

Comparison of the Reversed-Phase and Ion-Exchange Contributions to Retention on Polybutadiene Coated Zirconia and Octadecyl Silane Bonded Silica Phases

Xiqin Yang, Jun Dai,

Peter W. Carr*

Chemistry Department

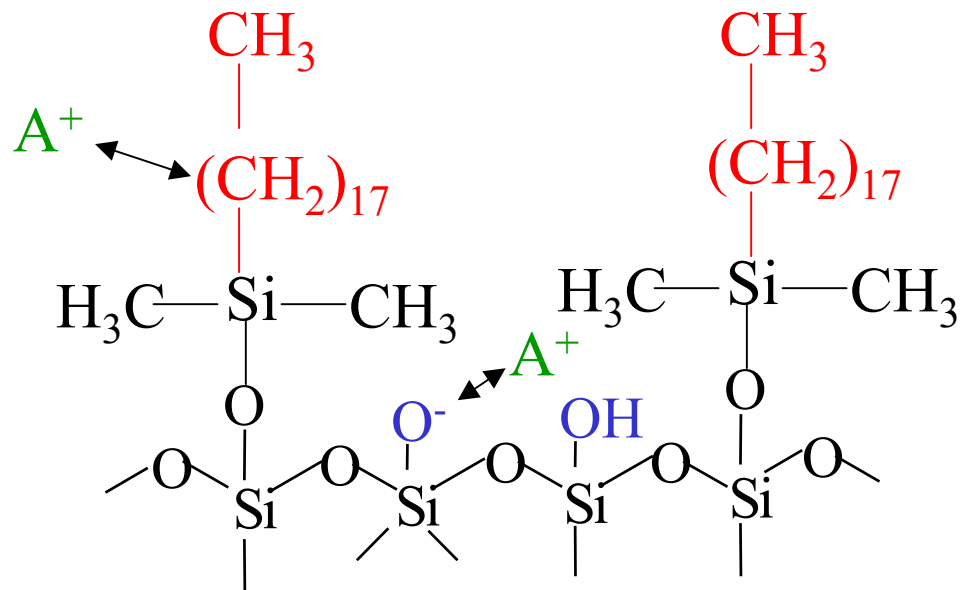
University of Minnesota



Outline

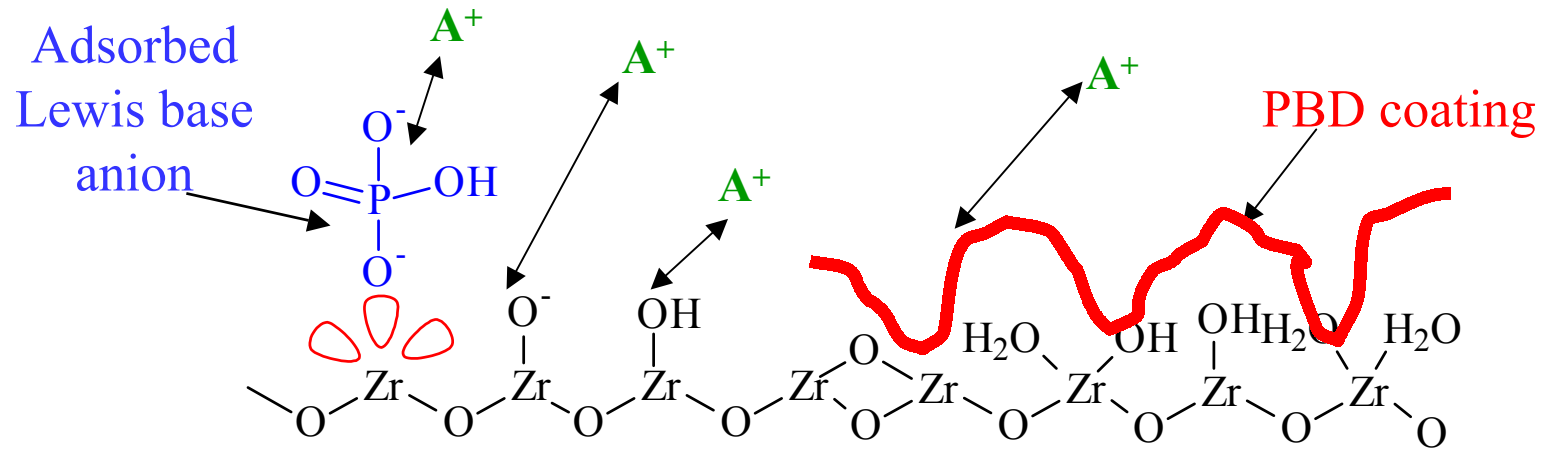
- Mixed-mode retention on silica and zirconia based stationary phases
 - Reversed-phase vs. ion-exchange interactions
- Retention models in mixed-mode retention mechanism
 - One-site vs. two-site model
 - Three plots: $\log k'$ vs. n_{CH_2} , $\log k'$ vs. $\log [C^+]_m$, and k' vs. $1/[C^+]$
 - Relative contribution of ion-exchange retention: k'_{IEX} / k'
- Conclusions
 - One-site model is **WRONG!**
 - Two-site model is **more accurate.**

Mixed-Mode Separation on ODS Phases



- Bonded C₁₈ Chains — **Reversed-Phase (RP)** Interactions
 - Ionized Silanol Groups — **Ion-Exchange (IEX)** Interactions
- ✓ **Mixed-mode** retention mechanism!

