

SunShell PFP&C18 2.6 μm

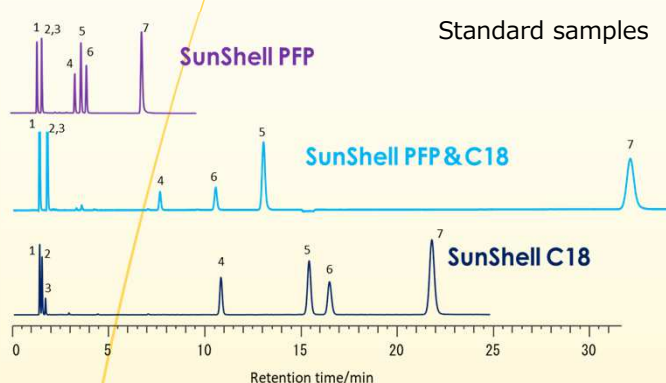
Core Shell Particle

Sunniest PFP&C18 5 μm

Totally porous particle

**Add C18 hydrophobicity to PFP separation!
Increased retention and improved durability**

Comparison of separation



Column dimension: 4.6 x 150 mm

Mobile phase: $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}=75/25$

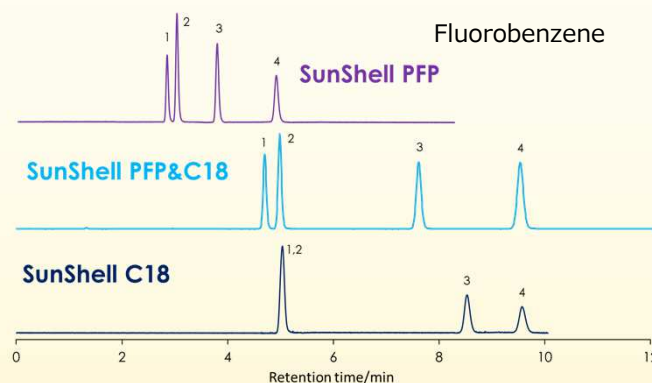
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min

Temperature: 40 °C

Sample: 1 = Uracil, 2 = Caffeine, 3 = Phenol, 4 = Butylbenzene

5 = o-Terphenyl, 6 = Amylbenzene, 7 = Triphenylene

	Hydrogen bond (Caffeine/Phenol)	Hydrophobicity (Amylbenzene/Butylbenzene)	Steric selectivity (Triphenylene/o-Terphenyl)
PFP	1.00	1.31	2.38
PFP&C18	1.00	1.47	2.64
C18	0.39	1.60	1.46



Column: SunShell PFP 2.6 μm , 4.6 x 150 mm

SunShell PFP&C18 2.6 μm , 4.6 x 150 mm

SunShell C18 2.6 μm , 4.6 x 150 mm

Mobile phase: Methanol/water=60/40

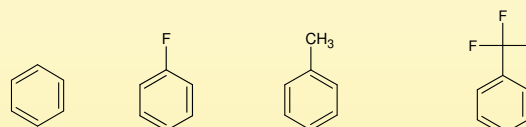
Flow rate: 1.0 mL / min

Temperature: 40 °C

Detection: UV@250 nm

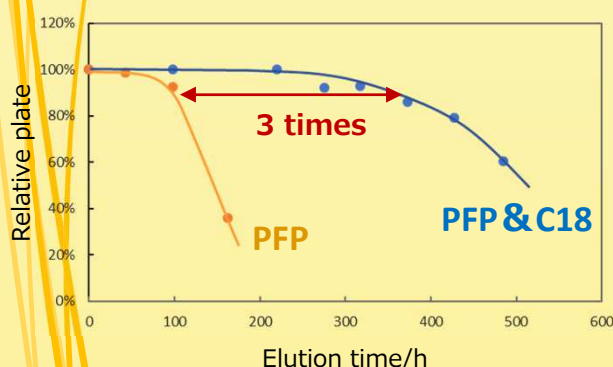
Sample:

1 = Benzene, 2 = Fluorobenzene, 3 = Toluene, 4 = α, α, α -Trifluorotoluene



Compared to PFP, PFP & C18 has the same stereoselectivity, but the hydrophobicity is greatly increased and the retention time is extended. PFP & C18 has achieved the same separation as that of PFP, such as the separation of fluorobenzenes.

