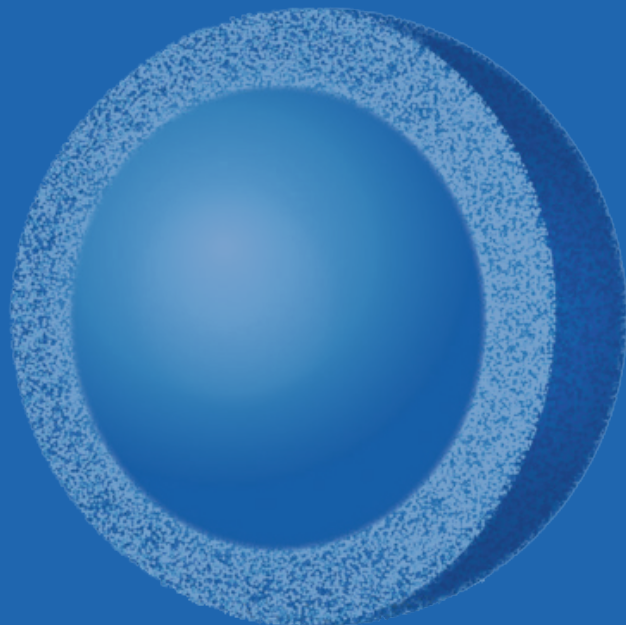


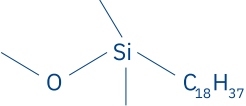

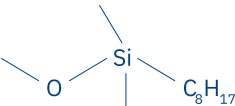
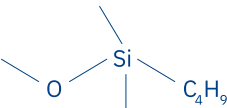
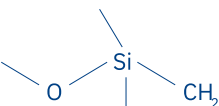
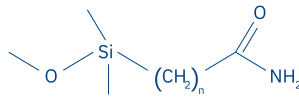
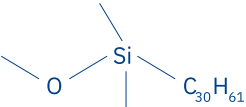
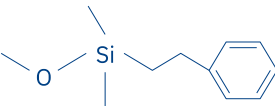
 **BISCHOFF**
CHROMATOGRAPHY

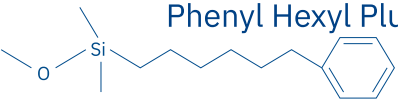
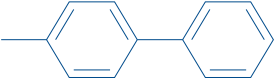
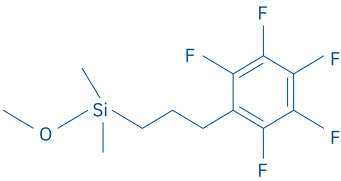
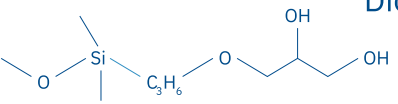
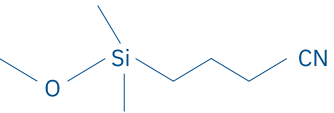
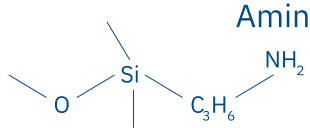
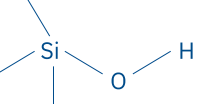


ProntoCore

New Generation Coreshell HPLC Column

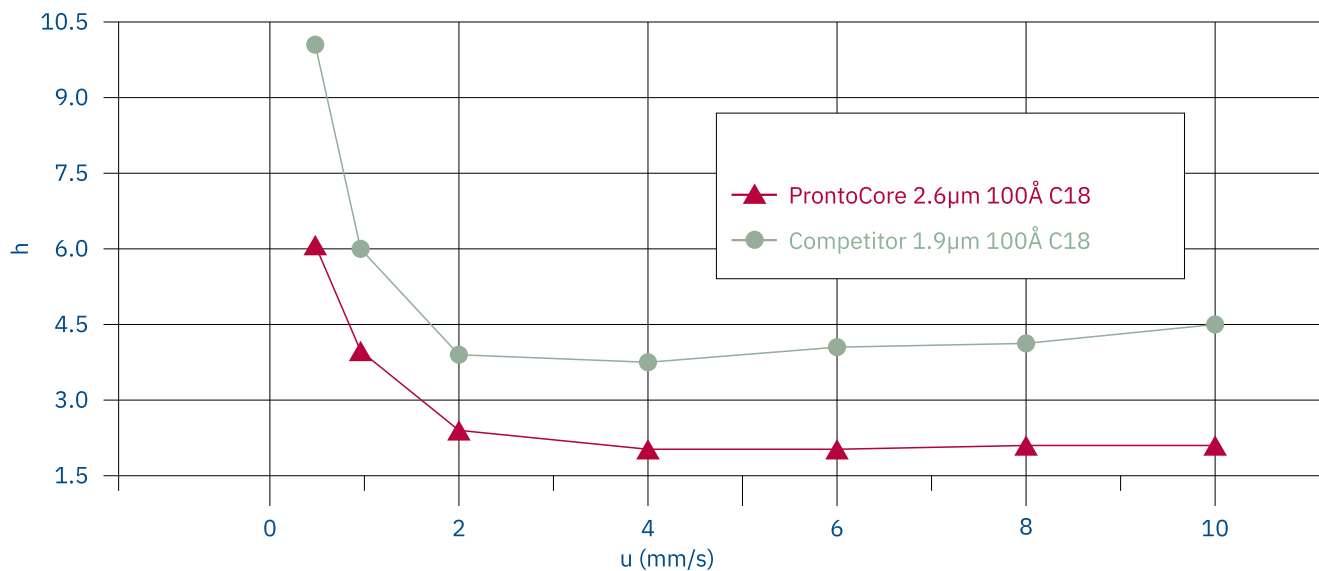
With CSP Technology

Stationary Phase	Description	Recommended Uses	USP
 <p>C18 Plus</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High hydrophobic retention • pH range 2-10 • Wide Applicability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acids • Bases • Neutrals 	L1
 <p>C18</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proprietary bonded coating yielding Higher hydrophobic retentions • Extended pH range 1-12 • Wide Applicability 		
 <p>C8</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General UHPLC/HPLC use • Different selectivity and retention to C18 and C18 plus • More hydrophilic phase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highly Hydrophobic compounds • Moderately polar compounds • Steroids • Lipids 	L7
 <p>C4</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unique selectivity and increased retention for highly polar/hydrophilic compounds • Useful for HILIC and Ion-Pairing Chromatography • Less Retention than C8 and C18 for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ideal for Proteins, Peptides, Amino Acids, Hormones and Macromolecule Separations, when combined with large pore size like 1000 A and 300 A, • Polar acids and bases, Nucleosides, Oligonucleotides, Vitamins 	L26
 <p>C1 (S)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unique Selectivity for multifunctional compounds • Intermediate polarity • Can be used in NP and RPLC modes • Less hydrophobicity than C18 and C8 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multifunctional compounds, Non-polar compounds in NP mode, Vitamins, Large Proteins 	L13
 <p>Aqua</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orthogonal selectivity to C18 and C8 phase • RP separation mode with proprietary bonding to prevent hydrophobic collapse • 100% Aqueous compatibility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acidic, Bases, Phenolic and highly polar solutes and metabolites 	
 <p>C30</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highest hydrophobic retention • High shape selectivity for hydrophobic, long-chain, structurally related isomers • Alternative to normal phase for lipid analysis • Endcapped 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fat-soluble vitamins, • Hydrophobic analytes • Lipids, Carotenoids • Fatty acids 	L62
 <p>Phenyl</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unique selectivity than alkyl phases, based on pi-pi interactions • High aromaticity • High hydrophobic retention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aromatic and moderately polar compounds 	L11

