

ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C) WITH μ BONDAPAKTM NH₂ COLUMN

Vitamin C is a nutritional supplement which is commonly offered through its incorporation into beverages. Reverse-phase chromatographic techniques have not yielded reliable assays for this component from beverages due to the presence of numerous co-elutions. The use of a μ BONDAPAK NH₂ column with the proper mobile phase can create ion-exchange conditions which will resolve Vitamin C from the interfering components within a beverage system. Selectivity is accomplished due to the UV absorbance properties of Vitamin C. Figure 1 illustrates the chromatographic response of a Vitamin C standard containing 0.5 mg/ml. Figure 2 was used to quantitate the Vitamin C content of a synthetic orange drink (0.35 mg/ml) while Figure 3 demonstrates the separation on freshly squeezed oranges (0.58 mg/ml). Figure 4 is included to demonstrate the linearity (peak area vs load) of the chromatographic system. Vitamin C can be quantitated at levels as low as 10 ng per injection.

Column: Z-ModuleTM RCSS with μ BONDAPAKTM NH₂ cartridge
Mobile Phase: 35/35/30 MeOH/CH₃CN/0.01 M KH₂PO₄
Injection: 5 μ l
Flow: 4.0 ml/min
Detector: UV 280 nm @ 0.02 AUFS
Chart: 1 cm/min

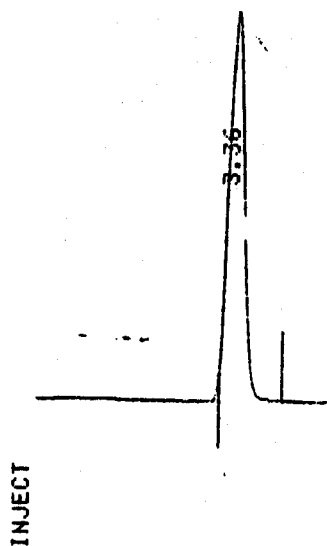


Figure 1

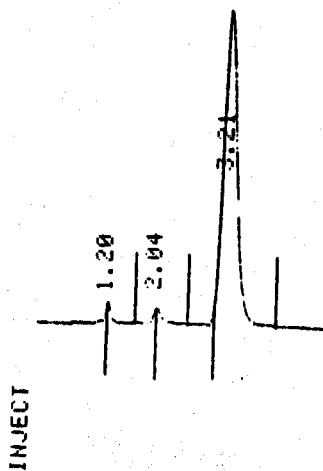


Figure 2

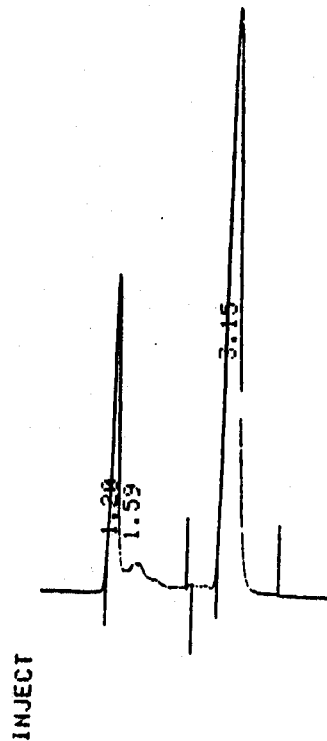


Figure 3

See reverse side for Figure 4

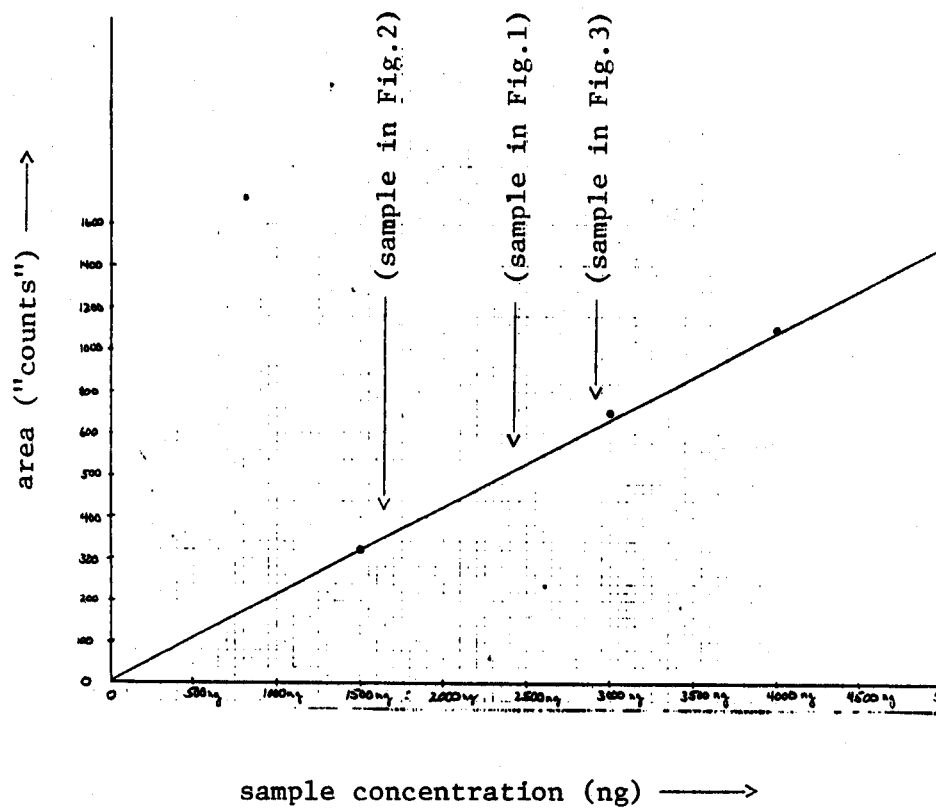


Figure 4

John Morawski