



# NEW Lux i-Amylose-3

Your New First Choice Chiral Column!

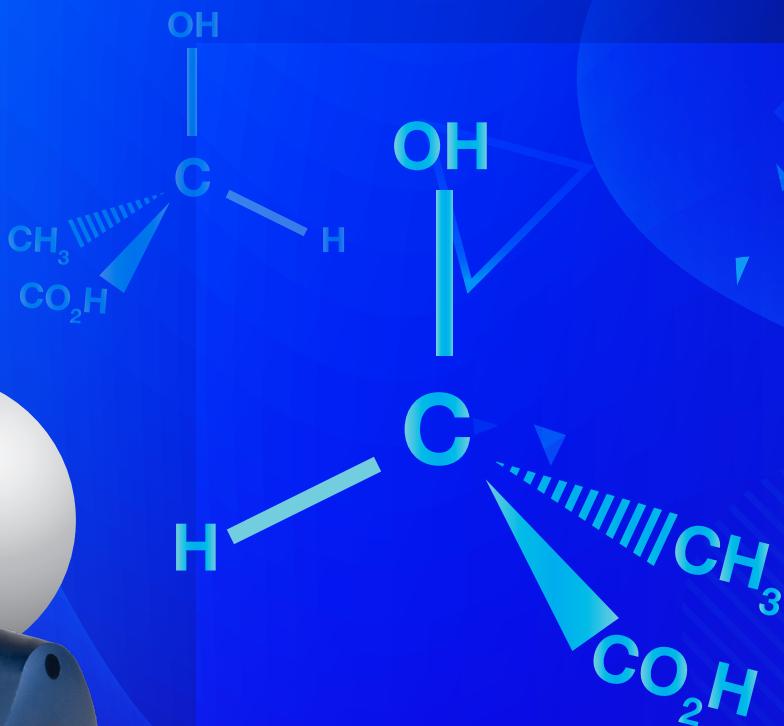
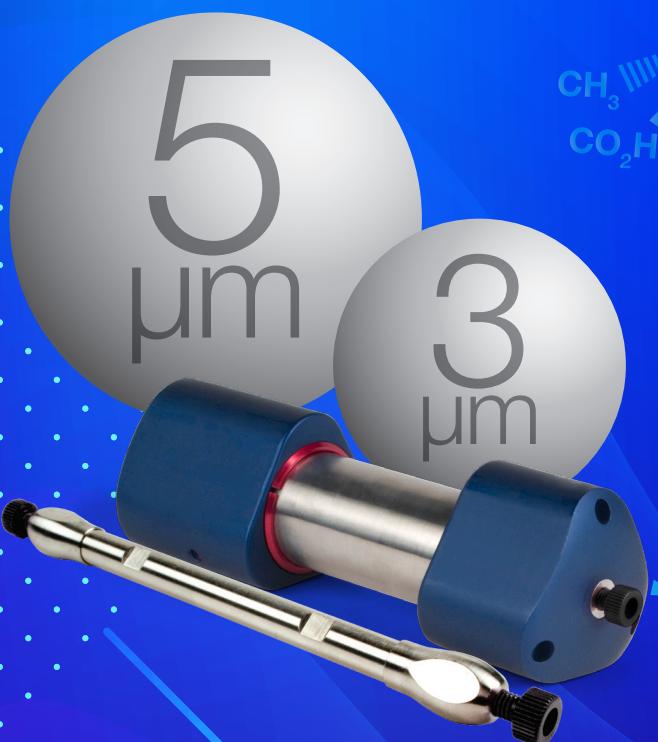
Screening Application Notebook - Demystifying Chirality

Reversed Phase

Normal Phase

Polar Organic

Polar Ionic



 **phenomenex**<sup>®</sup>  
*...breaking with tradition<sup>SM</sup>*



Visit at: [www.phenomenex.com/Lux](http://www.phenomenex.com/Lux)

# Lux i-Amylose-3

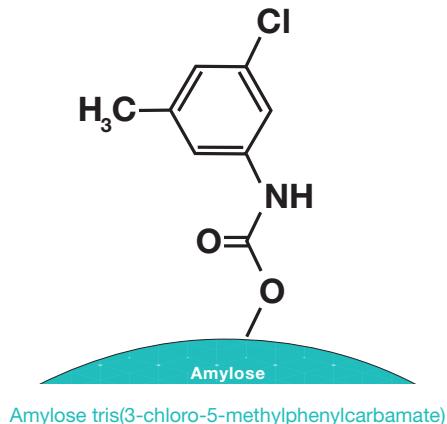
## Your New First Choice Chiral Column!



NEW / Lux i-Amylose-3

### Demystify Chirality with:

- Strong solvent stability
- Broad enantioselectivity
- Robust reproducibility



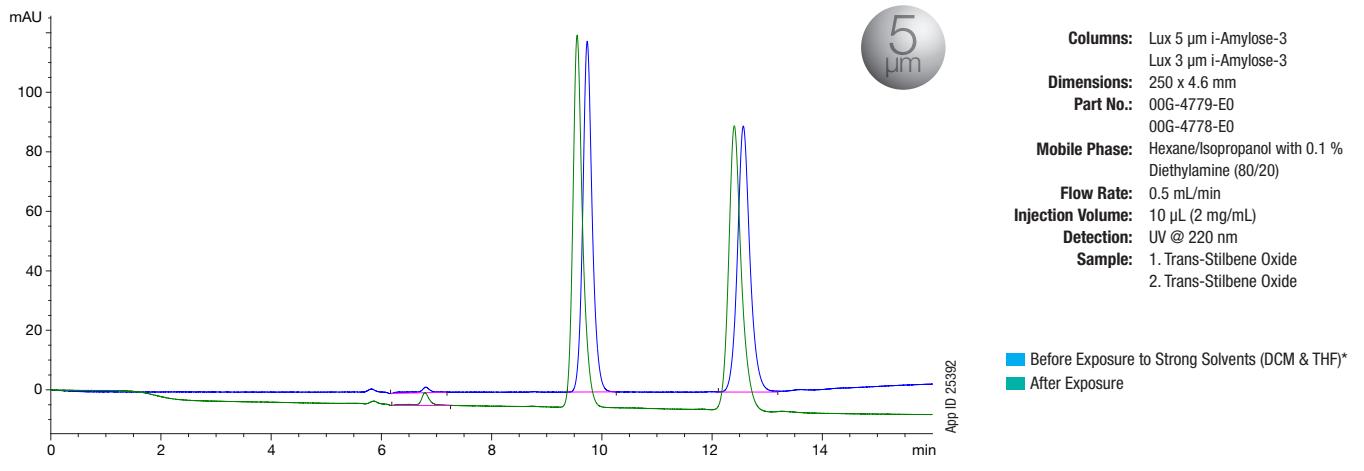
The i-Amylose-3 chiral selector is a complementary but distinct chiral selectivity in comparison to i-Amylose-1 and i-Cellulose-5. It combines the 5-position methyl group of the i-Amylose-1 chiral selector with electron-withdrawing potential of the i-Cellulose-5 3-position chlorine group. Combined with the strong solvent flexibility of the immobilization process the Lux i-Amylose-3 column broad enantioselectivity promotes greater chiral separation success.

Immobilized Strong Solvent Stability and Robustness .....	3
Multiple Particles and Formats to Fit Chiral Needs .....	4
Lux Polysaccharide LC/SFC Chiral Stationary Phases .....	5
Simplified Chiral Column Screening Strategy .....	6
Normal Phase Selectivity .....	7 - 8
Reversed Phase Selectivity .....	9 - 10
Polar Organic Selectivity .....	11-12
Polar Ionic Selectivity .....	12
Guaranteed Alternative to CHIRALPAK® IG® .....	13
Immobilized Selectivity Comparison .....	14 - 16
Dependability and Seamless Scalability .....	17
Maximize Chiral Purification Performance with Axia™ Packed Columns .....	18
Ordering Information .....	19

# Immobilized Strong Solvent Stability and Robustness

LUX  
Chiral LC Columns

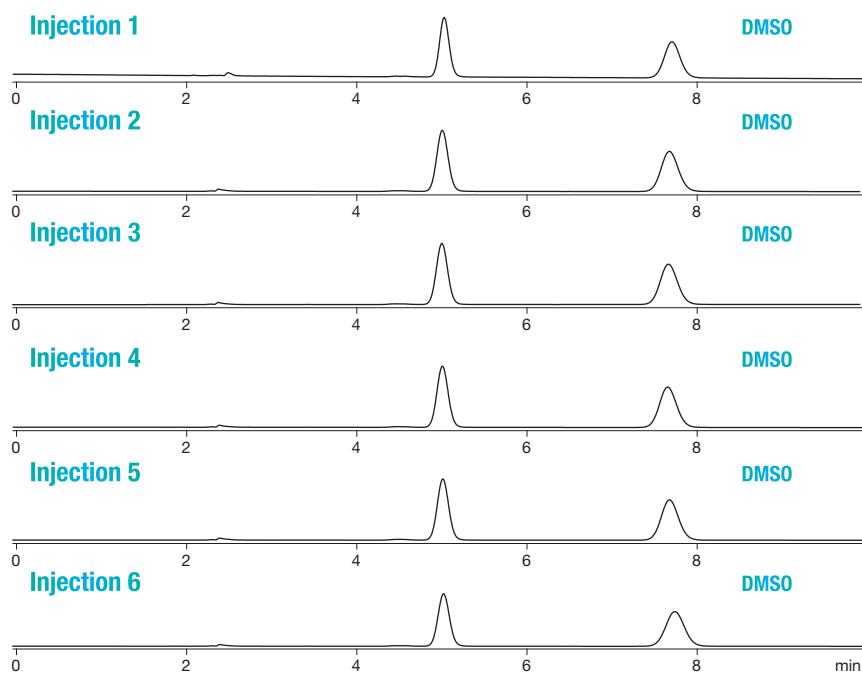
The immobilization and bonding technology used within the Lux® i-Amylose-3 promotes column stability in strong organic solvents, which affords you the ability to expand your chiral separation success with more solvent systems and separation modes. Below is an example of stable retention time, separation, and peak shape after exposure to strong solvents for both 5 and 3 µm particle sizes. The exposure to aggressive solvents DCM and THF did not affect the excellent performance of these Lux i-Amylose-3 columns. In addition, bonding technology that promotes robust reproducibility.



\*Aggressive solvent stability was tested by flushing columns with DCM followed by THF before rerunning in mobile phase.

## Load Samples in Desired Strong Solvents

With the strong solvent stability of the Lux immobilized phases (i-Amylose-3, i-Cellulose-5 and i-Amylose-1) comes the ability to keep samples diluted in the strong organic solvents that are needed for sample solubility or are directly from a reaction mixture.



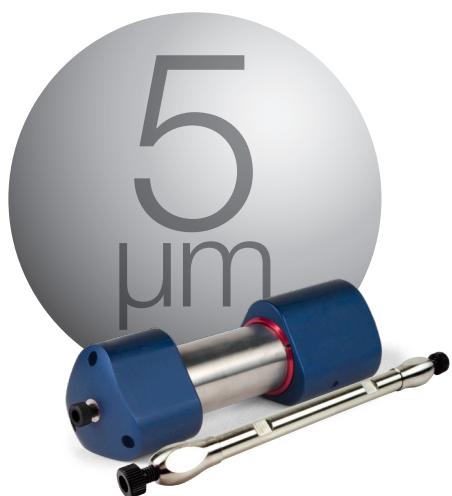
Conditions for all columns:  
Column: Lux 5 µm i-Cellulose-5  
Dimensions: 250 x 4.6 mm  
Part No.: 00G-4756-E0  
Mobile Phase: Methanol/DEA (100:0.1)  
Flow Rate: 1.5 mL/min  
Detection: UV @ 280 nm  
Temperature: 27 °C  
Sample: Laudanosine  
Dilution Solvent: Dimethyl Sulfoxide (DMSO)

Solve compound solubility issues by loading in strong organic solvents for preparative purifications on extremely robust Lux i-Amylose-3, i-Cellulose-5 and i-Amylose-1 AXIA™ packed columns.

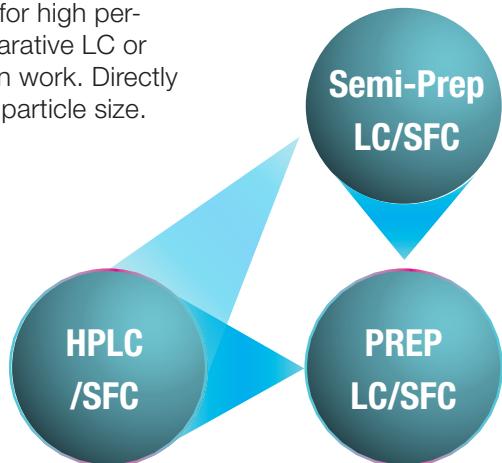


# Multiple Particles and Formats to Fit your Immobilized Chiral Column Needs!

**LUX**  
Chiral LC Columns

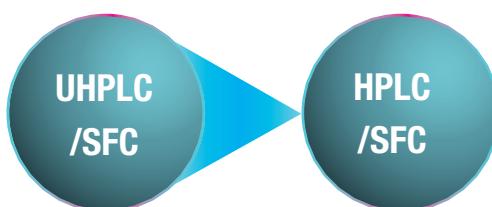


Lower pressure, all-purpose particle size for analytical LC (HPLC) or SFC methods and especially for high performance preparative LC or SFC purification work. Directly scales to 3  $\mu\text{m}$  particle size.