Stationary Phase	Description	Recommended Uses	USP
 <p>Phenyl Hexyl Plus</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proprietary bonded coating yielding Higher hydrophobic retentions Extended pH range 1-12 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Polar aromatic compounds Can be used in aqueous conditions 	L11
 <p>BiPhenyl</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heightened selectivity and retention for compounds that are hard to resolve or elute early on C18 and other phenyl chemistries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aromatic and moderately polar analytes Drugs of abuse Steroids 	L11
 <p>PFP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alternative retention and selectivity to alkyl phases. Enhanced selectivity for stereoisomers Can be used in RPLC and HILIC modes Interactions such as π-π, dipole, hydrogen bonding, and ionic interactions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very polar compounds. Can be used in aqueous conditions Steroids, Isomeric compounds, Substituted aromatics 	L43
 <p>Diol</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can be used in RPLC, NP and HILIC modes Increased retentivity and reproducibility than bare silica 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-polar, moderately polar and multifunctional compounds like pesticides, herbicides, polar natural products, pharmaceutical metabolites 	L20
 <p>Cyano</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very polar stationary phase Can be used in reversed or normal phase conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommended for compounds having too high retention on an traditional alkyl phases, as well as mixtures of very polar and analytes. Explosives, aromatics, polar compounds, pharmaceuticals 	L10
 <p>Amino (NH₂)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can be used in RPLC, NP and HILIC modes Wide pH and temperature range 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Polar compounds like Sugars, Sugar Alcohols and other hydroxy compounds, DNA bases in RPLC Vitamins and Petroleum hydrocarbons in NPLC 	L8
 <p>Silica</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can be used in Normal phase and HILIC modes Ultra pure metal-free silica with reduced silanol activity for better peak symmetry and high column lifetime Excellent Reproducibility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Polar and very polar bases, acids and neutrals, with log P lesser than 0.5 Pharmaceuticals Food additives 	L3

Fast

Conclusion: the below graph demonstrates that our ProntoCore columns can be run at faster flow rates and still maintain superior efficiency as demonstrated by the reduced plate height.



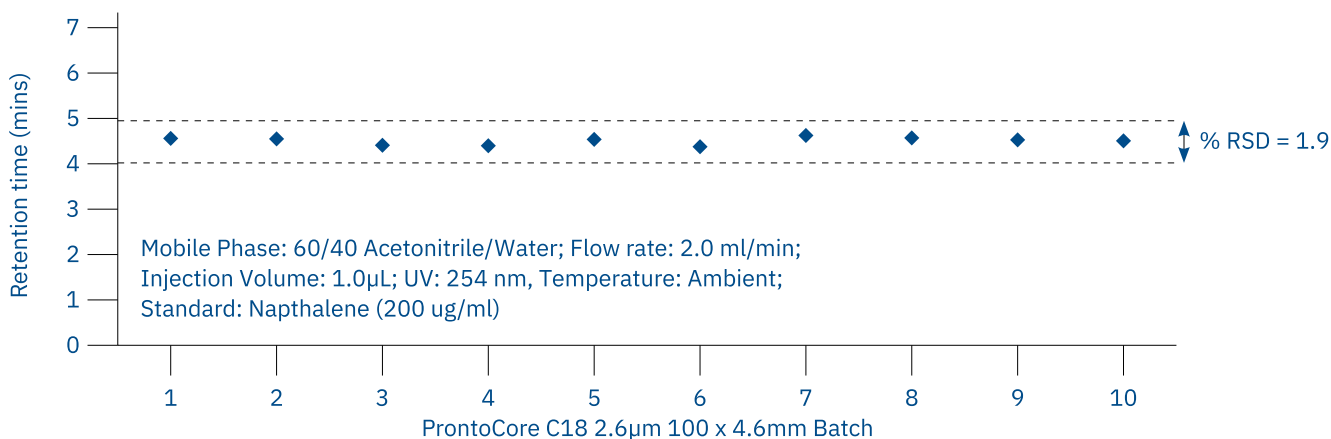
Kinetic plots (h-u) for 2.6µm ProntoCore C18 Plus columns demonstrating comparable, high performance for the two monodisperse particles; a broader-distribution 1.9µm C18 column (Competitor) with lower performance is shown for comparison.

Sample: uracil, diazepam, toluene, naphthalene, biphenyl; columns: 50 × 3.0 mm; mobile phase: 60% acetonitrile/40% water; temp: 35 °C, flow rate: variable; detection: 254 nm.

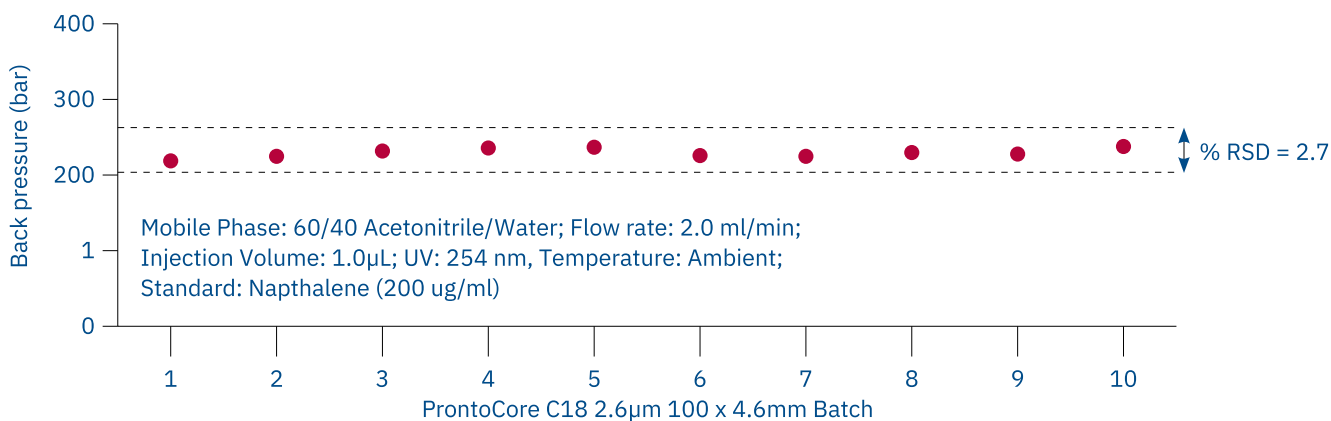
Reproducible

Conclusion: the below graphs demonstrate the batch to batch reproducibility of our columns and also the reproducibility of a column over its enhanced lifetime.

Reproducibility: Retention Time (Napthalene)



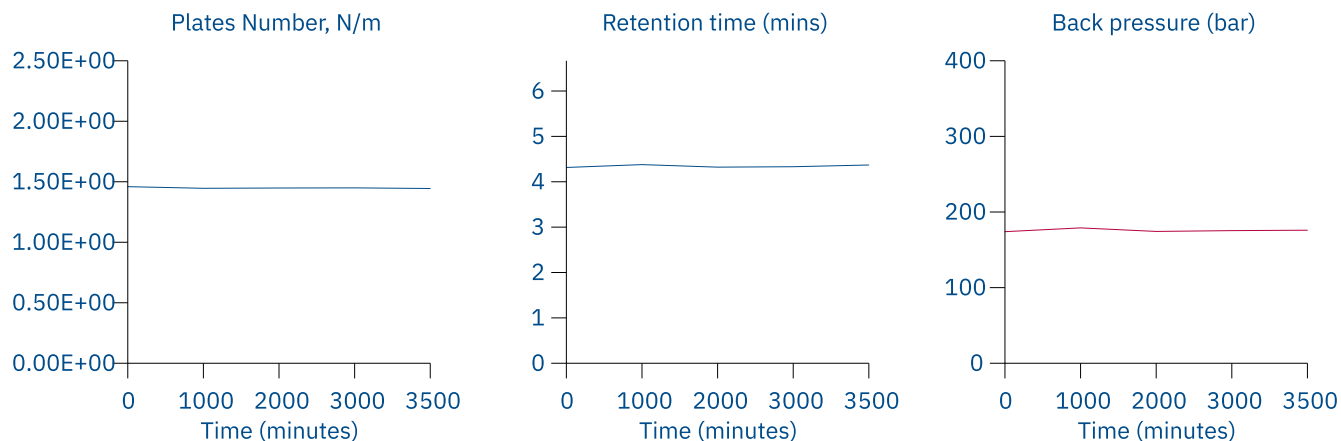
Reproducibility: Back Pressure



Reproducibility: Over Time

ProntoCore 2.6µm C18, 100x4.6mm

Mobile Phase: 60/40 Acetonitrile/Water; Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min; Injection Volume: 1.0µL;
UV: 254 nm; Temperature: Ambient; Standard: Napthalene (166 ug/ml)

