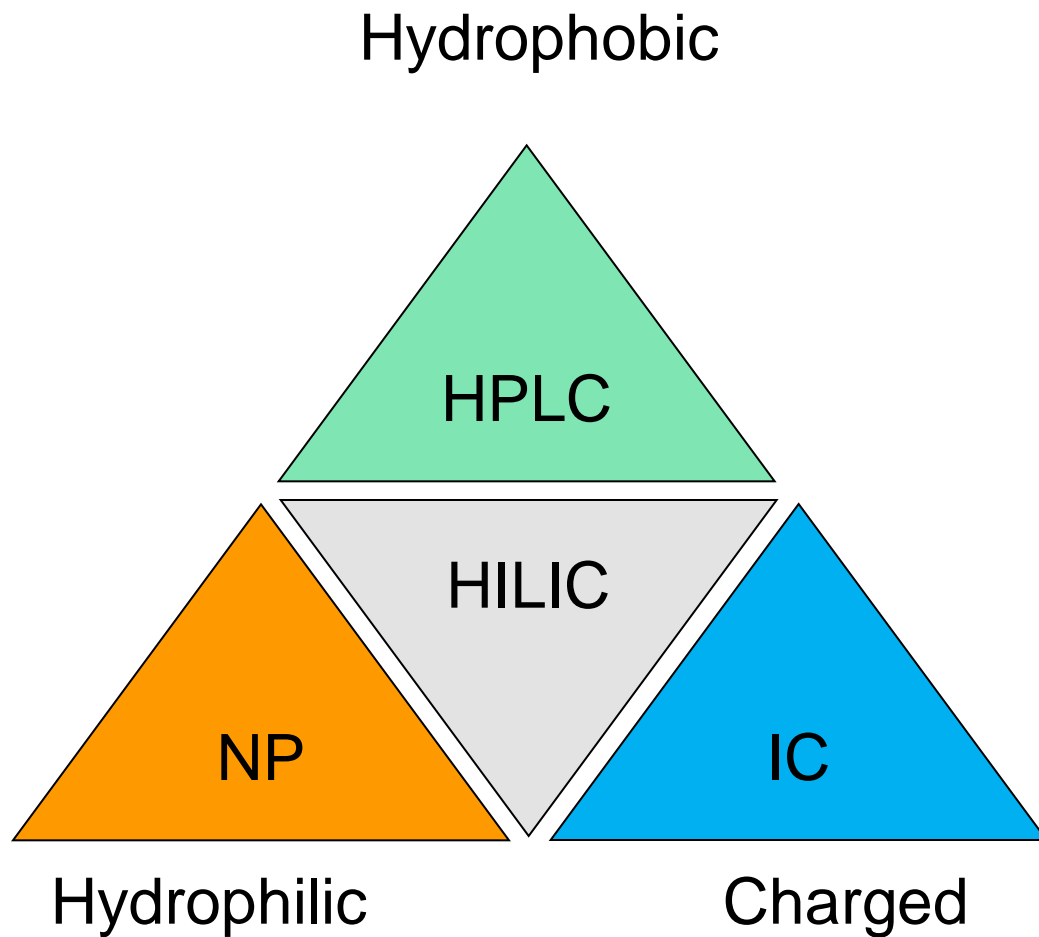




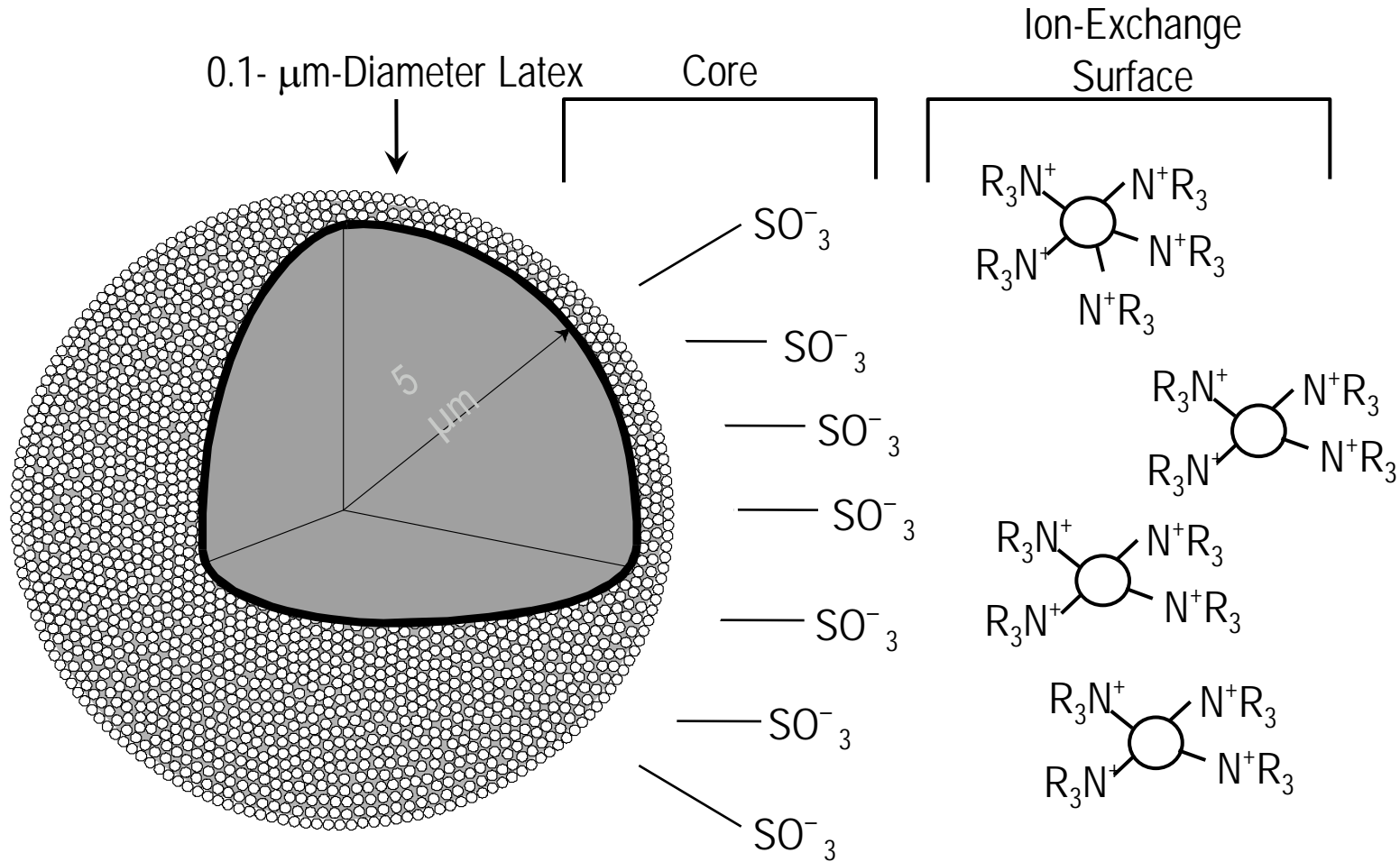
Modern IC Solutions for Food & Beverage

Dr. Franco Abballe
Palermo
17 Maggio 2013

Positioning Modern LC-Techniques



Pellicular Anion-Exchange Beads (Latex)



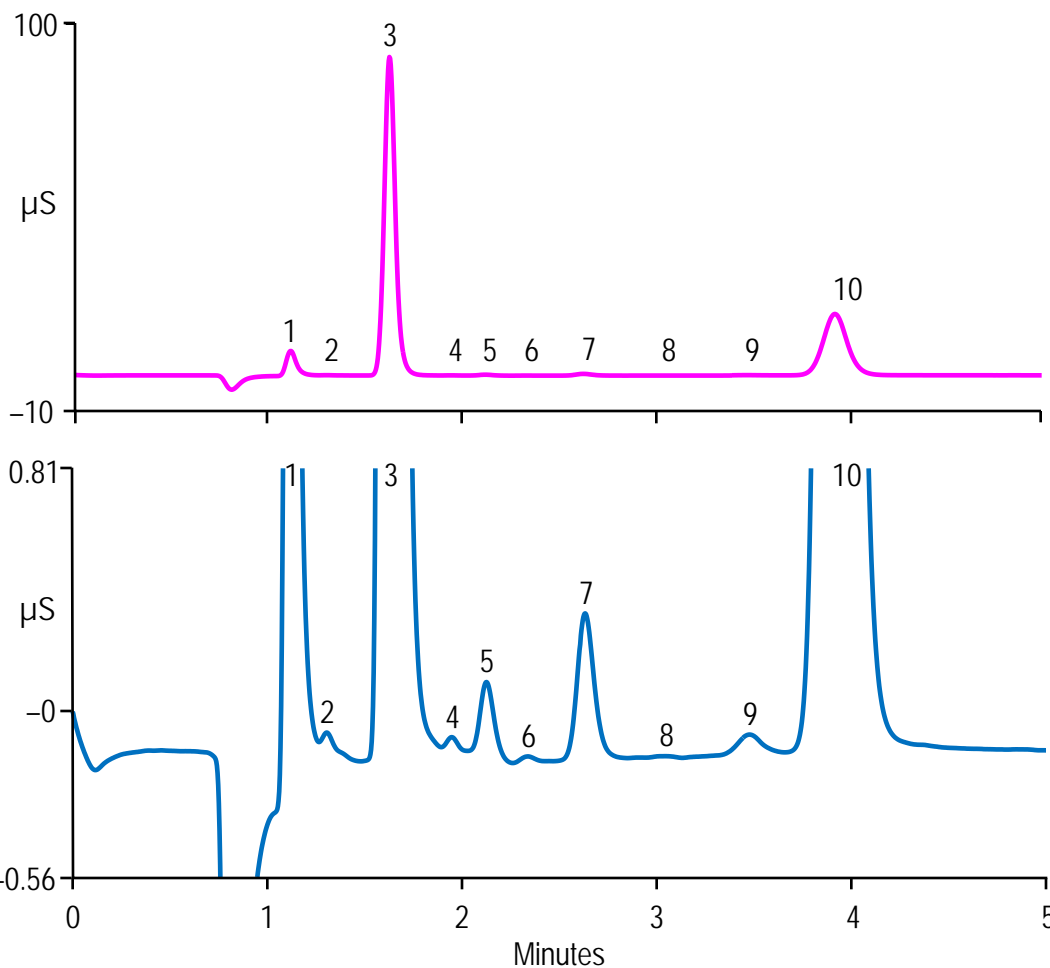
3183-02

Highly efficient chromatographic separations, due to the small, chromatographically relevant Latex-beads

Agenda

- Anions
- Organic Acids : Ion Exclusion & Ion Exchange
- Gradient Elution
- IC – MS
- Cations
 - Alkali & Alkaline Earth
 - Biogenic Amines
- Amino Acids
- Carbohydrates
- *News !*

Analysis of a Municipal Drinking Water Fast Column



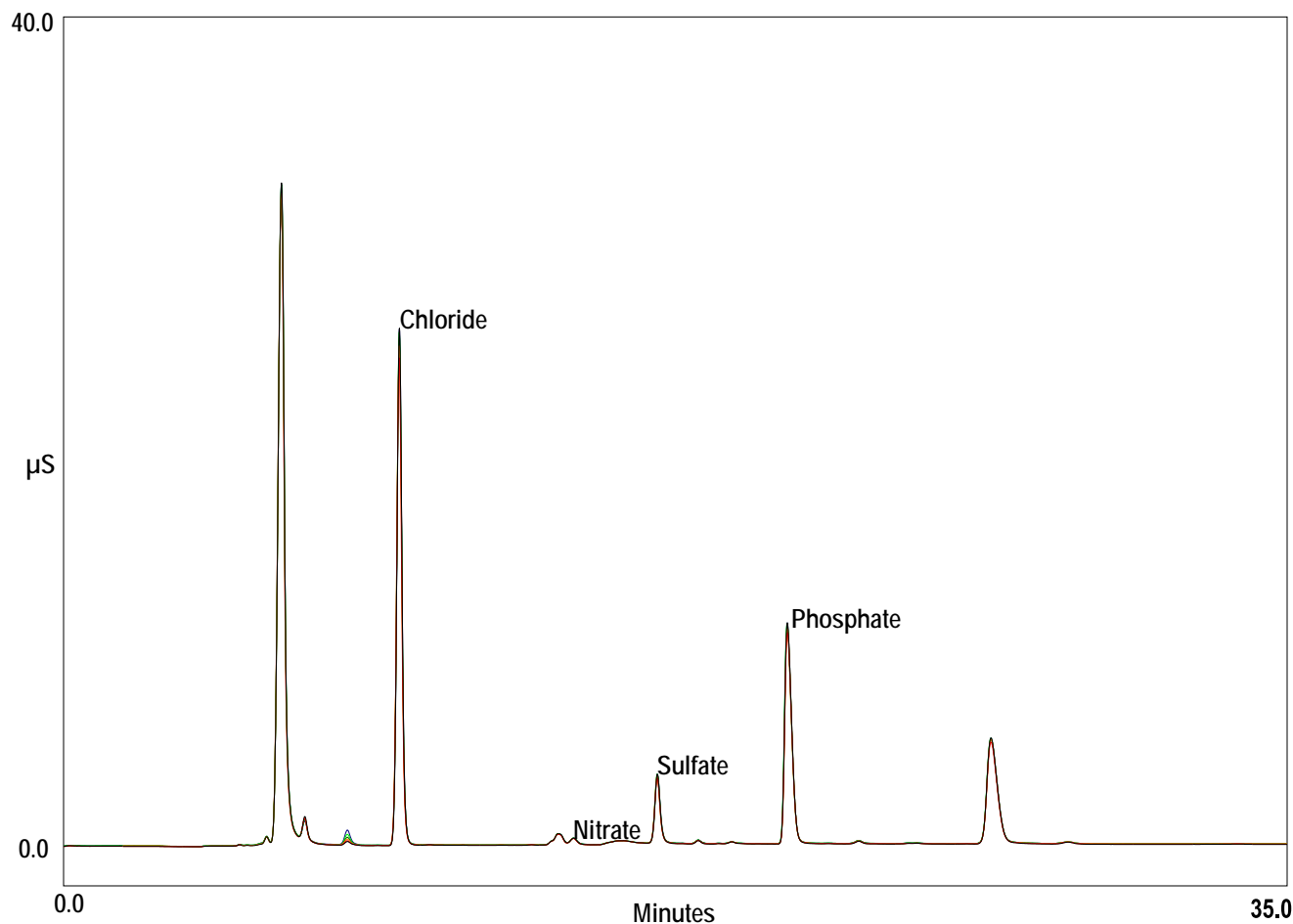
Column: IonPac AS22-Fast,
4 × 150 mm
Eluent: 4.5 mM Sodium carbonate
1.4 mM Sodium bicarbonate
Flow Rate: 2.0 mL/min
Inj. Volume: 100 µL
Temperature: 30 °C
Detection: Suppressed conductivity, ASRS
300, 4 mm, AutoSuppression
recycle mode