Mixed-Mode Separation on PBD-ZrO₂



- PBD Coating — **Reversed-Phase (RP)** Moieties
 - Lewis Base Anions — **Ion-Exchange (IEX)** Sites
- ✓ **Mixed-mode** retention mechanism!

Columns

ODS columns

Ace

Inertsil ODS3

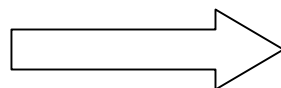
Eclipse XDB

Zorbax Extend

Zorbax SB

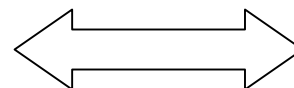
Zorbax Rx

Alltima



Ace

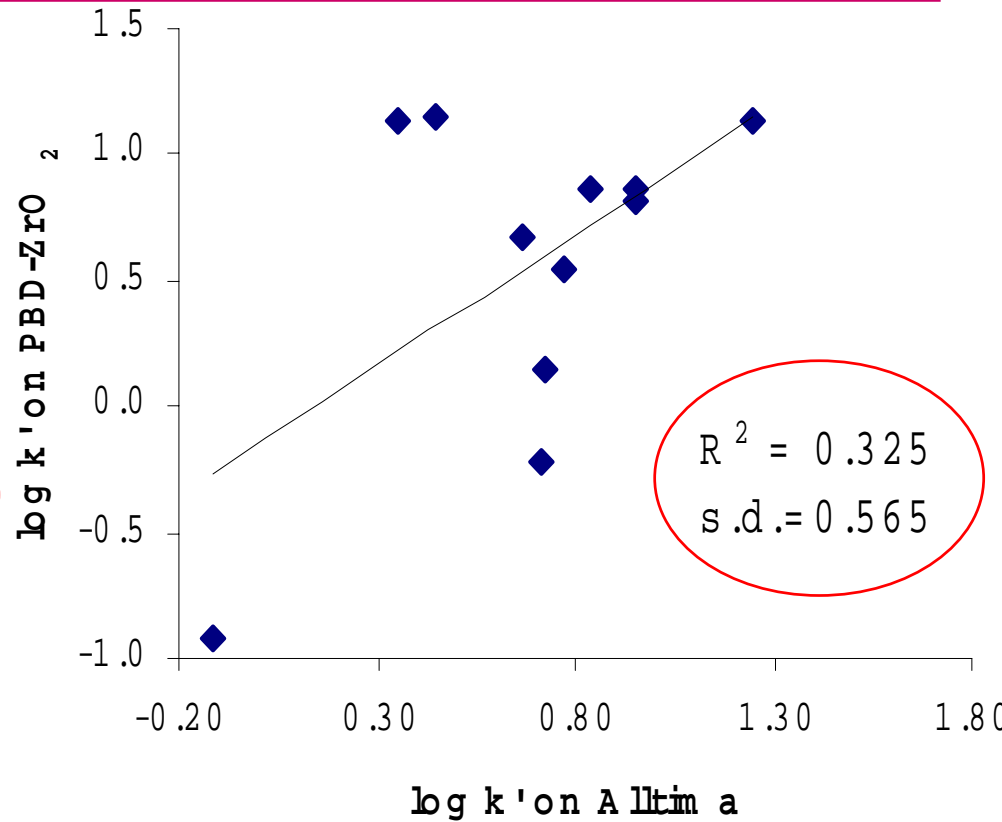
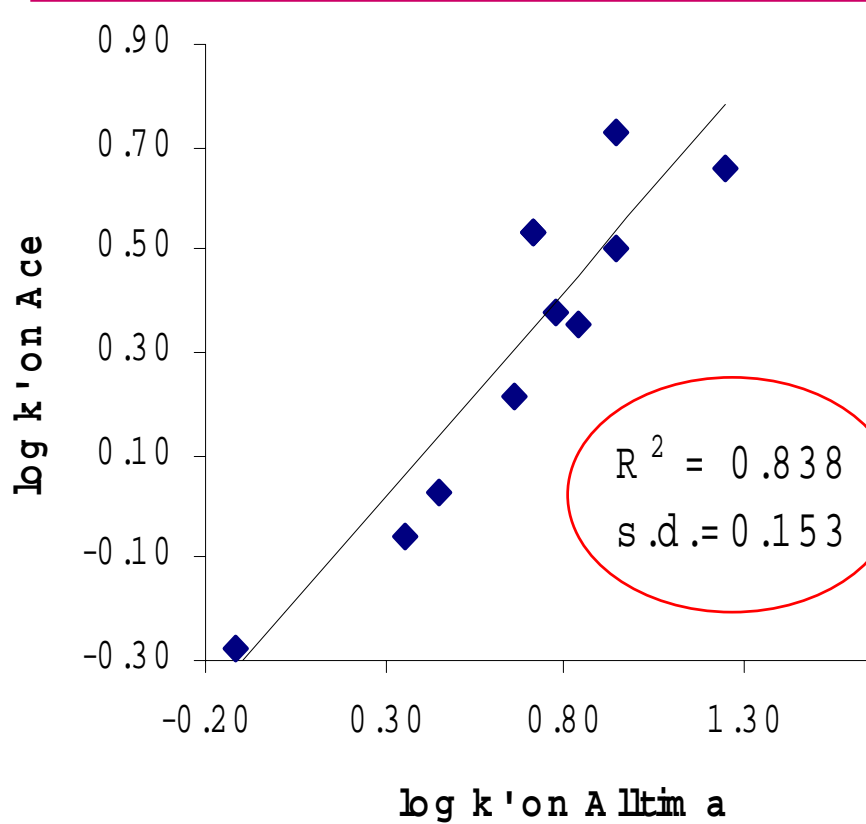
Alltima



