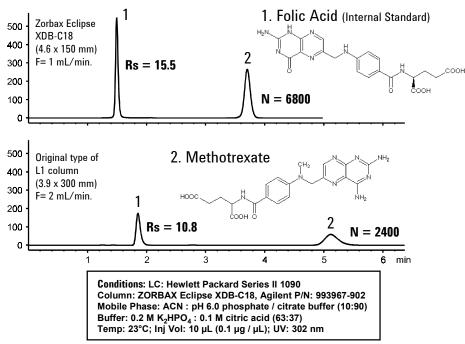


According to the United States Pharmacopeia (USP), L1 column packing is defined as "octadecyl silane chemically bonded to porous silica or ceramic micro-particles, 3 to 10  $\mu$ m in diameter". Some USP methods specifying an L1 column use intermediate pH, and many of these methods were done on a 10  $\mu$ m, 3.9 x 300 mm column. Until recently there was no modern alternative to the older 10  $\mu$ m C18 column for intermediate pH-range applications.

Now ZORBAX Eclipse XDB-C18 is available as a state of the art L1 alternative, available in 3.5 and  $5.0 \ \mu m$  particle sizes and various column dimensions.

Below is a comparison of the USP method for methotrexate performed on the original brand of L1 column and on a modern L1 column, ZORBAX Eclipse XDB-C18. Methotrexate is used as an antineoplastic and an antirheumatic. The USP Method uses a pH 6.0 acetonitrile: phosphate/citrate buffer (10:90) mobile phase and a flow rate of 2.0 ml/min. Intermediate pH unreacted silanols impart a negative charge to the stationary phase which may be detrimental to peak shape. The 2.0 ml/min. flow rate is standard on the older 3.9 x 300 mm columns. On 150 mm columns flow rate is typically 1.0 ml/min.



## Highlights

- Improved peak shape using ZORBAX Eclipse XDB-C18.
- Higher efficiency of ZORBAX Eclipse XDB-C18.
- Using ZORBAX Eclipse XDB-C18 as a state of the art L1 column offers:
  - Greater sensitivity
  - Reduced analysis time
  - Reduced back pressure
  - Shorter length offers reduced solvent use per analysis
- USP performance is easily surpassed using ZORBAX Eclipse XDB-C18.
  - Resolution between methotrexate and the internal standard, folic acid is greater on the ZORBAX Eclipse XDB-C18 because the methotrexate peak is much sharper than on the original L1 column.
  - Relative retention meets specs (methotrexate is 1, folic acid is 0.35)



## Agilent Technologies

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