

AQ

Mechanisms of Separation

Hydrophobic binding interactions

Strength of Interaction

Moderate

Dipole-dipole interactions

Weak

Target Analytes

Water soluble analytes

Very polar acids, bases and neutrals

Recommended Applications

Isocratic separations with highly or 100% aqueous mobile phase

LC-MS, fast 0–100% gradients

Catecholamines, short chain organic acids, local anaesthetics

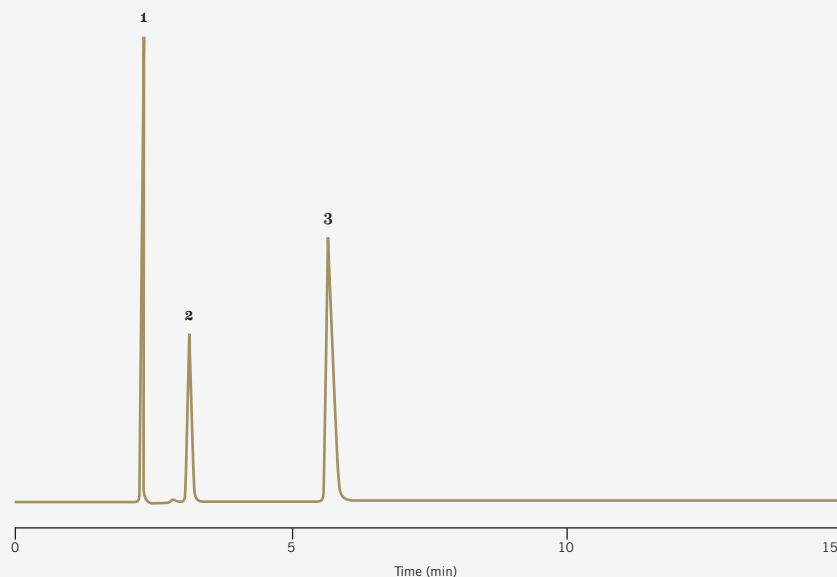
FIGURE 29: Local Anaesthetics

Conditions

Column: ACE 5 AQ, 250 x 4.6mm
Part Number: ACE-126-2546
Mobile Phase: 21:79:0.1 MeCN/H₂O/2.5M H₂SO₄
Flow Rate: 1.5ml/min
Detection: UV

Compounds

1. Procaine
2. Lignocaine
3. Cocaine



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FIGURE 30: Catecholamines

Conditions

Column: ACE 5 AQ, 150 x 4.6mm
Mobile Phase: (a) 50mM KH_2PO_4 , (pH 3.0)
(b) 50mM KH_2PO_4 , (pH 2.0)
(c) 0.1% TFA
(d) 0.1% HCO_2H
Flow Rate: 1.0ml/min
Temperature: Ambient
Detection: UV, 210nm
Injection Volume: 2 μl

Compounds

1. Noradrenaline
2. Adrenaline
3. L-DOPA
4. Dopamine
5. L-Tyrosine
6. VMA (vanillylmandelic acid)