Internal Diameters (ID) Available for LC and SFC					
Analytical	2.0 mm	Semi-Prep	10 mm	Preparative	21.2 mm
					30 mm
					50 mm

The perfect fit for analytical LC (UHPLC/HPLC) or SFC screening or analysis methods. Directly scales to 5  $\mu\text{m}$  particle size.



Internal Diameters (ID) Available for LC and SFC		
Analytical	2.0 mm	3.0 mm
		4.6 mm

# Lux Polysaccharide LC/SFC Chiral Stationary Phases



Lux coated and immobilized chiral columns offer a wide and complementary range of enantioselectivity for even the most difficult chiral separation projects under normal phase, reversed phase, polar organic, or SFC separation modes. While immobilized phases do offer additional strong solvent robustness, Lux coated phases are incredibly useful because their increased bonded surface area leads to greater overall levels of enantioselectivity.

NEW		
 <b>Lux i-Amylose-1</b> Amylose tris(3,5-dimethylphenylcarbamate)	 <b>Lux i-Amylose-3</b> Amylose tris(3-chloro-5-methylphenylcarbamate)	 <b>Lux i-Cellulose-5</b> Cellulose tris(3,5-dichlorophenylcarbamate)
 <b>Lux Amylose-1</b> Amylose tris(3,5-dimethylphenylcarbamate)	 <b>Lux Amylose-2</b> Amylose tris(5-chloro-2-methylphenylcarbamate)	 <b>Lux Cellulose-1</b> Cellulose tris(3,5-dimethylphenylcarbamate)
 <b>Lux Cellulose-2</b> Cellulose tris(3-chloro-4-methylphenylcarbamate)	 <b>Lux Cellulose-3</b> Cellulose tris(4-methylbenzoate)	 <b>Lux Cellulose-4</b> Cellulose tris(4-chloro-3-methylphenylcarbamate)

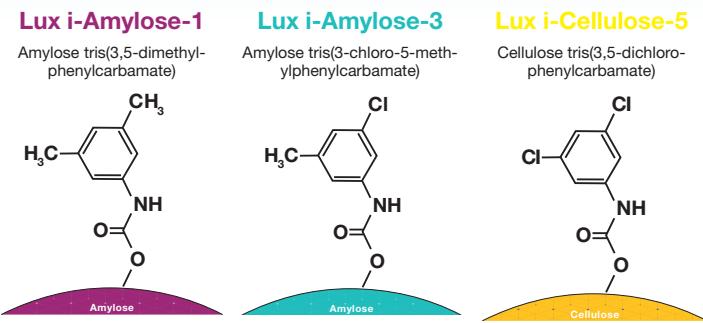
Easily upgrade from your existing chiral columns to Lux LC/SFC columns!

If you are using one of the DAICEL® columns below:	Guaranteed alternative:	Phase description:
CHIRALPAK® IA® and IA-3	<b>Lux i-Amylose-1</b>	Amylose tris(3,5-dimethylphenylcarbamate)
CHIRALPAK IG® and IG-3	<b>Lux i-Amylose-3</b>	Amylose tris(3-chloro-5-methylphenylcarbamate)
CHIRALPAK IC® and IC-3	<b>Lux i-Cellulose-5</b>	Cellulose tris(3,5-dichlorophenylcarbamate)
CHIRALPAK AD®, AD-H®, AD-3, AD-RH®, and AD-3R	<b>Lux Amylose-1</b>	Amylose tris(3,5-dimethylphenylcarbamate)
CHIRALPAK AY®, AY-H®, AY-3, AY-RH, and AY-3R	<b>Lux Amylose-2</b>	Amylose tris(5-chloro-2-methylphenylcarbamate)
CHIRALCEL® OD®, OD-H®, OD-3, OD-RH®, and OD-3R	<b>Lux Cellulose-1</b>	Cellulose tris(3,5-dimethylphenylcarbamate)
CHIRALCEL OZ, OZ-H®, OZ-3, OZ-RH, and OZ-3R	<b>Lux Cellulose-2</b>	Cellulose tris(3-chloro-4-methylphenylcarbamate)
CHIRALCEL OJ®, OJ-H®, OJ-3, OJ-RH®, and OJ-3R	<b>Lux Cellulose-3</b>	Cellulose tris(4-methylbenzoate)
CHIRALCEL OX-H, OX-3, OX-RH, and OX-3R	<b>Lux Cellulose-4</b>	Cellulose tris(4-chloro-3-methylphenylcarbamate)

# Simplified Chiral Column Screening Strategy

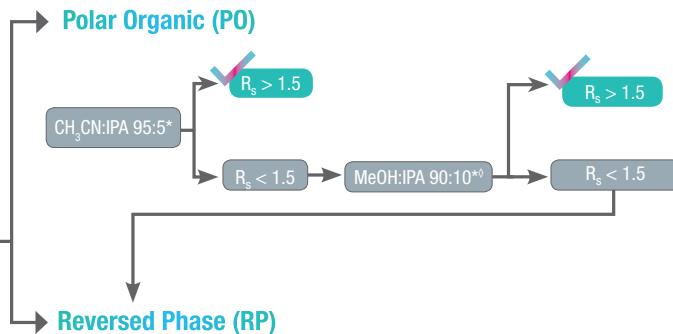
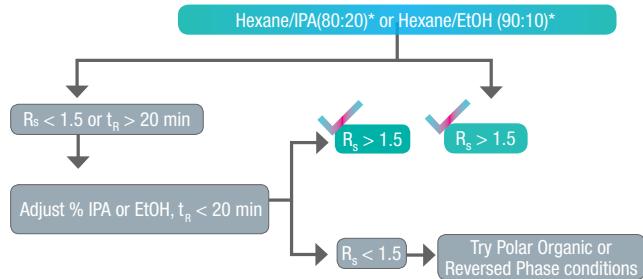


Lux® immobilized chiral stationary phases provide complementary but distinct enantioselectivity for a wide range of chirality. In addition, the immobilization process allows for the use of a wide range of mobile phases and strong solvents, making the Lux immobilized phases an ideal set of chiral phases to start screening with.



## HPLC Screen

### Normal Phase (NP)



Acidic Compounds	
1. CH <sub>3</sub> CN:0.1% Formic Acid or 0.1% Acetic Acid	R <sub>s</sub> > 1.5
2. MeOH:0.1% Formic Acid or 0.1% Acetic Acid	R <sub>s</sub> < 1.5
Neutral Compounds	
1. CH <sub>3</sub> CN: Water	R <sub>s</sub> > 1.5
2. MeOH: Water	R <sub>s</sub> < 1.5
Basic Compounds	
1. CH <sub>3</sub> CN w/ 20 mM NH <sub>4</sub> HCO <sub>3</sub> + 0.1% DEA	R <sub>s</sub> > 1.5
2. MeOH w/ 20 mM NH <sub>4</sub> HCO <sub>3</sub> + 0.1% DEA	R <sub>s</sub> < 1.5

Please contact your local Phenomenex representative for additional support.

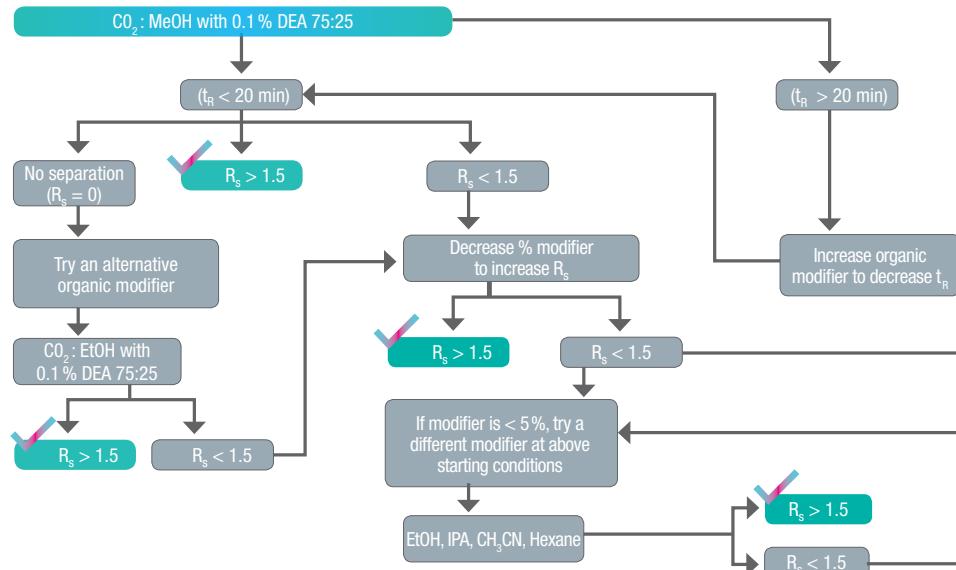
### Tip

We suggest initially screening all three immobilized Lux phases because of greater solvent flexibility.

Notes: This screening strategy can be started at any step depending on the properties of the enantiomers. A common dimension used in chiral screening is 250 x 4.6 mm. For faster screening, use shorter columns.  
\* Use 0.1% DEA with basic and neutral compounds and 0.1% HCOOH with acidic and neutral compounds  
† Changing % IPA in methanol can be occasionally beneficial

Key: IPA: Isopropanol; DEA: Diethylamine; MeOH: Methanol; CH<sub>3</sub>CN: Acetonitrile; EtOH: Ethanol;  
CH<sub>3</sub>COONH<sub>4</sub>: Ammonium acetate; HCOOH: Formic acid; NH<sub>4</sub>HCO<sub>3</sub>: Ammonium bicarbonate; CO<sub>2</sub>: Carbon Dioxide

## SFC Screen



### Tip

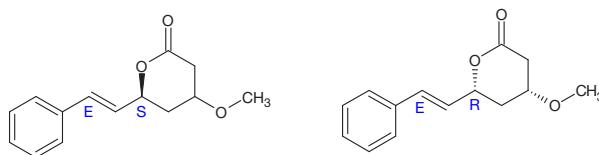
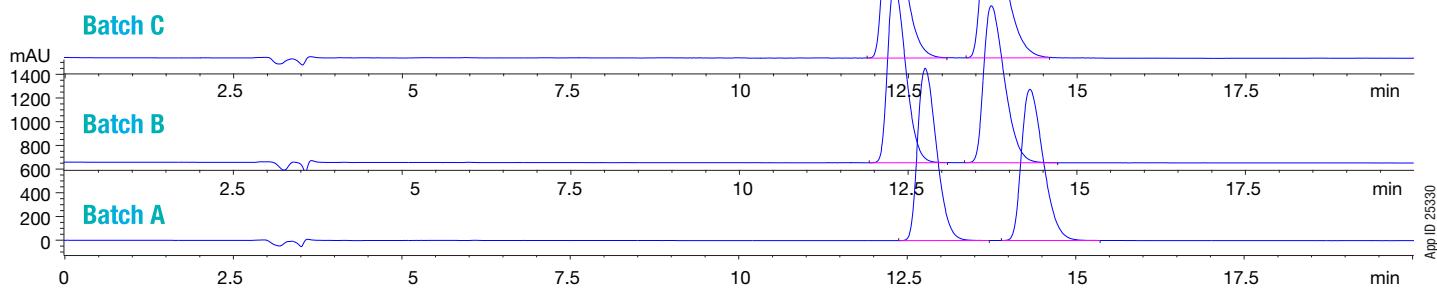
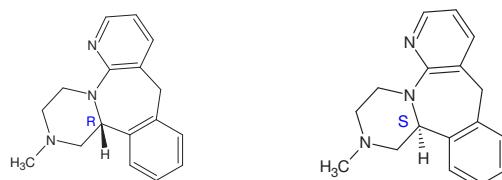
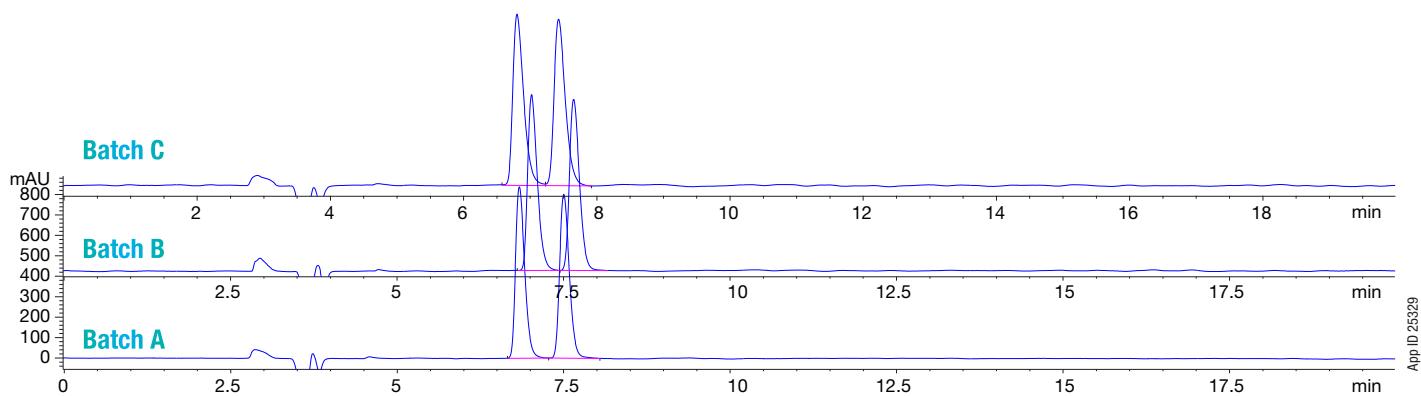
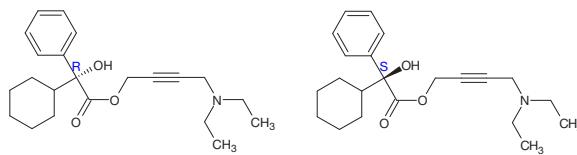
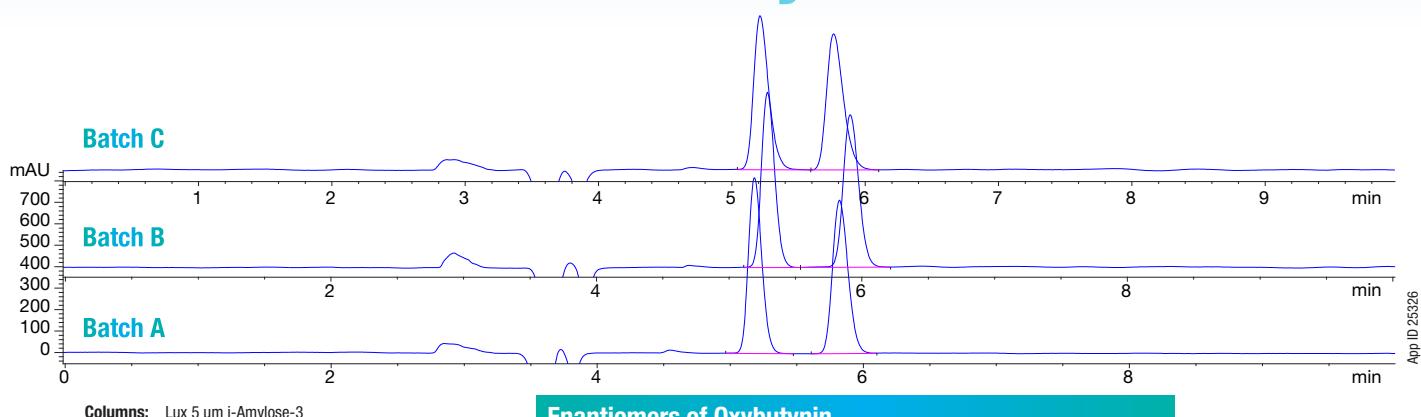
For basic or acidic chiral compounds, it may be necessary to use an appropriate mobile phase modifier for improved peak shape and resolution.

