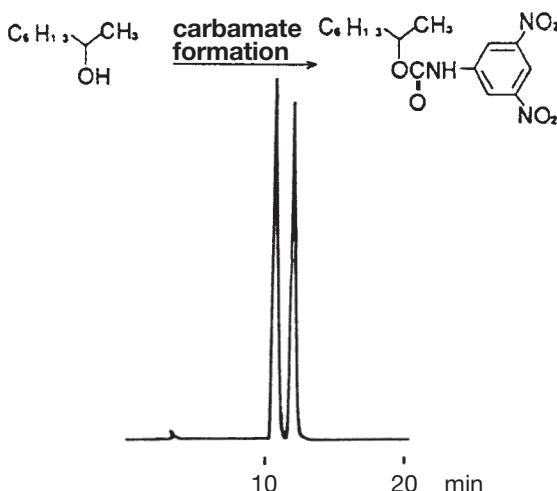
Column: YMC CHIRAL NEA (R) and YMC CHIRAL NEA (S) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
Part No.: CR30S05-2546WT and CS30S05-2546WT  
Eluent: *n*-hexane / dichloromethane / ethanol (70/30/1)  
Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min  
Temperature: 25 °C  
Detection: UV at 254 nm

### Hexobarbital



Column: YMC CHIRAL NEA (R) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
Part No.: CR30S05-2546WT  
Eluent: *n*-hexane / CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> / ethanol (90/10/2)  
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
Temperature: ambient  
Detection: UV at 220 nm

### 1-Phenylethanol

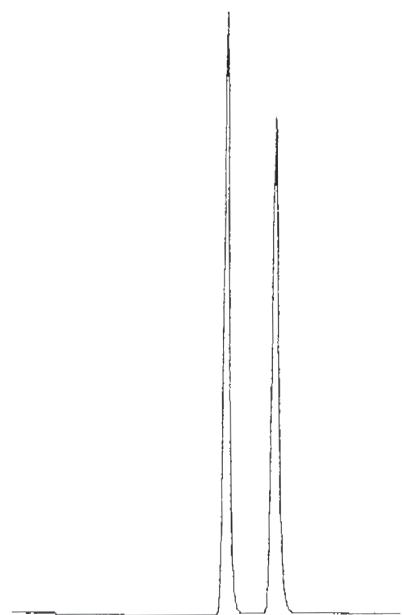


Column: YMC CHIRAL NEA (R) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
Part No.: CR30S05-2546WT  
Eluent: *n*-hexane / CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> / ethanol (90/10/5)  
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
Temperature: 35 °C  
Detection: UV at 254 nm

# YMC CHIRAL NEA(R)(S)

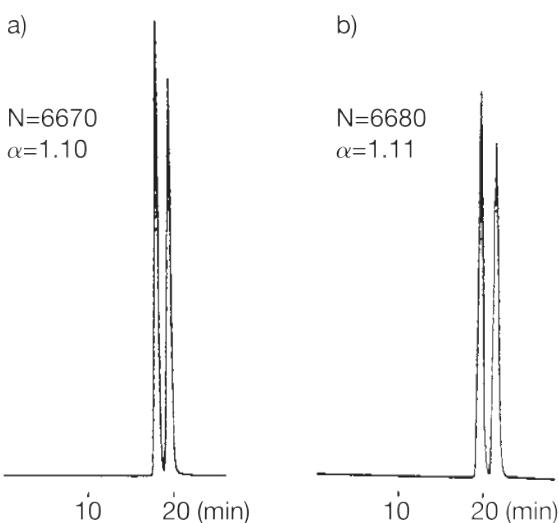
## Applications used in reversed phase mode

