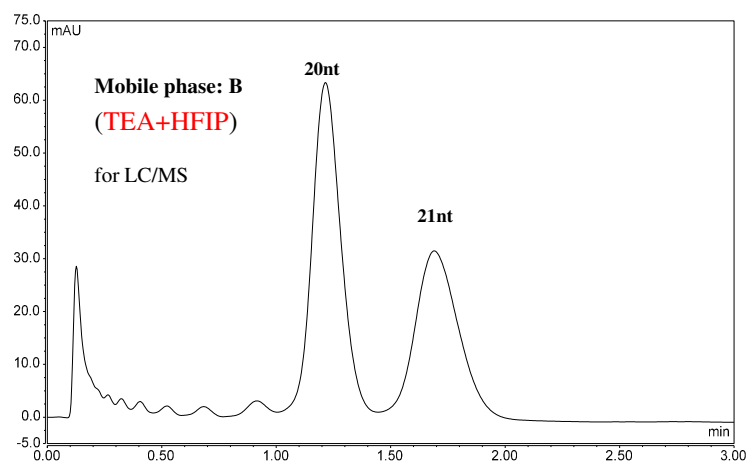
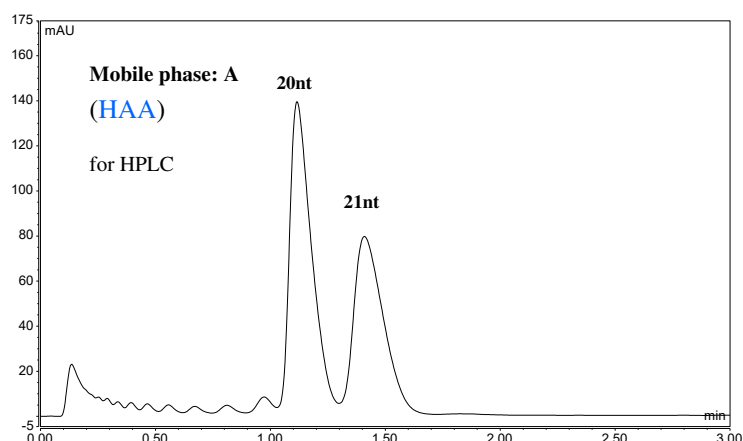


オリゴヌクレオチドの分離(2)

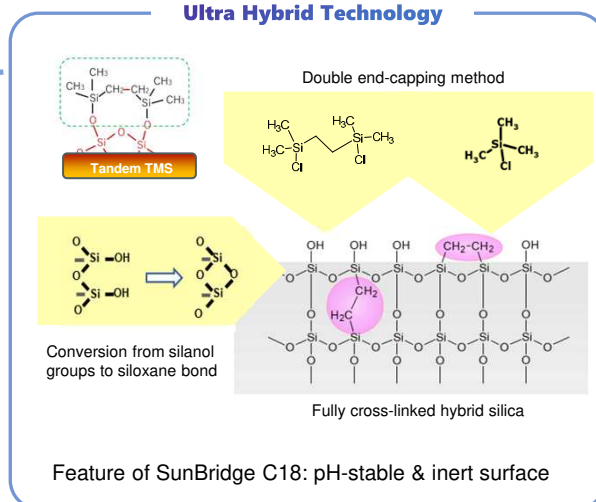
SunBridge C18 3 μm, 30 x 2.1 mm i.d.

Oligonucleotide(2)

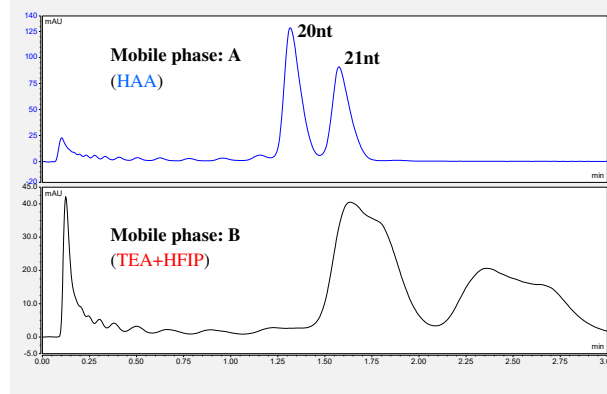
SunBridge C18



Ultra Hybrid Technology



Standard silica-based C18



Note: A fully cross-linked, pH-stable hybrid silica column provides excellent resolution with both mobile phases in under 2 minutes. TEA/HFIP under isocratic conditions may cause peak tailing on standard silica ODS columns due to interactions with residual silanol groups. The hybrid column eliminates this issue, ensuring sharp, reproducible peaks suitable for high-throughput LC-MS workflows.

Column: SunBridge C18 3 μm, 30 x 2.1 mm i.d.

