SepuSil Microsphere

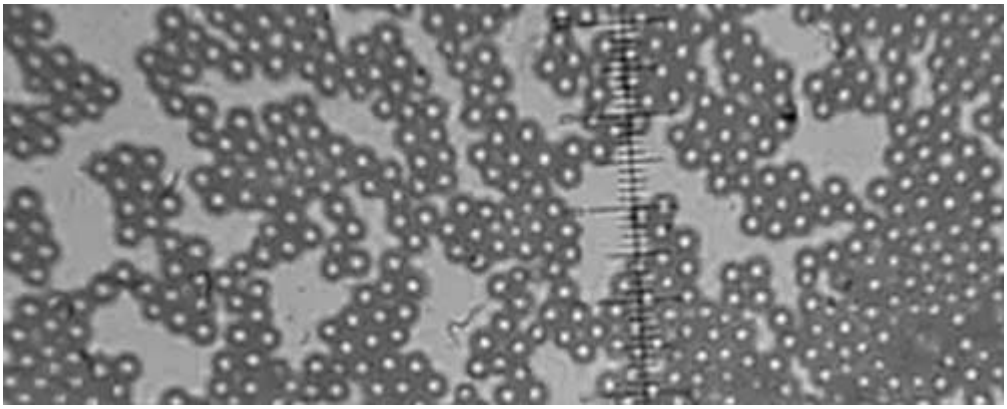
Description

Particle Composition	Silicon dioxide, amorphous; or Silica
Porosity	Porous or Nonporous
Nominal Diameter (μm)	1.5, 2, 3, 4, 5
Particle Density (g/cm^3):	1.9 ~ 2.3
Refractive Index(@589)	1.59
BET Surface Area (m^2/g)	166
Pore Size (nm)	Ca. 9
Pore Volume (ml/g)	0.5

Physical and Chemical Properties

Hydrophilic surface, possess silanol functional groups on the surface, which can be used for a covalent attachment of other ligands; Soluble in strong bases and in hydrofluoric acid.

Optical Microscopy Image



2 Micron Silica Microsphere

Storage and Handling

Storage at room temperature; The vial is sealed tightly. Once the cap has been removed, care should be taken to prevent contamination. Particles can be washed with organic solvent, air dried and autoclaved.

Features and Application

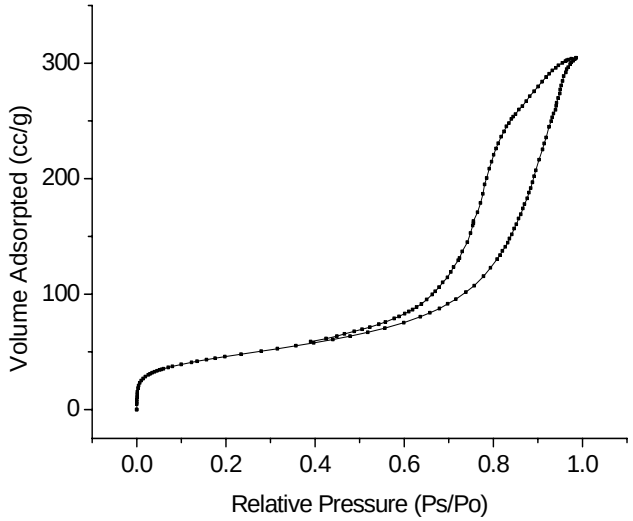
Packing of HPLC (high performance liquid chromatography),UPLC (ultra pressure liquid chromatography) and Capillary columns

1. Ultra high purity and mechanical strength;
2. High resolution(at high flow rates with steep gradient);
3. High Speed and throughput separation;
4. Higher sensitivity;
5. Much less consumption of mobile phase;
6. Lower operational back pressures (higher folw rates), excellent choice for peptides, amino acids, tryptic digests, nucleotides, food samples.

**To acquire high bonding density, the silica microspheres must first be activated. This typically involves the regeneration of hydroxyl groups through an acid incubation followed by immediate silanization, or drying and later silanization. Acid-washed or derivatized microspheres should be stored dry with desiccant.

Porous SepuSil

Adsorption/Desorption Isotherm



Pore Size Distribution