

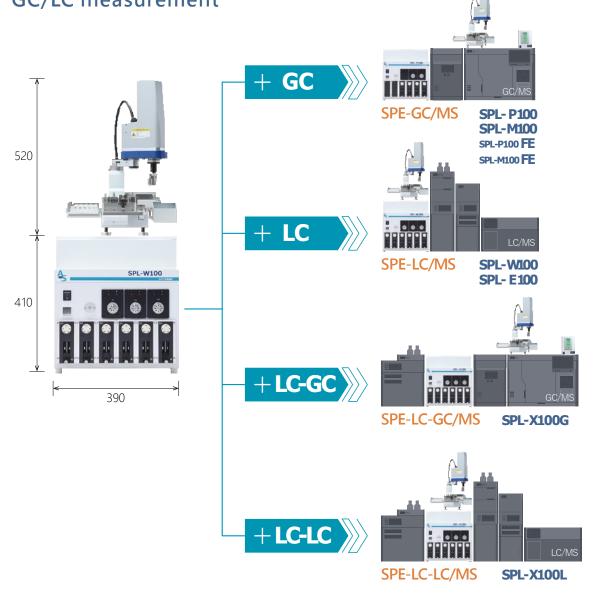
**SPL**Series

Online solid phase extraction (SPE) systems

**SPL**Series



Fully automated from solid-phase extraction to GC/LC measurement



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AiSTI Science Co., Ltd.

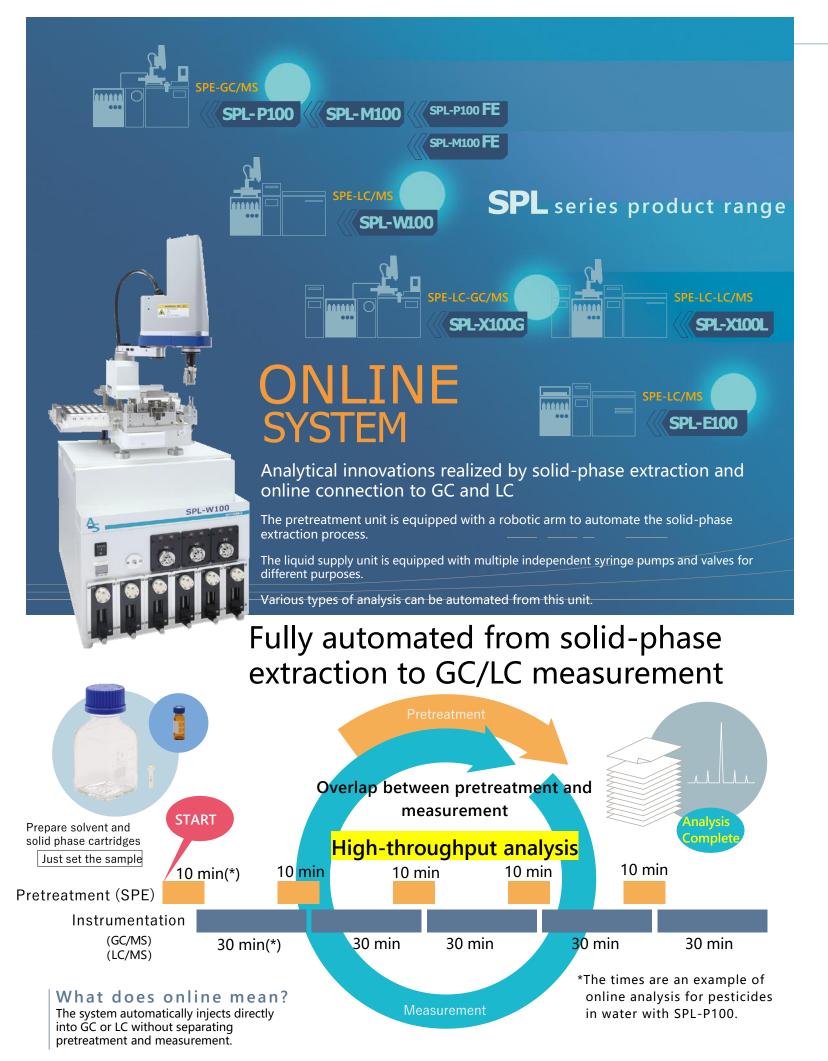
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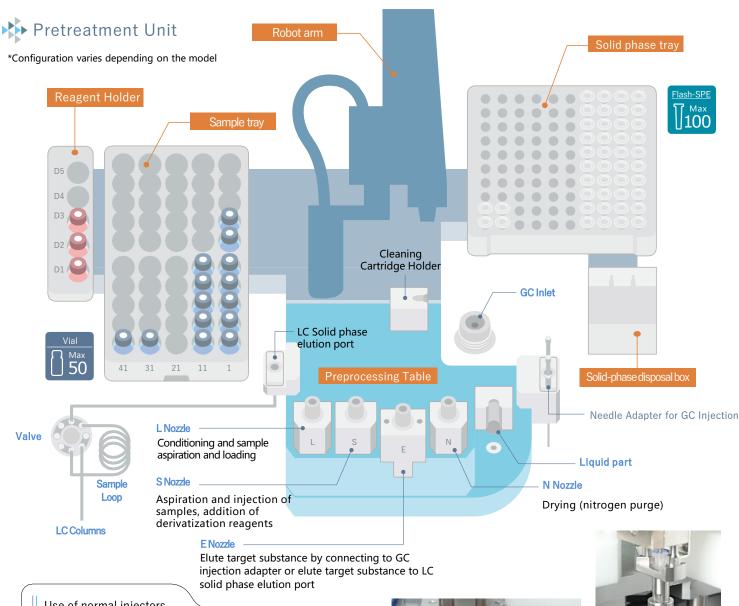
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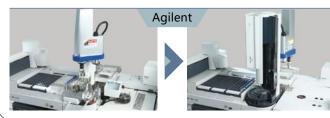




