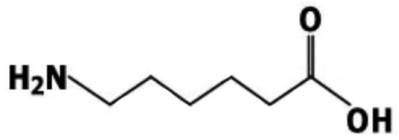
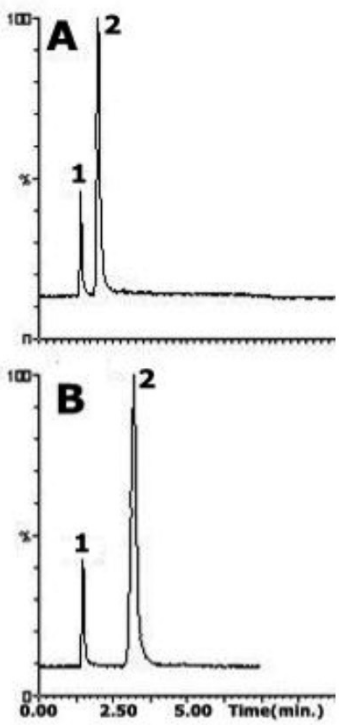
Retain Highly Polar Compounds

Analysis of Amino-Caproic Acid by a Simple LC-MS Method



6-amino-n-caproic acid



Note: Mobile phase with 0.1% formic acid can be used in the UV detection of 6-amino-n-caproic acid at 206 nm.

Method Conditions

Column: **Cogent Bidentate C18™**, 4µm, 100Å

Catalog No.: 40018-75P

Dimensions: 4.6 x 75 mm

Mobile Phase: A: 30% DI H_2O/ 70% Acetonitrile/ 0.1% formic acid
B: 20% DI H_2O/ 80% Acetonitrile/ 0.1% formic acid

Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min

Injection vol.: 2µL

Peaks: 1. Uracil m/z 112
2. 6-amino-n-caproic acid m/z 132

Detection: Atmospheric Pressure Chemical Ionization in positive mode:APCI+. Single Ion Monitoring

Discussion

6-amino-n-caproic acid is an active pharmaceutical ingredient used in massive thrombolysis and proteolysis secondary to metastatic carcinoma of the prostate.

It is also a potent in vitro inhibitor of fibrinolysis. After oral administration 6-amino-n-caproic acid enhances the uptake of labeled fibrinogen in both the Walker and Murphy tumors. The drug is also used in treatment of ulcers and many other diseases. Chromatograms presented (A and B) show the retention of this basic molecule using a simple isocratic LC-MS method and a Cogent Bidentate C18 column under Aqueous Normal Phase conditions. Observe that when the concentration of acetonitrile increases the retention of 6-amino-n-caproic acid also increases.

MANUFACTURED BY:
MICROSOLV TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION
9158 Industrial Blvd NE
Leland, NC 28451
p: 1.732.380.8900
f: 1.910.769.9435
customers@mtc-usa.com
www.Cogent-HPLC.com