

CARBOHYDRATES

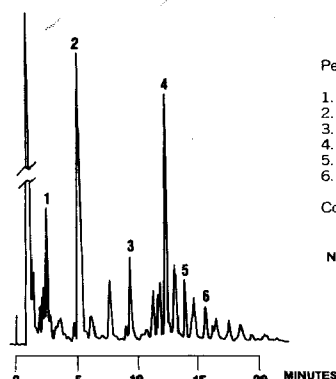
Sample:	Fermented beverage
Industry:	Food/beverage
Analytes:	Oligosaccharides
Current method:	HPLC with RI detection
Problems:	Current method lacks sensitivity and specificity; gradients are not possible
Solution:	Dionex Ion Chromatography with new Pulsed Amperometric Detection

For carbohydrate analysis, nothing compares to the sensitivity and selectivity of Dionex Ion Chromatography systems with the new PAD II detector. It is just one example of how Dionex metal-free chromatography systems and components are solving ionic and polar compound analysis problems. Others include: inorganic anions, metals, organic acids, amino acids, fatty acids, surfactants, sulfonates, antibiotics, and pesticides.

If you're looking for a better solution, call us at (408) 737-0700. Chances are, we already have the answer.

DIONEX A BETTER SOLUTION

Dionex Corporation, P.O. Box 3603, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-3603. (408) 737-0700



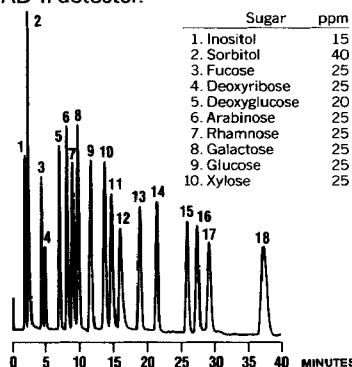
Peaks:

1. Isomaltose
2. Maltose
3. Maltotriose
4. Maltotetraose
5. Maltopentaose
6. Maltohexaose

Column: HPIC-AS6A

NOTE: Unlabelled peaks are unidentified carbohydrates.

Oligosaccharides in beer. The oligosaccharides of interest in this sample were determined by gradient elution in just over 15 minutes using the Dionex Series 4000i with new PAD-II detector.



Sugar	ppm
1. Inositol	15
2. Sorbitol	40
3. Fucose	25
4. Deoxyribose	25
5. Deoxyglucose	20
6. Arabinose	25
7. Rhamnose	25
8. Galactose	25
9. Glucose	25
10. Xylose	25
11. Mannose	25
12. Fructose	25
13. Melibiose	25
14. Isomaltose	25
15. Gentibiose	25
16. Cellobiose	25
17. Turanose	50
18. Maltose	50

Carbohydrates by gradient elution. The new Dionex PAD-II provides sensitivity, specificity, and gradient compatibility. Dionex's new pellicular based ion-exchange resins provide superior selectivity.