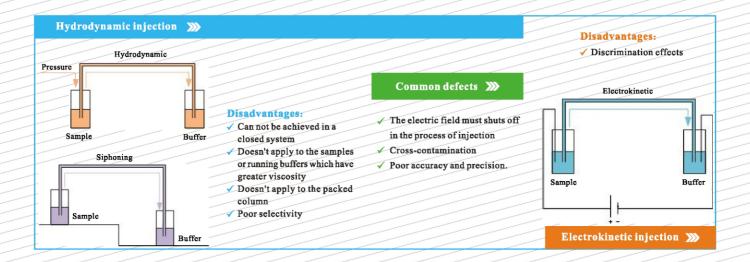


Fully Automated Quantitative Capillary Electrophoresis



Disadvantages of conventional injection in CE



Fully Automated Quantitative Capillary Electrophoresis (qCE) ---New solution and selection

The qCE system brings a breakthrough change for the traditional CE!



A quantitative capillary electrophoresis was developed by utilizing a rotary type of nano-volume injector, an auto-sampler, and a thermostat with cooling capacity. The nano-injector with an accurate internal loop provides a new solution for the problem of accurate quantification in CE. The accuracy and precision were greatly improved compared with conventional CE.

Features

- > Using the nano-injector with 4 nL or 10 nL internal loop
- Greatly improved accuracy and precision compared with conventional CE
- The stable, repeatable and reliable results are ensured by a thermostat with cooling capacity
- > μUV/Vis, μLIF, μELSD, μECD and MS can be combined
- > Easy-to-operate analysis platform
- Specialized software

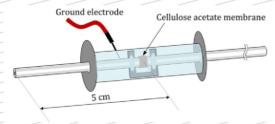
Introduction of core modules



All of the modules of the quantitative CE system were autom atically controlled by a computer program.



- Allowed electrical current to flow between the buffer and capillary but without permeating the buffer and sample to pass through the membrane on the capillary
- Realizing the technology of powering on capillary
- Isolating the injector from the electrical field



Nano-injector

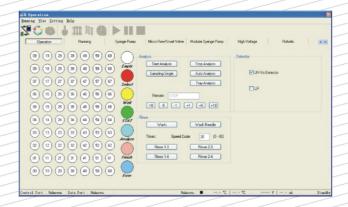
- The injection volume accuracy was guaranteed by the carefully designed nano-injector with an accurate internal loop
- Applies to all types of samples and have no discrimination effects
- Continuous on-line analysis can be performed and have no need to interrupt the process of electrical balance
- Have no cross-contamination between the samples and the buffers
- Valve injection is simple, convenient and safe.



- O Temperature control medium: liquid
- O Temperature range: 4~40°C

Control & data processing software

> Set instrument unit control, data acquisition and processing in one and fully compatible with GLP norms



Instrument parameters

Test items	Detector parameters	Test items	Detector parameters	Test items	Detector parameters	
Overall performances		UV	/Vis	High voltage power supply		
Qualitative reproducibility (%)	< 0.8		190~700	Voltage Range (kV)	0~±30 (Indication error ±2.0%)	
Quantitative reproducibility (%)	<1.0	Precision (nm)	<u>\$1</u>	Current Range	0~100 μA (Indication error ±3.0%)	
Solvent delivery system		Repeatability (nm)	≤0.1	Voltage Stability	≤1.5% (In 3 min)	
Range (mL/min) 0.001~10.000		Band width (nm)	8	Working environment requirement		
Precision (%RSD)	≤0.1	Baseline noise	±0.25×10 ⁻⁵ AU	Working temperature (°C)	15~30	
Accuracy (%)	±2	(AU)	(Under specified conditions)	Storage temperature (°C)	0~40	
Auto sampler		Baseline drift	<1×10 ⁴	Relative humidity (RH)	<90%	
Injection precision (%)	<1.0	(AU/h)	(At room temperature) <3×10⁴(2℃ below)	Power supply	220 V±10%	
Injection accuracy	<2.0	LOD (g/mL)	≤1.0×10 ⁻⁶	Power frequency (Hz)	50±0.5	

Repeatability of qCE system

QC and QA in pharmaceutical industry, separation and purification of proteins, chiral separation, food safety, trace analysis.

