

The fat-soluble vitamins are comprised of vitamins A,D, E and K. Margarine, milk products, breakfast cereals and infant formulas are fortified with vitamins A, D and E; Vitamin K is fortified in infant formulas, only. Assays are needed to conform with nutrient-labeling regulations and to study changes in vitamin content due to storage, packaging, and processing. Normal-phase chromatography has been the chromatographic mode of choice. This application demonstrates a reversed-phase separation using high- organic concentration (>90% methanol) on a ZORBAX XDB-C8 column. By using reversed-phase chromatography for water-soluble and fat-soluble vitamins, labs requiring both assays can now minimize changeover time. The extradense bonding and double endcapping of ZORBAX Eclipse packings (e.g., XDB- C8) shield ionized silanols that may interact with analytes during high-organic, reversedphase separations.



Injection 5µL, 1 mL/min, Detect. UV (280 nm)

Highlights

- Methods for normal-phase chromatography of fat-soluble vitamins can be replaced by highorganic, reversed-phase separation.
- Operation at high temperature results in reduced elution times, peak widths, and run-times.



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