

Analysis of fatty acids in sucrose fatty acid ester

Sucrose-fatty acid ester usually contains several kinds of fatty acids being esterified to sucrose. Sucrose-fatty acid ester in starch dialysis solution was hydrolyzed into sucrose and fatty acids. The fatty acids were then derivatized with p-bromophenacyl bromide and were separated on a reversed phase chromatography (RPC). After the sample preparation, 20 μ l of the sample was injected. The sample preparation procedure and the chromatogram are shown below.

Conditions:

Pump: PU-980
 Detector: UV-970
 Wavelength: 250 nm
 Sensitivity: 0.064 AUFS
 Column: Finepak SIL C18S
 Eluent: A: CH₃CN / H₂O (50/50)
 B: CH₃CN
 Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min
 Sample: Starch dialysis solution

Preparation procedure of sample

1 ml starch dialysis solution
 ↓
 Add 200 μ l of 7.0% KOH in methanol
 ↓
 Hydrolysis (90 °C, 30 min)
 ↓
 Cool down to room temperature
 ↓
 React with 90 °C for 30 min
 ↓
 Add 800 μ l of 17 mM 18-crown-6-ether in acetone
 ↓
 Add 1.0 ml of 170 mM p-bromophenacyl bromide in acetone
 ↓
 Filtrate with 0.45 μ m membrane filter
 ↓
 Inject (20 μ l)

Gradient profile

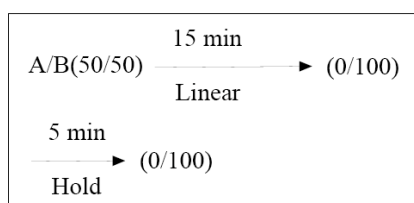


Fig. 1

