Vydac® Media

300Å RP Protein Purification Pioneer

Pioneered by Grace and produced by a unique process based on purified oranosilicate starting materials, Vydac® silicas are well defined, high purity, totally porous separation media that meet the most demanding needs of preparative and process scale users. Proven in over two decades of applications for protein, peptide, and nucleic acid separations, Vydac® 300Å reversed-phase media have excellent selectivity and reproducibility. Bulk Vydac® adsorbents incorporate bonded phase chemistries identical to those in Vydac® brand analytical and prep HPLC columns, thereby assuring economical method development and reliable, dependable scale-up for preparative and process chromatographic applications.



Vydac® TP 300A Silica Specifications							
Pore Size:	300Å						
Pore Volume:	0.6mL/g						
Surface Area:	90m²/g						
Particle Shape:	Spheroidal						

Vydac® 300Å Media

		MS		TP					
Bonded Chemistry	Butylsilane C4 214MS	Octylsilane C8 208MS	Octadecylsilane C18 218MS	Butylsilane C4 214TP	Octylsilane C8 208TP	Octadecylsilane C18 218TP	Octadecylsilane C18 monomeric 238TP		Silica 101TP
10–15µm Particles				214TPB1015	208TPB1015	218TPB1015	238TPB1015	219TPB1015	101TPB1015
15–20µm Particles	214MSB1520	208MSB1520	218MSB1520	214TPB1520	208TPB1520	218TPB1520	238TPB1520	219TPB1520	101TPB1520
20–30µm Particles	214MSB2030	208MSB2030	218MSB2030	214TPB2030	208TPB2030	218TPB2030	238TPB2030	219TPB2030	101TPB2030
Available in 10g increments									

tech tip

Vydac® MS vs. Vydac® TP

Both phases are based on the same high purity 300Å silica. However, MS undergoes an additional treatment prior to bonding that reduces the residual polar activity of the silica surface. For many applications this results in improved resolution and an increase in recovery.

Two-Stage Purification of a Synthetic 135-mer

Although generally recommended for oligonucleotides up to 75 bases, Vydac® 214TP columns have been used to purify much longer synthetic oligonucleotides. Here a 135-mer is purified by two stages of chromatography on a 214TP column—the first with the 5'-dimethoxytrityl protecting group still attached, causing strong retention, and the second after removal of the trityl group.

Column: Vydac[®] 214TP1010 C4, 10µm,10 x 250mm

Flow Rate: 5mL/min

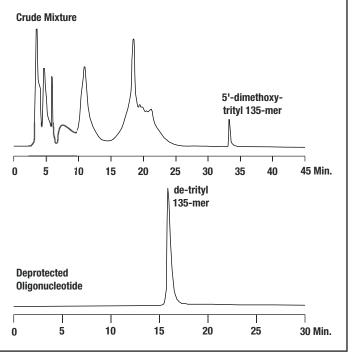
Mobile Phase: A: 0.1 M Triethylammonium Acetate, pH 7.0

B: Acetonitrile

Gradient: Crude: 0 to 60% B from 5 to 40min

Deprotected: 0 to 20% B from 5 to 25min

Detector: UV at 260nm



Data courtesy of Joseph Kosmoski and Dr. Michael Smerdon, Dept. of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Washington State University, Pullman, WA, USA