#### Use of normal injectors

By removing the pretreatment table, analysis can be performed using a normal injector and inlet (front).







Conditioning, sample aspiration, loading, washing, drying and elution are performed with dedicated nozzles



#### Standard solution can be injected directly without passing through the solid phase with the S nozzle.

# Liquid Delivery Unit

The use of independent syringe pumps for each solution allows for efficient pumping without the risk of mixing

The flow path can be freely switched according to the method by switching the flow path with a valve.



Syringe pumps and valves





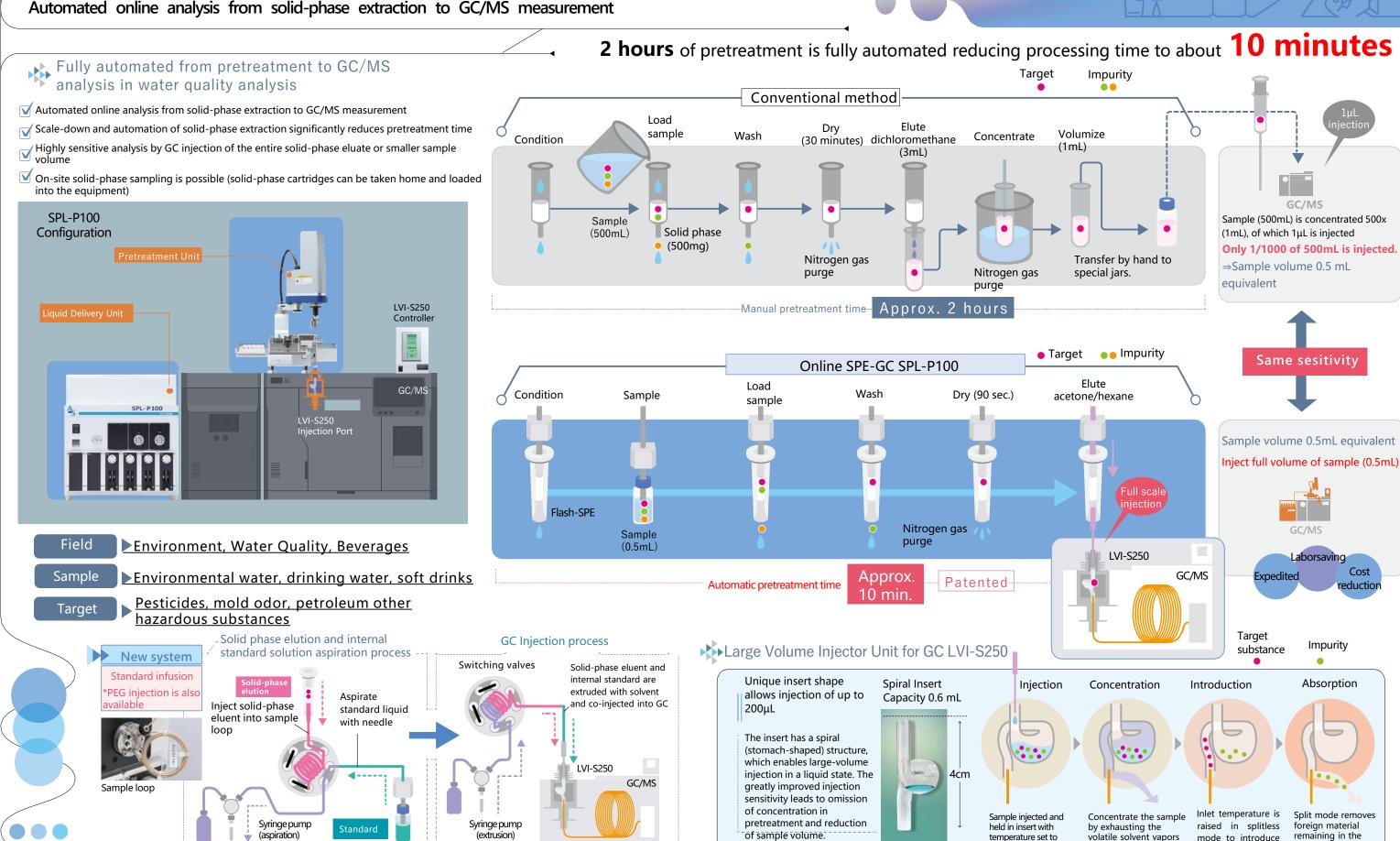


# Environment, Water Quality, Beverages

in split mode

the target material into the column.

#### Automated online analysis from solid-phase extraction to GC/MS measurement



Online SPE-GC system for metabolome analysis







#### Derivatization of target substance in solid phase and online analysis up to GC/MS measurement

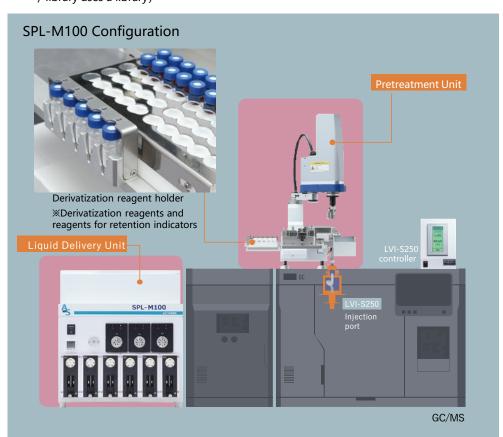
## Solid phase derivatization takes 20 hours to about 15 minutes Metabolomics (food and medical) fully automated from pretreatment to GC/MS analysis On-line solid-phase derivatization method