PBD-ZrO₂

Ace: 5 μm , 100 \AA , 300 m^2/g , 15.5% C
Alltima: 5 μm , 100 \AA , 350 m^2/g , 16% C
PBD-ZrO₂: 4.1 μm , 500 \AA , 11 m^2/g , 2.0% C

κ - κ Plot - $\log k'$ on different columns



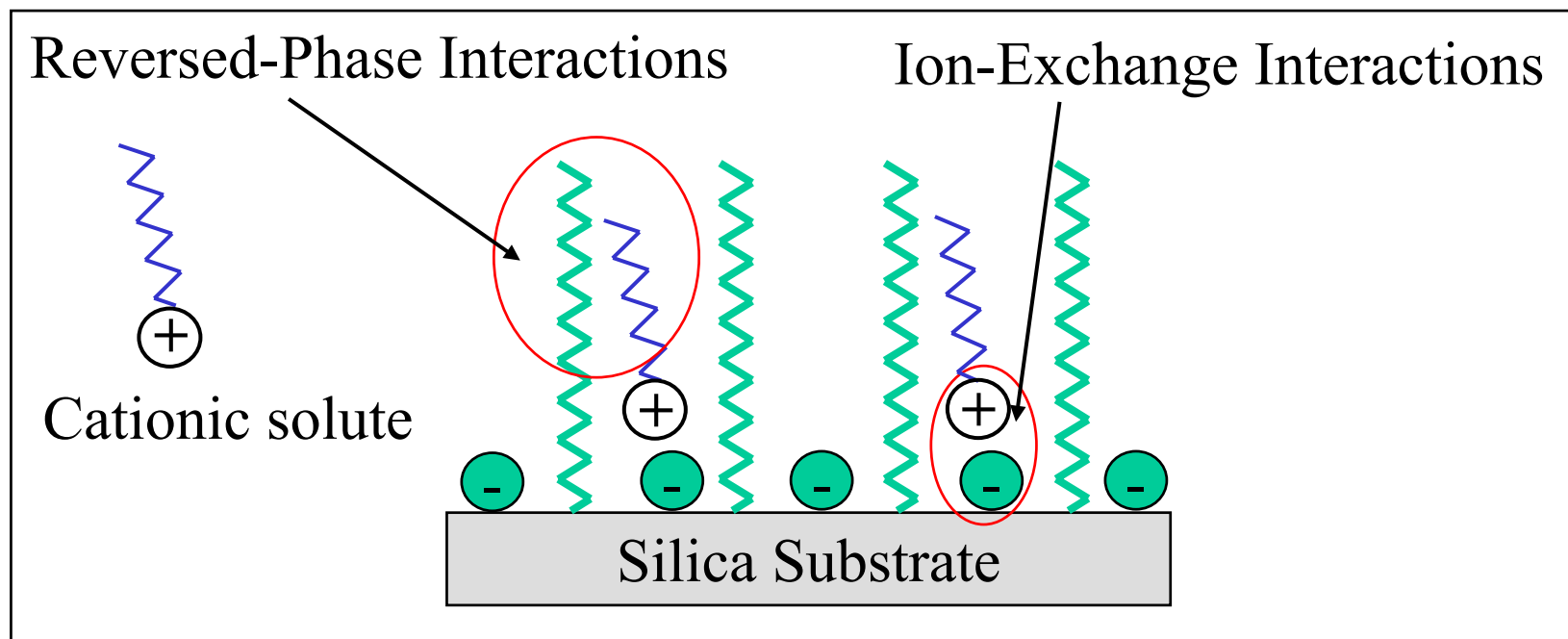
Condition: 72 % MeOH, 25 mM phosphate, pH=6, 35 °C, 1 mL/min. Solutes: 11 antidepressant drugs

