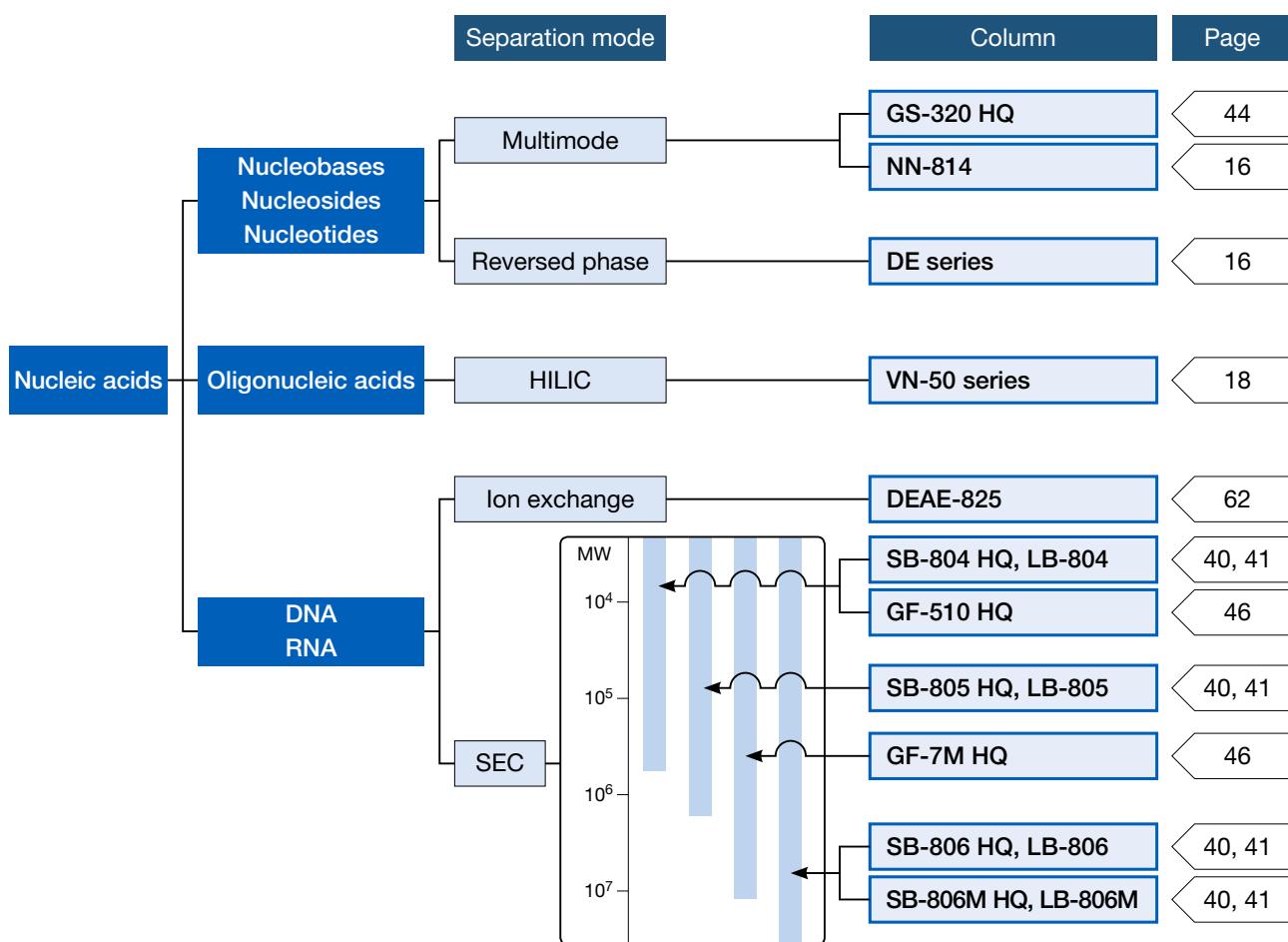
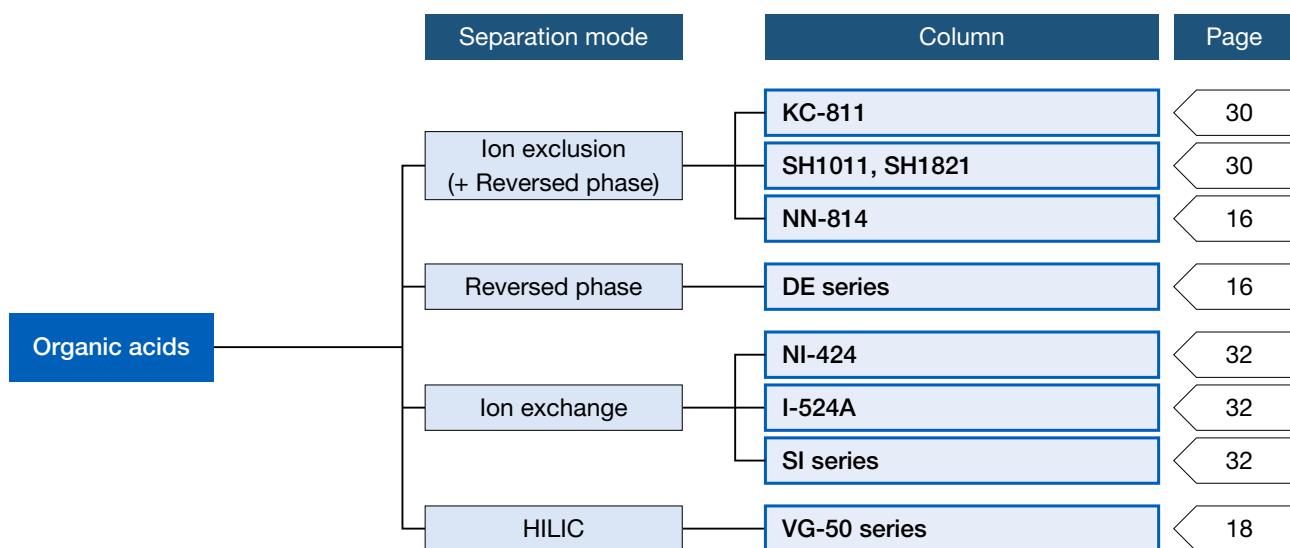


