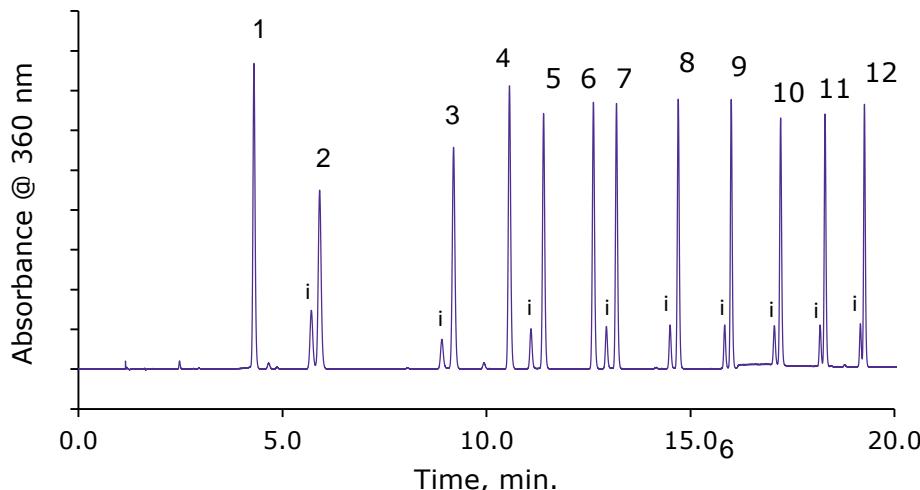




# HPLC Analysis of Carbonyl Compound DNPH Derivatives on Ascentis® Express C18, 5 µm



Peak Number	Compound
1	Formaldehyde-2,4-DNPH
2	Acetaldehyde-2,4-DNPH
3	Propionaldehyde-2,4-DNPH
4	Crotonaldehyde-2,4-DNPH
5	Butyraldehyde-2,4-DNPH
6	Cyclohexanone-2,4-DNPH
7	Valeraldehyde-2,4-DNPH
8	Hexaldehyde-2,4-DNPH
9	Heptaldehyde-2,4-DNPH
10	Octylaldehyde-2,4-DNPH
11	Nonaldehyde-2,4-DNPH
12	Decaldehyde-2,4-DNPH

\*DNPH=Dinitrophenylhydrazone  
i =anti, syn, isomers of the respective DNPH derivatives

## Conditions:

**column:** Ascentis® Express C18, 25 cm x 4.6 mm I.D., 5 µm  
**mobile phase:** [A] Water; [B] 80:20 Acetonitrile:Tetrahydrofuran  
**gradient:** Hold at 45% B for 5 min; 45% B to 95% B in 15 min.  
**flow rate:** 1.5 mL/min  
**column temp.:** 30 °C  
**detector:** UV, 360 nm  
**injection:** 2 µL  
**sample:** DNPH-labeled carbonyl compounds, varied concentration, 50:50 Water:Acetonitrile

## Description:

Dinitrophenylhydrazine is commonly used to derivatize carbonyl compounds. These carbonyl compounds are byproducts of combustion that can be found in air, water and soil. Since they are highly volatile and reactive, it is important to monitor their levels in the environment. The Ascentis® Express C18 is ideal for such separations, providing a fast run time and excellent resolution.

## Materials:

Product Part Number	Description
50538-U	Ascentis® Express C18, 25 cm x 4.6 mm I.D., 5 µm
34851	Acetonitrile
270733	Water
34865	Tetrahydrofuran