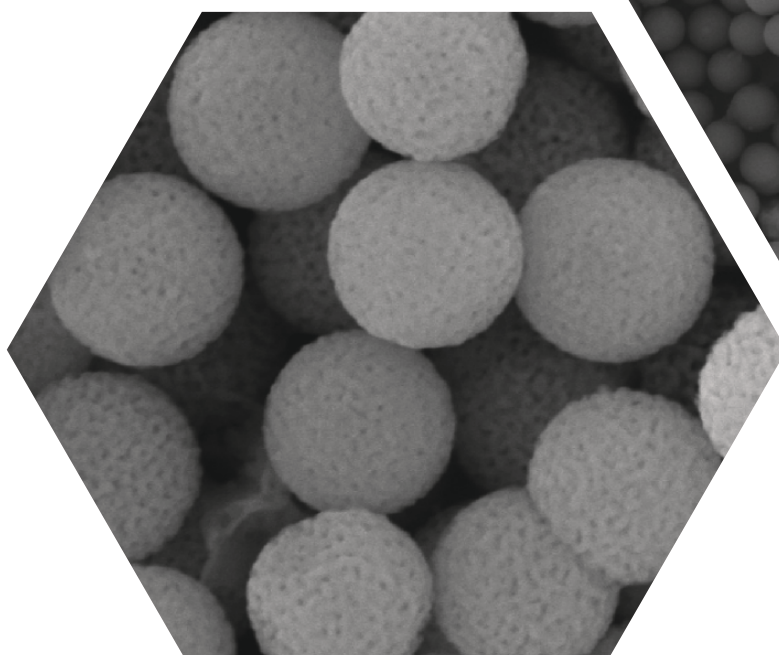
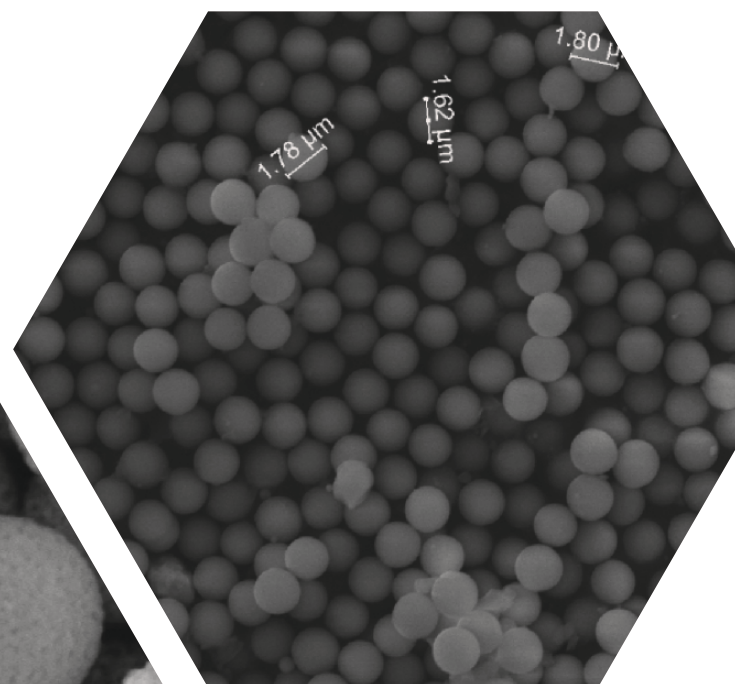
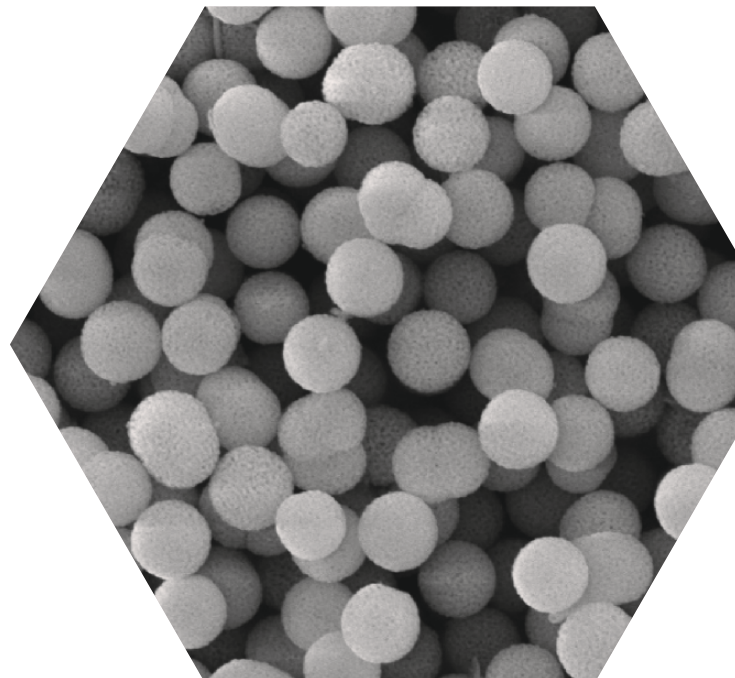


For all our silica particles we have full and optimised control over physical properties and surface chemistry.

This includes

- pore size,
- particles size,
- pore volume,
- particle size distribution
- density
- core: porosity ratio for SPP

This allows us to provide columns with exceptional separation properties. The SEM (Scanning Electron Microscope) images highlight the in particle size distribution, with identical spherical shapes. Further magnification features perfectly smooth silica surfaces with no irregularities.

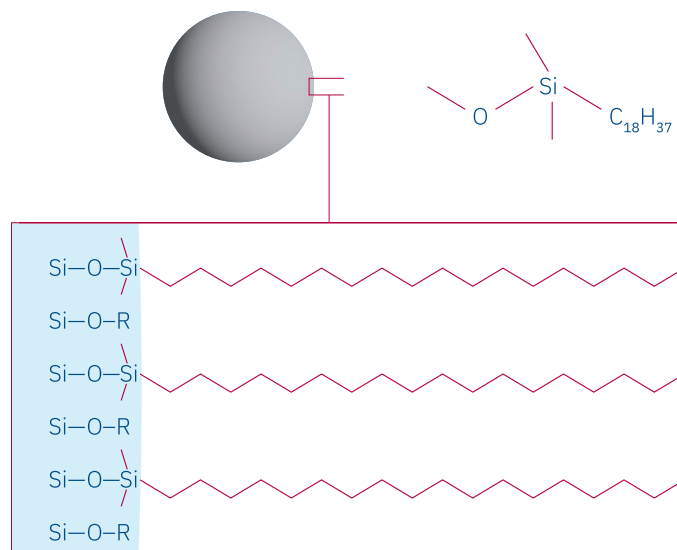


C18

– USP L1

First choice stationary phase
– excellent results for a wide range of analytes

Superior peak shape, efficiency, resolution
and lifetime for acids, bases, and neutrals



Key Properties

Separation Mechanism: **Hydrophobic Interaction**

pH Range: **2 to 10**

Carbon Load (100Å Pore Size): **ProntoCore C18: 8–10%**

Endcapping: **Yes 100%**

Recommended Application Areas

Pharmaceuticals

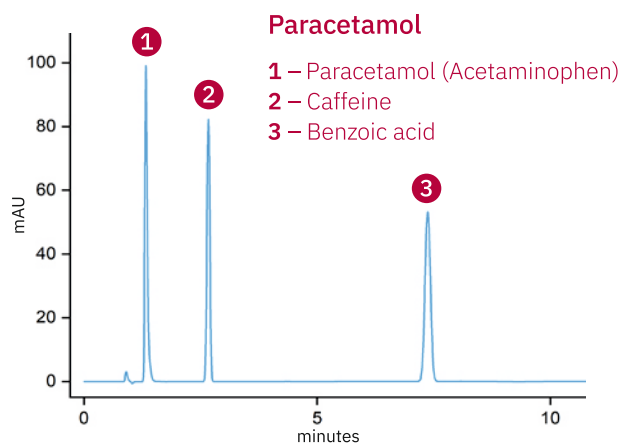
Steroids

Fatty acids

Vitamins

Proteins

ProntoCore 2.6µm C18 100 x 4.6mm



Mobile Phase: 69/28/3 Water/Methanol/Acetic Acid;
Flow rate: 1.0ml/Minute; Injection Volume: 1.0µl;
UV: 275nm; Column Temperature: Ambient