## Column Selection (Nucleic Acids)



## Column Selection (Organic Acids)



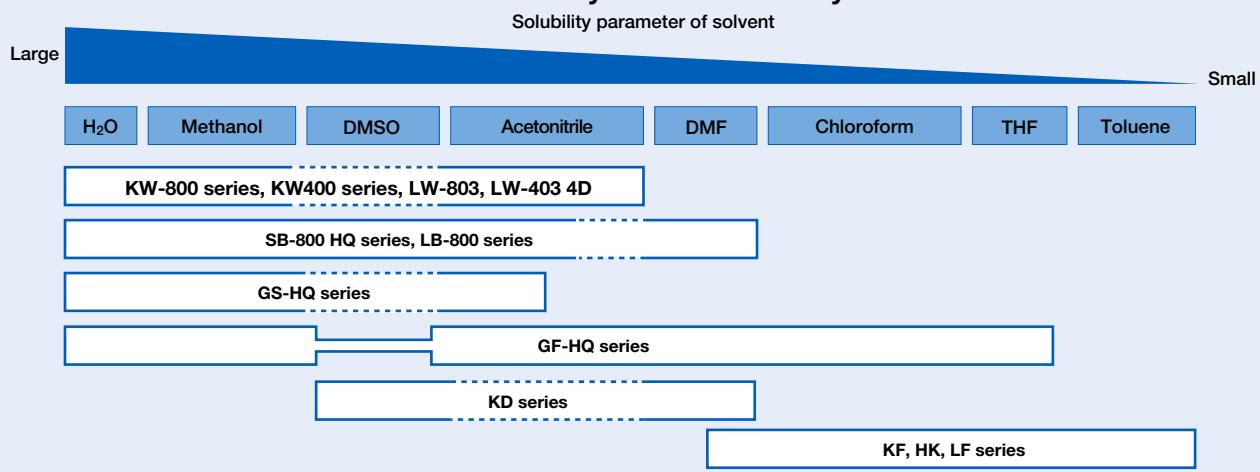
# Column Selection (Saccharides)