Peaks:

1. Fluoride
2. Formate
3. Chloride
4. Nitrite
5. Chlorate
6. Bromide
7. Nitrate
8. Carbonate
9. Phosphate
10. Sulfate

26269

Matrix Elimination: Nitrate in Yogurt



Instrument: ICS-2100 and AS-DV

Matrix Elimination: NG1 column

Column: Ion Pac AG18/AS18

RFIC-EG: KOH Gradient

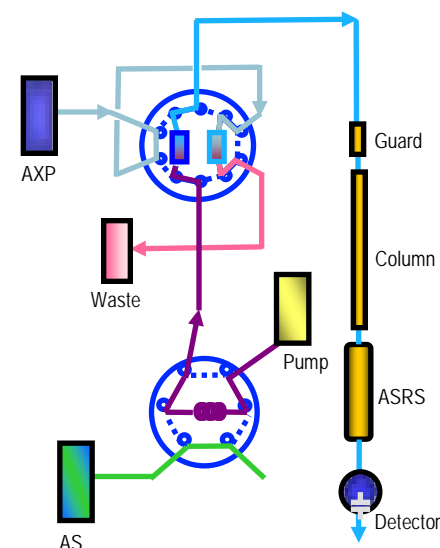
Temperature: 45° C

Flow Rate: 1.0 mL/min

Inj. Vol.: 20 μL

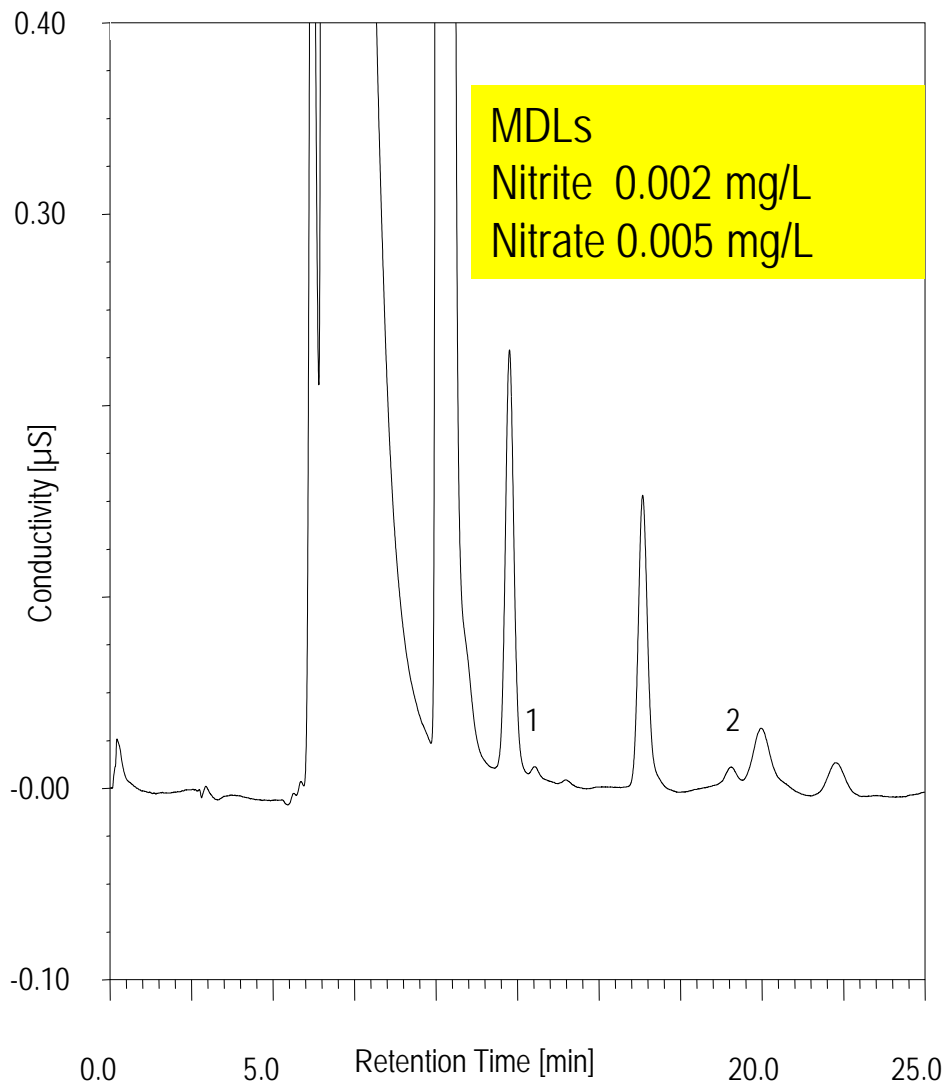
Detection: Suppressed conductivity

Sample: Diluted yogurt



NG1 pretreatment, 25 consecutive runs, every 5th run shown

Nitrite and Nitrate in Milk – Spiked Sample for the MDL Study



Column: IonPac AS20 Analytical, 4x250 mm
IonPac AG20 Guard, 4x50 mm
InGuard: HRP, 9x24 mm
Concentrator: IonPac UTAC-LP1, 4x35 mm
Eluent Source: EGC II KOH, gradient mode
Gradient: KOH-Gradient
Flow Rate: 1.0 mL/min
Inj. Volume: 25 µL
Column Temperature: 30 °C
Detection: Suppressed conductivity, ASRS-300,
with external water mode

Sample: Spiked Sample (0.01mg/L Nitrite)

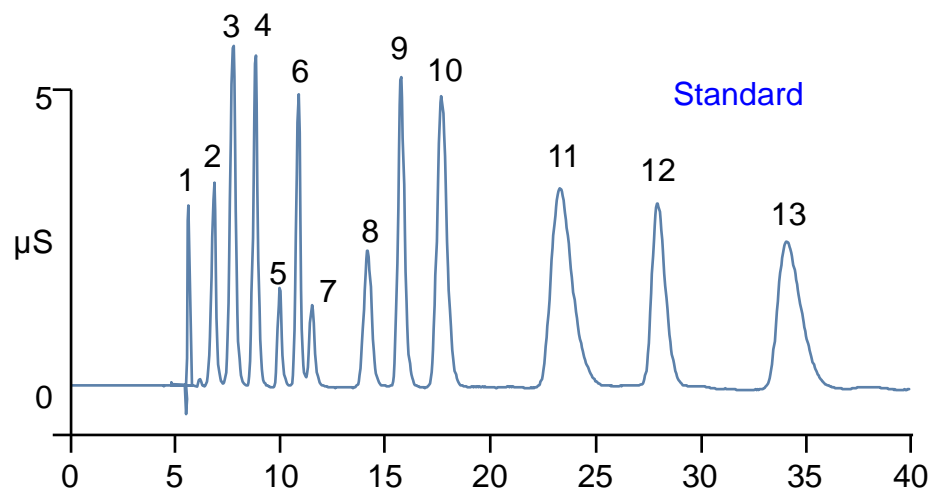
| Peaks: | Conc. (mg/L) |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. Nitrite | 0.007 |
| 2. Nitrate | 0.019 |

Agenda

- Anions
- Organic Acids : ICE & SAX
- Gradient Elution
- IC – MS
- Cations
 - Alkali & Alkaline Earth
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- Amino Acids
- Carbohydrates
- Summary

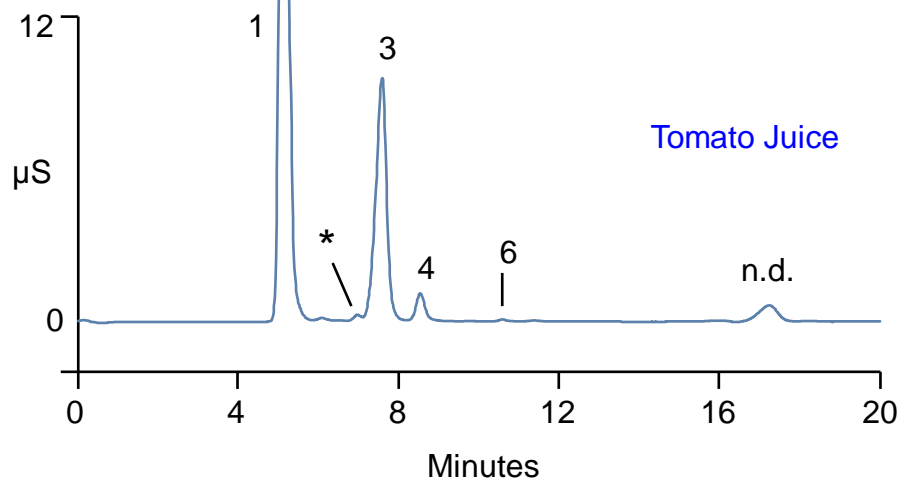
Fingerprint of organic Acids in Beverages

Ion Chromatography Exclusion (ICE)

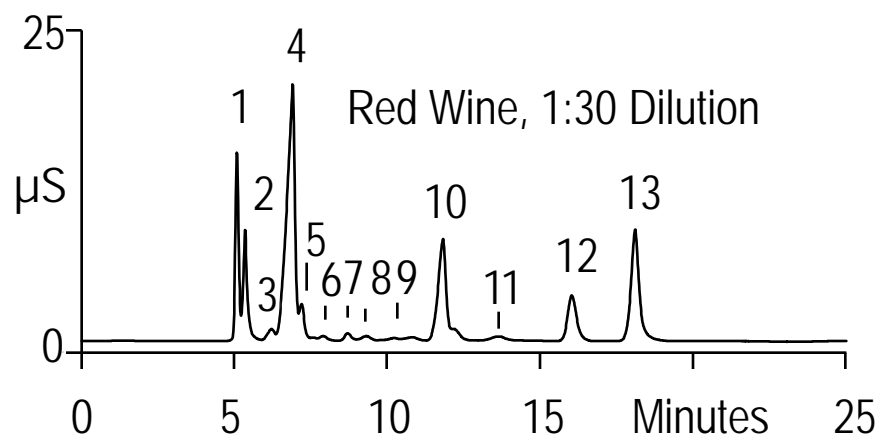
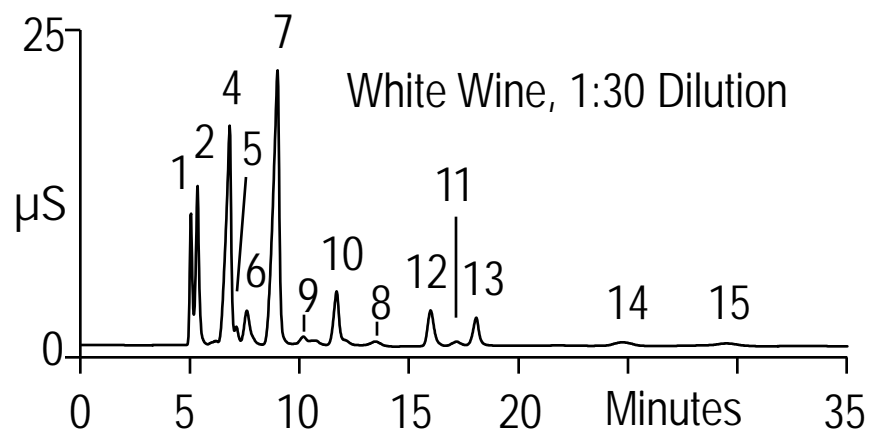


Column: IonPac ICE-AS6
Eluent: 0.4 mmol/L HFBA
Flow: 1 mL/min
Detection: Suppressed Conductivity

| Peaks: | | |
|--------|-----------------|------|
| 1. | Oxalate, Anions | 5.6 |
| 2. | Tartrate | 6.8 |
| * | Malonate | 7.0 |
| 3. | Citrate | 7.7 |
| 4. | Malate | 8.8 |
| 5. | Glycolate | 9.9 |
| 6. | Formate | 10.9 |
| 7. | Lactate | 11.5 |
| 8. | HIBA | 14.2 |
| 9. | Acetate | 15.8 |
| 10. | Succinate | 17.7 |
| 11. | Fumarate | 23.4 |
| 12. | Propionate | 28.1 |
| 13. | Glutarate | 34.2 |



Organic Acids in Wines



Column: IonPac[®] ICE-AS6
Eluent: 0.4 mM Heptafluorobutyric acid
Flow Rate: 1.0 mL/min
Inj. Volume: 50 μL
Detection: Suppressed conductivity
AMMS-ICE

