

Reversed Phase HPLC Solutions for Proteins and Peptides



IDENTIFY PURIFY ANALYZE



ABOUT PHENOMENEX...Founded in 1982, Phenomenex is extremely dedicated to the development, manufacturing, and supply of innovative separation and purification products for the life science/pharmaceutical industries. However, we are even more dedicated to providing the highest level of customer support and satisfaction in the separation science industry. By personalizing science, we are able to ensure that every customer has the opportunity to work with energetic and extremely knowledgeable Phenomenex employees and distributors to address day-to-day responsibilities such as method development, product evaluations, and troubleshooting. Our "customer first" policy means that we deliver the same degree of support and service to the small, independent lab or university as well as major corporations. An extensive global presence through offices located in 12 countries worldwide and a vast network of distributors in over 60 countries enables Phenomenex to successfully supply and support the work of scientists worldwide. No matter where you are located in the world, you can always count on Phenomenex.

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Identify, Purify, and Analyze

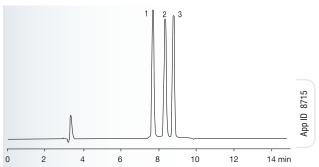
The Jupiter HPLC column portfolio, including Jupiter 300 and Jupiter Proteo, offers optimized reversed phase solutions for protein characterization and purification. With these columns, one can identify, purify, and analyze almost any protein.



300 Å column designed for intact protein purification and analysis

- Separation of proteins ≥ 10,000 MW
- Available with C18, C5, and C4 bonded phases
- Excellent peak shape and resolution of protein samples

Purify Intact Proteins



The excellent resolving power of Jupiter 5 μ m 300 C18 has the ability to separate proteins with very similar compositions and chemical properties.

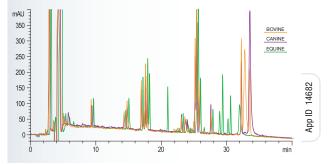
Column:	Jupiter 300 5 µm C18 300 Å
Dimensions:	250 x 4.6 mm
Part No.:	00G-4053-E0
Mobile Phase:	A) 0.1 % TFA in Water B) 0.1 % TFA in Acetonitrile
Gradient:	A/B (75:25) to A/B (45:55) in 15 min (2 % B/min)
Flow Rate:	1 mL/min
Temperature:	Ambient
Detection:	UV @ 220 nm
Sample:	1. Equine Cytochrome <i>c</i> 2. Bovine Cytochrome <i>c</i> 3. Canine Cytochrome <i>c</i>



90 Å column engineered for peptide mapping and peptide separations

- Separation of proteins and peptides ≤ 10,000 MW
- Identify post-translational modifications
- Increased peak capacity and resolution

Peptide Maps of Cytochrome c Tryptic Digests



Identify differences between peptide maps of similar proteins, which are typically difficult to resolve, due to the high peak capacity feature of Jupiter Proteo.

Column:	Jupiter 4 µm Proteo 90 Å
Dimensions:	250 x 4.6 mm
Part No.:	00G-4396-E0
Mobile Phase:	A) 0.12 % TFA in Water B) 0.1 % TFA in Acetonitrile
Gradient:	A/B (95:5) to A/B (45:55) in 50 min, then to A/B (5:95) in 5 min, then hold at A/B (5:95) for 5 min, then hold at A/B (95:5) for 5 minutes
Flow Rate:	1 mL/min
Temperature:	Ambient
Detection:	UV @ 210 nm
Sample:	Tryptic digest of Cytochrome <i>c</i> genetic variants – see chromatogram for species

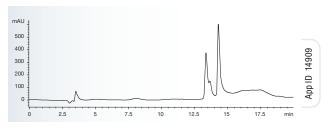
Dependable Solutions

Jupiter HPLC columns and bulk material are used throughout the life science industry in a variety of departments and applications. Phenomenex offers support and solutions in all areas of protein research and manufacturing, especially in characterization, purification, and proteomics/biomarker discovery.

Protein Characterization

- Identify post-translational modifications
- Analyze intact antibodies and fragments
- Study PEGylated proteins

Analyze Reduced IgG



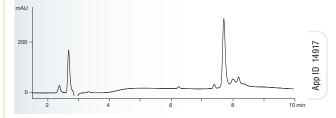
Baseline separation between heavy and light chains of IgG is achieved on Jupiter 5 μm 300 C4.

Column:	Jupiter 300 5 µm C4 300 Å
Dimensions:	150 x 2.0 mm
Part No.:	00F-4167-B0
Mobile Phase:	A) 0.1 % TFA in Water/Acetonitrile (95:5) B) 0.085 % TFA in Acetonitrile/IPA/Water (75:20:5)
Gradient:	A/B (80:20) to (5:95) in 20 minutes
Flow Rate:	0.25 mL/minute
Detection:	UV @ 220 nm
Sample:	IgG Dog Reduced

Protein/Peptide Purification

- Separate target compound from impurities
- Purify antibodies
- Separate protein components from one another
- Easy, direct scale-up to preparative and process scales

Purify Away Degradants



Due to its unique C12, 90 Å chemistry, Jupiter Proteo is able to purify insulin from its degradants ensuring high sample purity.

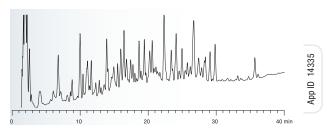
Column:	Jupiter 4 µm Proteo 90 Å
Dimensions:	250 x 4.6 mm
Part No.:	00G-4396-E0
Mobile Phase:	A) 0.1 % TFA in Water B) 0.085 % TFA in 95:5 Acetonitrile/Water
Gradient:	A/B (80:20) to A/B (20:80) in 15 minutes
Flow Rate:	1 mL/min
Detection:	UV @ 220 nm (ambient)
Sample:	Human Insulin

Proteomics/ Biomarker Discovery

- Perform peptide mapping for differential proteomics
- Identify low level proteins using capillary columns with increased sensitivity
- Excellent for 2nd dimension of 2D-HPLC

Column:	Jupiter 4 µm Proteo 90 Å
Dimensions:	150 x 0.5 mm
Part No.:	00F-4346-AF
Mobile Phase:	A) 0.01 % TFA in Water B) 0.008 % TFA in Acetonitrile
Gradient:	A/B (95:5) for 5 min, then to A/B (55:45) in 55 minutes
Temperature:	40 °C
Flow Rate:	15 μL/min
Detection:	UV @ 210 nm (ambient)
Sample:	HSA Tryptic Digest

Human Serum Albumin



Jupiter Proteo resolves many peaks at higher efficiencies, which is critical for peptide maps with a large number of generated peptides.