### 1,1'-Bi-2-Naphthol



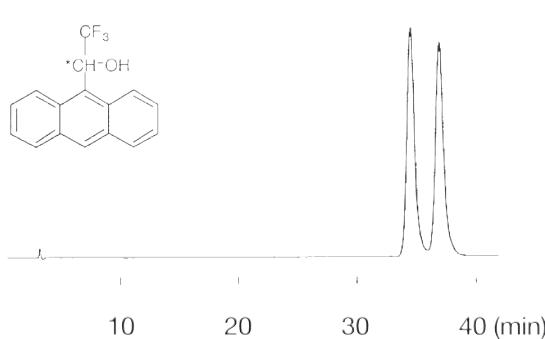
Column: YMC CHIRAL NEA (R) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: NR30S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: acetonitrile / water (50/50)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Pressure: 80 bar  
 Detection: UV at 235 nm  
 Injection: 1.0  $\mu$ L (2.8 mg/mL)  
 Temperature: ambient

### Propranolol · HCl



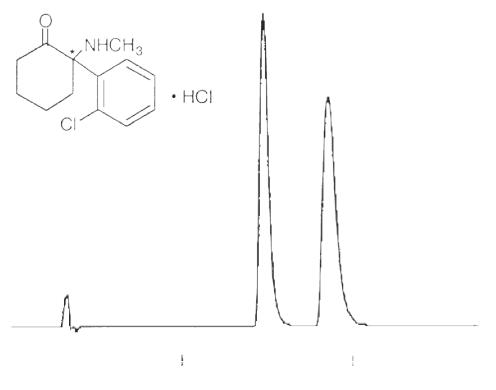
a)  
 Column: YMC CHIRAL NEA (R) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: NR30S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: acetonitrile / 0.5M NaClO<sub>4</sub> (40/60)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: ambient  
 Time: 100 hours  
 b)  
 Eluent: acetonitrile / 0.5M NaClO<sub>4</sub> (40/60)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: ambient  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm

### 2,2,2-Trifluoro-1-(9-anthryl)-ethanol



Column: YMC CHIRAL NEA (R) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: NR30S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: acetonitrile / water (40/60)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm  
 Injection: 1.0  $\mu$ L (0.14 mg/mL)  
 Temperature: ambient

### Ketamine · HCl



Column: YMC CHIRAL NEA (R) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: NR30S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: acetonitrile / 0.5M NaClO<sub>4</sub> (40/60)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Detection: UV at 268 nm  
 Injection: 10  $\mu$ L (1.4 mg/mL)  
 Temperature: ambient

# YMC CHIRAL CD BR

- *reversed phase*
- *polar pharmaceuticals*
- *positional isomers*
- *water-soluble compounds*



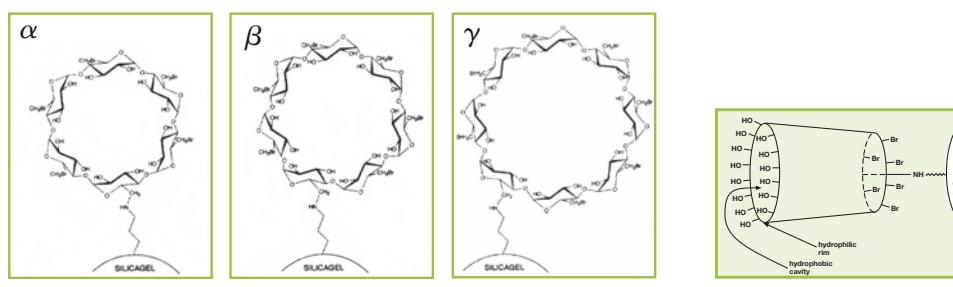
YMC CHIRAL CD BR	Specification
Particle Size / $\mu\text{m}$	5
Pore Size / nm	12
Surface area / $\text{m}^2\text{g}^{-1}$	proprietary
Carbon content / %	proprietary
Recommended pH range	3.5 - 6.5

## Properties

YMC CHIRAL CD BR columns offer an alternative approach to enantioseparation. Covalent bonding of a bromide derivative of a cyclodextrin to YMC silica provides a novel CSP. The bromide derivative, in which the primary hydroxyl groups at carbon 6 are substituted for bromine, provides a different chiral selectivity to the 'normal'

cyclodextrins. These cyclodextrin bromide derivatives are used in reversed phase mode to separate a wide range of polar, water-soluble compounds.