Mobile phase: A) Acetonitrile : 50 mM Hexylammonium acetate(HAA) in water (30 : 70)

B) Methanol : 15 mM Triethylamine(TEA)+400 mM HFIP in water (19:81)
isocratic

Flow rate: 1.2 mL/min

Injection volume: 1 μL

Temperature: 60 °C

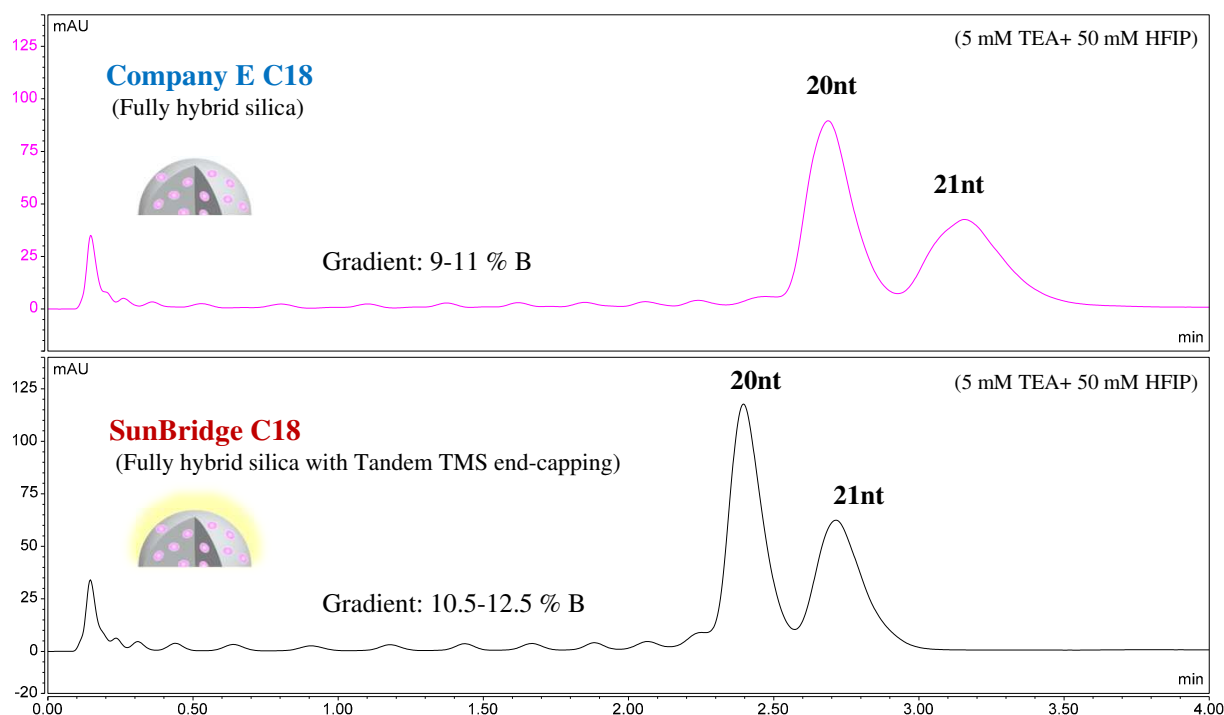
Sample: 20-mer and 21-mer dT oligonucleotides

Detection: UV@260 nm

オリゴヌクレオチドの分離(2)

SunBridge C18 3 μ m, 30 x 2.1 mm i.d.

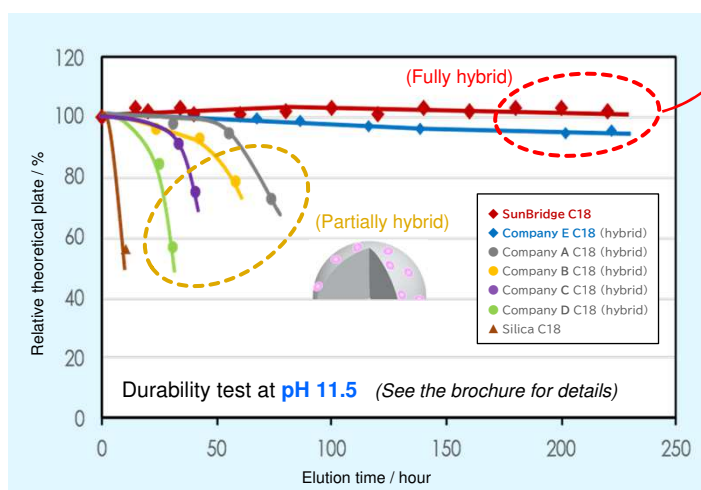
Oligonucleotide(2)



Note: Both SunBridge and Company E C18 are fully cross-linked, pH-stable hybrid silica columns. They show better durability than the partially cross-linked hybrid columns (Company A–D C18).

The E C18 column performs well with the weaker ion-pairing reagent but still shows slight tailing.

In comparison, the SunBridge C18 column demonstrates superior separation performance to the E C18.



Column: SunBridge C18 3 μ m, 30 x 2.1 mm i.d.

Mobile phase: A) 5 mM Triethylamine(TEA)+50 mM HFIP in water

B) Methanol

Gradient program: shown in above (0-4 min)

Flow rate: 1.2 mL/min

Injection volume: 1 μ L

Temperature: 60 $^{\circ}$ C

Sample: 20-mer and 21-mer dT oligonucleotides

Detection: UV@260 nm