

PoLiMeR ASC1: Analytical Techniques for the Carbohydrates

Filothei Tzounidou: PhD Student

Professor Rob Field: Primary Supervisor





- **High-performance Anion Exchange Chromatography coupled with Pulsed Amperometric Detection (HPAE-PAD)**
- **Ion mobility spectrometry (IMS/MS)**

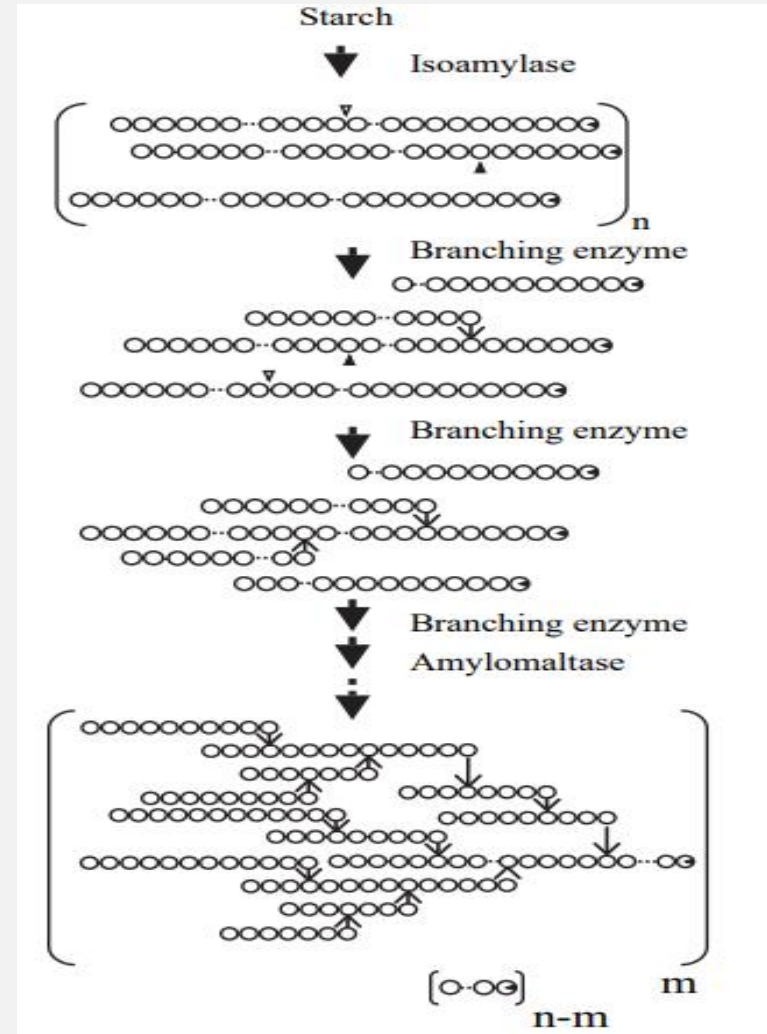
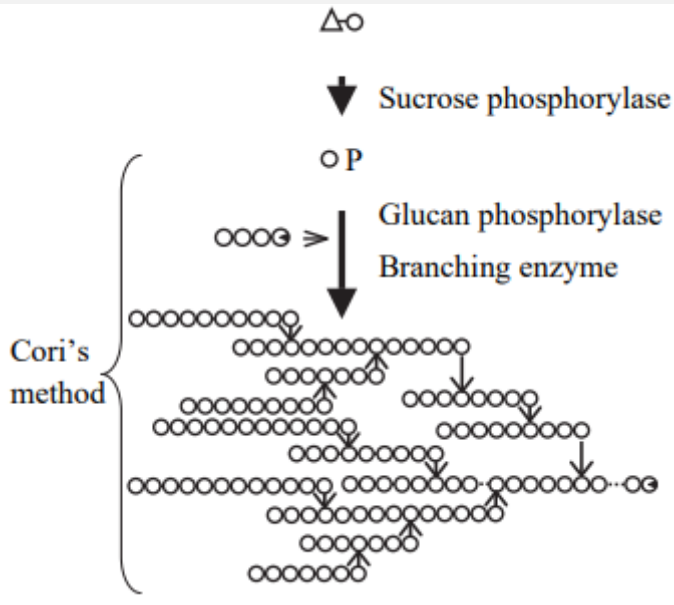


In vitro synthesis



I. De novo synthesis

II. Degradative synthesis from starch



- Mass: **MALDI- ToF**
- Chain-length distribution: **HPAEC-PAD**
- Ratio of branch points: **Reducing ends assay**
- Approach the determination of branching position by: **IMS/MS**