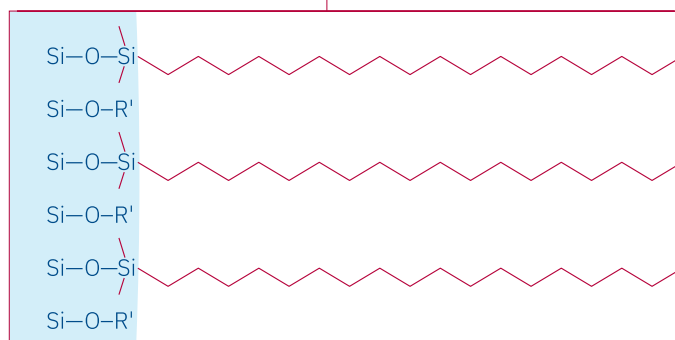
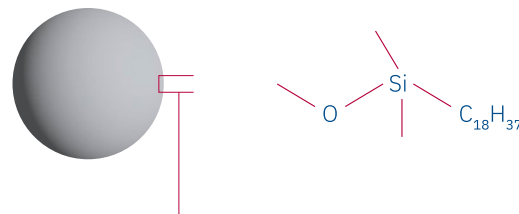
C18 plus

-USP L1

Coated with proprietary bonding technology which ensures higher hydrophobic interactions and exceptionally low bleeding

Extended pH range from 1 – 12 for a wide range of applications

High pH stability and chemical resistance for long column lifetime, reliability, and reproducibility



Hydrophobic Interaction

Key Properties

Separation Mechanism: **Hydrophobic Interaction**

pH Range: **1 to 12**

Carbon Load (100Å Pore Size) : **ProntoCore C18 plus: 8 – 10%**

Endcapping: **Yes, proprietary**

Recommended Application Areas

Acids, Bases, and Neutrals
across a wide pH range

Pharmaceuticals

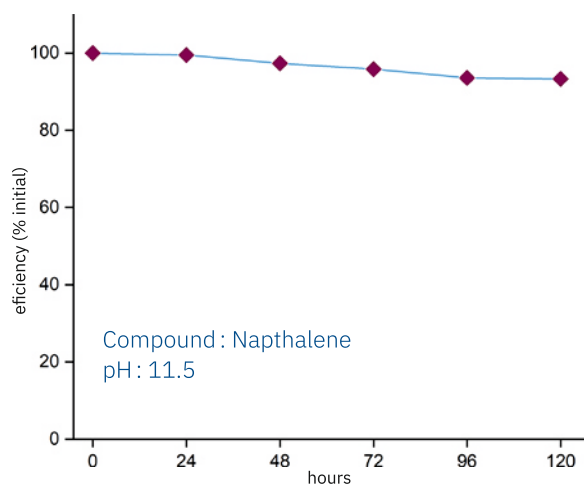
Biomolecules – Proteins, Peptides,
Oligonucleotides, Glycans

Vitamins

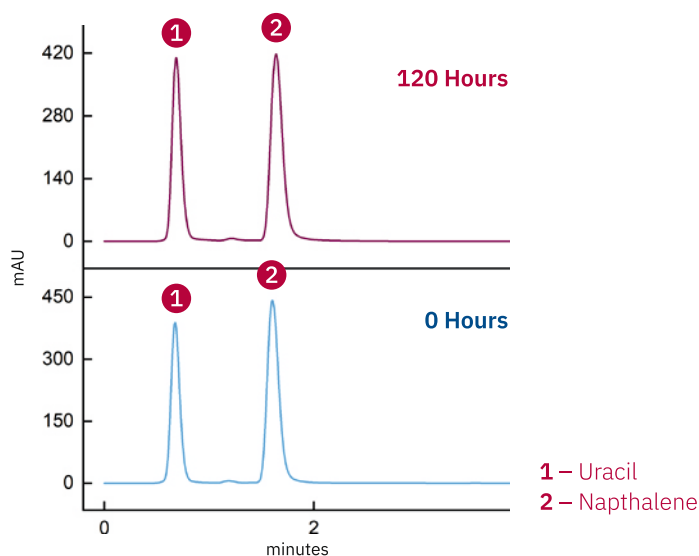
C18 Plus Applications 1/2

1. High pH Stability

ProntoCore 2.6µm C18 Plus 50 x 2.1mm



Mobile Phase: 0.1% TEA in 50/50 Acetonitrile/Water;
Mobile phase pH – 11.5; Flow rate: 0.2ml/Min;
Injection Volume: 5.0µL; UV: 254nm;
Column Temperature: 25°C

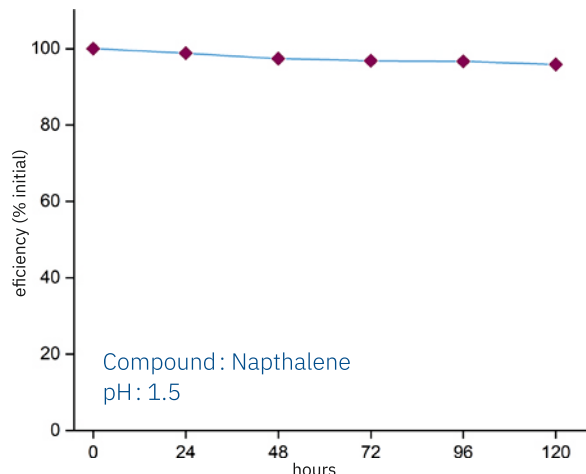


Stationary Phase

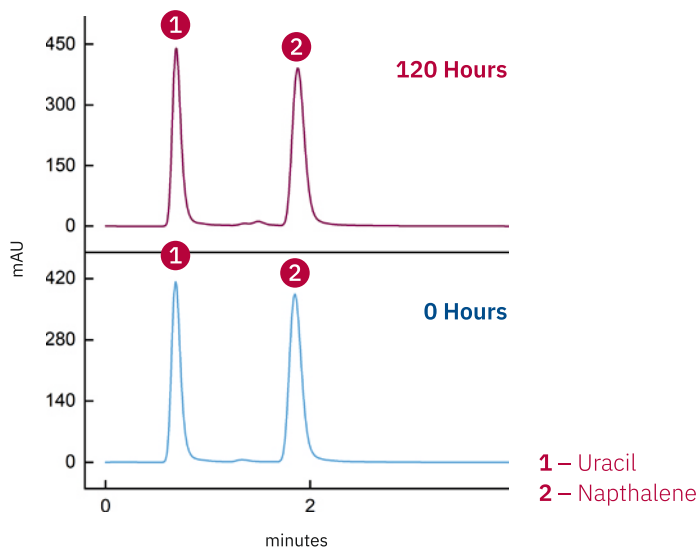
C18 Plus Applications 2/2

2. Low pH Stability

ProntoCore 2.6µm C18 Plus 50 x 2.1mm



Mobile Phase: 0.1% TEA in 50/50 Acetonitrile/Water;
Mobile phase pH – 1.5; Flow rate: 0.2mL/Min;
Injection Volume: 5.0µL; UV: 254nm; Column Temperature: 25°C

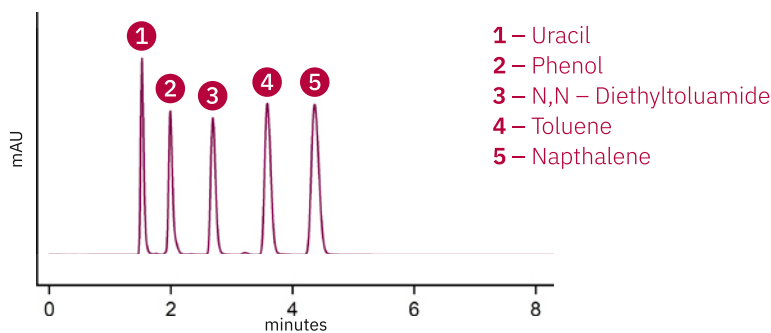


3. Comparison between C18 Plus and C18

Conclusion: ProntoCore C18 Plus offers similar elution order and efficiency as ProntoCore C18. This is achieved at lower flow rates...a greener alternative with reduced running costs.