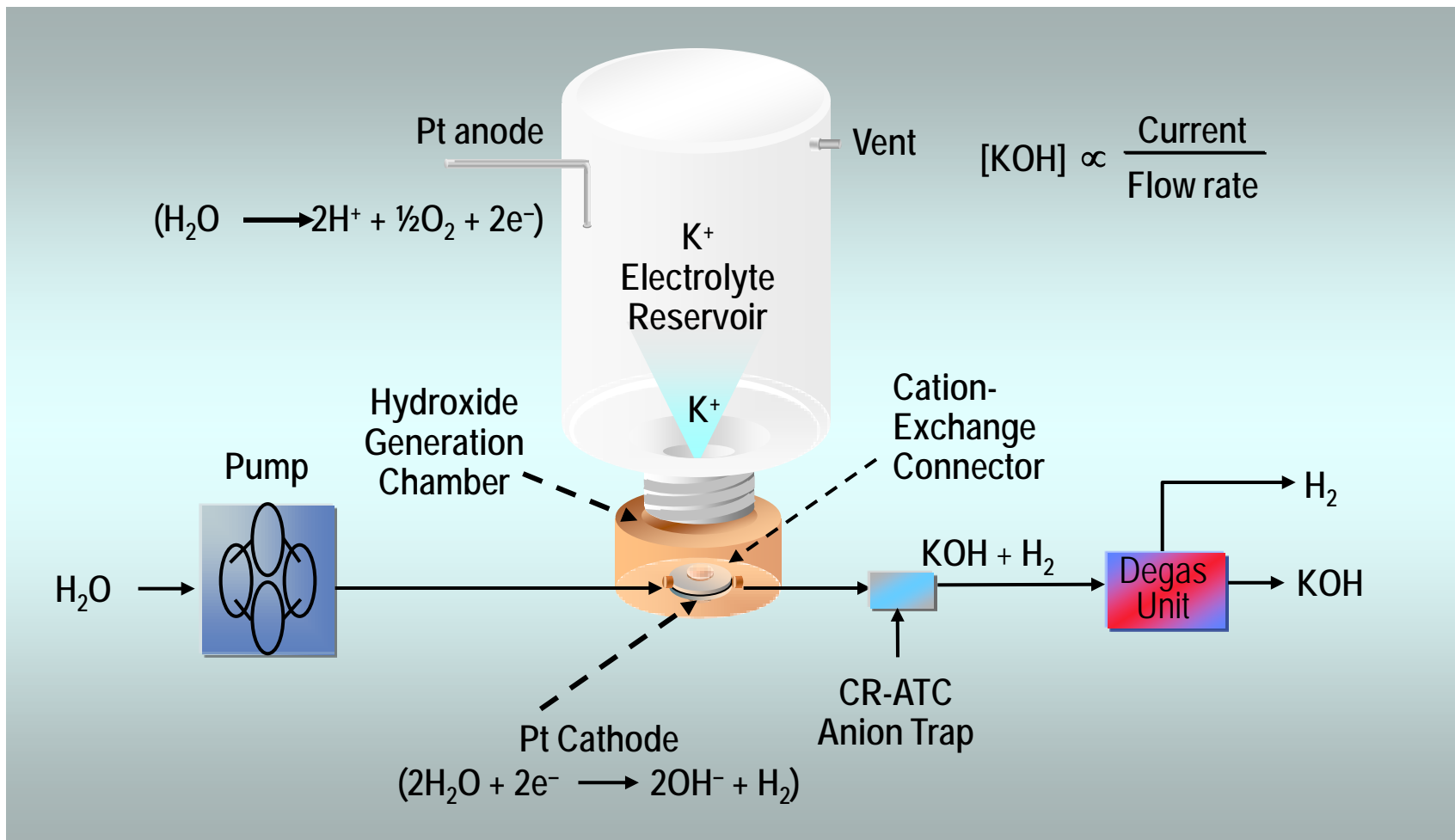
Peaks:

1. Inorganics
2. Inorganics
3. Unknown
4. Tartaric
5. Galacturonic
6. Citric
7. Malic
8. Unknown
9. Glycolic
10. Lactic
11. Unknown
12. Acetic
13. Succinic
14. Fumaric
15. Propionic

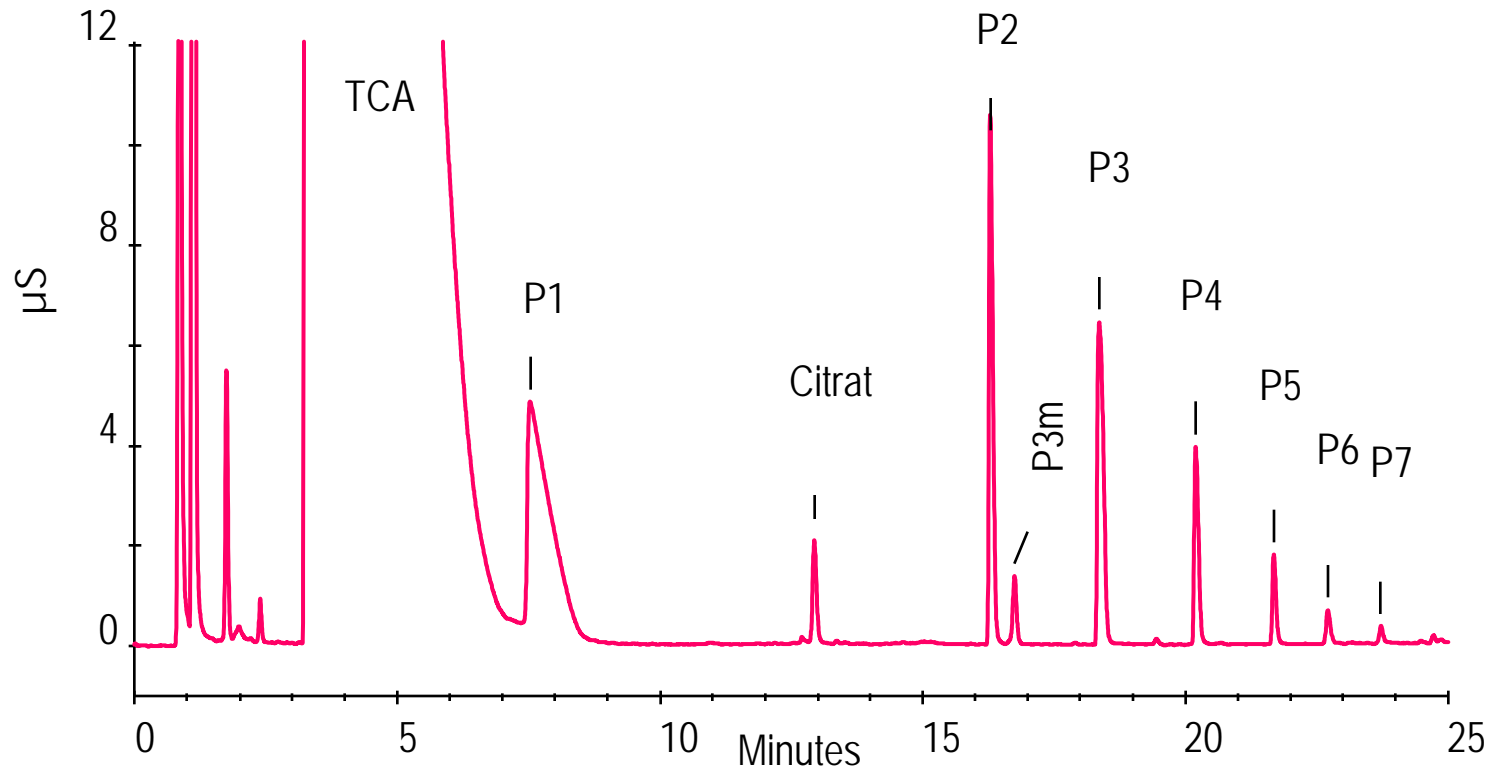
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Generatore Elettrolitico di Eluente KOH



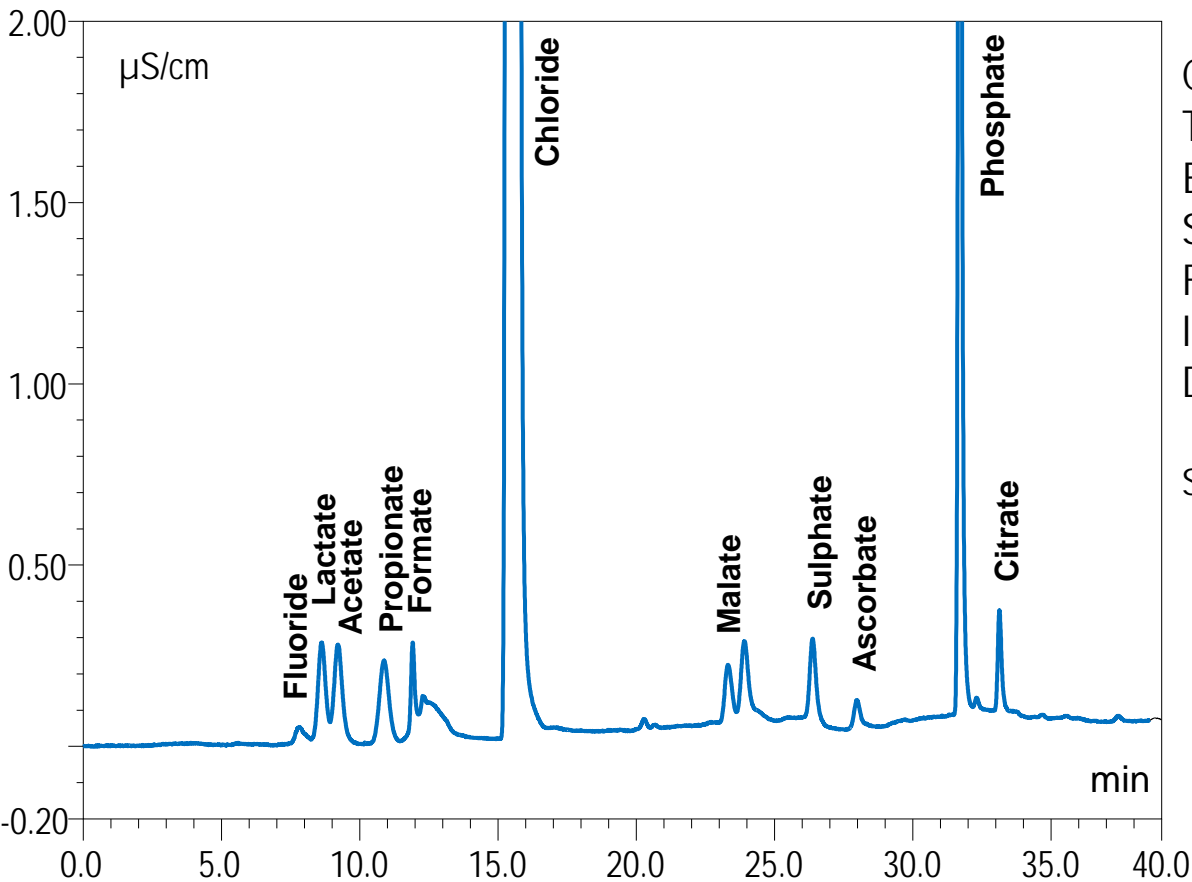
Polyphosphates in Cheese



Column: IonPac AS16 w/ guard
Inj. volume: 25 μL
Eluent: KOH (EG40)

Detection: suppressed conductivity
Flow: 0,5 mL/min

Inorganic and Organic Anions in Feed



Column: IonPacAG11-HC and AS11-HC
Temp.: 30°C
Eluant: KOH-Gradient
Source: ICS-3000 (EG)
Flow rate: 0,38 mL/min
Inj. volume: 10 μL
Detection: Suppressed Conductivity

Sample Prep: Dilute (1 ad 100) or suspend with DI water, Centrifuge (10 min, 14500 rpm), filter through 0,2 μm membrane

Agenda

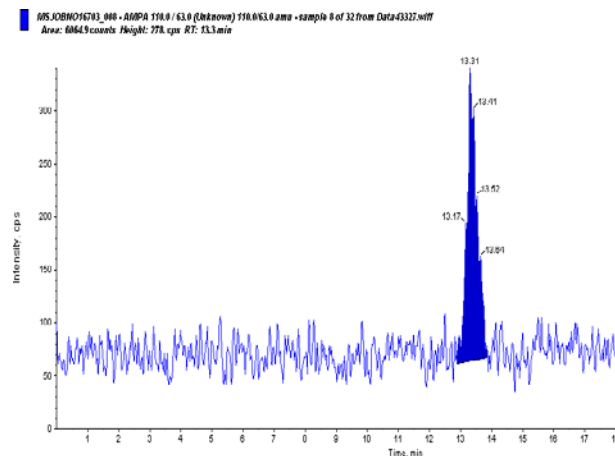
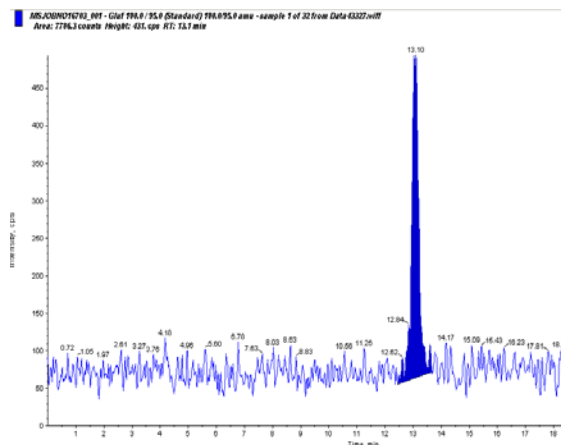
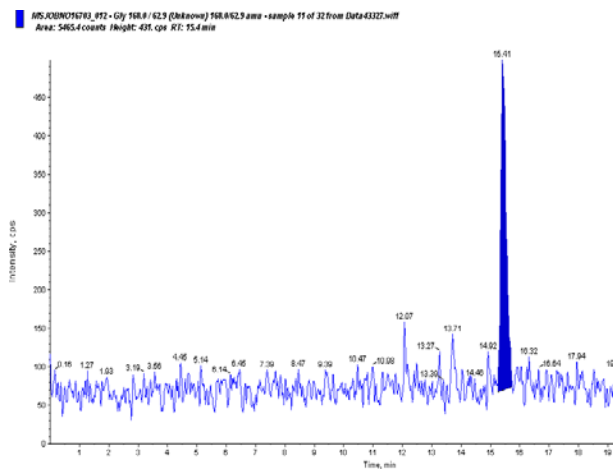
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Glyphosate & Glufosinate- Cereal based Baby Food

glyphosate (10 µg/kg)

glufosinate (50 µg/kg)

AMPA (100 µg/kg)



Excellent linearity, sensitivity precision for glyphosate

Accuracy?

