

Time to reflect on  
your chiral columns!



# YMC Chiral Columns

CHIRAL ART Polysaccharides  
YMC CHIRAL NEA & CD BR



NP / RP / SFC

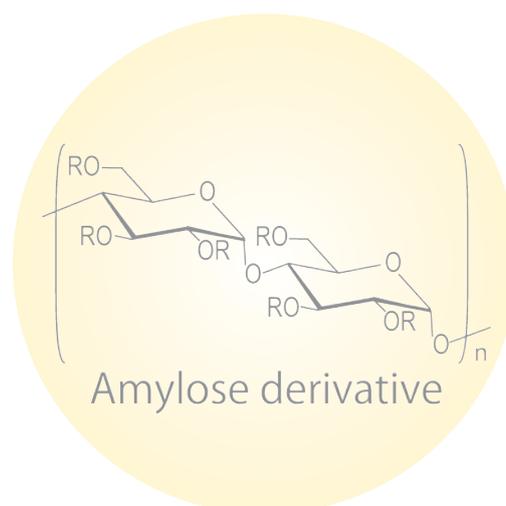
Coated /  
Immobilised

(Semi-)prep

## HPLC Columns for Optical Isomer Separation

Chirality has become vitally important in the production of pharmaceuticals, agrochemicals, food and related products due to the different pharmacological or taste/odour effects which the different optical isomers can present. The pharmacological effects can range from no activity through undesirable effects to having potentially life threatening adverse effects. This has led to the development of highly efficient CHIRAL stationary phases (CSP) for analytical and preparative scale separations. If the CSP is available in two enantiomeric configurations the elution order of enantiomeric pairs can be reversed.

This is particularly useful when the two isomers are not present in equal quantities; a later eluting minor component can often be hidden by the tail of a major peak but on reversal of elution order can be totally resolved from the major component.



# Chiral Columns

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Verified stability  
with TFA

Only REAL alternative  
on the market!

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# CHIRAL ART

## Coated Polysaccharide Derivatives Series

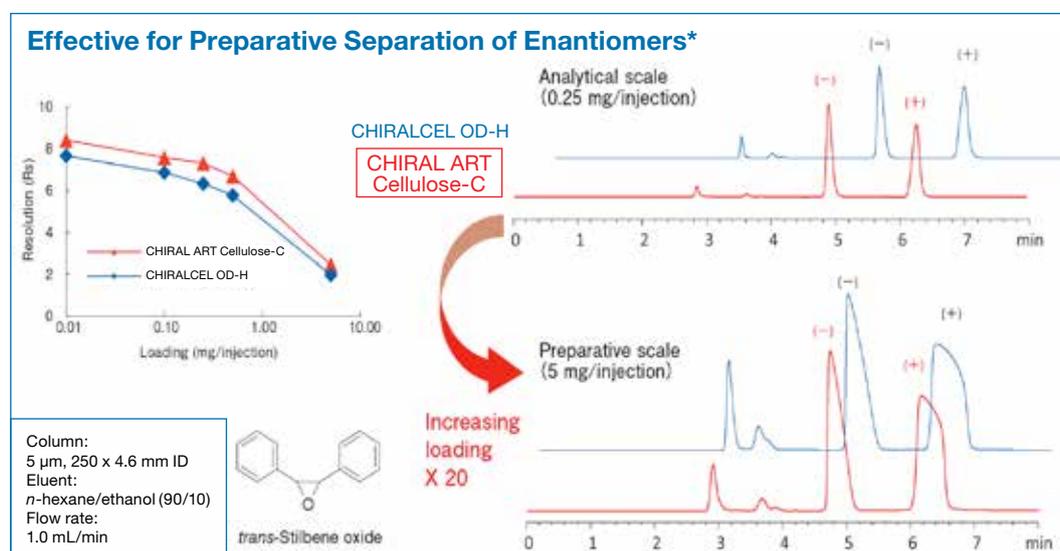
- polysaccharide chiral selectors
- wide application range
- with high stability, also for SFC/SMB
- HPLC columns and preparative grade bulk media with particle sizes of 3, 5, 10 or 20  $\mu\text{m}$  available
- extremely attractive pricing

### Introduction

A family of coated chiral polysaccharide phases has been developed by YMC, designed to supply superior products which are competitively priced compared to established vendors. In addition – and typical of YMC – fully scalable preparative grades are available in large quantities.

### Mobile phase and sample solvent

The silica packing material is coated with the polysaccharide derivative. Therefore trace quantities of a solvent which might potentially dissolve the polysaccharide derivative (eg. THF, acetone, ethyl acetate, chloroform, dichloromethane, DMSO, DMF, etc.) should be eliminated. These solvents must be avoided in the mobile phase and the sample solvent.



# CHIRAL ART

## Coated Polysaccharide Derivatives Series

Specifications	CHIRAL ART Amylose-C	CHIRAL ART Cellulose-C
Particle size	3, 5, 10, 20 µm	
CHIRAL selector	Amylose tris (3,5-dimethylphenylcarbamate)	Cellulose tris (3,5-dimethylphenylcarbamate)
USP	L51	L40
Type	Coated type	
Separation mode	Normal Phase / SFC	
Shipping solvent	<i>n</i> -hexane / 2-propanol (90/10)	
Temp. range	0-40 °C	
Pressure limit	30 MPa (4350 psi)	
Recommended flow rate	4.6 mm ID: 0.5 - 1.0 mL/min (Max. flow rate: 3.0 mL/min) 10 mm ID: 2.5 - 5.0 mL/min (Max. flow rate: 15 mL/min)	

### Product Line-up

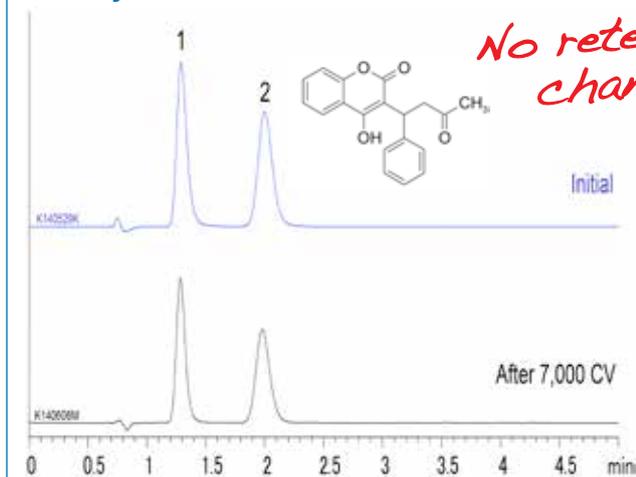
Product name	Particle size [µm]	Chiral selector	Type	Competitive product
CHIRAL ART Amylose-C	3 5	Amylose tris (3,5-dimethylphenylcarbamate)	Coated	CHIRALPAK® AD, AD-H, AD-3
CHIRAL ART Cellulose-C	10 20	Cellulose tris (3,5-dimethylphenylcarbamate)	Coated	CHIRALCEL® OD, OD-H, OD-3



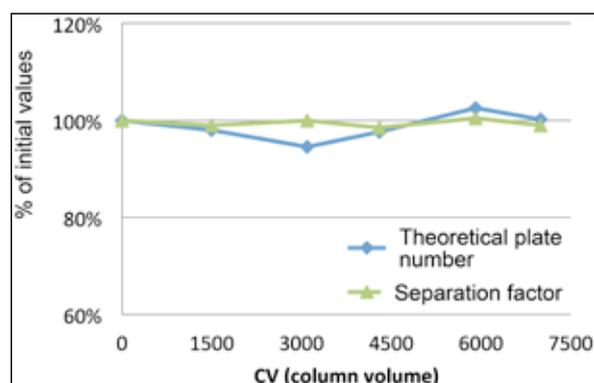
# Coated Polysaccharides

## Enhanced stability using TFA

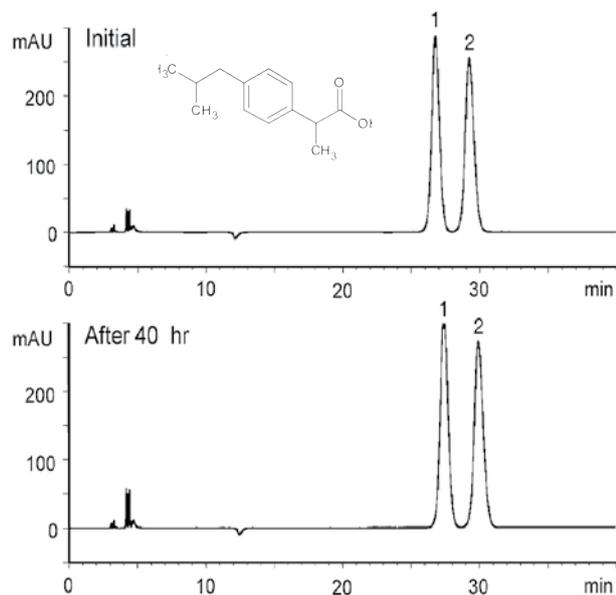
### Stability evaluation with Warfarin\*



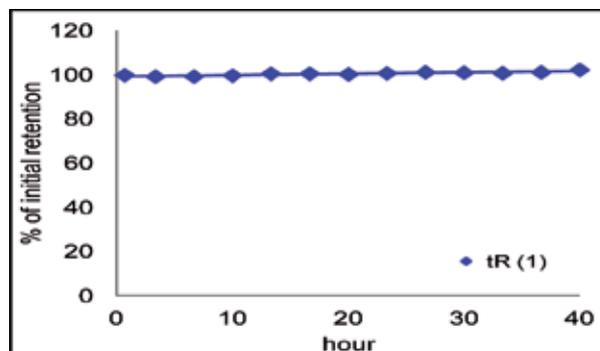
Column: CHIRAL ART Amylose-C (5  $\mu$ m) 50 x 3.0 mm ID  
 Part No.: KAN99S05-0503WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / ethanol / TFA (70/30/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 0.425 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25°C  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm



### Repeated analysis of Ibuprofen\*



Column: CHIRAL ART Amylose-C (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KAN99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol / TFA (99/1/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25°C  
 Detection: UV at 220 nm  
 Injection: 10  $\mu$ L (1 mg/mL)



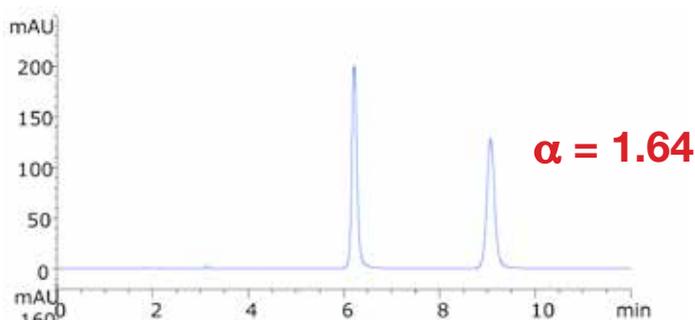
TFA can be challenging for coated amylose phases with regards to stability and lifetime. CHIRAL ART Amylose-C however shows long-term stability using mobile phases containing TFA. The retention behaviour and column efficiency remain completely unaffected.

# Coated Polysaccharides

## Full scalability from 3 to 20 $\mu\text{m}$ \*

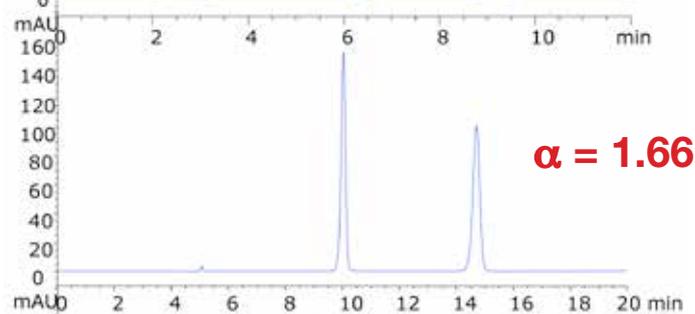
### 3 $\mu\text{m}$

150 x 4.6 mm ID  
at 1.0 mL/min



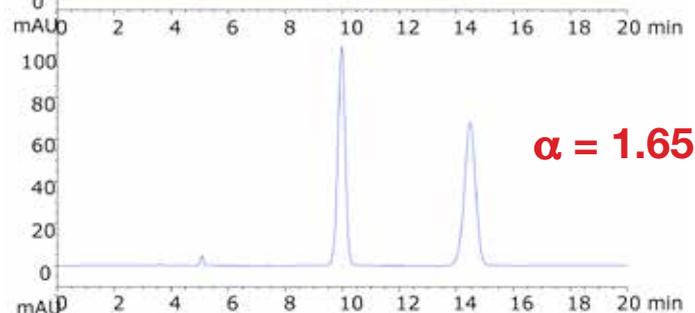
### 5 $\mu\text{m}$

250 x 4.6 mm ID  
at 1.0 mL/min



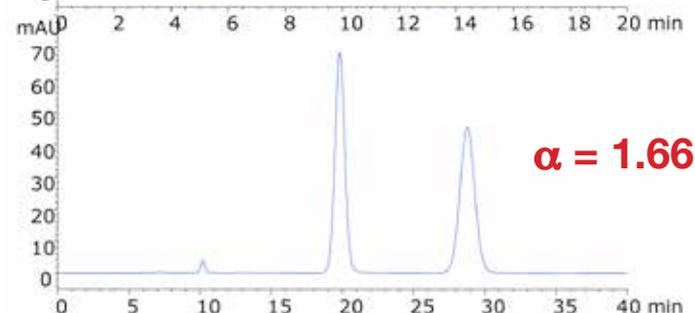
### 10 $\mu\text{m}$

250 x 4.6 mm ID  
at 1.0 mL/min



### 20 $\mu\text{m}$

250 x 4.6 mm ID  
at 0.5 mL/min

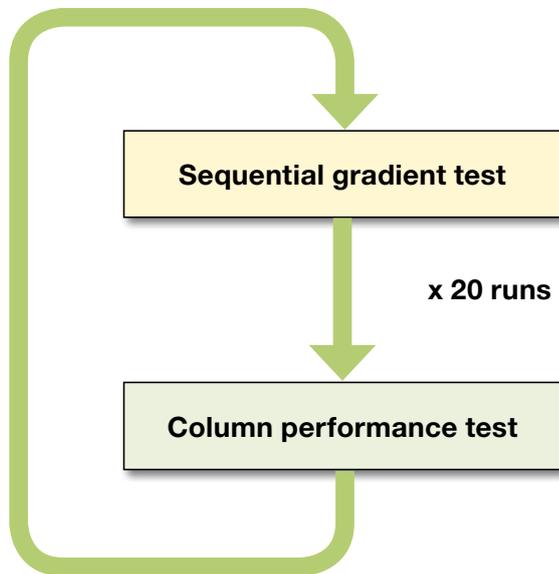


Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-C  
Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol (90/10)  
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min (for 3, 5, 10  $\mu\text{m}$ )  
0.5 mL/min (for 20  $\mu\text{m}$ )  
Temperature: 25°C  
Detection: UV at 254 nm  
Sample: Benzoin  
Injection: 10  $\mu\text{l}$  (0.1 mg/mL)

CHIRAL ART shows identical selectivity and excellent peak shapes for materials with particle sizes from 3  $\mu\text{m}$  to 20  $\mu\text{m}$ . It allows predictable scale up from analytical LC to semi-preparative or preparative LC, and vice versa. Screening and method development can be done on small particle sizes and the results can easily be transferred to larger particle sizes.

# Coated Polysaccharides

## Extended packing stability\*

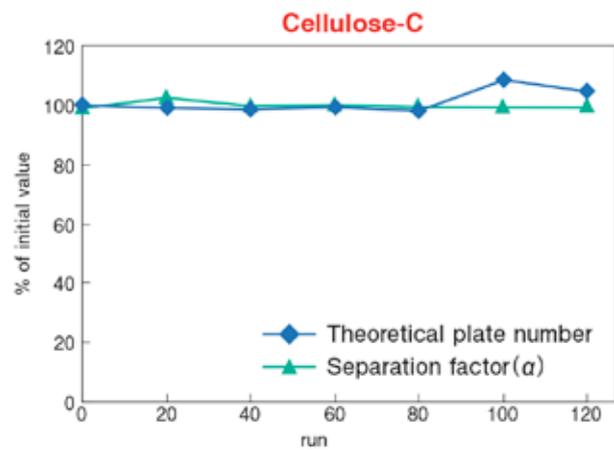
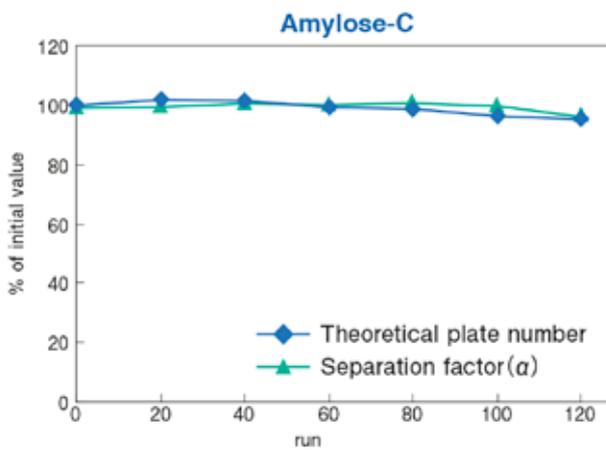


### Sequential gradient test

Column: 5  $\mu$ m, 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Eluent: A) *n*-hexane, B) ethanol  
 0-100% B (0-15 min)  
**Flow rate: 3.0 mL/min**  
**Pressure: 10-30 MPa/run**  
 Temperature: 37 °C

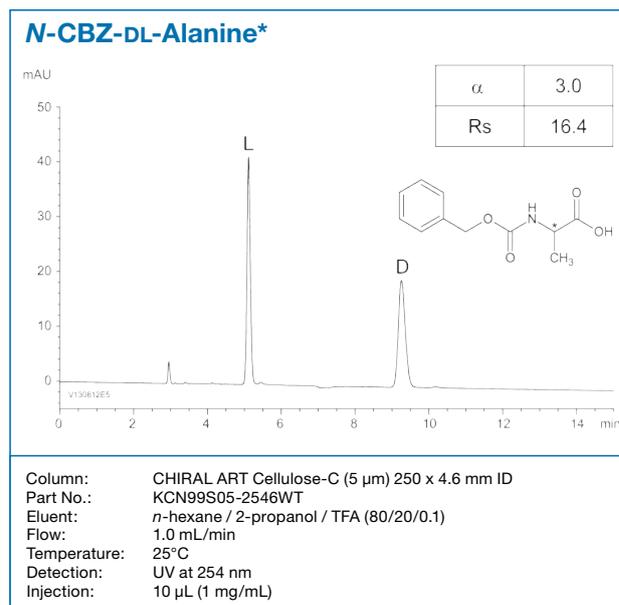
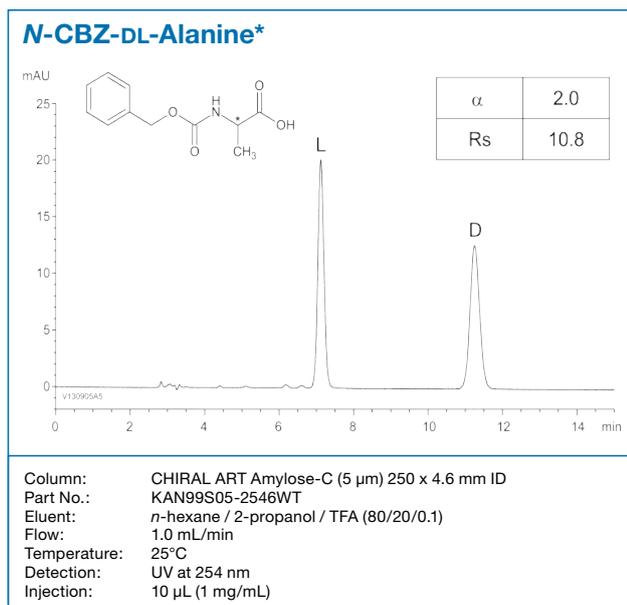
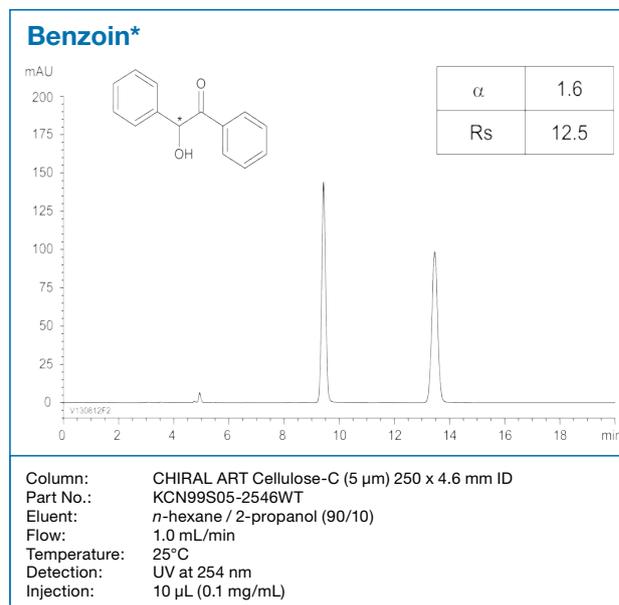
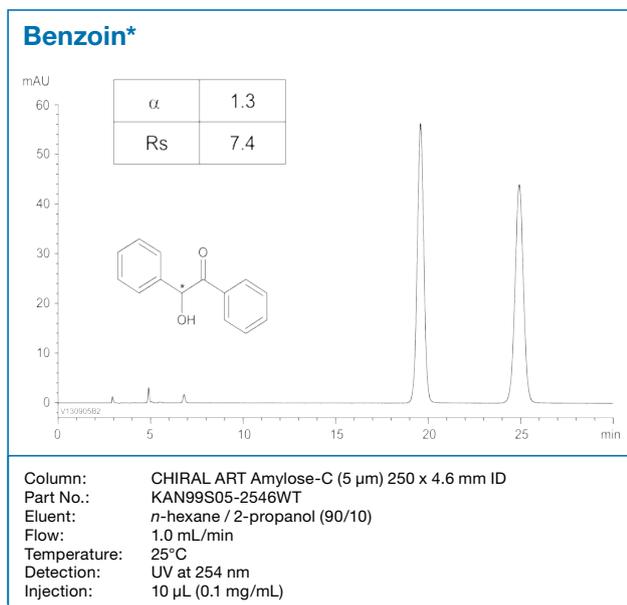
### Column performance test

Column: 5  $\mu$ m, 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane/ethanol (90/10)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 37 °C  
 Detection: UV at 230 nm  
 Sample: *trans*-Stilbene oxide

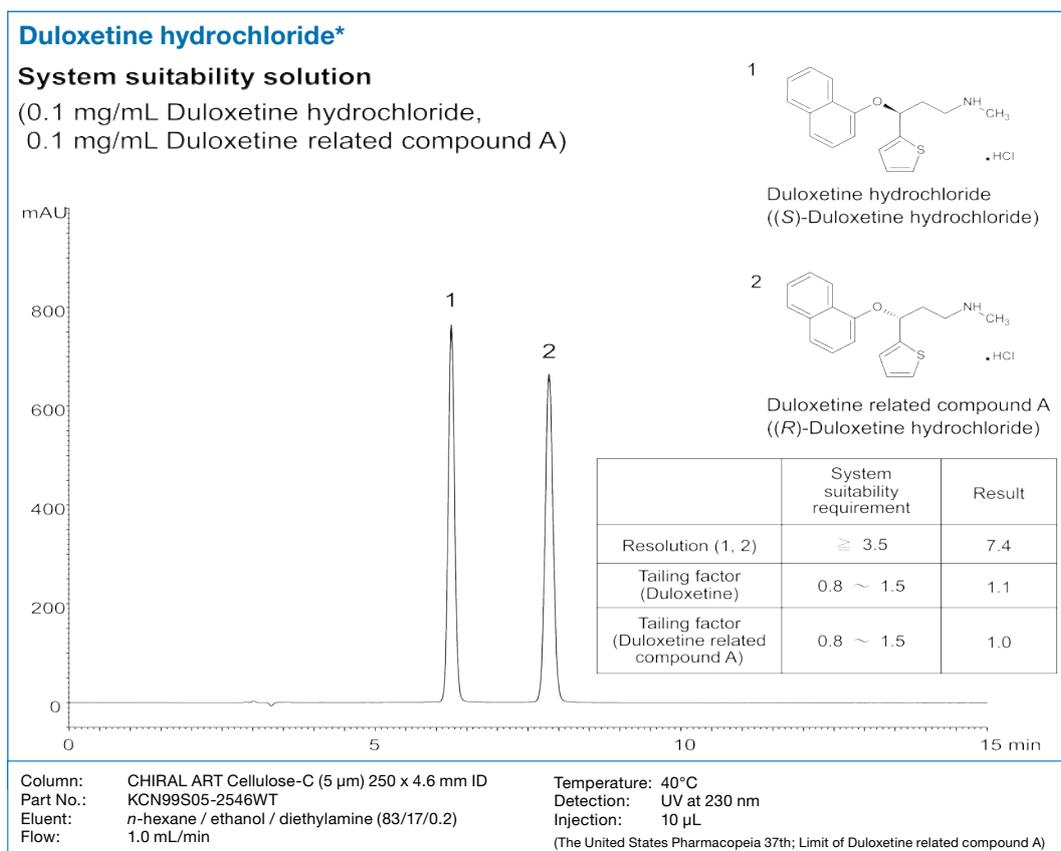
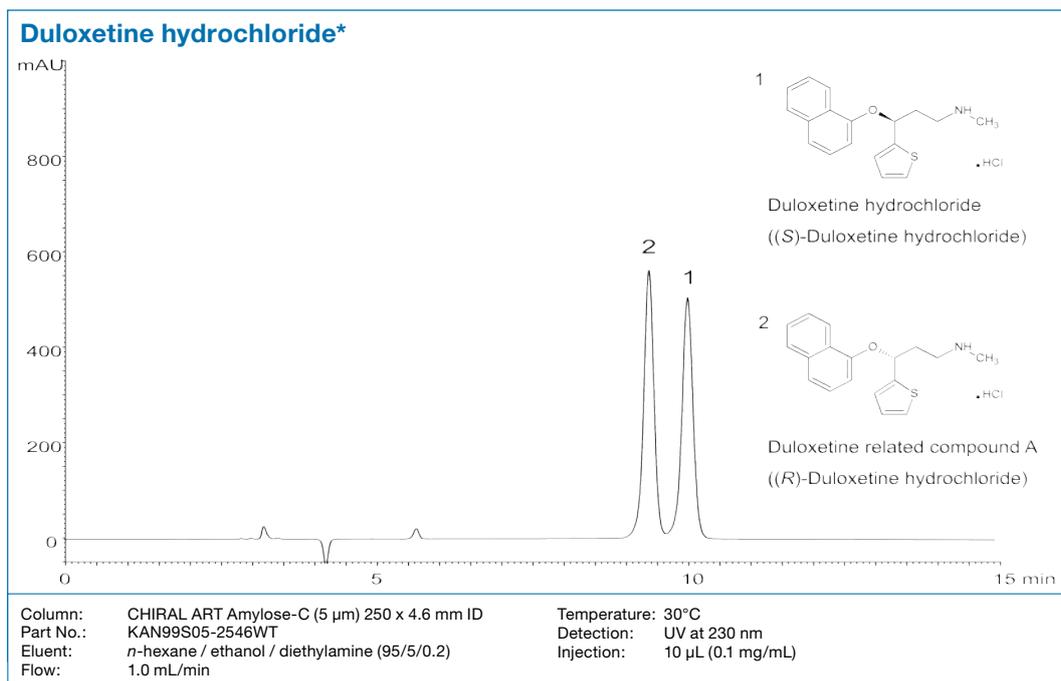