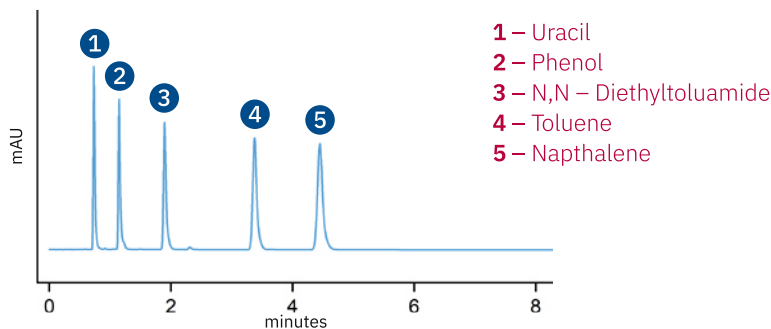
ProntoCore 2.6 µm **C18 Plus**, 50x2.1mm

Mobile Phase: 60/40 Acetonitrile/Water;
Flow rate: 0.5ml/Min; Injection Volume: 1.0µl;
UV: 254nm; Column Temperature: Ambient



ProntoCore 2.6 µm **C18**, 50x2.1mm

Mobile Phase: 60/40 Acetonitrile/Water;
Flow rate: 1.0ml/Min; Injection Volume: 1.0µl;
UV: 254nm; Column Temperature: Ambient



C8

– USP L7

- Classical C8 phase, ideal for non-polar compounds that are retained too strongly on a traditional C18 column
- Outstanding chemical and mechanical stability, with excellent peak shapes, efficiency, reproducibility and reliability

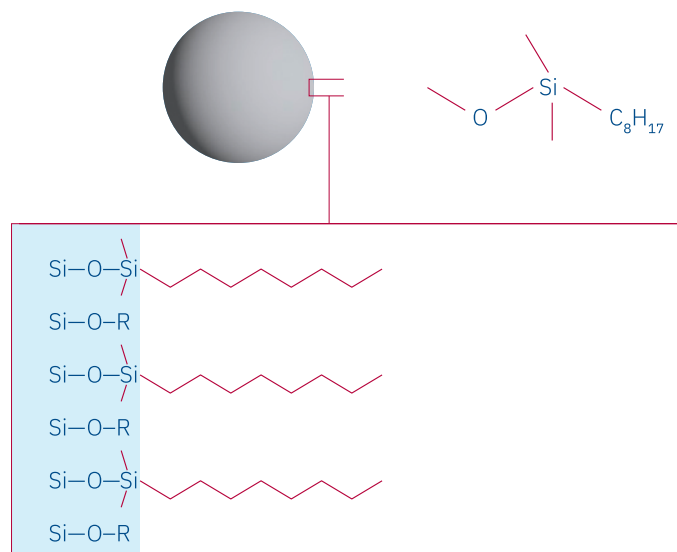
Key Properties

Separation Mechanism: **Hydrophobic Interaction**

pH Range: **2 to 10**

Carbon Load (100Å Pore Size) : **ProntoCore C8: 6–8%**

Endcapping: **Yes 100%**



Recommended Application Areas

Pharmaceuticals

Steroids

Vitamins

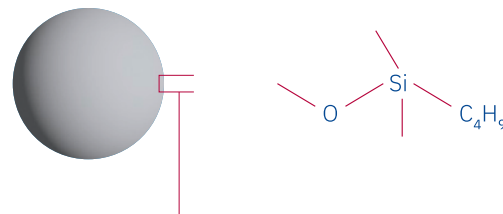
Environmental

C4

-USP L26

Unique selectivity and increased retention for highly polar/hydrophilic compounds. Can be used in Reversed-phase, HILIC, Ion-pairing modes.

Lower hydrophobicity than C8 and C18, leading to faster separations for very hydrophobic compounds with outstanding efficiency and sensitivity.



Key Properties

Separation Mechanism: **Hydrophobic Interaction**

pH Range: **2 to 10**

Carbon Load (1000Å Pore Size): **ProntoCore C4 : < 1%**

Carbon Load (300Å Pore Size): **ProntoCore C4 : 4–6%**

Carbon Load (100Å Pore Size): **ProntoCore C4 : 4–6%**

Endcapping: **Yes 100%**

Recommended Application Areas

Proteins, Peptides, Amino Acids

Hormones

Polar Acids and Bases

Nucleosides, Oligonucleotides

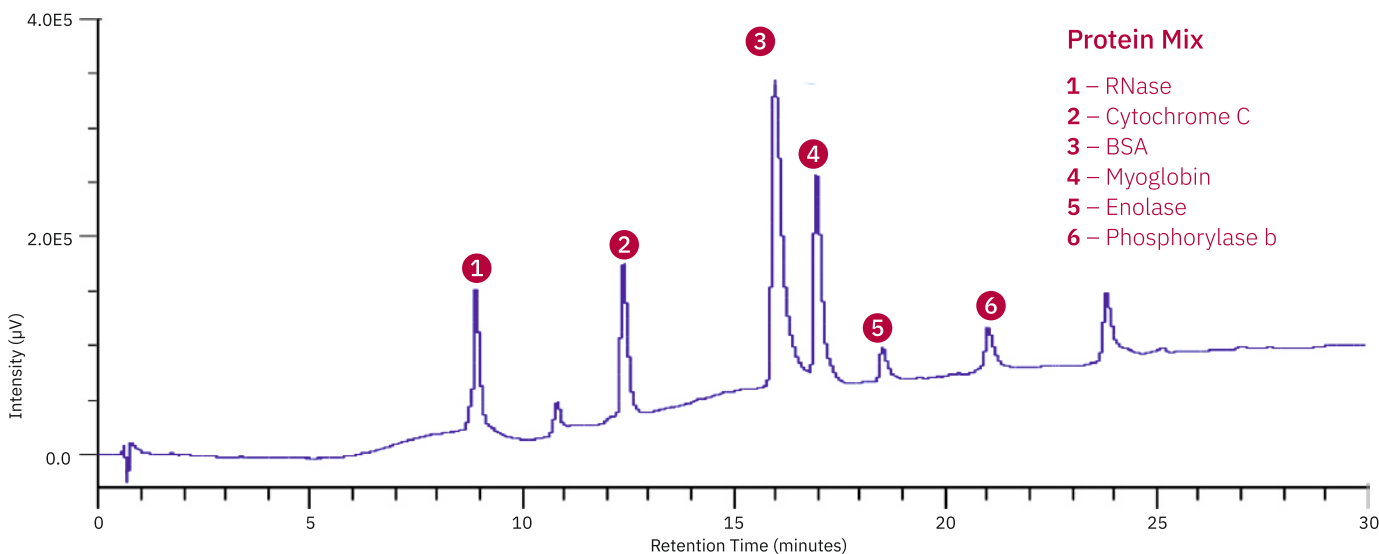
Vitamins

100Å Pore Size – up to 5000 Da

300Å Pore Size – up to 50 kDa

1000Å Pore Size – up to 150 kDa

C4 Applications 1/2



Mobile Phase: A- 0.1% TFA in Water B- 0.075% TFA in Acetonitrile Gradient- %B 18-70% in 0-25 minutes;
Flow rate: 0.2ml/minute; injection volume: 5.0µL; UV: 220nm; Column Oven Temperature: 60°C

Aqua

Orthogonal selectivity to alkyl phases, with enhanced separation and resolution for samples containing polar, acidic, and basic compounds

Superior stability and durability even under highly aqueous mobile phase

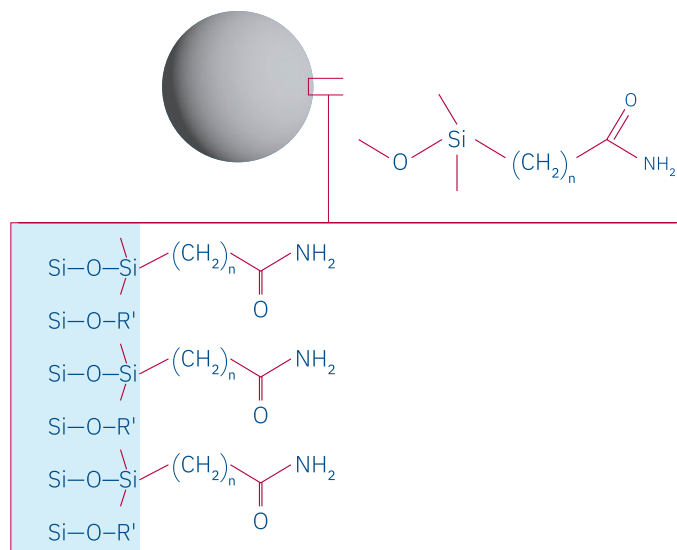
Key Properties

Separation Mechanism: **Hydrophobic and hydrophilic interactions**

pH Range: **2 to 10**

Carbon Load (100Å Pore Size): **ProntoCore Aqua : 8–10%**

Endcapping: **Yes**



Recommended Application Areas

Biomolecules

Alcohols, Phenols and Catechins

Polar Acids and Bases

Sugars and carbohydrates

C30

-USP L62

Higher hydrophobic retention than C18 column

High shape selectivity for hydrophobic, long-chain, structurally related isomers

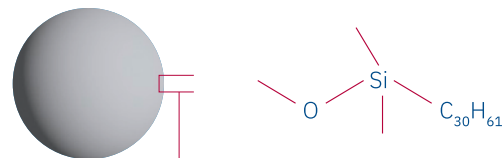
Key Properties

Separation Mechanism: **Strong Hydrophobic Interaction**

pH Range: **2 to 10**

Carbon Load (100Å Pore Size) : **ProntoCore C30: 12–15%**

Endcapping: **Yes 100%**



Recommended Application Areas

Fat-soluble vitamins

Isomers

Lipids, Carotenoids

Steroids

C1(TMS)