Please contact your local Phenomenex representative for additional support.

# Lux i-Amylose-3

## Normal Phase Selectivity

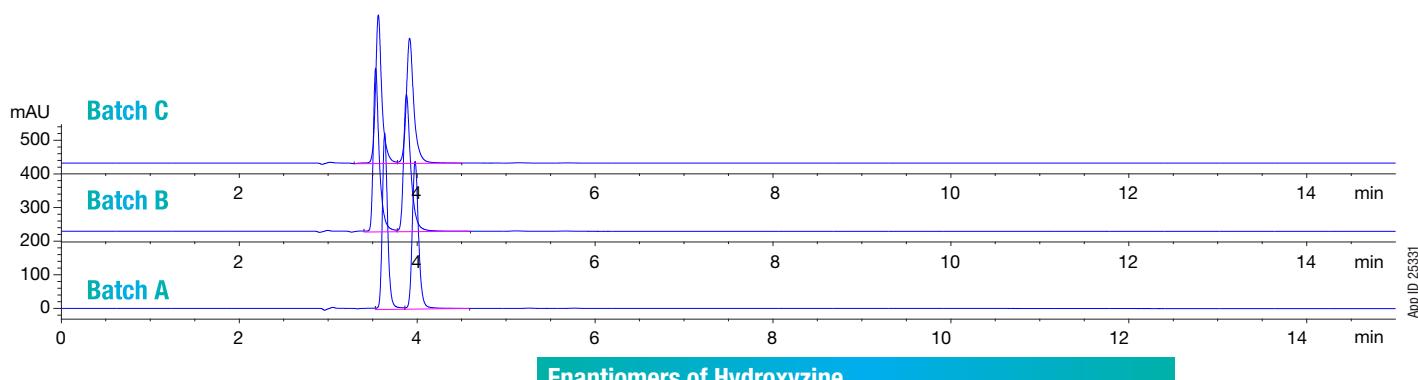
**LUX**  
Chiral LC Columns



# Lux i-Amylose-3

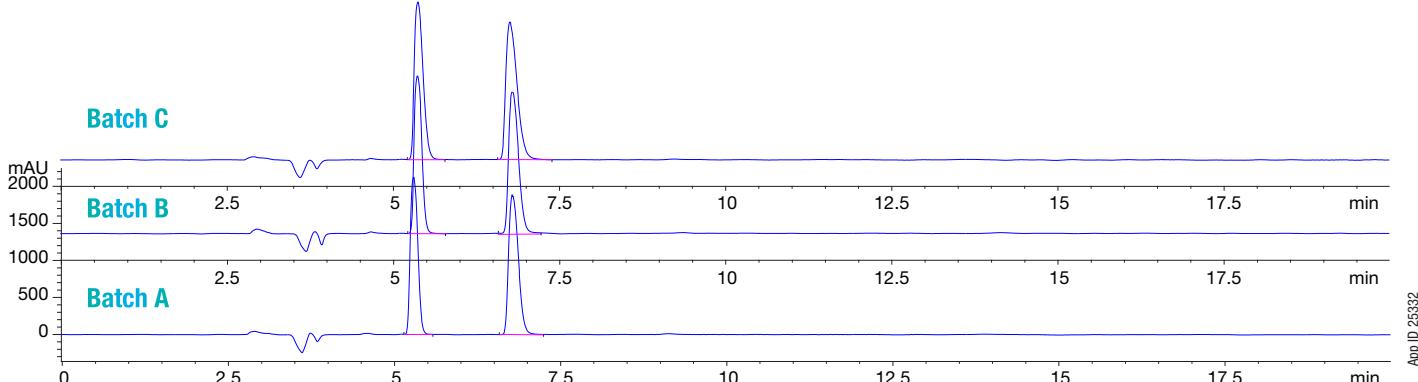
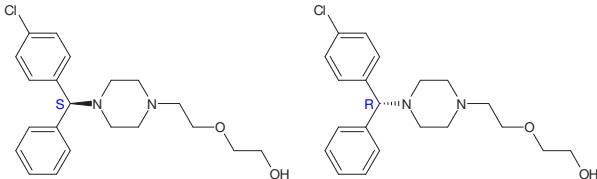
## Normal Phase Selectivity (cont'd)

**LUX**  
Chiral LC Columns



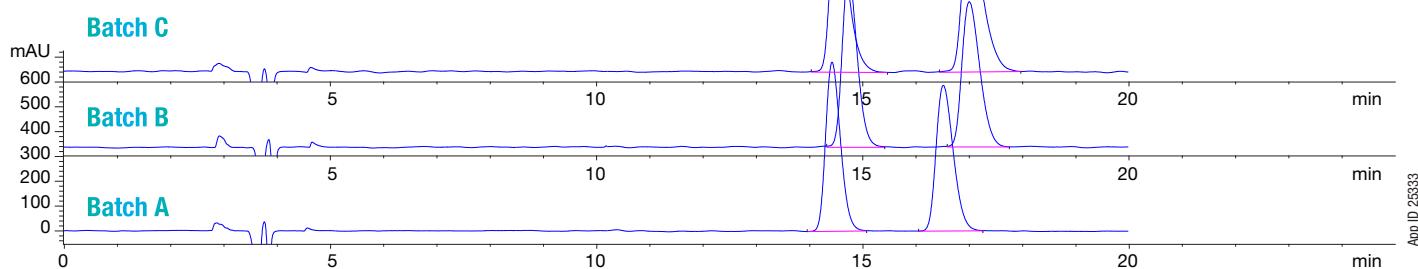
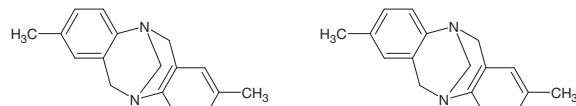
**Columns:** Lux 5  $\mu$ m i-Amylose-3  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part No.:** 00G-4779-E0  
**Mobile Phase:** Hexane/Isopropanol with 0.1 % Diethylamine (80:20)  
**Flow Rate:** 1.0 mL/min  
**Injection Volume:** 10  $\mu$ L (2 mg/mL)  
**Detection:** UV @ 220 nm  
**Sample:** 1. Hydroxyzine  
2. Hydroxyzine

### Enantiomers of Hydroxyzine



**Columns:** Lux 5  $\mu$ m i-Amylose-3  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part No.:** 00G-4779-E0  
**Mobile Phase:** Hexane/Isopropanol with 0.1 % Diethylamine (80:20)  
**Flow Rate:** 1.0 mL/min  
**Injection Volume:** 10  $\mu$ L (2 mg/mL)  
**Detection:** UV @ 220 nm  
**Sample:** 1. Tröger's Base  
2. Tröger's Base

### Enantiomers of Tröger's Base



**Columns:** Lux 5  $\mu$ m i-Amylose-3  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part No.:** 00G-4779-E0  
**Mobile Phase:** Hexane/Isopropanol with 0.1 % Diethylamine (80:20)  
**Flow Rate:** 1.0 mL/min  
**Injection Volume:** 10  $\mu$ L (2 mg/mL)  
**Detection:** UV @ 220 nm  
**Sample:** 1. Tetramisole  
2. Tetramisole

### Enantiomers of Tetramisole



App ID 25331

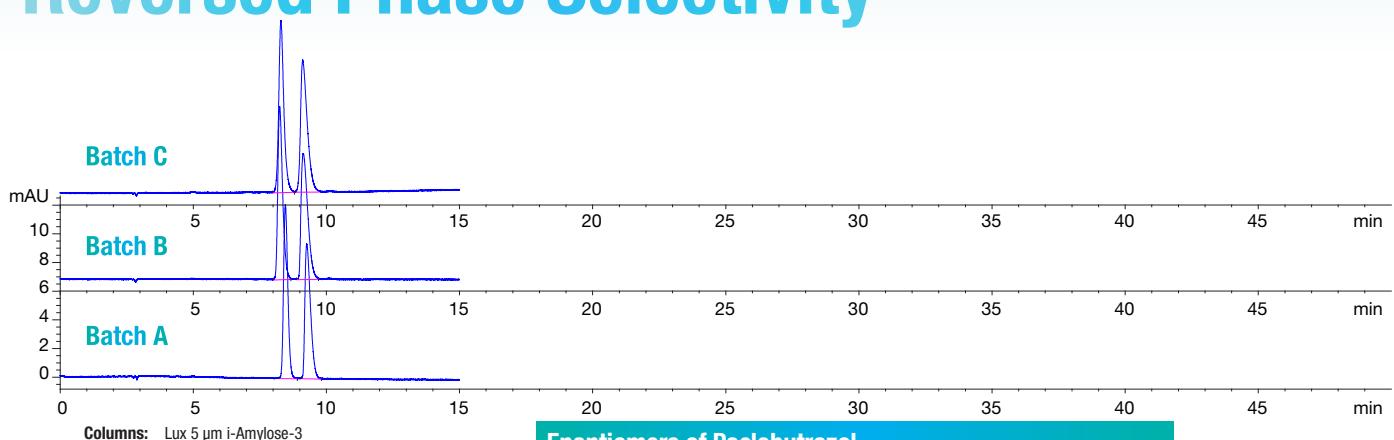
App ID 25332

App ID 25333

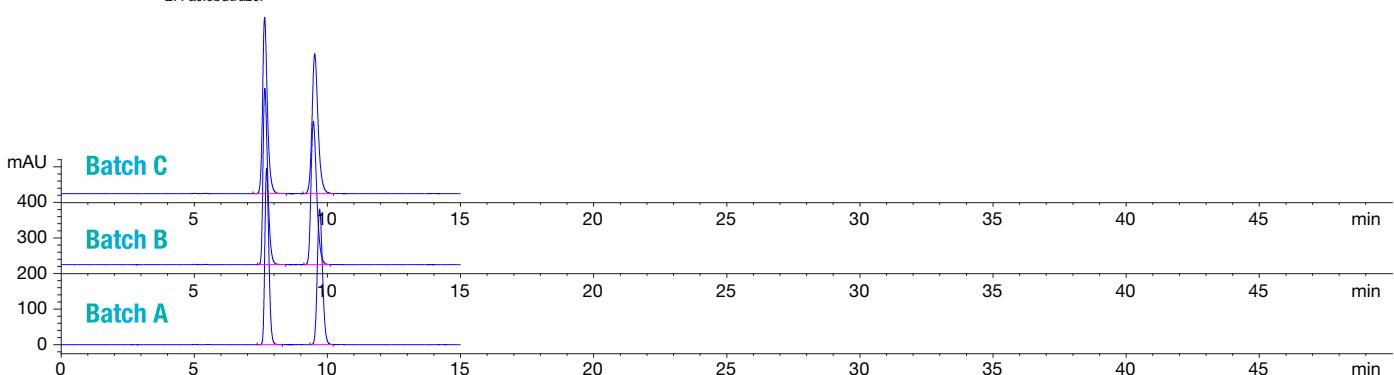
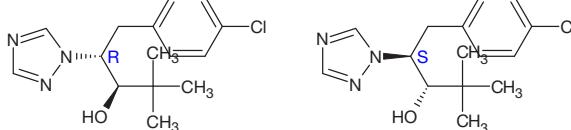
# Lux i-Amylose-3

