PC HILIC ~PhosphoryIcholine - bound HILIC Column~

Features

- A silica-based HILIC column with phosphorylcholine (PC) group
- Excellent retention and separation of very polar and hydrophilic compounds
- Large number of theoretical plates and outstanding peak profiles

PC HILIC is a silica-based HILIC column with phosphorylcholine (PC) group. The superhydrophilic character of PC was taken advantage of in preparing an optimum stationary phase for HILIC mode separation. Polar, hydrophilic, and charged compounds, which are hard to handle in reversed-phase mode, are expected to show adequate retention with PC HILIC.

What is HILIC?

Hydrophilic interaction liquid chromatography (HILIC) is a relatively new LC technique that uses a hydrophilic stationary phase, in most cases, with organic-dominant mobile phase. The elution order of substances in HILIC mode is roughly the reverse of that in reversed-phase mode.



What is PC?

Phosphorylcholine (PC) is a partial structure of phosphatidylcholine (lecitin), one of the phospholipids forming cell membranes. PC has a betaine structure and shows high hydrophilicity, biocompatibility, and inhibitory effect of protein adhesion. Its superhydrophilic character is suitable to the application as a HILIC phase.



Cell Membrane

Phosphorylcholine (PC)

Strong retention of polar compounds

HILIC mode provides another alternative to handle extremely polar and hydrophilic compounds, which are unretainable in reversed-phase (e.g. a chromatogram of allantoin, shown below)



Amitriptyline, a compound with a strong basicity, is often used for discussing the quality of columns. PC HILIC provides excellent peak shapes for basic compounds, too.

High Column Efficiency

PC HILIC shows large numbers of theoretical plates, compared to conventional HILIC columns.

