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# HPTLC Chromatography



- ✓Principle
- ✓Procedure
- ✓ Application
- ✓Advantages

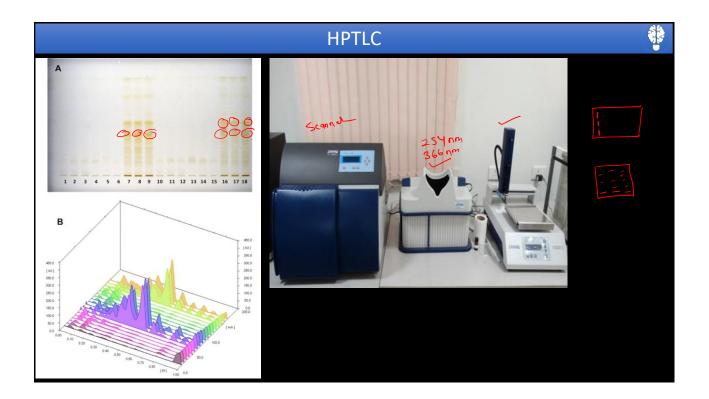
Chromatography Instrumental Analysis

# HPTLC

## Introduction:

- High-performance thin-layer chromatography (HPTLC) is an enhanced form of thin-layer chromatography (TLC).
- A number of enhancements can be made to the basic method of thin-layer chromatography to automate the different steps, to increase the "resolution" achieved, and to allow more "accurate" " quantitative measurements.
- HPTLC helps in better resolution of compounds with lower limits of detection and quantifies separated components with the use of an integrated software platform.

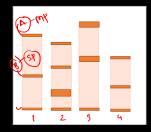
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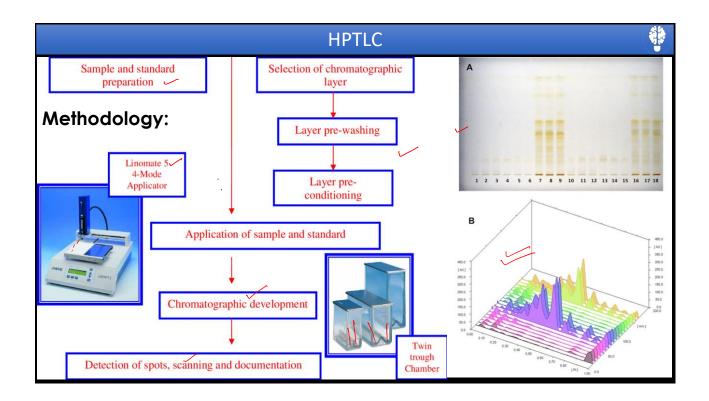
# HPTLC

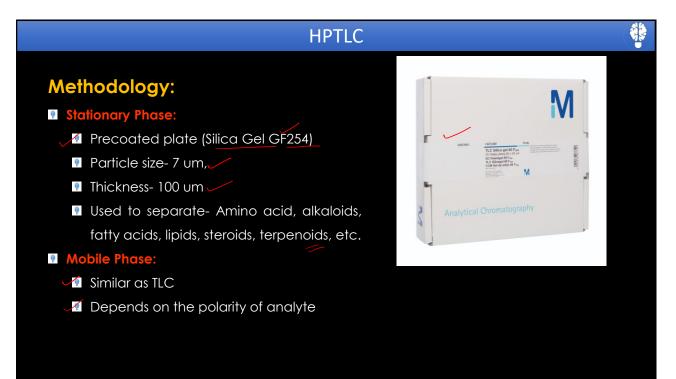
# **Principles:**

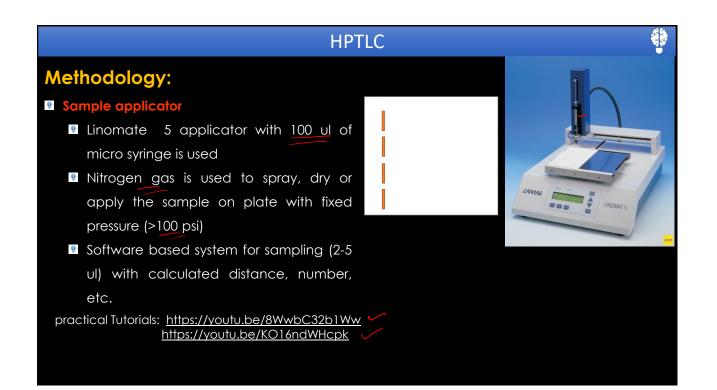
The principle of separation is 'adsorption' similar as TLC

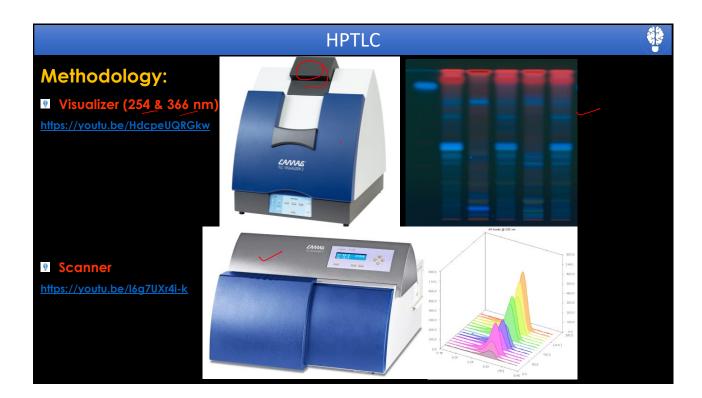


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#### HPTLC

## **Application:**

- Forensic Analysis: A challenge in forensic toxicology is the identification of unknown poisonous substances<sup>1</sup> in intoxication cases. HPTLC offers rapid identification as well as qualitative and quantitative analysis for toxic substances.
- Herbal Applications: HPTLC fingerprint technology can be used in the identification of botanical materials that are very complex in nature.
- Food Industry: To evaluate nutrients, beverages, vitamins, and pesticides in fruit, vegetables, and other foodstuffs.
- Pharmaceutical Industry: Used in post-production quality control. analysis of forced degradation studies, stability testing, and to check the presence of impurities in the drug.

### HPTLC

#### **Application:**

Cosmetic Industry: HPTLC technique can be employed for the detection of UV filters used in the formulation of cosmetic products. The identified filter can be further confirmed using Mass Spectrometer.

#### Advantages

- Most effective separation techniques employed in the discovery, development, and analysis of new drugs.
- More than one analyst can work on the system at a time.
- Shorter developing and analysis time.
- Fresh stationary and mobile phase is used for each analysis so no interference or contamination comes in the analytical process.
- It can be used alone or in combination with other techniques like <u>MS</u>, <u>FTIR</u>, Densitometry.