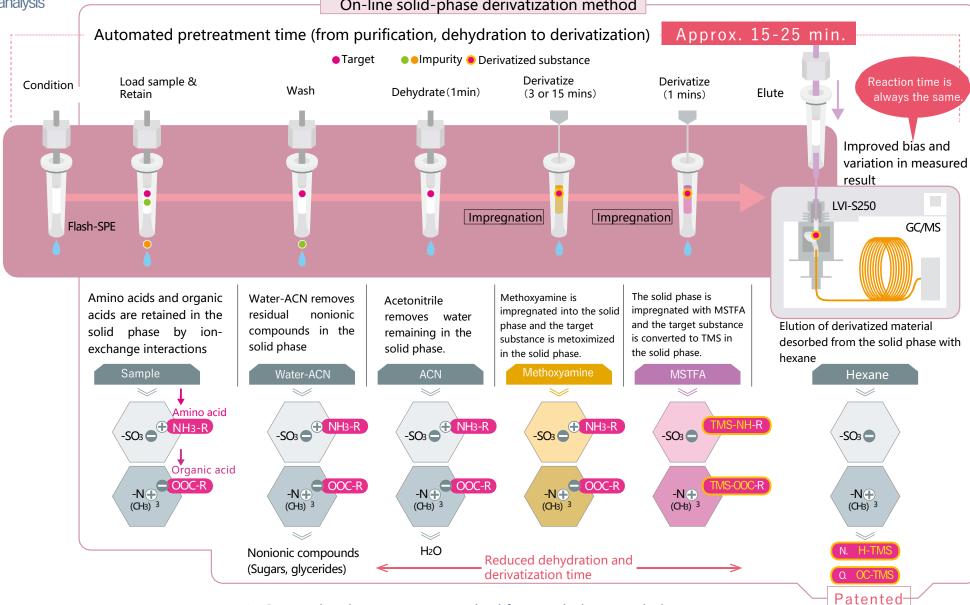
 $\ensuremath{\checkmark}$  Significant reduction of analysis time by solid-phase derivatization (from approx. 20 hours to approx. 15 minutes)

Same time from derivatization to GC injection for each sample

Reduced solvent consumption and increased purification effect by solid-phase extraction

Maximize the benefits of GC/MS measurements (Simultaneous analysis of amino acids, organic acids, and sugars possible / high resolution / library uses a library)





More than 250 **Components** 

TMS-ization & methoximization tBDMS-ization

#### Solid Phase Derivatization Group

**Nucleobase** 

Organic acid Amino acid **Amines** Short-chain fatty acid Polyamine Long-chain fatty acid Catechol Polyunsaturated fat **Dipeptide** Aromatic fatty acid Amino-sugar Bile acid Glycophosphoric acid Sugars **Nucleoside** Sugar Acid

Nucleotide

Steroid Isoflavonoid Vitamin A, D, E, K Conventional pretreatment method for metabolome analysis (Bligh & Dyer method) Sample Extract Dehydrate Centrifuge

# Derivatize Analyze hours 3) Derivatization

1) Deproteinization & Metabolite Extraction

Adding the extraction solvent to the sample and shak (~30 min), then add ultrapure water to the collected supernatant and separate the phases, and use the upper layer (watermethanol layer) as the extract.

2) Dehydration

Vaporize the methanol contained in the extract with a centrifugal evaporator (30 to 60 minutes).

Freeze the water completely in a deep freezer or liquid nitrogen and process in a freeze dryer (overnight).

Centrifugal concentration: 1 Lyophilization: 15 hours

Pretreatment time 20 hours

(18:00-9:00 as standby time) Derivatization: 2 hours + working time

Extraction: 1 hour (including

preparation)

GC/MS set up: 30 min.

Add methoxyamine pyridine solution to the lyophilized sample and mix well with the dry matter. (vortex or ultrasonic treatment). Methoxymethylation treatment in a heated shaker (30°C, 90 min) MSTFA is then added, and the mixture is subjected to TMS treatment in a heated shaker (37°C, 30 min)

The reaction solution is collected in a vial and analyzed by GC/MS.