Stability test



Conditions for durability testing

Column: Sunniest PFP&C18 5 μm , 2.1x150 mm

Sunniest PFP 5 μm , 2.1x150 mm

Mobil phase: $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}/20\text{mM PB pH}7.0=70/30$

Flow rate: 0.2 mL/min

Temperature: 40 °C

Conditions for measuring theoretical plates

Column: PFP&C18 5 μm , 2.1x150 mm

PFP 5 μm , 2.1x150 mm

Mobil phase: Acetonitrile/water=70/30

Acetonitrile/water=60/40

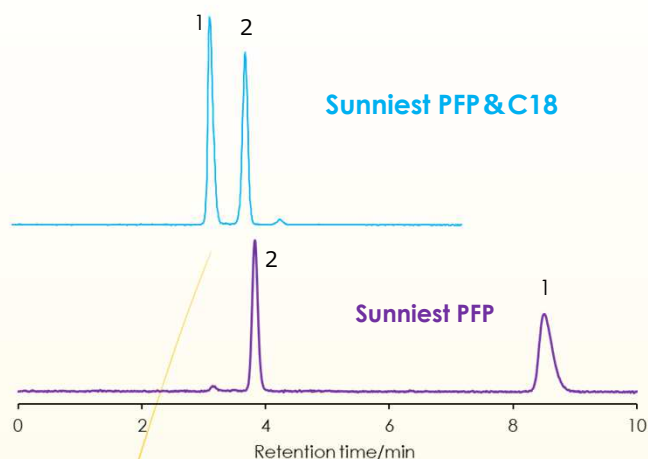
Flow rate: 0.2 mL/min

Temperature: 40 °C

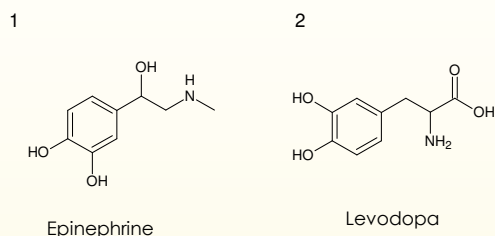
Sample: Acenaphthene

Due to the increased hydrophobicity of the surface, the durability of PFP & C18 is approximately three times that of conventional PFP.

Comparison of retention times for highly polar compounds



Column: Sunniest PFP&C18, PFP 5 μ m, 150 x 4.6 mm
Mobile phase: 12.5 mM Ammonium Formate (pH3)
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min
Temperature: 25 $^{\circ}$ C
Detection: UV@260nm



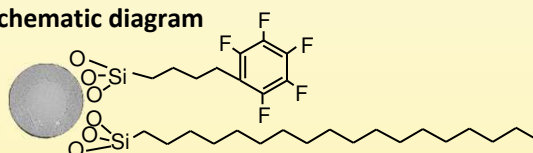
In the separation of highly polar compounds such as catecholamines, the selectivity of PFP and PFP & C18 changes greatly, and PFP tends to be more retained.

◆ Specification of SunShell PFP&C18, Sunniest PFP&C18

	Core shell silica and totally porous silica				Bonded phase					
	Pore size (μ m)	Core diameter (μ m)	Pore diameter (nm)	Specific surface area (m^2/g)	Carbon loading (%)	Stationary phase	USP L line	End-capping	Maximum pressure	pH range
SunShell PFP&C18	2.6 μ m	1.6 μ m	9 nm	150 m^2/g	6%	Pentafluorophenyl + C18	L43	TMS end-capping	60 MPa	2 - 8
Sunniest PFP&C18	5 μ m	0 μ m	12 nm	340 m^2/g	14%	Pentafluorophenyl + C18	L43	TMS end-capping	30 MPa	2 - 8

※For the maximum operating pressure, the value described in the test report of each column has priority over the above value.

PFP&C18 stationary phase schematic diagram



◆ Ordering information

	Inner diameter (mm)	2.1	3.0	4.6	10	20	USP category
SunShell PFP&C18, 2.6 μ m	Length (mm)	Catalog No.	Catalog No.	Catalog No.	Catalog No.	Catalog No.	L43
	30	CV6931	CV6331	CV6431	-----	-----	
	50	CV6941	CV6341	CV6441	-----	-----	
	75	CV6951	CV6351	CV6451	-----	-----	
	100	CV6961	CV6361	CV6461	-----	-----	
	150	CV6971	CV6371	CV6471	-----	-----	

	Inner diameter (mm)	2.1	3.0	4.6	10	20	USP category
Sunniest PFP&C18, 5 μ m	Length (mm)	Catalog No.	Catalog No.	Catalog No.	Catalog No.	Catalog No.	L43
	50	EV3241	EV3341	EV3441	-----	-----	
	100	EV3261	EV3361	EV3461	-----	-----	
	150	EV3271	EV3371	EV3471	-----	-----	
	250	EV3281	EV3381	EV3481	EV3781	EV3881	