## Reversed Phase Selectivity

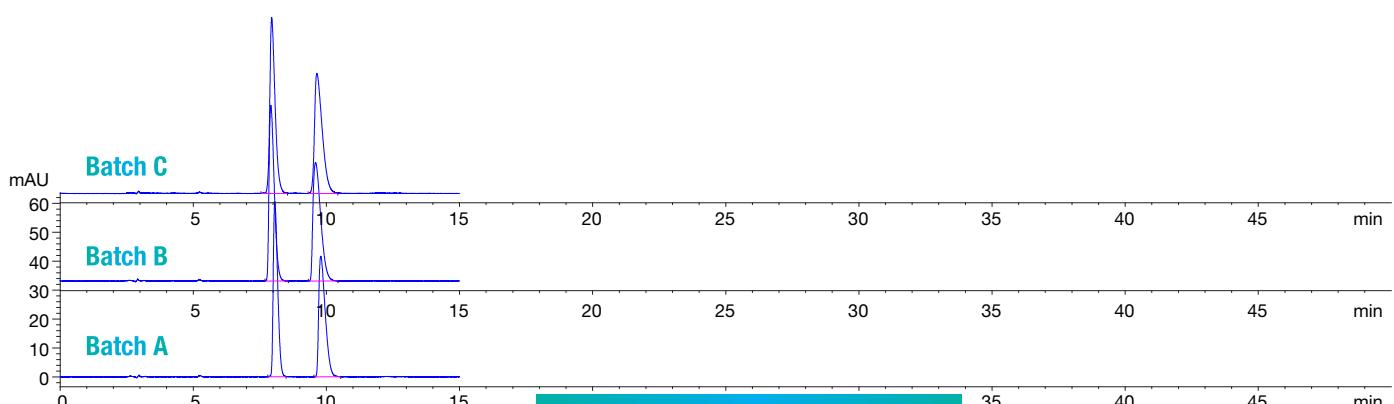
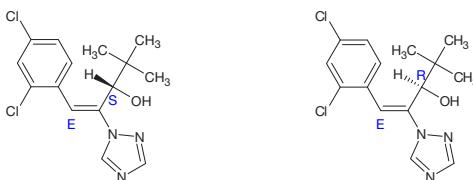
**LUX**  
Chiral LC Columns



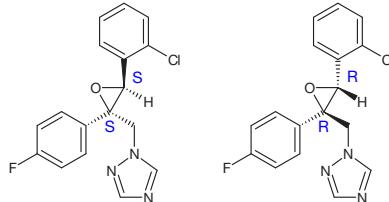
Enantiomers of Paclitaxel



Enantiomers of Diniconazole



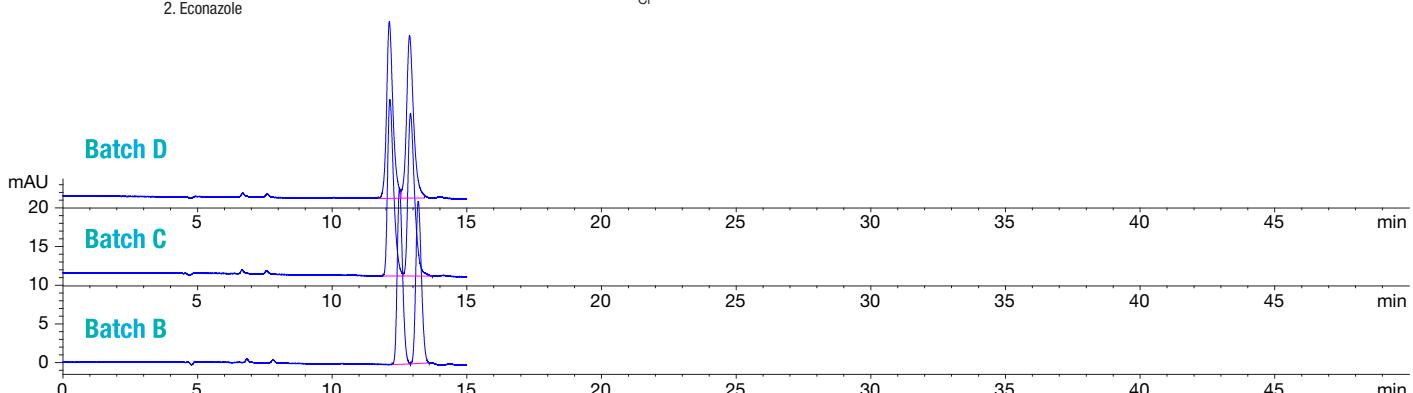
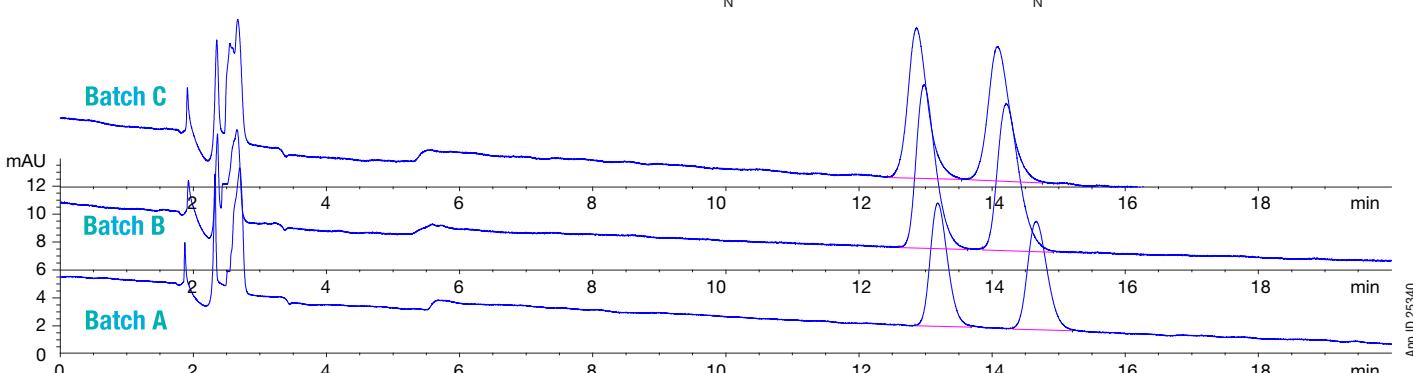
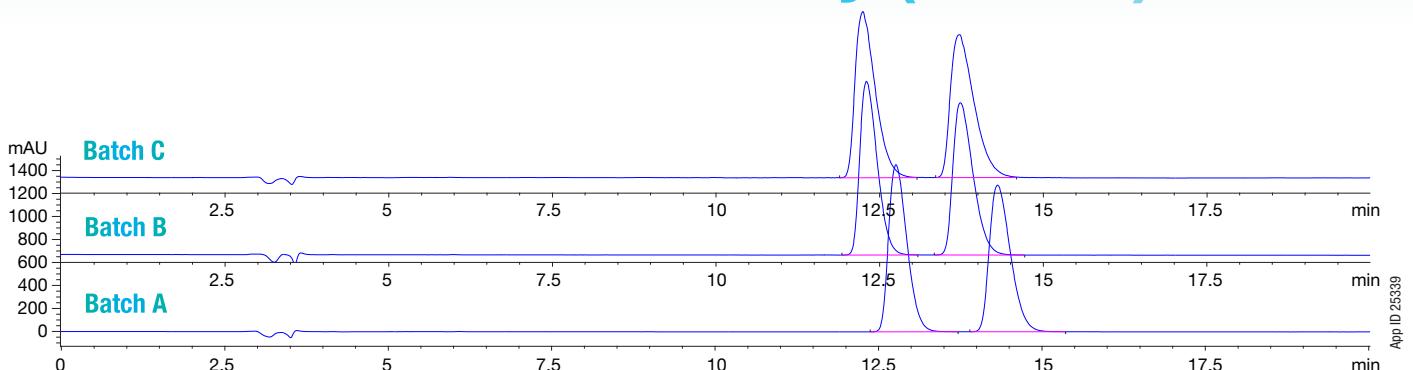
Enantiomers of Epoxiconazole



# Lux i-Amylose-3

## Reversed Phase Selectivity (cont'd.)

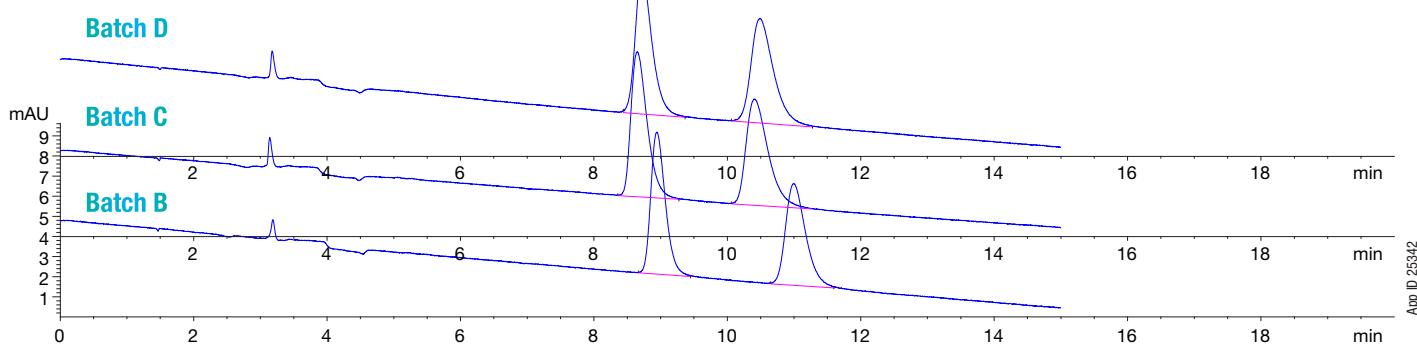
**LUX**  
Chiral LC Columns



# Lux i-Amylose-3

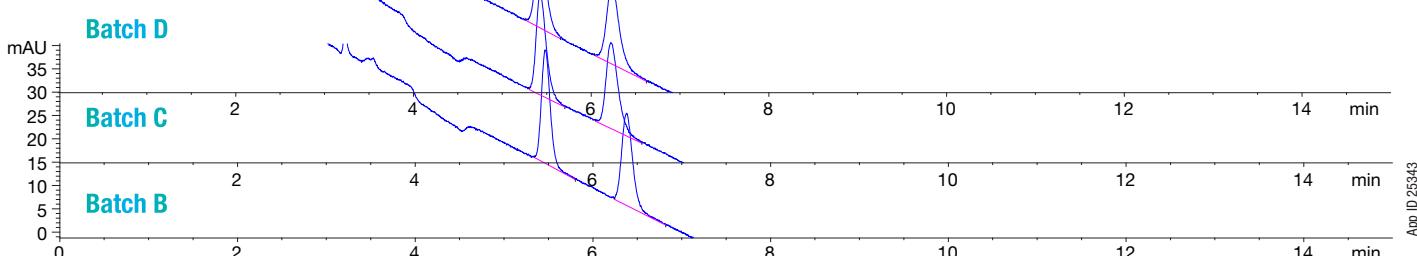
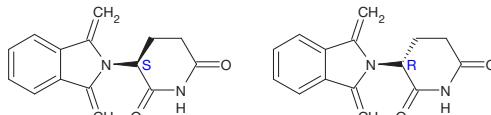
## Polar Organic Selectivity

**LUX**  
Chiral LC Columns



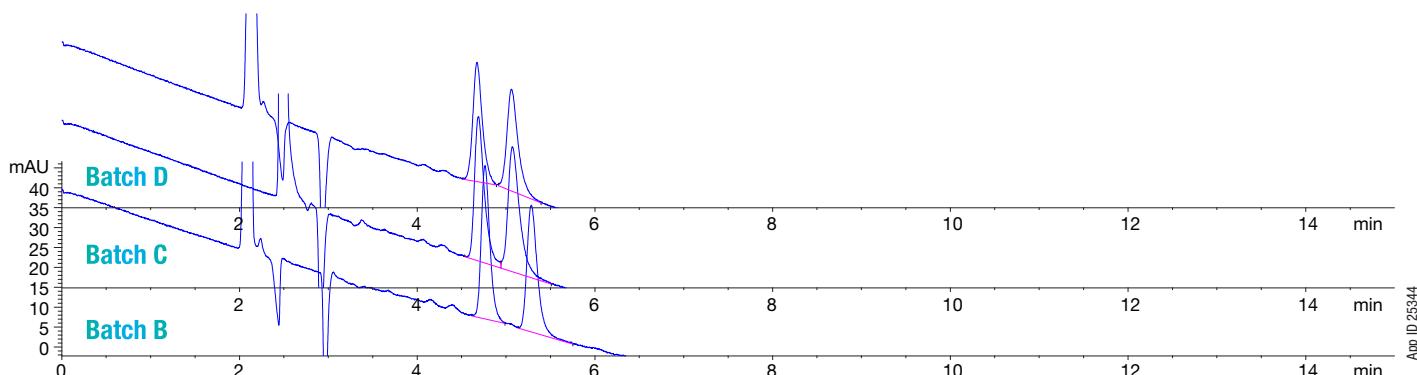
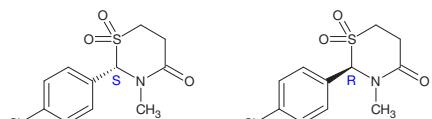
Columns: Lux 5  $\mu$ m i-Amylose-3  
 Dimensions: 250 x 4.6 mm  
 Part No.: 00G-4779-E0  
 Mobile Phase: Acetonitrile with 0.1 % Diethylamine  
 Flow Rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Injection Volume: 10  $\mu$ L (2 mg/mL)  
 Detection: UV @ UV @ 254 nm  
 Sample: 1. Thalidomide  
 2. Thalidomide