-USP L13

Unique selectivity for multifunctional compounds, can be used in both Normal-phase and reversed phase modes

Suitable for hydrophilic, highly polar compounds which are difficult to separate with general reversed-phase or normal-phase columns.

Unique stationary bonding technology, providing high efficiency and excellent peak shape symmetry

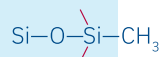
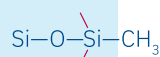
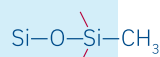
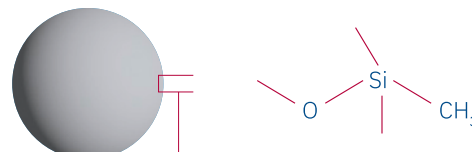
Key Properties

Separation Mechanism: **Weak Hydrophobic and Hydrophilic interactions**

pH Range: **2 to 10**

Carbon Load (100Å Pore Size): **ProntoCore C1 (S) : <1%**

Endcapping: **Yes 100%**



Recommended Application Areas

Multifunctional compounds

Hydrophobic proteins, peptides, vitamins in reversed-phase mode

Polar compounds in normal-phase mode

Phenyl

– USP L11

Complementary selectivity to alkyl phases, with preferential retention of aromatic compounds

Excellent choice for analysing complex mixtures of polar and non-polar analytes, especially mixtures containing aromatic compounds

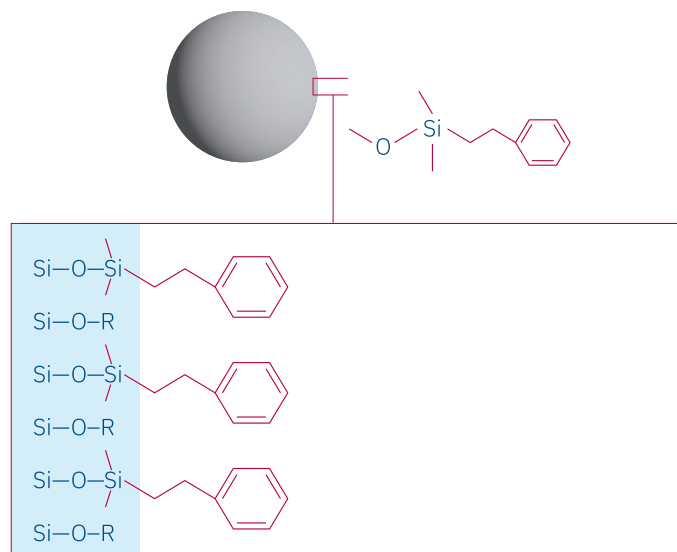
Key Properties

Separation Mechanism: **Hydrophobic Interaction, Aromatic and π - π Interaction**

pH Range: **2 to 10**

Carbon Load (100Å Pore Size) : **ProntoCore Phenyl: 2 – 3%**

Endcapping: **Yes 100%**



Recommended Application Areas

Proteins and peptides

Pharmaceuticals

Structural isomers

Nucleosides, Oligonucleotides

Phenyl Hexyl

-USP L11

Complementary selectivity to alkyl phases, offering balanced hydrophobic and aromatic selectivity

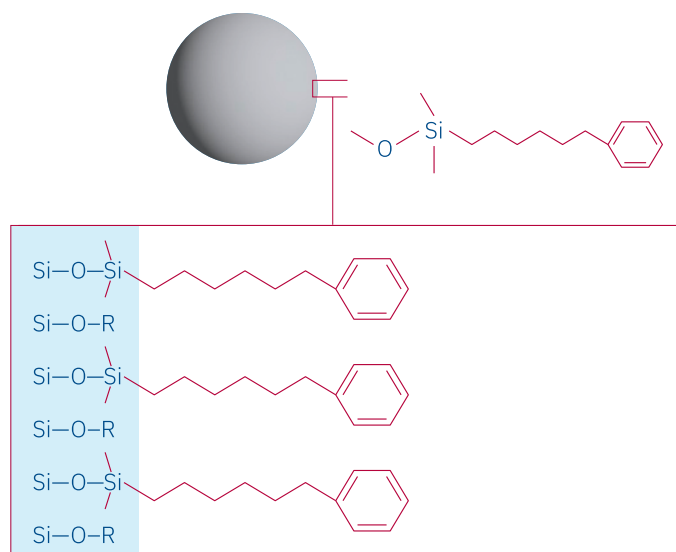
Key Properties

Separation Mechanism: **Hydrophobic Interaction, Aromatic and π - π Interaction**

pH Range: **2 to 10**

Carbon Load (100Å Pore Size): **ProntoCore Phenyl Hexyl : 5–6 %**

Endcapping: **Yes**



Recommended Application Areas

Proteins, Peptides, Amino Acids

Hormones

Polar Acids and Bases

Nucleosides, Oligonucleotides

Vitamins

BiPhenyl

-USP L11

Complementary selectivity to alkyl phases

Key Properties

Separation Mechanism: **Hydrophobic Interaction, Aromatic and π - π Interaction**

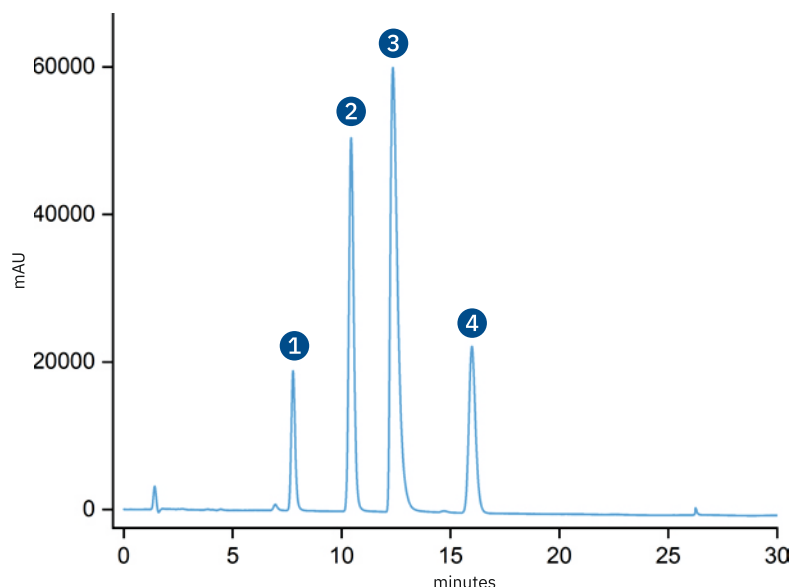
pH Range: **2 to 10**

Carbon Load (100Å Pore Size): **ProntoCore BiPhenyl : 5–6%**

Endcapping: **Yes**

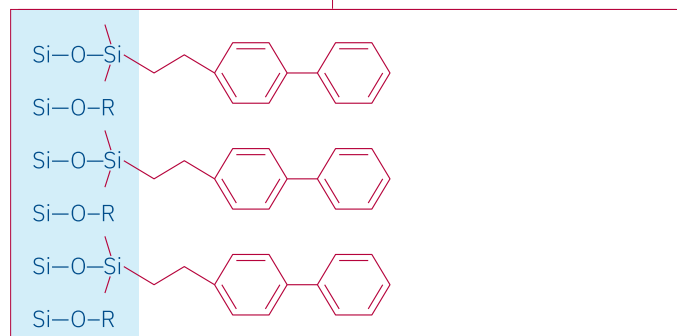
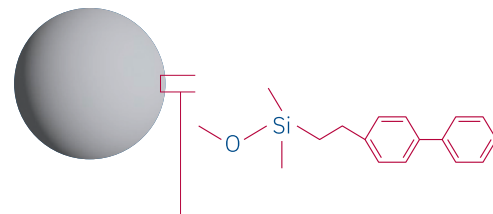
Biphenyl Application