Carbohydrates

- Weakly acidic nature
- pKa in the range of 12-13
- $\text{pH} > \text{pKa}$ of the carbohydrate \rightarrow ionize

Column

Using strong anion exchange stationary phases to bind the ionized carbohydrates

Eluent

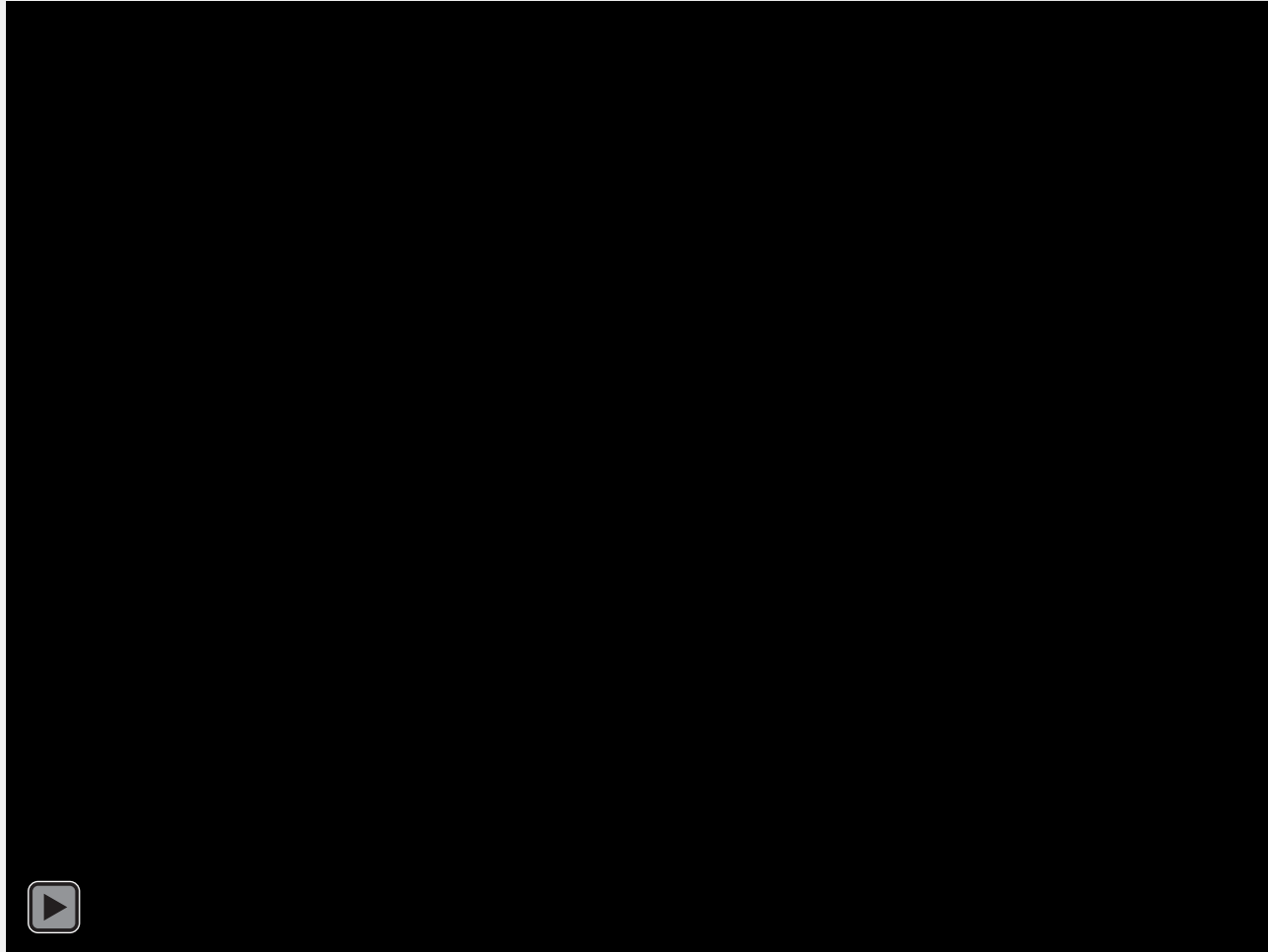
Separations require hydroxide-based eluents (NaOH, KOH)