# SPL-P100FE SPL-M100FE

For Gas Chromatography



### **Volatile Analysis System that Uses Solid Phase Collection-Solvent Elution Method**

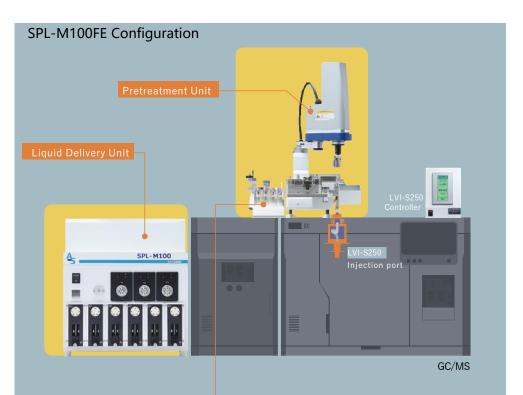


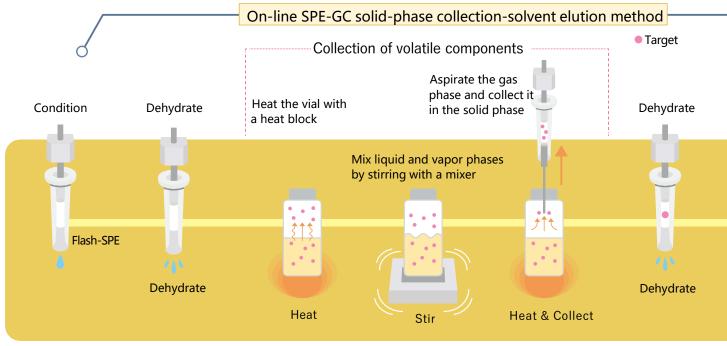
 Collected in solid-phase cartridge and injected with full volume of eluent

# Fully automated from pretreatment to GC/MS analysis in volatile analysis

Aspirate the gas phase in the sample vial and collect the volatile into the solid phase. The entire eluate is then injected from the solid phase into the GC/MS.

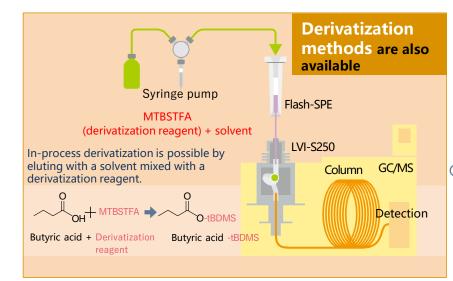
- Solvent elution enables analysis of heat-sensitive components
- Derivatization makes previously invisible components visible
- ✓ Quickly adsorbs a fixed amount of gas phase to solid phase
- ✓ On-site solid-phase sampling available

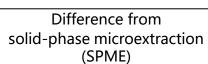












LVI-S250

Approx. 14 min.

\*Depends on the number of times the sample is aspirated

Full volume injection

while eluting

\*Online system for

efficient and sensitive analysis

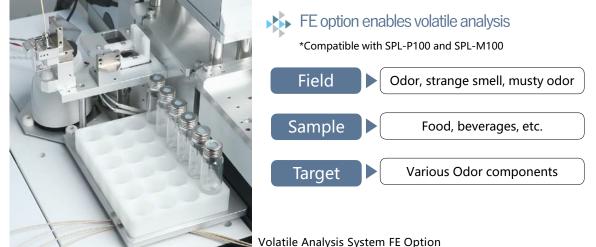
GC/MS

Full injection

- Not suitable for pyrolysable components
- Sample collection takes relatively long time
- Carryover concerns in fiber