REVERSED PHASE HPLC SOLUTIONS FOR PROTEINS AND PEPTIDES

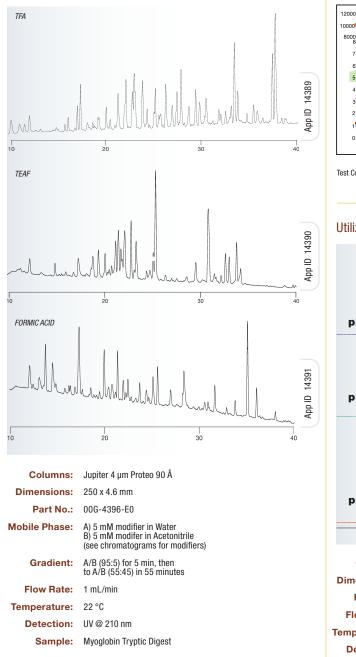
Guaranteed Performance, Lifetime, and Quality

It is difficult to compete with Jupiter standards. Jupiter is an extremely robust column with extended pH stability that undergoes rigorous quality testing and has extensive QC documentation. Each column has consistent specifications and thus consistent performance.

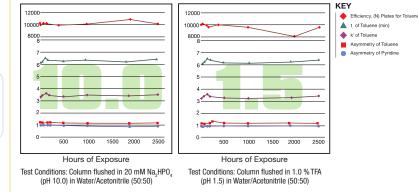
Long Lifetime and Method Development Opportunities

- pH 1.5 10 stability
- Stable for over 2500 hours at pH extremes
- Compatible with various LC/MS buffers
- Excellent resolutions down to 0.01 % TFA

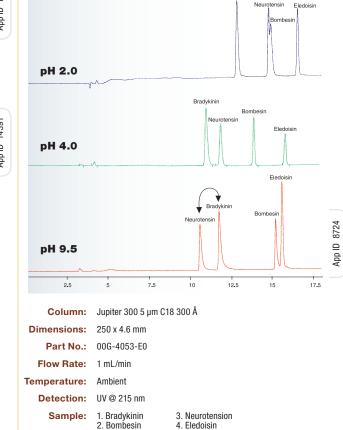
Effect of LC/MS Modifiers on Selectivity



Stability of Jupiter 300 C18 at pH 1.5 and 10



Utilize pH for Method Development of Protein Separations



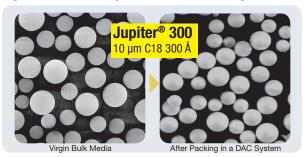
REVERSED PHASE HPLC SOLUTIONS FOR PROTEINS AND PEPTIDES

Guaranteed Performance, Lifetime, and Quality (cont'd)

Easy Scale-up to Preparative Columns and Bulk Material

- Identical bonding and base silica technology used in both analytical and preparative materials
- Large loading capacity
- Resistance to silica sheering and fine formation at high packing pressures

High Mechanical Strength Silica Resists Sheering



Quality Proven

- Traceability assured throughout the manufacturing process
- Over 25 individual quality control tests performed on every batch of Jupiter material
- Materials Validation Document (MVD) accompanies every Jupiter column

Material Characterization and Control

Silica Physical Tests and Specifications

Pore size, particle size and

distribution, metal content, surface area, carbon load

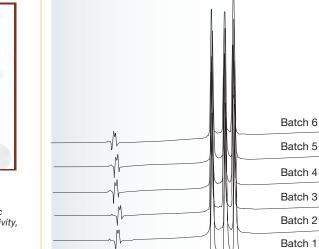
and surface coverage specifications and results are

all reported.

Reproducibility Assured

- Guaranteed batch-to-batch and columnto-column reproducibility
- Tight control maintained over silica particle consistency, size, and smoothness

Batch-to-Batch Reproducibility of Jupiter 300 5 μm C18



Column:	Jupiter 300 5 µm C18 300 Å
Dimensions:	250 x 4.6 mm
Part No.:	00G-4053-E0
Mobile Phase:	A) 0.1 % TFA in Water B) 0.1 % TFA in Acetonitrile
Gradient:	A/B (75:25) to A/B (45:55) in 15 minutes
Flow Rate:	1 mL/min
Temperature:	Ambient
Detection:	UV @ 220 nm (ambient)
Sample:	 Equine Cytochrome c Bovine Cytochrome c Canine Cytochrome c



Diagnostic Chromatography Tests

Monitoring chromatographic specifications for silanol activity, hydrogen bonding capacity, hydrophobicity and peptide standards.

pH Stability

Every batch goes through pH 1.5 and 10.0 testing before release, the results of which are reported on each MVD.

SEM Analysis

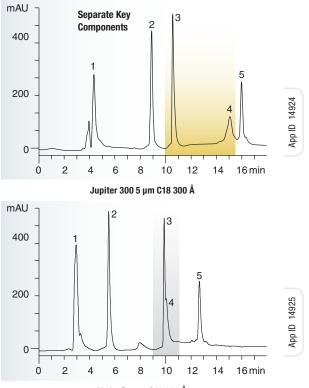
Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) photos show surface smoothness and particle consistency as well as a visual representation of particle size distribution.

Reversed phase chromatography is a widely used HPLC technique for the separation, purification, and study of proteins as well as the discovery and development of biopharmaceuticals. The popularity of the method can be attributed to the speed and efficiencies typically achieved in its use. Jupiter 300 has proven its performance to chromatographers worldwide as a leading 300 Å solution.

