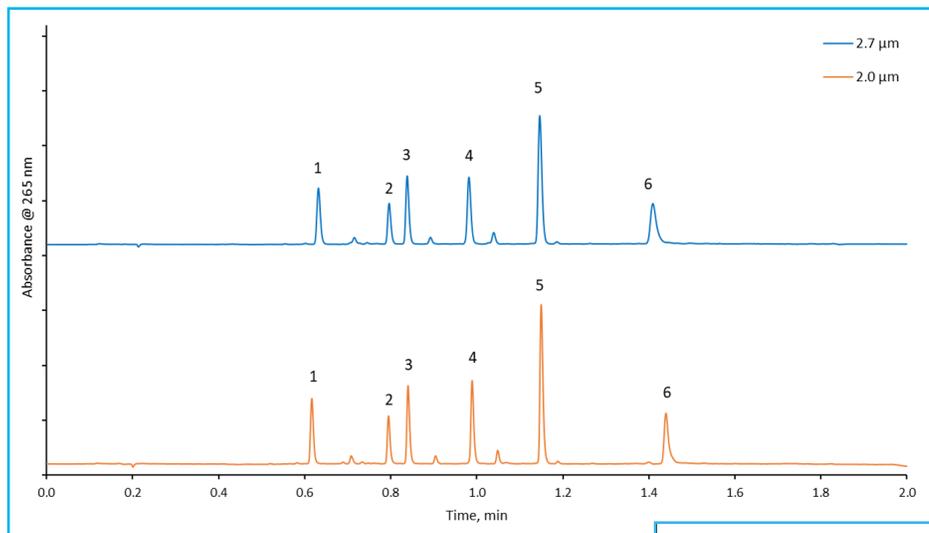




### 2 μm PCS C18 Rapid Peptide Separation

417



#### PEAK IDENTITIES

1. S1Y Sequence: RGAGGLYLK-NH2
2. S2Y Sequence: Ac-RGGGLYLK-NH2
3. S3Y Sequence: Ac-RGAGGLYLK-NH2
4. S4Y2 Sequence: Ac-RGVGLGLK-NH2
5. S5Y Sequence: Ac-RGWGLYLK-NH2
6. Insulin Chain B Oxidized

#### TEST CONDITIONS:

Column: HALO 160 Å PCS C18, 2.7 μm, 3.0 x 50 mm  
Part Number: 92113-41

Column: HALO 160 Å PCS C18, 2.0 μm, 3.0 x 50 mm  
Part Number: 91183-417

Mobile Phase A: Water/ 0.1% Formic Acid

Mobile Phase B: Acetonitrile/ 0.1% Formic Acid

Gradient:	Time	% B
	0.0	0
	1.5	35
	2.0	35
	2.1	0
	3.0	0

Flow Rate: 1.5 mL/min.

Pressure: 327 bar - 2.7 μm PCS  
651 bar - 2.0 μm PCS

Temperature: 30 °C

Injection Volume: 1.0 μL (0.3 μg/μL)

Wavelength: PDA, 265 nm

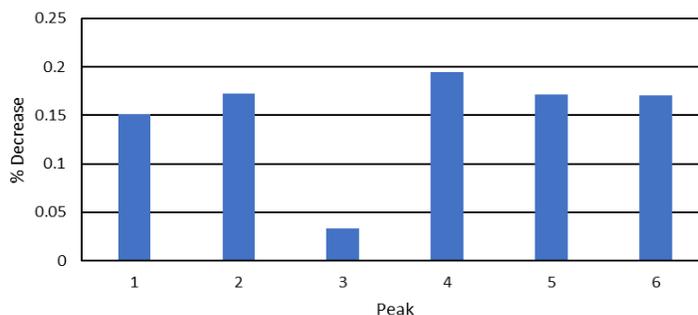
Flow Cell: 1 μL

Data Rate: 40 Hz

Response Time: 0.050 sec.

LC System: Shimadzu Nexera X2

#### % Decrease in Peak Width (2.7μm to 2.0μm)



A separation of peptides is performed on two different particle sizes of HALO 160 Å PCS C18 with each column showing excellent peak shape under formic acid conditions. Due to the superficially porous particle technology, flow rates are able to be increased while maintaining column efficiencies allowing for fast, high throughput separations. The decrease in peak width for the 2.0 μm particles is shown in the graph and is accompanied by a corresponding increase in peak height.