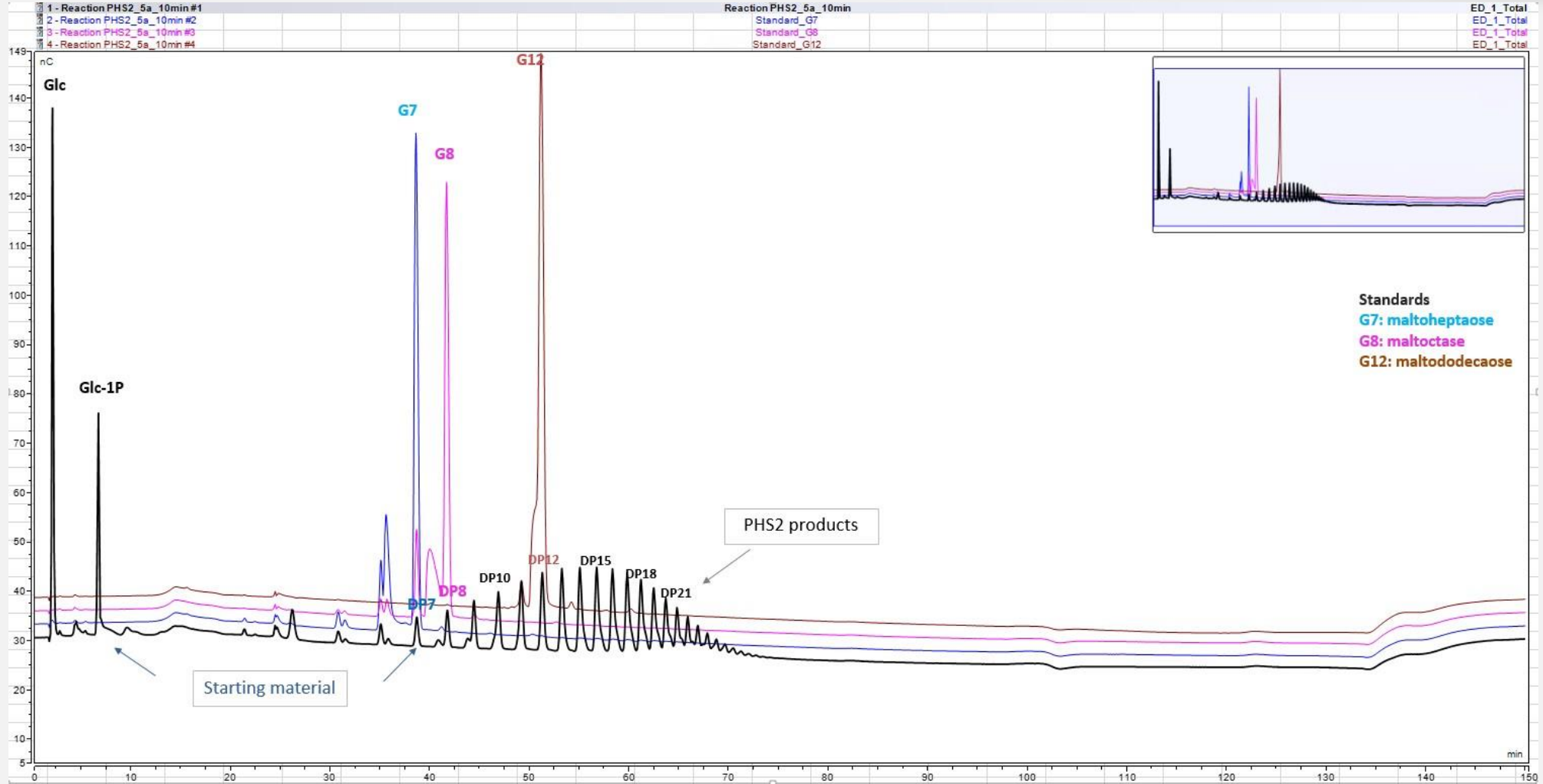
Complex carbohydrates, improved by using stronger eluent (NaOH/ NaOAc)

