

**ENANTIOSELECTIVE SEPARATION OF SUBSTITUTED AMINO ACIDS
UTILIZING CINCHONA ALKALOID-BASED CHIRAL STATIONARY PHASES**

**Gábor Némethi*¹, Dániel Ozsvár¹, Róbert Berkecz¹, Antal Péter¹, Wolfgang Lindner²,
István Ilisz¹**

¹*Institute of Pharmaceutical Analysis, University of Szeged, H-6720 Szeged, Somogyi u. 4,
Hungary*

²*Department of Analytical Chemistry, University of Vienna, Währingerstrasse 38, 1090
Vienna, Austria
e-mail: nemeti.gabor@szte.hu*

Applying chiral stationary phases is a highly favored choice for enantioseparation purposes due to its versatility both in analytical and preparative scales. Among others, *Cinchona* alkaloid-based ion-exchanger type chiral stationary phases are particularly noteworthy in the case of enantioseparation of amino acids and their derivatives.

The changes in the chromatographic parameters were investigated by varying of the methanol and acetonitrile content of the bulk solvent, the nature of the acid and base additives, and the temperature of the stationary phase. The stoichiometric displacement model was used to study ionic interactions by varying the concentration of the additives. Evaluation of structure-retention relationships was done on the basis of the effects of the various structures of the applied analytes and the elution order of their stereoisomers utilizing different selectors as stationary phases.

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