Achieve Baseline Resolution Between Proteins of Interest

- Super-smooth, high-mechanical strength silica reduces silica fine formation during the packing process ensuring highly efficient columns, thus improving resolution
- Ability to eliminate subsequent purification steps
- Easier method validation

Purify Key Proteins from One Another



Vydac® 5 µm C18 300 Å

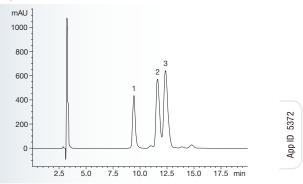
Jupiter 300 5 μ m C18 has excellent resolving power as seen above. Resolution is extremely important, especially when impurities can differ by only a few amino acids.

Columns:	Jupiter 300 5 µm C18 300 Å Vydac 5 µm C18 300 Å (238EV52-Everest)	
Dimensions:	250 x 2.0 mm	
Mobile Phase:	A) 0.1 %TFA/ 95 % Water/ 5 % Acetonitrile B) 0.085 % TFA/ 95 % Acetonitrile/ 5 % Water	
Gradient:	A/B (80:20) to A/B (15:85) in 15 minutes	
Flow Rate:	0.2 mL/min	
Temperature:	Ambient	
Detection:	UV @ 220 nm	
Sample:	1. Aprotinin 2. Ribonuclease 3. Acid Glycoprotein	4. Fibrinogen 5. Leptin

Sharp, Symmetric Peaks Shape for Easier Quantitation

- Ultra-pure (99.99 %, metal-free) silica and dense bonded phase coverage provides sharp peaks for your sample by decreasing the number of non-specific interactions
- High peak efficiency, which enables separation of more components

Separation of Insulin Genetic Variants



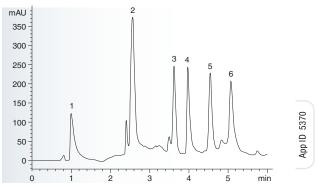
Bovine, human, and porcine insulin, proteins with very similar structures, are purified away from each other due to the strong resolving power of Jupiter 300.

Column:	Jupiter 300 5 µm C18 300 Å
Dimensions:	250 x 4.6 mm
Part No.:	00G-4053-E0
Mobile Phase:	A) 0.1 % TFA in Water B) 0.1 % TFA in Acetonitrile
Gradient:	A/B (70:30) to A/B (68:32) in 20 minutes
Flow Rate:	1 mL/min
Temperature:	Ambient
Detection:	UV @ 210 nm
Sample:	1. Bovine Insulin 2. Human Insulin 3. Porcine Insulin

Proven Performance

- Sharp peaks enable improved resolution for easier quantitation
- Rugged material ensures long column lifetime and excellent reproducibility
- Easily separate complex protein mixtures

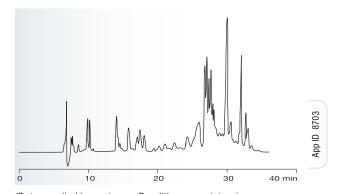
Separation of Protein Mix



Jupiter 300 is capable of separating samples with a wide mixture of proteins that vary in size, chemistry, and concentration.

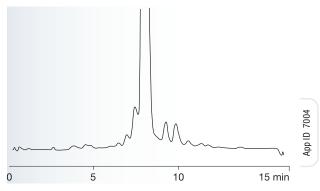
Column:	Jupiter 300 5 µm C4 300 Å	
Dimensions:	50 x 4.6 mm	
Part No.:	00B-4167-E0	
Mobile Phase:	A: 0.1 % TFA in Water B: 0.1 % TFA in Acetonitrile	
Gradient:	a) A/B (100:0) to A/B (80:20) in 1 min (20 % B/min) b) A/B (80:20) to A/B (65:35) in 1.5 min (10 % B/min) c) A/B (65:35) to A/B (53.5:46.5) in 1.5 min (7.67 % B/min) d) A/B (53.5:46.5) to A/B (53.5:46.5) for 2 min (constant B)	
Flow Rate:	1 mL/min	
Temperature:	Ambient	
Detection:	UV @ 220 nm	
Sample:	1. Alkaline Phosphatase 2. Cyanocobalamin 3. RNase	4. Insulin 5. Transferrin 6. Trypsin Inhibitor

Wheat Protein Extract



(Data supplied by customer. Conditions proprietary.) Column: 5 µm C18, 300 Å, 250 x 4.6 mm. "We purchased the Jupiter 300 C18 300 Å column a few months ago and have been quite impressed with its performance. The Jupiter 300 column provides better separation of the proteins. As for reproducibility, the control profiles have not changed since day one of its use."

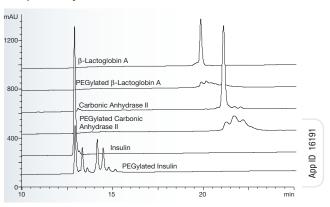
Recombinant Proteins

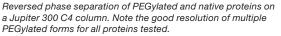


(Data supplied by customer. Conditions proprietary.) Column: 5 µm C4 300 Å, 250 x 4.6 mm "In comparison to another C4 column for the analysis of a recombinant protein, the Jupiter was much more rugged: typically hundreds of injections."

