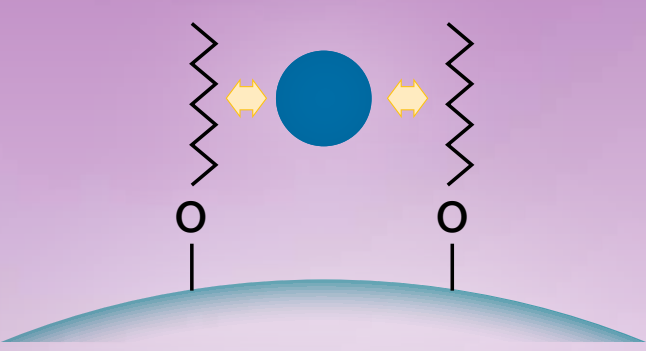


反相 HPLC/UHPLC 选择性终极指南

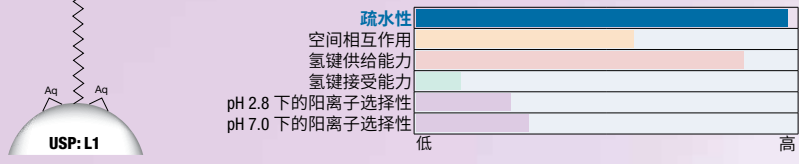
烃化合物



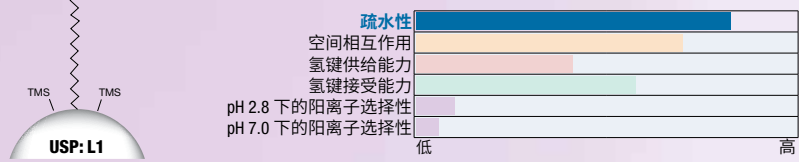
疏水性

高色谱柱疏水性值表示更强的含碳分析物保留能力。

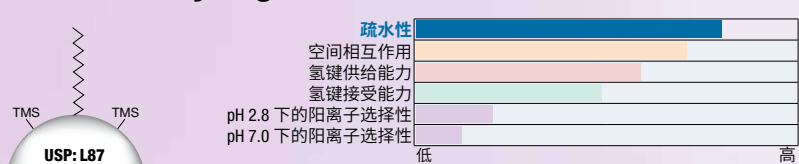
Synergi Hydro-RP



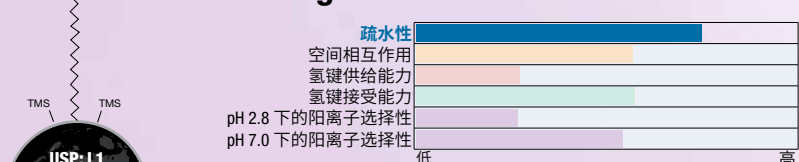
Luna C18(2)