Elute

Worries about fiber breakage

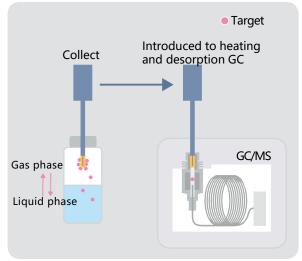




Stirring with a mixer



Aspirate gas phase





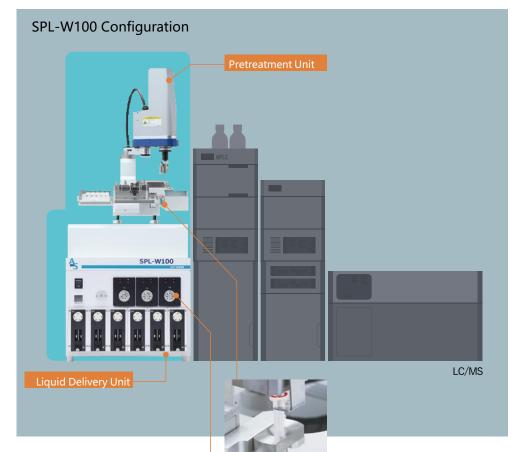




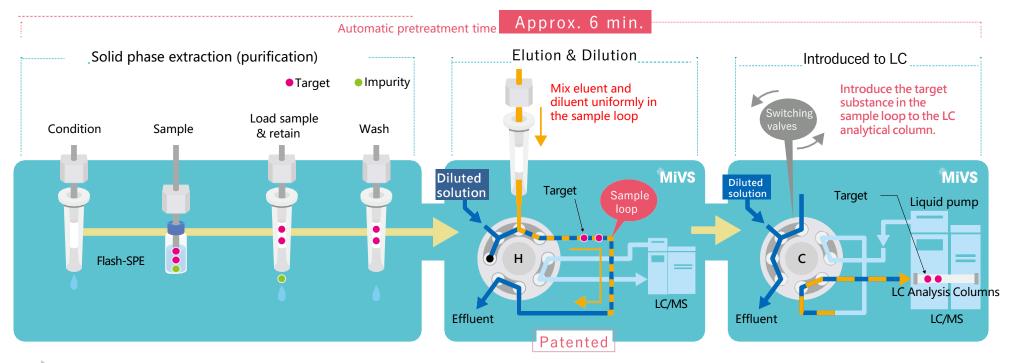


#### Fully automated from pretreatment to LC/MS analysis in various fields

- ✓ Scale-down and automation of solid-phase extraction significantly reduces pretreatment time
- ✓ Highly sensitive analysis by total LC injection of solid-phase eluent or smaller sample volume
- ☑ Dilute with water before introducing LC column to prevent broadening of peaks
- ✓ Applicable to various utilization methods (retention + purification/purification/pH adjustment/derivatization reactions)



# Two New Technologies Bring a New World to LC Analysis

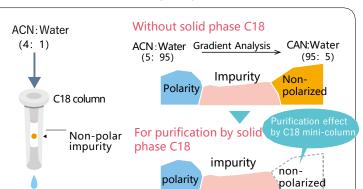


## Effect of purification from use of a Flash-SPE (C18) column

#### Advantages of solid-phase C18

- · Prevent HPLC column degradation
- · Maintain peak shape
- · Reduced analysis time

Pre-purification on a Flash-SPE (C18) column, which is the same as the Octadecylsilyl (ODS) silica gel columns often used in LC, prevents contamination of the analytical column by non-polar foreign



