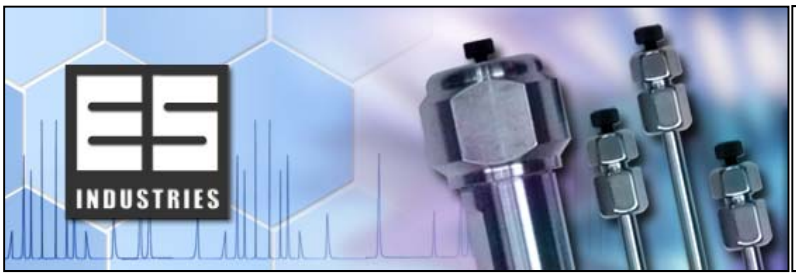
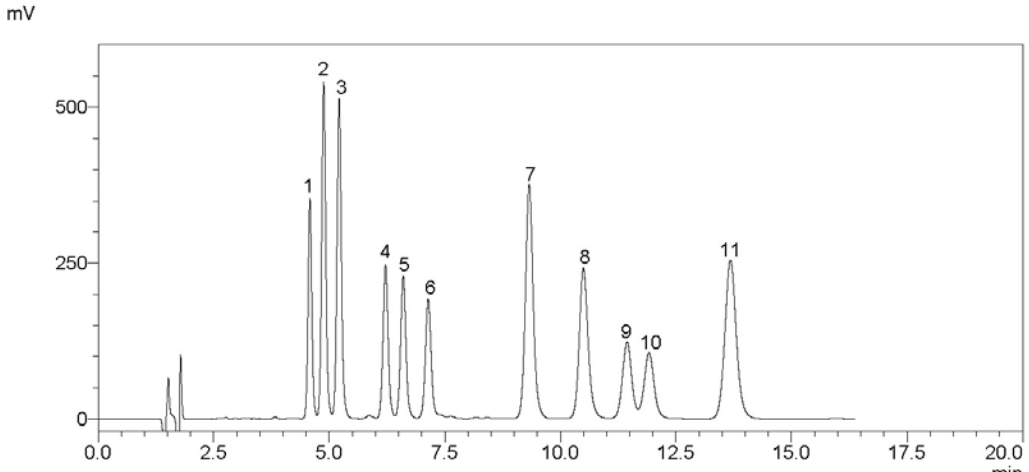


APPLICATION NEWS

Epic C18 Cannabinoid

- Baseline separation of 11 cannabinoids delivers accurate chromatographic data for both potency and sample profiling.
- Separation is performed using isocratic mobile phase conditions which is easily transferable between instruments and labs.
- Built on robust Epic bonding technology.

Analysis of cannabinoid samples is expanding because more complete profiling data can be used for strain identification and to ensure accurate potency testing. There are at least 100 identified cannabinoids which have been isolated from cannabis. These minor cannabinoids can possibly interfere with the five most commonly analyzed cannabinoids: tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinolic acid A (THCA), cannabidiol (CBD), cannabidiolic acid (CBDA), and cannabinol (CBN) when chromatographed.



Epic C18 Cannabinoid
150 X 4.6mmID 3um

Catalog # 1351X1-EC18-CANNA

Mobile Phase : 80% Acetonitrile / 20% Water
0.1% Formic Acid
10mM Ammonium Formate

Flow Rate : 1.0mL/min
UV Detection : 230nm
Oven Temperature : 35°C

1. Cannabivarin (CBDV)
2. Cannabidiolic acid (CBDA)
3. Cannabigerolic acid (CBGA)
4. Cannabigerol (CBG)
5. Cannabidiol (CBD)
6. Tetrahydrocannabivarin (THCV)
7. Cannabinol (CBN)
8. Tetrahydrocannabinolic acid (THCA)
9. Δ9-Tetrahydrocannabinal (Δ9-THC)
10. Δ8-Tetrahydrocannabinol (Δ8-THC)
11. Cannabichromene (CBC)

The LC-UV method shown here uses a newly developed C18 column – Epic C18 Cannabinoid to fully resolve 11 major and most frequently observed minor cannabinoids for using commercial standards. Baseline separation ensures positive identification and accurate quantitation. As shown, all compounds were resolved in a fast 9-minute analysis, making this method suitable for high-throughput cannabis testing labs. In addition, this analysis uses a simple isocratic mobile phase so it is more easily transferable between instruments, compared to more complex methods that incorporate atypical mobile phase gradients or additives.