## Coated Polysaccharides

## Applications

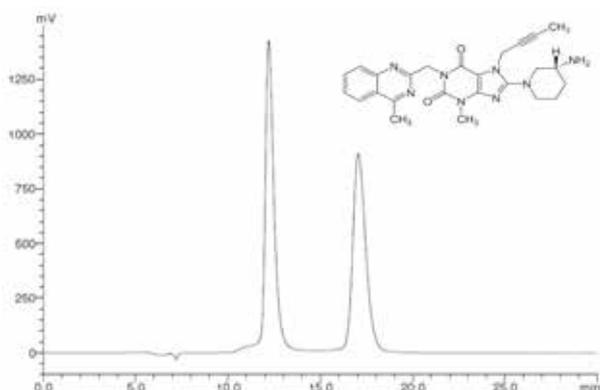


## Coated Polysaccharides



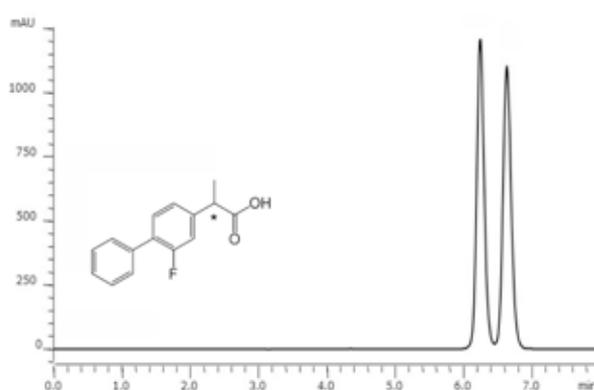
## Coated Polysaccharides

## Linagliptin\*\*



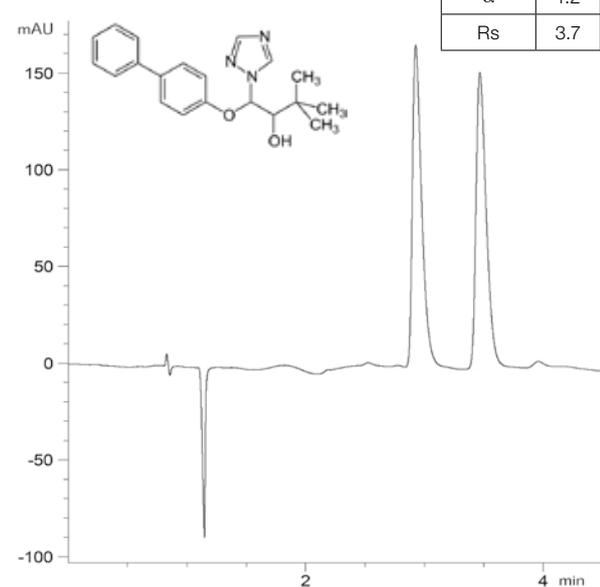
Column: CHIRAL ART Amylose-C (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KAN99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: ethanol / methanol / diethylamine (90/10/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min  
 Temperature: 30°C  
 Detection: UV at 225 nm  
 Injection: 20  $\mu$ L (0.2 mg/mL)

## Flurbiprofen\*



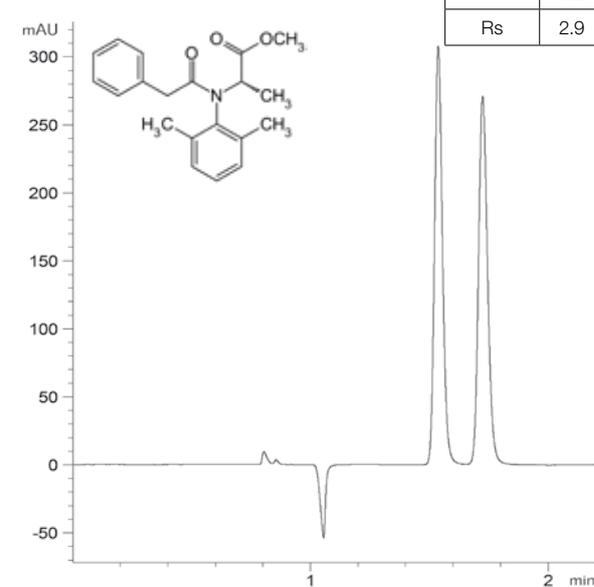
Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-C (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KCN99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol / TFA (95/5/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25°C  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm  
 Injection: 5  $\mu$ L (1.0 mg/mL)

## Bitertanol



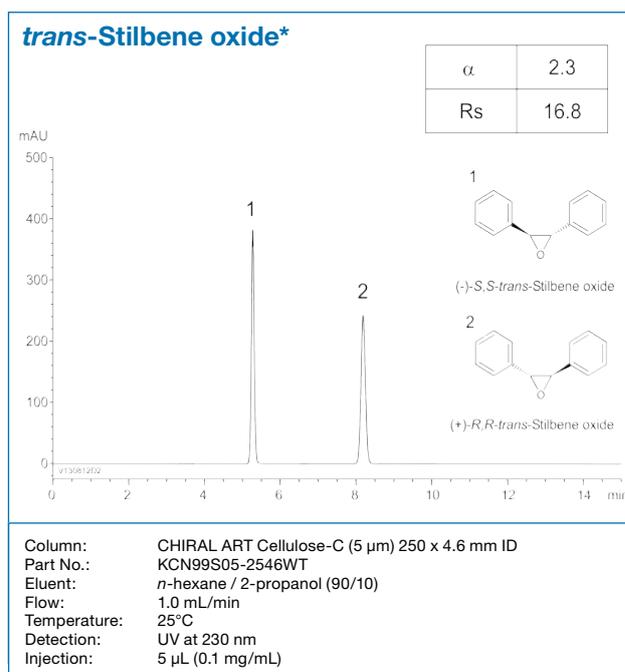
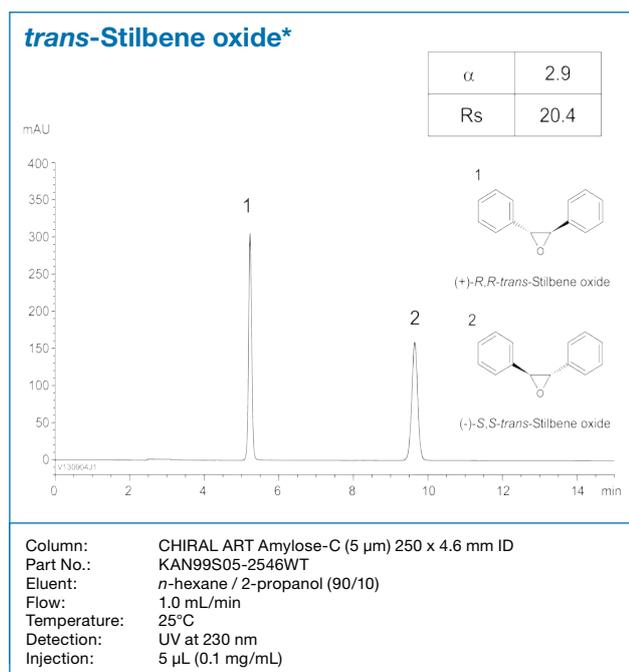
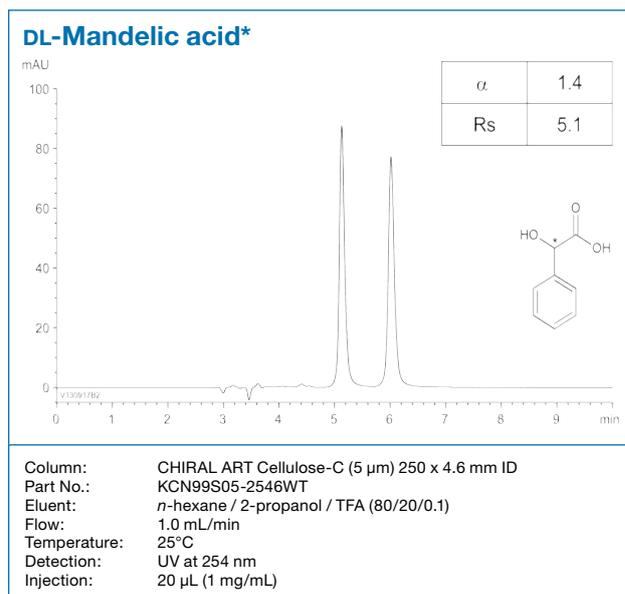
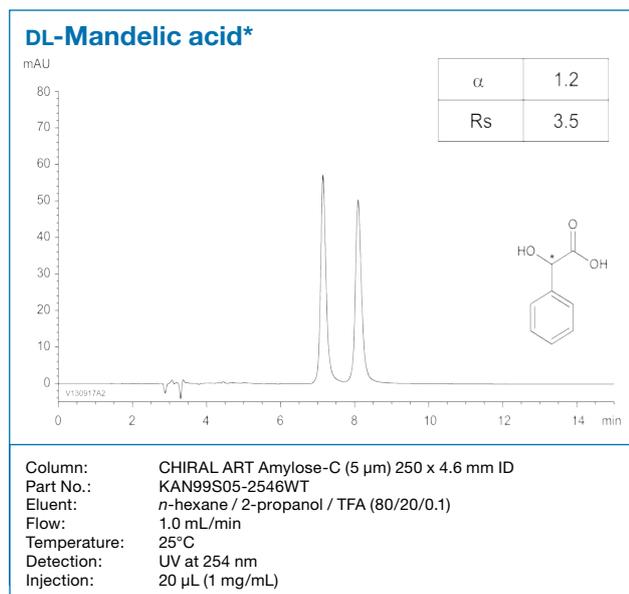
Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-C (3  $\mu$ m) 150 x 3.0 mm ID  
 Part No.: KCN99S03-1503WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol / diethylamine (95/5/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 40°C  
 Detection: UV at 220 nm  
 Injection: 5  $\mu$ L (1.25 mg/mL)

## Benalaxyl

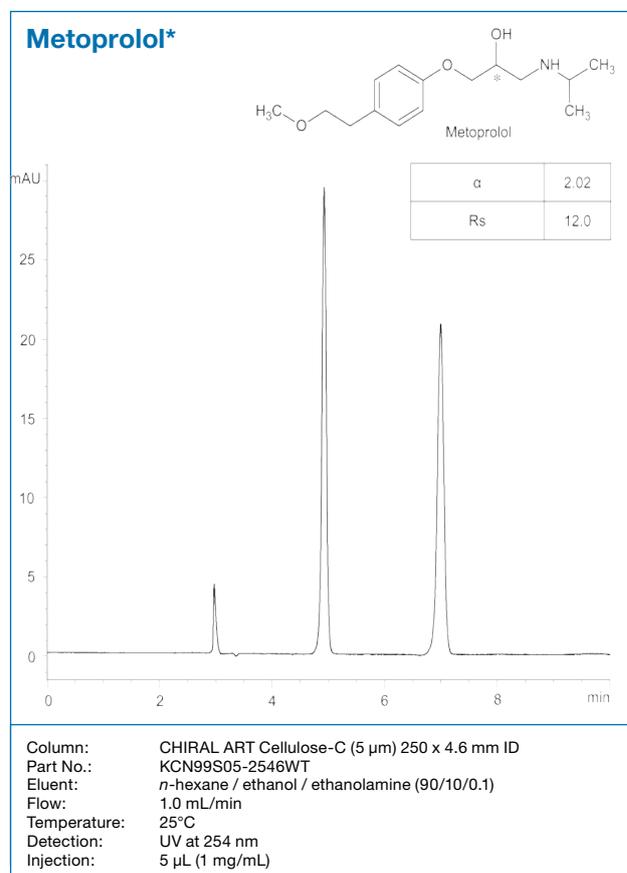
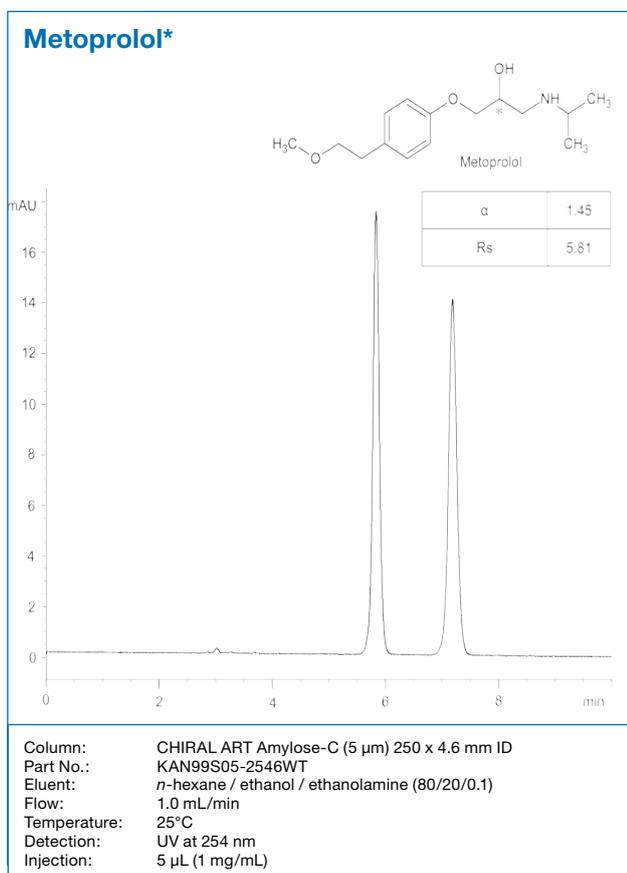
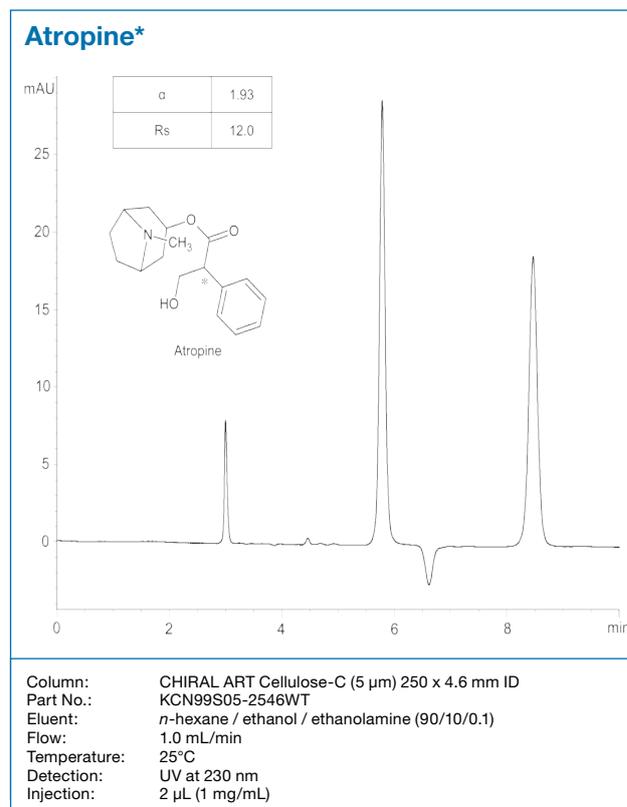
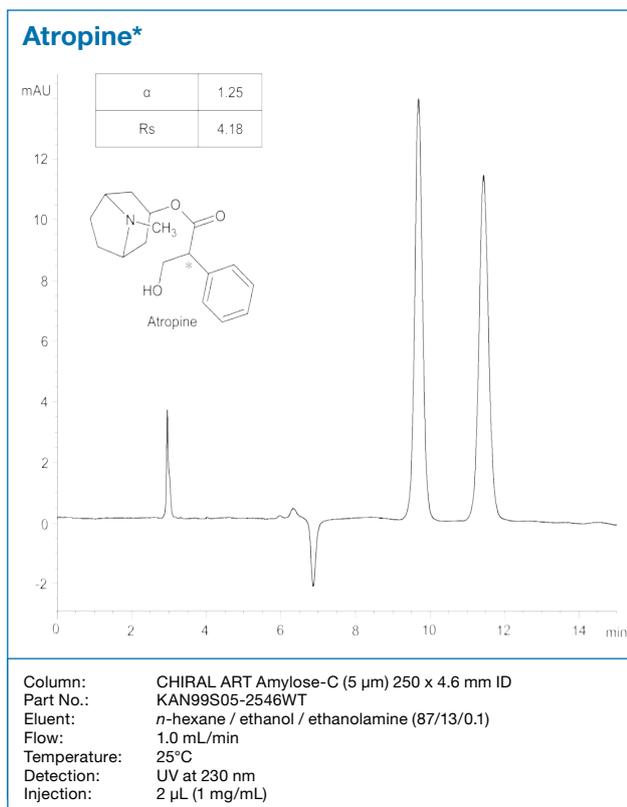


Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-C (3  $\mu$ m) 150 x 3.0 mm ID  
 Part No.: KCN99S03-1503WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol / diethylamine (80/20/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25°C  
 Detection: UV at 220 nm  
 Injection: 2  $\mu$ L (1.0 mg/mL)

## Coated Polysaccharides



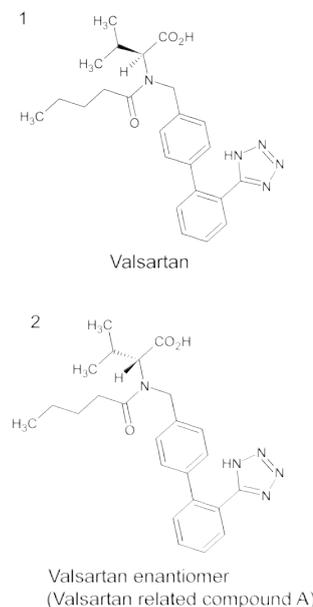
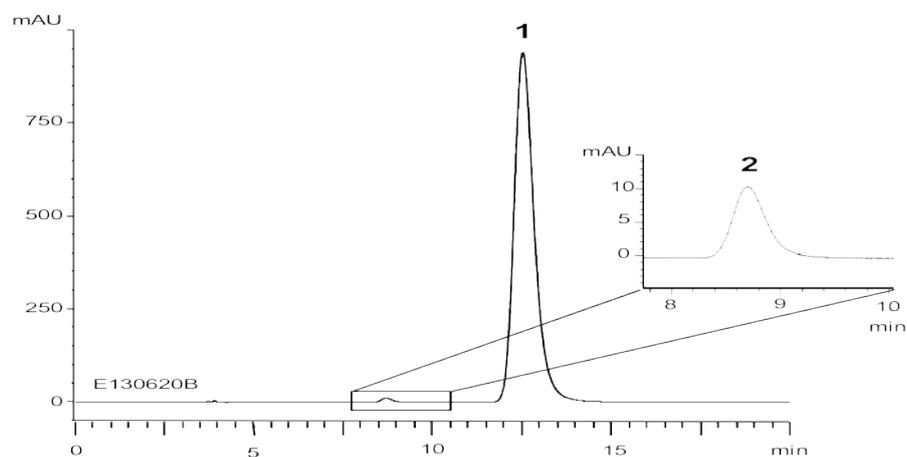
## Coated Polysaccharides



# Coated Polysaccharides

## Valsartan\* (The United States Pharmacopeia)

Test solution\*  
(1.0 mg/mL Valsartan)



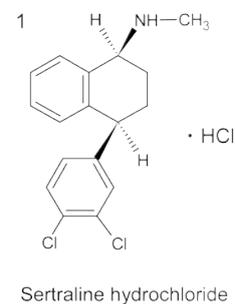
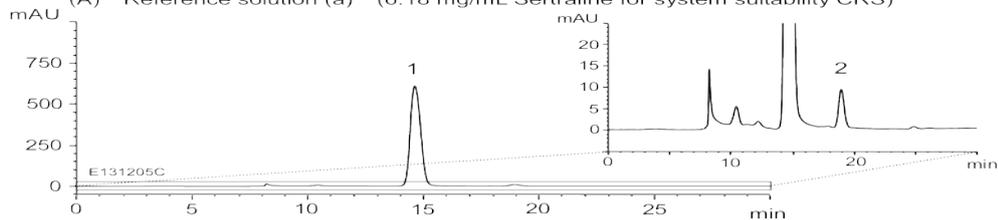
\* Test solution was prepared from Valsartan supplied as a reagent for laboratory use.

Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-C (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
Part No.: KCN99S05-2546WT  
Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol / trifluoroacetic acid (85/15/0.1)  
Flow: 0.8 mL/min

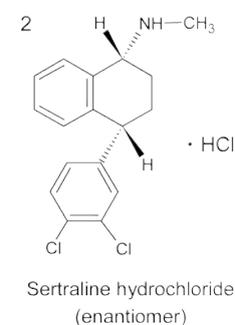
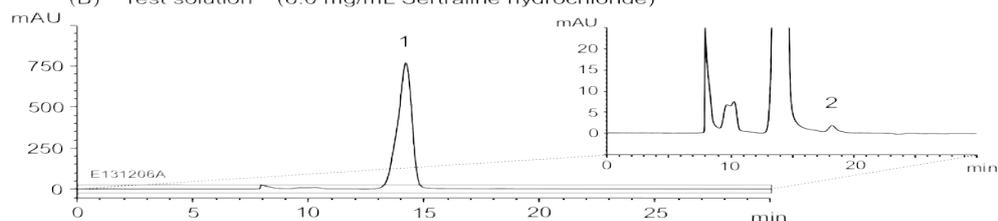
Temperature: 25°C  
Detection: UV at 230 nm  
Injection: 10  $\mu$ L  
(The United States Pharmacopeia 34th, Related compounds)

## Sertraline hydrochloride\* (The European Pharmacopeia)

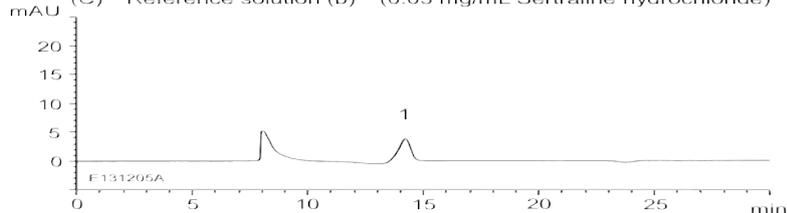
(A) Reference solution (a)\*<sup>1</sup> (6.18 mg/mL Sertraline for system suitability CRS)



(B) Test solution\*<sup>1</sup> (6.0 mg/mL Sertraline hydrochloride)



(C) Reference solution (b)\*<sup>1</sup> (0.03 mg/mL Sertraline hydrochloride)

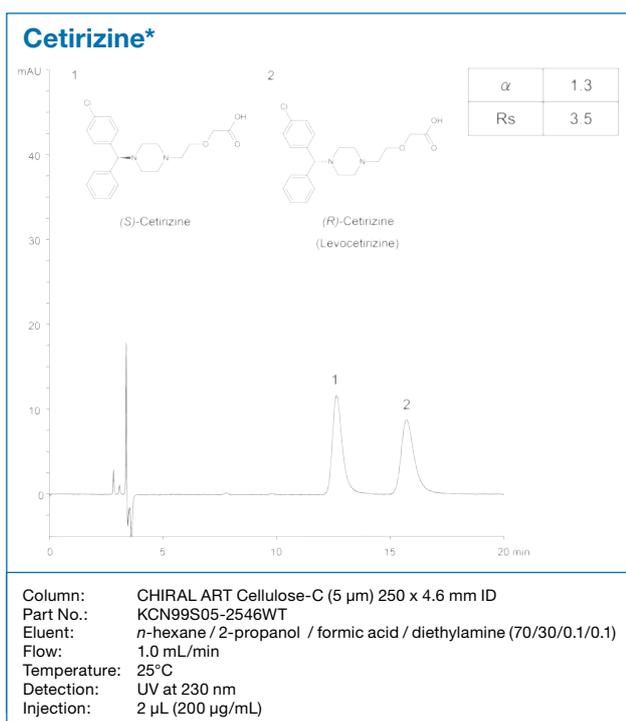
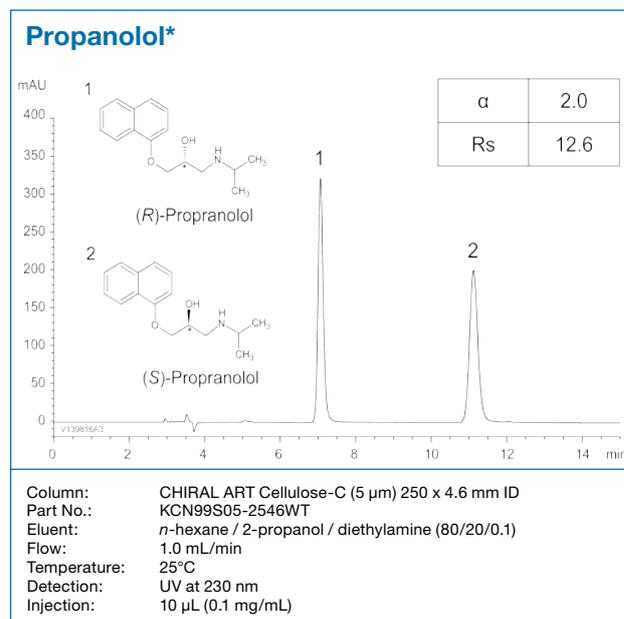
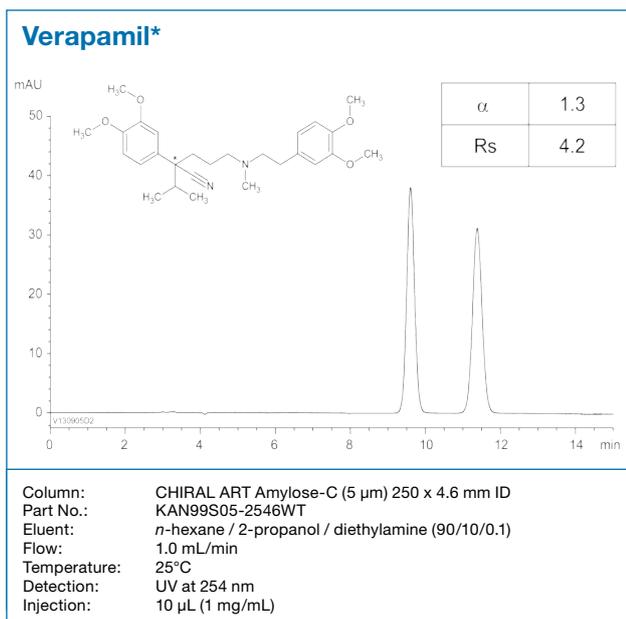


\*<sup>1</sup> Test solution and Reference solution were prepared from Sertraline hydrochloride supplied as a reagent for laboratory use.

