

Amino Acids separation by UPLC and LIF detection after AccQ Tag labelling

Application note Ref : AN 061

This is a fast method to separate Amino Acids and quantitate them with a good sensitivity. Amino Acids were derivatized with Waters® AccQ. Tag™ Reagent Kit and the Waters AccQ Tag method was applied. The LIF detection with Zetalif Detector from Picometrics provides a good sensitivity up to $2 \cdot 10^{-8}$ mol/L ($2 \cdot 10^{-14}$ moles).

Figure 1 shows the separation we obtained with the optimal parameters :

⇒ **High speed method : 11 minutes for a run**

⇒ **Limit of detection :**

Glutamate : $1,2 \cdot 10^{-7}$ mol/L ($1,2 \cdot 10^{-13}$ moles)

Aspartate : $1,1 \cdot 10^{-7}$ mol/L ($1,1 \cdot 10^{-13}$ moles)

Valine : $3,3 \cdot 10^{-8}$ mol/L ($3,3 \cdot 10^{-14}$ moles)

(LOD calculated for a S/N ratio of 3)

⇒ **Sample injection of 1 µl only**

(sample solution diluted to 1/10 during derivatization)

Figure 2 shows how the flow rate influence the sensitivity.

Samples:

Standards : Amino Acids at 10^{-5} M after derivatization

Instruments:

Waters® ACQUITY Ultra Performance LC™ System
Picometrics ZETALIF™ Evolution detector.
Laser: 325 nm, 15 mW

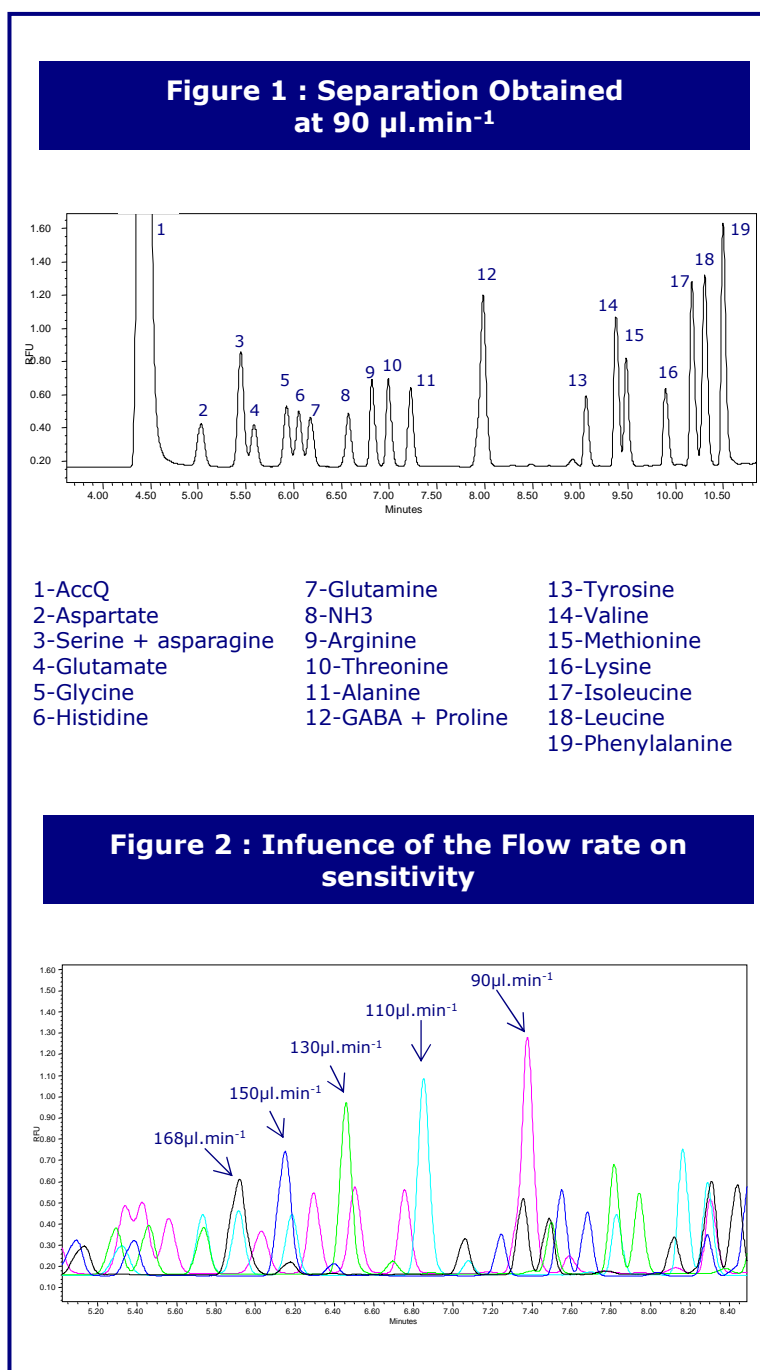
Methods:

Flowrate: 90 µl/min

T = 40°C

Column: Acquity UPLC BEH C18 1.7µm
1.0x50mm

Phases : A : 96% H₂O 4% AccQ Tag buffer
B : 40% H₂O 60% Acetonitrile



For complete experimental details, please contact Picometrics