- ✓ **Poor correlations in the κ - κ plot indicate changes in selectivity**
- ✓ **PBD-ZrO₂ is really different.**

One-Site Model for Mixed-Mode Retention

ADDITIVE Free Energy $\ln k'_{obs} = \ln(\phi) + \left(\frac{\Delta G^o_{RP}}{RT} + \frac{\Delta G^o_{IEX}}{RT} \right)$

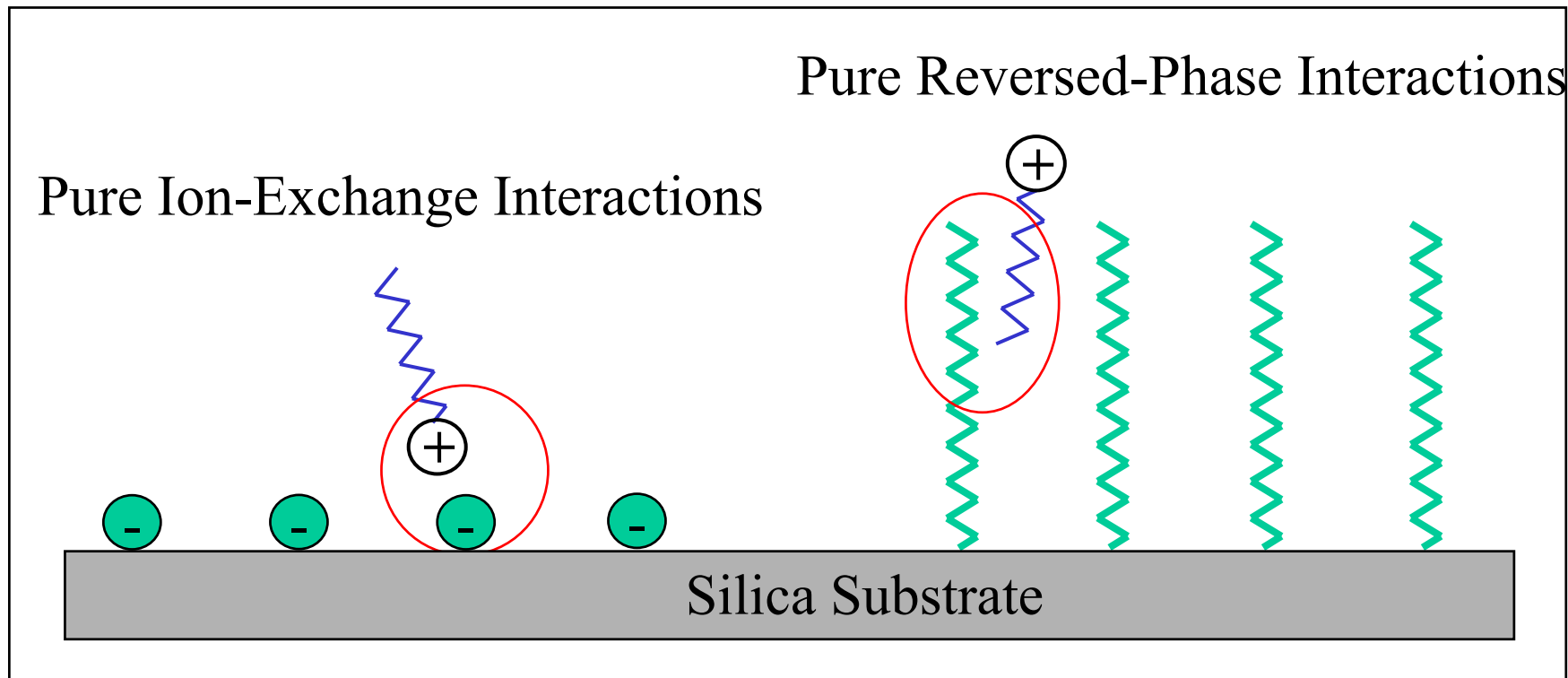
ϕ : the phase ratio for the single type of site.



Two-Site Model for Mixed-Mode Retention

Two **INDEPENDENT** Interaction Sites

$$k'_{obs} = k'_{RP} + k'_{IEX}$$



Ion-Exchange Retention Characteristics

$$\log k'_{IEX} = \text{Constant} - \log[C^+]_m$$

➤ One-site model $\log k'_{obs} = A' + \log k'_{RP} - \log[C^+]_m$

➤ Two-site model $\log k'_{obs} = \log(k'_{RP} + k'_{IEX})$

Slope of $\log k'_{obs}$ vs. $\log [C^+]_m$

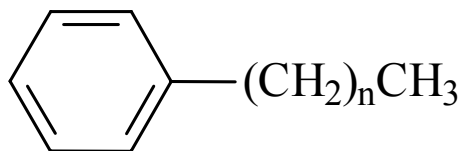
Retention Mechanism	One-site	Two-site
RP only	0	0
IEX only	-1	-1
RP dominant	-1	~ 0
IEX dominant	-1	~ -1