Column: CHIRAL ART Amylose-C (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
Part No.: KAN99S05-2546WT  
Eluent: mixture\*2 / *n*-hexane (70/30)  
\*2 *n*-hexane / 2-propanol / diethylamine (75/25/1)  
Flow: 0.4 mL/min

Temperature: 25°C  
Detection: UV at 275 nm  
Injection: 20  $\mu$ L  
(The draft for The European Pharmacopeia, Enantiomeric purity)

## Coated Polysaccharides



## Column Care

The recommended pH range for using CHIRAL ART coated polysaccharide columns is 3.5–6.5. Store the column in *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 90/10. If columns are affected by undesired contaminants or clogged inlet frits which cause back pressure increases, flush the column with ethanol.

For detailed information please refer to the “Column Care and Use Instructions” which can be downloaded from [www.ymc.de/support-documentation.html](http://www.ymc.de/support-documentation.html).

# CHIRAL ART

## Immobilised Polysaccharide Derivatives Series

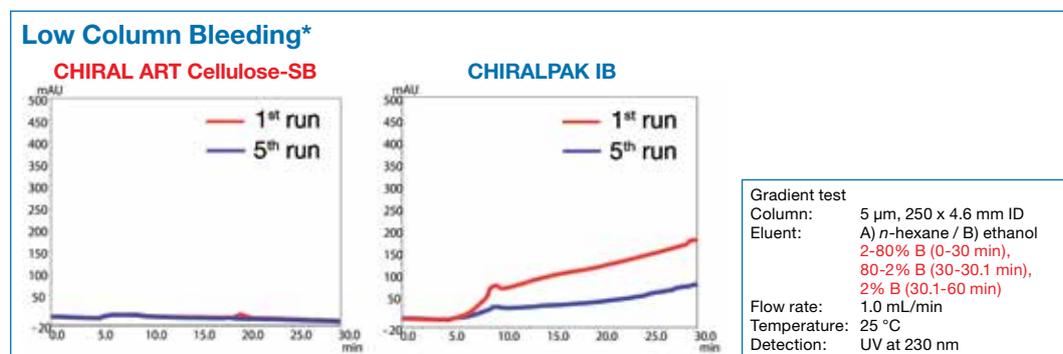
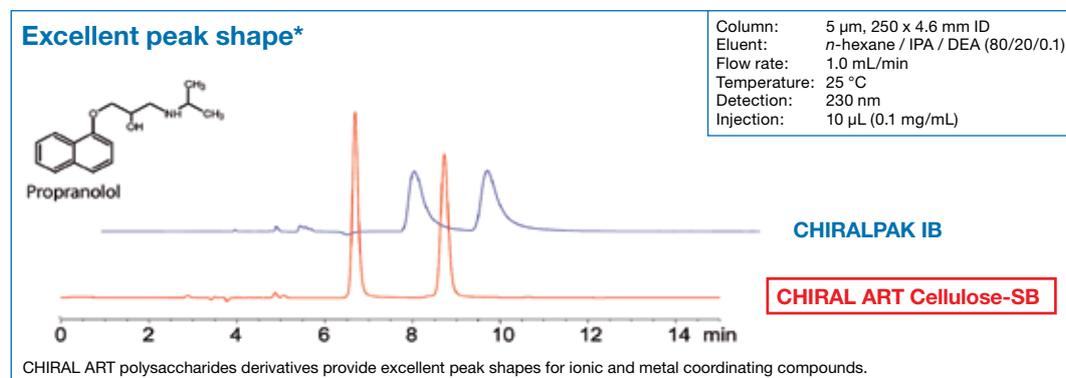
- applicable for normal and reversed phase modes
- more flexibility due to wide range of usable solvents
- highly robust, also suitable for SFC/SMB
- remarkably reduced background signal
- HPLC columns and preparative grade bulk media with particle sizes of 3, 5, 10 or 20  $\mu\text{m}$  available
- extremely attractive pricing

### Introduction

CHIRAL ART polysaccharides derivatives are a series of chiral separation columns / packing materials with high stereo-selectivity. They are suitable for separations of a wide range of chiral compounds, cis-trans isomers and geometric isomers. The range of particle sizes and column dimensions available offer outstanding cost effectiveness for analytical to preparative separations.

### Immobilised Type

CHIRAL ART immobilised polysaccharide derivatives can be used either in normal phase or in reversed phase modes. They are available in HPLC columns and in preparative grades, in large (multi kg) quantities.



# CHIRAL ART

## Immobilised Polysaccharide Derivatives Series

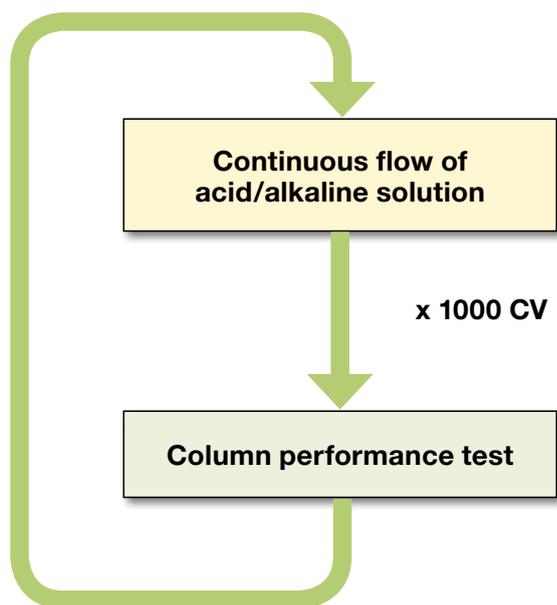
Item	CHIRAL ART Amylose-SA	CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB	CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SC
Particle size	3, 5, 10, 20 µm	3, 5, 10, 20 µm	3, 5, 10, 20 µm
CHIRAL selector	Amylose tris (3,5-dimethylphenylcarbamate)	Cellulose tris (3,5-dimethylphenylcarbamate)	Cellulose tris (3,5-dichlorophenylcarbamate)
USP	L99	—	—
Type	Immobilised type		
Separation mode	Normal Phase / Reversed Phase / SFC		
Shipping solvent	<i>n</i> -hexane / 2-propanol (90/10)		
Usable pH-range	2.0 - 9.0		
Pressure limit	30 MPa (4350 psi)		
Recommended flow rate	4.6 mm ID: 0.5 - 1.0 mL/min (Max. flow rate: 3.0 mL/min) 10 mm ID: 2.5 - 5.0 mL/min (Max. flow rate: 15 mL/min)		

### Product Line-up

Product name	Particle size [µm]	CHIRAL selector	Type	Competitive product
CHIRAL ART Amylose-SA	3	Amylose tris (3,5-dimethylphenylcarbamate)	Immobilised	CHIRALPAK® IA, IA-3
CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB	5	Cellulose tris (3,5-dimethylphenylcarbamate)		CHIRALPAK® IB, IB-3
CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SC	10	Cellulose tris (3,5-dichlorophenylcarbamate)		CHIRALPAK® IC, IC-3
	20			

# Immobilised Polysaccharides

Wide usable pH range\*



## Continuous flow of acid/alkaline solution

Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB  
5  $\mu$ m, 50 x 4.6 mm ID  
Eluent: buffer/methanol (90/10)  
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min

### Acidic condition

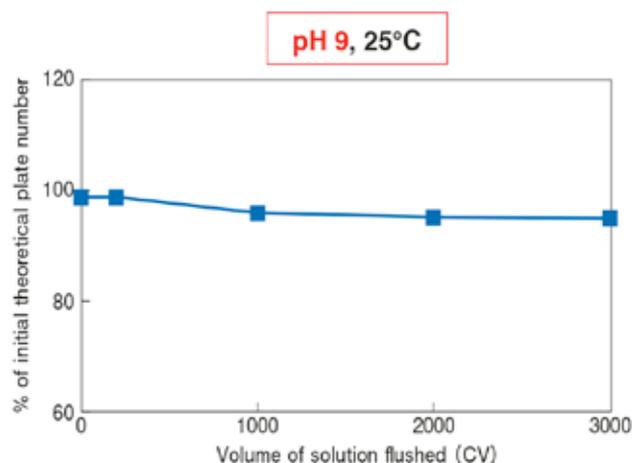
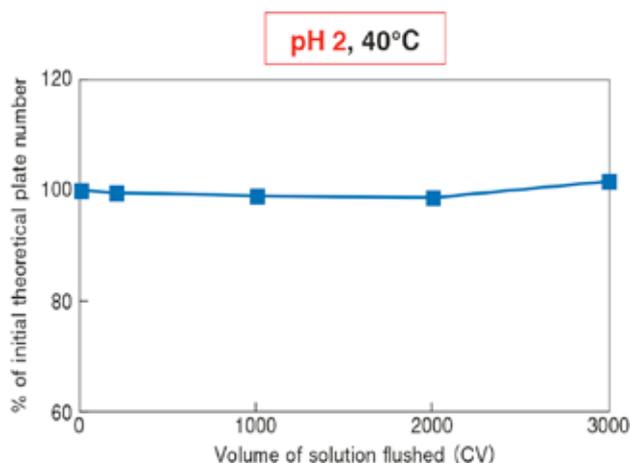
Buffer: 0.1% H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (pH 2)  
Temperature: 40 °C

### Basic condition

Buffer: 20 mM NH<sub>4</sub>HCO<sub>3</sub>-DEA (pH 9)  
Temperature: 25 °C

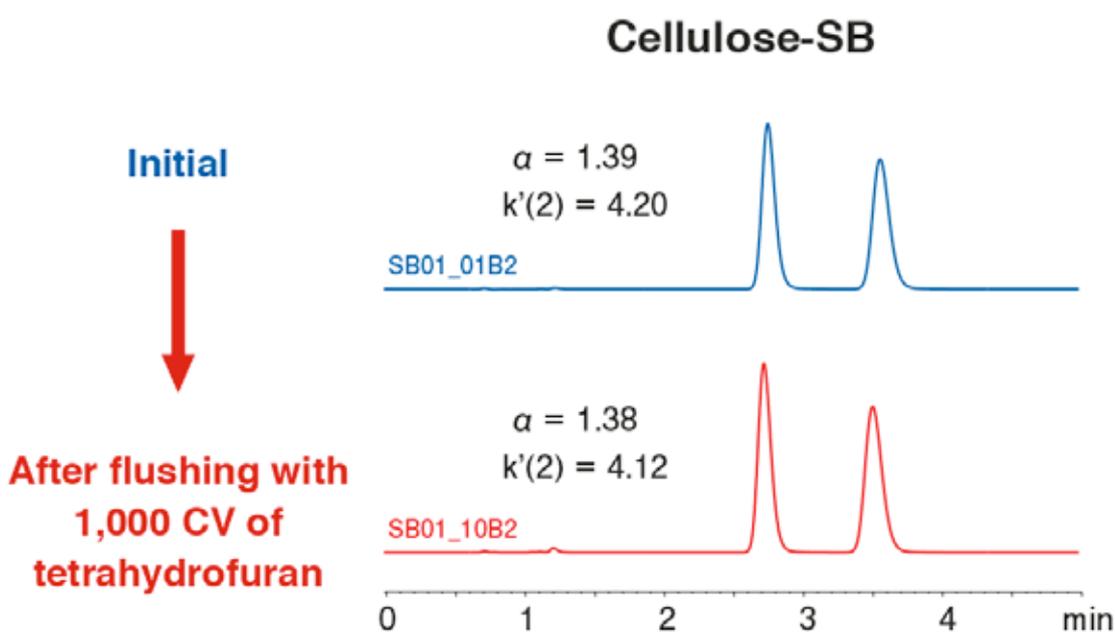
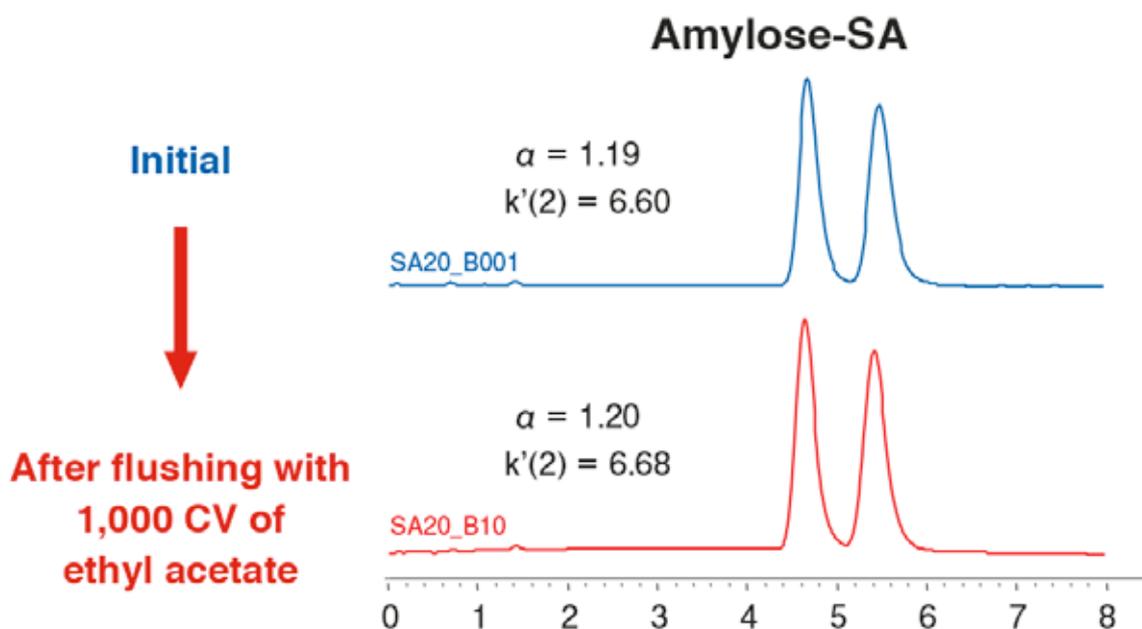
## Column performance test

Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB  
5  $\mu$ m, 50 x 4.6 mm ID  
Eluent: acetonitrile/water (30/70)  
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
Temperature: 25 °C  
Detection: UV at 254 nm  
Sample: Benzoin



# Immobilised Polysaccharides

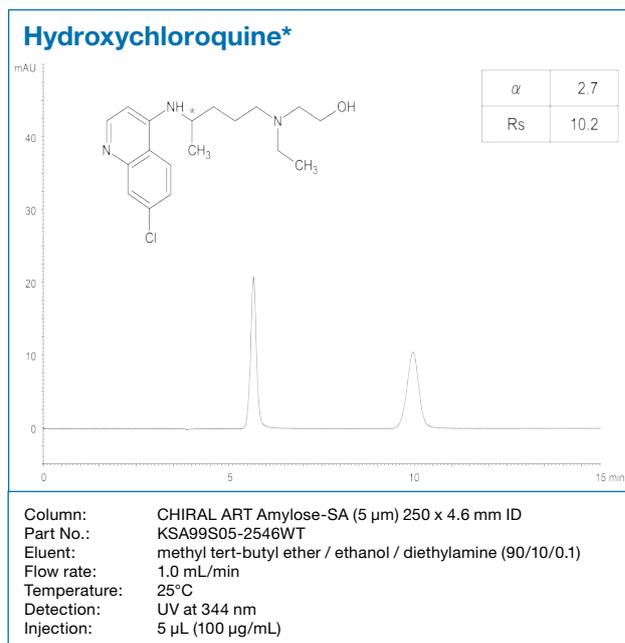
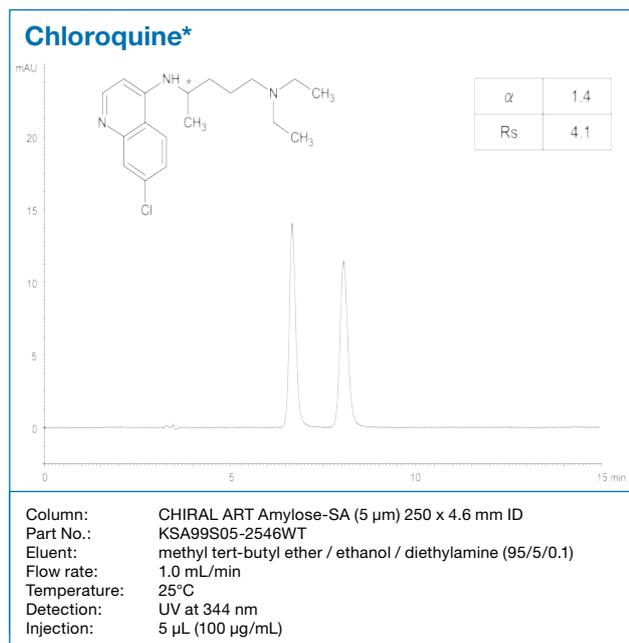
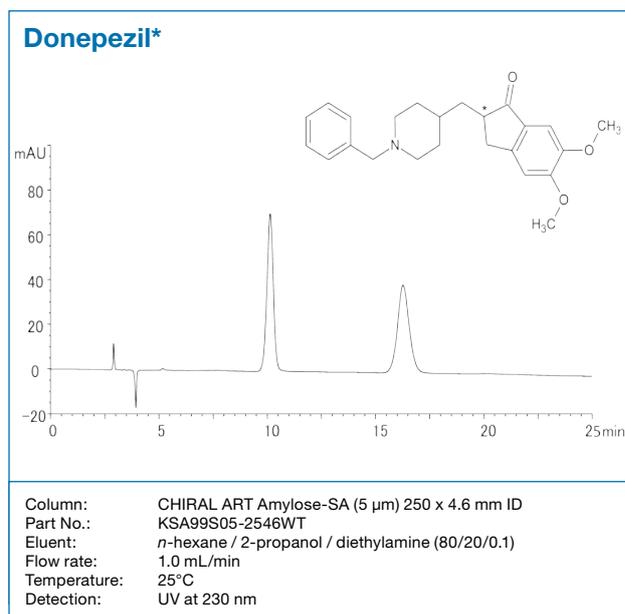
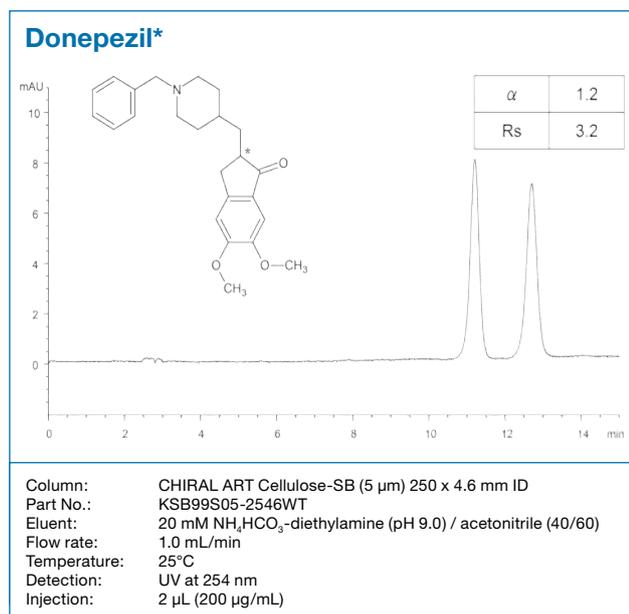
High stability against various solvents\*



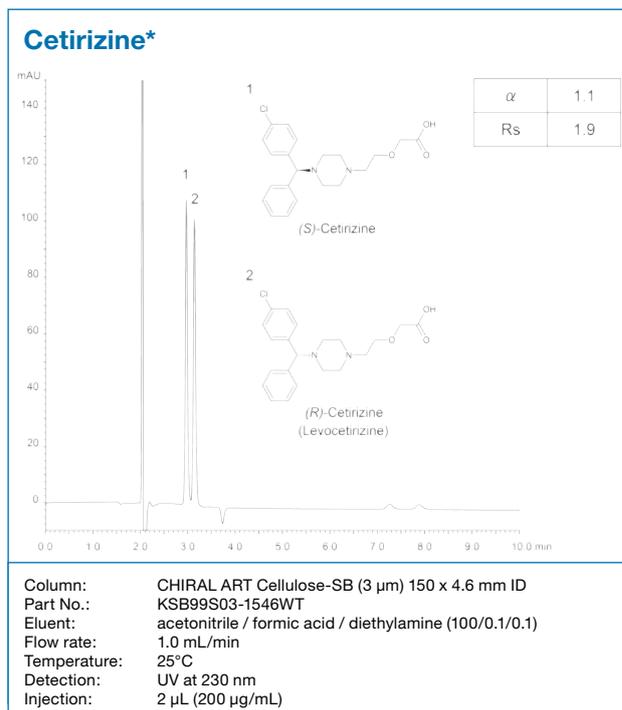
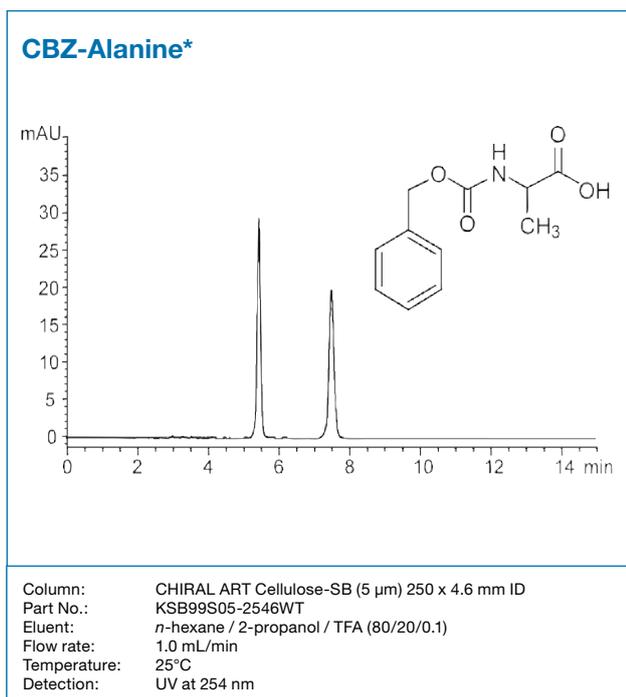
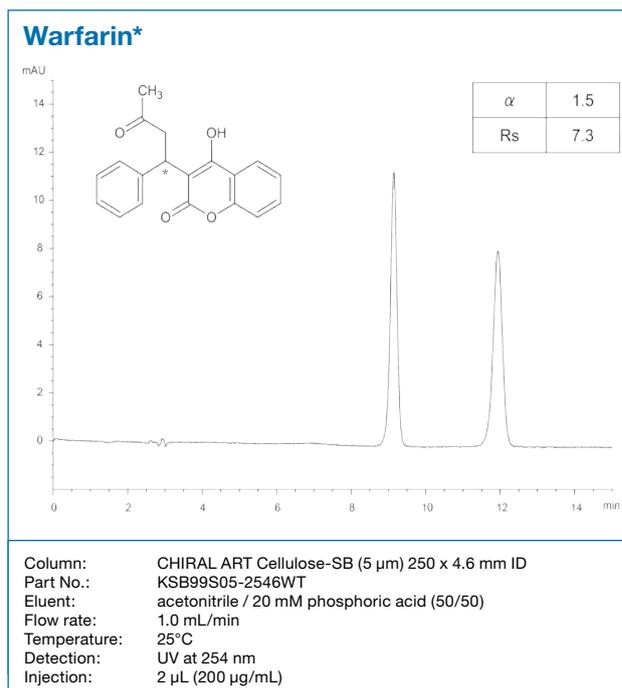
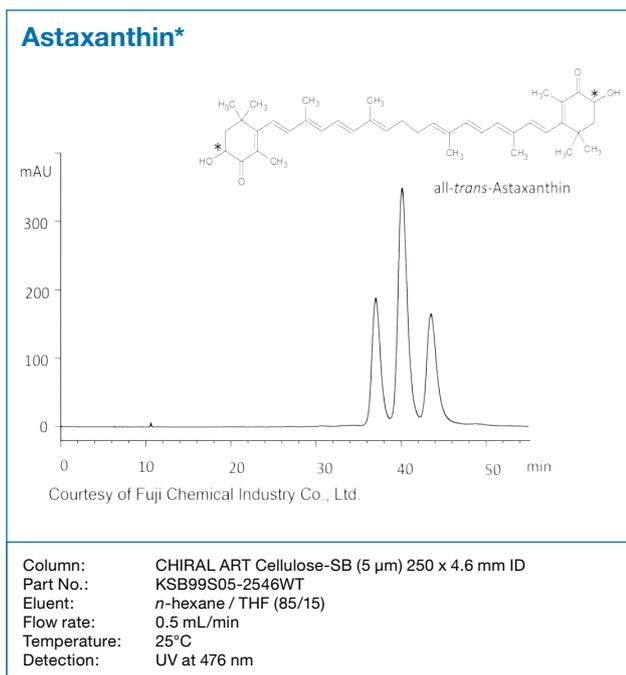
Column: 5  $\mu$ m, 50 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol (95/5)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25°C  
 Sample: Benzoin