# Mixing and Injection Valve System

When the eluate from the solid phase is introduced into the sample loop, it can be mixed with the diluent in the valve. This increases polarity, which improves LC column separation and produces sharp peak shapes.

# HYBR Do This online system combines the advantages **ONLINESPE-LC**

#### Hybrid Online SPE-LC

of both off-line solid-phase extraction systems (disposable solid-phase cartridges) and inline solid-phase extraction systems (fully automated analysis).

#### Field Solid phase extraction $\rightarrow$ HPLC, LC/MS

LC solid phase elution port

Various liquid samples and extracts Sample

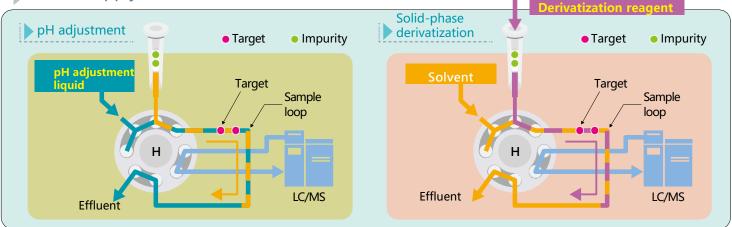
Targets

HPLC, LC/MS target ingredients

Example

PFAS in water, pesticides in water, metabolite analysis in biological samples

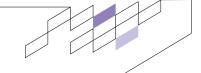
## ► How to apply MiVS



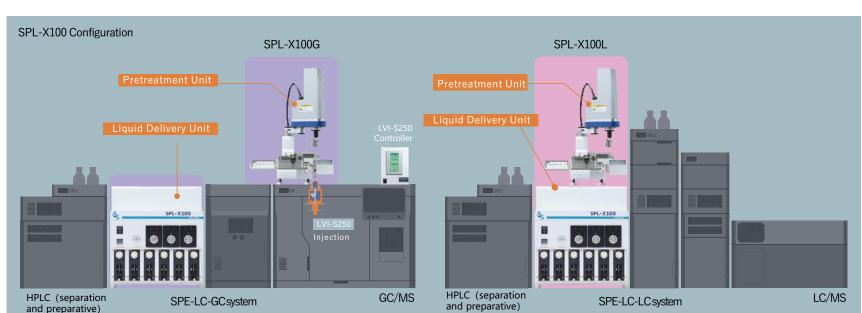


Sample loop





# Solid-phase extraction → separation and preparative separation by HPLC → GC/MS or LC/MS measurement Online analysis system for the entire process