Capillary: 50 µm i.d., 360 µm o.d.

Effective length/ Overall Length: 40 cm/60 cm

Injection volume: 10 nL
Wavelength: 220 nm
Voltage: 12 kV
Samples: DMSO (2.2 mg/mL)
Buffer: 10 mM sodium borate (pH 9.20).
Pressurized flow by syringe pump: 2 μ L/min.

Split ratio (no electric field): 8:1

The RSD of inter-day for four days with DMSO as sample

	tRSD (%)	sRSD (%)	
At room temperature	2.27	3.26	
20℃	2.00	3.15	
15℃	1.74	1.48	
10℃	0.90	1.42	
5℃	0.84	1.42	

The RSD of intro-day for four days with DMSO as sample

	The first day		The first day		The first day		The fi	The first day	
	RSD of time (%)	RSD of peak area (%)	RSD of time (%)	RSD of peak area (%)	RSD of time (%)	RSD of peak area (%)	RSD of time (%)	RSD of peak area (%)	
At room temperature	0.99	1,58	0.56	0.93	0.89	1.32	0.63	0.89	
20℃	0.61	1.02	0.43	0.41	0.15	1.11	0.41	0.28	
15℃	0.45	1.08	0.47	0.63	0.21	0.89	0.17	0.59	
10℃	0.44	0.78	0.45	0.69	0.41	0.54	0.45	0.67	
5℃	0.44	0.56	0.32	0.79	0.66	0.47	0.44	0.66	

Applications

The baseline separation of six nucleosides

Capillary: 50 µm i.d., 360 µm o.d.

Effective length/ Overall length: 40 cm/60 cm

Voltage: 15 kV
Wavelength: 254 nm
Injection volume: 10 nL
Temperature: 12 °C

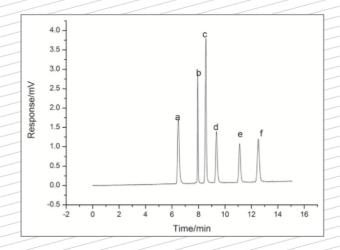
Buffer: 30 mM sodium borate (pH 9.40)

Pressurized flow by syringe pump: 1 μ L/min.

Split ratio (no electric field): 13:1

Samples: (a)cytosine (b) 5-fluoro-2' - deoxyuridine (c) adenosine

(d) uracil (e) uridine (f) creatinine



Determination of five preservatives in cosmetics

Capillary: 50 µm i.d., 360 µm o.d.

Effective length/ Overall length: 40 cm/60 cm

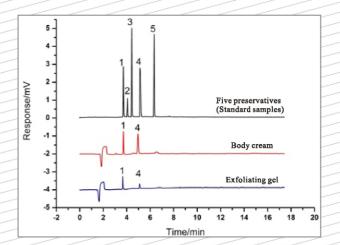
Buffer: 15 mM sodium borate +100 mM SDS (pH 9.30)

Voltage: 20 kV Temperature: 15℃ Wavelength: 254 nm Injection volume: 10 nL

Pressurized flow by syringe pump: 1 µL/min

Split ratio (no electric field): 13:1

Samples: 1.MP 2. benzoic acid 3. EP 4. PP 5. BP



Determination of six synthetic adulterants in weight-loss products

Capillary: 50 µm i.d., 360 µm o.d.

Effective length/ Overall length: 40 cm/60 cm

Buffer: 20 mM NaH₂PO₄/H₃PO₄(pH2.0)

Voltage:15 kV

Pressurized flow by syringe pump: 0.6 µ L/min.

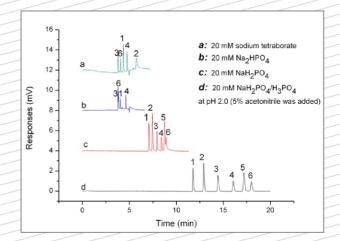
Split ratio (no electric field): 10:1

Temperature: 15℃

Wavelength: 195 nm

Injection volume: 10 nL

Samples: 1. pseudoephedrine 2. norepinephrine 3. fenfluramine
4. clenbuterol 5. sibutramine 6. amfebutamone







Unimicro Technologies, Inc.Address: 440 Boulder Court, 100C,

Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA Tel: 925-846-8638

Fax: 925-401-9548