	Separation mode	Column	Page	
Mono-, di-saccharides, and sugar alcohols Saccharides and sugar alcohols	Ligand exchange + SEC	SP0810 ( $\text{Pb}^{2+}$ ) SC1011 ( $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ ) KS-801 ( $\text{Na}^+$ )	26	
	Ligand exchange + HILIC	SZ5532 ( $\text{Zn}^{2+}$ ) DC-613 ( $\text{Na}^+$ )	26	
	HILIC	VG-50 series NH2P series	18 22	
Sugar alcohols	Ligand exchange + HILIC	SC1211 ( $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ )	26	
Oligosaccharides and sugar alcohols	Ligand exchange + SEC	KS-801 ( $\text{Na}^+$ ) + KS-802 ( $\text{Na}^+$ )	26	
Amino sugars	HILIC	VG-50 series NH2P series	18 22	
	Ion exchange	SC1011 ( $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ )	26	
Acidic sugars	Ion exclusion	SH1011 ( $\text{H}^+$ ) KC-811	30 30	
	Ion exchange	VT-50 2D NH2P series	18 22	
Saccharides and organic acids	Ion exclusion + SEC	SH1011 ( $\text{H}^+$ ), SH1821 ( $\text{H}^+$ )	30	
Oligosaccharides	SEC	MW 10 <sup>2</sup> 10 <sup>3</sup> 10 <sup>4</sup>	KS-801 ( $\text{Na}^+$ ) SB-802 HQ GS-220 HQ KS-802 ( $\text{Na}^+$ ) SB-802.5 HQ, LB-802.5 GS-320 HQ	26 40 44 26 40, 41 44
	HILIC	VN-50 series NH2P series	18 22	
Polysaccharides	SEC	MW 10 <sup>4</sup> 10 <sup>5</sup> 10 <sup>6</sup> 10 <sup>7</sup> 10 <sup>8</sup>	KS-803 ( $\text{Na}^+$ ) SB-803 HQ, LB-803 KS-804 ( $\text{Na}^+$ ) SB-804 HQ, LB-804 SB-805 HQ, LB-805 SB-806 HQ, LB-806 SB-806M HQ, LB-806M SB-807 HQ	26 40, 41 26 40, 41 40, 41 40, 41 40, 41 40

# Column Selection (Polymers)

	Application	Eluent	Column	Page
Aqueous SEC (GFC)	Biological macromolecules (Proteins, Peptides, Nucleic acids, etc.)	Buffer etc.	KW-800 series KW400 series LW-803 LW-403 4D	36 36 37 37
	Biological macromolecules (High MW range)	Buffer etc.	SB-800 HQ series LB-800 series	40 41
	Water-soluble polymers (Polyacrylamide, etc.)	Water, buffer and aqueous salt solution, etc.	SB-800 HQ series LB-800 series KF-800 series KF-400HQ series HK-400 series LF series KF-800 series HK-400 series LF series KD-800 series HK-400 series LF series SB-800 HQ series LB-800 series KD-800 series HK-400 series LF series GF-HQ series	40 41 48 52 54 56 48 54 56 50 54 56 40 41 50 54 56 46
Organic SEC (GPC)	General polymers	THF	HK-400 series LF series KF-800 series HK-400 series LF series KD-800 series HK-400 series LF series SB-800 HQ series LB-800 series KD-800 series HK-400 series LF series GF-HQ series	54 56 48 54 56 50 54 56 48 54 56 50 54 56 40 41 50 54 56 46
	Polar polymers (Polyvinylpyrrolidone etc.)	Chloroform		
	Engineering plastics (Polyamides etc.)	DMF		
Aqueous-Organic SEC		HFIP		

## Guideline for SEC column selection by solvent usability



See page 60 for the solvent replaceability of organic solvent SEC (GPC) packed columns.