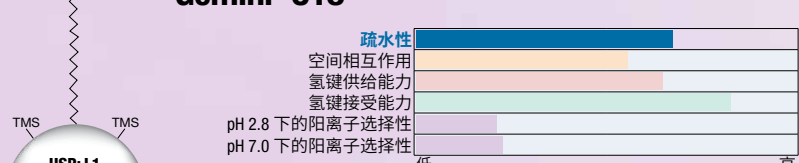
Synergi Max-RP



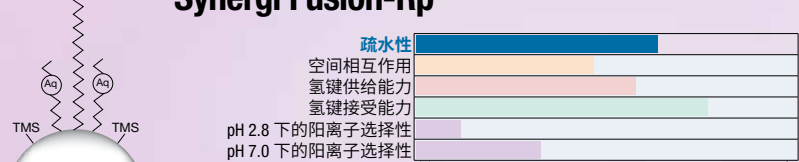
Luna Omega C18



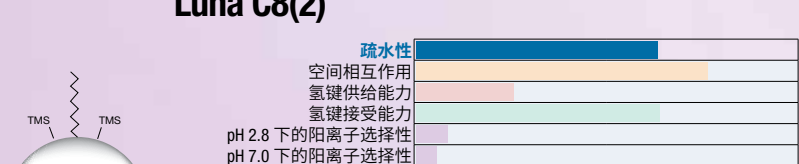
Gemini C18



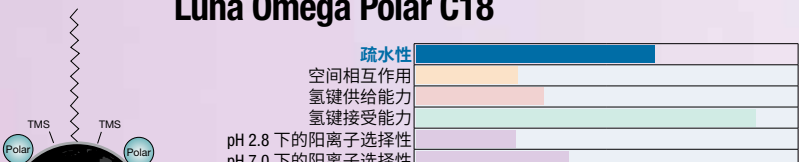
Synergi Fusion-RP



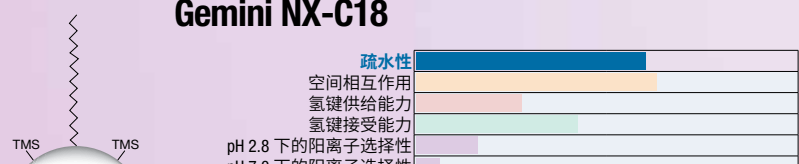
Luna C8(2)