Reversed-Phase Retention Characteristics

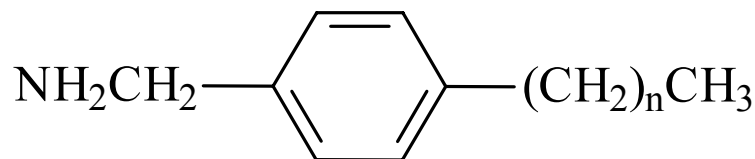
For a homologous series of solutes:

$$\log k'_{RP} = A + Bn_{CH_2}$$

B: independent of the homologous used



Alkylbenzenes



p-Alkylbenzylamines

One-site model

$$\log k'_{obs} = \log k'_{RP} + \log k'_{IEX}$$

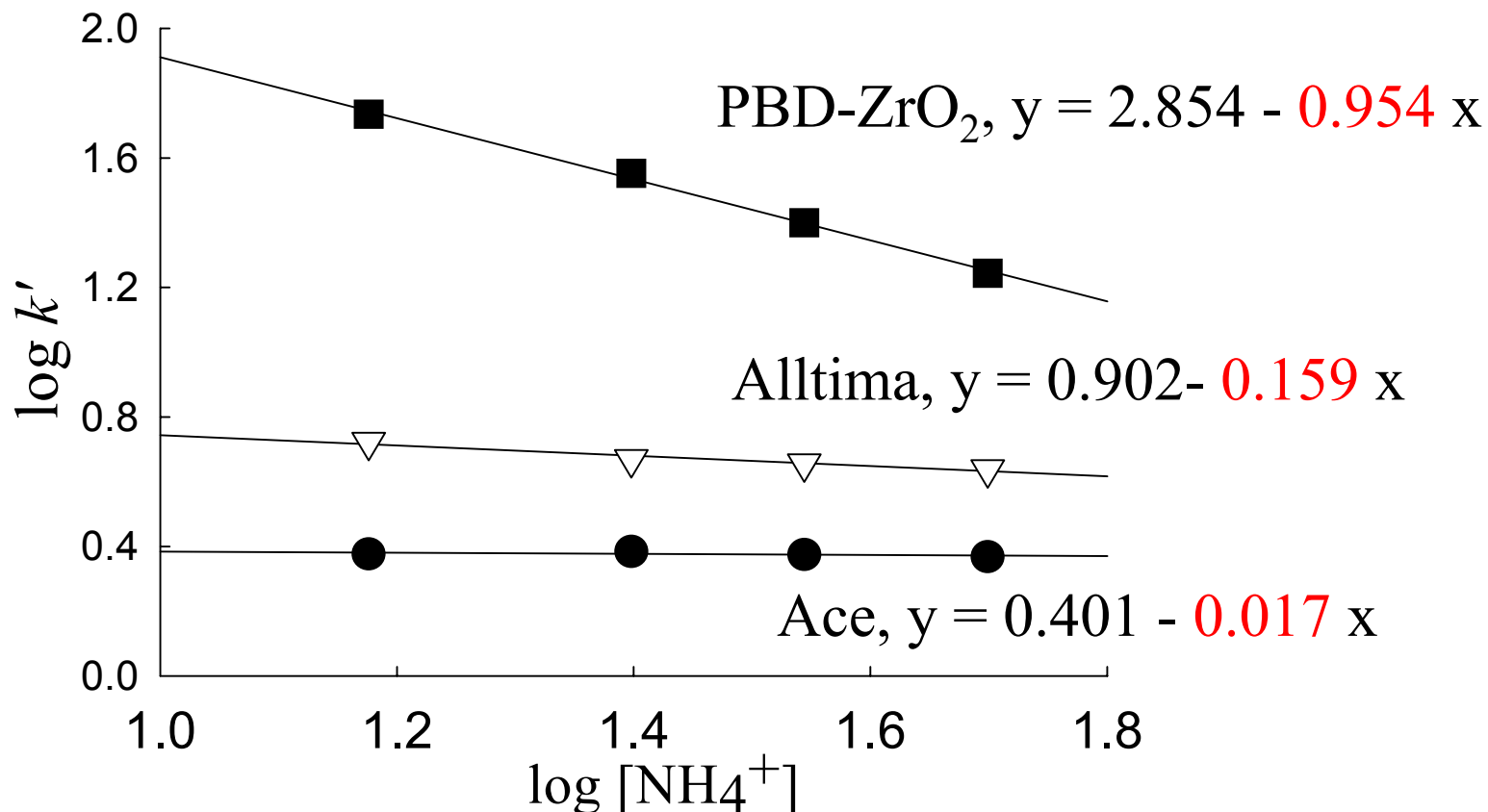
B: independent of the homologous used

Two-site model