Screening glyphosate 10 µg/kg now possible (with CAX SPE)

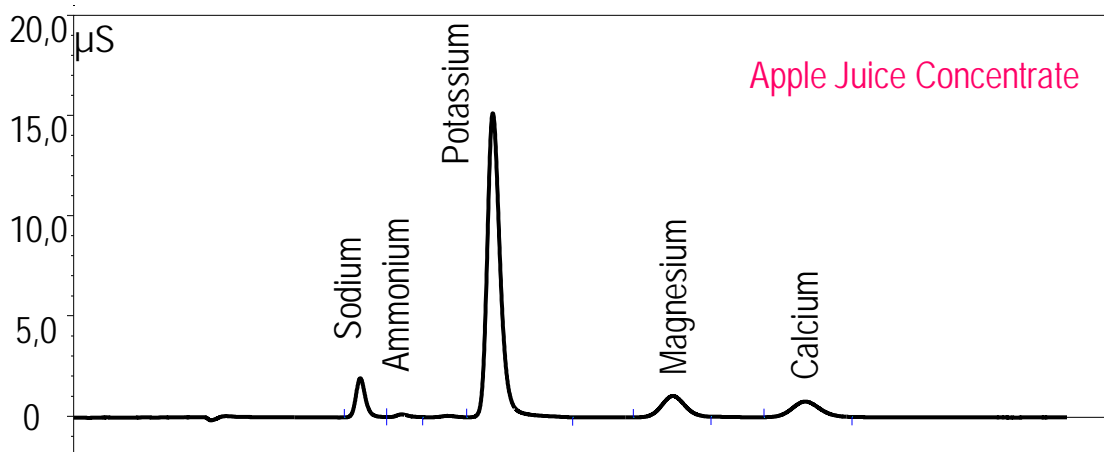
Confirmation of identity at 10 µg/kg is an issue

– *requires increased instrument sensitivity*

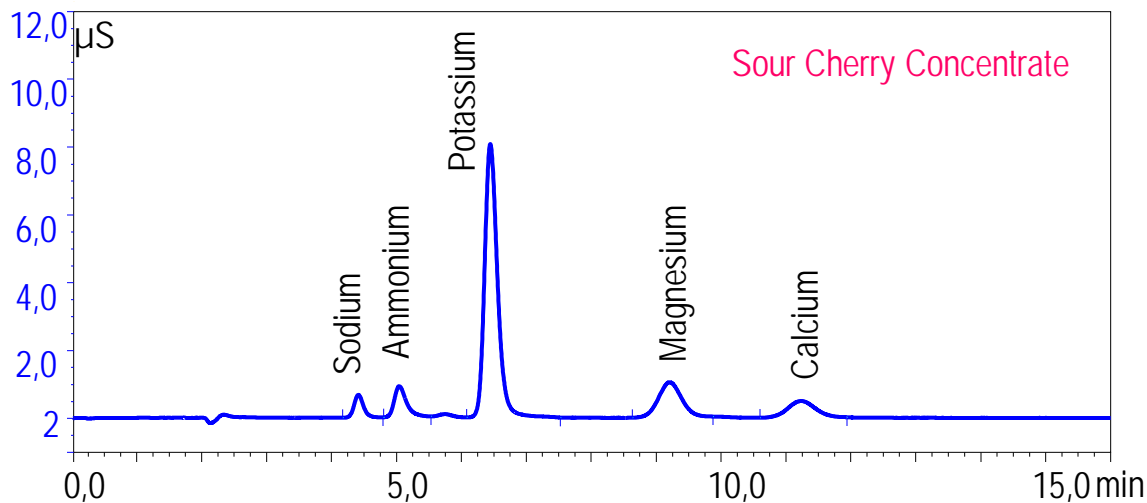
Agenda

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Cations in Authentic Fruit Juices



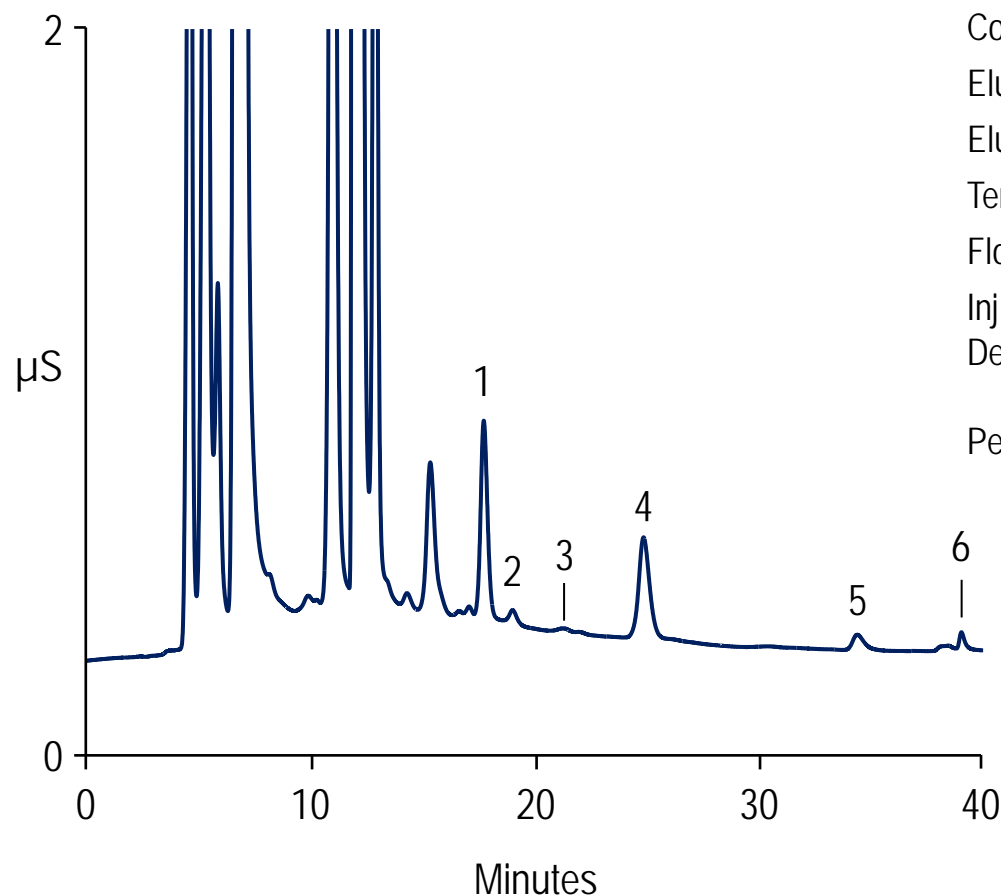
Column: IonPac CS12A mit CG12A
Eluent: 18 mmol/L MSA
Flow: 1 mL/min
Inj. volume: 25 μL
Detection: suppressed conductivity
Sample Prep.: Dilution



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Determination of Biogenic Amines in Wheat Beer by Suppressed Conductivity Detection



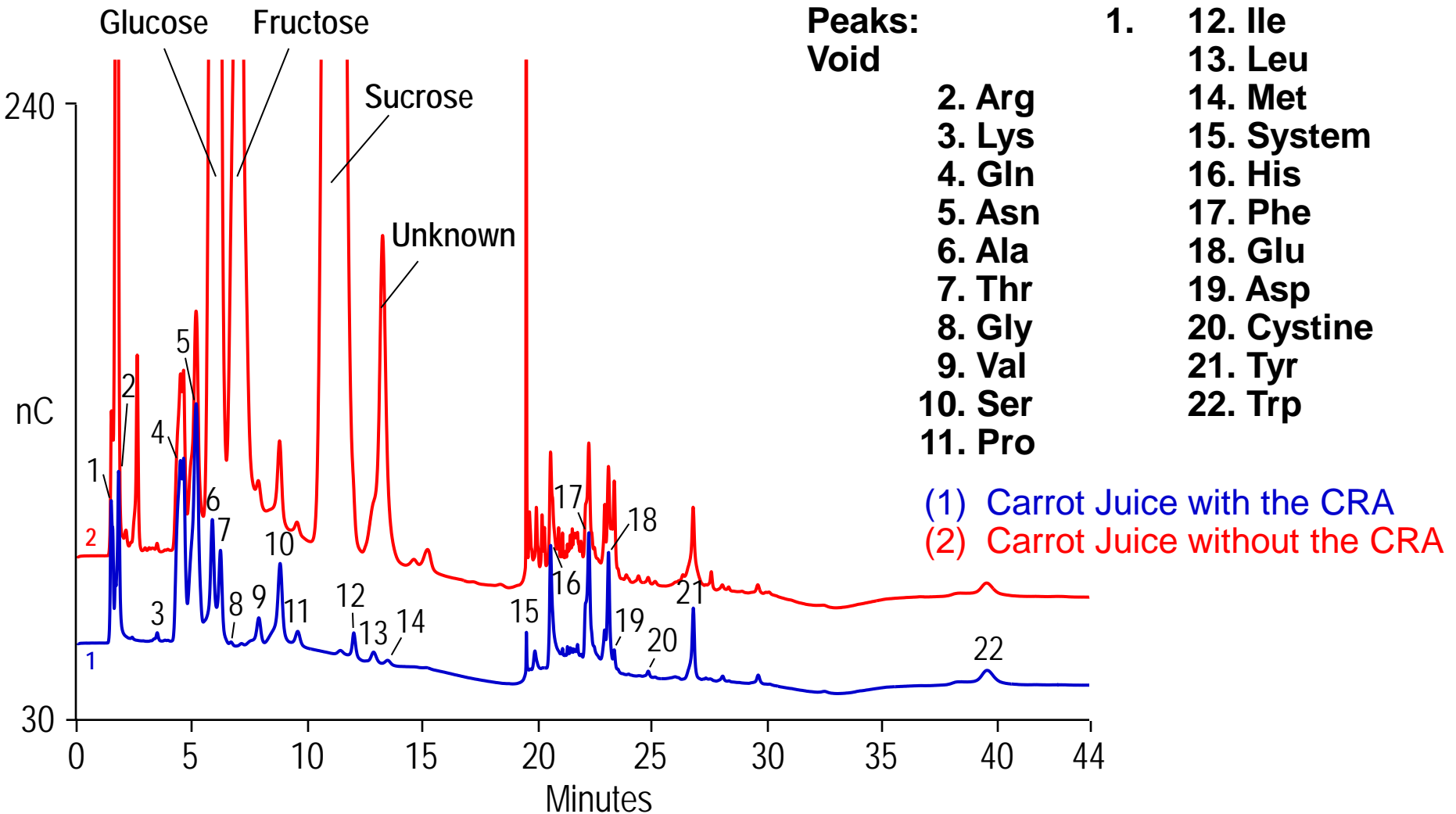
Column: IonPac[®] CG18, CS18, 2 mm
Eluent: Methanesulfonic acid gradient
Eluent Source: EGC-II MSA
Temperature: 40 °C
Flow Rate: 0.30 mL/min
Inj. Volume: 5 μL
Detection: Suppressed conductivity, external water mode

| Peaks: | | |
|--------|------------|----------------|
| 1. | Putrescine | 6.6 mg/L (ppm) |
| 2. | Cadaverine | 0.67 |
| 3. | Histamine | 0.60 |
| 4. | Agmatine | 7.70 |
| 5. | Spermidine | 1.2 |
| 6. | Spermine | 0.73 |

