[PD4-1] [10/19/2001 (Fri) 09:00 - 12:00 / Hall D]

Analysis of Amino acids in Multiamino acid Infusion by HPLC

Hwang InSook, Chae YoungZoo

Seoul Metropolitan Government Research Institute of Public Health and Environment

This study was analyzed amino acids in multiamino acid infusions by high performance liquid chromatography. A rapid and simultaneous determination of amino acid was performed by two method. One was the dabsyl derivtives method using μ-Bondapak C18 with visible detector (440nm) and the other was the o-phthaldialdehyde(OPA) derivatives method using Novapack C18 with fluoresence detector(EX 324, EM 425). Amino acids were successfully separated within 30 minutes.
The result was as follows, In calibration curve of Dabsyl derivatives of amino acid, linearity was greater than 0.995. Their recovery rates were greater than 85%. In case of OPA derivatives of amino acids, linearity was greater than 0.997. Their Recovery rates were greater than 85%.

[PD4-2] [10/19/2001 (Fri) 09:00 - 12:00 / Hall D]

Comparision of enantiomeric resolution on chiral stationary phases derived from crown ethers

Lee Wonjae[O], Baek Chae-Sun, Jin JongSung, Hyun Myung Ho

1 College of Pharmacy, Chosun University, Kwangju 2 Department of Chemistry, University of Cincinnati, OH, USA 3 Department of Chemistry, Pusan National University, Pusan, S. Korea

A new HPLC chiral stationary phase (CSP) prepared by bonding (+)-(18-crown-6)-2,3,11,12-tetracarboxylic acid to silica gel has been developed and employed for enantioresolution of various racemic compounds containing a primary amino group. In this study, this CSP developed in our group is compared to a commercially available Crownpak CR CSP derived from chiral crown ether.

[PD4-3] [10/19/2001 (Fri) 09:00 - 12:00 / Hall D]

Comparision of enantiomeric resolution on chiral stationary phases derived from crown ethers

Lee Wonjae[O], Back ChaeSun, Jin Jong Sung, Hyun Myung Ho

1 College of Pharmacy, Chosun University, Kwangju 2 Department of Chemistry, University of Cincinnati, OH, USA 3 Department of Chemistry, Pusan National University, Pusan, S. Korea

A new HPLC chiral stationary phase (CSP) prepared by bonding (+)-(18-crown-6)-2,3,11,12-tetracarboxylic acid to silica gel has been developed and employed for enantioresolution of various racemic compounds containing a primary amino group. In this study, this CSP developed in our group is compared to a commercially available Crownpak CR CSP derived from chiral crown ether.

[PD4-4] [10/19/2001 (Fri) 09:00 - 12:00 / Hall D]

(+)-(18-Crown-6)-2,3,11,12-tetracarboxylic acid: A new chiral solvating agent for NMR spectroscopy