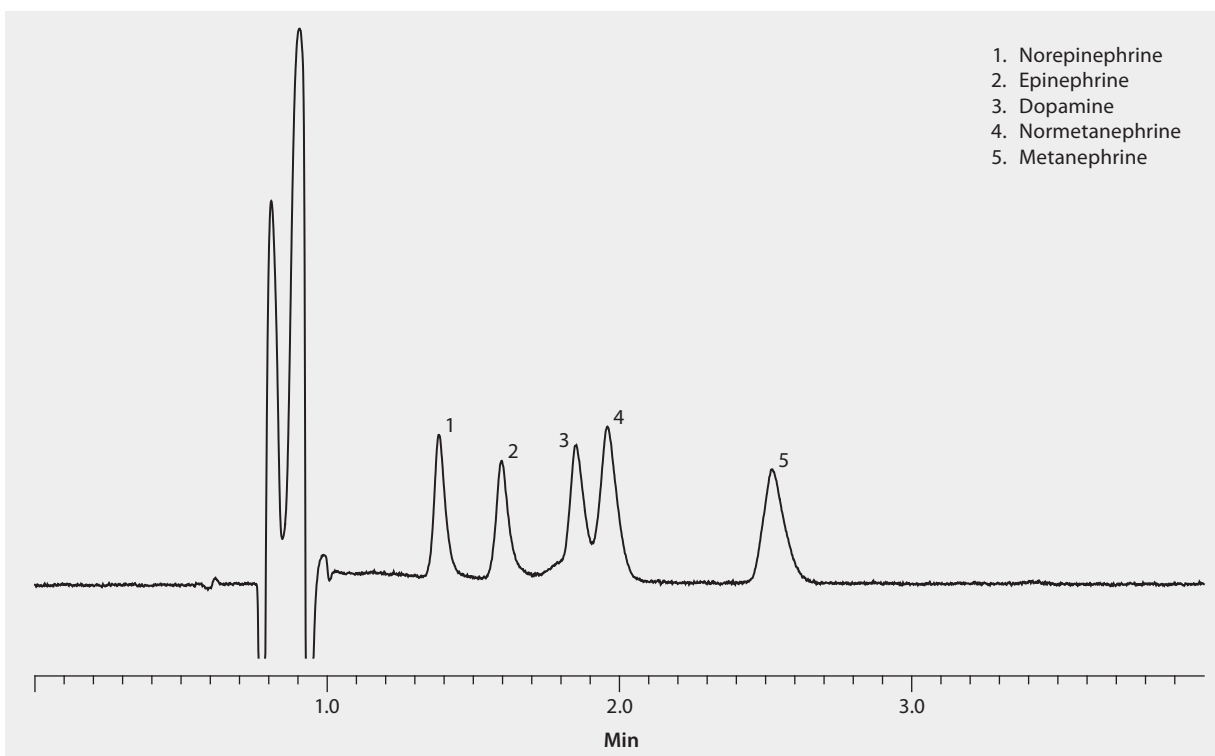


UHPLC Analysis of Catecholamines on Ascentis® Express 2.7 µm F5

The analysis of catecholamines in a clinical setting is often for the diagnosis of pheochromocytoma (a type of adrenal tumor) in symptomatic people. The analysis shown here on Ascentis Express F5 provides rapid resolution of five common catecholamines.

market focus Clinical Research; Clinical Testing
 column Ascentis Express F5, 10 cm x 2.1 mm I.D., 2.7 µm particles (53823-U)
 mobile phase (A) water; (B) 100 mM ammonium acetate (pH 4.1 with acetic acid); (C) acetonitrile; (88:2:10, A:B:C)
 flow rate 0.3 mL/min
 pressure 1880 psi (130 bar)
 column temp. 60 °C
 detector UV, 250 nm
 injection Catecholamines 25 µg/mL in 90:10, water:methanol
 Application No. [G006281](#)



1. Norepinephrine
2. Epinephrine
3. Dopamine
4. Normetanephrine
5. Metanephrine

Components

Catecholamine Mix 1 (Epinephrines) solution ([Cerilliant C-109](#))
 Dopamine hydrochloride solution ([Cerilliant D-081](#))
 Catecholamine Mix 2 (Metanephrines) solution ([Cerilliant C-110](#))

Related Products

analytical column
 Ascentis® Express C18, 2.7 Micron HPLC Column ([Supelco 53823-U](#))
eluent
 Acetic acid ([Fluka 49199](#))
 Acetonitrile ([Fluka 14261](#))
 Ammonium acetate ([Fluka 73594](#))
 Water ([Fluka 14263](#))
standard
 Catecholamine Mix 1 (Epinephrines) solution ([Cerilliant C-109](#))
 Catecholamine Mix 2 (Metanephrines) solution ([Cerilliant C-110](#))
 Dopamine hydrochloride solution ([Cerilliant D-081](#))