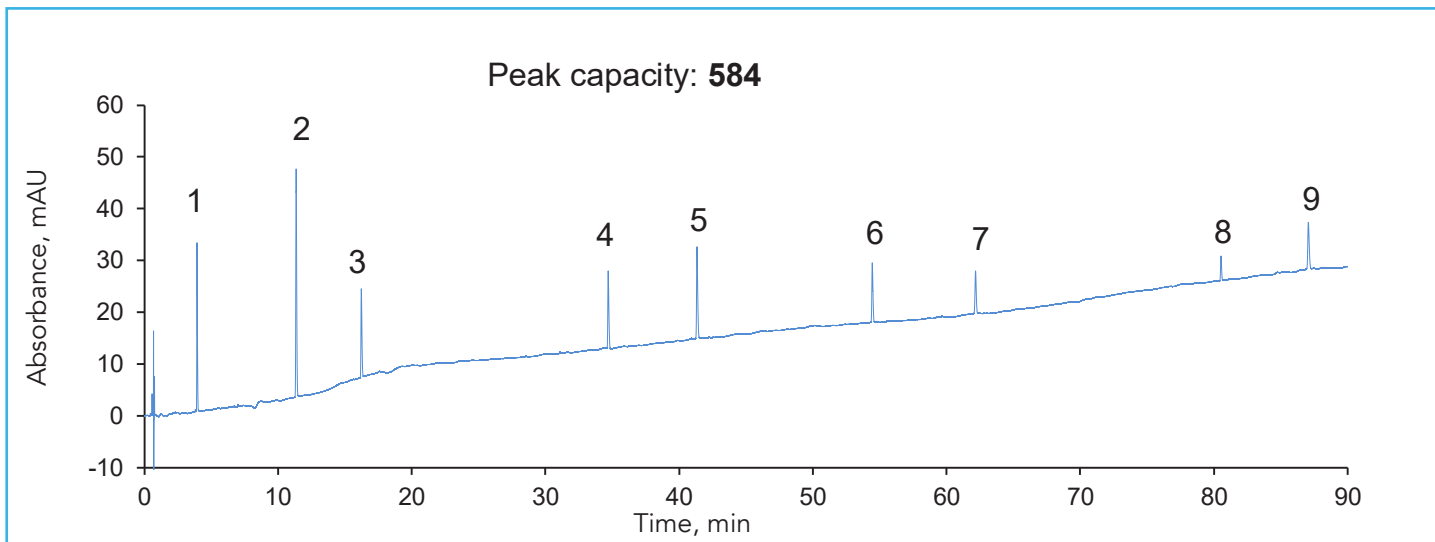




## Very High Peak Capacity with HALO 160 Å ES-C18, 2.0 µm

Application Note 136-PE



With a HALO® 2.0 µm 160 Å ES-C18 column, very high peak capacity values can be obtained within 90 minutes. The sharp, narrow peaks facilitate separations of complex, challenging samples, such as tryptic digests.

### TEST CONDITIONS:

**Column:** HALO 160 Å ES-C18, 2.0 µm,  
2.1 x 150 mm

**Part Number:** 91122-702

#### Mobile Phase:

A: 0.1% Trifluoroacetic acid in water  
B: 0.1% Trifluoroacetic acid in 80/20  
acetonitrile/water

**Gradient:** 5% B to 50% B in 90 min

**Flow Rate:** 0.5 mL/min

**Max. Pressure:** 577 bar

**Temperature:** 60 °C

**Detection:** UV 215 nm, PDA

**Injection Volume:** 0.5 µL

**Sample Solvent:** Mobile phase A

**Response Time:** 0.025 sec

**Data Rate:** 40 Hz

**Flow Cell:** 1.0 µL

**LC System:** Shimadzu Nexera X2

### PEAK IDENTITIES:

### MW (g/mol):

1. Asp-Phe	280
2. Tyr-Tyr-Tyr	508
3. Angiotensin (1-7) amide	898
4. Angiotensin II	1046
5. Angiotensin (1-12) human	1509
6. Neurotensin	1673
7. β-endorphin	3465
8. Sauvagine	4599
9. Mellitin	2847

$$\text{Peak Capacity: } n_{pc} = \frac{(t_f - t_i)}{W_{4\sigma}}$$

where  $t_i$  is the time for initial measurable peak in the gradient,  $t_f$  is the time for final peak and  $W_{4\sigma}$  is the average four-sigma width in time for the peaks in the chromatogram

