

Problems in the detection of high-molecular polymers in Antibiotics?

- ❖ Unsatisfying column efficiency
- ❖ Bad tailing
- ❖ Unsatisfying peak-to-valley ratio
- ❖ Poor reproducibility

► Column Introduction

Xtimate® G-10 Column is developed for the high-molecular impurities in β -lactams antibiotics. It applies to the detection of high-molecular polymers in antibiotics like amoxicillin, cefradine, ceftriaxone sodium and ceftazidime etc. It has the classified molecular weight range lower than 700 for globular proteins and glucans.

Welch Xtimate® G-10, 14×400mm ►



◀ Welch Xtimate® G-10, 14×300mm

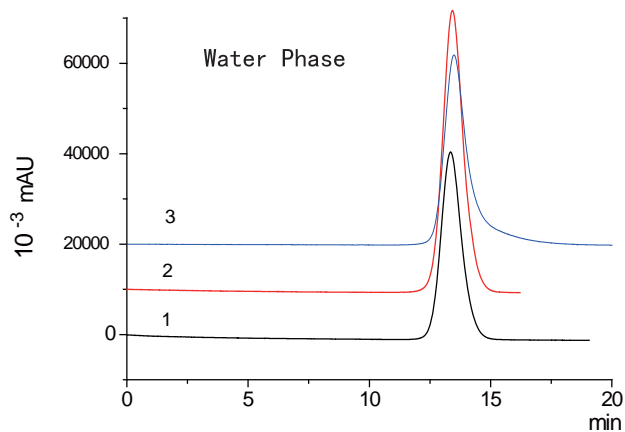
► Features and Specifications

- Good Stability
- High Reproducibility
- High Efficiency
- Proper Tailing
- Proper Peak-to-Valley Ratio

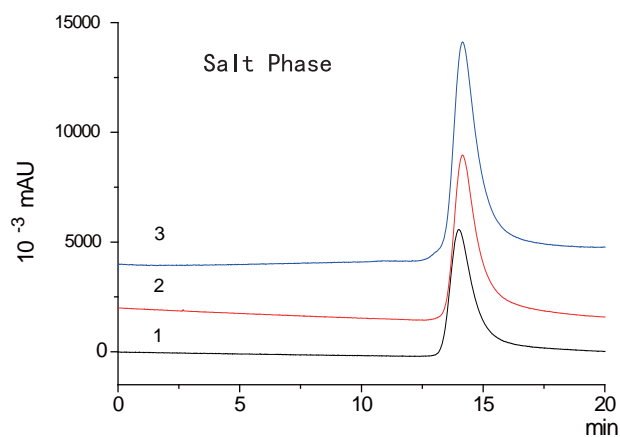
Packing Material	G-10 gel
Particle Size	40-120 μ m
Density	2-3 ml/g
Exclusion Limit	700

► The Reproducibility of G-10 Column

e.g. Amoxicillin; Xtimate® G-10, 14×300 mm

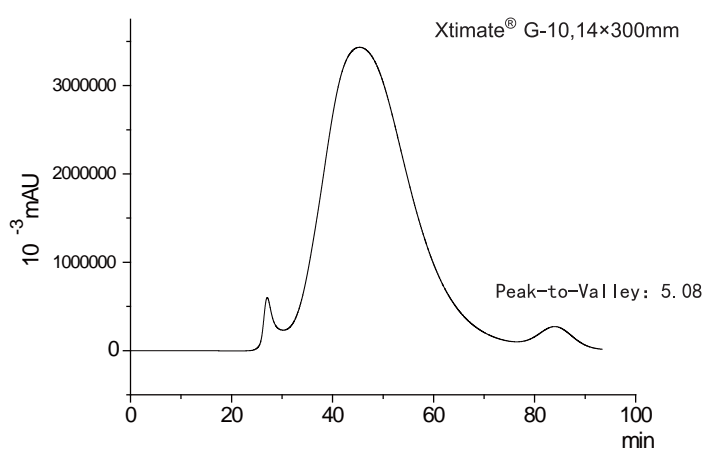


No.	N	Tf
1	1144	1.13
2	1167	1.11
3	1117	1.16

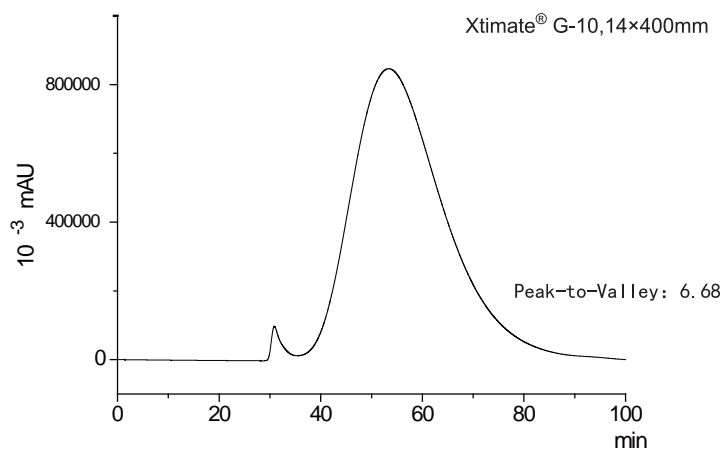


No.	N	Tf
1	1078	1.85
2	1182	1.90
3	1038	1.81

► Applications



(System Suitability Test of Amoxicillin)



(System Suitability Test of Ceftazidime)

► Dimensions

P/N	Dimension
00110-00153	Xtimate® G-10, 14×300mm
00110-00154	Xtimate® G-10, 14×400mm