# Immobilised Polysaccharides

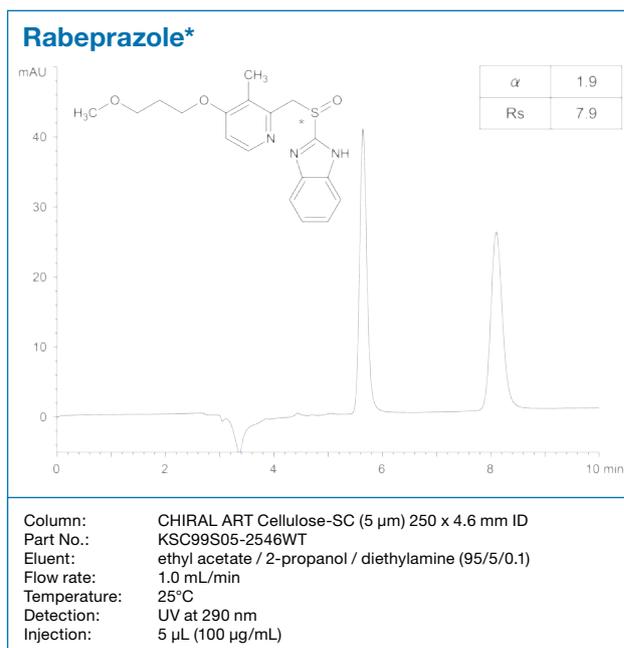
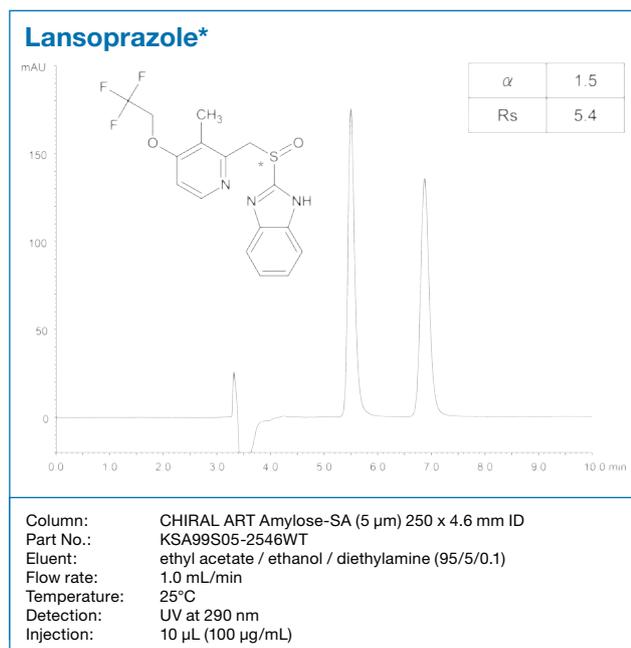
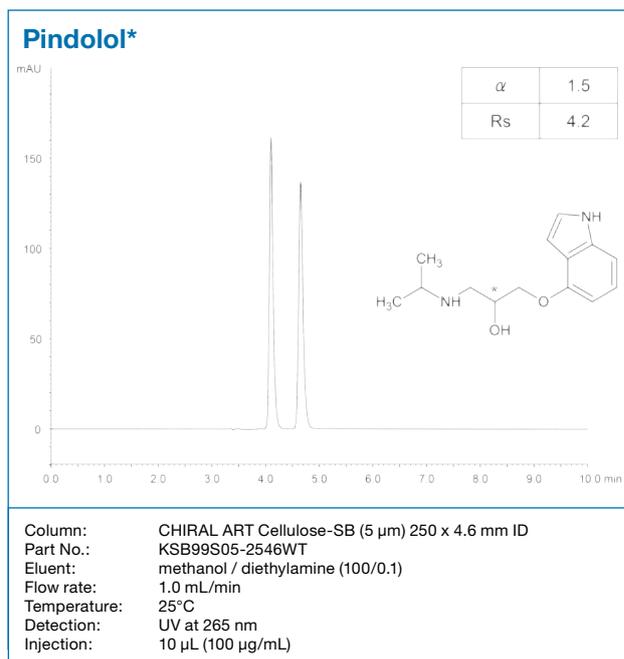
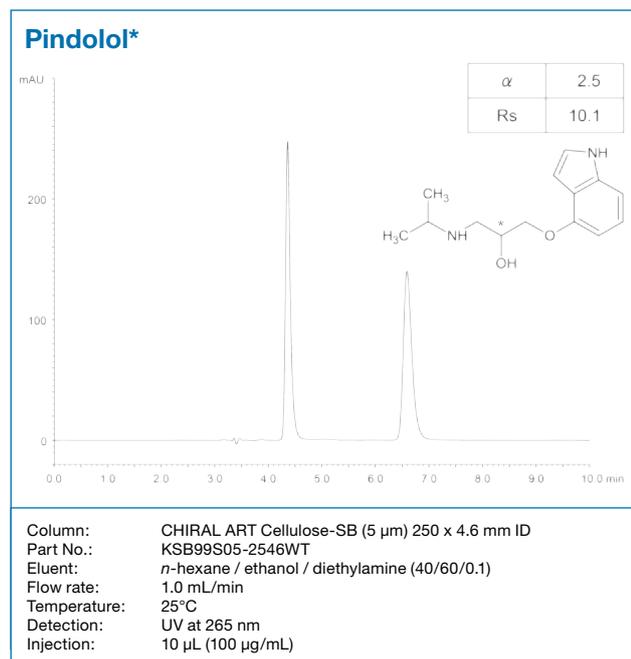
## Applications



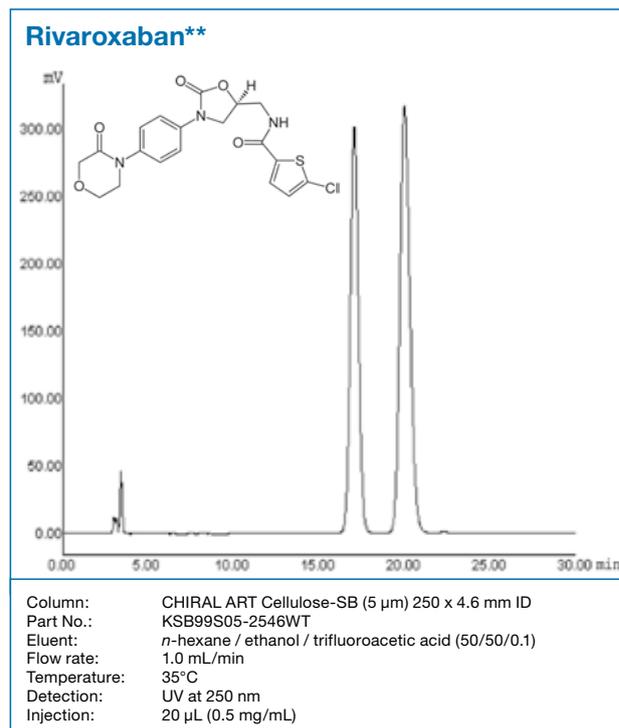
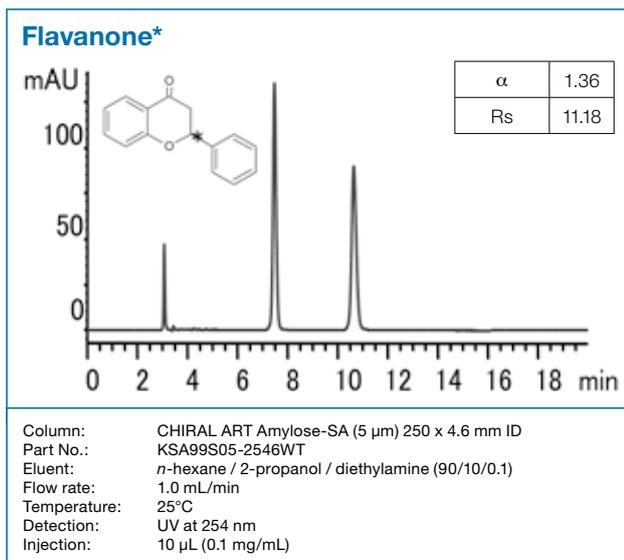
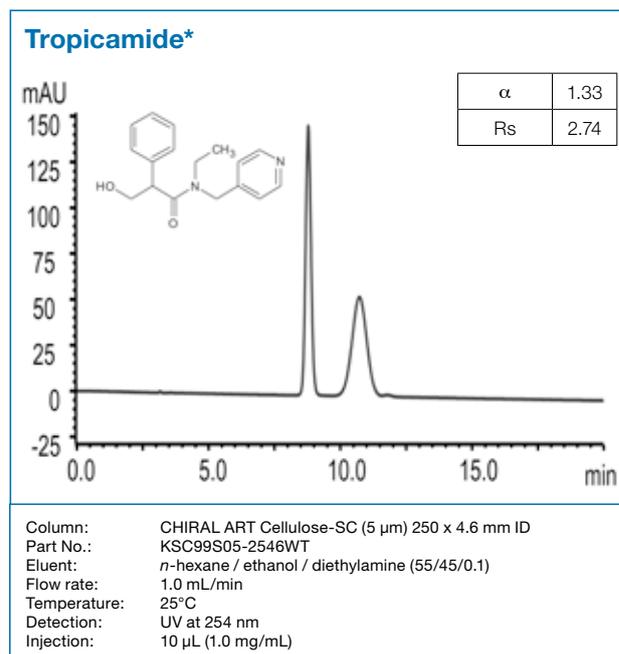
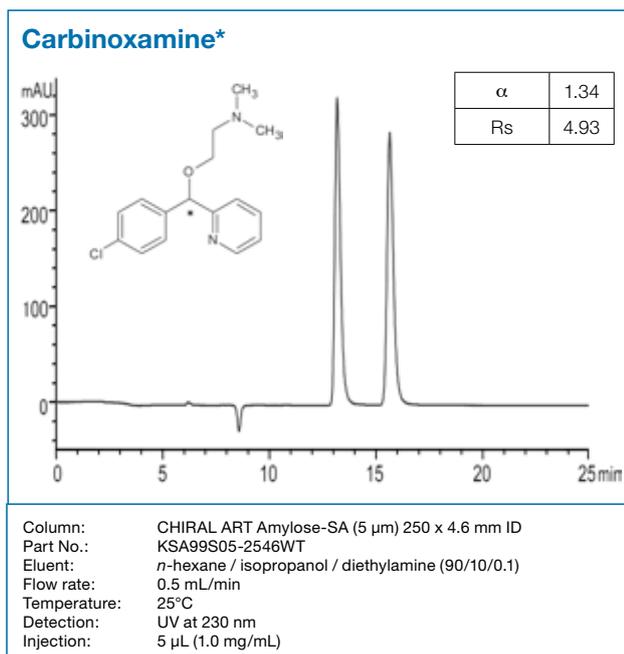
# Immobilised Polysaccharides



# Immobilised Polysaccharides

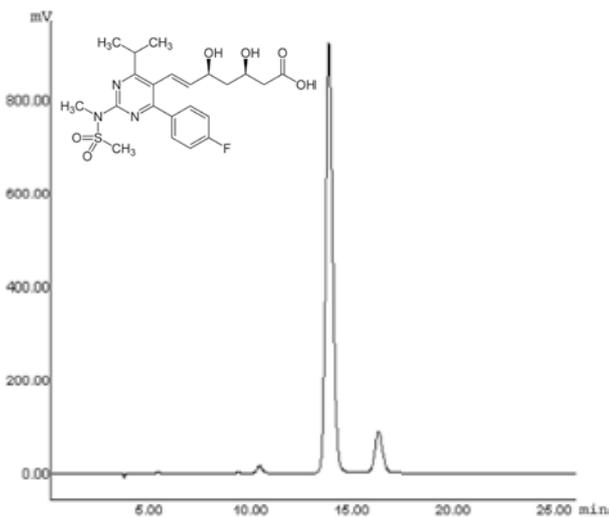


# Immobilised Polysaccharides



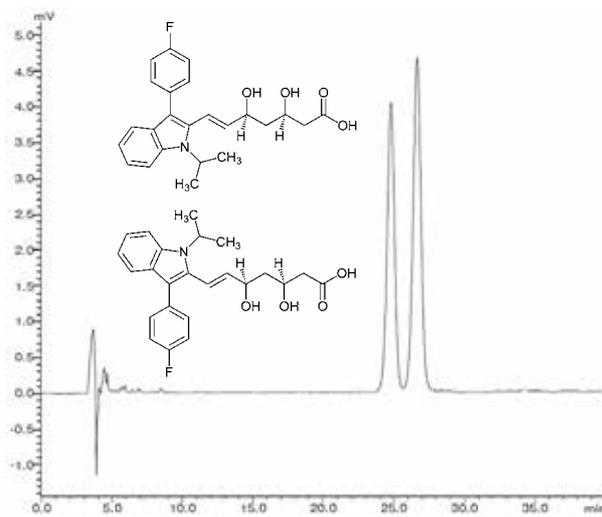
# Immobilised Polysaccharides

## Rosuvastatin\*\*



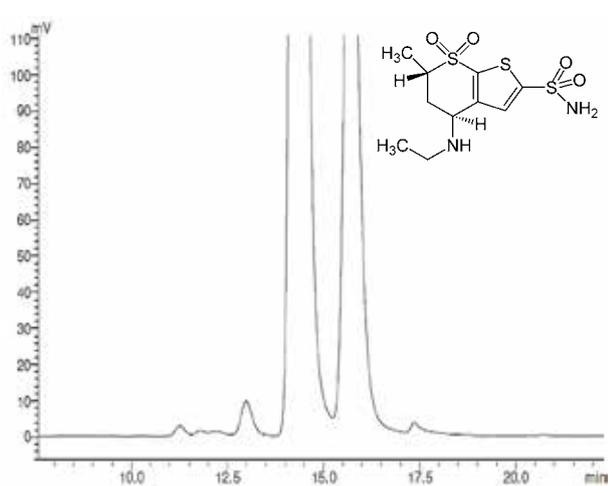
Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSB99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / ethanol / trifluoroacetic acid (85/15/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25°C  
 Detection: UV at 242 nm  
 Injection: 20  $\mu$ L (0.5 mg/mL)

## Fluvastatin\*\*



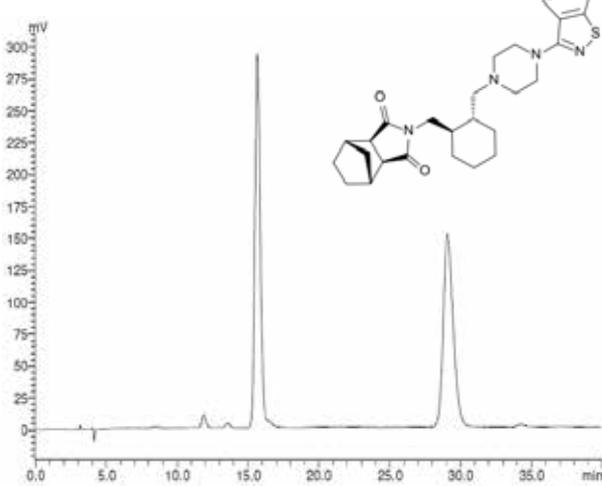
Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSB99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: water / acetonitrile / formic acid (65/35/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25°C  
 Detection: UV at 300 nm  
 Injection: 20  $\mu$ L (5 mg/mL)

## Dorzolamide\*\*



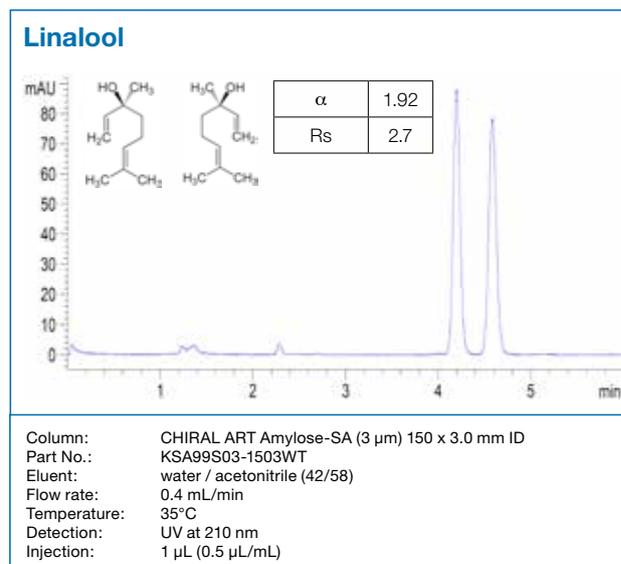
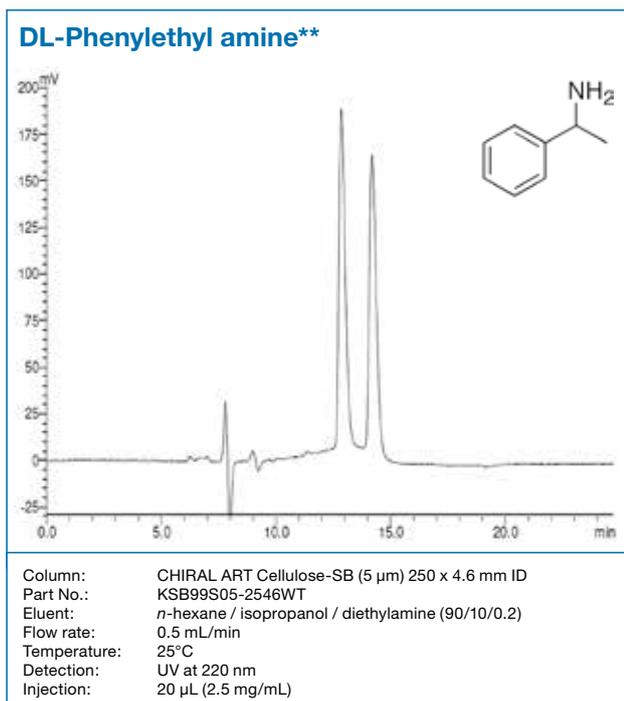
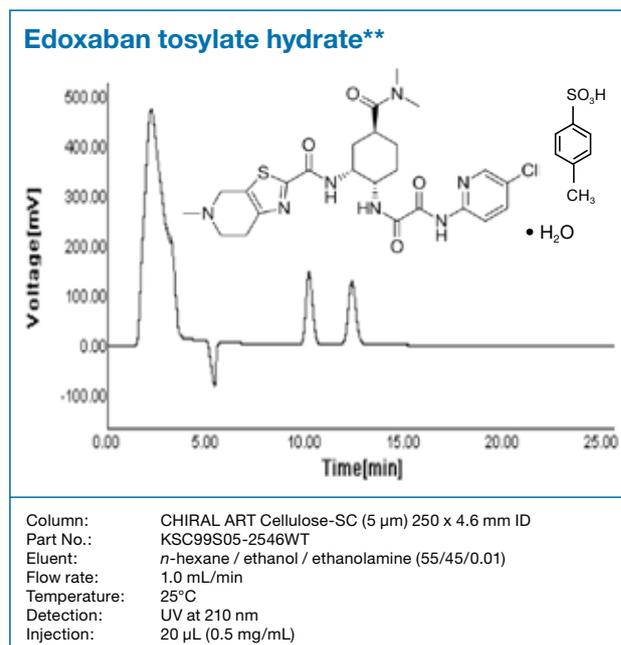
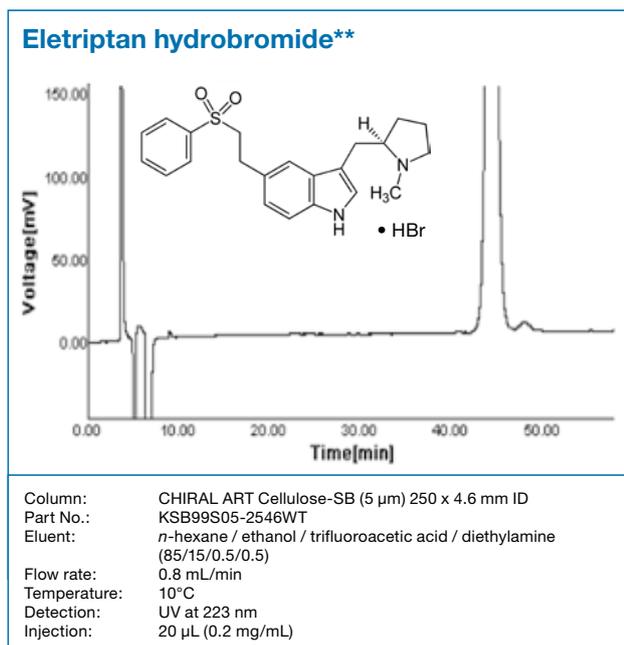
Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SC (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSC99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / ethanol / diethylamine (80/20/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25°C  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm  
 Injection: 20  $\mu$ L (0.25 mg/mL)

## Lurasidone\*\*

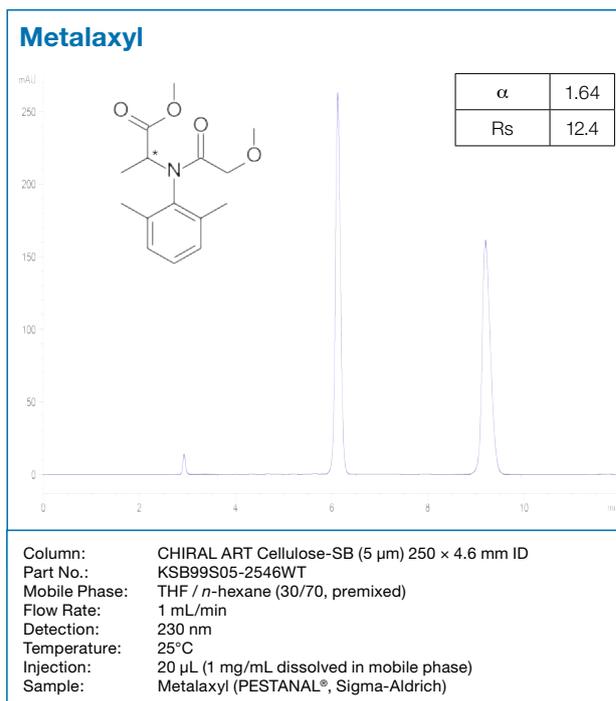
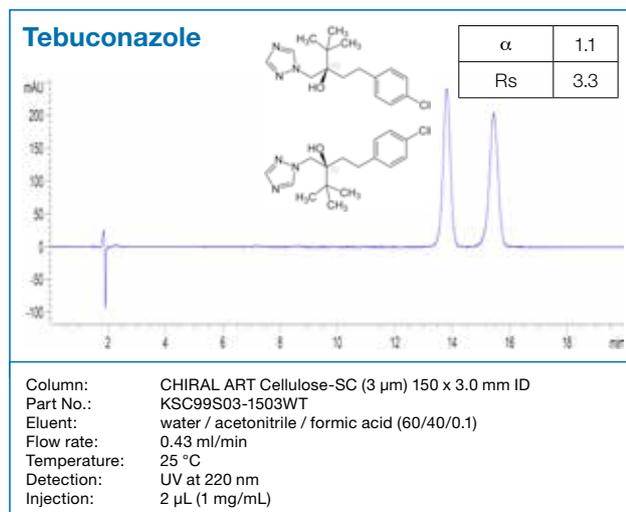
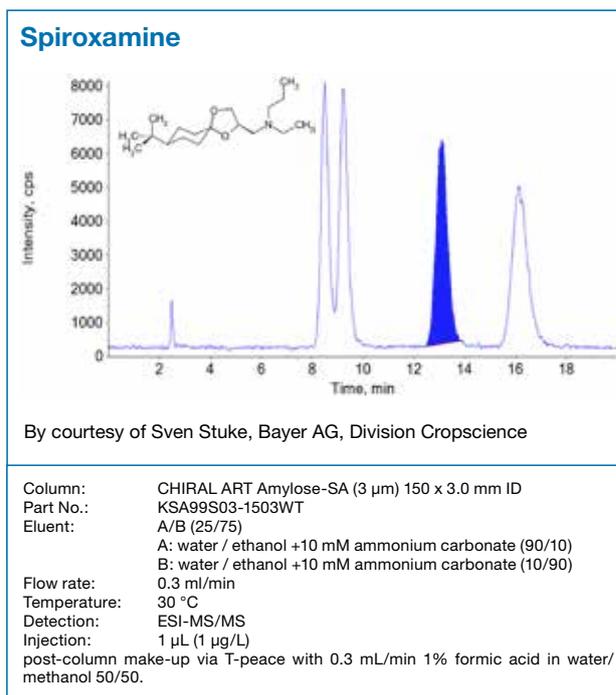
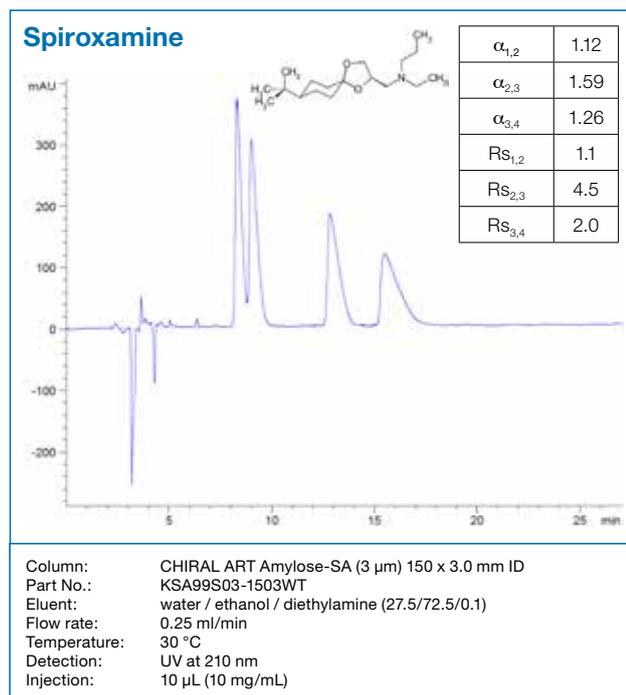