In addition they will separate, under similar conditions, positional isomers of substituted aromatic compounds.



β-CD BR

## Column Care

The recommended pH range for using YMC CHIRAL CD BR columns is 3.5-6.5. Remove acid and buffer salts before storage. Store the column in methanol/water = 50/50. If columns are affected by undesired contaminants or clogged inlet frits which cause back pressure increases, flush the column with THF in the opposite flow direction. For detailed information please refer to the "Column Care and Use Instructions" which can be downloaded from [www.ymc.de/support-documentation.html](http://www.ymc.de/support-documentation.html).

# Ordering Information

## CHIRAL ART Amylose-C

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]			Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length
		50	100	150	
3 µm	2	KAN99S03-0502WT	KAN99S03-1002WT	KAN99S03-1502WT	KAN99S03-01Q1GC (pack of 5)
	3	KAN99S03-0503WT	KAN99S03-1003WT	KAN99S03-1503WT	KAN99S03-0103GC (pack of 5)
	4.6	KAN99S03-0546WT	KAN99S03-1046WT	KAN99S03-1546WT	KAN99S03-0104GC (pack of 5)

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]		Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length
		150	250	
5 µm	2	KAN99S05-1502WT	KAN99S05-2502WT	KAN99S05-01Q1GC (pack of 5)
	4.6	KAN99S05-1546WT	KAN99S05-2546WT	KAN99S05-0104GC (pack of 5)
	10	KAN99S05-1510WT	KAN99S05-2510WT	KAN99S05-0110CC (pack of 2)
	20	KAN99S05-1520WX	KAN99S05-2520WX	KAN99S05-0120CC (pack of 2)
	30	KAN99S05-1530WX	KAN99S05-2530WX	KAN99S05-0130CC (pack of 2)
	50	KAN99S05-1553DX	KAN99S05-2553DX	KAN99S05-0553DXG

## Alcyon SFC CSP Amylose-C

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]			
		50	100	150	250
3 µm	2.1	—	—	KAN99S03-15Q1WTS	—
	3	KAN99S03-0503WTS	KAN99S03-1003WTS	KAN99S03-1503WTS	—
	4.6	—	—	KAN99S03-1546WTS	KAN99S03-2546WTS

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]	
		150	250
5 µm	2.1	KAN99S05-15Q1WTS	—
	4.6	KAN99S05-1546WTS	KAN99S05-2546WTS
	10	—	KAN99S05-2510WTS
	20	—	KAN99S05-2520WTS

\*Guard cartridge holder required, part no. XPGCH-Q1 (2.1, 3, 4 mm ID)

XPCHSPW1 (10 mm ID)

XPCHSPW2 (20 mm ID)

XPCHSPW3 (30 mm ID)

\*no holder required for 50 mm ID

# Ordering Information

## CHIRAL ART Amylose-C Neo

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]			Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length
		50	100	150	
3 µm	2	KBN99S03-0502WT	KBN99S03-1002WT	KBN99S03-1502WT	KBN99S03-01Q1GC (pack of 5)
	3	KBN99S03-0503WT	KBN99S03-1003WT	KBN99S03-1503WT	KBN99S03-0103GC (pack of 5)
	4.6	KBN99S03-0546WT	KBN99S03-1046WT	KBN99S03-1546WT	KBN99S03-0104GC (pack of 5)

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]		Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length
		150	250	
5 µm	2	KBN99S05-1502WT	KBN99S05-2502WT	KBN99S05-01Q1GC (pack of 5)
	4.6	KBN99S05-1546WT	KBN99S05-2546WT	KBN99S05-0104GC (pack of 5)
	10	KBN99S05-1510WT	KBN99S05-2510WT	KBN99S05-0110CC (pack of 2)
	20	KBN99S05-1520WX	KBN99S05-2520WX	KBN99S05-0120CC (pack of 2)
	30	KBN99S05-1530WX	KBN99S05-2530WX	KBN99S05-0130CC (pack of 2)
	50	KBN99S05-1553DX	KBN99S05-2553DX	KBN99S05-0553DXG