Proven Performance (cont'd)

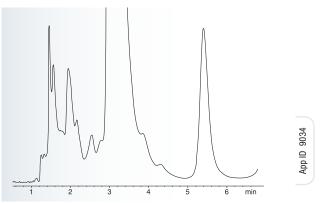
Compare PEGylated vs. Native Forms of Proteins





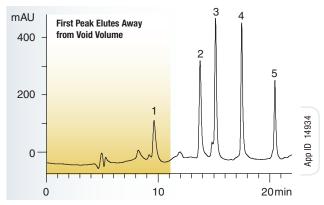
Columns:	Jupiter 300 5 µm C4 300 Å
Dimensions:	150 x 4.6 mm
Part No.:	00F-4167-E0
Mobile Phase:	A) 2 % Acetonitrile / 0.1 % TFA in Water B) 70 % Acetonitrile /20 % IPA / 0.08 % TFA in Water
Gradient:	A/B (85:15) to A/B (30:70) in 25 min
Flow Rate:	1 mL/min
Temperature:	45 °C
Detection:	UV @ 214 nm
Sample:	PEGylated and Native Proteins

Protoporphyrins



(Data supplied by customer. Conditions proprietary.) 10 μ m C4, 300 Å, 150 x 4.6 mm "I found significant improvement in peak shape and symmetry. This was true not only for small peaks, but also for peaks 30 times larger as well."

Protein Mix Purification



Aprotinin is typically very difficult to retain. Due to the fact that Jupiter 300 is a high surface material, it has the hydrophobic ability to pull proteins away from the void volume.

Columns:	Jupiter 300 5 μm C4 300 Å
Dimensions:	250 x 2.0 mm
Part No.:	00G-4167-B0
Mobile Phase:	A: 0.1 % TFA/ 95 % Water/ 5 % Acetonitrile B: 0.085 % TFA/ 95 % Acetonitrile/ 5 % Water
Gradient:	A/B (85:15) to A/B (15:85) in 21 minutes
Flow Rate:	0.2 mL/min
Temperature:	Ambient
Detection:	UV @ 220 nm
Sample:	1. Aprotinin 2. Ribonuclease 3. Lysozyme 4. Lactalbumin 5. Leptin

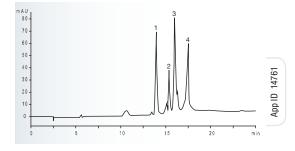
Selecting the Appropriate 300 Å Phase

Jupiter 300 C4

This low hydrophobicity phase is less likely to cause irreversible adsorption of "sticky" proteins and allows the use of shallow gradients along with lower concentrations of organic solvent.

- For proteins ≥ 10,000 MW
- For highly hydrophobic proteins

Large Proteins on Jupiter 300 5 µm C4



Column:	Jupiter 300 5 µm C4
Dimensions:	150 x 4.6 mm
Part No.:	00F-4167-E0
Mobile Phase:	A: 0.1 % TFA in Water B: 0.08 % TFA in Acetonitrile
Gradient:	A/B: (95:5) to A/B: (20:80) in 20 minutes
Flow Rate:	1 mL/min
Temperature:	22 °C
Detection:	UV @ 280 nm
Injection Volume:	25 µL
Sample:	1. Bovine Serum Albumin 2. Glutamic Dehydrogenase 3. β-Galactosidase

4 Ovalbumin

Jupiter 300 C5

This bonded phase imparts greater pH stability compared to traditional C4 phases. One can expect longer column lifetimes and more stable, reproducible retention times because of the bonded phase's increased stability to hydrolysis.

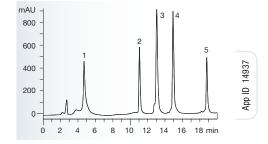
- For proteins ≥ 10,000 MW
- For highly hydrophobic proteins
- More retentive than C4, offering slightly different selectivity

Jupiter 300 C18

Excellent for polar as well as non-polar proteins; most retentive of Jupiter 300 phases, allowing one to separate proteins with slight differences in hydrophobicity

- For proteins ≤ 10,000 MW
- For hydrophilic proteins
- Most retentive phase

Separation on Jupiter 300 5 µm C18



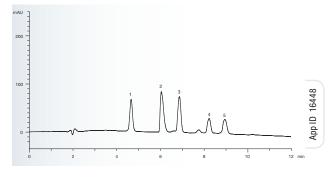
Column:	Jupiter 300 5 µm C18 300 Å
Dimensions:	150 x 2.0 mm
Part No.:	00F-4053-B0
Mobile Phase:	A: 0.1 %TFA/ 95 % Water / 5 % Acetonitrile B: 0.085 % TFA/ 95 % Acetonitrile/ 5 % Water
Gradient:	A/B (88:12) to A/B (15:85) in 21 minutes
Flow Rate:	0.2 mL/min
Temperature:	Ambient
Detection:	UV @ 220 nm
Sample:	1. Aprotinin 2. Ribonuclease 3. Lysozyme 4. Lactalbumin 5. Leptin

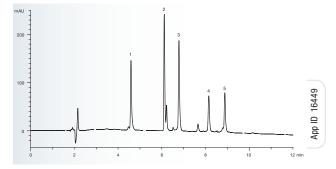
Selecting a Suitable Particle Size

Jupiter 300 3 µm

- Most efficient material currently available in C18 phase
- Ensures sharp, symmetric peaks resulting in excellent resolution
- Recommended when 5 μm materials don't give adequate baseline separation or peak shape

Separation of Protein Mixture on 3 µm and 5 µm Materials

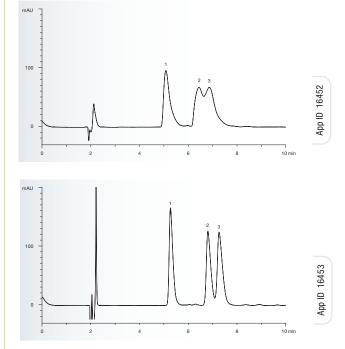




Though the Jupiter 5 μ m material provides good separation and peak shape, the 3 μ m material dramatically improves resolution, sensitivity, and peak shape. This is critical when proteins closely elute.