# Precautions for Polar Polymer Analysis

Unexpected interactions in the column can affect the size exclusion chromatography analysis of polar polymers. These interactions may change elution patterns and results in an invalid molecular weight calculation. It is important to reduce these interfering interactions in order to obtain the accurate molecular weight distribution.

## ~ Interfering interactions likely to be observed ~

### Interactions between the analyte and the packing materials

#### ◆ Hydrophobic interaction

- The analyte is adsorbed on the packing material. This delays the analyte elution and results in under estimating the analyte's molecular weight. See (B) and (D).

#### ◆ Ionic interaction

##### (1) Ion Exclusion

- The analyte is repelled from the packing material. This accelerates the analyte elution and results in over estimating the analyte's molecular weight. See (A) and (C).

##### (2) Ion Exchange

- The analyte is adsorbed onto the packing material. This delays the analyte elution and results in under estimating the analyte's molecular weight. See (B) and (D).

### Interaction within and between the analyte

#### ◆ Ionic repulsion effects observed within the multivalent macromolecules causes structure expansion

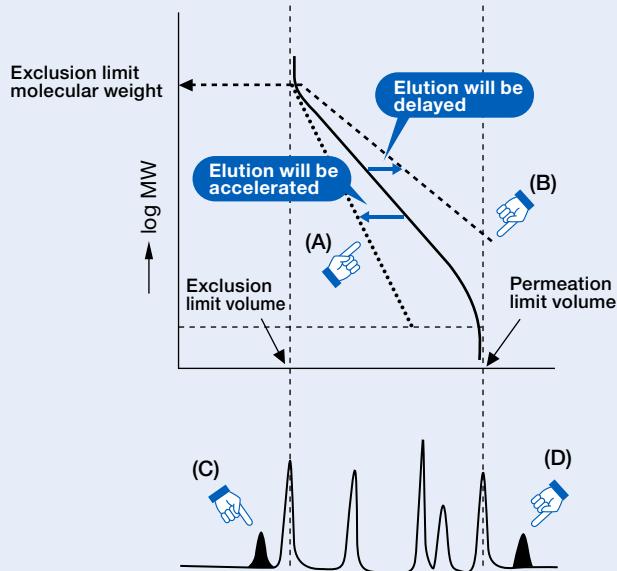
- This accelerates the analyte elution and results in over estimating the analyte's molecular weight. See (A).

#### ◆ Association between the molecules

- This accelerates the analyte elution and results in over estimating the analyte's molecular weight. See (A).

### Interactions between the analyte and the solvent

#### ◆ The multivalent ion in the solvent works as a bridge to bind ionic molecules (analyte).



## Methods to reduce interactions

### Aqueous SEC (GFC)

#### Ionic interaction

##### ◆ Add salt into the eluent

#### Hydrophobic interaction

##### ◆ Increase the analyte dissociation

Cationic polymer → Lower the eluent pH  
Anionic polymer → Higher the eluent pH

##### ◆ Lower the eluent polarity

e.g. Add acetonitrile or methanol

### Organic SEC (GPC)

#### Ionic interaction

##### ◆ Add salt into the eluent

e.g. Add LiBr to DMF  
Add  $\text{CF}_3\text{COONa}$  to HFIP

#### Hydrophobic interaction

##### ◆ Lower the eluent polarity

e.g. Change the eluent from DMF to THF

#### Hydrophilic interaction

##### ◆ Increase the eluent polarity

e.g. Change the eluent from THF to DMF

# Aqueous SEC (GFC) Columns: Polymer-based

<https://www.shodex.de/ohpak-sb-lb-columns>

## Features

- Polymer-based packed columns for aqueous SEC (GFC) analysis
- Supports a wide range of molecular weight sample analysis
- The eluent can be replaced with DMF (except SB-802 HQ and SB-807 HQ), enabling the analysis of polar polymers
- Method using SB-804 HQ or SB-805 HQ for gelatin's mean molecular weight determination is comparable with PAGI method (Ver. 10, Japan)
- Fulfils USP-NF L38 and L39 requirements
- SB-802 HQ fulfills USP-NF L25 requirements
- SB-802.5 HQ fulfills USP-NF L25 and L89 requirements
- SB-803 HQ fulfills USP-NF L37 requirements