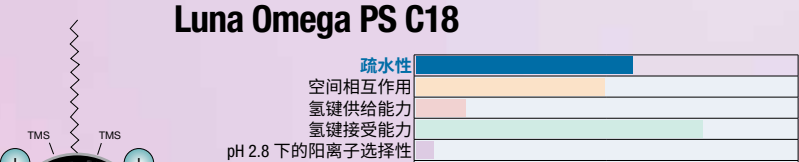
Luna Omega Polar C18



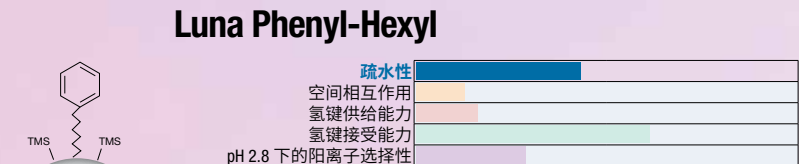
Gemini NX-C18



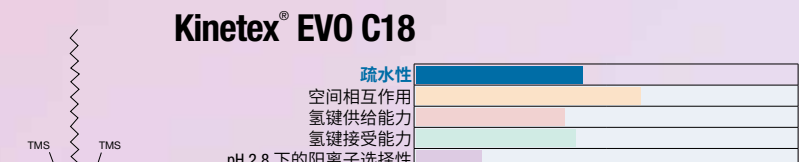
Luna Omega PS C18



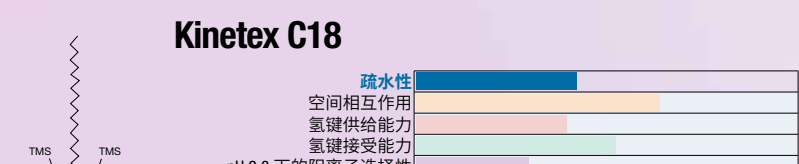
Luna Phenyl-Hexyl



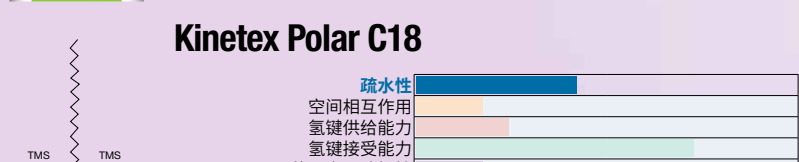
Kinetex EVO C18



Kinetex C18



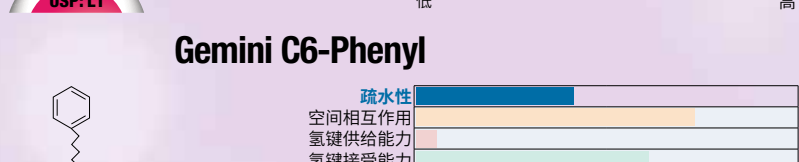
Kinetex Polar C18



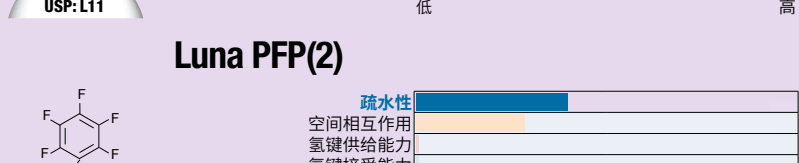
Kinetex XB-C18



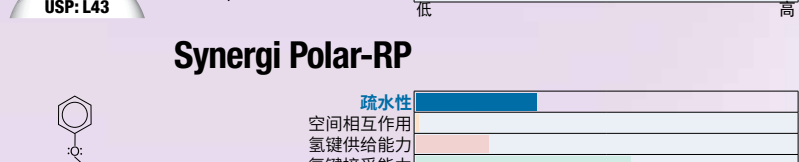
Gemini C6-Phenyl



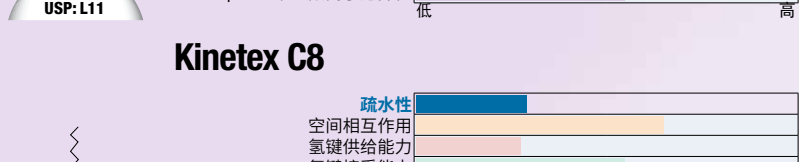
Luna PFP(2)