Columns:	Jupiter 300 5 µm C18 300 Å Jupiter 300 3 µm C18 300 Å
Dimensions:	150 x 4.6 mm
Part No.:	00F-4053-E0 00F-4263-E0
Mobile Phase:	A) 0.1 % TFA and 5 % Acetonitrile in Water B) 0.08 % TFA and 90 % Acetonitrile
Gradient:	A/B (80:20) to A/B (15:85) in 15 min (2 % B/min)
Flow Rate:	1 mL/min
Temperature:	40 °C
Detection:	UV @ 214 nm
Sample:	1. Ribonuclease A 2. Bovine Insulin 3. Lysozyme 4. Trypsin Inhibitor 5. β-Lactoglobulin A

Insulin Purification on 3 µm and 5 µm Materials



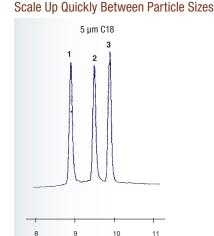
The highly efficient 3 μ m material is able to fully resolve genetic variants of insulin, which is sometimes difficult to resolve on 5 μ m materials.

Columns:	Jupiter 300 5 µm C18 300 Å Jupiter 300 3 µm C18 300 Å
Dimensions:	150 x 4.6 mm
Part No.:	00F-4053-E0 00F-4263-E0
Mobile Phase:	A) 0.1 % TFA and 5 % Acetonitrile in Water B) 0.08 % TFA and 90 % Acetonitrile in Water
Gradient:	A/B (70:30) to A/B (68:32) in 15 min
Flow Rate:	1 mL/min
Detection:	UV @ 214 nm
Sample:	1. Bovine Insulin 2. Human Insulin 3. Porcine Insulin

Selecting a Suitable Particle Size (cont'd)

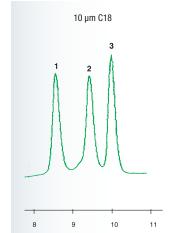
Jupiter 300 5 µm

- Designed for optimized combination of efficiency and low backpressure
- High efficiency materials yields good resolution for most assays
- Recommended for majority of separations on analytical and capillary scale



Jupiter 300 10 µm

- Designed for preparative applications
- Highest efficiency for preparative applications
- Recommended when maximum resolution is required on the prep scale

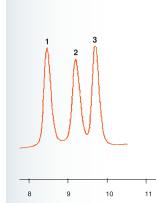


Jupiter 300 15 µm

- Designed for preparative applications
- Best combination of performance and economy
- Recommended for most preparative/process applications



Dimensions:	250 x 4.6 mm
Mobile Phase:	A: 0.1 % TFA in Water B: 0.1 % TFA in Acetonitrile
Gradient:	A/B (75:25) to A/B (45:55) in 15 min
Flow Rate:	1 mL/min
Detection:	UV @ 220 nm
Sample:	 Equine Cytochrome c Bovine Cytochrome c Canine Cytochrome c



15 µm C18

Scaling up from 5 μ m to preparative grades is easier due to the fact that the larger particle sizes are identical to the 5 μ m material and are not prep-variants.

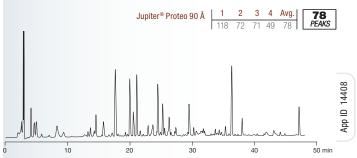
Jupiter Proteo - for Peptide Mapping and Peptide Purification

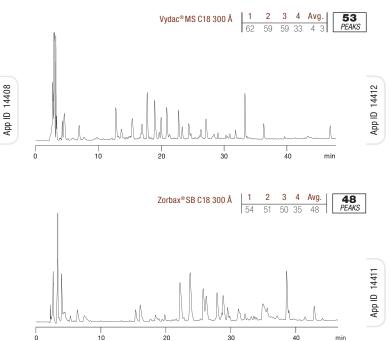
Traditionally, 300 Å columns were used for peptide purification and mapping. 300 Å silica materials are excellent tools for intact proteins, but do not provide the column resolution and peak capacity required for peptide mapping. Jupiter Proteo breaks all traditions and optimizes column parameters to provide optimal performance for peptides. A 90 Å, high surface area silica maximizes stationary phase interaction, a 4 µm particle provides high column efficiencies, and a unique C12 bonded phase with proprietary endcapping sharpens peak symmetry and increases peak capacity.

Identify More Peaks with Increased Peak Capacity

- 4 μm particles produce column efficiencies similar to 3 μm materials, but backpressure of 5 μm particles
- C12 phase bonded onto a ultra-high surface area (475 m²/g) silica increases bonded phase/sample interaction and column capacity
- Less peak tailing, due to endcapping, means sharper peaks and better separation between closely eluting peptides

Myoglobin Tryptic Digest





Due to the unique material characteristics of Jupiter Proteo, peak capacity increases by 40-60 %. An increase in capacity is essential to identifying more peptides in enzymatic digest samples.

Columns:	Jupiter 4 µm Proteo 90 Å Vydac 5 µm MS C18 300 Å Zorbax 5 µm SB-C18 300 Å
Dimensions:	250 x 4.6 mm
Part No.:	00G-4167-E0
Mobile Phase:	A) 0.012 % TFA in Water B) 0.01 % TFA in Acetonitrile
Gradient:	A/B (95:5) for 5 min, then to A/B (60:40) in 55 minutes
Flow Rate:	1 mL/min
Temperature:	22 °C
Detection:	UV @ 210 nm
Sample:	Myoglobin Tryptic Digest

Method	Threshold	Peak Width	Min Area	Min Height
1	1.0	0.1	10.0	20.0
2	2.0	0.2	10.0	20.0
3	3.0	0.3	20.0	10.0
4	3.0	0.3	20.0	50.0

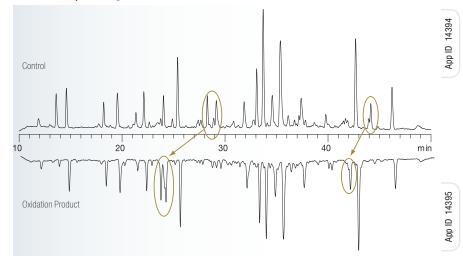
Determining peak counts - The large number of peaks in a given tryptic digest makes counting peaks visually both inaccurate and subjective. For a more accurate approach, peak counting was performed using Agilent Technologies (HP) ChemStation[™] software. Four different integration parameters at different sensitivity settings were used in calculating the number of peaks and an average. The parameters changed within each method were: minimum peak area, minimum peak height, peak width, and threshold. The table describes the parameters used for each calculation.

