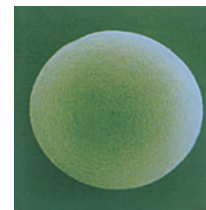


SHISEIDO CHIRAL COLUMNS

41

CHIRAL
RU

- High efficiency and stability against pressure
- Choice of normal or aqueous mobile phase condition
- Exceptional enantioselectivity for acidic, basic and neutral chiral compounds
- Stable under a wide temperature range
- High loadability combined with long column lifetime

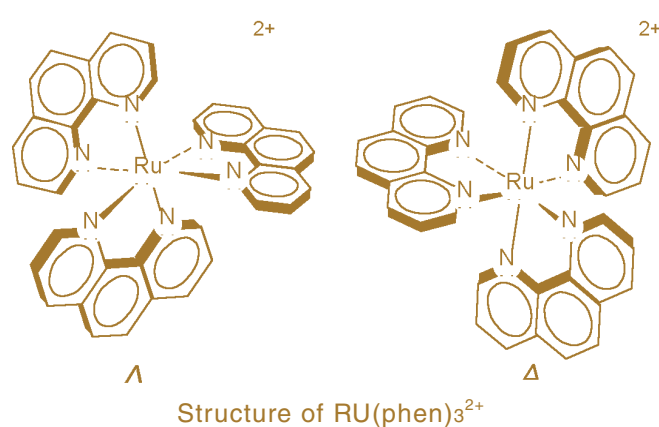
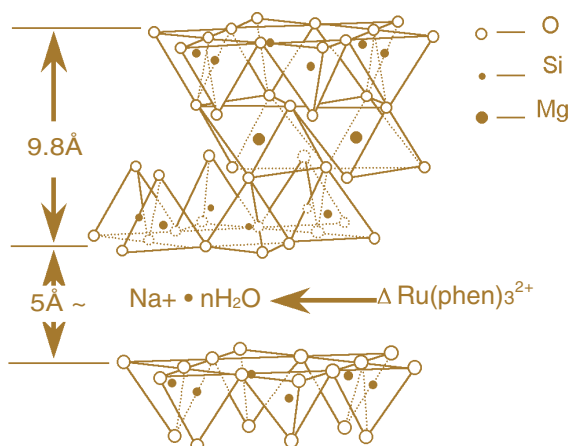


Ceramospher

Chiral RU-1, RU-2

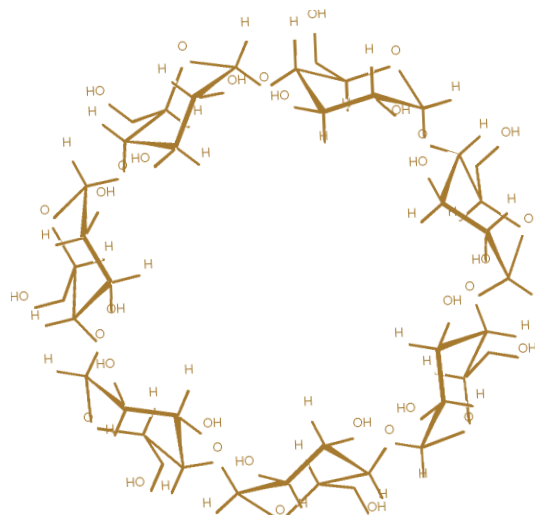
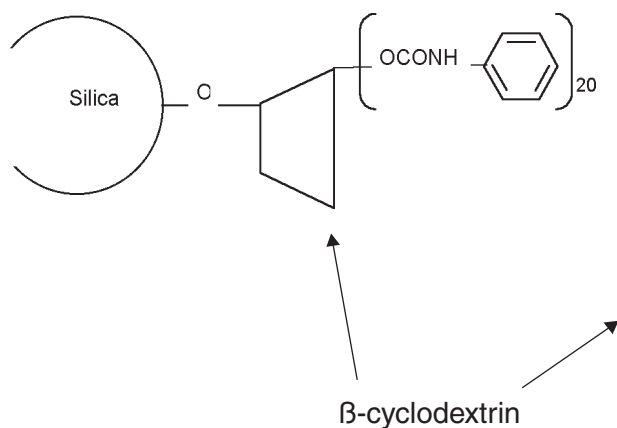
Based on 5- μm spherical sodium magnesium silicate particles, Ceramospher phases RU-1 and RU-2 are novel materials for chiral HPLC separations. Chiral separation is accomplished by an optically-active ruthenium complex that has been ion exchanged with sodium ions in the original clay material. Ceramospher phases show excellent selectivity for a wide variety of chiral samples.