### SB-800 HQ

- Column for the analysis of water-soluble ultra high molecular weight polymers
- Large particle-size gel prevents shear degradation of polymers
- Fulfils USP-NF L38 and L39 requirements

### LB-800

- Polymer-based packed columns for aqueous SEC (GFC) analysis
- Low column bleeding allows its use with light scattering detectors
- The eluent can be replaced with DMF enabling the analysis of polar polymers
- Fulfils USP-NF L38 and L39 requirements
- LB-802.5 fulfills USP-NF L25 and L89 requirements
- LB-803 fulfills USP-NF L37 requirements

### ● Standard columns

Product Code	Product Name	Plate Number (TP/column)	Particle Size (μm)	Pore Size (Å)	Column Size (mm) I.D. x Length	Shipping Solvent
F6429100	<b>OHpak SB-802 HQ</b>	≥ 12,000	8	100	<b>8.0 x 300</b>	0.02 % NaN <sub>3</sub> aq.
F6429101	<b>OHpak SB-802.5 HQ</b>	≥ 16,000	6	200	<b>8.0 x 300</b>	0.02 % NaN <sub>3</sub> aq.
F6429102	<b>OHpak SB-803 HQ</b>	≥ 16,000	6	800	<b>8.0 x 300</b>	0.02 % NaN <sub>3</sub> aq.
F6429103	<b>OHpak SB-804 HQ</b>	≥ 16,000	10	2,000	<b>8.0 x 300</b>	0.02 % NaN <sub>3</sub> aq.
F6429104	<b>OHpak SB-805 HQ</b>	≥ 12,000	13	7,000	<b>8.0 x 300</b>	0.02 % NaN <sub>3</sub> aq.
F6429105	<b>OHpak SB-806 HQ</b>	≥ 12,000	13	15,000	<b>8.0 x 300</b>	0.02 % NaN <sub>3</sub> aq.
F6429106	<b>OHpak SB-806M HQ</b>	≥ 12,000	13	15,000	<b>8.0 x 300</b>	0.02 % NaN <sub>3</sub> aq.
F6709430	<b>OHpak SB-G 6B</b>	(guard column)	10	—	<b>6.0 x 50</b>	0.02 % NaN <sub>3</sub> aq.

SB-806M HQ is a mixed-gel column capable of analyzing samples over a wide range of molecular weight distribution.

Base Material: Polyhydroxymethacrylate

Usable pH Range: pH 3 - 10

### Aqueous high molecular weight analysis column

### ● Standard columns

Product Code	Product Name	Plate Number (TP/column)	Particle Size (μm)	Pore Size (Å)	Column Size (mm) I.D. x Length	Shipping Solvent
F6429108	<b>OHpak SB-807 HQ</b>	≥ 1,500	35	30,000	<b>8.0 x 300</b>	H <sub>2</sub> O
F6709431	<b>OHpak SB-807G</b>	(guard column)	35	—	<b>8.0 x 50</b>	H <sub>2</sub> O

Base Material: Polyhydroxymethacrylate

Usable pH Range: pH 3 - 10

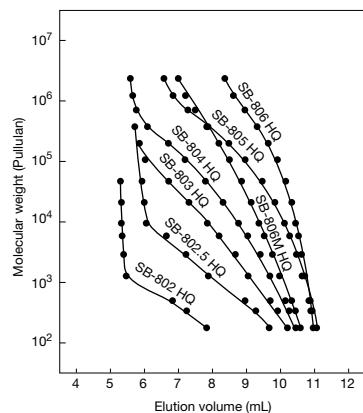
### ● Preparative columns [ Preparative columns are made to order. ]