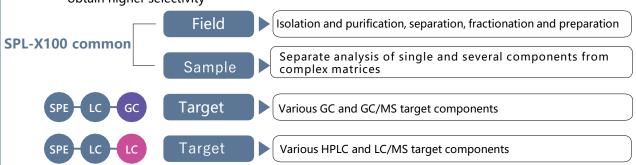
# Target Analysis

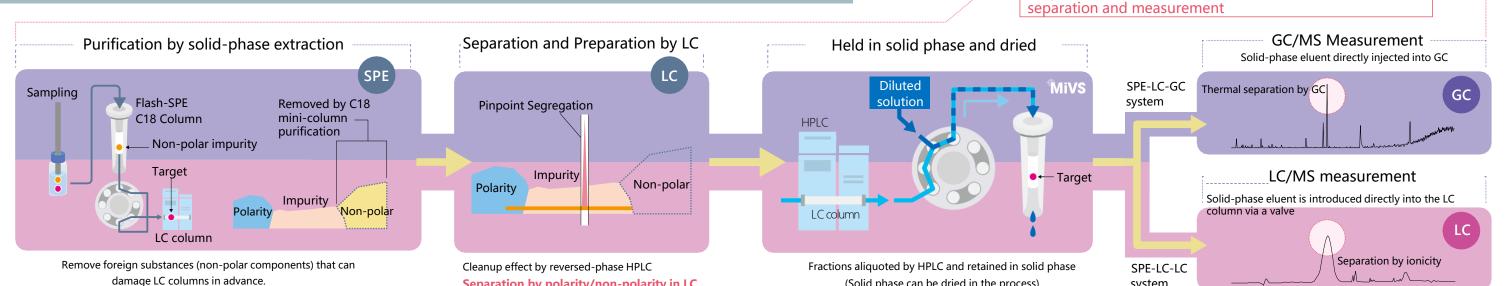
# Systems expected to play an active role in a variety of fields

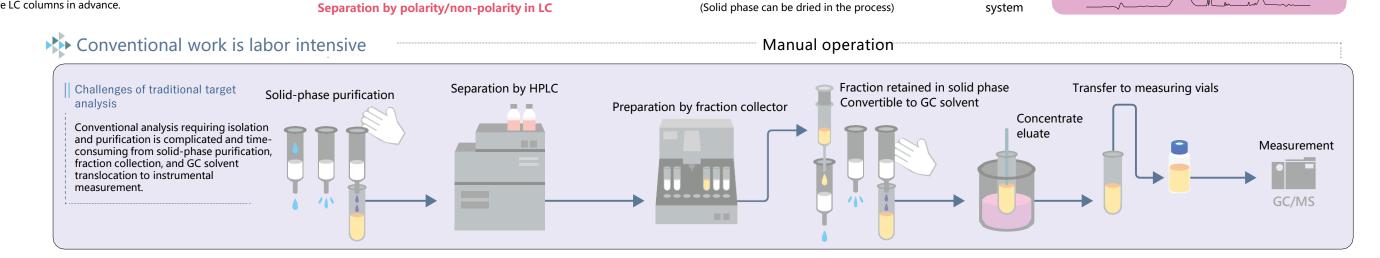
Fully automated targeted analysis of single and multiple components in samples with large amounts of contaminants

- Solid-phase extraction removes contaminants that can damage LC columns
  - ☑ Eluates from the solid phase are separated by HPLC, and a portion of the fraction is aliquoted to remove foreign substances other than the target component
  - Fractions obtained by LC separation can be analyzed by GC (thermal separation) or LC (re-separation) to obtain higher selectivity

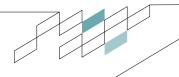
Fully automated from solid-phase extraction to preparative