Ceramospher has the remarkable loadability due to its large specific surface area (pore size 4 nm, 300m²/g). The advantage is more pronounced when applied at preparative scales. Both phases utilize simple eluents. RU-1 is used under non-aqueous mobile phases, whereas RU-2 is compatible also with aqueous mobile phases.



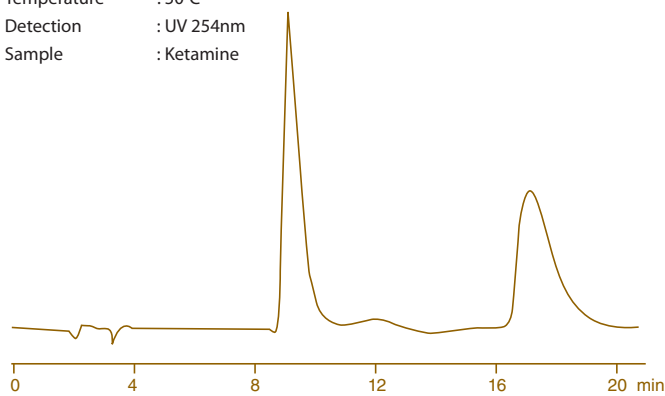
CHIRAL CD-Ph

The Chiral CD-Ph utilizes precisely classified high-purity silica as its support, to which phenylcarbamated β -cyclodextrin is chemically bonded. A large number of theoretical plates is usually achieved. The combined use with the Ceramosphers, covers a wide variety of chiral compounds.



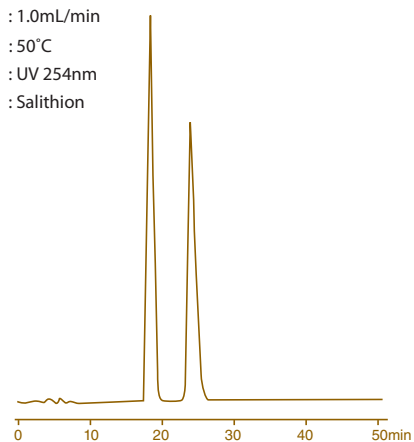
Ketamine

Column : Ceramospher Chiral RU-1
4.6 mm i.d. x 250 mm
Mobile Phase : 1vol% Isopropylamine / CH_3OH
Flow Rate : 1.0mL/min
Temperature : 50°C
Detection : UV 254nm
Sample : Ketamine



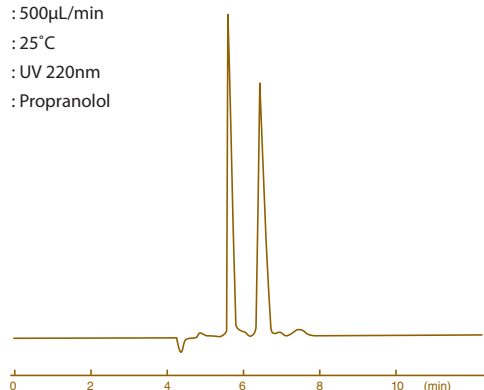
Salithion

Column : Ceramospher Chiral RU-2
4.6 mm i.d. x 250 mm
Mobile Phase : CH_3OH
Flow Rate : 1.0mL/min
Temperature : 50°C
Detection : UV 254nm
Sample : Salithion



Propranolol

Column : Chiral CD-Ph
4.6 mm i.d. x 250 mm
Mobile Phase : 0.5mol/L NaClO_4 / $\text{CH}_3\text{CN} = 20 / 80$
Flow Rate : 500 $\mu\text{L}/\text{min}$
Temperature : 25°C
Detection : UV 220nm
Sample : Propranolol



Azelastine

Column : Chiral CD-Ph
4.6 mm i.d. x 250 mm
Mobile Phase : 0.5mol/L NaClO_4 / $\text{CH}_3\text{CN} = 50 / 50$
Flow Rate : 500 $\mu\text{L}/\text{min}$
Temperature : 25°C
Detection : UV 220nm
Sample : Azelastine