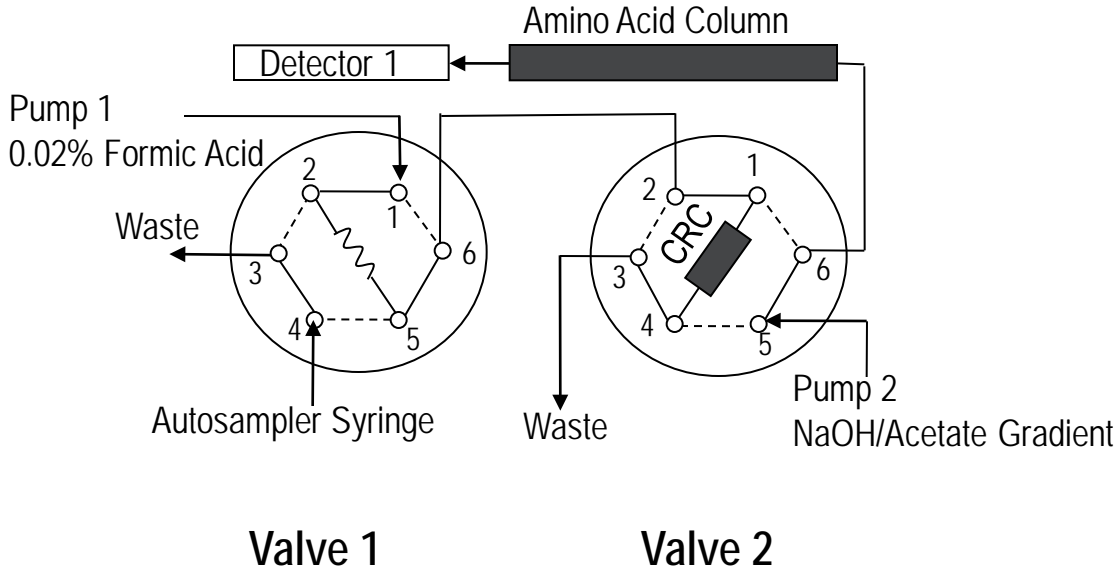
Agenda

- Anions
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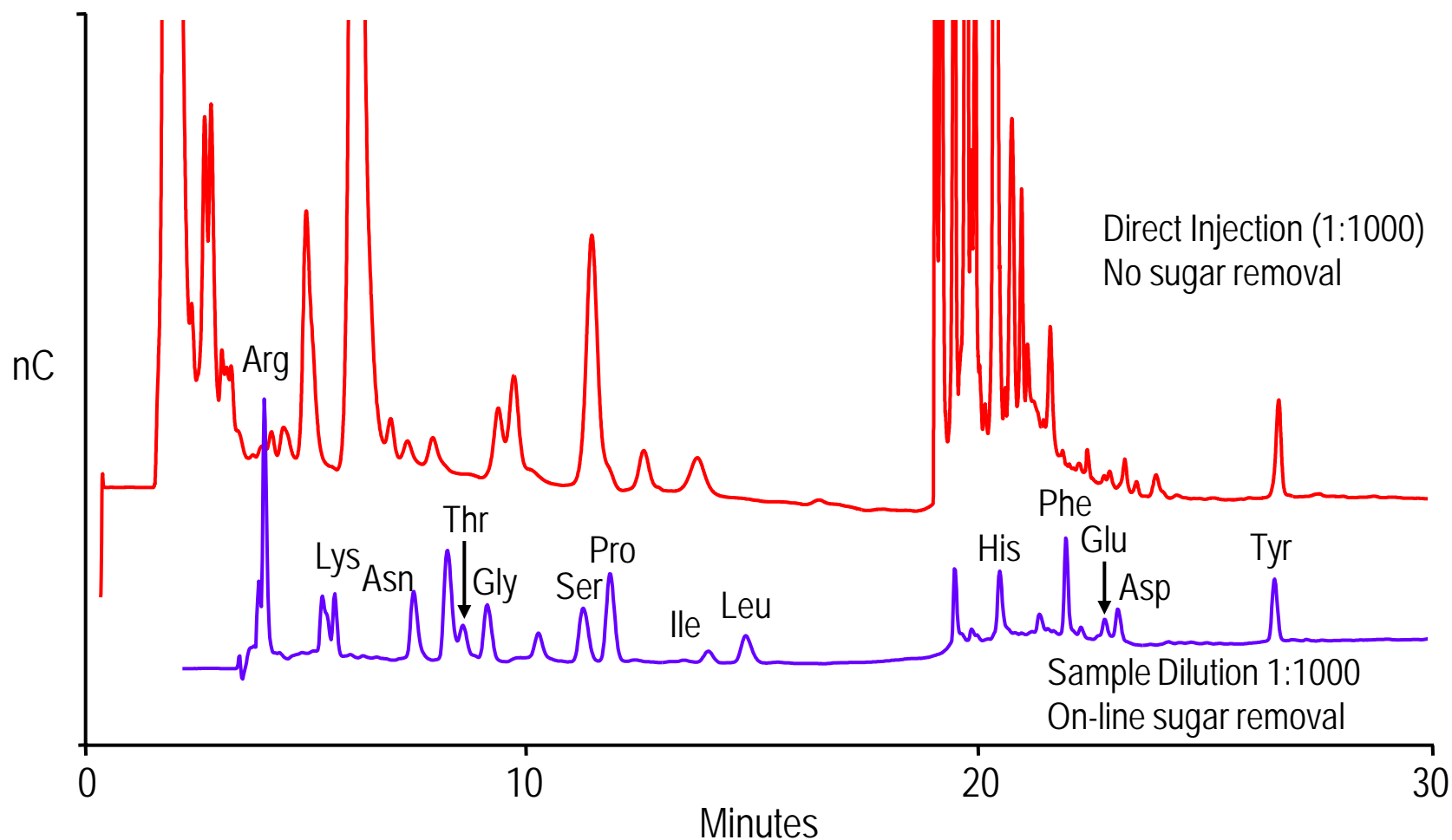
Removal of Carbohydrates from 100-Fold Diluted Carrot Juice



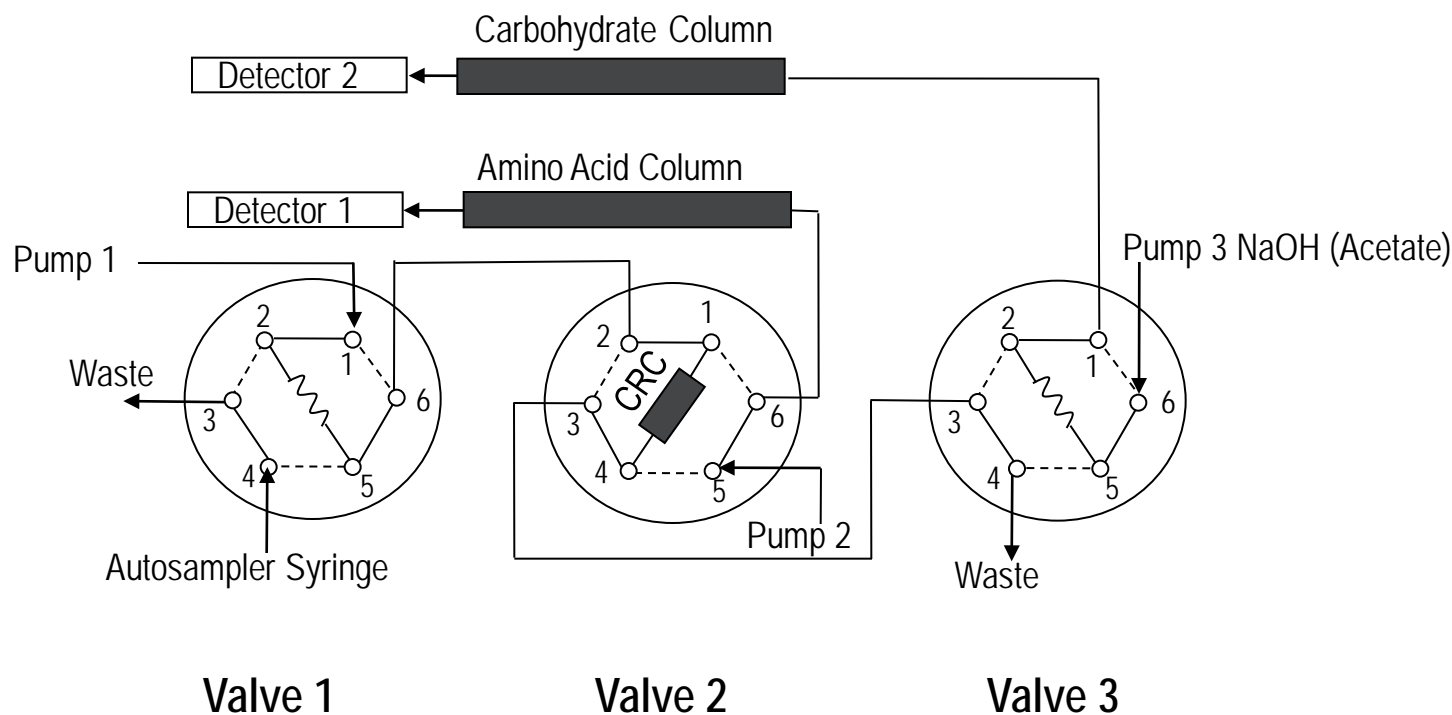
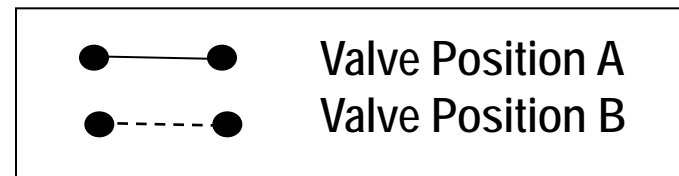
In-Line Carbohydrate Removal



Amino Acids in Rice Wine



2D IC of Amino Acids and Carbohydrates

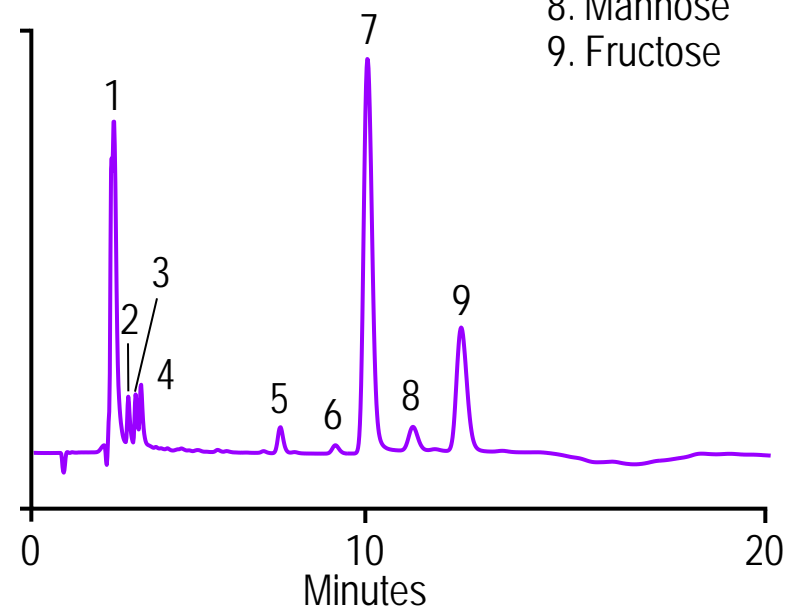
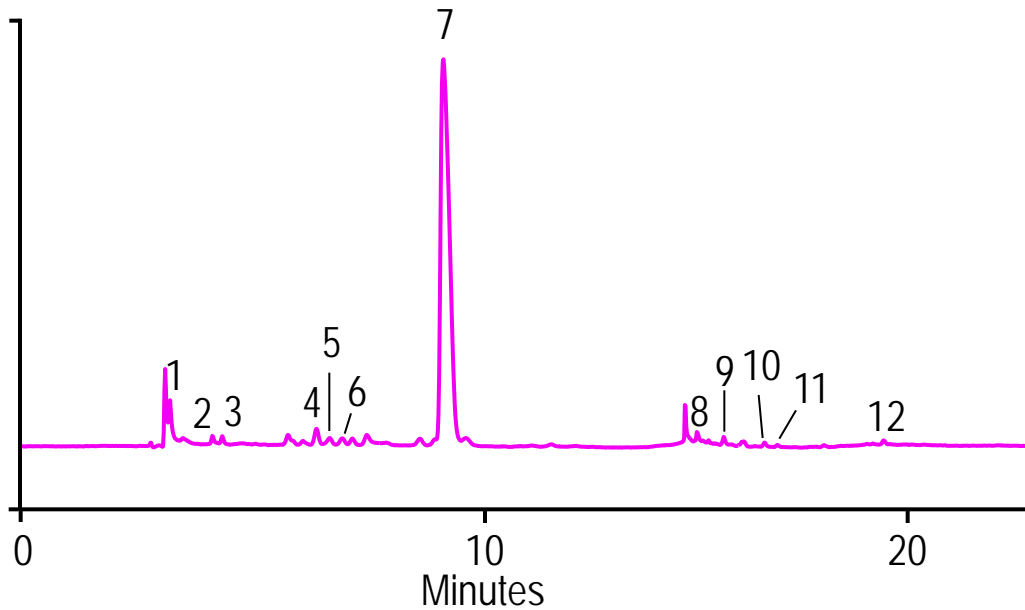


2D Separation

Red Wine 1:500; 2nd Dimension: CarboPac PA20

Peaks: 1. Arginine
2. Unknown
3. Lysine
4. Alanine
5. Threonine
6. Glycine
7. Proline
8. Histidine
9. Phenylalanine
10. Glutamate
11. Aspartate
12. Tyrosine

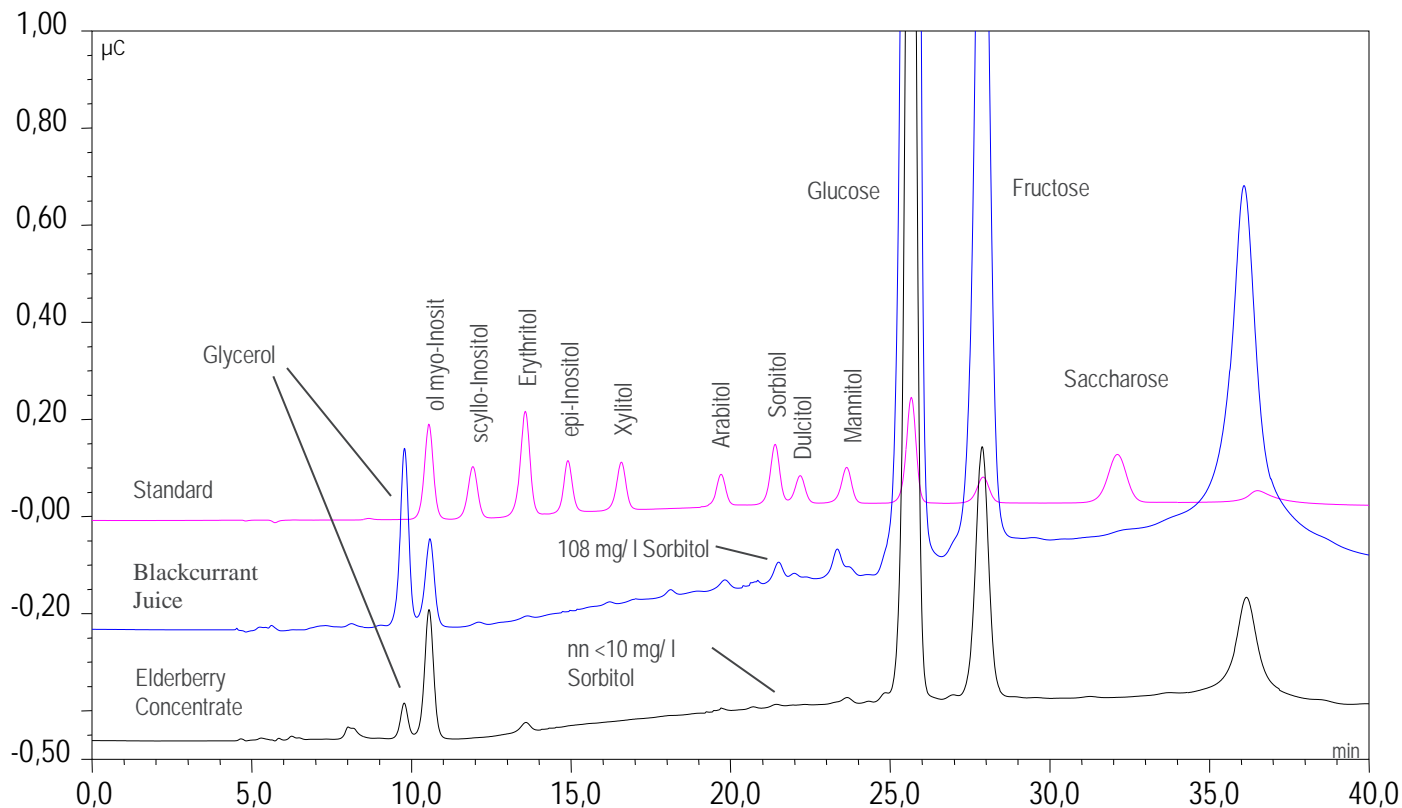
Peaks: 1. Unknown
2. Xylitol
3. Sorbitol
4. Mannitol
5. Unknown
6. Galactose
7. Glucose
8. Mannose
9. Fructose



