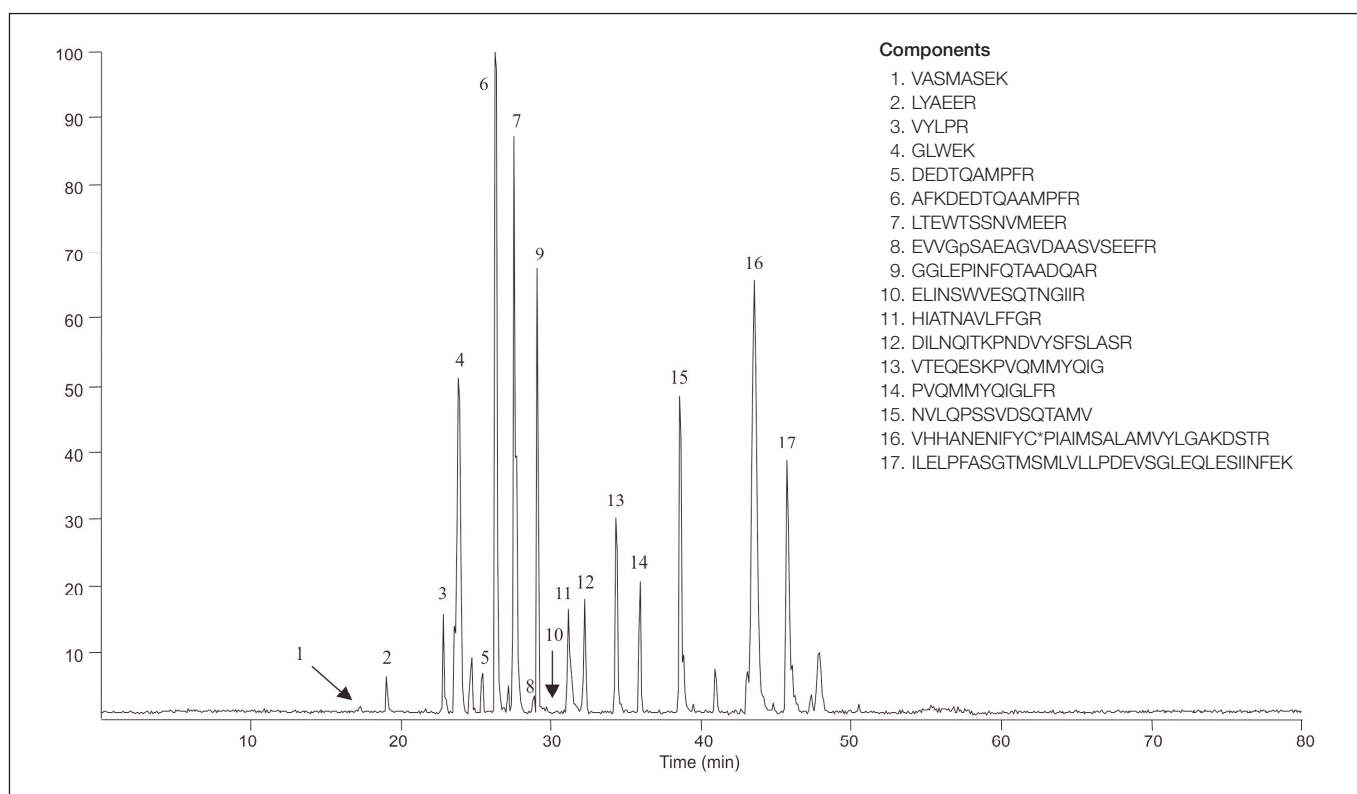


Analysis of the tryptic digest of ovalbumin

ProteCol® C18 G

Column part number	2C184-03M15K		
Column	ProteCol C18 G, 3 µm, 300 Å, 100 mm x 150 µm	Flow rate	550 nL/min
Sample	64 fmol ovalbumin tryptic digest	Gradient	0 to 40 min: 0% to 60% B 40 to 45 min: 60% to 100% B
Mobile phase A	0.1% Formic acid		
Mobile phase B	90% Acetonitrile (0.1% Formic acid)	Detection	LC-UV



The reversed phase analysis of a tryptic digest of a sample is a typical way to characterize the protein composition. In proteomic research the digest of the total protein content of a tissue sample can lead to very complex samples.

Ovalbumin (albumin from hen egg white) is a relatively medium size molecule of molecular weight

44,287 Da. A tryptic digest of a relatively inexpensive protein such as ovalbumin can be used to validate system suitability and column performance. It can also be used for calibrating system components or as a demonstration of principle. Ovalbumin also has a phosphorylation site and a glycosylation site, which makes it a good model for the analysis of post-translational modifications.

For more information visit www.trajanscimed.com or contact techsupport@trajanscimed.com