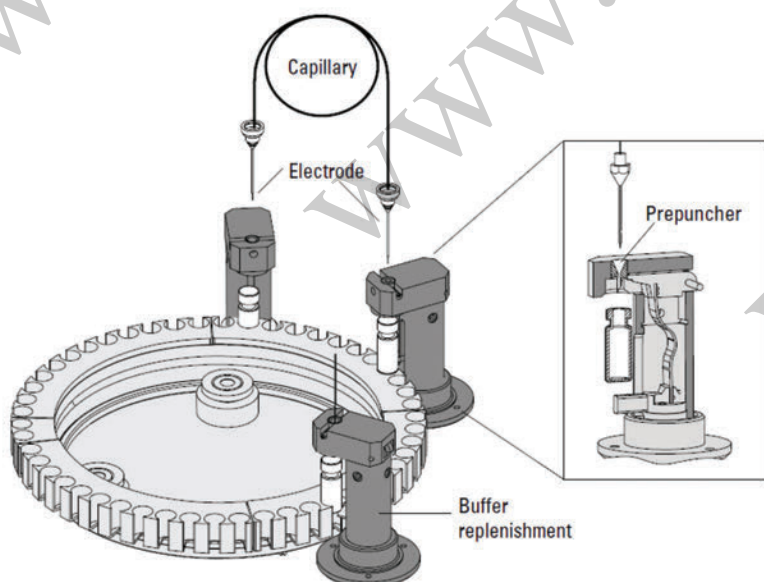


Capillary Electrophoresis

Capillary electrophoresis (CE) is a separation and analytical method in which the differential migration rates of sample components which is caused by an applied electrical field within a small-diameter polyimide coated fused silica capillary tube are measured. “On-column” UV spectrometric or fluorescence analysis is usually used for detection of sample components through a “window” in the capillary electrophoresis.

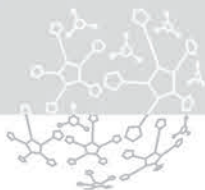
The versatility of CE is partially originated from its various modes of operation. Based on the separation mechanism, the main modes encompassed by CE include:

- Capillary Zone Electrophoresis (CZE)
- Micellar Electrokinetic Chromatography (MEKC)
- Micro-Emulsion Electrokinetic Chromatography (MEEKC)
- Capillary Gel Electrophoresis (CGE)
- Capillary Isoelectric Focusing (CIEF)
- Capillary Isotachopheresis (CITP)
- Capillary Electrochromatography (CEC)



Application

- Chemical industry
- Food analysis
- Pharmaceutical analysis
- Bio analysis
- Environmental pollutants analysis
- Nanomaterial analysis



Features:

- High separation efficiency
- Short analysis time
- Low sample and electrolyte consumption
- Low waste generation
- Under friendliness complete control of the instrument using a PC
- Increased flexibility in performing analysis of various complexity
- Any kinds of complex runs are possible including those with pre-programming of changes in analysis's condition
- Customized report, data export to other programs

Software Features:

- Real time electrophoregram visualization
- Electrophoregram data processing
- Computation of electrophoresis system parameters
- Customized report output (hard copy and file), data exchanges with worksheets, data bases and word processors

SPECIFICATION

SPECIFICATION	
Power Voltage Range	Settable 0 to +25 kV supply (Operation under constant voltage)
Pressure System	Programmable :0–100 mbar for injection, 1 bar for Washing and Flushing
Autosampler	16-position carousel. All vials are randomly accessible from electrodes end of capillary
Vials	100 µl sample vials, 1 ml or 2 ml buffer vials (polypropylene or glass) with resealing snap caps
Detector	Real time UV-Visible detector (200–900 nm)
Light Source	Halogen/Deuterium lamps
Analysis	Current 0 to 300 mA
Safety Features	Low current limit, safety sensors at door and cover disabling high voltage diagnostic function