Column: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSB99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / isopropanol / diethylamine (90/10/0.2)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25°C  
 Detection: UV at 230 nm  
 Injection: 20  $\mu$ L (0.5 mg/mL)

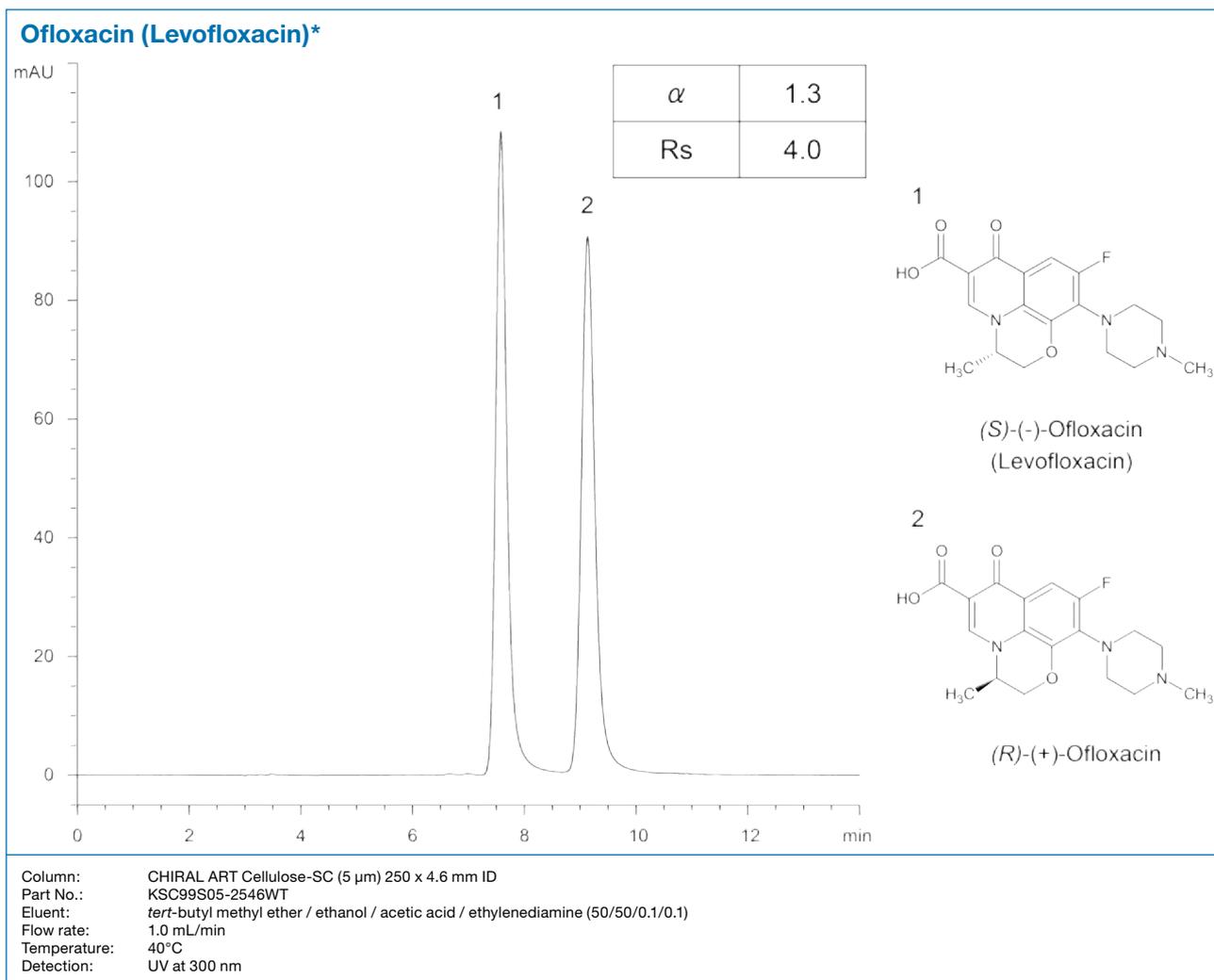
# Immobilised Polysaccharides



# Immobilised Polysaccharides



# Immobilised Polysaccharides



## Column Care

The recommended pH range for using CHIRAL ART immobilised polysaccharide columns is 2.0-9.0. Remove acid and buffer salts before storage. Store the column in *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 90/10 (NP) or methanol/water = 50/50 (RP). If columns are affected by undesired contaminants or clogged inlet frits which cause back pressure increases, flush the column (in the reversed direction) with ethanol.

For detailed information please refer to the "Column Care and Use Instructions" which can be downloaded from [www.ymc.de/support-documentation.html](http://www.ymc.de/support-documentation.html).

# High Performance Chiral Purifications with YMC-Actus CHIRAL ART (Semi-)Preparative Columns

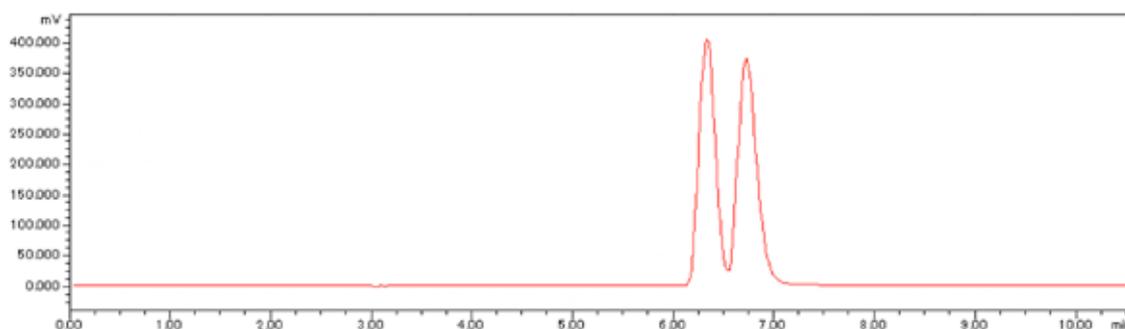
## Cost efficiency

Rapid pressure changes under high-speed gradient conditions can lead to column degradation and loss of column performance. As with all YMC-Actus columns, a specific hardware and packing technology has been applied to these (semi-)preparative columns to provide a uniform packing density, which results in a longer lifetime than conventional semi-preparative columns.

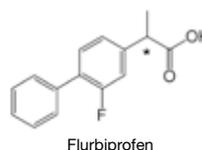
(Semi-)preparative CHIRAL ART columns are available only in YMC-Actus hardware. YMC-Actus CHIRAL ART columns offer outstanding efficiency without compromising resolution. Furthermore, YMC-Actus CHIRAL ART columns provide reliable results, even after exposure to severe, rapid gradient conditions and multiple injections.



## High Loadability with YMC-Actus CHIRAL ART\*



Column: YMC-Actus CHIRAL ART Cellulose-C (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 30 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSC99S05-2530WX  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol / TFA (95/5/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 45 mL/min  
 Detection: UV 280 nm  
 Injection: 585  $\mu$ L (20 mg/mL)

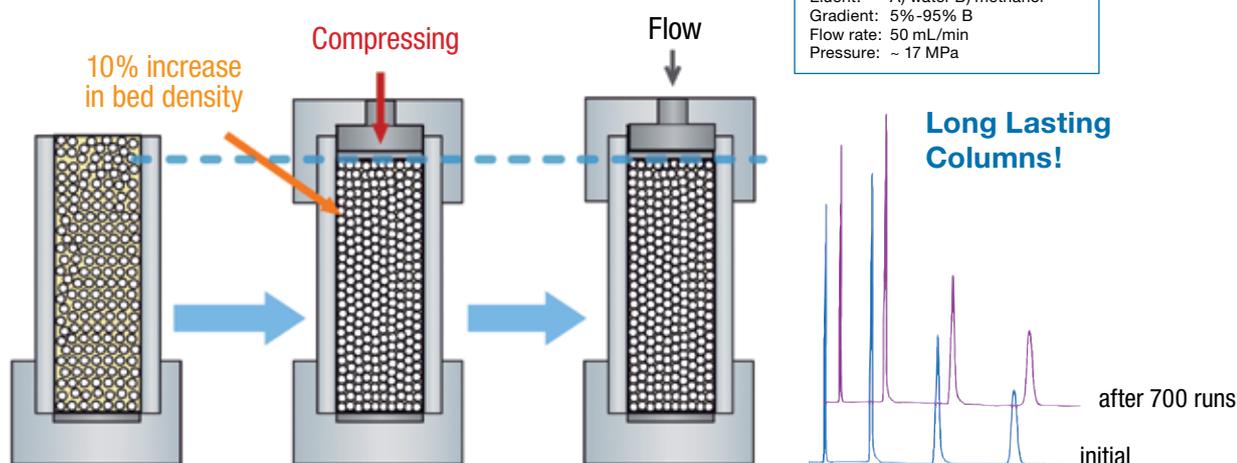


# High Performance Chiral Purifications with YMC-Actus CHIRAL ART (Semi-)Preparative Columns

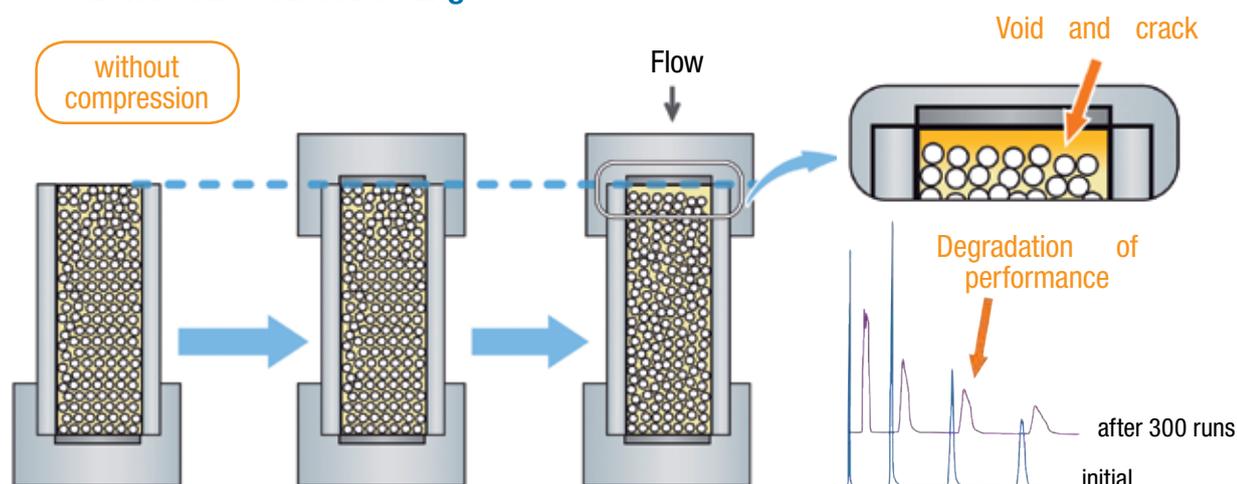
## How to obtain long lasting columns?

YMC-Actus series columns are semi-preparative HPLC columns that have excellent column stability and efficiency as a result of applying axial compression technology. YMC-Actus series columns show high stability under high flow rate or steep gradient conditions which are desirable for milligram scale preparative HPLC of various compounds.

## YMC-Actus Column Packing



## Conventional Column Packing



Uniformly high density packing is necessary for highly efficient and stable HPLC columns.

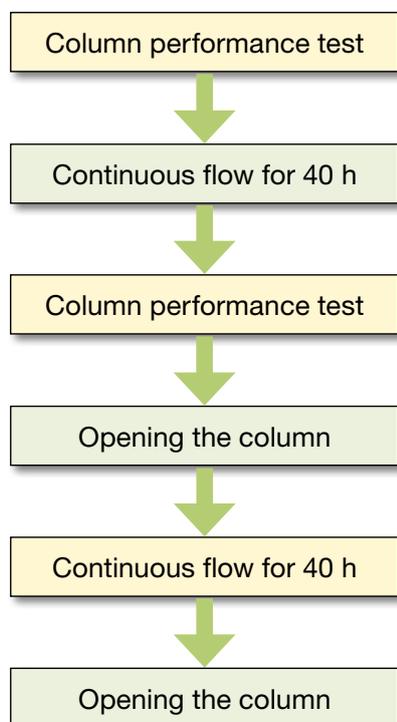
DAC (Dynamic Axial Compression) columns are widely used for preparative separation in pilot or production scale. This allows uniformly high density packing and prevents formation of voids.

YMC-Actus series columns have been developed by applying this Axial Compression Technology to semi-prep column production. The column bed is compressed appropriately when attaching the inlet end assembly of the newly designed YMC-Actus hardware. It provides increased bed density (10% higher than conventional columns) and bed uniformity.

# YMC-Actus CHIRAL ART

## Secured hardware stability\*

A study has been performed using the 50 mm ID YMC-Actus columns for 80 hours at a constant maximum column pressure. An initial column performance test and after 40 hours was carried out. No significant changes in performance were observed after hours of continuous pressurisation.



### Column continuous flow

Column: YMC-Actus SIL (12 nm, 5 µm)  
250 x 50 mm ID  
Part.-No.: SL12S05-2553DX  
Eluent: *n*-hexane / ethanol (90/10)  
Flow rate: 240 mL/min  
Pressure: 200 bar  
Temperature: ambient

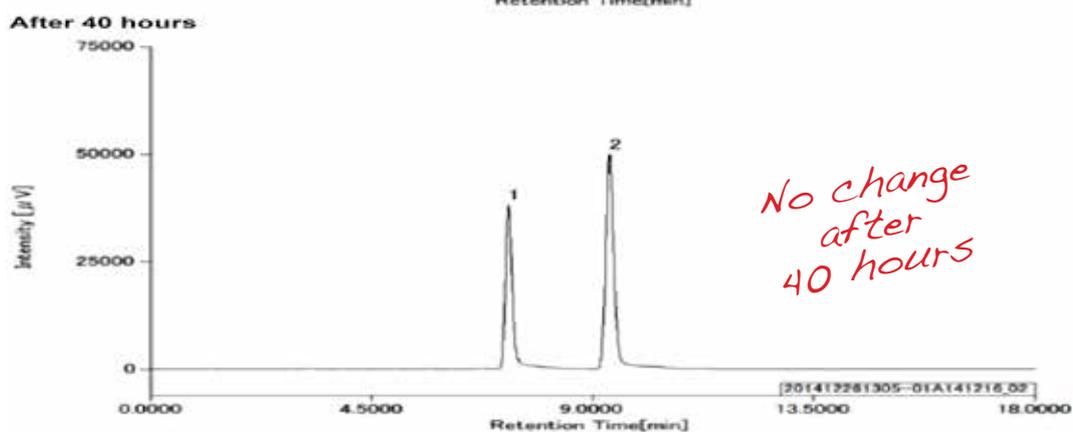
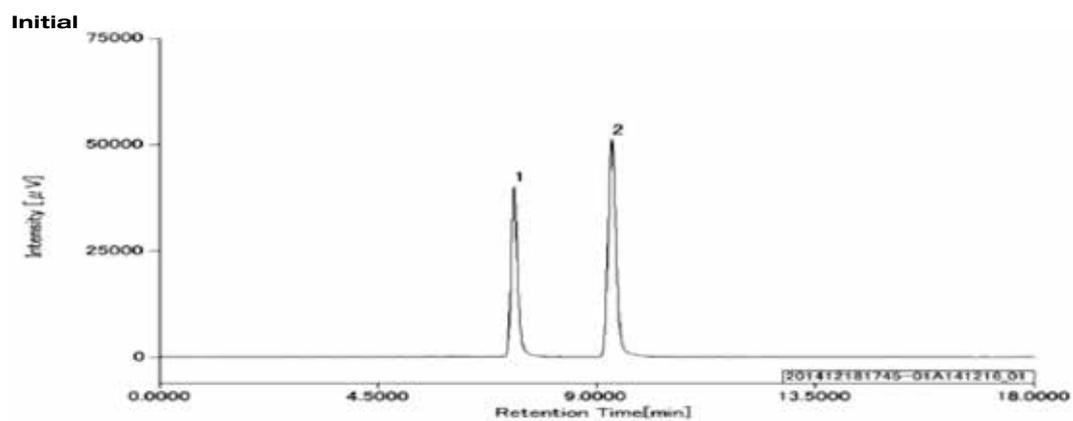
### Column performance test

Column: YMC-Actus SIL (12 nm, 5 µm)  
250 x 50 mm ID  
Eluent: *n*-hexane / ethanol (90/10)  
Flow rate: 50 mL/min  
Temperature: ambient  
Detection: UV at 254 nm  
Sample: 1. Toluene (500 µL/mL)  
2. Nitrobenzene (10 µL/mL)  
Injection: 20 µL



*YMC-Actus columns  
remain stable  
even after use  
at maximum pressure!*

## YMC-Actus CHIRAL ART



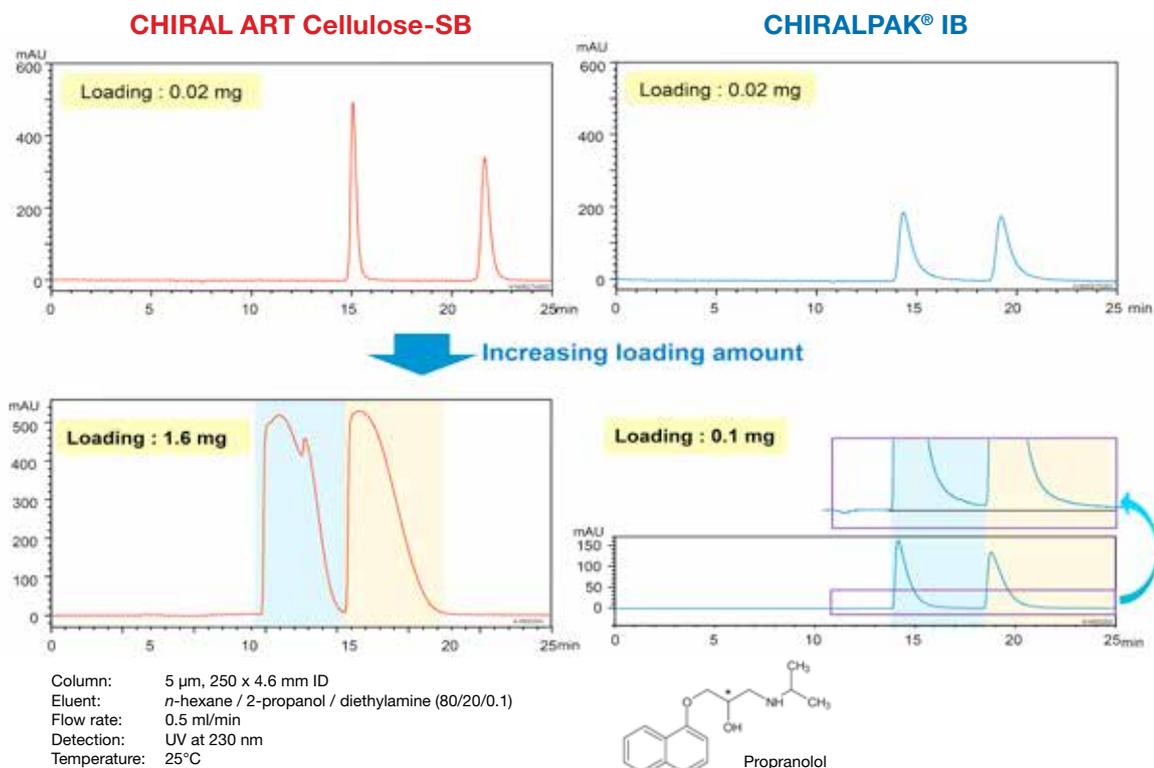
Step	Theoretical plate number N*	Tailing factor Tf*	Backpressure (bar)
Initial	16,093	1.18	20
After 40 h	15,693	1.16	22

\*values for nitrobenzene (peak 2)

The inlet frit was inspected after 40 and 80 hours. On opening, neither frit distortion nor gel leakage was observed.

# Efficient Purification Using YMC-Actus CHIRAL ART

## Analytical Scale Loading Studies\*



For the competitor's product, loading amount of more than 0.1 mg was not possible because the enantiomeric excess of the 2nd peak was already less than 98% ee with a loading amount of 0.1 mg.

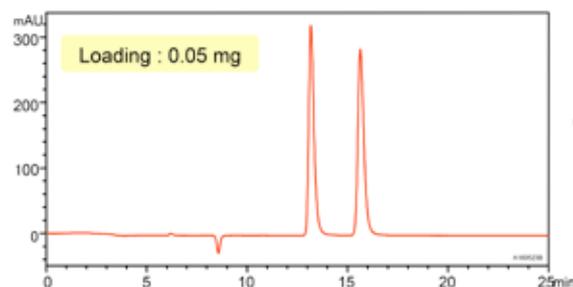
	CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB		CHIRALPAK® IB	
	1 <sup>st</sup> peak	2 <sup>nd</sup> peak	1 <sup>st</sup> peak	2 <sup>nd</sup> peak
Enantiomeric excess	>99.9% ee	99.3% ee	>99.9% ee	97.9% ee
Recovery	99%	99%	99%	97%
Productivity (mg/h)	3.1	3.3	0.3	0.3

Calculated for repeated injections every 15 minutes (CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB) and every 10 minutes (CHIRALPAK® IB).

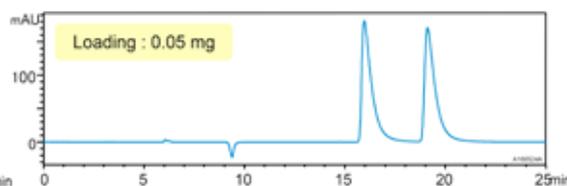
The calculated maximum loading amount on CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB of 1.6 mg was 10 times larger than that obtained for the competitor's product due to the large differences in the peak shapes, even though the interval between repeat injections was higher!

# Efficient Purification Using YMC-Actus CHIRAL ART

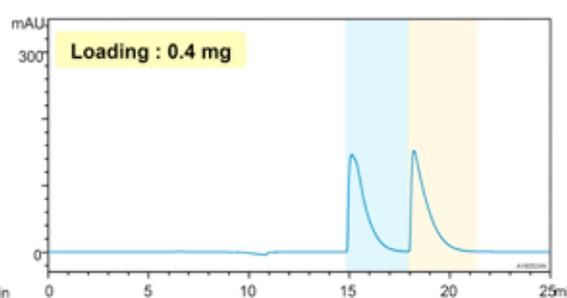
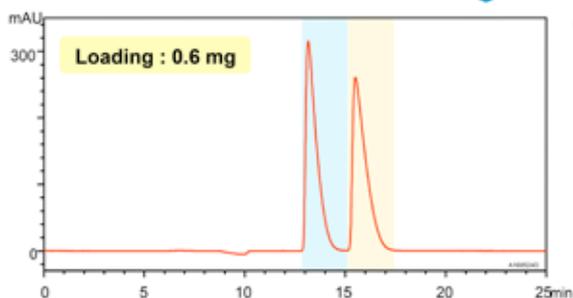
## CHIRAL ART Amylose-SA



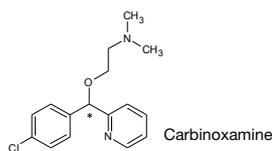
## CHIRALPAK® IA



Increasing loading amount



Column: 5  $\mu$ m, 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol / diethylamine (90/10/0.1)  
 Flow rate: 0.5 ml/min  
 Detection: UV at 230 nm  
 Temperature: 25°C



	CHIRAL ART Amylose-SA		CHIRALPAK® IA	
	1st peak	2nd peak	1st peak	2nd peak
Enantiomeric excess	>99.9% ee	99.4% ee	>99.9% ee	98.9% ee
Recovery	99%	99%	99%	98%
Productivity (mg/h)	2.9	2.9	1.5	1.4

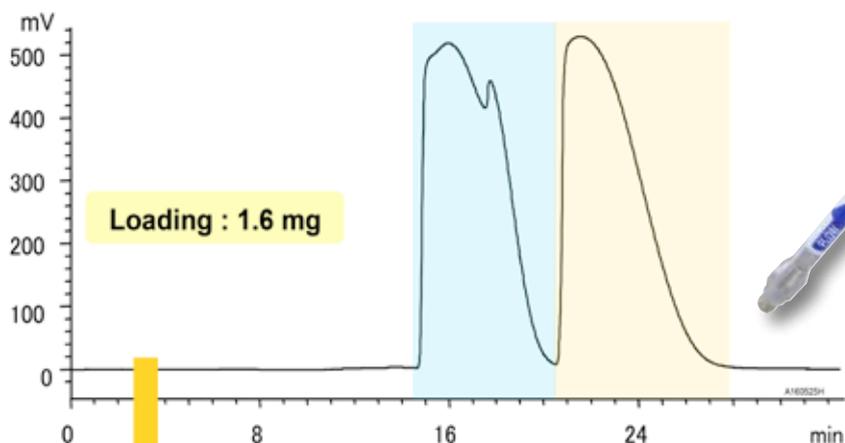
\*Calculated for repeated injections every 6 minutes (CHIRAL ART Amylose-SA) and every 8 minutes (CHIRALPAK® IA).