ProntoCore 2.6 μ m CYANO, 150x4.6mm



- 1 – Benzene
- 2 – p-Tolunitrile
- 3 – N,N-Dimethylaniline
- 4 – 1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene

Mobile Phase: 80/20 Acetonitrile/Water;
Flow rate: 0.2 ml/min;
Injection Volume: 1.0 μ L; UV: 254 and 214 nm;
Column Temperature: 40°C



Recommended Application Areas

Drugs of Abuse

Bioanalysis

Clinical, forensics and toxicology

Explosives

Steroids, tetracyclines

Phenyl Hexyl Plus

– USP L11

Complementary selectivity to alkyl phases, offering balanced hydrophobic and aromatic selectivity

Extended pH range from 1-12 for a wide range of applications

High pH stability and chemical resistance for high column lifetime, reliability, and reproducibility

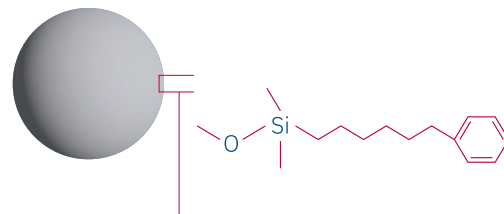
Key Properties

Separation Mechanism: **Hydrophobic Interaction, Aromatic and π - π Interaction**

pH Range: **1 to 12**

Carbon Load (100Å Pore Size): **ProntoCore Phenyl Hexyl Plus: 5–6%**

Endcapping: **Yes**



Recommended Application Areas

Proteins, Peptides, Amino Acids

Hormones

Polar Acids and Bases

Nucleosides, Oligonucleotides

Vitamins

PFP

-USP L43

Unique orthogonal selectivity to alkyl, phenyl and phenyl-hexyl phases with superior steric selectivity

Can be used in reversed phase and HILIC modes

Key Properties

Separation Mechanism: **Hydrophobic Interaction, Aromatic and π - π Interaction, Dipole-dipole Interaction, Hydrogen Bonding**

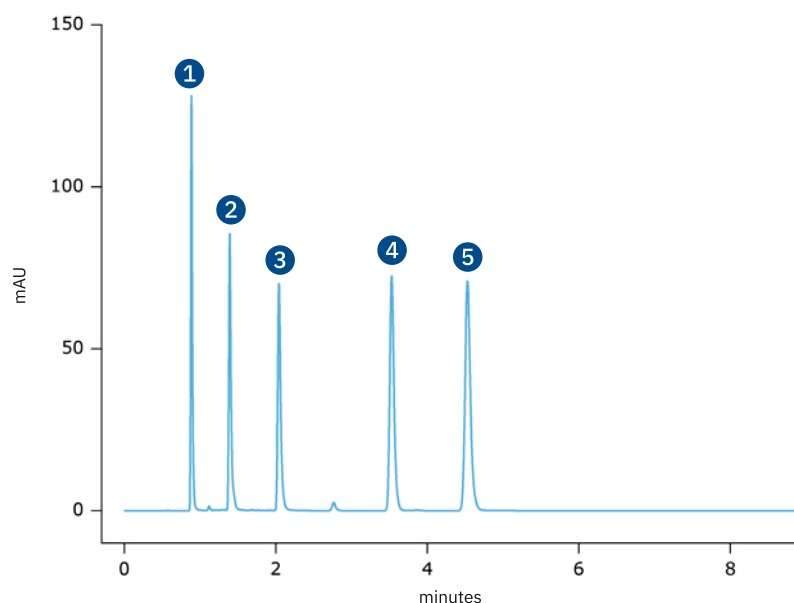
pH Range: **2 to 10**

Carbon Load (100Å Pore Size) : **ProntoCore PFP : 4 – 6%**

Endcapping: **Yes**

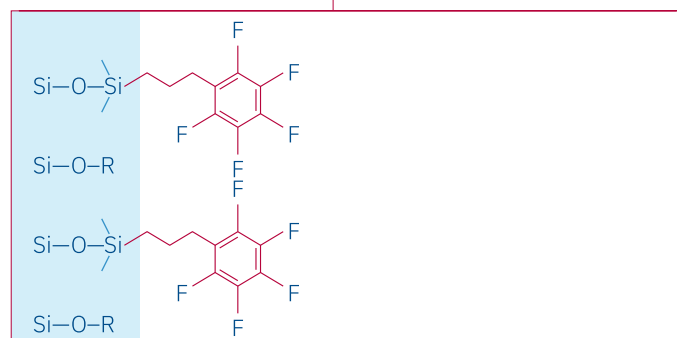
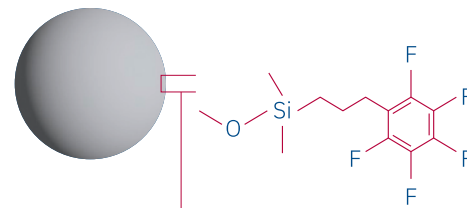
PFP Applications

ProntoCore 2.6 μ m PFP, 50x4.6mm



- 1 – Malic Acid
- 2 – Doxylamine
- 3 – Chlorpheniramine
- 4 – Bromopheniramine
- 5 – Diphenhydramine

Mobile Phase: (A) 20 mM Potassium Phosphate, pH 2.5
(B) Acetonitrile; Gradient: A/B (90:10) to (20:80) in 15 min; Flow rate: 1ml/min; Injection Volume: 1.0 μ L; UV: 220nm; Column Temperature: 22°C



Recommended Application Areas

Complex natural products

Steroids and highly polar pharmaceuticals

Amines, esters and ketones

Substituted aromatics

Isomeric compounds

Silica

-USP L3

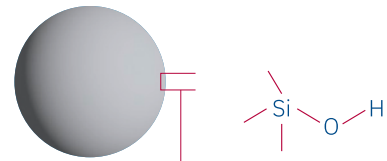
Ultra-pure, unbonded deactivated silica phase which offers excellent peak shape and selectivity for non-polar and moderately polar compounds

Traditional normal phase for use in 100% organic mobile phases. Can also be used in HILIC mode

Key Properties

Separation Mechanism: **Hydrophobic Interaction**

pH Range: **2 to 10**



Si-O-H

Si-O-H

Si-O-H

Si-O-H

Si-O-H

Recommended Application Areas

Small pharmaceutical compounds

Positional isomers

Fat soluble compounds

Food additives

Polar compounds

Diol

- USP L20

Unique HILIC phase offering increased retentivity and reproducibility. Also offers alternate selectivity to reversed-phase and normal-phase modes

Intermediate polarity between C18 and silica, ideal for separation of low to mid-polar analytes which are difficult to resolve in other phases