Agenda

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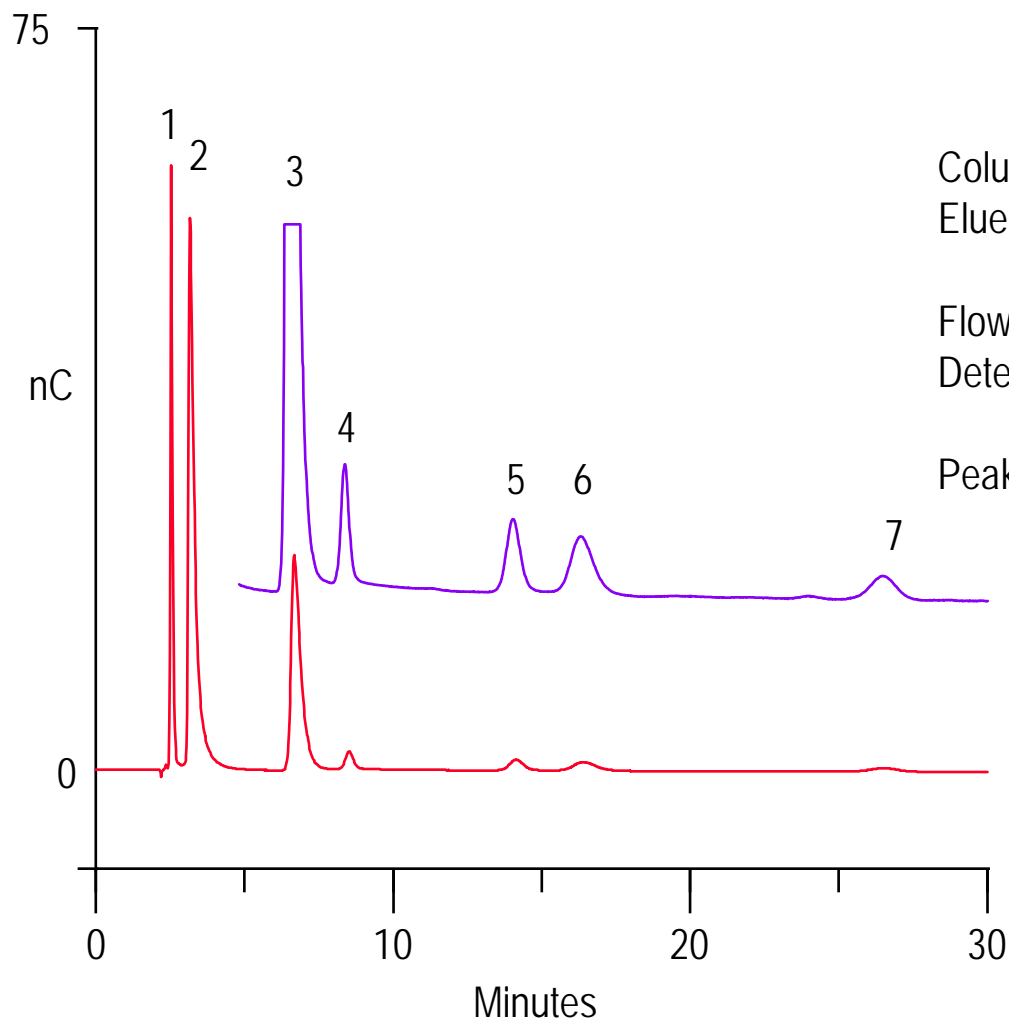
Sugar Alcohols in Fruit Juices – Trace Determination of Sorbitol



Column: CarboPac MA 1 + Guard + Borat-Trap
 Eluents: A: DI Water, B: 1 mol/L NaOH,
 0-4 min 4% B, 4-15 min to 100% B

Detection: IPAD (Au-Electrode)

Carbohydrates in Milk

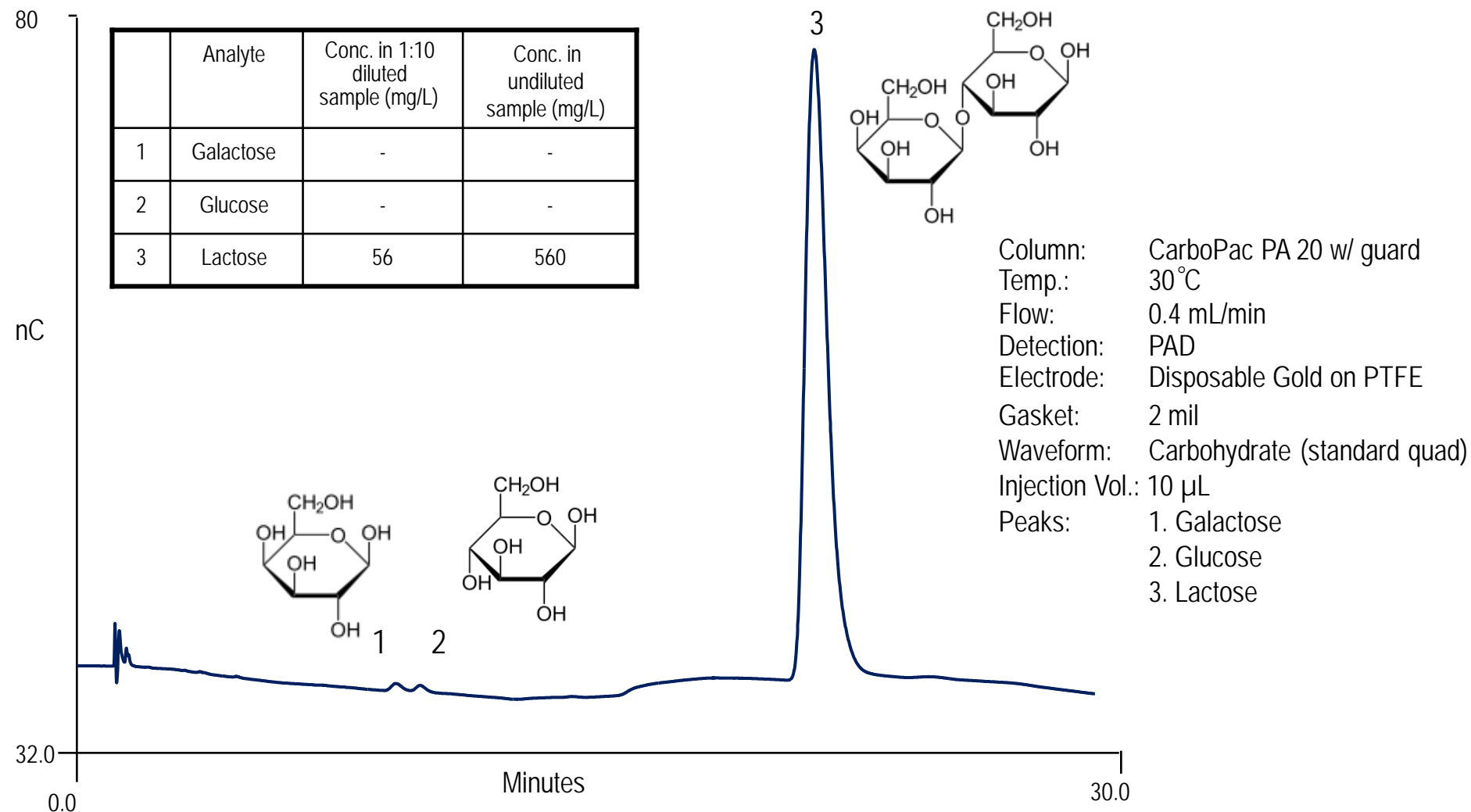


Column: CarboPac PA 1
Eluent: 12 mmol/L NaOH,
2.5 mmol/L NaOAc
Flow: 1.0 mL/min
Detection: PAD (Gold)

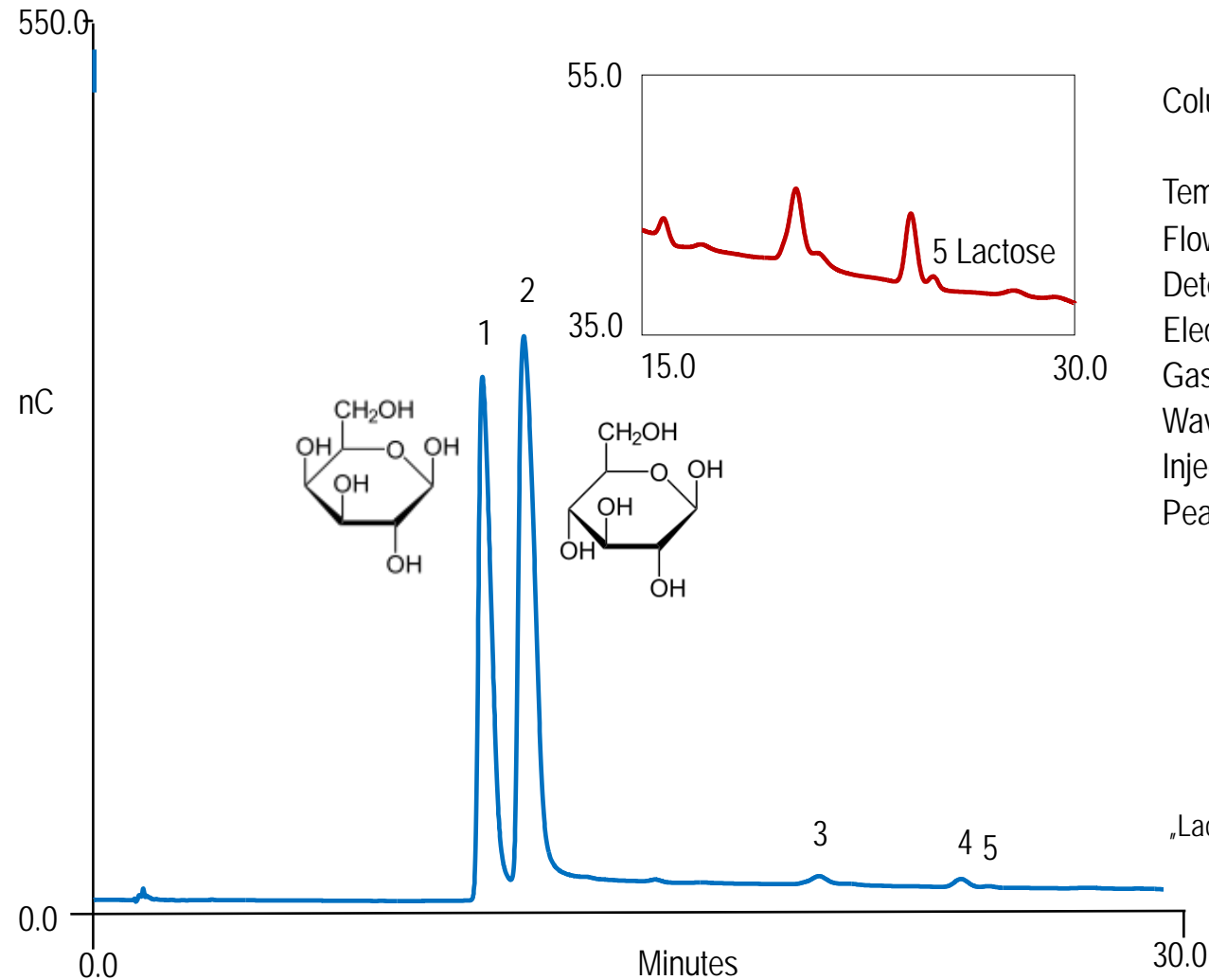
Peaks:

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. <i>meso</i> -Erythritol | 40 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ |
| 2. Mannitol | 40 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ |
| 3. Rhamnose | 40 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ |
| 4. Saccharose | 1 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ |
| 5. Lactose | 1 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ |
| 6. Lactulose | 1 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ |
| 7. Turanose | 1 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ |

Separation of Carbohydrates in Whole Milk



Separation of Carbohydrates in Lactose-free Low Fat Milk



Column: CarboPac PA20 (3 x 250 mm)

Guard (3 x 50 mm)

Temp.: 30 °C

Flow: 0.4 mL/min

Detection: PAD

Electrode: Disposable Gold on PTFE

Gasket: 2 mil

Waveform: Carbohydrate (standard quad)