Synergi Polar-RP



Kinetex C8



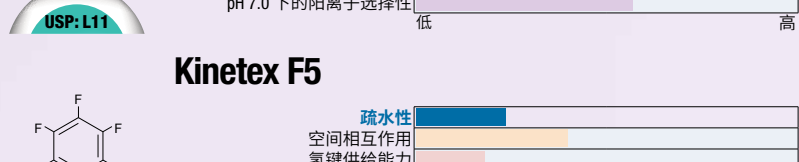
Kinetex Phenyl-Hexyl



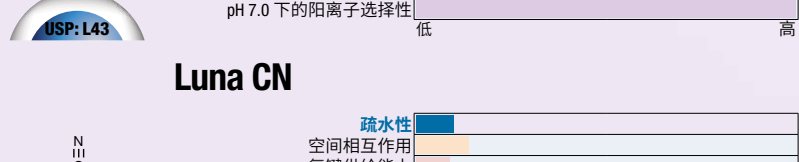
Kinetex Biphenyl



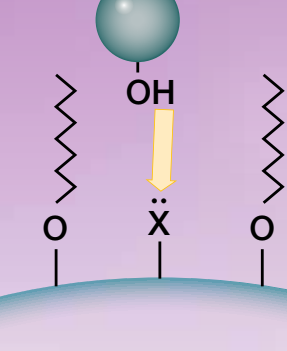
Kinetex F5



Luna CN



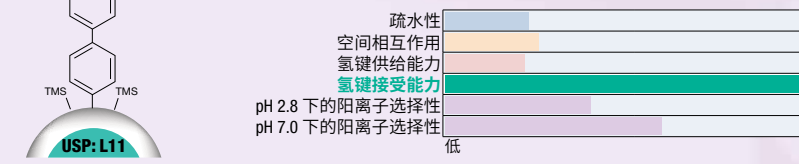
包含羟基或胺的官能团



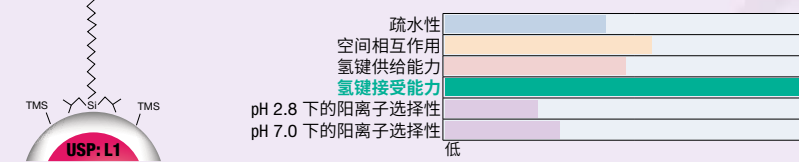
氢键接受能力

硅表面上的氢键接受基团与分析物上的氢键供给官能团相互作用。

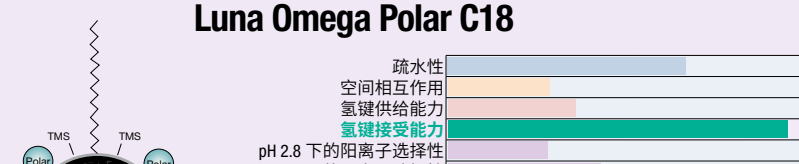
Kinetex Biphenyl



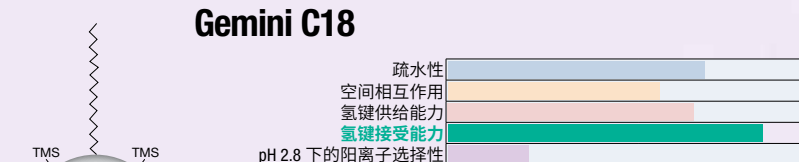
Kinetex XB-C18



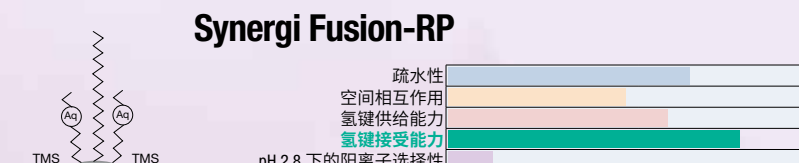
Luna Omega Polar C18



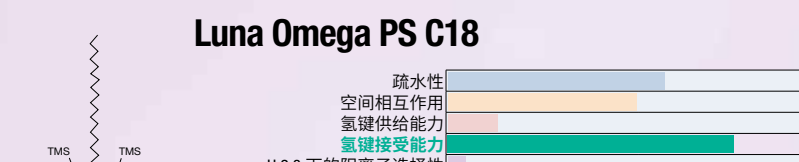
Gemini C18



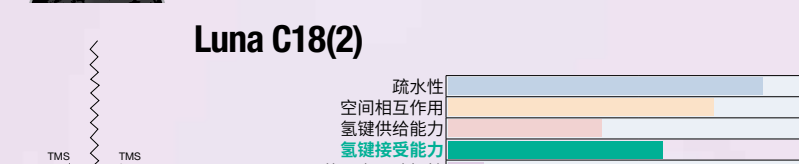
Synergi Fusion-RP



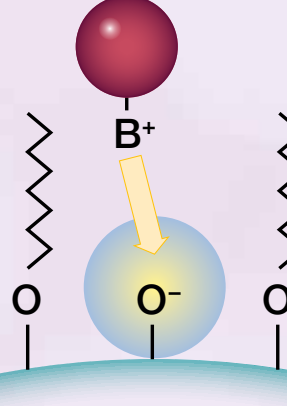
Luna Omega PS C18



Luna C18(2)



极性碱性化合物



阳离子选择性

较强的色谱柱阳离子选择性会对离子化碱表现更强的保留能力。

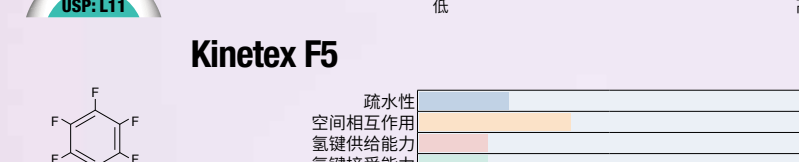
较低的色谱柱阳离子选择性会对离子化碱表现较弱的相互作用和保留能力,但是可能拥有非常好的峰形。