The calculated maximum loading amount on CHIRAL ART Amylose-SA was double that obtained for the competitor's product due to the good peak shape with no tailing, which also allowed increased productivity.

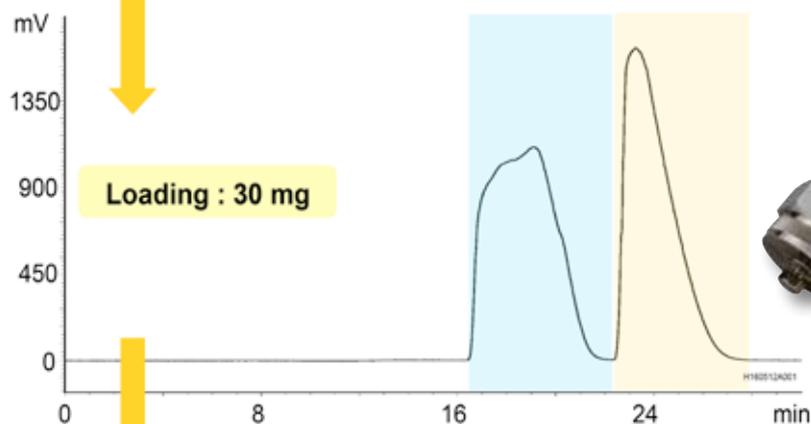
# Efficient Purification Using YMC-Actus CHIRAL ART

Scale-up with YMC-Actus CHIRAL ART\*

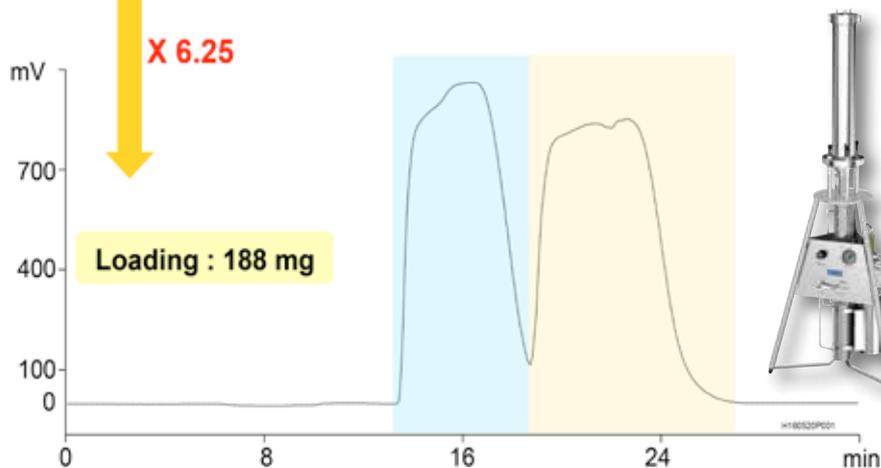
**Analytical**  
5  $\mu\text{m}$ , 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
at 0.5 ml/min  
linear velocity : 0.5 mm/s



**Semi-preparative**  
5  $\mu\text{m}$ , 250 x 20 mm ID  
at 9.5 ml/min  
linear velocity : 0.5 mm/s

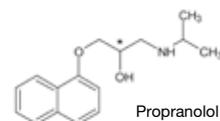


**Preparative**  
10  $\mu\text{m}$ , 250 x 50 mm ID  
at 59 ml/min  
linear velocity : 0.5 mm/s



Preparative column was packed with Dynamic Axial Compression.

Chiral  
stationary phase: CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB  
Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol / diethylamine (80/20/0.1)  
Detection: UV at 237 nm  
Temperature: ambient



# Efficient Purification Using YMC-Actus CHIRAL ART

	Analytical 250 x 4.6 mm ID		YMC-Actus Semi-preparative 250 x 20 mm ID		Self-packed DAC Preparative 250 x 50 mm ID	
	1 <sup>st</sup> peak	2 <sup>nd</sup> peak	1 <sup>st</sup> peak	2 <sup>nd</sup> peak	1 <sup>st</sup> peak	2 <sup>nd</sup> peak
Enantiomeric excess	>99.9%ee	99.3%ee	99.9%ee	99.8%ee	99.1%ee	99.3%ee
Recovery	99%	99%	97%	99%	99%	94%
Productivity (mg/h)	3.1	3.3	58.6	62.4	366	390

Linear scale-up was performed using the appropriate scale-up factors. The Dynamic Axial Compression Column self-packed with CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB 10 µm can be easily and linearly scaled-up for a greater purification scale. The final productivity is 366 and 390 mg/h respectively for peak 1 and 2.

# Chiral Separations in SFC Mode

## Chiral SFC columns by YMC

2 options are available:

- SFC compatible LC columns: **CHIRAL ART** (p. 4-27)\*
- SFC dedicated columns: **Alcyon SFC CSP**

\*A statement is available to confirm the usability in SFC mode.

CHIRAL ART LC columns are interchangeable between NP/RP mode and SFC mode with a simple solvent switch. All you need to do is flush your column with 10 column volumes of 100% isopropanol before switching to final conditions in the new mode. This applies to switching from LC to SFC and vice versa.

### Specifications Alcyon SFC CSP columns

CHIRAL	Alcyon SFC Coated Polysaccharides		Alcyon SFC Immobilised Polysaccharides		
	Alcyon SFC CSP Amylose-C	Alcyon SFC CSP Cellulose-C	Alcyon SFC CSP Amylose-SA	Alcyon SFC CSP Cellulose-SB	Alcyon SFC CSP Cellulose-SC
Particle size	3, 5, $\mu\text{m}$				
Chiral Selector	Amylose tris (3,5-dimethyl-phenylcarbamate)	Cellulose tris (3,5-dimethyl-phenylcarbamate)	Amylose tris (3,5-dimethyl-phenylcarbamate)	Cellulose tris (3,5-dimethyl-phenylcarbamate)	Cellulose tris (3,5-dichloro-phenylcarbamate)
USP	L51	L40	L99	—	—
Shipping Solvent	2-propanol				
Usable pH-range	3.5 - 6.5	3.5 - 6.5	2.0 - 9.0	2.0 - 9.0	2.0 - 9.0
Temperature range	0-40°C				
Pressure limit	2.1, 3.0 and 4.6 mm ID: 30 MPa (4350 psi) 10 and 20 mm ID: 20 MPa (2980 psi)				

### Product Line-up

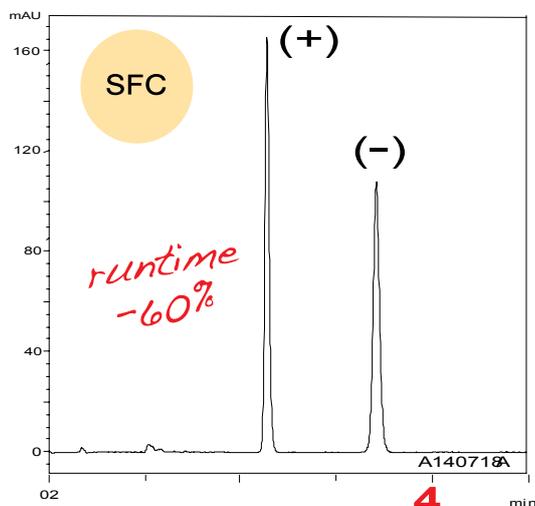
PRODUCT NAME	Particle size [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	Type	Alternative YMC LC product	Competitive product
Alcyon SFC CSP Amylose-C	3 5	Coated	CHIRAL ART Amylose-C	CHIRALPAK® AD-H (SFC), AD-3
Alcyon SFC CSP Cellulose-C			CHIRAL ART Cellulose-C	CHIRALCEL® OD-H (SFC), OD-3
Alcyon SFC CSP Amylose-SA		Immobilised	CHIRAL ART Amylose-SA	CHIRALPAK® IA (SFC), IA-3
Alcyon SFC CSP Cellulose-SB			CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB	CHIRALPAK® IB (SFC), IB-3
Alcyon SFC CSP Cellulose-SC			CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SC	CHIRALPAK® IC (SFC), IC-3

### Properties of Alcyon SFC CSP Columns

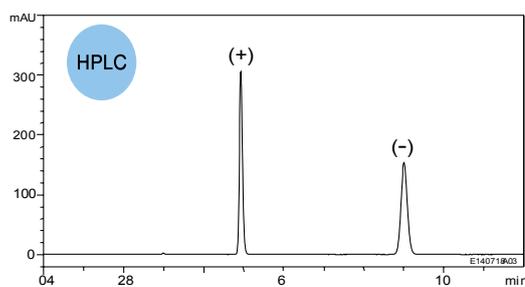
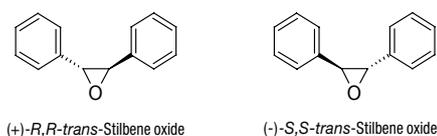
Alcyon SFC columns are specifically packed in SFC dedicated hardware, tested under SFC conditions and supplied with a test certificate under SFC conditions. The stationary phase used in Alcyon SFC columns is identical to that used in the corresponding CHIRAL ART columns.

# Chiral Separations in SFC Mode

## Fast separation with high resolution\*



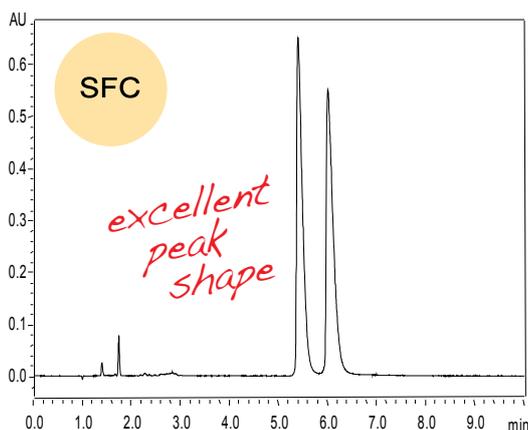
Column: **Alcyon SFC CSP Amylose-C** (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KAN99S05-2546WTS  
 Eluent: CO<sub>2</sub> / methanol (60/40)  
 Flow: 3.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 40°C  
 Detection: UV at 220 nm  
 Back pressure: 17.2 MPa (2500 psi)



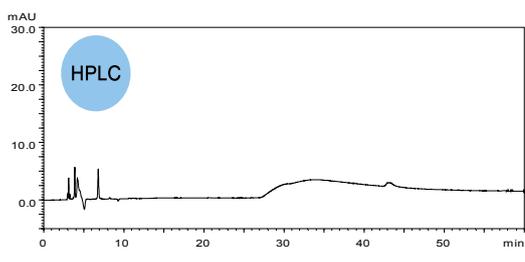
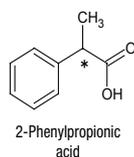
Column: **CHIRAL ART Amylose-C** (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KAN99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol (90/10)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25°C  
 Detection: UV at 220 nm

Faster chiral separation of trans-stilbene oxide is achieved using supercritical fluid chromatography compared to HPLC as the separation mode. Lower viscosity and larger diffusion coefficients for supercritical fluid provide rapid separations of both chiral and achiral compounds.

## Excellent peak shape using mobile phase without the addition of an acid\*



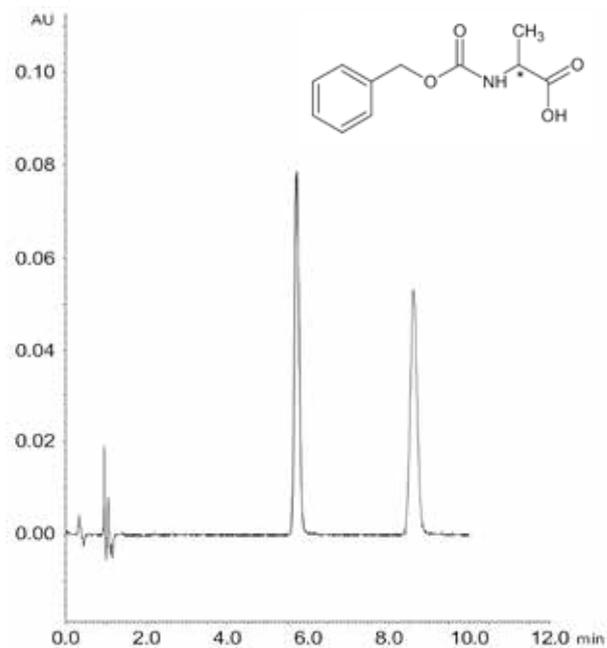
Column: **Alcyon SFC CSP Cellulose-C** (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KCN99S05-2546WTS  
 Eluent: CO<sub>2</sub> / methanol (98/2)  
 Flow: 3.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 35°C  
 Detection: UV at 220 nm  
 Back pressure: 10.3 MPa (2000 psi)



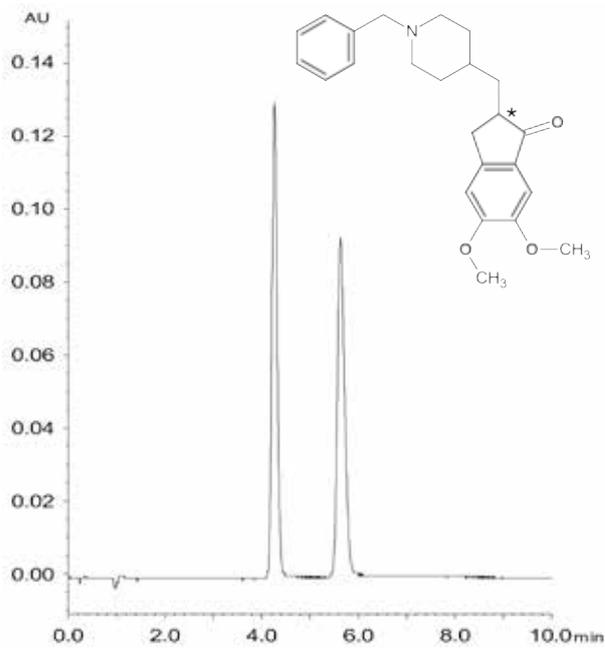
Column: **CHIRAL ART Cellulose-C** (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KCN99S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / 2-propanol (99/1)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25°C  
 Detection: UV at 220 nm

Excellent peak shape of 2-phenylpropionic acid is obtained using SFC chiral separation. Under HPLC conditions, the peak shape is very broad with mobile phase containing no additives such as an acid. With SFC, on the other hand, peak shapes are very good just with a mixture of CO<sub>2</sub> and methanol. It is thought that supercritical carbon dioxide acts as a weak acid.

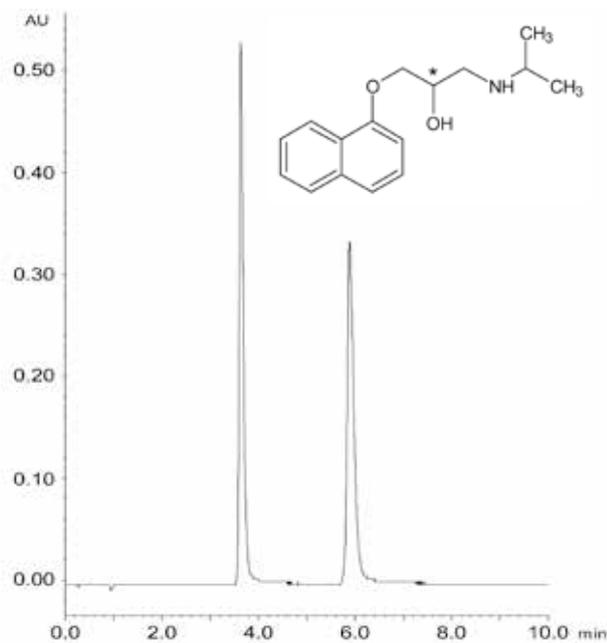
## Applications

**N-CBZ-DL-Alanine\***

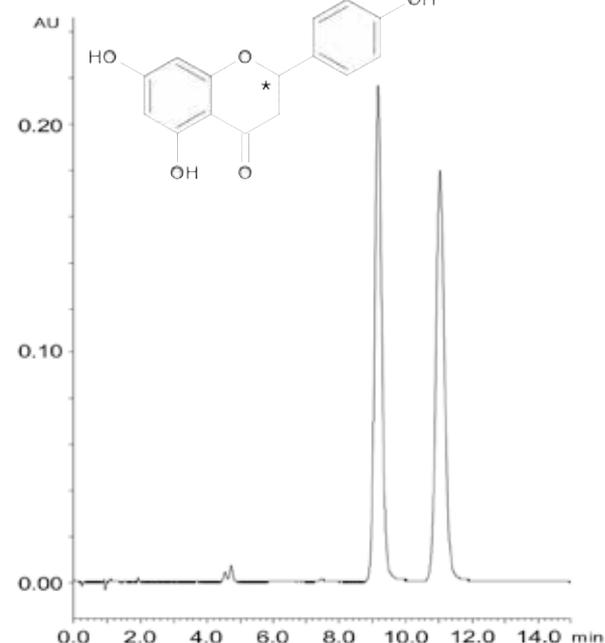
Column: Alcyon SFC CSP Amylose-C (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KAN99S05-2546WTS  
 Eluent: CO<sub>2</sub> / 2-propanol containing 0.1% TFA (90/10)  
 Flow rate: 3.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 35°C  
 Detection: UV at 215 nm  
 Backpressure: 13.8 MPa (2000 psi)  
 Injection: 5  $\mu$ L (1.0 mg/mL)

**Donepezil\***

Column: Alcyon SFC CSP Cellulose-C (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KCN99S05-2546WTS  
 Eluent: CO<sub>2</sub> / 2-propanol containing 0.1% DEA (70/30)  
 Flow rate: 3.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 35°C  
 Detection: UV at 268 nm  
 Backpressure: 13.8 MPa (2000 psi)  
 Injection: 5  $\mu$ L (1.0 mg/mL)

**Propranolol\***

Column: Alcyon SFC CSP Cellulose-C (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KCN99S05-2546WTS  
 Eluent: CO<sub>2</sub> / methanol containing 0.1% DEA (80/20)  
 Flow rate: 3.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 35°C  
 Detection: UV at 230 nm  
 Backpressure: 13.8 MPa (2000 psi)  
 Injection: 5  $\mu$ L (1.0 mg/mL)

**Naringenin\***

Column: Alcyon SFC CSP Cellulose-SB (5  $\mu$ m) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: KSB99S05-2546WTS  
 Eluent: CO<sub>2</sub> / 2-propanol (80/20)  
 Flow rate: 3.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 35°C  
 Detection: UV at 220 nm  
 Backpressure: 13.8 MPa (2000 psi)  
 Injection: 5  $\mu$ L (1.0 mg/mL)

# Method Screening Strategy for Polysaccharide Phases

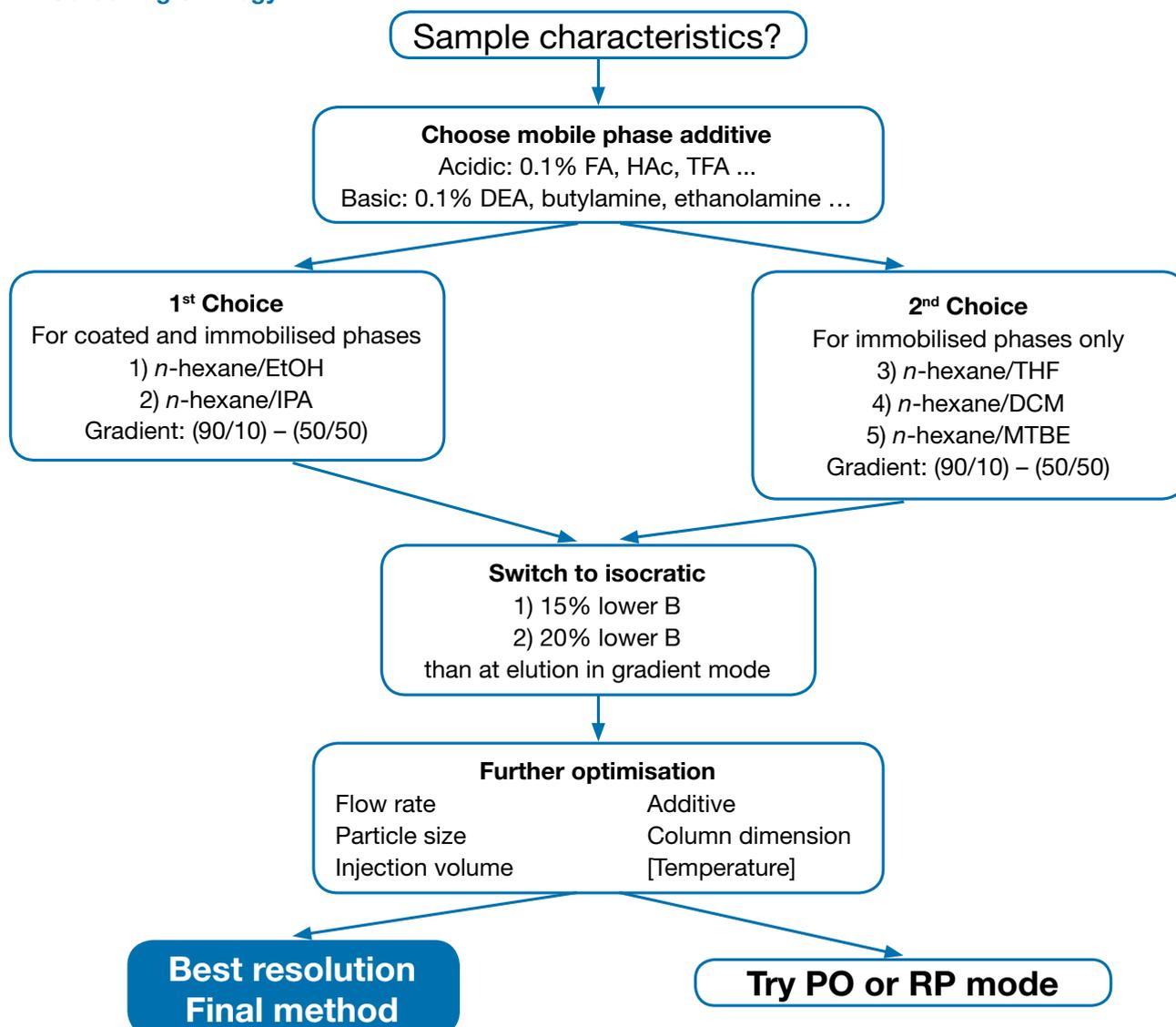
## When NP mode, when RP mode?

CHIRAL ART columns can be used in NP and RP mode. Coated CHIRAL ART are dedicated for use in NP mode only, while immobilised CHIRAL ART columns can be operated in both modes.

It is recommended to start screening in NP mode first as the success rates are usually much higher. YMC's screening success rate in NP mode is >95%, while it is <5% only in RP mode.

However, beside the success rate there can be specific reasons for RP mode, e.g. use of MS as detection mode.

## NP Screening Strategy



For Polar Organic (PO) mode, methanol, ethanol or mixtures of both can be used as well as acetonitrile or mixtures of methanol and acetonitrile. RP mode can only be applied to immobilised polysaccharide phases.

It is essential to make sure of the miscibility of the organic solvents. When switching from alkane/alcohol solvents to polar organic solvents (methanol, acetonitrile etc), run an intermediate wash with at least ten column volumes of ethanol or 2-propanol.

It is important to remember that a column used with polar organic solvents (such as methanol/ethanol, methanol/acetonitrile) as a mobile phase should be dedicated to this specific mode of application.

