

Basics of Capillary Electrophoresis

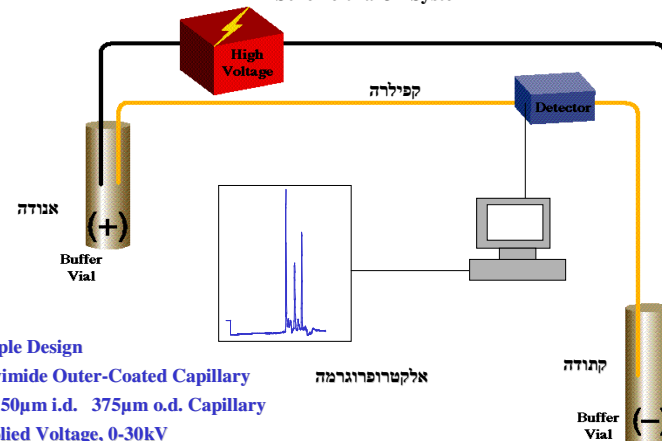


Acknowledgments: Beckman

[Animation](#)

http://www.shsu.edu/%7Eechm_tgc/sounds/pushmovies/CE.gif

Scheme of a CE System



- Simple Design
- Polyimide Outer-Coated Capillary
- 20-150 μ m i.d. 375 μ m o.d. Capillary
- Applied Voltage, 0-30kV
- Detection On-Line Through Capillary
- No Pump

CE/Mass Spectrometry

Co-axial

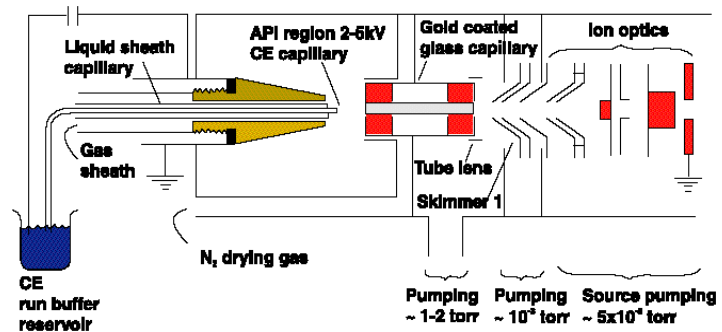
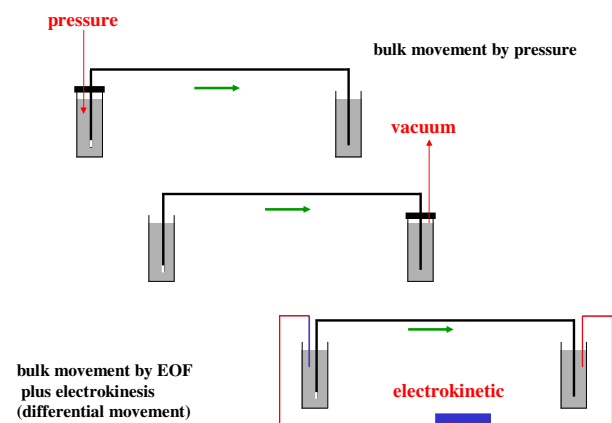