$$\log k'_{obs} = \log(k'_{RP} + k'_{IEX})$$

B: **NOT** independent of the homologous used

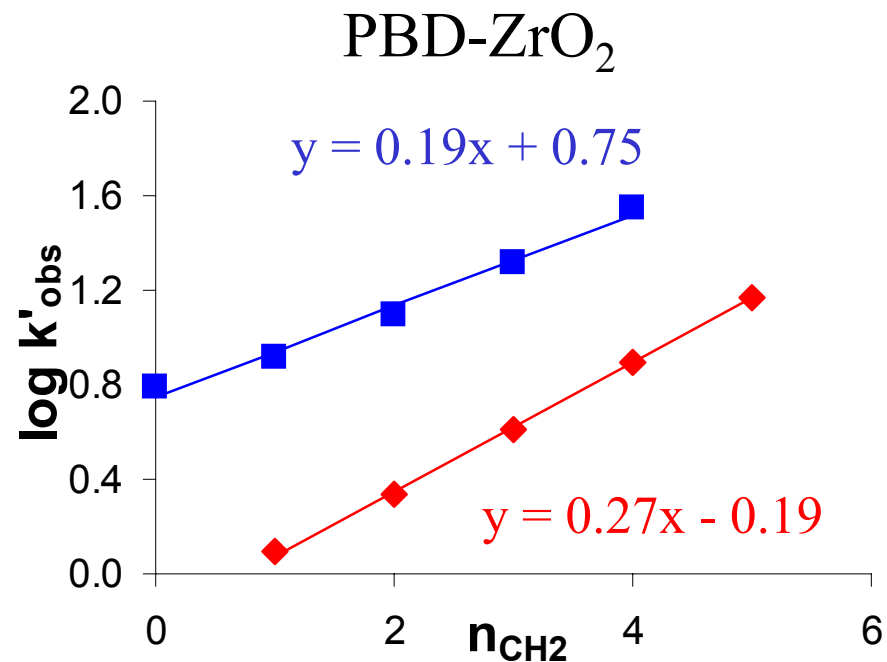
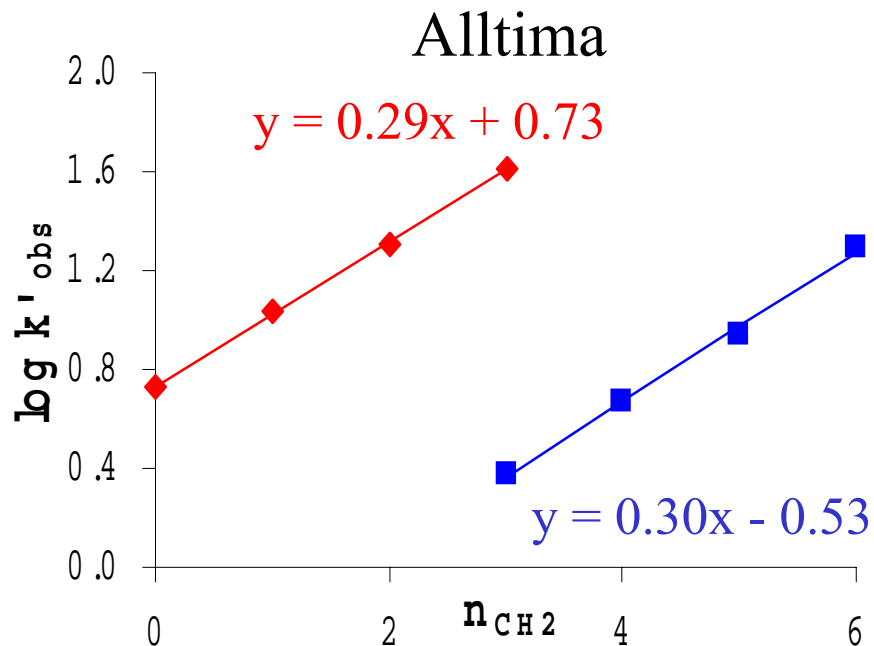
Effect of Counterion Concentration



Conditions: 55/45 MeOH/ammonium phosphate buffer, pH = 6.0, T= 35 °C
Solute: p-butylbenzylamine

- ✓ **One-site model is WRONG (slope is NOT -1)!**
- ✓ **Ion-exchange contribution is not large on ODS phases!**