### Enantiomers of Thalidomide



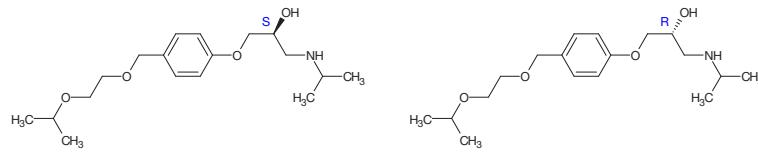
Columns: Lux 5  $\mu$ m i-Amylose-3  
 Dimensions: 250 x 4.6 mm  
 Part No.: 00G-4779-E0  
 Mobile Phase: Acetonitrile with 0.1 % Diethylamine  
 Flow Rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Injection Volume: 10  $\mu$ L (2 mg/mL)  
 Detection: UV @ UV @ 254 nm  
 Sample: 1. Chlormezanone  
 2. Chlormezanone

### Enantiomers of Chlormezanone



Columns: Lux 5  $\mu$ m i-Amylose-3  
 Dimensions: 250 x 4.6 mm  
 Part No.: 00G-4779-E0  
 Mobile Phase: Methanol with 0.1 % Diethylamine  
 Flow Rate: 1.0 mL/min  
 Injection Volume: 10  $\mu$ L (2 mg/mL)  
 Detection: UV @ 254 nm  
 Sample: 1. Bisoprolol  
 2. Bisoprolol

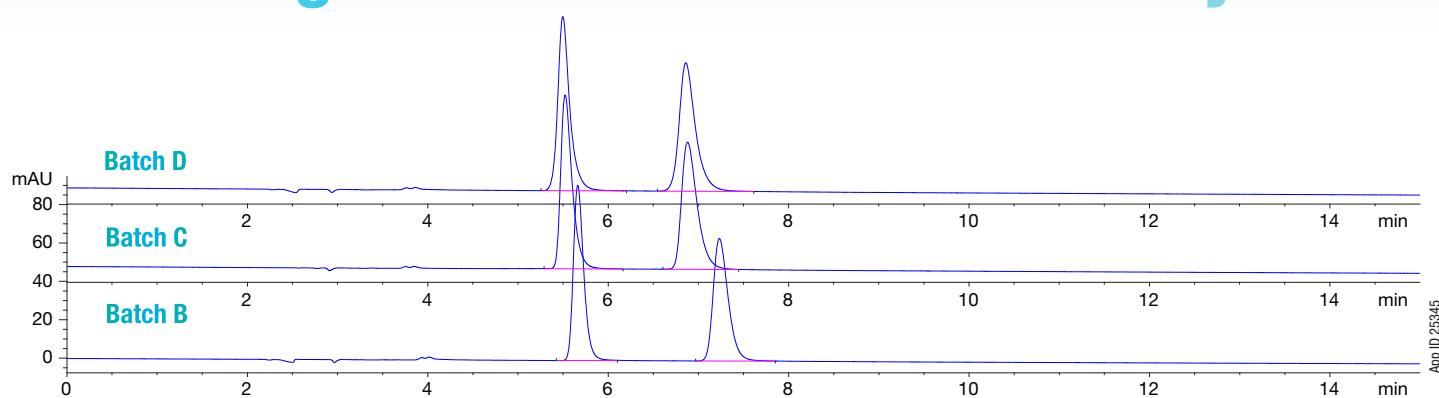
### Enantiomers of Bisoprolol



# Lux i-Amylose-3

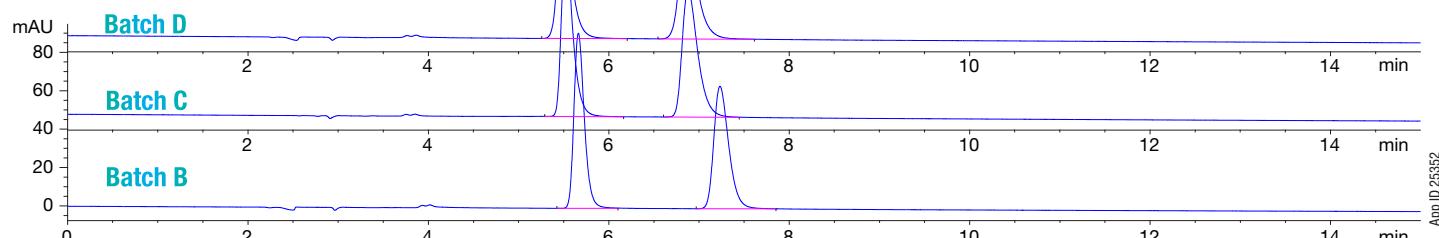
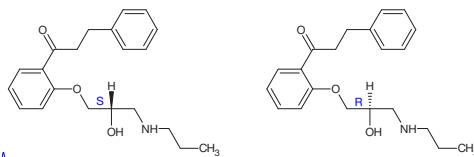
## Polar Organic & Polar Ionic Selectivity

**LUX**  
Chiral LC Columns



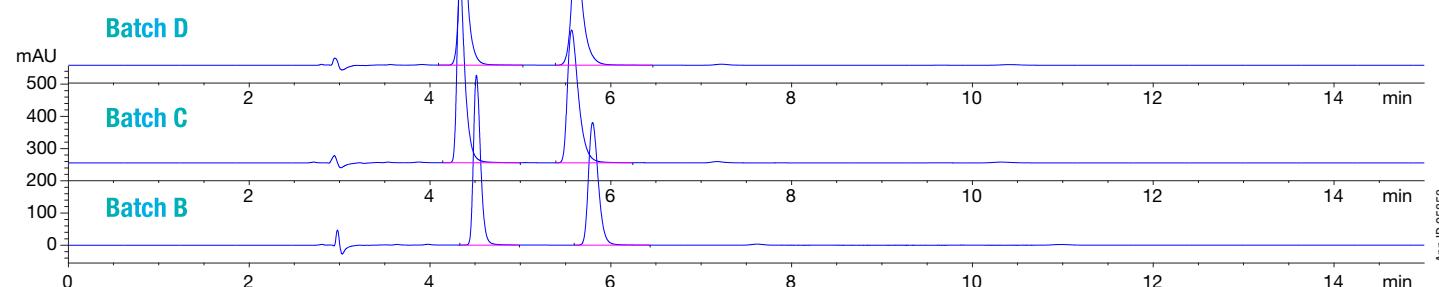
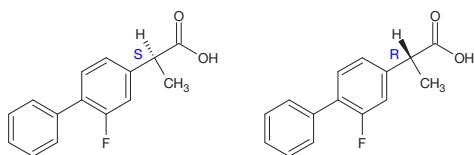
**Columns:** Lux 5  $\mu$ m i-Amylose-3  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part No.:** 00G-4779-E0  
**Mobile Phase:** Methanol with 0.1 % Diethylamine  
**Flow Rate:** 1.0 mL/min  
**Injection Volume:** 10  $\mu$ L (2 mg/mL)  
**Detection:** UV @ 254 nm  
**Sample:** 1. Propafenone  
 2. Propafenone

### Enantiomers of Propafenone



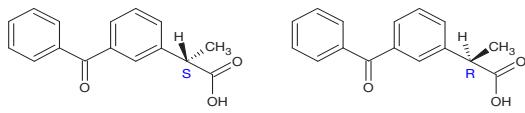
**Columns:** Lux 5  $\mu$ m i-Amylose-3  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part No.:** 00G-4779-E0  
**Mobile Phase:** Methanol with 0.1 % Formic Acid  
**Flow Rate:** 1.0 mL/min  
**Injection Volume:** 10  $\mu$ L (2 mg/mL)  
**Detection:** UV @ 254 nm  
**Sample:** 1. Flurbiprofen  
 2. Flurbiprofen

### Enantiomers of Flurbiprofen

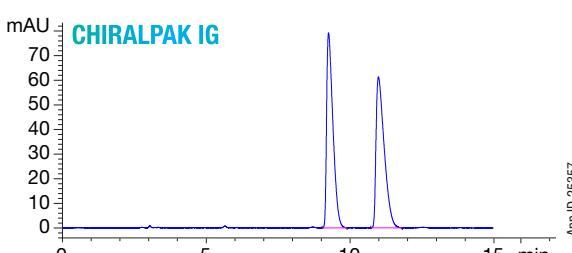
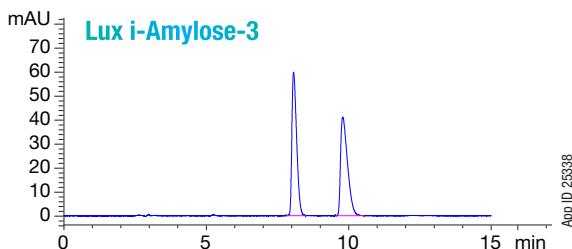


**Columns:** Lux 5  $\mu$ m i-Amylose-3  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part No.:** 00G-4779-E0  
**Mobile Phase:** Methanol with 0.1 % Formic Acid  
**Flow Rate:** 1.0 mL/min  
**Injection Volume:** 10  $\mu$ L (2 mg/mL)  
**Detection:** UV @ 254 nm  
**Sample:** 1. Ketorolac  
 2. Ketorolac

### Enantiomers of Ketorolac



# Guaranteed Alternative to CHIRALPAK IG®

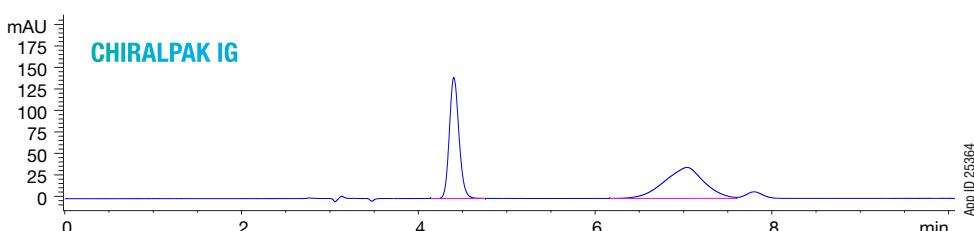
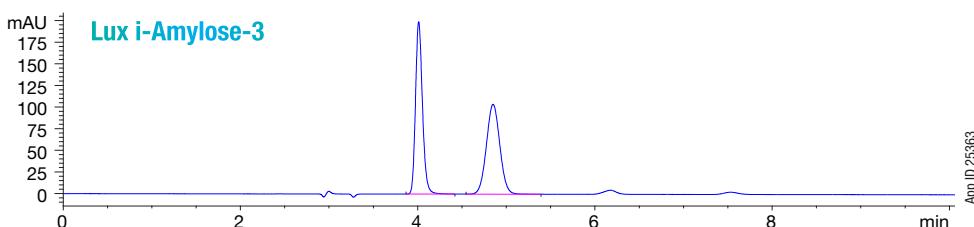
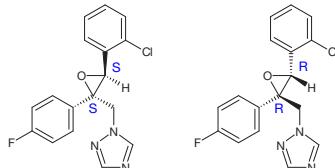


**BE-HAPPY™  
guarantee**

Your happiness is our mission. Take 45 days to try our products. If you are not happy, we'll make it right.  
[www.phenomenex.com/behappy](http://www.phenomenex.com/behappy)

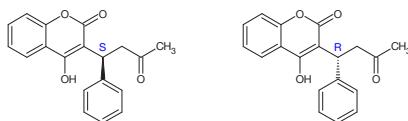
**Columns:** Lux 5 µm i-Amylose-3  
CHIRALPAK IG  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Mobile Phase:** Water with 5 mM Ammonium Acetate + 0.05 % Formic Acid/Acetonitrile (35:65)  
**Flow Rate:** 1.0 mL/min  
**Injection Volume:** 10 µL (2 mg/mL)  
**Detection:** UV @ 254 nm  
**Sample:** 1. Epoxiconazole  
2. Epoxiconazole

## Enantiomers of Epoxiconazole



**Columns:** Lux 5 µm i-Amylose-3  
CHIRALPAK IG  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Mobile Phase:** Methanol with 0.1 % Formic Acid  
**Flow Rate:** 1.0 mL/min  
**Injection Volume:** 10 µL (2 mg/mL)  
**Detection:** UV @ 254 nm  
**Sample:** 1. Warfarin  
2. Warfarin