Can be used with a wide range of solvents

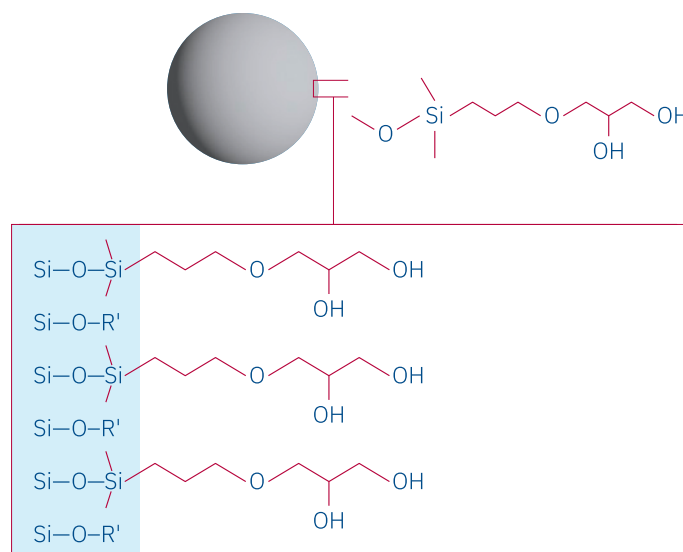
Key Properties

Separation Mechanism: **Hydrophobic Interaction**

pH Range: **2 to 10**

Carbon Load (1000Å Pore Size) : **ProntoCore Diol: 1–2%**

Endcapping: **Yes**



Recommended Application Areas

Sugars

**Amino acids and
water-soluble vitamins**

Polar biomolecules

Pharmaceutical Metabolites

Pesticides and Herbicides

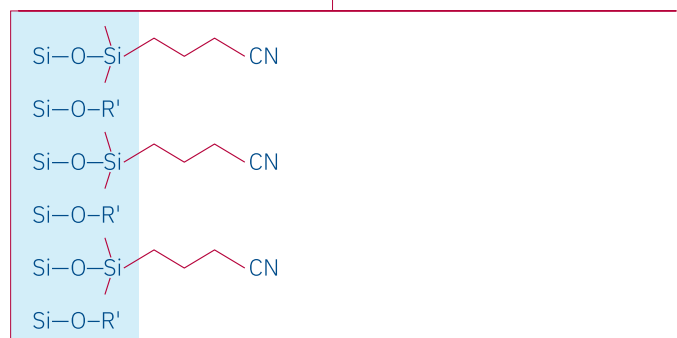
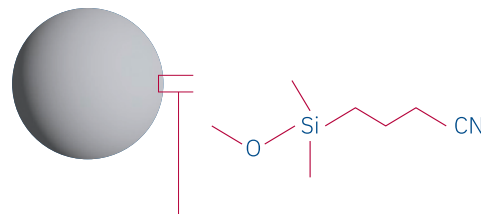
Polar natural products

Cyano

- USP L10

Complementary selectivity to alkyl phases, and can be used for a wide range of applications in both reversed-phase and normal-phase modes.

Offers strong retention for highly polar and mid-polar compounds, and faster separation of non-polar compounds than alkyl phases



Key Properties

Separation Mechanism: **Hydrophobic and hydrophilic interactions**

pH Range: **2 to 10**

Carbon Load (100Å Pore Size): **ProntoCore Cyano: 2–3%**

Endcapping: **Yes**

Recommended Application Areas

Polar and very polar bases, acids, and neutrals

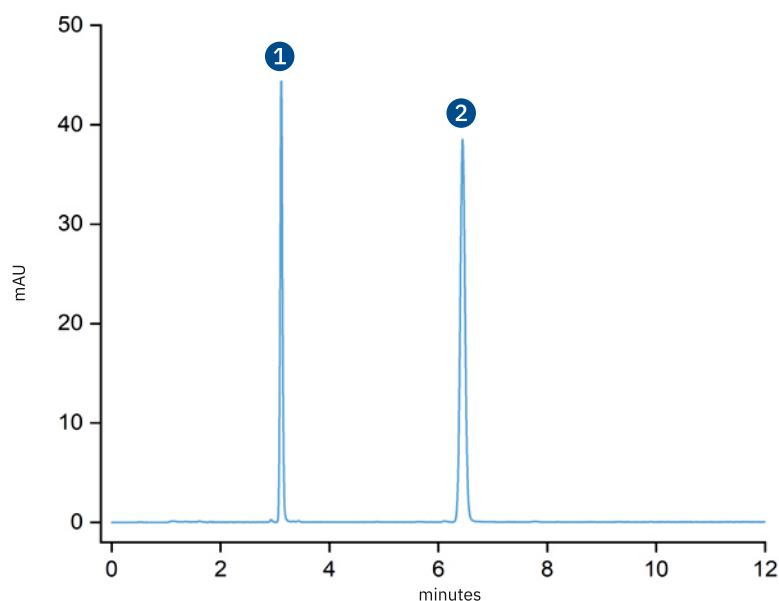
Explosives

Pharmaceuticals

Steroids

Cyano Application

ProntoCore 2.6µm Cyano, 150x4.6mm



1 – Acetophenone
2 – Heptanophenone

Mobile Phase: 50/50/1 Acetonitrile/Water/75 mM Ammonium Acetate;
Flow rate: 1 ml/min; Injection Volume: 1.0µL;
UV: 254nm; Column Temperature: 25°C

Amino

-USP L8

Versatile stationary phase which can be used in normal phase, reversed-phase, weak anion-exchange and HILIC modes

Proprietary bonding technology with ultra-inert, high-efficiency particles for high robustness and reproducibility

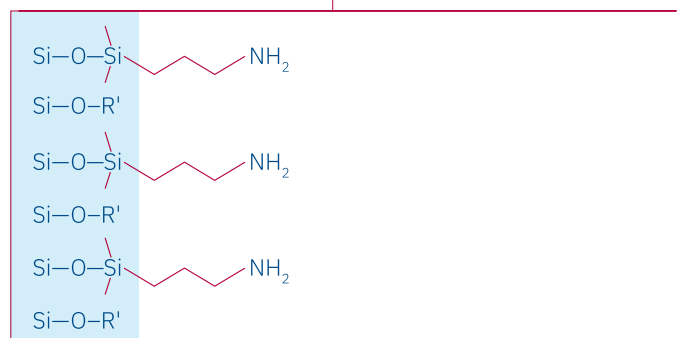
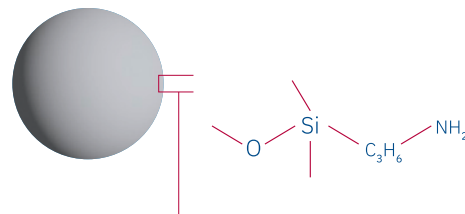
Key Properties

Separation Mechanism: **Hydrophilic and Ionic interactions**

pH Range: **2 to 10**

Carbon Load (100Å Pore Size): **ProntoCore Amino : 2–3%**

Endcapping: **Yes**



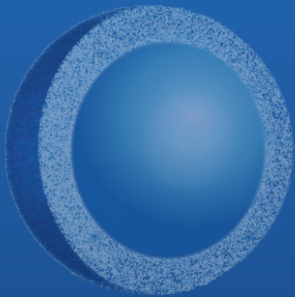
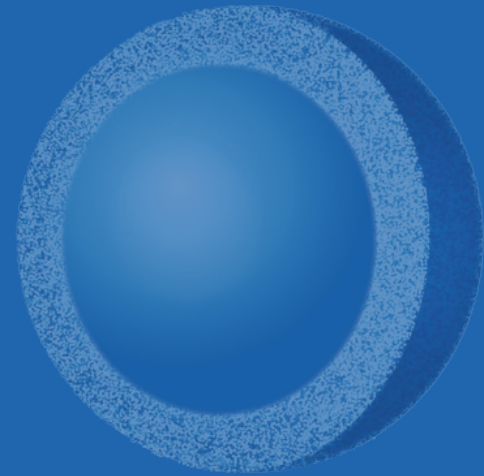
Recommended Application Areas

Sugars and sugar alcohols

**Nucleosides, nucleotides,
and oligonucleotides**

Carbohydrates and vitamins

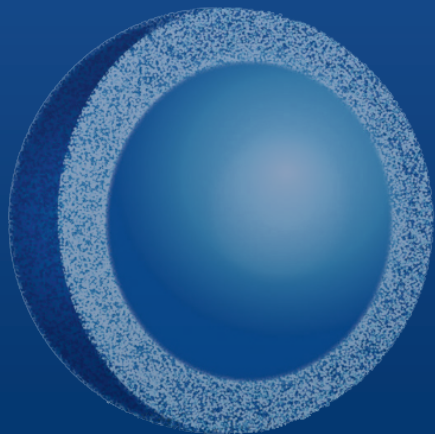
Anions and organic acids



ProntoCore

New Generation Coreshell HPLC Column

With CSP Technology



Germany:

BISCHOFF Chromatography GmbH
Böblinger Str. 23, 71229 Leonberg
Phone: +49-7152-6064-0
Email: info@bischoff365.com
Web: www.bischoff365.com

India:

B&W Separation India Pvt. Ltd.
(Unit of Bischoff chromatography Germany)
H. No. 262/A1/B1, Daulatnagar, Paud Road,
Bhugaon, Pune - 412115
Office No. +91 78877 29825
bwteamindia@gmail.com
info@bwseparation.com
www.bwseparation.com