

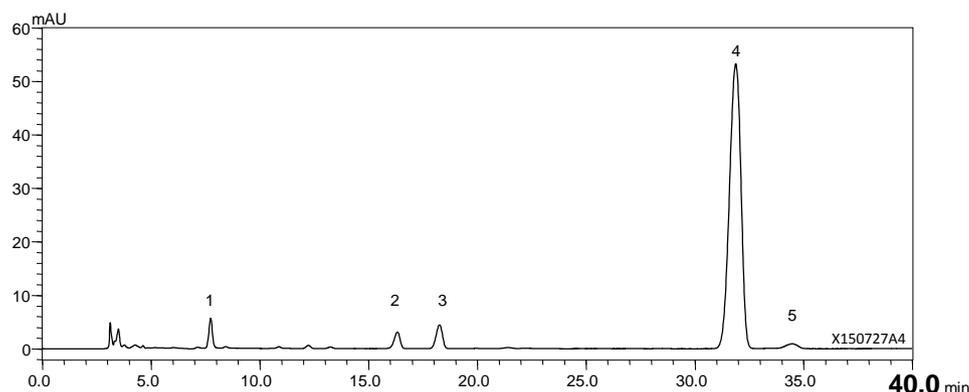
Method Development for Rapid SFC Analysis of Vitamin D₃ and Related Compounds

T150727AE

By using the advantages of Supercritical Fluid Chromatography (SFC), namely high permeability and diffusibility, generally higher resolution can be achieved by SFC analysis with shorter run times than by HPLC. Base-line separation of Vitamin D₃ (cholecalciferol), three related compounds (pre-cholecalciferol, 5,6-*trans*-cholecalciferol, tachysterol₃) and the antioxidant (α-tocopherol) is achieved using an Alcyon SFC Triart Diol column under SFC conditions with shorter analysis time, which is one quarter the time for the normal phase HPLC method.

Alcyon SFC Triart Diol is based on organic/inorganic hybrid particles and has excellent chemical stability.

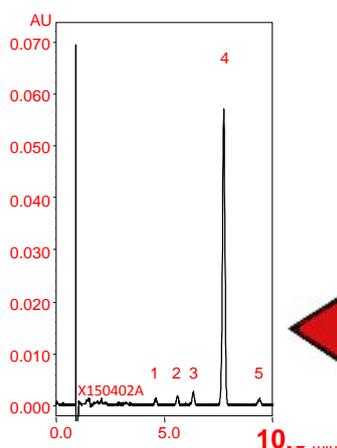
Normal Phase HPLC Method



Conditions

Column: YMC-Pack SIL (3 μm, 12 nm) 250 x 4.6 mm ID
 Part No.: SL12S03-2546WT
 Eluent: n-hexane/1-pentanol (1000/6)
 Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min
 Temperature: 25 °C
 Detection: UV at 254 nm
 Injection: 50 μL

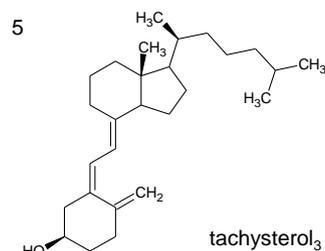
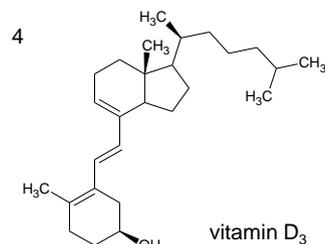
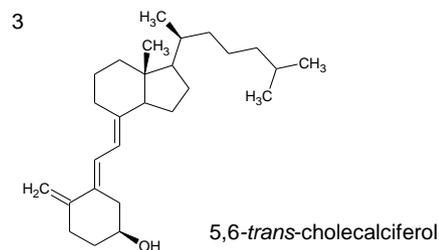
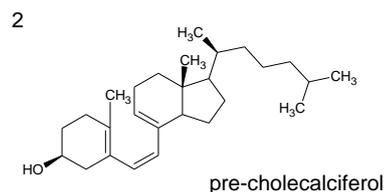
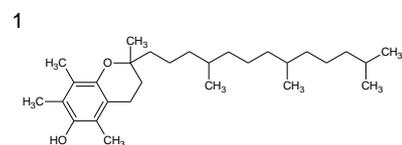
New SFC Method



-75%!

Conditions

Column: Alcyon SFC Triart Diol (3 μm, 12 nm) 250 x 4.6 mm ID
 Part No.: TDN12S03-2546WTS
 Eluent: CO₂/ethanol (96/4)
 Flow rate: 3.0 mL/min
 Temperature: 40 °C
 Detection: UV at 254 nm
 Back pressure: 13.8MPa (2000 psi)
 Injection: 20 μL



Sample: Concentrated cholecalciferol powder, thermally stressed (25 μg/mL)
 * Supplied by DSM Nutritional Products
 Intentionally prepared to generate the cholecalciferol related compounds, Not commercially available.