

GC MS Separation Metabolites

Chromatography is a process for separation of mixture in gas (start ion art phase) or liquid (mobile phase) form by letting their elution slowly in their solid or liquid phases. This mechanism generates reproducible fragmentation of molecules with various chemical structures and concentrations for identification as a crucial tool. The volatile metabolites are soy priced from vegetables or fruit aromas, plant defence mechanistic chemicals, alcohols of short-chains, acids, esters and thermally stable compounds. The co-elution peaks are derived because of its high chromatographic several ion powers, capacity for higher peaks, producible retention times, better quantification, sensitivity and selectivity. They are further compared and stored in the databases for future analysis. It is done by either methoximation of PMF carbonyl moieties into their oximes (hydroxy, alkoxy) or silylation of polar functional groups.

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