Jupiter Proteo - for Peptide Mapping and Peptide Purification (cont'd)

Better Identification of Post-translational Modifications (PTMs)

- Better resolution enables easier identification of shifts in peak location to determine if a PTM has occurred
- 90 Å, 4 μm, C12 Jupiter Proteo materials are engineered for peptide mapping and peak identification

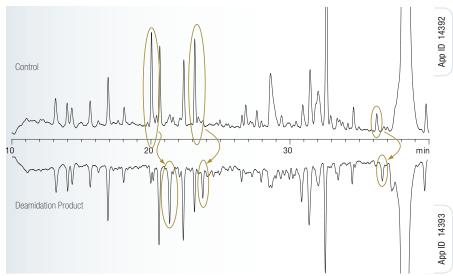
Oxidation of β -Lactoglobulin



Columns:	Jupiter 4 µm Proteo 90 Å
Dimensions:	250 x 4.6 mm
Part No.:	00G-4396-E0
Mobile Phase:	A) 0.012 % TFA in Water B) 0.01 % TFA in Acetonitrile
Gradient:	A/B (95:5) for 5 min, then to A/B (60:40) in 55 minutes
Flow Rate:	1 mL/min
Temperature:	22 °C
Detection:	UV @ 210 nm
Sample:	Top Chromatogram – β-Lactoglobulin tryptic digest Bottom Chromatogram – Oxidized β-Lactoglobulin tryptic digest

Oxidation is commonly seen with methionine due to its readily oxidized sulfur group. A tryptic digest of β -Lactoglobulin on Jupiter Proteo easily reveals retention time changes due to the oxidation of methionine containing peptides.

Deamidation of RNase



Deamidation of asparagine to aspartic acid and glutamine to glutamic acid can occur in protein products. A tryptic digest of Rnase shows several examples of deamidation.

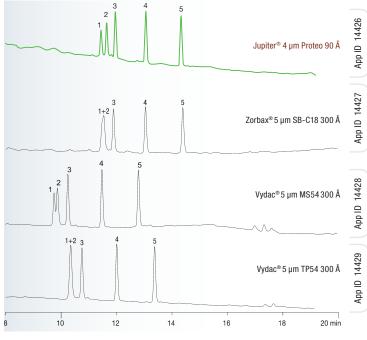
Columns:	Jupiter 4 µm Proteo 90 Å
Dimensions:	250 x 4.6 mm
Part No.:	00G-4396-E0
Mobile Phase:	A) 0.012 % TFA in Water B) 0.01 % TFA in Acetonitrile
Gradient:	A/B (95:5) for 5 min, then to A/B (60:40) in 55 min
Flow Rate:	1 mL/min
Temperature:	22 °C
Detection:	UV @ 210 nm
Sample:	Top Chromatogram – RNase tryptic digest Bottom Chromatogram – Deamidated RNase tryptic digest

Jupiter Proteo - for Peptide Mapping and Peptide Purification (cont'd)

Selectivity to Improve Resolution

- Jupiter Proteo is engineered with respect to efficiency, selectivity, and resolution to effectively purify peptides
- Resolve peptides of only 1-2 amino acid differences
- Purify contaminants from target peak

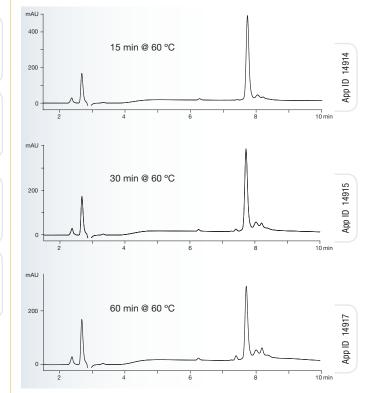
Resolve Peptides with Similar Hydrophobicity



Jupiter Proteo is able to fully resolve peptides that differ in hydrophobicity by one methyl group.

Columns:	Jupiter 4 µm Proteo 90 Å Zorbax 5 µm SB-C18 300 Å Vydac 5 µm MS54 300 Å Vydac 5 µm TP54 300 Å
Dimensions:	250 x 4.6 mm
Part No.:	00G-4167-E0
Mobile Phase:	A) 0.1 % TFA B) 0.085 % TFA in Acetonitrile
Gradient:	A/B (95:5) to A/B (55:45) in 20 minutes
Flow Rate:	1 mL/min
Temperature:	22 °C
Detection:	UV @ 214 nm
Sample:	1. NH ₂ -Arg-Gly-Gly-Ala-Gly-Gly-Leu-Gly-Leu-Gly-Lys-Amide 2. Ac-Arg-Gly-Gly-Gly-Gly-Gly-Leu-Gly-Leu-Gly-Lys-Amide 3. Ac-Arg-Gly-Ala-Gly-Gly-Gly-Leu-Gly-Leu-Gly-Lys-Amide 4. Ac-Arg-Gly-Val-Gly-Gly-Gly-Leu-Gly-Leu-Gly-Lys-Amide 5. Ac-Arg-Gly-Val-Val-Gly-Gly-Leu-Gly-Leu-Gly-Lys-Amide

Insulin Purified from its Degradants



HPLC separations on Jupiter Proteo at different time points of insulin incubated under basic conditions at 60 °C. Time points were taken at 15, 30, and 60 minutes. As seen above, there was an increase of numerous degradation products with extended exposure at elevated temperature that Jupiter Proteo was able to separate.