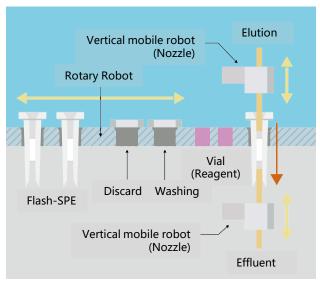


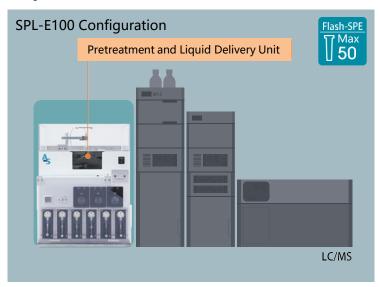


Medical care

Compact one-piece system with integrated moving parts Solid-phase extraction → LC/MS measurement online analysis system

Registered as a Class I medical device in Japan, with operability and safety in the medical field as the top priority





A disk-shaped solid-phase tray rotates, moving the solid phase to the respective ports, and the solvent is poured in by sandwiching it between the upper and lower nozzles.



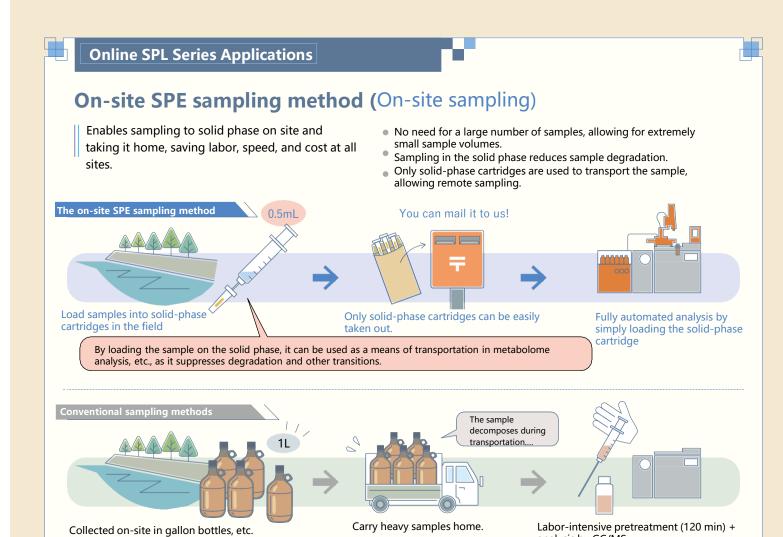


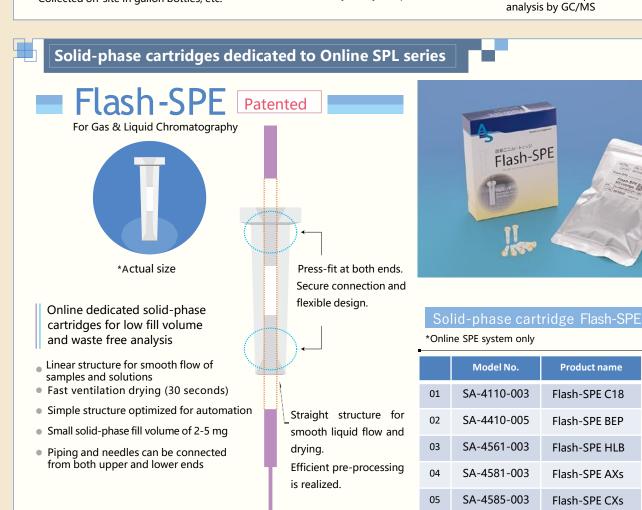


Equipped with both vertical and rotary robots, the system enables shortening of pretreatment time with minimal movement. Solid-phase cartridges are disposable for each sample, and the flow path is cleaned after pretreatment, eliminating the risk of contamination.



The open/close cover on the front processing section reduces the risk of contact with a robot in operation. Front panel cover is designed for safety by reducing contact with piping and syringes.





Dissolution - GC injection

Qty.

100

100

100

100

100

100

Flash-SPE ACXs

SA-4589-003

Box