Effect of Number of Methylene Units



◆: alkylbenzenes; ■: p-alkylbenzylamines

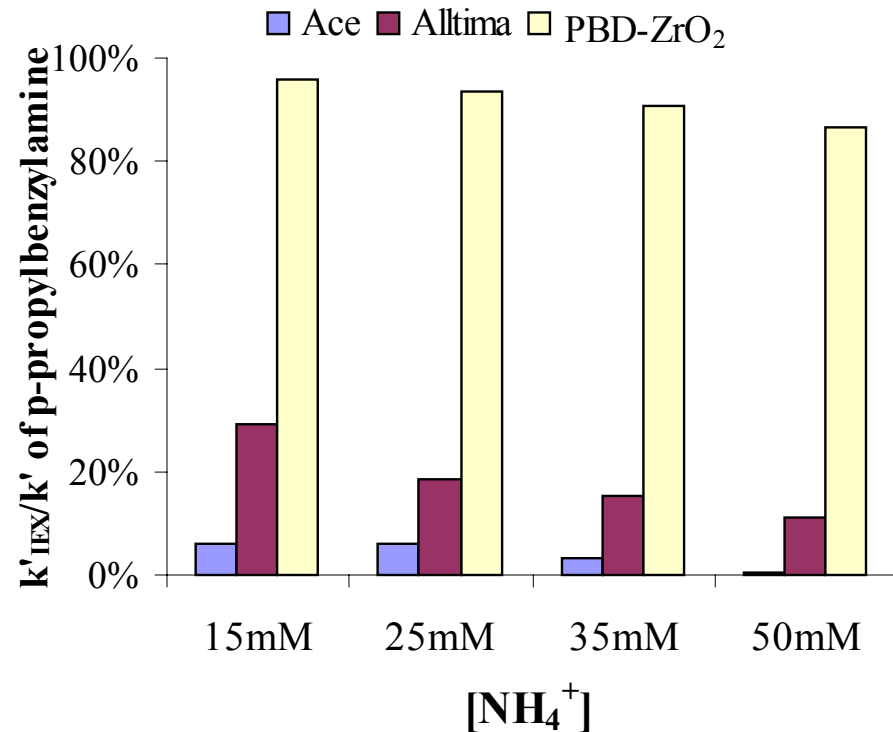
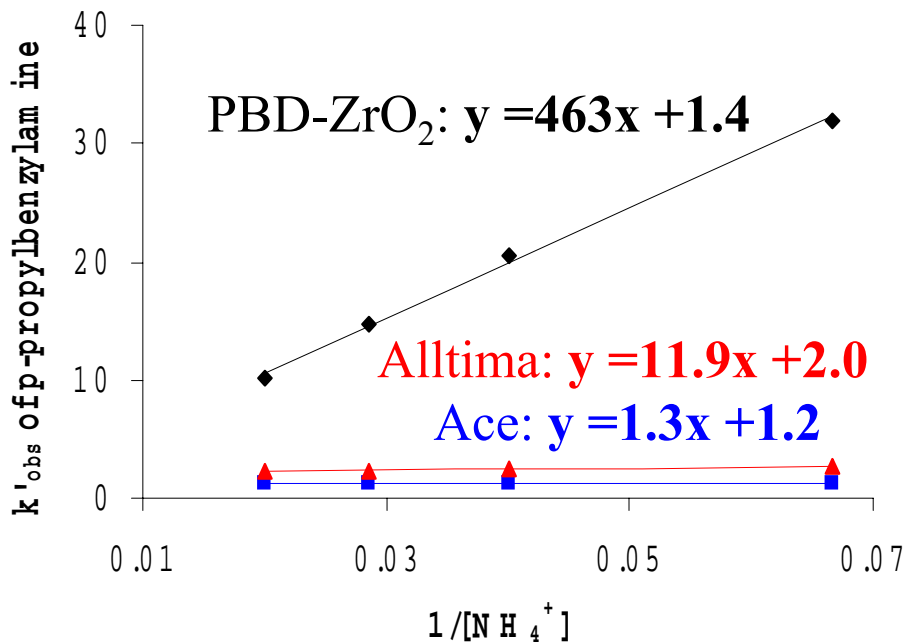
Mobile phase: 55 % MeOH, 25 mM ammonium phosphate, pH 6.0.

Other experimental conditions: 1 mL/min; 35 °C; 254 nm.

- ✓ One-site model is WRONG
- ✓ Two-site model is more accurate
- ✓ Ion-exchange retention dominates on PBD-ZrO₂

Two-Site Model

$$k'_{obs} = k'_{RP} + \frac{\text{Constant}}{[C^+]_m} \quad \text{Intercept} = k'_{RP}; \quad k'_{IEX} = k' - k'_{RP}$$