Columns:	Jupiter 4 µm Proteo 90 Å
Dimensions:	250 x 4.6 mm
Part No.:	00G-4396-E0
Mobile Phase:	A) 0.1 % TFA in Water B) 0.085 % TFA in 95:5 Acetonitrile/Water
Gradient:	A/B (80:20) to A/B (20:80) in 15 minutes
Flow Rate:	1 mL/min
Detection:	UV @ 220 nm (ambient)
Sample:	Human Insulin

Material Characteristics

Packing Material	Particle Shape/Size (µm)	Pore Size (Å)	Pore Volume (mL/g)	Surface Area (m²/g)	Carbon Load %	Calculated Bonded Phase Coverage (µmole/m²)	End Capping
C4	Spher. 5, 10, 15	300	_	170	5.0	6.30	Yes
C5	Spher. 5, 10, 15	300	_	170	5.5	5.30	Yes
C18	Spher. 3, 5, 10, 15	300	_	170	13.3	5.50	Yes
Proteo	Spher. 4, 10	90	_	475	15.0	_	Yes



If Jupiter does not provide you with at least an equivalent separation as compared to a column of similar phase, particle size and dimension, send in your comparative data within 45 days and keep the Jupiter column for FREE.

ORDERING INFORMATION

4 μm & 5 μm Capillary Columns (mm)								
	50 x 0.30	150 x 0.30	250 x 0.30	50 x 0.50	150 x 0.50	250 x 0.50		
Phases								
5 µm C4 300 Å	00B-4167-AC	00F-4167-AC	00G-4167-AC	00B-4167-AF	00F-4167-AF	00G-4167-AF		
5 µm C18 300 Å	00B-4053-AC	00F-4053-AC	00G-4053-AC	00B-4053-AF	00F-4053-AF	00G-4053-AF		
4 µm Proteo 90 Å	00B-4396-AC	00F-4396-AC	00G-4396-AC	00B-4396-AF	00F-4396-AF	00G-4396-AF		

*SecurityGuard[™] Analytical Cartridges require holder, Part No.: KJ0-4282 *SemiPrep SecurityGuard[™] Cartridges require holder, Part No.: AJ0-7220 **PREP SecurityGuard[™] Cartridges require holder, Part No.: AJ0-8223 *PREP SecurityGuard[™] Cartridges require holder, Part No.: AJ0-8277

3 µm, 4 µm & 5 µr	5	SecurityGuard™ (Cartridges (mm)				
	50 x 1.0	150 x 1.0	250 x 1.0	50 x 2.0	150 x 2.0	250 x 2.0	4 x 2.0*
Phases							/10 pk
5 µm C4 300 Å	00B-4167-A0	00F-4167-A0	00G-4167-A0	00B-4167-B0	00F-4167-B0	00G-4167-B0	AJ0-4329
5 µm C5 300 Å	00B-4052-A0	00F-4052-A0	00G-4052-A0	00B-4052-B0	00F-4052-B0	00G-4052-B0	AJ0-4326
5 µm C18 300 Å	00B-4053-A0	00F-4053-A0	00G-4053-A0	00B-4053-B0	00F-4053-B0	00G-4053-B0	AJ0-4320
4 µm Proteo 90 Å	00B-4396-A0	00F-4396-A0	00G-4396-A0	00B-4396-B0	00F-4396-B0	00G-4396-B0	AJ0-6073
							/10 pk
3 µm C18 300 Å	_	_	_	00B-4263-B0	00F-4263-B0	_	AJ0-4320
							for ID: 2.0-3.0 mm

3 µm, 4 µm & 5 µr	n Analytical and	Preparative Col		SecurityGuard™	Cartridges (mm)			
	50 x 4.6	150 x 4.6	250 x 4.6	250 x 10	250 x 21.2	4 x 3.0*	10 x 10 [‡]	15 x 21.2**
Phases						/10 pk	/3 pk	/ea
5 µm C4 300 Å	00B-4167-E0	00F-4167-E0	00G-4167-E0	00B-4167-N0	00F-4167-P0	AJ0-4330	AJ0-7225	AJ0-7231
5 µm C5 300 Å	00B-4052-E0	00F-4052-E0	00G-4052-E0	00B-4052-N0	00F-4052-P0	AJ0-4327	AJ0-7371	_
5 µm C18 300 Å	00B-4053-E0	00F-4053-E0	00G-4053-E0	00B-4053-N0	00F-4053-P0	AJ0-4321	AJ0-7224	AJ0-7230
4 µm Proteo 90 Å	00B-4396-E0	00F-4396-E0	00G-4396-E0	00B-4396-N0	00F-4396-P0	AJ0-6074	AJ0-7275	AJ0-7842
						/10 pk	/3 pk	/ea
3 µm C18 300 Å	_	00F-4263-E0	00G-4263-E0	_	_	AJ0-4321	_	
						for ID: 3.2-8.0 mm	9-16 mm	18-29 mm

10 µm Analytic	al and Preparative	Columns (mm)					SecurityGuard [™] C	artridges (mm)	
	250 x 4.6	250 x 10	250 x 21.2	250 x 30	250 x 50	4 x 3.0*	10 x 10 [‡]	15 x 21.2**	15 x 30.0 [*]
Phases						/10 pk	/3 pk	/ea	/ea
C4 300 Å	00G-4168-E0	00G-4168-N0	00G-4168-P0	00G-4168-U0	00G-4168-V0	AJ0-4330	AJ0-7225	AJ0-7231	AJ0-8314
C5 300 Å	00G-4054-E0	00G-4054-N0	00G-4054-P0	_	00G-4054-V0	AJ0-4327	AJ0-7371	_	_
C18 300 Å	00G-4055-E0	00G-4055-N0	00G-4055-P0	00G-4055-U0	00G-4055-V0	AJ0-4321	AJ0-7224	AJ0-7230	AJ0-8313
Proteo 90 Å	00G-4397-E0	00G-4397-N0	00G-4397-P0	00G-4397-U0	00G-4397-V0	AJ0-6074	AJ0-7275	AJ0-7842	AJ0-8304
						for ID: 3.2-8.0 mm	9-16 mm	18-29 mm	30-49 mm

