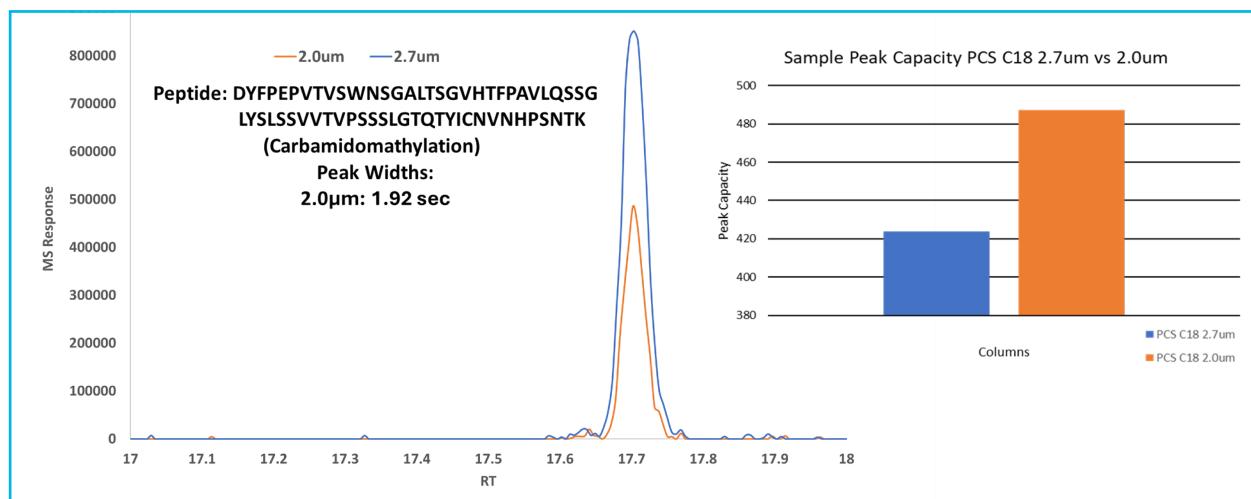




Trastuzumab Tryptic Digest Peak Capacity Comparison between 2.7 μ m and 2 μ m 160 Å PCS C18

418



TEST CONDITIONS:

Column: HALO 160 Å PCS C18, 2.0 μ m, 2.1 x 100 mm

Part Number: 91182-617

Mobile Phase: A: Water + 0.1% Formic Acid

Mobile Phase B: Acetonitrile + 0.1% Formic Acid

Gradient:

Time	%B
0.0	3
30.0	50
35.0	3

Flow Rate: 0.3 mL/min.

Back Pressure: 330 bar

Temperature: 60 °C

Injection: 1 μ L of 200 ng/mL Trastuzumab Digest

Sample Solvent: H₂O

LC System: Shimadzu Nexera X2

MS System: Thermo Q-Exactive HF

MS Conditions:

Polarity: Positive

Resolution: 120k

AGC Target: 3e6

Max IT: 200ms

Scan Range: 200-2000 m/z

Sheath Gas Flow Rate: 25

Aux Gas Flow Rate: 10

Sweep Gas Flow Rate: 1

Spray Voltage: 4.5kv

Capillary Temp: 350 °C

Aux Gas Heater Temp: 300 °C

S-Lens RF level: 60

This application note compares the performance of two HALO® 160 Å PCS C18 columns with different particle sizes, 2 μ m and 2.7 μ m, using a trastuzumab digest. Peak capacity was evaluated based on eight selected peptides identified in the digest, with calculations derived from peak width measurements. The 2 μ m particle size demonstrated significantly narrower peak widths (~15%), resulting in improved resolution and a substantial increase in peak capacity compared to the 2.7 μ m column. The difference in peak capacity between the two columns was 64, highlighting the advantage of smaller particle sizes for complex peptide separations. Additionally, the HALO® PCS C18 phase, featuring a positively charged surface, enhances peak shape under formic acid conditions by reducing secondary interactions and improving peptide peak shape compared to a standard C18 phase. This benefit is particularly valuable for LC-MS workflows where formic acid is commonly used as a mobile phase additive.