# Method Screening Strategy

## Use of Screening Gradients

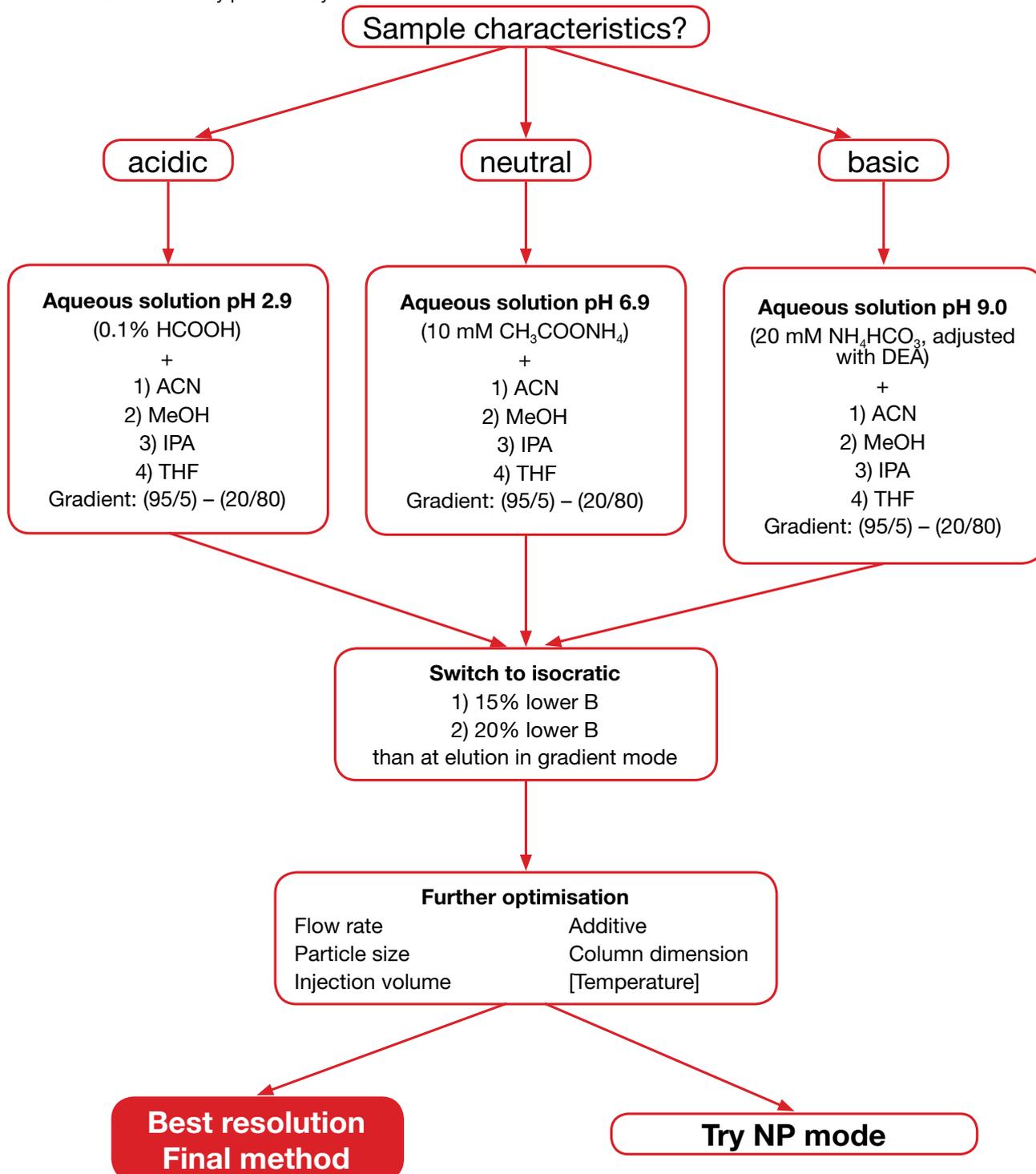
YMC recommends using a gradient based screening strategy as it is much faster than isocratic screening when using different mobile phase compositions.

Different strategies are recommended for each separation mode.

→ For a more detailed overview on the different strategies, also refer to the whitepaper “*Chiral LC & SFC Method Development*” that can be downloaded from the YMC Europe homepage.

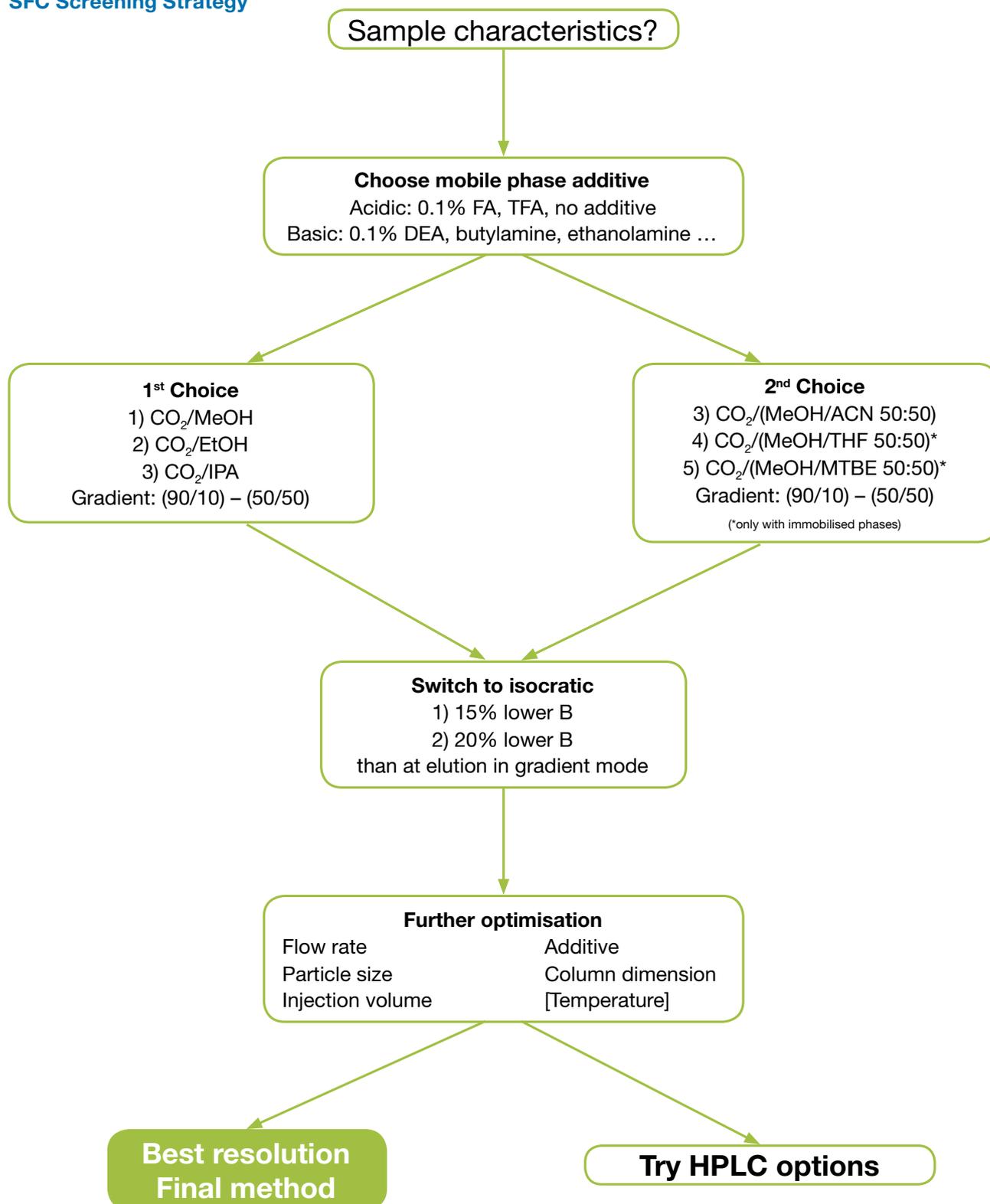
## RP Screening Strategy

For immobilised stationary phases only



# Method Screening Strategy

## SFC Screening Strategy



### Abbreviations used:

FA (formic acid); HAc (acetic acid); TFA (trifluoroacetic acid); DEA (diethylamine); EtOH (ethanol); IPA (2-propanol); THF (tetrahydrofuran); DCM (dichloromethane); MTBE (methyl tert-butyl ether); ACN (acetonitrile); MeOH (methanol)

# How to Choose the Correct Chiral Column



## YMC Database

A selection of chiral applications can be found at <http://ymc.de/applications.html>. Here, you can search for chiral applications already known for your compounds.



## Test Columns or Screening Kits

You can request a test column to initially test a chiral column before finally buy it if it works for your application. If the column is not suitable, simply return it without any further requirements.

Alternatively you can choose one of the YMC method development kits or request a customised screening kit with 2, 3, 4 or 5 different CHIRAL ART phases. You only need to contact your local YMC contact for details.

## FREE Chiral Screening Service

- >90% success rate
- Rapid screening within a short period of time
- Screening according to your requirements: e.g. RP-mode, MS-compatibility etc.
- Screening on all available CHIRAL ART phases and further YMC CHIRAL phases if needed
- Results presented in a detailed report
- Confidentiality Agreements can be arranged as necessary

## Success Rate

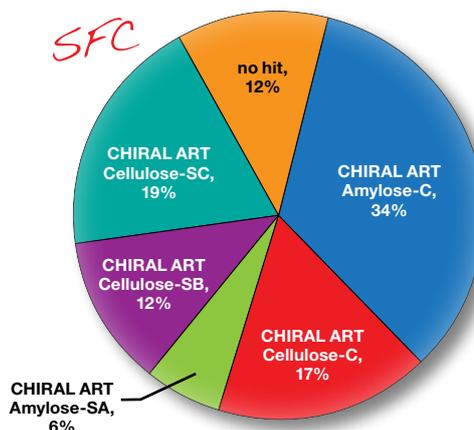
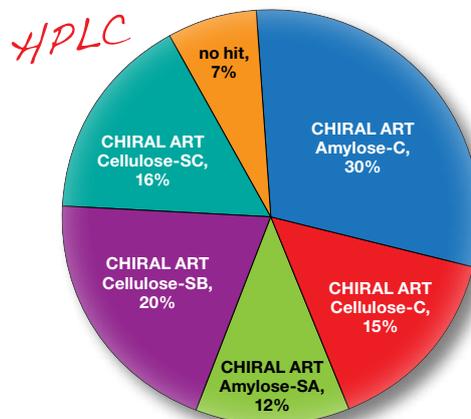
- Hit criteria :  $R_s > 1.5$
- Hit database: compiled from 300 samples (199 LC/101 SFC) supplied for contract service
- The 5 CHIRAL ART phases available so far can cover >90% of chiral separations
- Hit ratios varied between 6% and 34% for each of the 5 phases
- About 95% of the LC applications are in NP/PO mode, while 5% are in RP mode

## Method Development

- Method development based on phase screening
- According to your requirements

## Preparative and Process Scale-Up

- Phase screening
- Preparative method development
- Small scale purification



# Contract Purification of Chiral Compounds

In addition to chiral screening which can be carried out at our German or Japanese facilities, YMC now offer contract purification of chiral compounds at a range of scales and by different techniques.

## Highly productive

Highly efficient preparative separation methods (recycling chromatography, SFC, SMB)

## Highly reliable

Extensive expertise and excellent performance in scaling up of chromatographic purification

## Cost competitive

Competitively priced YMC chiral packing materials used

## Applicable to various scales

Equipped with dynamic axial compression columns with a maximum inner diameter of up to 1000 mm and HPLC systems with pumps up to a maximum flow rate of 50 L/min

## GMP compliant purification service

Scale	several mg - tens of g			tens of g - several tons		
Location	Kyoto Research Laboratories			YMC Komatsu Works		
	System	Column ID	Purpose	System	Column ID	Purpose
Equipment	Preparative HPLC LC-Forte/R	20, 30 mm	Purification of trace impurities, recycling purification of enantiomers	Dynamic Axial Compression Columns + K-Prep system	100 – 1000 mm max. flow rate 0.5 – 50 L/min	Production-scale purification of enantiomers
	K-Prep LAB	50 mm	Single column purification with stacked injection			
	Preparative SFC	20, 30 mm	Preparative SFC purification of enantiomers	Large SMB (Planned)		Production-scale purification of API
	SMB	20, 30 mm	Continuous purification, Simulation for scaling up SMB processes			
						

# YMC CHIRAL NEA(R)(S)

- normal and reversed phase mode
- reversal of elution order
- nonpolar to medium polar compounds
- available in bulk quantities



YMC CHIRAL NEA(R)(S)	Specification
Particle Size / $\mu\text{m}$	5
Pore Size / nm	30
Surface area / $\text{m}^2\text{g}^{-1}$	proprietary
Carbon content / %	proprietary
Recommended pH range	2.0 - 6.5 (reversed phase)

## Properties

Although separation modes are chosen according to the purpose of separation, it is recommended to use one column dedicated for one separation mode in order to maximise the lifetime of the column.

In normal phase mode YMC CHIRAL NEA allows the separation of a wide range of non-polar to moderately polar compounds.

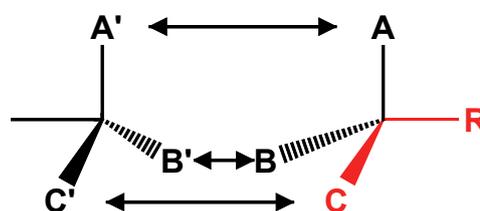
The separation mechanisms involve a combination of:

- $\pi$ - $\pi$  interactions
- hydrogen bonding
- dipole interactions
- steric effects.

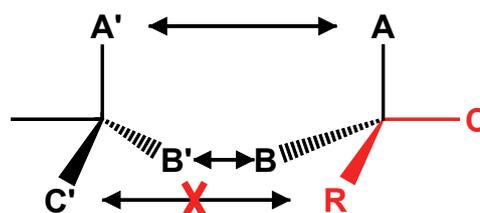
For a successful separation at least three points of interaction between the CSP and the target compound must exist. Occasionally, for analytical separations, there may be a need to derivatise the sample with, for example  $\pi$ -donating groups such as dinitrobenzoyl, dinitrophenylurea or dinitrophenylcarbamate groups. In some cases, the increase in detectability can offset the disadvantages of derivatisation

## Chiral Separation Mechanism

### 3 points of interaction: separation



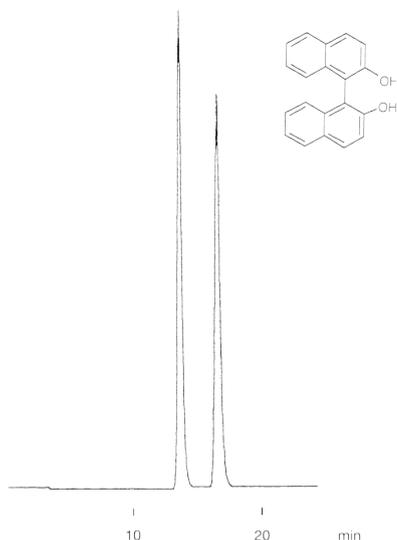
### 2 points of interaction: no separation



# YMC CHIRAL NEA(R)(S)

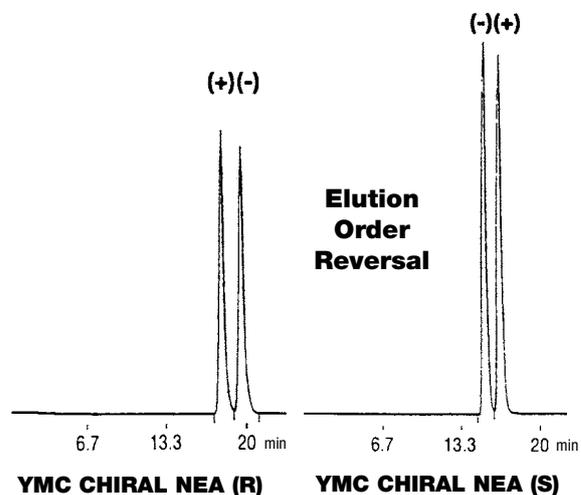
## Applications used in normal phase mode

### 1,1'-Bi-2-Naphthol\*



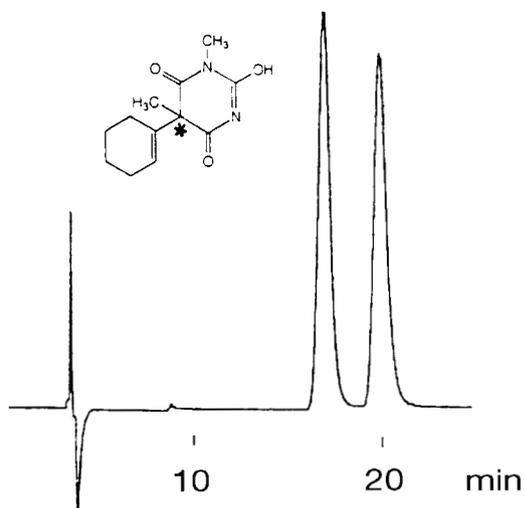
Column: YMC CHIRAL NEA (R) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: CR30S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / dichloromethane / ethanol (70/30/2)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25°C  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm

### 2,2,2-Trifluoro-1-(9-anthryl) ethanol\*



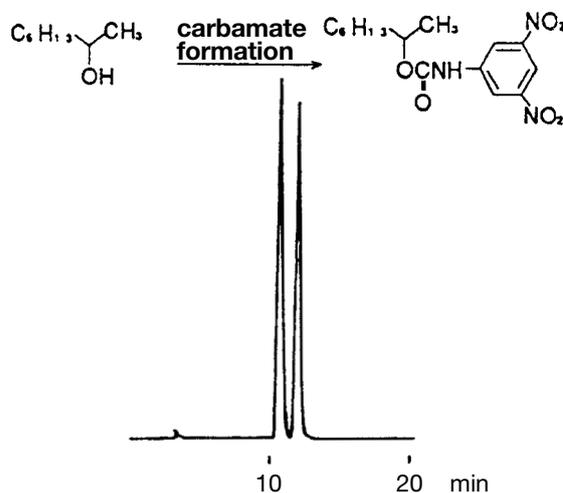
Column: YMC CHIRAL NEA (R) and YMC CHIRAL NEA (S) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: CR30S05-2546WT and CS30S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / dichloromethane / ethanol (70/30/1)  
 Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25°C  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm

### Hexobarbital\*



Column: YMC CHIRAL NEA (R) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: CR30S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> / ethanol (90/10/2)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: ambient  
 Detection: UV at 220 nm

### 1-Phenylethanol

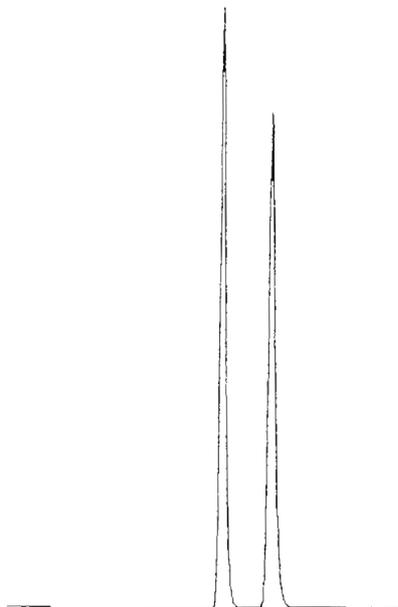


Column: YMC CHIRAL NEA (R) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: CR30S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: *n*-hexane / CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> / ethanol (90/10/5)  
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 35°C  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm

# YMC CHIRAL NEA(R)(S)

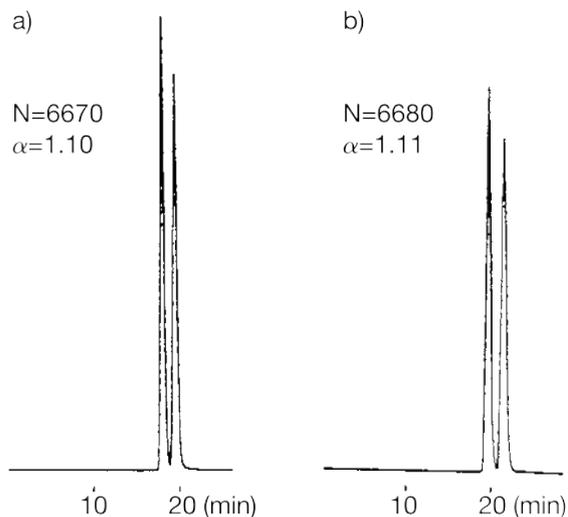
## Applications used in reversed phase mode

### 1,1'-Bi-2-Naphthol\*



Column: YMC CHIRAL NEA (R) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: NR30S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: acetonitrile / water (50/50)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Pressure: 80 bar  
 Detection: UV at 235 nm  
 Injection: 1.0  $\mu$ L (2.8 mg/mL)  
 Temperature: ambient

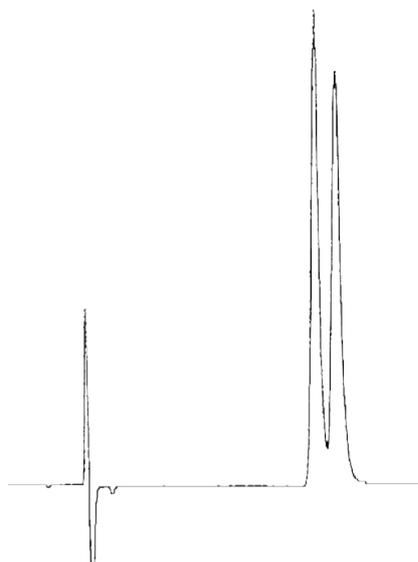
### Propranolol · HCl\*



a)  
 Column: YMC CHIRAL NEA (R) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: NR30S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: acetonitrile / 0.5M NaClO<sub>4</sub> (40/60)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: ambient  
 Time: 100 hours

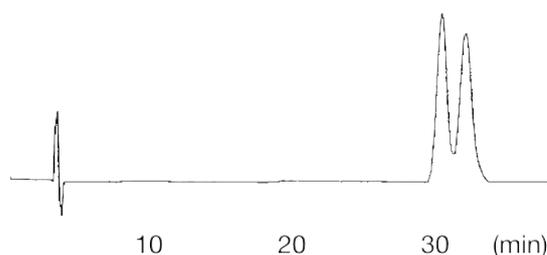
b)  
 Eluent: acetonitrile / 0.5M NaClO<sub>4</sub> (40/60)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: ambient  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm

### Hexobarbital\*



Column: YMC CHIRAL NEA (R) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: NR30S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: acetonitrile / water (30/70)  
 Flow: 0.7 mL/min  
 Detection: UV at 210 nm  
 Injection: 1.0  $\mu$ L (1.2 mg/mL)  
 Temperature: ambient

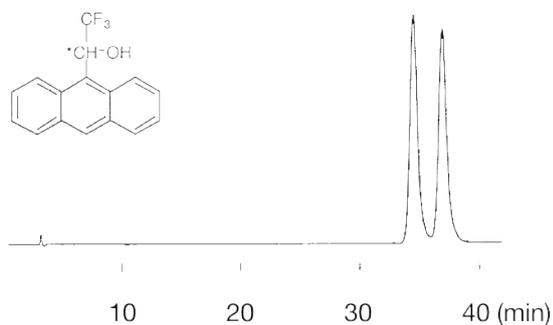
### CBZ-Phenylalanine (Z-Phe-OH)\*



Column: YMC CHIRAL NEA (R) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: NR30S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: 0.5M NaClO<sub>4</sub>-HClO<sub>4</sub> (pH 2.0) / acetonitrile (70/30)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm  
 Injection: 10  $\mu$ L (1.5 mg/mL)  
 Temperature: ambient

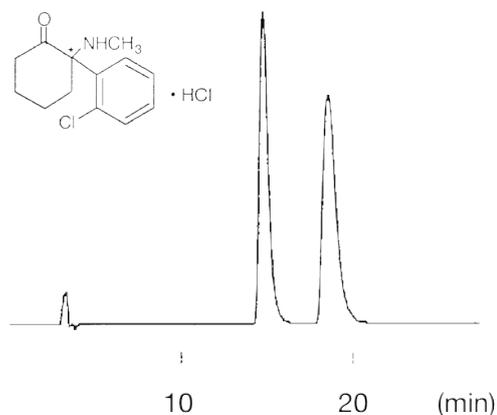
# YMC CHIRAL NEA(R)(S)

## 2,2,2-Trifluoro-1-(9-anthryl)-ethanol\*



Column: YMC CHIRAL NEA (R) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: NR30S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: acetonitrile / water (40/60)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm  
 Injection: 1.0  $\mu$ L (0.14 mg/mL)  
 Temperature: ambient

## Ketamine · HCl\*



Column: YMC CHIRAL NEA (R) 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: NR30S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: acetonitrile / 0.5M NaClO<sub>4</sub> (40/60)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Detection: UV at 268 nm  
 Injection: 10  $\mu$ L (1.4 mg/mL)  
 Temperature: ambient

### Column Care

The recommended pH range for using YMC CHIRAL NEA(R)(S) columns is 2.0-6.5. Remove acid and buffer salts before storage. Store the column in methanol/water = 50/50. If columns are affected by undesired contaminants or clogged inlet frits which cause back pressure increases, flush the column with THF in the opposite flow direction.

For detailed information please refer to the "Column Care and Use Instructions" which can be downloaded from [www.ymc.de/support-documentation.html](http://www.ymc.de/support-documentation.html).