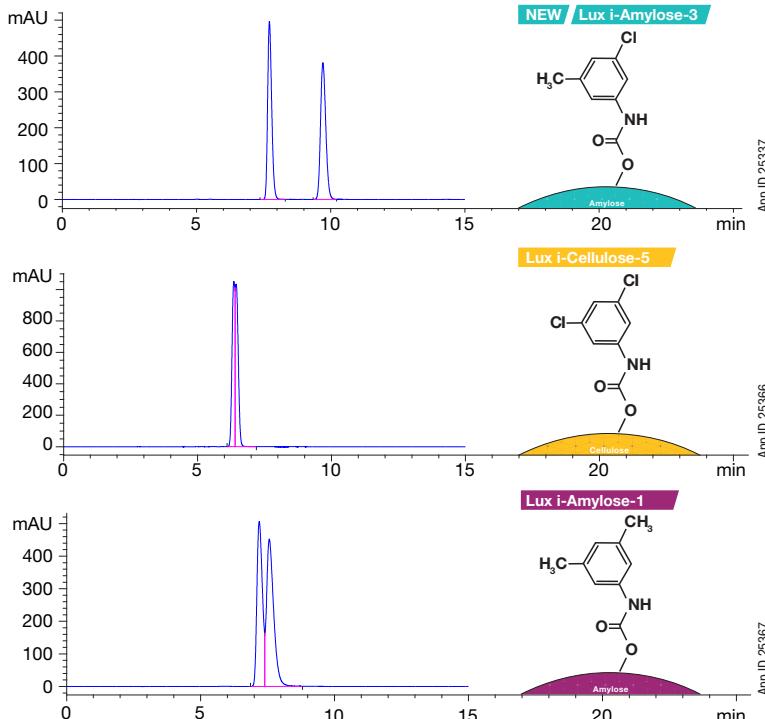
## Enantiomers of Warfarin



# Immobilized Selectivity Comparison

Lux immobilized chiral columns offer a wide and complementary range of enantioselectivity for chiral separation projects under normal phase, reversed phase, polar ionic, or SFC separation modes. Below are examples of chiral screening using i-Amylose-3, i-Cellulose-5, and i-Amylose-1 under a variety of screening conditions.

## Reversed Phase



Columns: Lux 5  $\mu$ m i-Amylose-3  
Lux 5  $\mu$ m i-Cellulose-5  
Lux 5  $\mu$ m i-Amylose-1

Dimensions: 250 x 4.6 mm

Part No.: 00G-4779-E0

00G-4756-E0

00G-4762-E0

Mobile Phase: Water with 0.1 % Diethylamine/Acetonitrile (35:65)

Flow Rate: 1.0 mL/min

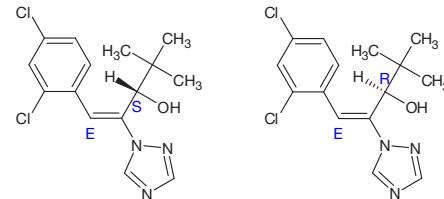
Injection Volume: 10  $\mu$ L (2 mg/mL)

Detection: UV @ 254 nm

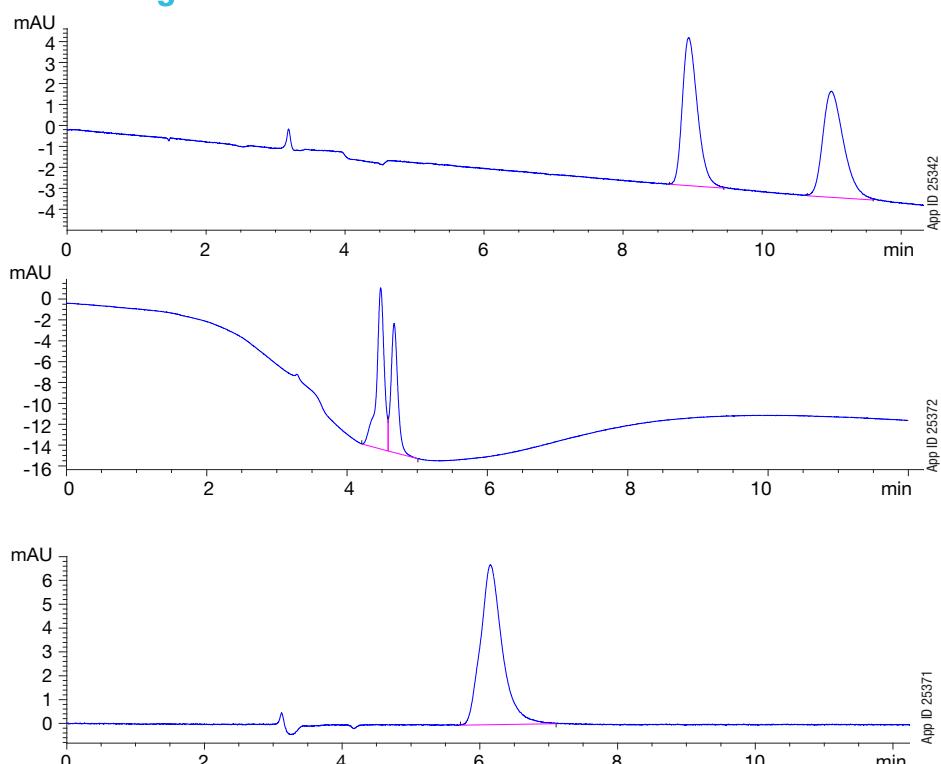
Sample: 1. Diniconazole

2. Diniconazole

### Enantiomers of Diniconazole



## Polar Organic



Columns: Lux 5  $\mu$ m i-Amylose-3  
Lux 5  $\mu$ m i-Cellulose-5  
Lux 5  $\mu$ m i-Amylose-1

Dimensions: 250 x 4.6 mm

Part No.: 00G-4779-E0

00G-4756-E0

00G-4762-E0

Mobile Phase: Acetonitrile with 0.1 % Diethylamine

Flow Rate: 1.0 mL/min

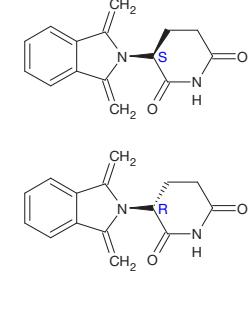
Injection Volume: 10  $\mu$ L (2 mg/mL)

Detection: UV @ 254 nm

Sample: 1. Thalidomide

2. Thalidomide

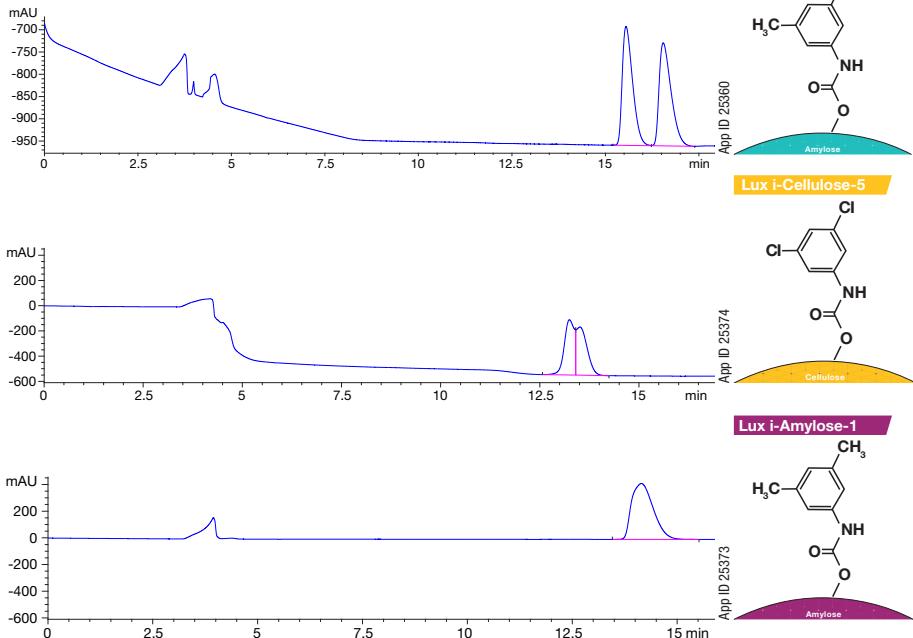
### Enantiomers of Thalidomide



# Immobilized Selectivity Comparison

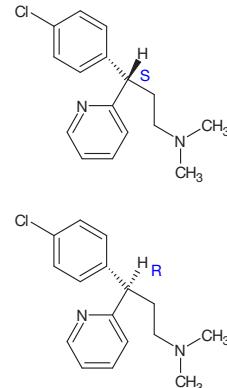


## Polar Organic

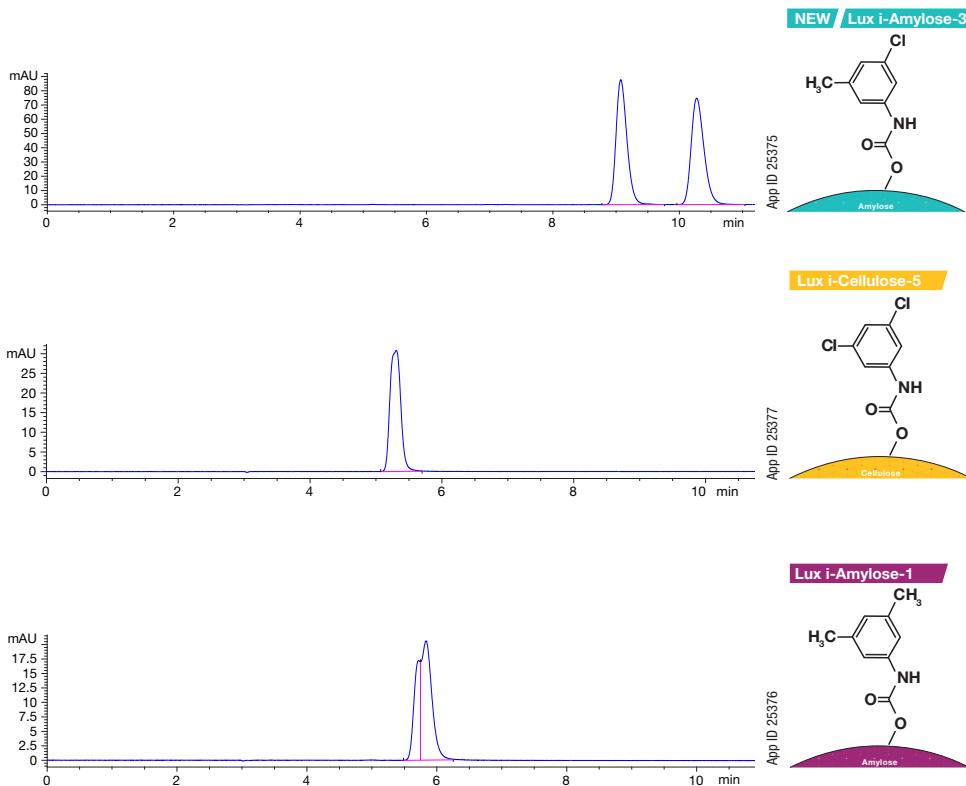


**Columns:** Lux 5  $\mu$ m i-Amylose-3  
Lux 5  $\mu$ m i-Cellulose-5  
Lux 5  $\mu$ m i-Amylose-1  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part No.:** 00G-4779-E0  
00G-4756-E0  
00G-4762-E0  
**Mobile Phase:** Water/Acetonitrile with 0.1 % Diethylamine (50:50)  
**Flow Rate:** 0.6 mL/min  
**Injection Volume:** 10  $\mu$ L (2 mg/mL)  
**Detection:** UV @ 254 nm  
**Sample:** 1. Chlorpheniramine  
2. Chlorpheniramine

## Enantiomers of Chlorpheniramine

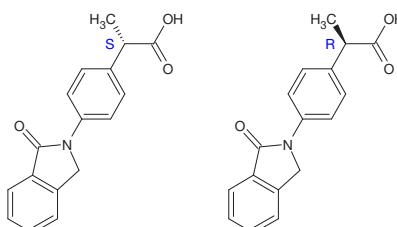


## Polar Ionic



**Columns:** Lux 5  $\mu$ m i-Amylose-3  
Lux 5  $\mu$ m i-Cellulose-5  
Lux 5  $\mu$ m i-Amylose-1  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part No.:** 00G-4779-E0  
00G-4756-E0  
00G-4762-E0  
**Mobile Phase:** Acetonitrile with 0.1 % Formic Acid  
**Flow Rate:** 1.0 mL/min  
**Injection Volume:** 10  $\mu$ L (2 mg/mL)  
**Detection:** UV @ 254 nm  
**Sample:** 1. Indoprofen  
2. Indoprofen

## Enantiomers of Indoprofen



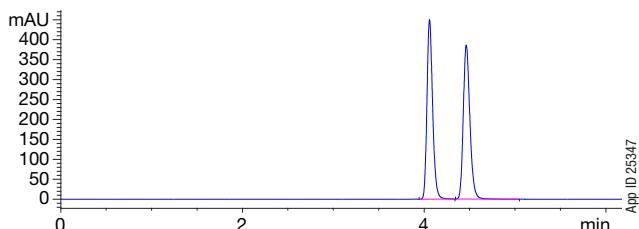
**Need a chiral method right now?**

Start your chiral method search by an analyte name or structure search in seconds here:  
[www.phenomenex.com/lux](http://www.phenomenex.com/lux)