## Alcyon SFC CSP Amylose-C Neo

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]			
		50	100	150	250
3 µm	2.1	—	—	KBN99S03-15Q1WTS	—
	3	KBN99S03-0503WTS	KBN99S03-1003WTS	KBN99S03-1503WTS	—
	4.6	—	—	KBN99S03-1546WTS	KBN99S03-2546WTS

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]	
		150	250
5 µm	2.1	KBN99S05-15Q1WTS	—
	4.6	KBN99S05-1546WTS	KBN99S05-2546WTS
	10	—	KBN99S05-2510WTS
	20	—	KBN99S05-2520WTS

\*Guard cartridge holder required, part no. XPGCH-Q1 (2.1, 3, 4 mm ID)

XPCHSPW1 (10 mm ID)

XPCHSPW2 (20 mm ID)

XPCHSPW3 (30 mm ID)

\*no holder required for 50 mm ID

# Ordering Information

## CHIRAL ART Cellulose-C

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]			Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length
		50	100	150	
3 µm	2	KCN99S03-0502WT	KCN99S03-1002WT	KCN99S03-1502WT	KCN99S03-01Q1GC (pack of 5)
	3	KCN99S03-0503WT	KCN99S03-1003WT	KCN99S03-1503WT	KCN99S03-0103GC (pack of 5)
	4.6	KCN99S03-0546WT	KCN99S03-1046WT	KCN99S03-1546WT	KCN99S03-0104GC (pack of 5)

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]		Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length
		150	250	
5 µm	2	KCN99S05-1502WT	KCN99S05-2502WT	KCN99S05-01Q1GC (pack of 5)
	4.6	KCN99S05-1546WT	KCN99S05-2546WT	KCN99S05-0104GC (pack of 5)
	10	KCN99S05-1510WT	KCN99S05-2510WT	KCN99S05-0110CC (pack of 2)
	20	KCN99S05-1520WX	KCN99S05-2520WX	KCN99S05-0120CC (pack of 2)
	30	KCN99S05-1530WX	KCN99S05-2530WX	KCN99S05-0130CC (pack of 2)
	50	KCN99S05-1553DX	KCN99S05-2553DX	KCN99S05-0553DXG

## Alcyon SFC CSP Cellulose-C

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]			
		50	100	150	250
3 µm	2.1	—	—	KCN99S03-15Q1WTS	—
	3	KCN99S03-0503WTS	KCN99S03-1003WTS	KCN99S03-1503WTS	—
	4.6	—	—	KCN99S03-1546WTS	KCN99S03-2546WTS

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]	
		150	250
5 µm	2.1	KCN99S05-15Q1WTS	—
	4.6	KCN99S05-1546WTS	KCN99S05-2546WTS
	10	—	KCN99S05-2510WTS
	20	—	KCN99S05-2520WTS

\*Guard cartridge holder required, part no. XPGCH-Q1 (2.1, 3, 4 mm ID)

XPCHPW1 (10 mm ID)

XPCHPW2 (20 mm ID)

XPCHPW3 (30 mm ID)

\*no holder required for 50 mm ID

# Ordering Information

## CHIRAL ART Amylose-SA

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]			Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length
		50	100	150	
3 µm	2	KSA99S03-0502WT	KSA99S03-1002WT	KSA99S03-1502WT	KSA99S03-01Q1GC (pack of 5)
	3	KSA99S03-0503WT	KSA99S03-1003WT	KSA99S03-1503WT	KSA99S03-0103GC (pack of 5)
	4.6	KSA99S03-0546WT	KSA99S03-1046WT	KSA99S03-1546WT	KSA99S03-0104GC (pack of 5)

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]		Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length
		150	250	
5 µm	2	KSA99S05-1502WT	KSA99S05-2502WT	KSA99S05-01Q1GC (pack of 5)
	4.6	KSA99S05-1546WT	KSA99S05-2546WT	KSA99S05-0104GC (pack of 5)
	10	KSA99S05-1510WT	KSA99S05-2510WT	KSA99S05-0110CC (pack of 2)
	20	KSA99S05-1520WX	KSA99S05-2520WX	KSA99S05-0120CC (pack of 2)
	30	KSA99S05-1530WX	KSA99S05-2530WX	KSA99S05-0130CC (pack of 2)
	50	KSA99S05-2553DX	KSA99S05-2553DX	KSA99S05-0553DXG