增强极性基团的保留能力

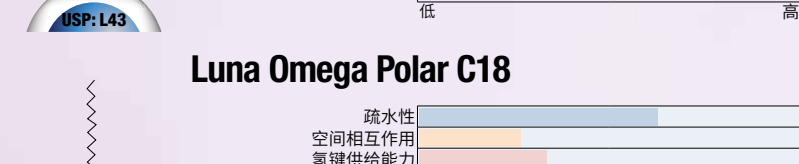
Kinetex Biphenyl



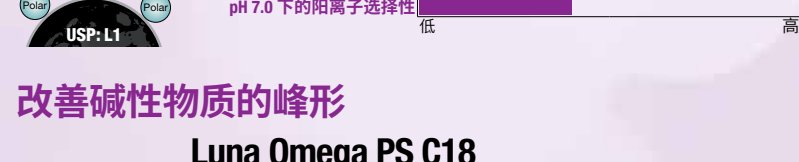
Kinetex F5



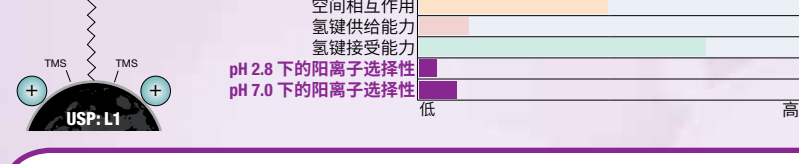
Luna Omega Polar C18



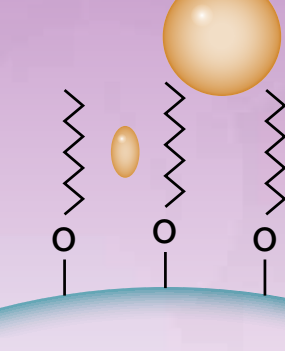
Luna Omega PS C18



Kinetex PS C18 全新



异构体、同量异位素和形状选择性

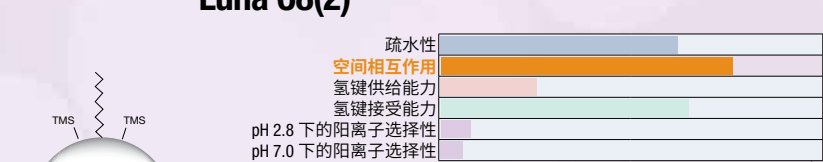


空间相互作用

较强的色谱柱空间相互作用更适用于分析需要根据粒径和形状差异进行分离的分析物。

确定形状选择性中的差异

Luna C8(2)

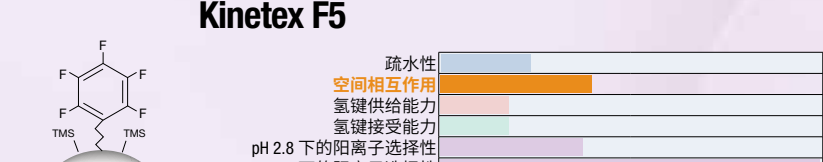


Synergi Max-RP

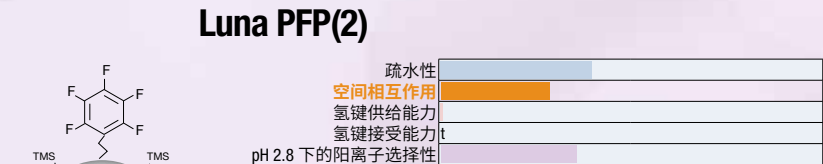


位置异构体-极性/中性官能团

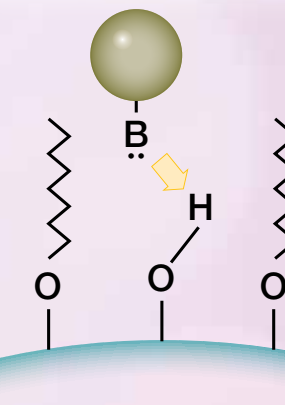
Kinetex F5



Luna PFP(2)



