

## SEDEX Low Temperature Evaporative Light Scattering Detector

### SAMPLE: PEPTIDE STANDARDS

Micro HPLC

Gradient

1) Ac-Ala-Gly-(Leu)<sub>3</sub>-(Lys)<sub>2</sub>-amide (free amino group on Ala)

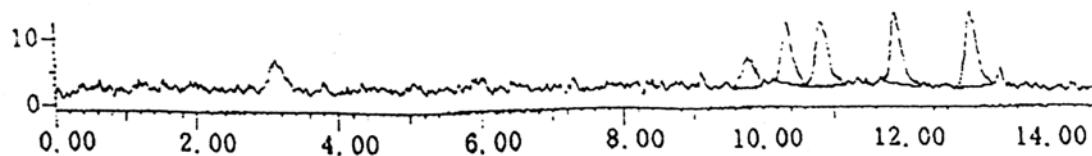
2) Ac-Gly-Gly-(Leu)<sub>3</sub>-(Lys)<sub>2</sub>-amide

3) Ac-Ala-Gly-(Leu)<sub>3</sub>-(Lys)<sub>2</sub>-amide

4) Ac-Val-Gly-(Leu)<sub>3</sub>-(Lys)<sub>2</sub>-amide

5) Ac-Val-Gly-(Leu)<sub>3</sub>-(Lys)<sub>2</sub>-amide

50 ng each



When peptides are separated via a gradient and monitored by an absorbance detector at short wavelength, significant baseline drift occurs at high gain. The above chromatogram shows that this drift can be avoided by using an Evaporative Light Scattering Detector (this chromatogram was taken at the highest gain setting of the detector).

Gradient: 0-70% B in 16 min.

CONDITIONS	
Column	<i>Synchropak RP-P</i> 250 x 1 mm
Injected sample	200 ng/ $\mu$ l (in $CH_2CL_2$ )
Eluent	A: 0.1% $CF_3COOH$ B: 0.1% $CF_3COOH$ + 59% $CH_3CN$
Flow Rate	60 $\mu$ l/min
Pressure	2.5 bars
Gas	Air
Temperature	60° C

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Application #93