## Alcyon SFC CSP Amylose-SA

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]			
		50	100	150	250
3 µm	2.1	—	—	KSA99S03-15Q1WTS	—
	3	KSA99S03-0503WTS	KSA99S03-1003WTS	KSA99S03-1503WTS	—
	4.6	—	—	KSA99S03-1546WTS	KSA99S03-2546WTS

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]	
		150	250
5 µm	2.1	KSA99S05-15Q1WTS	—
	4.6	KSA99S05-1546WTS	KSA99S05-2546WTS
	10	—	KSA99S05-2510WTS
	20	—	KSA99S05-2520WTS

\*Guard cartridge holder required, part no. XPGCH-Q1 (2.1, 3, 4 mm ID)

XPCHSPW1 (10 mm ID)

XPCHSPW2 (20 mm ID)

XPCHSPW3 (30 mm ID)

\*no holder required for 50 mm ID

# Ordering Information

## CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]			Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length
		50	100	150	
3 µm	2	KSB99S03-0502WT	KSB99S03-1002WT	KSB99S03-1502WT	KSB99S03-01Q1GC (pack of 5)
	3	KSB99S03-0503WT	KSB99S03-1003WT	KSB99S03-1503WT	KSB99S03-0103GC (pack of 5)
	4.6	KSB99S03-0546WT	KSB99S03-1046WT	KSB99S03-1546WT	KSB99S03-0104GC (pack of 5)

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]		Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length
		150	250	
5 µm	2	KSB99S05-1502WT	KSB99S05-2502WT	KSB99S05-01Q1GC (pack of 5)
	4.6	KSB99S05-1546WT	KSB99S05-2546WT	KSB99S05-0104GC (pack of 5)
	10	KSB99S05-1510WT	KSB99S05-2510WT	KSB99S05-0110CC (pack of 2)
	20	KSB99S05-1520WX	KSB99S05-2520WX	KSB99S05-0120CC (pack of 2)
	30	KSB99S05-1530WX	KSB99S05-2530WX	KSB99S05-0130CC (pack of 2)
	50	KSB99S05-1553DX	KSB99S05-2553DX	KSB99S05-0553DXG

## Alcyon SFC CSP Cellulose-SB

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]			
		50	100	150	250
3 µm	2.1	—	—	KSB99S03-15Q1WTS	—
	3	KSB99S03-0503WTS	KSB99S03-1003WTS	KSB99S03-1503WTS	—
	4.6	—	—	KSB99S03-1546WTS	KSB99S03-2546WTS

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]	
		150	250
5 µm	2.1	KSB99S05-15Q1WTS	—
	4.6	KSB99S05-1546WTS	KSB99S05-2546WTS
	10	—	KSB99S05-2510WTS
	20	—	KSB99S05-2520WTS

\*Guard cartridge holder required, part no. XPGCH-Q1 (2.1, 3, 4 mm ID)

XPCHSPW1 (10 mm ID)

XPCHSPW2 (20 mm ID)

XPCHSPW3 (30 mm ID)

\*no holder required for 50 mm ID

# Ordering Information

## CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SC

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]			Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length
		50	100	150	
3 µm	2	KSC99S03-0502WT	KSC99S03-1002WT	KSC99S03-1502WT	KSC99S03-01Q1GC (pack of 5)
	3	KSC99S03-0503WT	KSC99S03-1003WT	KSC99S03-1503WT	KSC99S03-0103GC (pack of 5)
	4.6	KSC99S03-0546WT	KSC99S03-1046WT	KSC99S03-1546WT	KSC99S03-0104GC (pack of 5)