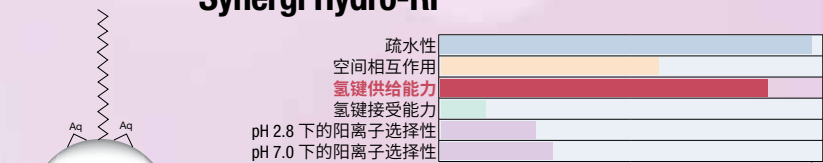
非离子碱性和含氧或含卤素化合物



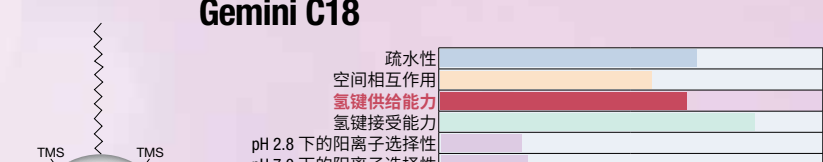
氢键供给能力

硅表面上的氢键供给基团与包含孤对电子的可接近官能团相互作用。

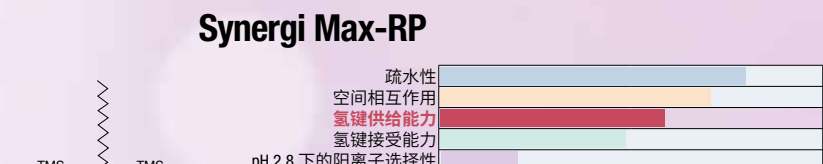
Synergi Hydro-RP



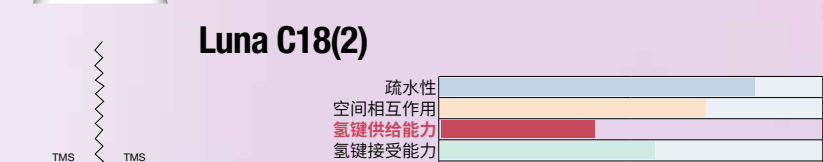
Gemini C18



Synergi Max-RP



Luna C18(2)



保护您的色谱柱!



更多详情, 请访问: www.phenomenex.com.cn/SecurityGuardULTRA

重要信息!

在此处介绍的色谱柱仅供相同类别和参数(例如, 空间相互作用)进行比较。

疏水选择性是反相条件下的主要保留机制。5个不同的选择性参数类别未采用相同标准。

哪种可靠支持适合您的分析?

在任意 HPLC 或 UHPLC 系统上提升性能

广泛的选择性以增强保留能力

核-壳颗粒

- 在降低的背压下 (2.6 μm) 获得超高效率
- 在 5 μm 压强下 (5 μm) 实现 3 μm 或更佳的性能
- 在 HPLC 与 UHPLC 系统之间实现简单的方法转移
- 在 UHPLC 系统上实现超高效率 (1.3 μm 和 1.7 μm)

全多孔颗粒

- 表面积更大, 可以增加载样量
- 出色的机械强度
- 更大范围的可扩展粒径与选择性

更多选择建议

极性酸

- Luna Omega PS C18
- Kinetex Polar C18

碱性流动相 (pH 8-12)

- Kinetex EVO C18
- Gemini NX-C18
- Gemini C18
- Gemini C6-Phenyl

碱性化合物

- Kinetex F5
- Gemini Biphenyl
- Kinetex PS C18
- Luna PFP(2)

合成寡核苷酸

- Clarity™ Oligo-XT
- Clarity Oligo-RP

蛋白质 (>10 kDa)

- Aeris™ WIDEPORE XB-C18
- Aeris WIDEPORE XB-C8
- Aeris WIDEPORE C4

多肽 (≤10 kDa)

- Aeris PEPTIDE XB-C18
- Luna Omega PS C18
- Kinetex EVO C18

手性化合物

- Lux™ Amylose-1
- Lux Cellulose-1
- Lux Cellulose-4
- Lux i-Cellulose-5

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