Detection

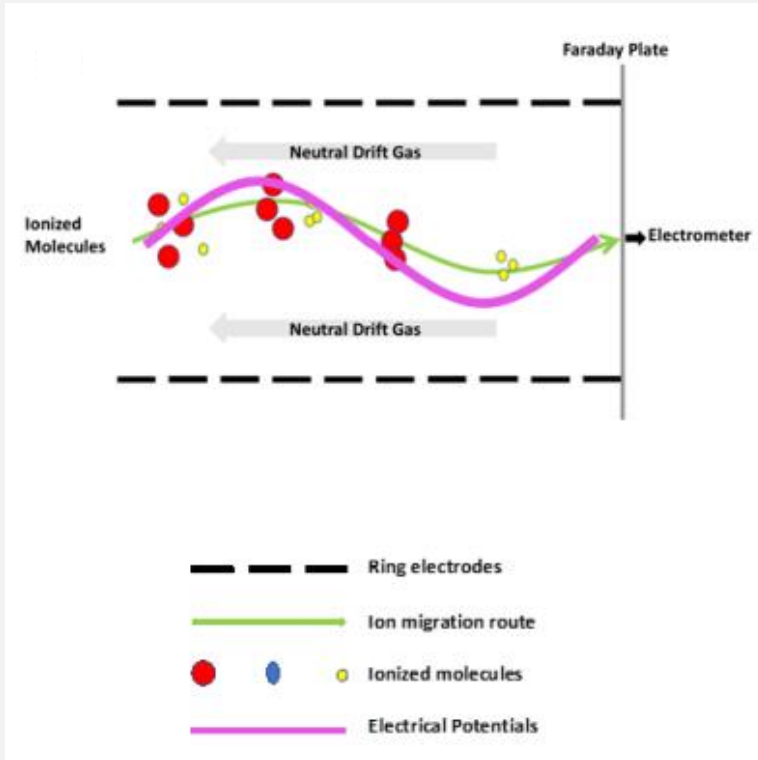
Potentials are applied on gold working electrodes (WE) surface that carbohydrates pass and thus they oxidized and generate a current that can be measured by the reference electrodes(RE) (dc amperometry)



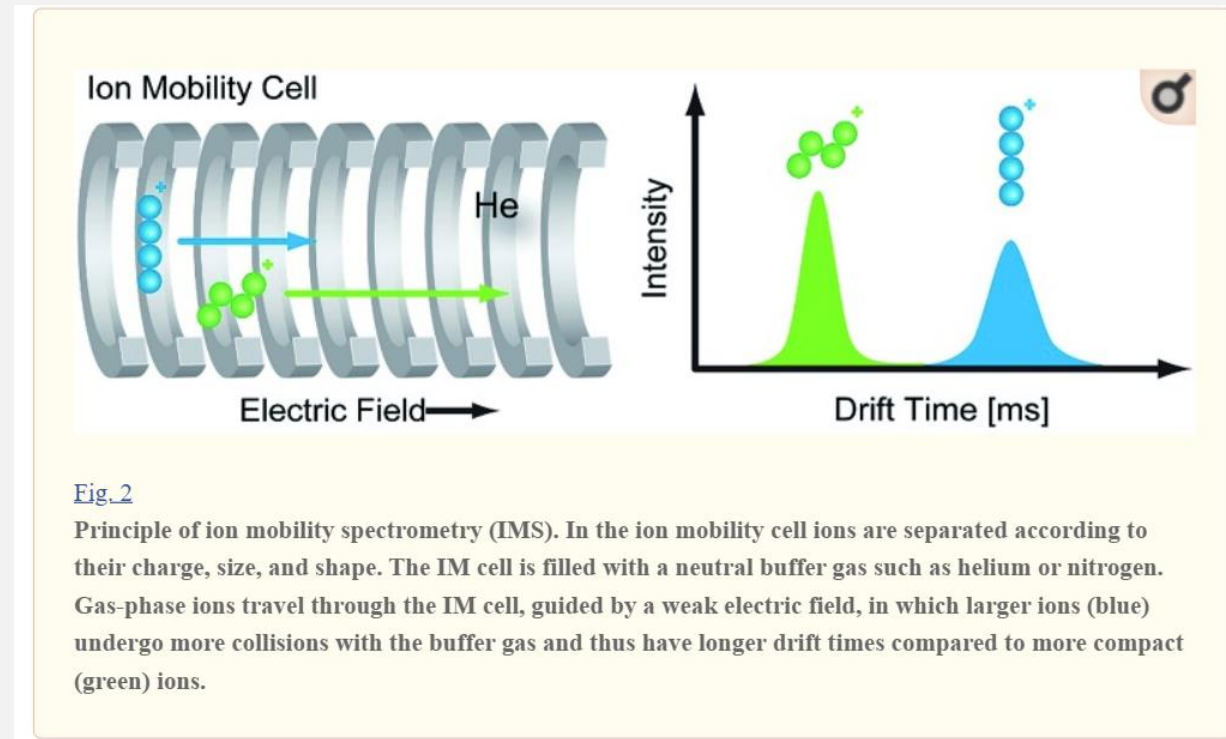




Ion mobility spectrometry (IMS/MS)



Travelling wave ion mobility spectrometry (TWIMS)



Thank you!