Product Code	Product Name	Plate Number (TP/column)	Particle Size (μm)	Column Size (mm) I.D. x Length	Shipping Solvent	Standard Column
F6516011	<b>OHpak SB-2002</b>	≥ 9,000	15	<b>20.0 x 300</b>	0.02 % NaN <sub>3</sub> aq.	SB-802 HQ
F6516012	<b>OHpak SB-2002.5</b>	≥ 12,000	10	<b>20.0 x 300</b>	0.02 % NaN <sub>3</sub> aq.	SB-802.5 HQ
F6516013	<b>OHpak SB-2003</b>	≥ 12,000	10	<b>20.0 x 300</b>	0.02 % NaN <sub>3</sub> aq.	SB-803 HQ
F6516014	<b>OHpak SB-2004</b>	≥ 12,000	18	<b>20.0 x 300</b>	0.02 % NaN <sub>3</sub> aq.	SB-804 HQ
F6516015	<b>OHpak SB-2005</b>	≥ 12,000	20	<b>20.0 x 300</b>	0.02 % NaN <sub>3</sub> aq.	SB-805 HQ
F6516016	<b>OHpak SB-2006</b>	≥ 12,000	20	<b>20.0 x 300</b>	0.02 % NaN <sub>3</sub> aq.	SB-806 HQ
F6516017	<b>OHpak SB-2006M</b>	≥ 12,000	20	<b>20.0 x 300</b>	0.02 % NaN <sub>3</sub> aq.	SB-806M HQ
F6709555	<b>OHpak SB-G 8B</b>	(guard column)	18	<b>8.0 x 50</b>	0.02 % NaN <sub>3</sub> aq.	(guard column)

Base Material: Polyhydroxymethacrylate

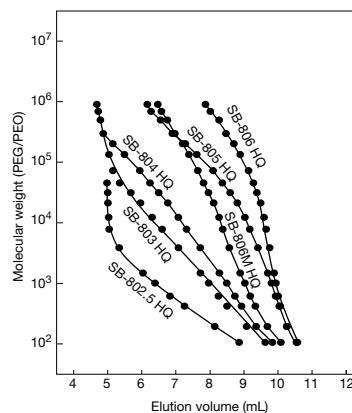


Calibration curves for SB-800 HQ series using pullulan (eluent: H<sub>2</sub>O)



Column : Shodex OHpak SB-800 HQ series  
Eluent : H<sub>2</sub>O  
Flow rate : 1.0 mL/min  
Detector : RI  
Column temp. : 30 °C

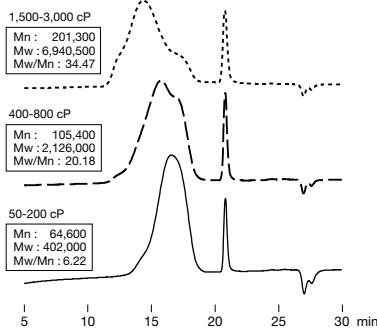
Calibration curves for SB-800 HQ series using PEG/PEO (eluent: DMF)



Column : Shodex OHpak SB-800 HQ series  
Eluent : DMF  
Flow rate : 1.0 mL/min  
Detector : RI  
Column temp. : 40 °C

Carboxymethylcellulose

Sample : Carboxymethylcellulose 0.1 % each, 50 μL



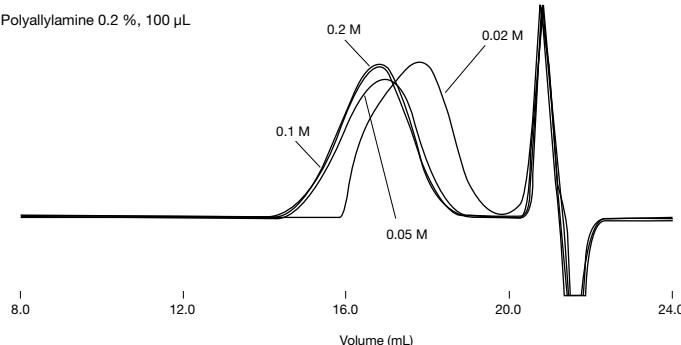
Molecular weight was determined from the calibration curve of pullulan.

