

Care and Use Instructions

YMC-Triart Prep Packing Material

1. Introduction

Thank you for purchasing YMC-Triart Prep packing material. YMC-Triart Prep is a multipurpose packing material utilizing newly developed hybrid silica gel for preparative chromatography.

YMC-Triart Prep packing material, which is manufactured under highly controlled conditions, must pass a series of stringent tests before being accepted for shipment (Please refer to the inspection report). To ensure optimal performance and durability of the packing material, please follow these instructions before use.

2. Specifications

Item	YMC-Triart Prep C18-S	YMC-Triart Prep C8-S
Base material	Organic / inorganic hybrid silica	
Functional group	C18	C8
Particle size(μm)	10, 15, 20	10, 15, 20
Pore size (nm)	12	20
pH range	2 – 10 (For cleaning: – 12)	
Bulk density (g/cm ³)	ca. 0.58	ca. 0.52

3. Packing instructions [for dynamic axial compression (DAC) column]

3-1 Amount of packing material required

Calculate the amount of packing material by using column volume and bulk density (see section 2).

3-2 Preparation of packing slurry and packing

Methanol is recommended as slurry and packing solvent. Add the solvent to obtain slurry at a concentration of 30 – 40%*, and transfer the slurry to a DAC column. Packing pressure of 6 – 8 MPa is recommended for packing. Take care of the maximum usable pressure of DAC column.

*slurry concentration (w/v) = amount of packing material (kg) / total volume of slurry (L)

3-3 Testing the packed column (Evaluation of column performance)

Once packing is completed, check the theoretical plate number (N) and peak shape. In the case where appropriate theoretical plate number (N) or asymmetry factor (As) is not obtained, please optimize the packing condition.

Example conditions of column performance evaluation

Column size : 250 X 50 mm I.D. ^{*1}
 Eluent : methanol/water (85/15, v/v)
 Flow rate : 50 mL/min ^{*1}
 Detection : UV at 254 nm
 Sample : 1. Uracil (0.6 mg/mL) 2. Methyl benzoate (10 μL/mL) 3. Toluene (40 μL/mL)
 Sample solvent : Eluent
 Injection : 1 mL ^{*1}
 Evaluation : Theoretical plate number (N) of toluene (or methyl benzoate)

Expected theoretical plate number (N/m)^{*2}

	10 μm	15 μm	20 μm
C18	25,000/m	16,000/m	12,000/m
C8	23,000/m	15,000/m	11,000/m

*1 Adjust flow rate and injection volume based on the ratio of the cross-sectional areas of columns when inner diameter of a column is different from 50 mm I.D.

*2 Values might be influenced by column or LC system

4. Precautions for use

- Operating pressure should not exceed the packing pressure.
- YMC-Triart Prep based on the hybrid silica gel is usable at a wider range of pH due to its outstanding chemical durability (See the specifications in section 2). However, continuous use under strongly acidic or strongly alkaline condition will have a negative effect on lifetime of packing material.
 - ※ The lifetime of packing material varies depending on conditions of use such as pH, mobile phase composition and loading. In general, higher loading, and/or higher concentration of buffer salts/additives can shorten the lifetime. We recommend cleaning the packing material periodically to extend the lifetime. Cleaning procedures are described in section 5.
- Common solvents or buffers for reverse phase chromatography can be used as mobile phase.
- To protect a column/packing material, a sample containing a lot of impurities should be filtered out before injection. Or a guard column is recommended to be used.

5. Column cleaning, regeneration and storage

General cleaning procedure

[After using mobile phase not containing buffer salts/additives]

- Flush the column with solution containing a higher ratio of organic solvent for washing out the compounds that have a great capacity for retention in the column.
- Usable concentration of organic solvent is up to 100%. A cleaning solution containing THF might be effective when removing highly hydrophobic (lipid-soluble) substances that are adsorbed onto the gel.

[After using mobile phase containing buffer salts/additives]

- First replace with a water/organic solution containing no buffer salts or additives (A ratio of water to organic solvent should be set at the same proportions as a mobile phase). Then flush the column in accordance with the method described above.

Cleaning with alkaline solution

- Once macromolecules such as proteins adsorb onto the gel and they cannot be removed by the method above, cleaning with alkaline solution would be effective. Flush the column with 3 column volumes of 0.1 M sodium hydroxide/acetonitrile (50/50, v/v), and then flush with water/organic solvent mixture until eluate becomes neutral pH.

Column storage

- Clean the column in accordance with the method described above, and replace with organic solvents such as methanol or acetonitrile. Keep away from heat and moisture.
- Avoid storing the column with a mobile phase containing acids/buffer salts even if it is short period.

6. Packing material storage

Unused packing material: Store the packing material in the original container, and keep away from heat and moisture.

Used packing material: At first, clean the packing material in accordance with the method described in section 5.

[Storage in a dry form]

- Flush the column with organic solvents such as methanol or 2-propanol (IPA), and then remove the packing material. After drying the unpacked material at 90 °C or below, transfer it to an appropriate container. Keep away from heat and moisture.

[Storage in organic solvent]

- Flush the column with organic solvents such as methanol or 2-propanol (IPA), and then remove the packing material. Transfer the unpacked material to an appropriate container and store it in the same solvent. Please ensure that the container is tightly sealed.

NOTE - We do not warrant the used packing material, and cannot accept any return of it.