Diagram Courtesy of A.Tomlinson, S. Naylor, L.Benson, Mayo Clinic

Sample Injection

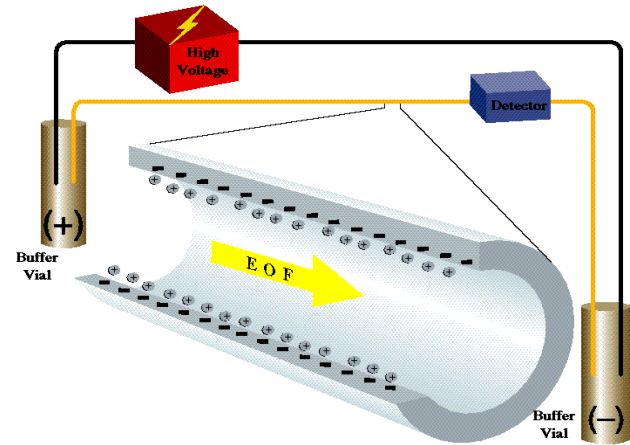


Electrophoretic Mobility

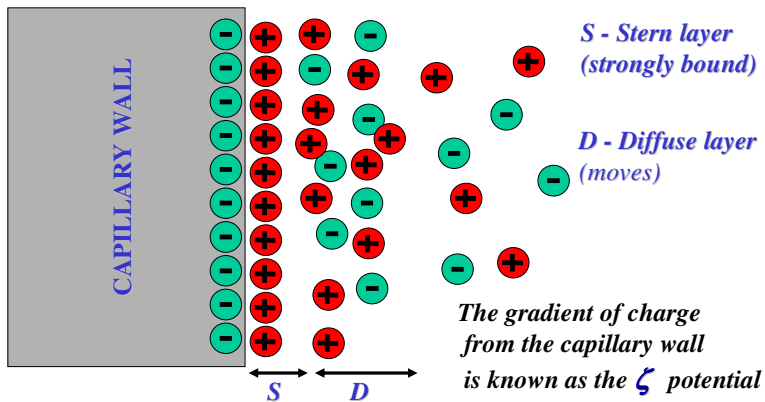
$$\mu = \frac{q}{6\pi r \eta}$$

- q - charge (fixed for strong acids and bases
pH dependant for weak acid and bases)
- $6\pi r$ - effective ionic volume (N.B. complexation
and counterion)
- η - viscosity