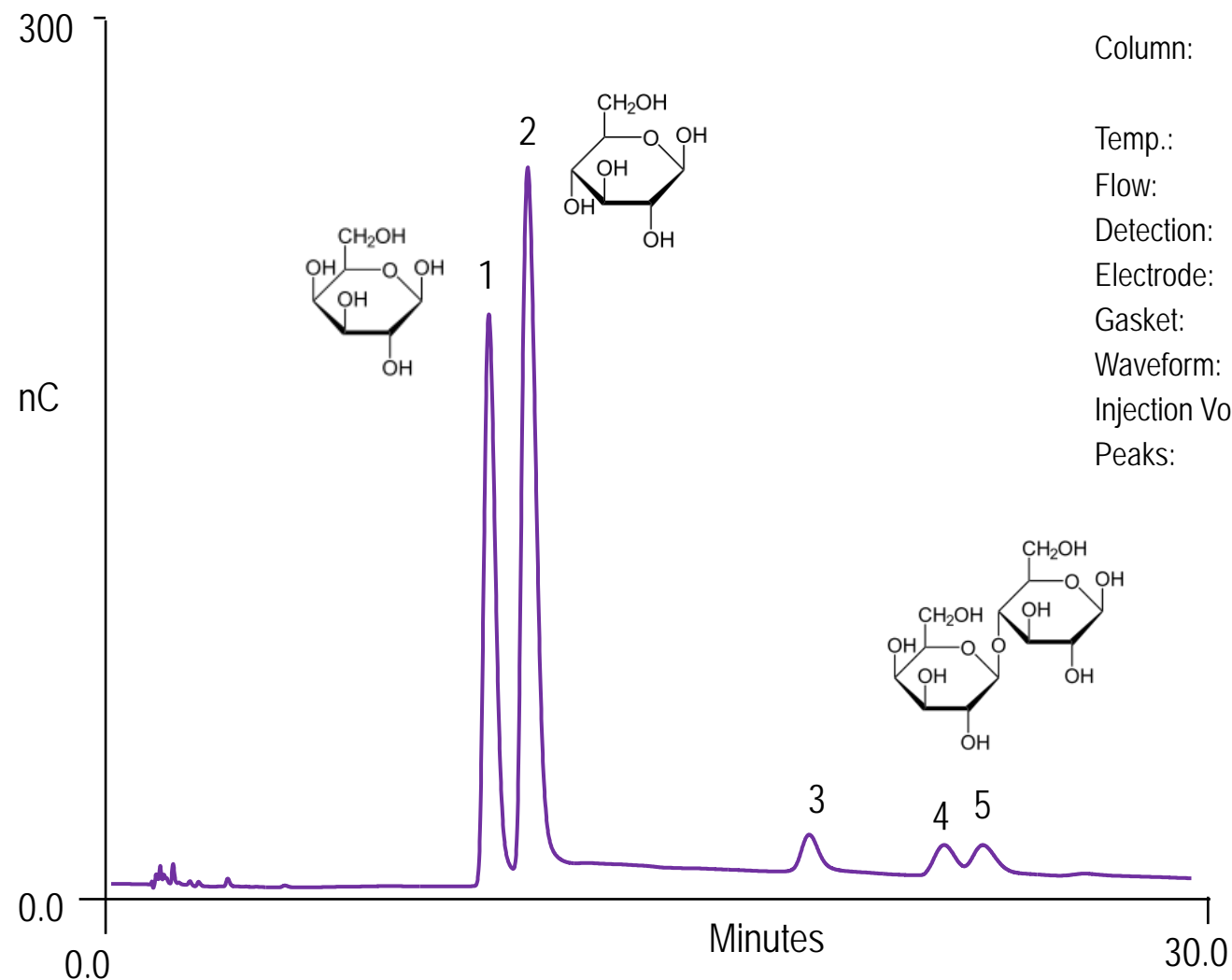
Injection Vol.: 10 µL

Peaks:

1. Galactose - mg/L
2. Glucose - mg/L
3. Unknown - mg/L
4. Unknown - mg/L
5. Lactose 0.6 mg/L = 0.00006%

„Lactose-free“: 0.1% = 0.1 g Lactose /100g = 1000 ppm

Separation of Carbohydrates in Lactose-free Low Fat Cottage Cheese



Column: CarboPac PA20 (3 x 250 mm)
Guard (3 x 50 mm)

Temp.: 30 °C

Flow: 0.4 mL/min

Detection: PAD

Electrode: Disposable Gold on PTFE

Gasket: 2 mil

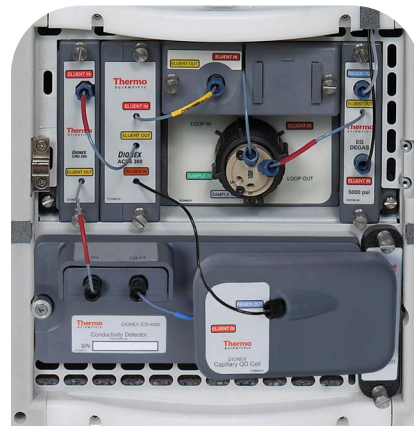
Waveform: Carbohydrate (standard quad)

Injection Vol.: 10 µL

Peaks:

| | | |
|--------------|----------------------|------|
| 1. Galactose | - | mg/L |
| 2. Glucose | - | mg/L |
| 3. Unknown | - | mg/L |
| 4. Unknown | - | mg/L |
| 5. Lactose | 2.17 mg/L = 0.00217% | |

High Pressure / High Resolution _ 4 μ m/5000psi



New High Efficiency Thermo Scientific Dionex IonPac 4 μm Capillary IC Columns

Improved Resolution Provides Faster Runs and Better Results

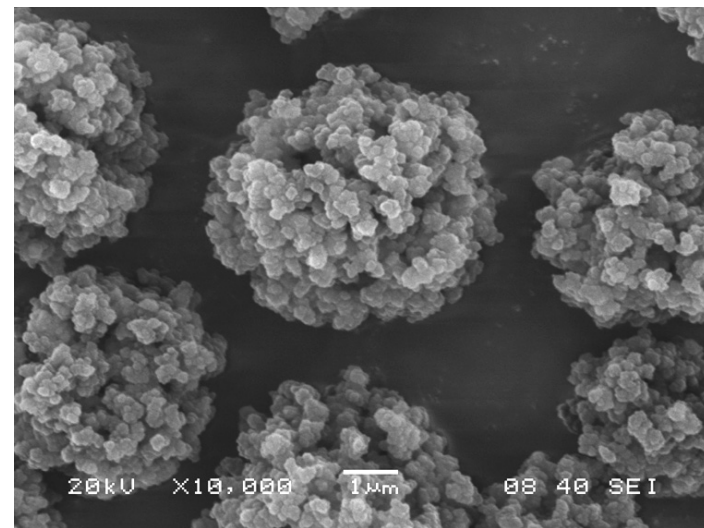
Ion-exchange columns with 4 μm particle-size

Benefits

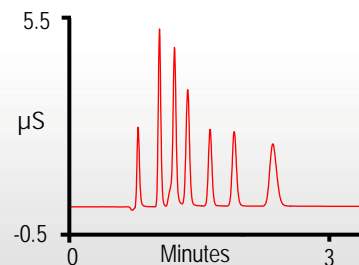
- Smaller particles provide better performance
- Fast run times with higher flow rates using 150 mm columns
- High resolution with standard flow rates using 250 mm columns

Applications

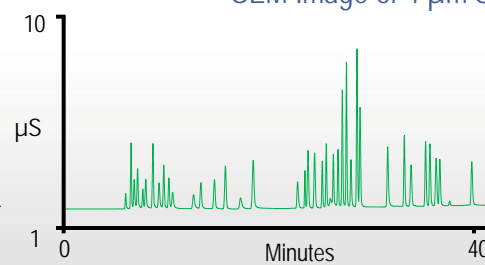
- Anions in waters
- Organic acids in foods and beverages
- Amines



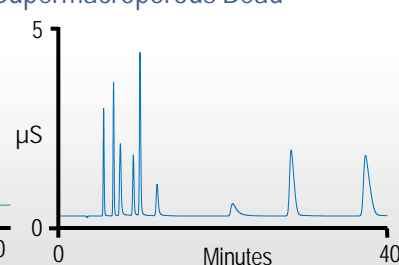
SEM Image of 4 μm Supermacroporous Bead



Fast Run using the
Dionex IonPac™ AS18-4 μm



High Resolution using the
Dionex IonPac AS11-HC-4 μm



High Resolution using the
Dionex IonPac CS19-4 μm

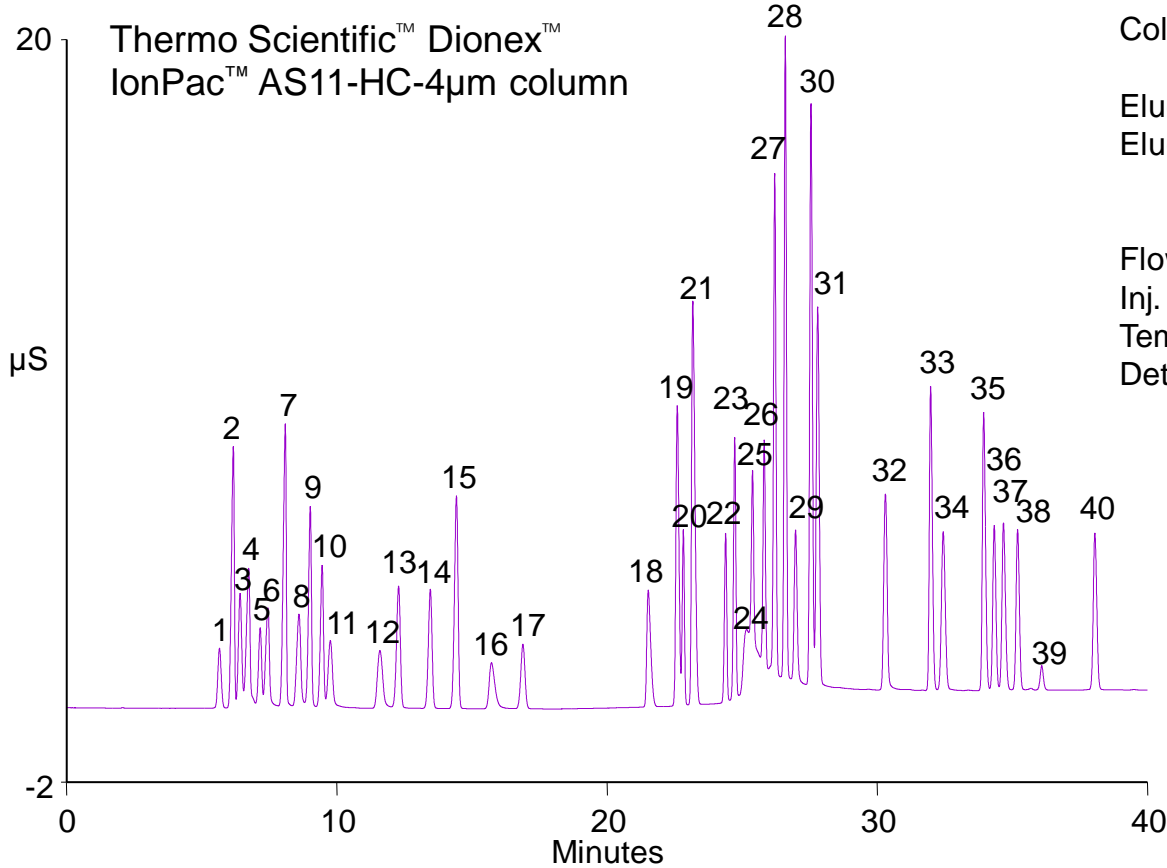
Ion Chromatography

Reagent-Free IC

Capillary IC

Chromeleon Data System

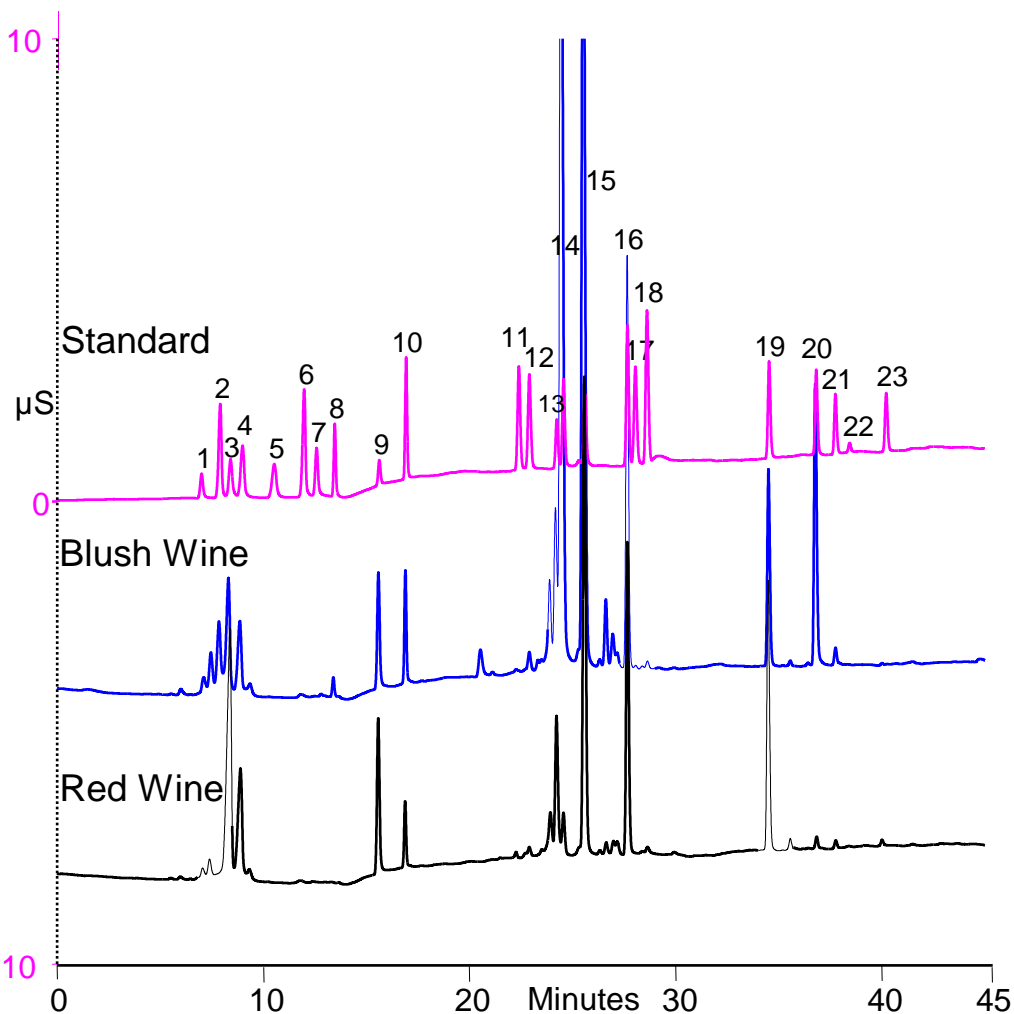
AS 11HC a 4 μm high-resolution small-particle columns



Column: Dionex IonPac AG11-HC-4μm/
AS11-HC-4μm (0.4 x 250 mm)
Eluent Source: Dionex EGC-KOH (Capillary)
Eluent: 1 mM KOH (0.1 min),
1–5 mM KOH (0.1–15 min);
5–55 mM KOH (15–40 min)
Flow Rate: 0.015 mL/min
Inj. Volume: 0.4 μL
Temperature: 30 °C
Detection: Suppressed conductivity,
Thermo Scientific™ Dionex™
ACES™ 300, recycle mode

- | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Quinate | 8. Butyrate | 15. Chloride | 22. Citramalate | 29. α-Ketoglutarate | 35. Arsenate |
| 2. Fluoride | 9. Methylsulfonate | 16. 2-Oxovalerate | 23. Malate | 30. Oxalate | 36. Citrate |
| 3. Lactate | 10. Pyruvate | 17. Nitrite | 24. Carbonate | 31. Fumarate | 37. Chromate |
| 4. Acetate | 11. Isovalerate | 18. Ethylphosphate | 25. Malonate | 32. Tungstate | 38. Isocitrate |
| 5. 2-Hydroxybutyrate | 12. Valerate | 19. Trifluoroacetate | 26. Citraconitate | 33. Phosphate | 39. <i>cis</i> -Aconitate |
| 6. Propionate | 13. Monochloroacetate | 20. Bromide | 27. Maleate | 34. Phthalate | 40. <i>trans</i> -Aconitate |
| 7. Formate | 14. Bromate | 21. Nitrate | 28. Sulfate | | |

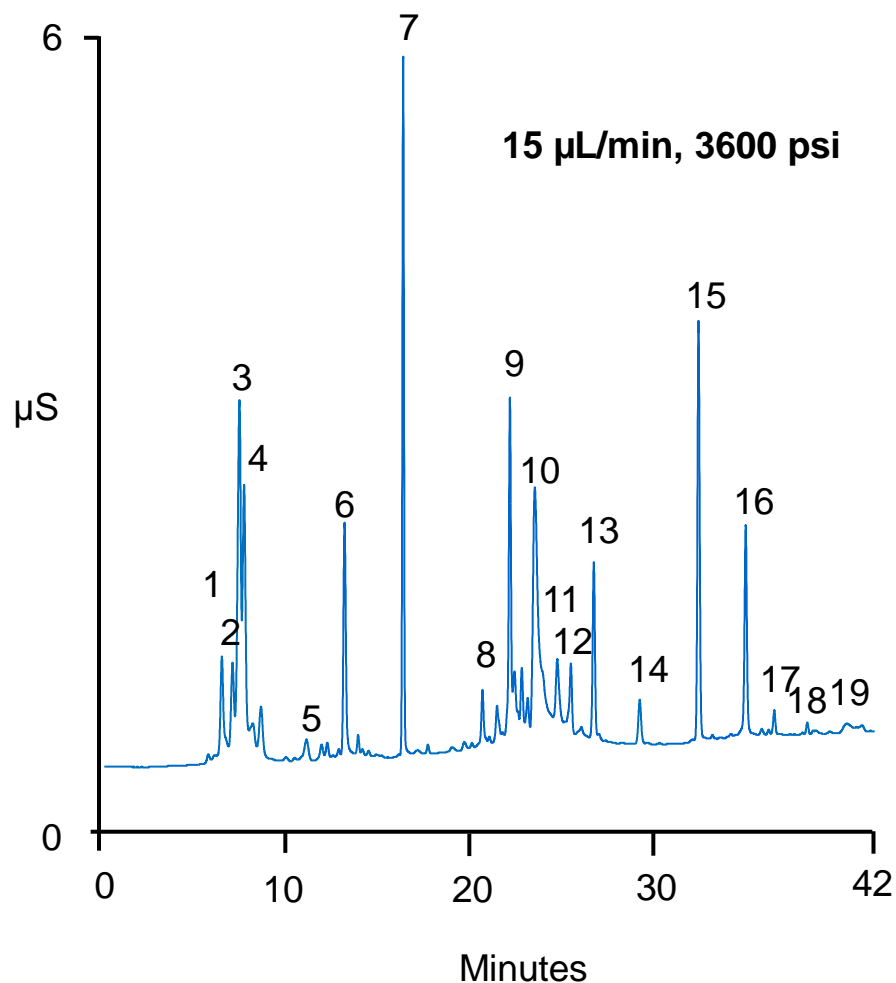
Blush and Red Wine Samples



Column: Dionex IonPac AG11-HC-4 μm , AS11-HC-4 μm (2 \times 250 mm)
 Gradient: 1 mM KOH, 2% methanol (8 min), 10% Methanol (at 8.1 min), 1–15 mM KOH, 10% methanol (10 min), 15–30 mM KOH, 10% methanol (10 min), 30–60 mM KOH, 10% methanol (10 min)
 Eluent Source: Dionex EGC 500 KOH cartridge
 Flow Rate: 0.38 mL/min
 Inj. Volume: 2.5 μL
 Temperature: 30 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
 Detection: Suppressed conductivity, Dionex ASRS 300, 2 mm, external water mode
 Sample Prep.: 20-fold dilution

| Peaks (Standard): | mg/L | | mg/L |
|-------------------|------|-----------------------------|------|
| 1. Quinate | 5 | 14. Malate | 10 |
| 2. Fluoride | 3 | 15. Tartrate | 10 |
| 3. Lactate | 5 | 16. Sulfate | 10 |
| 4. Acetate | 5 | 17. Fumarate | 10 |
| 5. Propionate | 5 | 18. Oxalate | 10 |
| 6. Formate | 5 | 19. Phosphate | 15 |
| 7. Butyrate | 5 | 20. Citrate | 15 |
| 8. Pyruvate | 10 | 21. Isocitrate | 15 |
| 9. Galacturonate | 10 | 22. <i>cis</i> -Aconitate | -- |
| 10. Chloride | 5 | 23. <i>trans</i> -Aconitate | 15 |
| 11. Bromide | 5 | | |
| 12. Nitrate | 5 | | |
| 13. Succinate | 10 | | |

Spoiled Orange Juice



Columns: Dionex IonPac AS11-HC-4µm set
Capillary (0.4 × 250 mm)

Eluent Source: Dionex, EGC-KOH (Capillary)

Gradient: Potassium hydroxide,
1 mM (0–8 min),
1–30 mM (8–28 min),
30–60 mM (28–38 min),
60 mM (38–42 min)

Flow Rate: 0.015 mL/min

Inj. Volume: 0.4 µL

Column Temp.: 30 °C

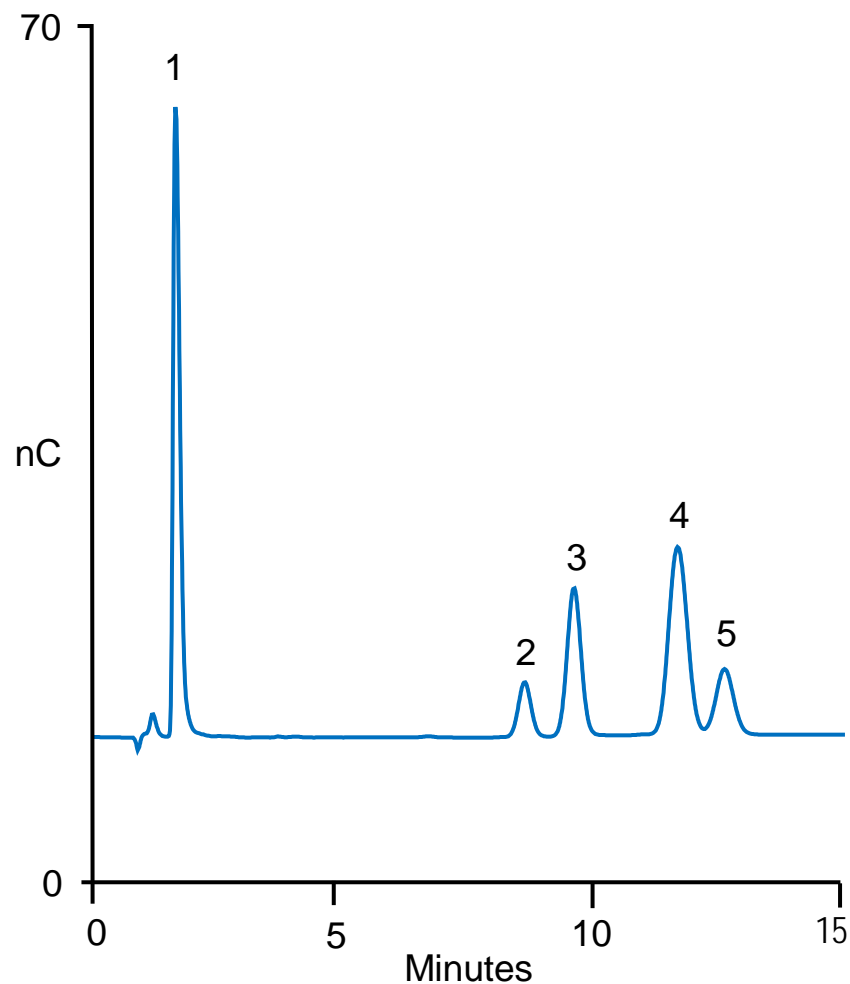
Detection: Suppressed conductivity,
Dionex ACES 300, recycle mode

Sample Prep.: 40-fold dilution with deionized water

| | | |
|--------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Peaks: | 1. Quinate | 11. Maleate |
| | 2. Fluoride | 12. Sulfate |
| | 3. Lactate ↑ | 13. Oxalate |
| | 4. Acetate ↑ | 14. Unknown* ↑ |
| | 5. Formate | 15. Phosphate |
| | 6. Pyruvate | 16. Citrate |
| | 7. Chloride | 17. <i>cis</i> -Aconitate |
| | 8. Unknown | 18. <i>trans</i> -Aconitate |
| | 9. Malate-Succinate | 19. Unknown |
| | 10. Carbonate | |

* Possibly oxaloacetate

Coconut Water with diluted Sugar Cane



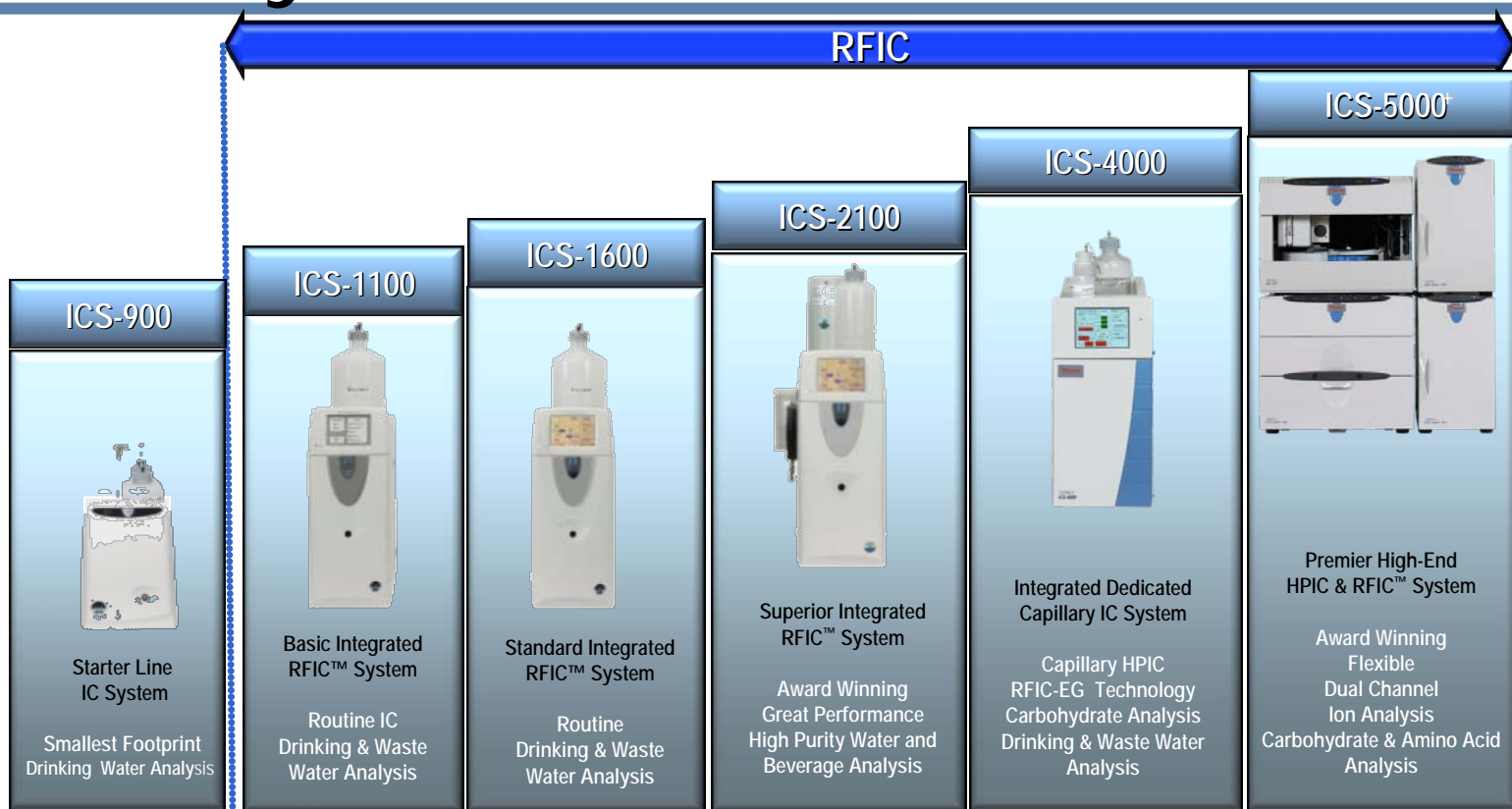
Column: Dionex CarboPac PA20, 0.4 mm
Eluent Source: Dionex EGC-KOH capillary with capillary Dionex CR-ATC
Eluent: 10 mM KOH (15 min)
Flow Rate: 0.008 mL/min
Inj. Volume: 0.4 μ L
Column Temp.: 30 $^{\circ}$ C
Detection: PAD, Au on PTFE disposable, Four-Potential Carbohydrate waveform
Gasket: 0.001" PTFE
Ref. Electrode: Ag/AgCl
Sample Prep.: 5000-fold dilution

| Peaks: | mg/L | % Ratio |
|----------------|------|---------|
| 1. Void Volume | -- | -- |
| 2. Galactose | 0.9 | 37 |
| 3. Glucose | 4 | 16 |
| 4. Sucrose | 2 | 21 |
| 5. Fructose | 2 | 18 |

Amperometric Cell



Thank you!



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