

Nota applicativa

Nalidixic Acid Antibiotics by LC-MS

Waters Corporation



This is an Application Brief and does not contain a detailed Experimental section.

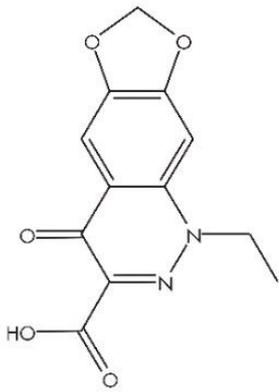
Abstract

This application brief demonstrates analysis of nalidixic acid antibiotics by LC-MS.

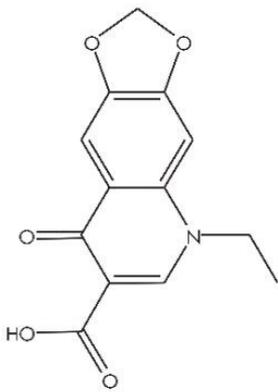
Introduction

The compounds used in this study are –

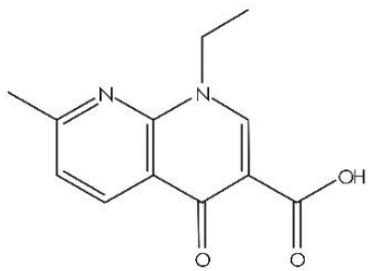
Compound	MW
1. Cinoxacin	262.2
2. Oxolinic Acid	261.2
3. Nalidixic Acid	232.2



Cinoxacin



Oxolinic acid



Nalidixic acid

Experimental

LC Conditions

Column: Atlantis dC₁₈, 2.1 x 20 mm IS, 3.0 μm, (p/n: 186002058)

Mobile phase A: Water

Mobile phase B: Methanol

Mobile phase C: 1% HCOOH in Water

Flow rate: 0.4 mL/min

Injection volume: 2 μL

Sample concentration: 10 μg/mL

Temperature: 30 °C

Instrument: Alliance 2795 and Waters ZQ

Gradient

Time (min)	Profile		
	%A	%B	%C
0.0	50	40	10
1.0	30	60	10

MS Conditions

Waters ZQ

ES+ capillary (kV): 3.5

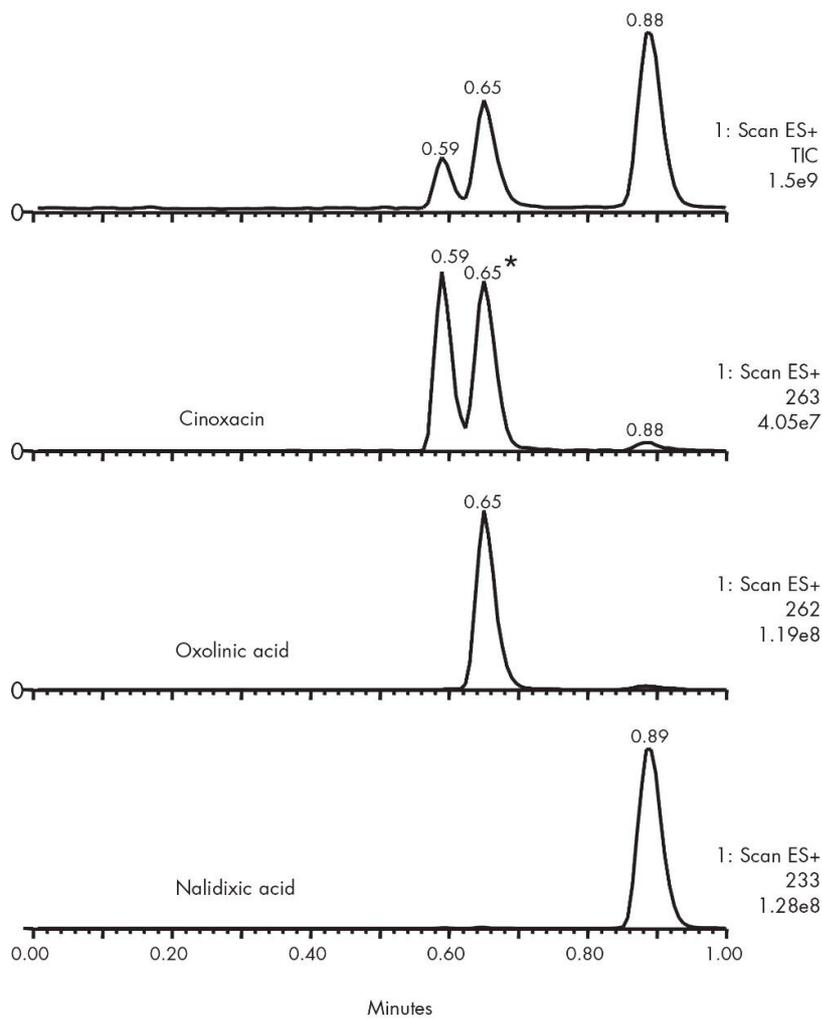
Waters ZQ

Cone (V):	5
Extractor:	3
RF lens:	0.1
Source temp. (°C):	150
Desolvation temp. (°C):	400
Cone gas flow (L/Hr):	50
Desolvation gas fLow(L/Hr):	500
LM resolution:	15
HM resolution:	15
Ion energy:	0.5
Multiplier (V):	650

Results and Discussion

The top figure is the total ion current, followed by the extracted ion signals for each of the three analytes.

*The "extra" peak in the cinoxacin panel is the isotope from oxolinic acid.



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