

γ -Carboxyglutamic Acid, Aspartate & Glutamate

Determination of γ -Carboxyglutamic Acid, Aspartate & Glutamate using Capillary Electrophoresis and Laser Induced Fluorescence Detection. Comparison of LOD for NDA derivatives after excitation at 410 or 442 nm.

Instruments:

Capillary Electrophoresis: Agilent CE
Detector: Picometrics ZETALIF 2000 detector
Laser: Diode laser, 410 nm, 15 mW or
He-Cd laser, 442 nm, 40 mW

Sample:

Standard solution of γ -Carboxyglutamic Acid,
Aspartate & Glutamate.

Reagents:

Derivatization agent: Naphthalene Dicarboxaldehyde
(NDA)

Methods:

Capillary: 50 μ m ID, 72 cm length (57 cm effective
length), T = 25°C
Buffer: 100 mM borate pH=8.9
Voltage: 30 kV
Injection: 20 seconds at 50 mbar (27 nL injected)

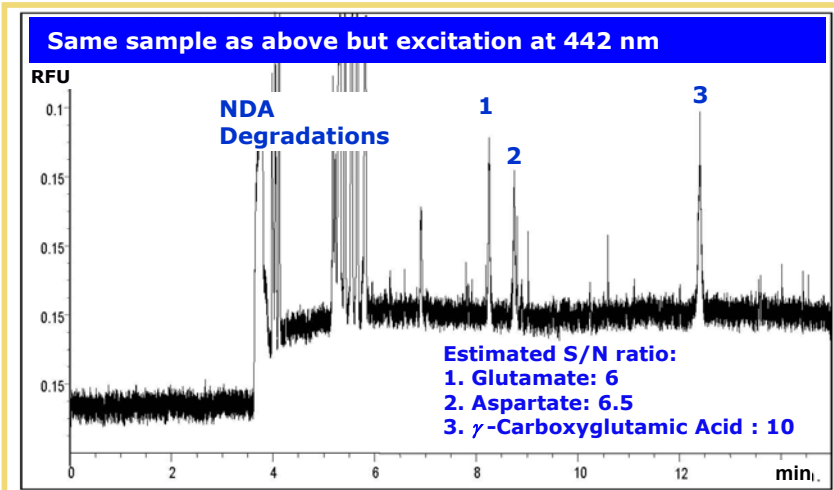
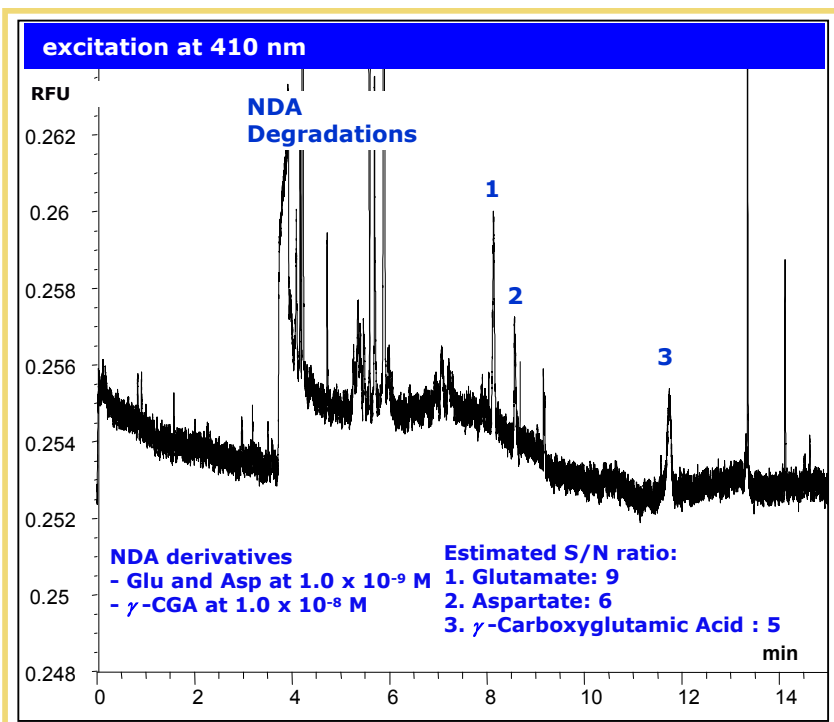
→ The 410 nm diode Laser gives results
equivalent to the ones obtained with
excitation by a 442 nm HeCd gas Laser.

Source: Picometrics application lab. 06/2003.

Limit of Detection*:

5×10^{-10} M for Glu & Asp
 6×10^{-9} M for γ -CGA

* Estimated for a S/N of 3



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