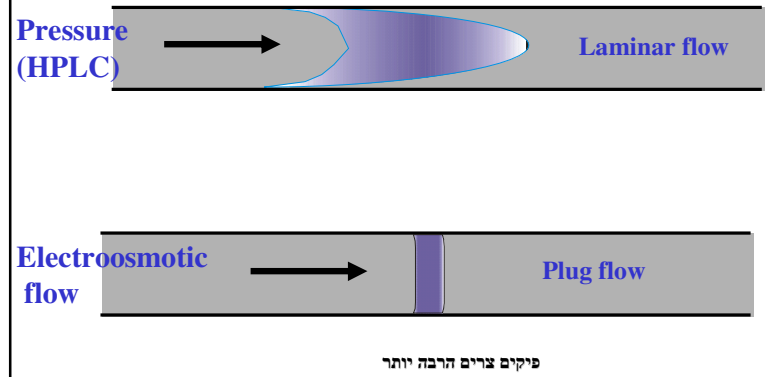
Creation of Electroosmotic Flow



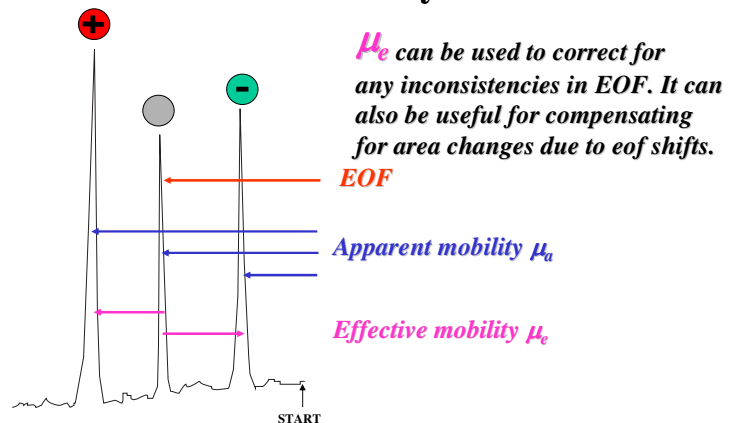
Electroosmotic Flow



Electroosmotic Flow



Mobility



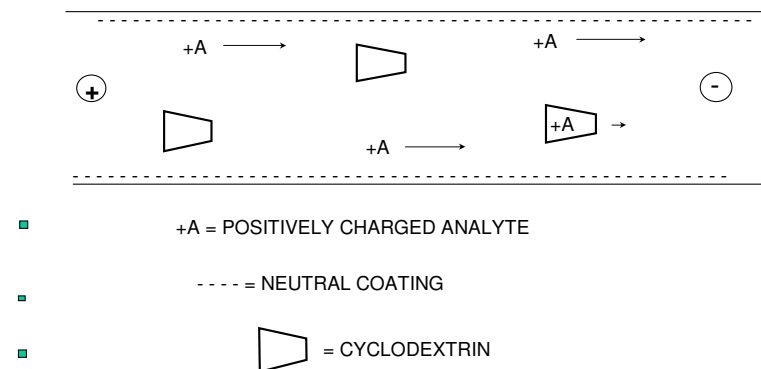
Detection Limits (Mols/inj)

- Optical
 - Absorption 10^{-16} to 10^{-13}
 - Indirect Absorption 10^{-14} to 10^{-11}
 - Laser induced Fluorescence 10^{-20} to 10^{-17}
 - Indirect LIF 10^{-17} to 10^{-15}
- Mass spectrometric 10^{-17} to 10^{-8}

General Approaches to Chiral CE

- Cavity or Inclusion-Complex Based Chiral Selectors
 - A Cyclodextrins
 - B Crown Ethers
 - C Coiled Polysaccharides

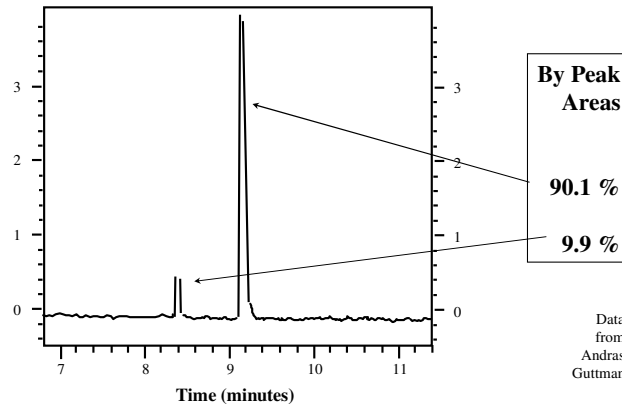
MECHANISM OF SEPARATION



Example of Naproxen

- 1:10 Mixture of R and S Naproxen

$$R_{R,S} = 3.75$$



Capillary Gel Electrophoresis

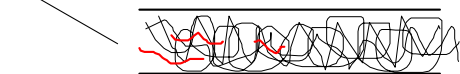
- Gels serve as a *molecular sieve* for size based separation
- Biopolymers are run under *denaturing conditions*
- Plot of log M.W. vs. migration time(or mobility) shows a linear relationship
- Generally use *electrokinetic* injections to protect the gel against extrusion

Size Based Separation in Gel

Denatured proteins with constant charge to mass ratio



Longer protein molecules move more slowly through gel



SDS-CGE of Protein Standards

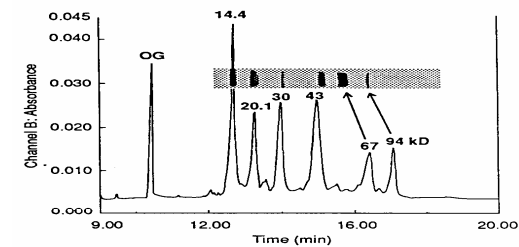


Figure 1. SDS-CGE of six protein standards on a 47-cm length (40 cm to detector) \times 100 μ m i.d. capillary. Run buffer, 100 mM TRIS-CHES, pH 8.8, 0.1% SDS. Sample buffer, 60 mM TRIS-HCL, pH 6.6. Sample injection by pressure for 60 s. Peaks: (1) α -lactalbumin; (2) soybean trypsin inhibitor; (3) carbonic anhydrase; (4) ovalbumin; (5) bovine serum albumin; (6) phosphorylase B. A tracking dye, Orange G (OG), was added to the sample. Protein concentration, 0.1 mg/mL. Detection, 214 nm. Run temperature, 20°C. Field strength, 300 V/cm. Current, 25-30 μ A.