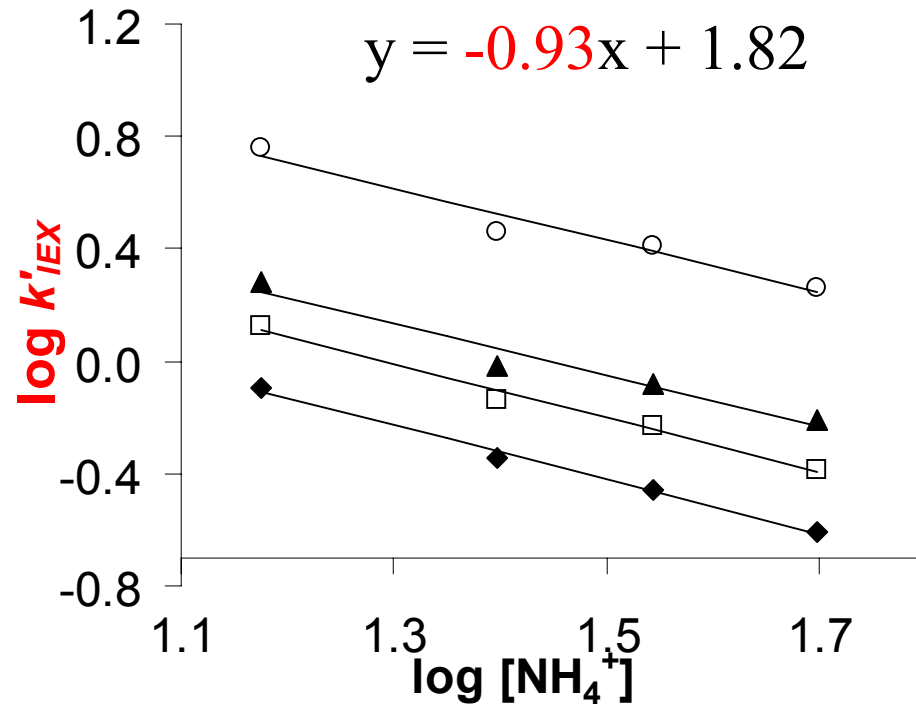
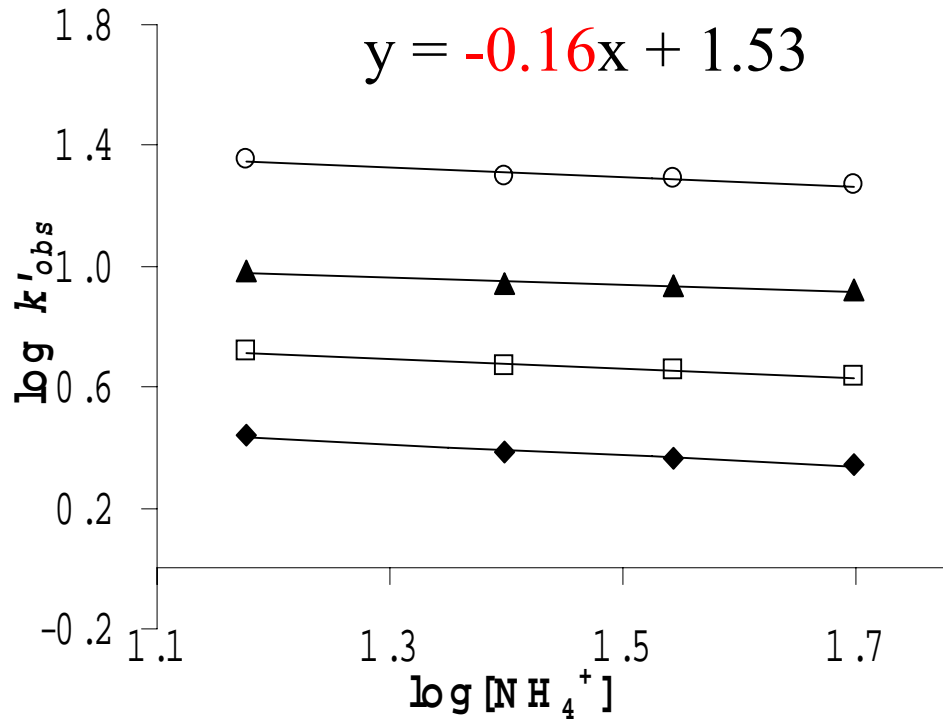


55 % MeOH, ammonium phosphate, pH =6, 1 mL/min, 35 °C

- ✓ **Quantitative** estimation of the relative contributions of RP and IEX
- ✓ **Much more IEX** on PBD-ZrO₂ causes **selectivity difference**

$\log k'_{IEX}$ vs. $\log [\text{NH}_4^+]$ —Alltima

$\log k'_{obs}$ vs. $\log [\text{NH}_4^+]$ $\longrightarrow k'_{IEX} = k'_{obs} - k'_{RP} \longrightarrow \log k'_{IEX}$ vs. $\log [\text{NH}_4^+]$



◆: propylbenzylamine; □: butylbenzylamine; ▲: pentylbenzylamine; ○: hexylbenzylamine

✓ Estimation of k'_{IEX} by using two-site model is good!

Conclusions

- ✓ One-site free energy addition retention model is **incomplete**
- ✓ Two-site mixed-mode retention model is **more correct**
- ✓ **The dominant of IEX** on PBD-ZrO₂ accounts for the **dramatic different selectivity** towards basic solutes compared to ODS phases.
- ✓ A plot of k' vs. $1/[C^+]_m$ is a very useful tool for **quantitatively** estimating relative contributions of reversed-phase and ion-exchange interactions to the retention of basic solutes.

Acknowledgements

National Institutes of Health

University of Minnesota

ZirChrom Separations