



## Advantages of MN plates and sheets for TLC

### Continuous high quality

- Guaranteed by stringent production control including standardized lot tests, surface checks for roughness or cracks as well as hardness and adherence checks

### Comprehensive range of phases for TLC / HPTLC

- There is no universal TLC plate which meets all possible types of analyses
- Our versatile range of TLC ready-to-use layers covers many different types of applications

### Immediately ready for chromatographic separation

- Coatings or impregnations are not necessary

### Homogeneous, smooth, well adhering layers

- An important criterion especially for reproducible quantitative evaluation



Electron microscope photograph of a cross section through a glass plate with silica layer (magnification x 500)

## Adsorbents for MN plates and sheets for TLC

### Classical adsorbents

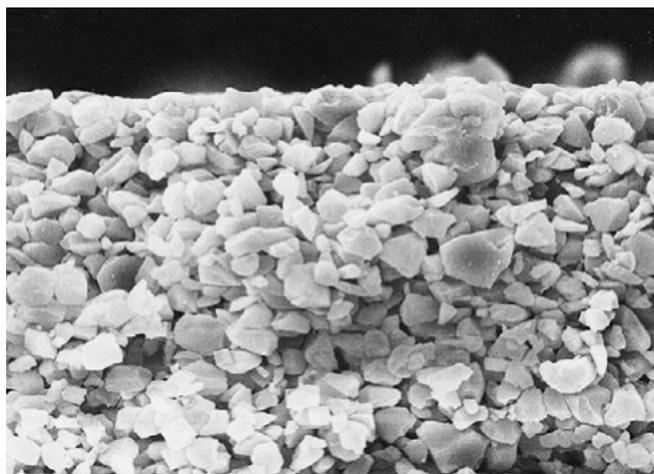
- For ~ 80 % of all TLC separations silica 60 (mean pore diameter 60 Å = 6 nm) is used
- Other classical adsorbents are aluminum oxide, cellulose, kieselguhr, ion exchangers and polyamide

### Special phases

- Modified silica, like C<sub>18</sub> (octadecyl-) cyano-, amino-, diol-, RP-2
- Special layers for specific separations, like PAH- or enantiomer separation

### Particle size distribution and thickness of layer

- Are chosen to fit the given type of application (e.g., HPTLC, standard or preparative separations)
- Most MN ready-to-use layers are available with or without fluorescent indicator



Electron microscope photograph of a cross section through an aluminum sheet with silica layer (magnification x 500)

## Supports for ready-to-use layers for TLC

	Glass plates <b>G</b>	POLYGRAM® <b>P</b>	ALUGRAM® <b>A</b> / ALUGRAM® Xtra <b>Ax</b>
Physical properties of support materials			
Material	glass	polyester	aluminum
Thickness (approx.)	1.3 mm	0.2 mm	0.15 mm
Weight, packaging and storage requirements	high	low	low
Torsional strength	ideal	low	relatively high
Temperature stability	high	max. 185 °C	high
Susceptible to breakage	yes	no	no
Can be cut with scissors	no	yes	yes
Chemical resistance of support materials			
Against solvents	high	high	high
Against mineral acids and conc. ammonia	high	high	low
Stability of the binder system of NP plates in water			
Suitability for aqueous detection reagents	depending on phase	very suitable	ALUGRAM®: limited suitability; ALUGRAM® Xtra: very suitable

# Summary of MN ready-to-use layers



Summary				
Phase	Support*	Layer		Page
<b>Standard silica particle size 5–17 µm</b>				
ADAMANT	G	silica 60, improved binder system, optimized particle size distribution		274
SIL G	G P A Ax	silica 60, standard grade		276
DURASIL	G	silica 60, special binder system		277
SILGUR	G Ax	silica 60 with kieselguhr concentrating zone		279
<b>Unmodified silica for HPTLC particle size 2–10 µm</b>				
Nano-SILGUR	G Ax	nano silica 60 with kieselguhr concentrating zone		279
Nano-ADAMANT	G	nano silica 60, improved binder system, optimized particle size distribution		281
Nano-SIL	G A Ax	nano silica 60, standard grade		281
Nano-DURASIL	G	nano silica 60, special binder system		282
<b>Modified silica for HPTLC particle size 2–10 µm</b>				
Nano-SIL C18-50/ Nano-SIL C18-100	G	nano silica with partial or complete C <sub>18</sub> modification		283
RP-18 W/UV <sub>254</sub>	G A	nano silica with partial octadecyl modification, wettable with water		284
RP-2/UV <sub>254</sub>	G A	silanized silica = dimethyl-modified nano silica 60		284
Nano-SIL CN	G A	cyano-modified nano silica		285
Nano-SIL NH <sub>2</sub>	G A	amino-modified nano silica		286
Nano-SIL DIOL	G	diol-modified nano silica		287
<b>Aluminum oxide</b>				
Alox-25 / Alox N	G P A	aluminum oxide		288
<b>Cellulose, unmodified and modified</b>				
CEL 300	G P A	native fibrous cellulose MN 300		289
CEL 400	G P	microcrystalline cellulose MN 400 (AVICEL®)		289
CEL 300 PEI	P	polyethyleneimine-impregnated cellulose ion exchanger		290
CEL 300 AC	P	acetylated cellulose MN 300		290
<b>POLYAMID-6</b>				
POLYAMID-6	P	perlon = ε-polycaprolactame		290
<b>Layers for special separations</b>				
CHIRALPLATE	G	RP silica with Cu <sup>2+</sup> ions and chiral reagent, for enantiomer separation of amino acids		291
SIL N-HR	P	high purity silica 60, special binder system, higher gypsum content		291
SIL G-25 HR	G	high purity silica 60 with gypsum, recommended for aflatoxin analysis		292
SIL G-25 Tenside	G	silica G with ammonium sulfate for separation of surfactants		292
Nano-SIL PAH	G	nano silica with special impregnation for PAH analysis		292
IONEX-25 SA-Na	P	mixed layer of strongly acidic cation exchanger and silica		293
IONEX-25 SB-AC	P	mixed layer of strongly basic anion exchanger and silica		293
Alox / CEL-AC-Mix	G	mixed layer of aluminum oxide and acetylated cellulose		293
SILCEL-Mix	G	mixed layer of cellulose and silica		293

\* G = Glass plates P = POLYGRAM® polyester sheets A = ALUGRAM® aluminum sheets Ax = ALUGRAM® Xtra aluminum sheets