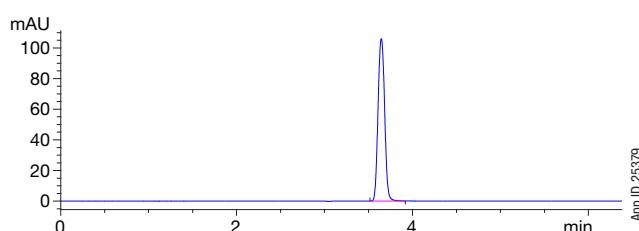
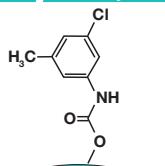
# Immobilized Selectivity Comparison (cont'd)



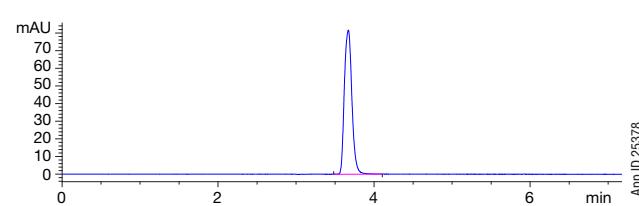
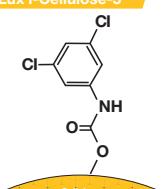
## Polar Ionic



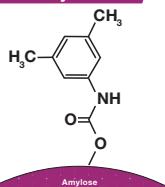
NEW / Lux i-Amylose-3



Lux i-Cellulose-5



Lux i-Amylose-1



Columns: Lux 5 µm i-Amylose-3  
Lux 5 µm i-Cellulose-5  
Lux 5 µm i-Amylose-1

Dimensions: 250 x 4.6 mm

Part No.: 00G-4779-E0

00G-4756-E0

00G-4762-E0

Mobile Phase: Acetonitrile with 0.1 % Formic Acid

Flow Rate: 1.0 mL/min

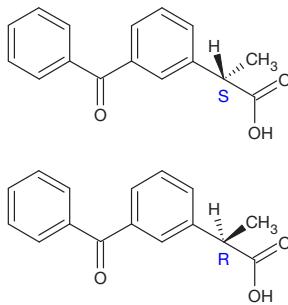
Injection Volume: 10 µL (2 mg/mL)

Detection: UV @ 254 nm

Sample: 1. Ketoprofen

2. Ketoprofen

### Enantiomers of Ketoprofen



BE-HAPPY™  
guarantee

Your happiness is our mission. Take 45 days to try our products. If you are not happy, we'll make it right.  
[www.phenomenex.com/behappy](http://www.phenomenex.com/behappy)

## Quality Assurance

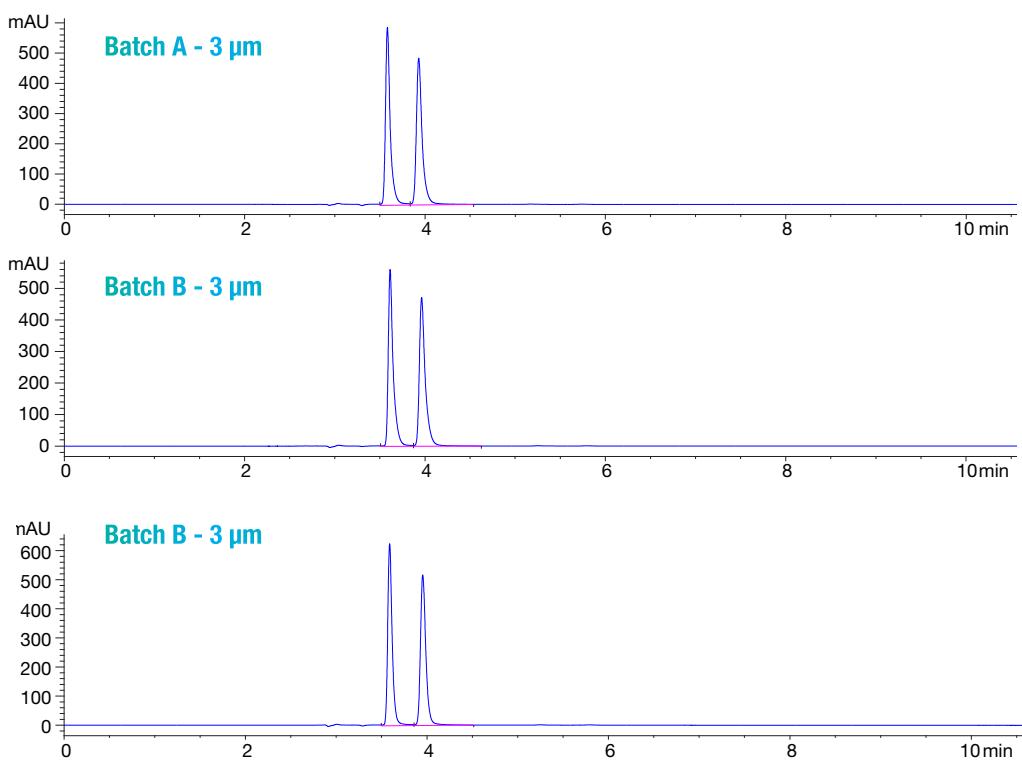
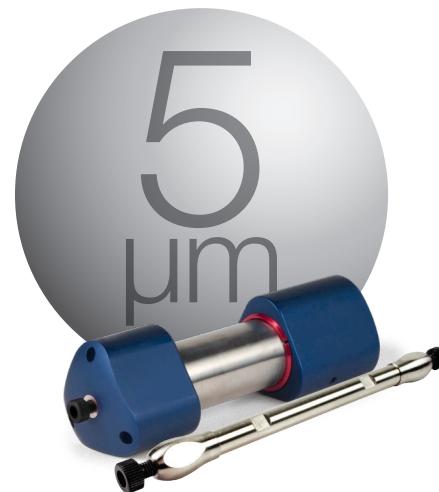
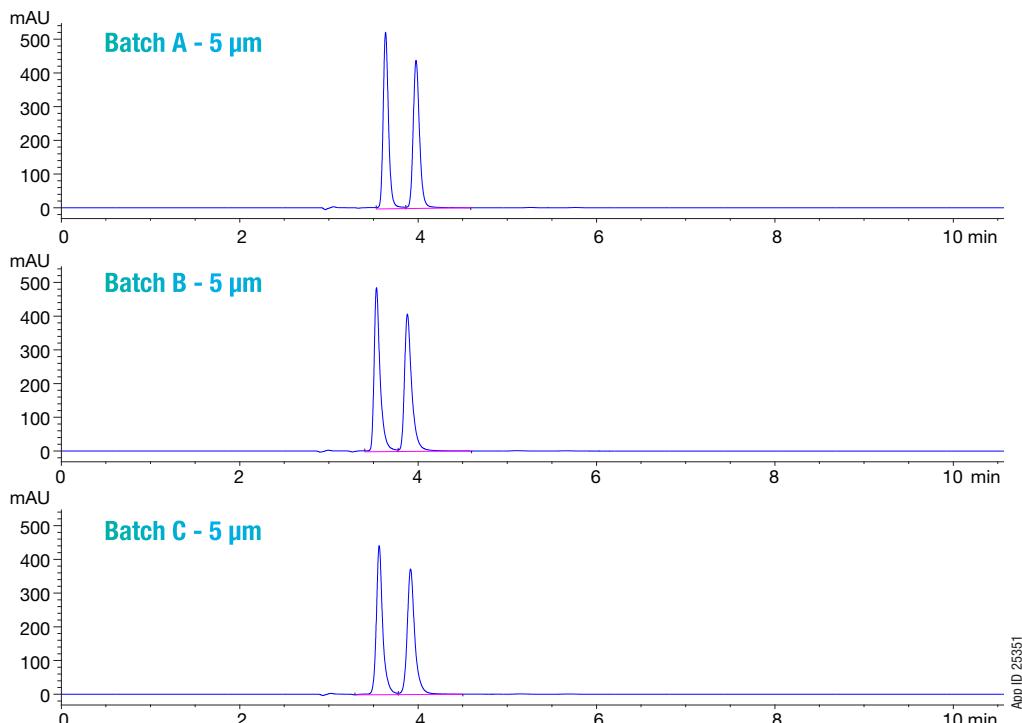
Phenomenex's quality management system is ISO 9001:2015 certified. This certification validates that all our processes are fully established, functional and meet international standards. Phenomenex's employees believe that the implementation of our quality system is everyone's responsibility. From the manufacturing of our products to their timely delivery and continued customer support, we are dedicated to continually improve our processes to consistently meet or exceed our customers' expectations.

QUALITY  
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM  
CERTIFIED BY DNV GL  
= ISO 9001:2015 =

# Dependability and Seamless Scalability



Our highest standards of quality will ensure that you are fully satisfied with each and every Lux chiral column as consistent quantitation and results come with every Lux batch and column that we manufacture. With matching selectivity, the 3 µm and 5 µm i-Amylose-3 particle sizes allow you to scale down to increase resolution or easily scale up for preparative purification work.



**Columns:** Lux 5 µm i-Amylose-3  
Lux 3 µm i-Amylose-3  
**Dimensions:** 250 x 4.6 mm  
**Part No.:** 00G-4779-E0  
00G-4778-E0  
**Mobile Phase:** Methanol with 0.1 % Formic Acid  
**Flow Rate:** 1.0 mL/min  
**Injection Volume:** 10 µL (2 mg/mL)  
**Detection:** UV @ 220 nm  
**Sample:** 1. Carprofen  
2. Carprofen



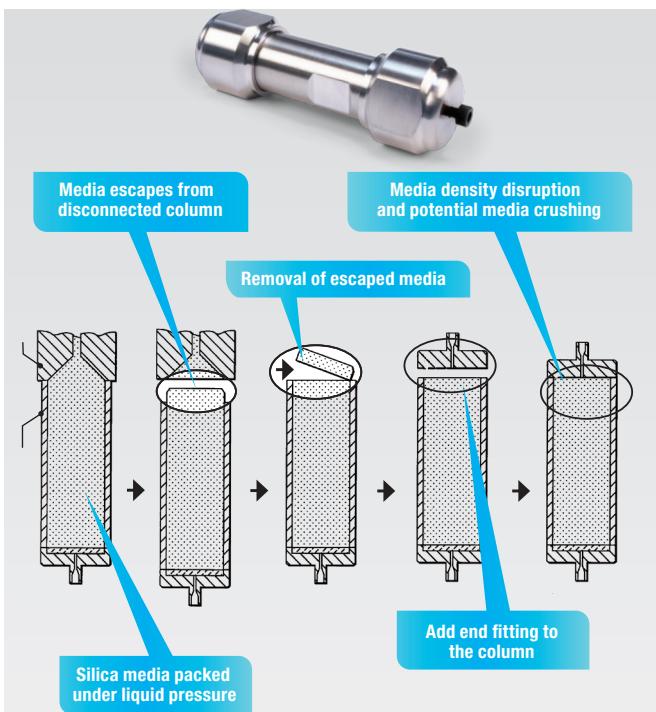
# Maximize Chiral Purification Performance with Axia Packed Columns



Axia packed preparative columns involve a single axial compression step unlike conventional packed preparative columns like DAICEL® CHIRALCEL® and CHIRALPAK® prep columns. During the Axia packing process, the packing piston is locked in place, eliminating any decompression and then re-compression of the media sorbent, thus maintaining media and column bed integrity.

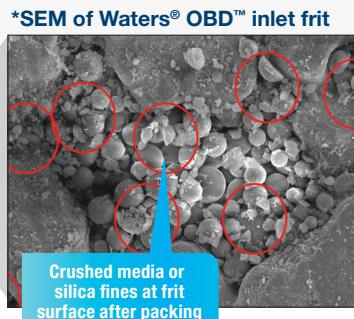
## Conventional Packing Process Involves:

Compression → Decompression →  
Re-compression → Final Column



**Traditional packed preparative columns produce non-uniform media beds with sheared and crushed particles**

Decompression and then recompression during packing can damage the media and lead to increased column-to-column variability, flow disturbances, and decreased column lifetimes.



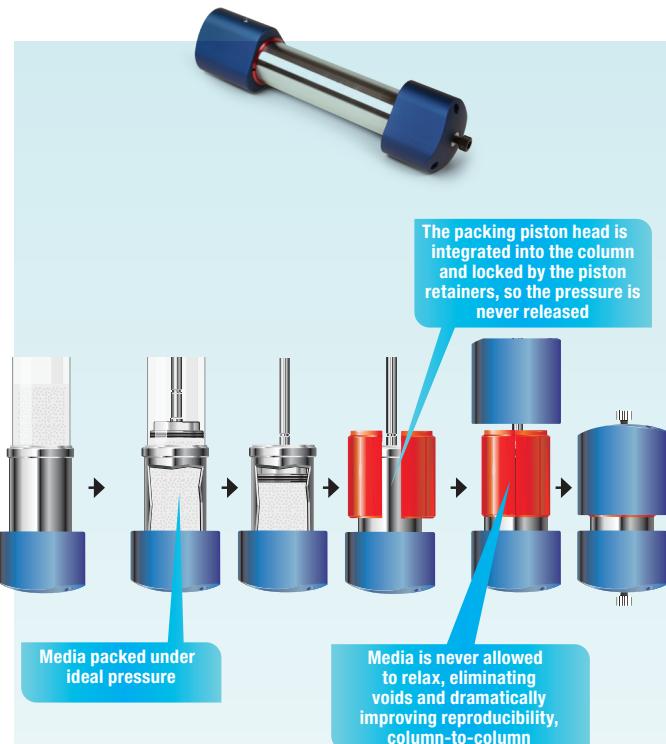
\*The images are believed to be representative, but individual columns may vary.