15 µm Analyti	cal and Preparative	Columns (mm)					SecurityGuard™ (Cartridges (mm)	
	250 x 4.6	250 x 10	250 x 21.2	250 x 30	250 x 50	4 x 3.0*	10 x 10 [‡]	15 x 21.2**	15 x 30.0 [*]
Phases						/10 pk	/3 pk	/ea	/ea
C4 300 Å	00G-4169-E0	00G-4169-N0	00G-4169-P0	00G-4169-U0	00G-4169-V0	AJ0-4330	AJ0-7225	AJ0-7231	AJ0-8314
C5 300 Å	00G-4056-E0	00G-4056-N0	00G-4056-P0	_	00G-4056-V0	AJ0-4327	AJ0-7371	_	_
C18 300 Å	00G-4057-E0	00G-4057-N0	00G-4057-P0	00G-4057-U0	00G-4057-V0	AJ0-4321	AJ0-7224	AJ0-7230	AJ0-8313
						for ID: 3.2-8.0 mm	9-16 mm	18-29 mm	30-49 mm

Other Dimensions available upon request. Bulk Material available. Phenex[™] Syringe Filters & Membranes



For Sample and Solvent Filtration Prior to Chromatography!

Phenex Syringe Filters

- Rapid filtration of HPLC samples prior to analysis
- Particulate, PVC, and extractable-free filters
- Consistent, reliable performance

Phenex Features

Low absorption	Low hold-up volume
Particulate-free	Certified quality
Maximum chemical compatibility	100 % integrity tested
Minimum extractables	Easy pore identification
Excellent flow rate	PVC-free
High total throughput	Bi-directional use



Tip: Try a Sample Pack!

The best way to determine if a specific Phenex membrane is suitable for your application. Request yours today by phone or visit www.phenomenex.com/sample

Ordering Information

	4 n	ım Diameter		15 mr	n Diameter		25 m	m Diameter	
	for < 2 mL sample volumes			for 2 - 10 ml	. sample vol	umes	for 10 - 100 mL sample volumes		
Membrane Type/Size	Part No.	Unit	Price	Part No.	Unit	Price	Part No.	Unit	Price
0.45 µm				·			·		
Phenex-RC ³	AF0-3103-12	100/Pk		AF0-2103-12	100/Pk		AF0-8103-12 5	100/Pk	
(Regenerated Cellulose)	AF0-3103-52	500/Pk		AF0-2103-52	500/Pk		AF0-8103-52 5	500/Pk	
Phenex-PES ³	_			AF2-5108-12 1	100/Pk		AF0-8108-12 5	100/Pk	
(Polyethersulfone)	_	_		_	_		AF0-8108-52 5	500/Pk	
Phenex-PTFE 6	AF0-3102-12	100/Pk		AF0-2102-12	100/Pk		AF0-1102-12	100/Pk	
(Polytetrafluoroethylene)	AF0-3102-52	500/Pk		AF0-2102-52	500/Pk		AF0-1102-52	500/Pk	
Phenex-NY	AF3-3107-12	100/Pk		AF2-5107-12 ¹	100/Pk		AF0-1107-12	100/Pk	
(Nylon)	AF3-3107-52	500/Pk		AF2-5107-52 ¹	500/Pk		AF0-1107-52	500/Pk	
Phenex-GF/CA 2,3,4	An integrated syring	ge filter unit con	taining an inert t	orosilicate glass fiber pref	ilter and a CA m	nembrane.	AF0-8B09-12	100/Pk	
(Glass Fiber/Cellulose Acetate)	Excellent for filtration	on of tissue cult	ure media, gener	al biological sample filtrati	on and clarificat	tion.	AF0-8B09-52	500/Pk	
0.20 µm							·		
Phenex-RC ³	AF0-3203-12	100/Pk		AF0-2203-12	100/Pk		AF0-8203-12 5	100/Pk	
(Regenerated Cellulose)	AF0-3203-52	500/Pk		AF0-2203-52	500/Pk		AF0-8203-52 5	500/Pk	
Phenex-PES ³		_					AF0-8208-12 5	100/Pk	
(Polyethersulfone)	_	_		_			AF0-8208-52 5	500/Pk	
Phenex-PTFE 6	AF0-3202-12	100/Pk		AF0-2202-12	100/Pk		AF0-1202-12	100/Pk	
(Polytetrafluoroethylene)	AF0-3202-52	500/Pk		AF0-2202-52	500/Pk		AF0-1202-52	500/Pk	
Phenex-NY	AF3-3207-12	100/Pk		AF2-5207-12 1	100/Pk		AF0-1207-12	100/Pk	
(Nylon)	AF3-3207-52	500/Pk		AF2-5207-52 ¹	500/Pk		AF0-1207-52	500/Pk	
Phenex-GF/CA 2,3,4	An integrated syring	ge filter unit con	taining an inert t	orosilicate glass fiber pref	ilter and a CA m	nembrane.	AF0-8A09-12	100/Pk	
(Glass Fiber/Cellulose Acetate)	Excellent for filtration	on of tissue cult	ure media, gener	al biological sample filtrati	on and clarificat	tion.	AF0-8A09-52	500/Pk	
1.20 µm									
Phenex-GF ²	Prefiltration of heav	ily contaminate	d or highly visco	us samples. When used in	line preceding		AF0-8505-12	100/Pk	
(Glass Fiber)	a membrane filter,	clogging of the r	nembrane filter i	s prevented and sample cl	ean up is optimi	zed.	AF0-8505-52	500/Pk	
1							1		



- 1. 17 mm diameter.
- Glass fiber filters are 26 mm diameter and made of borosilicate. They will remove 90 % of all particles >1.2 μm.
- 3. Housing material is methacrylate butadiene styrene (MBS) polymerisate. Also known as Cryolite.
- 4. Cellulose acetate is surfactant-free.
- 5. 26 mm diameter.
- 6. Hydrophobic membrane. Can be made hydrophilic by pre-wetting with IPA.
- Additional dimensions and membrane types are available. Please contact your local Phenomenex technical consultant or distributor for availability or assistance.
- 8. Larger quantity purchases at significant savings are available.

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as well or better than your current syringe filter product of similar membrane, diameter and pore size, send in your comparative data within 45 days and keep the Phenex products for FREE!



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