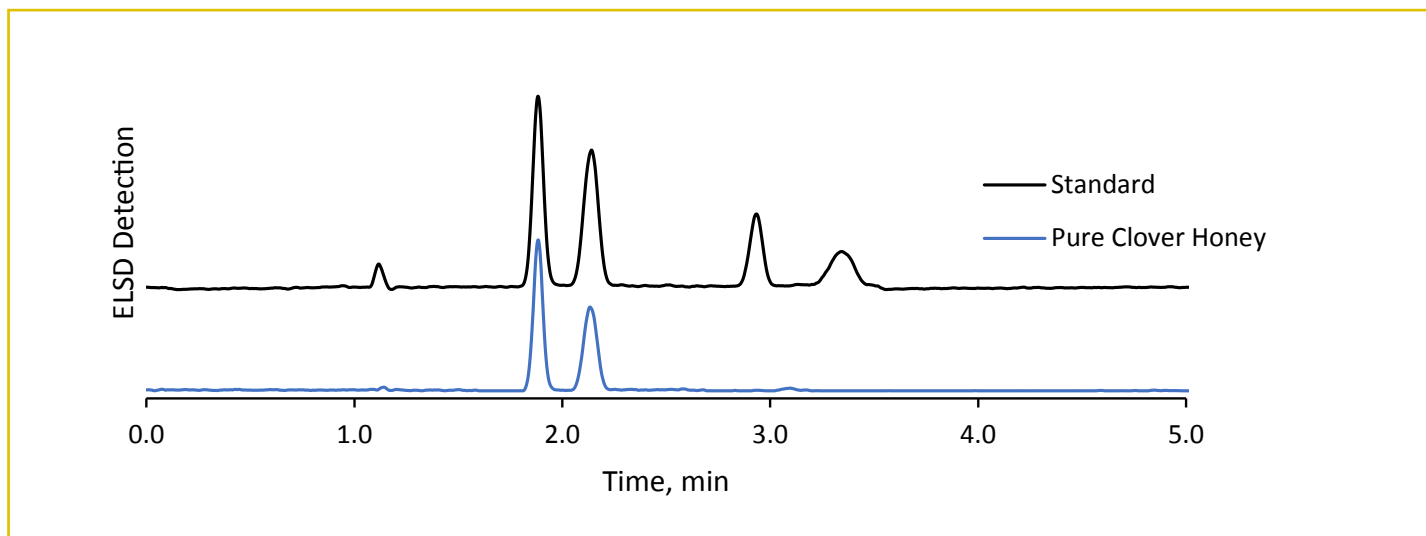




## Analysis of Sugars in Pure Honey using HALO® Penta-HILIC

215-SU



### PEAK IDENTITIES:

1. D-(-) Fructose
2. D-(+) Glucose
3. Sucrose
4. D-(+) Maltose

### TEST CONDITIONS:

**Column:** HALO 90 Å Penta-HILIC, 2.7  $\mu\text{m}$ , 4.6 x 150 mm

**Part Number:** 92814-705

**Mobile Phase A:** Water

**Mobile Phase B:** Acetonitrile

Isocratic: 80% B

**Flow Rate:** 1.4 mL/min

**Initial Pressure:** 213 bar

**Temperature:** 65 °C

**Detection:** ELSD, 40 °C, 3.3 bar

**Injection Volume:** 15  $\mu\text{L}$

**Sample Solvent:** 80/20 ACN/ Water

**Data Rate:** 10 Hz

**Response Time:** 0.10 sec

**LC System:** Shimadzu Nexera X2

Honey can significantly range in quality depending on its purity and levels of sucrose and maltose. Natural honey primarily consists of fructose and glucose, while adulterated honey can contain high levels of sucrose and maltose.

A HALO® Penta-HILIC column separates the primary monosaccharides in pure honey clover showing no signs of adulteration.