## AXIA Advantages:

- Longer Column Lifetimes
- Improved Column-to-Column Reproducibility
- Recover Higher Compound Purity

## Axia Packing Process Involves:

Compression → Final Column



**Axia packed columns produce uniform media bed with intact particles**

The highly tuned patented process and hardware eliminates potential decompression ensuring bed stability and optimal packing density. The media found on the inlet frit of the Axia packed column shows no signs of damage unlike the media found on inlet frit of traditionally packed prep columns.



# Ordering Information

3 µm Minibore, MidBore™, and Analytical Columns (mm)										SecurityGuard™ Cartridges (mm)	
Phases	50 x 2.0	150 x 2.0	100 x 3.0	150 x 3.0	50 x 4.6	100 x 4.6	150 x 4.6	250 x 4.6	4 x 2.0*	4 x 3.0*	
i-Amylose-3	00B-4778-B0	00F-4778-B0	—	—	00B-4778-E0	00D-4778-E0	00D-4778-E0	00G-4778-E0	AJ0-8651	AJ0-8650	
i-Cellulose-5	00B-4755-B0	00F-4755-B0	00D-4755-Y0	00F-4755-Y0	00B-4755-E0	00D-4755-E0	00F-4755-E0	00G-4755-E0	AJ0-8631	AJ0-8632	
Cellulose-1	00B-4458-B0	00F-4458-B0	00D-4458-Y0	00F-4458-Y0	00B-4458-E0	00D-4458-E0	00F-4458-E0	00G-4458-E0	AJ0-8402	AJ0-8403	
Cellulose-2	00B-4456-B0	00F-4456-B0	00D-4456-Y0	00F-4456-Y0	00B-4456-E0	00D-4456-E0	00F-4456-E0	00G-4456-E0	AJ0-8398	AJ0-8366	
Cellulose-3	00B-4492-B0	00F-4492-B0	00D-4492-Y0	00F-4492-Y0	00B-4492-E0	00D-4492-E0	00F-4492-E0	00G-4492-E0	AJ0-8621	AJ0-8622	
Cellulose-4	00B-4490-B0	00F-4490-B0	00D-4490-Y0	00F-4490-Y0	00B-4490-E0	00D-4490-E0	00F-4490-E0	00G-4490-E0	AJ0-8626	AJ0-8627	
Amylose-1	00B-4729-B0	00F-4729-B0	00D-4729-Y0	00F-4729-Y0	00B-4729-E0	00D-4729-E0	00F-4729-E0	00G-4729-E0	AJ0-9337	AJ0-9336	
Amylose-2	00B-4471-B0	00F-4471-B0	00D-4471-Y0	00F-4471-Y0	00B-4471-E0	00D-4471-E0	00F-4471-E0	00G-4471-E0	AJ0-8471	AJ0-8470	

for ID: 2.0–3.0 mm 3.2–8.0 mm

5 µm Minibore, Analytical and SemiPrep Columns (mm)										SecurityGuard Cartridges (mm)	
Phases	50 x 2.0	50 x 4.6	100 x 4.6	150 x 4.6	250 x 4.6	250 x 10	4 x 2.0*	4 x 3.0*	10 x 10‡		
i-Amylose-1	—	00B-4762-E0	00D-4762-E0	00F-4762-E0	00G-4762-E0	00G-4762-N0	AJ0-8640	AJ0-8641	AJ0-8642		
i-Amylose-3	—	00B-4779-E0	00D-4779-E0	00F-4779-E0	00G-4779-E0	00G-4779-N0	AJ0-8651	AJ0-8650	AJ0-8652		
i-Cellulose-5	—	00B-4756-E0	00D-4756-E0	00F-4756-E0	00G-4756-E0	00G-4756-N0	AJ0-8631	AJ0-8632	AJ0-8633		
Cellulose-1	00B-4459-B0	00B-4459-E0	00D-4459-E0	00F-4459-E0	00G-4459-E0	00G-4459-N0	AJ0-8402	AJ0-8403	AJ0-8404		
Cellulose-2	00B-4457-B0	00B-4457-E0	00D-4457-E0	00F-4457-E0	00G-4457-E0	00G-4457-N0	AJ0-8398	AJ0-8366	AJ0-8399		
Cellulose-3	00B-4493-B0	00B-4493-E0	00D-4493-E0	00F-4493-E0	00G-4493-E0	00G-4493-N0	AJ0-8621	AJ0-8622	AJ0-8623		
Cellulose-4	00B-4491-B0	00B-4491-E0	00D-4491-E0	00F-4491-E0	00G-4491-E0	00G-4491-N0	AJ0-8626	AJ0-8627	AJ0-8628		
Amylose-1	00B-4732-B0	00B-4732-E0	00D-4732-E0	00F-4732-E0	00G-4732-E0	00G-4732-N0	AJ0-9337	AJ0-9336	AJ0-9344		
Amylose-2	00B-4472-B0	00B-4472-E0	00D-4472-E0	00F-4472-E0	00G-4472-E0	00G-4472-N0	AJ0-8471	AJ0-8470	AJ0-8472		

for ID: 2.0–3.0 mm 3.2–8.0 mm 9–16 mm

5 µm Axia™ Packed Preparative Columns (mm)							SecurityGuard Cartridges (mm)	
Phases	150 x 21.2	250 x 21.2	250 x 30	250 x 50	15 x 21.2**	15 x 30.0*		
i-Amylose-1	00F-4762-P0-AX	00G-4762-P0-AX	00G-4762-U0-AX	00G-4762-V0-AX	AJ0-8643	AJ0-8644		
i-Amylose-3	00F-4779-P0-AX	00G-4779-P0-AX	00F-4779-U0-AX	00G-4779-V0-AX	AJ0-8653	AJ0-8654		
i-Cellulose-5	00F-4756-P0-AX	00G-4756-P0-AX	00G-4756-U0-AX	00G-4756-V0-AX	AJ0-8634	AJ0-8635		
Cellulose-1†	00F-4459-P0-AX	00G-4459-P0-AX	00G-4459-U0-AX	00G-4459-V0-AX	AJ0-8405	AJ0-8406		
Cellulose-2†	00F-4457-P0-AX	00G-4457-P0-AX	00G-4457-U0-AX	00G-4457-V0-AX	AJ0-8400	AJ0-8401		
Cellulose-3	00F-4493-P0-AX	00G-4493-P0-AX	00G-4493-U0-AX	00G-4493-V0-AX	AJ0-8624	AJ0-8625		
Cellulose-4	00F-4491-P0-AX	00G-4491-P0-AX	00G-4491-U0-AX	00G-4491-V0-AX	AJ0-8629	AJ0-8630		
Amylose-1	00F-4732-P0-AX	00G-4732-P0-AX	00G-4732-U0-AX	00G-4732-V0-AX	AJ0-9338	AJ0-9339		
Amylose-2	00F-4472-P0-AX	00G-4472-P0-AX	00G-4472-U0-AX	—	AJ0-8473	AJ0-8474		

for ID: 18–29 mm 30–49 mm

\* SecurityGuard Analytical Cartridges require holder, Part No. : KJ0-4282

† SemiPrep SecurityGuard™ Cartridges require holder, Part No.: AJ0-9281

\*\*HPLC PREP SecurityGuard Cartridges require holder, Part No.: AJ0-8223

SFC PREP SecurityGuard Cartridges require holder, Part No. : AJ0-8617

\* HPLC PREP SecurityGuard Cartridges require holder, Part No. : AJ0-8277

SFC PREP SecurityGuard Cartridges require holder, Part No. : AJ0-8618



Bulk Media		
Phases	100 g	1 kg
10 µm	Inquire	Inquire
Cellulose-1	04G-4501	04K-4501
Cellulose-2	04G-4502	04K-4502
Cellulose-3	04G-4624	04K-4624
Cellulose-4	04G-4625	04K-4625
20 µm	Inquire	Inquire
Cellulose-1	04G-4473	04K-4473
Cellulose-2	04G-4464	04K-4464
Cellulose-3	04G-4504	04K-4504
Cellulose-4	04G-4503	04K-4503

Please inquire for 20 µm Lux Amylose-2 media.



## Prep Guard Cartridge Holder

Part No.	Description	Unit
AJ0-8223	HPLC Holder Kit for 21.2 mm ID cartridges, includes column coupler	ea
AJ0-8617	SFC Holder Kit for 21.2 mm ID cartridges, includes column coupler	ea

Part No.	Description	Unit
AJ0-8277	HPLC Holder Kit for 30.0 mm ID cartridges, includes column coupler	ea
AJ0-8618	SFC Holder Kit for 30.0 mm ID cartridges, includes column coupler	ea



# NEW Lux<sup>®</sup> i-Amylose-3

Your New First Choice Chiral Column!

## Screening Application Notebook - Demystifying Chirality

Reversed Phase   Normal Phase   Polar Organic   Polar Ionic

**Australia**  
t: +61 (0)2-9428-6444  
auinfo@phenomenex.com

**Austria**  
t: +43 (0)1-319-1301  
anfrage@phenomenex.com

**Belgium**  
t: +32 (0)2 503 4015 (French)  
t: +32 (0)2 511 8666 (Dutch)  
beinfo@phenomenex.com

**Canada**  
t: +1 (800) 543-3681  
info@phenomenex.com

**China**  
t: +86 400-606-8099  
cninfo@phenomenex.com

**Denmark**  
t: +45 4824 8048  
nordicinfo@phenomenex.com

**Finland**  
t: +358 (0)9 4789 0063  
nordicinfo@phenomenex.com

**France**  
t: +33 (0)1 30 09 21 10  
franceinfo@phenomenex.com

**Germany**  
t: +49 (0)6021-58830-0  
anfrage@phenomenex.com

**India**  
t: +91 (0)40-3012 2400  
indiainfo@phenomenex.com

**Ireland**  
t: +353 (0)1 247 5405  
eireinfo@phenomenex.com

**Italy**  
t: +39 051 6327511  
italiainfo@phenomenex.com

**Luxembourg**  
t: +31 (0)30-2418700  
nlinfo@phenomenex.com

**Mexico**  
t: 01-800-844-5226  
tecnicomx@phenomenex.com

**The Netherlands**  
t: +31 (0)30-2418700  
nlinfo@phenomenex.com

**New Zealand**  
t: +64 (0)9-4780951  
nzinfo@phenomenex.com

**Norway**  
t: +47 810 02 005  
nordicinfo@phenomenex.com

**Portugal**  
t: +351 221 450 488  
ptinfo@phenomenex.com

**Singapore**  
t: +65 800-852-3944  
sginfo@phenomenex.com

**Spain**  
t: +34 91-413-8613  
espinfo@phenomenex.com

**Sweden**  
t: +46 (0)8 611 6950  
nordicinfo@phenomenex.com

**Switzerland**  
t: +41 0(61) 692 20 20  
swissinfo@phenomenex.com

**Taiwan**  
t: +886 (0) 0801-49-1246  
twinfo@phenomenex.com

**United Kingdom**  
t: +44 (0)1625-501367  
ukinfo@phenomenex.com

**USA**  
t: +1 (310) 212-0555  
info@phenomenex.com

**All other countries**   
**Corporate Office USA**  
t: +1 (310) 212-0555  
info@phenomenex.com



[www.phenomenex.com](http://www.phenomenex.com)

Phenomenex products are available worldwide. For the distributor in your country, contact Phenomenex USA, International Department at [international@phenomenex.com](mailto:international@phenomenex.com)

### Terms and Conditions

Subject to Phenomenex Standard Terms and Conditions, which may be viewed at [www.phenomenex.com/TermsAndConditions](http://www.phenomenex.com/TermsAndConditions).

### Trademarks

Lux is a registered trademark, Axia, MidBore, SecurityLINK, and SecurityGuard are trademarks of Phenomenex. DAICEL, CHIRALCEL, CHIRALPAK, AD, AD-H, AD-RH, AY, AY-H, IA, IC, IG, OD, OD-H, OD-RH, OJ, OJ-H, OZ-H, and OJ-RH are registered trademarks of DAICEL Corporation. All such trademarks are used by Chiral Technologies under license from DAICEL Corporation. Chiral Technologies, Inc. is a subsidiary of DAICEL Corporation. Waters and OBD are registered trademarks of Waters Technologies Corporation.

### Disclaimer

Comparative separations may not be representative of all applications. Columns used for comparison were manufactured by DAICEL Corporation. Phenomenex is in no way affiliated with DAICEL or Water Corporation.

Axia column and packing technology is patented by Phenomenex. U.S. Patent No. 7,674,383. SecurityGuard is patented by Phenomenex. U.S. Patent No. 6,162,362.

CAUTION: this patent only applies to the analytical-sized guard cartridge holder, and does not apply to SemiPrep, PREP or ULTRA holders, or to any cartridges.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. Not for use in clinical diagnostic procedures.

© 2019 Phenomenex, Inc. All rights reserved.