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]		Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length
		150	250	
5 µm	2	KSC99S05-1502WT	KSC99S05-2502WT	KSC99S05-01Q1GC (pack of 5)
	4.6	KSC99S05-1546WT	KSC99S05-2546WT	KSC99S05-0104GC (pack of 5)
	10	KSC99S05-1510WT	KSC99S05-2510WT	KSC99S05-0110CC (pack of 2)
	20	KSC99S05-1520WX	KSC99S05-2520WX	KSC99S05-0120CC (pack of 2)
	30	KSC99S05-1530WX	KSC99S05-2530WX	KSC99S05-0130CC (pack of 2)
	50	KSC99S05-1553DX	KSC99S05-2553DX	KSC99S05-0553DXG

## Alcyon SFC CSP Cellulose-SC

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]			
		50	100	150	250
3 µm	2.1	—	—	KSC99S03-15Q1WTS	—
	3	KSC99S03-0503WTS	KSC99S03-1003WTS	KSC99S03-1503WTS	—
	4.6	—	—	KSC99S03-1546WTS	KSC99S03-2546WTS

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]	
		150	250
5 µm	2.1	KSC99S05-15Q1WTS	—
	4.6	KSC99S05-1546WTS	KSC99S05-2546WTS
	10	—	KSC99S05-2510WTS
	20	—	KSC99S05-2520WTS

\*Guard cartridge holder required, part no. XPGCH-Q1 (2.1, 3, 4 mm ID)  
 XPCHPW1 (10 mm ID)  
 XPCHPW2 (20 mm ID)  
 XPCHPW3 (30 mm ID)

\*no holder required for 50 mm ID

# Ordering Information

## CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SJ

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]			Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length
		50	100	150	
3 µm	2	KSJ99S03-0502WT	KSJ99S03-1002WT	KSJ99S03-1502WT	KSJ99S03-01Q1GC (pack of 5)
	3	KSJ99S03-0503WT	KSJ99S03-1003WT	KSJ99S03-1503WT	KSJ99S03-0103GC (pack of 5)
	4.6	KSJ99S03-0546WT	KSJ99S03-1046WT	KSJ99S03-1546WT	KSJ99S03-0104GC (pack of 5)

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]		Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length
		150	250	
5 µm	2	KSJ99S05-1502WT	KSJ99S05-2502WT	KSJ99S03-01Q1GC (pack of 5)
	4.6	KSJ99S05-1546WT	KSJ99S05-2546WT	KSJ99S03-0104GC (pack of 5)
	10	KSJ99S05-1510WT	KSJ99S05-2510WT	KSJ99S05-0110CC (pack of 2)
	20	KSJ99S05-1520WX	KSJ99S05-2520WX	KSJ99S05-0120CC (pack of 2)
	30	KSJ99S05-1530WX	KSJ99S05-2530WX	KSJ99S05-0130CC (pack of 2)
	50	KSJ99S05-1553DX	KSJ99S05-2553DX	KSJ99S05-0553DXG

## Alcyon SFC CSP Cellulose-SJ

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]			
		50	100	150	250
3 µm	2.1	—	—	KSJ99S03-15Q1WTS	—
	3	KSJ99S03-0503WTS	KSJ99S03-1003WTS	KSJ99S03-1503WTS	—
	4.6	—	—	KSJ99S03-1546WTS	KSJ99S03-2546WTS

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]	
		150	250
5 µm	2.1	KSJ99S05-15Q1WTS	-
	4.6	KSJ99S05-1546WTS	KSJ99S05-2546WTS
	10	-	KSJ99S05-2510WTS
	20	-	KSJ99S05-2520WTS

\*Guard cartridge holder required, part no. XPGCH-Q1 (2.1, 3, 4 mm ID)  
 XPCHSPW1 (10 mm ID)  
 XPCHSPW2 (20 mm ID)  
 XPCHSPW3 (30 mm ID)

