The electrolyte influence on the separation of adenine nucleotides by capillary electrophoresis

Camelia DRAGHICI^a,* Gheorghe COMAN^b, Mihaela SICA^a, Simion GOCAN^c and Elisabeta CHIRILA^d

^aChemistry Department, "Transilvania" University of Brasov, 50 Iuliu Maniu Street, 500091 Brasov, Romania

^bMedicine Department, "Transilvania" University of Brasov, 56 Nicolae Balcescu Street, 500019 Brasov, Romania

^cAnalytical Chemistry Department, Babes-Bolyai University of Cluj-Napoca, Arany Janos 11, 400028 Cluj-Napoca, Romania

^dDepartment of Chemistry, "Ovidius" University Constanța, 124 Mamaia Blvd. 900527 Constanta, Romania

Abstract This paper reports the results obtained in a study on capillary electrophoresis separation of a mixture of adenine nucleotides (AMP, ADP and ATP). Different CE techniques, capillary zone electrophoresis (CZE), reversed flow capillary zone electrophoresis (RF-CZE) and micellar electrokinetic chromatography (MEKC) were searched. The study started with the influence of the buffer type, concentration and pH, having as testing standards the three adenine nucleotides. Five buffers were used, phosphate, borate, CHES, CAPS and Tricine. The last one, Tricine in a concentration between 80-90 mM and pH 7-7.75 was found to be the most selective and efficient buffer for further method optimisation.

Keywords: capillary electrophoresis, adenine nucleotides, Tricine.