Column : Shodex OHpak SB-806M HQ x 2  
Eluent : 0.1 M NaCl aq.  
Flow rate : 1.0 mL/min  
Detector : RI  
Column temp. : 40 °C

Effects of sodium nitrate in eluent on the analysis of polyallylamine

For the analysis of cationic polymers, such as polyallylamine, the polymer is observed to adsorb on the column or delayed in elution when low sodium nitrate eluent was used. These phenomena can be suppressed by increasing the concentration of sodium nitrate in the eluent. In the case of polyallylamine, a good shape chromatogram is obtained when sodium nitrate concentration is 0.1 M or higher.

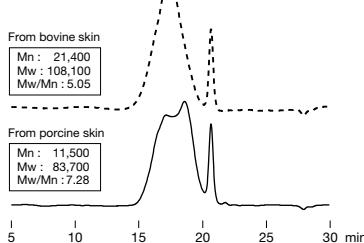
Sample : Polyallylamine 0.2 %, 100 μL



Column : Shodex OHpak SB-806M HQ x 2  
Eluent : 0.5 M CH<sub>3</sub>COOH + NaNO<sub>3</sub> aq.  
Flow rate : 1.0 mL/min  
Detector : RI  
Column temp. : 40 °C

Gelatin

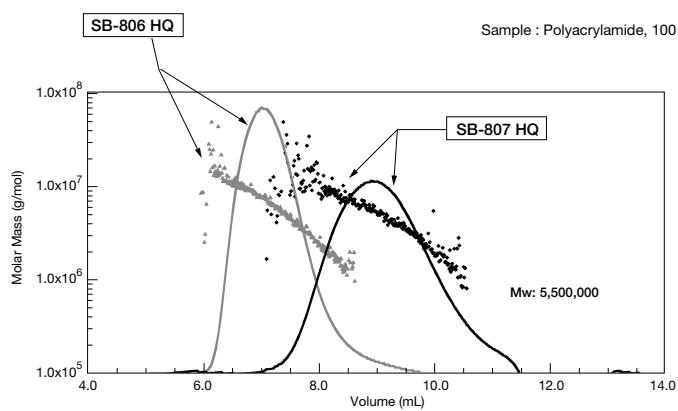
Sample : 0.1 % each, 100 μL  
Gelatin from bovine skin  
(Acid treatment, Gel strength : 225 g)  
Gelatin from porcine skin  
(Alkali treatment, Gel strength : 90-100 g)



\*Molecular weight was determined from the calibration curve of pullulan.

Column : Shodex OHpak SB-806M HQ x 2  
Eluent : 0.1 M KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> aq./0.1 M Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> aq. = 50/50  
Flow rate : 1.0 mL/min  
Detector : RI  
Column temp. : 40 °C

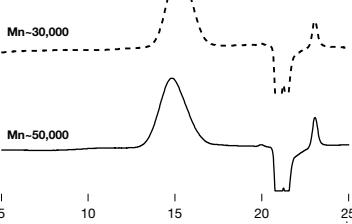
Polyacrylamide



Column : Shodex OHpak SB-807 HQ, SB-806 HQ  
Eluent : 0.2 M NaCl aq.  
Flow rate : 0.5 mL/min  
Detector : RI  
MALS (Multi angle light scattering)  
Column temp. : 30 °C

Cellulose acetate

Sample : Cellulose acetate 0.1 % each, 100 μL



Column : Shodex OHpak SB-806M HQ x 2  
Eluent : 20 mM LiBr in DMF  
Flow rate : 1.0 mL/min  
Detector : RI  
Column temp. : 40 °C