\*no holder required for 50 mm ID

# Ordering Information

## Normal Phase: YMC CHIRAL NEA(R)(S)

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]				Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length [pack of 5]
		50	100	150	250	
30 nm 5 µm NEA(R)	4.6	CR30S05-0546WT	CR30S05-1046WT	CR30S05-1546WT	CR30S05-2546WT	CR30S05-0104GC
30 nm 5 µm NEA(S)	4.6	CS30S05-0546WT	CS30S05-1046WT	CS30S05-1546WT	CS30S05-2546WT	CS30S05-0104GC

\*Guard cartridge holder required, part no. XPGCH-Q1

## Reversed Phase: YMC CHIRAL NEA(R)(S)

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]				Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length [pack of 5]
		50	100	150	250	
30 nm 5 µm NEA(R)	4.6	NR30S05-0546WT	NR30S05-1046WT	NR30S05-1546WT	NR30S05-2546WT	NR30S05-0104GC
30 nm 5 µm NEA(S)	4.6	NS30S05-0546WT	NS30S05-1046WT	NS30S05-1546WT	NS30S05-2546WT	NS30S05-0104GC

\*Guard cartridge holder required, part no. XPGCH-Q1

## a-CD BR: YMC CHIRAL CD BR

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]				Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length [pack of 5]
		50	100	150	250	
12 nm 5 µm	4.6	DA12S05-0546WT	—	DA12S05-1546WT	DA12S05-2546WT	DA12S05-0104GC

\*Guard cartridge holder required, part no. XPGCH-Q1

## b-CD BR: YMC CHIRAL CD BR

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]				Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length [pack of 5]
		50	100	150	250	
12 nm 5 µm	4.6	DB12S05-0546WT	—	DB12S05-1546WT	DB12S05-2546WT	DB12S05-0104GC

\*Guard cartridge holder required, part no. XPGCH-Q1

## g-CD BR: YMC CHIRAL CD BR

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]				Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length [pack of 5]
		50	100	150	250	
12 nm 5 µm	4.6	DG12S05-0546WT	—	DG12S05-1546WT	DG12S05-2546WT	DG12S05-0104GC

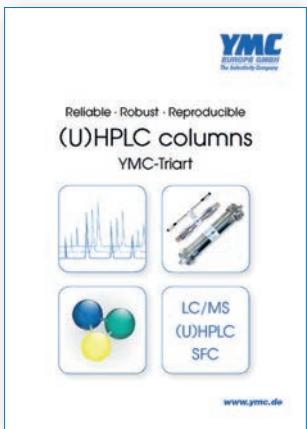
\*Guard cartridge holder required, part no. XPGCH-Q1

Several other dimensions or particle sizes available. Check [www.ymc.de/chiral-columns.html](http://www.ymc.de/chiral-columns.html)

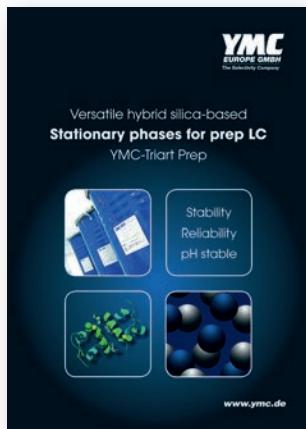
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Hexaconazole	32	2,2,2-Trifluoro-1-(9-anthryl) ethanol	38, 59, 60
Hydroxychloroquine	22	Trimebutine	8, 28
Ibrutinib	22	Triticonazole	34
Ibuprofen	13, 22	Troger's base	38
2,2'-Isopropylidenebis (4-phenyl-2-oxazoline)	38	Tropicamide	28
Ketamine HCl	60	Valsartan	28
Ketoprofen	22	Verapamil	29
Ketorolac	23	Warfarin	12, 29
		Zopiclone	29

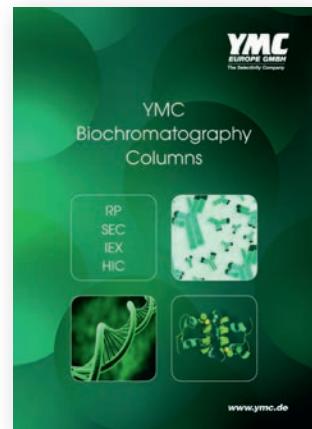
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