



ABSTRACT

This chromatographic detection method was developed in order to solve the most compounds from aqueous extracts leaves of dune and mangrove plant by HPLC.

EXTERNAL LINK

https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0213493

THIS PROTOCOL ACCOMPANIES THE FOLLOWING PUBLICATION

Rodríguez-García CM, Ruiz-Ruiz JC, Peraza-Echeverría L, Peraza-Sánchez SR, Torres-Tapia LW, Pérez-Brito D, Tapia-Tussell R, Herrera-Chalé FG, Segura-Campos MR, Quijano-Ramayo A, Ramón-Sierra JM, Ortiz-Vázquez E (2019) Antioxidant, antihypertensive, anti-hyperglycemic, and antimicrobial activity of aqueous extracts from twelve native plants of the Yucatan coast. PLoS ONE 14(3): e0213493. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0213493

PROTOCOL STATUS

Working

MATERIALS

NAME Y	CATALOG # V	VENDOR ~
Trifluoroacetic acid for HPLC > 99.0%	302031-100ML	Sigma-aldrich
Acetonitrile HPLC	9012-03	fisher
Methanol HPLC	9093-03	Fisher Scientific

SAFETY WARNINGS

The trifluoroacetic acid is very high volatile, try to use a extraction cabinet to take it.

BEFORE STARTING

Everything that goes into HPLC must be filtered first, through a $0.2 \mu m$ nylon filter and special glassware to remove particles that can get caught up on the column to avoid overpressure problems.

The potentiometer must be calibrated.

Sample preparation

1 Each aqueou extract was added a 10% MeOH to improve solubility, and next it was filtered through 0.2 μm filter disc.

Movil phase

- Movil phase consist:
 - Movil phase A contained ultrapure type 1 water (Simplicity® Water Purification System, Millipore) adjusted to pH 2.5 with trifluoroacetic acid (TFA).
 - Movil phase B contained acetonitrile (ACN). Each movil phase was filtered through $0.2~\mu m$ filter and finally was degassered during 30 min. in ultrasonic equipment.

Equipment

- 3 Profile was carried out on an Agilent Series 1290 Infinity HPLC System with vacuum degasser, quaternary pump, autosampler, thermostated column compartment and photodiode array detector (DAD).
 - Data analysis was performed with Agilent HPLC EZChrom software.

Column

4 Separation of analytes was performed on an Grace Alltima C18 column (4.6 mm × 250 mm, 5 μm), which was maintained at 35 °C during the analysis.

Elution gradient

5 The gradient was programmed as follows: 0-3 min, 5% B; 3-43 min, 5-30% B; 43-73 min, 30-85 %B, 73-75 min 85-5 %B.

Elution flow

6 Set the flow rate to 1 mL/min.

DAD monitoring

7 Set the DAD monitoring to 254 nm and 350 nm.

Injection

8 Inject 20 μ L of the sample.

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