# YMC CHIRAL CD BR

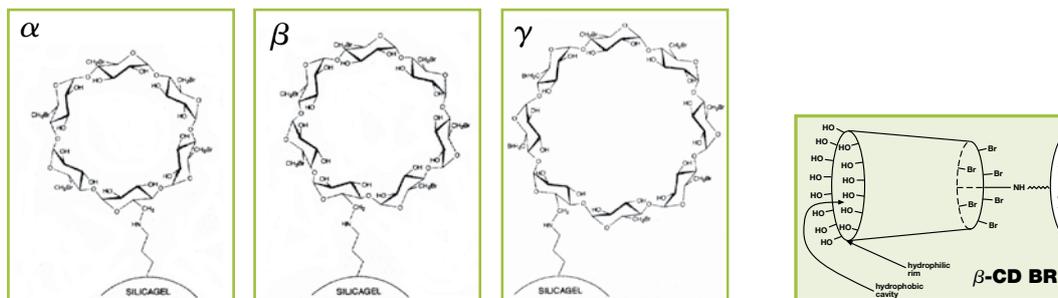
- reversed phase
- polar pharmaceuticals
- positional isomers
- water-soluble compounds



YMC CHIRAL CD BR	Specification
Particle Size / $\mu\text{m}$	5
Pore Size / nm	12
Surface area / $\text{m}^2\text{g}^{-1}$	proprietary
Carbon content / %	proprietary
Recommended pH range	3.5 - 6.5

## Properties

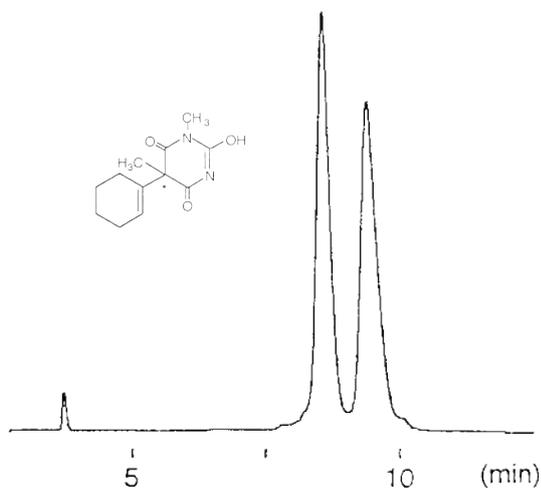
YMC CHIRAL CD BR columns offer an alternative approach to enantioseparation. Covalent bonding of a bromide derivative of a cyclodextrin to YMC silica provides a novel CSP. The bromide derivative, in which the primary hydroxyl groups at carbon 6 are substituted for bromine, provides a different chiral selectivity to the 'normal' cyclodextrins. These cyclodextrin bromide derivatives are used in reversed phase mode to separate a wide range of polar, water-soluble compounds. In addition they will separate, under similar conditions, positional isomers of substituted aromatic compounds.



# YMC CHIRAL CD BR

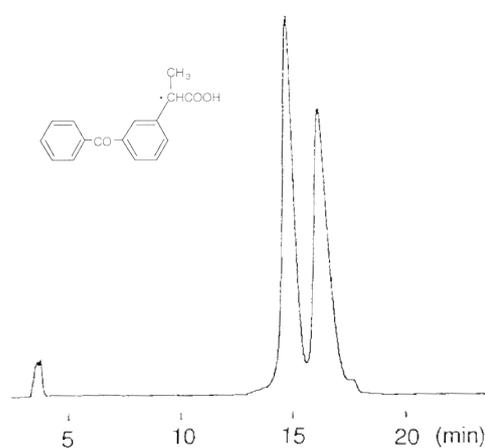
## Applications

### Hexobarbital\*



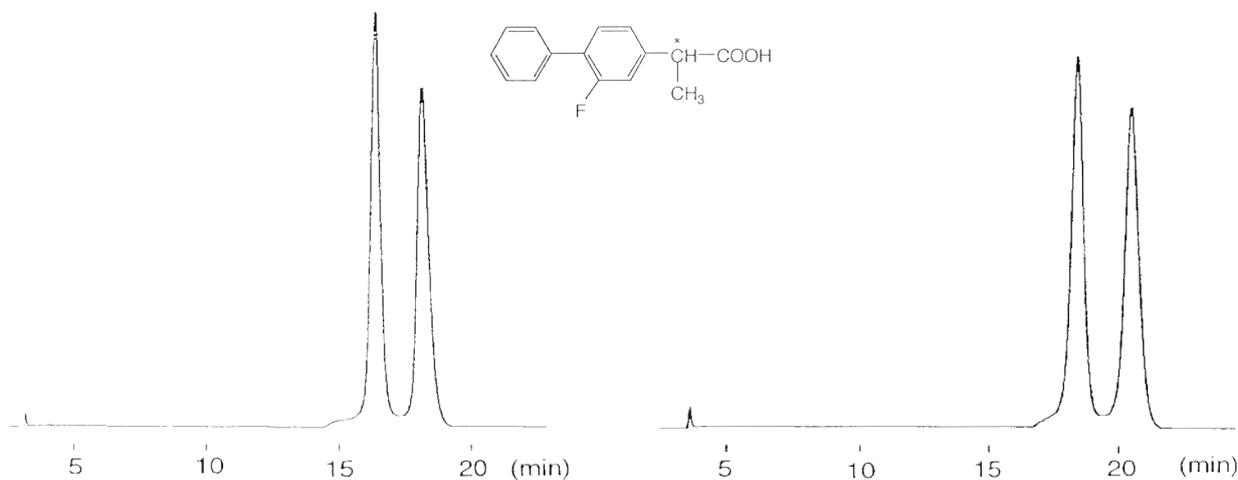
Column: YMC CHIRAL  $\beta$ -CD BR 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: DB12S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: 0.1M acetic acid-triethylamine in water (pH5.6) / methanol (30/70)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 30°C  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm  
 Injection: 5  $\mu$ L (1 mg/mL)

### Ketoprofen\*



Column: YMC CHIRAL  $\beta$ -CD BR 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: DB12S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: 0.1M acetic acid-triethylamine in water (pH5.6) / methanol (30/70)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25°C  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm  
 Injection: 10  $\mu$ L (1 mg/mL)

### Flurbiprofen\*

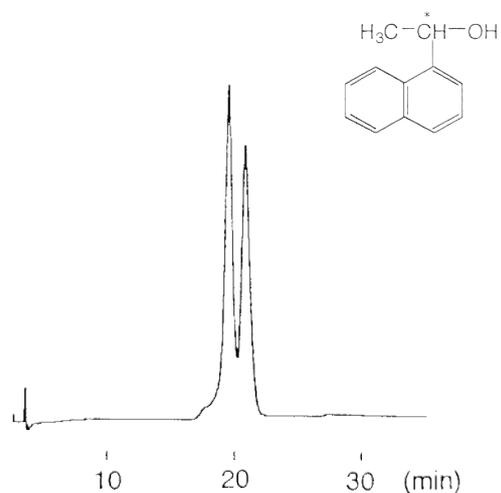


Column: YMC CHIRAL  $\beta$ -CD BR 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: DB12S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: 0.1M acetic acid-triethylamine in water (pH4.0) / acetonitrile (10/90)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25°C  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm  
 Injection: 2  $\mu$ L (1 mg/mL)

Column: YMC CHIRAL  $\gamma$ -CD BR 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: DG12S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: 0.1M acetic acid-triethylamine in water (pH4.0) / methanol (30/70)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25°C  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm  
 Injection: 2  $\mu$ L (1 mg/mL)

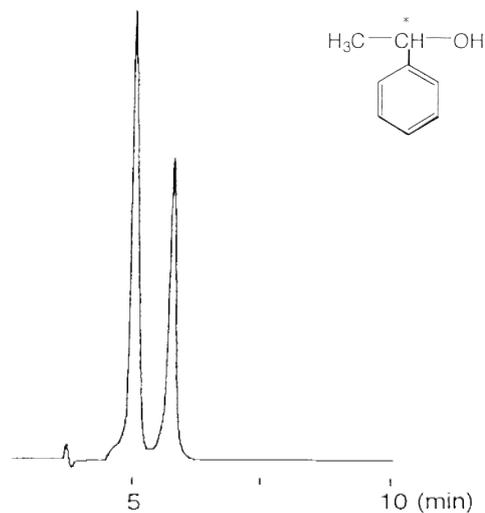
# YMC CHIRAL CD BR

## 1-(1-naphthyl)-ethylalcohol\*



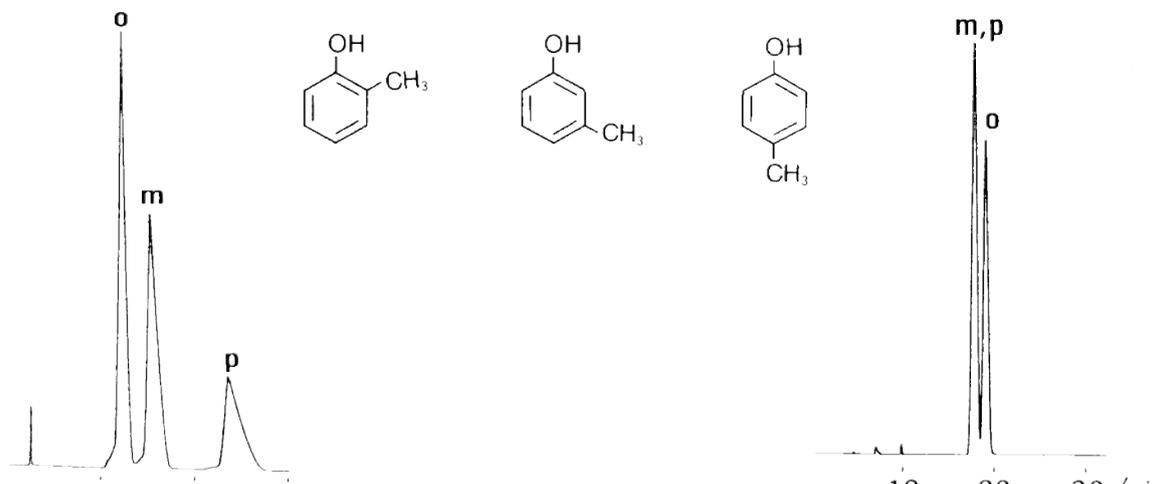
Column: YMC CHIRAL  $\gamma$ -CD BR 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: DG12S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: 0.1M AcOH<sub>aq</sub>-TEA (Triethylamine)<sub>aq</sub> (pH5.6) / methanol (90/10)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 30°C  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm  
 Injection: 5  $\mu$ L (1 mg/mL)

## Phenylethylalcohol\*



Column: YMC CHIRAL  $\gamma$ -CD BR 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: DG12S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: 0.1M AcOH<sub>aq</sub>-TEA (Triethylamine)<sub>aq</sub> (pH4.0) / methanol (90/10)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 30°C  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm  
 Injection: 5  $\mu$ L (10 mg/mL)

## Cresols\*

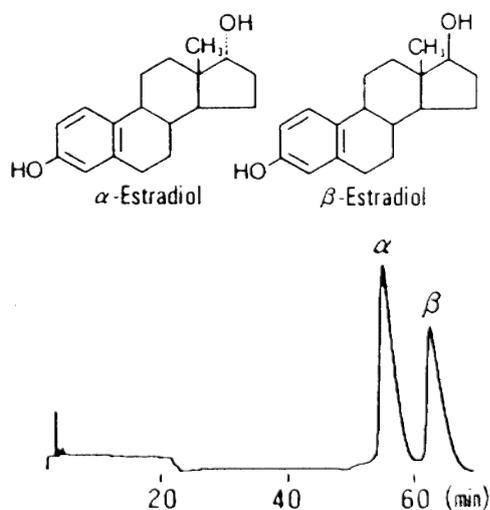


Column: YMC CHIRAL  $\beta$ -CD BR 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: DB12S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: methanol / water (20/80)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: ambient  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm

Column: YMC Pack ODS-AM 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: AM12S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: methanol / water (40/60)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: ambient  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm

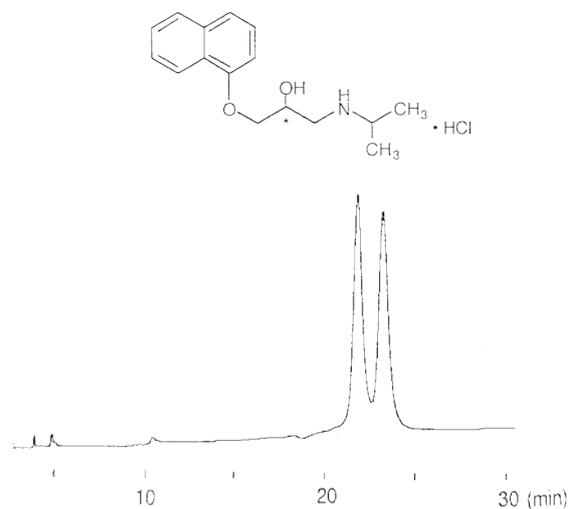
## YMC CHIRAL CD BR

## Estradiols\*



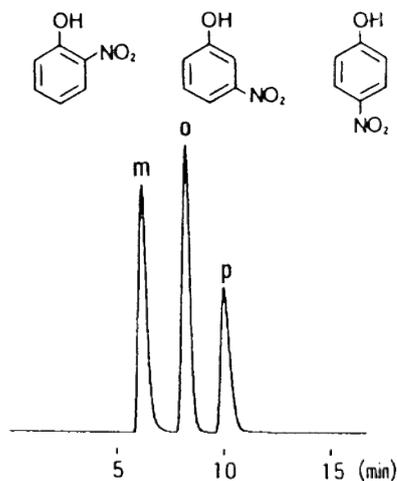
Column: YMC CHIRAL  $\gamma$ -CD BR 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: DG12S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: methanol / water (50/50)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 30°C  
 Detection: UV at 230 nm

## Propranolol HCl\*



Column: YMC CHIRAL  $\gamma$ -CD BR 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: DG12S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: acetonitrile / methanol / acetic acid / triethylamine (99/1/0.3/0.25)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25°C  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm  
 Injection: 5  $\mu$ L (1 mg/mL)

## Nitrophenols\*



Column: YMC CHIRAL  $\alpha$ -CD BR 250 x 4.6 mm ID  
 Part No.: DA12S05-2546WT  
 Eluent: 0.1M  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$ - $\text{CH}_3\text{COONa}$  (pH4.0) / methanol (90/10)  
 Flow: 1.0 mL/min  
 Temperature: 25°C  
 Detection: UV at 254 nm

## Column Care

The recommended pH range for using YMC CHIRAL CD BR columns is 3.5-6.5. Remove acid and buffer salts before storage. Store the column in methanol/water = 50/50. If columns are affected by undesired contaminants or clogged inlet frits which cause back pressure increases, flush the column with THF in the opposite flow direction.

For detailed information please refer to the "Column Care and Use Instructions" which can be downloaded from [www.ymc.de/support-documentation.html](http://www.ymc.de/support-documentation.html).

# Ordering Information

## CHIRAL ART Amylose-C

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]			Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length
		50	100	150	
3 $\mu$ m	2	KAN99S03-0502WT	KAN99S03-1002WT	KAN99S03-1502WT	KAN99S03-01Q1GC (pack of 5)
	3	KAN99S03-0503WT	KAN99S03-1003WT	KAN99S03-1503WT	KAN99S03-0103GC (pack of 5)
	4.6	KAN99S03-0546WT	KAN99S03-1046WT	KAN99S03-1546WT	KAN99S03-0104GC (pack of 5)

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]		Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length
		150	250	
5 $\mu$ m	2	KAN99S05-1502WT	KAN99S05-2502WT	KAN99S05-01Q1GC (pack of 5)
	4.6	KAN99S05-1546WT	KAN99S05-2546WT	KAN99S05-0104GC (pack of 5)
	10	KAN99S05-1510WT	KAN99S05-2510WT	KAN99S05-0110CC (pack of 2)
	20	KAN99S05-1520WX	KAN99S05-2520WX	KAN99S05-0120CC (pack of 2)
	30	KAN99S05-1530WX	KAN99S05-2530WX	KAN99S05-0130CC (pack of 2)

## Alcyon CSP SFC Amylose-C

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]			
		50	100	150	250
3 $\mu$ m	2.1	—	—	KAN99S03-15Q1WTS	—
	3	KAN99S03-0503WTS	KAN99S03-1003WTS	KAN99S03-1503WTS	—
	4.6	—	—	KAN99S03-1546WTS	KAN99S03-2546WTS

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]	
		150	250
5 $\mu$ m	2.1	KAN99S05-15Q1WTS	—
	4.6	KAN99S05-1546WTS	KAN99S05-2546WTS
	10	—	KAN99S05-2510WTS
	20	—	KAN99S05-2520WTS

# Ordering Information

## CHIRAL ART Cellulose-C

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]			Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length
		50	100	150	
3 $\mu$ m	2	KCN99S03-0502WT	KCN99S03-1002WT	KCN99S03-1502WT	KCN99S03-01Q1GC (pack of 5)
	3	KCN99S03-0503WT	KCN99S03-1003WT	KCN99S03-1503WT	KCN99S03-0103GC (pack of 5)
	4.6	KCN99S03-0546WT	KCN99S03-1046WT	KCN99S03-1546WT	KCN99S03-0104GC (pack of 5)

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]		Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length
		150	250	
5 $\mu$ m	2	KCN99S05-1502WT	KCN99S05-2502WT	KCN99S05-01Q1GC (pack of 5)
	4.6	KCN99S05-1546WT	KCN99S05-2546WT	KCN99S05-0104GC (pack of 5)
	10	KCN99S05-1510WT	KCN99S05-2510WT	KCN99S05-0110CC (pack of 2)
	20	KCN99S05-1520WX	KCN99S05-2520WX	KCN99S05-0120CC (pack of 2)
	30	KCN99S05-1530WX	KCN99S05-2530WX	KCN99S05-0130CC (pack of 2)

## Alcyon CSP SFC Cellulose-C

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]			
		50	100	150	250
3 $\mu$ m	2.1	—	—	KCN99S03-15Q1WTS	—
	3	KCN99S03-0503WTS	KCN99S03-1003WTS	KCN99S03-1503WTS	—
	4.6	—	—	KCN99S03-1546WTS	KCN99S03-2546WTS

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]	
		150	250
5 $\mu$ m	2.1	KCN99S05-15Q1WTS	—
	4.6	KCN99S05-1546WTS	KCN99S05-2546WTS
	10	—	KCN99S05-2510WTS
	20	—	KCN99S05-2520WTS

# Ordering Information

## CHIRAL ART Amylose-SA

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]			Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length
		50	100	150	
3 $\mu$ m	2	KSA99S03-0502WT	KSA99S03-1002WT	KSA99S03-1502WT	KSA99S03-01Q1GC (pack of 5)
	3	KSA99S03-0503WT	KSA99S03-1003WT	KSA99S03-1503WT	KSA99S03-0103GC (pack of 5)
	4.6	KSA99S03-0546WT	KSA99S03-1046WT	KSA99S03-1546WT	KSA99S03-0104GC (pack of 5)

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]		Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length
		150	250	
5 $\mu$ m	2	KSA99S05-1502WT	KSA99S05-2502WT	KSA99S05-01Q1GC (pack of 5)
	4.6	KSA99S05-1546WT	KSA99S05-2546WT	KSA99S05-0104GC (pack of 5)
	10	KSA99S05-1510WT	KSA99S05-2510WT	KSA99S05-0110CC (pack of 2)
	20	KSA99S05-1520WX	KSA99S05-2520WX	KSA99S05-0120CC (pack of 2)
	30	KSA99S05-1530WX	KSA99S05-2530WX	KSA99S05-0130CC (pack of 2)

## Alcyon CSP SFC Amylose-SA

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]			
		50	100	150	250
3 $\mu$ m	2.1	—	—	KSA99S03-15Q1WTS	—
	3	KSA99S03-0503WTS	KSA99S03-1003WTS	KSA99S03-1503WTS	—
	4.6	—	—	KSA99S03-1546WTS	KSA99S03-2546WTS

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]	
		150	250
5 $\mu$ m	2.1	KSA99S05-15Q1WTS	—
	4.6	KSA99S05-1546WTS	KSA99S05-2546WTS
	10	—	KSA99S05-2510WTS
	20	—	KSA99S05-2520WTS

# Ordering Information

## CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SB

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]			Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length
		50	100	150	
3 $\mu$ m	2	KSB99S03-0502WT	KSB99S03-1002WT	KSB99S03-1502WT	KSB99S03-01Q1GC (pack of 5)
	3	KSB99S03-0503WT	KSB99S03-1003WT	KSB99S03-1503WT	KSB99S03-0103GC (pack of 5)
	4.6	KSB99S03-0546WT	KSB99S03-1046WT	KSB99S03-1546WT	KSB99S03-0104GC (pack of 5)

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]		Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length
		150	250	
5 $\mu$ m	2	KSB99S05-1502WT	KSB99S05-2502WT	KSB99S05-01Q1GC (pack of 5)
	4.6	KSB99S05-1546WT	KSB99S05-2546WT	KSB99S05-0104GC (pack of 5)
	10	KSB99S05-1510WT	KSB99S05-2510WT	KSB99S05-0110CC (pack of 2)
	20	KSB99S05-1520WX	KSB99S05-2520WX	KSB99S05-0120CC (pack of 2)
	30	KSB99S05-1530WX	KSB99S05-2530WX	KSB99S05-0130CC (pack of 2)

## Alcyon CSP SFC Cellulose-SB

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]			
		50	100	150	250
3 $\mu$ m	2.1	—	—	KSB99S03-15Q1WTS	—
	3	KSB99S03-0503WTS	KSB99S03-1003WTS	KSB99S03-1503WTS	—
	4.6	—	—	KSB99S03-1546WTS	KSB99S03-2546WTS

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]	
		150	250
5 $\mu$ m	2.1	KSB99S05-15Q1WTS	—
	4.6	KSB99S05-1546WTS	KSB99S05-2546WTS
	10	—	KSB99S05-2510WTS
	20	—	KSB99S05-2520WTS

# Ordering Information

## CHIRAL ART Cellulose-SC

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]			Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length
		50	100	150	
3 $\mu$ m	2	KSC99S03-0502WT	KSC99S03-1002WT	KSC99S03-1502WT	KSC99S03-01Q1GC (pack of 5)
	3	KSC99S03-0503WT	KSC99S03-1003WT	KSC99S03-1503WT	KSC99S03-0103GC (pack of 5)
	4.6	KSC99S03-0546WT	KSC99S03-1046WT	KSC99S03-1546WT	KSC99S03-0104GC (pack of 5)

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]		Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length
		150	250	
5 $\mu$ m	2	KSC99S05-1502WT	KSC99S05-2502WT	KSC99S05-01Q1GC (pack of 5)
	4.6	KSC99S05-1546WT	KSC99S05-2546WT	KSC99S05-0104GC (pack of 5)
	10	KSC99S05-1510WT	KSC99S05-2510WT	KSC99S05-0110CC (pack of 2)
	20	KSC99S05-1520WX	KSC99S05-2520WX	KSC99S05-0120CC (pack of 2)
	30	KSC99S05-1530WX	KSC99S05-2530WX	KSC99S05-0130CC (pack of 2)

## Alcyon CSP SFC Cellulose-SC

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]			
		50	100	150	250
3 $\mu$ m	2.1	—	—	KSC99S03-15Q1WTS	—
	3	KSC99S03-0503WTS	KSC99S03-1003WTS	KSC99S03-1503WTS	—
	4.6	—	—	KSC99S03-1546WTS	KSC99S03-2546WTS

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]	
		150	250
5 $\mu$ m	2.1	KSC99S05-15Q1WTS	—
	4.6	KSC99S05-1546WTS	KSC99S05-2546WTS
	10	—	KSC99S05-2510WTS
	20	—	KSC99S05-2520WTS

\*Guard cartridge holder required, part no. XPGCH-Q1 (2.1, 3, 4 mm ID)  
 XPCHSPW1 (10 mm ID)  
 XPCHSPW2 (20 mm ID)  
 XPCHSPW3 (30 mm ID)

Several other dimensions or particle sizes available. Check [www.ymc.de/chiral-columns.html](http://www.ymc.de/chiral-columns.html)

# Ordering Information

## Normal Phase: YMC CHIRAL NEA(R)(S)

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]				Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length [pack of 5]
		50	100	150	250	
30 nm 5 µm NEA(R)	4.6	CR30S05-0546WT	CR30S05-1046WT	CR30S05-1546WT	CR30S05-2546WT	CR30S05-0104GC
30 nm 5 µm NEA(S)	4.6	CS30S05-0546WT	CS30S05-1046WT	CS30S05-1546WT	CS30S05-2546WT	CS30S05-0104GC

\*Guard cartridge holder required, part no. XPGCH-Q1

## Reversed Phase: YMC CHIRAL NEA(R)(S)

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]				Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length [pack of 5]
		50	100	150	250	
30 nm 5 µm NEA(R)	4.6	NR30S05-0546WT	NR30S05-1046WT	NR30S05-1546WT	NR30S05-2546WT	NR30S05-0104GC
30 nm 5 µm NEA(S)	4.6	NS30S05-0546WT	NS30S05-1046WT	NS30S05-1546WT	NS30S05-2546WT	NS30S05-0104GC

\*Guard cartridge holder required, part no. XPGCH-Q1

## α-CD BR: YMC CHIRAL CD BR

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]				Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length [pack of 5]
		50	100	150	250	
12 nm 5 µm	4.6	DA12S05-0546WT	—	DA12S05-1546WT	DA12S05-2546WT	DA12S05-0104GC

\*Guard cartridge holder required, part no. XPGCH-Q1

## β-CD BR: YMC CHIRAL CD BR

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]				Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length [pack of 5]
		50	100	150	250	
12 nm 5 µm	4.6	DB12S05-0546WT	—	DB12S05-1546WT	DB12S05-2546WT	DB12S05-0104GC

\*Guard cartridge holder required, part no. XPGCH-Q1

## γ-CD BR: YMC CHIRAL CD BR

Phase dimension	Column ID [mm]	Column length [mm]				Guard cartridges* with 10 mm length [pack of 5]
		50	100	150	250	
12 nm 5 µm	4.6	DG12S05-0546WT	—	DG12S05-1546WT	DG12S05-2546WT	DG12S05-0104GC

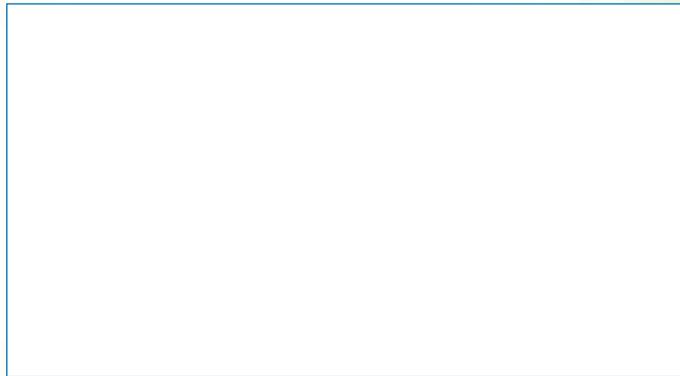
\*Guard cartridge holder required, part no. XPGCH-Q1

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